

An aerial Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) image showing a large, light-colored, fan-shaped landslide area on a steep, vegetated hillside. The landslide material appears as a bright, textured mass contrasting with the darker, forested slopes. A winding road or path is visible on the right side of the landslide. The bottom left corner shows the dark blue ocean with white surf along the shoreline.

# Mapping Landslide Activity in SAR Imagery

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Special Credit to Elsa Culler



# Why Study Landslides With Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) Imagery?

It can help to accurately locate landslide information across large spatial scales—especially remote areas.

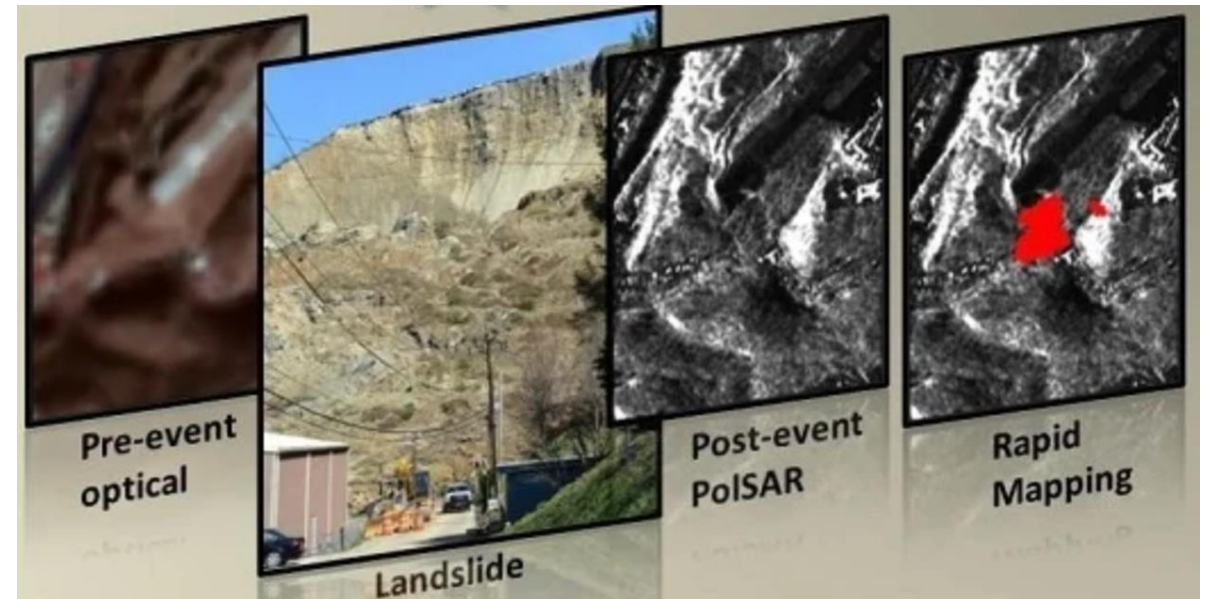
## Beneficial because landslides are:

- Costly
- Hazardous
- Driven by climate change and increased urbanization



# Project Goals:

- Integrate an existing low-accuracy large spatial scale landslide database with SAR imagery
- Create reproducible code to help integrate SAR and Google Earth Engine tools in landslide detection and monitoring efforts



