



# Reaching sub-centimetre range noise on Jason-CS with the Poseidon-4 continuous SAR interleaved mode

L. Phalippou, E. Caubet, F. Demeestere, J. Richard, L. Rys, M. Deschaux-Beaume, TAS

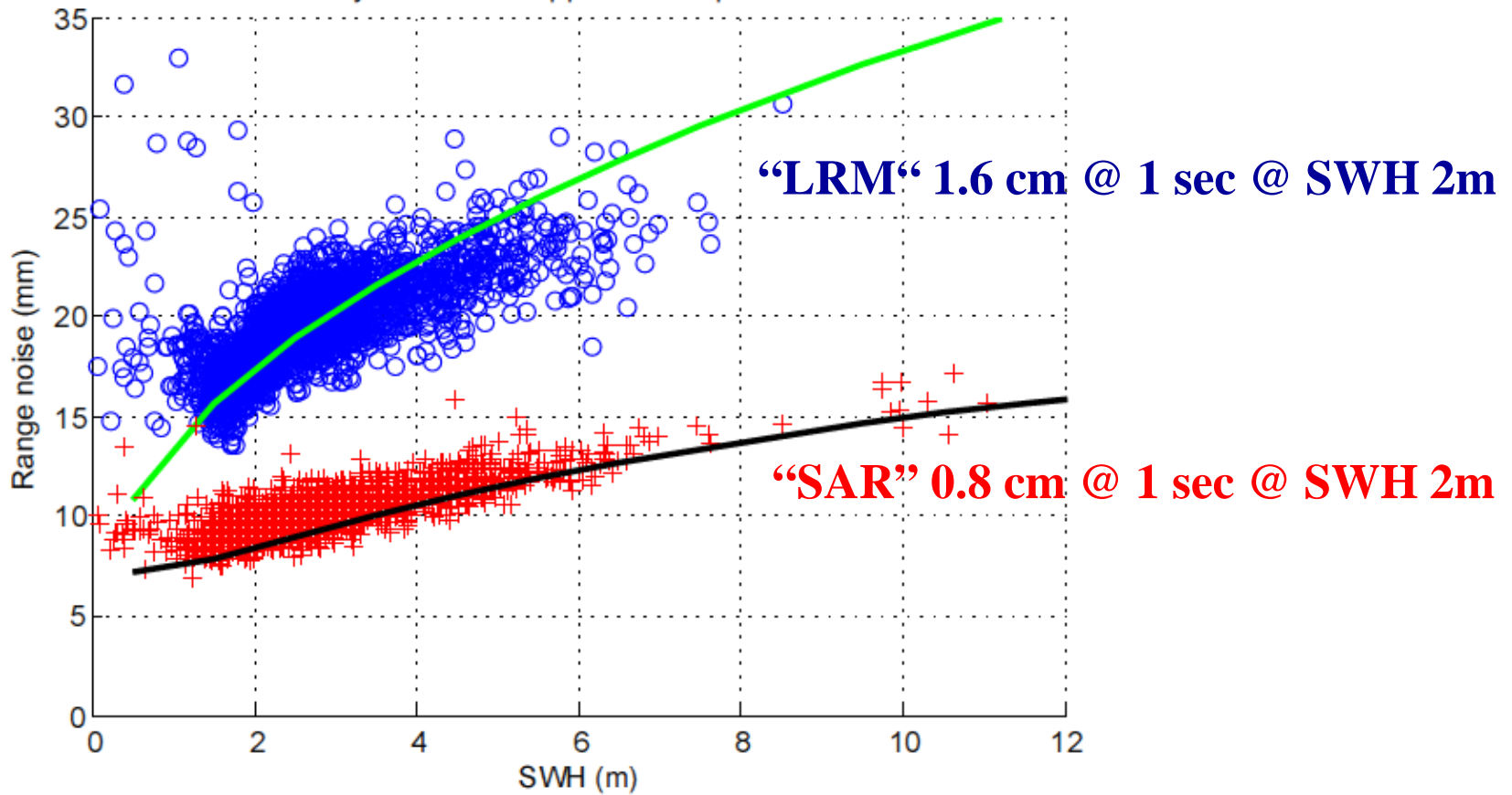
R. Francis, R. Cullen, ESA

**THALES**

**OSTST 2012**

All rights reserved, 2007, Thales Alenia Space

- K. Raney 1998
  - SAR mode improves range noise : heuristic assessment based on « rule of thumb ».
  - But ! nobody knew how to re-track the data - with a good accuracy !
- 2000-2006 many unformal discussions between Thales and radar altimeter scientists and engineers to convince them to look at numerical re-tracking (even for LRM !)
- 2007 : Phalippou and Enjolras : « Re-tracking of SAR altimeter ocean power-waveforms and related accuracies of the retrieved sea surface height, significant wave height and wind speed, IGARSS 2007 Barcelona”
- 2010 Launch of CryoSat 2 : 3 months later we knew internally in Thales that numerical re-tracking over ocean in SAR Mode was not just theory.
- 2012 : Similar findings by several groups : Jason-CS shall turn research into operation

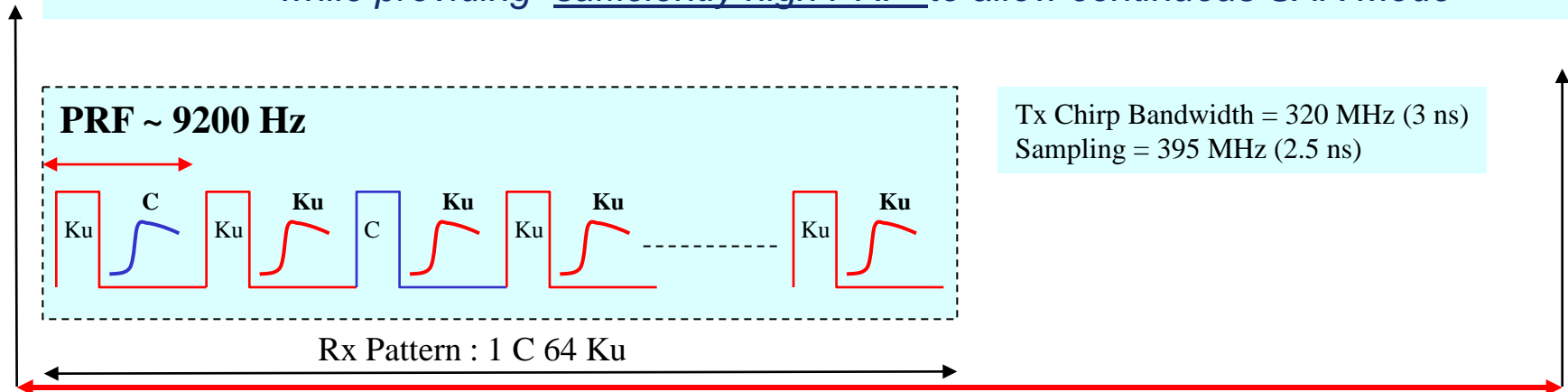


*Solid lines : Cramer-Rao bounds  
See Phalippou & Enjolras 2007*

## ■ Chronogram trade-off

- POS4 altimeter data shall provide continuity of demonstrated Poseidon-2,3,3B performances
- Closed burst SAR chronogram (SIRAL, S3 like) are exclusive of LRM mode 2KHz
- Altimeter / satellite constraints shall be accounted for (power, downlink ...)

