Vienna, Austria & Online | 23-27 May 2022



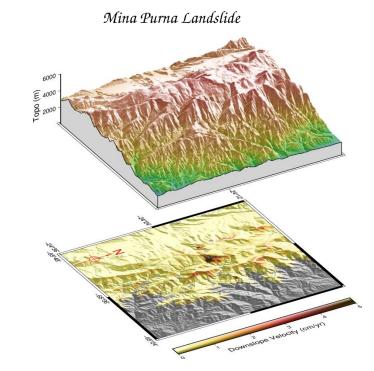


Kinematics Characterization of Slow-Moving Landslide using InSAR Time Series Analysis in the South-Central Andes of NW Argentina

Mohammad Mohseni Aref, Bodo Bookhagen, Manfred R. Strecker



Potsdam University, Institute of Geosciences, Potsdam, Germany



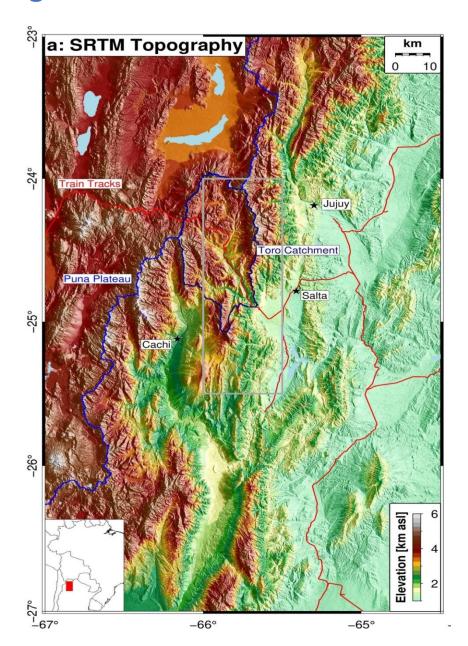


Research Questions

- What are the uncertainties of hillslope deformation rates in NW Argentina using InSAR processing techniques?
- ☐ What are the lowest magnitudes that can be measured from spaceborne SAR data?
- ☐ To what extent can different InSAR time series techniques, atmospheric corrections, and unwrapping techniques enhance deformation measurement in hill slope areas?

South-Central Andes of NW Argentina

- ☐ Elevations ranging from 1000m in the foreland to more than 6000m in the eastern Andean Cordillera
- Rainfall events driven by the South American monsoon
- Strong vegetation cover contrast from dense coverage in the low elevation foreland to sparse coverage at high elevation
- ☐ At some high elevations above 5000m hillslope instability are related to solifluction processes



InSAR Time Series Analysis

Data Collection

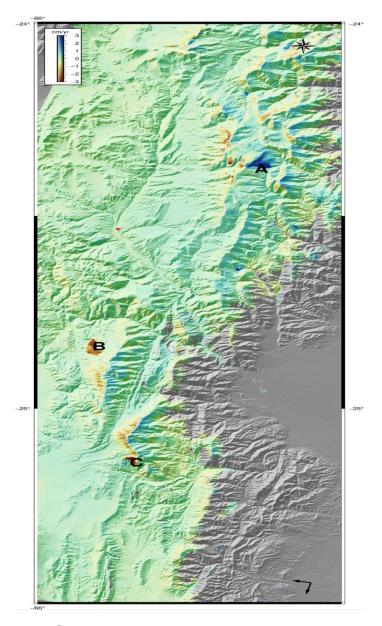
- Sentinel-1 Data 2014-2022(ascending and descending)
- ALOS-1 data ascending tracks: 96 and 97

InSAR time series Analysis

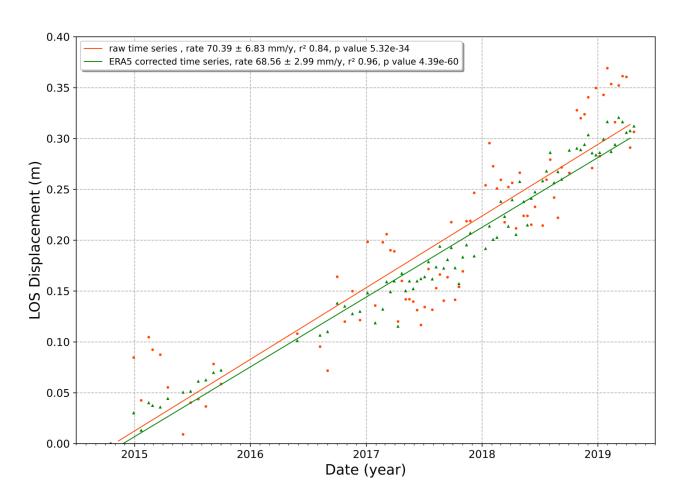
- ☐ SBAS, PSInSAR, phase linking method sequential EMI, EVD
- ☐ Tropospheric correction: weather models, statistical methods including catchment based tropospheric correction, double difference filter (Bekaert et al., 2020)
- Ionospheric correction: split range-spectrum technique

