

A Look at Oceanic Internal Waves With TerraSAR-X Along-Track InSAR

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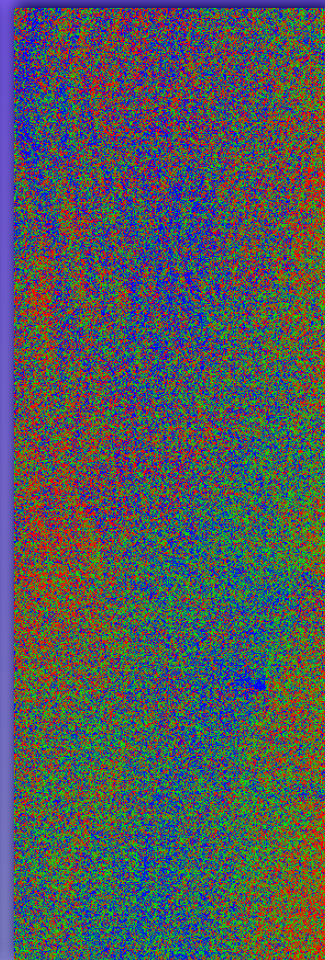
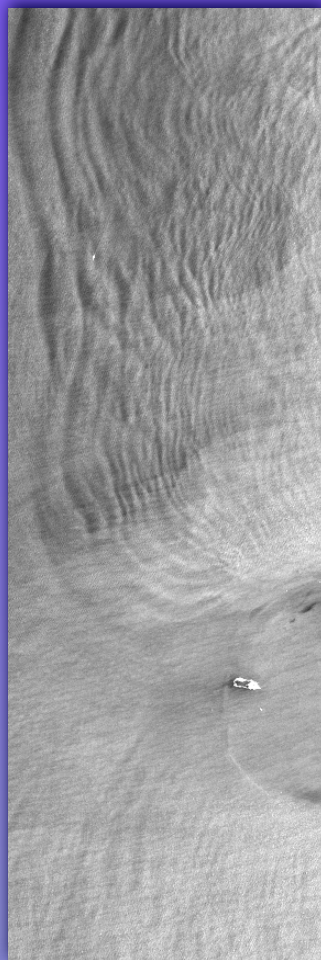
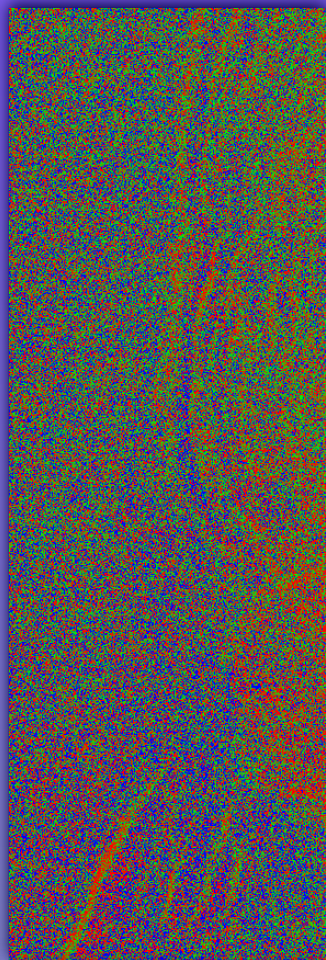
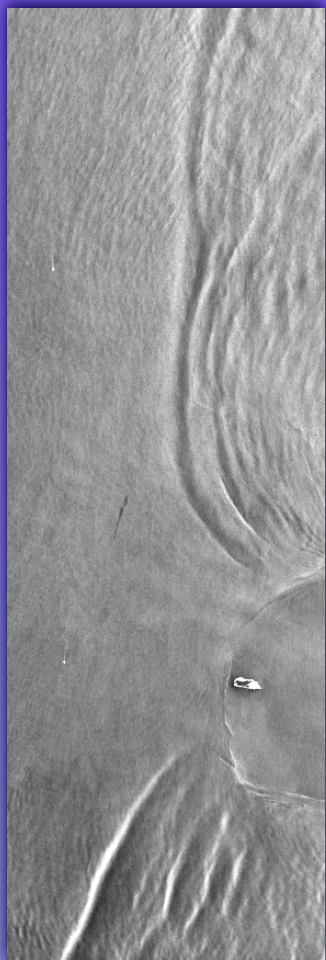
German Aerospace Center (DLR)

