



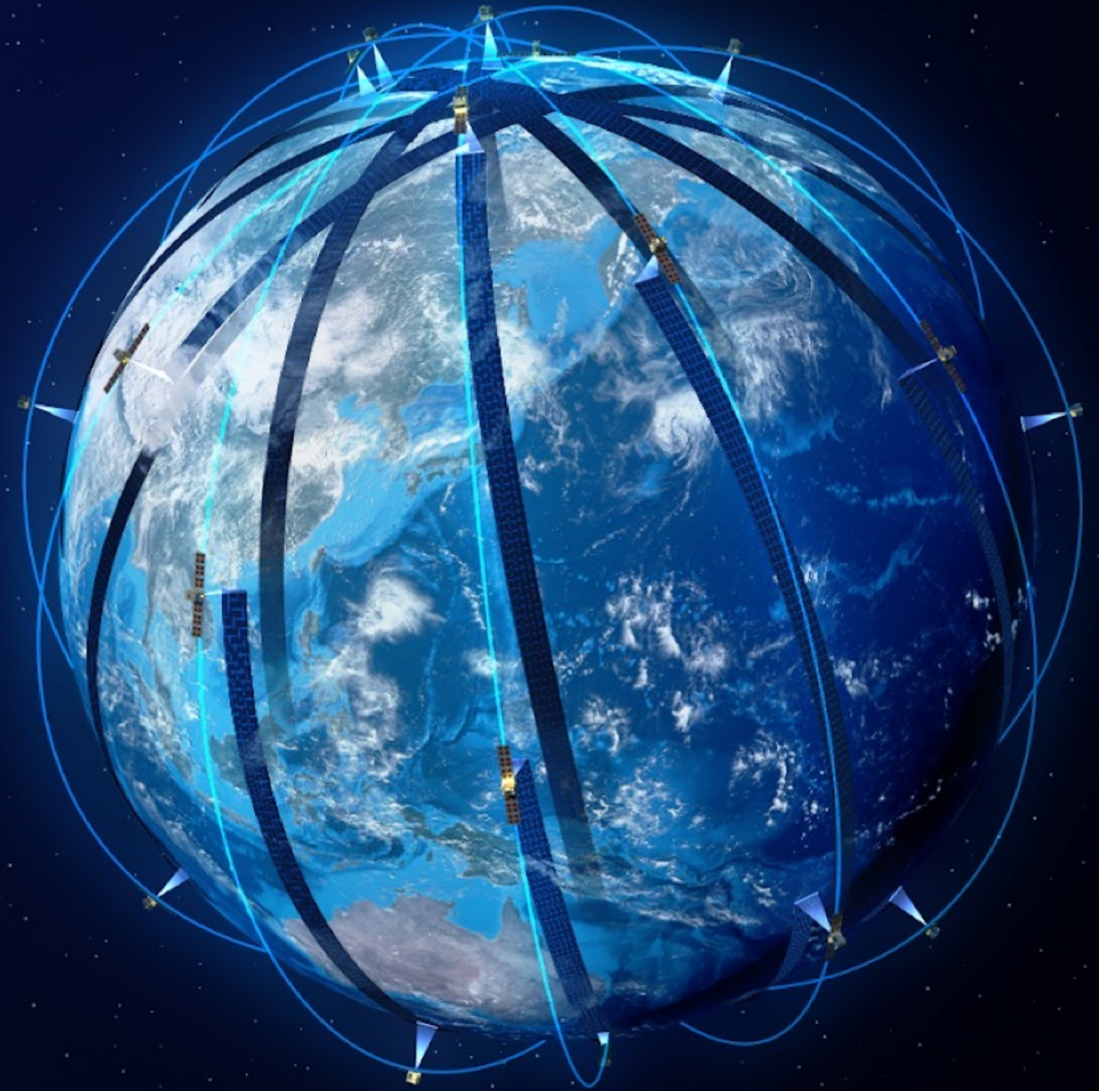
GeoSmart India, Hyderabad

Technology Integration and Management

**Spatio-temporal saliency of InSAR displacements
and Synspective small satellite constellation**

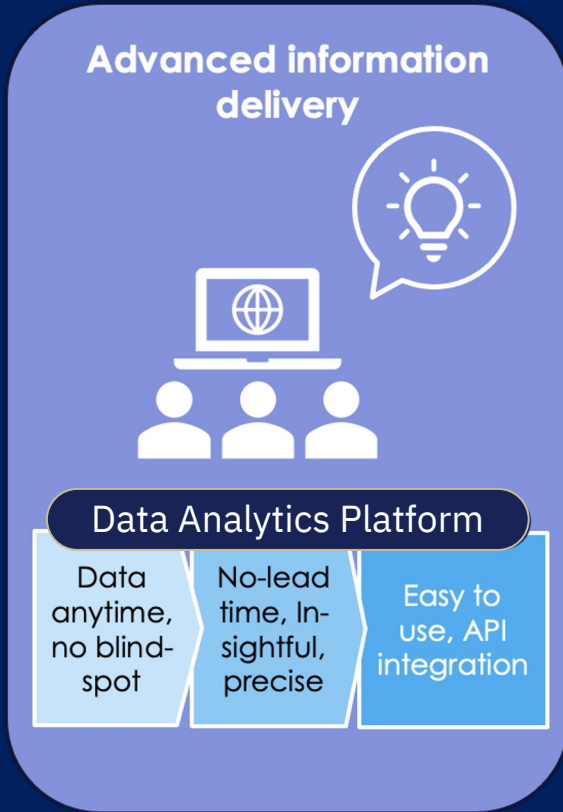
Abhinandan Arya

Vice President, Head of Technology - Solutions
Synspective Inc.



SYNSPECTIVE one-stop monitoring solution

Sustainable business decision making



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

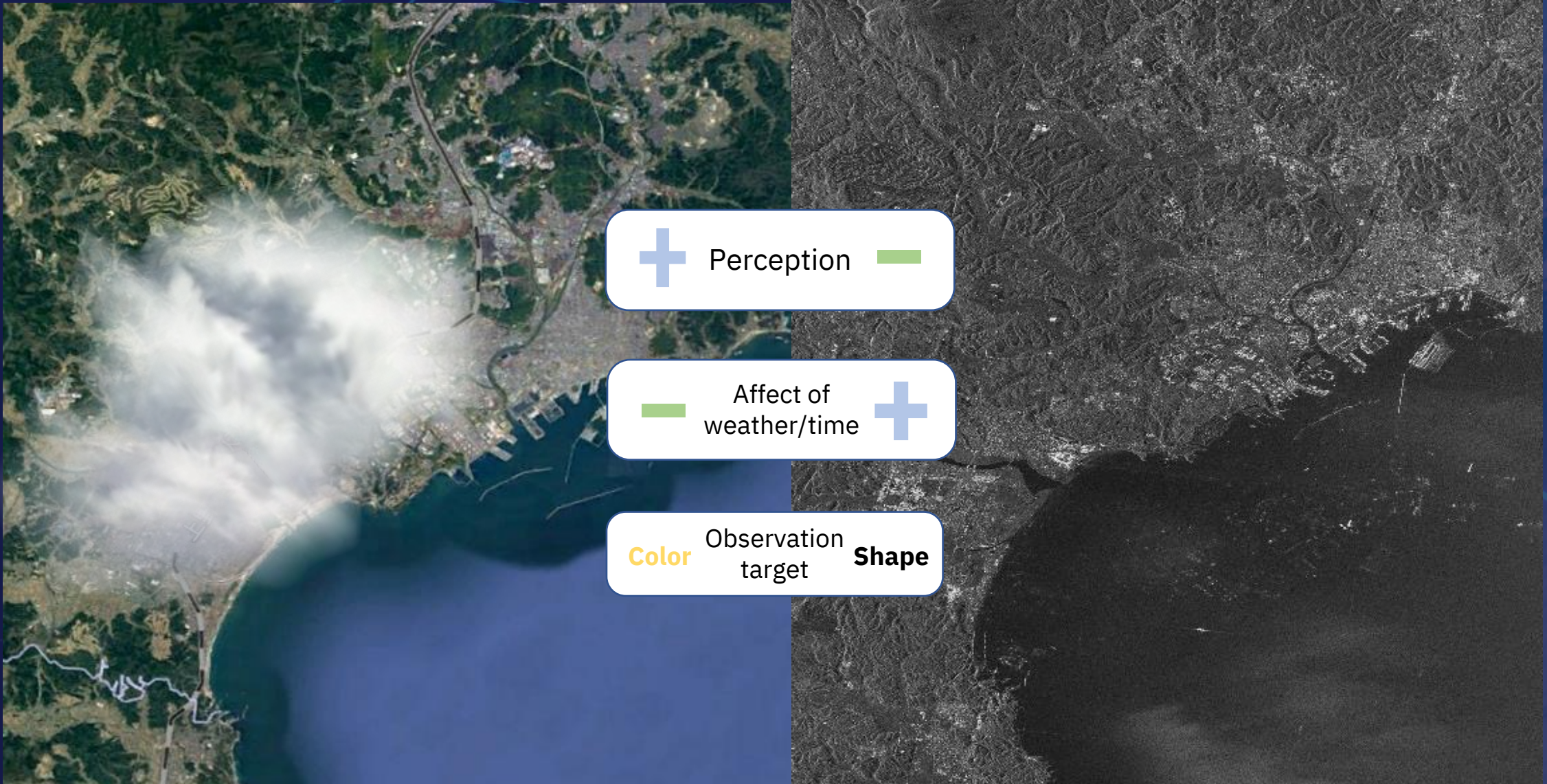
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

13 CLIMATE ACTION

This block contains four SDG icons: 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), and 13 (Climate Action).



