

ALOS-2 Basic Observation Scenario (Second Edition Rev.A)

February 17, 2017
JAXA/ALOS-2 Project

Revision details

Rev.	Date	Page	Revision details
A	February 17, 2017	P23	▪ Updated the area of Wetlands & Rapid deforestation monitoring (Solomon Islands, Seychelles)

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1. Second edition

This document constituted the 2nd edition of the ALOS-2 Basic Observation Scenario.

ALOS-2 was launched on May 24, 2014 .

The 4th year Basic observation scenario, which is based on the observation acquisition status during operations, has been added.

The ALOS-2 Basic observation scenario is reviewed periodically to meet user requests.

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 is reviewed periodically 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)

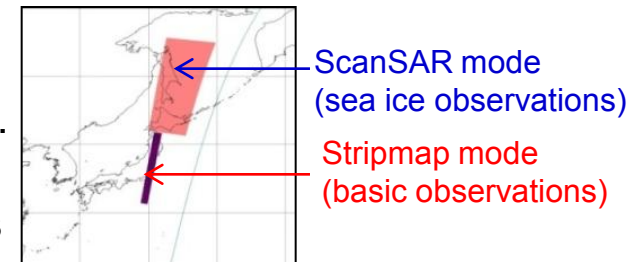
4.1 Overview for the Basic Observation Scenario for Japan

- (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) the first year (U3 in descending only). In the fourth year, ascending observations in U3 mode are added.
- (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 second 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.

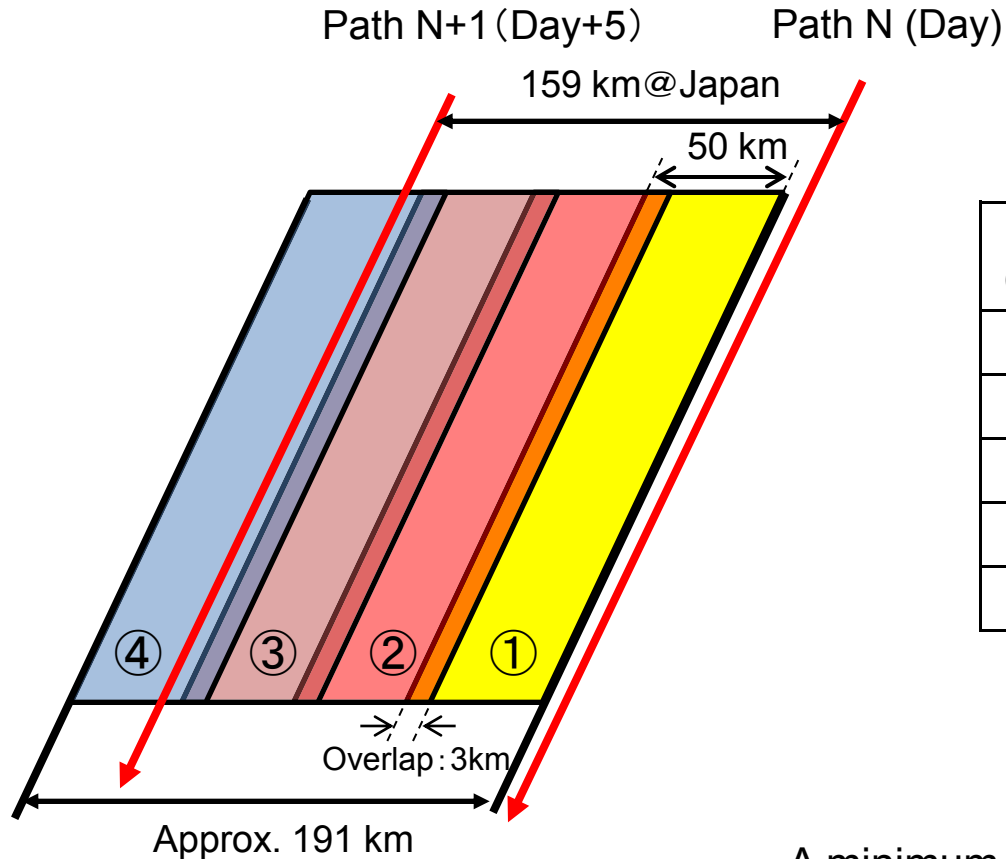


4.2 Baseline mapping

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*
<i>Reference: U2 (Ascending, Descending) W2 (Ascending, Descending)</i>	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 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年												2018年													
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			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

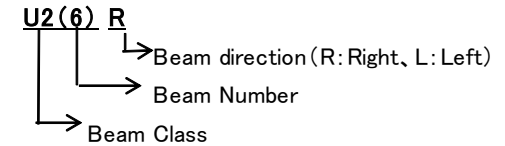
*Ascending observations during cycles 84 (FP6-7) and 94 (U2-9) are only undertaken as fill-in over paths and latitudes where gaps between beams occur.

* During descending cycles 91 to 99, several ScanSAR observations are for 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: U2Q, Observation direction: Right, Beam Number: No. 6-9
Black	Stripmap[3m], Beam Class: U2Q, Observation direction: Left, Beam Number: No. 6-9
White	Stripmap[3m], Beam Class: U3Q, Observation direction: Right, Beam Number: No. 6-19
Black	Stripmap[3m], Beam Class: U3Q, Observation direction: Left, Beam Number: No. 6-19
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

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											
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		
																U3 (10)R	U3 (11)R	U3 (12)R	U3 (13)R	U3 (14)R			U3 (10)L	U3 (11)L	U3 (12)L	U3 (13)L	U3 (14)L

■ 2st 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										
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
																U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R	U2 (8)R	U2 (9)R	W2 (2)R						

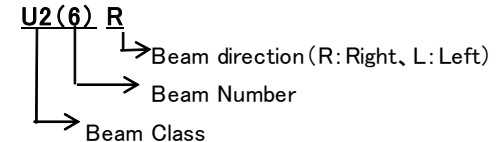
■ 3st Year

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					
Ascending	Differential InSAR					Differential InSAR					Differential InSAR					Differential InSAR					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	W2 (2)R		U2 (6)R	U2 (7)R

- White Scans SAR [350km], Beam Class W2, Observation direction: Right, Beam Number: No. 1
- Black Scans SAR [350km], Beam Class W2, Observation direction: Left, Beam Number: No. 2
- White Stripmap [3m], Beam Class U2, Observation direction: Right, Beam Number: No. 3-9
- 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. 11-14
- 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 in **ScanSAR (350km HH+HV)** mode 9 times per year.
 - Observations of Crustal Deformation in **ScanSAR (350km HH)** mode 6 times per year. (after 4th year *1)
 - Observations of Crustal Deformation in **Stripmap (10m HH+HV)** mode during **one cycle for InSAR** applications (after 4th year *2)
 - Global observations in **Stripmap (3m HH)** mode once per three years (Until cycle 64).

