





Joint JAXA-ESA Session on the Mutual Cooperation using Synthetic Aperture Radar Satellites in Earth Science and Applications

Shin-ich Sobue, Maurice Borgeaud, Malcolm Davidson, Julia Kubanek, Takeo Tadono

May 25, 2022

ESA and JAXA UNCLASSIFIED – For ESA and JAXA Official Use Only



ESA-JAXA SAR Collaboration



"The Mutual Cooperation using Synthetic Aperture Radar Satellites in Earth Science and Applications"

Objectives

- Mutual cooperation in satellite based environmental monitoring and disaster monitoring science
- Joint Research between ESA and JAXA on using C- and L-band SAR data
- Data are regularly acquired over 23 sites for 10 applications

3 main elements of cooperation include

- Focused systematic ALOS-2 observation activities coordinated with Sentinel-1 (limited areas) and data analyses through PIs
- Use of ALOS-2 archive within EO application projects e.g. ESA wetlands project
- Explore direct reception framework future of ALOS-4 in Europe



Highlights



- Data acquisitions going well; ALOS-2 and Sentinel-1 providing excellent coverage of all agreed areas
- 2482 ALOS-2 scenes currently available on ESA server, more have been acquired (as April 5, 2022)
- Over 23 sites and 10 applications
- Back-to-back Sentinel-1 and ALOS-2 observations Belgica Bank for Ship Cruise from 26 April until 8 May, 2022, Continuous Sentinel-1 and ALOS-2 observations of international Arctic MOSAiC campaign site near Polarstern icebreaker and also Sea Ice comparison / integration study
- Ship detection excellent observation database near Bornholm, Denmark incl. popcorn experiment
- Hurricanes/Typhoon recent release of Typhoon datasets near Japanese coast to study added information content and L- and C-band synergies
- Soil moisture correlative field (ground based and airborne) data collected in 2019 and 2020 in Selhausen, DE
- Snow Water Equivalent correlative field data on snow conditions collected during winter 2019-2020 to support analyses of Land C-band datasets
- Volcano monitoring Mayotte volcano routine monitoring by L- and C-band datasets
- Forest monitoring Biomass estimation as a part of CEOS/GEO activity to develop integrate biomass product development
- Paddy monitoring in Vietnam
- Optimised Ionospheric observation scenario elaborated
- Multilateral cooperation with NASA, CSA and VNSC



JAXA-ESA ALOS-2 cooperation observation

Application	Location						
Ship detection	Bornholm						
Snow Water Equivalent	Upper Engadin(Swiss Alps)						
	Sodankyla(Finland)						
	Upper Engadin(Swiss Alps)						
Soil moisture	Selhausen(Germany)						
	Tavoliere(Southen Italy)						
	Tibetan plateau						
	SPAIN						
Agriculture and GHG	SE Asia (Mekong delta)						
Sea Ice /Polar	ArcticOcean (MOSAiC)						
	BaffinBayWest						
	BelgicaBank						
	Greenland KapFarvel						
	LabrodorSea						
	Perennial						
Permafrost	Norway						
	Yukatan lake						
iono and validation	Alaska						
	Brazil						
	California						
	Canada(Churchill)						
	Hawaii						
	New Zealand						
	North Europe(Kiruna)						
	North Europe(Longyearbyen)						
	North Europe(Tromso)						
Volucano	Pitons Management Area						
	Saar Area						
	Etna						
	Mayotte						
Hurricane/Cyclone/Typhoon							
Urban and natural forests	Vienna						
	Košice						
Forest and Wetland and Inundation Mapping	West Tanzania (Mtendeli Refugee						
	camp)						
	Bangladesh (Kutupalong Rohingya)						
Flooding and wetland inudation	State of Louisiana						

JAXA-ESA for Agriculture (Paddy Field monitoring with VSNC - CEOS 2019 VNSC chair initiative)



- 1. Rice crop maps (crop season product) of the Mekong area (Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam) linked with ESA GEORice, JAXA and GEO GEOGLAM Asia Rice team
- 2. Rice Phenology / Growth Stage (monthly product) of the Mekong Delta and Red River Delta, Vietnam.
- 3. Rice Crop Production / Yield Estimation (crop season product) of provinces in the Mekong Delta and Red River Delta, Vietnam.
- 4. Continued development of GEOGLAM National Crop Monitor with NASA Harvest.

