

SAR Data Exploitation

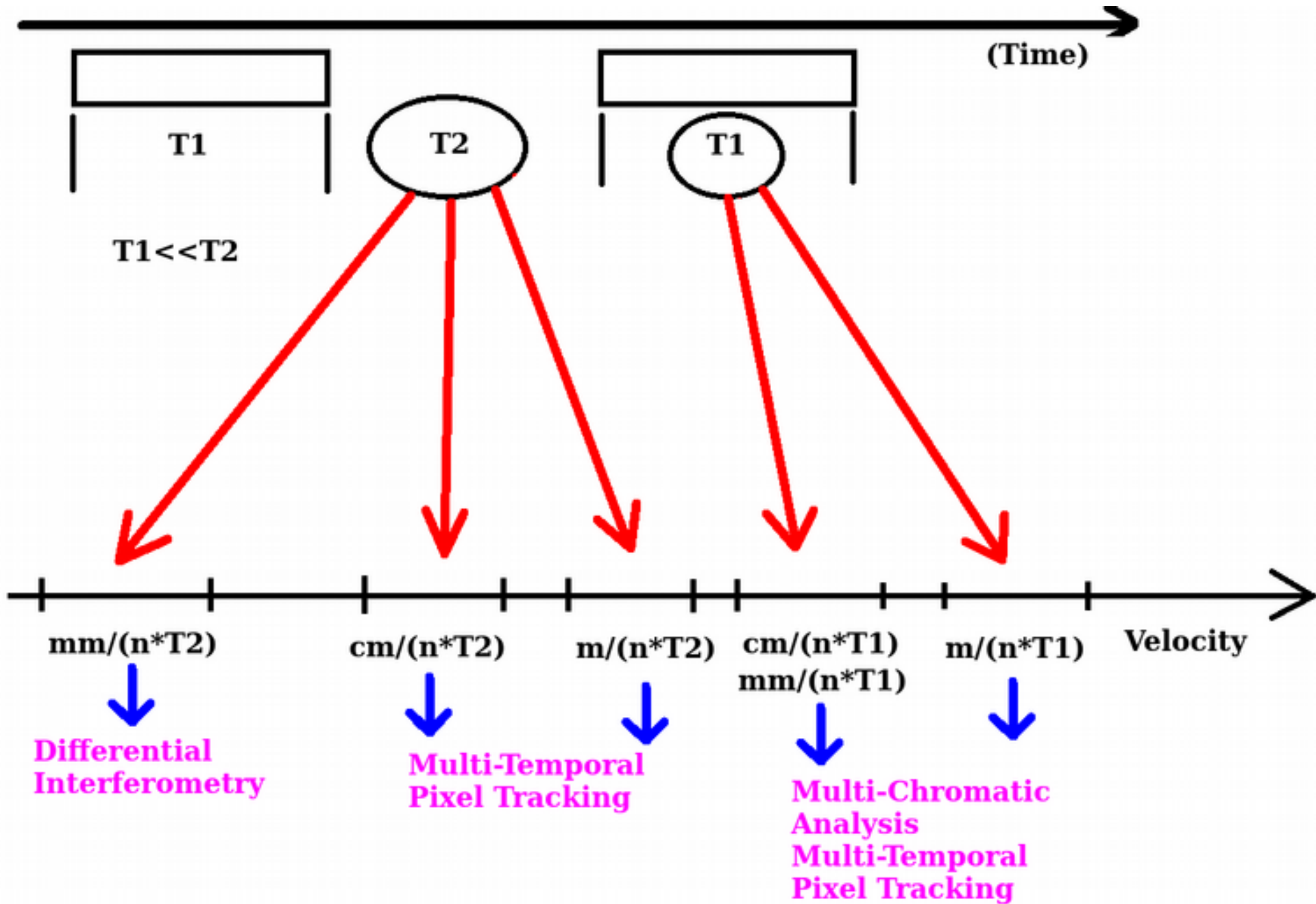
Analisi Dati SAR con I Satelliti COSMO-SkyMed

CC(AN) Filippo Biondi (Ph.D)

SAR Data Exploitation

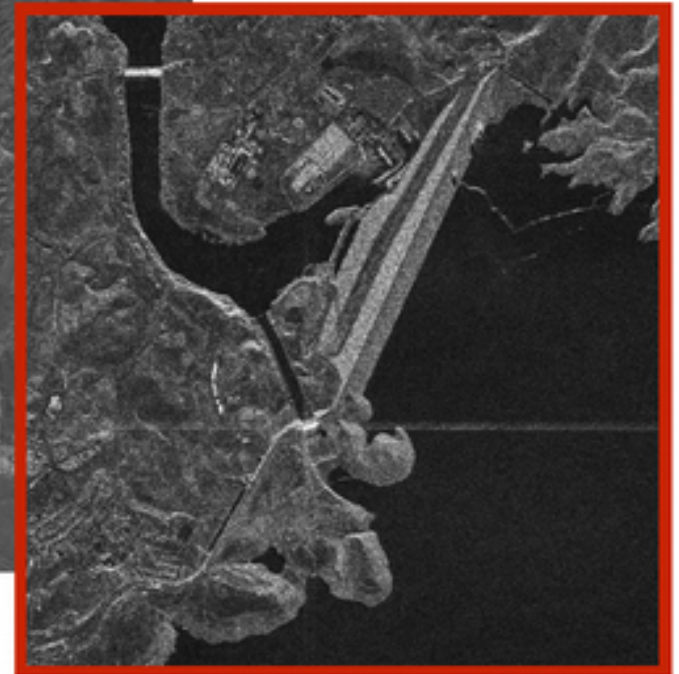
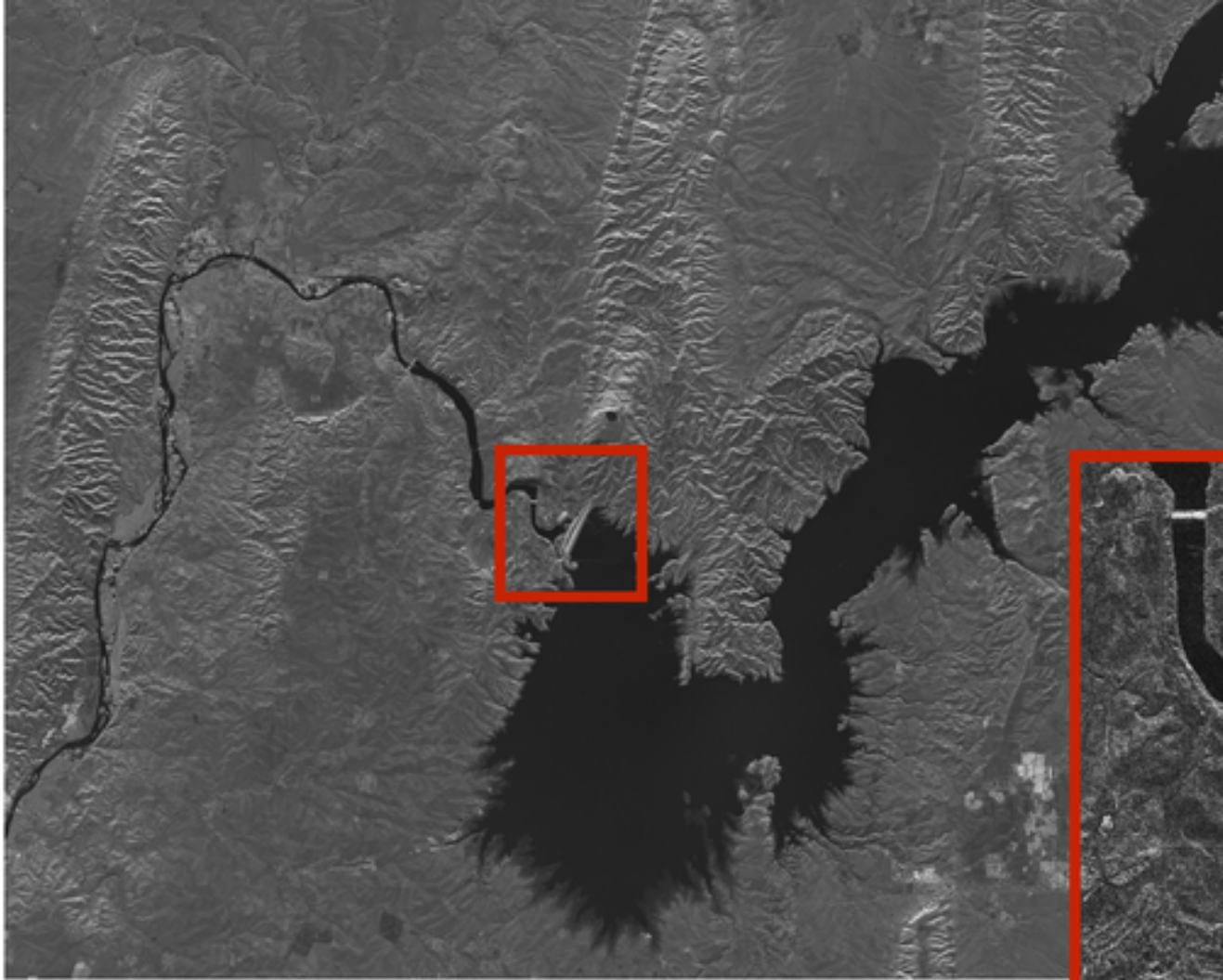


SAR Data Exploitation





Mosul dam – description





SAR Temporal Analysis



- 62 STRIPMAP COSMO-SkyMed data processed;
- Fast multi coregistration;
- $(62 \times 62) / 2 = 1922$ interferograms;
- First acquisition date: 31/12/2012;
- Last acquisition date: 23/06/2015;
- Dynamic D-InSAR and Persistent Scatterers Interferometry.

PS: Coherent information extraction from stable radar targets. This information is present along all the coherences estimated from all the temporal series of the SAR images.

The signal processing technique allows the estimation of the terrain subsidence with millimeter precision.

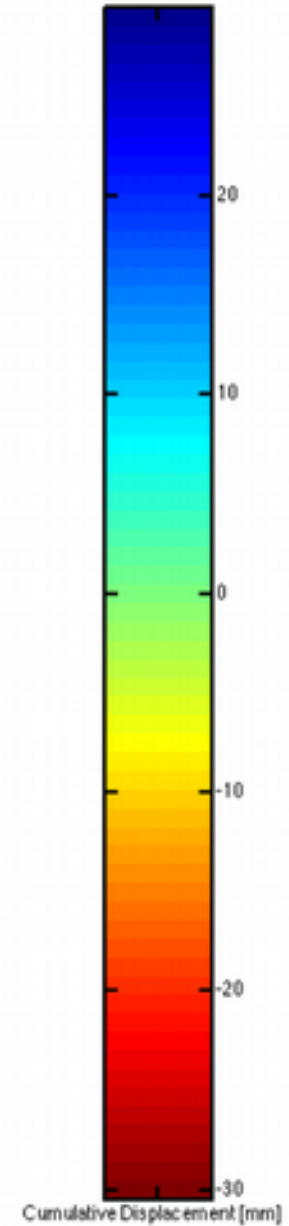
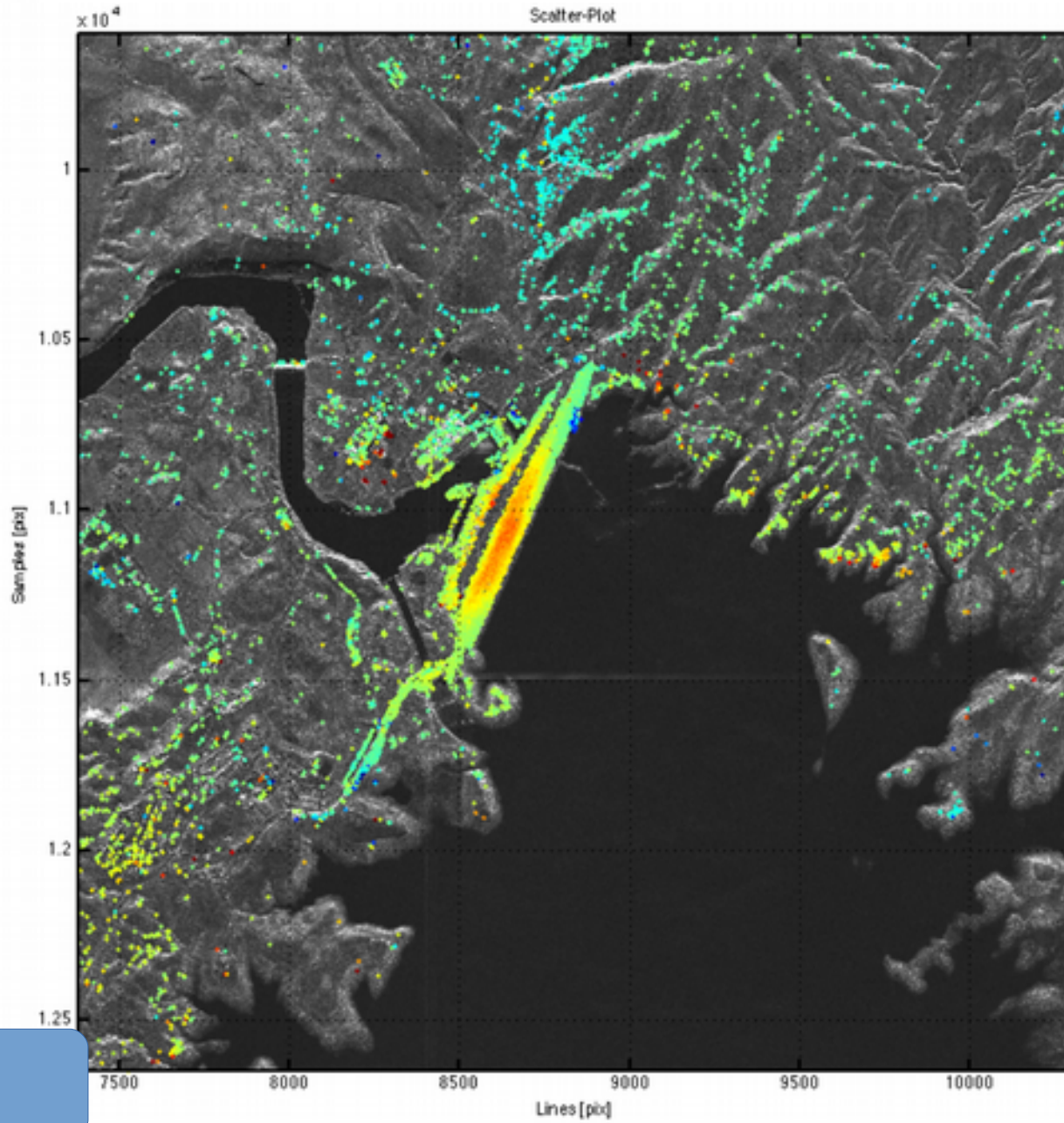
PS can also be a valid substitute of the differential GPS.

PS – good

PS – bad

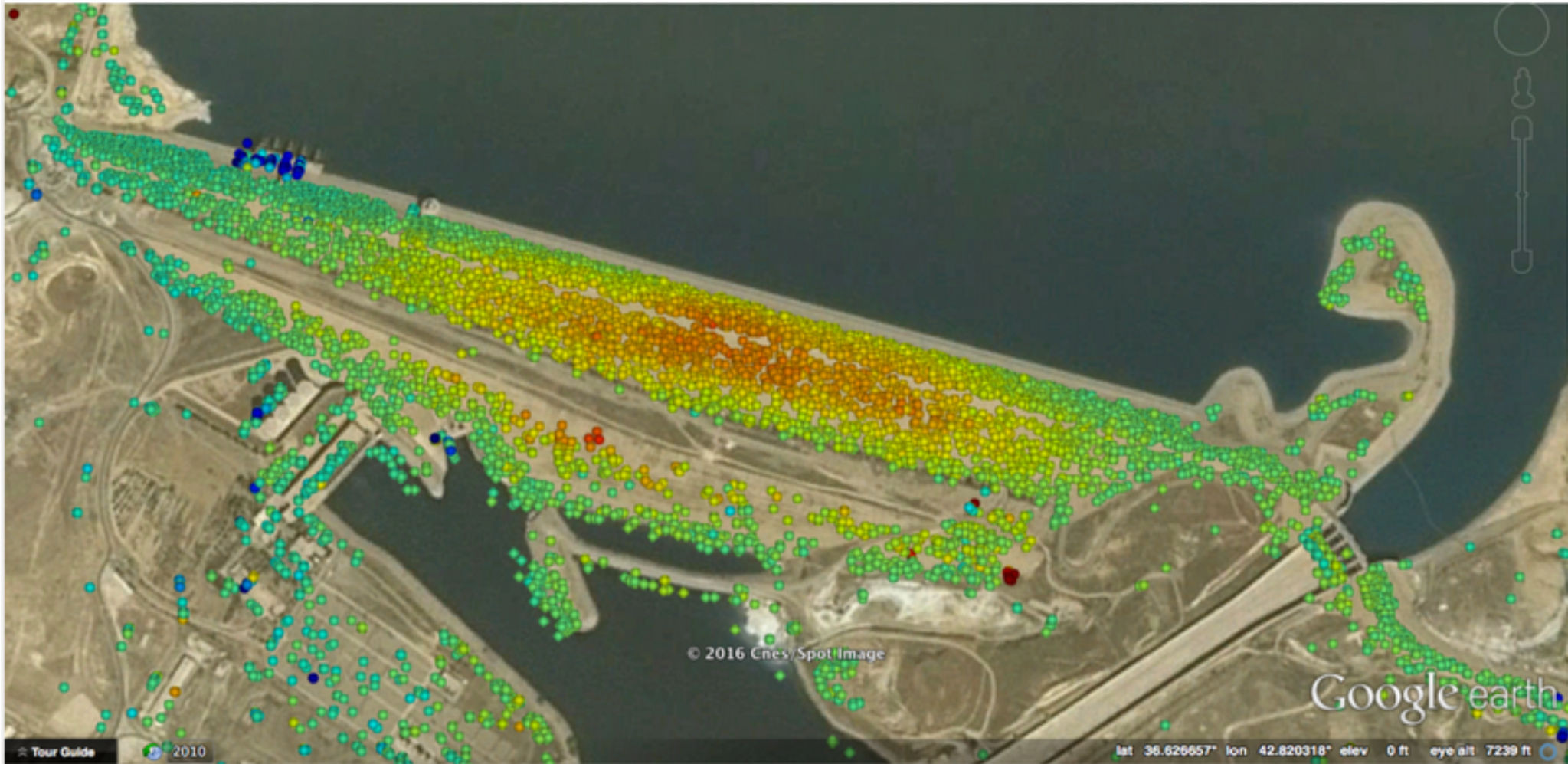


Subsidence Analysis





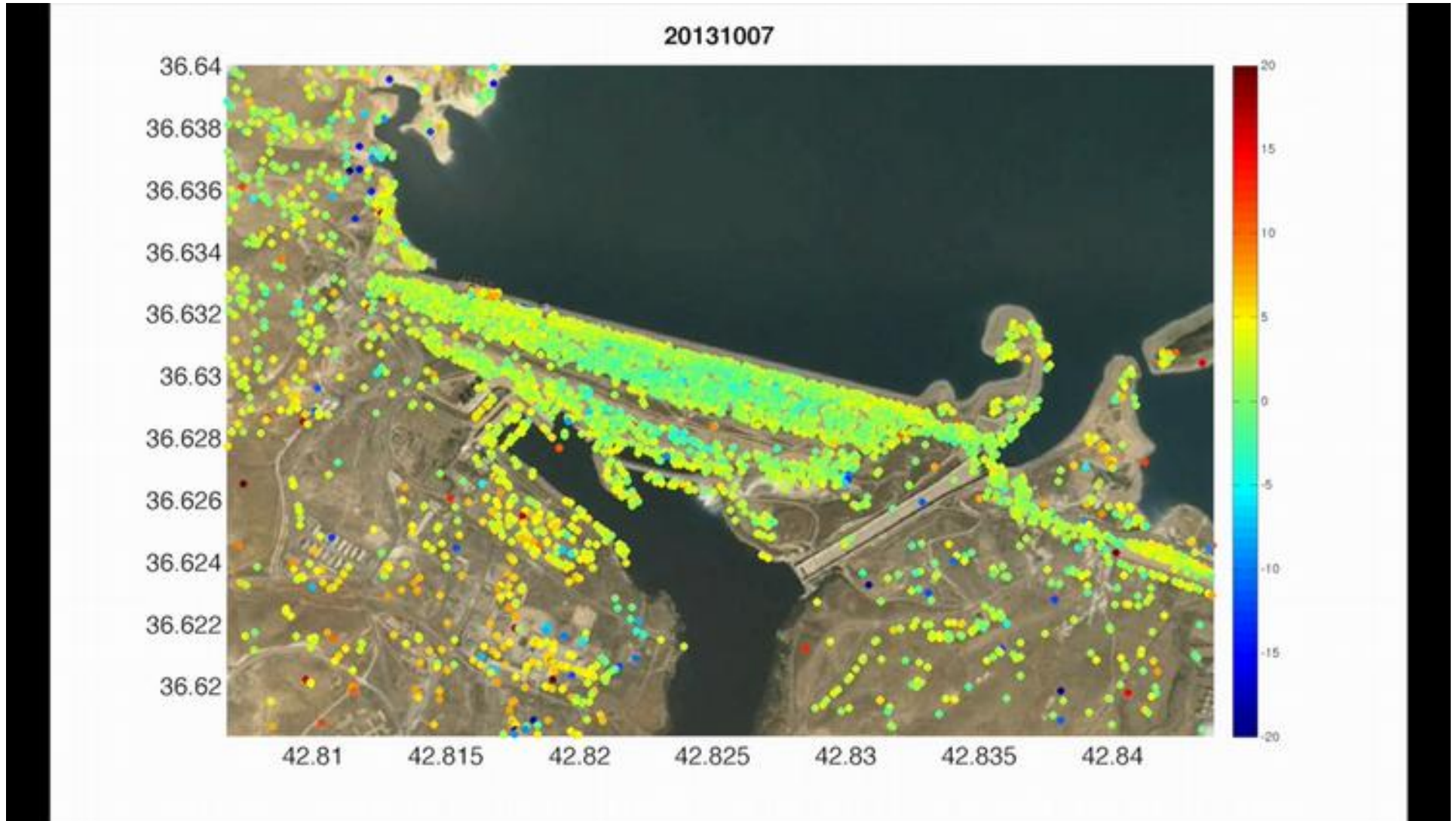
Subsidence Analysis



Geo-located Permanent Scatterers



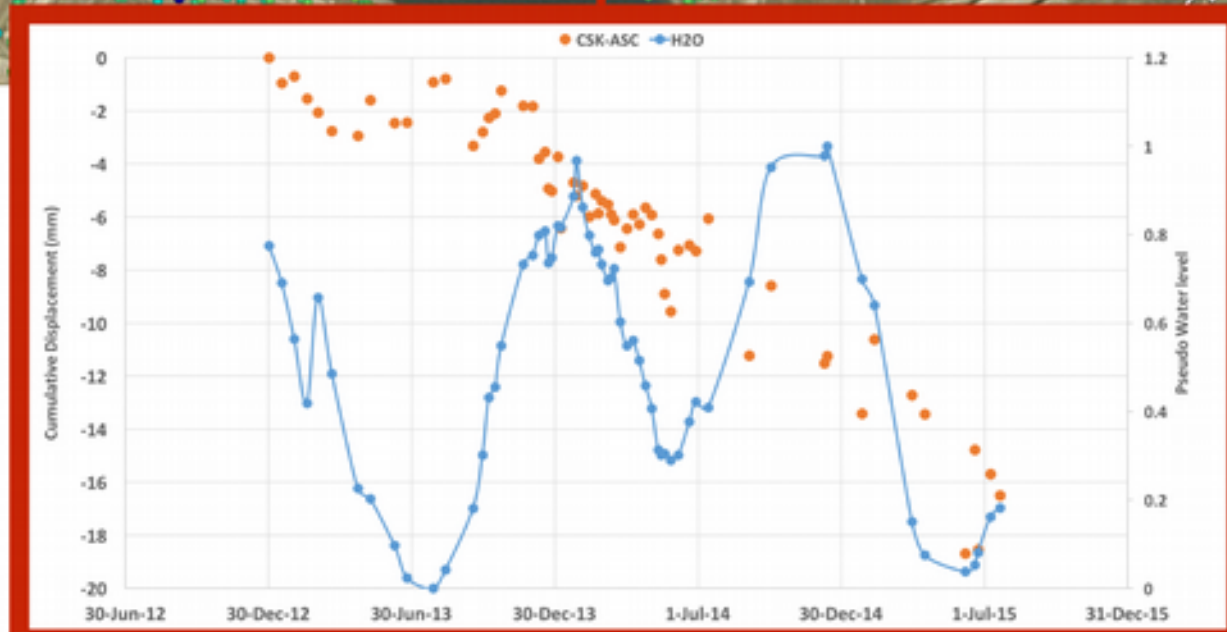
Subsidence Analysis



PS – Dynamic Video



Subsidence Analysis





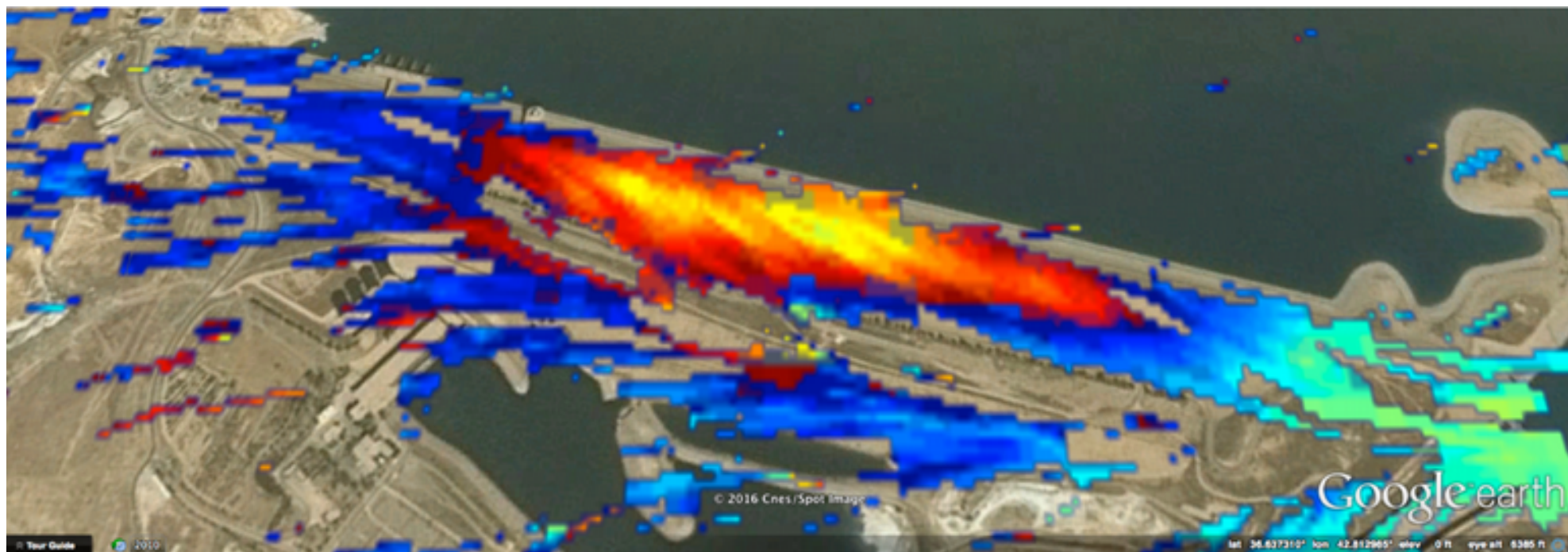
ENVISAT-CSK Data Fusion

ENVISAT 2004 - 2010





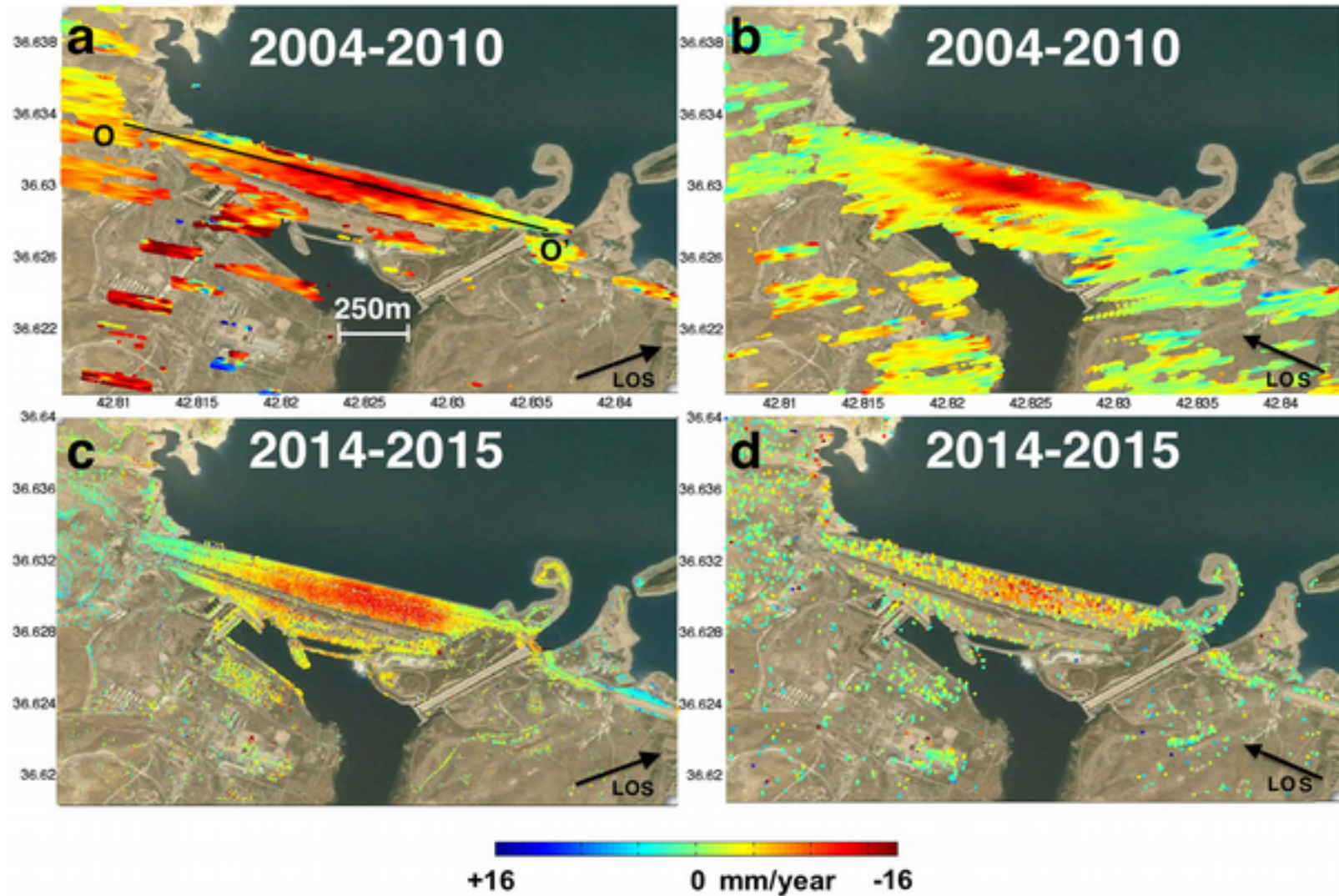
ENVISAT-CSK Data Fusion



ENVISAT PS processing results



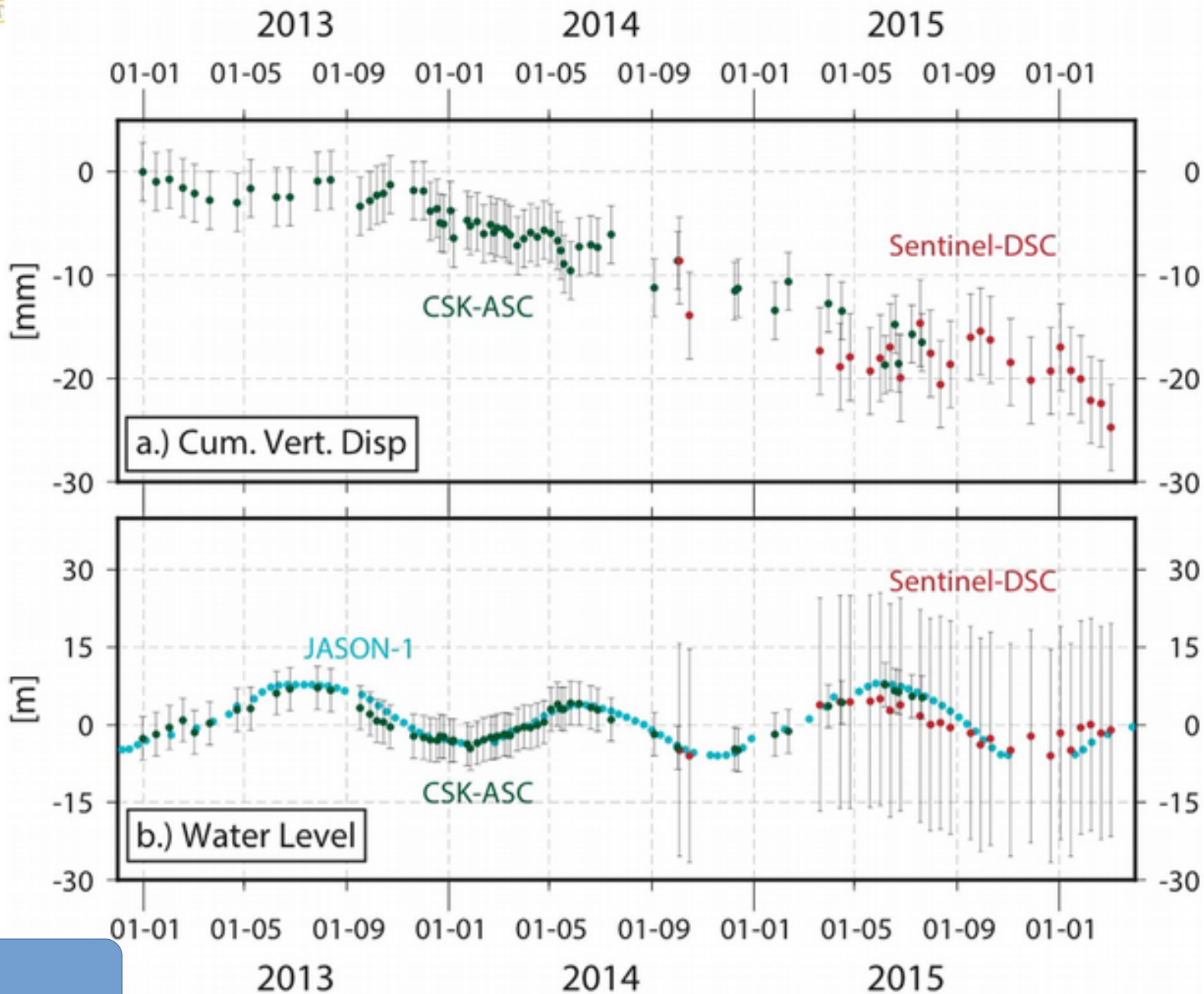
ENVISAT-CSK Data Fusion



(a): ENVISAT; (b): ENVISAT; (c): CSK; (d): Sentinel.

