



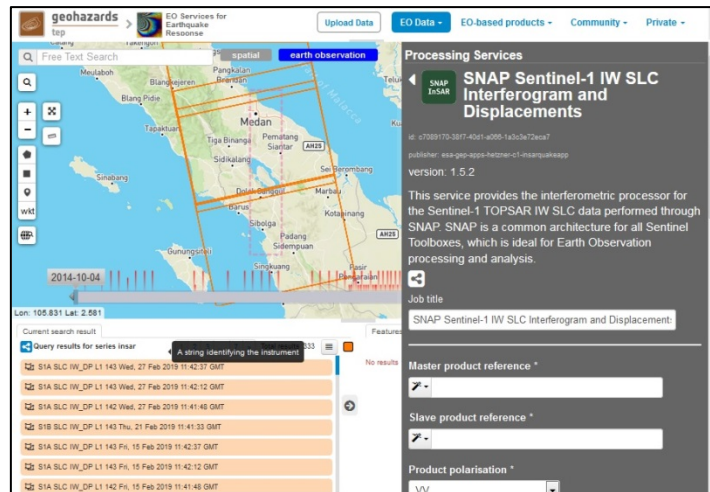
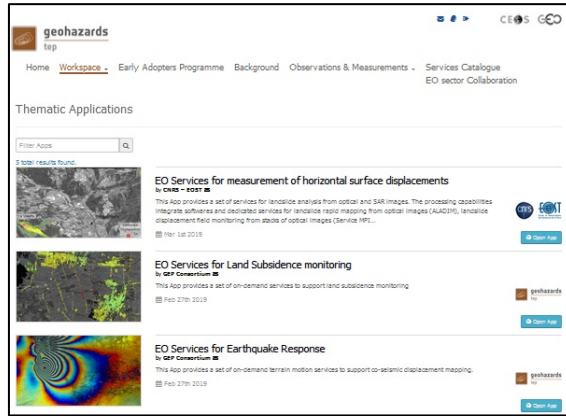
**Studying moderate/strong seismic deformation events with  
Geohazards TEP - *An overview of 2018***

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*valkaniotis@yahoo.com*

NOA – CRL



# Using Geohazards Exploitation Platform for rapid assesement of earthquakes and episodic ground deformation events



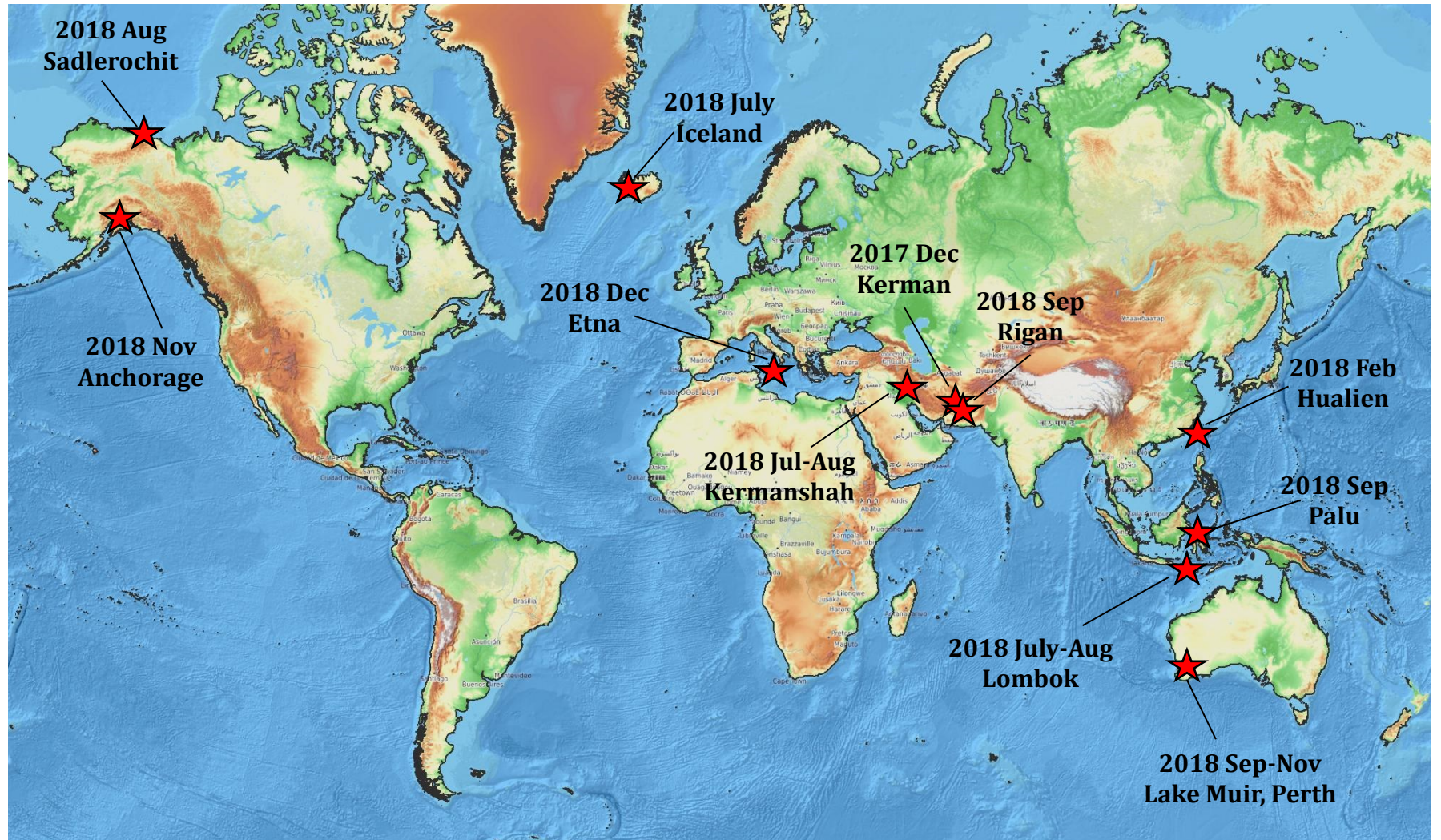
Geohazards TEP advantages:

- Rapid on-demand production as soon as satellite data are available (few hrs -> few days)
- **Semi-automatic production:** user can manipulate certain parameters, versatility in date and frame selections
- Does not require advanced knowledge of methodologies from the user perspective, but enables a greater choice of products than pure automatic pipelines

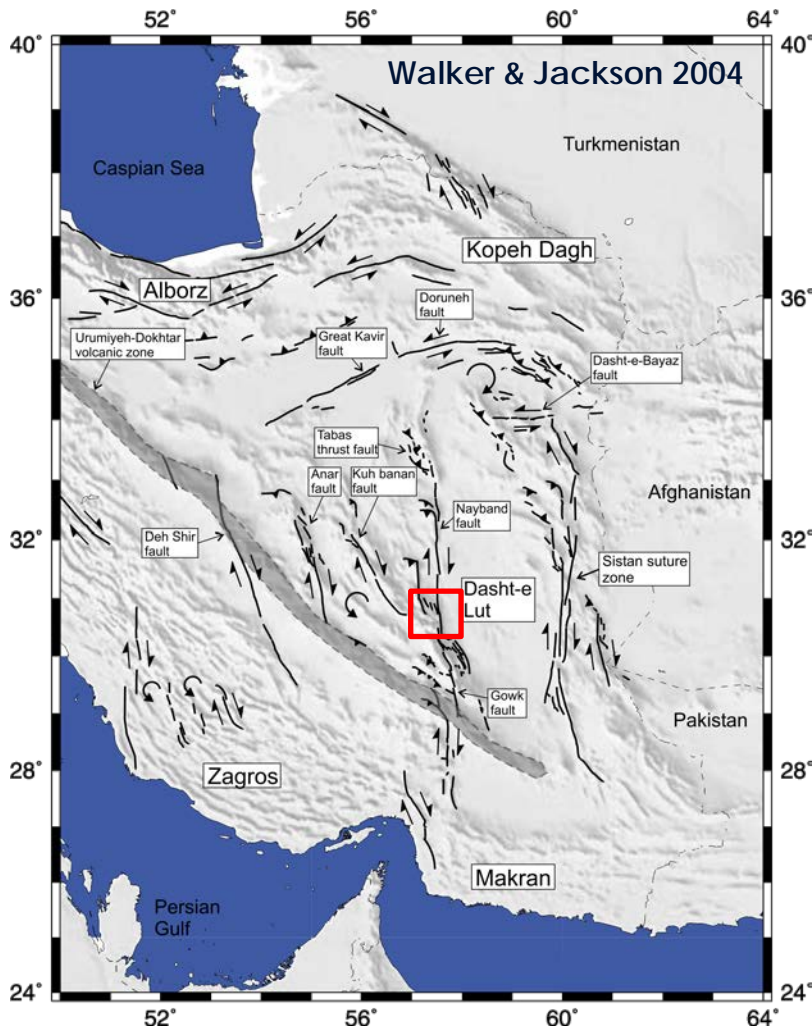
Geohazards TEP product analysis:

- Primary **surface faulting** and deformation
- **Earthquake Environmental Effects** (sec. faulting, triggered ruptures, landslides)
- Coherence shadows and multi-temporal coherence evaluation
- LOS displacement (InSAR) and 2D Horizontal (Optical)

# *A yearly review of Geohazard TEP applications – December 2017 to December 2018*

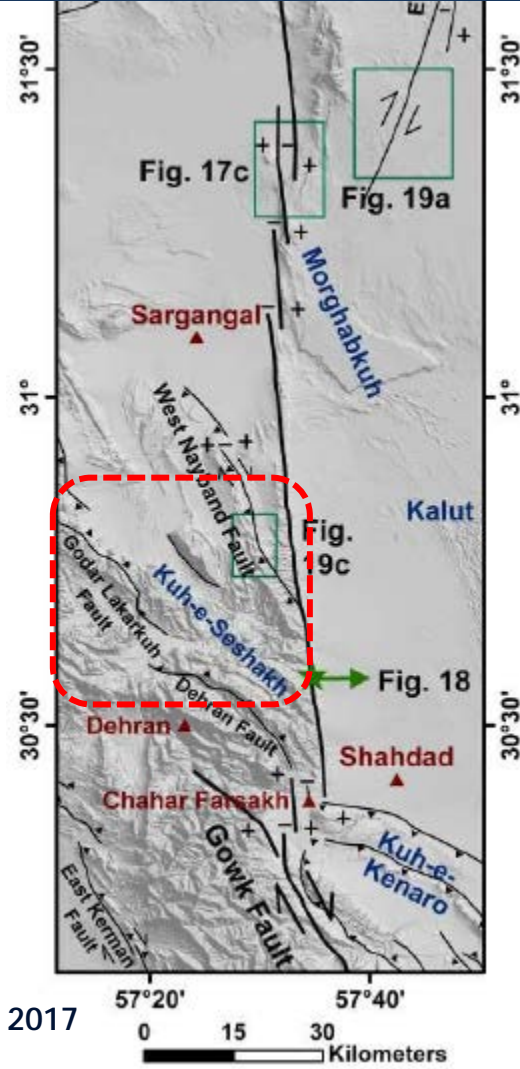


# December 2017 – Lut Triplet, SE Iran

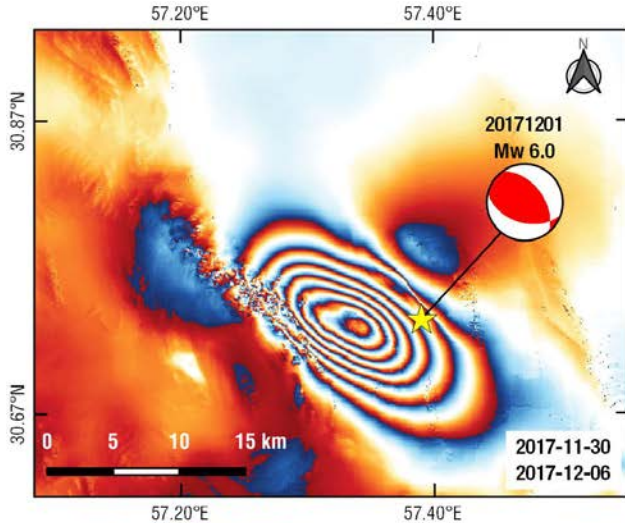


- Earthquake triplet:
- Dec 01 2017 Mw6
  - Dec 12 2017 Mw5.9
  - Dec 12 2017 Mw6

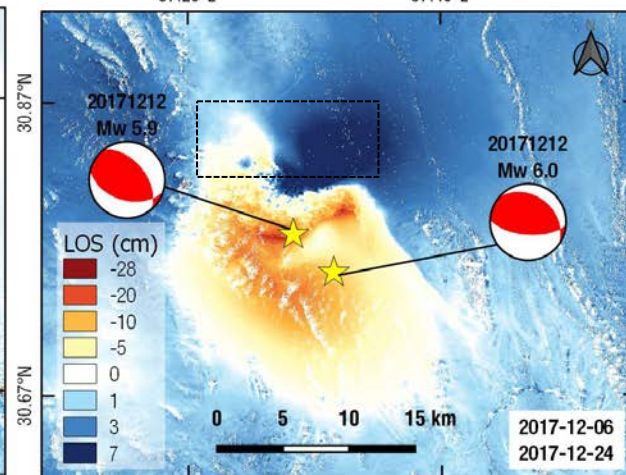
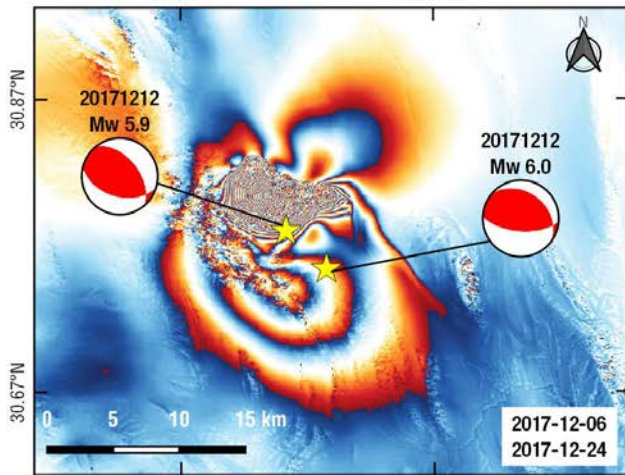
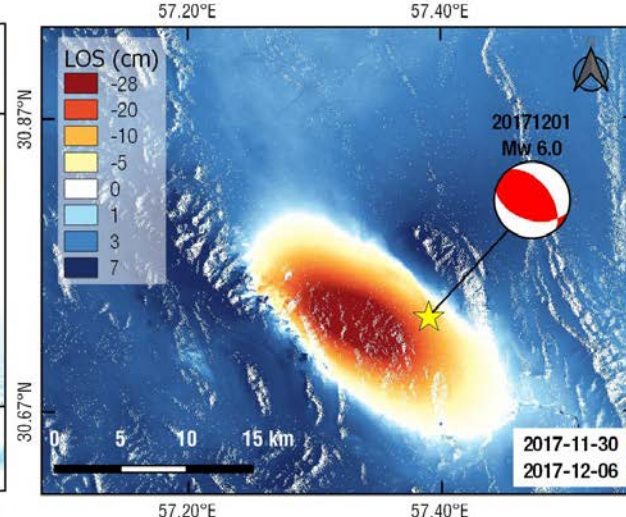
Sequence took place along a restraining bend between two strike-slip fault zones: Nayband FZ and Lakar Kuh FZ



