

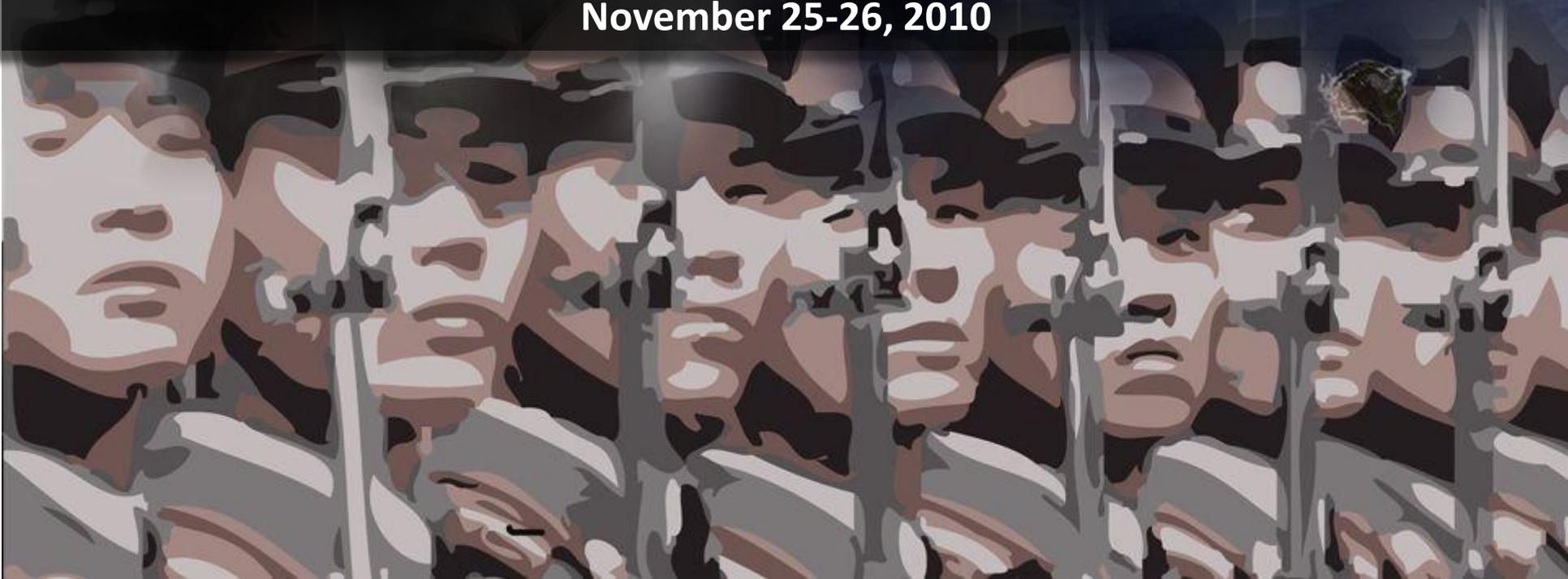
DIGITALGLOBE®



Yeonpyeongdo, S Korea

North Korean Attack on Yeonpyeong Island

November 25-26, 2010





North Korean Attack Yeonpyeong Island, South Korea



According to press reports, around 2:30 PM local time on November 23, 2010, North Korean artillery fired as many as 200 rounds near and on the South Korean island of Yeonpyeong.

The barrage killed at least four (two soldiers, two civilians) and damaged as many as 100 buildings on the island. DigitalGlobe's satellite imagery on November 25 and November 26, 2010 revealed the aftermath of the attack as well as the probable location of the North Korean firing batteries.

