



# SAR geometry and backscatter

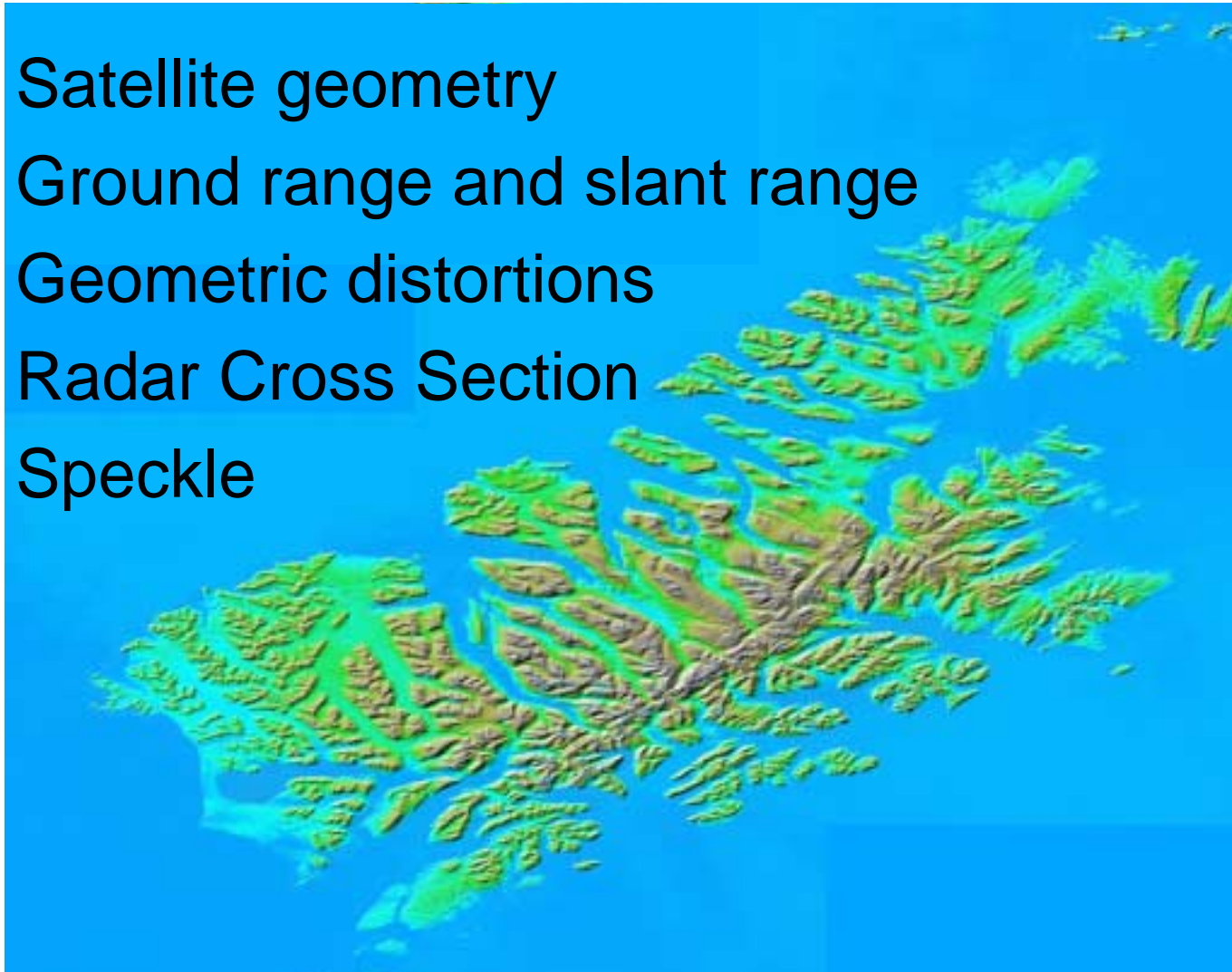
Jeremy Nicoll



# Outline

- Satellite geometry
- Ground range and slant range
- Geometric distortions
- Radar Cross Section
- Speckle

