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TM12

## What will it take to get YOU to use SAR? A Conversation about Capacity Building in the Field of SAR Remote Sensing

Convener: Tyler Erickson 

Co-conveners: Andrea Nicolau , David Saah 

 Join the chat Thu, 07 May, 19:00-20:00

Tyler



Andrea



David



## Session details:

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While Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) remote sensing with its weather independence and day-and-night capabilities has long been identified as a useful data set for many science disciplines, it is only due to a number of recent developments that SAR has also become an attractive resource for practitioners and decision-makers in areas such as disaster management, agricultural monitoring, water resource management, and ecosystem sustainability.

New sensors such as Sentinel-1 and the upcoming NASA-ISRO SAR mission (NISAR) are or will provide free and open access to global SAR data with frequent revisit rates. New software and processing algorithms are providing value-added products that come fully geocoded and in easy to read data formats. All of these changes have led to increased demand for SAR data and to a vast diversification of the SAR user community. They have also resulted in a pressing need for a more diverse library of training resources, webinars, and curricula. This is particularly true for the applications and decision-making communities, whose information needs are not well met by currently available training materials.

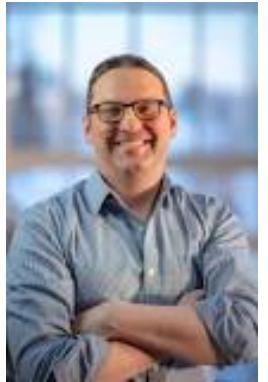
Building on these identified needs, this town hall follows up on the recent AGU TownHall (<https://www.agu.org/Fall-Meeting/Events/Data-TH43K>) and seeks to solicit open discussion on key topics:

- Is more capacity needed in processing raw SAR data vs. starting with "Analysis Ready Data" products?
- Is there really a difference between SNAP vs. GAMMA processing?
- What type of computing infrastructure is necessary? (Local development vs. HPC vs. Cloud)
- Is the current set of available learning resources sufficient, and if not what changes are needed?
- What is preventing the remote sensing community from using SAR for operational applications? What are more pressing limitations, data or processing capabilities?

A diverse panel of experts representing four important components of capacity building (1 research; 2 - infrastructure; 3 - end user applications; 4 - curriculum development) will guide a town hall conversation about topics/needs raised by audience participants. The goal of this town hall is to identify the next steps necessary for the increased applied use of SAR. Input collected from this town hall will inform future capacity-building efforts in this important and rapidly growing earth observation field.

# Panel of Experts

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**Franz Meyer**

Chief Scientist, Alaska Satellite Facility  
Professor, University of Alaska Fairbanks



**David Small**

Senior Research Scientist, University of Zurich



**Iain H Woodhouse**

University of Edinburgh, Carbomap  
Earth Blox



**Josef Kellndorfer**

Founder, Earth Big Data, LLC  
NISAR Science Team



**Erika Podest**

Scientist  
Jet Propulsion Laboratory-NASA



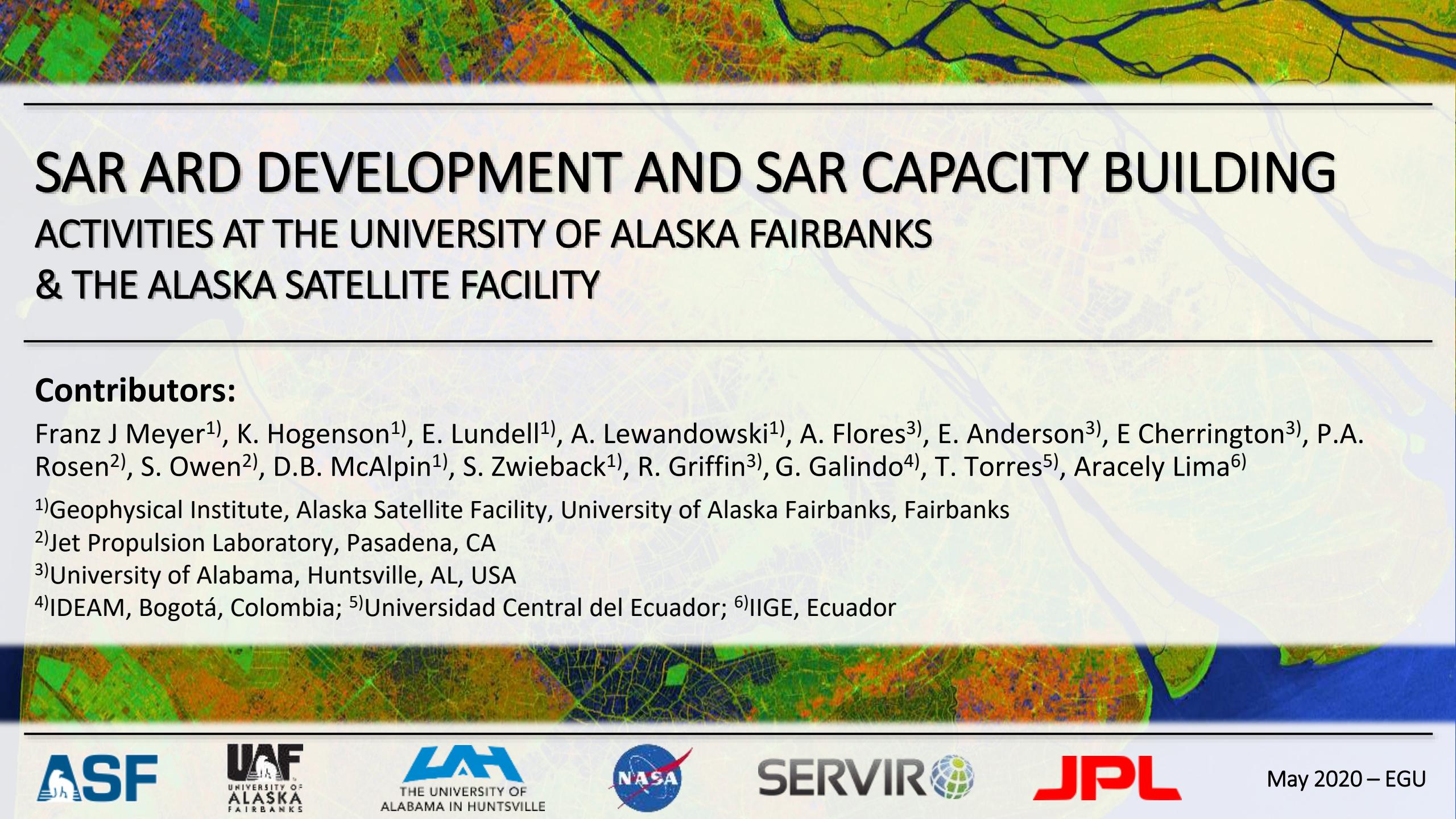
**Christiane Schmullius**

SAR-EDU/EO College / Professor,  
Friedrich Schiller Universitat Jena



**Robert Eckardt**

SAR-EDU/EO College / Professor,  
Friedrich Schiller Universitat Jena



# SAR ARD DEVELOPMENT AND SAR CAPACITY BUILDING

## ACTIVITIES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA FAIRBANKS & THE ALASKA SATELLITE FACILITY

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### Contributors:

Franz J Meyer<sup>1)</sup>, K. Hogenson<sup>1)</sup>, E. Lundell<sup>1)</sup>, A. Lewandowski<sup>1)</sup>, A. Flores<sup>3)</sup>, E. Anderson<sup>3)</sup>, E Cherrington<sup>3)</sup>, P.A. Rosen<sup>2)</sup>, S. Owen<sup>2)</sup>, D.B. McAlpin<sup>1)</sup>, S. Zwieback<sup>1)</sup>, R. Griffin<sup>3)</sup>, G. Galindo<sup>4)</sup>, T. Torres<sup>5)</sup>, Aracely Lima<sup>6)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup>Geophysical Institute, Alaska Satellite Facility, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks

<sup>2)</sup>Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, CA

<sup>3)</sup>University of Alabama, Huntsville, AL, USA

<sup>4)</sup>IDEAM, Bogotá, Colombia; <sup>5)</sup>Universidad Central del Ecuador; <sup>6)</sup>IIGE, Ecuador

# The NASA Alaska Satellite Facility (ASF) DAAC



- **ASF is NASA Distributed Active Archive Center (DAAC) for SAR Data**
  - Established in 1991 as the prime U.S. downlink and processing center for SAR data
  - Operates 3 antennas for command uplink and data downlink of NASA and non-NASA remote sensing satellite systems
- **Currently, ASF is housing about 8.5PB of SAR data in its archives, most of which in the Amazon Web Service Cloud → all data available on spinning disks for immediate download**



41 years of SAR data (since '78)  
<https://search.asf.alaska.edu>

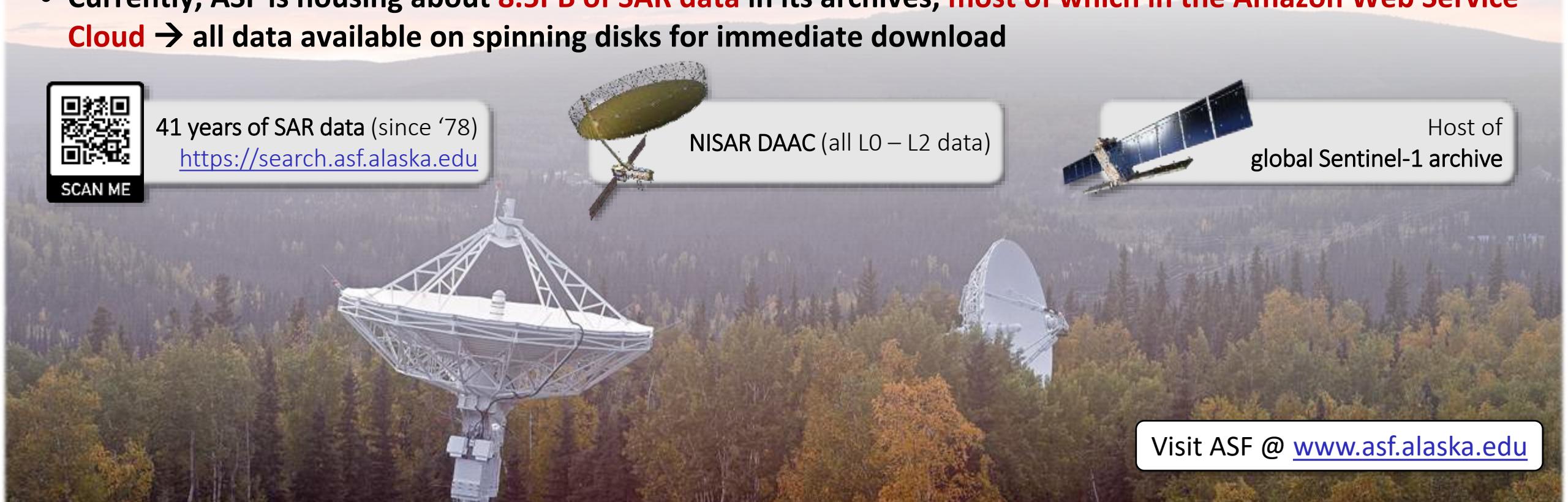


NISAR DAAC (all L0 – L2 data)



Host of  
global Sentinel-1 archive

Visit ASF @ [www.asf.alaska.edu](http://www.asf.alaska.edu)





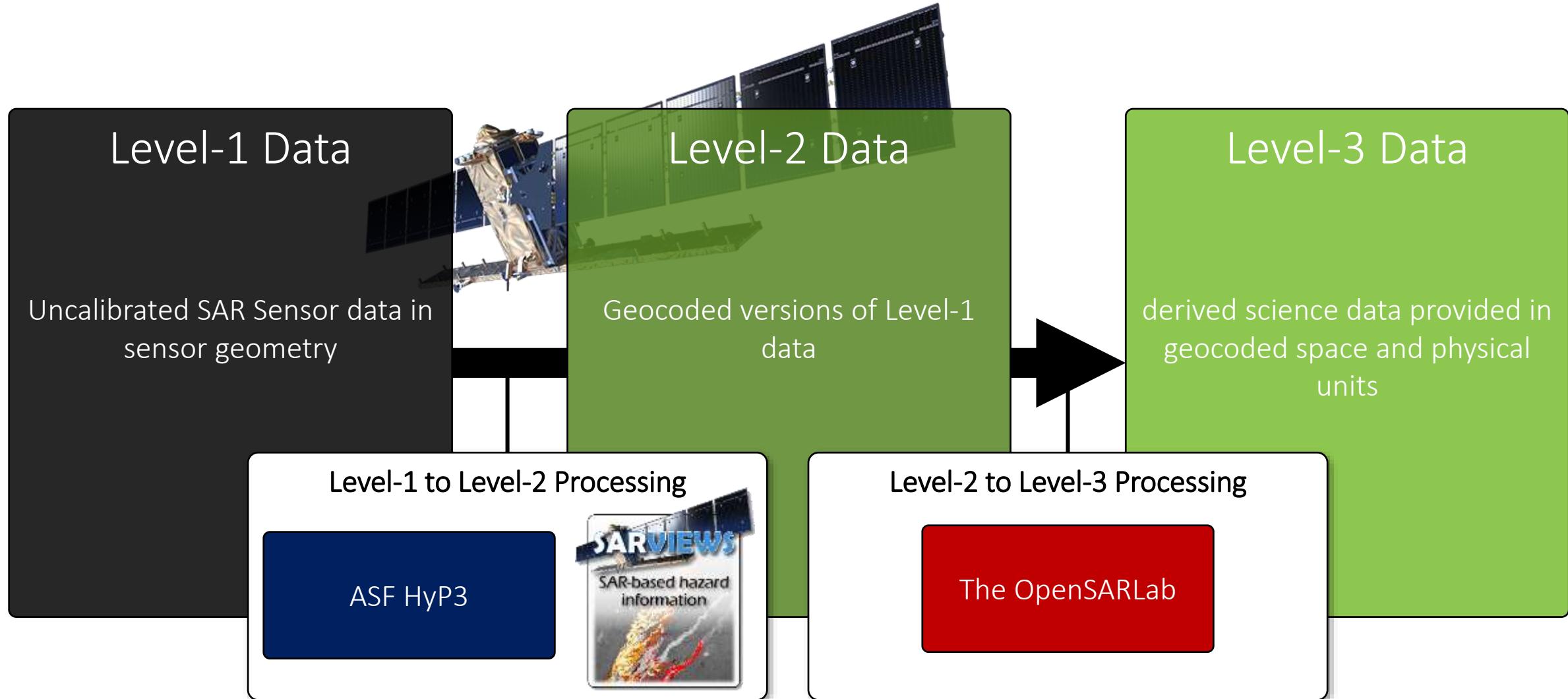
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# ARD PRODUCTS & CLOUD-BASED DATA ANALYSIS ENVIRONMENTS



# From Sensor Data to Science Products

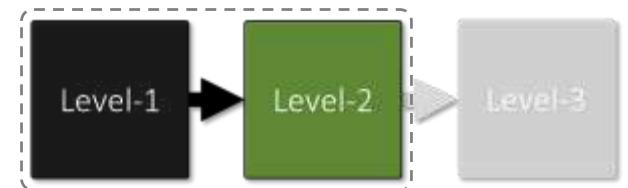
## SAR Tools Ecosystem in Support of the SAR Science Community





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## LEVEL-2 DATA PROCESSING: THE HYP3 SERVICE



# ASF's Level-2 Data Processing Platforms: The ASF HyP3 Platform



- **HyP3 [Hybrid Pluggable Processing Pipeline]**: Cloud-based processing system for prototyping of value-added Sentinel products

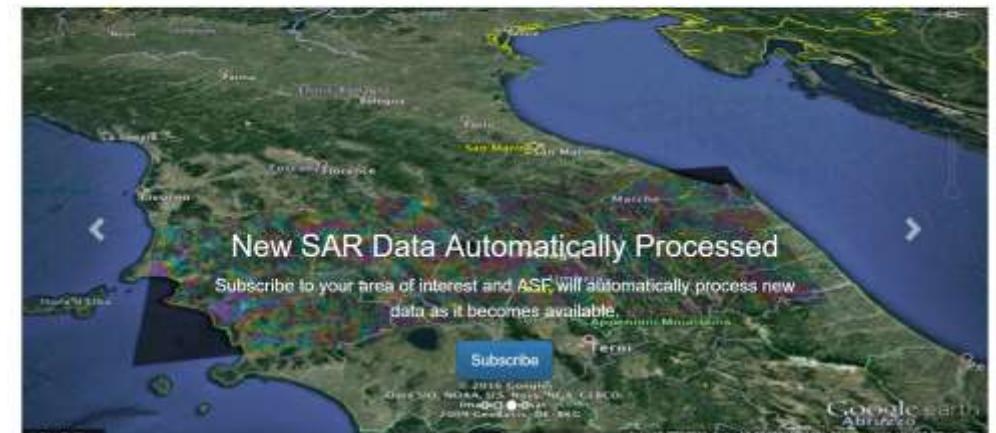
- **Features:**

- **Fully cloud-based processing and archiving**
- Elastic scaling of compute resources
- Easy integration of new algorithms
- Create AOI-based subscription via API or map interface
- Automatic production of value-added products from SAR for every incoming image
- Distribution via pull or push
- Email notification service

The Cloud-based **Hyp3** Data Processing Engine  
(<http://hyp3.asf.alaska.edu/>)

