

IDEAS-QA4EO

ENVISAT and ERS-1/2 CEOS- ARD SAR NRB PROJECT

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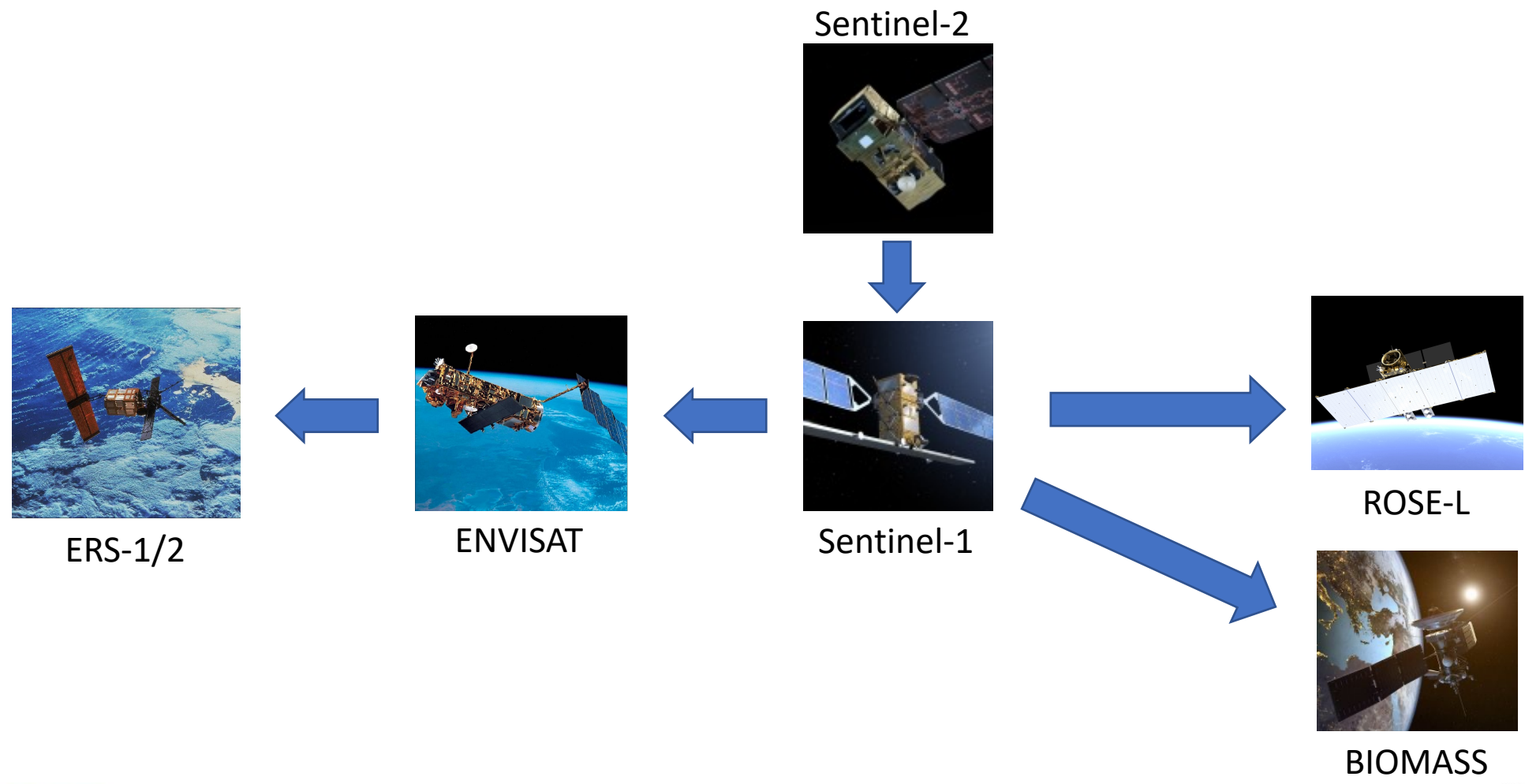