# Our Approach

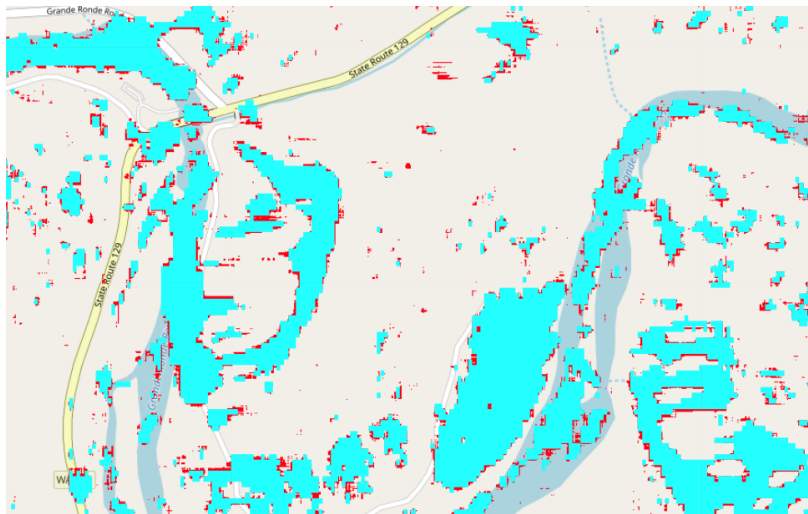
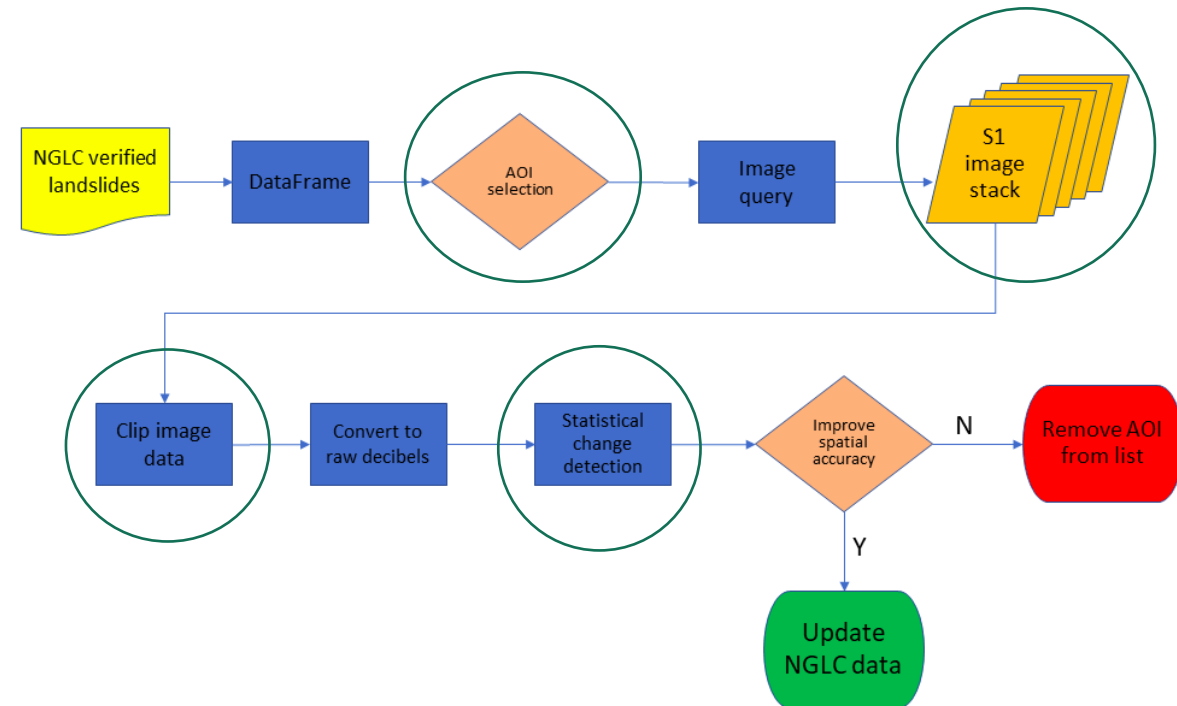