Seaice of L- and C-band synergy (Baffin Bay)



ALOS-2 Basic Observation Scenario (BOS) world

4-7 years (global: SM3 and WD1 for JJ-FAST with intensive high temporal observation of SM1 and/or SM2 to selected area)

■5年目						-				-		_											-			
目標	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131
	07/30	08/13	08/27	09/10	09/24	10/08	10/22	11/05	11/19	12/03	12/17	12/31	01/14	01/28	02/11	02/25	03/11	03/25	04/08	04/22	05/06	05/20	06/03	06/17	07/01	07/15
	南極域 Super Site	温地伐禄 2 南極域 SuperSite	温地 伐採 1	<mark>地数</mark> 1 南種城 Super Site	湿地技課2 地設 2 開稿電Super	温地 伐採 1	地数 1 10m Super Site	服地供探2 地数 2	湿地 伐採 1 10m Super	10m Super Site	温地伐探2 地殼 2	温地 伐採 1	地数 1	温地快探2 地穀 2	温地 伐採 1	地敷 1	温地伐缪2 地數 2	温地 伐採 1	地数 1	温地伐探2 地穀 2	湿地 伐採 1	地数 1	温地伐探2 地数 2	湿地 伐採 1	湿地 伐採 2	温地 伐採 1
ティセン ディング	F2(6)	W2(2)R	W2 (2)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2 (2)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2 (2)R	W2 (2)R	W2(2)R	W2 (2)R	F2 (7)R	W2(2)R	W2 (2)R	F2 (5)R	W2(2)R	W2 (2)R	F2 (6)R	W2(2)R	W2 (2)R	W2 (2)R	W2 (2)R
			F2(0/L			W2(2)R	F2(0)R	F2(0/N	W2\2/K	W11 A(10)		W2(2)R	ダリーンランド	West (D)						F2(0/K						
741	World E(10m)		北極東/地数	総 北極域 World F(10m)		n)		World A(10m)		種域	Super Site Relia	World B(10m)			World C(10m)				World D(10m)							
ディング	F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R	W2 (2)R	W2(2)R	F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R			F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R	W2(2)R W2(2)L	F2(6)R W2(2)L	F2 (6)R	F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R		F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R		F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R
■6年目																										
国傳	132	133	134	135	138	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157
年 同編開始日	07/29	08/12	08/26	09/09	09/23	20 10/07	195年 10/21	11/04	11/18	12/02	12/16	12/30	01/13	01/27	02/10	02/24	03/09	03/23	202	20年 04/20	05/04	05/18	06/01	06/15	06/29	07/13
	南種城 Super Site	温地伐探 2 南極域 SuperSite	温地 伐採 1	地数 1 南種城 Super Site	湿地快骤2 地数 2 两種域Super	温地 伐探 1	地数 1 10m Super Site	激地供探2 地数 2	湿地 伐採 1 10m Sumer	10m Super Site	温地依録2 地穀 2	温地 伐探 1	地数 1	温地伐採2 地穀 2	温地 伐採 1	地敷 1	温地伐探2 地殼 2	温地 伐採 1	地数 1	温地依探2 地穀 2	温地 伐採 1	地数 1	温地伐採2 地数 2	温地 伐採 1	温地 伐採 2	温地 伐採 1
ディセン ディング		W2(2)R	W2	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2	W2	W2(2)R	W2	F2	W2(2)R	W2	F2	W2(2)R	W2	F2	W2(2)R	W2	W2	W2
	F2(6)L	F2(6)L	(2)R	F2(6)L	F2(6)L	(2)R	F2(7)R	W2(2)R	F2(5)R	F2(6)R	W2(2)R	(2)R	(2)R	W2(2)R	(2)R	(7)R	F2(7)R	(2)R	(5)R	F2(5)R	(2)R	(6)R	F2(6)R	(2)R	(2)R	(2)R
アセン	World E(10m)		北極城/地数	極域	W	World F(10m)				World A(10m)		北極域	タリーンランド Super Sta 開催社	World B(10m)				World C(10m)				World D(10m)				
ディング	F2	F2	F2	W2	W2(2)R	F2	F2	F2			F2	F2	F2	W2(2)R	F2(6)R	F2	F2	F2		F2	F2	F2		F2	F2	F2
	(7)R	(0)R	(0)R	\ <u>2</u> /R	W2(2)L	(//R	(o)R	(0)R			(7/10	(0/R	(0)R		W2(2)L	(0)/1	(//R	(0)R			(0)/1	(0/14			(5)R	(0)/N
■7年目																				火回	232	10-	ション	<u> 美他</u> 長		
回帰	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177 1年	178	179	180	181	182	183
国帰開始日	07/27	08/10	08/24	09/07	09/21	10/05	10/19	11/02	11/16	11/30	12/14	12/28	01/11	01/25	02/08	02/22	03/08	03/22	04/05	04/19	05/03	05/17	05/31	06/14	06/28	07/12
7.17	南種域 Super Site	温地伐禄 2 南極域 SuperSite	湿地 伐採 1	地数 1 南種城 Super Site	湿地技想2 地設 2 兩種域Super	温地 伐採 1	地数 1 10m Super Site	凝地供探2 地数 2	湿地 伐採 1 10m Super	10m Super Site	温地伐探2 地殼 2	温地 伐採 1	地数 1	温地伐探2 地殼 2	湿地 伐採 1	地数 1	温地伐探2 地数 2	温地 伐採 1	地敷 1	温地伐探2 地殼 2	温地 伐採 1	地数 1	温地伐探2 地数 2	湿地 伐採 1	湿地 伐採 2	温地 伐採 1
ディング		W2(2)R	W2	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2	W2	W2(2)R	W2	F2	W2(2)R	W2	F2	W2(2)R	W2	F2	W2(2)R	W2	W2	W2
	F2(6)L	F2(6)L	(2)R	F2(6)L	F2(6)L	(2)R	F2(7)R	W2(2)R	F2(5)R	F2(6)R	W2(2)R	(2)R	(2)R	W2(2)R	(2)R	(7)R	F2(7)R	(2)R	(5)R	F2(5)R	(2)R	(6)R	F2(6)R	(2)R	(2)R	(2)R
アセン	World E(10m)		地殼	極域	W	/orld F(10n	n)			World		ld A(10m)		がリーンランド Super Site 開催社	World B(10m)		World B(10m)		World C(10m)				World D(10m)		n)	
ディング	F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R	W2 (2)R	W2(2)R	F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R			F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R	W2(2)R	F2(6)R	F2 (6)R	F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R		F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R		F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R
世界域の	1.例				112(2/L										112(2/L											

