

ALOS-2 Basic Observation Scenario (3rd Edition Ver. A)

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JAXA/ALOS-2 Project

Details of revision

Version	Date	Page	Details of revision
A	2018/8/15	P4, 8, 14	▪ Changed the observation mode of Japanese ascending observations (Cycle110-115)

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1. 3rd edition

This document is the 3rd edition of the ALOS-2 Basic Observation Scenario.

ALOS-2 was launched on May 24, 2014 .

In order to expand the use of ALOS-2 data further and create new outcome, we conducted the survey to ALOS-2 users. Based on these results, we reviewed the basic observation scenarios of Global area after the second half of the 4th year and planed for the 5th year. Regarding the Japanese area, we reviewed the first half of the 5th year based on the user request and revised the Scenario as the 3rd edition version A.

The ALOS-2 Basic observation scenario will be reviewed every 6 months based on the requests from user.

2. Purpose and Background

The PALSAR-2 instrument onboard ALOS-2 has several observation modes (Spotlight, Stripmap, ScanSAR) and right-and-left looking function to fulfill the mission requirements. This flexibility may however also trigger conflicts among user request without adequate planning.

As implementation of systematic observations are required to achieve temporally and spatially consistent data, a Basic Observation Scenario (BOS) had been developed for ALOS-2, partially succeeding ALOS systematic observation scenario. The BOS will be reviewed every 6 months to meet user requests.

3. Concepts of the Basic Observation Scenario

- Emergency observations and cal/val have highest priority. The BOS follows with the second highest priority.
- The BOS scenario is designed to fulfill the following general acquisition concepts:
 - Spatial and temporal consistency at global scales with fine spatial resolution;
 - Adequate revisit frequency, considering acquisition timing of target areas;
 - Sensor operability;
 - Long-term systematic observations.
- The BOS comprises separate plans for Japan and for the rest of the world.
- Observations over Super Sites are undertaken to the extent that they do not affect the BOS.

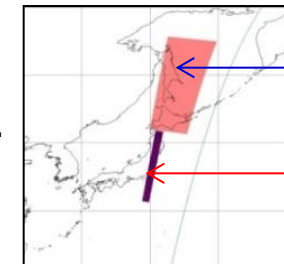
Notes

- The success rate for acquisitions within the BOS is 70-80%.

4. Basic Observation Scenario (Japan)

4.1 Overview for the Basic Observation Scenario for Japan

- (1) Observation over Japan are undertaken for the preparation of base maps for “Disaster” and “Differential InSAR”.
- (2) Observations for the "Disaster" base map are undertaken in modes 3 m Ultra-Fine (U2 and U3) and 100 m ScanSAR (W2) in the 1st year (U3 in descending only). In the 4th year, ascending observations in U3 mode are added. In addition, ascending observations in U3 (Left) mode and W2(Left) mode are added in the 5th year .
- (3) Open cycles without pre-set default observation modes are planned once every 6 cycles.
- (4) Observations in 6 m Fully Polarimetric (PLR) mode for landslide disaster and land use start from the 2nd year and are repeated every year.
- (5) Observations in ScanSAR mode for "sea ice observations" are planned over the Sea of Okhotsk during the winter (December to April).
South of Hokkaido, observation are planned in stripmap mode.
- (6) To accommodate "ship movement management", observations in U3 and U2 modes are extended from the land and coastal zones to also include sea areas.



ScanSAR mode
(sea ice observations)

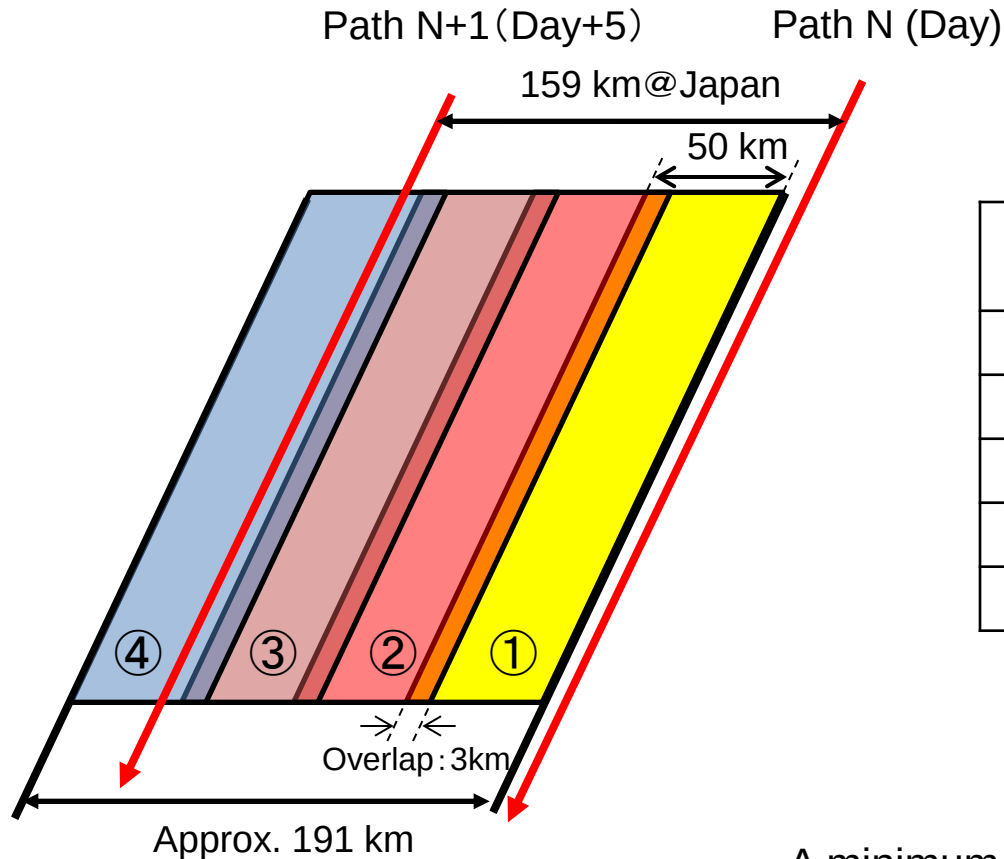
Stripmap mode
(basic observations)

4.2 Baseline mapping

The Japan Base Map serves the objectives of “Disaster” and “Differential InSAR”. It is based on observations in two modes: Ultra-Fine Stripmap 3 m and ScanSAR 100 m .

	contents
Base Map for disaster	Observations to collect data at various incidence angles, to accommodate interferometric analysis of pre- and post-disaster data.
Base Map for Differential InSAR	Observations for periodic collection of data for differential interferometry

4.3 Japan coverage in Ultra-Fine Stripmap Mode [3 m]



Stripmap mode [3m]

Beam Group	Incidence Angle	Number of beams to cover
U1	8-30 deg.	5 beams
U2	30-44 deg.	4 beams
U3	44-56 deg.	5 beams
U4	56-64 deg.	5 beams
U5	64-70 deg.	5 beams

U2: Nominal

A minimum of 4 beams is required for gap-free coverage of Japan

⇒ Minimum: 14 days × 4 cycles = 56 days

4.4 Observation conditions for disaster base map

Items	Stripmap [3m]		ScanSAR [350km]
Satellite direction	Descending (towards south) and Ascending (towards north)	Descending and Ascending	Descending and Ascending
Beam direction	Left and right		
Beam range (incidence angle)	U2 (30.2° ~ 44.4°)	U3 (44.3° ~ 55.8°)	W2 (19.7° ~ 45.3°)
Polarisation	Single (HH)		Dual (HH+HV)
Frequency band	84 MHz		28 MHz

4.5 Observation conditions for Differential InSAR base map

Items	Stripmap [3m]	ScanSAR [350km]
Satellite direction	Descending (towards south) and Ascending (towards north)	
Beam direction	right	
Beam range (incidence angle)	U2 (30.2° ~44.4°)	W2 (19.7° ~45.3°)
Polarisation	Single (HH)	Dual (HH+HV)
Frequency band	84 MHz	28 MHz

Temporal frequency is a priority for interferometry. Observations are carried out during the same time periods each year.

4.6 Analysis results: Revisit-times for Basic Observation Scenario over Japan and frequency of Differential InSAR

(1) Revisit-times after completion of base map observations of Japan

Observation mode	Average	Maximum
U2 (Ascending, Descending) U3 (Descending only)	65 hr	74 hr*
U2 (Ascending, Descending) U3 (Ascending, Descending)	53hr	62hr*
Reference: U2 (Ascending, Descending) W2 (Ascending, Descending)	61hr	132 hr

*excluding parts of Kyushu, Okinawa and some areas in southern Japan

(2) Frequency of Differential InSAR

(note: Emergency observations in case of disasters are undertaken separately)

Orbit direction	Stripmap 3m		ScanSAR 100m	
	Maximum number of observations (year)**	InSAR interval	Maximum number of observations (year)**	InSAR interval
Descending • right	4	3~3.5 months	6	1.5~4.5 months
Ascending • right	4	2.5~3.5 months	6	1.5~4.5 months

** In case of no conflict with crustal movement users

4.7 Basic Observation Scenario (Japan) - 【 4th -5th year】 -

■4th Year																											
Cycle	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	
Year	2017											2018															
Month/Day	07/31	08/14	08/28	09/11	09/25	10/09	10/23	11/06	11/20	12/04	12/18	01/01	01/15	01/29	02/12	02/26	03/12	03/26	04/09	04/23	05/07	05/21	06/04	06/18	07/02	07/16	
Descending	Differential InSAR						Differential InSAR					Sea Ice			Differential InSAR+ Sea Ice					Sea Ice		Differential InSAR					
	U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R	W2 (2)R		U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R	W2 (2)R				U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R	W2 (2)R			U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R		
Ascending						Differential InSAR						Differential InSAR				Differential InSAR					Disaster Base Map						
	FP (3)R	FP (4)R	FP (5)R	FP (6)R	FP(7)R	U3 (10)L	U3 (11)L	U3 (12)L	U3 (13)L	U3 (14)L		U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	U2 (8)R	U2(9)R	U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R		U3 (10)R	U3 (11)R	U3 (12)R	U3 (13)R	U3 (14)R	W2 (2)R	

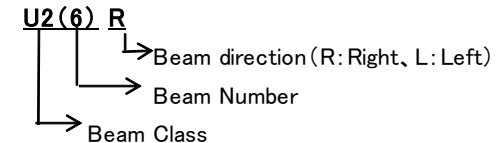
■ 5st Year																												
Cycle	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131		
Year	2018												2019															
Month/Day	07/30	08/13	08/27	09/10	09/24	10/08	10/22	11/05	11/19	12/03	12/17	12/31	01/14	01/28	02/11	02/25	03/11	03/25	04/08	04/22	05/06	05/20	06/03	06/17	07/01	07/15		
Descending		Differential InSAR					Differential InSAR+Sea Ice					Sea Ice			Differential InSAR+Sea Ice					Sea Ice		Differential InSAR						
	U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R	W2 (2)R		U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R	W2 (2)R				U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R	W2 (2)R				U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R		
Ascending						Disaster Base Map								Differential InSAR							Differential InSAR							
	FP (3)R	FP (4)R	FP (5)R	FP (6)R	FP (7)R	U2 (6)L	U2 (7)L	U2 (8)L	U2 (9)L	W2 (2)L					U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R	W2 (2)R				U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R	W2 (2)R	

- * Ascending observations during cycles 84 (FP6-7) and 94 (U2-9) are only undertaken as fill-in over paths and latitudes where gaps between beams occur.
- * Several descending ScanSAR observations from cycles 91 to 99 and from cycles 117 to 125 are for monitoring the sea ice.

