

**Υπηρεσίες διαχείρισης μεγάλου όγκου δορυφορικών
δεδομένων για την παρακολούθηση, αντιμετώπιση
και πρόβλεψη γεωκινδύνων**

Geohazards

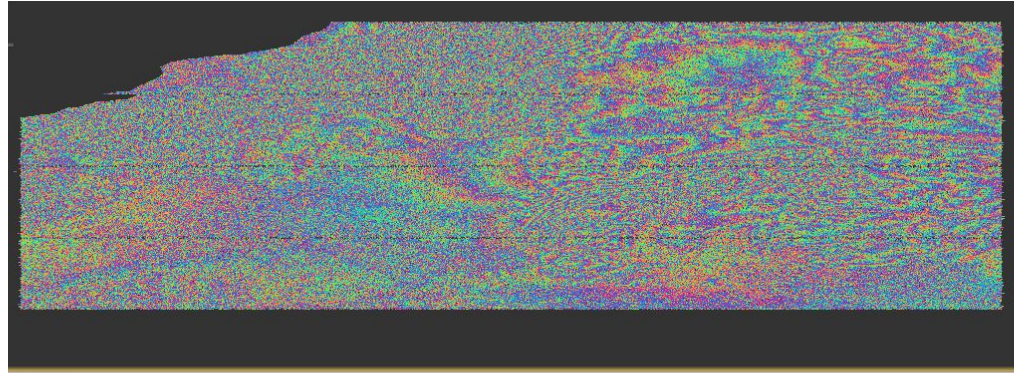


InSAR and PSI applications

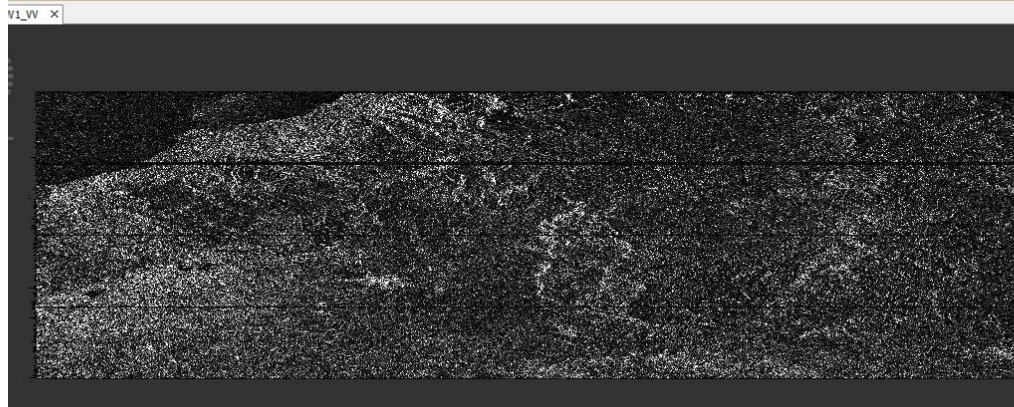
- Monitor tectonic activities
- Subsidence associated to rapid urbanization
- Subsidence associated to groundwater and gas extraction
- Subsidence associated to subway construction and operation
- Monitor ground deformation

- Building deformation related to landslides
- Volcanic deformation
- Deformation associated to mining activities
- Natural and anthropogenic coastal deformation

Phase and amplitude

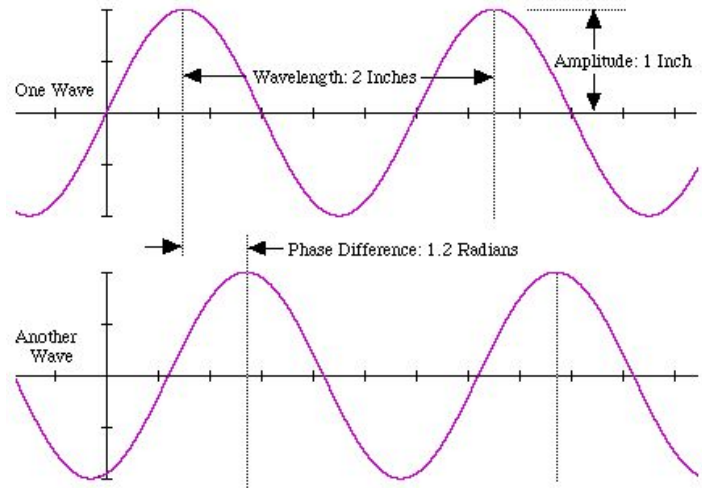
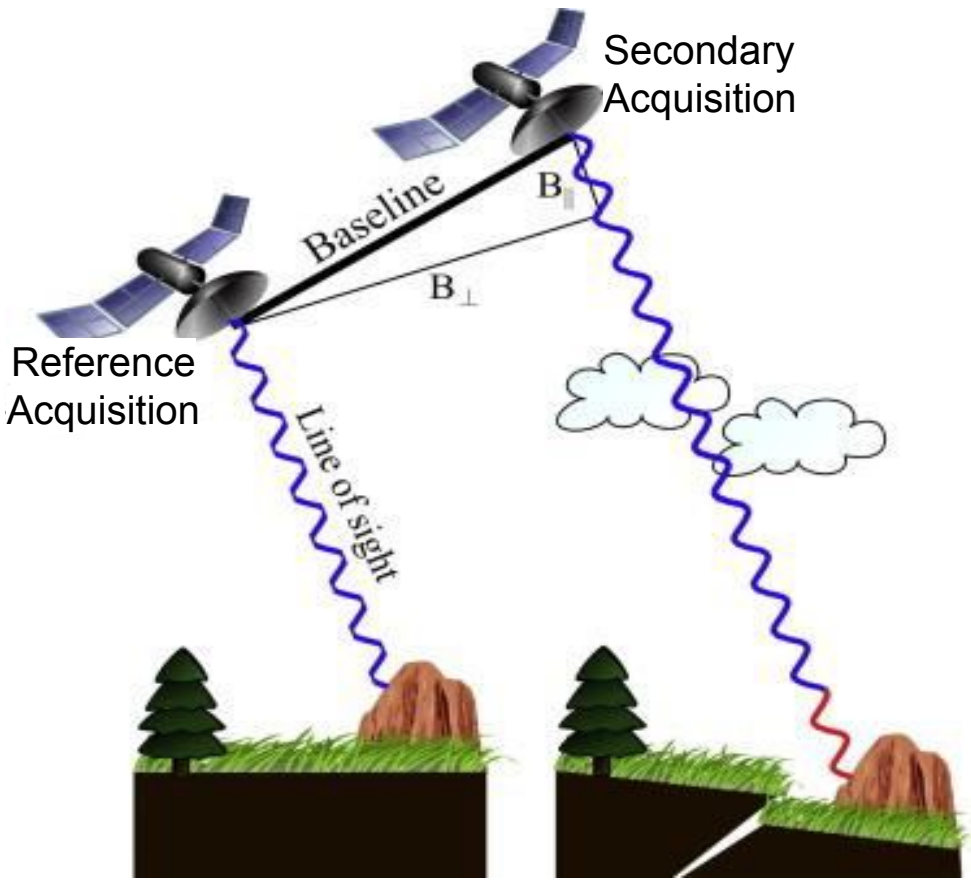


Phase



Amplitude

SAR Interferometry



$$\phi_1 = -\frac{4\pi}{\lambda} R + \phi_{scatt,1}$$

$$\phi_2 = -\frac{4\pi}{\lambda} (R + \Delta R) + \phi_{scatt,2}$$

$$\phi = \phi_1 - \phi_2 = \frac{4\pi}{\lambda} \Delta R$$

The principal of SAR interferometry technique, lies on the measurement of the phase difference between two or more SAR images, acquired from different look-angles and times.

Image from: Batuhan Osmanoğlu et al, 2016

Phase components

$$\Delta\varphi = \Delta\varphi_{flat} + \Delta\varphi_{elevation} + \Delta\varphi_{displacement} + \Delta\varphi_{atmosphere} + \Delta\varphi_{noise}$$

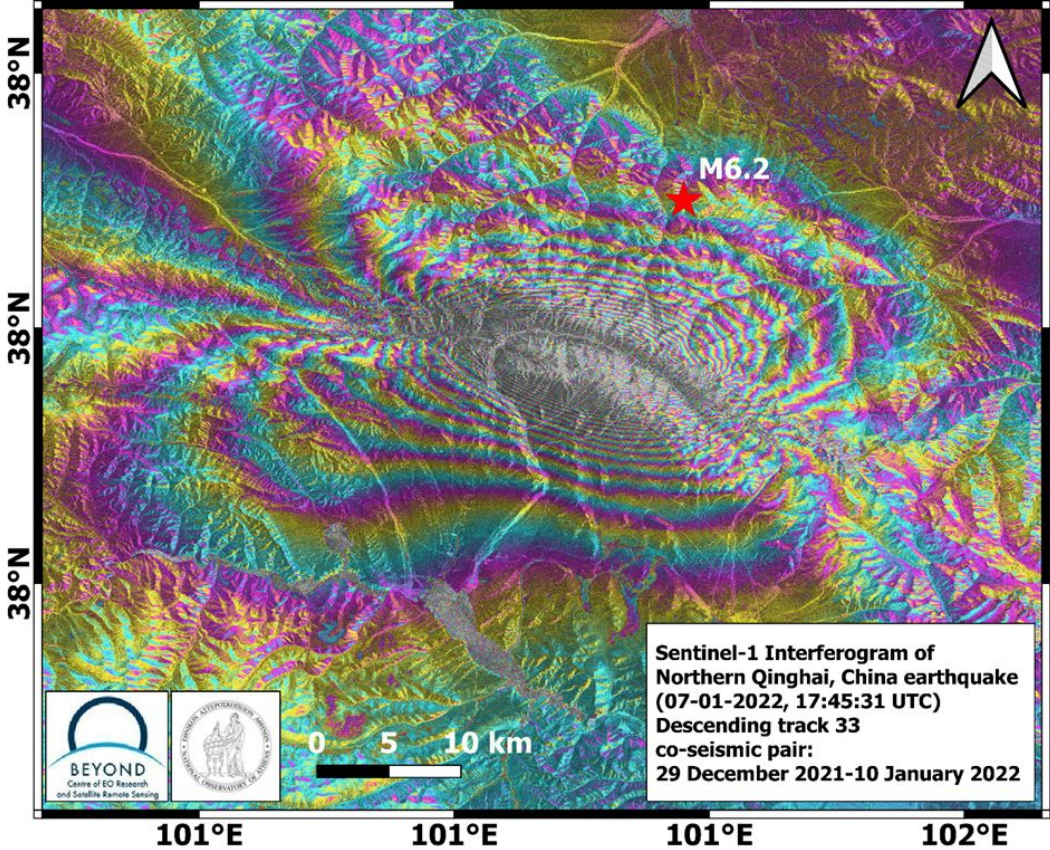
$$-\frac{4\pi}{\lambda} \frac{B_n s}{R \tan \theta}$$

$$-\frac{\Delta q}{\sin \theta} \cdot \frac{B_n}{R_0} \cdot \frac{4\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$+\frac{4\pi}{\lambda} d$$