## Descending interferograms

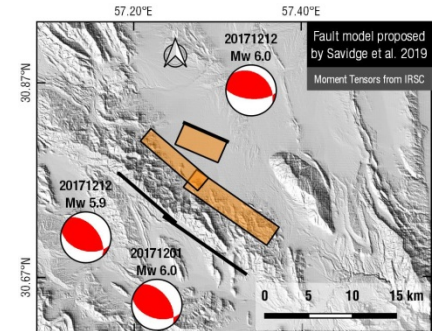


## Unwrapped interferograms (LOS)



## Dec 01 2017 Mw 6

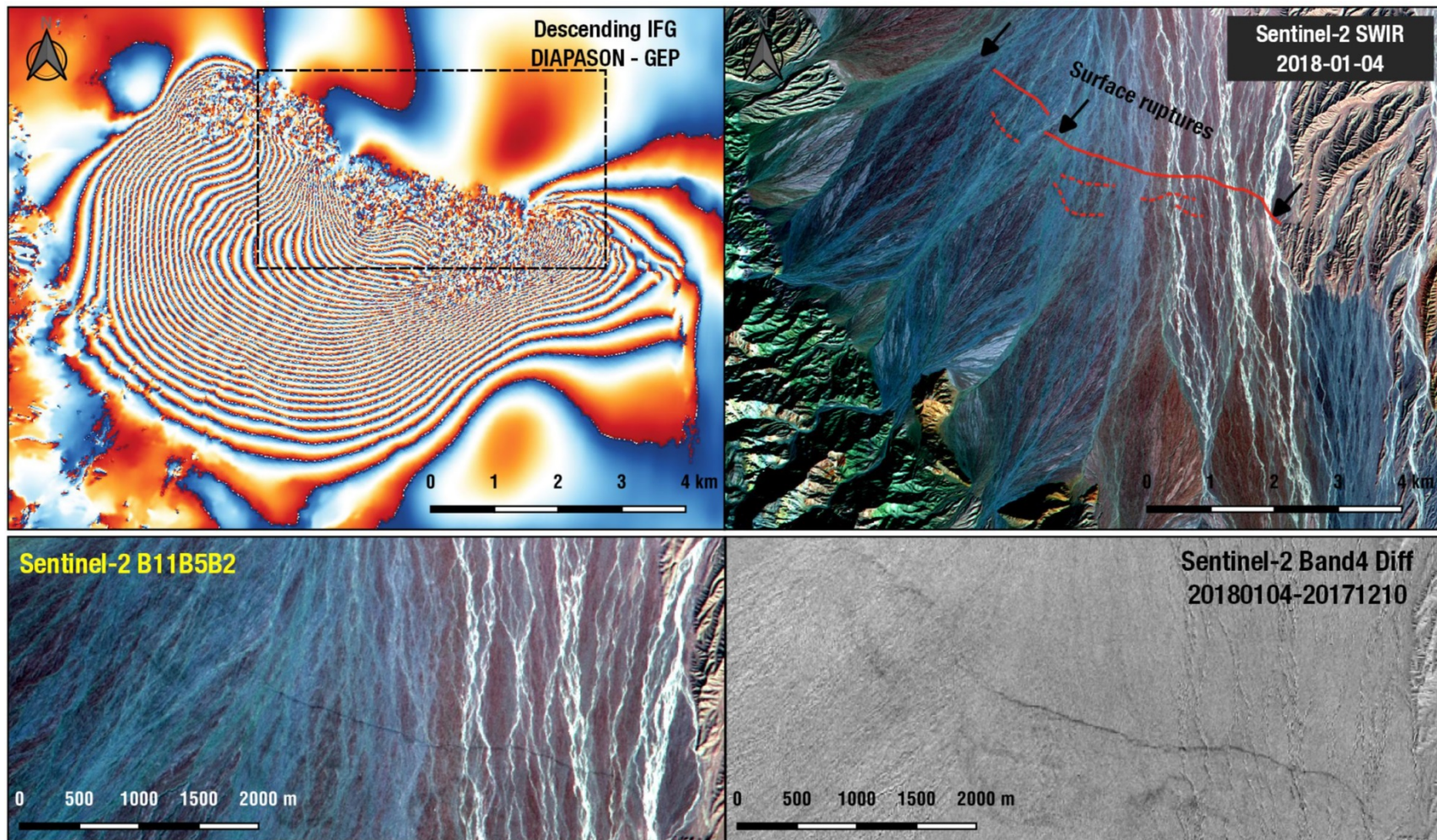
- Rupture at depth along a NW-SE plane dipping NE



## Dec 12 2017

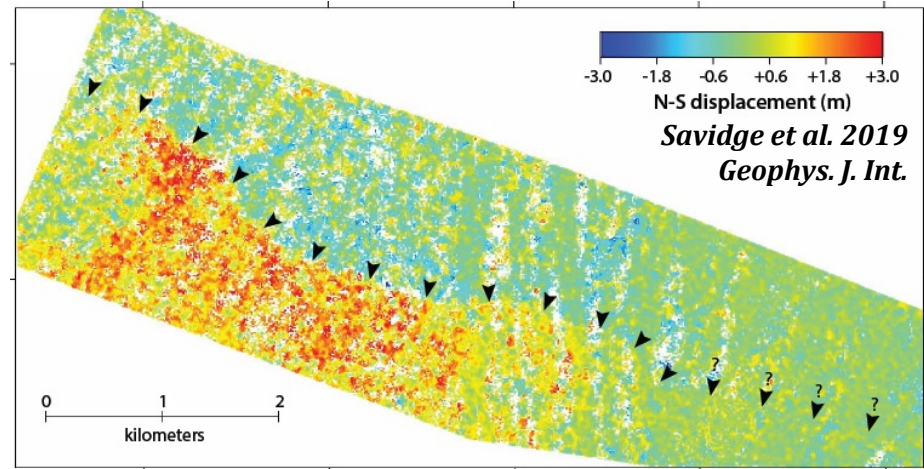
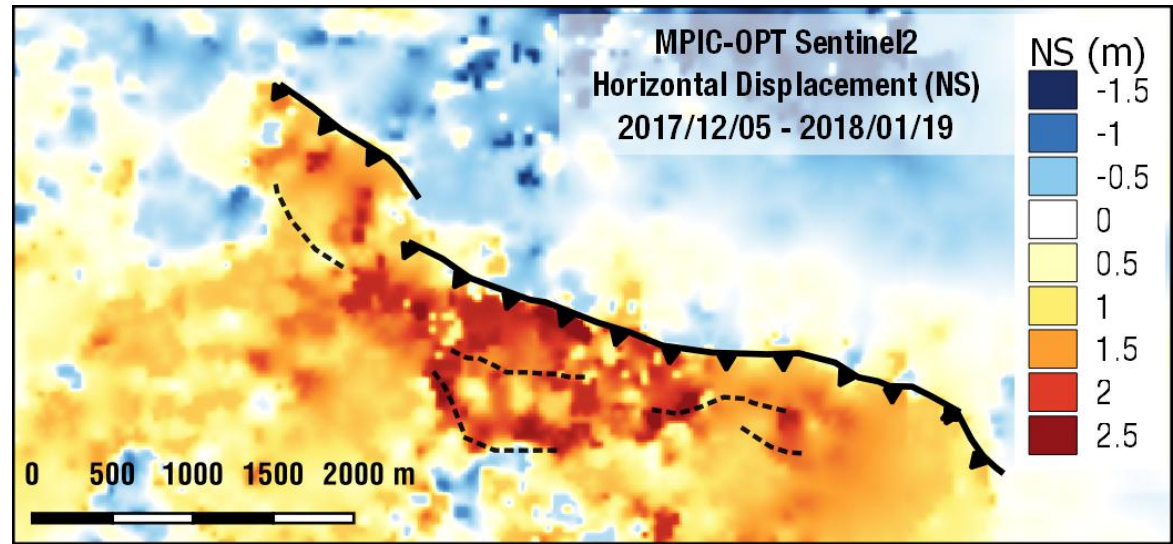
## Mw 5.9 & Mw 6

- Rupture at depth along a NW-SE plane dipping NE sub-parallel with Dec 1<sup>st</sup> fault plane
- Surface rupture of a ~W-E reverse fault antithetic to the previous fault plane



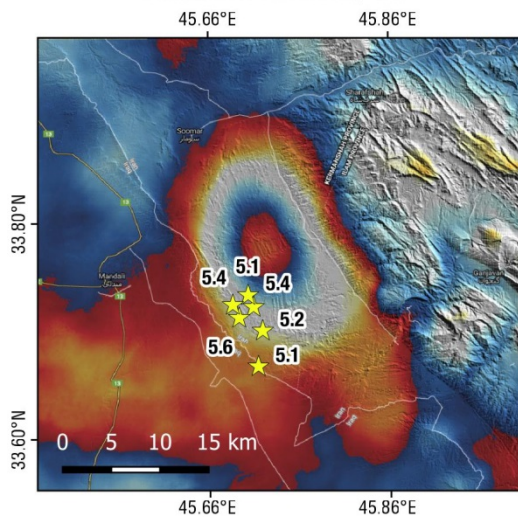
## Dec 12 2017 M<sub>w</sub> 6 event

- Significant horizontal displacement measured from *Sentinel-2* using **MPIC-OPT** service in GEP
- More than 6 km of surface ruptures (mainly reverse)
- Sentinel-2 (10m) GEP results are comparable to those published in Savidge et al. (2019) using Planet imagery (3m)

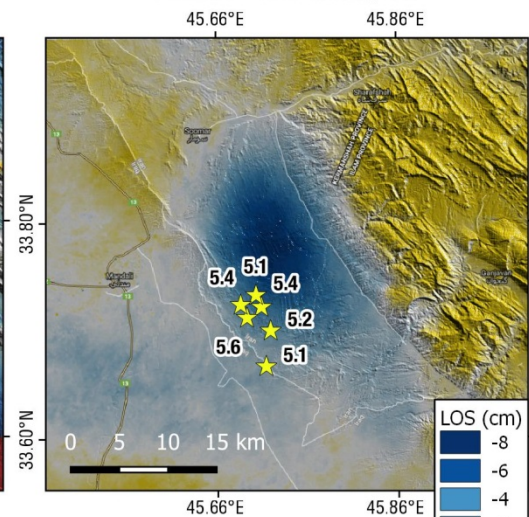


# January 2018 – Mandali aftershock sequence, W. Iran

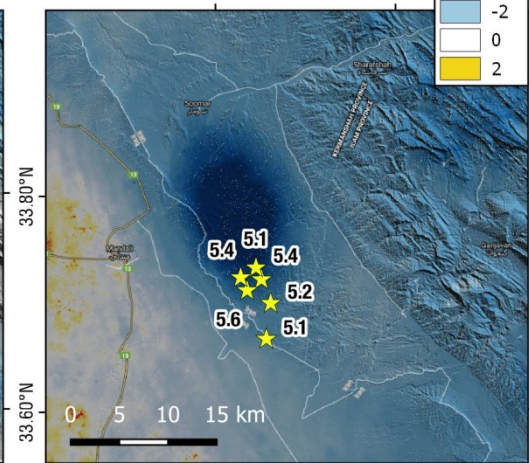
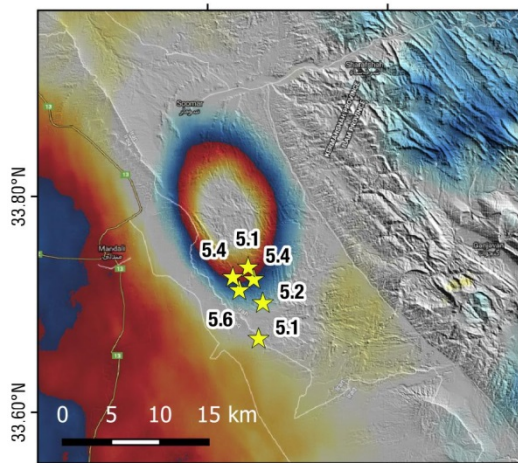
Interferograms Descending  
Sentinel-1 DIAPASON/GEP



Unwrapped (LOS)  
Sentinel-1 DIAPASON/GEP



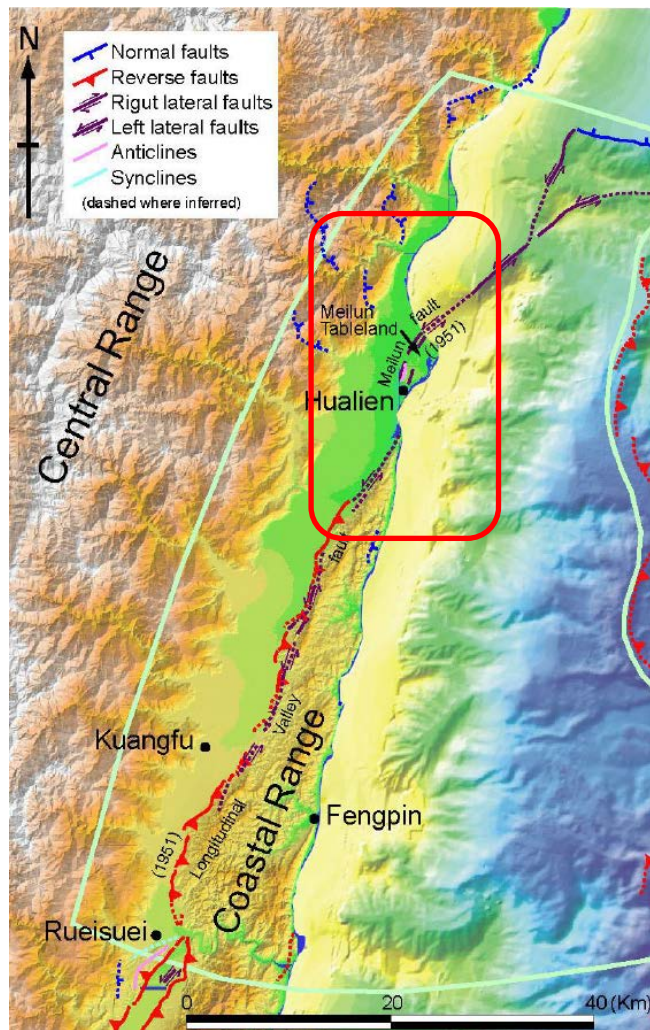
- January 11, 2018 Mandali earthquake sequence – aftershocks of the Mw 7.3 Darbandikhan earthquake (Nov 12 2017)
- Blind thrust source parallel to main Zagros axis
- Five M 5-5.5 moderate events in ~1hr!
- Estimated moment magnitude ~Mw 5.8 (Barnhart et al. 2018)



Date Time	Mag
11/1/18 6:59 πμ	5.6
11/1/18 7:00 πμ	5.1
11/1/18 7:14 πμ	5.4
11/1/18 7:21 πμ	5.2
11/1/18 7:55 πμ	5.1
11/1/18 8:00 πμ	5.4



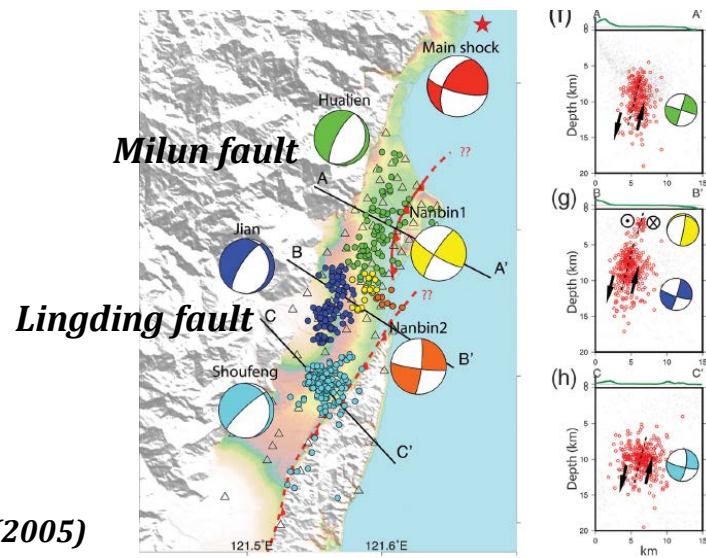
# February 2018 – Hualien earthquake, Taiwan



Shyuet *et al.* (2005)

