Applications of SAR for sustainable social & economic development in India

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Antrix Corporation Limited

- The Marketing and Commercial Arm of Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), reaching the Indian Space Capabilities to the Global Customers
- Commercializing the Space Spin-offs through Industry for wider reach
- Close cooperation with Industry/users for effective utilization of space technology
- Played a catalytic role in the growth of a vibrant geo-spatial information industry in India

Imaging Radar – Advantages

- All weather capable, Day night operable, multiple operation modes with variable spatial resolution, polarizations, look angle and scene coverage
- Unique application potential; Mapping as well as parameter retrieval
- Complementary to optical remote sensing
- Radar response is sensitive to more than one target parameter viz., dielectric constant, surface roughness, penetration, slope etc.,
- Choice among diverse sensor parameters viz., frequency, polarization and look angle increase application potential
- Multi-date, multi-channel and polarimetric approaches for wider applications

SAR and Indian context

- 40 million hectares of arable land flood prone
- Monsoon cloud cover during major crop growth season affects data collection and there by the capability for in-season crop forecasts
- Meteorological forecasting improvements need active sensors and greater repetivity

STEPS IN CAPACITY BUILDING

DevelopmentExperimentalof Airborne SARCampaignsL Band (SAC)with users

ERS-1/ERS-2 Data Reception Station (NRSA)

Pr

Proof of Concept Applications; S/W development



Diverse Applications

- Use of Radarsat data, with its wider swaths (upto 500 Kms) and better repetivity, for flood impact monitoring on an operational basis
- Application of multi date images during the crop calendar for crop classification studies,
- Crop yield forecasting models using both optical and SAR data
- Large area and recurrent flood monitoring such as in Bramhaputra plains

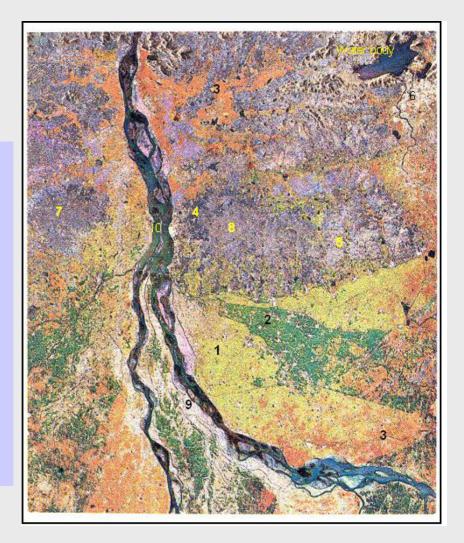
Current Application Spectrum for SAR Data in INDIA

- AGRICULTURE: Operational Monitoring of Kharif (Monsoon) Rice Crop. Early detection of Drought. Monitoring of other Kharif Crops
- FLOOD MAPPING: Operational Mapping of Flooded areas as a part of Disaster Monitoring and Relief operation
- SOIL MOISTURE: Large area soil moisture mapping as input to Hydrological applications (drought and flood), Agriculture
- FORESTRY: Biomass estimation (also forest density and type)
- TERRAIN ANALYSIS: Accurate DEM generation, Land movement (for earthquake studies and land subsidence)
- OCEANOGRAPHY: Sea State, Waves, Oil Spills, Coastal Bathymetry
- SNOW AND GLACIER: Preliminary studies on snow / ice mapping
- GEOLOGY: Mapping of Surface and sub-surface structures, aquifers, mineralogy

Example: Improved Multi-Crop Classification using multi date SAR

Time composite image of ERS-1 SAR: Godavari Delta October 8, November 12 and December 17, 1992

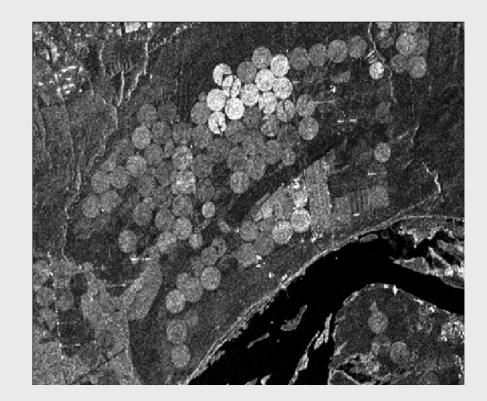
- **1.** Early transplanted paddy
- 2. Late transplanted paddy
- 3. Harvested paddy fields
- 4. Permanent Fallows
- 5. Tapioka
- 6. Banana plantation
- 7. Mixed plantation
- 8. Cashew plantation
- 9. Coconut plantation
- 10. Built up area



