

# **DLR contributions to R&D Support strategy (Element 3) – Status update**

*Michael Bock, Helmut Staudenrausch  
SDCG-12 Session 4*

## *Satellite lifetimes*

The TerraSAR-X and TanDEM-X satellites were launched in 2007 and 2010, respectively. Both satellites show an excellent health status:

- the radar instrument is working nominal
- the battery status is much better than specified
- consumption of consumables (hydrazine) is well below initial predictions
- For both satellites a further lifetime beyond 2020-22 is expected
- This allows operations at least until the next-generation SAR mission is operational.
- In July 2017 Phase A of the next Generation – bi-static - X-Band SAR (“HRWS”) mission started

## ***TerraSAR-X Mission***

- The TerraSAR-X Mission is performed by TerraSAR-X and TanDEM-X spacecrafts, each contributing a part of their imaging resources.
- In the case of the unavailability of one of the two satellites, the second system will ensure continuity of the TerraSAR-X Mission.

## ***TanDEM-X Mission***

- The TanDEM-X Mission is performed by TerraSAR-X and TanDEM-X in close formation flight, each contributing a part of their resources.
- The close formation flight of both satellites is continued beyond 2017.
- The acquisition planning beyond Sept 2017 was setup by DLR (see next slides)

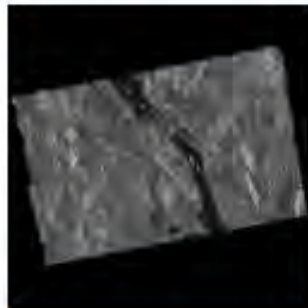
## Staring SpotLight



- Up to 25cm resolution
- Scene size depending on incidence angle, for example ~ 4km (width) x 3.7km (length) at 60°

Identification of objects

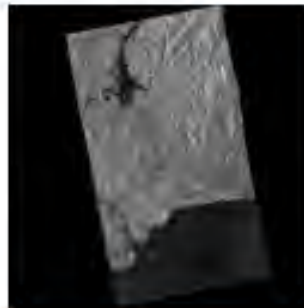
## High Resolution SpotLight



- Up to 1m resolution
- Scene size 5 to 10km (width) x 5km (length)

Recognition of objects (airplanes, hangars, vessels)

## StripMap



- Up to 3m resolution
- Scene size 30km (width) x 50km (length\*)

Detection & classification and monitoring of vessels and infrastructure  
Large scale mapping

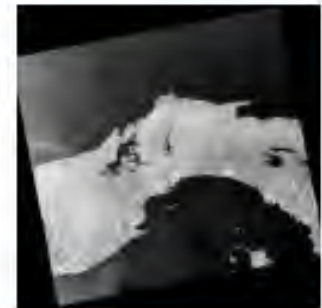
## ScanSAR



- Up to 18.5m resolution
- Scene size 100km (width) x 150km (length\*)

Detailed maritime monitoring & detection  
Small scale mapping

## Wide ScanSAR



- Up to 40m resolution
- Scene size up to 270km (width) x 200km (length\*\*)

Large area maritime monitoring of ship traffic, oil spills, sea ice



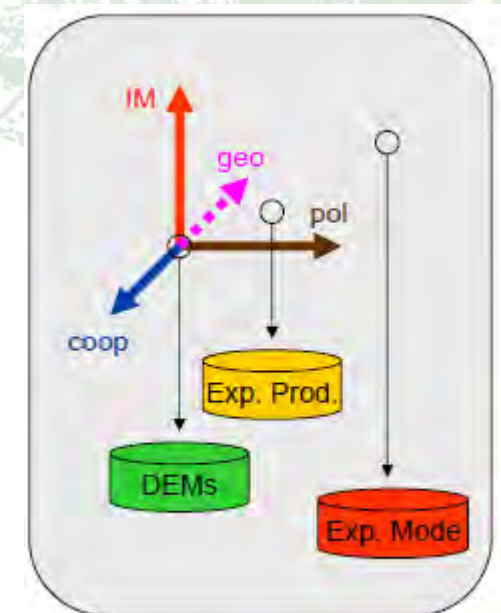
- CoSSC
- DEM

DEM Product	Spatial Resolution	Absolute Horizontal Accuracy, CE90	Absolute Vertical Accuracy, LE90	Relative Vertical Accuracy (90% LE point-to-point within an area of 1°x1°)
<b>TanDEM-X DEM</b>				
<b>TanDEM-X DEM</b>	~12 m (0.4 arcsec @ equator)	<10 m	<10 m	2 m (slope ≤ 20%) 4 m (slope > 20%)
<b>TanDEM-X DEM</b> (1 arcsec)	~30 m (1 arcsec @ equator)	<10 m	<10 m	
<b>TanDEM-X DEM</b> (3 arcsec)	~90 m (3 arcsec @ equator)	<10 m	<10 m	

- Experimental modes

Acquisitions in “4D mode space”:

- Imaging Mode SM, SL, HS, SC, (DRA-ATI, ...)
- Polarization Mode Single, Dual, Twin, DRA-Quad
- Cooperative Mode bistatic, alternating bistatic, pursuit monostatic, none (TS-X mission)
- Formation Geometry:
  - small or large along & across track
  - separation / baseline



## *Data provision procedures*

- **TSX-Data Archiv data: TerraSAR Archive AO** (no costs, open unlimited)
- **TSX-Data New acquisitions: TerraSAR General AO**
- **TDX-DEM: General AO (TDX-Final-DEM AO closed)**
- **General AO COFUR Costs for GFOI R&D group be waived** if DLR SDCG PoC is contacted before AO-proposal submission
- **New TanDEM-X acquisitions** ongoing, e.g. for forest monitoring.
- **Global 90m DEM:** Final discussions on open release conditions (German Data Security law) ongoing

**Sept 2016 – Sept. 2017:** focus on areas with high dynamics and local height changes:

- Permafrost Boreal, Arctic & Antarctic
- Global Volcanos / Sahara
- (Sub-) Tropical Forests