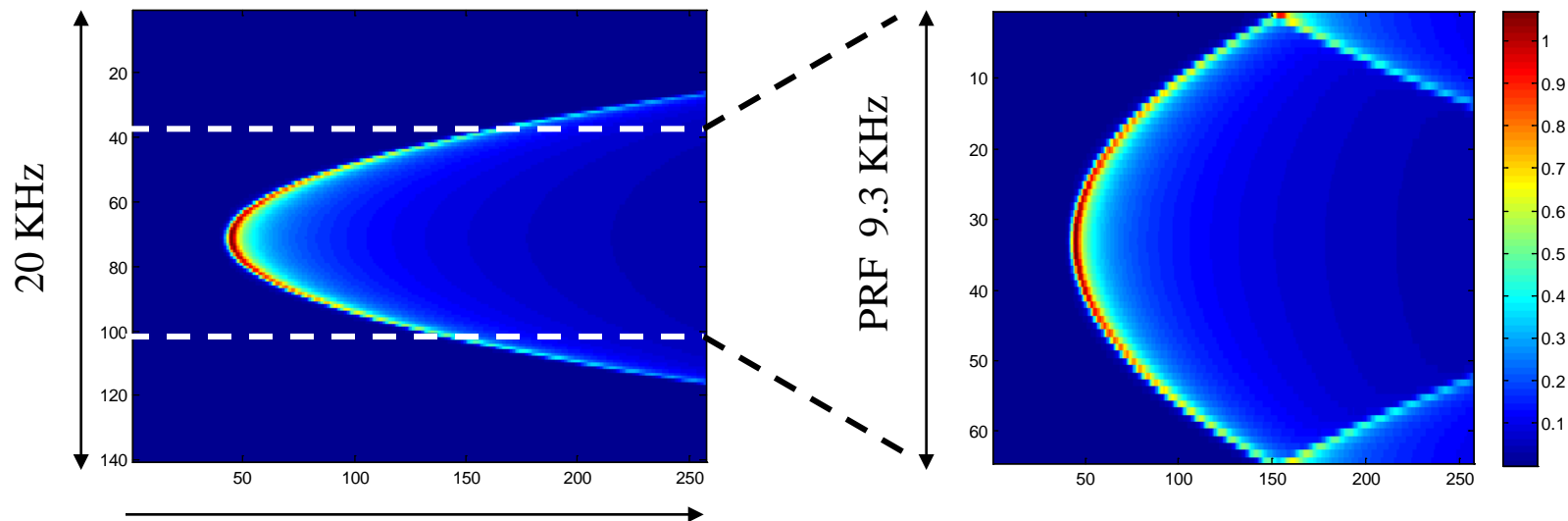
The “interleaved mode” fulfils Jason data continuity - Low Resolution Mode - while providing “sufficiently high PRF” to allow continuous SAR Mode



**On-Board Tracking Cycle ~ 50 ms (7 x Patterns)**

■ PRF < Doppler bandwidth creates aliasing but ...

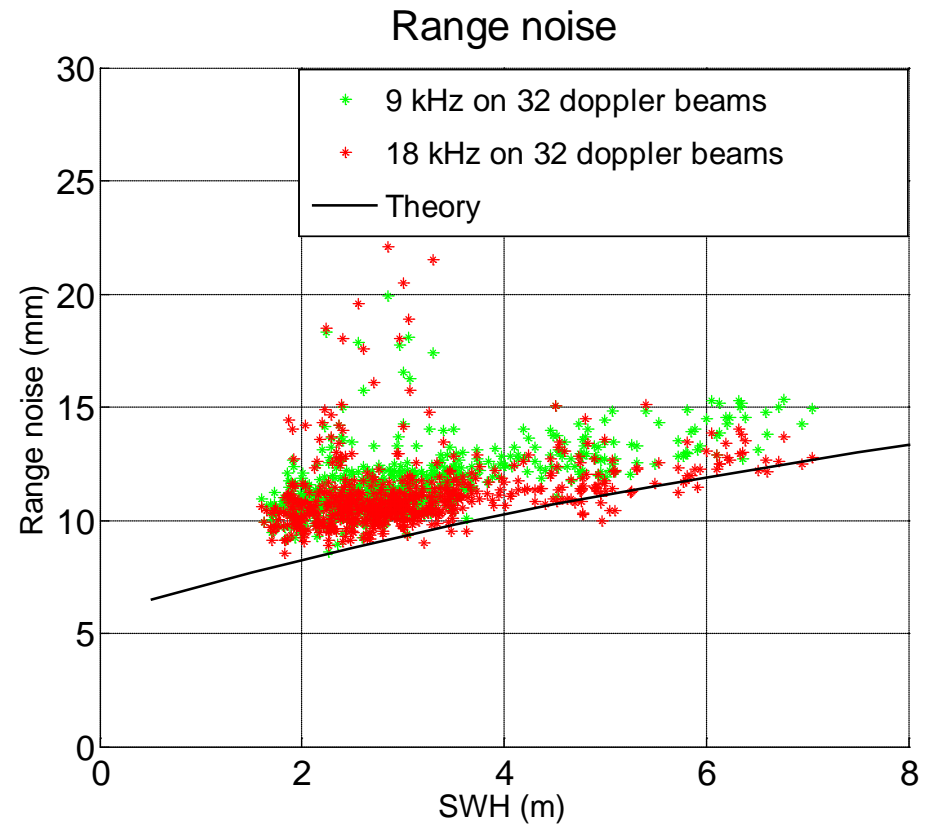