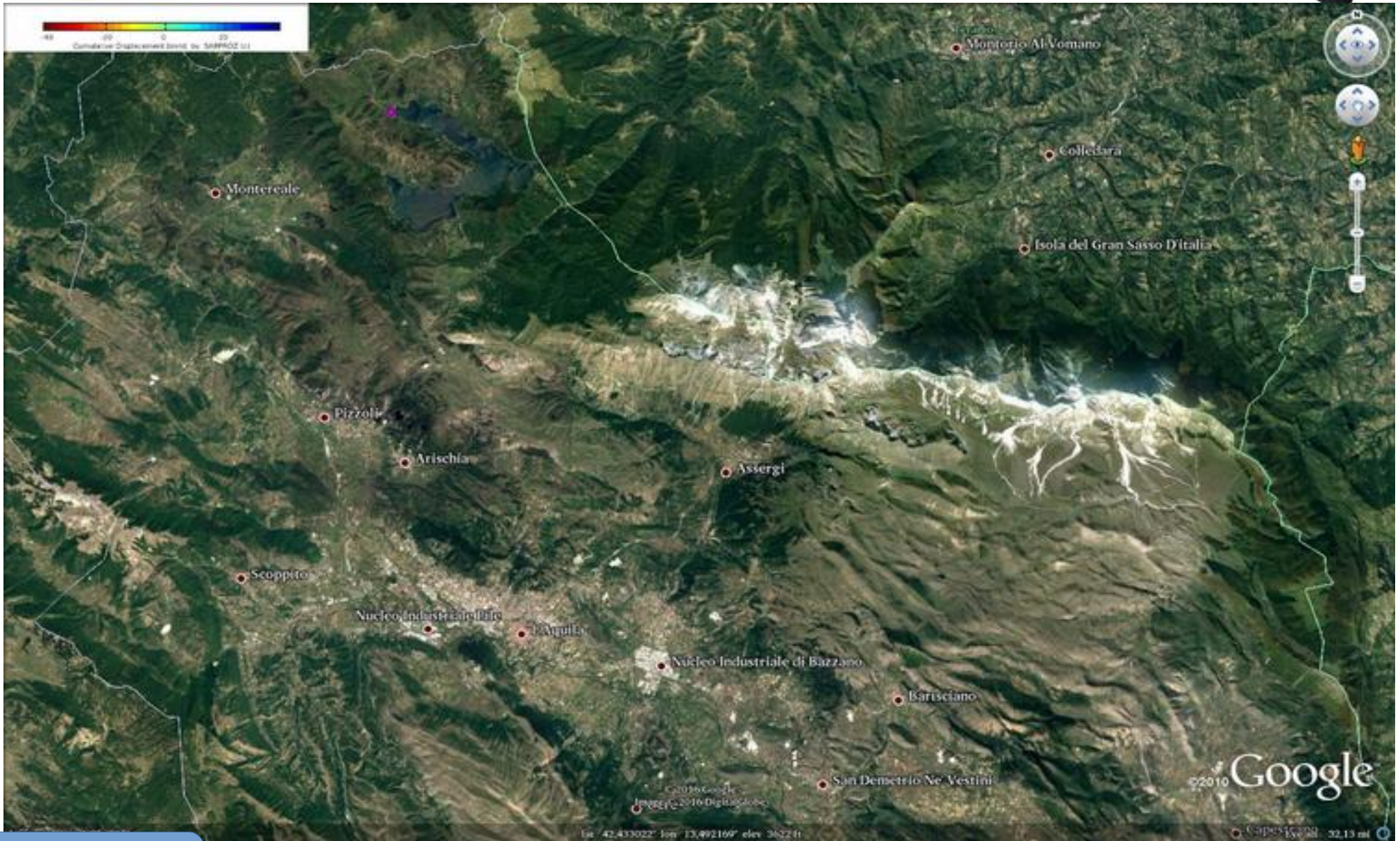


ENVISAT-CSK Data Fusion





CSK – Campotosto



L'Aquila – Abruzzo (Italy)



CSK – Campotosto



Location: L'Aquila (Abruzzo – Italy);
Height: 1313 meters;
Surface: 14 km²;
Volume: 0.218 km³;
Immission: Rio Fucino;
Emmission: Rio Fucino.

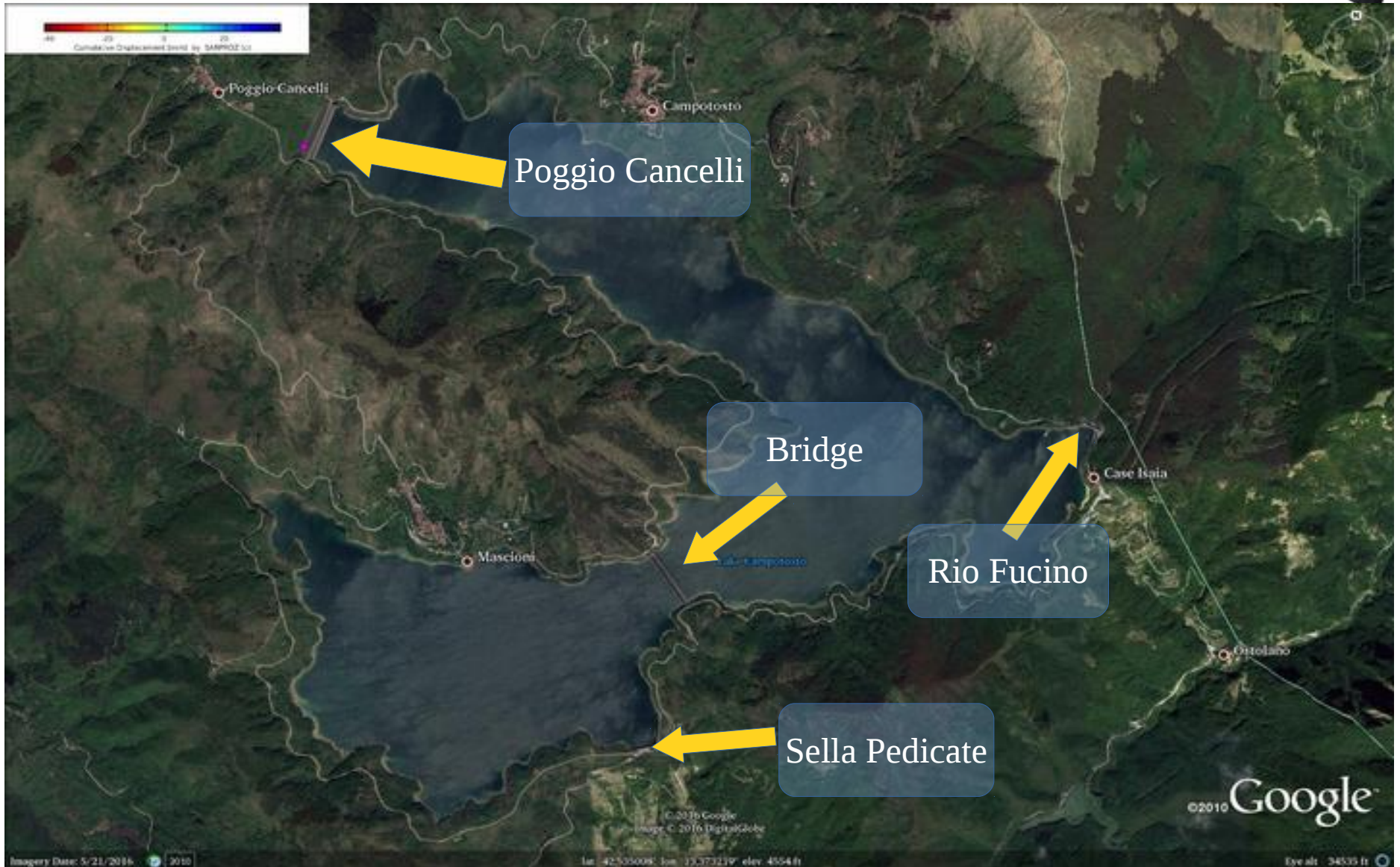
L'Aquila altitude= 721 meters

Campotosto – L'Aquila Height GAP= 592m

L'Aquila – Abruzzo (Italy)



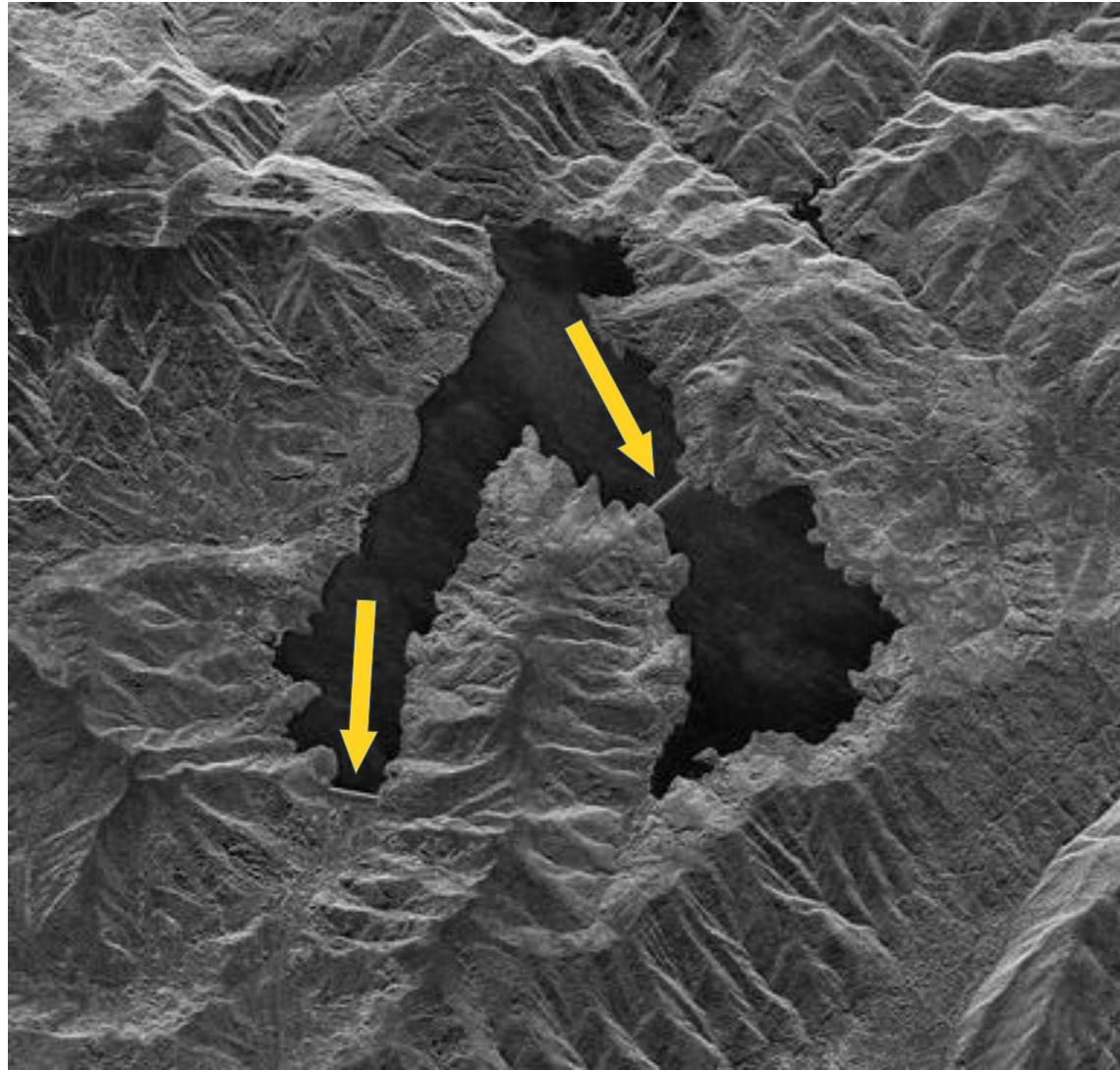
CSK – Campotosto



L'Aquila – Abruzzo (Italy)



CSK – Campotosto



Campotosto Lake – COSMO-SkyMed View



CSK – Campotosto



Campotosto – Rio Fucino dam



CSK – Campotosto



Campotosto – Poggio Cancelli dam



CSK – Campotosto



Campotosto – Sella Pedicate dam



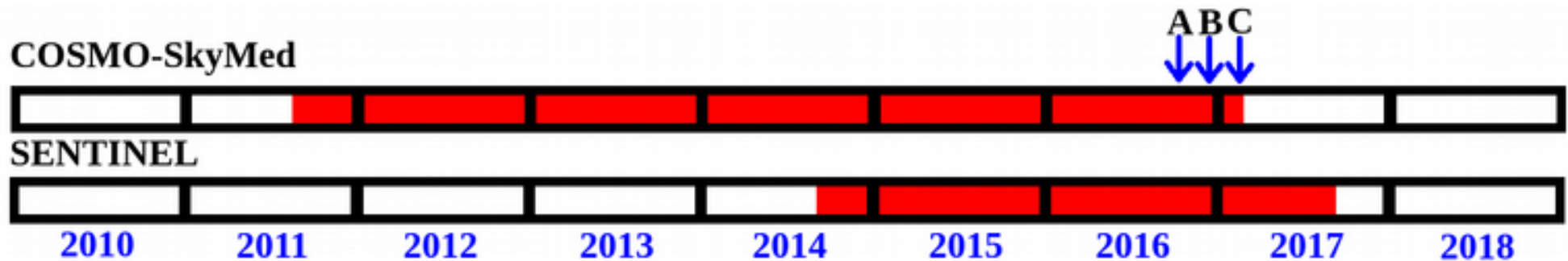
CSK – Campotosto



Campotosto – Bridge



CSK – Campotosto

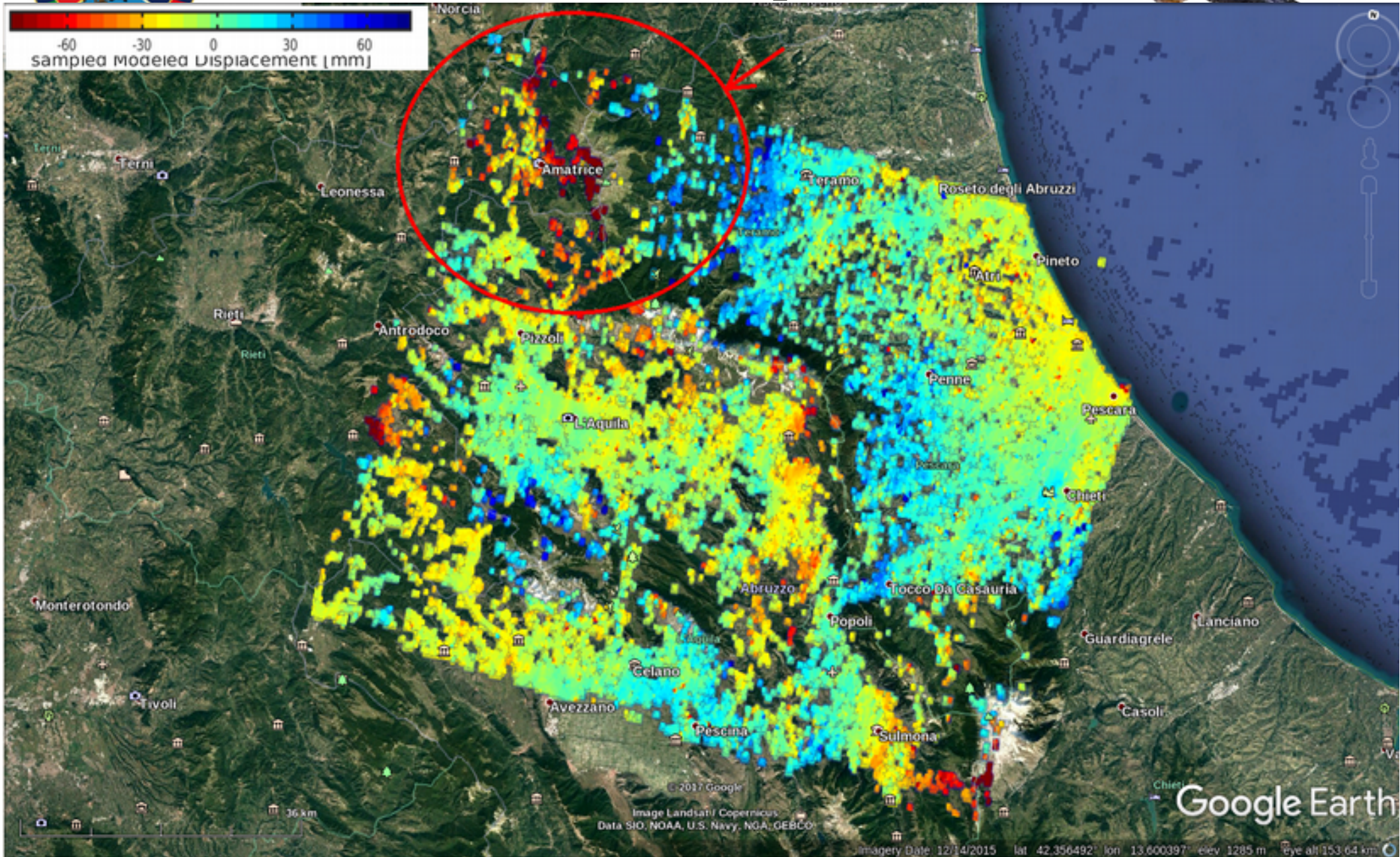


A= 6.0 Richter epicenter Rieti. Date: 2016-08-24. Time: 01:36:32. Geo: Lat. 42.6983 Lon. 13.2335
B= 5.4 Richter epicenter Macerata. Date: 2016-10-26. Time: 17:10:36.34. Geo: Lat. 42.8802 Lon. 13.1275
C= 5.0 Richter epicenter L'Aquila. Date 2017-01-18. Time: 13:33:36.76. Geo: Lat: 42.4773 Lon: 13.2807

Campotosto – Bridge



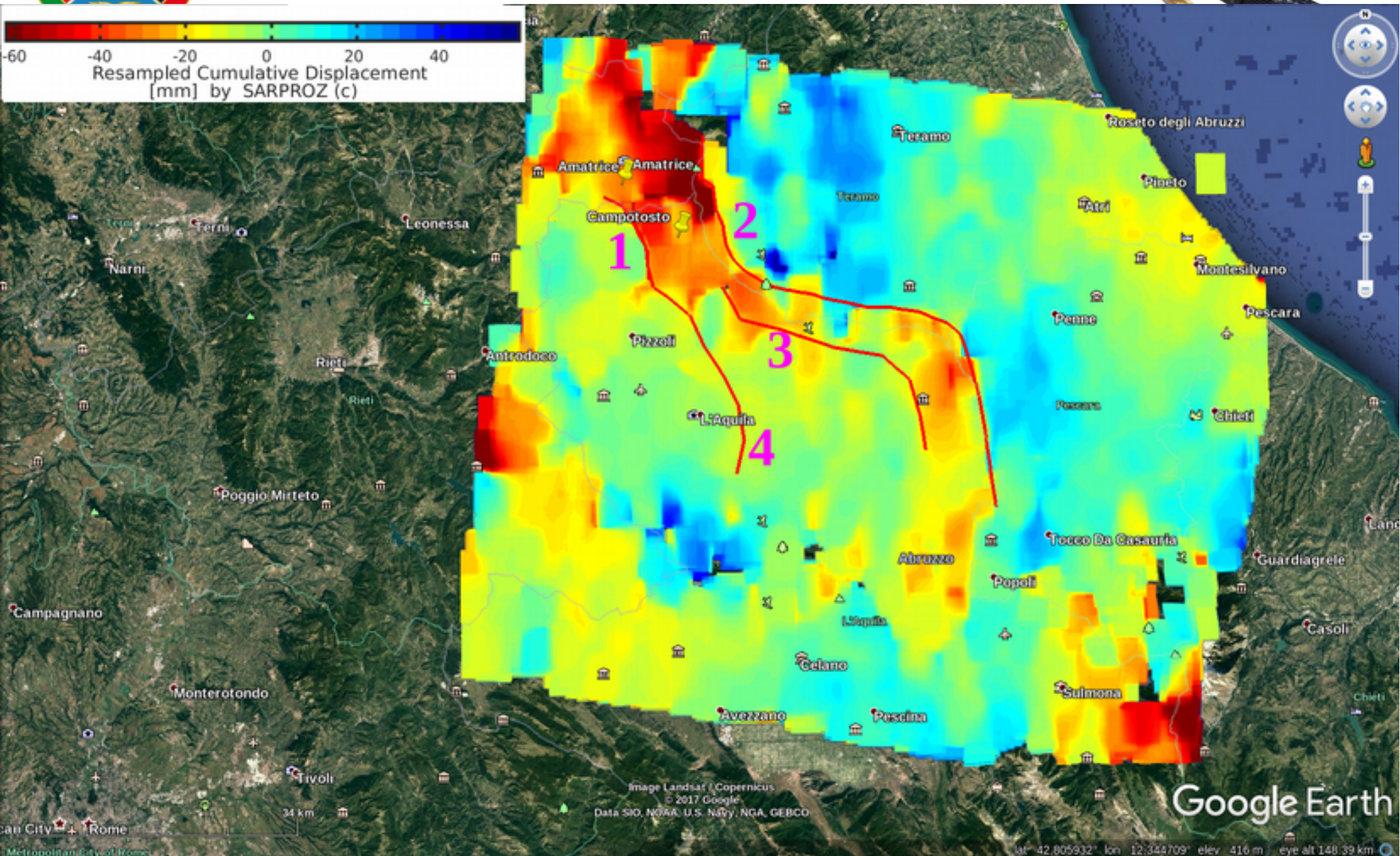
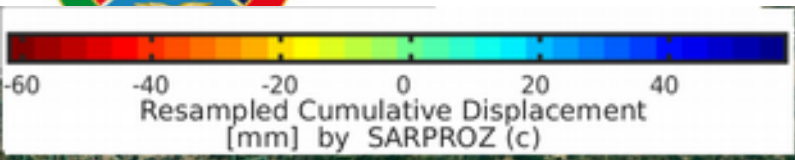
CSK – Campotosto



Main Faults (Umbria and Abruzzo)



CSK – Campotosto



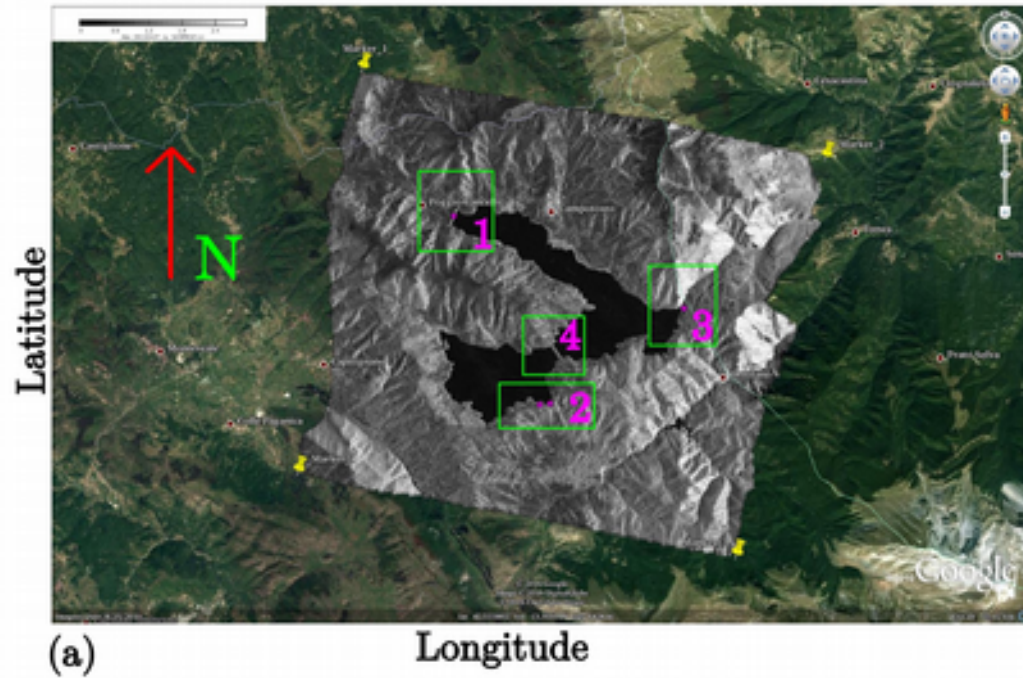
Main Faults (Umbria and Abruzzo)



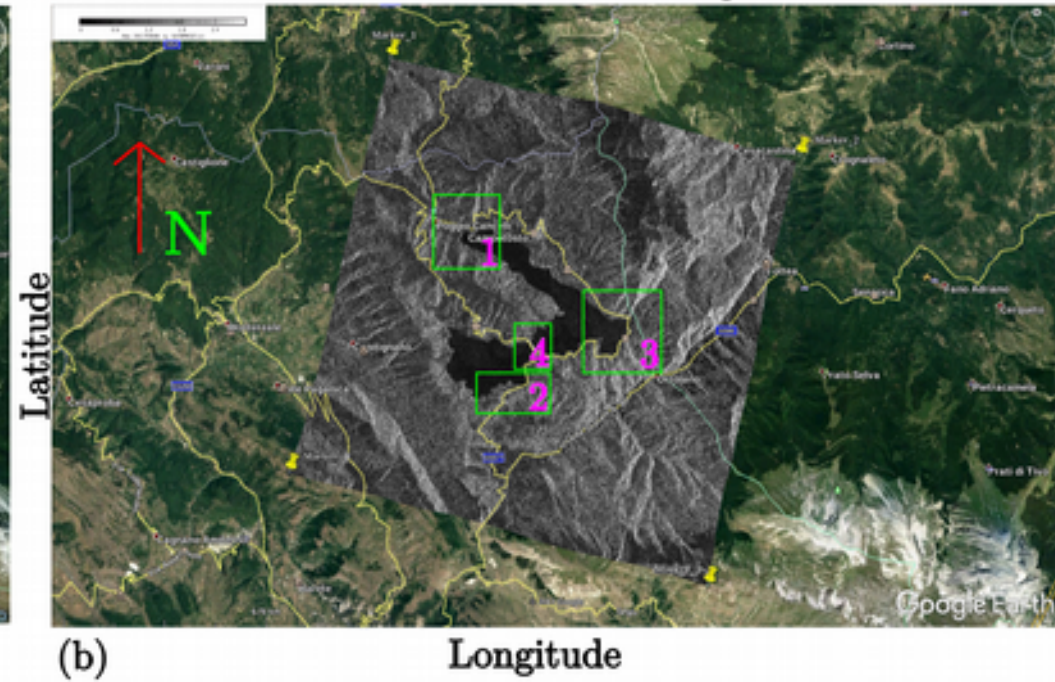
CSK – Campotosto



COSMO-SkyMed SAR image



SENTINEL SAR image



Main Faults (Umbria and Abruzzo)

Poggio Cancelli dam



(a)

Rio Fucino dam



(b)

Sella Pedicate dam



(c)

