

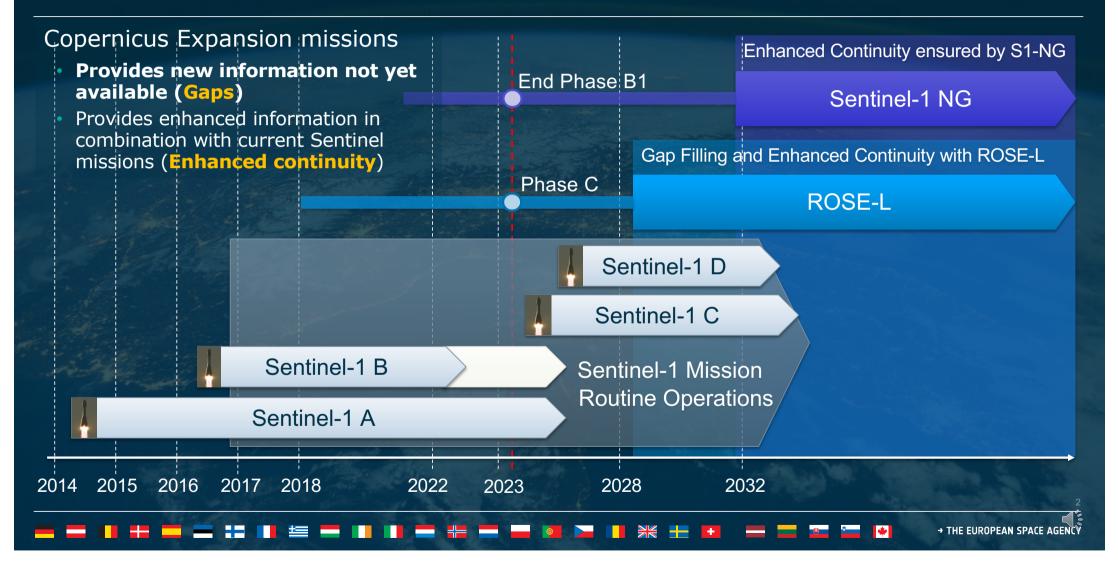
ROSE-L – the Radar Observation System for Europe at L-band

Malcolm Davidson, Julia Kubanek, Lorenzo Iannini, Rob Furnell, Nico Gebert, Daniele Petrolati, Dirk Guedtner, Steve Osborne, Gianluigi Di Cosimo European Space Agency (ESA) - ESTEC 08/05/2023

ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For ESA Official Use Only

★ THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY

Copernicus Timeline – Current and Future SAR Missions 📀 esa



ROSE-L Objectives and Services

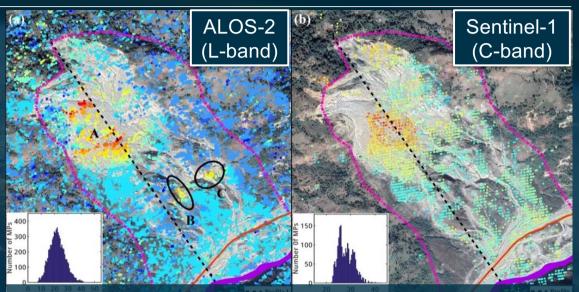




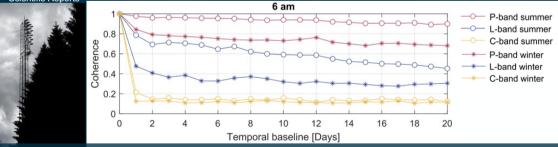
Geohazards Monitoring – Ground Motion



- Improved coverage and availability of motion information in vegetated and snow covered areas, compared to C-band, mainly due the capability of sensing the ground
- Enhanced robustness to phase unwrapping in fast deformation scenarios due to longer wavelengths



