

# Monitoring Groundwater Changes for Water Resources Management

Exercise 3: Examine Maps and Time Series of OPERA Displacement Product

April 30, 2026

# Prepare for the Exercise

- Register on [NASA Earthdata](#)
- Follow ARSET tutorial to [install QGIS](#)

## Exercise 3

- Examine time series of OPERA DISP-S1 using [Alaska SAR Facility Displacement Portal](#).
- Examine displacement maps using QGIS

Case study Region: Mexico City

- **Note: You will save maps and time series to your computer. Your homework will include questions based on this exercise.**



# Overview of OPERA Displacement Portal

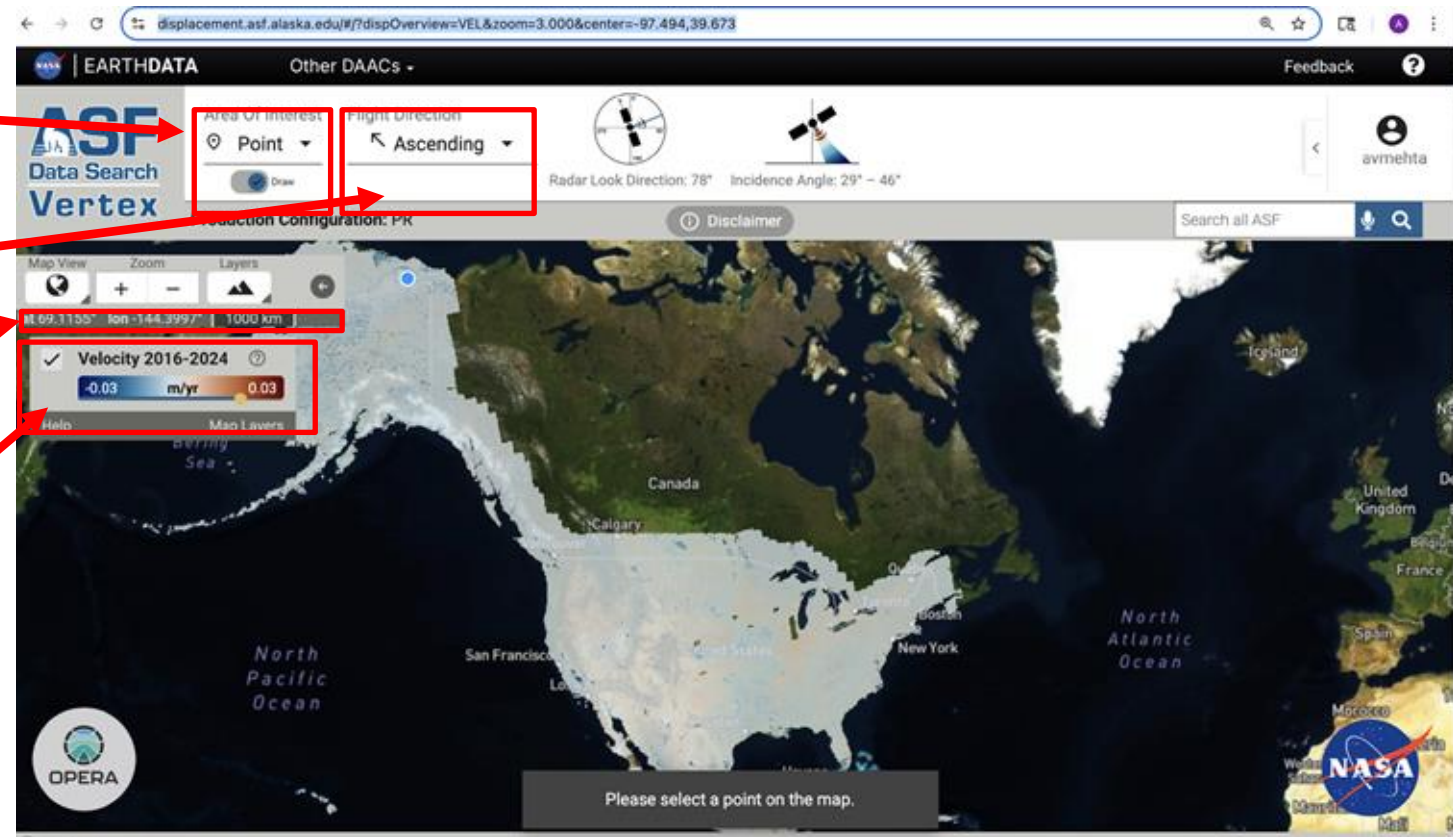
1. Go to OPERA DISP Portal : [Alaska SAR Facility Displacement Portal](https://displacement.asf.alaska.edu/#/?dispOverview=VEL&zoom=3.000&center=-97.494,39.673).  
Note: OPERA displacement searches are not available on mobile devices with small screens.