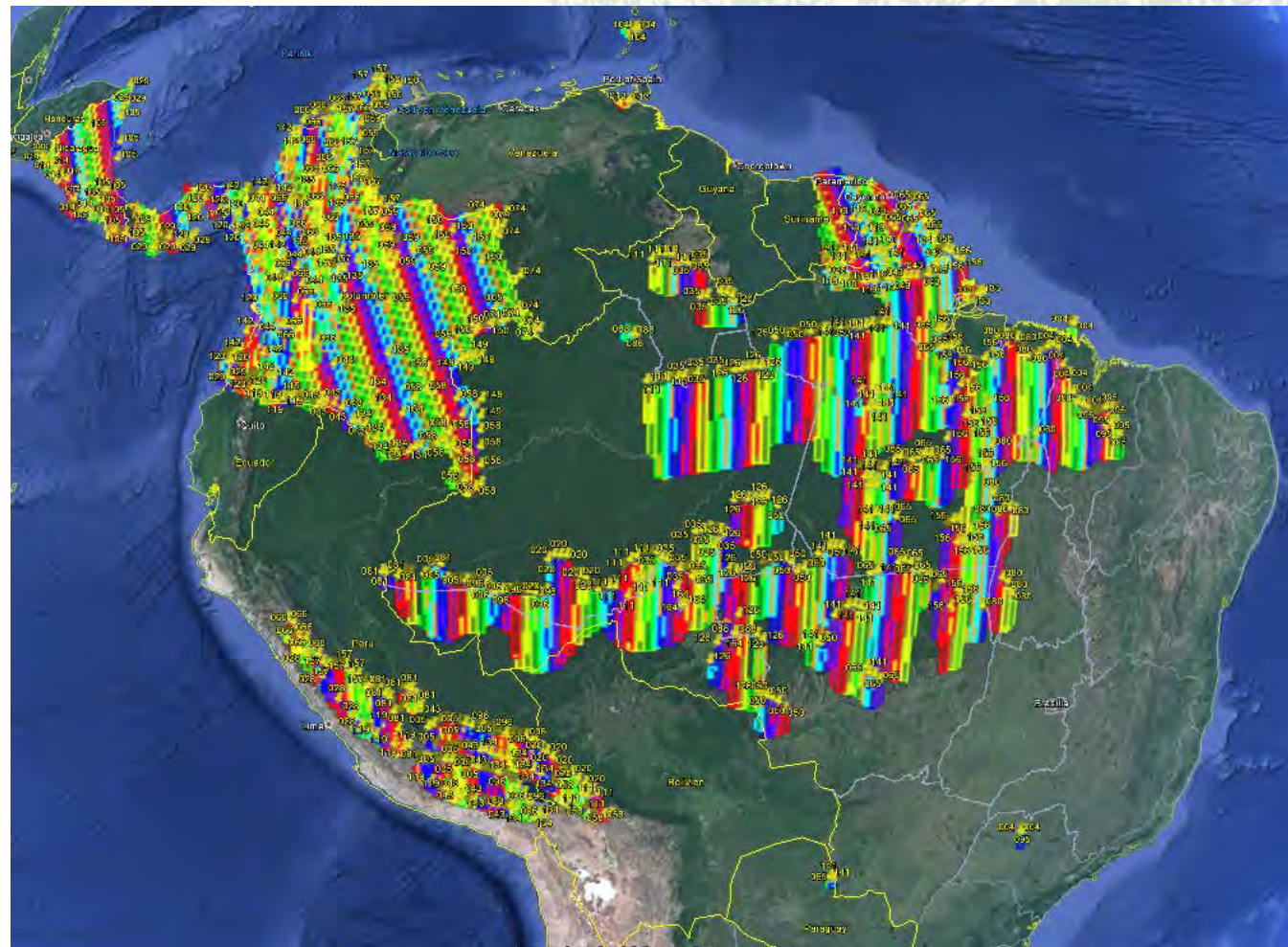
**Oct 2017 – Oct 2020**

- Global DEM 2.0 (2010 – 2020)
- Change DEM 1.0 (2017-2019)
- Acquisition with a second baseline for tropical forest
- Tropical and moderate/boreal Forest acquisitions continue..

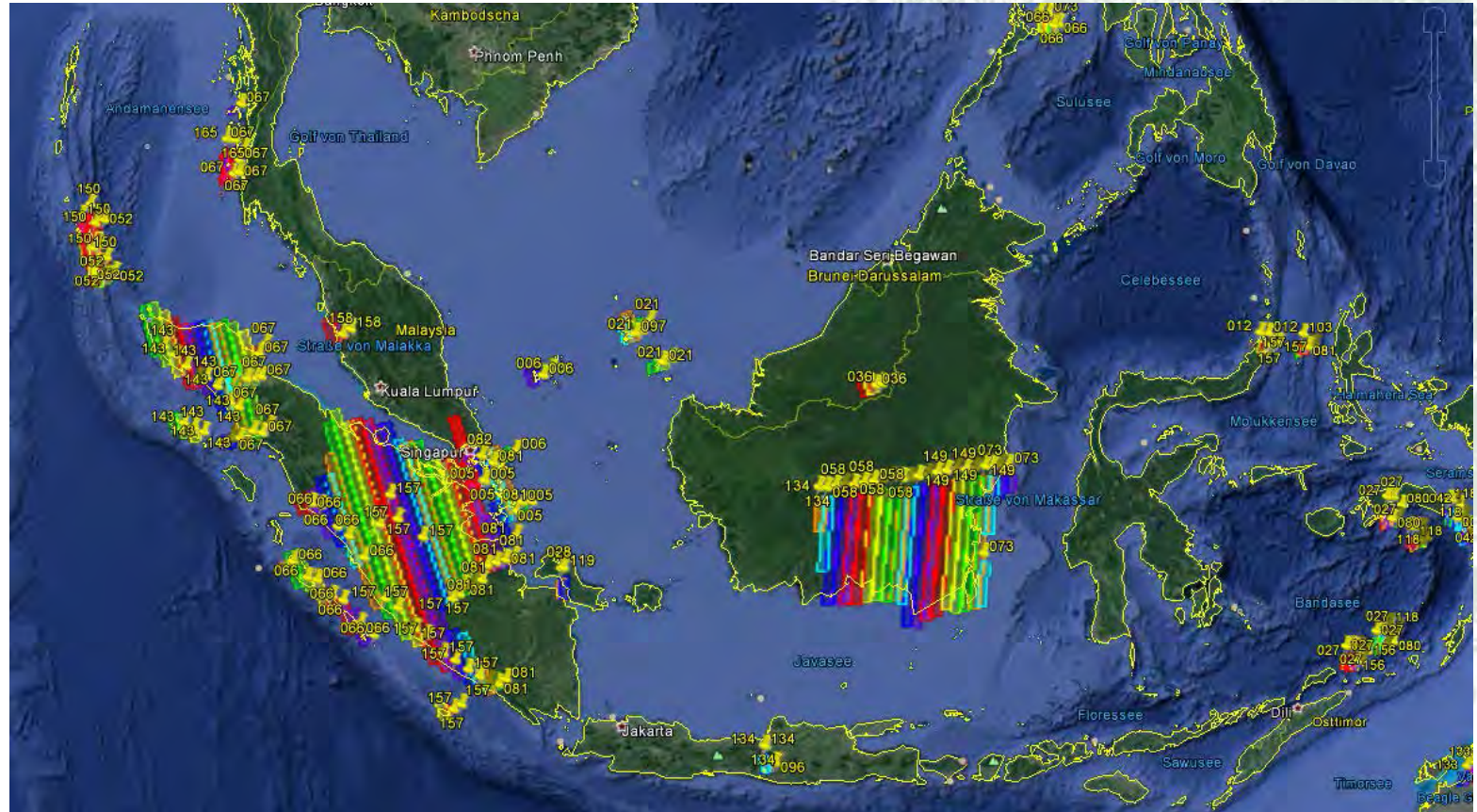
# TanDEM-X: South America 9.2016 - 9.2017



