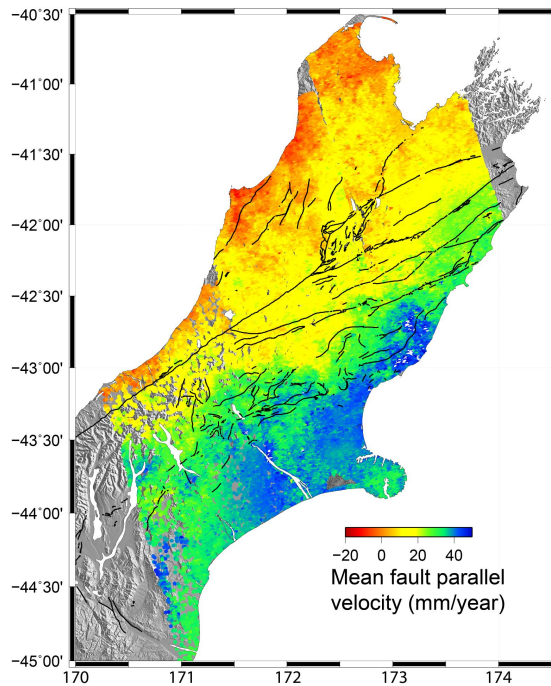


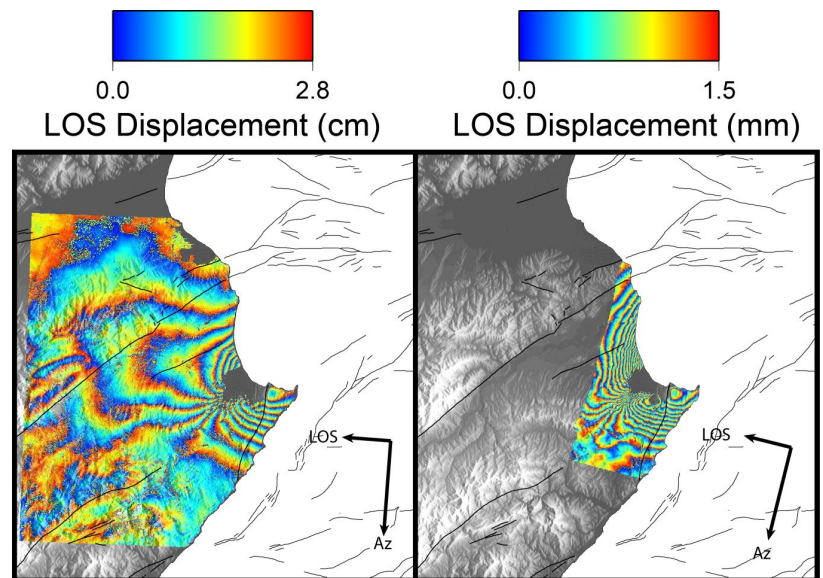
A view from above: Satellite Radar Interferometry observations of New Zealand's deforming crust

Ian Hamling

GNS Science



InSAR derived fault parallel velocities across the South Island



Interferograms for the 2013 Lake Grassmere Earthquake

Abstract: Since the launch of ERS-1 in the early 90's, Synthetic Aperture Radar (InSAR) has become a widely used technique for measuring deformation of the Earth's surface. Today, a multitude of SAR satellites provide data at a range of temporal and spatial resolutions enabling the detection of ever smaller ground displacements. This presentation will showcase a range of InSAR observations around New Zealand associated with past earthquakes, interseismic strain accumulation, slow slip events and volcanic deformation along the Taupo Volcanic Zone. In addition, the state of current and future SAR missions will be detailed and the New Zealand Volcano supersite will be introduced.

12:00 noon, Thursday, 7th May 2015

**L1 Lecture Theatre
School of Surveying
310 Castle Street**