

Figure 5 - Bern InSAR height map (colour cycle of length 300 m, intensity from SAR image).

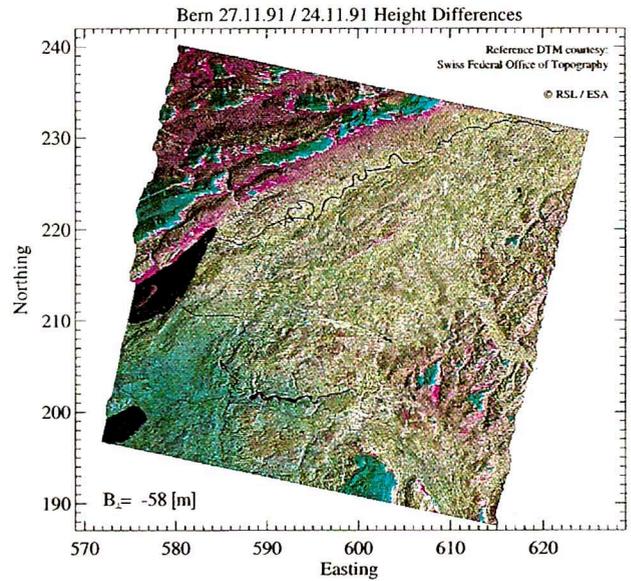


Figure 6 - Bern InSAR height differences, colour saturation scale -80 m (blue) to +80 m (red), intensity from SAR image.

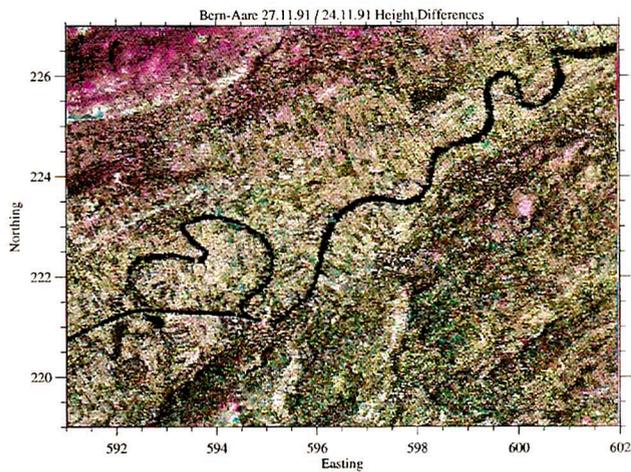


Figure 7 - Height difference map (Bern-Aare triangulated) Colour saturation scale from -40 m (blue) to +40 m (red), intensity from SAR image.

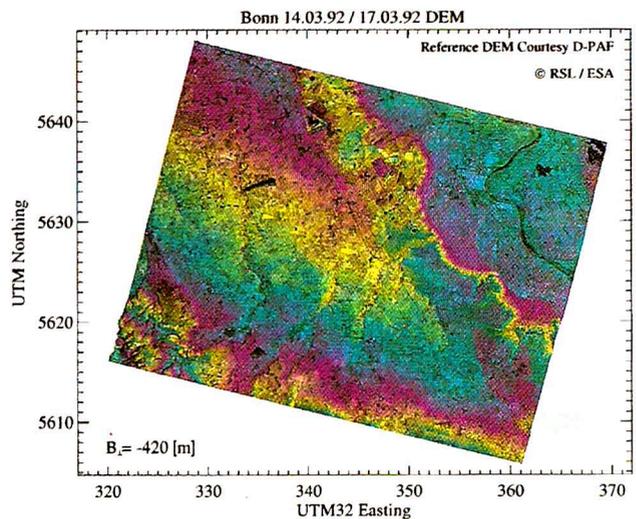


Figure 9 - InSAR height model (Bonn 14 / 17.03.92) Colour cycle of length 100 m, intensity from SAR image.

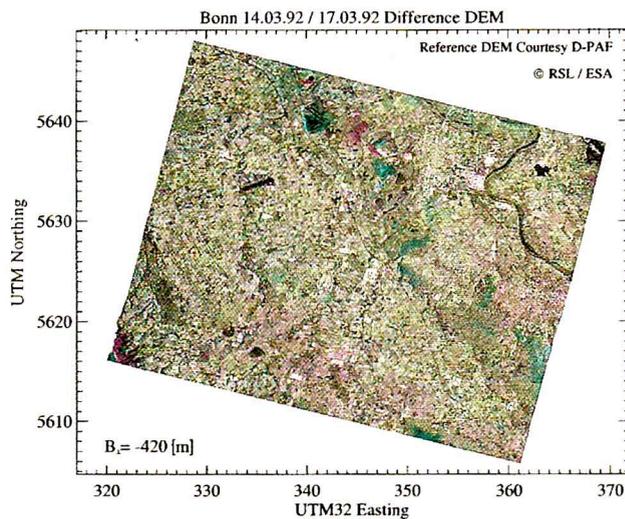


Figure 10 - Height difference map (Bonn 14 / 17.03.92) Colour saturation scale from -40 m (blue) to +40 m (red).