White	ScanSAR[350km], Beam class: W2, Observation direction: Right, Beam Number: No.2
Black	ScanSAR[350km], Beam class: W2, Observation direction: Left, Beam Number: No.2
White	Stripmap[3m], Beam class: U2, Observation direction: Right, Beam Number: No.6 - 9
Black	Stripmap[3m], Beam class: U2, Observation direction: Left, Beam Number: No.6 - 9
White	Stripmap[3m], Beam class: U3, Observation direction: Right, Beam Number: No.10 - 14
Black	Stripmap[3m], Beam class: U3, Observation direction: Left, Beam Number: No.10 - 14
White	Stripmap[6m] Full Polarization, Beam Number: No.3 - 7

【Number system】

EX: U2(6) R



Non-base map observations
Adjustment with other observations necessary

A

4.8 Basic Observation Scenario (Japan) - 【1st – 3rd year】 -

■ 1st Year

Cycle	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Year	2014												2015													
Month/Day	08/04	08/18	09/01	09/15	09/29	10/13	10/27	11/10	11/24	12/08	12/22	01/05	01/19	02/02	02/16	03/02	03/16	03/30	04/13	04/27	05/11	05/25	06/08	06/22	07/06	07/20
Descending	Disaster Base Map						Disaster Base Map						Disaster Base Map						Disaster Base Map							
	U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R		U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R	W2 (2)R		U2 (6)L	U2 (7)L	W2 (2)L	W2(2)L U2(8)L	W2 (2)L		W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2 (2)R		U3 (10)L	U3 (11)L	U3 (12)L	U3 (13)L	U3 (14)L
Ascending	Disaster Base Map						Disaster Base Map						Differential InSAR						Differential InSAR							
	U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R		U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R	W2 (2)R		U2 (6)L	U2 (7)L	W2 (2)L	U2 (8)L	U2 (9)L	W2 (2)L		U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	W2 (2)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R	W2 (2)R		U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R	

■ 2st Year

2st Year	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
Cycle	2015年												2016													
Year	2015年												2016													
Month/Day	08/03	08/17	08/31	09/14	09/28	10/12	10/26	11/09	11/23	12/07	12/21	01/04	01/18	02/01	02/15	02/29	03/14	03/28	04/11	04/25	05/09	05/23	06/06	06/20	07/04	07/18
Descending	Differential InSAR						Differential InSAR						Differential InSAR						Differential InSAR							
		W2 (2)R	U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R		U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	W2 (2)R	W2(2)R U2(8)R	W2(2)R U2(9)R	W2 (2)R		W2(2)R U2(6)R	W2(2)R U2(7)R	W2 (2)R	W2(2)R U2(8)R	W2(2)R U2(9)R	W2 (2)R		U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R	
Ascending	Differential InSAR						Differential InSAR						Differential InSAR						Differential InSAR							
	FP (3)R	FP (4)R	FP (5)R	FP (6)R	FP (7)R		U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	W2 (2)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R	W2 (2)R		U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	W2 (2)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R	W2 (2)R			U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R	W2 (2)R

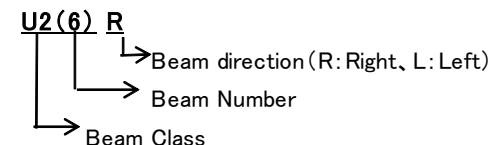
■ 3st Year

Post Year																												
Cycle	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79		
Year	2016												2017															
Month/Day	08/01	08/15	08/29	09/12	09/26	10/10	10/24	11/07	11/21	12/05	12/19	01/02	01/16	01/30	02/13	02/27	03/13	03/27	04/10	04/24	05/08	05/22	06/05	06/19	07/03	07/17		
Descending	Differential InSAR					Differential InSAR+Sea Ice					Sea Ice			Differential InSAR+Sea Ice					Sea Ice		Differential InSAR							
	U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R	W2 (2)R		U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	U2 (8)R	W2(2)R U2(9)R	W2 (2)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2 (2)R	W2(2)R		U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R				
															U2(6)R	U2(7)R	U2(8)R	U2(9)R										
Ascending						Differential InSAR								Differential InSAR							Differential InSAR							
	FP (3)R	FP (4)R	FP (5)R	FP (6)R	FP (7)R		U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R	W2 (2)R			U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R	W2 (2)R			U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R	W2 (2)R			

- White ScanSAR[350km], Beam class: W2, Observation direction: Right, Beam Number: No.2
- Black ScanSAR[350km], Beam class: W2, Observation direction: Left, Beam Number: No.2
- White Stripmap[3m], Beam class: U2, Observation direction: Right, Beam Number: No.6 - 9
- Black Stripmap[3m], Beam class: U2, Observation direction: Left, Beam Number: No.6 - 9
- White Stripmap[3m], Beam class: U3, Observation direction: Right, Beam Number: No.10 - 14
- Black Stripmap[3m], Beam class: U3, Observation direction: Left, Beam Number: No.10 - 14
- White Stripmap[6m] Full Polarization, Beam Number: No.3 - 7

【Number system】

EX: U2(6) R



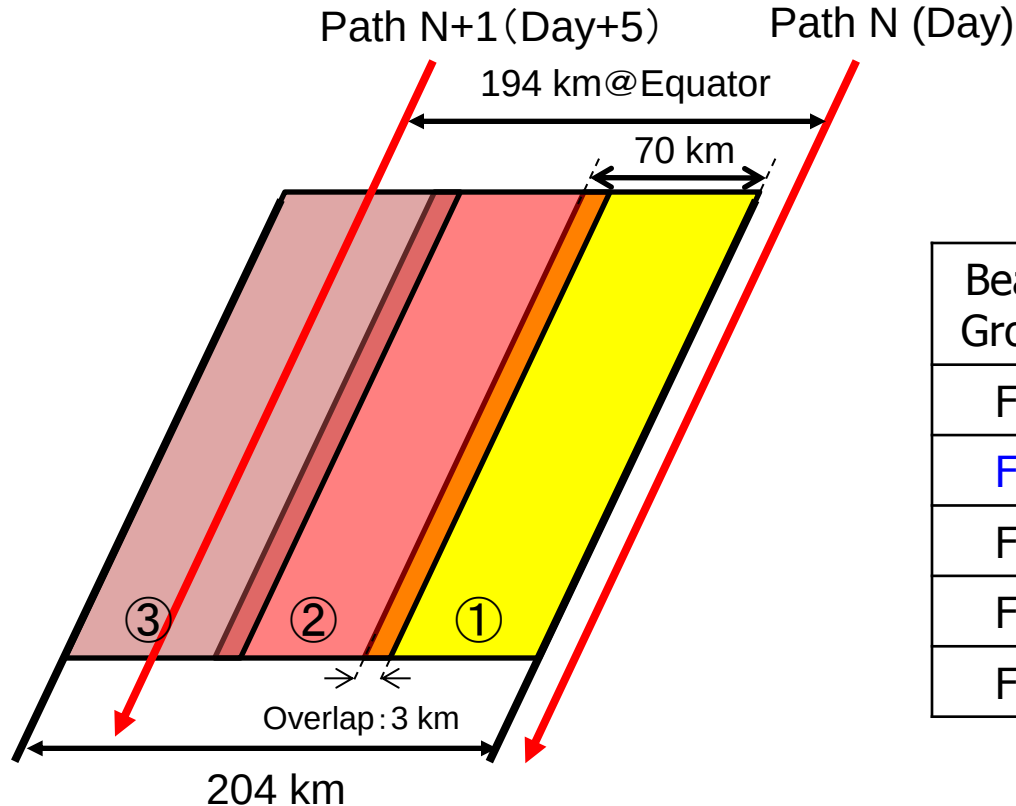
Non-base map observations
Adjustment with other observations necessary

5. Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

5.1 Overview for Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

- Descending acquisitions (noon, ~12:00)
 - Observations of Wetlands & Rapid deforestation monitoring in **ScanSAR (350km HH+HV)** mode 9 times per year. The overlap areas between Wetlands & Rapid Deforestation monitoring and Crustal Deformation are observed in **ScanSAR (350km HH+HV)** mode 9 times per year.
 - Observations of Crustal Deformation in **ScanSAR (350km HH)** mode 4 times per year. (after 4th year *1)
 - Observations of Crustal Deformation in **Stripmap (10m HH+HV)** mode once per year for InSAR applications (after 4th year *2)
 - (Super Sites)**
 - Observations of JAXA super sites in **Stripmap (10m HH+HV)** mode once per year.
 - InSAR observations of *Antarctica Glaciers* in **Stripmap (10m HH+HV)** mode
 - Ascending acquisitions (midnight, ~24:00)
 - Global observations in **Stripmap (10m HH+HV)** mode 2 - 4 times per year
 - Observations of polar regions in **ScanSAR (350km HH+HV)** mode 3 times per year to cover summer/winter seasons. Antarctica observed in left-looking mode to cover higher southern latitudes.
 - Observations of crustal movement monitoring (ScanSAR) once per year.
 - (Super Sites)**
 - InSAR observations of *Greenland Glaciers* in **Stripmap (10m HH+HV)** mode
- *1 Observations of Wetlands, Rapid Deforestation and Crustal Deformation in ScanSAR (350km HH+HV) mode 9 times per year (1st – 3rd year).
- *2 Observations of Forests in Stripmap (10m HH+HV) mode twice per year (1st – 3rd year).
- ✂ Global observations in **Stripmap (3m HH)** mode and **Stripmap (6m HH+HV+VV+VH)** mode have finished at 3rd year.

5.2 Global coverage by Fine Beam Mode [10m]



Fine Beam Mode [10m]

Beam Group	Incidence Angle	Number of beams to cover
F1	8-30 deg.	4 beams
F2	30-44 deg.	3 beams
F3	44-56 deg.	5 beams
F4	56-64 deg.	5 beams
F5	64-70 deg.	5 beams

F2: Nominal

A minimum of 3 beams is required for gap-free coverage
⇒ Minimum: 14 days × 3 cycles = 42 days

5.3 Basic Observation Scenario (Global) - 【 4th - 5th year】-

■4th Year

Cycle	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105
Year	2017											2018														
Month/Day	07/31	08/14	08/28	09/11	09/25	10/09	10/23	11/06	11/20	12/04	12/18	01/01	01/15	01/29	02/12	02/26	03/12	03/26	04/09	04/23	05/07	05/21	06/04	06/18	07/02	07/16
Descending	Glacier Super Site	Crustal Glacier Super Site	Wetland Deforest	Glacier Super Site	Crustal Glacier Super Site	Wetland Deforest	10m (SuperSite)		Wetland Deforest	10m (SuperSite)	Crustal	Wetland Deforest 1&2	Crustal 1	Wetland Deforest 2 Crustal 2	Wetland Deforest 1	Crustal 1	Wetland Deforest 2 Crustal 2	Wetland Deforest 1	Crustal 1	Wetland Deforest 2 Crustal 2	Wetland Deforest 1	Crustal 1	Wetland Deforest 2 Crustal 2	Wetland Deforest 1	Wetland Deforest 2	Wetland Deforest 1
		W2(2)R	W2		W2(2)R	W2	F2(7)R	F2(5)R	W2	F2(6)R	W2(2)R	W2	W2	W2(2)R	W2	F2	W2(2)R	W2	F2	W2(2)R	W2	F2	W2(2)R	W2	W2	W2
	F2(6)L	F2(6)L	(2)R	F2(6)L	F2(6)L	(2)R			(2)R		W2(2)R	W2 (2)R	W2 (2)R	W2(2)R	W2 (2)R	F2 (7)R	F2(7)R	W2 (2)R	F2 (5)R	F2(5)R	W2 (2)R	F2 (6)R	F2(6)R	W2 (2)R	W2 (2)R	W2 (2)R
Ascending	North Polar Crustal	Polar	World 1-1(10m)				World 2-1(10m)			Polar	South Polar	World A(10m)			GR Super Site	World B(10m)				World C(10m)			South Polar	World D(10m)		
	W2 (2)R	W2(2)R	F2	F2	F2		F2	F2	F2	W2(2)R	W2(2)L	F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R	F2(6)R	F2 (6)R	F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R		F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R	W2(2)L	F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R
		W2(2)L	F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R						W2(2)L															

■5th Year

Cycle	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131
Year	2018											2019														
Month/Day	07/30	08/13	08/27	09/10	09/24	10/08	10/22	11/05	11/19	12/03	12/17	12/31	01/14	01/28	02/11	02/25	03/11	03/25	04/08	04/22	05/06	05/20	06/03	06/17	07/01	07/15
Descending	Glacier Super Site	Wetland Deforest 2 Glacier SuperSite	Wetland Deforest 1	Crustal 1 Glacier Super Site	Wetland Deforest 2 Crustal 2 Glacier Super	Wetland Deforest 1	Crustal 1 10m Super Site	Wetland Deforest 2 Crustal 2	Wetland Deforest 1 10m Super	Crustal 1 10m Super Site	Wetland Deforest 2 Crustal 2	Wetland Deforest 1	Crustal 1	Wetland Deforest 2 Crustal 2	Wetland Deforest 1	Crustal 1	Wetland Deforest 2 Crustal 2	Wetland Deforest 1	Crustal 1	Wetland Deforest 2 Crustal 2	Wetland Deforest 1	Crustal 1	Wetland Deforest 2 Crustal 2	Wetland Deforest 1	Wetland Deforest 2	Wetland Deforest 1
		W2(2)R	W2	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2	W2	W2(2)R	W2	F2	W2(2)R	W2	F2	W2(2)R	W2	F2	W2(2)R	W2	W2	W2
	F2(6)L	F2(6)L	(2)R	F2(6)L	F2(6)L	(2)R	F2(7)R	W2(2)R	F2(5)R	F2(6)R	W2(2)R	(2)R	(2)R	W2(2)R	(2)R	F2(7)R	F2(7)R	(2)R	F2(5)R	F2(5)R	(2)R	(6)R	F2(6)R	(2)R	(2)R	(2)R
Ascending	World E(10m)			North Polar Crustal	North Polar	World F(10m)			World A(10m)			Polar	GR Super Site South Polar	World B(10m)			World C(10m)			World D(10m)						
	F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R	W2 (2)R	W2(2)R	F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R	F2 (7)R			F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R	W2(2)R	F2(6)R	F2 (6)R	F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (7)R			F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R	F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R
														W2(2)L	W2(2)L											

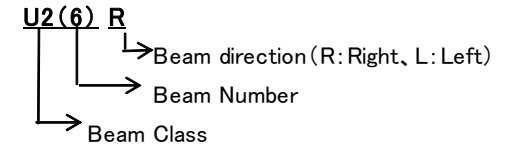
F2 10m	10m(HH+HV)28MHz Right	W2 350km	ScanSAR350km(HH+HV)14MHz Right
U2 3m	3m(HH)84MHz Right	W2 350km	ScanSAR350km(HH+HV)14MHz Left
FP 6m	6m(HH+HV+VH+VV)42MHz Right	V2 490km	ScanSAR490km(HH+HV)14MHz Right
		F2 10m	10m(HH+HV)28MHz Left

(*) *Beam No.