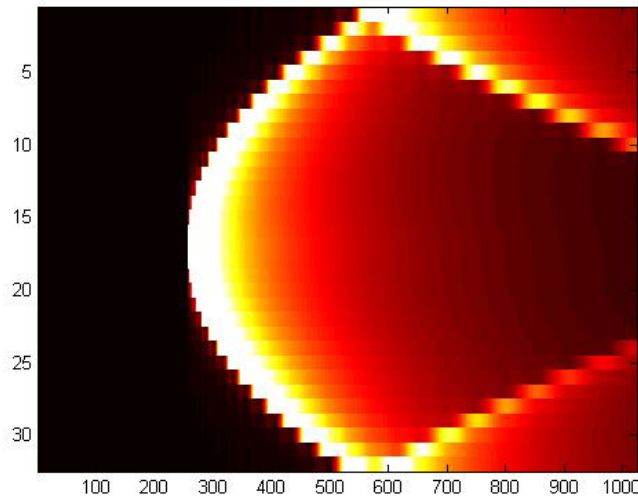
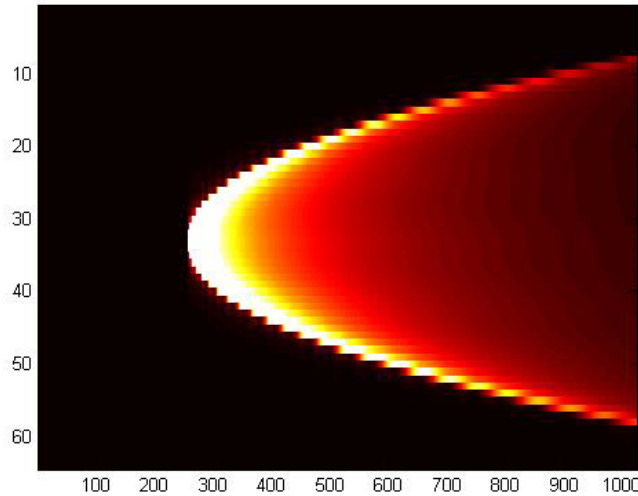
- Doppler aliasing occurs at the « end » of the trailing edge of SAR processed echoes
- Doppler aliasing can be accounted for in the re-tracking
- PRF has been selected as a trade-off between performance and space segment constraints



