



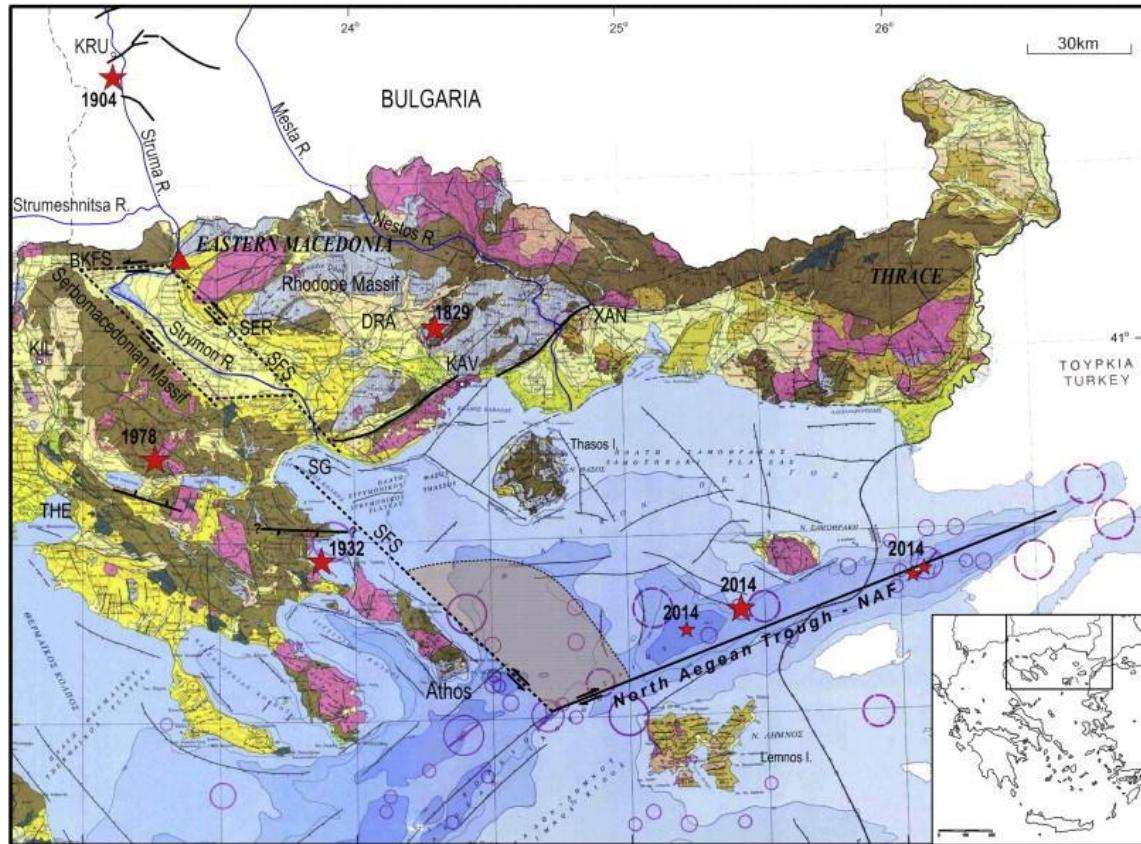
Monitoring ground deformation through time-series analysis of SAR data: An application to Chalkidiki peninsula, Greece.

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Background information on Chalkidiki peninsula



Courtesy of: Mouslopoulou et al., Tectonophysics , 2014.

- North Aegean Trough
- 1932 Ierissos earthquake, $M_w=7$
- 1978 Thessaloniki earthquake, $M_w=6.5$

