

## Interferometric Processing

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Operational processing:  
**Integrated TanDEM-X Processor (ITP)**

ITP generates up to  
*1 DEM per minute!*

(20' processing =  
screening,  
syncing,  
2x focussing,  
InSAR proc.,  
phase unwrapping,  
geocoding ...  
on 20 nodes  
in parallel)

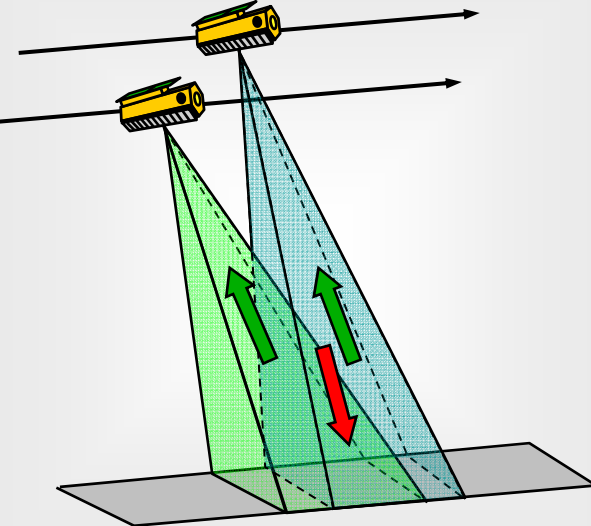
**Raw DEM  
„Scene“**

Datatake

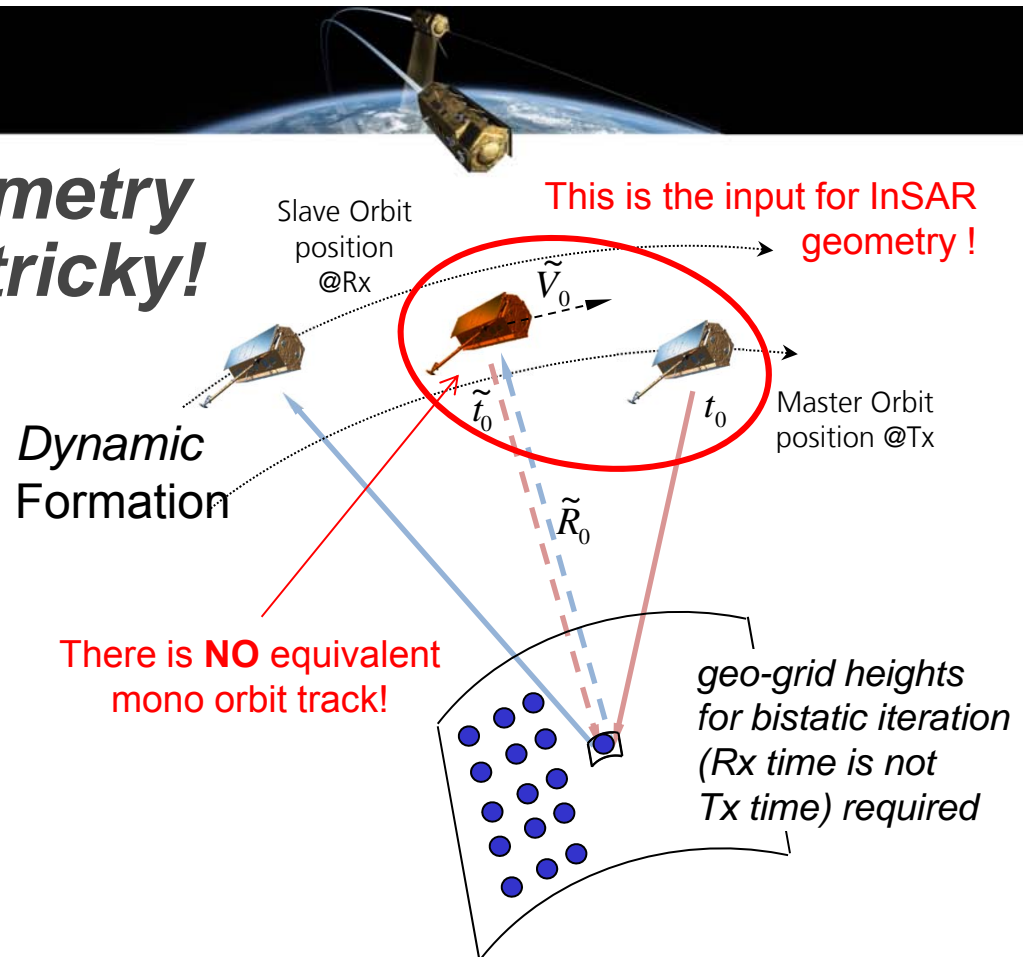
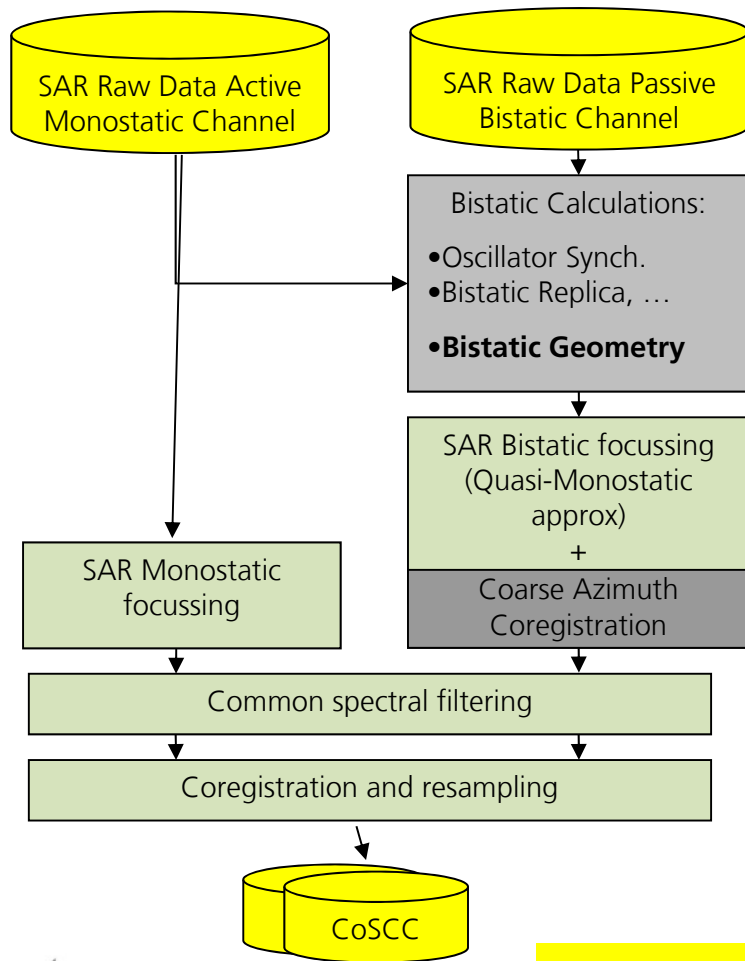
1 data take cut  
into scenes of  
~50km x 30km =  
1 RawDEM + 2  
complex images  
( = 1 CoSSC)



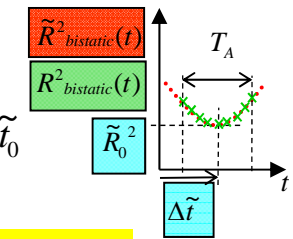
# TanDEM-X Data Acquisition Modes Processed by ITP

Pursuit Monostatic	Bistatic	Alternating Bistatic
	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ one satellite transmits and both satellites <b>receive simultaneously</b></li><li>➤ <b>dual use</b> of signal energy</li><li>➤ requires <b>synchronisation</b></li></ul>	

