# Article information:

Remote Sensing | Free Full-Text | Post-Earthquake Night-Time Light Piecewise (PNLP) Pattern Based on NPP/VIIRS Night-Time Light Data: A Case Study of the 2015 Nepal Earthquake
<https://www.mdpi.com/2072-4292/12/12/2009>

# Article summary:

1. NTL data can be used to monitor light changes before and after disasters, which can be used to evaluate major disaster events, such as earthquakes.

2. The seasonal-trend decomposition procedure based on loess (STL) is used to remove random noise and seasonal fluctuation from NPP/VIIRS data.

3. A post-earthquake night-time light piecewise (PNLP) pattern is explored by employing the National Polar-Orbiting Partnership Satellite Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite (NPP/VIIRS) monthly data, which can reflect the periodical changes of HA after earthquakes and provide an effective means for the analysis and evaluation of post-earthquake recovery and reconstruction.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article provides a comprehensive overview of the use of NTL data in monitoring post-earthquake human activity (HA). The article is well written and provides a detailed description of the methods used to analyze the data, as well as the results obtained from the analysis. The article also provides a clear explanation of how PNLP indicators are used to evaluate post-earthquake recovery differences across regions.

The article does not appear to have any biases or one-sided reporting, as it presents both sides equally and does not make any unsupported claims or missing points of consideration. Furthermore, all claims made in the article are supported by evidence, such as references to previous studies that have been conducted on similar topics. Additionally, there are no promotional content or partiality present in the article.

The only potential issue with this article is that it does not mention any possible risks associated with using NTL data for monitoring post-earthquake HA. This could be due to lack of research on this topic or simply because it was not relevant to this particular study. However, it would be beneficial if future studies were conducted on this topic in order to gain a better understanding of any potential risks associated with using NTL data for monitoring post-earthquake HA.

# Topics for further research:

* Post-earthquake human activity monitoring
* Risks associated with using NTL data
* Post-earthquake recovery differences
* PNLP indicators for post-earthquake HA
* Impact of NTL data on post-earthquake HA
* Previous studies on post-earthquake HA monitoring

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/30304da7ff9574f19080c13d941037f6>