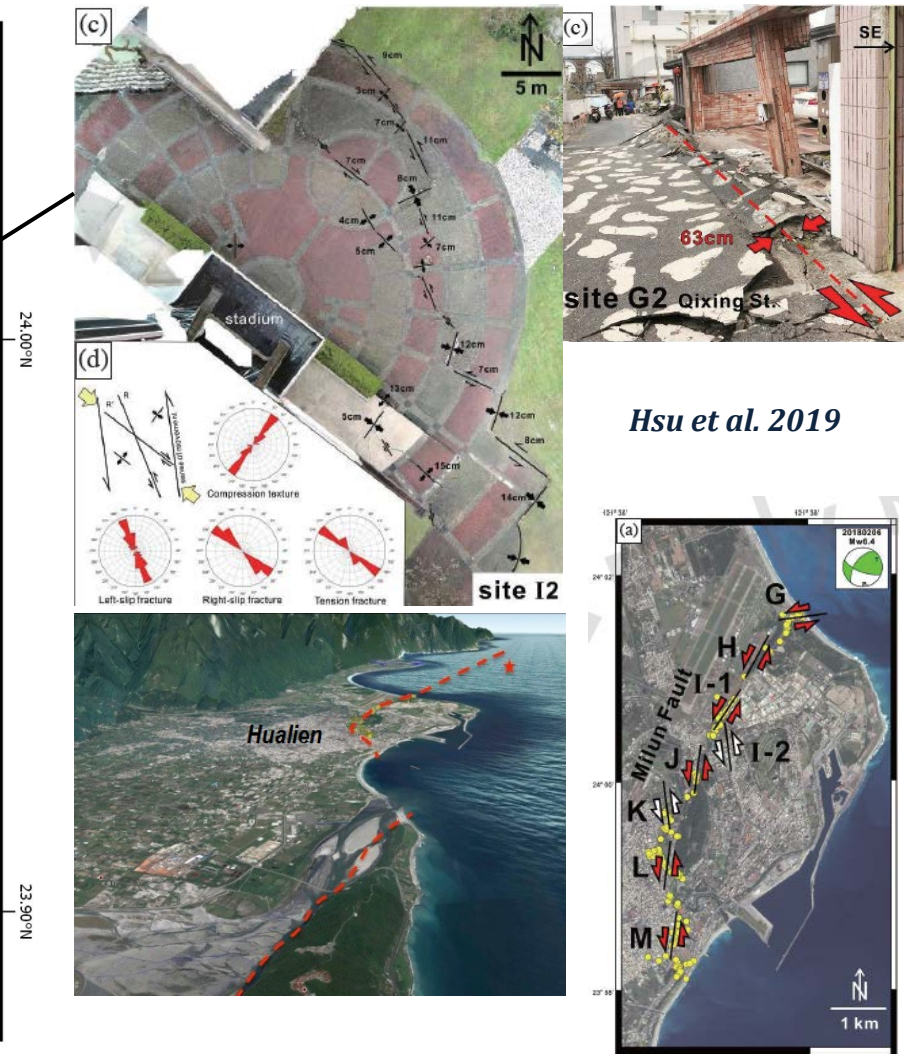
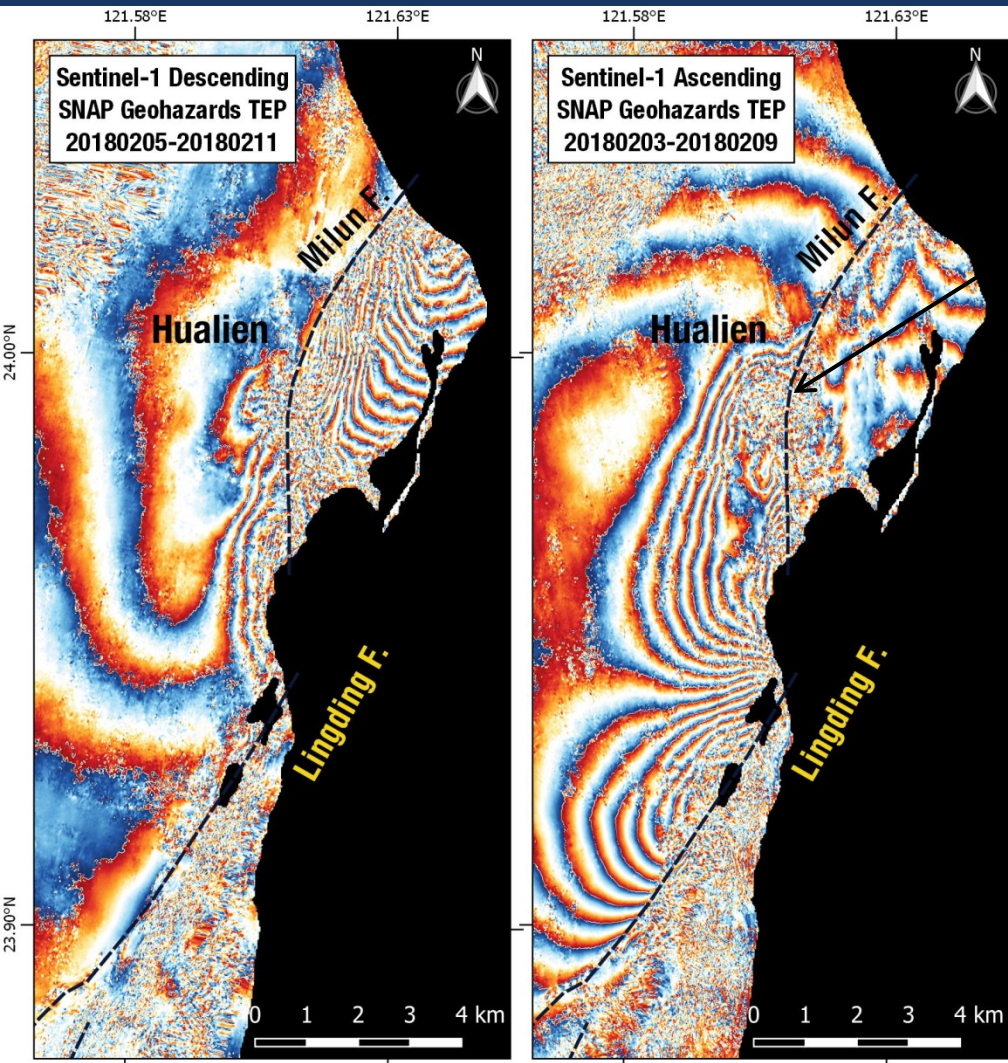
## Feb 06 2018 $M_w$ 6.4 Hualien, Taiwan earthquake

- Surface rupture on two fault segments (Milun & Lingding) at the NE end of Longitudinal Valley, near Hualien city
- A close repeat of the 1951 Hualien earthquake
- InSAR and field mapping reveal a set of coseismic ruptures that crosses Hualien city



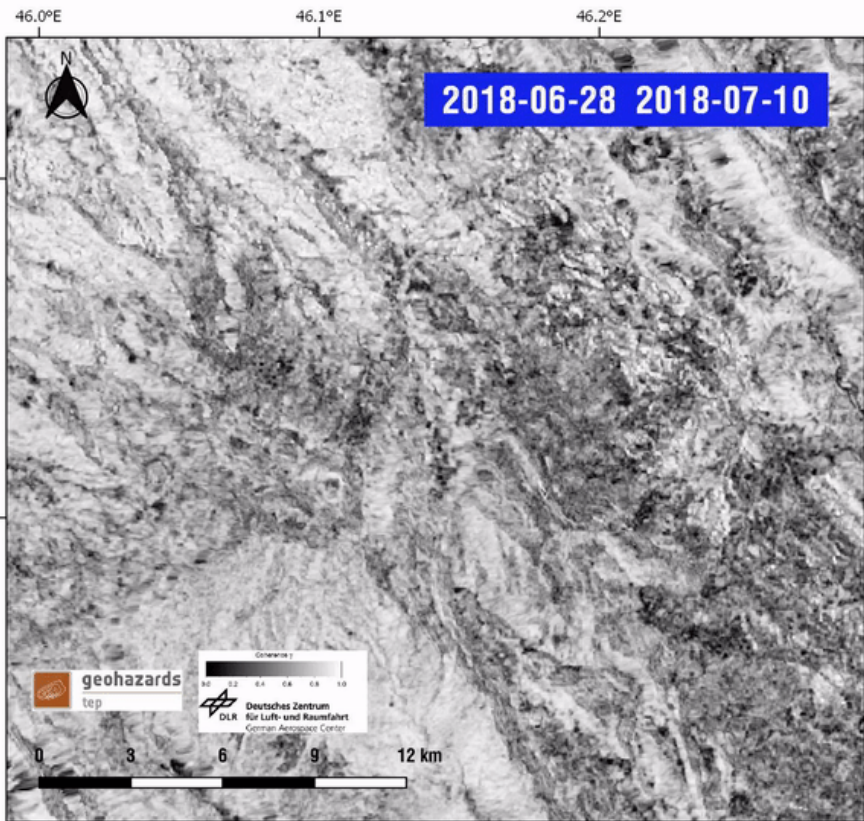
Kuo-Chen *et al.* 2018

# February 2018 – Hualien earthquake, Taiwan

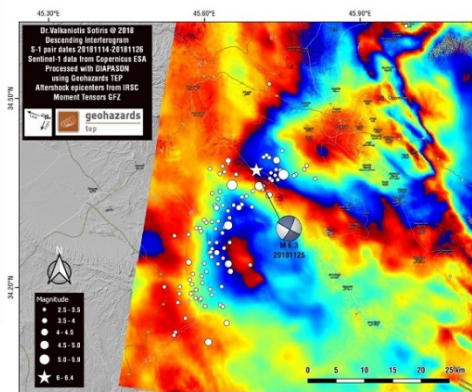
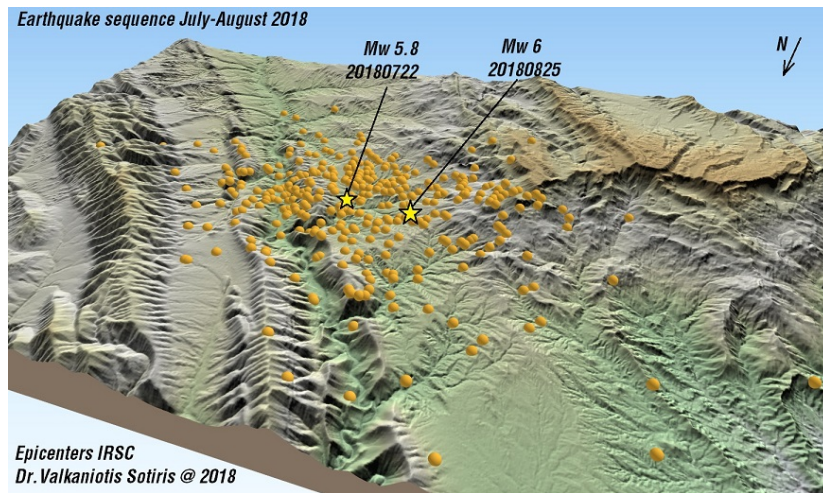


Hsu et al. 2019

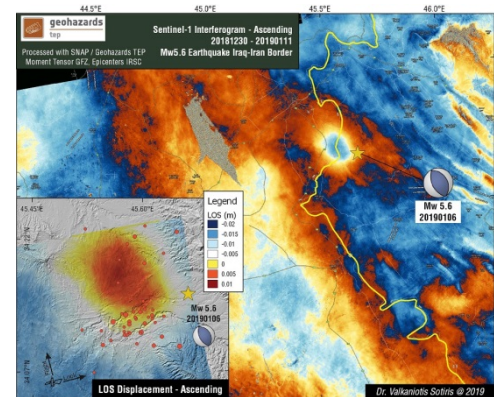
# July-December 2018 – Moderate aftershocks, Western Iran



- Coherence changes enable mapping of surface disturbance and co-seismic landslides
- Coherence layers from DLR Medium Resolution Service



20181125 Mw 6.3



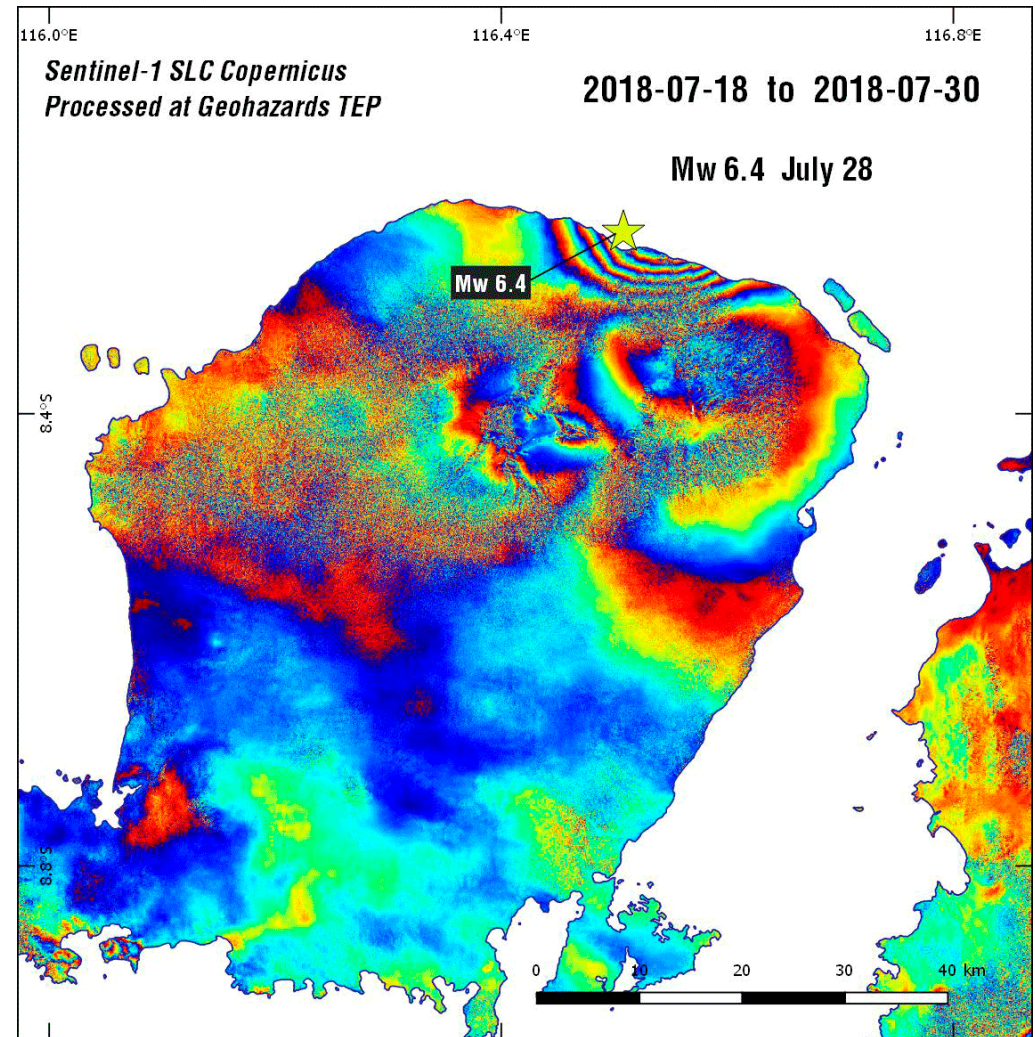
20190106 Mw 5.6

# July-August 2018 – Lombok, Indonesia earthquake sequence

## July-August Lombok, Indonesia

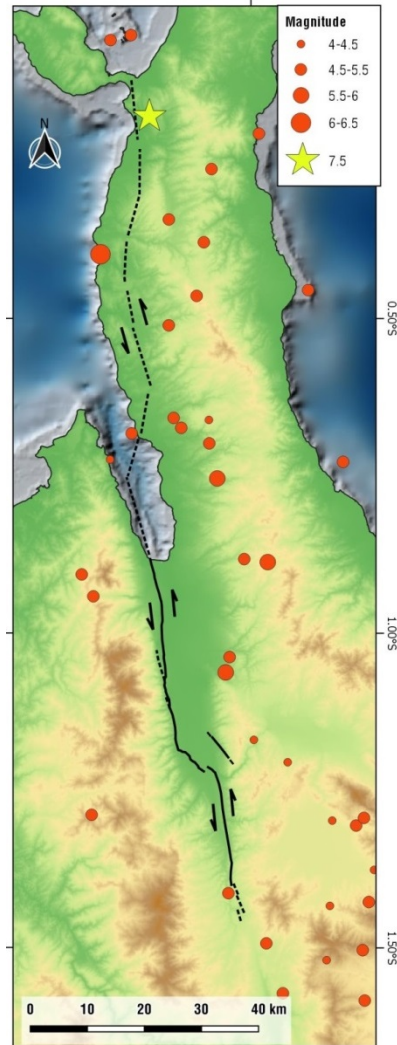
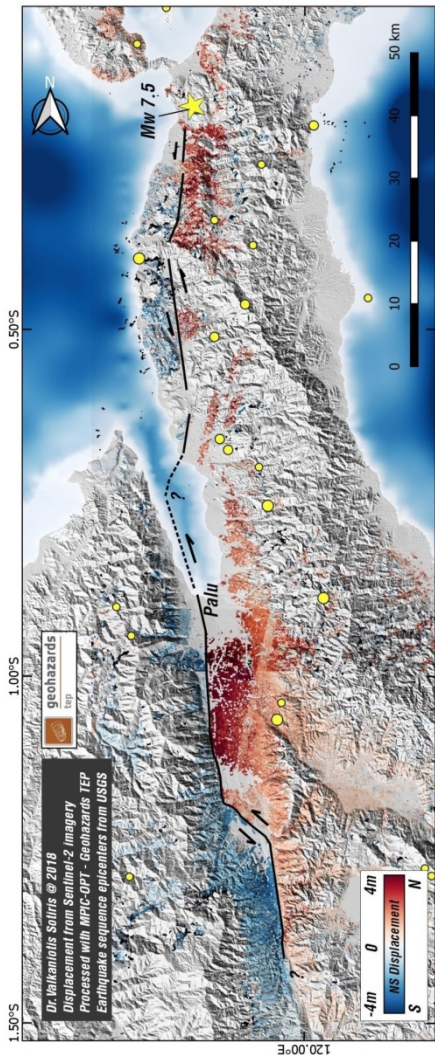
- A sequence of strong earthquakes at the northern part and offshore Lombok island
- 4 events with magnitude > 6 and a large number of Mag. 5-5.9 events
- Surface deformation from these events was monitored in short time intervals due to the rapid coverage of Sentinel-1 frames

Date	Mw
7/28/2018	6.4
8/5/2018	6.9
8/9/2018	5.9
8/19/2018	Mb 5.8
8/19/2018	6.9
8/19/2018	6.3
8/25/2018	Mb 5.6



See also: Ganas, Tsironi, Valkaniotis 2018. A preliminary report on the 2018 Lombok region, Indonesia earthquakes. Special Report to EMSC-SCM

# September 2018 – Mw 7.5 Palu, Sulawesi earthquake



- Sentinel-1 didn't perform as expected due to a) challenging conditions for C-band at tropical dense vegetation cover and b) a lack of coverage (last accessible frame was 4 months old)
- Sentinel-2 filled the gap and rose to the occasion: Optical displacement map from MPIC-OPT service using Sentinel-2 images, was the first product released that revealed the whole earthquake rupture extent (Left image - October 3)
- Although conditions were challenging for image correlation at the northern part of the rupture (thick vegetation) horizontal displacement maps reveal >140 km of primary surface rupture along **Palu** and **Saluki** segments of Palu-Koro fault, and a newly recognised fault zone along **Minahasa** pen. neck.

