Special Issue

Measuring Surface Deformation of Coastal Areas with SAR Interferometry

Message from the Guest Editors

Coastal areas of continents and islands are affected by long- to short-term deformations, which may be caused or enhanced by anthropic activities. Archive InSAR datasets give the opportunity to analyze recent past surface deformation patterns, and the current availability of high spatial and temporal coverage of SAR data provides the opportunity to produce precise displacement maps.

In this Special Issue, we ask for researchers' contributions exploiting In-SAR and GNSS data to quantify rates of natural and anthropogenic processes causing surface deformations in coastal areas and their influence on related natural hazards. Significative case studies are welcomed.

Finally, because coastal areas are sites where population, trade and economic activity is still growing around all the world, we also request for studies involving the merge of InSAR data and available geological, hydrological, oceanic, geographic, and urban planning information, aimed at statistically quantify the cause-effect relations among the different coastal processes and provide well constrained scenarios for the future urban, infrastructural (transports and industry) and agriculture planning.

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Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (15 April 2022)



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Remote Sensing is now a prominent international journal of repute in the world of remote sensing and spatial sciences, as a pioneer and pathfinder in open access format. It has highly accomplished global remote sensing scientists on the editorial board and a dedicated team of associate editors. The journal emphasizes quality and novelty and has a rigorous peerreview process. It is now one of the top remote sensing journals with a significant Impact Factor, and a goal to become the best journal in remote sensing in the coming years. I strongly recommend Remote Sensing for your best research publications for a fast dissemination of your research.

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