**UAF** ALASKA SATELLITE FACILITY  
Building remote-sensing data accessibility since 1993

Home Subscriptions One-Time Processing Products



# The ASF HyP3 Platform

## Embedded Application Ready Data (ARD) Product Algorithms

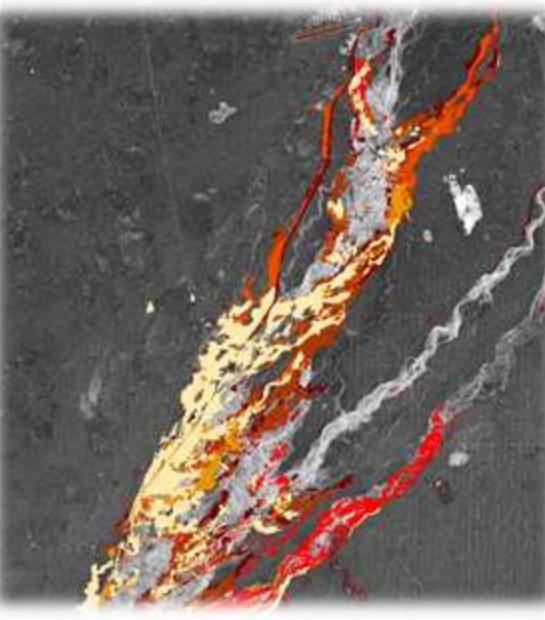


RTC Image Time Series

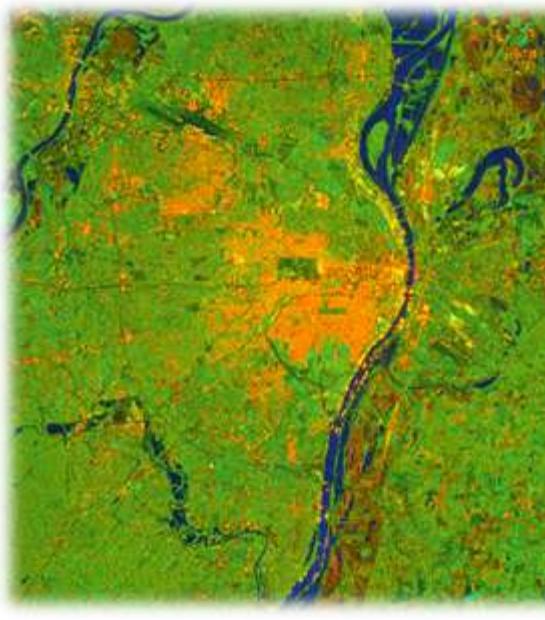
GAMMA RS  
ESA SNAP



Change Detection Maps

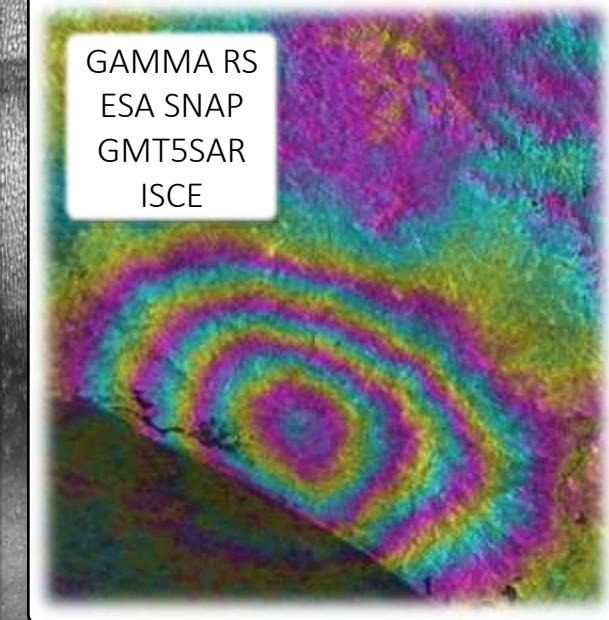


RGB Color Composites



InSAR Products

GAMMA RS  
ESA SNAP  
GMT5SAR  
ISCE



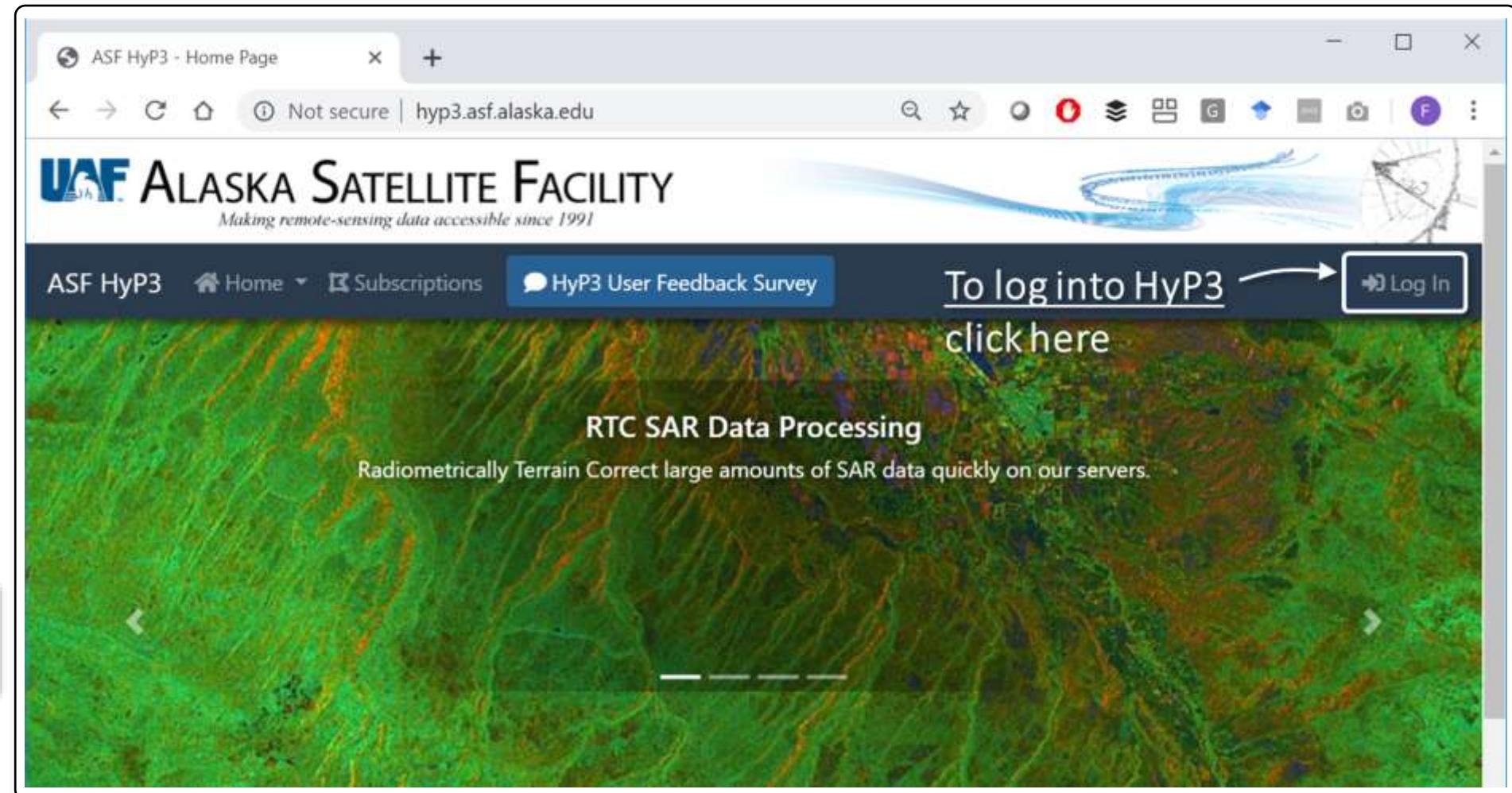
# Creating an Account and Logging into HyP3

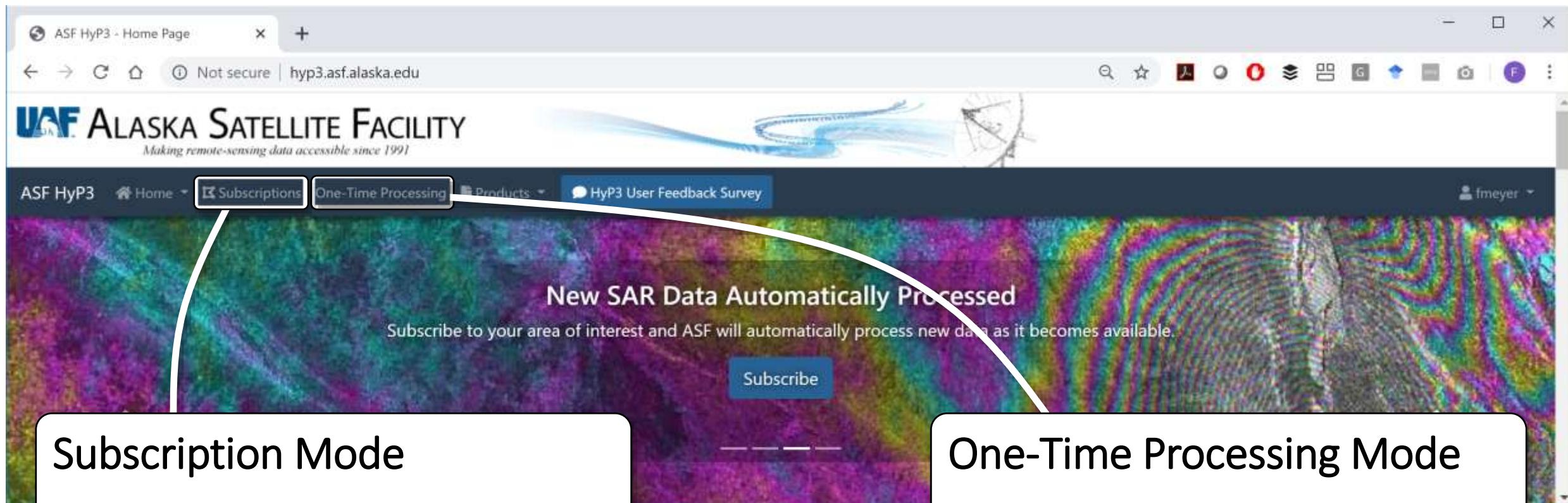


- **HyP3 uses NASA Earthdata Login**
  - First-time sign-in to HyP3 will create data base entry
  - Send email to [uso@ASF.alaska.edu](mailto:uso@ASF.alaska.edu) with request for access

Access HyP3:

<http://hyp3.asf.alaska.edu/>





The screenshot shows the ASF HyP3 Home Page. At the top, there are navigation buttons for 'Subscriptions' and 'One-Time Processing'. A white box and an arrow point to the 'One-Time Processing' button. Below these buttons, a large image of a SAR (Synthetic Aperture Radar) scene is displayed with the text 'New SAR Data Automatically Processed' and 'Subscribe' button. The page header includes the UAF Alaska Satellite Facility logo and the text 'Making remote-sensing data accessible since 1991'.

## Subscription Mode

- Pick product
- Define Area of Interest
- Pick start and end date of subscription

→ Go

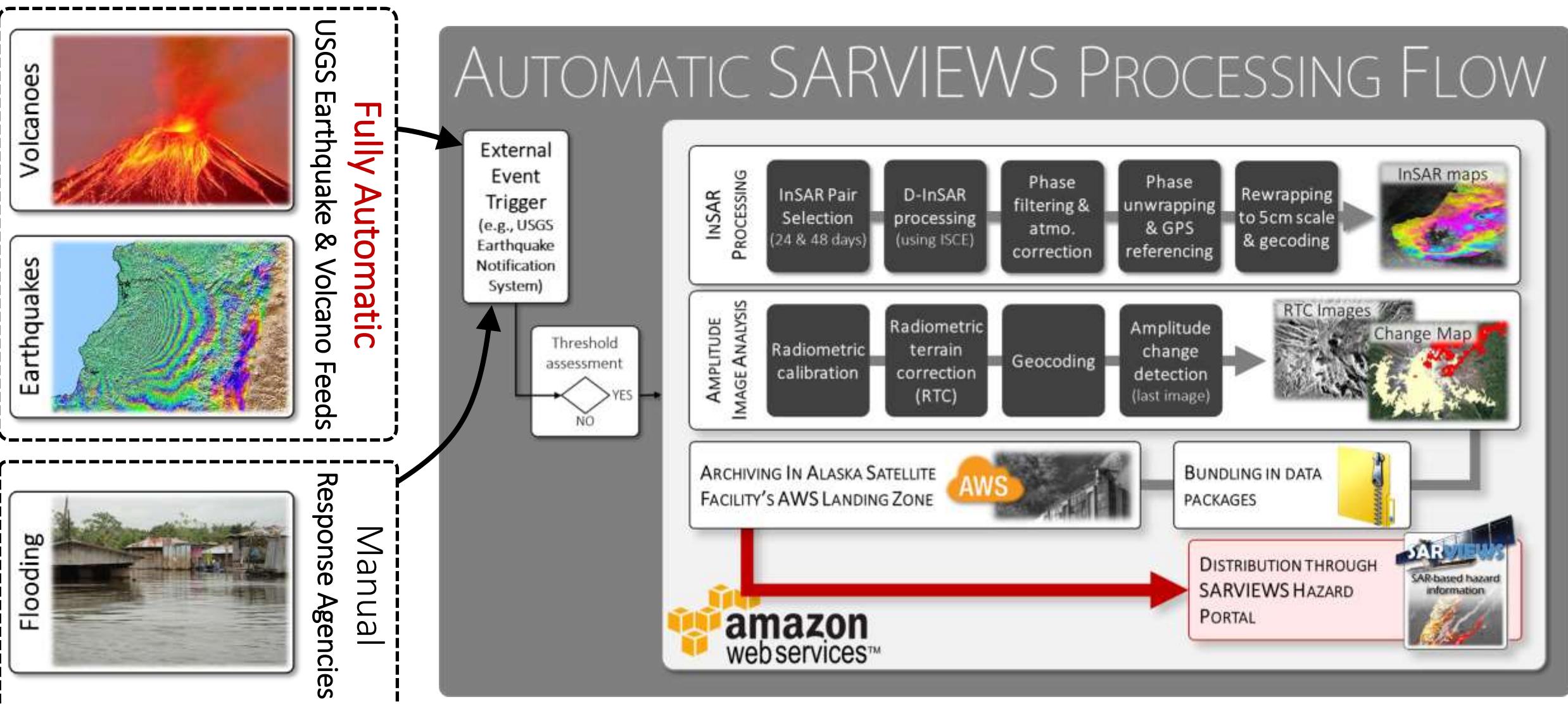
## One-Time Processing Mode

- Pick product
- Specify list of granule names

→ Go

# ASF's Level-2 Data Processing Platforms: The SARVIEWS Service

## Automating ARD Generation for Hazard Events

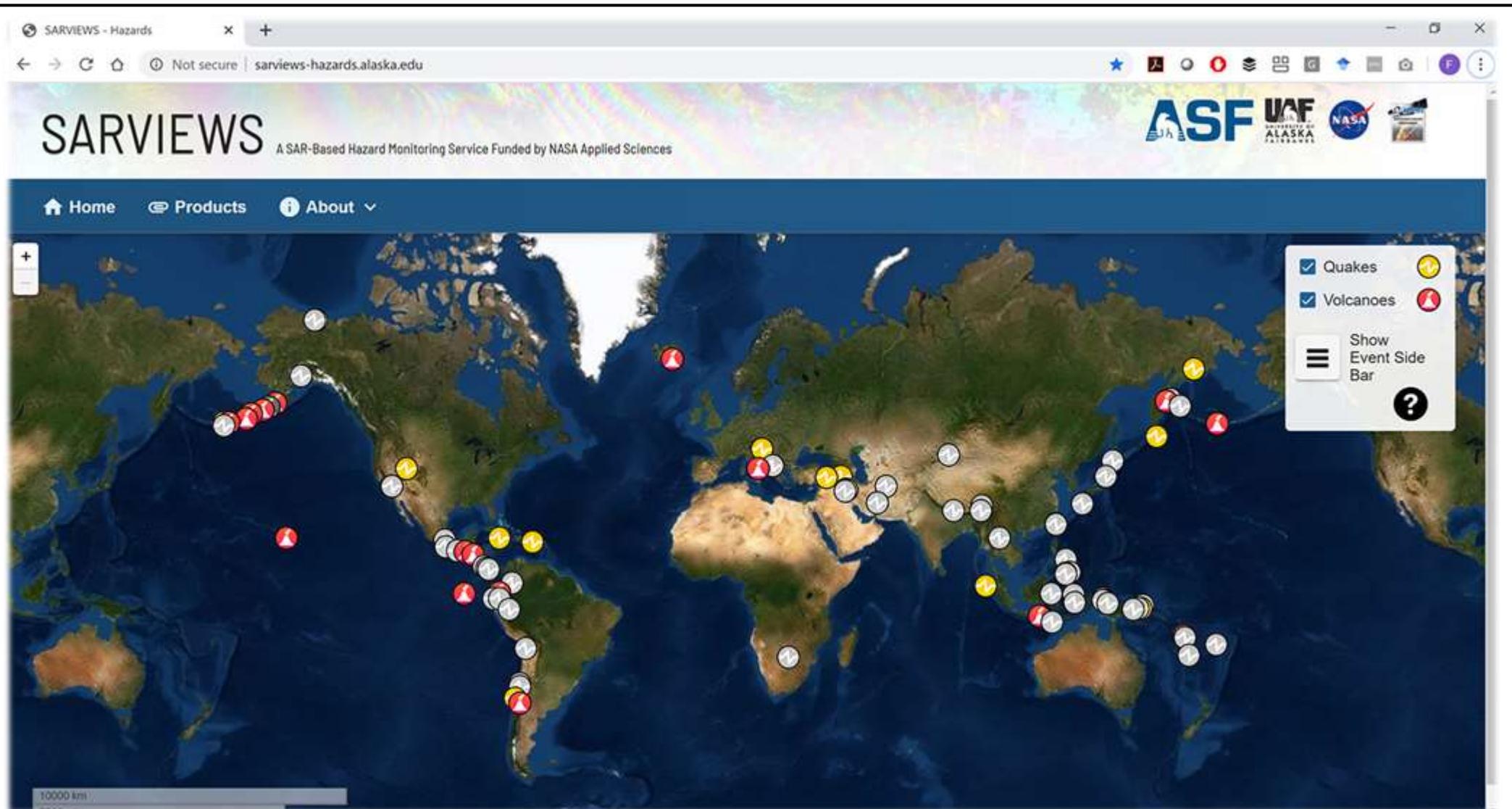


# The SARVIEWS Hazard Portal

Funded by:  Applied Sciences Program



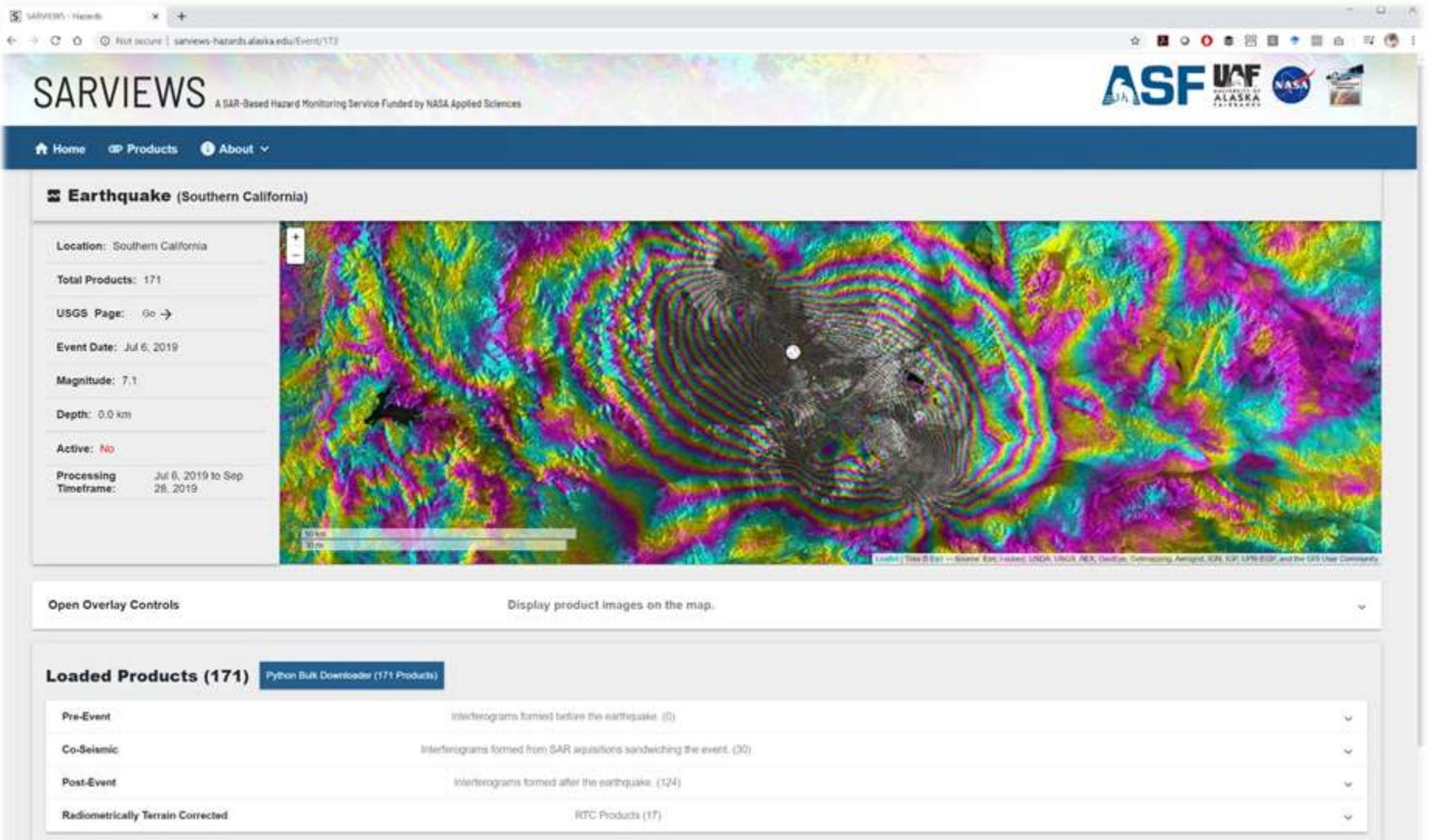
Visit Us @  
[HTTP://SARVIEWS-HAZARDS.ALASKA.EDU/](http://SARVIEWS-HAZARDS.ALASKA.EDU/)