Point Selection by clicking on the map

Ascending /Descending Orbit Selection

Point coordinates

Subsidence scale in m/year



# Select a Point in Mexico City and Make Displacement Time Series

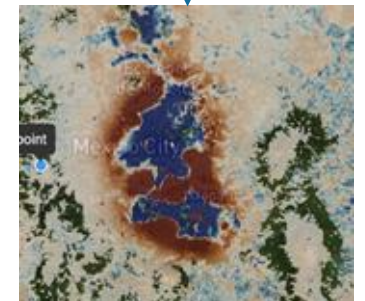
2. Zoom on the map to Mexico City, Mexico, near lat = 19.4846 and lon = -99.0554

- Select **Flight direction** → **Ascending**
- Latitude and longitude of the point where the cursor hovers displays above the color scale.
- Hover to **lat = 19.4846 and lon = -99.0554** and click at that point. (You may select the closest point within 0.01 degree)
- In a few seconds you will get time series 1.
- In the time series window, at the top right you will see these options:



- Click the down arrow to **export the file as csv** to your computer.
- Click on the **gear symbol** and from the dropdown menu, select **Show Linear Fit** option.
- **Note down linear fit result from above the time series with slope and intercept values:**

**1** Displacement [m] = **Slope** [m/yr]\*time - **Intercept** [m].



# Select Another Point in Mexico City and Make Displacement Time Series

3. Hover on the map to **lat = 19.5447** and **lon = -99.1041** and click at that point.  
(You may select the closest point within 0.01 degree)
  - Repeat Step 2 and **save the csv file** and **note the linear fit equation** corresponding to this point  
(you may need to scroll to the right to see the full values for linear fit if you have a smaller screen)

**Note: Save the csv file, slope, and intercept values for both the time series 1 and time series 2. You will get questions in your homework based on both time series sets of information: csv files, slope, and intercept values for both the time series1 and time series 2.**

# Open QGIS and Check for a Plugin

4. Open QGIS and start a new project
5. On the top menu bar, click on **Web** to check if you have the **QuickMapServices Plugin** (You should have this plugin installed if you completed Exercise 2.)

