THE STUDY OF GROUND SUBSIDENCE AND UPLIFT IN ORUMIEH LAKE, NORTHWEST IRAN, USING SAR INTERFEROMETRY

S. Hosseiny Alamdary*a N. Abdolmaleki^b M. Motagh^c

b University of Tehran, Surveying and Geomatics Engineering, Amirabad Street, Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran
a National Cartographic Center of Iran (NCC), Geodesy and Geodynamics lab, Department of Land Surveying, azadi street- Meraj Street, Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran
c Helmholtz Center Potsdam, Geodesy and Remote Sensing, Telegrafenberg Haus A, Sektion 1.4, Potsdam, Germany

Technical Commission VII Symposium 2010

KEY WORDS: Geodesy, Hazards, Monitoring, Radar, SAR

ABSTRACT:

Recent observations using permanent GPS stations around Orumieh Lake in northwestern Iran have revealed a surprising vertical displacement in the region, including moderate uplift at the eastern side of the lake and cm-level subsidence at the western side of the lake. However, due to their poor spatial coverage, GPS data alone cannot robustly constrain the source of the deformation in the region. Here we use interferometric observations provided by the Envisat satellite to obtain a more complete picture of ground motion around Orumieh Lake. Detailed deformation maps provided by InSAR complement GPS observations, placing more robust constrains on source parameters of the deformation.

TOPIC: Microwave remote sensing

ALTERNATIVE TOPIC: Microwave remote sensing