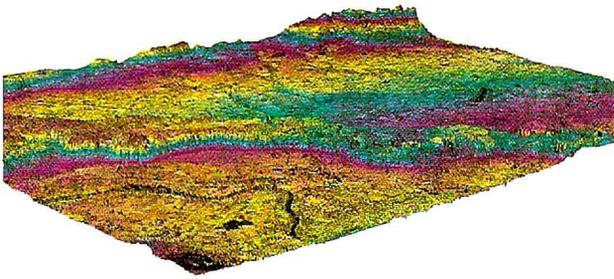


Figure 12 - Visualization of Bonn 14 / 17.03.92 InSAR DEM, viewed from NE: Heights depicted as colour cycle of length 100 m, intensity from SAR image.

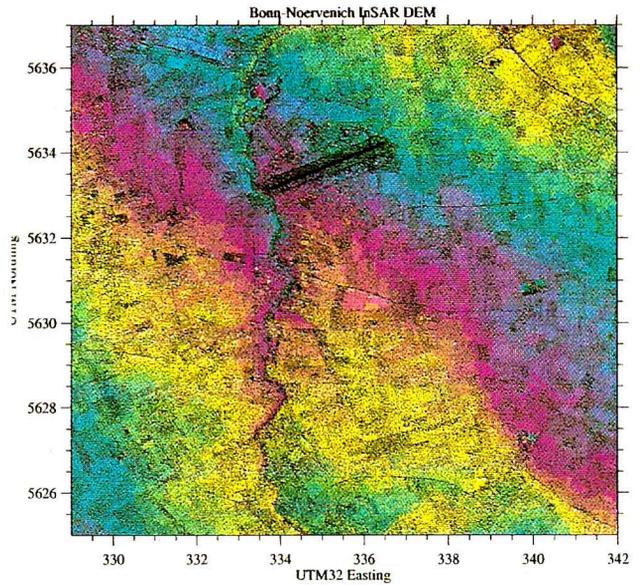


Figure 13 - InSAR height map (Bonn-Nörvenich 14 / 17.03.92) Colour cycle of length 50 m, intensity from SAR image.

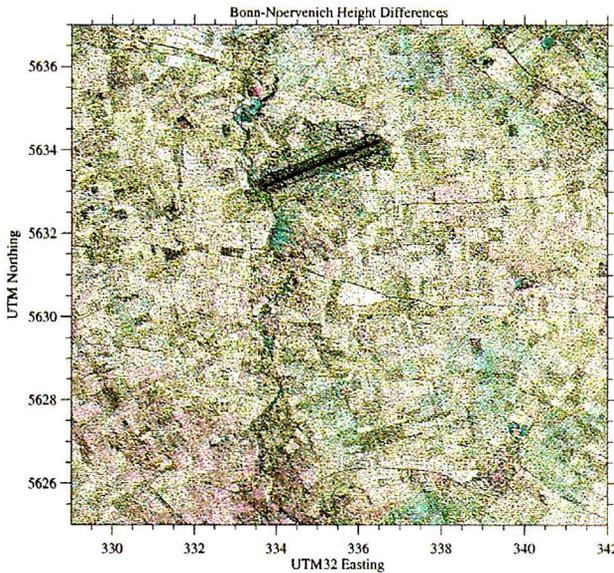


Figure 14 - Height difference map (Bonn-Nörvenich 14 / 17.03.92) Colour saturation scale from -20 m (blue) to +20 m (red).

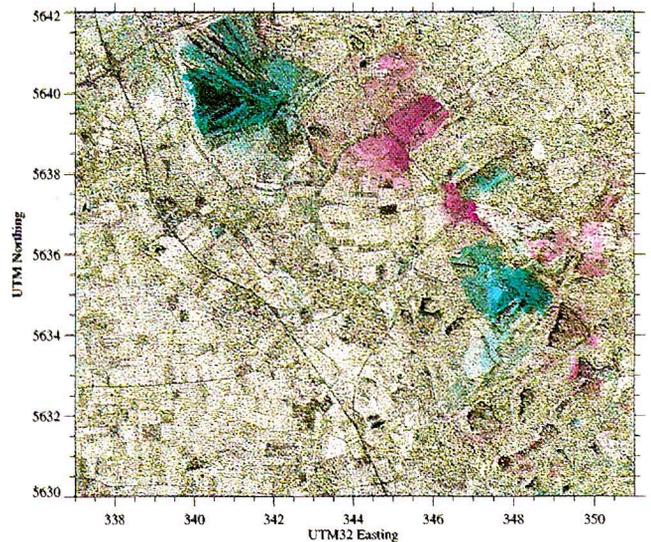


Figure 18 - Height difference map (Coal Mining Area 14 / 17.03.92) Colour saturation scale from -40 m (blue) to +40 m (red).