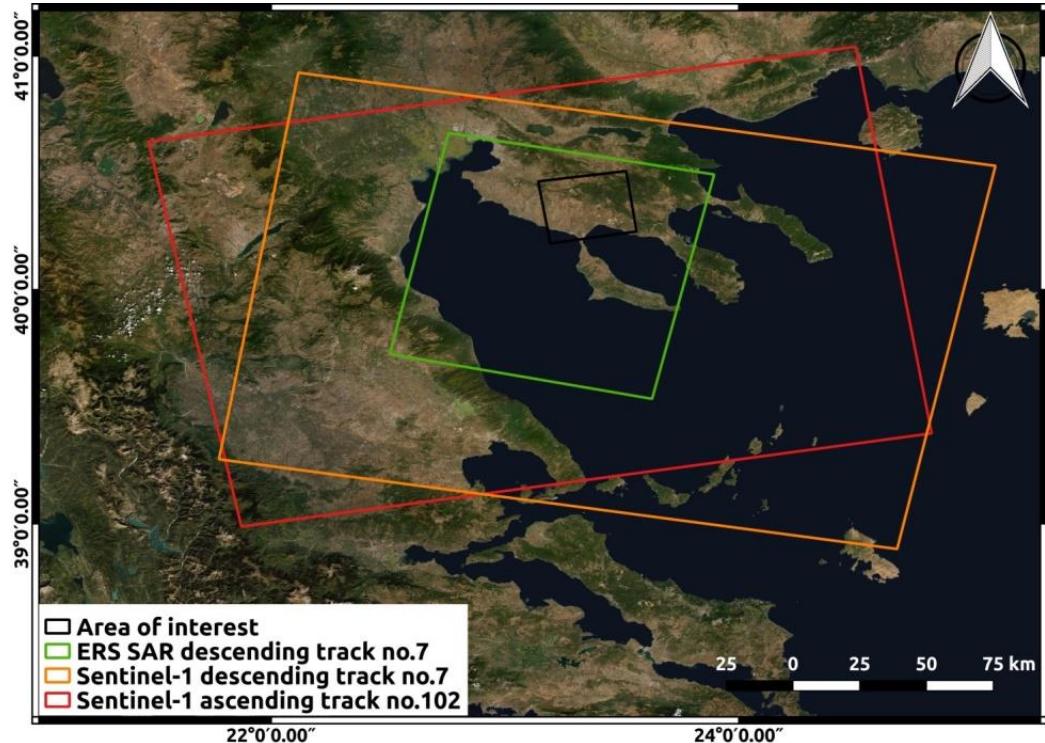
Geodetic and InSAR studies on Chalkidiki area

- Geodetic studies with observations spanning from 1994 to 2016
 - Cruddace et al., *Geodesy Beyond*, 1999
 - Rontogianni, *Journal of Geodynamics*, 2010
 - Mouslopoulou et al., *Tectonophysics*, 2014
 - Alatza et al., *EGU General Assembly*, 2015
- InSAR studies
 - *Raucoules et al., Nat. Hazards Earth Syst. Sci., 2008*
 - Mouratidis et al., *Fringe Workshop*, 2009
 - Raspini et al., *Nat. Hazards Earth Syst. Sci., 2013*
 - Svigkas et al., *Eng. Geol.*, 2016
 - Svigkas et al., *Environ. Earth Sci., 2017*
 - Triantafyllou et al., *JISDM*, 2019
 - Svigkas et al., *Arab. J. Geosci., 2020*
 - Svigkas et al., *Remote Sensing*, 2020

Research objective:

InSAR analysis focused on the central part of Chalkidiki peninsula, to map ground deformation.

