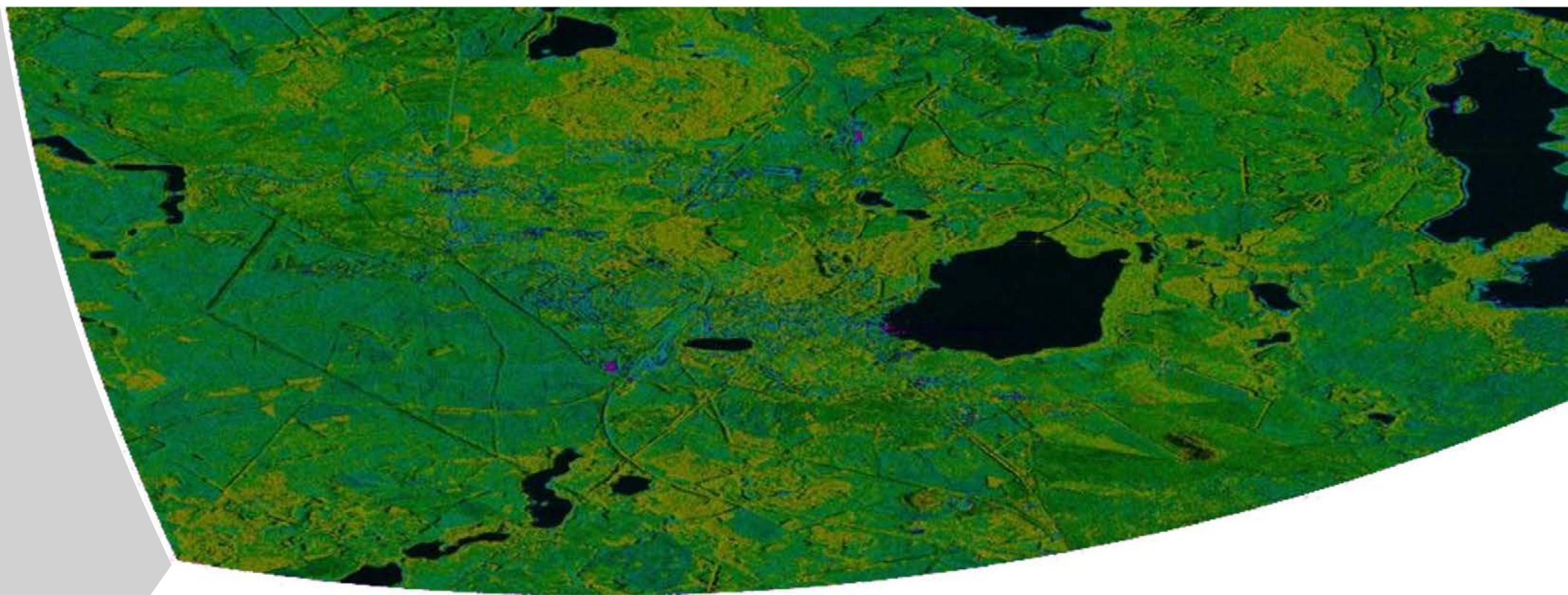




Interpretation Pol-InSAR Vegetation Signatures at X-Band

H. Joerg⁽¹⁾, A. Toraño Caioya⁽¹⁾, T. Jagdhuber⁽¹⁾, F. Kugler⁽¹⁾, I. Hajnsek^(2,1) & K. Papathanassiou⁽¹⁾

¹ German Aerospace Center (DLR)
Microwaves and Radar Institute (DLR-HR)



² ETH Zurich – Department of Environmental Engineering, Zurich (CH)



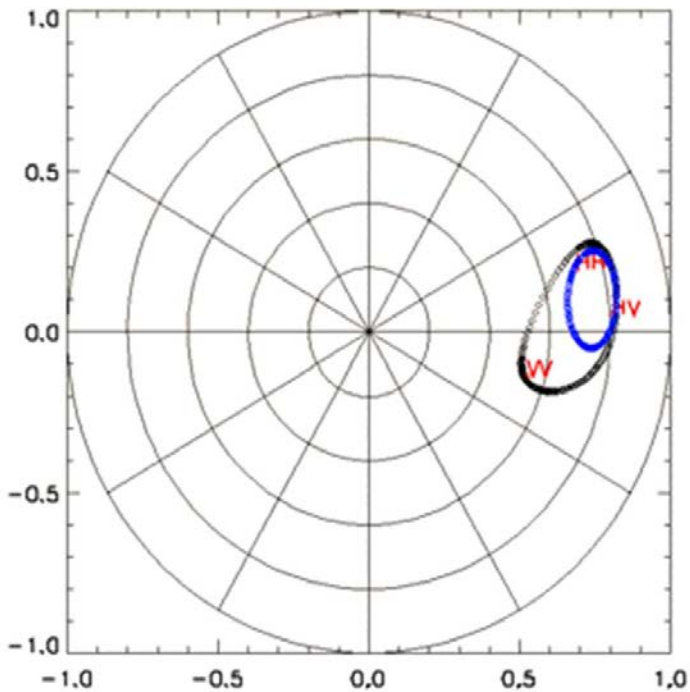
Motivation

Understand X-Band capabilities and limitations in Pol-InSAR over forest

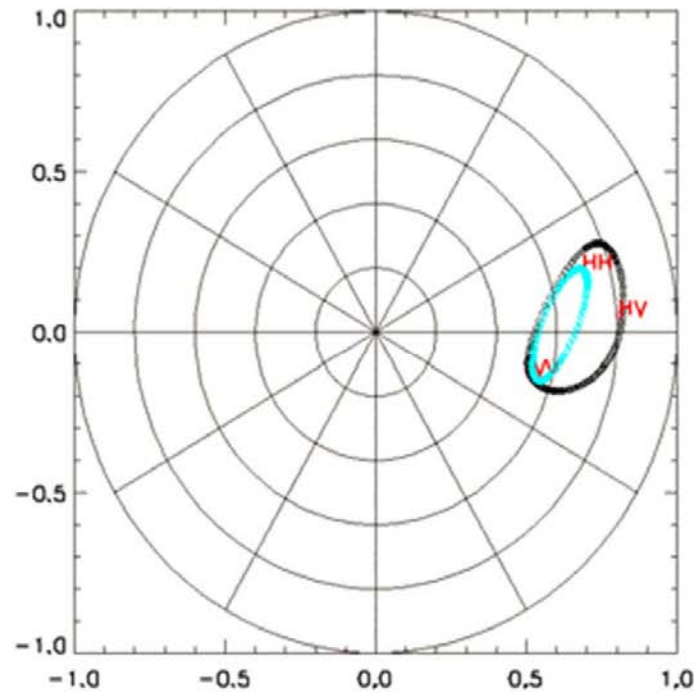
- Indication of penetration depths in vegetation at X-Band in recent studies
- Investigation of forest height inversion performance by means of RVoG
- No direct validity assessment of the used inversion models
- Lack of quad-pol and multi-baseline single pass data sets meaning without temporal decorrelation

Dual- vs Quad-Pol Information Content

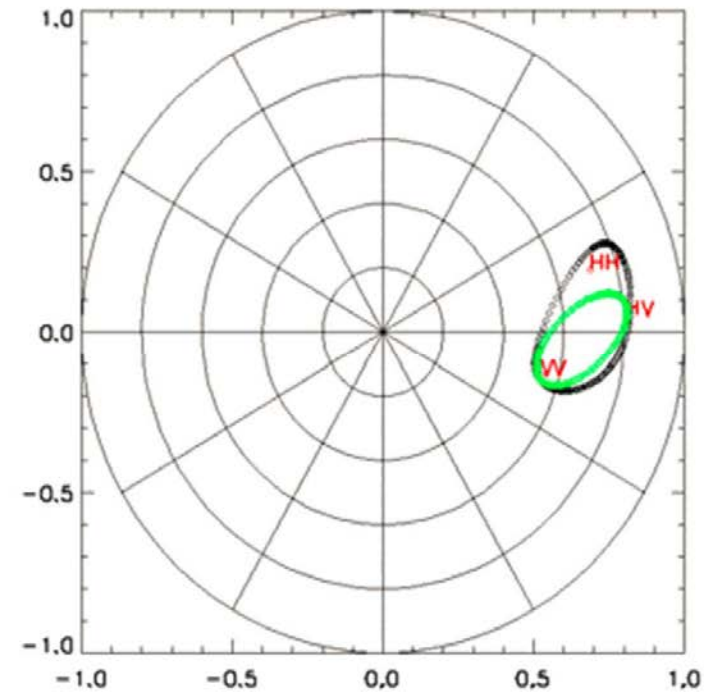
HH-HV



HH-VV

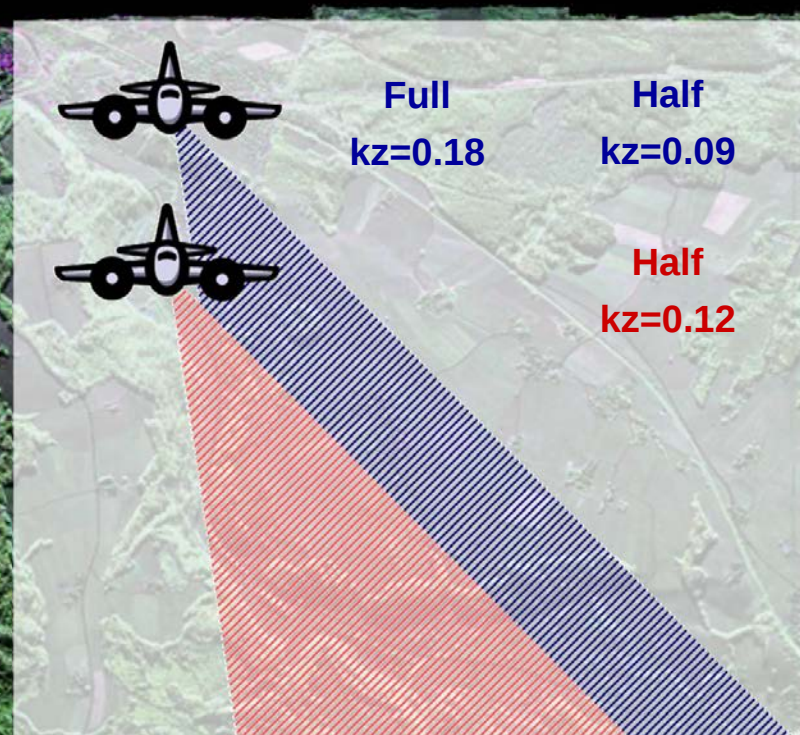
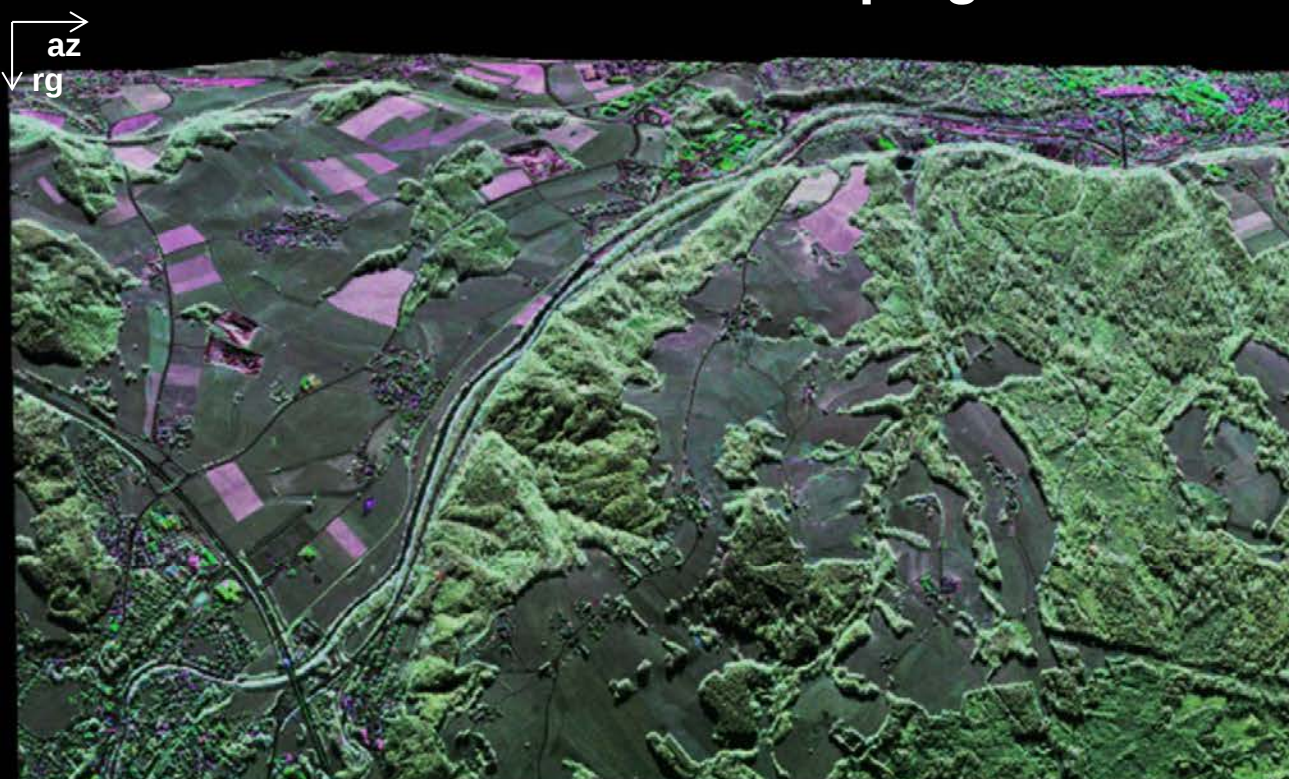