Source: Luis Veci, ESA, TOPS Interferometry Tutorial

Interferogram



Source: geObservatory (<http://geobservatory.beyond-eocenter.eu/>)

<http://geobservatory.beyond-eocenter.eu/>

BEYOND CENTRE OF EO RESEARCH • 1st
Centre of EO Research & Satellite Remote Sensing

Like Comment Share Send

Add a comment...

Most relevant

Ioannis Kotsis • 2nd
Senior Surveyor Engineer at AKTOR SA

Less than 24hrs after!!! Congratulations. I remember the good old ERS and Envisat days we had to wait almost a month for the precise orbits to begin the processing...

Like 1 | Reply

gary Hinkley • 2nd
Principal Owner

A further opportunity to understand Satellite / Remote Sensing. I sincerely appreciate & thank BEYOND! Gary H.

Like 1 | Reply

BEYOND CENTRE OF EO RESEARCH • 1st
Centre of EO Research & Satellite Remote Sensing

Like Comment Share Send

Add a comment...

Most relevant

Mash Shahhosseini • 2nd
Surveying & Mechanical Engineer Verme...

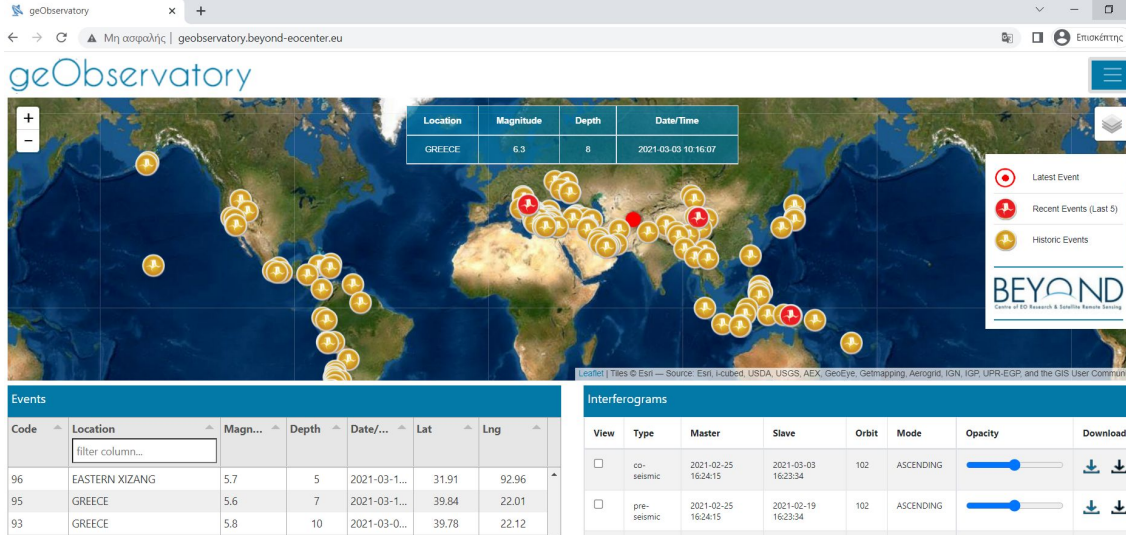
Thanks for posting

Like | Reply

Reda Meftahi • 3rd+
Co-founder & Director Survey Intelligence

Very interesting to see the difference between the ascending and descending images clearly indicating a strong horizontal component of the displacement.

Like | Reply



- Fully automated activation and interferogram generation for all major seismic events ($M > 5.5$)
- Open access to all interferometric products
- 161 events ,1718 sentinel-1 images, 1396 interferograms
- Images are downloaded within 3 minutes from Greek Sentinel hubs



API Hub

Beyond EO Center
9 Μαρτίου 2021

Με την πρώτη διεξαγωγή δορυφορική ακόμα SAR στις 8 Μαρτίου 2021, υψηλής ανάλυσης, που συλλέχτηκε από το Hellenic Mirror Site, το geObservatory παράγει τη χαρτογράφηση της εδαφικής παραμόρφωσης που είναι το αποτέλεσμα των δύο σεισμών μαζί, στην ευρύτερη Πηλείαια περιοχή. Η χαρτογραφική ανάλυση εδαφικής παραμόρφωση και από τα δύο σεισμικά γεγονότα, σύμφωνα με τη νέα πρώτη εκτίμηση, όπως φαίνεται στο συμβολογράφημα και τον χάρτη παραμόρφωσης δείχνει να επεκτείνεται στα ΒΔ προς το χωριό Βερδικούσα και Δυμόβου, καθώς επίσης και ΝΑ προς τα χωριά Κουτσούρο, Μάνδρα, Αμυγδαλιά με μέγεθος παραμόρφωσης της τάξης των 10-15cm.

Η συγκεκριμένη υπηρεσία παρουσιάστηκε χτες από την @EPT A.E. Beyond EO Center Εθνικού Αστεροσκοπείου Αθηνών Ινστιτούτου Αστρονομίας, Αστροφυσικής, Διαστημικών Εργασιών, Τηλεπισκόπησης

ΚΑΘΙΖΗΣΗ 39 cm
ΚΑΘΙΖΗΣΗ 10-15 cm

ΕΙΣΗΧΕΙΕ 9

21:23 Η έκδοση 170-190 της ομάδας του τραγουδιού Κέβιν Ντουρτ. EPT

BEYOND CENTRE OF EO RESEARCH • 1st
Centre of EO Research & Satellite Remote Sensing

Like Comment Share Send

Add a comment...