## SEPARATE PAGES PER MONITORED EVENT:

- View data
- Overlay products on map
- Individual download
- Bulk download



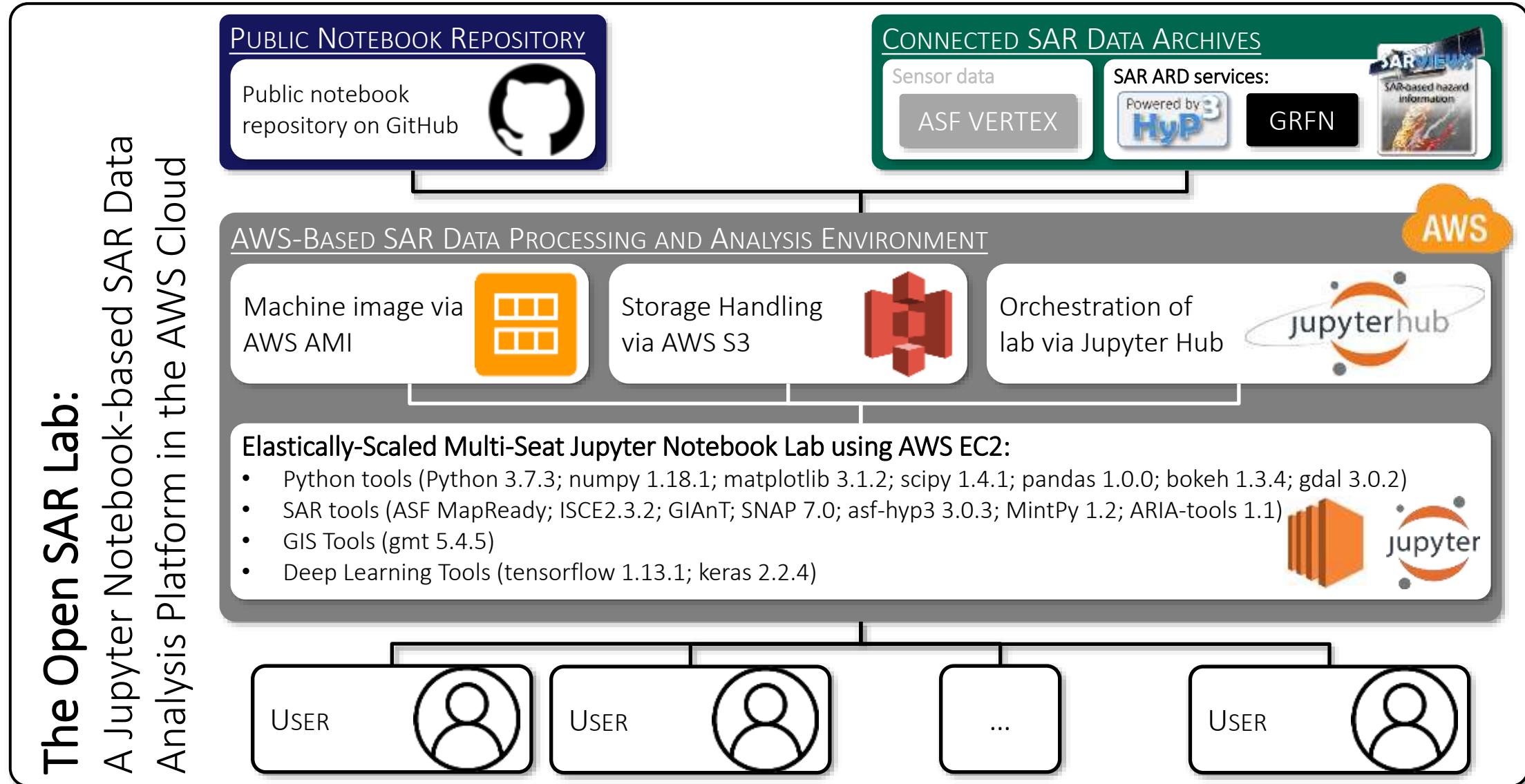


# LEVEL-3 DATA PROCESSING: THE OpenSARLab



# Generation of Level-3 Science Data in the ASF OpenSARLab Environment

Web Address: [opensarlab.asf.alaska.edu](http://opensarlab.asf.alaska.edu)

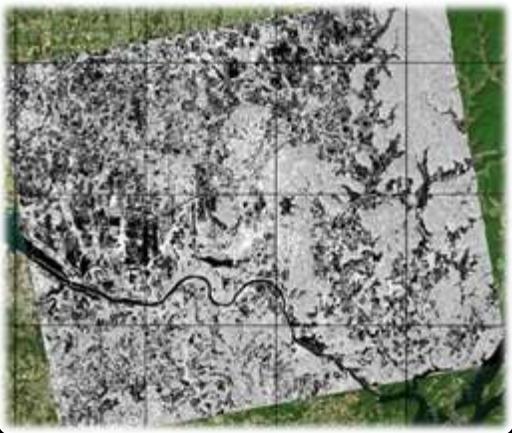


# The ASF OpenSARLab

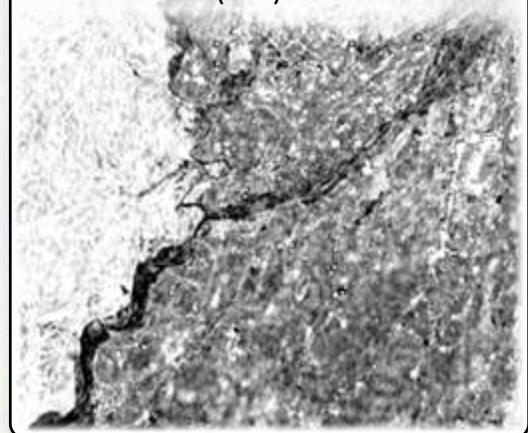
## Currently Available SAR Data Processing and Analysis Apps



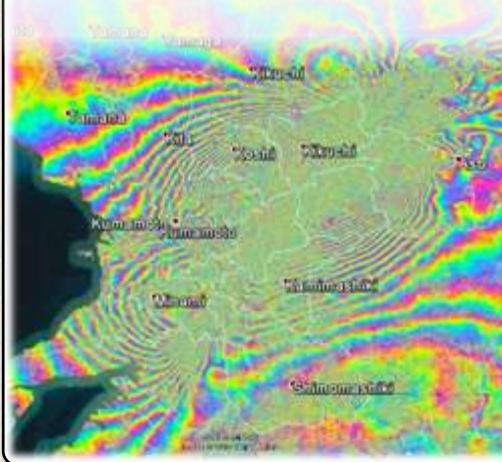
SAR IMAGE PROCESSING  
AND GEOCODING



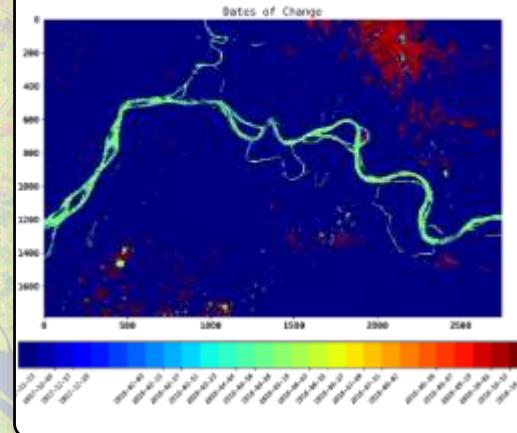
SAR AMPLITUDE TIME  
SERIES (TS) ANALYSIS



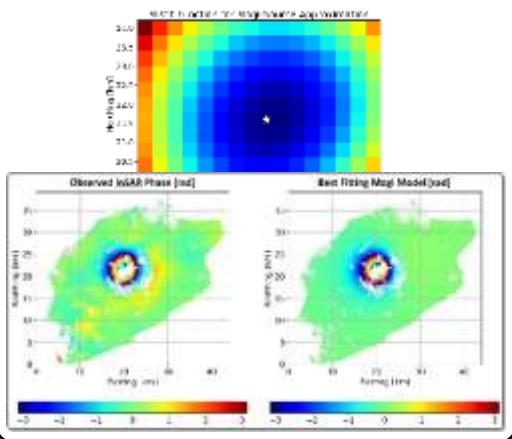
INSAR PROCESSING



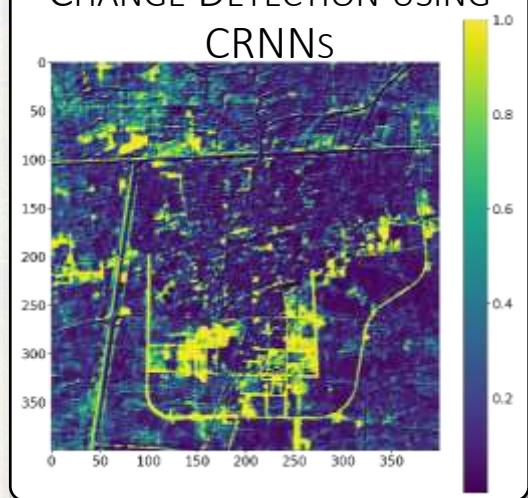
SAR AMPLITUDE TS CHANGE  
DETECTION



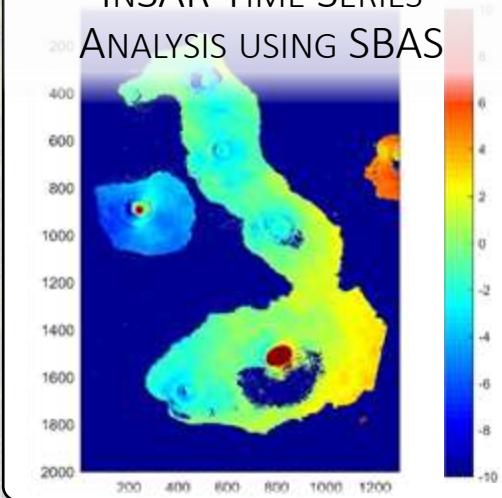
VOLCANO SOURCE  
MODELING USING INSAR



CHANGE DETECTION USING  
CRNNs



INSAR TIME SERIES  
ANALYSIS USING SBAS

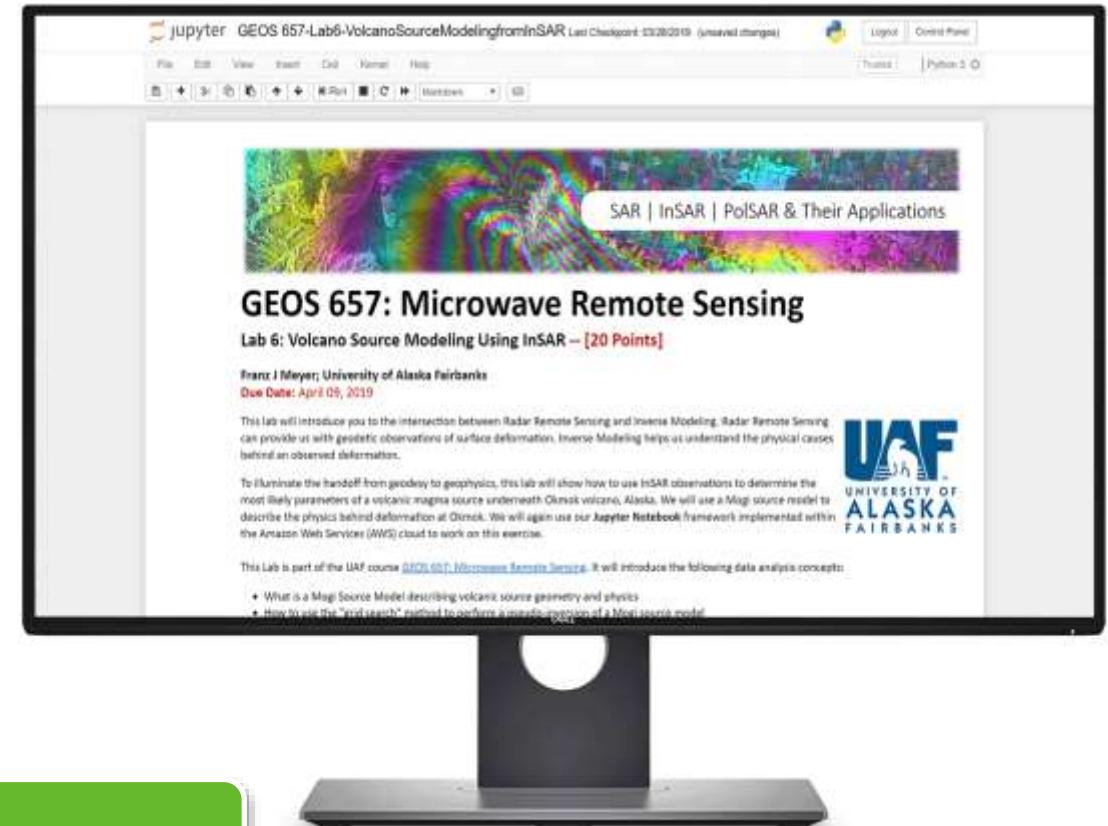


# Benefits of the Notebook-based Processing Environments



- **Jupyter Notebook benefits:**

- Mix code with instructions and explanations → enable self-guided learning
- Mix synthetic data for demonstration with real data for use in science and applications
- Collaborate on algorithm development and easily expand existing code
- Vanilla entry to python programming
- **Fully reproducible science and processing results**
- Option of locating Notebook server right next to the data – e.g., do heavy processing in the cloud → only download what you need



**Growing availability pre-configured and broadly installed notebook hubs →**  
most notebooks should run out of the box on these hubs



# Working Within the Open SAR Lab

## Features within the Notebook Lab

- Home screen features:

Check on your Running Processes –  
Shut down Notebooks you don't



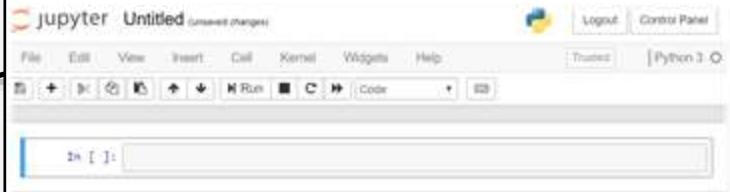
Open SAR Lab Sneak Peek:  
[opensarlab.asf.alaska.edu](https://opensarlab.asf.alaska.edu)

The Open SAR Lab: Home Screen

Upload files from  
your local computer

Logout

Create new Jupyter Notebook



Navigation through  
Lab Environment

Open a Terminal for Command-Line  
work



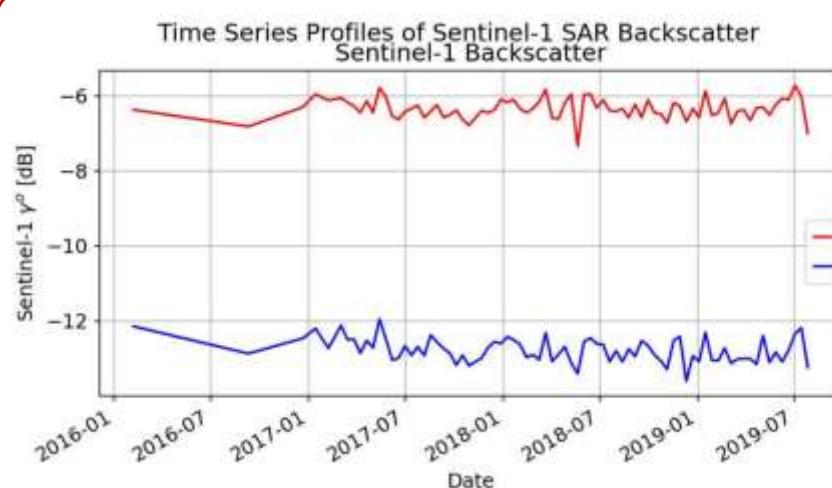
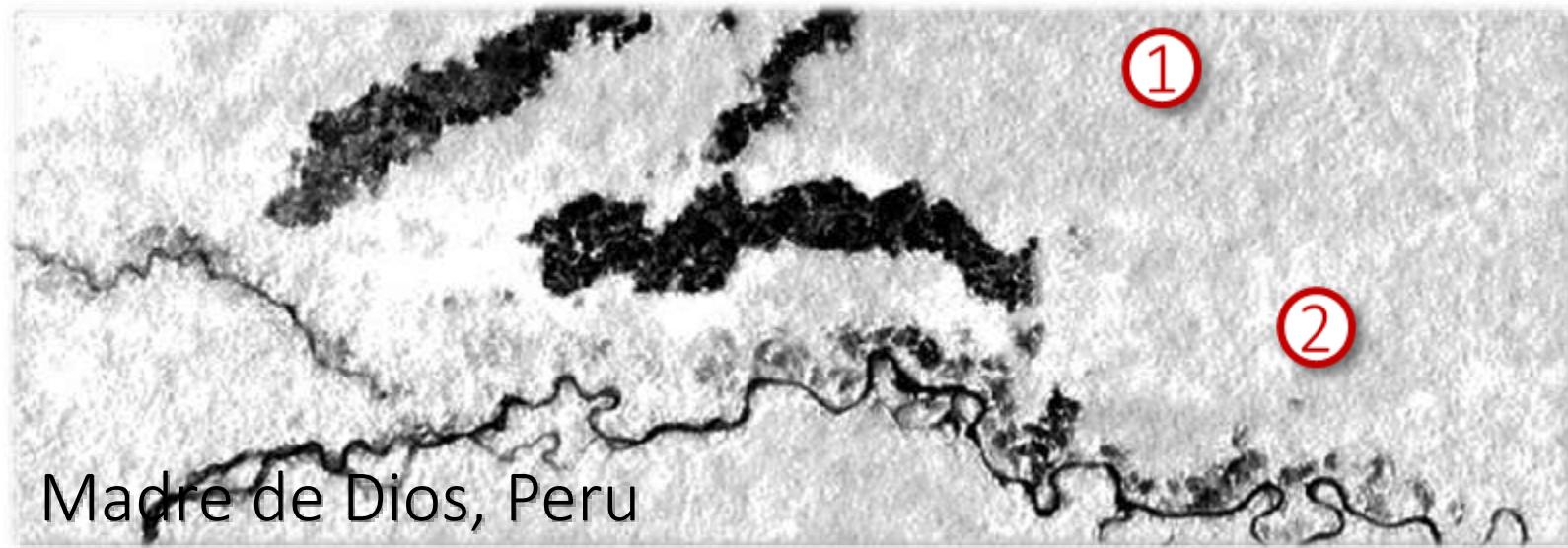
# Monitoring Deforestation in Peru Using OpenSARLab and HyP3: <https://opensarlab.asf.alaska.edu/>