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Recap from April 2022

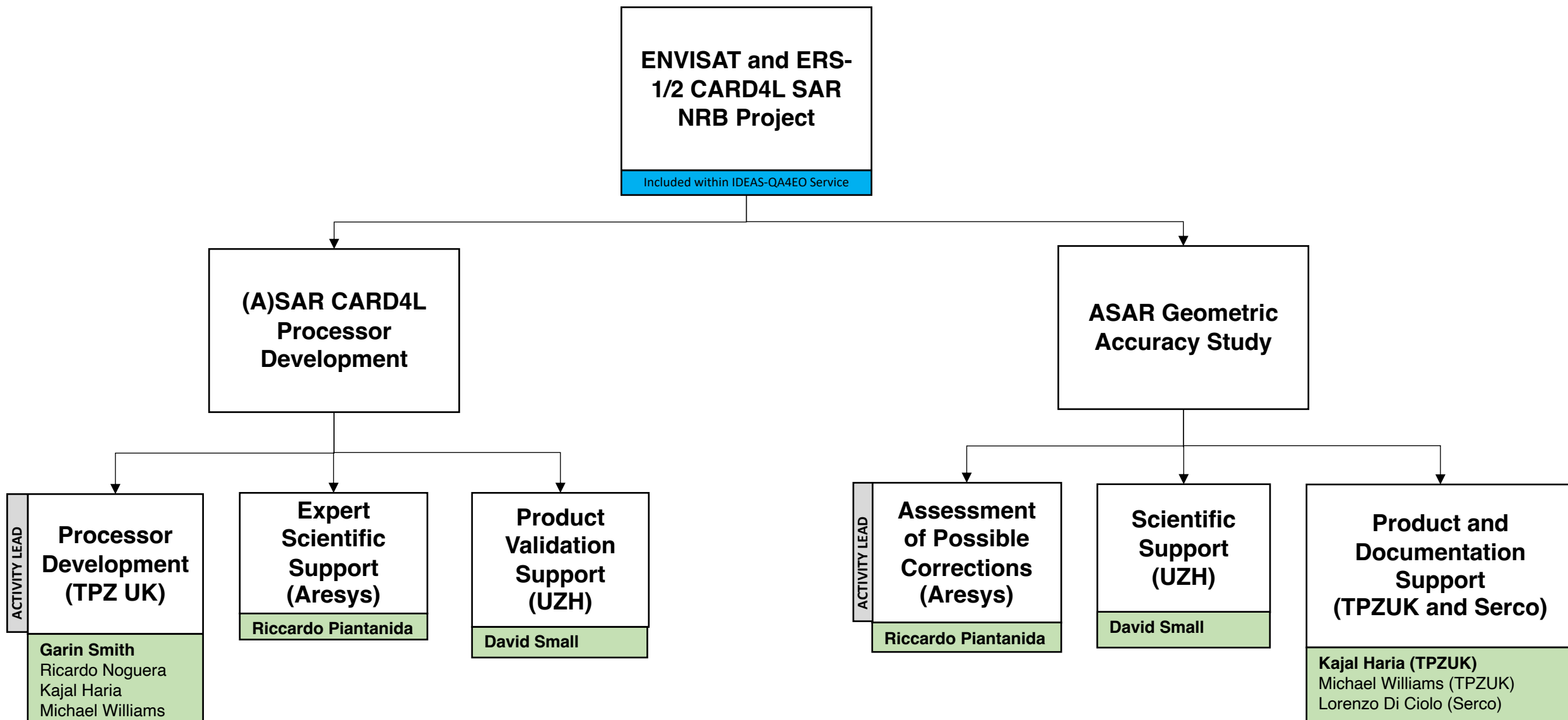
- Project started in January 2022
- Development based on Sentinel-1 ARD prototype
- Processor prototype design driven by:
 - **Immediate analysis** –
 - *by means of ensuring that CEOS-ARD requirements related to radiometric terrain correction, projection of DEM etc. are implemented;*
 - **Interoperability** –
 - *by ensuring that the same gridding and DEM are used as in the Sentinel-2 mission, thus expanding interoperability with Sentinel-1, and future Sentinel-1 NG, ROSE-L and BIOMASS missions;*
 - **Cloud computation capability** –
 - *by developing the output product in the Cloud-Optimised GeoTIFF (COG) format;*
 - **Open science compliance** –
 - *by developing an open-source software for the processor.*

