

Session 3: InSAR data

InSAR time series analysis techniques overview

(+ some signal-related comments)

SCEC Community Geodetic Model (CGM) workshop

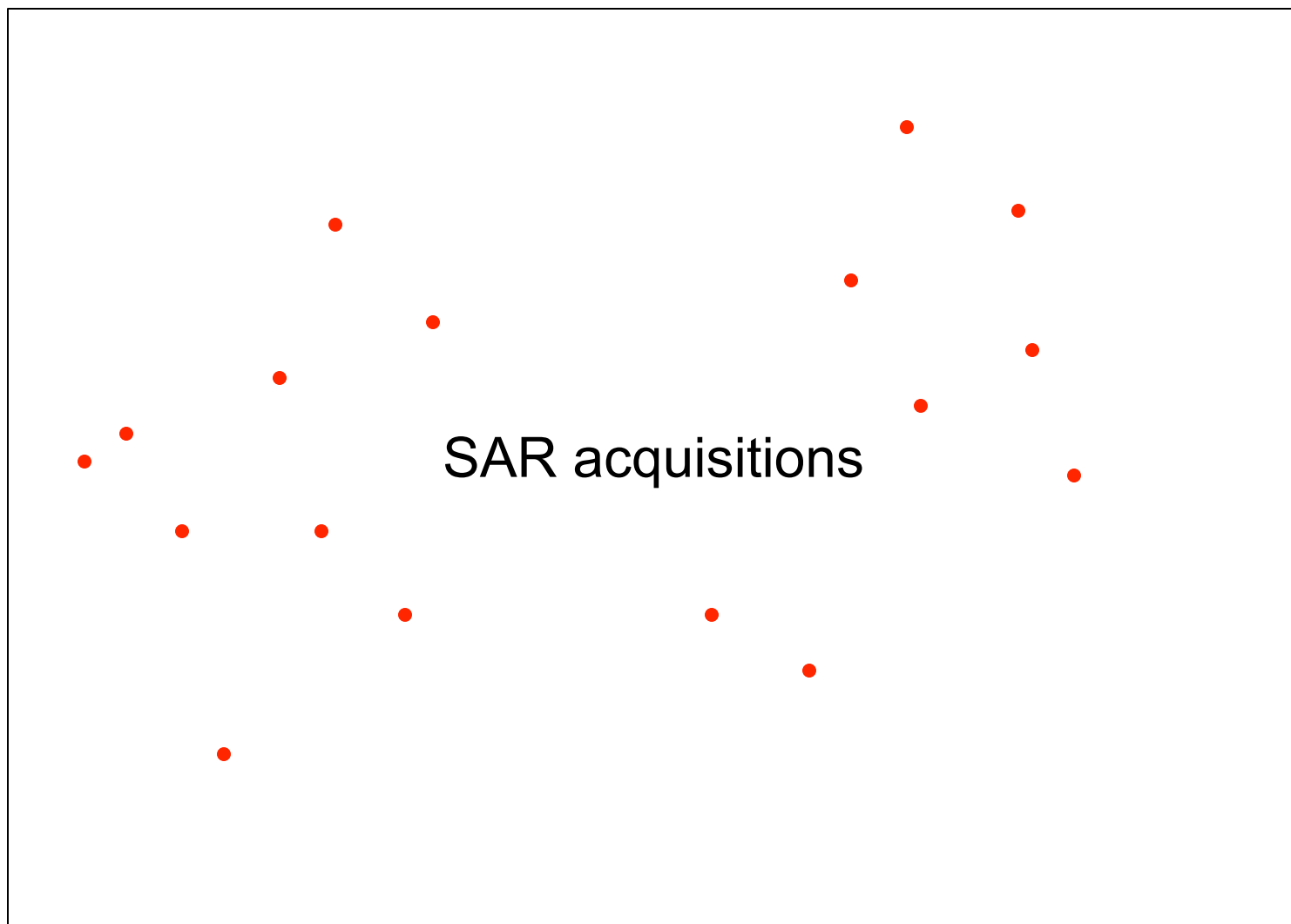
May 30-31

Menlo Park, CA

InSAR time series analysis