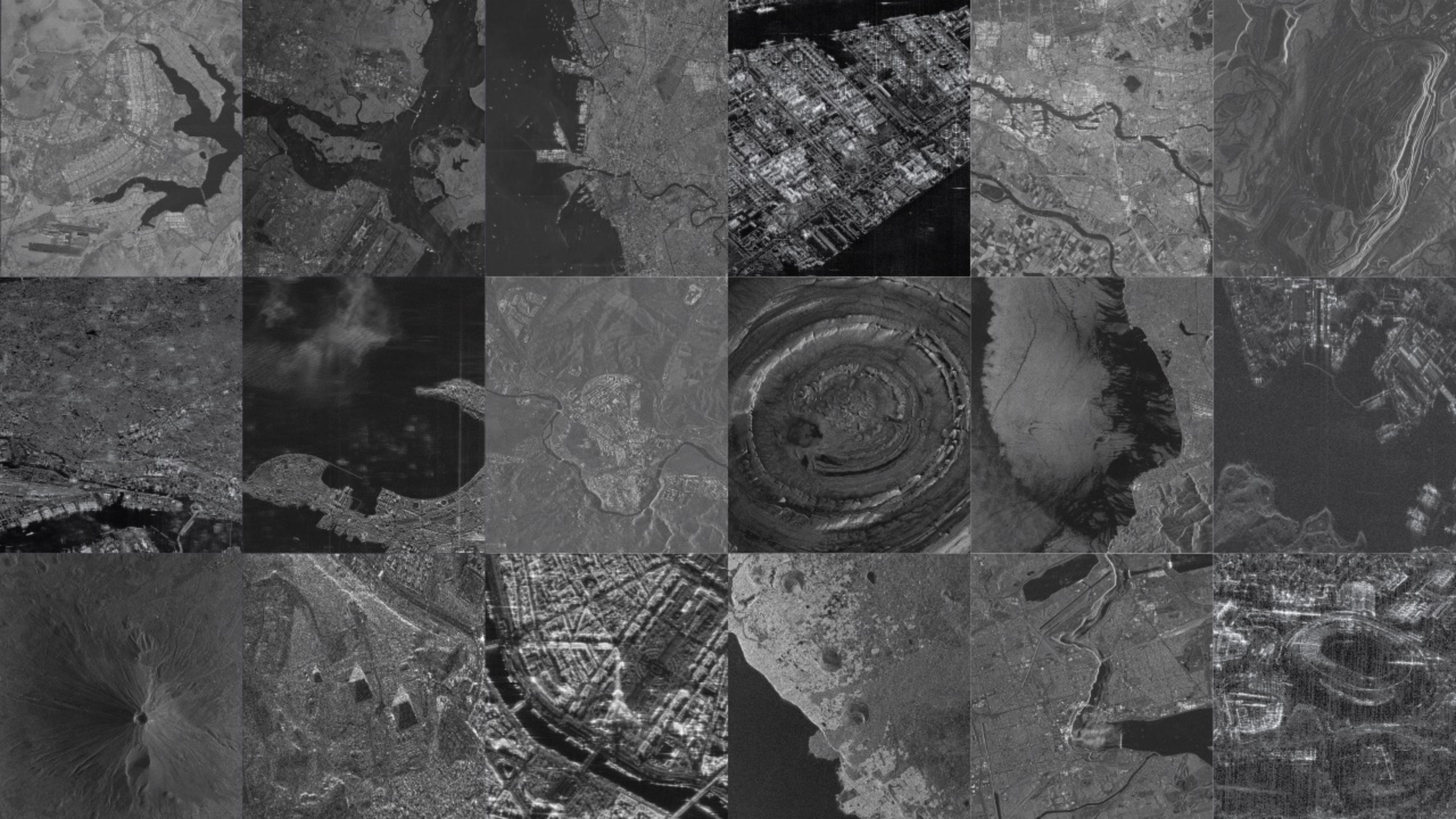
Optical vs. SAR



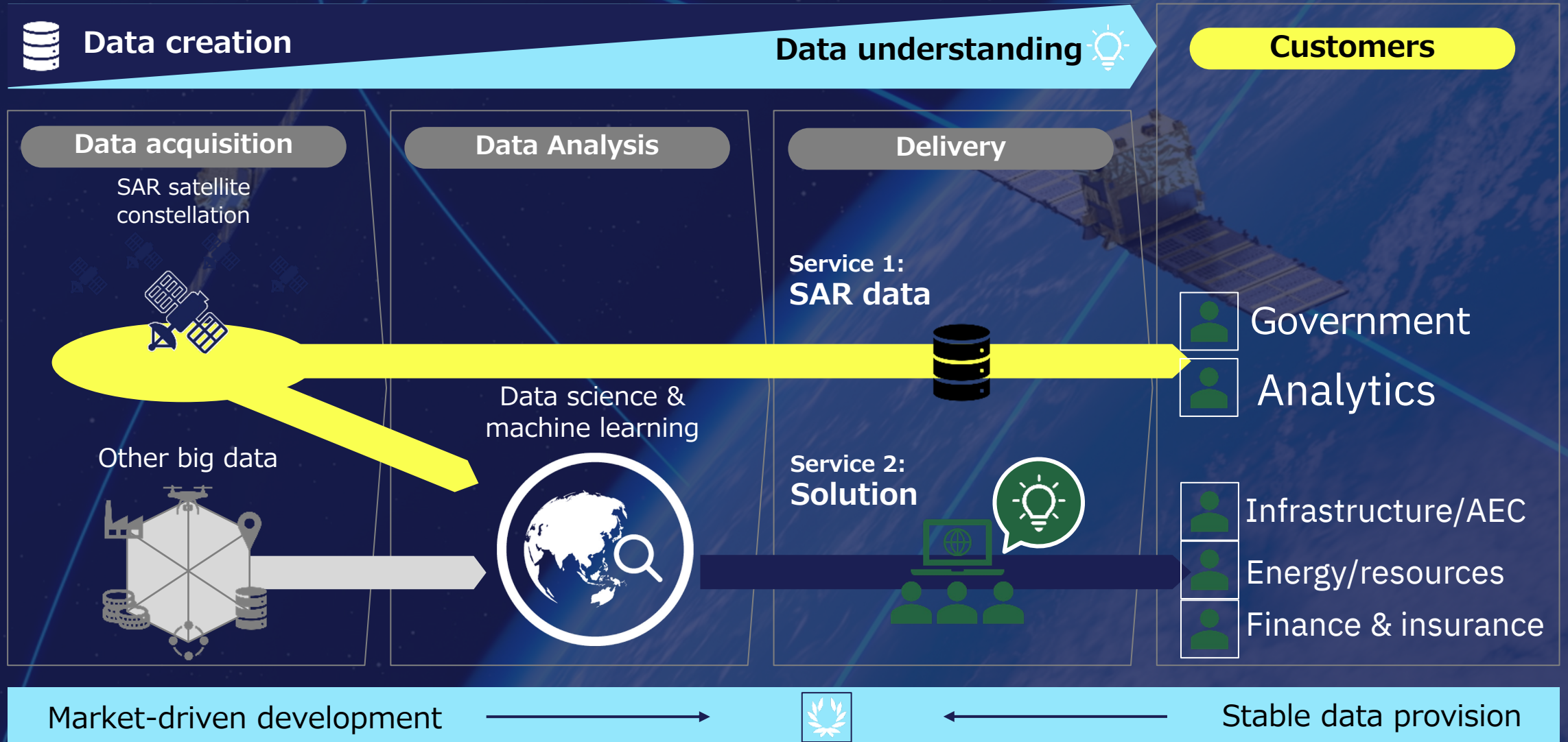
(1) Information based on general industry average

(2) In the case of small SAR constellation

(3) Illustrative image whose clouds have been added to the original picture. Original source of picture is TerraMetrics