**Valkaniotis et al. 2018.** A preliminary report on the M7.5 Palu 2018 earthquake co-seismic ruptures and landslides using image correlation techniques on optical satellite data.

<http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1467128>

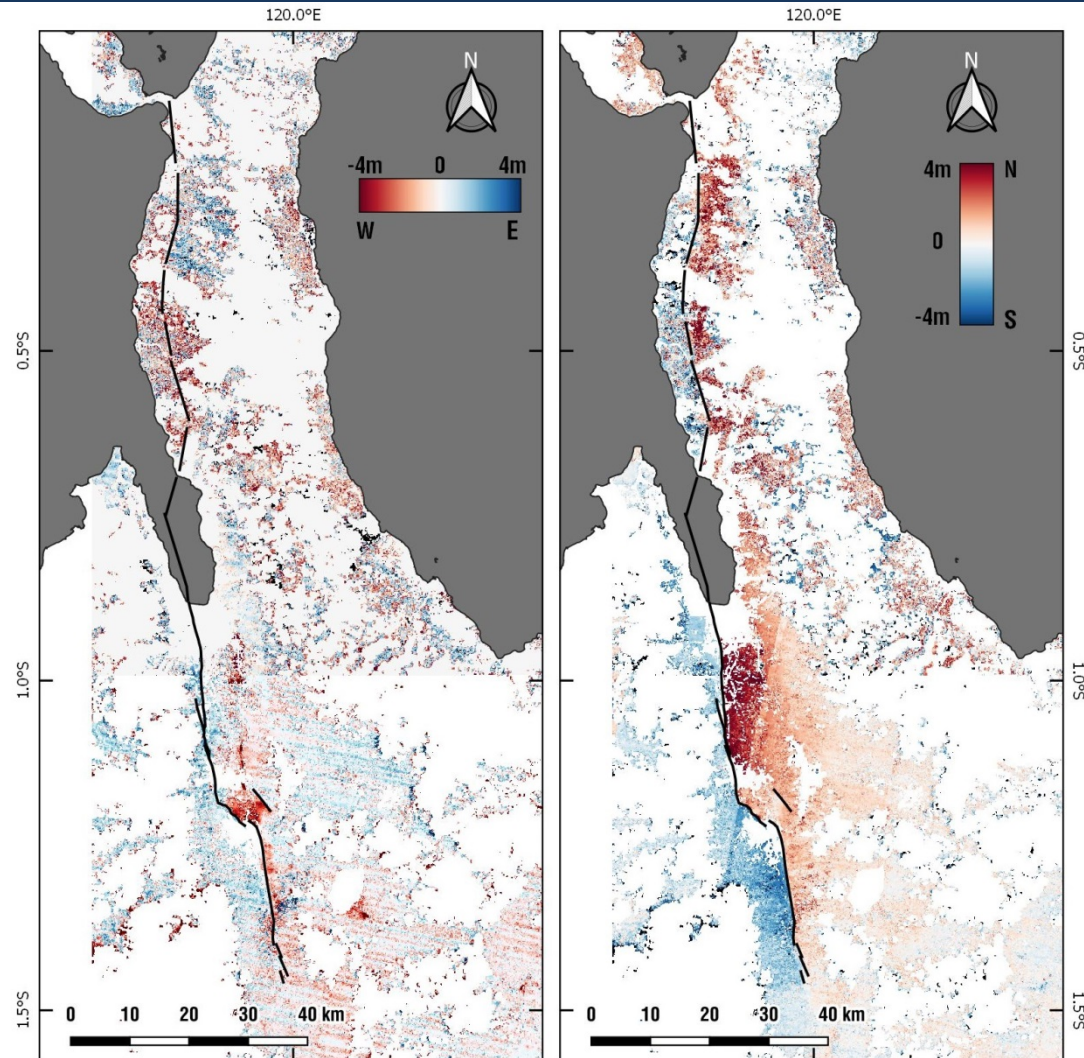
**European Space Agency** Observing the Earth - Sentinel-2 maps Indonesia earthquake **October 5, 2018**

[https://www.esa.int/Our\\_Activities/Observing\\_the\\_Earth/Copernicus/Sentinel-2/Sentinel-2\\_maps\\_Indonesia\\_earthquake](https://www.esa.int/Our_Activities/Observing_the_Earth/Copernicus/Sentinel-2/Sentinel-2_maps_Indonesia_earthquake)

# September 2018 – Mw 7.5 Palu, Sulawesi earthquake

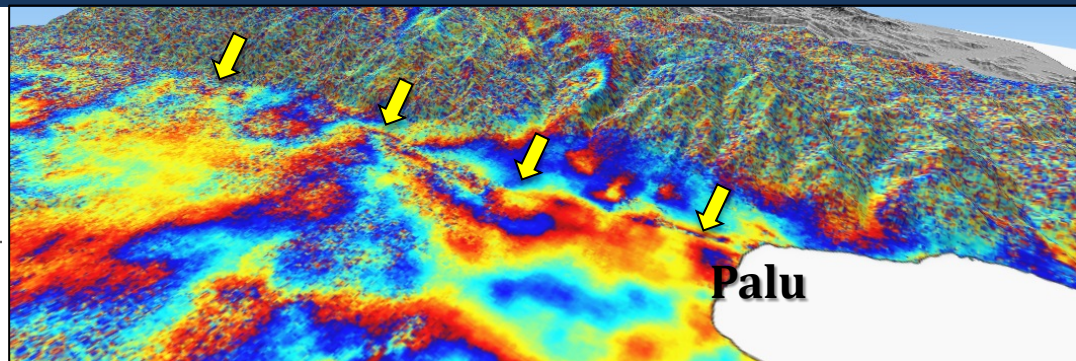
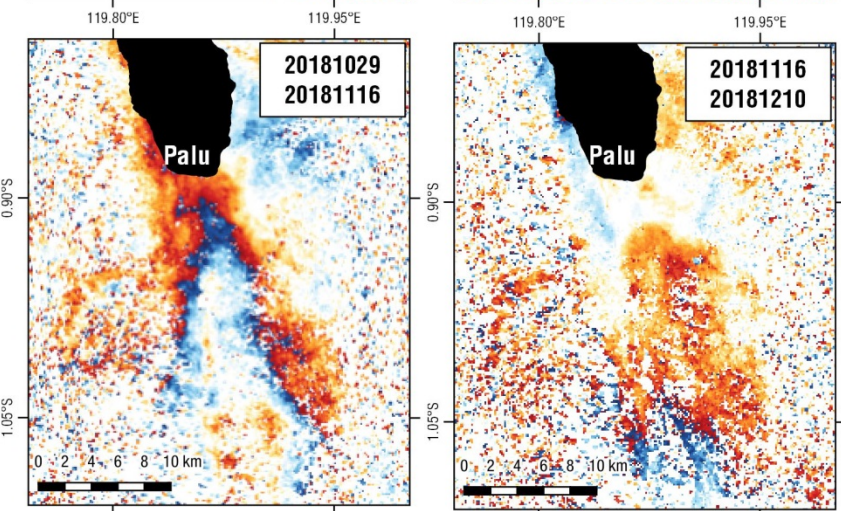
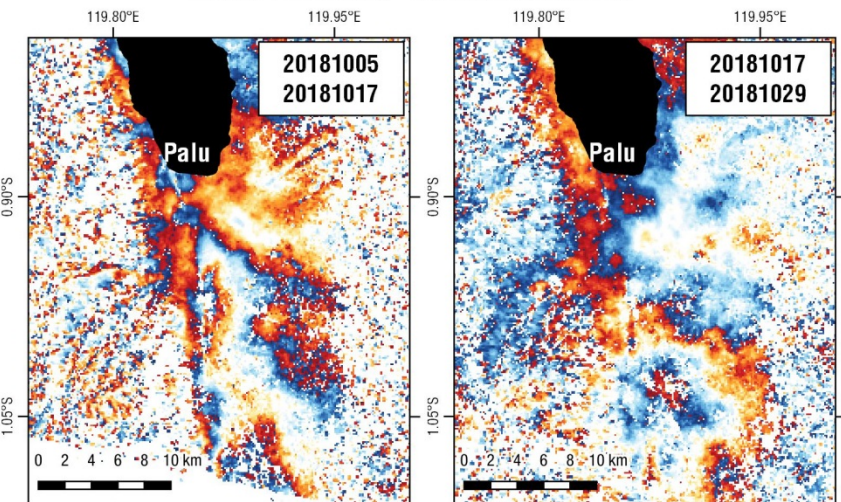
- Example of MPIC-OPT products (using Sentinel-2 Band 4)
- Left: EW component of horizontal displacement (blue is movement towards east)
- Right: NS component of horizontal displacement (blue is movement towards south)
- NS component shows the most significant displacement, as the fault is oriented ~N-S and has a mainly left-lateral component (sinistral)

**Valkaniotis et al. 2018.**



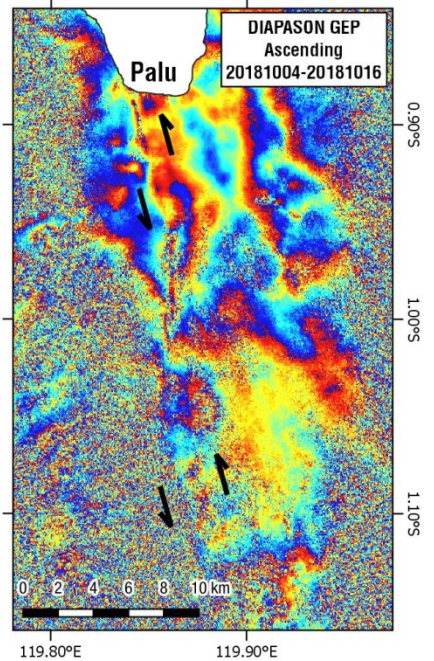
# September 2018 – Mw 7.5 Palu, Sulawesi earthquake

Sentinel-1 Descending GMTSAR Geohazards TEP

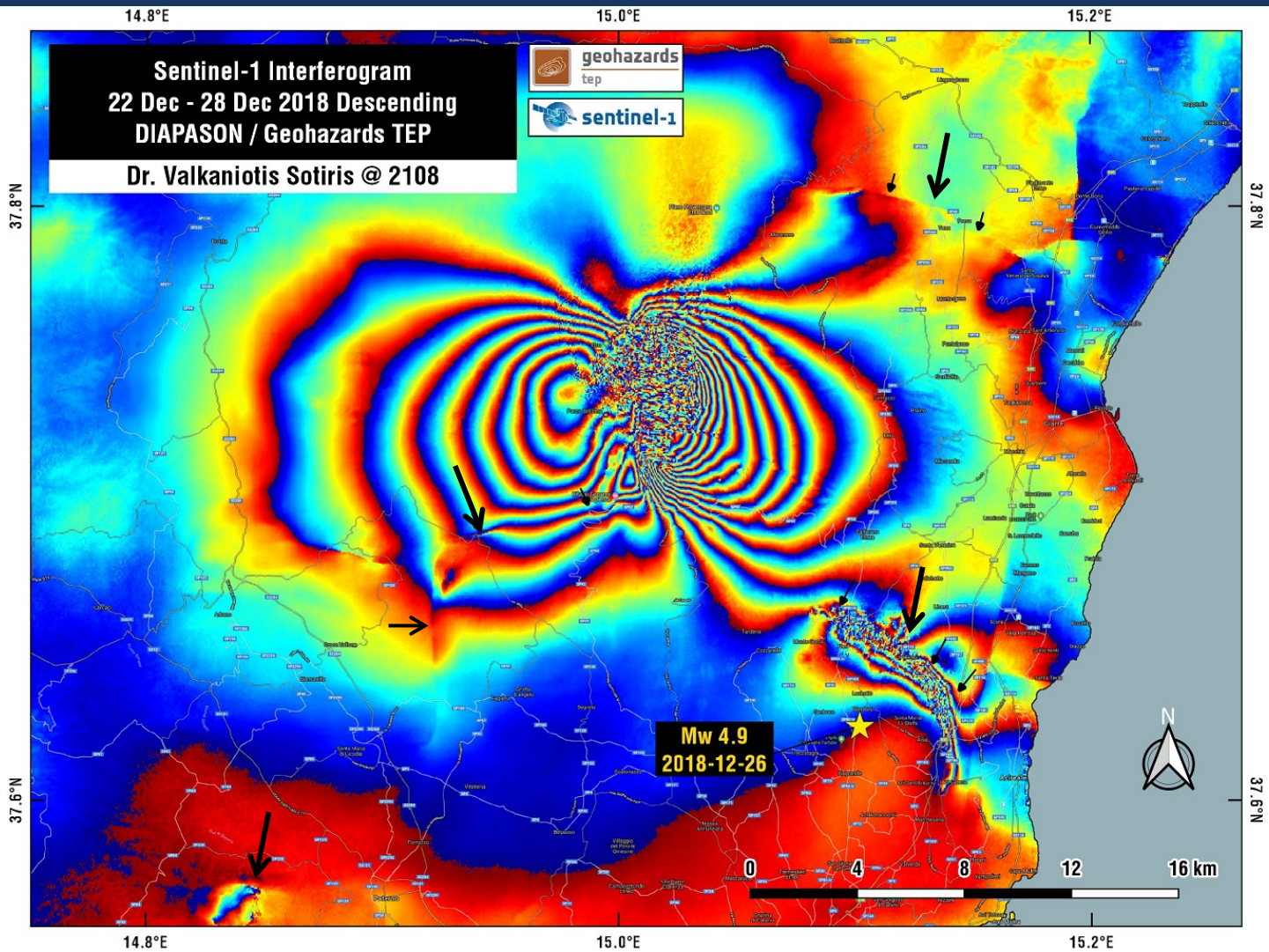


DIAPASON-GEP Ascending 20181004-20181016

Indications of significant afterslip along the Palu segment using Sentinel-1 INSAR (DIAPASON & GMTSAR)