Super sites (TBD)

【Number system】

EX: U2(6) R



5.4 Basic Observation Scenario (Global) - [1st – 3rd year]-

■ 1st Year																											
Cycle	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
Year	2014												2015														
Month/Day	08/04	08/18	09/01	09/15	09/29	10/13	10/27	11/10	11/24	12/08	12/22	01/05	01/19	02/02	02/16	03/02	03/16	03/30	04/13	04/27	05/11	05/25	06/08	06/22	07/06	07/20	
Descending	Crustal Wetland Deforest	Glacier Super Site	Crustal Wetland Deforest	Glacier Super Site	sub-Arctic Super Site	Crustal Wetland Deforest	Global 3m (1/3)		Crustal Wetland Deforest	Global 3m (1/3)		Crustal Wetland Deforest		sub-Arctic Super Site	Crustal Wetland Deforest	Crustal&Forest 14-day InSAR		Crustal Wetland Deforest	Crustal&Forest 14-day InSAR		Crustal Wetland Deforest	Crustal&Forest 14-day InSAR		Crustal Wetland Deforest	sub-Arctic Super Site	Crustal Wetland Deforest	
	W2 (2)R	F2(6)L	W2 (2)R	F2(6)L	V2(2)R	W2 (2)R	U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	W2 (2)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R	W2 (2)R		V2(2)R	W2 (2)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (5)R	W2 (2)R	F2 (6)R	F2 (6)R	W2 (2)R	F2 (7)R	F2 (7)R	W2 (2)R	V2(2)R	W2 (2)R	
Ascending	Crustal	Polar	World 1-1(10m)					World 2-1(10m)			Polar	North Polar	World 1-2(10m)			GR Super Site	GR Super Site	Global FP6m (1/5)						World 2-2(10m)			
	W2 (2)R	W2(2)R W2(2)L	F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R			F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R	W2(2)R W2(2)L	W2(2)R	F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R		F2(6)R	F2(6)R	FP (6)R	FP (5)R	FP (4)R	FP (3)R	FP (7)R		F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R
■ 2nd Year																											
Cycle	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	
Year	2015													2016													
Month/Day	08/03	08/17	08/31	09/14	09/28	10/12	10/26	11/09	11/23	12/07	12/21	01/04	01/18	02/01	02/15	02/29	03/14	03/28	04/11	04/25	05/09	05/23	06/06	06/20	07/04	07/18	
Descending	Glacier Super Site	Glacier Super Site	Crustal Wetland Deforest	Glacier Super Site	sub-Arctic Super Site	Crustal Wetland Deforest	Global 3m (2/3)		Crustal Wetland Deforest	Global 3m (2/3)		Crustal Wetland Deforest		sub-Arctic Super Site	Crustal Wetland Deforest	Crustal&Forest		Crustal Wetland Deforest	Crustal&Forest		Crustal Wetland Deforest	Crustal&Forest		Crustal Wetland Deforest	sub-Arctic Super Site	Crustal Wetland Deforest	
			W2 (2)R	F2(6)L	V2(2)R	W2 (2)R	U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	W2 (2)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R	W2 (2)R		V2(2)R	W2 (2)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R	W2 (2)R	F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	W2 (2)R	F2 (6)R	F2 (7)R	W2 (2)R	V2(2)R	W2 (2)R	
Ascending	North Polar	Polar	World 1-1(10m)					World 2-1(10m)			Polar	South Polar	World 1-2(10m)			GR Super Site	GR Super Site	Global FP6m (2/5)						World 2(10m)			
	W2(2)R	W2(2)R W2(2)L	F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R			F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R	W2(2)R W2(2)L	W2(2)L	F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R		F2(6)R	F2(6)R	FP (6)R	FP (5)R	FP (4)R	FP (3)R	FP (7)R		F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R
■ 3rd Year																											
Cycle	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	
Year	2016													2017													
Month/Day	08/01	08/15	08/29	09/12	09/26	10/10	10/24	11/07	11/21	12/05	12/19	01/02	01/16	01/30	02/13	02/27	03/13	03/27	04/10	04/24	05/08	05/22	06/05	06/19	07/03	07/17	
Descending	Glacier Super Site	Glacier Super Site	Crustal Wetland Deforest	Glacier Super Site		Crustal Wetland Deforest	Global 3m (3/3)		Crustal Wetland Deforest	Global 3m (3/3)		Crustal Wetland Deforest			Crustal Wetland Deforest	Crustal&Forest		Crustal Wetland Deforest	Crustal&Forest		Crustal Wetland Deforest	Crustal&Forest		Crustal Wetland Deforest	Crustal Wetland Deforest		
			W2 (2)R	F2(6)L		W2 (2)R	U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	W2 (2)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R	W2 (2)R			W2 (2)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R	W2 (2)R	F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	W2 (2)R	F2 (6)R	F2 (7)R	W2 (2)R		W2 (2)R	
Ascending	North Polar	Polar	World 1-1(10m)					World 2-1(10m)			Polar	South Polar	World 1-2(10m)			GR Super Site	GR Super Site	Global FP6m (3/5)						World 2-2(10m)			
	W2 (2)R	W2(2)R W2(2)L	F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R			F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R	W2(2)R W2(2)L	W2(2)L	F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R		F2(6)R	F2(6)R	FP (6)R	FP (5)R	FP (4)R	FP (3)R	FP (7)R		F2 (7)R	F2 (5)R	F2 (6)R



10m(HH+HV)28MHz Right



3m(HH)84MHz Right



6m(HH+HV+VH+VV)42MHz Right



ScanSAR350km(HH+HV)14MHz Right



ScanSAR350km(HH+HV)14MHz Left



ScanSAR490km(HH+HV)14MHz Right



10m(HH+HV)28MHz Left

【Number system】

EX: U2(6) R

U2(6) R

→ Beam direction (R: Right, L: Left)

→ Beam Number

→ Beam Class

Super sites (TBD)

(*) *Beam No.

* 3m Ultra-Fine and 6m QP modes require 3 and 5 years for global coverage

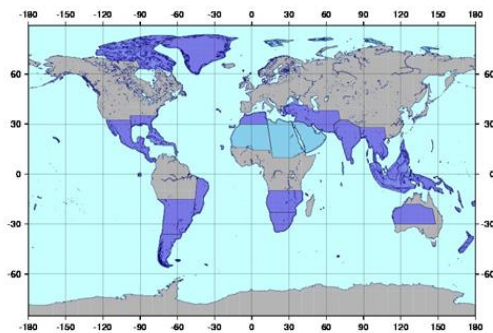
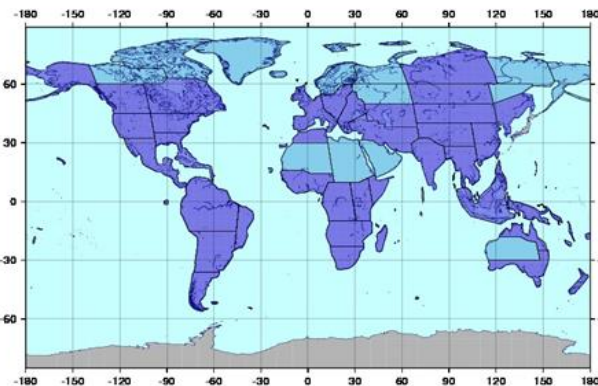
Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

Global land areas – baseline mapping (Cycle 91-98)

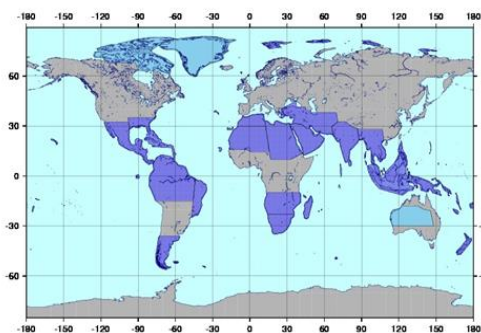
Temporal repeat: *Ascending* 2 cov/year - 4 cov/year

GSD: 10 m (off-nadir 28.2° - 36.2°)

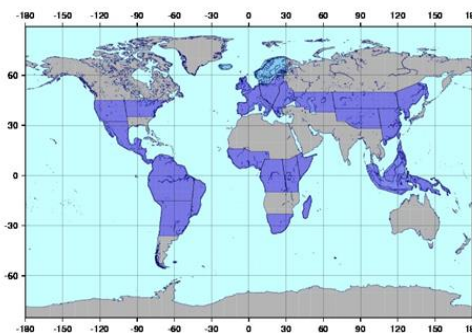
Mode: *Stripmap* Dual-pol (HH+HV/28MHz)



WorldA

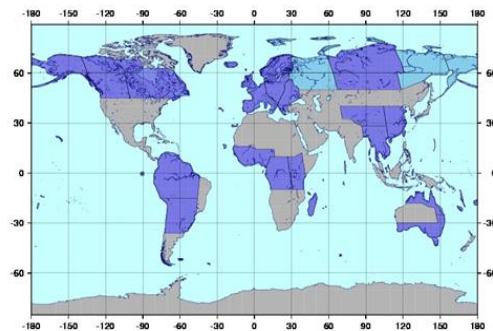


WorldB

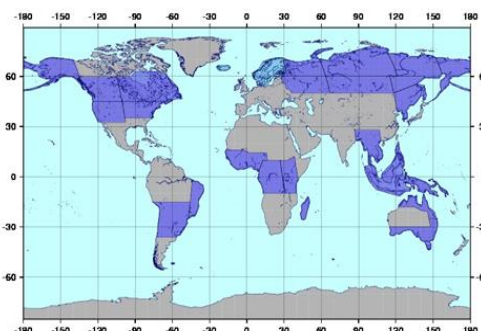


WorldC

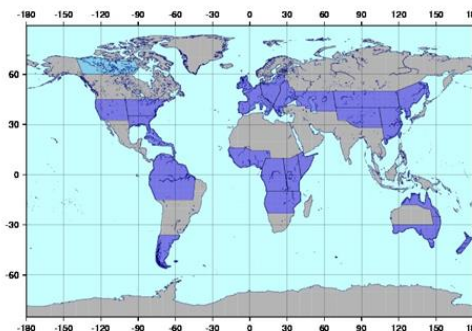
■ High priority
■ Low priority



WorldD



WorldE



WorldF

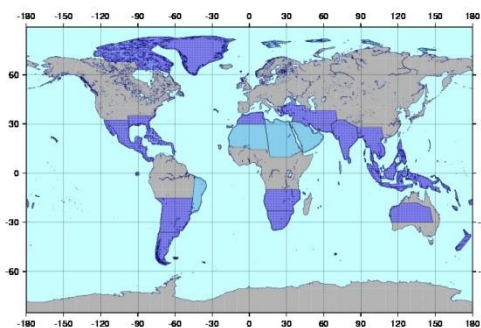
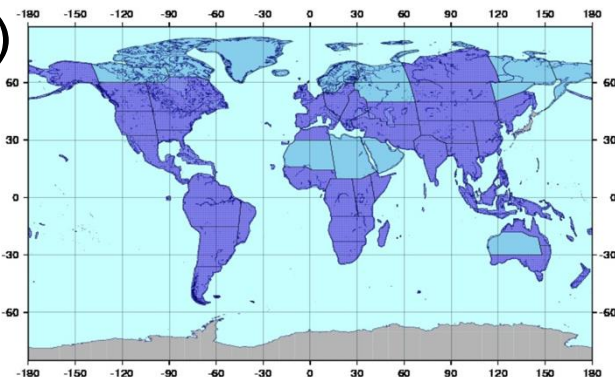
Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

Global land areas – baseline mapping (Cycle 99-131)

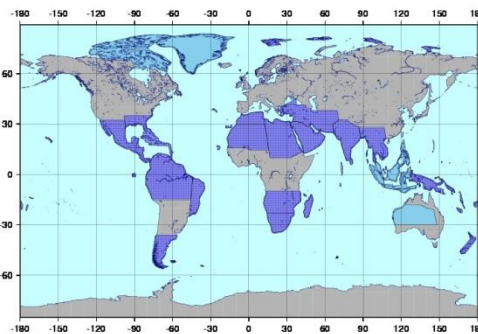
Temporal repeat: *Ascending* 2 cov/year - 4 cov/year

GSD: 10 m (off-nadir 28.2° - 36.2°)

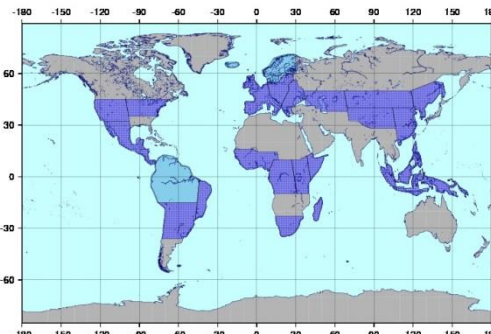
Mode: *Stripmap* Dual-pol (HH+HV/28MHz)