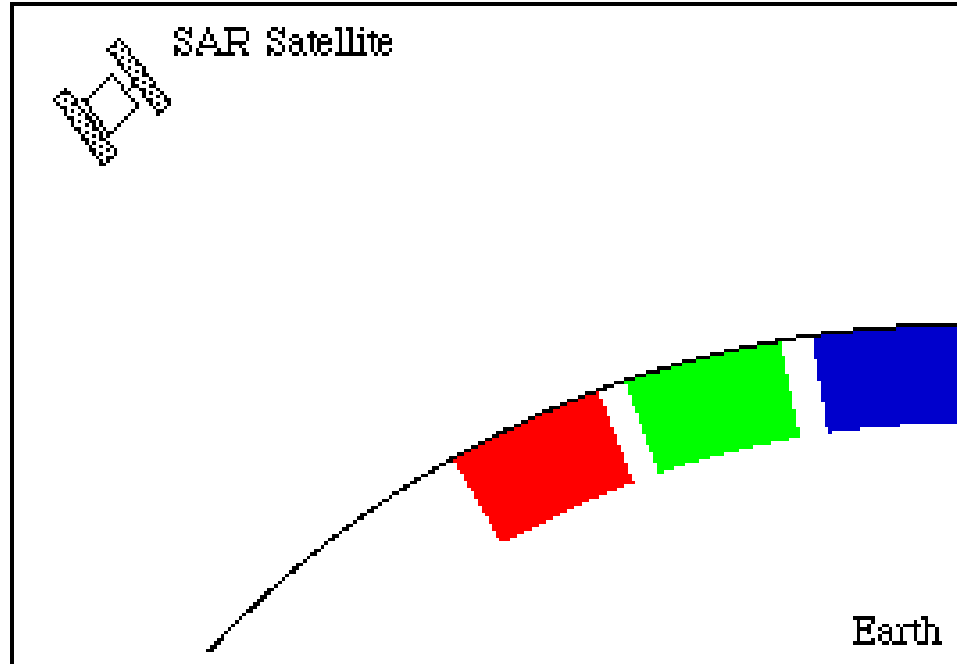
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# What do we measure?

- At the satellite
  - Radar signal strength as a function of time
- After processing
  - Radar Cross Section per piece of dirt



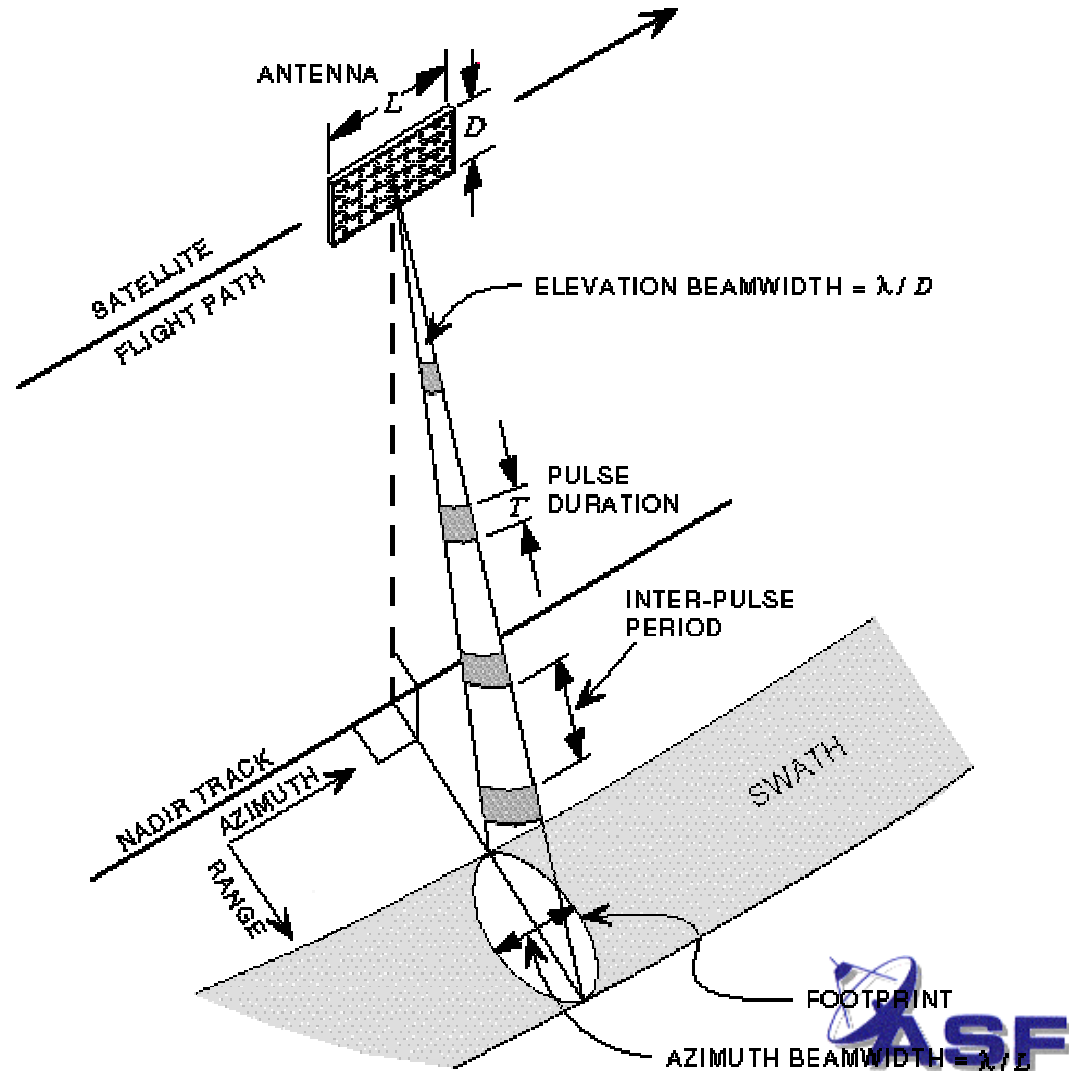
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# Satellite geometry

