

Motion Detection Using TanDEM-X Along-Track Interferometry

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Outline

- Introduction
- Extraction of Motion Information from TanDEM-X ATI Data
- Examples
 - Land Applications
 - Marine Applications
- Conclusions

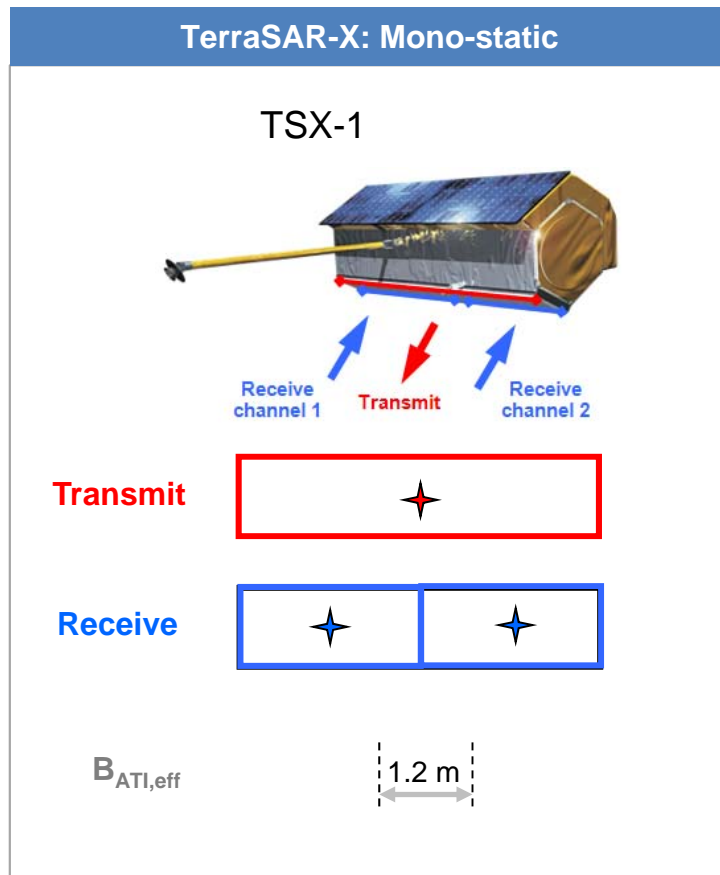


Introduction

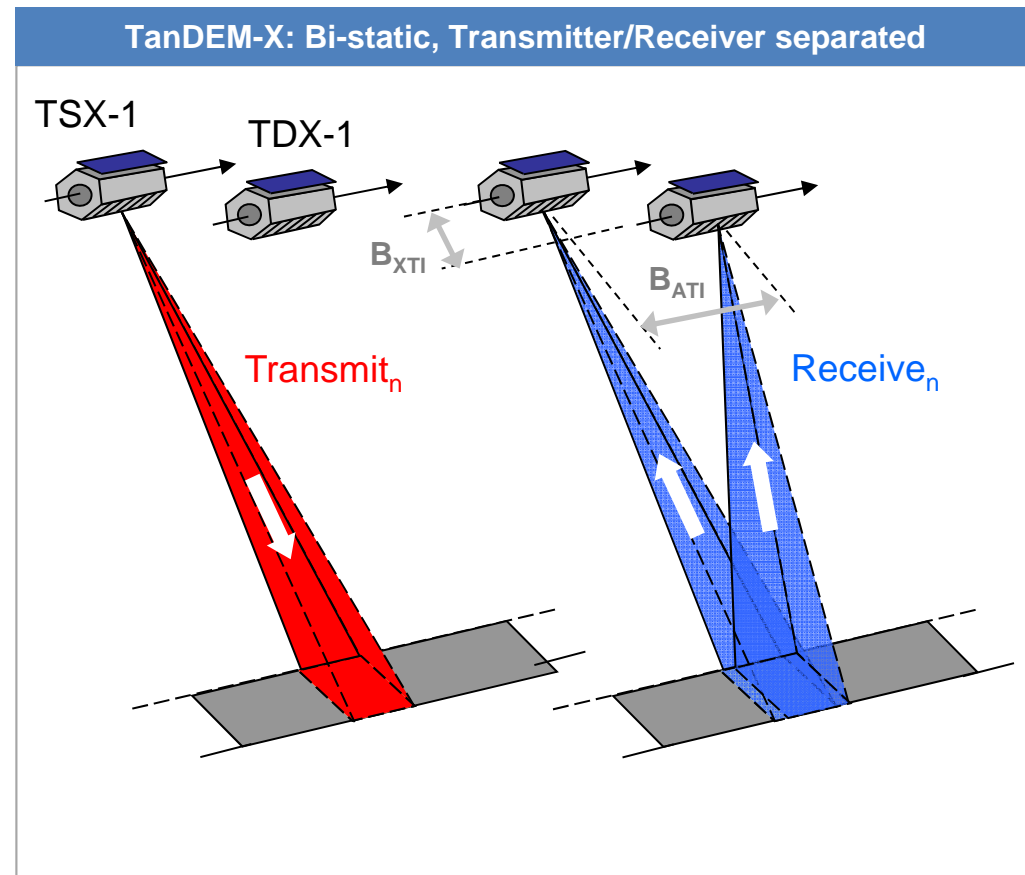
- Space borne ATI has been shown with mono-static systems (TerraSAR-X, Radarsat-2) for traffic measurement, surface current mapping & ship detection
- Drawbacks of single-satellite ATI:
 - Short ATI baselines, i.e. low sensitivity to ground motions
 - Little flexibility in adaption to specific application
 - Aperture switching concepts reduce effective PRF / receiving channel
- Bi-static ATI with TanDEM-X:
 - Baseline is adjustable over a wide range
 - ATI *and* high effective PRF realizable (important for GMTI)
 - Multiple ATI baselines possible through alternating bi-static mode or through combination with dual-receive antenna (DRA) mode



