

Tandem-L: Highly Innovative Radar Satellite Mission for Climate Research and Environmental Monitoring

Alberto Moreira

German Aerospace Center - DLR

Microwaves and Radar Institute

Oberpfaffenhofen

Germany

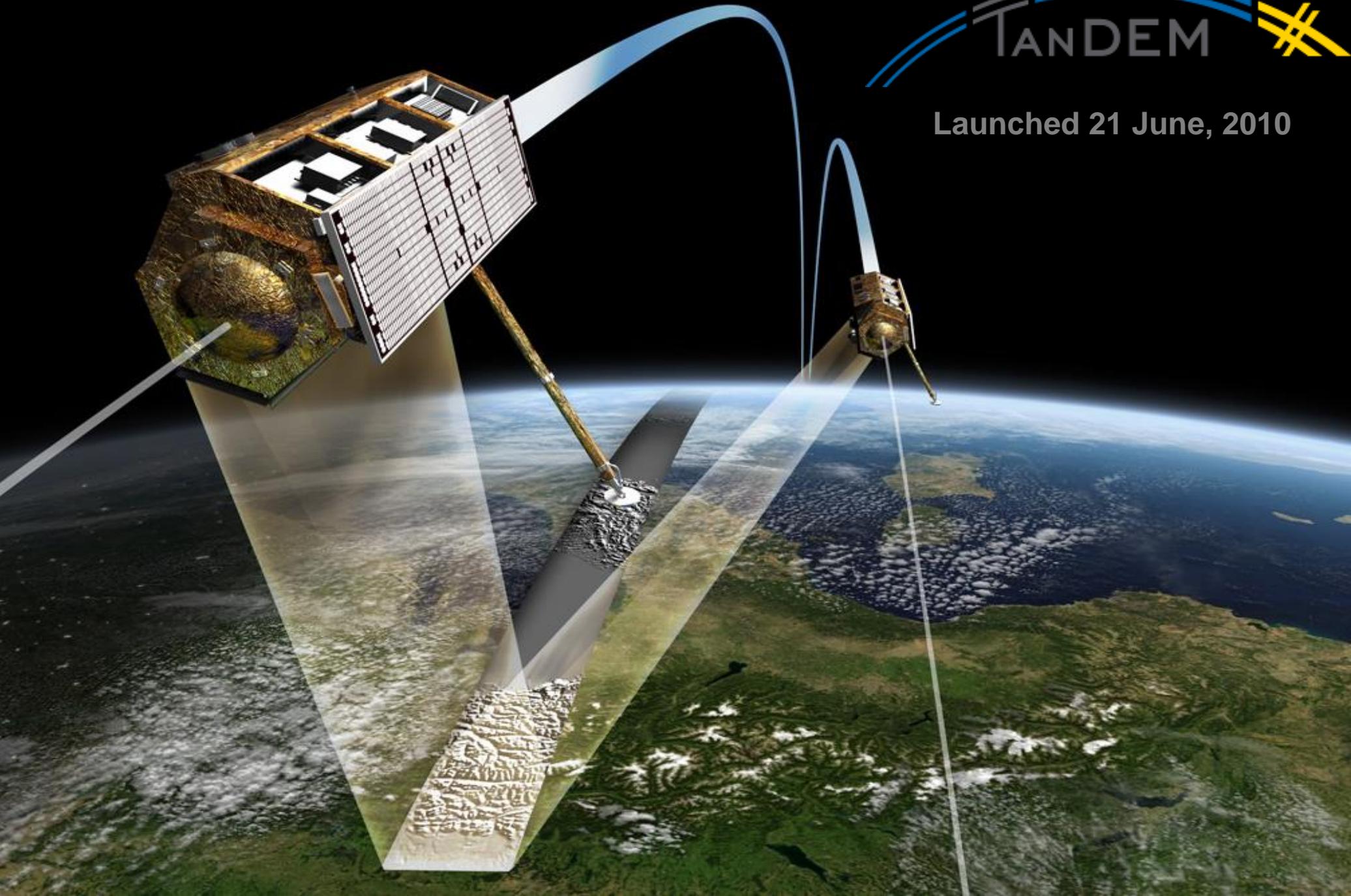


Knowledge for Tomorrow

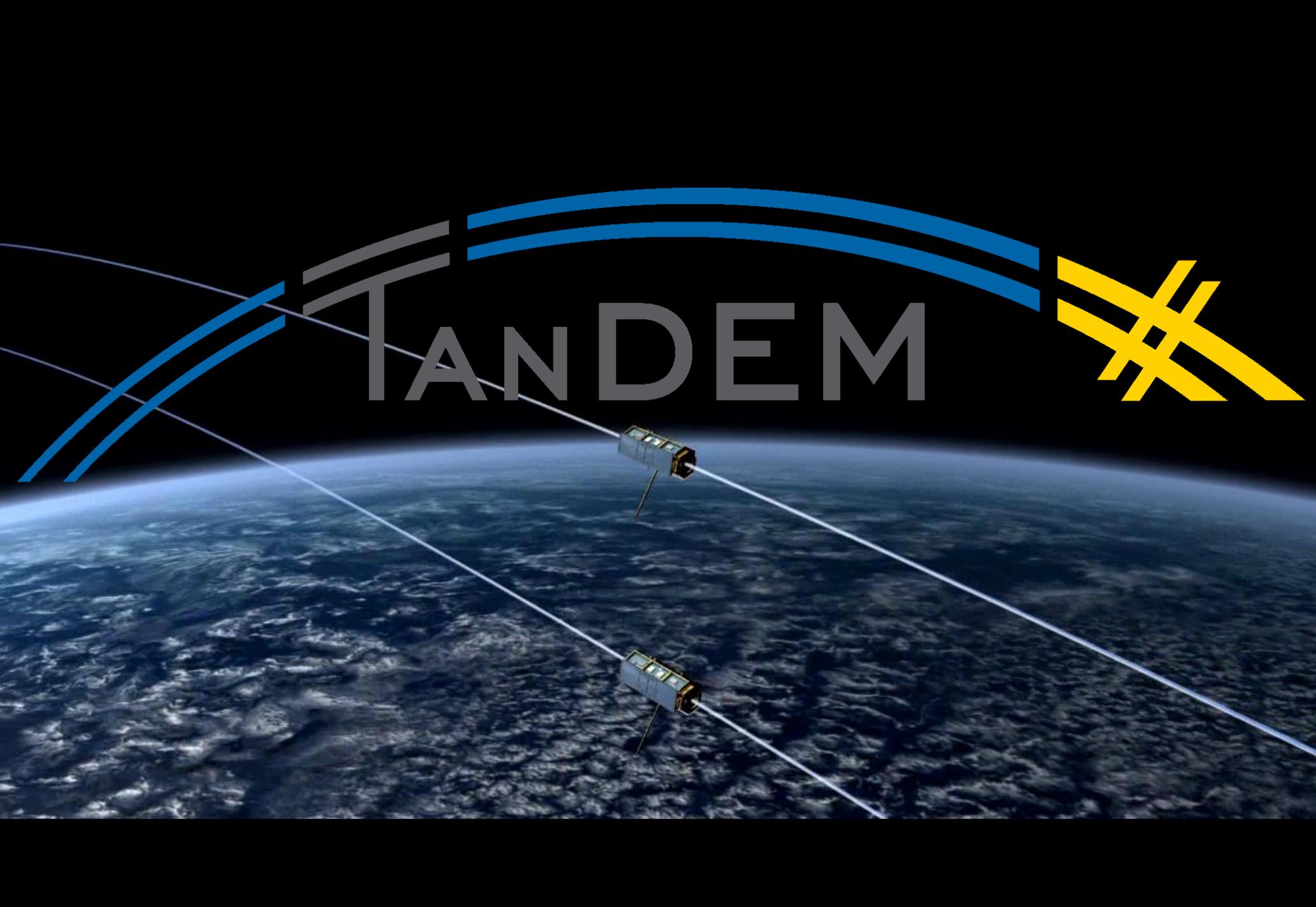




Launched 21 June, 2010



TANDEM



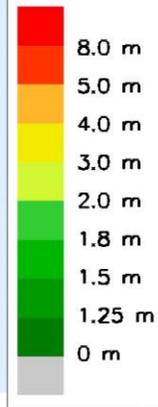
TanDEM-X

Interferometric Data Acquisitions (December 2010 – 2015)

First
Coverage

(Acquisition started: Dec 12, 2010)

Relative Height Error



2011

2012

2013

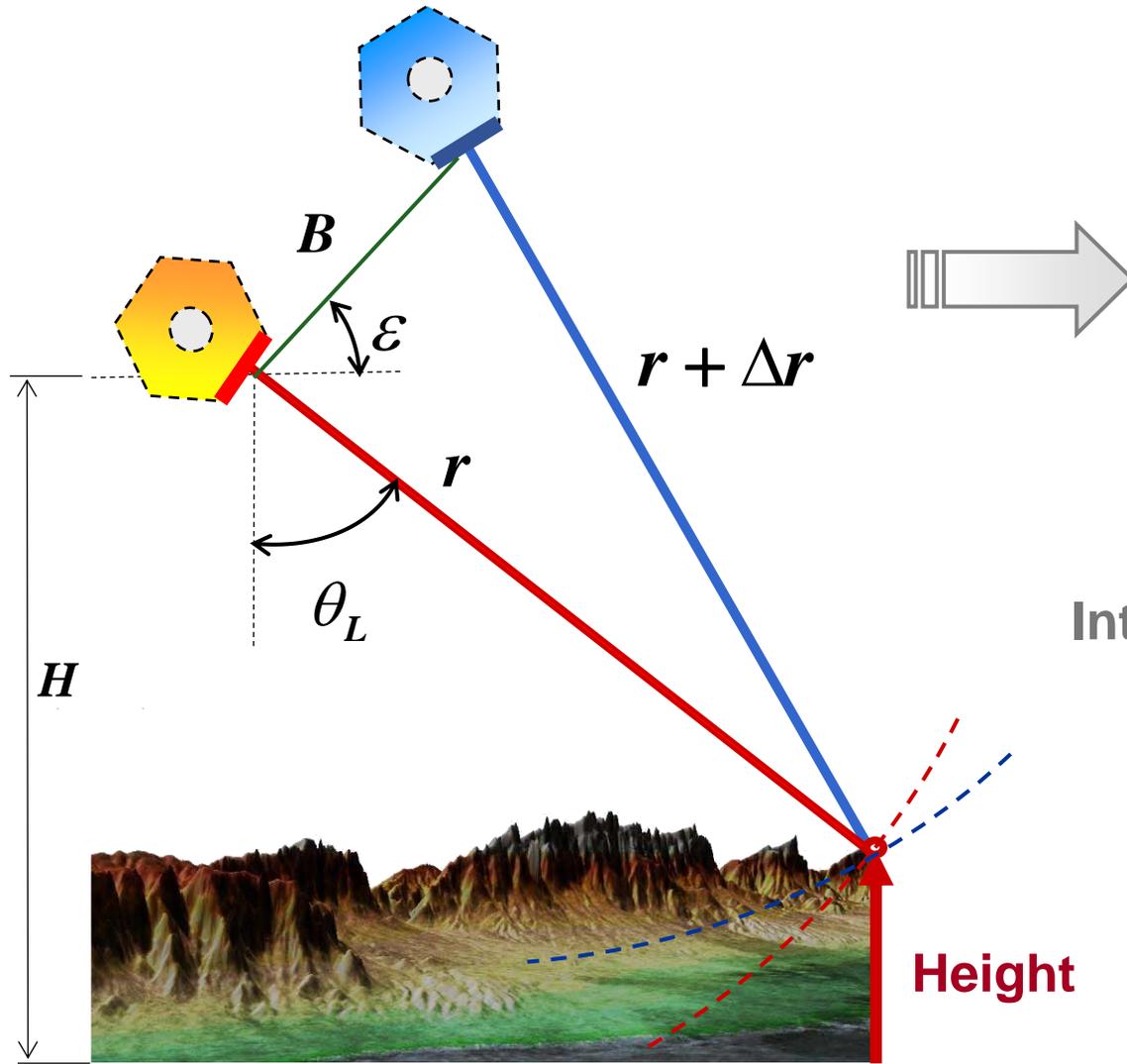
2014

2015

2010-12-12

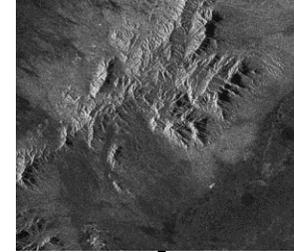


Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) Interferometry



Data Processing

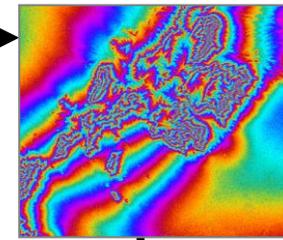
Radar image



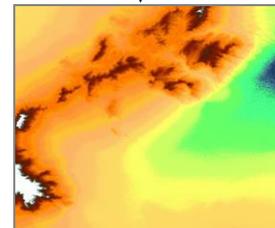
Radar image



Interferogram



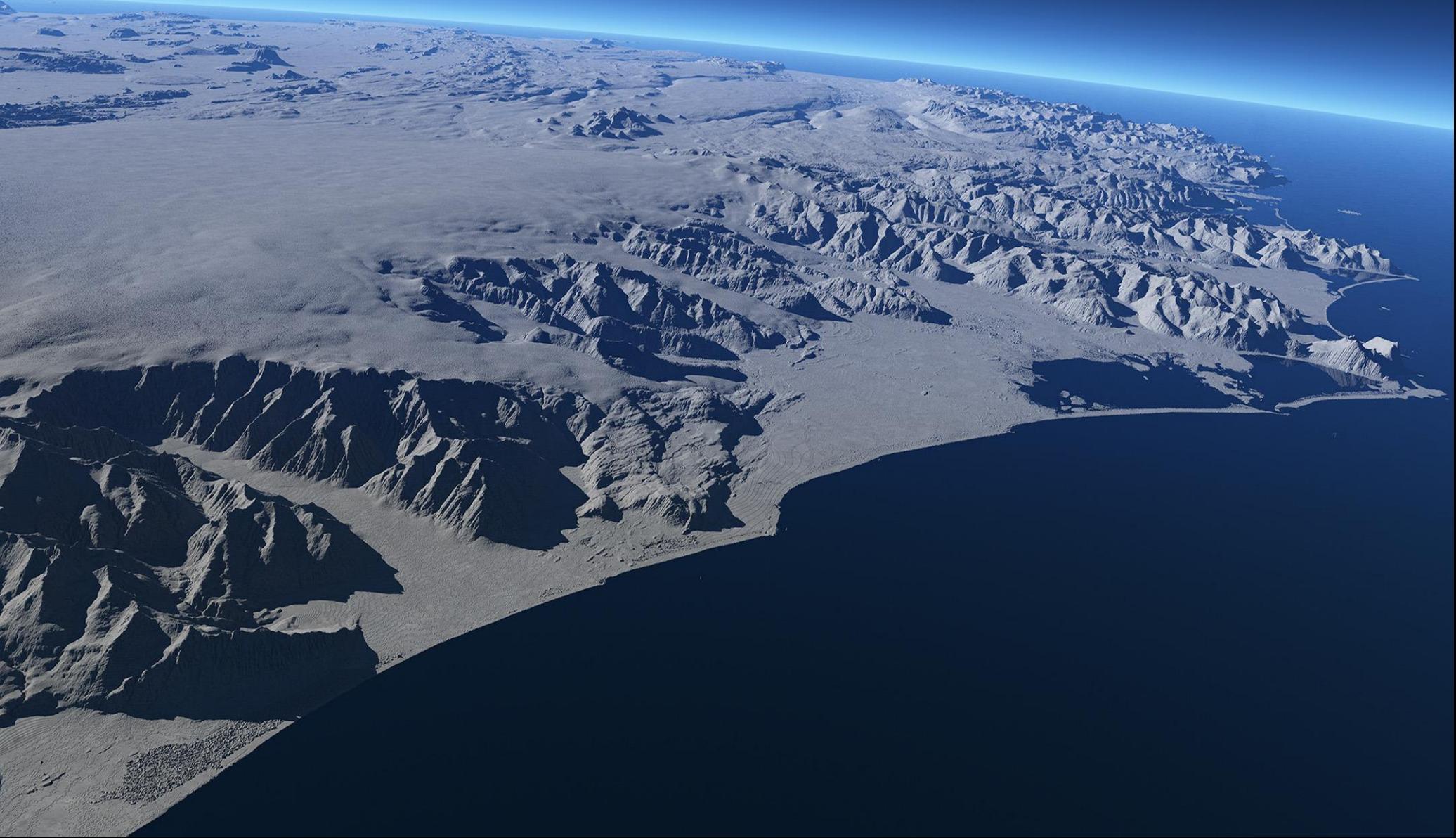
Digital Elevation Modell
(DEM)