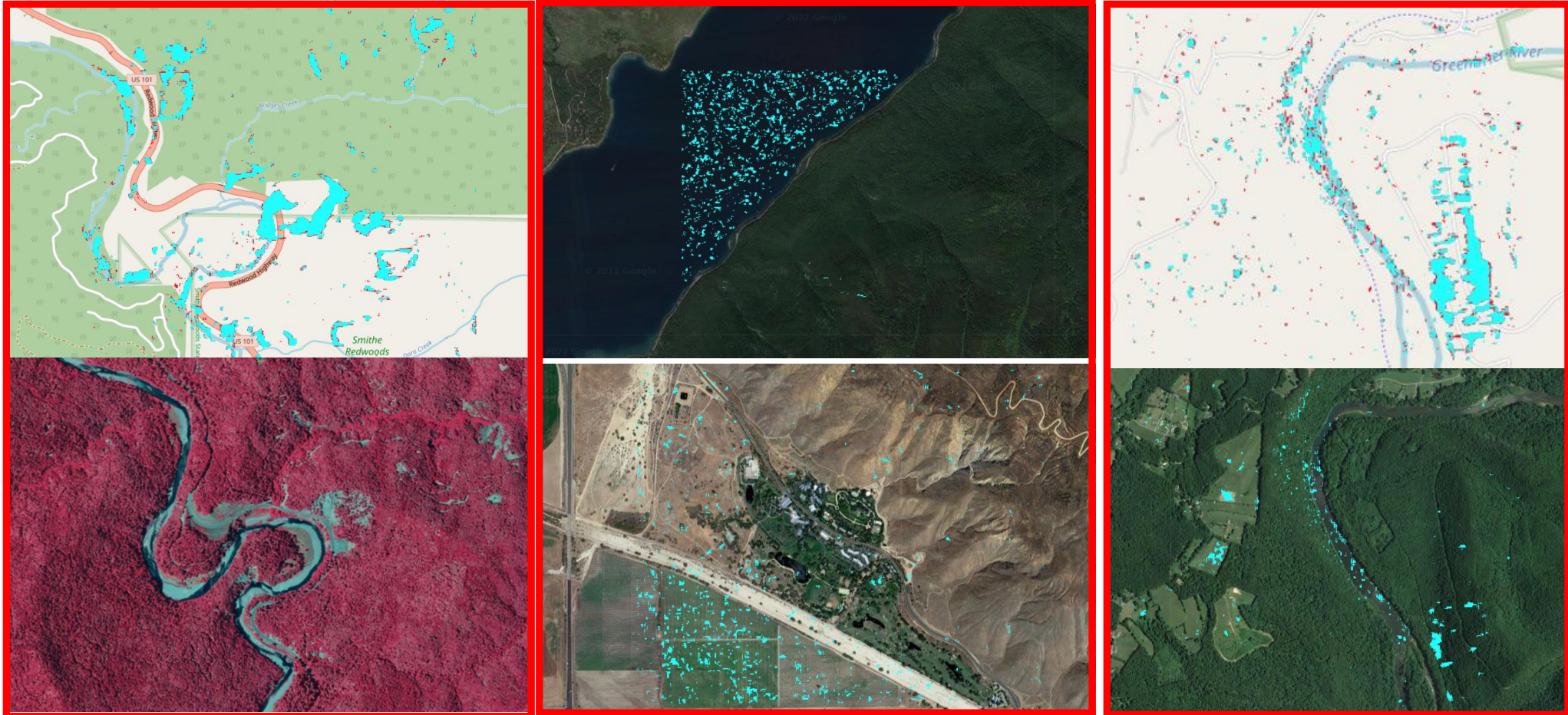
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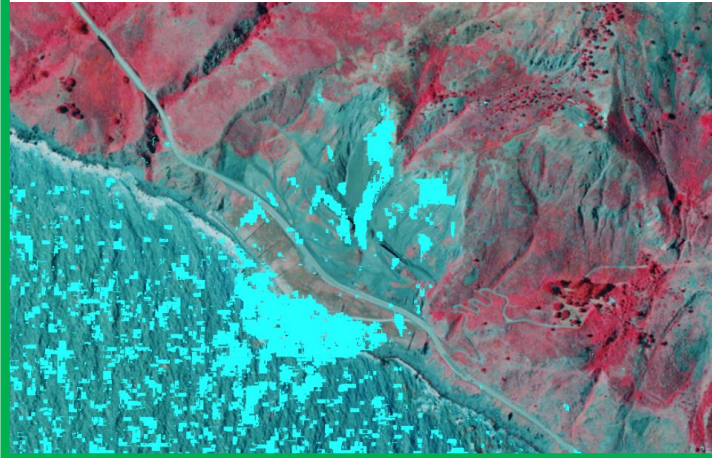
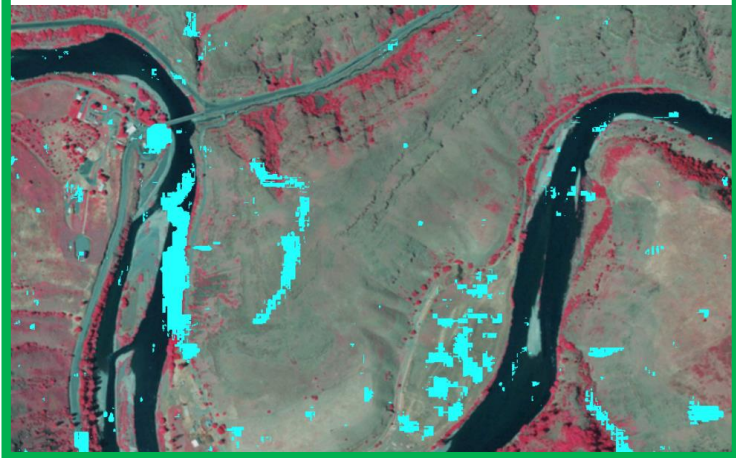
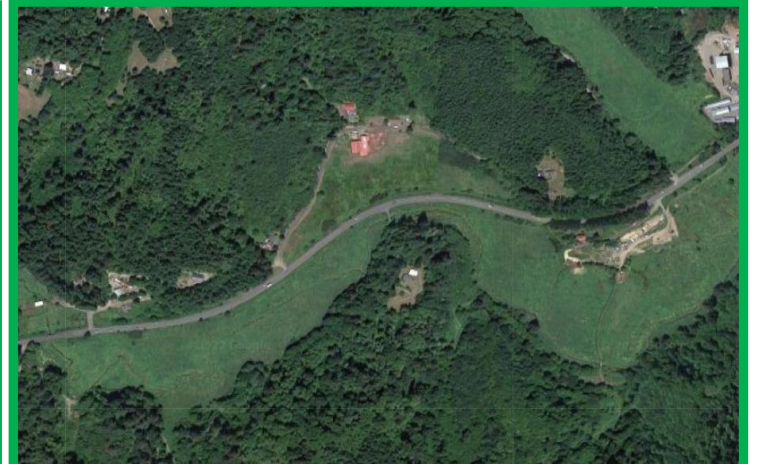
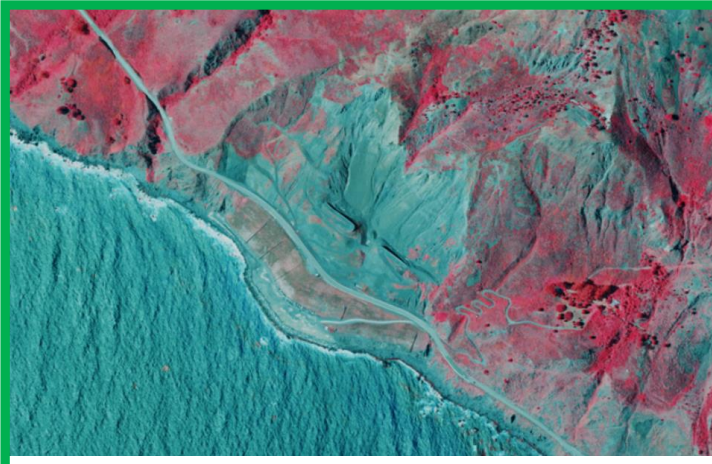


