

Disaster Monitoring Activities in JAPAN















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Contribution of satellites to the disaster monitoring

~ 3.11 The Great East Japan Earthquake ~

The toughest and most difficult crisis for Japan since the WW II

- Giant earthquake and tsunami
 The huge area along the Pacific ocean was devastated.
 Tens of thousands of deaths, lost of houses, destructed social infrastructures, industries, agriculture and fishery.
- Fukushima dai-ichi nuclear power station crisis
 The nuclear power station was destroyed by the tsunami and people around are suffered from radiation hazards, evacuation and electricity shortage.

We are most grateful for world wide sympathy and great help to Japan.

Contribution of satellites to the disaster monitoring

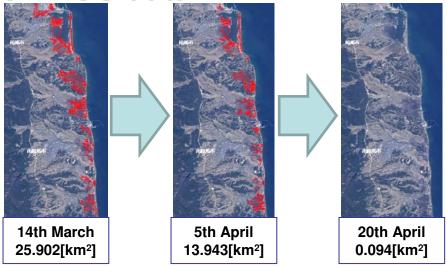
~ 3.11 The Great East Japan Earthquake ~

It was proved that the earth observation satellites were useful for disaster monitoring

- Utilization of the ALOS data -



Disaster management room in Iwate prefecture

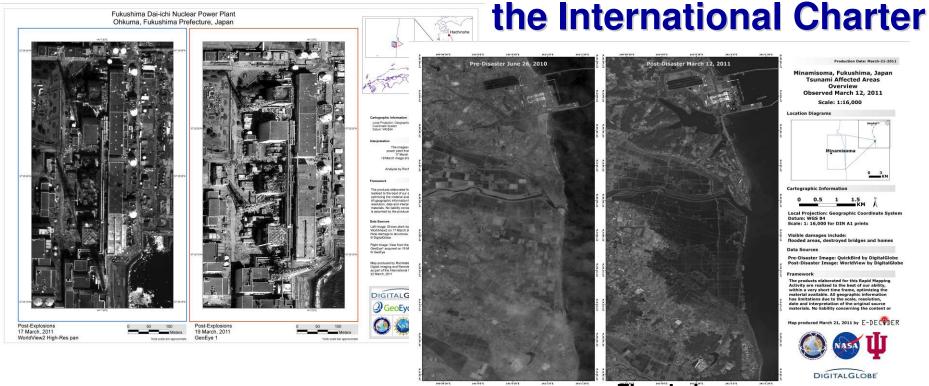


Monitoring the flooded area in Soma, Fukushima prefecture
(Red = flooded area)

Contribution of satellites to the disaster monitoring

~ 3.11 The Great East Japan Earthquake ~

Images ** delivered through



Fukushima dai-ichi nuclear power staion (left: WorldView-2 right: GeoEye-1)

Flooded area,
Minamisoma, Fukushima Prefecture
(left: QucikBird right: WorldView)

Provision of satellite communication: KIKU-8

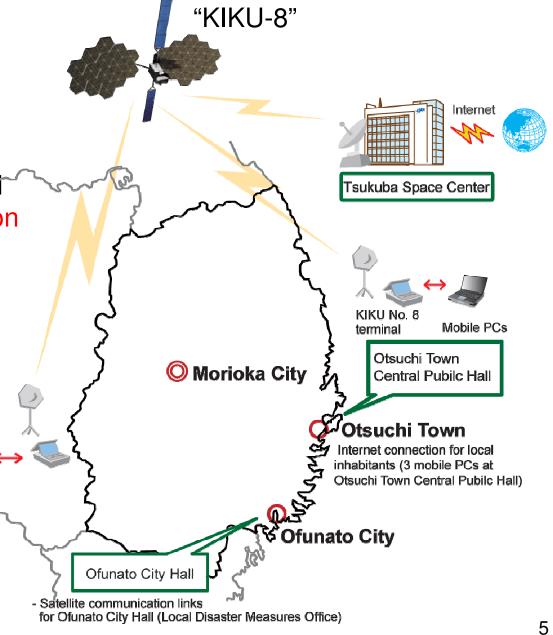
23 March: Departure from JAXA Tsukuba Space Center