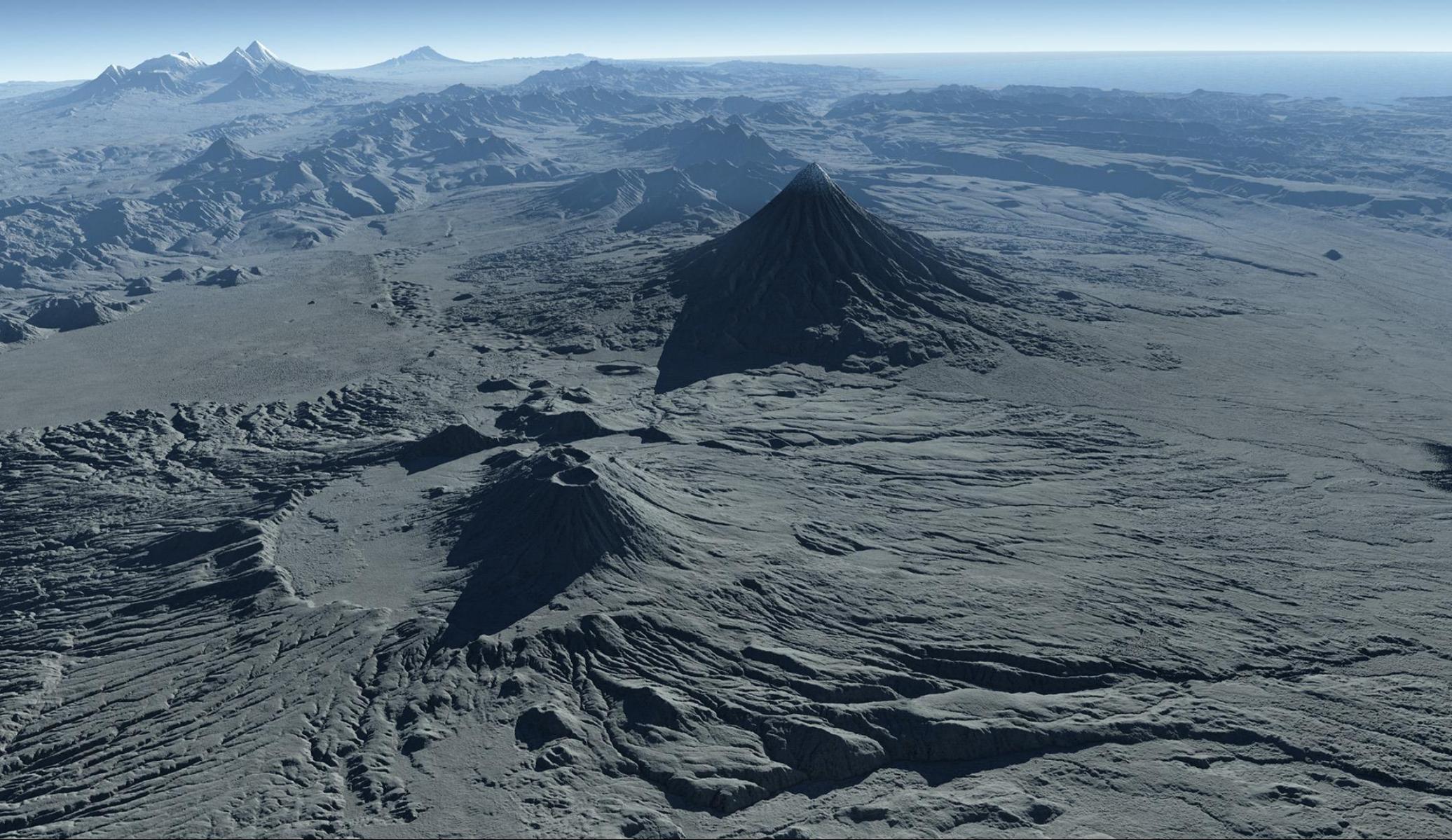
Australia, Finke Gorge National park





Iceland, 2014





Kamchatka, Russia

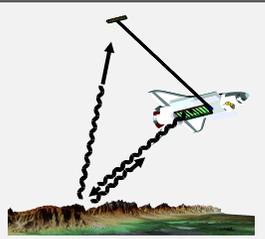




Atacama Desert, Chile



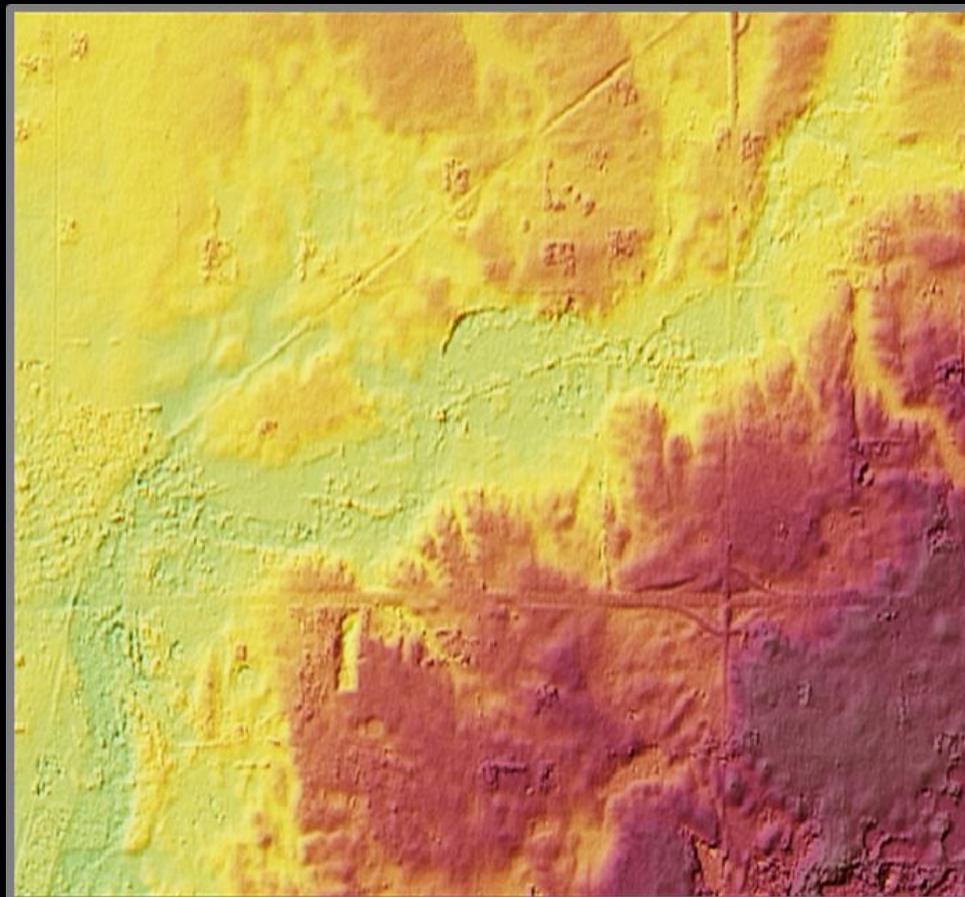
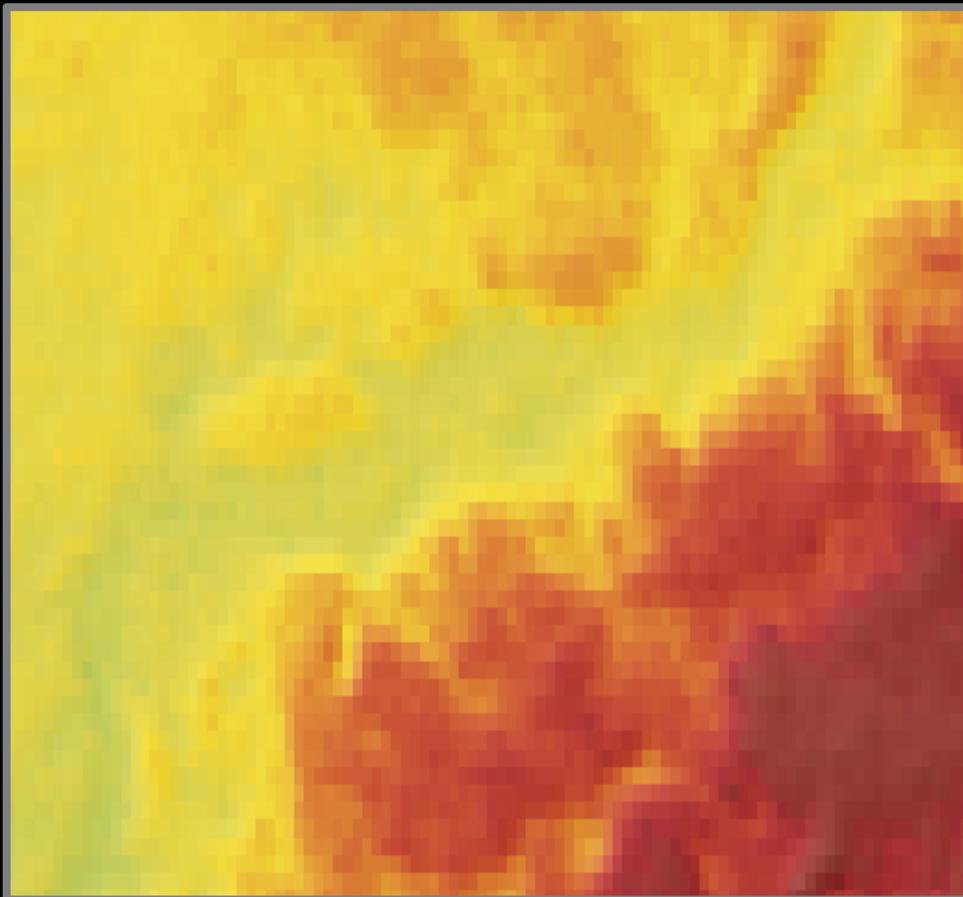
Comparison of Digital Elevation Models



**SRTM
(2000)**



**TanDEM-X
(2013)**



DEM Production Status (June 2016)





Terra Sar X & Tandem X, 28 Nov 2010: 17:01:22.30 - 17:01:32.35 UTC
Canon EOS 450D + EF 50/2.5 Macro @ F2.8, 800 ISO, 10.05s
Marco L'angbroek, SatTrackCam Leiden (Cospar 4353)

70 arcseconds separation.

Societal Challenges of Global Dimension



Climate Change



Environment



Resources



Sustainable Development



Megacities



Mobility



Hazards

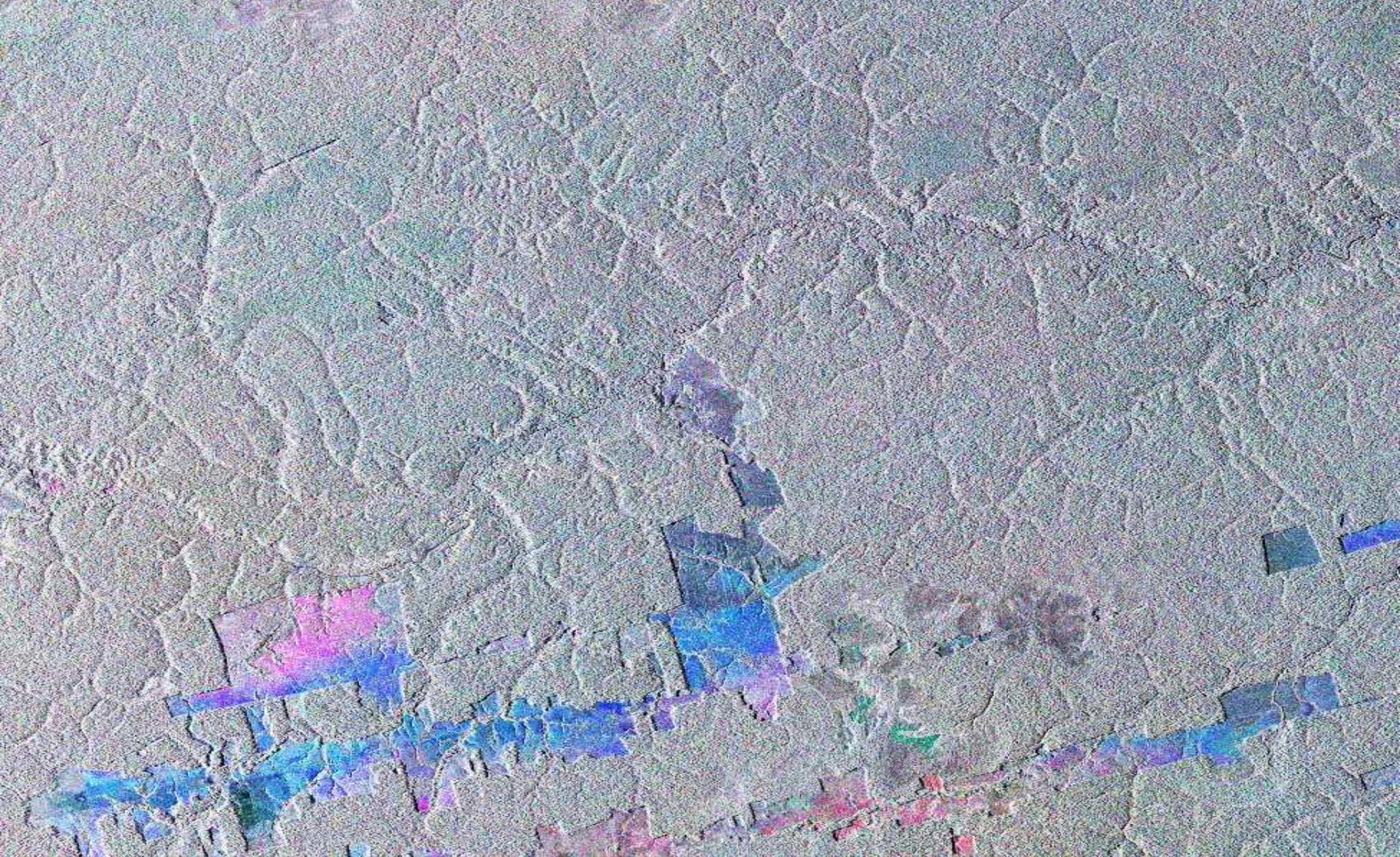


Disaster





Las Vegas, USA (time series of 20 images)



Mato Grosso, Brazil - Deforestation

March 2013

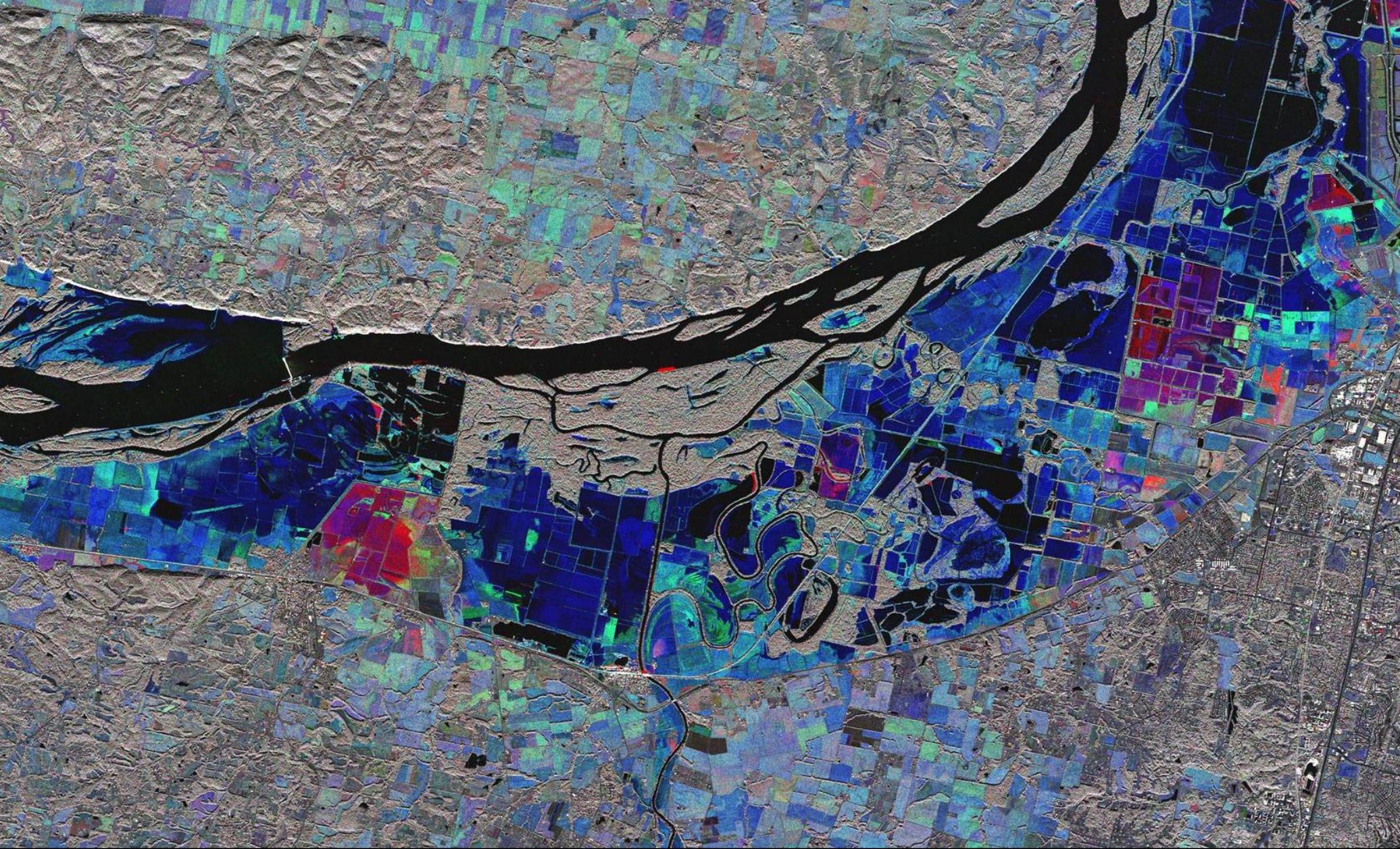


June 2013

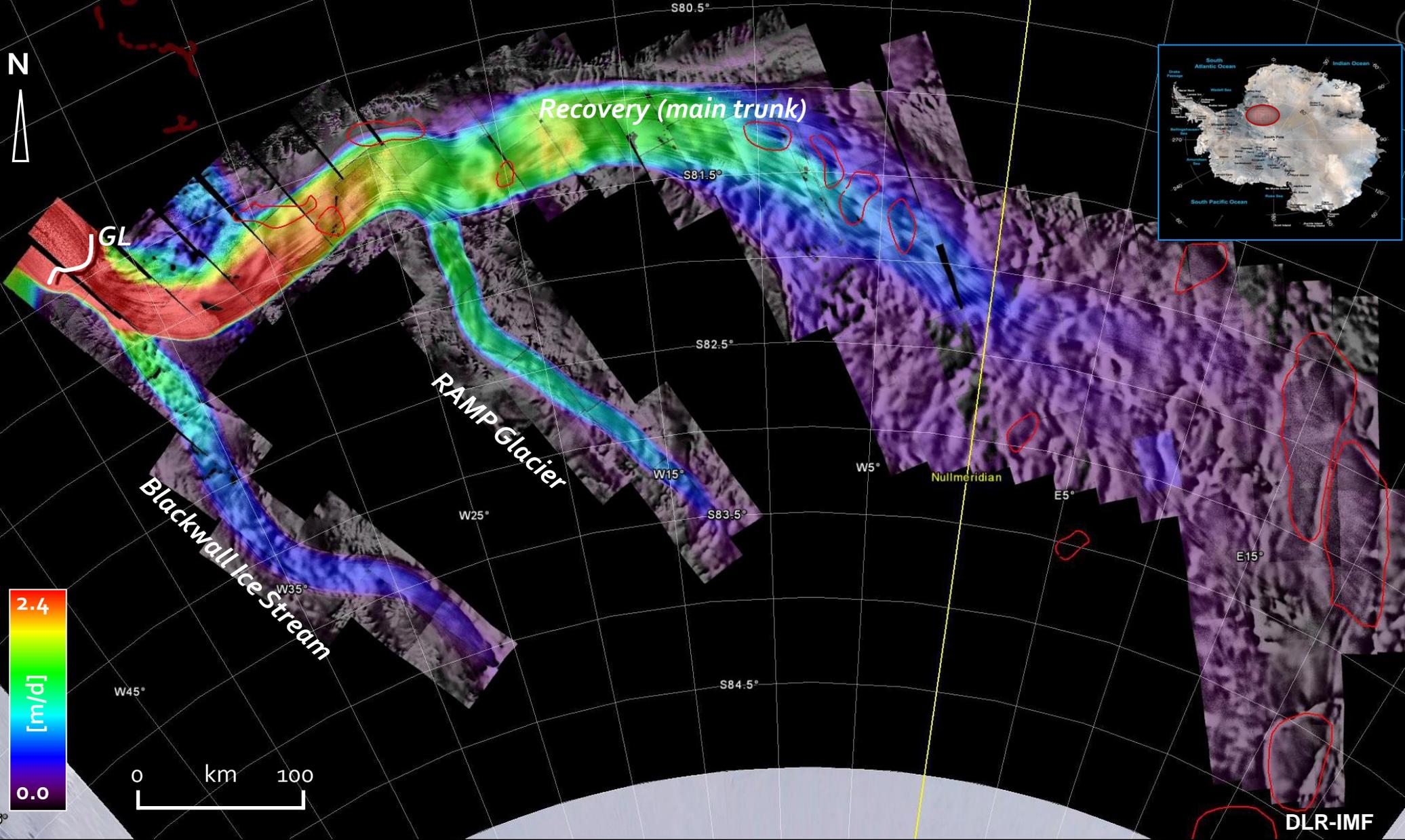


Crop Monitoring, Wallerfing, Germany (X-Band, F-SAR)