5-7

AL

ALOS-2 Timeline to develop next 6 months basic observation scenario AL#S-2





Timeline

(BOS)

- September 2020 : Revision of later 3 months observation request (from January 2021 to April 2021)
- Priority of observation: Emergency > 6 months > 3 months revision > weekly (2 weeks ٠ before observation)

-> HOWEVER, to confirm the value of back-to-back observation by ALOS-2 and Sentinel-1 -> Deploy sea ice monitoring campaign observation with high priority weekly observation planning for Belgica Bank for Ship Cruise from 26 April until 8 May

Challenge to joint campaign observation example - Belgica Bank for Ship Cruise from 26 April until 8 May



ALOS-2 and Sentinel-1 back-to-back Observation

* ● ADPL © BARABUL © BARABUL © BAR • ● BARABUL © BARABUL © BAR • ● B ● R ● B ● R ● B ● R ● C ● B ● R ● C ● C ● C ● C ● C ● C ● C ● C ● C	 (数料協会) (犯屈名) (犯刑) (犯刑)	ALOS-2 PALSAR-2 9->潘특,左上總克,左上總 1,80.1270638043445,-1 5M3 HH+HV 右 F3-8	累.左 2.92	High temporal observation by ALOS-2 SM3 (10m) with Sentinel-1 EW (25m)											
A		33.3 ディセンディング					Sentinel-2	1							
		10222/00/28 11 Mode	Path	Frame	Obs date		Mode	Path	Frame	Obs date					
	PALSAR-2	99.75 2021/0/101312:44	118	2000	2022/4/24 14:06										
La contraction de la contracti	観測終了日 観測終了PATH番号	2022/04/28				17 hours	EW	240	155	2022-04-25T07:53:55					
Dreenland (78.08.205)		100.25 2022/04/28 13:52:52					EW	359	1709	2022-04-26T08:34:51					
	ALSAR-2	SM3	116	2000	2022/4/28 13:52	5 hours	EW	325	24	2022-04-28T08:18:14					
	ALSAR-2	SM3	119	1990	2022/4/29 14:13										
	ALSAR-2	SM3	122	1990	2022/4/30 14:33	<mark>6 hours</mark>	EW	331	53	2022-04-30T08:01:51					
マロ・ロー・ロー・ロー・ロー・ロー・ロー・ロー・ロー・ロー・ロー・ロー・ロー・ロー						3hours	EW	194	59	2022-04-30T17:47:39					
·	ALSAR-2	SM3	111	2010	2022/5/1 13:17	5 hours	EW	18	68	2022-05-01T08:43:19					
						17 hours	EW	334	82	2022-05-02T07:45:31					
P P	ALSAR-2	SM3	117	2000	2022/5/3 13:59	5 hours	EW	332	97	2022-05-03T08:26:26					
P	ALSAR-2	SM3	109	2010	2022/5/5 13:03	5 hours	EW	422	126	2022-05-05T08:10:24					
Р	ALSAR-2	WD1	115	2000	2022/5/7 13:45										
Р	ALSAR-2	SM3	118	2000	2022/5/8 14:06										

.