(Super Sites)

 - Observations of JAXA super sites in **Stripmap (10m HH+HV)** mode once a time 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 twice per year
 - Observations of polar regions in **ScanSAR (350km HH+HV)** mode three times per year to cover summer/winter seasons. Antarctica observed in left-looking mode to cover higher southern latitudes.
 - Global observations in **Stripmap (6m HH+HV+VH+VV)** mode once per five years
 - Observations of special focus areas with **Stripmap (6m HH+HV+VH+VV)** mode three times per five years
 - Observations of crustal movement monitoring (ScanSAR) once a time per year
 - Observations of Forest in **Stripmap (10m HH+HV)** mode once a time per year

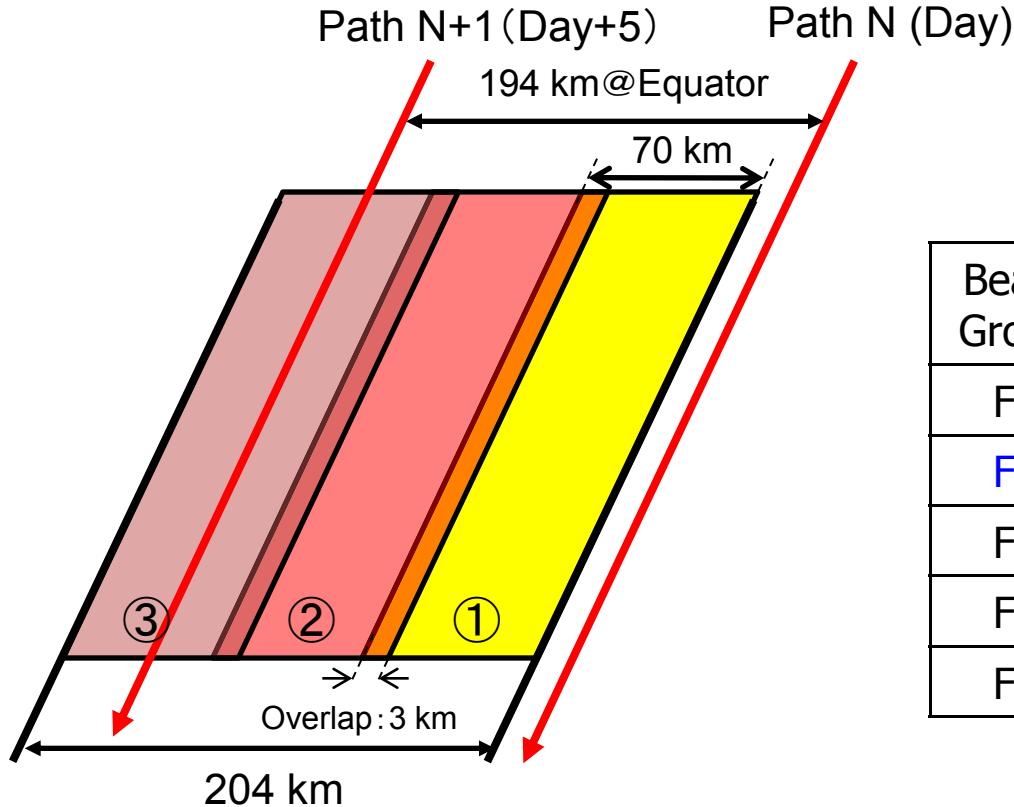
(Super Sites)

- InSAR observations of *Greenland Glaciers* with **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).

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 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年												2018年													
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		Crustal	Wetland Deforest		Crustal	Wetland Deforest	Crustal	Crustal	Wetland Deforest		Crustal	Wetland Deforest	Crustal	Wetland Deforest
	F2(6)L	W2(2)R F2(6)L	W2(2)R	F2(6)L	W2(2)R F2(6)L	W2(2)R	F2(7)R	F2(5)R	W2(2)R	F2(6)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R		W2(2)R	W2(2)R		F2(5)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	F2(6)R	W2(2)R		F2(7)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R	W2(2)R
Ascending	North Pole Crustal	Pole	World 1-1(10m)				World 2-1(10m)			Pole	South Pole	World 1-2(10m)			GR Super Site	Forest			Global FP6m (4/5)					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	F2(7)R	F2(5)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

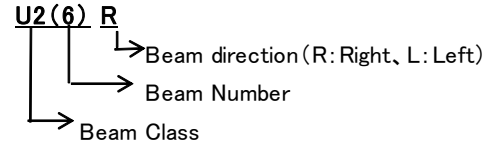
- F2 10m 10m(HH+HV)28MHz Right
- U2 3m 3m(HH)84MHz Right
- FP 6m 6m(HH+HV+VH+VV)42MHz Right
- W2 350km ScanSAR350km(HH+HV)14MHz Right
- W2 350km ScanSAR350km(HH+HV)14MHz Left
- V2 490km ScanSAR490km(HH+HV)14MHz Right
- F2 10m 10m(HH+HV)28MHz Left

(*) *Beam No.

Super sites (TBD)

【Number system】

EX: U2(6) R



* 3m Ultra-Fine and 6m QP modes require 3 and 5 years for global coverage 19

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年												2015年														
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	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	Pole	World 1-1(10m)				World 2-1(10m)			Pole	North Pole	World 1-2(10m)			GR Super Site	GR Super Site	Global FP6m (1/5)					World 2-2(10m)					
	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	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	

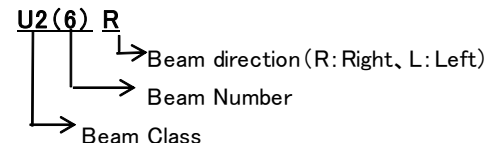
■ 2st Year																											
Cycle	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	
Year	2015年												2016年														
Month/Day	08/03	08/17	08/31	09/14	09/28	10/12	10/26	11/09	11/23	12/07	12/21	01/04	01/18	02/01	02/15	02/29	03/14	03/28	04/11	04/25	05/09	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	Crustal&Forest	Crustal Wetland Deforest	sub-Arctic Super Site	Crustal Wetland Deforest		
		F2(6)L	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 (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 Pole	Pole	World 1-1(10m)				World 2-1(10m)			Pole	South Pole	World 1-2(10m)			GR Super Site	GR Super Site	Global FP6m (2/5)					World 2(10m)					
	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	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	

■ 3st 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年												2017年														
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	D+W+F	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&Forest	Crustal Wetland Deforest	Crustal&Forest	Crustal Wetland Deforest	Crustal Wetland Deforest		
		F2(6)L	F2(6)L	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 Pole	Pole	World 1-1(10m)				World 2-1(10m)			Pole	South Pole	World 1-2(10m)			GR Super Site	GR Super Site	Global FP6m (3/5)					World 2-2(10m)					
	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	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	

- F2 10m 10m(HH+HV)28MHz Right
- U2 3m 3m(HH)84MHz Right
- FP 6m 6m(HH+HV+VH+VV)42MHz Right
- W2 350km ScansAR350km(HH+HV)14MHz Right
- W2 350km ScansAR350km(HH+HV)14MHz Left
- V2 490km ScansAR490km(HH+HV)14MHz Right
- F2 10m 10m(HH+HV)28MHz Left

【Number system】

EX: U2(6)R



Super sites (TBD)

(*) *Beam No.

