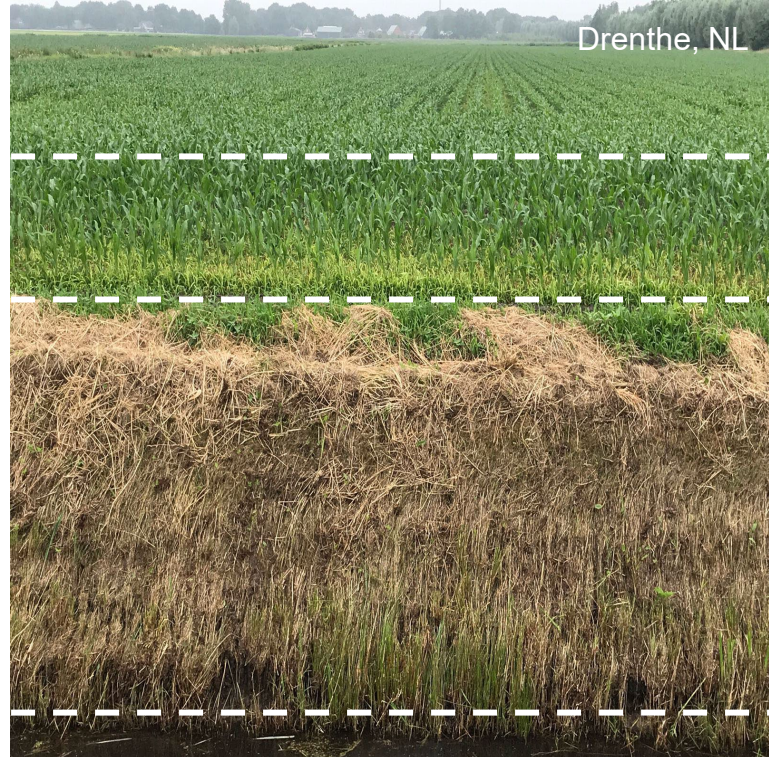


Direct Observation of Dutch Peatlands in a Mixed Scatterer Interferometry Framework

Enabling Sentinel-1 DS InSAR of the Netherlands

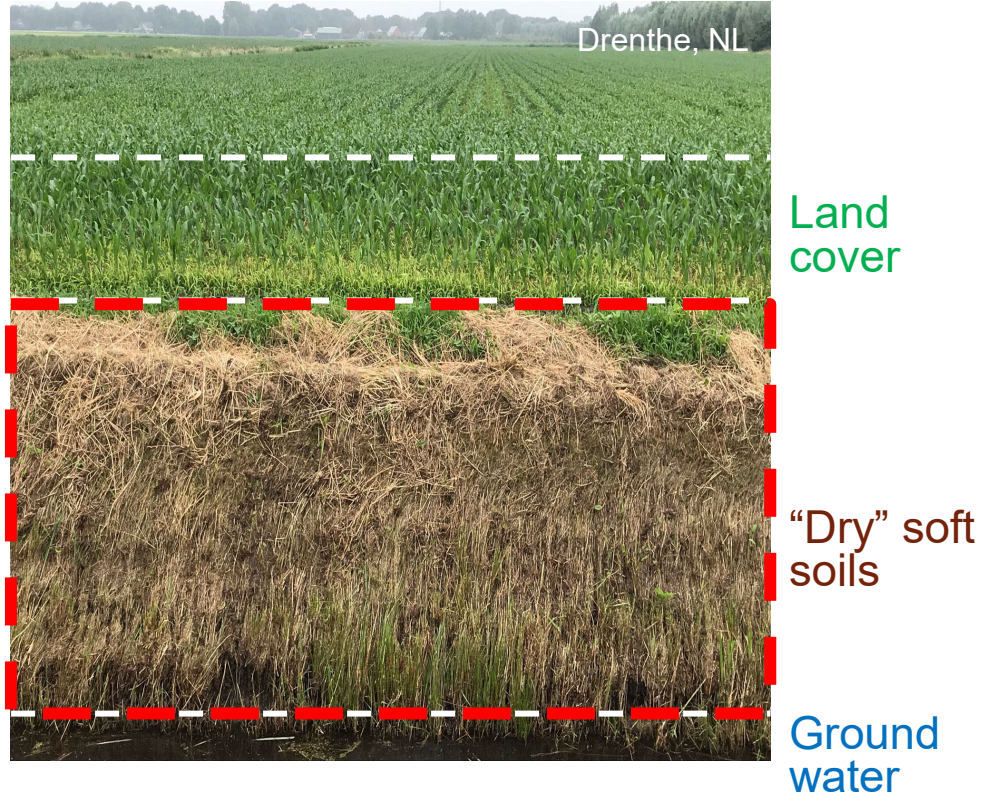
Philip Conroy, Simon van Diepen, Freek van Leijen and Ramon Hanssen

