



ESA - MOST Dragon 2 Programme

2011 DRAGON 2 SYMPOSIUM

中国科技部-欧洲空间局合作“龙计划”二期

“龙计划”二期2011年学术研讨会

Multi-temporal InSAR analyses in China

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2) POLIMI, Italy

2) HITSZ, Shenzhen, China

Dragon project ID 5297 TOPOGRAPHIC MEASUREMENT

Dragon Principal Investigators:

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Prof Deren Li, Prof Mingsheng Liao Chinese PIs

Young scientists in Milan:

Teng Wang, Guido Gatti, **Zhiying Wang**

In situ surveys and visits in Wuhan and Three Gorges area
Double PhD program Wuhan-POLIMI

Some works carried out in the past...

Urban sites subsidence monitoring:

Tianjin, Shanghai, Badong

Structure stability:

Three Gorges (Dam), Shanghai and Tibet (Railway)

DEM estimation:

Zhangbei (ASAR), Tibet (ALOS)

**The current InSAR analysis over
the Chinese territory carried out
by our group:**

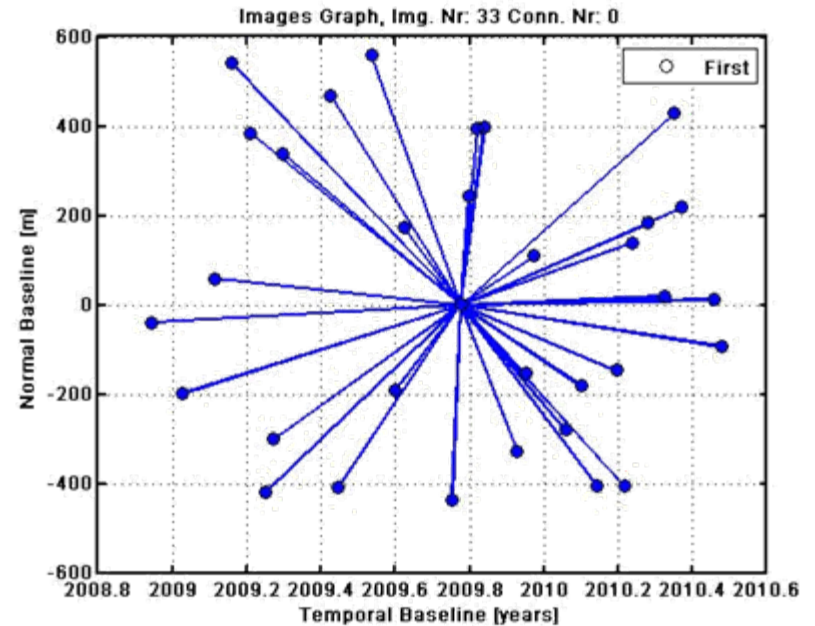
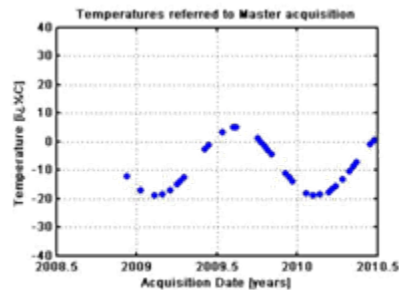
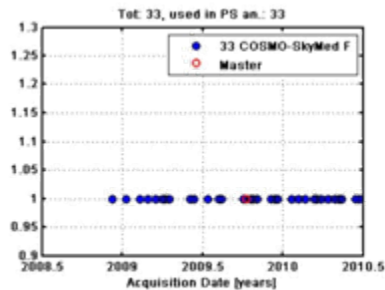
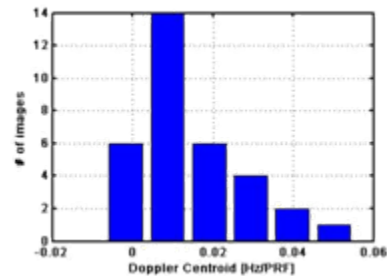
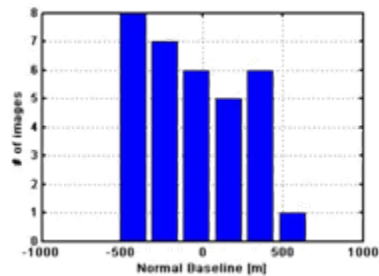
**-URBAN monitoring
(Shanghai and Hong Kong)**

**-EXTRA-URBAN analysis
(Tianjin and PRD)**

MONITORING TERRAIN SUBSIDENCE CAUSED BY TUNNEL EXCAVATION

Case Study nr 1: Shanghai

The dataset: 33 Cosmo SkyMed images



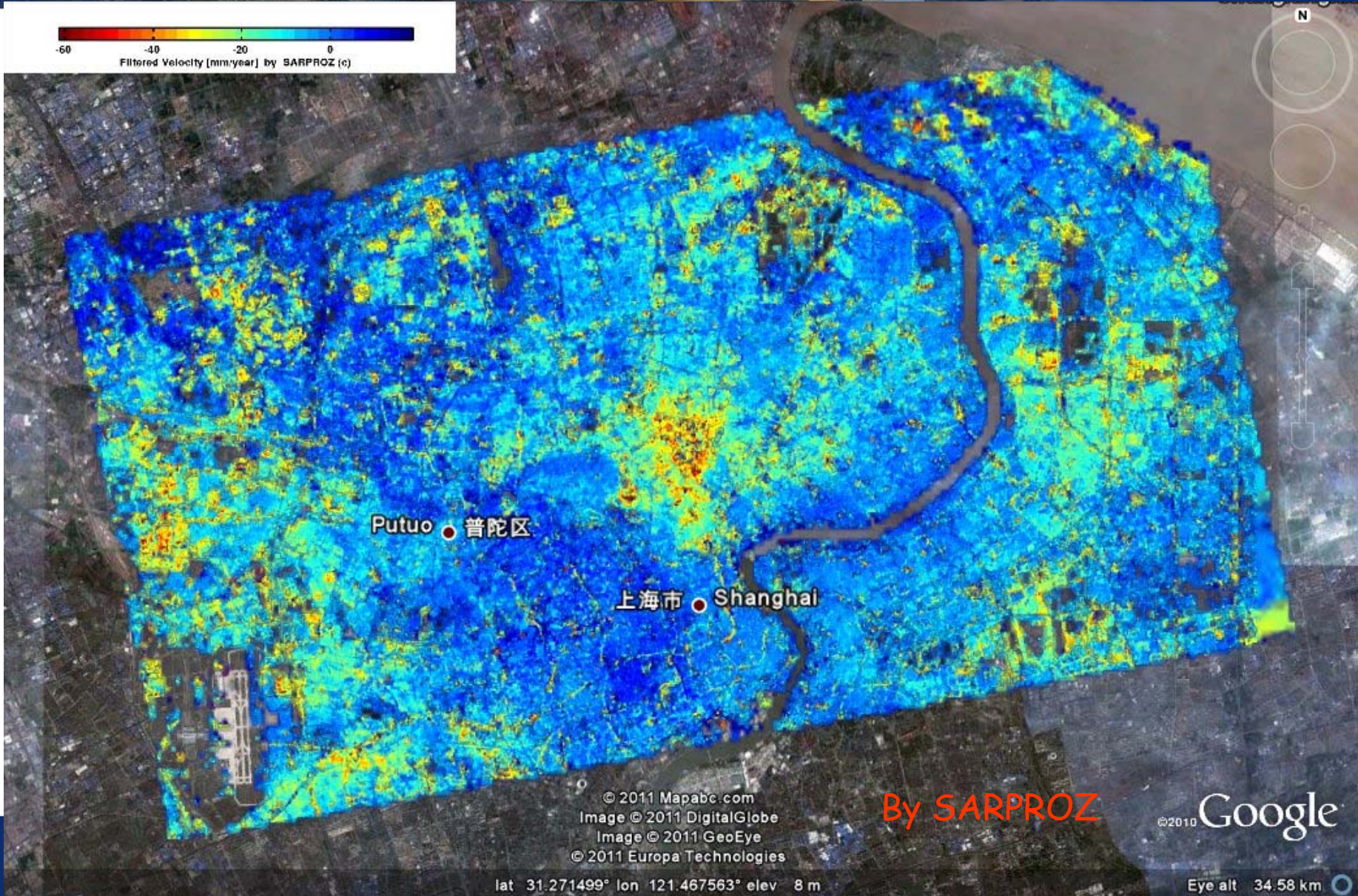
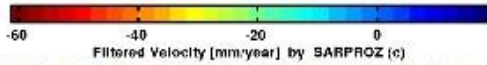
Select a site