# Results: “Fails”

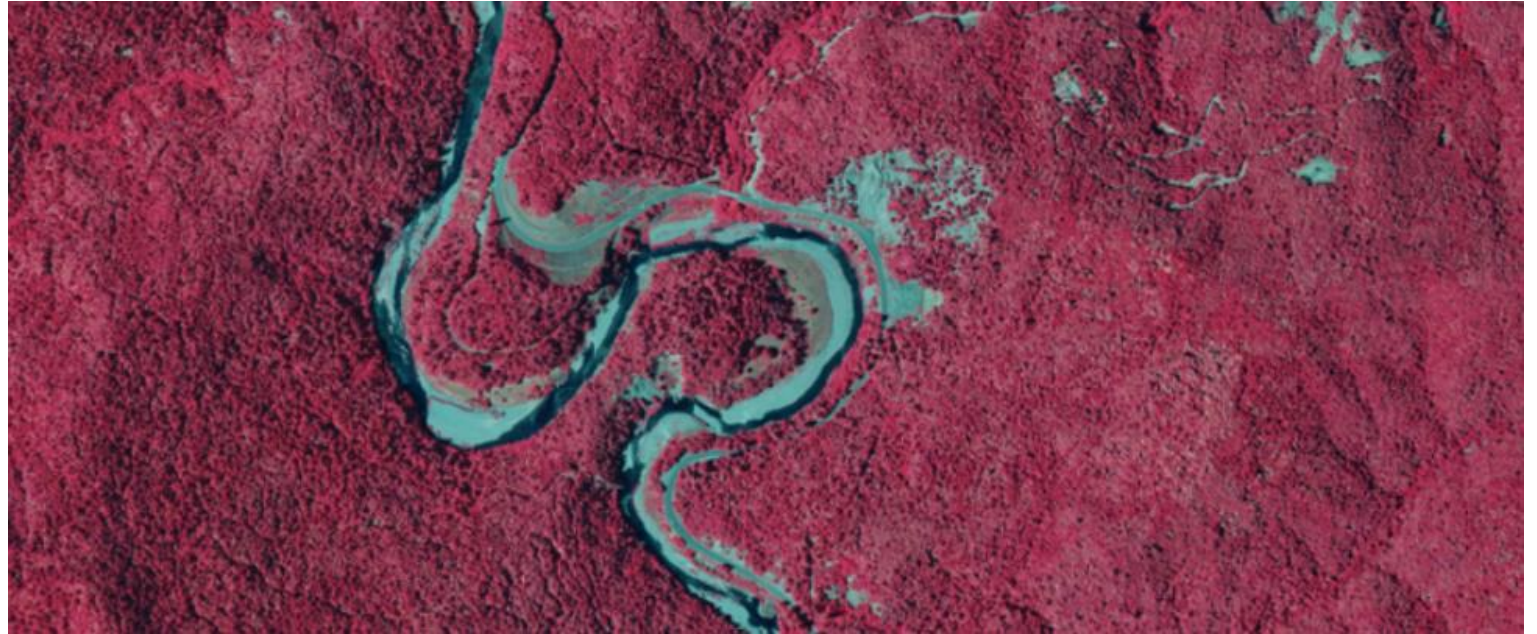




# Results: “Successes”







# Conclusions

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