Post Processing

- ☐ 3D decomposition, downslope estimation
- ☐ Clustering and connected component analysis



InSAR Time Series Analysis

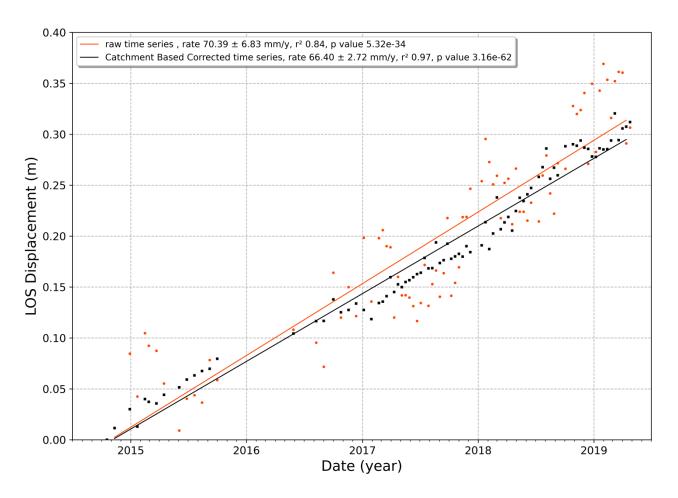


-24.34 Centre

Point Centre: InSAR time series of descending track 10

Hillshade of Mina Purna region

InSAR Time Series Analysis



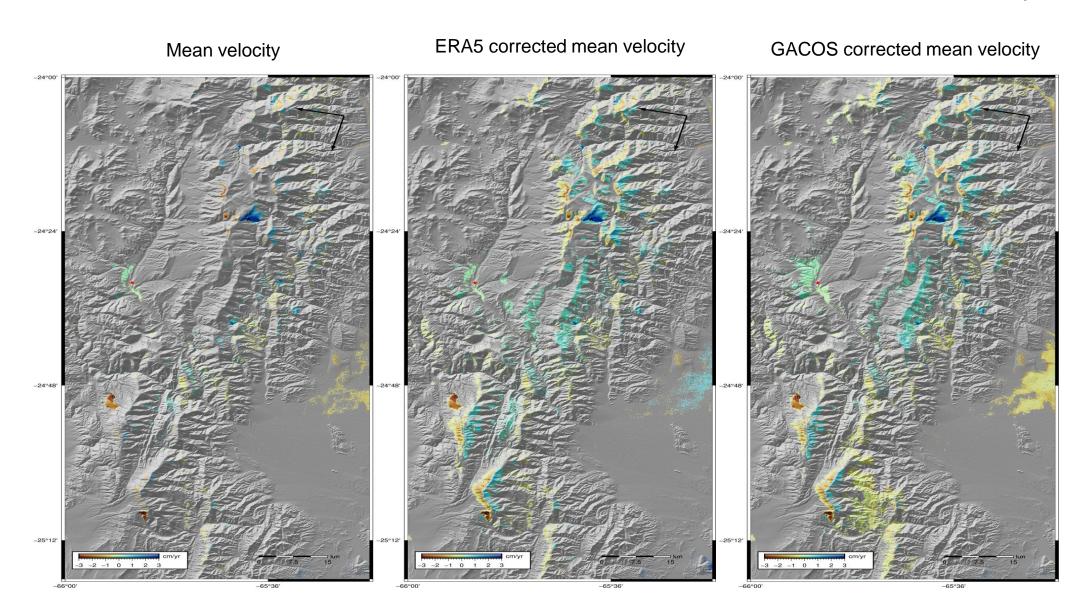