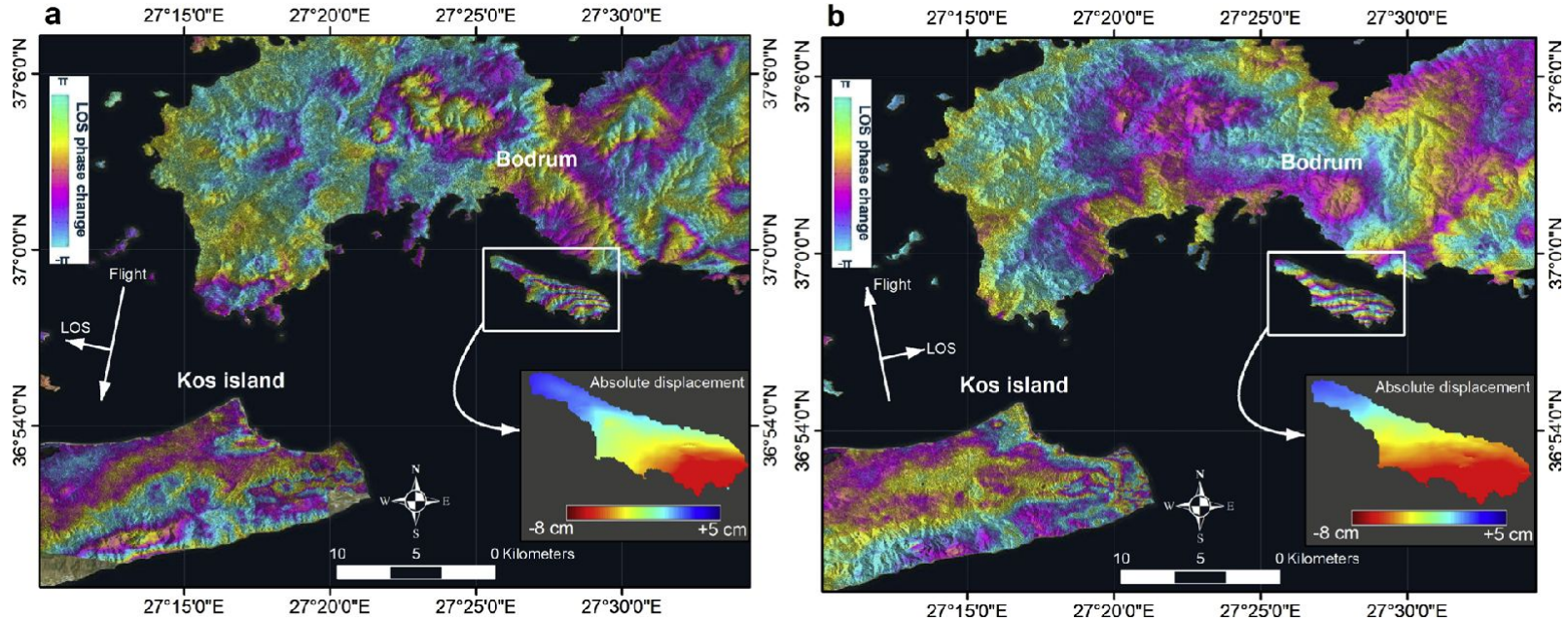
Most relevant

Dimitrios Michelakis, PhD • 2nd
Global Head of Product

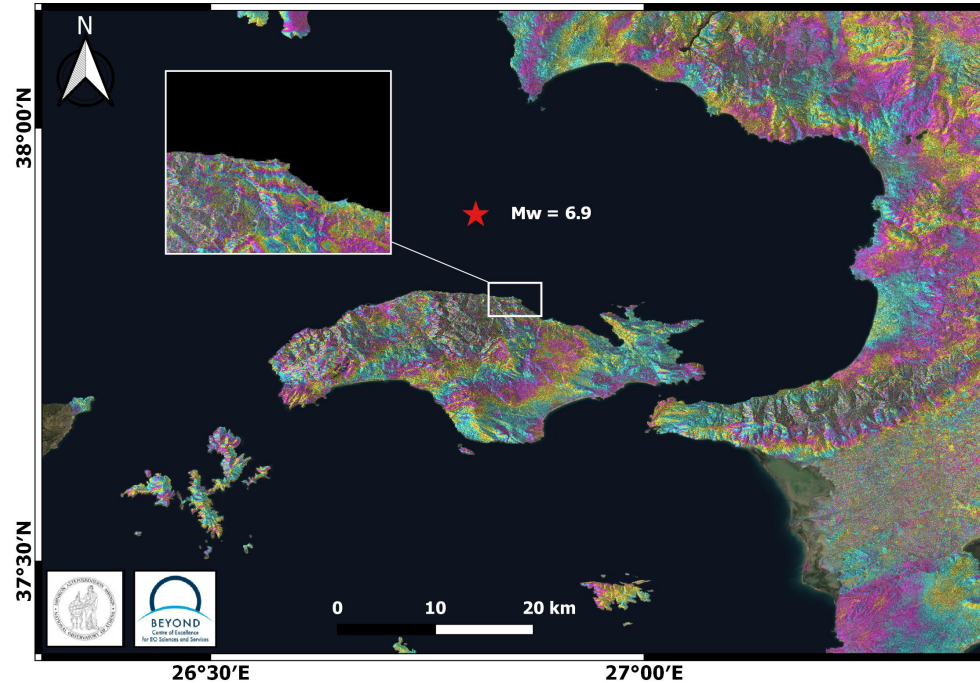
Thanks **BEYOND CENTRE OF EO RESEARCH!** Always interested to look at satellite derived information, especially when they are so beautiful! Does your centre have some type of service ...see more

Like | Reply · 1 Reply

Bodrum–Kos tsunamigenic earthquake (Mw6.6), July 2017

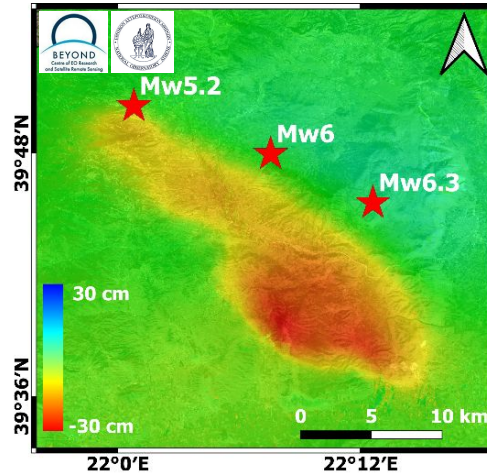
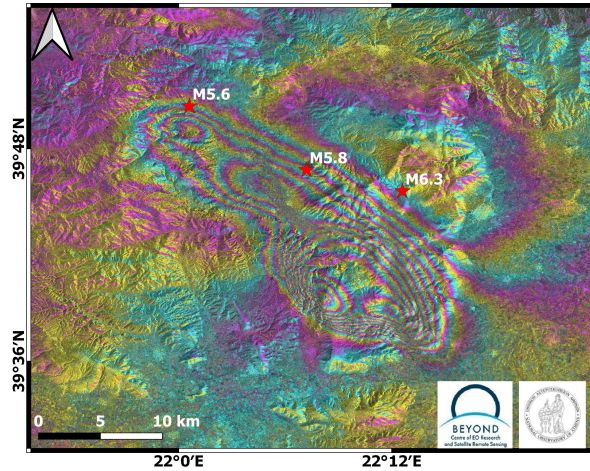
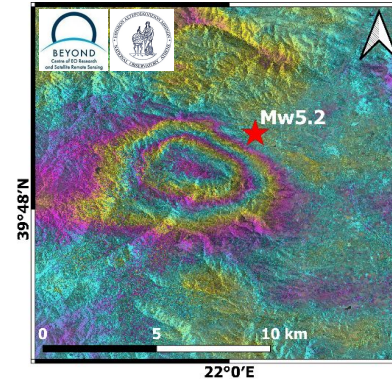
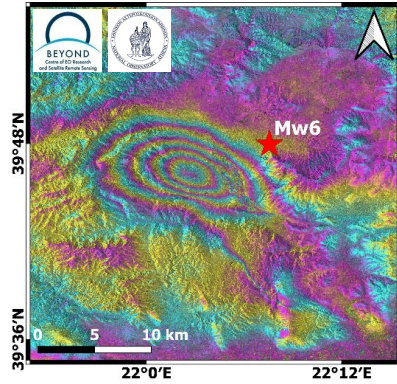
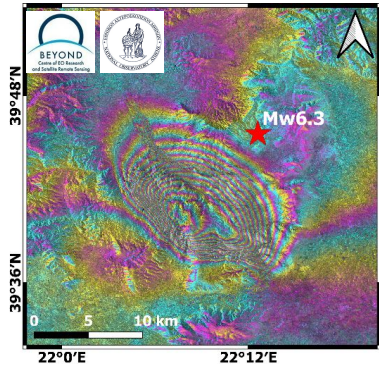


Samos M6.9 earthquake, October 2020



Contribution in the 248th newsletter of the Hellenic Association of Surveying engineers (P.S.D.A.T.M.)

March 2021 Thessaly, Greece, earthquake sequence



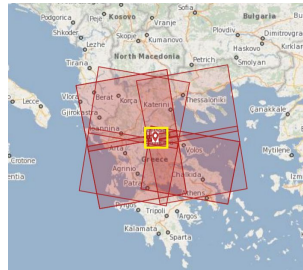
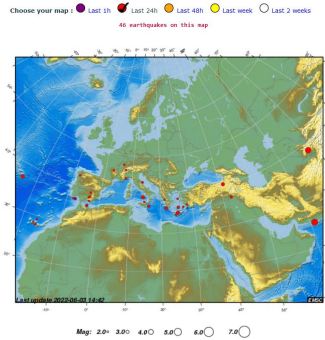
Kontoes et al., June 2022,
Seismol. Res. Lett.

Geobservatory fully automatic service workflow in brief

Continuous retrieval of earthquake events using EMSC, USGS APIs

Automatic (or manual) activation of event processing (according magnitude, depth, location)

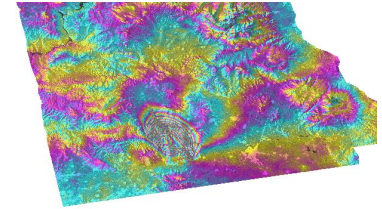
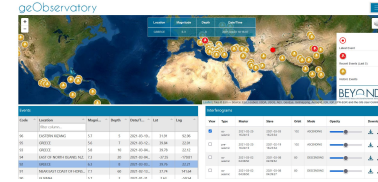
Automatic selection of Sentinel-1 SAR image pairs (reference, secondary) around epicenter for all passing orbits (ascending, descending) for the pre-seismic and co-seismic products



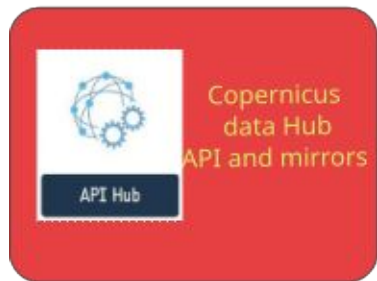
Upload to the user front-end the new products and update events

Execute workflow to produce products (interferogram, displacement etc.) for each master slave pair via parallel processing

Continuously predict and check for availability and download images from the faster download location.