WorldA

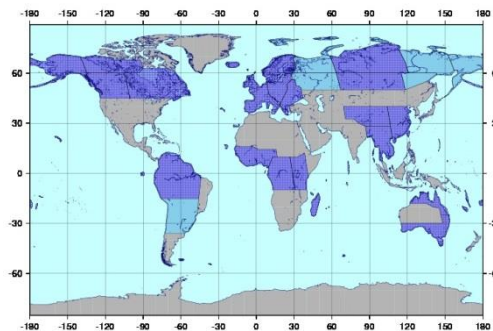


WorldB

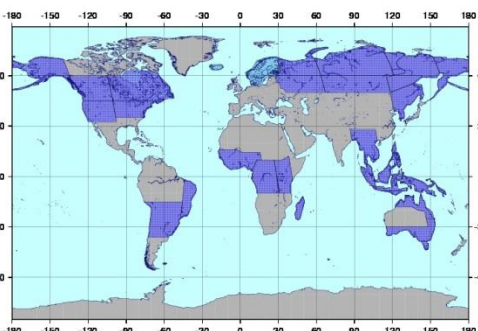


WorldC

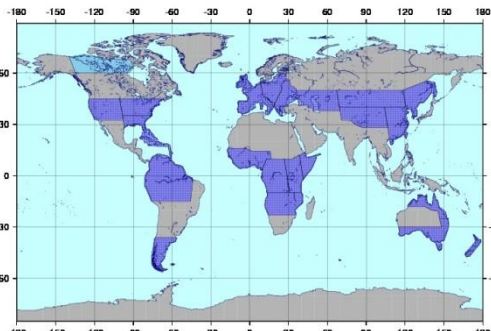
■ High priority
■ Low priority



WorldD



WorldE



WorldF

Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

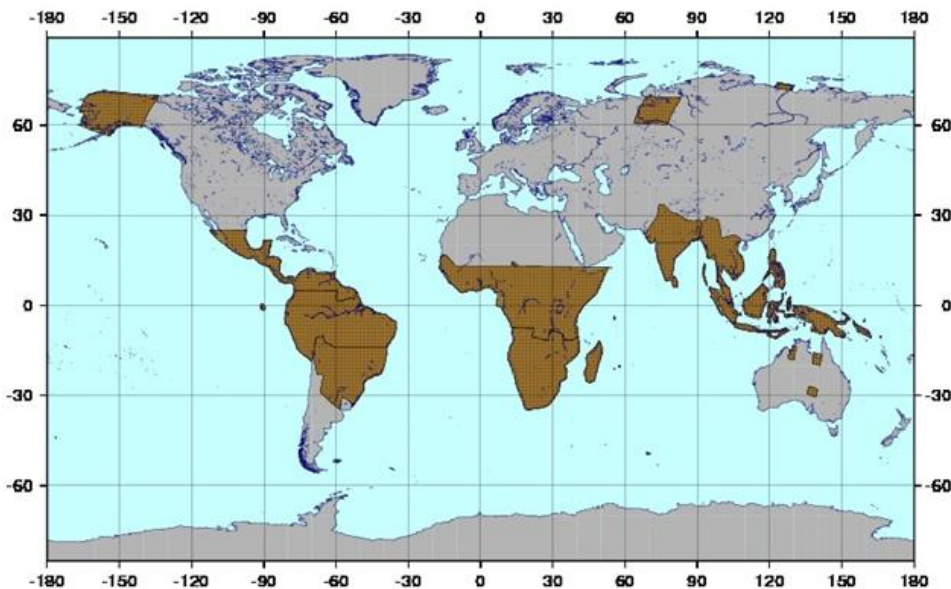
Wetlands & Rapid deforestation monitoring (Cycle 91-131)

Temporal repeat: Descending 9 cov/year

GSD: 100 m (off-nadir 26.2° - 41.8°)

Mode: ScanSAR 350km Dual-pol (HH+HV/14MHz)

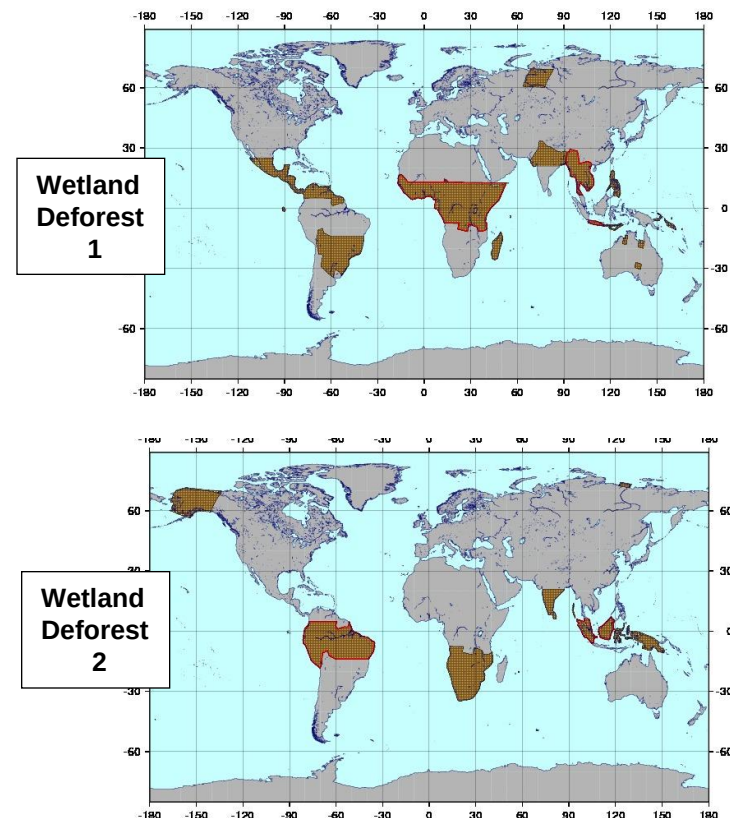
: High priority



Wetlands & Rapid deforestation monitoring Area

The observation area is divided into "Wetland Deforest 1" and "Wetland Deforest 2".

*The overlap areas between "Wetland Deforest" and "Crustal Deformation" are observed in ScanSAR (HH+HV) mode at the Cycle of Wetland Deforest.



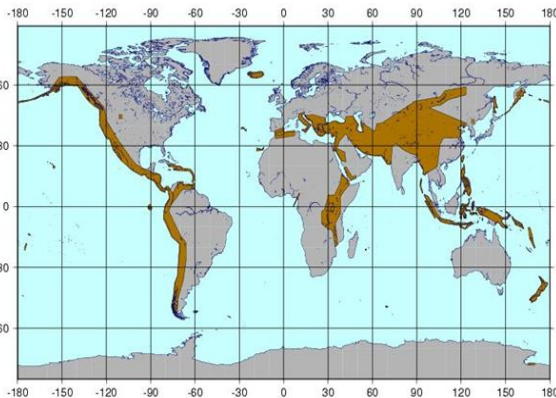
Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

Crustal Deformation (Cycle 91-131)

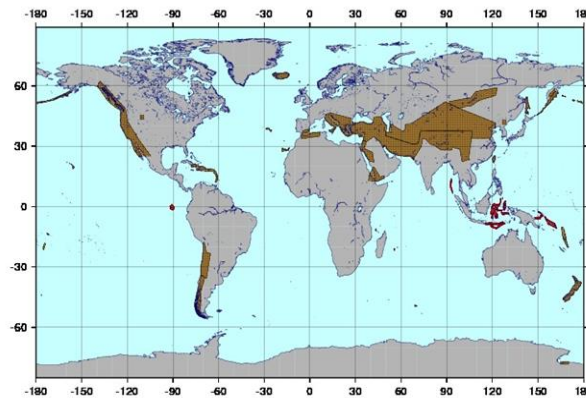
Temporal repeat: Ascending 1 cov/year, Descending 4 cov/year

GSD: 100 m (off-nadir 26.2° – 41.8°)

Mode: ScanSAR 350km (HH/14MHz)

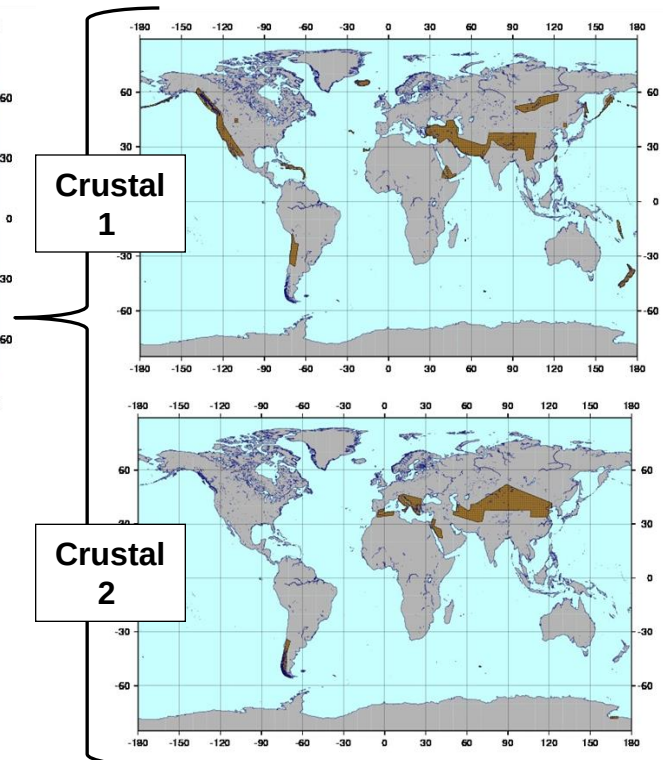


Ascending: 1cov/year



Descending: 4cov/year

The observation area is divided into "Crustal 1" and "Crustal 2".
*The red area is observed in ScanSAR (HH+HV) mode at the Cycle of Wetland Deforest.



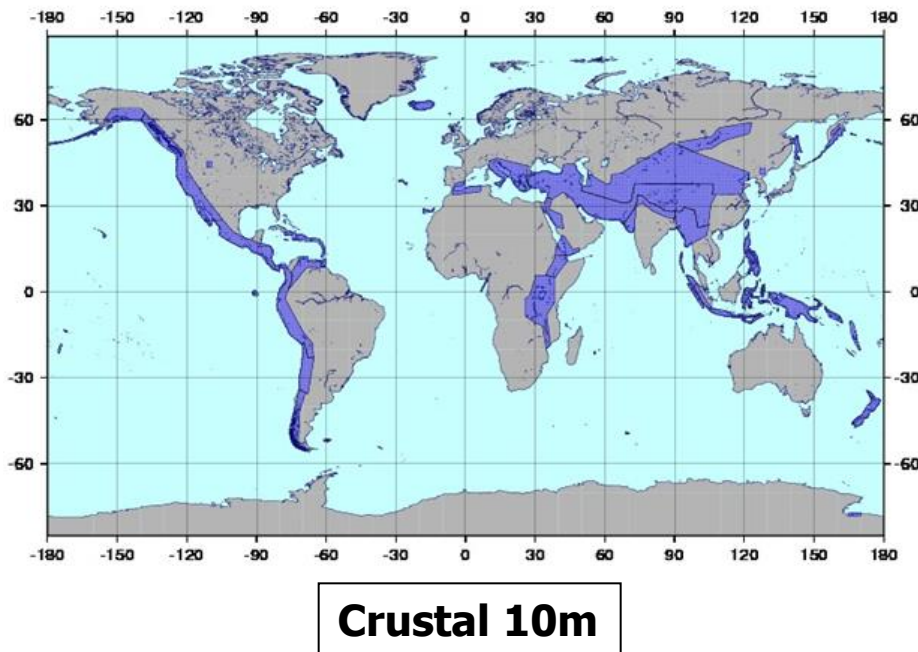
Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

Crustal Deformation (Cycle 91-131)

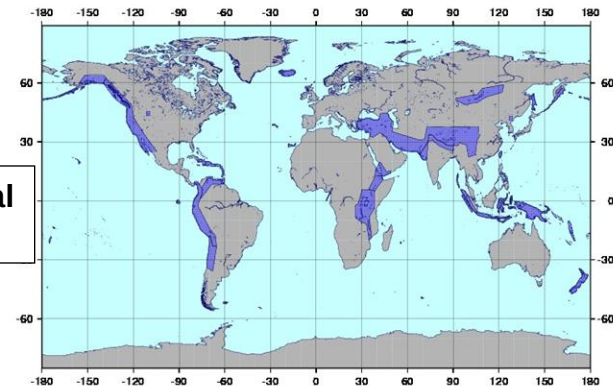
Temporal repeat: Descending 1 cov/year

GSD: 10 m (off-nadir $28.2^\circ - 36.2^\circ$)

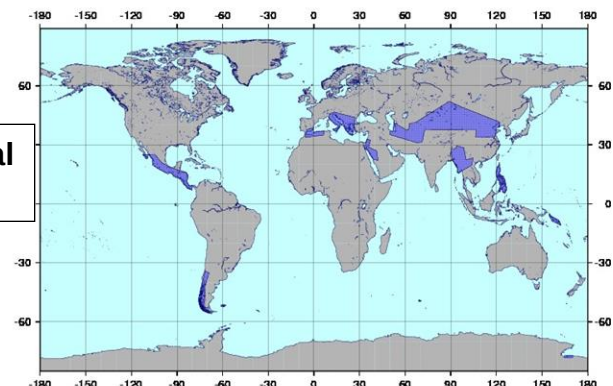
Mode: Stripmap Dual-pol (HH+HV/28MHz)



Crustal
1



Crustal
2



The observation area is divided into "Crustal 1" and "Crustal 2".