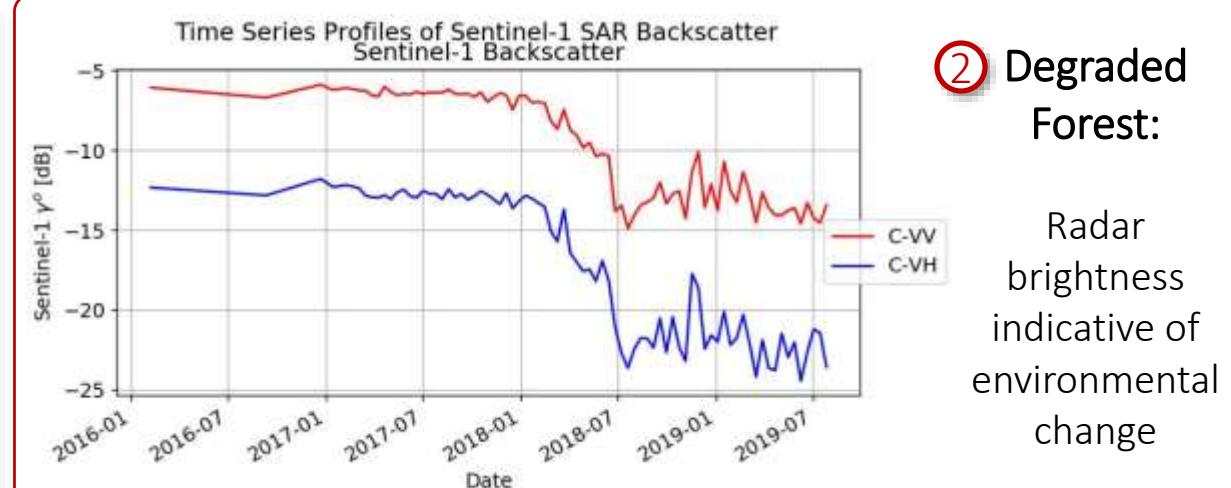
- Explore Environmental Signatures in Deep SAR data stacks



Example: Madre de Dios, Peru



① Stable Forest:  
Radar brightness highly stable → indicative of stability of sensing system

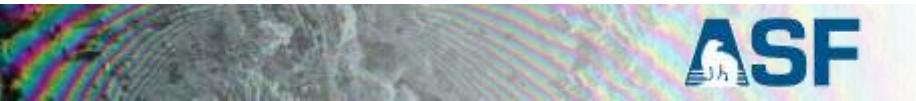


② Degraded Forest:  
Radar brightness indicative of environmental change



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## SUMMARY OF OUTREACH & TRAINING ACTIVITIES



# Graduate-level Class on Microwave Remote Sensing Available Online



- All Materials for UAF class GEOS657 “Microwave Remote Sensing” available online
  - For free material and information about the class visit [radar.community.uaf.edu](http://radar.community.uaf.edu)
  - Feel free to peruse through the class [syllabus](#) and the other content of the [class webpage](#) and provide feedback / suggestions / comments to [fjmeyer@alaska.edu](mailto:fjmeyer@alaska.edu)



# The SAR-CBC Project – Developing Training Resources for New SAR Users

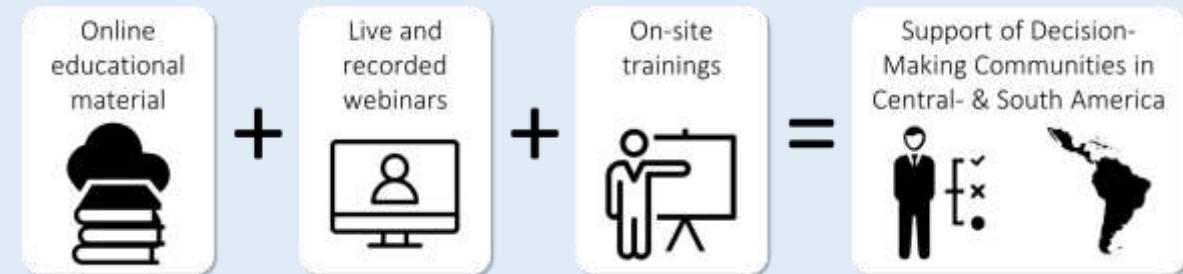


## Development of New Capacity Building Curricula Focused on Applications and Decision-Making

Topic #1: Training needs assessment in collaboration with in-region partners

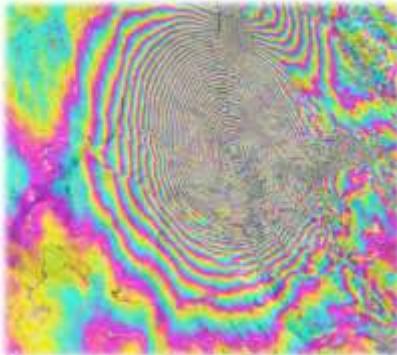
Topic #2: Development of curricula & training materials

Topic #3: Web and Data Processing Tools



Supported AmeriGEO Social Benefit Areas (SBAs)

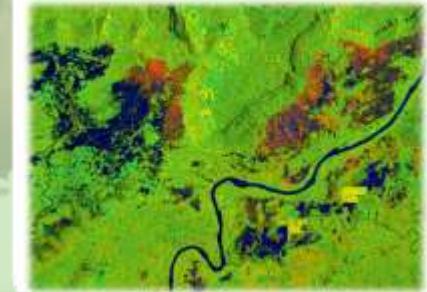
Disaster Resilience



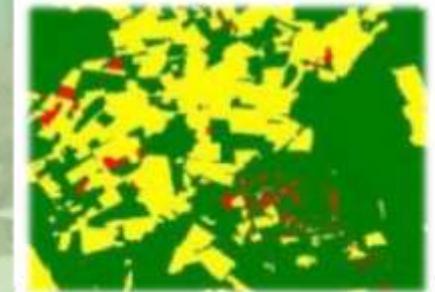
Agriculture Monitoring



Water Resource Management



Ecosystem Sustainability



# The Core SAR-CBC Team and Project Partners



## Project Team



UAF: SAR expertise & experience in SAR training  
ASF: Access to global SAR data archive & cloud processing



SAR & SAR training; integration with NISAR; expertise in SAR applications relevant to this project



Extensive capacity building experience; in-region expertise; multi-lingual; expertise in success and outcome metrics

## In-Region Partners



Ecuador: Centr. Univ. of Ecuador (UCE)  
Inst. de Invest. Geologico Y Energ. (IIGE)



El Salvador: Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN)



Colombia: Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology, and Environmental Studies (IDEAM)

## Collaborators



# Current SAR-CBC Project Status



## Topic #1:

### End-User Needs

### Assessment: Complete



- Iterated needs-assessment questionnaire with partners
- **07/18:** Needs-assessment telecon w/ IIGE & UCE, Ecuador
- **09/18:** Needs-assessment telecon with IDEAM, Colombia
- **11/18:** Needs-assessment telecon with MARN, El Salvador
- **2019:** Repeated telecons with partners ahead of trainings

## Topic #2:

### Curriculum Development: **In Progress**

- Overall SAR-CBC Curriculum developed and aligned with ARSET training levels
- Relevant Level-0 and Level-1 trainings identified & integrated
- **Two out of four** training Syllabi & related materials completed
- Material for two trainings translated to Spanish



## Topic #3:

### Web and Data Analysis Tools: **In Progress**



- Cloud-based Jupyter Notebook lab completed
- Website developed & published; content in development

<https://learnsar.open.uaf.edu/>



# Recent SAR-CBC Training Activities



## IN-PERSON TRAININGS

Aug 2019: SAR Course on “Ecosystems Applications of SAR”, Bogota, Colombia

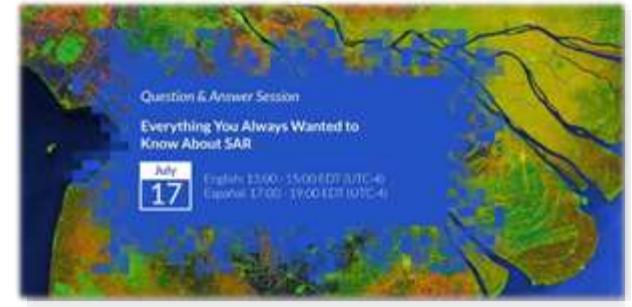


Jan 2020: SAR Course on “SAR in Hazard Monitoring” -- Quito, Ecuador

## WEBINARS & OTHER TRAININGS

Jul 2019: Webinar “Q&A Session on SAR”

- With NASA ARSET
- Spanish & English
- 200 participants
- All Q&A data curated (ask if interested)



 Available on YouTube

Aug 2019: Support of SAR Training during AmeriGEOSS Week in Peru

Oct 2019: Webinar “Introduction to SAR”

- To partner organizations in Ecuador
- Approx. 40 attendees
- In Preparation for in-person training



# SAR-CBC Status and Lessons Learned



- **UAF/ASF is developing tools and to support new and established users with the processing of large SAR data volumes**

- HyP3: <http://hyp3.asf.alaska.edu/>
- SARVIEWS: <http://sarviews-hazards.alaska.edu/>
- OpenSARLab: <http://opensarlab.asf.alaska.edu>



- **SAR-CBC: A SAR Capacity Building Center for the use of SAR in Decision Making**

- Materials | Webinars | Cloud-based tools → training applications communities in the use of SAR
- Material development and extensive training activities are ongoing → **all materials free and open**
- Full support of both English and Spanish-Speaking communities

Follow us 



Questions?





University of  
Zurich <sup>UZH</sup>

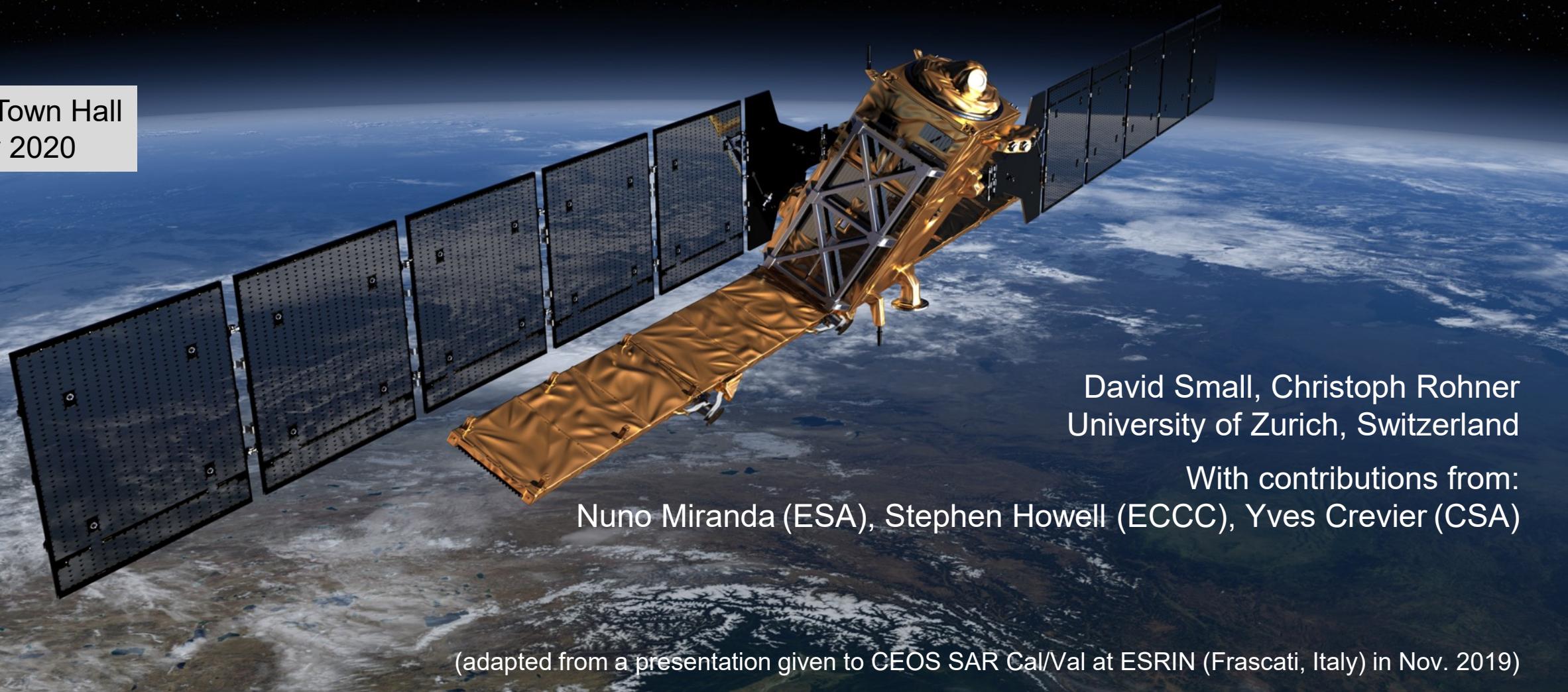


Environment and  
Climate Change Canada

Environnement et  
Changement climatique Canada

# Towards Analysis Ready Data for Wide-area Radar Satellite Backscatter Analysis

EGU Town Hall  
7 May 2020



David Small, Christoph Rohner  
University of Zurich, Switzerland

With contributions from:  
Nuno Miranda (ESA), Stephen Howell (ECCC), Yves Crevier (CSA)

(adapted from a presentation given to CEOS SAR Cal/Val at ESRIN (Frascati, Italy) in Nov. 2019)



## Radar terrain corrections

- Geometric Terrain Correction (**GTC**)
- Radiometric Terrain Correction (**RTC**)
- Wide area backscatter *composites* from Local Resolution Weighting (**LRW**)
- LRW backscatter *composite* time series are ***Analysis Ready Data (ARD)***
  - *2D image time-series:*
    - *Applicable over wide area*
    - *Lowers barrier to entry for analysis*
- **CEOS CARD4L** Analysis Ready Data for Land Processes
  - Define standards for ARD backscatter products
    - RTC (L1): Terrain-flattening – Normalised Radar Backscatter (NRB)
    - LRW (L3): Wide-area **Analysis Ready Data**





# Terrain-flattened Gamma Nought

Dept. of Geography / Remote Sensing Laboratories

Interlaken, Switzerland  
Sentinel-1A IW GRDH VH-pol.  
May 26, 2015

Terrain-flattening: Small D. *Flattening Gamma: Radiometric Terrain Correction for SAR Imagery*, IEEE Trans. on Geoscience & Remote Sensing, 49(8), Aug. 2011, pp. 3081-3093.

Normalise  $\beta^0$ : divide by simulated image

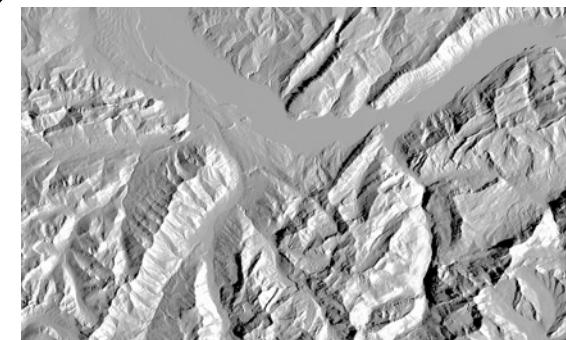


$\beta^0$

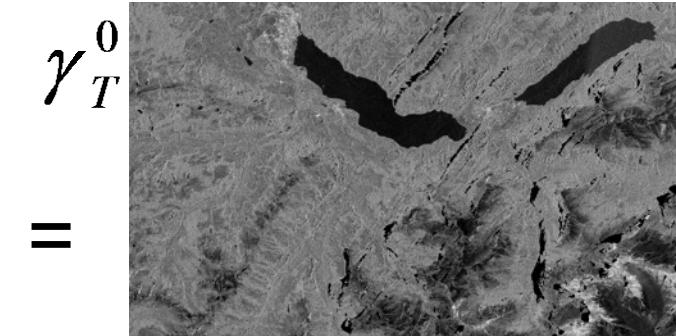
GTC

-26dB

-1dB



$A_\gamma/A_\beta$



RTC

$$\gamma_T^0 = \beta^0 \cdot \frac{A_\beta}{A_\gamma}$$



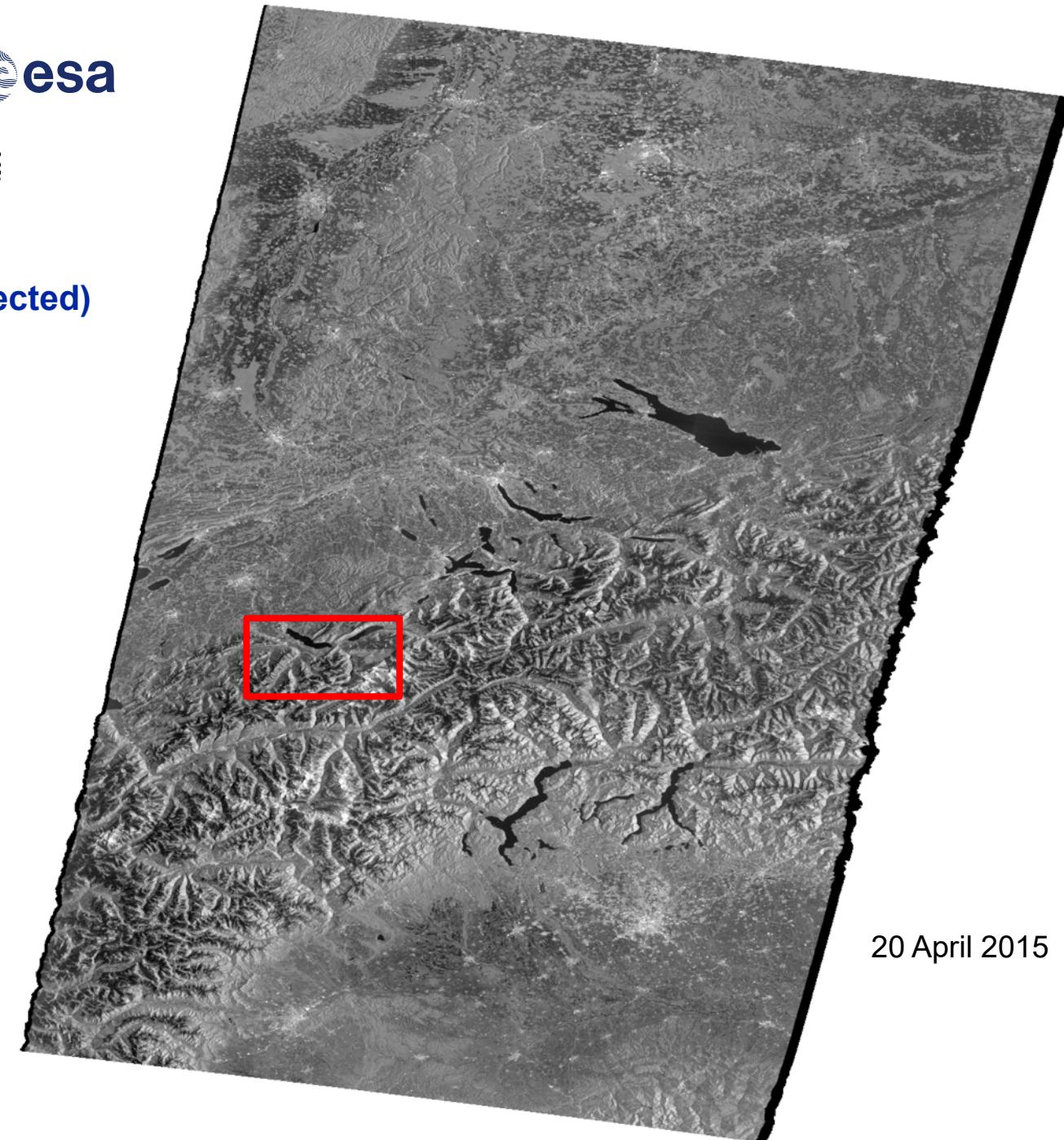
## Sentinel-1A: GTC (Geometrically Terrain Corrected)