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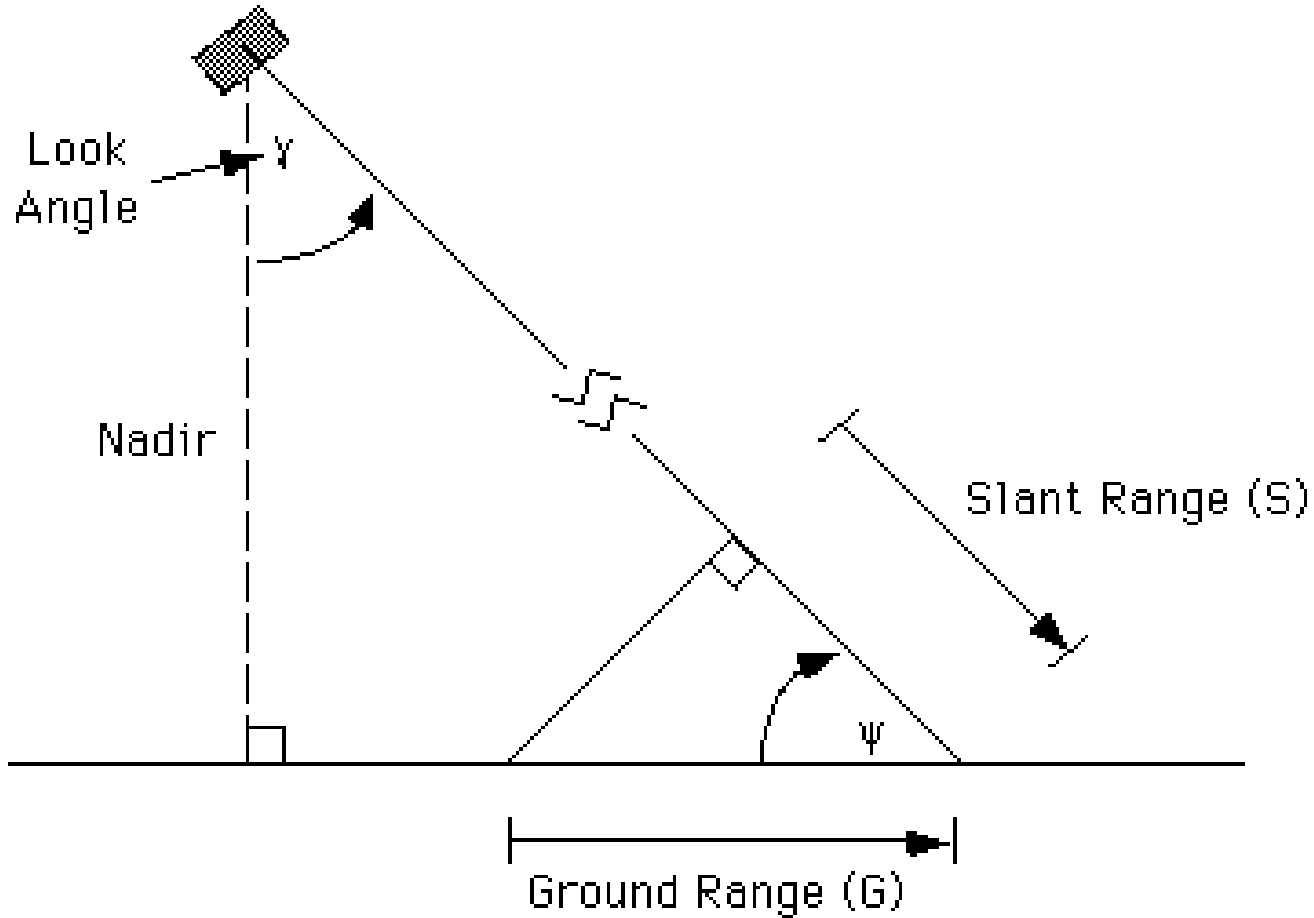
- Azimuth
- Range
  - Slant range
  - Ground range