VV-HV



Dual-Pol gives us only a fraction of the information obtainable at Quad-Pol!

Traunstein 2012 F-SAR Campaign: X-band



F-SAR X-Band

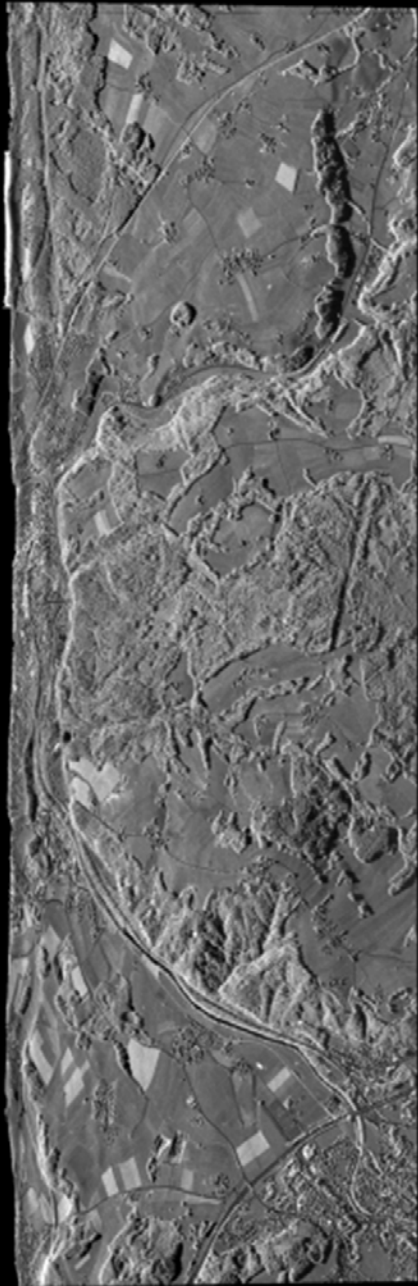
RF [GHz]	9.6
BW [MHz]	348
PRF [kHz]	12
Rg x Az res. [m]	0.5 x 0.5
Polarisation	Quad
Interferometry	Single pass XTI

Traunstein Test Site

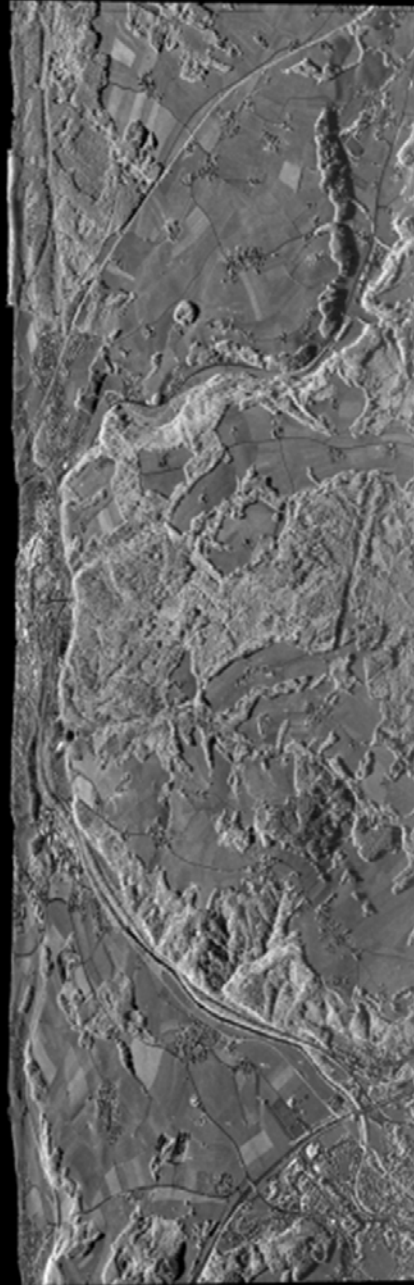
Forest type	Temperate
Topography	Moderate slopes
Height	25 ~ 35m
Species	N. Spruce, E. Beech, White Fir
Biomass	40 ~ 450 t/ha

Traunstein 2012 F-SAR Campaign: X-band

HH



HV

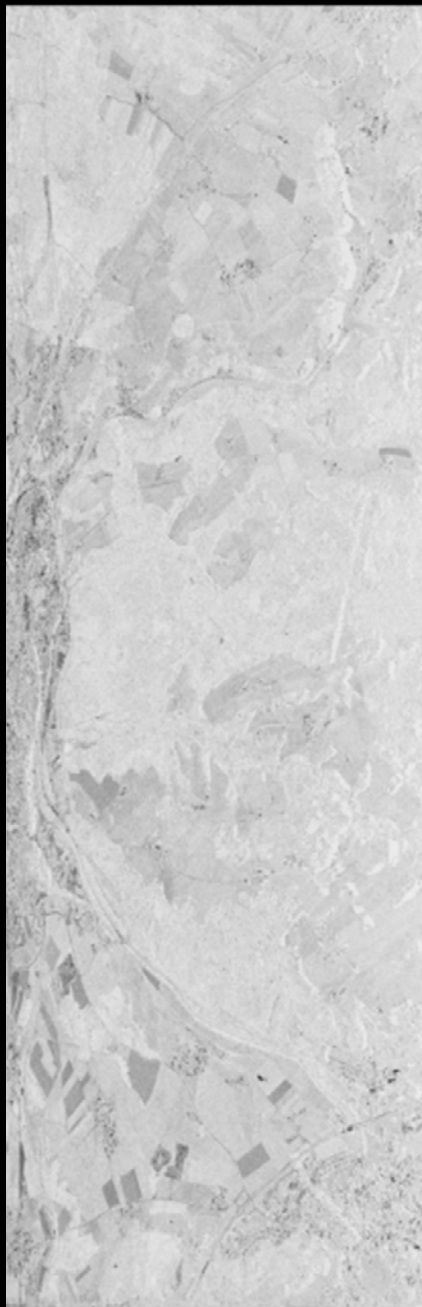


VV

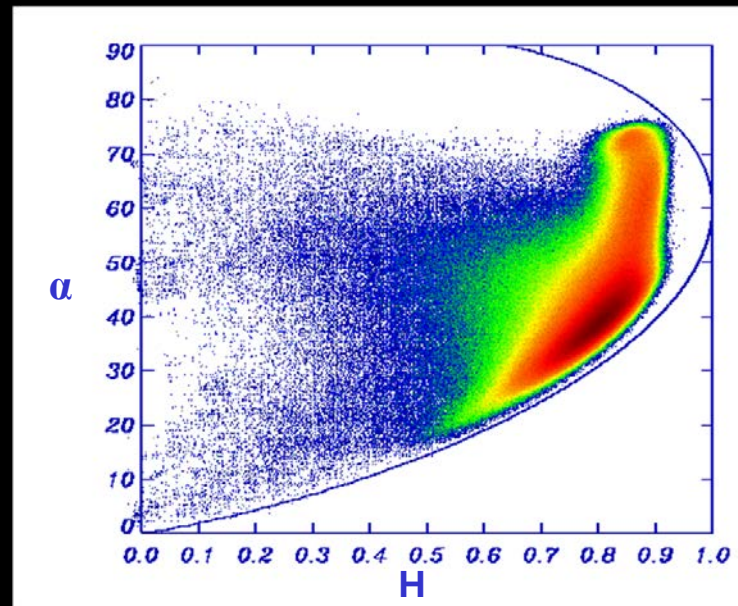
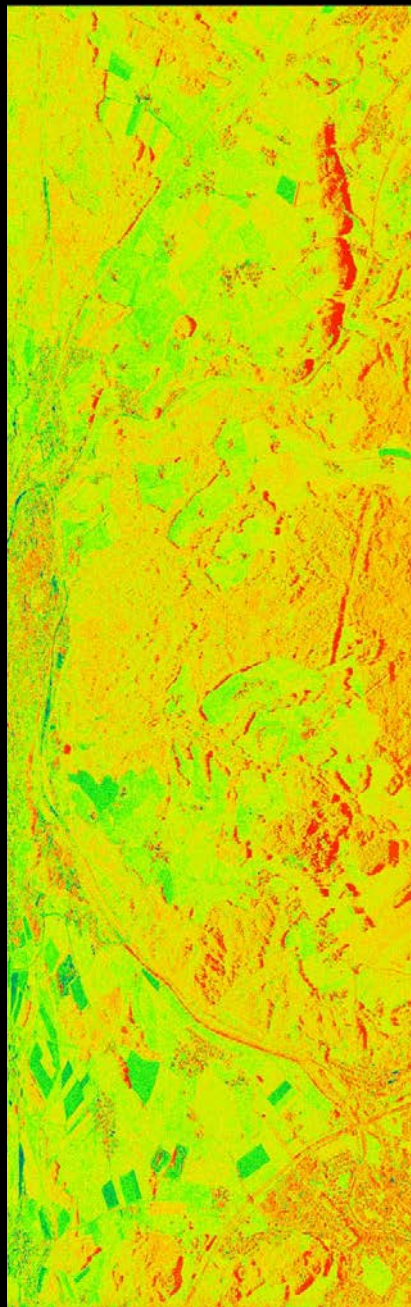