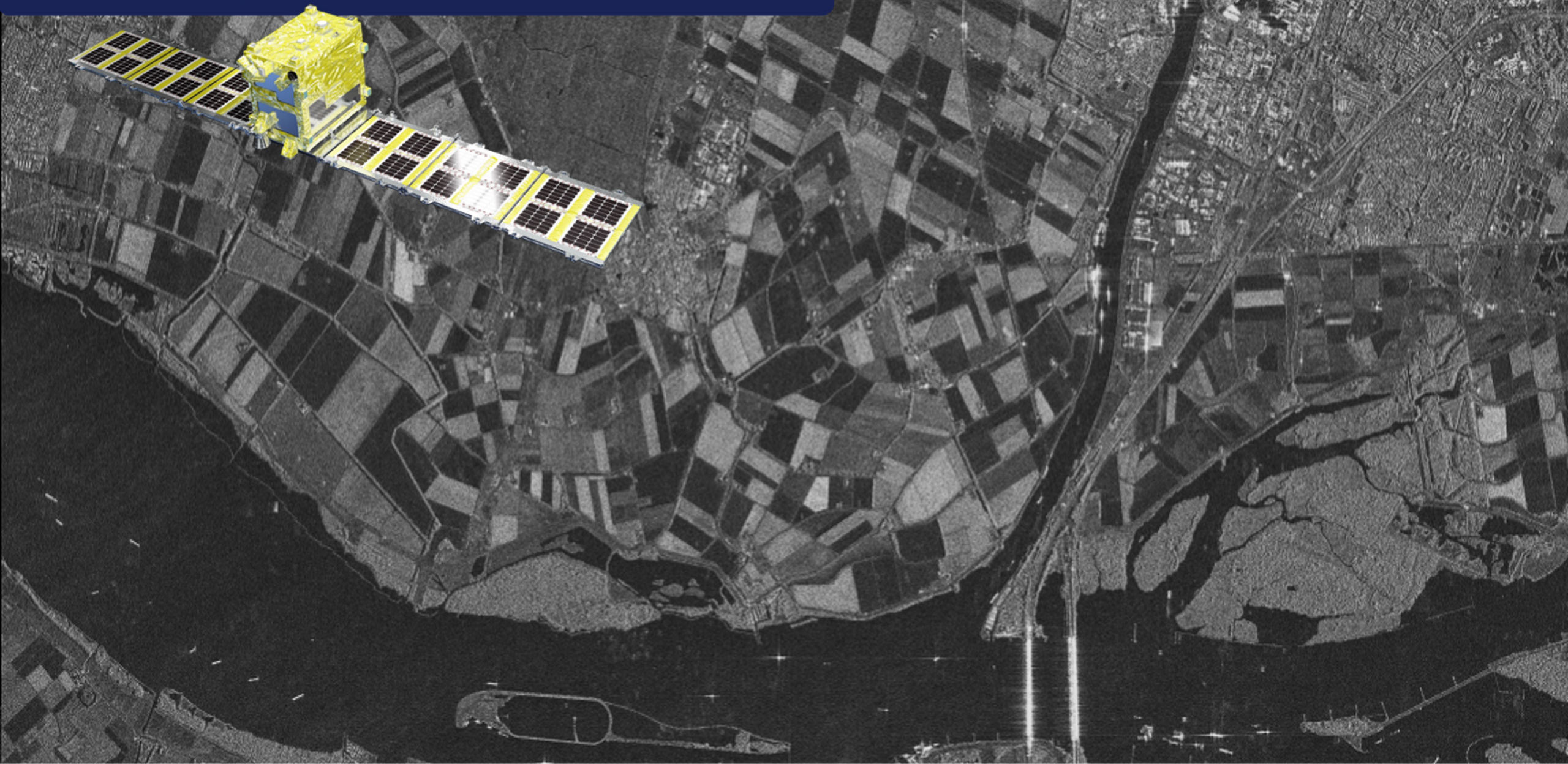


Contribution Model





Data creation by SAR satellite





Data understanding

by Data science & Machine learning



Jakarta

Search



Data Insight

by Data science & Machine learning

Max Upward 78 mm

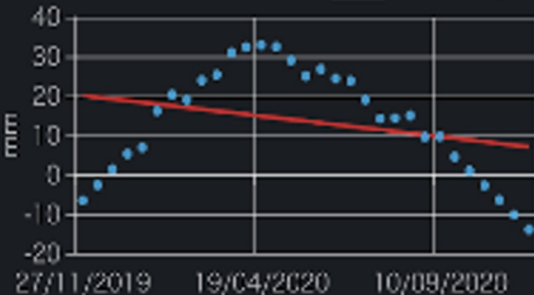
Max Downward -233 mm

Average Total Displacement -8 mm/year

1650877 points

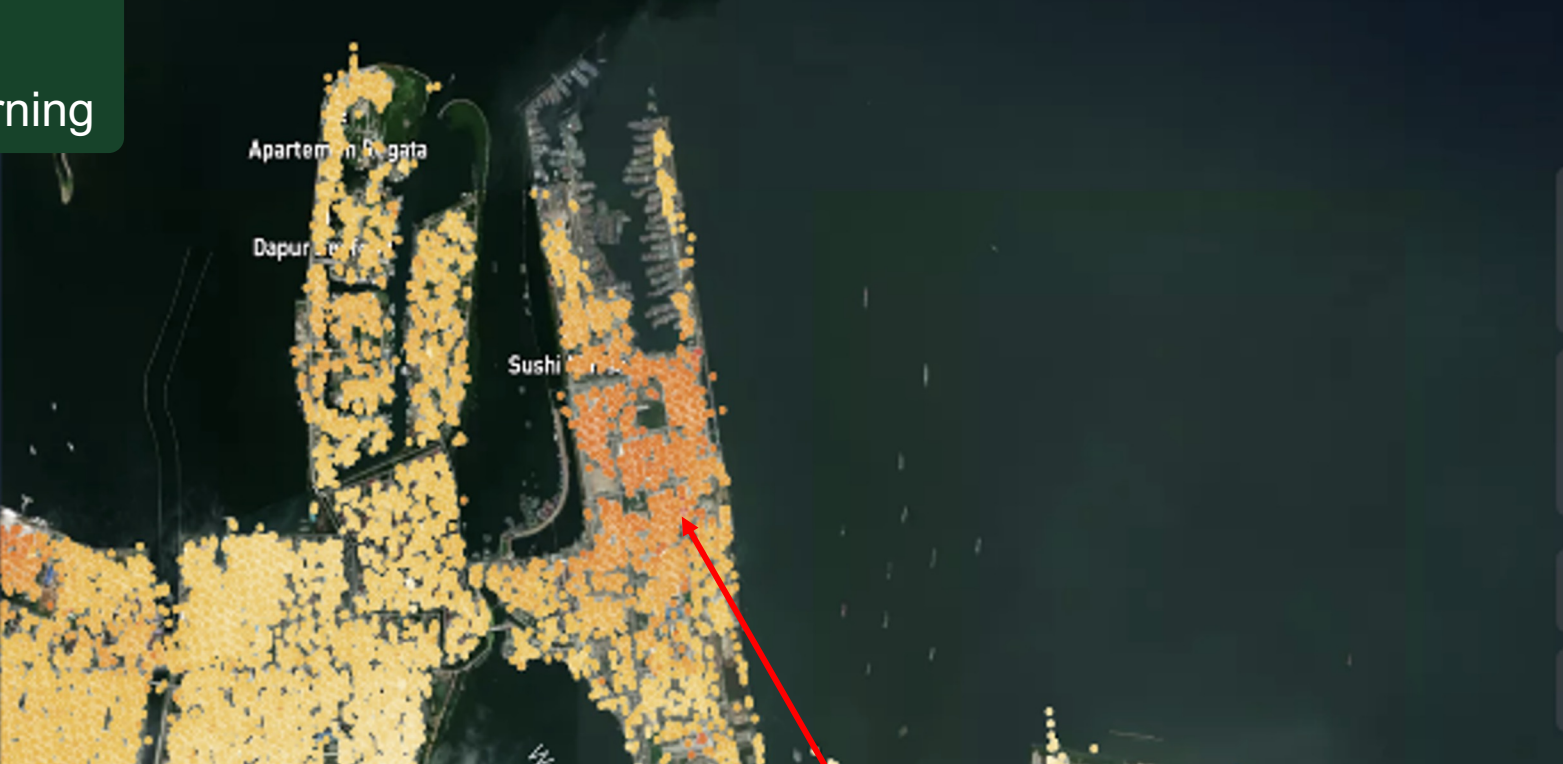
15 Nov, 2019-21 Nov, 2020

1 Year -13 mm/year



3 Years -8 mm/year

© Mapbox, © OpenStreetMap and Improve this map, © Copernicus Sentinel data [2019 - 2020], © Synspec Inc.



Displacement Data

Lat -6.10266077
 Lng 106.80478169

Disp Rate
 -106 mm/year

Total Disp
 -108 mm

1 Year 3 Years All

Date	Displacement (mm)
15/11/2019	-30
14/01/2020	-60
14/03/2020	-90
13/05/2020	-120
12/07/2020	-150
10/09/2020	-180
09/11/2020	-210

©Synspec Inc.

Lon: 106.77154725403727° Lat: -6.096382336401463° 500 m



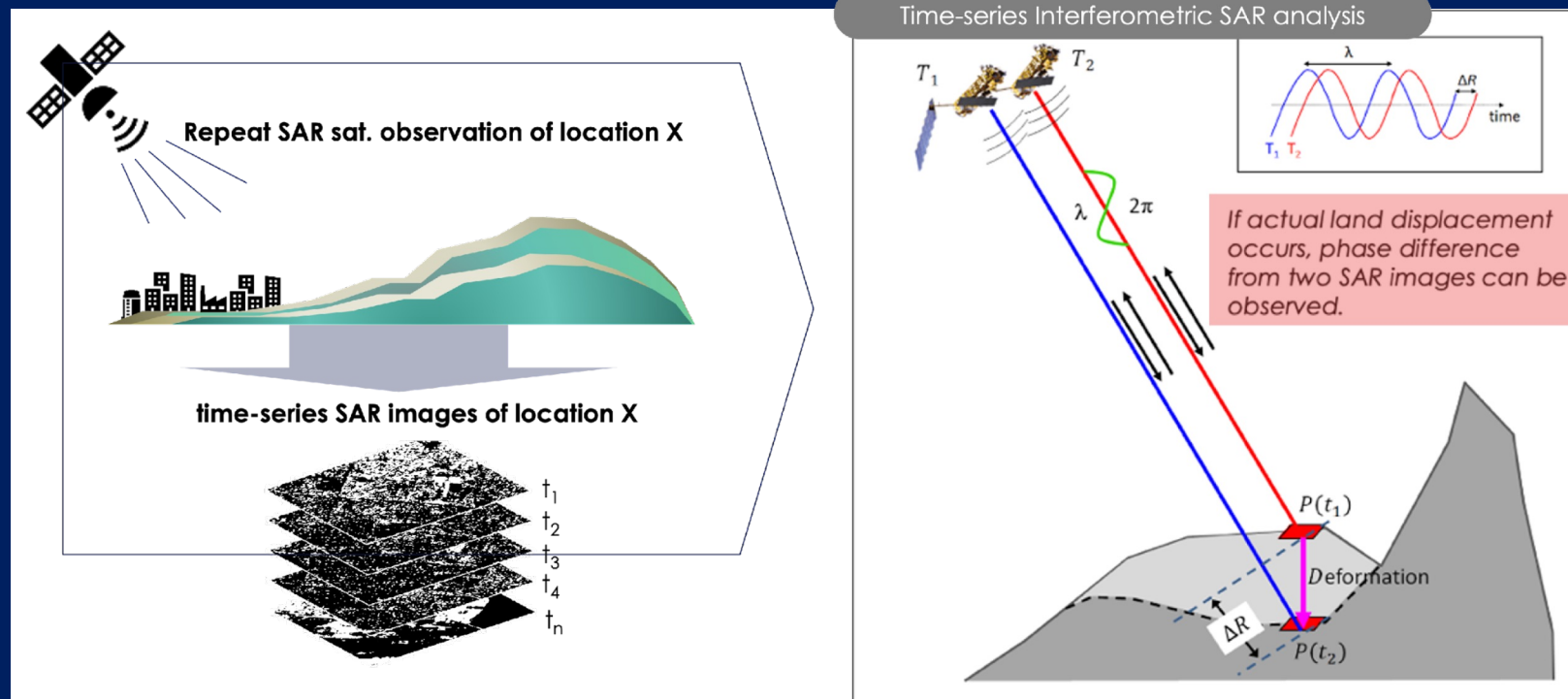
LAND DISPLACEMENT MONITORING

**Advanced alerting
mechanism for ground
instability based on
spatio-temporal saliency
of InSAR displacements**

We adopt principle of InSAR application in landslide-related research. Land displacement velocity from InSAR analysis is used to identify hotspots of susceptibility. Displacement time-series trend is used for identifying precursor.

Principle of Interferometric SAR

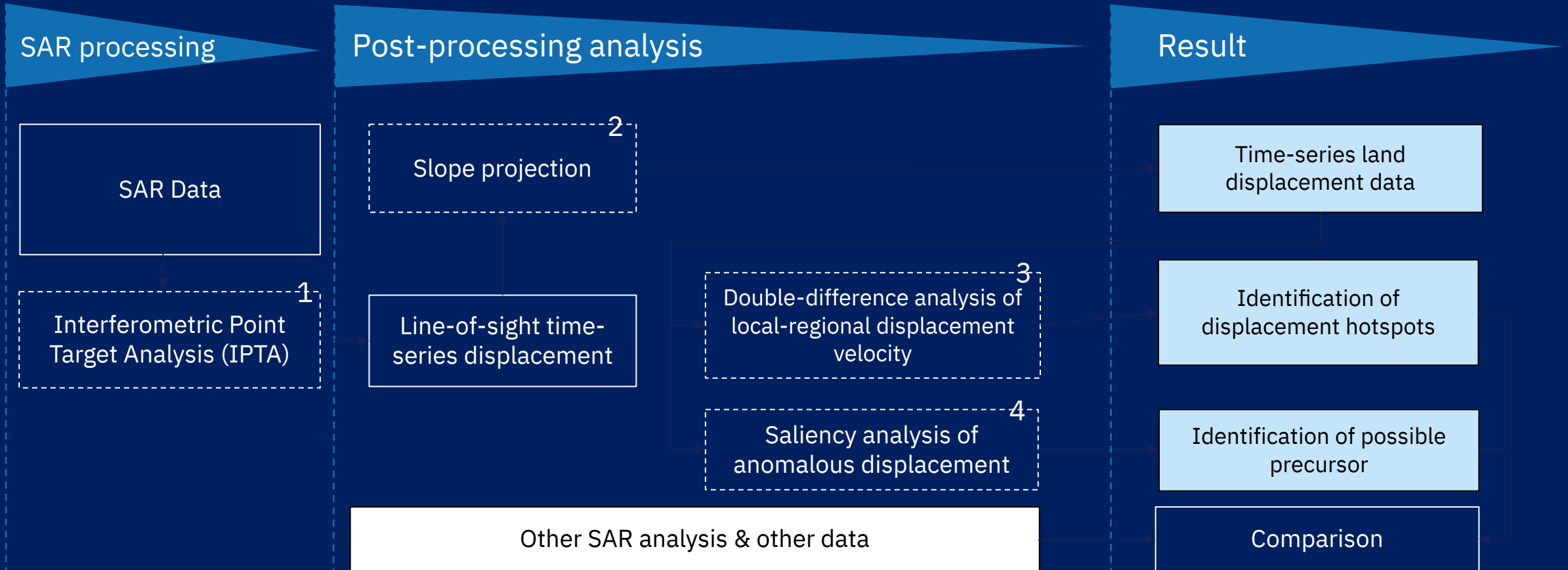
Time-series Interferometric SAR (InSAR) analyze stacks of SAR images. This analysis derives time-series trend of land displacement information from phase difference in radar wave recorded by each SAR image.



