

OBJECTIVE

To assess the performance of radiometric calibration of the RISAT-1 Hybrid Polarimetric dataset by estimating quality parameters in a homogenous region and performing impulse response measurements using corner reflectors.

DATA USED & STUDY AREA

RISAT-1

First SAR satellite to provide data from Earth surface in compact polarimetry, launched by India on 20th April 2012

NRSC/ISRO Cal-Val Site, Shadnagar, Telangana, India

Shadnagar Cal-Val site

Trihedral Corner Reflector (75cm²)

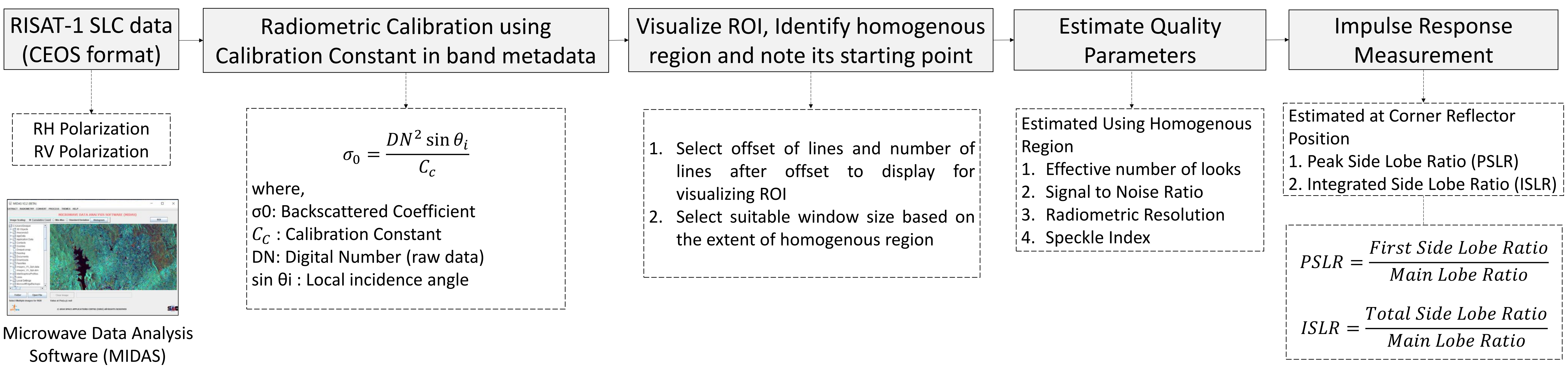
RV Polarization

Homogenous Region

RH Polarization

Homogenous Region

METHODOLOGY



RESULTS

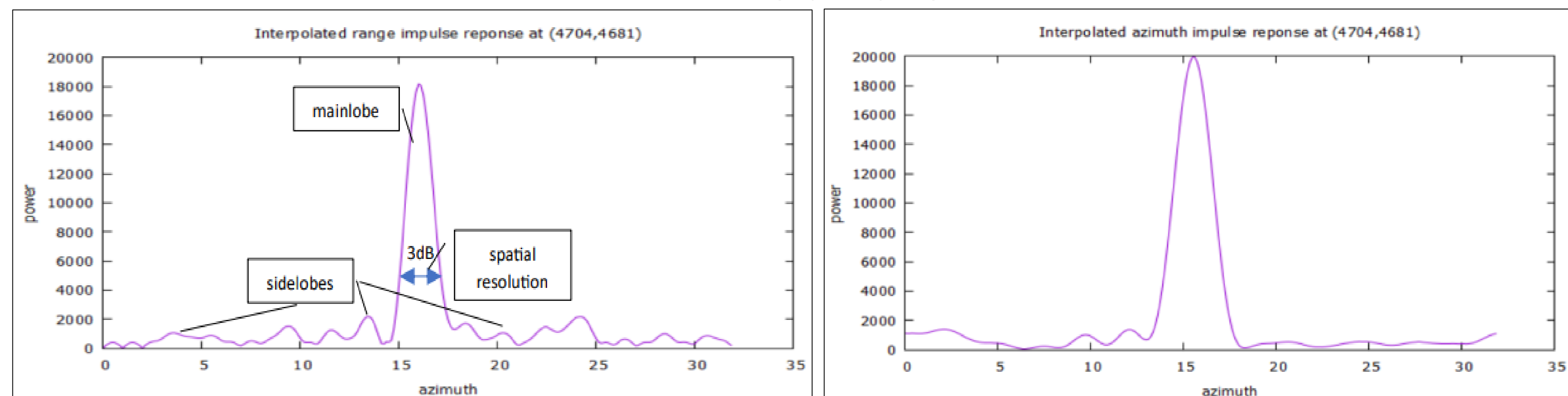
ESTIMATED QUALITY PARAMETERS

Quality Parameters	RH Polarization	RV Polarization
Effective Number of Looks	0.5912	0.6353