TerraSAR-X / TanDEM-X Along-Track Interferometry



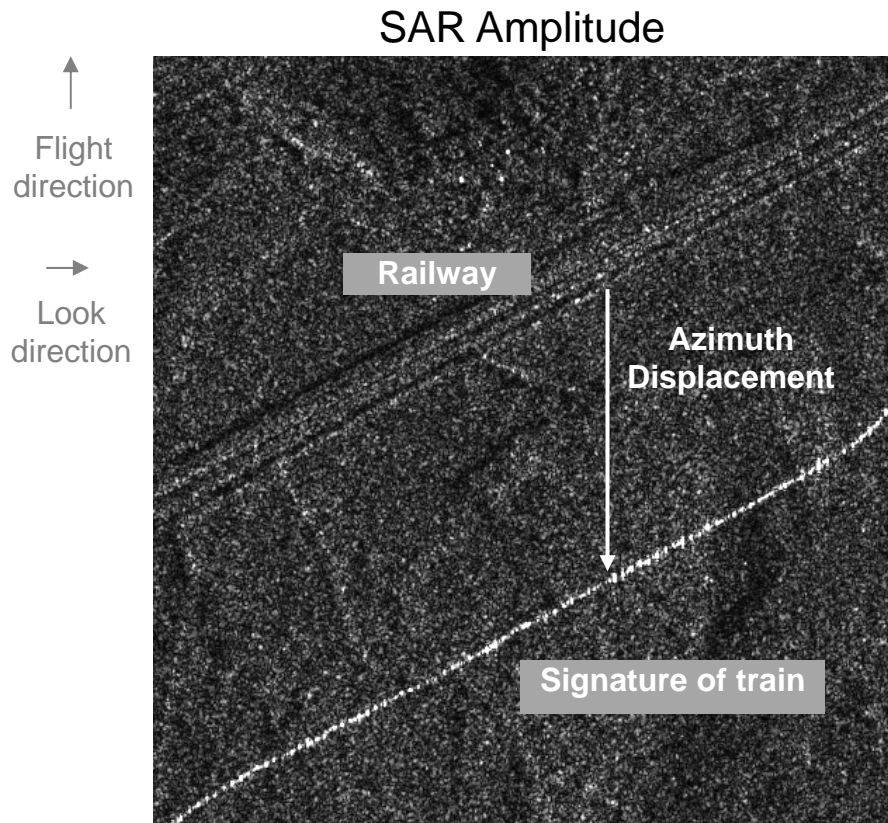
- ATI baseline in the order of 1 m



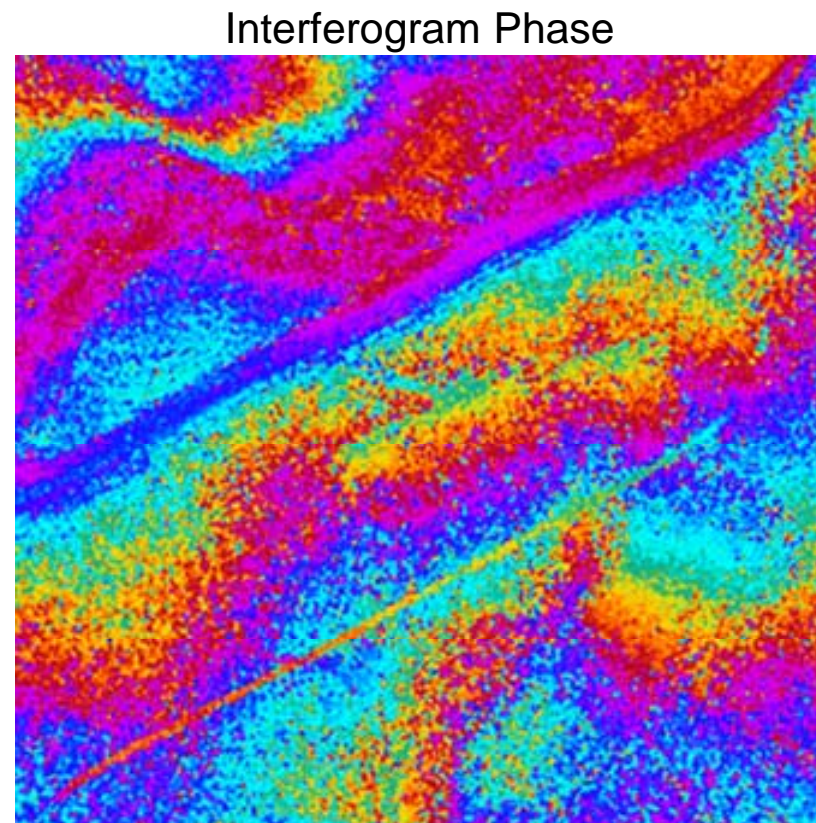
- Large ATI baselines (e.g. 50 m) → highly sensitive even to motions that significantly deviate from line-of-sight
- Phase contributions from motion and topography

$$\text{ATI phase: } \phi_{ATI} = \frac{4\pi \cdot B_{ATI,eff}}{\lambda \cdot v_s} v_g \cdot \sin \theta$$

TanDEM-X: Interferometric Phase of Moving Objects (1)



TanDEM-X, 13.08.11, Siberia. $B_{ATI}=136\text{m}$, $B_{XTI} = 133\text{m}$

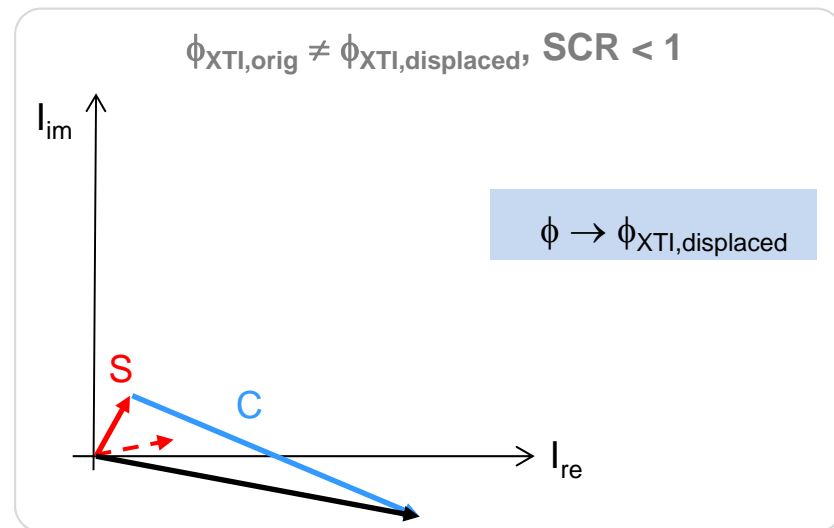
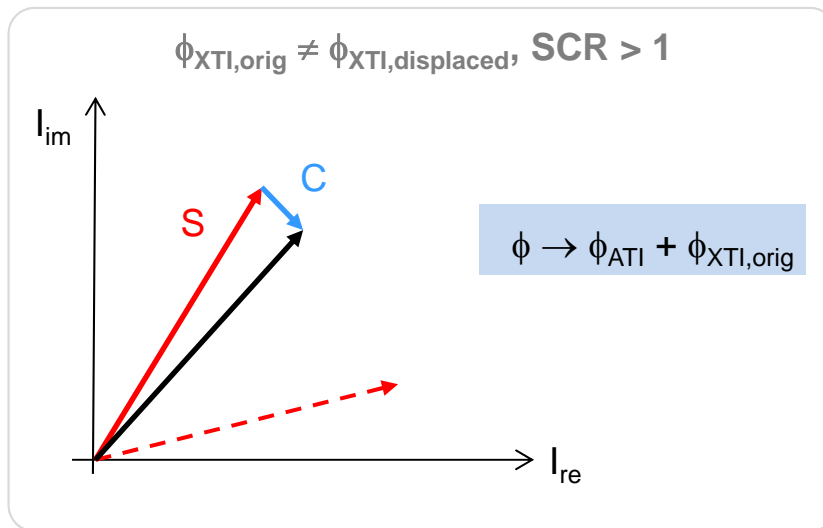
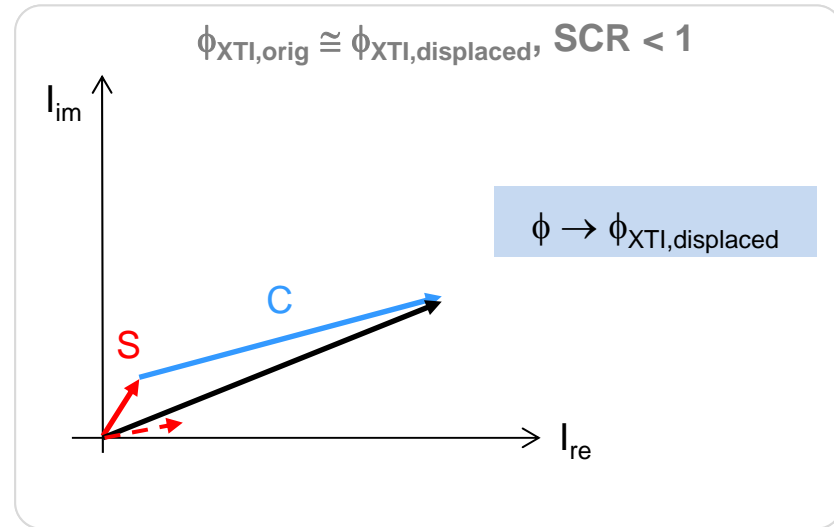
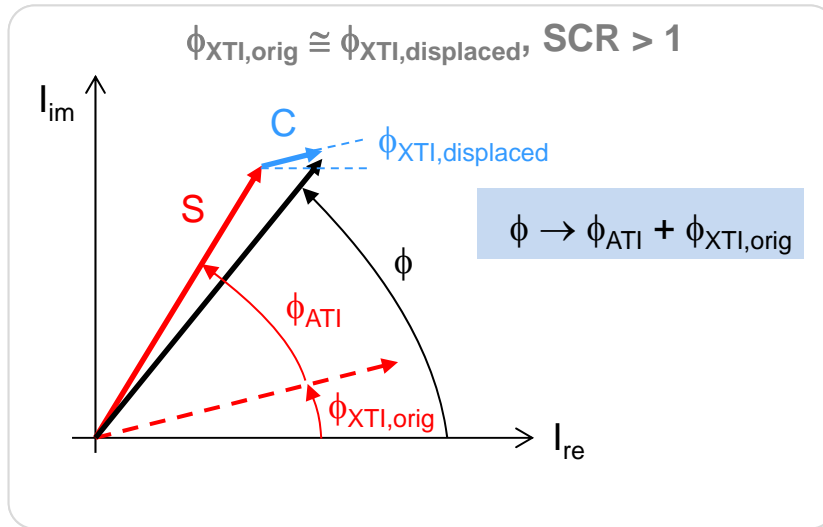