$\gamma_E^0$

-26dB      -1dB

Generated automatically from  
3 IW GRDH products using  
SRTM3

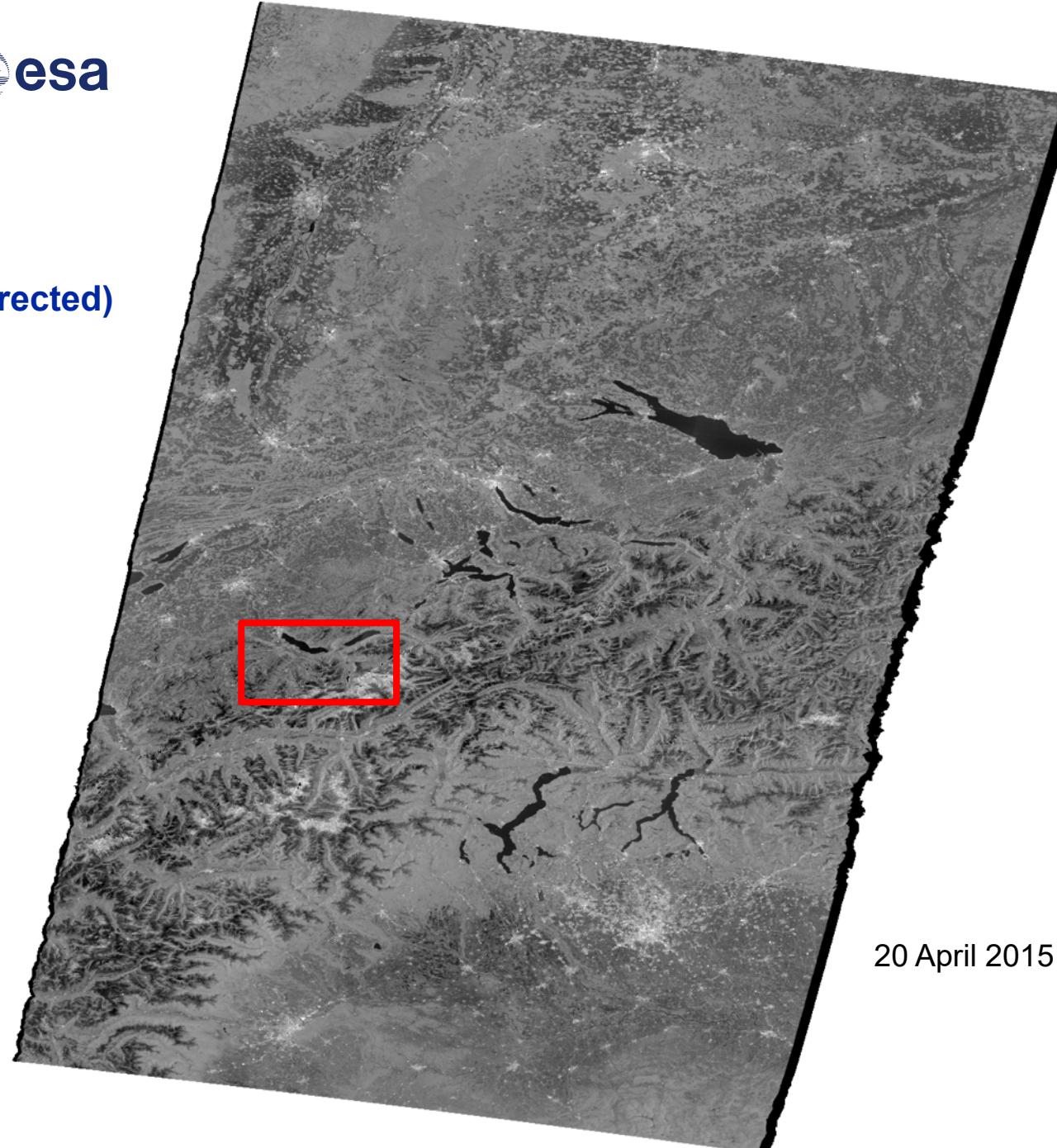
Copernicus Sentinel data (2015)



## Sentinel-1A: RTC (Radiometrically Terrain Corrected)

$$\gamma_T^0$$

-26dB      -1dB



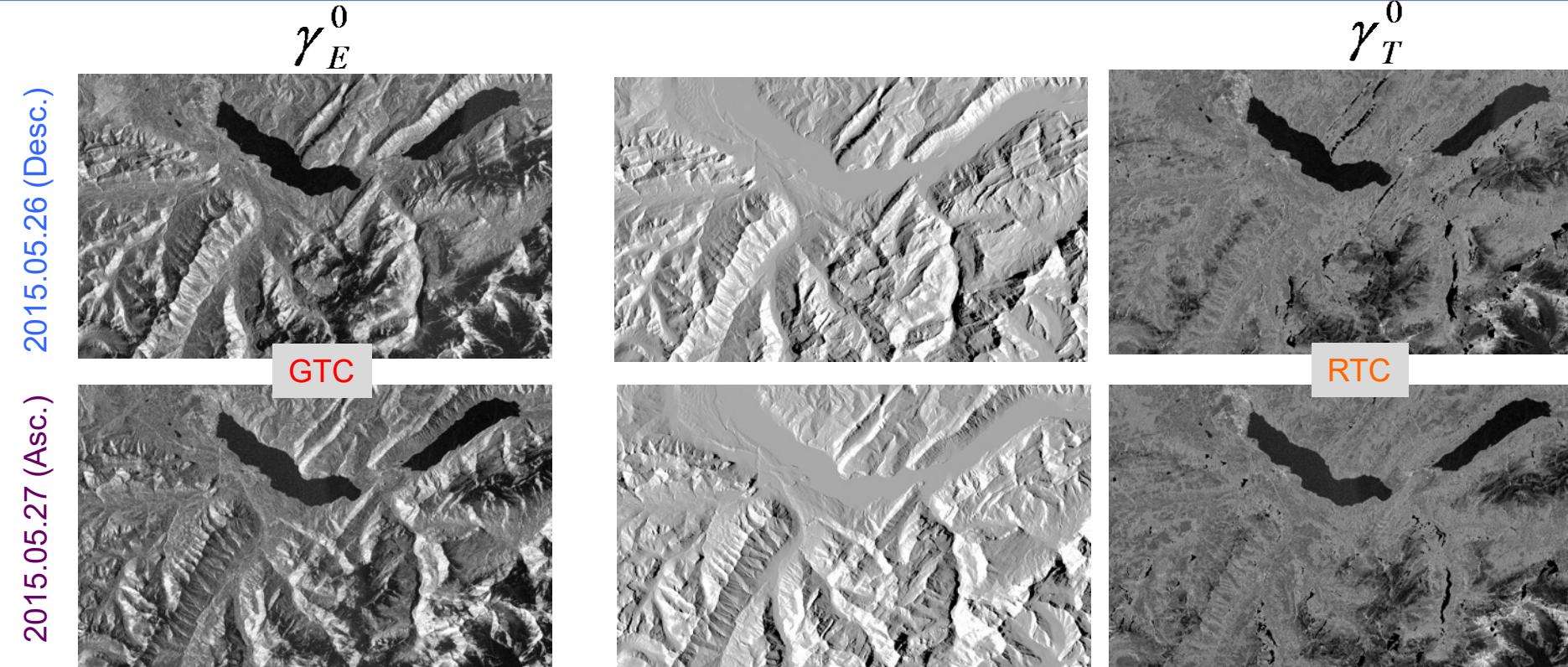
Generated automatically from  
3 IW GRDH products using  
SRTM3

Contains modified  
Copernicus Sentinel data (2015)

20 April 2015



Dept. of Geography / Remote Sensing Laboratories



- Combine asc. & desc. observations to generate **composite** with improved local resolution
- Less shadow than single RTC, lower noise

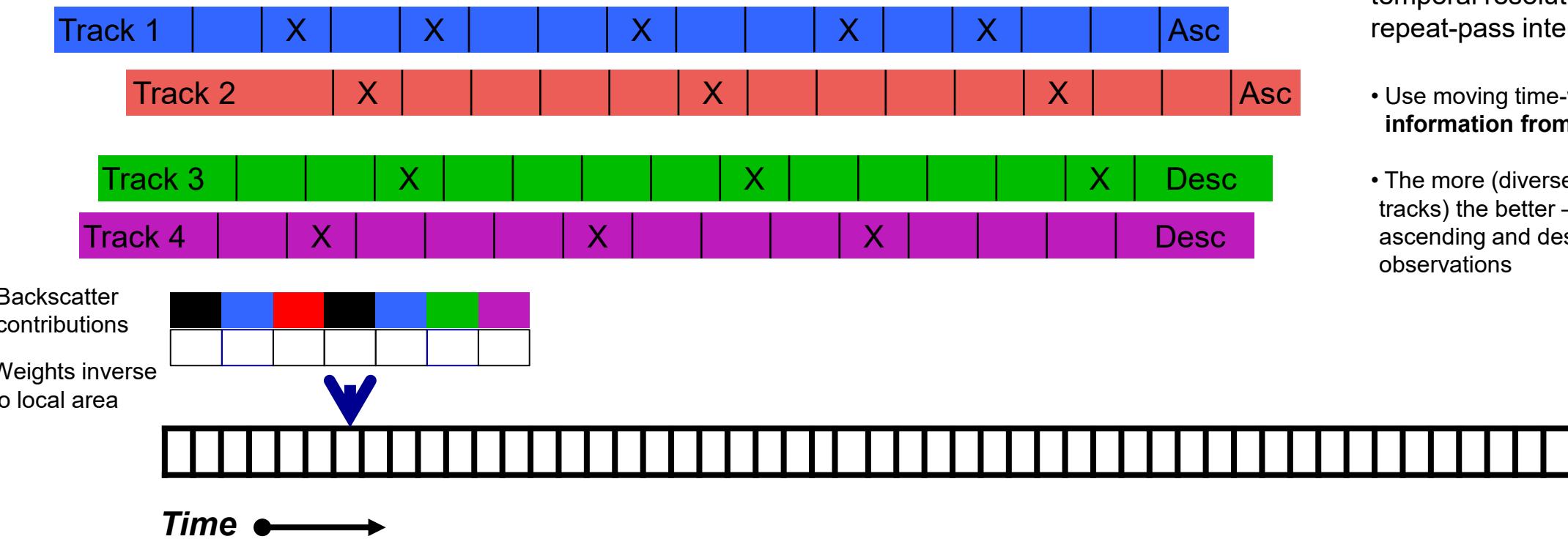
Interlaken, Switzerland



Composite



## Revisit Interval: Breaking the tyranny of exact repeat passes



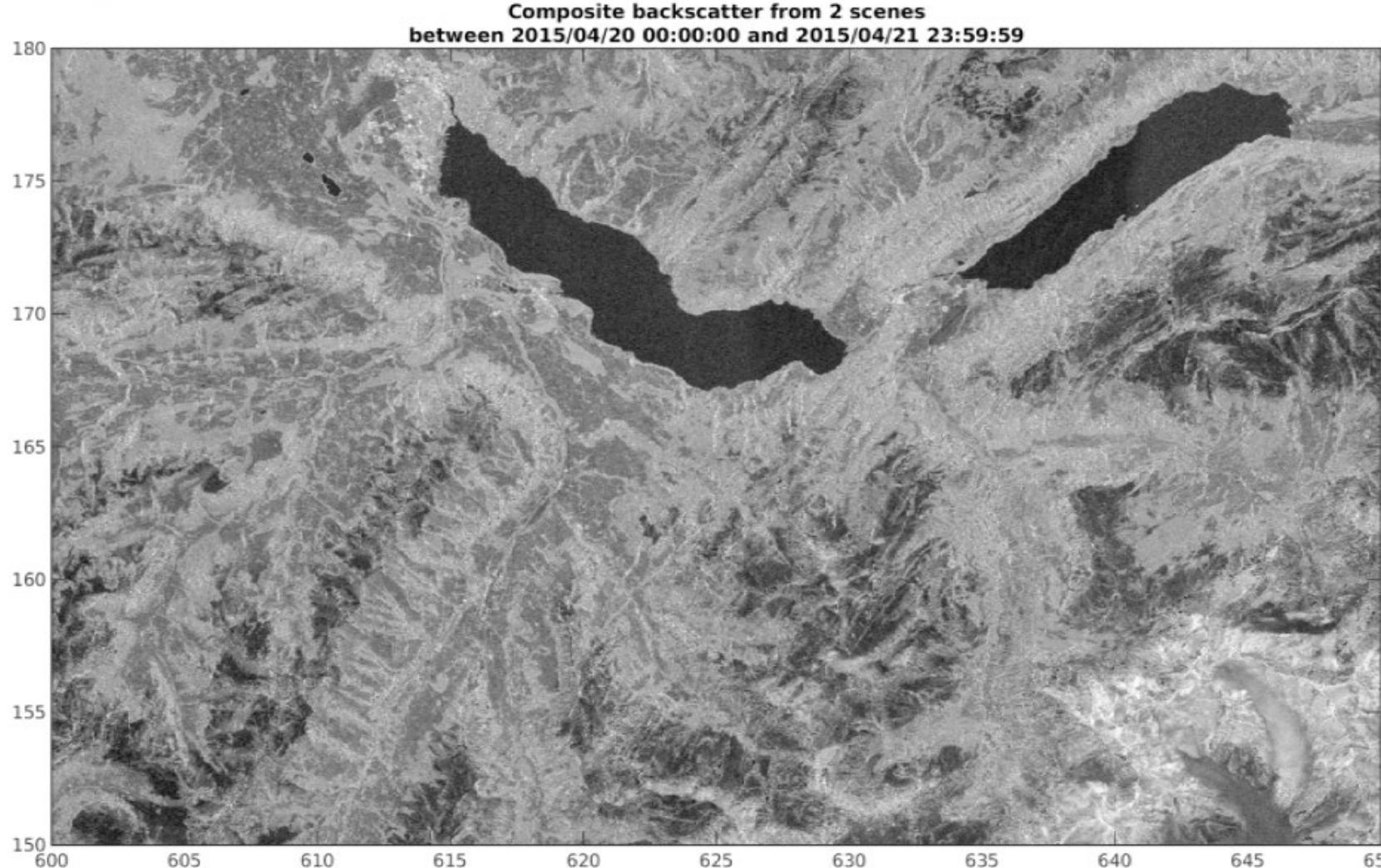
For *Regular Intervals* with temporal resolution better than repeat-pass interval

- Use moving time-window integrating **information from all tracks**
- The more (diverse!) data (and tracks) the better – esp. combine ascending and descending observations



# Composites in Time Series Movie

-26dB -1dB

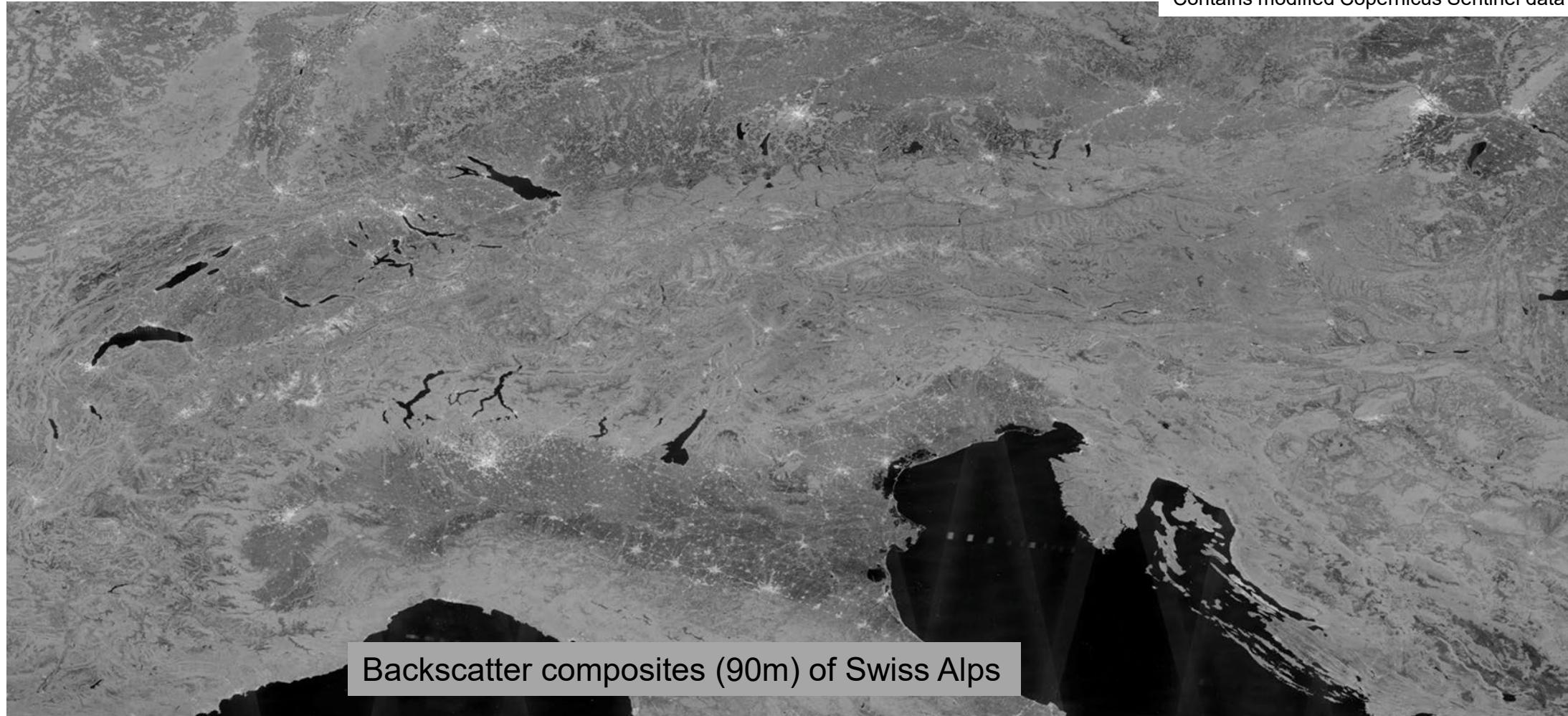




Dept. of Geography / Remote Sensing Laboratories

S-1A + S-1B IW VH-pol. **Feb. - June 2019**: 12 day windows

Contains modified Copernicus Sentinel data (2019)



