

Determining Radar Cross Section with SNAP

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Knowledge for Tomorrow

1. GRD Images (I)

- Download GRD Image from <https://scihub.copernicus.eu/dhus/#/home>, e.g. S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20211226T154945_20211226T155010_041182_04E4C2_FFE0
- Open SNAP tool (e.g. V7)
- File→Open Product
- Generate subset to make further calculations faster:
 - Generate Screen Browse Image by Bands→Amplitude VV
 - Zoom in using “Hand” tool and scroll wheel
 - Raster → Subset
- Calibrate image by converting to sigma-0
 - Select subset product
 - Radar→Radiometric→Calibrate (Select sigma-0 for Output)
- Select calibrated product, Generate image: bands, VV-Channel
 - Scale display: Color manipulation, min=0, max=3
- Each pixel value now contains the sigma-0 value [m2/m2]. 1 means 100% diffuse reflection. To convert sigma-0 of one pixel to RCS, it must be multiplied with the pixel area.
Pixel area can be found in Product → Metadata → Abstracted Metadata → range_spacing, azimuth_spacing.
Both are 10 m in Zyprus GRD product.



1. GRD Images (II)

- Rough guess of RCS from RCS
 - Find CR by coordinates, zoom in – DOUBLE CHECK - and draw a small rectangle containing the CR and its side-lobes. E.g. 5x5 pixels. This will generate a shape in the product → Metadata → geometry structure.
 - Open Analysis→Statistics
 - Select the rectangle using the selection tool
 - Activate the geometry in the Analysis Window, press refresh → Statistics will appear
- Interpretation:
 - The mean backscatter in the mask is 0.6402
 - The total RCS+Clutter in the 110 pixels is
 - $RCS+CL = 110 * 100 \text{ m}^2 * 0.6402 = 38.4 \text{ dB}$ (looks good!)
 - Now estimate the background clutter away from the peak:
 - The mean clutter sigma-0 in mask is 0.0832 (-10.8 dB)
 - Correct the peak for the Clutter power
 $RCS = 10\log_{10}(110*100\text{m}^2*(0.6402-0.0832)) = 37.87 \text{ dB}$

Sigma0_VV with ROI-mask geometry

#Pixels tot...	110
Minimum:	0.0088
Maximum:	11.9375
Mean:	0.6402
Sigma:	1.8318
Median:	0.1042
Coef Varia...	2.8480
ENL:	0.1233
P75 thres...	0.1997
P80 thres...	0.2712
P85 thres...	0.4263
P90 thres...	1.0824
Max error:	0.0119

Sigma0_VV with ROI-mask g

#Pixels tot...	70
Minimum:	0.0152
Maximum:	0.2807
Mean:	0.0832
Sigma:	0.0604
Median:	0.0657
Coef Varia...	0.7203
ENL:	1.9273
P75 thres...	0.1042
P80 thres...	0.1158
P85 thres...	0.1395
P90 thres...	0.1796
Max error:	2.6551E-4