Challenges of Monitoring Subsidence in the Dutch Peatlands



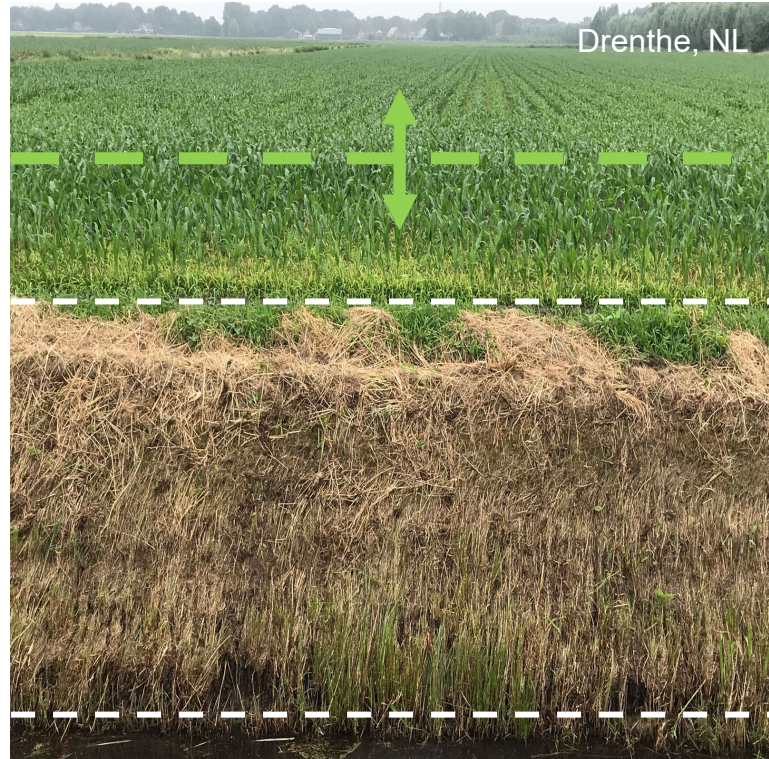
Challenges of Monitoring Subsidence in the Dutch Peatlands

- Soft soils (peat and clay) form the majority of Dutch agricultural land



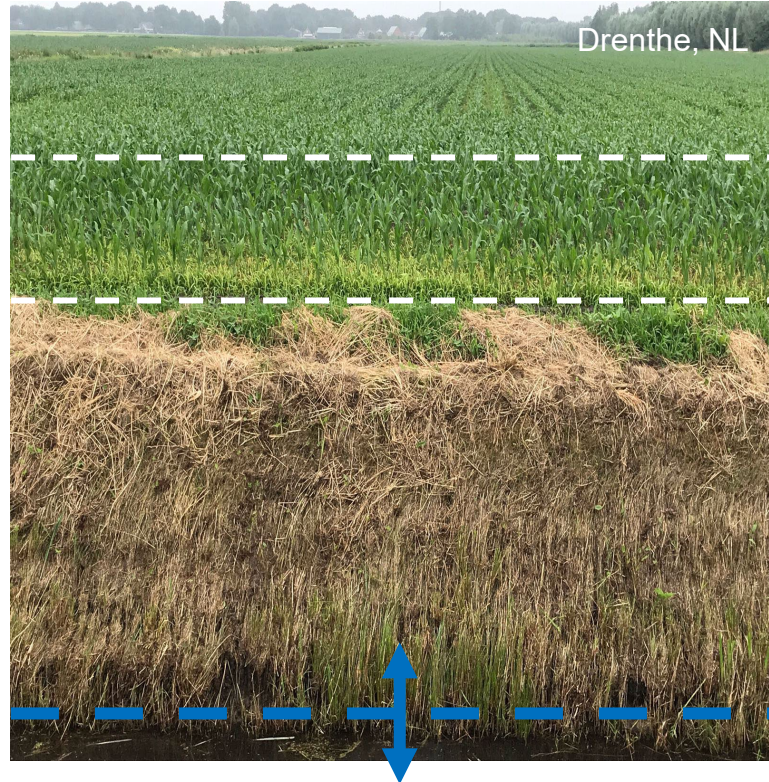
Challenges of Monitoring Subsidence in the Dutch Peatlands

- Soft soils (peat and clay) form the majority of Dutch agricultural land
- Large fluctuations in the land cover



Challenges of Monitoring Subsidence in the Dutch Peatlands

- Soft soils (peat and clay) form the majority of Dutch agricultural land
- Large fluctuations in the land cover
- Large fluctuations in the water table, both natural and artificial



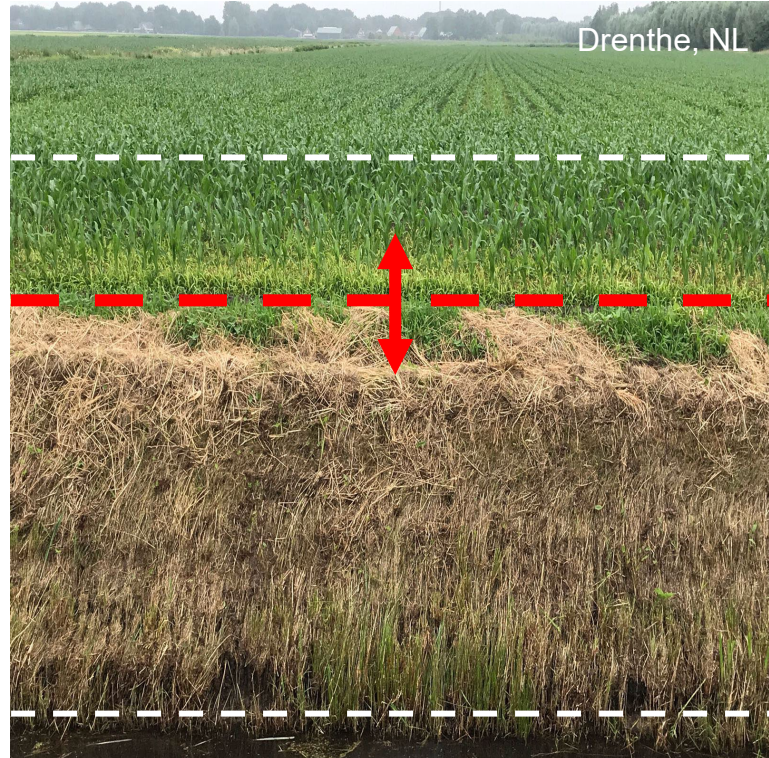
Land cover

“Dry” soft soils

Ground water

Challenges of Monitoring Subsidence in the Dutch Peatlands

- Soft soils (peat and clay) form the majority of Dutch agricultural land
- Large fluctuations in the land cover
- Large fluctuations in the water table, both natural and artificial
 - Very rapid surface movement
 - Non-stationary coherence
 - Phase unwrapping errors