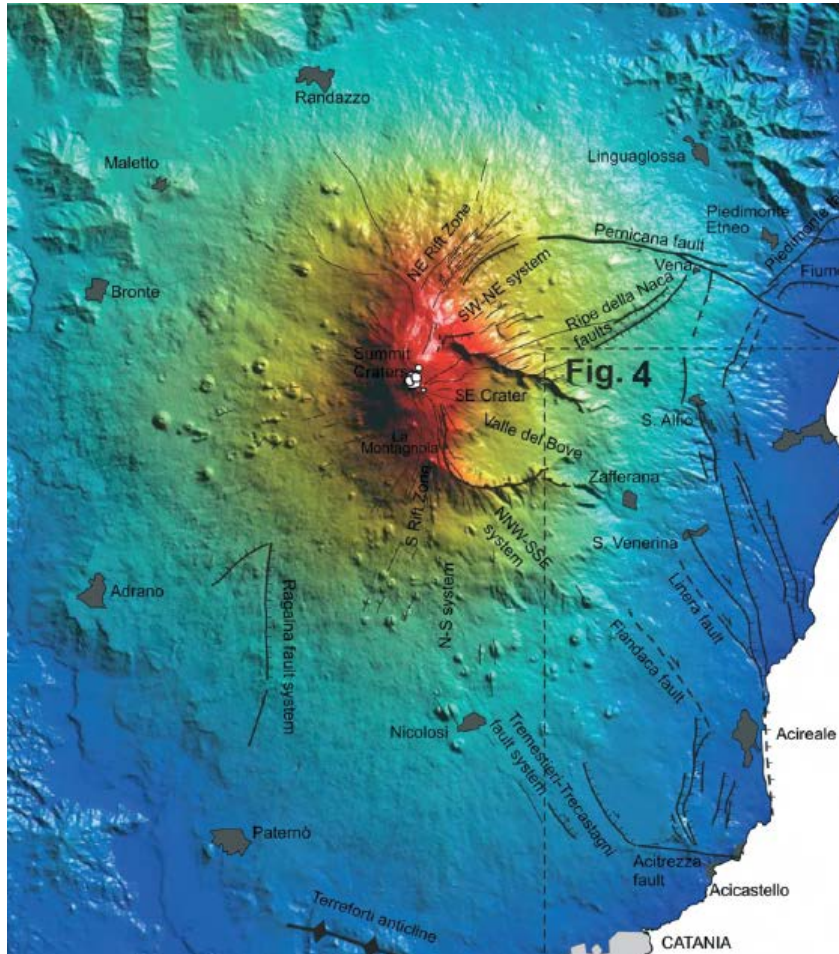


# December 2018 – Etna eruption & Catania earthquake

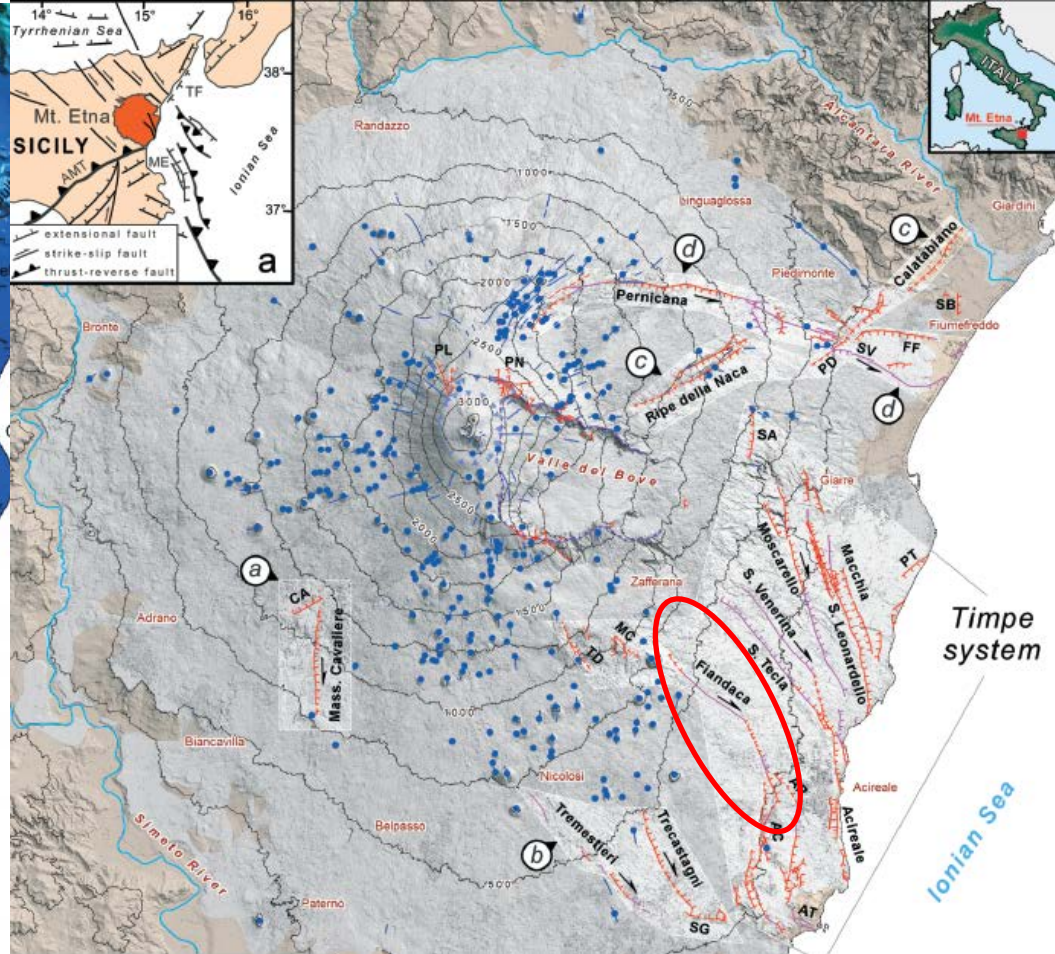




# December 2018 – Etna eruption & Catania earthquake

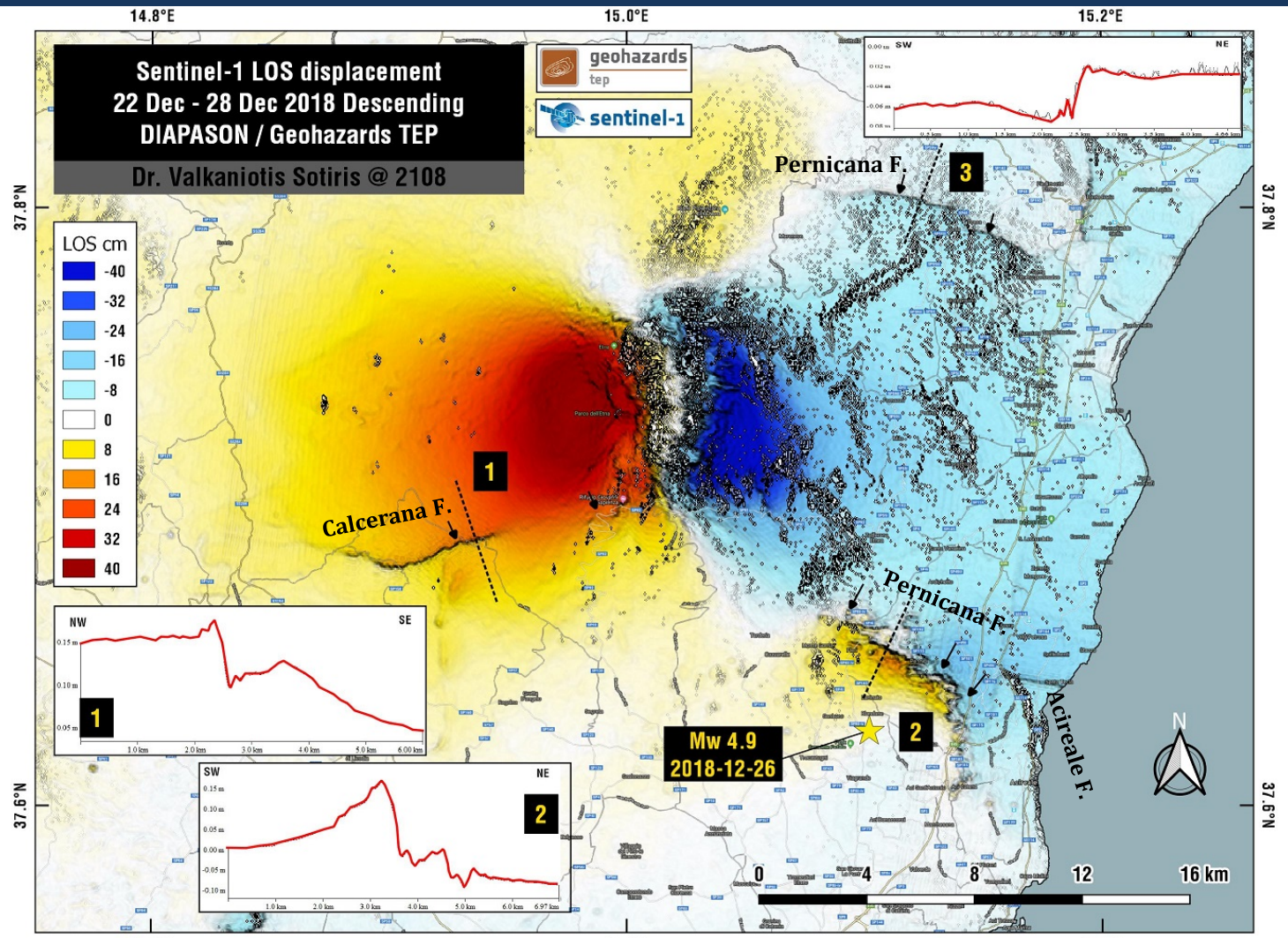


Monaco et al. 2010

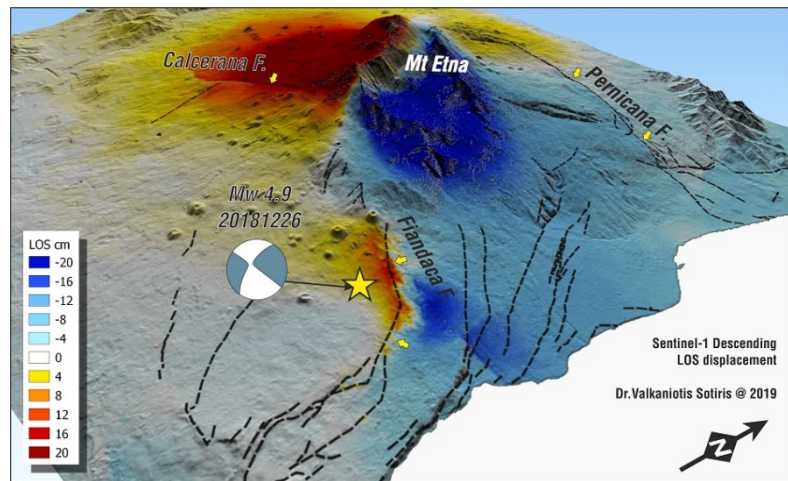


Azzaro et al. 2012

# December 2018 – Etna eruption & Catania earthquake

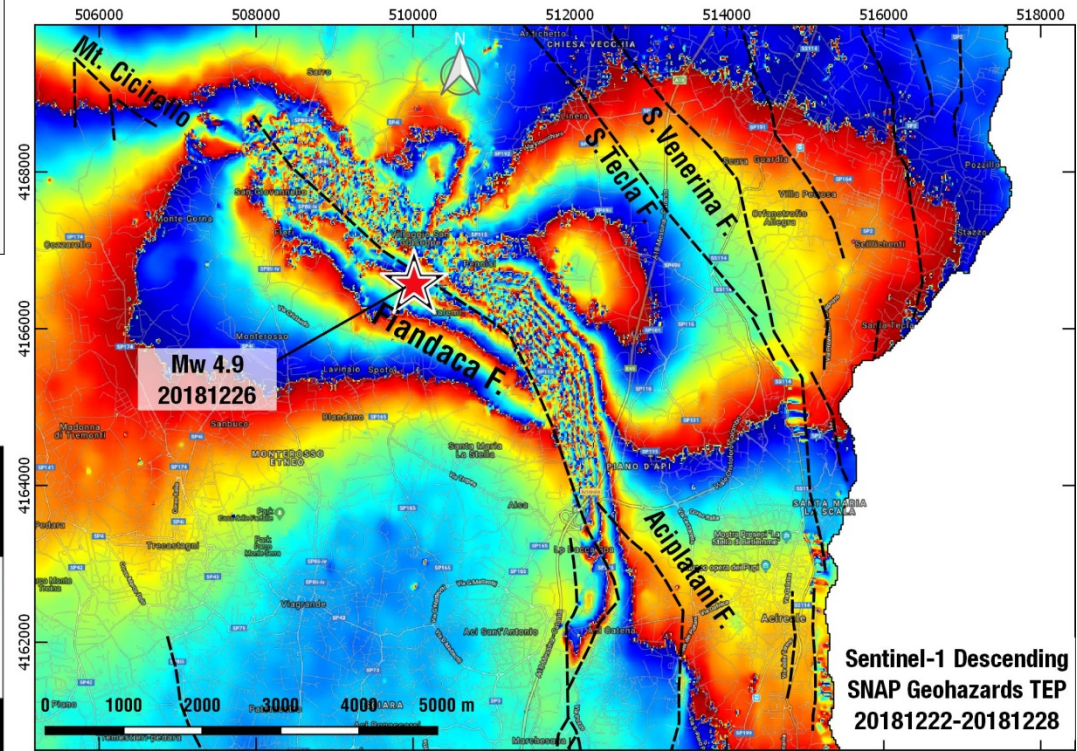


# December 2018 – Etna eruption & Catania earthquake

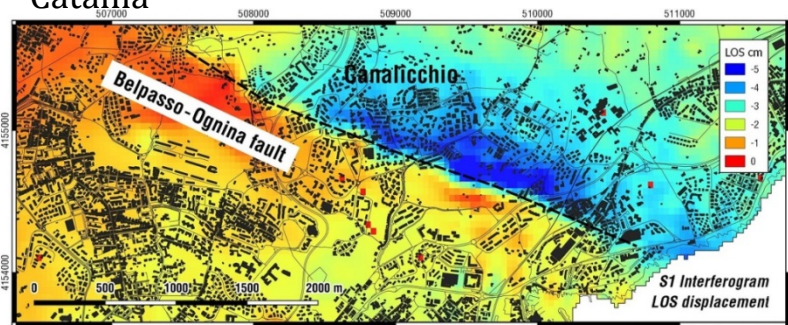


Mw 4.9 earthquake of Dec 26 2018

- Fleri-Pennissi, Catania
- 8+ km of surface rupture along Flandaca & Aciplatani faults

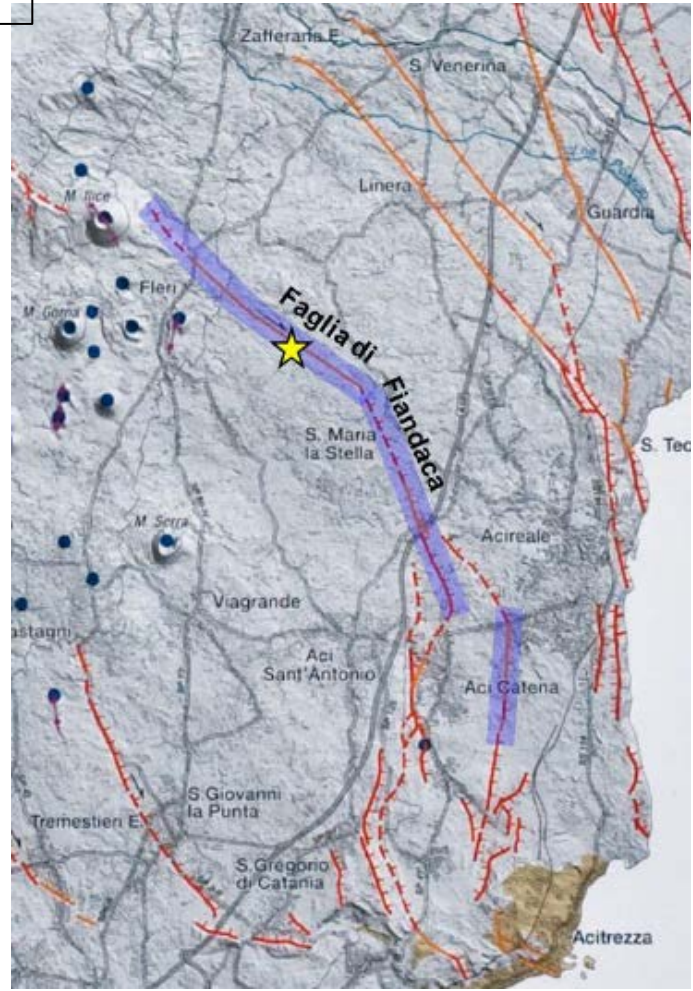
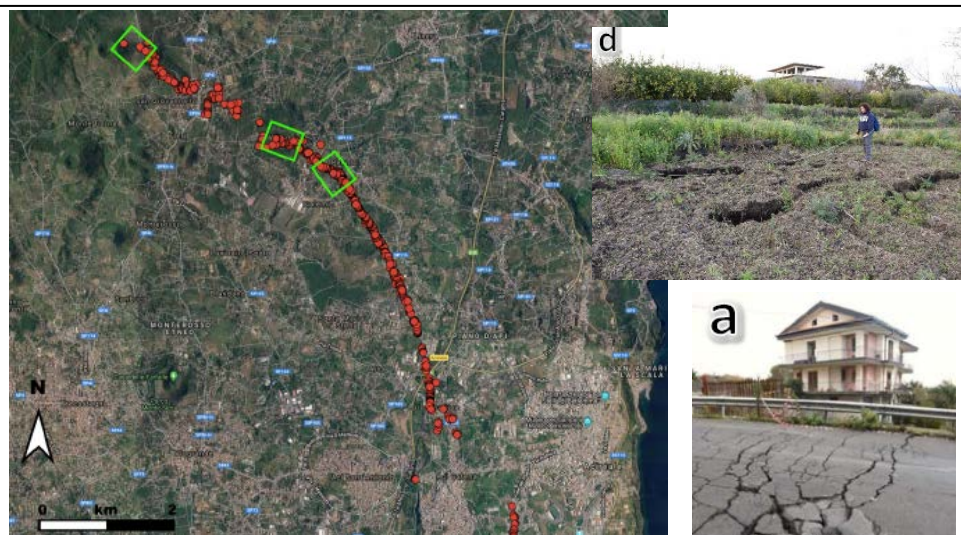