Rajahmundry and its surroundings in A.P., during 1992

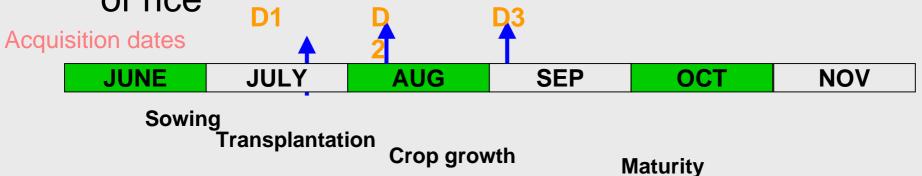
Example: Study of soil moisture conditions in soils

Improved sensitivity to soil moisture, using multidimensional SAR data



EXAMPLE: RICE ACREAGE ESTIMATION IN MONSOON SEASON

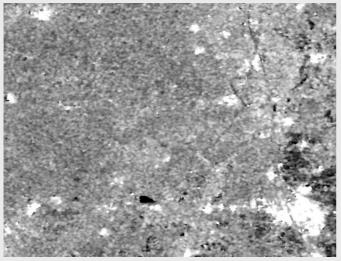
- Kharif is one of the Bi-annual Production seasons in India involving Monsoon
- RADARSAT ScanSar data is being utilized for rice acreage estimation, overcoming the limitation of non-availability of optical data during monsoon season
- Multi date SAR data of July, August & September data utilized for Acreage estimation of rice



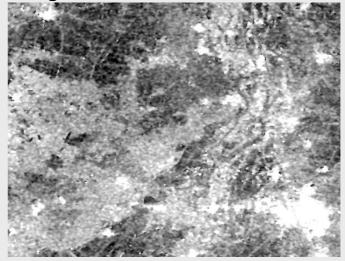
RICE CROP AT DIFFERENT PLANTING DATES IN PARTS OF

ANDHRA PRADESH

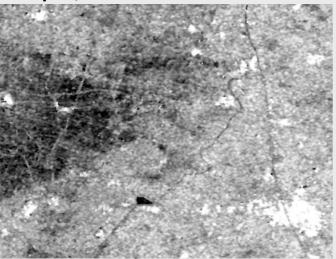
Jul 27, 2005



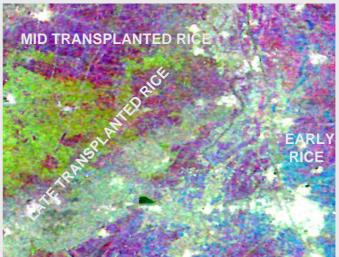
Aug 20, 2005



Sep13, 2005

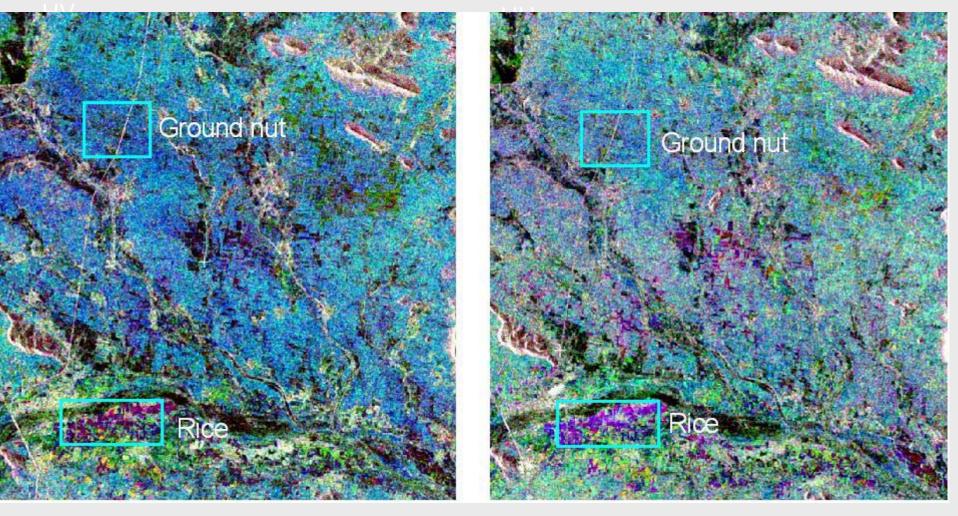


Three Date Composite FCC



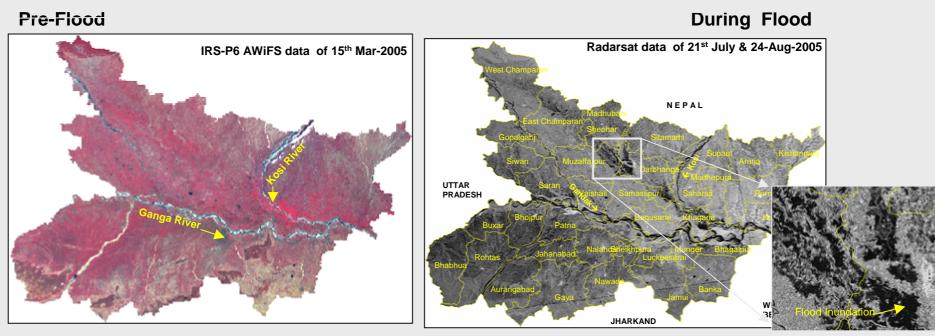
Groundnut crop studies using three date ENVISAT SAR data