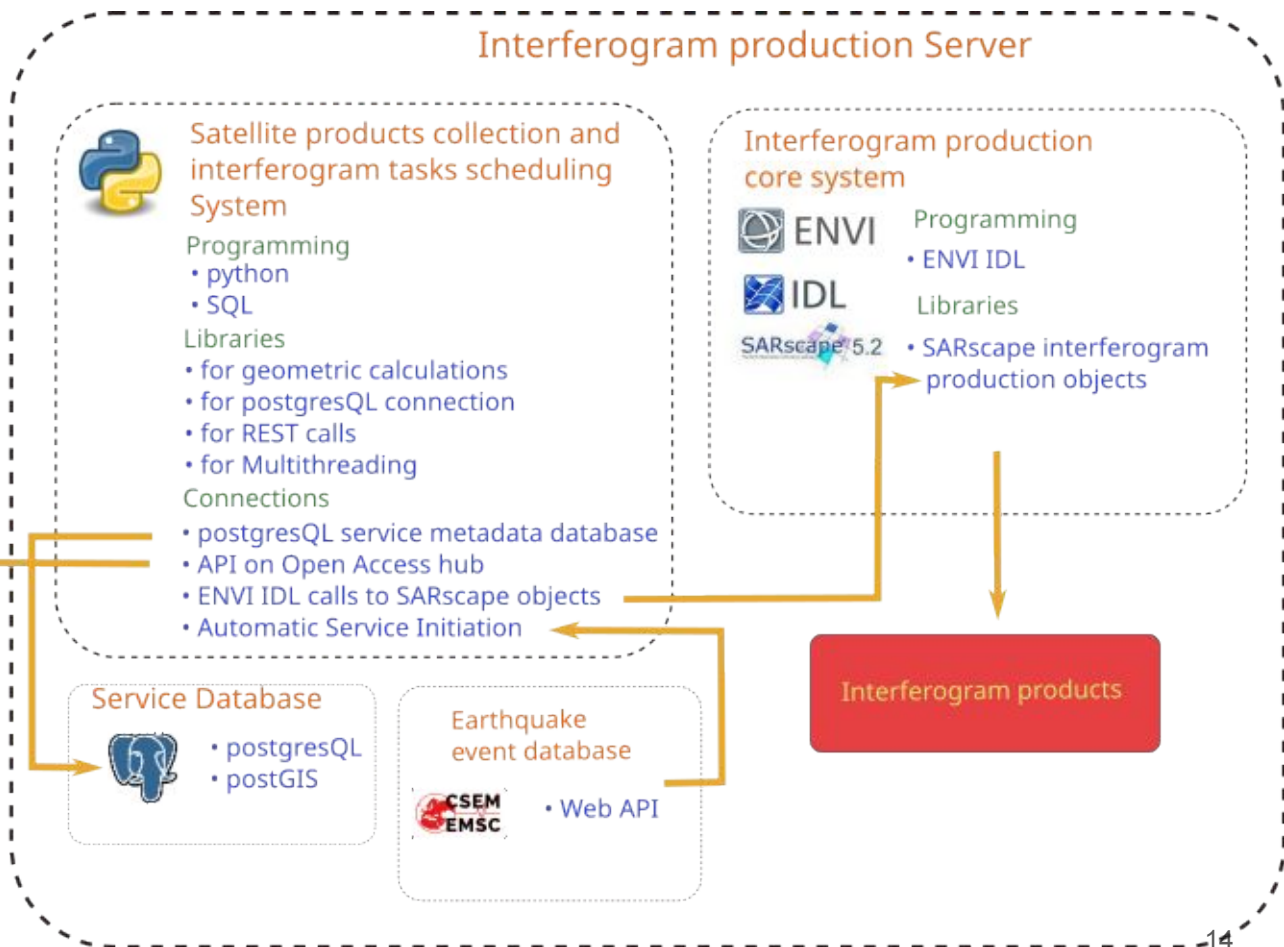


API Hub



Workflow supports parallel task execution

Fully customizable and framework agnostic workflow engine

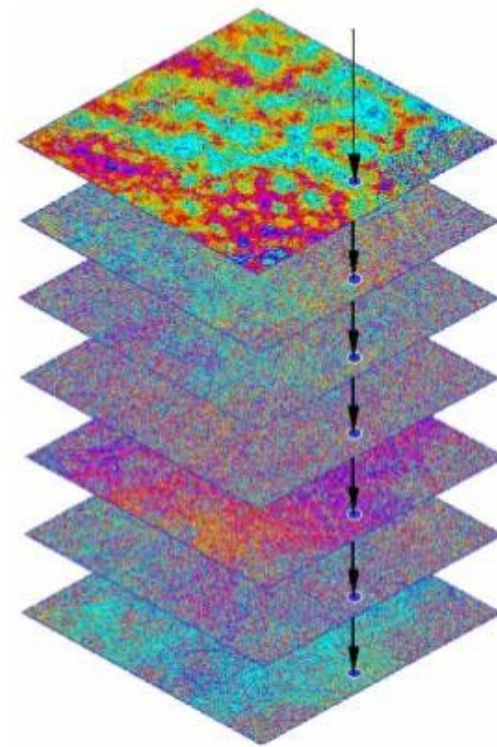
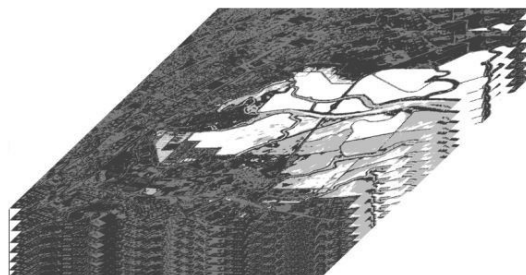
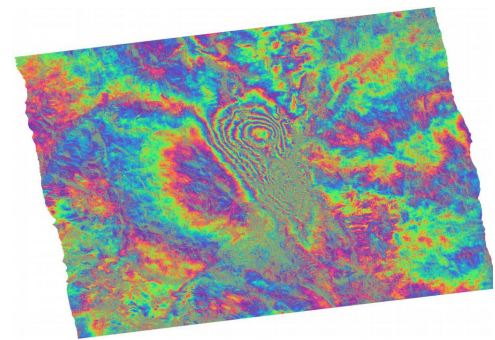


Future Work

Geobservatory

- migrating to open source
- displacement maps
- other DInSAR related products

From DInSAR to multi-temporal SAR interferometry



Big interferometric data processing

- P-SBAS (Casu et al, 2014)
- LiCSBAS (Morishita et al, 2020)
- InSAR Norway (<https://insar.ngu.no/>)
- BodenBewegungsdienst Deutschland (BBD) (<https://bodenbewegungsdienst.bgr.de/>)
- TRE ALTAMIRA and Geomatic Ventures Limited (GVL)
(<https://mangomap.com/geomatic-ventures-limited/maps/72883/united-kingdom-relative-deformation-map>)
- Danish nationwide deformation monitoring (Bischo et al, 2020)
- InSAR Greece (Papoutsis et al, 2020)