North Korea

Seoul

South Korea

Yeonpyeong Island

Yeonpyeong Island After Attack: Nov. 23, 2010

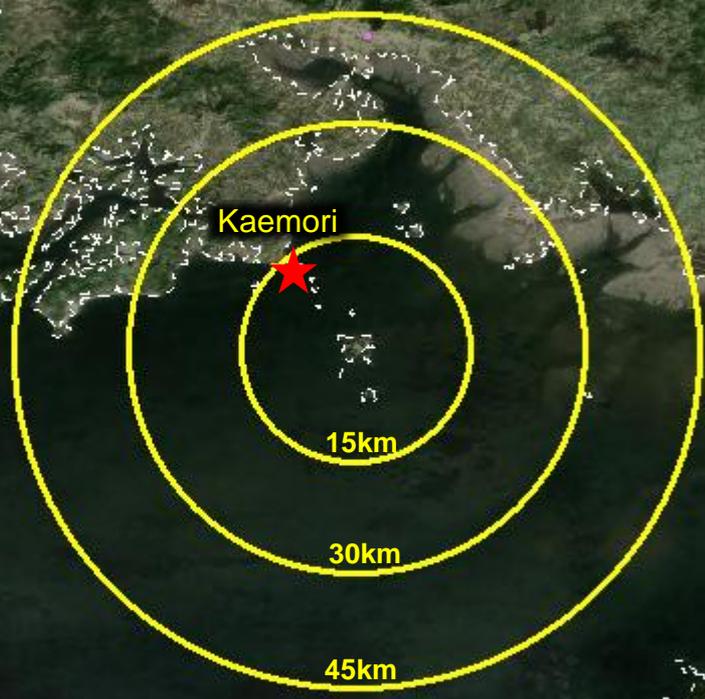




Artillery Ranges to Island Yeonpyeong Island, South Korea



South Korean media sources reported that North Korea used 122-millimeter multiple rocket launchers (MRLs) and 76.2-millimeter coastal artillery to shell South Korea's Yeonpyeong Island. According to the reports, the North Koreans moved three MRL firing batteries to the Kaemori area--about 10 kilometers north of Yeonpyeong.