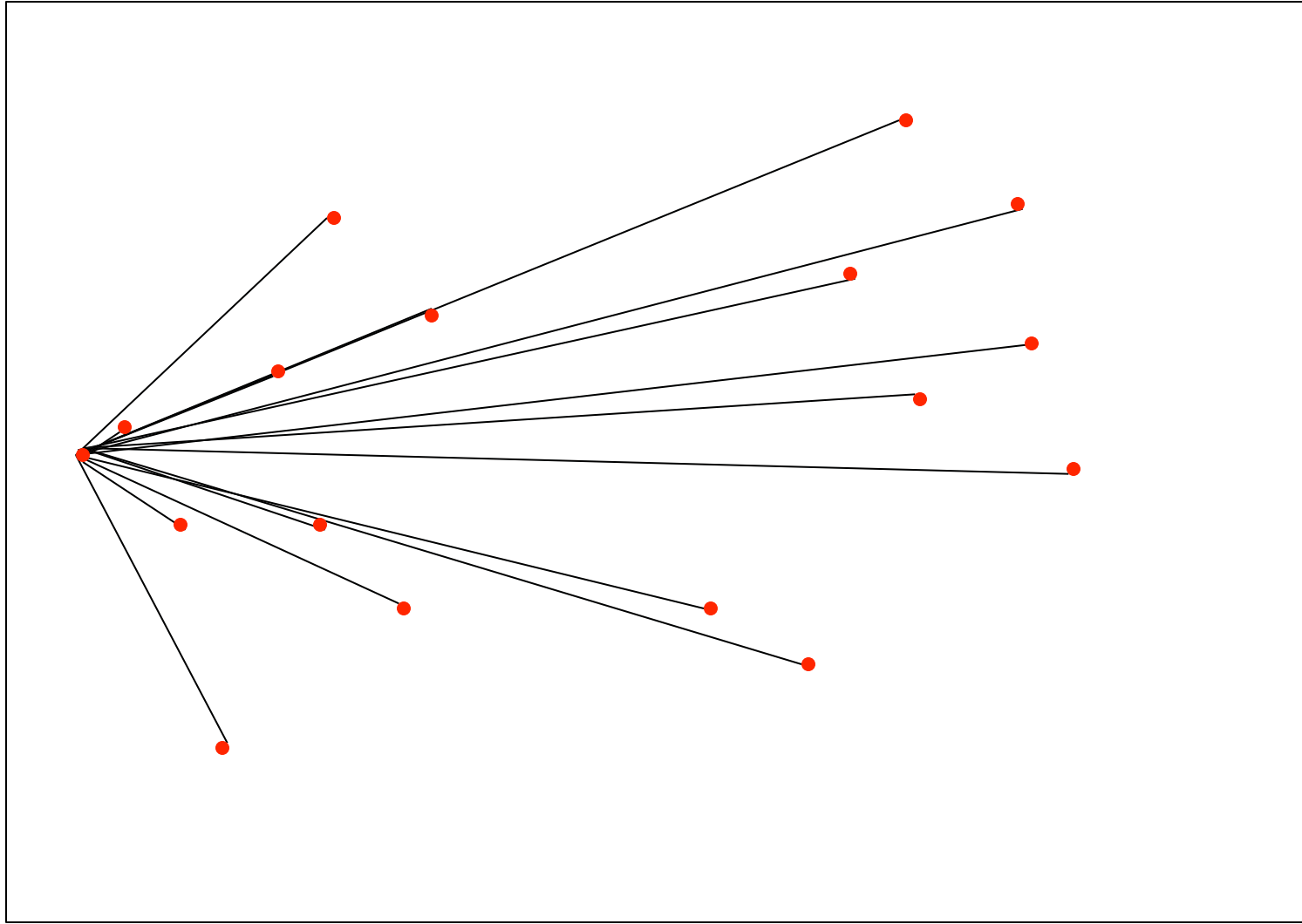
- Given: series of 10's to 100's of SAR images
 - Nonuniform temporal spacing
 - Not all combinable
- Goals:
 - History of signal at each point
 - Inference of ground deformation
 - Secular, time-varying signals

