

NASA/JPL's UAVSAR

Uninhabited Aerial Vehicle Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)

City of Baños

Tungurahua

Polarimetric SAR image (channels: **HH** **HV** **VV**) of Ecuador's Tungurahua Volcano (March 15, 2013)

As one of Ecuador's most active volcanoes, Tungurahua has had several major eruptions since volcanic activity restarted in August 1999.

www.nasa.gov

1 km 



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



The Uninhabited Aerial Vehicle Synthetic Aperture Radar (UAVSAR) provides measurements used to study vegetation, soil moisture, ice, and changes in the Earth's surface.



Originally developed to fly in a single pod underneath NASA's Gulfstream-III jet, the system has been modified to fly on the long-range high endurance Global Hawk UAV. UAVSAR's modular design is reconfigurable between multiple radar bands (L, P, Ka) and is used both as a flying test-bed for the development of future space missions and to gather valuable airborne data for ongoing Earth science research.

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

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