# Ground range and slant range

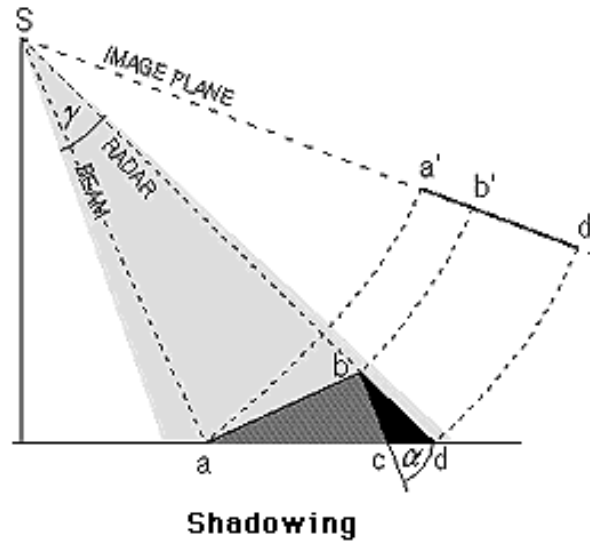
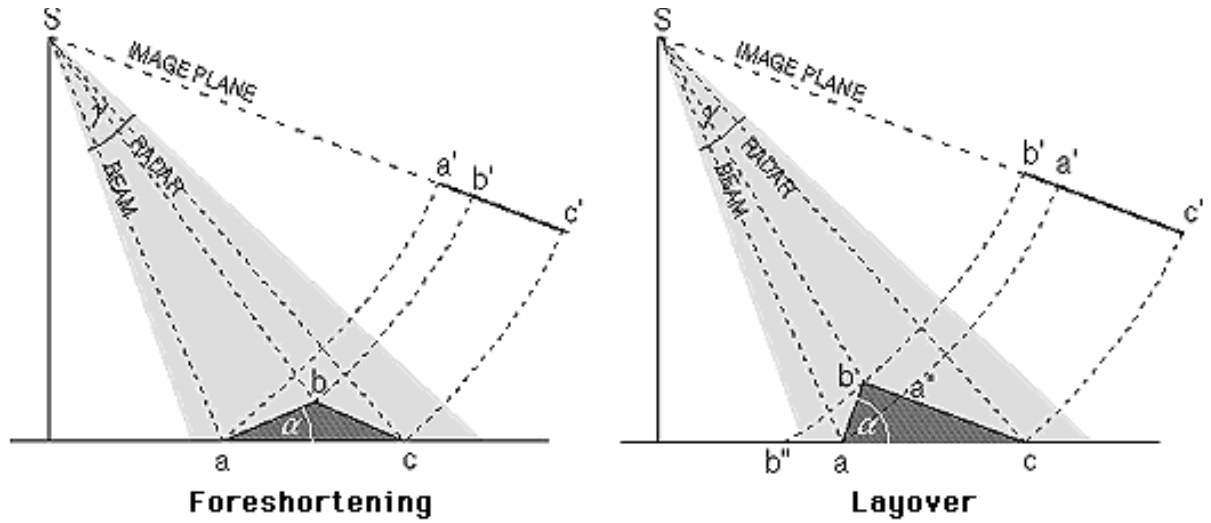
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# Geometric *distortions*