Relative Orbital Separation (Perp. Baseline)



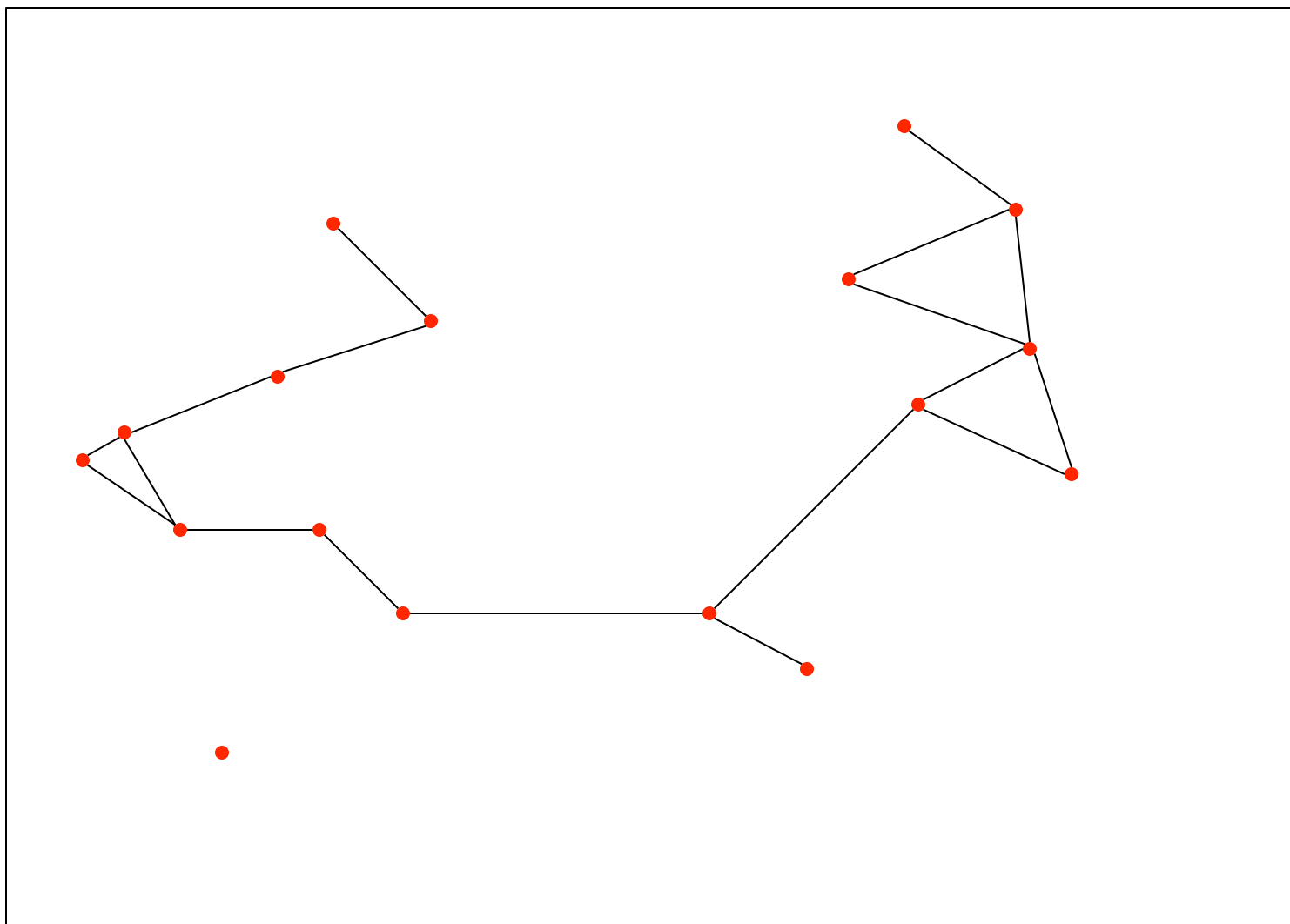
Time →

Relative Orbital Separation (Perp. Baseline)