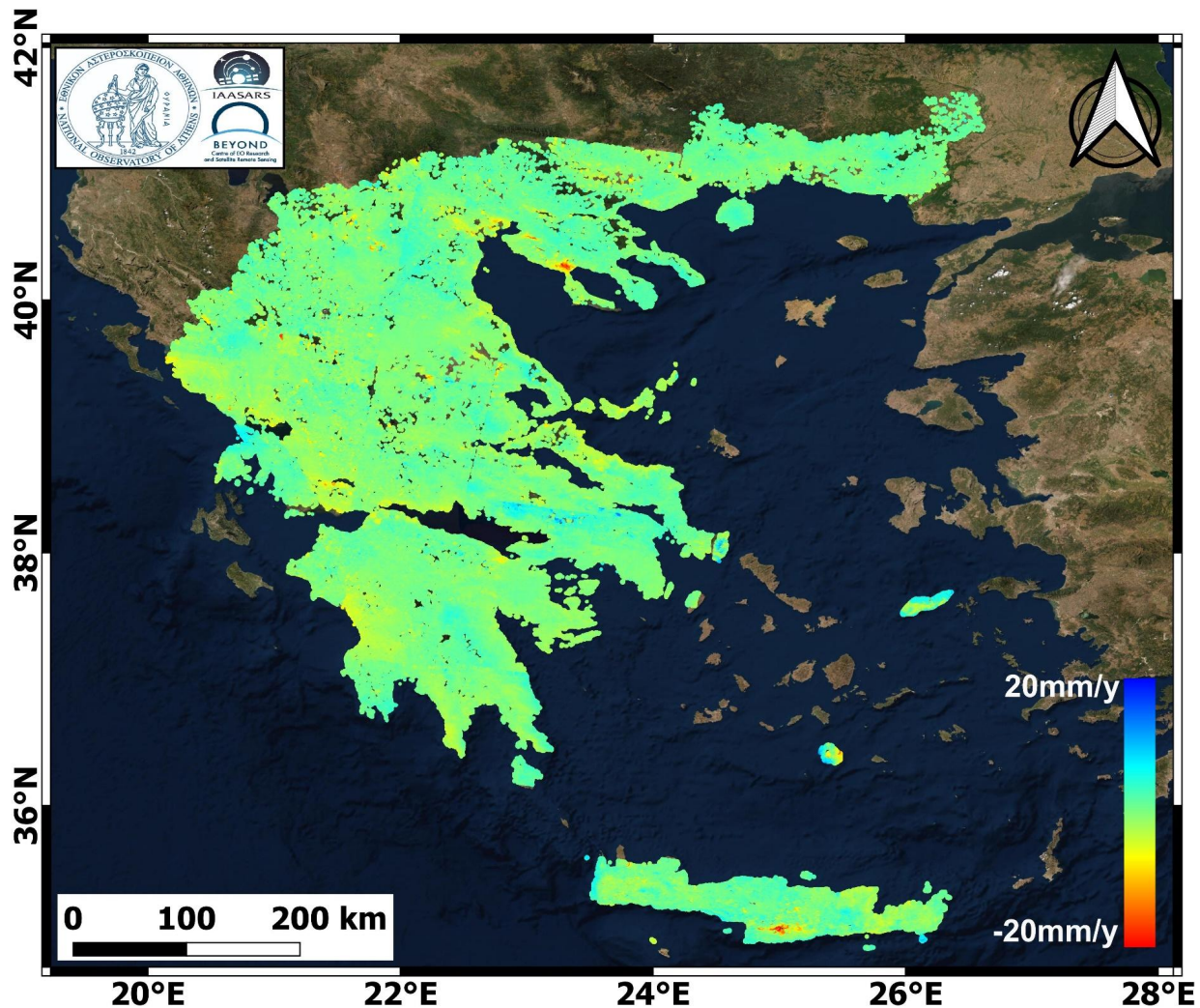
InSAR Greece

14 frames

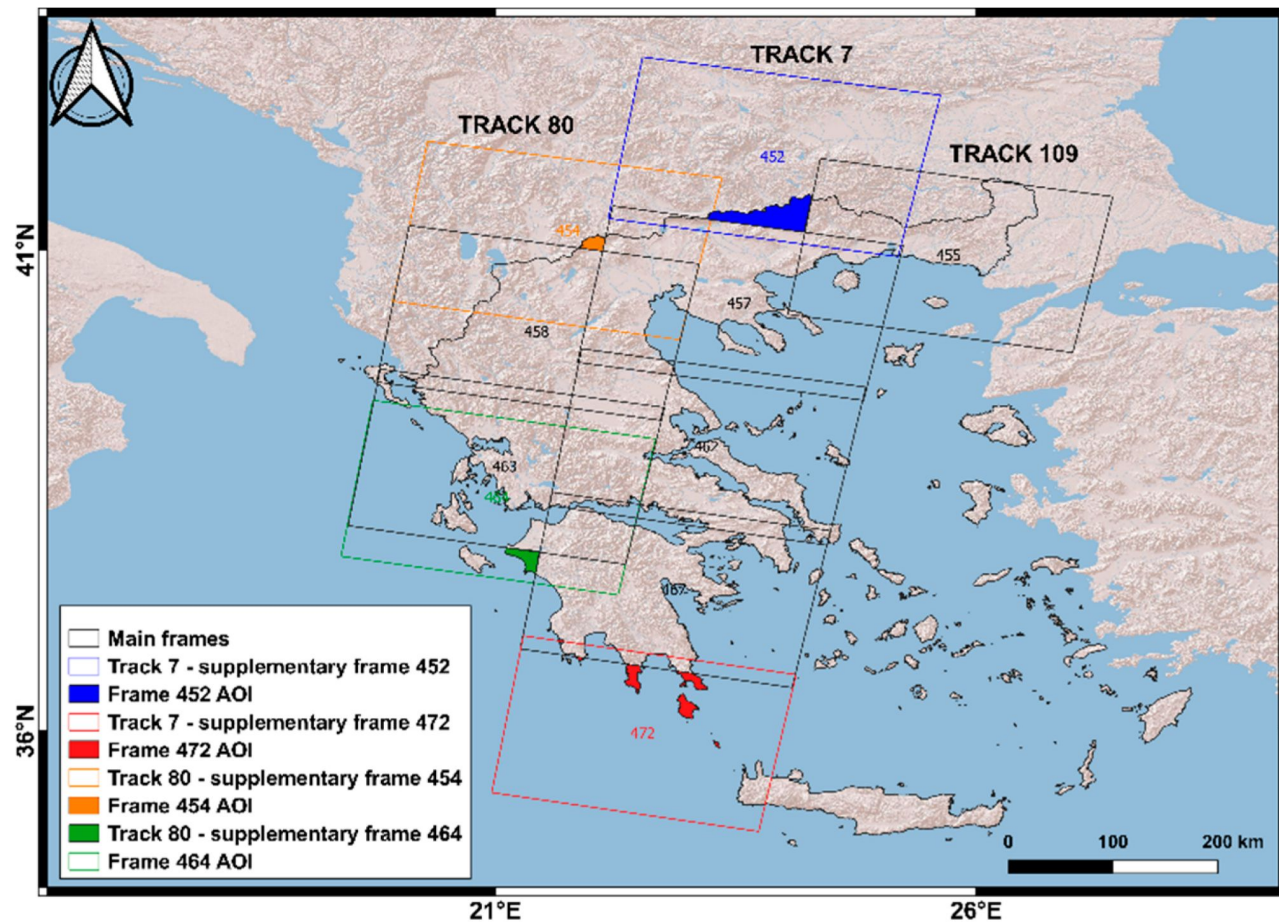
1,164 Sentinel-1 SLC images

110,496 km²

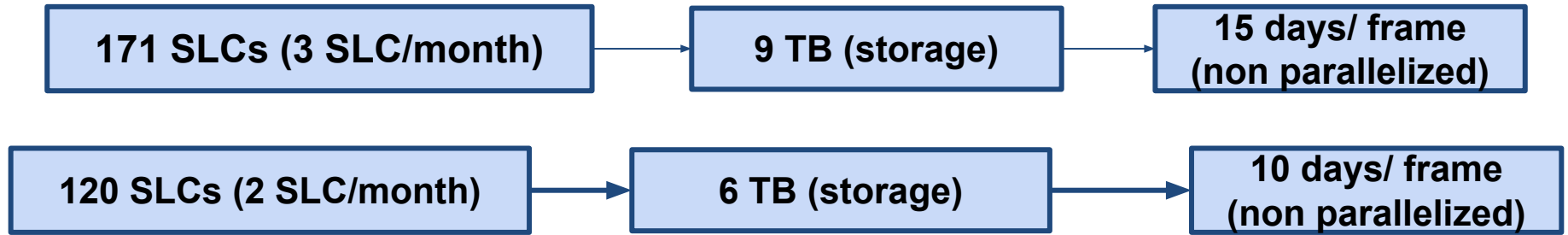
13,660,887 permanent scatterers



Frames



Processing statistics



**More than 3 TB
of input SLC**

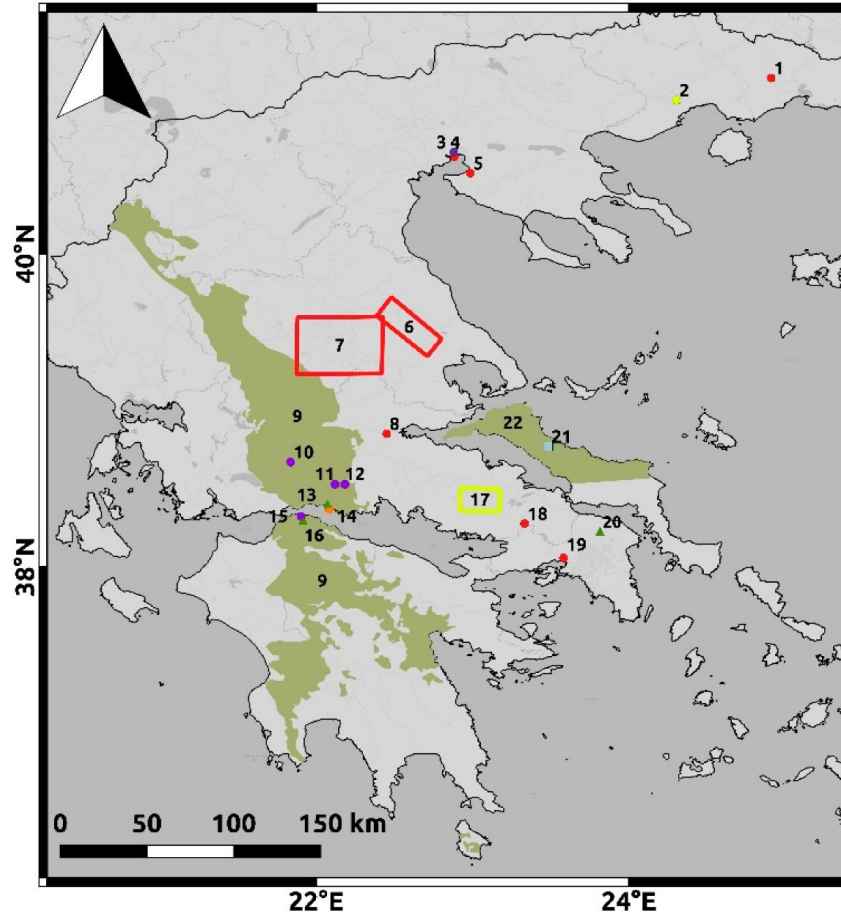
*Including the volume of intermediate products needed to reproduce all products resulted in a total storage size of **12 TB**.*

- The InSAR Greece product was generated in 1.5 months
- For a full Sentinel-1 frame stack, data downloading ranges from 6 to 10 hours for a stack of 100 images
- However, these values are not absolute and many factors affect the processing time, e.g., the land cover of each frame.
- This time frame to map the entire country highlights the efficiency of our P-PSI processing chain.

Final corrections in PS displacements

- Algorithm for non uniform split of a frame depending on land use land cover
- Several hours of additional manual analysis by an InSAR expert for resolving phase discontinuities
- Atmospheric phase noise correction
- A transformation of PSs from overlapping frames, by solving the inconsistencies of pixels belonging to adjacent tracks

InSAR Greece deformation phenomena



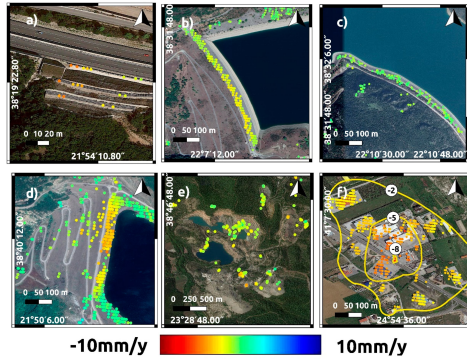
1. Xanthi industrial zone
2. Philippi plain
3. Kalochori-Sindos region (subsidence)
4. Kalochori-Sindos region (uplift)
5. Anthemountas basin
6. Eastern Thessaly plain
7. Western Thessaly plain
8. Spercheios basin
9. Pindos geotectonic zone
10. Evinos dam
11. Mornos dam
12. Mornos sealed bank
13. Sergoula landslide
14. Sergoula alluvial fan
15. Retaining system on A8
16. Panagopoula landslide
17. Kopaida plane
18. Theves industrial area
19. Thriasio plane
20. Malakasa landslide
21. Mantoudi magnesite mine
22. Northern Euboa Isl.