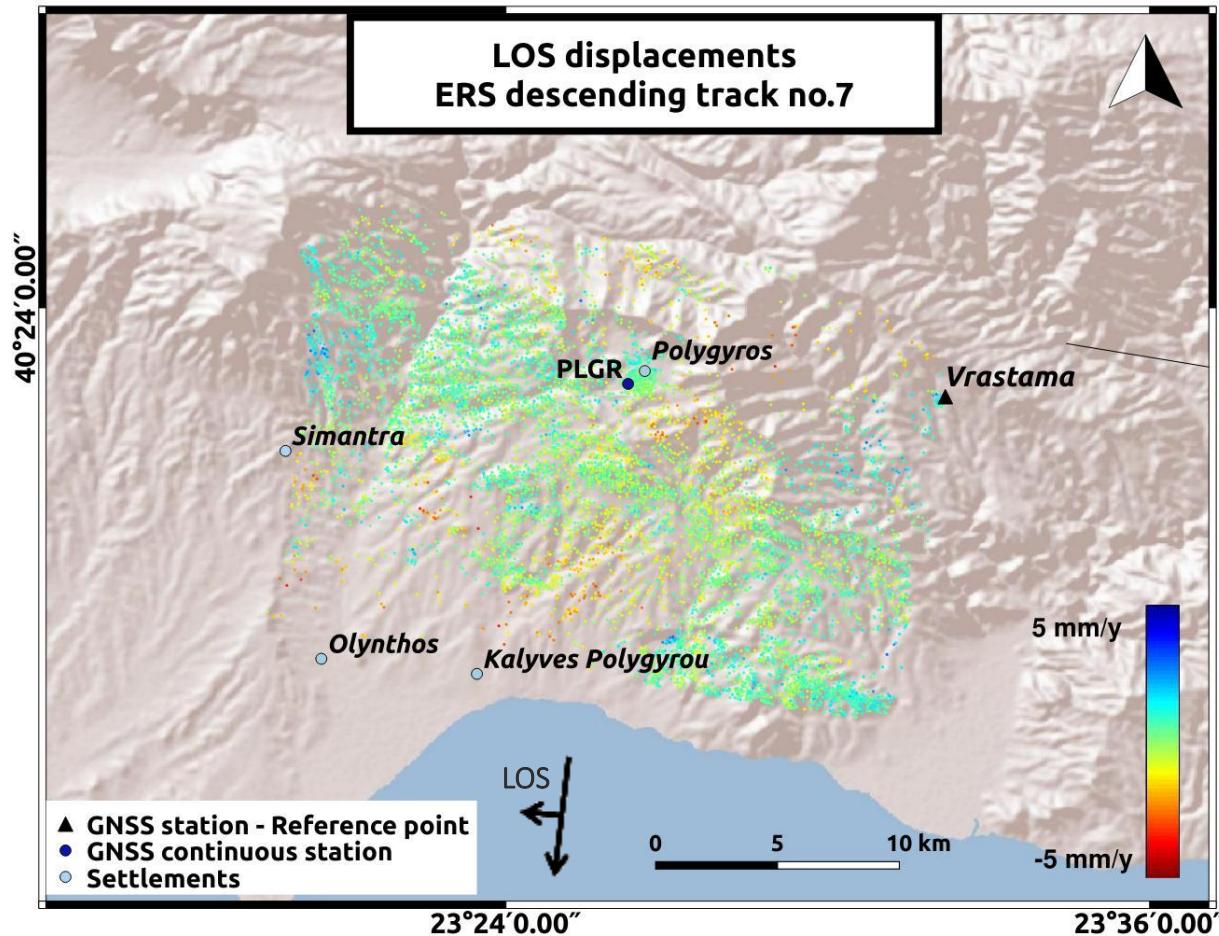
1. Data-set information and methodology



	ERS SAR	Sentinel-1	
No of scenes	27	34	30
Relative orbit	7	7	102
Time interval	1992-2002	2014-2018	2014-2018
Sensor's pass	Descending	Descending	Ascending
SAR mode	n/a	IW	IW

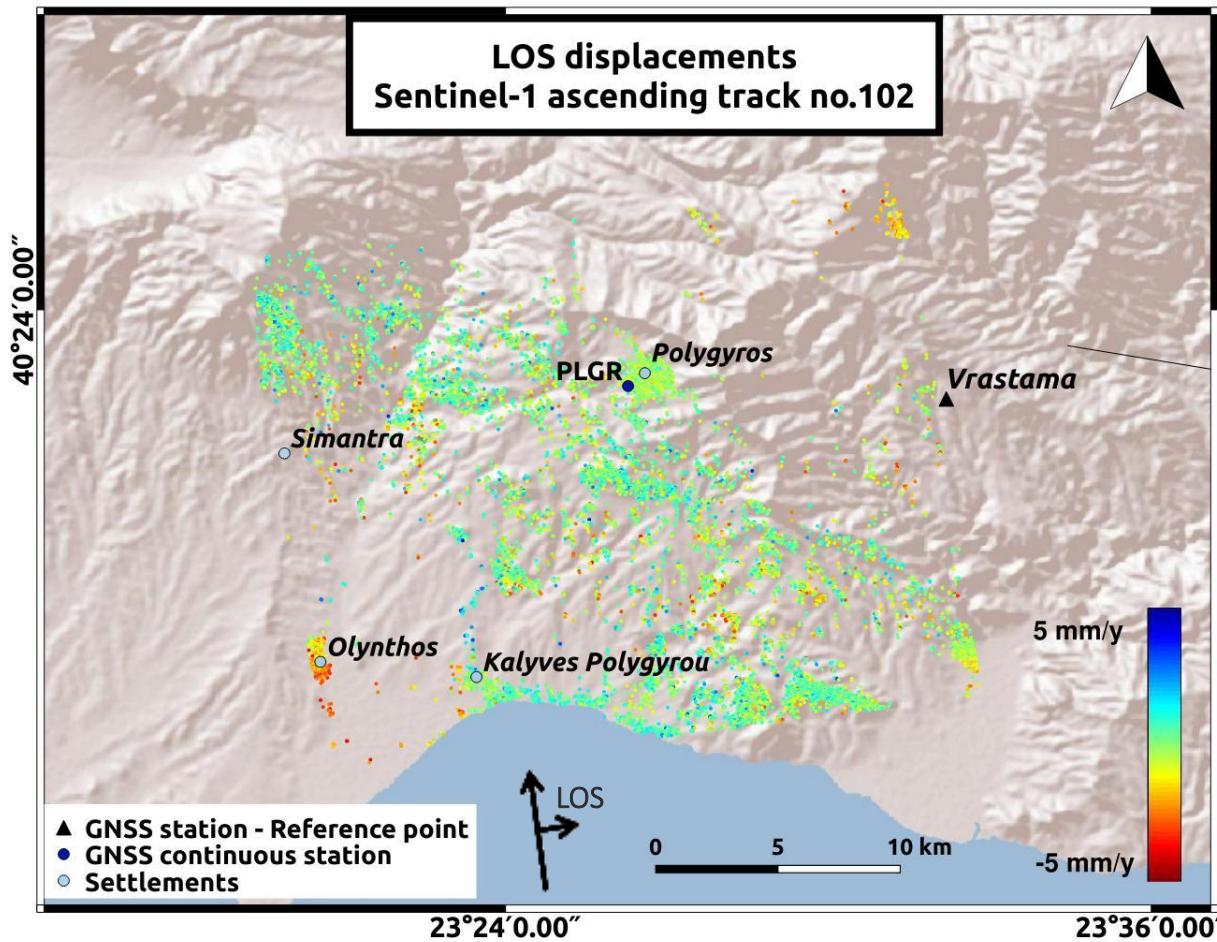
- S/W: DORIS (Kampes et al., Fringe Workshop, 2003), SNAP (with automated open-source package by Foumelis et al, IGARSS, 2018), StaMPS (Hooper et al., JGR, 2007), TRAIN (Bekaert et al, Remote Sensing of Environment, 2015).
- Methods: PSI, SBAS, MTI.
- ERS data oversampled by a factor of 2.
- Reference area near VRAS GPS station ($v_N=0.8 \text{ mm/y}$).