Phase at moving target position:

$$\phi_M = f(\phi_{ATI}, \phi_{XTI, displ}, \phi_{XTI, true}, SCR_{displ})$$



TanDEM-X Interferometric Phase of Moving Objects (2)



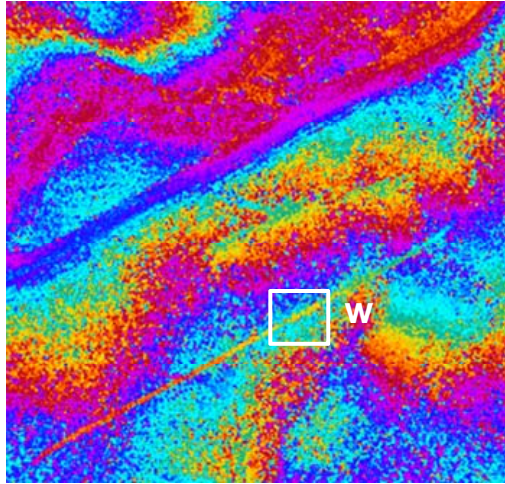
TanDEM-X Interferometric Phase of Moving Objects (3)

- ATI phase is recoverable for
 - Areas with constant elevation and/or
 - Small XT baselines
- A motion related phase, suitable for detection, can be extracted by
 - Local estimation & compensation of XTI phase
 - Subtraction of high-precision DEM

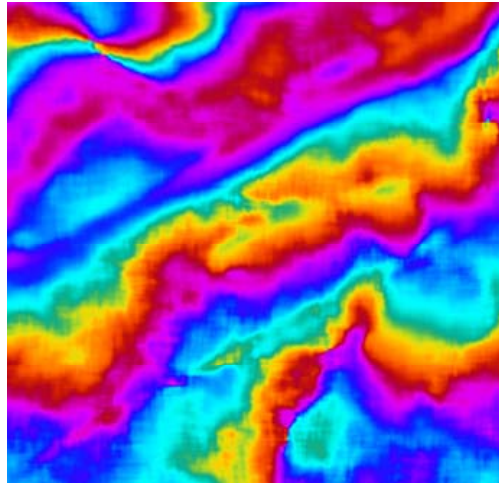


Extraction of Motion Phase by Sliding Window Operation

Original interferogram I



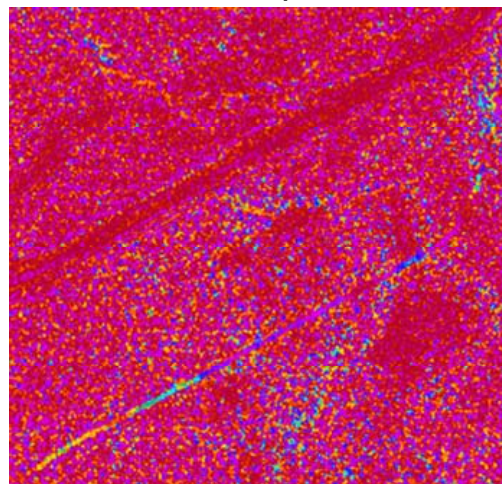
Estimated XTI phase



$$\hat{\phi}_{XTI,displaced}(m,n) = \frac{1}{w^2} \sum_{k=m-w/2}^{m+w/2} \sum_{l=n-w/2}^{n+w/2} \arg\{I(k,l) \cdot e^{-j\phi_{flat}(k,l)}\}$$

$|k \neq m, l \neq n$

Motion phase

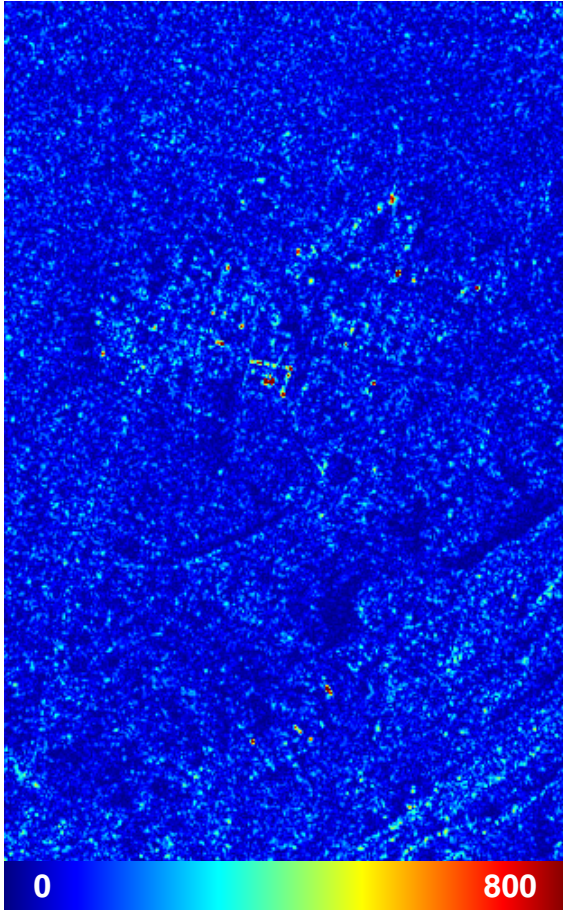


$$\hat{\phi}_{motion} = \arg\{I \cdot e^{-j\hat{\phi}_{XTI,displaced}} \cdot e^{-j\phi_{flat}}\}$$

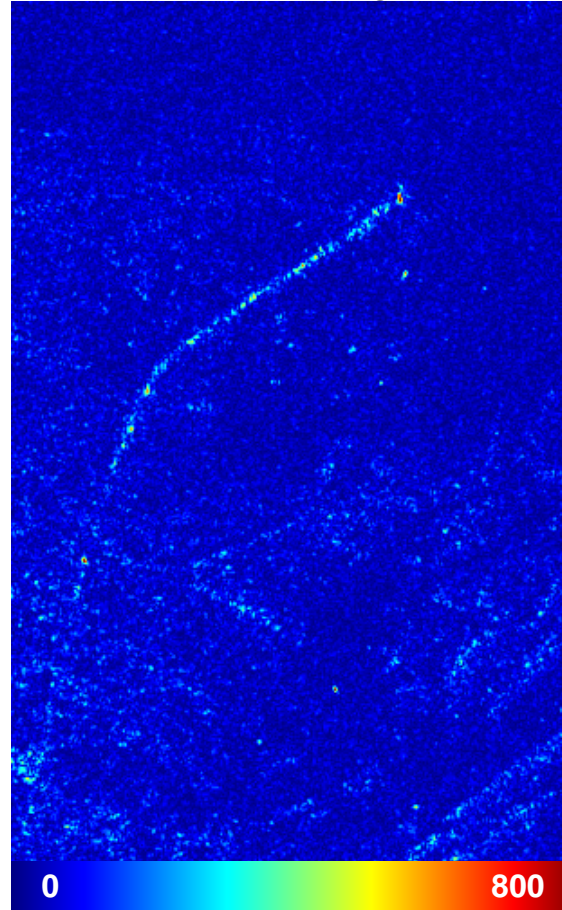


Clutter Suppression in TanDEM-X Data via DPCA

SAR amplitude



DPCA image



Coherence



$$D = \underline{S}_1 \cdot e^{-j\phi_{flat}} \cdot e^{-j\hat{\phi}_{XTI,displaced}} - \underline{S}_2$$