Bridge



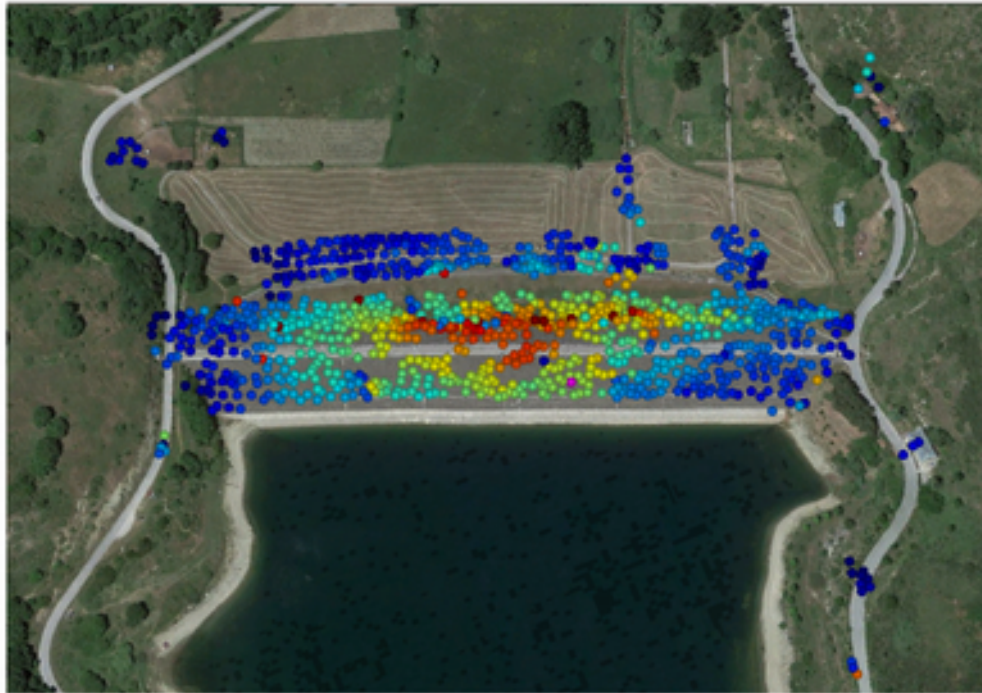
(d)



CSK – Campotosto

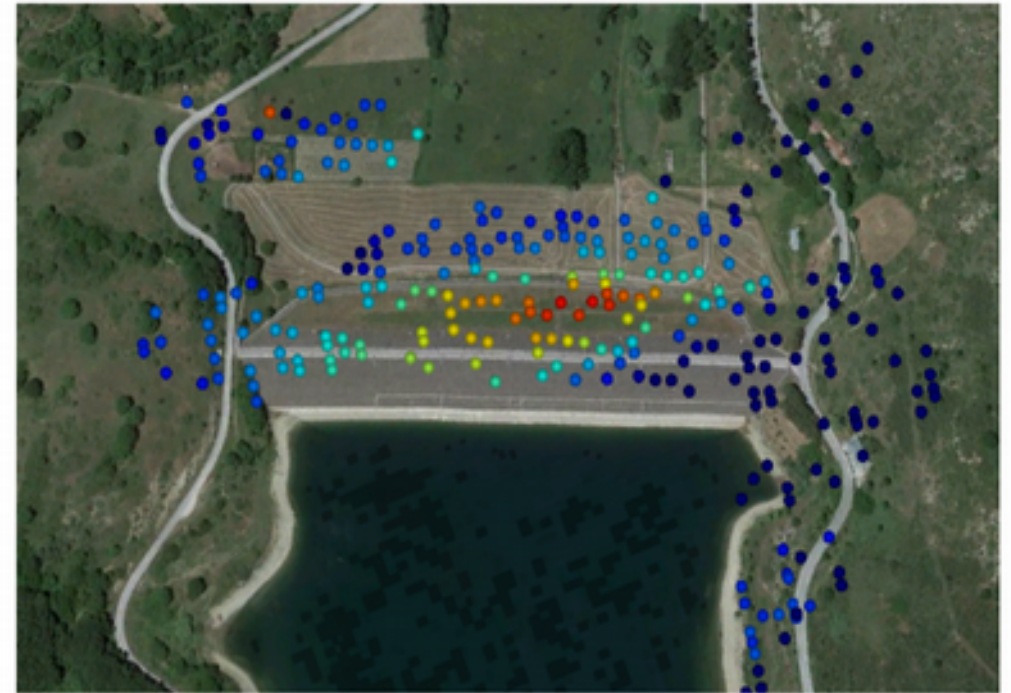


COSMO-SkyMed Persistent Scatterers displacement

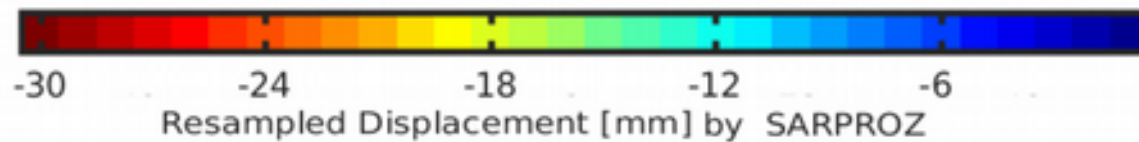


(a)

SENTINEL Persistent Scatterers displacement



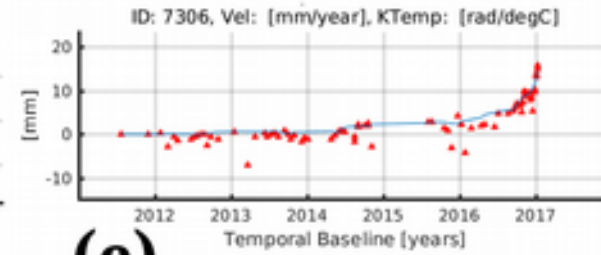
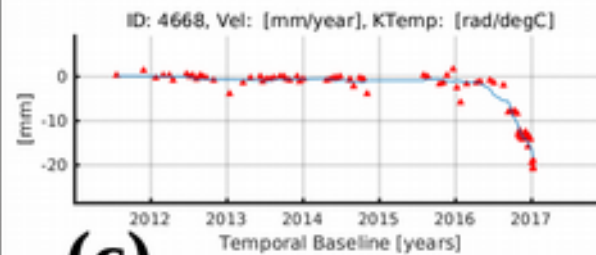
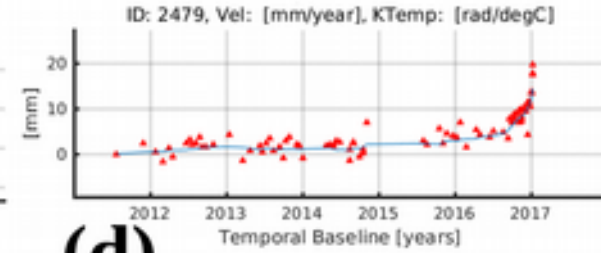
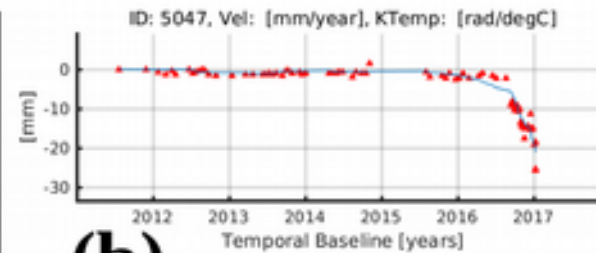
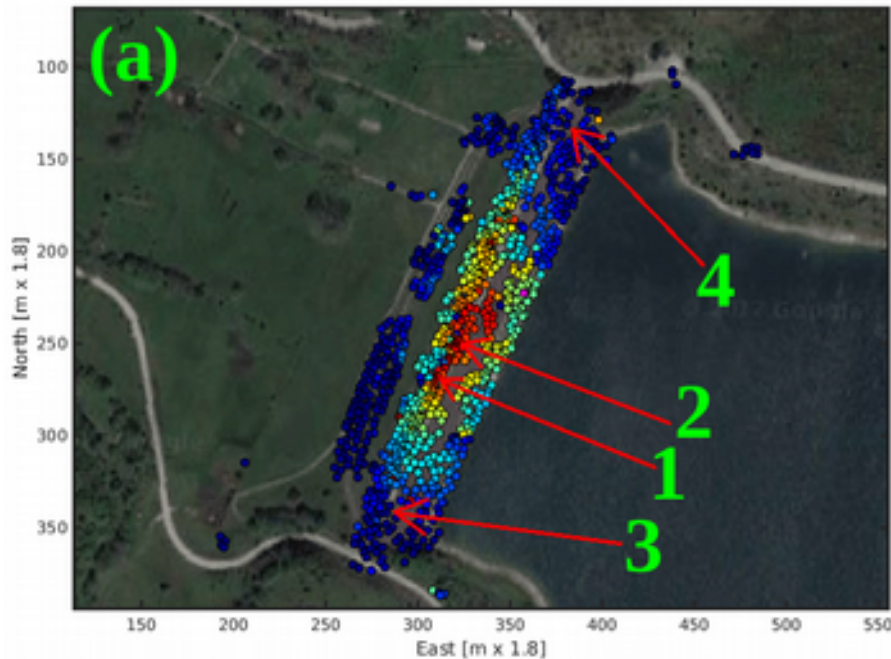
(b)



Main Faults (Umbria and Abruzzo)



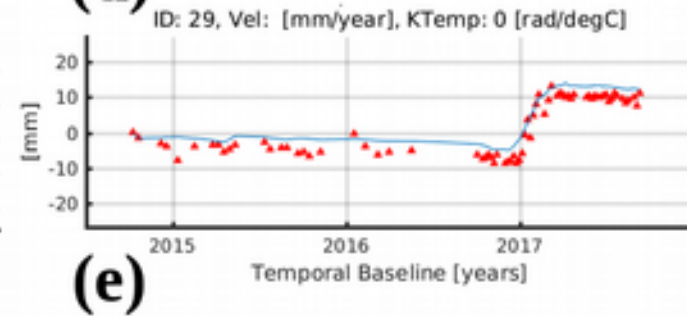
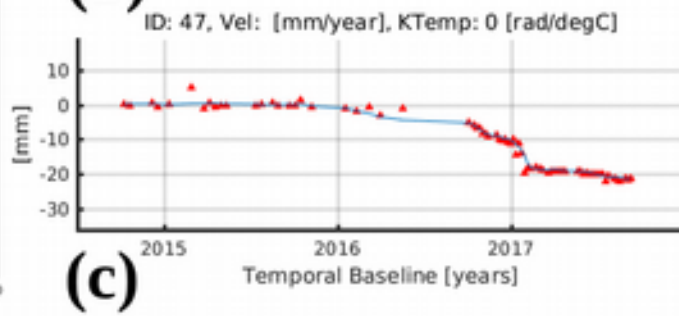
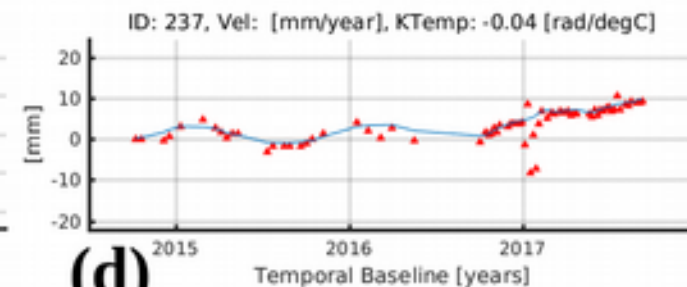
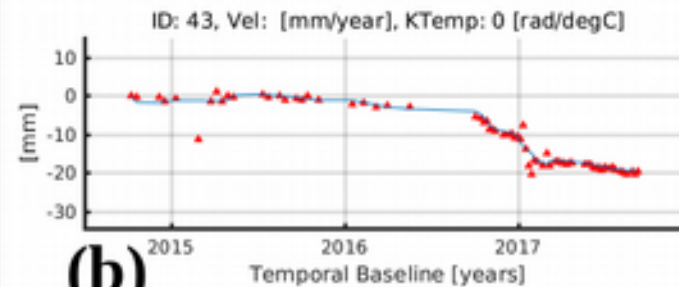
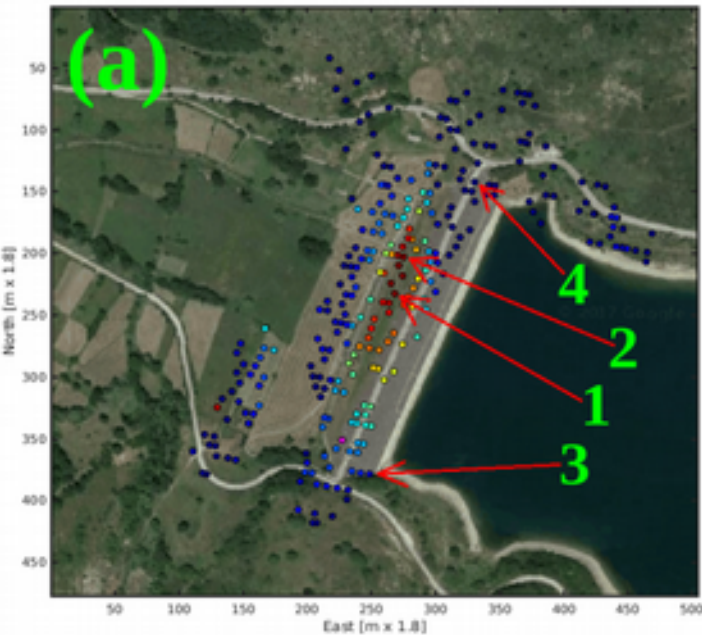
CSK – Campotosto



Main Faults (Umbria and Abruzzo)



CSK – Campotosto



Main Faults (Umbria and Abruzzo)



CSK – Campotosto



COSMO-SkyMed Persistent Scatterers displacement



(a)



(b)

sampled Modeled Displacement [mm] between 20110722 and 20111127 by SARPR

Main Faults (Umbria and Abruzzo)



CSK – London



London Case – Displacement History



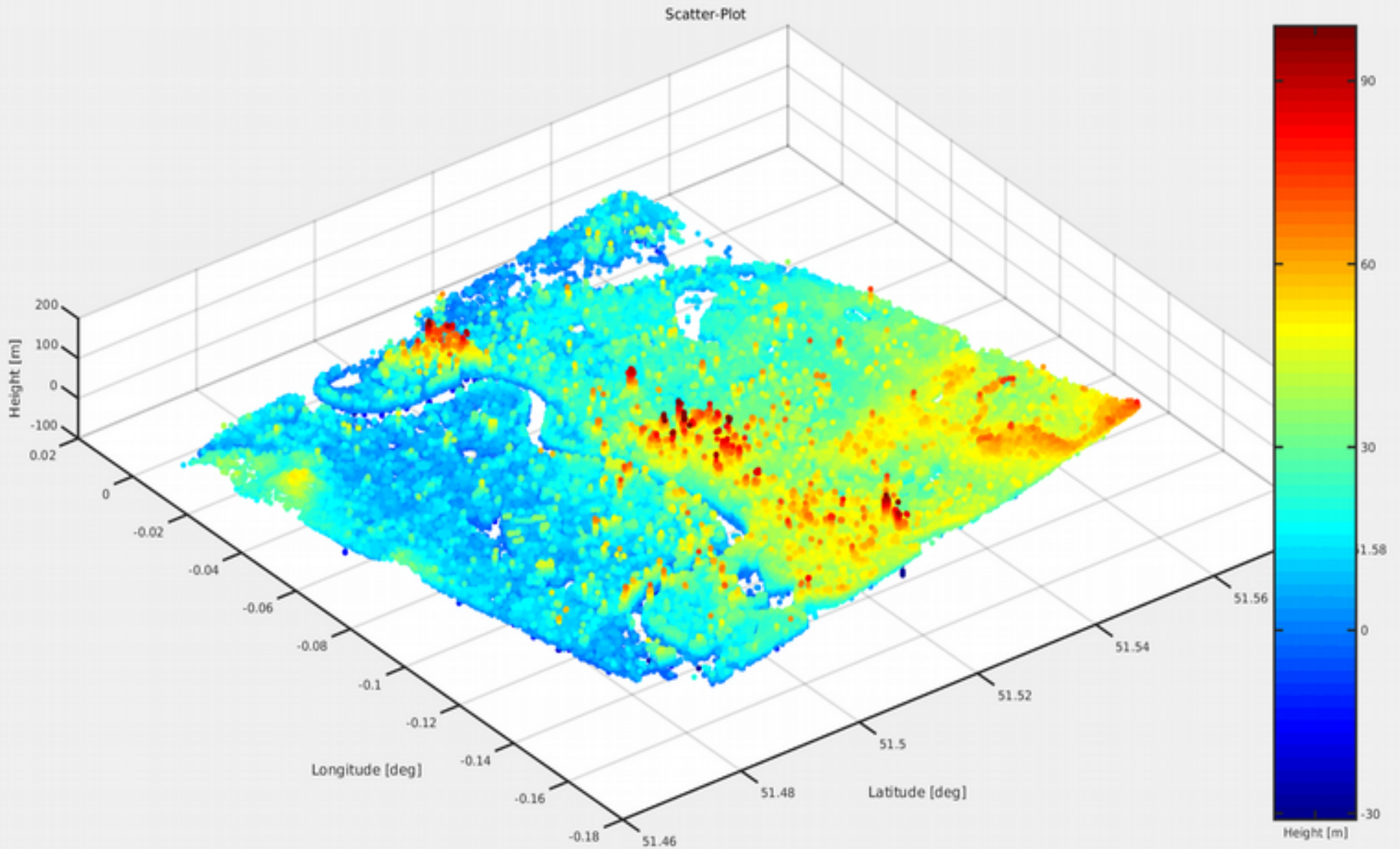
Temporal Analysis

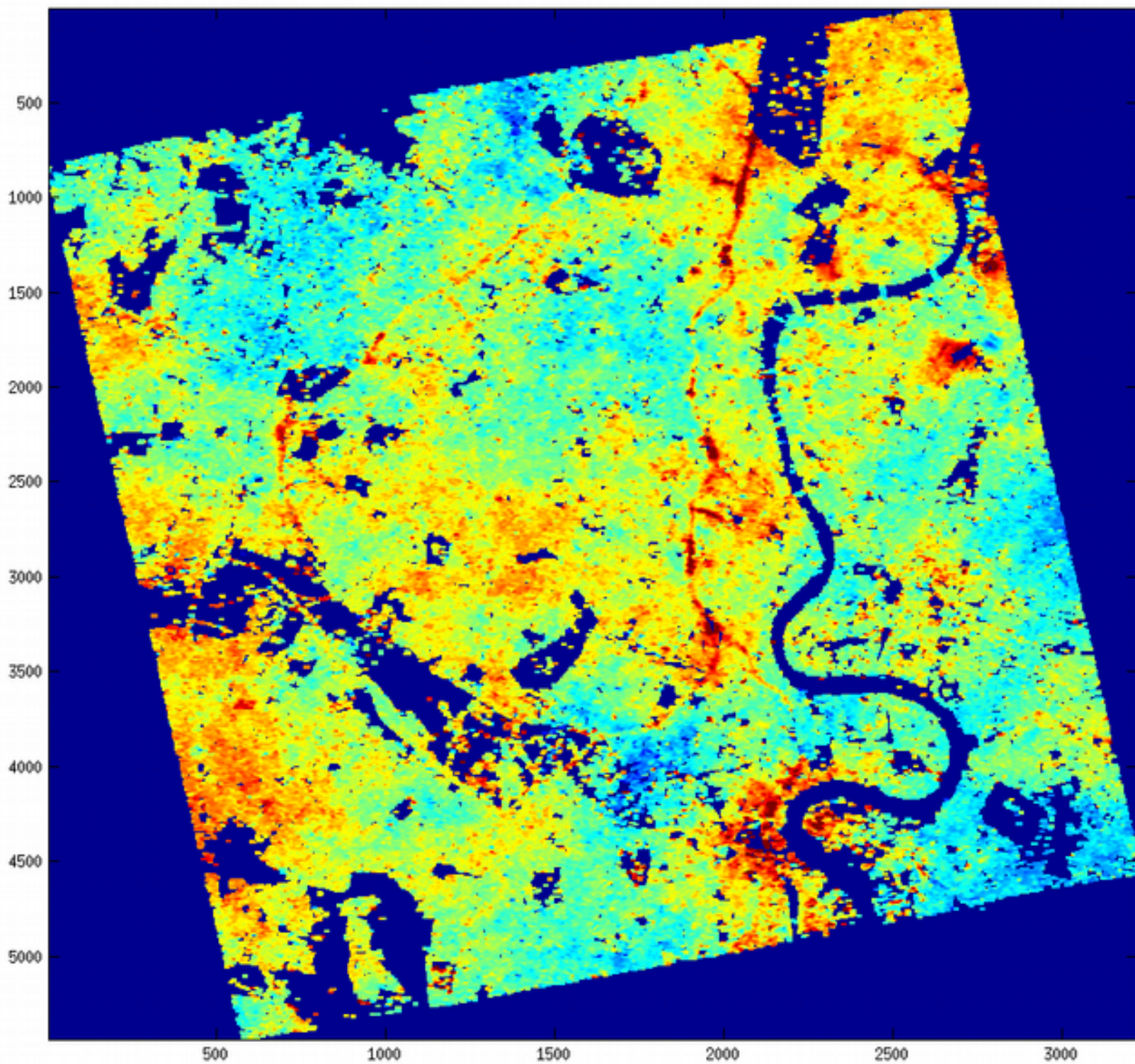


- 72 STRIPMAP COSMO-SkyMed data processed;
- Fast multi coregistration;
- $(72 \times 72) / 2 = 2592$ interferograms;
- First acquisition date: 31/12/2008;
- Last acquisition date: 23/06/2016;
- Dynamic D-InSAR and Persistent Scatterers Interferometry.



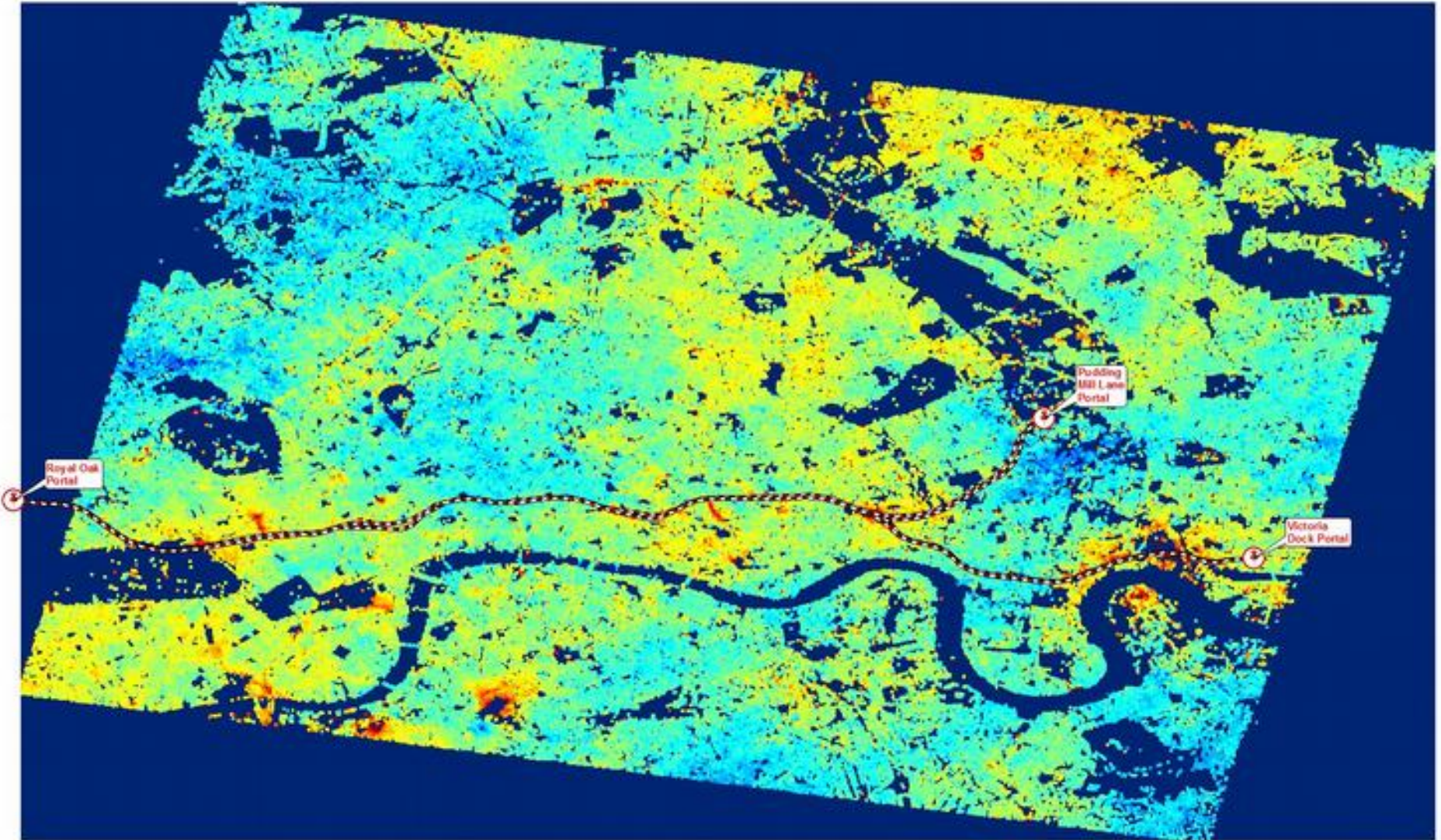
CSK – London







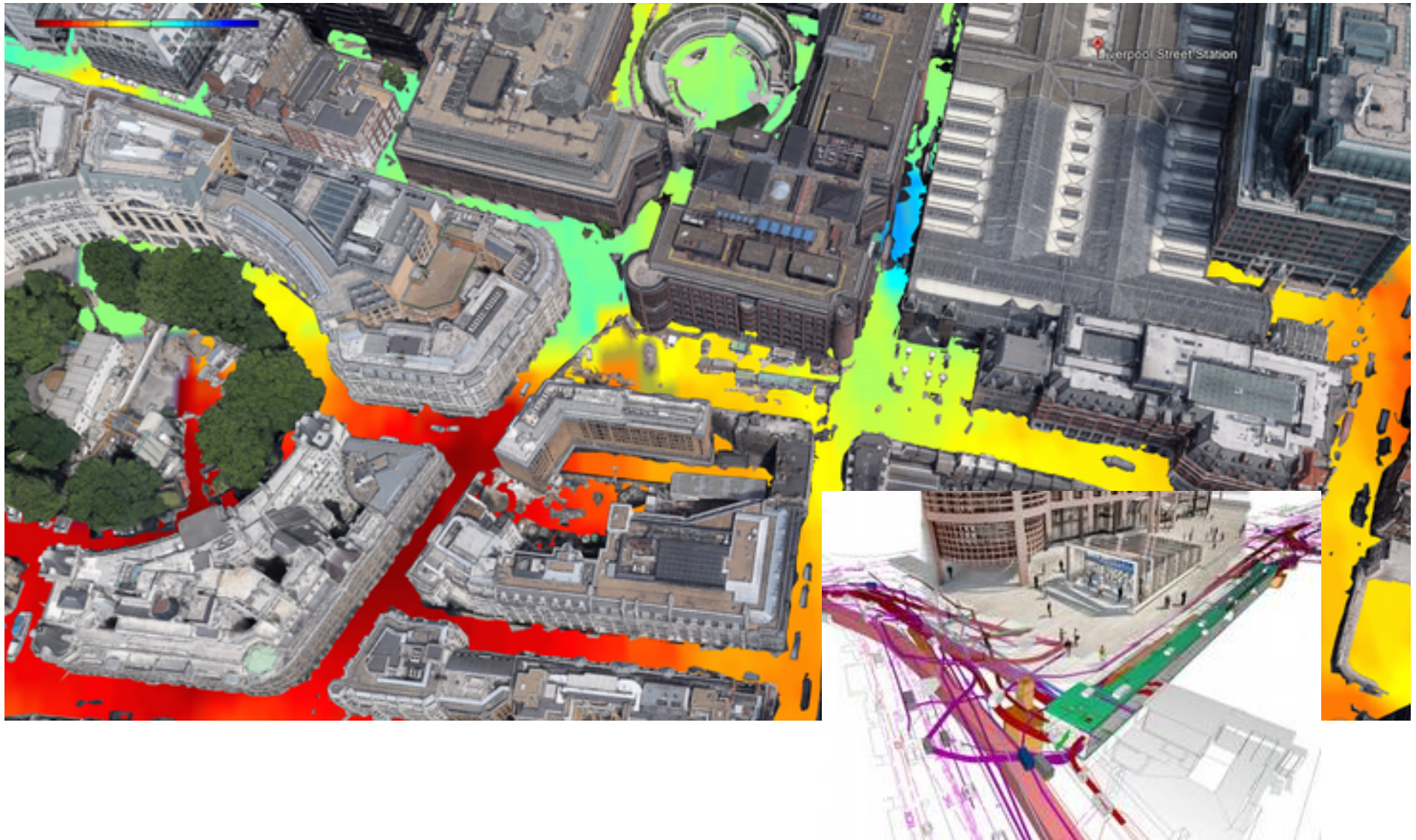
CSK – London





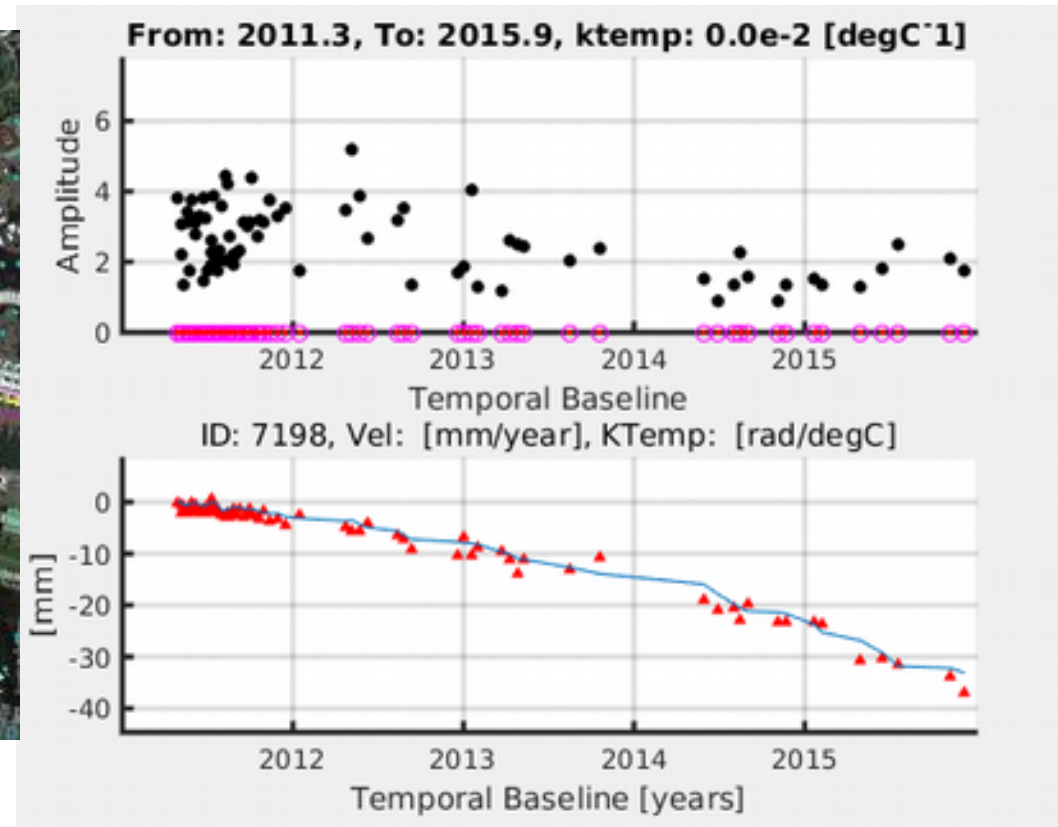
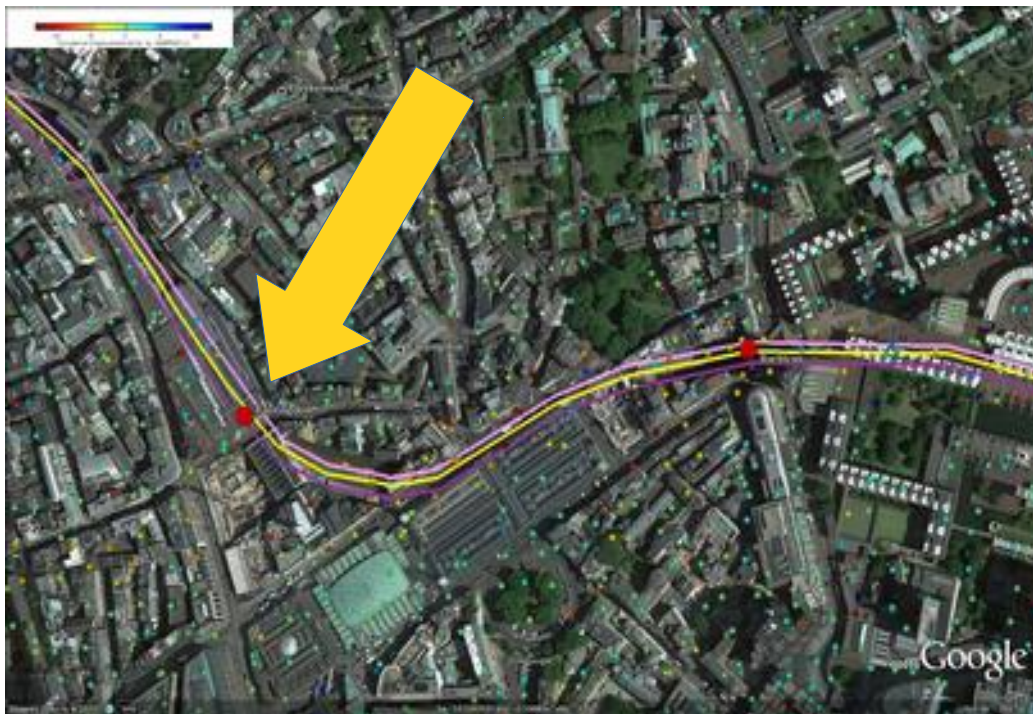
CSK – London