# CoSSC Bistatic Geometry – very accurate but tricky!

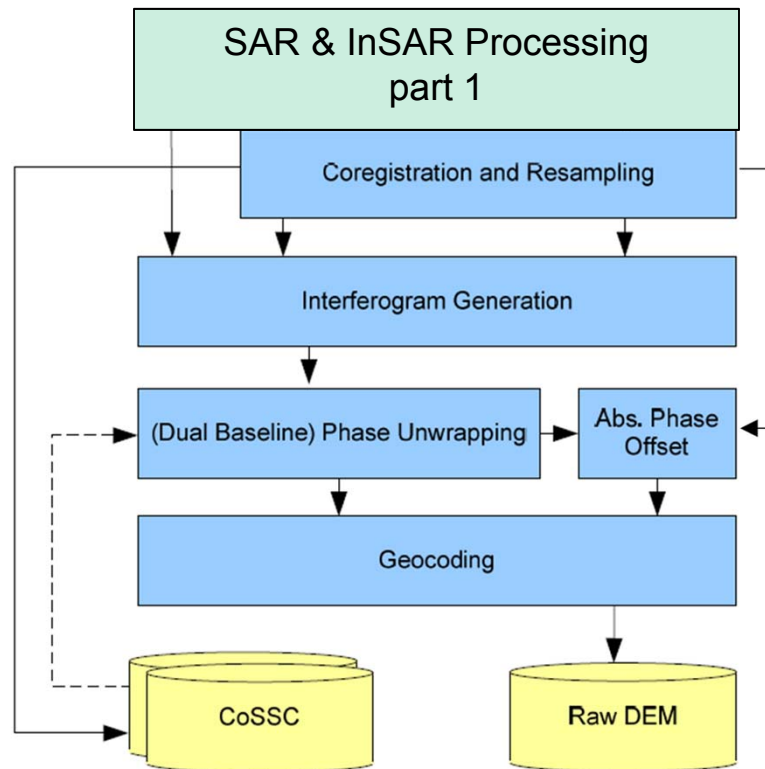


- The Bistatic image is focussed using the Quasi-monostatic approximation → **Monostatic equivalent**.
- **Three parameters** to be found
  - The equivalent sat **velocity**,  $\tilde{V}_0$
  - The **azimuth time** at the apex,  $\tilde{t}_0$
  - The **range** at the apex,  $\tilde{R}_0$





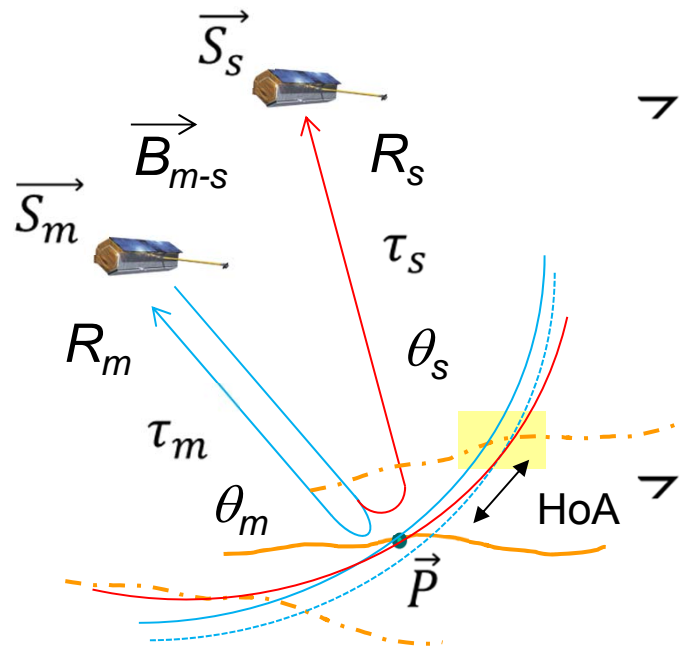
# ITP Interferometric Processing Sequence



- *bistatic synchronization, calibration & focusing performed by ITP part 1*
- **Signal based high-resolution coregistration** (no reference DEM required)
- “Byproduct”: **Radargrammetric** shifts used for
  - **absolute phase offset** determination = absolute height “pre-” calibration
  - fully automatic phase unwrapping (PU) **quality control**
- **Dual Baseline PU** uses both coverages to unwrap the problematic (large baseline) data



# SAR Interferometry and Radargrammetry



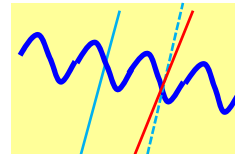
- The determination of the differential delay time  $\Delta\tau = \tau_m - \tau_s$  for a given point on ground enables 3D-reconstruction.
- An **unambiguous** but **coarse** estimate  $\Delta\tau_{\text{coarse}}$  is determined by means of correlation in co-registration step, reaching sub-wavelength accuracy (but too coarse for accurate terrain reconstruction).

=> **Radargrammetry**

- The interferometric phase  $\theta = \left(\frac{2\pi \cdot \Delta\tau \cdot c}{\lambda}\right) \text{mod } 2\pi$  provides an highly **accurate** but **ambiguous** estimate  $\Delta\tau_{\text{wrapped}} = \Delta\tau \text{ mod } \left(\frac{\lambda}{c}\right) = \Delta\tau - n \frac{\lambda}{c}$

=> **Interferometry**

$$\Delta\theta_{\text{wrap}} = \Delta\theta \pm 2\pi$$



- The performance of both methods depends on coherence

TanDEM-X DEM-Processing: Interferometry + *Radargrammetry*  
(with *very small* angular separation)  
→ coarse but *absolute* „**Stereo-DEM**“  
used for absolute height determination  
of ambiguous InSAR-DEM ( $2\pi=H_0A$ )

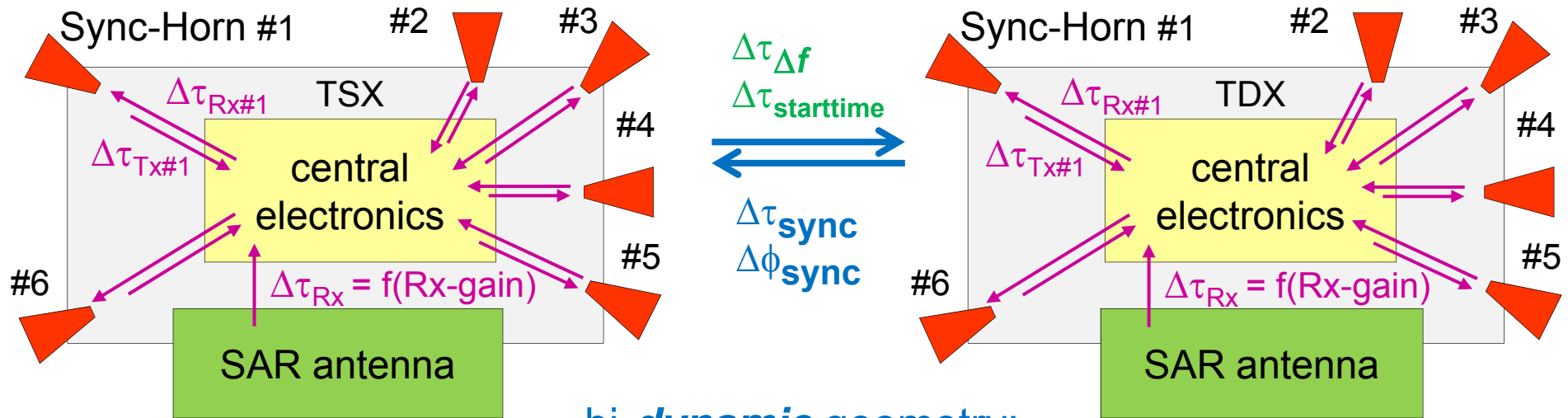
requires *mm* relative  
system accuracy



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  
Márcó Langbroek, SatTrackCam Leiden (Cospar 4353)

RawDEM-processing is completely independent from any reference data!