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

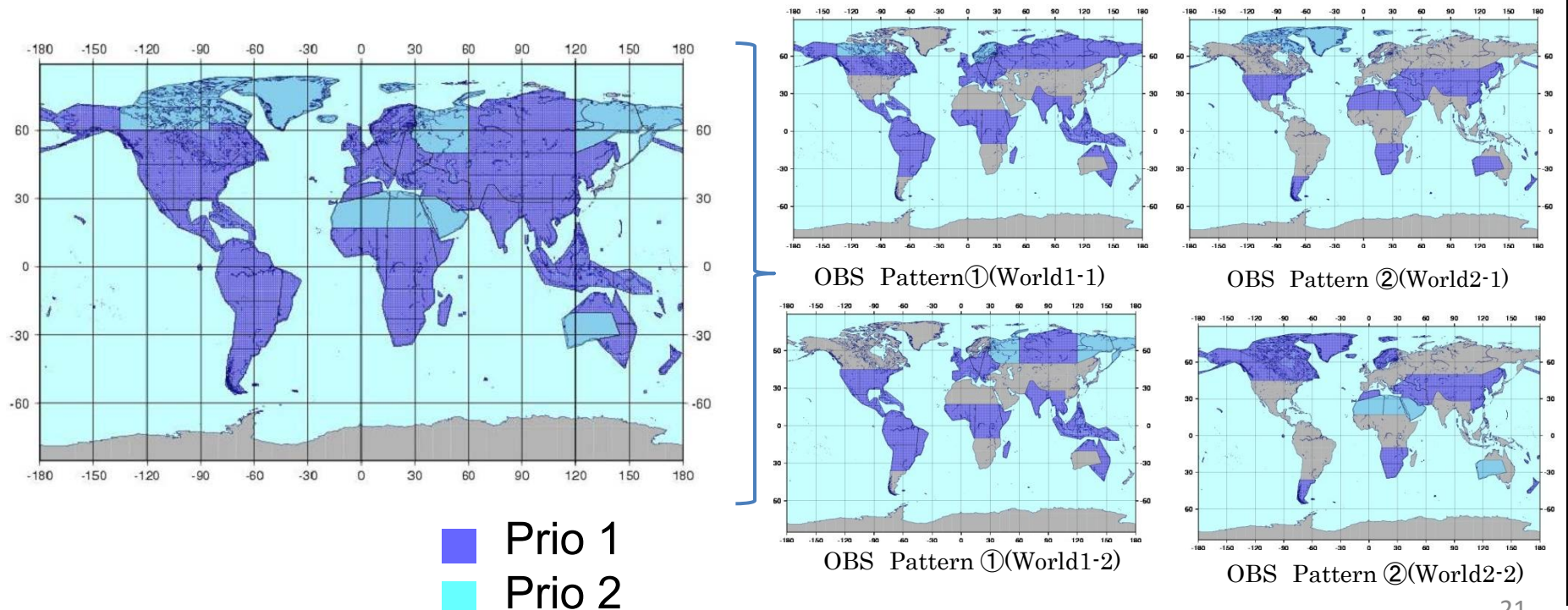
Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

Global land areas – baseline mapping (4th year)

Temporal repeat: 2 cov/year

GSD: 10 m (off-nadir 28.2° -36.2°)

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



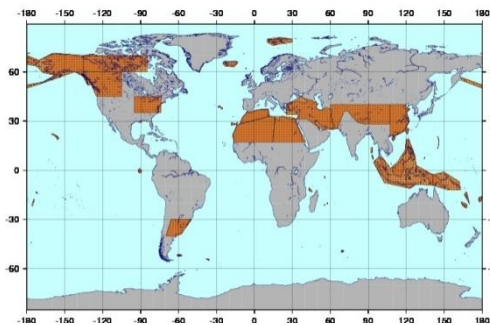
Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

Global land areas – Quad-polarimetric baseline

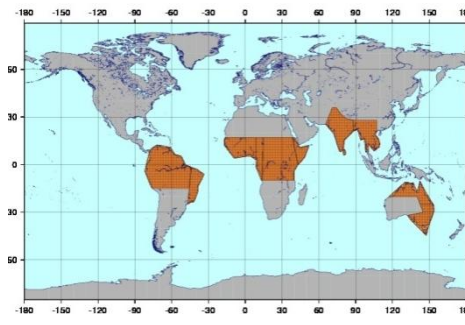
Temporal repeat: 1 cov/ 5 years

GSD: 6 m (off-nadir 25.0° - 34.9°)

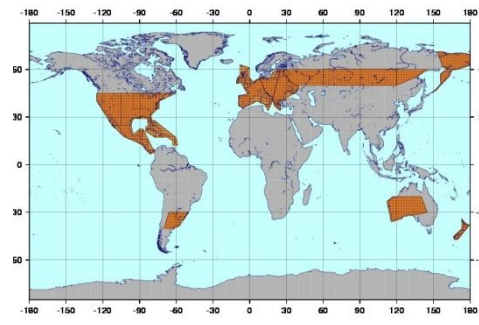
Mode: Stripmap Quad-pol (HH+HV+VV+VH/42MHz)