Traunstein 2012 F-SAR Campaign: X-band Polarimetry

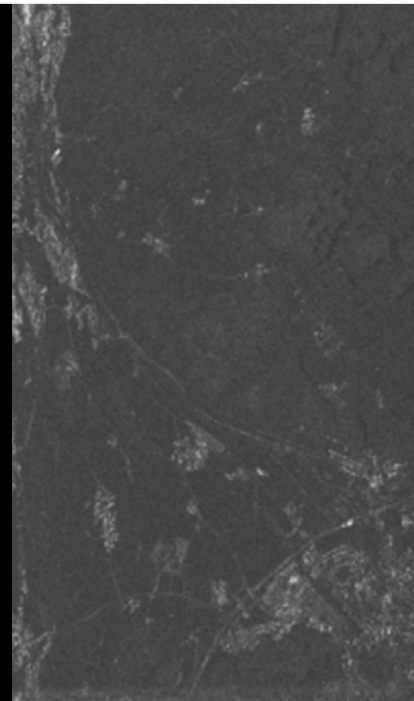
Polarimetric Entropy



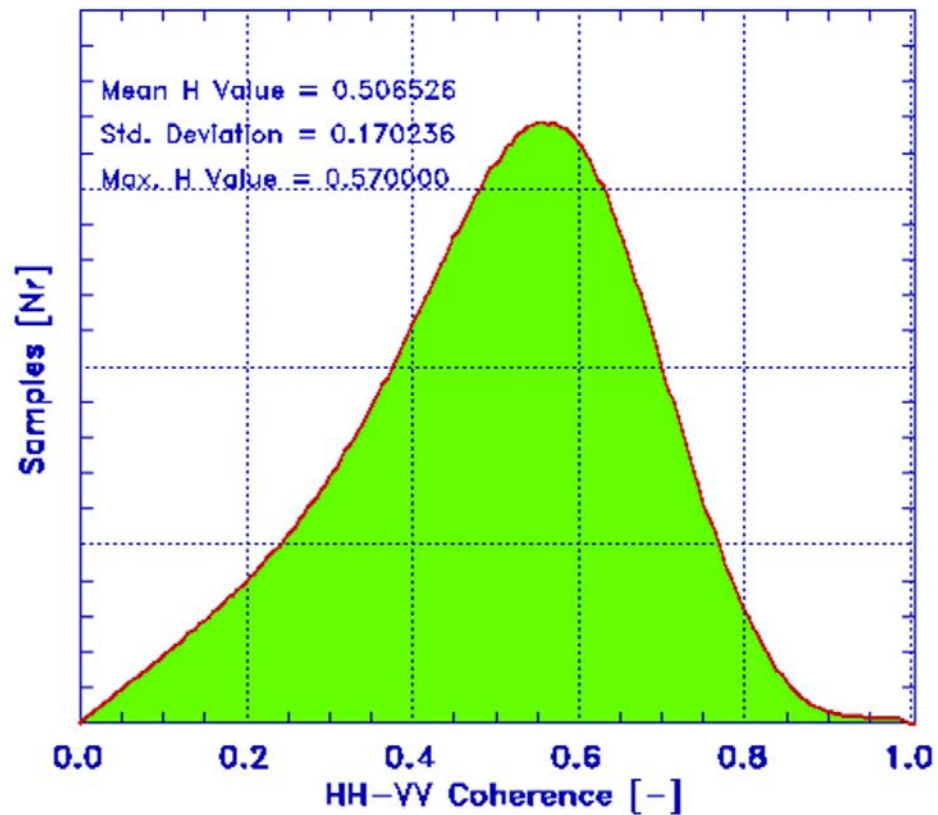
Polarimetric α Angle



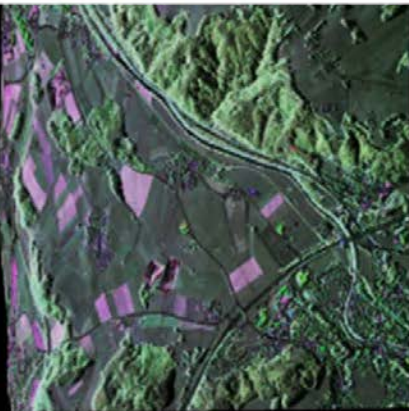
Polarimetric Anisotropy



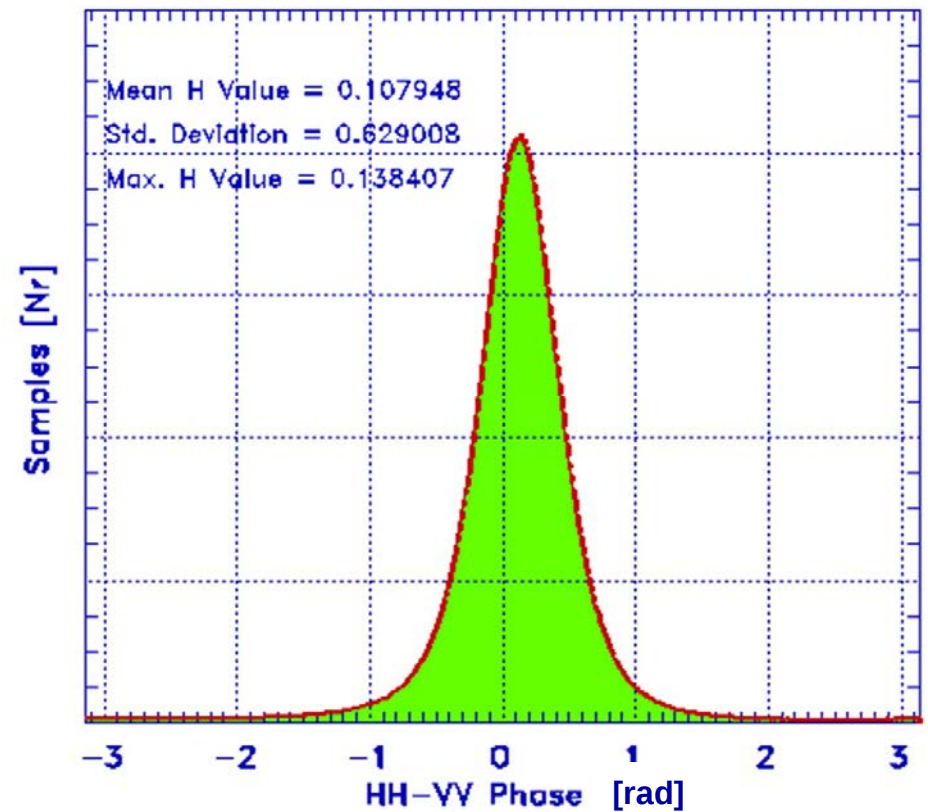
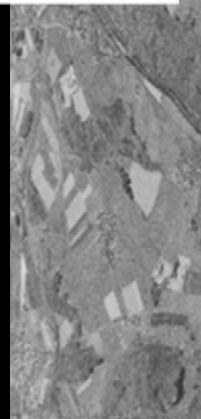
Traunstein 2012 F-SAR Campaign: X-band Polarimetry