Range Gate  
(1 gate=1/395 MHz=2.5 ns)

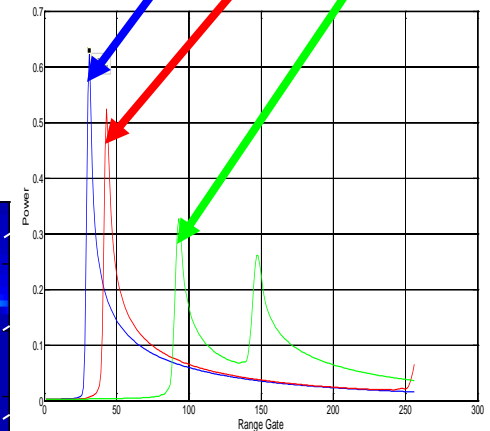
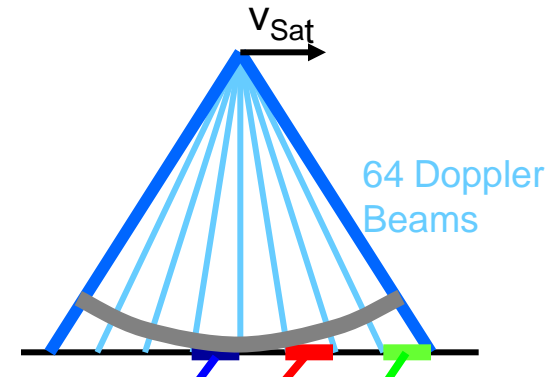
18 KHz data are undersampled at 9 KHz and re-tracked

