

KOMPSAT-5 Geolocation Accuracy Analysis with Mongolia and CEOS Calibration Site

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Abstract

KOMPSAT-5 (hereafter K5) is the first Korea SAR (Synthetic Aperture Radar) satellite. Its design lifetime has been completed in August 2018 and extension operation has begun. One of the main performance has to be checked is geolocation accuracy and it is usually measured by Corner Reflectors (CRs) that are shown as point targets in SAR images. KARI (Korea Aerospace Research Institute) has Mongolia calibration site consisting of 52 CRs to measure K5 geolocation accuracy. In the paper, K5 geolocation accuracy measured from CRs in CEOS SAR DB, in order to confirm that K5 geolocation accuracy has no dependency on latitude and longitude and it is similar with measurement from Mongolia CRs.

Keywords - Calibration targets and sites