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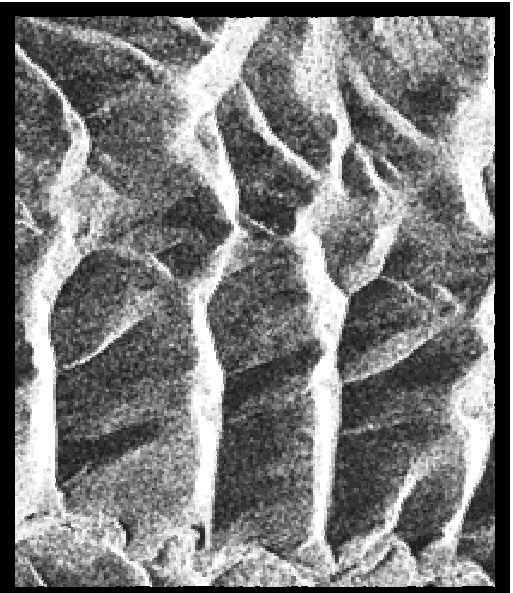


[View animation](#)



# Distortions

- Foreshortening



ERS-1



JERS-1

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# Distortions

- Layover



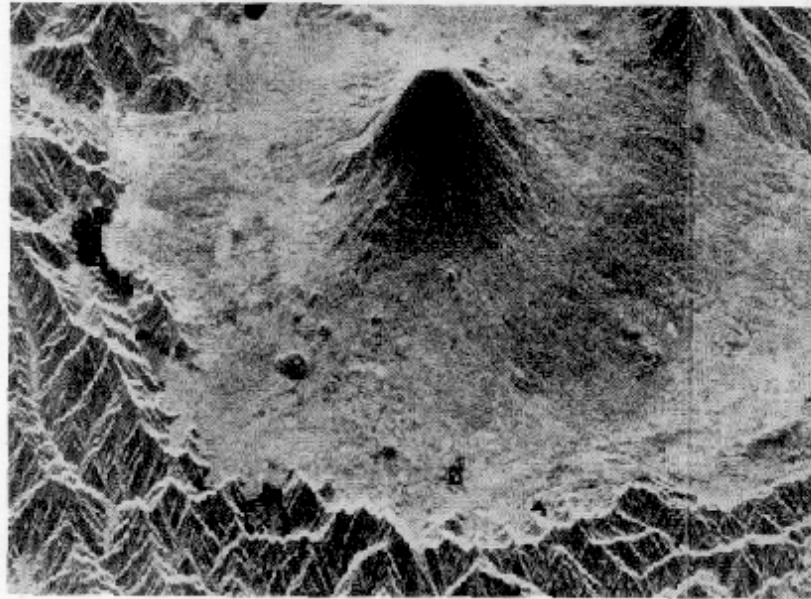
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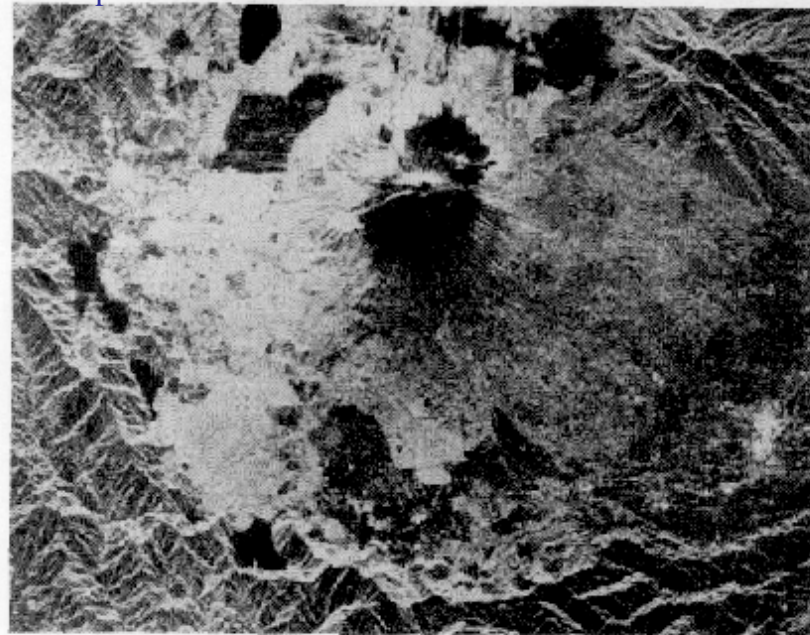
# Distortions