Recap from April 2022



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Recap from April 2022



Current Status

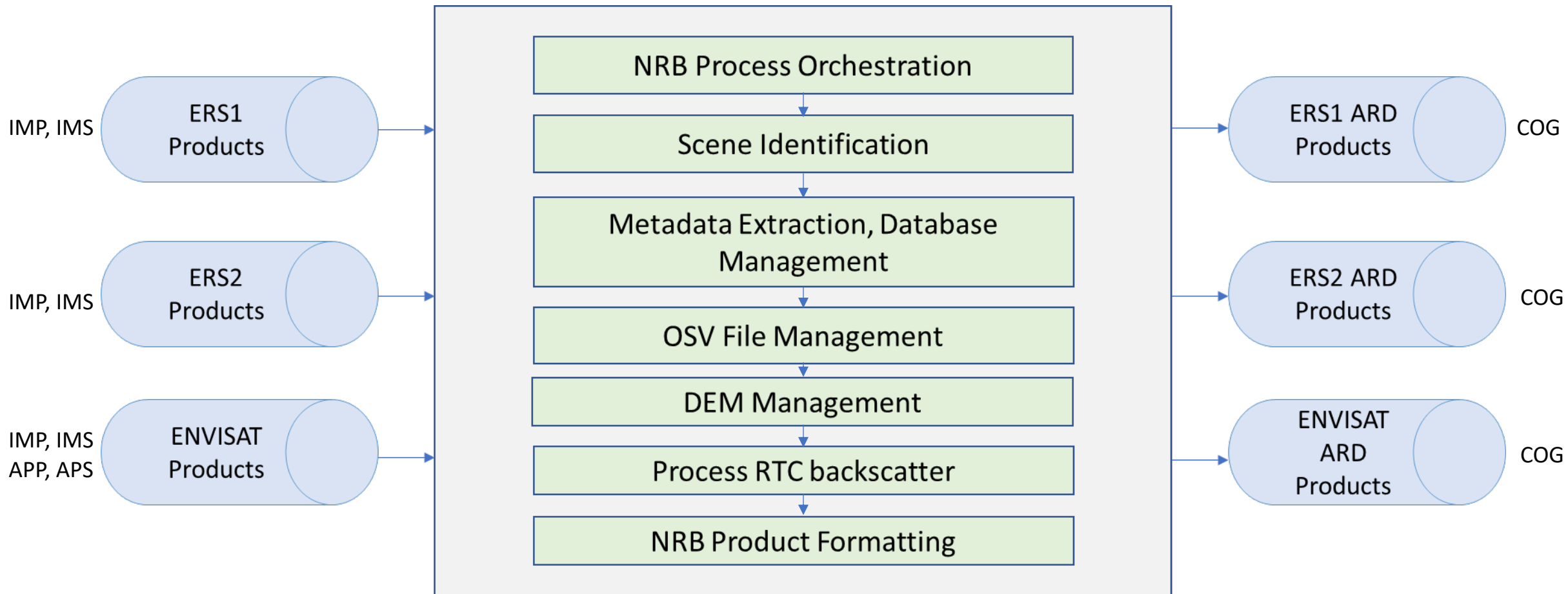
- Processor development: **COMPLETE**
 - Builds upon: *PyroSAR library of Python*
SNAP -> Open source
 - Digital Elevation Model (DEM): *Copernicus DEM*
EEA-10 (over EEA39 countries) and GLO-30 DEM (over other countries)
Few areas with restricted access where the GLO-90 DEM used
- Radiometric Terrain Correction (RTC): *Flattening Gamma: Radiometric Terrain Correction for SAR Imagery, Small, D. (2011)*
- Gridding: *Aligned to Military Grid Reference System (MGRS)*
Geometry and CRS of each tile read from a reference KML file provided by the Sentinel-2 mission
Pixel spacing is dependent on the image mode (ASAR IMP: 12.5 m) (ASAR WSM: 75 m)