-24.34 Centre

Point Centre: InSAR time series of descending track 10

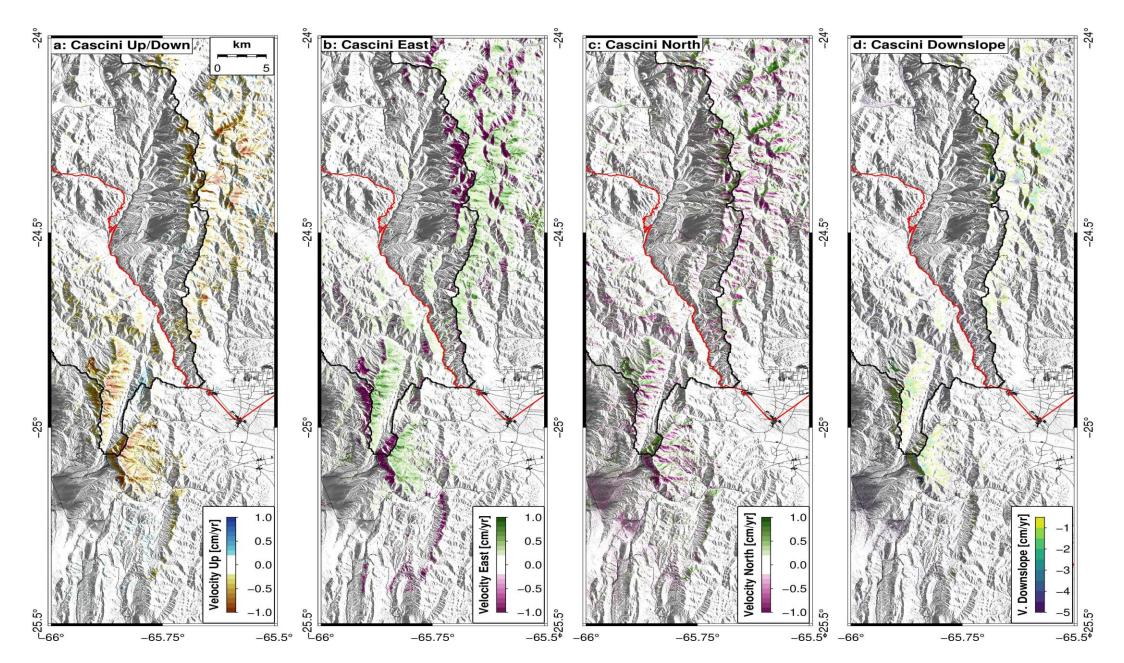
Hillshade of Mina Purna region

Landslide mapping: Impact of atmospheric correction

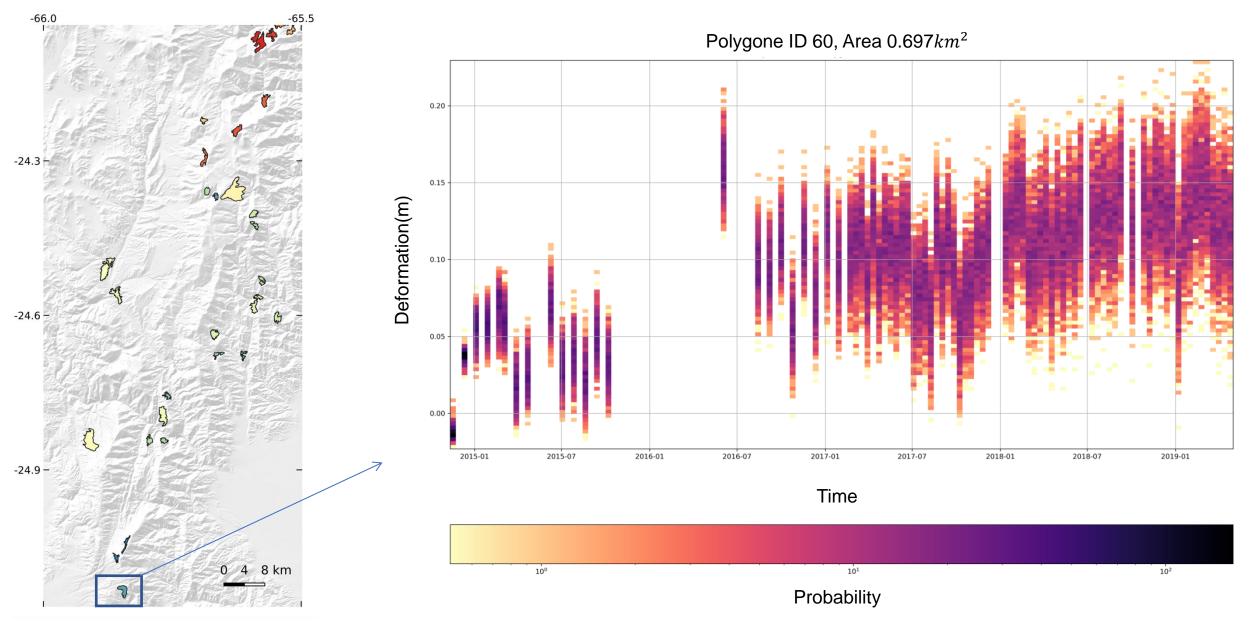
Active Deformation Areas using the absolute value of velocity (descending tr. 10) more than $3\sigma_{velocity}$



