Status Report on the Seismic Hazards Pilot

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WG Disasters #5 Bonn, Germany 8-10 March, 2016







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 - 2. EO processing
 - 3. Awareness Promotion of results
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- Issues and risks identified



Seismic Hazards pilot - Status

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As of today:

- A Collaboration of ESA, NASA, ASI, CNES, DLR, JAXA, and other partners: INGV, NOA, UNAVCO, COMET+, University of Miami, EU Centre, ISTerre/IPGP, BGS and CNR IRPI.
- 20 users: CNR IREA shall be fully on-board in the next days.
- The GEP is available since March 2015: supports both EO data access and EO data processing.
- Continued collaboration of pilot group with Sentinel-1 mission Project Manager to optimize coverage of the tectonic mask during ramp up phase.
- Validation of InSAR based velocity measurements is completed over California. Turkey and Japan in progress.
- Major seismic events during this period (2015-2016): Nepal, Greece and Chile.

Seismic Hazards pilot - Objectives

A. Support the generation of globally self-consistent strain rate estimates and the mapping of active faults at the global scale by providing EO InSAR and optical data and processing capacities to existing initiatives, such as the iGSRM

[role of EO: wide extent satellite observations]

B. Support and continue the GSNL

[role of EO: multiple observations focused on supersites]

C. Develop and demonstrate advanced science products for rapid earthquake response.

[role of EO: observation of earthquakes with M>5.8]

Overview of activities (1)

Objective A:

- Validation of InSAR based velocity measurements over California is complete (since September 2015).
- Regional analysis of Sentinel-1 data in Turkey is on-going.
- Next steps:
 - Complete Japan validation if a data source can be identified (ex. ALOS-1).
 - Complete validation of interseismic strain measurements using TerraSAR-X at the following sites:
 - 1) North Anatolian Fault
 - 2) Septentrional Fault in Haiti/D.R.
 - **o** 3) Chaman Fault in Afghanistan/Pakistan



Overview of activities (2)



Objective B:

- The pilot continued to support the Gorkha earthquake Event Supersite.
- Gorkha earthquake COSMO-SkyMed data recently made available through the GEP, via a connection with the ASI Data Gateway (only for authorised users who have signed the ASI license form).
- No other Event Supersites have been established in the period.
- The CEOS has continued to support the active Permanent Supersites, see S. Salvi presentation.
- Historical GSNL COSMO-SkyMed data will be accessed through the GEP.

Objective C:

- ALOS 2 data obtained through the Seismic pilot for the Gorkha Event Supersite (since JAXA does not support GSNL), ongoing work is focusing on post-seismic deformation (a paper on the earthquake is in review).
- Analysis of the Greece earthquake in November 2015.
- Analysis of the Chile earthquake in September 2015.



Results from pilot work in the period September 2015- February 2016

1. EO data access for pilot users

CEOS priority areas on GEP



- Seismic Pilot
- Volcano Pilot



EO data access for Pilot users



Following the arrangement made by ESA with ASI, DLR and JAXA to support data dissemination through the Geohazards Exploitation Platform (GEP):

-First COSMO-SkyMed data for the Nepal Event Supersite are available for GSNL users (Obj. B) that have signed the ASI license form. All COSMO-SkyMed data for GSNL, Volcano and Seismic pilot shall be accessed through the GEP (ASI: currently updating Hardware).

-TerraSAR-X data are currently catalogued on the platform. Users shall be redirected to the DLR portal for downloading. Access granted after registration.

-ALOS-2 data for Seismic and Volcano pilot users are available on the GEP.

-For a fair portion of the tectonic mask, dense ESA archive data (ERS, ENVISAT) are available (70+ terabytes) and work is on going to fully cover the area; Copernicus Sentinel-1 data are available through the Scihub https://scihub.esa.int/

Available ERS, Envisat & Copernicus Sentinel-1A SAR & Sentinel-2 data

Sentinel-1 made available (in raw as well as SLC format) starting with CEOS Pilot targets and with the goal to gradually provide global coverage. Sentinel-2 are gradually available on the platform since early March. ERS & Envisat SAR data:

- Current ENVISAT ASAR IM Level-0 Data
- Current ERS SAR IM Level-0 Data

(70+ terabytes)



ERS & ENVISAT Level-0 data available as of February '16.

Available Copernicus Sentinel-1A SAR data





S-1 RAW data available as of December 2015

Since November 2015, Sentinel-1 products contain **Restituted orbit files.**

143

87

12

1

3

S-1 SLC data available as of December 2015



GEP supporting the GSNL



COSMO-SkyMed data collections over Nepal available through the GEP (only for authorized users having signed the ASI license form).