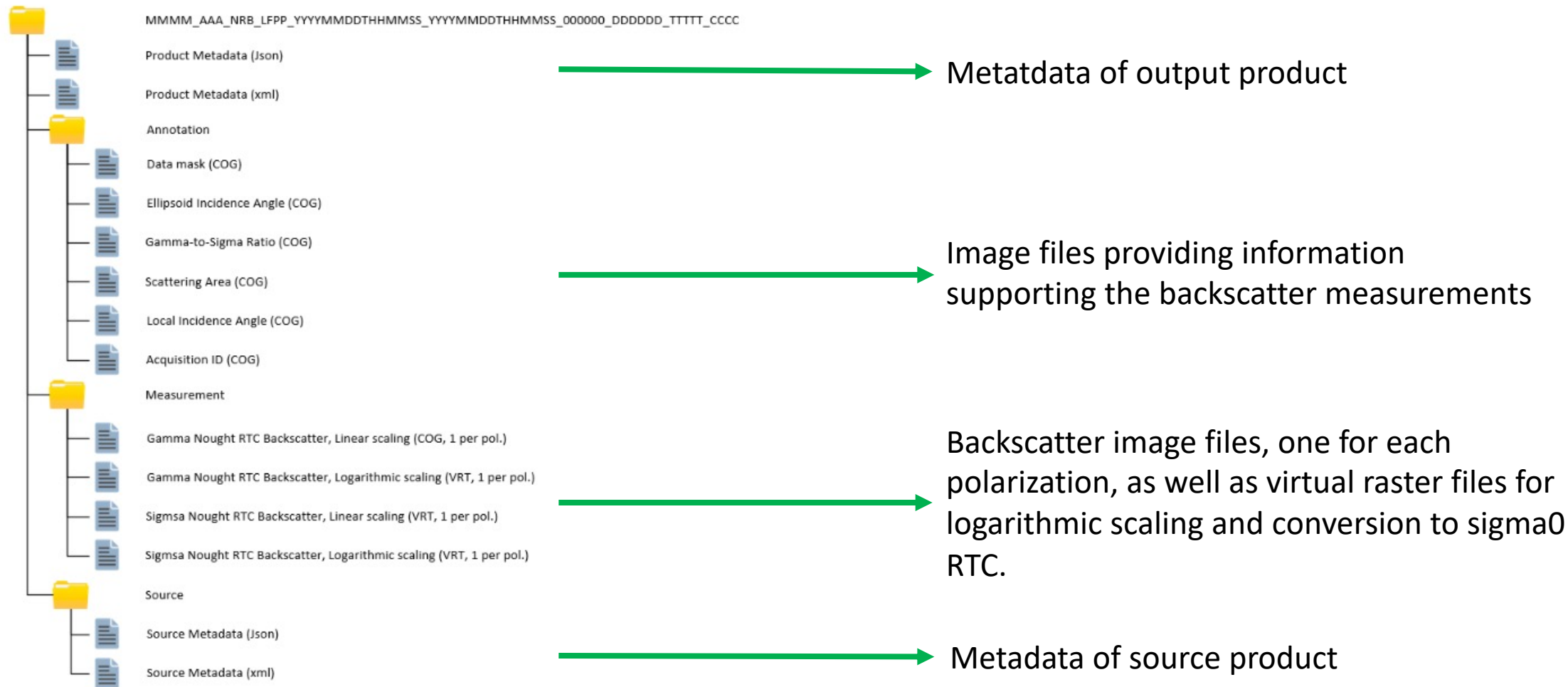
Current Status

- 30/30 CEOS-ARD NRB 'Threshold' requirements implemented (**100%**)
- 7/14 'Target' requirements implemented (**50%**)
- Outputs are being verified in the final stage
- 1st Version of documentation released. Updates to follow after verification is completed:
 - Architecture design document
 - Verification plan and report
 - Software user manual
 - Product specification