Time-series InSAR & post-processing analyses

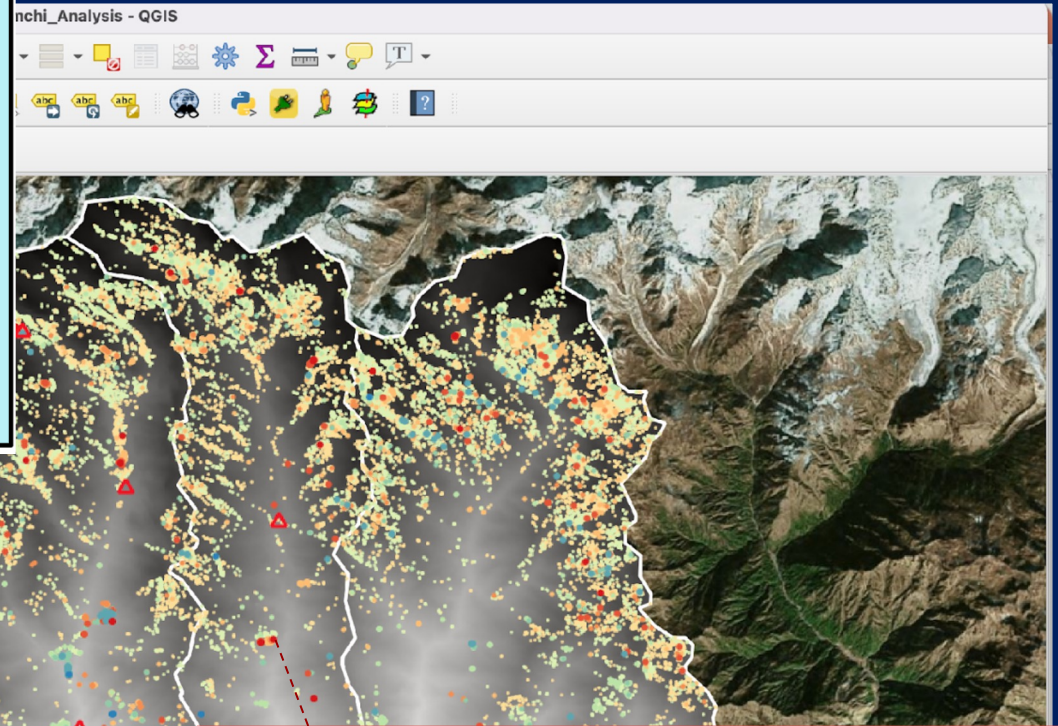
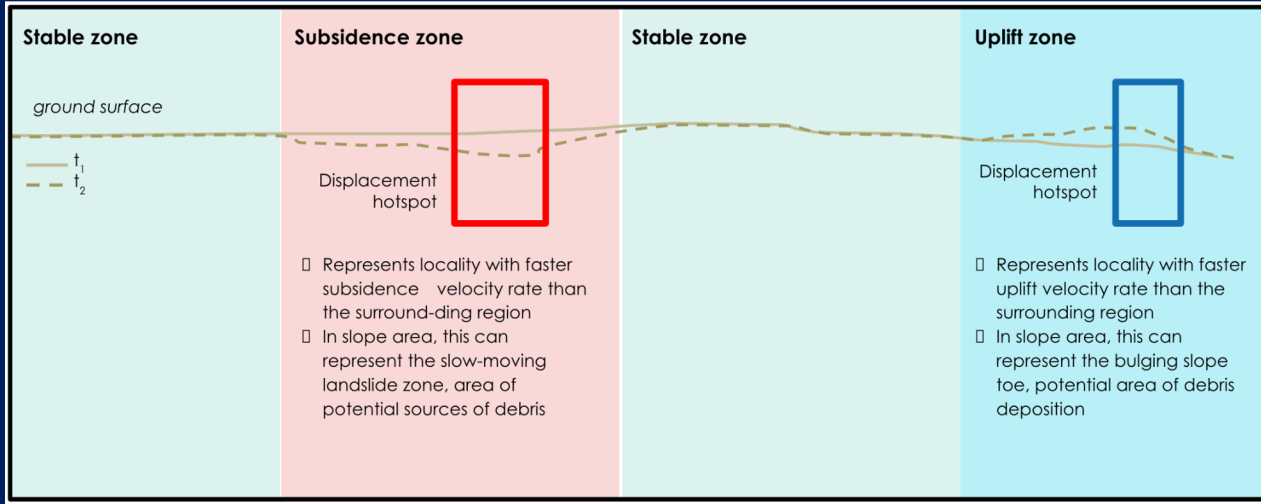
Displacement hotspot's locations having more intense land displacement velocity (= slow-moving landslide susceptible area, potential source of debris, deposition area of slow-moving debris, or actively bulging slope toe due to increasing strain)

- Anomaly in time-series displacement pattern is used to identify possible precursor



 Analysis
 Data (input/output)

Time-series land displacement data from InSAR | Synsperspective Land Displacement Data Viewer



Legend:

- 45 - 75
- 75 - 105
- 105 - 135
- 135 - 264
- glacial_elev
- 4468
- 5162
- slow_moving_landslide_DB2020
- AOI_watershed
- elev_AOI_watershed
- 1004
- 5815

gc2streetview

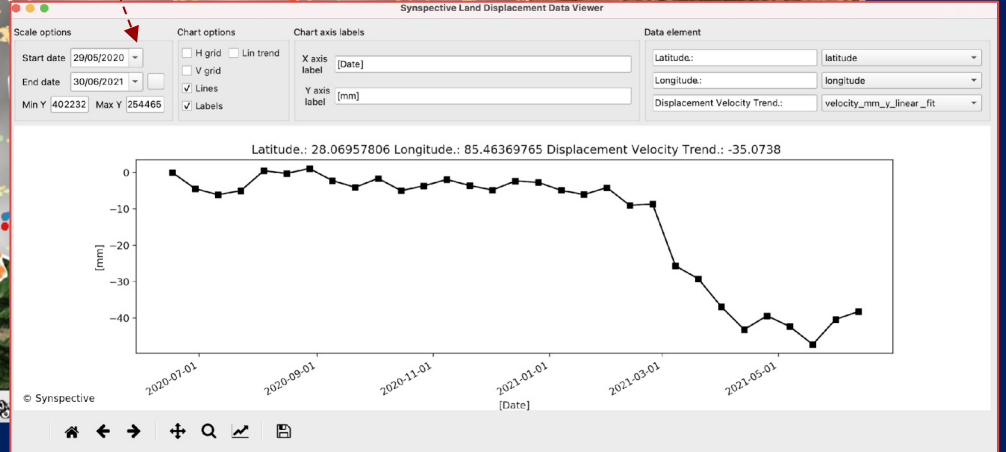
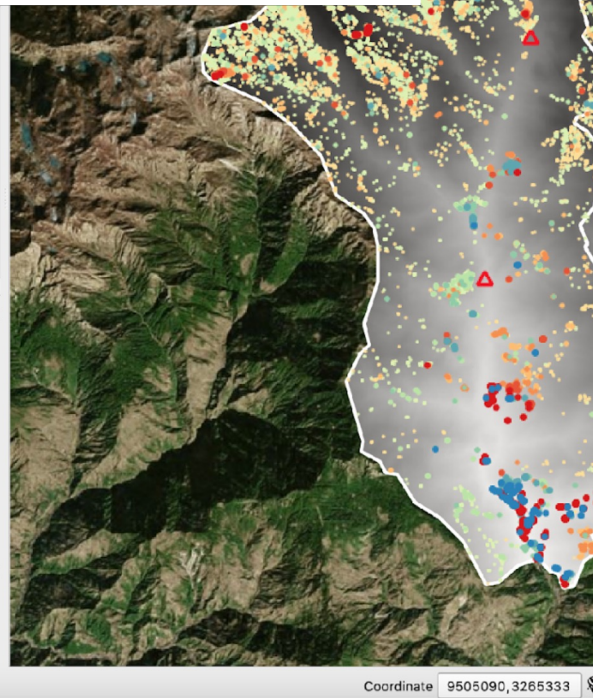
click and drag cursor on map to open Google Streetview

Zoom to Coordinate

Enter 'Latitude,Longitude'

Q Type to locate (⌘K)

Click on a point feature in canvas



Presence of large amount of debris flow in Melamchi Bazaar Flood Disaster (June 15th, 2021) motivated the necessity of investigating risk related to slope instability in Melamchi upstream area

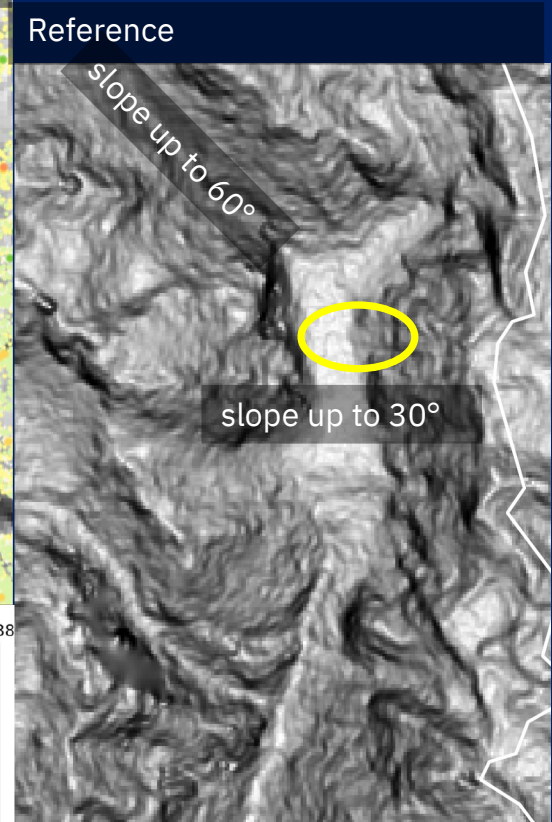
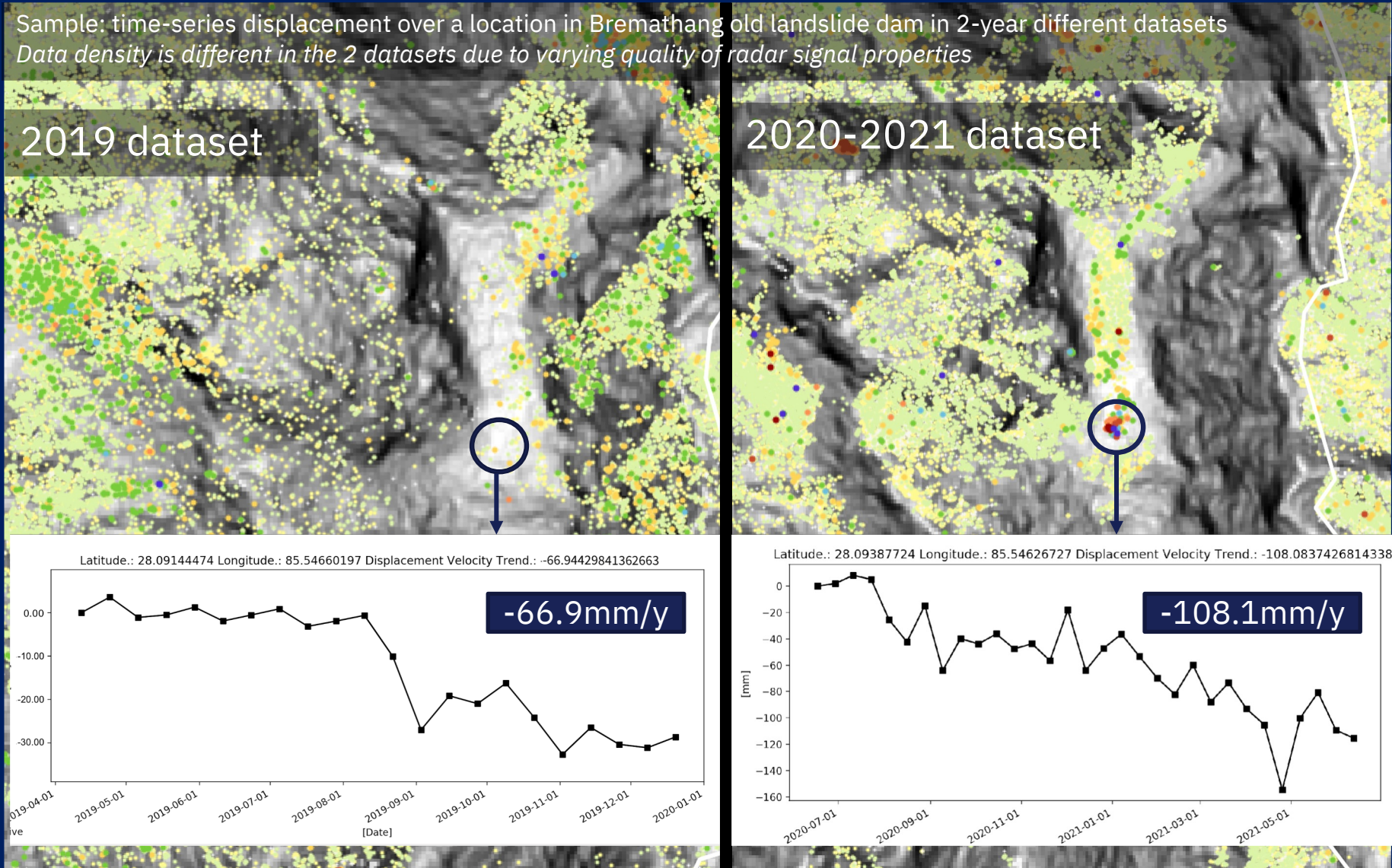