Land cover

“Dry” soft soils

Ground water

Ground Truth Measurements

- Extensometer measurement



Ground Truth Measurements

- Extensometer measurement
- Extreme deformation rates



Ground Truth Measurements

- Extensometer measurement
- Extreme deformation rates
- High dynamic range



Ground Truth Measurements

- Extensometer measurement
- Extreme deformation rates
- High dynamic range

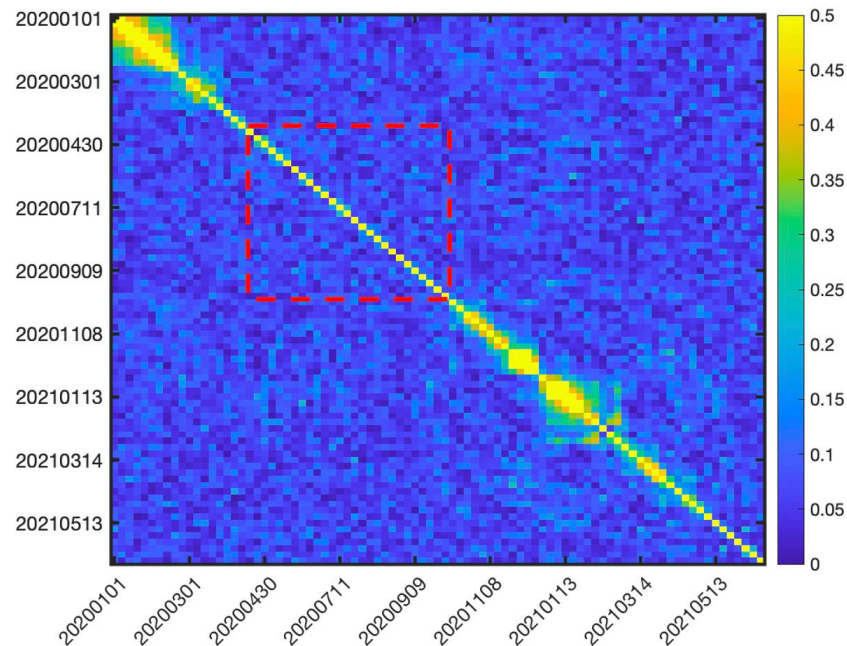
This is measurable!



Loss of Lock in Spring/Summer

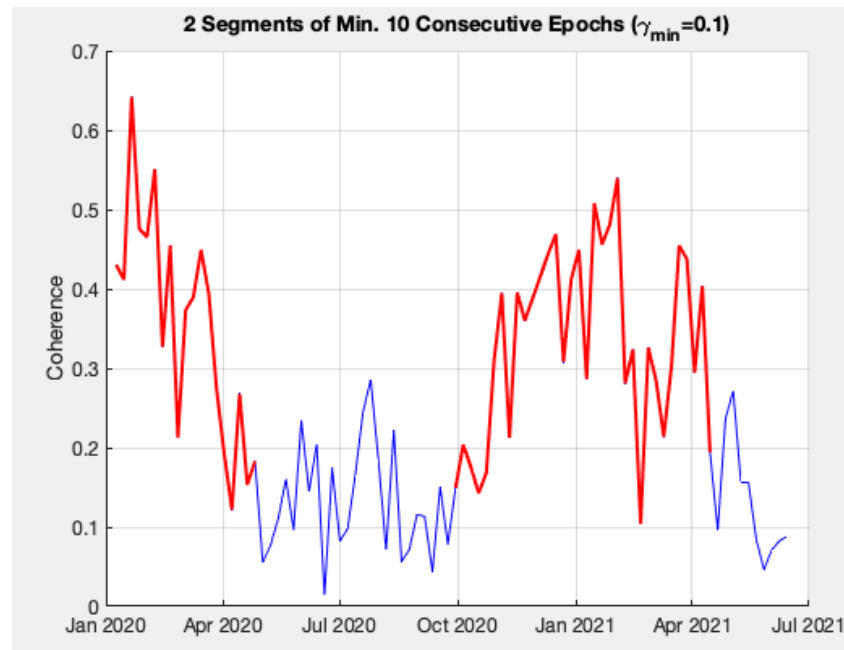
- InSAR observations of Dutch grasslands commonly show a complete loss of coherence in the spring and summer
- Practically speaking, this sustained long-term loss of coherence results in a cutting of the time series into disconnected segments

Typical Parcel Coherence Matrix (Sentinel-1)