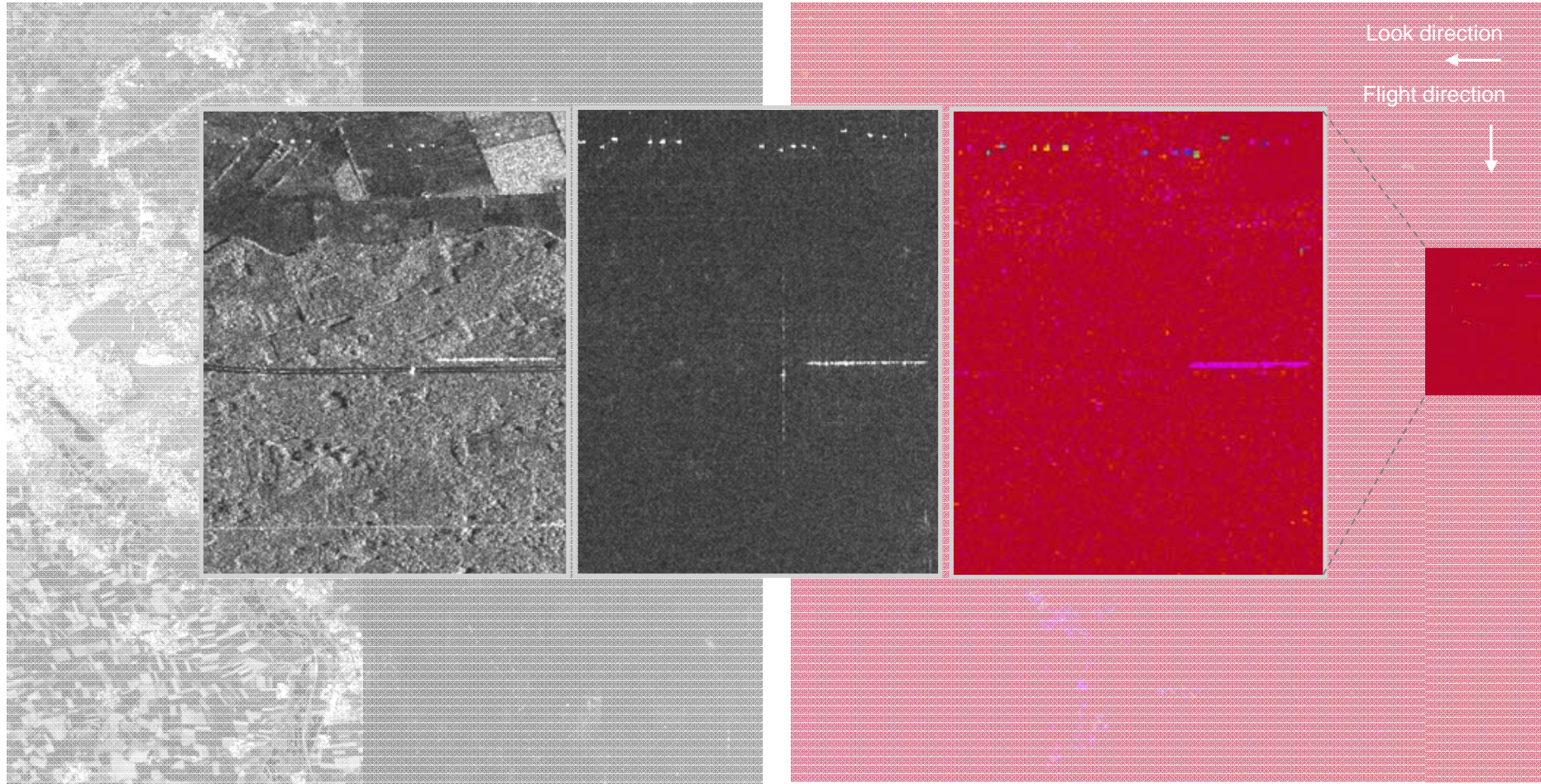


TanDEM-X ATI Data of Moving Vehicles, Hannover, Germany

Amplitude

Monostatic-Bistatic (DPCA)

Offset-corrected, hybrid interferometric phase



0 255

-180 deg +180

$$B_{XTI_eff} = 2.6 \text{ m}, h_{2\pi} = 11000 \text{ m}, B_{ATI_eff} = 204 \text{ m}, v_{2\pi} = 0.58 \text{ m/s}$$



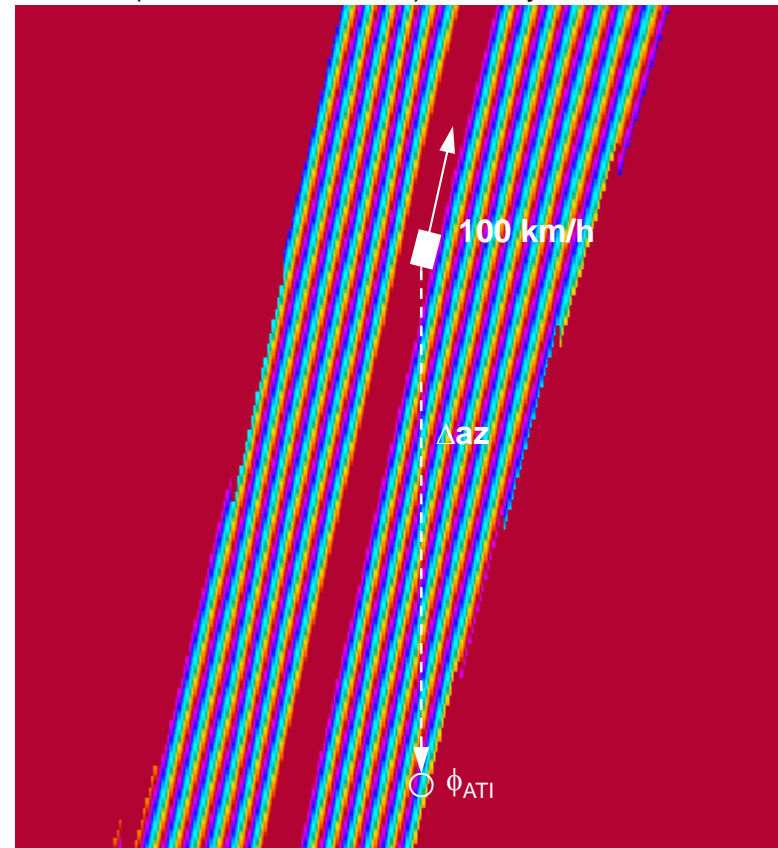
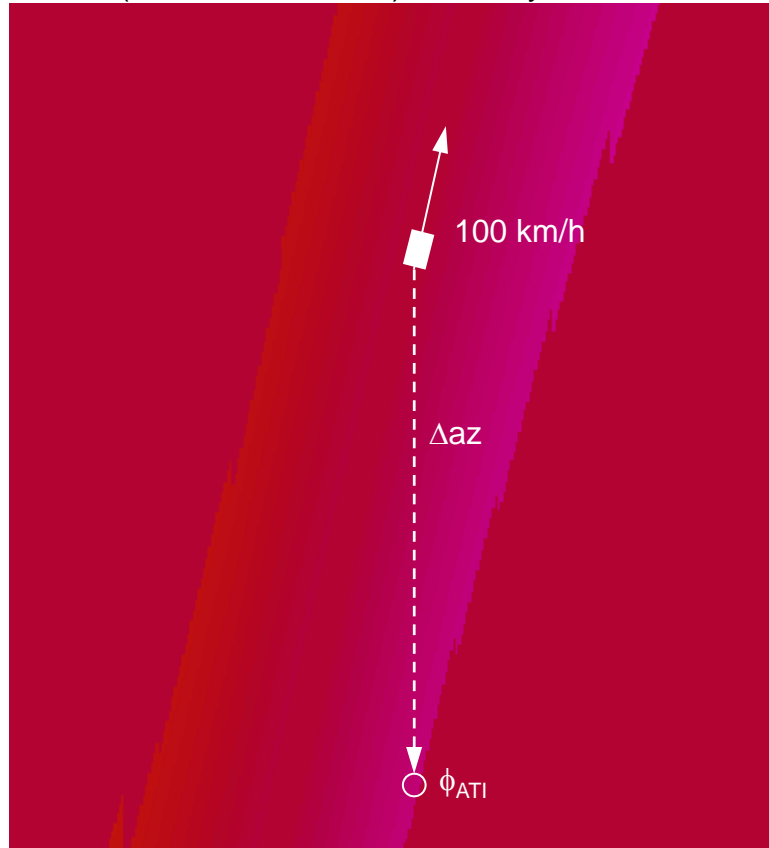
Near Along-Track Motion: ATI Phase Simulation