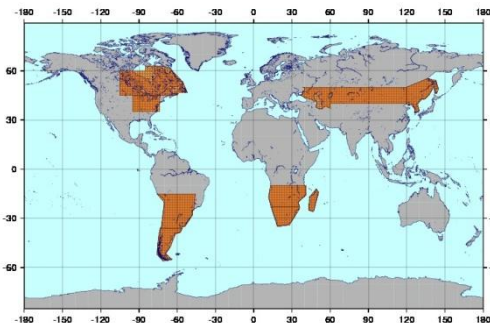
1st year



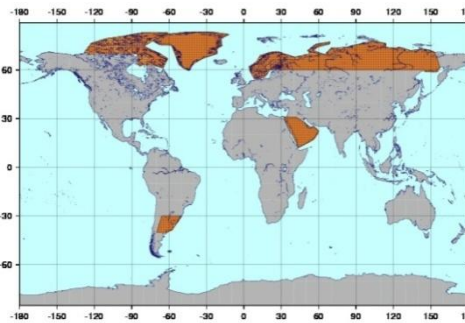
2nd year



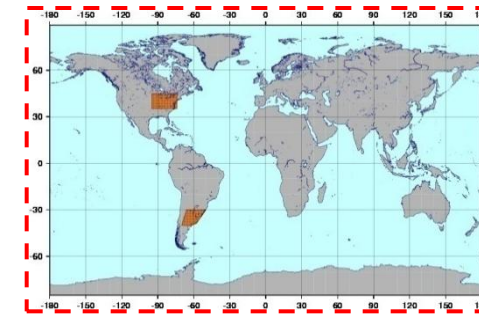
3rd year



4th year



5th year



2 areas 3 cov/5 years

* 5 years required for global coverage in 6m QP mode

Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

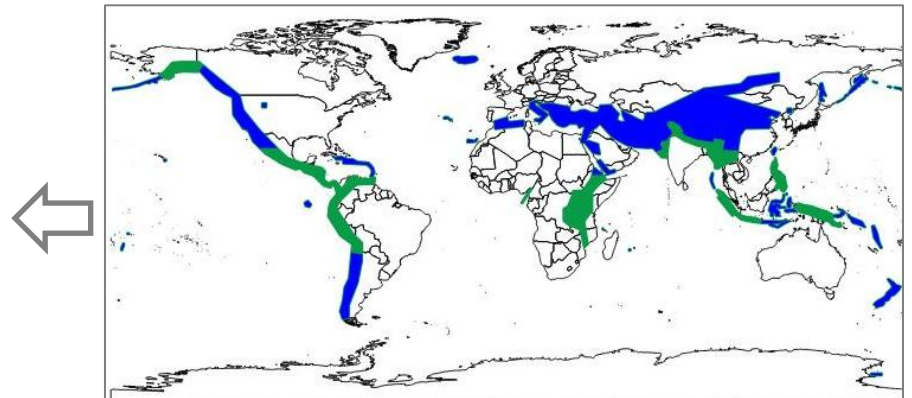
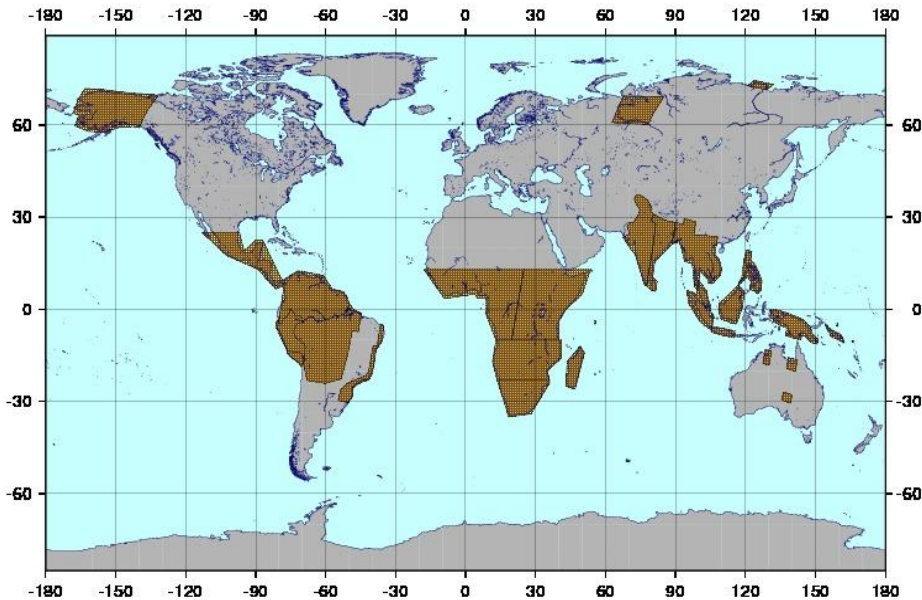
Wetlands & Rapid deforestation monitoring

Temporal repeat: 9 cov/year

GSD: 100 m (off-nadir 26.2° - 41.8°)

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

A



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

Wetlands & Rapid deforestation monitoring Area

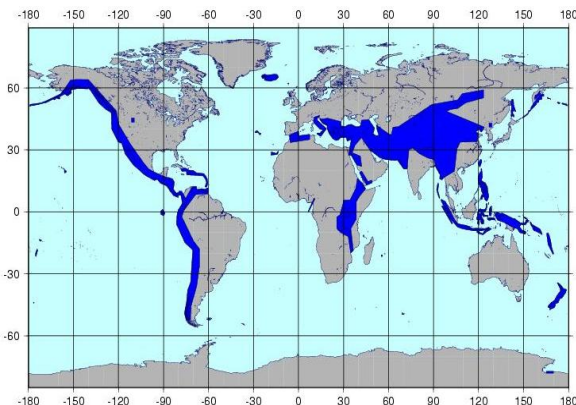
Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

Crustal Deformation (4th year)

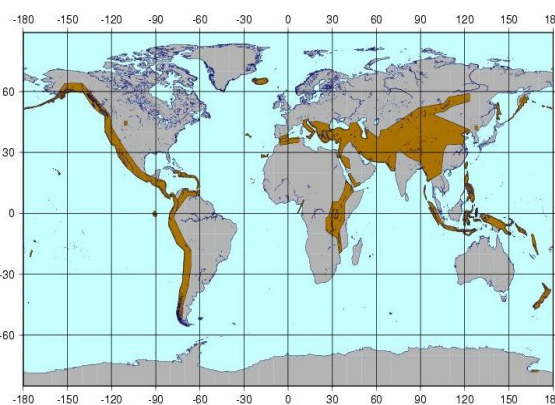
Temporal repeat: 1 cov/year & 6 cov/year

GSD: 10 m (off-nadir 28.2° – 36.2°)
& 100 m (off-nadir 26.2° – 41.8°)

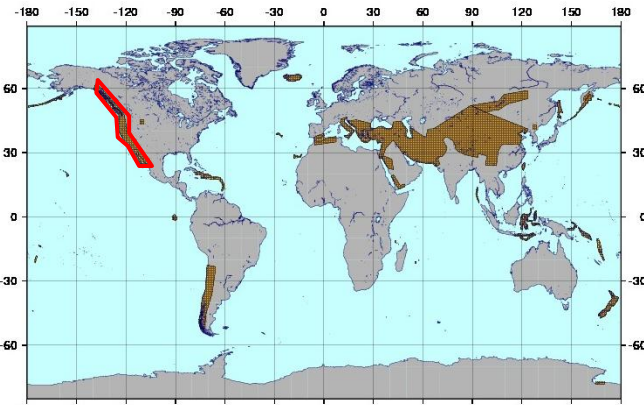
Mode: Stripmap Dual-pol (HH+HV/28MHz)
& ScanSAR 350km (HH/14MHz)



10 m(HH+HV): 1 cov/year



ScanSAR 350km (HH) : 1 cov/year



ScanSAR 350km (HH) : 6cov/year

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

Ascending

Descending

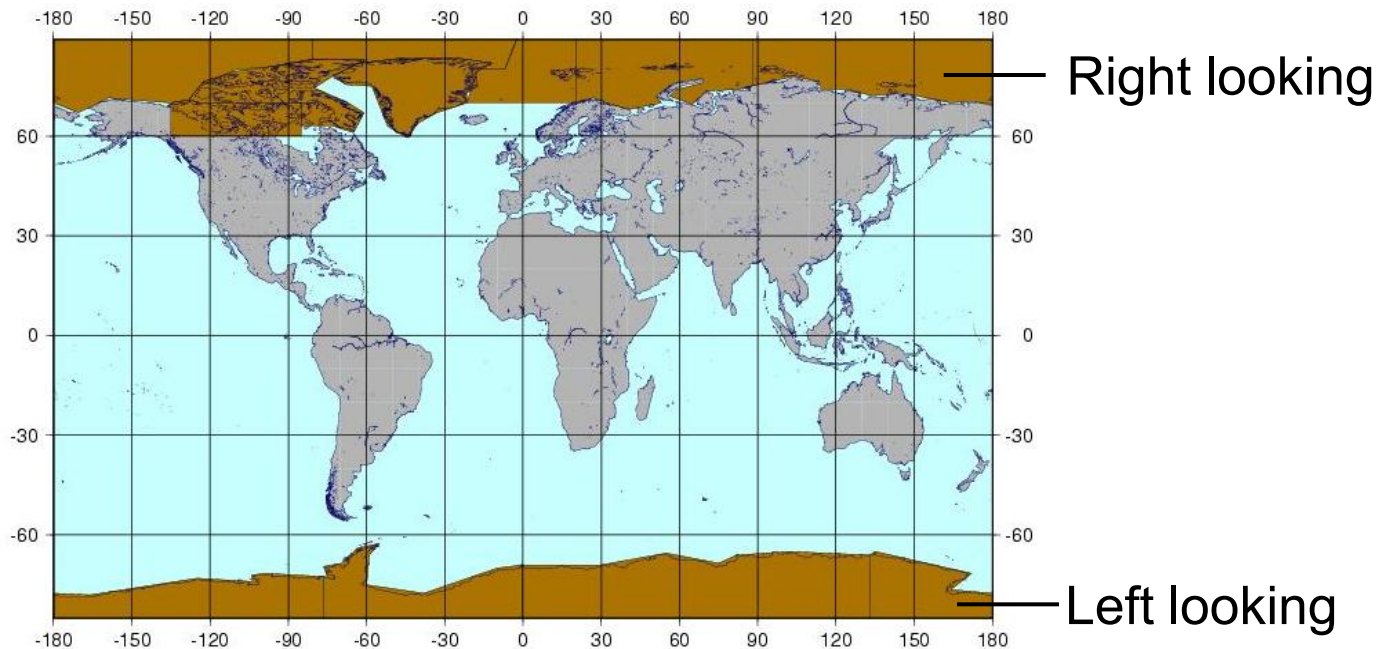
Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