© Phurpa Rohit Ghale, Rabin Raj Niraula, Twitter @dhahalsivaji



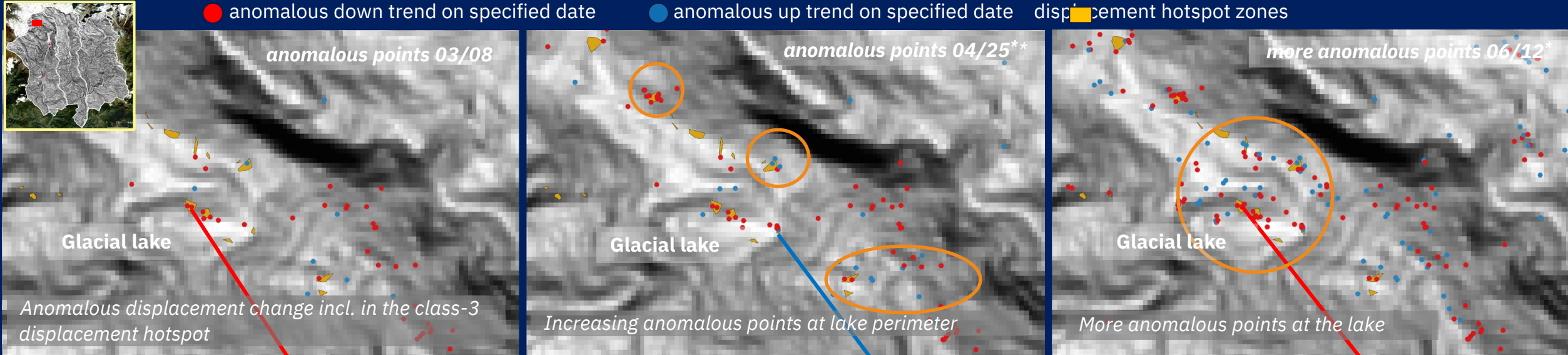
© Nepal Flying Labs, Maxar

**A 12-day interval time-series displacement data is provided in GIS-operable format (with viewer plugin provided).
Clicking each data point shows time-series displacement & annual velocity (mm & mm/yr)**



Although anomaly could be detected as early as 03/08, significant increase of anomalous displacement trend on 06/12 observation could have necessitated higher alertness

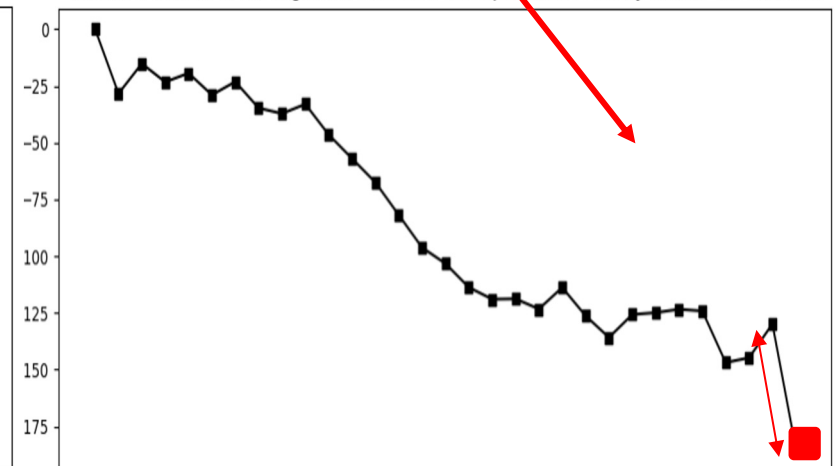
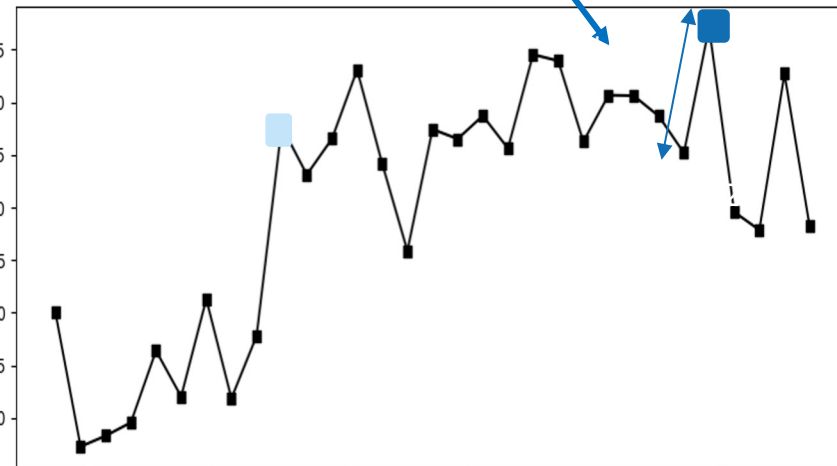
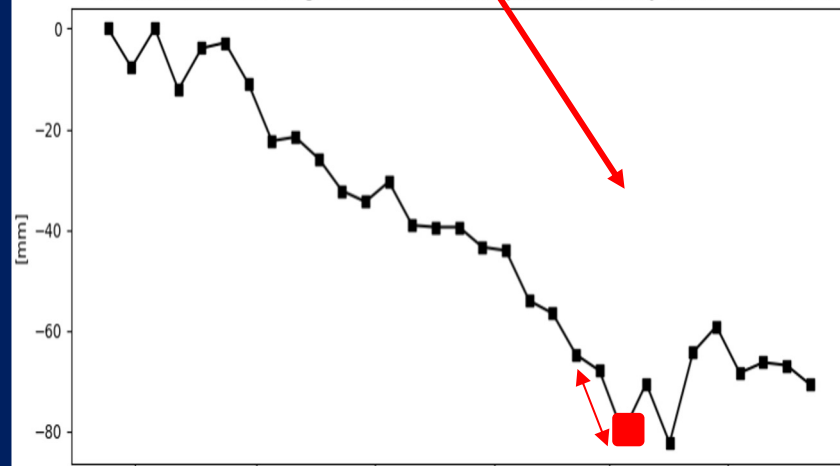
● anomalous down trend on specified date ● anomalous up trend on specified date displacement hotspot zones



Latitude.: 28.13178257 Longitude.: 85.51379592 Displacement Velocity Trend.: -75.83474396

Latitude.: 28.13107245 Longitude.: 85.51654748 Displacement Velocity Trend.: 18.49952463

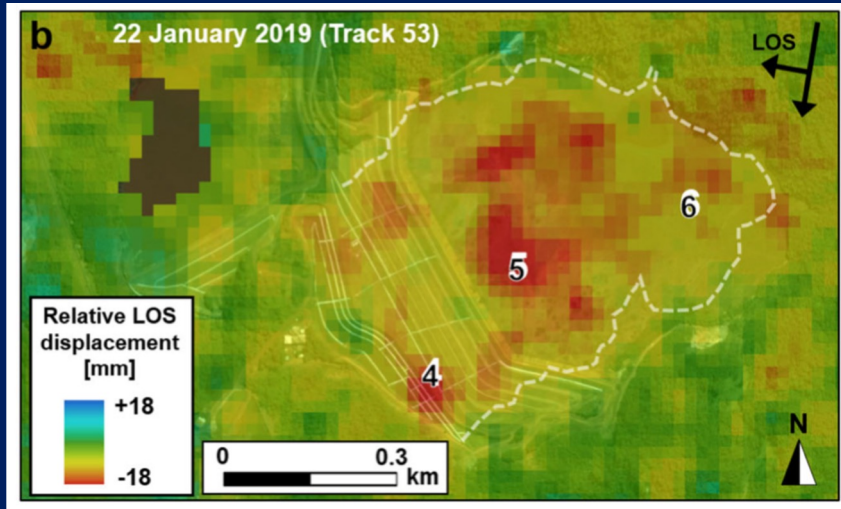
Latitude.: 28.13170764 Longitude.: 85.51332961 Displacement Velocity Trend.: -157.4462566



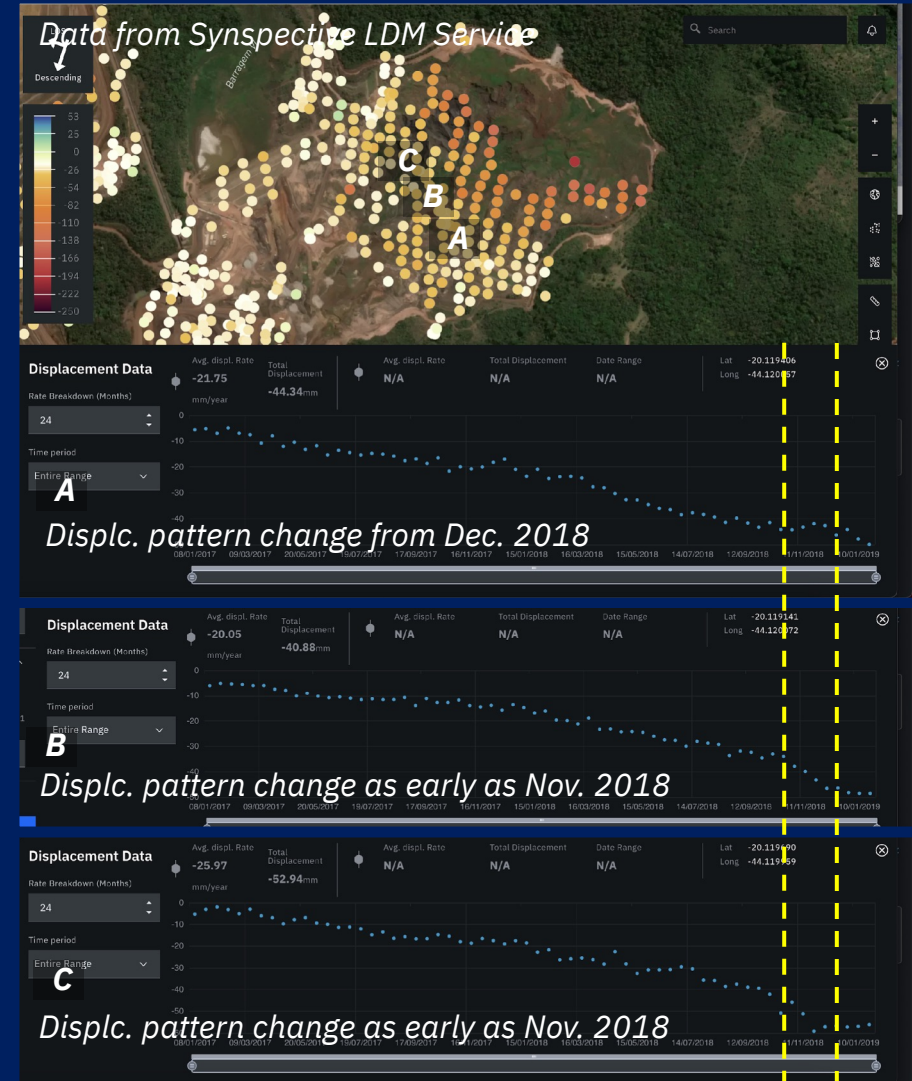
* Anomalous point from earlier period are co-displayed in later period