TSX (1.2 m ATI baseline): 0.03 cycles / 100 km/h

TDM (204 m ATI baseline): 5 cycles / 100 km/h

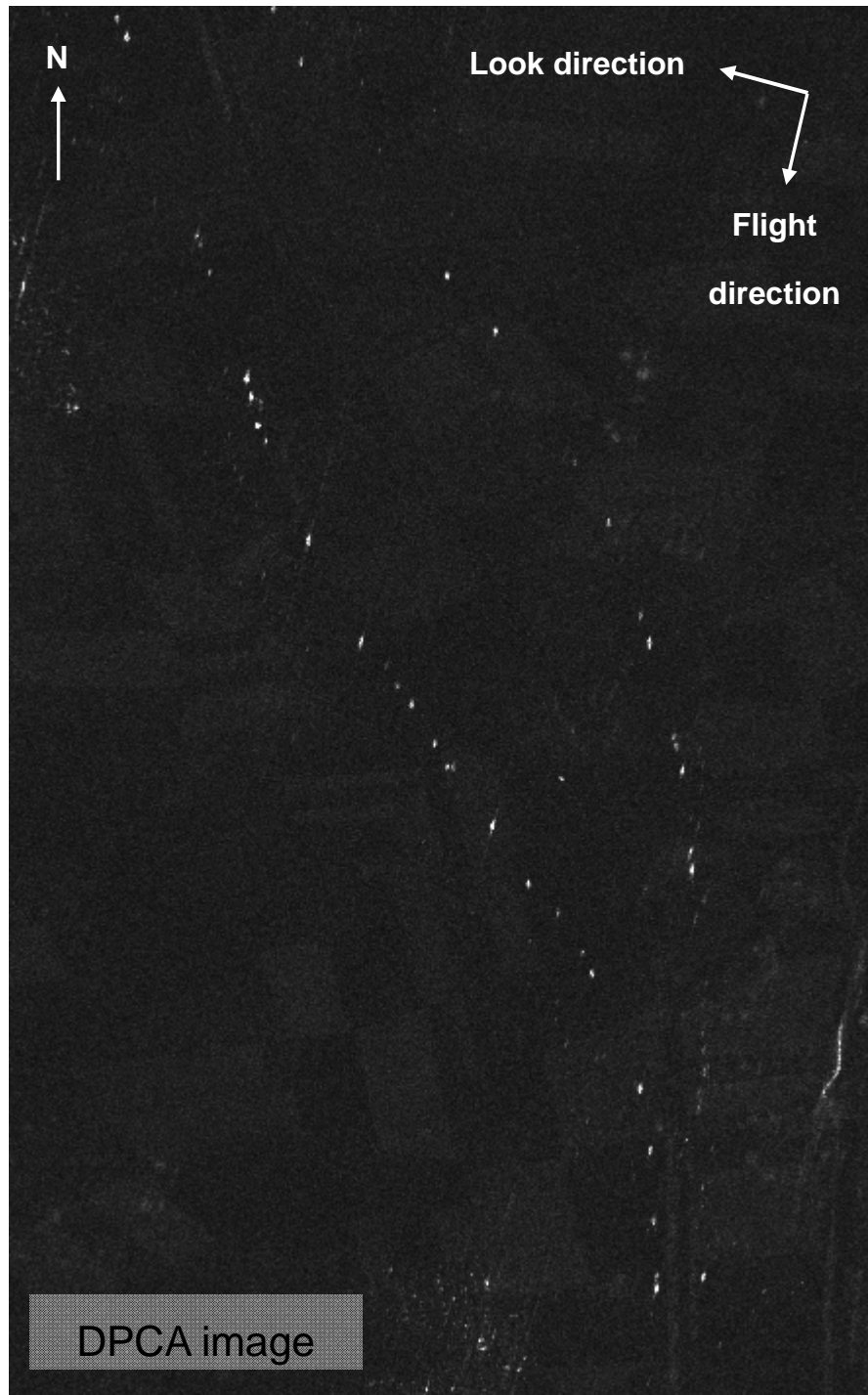
↑
Flight
direction

→
Look
direction



$-\pi$ rad $+\pi$





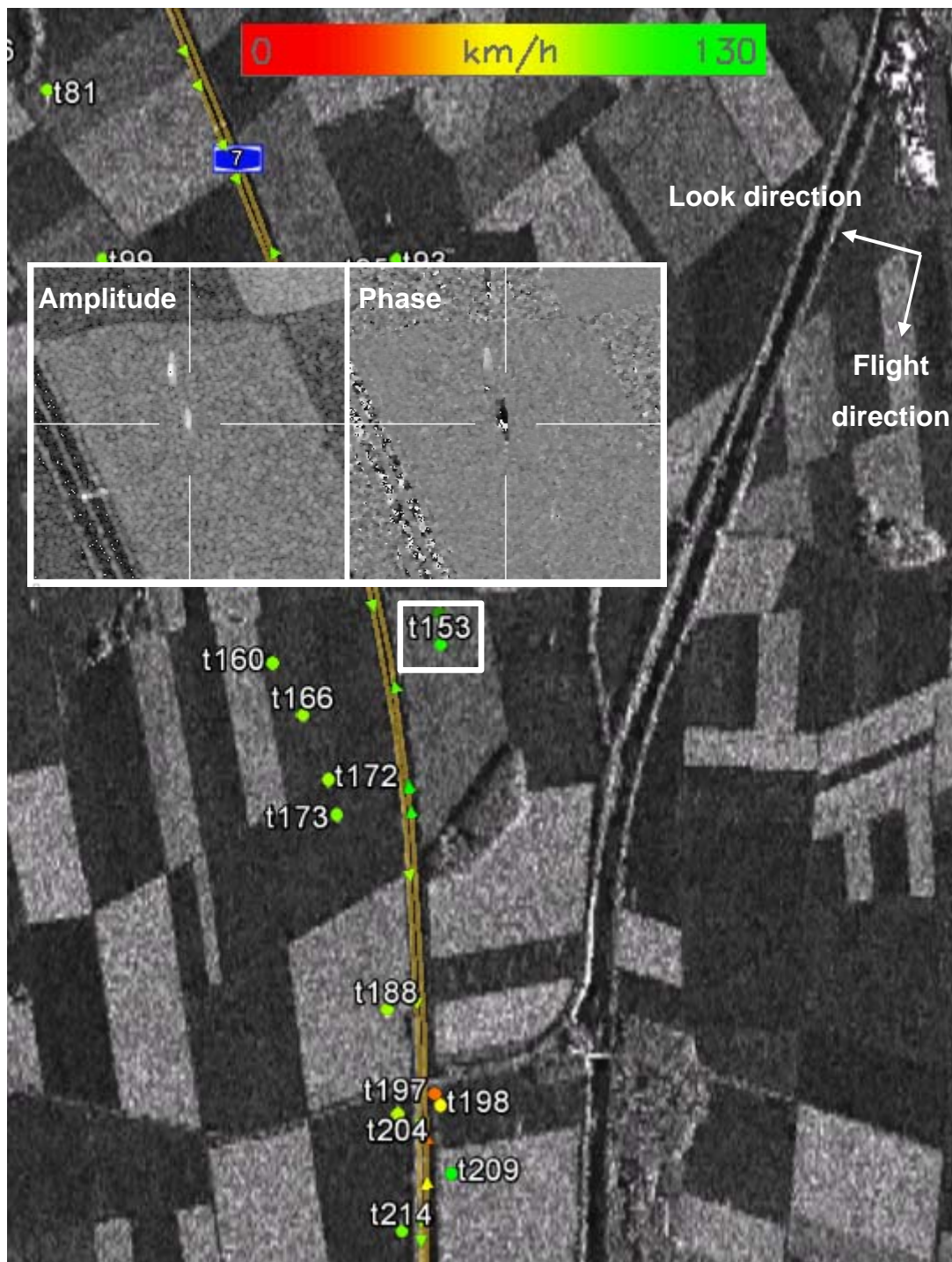
Example: Detection of Near Along-Track Motion by ATI / DPCA

