CESS Committee on Earth Observation Satellites



Forest Carbon Tracking
Global Forest Observations Initiative

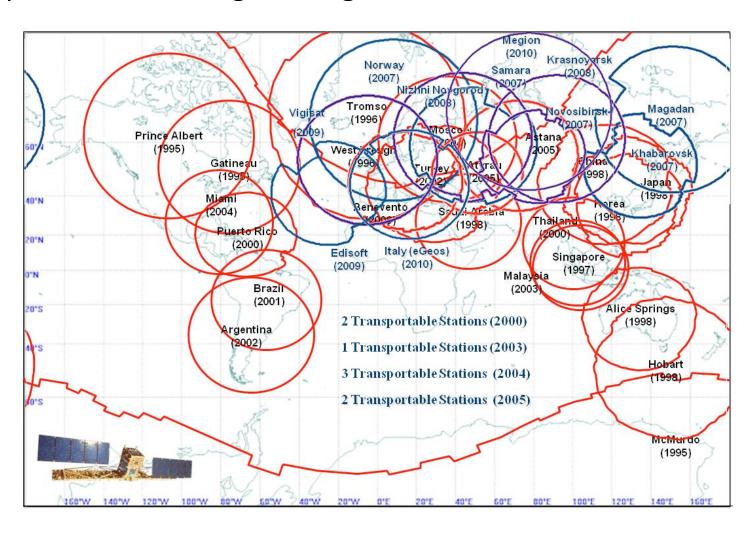


http://www.asc-csa.gc.ca/eng/satellites/radarsat1/default.asp

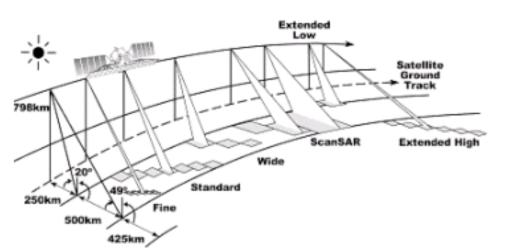
- C-Band SAR sensor (single pol. capability H transmit and H receive)
- In operation since 1996
- Public/Private partnership
- Demonstrated potential for routine observation (support science and operational activities)
- 17+ years of archive collected over the globe still imaging
- Hot backup to RADARSAT-2
- Alleviate conflicts on RADARSAT-2 for which equivalent beam modes exist on RADARSAT-1
- No signs of imminent system failure to jeopardize continued Mission Operations
- No on-board recorder available only direct downlink

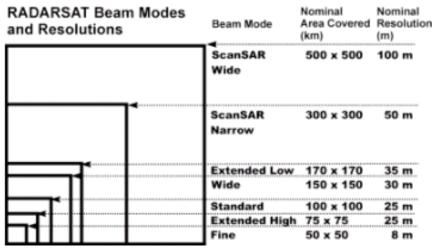


http://www.asc-csa.gc.ca/eng/satellites/radarsat1/default.asp



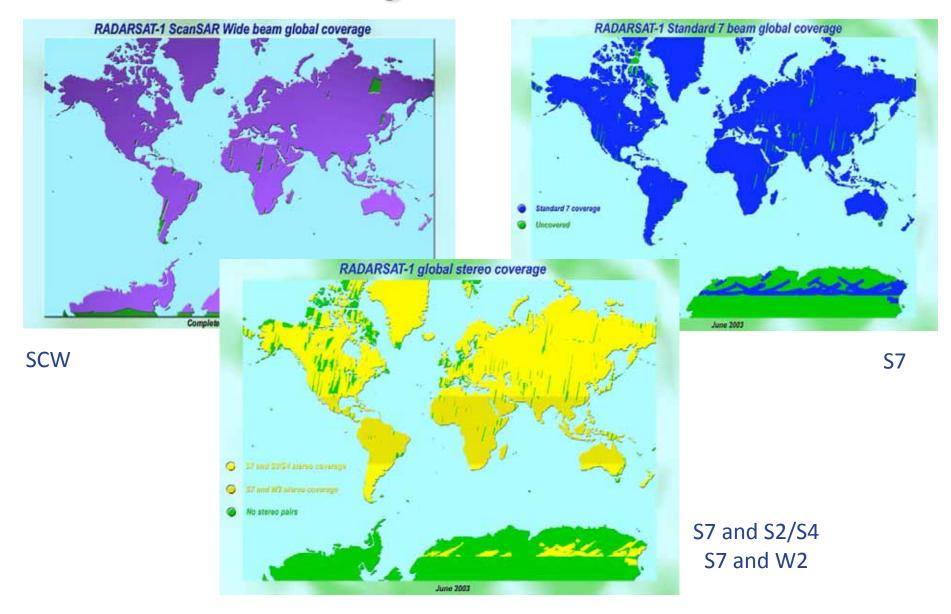
http://www.asc-csa.gc.ca/eng/satellites/radarsat1/default.asp