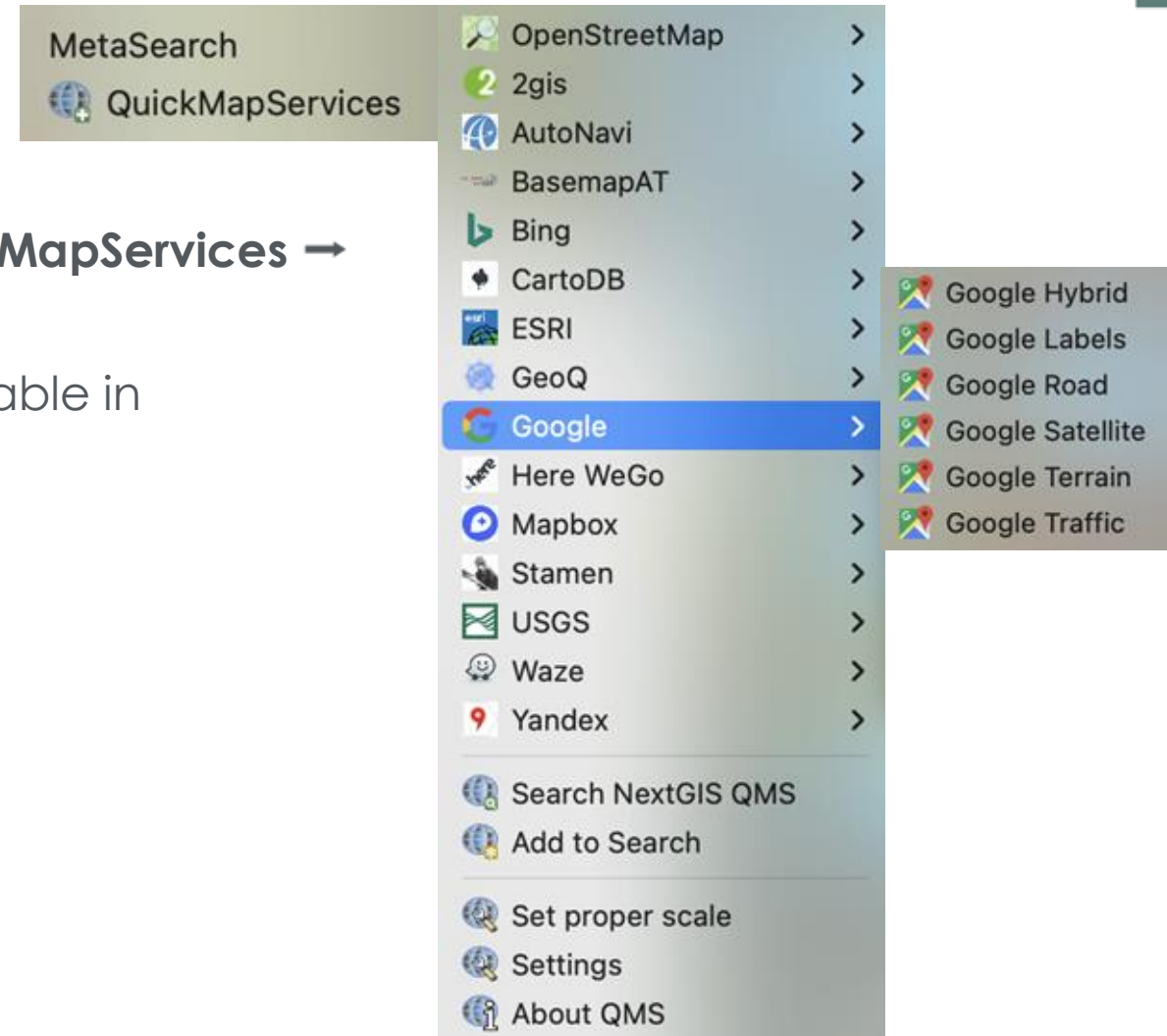
If you do not have the QuickMapServices Plugin:

- Select **Plugins** from the top menu, and choose **Manage and Install Plugins**
- You will get a window with options for Plugins
- Enter QuickMapServices in the search window
- Click on the **QuickMapServices Plugin** and press **Install** in the bottom right



# Add Background Map

6. From the top menu bar, click on **Web**, select **QuickMapServices** → **Google** → **Google Road** as the background map
- **Note:** you may use any other map option available in QuickMapServices





# Add Displacement Raster

7. Download the raster file (GeoTIFF) from the [GitHub Training Repository/data](#): MexicoCity-DISP\_S1\_F20688\_20220327-20221005.tif