GEP supporting the Volcano pilot

ALOS-2 images over Chile and Ecuador volcanoes are available through the GEP. The ALOS-2 collections for the Volcano pilot will reach up to 11 terabytes.



Yearly Quota 2015



Agency	ASI	CNES Pleiades	CSA	DLR	ESA	JAXA ALOS-2	NASA	USGS Landsat -8
Number of Images	300	50	2	on request	*	100	-	-

*ESA: large dataset through the GEP (ERS & ENVISAT 70+ Tera and Copernicus Sentinel-1 & Sentinel-2 gradually) DLR (TerraSAR-X): quota shall be provided, if requested CNES (Spot): no quota provided Freely available sources: no quota (e.g. USGS L8).

DLR: Provided 65 images after a request for the Lefkada earthquake. Data acquisitions are on-going.

✤ JAXA: The 2015 and 2016 quota (200 images) can be ordered until March 2017.

ALOS-2 & Cosmo-SkyMed quota: AOI's defined



Requested images:

- Seismic Pilot-Objective C, Total 27 (up to 37) for the Gorkha Earthquake
- Seismic Pilot-Objective A, Total 67 (can be down to 57 if excluding Taiwan): Turkey (38 products), Nepal interseismic (10 products), Central Andean Subduction (9 products), Taiwan (10 products)
 Total 100 for Y2015
- ✤ The data request plan for Y2016 shall be discussed at the meeting.

Overview of COSMO-SkyMed data (prepared by Barry Parsons)

Areas proposed: China (Haiyuan) and Iran (Shahdad).

2 scenes per area every 16 days would use ~90 scenes out of this allocation. Further targets on creeping faults can be defined or as agreed in FRINGE it is possible to leave a significant amount of the allocation for earthquake response and postseismic studies.

A provisional order for COSMO-SkyMed was submitted to ASI for coverage over two creeping faults in China (Haiyuan) and Iran (Shahdad).

Total 300 for Y2015

Data requests & access



Objective A

-33 ALOS-2 images (2015 quota) were ordered for Turkey, Andes and Nepal. Soon to be available on GEP.

-Cosmo-SkyMed images over China and Iran were requested (according to the latest update from the users).

-TerraSAR-X request for Obj. A to be forwarded to DLR.

Objective C

Support for the Gorkha earthquake -25 ALOS-2 post-seismic images are available.

<u>Greece</u>

- 65 TerraSAR-X scenes (strimap) for post-seismic analysis over Lefkada are being acquired starting on 01-12-2015.

- Co-seismic Radarsat-2 data received.

- 60 COSMO-SkyMed stripmap scenes, including co- and post-seismic coverage, have been requested.

- SPOT data request still pending



Results from pilot work in the period September 2015- February 2016

2. EO processing

INGV : Azimuth displacement for the 2015 Lefkada earthquake



Azimuth_displacement

Offset tracking analysis of COSMO-SkyMed stripmap coseismic pair.

20-30 cm southward motion along the western shore of the island.

INGV & NOA: Sentinel-1 Displacement



INGV & NOA: Initial fault model for the 2015 Lefkada earthquake



INGV and NOA have inverted COSMO-SkyMed, Radarsat-2, and S-1 data to constrain a source model for the earthquake.

Blue points: observed displacement, red points: modeled displacements.

NOA: Co-seismic deformation in Lefkada (1)

Study of the surface deformation caused by the November 2015 seismic event.

Sentinel-1A differential interferograms of the ascending pair (left) and descending (right)



H. Kontoes, NOA: Sentinel -1 data

NOA: Co-seismic deformation in Lefkada (2)

Study of the surface deformation caused by the November 2015 seismic event.



Wrapped (left) and unwrapped (right) preliminary interferograms using Radarsat-2 data for the Lefkada earthquake. Maximum LOS uplift of about 17cm is observed.

> H. Kontoes, NOA: Radarsat-2 data

ISTerre: InSAR Deformation measurements using ERS and Envisat



Visco-elastic rebound around Tibetan lake gives new constraints on crust and mantle properties



ERS and ENVISAT data used NSBAS chain applied

Marie-Pierre Doin, ISTerre

ISTerre: Chile seismic swarms

Earthquake cycle along the Chile subduction zone: quantifying the contribution of seismic swarms



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Earthquake cycle along the Chile subduction zone: quantifying the contribution of seismic swarms



Postseismic deformation!

Detection of step and transient deformation by InSAR time serie analysis.