The software: SARPROZ

Explore new techniques on a small area

The screenshot shows the SARPROZ software interface. The main window is titled 'SARPROZ' and contains a 'Select Dataset' button and a 'Site Processing' button. Below these are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons. The 'Site Processing' window is open, showing a grid of processing options categorized into Preliminary analysis, Preliminary geocoding, Auxiliary analysis, InSAR processing, Sparse points selection, Amplitude processing, Multi Image InSAR processing, Results exporting, Post-analysis, and Visualization tools. Each option has a 'Go' button next to it. The interface is designed for exploring new techniques on a small area.

Process a wide area
(several frames)



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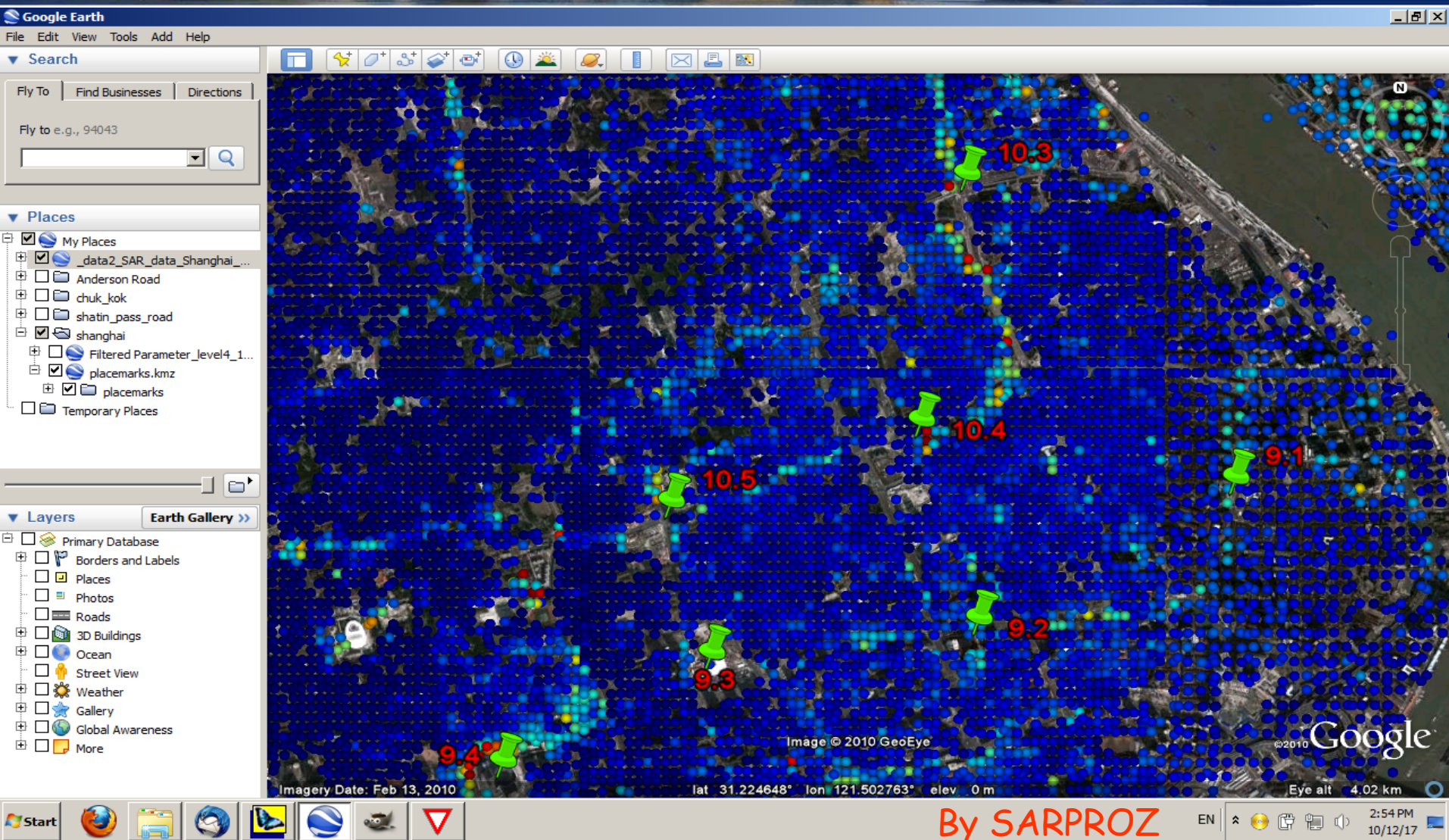
By SARPROZ

©2010 Google

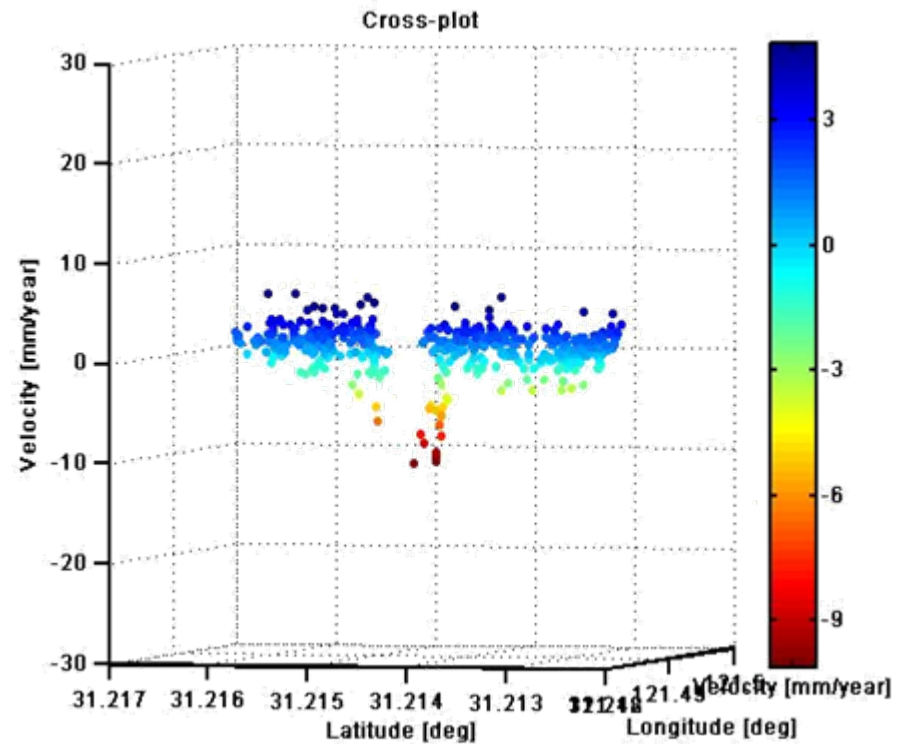
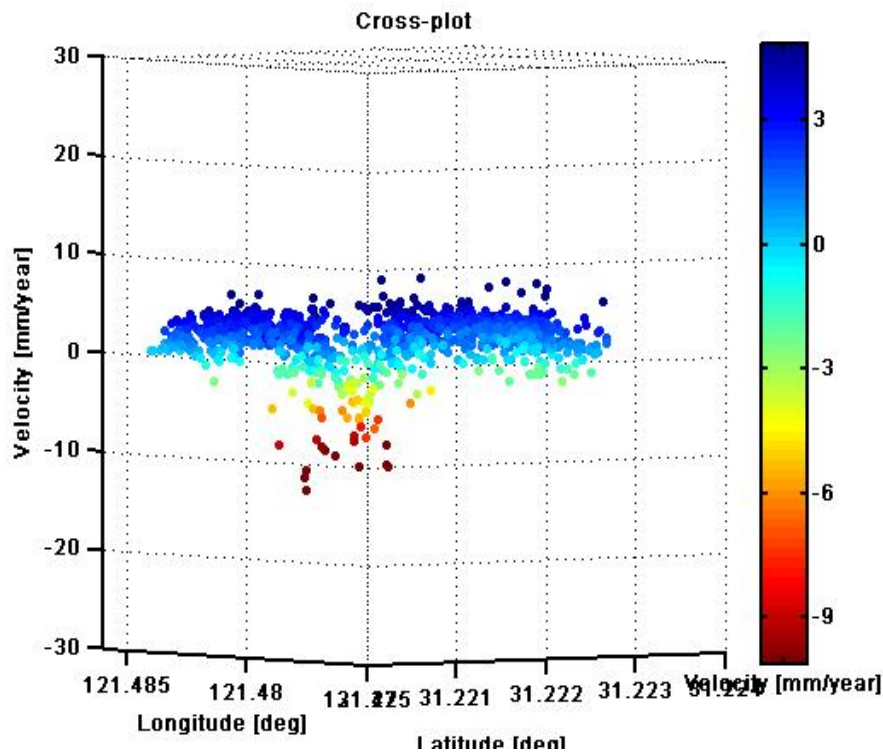
lat 31.271499° lon 121.467563° elev 8 m