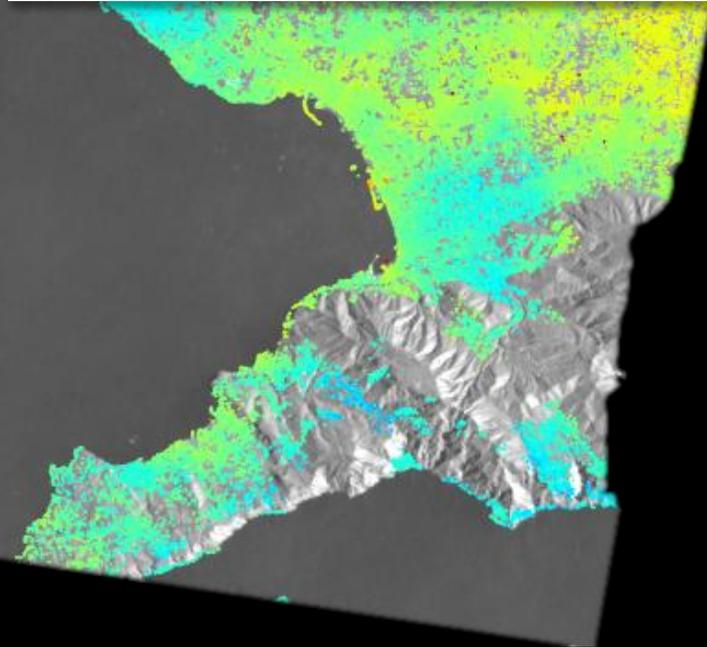
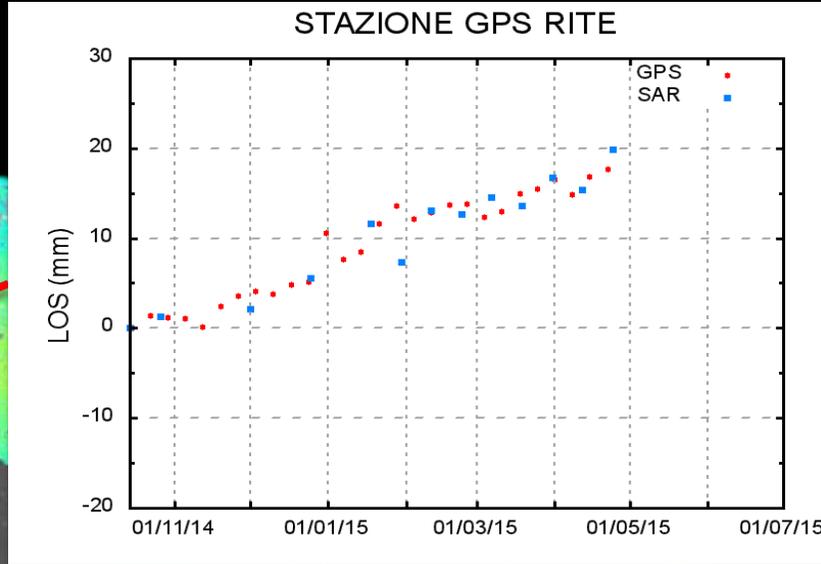
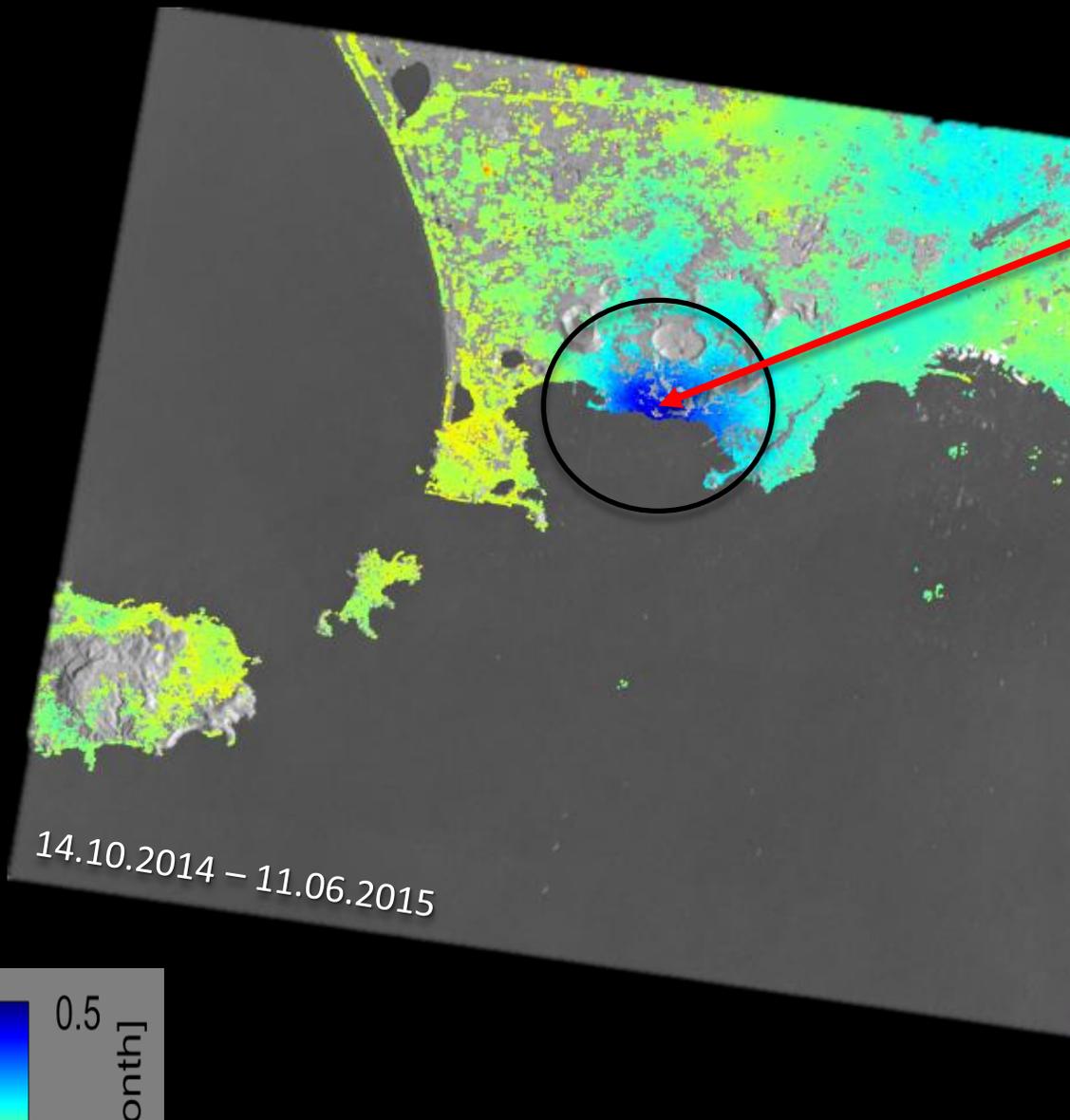




Mississippi, USA - Flooding

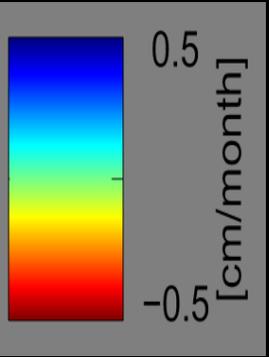


Recovery Glacier, Ice Flow Velocity, Antarctica

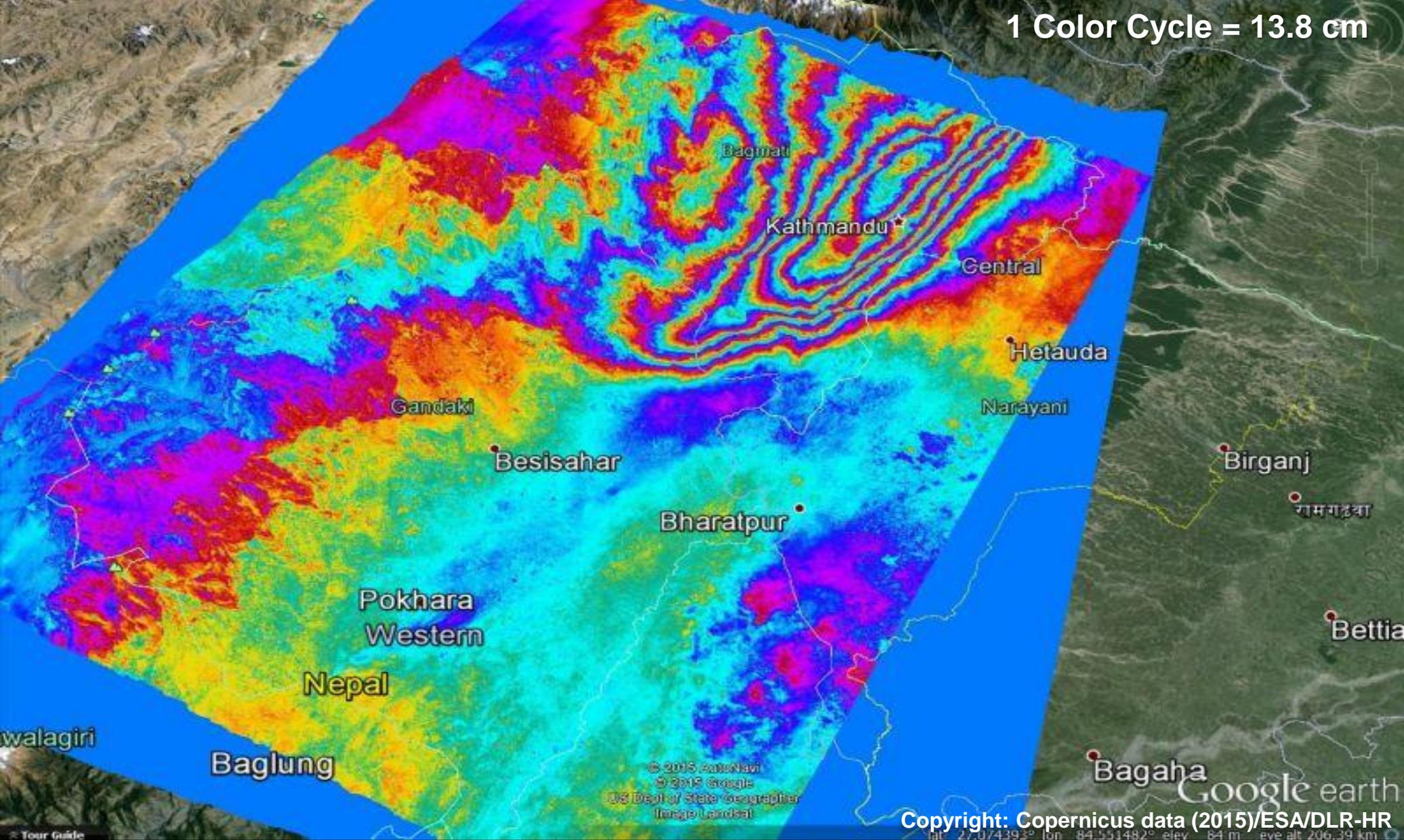


Campi Flegrei, Vulcano Uplift

Copernicus data (2015), Sentinel-1, ESA/DLR-HR



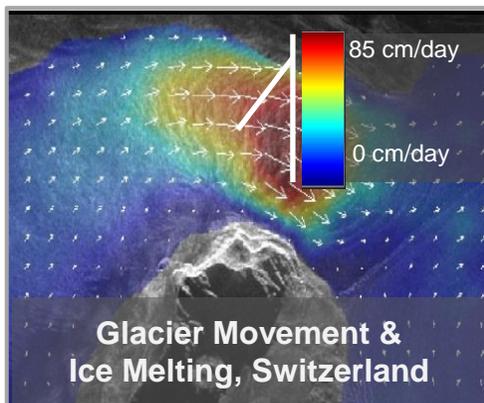
1 Color Cycle = 13.8 cm



Nepal Gorkha Earthquake, April 25, 2015

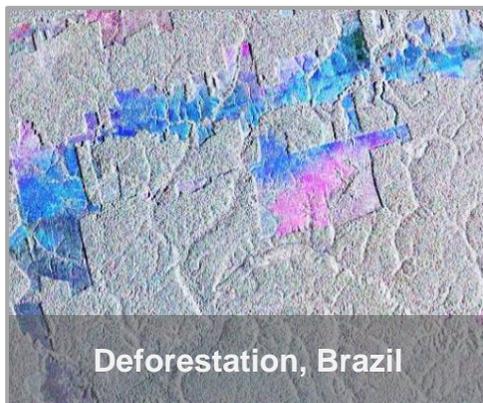
Copernicus data (2015), Sentinel-1, ESA/DLR-HR

Radar Remote Sensing and Global Societal Challenges



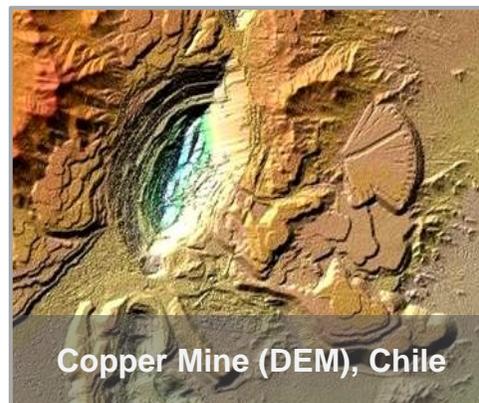
Glacier Movement & Ice Melting, Switzerland

Climate Change



Deforestation, Brazil

Environment



Copper Mine (DEM), Chile

Resources



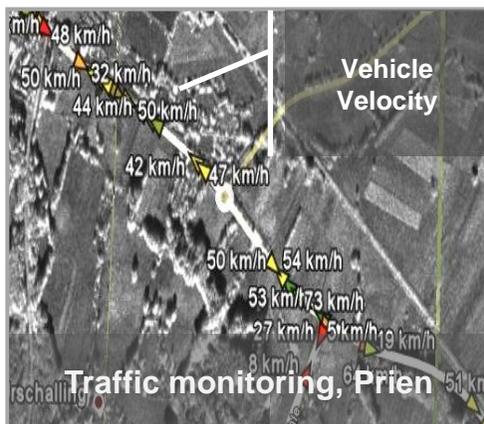
Subsidence, Mexico

Sustainable Development



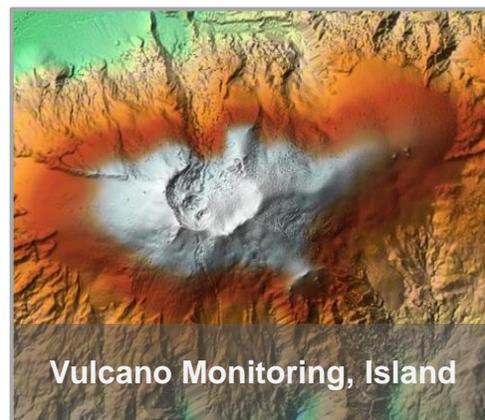
Urban Planning, Istanbul

Megacities



Traffic monitoring, Prien

Mobility



Vulcano Monitoring, Island

Hazards



Flooding, Deggendorf, Germany

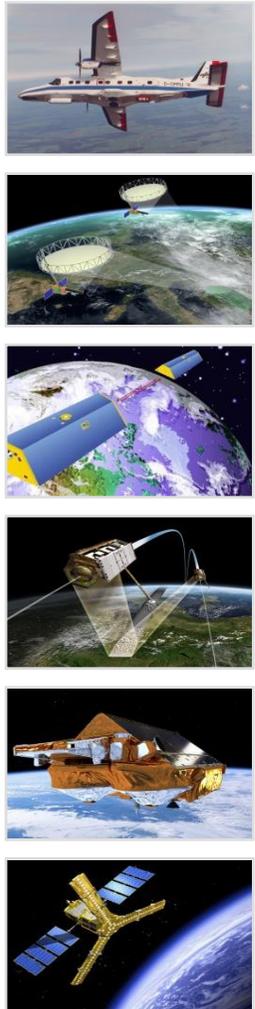
Disaster



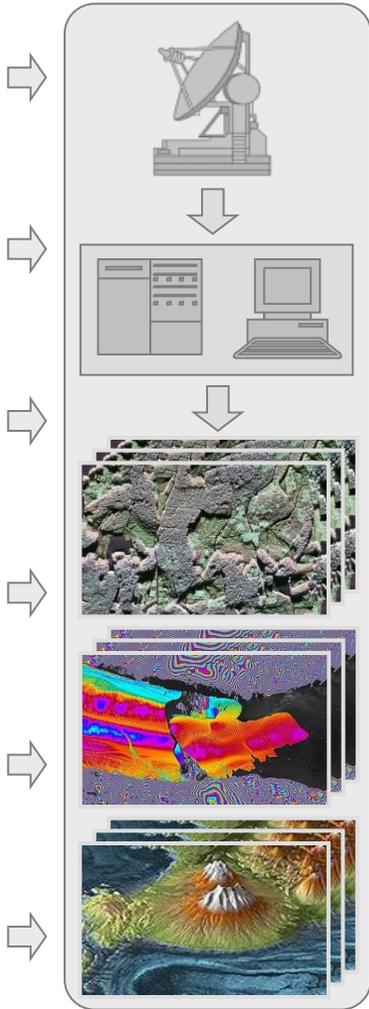
Future Spaceborne Radar Systems



Next Generation of Remote Sensing Satellites

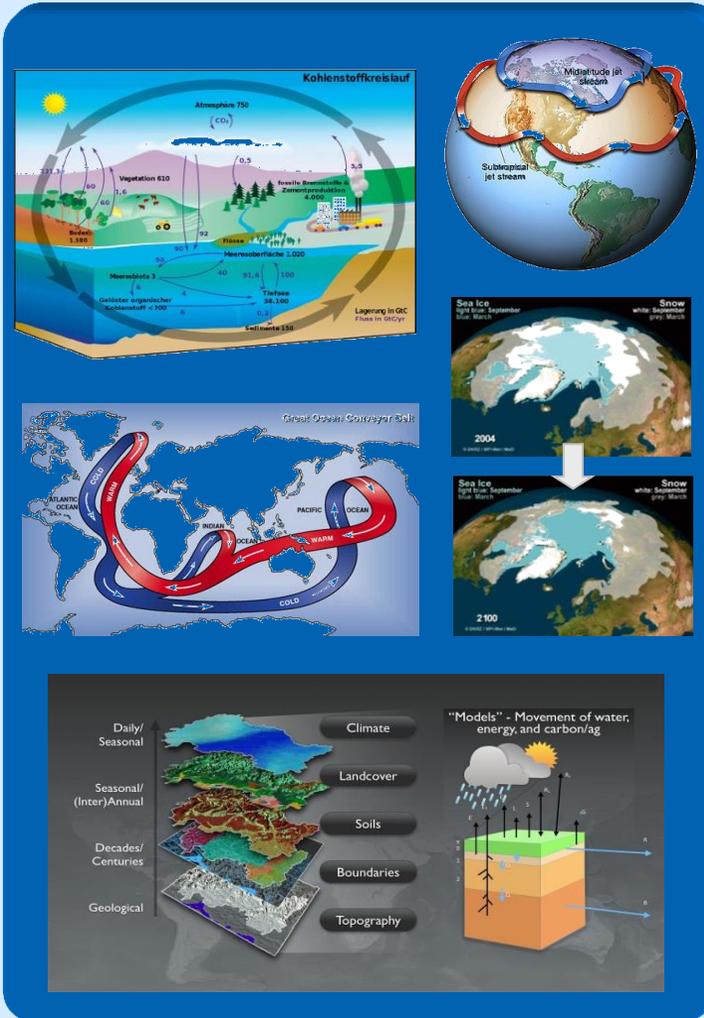


Satellites



Ground Segment

New Remote Sensing Products and Earth System Modelling



Societal Challenges



Helmholtz Alliance:
Remote Sensing and Earth System Dynamics



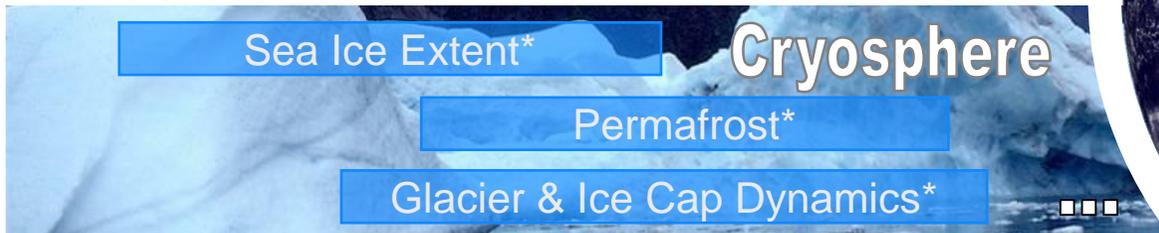
Dynamic Processes on the Earth Surface



Deforestation, Degradation, Fires* (REDD) **Biosphere**
Forest Biomasse Change*
Biodiversity ■■■