Landslide mapping: based on 3D decomposition method (Cascini et al., 2010)



Landslide mapping: Connected Component Analysis



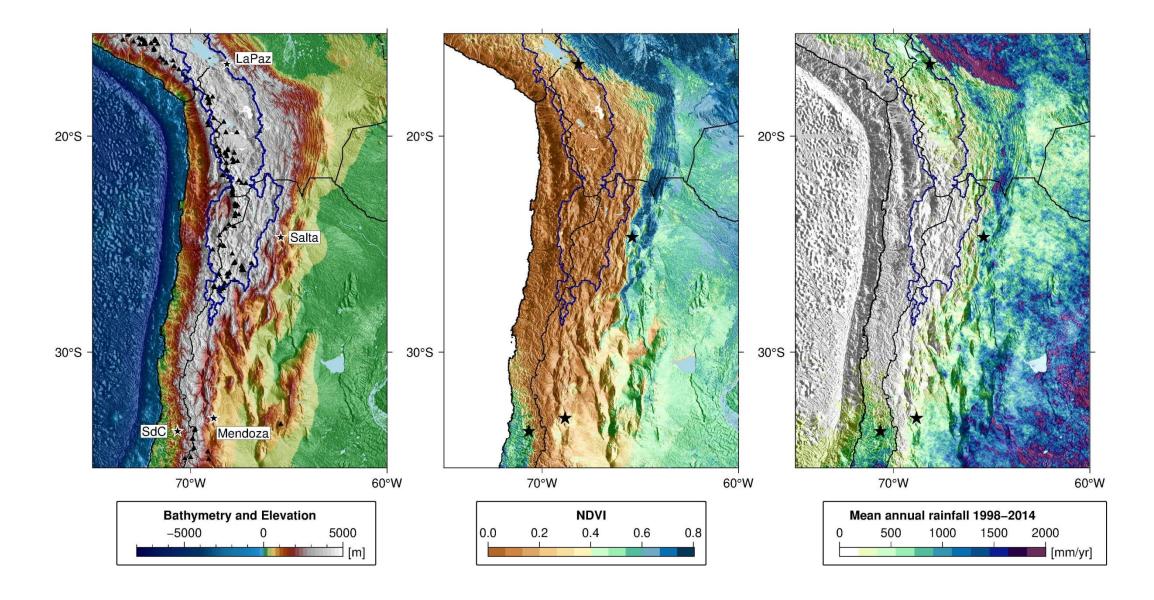
Thank you for your attention

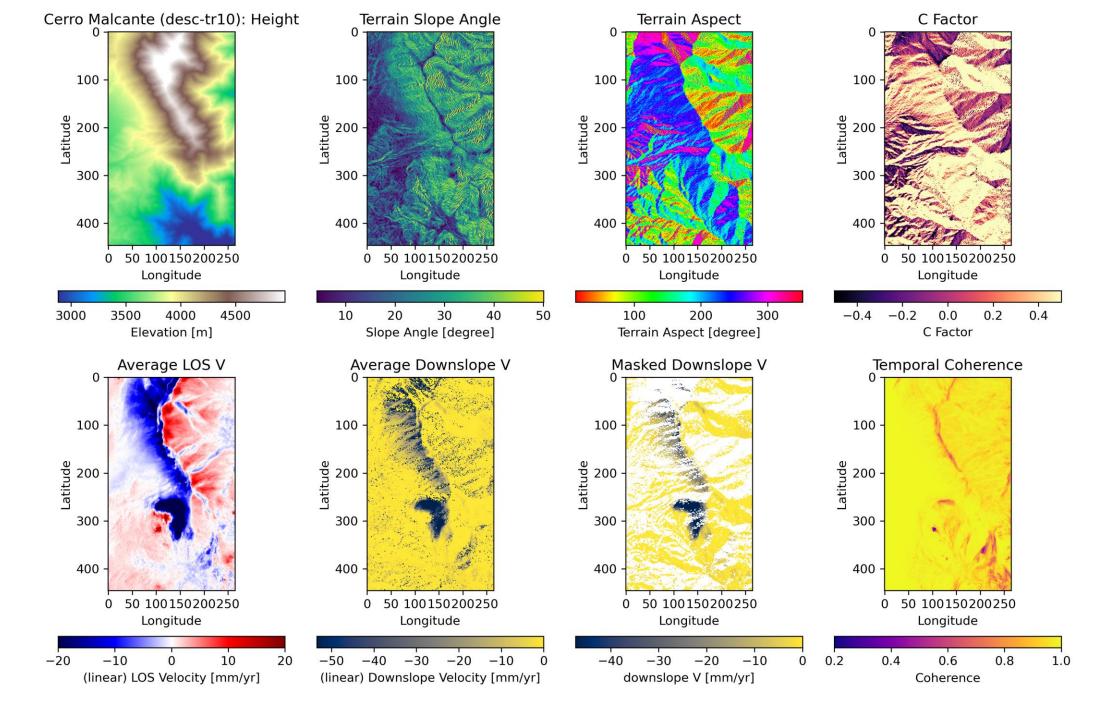
Questions?