Nicaragua  
Costa Rica  
Panama  
Colombia  
Peru  
Brazil  
French- Guayana

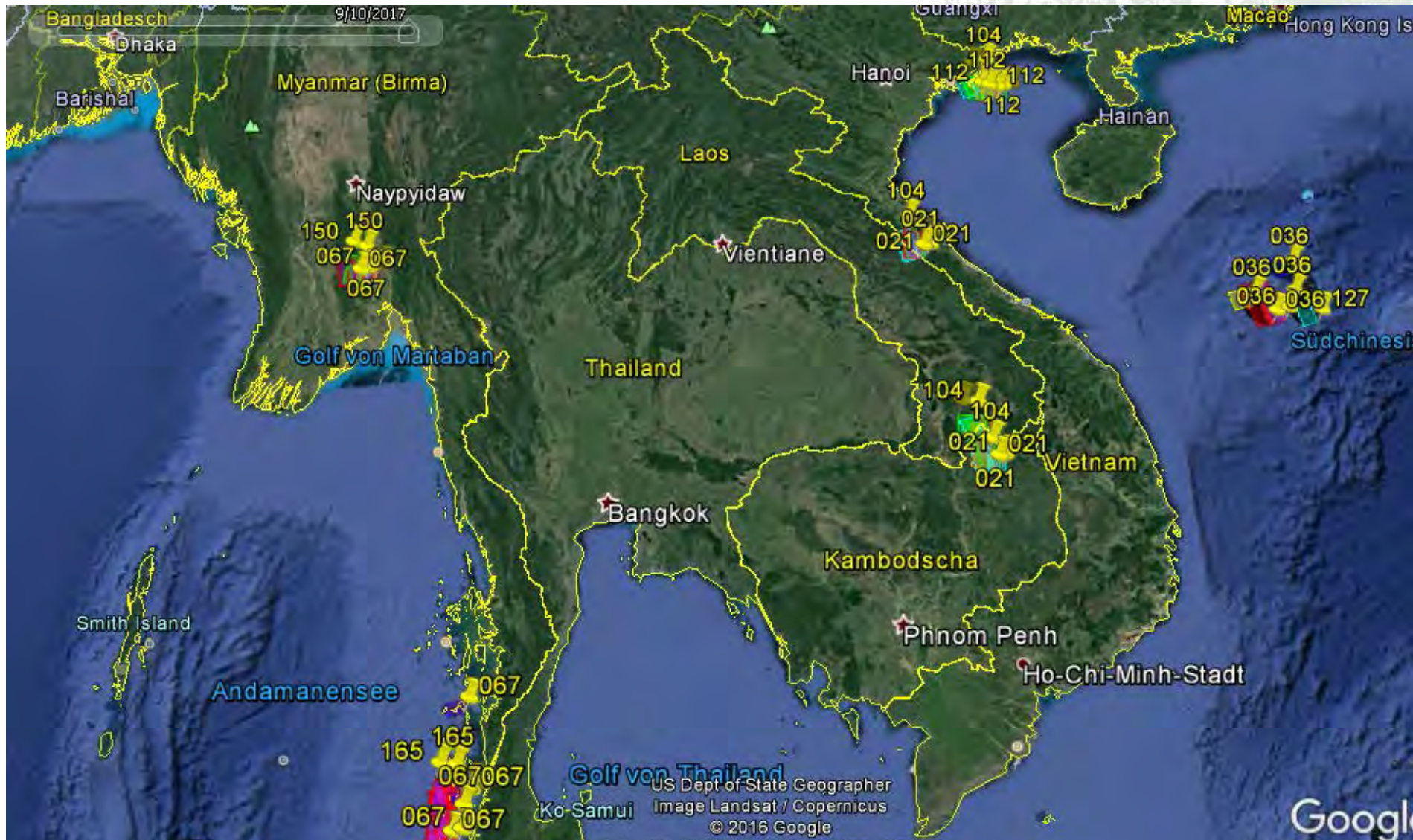






Sumatra  
Borneo

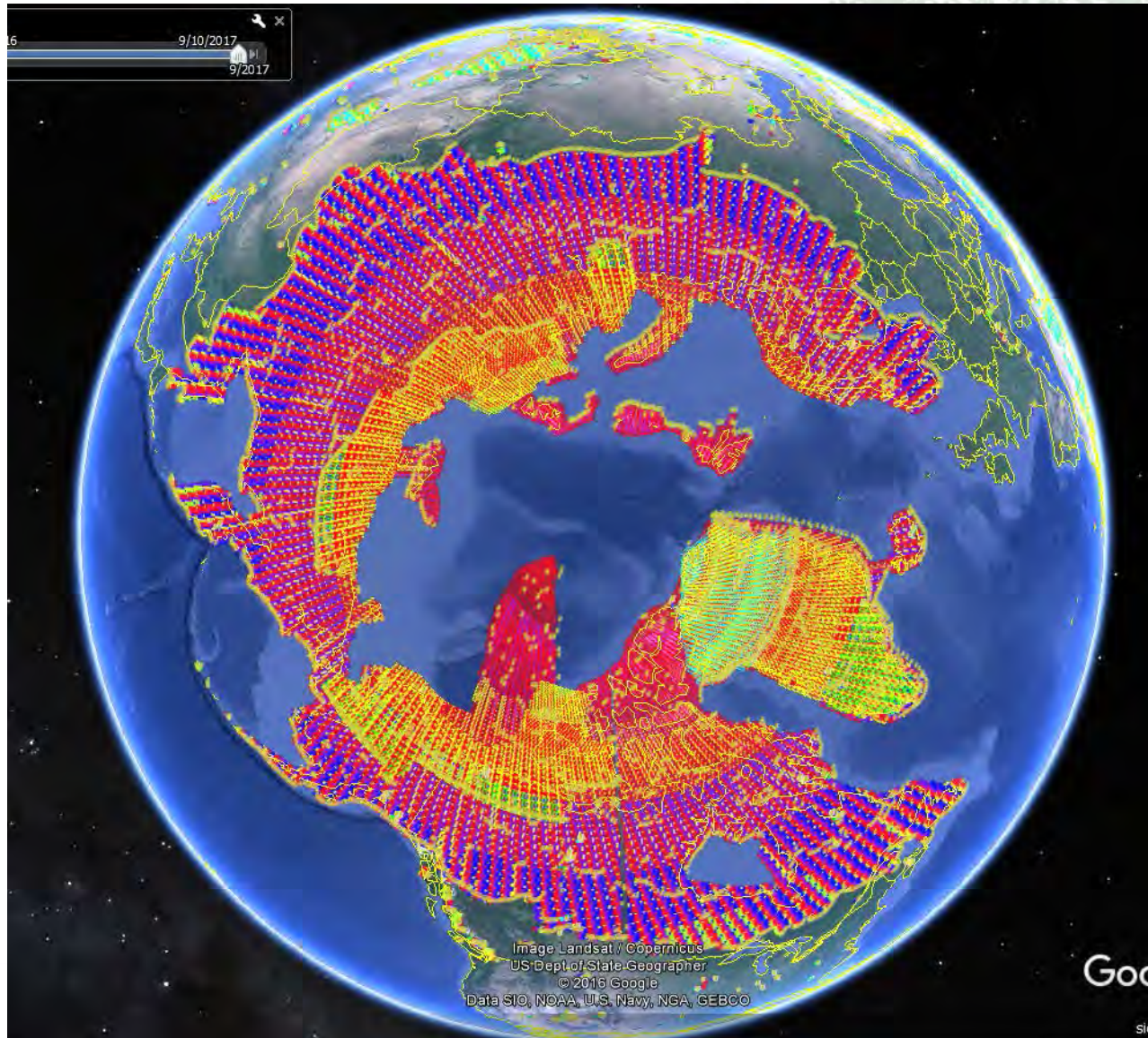
# TanDEM-X: South-ASIA 9.2016 - 9.2017



Gabun  
Nigeria



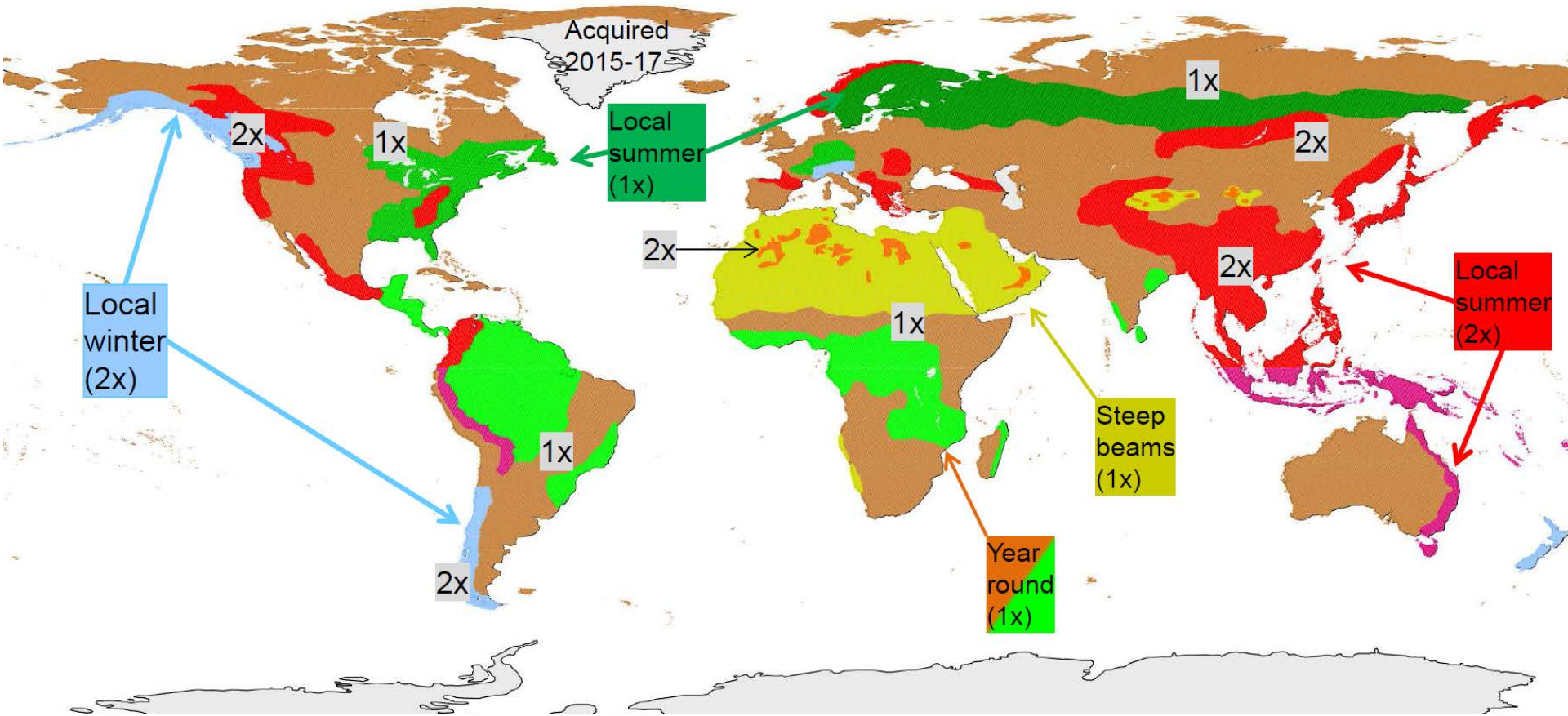
# TanDEM-X: Boreal & Arctic 2017



# TanDEM-X



Observation scenario from Oct 2017 – Oct 2020



## *Approved support*

- By E3 doc 11 R&D groups have requested data from TSX/TDX mission(s) as per Element-3 doc v2.1.
- DLR will continue to support **R&D groups** with TSX/TDX data (new acquisitions and/or from archive) **using Standard AO procedures**
- **Feedback from R&D groups remains of great interest for DLR.**

## Support to research GFOI R&D groups

R&D Team	Nr.	Scientific Focus	Sensors used	Region
HU & FU Berlin (P. Hostert, B. Waske)		<i>SENSE CARBON: Improved mapping of REDD+ using deep and dense time-series and large area compositing approaches</i>	<i>Landsat, Rapid Eye, ASAR, TSX, Sentinel-1 /-2</i>	<i>Brazil Mato Grosso</i>
FSU Jena, (C. Thiel)		SEN4REDD: Development of integrated multi-temporal Processing chain for Sentinel-1 und 2 data to REDD support	Sentinel-1 Sentinel-2	Mexiko, South Africa

## Support to SME & industry GFOI R&D groups:

R&D Team	Nr.	Scientific Focus	Sensors used	Regions
<i>Airbus DS / Univ. Hamburg</i>		<i>Development of a cost efficient REDD+ Monitoring -concept by use of TSX/TDX and Sentinel-2</i>	<i>TSX/TDX Sentinel-2</i>	<i>Suriname Indonesia Ghana</i>
RSS (Florian Siegert)		Estimation of forest height and biomass using multipass X-and C-Band POL-INSAR data (CSA parallel support to AUG Signals)	TSX/TDX Radarsat-2 Sentinel-1	Indonesia