*Phalippou L. & Demeestere F. AGU 2011*

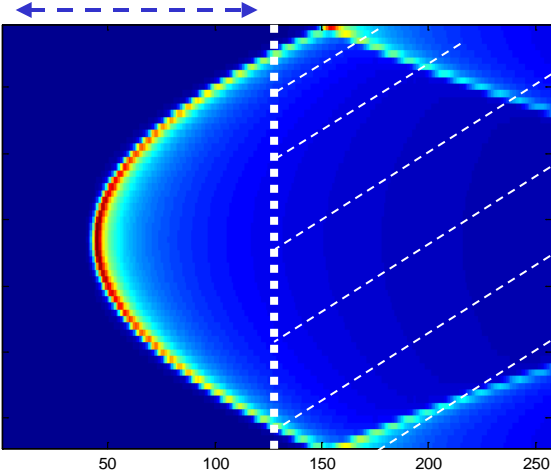


## ■ Range Migration Correction (RMC)

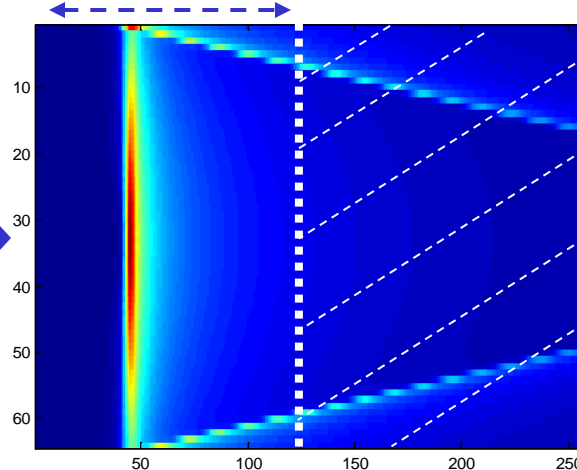
- On board re-alignment to compensate range migration ~120 gates, in order to keep the most informative data
- RMC shall be “reversible” on-ground
- Complex data (I & Q data) after RMC will be downlinked