Earthquakes **Geosphere**
Volcanic Activities
Land Slides ■■■



Sea Ice Extent* **Cryosphere**
Permafrost*
Glacier & Ice Cap Dynamics* ■■■



Soil Moisture* **Hydrosphere**
Flooding
Ocean Currents* ■■■



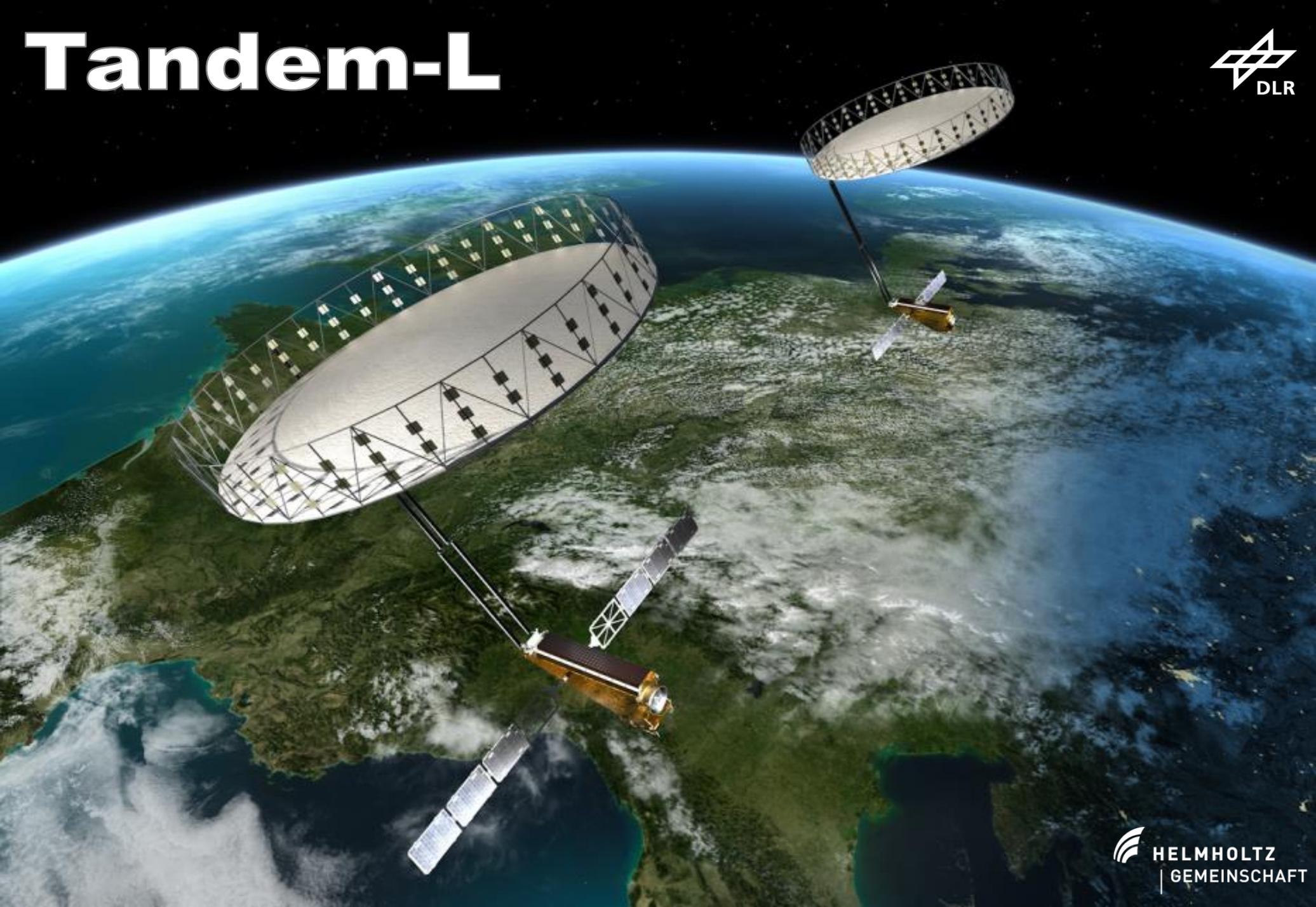
*) Essential Climate Variables

Days Weeks Months Years **Observation Interval**



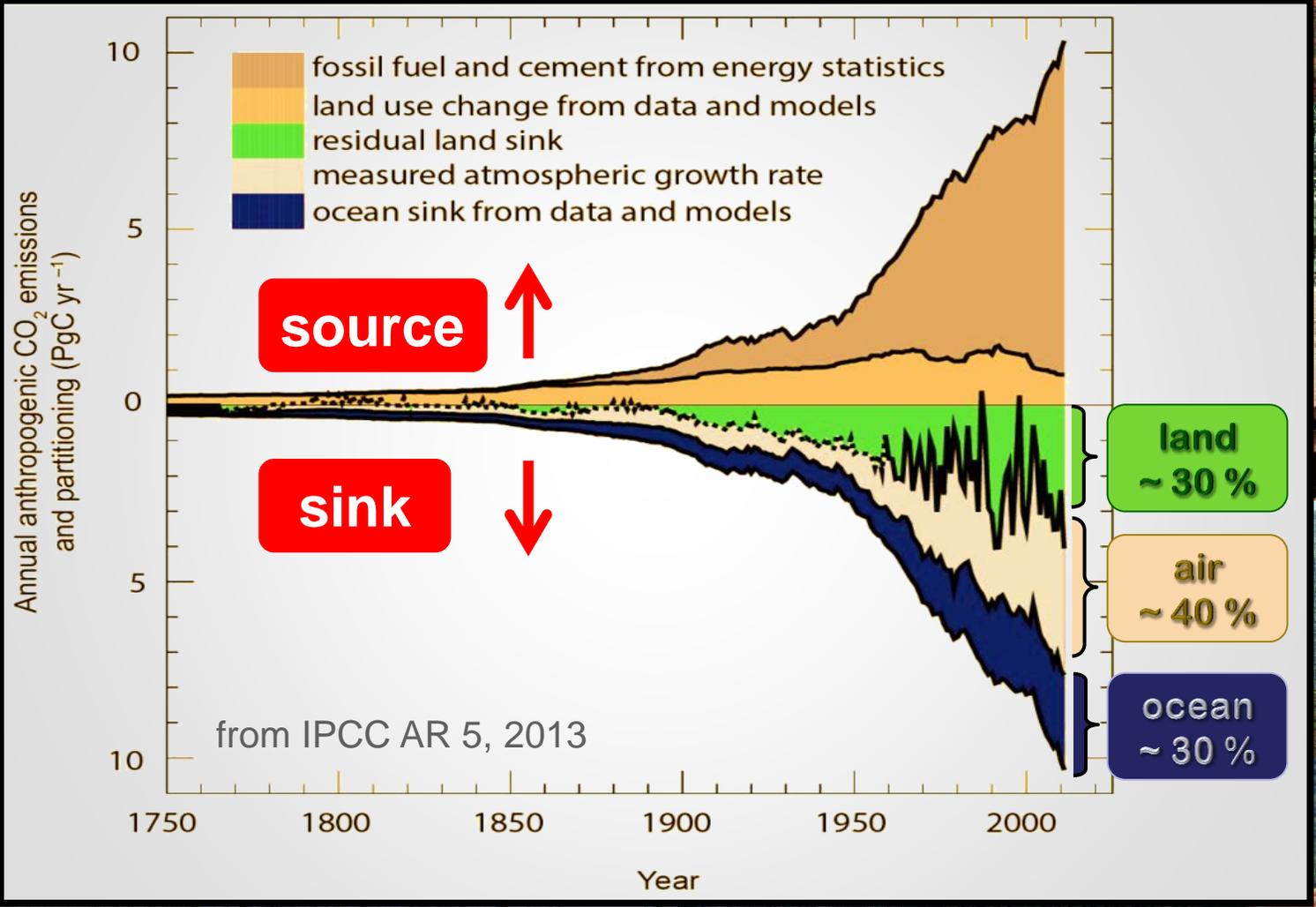
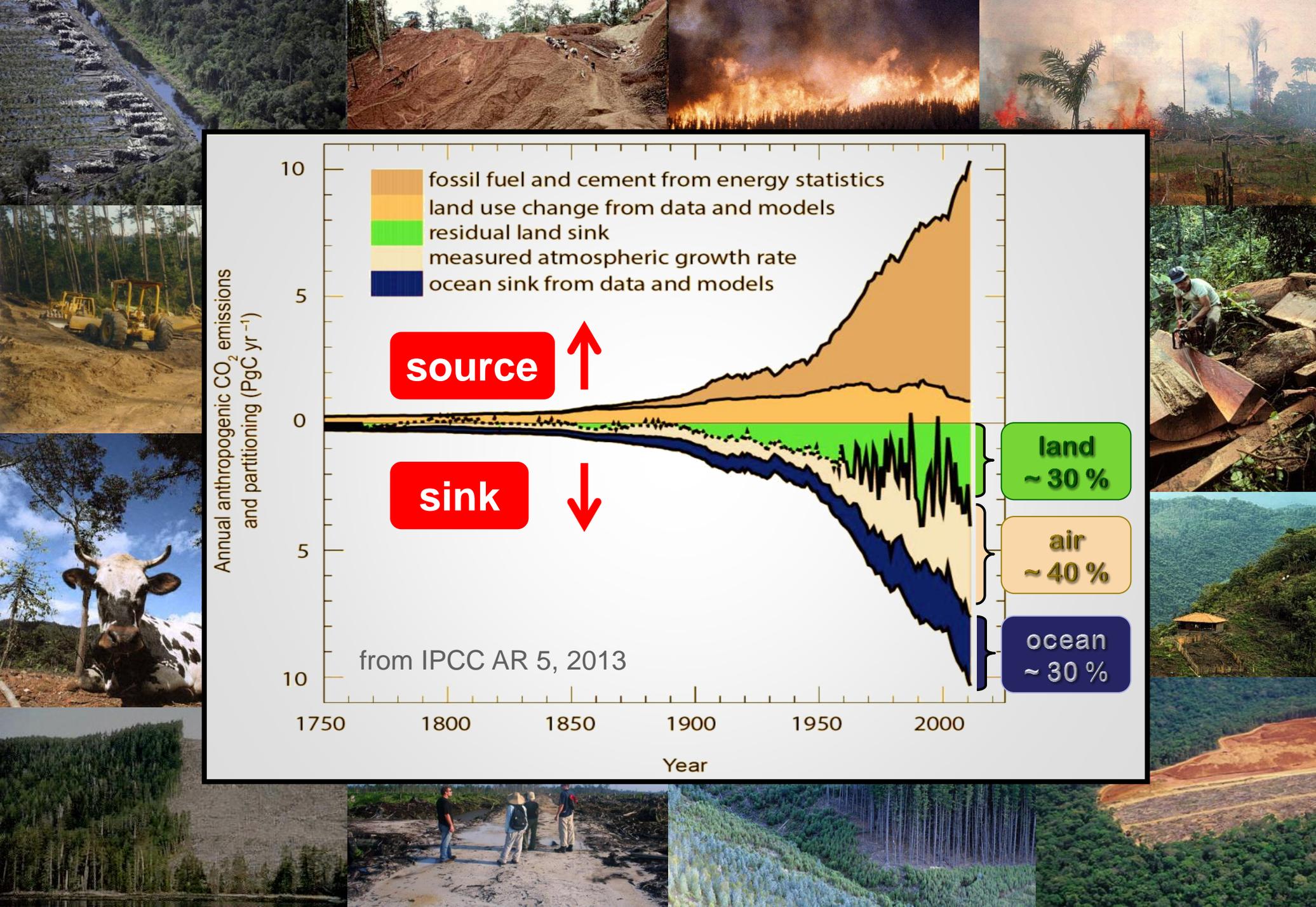
	APPLICATIONS/PRODUCTS	COVERAGE	RESOLUTION	ACCURACY	REPETITION RATE
BIOSPHERE	Forest Height	all forest areas	50 m (global) 20 m (regional) 10 m (local)	~ 10 %	every 16 days up to seasonal acquisitions and seasonal to annual product delivery
	Above Ground Biomass		100 m (global) 50 m (regional)	~ 20 % (or 20 t/ha)	
	Vertical Forest Structure		50 m (global) 30 m (regional)	3 layers	
GEO-/ LITHOSPHERE	Tectonics (3D Deformation Rate map)	high strain areas	50 m (global)	1 mm/year (after 10 years)	weekly acquisition and products seasonal to annual
	Volcanoes (Displacement map)	>1500 land volcanos 50x50 km	50 m	10 mm	
	Landslides (PSI)	risk areas	7 m	1 mm/year (after 10 years)	
	Subsidence (PSI)	urban areas	7 m	1 mm/year (after 10 years)	
CRYOSPHERE	Glacier Flow	worldwide	50 – 500 m	cm – m/year	seasonal
	Ice Structure Change	Greenland	100 m	> 1 layer	annual
	Ice Sheet Elevation	worldwide	50 m	0.5 – 1 m	half a yearly
	Sea Ice	Arctic/Antarctic	5 – 50 km	Thickness <0.5-1m Type 5-20%	every 16 days up to monthly
HYDROSPHERE	Soil Moisture	selected areas	50 – 100 m	5 – 10 %	weekly
	Ocean Currents	selected areas	4 – 20 km	5 cm/s	weekly
	Wind Speed Velocity	selected areas	4 – 20 km	2 m/s	weekly
	Ocean Surface Waves	selected areas	5 km	0.1 – 0.25 m / 10°	weekly
GLOBAL	Digital Terrain & Surface Models	global/local	12 m	2 m (bare) 4 m (vegetation)	global:annual local: on demand
EMERGENCY	Risk areas	local	1 m	-	on demand

Tandem-L



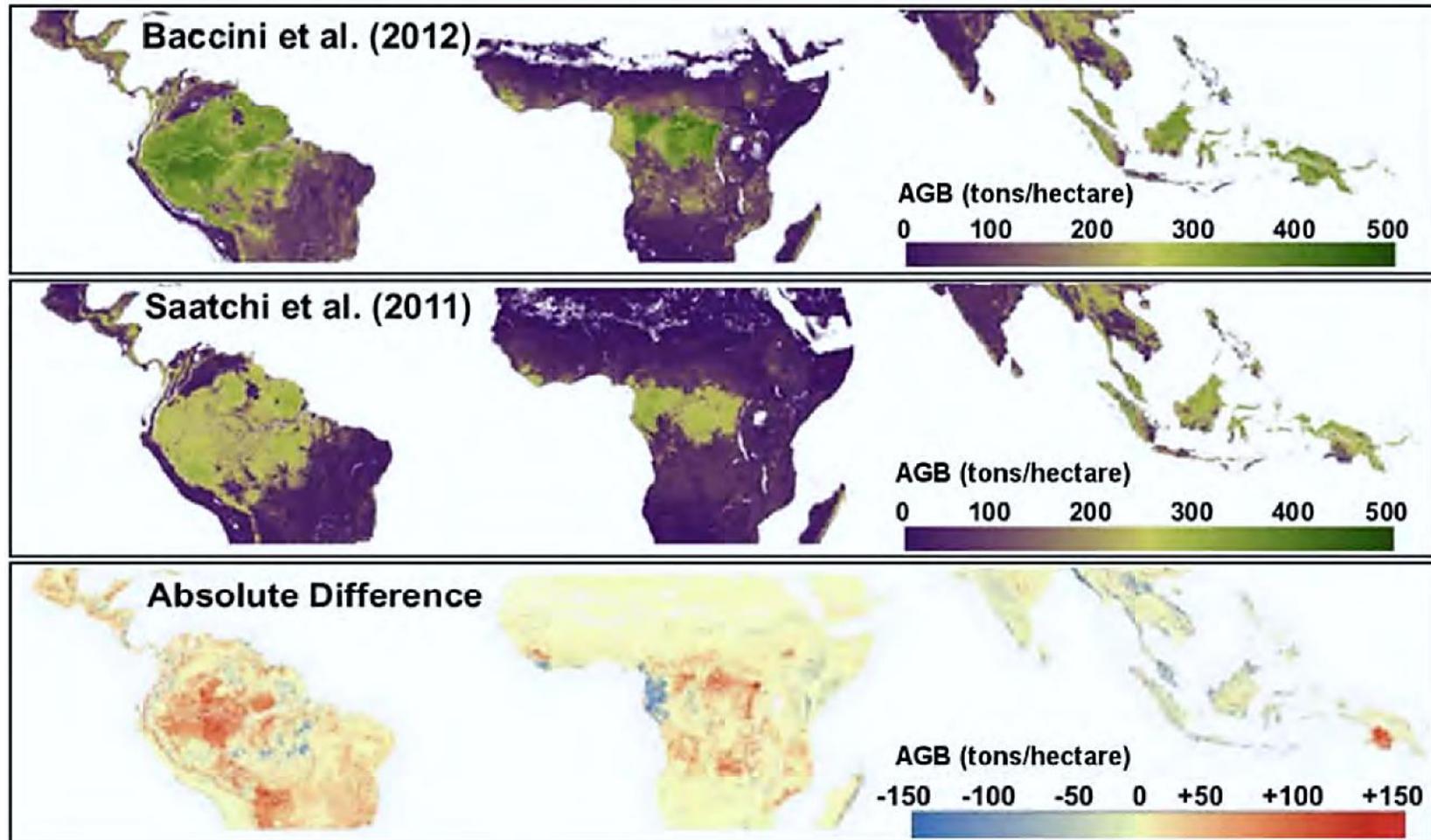
Biosphere



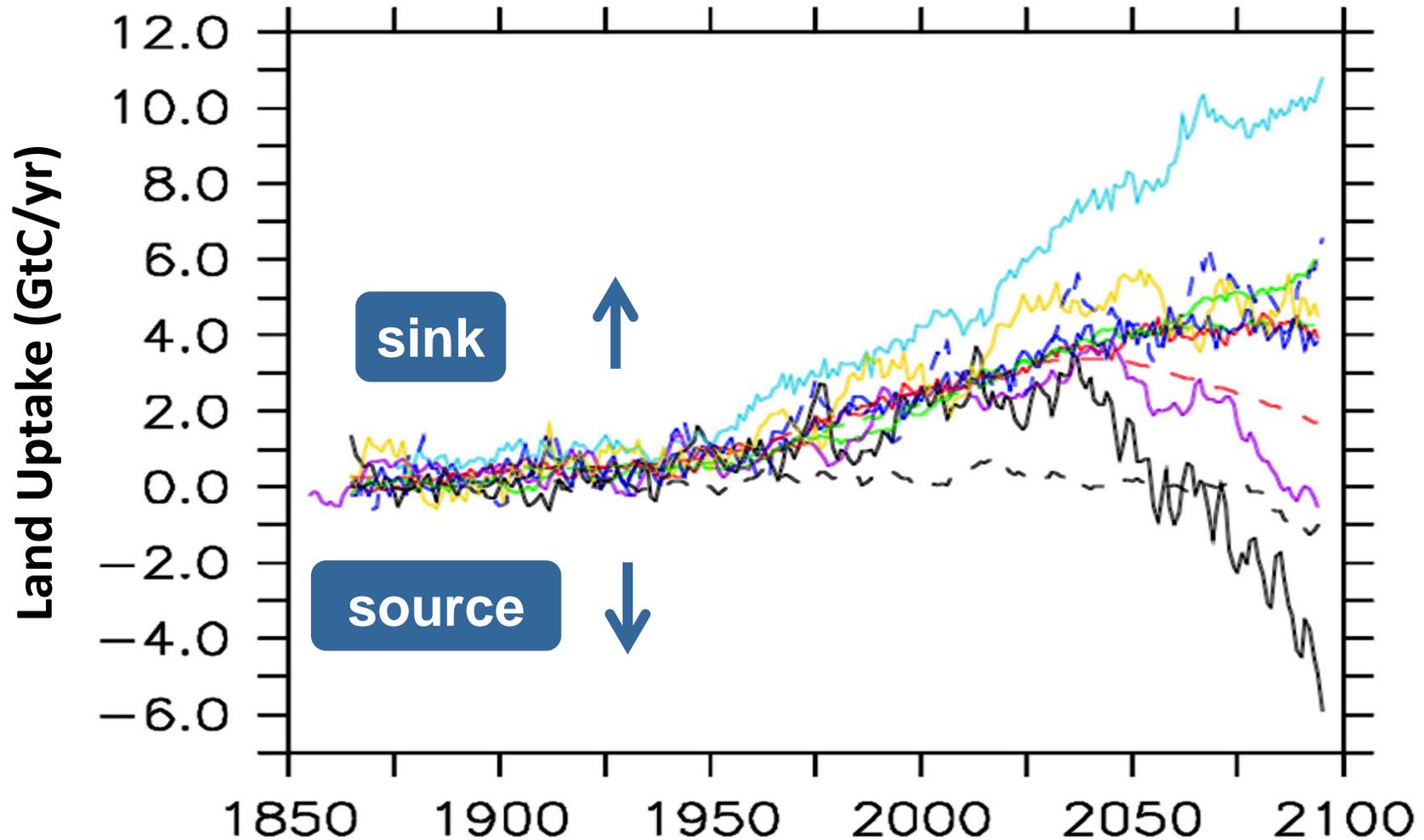


Forest and Carbon

Global biomass distribution and its dynamic are widely unknown!