17 dicembre 2012





CSK – London

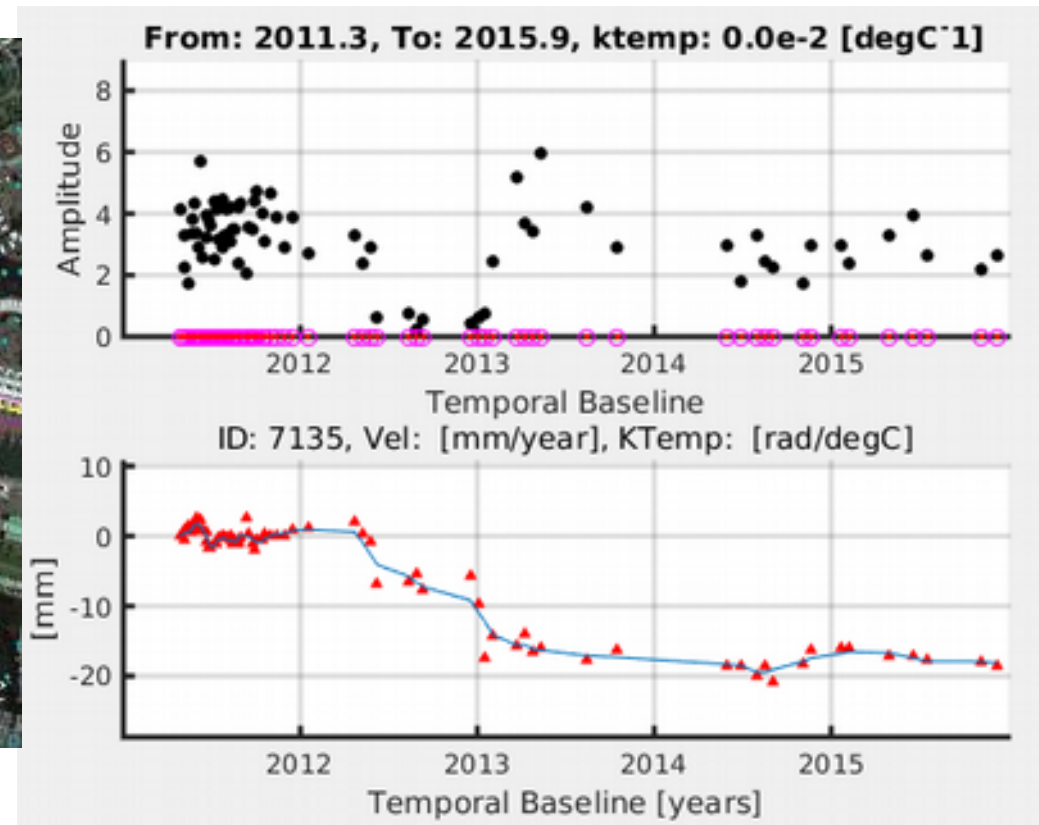
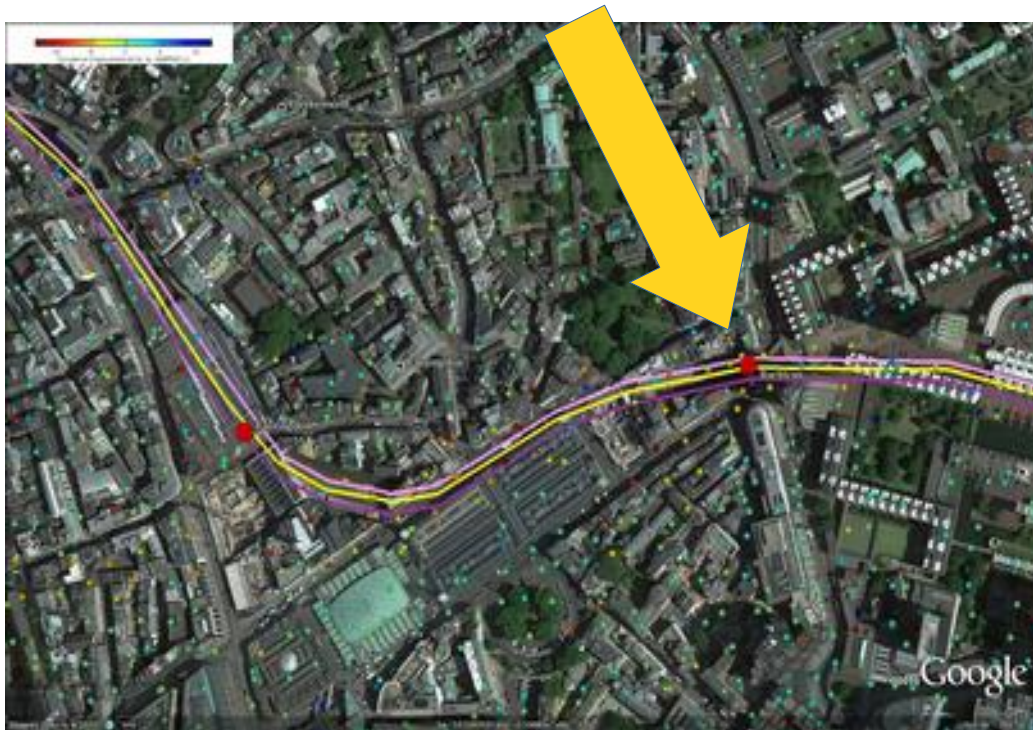


London – Displacement History (Barbican)





CSK – London

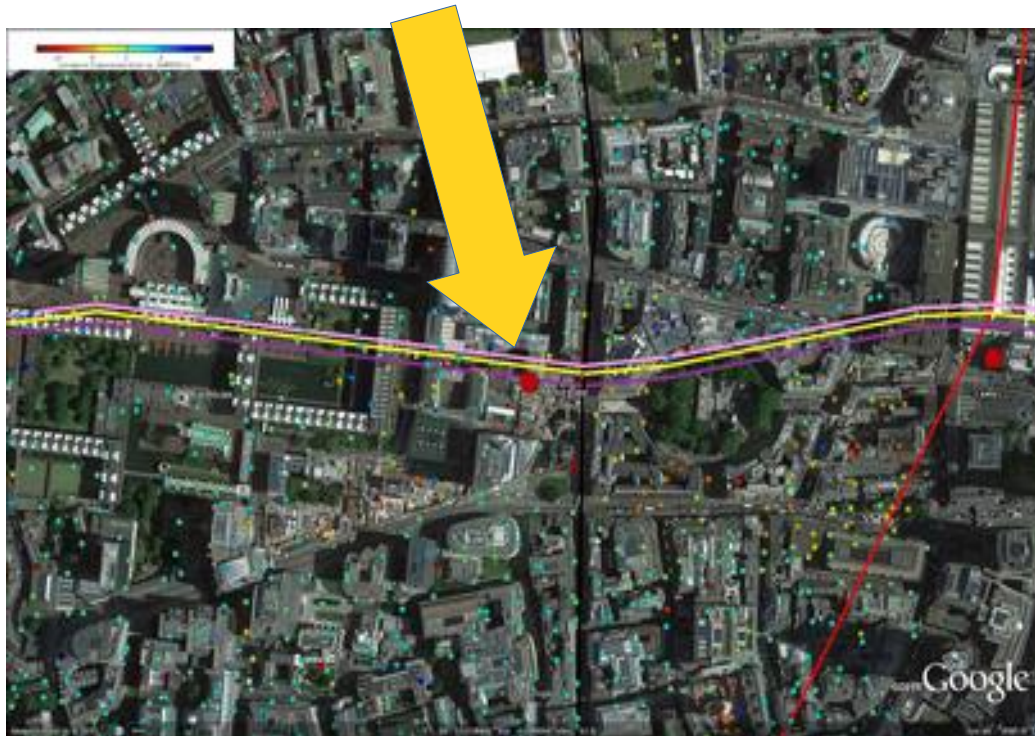


London – Displacement History (Farringdon)





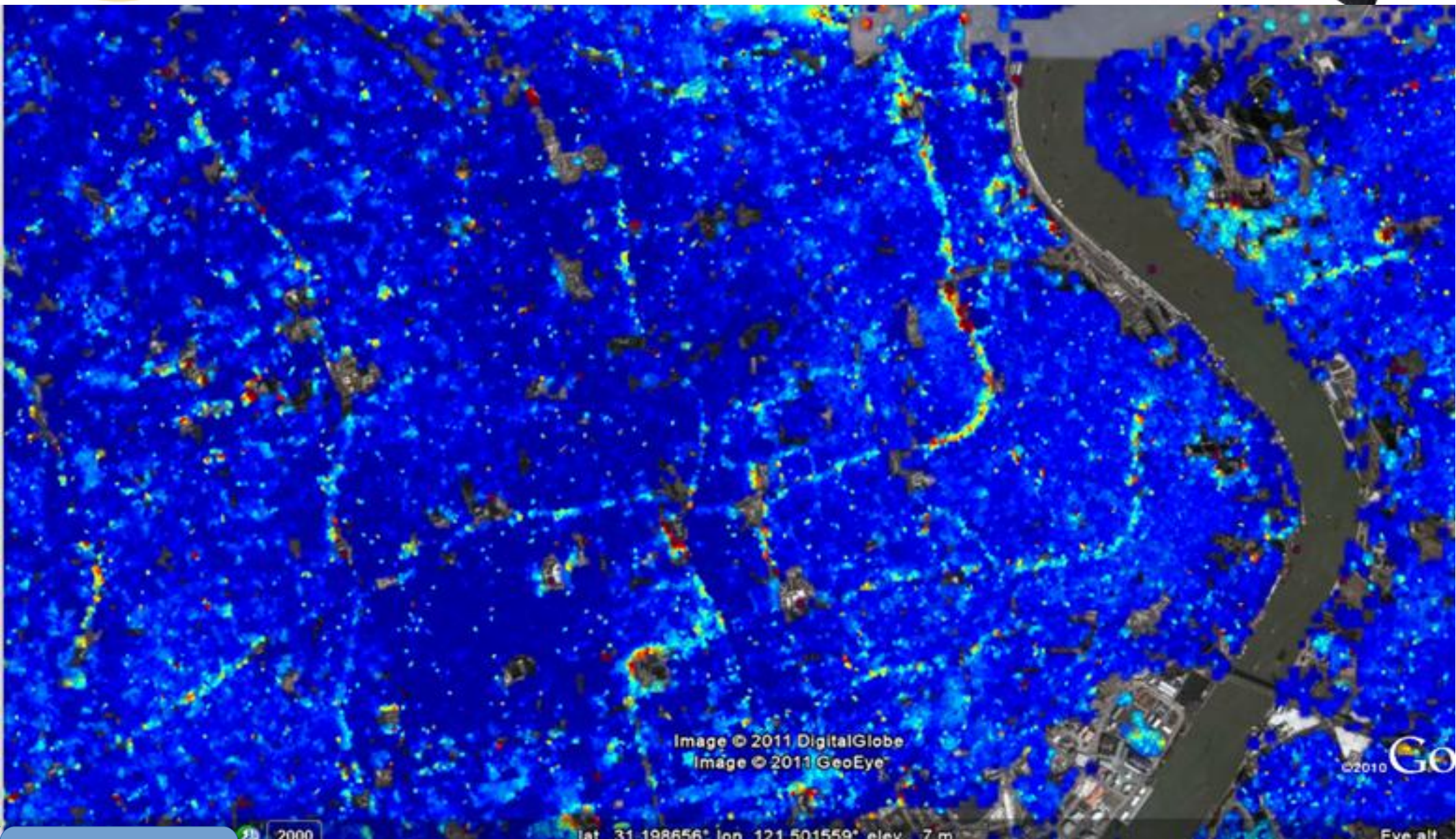
CSK – London



London – Displacement History (Moorgate)