Time →

Relative Orbital Separation (Perp. Baseline)



Time →

Assumptions –

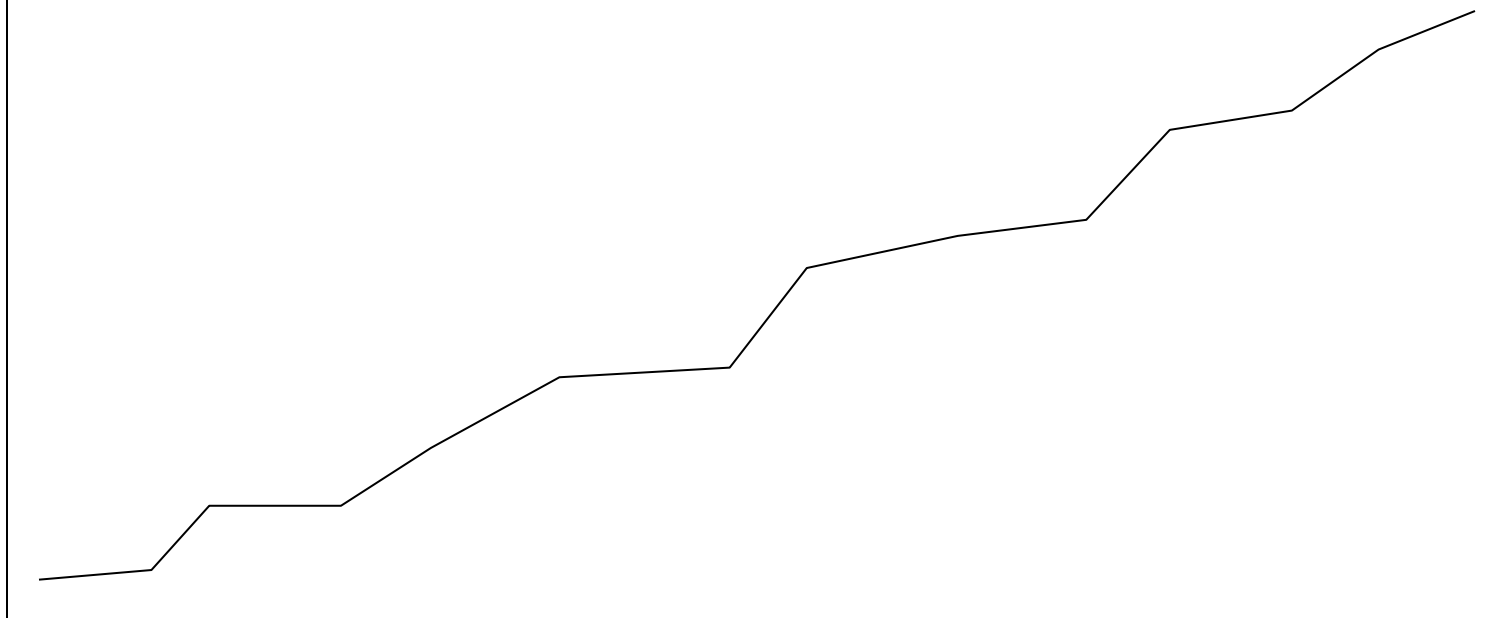
Atmospheric noise spatially correlated, temporally rand.