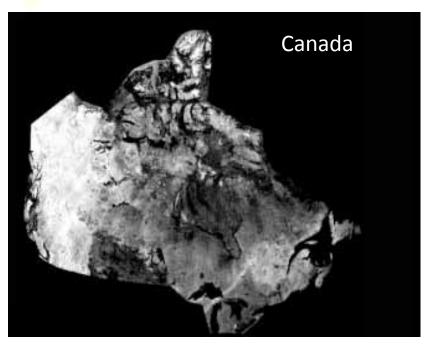


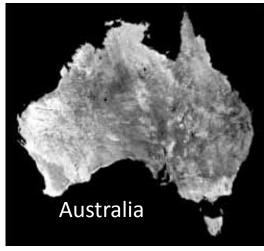
Orbit Characteristics	
Altitude	793-821 kilometres
Inclination	98.6 degrees
Duration of one orbit	100.7 minutes
Descending node	06:00
Ascending node	16:00
Sun-synchonous	14 orbits per day

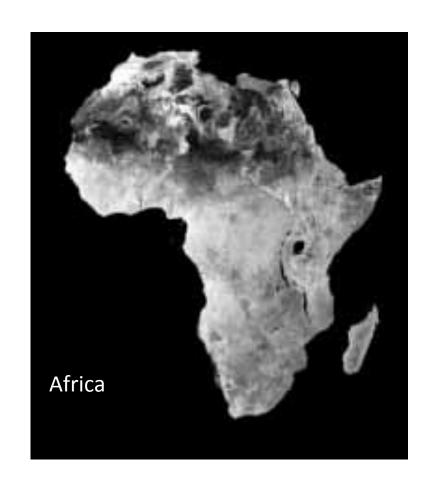
Background Mission



Continental Mosaics







http://gs.mdacorporation.com/SatelliteData/Radarsat2/Products.aspx

- Advanced SAR instrument Heritage modes, + multi-polarization and polarimetric modes, high-resolution capabilities, combined wide swath + high res, routine right and left looking capabilities
- Owned and operated by Mac Donald Dettwiler and Associates (MDA) – Government of Canada data allocation available for science activities



http://gs.mdacorporation.com/includes/documents/RS-2_Product_Details%20V1-9_2011_AUG_23.pdf

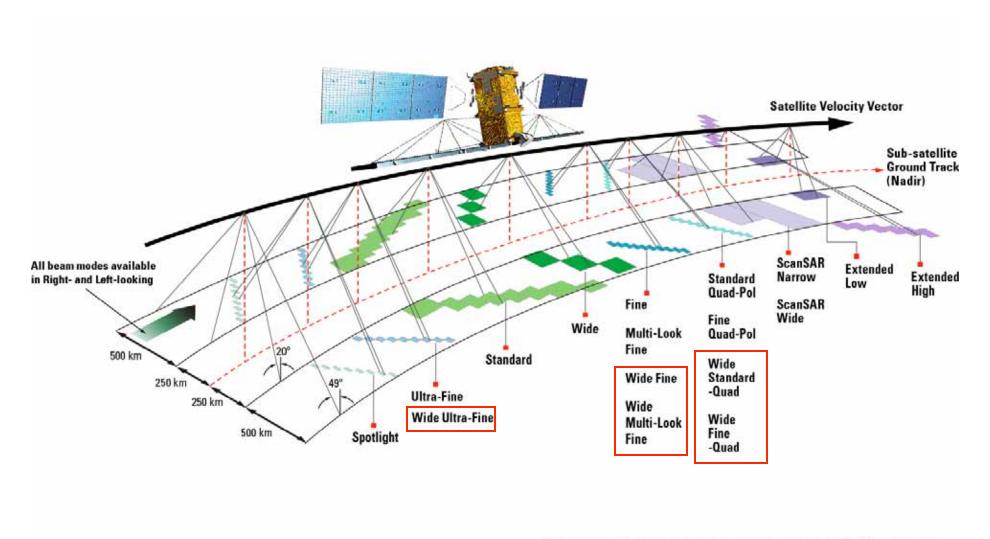


Figure shows full performance and selected expanded beam ranges

RADARSAT-2, new wide image modes

Summary of New image modes introduced in 2011

	Resolution	New Swath Width				
Wide Ultra-Fine	3 m	38-54 km (from 20 km)				
Wide Multi-Look Fine	5 or 10 m (1 or 4 looks)	90 km (from 50)				
Wide Fine	10 m	120-180 km (from 50 km)				
Wide Fine Quad-Pol	8m	50 km (from 25 km)				
Wide Standard Quad-Pol	25m	50 km (from 25 km)				