TerraSAR-X ATI Images of Internal Waves

Dongsha (South China Sea), full scene = 30 km × 180 km, shown scene = 29 km × 89 km

2010-04-22 22:14 UTC

2010-05-03 22:14 UTC



- DRA Mode
- Baseline = 1.2 m
- $\theta = 31^\circ$
- Sensitivity = 1.9° per 1 m/s
- Full-res pixel size = 1.69 m × 2.05 m
- Array size = 12 GB (18,000 × 88,000)
- Here reduced to 100 m × 100 m (averaged over 60 × 50 pixels)
- HH polarization

10 dB Range Intensity

-1.5°

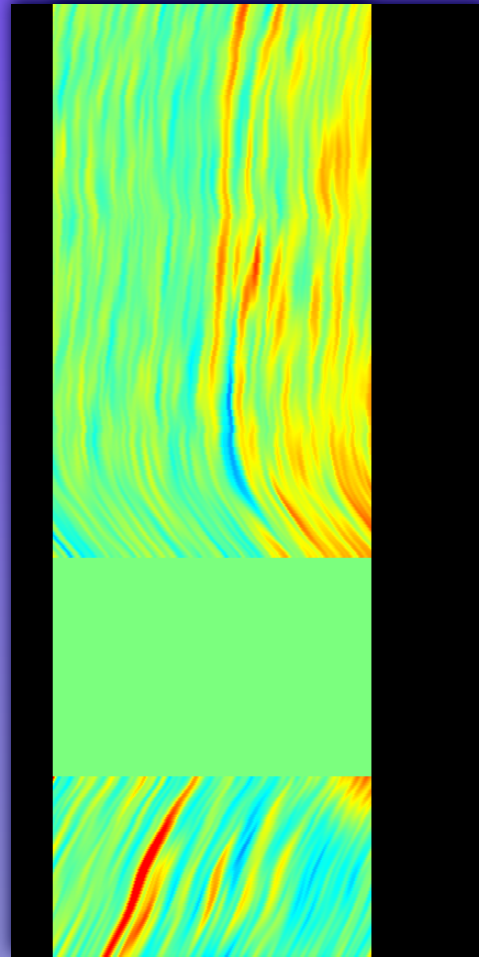
Phase

+1.5°

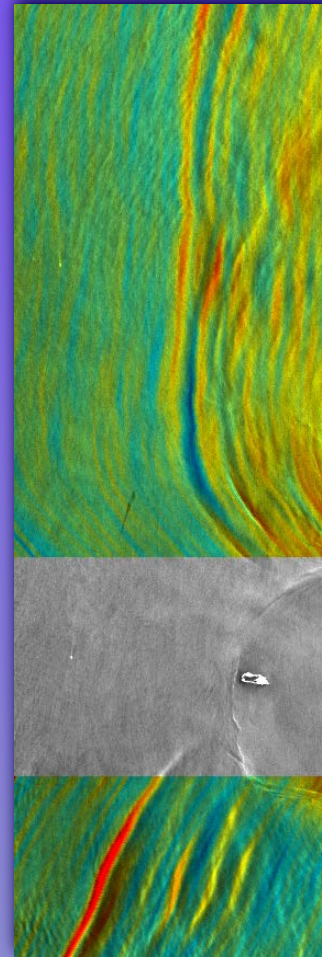
Enhancement of Internal Wave Signatures



10 dB Range
Intensity