Tailings Dam Monitoring | Mining

Detailed observation of displacement velocity over specific location offers possibility of detecting a precursor

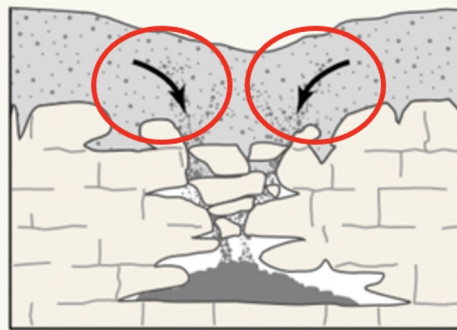


the most conclusive evidence of precursory deformation indicative of the occurrence of a collapse, with correct failure date predictions that could have been reliably made as early as 51 days prior (from 5 Dec 2018).



Sinkhole Detection Method

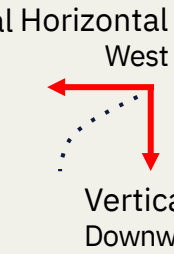
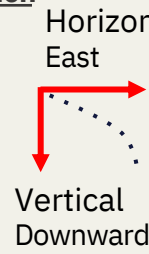
Sinkhole Mechanism and Display



Ground surface vector projection



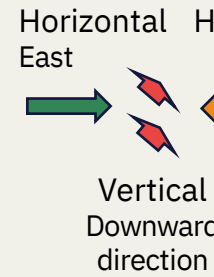
Aerial perspective



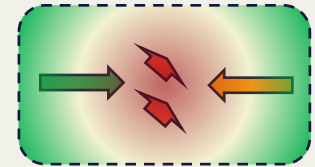
Platform display



Aerial perspective



Sinkhole Area

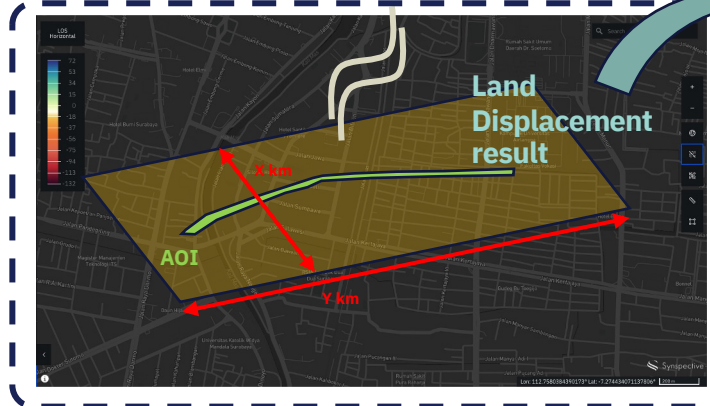


Area considered prone to sinkhole

Fig 1 : Ground cavity and subsidence¹



SAR satellite data

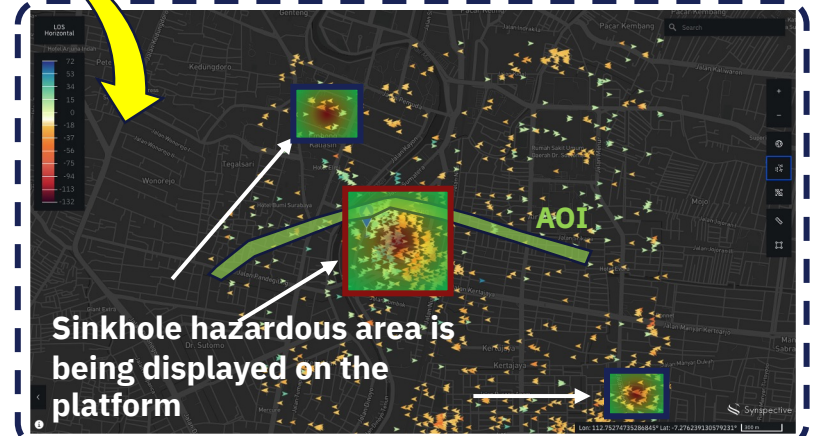


Land Displacement Data

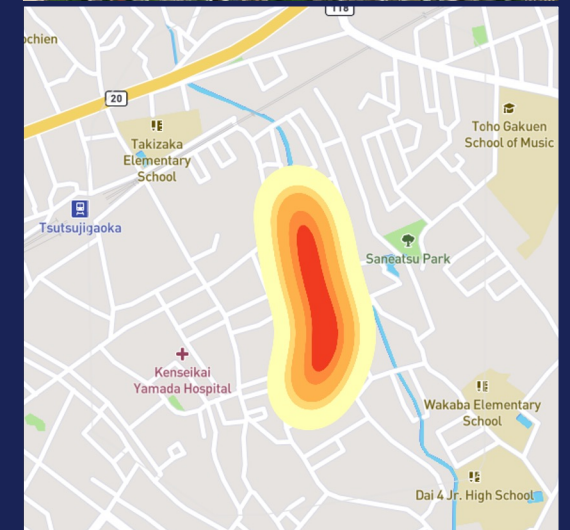
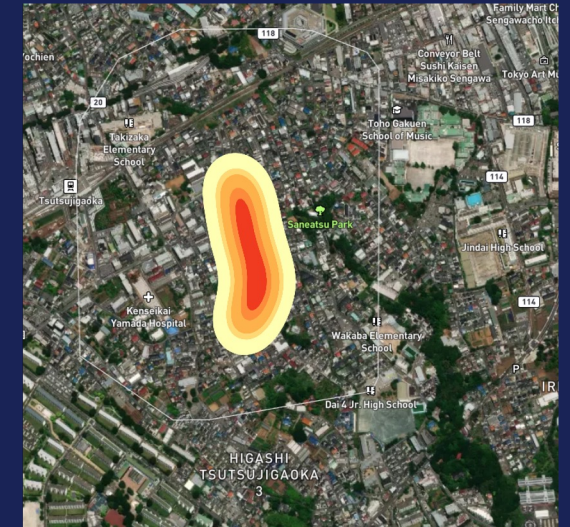
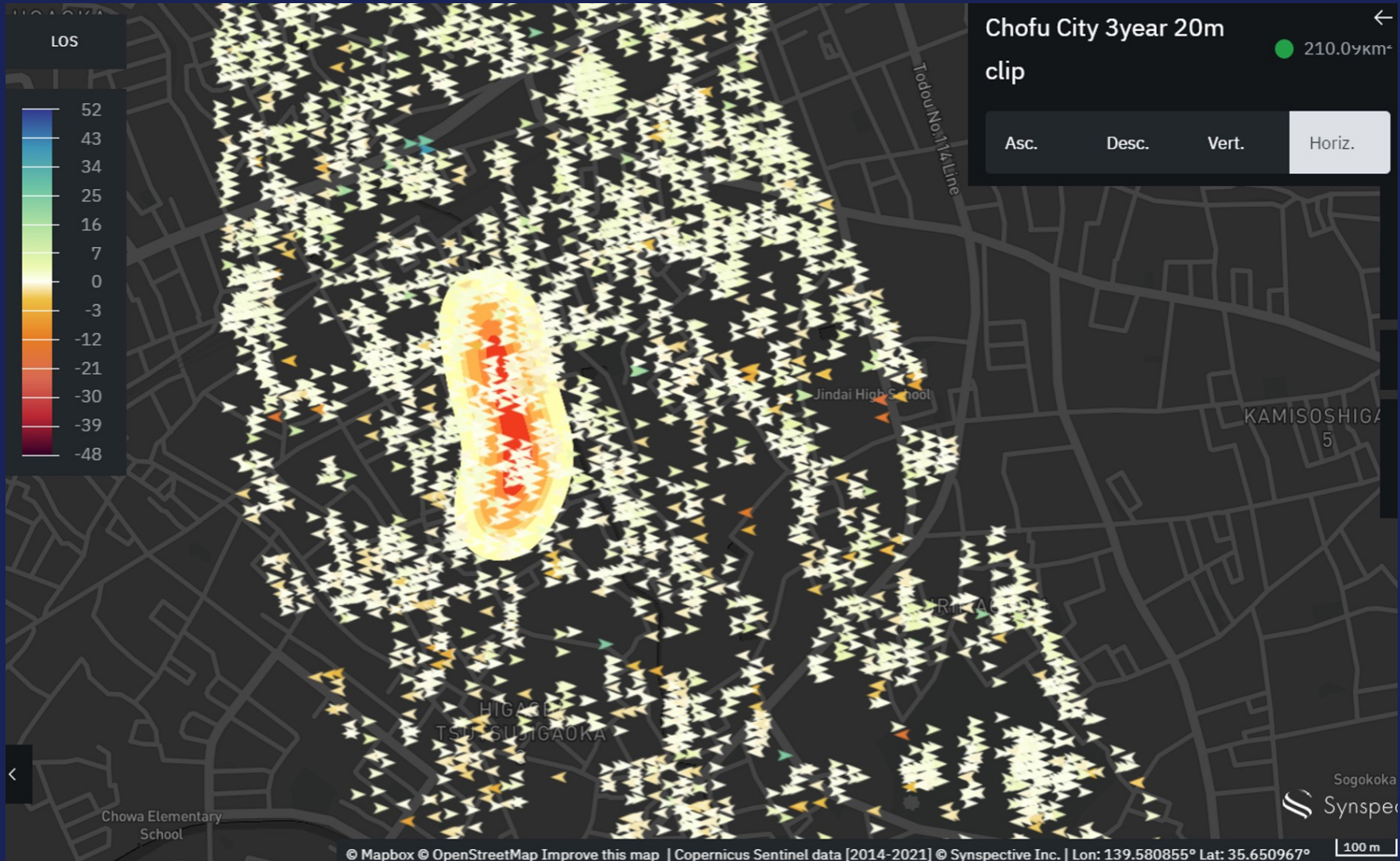


Synspcive Algorithm
(Patent Pending)