## *DLR & SAREDU support CEOS WG CAP-D Regional Africa Workshops including forest and biomass topics*

- *Zambia, Lusaka Oct. 2016*
- *Gabon, Libreville Feb. 2017.*

### **Training on Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) satellite imagery use in Gabon**



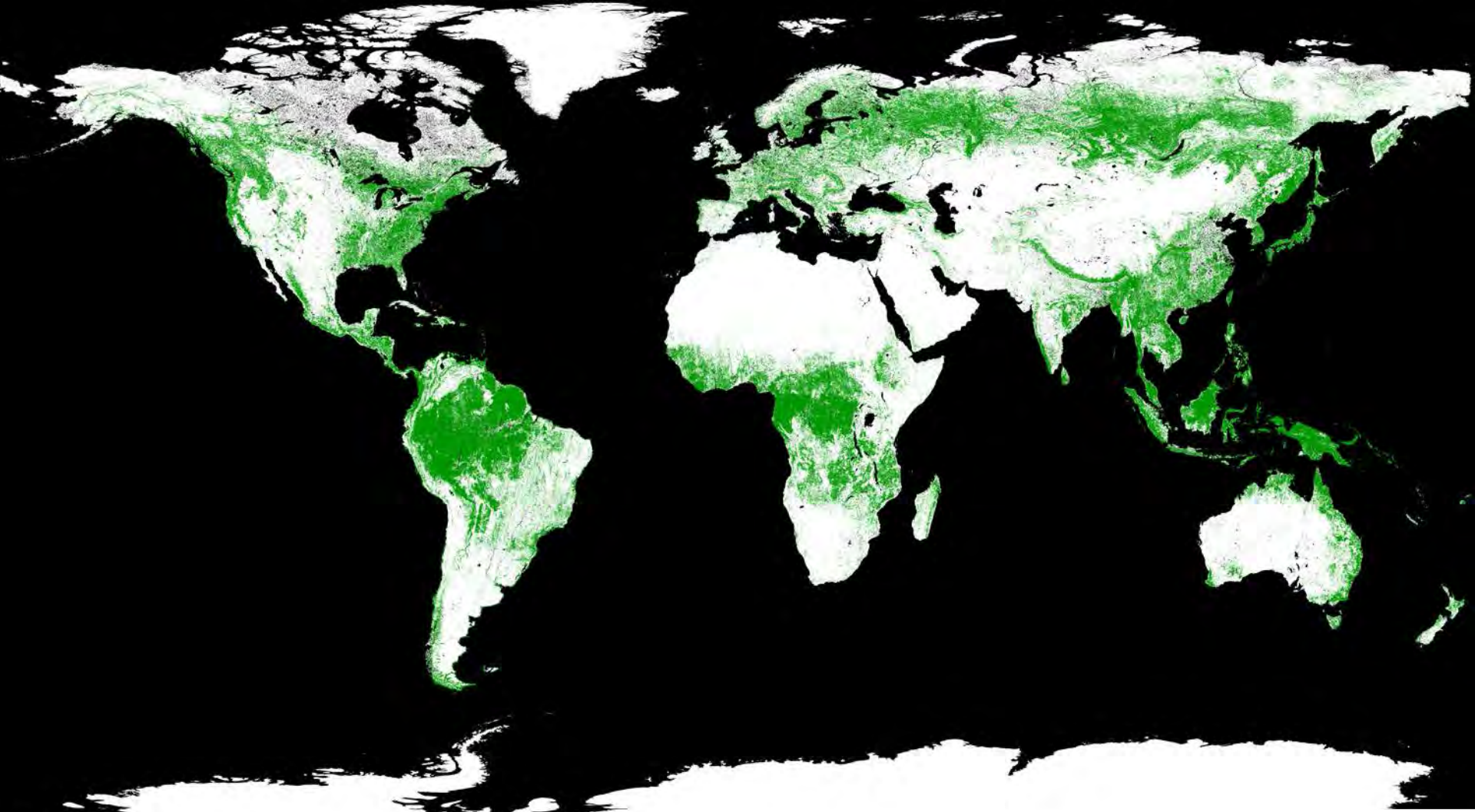
The 3<sup>rd</sup> Synthetic aperture radar (SAR) workshop - coordinated by the CEOS Working Group on Capacity Development and Data Democracy (WGCapD), supported by UNOOSA through its UN-SPIDER Programme, the European Commission (Copernicus Programme) and ESA, and hosted by Gabonese Space Agency (AGEOS) - took place in Libreville, Gabon, between 20 and 24 February. The aim of this and two previous such workshops is to build specific capacity and a good understanding of how to process and analyze SAR imagery for participants in West Africa, East Africa and SADC countries.



*South Africa, Pretoria May 2017  
ISRSE SAR Summer school  
included a specific REDD session .*



# Global TanDEM-X Forest/Non-Forest Map

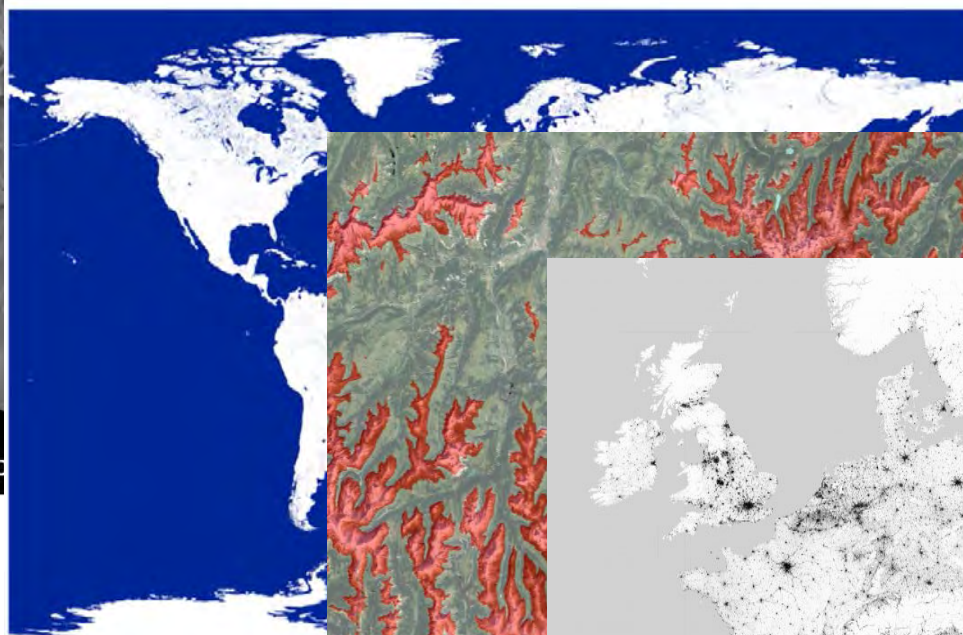
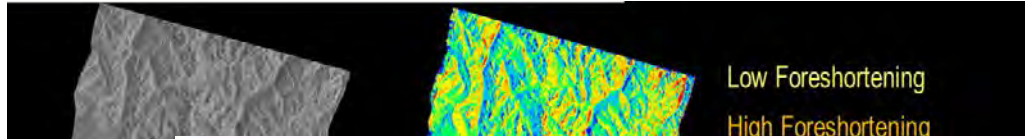


