Instrument Processing: Measurement and Retracking

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Recommendations (I)

We had a very rich IP session with 13 talks and 10 posters. These are the session highlights and recommendations:

- Sentinel6 RMC performance is proven to be within requirements. Although not originally designed for fully-focused SAR, the HR RMC mode can be exploited beyond its design, and it shall allow for fully focused techniques.
- Remedial solutions to mitigate the slope effects in LR-RMC have been implemented in on ground processing techniques (prototype), and LR-RMC does no longer present any sensitivity to it.
- Several talks presented the exploitation of fully-focused for a wide variety of applications
 - The application of this technique for hydrology, sea ice and open ocean requires further investigation, but initial results are promising and encouraging

Recommendations (II)

- A wide variety of processing techniques have been developed or tested. These include:
 - 'Range-walk' compensation for a more accurate beam steering and improved SWH retrievals.
 - Remedial solutions to mitigate the impact of geoid in Delay/Doppler maps
 - Comparison of level-1/level-2 algorithms for sea ice thickness and volume estimation
 - Higher posting rate of delay/Doppler to improve SNR over the ocean
 - Empirical corrections for intra 1-Hz correlations
 - Adaptive retracking to improve SWH retrieval
 - Numerical retracking (for Topex)
 - S3B and A tandem phase has allowed to compare P-LRM (in S3A) and LRM (in S3B) for a full cycle. P-LRM pulse to pulse correlation as presented by A. Egido et al. at OSTST 2017
- **Community request**: The release of calibration data
- All the work presented is promising and candidate for algorithm evolution, but further testing is of need to properly quantify the improvements.
 - A common benchmark should be defined to evaluate if an innovation is mature, and justifies its added value in operations