- Shadow



A. ERS-1 image acquired with a  $67^\circ$  depression angle.

<http://www-rohan.sdsu.edu/~boisver/insar/rad5.html>

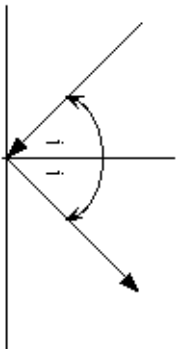


B. JERS-1 image acquired with a  $55^\circ$  depression angle.

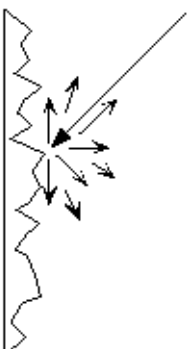


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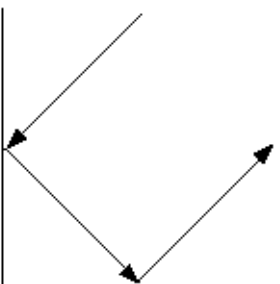
## Scattering Mechanisms



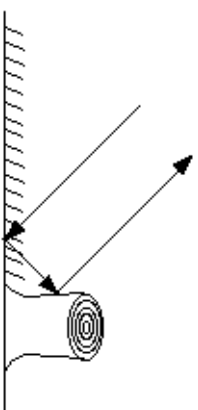
**Reflection off a smooth surface**  
The angle of incidence,  $i$ , equals the angle of reflection.



**Scattering off a rough surface**  
The variation in surface height is on the order of the incoming signal's wavelength.



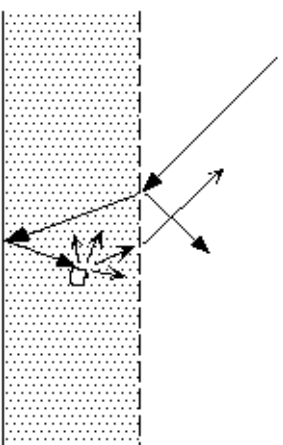
**Double Bounce**  
(Corner Reflector)



**Double Bounce**  
One possible natural occurrence - reflecting off two smooth surfaces, grass and a freshly-cut tree's stump



**Volumetric Scattering**  
Example scattering in a tree



**Volumetric Scattering**  
In this example the incident radiation is both reflected and refracted/transmitted through a layer of dry snow. The refracted radiation then reflects off underlying ice, scatters off a chunk of ice in the snow, and finally refracts back toward the receiver.

What does SAR “see”?



# Radar Cross Section

- Compare all targets to a sphere
  - Must be a “perfect sphere”
  - Cross-section is same in all directions
  - “What size sphere would give me this return?”