2. ERS LOS displacements (mm/y) (1992-2002)



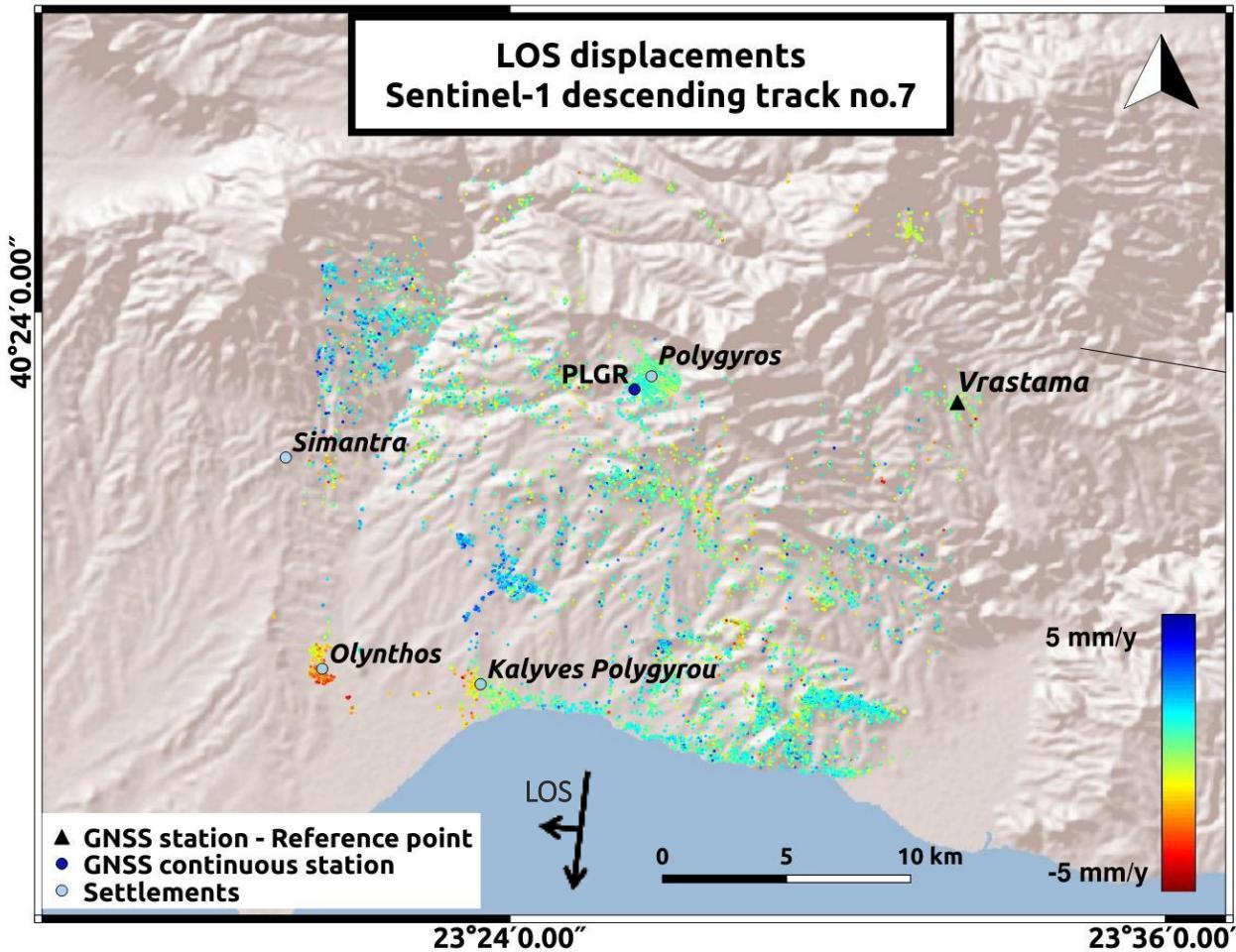
3. Sentinel-1 LOS displacements (mm/y)

