Task 7 - Surface Deformation using Space Geodesy

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Objective:

To detect and quantify surface deformation during and after the eruption, using space-geodetic data and tools, namely GNSS (Global Navigation Satellite Systems) observations and InSAR (Interferometry Satellite Aperture Radar) images.

Tasks

- T7.1. Study of the eruptive period based on GNSS data.
- T7.2. Study of the post-eruptive period based on GNSS data.
- T7.3. Study of the eruptive period based in joint GNSS and InSAR analysis.
- T7.4. Study of the post-eruptive period based in joint GNSS and InSAR analysis.

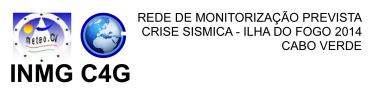
Deliverables

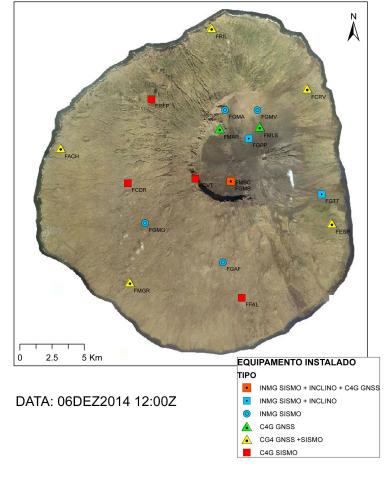
- D7.1 Eruptive surface deformation field from GNSS and InSAR (M12)
- D7.2 First posteruptive surface deformation field from GNSS and InSAR (M18)
- D7.3 Final posteruptive surface deformation field from GNSS and InSAR (M30)
- D7.4 Analysis of the coordinate (latitude, longitude, altitude) timeseries of the permanent GNSS stations (M33)

T7.1. Study of the eruptive period based on GNSS data.

SITE	InitialProc	FinalProc	TotalFiles
FCOR	30/11/14	19/01/15	50
FEPG	01/12/14	19/01/15	49
FFIX	29/11/14	19/01/15	52
FGNB	05/12/14	03/01/15	29
FMBC	29/11/14	20/01/15	49
FMLS	03/12/14	20/01/15	49
FMRL	30/11/14	20/01/15	24

The data will be processed in static and kinematic modes in order to detect long-term and high-frequency positional variations

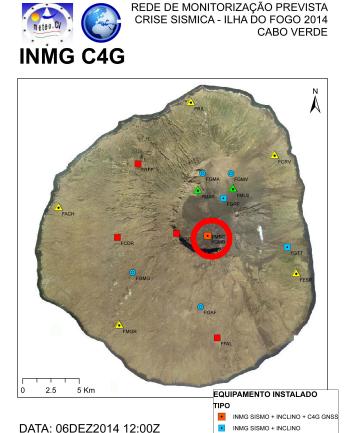




T7.2. Study of the post-eruptive period based on GNSS data.

FMBC has been installed a CORS permanent station

To be consider to install a 2nd station during the duration of the project.

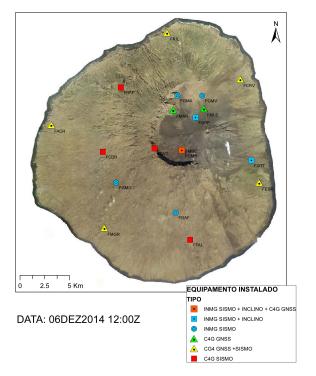


INMG SISMO C4G GNSS

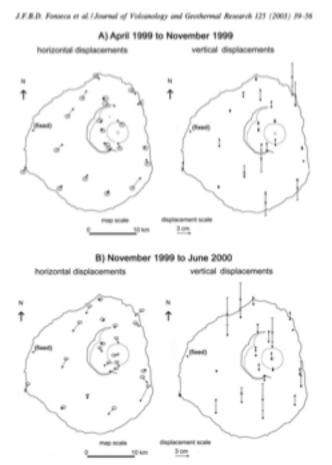
T7.2. Study of the post-eruptive period based on GNSS data.

3 Campaigns of Reobservation of the network are planned (together with Task 4





Comparison with previous observations in 1999-2000



- T7.3. Study of the eruptive period based in joint GNSS and InSAR analysis.
- T7.4. Study of the post-eruptive period based in joint GNSS and InSAR analysis.

Images:

TerraSAR-X (proposal to be submitted to DLR)

Cosmosky (proposal to be submitted to ASI)

Sentinel-1A (ESA)

Software:

Different Persistent Scatterers Interferometry (PSI) techniques- SARPROZ (Danielle Perissin)

Approaches:

- 1. Estimate atmospheric parameters using conventional PSI techniques;
- 2. Estimate atmospheric parameters using GNSS data
- 3. Integration of the atmospheric GNSS estimates with global atmospheric models.

FIRE - Kick-off meeting, 5 July, Covilhã