Data: Hannover, Motorway A7, 22.6.2011

$B_{\text{XTI_eff}} = 2.6 \text{ m}$, $h_{2\pi} = 11000 \text{ m}$,

$B_{\text{ATI_eff}} = 204 \text{ m}$, $v_{2\pi} = 0.58 \text{ m/s}$





Automatic Detection of Near Along-Track Motion

- A large ATI baseline allows to **detect objects with very small LOS motion components** by means of multi-channel techniques (ATI, DPCA)
- Applications: **detection of traffic congestions** and **near along-track motion**
- ATI phase used for detection
- Velocity estimates can be obtained from FM rate, Doppler shift and azimuth displacement analysis of detected objects

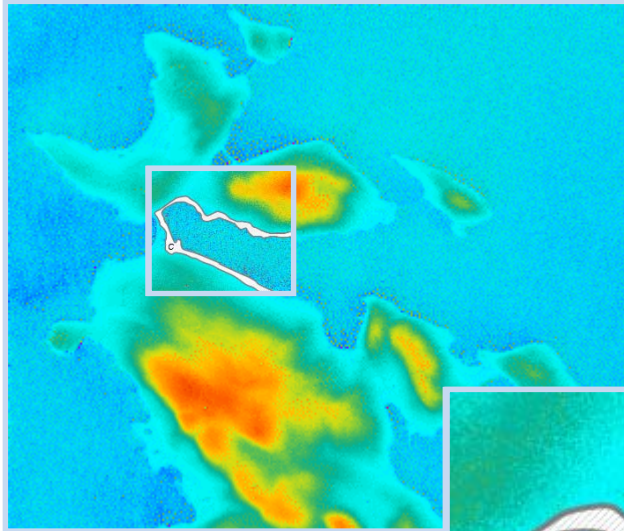
Data: Hannover, Motorway, A7, 22.6.2011

$B_{\text{XTI_eff}} = 2.6 \text{ m}$, $h_{2\pi} = 11000 \text{ m}$,

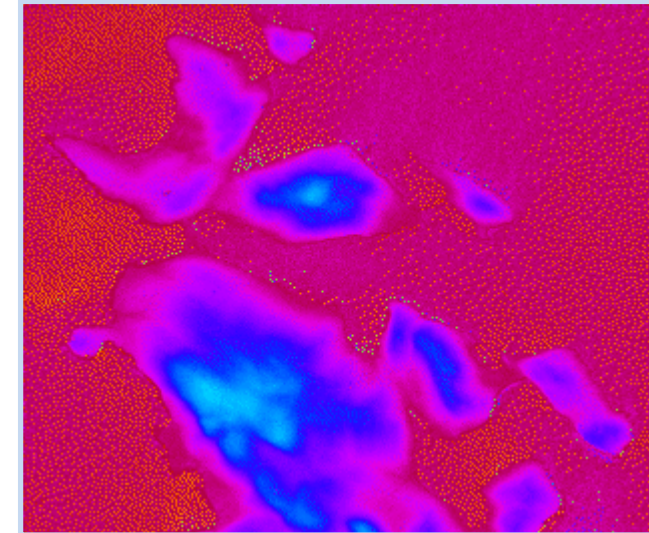
$B_{\text{ATI_eff}} = 204 \text{ m}$, $v_{2\pi} = 0.58 \text{ m/s}$

