

SAOCOM-CS Mission and ESA Campaigns

→ 4th ADVANCED COURSE ON RADAR POLARIMETRY

30 January – 2 February 2017 | ESA-ESRIN | Frascati (Rome), Italy

Malcolm Davidson

malcolm.davidson@esa.int

ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use

European Space Agency

٠

- Introduce a new type of ESA SAR mission with Polarimetric, Interferometric and **Bistatic** measurement capabilities
 - Use SAOCOM-CS as example for such mission
 - Other missions concepts with bistatic capabilities
 - SESAME (ESA Earth Explorer 9 proposal)
 - Tandem-L (DLR)
- Present ESA airborne SAR campaigns which provide a useful source of data for
 - Testing and exploring missions that are not yet built or in orbit (glimpse of the future)
 - New science development
 - SAR training

ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use

ESA | 01/01/2016 | Slide 2

•

- SAOCOM Companion Satellite Mission (as example of bistatic polarimetric mission)
 - Background
 - Mission Capabilities
 - Mission Science
- ESA airborne campaigns
 - Background and objectives of campaigns
 - Example SAR campaigns
 - Access to Data

ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use

SAOCOM-CS Mission



•The Argentinian Space Agency CONAE - with contributions from ASI - is developing an L-band SAR mission

•2 satellites SAOCOM-1A/1B flying in constellation with COSMO-SkyMed (forming toegther the SIASGE L+X-band SAR system)

✓ 619.6 km altitude, incidence angle range 17.5^o – 50^o

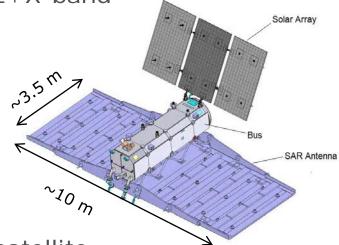
✓ L-band SAR at 1275 MHz, bandwidth up to 50 MHz

✓ peak RF transmit power 3.1 kW

antenna dimensions 10 m x 3.5 m

fully polarimetric, interferometric capabilities

multiple modes (Strip, TOPS)



•In 2013, CONAE offered ESA to launch a small satellite together with SAOCOM 1B

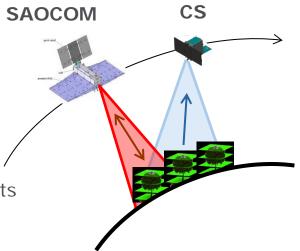
•ESA, together with European experts and CONAE have assessed the feasibility to fly a passive add-on satellite in formation with SAOCOM to enhance the science return (condition for cooperation from CONAE)

ESA | 01/01/2016 | Slide 5

SAOCOM-CS Description → 4th Advanced course on Radar Polarimetry

- <u>"Companion Satellite" ("SAOCOM-CS")</u>
 - receive-only, dual-pol L-band SAR satellite
 - ✓ (close) formation with SAOCOM
 - SAOCOM as illuminator
- Complement science return of SAOCOM
 - New radar science: tomography, bistatic measurements
 - mapping of biomass and structure of boreal forests by SAR tomography (mission driver)
 - several imaging geometries (baselines and angles) for experimental applications
 - Detailed studies by POLIMI, DLR and CSL to confirm mission science program
- Launcher & schedule constraints
 - ✓ Falcon-9, available volume: cylinder, 1.5 m diameter x 1.4 m height
 - max. total launch mass: ca. 400 kg
 - ✓ tight schedule imposes maximum reuse of existing equipment / high TRL

ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use



ESA | 01/01/2016 | Slide 6

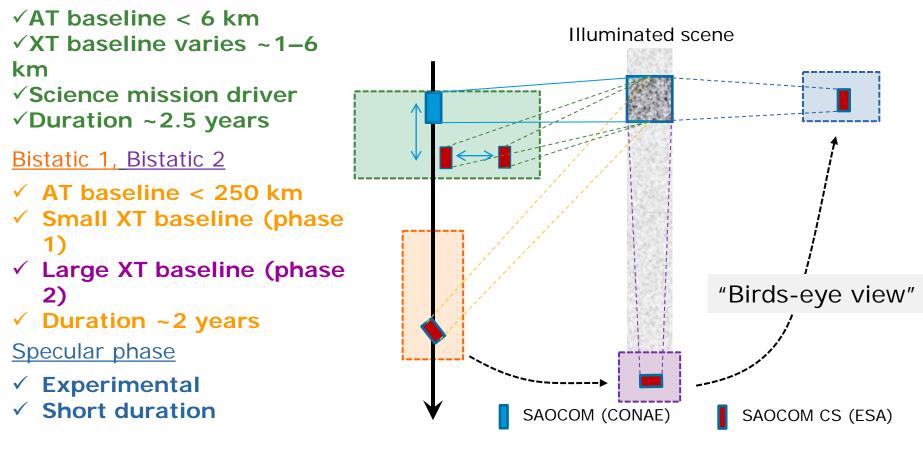
= 88 🛏 52 🖛 🕂 88 🛲 🔚 = 2 89 88 = 2 52 52 52 52 53 58 E8 💥 🙌

European Space Agency

Science snd Observation Geometry

→ 4th ADVANCED COURSE ON RADAR POLARIMETRY

- •Four configurations w.r.t baselines and viewing geometry
- •Three science mission phases: tomographic, bistatic, specular
- Tomographic phase



ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use

ESA | 01/01/2016 | Slide 7

Tomographic Configuration Boreal forest structure (mission science driver)

Tropical forest structure (experiment)

Ice subsurface feature mapping (experiment)

Bistatic interferometry and radar signatures

Dense persistent scatterers (PS) for urban environments (demonstration)

Bistatic interferometry for surface motion and land cover properties (demonstration)

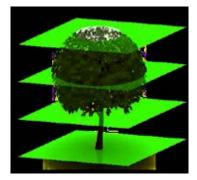
Soil moisture (experiment)

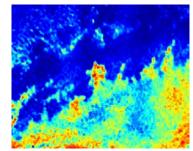
Desert subsurface mapping (experiment)

Specular configuration

Soil moisture (experiment)

ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use

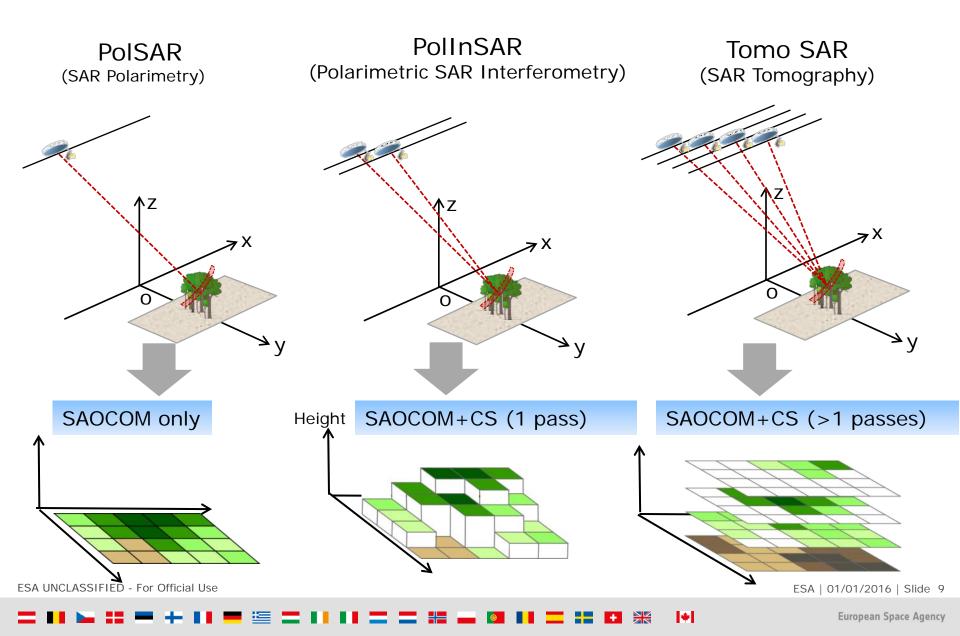




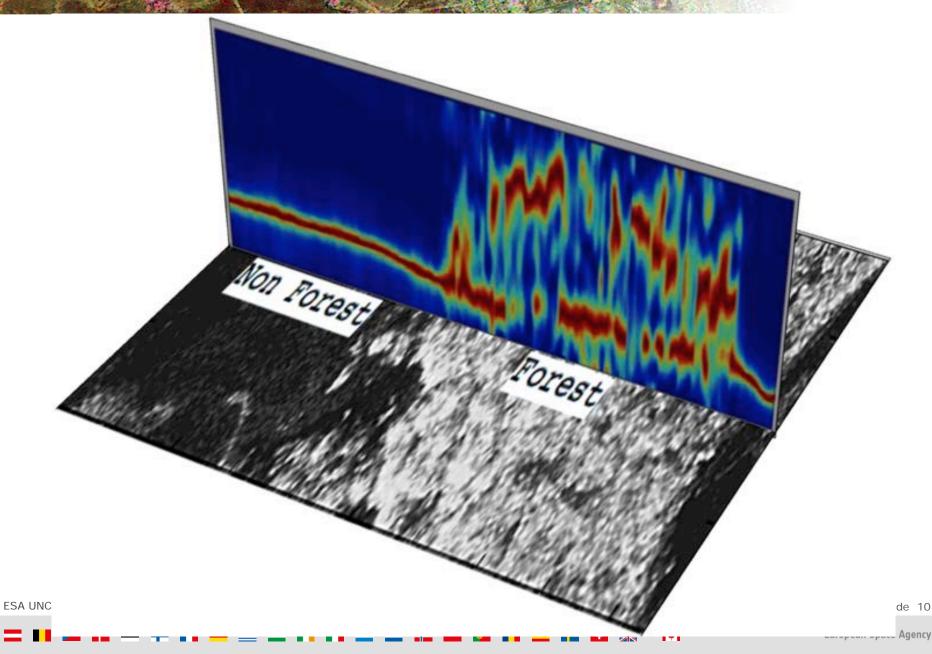


ESA | 01/01/2016 | Slide 8

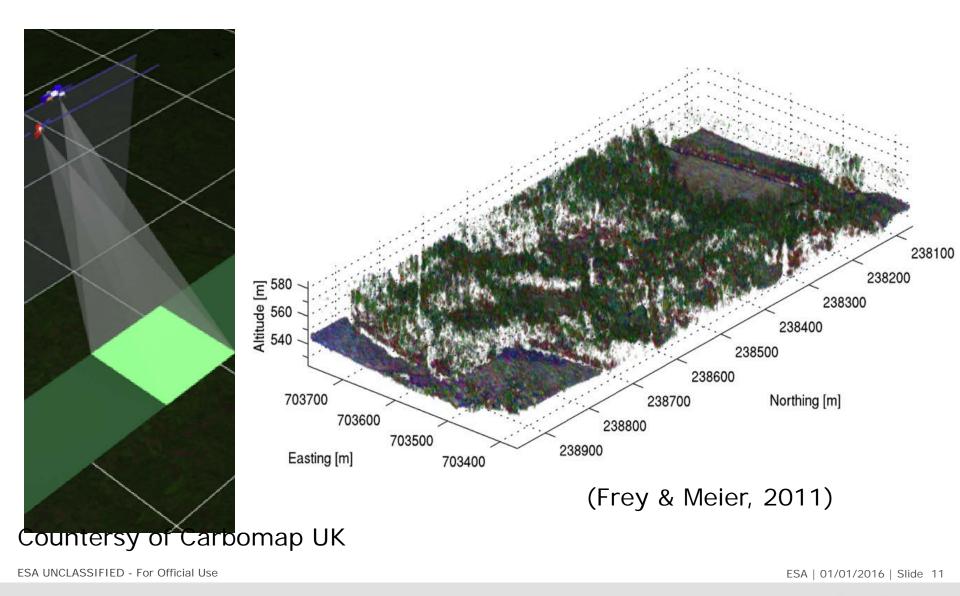
POISAR to TOMOSAR → 4th ADVANCED COURSE ON RADAR POLARIMETRY



TomoSAR vs conventional 2D SAR imaging + 4th Advanced Course on Radar POLARIMETRY



Example forest structure product based on tomography + 4th ADVANCED COURSE ON RADAR POLARIMETRY



= 88 🛏 ## 88 💻 ## 88 🗮 🚍 88 88 == 88 🖬 🚳 88 == 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88