Polarimetric RGB

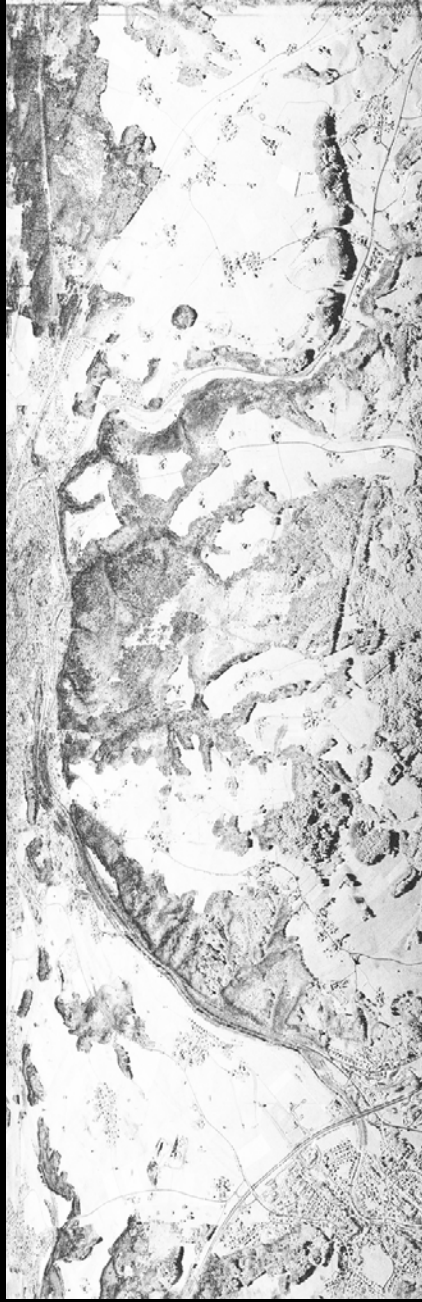


Polarimetric HH-V



Traunstein 2012 F-SAR Campaign: X-band Interferometry

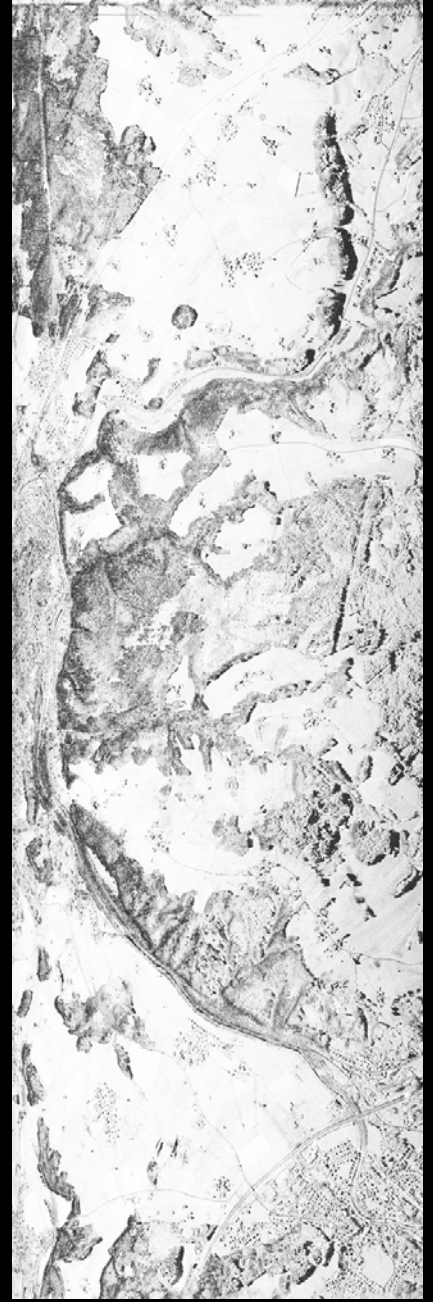
Interferometric Coherence HH $k_z=0.09$



Interferometric Coherence HV $k_z=0.09$



Interferometric Coherence VV $k_z=0.09$



Traunstein 2012 F-SAR Campaign: X-band Interferometry

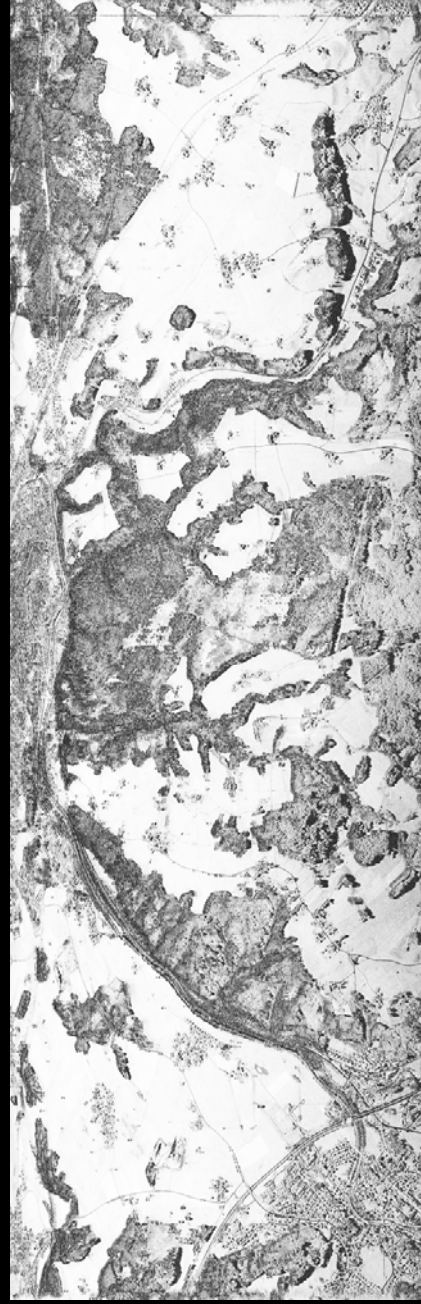
Interferometric Coherence HH $k_z=0.18$



Interferometric Coherence HV $k_z=0.18$



Interferometric Coherence VV $k_z=0.18$



Traunstein 2012 F-SAR Campaign: X-band Interferometry

Interferometric Coherence HH $k_z=0.12$



Interferometric Coherence HV $k_z=0.12$



Interferometric Coherence VV $k_z=0.12$



Traunstein 2012 F-SAR Campaign: X-band Interferometry

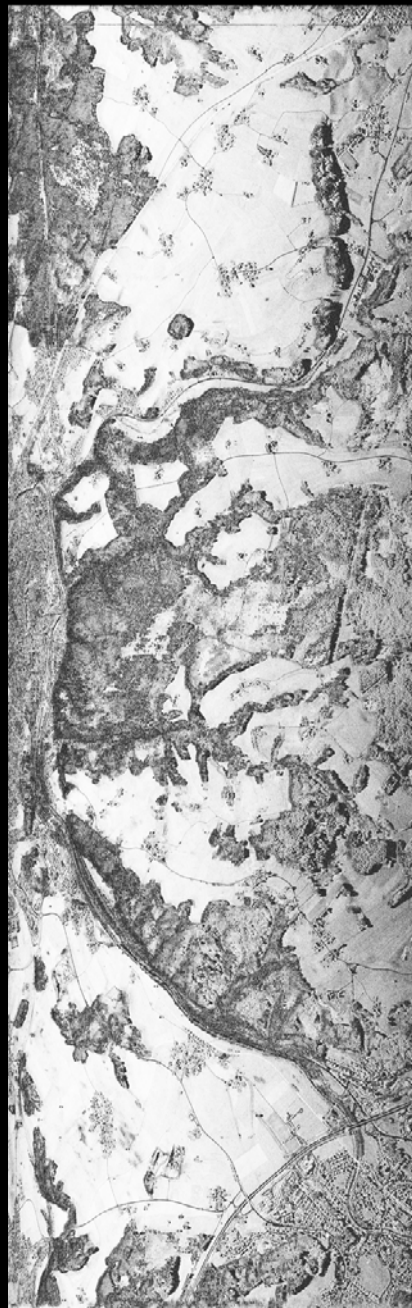
Interferometric Coherence HV $k_z=0.09$



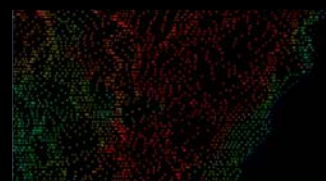
Interferometric Coherence HV $k_z=0.12$



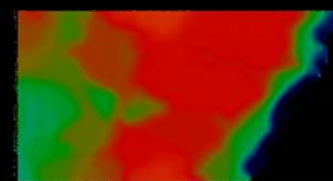
Interferometric Coherence HV $k_z=0.18$



Traunstein 2012 F-SAR Campaign: X

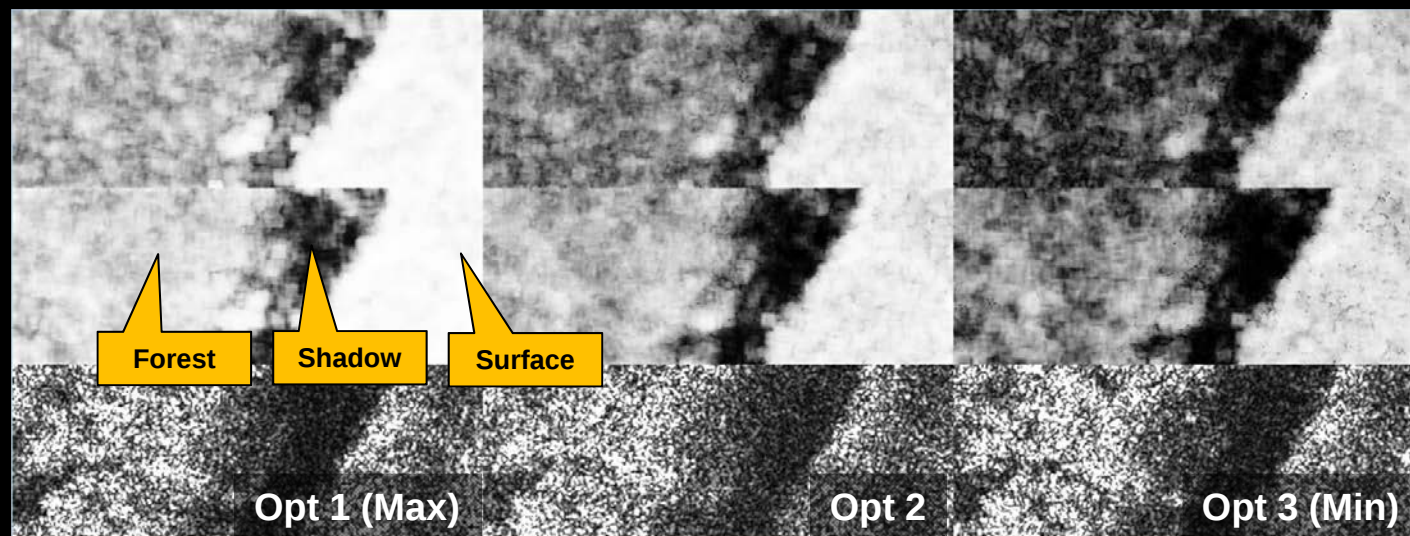


Lidar (Samples)

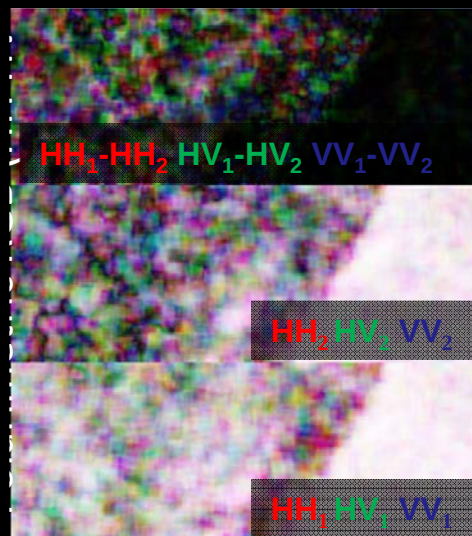


Lidar (Interpolated)