24 March: Setting up ground antenna and the movable test communication terminal for the KIKU No. 8 at Ofunato City Hall.

➤ 4 April : Setting up at Otsuchi Town

➤ 26 April: Setting up at Onagawa Town

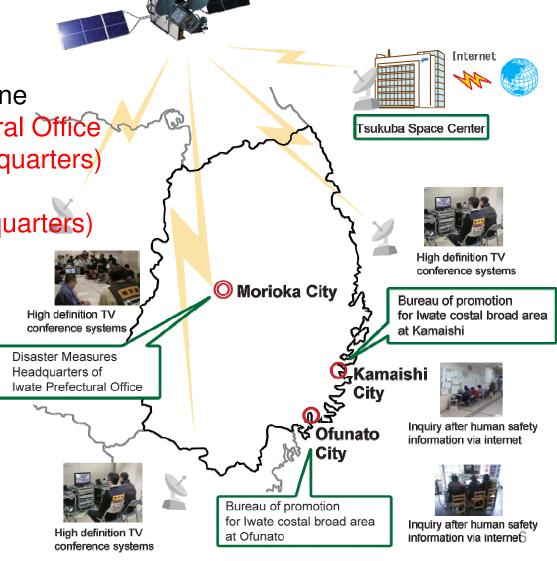
➤ 21 May 21: Connection completed



Provision of satellite communication: KIZUNA

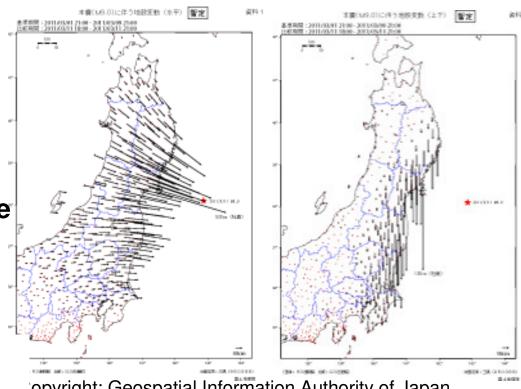
"KIZUNA"

- ➤ 17 March: Arrival at Iwate Pref. Office
- > 20 March: Setting up communication line between the Iwate Prefectural Office (emergency response headquarters) and Kamaishi City (Local emergency response headquarters)
- ➤ 24 March: Setting up ground antenna at Ofunato City, and completing communication lines in three points
- ➤ 24 April : Connection completed



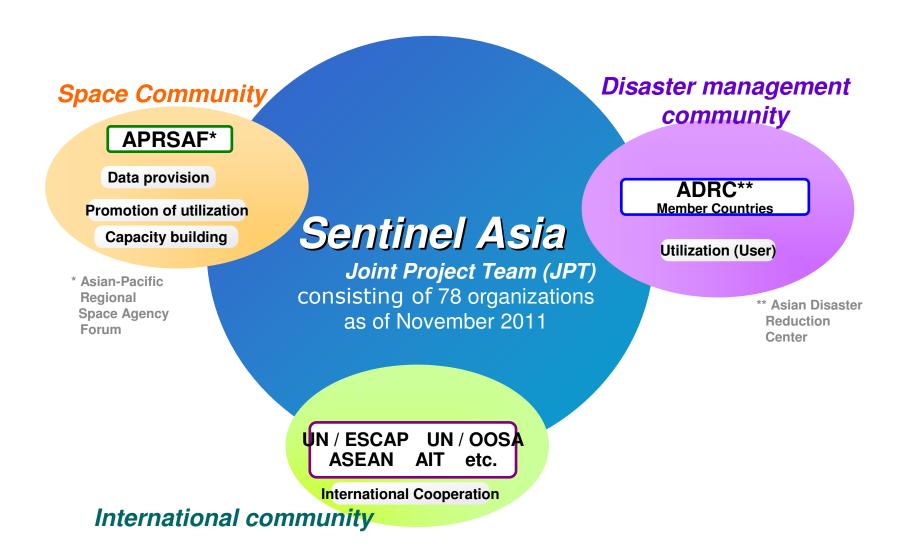
Utilization of GPS

- Crustal Deformation of GPS**based Control Station**
- According to the analysis of **Geospatial Information Authority of Japan, the Oshika** Peninsula shifted eastsoutheast about 5.3 m and subsided about 1.2 m due to the earthquake.
- Wave shape observed by GPS wave recorder.
- According to the analysis of Port and Research Institute, there were seven big waves and its maximum height was over 6m at the first wave.