European Space Agency

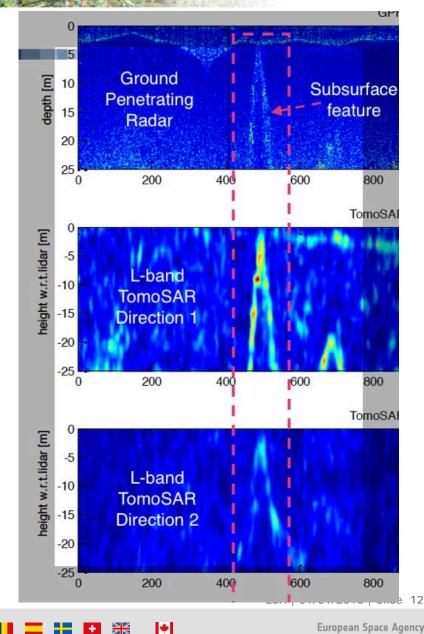
Example ice subsurface product → 4th ADVANCED COURSE ON RADAR POLARIMETRY

Mittelbergfehrner, Austria



ICLASSIFIED - For Official Use

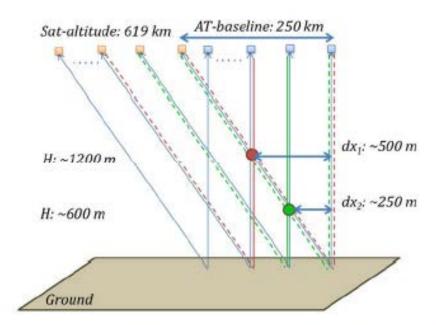
Tabaldini (POLIMI) Nagler (ENVEO)

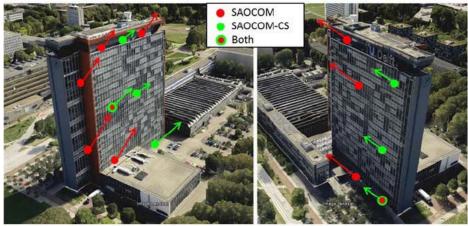


European Space Agency

Example bistatic along-track application + 4th Advanced Course on Radar Polarimetry

- Urban interferometric applications based on persistent scatterers
- Phase-changes in PSs are related to movement of buildings and ground beneath (e.g. subsidence)
- Bistatic measurements improve density of PSs and urban motion estimates because:
 - Remove spatial saturation due to dihedral & trihedral scatterers
 - Allow identification of additional PS sources (i.e. fill in gaps)



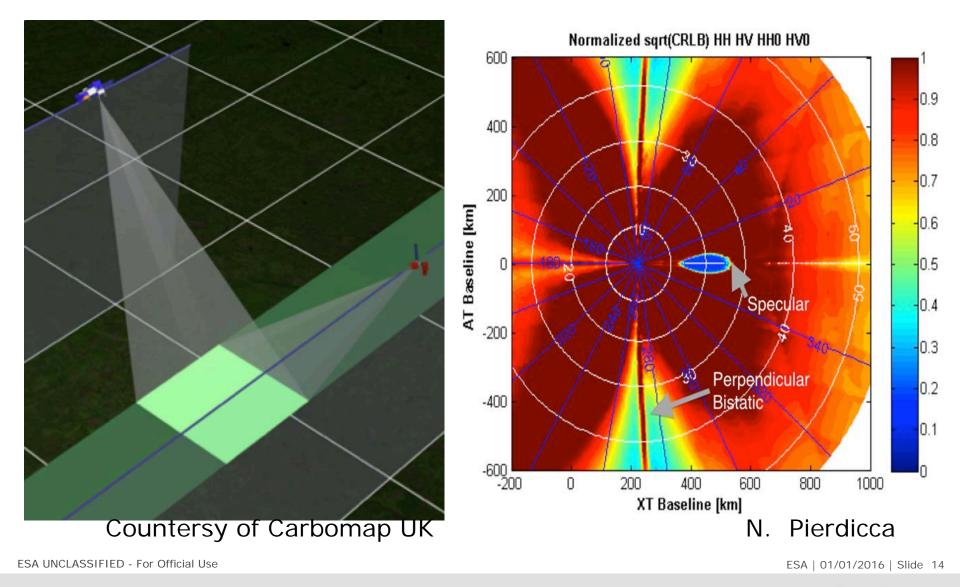


ESA | 01/01/2016 | Slide 13

ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use

· = ■ ► = = + ■ + ■ = ≔ = 1 ■ ■ = = = = ■ ■ ■ ■ = = ** . . .