Segmentation by Coherence

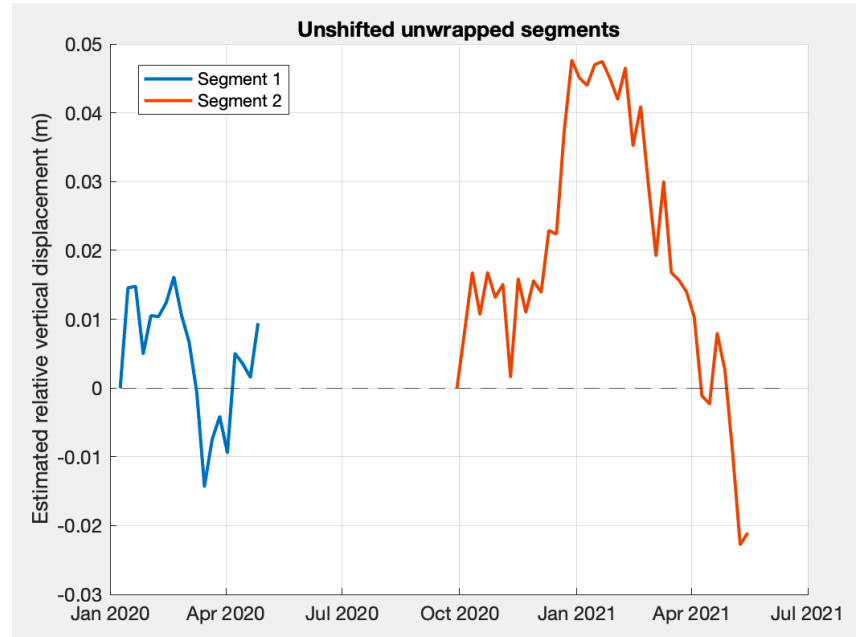
- We identify coherent time series segments where we are confident in the data quality
- Each segment is treated as an independent time series
- We can unwrap the time series with an acceptable level of error within the segment¹
 - ~90% success rate at $\gamma = 0.1$
 - ~98% success rate at $\gamma = 0.2$



¹ *Probabilistic Estimation of InSAR Displacement Phase Guided by Contextual Information and Artificial Intelligence*, IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing, 2022 (In Review).

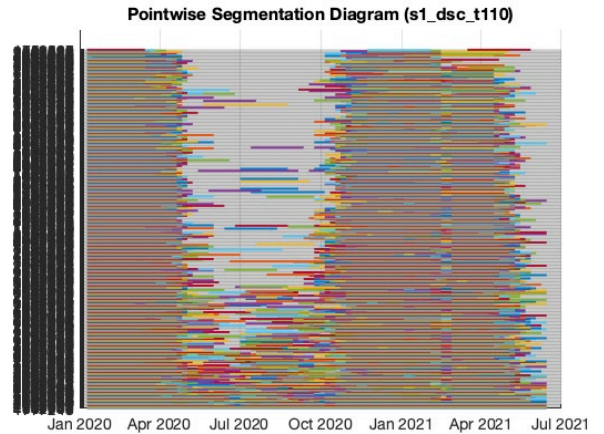
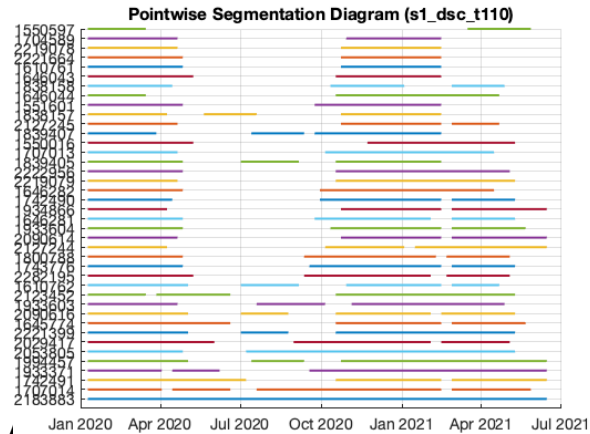
Partial Time Series Reconstruction

- We obtain an unwrapped time series for each segment
- Displacement is referenced to the first epoch
- How to reconnect the segments?



