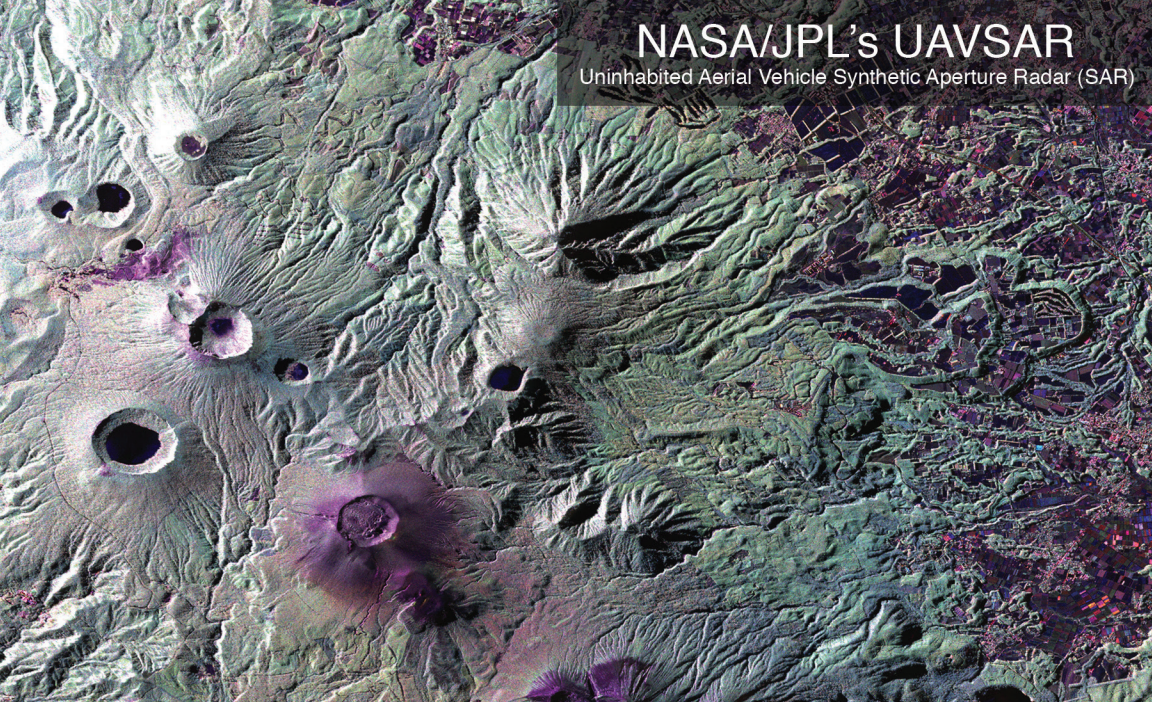


# NASA/JPL's UAVSAR

Uninhabited Aerial Vehicle Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)



Polarimetric SAR image of Japan's Kyushu Volcanoes (October 5, 2012)

*Kirishima is a group of more than 20 active volcanoes on Kyushu, Japan's third largest island. It last erupted in August of 2011.*

[www.nasa.gov](http://www.nasa.gov)



UAVSAR is an airborne testbed to evaluate the tools and technologies for future space-based radars, such as those planned for a NASA mission currently in formulation called the Deformation, Ecosystem Structure, and Dynamics of Ice, or DESDynI.



UAVSAR is an imaging radar system that currently flies on the NASA Gulfstream III aircraft operated by NASA's Dryden Flight Research Center. Earthquakes, volcanoes, soil moisture changes, vegetation characteristics, and glaciers are among the subjects that NASA scientists are using UAVSAR data to study. Recently, the system has been upgraded to support imaging at both shorter (Ka-band) and longer (P-band) wavelengths than the current L-band (23 cm wavelength) system. Future upgrades include modifications for flight aboard a Global Hawk UAV.

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**UAVSAR Website:**  
<http://uavsar.jpl.nasa.gov>

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