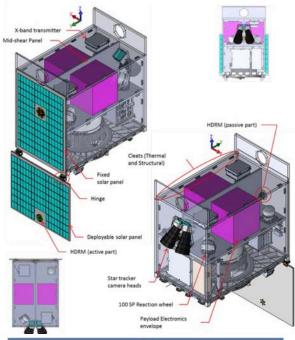
EXAMPLE SPECULAR POLARIMETRY

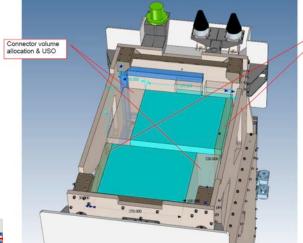


The set of th

Mission Implementation + 4th Advanced Course on Radar Polarimetry

- SAOCOM-CS mission characteristics
 - 5m resolution/6 minutes of operation per orbit
 - ✓ 3 x 1m antenna
 - Formation flying with 3 main geometries (tomographic, bistatic and specular)
 - 400kg wet mass
 - Launch as co-passenger on Falcon-9
- Ground Segment
 - Mission Control Centre (core of flight operations segment)
 - Two X-band ground stations for science data downlink
 - A (distributed) PDGS for science data processing
- Short development schedule (ready for launch by 2nd half 2019)

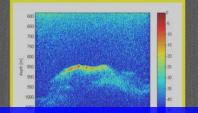


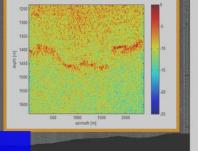


ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use

bedrock visible here (750 ÷ 950 m depth)

bedrock barely visible here

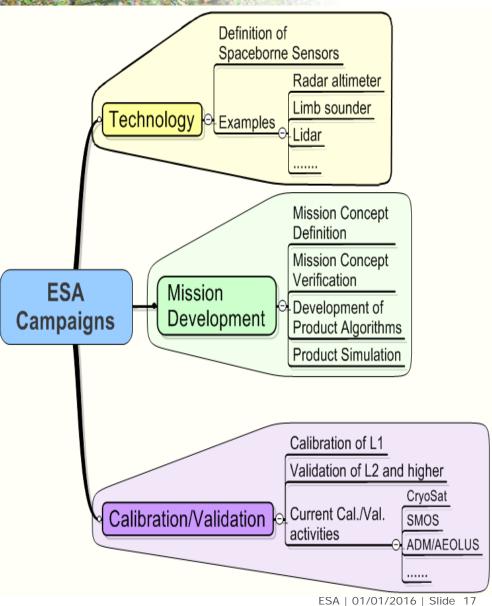




ESA Campaigns

Eurpean Space Agency Earth Observation Campaigns + 4th Advanced Course on Radar POLARIMETRY

- Programme started in 1981
 - 120+ campaigns as of 2016
 - 6-10 campaigns/year
- Strategic objectives:
 - 1) Support to EO satellite missions
 - 2) Improved access to airborne instrumentation
 - Partnerships with nationa and international organisation
- Campaign activities address three main areas: technology, mission development and calibration/validation



ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use

ESA airborne SAR campaigns - overview

1. ESA radar airborne campaign activities **address needs of ESA SAR missions**

- 1. Mission design and implementation
- 2. Mission science
- 2. Main campaign datasets to date

a.Indonesian Radar Experiment in Borneo in 2004 (with DLR)

b.BioSAR-1,-2 and -3 over boreal forests in Sweden (DLR, ONERA)

c.TropiSAR 2009 over tropical forest in French Guyana (ONERA)

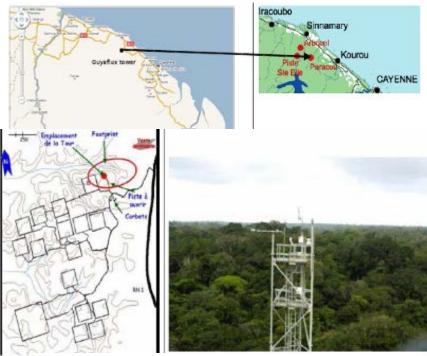
d. **AlpTomoSAR** over Austrian glacier (MetaSensing)