Triggered slip in Belpasso-Ognina fault,  
Catania

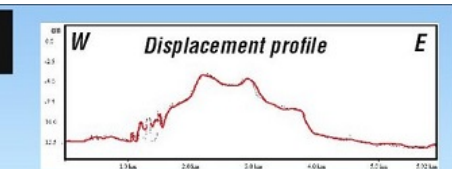
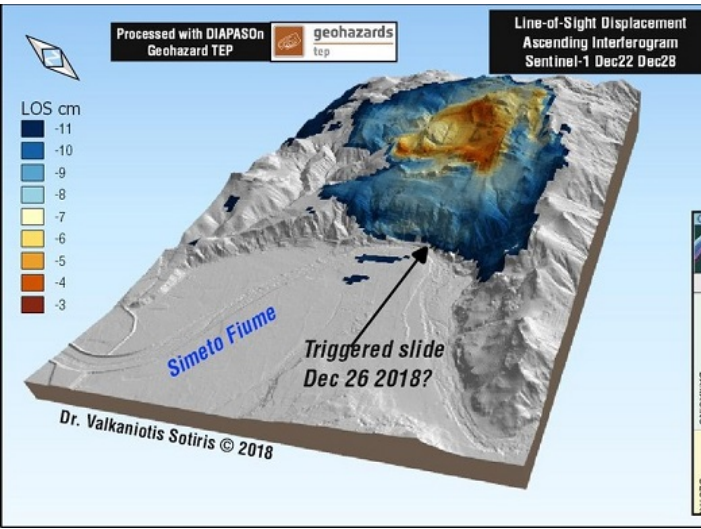
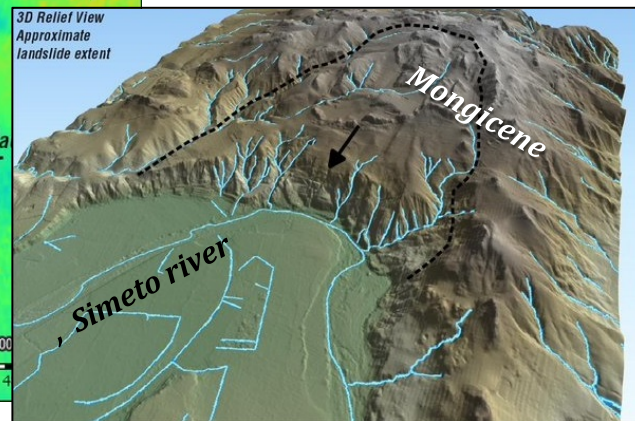
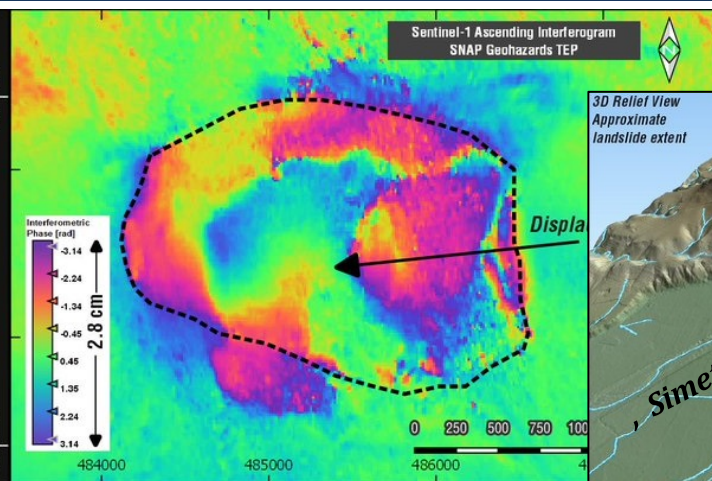
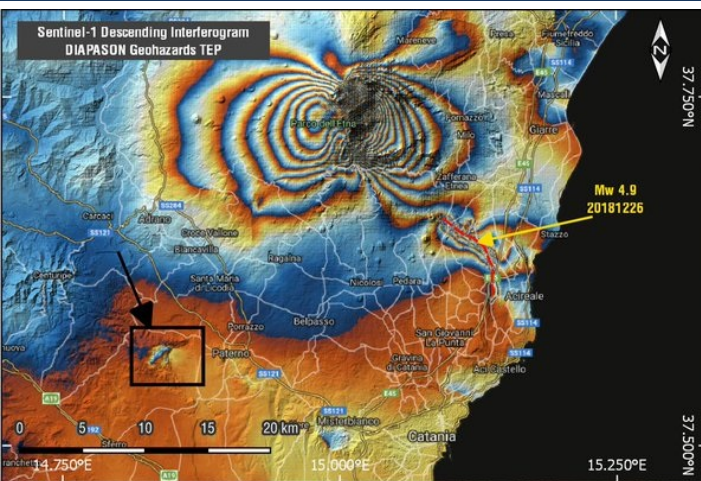


# December 2018 – Etna eruption & Catania earthquake

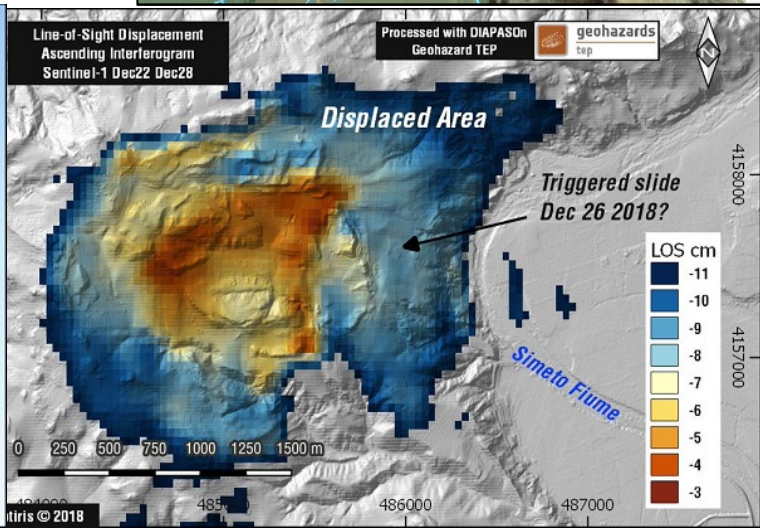
EMERGEO Report 2019 - <http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.2545555>



# December 2018 – Etna eruption & Catania earthquake



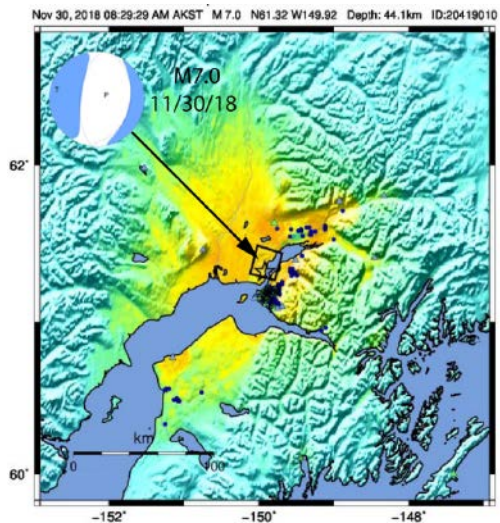
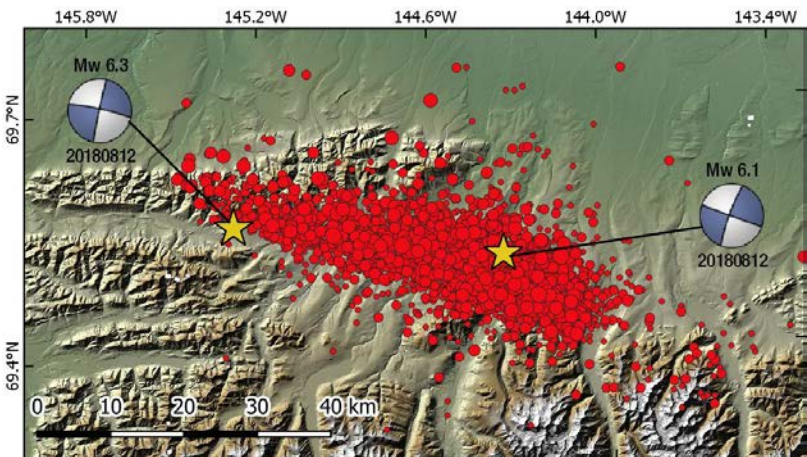
	PRIMARY EFFECTS		SECONDARY EFFECTS WITH GEOLOGY	
	SURFACE RUPTURES	TECTONIC UPLIFT/SUBSID	GROUND CRACKS	SLOPE MOVEMENTS
OBSERVED	Offset Length		Width Length	
IV		ABSENT	Rare and local	Rare and local
A	ABSENT	ABSENT	mm	cm
Destructive	VII	Rare and local	Permanent ground displacements (< 10 cm)	10 <sup>-1</sup> m <sup>3</sup>
	VIII		cm	10 <sup>-1</sup> - 10 <sup>1</sup> m <sup>3</sup>
Catastrophic	B		< 1 m	10 <sup>-1</sup> - 10 <sup>1</sup> m <sup>3</sup>
	X		> 1 m	10 <sup>-1</sup> - 10 <sup>1</sup> m <sup>3</sup>



**Triggered landslide at Mongicene, Simeto river, near Paterno (~25 km away from epicenter)**

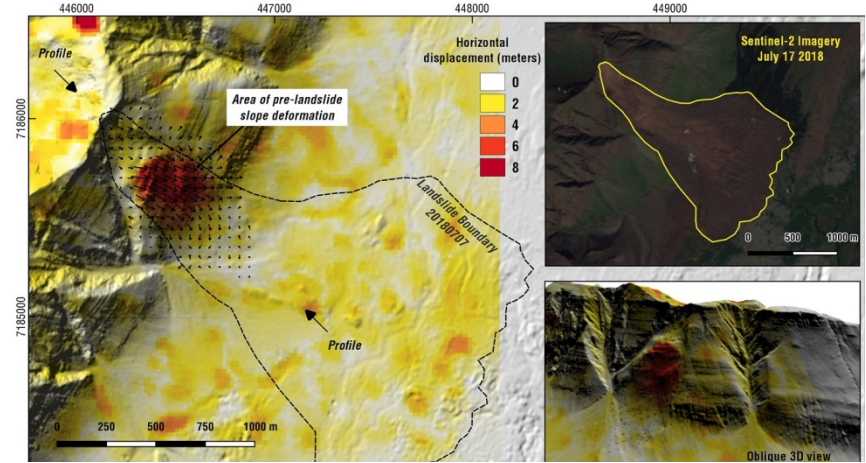
# The "60 Degree Gap"

## Sadlerochit Mt, Alaska Doublet August 12 2018



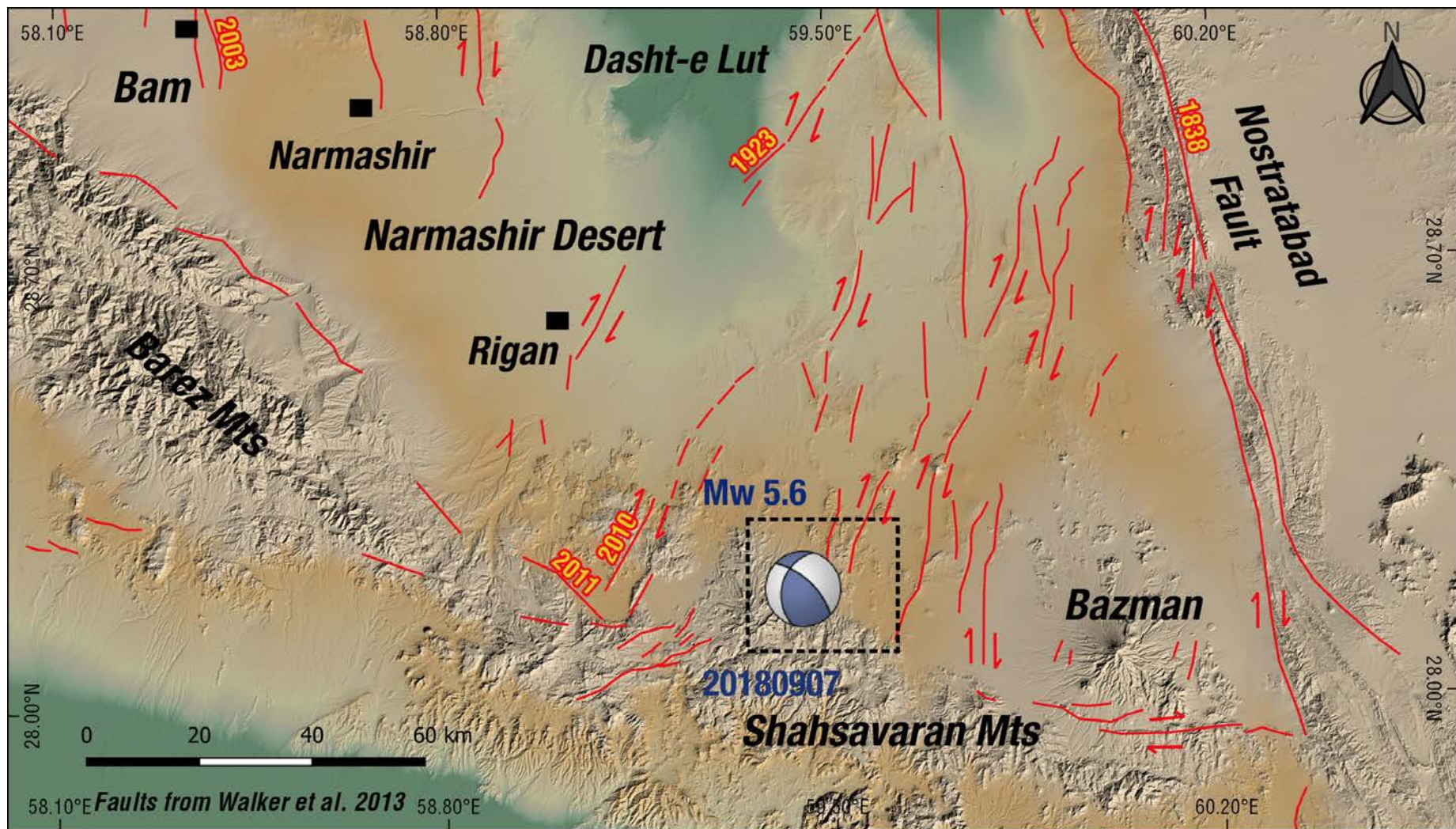
- Missed analysis of certain event at areas north of 60 degrees north
- GEP tools only use SRTM DEM (valid for 60S to 60N)