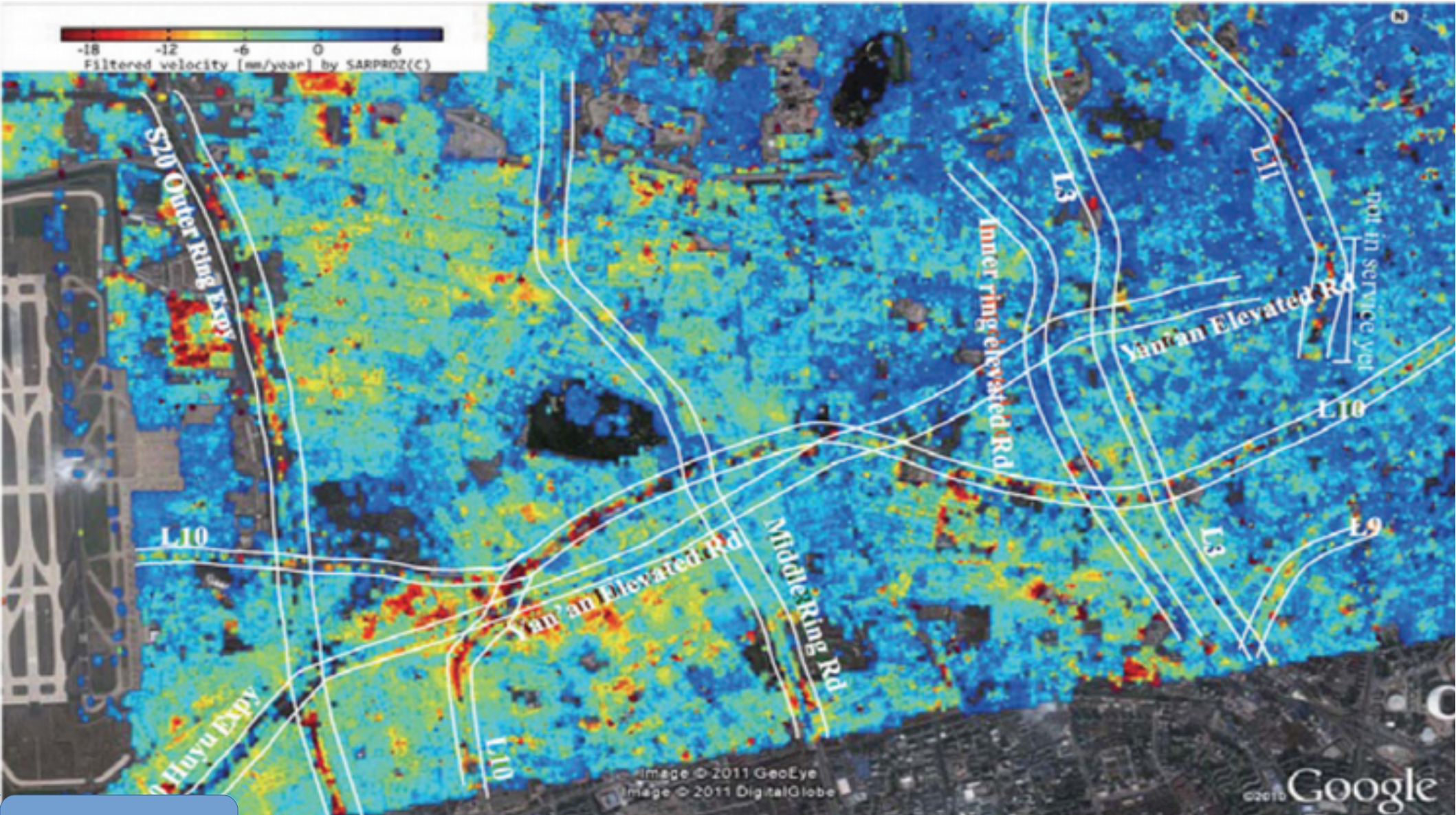
CSK – Shanghai



Shanghai – Displacement History



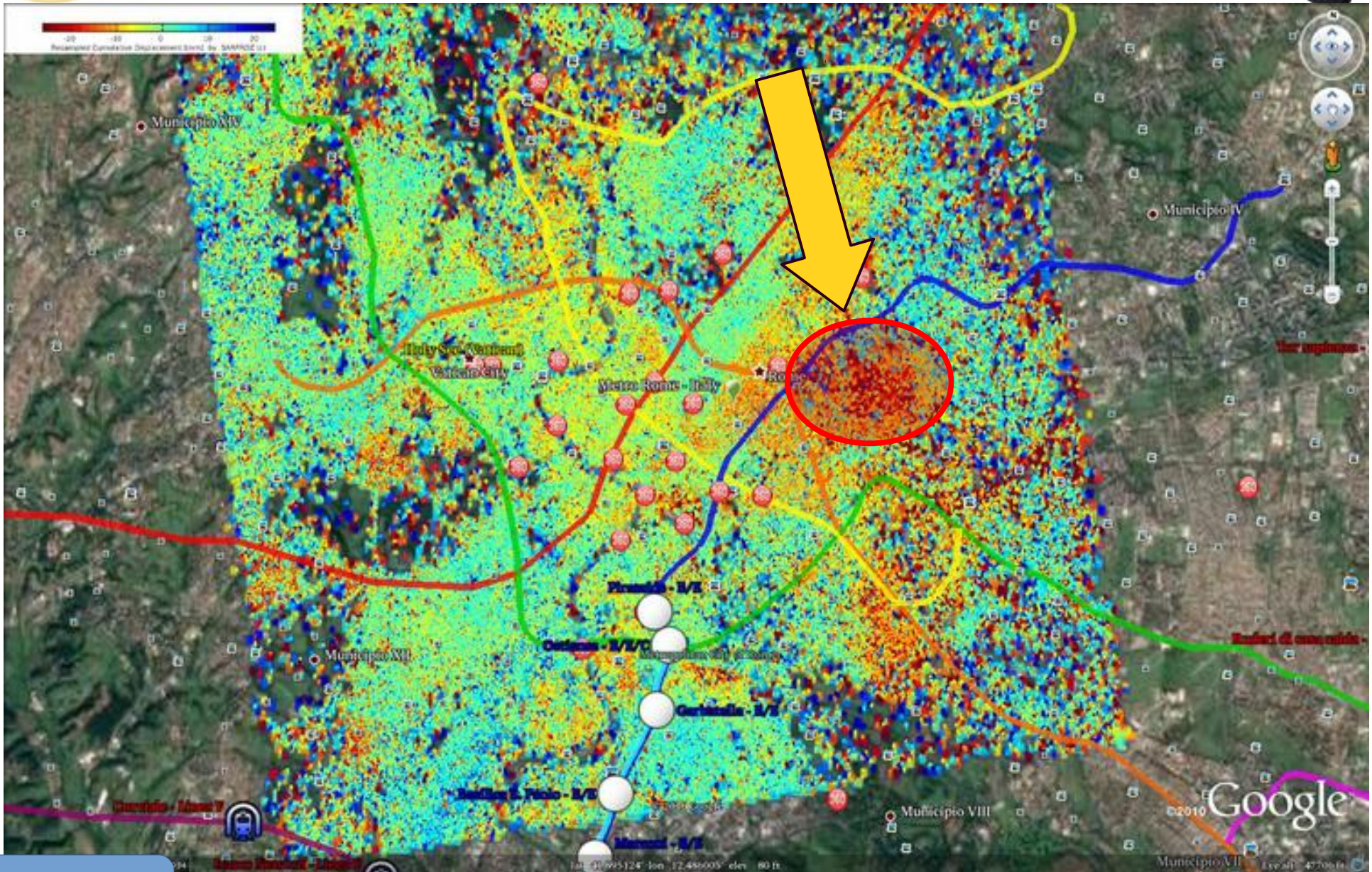
CSK – Shanghai



Shanghai – Displacement History



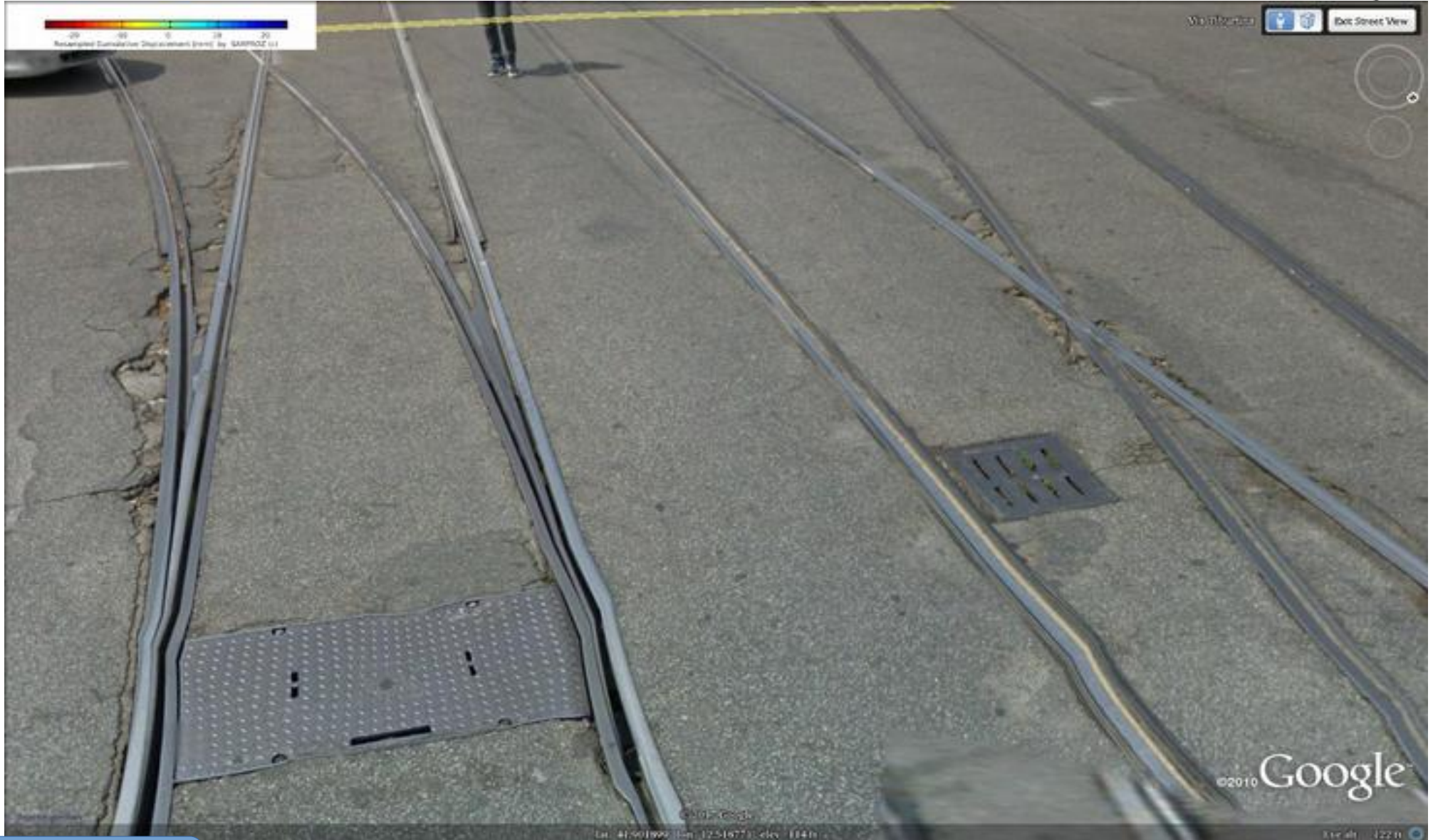
CSK – Rome



Rome – Displacement History



CSK – Rome



Rome – Displacement History



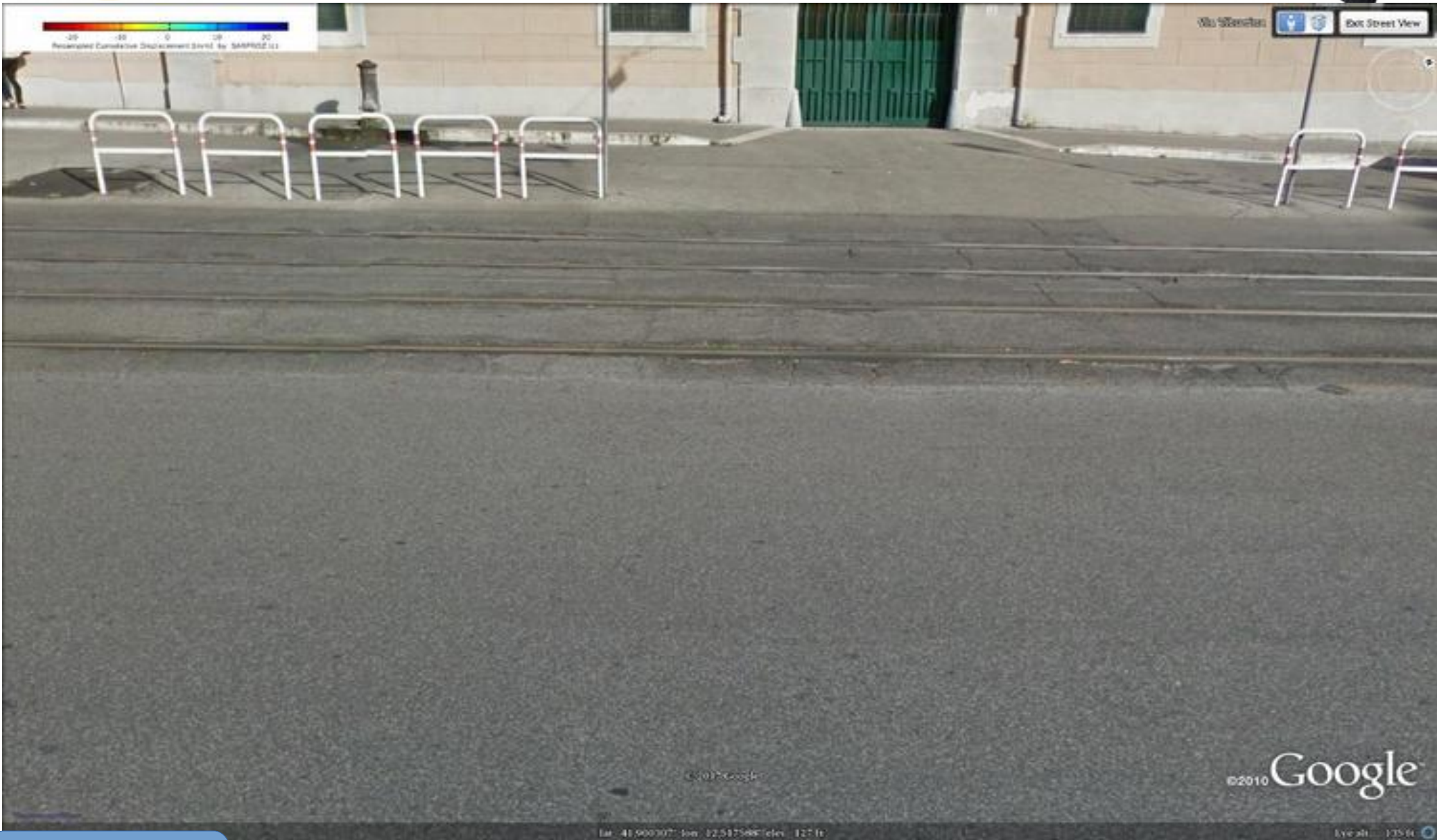
CSK – Rome



Rome – Displacement History



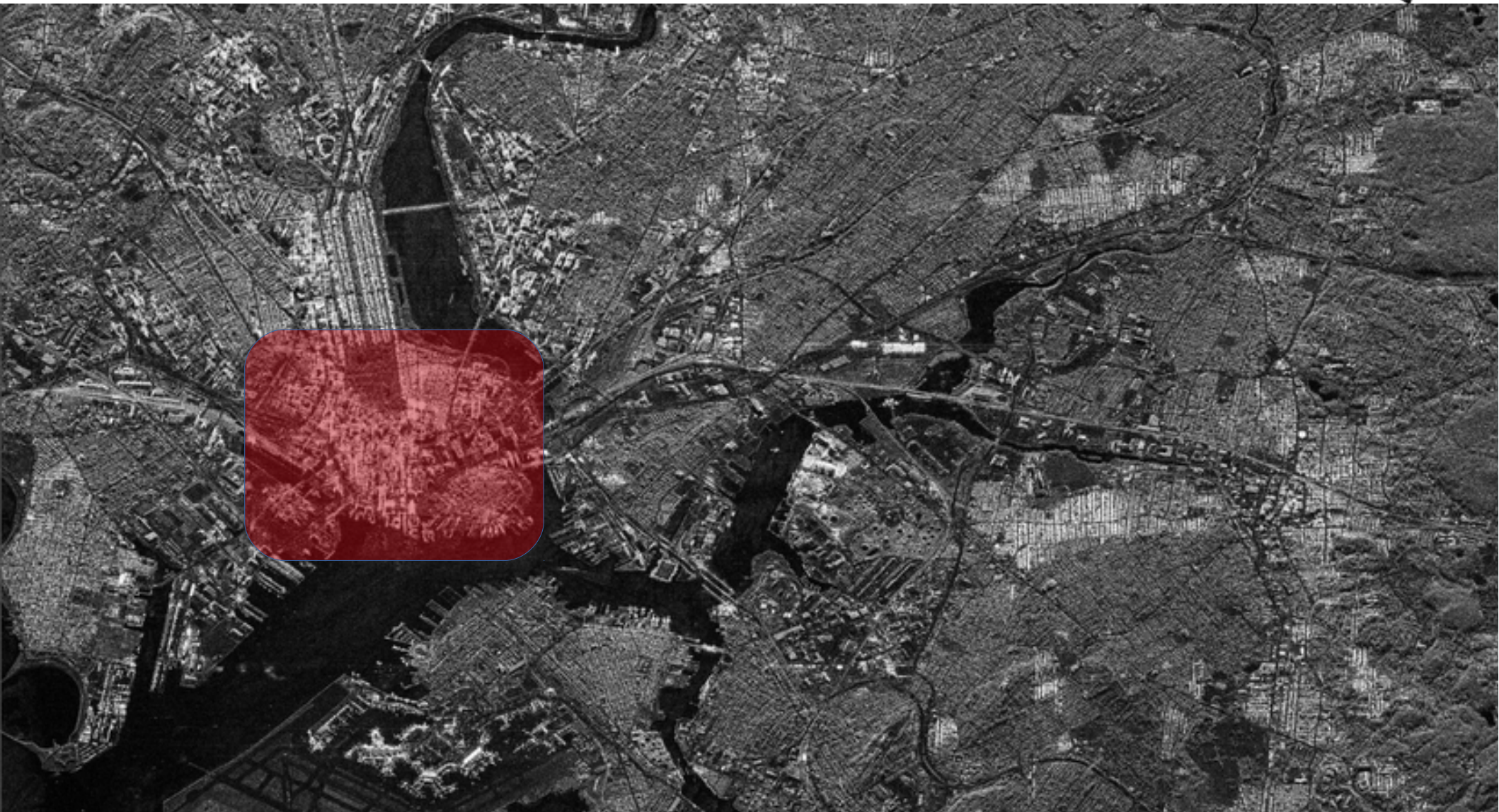
CSK – Rome



Rome – Displacement History



CSK – Boston





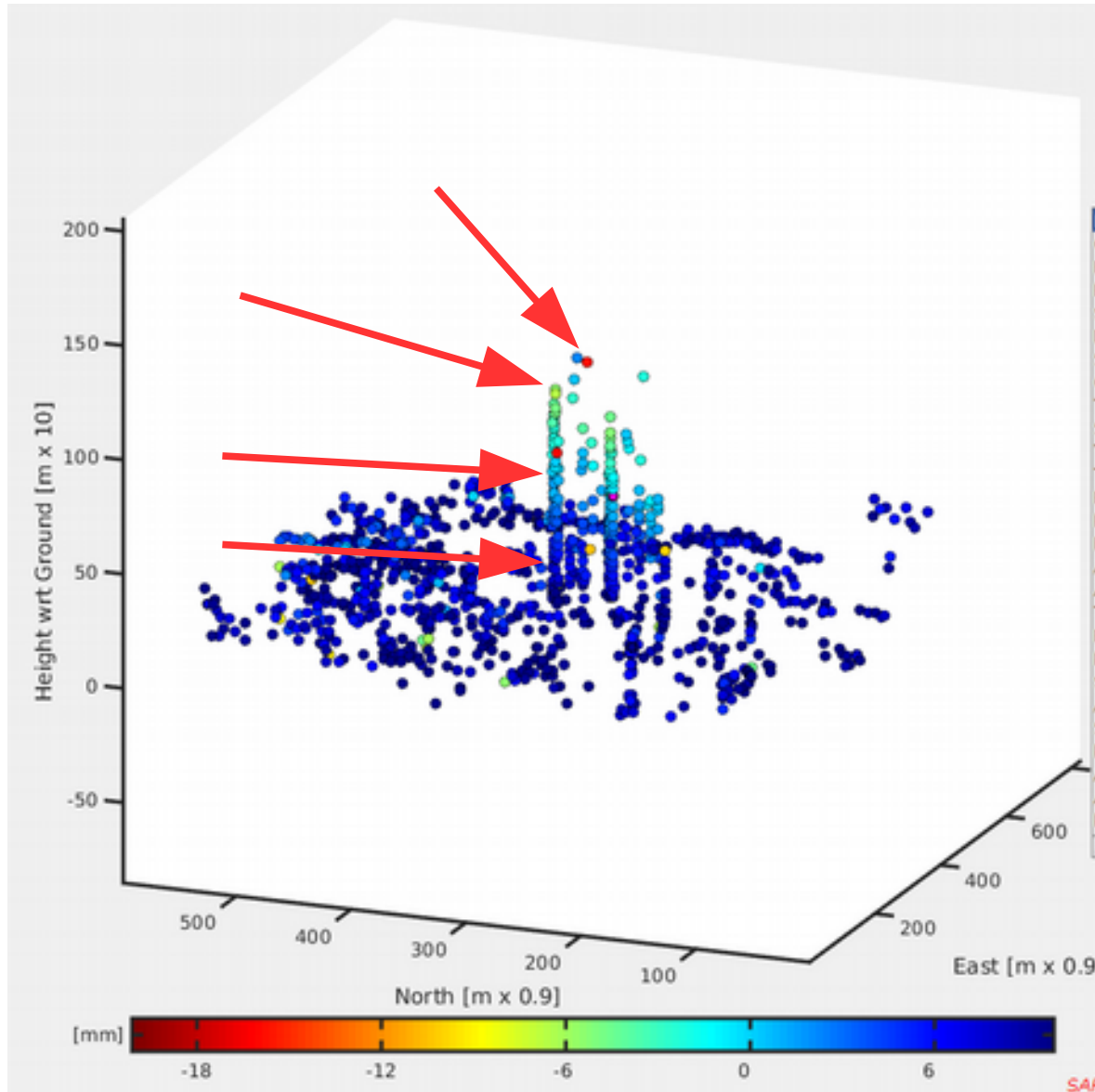
CSK – Boston



Boston – Displacement History



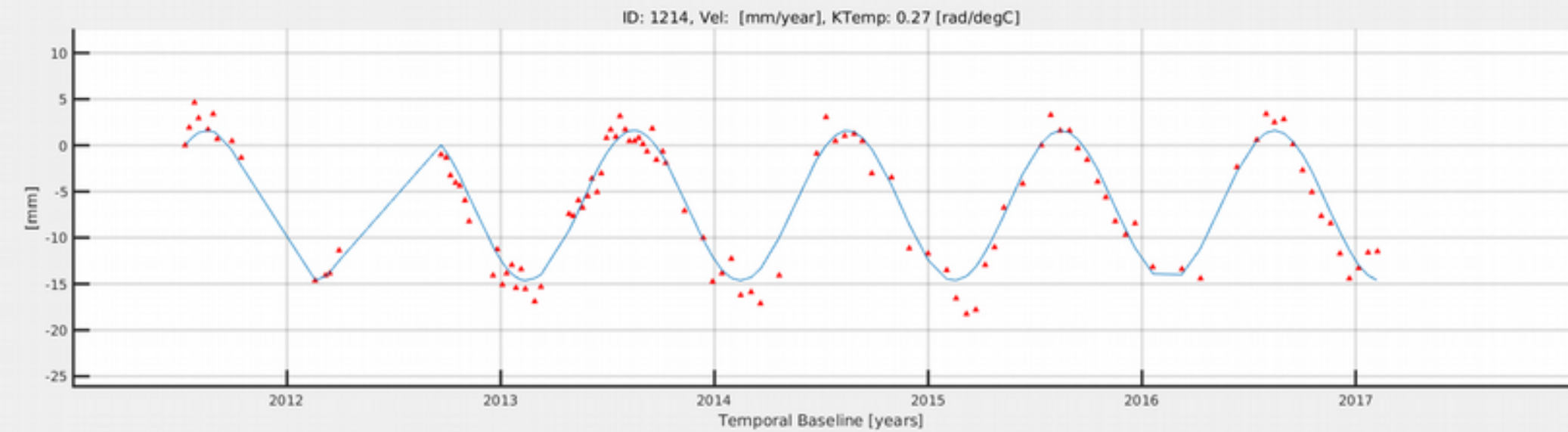
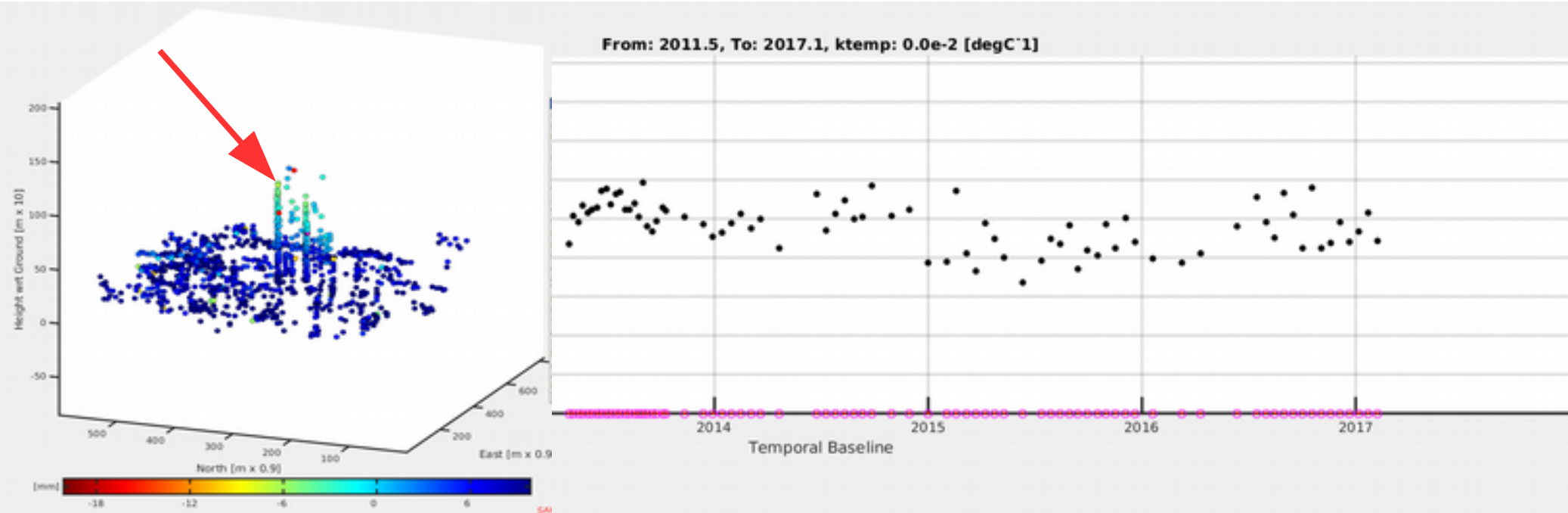
CSK – Boston



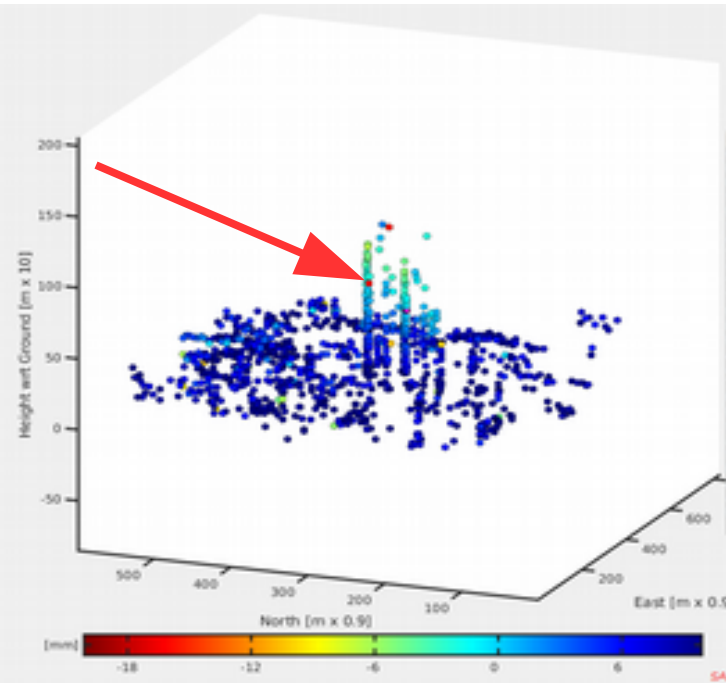
Boston – Displacement History



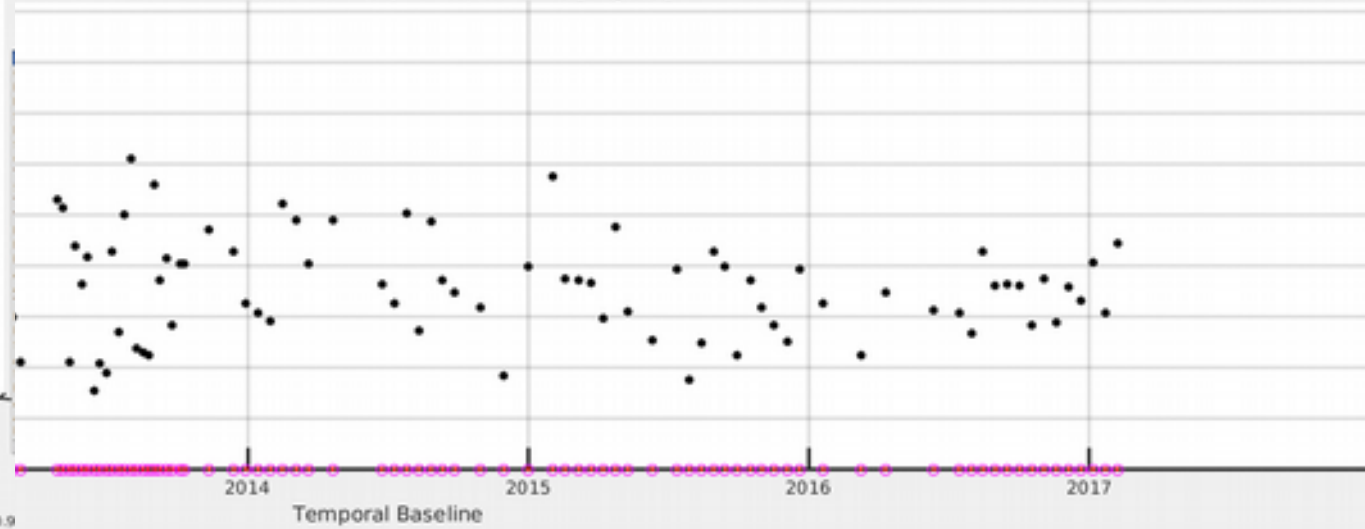
CSK – Boston



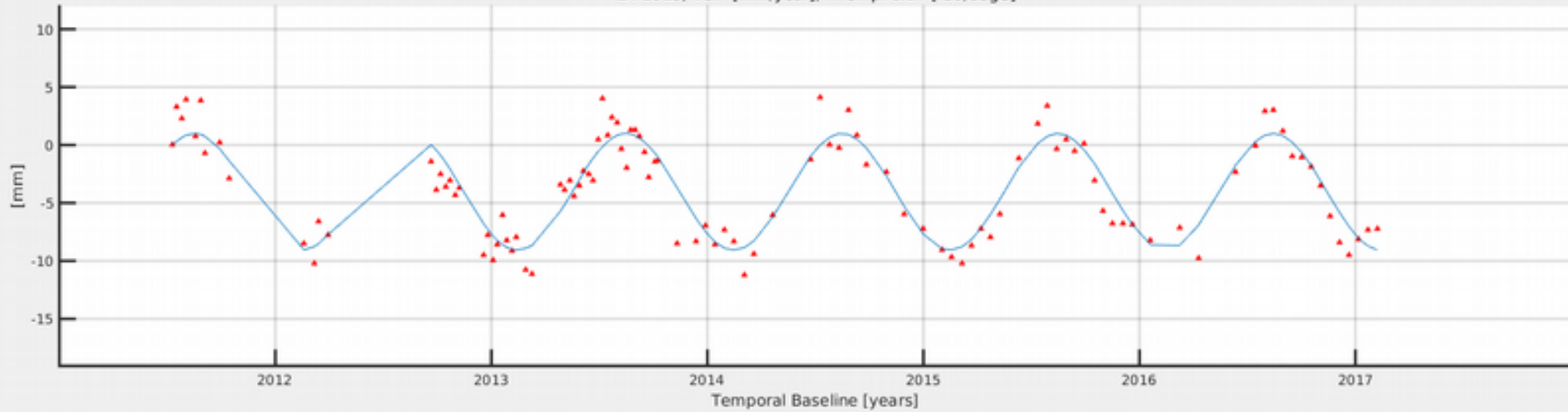
CSK – Boston



From: 2011.5, To: 2017.1, ktemp: 0.0e-2 [degC⁻¹]

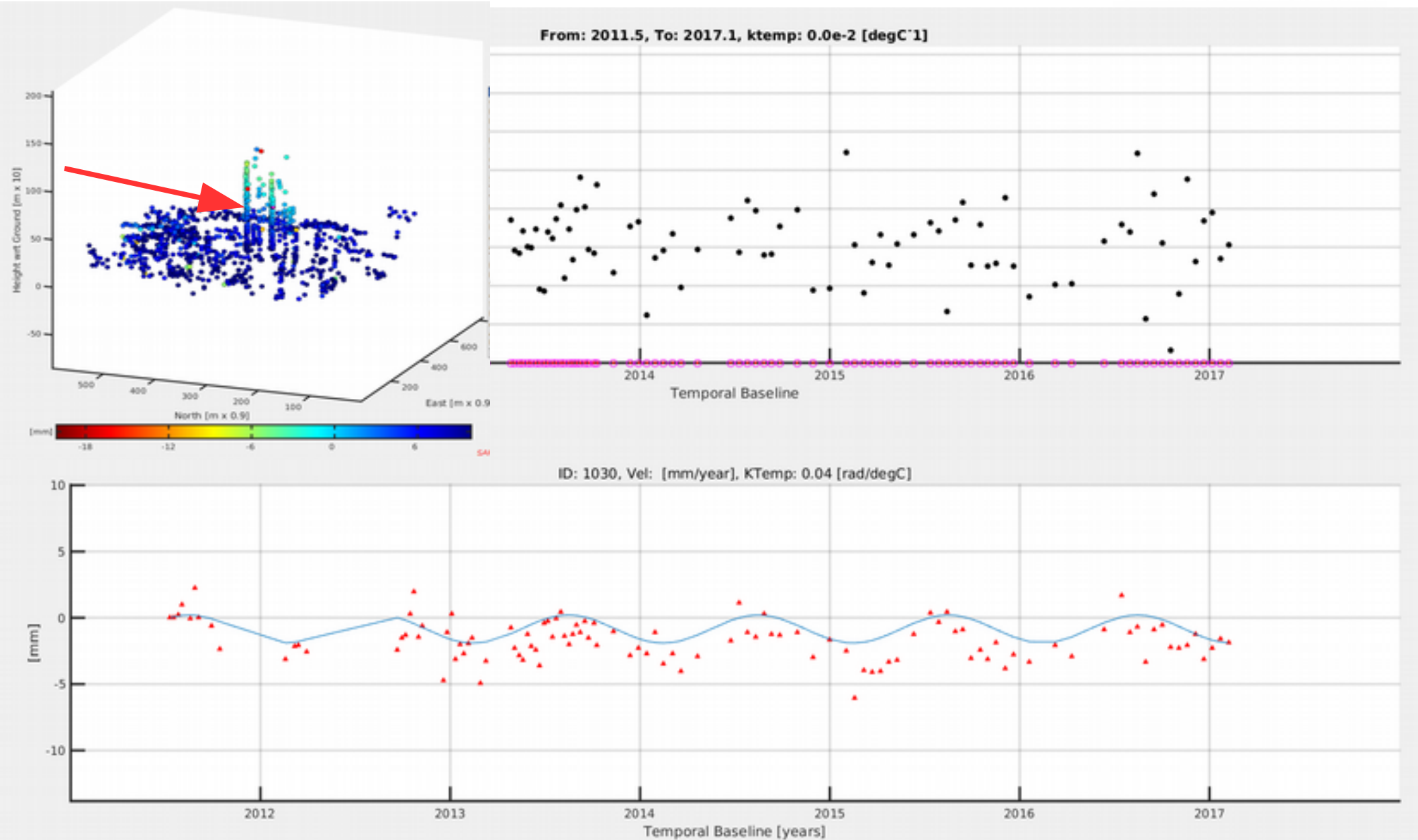


ID: 1018, Vel: [mm/year], KTemp: 0.17 [rad/degC]

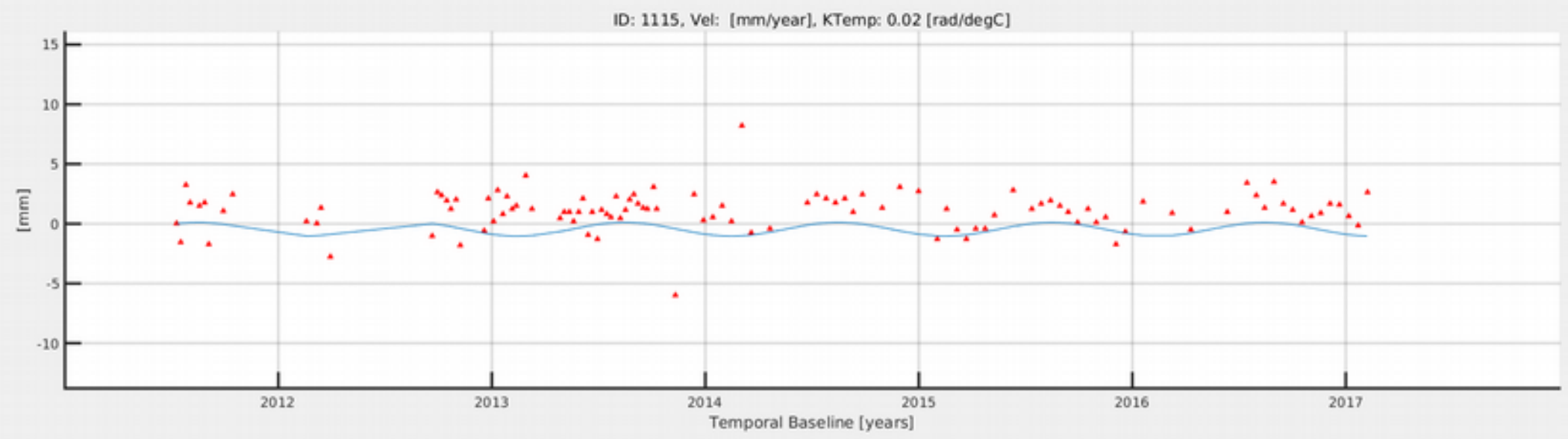
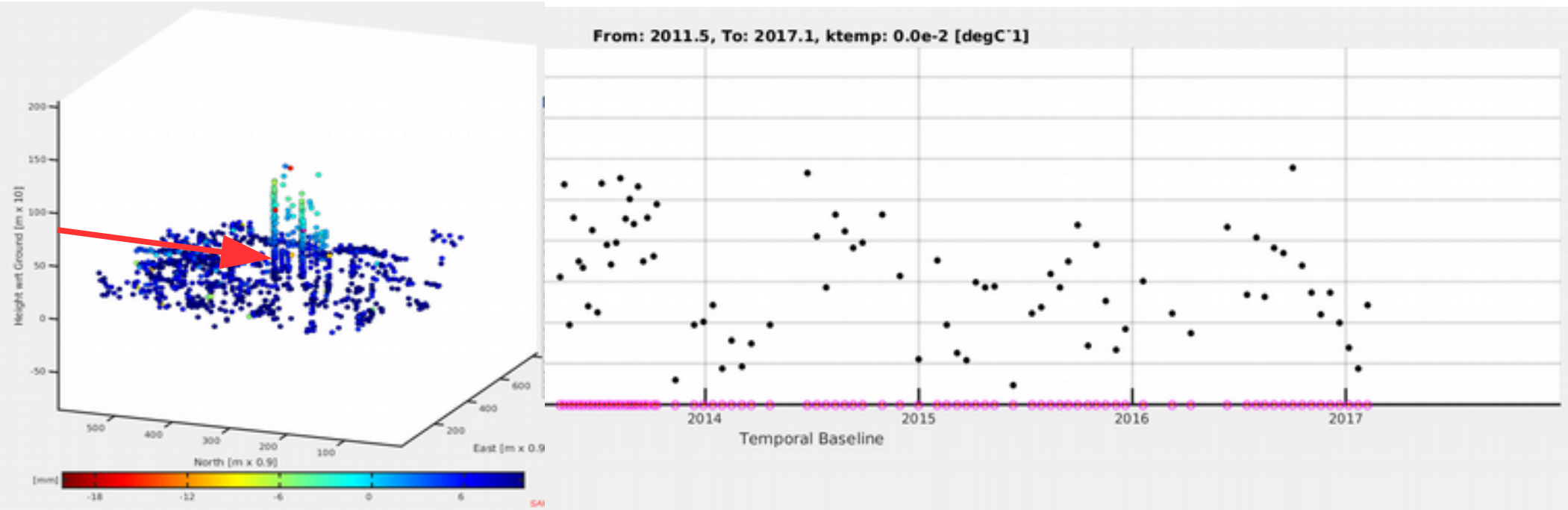




CSK – Boston



CSK – Boston





Polarimetric SAR

Applications of Polarimetry

Forest Vegetation

- Forest height
- Biomass quantity estimation
- Forest structure
- Canopy extinction
- Underlying topography

Agriculture

- Soil moisture content
- Soil roughness
- Height of vegetation layer
- Extinction of vegetation layer
- Moisture of vegetation layer

Snow and Ice

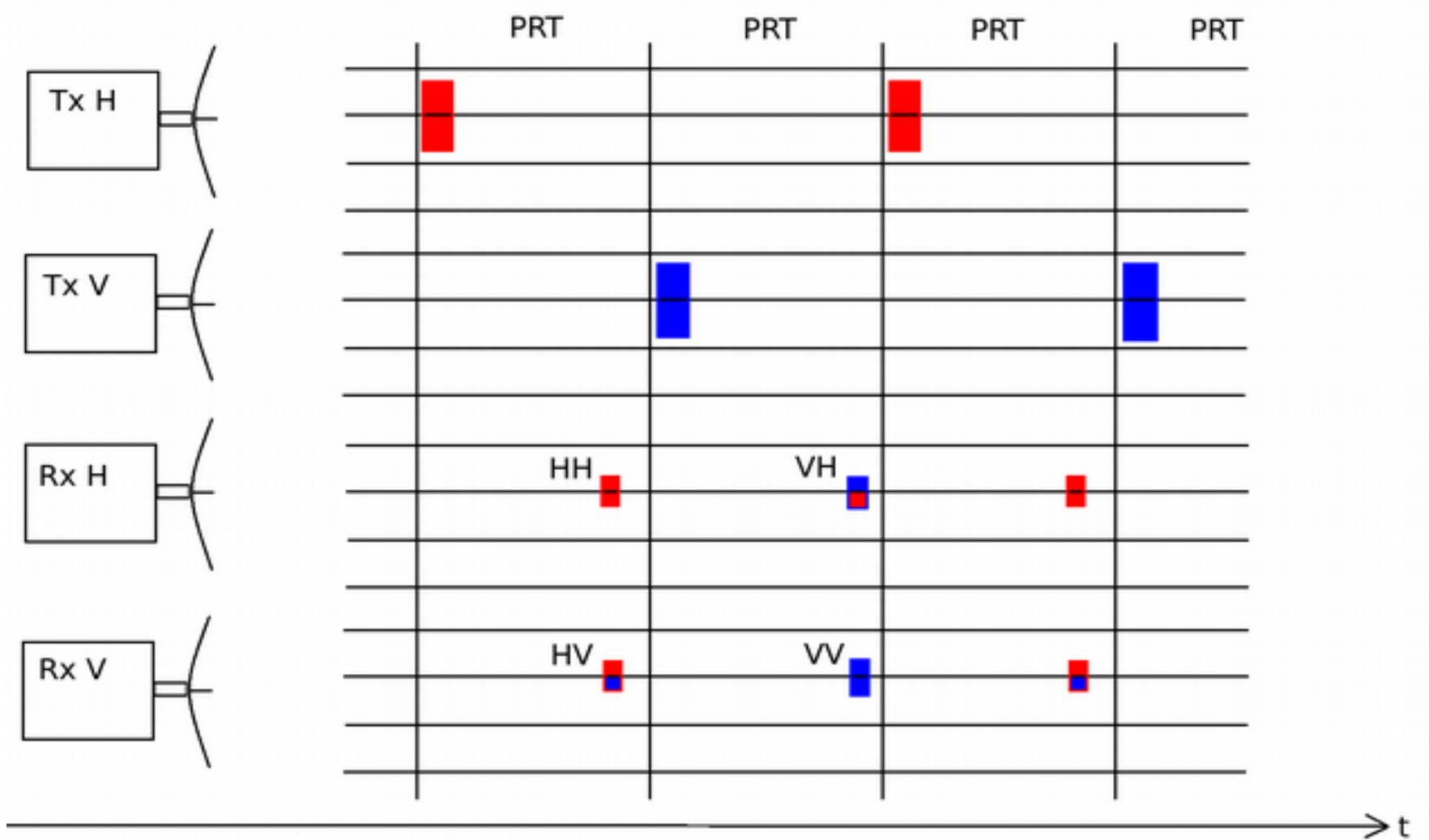
- Topography
- Penetration depth/density
- Snow ice layer
- Snow ice extinction
- Water equivalent

Urban Areas

- Geometric proprieties
- Dielectric properties
- Precise DEM reconstruction



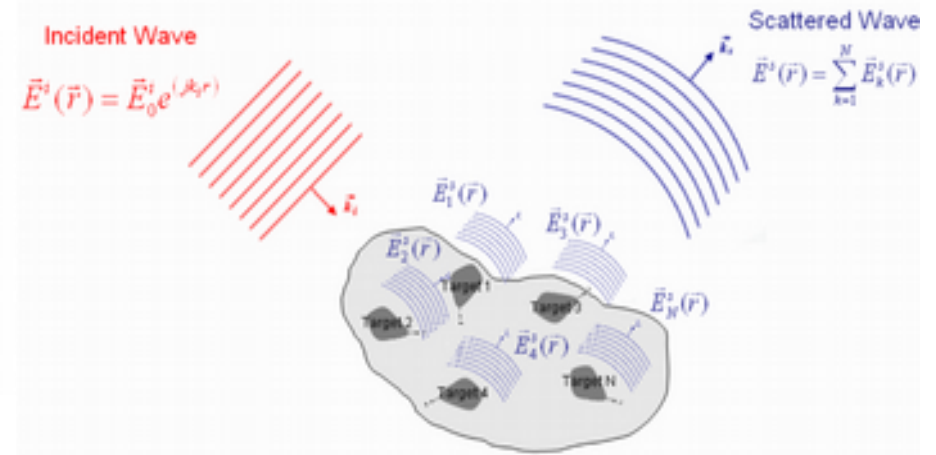
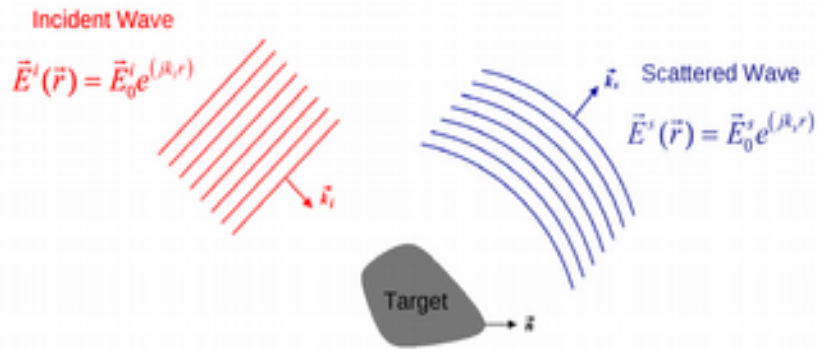
Polarimetric SAR





Polarimetric SAR

Interaction of the electromagnetic waves with the nature of matter



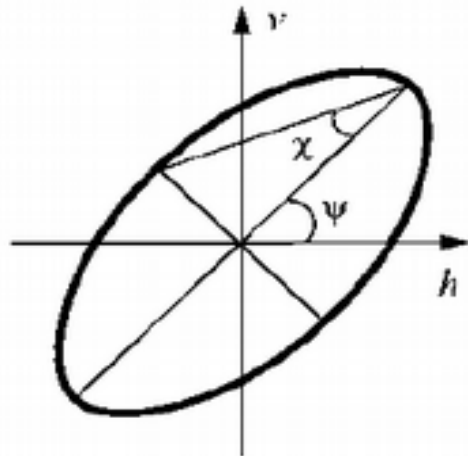
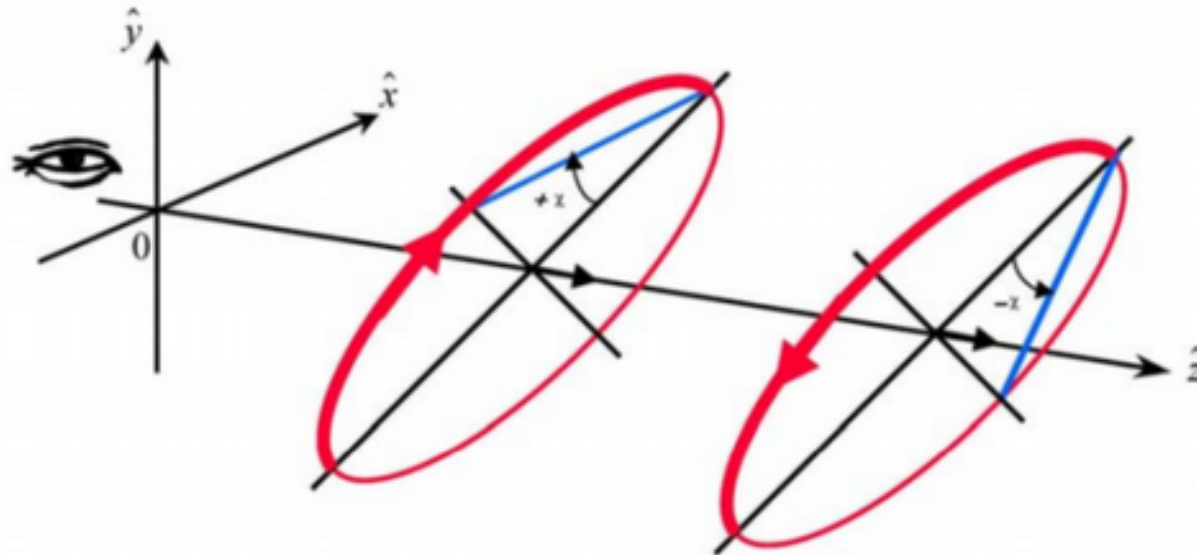
$$dP_r = \frac{P_t G_t}{4\pi R_t^2} \sigma^0 ds \frac{A_r}{4\pi R_r^2}$$

σ_0 Depends also on polarization

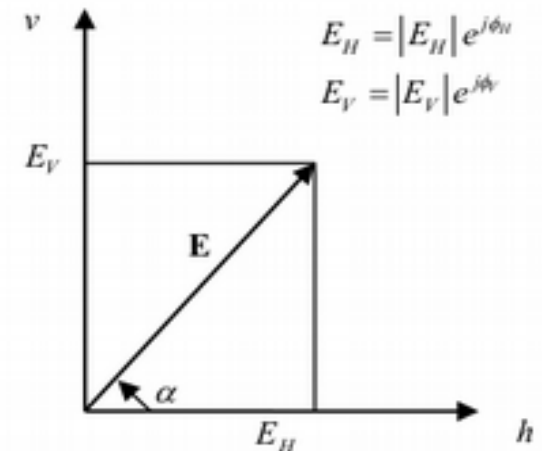


Polarimetric SAR

Classical electromagnetic wave configuration



(b) Orientation ψ and Ellipticity χ Angles.