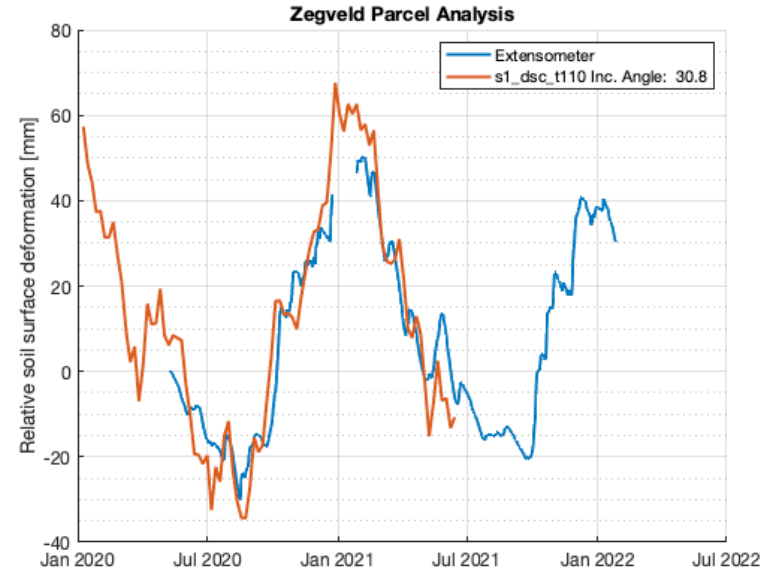
Multi-Parcel Estimation

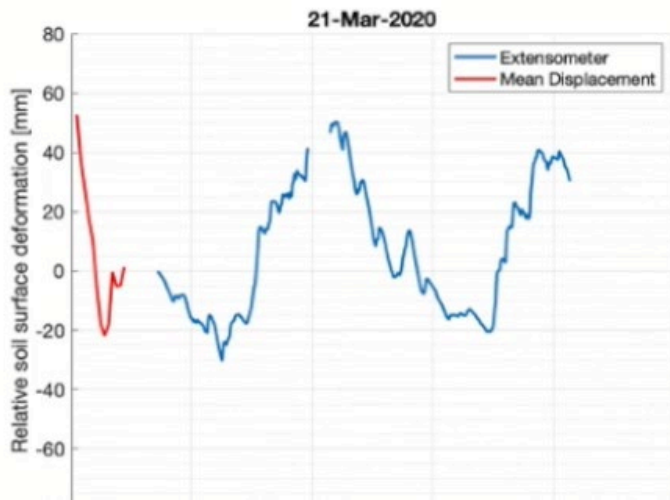
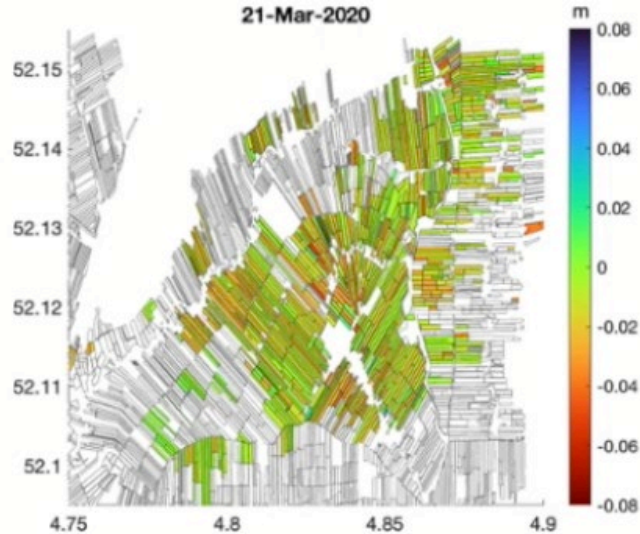
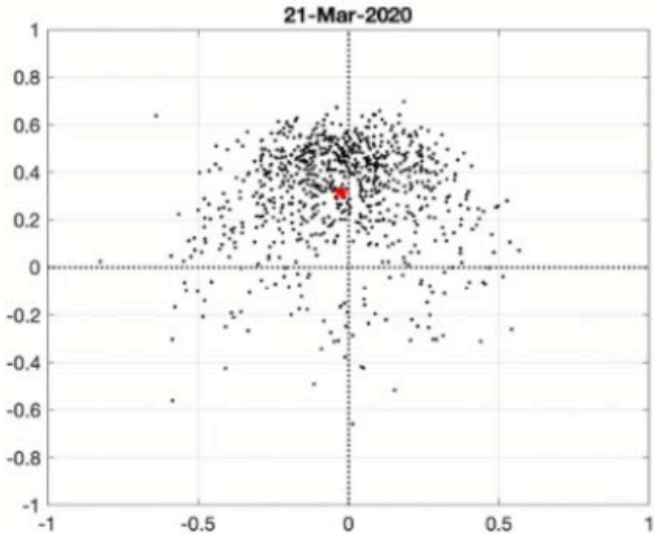
- We can average multiple parcels together to retain coherence over time
- Enough similar parcels will remain coherent during the spring/summer period
- Similarity assessed on contextual data



Multi-Parcel Estimation

- We (re-)multilook the parcels to obtain an average time series for the full group (right)
- Shift the individual segments according to the obtained mean displacement
- Two outputs:
 - Mean displacement time series of entire group
 - Per parcel time series reconstruction



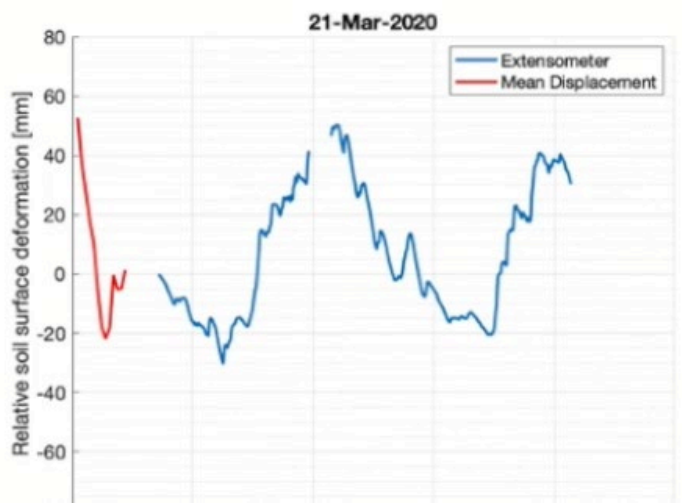
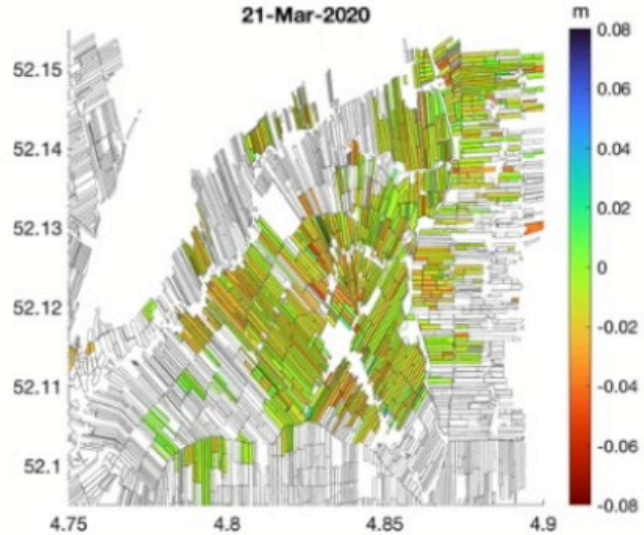
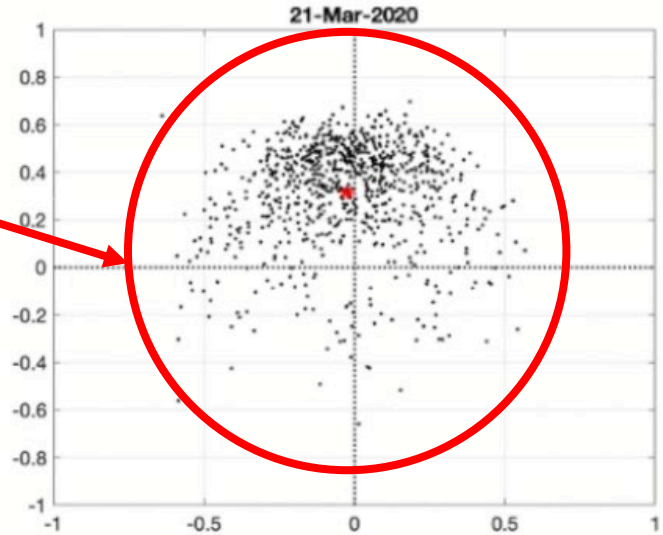