Identified deformation

- Land subsidence (overexploitation of the aquifers)
- Uplift (recharge of the aquifers)
- Land subsidence (natural compaction)
- Mining-induced deformation
- Landslides
- High landslide susceptibility zones
- Deforming constructions
- Land subsidence (organic soils oxidation)

InSAR Greece deformation phenomena

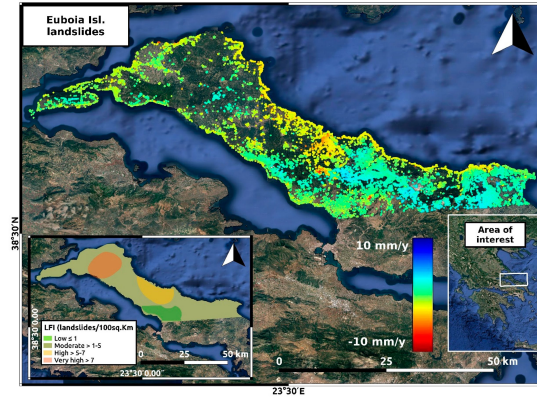
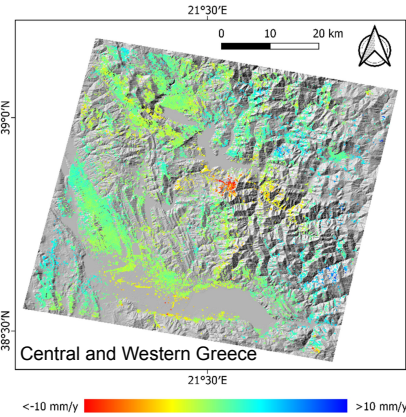
Deformation in construction sites



- (a) Large retaining system (national road axis A8)
- (b) Mornos dam body
- (c) Sealed bank at the reservoir of the Mornos dam
- (d) Evinos Earth dam body
- (e) Abandoned Magnesite mine of Mantoudi
- (f) Deforming site in the Xanthi industrial zone.

Papoutsis et al., 2020
(doi:10.3390/rs12193207)

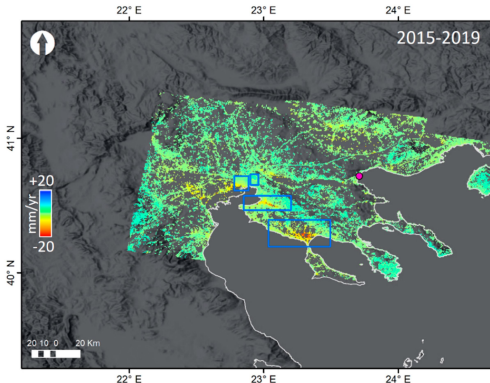
Landslides



Kontoes et al, 2021 (doi:10.3390/land10040402)

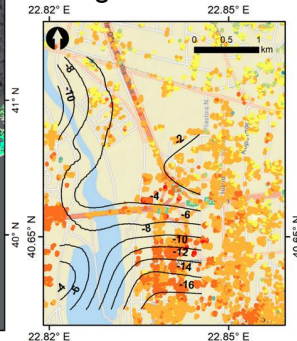
Papoutsis et al., 2020 (doi:10.3390/rs12193207)

Ground water overexploitation

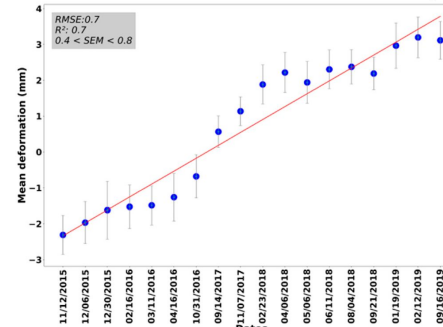


Svigkas et al., 2020(doi:10.3390/rs12152396)

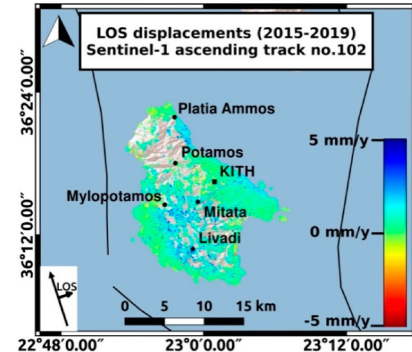
Underground water level changes in Kalochoiri



Tectonic activity



Alatza et al, 2020 (doi:10.3390/geosciences10080293)



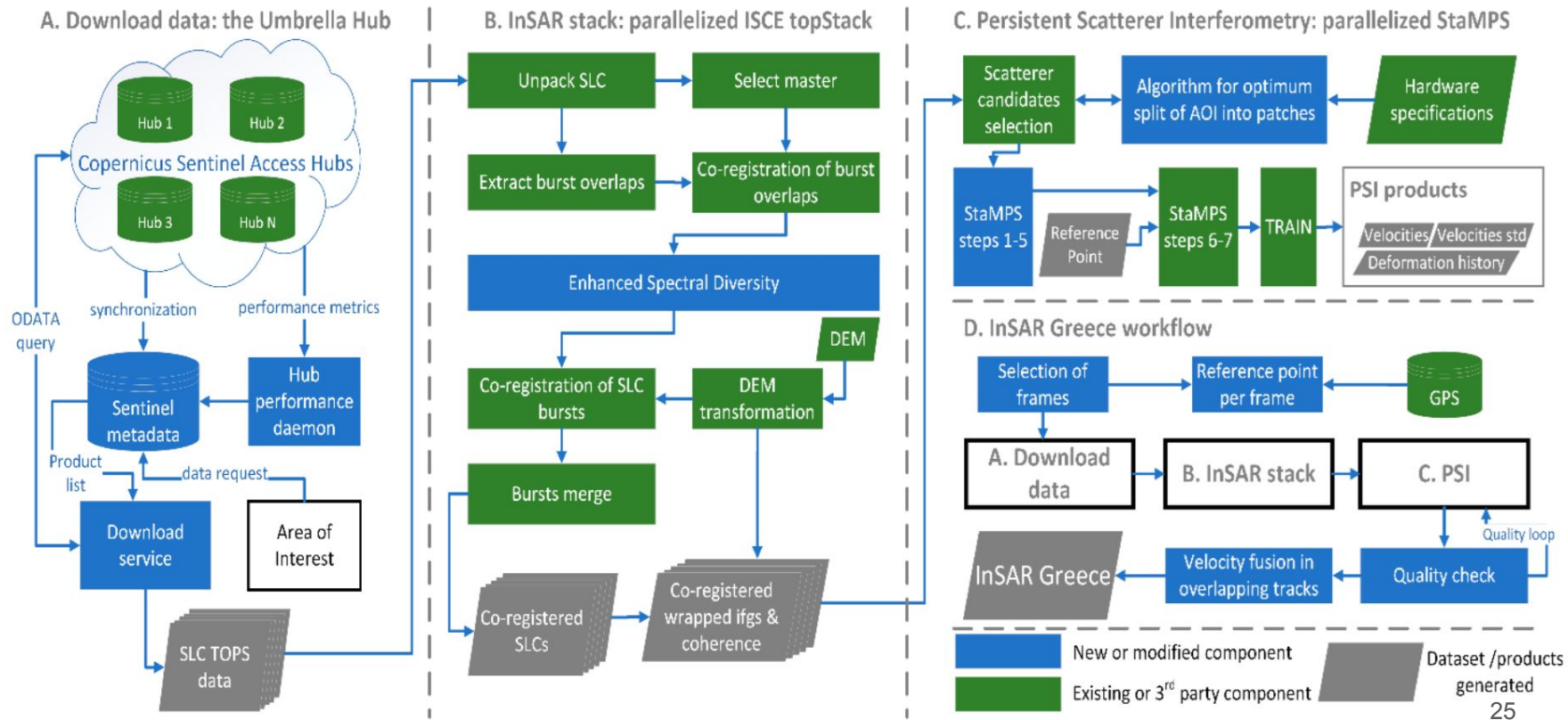
After slip effects of 2006 Kythira earthquake

Future Work

InSAR Greece

- islands
- update 2015 - 2022
- deformation papers (dissemination)

Parallelized-PSI (P-PSI) processing chain

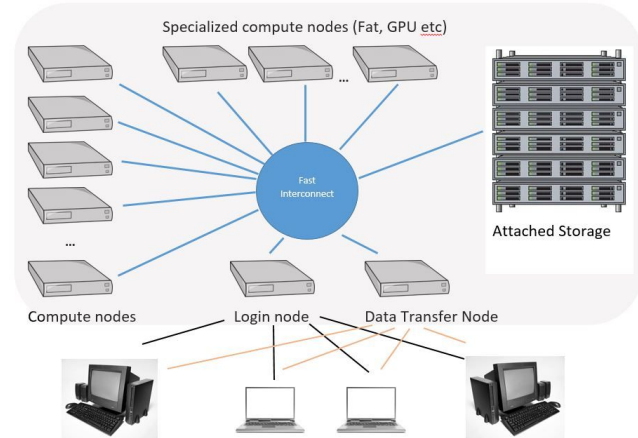
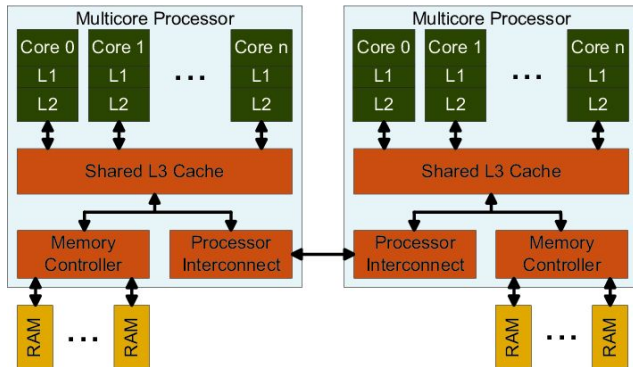


ISCE, StaMPS processing time performance optimization through parallel processing customization: P-PSI platform