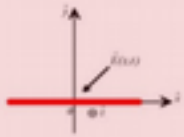


(c) Electric Field Vector.



Polarimetric SAR

HORIZONTAL



$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Psi = 0$$

$$\chi = 0$$

VERTICAL



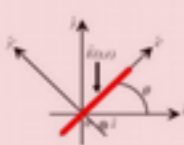
$$V = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Psi = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\chi = 0$$

Linear
(Remote Sensing)

LINEAR



$$L = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Psi = \theta$$

$$\chi = 0$$

ORTHOGONAL LINEAR



$$L_{\perp} = \begin{bmatrix} -\sin \theta \\ \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Psi = \theta + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\chi = 0$$

LEFT CIRCULAR



$$LC = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ j \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \Psi \leq +\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\chi = +\frac{\pi}{4}$$

RIGHT CIRCULAR



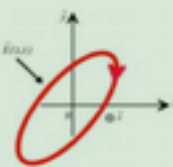
$$RC = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -j \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \Psi \leq +\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\chi = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

Non Linear
(Telecommunications)

ELLIPTICAL

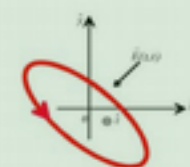


$$E = \begin{bmatrix} E_x \\ E_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\chi = \theta$$

$$0 \leq \Psi \leq +\frac{\pi}{4}$$

ORTHOGONAL ELLIPTICAL



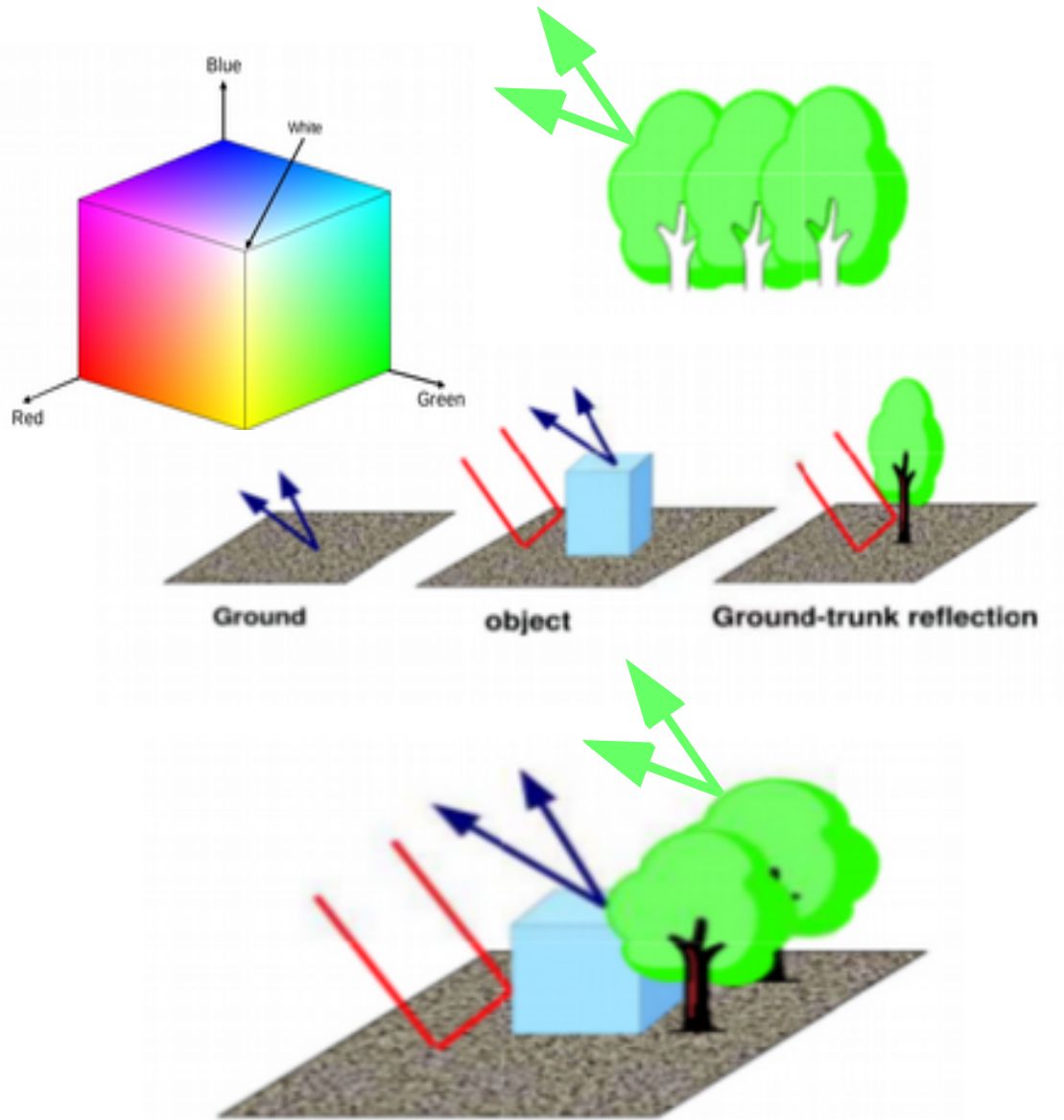
$$E_{\perp} = \begin{bmatrix} E'_x \\ E'_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\chi = \theta + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{4} \leq \Psi \leq 0$$



Polarimetric SAR (PolSAR)



Volume scattering

$$\|HV + VH\|$$

Dual polarimetric

$$\|HH + VV\|$$

$$\|HH - VV\|$$

Full polarimetric

$$\|HH + VV\|$$

$$\|HH - VV\|$$

$$\|HV + VH\|$$



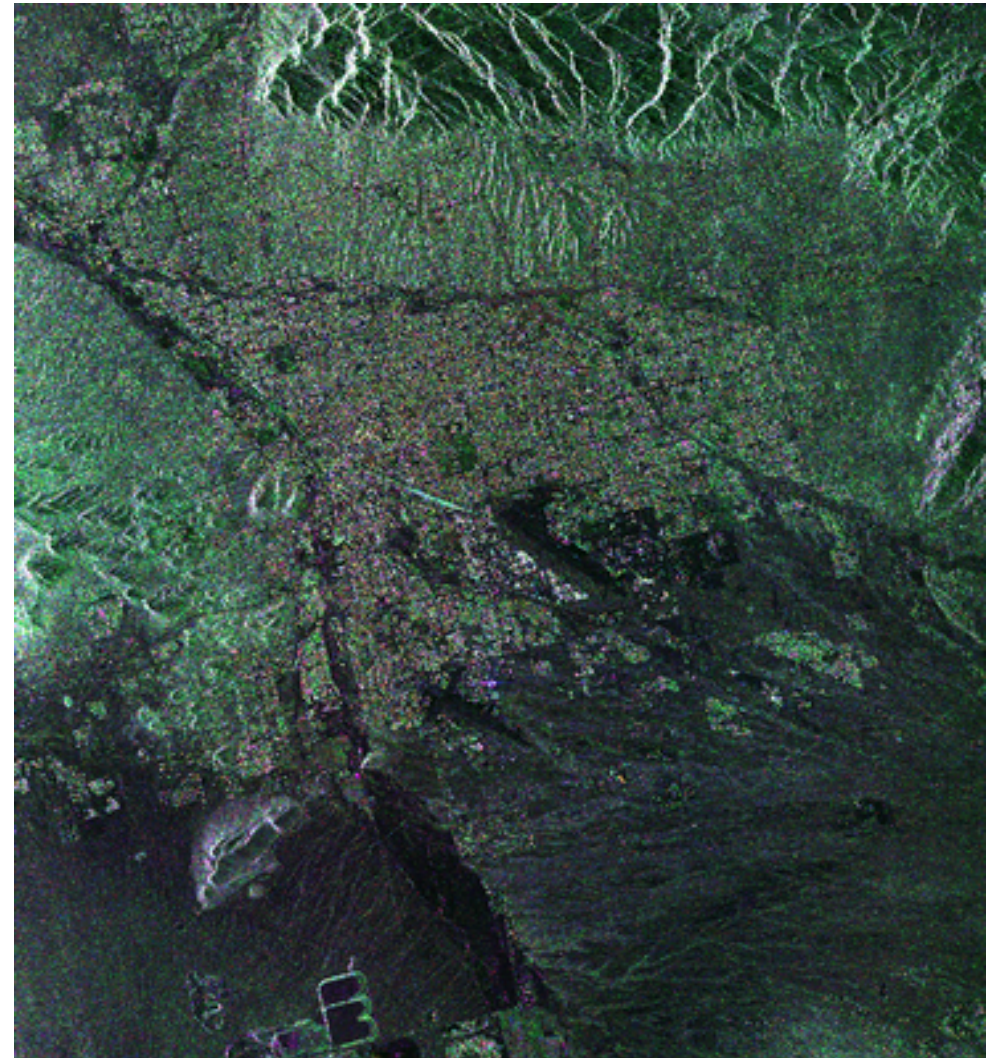
Polarimetric SAR

CSK data (multi-temporal Full-Pol)

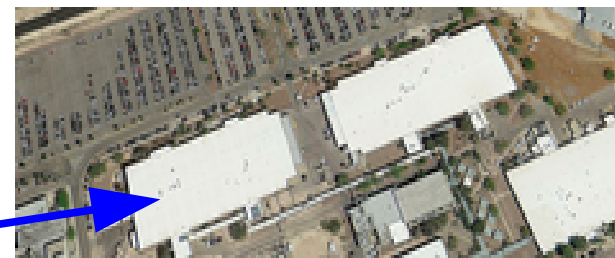
Optical



Radar



Polarimetric SAR



Optical

Radar





Polarimetric SAR





Polarimetric SAR



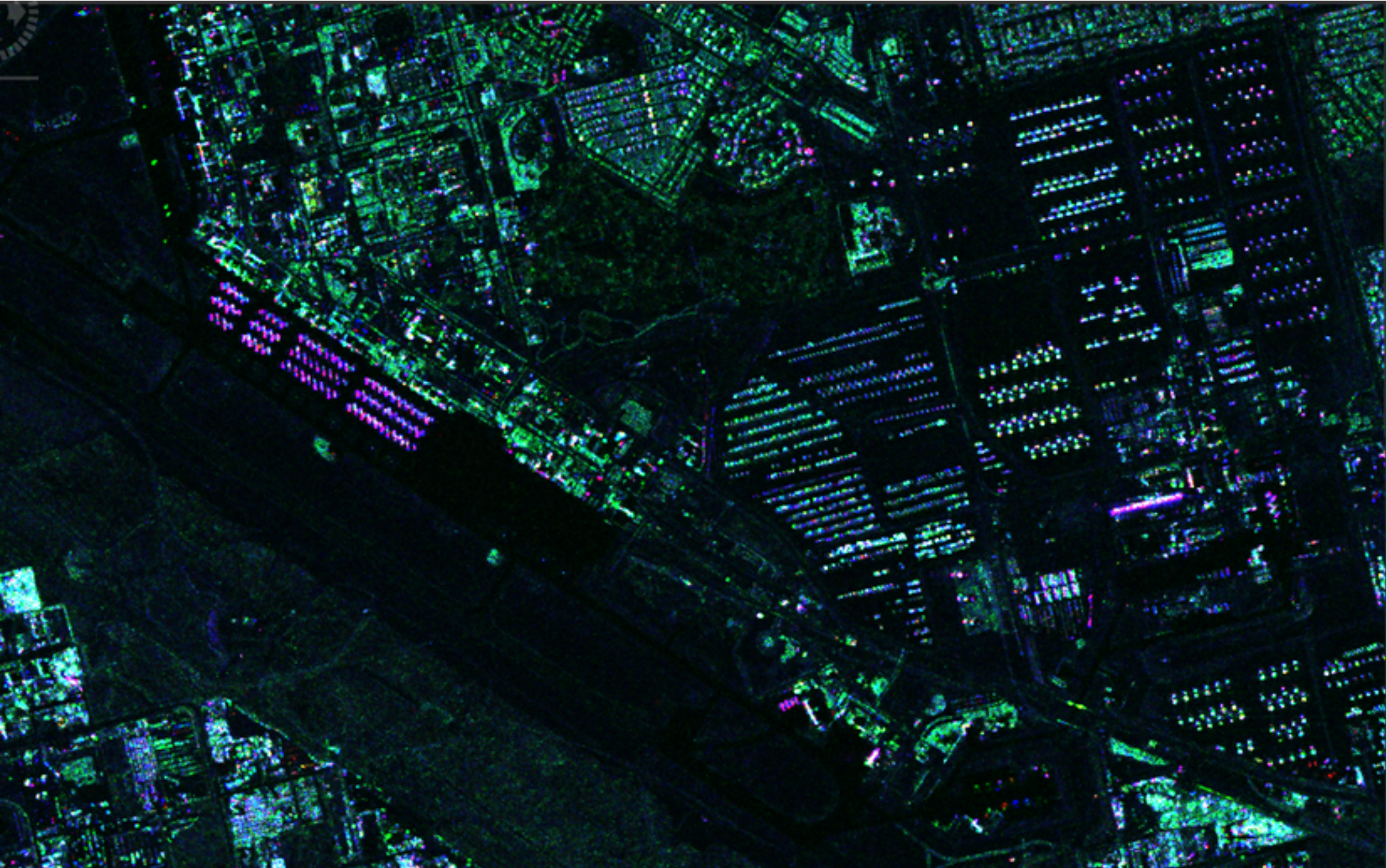


Polarimetric SAR





Polarimetric SAR



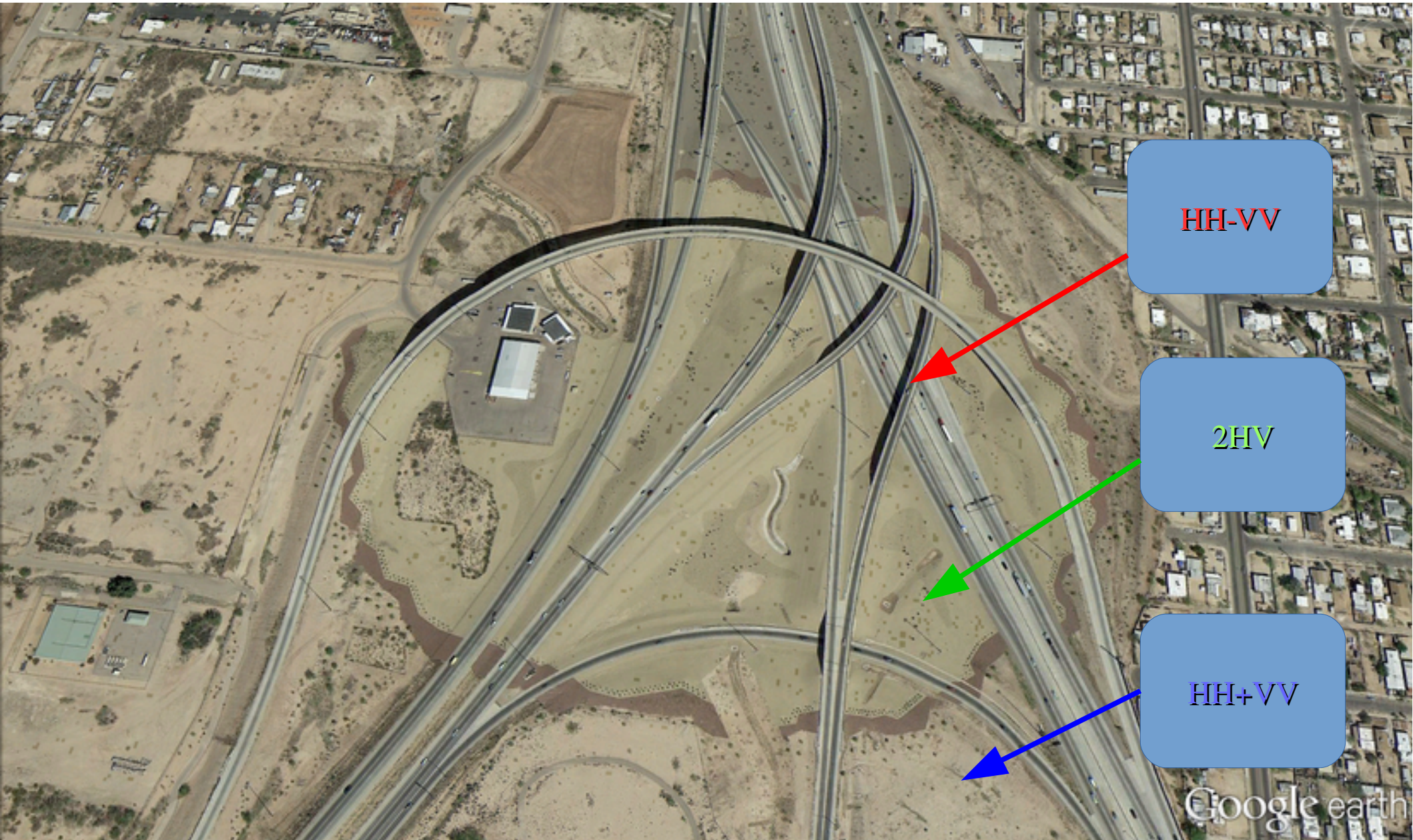


Polarimetric SAR





Polarimetric SAR



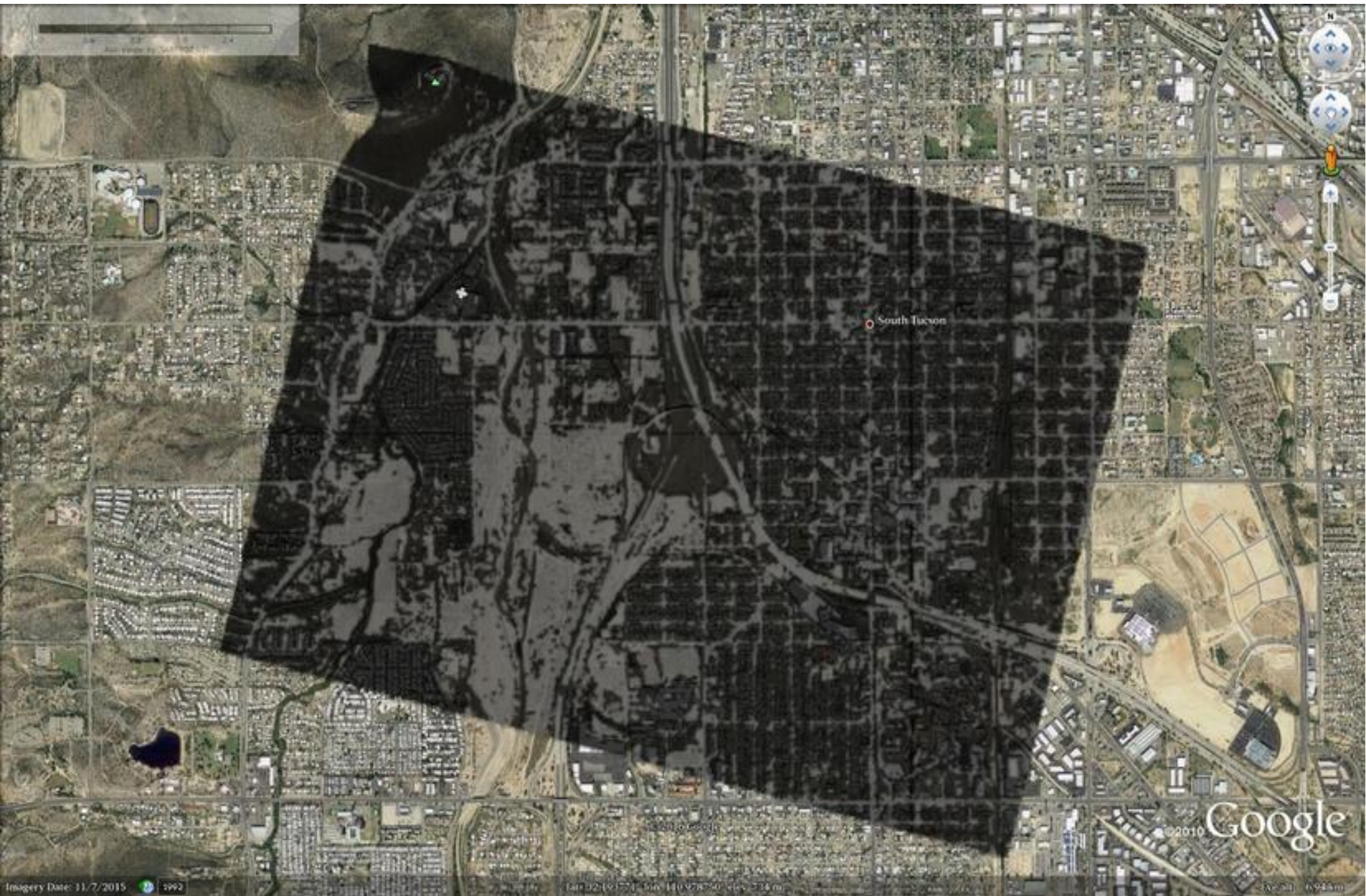


Polarimetric SAR





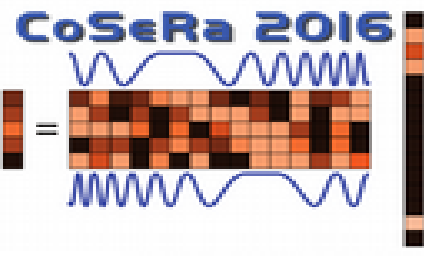
Polarimetric SAR



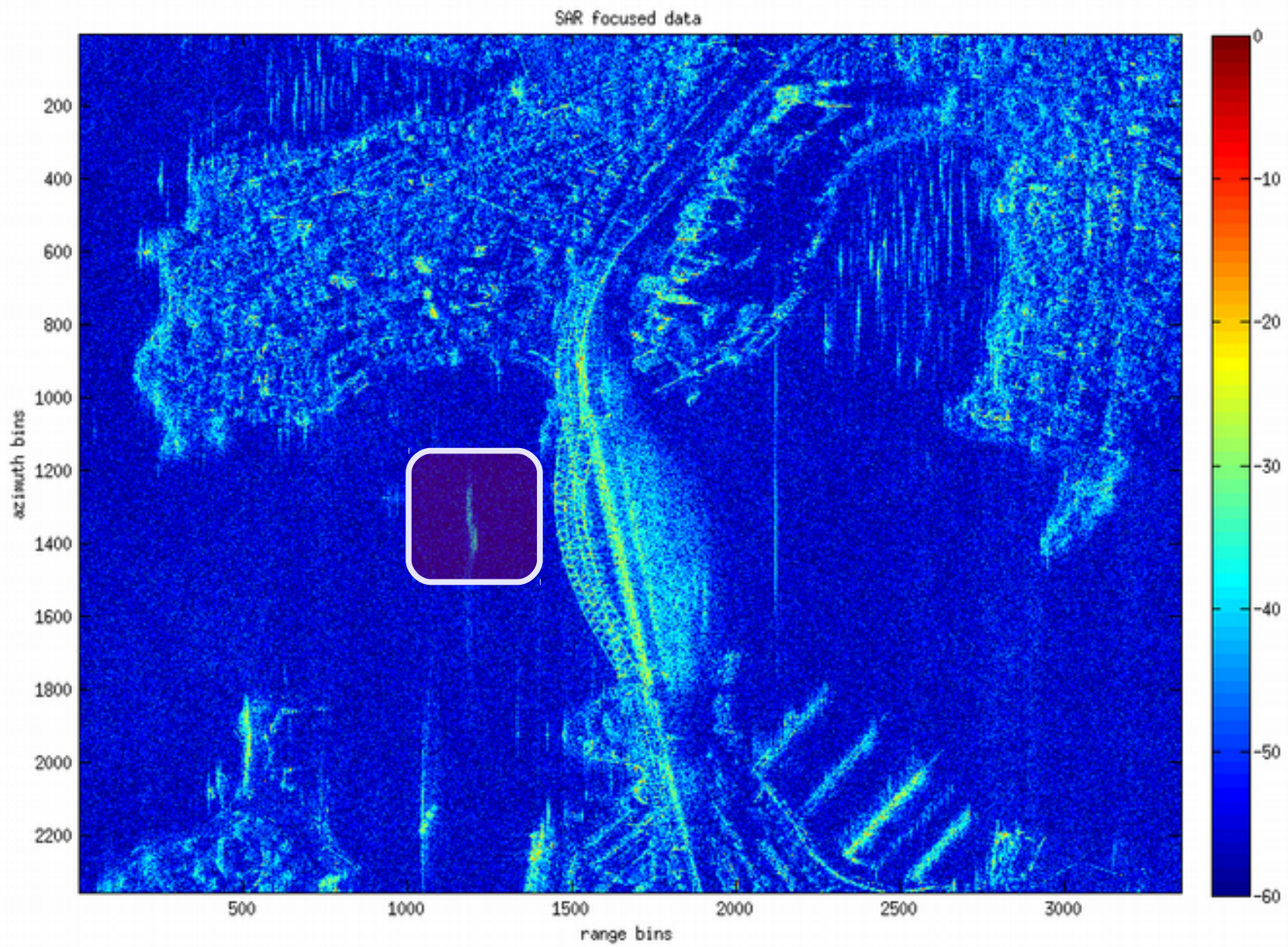
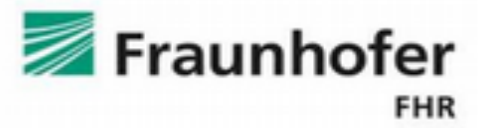