Paola Rizzoli, Michele Martone, Christopher Wecklich, Carolina Gonzalez, José-Luis Bueso-Bello, Gerhard Krieger, and Manfred Zink  
Microwaves and Radar Institute, German Aerospace Center (DLR)

Final product resolution of 50 m x 50 m

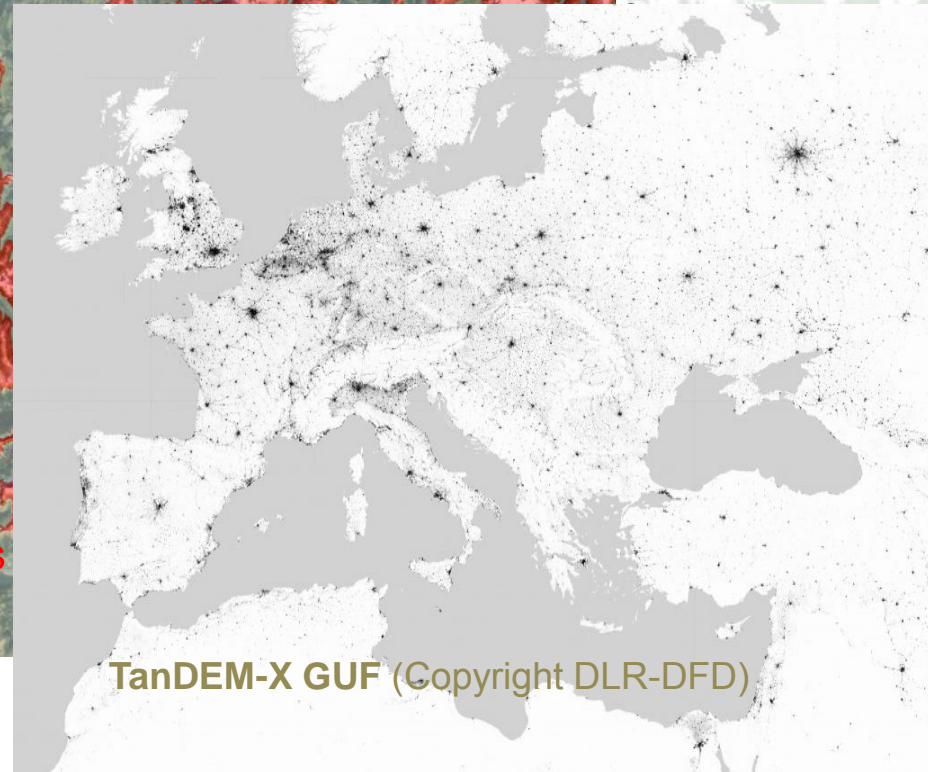
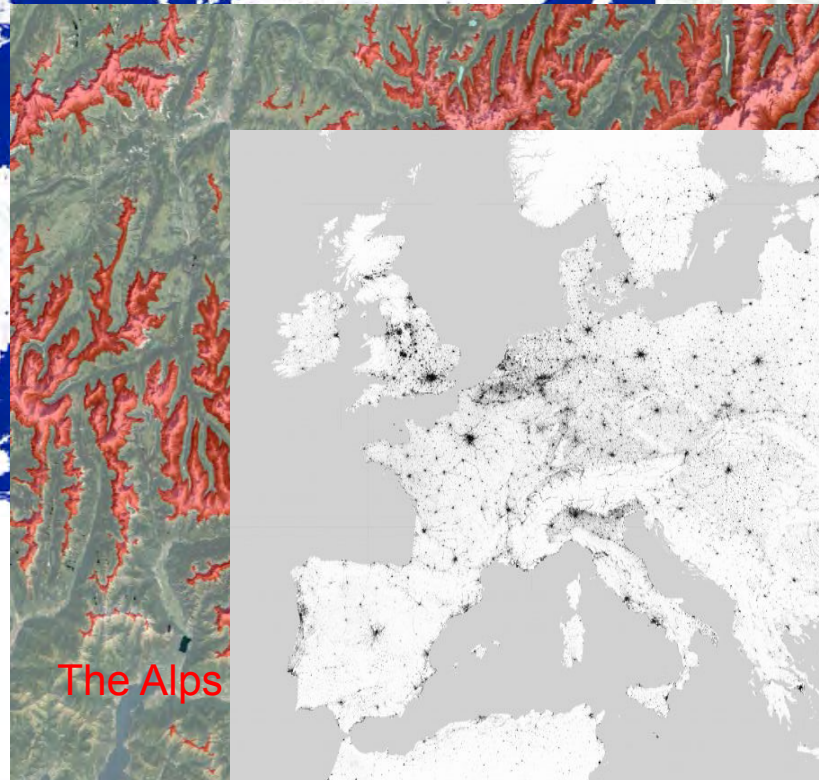
Binary (forest/non-forest) information