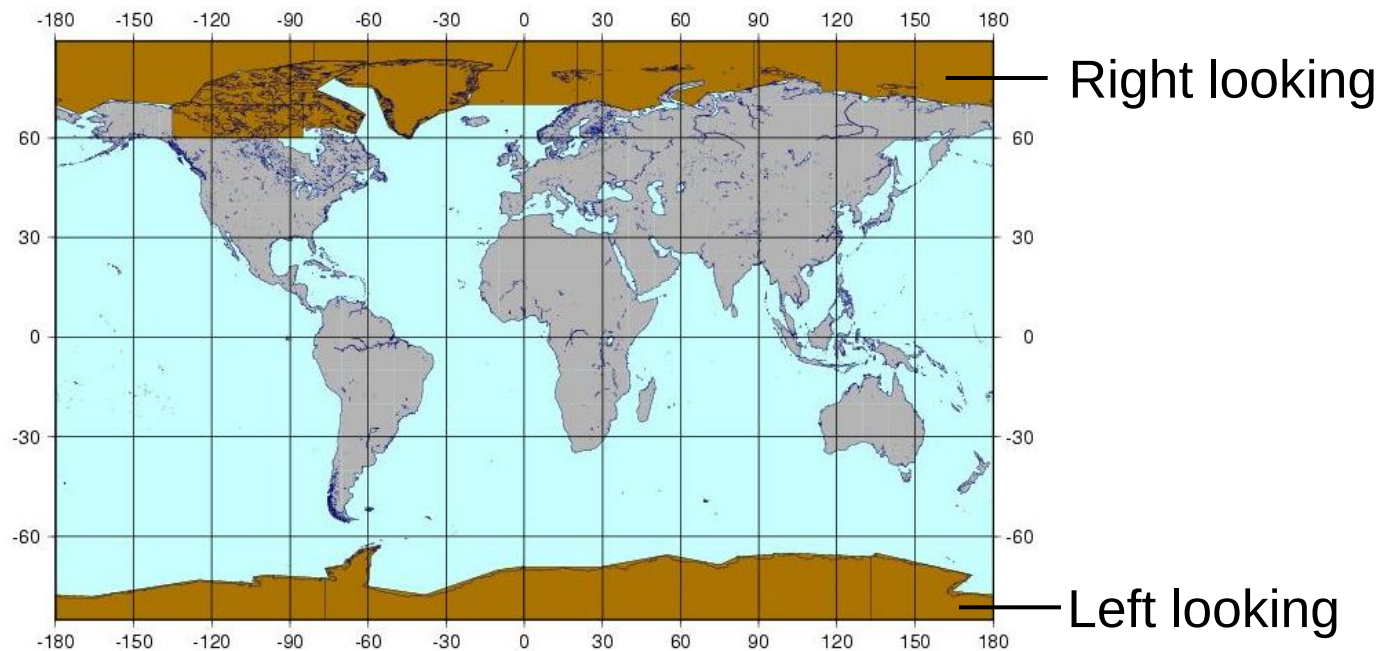
Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

Polar Ice

Temporal repeat: **Ascending 3 cov/year**

GSD: **100 m (off-nadir 26.2° – 41.8°)**

Mode: **ScanSAR 350km (HH+HV/14MHz)**



Super Sites 10m (JAXA)

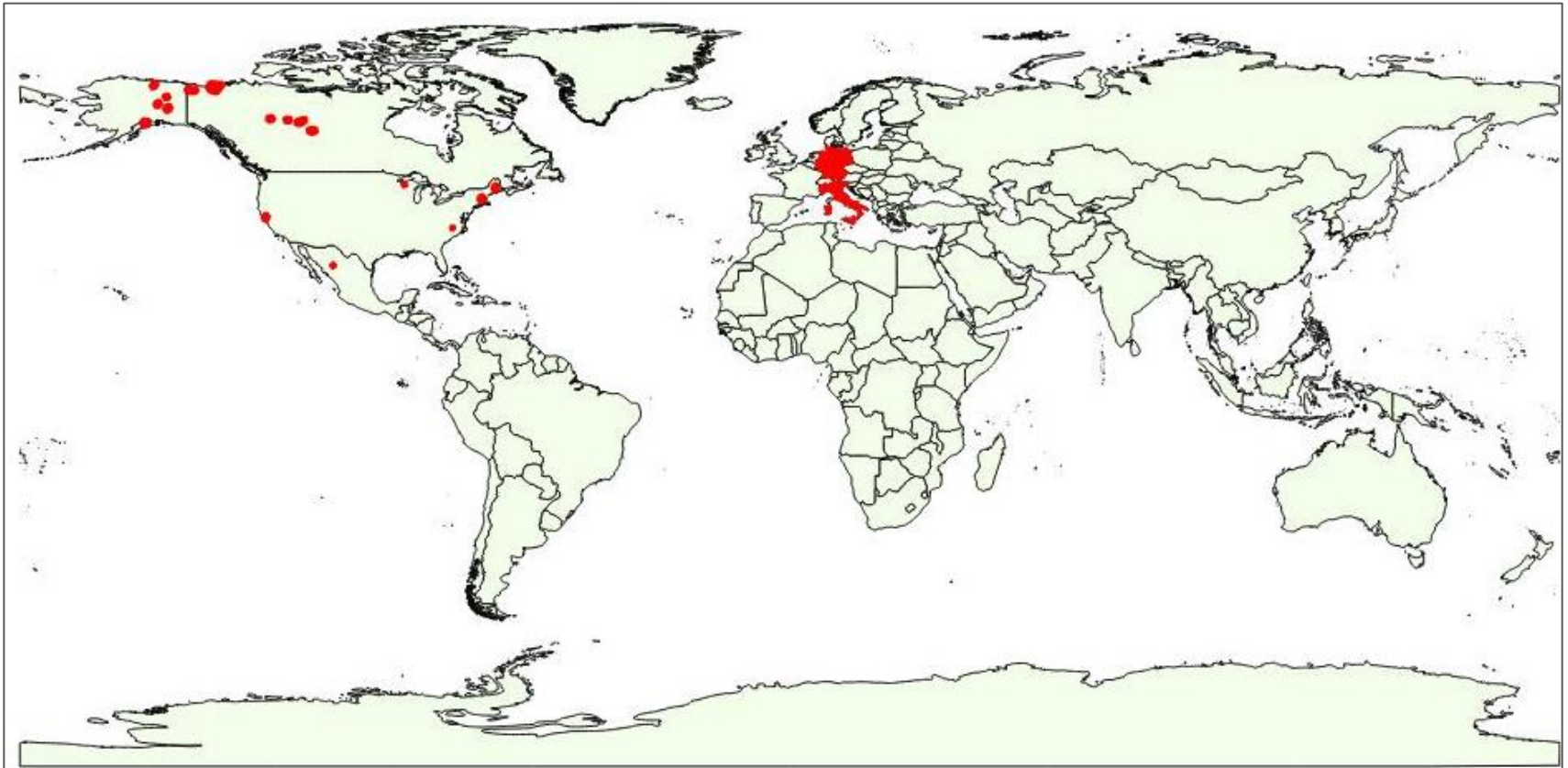
10m Super Sites (Cycle112-115)

Temporal repeat: Descending 1 cov/year

GSD: 10 m (off-nadir 28.2° – 36.2°)

Mode: Stripmap Dual-pol (HH+HV/28MHz)

● : 10m Super Site



Super Sites (K&C)

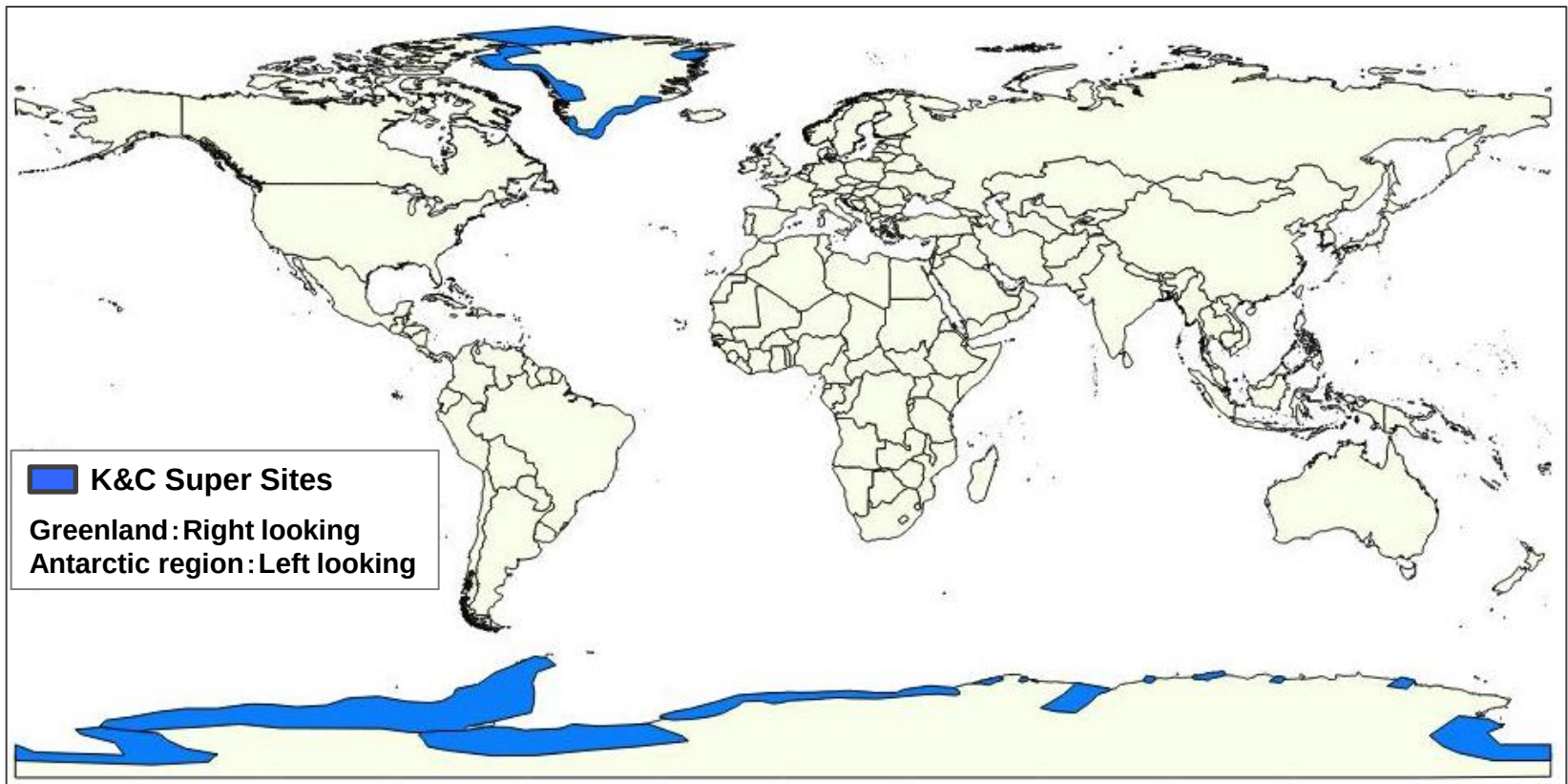
Glacier movement

Temporal repeat : Descending Antarctic region 4 cov/year, Ascending Greenland 3 cov/year,

Descending/Ascending Greenland 4 cov/year

GSD: 10 m (off-nadir 32.5°), 100 m (off-nadir 34.9°)

Mode: Stripmap Dual-pol (HH/28MHz), ScanSAR 350km (HH+HV/14MHz)



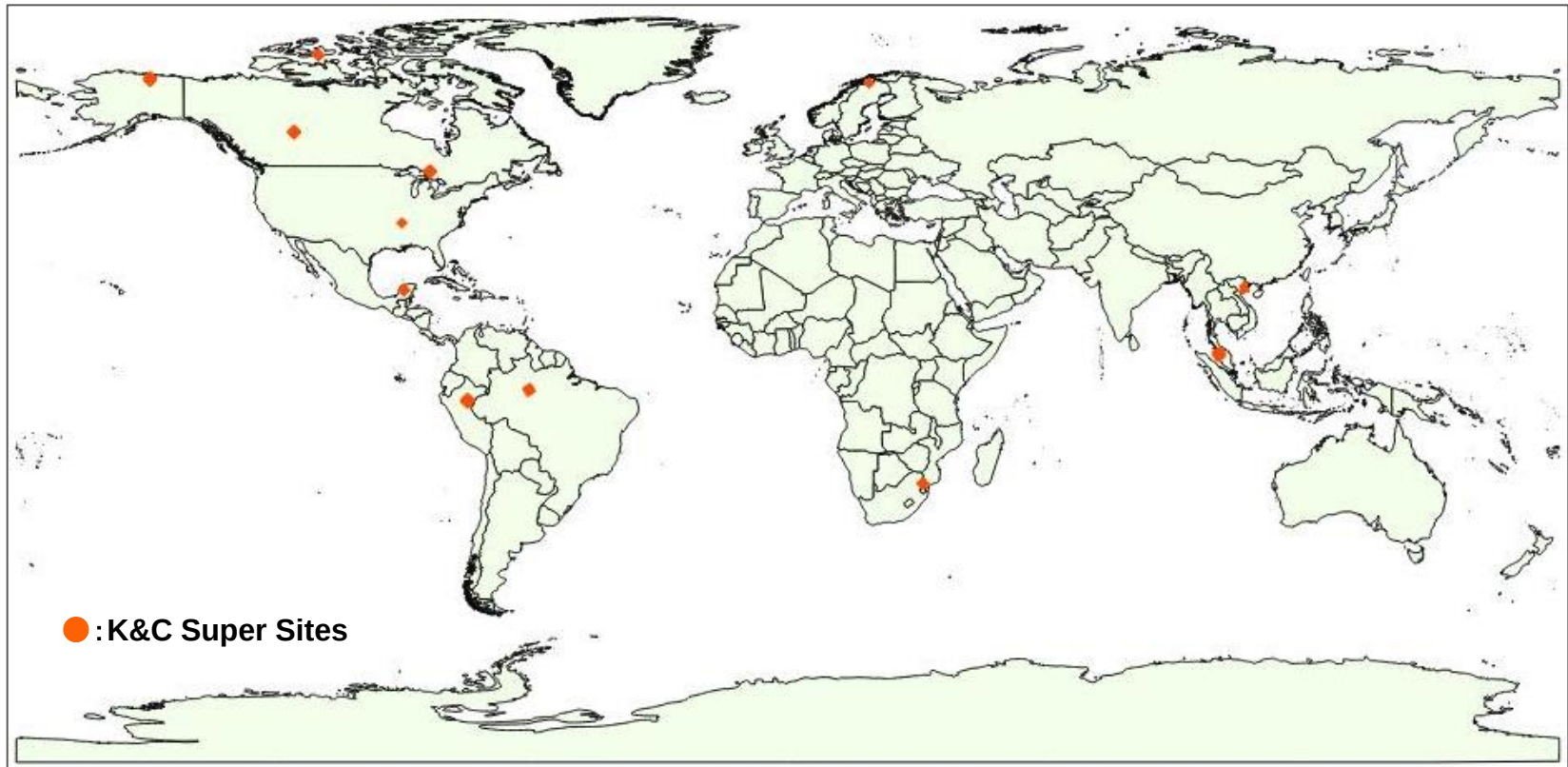
Super Sites (K&C)

6m Super Sites

Temporal Repeat: 1 cov/ cycle

GSD: 6m (off-nadir 25.0° - 38.2°)

Mode : Stripmap Quad-pol (HH+HV+VV+VH) etc.