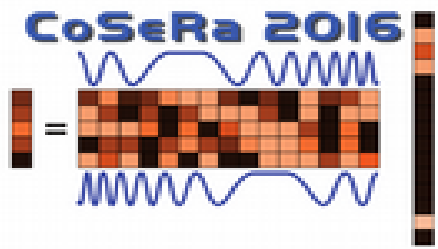
Polarimetric SAR





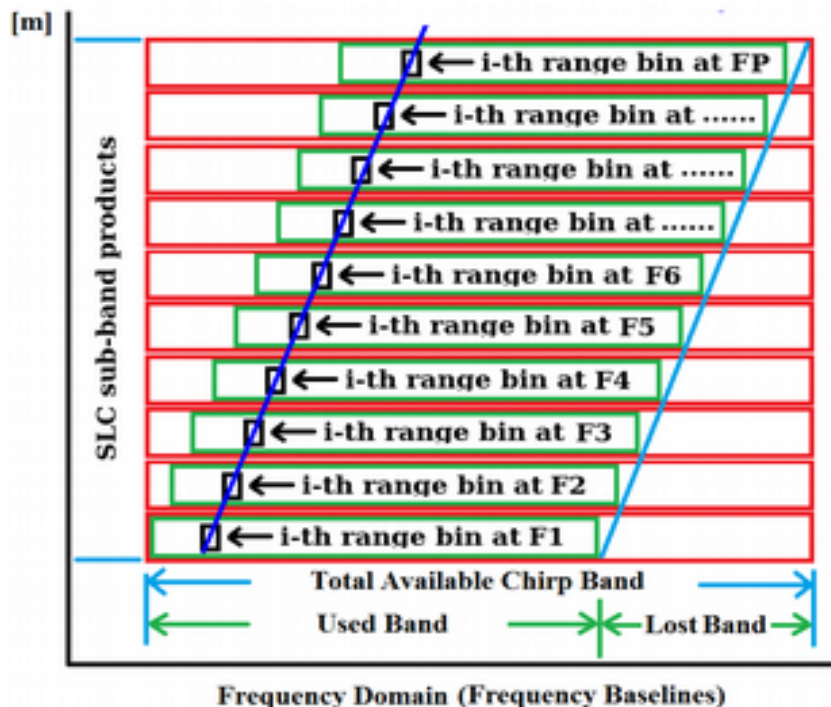
Experimental Results



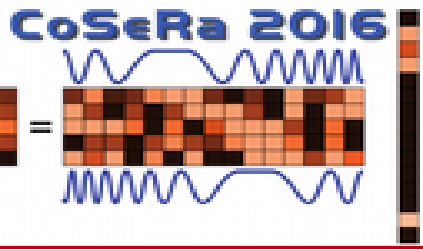


Multi Chromatic Analysis (MCA) State of the Art

Multi Chromatic Analysis Range-Doppler Sub-apertures

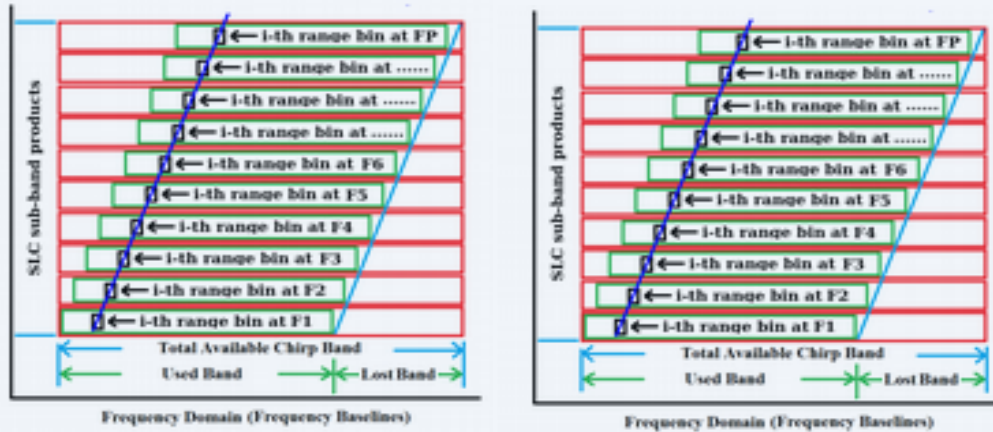


- Range → InSAR
- Azimuth → MTI-SAR



Multi Chromatic Analysis (MCA) State of the Art

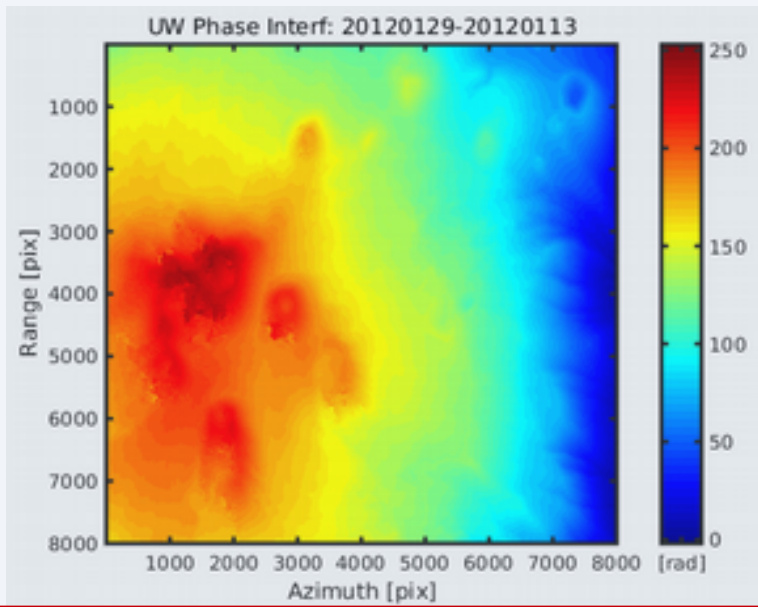
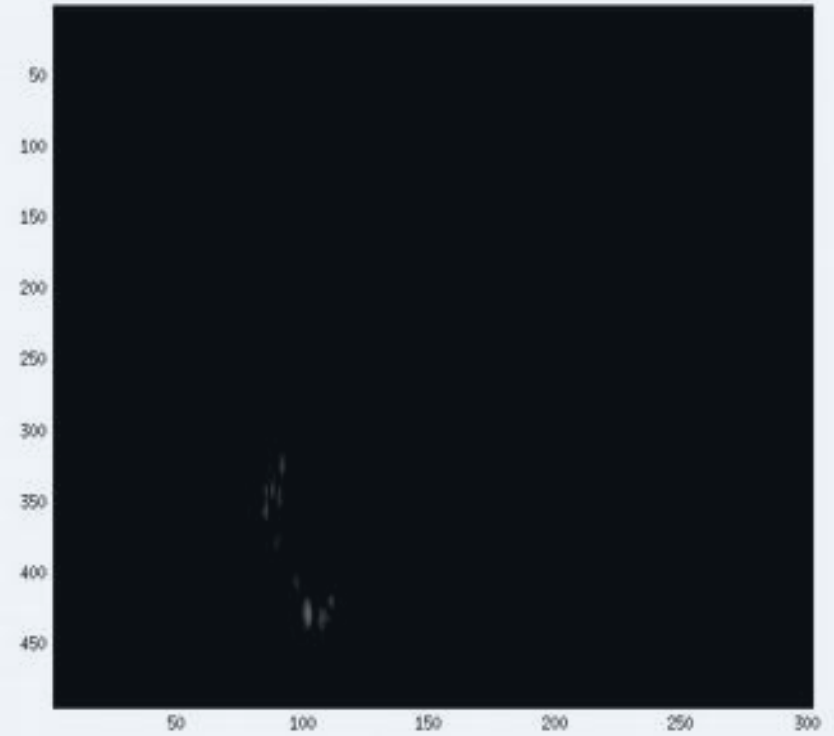
MCA in Range



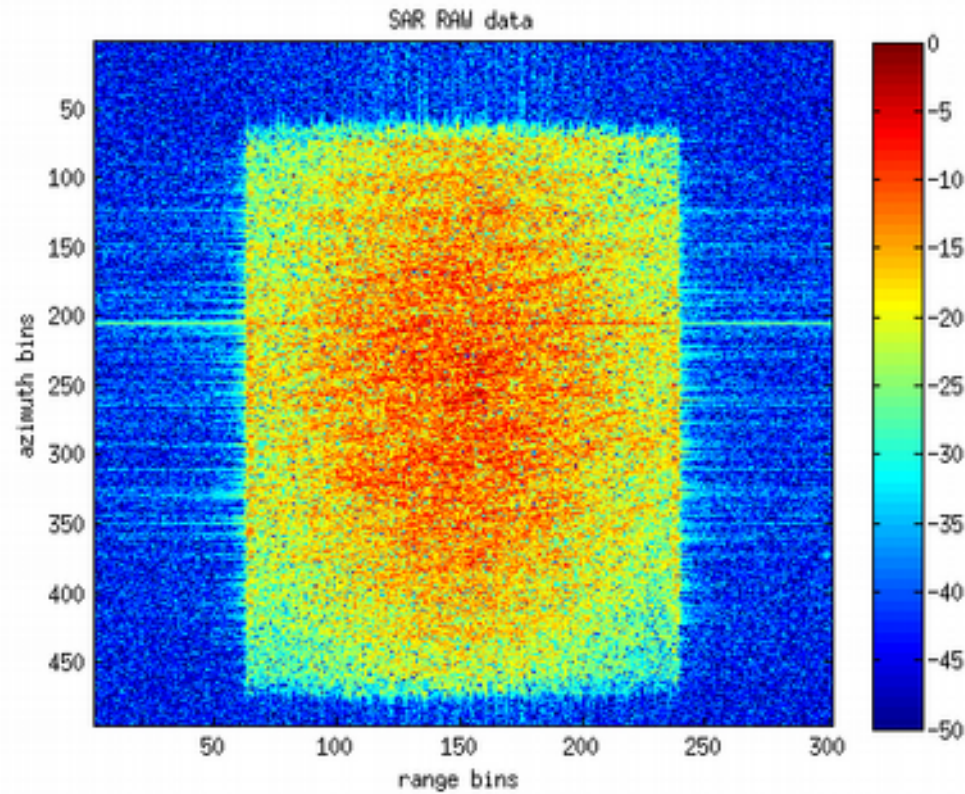
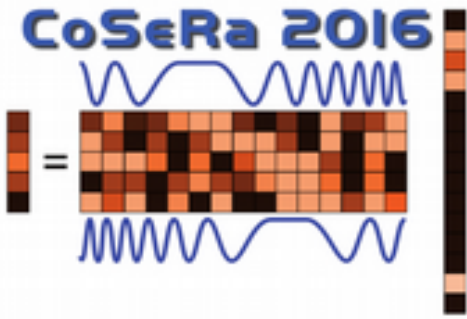
Master

Slave

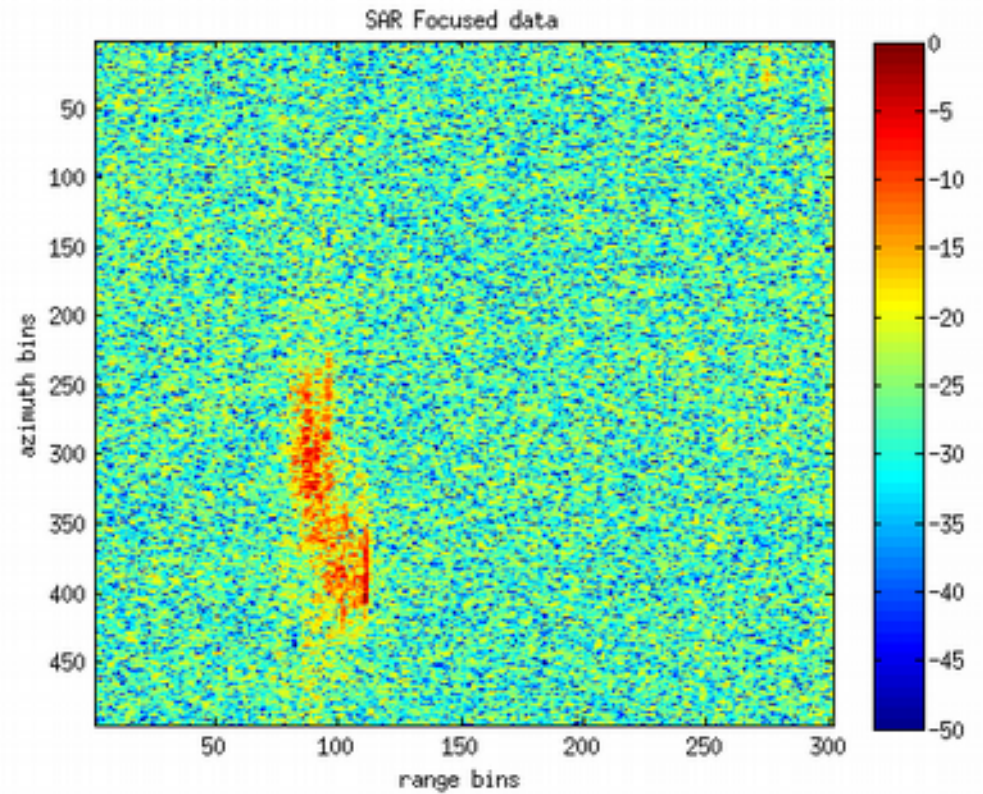
MCA in Azimuth



Experimental Results

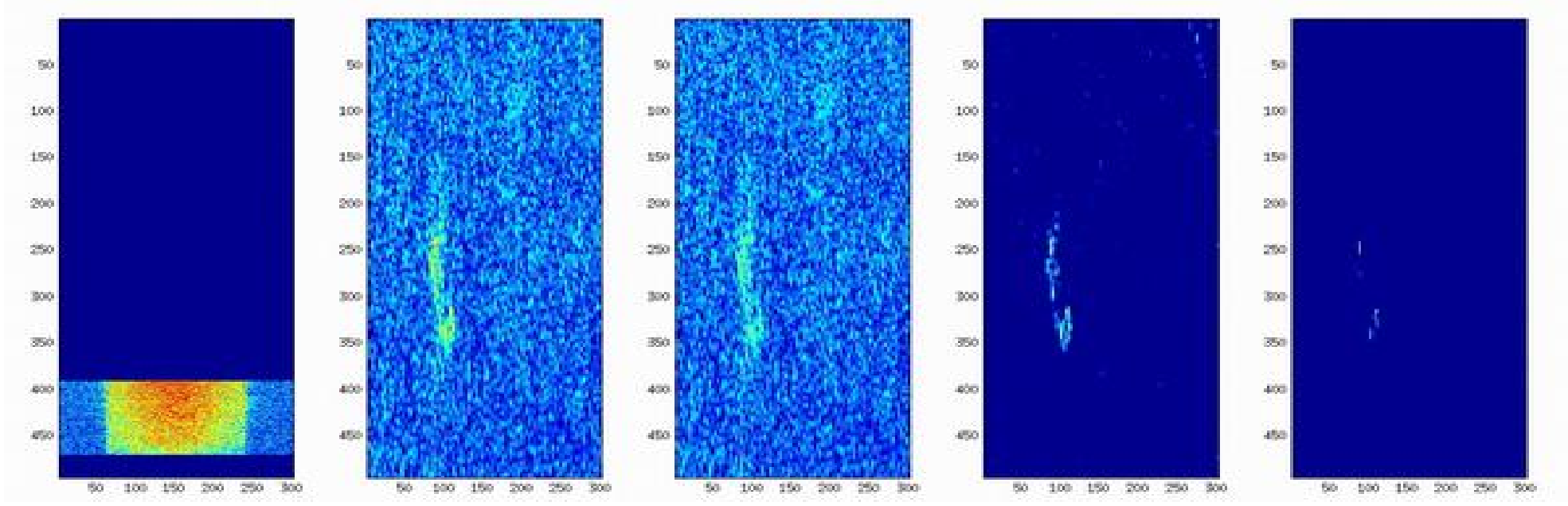


SAR RAW Data



SAR Focused Data

Experimental Results



SAR RAW Data

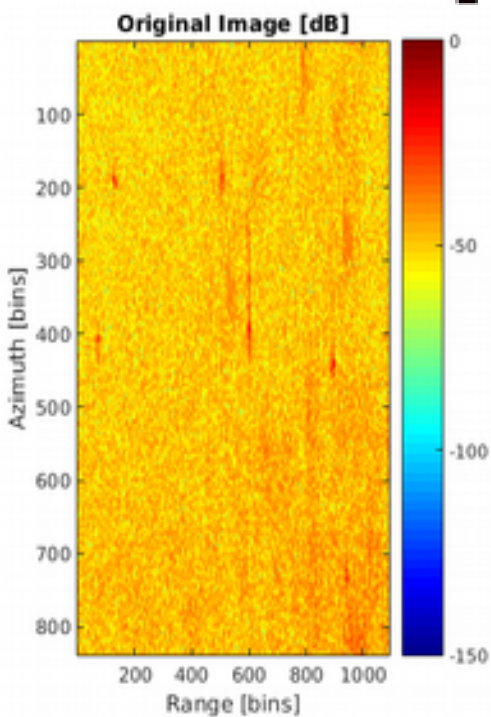
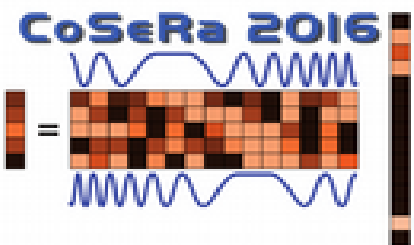
Original SAR Data

Low-Rank
Component

Sparse Component

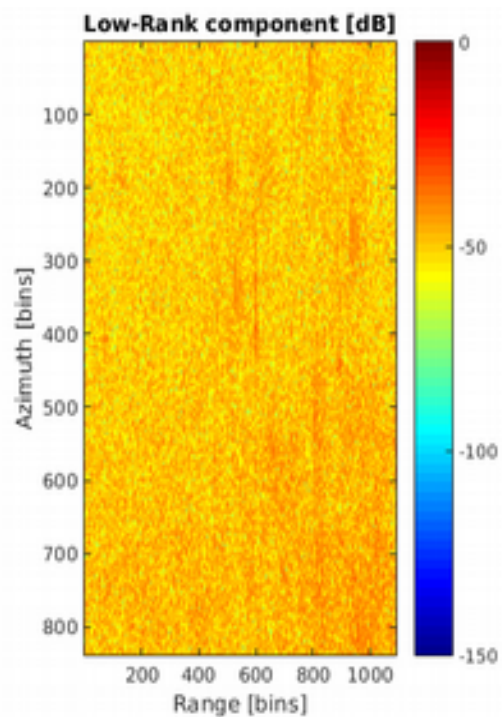
Sparse Component
(in Motion)

Experimental Results



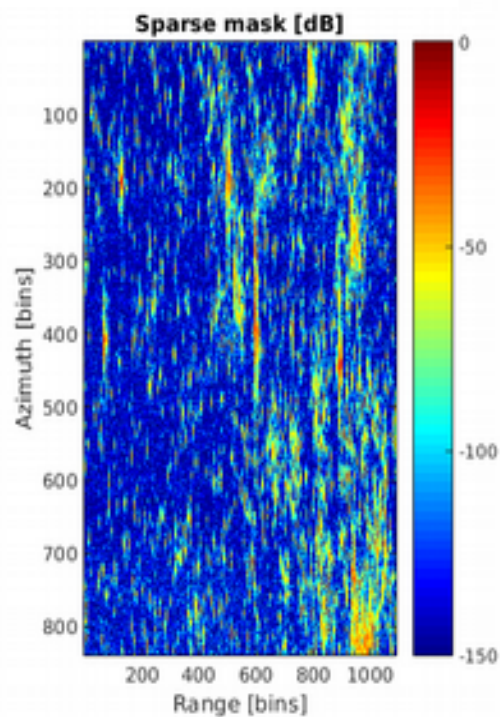
(a)

Original SAR Data



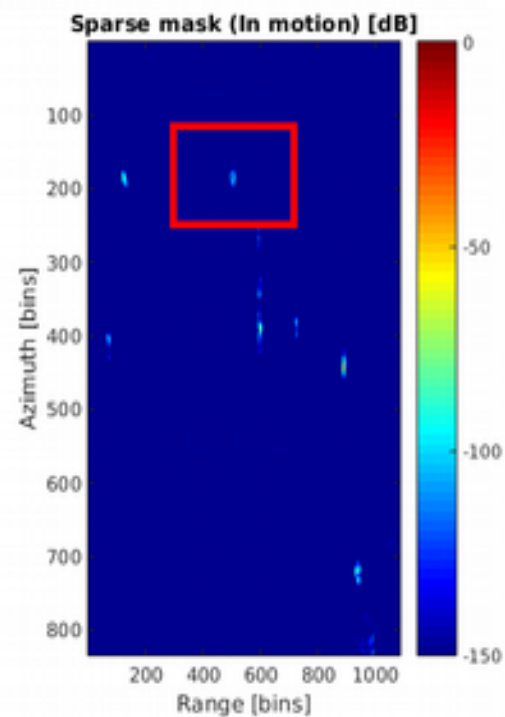
(b)

Low-Rank
Component



(c)

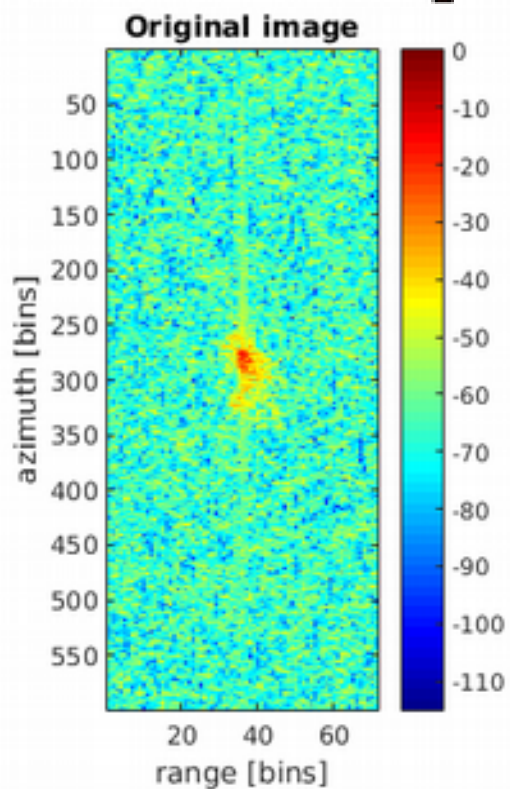
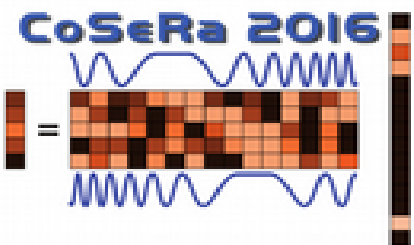
Sparse Component



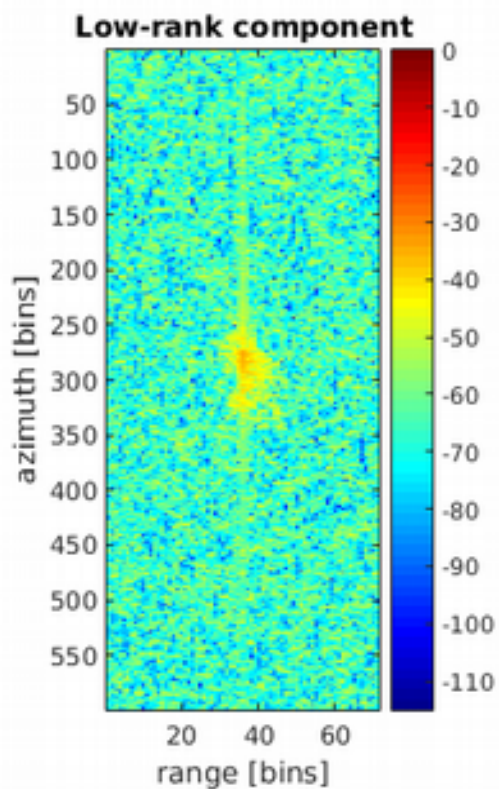
(d)

Sparse Component
(in Motion)

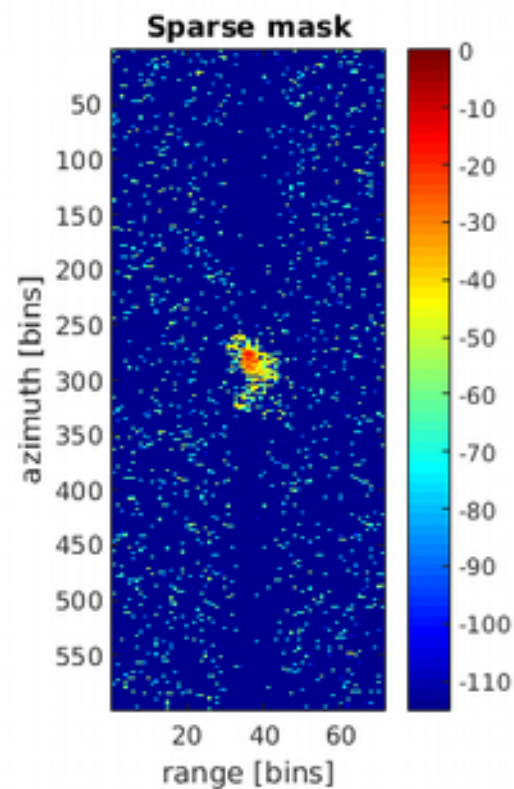
Experimental Results



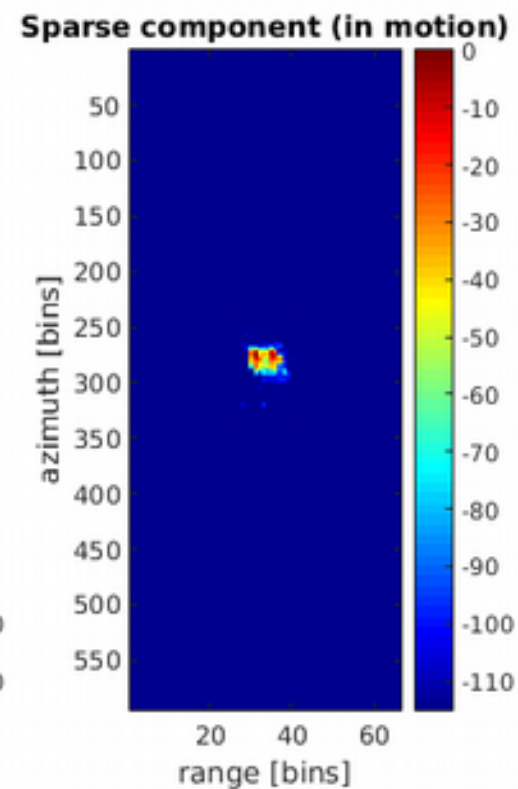
Original SAR Data



Low-Rank
Component

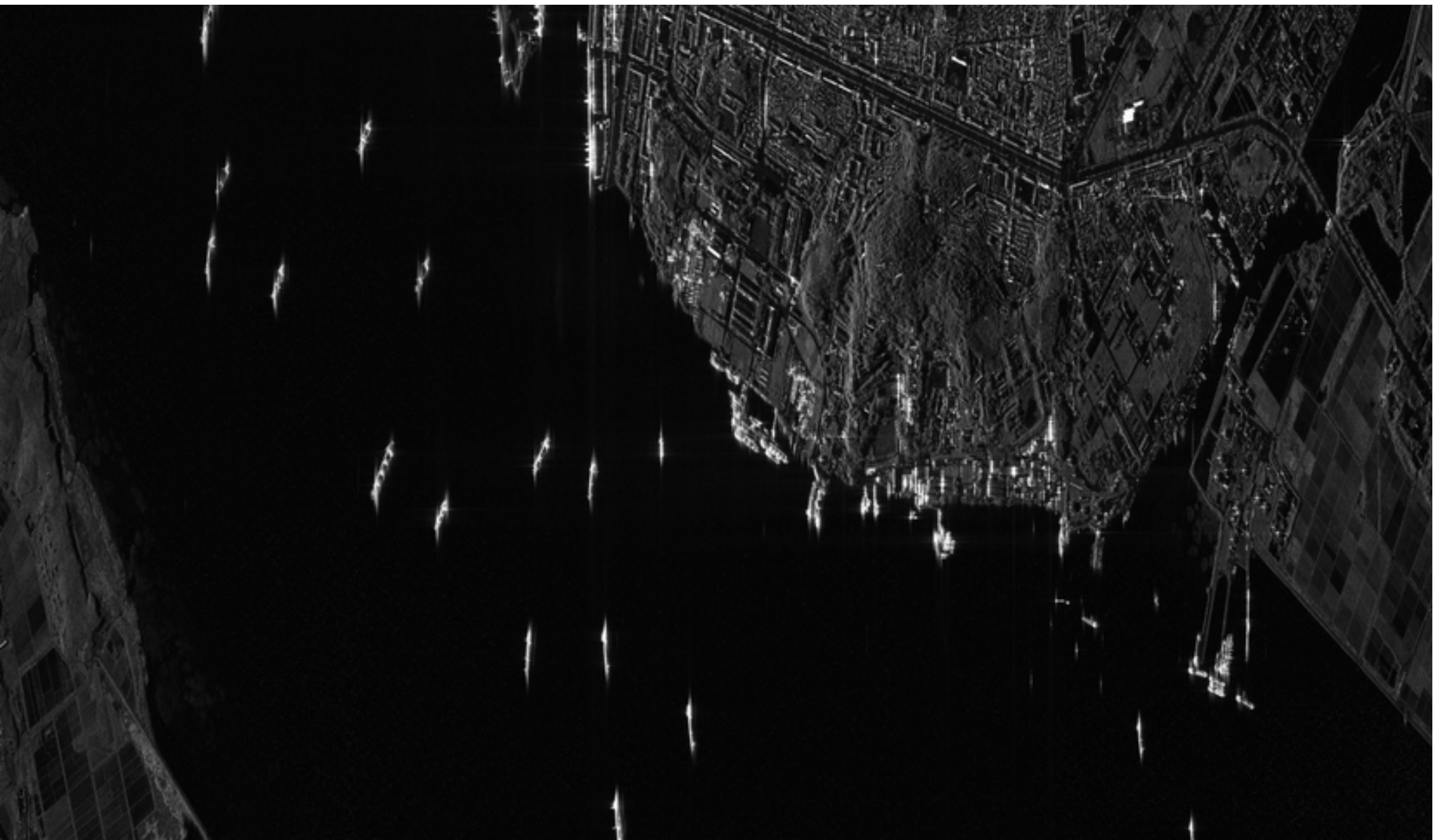


Sparse Component

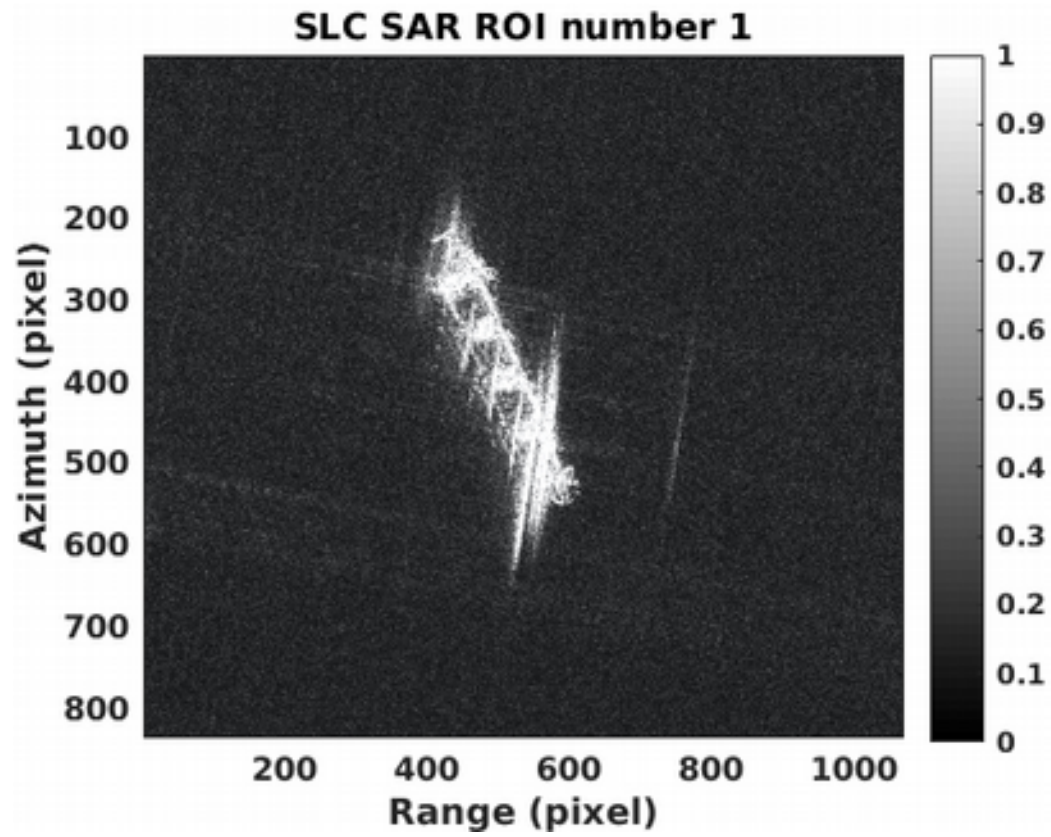


Sparse Component
(in Motion)