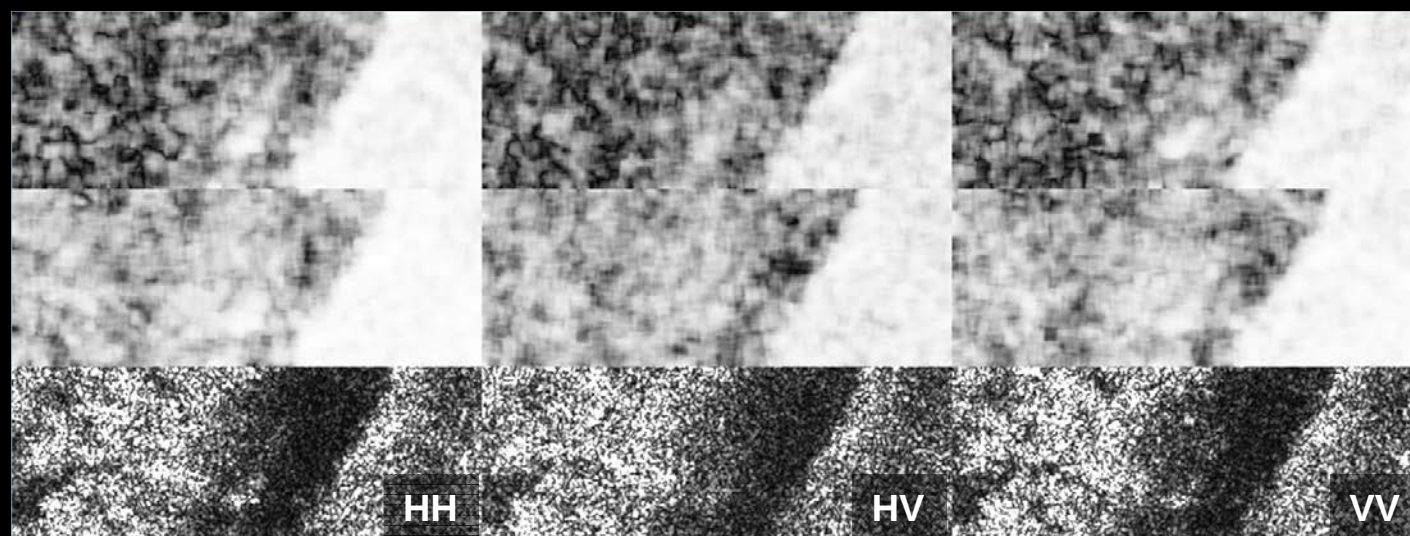
InSAR Coherence



kz=0.18
kz=0.09
kz=0.18



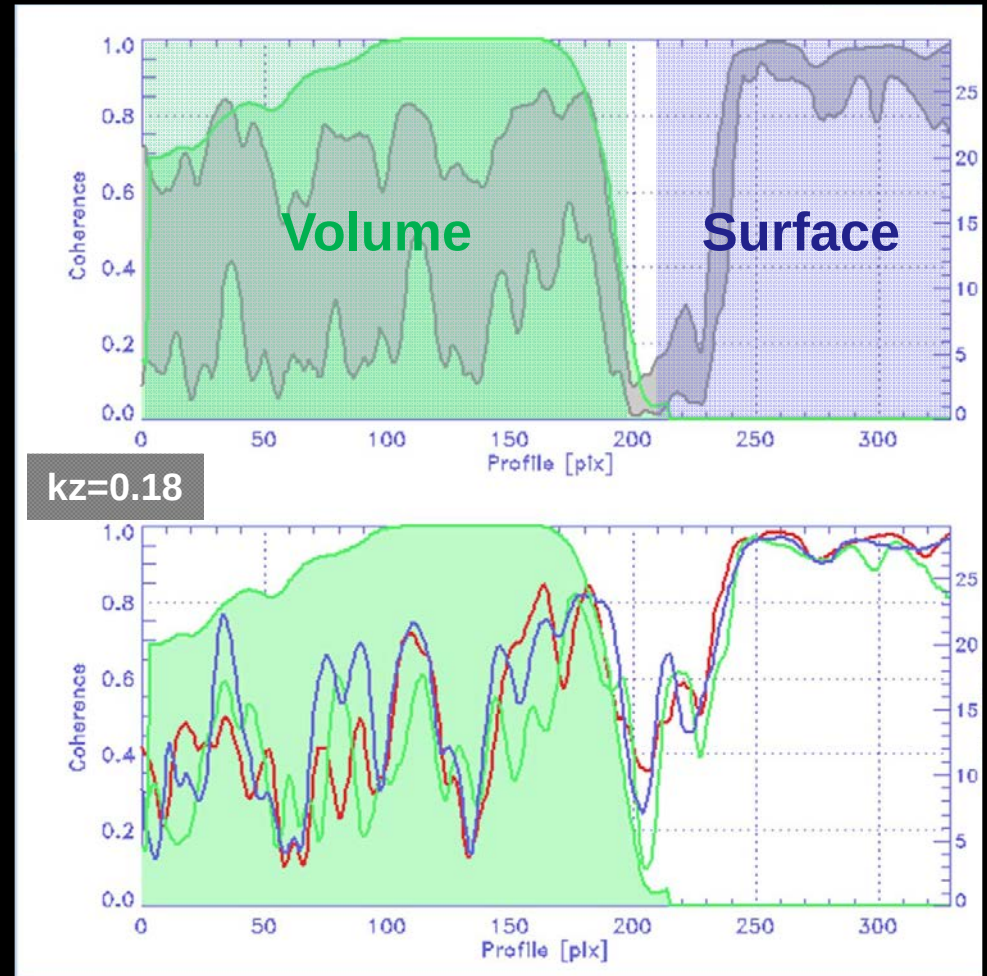
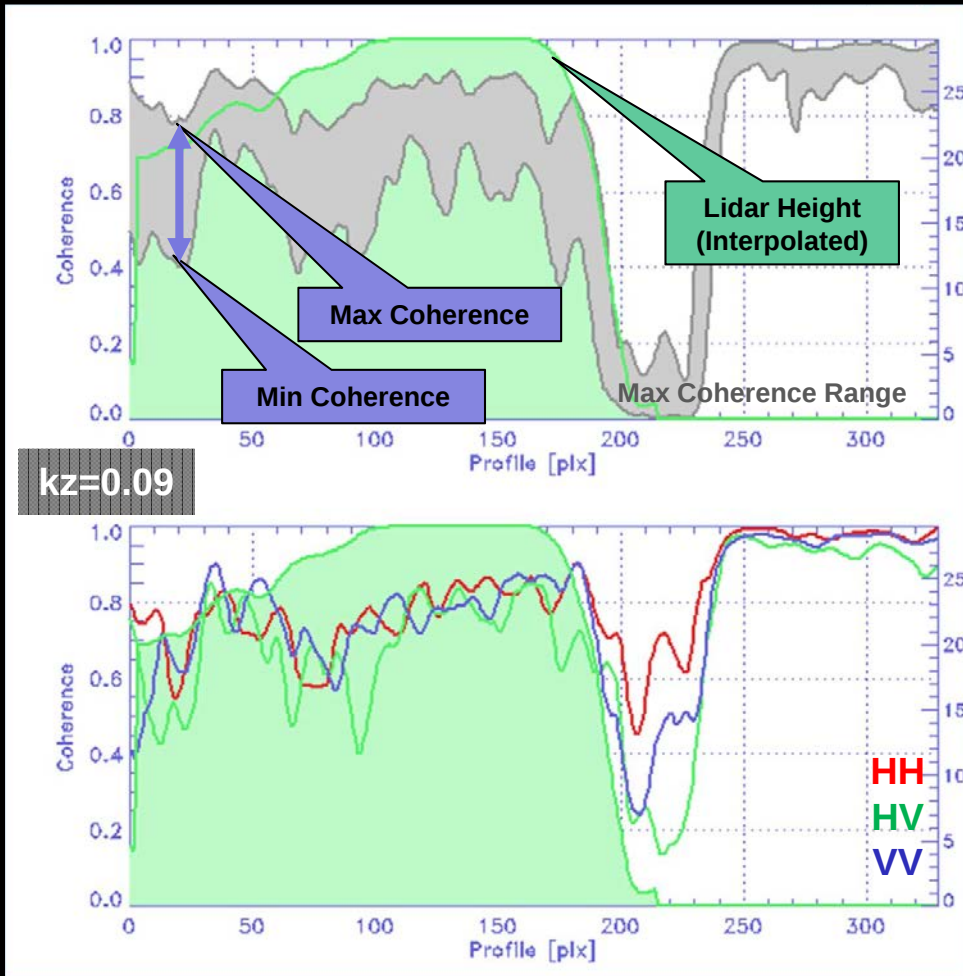
InSAR Coherence



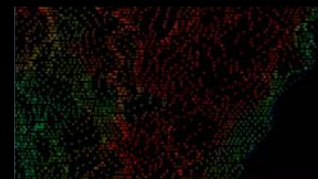
kz=0.18
kz=0.09
kz=0.18

kz=0.09
kz=0.18

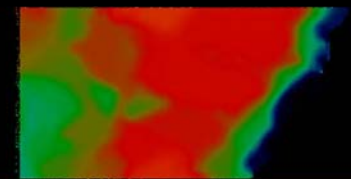
Traunstein 2012 F-SAR Campaign: X-band PolInSAR



Polarimetric



Lidar (Samples)



Lidar (Interpolated)

Traunstein 2012 F.

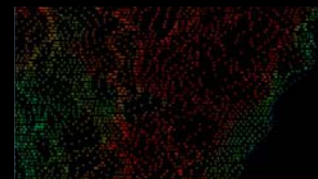
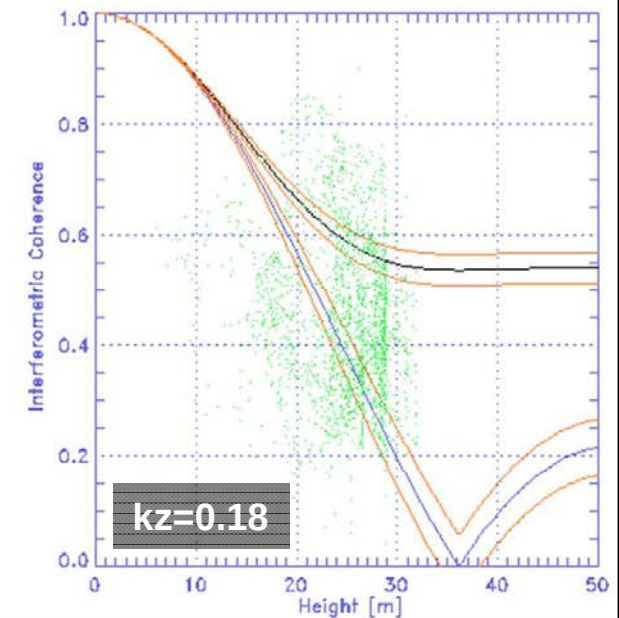
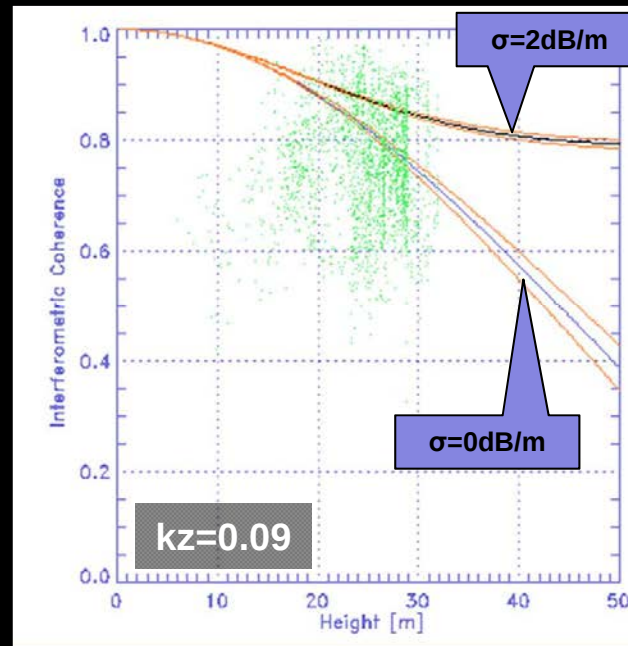
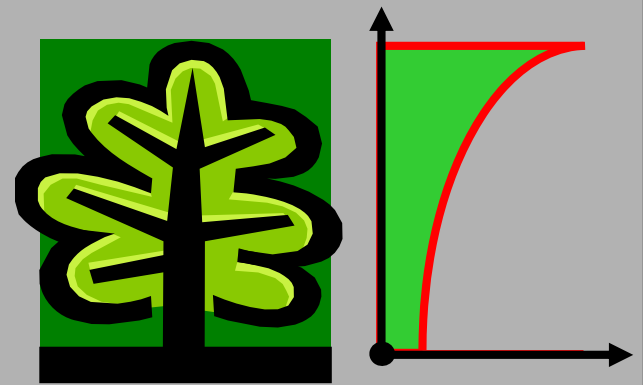
Polarimetric RGB (HH HV VV)



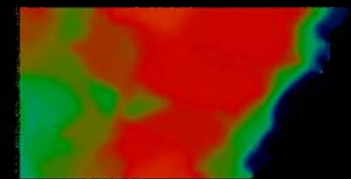
InSAR Volume Coherence

(exp volume profile)

$$\tilde{\gamma}(m=0) = \exp(i\phi_0) \frac{\int_0^{h_V} \exp(i\kappa_z z') \exp\left(\frac{2\sigma z'}{\cos\theta_0}\right) dz'}{\int_0^{h_V} \exp\left(\frac{2\sigma z'}{\cos\theta_0}\right) dz'}$$

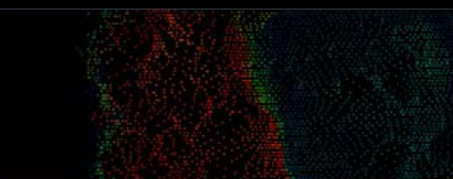


Lidar (Samples)

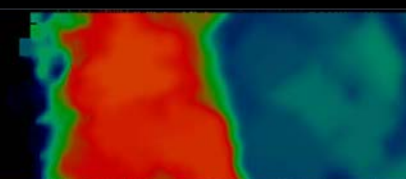


Lidar (Interpolated)

