

#### → POLINSAR 2013

The 6th International Workshop on Science and Applications of SAR Polarimetry and Polarimetric Interferometry

# Summary Report for PollnSAR Session Forest

K. Papathanassiou, P. Dubois-Fernandez

Tuesday January 29, 2013



- What comes after forest height / DTM ? What is the next generation of Pol-InSAR products:
  - Vertical Structure: Do we understand what we 'see'? Do we have the required validation approaches / data bases for the new products?
  - Forest gaps and gap dynamics;
  - Biomass ??? Height is not enough ... what else.
- > Temporal decorrelation the key limitation factor in the implementation of traditional tomographic techniques: We need to understand better the mechanisms behind.
- Coherence Tomography (based on Single-pass interferograms) is a very promissin way to avoid temporal / propagation disturbances;
- > The interpretation of SAR tomograms is not establisched:
- Structure Validation Protocol > 3D ground meassurements is required for future tomographic experiments;
- Is there a requirement of EM Modelling improvement (Thuy)?



- Time Series of PolSAR / Pol-InSAR Data:
- There is no established way today how to process time series of Pol-InSAR Data;
- Strong recommedation for the realisation of Quad-pol Temporal data sets with the appropriate reference meassurements
  - > Third party mission(s) & campaigns: Requirement on temporal series?
- What is the optimum way to process a reduced set (~3) of Pol-InSAR baselines?



- What is the robustness of the forest parameter techniques with respect to spatial variation of the forest characteristics? (resolution spatial variation). What are the available tools for an accuracy estimation?
  - Statistical analysis may be helpfull for assessing velidity
  - Data fusion (in terms of Frequency (Optical), Statistical Parameters as texture, Radiometry) may increase stability / performance of Pol-InSAR Algorithms.



- Pol-InSAR Acquisition design:
  - How many baselines are needed: 1, 2, 3 or more?

#### Depends on:

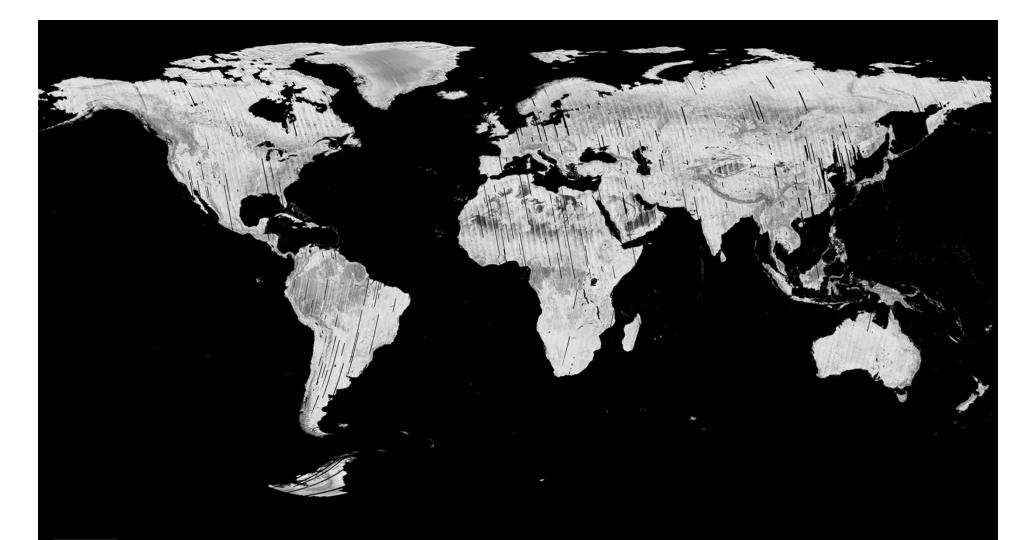
- > Forest height range to be covered;
- > The variation of kz in the swath;
- ➤ Level of Temporal Decorrelation in the Data;
- Optimisation of geometry: Vertical vs Horizontal baselines?

#### Depends on:

- > the total number of baselines to be realised;
- > the objective of the experiment;
- Large(r) vertical baselines may limited by flight regulations (i.e. may require operation at multiple flight levels).



Fact: There is a need of an ESA Pol-InSAR mission!



1.000

0.833

0.667

0.500

7 3 3 7

16

000

0.000



By DLR-HR-STL

500x500 m<sup>2</sup> resolution