128-Gates Range Window

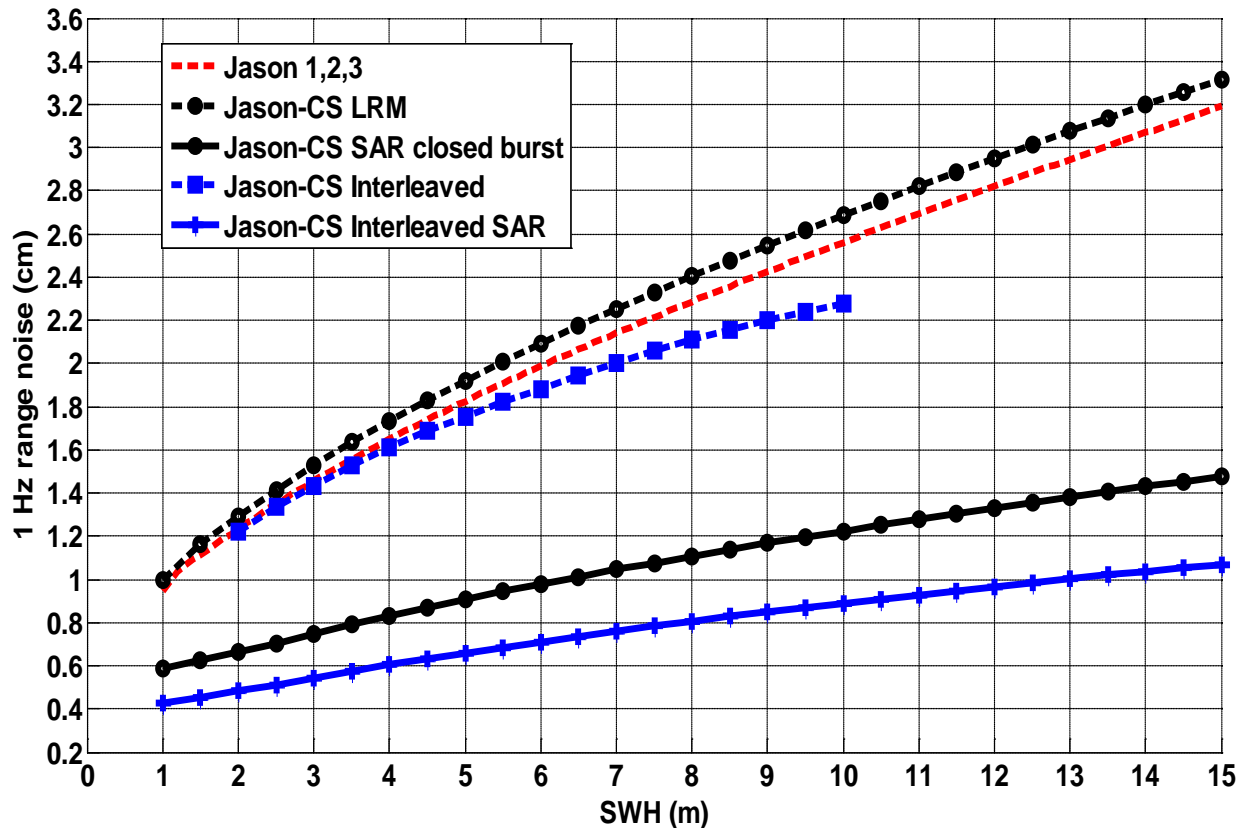


RMC

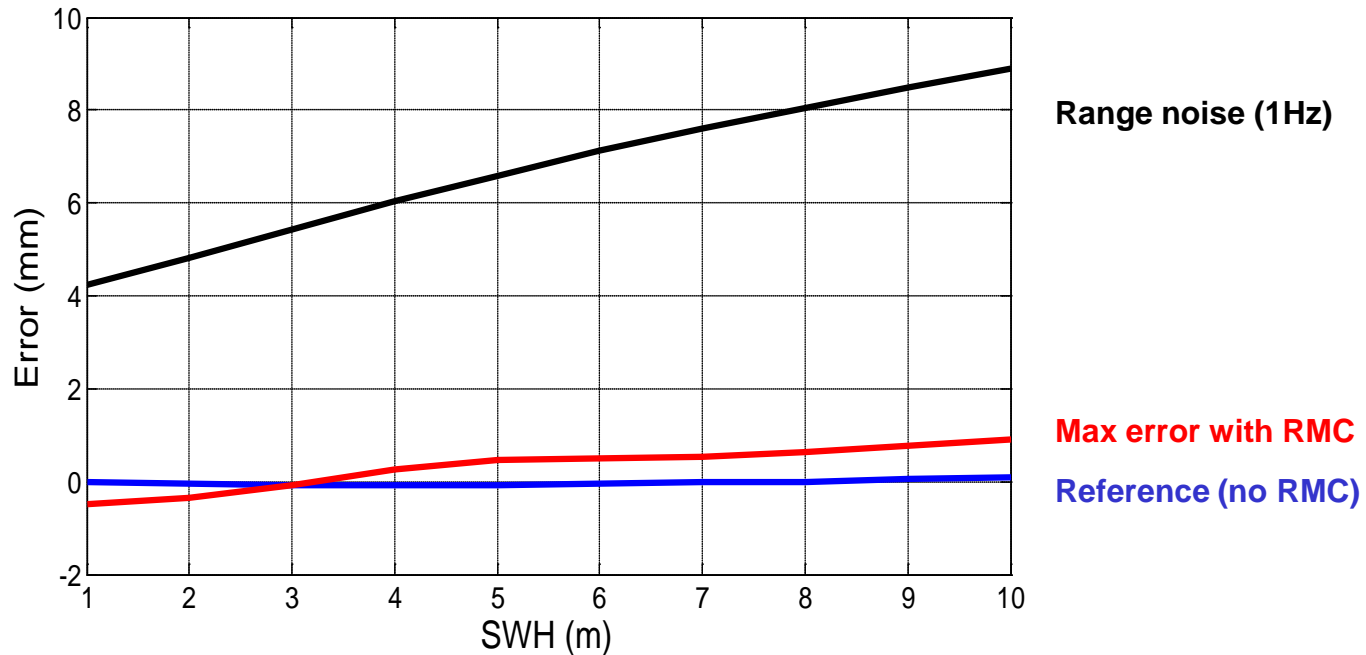


## ■ Range noise estimation

- Methodology and echo modeling validated against in flight SAR-SIRAL data
- Numerical model of echoes including azimuth aliasing + speckle / thermal noise
- RMC effect has also been assessed