New XF (Extra Fine) image mode: **24 day repeat** coverage of **very large areas** to be released in June 2012

	Resolution	New Swath Width
XF-1, 2, 3, 4 Inc. angles 20°- 50°	5 m (1 look)	110-180 km

RADARSAT 2 Attributes for GFOI

- RADARSAT-2 provides excellent wide area high/medium resolution coverage and capacity.
- RADARSAT-2 has remaining capacity that is sufficient for creating and maintaining a high/medium resolution archive of SAR data
- Analysis of exact-repeat stacks of SAR imagery allows for effective and efficient quantitative assessment of land cover and changes in forest environments:
 - Precise amplitude change detection
 - Texture mapping
- RADARSAT-2 can be used as an important data source for forest monitoring

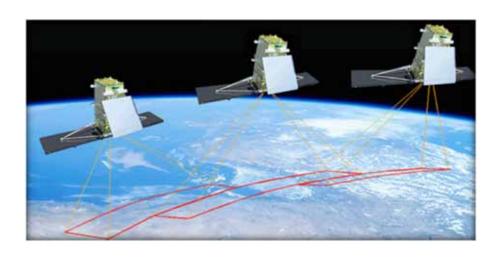
Ongoing Acquisitions for FCT

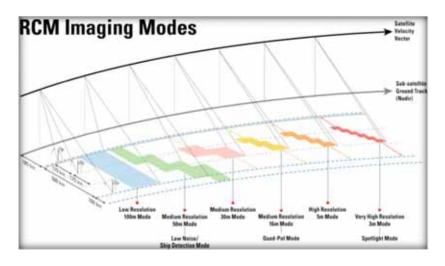
- Current Acquisitions
 - Preferred beam mode (according to experts):
 - Wide 3 for national coverages
 - Fine Quad (greater than 34 degrees) for verification sites –
 Ultra Fine only available in selective single pol.
 - National coverages 2 times/year (1 wet and 1 dry coverage)
 - Verification sites images acquired in ascending and descending modes every cycles (every 24 days)
- Access to data needs to be negotiated with MDA

RADARSAT Constellation Mission

http://www.asc-csa.gc.ca/eng/satellites/radarsat/default.asp

- Evolution of the RADARSAT Program (i.e. 3 satellites 32 minutes separation);
- Continuity of C-Band SAR for Operational Users
- Improved revisit over wide areas
- Improved reliability (i.e. redundancy and scalability)
- Evolution to wider Operational use
- Government-owned and operated
- Average daily global access of land and oceans (daily revisit 50m res.) & int. areas;





Core Use Areas

Maritime Surveillance

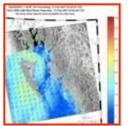
- Ice & Iceberg Monitoring
- Pollution Monitoring
- Vessel Detection
 - Including AIS
- Marine Winds

Environmental Monitoring

- Forestry
- Protected Areas & Wildlife Habitat
- Agriculture
- Wetlands
- Coastal Change

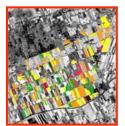
Disaster Management

- Flood Monitoring
- Wind Storms
- Earthquakes
- Landslides
- Volcanic Activity
- Permafrost



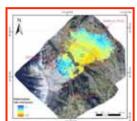
















System Specifications

Bus Canadian Smallsat Bus

Launcher DNEPR specifications

(for design) can use PSLV, Falcon V

Total Mass < 1300 kg with margin

Antenna 9.45m²

Frequency 5.405 GHz (C-band)

Orbit 600 km, 100m radius orbital tube

Polarisation Single Pol, Dual Co-/Cross-Pol selectable

& Compact Polarimetry on all modes; Dual Co-Pol on most modes; One fully

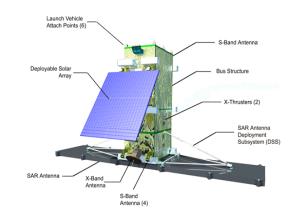
polarimetric mode

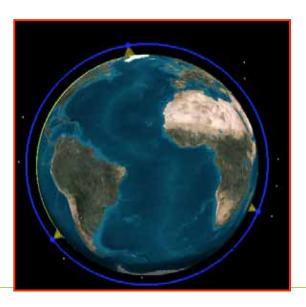
Imaging Time 12 minutes/orbit (peak 20 minutes every

three orbits)

10 minutes continuous imaging

Lifetime 7 years (each satellite)







