



Cookbook

ESA SNAP – Sentinel-1 Toolbox Multi-temporal Analysis of Sentinel-1 SAR Backscattered Intensity: Kunming (P.R. China)

by Michael Foumelis, French Geological Survey (BRGM)

Exercise objectives

- Familiarize with open source ESA SNAP Toolbox.
- Familiarize with Copernicus Sentinel-1 SAR products.
- Training on calculation and analysis of backscatter coefficient from Sentinel-1 detected products
- Inspection of manual as well as batch processing options of ESA SNAP Toolbox
- End-to-end showcase over the broader area of Kunming (P.R. China).

Useful Links

Information regarding Sentinel missions

<https://sentinel.esa.int>

Science Toolbox Exploitation Platform (STEP)

<http://step.esa.int>

Copernicus Open Access Hub (previously called “Sentinels Scientific Data Hub”)

<https://scihub.copernicus.eu>

French Access to the Sentinel Products (PEPS)

<https://peps.cnes.fr>

Alaska Satellite Facility

<https://www.asf.alaska.edu>

Sentinel-1 Quality Control Subsystem

<https://qc.sentinel1.eo.esa.int>

Datasets

Copernicus Sentinel-1 IW Ground Range Detected (GRD) core products:



S1A_IW_GRDH_1SSV_20150908T111507_20150908T111532_007623_00A8F5_9A01
S1A_IW_GRDH_1SSV_20160902T111508_20160902T111533_012873_01453E_7A25
S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20170909T111527_20170909T111552_018298_01EC66_6EC7
S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20170909T111502_20170909T111527_018298_01EC66_BF80

Data Processing Steps

Calculation of geocoded backscatter coefficients (σ_0) for a set of Sentinel-1 SLC products.

Manual Processing (OPTION A)

Processing steps need to be repeated for each image in the data set.

A0. Sentinel-1 Slice Assembly (step applied only to images acquired in 2017)

GUI path: Radar → Sentinel-1 TOPS → S-1 Slice Assembly

Input 1: S1A_IW_GRDH_20170909T111527*_6EC7

Input 2: S1A_IW_GRDH_20170909T111502*_BF80

Output: S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20170909_Asm

Processing parameters:

Polarisations VV

A1. Apply Orbit File

GUI path: Radar → Apply Orbit File

Input: S1A_IW_GRDH_*

Output: S1A_IW_GRDH*_Orb

Processing parameters:

Orbit State Vectors: Sentinel Restituted (Auto Download)

Check “Do not fail if new orbit file is not found”

A2. Calibrate

GUI path: Radar → Radiometric → Calibrate

Input: S1A_IW_GRDH*_Orb

Output: S1A_IW_GRDH*_Orb_Cal

Processing parameters:

Check “Output Sigma0 band”

A3. Multi-looking

GUI: Radar → Multilooking

Input: S1A_IW_GRDH*_Orb_Cal



Output: S1A_IW_GRDH_*_Orb_Cal_ML

Processing parameters:

Check "GR Square Pixel"

Number of Range Looks: 2

Number of Azimuth Looks: 2

A4. Terrain Correction Geocoding

GUI: Radar → Geometric → Terrain Correction → Range-Doppler Terrain Correction

Input: S1A_IW_GRDH_*_Orb_Cal_ML

Output: S1A_IW_GRDH_*_Orb_Cal_ML_TC

Processing parameters:

Pixel Spacing (m): 20

Map Projection: WGS84(DD)

A5. Subset

GUI: Raster → Subset

Input: S1A_IW_GRDH_*_Orb_Cal_ML_TC

Output: S1A_IW_GRDH_*_Orb_Cal_ML_TC_subset

Processing parameters:

Geo Coordinates Menu:

North latitude bound: 25.492

West longitude bound: 102.234

South latitude bound: 24.508

East longitude bound: 103.288

Batch Processing (OPTION B)

Prepare of an automatic processing chain and apply it to entire data set.

B1. Building Processing Chain

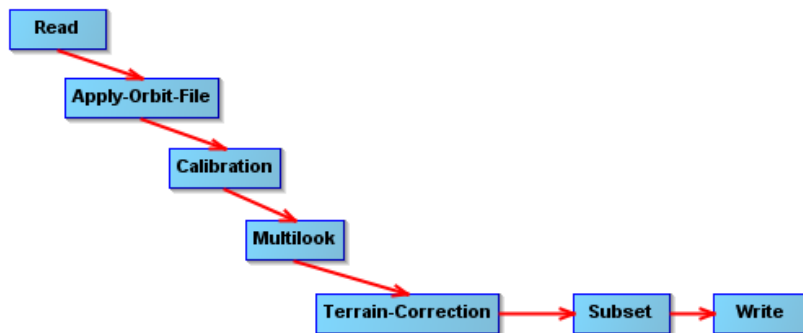
GUI: Tools → Graph Builder

Input: Select any image of the data set for the READ operator in the graph.