# Phase & Delay Corrections in Processing



bi-dynamic geometry:

$$\Delta x(t) = \left\| \vec{x}_{Rx}(t) - \vec{x}_{Tx} \left( t - \frac{\Delta x(t)}{c} \right) \right\|$$

$$\Delta\tau_{tropo}$$

$$\Delta\phi_{tropo}$$

$$\Delta\Delta\tau_{tropo}$$

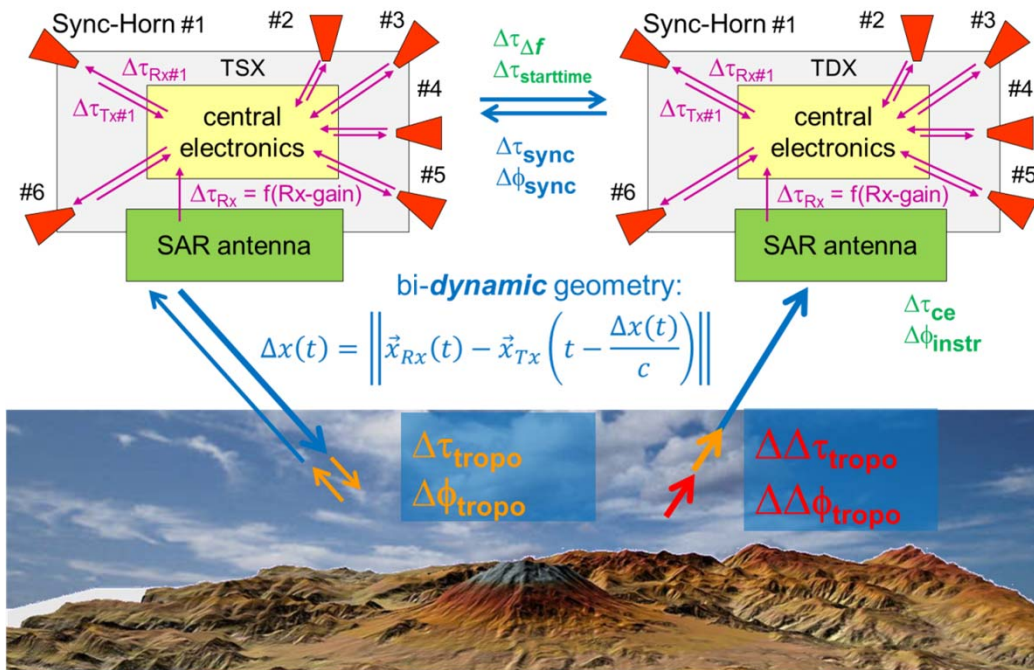
$$\Delta\Delta\phi_{tropo}$$

If all calibration parameters for the ITP are determined and all processor internal corrections are performed, then

$$R_m - R_s \leftrightarrow \tau_m - \tau_s \leftrightarrow \phi_m - \phi_s$$



# Phase & Delay Corrections in ITP Products



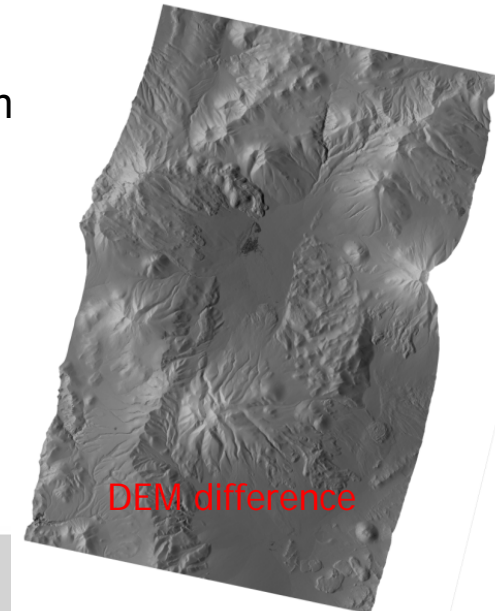
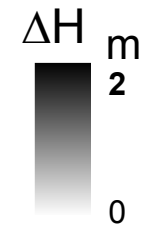
applied for all CoSSCs

performed during geocoding to RawDEM (since height dependent).

Atmospheric (+ ionospheric) delay correction – Impact on DEM:

$$\Delta R_{tropo}^Z(h) = \frac{ZPD}{\cos(i)} \cdot e^{\left(\frac{-h}{H}\right)}$$