Super Sites (PI)

Temporal repeat: When not conflicting the BOS

GSD: based on the PI requests

Mode: based on the PI requests

 Polar research and Snow

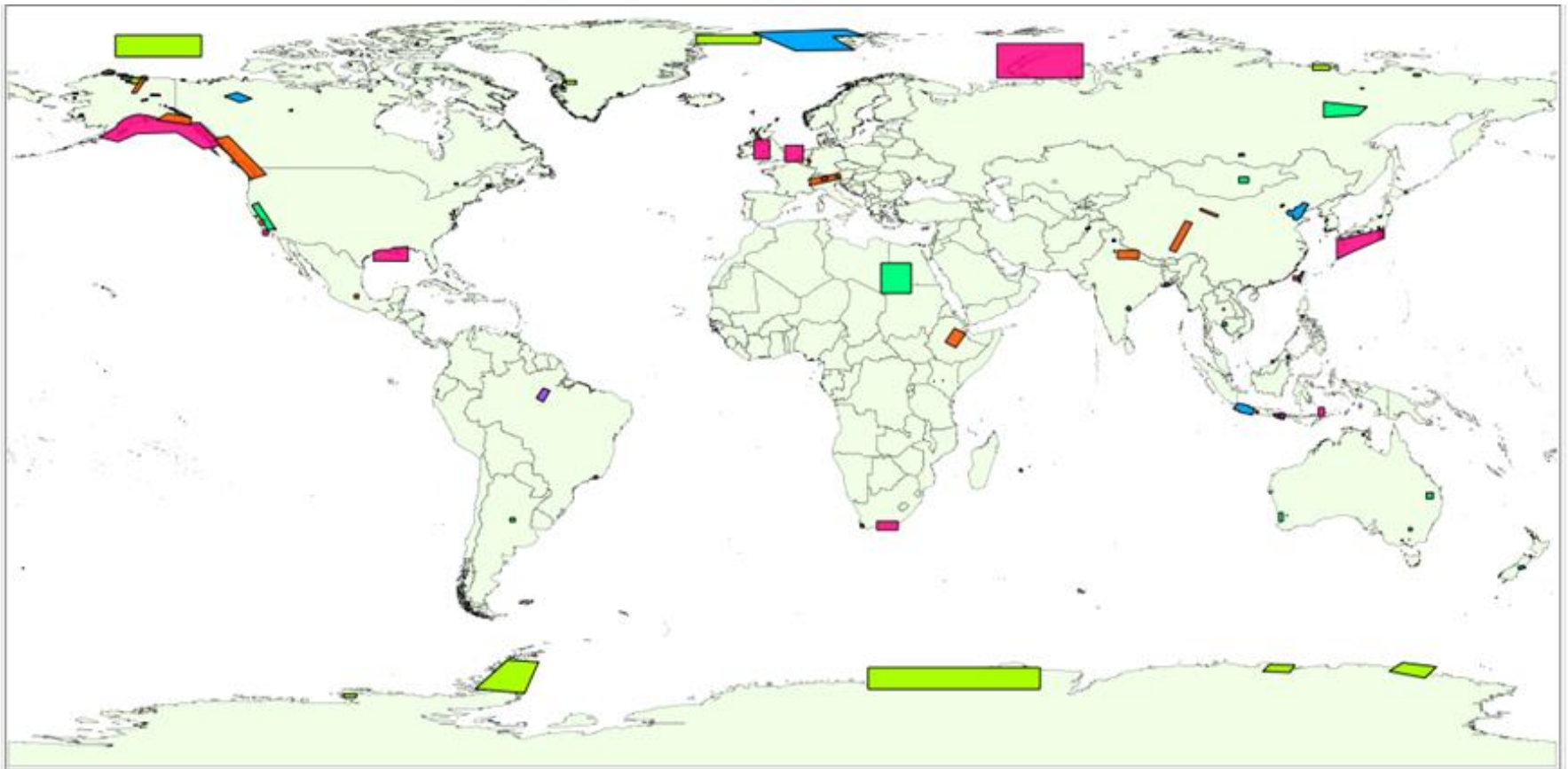
 Polarimetry

 Ocean

 Disaster

 Hydrology and Agriculture

 Land use and Forestry



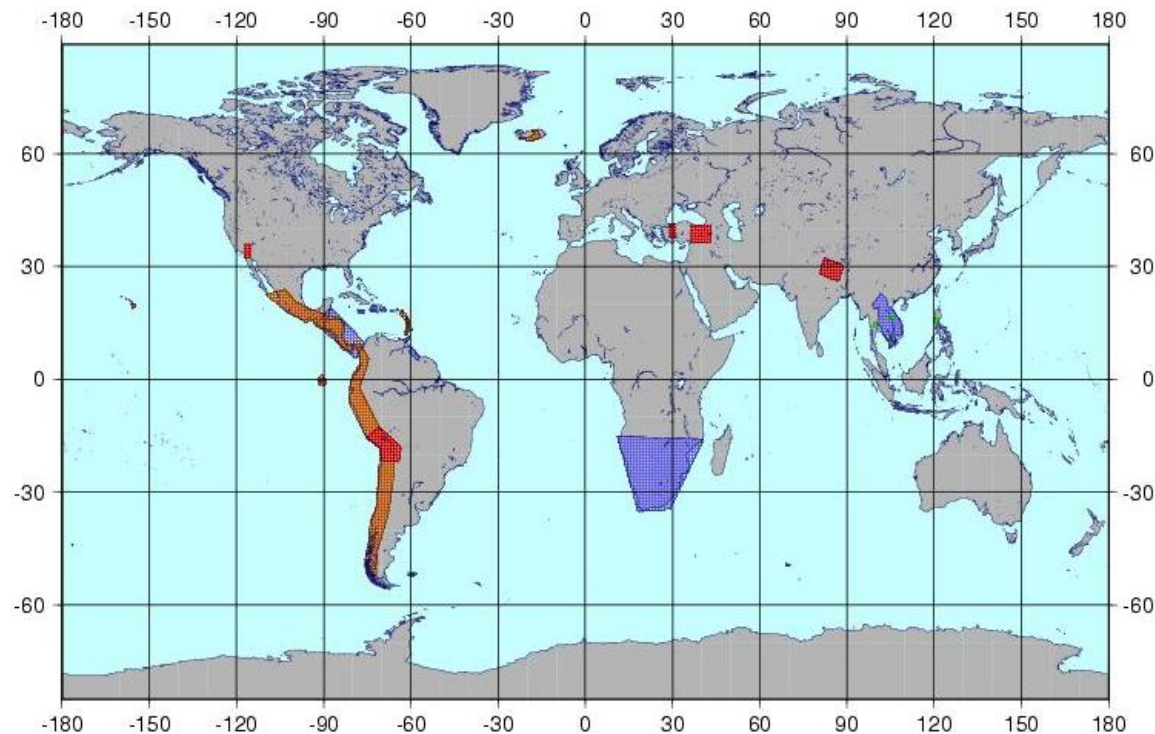
Super Sites (CEOS)

Temporal repeat: when coinciding with BOS observations

GSD: 10 m (off-nadir $28.2^\circ - 36.2^\circ$)
& 100 m (off-nadir $26.2^\circ - 41.8^\circ$)

Mode: Stripmap Dual-pol (HH+HV/28MHz)
& ScanSAR 350km (HH+HV/14MHz)

- Earthquakes
- Volcanos
- Flooding



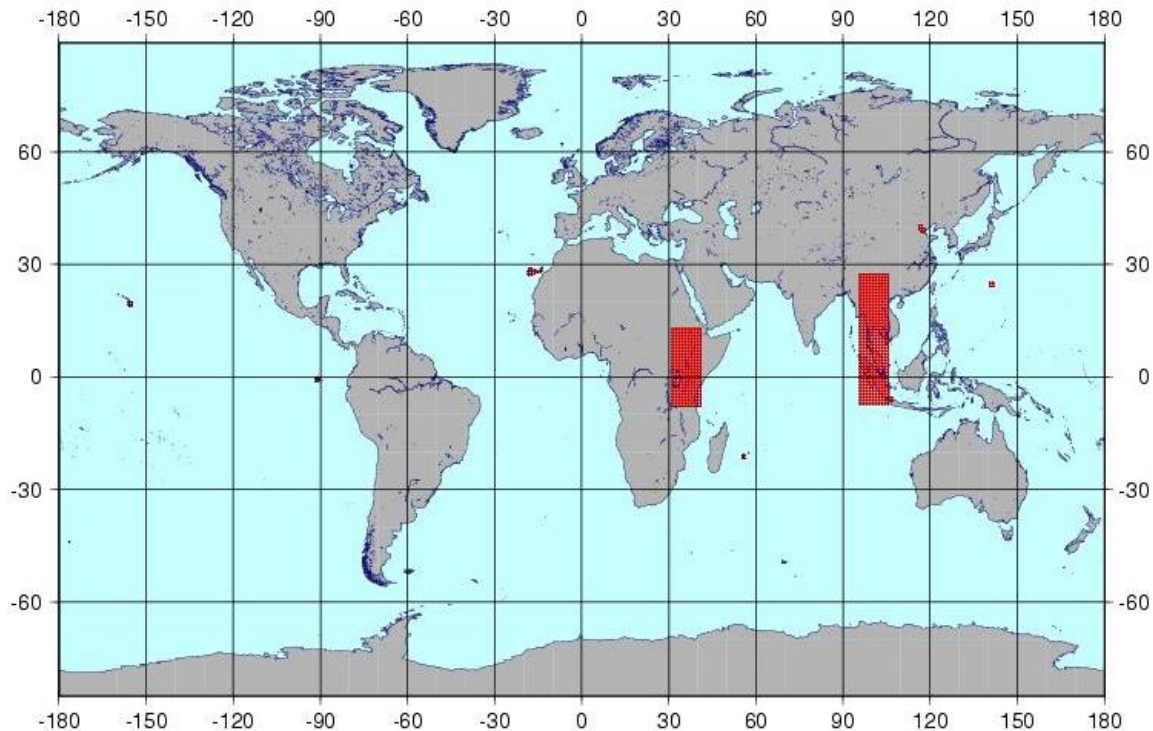
Super Sites (Crustal WG)

Temporal repeat: When not affecting the BOS

GSD: according to WG request

Mode: according to WG request

 Requested Areas



Reference:

Basic Observation Scenario (Global) until 2nd edition

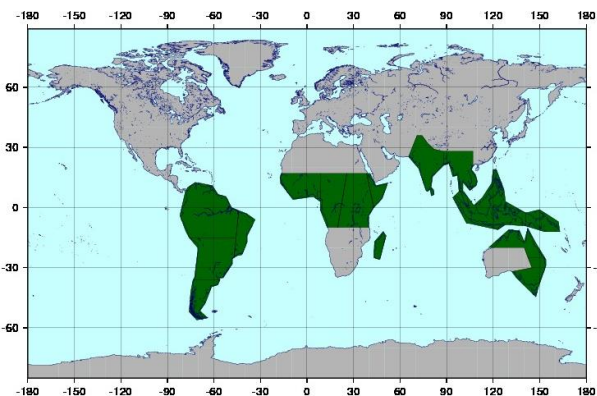
Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

Global land areas – VHR baseline mapping (until Cycle 64)

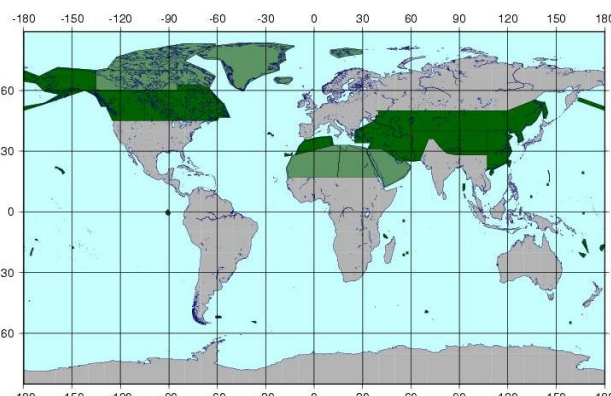
Temporal repeat: **Descending 1 cov / 3 years**

GSD: **3 m (off-nadir 29.1° - 38.2°)**

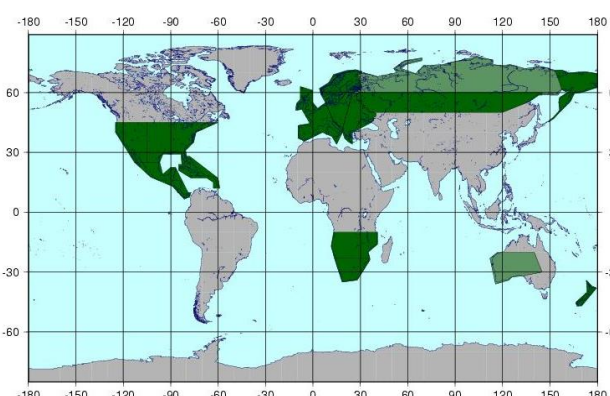
Mode: **Stripmap Single-pol (HH/84MHz)**



1st year



2nd year



3rd year

■ High priority
■ Low priority

* 3 years required to cover the global land areas in 3m mode.