DEM error linear vs. baseline

InSAR long spatial scales not useful

fix to GPS or remove simple function

Deformation

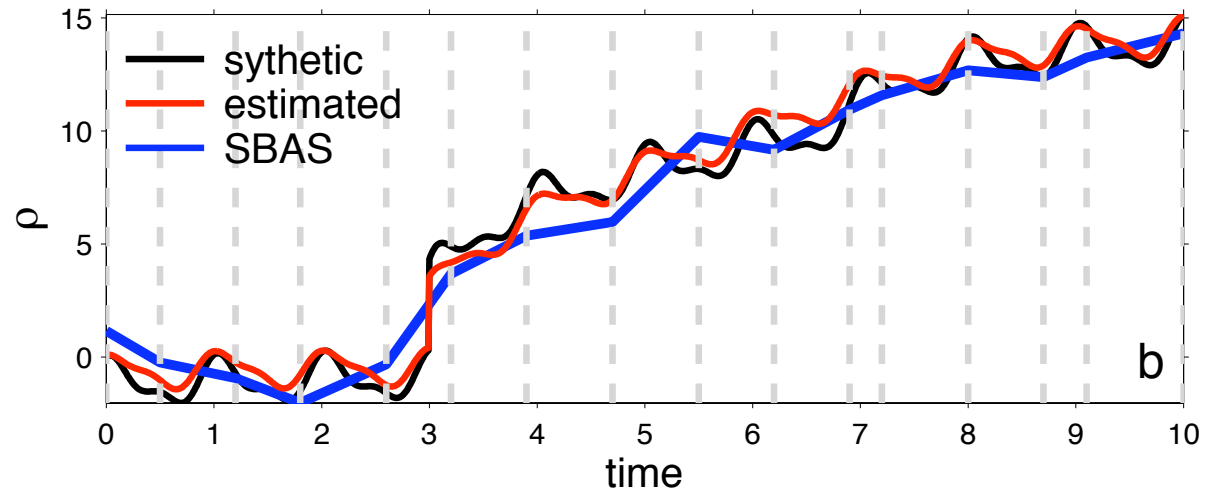


Time →

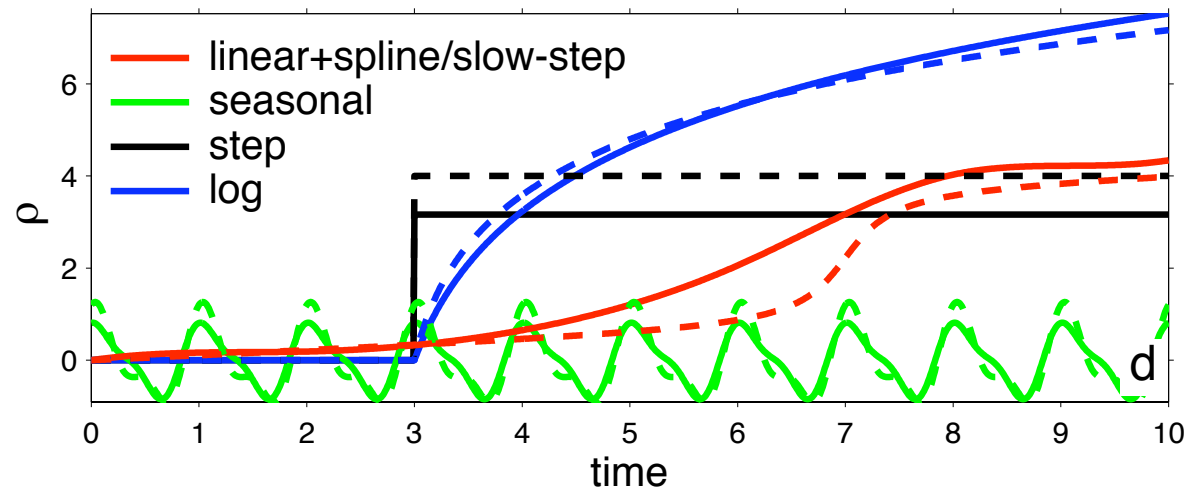
MINTS (Multi-scale InSAR time series)