SRTM used for geometric and radiometric corrections



Dept. of Geography / Remote Sensing Laboratories

Sentinel-1 IW Backscatter Composites 2018 VH: **Feb 24-Mar 7, April 1-12, May 1-12**; -23dB (black) to -6dB (white)

2018 VH-pol.

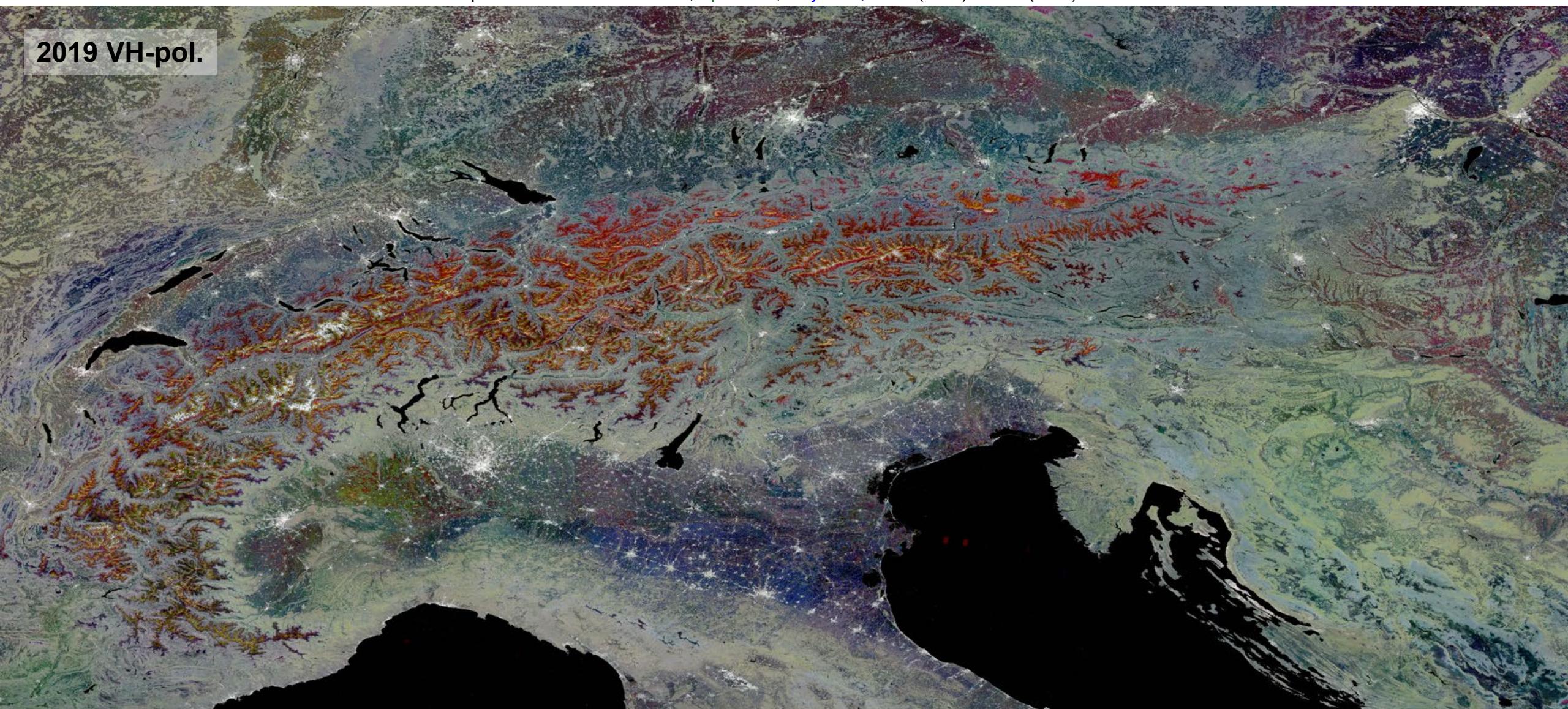
No mask for foreshortening/layover required



## Dept. of Geography / Remote Sensing Laboratories

Sentinel-1 IW Backscatter Composites 2019 **VH**: Feb 6-17, April 1-12, May 1-12; -23dB (black) to -6dB (white)

2019 VH-pol.

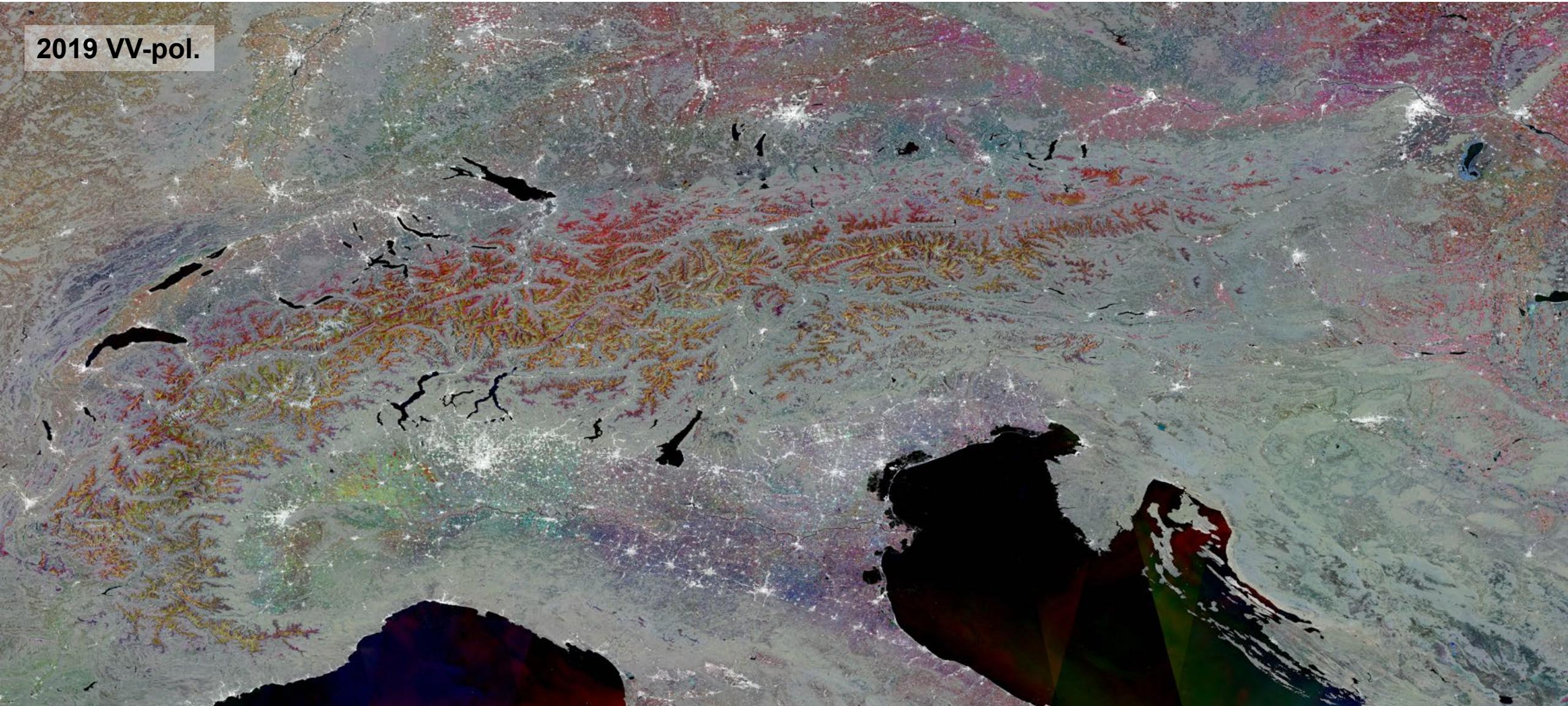




Dept. of Geography / Remote Sensing Laboratories

Sentinel-1 IW Backscatter Composites 2019 **VV**: Feb 6-17, April 1-12, May 1-12

2019 VV-pol.





## Radar products in map geometry

Correction(s) Applied	GTC	RTC	LRW (ARD)
Geometry (position)	✓	✓	✓
Radiometry (contributing area)		✓	✓
Spatial Resolution homogeneity			✓
Seamless wide-area coverage			✓
Time series from multi-sensor inputs			✓
Temporal resolution can be < repeat			✓



Univer  
Zurich'

Dep

## Ellesmere Island Backscatter Composites

**S-1A+S-1B  
EW+IW HV**

1 day delta

**2** day window

N.B. CDEM

Apr. – Aug. 2017



Contains modified Copernicus  
Sentinel data (2017)





University of  
Zurich <sup>UZH</sup>

## Ellesmere Island Backscatter Composites

**S-1A+S-1B  
EW+IW HV**

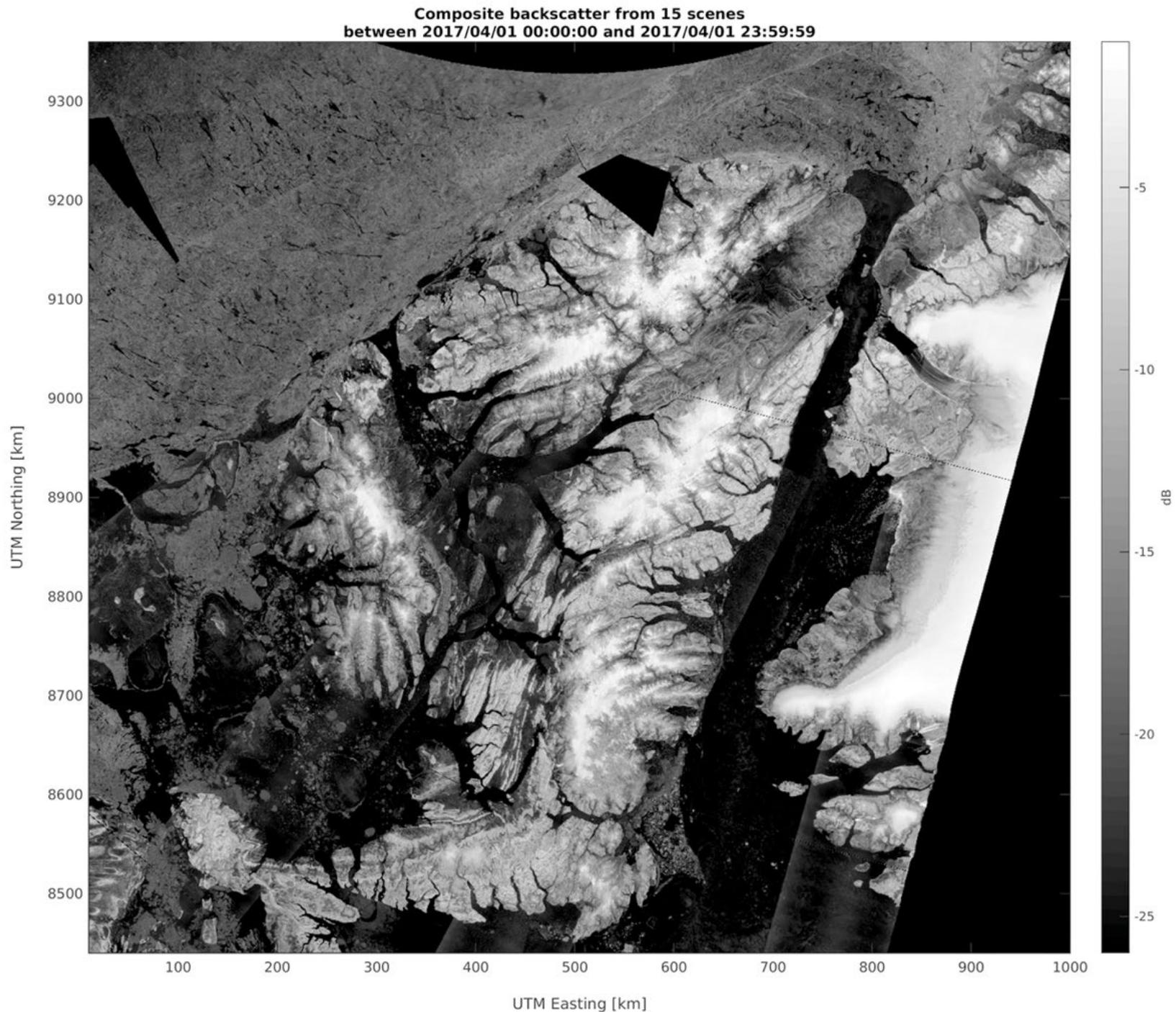
**+RS2 SCWA**

1 day delta  
1 day window

N.B. CDEM

Apr. – Aug. 2017

Contains modified  
Copernicus Sentinel data (2017)

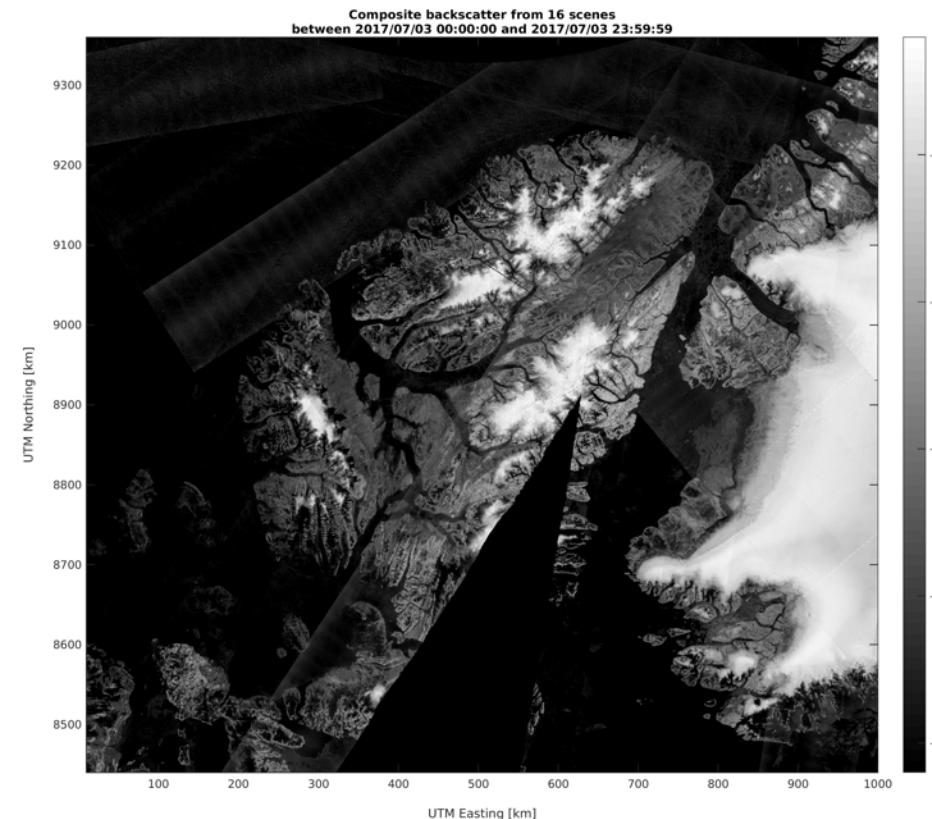


- Comparisons with Passive Microwave & ASCAT:  
Sea ice melt onset detection (Howell, Small, et al.,  
Rem. Sens. Env., 2019.

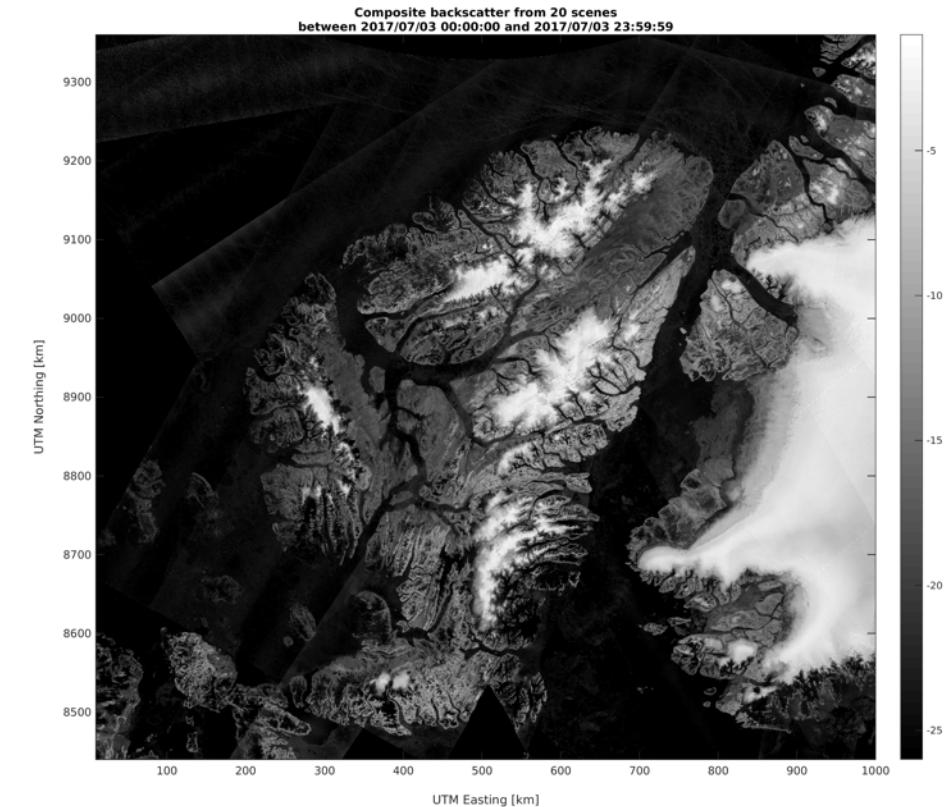


## Ellesmere Island Backscatter HV-pol. Composites – July 3, 2017

S-1A+S-1B



S-1A+S-1B+ RS2





## Conclusions

Composite backscatter from **multi-sensor** constellations

- Relies on high standard of level 1 geometric and radiometric calibration
- Best given acquisitions with consistent backscatter regime (e.g.  $30^\circ < \theta < 40^\circ$  S-1 IW / RS2 SCNB); ascending + descending
- Share the coverage load, *improve temporal resolution, lower costs!*