Imaging Modes

				Min		Polarization Options								
	Nom. Res.	Num Looks	Nominal Swath Width	Along Track Length	Nom- inal NESZ	Single Pol				Dual Pol				Quad Pol
Mode	(accessible)	km	dB	нн	vv	HV	VH	нн•ну	VV+VH	HH+VV ²	Compact	HH+VV+ HV+VH		
Low Resolution 100m	100	8x1	500 (500)	10	-22	V	V	V	√	V	×	V	✓	
Medium Resolution 50m	50	4x1	350 (500)	10	-22	×	*	~	V	*	*	×	*	
Medium Resolution 16m	16	1x4	30 (350)	10	-25	~	*	~	*	·	*	×	*	
Medium Resolution 30m	30	2x2	125 (350)	10	-24	×	*	~	V	*	*	×	*	
High Resolution 5m	5	1	30 (500)	10	-19	V	V	×	√	V	×	V	✓	
Very High Resolution 3m	3 @35°	1	20 (500)	10	-17	×	*	~	V	*	*	×	*	
Low Noise	100	4x2	350 (500)	10	-25	V	✓	¥	√	V	×	✓	√	
Ship Detection	var.	var.	350 (600)	10	var.	V	✓	·	✓	V	×		✓	
Quad-Polarization	NR1	NR1	> 20 (NR1)	10	NR1									✓
Spotlight	1 (az) x 3 (grd) @35°	1	5 (350) Goal: 8 (350)	5	-17	*	~	~	*	·	~		*	



Mission Operation Concept

- Largely pre-programmed acquisitions to meet clearly defined user needs → Standard Coverages
 - Collections of data acquired routinely in harmonized and de-conflicted imaging modes intended to optimize and maximize the utility of the data across all User requirements
- Routine generation of data/products placed "immediately" in archive/ catalogue accessible on-line and free of charge
- Additional "ad-hoc" requests to be treated on a priority scale basis; top priority is for Canadians over Canada.

CSA currently conducting capacity assessment for Domestic use and Excess capacity



Data Policy - General Concepts

Free and open access for noncommercial / non-sensitive data

- Data to remain property of the Crown (Gov't of Canada) with all the necessary copyright protection
- Data Policy must comply to Cdn Remote Sensing Space Systems Act (RSSSA) re: licensing and security issues
- RCM is to continue the commercial legacy of previous RADARSAT missions

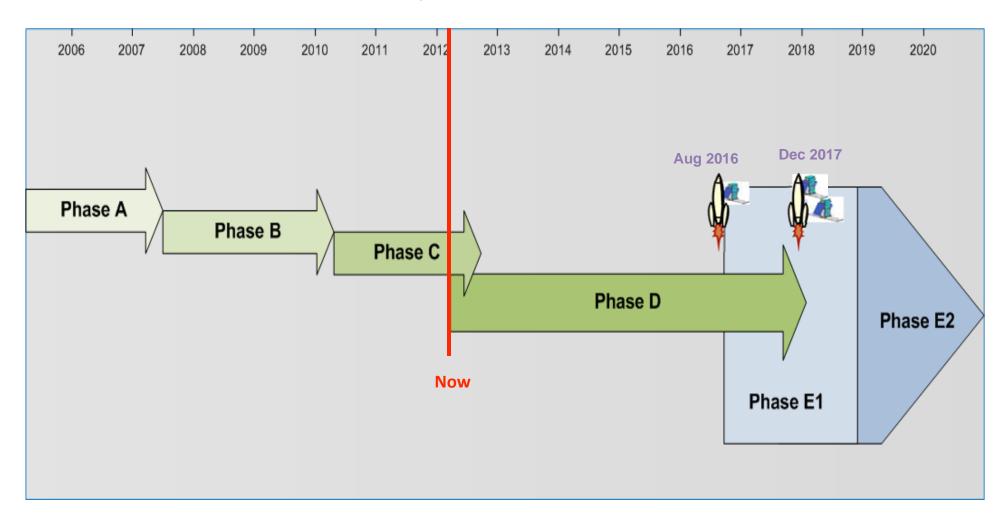


RCM – Sentinel-1 Interoperability

- Ground Segment interoperability is a design goal of the RCM as articulated in the Mission Requirements
- Basic description of cooperation envisaged between Sentinel-1 and the RCM is noted for further elaboration in ESA Draft Sentinel High Level Operations Plan
- Interest in collaboration expressed by CSA and ESA Senior Management



RADARSAT Constellation Mission Project Schedule



Summary of CSA Capacity

- Limited use of RADARSAT 1 data
 - Lack of on-board recorders
 - Valuable archive
- No use of RCM before circa 2017
 - Still defining the details of the data policy
 - Working in assessing excess capacity potentially available for International Initiatives (GFOI, GEOGLAM, and others)
- Available mission is RADARSAT 2
 - Proven capabilities and enhanced info content, C-Band work horse with excess capacity
 - Commercial mission!
 - Need to demonstrate and document C-Band and confirm the usefulness in the context of the near term GFOI implementation phase
 - Explore ALL potential funding solutions to guarantee provision of data for GFOI operations IFI or donor agency, bi- or multi-lateral agreement between Forest Authorities with Canada, Canada only, CSA only, etc...