Co- and post seismic contribution of the Caldera Capiaco and Punitaqui seismic swarms have been isolated from the interseismic signal, which shows more clearly the coupling spatial variations along the subduction zone.





JPL NASA: ALOS-2 fine-beam interferograms over Kathmandu



Eric J. Fielding, JPL NASA



(a) InSAR interferogram of the rupture region constructed from ALOS-2 fine-beam passes on 21 February 2015 and 2 May 2015. Each color fringe depicts 10 cm of displacement (slightly different from original ALOS-2 fringes). (b) Enlarged area of the fine-beam interferogram in Kathmandu showing the disturbance of fringes (each equivalent to 10 cm) that is consistent with a north-trending zone of ground deformation at site 1 and easttrending zone at site 2. The thin black lines show the trace of the Bagmati and Bishnumati rivers.



Helping pilot users with on demand cloud processing

GEP Roadmap





GEP: an innovative response







- EO data storage concerning wide extent tectonic analysis for which large data stacks are needed (typically 1000+ and 5000+ scenes and larger)
- Access to advanced processing tools (e.g. InSAR and Optical based)
- A collaborative work environment and scientific animation
- 2015: 22 users on board; end 2017: 60 users
- One of the 6 Thematic Exploitation Platforms originated by ESA
- Follows the GPOD, SSEP and <u>TEPQwin</u> precursors
- The GEP KO meeting took place in October 2015.

European Space Agency

Examples of Early Adopters, Validation Phase started in March 2015



	User organisation	Areas	
	Ecole Normale Supérieure de Paris (France)	Etna, Italy and Corinth Rift, Greece	
DLR IMF (Germany)		European tectonic mask	Voloopooo
Altamira Information (Spain)		Test sites on landslides and earthquakes	Voicanoes
	ISTerre / Institut de Physique du Globe de Paris (France)	Subduction zones of Latin America, the NAFZ and Tibet.	Earthquakes
	INGV Roma (Italy)	Alto Tiberina Fault and Fogo Cape Verde	
	INGV Roma (Italy)	Marmara, East sector of NAFS	Landslides
	INGV Roma (Italy)	Haiti and West Java	
	ETH (Switzerland)	Large surface deformations caused by landslides in Bhutan Himalaya	
	NOA (Greece)	Geohazard sites in Greece	
	SATIM (Poland)	Silesia & Warsaw (Poland)	
	Obs. Physique du Globe de Clermont-Ferrand (France)	Piton de la Fournaise in La Réunion, Cordon del Azufre / Lastarria in Chile–Argentina	
	INGV Catania (Italy)	Etna & Campi Flegrei / Vesuvius	
	British Geological Survey (UK)	Urban areas of Great Britain	
	University of Leeds (UK)	Active deformation in the Alpine-Himalayan belt	
	ESA	Over calibration sites: Rain forest, Germany (DLR targets), Australia Milan, Chicago, Sao Paulo	
	ESA(Progressive Systems SLR)	Greater Cairo, South Rayan dune field, Middle Egypt province and Aswan province	
	CNR IREA (Italy)	Tests on Italian volcanoes and Hawaiian and Japanese volcanic and seismic areas	
	Universita De L' Aquila (Italy)	Abruzzo region: L' Aquila and Teramo for post-seismic ground displacements	
	University College of London (UK)	UK landslides	
	ICTP (Italy)	Morocco seismic activity	

PoC for applications: geohazards-tep@esa.int

Processing tasks on the platform from CEOS pilot users

37 processing jobs launched in September

- 36 ISTerre (30 NSBAS, 5 GAMMA, 1 InSAR SBAS)
- 1 NOA (StaMPS)

18 processing jobs launched in October

- 5 INGV (InSAR SBAS)
- 13 ISTerre (11 NSBAS, 2 ROI_PAC)

18 processing jobs launched in November

- 6 INGV (InSAR SBAS)
- 3 ISTerre (NSBAS)
- 4 NOA (StaMPS)

18 processing jobs launched in December

• 1 ISTerre (NSBAS)

Next processing activities on (and out of) the platform from CEOS pilot users

NOA: Maria Kaskara performed time series analysis (Persistent Scatterer processing) on SAR data over Istanbul, Turkey (2009-2010).

INGV: Christiano Tolomei processed ENVISAT images over the areas of Iran (Tabriz and Bandar Abbas) and Italy (Gargano Promontory). ERS multi-frame processing to be launched shortly over Central and South Italy.