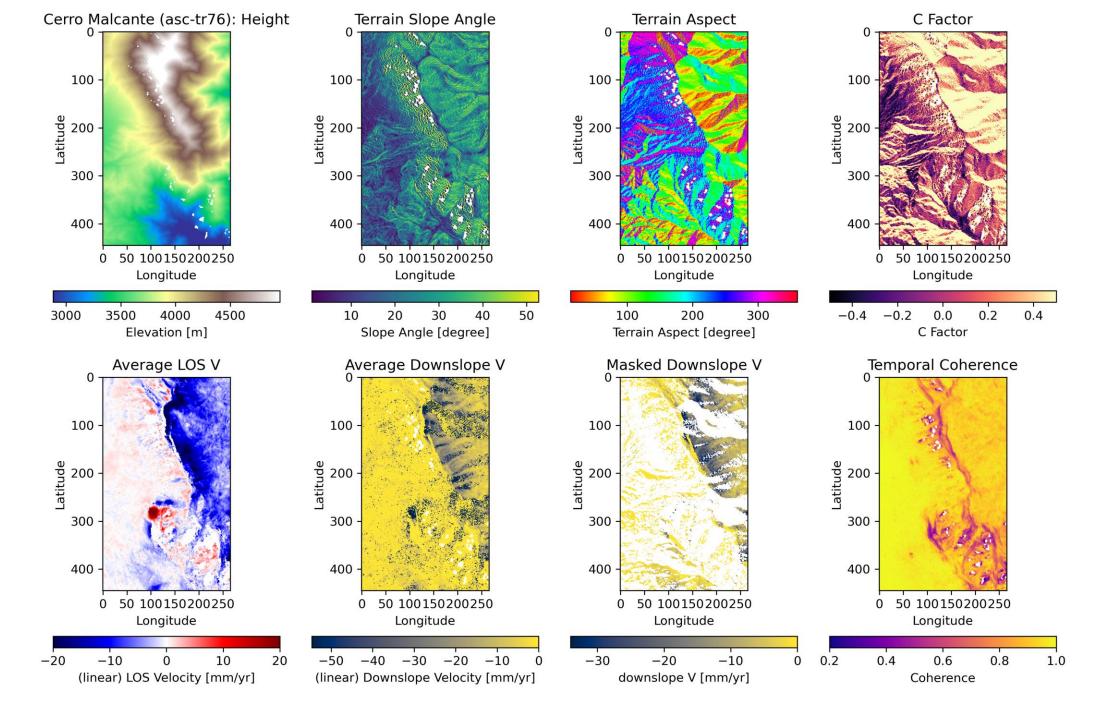


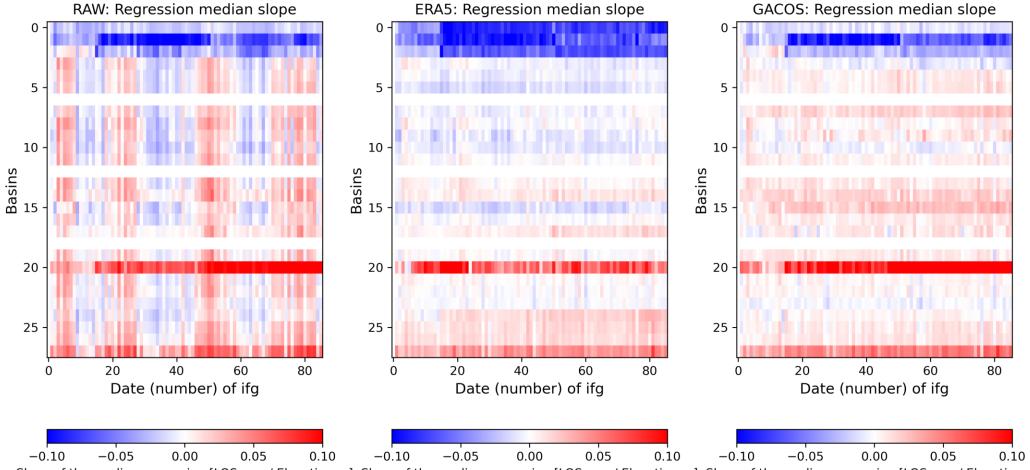


EGU22-10716 | Tuesday, 24 May | Session G3.4 Room D3



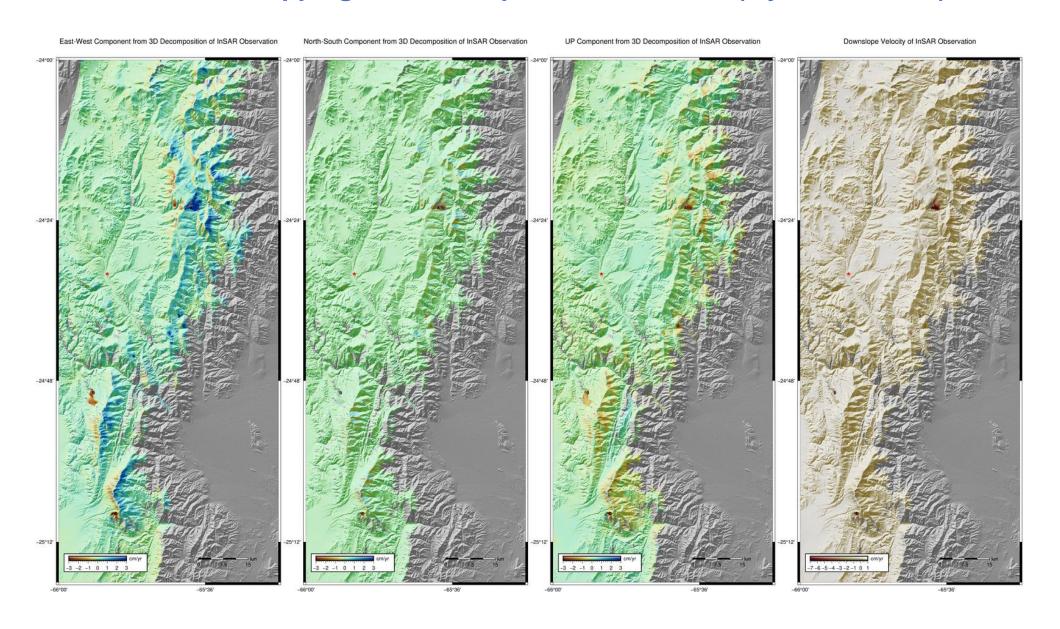




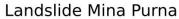


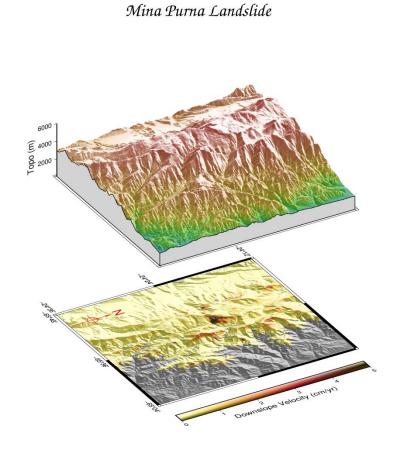
Slope of the median regression [LOS mm / Elevation m] Slope of the median regression [LOS mm / Elevation m] Slope of the median regression [LOS mm / Elevation m]