Reading pattern from infinite number and detect hazardous area



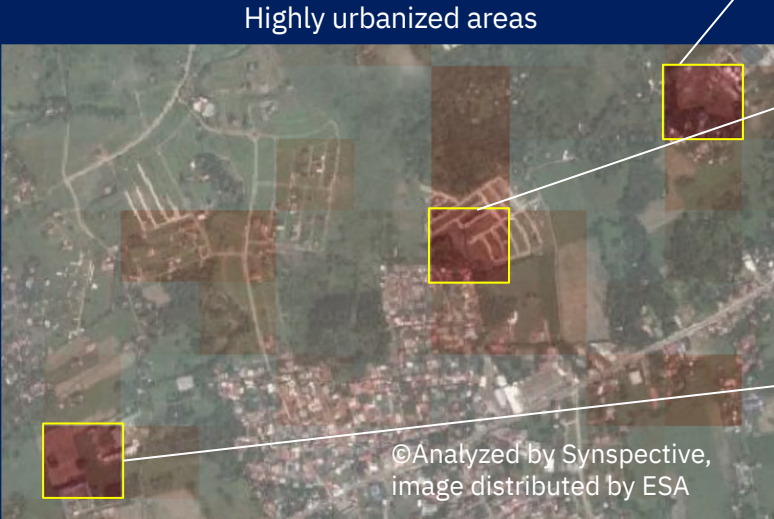
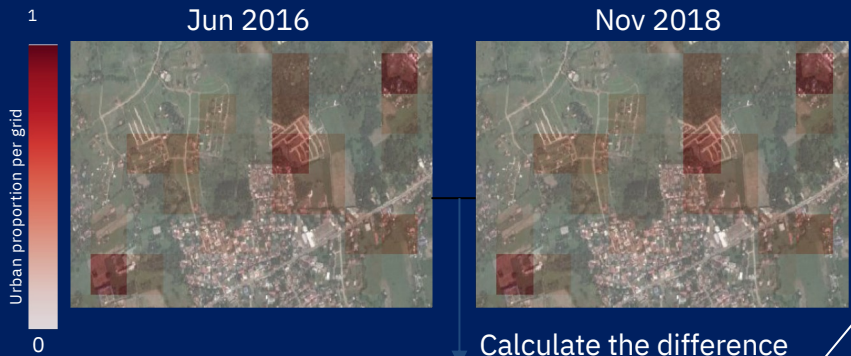
Sinkhole Detection Use Case



Assessment of urban development

Developing areas can be detected with time-series SAR images and urbanization speed will be estimated in a scale of city, state or country.

Distribution map of urbanization (200 m square)



Google Earth imagery

Expanded facilities

Updated construction

Reclamation work and new buildings

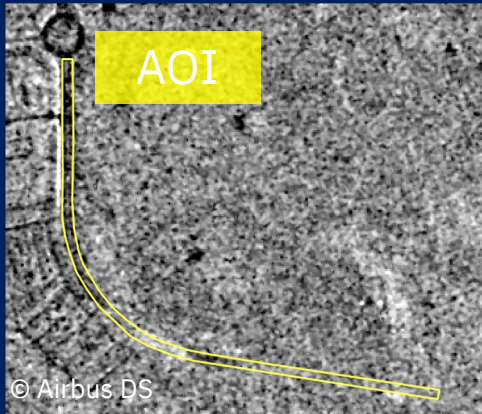
On Mar. 2016

On Nov. 2017

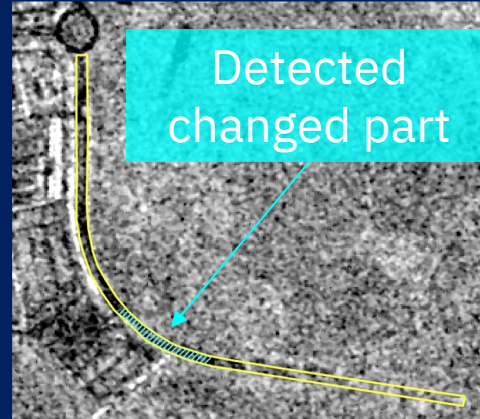
Monitoring of civil constructions (roads)

The status of building/road construction projects can be monitored on SAR images.

Period A



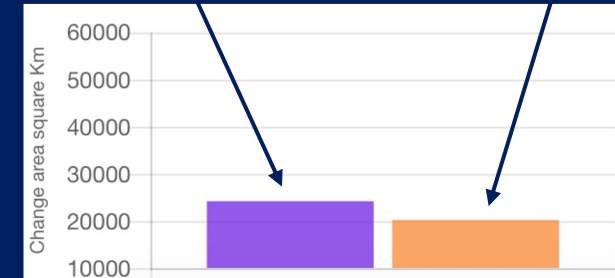
Difference between 2 periods



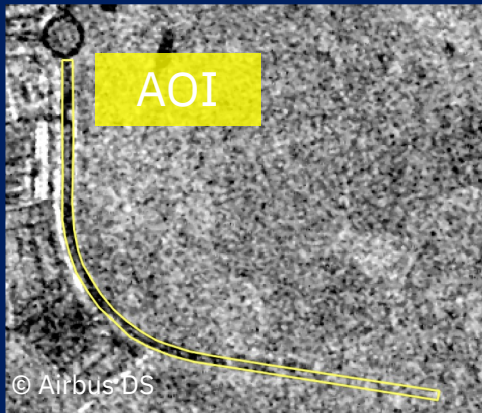
© Airbus DS

Calculated change area

Construction plan



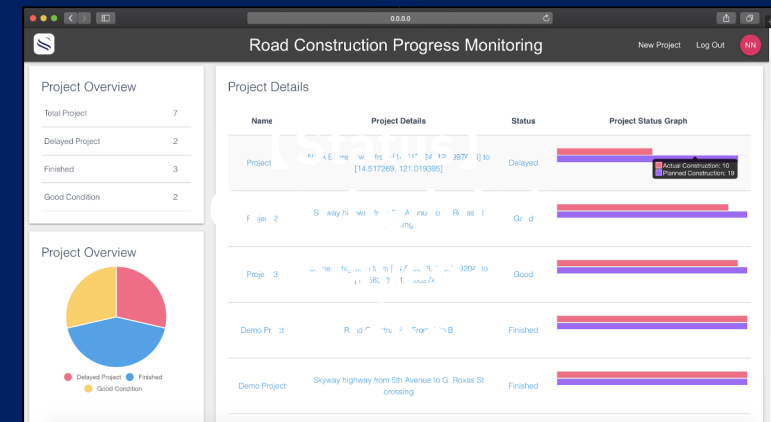
Period B



© Airbus DS

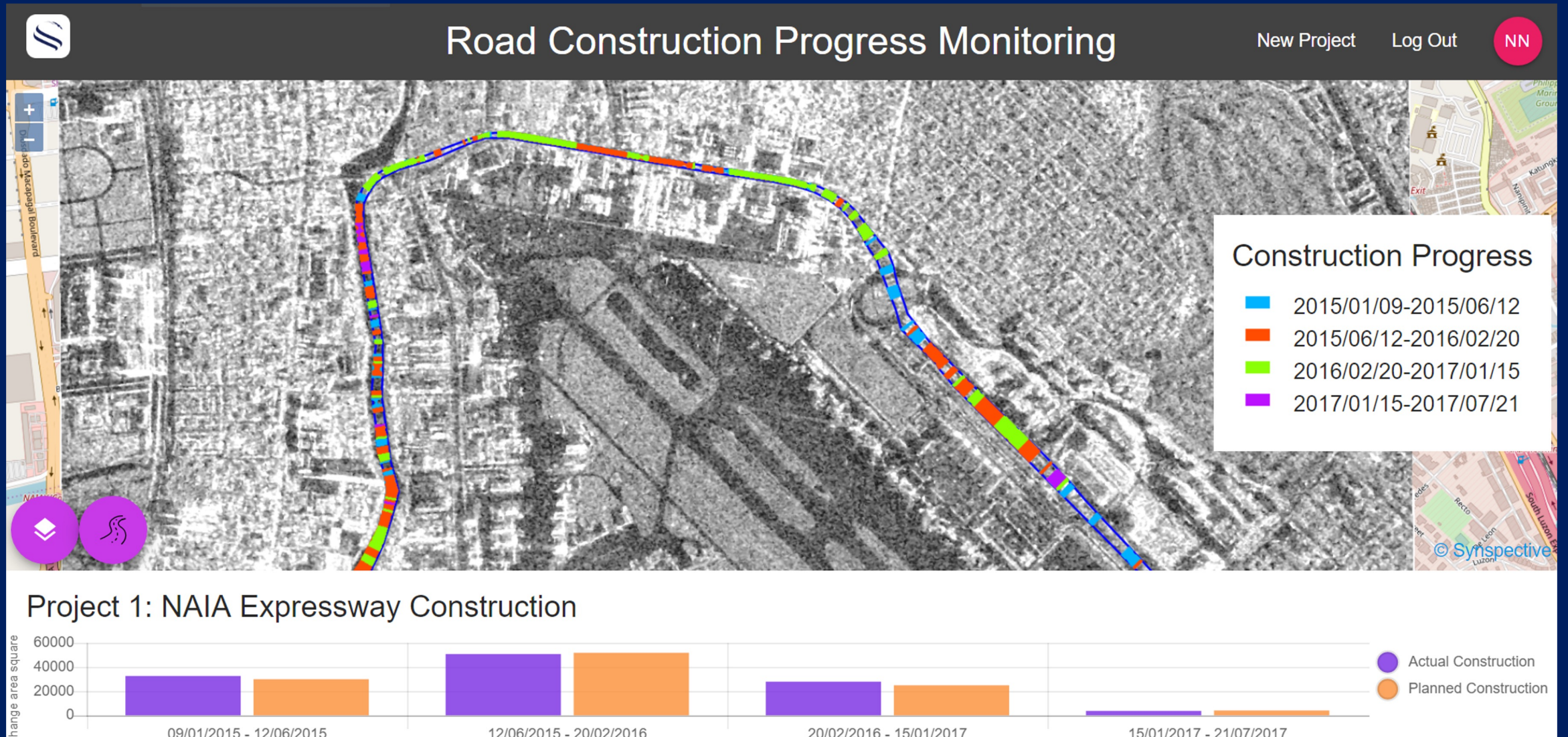
Construction progress is displayed on the user-friendly interface to easily monitor and compare multi projects.

*AOI: Area of Interest



Monitoring of civil constructions (roads)

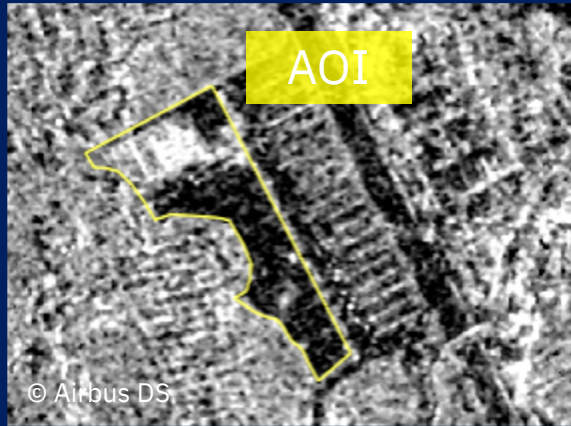
Construction projects are checked if the progress is delayed or on schedule.