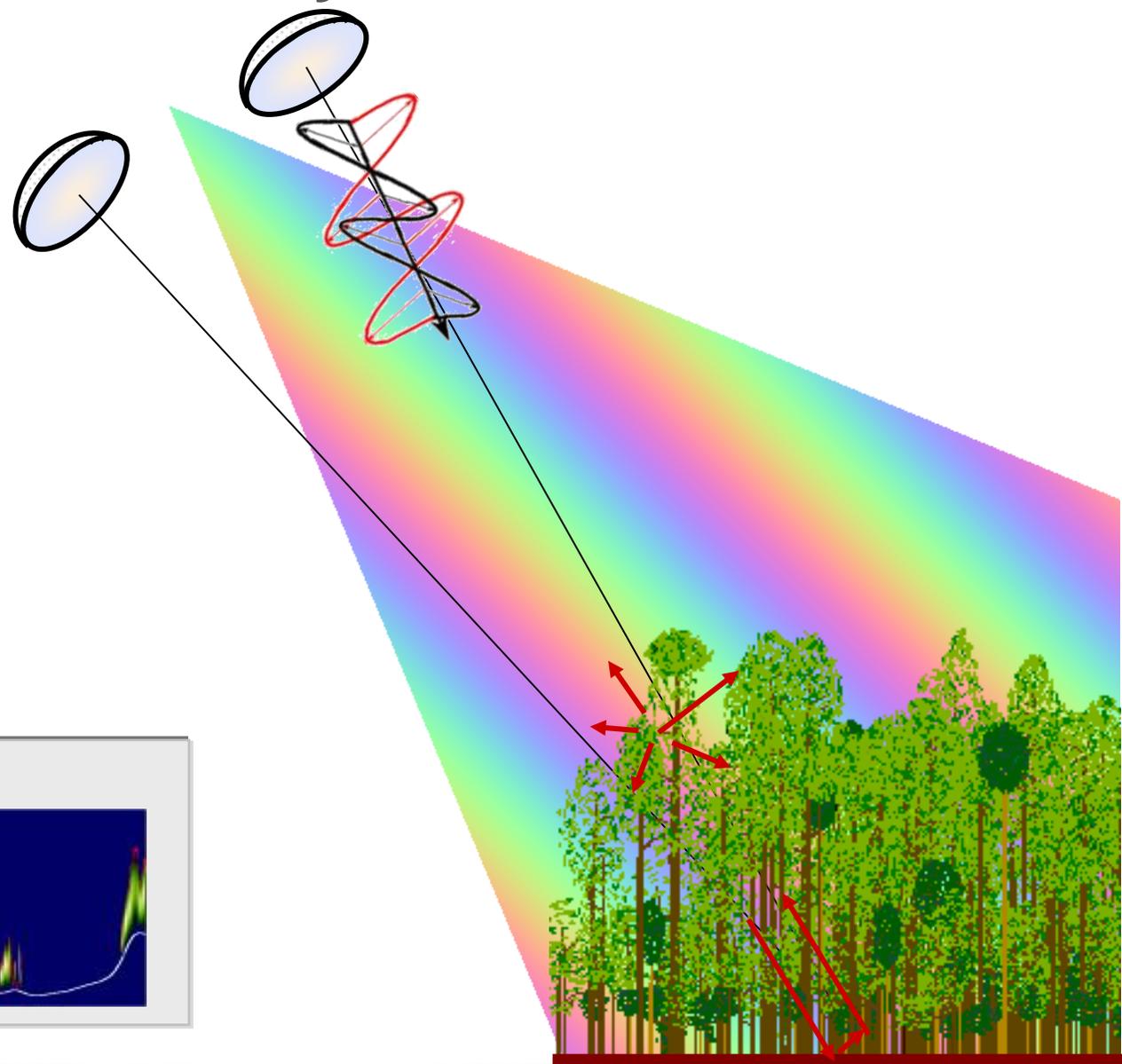
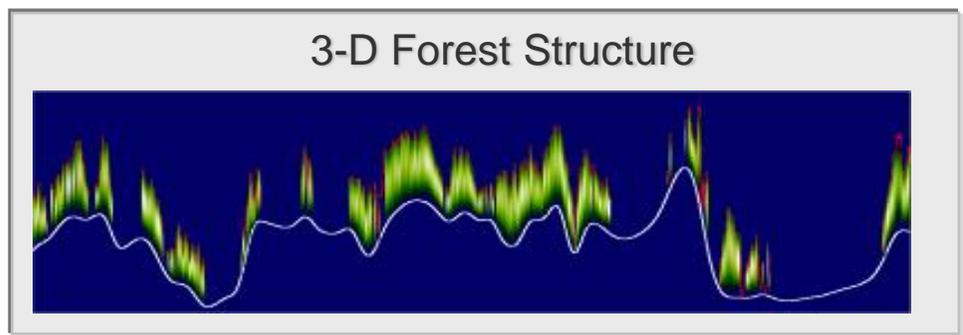
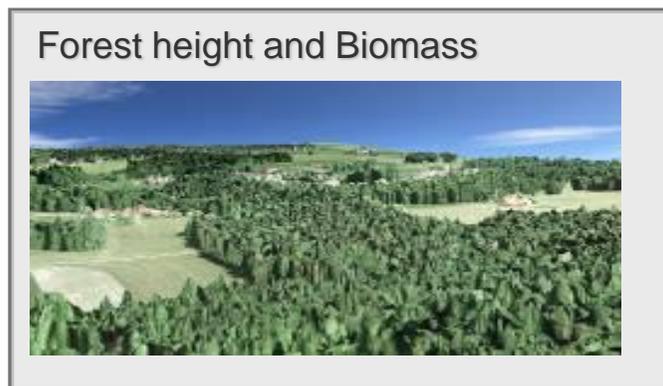
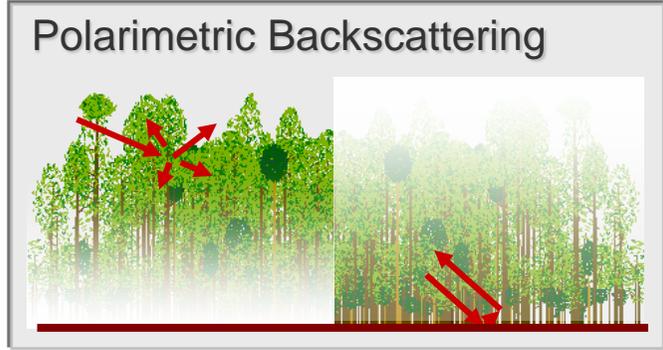
Atmospheric CO₂ – Terrestrial Sink / Source



Friedlingstein, P. et al, Journal of Climate, 2014

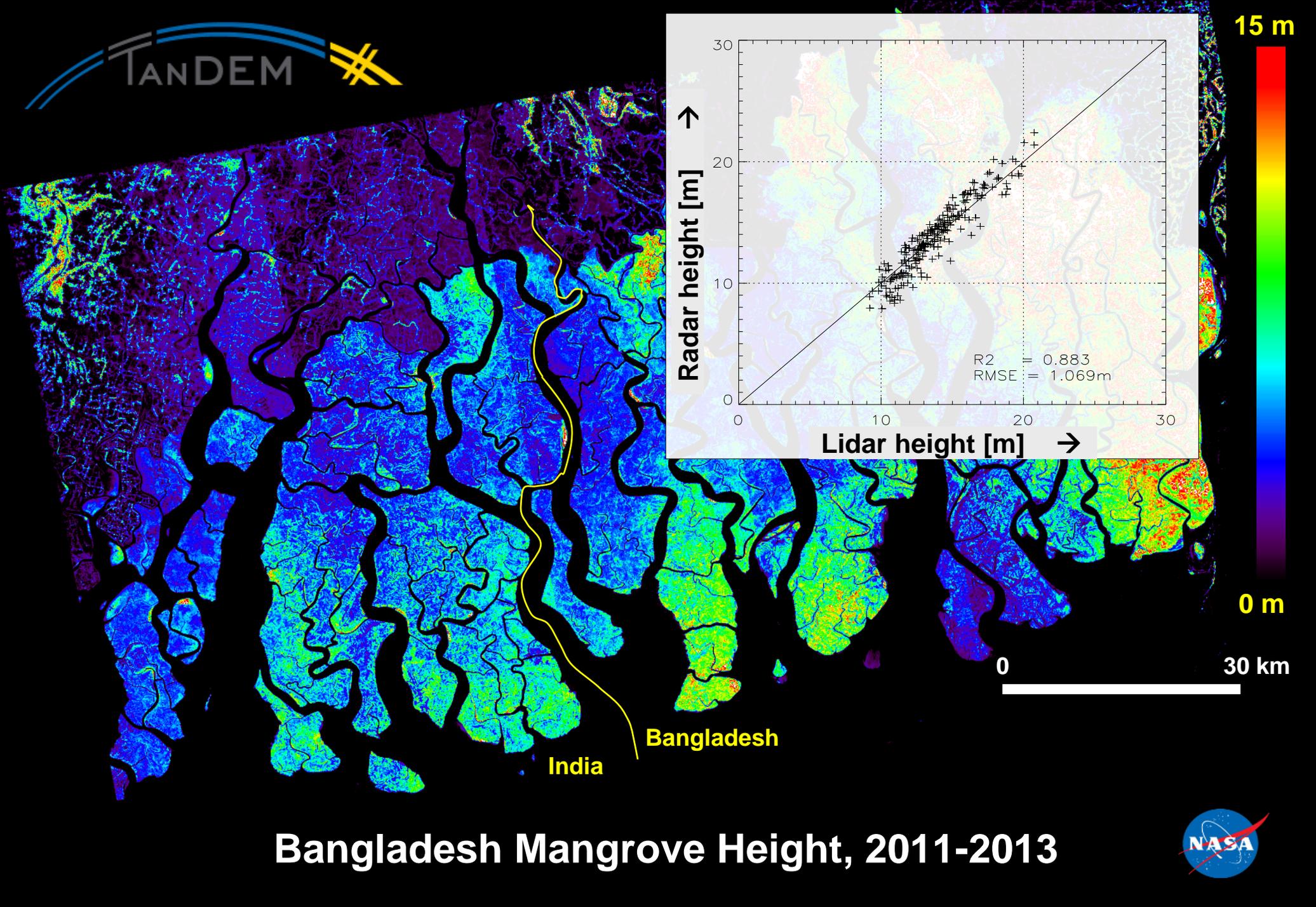


Polarimetric SAR Interferometry





Radar Tomography – Forest Profile in L-band

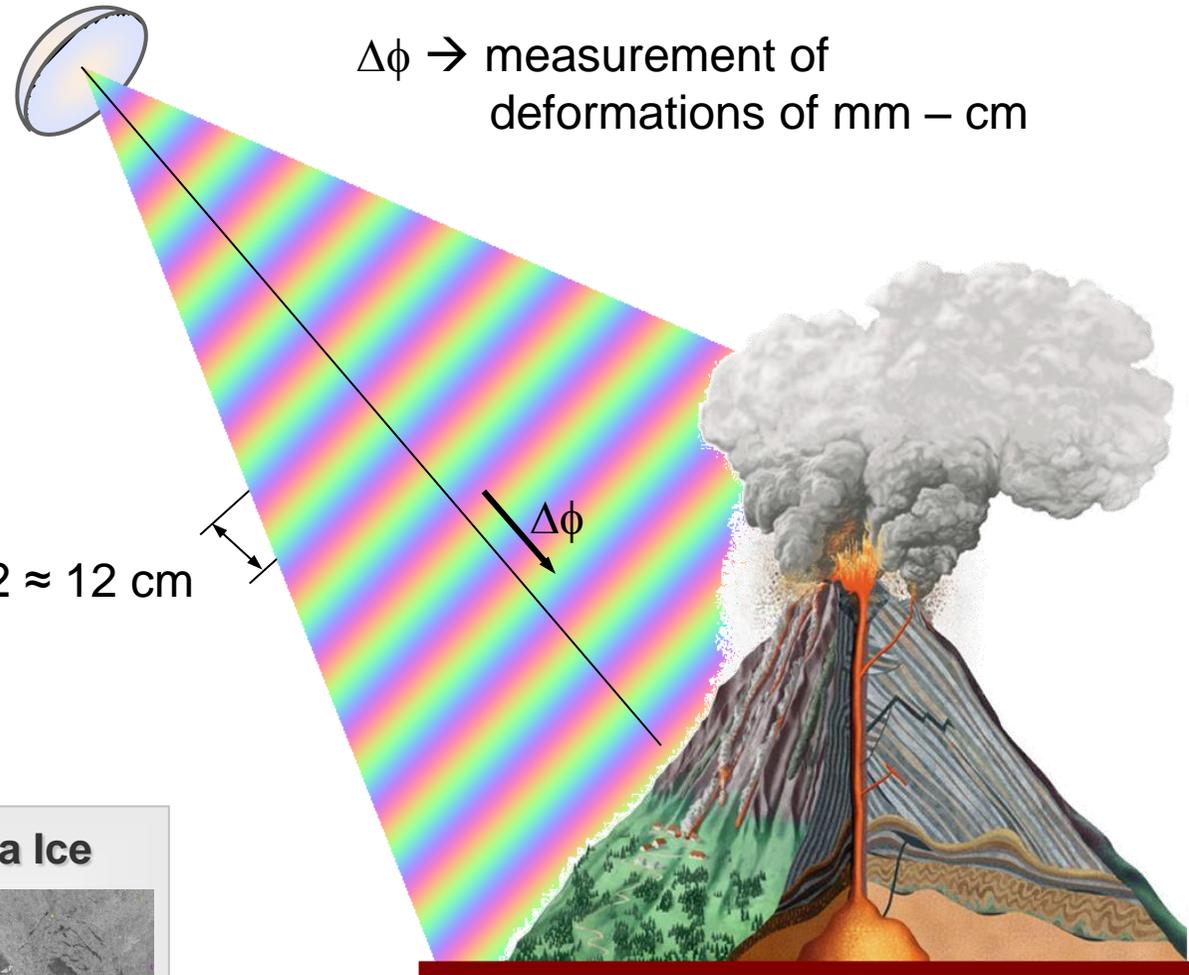
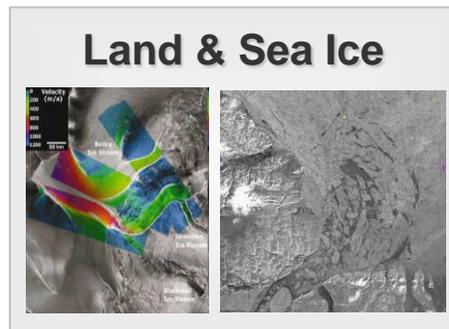
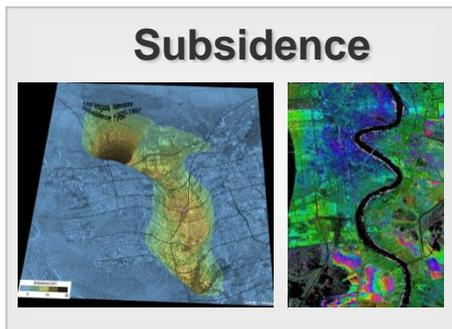
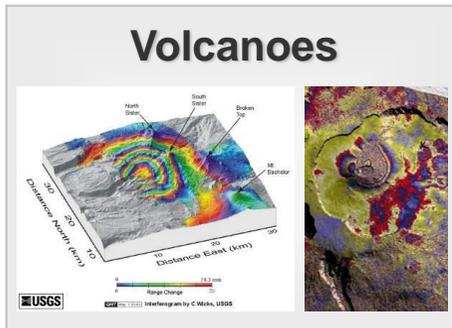
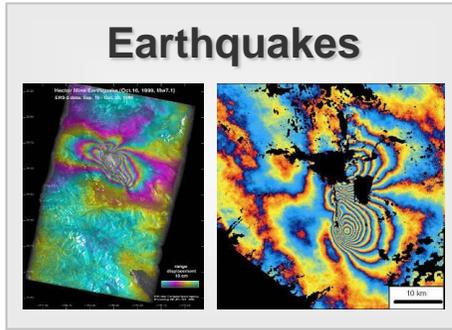