ISTerre: activities consisted in processing the ERS over Iran which on GEP is provided as 3 frames (100x100km). ISTerre confirms the usefulness of testing/using the NSBAS installation once logged on the VM via SSH connexion (expert mode), as well as the link to the Geobrowser, allowing to trigger the NSBAS processing as-a-Service from there.

ISTerre future activities include:

- Tibet: launch their own NSBAS work environment from the Cloud dashboard in January to start over their next activities, over East Tibet, with the need to process long tracks and better systematize the "data results" repatriation workflow.
- Turkey: next activities over Turkey will be starting in Spring 2016.



Results from pilot work in the period September 2015- February 2016

3. Awareness – Promotion of results

Awareness – Promotion of results

CEOS Pilot users can promote their results through:

- CEOS website (<u>http://ceos.org/</u>)
- GSNL portal (<u>http://www.earthobservations.org/gsnl.php</u>)
- Geohazards Exploitation Platform (<u>https://geohazardstep.eo.esa.int/</u>).

Example of promotion of results on the GEP from CNR IREA



Publications



- Grandin et al. (2015), "Rupture process of the Mw=7.9 2015 Gorkha earthquake (Nepal): insights into Himalayan megathrust segmentation" submitted (IPGP, Obj. C)
- Doin, M. P., Twardzik, C., Ducret, G., Lasserre, C., Guillaso, S., & Sun Jianbao. (2015). InSAR measurement of the deformation around Siling Co Lake: Inferences on the lower crust viscosity in central Tibet, *J. Geophys. Res.-Solid Earth*, 120, 5290–5310, doi:10.1002/2014JB011768. (ISTerre, Obj. A)
- Papadopoulos et al. (2016), The Mw6,5 earthquake of 17 November 2015 in Lefkada Island and the seismotectonics in the Cephalonia Transform Fault (Ionian Sea, Greece), Geophysical Research Abstracts, Vol. 18, EGU2016-9041-1, 2016 (accepted, **NOA, Obj. C**)
- Melgar D. et al., Slip segmentation and slow rupture to the trench during the 2015, Mw8,3 Illapel, Chile earthquake, doi: 10.1002/2015GL067369 (JPL, under Obj. C)
- Angster et al. (2015), Field Reconnaissance after the 25 April 2015 M 7,8 Gorkha Earthquake, Seismological Research Letters, Vol. 8, No. 6 (JPL, under Obj. C)



Results from pilot work in the period September 2015- February 2016

4. Observations strategy

Observations strategy



• Continues exchanges between Seismic Hazards pilot lead and Sentinel-1 mission Project Manager in order to cover the entire tectonic mask.



 Study of the examination of the gaps of existing acquisition plans over megacities in areas of high seismic risk: Most sites are at least partially covered by SAR sensor and are:

-sites with high repeat coverage using Sentinel-1 and ALOS-2

-sites with rare coverage using ascending or descending acquisitions from Radarsat-2, TerraSAR X, and COSMO-SkyMed.

https://sites.google.com/a/ingv.it/satellite-monitoring-of-geohazard-pronemegacities---satgeomeg/home



Issues and risks identified

Issues & risks identified



- Organizing data supply to users has been timeconsuming.
- <u>User base</u> consists essentially of EO and geophysical science users. End users need a scientific support to take decisions based on pilot results.
- Difficult to get detailed <u>user feedback</u> about the value of satellite data and how they exploited products.
- <u>Accounting of data</u> accessed can be difficult due to lack of user feedback.



Thank you!

Haiyuan fault





Current status of GEP

What the Geohazard Exploitation Platform provides:

• a **geobrowser** able to search & map data collections from platform repository and from repositories of CEOS partners contributing data from outside the platform

• Allows using **Cloud appliances** (on demand processing) and have the test data available (as if on an external drive)

• Allows use of a **Developer Sandbox** to develop and integrate new scientific applications and subsequently exploit them against larger sets of data & computing resources

• Allows the users to **consume** via the geobrowser **Web Processing Services** exposed by the user's processing appliance as a Platform as a Service (PaaS) model.

• Exploits third party Web Processing Services such as G-POD services.

• Exposes appliances with SBAS, GAMMA DINSAR, GAMMA L0, GAMMA, ROI-PAC, StaMPS, Doris, GMTSAR, PF-ASAR, Basic SSEP Toolbox, MATLAB and IDL, NEST v5.1, NEST Generic Toolbox, NEST Coreg, NEST InSAR

• Processors currently under integration: Sentinel-1 Toolbox, DIAPASON, NSBAS, S-1 INSAR QL Processor (DLR), SBAS hybrid, SBAS x S-1, pi-rate