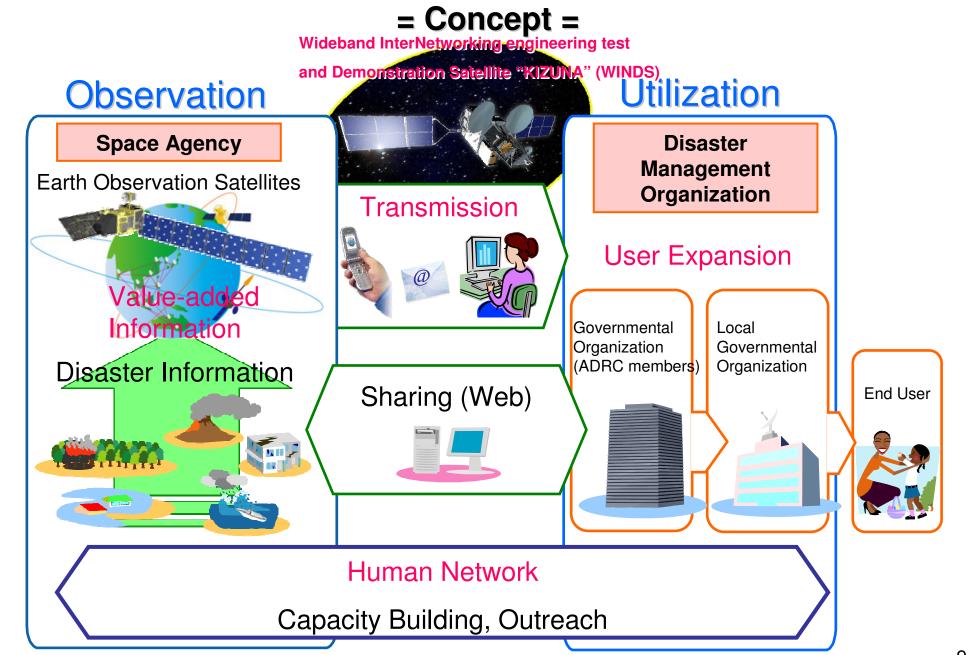


Overview of Sentinel Asia(1/5)

= Structure =

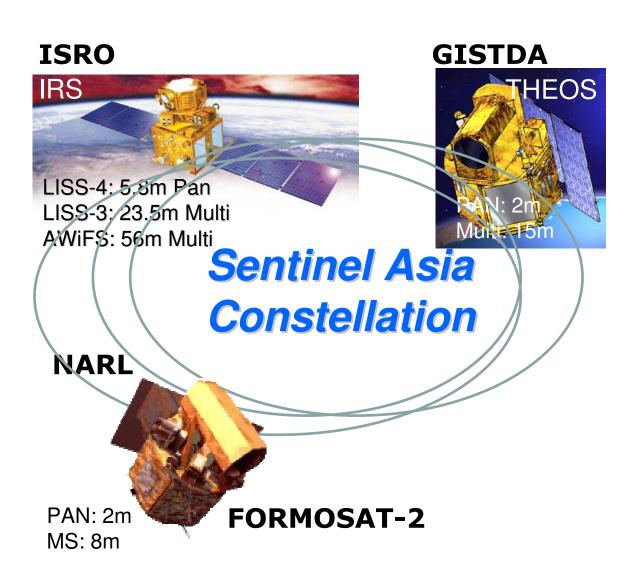


Overview of Sentinel Asia(2/5)



Overview of Sentinel Asia(3/5)