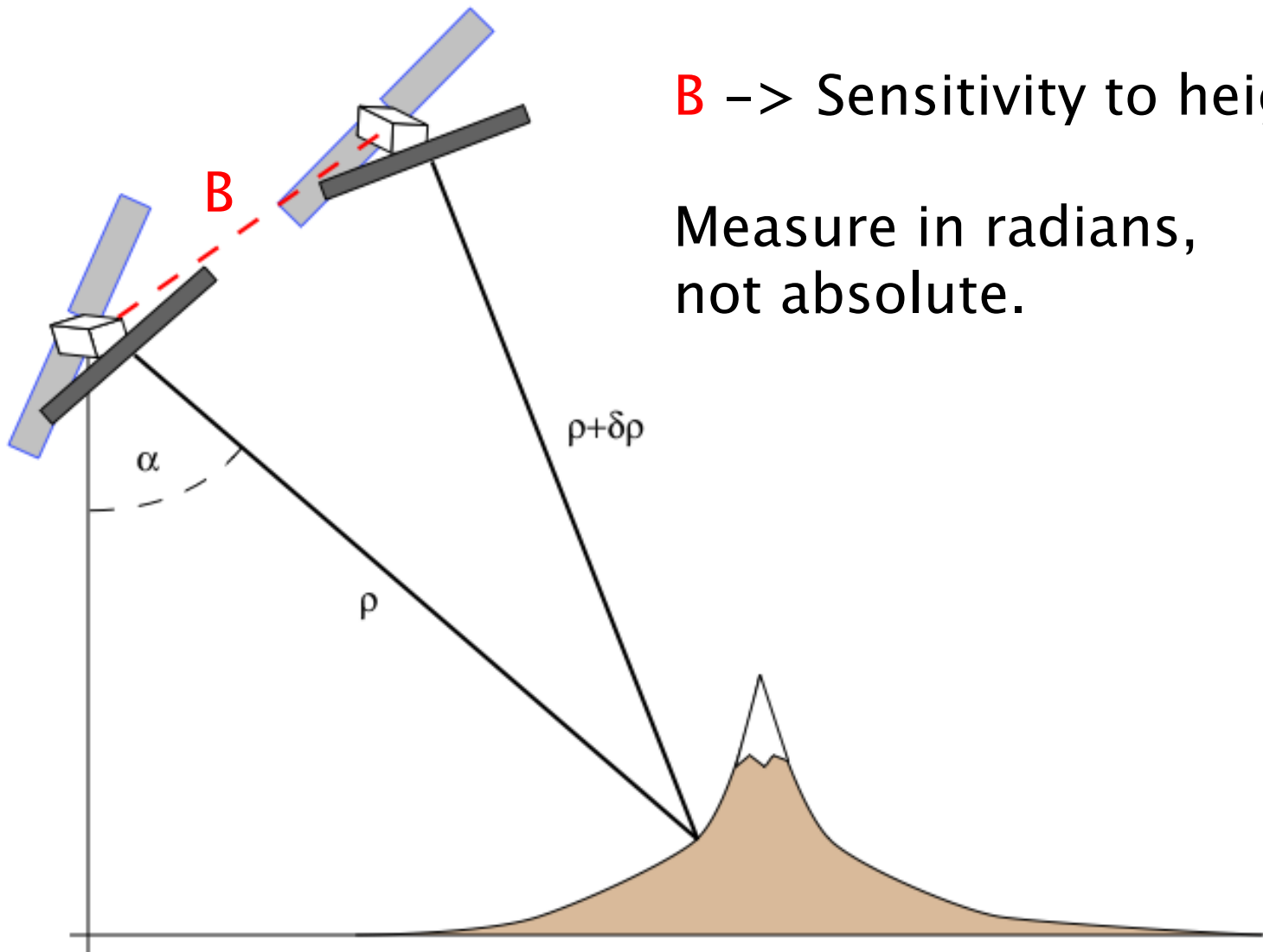
Hetland et al., 2012

1. Wavelet decomposition of each interferogram
2. Time series analysis on wavelet coefficients



*Physical
parameterization +