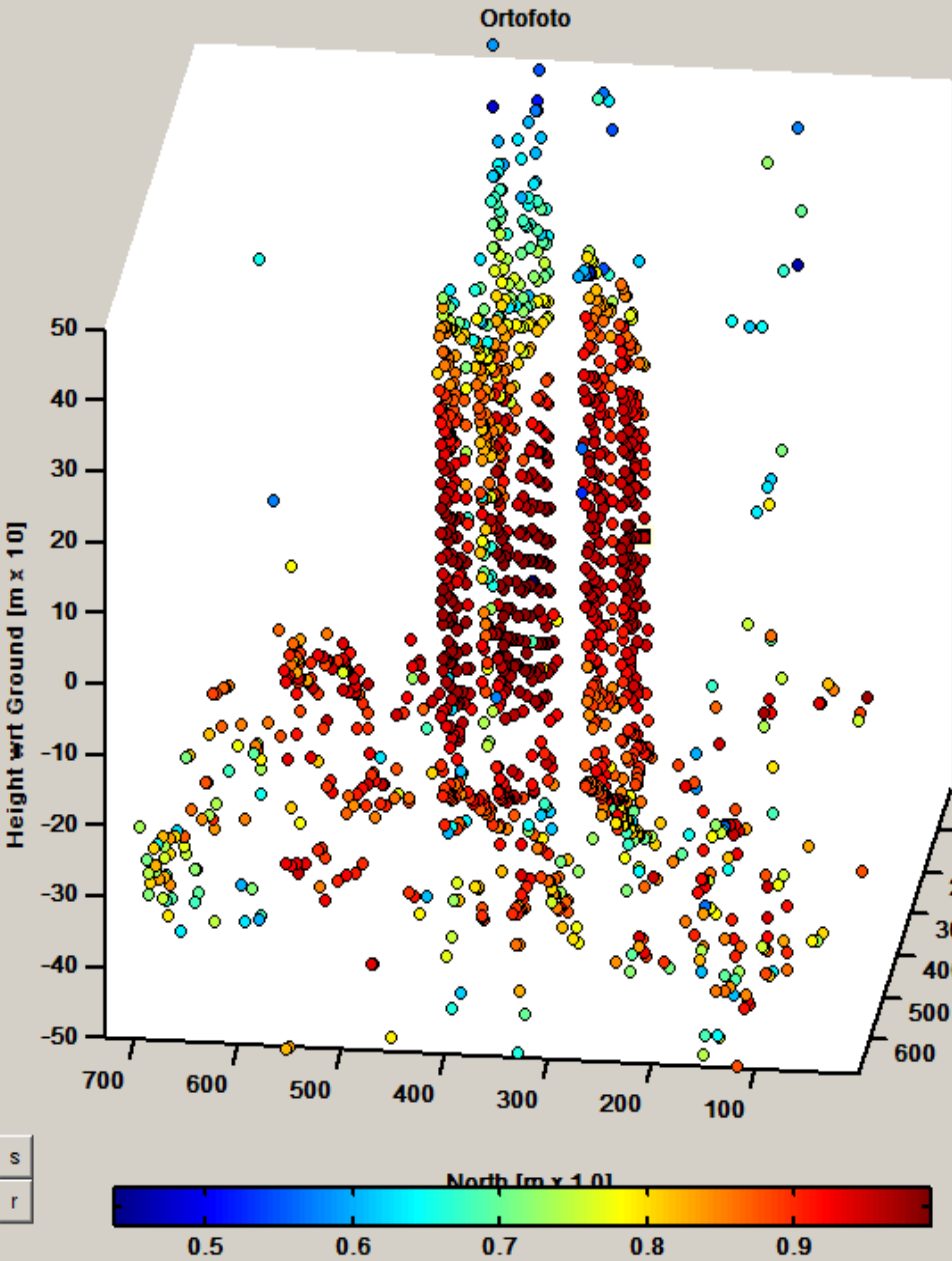
Eye alt 34.58 km

The main outcome: tracking the new subway lines through the surface subsidence (see the poster)



Studying the section of the deformation along the subway tunnels





UTM

View number

Load new orbit

Print

Shift q rif

View new orbit

Layer

View lines

Reflectivity map

N°

Coherence: 0.96 (0.96)
 Height: +9 (+39) [m]
 Def. trend: -0 (-1) [mm/years]
 ERS-envi ph.sh.: NaN (NaN) [rad]
 Azimuth position: NaN (NaN) [pixel]
 Temp-phase: +0.06 (+0.12) [rad/°C]
 RCS: 0 [m²]
 Range width: 0 [m]
 Range pointing: +0 [m]
 Azimuth width: 0 [m]
 Azimuth pointing: +0.0 [Hz/PRF]
 Ton: 2009.2 [years]
 Toff: 2010.1 [years]
 Fitting index: 0.00
 Pos. dev.: 0.0 [pixel]
 AP ampl. rel.: 0.0
 AP phase: +0.00 [rad]
 Res. height: +7 [m]
 Temp-ampl: +0.0e-2 [°C⁻¹]
 PS Type: Roof (1.00)

Parameter

- Coherence
- Height
- Def. trend
- ERS-Envi ph.sh.
- Azimuth position
- RCS
- Range width
- Range pointing
- Azimuth width
- Azimuth pointing
- Ton
- Toff
- Fitting index
- Pos. dev.
- AP ampl. rel.
- AP phase
- Temp-phase
- Res. height
- Temp-ampl
- PS type