- * Coherent Mean
- Parcel Loss-of-Lock

Soil code: 'PvB'
 Grassland cover
 AHN -1.5m – -2.1m

Sentinel-1
 Descending Track 110

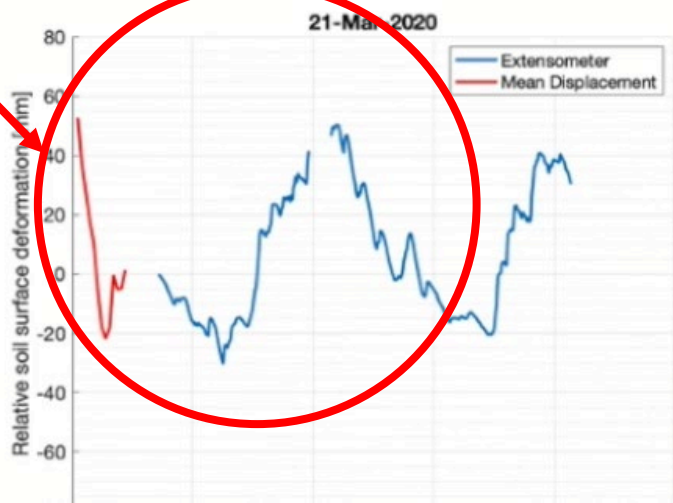
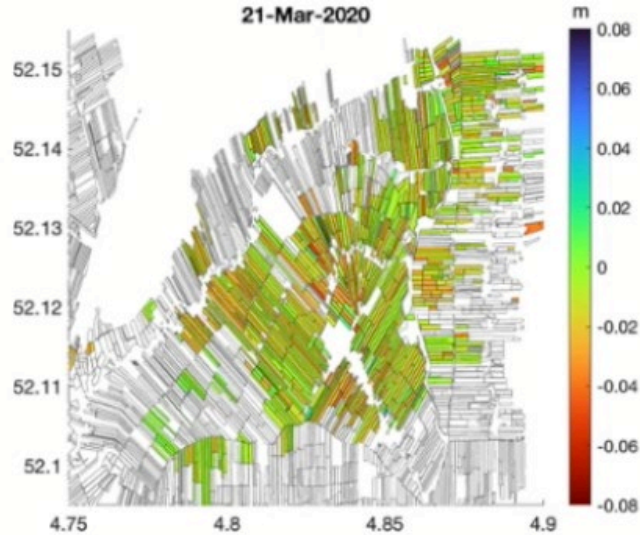
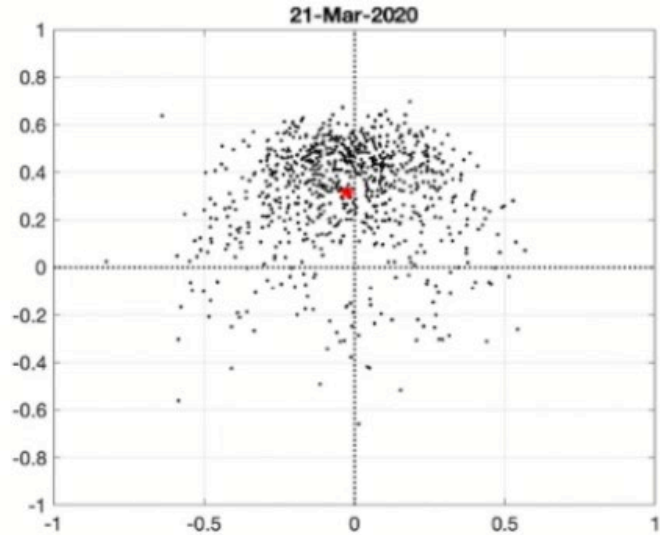
Parcel averaging