Bangladesh Mangrove Height, 2011-2013

Geosphere



Deformation Mode



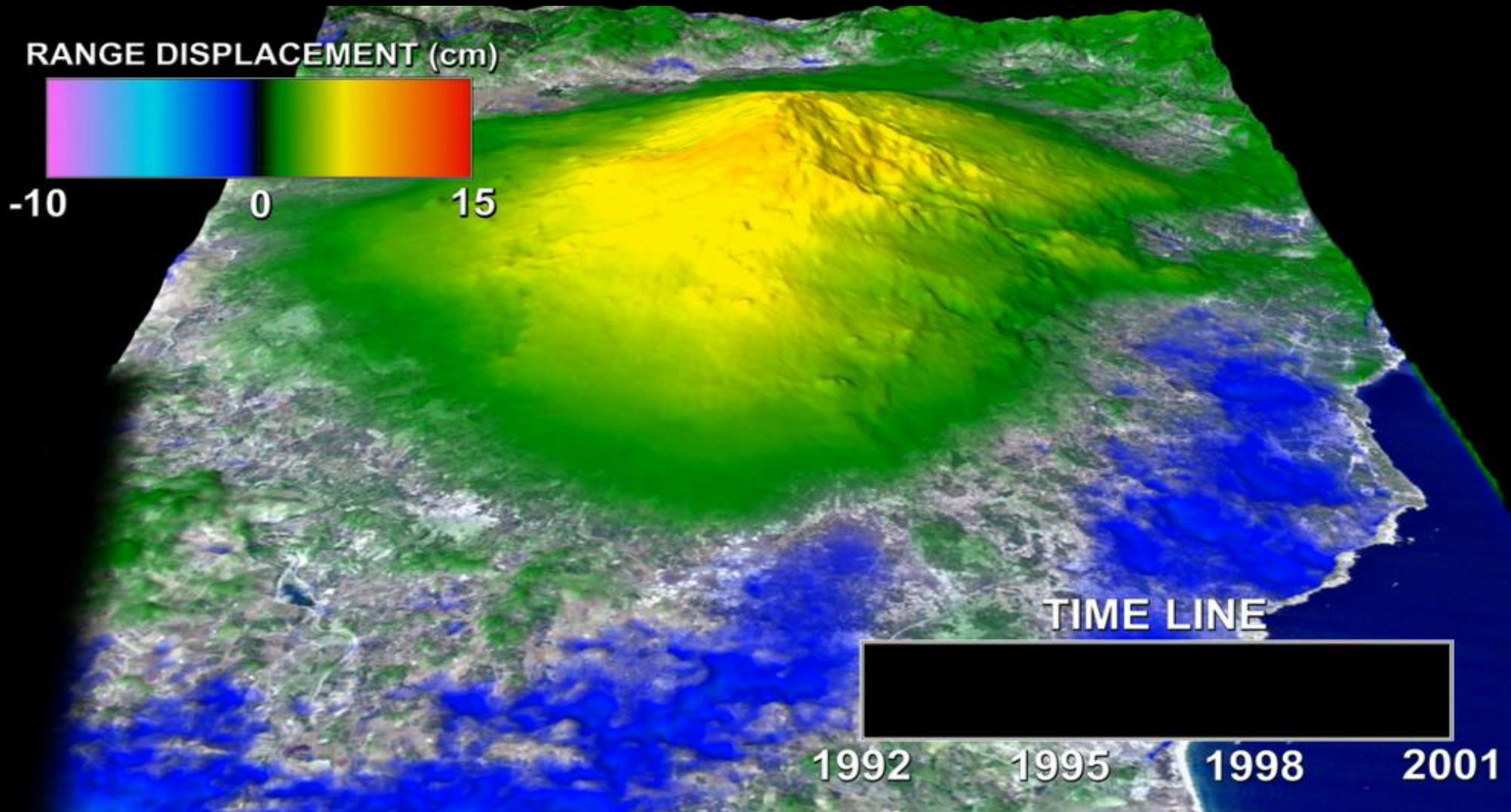
$\Delta\phi \rightarrow$ measurement of deformations of mm – cm

$\lambda/2 \approx 12 \text{ cm}$

systematic multi-temporal acquisitions (image stacks)



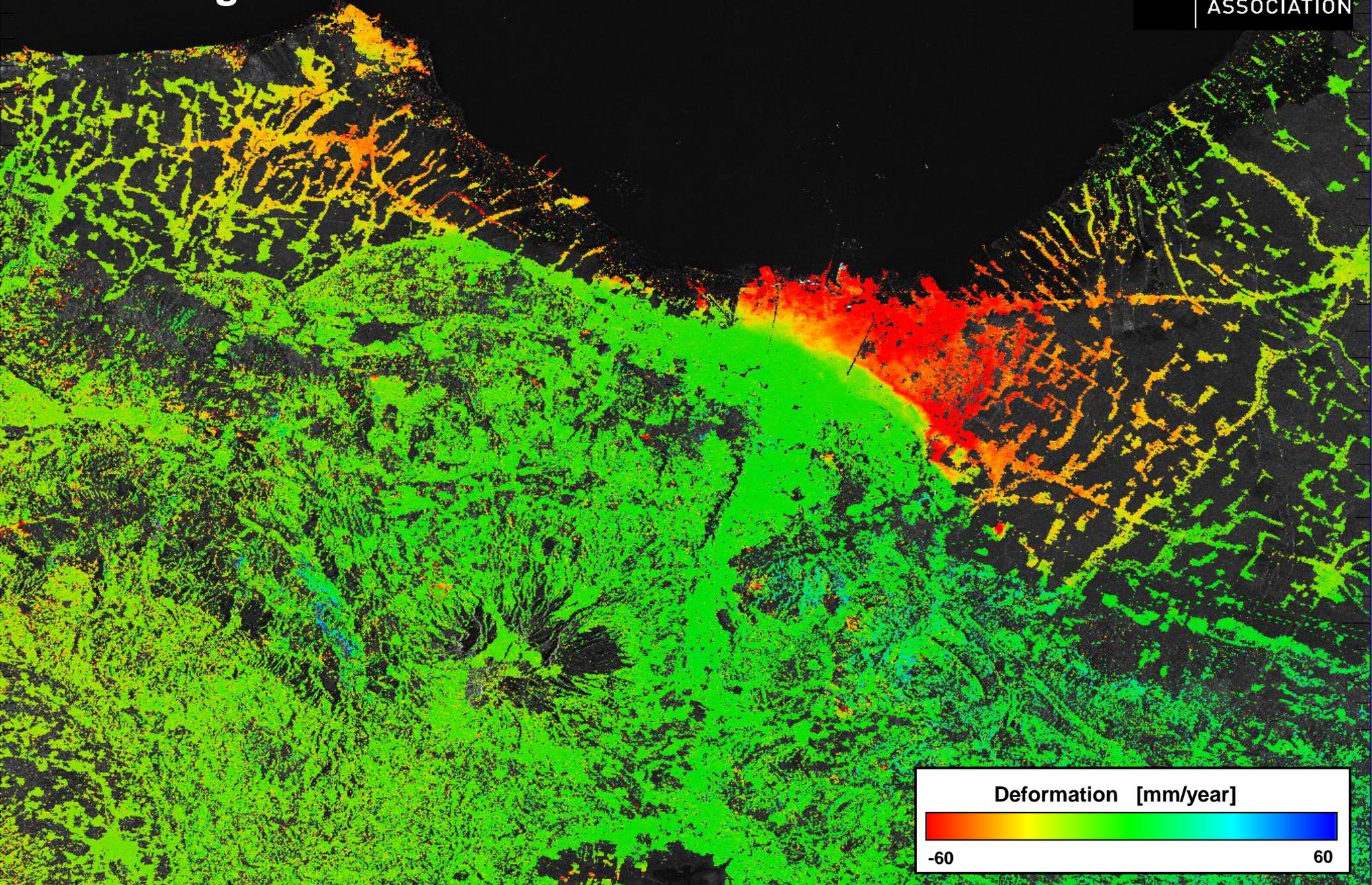
Etna Volcano (1992 - 2001)

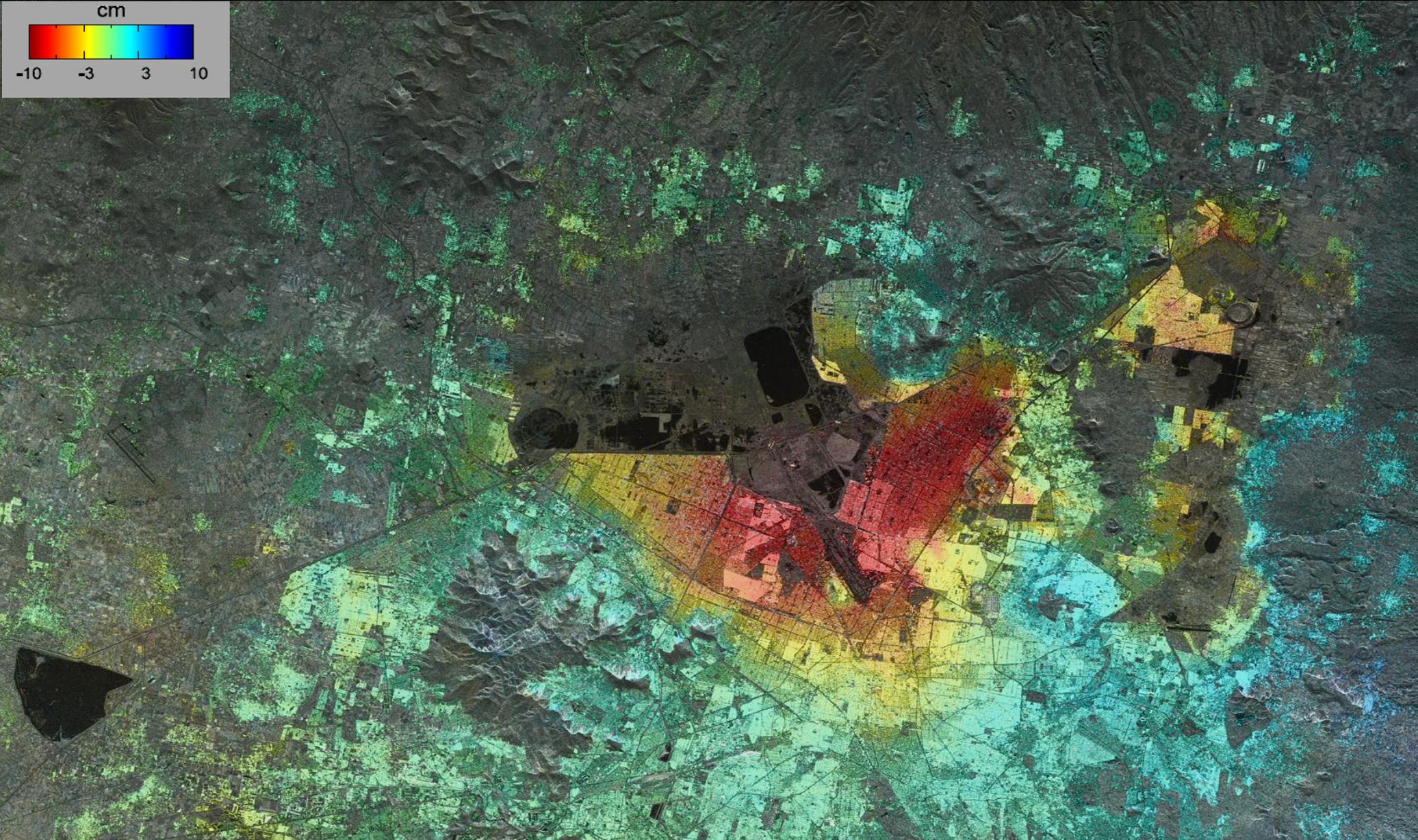


Time series of 200 SAR images (ERS-1/2)

(P. Lundgren, NASA JPL)

Semarang – Indonesia





Mexico City - Subsidence

Hydrosphere



Hydrosphere

SMOS



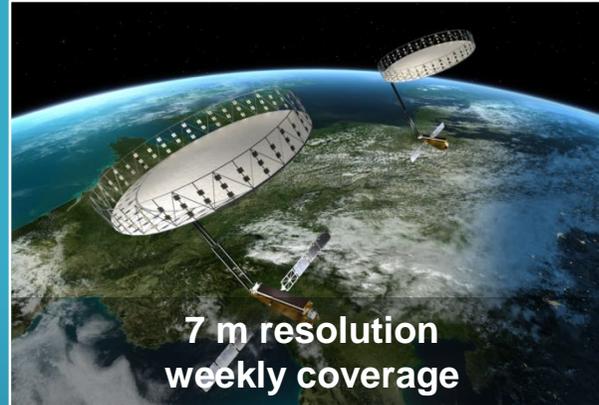
35 km resolution

SMAP



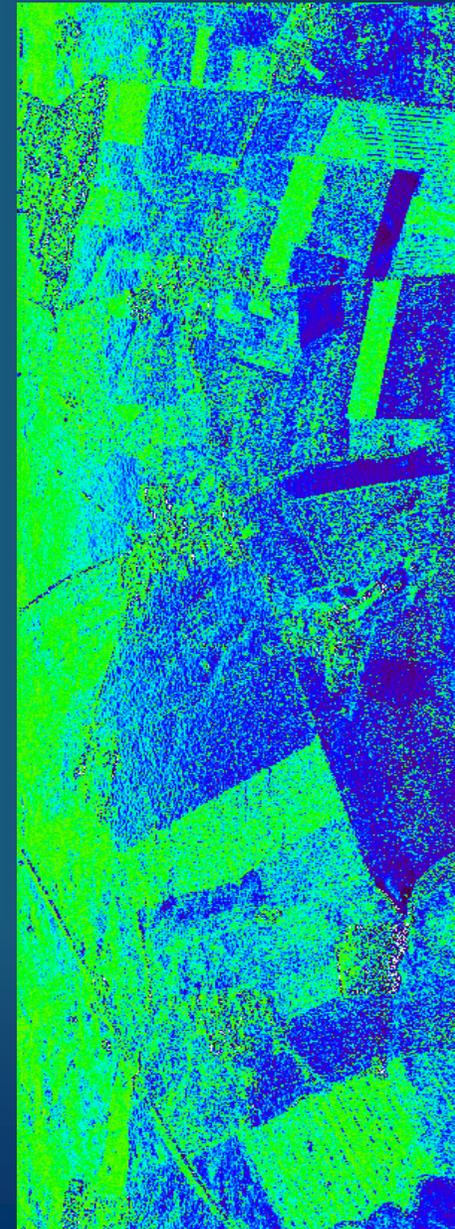
10-40 km resolution

Tandem-L

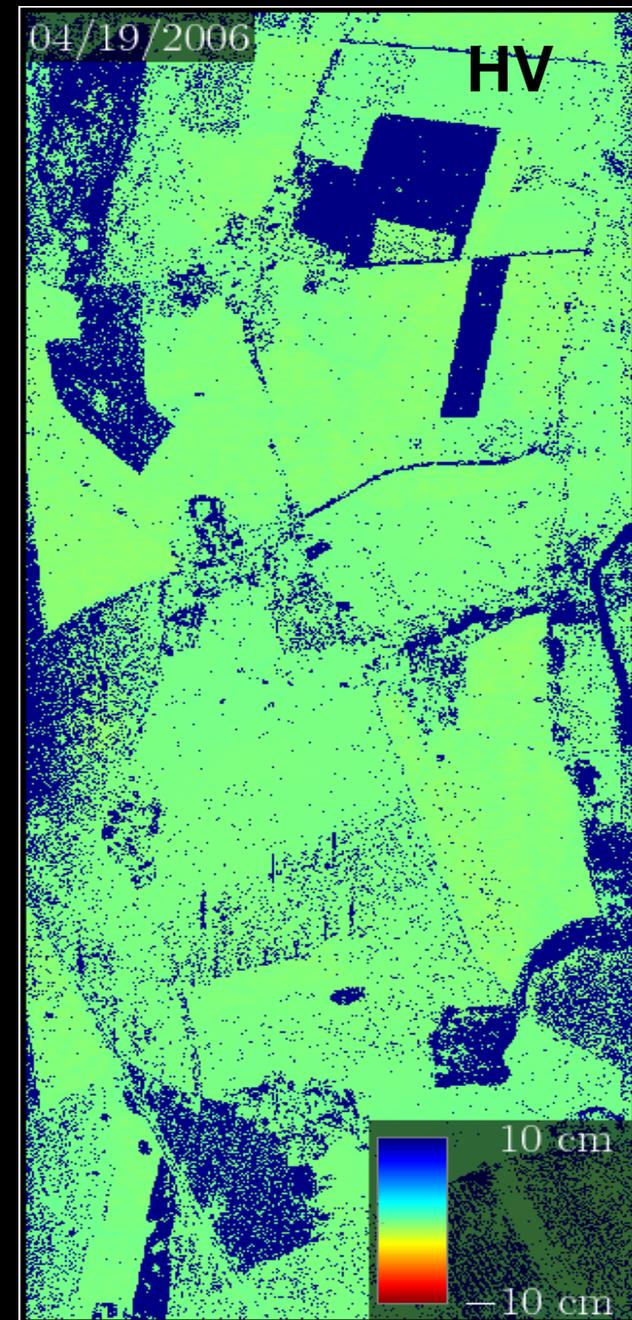
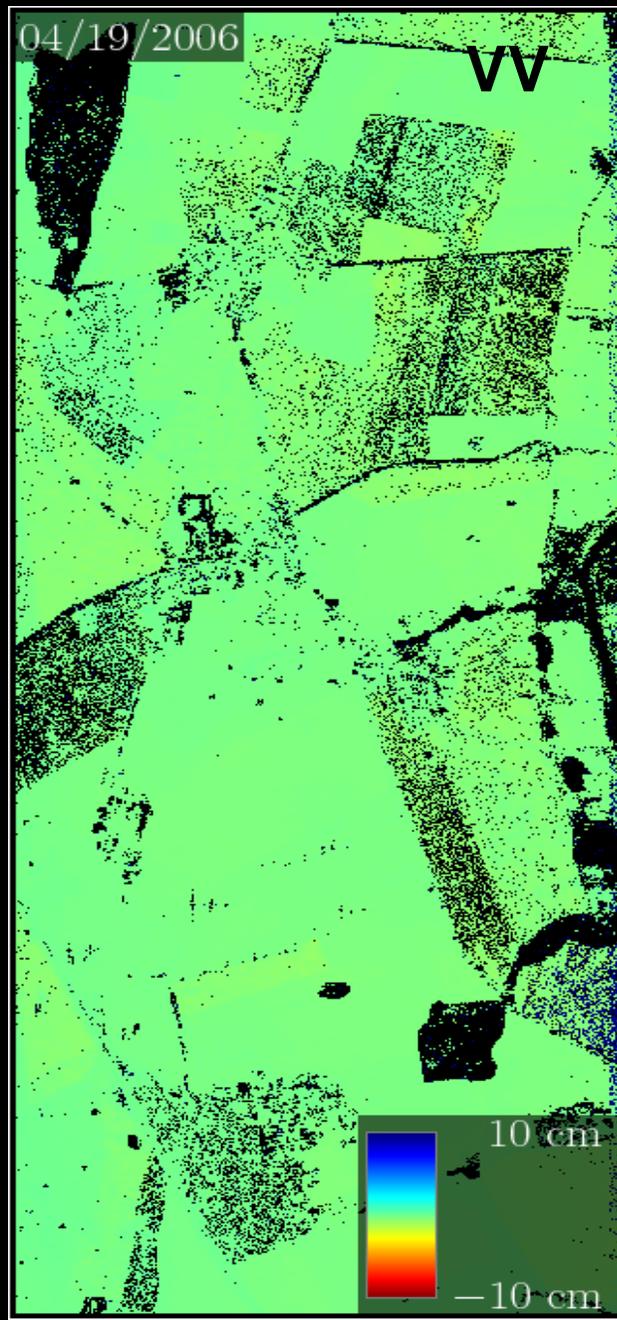
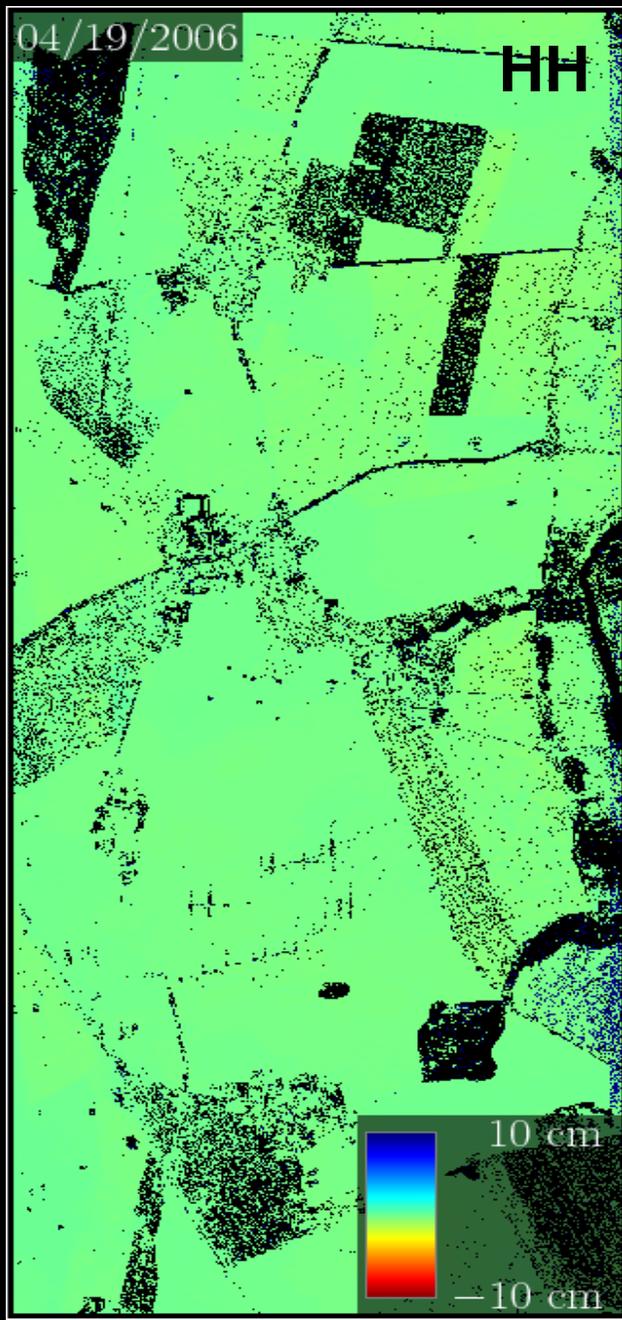