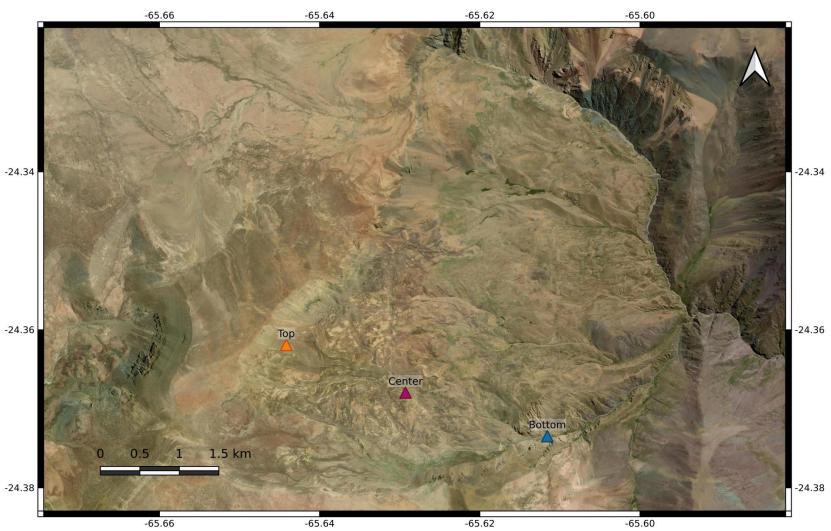
Landslide mapping: 3D Decomposition based on (Isya et al., 2019)