Signal to Noise Ratio	0.7689	0.7971
Radiometric Resolution	3.6184 dB	3.5307dB
Speckle Index	1.3006	1.2546

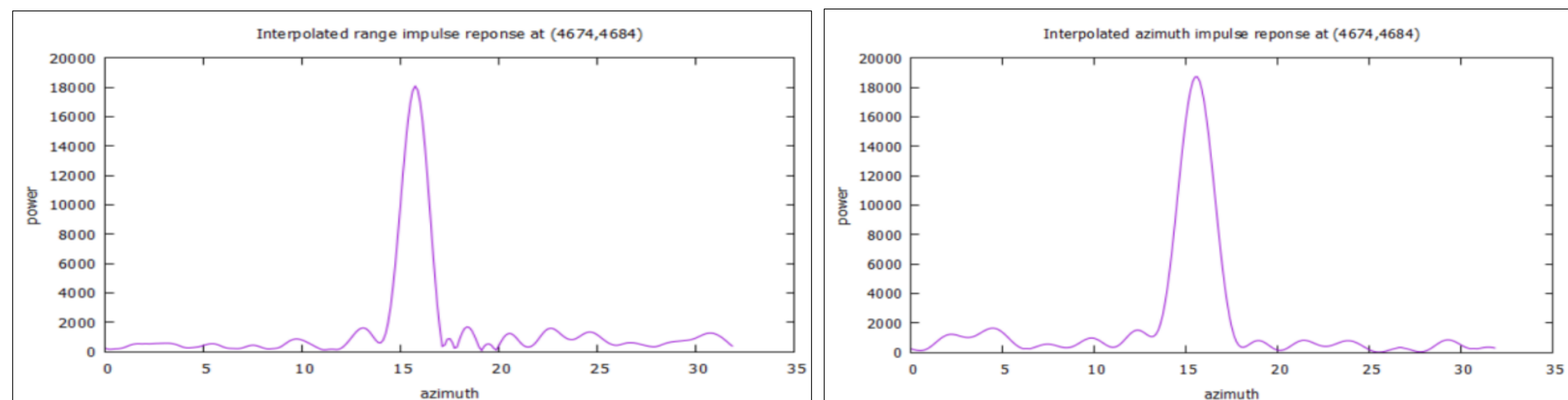
IMPULSE RESPONSE MEASUREMENT

Impulse Response	Direction	RH Polarization	RV Polarization
PSLR	Range	-18.373055 dB	-20.584360 dB
	Azimuth	-23.118870 dB	-21.126133 dB
ISLR	Range	-14.066137 dB	-15.984754 dB
	Azimuth	-22.434492 dB	-20.053635 dB

RH Polarization



RV Polarization



CONCLUSION

For SLC datasets, a radiometric resolution of around 3 dB and a high speckle index are typical. PLSR should be greater than -17 dB, and ISLR should be greater than -13 dB. All estimated quality parameters in this study meet these specifications, demonstrating higher quality and accurate radiometric calibrated hybrid-polarization SAR data.