Multi-Sensor Backscatter **composites** **Analysis Ready**

- Wider coverage, less noise and higher mean resolution than single-scene **RTC** products
- Selected References:
  - Small D., **Flattening Gamma: Radiometric Terrain Correction for SAR Imagery**, TGRS, 2011.
  - Small D. et al., **Wide-area Analysis Ready Radar Backscatter Composites**, In Review, 2019.
  - Jäger D., **Wide-area wet snow mapping of the Alps based on Sentinel-1 multi-track radar backscatter composites**, M.Sc. Thesis, UZH, 2016.
  - Rüetschi M., M. Schaepman, D. Small, **Using Multitemporal Sentinel-1 C-band Backscatter to Monitor Phenology and Classify Deciduous and Coniferous Forests in Northern Switzerland**, Remote Sens., 10(55), 2018.
  - Rüetschi M., D. Small, L. Waser, **Rapid Detection of Windthrows Using Sentinel-1 C-Band SAR Data**, Remote Sens., 11(2), 2019.
  - Howell S. et al., **Estimating melt onset over Arctic sea ice from time series multi-sensor Sentinel-1 and RADARSAT-2 backscatter**, RSE, 2019.
- **Realising the full potential of SAR satellites is achievable with multi-agency coordination**



## Acknowledgments

Thanks for support from:

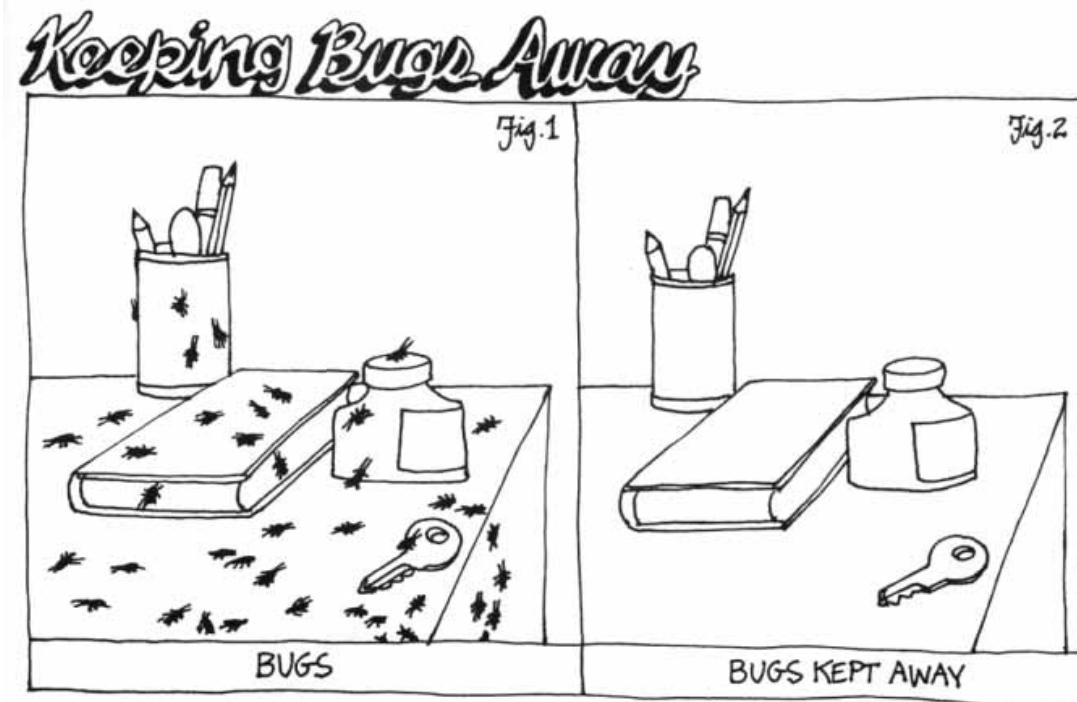
- WMO Polar Space Task Group for coordinating collaboration
- ESA/Copernicus <http://scihub.esa.int> for Sentinel-1 data
- Environment & Climate Change Canada (ECCC) & MDA MURF for RS2 data



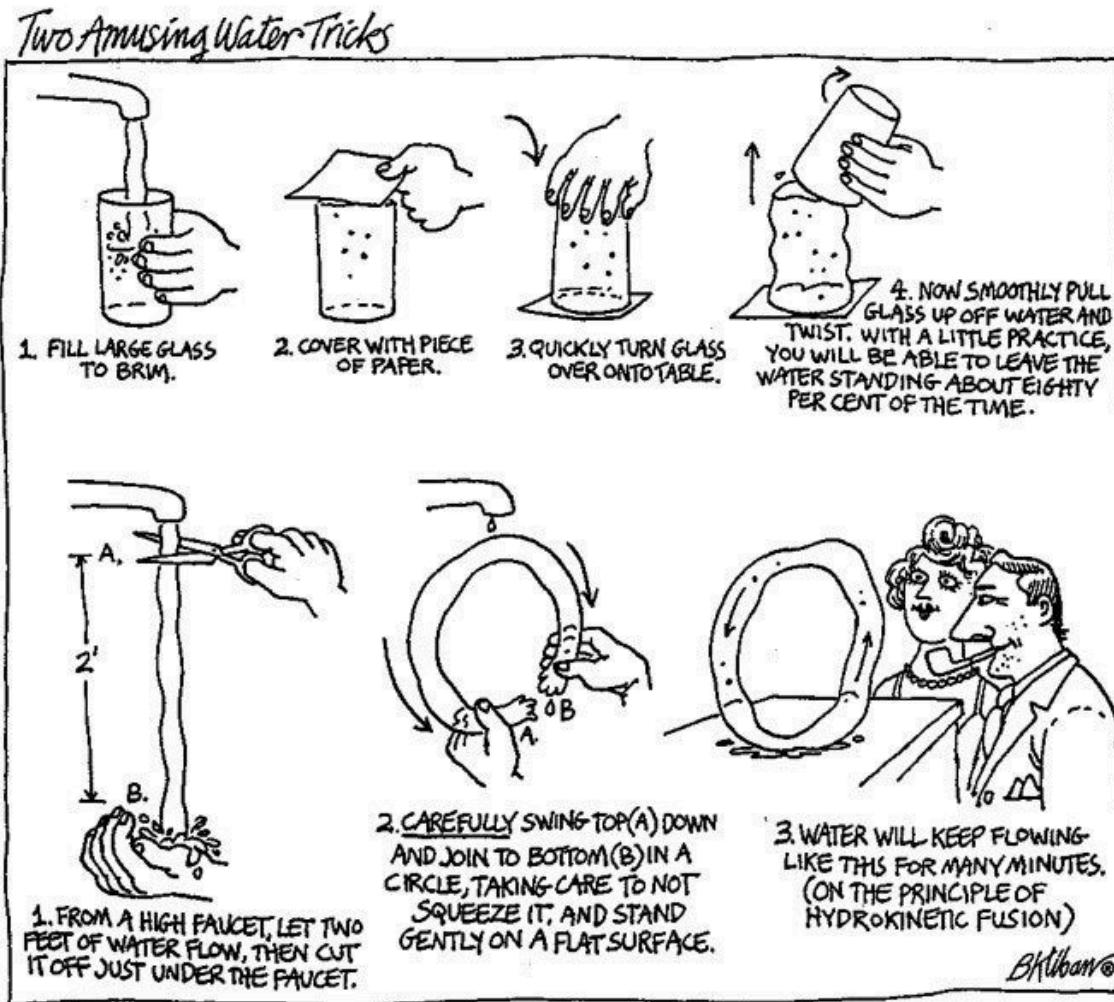
Prof Iain H Woodhouse  
@fortia in  
University of Edinburgh



# Users want SAR to be like this...



# But to beginners, SAR usually looks like this...



# How do we help the transition?

- **More/better training:** e.g. EO College SAR MOOC “Echoes in Space”
- **More Analysis Ready Data (ARD):** e.g. Earth Engine, EO Browser
- **More tools for accessing ARD:** e.g. EO Browser ([www.sentinel-hub.com](http://www.sentinel-hub.com)), Earth Blox (coming soon, [www.blox.earth](http://www.blox.earth))

# NASA ARSET: SAR Capacity Building



Erika Podest, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology  
Ana Prados, Brock Blevins, Selwyn Hudson-Odoi, Amita Mehta, Sean McCartney

EGU 2020

May 7, 2020

# **What is preventing the remote sensing community from using SAR for operational applications? What are more pressing limitations, data or processing capabilities?**

Some of the limitations are:

- People are intimidated by the data
- There are not enough online demonstrations on how to do specific analysis with SAR
- SAR processing on personal computers is slow - need for a cloud computing capability that is easy to use - GUI driven

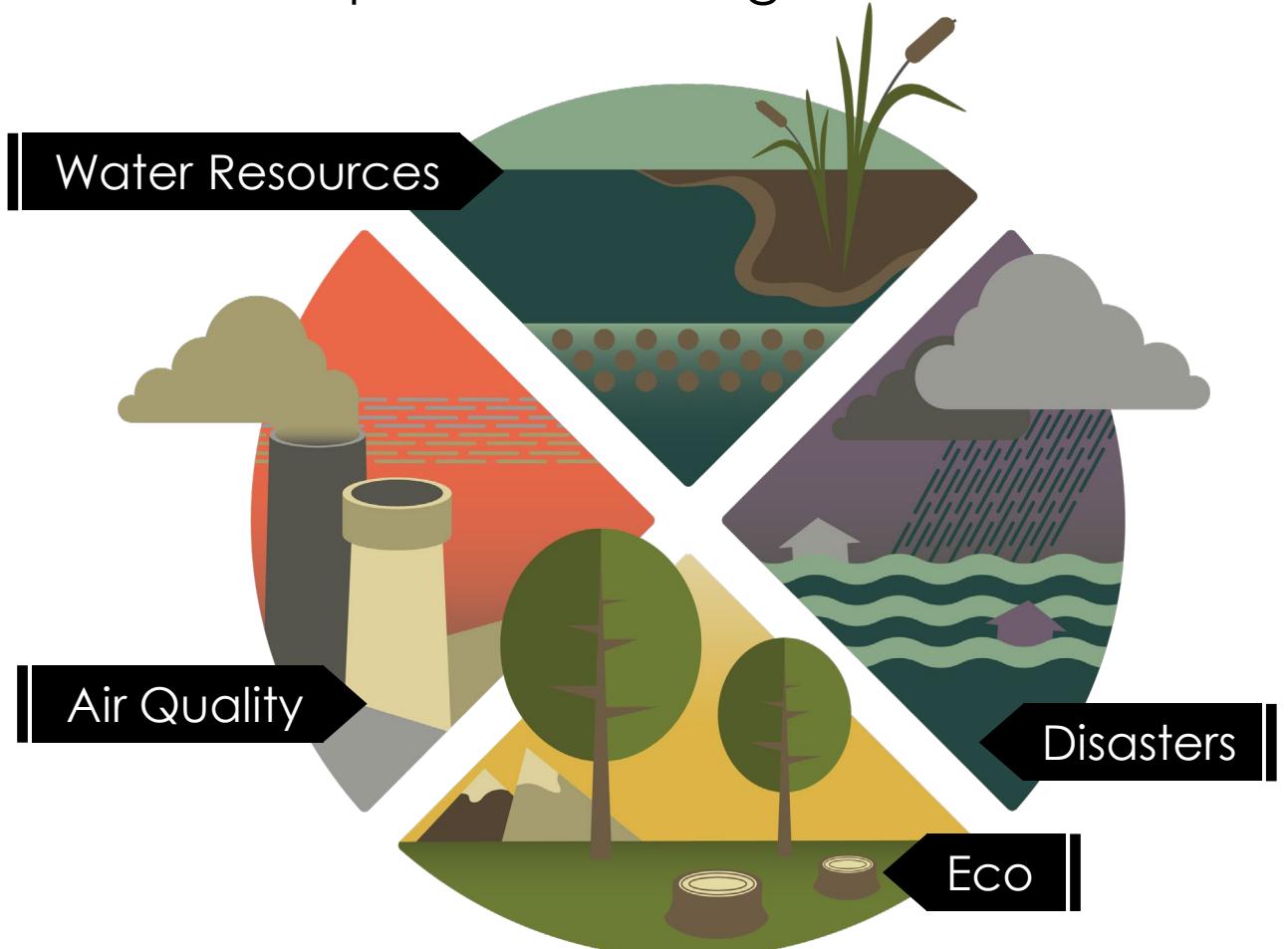


# NASA's Applied Remote Sensing Training Program (ARSET)

<http://arset.gsfc.nasa.gov/>

- Empowering the global community through remote sensing training
- Part of NASA's Applied Sciences Capacity Building Program
- Seeks to increase the use of Earth science in decision-making through training for:
  - policy makers
  - environmental managers
  - other professionals in the public and private sector

Topics for Trainings Include:



# ARSET Training Formats

## Online

- Offered through the internet
- 2-5 weeks long
- 1-2 hours a week
- Available at all levels
- Live & recorded
- Free
- Materials available in English & Spanish



## In-Person

- Hosted with a partner
- Typically in a computer lab
- 2-7 days long
- Focus on locally-relevant case studies
- Certain topics can be presented in Spanish



## Train the Trainer

- Online or in-person
- Designed for individuals and organizations looking to develop their own applied remote sensing trainings



# ARSET Trainings



110+ trainings



18,000+ participants



160 countries



4,000+ organizations

General/Train the Trainers

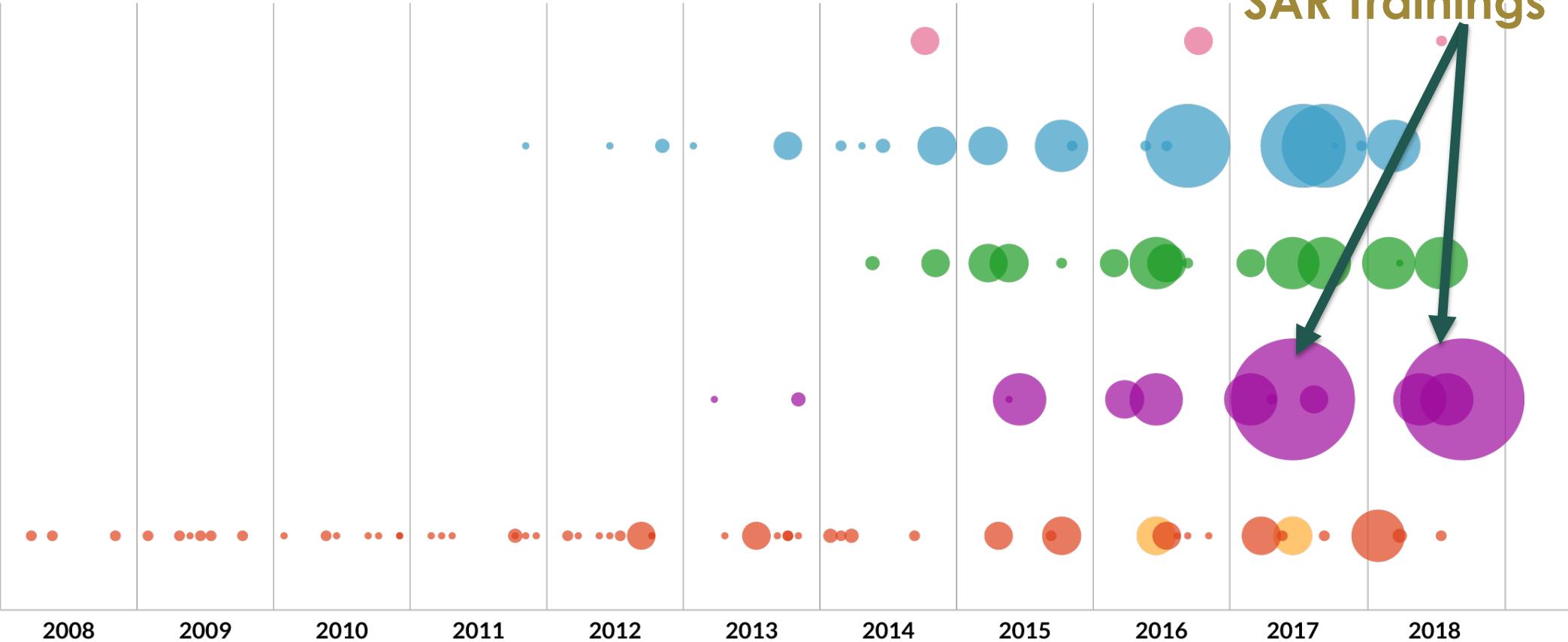
Water Resources

Land

Disasters

Air Quality & Health

**SAR Trainings**

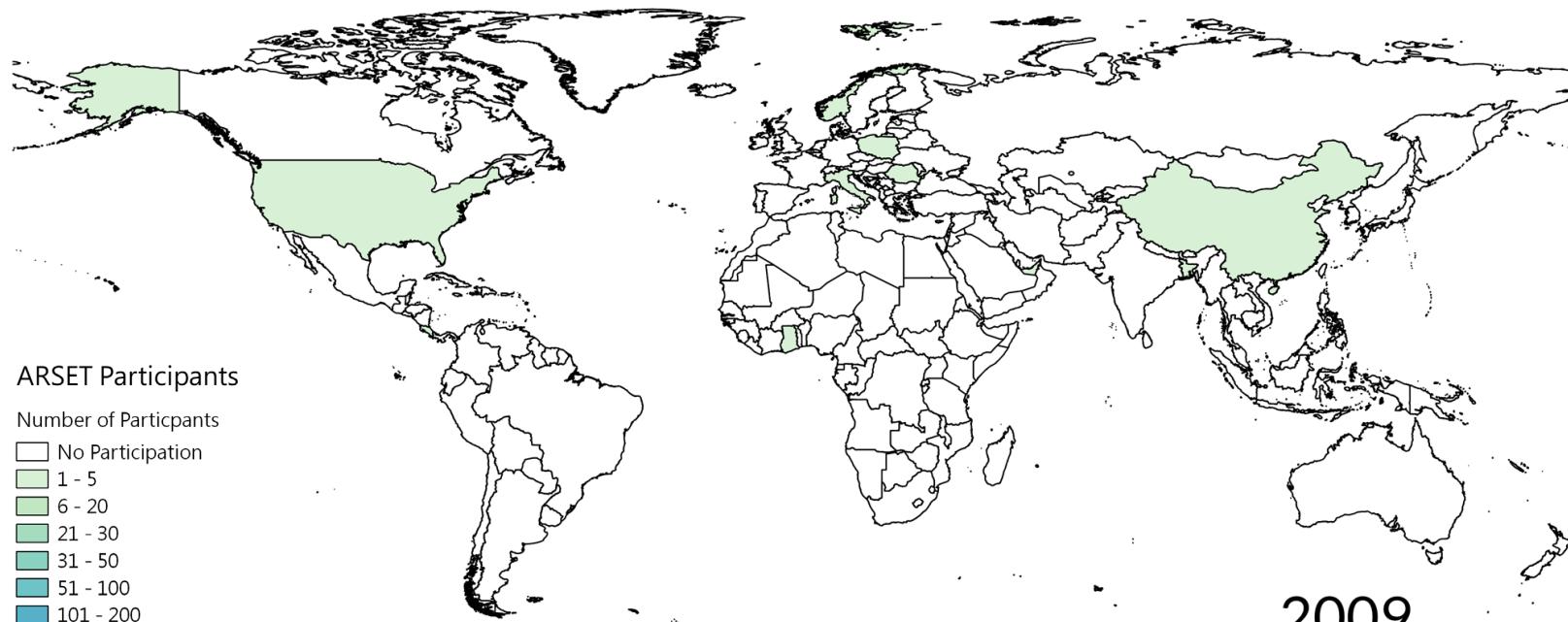


\* size of bubble corresponds to number of attendees



# ARSET Trainings

## ARSET Global Participants (2009, 2012-2017)



2009



110+ trainings



18,000+ participants



160 countries

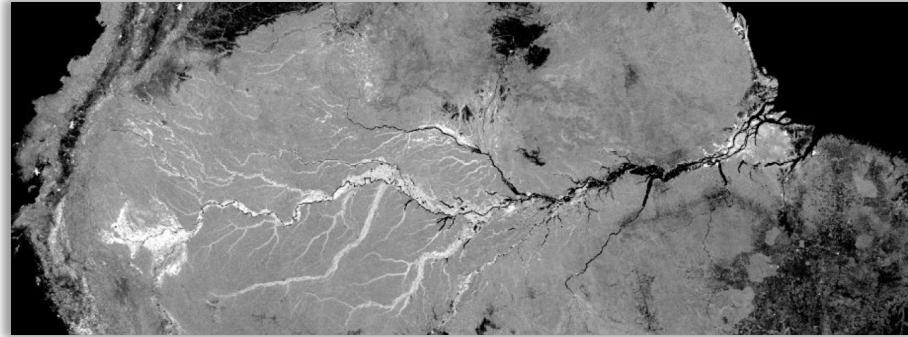


4,000+ organizations



# Online SAR Training: Introduction to SAR - 2017

## Introduction to Synthetic Aperture Radar; Introducción al Radar de Apertura Sintética



- ❖ Session 1: Basics of SAR (Podest)
- ❖ Session 2: SAR Processing and Data Analysis (Podest)
- ❖ Session 3: Introduction to Polarimetric SAR (Pinto)
- ❖ Session 4: Introduction to SAR Interferometry (Fielding)

Four, one-hour sessions in English and Spanish

June - July 2017

The objective was to provide an introduction to SAR to a non-technical audience focusing on:

- explaining concepts and understanding the information content in SAR images.
- providing demos on how to interpret SAR images, process SAR data, and perform basic analysis.