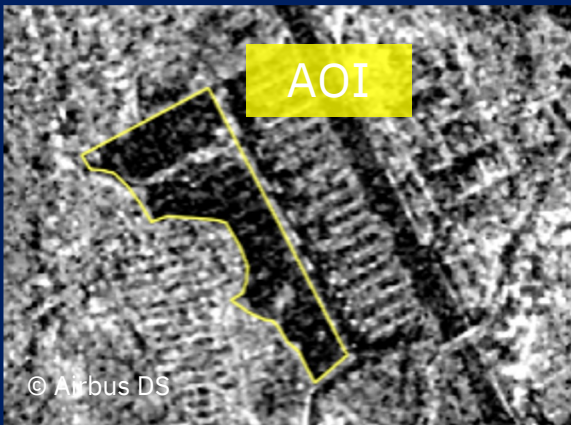
Monitoring of civil constructions (buildings)

The status of building construction projects can be monitored on SAR images.

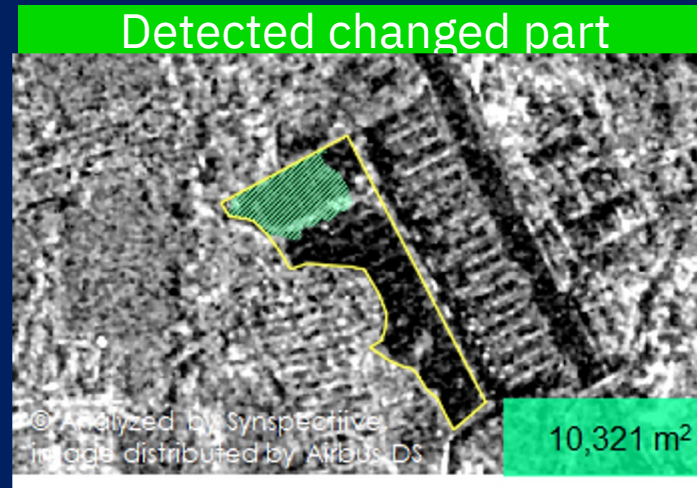
Period A



Period B

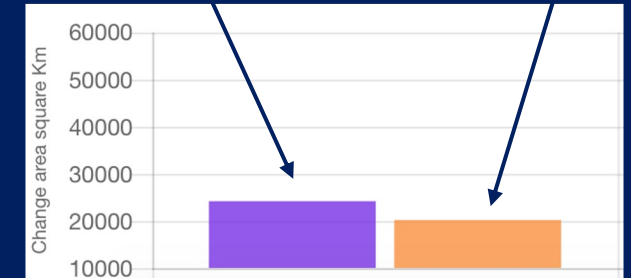


Difference between 2 periods



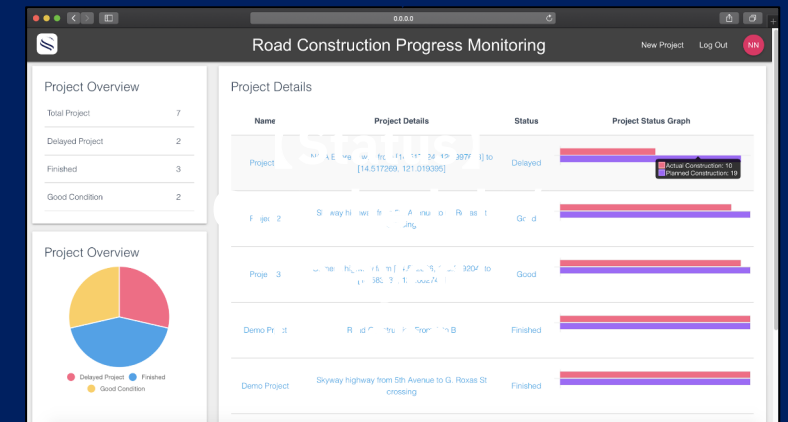
Calculated change area

Construction plan

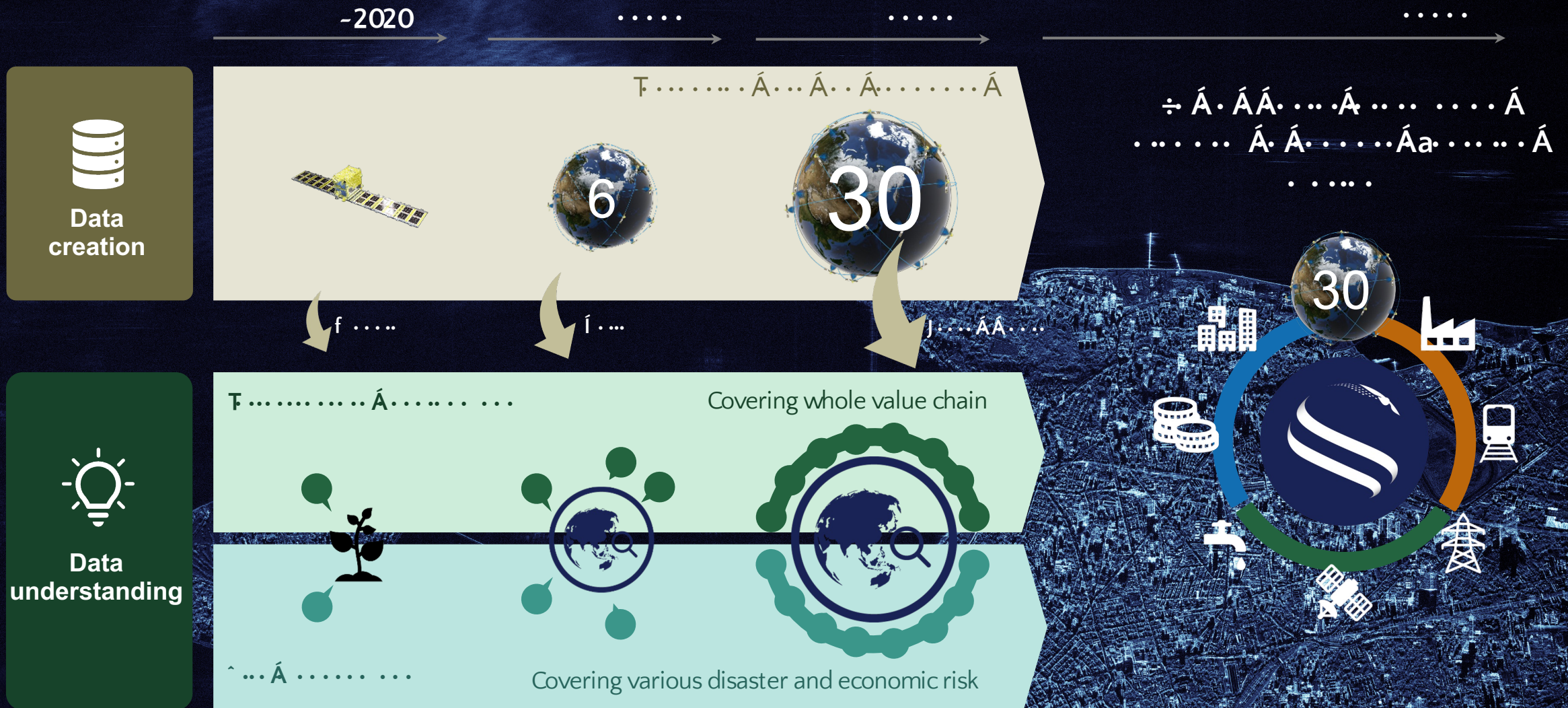


Construction progress is displayed on the user-friendly interface to easily monitor and compare multi projects.

*AOI: Area of Interest



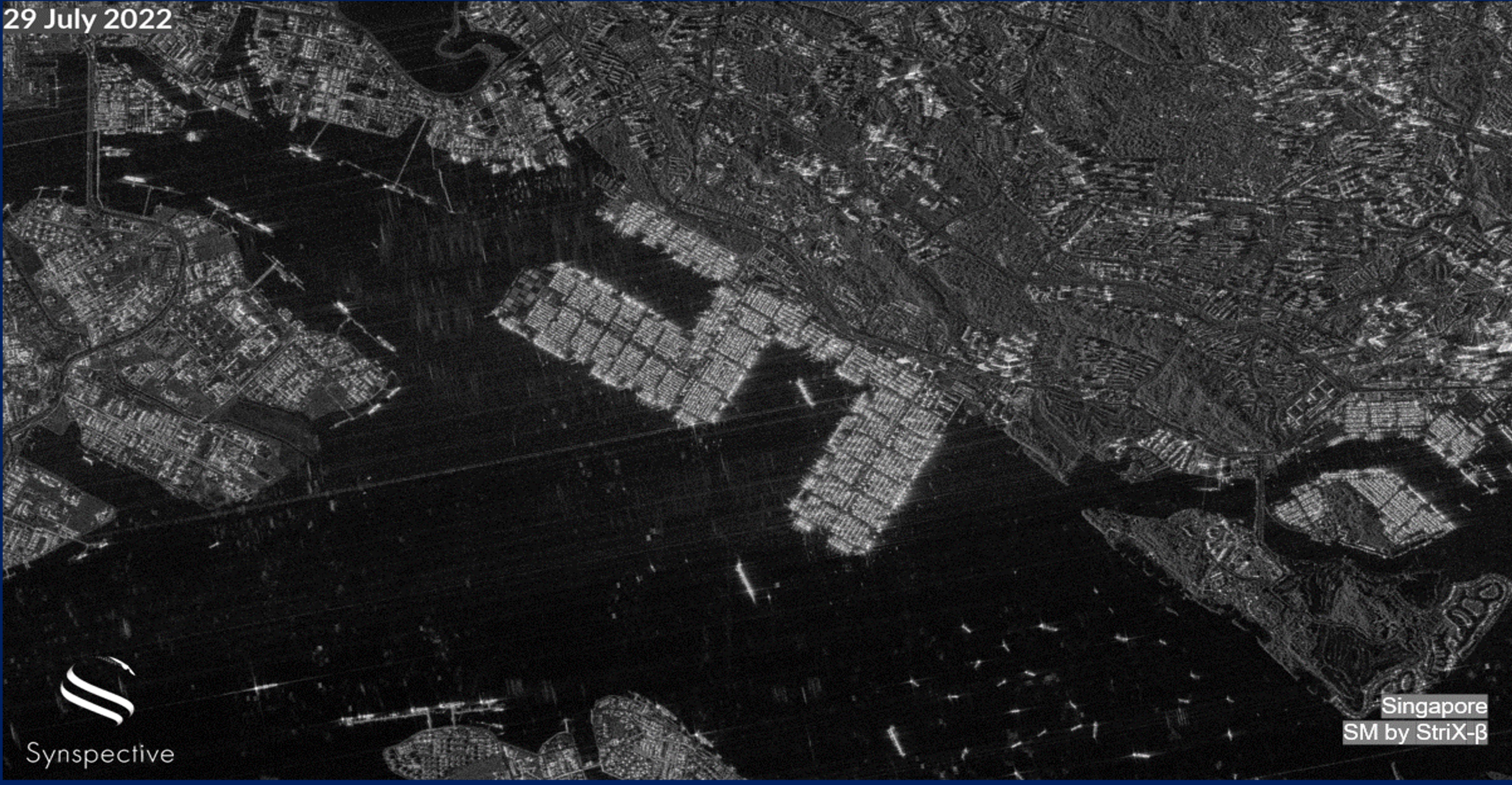
Synspective Satellite



Sun Synchronous Orbit
 6 Planes x 5 satellites
 Altitude 561 Km

Port of Singapore

29 July 2022



Synspective

Singapore
SM by StriX-β



Thank You

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