**Mw 7.0 Anchorage, Alaska November 30 2018**



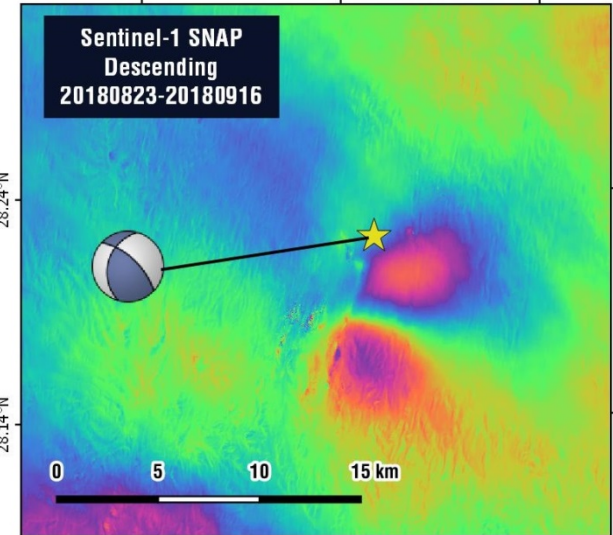
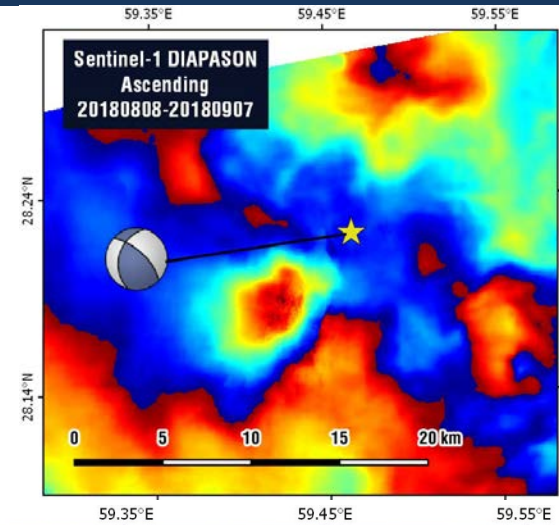
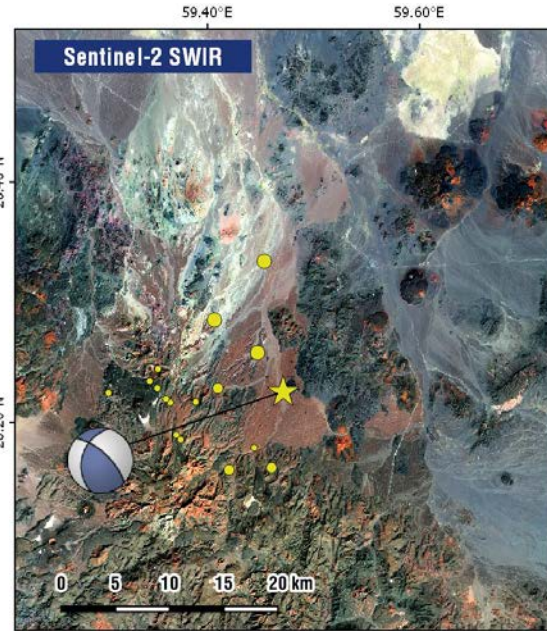
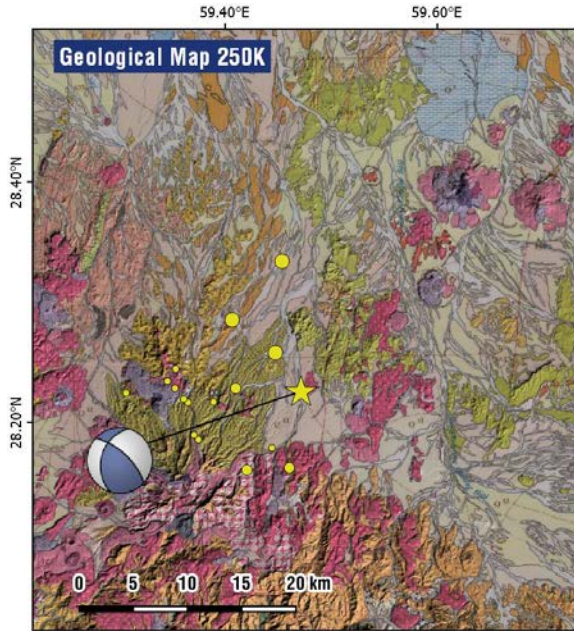
**Fagraskógarfjall landslide, Iceland July 7 2018**

# Focus: September 2018 – Rigan, SE Iran earthquake



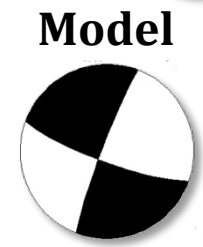
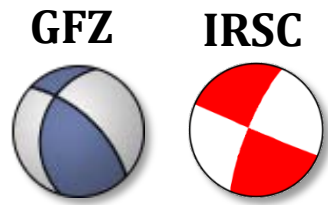
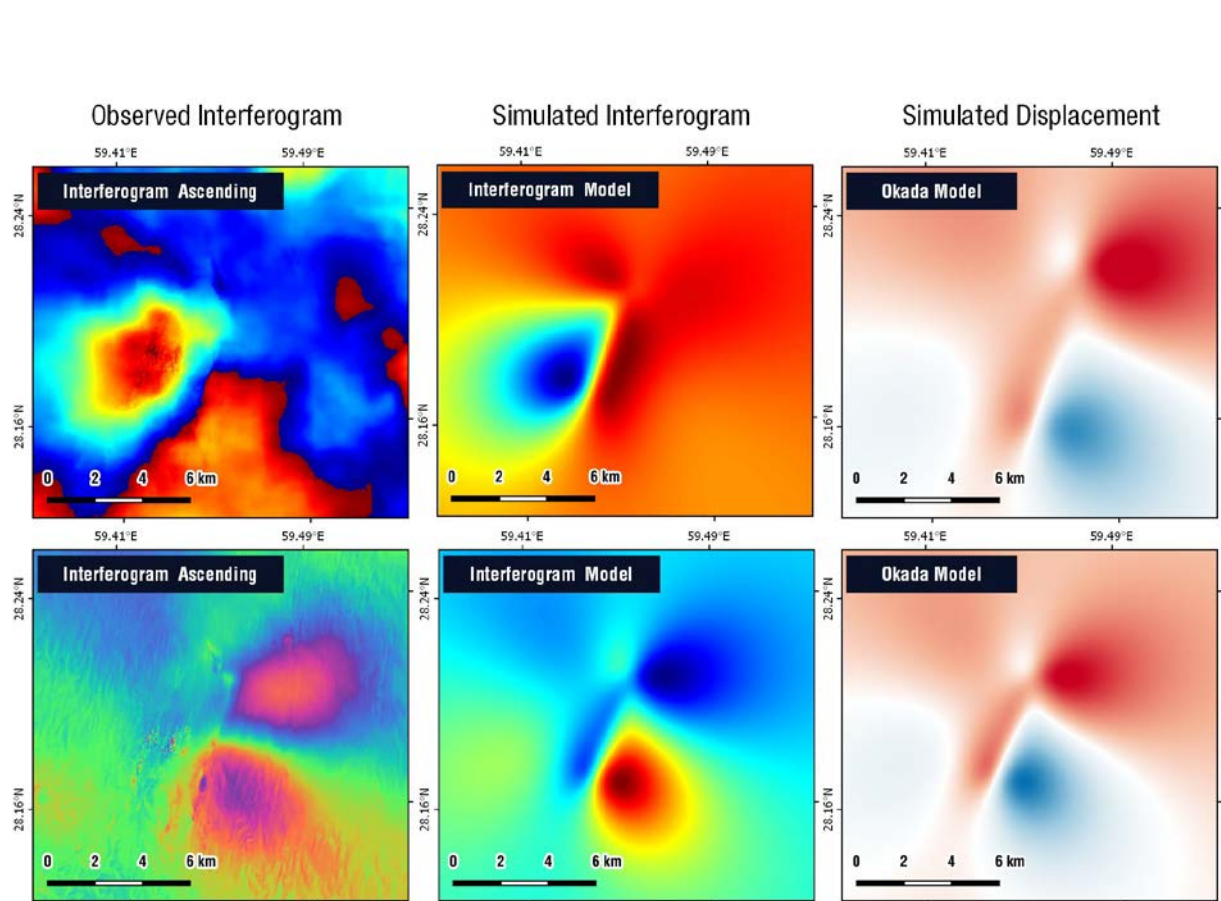
# Focus: September 2018 – Rigan, SE Iran earthquake

- A moderate (Mw 5.6) event – minimal threshold of surface deformation
- First interferogram pairs (DIAPASON example right) were dubious as the wrapped interferograms had strong signs of atmospheric & tropospheric disturbance
- SNAP descending pair of 23 Aug – 16 Sep reveal a characteristic strike-slip rupture



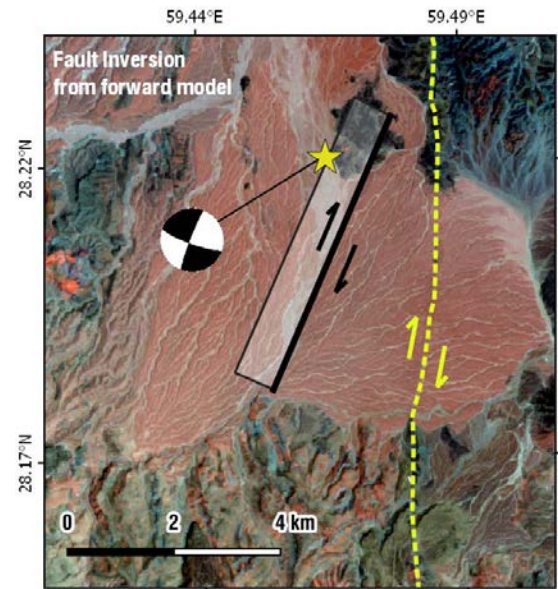


# Focus: September 2018 – Rigan, SE Iran earthquake



<b>Strike</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>Dip</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>Rake</b>	<b>-170</b>
<b>Slip</b>	<b>0.45</b>

*Forward model using RNGCHN code*



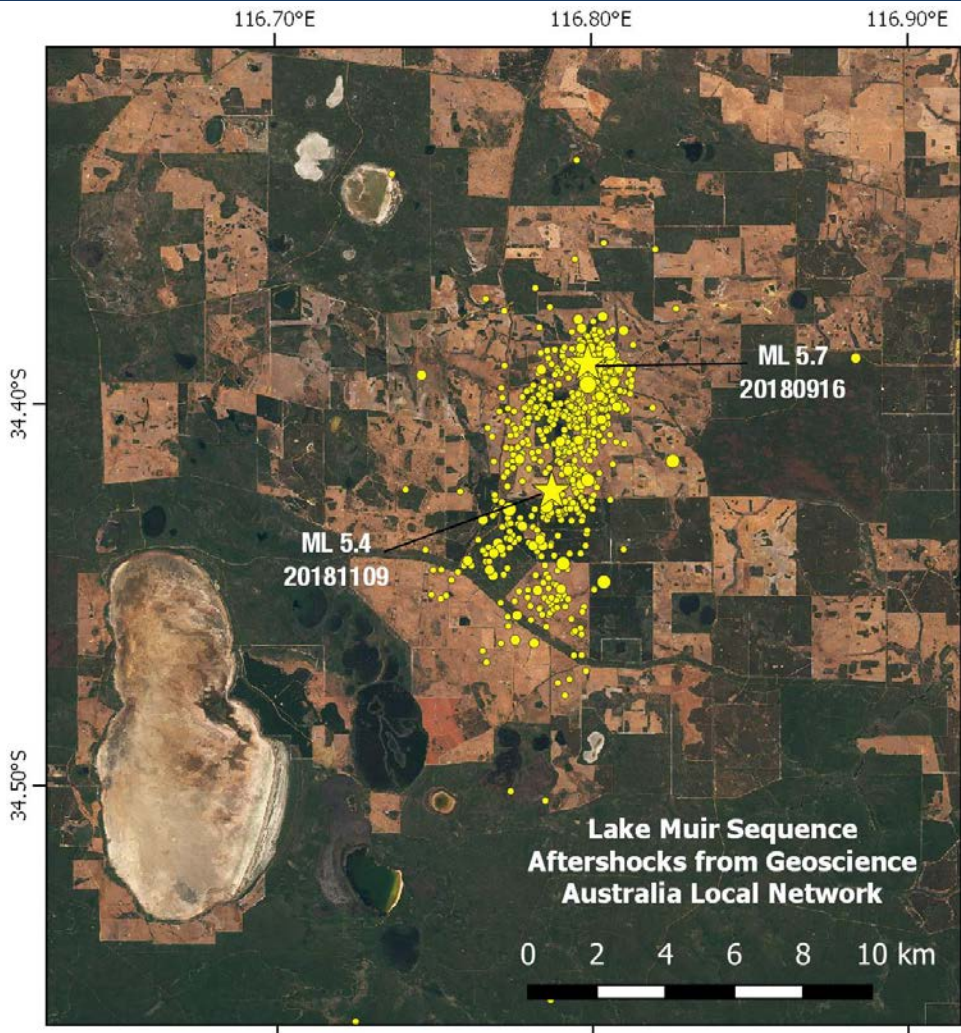
## *Focus: September-November 2018 – Lake Muir, Perth, Australia earthquakes*

### Earthquakes “Down Under” - The Lake Muir, SW Australia earthquake sequence of 2018

- Moderate earthquake sequence in an unexpected & challenging environment

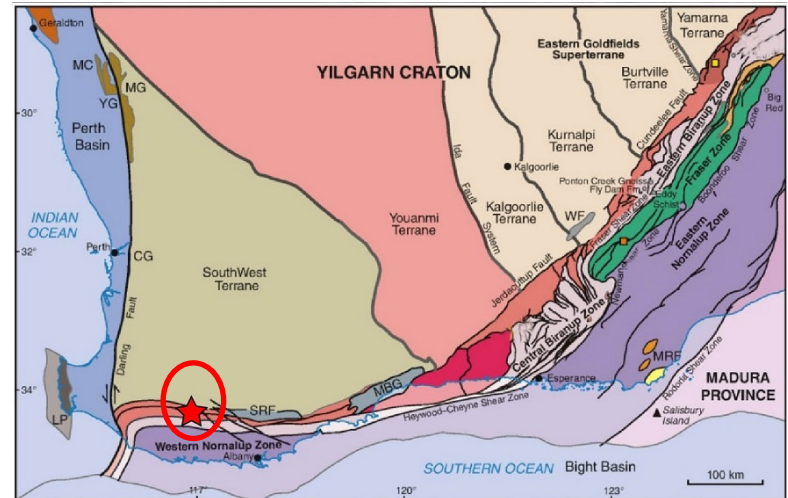


# Focus: September-November 2018 – Lake Muir, Perth, Australia earthquakes

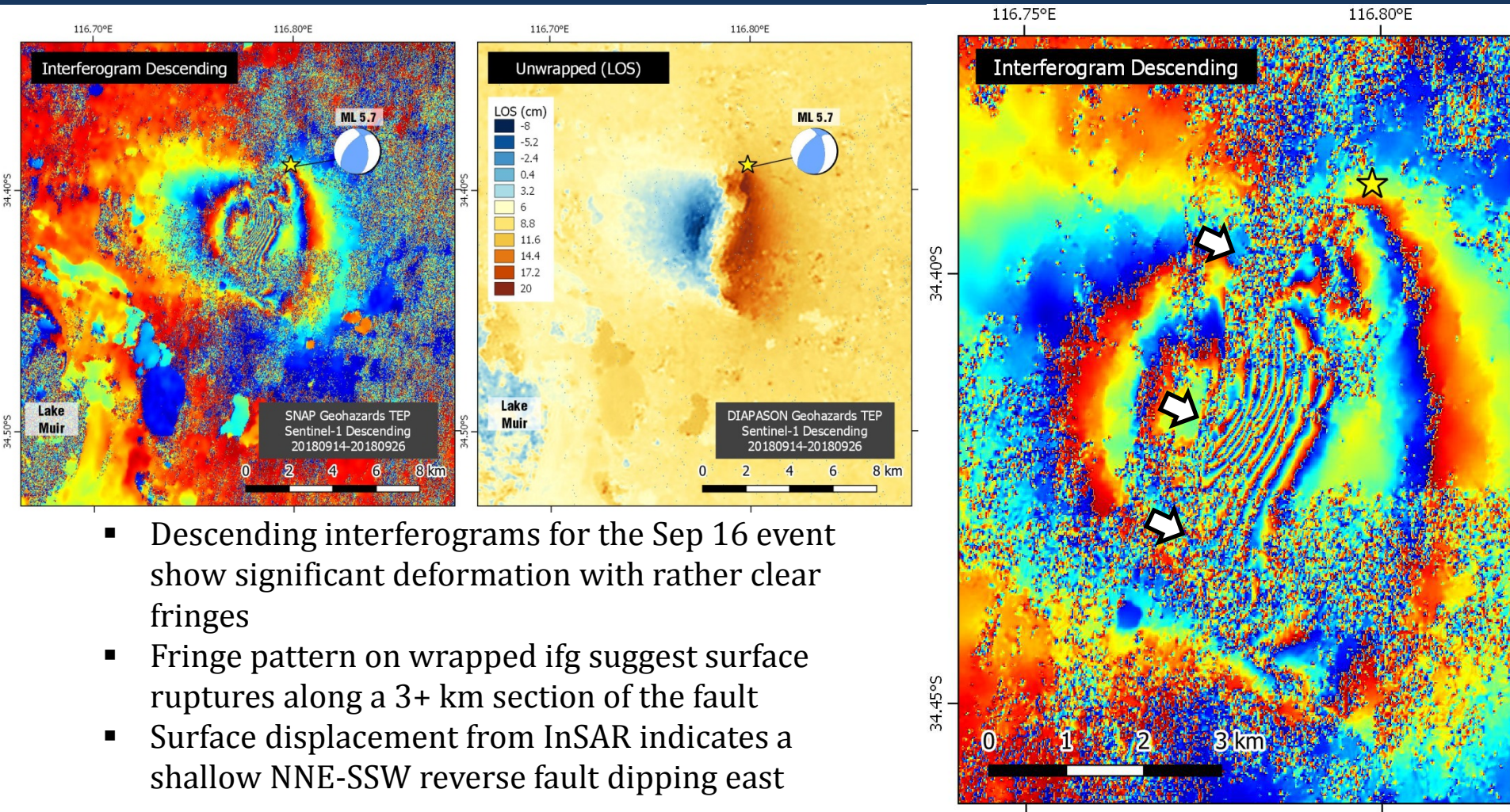


## Lake Muir, Perth, SW Australia

- Main event at Sep 16 (ML 5.7 Mw 5.2)
- Second strong event at November 11 (ML 5.4 Mw 5.1)
- Low seismicity area, located at the southern end of Yilgarn Craton
- 713 aftershocks from Sep 16 to Nov 29