Will be available for free for scientific purposes



## Climate Change Initiative (CCI) by the ESA

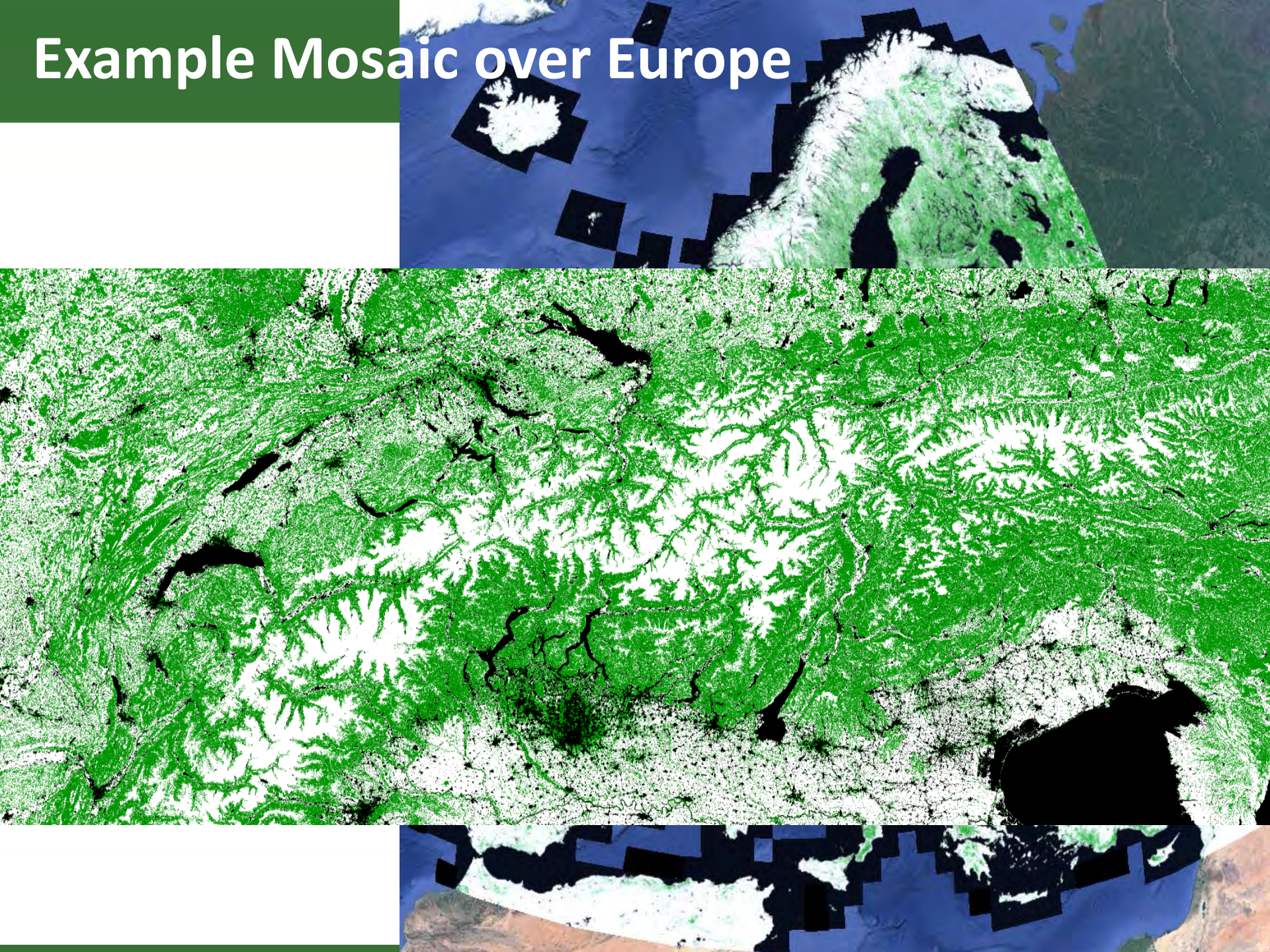
- Water bodies at 150 m x 150 m resolution based on data collected by Envisat ASAR



## Tree-line Mask:

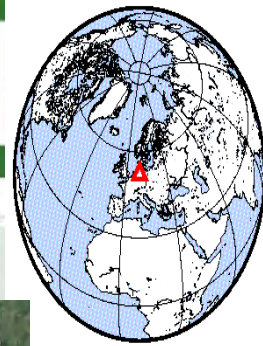
- Derived by combining TDX DEM and GLOBCOVER classification map (ESA)

# Example Mosaic over Europe



# Forest/Non-Forest Classification – Quicklook

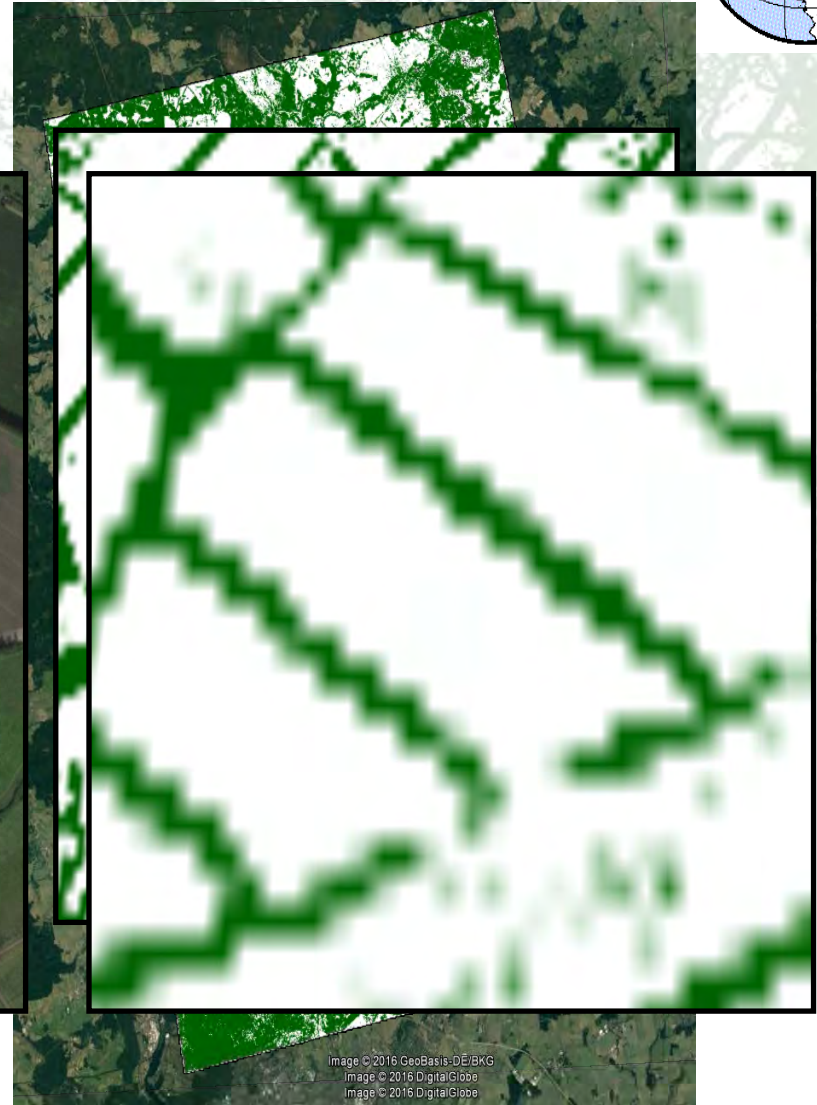
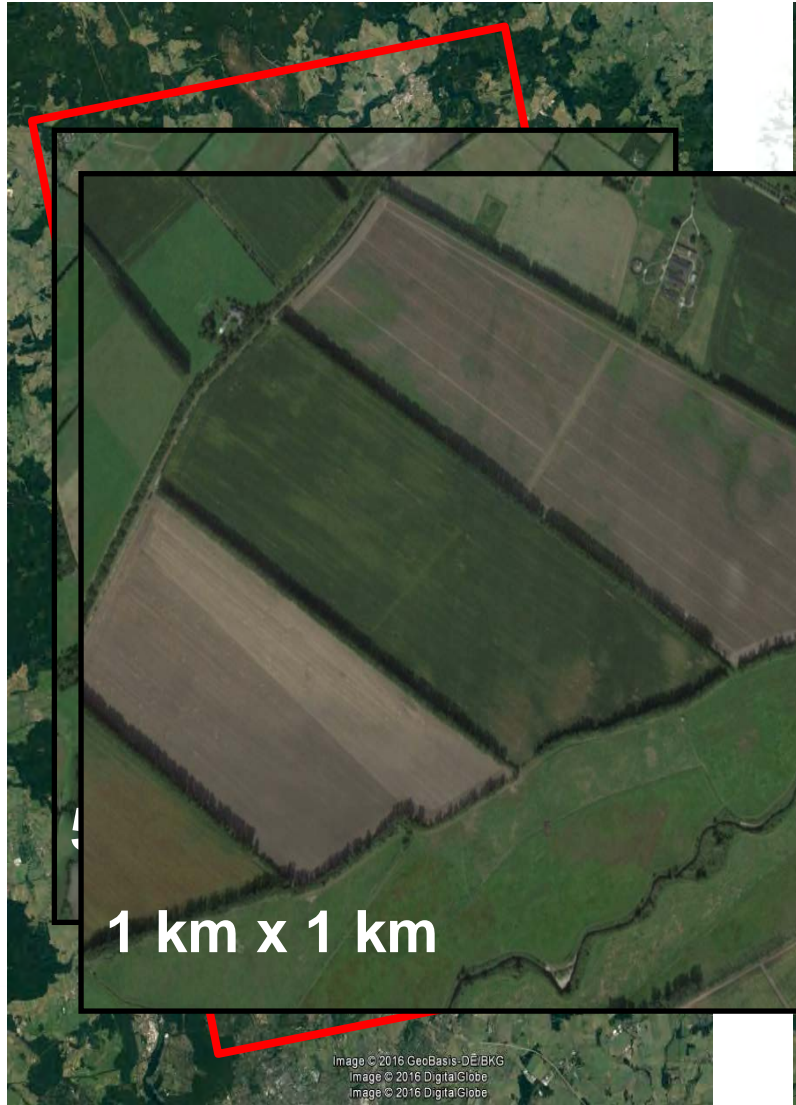
# G