Post-disaster annual mean LoS deformation rate of Sunkoshi landslide measured by (a) ALOS-2 data during period I (2014-2017) and (b) Sentinel-1 data during period I (2017-2019, with 10 months overlap with period I). From Ao et al., 2020, Characterizing the evolution life cycle of the Sunkoshi landslide in Nepal with multi-source SAR data, Nature, Scientific Reports



ESA BorealScat experiment. Median temporal coherence over temporal baselines of multiples of one day. From Monteith and Ulander, TGRS, 2021

REQUIREMENTS

- 6 days repeat pass with two satellites
- 50 m2 Resolution for localized displacement
- ASC and DESC acquisitions for EW motion
- Low latency for rapid mapping after event

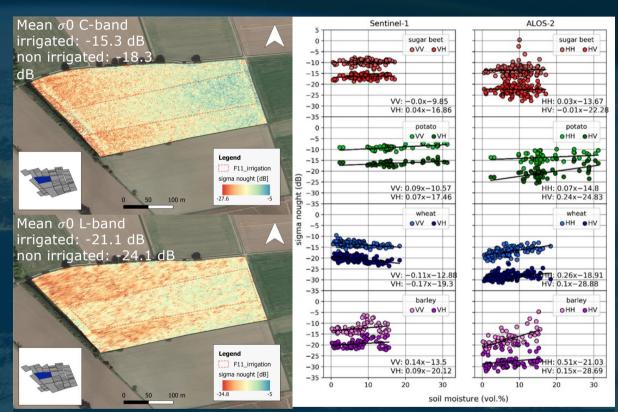
Soil Moisture



- High-resolution Soil Moisture tracking in a broad range of crops and vegetated land, complementing Sentinel-1 SSM products that are mainly suitable for bare soils and low vegetation areas.
- Information of Soil Moisture up to ~5 cm depth that shall be combined with upper 1 cm layer SSM from Sentinel-1

REQUIREMENTS

- Revisit (6 days Global, 3 days Europe)
- High resolution
- Low noise level (NESZ, ambiguities)
- Integration (downscaling) with Scatterometers and L-band Radiometers for temporal revisit and accuracy



Results from ESA SARSense air- and space- borne campaign. Acquisitions over Selhausen (DE). (left) Change in backscatter observed in C- and L-band for irrigated and non-irrigated area (F11), but also range dependent. (Right) Scatter plots between soil moisture and backscattering signal from co- and cross-polarized channels of C- and L-band satellite data. From Mengen et al., 2021, Remote Sensing

👝 🔤 📕 🕂 📩 🔚 📕 🏣 📕 📕 🚛 📕 📲 🛻 👫 🚍 🛶 👰 🚬 📕 💥 🛨 💶 💳 💆 🚱 🔸 Othe European Space Agency

ROSE-L Mission in Brief

GENERAL

- Constellation of 2 satellites (PFM & FM2) + options under study
- Consortium led by Thales Alenia Space Italy (TAS-I), involving 29 companies from 15 countries
- Service continuity with Sentinel-1
 FG and NG

COVERAGE

- Coverage of Global Land (excl. Antarctica) and Arctic
- Revisit with 2 satellites :
 - 6 days Global Land
 - 3 days Europe
 - 1 day Arctic
- Repeat cycle of 6 days over Global Land (2 satellites)

PROGRAMMATICS

- Currently at the beginning of Phase C
- Science Plan activities start in 2023
- Launch of PFM expected in 2028
- FM2 delivery expected in 2030

IMAGING

- L-Band 85 MHz ITU allocated band (1.215-1.300 GHz)
- Dual-Pol and Quad-Pol modes
- ✤ Wave mode capability
- Resolution < 50 m2 (RIWS mode)</p>
- ✤ NESZ < -28 dB</p>
- ✤ DTAR < -23 dB</p>
- ✤ Swath width > 250 km

SYSTEM

- Synergic acquisitions with Sentinel-1: co-located swaths and support to convoy configuration
- Low latency
 - 10 min Europe coastal waters
 - 200 min Global
- Companion friendliness for Single-Pass Interferometry