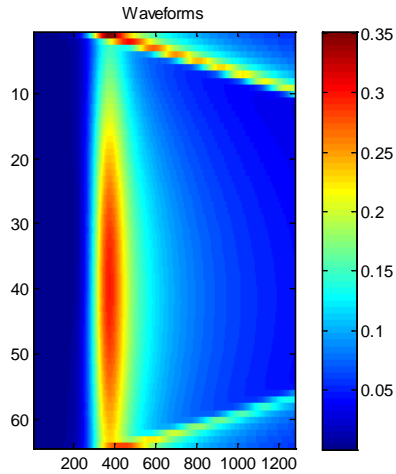




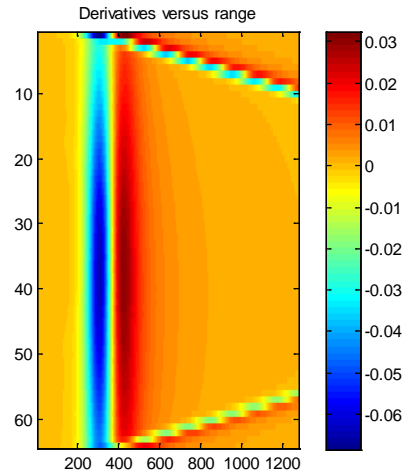


- Re-tracking simulation with / without RMC
- Max error due to the RMC is less than 1mm [1-10 m] SWH
- Multi-looking strategy should reduce even further the RMC impact
- Keep in mind the residual of EMB correction !