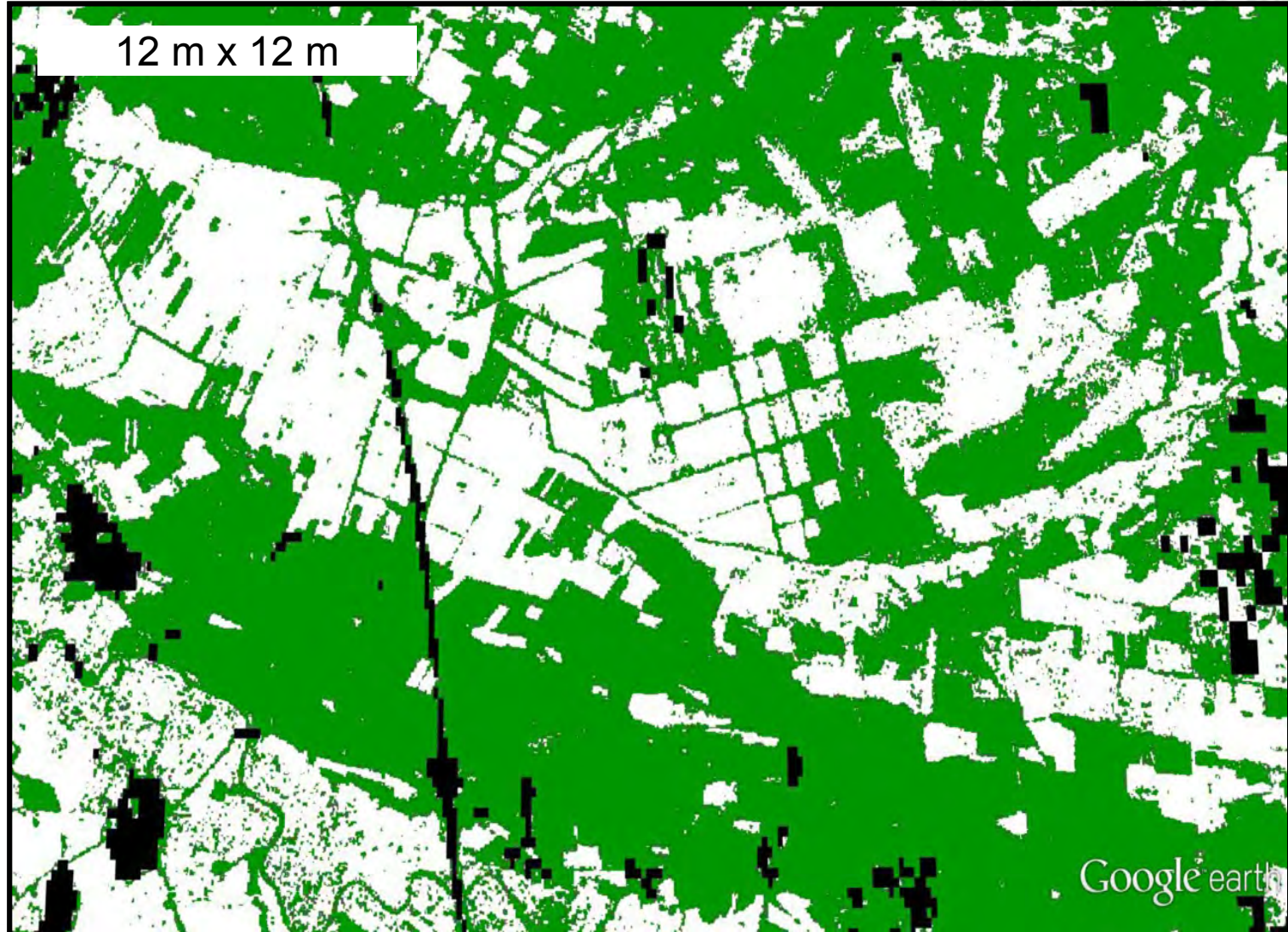
Image

Temperate Forest, Germany, (50 m resolution)

Optical Image



# High-Resolution Maps at Regional Scale



# Potential for Change Detection



Deforestation in the Amazon Rain Forest – Rondonia State

Changes between 2012 and 2013