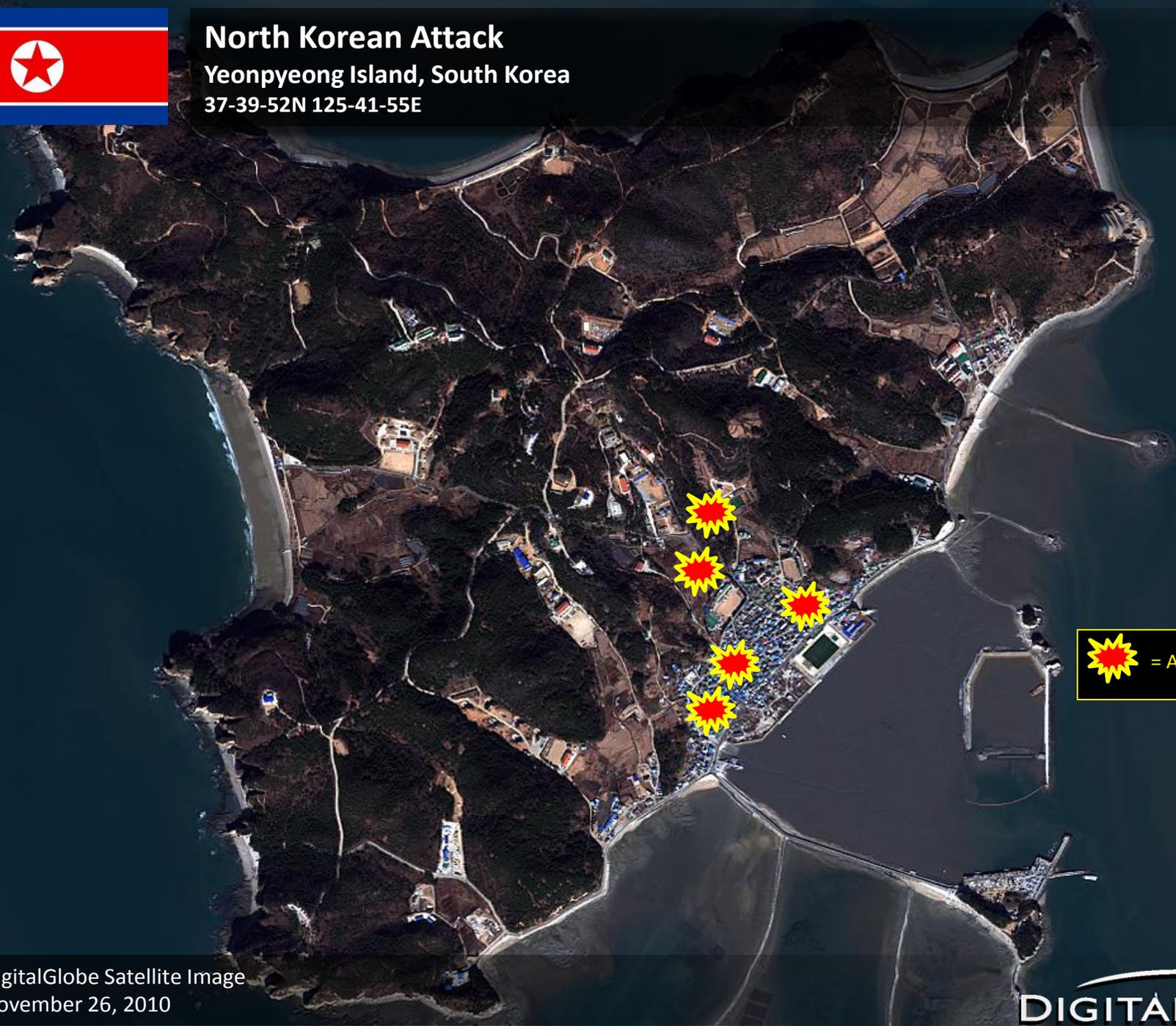


File Photo: 122mm MRL



North Korean Attack

Yeonpyeong Island, South Korea
37-39-52N 125-41-55E



 = Artillery Impact



North Korean Artillery Attack

Yeonpyeong Island, South Korea

AFTER ATTACK



AP Photo/Yonhap, Kim Hyun-tae



Destroyed Buildings



Destroyed Buildings



Destroyed Buildings

North Korean Artillery Attack

Yeonpyeong Island, South Korea

AFTER ATTACK



Destroyed Buildings

Trucks, Vehicles
Assembled on Field

North Korean Artillery Attack

Yeonpyeong Island, South Korea



AFTER ATTACK



Hillside Burned From Artillery Attack (grey area)



Hillside Burned From Artillery Attack (grey area)



Impact Craters



Possible North Korean MRL Deployments

Near 37-45-57N, 125-36-45E



Two Possible MRL Batteries (approx 10.5 miles NW of Yeonpyeong Island)

Probable Aftermath of Counter-Battery Fire Against MRL Position

Possible MRL Battery (approx. 10.3 miles NW of Yeonpyeong Island)

North Korean Coastal Defense Facility (37-45-57N 125-36-45E)