3D

Data series

Mov

Temp

Saturate
 Reset

OK

LINESERIES
 Y: 244.8861
 X: 391.9273

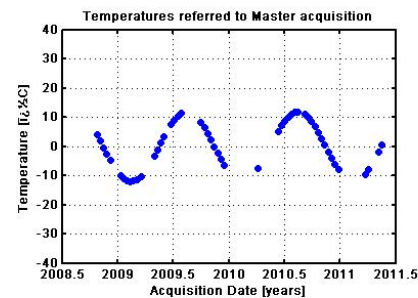
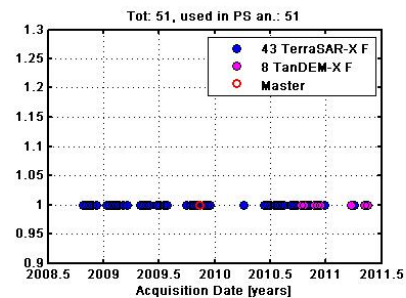
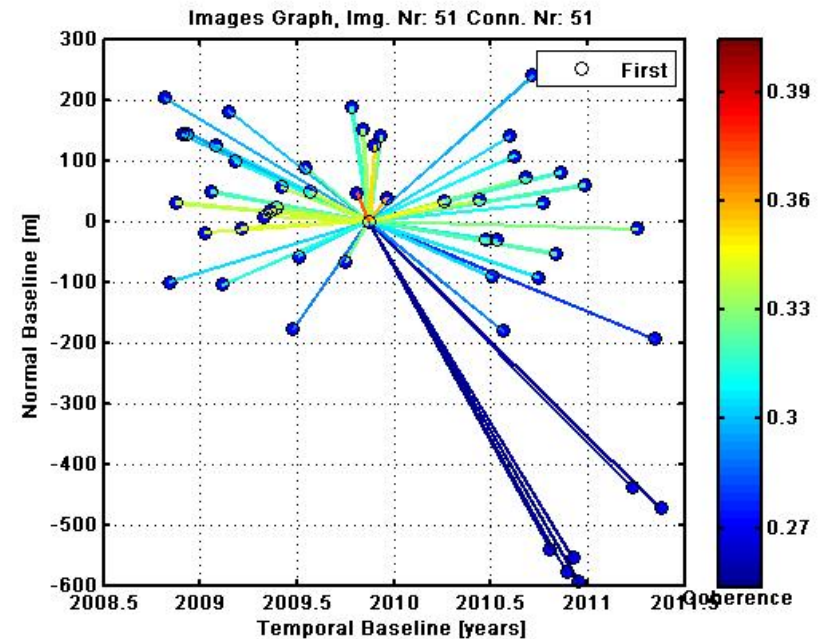
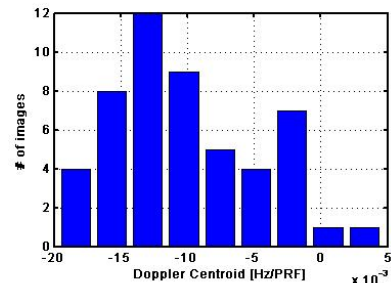
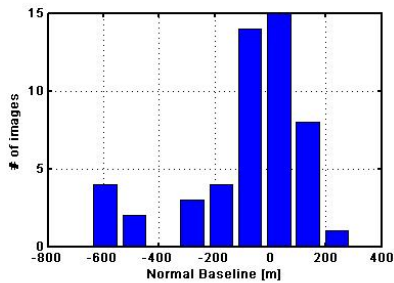
SARPROZ®

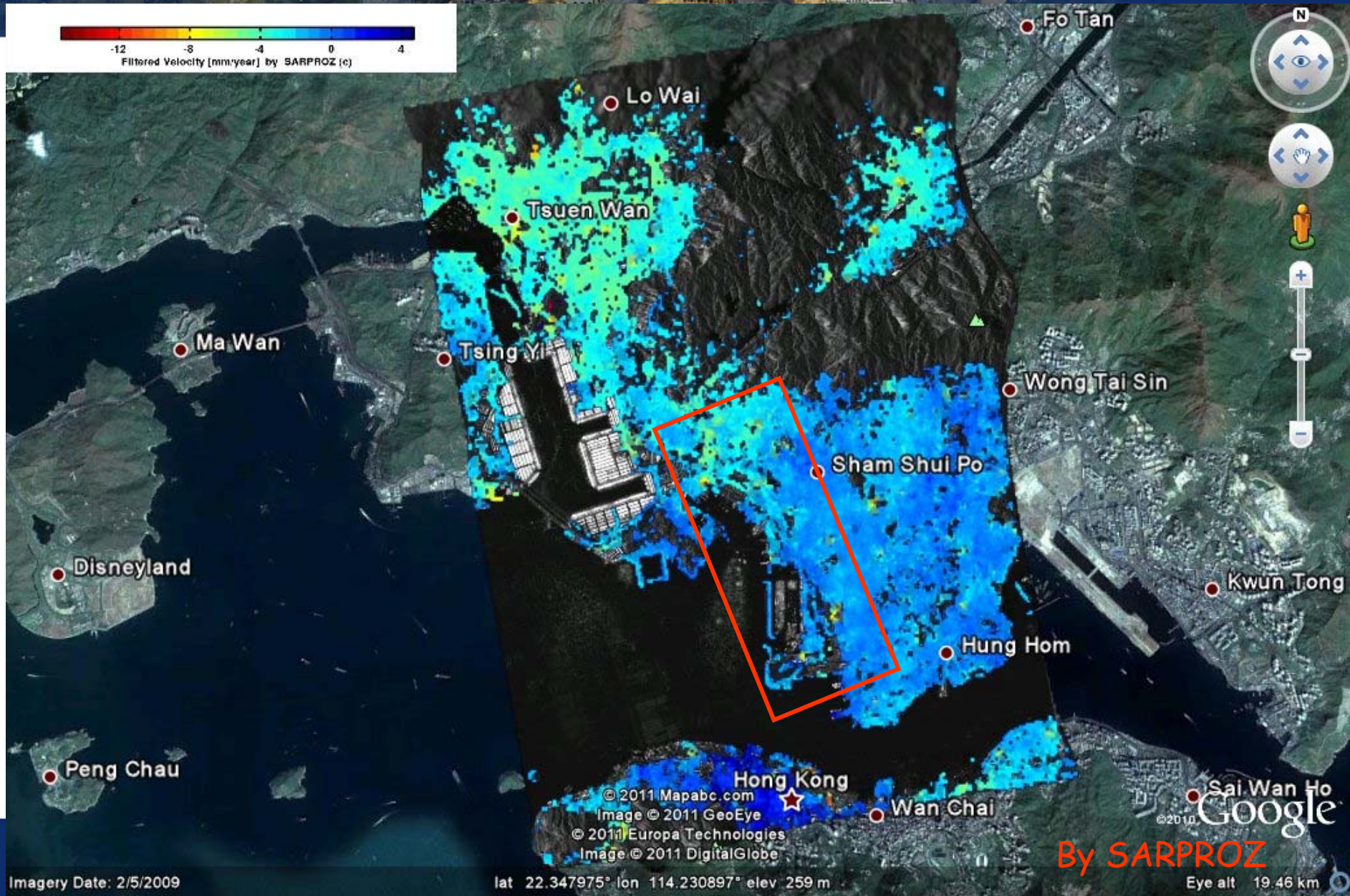
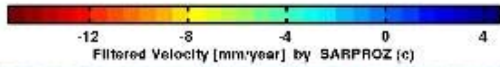
MONITORING TERRAIN SUBSIDENCE CAUSED BY TUNNEL EXCAVATION