Polar Ice

Temporal repeat: 3 cov/year

GSD: 100 m (off-nadir 26.2° – 41.8°)

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



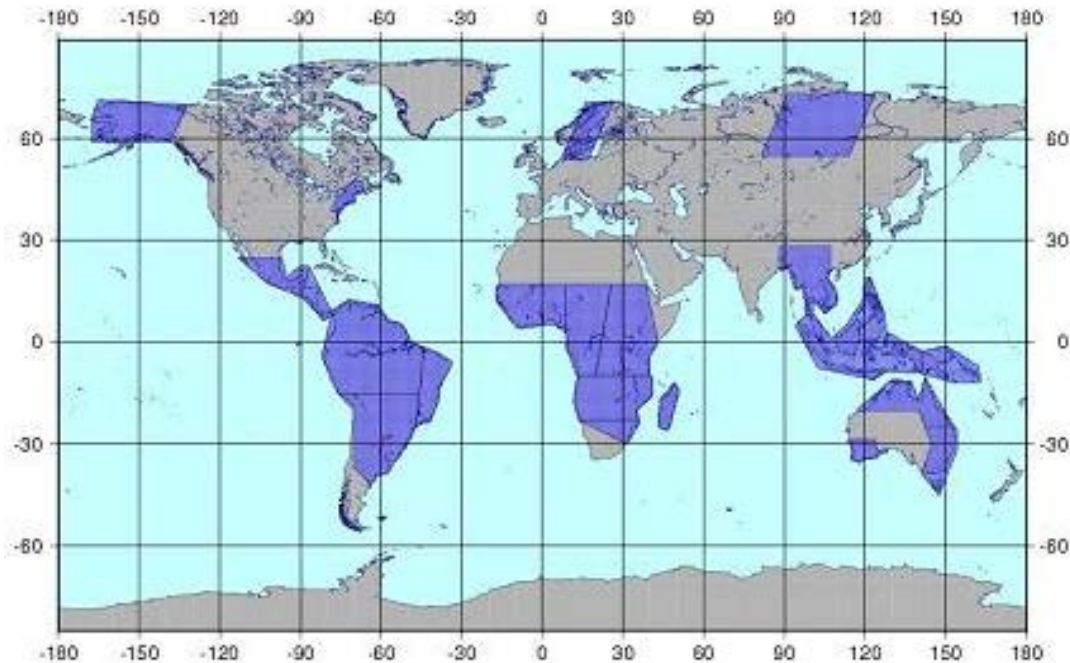
Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

Forest monitoring

Temporal repeat: 2-6 cov/year (tropics 6 cov)

GSD: 10 m (off-nadir 28.2° - 36.2°)

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

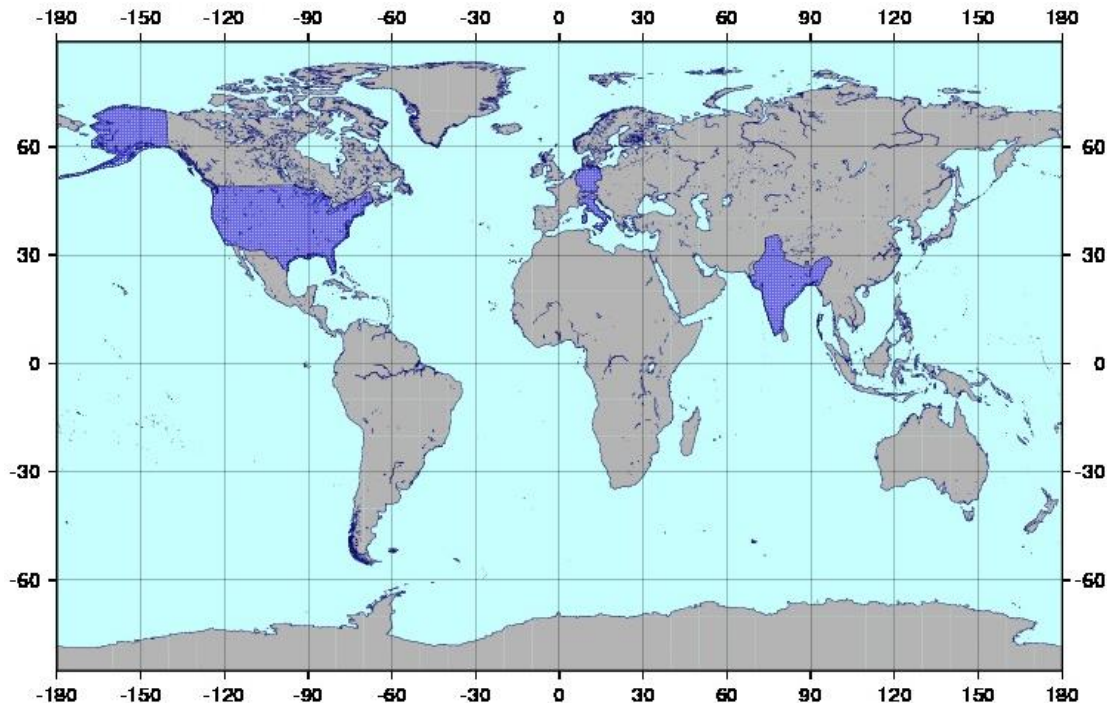


Super Sites (JAXA)

Temporal repeat: 1 cov/year (4th year)

GSD: 10 m (off-nadir 28.2° – 36.2°)