11-Jul 15-Aug, 19-Sep, 2005



SAR DATA in Flood Relief

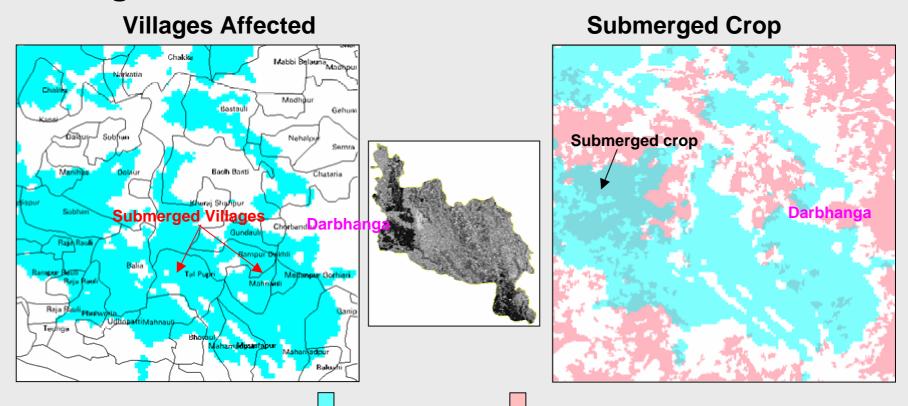
- Comparison of pre-flood and during flood satellite images providing flood inundation details
- Flood situation is monitored using multi-temporal satellite data,
- NRSA is providing flood maps in near real time to Ministry of Home Affairs and respective States for relief



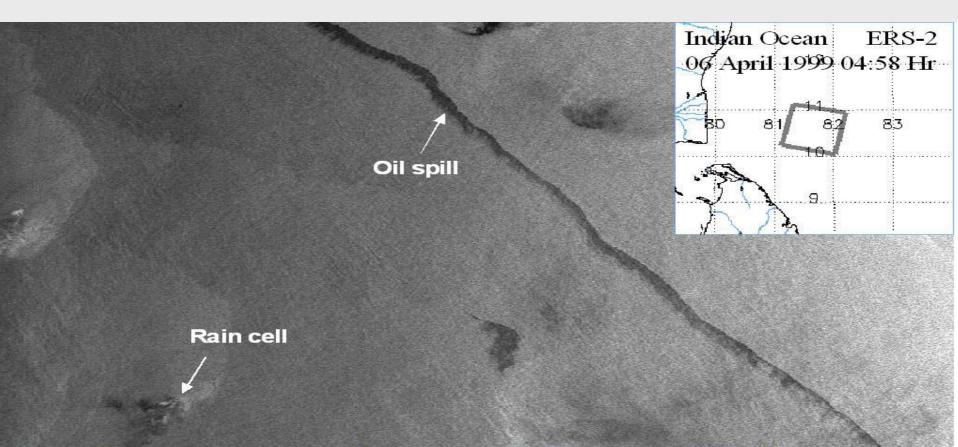
Flood Map

EXAMPLE: Flood Damage Assessment

- Generation of Damage Assessment statistics
- By integrating the flood inundation layer with the database layers such as village boundaries, crop etc. damage can be assessed.



EXAMPLE: Study of Spillage from Ships/boats in the Indian Ocean using ENVISAT data



Oil trail in the waters south-east of Chennai (Madras), India. Very likely the oil was released from a ship several hours before this image was taken. The trail has "feathered" structure caused by the wind blowing from southwest. The small da patches surrounded by large, slightly bright patches are radar signatures of tropical rain cells. (source http://esa-sar.ifm.uni-humberg.de/index.html)

The Road Ahead



- Launch of India's RISAT- by 2007/08
- RISAT- Capabilities:
 - Multi-mode SAR payload
 - Operating frequencies in C band
 - Resolution from 3 to 50 meters in different modes
 - 10-240 Km swath in different modes
- Potential for enhanced applications using multiple sources of SAR data

Concluding remarks

- RISAT will add to global capacity for satellite based C-band SAR data, its temporal capability and its utilisation for a variety of applications
- In addtion, availability of multi-polarisation Land X-band SAR from missions like TERRASAR X & L will enhance the existing capabilities further.
- SAR provides both complementarity and supplementarity to optical RS data
- With large-scale availability of SAR data and lowering of its cost, use of SAR can become cost effective and timely

Thank you