Case Study nr 2: Hong Kong



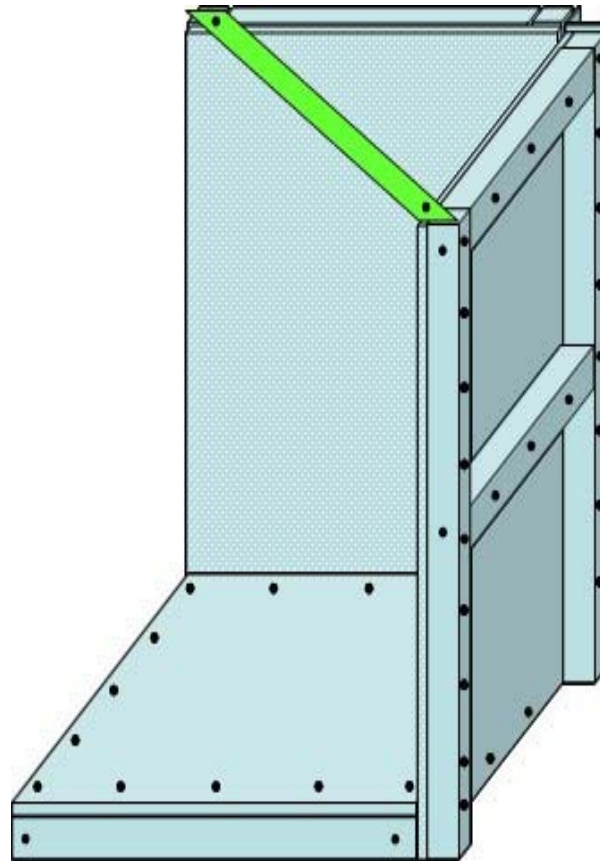
The dataset: 43 TerraSAR-X + 8 Tandem-X images





For the purpose of demonstration, we
are installing **CORNER REFLECTORS**
in the analyzed area

We designed a very simple but effective corner reflector using cheap materials available on the market



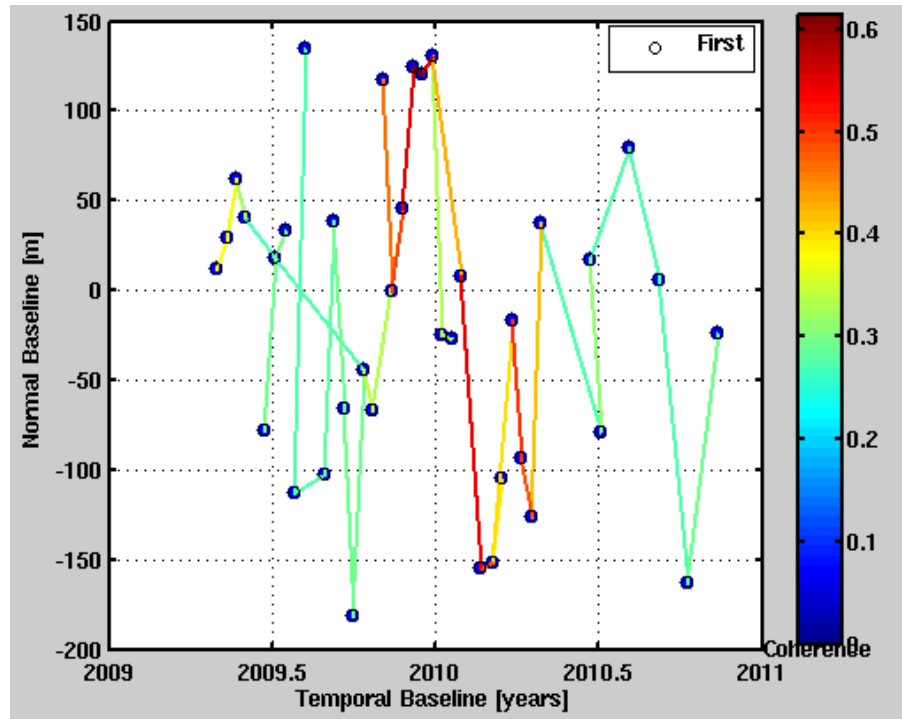
We carried out an experiment in CUHK 2 days ago



...still waiting for the data
for checking the corner response...