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



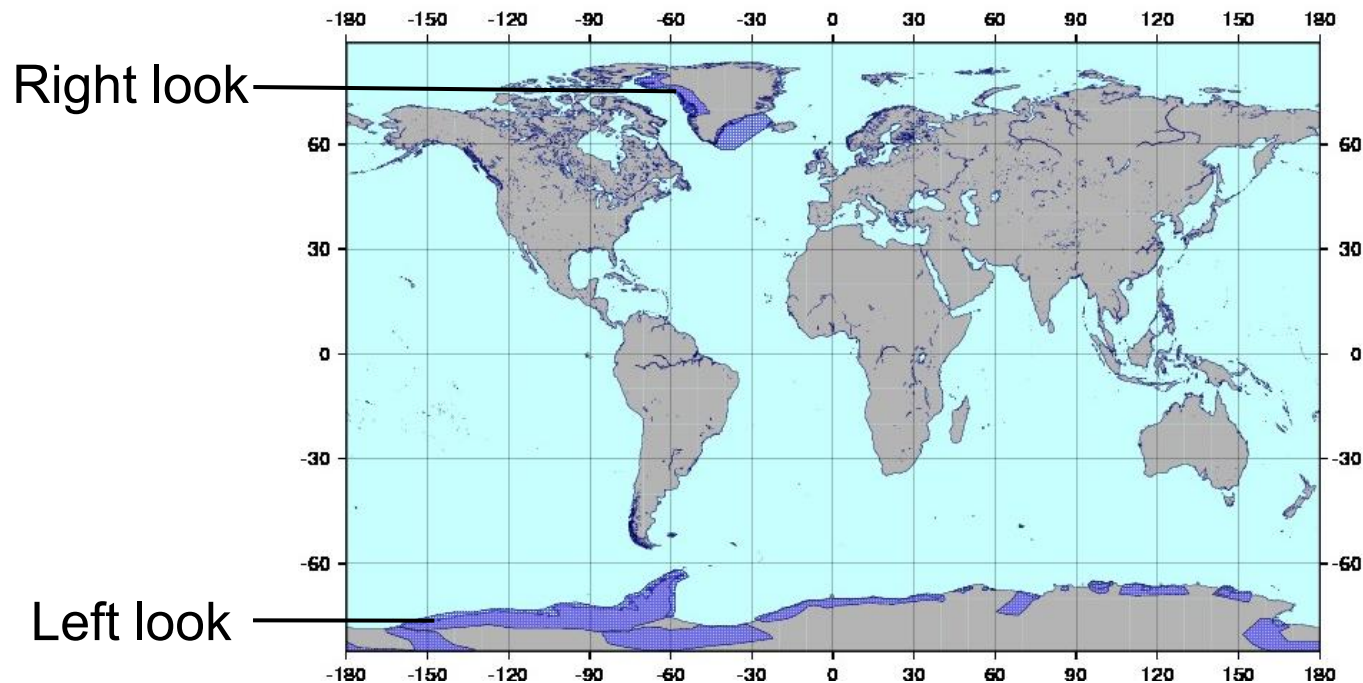
Super Sites (K&C)

Glacier movement

Temporal repeat: 3 cov/year

GSD: 10 m (off-nadir 32.5°)

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

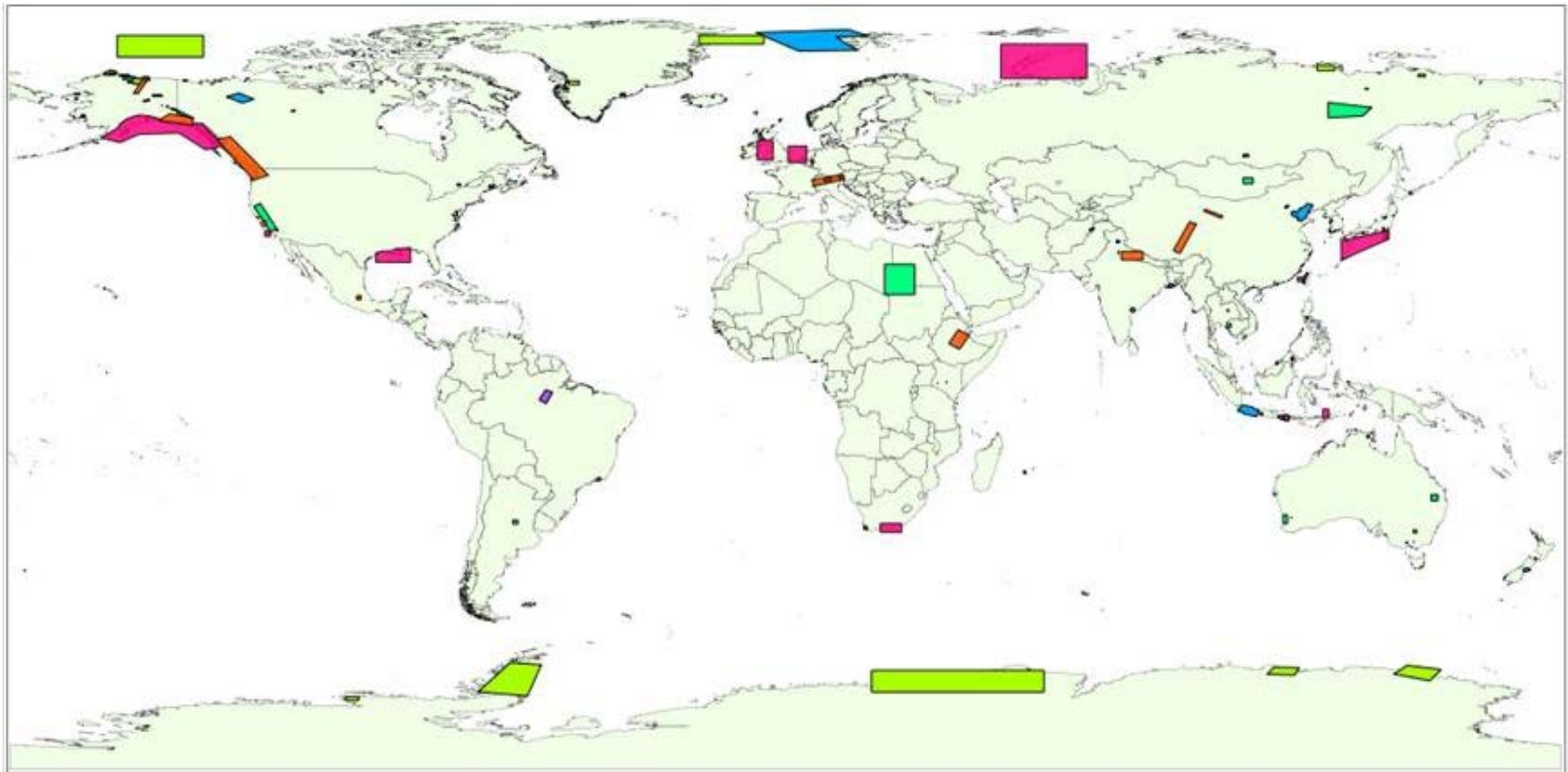


Super Sites (PI)

Temporal repeat: When not affecting the BOS

GSD: according to PI requests

Mode: according to PI requests



Super Sites (CEOS)