Tandem-L provides unique & complementary information:

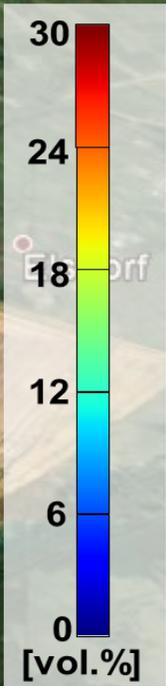
- *high spatial resolution and frequent coverage*
- *soil moisture (also below vegetation)*
- *water level changes and DEMs below vegetation*
- *ocean waves, wind & currents*



Fully Polarimetric Soil Mapping with High Spatial and Temporal Resolution



Geocoded Soil Moisture Mosaic for Jülich 25/04/13



Linnich

Jülich

24.6km

Niederzier

Langerwehe

10.1km

Düren



Image © 2014 DigitalGlobe
© 2014 Google
Image © 2014 GeoContent
Image © 2014 GeoBasis-DE/BKG

Google

Cryosphere



Cryosphere

ICESAT

15 km ground track distance (equator)

CryoSAT-2

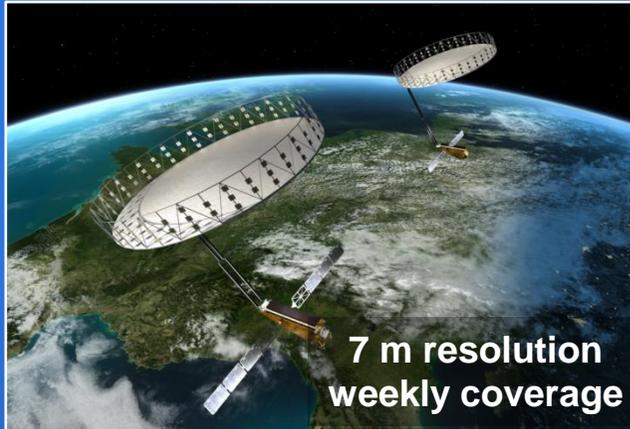
15 km x 250 m spatial resolution

GRACE

> 200 km spatial resolution

TanDEM-X

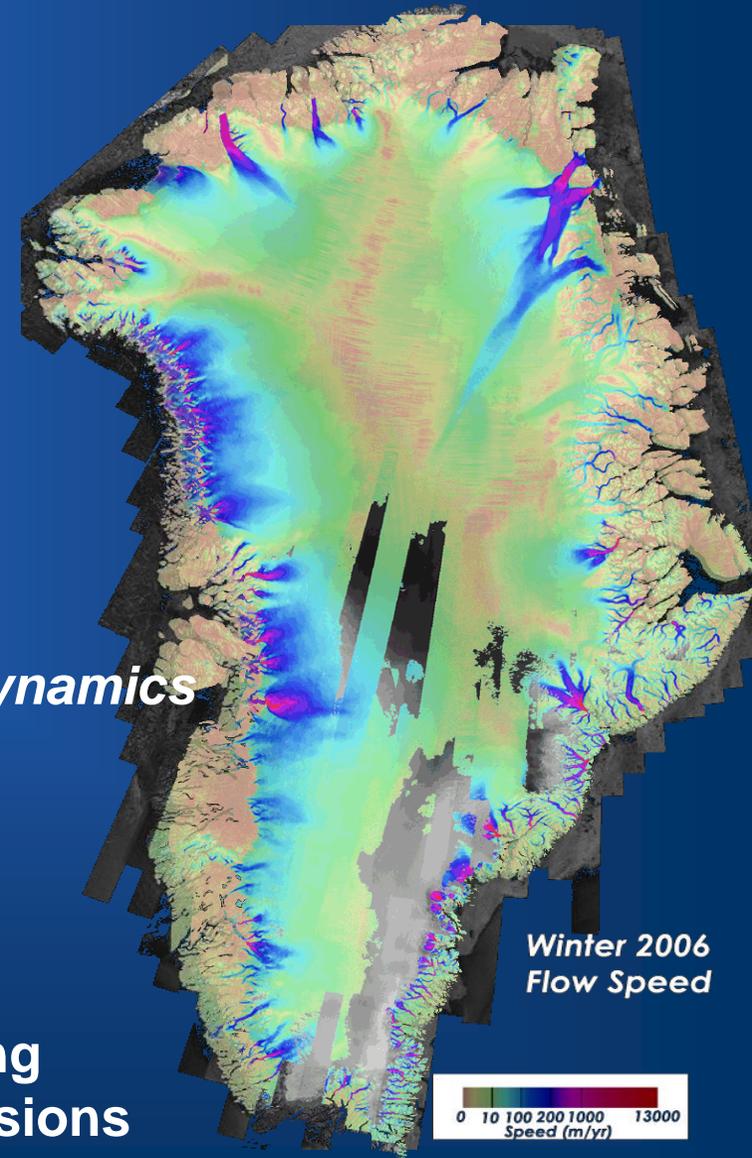
1 year for single global coverage

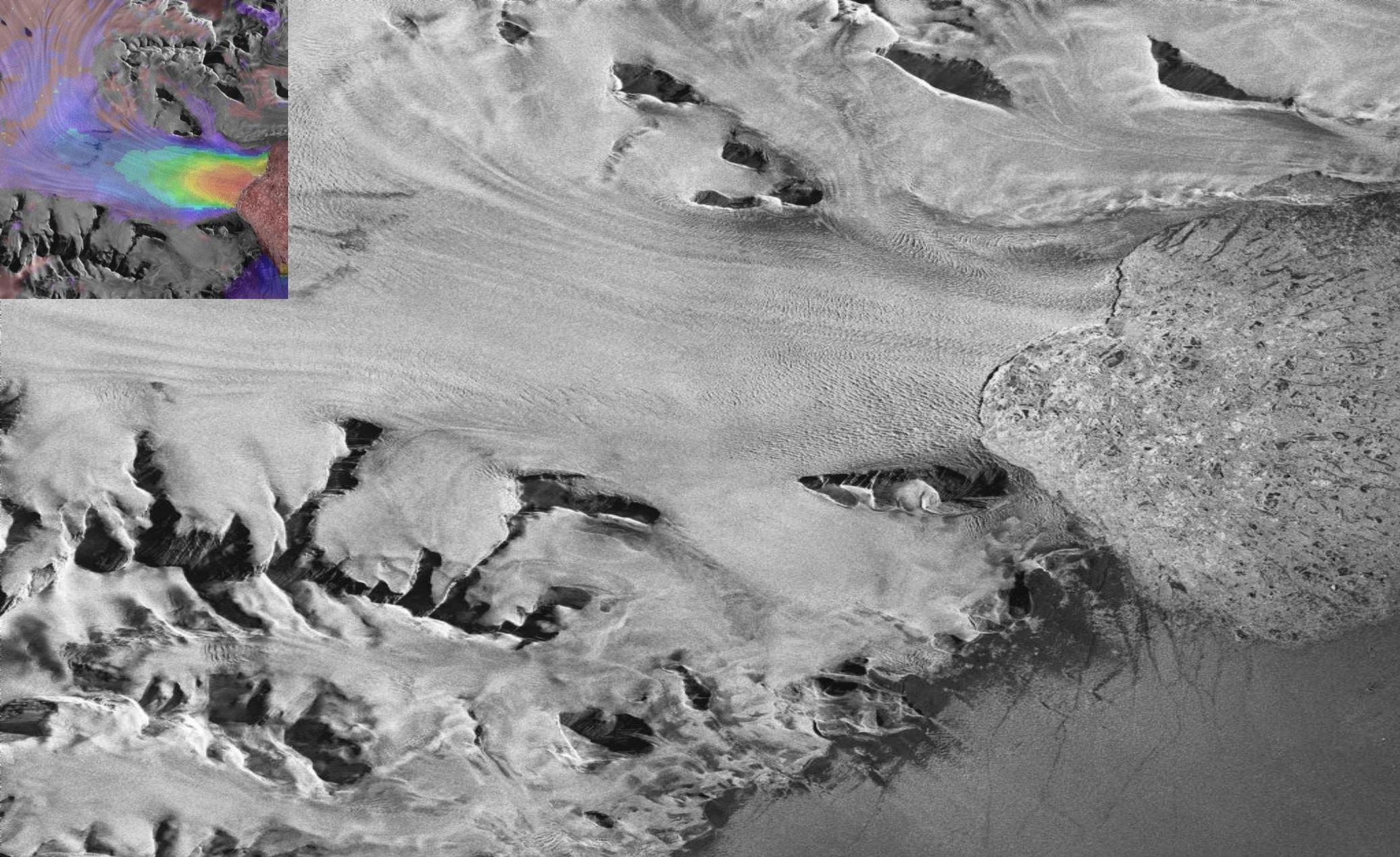


Tandem-L provides unique information:

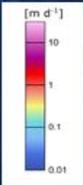
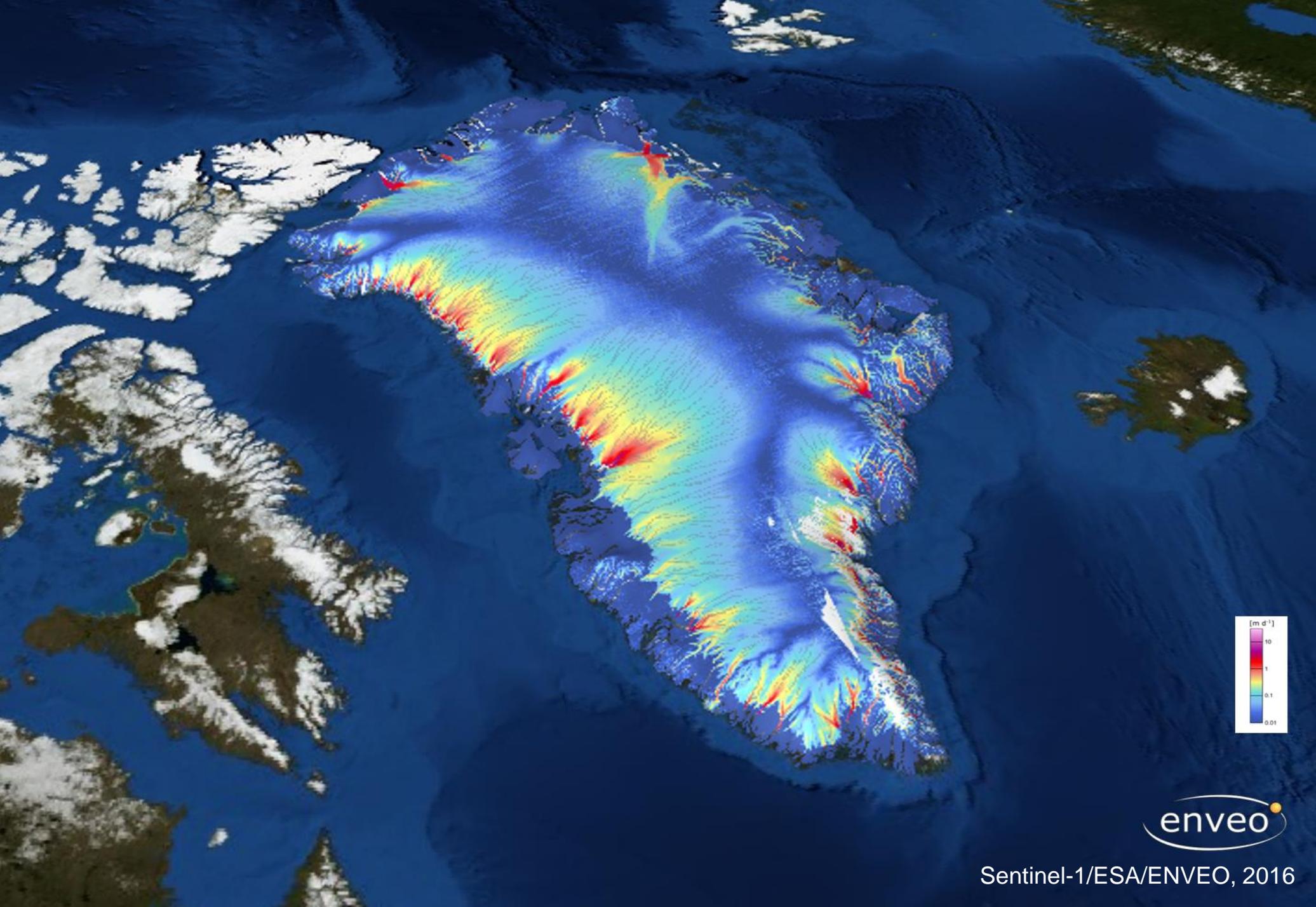
- *glacier flow in 3-D*
- *3-D ice structure and its dynamics*
- *DEMs mit high spatial and temporal resolution*
- *thaw and freeze cycles*
- *sea ice classification*

→ ideal complement to existing or planned cryosphere missions





Drygalski Glacier, Oct 2007 – July 2008



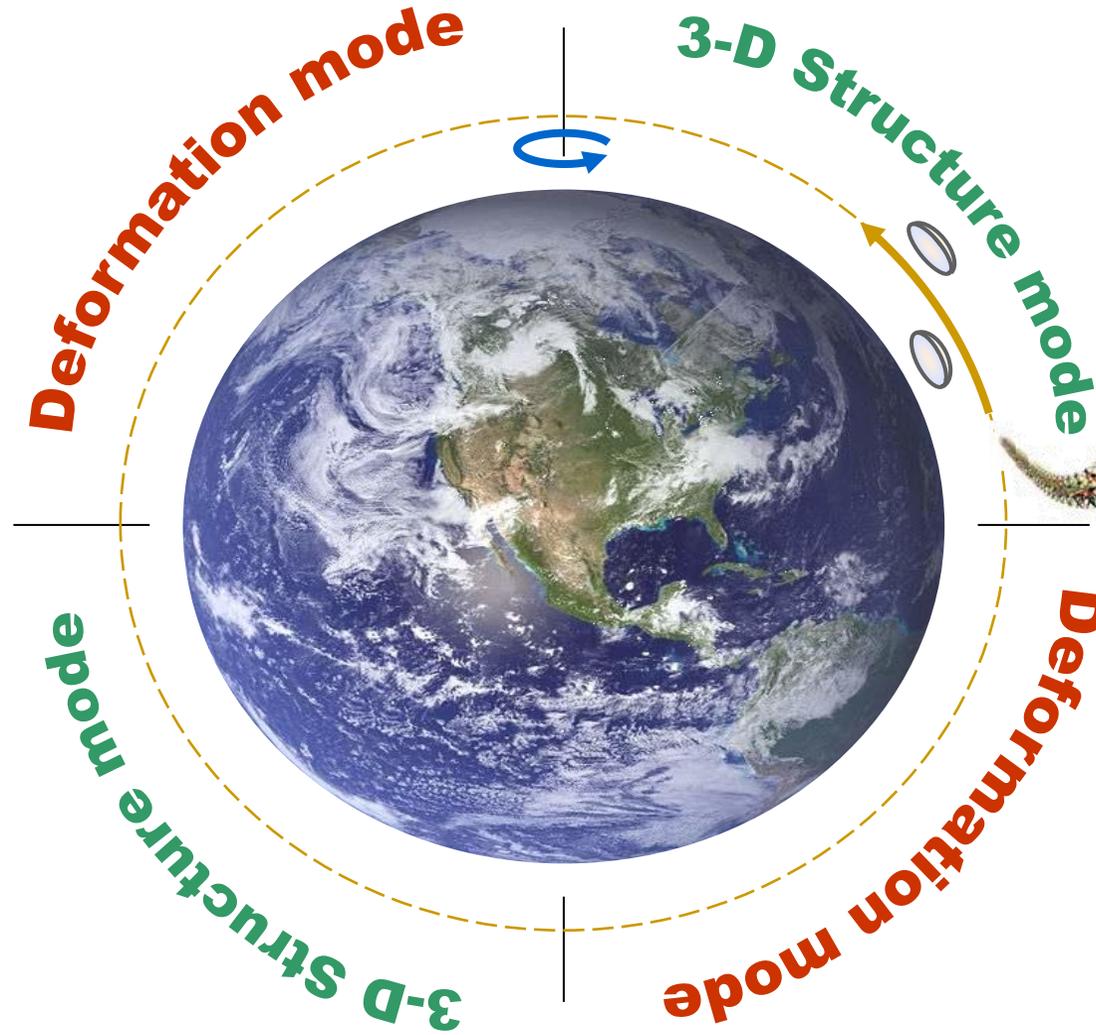
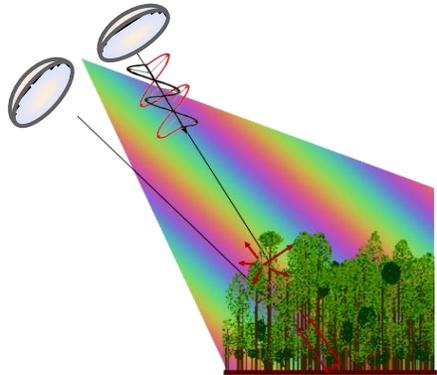
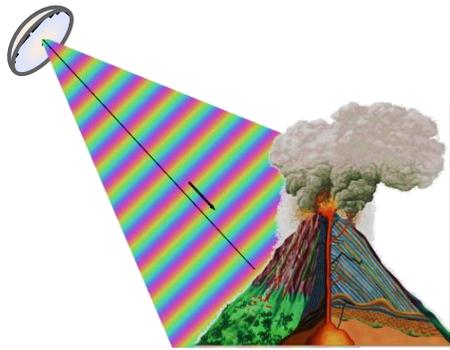
enveo