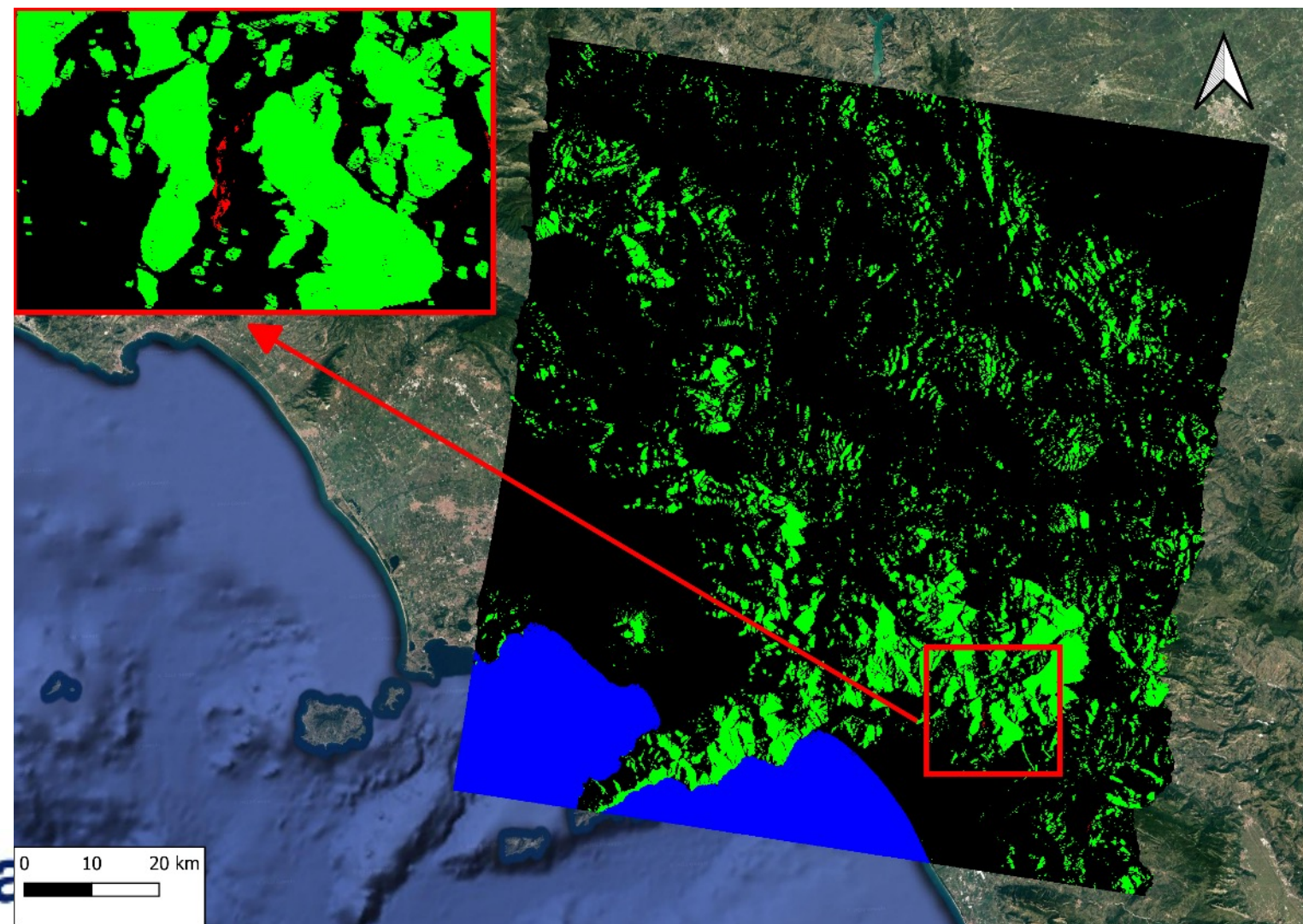
Processor Architecture



Outputs



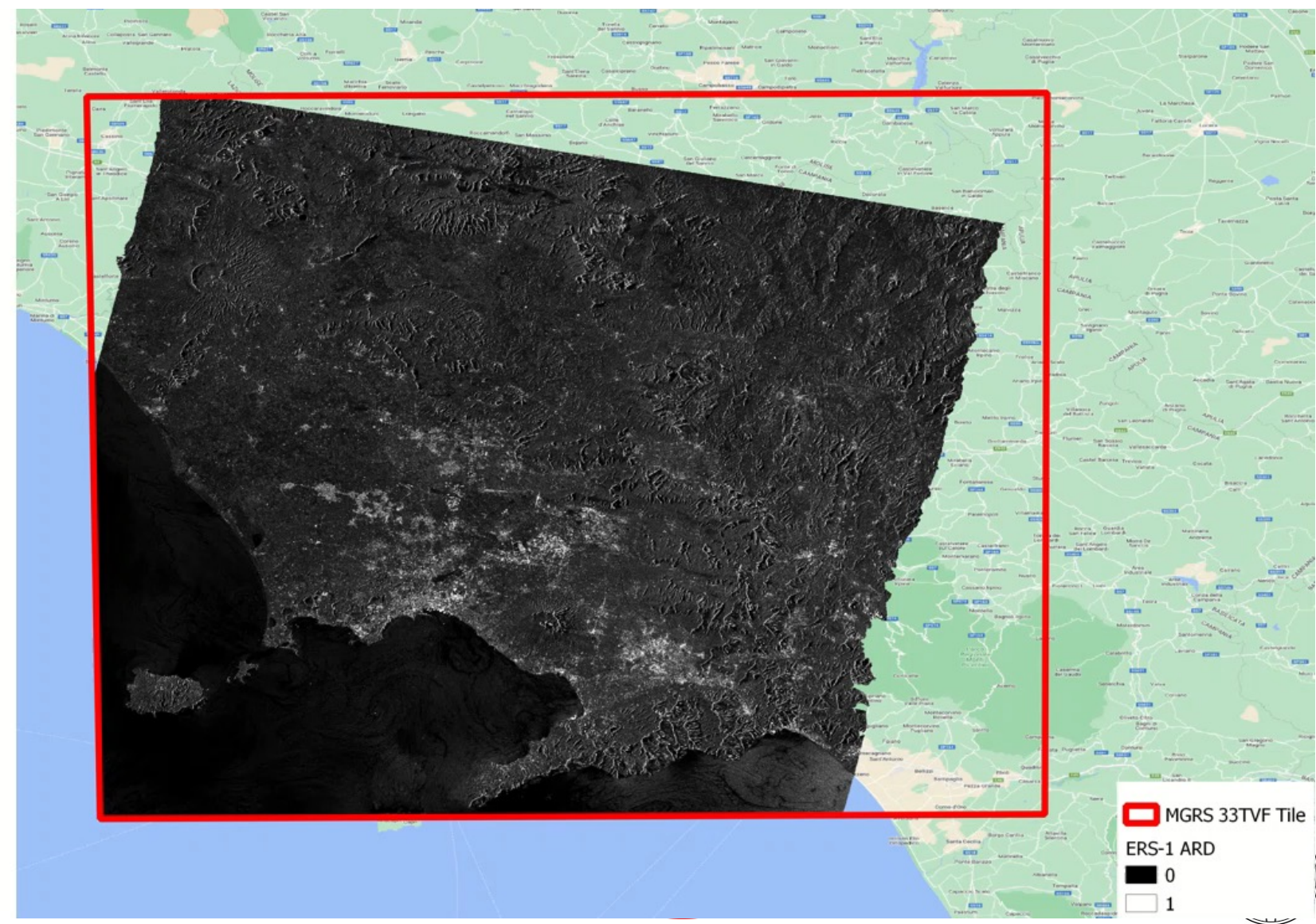
Output Product Layers



**Data Mask in
RGB**

ERS-1 vs ERS-2 vs ENVISAT ASAR vs S-1 CSAR

ERS-1
VV Polarisation
(09/08/1991)





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Geolocation Study Results

- The geolocation accuracy assessment was carried out for ASAR IMS products. Out-of-the-box results were compared to results after post-processing corrections application

RECOMMENDATION

Implement the azimuth bi-static delay within ASAR ARD processor as bulk correction of the whole image for the slant range time in the middle of the product

azimuth bi-static delay is already included in the range bias correction which is applied during ASAR processing

- Azimuth bi-static delay: *Post-processing correction led to a significant enhancement of the ASAR geolocation accuracy, being both the azimuth bias and RMSE improved*

Conclusions and Next Steps

- The CEOS-ARD NRB Prototype Processor for (A)SAR products has a very *promising start*
 - Output products show good scientific quality
 - Outputs products are reasonably aligned with Sentinel-1 ARD products
- **Short term:**
 - Deliver final version of the processor and documentation
- **Medium term:**
 - Validate products using UZH internal RTC processor
 - Implement and verify noise removal in a more intuitive manner
 - Implement results from Geolocation Accuracy Study
 - Improve RTC
 - Implement dedicated processor for products over Ocean – ORB Processor
- **Long term:**
 - Alternative processing without SNAP

THANK YOU!