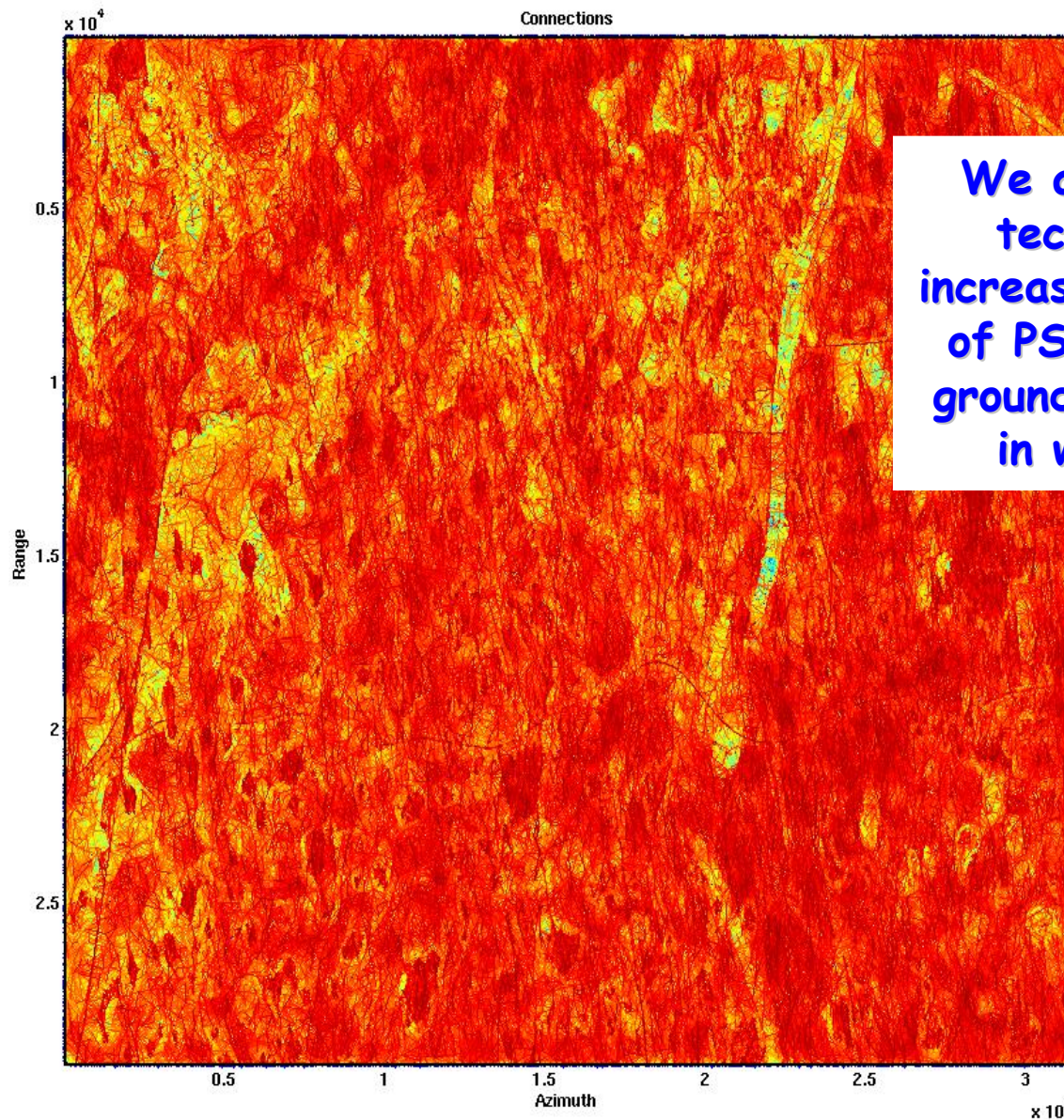
MONITORING TERRAIN SUBSIDENCE IN TIANJIN USING X and L BANDS

The dataset: 37 TerraSAR-X images



The Minimum Spanning Tree in the Dataset

The PS graph in Tianjin in X band

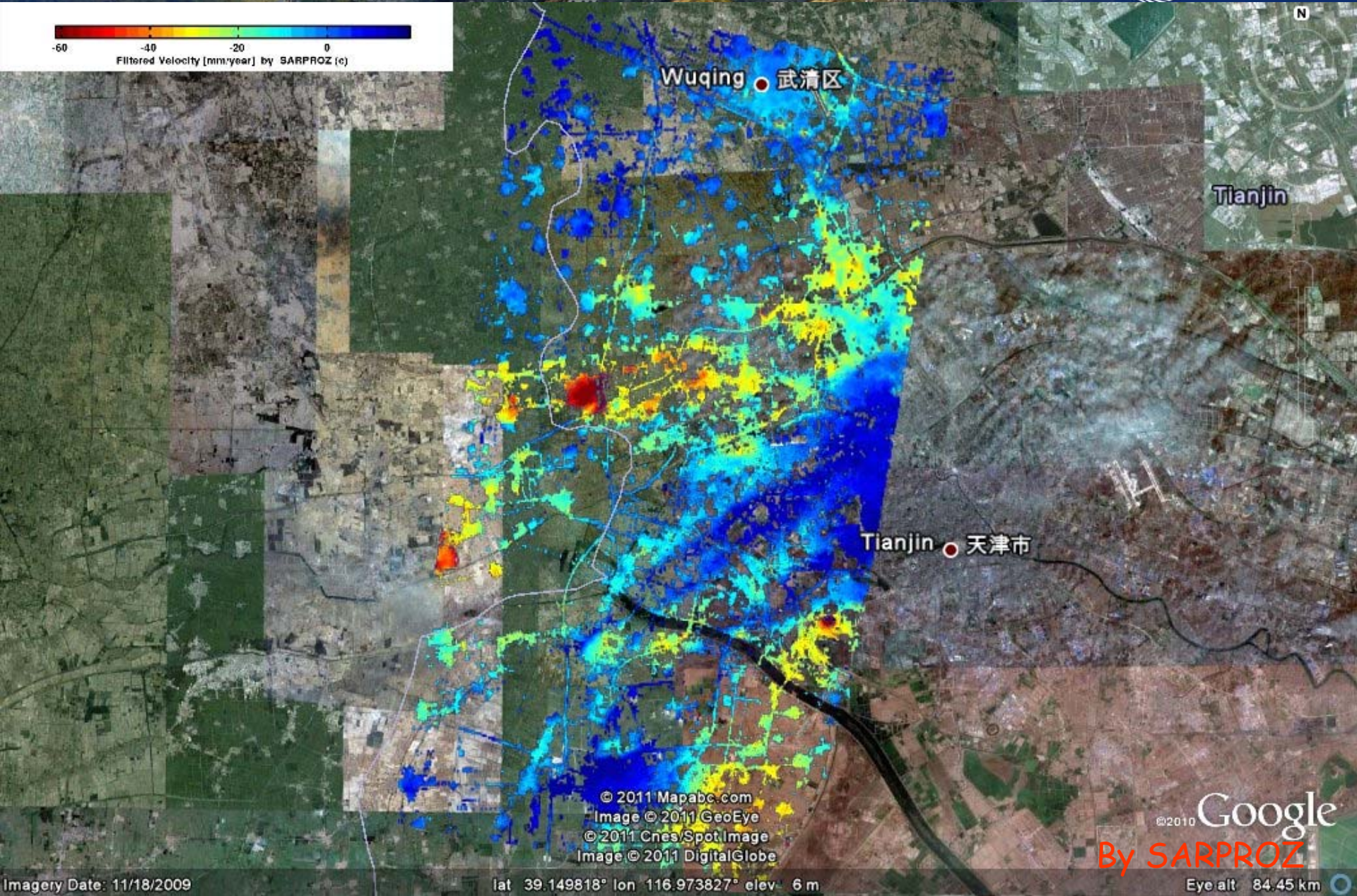
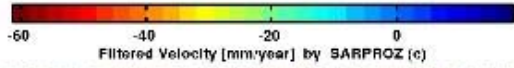


We are studying techniques to increase the density of PSs to analyze ground settlements in wide areas



The X band result: linear deformation map

esa



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Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe