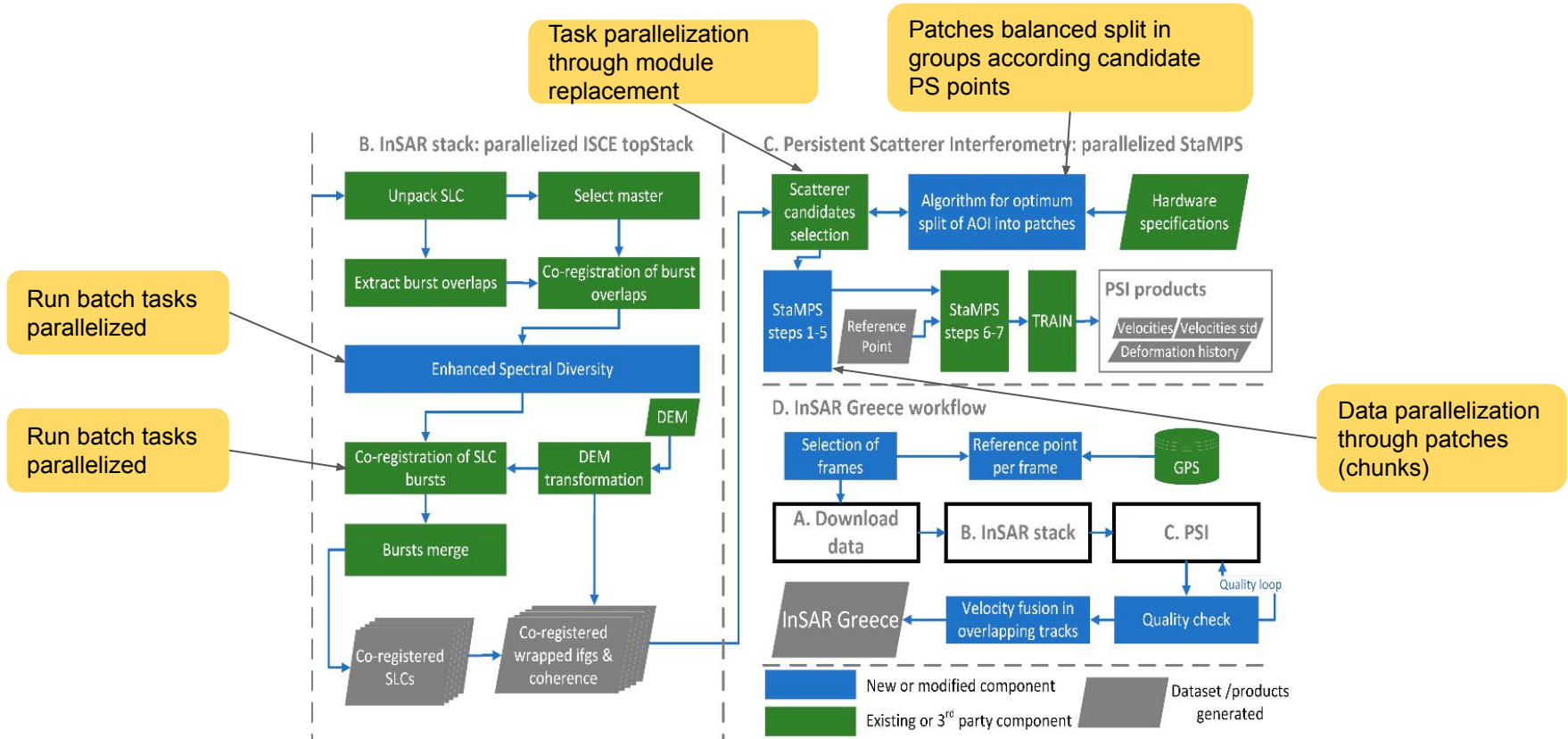
ISCE and StaMPS software are not designed to fully exploit parallel or distributed resources. Simply installing on a system with such capabilities will only partially increase processing speed.

P-PSI customization main points

- Design to exploit the most of different parallel architectures: multi-core, multi CPU systems, server clusters, cloud platforms,
- Parallelize most demanding processing tasks
- Solve data-parallel problems and task-level parallelism using wrapper coding techniques to avoid large scale adaptations
- Result : 5 times faster processing on our 2x10 multithreaded CPU server

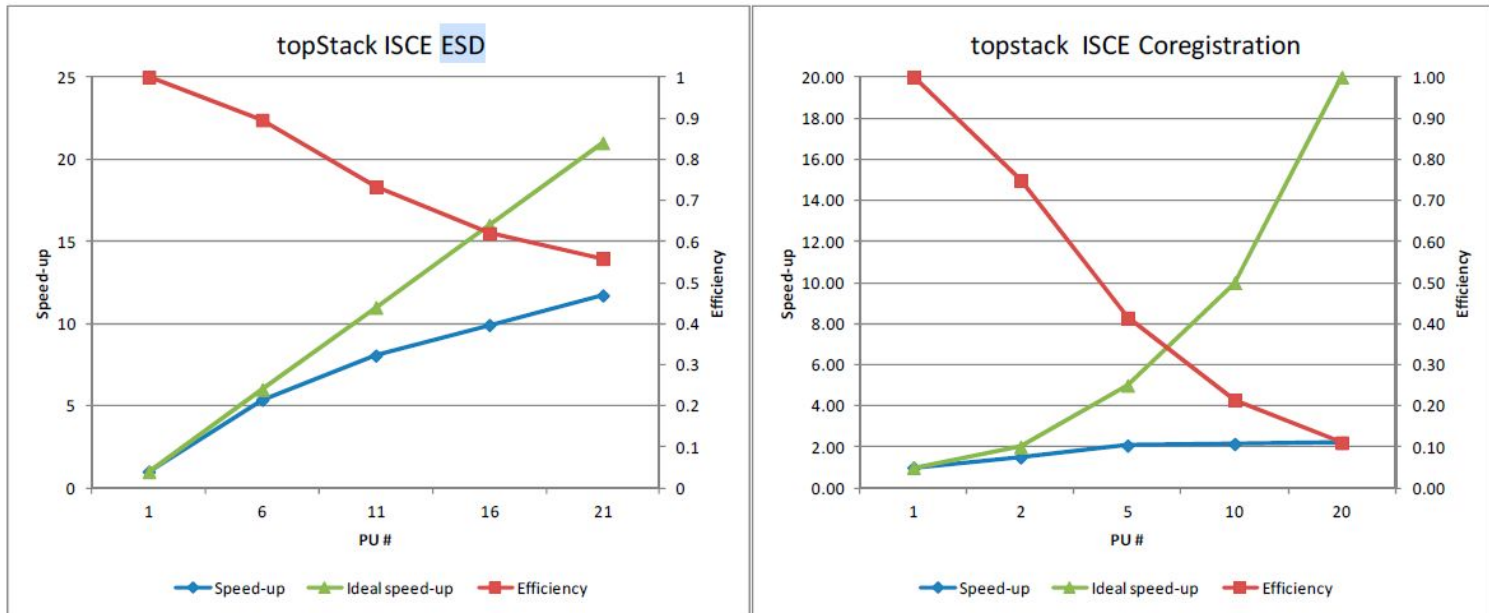


P-PSI Processing chain workflow: Parallelized steps



ISCE2 steps parallelization

- ISCE top-stack creates 10 sets of batch commands for the SLCT stack creation
- We parallelized the most time-consuming steps that did not exploit parallel resources by concurrent running of the processes that do not have any workflow dependencies
- Parallelized steps: Step 5 (ESD - coregistration of bursts overlaps) and Step 7 (Coregistration of SLC bursts)

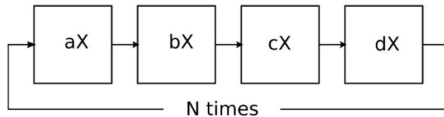


StaMPS steps parallelization

- StaMPS has the option to split the coregistered SLC stack into data chunks called “patches” forming a sort of a grid.
- We parallelized the preprocessing of each patch (PS candidates extraction) developing a new python code module after decomposing the workflow dependencies

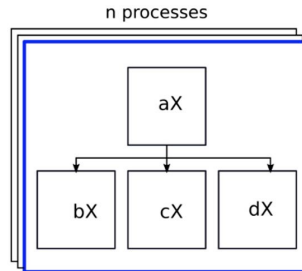
PS candidates extraction parallelization algorithm. (a. selection of candidates, b. coordinate calculation, c. Digital Elevation Model (DEM) calculation, d. phase calculation)

Split stack Sequential algorithm:
Repeat N times

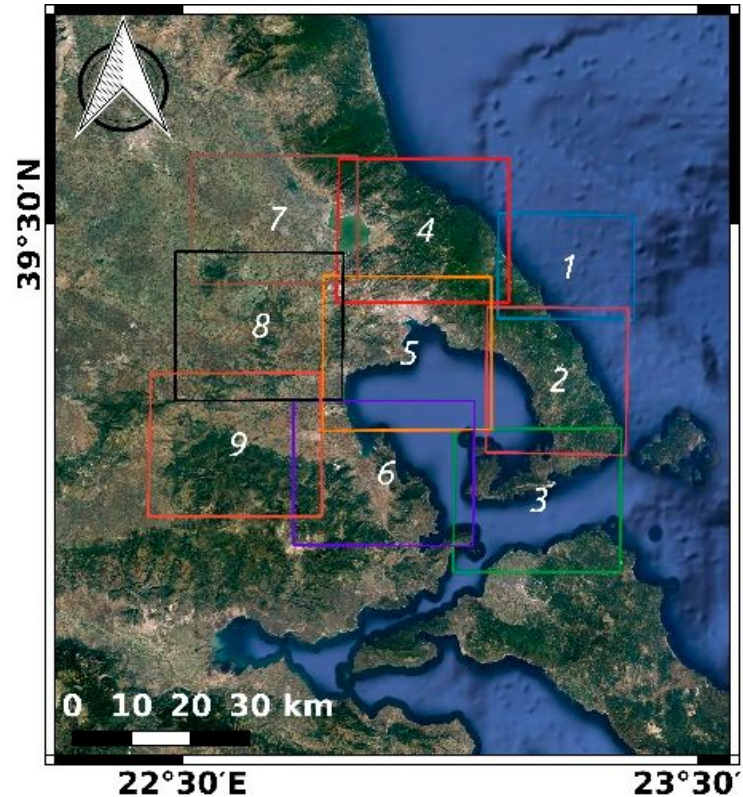


N: number of patches
n: CPUs
a: selection of candidates
b: coordinates calculation
c: DEM calculation
d: phase calculation
X: 1..N