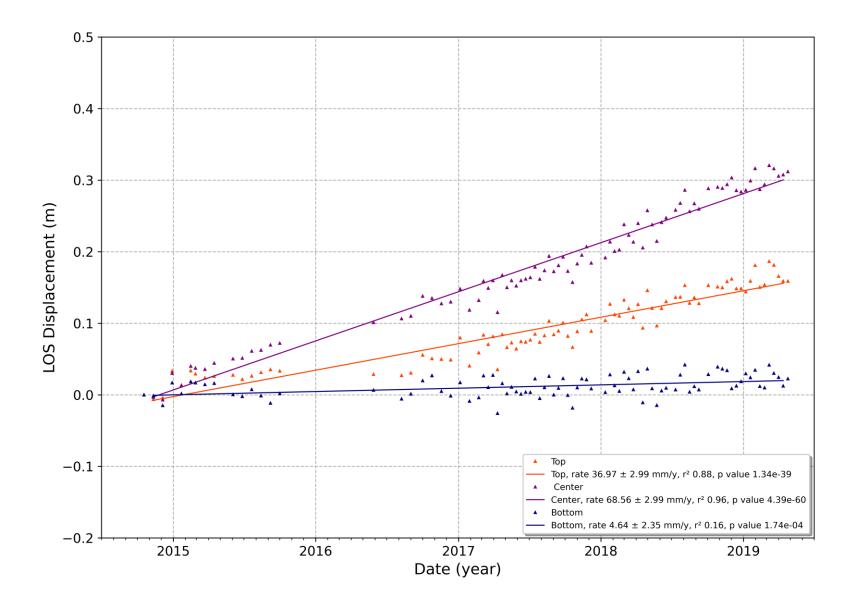


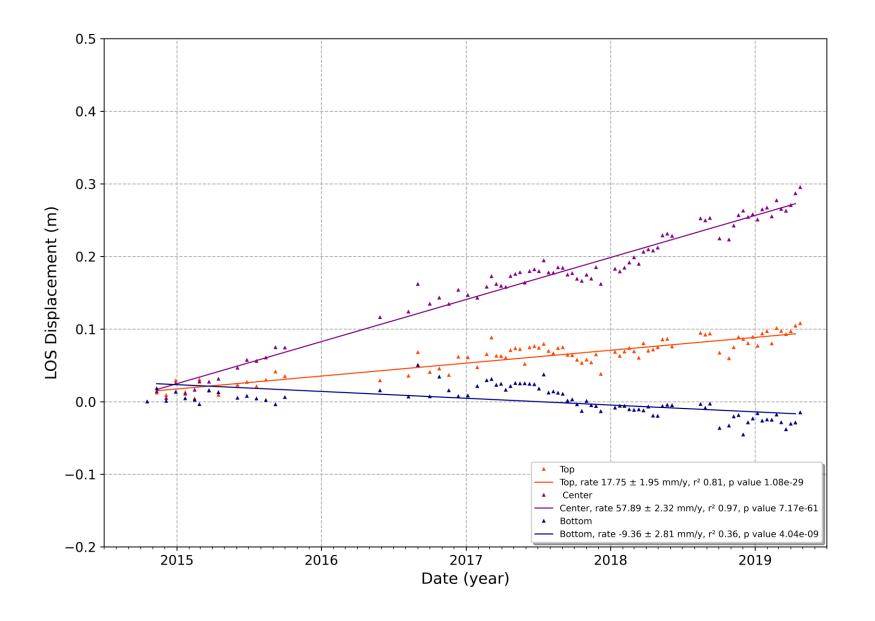
Time Series Analysis

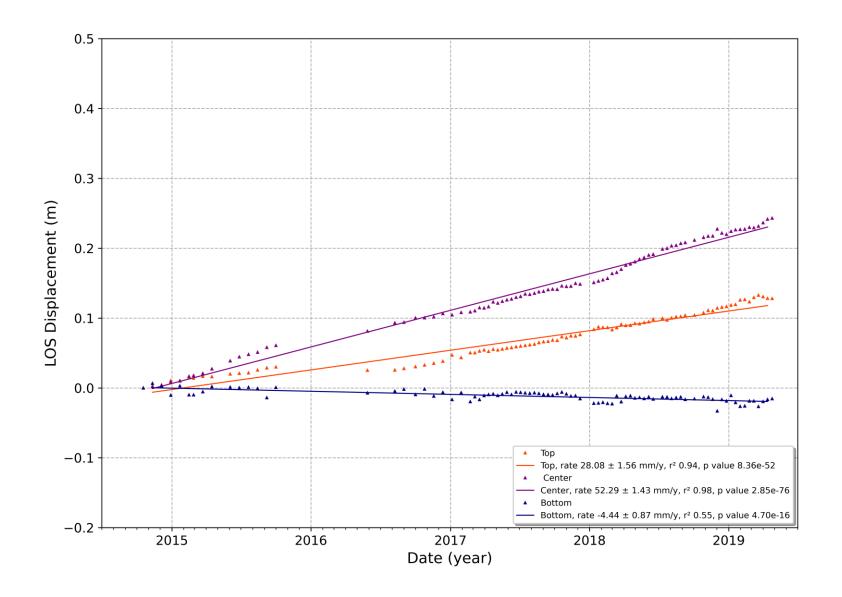






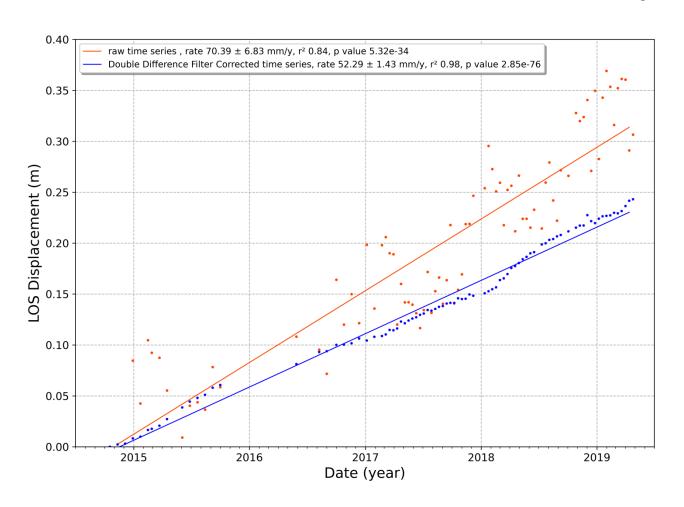


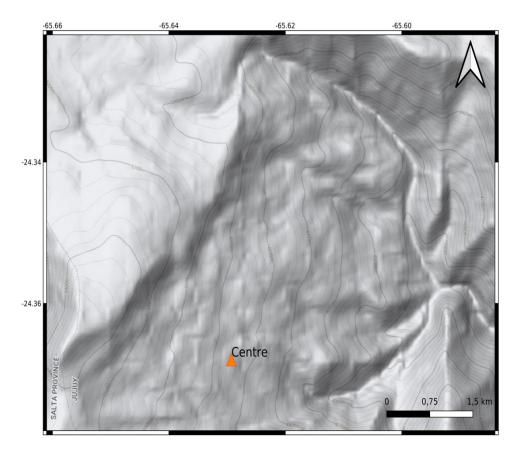




Time Series Analysis

Mina Purna Landslide: deformation time series (n=5,2014.10.18-2019.04.25), descending track 10





Time Series Analysis

Mina Purna Landslide: deformation time series (n=5,2014.10.18-2019.04.25), descending track 10