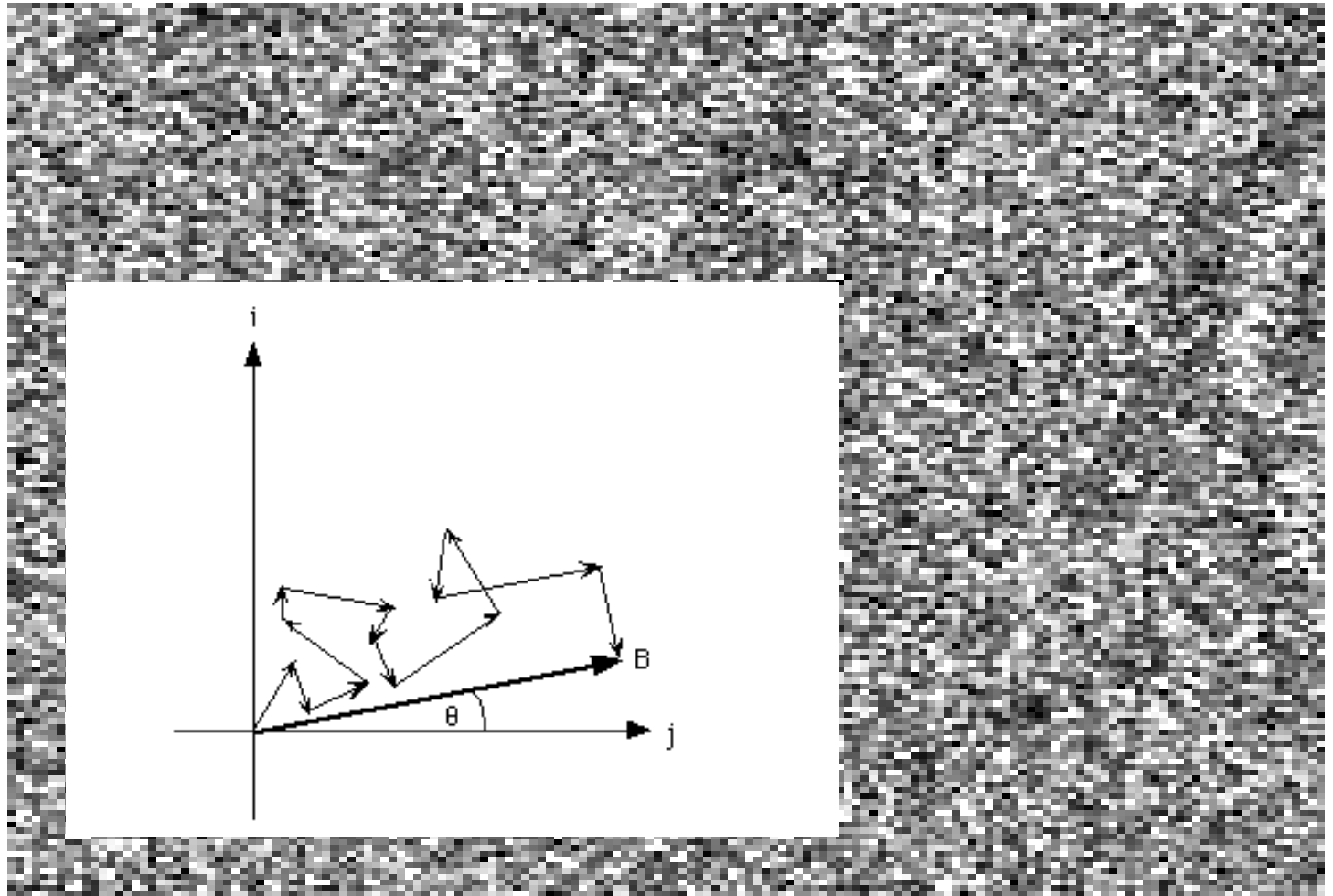


[http://www.gosti.com/Cal\\_Tgts/Cal\\_Tgts.html](http://www.gosti.com/Cal_Tgts/Cal_Tgts.html)

# Speckle



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- Coherent light source
  - Same wavelength
  - Same time

# Questions?

Additional information on layover and foreshortening:

- [http://rst.gsfc.nasa.gov/Sect8/Sect8\\_4.html](http://rst.gsfc.nasa.gov/Sect8/Sect8_4.html)
- [http://www.geoimage.com.au/pdfs/flyers/RADAR\\_flyer.pdf](http://www.geoimage.com.au/pdfs/flyers/RADAR_flyer.pdf)
- [http://www.ersc.wisc.edu/academics/courses/IES302/handouts/302c\\_6.pdf](http://www.ersc.wisc.edu/academics/courses/IES302/handouts/302c_6.pdf)