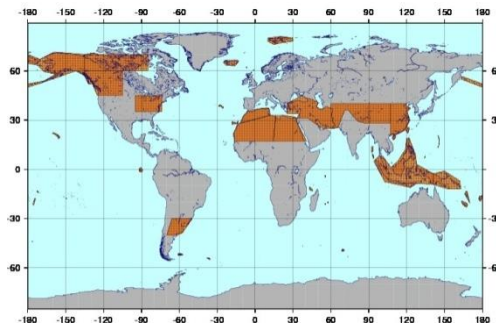
Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

Global land areas – Quad-polarimetric baseline (Until Cycle75)

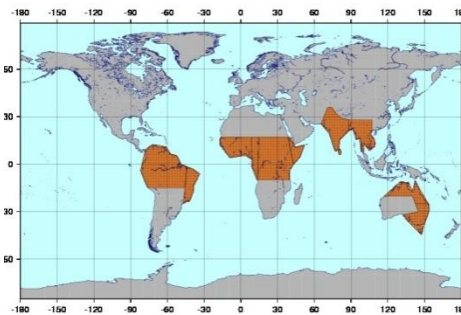
Temporal repeat: Ascending 1 cov/ 5 years

GSD: 6 m (off-nadir 25.0° - 34.9°)

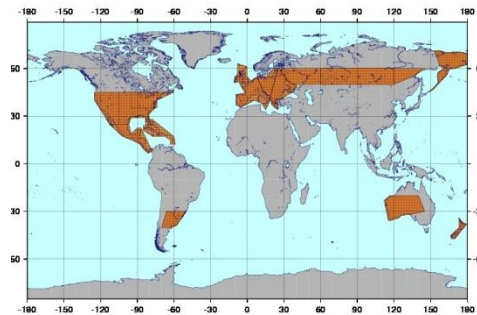
Mode: Stripmap Quad-pol (HH+HV+VV+VH/42MHz)



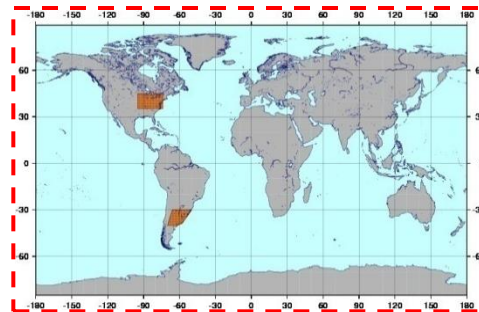
1st year



2nd year



3rd year



The above area : 2 cov/3years

* 5 years required to cover the global land areas in 6m QP mode, however the observation have finished at 3rd year.

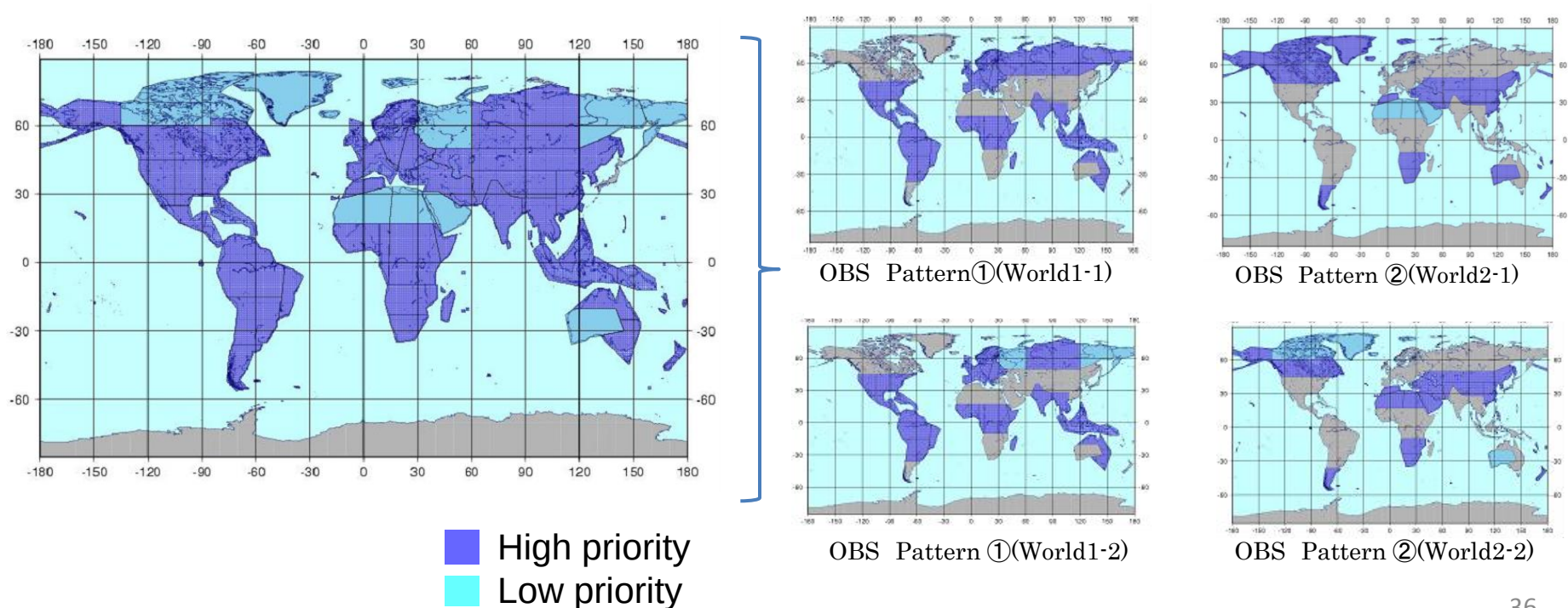
Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

Global land areas – baseline mapping (1st – 3rd year)

Temporal repeat: Ascending 2 cov/year

GSD: 10 m (off-nadir 28.2° -36.2°)

Mode: Stripmap Dual-pol (HH+HV/28MHz)



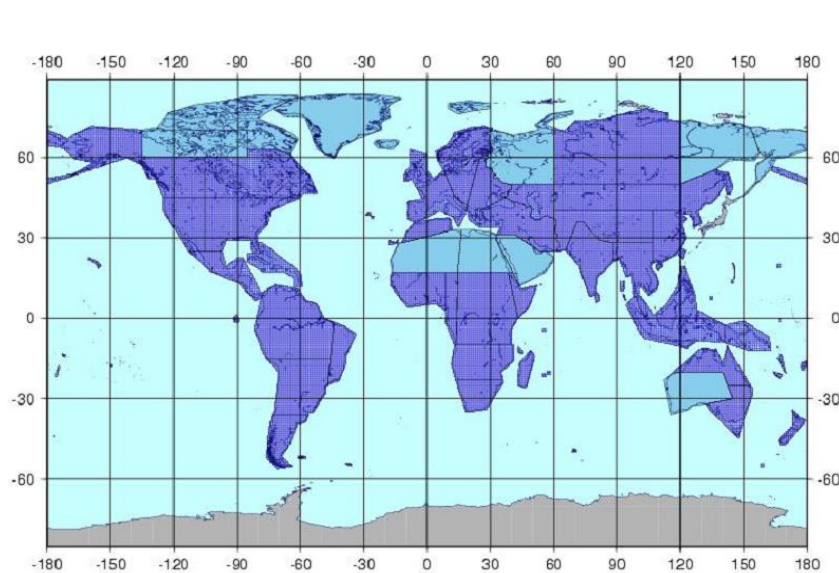
Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

Global land areas – baseline mapping (Cycle 80 - 90)

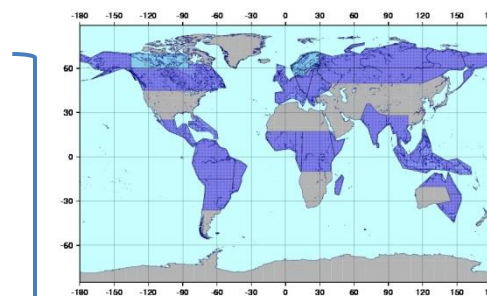
Temporal repeat: *Ascending 2 cov/year*

GSD: *10 m (off-nadir 28.2° - 36.2°)*

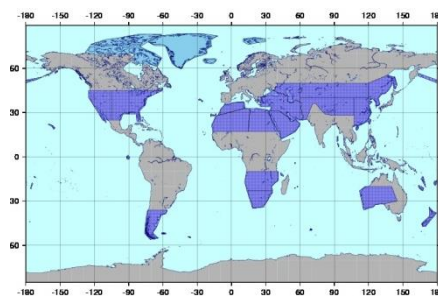
Mode: *Stripmap Dual-pol (HH+HV/28MHz)*



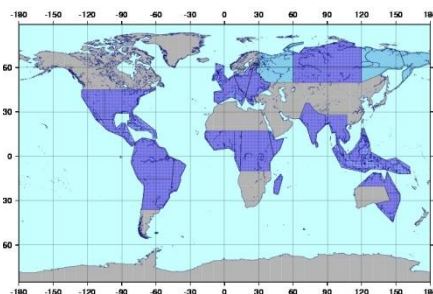
■ High priority
■ Low priority



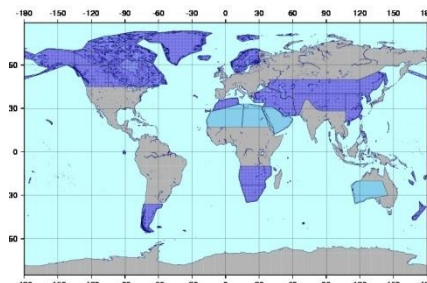
OBS Pattern ①(World1-1)



OBS Pattern ②(World2-1)



OBS Pattern ①(World1-2)



OBS Pattern ②(World2-2)

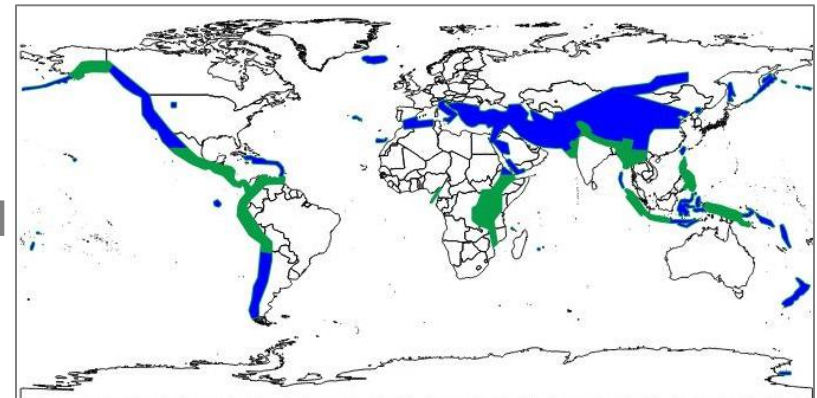
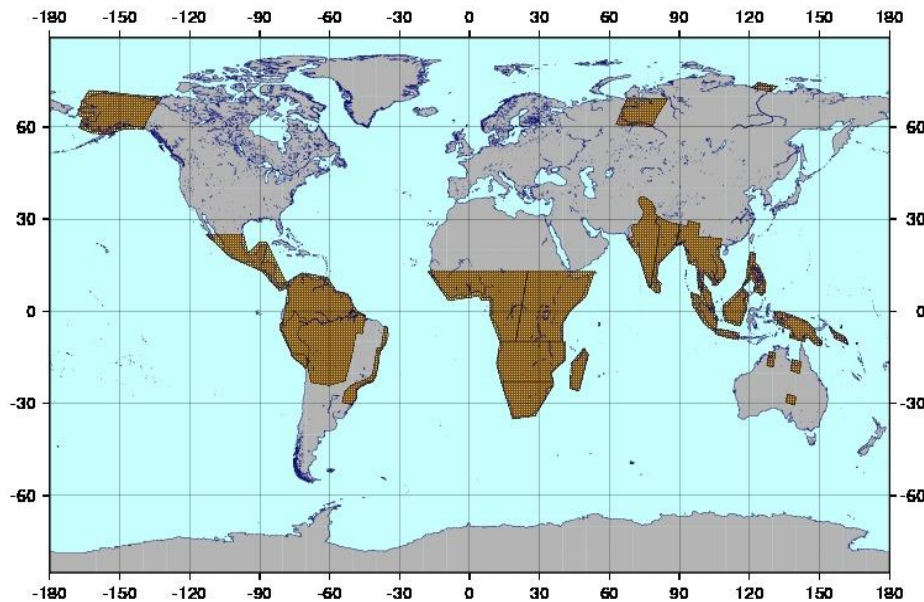
Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