Sentinel-1/ESA/ENVEO, 2016

Tandem-L: Radar Mission Concept

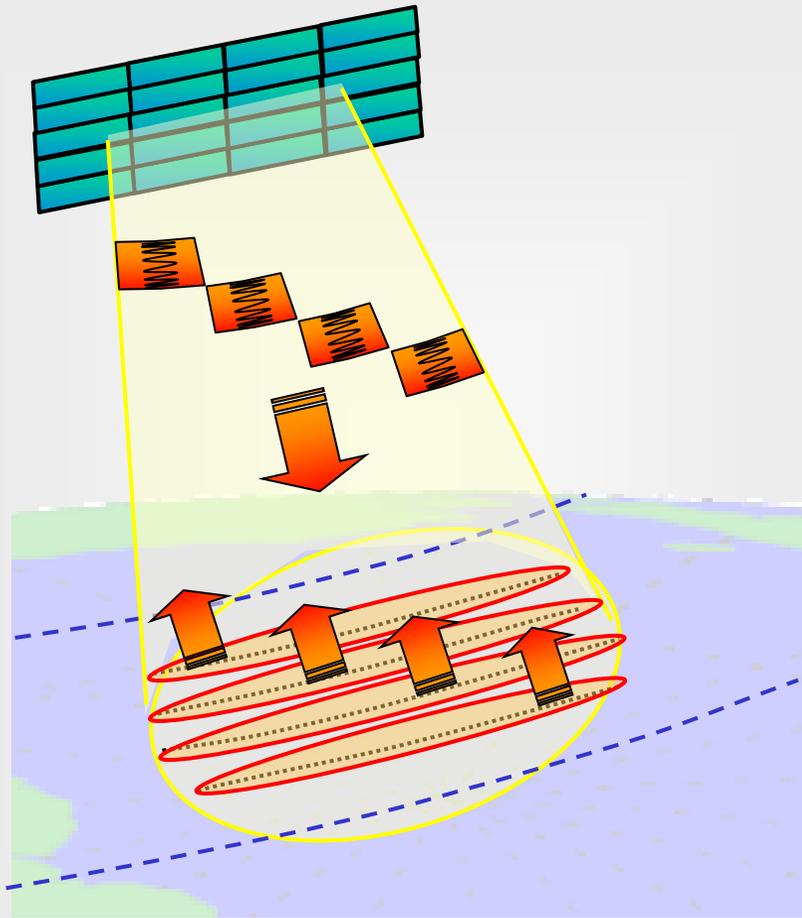


Mission Concept

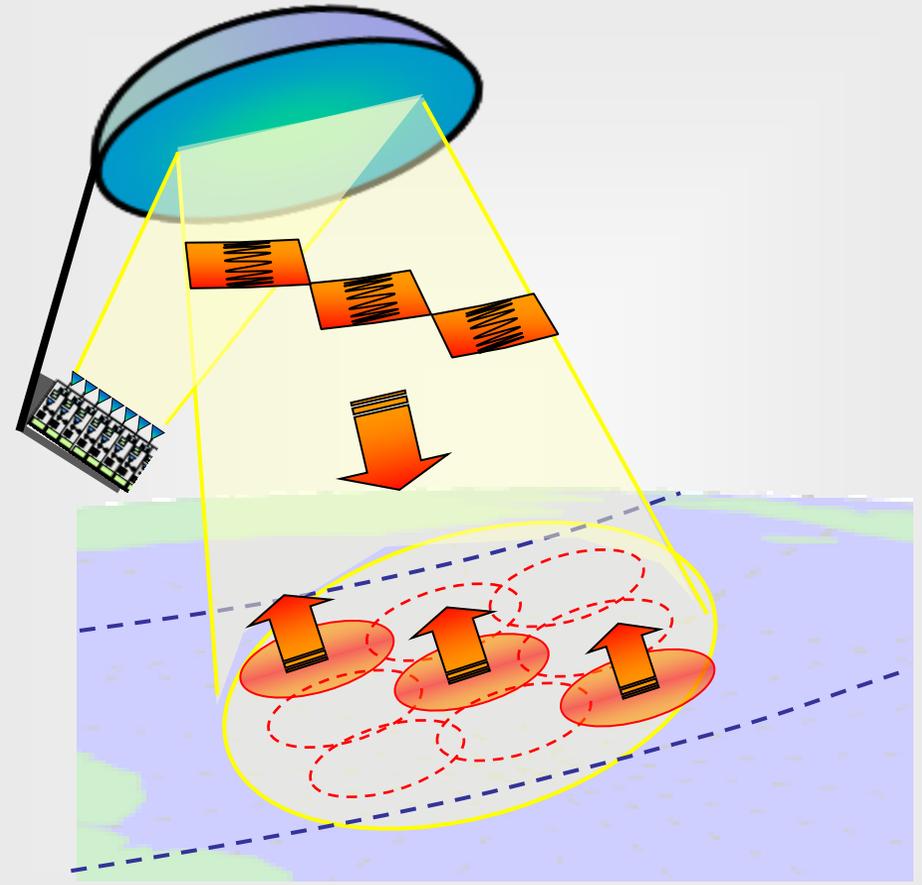


Digital Beamforming

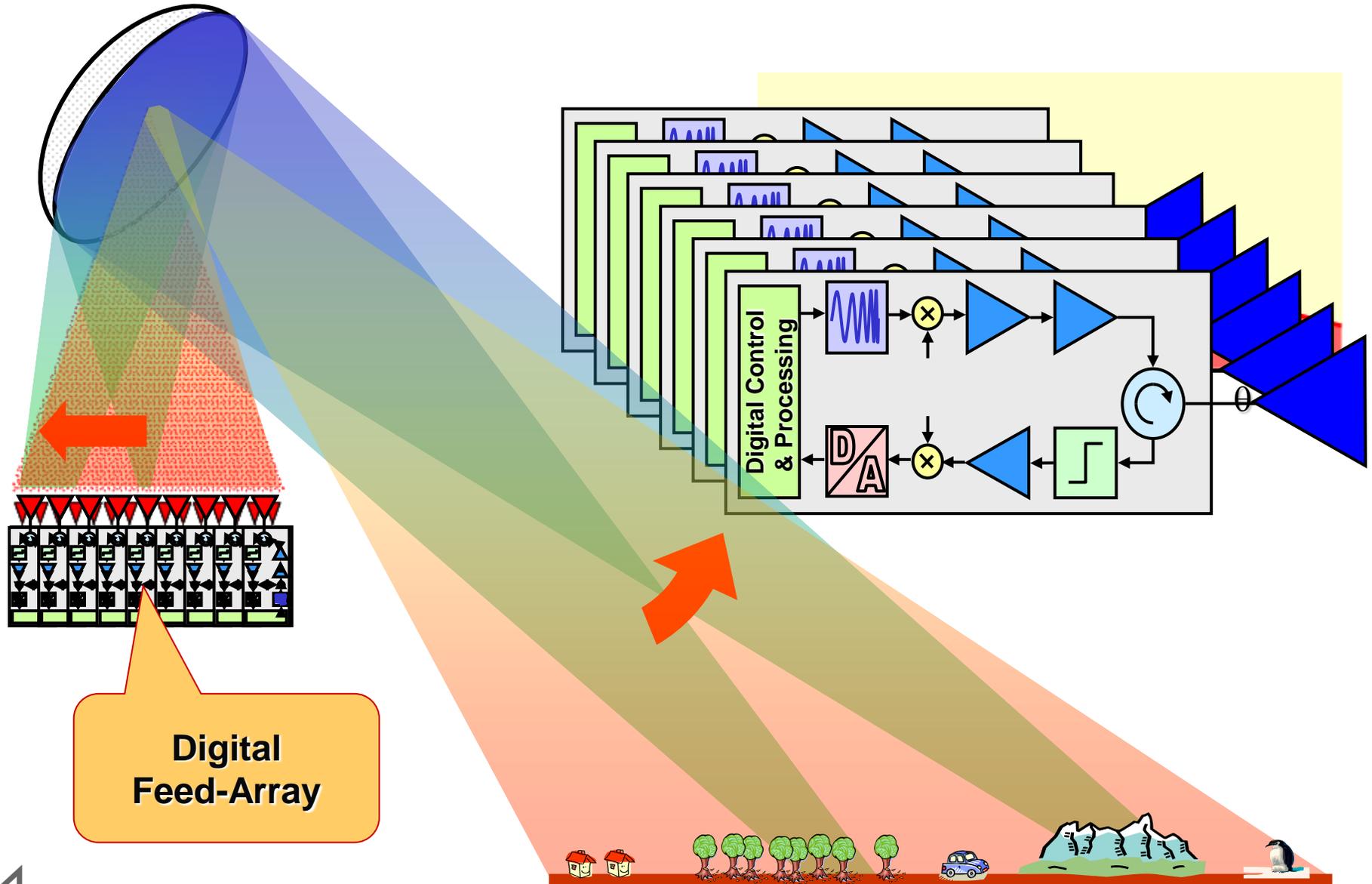
Direct Radiating Arrays



Reflectors with Digital Feed Array



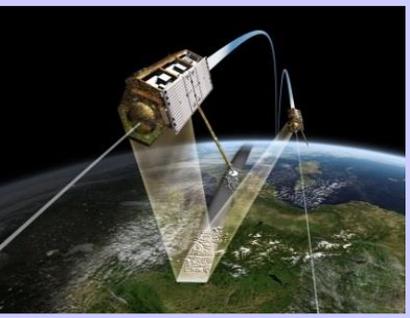
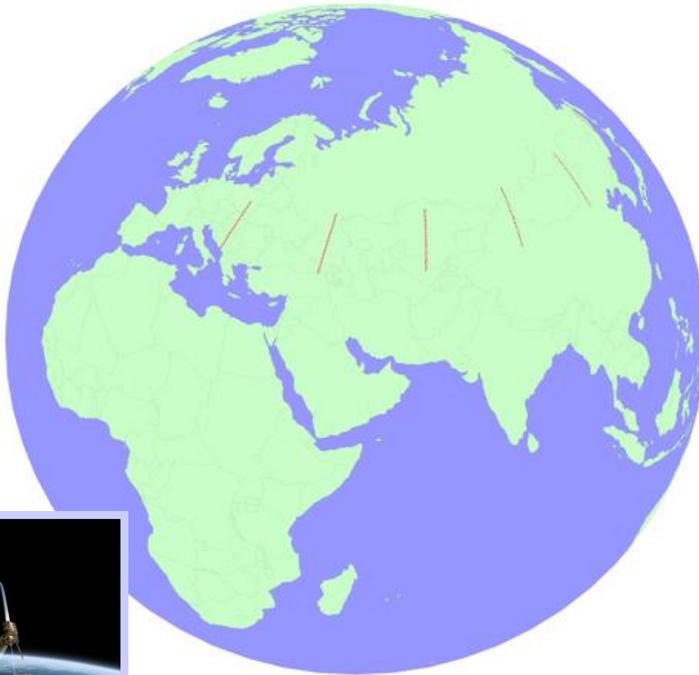
Digital Beamforming with Large Reflector Antenna



Comparison of Imaging Capacity

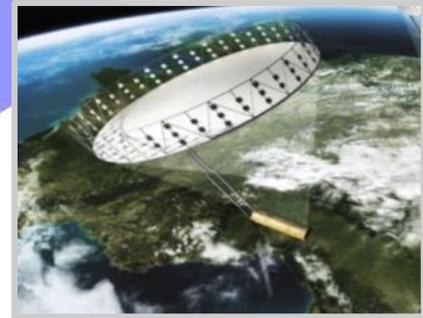
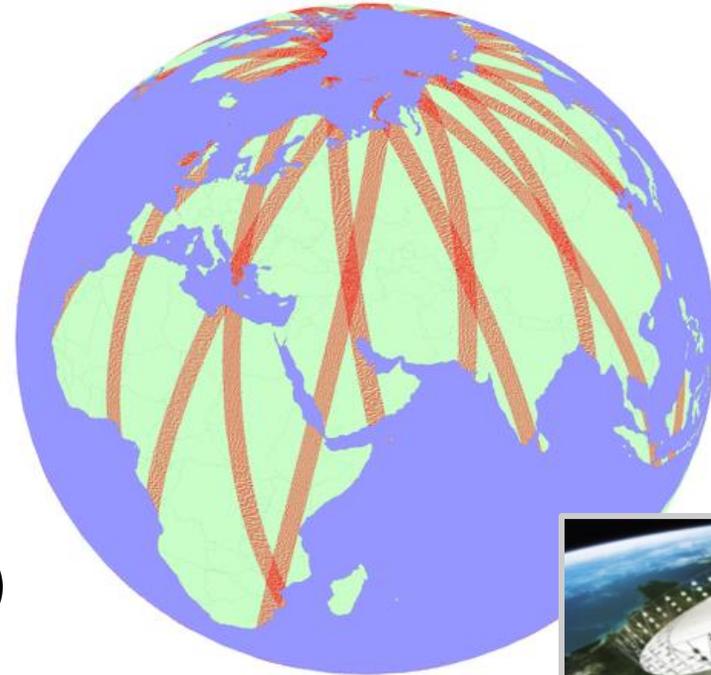
TerraSAR-X/TanDEM-X

1 global coverage / year



Digital Beamforming

2 global coverages / week

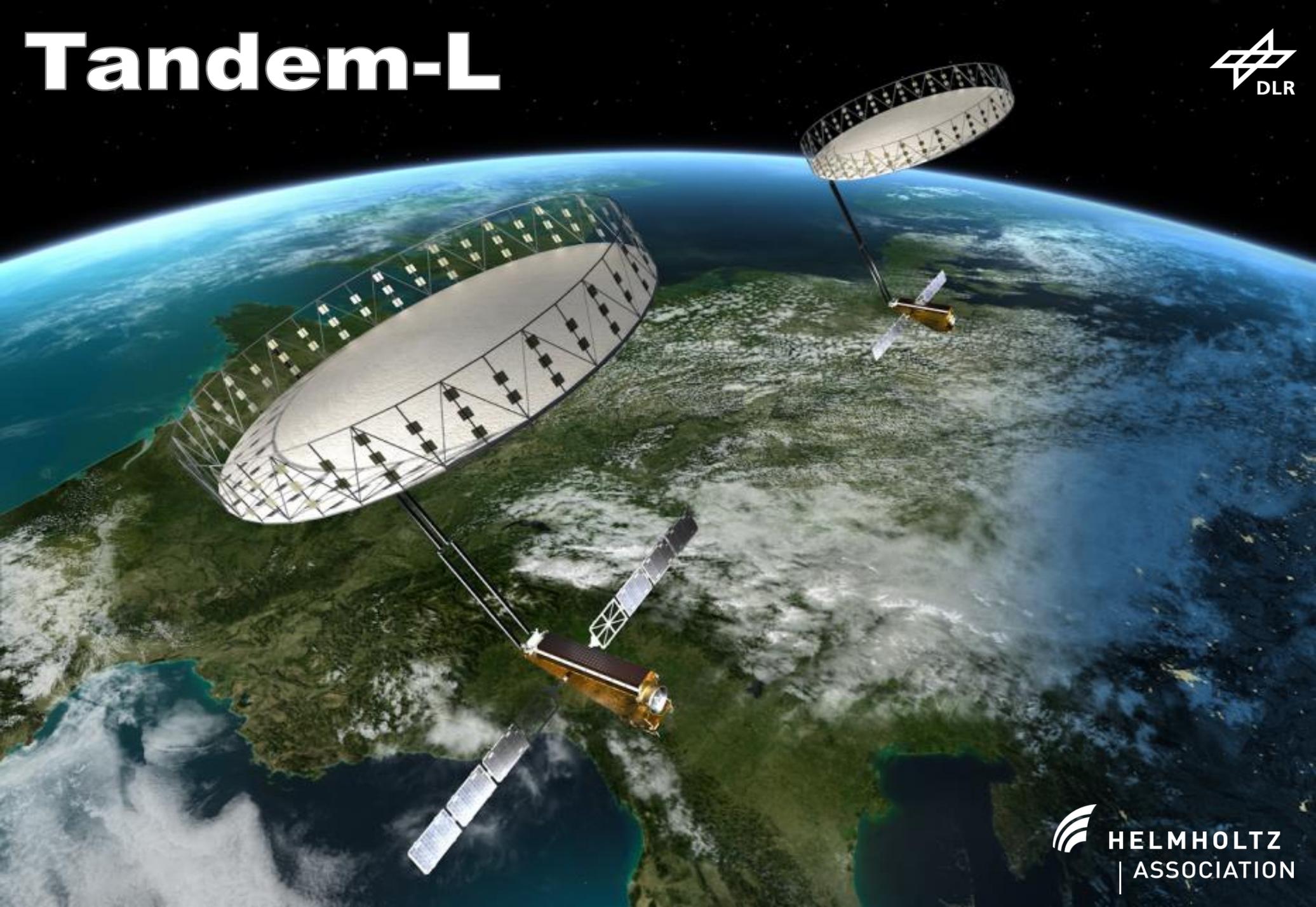


1

Days

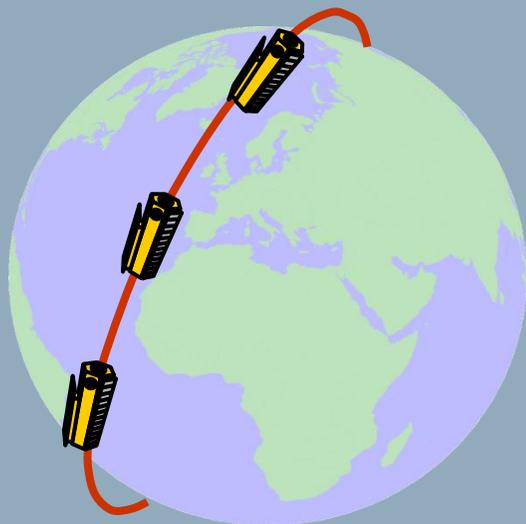


Tandem-L

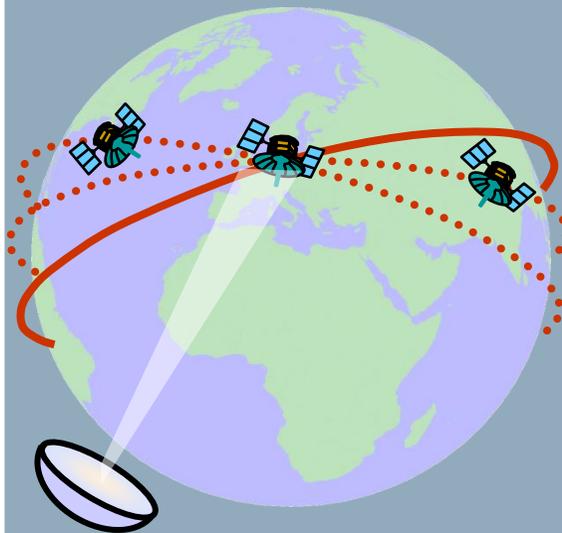


Future Spaceborne Radar System Concepts

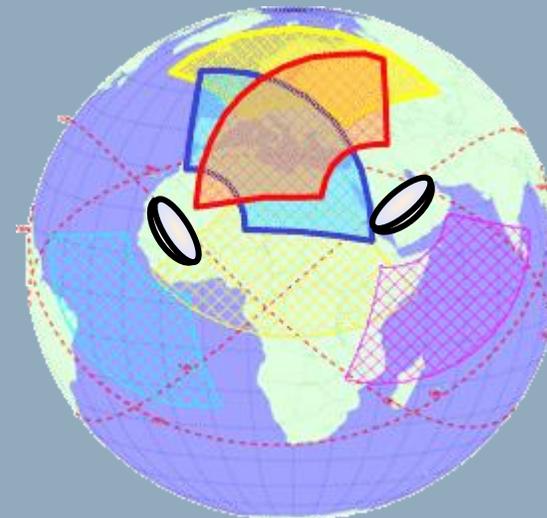
Low Earth Orbit (LEO) Satellites



Geostationary Illuminator (GEO) and LEO Receivers



Medium Earth Orbit (MEO) Satellites



Vision of a Websensor for Climate and Environment



The Golden Age for Spaceborne Radar!