$$ZPD = 2.3m; H = 6000m$$



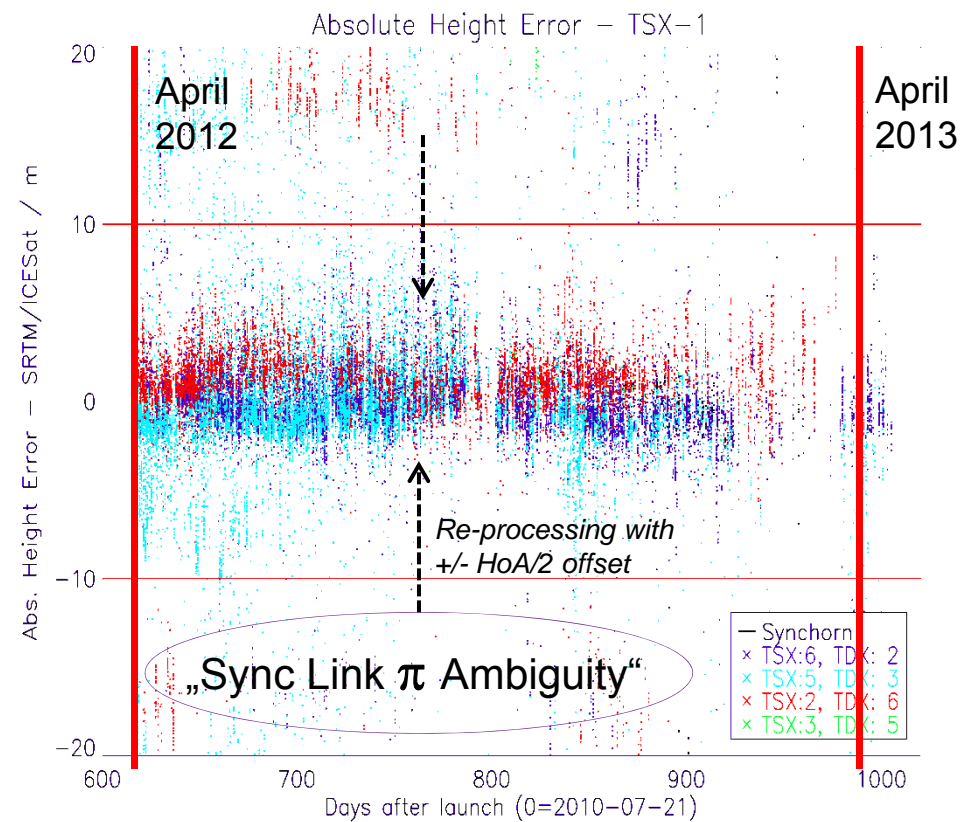


# Absolute Height “Error” to Reference Data (IceSAT & SRTM)

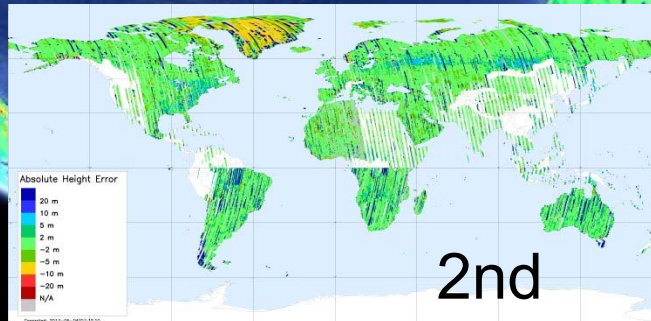
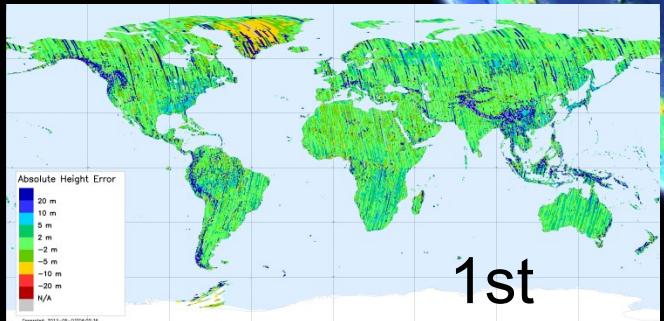
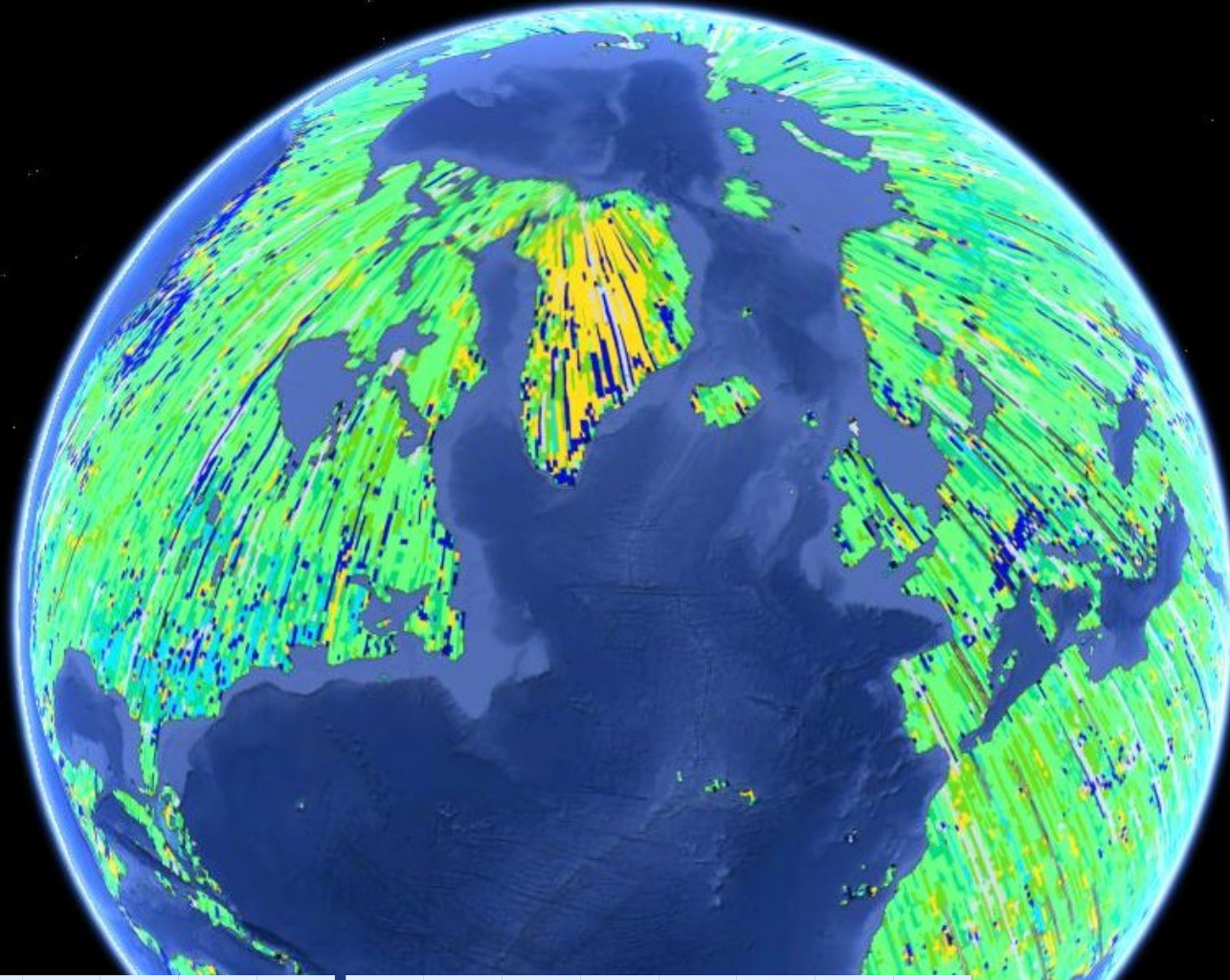
by courtesy of MCP & M. Bachmann

RawDEM scene height offsets **before** calibration/mosaicking in MCP:

IDEM Region (examples)	<i>uncorrected</i> H differences	
	mean [m]	std.dev. [m]
Saudi Arabia	<b>-0.6</b>	2.0
Mexico	<b>-1.0</b>	2.2
Italy	<b>-0.7</b>	2.6
UK	<b>0.0</b>	2.0
Iceland	<b>0.6</b>	1.8
Hokkaido	<b>0.7</b>	2.5
MacKenzie/CAN	<b>-1.0</b>	1.7
<b>Greenland-Russel Glc.</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>



# Absolute Height Offsets of *Raw*DEMs

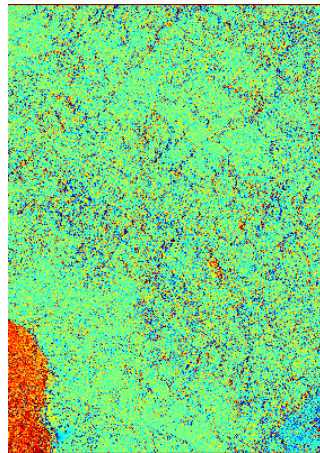


„Error“: presumably dominated by X-band penetration & scattering in ice volume / vegetation.

# Radargrammetry for PU Quality Control & Phase Offset

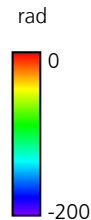


Master Channel SAR Amplitude, Cordillera Central Mountains, Peru, 11/04/2011

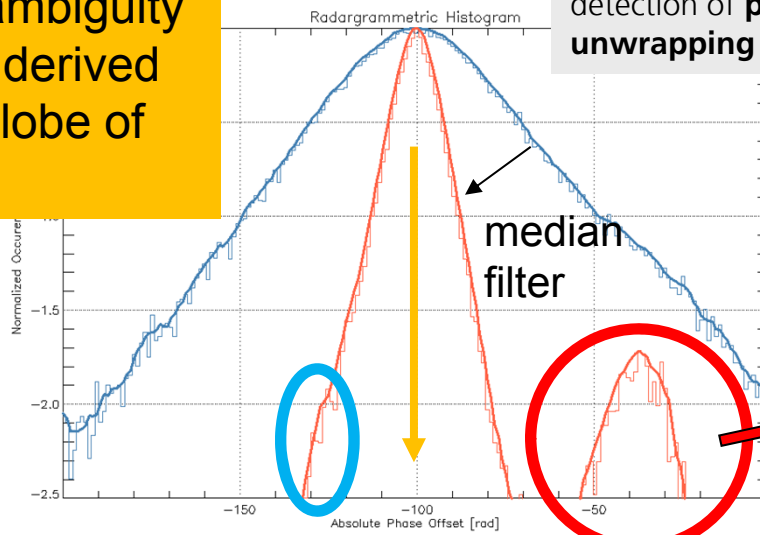


Phase Differences

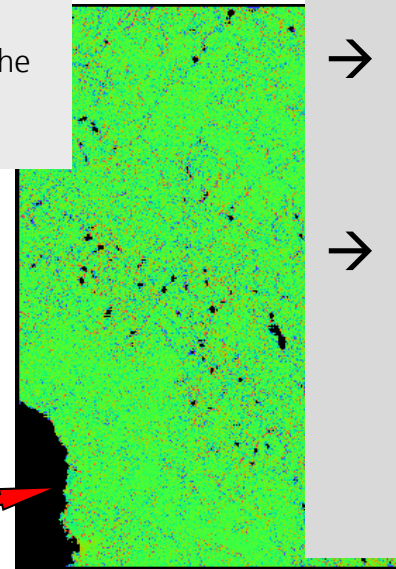
Radargrammetric Phase – unwrapped InSAR Phase



Integer  $\pi$ -ambiguity number  $m$  derived from main lobe of histogram



Phase Difference Histogram. The median filtered version allows the detection of **phase unwrapping errors**.