Possible Camouflaged North Korean MRL Battery

37-47-13N, 125-35-58E



 = Vehicle (Wheeled) Tracks



Possible Camouflaged North Korean MRL Battery

37-47-41N, 125-35-59E



 = Vehicle (Wheeled) Tracks



Possible Camouflaged North Korean MRL Battery

37-46-45N, 125-35-01E

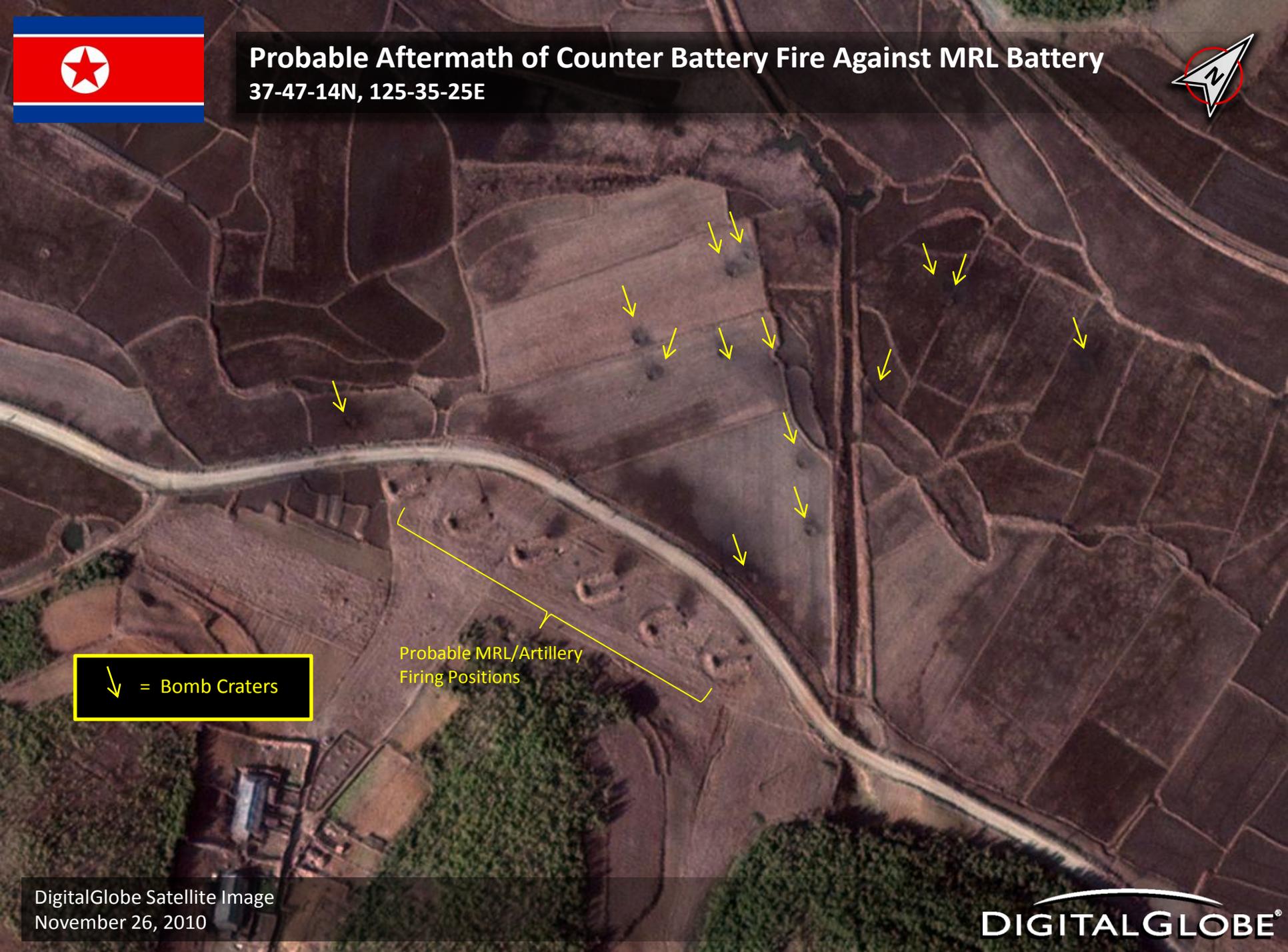


 = Vehicle (Wheeled) Tracks



Probable Aftermath of Counter Battery Fire Against MRL Battery

37-47-14N, 125-35-25E



↓ = Bomb Craters

Probable MRL/Artillery
Firing Positions

Primary Sources Used in Preparation of Analytic Report:

Military Knew of N.Korean Artillery Move Before Attack

The North Korean military moved a battalion of 122-mm Multiple Launch Rocket System shells from the Fourth Corps to a coastal artillery base in Kaemori in Kangryong, South Hwanghae Province just before shelling Yeonpyeong Island on Tuesday, but despite detecting the move in advance, the South Korean military fired back at the base along the shoreline in Mudo, not Kaemori.

http://english.chosun.com/site/data/html_dir/2010/11/26/2010112600954.html

Artillery Exchanges on the Korean Peninsula

North Korea unexpectedly fired about 50 artillery shells on Nov. 23 at Yeonpyeongdo Island, killing at least two South Korean soldiers, wounding several other soldiers and civilians and destroying houses. South Korea responded by firing around 80 artillery shells of its own at the North.

http://www.stratfor.com/graphic_of_the_day/20101123_artillery_exchanges_korean_peninsula

Tension in the Koreas

Yesterday, November 23rd, North Korea fired scores of artillery shells at the South Korean island of Yeonpyeong, killing at least four (two soldiers, two civilians), wounding 18 more, destroying several houses, and setting numerous fires in one of the most serious clashes between the two countries in decades.

http://www.boston.com/bigpicture/2010/11/tension_in_the_koreas.html



NY Times Graphic



Stratfor Graphic