= Data provider node =



JAXA

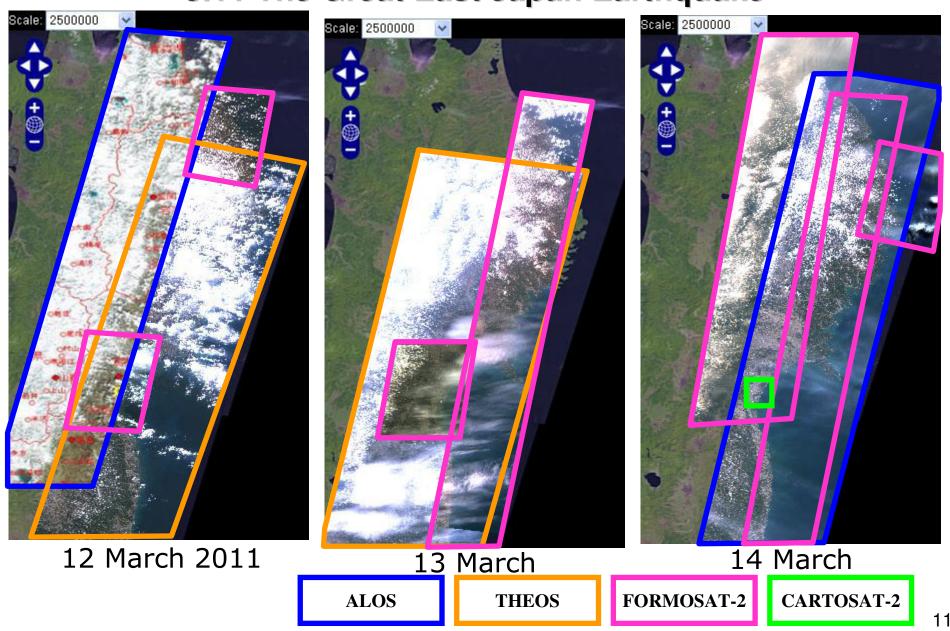


KARI



Overview of Sentinel Asia(4/5)

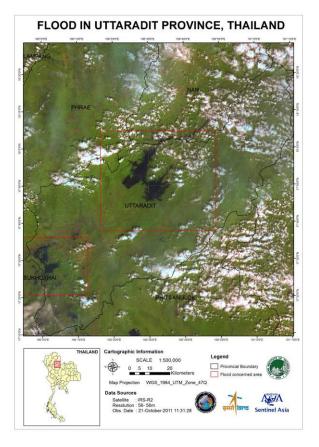
= 3.11 The Great East Japan Earthquake =

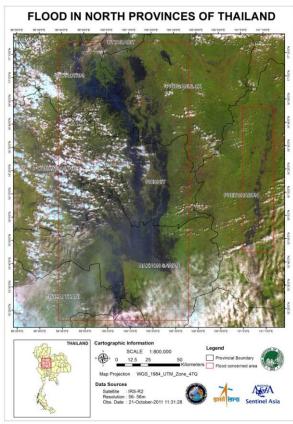


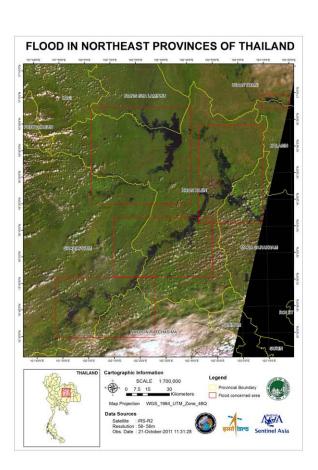
Overview of Sentinel Asia(5/5)

= Flood in Thailand =

observed by IRS on Oct./23/2011







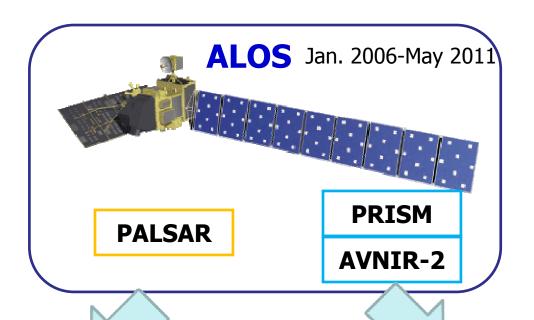
Uttaradit Province

North Province

Northeast Province

R&D for Disaster monitoring satellite system

ALOS to ALOS-2 and ALOS-3











Japan is now recovering from the huge disaster of Great East Japan Earthquake.

LANDSAT-5,-7
EO-1
RONOS
GeoEye
Quickbird-2
Worldview-1,-2

Cartosat-2

ENVISAT

RADARSAT-2

HJ

HJ

TerraSAR-X,RapidEye

SPOT-4,5

We sincerely appreciate great supports from all over the world!

Thank you for your attention.