Ascending track no.102 (2014-2018)

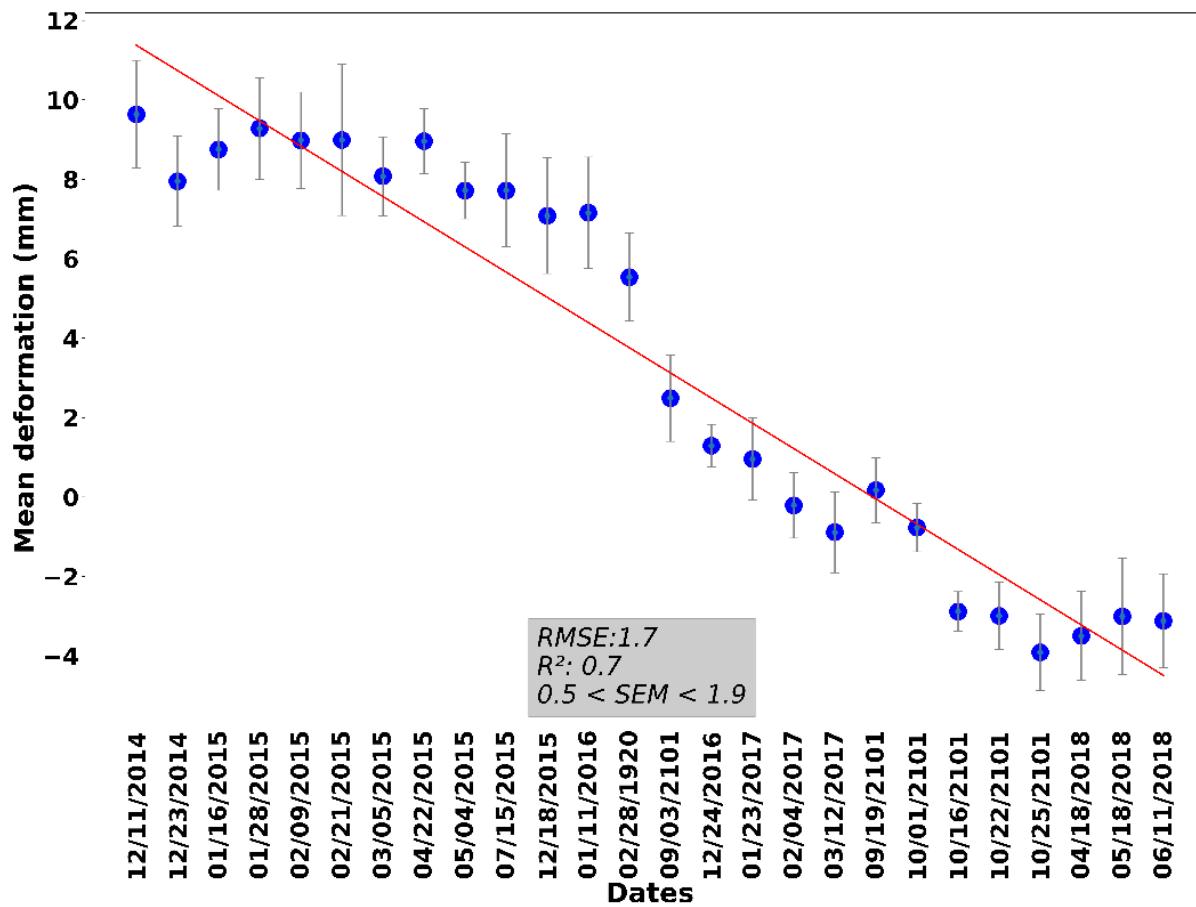


4. Sentinel-1 LOS displacements (mm/y)

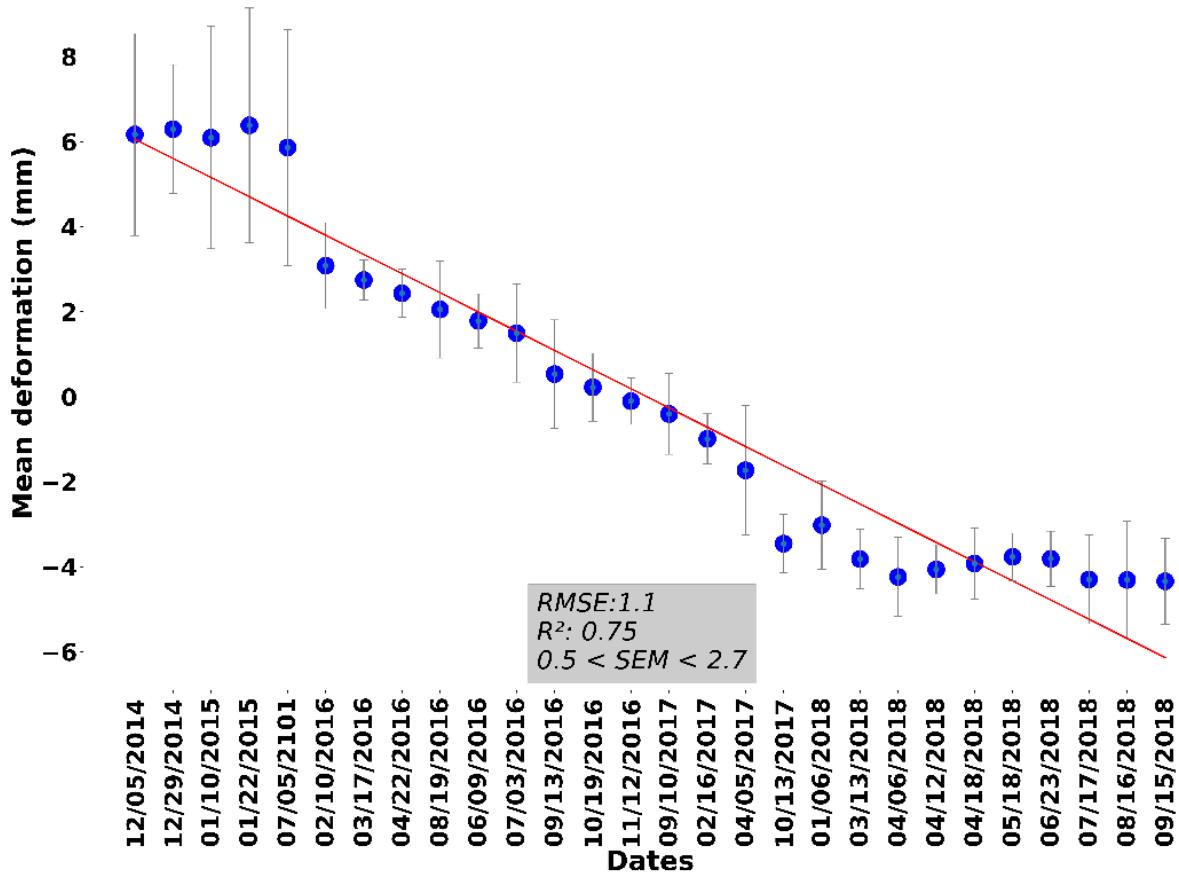
Descending track no.7 (2014-2018)