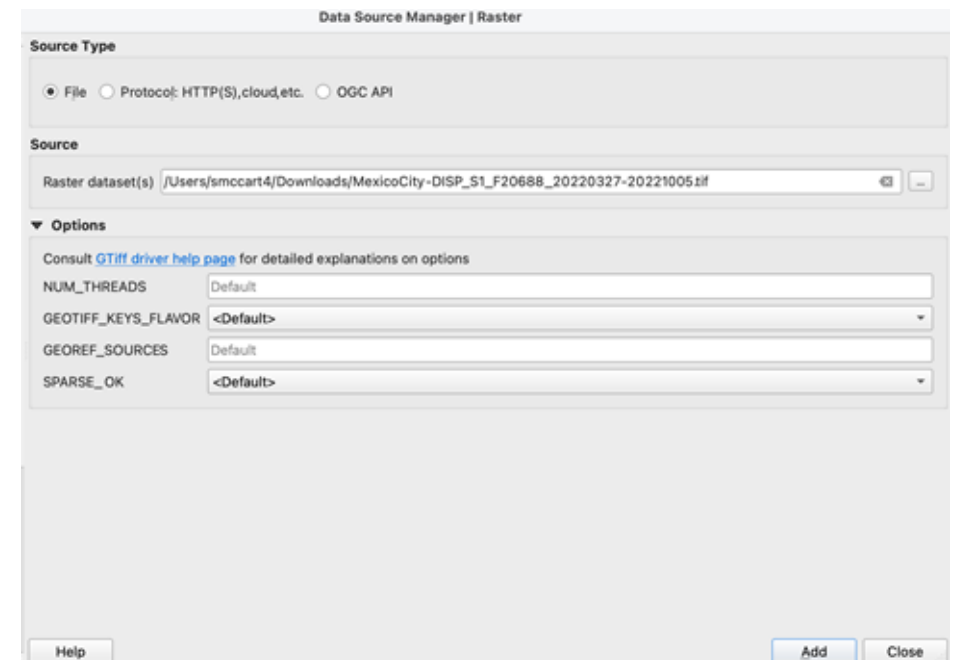
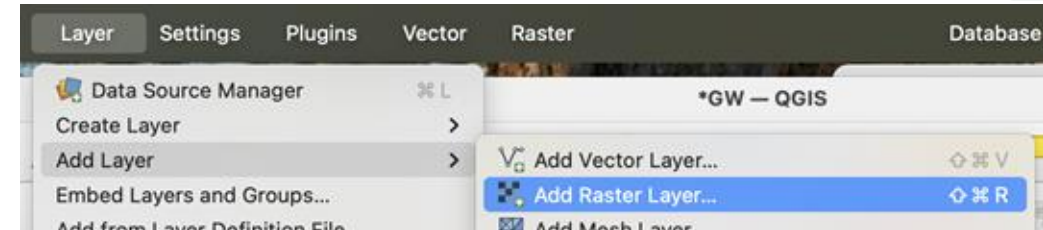
**Note:** Click on tiff file and then ellipsis (...) next to file to download.

8. Click on **Layer (QGIS top ribbon) → Add Layer → Add Raster Layer**

9. From the **Data Source Manager | Raster** window, use the ellipsis button (under **Source**) and navigate to the GeoTIFF raster data saved on your computer. Select **Add** (bottom right), and then **Close**.

10. Right-click on layer and select **Zoom to Layer(s)**.

**Note:** This is unfiltered displacement. You can also scroll down the list and find corresponding short\_wavelength\_displacement raster, quantity similar to what is shown in the ASF Displacement Portal.



# Add Symbology and adjust Transparency of the Displacement Raster Map

11. Right-click on the MexicoCity-DISP\_S1 layer you loaded and go to **Properties** → **Symbology**

- **Note down** the **min** and **max** displacement values
- Select the **Render Type** as **Singleband pseudocolor**
- Below the color display, change the **Mode** to **Equal Interval**.
- Below **Classes** click **Legend Setting** and de-select **Use continuous legend** and click **OK**, click **OK** again to get the symbolized raster map.



12. Right-click on the MexicoCity-DISP\_S1 layer again and go to **Properties** → **Transparency**

- Change **Global Opacity** to 70% and click **OK**, so that the geographic areas under the layer are readable.
- Zoom in to examine how the displacement velocity changes within the Mexico City area.



# Save the QGIS Project

14. From the QGIS top ribbon click on **Project** → **Save** with a name of your choice to save on your computer.

**Note: You will get a question based on this QGIS project in the homework.**



**Thank You!**