# Focus: September-November 2018 – Lake Muir, Perth, Australia earthquakes



- Descending interferograms for the Sep 16 event show significant deformation with rather clear fringes
- Fringe pattern on wrapped ifg suggest surface ruptures along a 3+ km section of the fault
- Surface displacement from InSAR indicates a shallow NNE-SSW reverse fault dipping east

# Focus: September-November 2018 – Lake Muir, Perth, Australia earthquakes



- Surface ruptures were reported by local land-owners (ABC News AU)
- (...) *hundreds of metres of fractures and surface ruptures* (...)
- Video and images show tensional cracks and 5-20 cm high pressure ridges
- Locations by locals correlate with the extent of surface rupture by InSAR results

**ABC NEWS**  
Just In Politics World Business Sport Science Health Arts Analysis Fact Check Other

**BREAKING NEWS** Keith Flint of The Prodigy, singer on hits such as Firestarter and Breathe, dies aged 49. Read more...

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### Farmer's find gives scale to Western Australia's magnitude-5.7 earthquake, exciting researchers

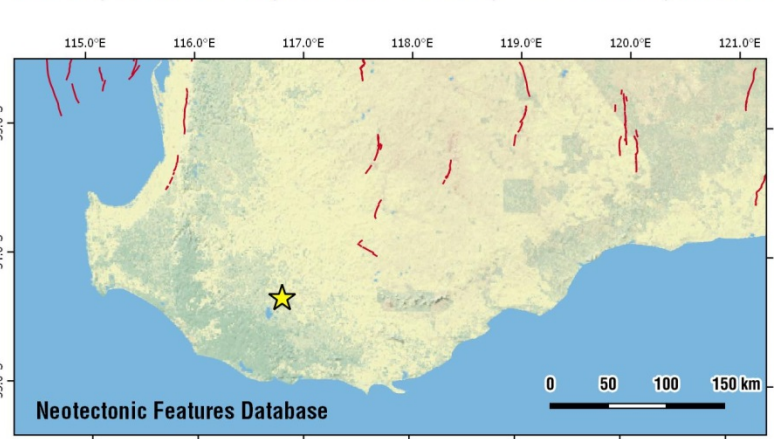
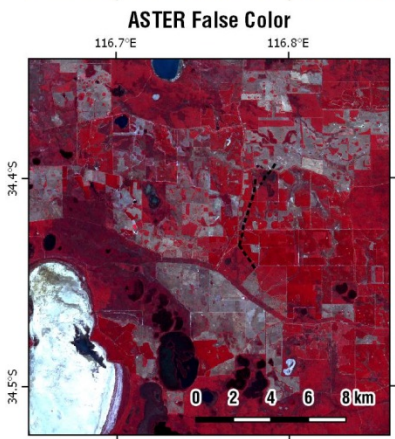
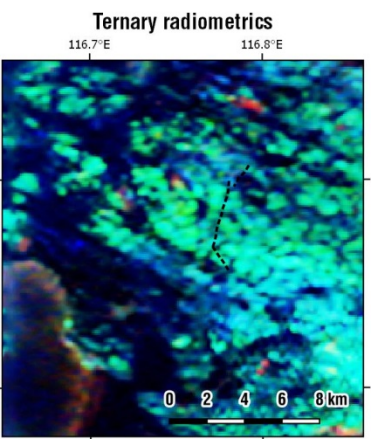
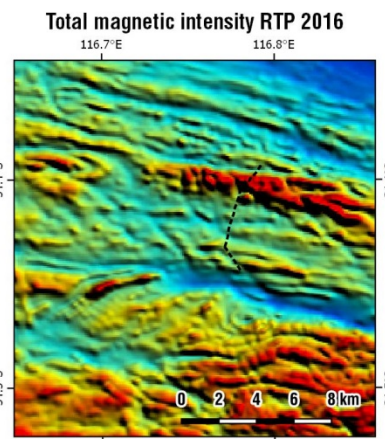
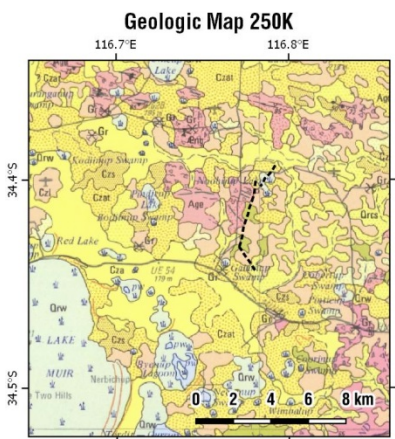
ABC South West WA | By Anthony Panda  
Posted 3 Oct 2018, 1:23am

**FROM ABC SOUTH WEST WA**

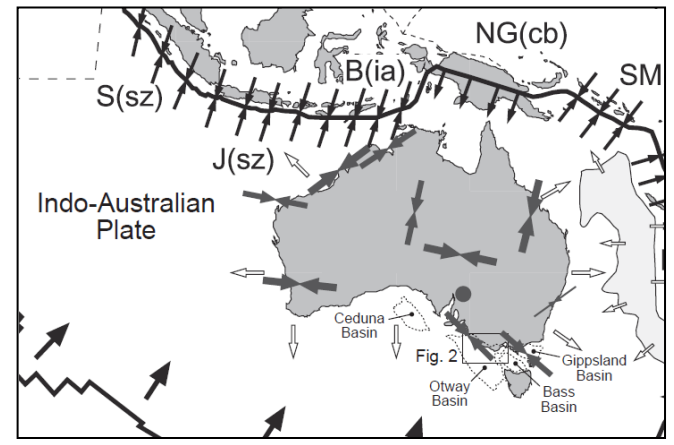
- SPORT: Mermaids in a flap over 'mummy state' pool bans
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- Hello eoddy! Rare yellow-feathered mutation of red-tailed black cockatoo spotted
- WA grandmother sees the funny side of her rare brain disorder
- Dairy farmer filmed firing shotgun after heated exchange with animal rights activists
- Why couples are choosing to out the wedding cheese over cake
- Have you heard of Insta-famous Black Diamond Lake?

ABC Radio SYDNEY

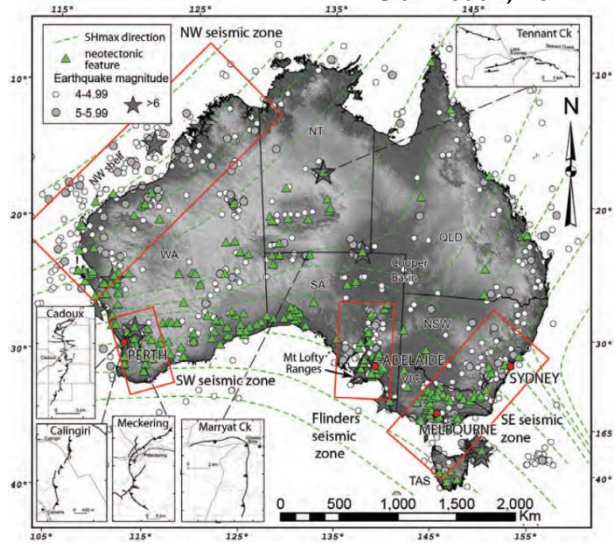
# Focus: September-November 2018 – Lake Muir, Perth, Australia earthquakes



Reynolds et al., 2002

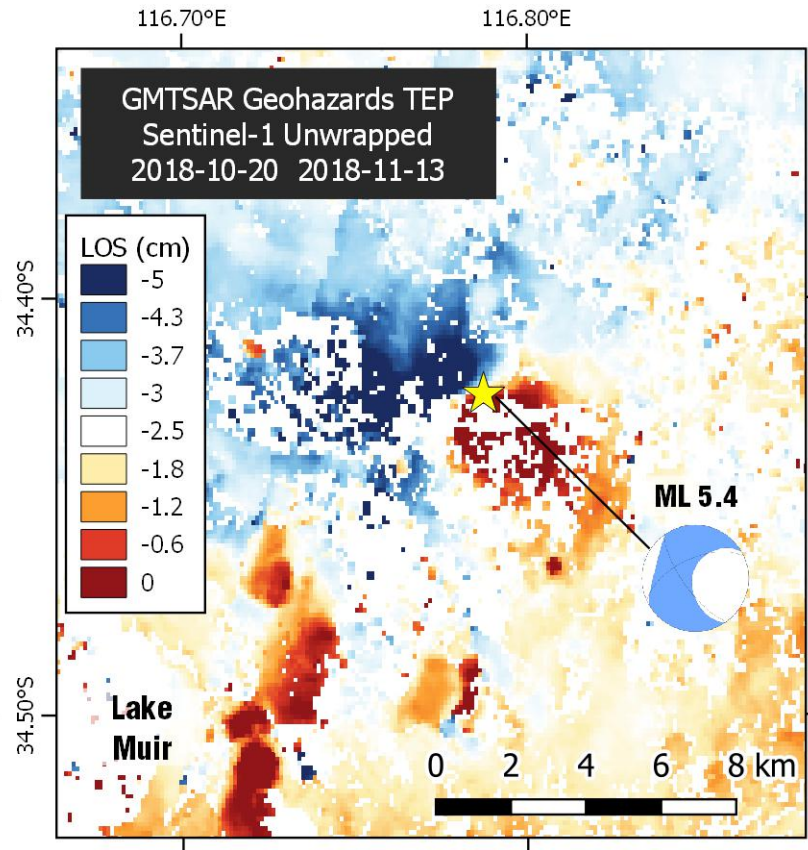
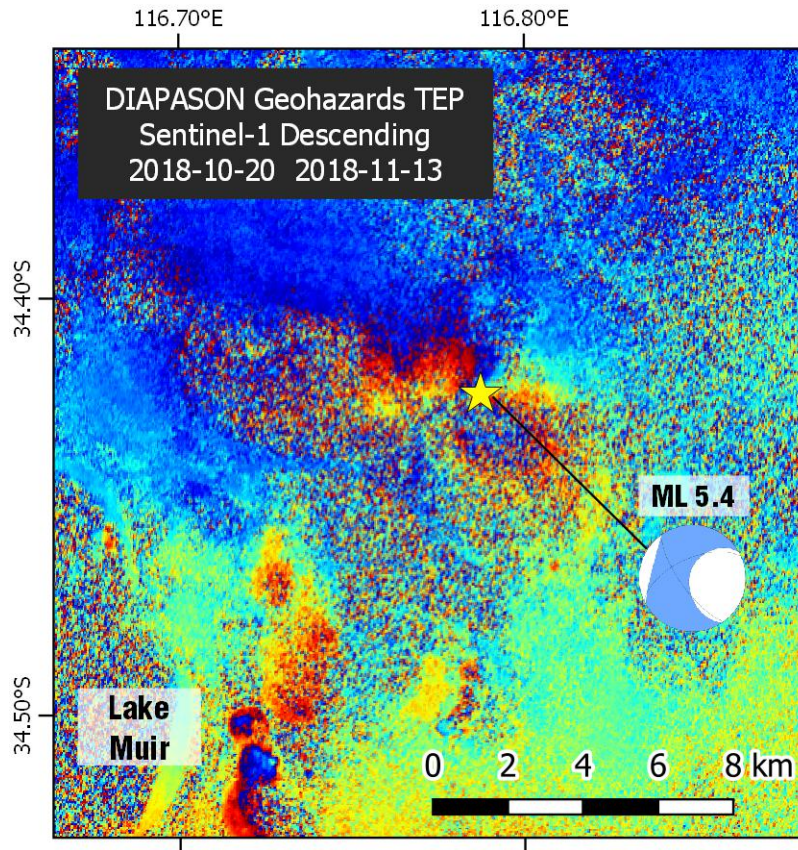


Clark et al., 2011



# Focus: September-November 2018 – Lake Muir, Perth, Australia earthquakes

- Second strong event at November 11 (ML 5.4 Mw 5.1)
- Less clear evidence for rupture geometry

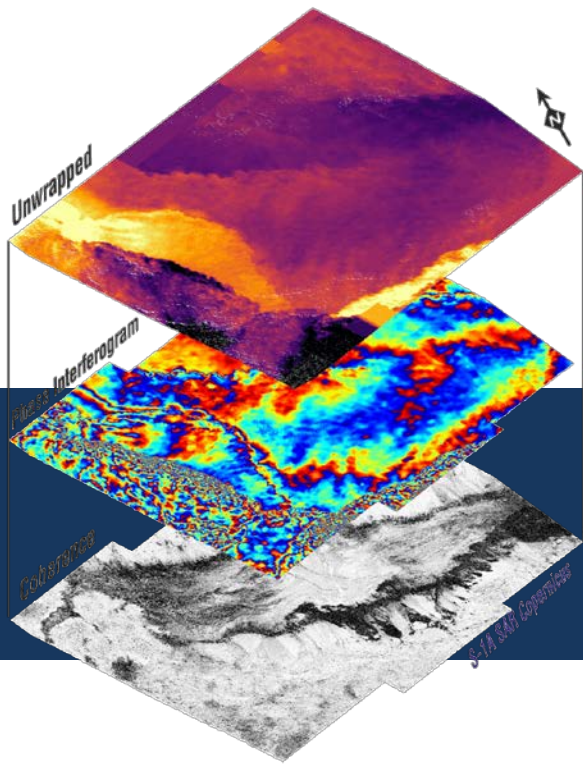


- Geohazards TEP provide a successful platform to study earthquakes using InSAR & optical analysis
- Sentinel-1 and GEP tools (SNAP, DIAPASON, GMTSAR, MPIC-OPT etc) captured most strong events during 2018, with a threshold as low as M 4.9
- The semi-automatic nature of GEP platform is extremely useful to a Geoscientist End-User, with versatility in parameters and product selection
- Optical displacement data (S2 - MPIC-OPT) are not an alternative to SAR geodesy, but complementary for better capturing near-fault displacement than InSAR.

A few suggestions/proposals for better performance:

- New interpretation features (extraction of true displacement from Asc/Desc LOS, simple deformation modeling tools etc)
- New DEM sources and/or the ability to manually upload a custom DEM for DInSAR





*Thank You*

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**geohazards**  
tep