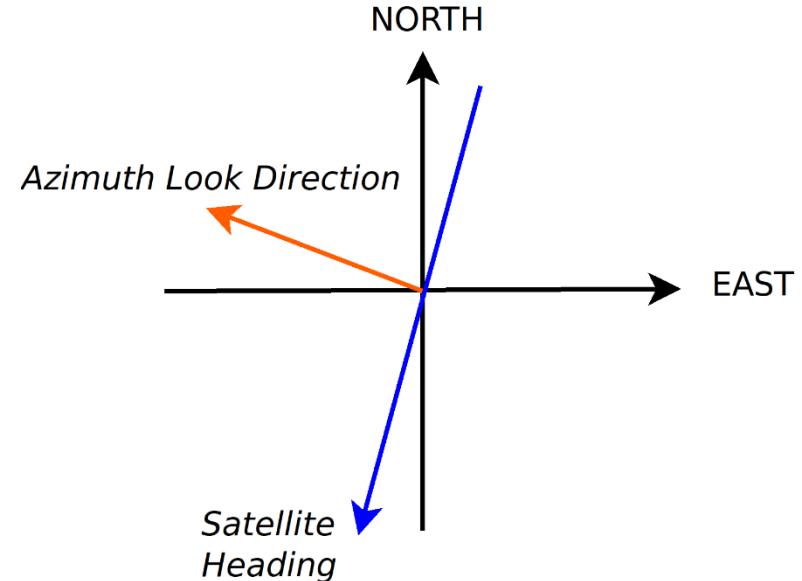
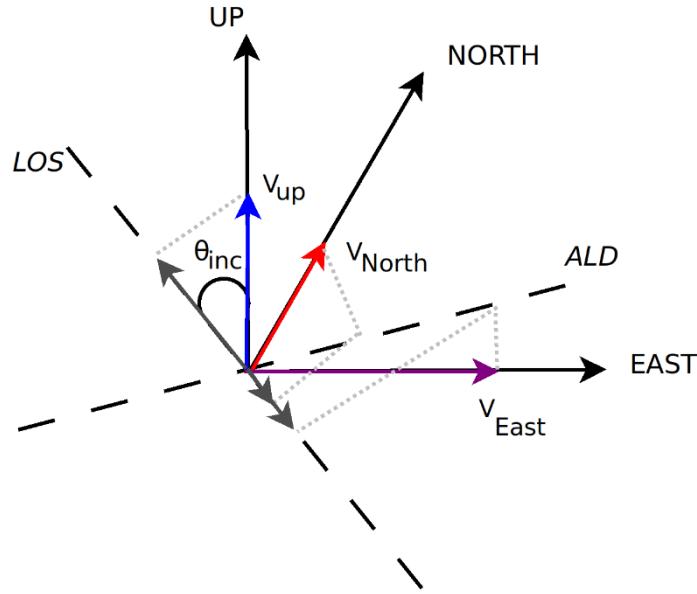
5. Mean LOS deformation (S-1 ascending track no.102)



6. Mean LOS deformation (S-1 descending track no.7)



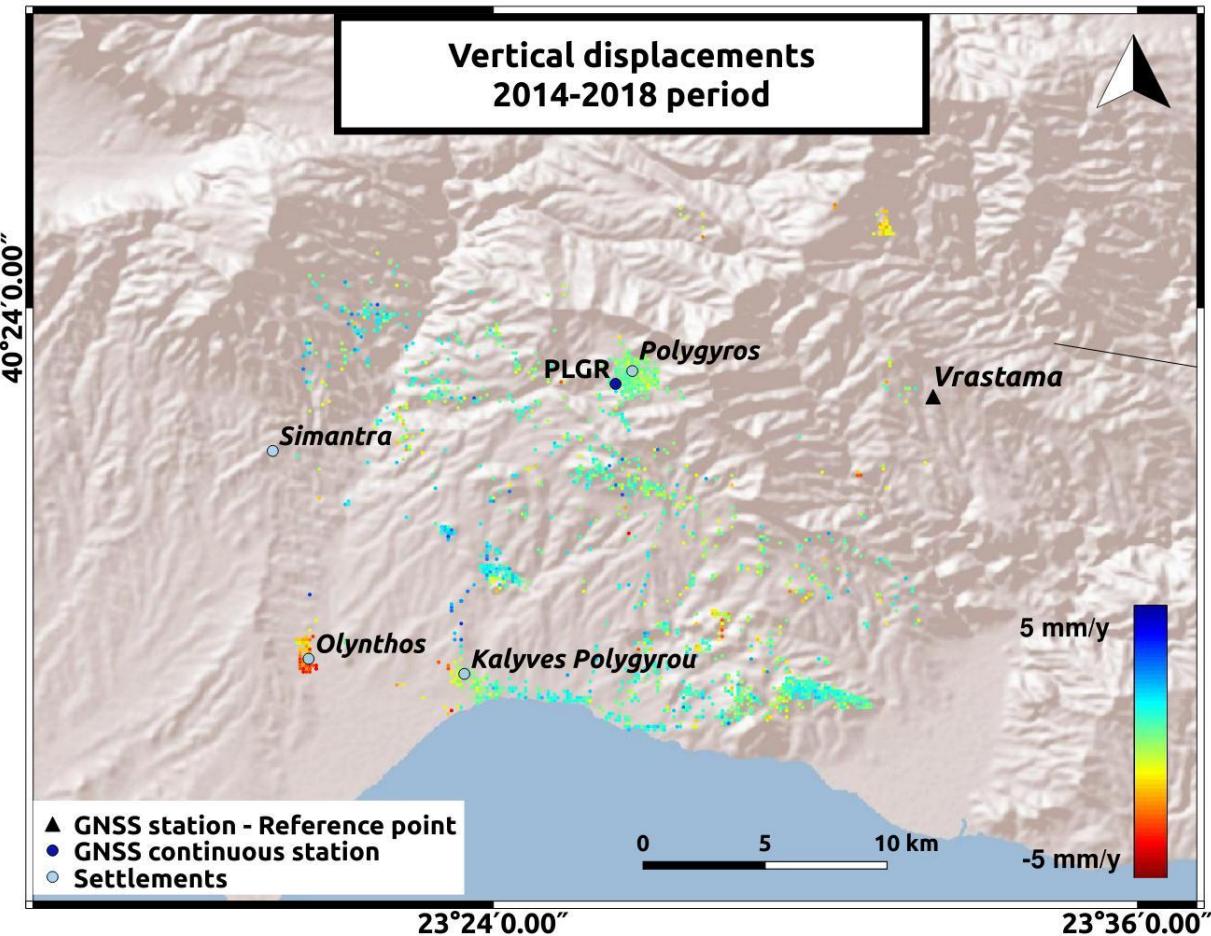
7. S-1 LOS decomposition to vertical velocities