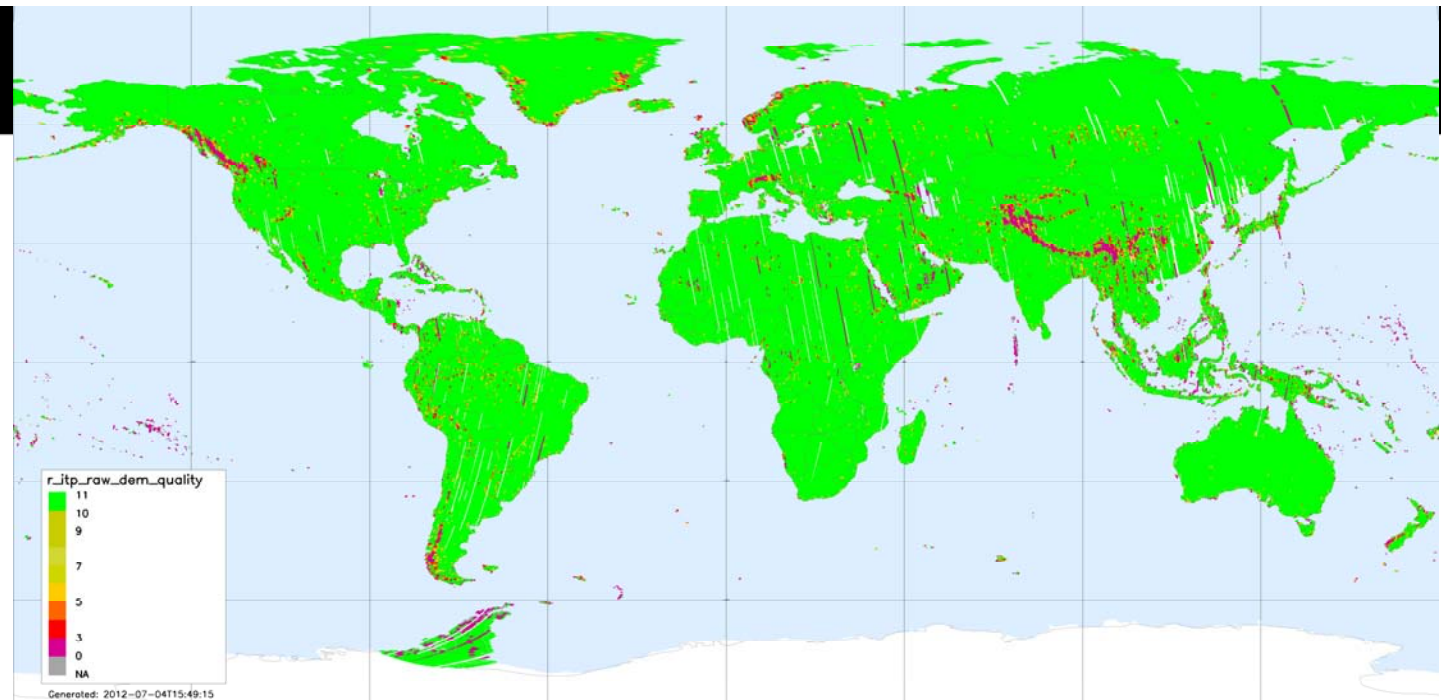


PU Control Map

- Absolute phase offset (integer  $\pi$ )
- Fractional offset for system calibration
- heights for 2BL phase unwrapping
- Quality mask & flag for each RawDEM

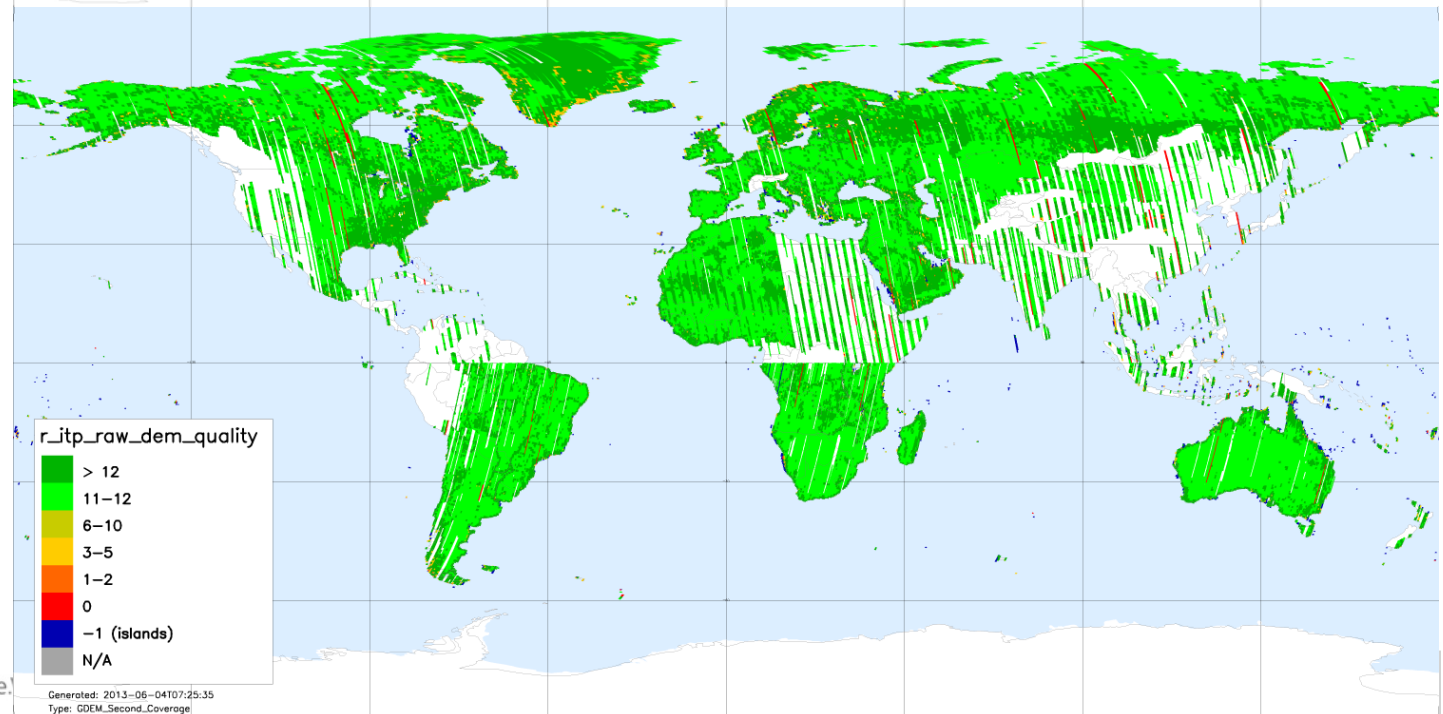
# Processed 1<sup>st</sup> Coverage

ITP quality flag  
on radargram  
consistency  
(PU errors &  
USO anomalies)



# 2<sup>nd</sup> Coverage

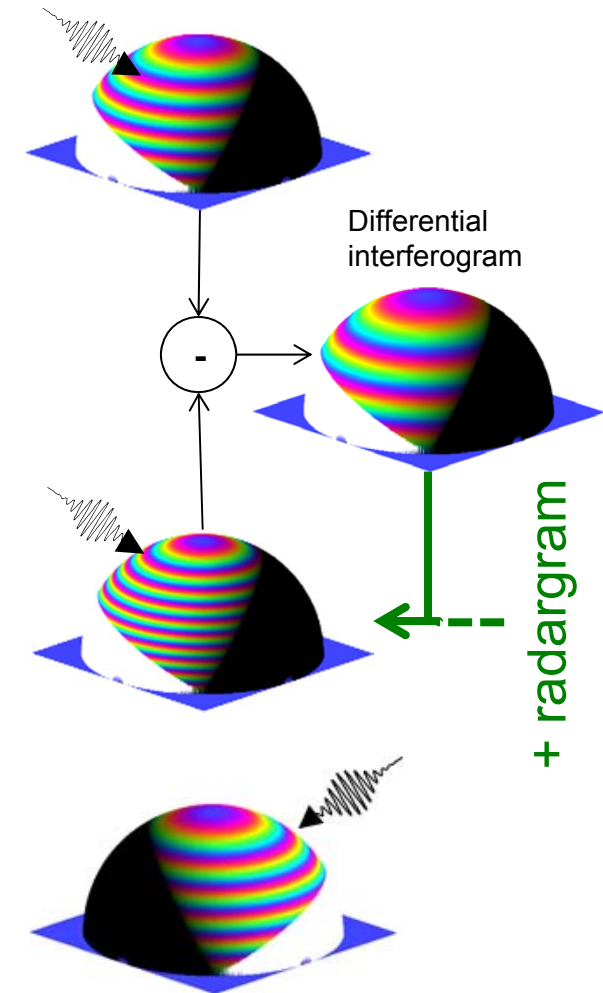
dark green =  
**dual-baseline**  
PU check &  
correction  
performed