ATI Phase Extraction for Marine Applications

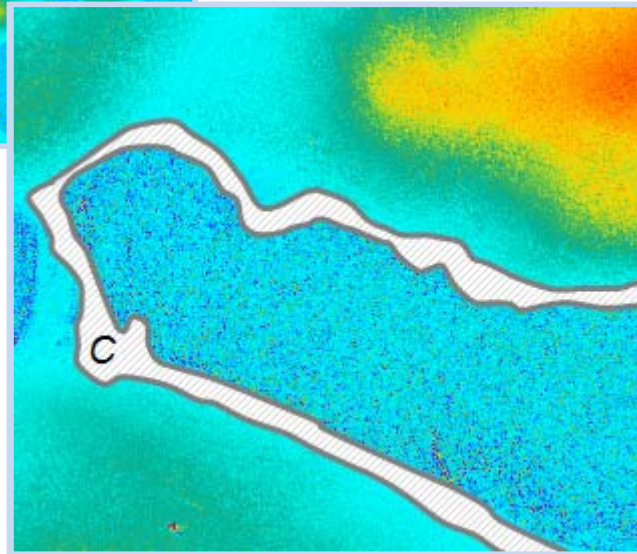
Hybrid interferometric phase



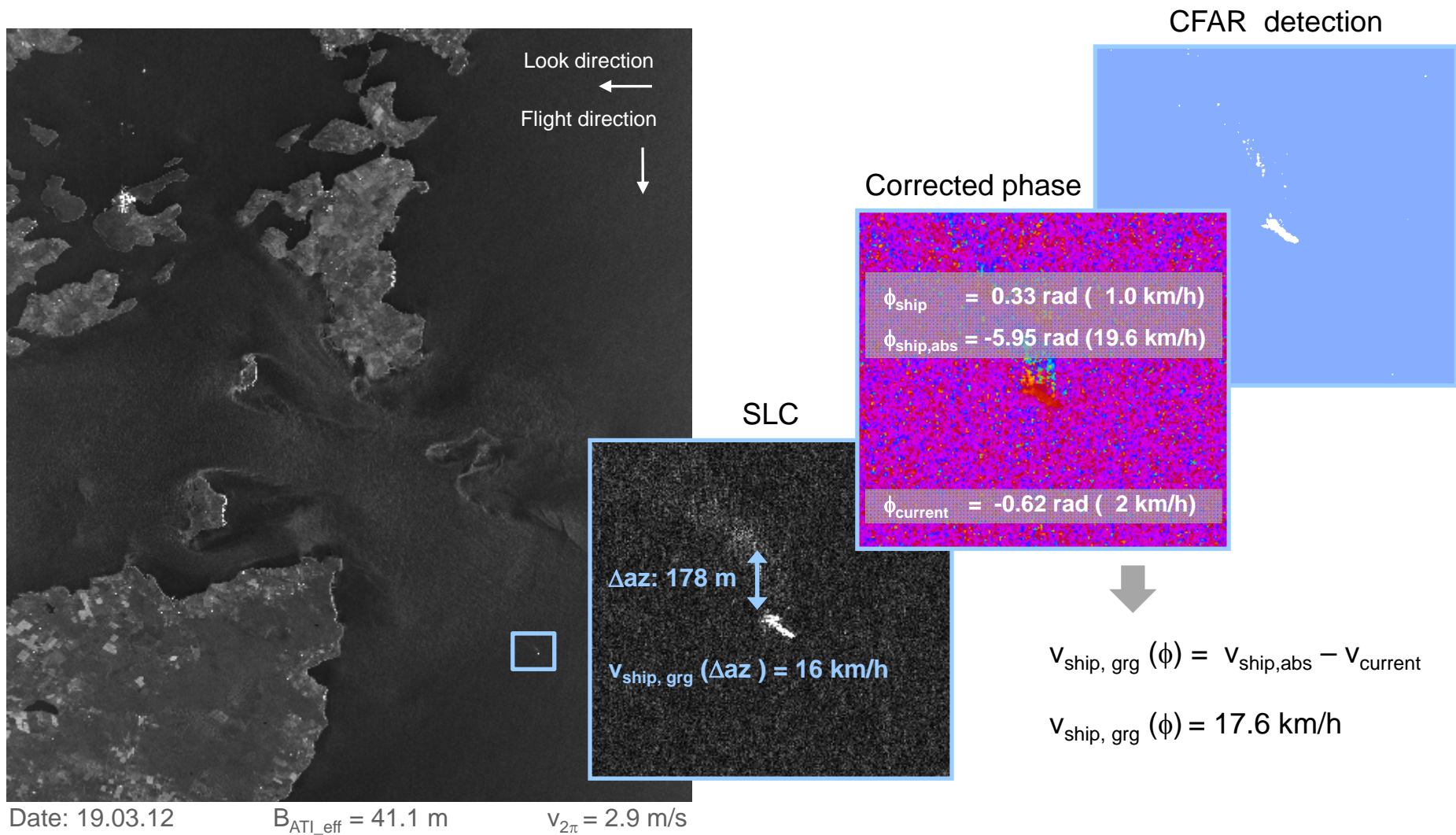
Offset-corrected phase



$$\hat{\phi}_m = \arg\{ \underline{I} \cdot e^{-j\hat{\phi}_c} \cdot e^{-j\phi_{flat}} \}$$

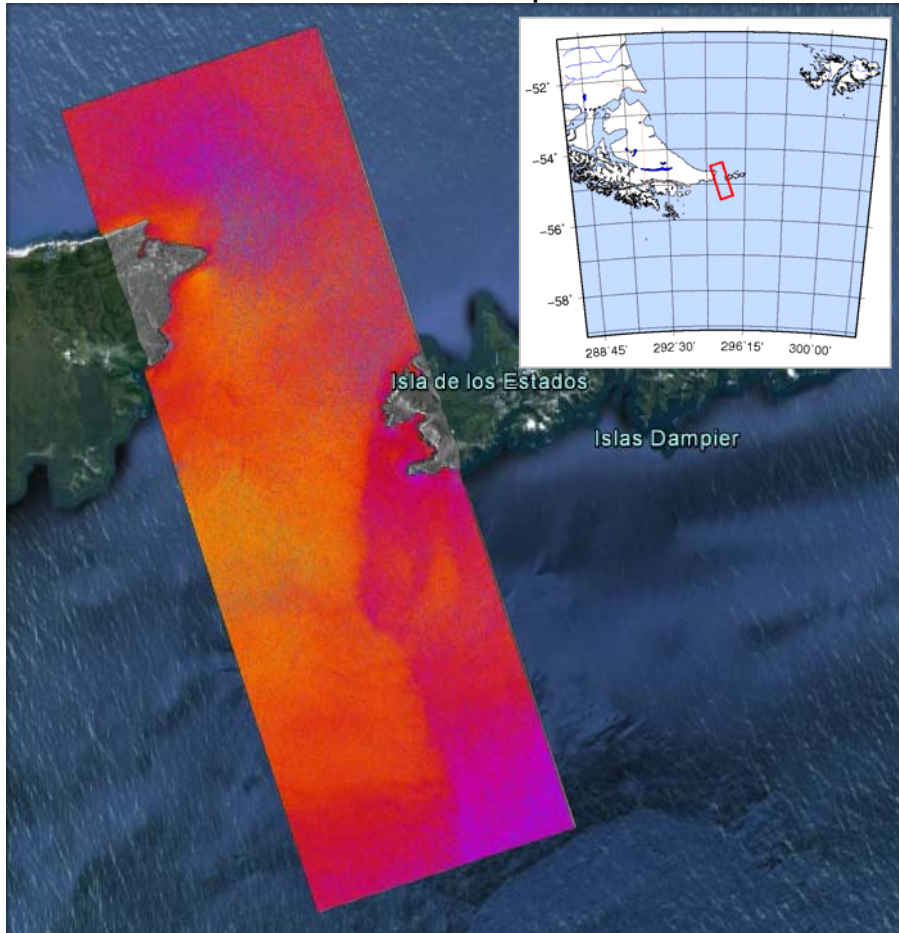


Example: Ship Detection & Measurement with TanDEM-X ATI



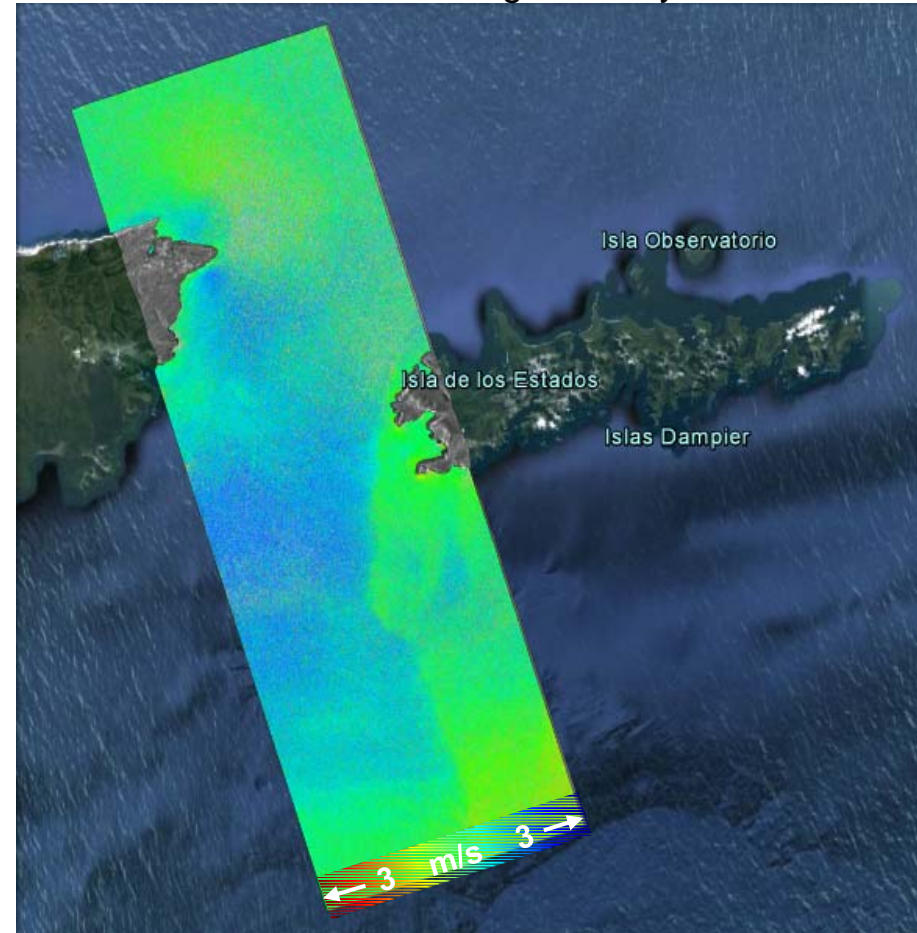
Tidal Current Mapping: Le Maire Strait, Argentina