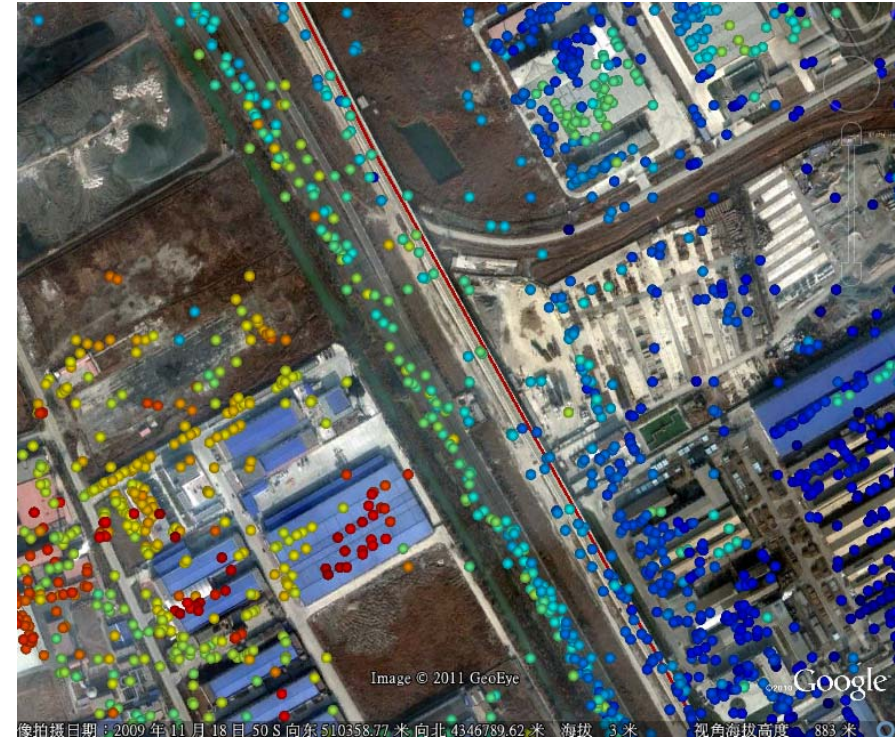
©2010 Google
By SARPROZ

Imagery Date: 11/18/2009

lat 39.149818° lon 116.973827° elev 6 m

Eye alt 84.45 km

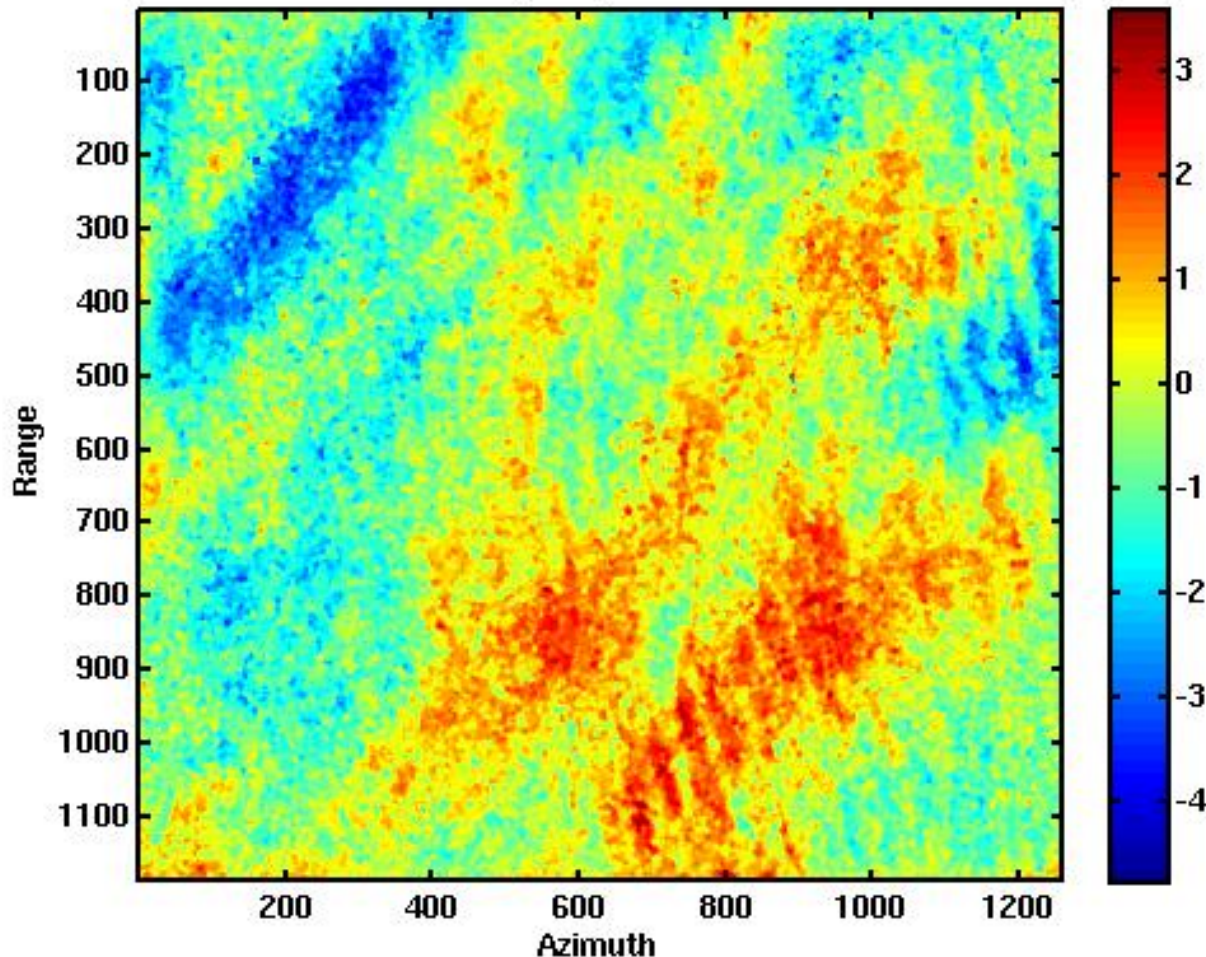
Close up's on Highways and High Speed Railways





Mitigation of the Atmospheric delay on InSAR

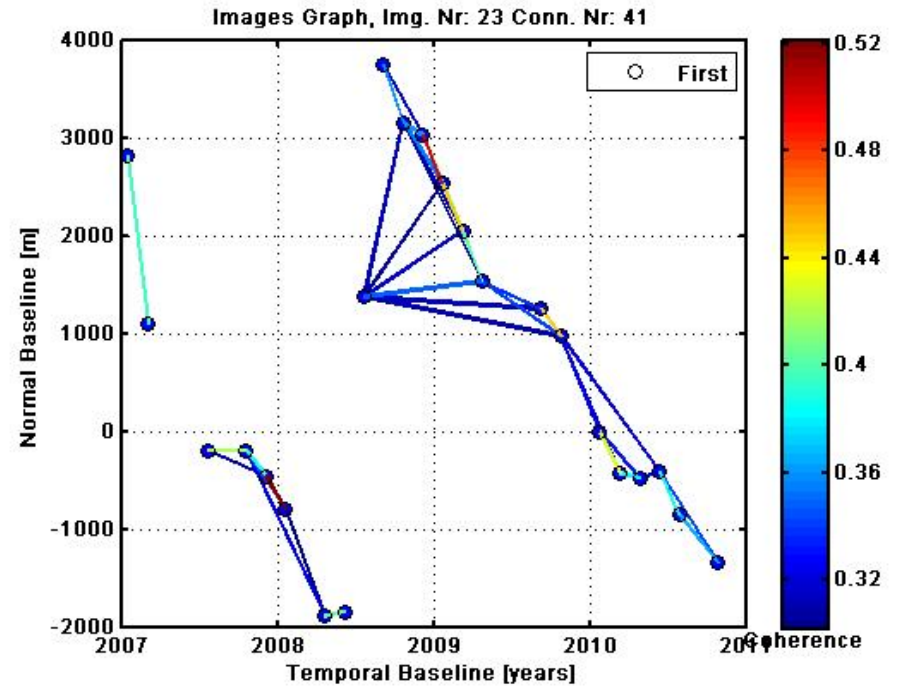
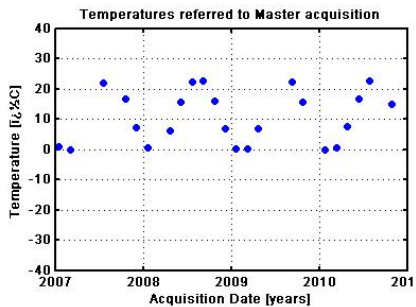
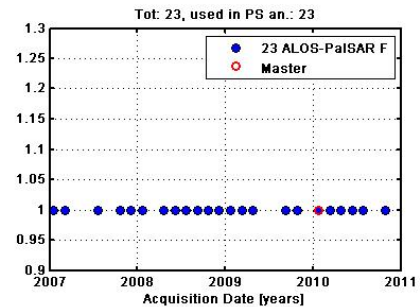
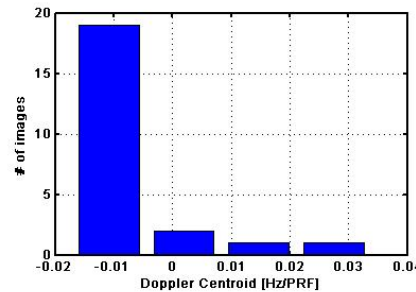
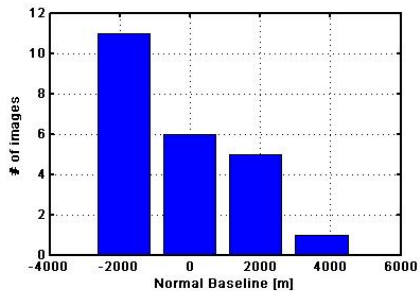
Atmosphere, 20091124