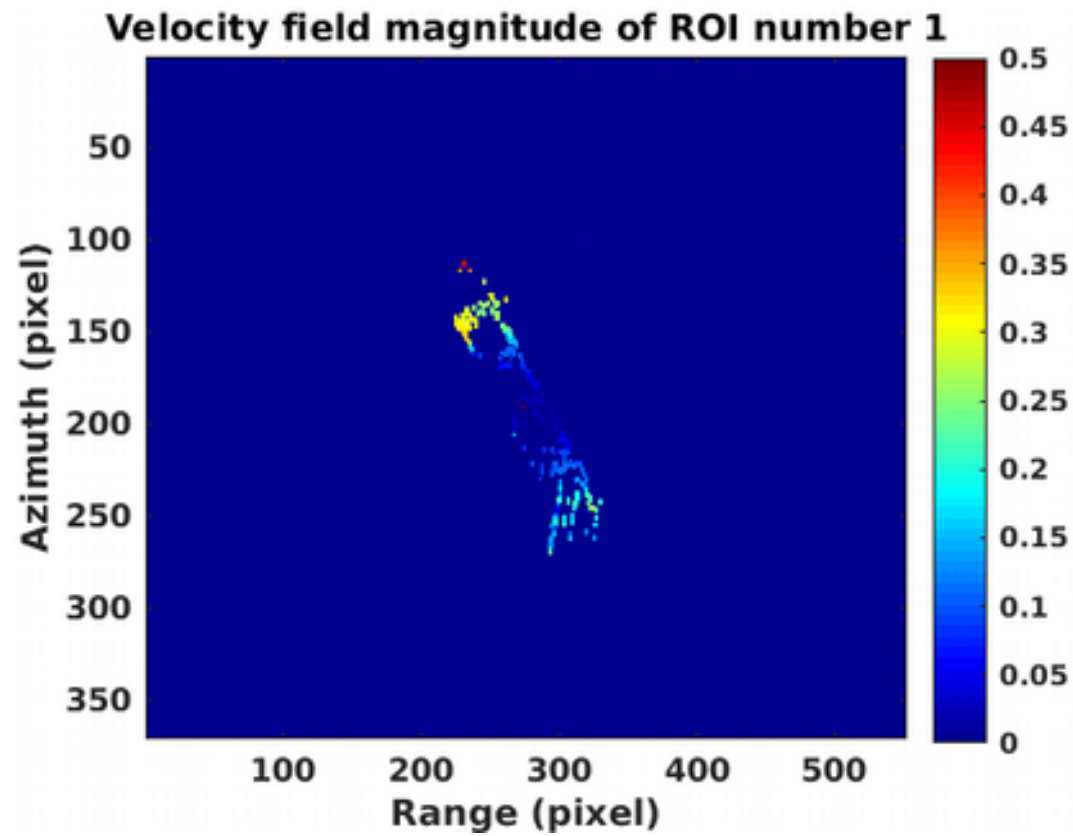
Experimental Results



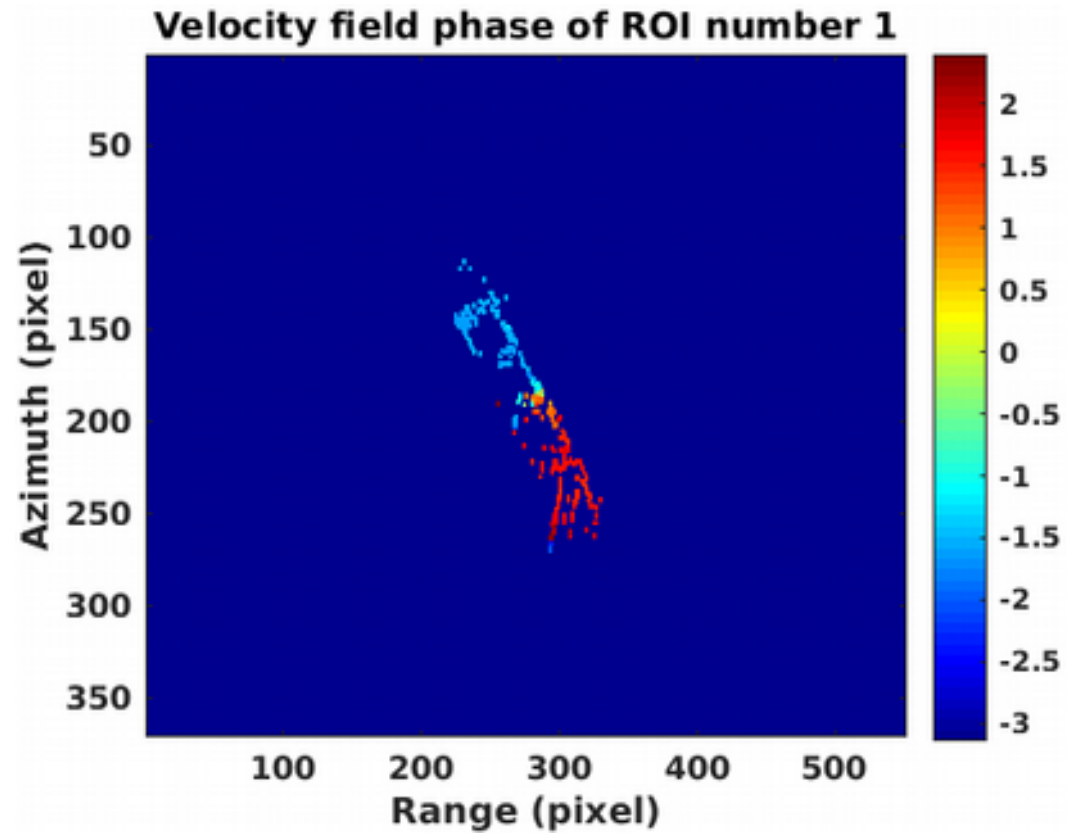
Experimental Results



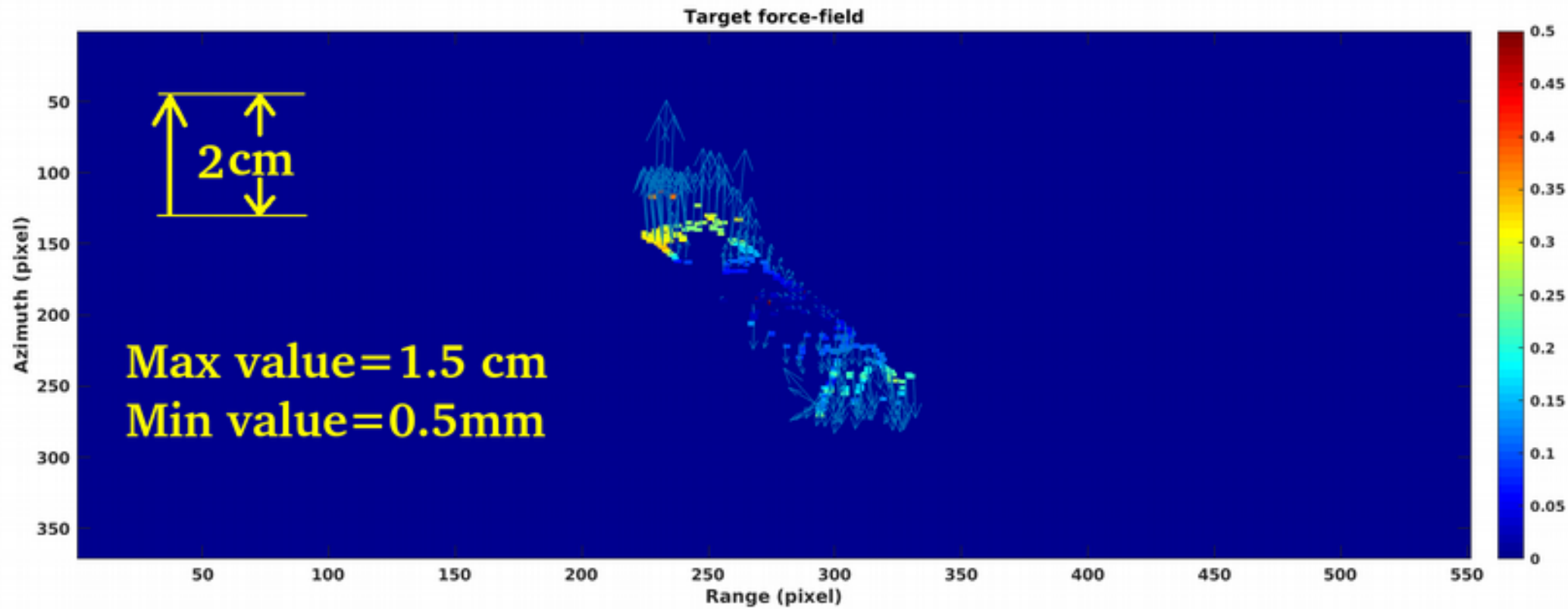
Experimental Results



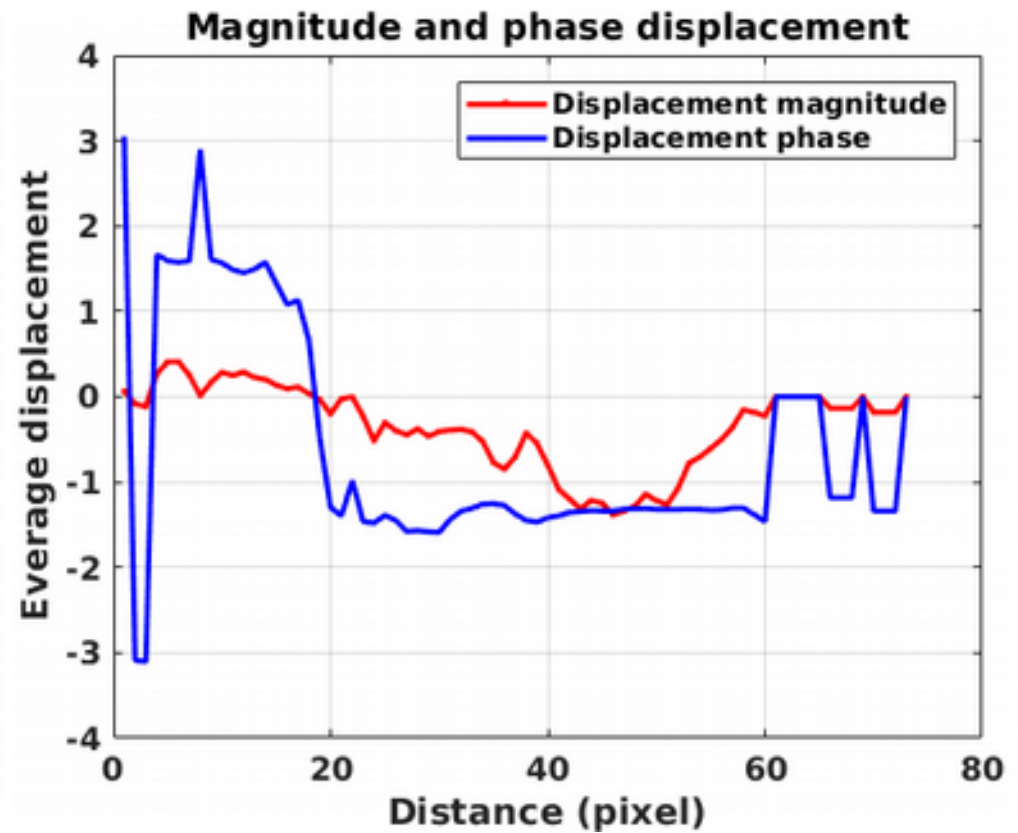
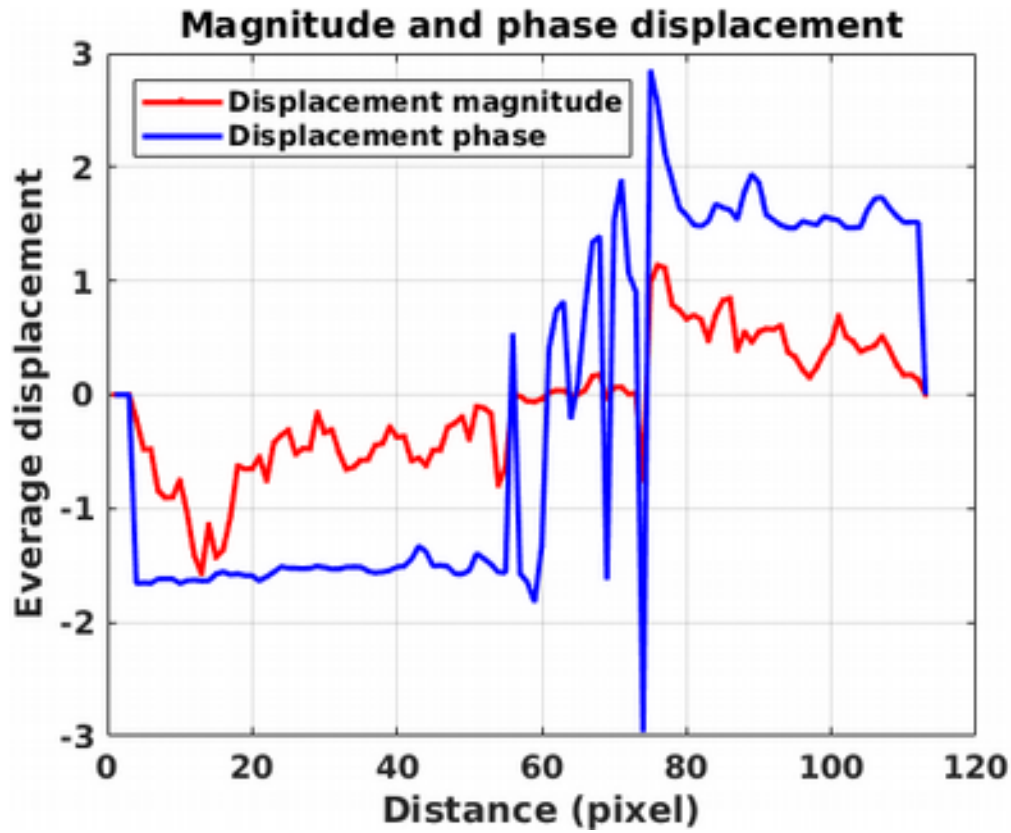
Experimental Results



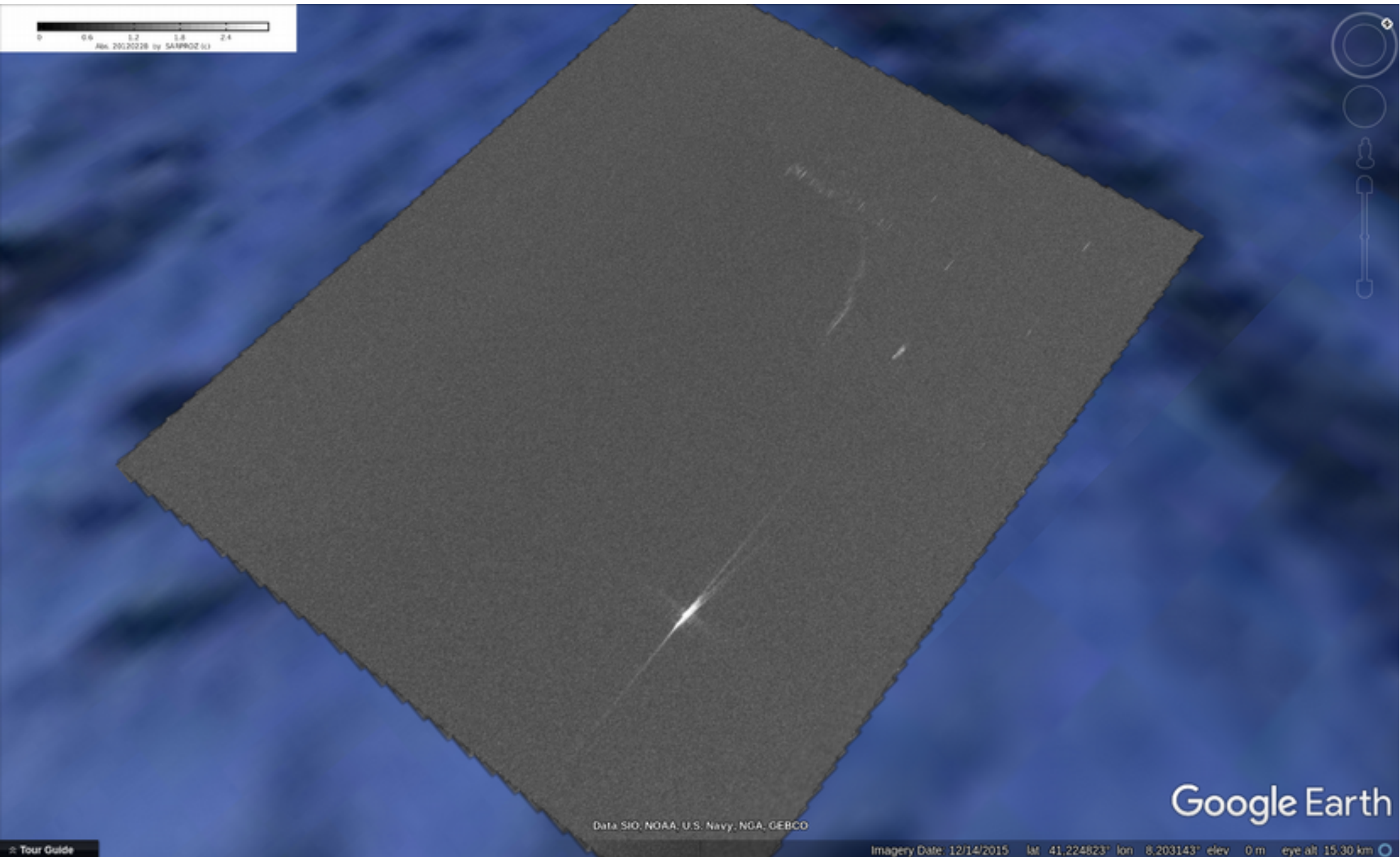
Experimental Results



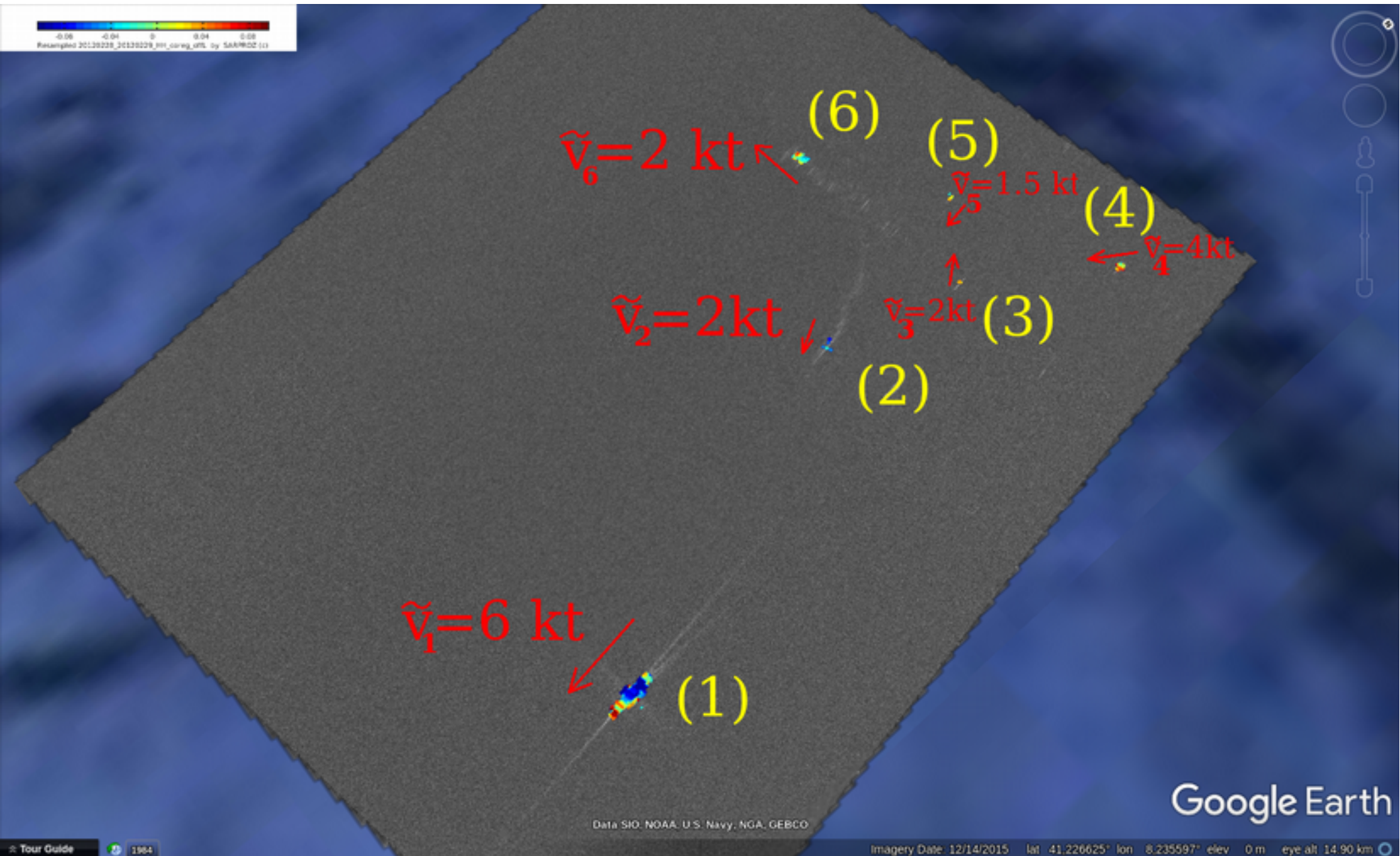
Experimental Results



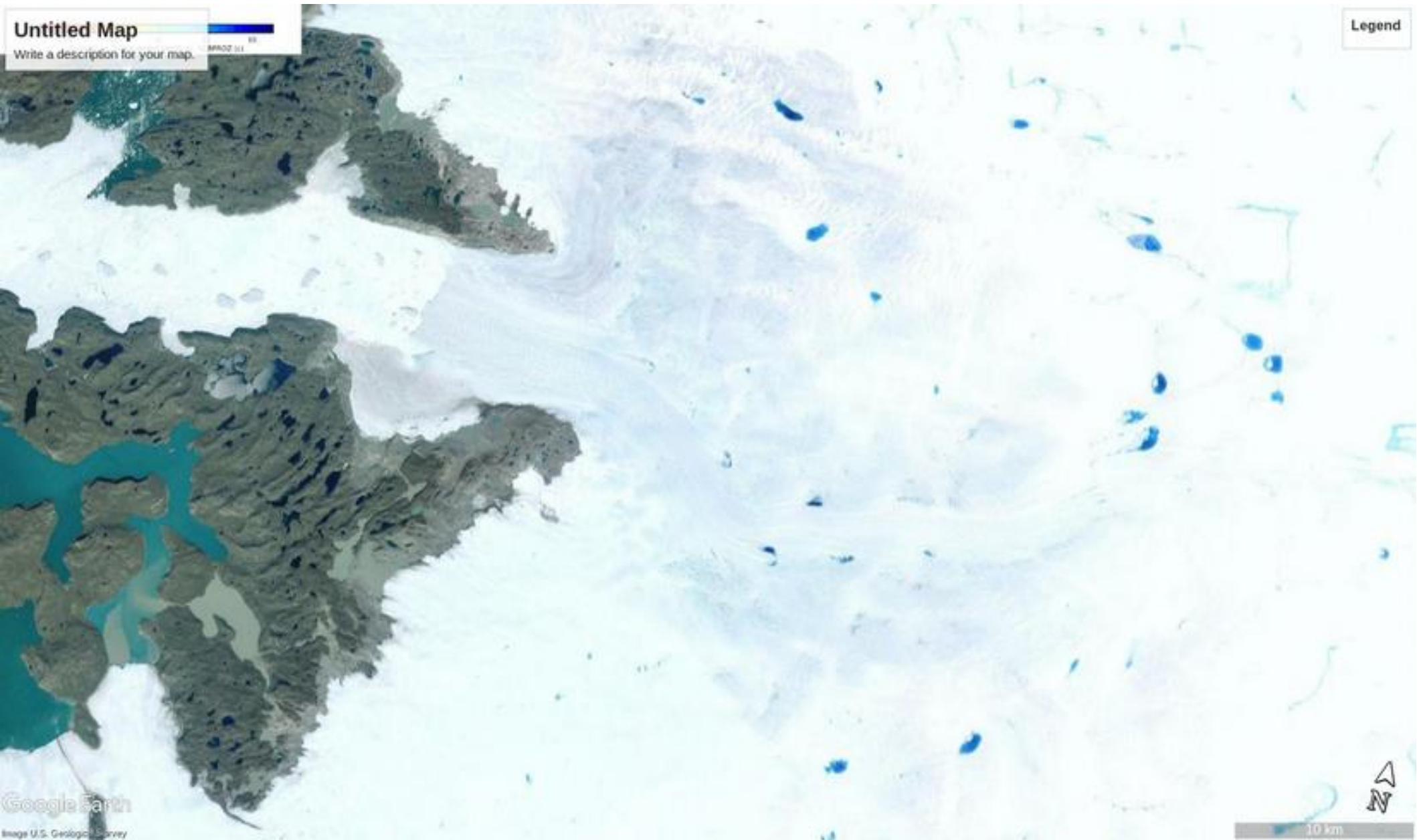
Experimental Results



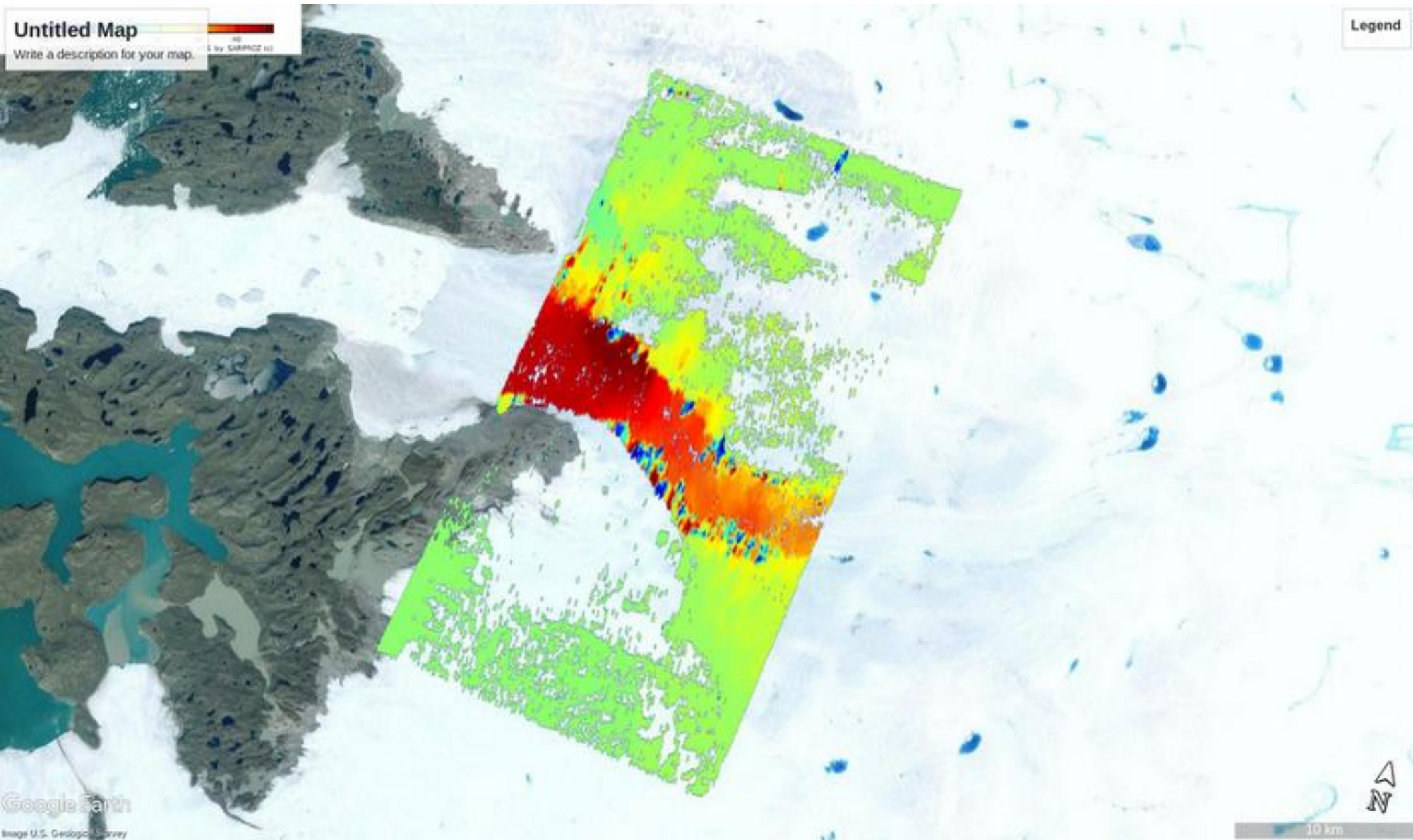
Experimental Results



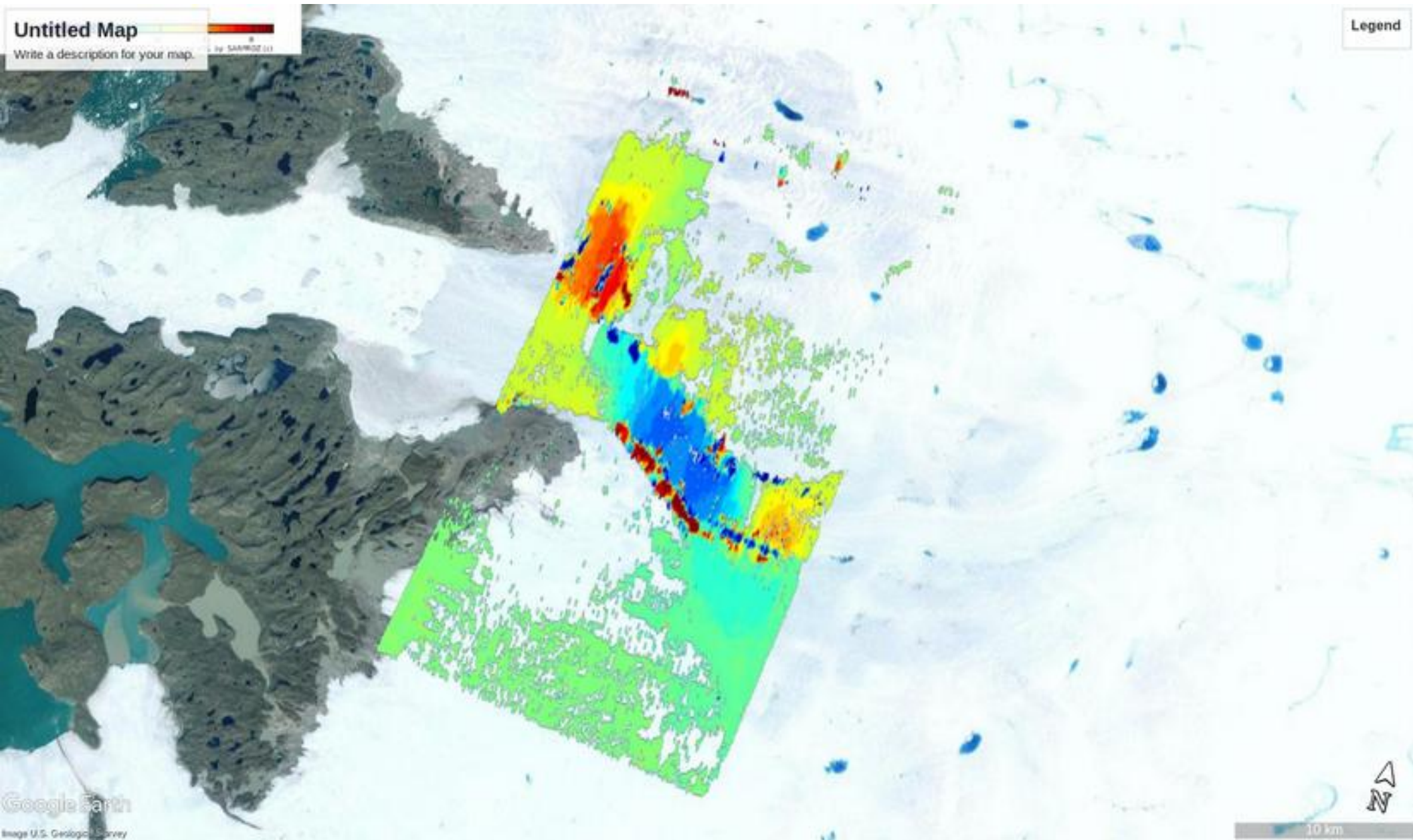
Experimental Results



Experimental Results



Experimental Results



Experimental Results

Experimental Results

Experimental Results