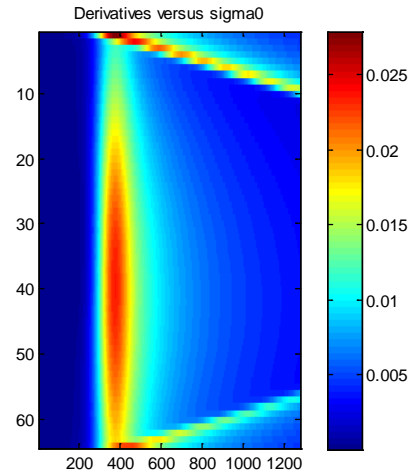
Power P



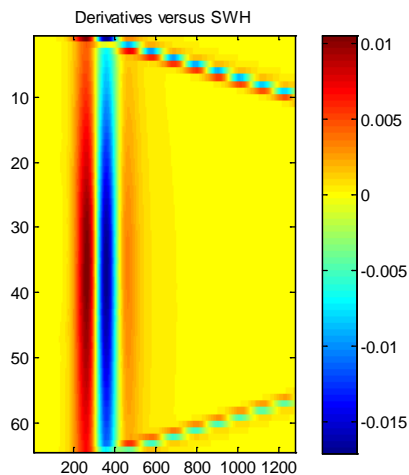
$dP/dR$



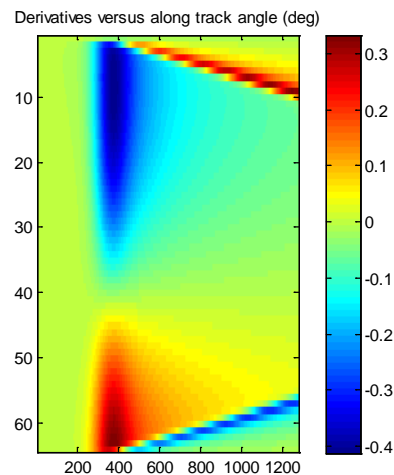
$dP/d\sigma_0$



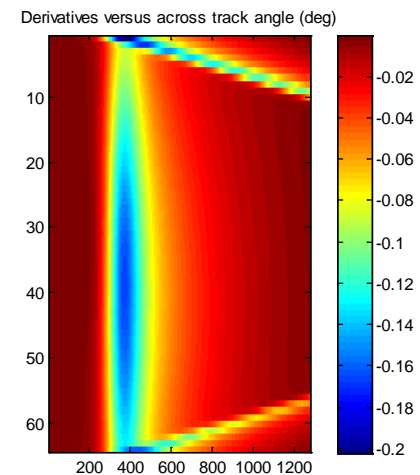
$dP/dSWH$



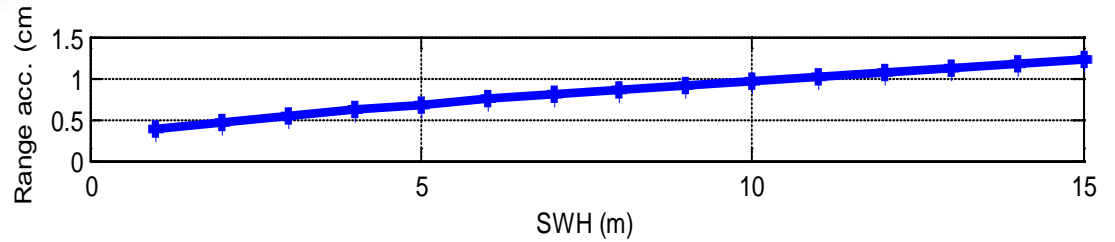
$dP/dAT$  Ant. Pointing



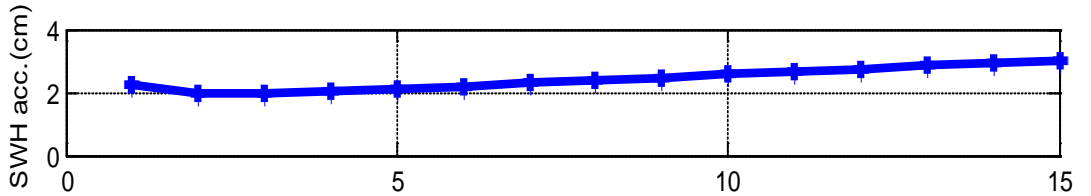
$dP/dXT$  Ant. Pointing



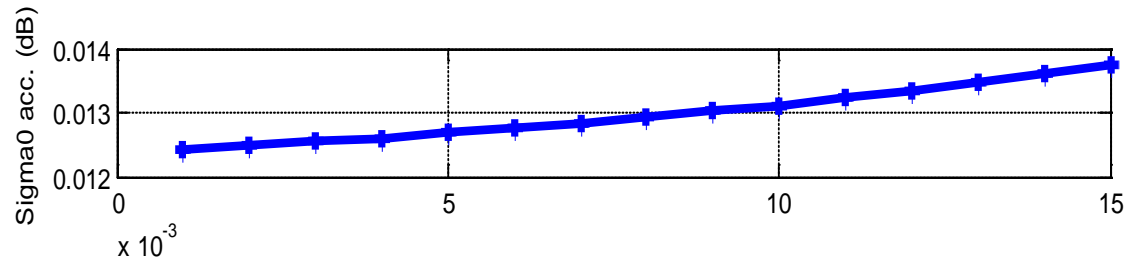
2D Retracking of :  
**Range**



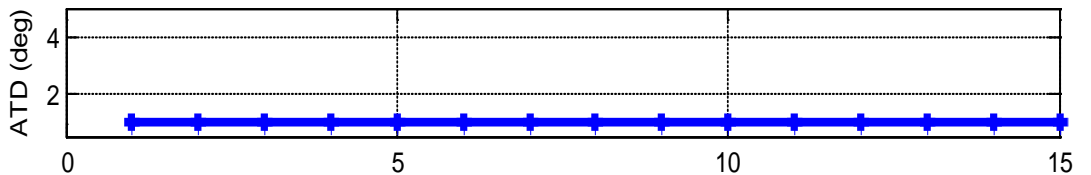
**SWH**



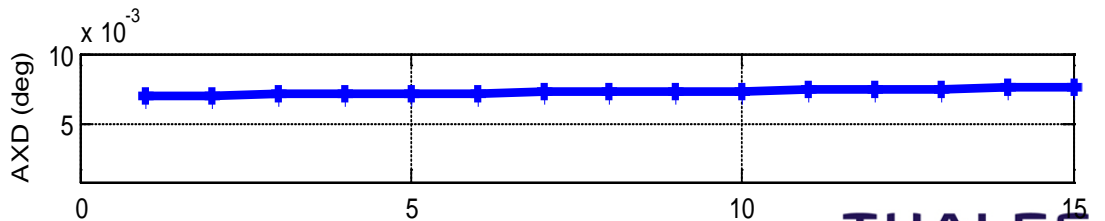
**Sigma0**



**Along Track  
Depointing (ATD)**



**Across Track  
Depointing (AXD)**



- Interleaved chronogram allows continuous data take over the ocean : data can be processed on ground either in the conventional LRM mode or in the SAR mode to improve significantly the range noise (factor 2-3)
- JCS : opportunity to compare and validate both mode against each other
- The Interleaved mode is well suited to the new hardware architecture of POS4 (range pulse compression instead of deramp)
- No risk : value for money !
- POS4 will pave the way to the future of operational altimetry with higher spatial resolution / smaller range noise
- 2D SAR data open a vast field of research for ocean / coastal / inland water