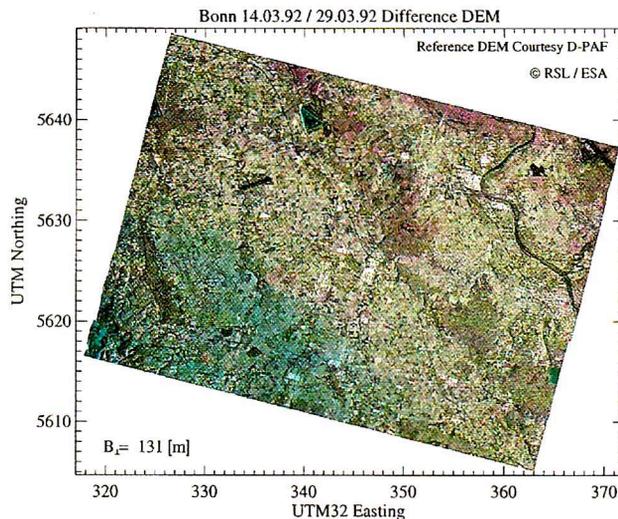


Figure 19 - Height difference map (Bonn 14 / 29.03.92) Colour saturation scale from -80 m (blue) to +80 m (red).

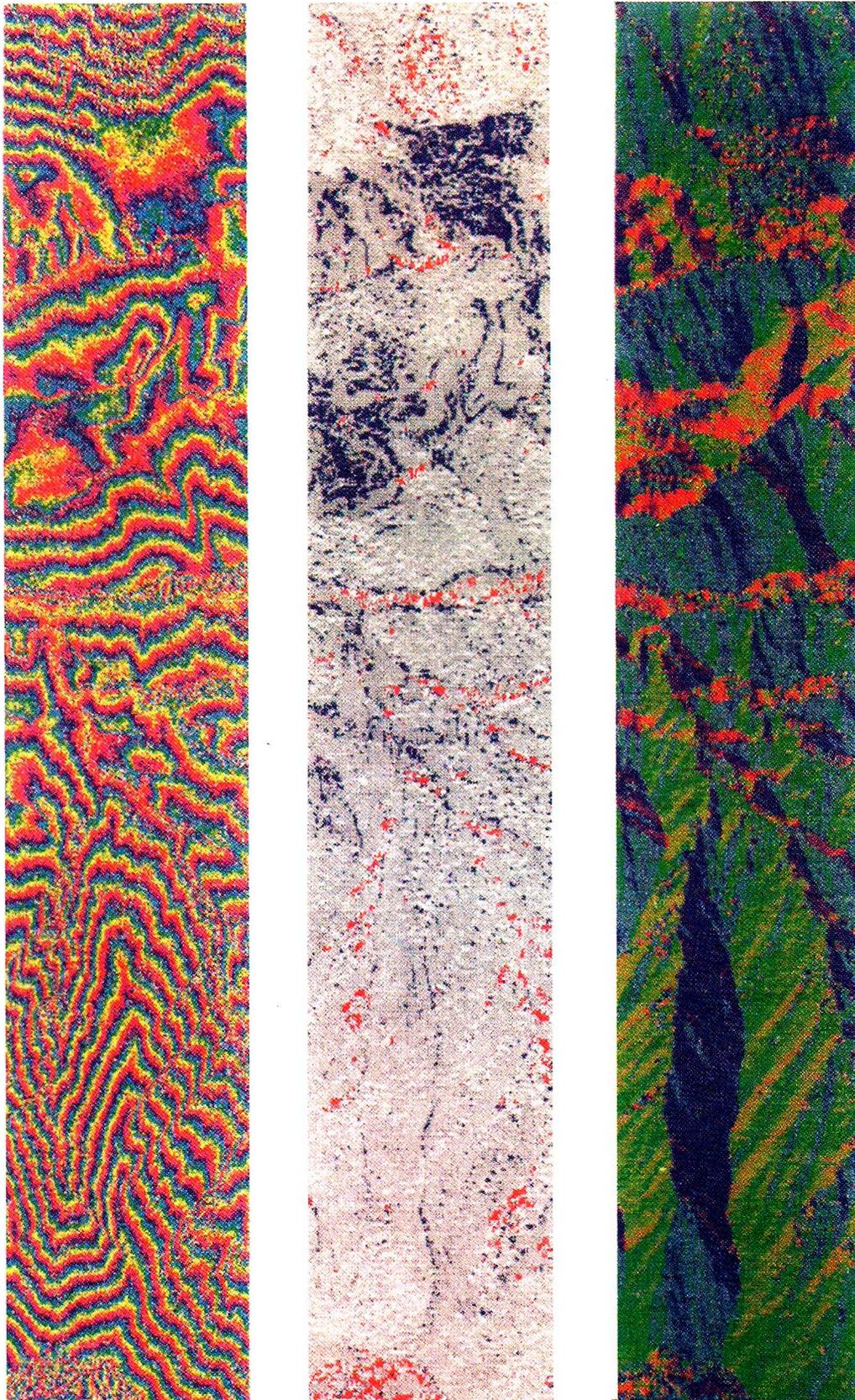


Figure 5 - a/ Flat earth compensated interferogram over Sardinia.
 b/ Slope angle, u , derived from interferogram. The red colour corresponds to ambiguous slope angles, and the blue colour to slope angles between 0° and 7° .
 c/ Slope direction, v , derived from interferogram. The colour wheel is defined from blue ($v = \pm 180^\circ$) over red ($v = -60^\circ$) and green ($v = 60^\circ$) to blue again.