- * Coherent Mean
- Parcel Loss-of-Lock

Soil code: 'PvB'
Grassland cover
AHN -1.5m – -2.1m

Sentinel-1
Descending Track 110

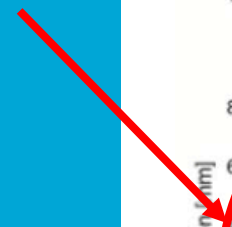


- * Coherent Mean
- Parcel Loss-of-Lock

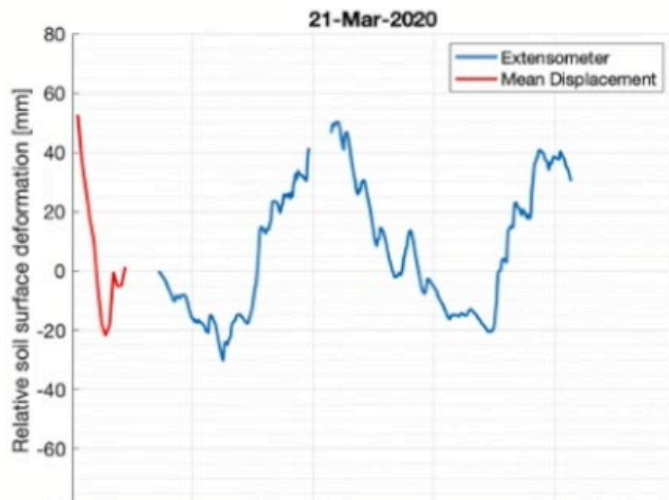
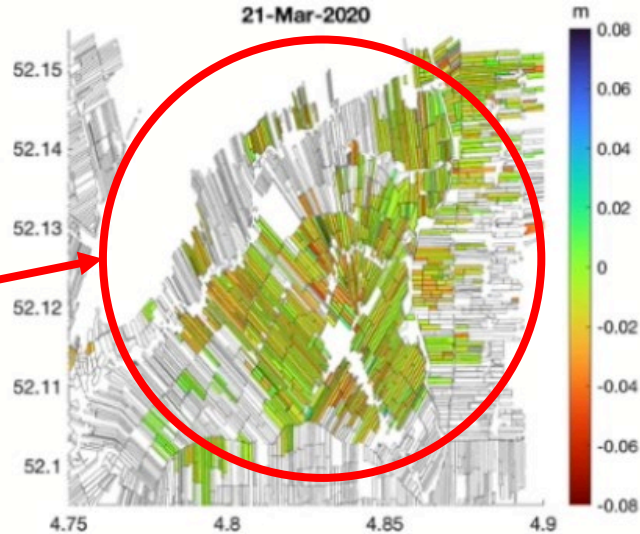
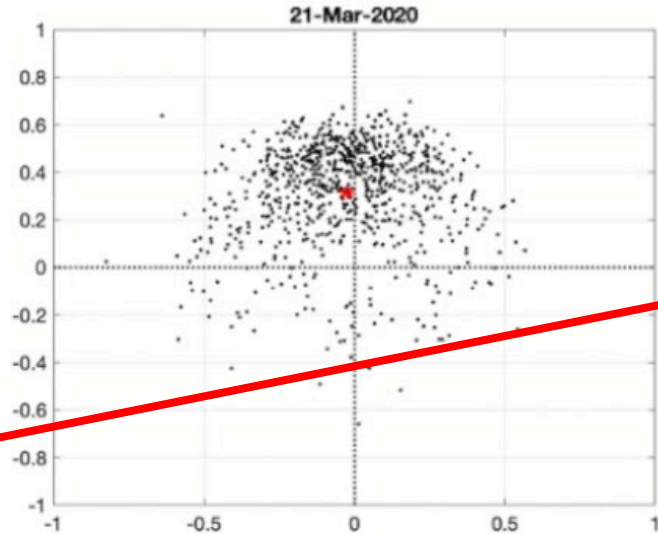
Soil code: 'PvB'
 Grassland cover
 AHN -1.5m – -2.1m

Sentinel-1
 Descending Track 110

Unwrapped
 mean



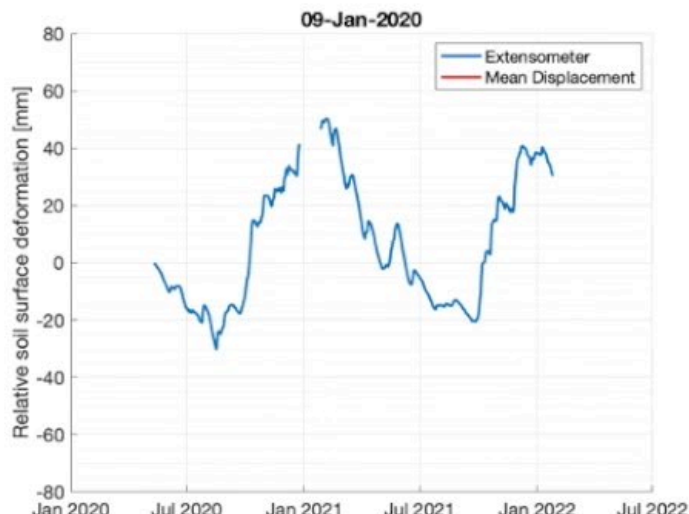
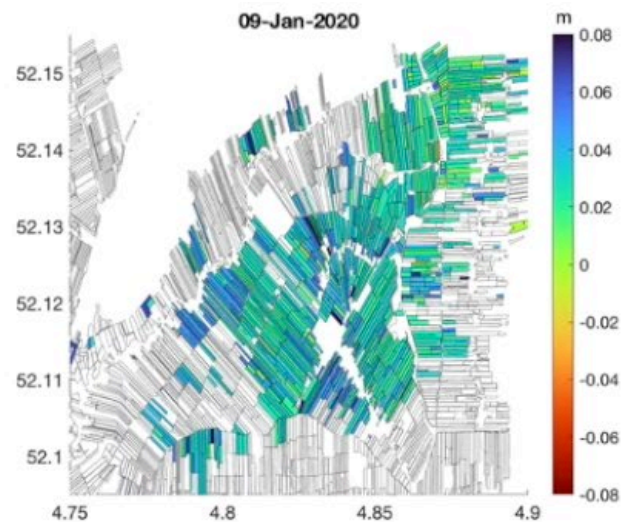
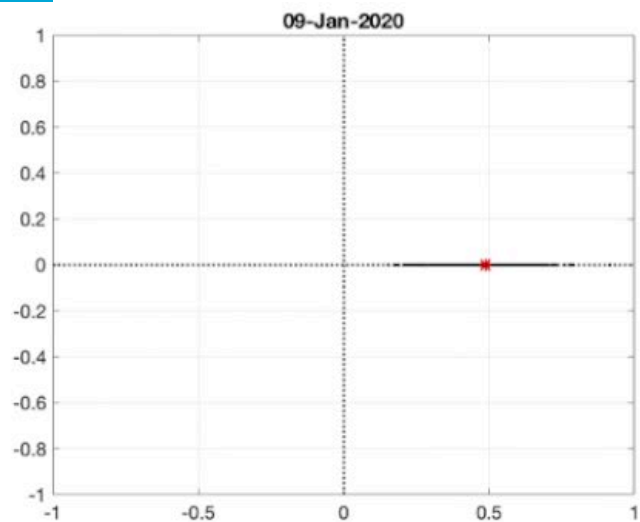
Deformation
per parcel