Traunstein 2012 F-SAR Campaign: X

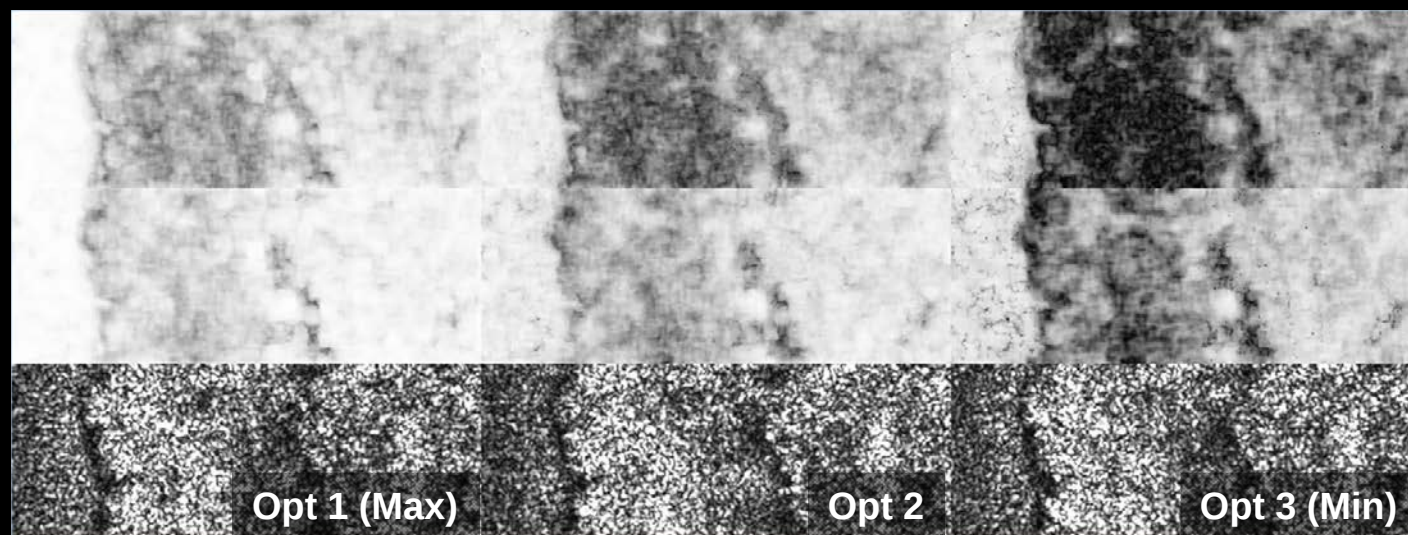


Lidar (Samples)



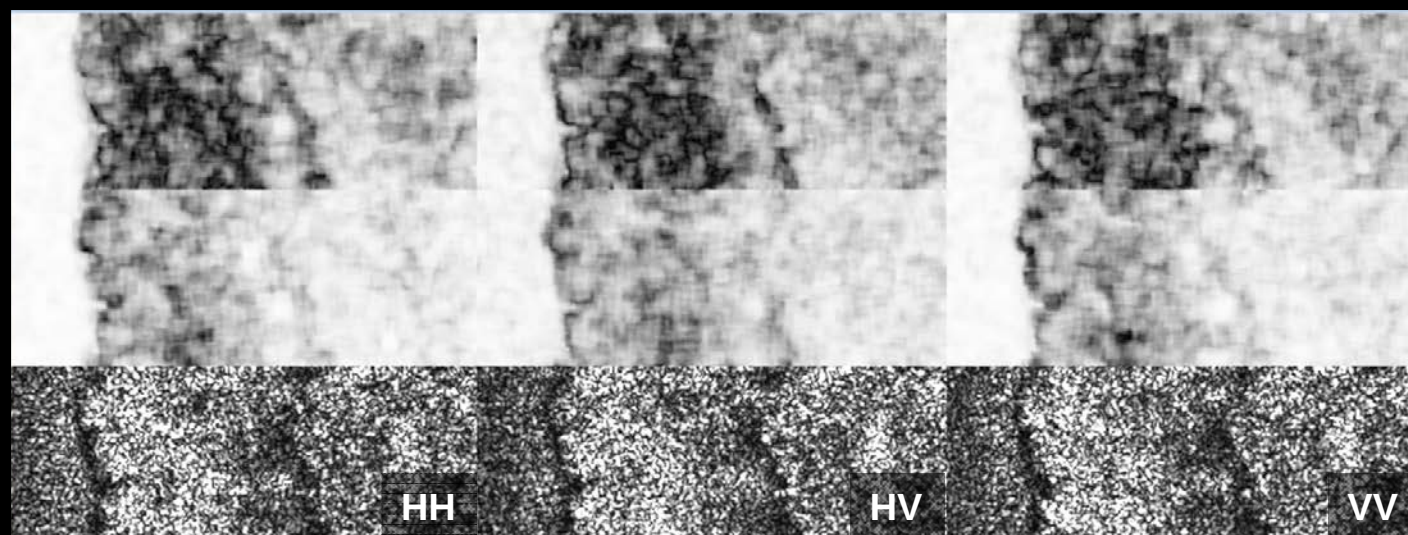
Lidar (Interpolated)

InSAR Coherence

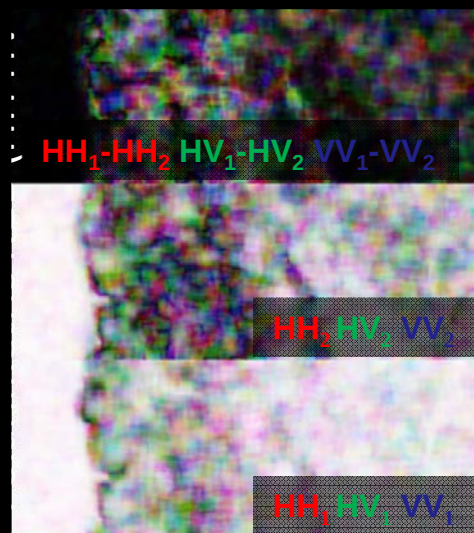


kz=0.18
kz=0.09

InSAR Coherence

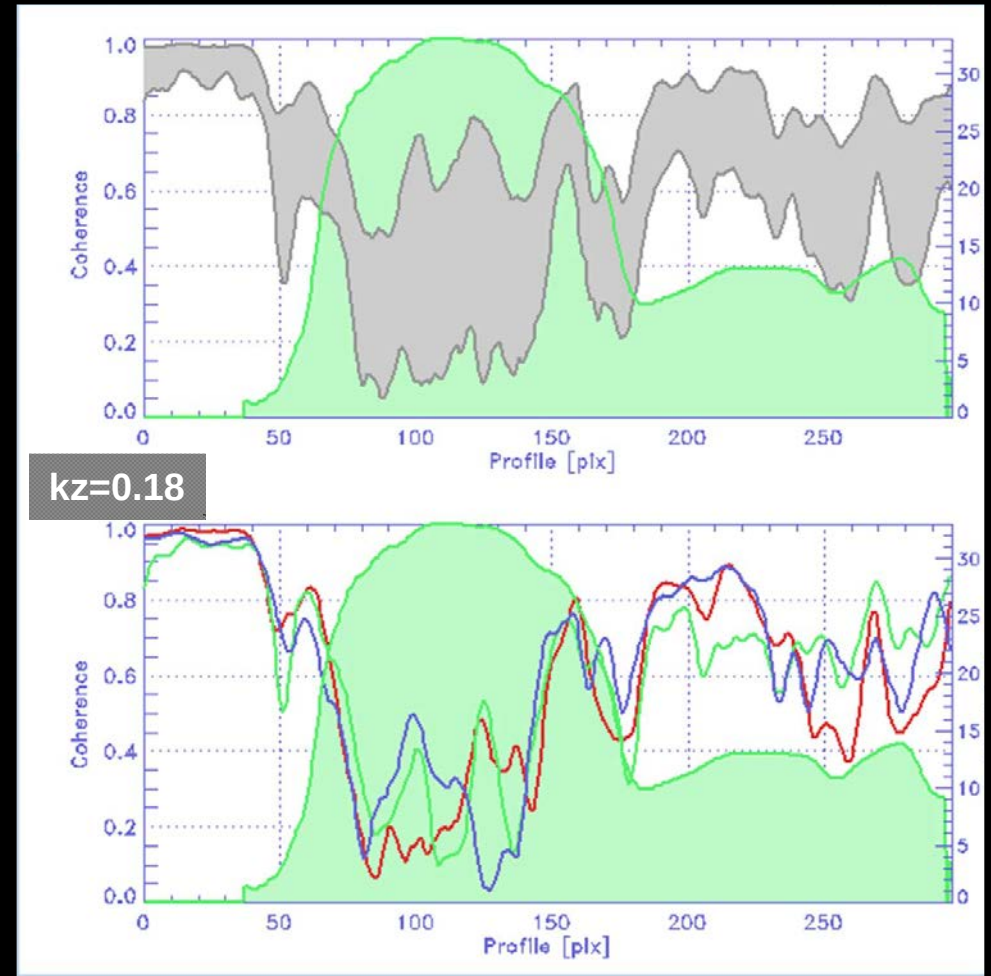
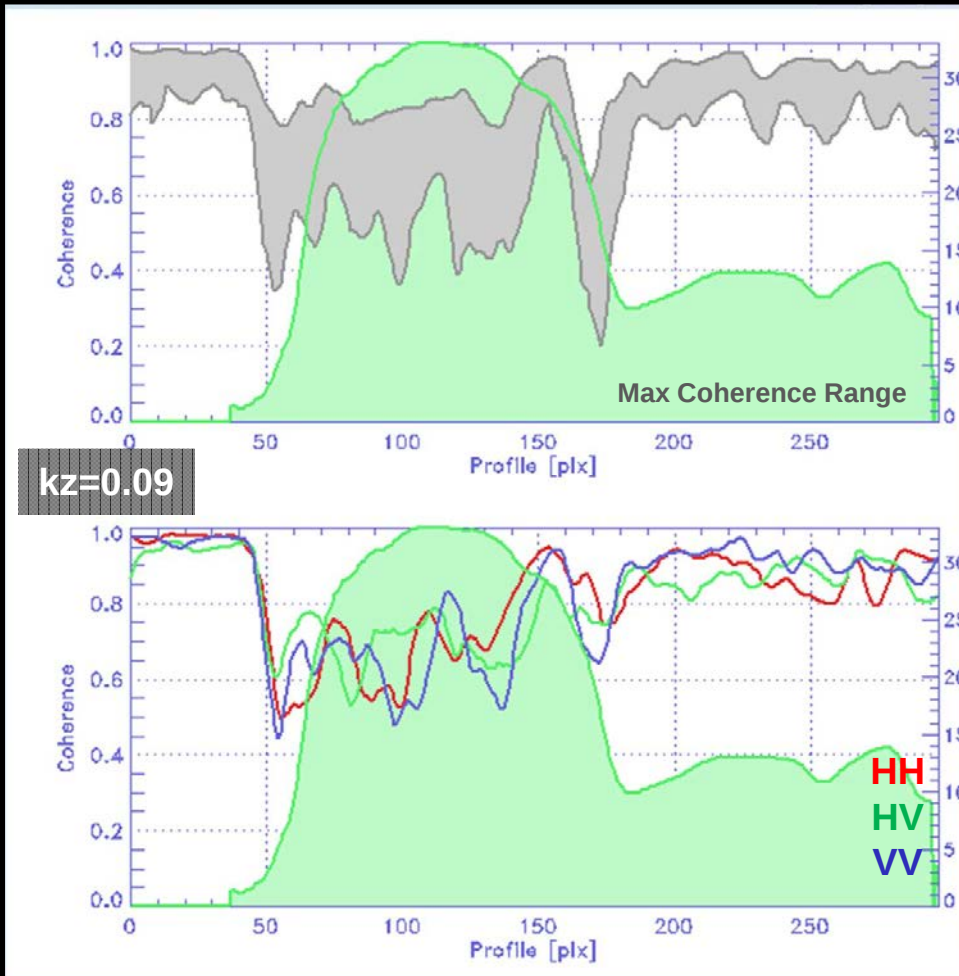