Temporal repeat: when coinciding with BOS observations

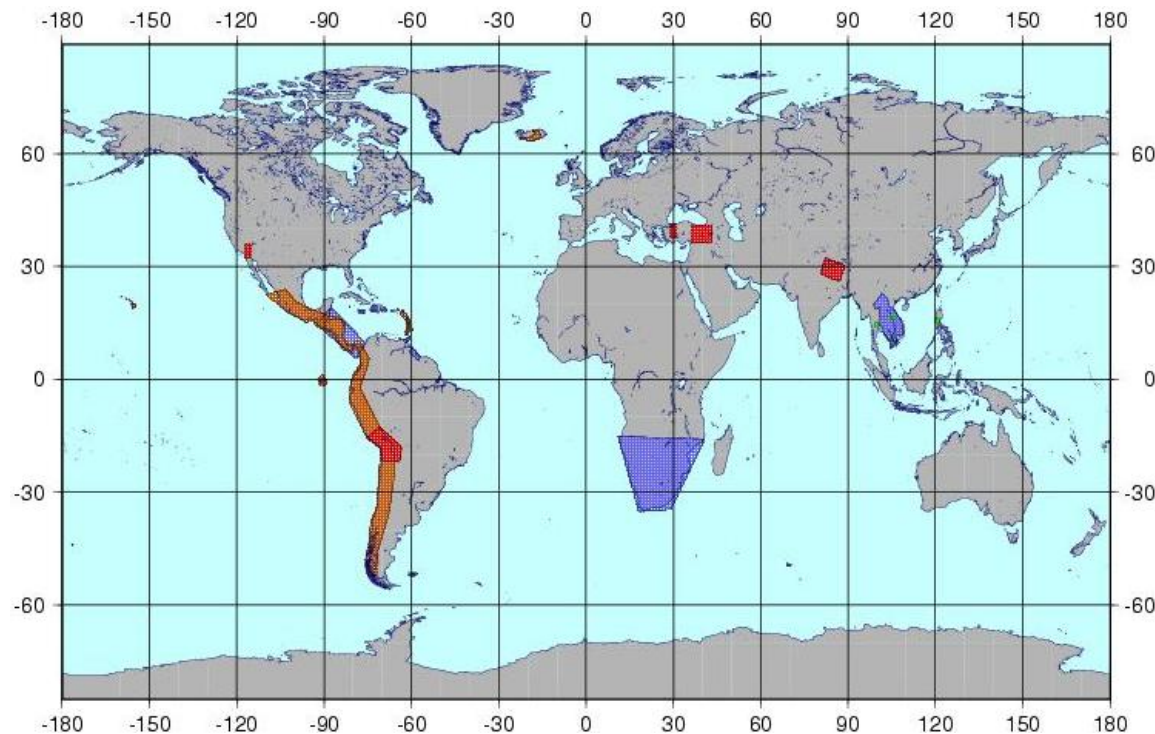
GSD: 10 m (off-nadir $28.2^\circ - 36.2^\circ$)

& 100 m (off-nadir $26.2^\circ - 41.8^\circ$)

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

& ScanSAR 350km (HH+HV/14MHz)

-  Agriculture
-  Earthquakes
-  Volcanos
-  Flooding



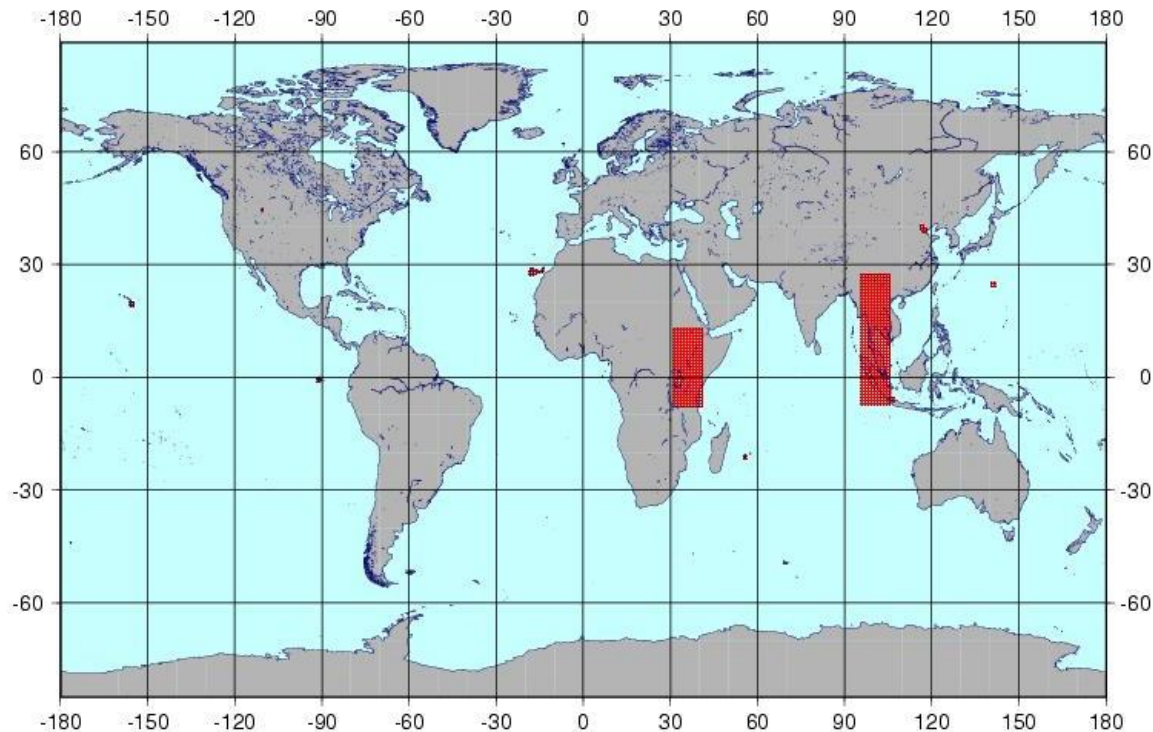
Super Sites (Crustal WG)

Temporal repeat: When not affecting the BOS

GSD: according to WG request

Mode: according to WG request

 Requested Areas



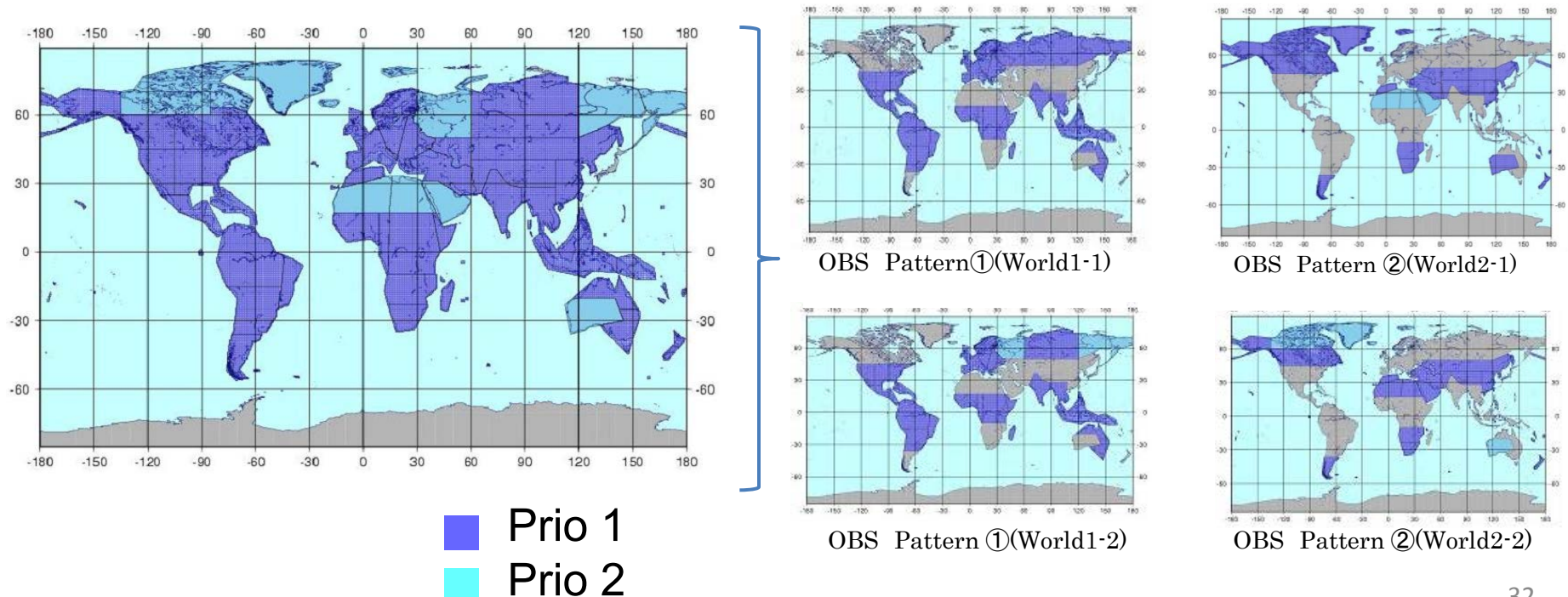
Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