## TanDEM-X Acquisition & Processing concepts

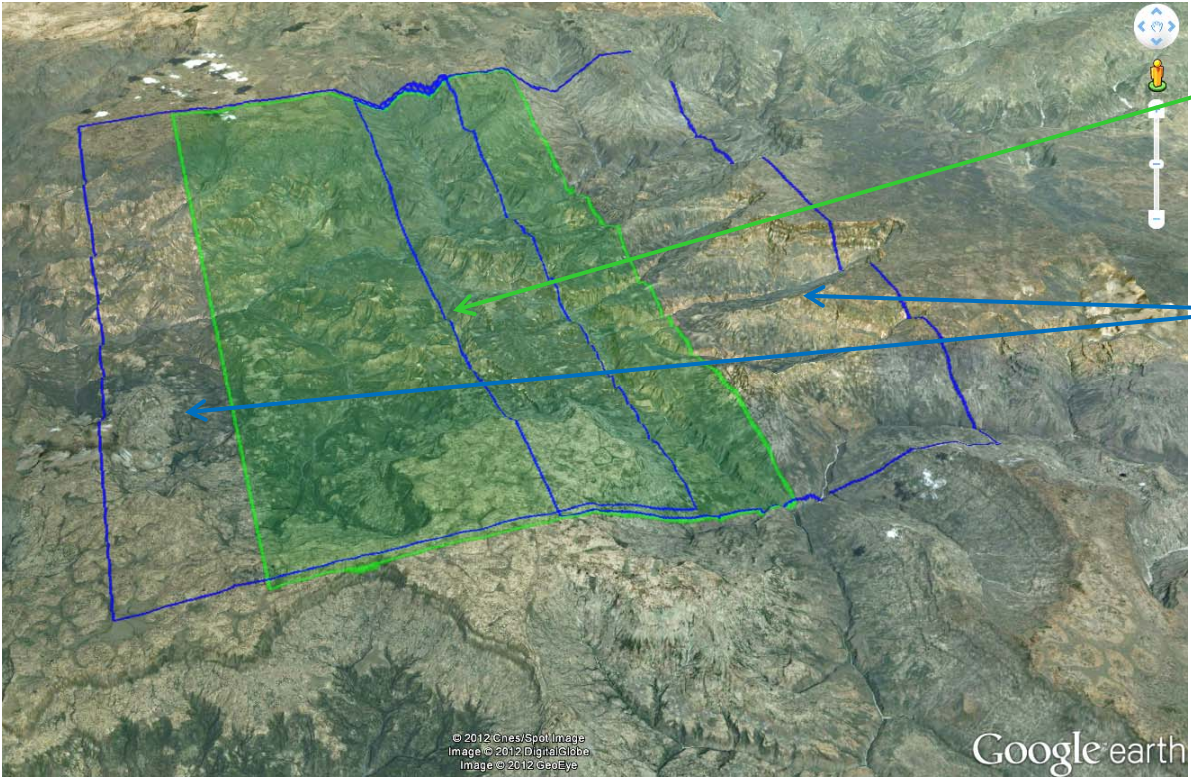
- **Year 1:** full coverage with smaller baseline
  - height ambiguity > 45 m good for moderate terrain
  - phase unwrapping problems in steep terrain
- **Year 2:** repeat with larger baseline
  - height ambiguity ~ 35 m gives full accuracy
  - **robust phase unwrapping by combining with first year**
    - ⇒ “*dual-baseline phase unwrapping*”
    - ⇒ **correction of 1<sup>st</sup> year phase unwrapping errors**
- **Year 3:** more baselines & angles
  - fill shadow and layover regions
  - support phase unwrapping of difficult areas



For more details on the algorithms, see papers from **Marie Lachaise** (e.g. IGARSS 2012)



# Dual-baseline phase unwrapping error correction principle



Scene from 2<sup>nd</sup> year

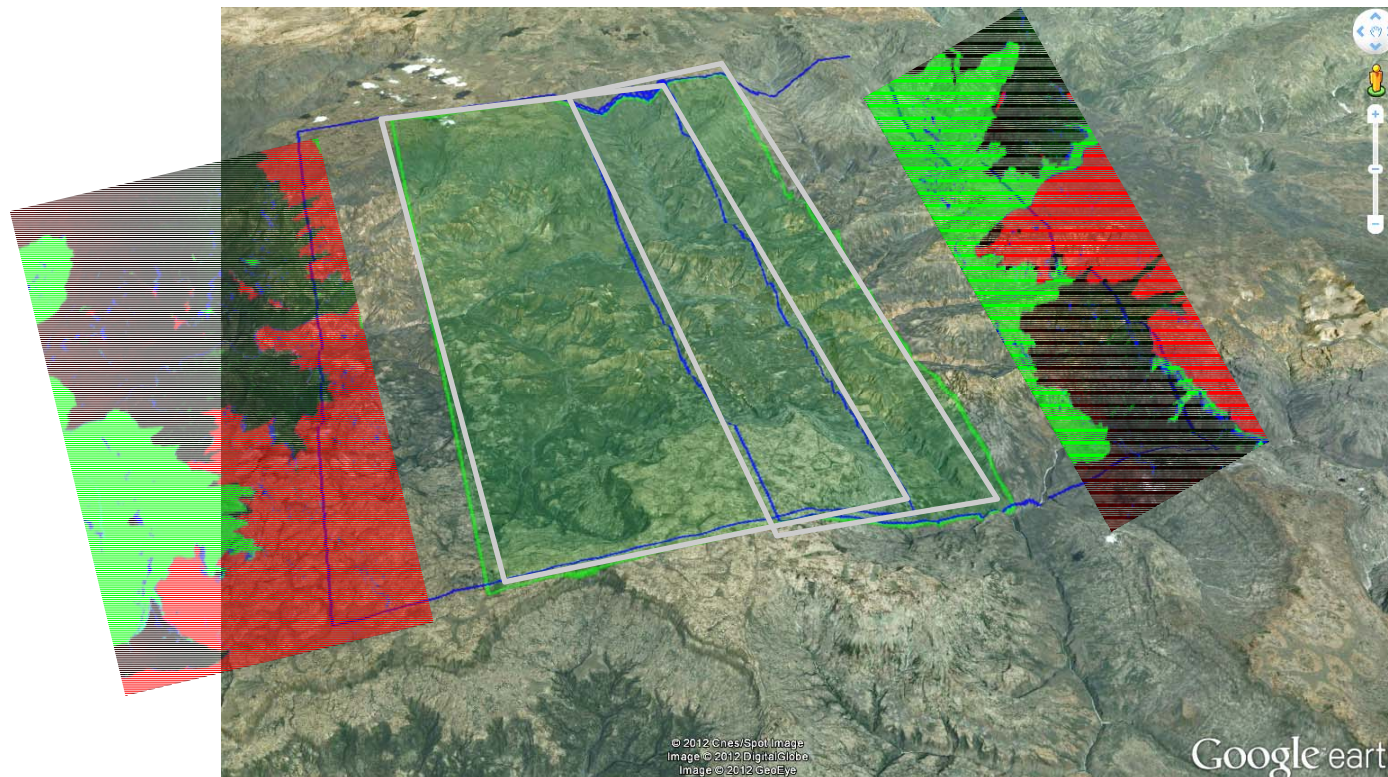
Supporting scenes from 1<sup>st</sup> year

**Every 2<sup>nd</sup> year scene is checked operationally in a fully automatic approach**

For more details on the algorithms, see papers from **Marie Lachaise** (e.g. IGARSS 2012)



## Dual-baseline phase unwrapping error correction principle (II)



1. Look for height discrepancies in every overlap with the 1<sup>st</sup> year scenes
2. Correct these discrepancies with the scenes combination

For more details on the algorithms, see papers from **Marie Lachaise** (e.g. *IGARSS 2012*)