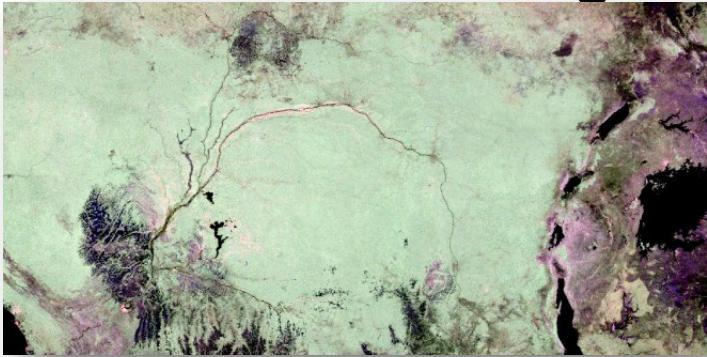
### Intro to SAR Statistics:

- 984 participants
- 599 organizations
- 75 countries
- 26 U.S. States
- Over 21,000 YouTube views



# Online SAR Training: Advanced SAR - 2018

## Radar Remote Sensing for Land, Water, & Disaster Applications



- ❖ Session 1: SAR for Land Cover Mapping (Podest - JPL)
- ❖ Session 2: SAR for Flood Mapping (Podest - JPL)
- ❖ Session 3: SAR for Mapping Crop Growth (McNairn- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada)
- ❖ Session 4: INSAR for Earthquake Deformation (Fielding-JPL)

Four, one-hour sessions in English and Spanish

July - August 2018

Prerequisite: Introduction to SAR

- The objective was to provide an advanced SAR training focused on specific topics:
- Half of each session covered theory. Understanding image characteristics specific to the session's application.
- The other half covered a demo using SNAP and either Sentinel-1 or PALSAR data.

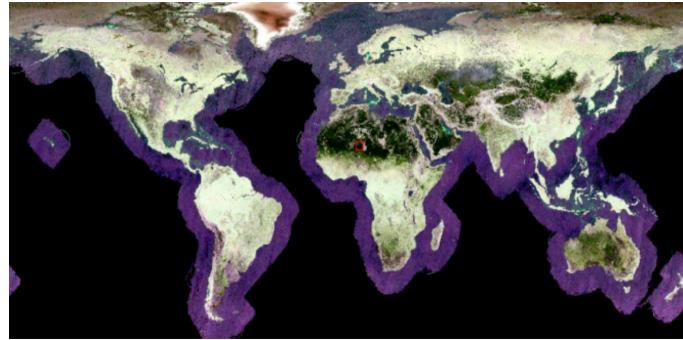
### Advanced SAR Statistics:

- 1047 participants
- Spanish Session: 743
- English Session: 304



# Online SAR Training: Advanced SAR - 2019

## SAR for Landcover Applications and SAR for Disasters and Hydrological Applications



- ❖ Session 1: Monitoring Flood Extent with GEE (Podest - JPL)
- ❖ Session 2: Exploiting SAR to Monitor Agriculture (McNairn - Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada)

5, two-hour sessions in English and Spanish

July – Aug 2019 and Dec 3-5, 2019

- ❖ Session 1: Monitoring Flood Extent with GEE (Podest-JPL)
- ❖ Session 2: InSAR for Landslide Observations (Fielding-JPL)
- ❖ Session 3: Generating a Digital Elevation Model (Grunfeld - CONAE)

### Advanced SAR Statistics:

- 2516 participants total
- 963 participants in the Spanish session
- Over 1300 unique organizations/agencies
- Over 115 countries
- Over 37 U.S. States



# Lessons Learned from Online Trainings

## Positives:

- Certificate of completion
- Define learning objectives
- Summary slide in the middle and at the end along with questions
- Course evaluation
- Open source data and software
- Accessibility to recordings and presentations
- YouTube channel
- Spanish and English-greater outreach

## Lessons Learned:

- Participants with slow connections had audio problems. State minimum connection speed.
- Demos are very helpful
- Homework is encouraged
- Subset demo images
- Post instructional demo guide and images
- Pre-record sessions especially the demo's
- Stand alone power point presentations
- Use Google Earth Engine
- Show how to ingest final product into QGIS
- Q/A session and showing how to do things on the fly



# Specific Areas of Interest

- Large interest in INSAR (landslides, volcanoes, earthquakes)
- Landcover mapping (deforestation, biomass estimation)
- Flooding
- Data fusion (SAR and Optical)
- SAR derived products available
- Processing on the cloud





<http://arset.gsfc.nasa.gov/>



# EO College

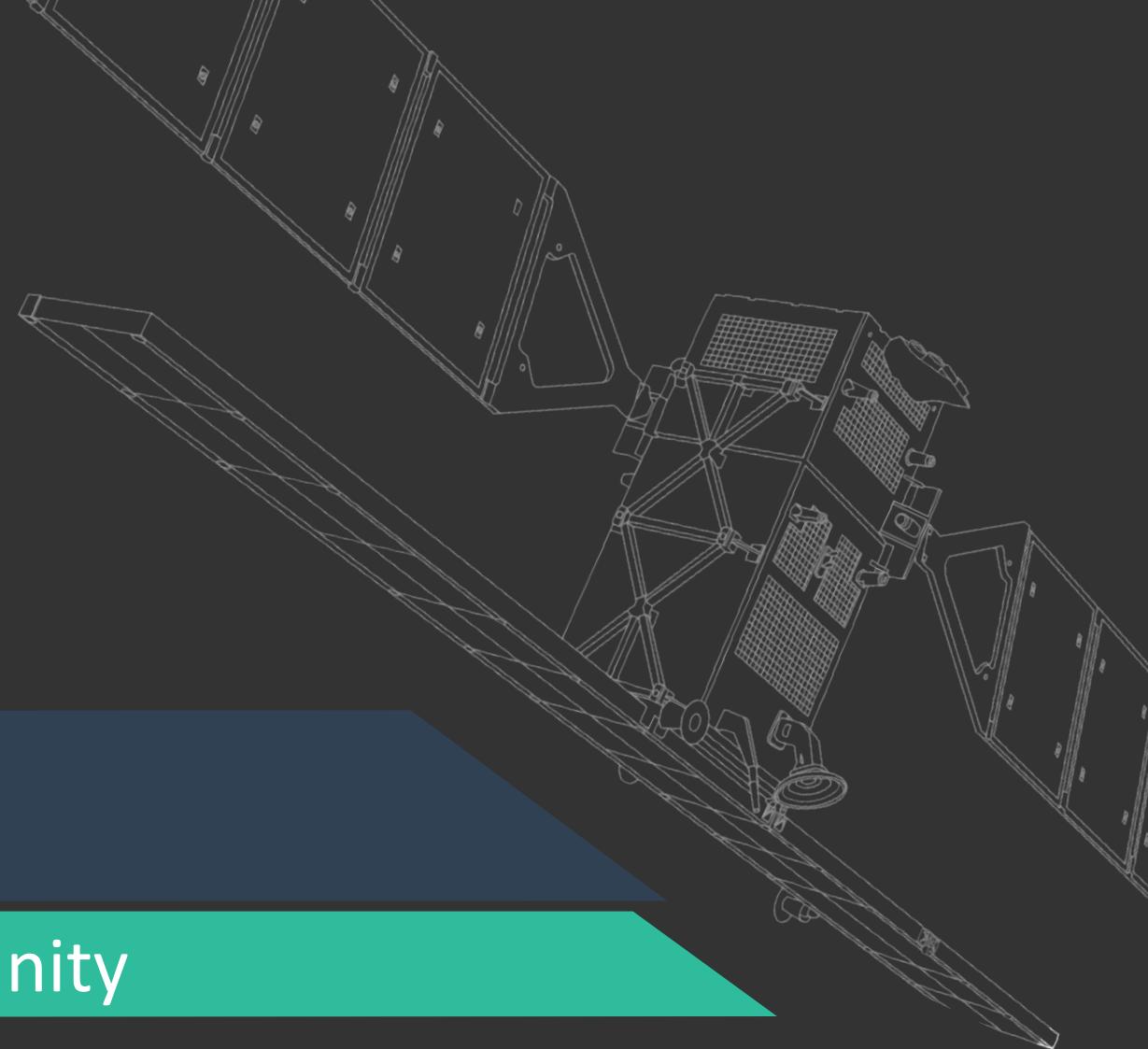
Learning platform for the EO Community

Robert Eckardt

Friedrich-Schiller University Jena

Department for Earth Observation

Jena, Germany



FRIEDRICH-SCHILLER-  
UNIVERSITÄT  
JENA



Zero Hunger (2022)

FRIEDRICH-SCHILLER-  
UNIVERSITÄT  
JENA

Land Applications (2021) [CB-31]

EOS

Basics Optical (???)



Basics Hyperspectral (2021) [CB-38]



Winter, Water, Warming (2020)



Advanced Radar (2020) [CB-28]

EOS



Basics Radar (2017)

EOS



eo-college.org



September 2017



&gt;14.000 registered users



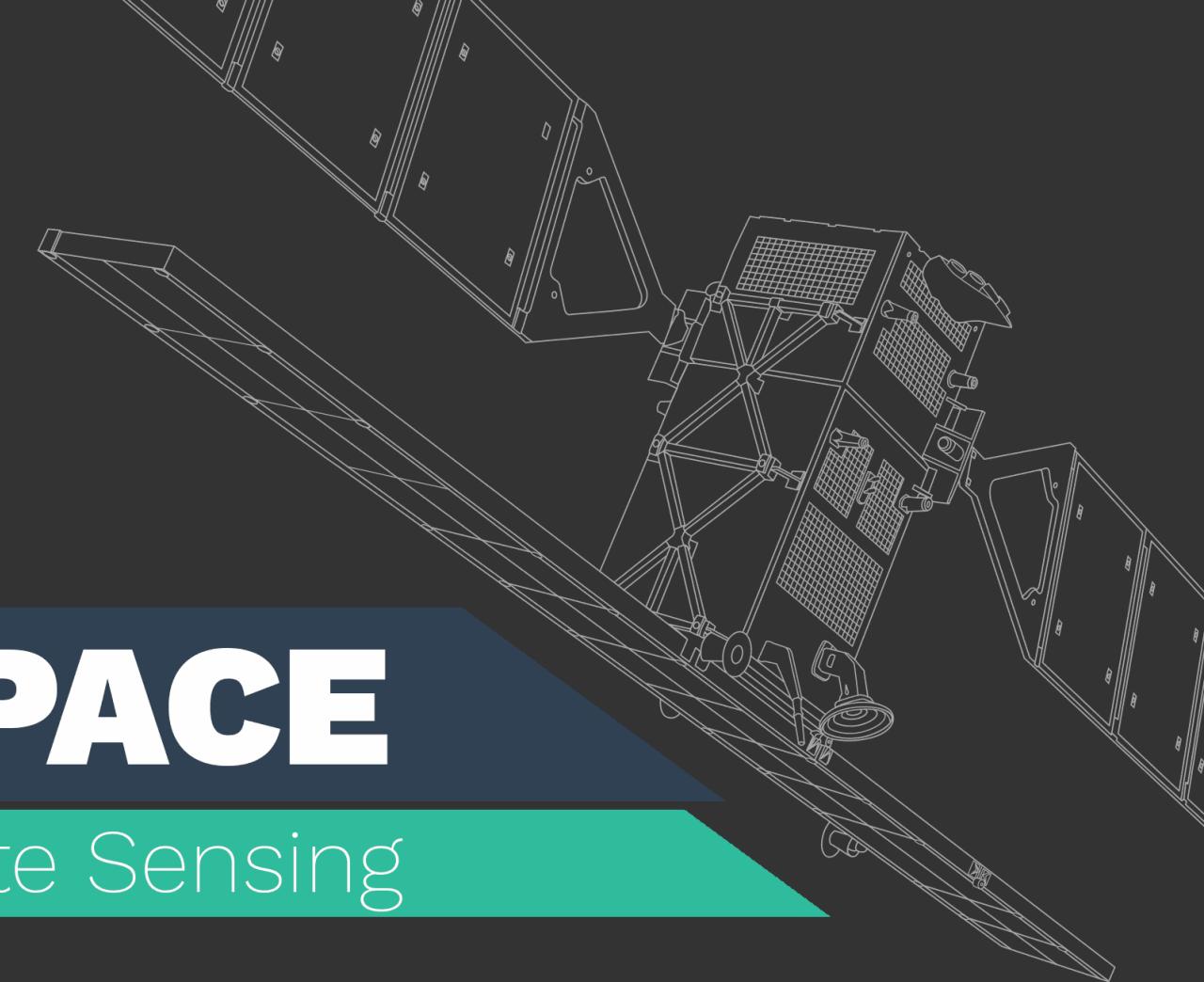
&gt; 1.500.000 pageviews

FRIEDRICH-SCHILLER-  
UNIVERSITÄT  
JENA



# ECHOES IN SPACE

Introduction to Radar Remote Sensing



FREE OF CHARGE

OPEN TO ANYBODY

SELF-PACED LEARNING

5 LESSONS

CERTIFICATE FOR COMPLETION

[eo-college.org/courses/echoes-in-space](http://eo-college.org/courses/echoes-in-space)



- **Challenges:**

- Sustainability and quality of materials
- Discoverability of materials
- Reusability of materials
- Engaging learners
- Bridging the digital divide
- Efficient use of resources

- **Potential Solutions:**

- Metadata Standards
- Blended Learning
- Mobile Learning
- Cloud processing interface
- Adaptive learning
- The role of AI

## Talk: EO College - Future Vision



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZNo8qzdVFy>

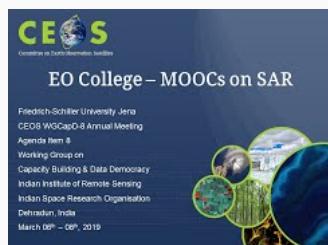
A

## Talk: EO College – State of the art and future developments (WGCapD-9)



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8V7Dyhl-v7A>

## Talk: EO College – MOOCs on SAR



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i6k5T2ZRVm>  
U

## Report: eLearning in the context of Earth Observation



[http://bit.ly/eLearning\\_in\\_EO](http://bit.ly/eLearning_in_EO)

# SAR Handbook: Comprehensive Methodologies for Forest Monitoring and Biomass Estimation

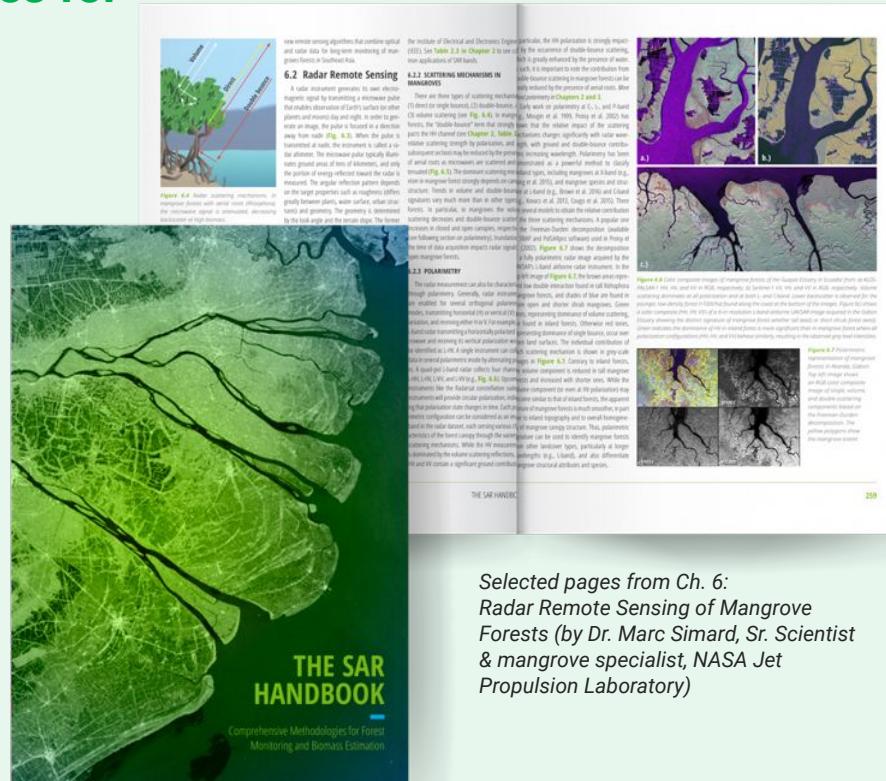
- Freely-available eBook, interactive pdfs, and training modules; result of a 2-year joint collaboration between **NASA SERVIR** & **SilvaCarbon**
- Applied content, hands-on trainings to get started using SAR for **forest monitoring, biomass estimation, mangrove extent, time series analysis**
- Authored by **world-renowned SAR experts** from the NISAR Science Team, US Forest Service, academia
- Reviewed and tested by the SERVIR Global network
- Downloadable **open-source scripts** and sample datasets for a variety of forestry applications; useful for **beginners to experts**

Download the SAR Handbook here: <https://bit.ly/2UHZtaw>

SAR Handbook training modules and more: <https://bit.ly/2GeKvAN>

For more information, visit the SERVIR website: [SERVIRglobal.net](http://SERVIRglobal.net)

Contact: Africa Flores-Anderson ([africa.flores@nasa.gov](mailto:africa.flores@nasa.gov))



Selected pages from Ch. 6:  
*Radar Remote Sensing of Mangrove Forests* (by Dr. Marc Simard, Sr. Scientist & mangrove specialist, NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory)



Alaska Satellite Facility  
Monitoring environmental data accessible via the Web