kz=0.18
kz=0.09



kz=0.09
kz=0.18

Traunstein 2012 F-SAR Campaign: X-band PolInSAR

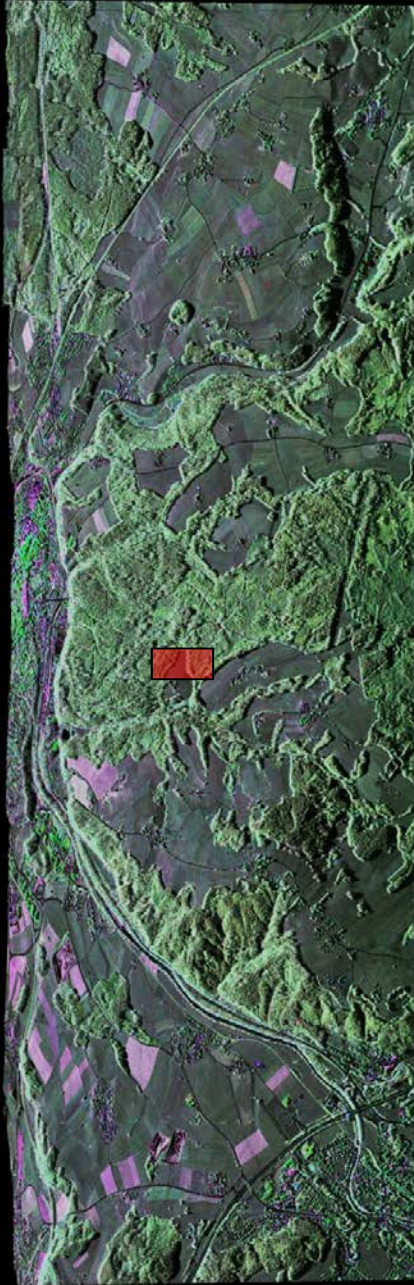


Polarimetric



Traunstein 2012 F.

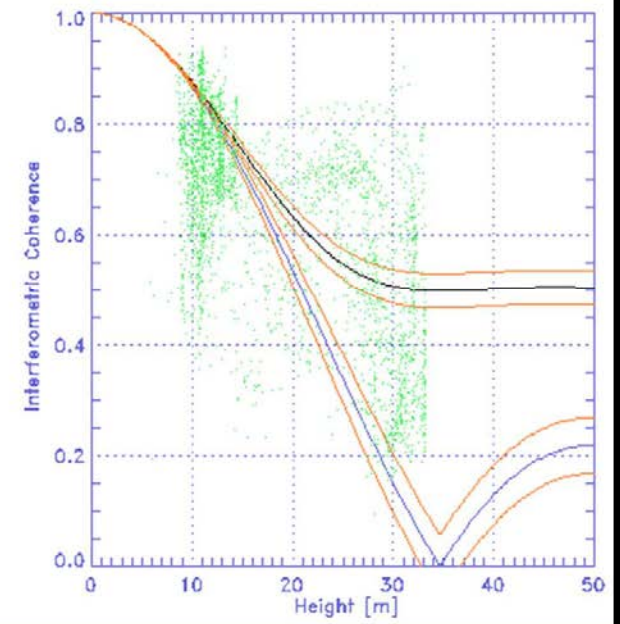
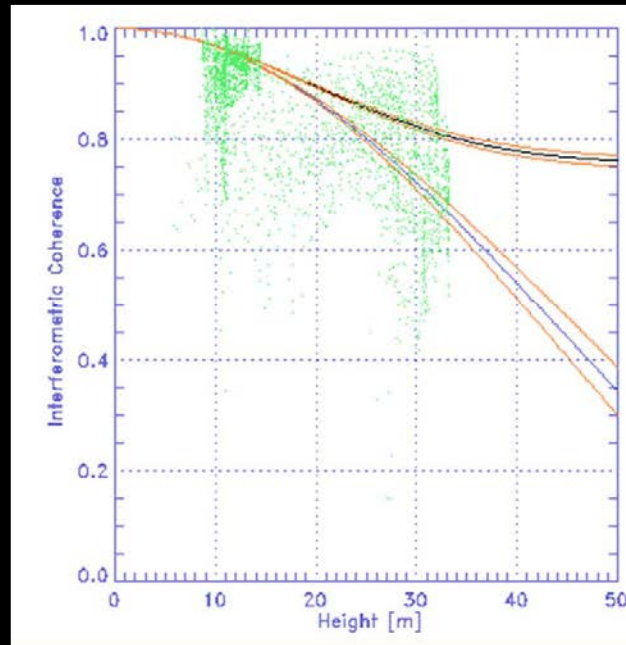
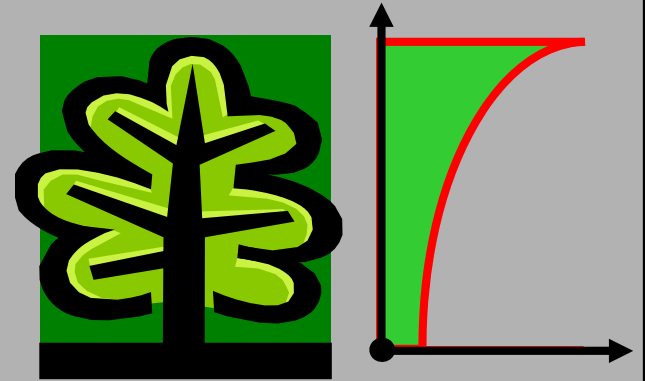
Polarimetric RGB (HH HV VV)



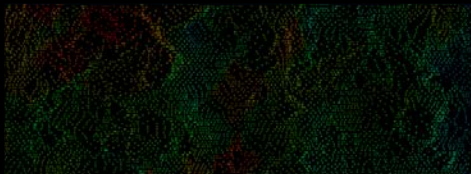
InSAR Volume Coherence

(exp volume profile)

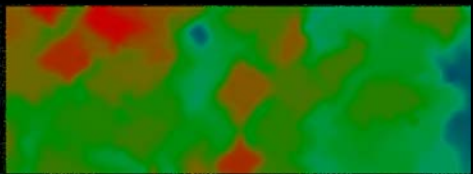
$$\tilde{\gamma}(m=0) = \exp(i\phi_0) \frac{\int_0^{h_V} \exp(i\kappa_z z') \exp\left(\frac{2\sigma z'}{\cos\theta_0}\right) dz'}{\int_0^{h_V} \exp\left(\frac{2\sigma z'}{\cos\theta_0}\right) dz'}$$



Traunstein 2012 F-SAR Campaign: X

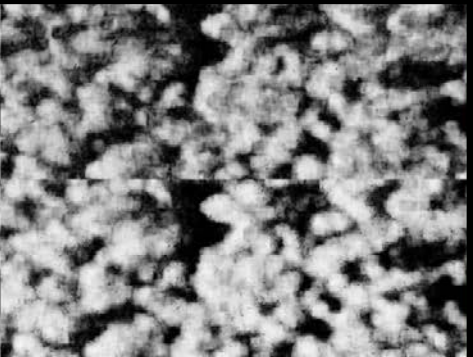


Lidar (Samples)

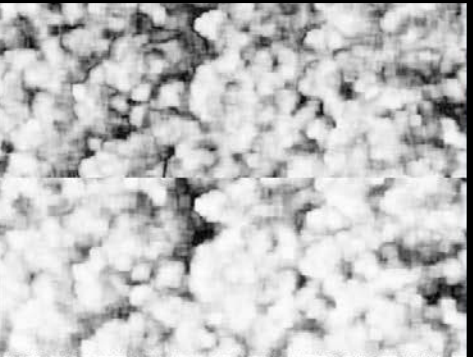
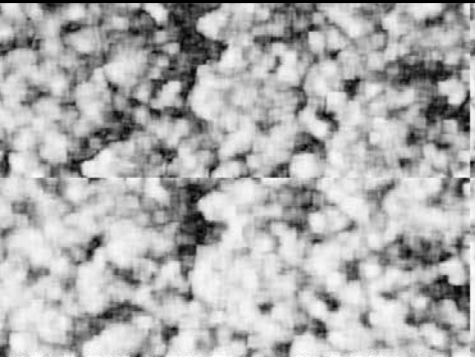
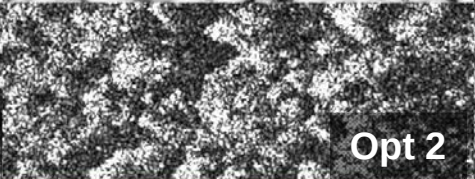
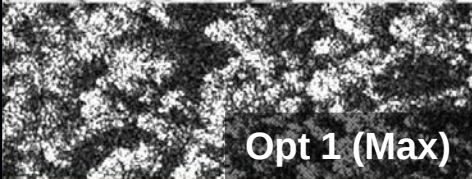


Lidar (Interpolated)

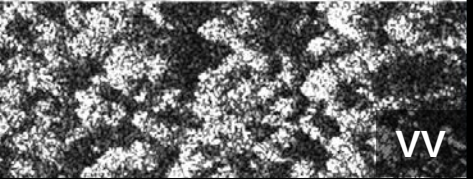
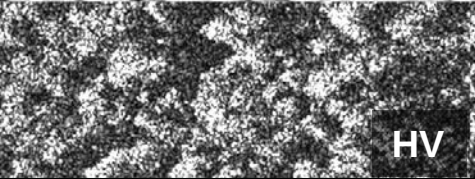
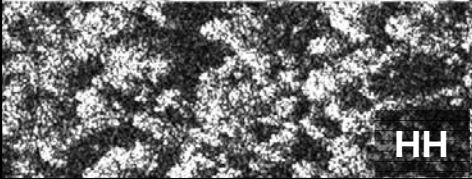
InSAR Coherence