* Coherent Mean
Parcel Loss-of-Lock

Soil code: 'PvB'
Grassland cover
AHN -1.5m – -2.1m

Sentinel-1
Descending Track 110



* Coherent Mean

█ Parcel Loss-of-Lock

Soil code: 'PvB'

Grassland cover

AHN -1.5m – -2.1m

Sentinel-1

Descending Track 110

Conclusions

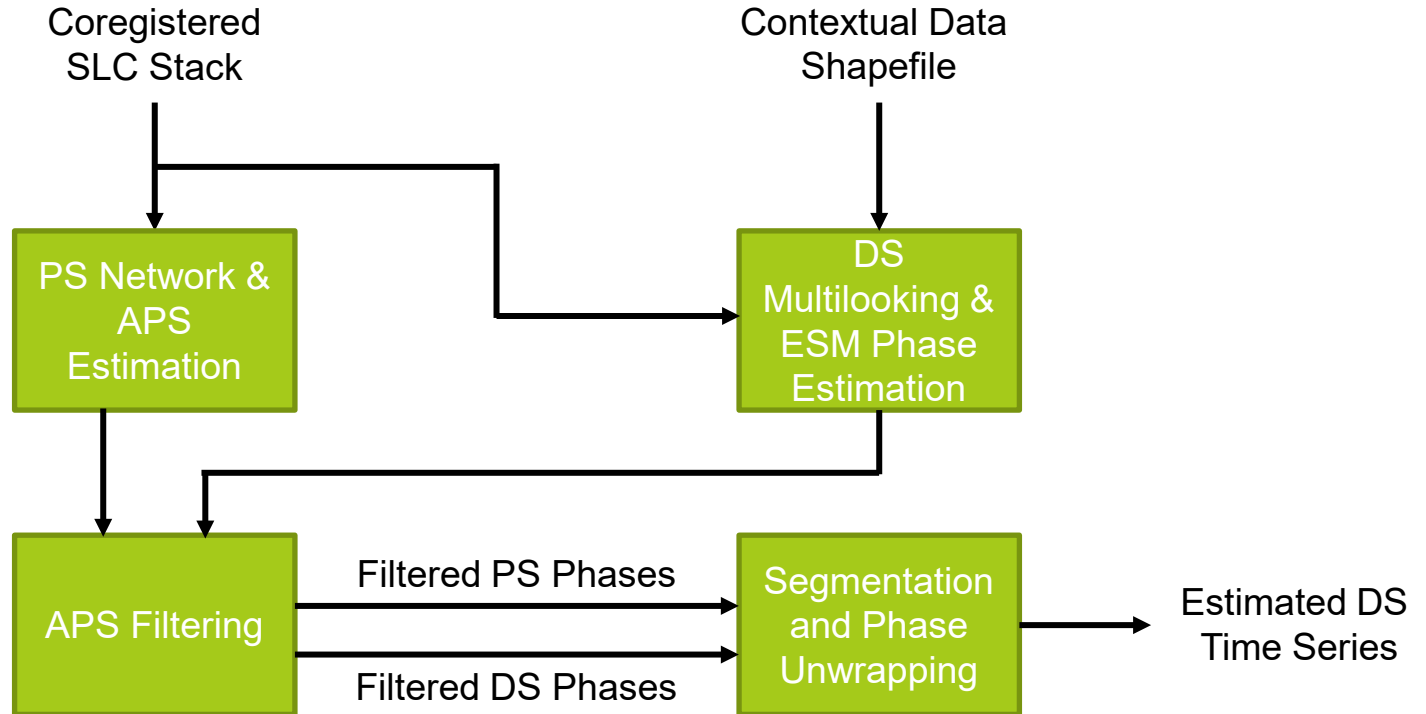
- Loss-of-lock cuts the InSAR time series into disconnected segments
- We detect these segments using the daisy-chain coherence
- Neighbouring points are used to fill in the gaps in the incoherent segments
- *First accurate time series of surface motion of the Dutch peatlands!*

Future Work

- SHP tests within parcels
- Additional contextual data: parcel shape to estimate water infiltration
- Weighted parcel averaging by number of pixels
- Additional spatial constraints
- Process longer time series

Extra Slides

Mixed PS/DS Processing Flow Diagram



Equivalent Number of Looks