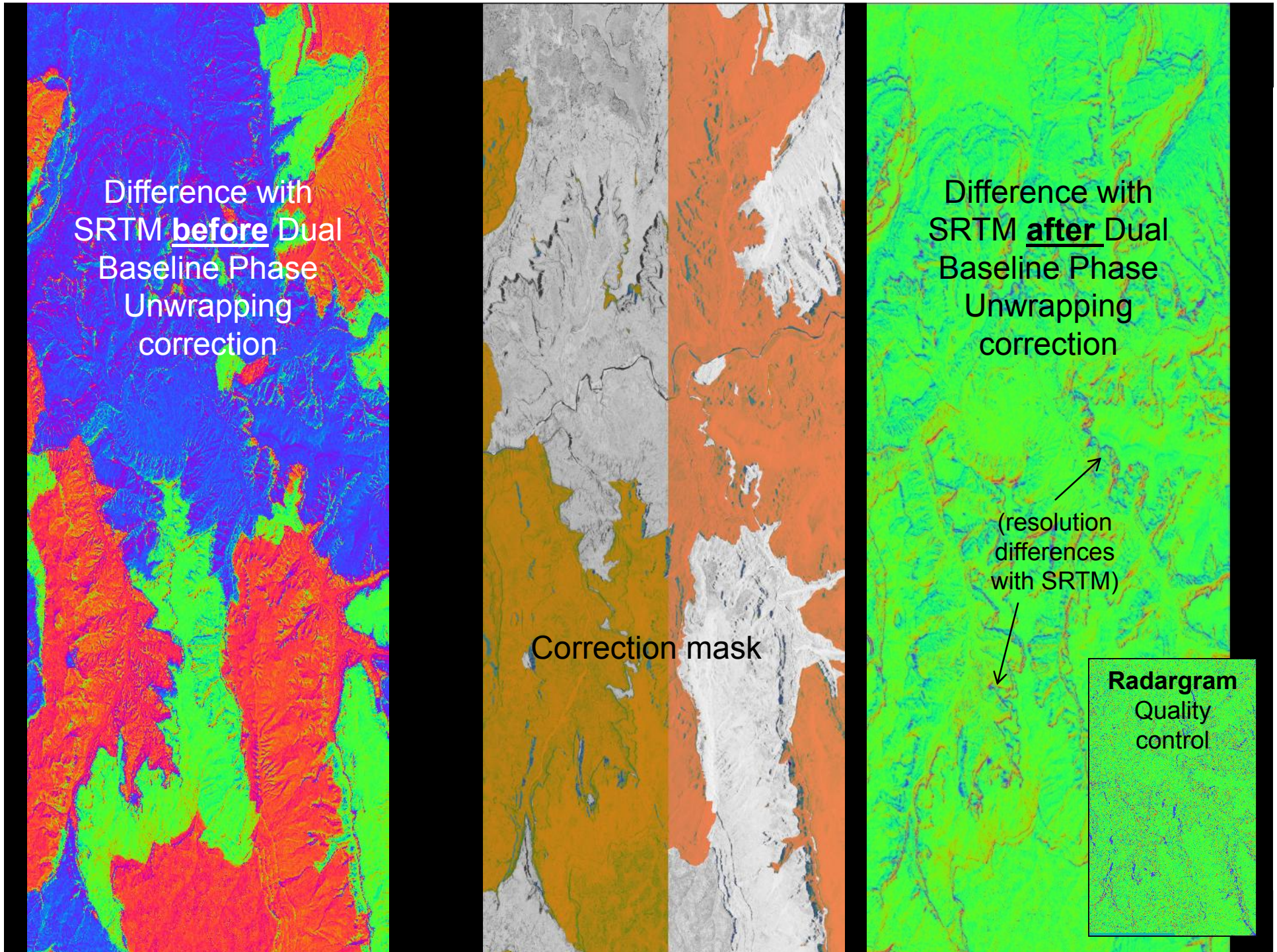
Difference with  
SRTM before Dual  
Baseline Phase  
Unwrapping  
correction

Correction mask

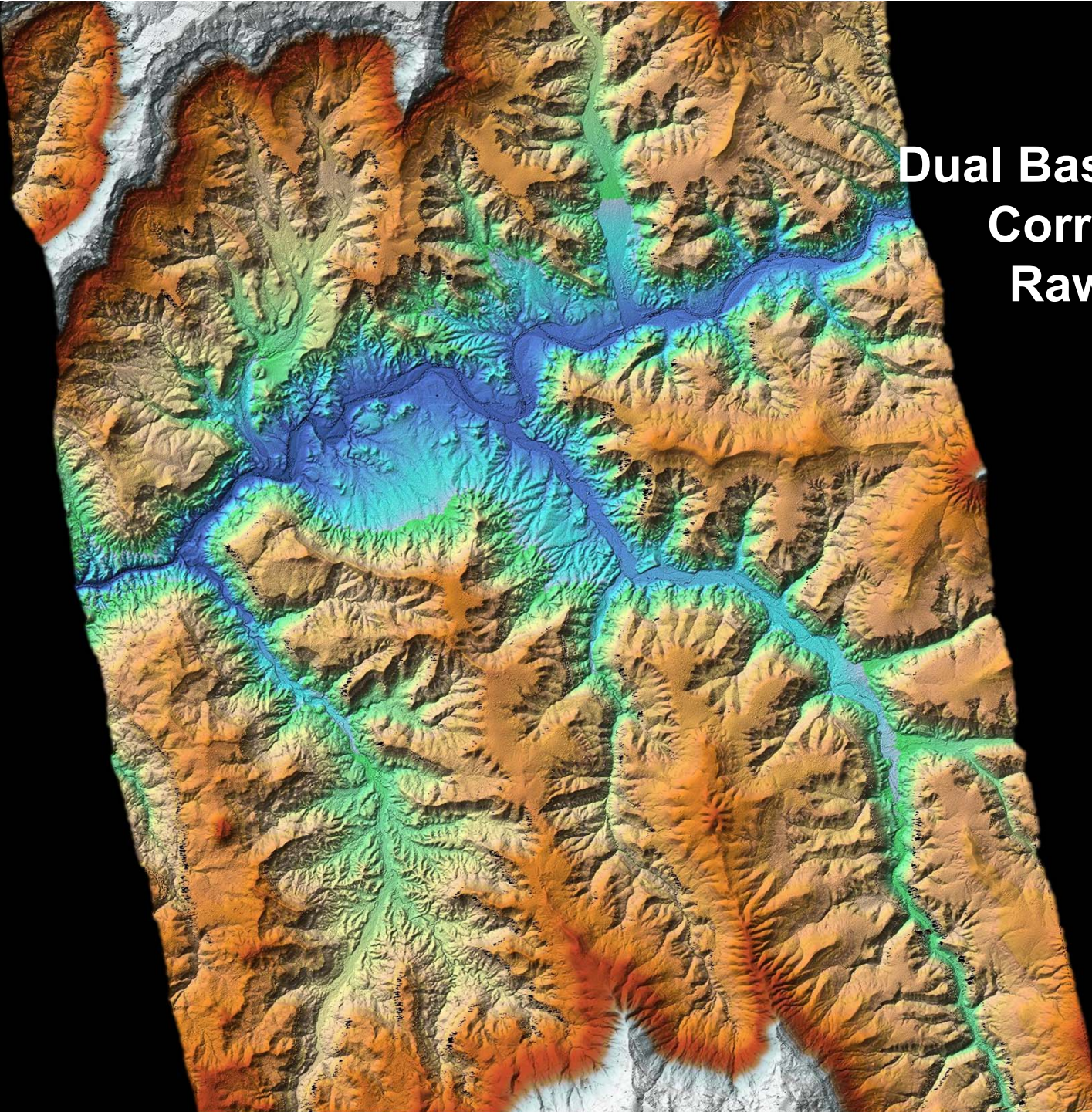
Difference with  
SRTM after Dual  
Baseline Phase  
Unwrapping  
correction

(resolution  
differences  
with SRTM)

Radargram  
Quality  
control

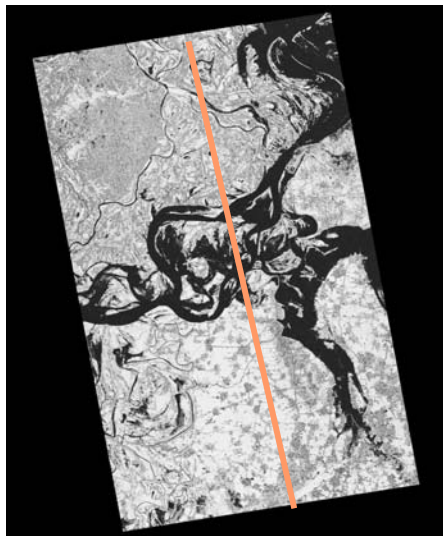


**Dual Baseline  
Corrected  
RawDEM**





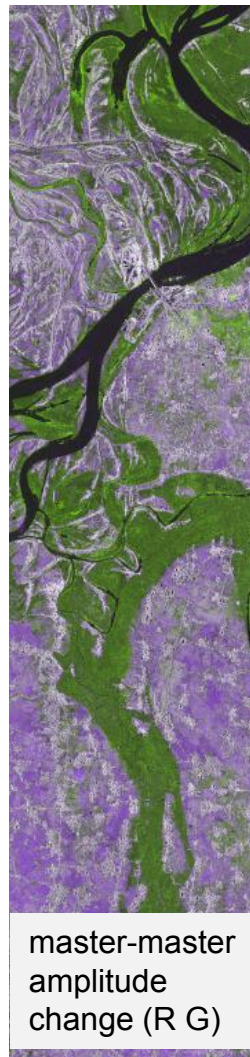
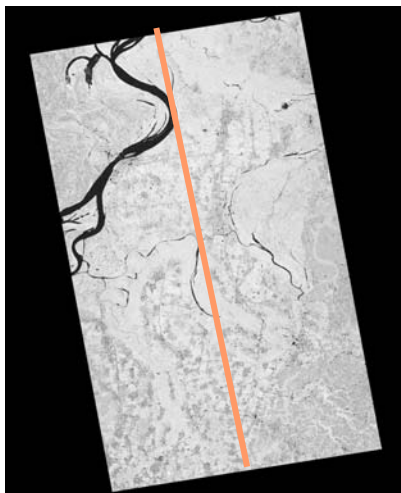
# Coherence & Compatibility – Temporal Changes