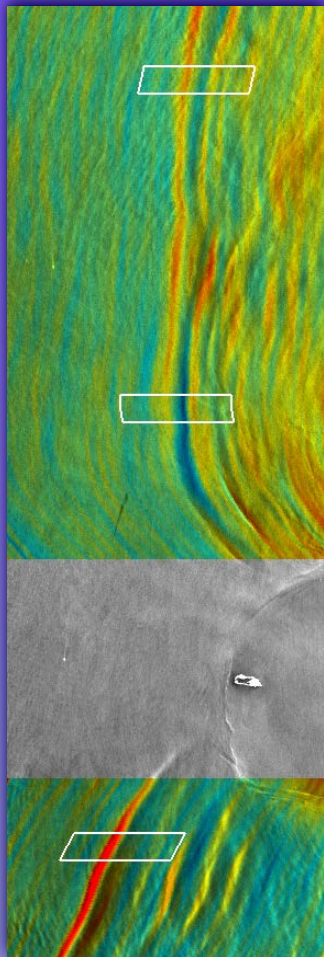
-0.5 m/s +0.5 m/s
Doppler Velocity



- Straighten
- Smooth
- Convert
- Unstraighten
- Combine

- Phase signatures well correlated with intensity signatures

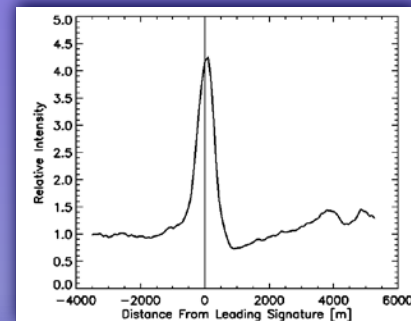
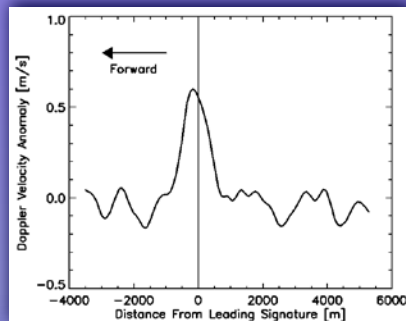
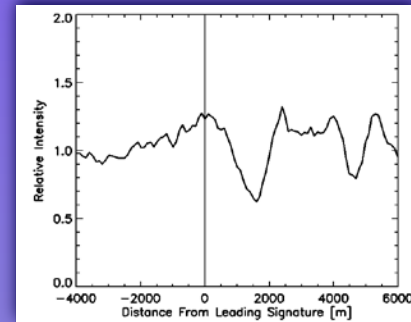
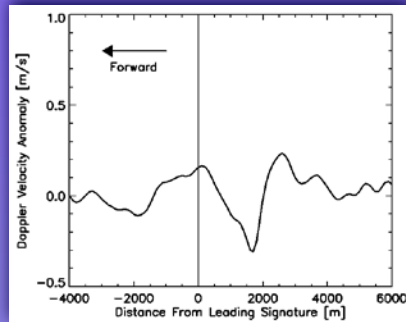
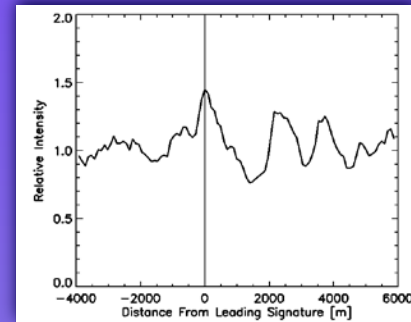
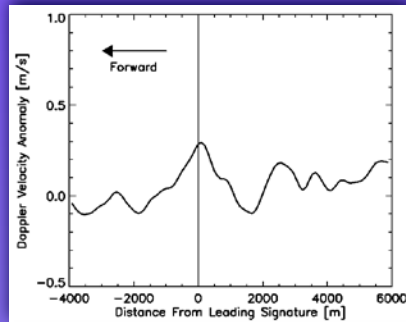
Quantitative Analysis



-0.5 m/s +0.5 m/s



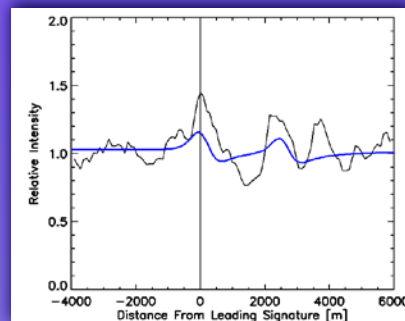
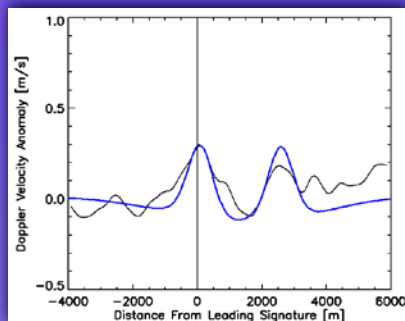
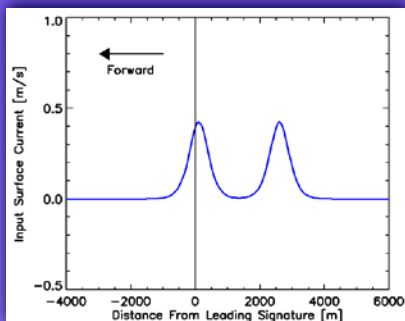
10 dB Range