Wetlands & Rapid deforestation monitoring (Cycle80-90)

Temporal repeat: Descending 9 cov/year

GSD: 100 m (off-nadir 26.2° - 41.8°)

Mode: ScanSAR 350km Dual-pol (HH+HV/14MHz)



The green area of 'The past of Crustal Deformation Area' is included In the Wetlands & Rapid deforestation monitoring Area

Wetlands & Rapid deforestation monitoring Area

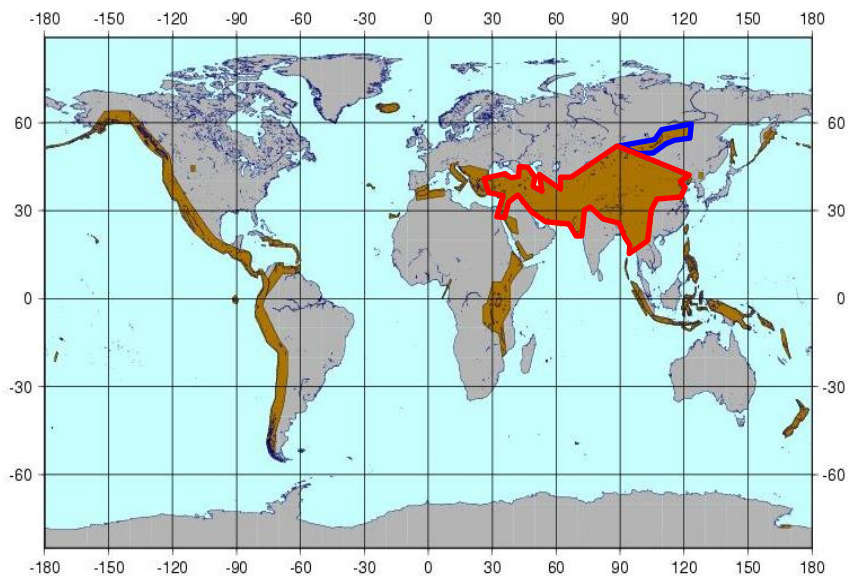
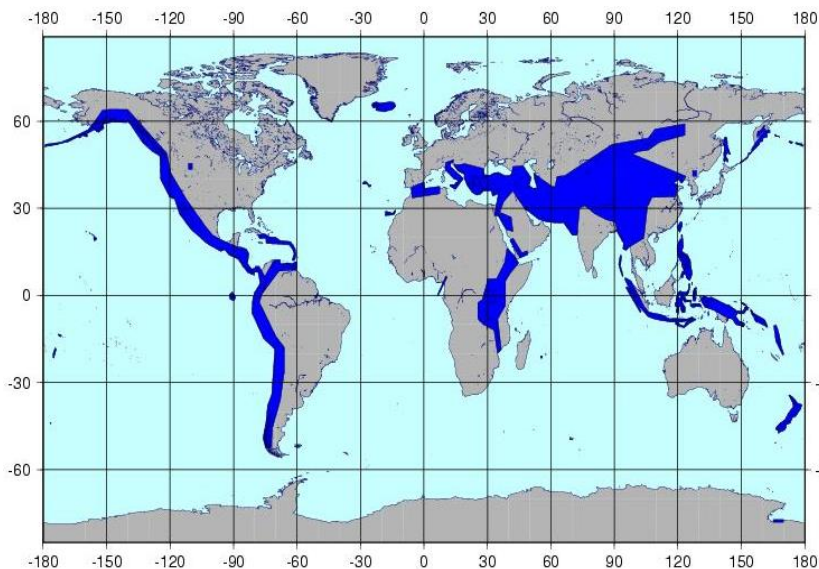
Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

Crustal Deformation (1st – 3rd year)

Temporal repeat: Ascending 2-6 cov/year & Descending 9 cov/year

GSD: 10 m (off-nadir $28.2^\circ - 36.2^\circ$)
& 100 m (off-nadir $26.2^\circ - 41.8^\circ$)

Mode: Stripmap Dual-pol (HH+HV/28MHz)
& ScanSAR 350km (HH+HV/14MHz)



* Red Area(K1) 7 cov./1 year, Blue Area(K46) 2 cov./1 year

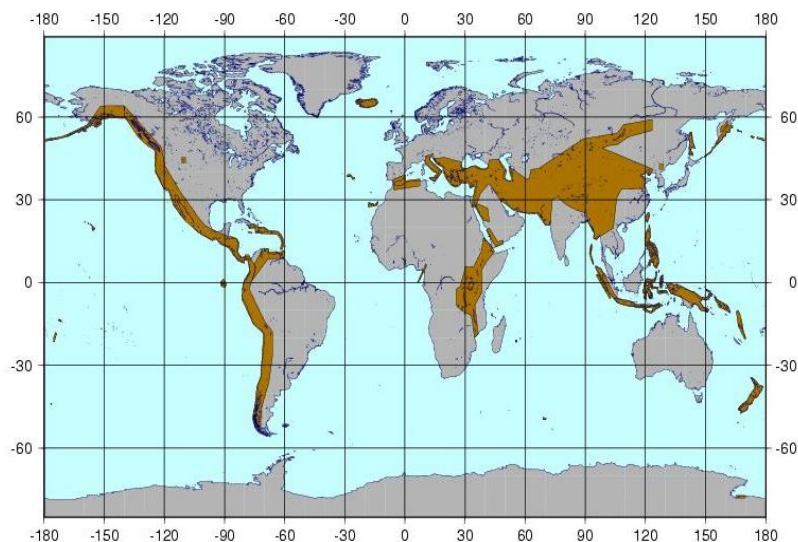
Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

Crustal Deformation (Cycle80-90)

Temporal repeat: Ascending 1cov/year, Descending 6 cov/year

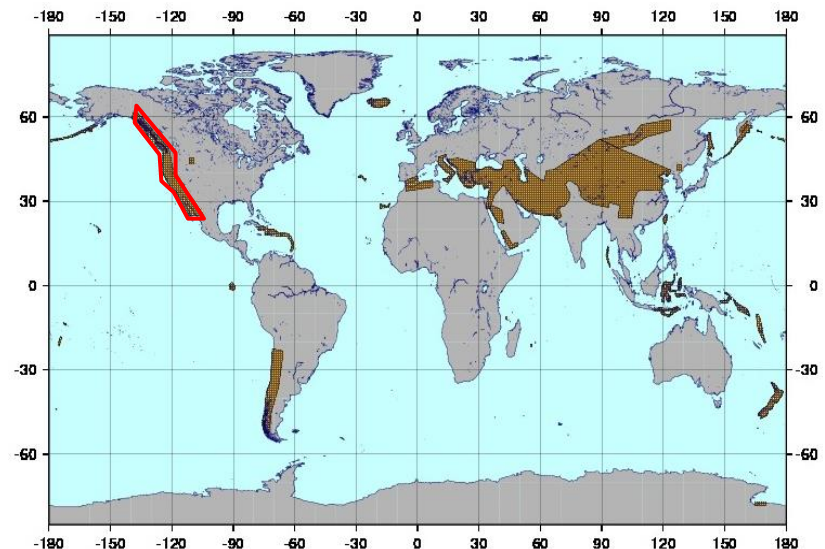
GSD: 100 m (off-nadir 26.2° – 41.8°)

Mode: ScanSAR 350km (HH/14MHz)



ScanSAR 350km (HH) : 1 cov/year

Ascending



ScanSAR 350km (HH) : 6cov/year

*The red area observed the low priority when observing Wetlands & Rapid deforestation monitoring Area

Descending

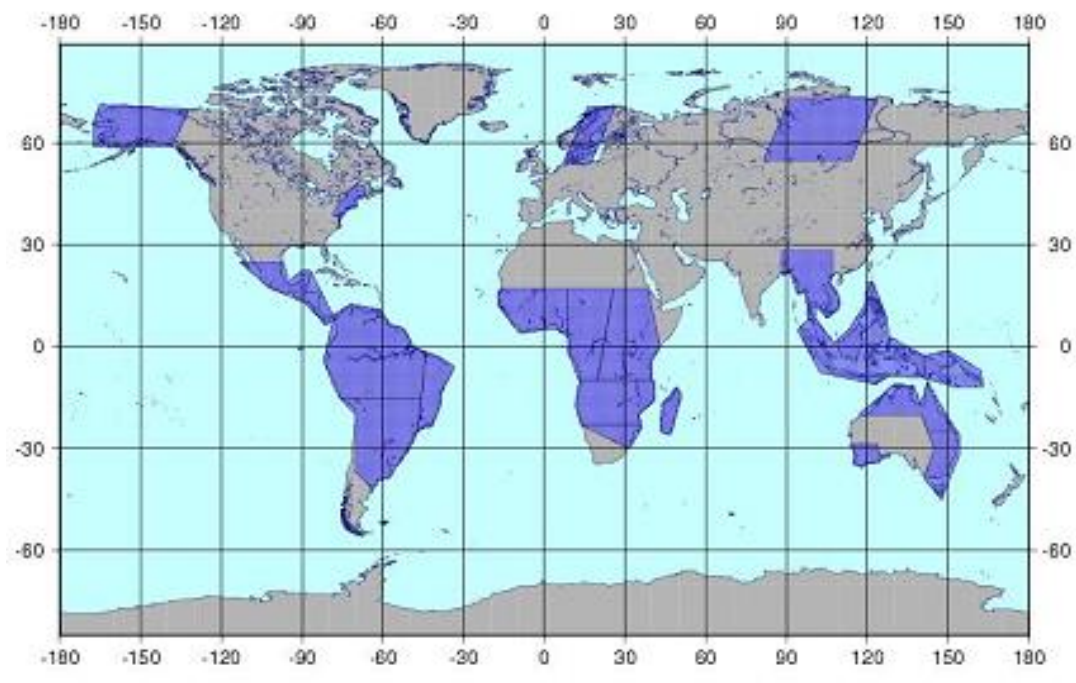
Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

Forest monitoring (Until Cycle76)

Temporal repeat: Descending 3-6 cov/year

GSD: 10 m (off-nadir 28.2° - 36.2°)

Mode: Stripmap Dual-pol (HH+HV/28MHz)



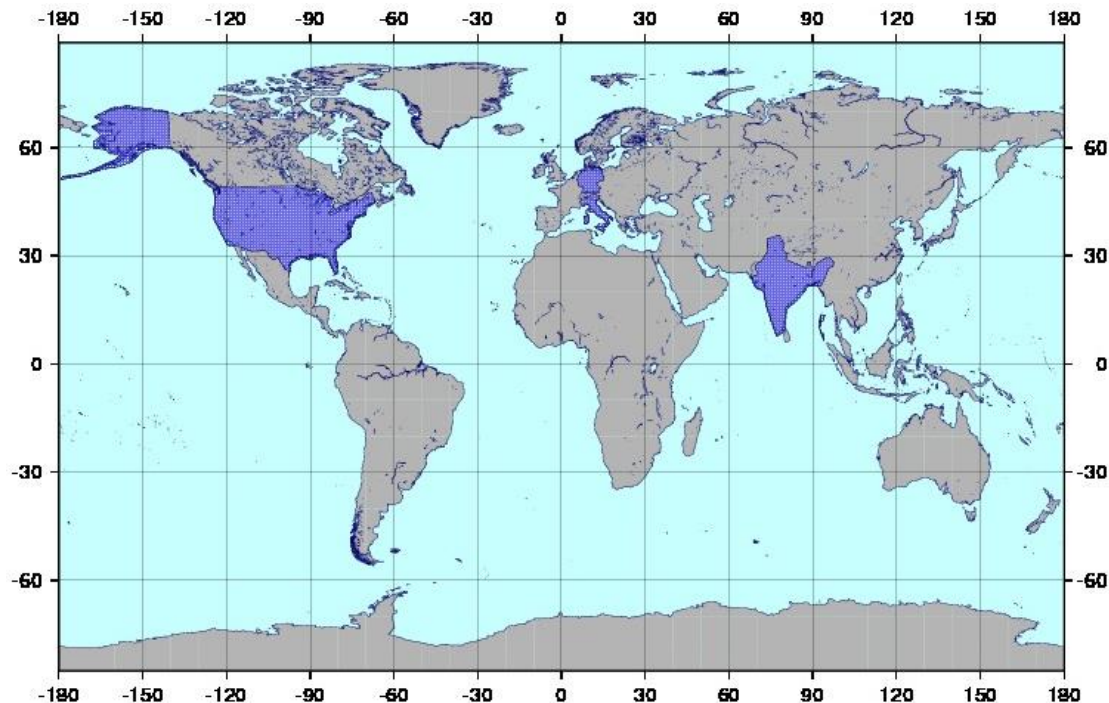
Super Sites 10m (JAXA)

10m Super Sites (Cycle86-89)

Temporal repeat: Descending 1 cov/year

GSD: 10 m (off-nadir 28.2° – 36.2°)

Mode: Stripmap Dual-pol (HH+HV/28MHz)



Super Sites (K&C)

Boreal and sub-Arctic (until Cycle 52)

Temporal repeat: **Descending 3 cov/year**

GSD: **100 m (offnadir 34.9° - 51.5°)**

Mode: **ScanSAR 490km (HH+HV/14MHz)**