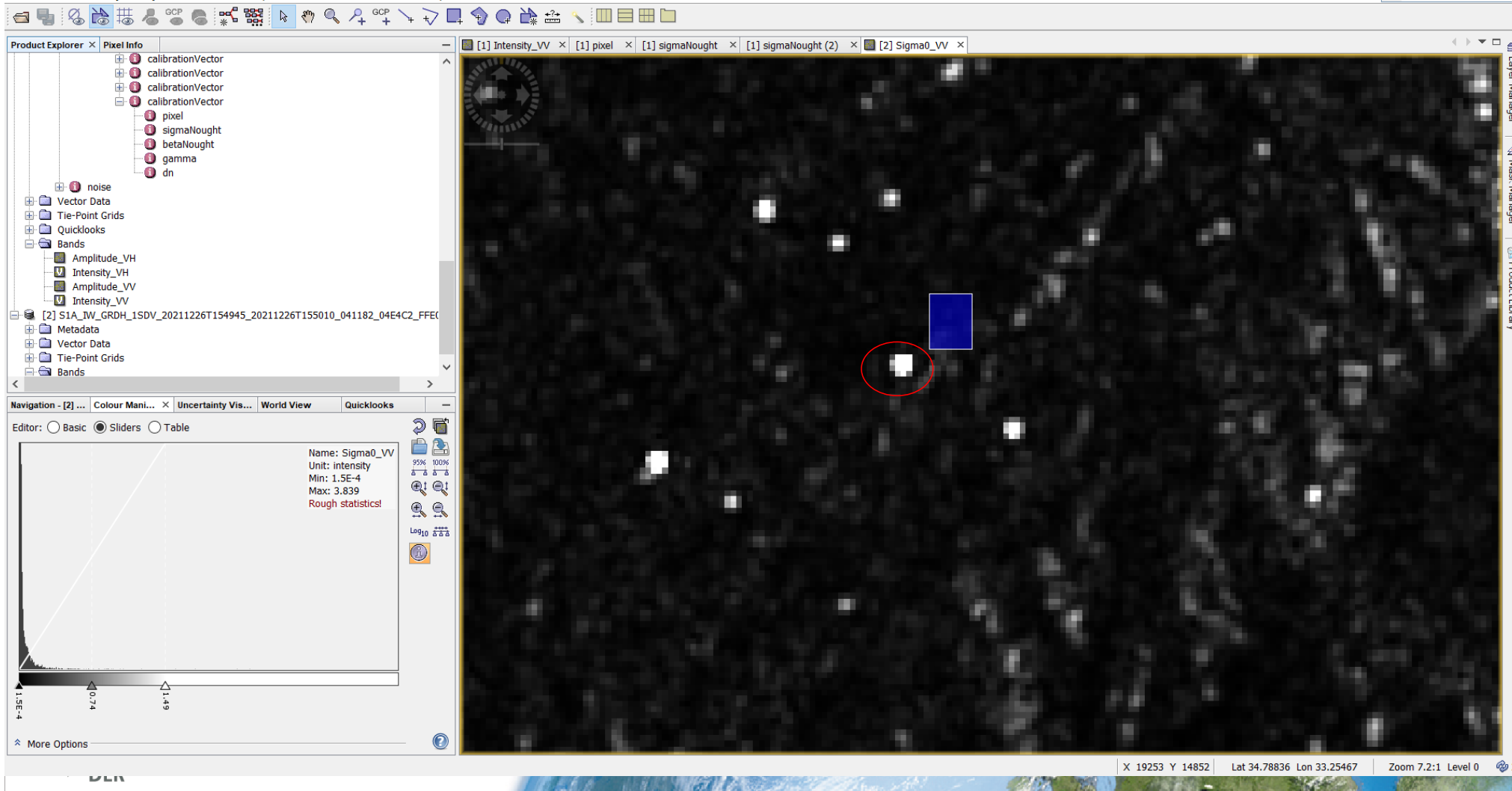
• **Check: 1.5 m Trihedral = 38.3 dB**

$$\sigma = \frac{4\pi L^4}{3\lambda^2} [m^2]$$

[2] Sigma0_VV - [S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20211226T154945_20211226T155010_041182_04E4C2_FFE0_Cal] - [C:\S1-Data\S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20211226T154945_20211226T155010_041182_04E4C2_FFE0_Cal.dim] - SNAP

File Edit View Analysis Layer Vector Raster Optical Radar Tools Window Help

Search (Ctrl+F)



Doublecheck: Repeat in GRD Intensity image

- Coordinates: 19198, 14837 (34.78618, 33.24908)
- $RCS = (90 \cdot 100m^2 \cdot 254044.8) / Cal^2 = 103.6 \text{ dB} - 10\log(600^2) = 93.6\text{dB} - 55.56\text{dB} = 38,03\text{dB} \text{ (OK)}$

Calibration constant (600) guessed from lists in Metadata.

Intensity_VV with ROI-mask ge

#Pixels tot...	90	
Minimum:	6889.0000	8
Maximum:	3956121.0...	
Mean:	254044.84...	7
Sigma:	664453.14...	
Median:	38482.8560	6
Coef Varia...	2.6009	
ENL:	0.1478	5
P75 thres...	89822.8720	
P80 thres...	125365.96...	4
P85 thres...	220147.52...	
P90 thres...	583476.87...	3
Max error:	3949.2320	2

#pixels



II. SLC Images

- In my SNAP versions 7 and 8 wrong geographic coordinates are shown and I am not able to locate the CR

