

Instructions for practical exercises

Pre-processing and multi-temporal analysis of SAR time series

Multitemporal Analysis using SAR Coherence-Intensity composites

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Objectives

- Familiarize with SNAP toolbox
- Familiarize with Sentinel-1 SLC products
- Calculating backscatter intensity from Sentinel-1 SLC products
- Calculating interferometric coherence
- Analysing coherence and intensity false colour composites

Dataset

Set of two Sentinel-1 SLC products over China

S1A_IW_SLC__1SDV_20151003T222043_20151003T222111_007994_00B2F6_4COE.zip

S1A_IW_SLC__1SDV_20171115T222013_20171115T222041_008298_00EAE8_F7A2.zip

Data preparation

Both SLCs were splitted - only one subswath and 4 bursts were selected

In order to split SLC products follow these steps:

File/Open Products

Radar/Sentinel-1 TOPS/S-1 TOPS Split

Input: *S1A_IW_SLC__1SDV_20151003T222043_20151003T222111_007994_00B2F6_4COE.zip*

Output:

S1A_IW_SLC__1SDV_20151003T222043_20151003T222111_007994_00B2F6_4COE_Split

Processing parameters

Subswath – IW1

Polarisation – VV

Bursts – 2-5

1. Interferometric Coherence

1.1 Coregistration

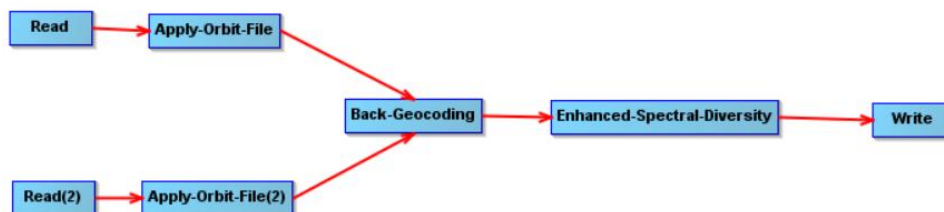
Tools/Graph Builder

Input: *S1A_IW_SLC__1SDV_20151003T222043_20151003T222111_007994_00B2F6_4COE*

S1A_IW_SLC__1SDV_20171115T222013_20171115T222041_008298_00EAE8_F7A2

Output: *SLC_Stack.dim*

Parameters:



Read: *S1A_IW_SLC__1SDV_20151003T222043...*

Read(2): *S1A_IW_SLC__1SDV_20171115T222013...*

Apply orbits: Sentinel Precise

Back Geocoding: DEM SRTM3sec, Resampling Bilinear_interpolation, Mask areas without elevation

1.2 Coherence

Radar/Interferometric/Products/Coherence Estimation

Input: SLC_Stack.dim

Output: SLC_Stack_coh.dim

Parameters:

Coherence Range Window 10

1.2 Debursting

Radar/Sentinel-1 TOPS/S-1 TOPS Deburst

Input: SLC_Stack_coh.dim

Output: SLC_Stack_coh_deb.dim

Parameters: -

1.3 Terrain Correction

Radar/Geometric/Terrain Correction/Range-Doppler Terrain Correction

Input: SLC_Stack_coh_deb.dim

Output: SLC_Stack_coh_deb_TC.dim

Parameters:

Digital Elevation Model SRTM3sec

Pixel spacing 20m

Map projection WGS84

Mask areas without elevation

2. Backscatter Intensity

Tools/Graph Builder

Input: SLC product (splitted IW1,bursts 2-5) eg. *S1A_IW_SLC__1SDV_20151003T222043...*

Output: SLC_Intensity.xml

Parameters:



Apply orbits – Sentinel Precise

Calibration – Output Sigma0 band

TOPSAR Deburst – VV

Terrain Correction – same as in point 1.3

Output- *S1A_IW_SLC__1SDV_20151003T222043..._Orb_Cal_Deb_TC*

Tools/Batch Processing

Input : both SLCs

Load graph: SLC_Intensity.xml

3. Coherence-intensity Stack

Radar/Coregistration/Stack Tools/Create Stack

Input: *S1A_IW_SLC__1SDV_20151003T222043..._Orb_Cal_Deb_TC*
S1A_IW_SLC__1SDV_20171115T222013..._Orb_Cal_Deb_TC
SLC_Stack_coh.dim

Output: *Coherence_intensity_Stack.dim*

Parameters:

Resampling type: NONE

Initial Offset Method: Product Geolocation

Output Extents: Master

4. Conversion of sigma0 to dB

Right click in the Product Explorer on the name of the band to be converted (product created in section 3)

Select 'Linear to/from dB'

Right click on newly created band sigma0_db

Select 'Convert band'

5. Creating new band – average and difference

Raster/Band Maths

Name: diff_sigma

Band math expression (use edit expression) : $\text{Sigma0_VV_db_2017} - \text{Sigma0_VV_db_2015}$

Raster/Band Maths

Name: average_sigma

Band math expression (use edit expression) : $(\text{Sigma0_VV_db_2017} + \text{Sigma0_VV_db_2015})/2$

6. Creating RGB

Right click on the name of the product created in 5 (in Product Explorer)

Open RGB Image Window

R: coherence

G: average sigma0

B: difference sigma0