10

Context of ESA-JAXA Mutual SAR Cooperation

- JAXA operates ALOS-2 L-SAR and ESA operates Sentinel-1 C-band SAR missions to study synergistic use of L+C
- JAXA and ESA are both developing new generation L-band SAR missions
 - ALOS-4 and Copernicus ROSE-L Radar Observing System for Europe L-band





- Synergistic use of L+C band spaceborne assets needs to be more systematically explored in various contexts
 - Operational services, environmental science, application projects
- Experience in operational use of L-band SAR in Europe limited but required to support preparations for future ROSE-L mission

▶ :: ━ + !! ━ Ξ !! !! Ξ Ξ :: :: • ◙ !! Ξ :: :: :: :: ::

Purpose of this JAXA-ESA SAR joint session



ESA and JAXA recognize and agree to have an agreement for SAR cooperation. Since ESA and JAXA have both developed new generation L-band SAR missions, ESA and JAXA recognize the value to share an important experience in operational use of L-band SAR and intend to increase the benefits of synergies in the use of C- and L- band spaceborne assets. To proceed this cooperation, ESA and JAXA agreed to share the existing available SAR data from Sentinel-1 in Copernicus program and from ALOS-2 in JAXA to validate the value of C-band and L-band data to mutual interest area.

Both agencies jointly work for Polar Area Monitoring, Forest and Wetland Mapping, Ocean Monitoring, Snow Water equivalent, Soil Moisture, Monitoring Agriculture and GHG, Urban Monitoring, Natural and Urban Forest Monitoring, Monitoring of Geohazards and Joint validation Algorithm development of SAR.

In this session, invited speakers are expected to report ongoing and planning SAR satellites missions including ALOS-2, ALOS-4, Sentinel-1 and ROSE-L. Invited speakers are also expected to report the joint science and application early results using Sentinel-1 and ALOS-2 with ground-based observation data.

Today's our session agenda #1



08:30 am

inv-63113: COOPERATION ESA-JAXA USING SAR SATELLITES IN EARTH SCIENCES AND APPLICATIONS Dr. Shinichi Sobue | JAXA | Japan

08:45 am

inv-63177: Fully-polarimetric L- and C-band Synthetic Aperture Radar data analysis from the yearlong MOSAiC expedition Dr. A. Malin Johansson | UiT the Arctic University of Norway | Norway

09:00 am

inv-66595: Hurricane ocean surface winds retrieval by ALOS-2/PALSAR-2 and comparison with Sentinel-1 products Dr. Osamu Isoguchi | Remote Sensing Technology Center of Japan (RESTEC) | Japan

09:15 am

inv-67586: Combination of C- and L-band SAR image analysis for sea ice mapping and iceberg detection Dr. Wolfgang Dierking | Alfred Wegener Institute, Helmholtz Centre for Polar and Marine Research | Germany

09:30 am

inv-64245: Volcano monitoring using ALOS-2 and Sentinel-1 satellites

Dr. Masato Ohki | Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency | Japan

→ THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY

Today's our session agenda #2

10:40 am



inv-66518: L-band SAR-based ground deformation monitoring in Japan: Application of ALOS-2 InSAR time series analysis to volcano monitoring Dr. Yudai Sato | Geospatial Information Authority of Japan | Japan

10:55 am

inv-67628: Field Campaigns on InSAR retrieval of snow mass in preparation of Copernicus ROSE-L Dr. Thomas Nagler | ENVEO IT GmbH | Austria

11:10 am

inv-67629: Rice-planted area mapping using ALOS-2 PALSAR-2 data with machine learning over Southeast Asia Dr. Kei Oyoshi | Japan Aerospace Explanation Agency (JAXA) | Japan

11:25 am inv-67642: REMOTE SENSING OF SOIL MOISTURE FOR AGRICULTURAL AREAS USING COMBINED HIGH-RESOLUTION C-BAND SENTINEL-1 AND L-BAND ALOS-2 SAR TIMESERIES David Mengen | Projektträger Jülich, FZJ GmbH | Germany

__ FI 🛌 ## — + II 💻 🚝 __ II II __ __ ## 🛶 🔯 FI 💻 ## FI 💥 🚍 🖕 |*|