Output: TOPSAR_Orb_Cal_ML_TC_subset.xml

Processing parameters:

- Add operators by order as defined in Manual Processing Steps
- Connect graph elements
- Keep default target name for WRITE operator
- Save processing graph (*.xml file)



B2. Applying Processing Chain

GUI: Tools → Batch Processing

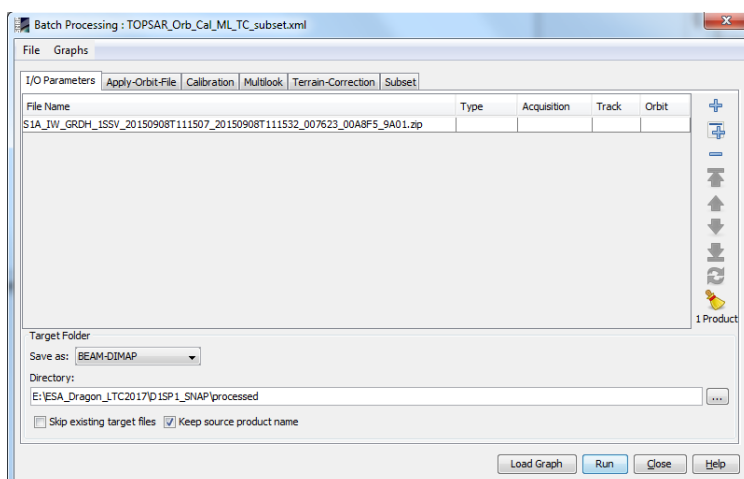
Input: List of products to be processed & processing graph

Output: -

Processing parameters:

- Load entire data set to I/O Parameters
- Load previously built processing graph (Load Graph option)
- Define output directory (should be different from input directory)

NOTE: Batch processing operator maintains names of input files without adding processing suffixes.



Post- Processing Steps

1. Stack data

GUI: Radar → Coregistration → Stack Tools → Create Stack

Inputs: Outputs of previous processing steps (sigma0 terrain corrected images)



Output: S1A_Orb_Cal_ML_TC20_subset_Stack

Processing parameters:

Resampling Type: NONE

Initial Offset Method: Product Geolocation

2. Linear to dB scale

GUI: Raster → Data Conversion → Linear to/from dB

Input: S1A_Orb_Cal_ML_TC20_subset_Stack

(Select “Sigma0_*” bands within product and convert to virtual bands)

Output: “Sigma0_*_db” bands

Processing parameters: None

3. Multi-temporal Filtering

GUI: Radar → Speckle Filtering Multi-temporal Speckle Filter

Inputs: S1A_Orb_Cal_ML_TC20_subset_Stack (bands in linear scale)

Output: S1A_Orb_Cal_ML_TC20_subset_Stack_Spk

Processing parameters:

Filter Gamma Map

Filter Size X (odd number): 3

Filter Size Y (odd number): 3

Check “Estimate Equivalent Number of Looks”

4. Linear to dB scale

GUI: Raster → Data Conversion → Linear to/from dB

Input: S1A_Orb_Cal_ML_TC20_subset_Stack_Spk

(Select “Sigma0_*” bands within product and convert to virtual bands)

Output: “Sigma0_*_db” bands

Processing parameters: None

NOTE: Visualize differences before and after filtering and check improvement (common stretching of the histogram should be applied).

5. Visualize Data Values in Scatter Plot

GUI: Analysis → Scatter Plot

Inputs: S1A_Orb_Cal_ML_TC20_subset_Stack_Spk

Output: None

Processing parameters:

- Select Sigma0 (in dB) bands to be visualized in X- and Y-axis
- Apply “Refresh View” button



- Save chart as PNG image file

6. **Generate RGB Composite**

GUI: Raster → Band Math

Input: S1A_Orb_Cal_ML_TC20_subset_Stack_Spk (should be selected)

Output: Virtual output in “Product View” space

Processing parameters:

Red: Sigma0_VV_mst_08Sep2015_db

Green: Sigma0_VV_slv1_02Sep2015_db

Blue: Sigma0_VV_slv2_09Sep2017_db

7. **Export RGB Composite as Image File**

GUI: File → Export → Other → View as Image

Input: Select RGB composite in “Product View” space

Output: S1A_Orb_Cal_ML_TC20_subset_Stack_Spk_RGB

Processing parameters:

Select from available export formats (BMP, PGN, JPEG, TIFF, GeoTIFF)

Image Region: “Full scene”

Image Resolution: “Full resolution”

8. **Export RGB Composite as Google Earth file**

GUI: File → Export → Other → View as Google Earth KMZ

Input: Select RGB composite in “Product View” space

Output: S1A_Orb_Cal_ML_TC20_subset_Stack_Spk_RGB.kmz

Processing parameters: None

NOTE: Comment on geolocation accuracy and the properties of the false colour composite

9. **Data Stack Averaging**

GUI: Radar → Coregistration → Stack Tools → Stack Averaging

Inputs: S1A_Orb_Cal_ML_TC20_subset_Stack_Spk

Output: S1A_Orb_Cal_ML_TC20_subset_Stack_Spk_avg

Processing parameters:

Statistics Mean Average

Statistics Minimum (repeat)

Statistics Maximum (repeat)

10. **Linear to dB scale**

GUI: Raster → Data Conversion → Linear to/from dB



Input: S1A_Orb_Cal_ML_TC20_subset_Stack_Spk_avg
(Select “Sigma0_*” band within product and convert to virtual band)

Output: “Sigma0_*_db” band

Processing parameters: None

11. Histogram Stretching using predefined values

GUI: Colour Manipulation Menu (lower right corner)

Input: S1A_Orb_Cal_ML_TC20_subset_Stack_Spk_avg
(band “class_indices” should be opened)

Output: None

Processing parameters:

Button: Import Colour Palette from txt file (load “sigma0_dB.cpd” file)

12. Calculate Image Statistics

GUI: Analysis → Statistics

Input: S1A_Orb_Cal_ML_TC20_subset_Stack_Spk_avg

Output: *.CSV file

Processing parameters:

- Select dB band of the input product
- Apply “Refresh View” button
- Export to CSV file