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

Temporal repeat: 2 cov/year

GSD: 10 m (off-nadir 28.2° -36.2°)

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



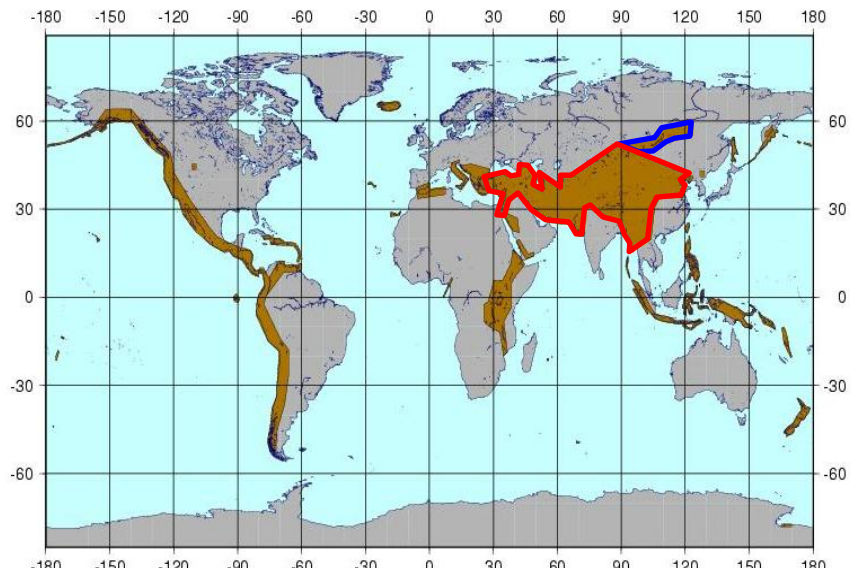
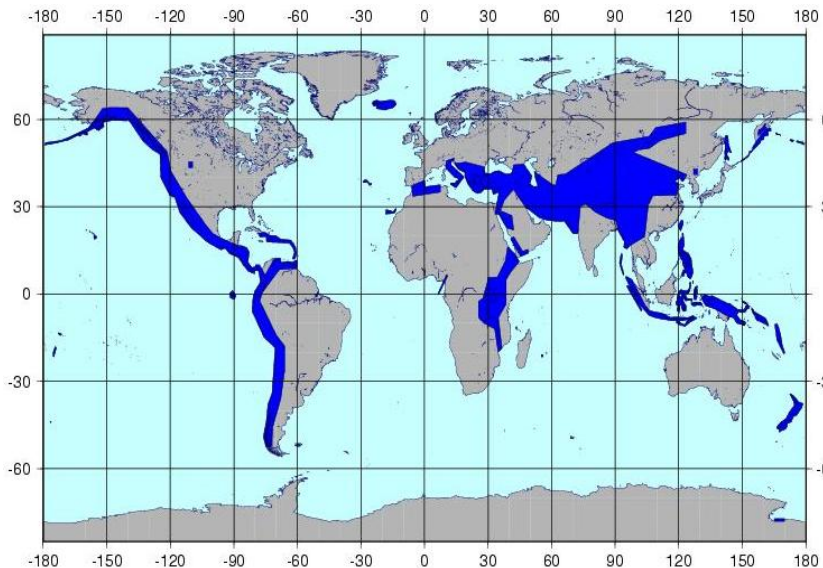
Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

Crustal Deformation (1st – 3rd year)

Temporal repeat: 2-6 cov/year & 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

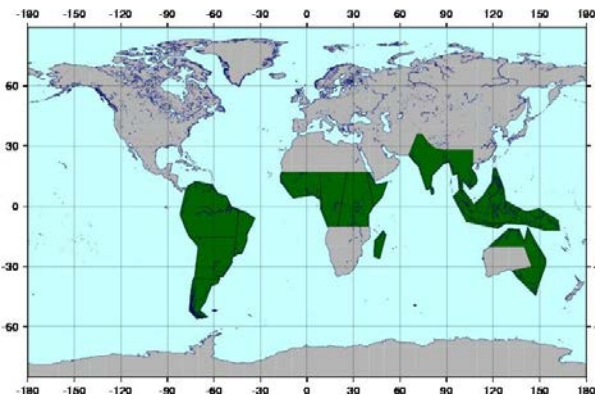
Basic Observation Scenario (Global)

Global land areas – VHR baseline mapping

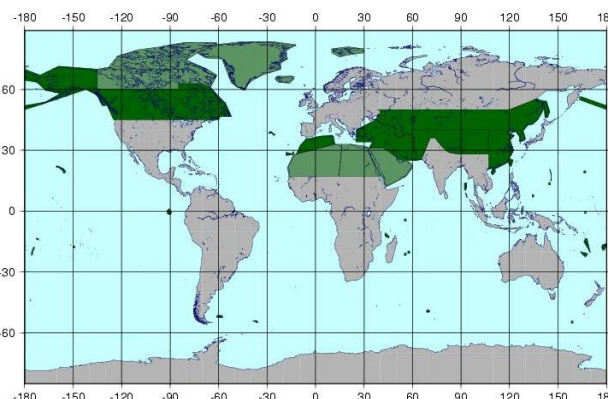
Temporal repeat: 1 coverage in 3 years (until cycle 68)

GSD: 3 m (off-nadir 29.1° - 38.2°)

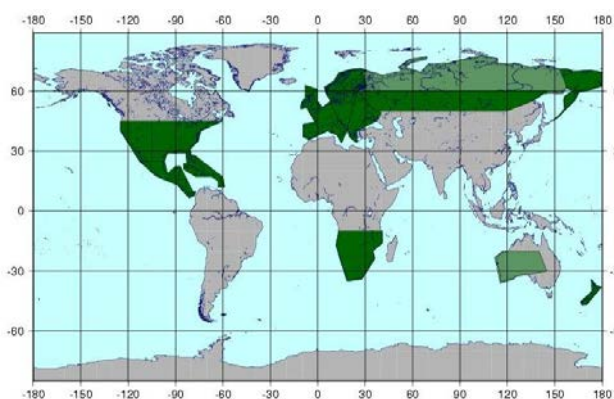
Mode: Stripmap Single-pol (HH/84MHz)



1st year



2nd year



3rd year

■ Prio 1
■ Prio 2

* 3 years required for global coverage in 3m mode

Super Sites (K&C)

Boreal and sub-Arctic

Temporal repeat: 3 cov/year (until cycle 52)

GSD: 100 m (offnadir 34.9° - 51.5°)

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

