

## NASA-ISRO SAR (NISAR) Mission Science and Development Status

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**NISAR Project Team** 

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### NISAR Science Capturing a Dynamic Earth





Earthquake Dynamics, Ridgecrest Wetland Inundation, India

Color = date



- Dynamics of Ice: Ice sheets, Glaciers, and Sea Level
  - Will there be catastrophic collapse of the major ice sheets, including Greenland and West Antarctic and, if so, how rapidly will this occur?
  - □ What will be the resulting time patterns of sea-level rise?
  - How are alpine glaciers changing in relation to climate?

#### Ecosystems and Biomass Change

- How do changing climate and land use in forests, wetlands, and agricultural regions affect the carbon cycle and species habitats?
- What are the effects of disturbance on ecosystem functions and services?

#### Solid Earth Deformation: Hazard Response

- Which major fault systems are nearing release of stress via strong earthquakes?
- Can we predict future eruptions of volcanoes?
- What are optimal remote sensing strategies to mitigate disasters and monitor/manage water and hydrocarbon extraction and use

#### Coastal Processes: India

- □ What is the state of important mangroves?
- □ How are Indian coastlines changing?
- □ What is the shallow bathymetry around India?
- □ What is the variation of winds in India's coastal waters?



### **NISAR Science Observation Overview**



NISAR Characteristic:	Would Enable:
L-band (24 cm wavelength)	Low temporal decorrelation and foliage penetration
S-band (9.4 cm wavelength)	Sensitivity to light vegetation
SweepSAR technique with Imaging Swath > 240 km	Global data collection
Polarimetry (Single/Dual/Quad)	Surface characterization and biomass estimation
12-day exact repeat	Rapid Sampling
3 – 10 meters mode- dependent SAR resolution	Small-scale observations
3 yrs (NASA) / 5 yrs (ISRO) science operations	Time-series analysis
Pointing control < 273 arcseconds	Deformation interferometry
Orbit control < 500 meters	Deformation interferometry
> 10% (S) / 50% (L) observation duty cycle	Complete land/ice coverage
Left-only pointing (Left/Right capability)	Uninterrupted time-series Rely on Sentinel-1 for Arctic

#### NISAR Will Uniquely Capture the Earth in Motion













### ISRO ASAR L+S Band Airborne Testbed on UAVSAR Platform



- 150+ L+S band polarimetric data sets from US ASAR Airborne campaigns over a range of NISAR science-related targets: Agriculture, Soil Moisture, Forests, Glaciers, Sea-ice, landslides
- 2019 Western Campaign
- 2021 East Coast Campaign
- Data Sets available at ASF DAAC









ASAR geocoded products generated through NISAR L2 processor



**NASA-ISRO SAR Mission** 



#### **Close** integration with international partner



	Mass (kg)	Power (W)
Spacecraft Mainframe	920	1312
Engineering Payload	134	640
L-SAR	283	1515
S-SAR	314	2757
Common Instrument Structure	466	
Reflector and Boom	292	
Propellant	269	
Total	2678	6224

NASA Provides	ISRO Provides	
<ul> <li>L-band SAR</li> <li>Shared P/L structure &amp; 12m reflector and boom</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>S-band SAR</li> <li>S-SAR baseband data handling (BDH)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Engineering payload</li> <li>GPS, Power &amp; Pyro</li> <li>Payload Data System with 12 Tb recorder</li> <li>NEN-compatible high rate Ka-band system</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Spacecraft Bus (I3K)</li> <li>ISRO-compatible high rate Ka-band system</li> <li>Observatory I&amp;T</li> <li>GSLV Launch Vehicle</li> </ul>	
Integrated radar observation planning and operations	Spacecraft operations (command uplink, telemetry and tracking)	
L-SAR data downlink to NEN Ka-band stations	S-SAR, select L-SAR data downlink to ISRO stations	
L-band science data processing and distribution	S-band science data processing and distribution	
NASA Science Team	ISRO Science Team	





### **NISAR Operations Overview**





## **NISAR Development Status**



# **NISAR Fun with RF Fields**



JPL tech working on EMI Mitigations

Radar Payload Self Compatibility EMI Testing (March)

# Radar Instrument Structure Integration Completed and Closed Out

Radar Instrument Structure Mechanically Installed onto Spacecraft Simulator/Engineering Payload (Feb)



Interior View of Closed out Radar Instrument Structure before mating with S/C Simulator (Feb 8)

# **Mission Scenario Tests Successful**

### "Day In The Life"



1. Conducted a slice of a typical "Day in the Life" of science operations during the SIT-03 MST-1 Day-in-the-Life run – including 10-hr ROSTs with background sequences, concurrent science (L-SAR only) data record and dual-channel Kaband playback scenarios on April 12<sup>th</sup> and a single joint datatake using packaged commanding for S-SAR/BDH as a pathfinder for MST-2 executed on April 15<sup>th</sup>.

### **Nominal Deployment**





### Commissioning

## **Boom/Reflector Integration**



Flight Boom & Reflector were previously integrated & environmentally tested on <u>flight spare</u> structure in 2020

Flight Boom currently being integrated with flight model radar structure; Flight Reflector integration late May 2022

# **Boom/Reflector Integration**



Reflector was completed in 2019



#### Flight Configuration of NISAR

## SweepSAR Measurement Technique

### SweepSAR Basics

- On Transmit, illuminate the entire swath of interest (red beam)
- On Receive, steer the beam in fast time to follow the angle of the echo coming back to maximize the SNR of the signal and reject range ambiguities
- Allows echo to span more than 1 Inter Pulse Period (IPP)

### Consequences

- 4 echoes can be simultaneously returning to the radar from 4 different angles in 4 different groups of antenna beams
- Each echo needs to be sampled, filtered, Beam-formed, further filtered, and compressed
- On-Board processing is not reversible Requires on-board calibration before data is combined to achieve optimum performance



## L-SAR Architecture (Only Horizontal Polarization Shown)











- Ingest 35 Tbits (4.4 TB) of raw data per day on average
- Automatically generate L-SAR L0a, L0b, L1, and L2 science products (> 70TB/day)
  - Generate S-SAR L0 science product for data downlinked through NASA Ka-band
- Perform bulk reprocessing twice during mission
  - 8 months of data after L2 product validation at 4x rate
  - 12 months of data at end of mission at 3x rate
  - Anticipate assessing additional processing / reprocessing options before launch
- Sample products derived from UAVSAR data, processed like NISAR, are available
  - https://uavsar.jpl.nasa.gov/science/documents/nisar-sample-products.html
- Open source (github) ISCE3 software already available, support these workflows and products









- NISAR Instrument and Engineering Payload Integration and Test rapidly proceeding
- Integration with spacecraft planned to begin early 2023
- Global products to Level 2 fully and openly available to the global community
- Cloud-based data, tools and services to facilitate access and use
- Anticipated launch of NISAR in 2023/2024

For more information: *https://nisar.jpl.nasa.gov* 



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