Split stack Parallel algorithm:
 Run up to *n* processes concurrently
 Constrain: Start bX,cX,dX only if aX has finished for patch X



Cropped area split to patches



StaMPS steps parallelization

- StaMPS has the option to split the coregistered SLC stack into data chunks called “patches” forming a sort of a grid.
- Patches contain uneven number of data (PS candidate points) which is related with the land cover type.
- Example

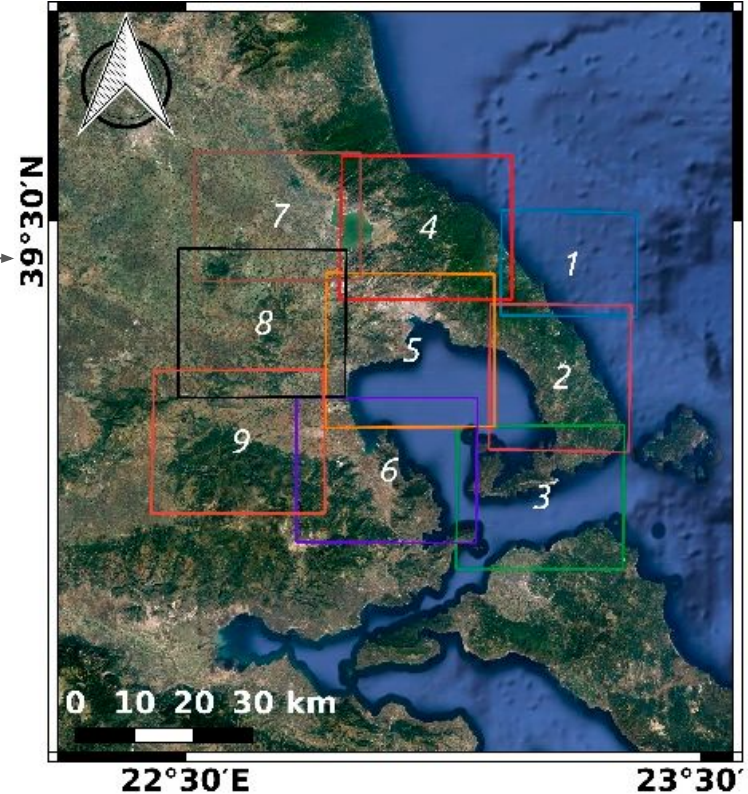
We choose to split a cropped area on the map to $3 \times 3 = 9$ patches. PS candidates are much more dense in the rural areas (eg Patch 5 - Volos).

In case 2 CPUs are available the embedded StaMPS algorithm split the patches in two groups, one for each CPU, determining a balanced number of patches i.e. patch 1-4 (total PS 7000) in the first group and patch 5-9 (total PS 33000) in the second.

The processing time is proportional to the number of PS, not to the number of patches, so the algorithm we developed for the P-PSI platform split instead the patches in two groups balancing the number of PS candidates i.e. patch 5 (total PS 20000) in the first group and all other patches in group 2 (total PS 20000)

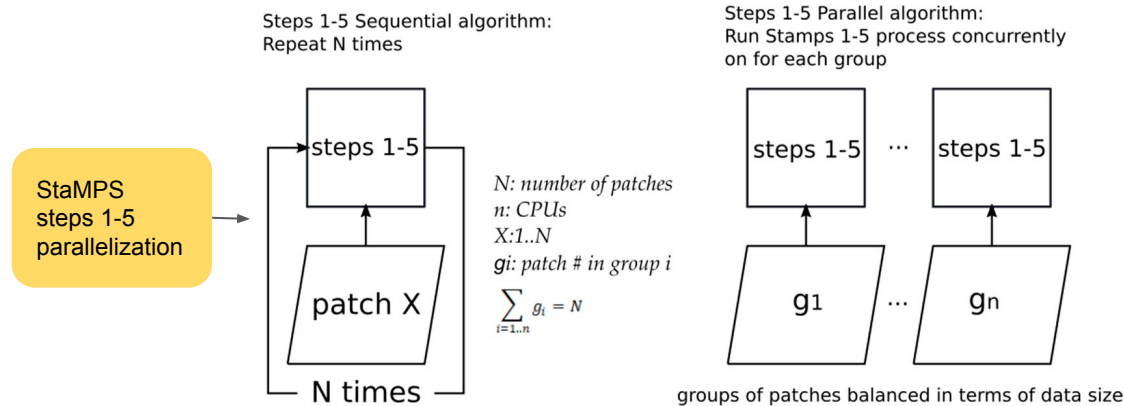
Cropped area split to patches

	num of PS cand.
Patch 1	500
Patch 2	1500
Patch 3	1000
Patch 4	4000
Patch 5	20000
Patch 6	4000
Patch 7	000
Patch 8	3000
Patch 9	3000
Sum	40000



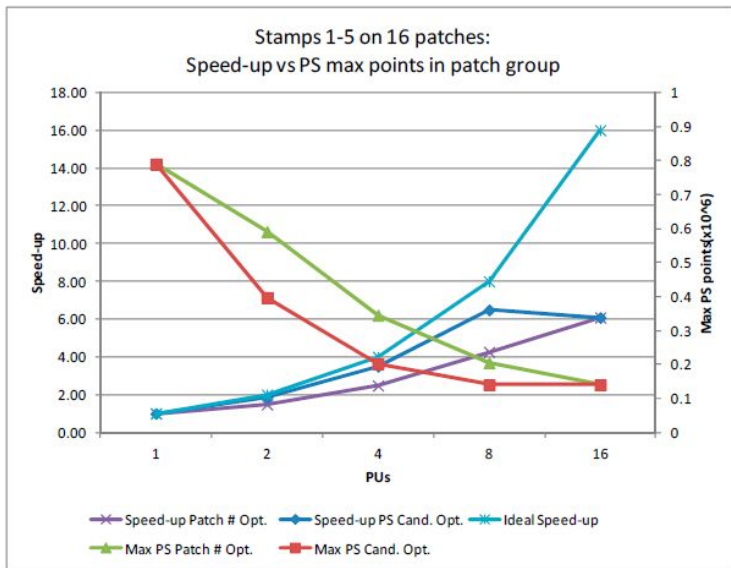
StaMPS steps parallelization

- Exploit the option to split input data (coregistered SLC stack) into patches applying concurrent processing on group of patches for each CPU
- Patches contain uneven PS candidate points which is proportional to the processing time. The parallelized customization include algorithm to produce more balanced size of processing data (group of patches) for each concurrent process.
- Parallelize the preprocessing of each patch (PS candidates extraction) developing a new python code module after decomposing the workflow dependencies

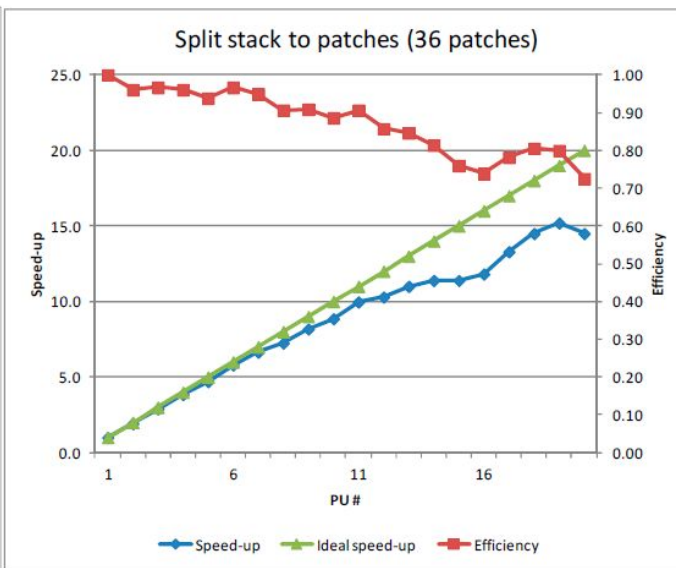


StaMPS steps parallelization performance benchmark

StaMPS 1-5 parallelization



PS candidates extraction



Processing chain time performance improvement

x5 faster processing

Subprocess	Conventional PSI Method for the Full Sentinel-1 Frame		Our P-PSI Pipeline for the Full Sentinel-1 Frame		Speed-up
	Processing Time (h)	% of Subprocess Processing Time	Processing Time (h)	% of Subprocess Processing Time	
ISCE2 preprocessing	23.0	6.46%	23.0	30.55%	1.0
ISCE2 ESD	19.4	5.44%	1.7	2.20%	11.7
ISCE2 SLC coregistration	36.3	10.21%	15.8	20.97%	2.3
ISCE2 wrap-up	1.5	0.42%	1.5	2.00%	1.0
PS candidates selection (mt_prep)	5.3	1.50%	0.3	0.36%	20.0
Stamps 1-5	270.0	75.96%	33.0	43.93%	8.2
Total	355.4	100.00%	75.1	100.00%	4.7

Both ISCE and StaMPS in their latest releases still need P-PSI developed parallelization add-ons to exploit multiple processor resources

A latest release of P-PSI is recently installed (under testing) on an NTUA virtual machine

Papoutsis, I.; Kontoes, C.; Alatza, S.; Apostolakis, A.; Loupasakis, C. InSAR Greece with Parallelized Persistent Scatterer Interferometry: A National Ground Motion Service for Big Copernicus Sentinel-1 Data. *Remote Sens.* **2020**, *12*, 3207. <https://doi.org/10.3390/rs12193207>