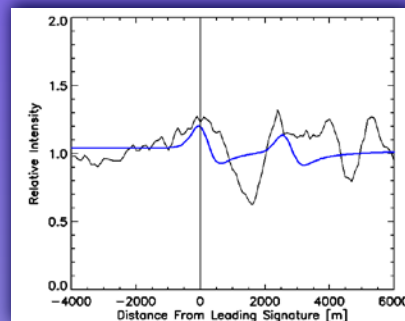
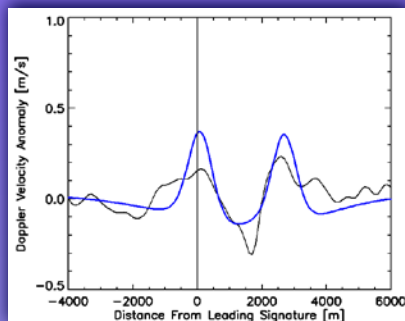
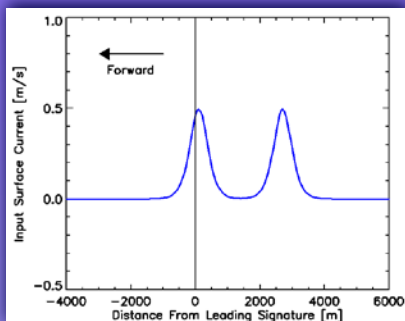
Numerical Modeling of the Signatures

Based on two-layer soliton solutions of the KdV equation, $\delta\rho = 2.5 \text{ kg/m}^3$

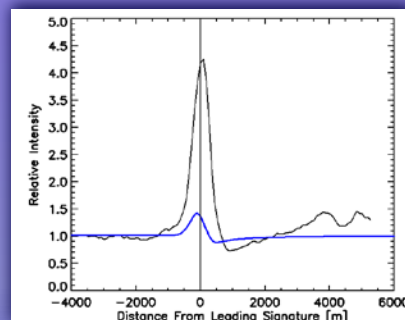
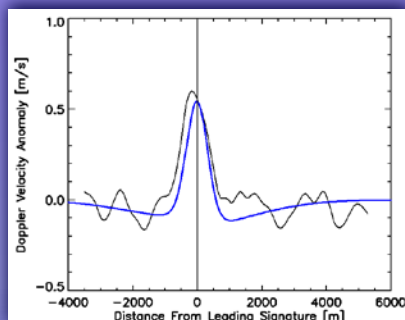
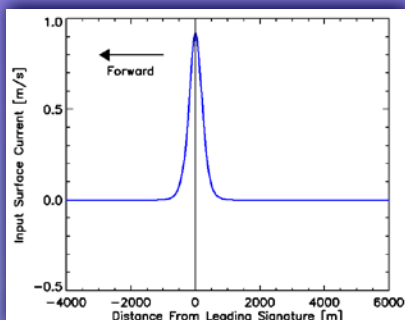
Depth **280 m**
 Interface depth **100 m**
 Amplitude **35 m**
 Wind speed **4.4 m/s**
 Wind direction **225°**
 Relax. rate factor **1.000**



Depth **280 m**
 Interface depth **100 m**
 Amplitude **40 m**
 Wind speed **4.4 m/s**
 Wind direction **225°**
 Relax. rate factor **1.000**



Depth **350 m**
 Interface depth **100 m**
 Amplitude **80 m**
 Wind speed **4.4 m/s**
 Wind direction **225°**
 Relax. rate factor **1.000**



Conclusions and Outlook

- TerraSAR-X along-track interferometry (ATI) can resolve surface current variations over oceanic internal waves
- Numerical ATI model can reproduce observed Doppler velocity signatures with realistic input current fields
- Model tends to underestimate SAR intensity signatures, as usual
- Doppler signatures are much more robust with respect to wind uncertainties and parameterization of wave-current interaction
- Use of ATI will permit more straightforward and more accurate estimates of internal wave parameters and stratification
- Planning to compare results with in-situ data
- Planning to acquire more TerraSAR-X / TanDEM-X ATI images of internal waves through CSTARs

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