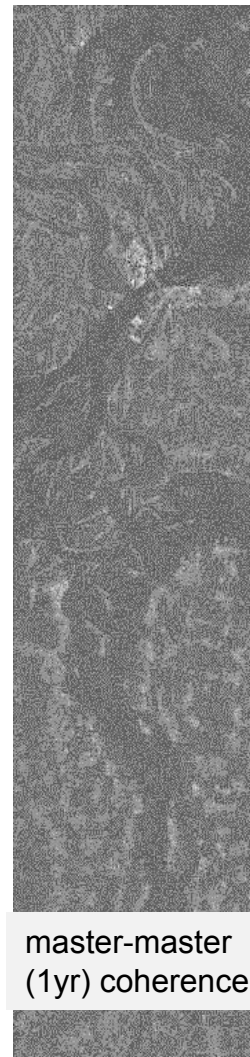
example:  
flooded  
„master“

coherence

supporting  
CoSSC



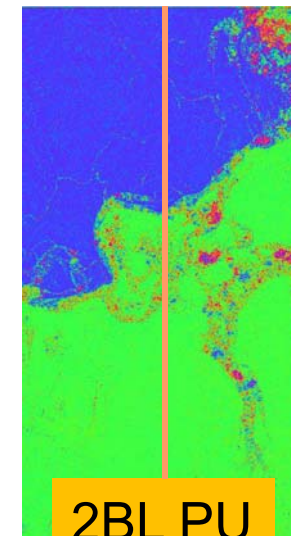
master-master  
amplitude  
change (R G)



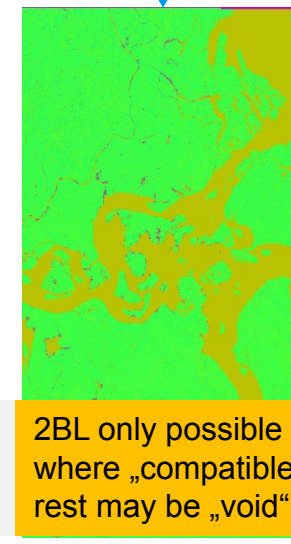
master-master  
(1yr) coherence



compatibility  
(differential coh.  
combination)



2BL PU



2BL only possible  
where „compatible“,  
rest may be „void“





# ITP Operational Dual Baseline Processing Success Rate

	Number of scenes	Supporting CoSSCs	Single-baseline	Dual-Baseline	Success rate*
August 2012	9389	16961	75,6%	24,4%	<b>96,9%</b>
Sept. 2012	9993	14477	78,1%	21,9%	<b>96,4%</b>
October 2012	11451	26657	67,3%	32,7%	<b>97,5%</b>
November 2012	7701	21770	62,0%	38,0%	<b>97,4%</b>
December 2012	6650	17401	65,6%	34,4%	<b>97,2%</b>
January 2013	10185	27551	63,0%	37,0%	<b>97,1%</b>
February 2013	9289	19065	74,1%	25,9%	<b>97,4%</b>
March 2013	15080	26134	76,3%	23,7%	<b>97,2%</b>
April 2013	13440	31840	69,8%	30,2%	<b>99,0%</b>
May 2013	13392	32143	67,0%	33,0%	<b>97,1%</b>

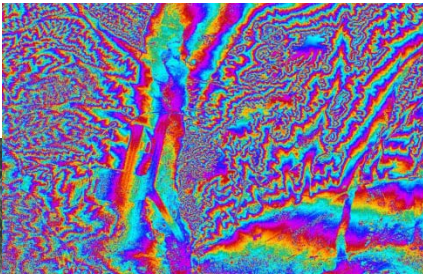
- **Success rate\* > 97%**
- About 70% of the data are already of (very) good quality and do not need any dual-baseline phase unwrapping correction
- Remaining erroneous RawDEMs will be reprocessed with dual-baseline and possibly further additional data
- Extreme terrain (e.g. Himalaya, Alps) is not yet processed. Further acquisitions are required here.

\* = Highest quality score in radargrammetric consistency check after processing

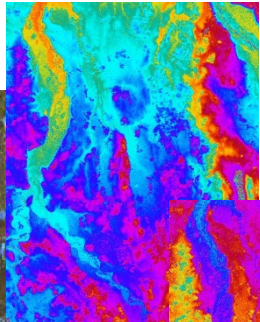
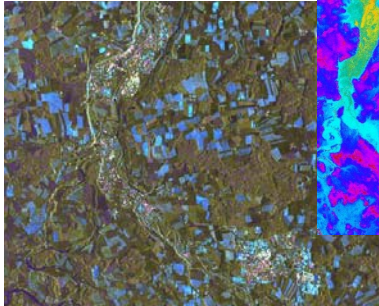


# TanDEM-X Scientific Products *operationally* generated by the ITP:

**Bistatic SM & HS**

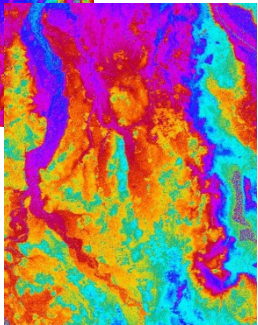


**Dual-Pol. Bistatic SM**

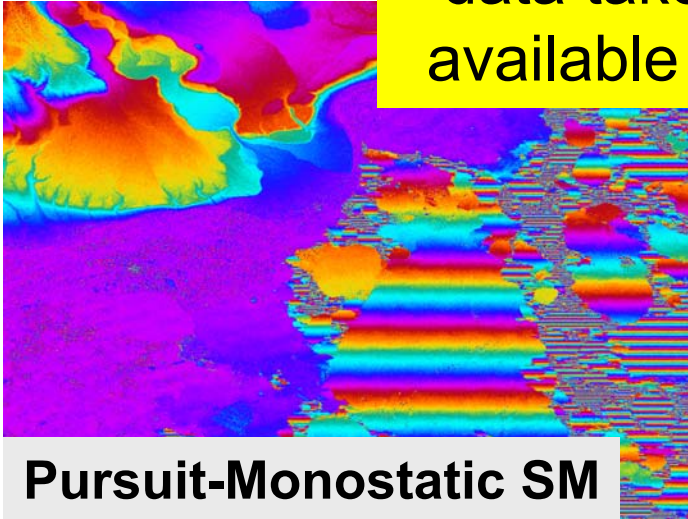


e.g. TSX-TDX VV

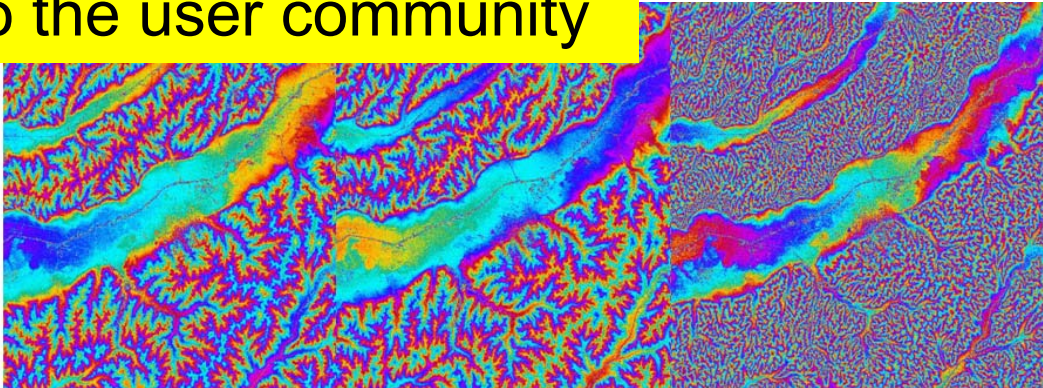
TSX-TDX VH



**ITP processed >8000 science data takes to >26000 CoSSCs available to the user community**



**Pursuit-Monostatic SM**



**Alternating Bistatic SM**

TSX-TDX Bi + MONO  
TDX-TSX Bi

Thank you for your attention!  
[www.dlr.de](http://www.dlr.de)