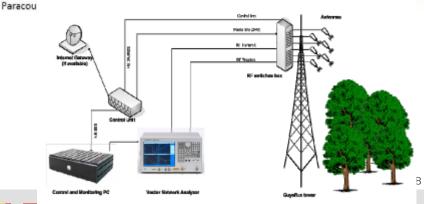
e.TropiScat scatterometer measurements in French Guyana (CESBIO, ONERA, POLIMI)

f.AfriSAR 2015/2016 in Gabon (DLR, ONERA, NASA)

g. AfriScat 2014-2016 in Ghana

3.Campaign datasets generally include welldocumented airborne and ancillary data (e.g. lidar, ground biomass estimates, tree height data)





→ 4th ADVANCED COURSE ON RADAR POLARIMETRY

Example Campaign: AfriSAF

Objectives

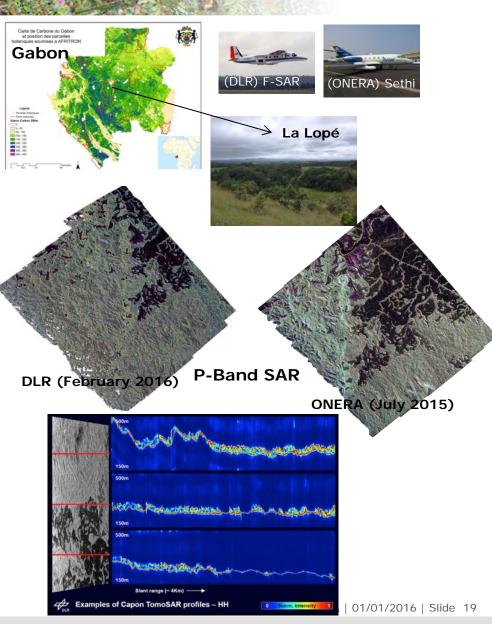
- a. Extend results from the previous TropiSAR campaign in French Guiana to an African tropical rain forest with different structure and environmental conditions
- Provide feedback on Biomass mission operations and Level-2 product quality
- c. Assess changes in P-band signal as a function of time over same sites

Campaign details

- a. Collaboration with DLR (DE), ONERA/CNES (FR) and NASA
- b. Several test Sites in Gabon
- c. Two flight campaigns: July 2015 (ONERA) and Feb 2016 (DLR)

First results

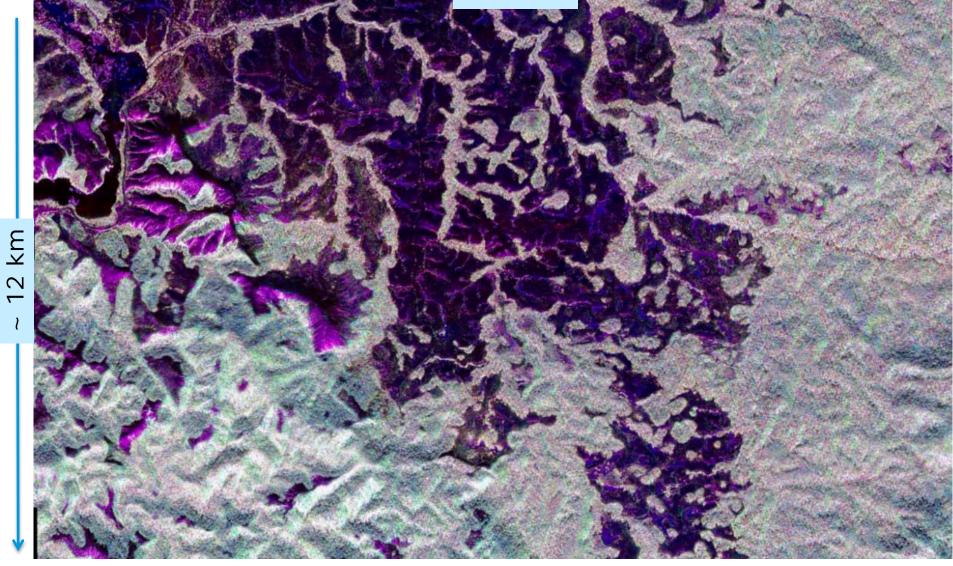
- a. First Mosaic over La Lopé
- First forest height tomograms demonstrate that TomoSAR potential for African Tropical forests



ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use

Lope National Park Mosaic → 4th Advanced Course on Radar Polarimetry

~ 18 km



ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use

1

ESA | 01/01/2016 | Slide 20

+ +

European Space Agency

BorealScatt Campaign + 4th Advanced Course on Radar Polarimetry

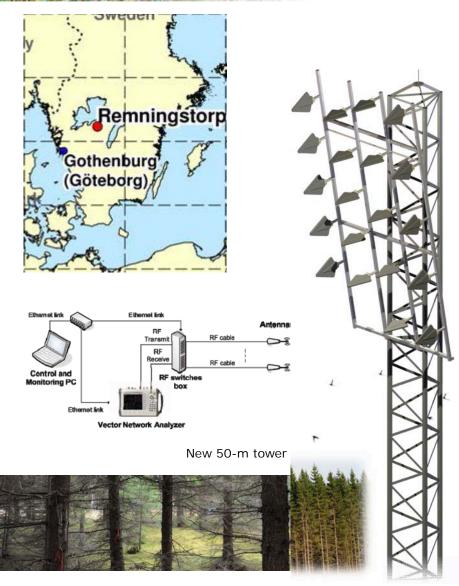
Objectives

- a. Hyper-temporal polarimetric, tomographic radar measurements at P-, L- and C-band over hemi-boreal site
- Provide fundamental information of radar scattering mechanisms
- c. Data to support mission design (e.g. decorrelation times) and algorithm development for Biomass, SAOCOM-CS and C-band companion concept missions

Experiment details

- a. Prime: Chalmers University (SE)
- b. Tower based in Remningstorp forest in Sweden
- c. First acquisitions expected by October 2016 (P- and L-band) and April 2017 (C-band)

ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use



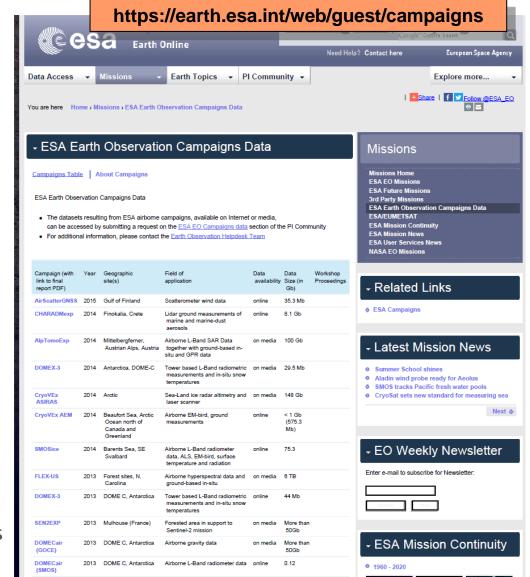
ESA | 01/01/2016 | Slide 21

How to access ESA campaign data ?

→ 4th ADVANCED COURSE ON RADAR POLARIMETRY

- ESA campaign data available to interested PIs
 - Formatted and documented datasets
 - Data Inventory
 - Final report with full description of campaign activity and analyses
- Final report accessible directly through web
- Access to datasets provided through Category 1 mechanism (short proposal incl. identification of desired datasets)
- Currently **71** campaign datasets available

ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use



.

ESA | 01/01/2016 | Slide 22

- SAOCOM-CS a small satellite SAR mission with highly innovative measurements from space (example of R & D satellite)
 - Bistatic single-pass measurements brings new information and future applications
 - Feability of bistatic SAR missions concepts currently being studied
- ESA has organised a number of airborne SAR campaigns in past 15 years in support of spaceborne missions (BIOMASS, SAOCOM-CS, TerraSAR-L, Sentinel-1)
- Airborne SAR datasets available to the science community via campaign database
 - Short registration procedure (10 15min max)

ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use

ESA | 01/01/2016 | Slide 23