splines for unknown
signals*

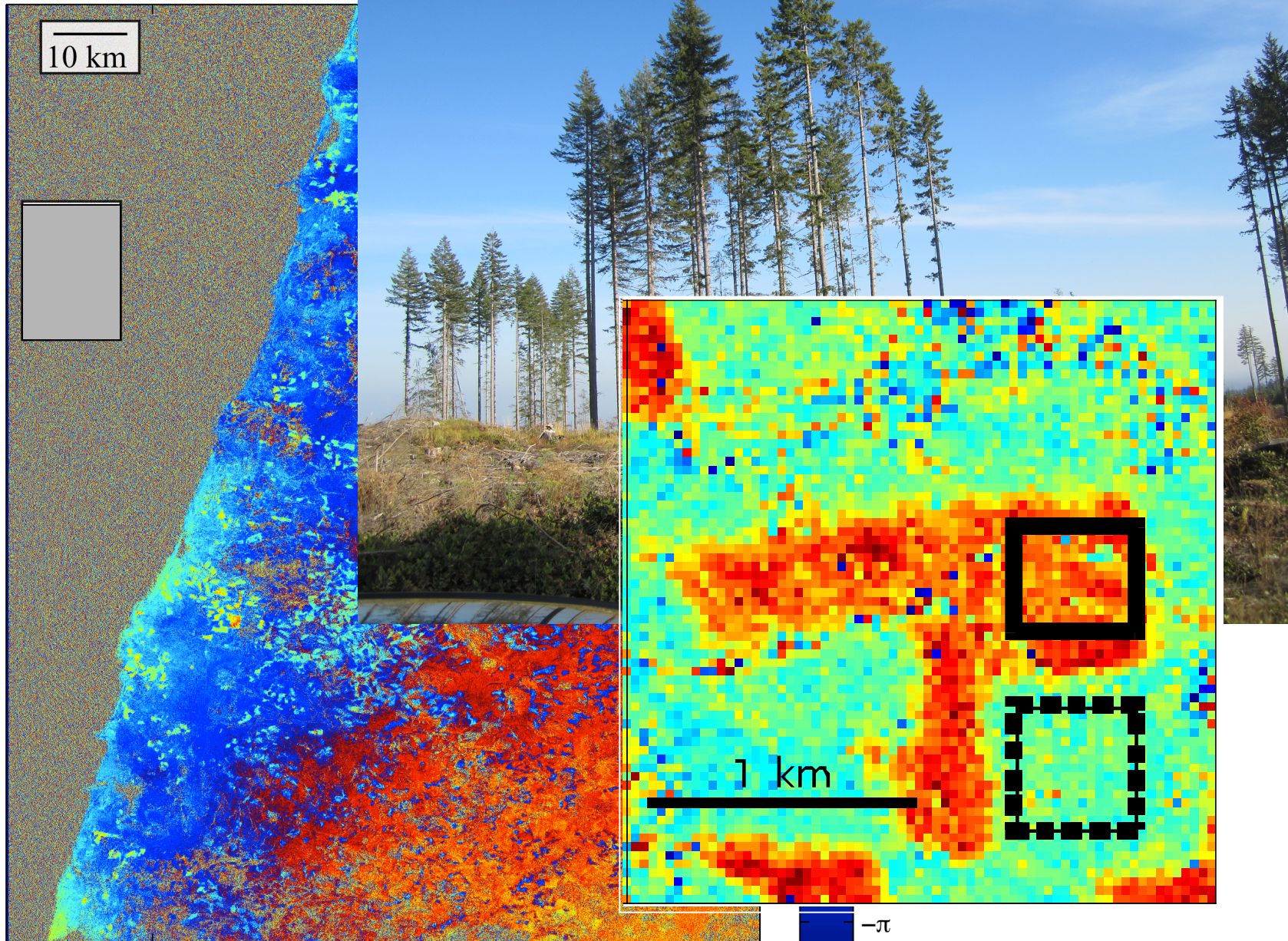




B -> Sensitivity to height

Measure in radians,
not absolute.

Pacific Northwest InSAR



Inferring tree heights from InSAR