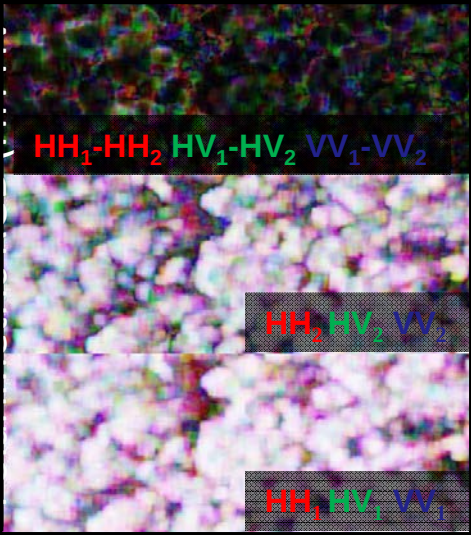
kz=0.18
kz=0.09



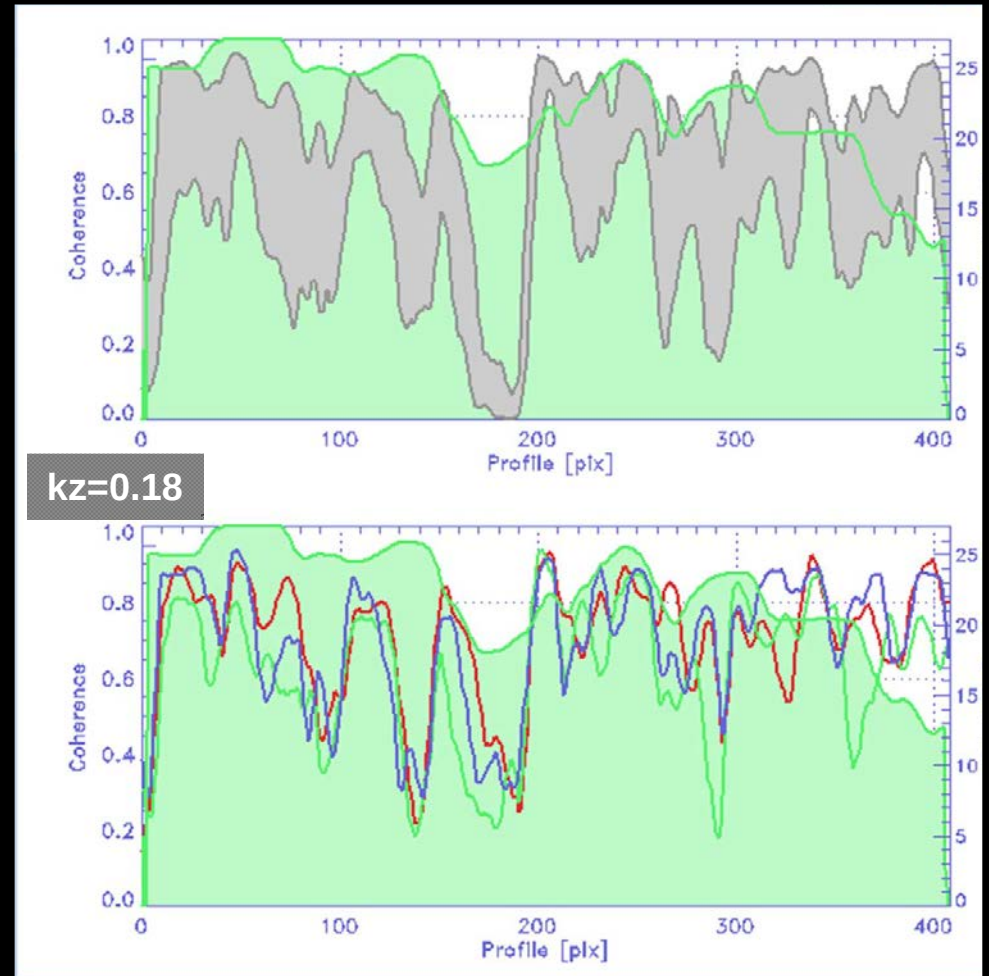
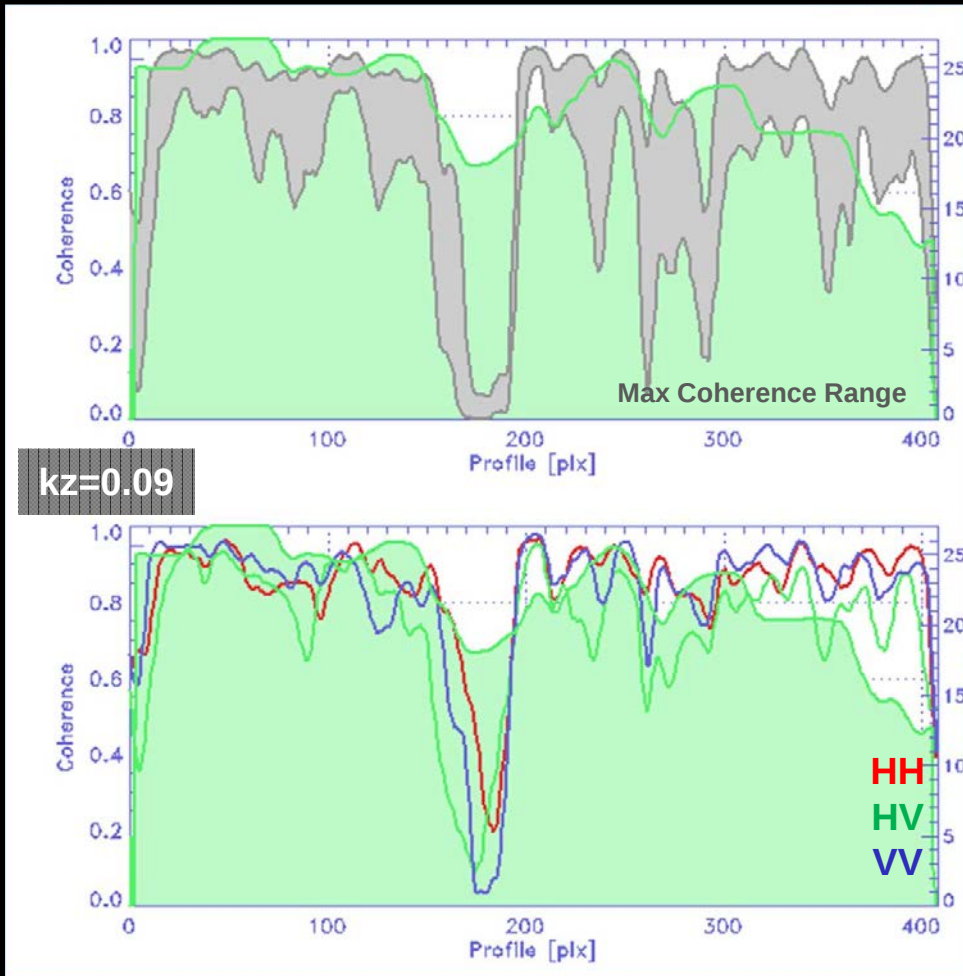
kz=0.18
kz=0.09



kz=0.09
kz=0.18



Traunstein 2012 F-SAR Campaign: X-band PolInSAR

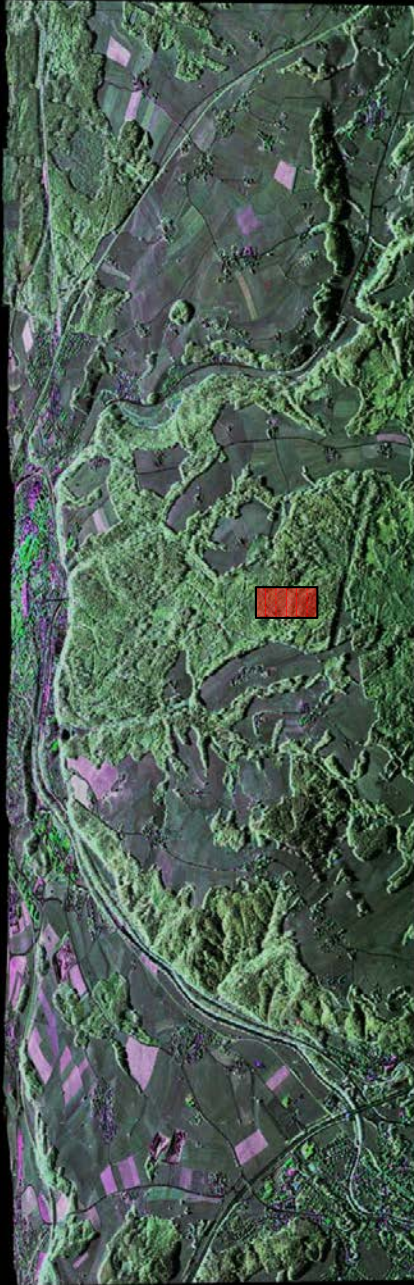


Polarimetric



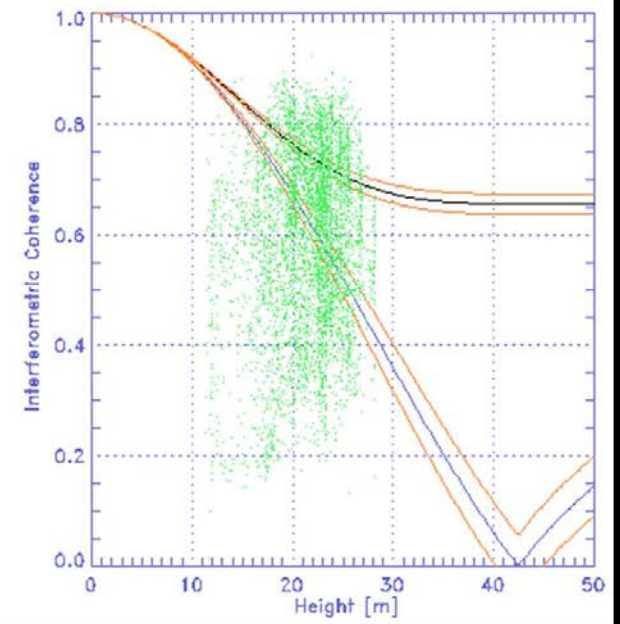
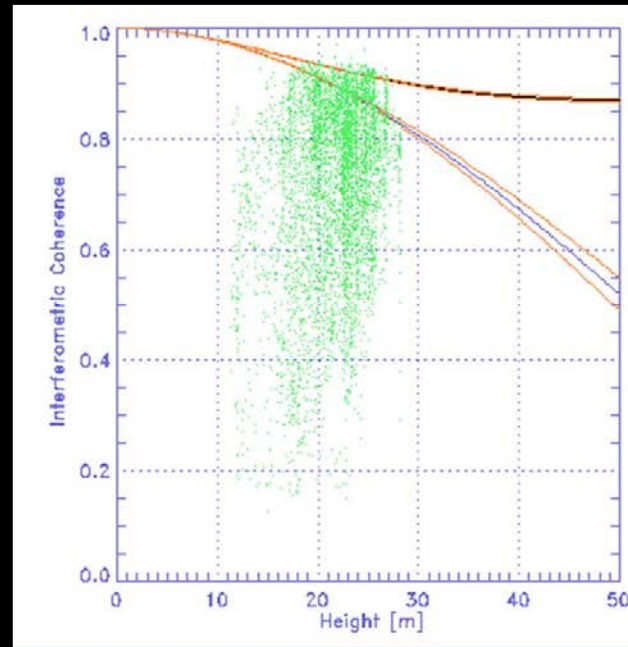
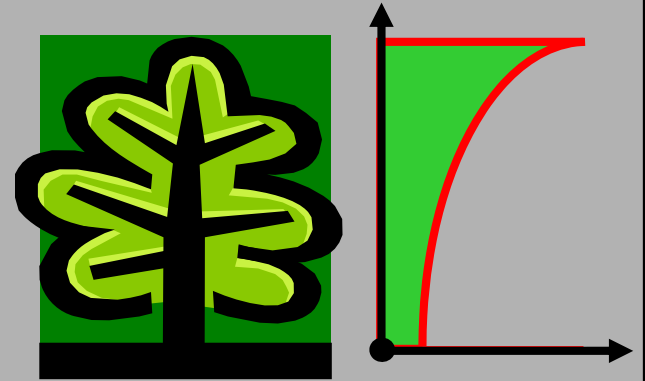
Traunstein 2012 F.

Polarimetric RGB (HH HV VV)



InSAR Volume Coherence (exp volume profile)

$$\tilde{\gamma}(m=0) = \exp(i\phi_0) \frac{\int_0^{h_V} \exp(i\kappa_z z') \exp\left(\frac{2\sigma z'}{\cos\theta_0}\right) dz'}{\int_0^{h_V} \exp\left(\frac{2\sigma z'}{\cos\theta_0}\right) dz'}$$



Conclusions

- Volume decorrelation at X-band is a fact.
- RVoG seems to be able to describe a fraction of the data:
 - ⇒ explains the performance of RVoG inversion results in the literature
- There is fraction of the data that is not covered by the model:
 - ⇒ a polarised low entropy scattering component may interpret many observations.
- The interpretation of the interferometric coherence over forest depends strongly on the spatial resolution of the interferogram:
 - ⇒ number of scatterers in the resolution cell, forest gaps, shadow, ...
- Fully polarimetric single pass XTI provides the ability to analyse volume decorrelation at X-Band