Offset-corrected phase



-180 deg +180

Ground-range velocity



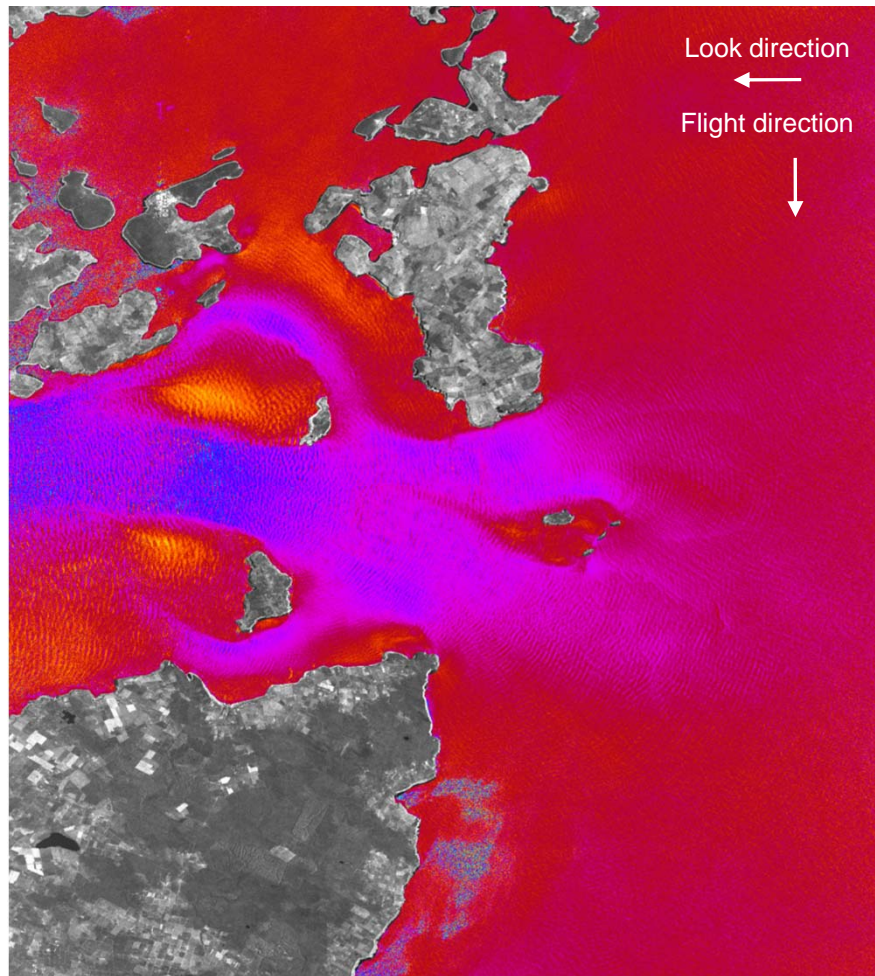
Date: 26.02.12

$B_{ATL_{eff}} = 26.3$ m

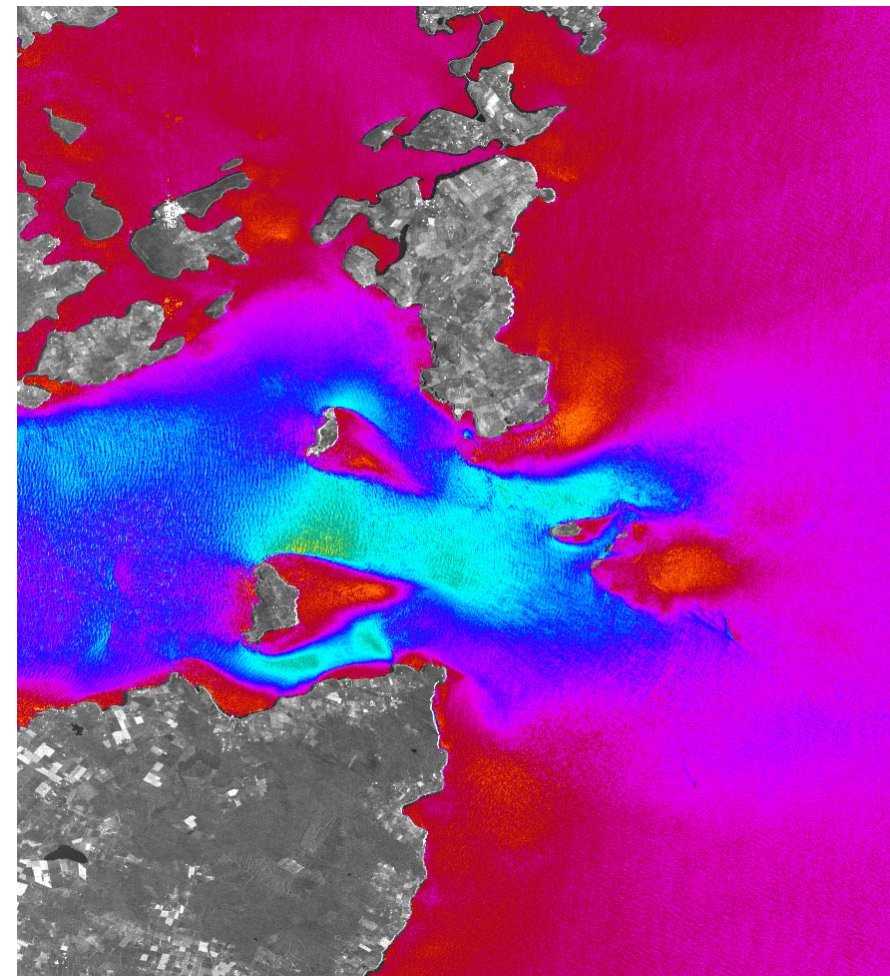
$v_{2\pi} = 4.6$ m/s



Tidal Current Mapping, Pentland Firth: Interferometric Phase



Date: 26.02.12 $B_{ATI_eff} = 25.1$ m $v_{2\pi} = -4.8$ m/s



Date: 19.03.12 $B_{ATI_eff} = 41.1$ m $v_{2\pi} = 2.9$ m/s

-180 deg +180



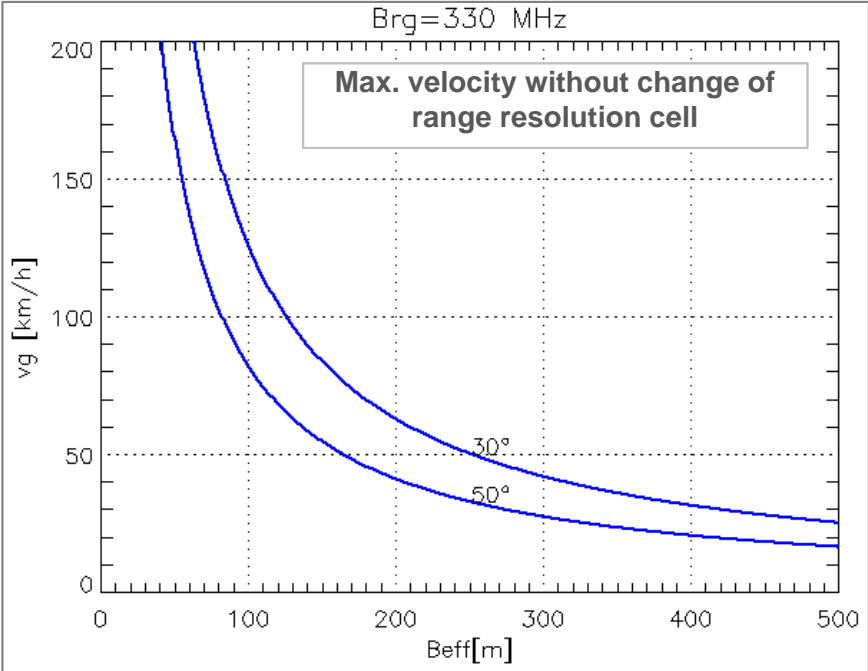
Conclusions & Outlook

- The flexibility of the TanDEM-X interferometer and the high sensitivity to ground motions offer new possibilities for ground motion measurement by means of ATI techniques
- A large ATI baseline and high motion sensitivity enable the detection of even near-along-track motions. Applications like traffic measurement due benefit from this as the range of detectable motion directions is increased.
- Algorithms for ATI motion detection with TanDEM-X are currently integrated in the TerraSAR-X traffic processor (TTP)
- Ocean surface currents can be mapped with an unprecedented combination of wide coverage and high-resolution.

Thank you for your attention!



TanDEM-X ATI: Baseline Length and Maximum Velocity



Note: water surfaces & vegetation can de-correlate at significantly shorter ATI baselines (time lags)!