$$v_{\text{LOS}} = v_{(\text{LOS})\text{Up}} + v_{(\text{LOS})\text{East}} + v_{(\text{LOS})\text{North}}$$

- Samieie-Esfahany et al., Fringe, 2009
- Papoutsis et al., Remote Sensing, 2017

8. Vertical displacements for the 2014-2018 period



- The western Chalkidiki region is a weak deforming block.
- Active Olynthos dextral strike-slip fault.
- Kougoulis et al., Bulletin of the Geological Society of Greece, 2007

9. GPS network

- Since the late 90s, several GPS stations were established in Greece, to monitor tectonic motion.
- GPS/GNSS stations in the broader area of Chalkidiki, by Dionysos Satellite Observatory (DSO) of National Technical University of Athens (NTUA).
- Three GPS campaigns (September 1998, October 1999, September 2000) (Alatza et al, 2015).
- Research program Seismic Hazard in Greece (SING) (Cruddace et al., Geodesy Beyond, 1999).

10. GPS observations

GPS station's code	v_N (m/y)	v_E (m/y)	v_U (m/y)	σ_{v_N} (m/y)	σ_{v_E} (m/y)	σ_{v_U} (m/y)	Sensing period (years)	Sensing intervals
PLGR	0.00526	0.00251	-0.00077	0	0	0	2013-2016	4

$$v = v_{Up} \cos(\theta_{inc}) - \sin(\theta_{inc}) [v_N \cos(\alpha_h - 3\pi/2) + v_E \sin(\alpha_h - 3\pi/2)]$$

Time period	PLGR
2013-2016	0.1408 mm/y

11. Changes in the aquifer system of western Chalkidiki region



- Panteli, European Water Journal, E.W. publications, 2016
- Theodossiou, Environmental Processes, 2016
- Siarkos and Latinopoulos, Hydrogeol J, 2016
- Veranis et al., Bulletin of the Geological Society of Greece, 2016
- Svilkas et al., Remote Sensing, 2020

Conclusions

- An extensive deformation study over the central part of Chalkidiki peninsula, was performed.
- Relative comparison between SAR results and GPS velocities projected to LOS direction denote a non-deforming region around Polygyros city.
- Small-scale deformation near Olynthos site is identified.
- Vertical displacements with a maximum rate of 5mm/y are identified for the 2014-2018 time period in Olynthos village.
- The western Chalkidiki region is a weak deforming block. Active Olynthos dextral strike-slip fault.
(Kougoulis et al., Bulletin of the Geological Society of Greece, 2007)
- Over-exploitation of Moudania watershed.
- Extension of the present study with a wider study area and the addition of SAR observations spanning from 2002 to 2014 .
- Complete overview of the deformation field in the central part of Chalkidiki peninsula.



Thank you!



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