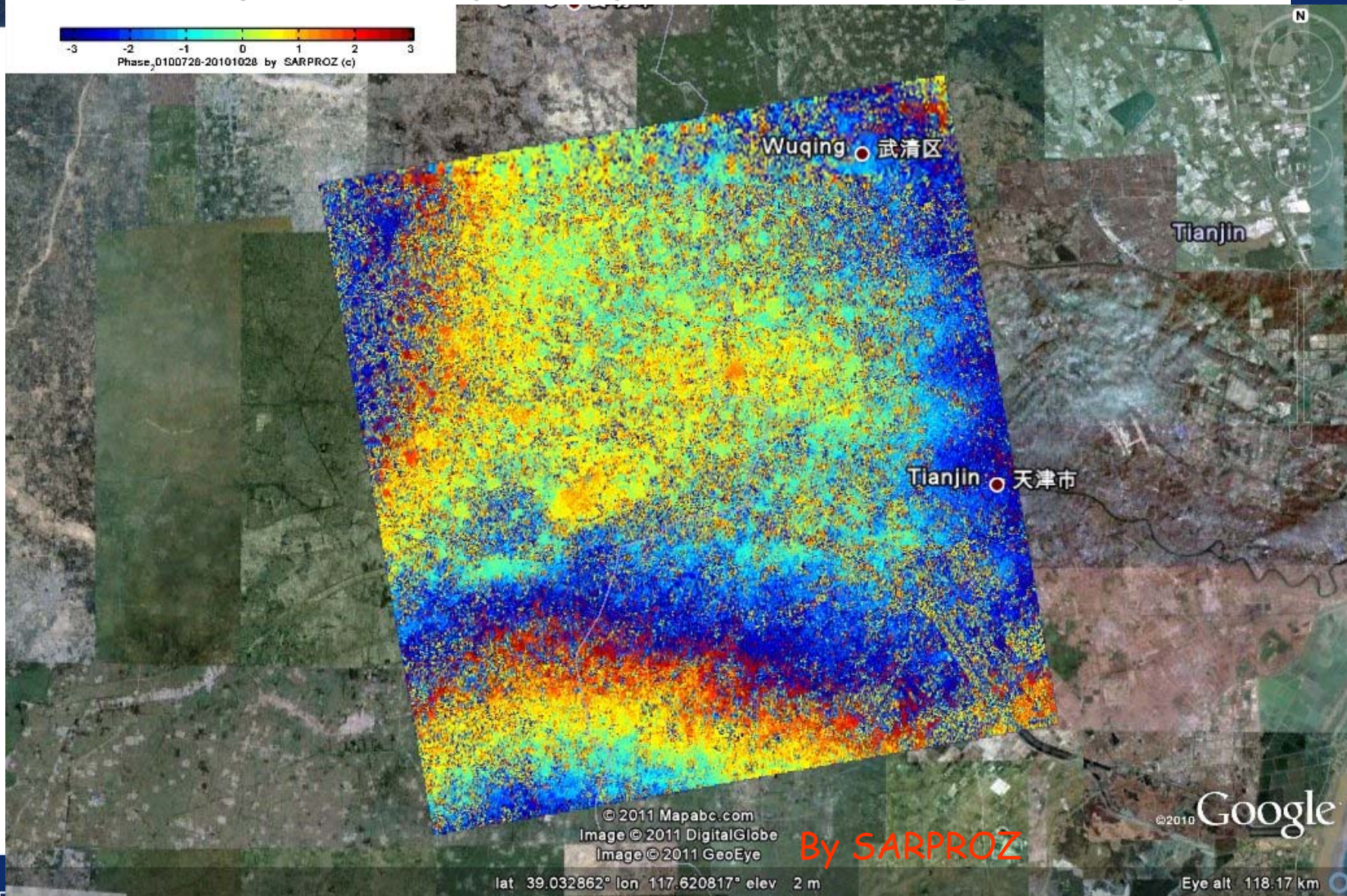
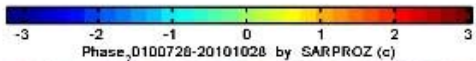
PSInSAR can detect
spatial WV features
shorter than 1km
Providing HR inputs
for NWP models

Atmospheric Phase Screen in Tianjin estimated by SARPROZ

The L band dataset: 23 ALOS images Processed with the QPS technique (41 interfs.)

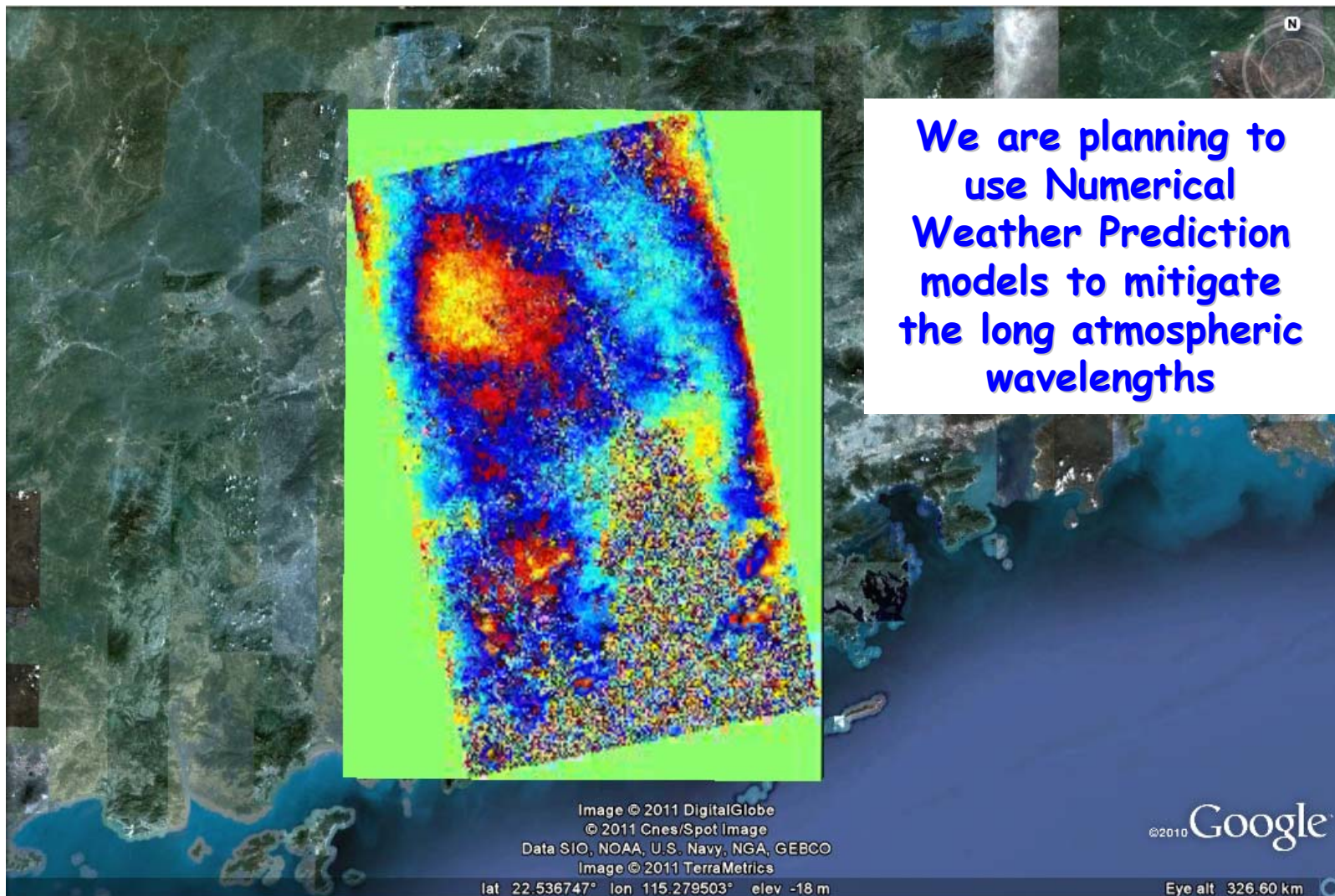


L band preliminary analysis: interferogram sample



MONITORING TERRAIN SUBSIDENCE IN THE PRD REGION

Envisat preliminary analysis: interferogram sample



We are planning to use Numerical Weather Prediction models to mitigate the long atmospheric wavelengths

daniele.perissin@cuhk.edu.hk

webpage

<http://ihome.cuhk.edu.hk/~b122066/index.htm>

SARPROZ

http://ihome.cuhk.edu.hk/~b122066/index_files/download.htm