Now the PHOTOMOD Radar software supports radar images from the ICEYE constellation at the SLC and GRD processing levels.

The ICEYE Constellation in early 2020 consists of three 85-kilogram radar (SAR) microsatellites orbiting in a low Earth orbit. Each satellite carries a payload that consists of a synthetic aperture radar sensor and antenna. ICEYE satellites operate in the X-band part of the electromagnetic spectrum and use an active phased array antenna that can provide electronic beam steering. The mean constellation revisit time is 20 hours at the equator. The satellite parameters are shown in Table 1.

Table	1.	Technical	parameters	of	satellites
I uore	т.	reenneur	purumeters	O1	Satemicos

	ICEYE SAR Satellites		
Nominal Altitude	570 km		
Ground track repeat	18 – 22 days		
Circular Error Probable 90 (CEP90)	5.7 m – 9 m		
Carrier frequency	9.65 GHz (X-band)		
Antenna size	3.2 meters (along-track 'X-axis') x 0.4 meters		
Polarization	VV		
Pulse Repetition Frequency	2-10 kHz		

Imaging ICEYE modes: Spotlight, Spotlight High, Stripmap, Stripmap High. The imaging mode parameters are shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Parameters of imaging modes

PARAMETER	STRIPMAP	STRIPMAP HIGH	SPOTLIGHT	SPOTLIGHT HIGH
Nominal swath width	30 km	30 km	5 km	5 km
Nominal product length	50 km	50 km	5 km	5 km
Incidence angle [scene centre]	15-30°	15-30°	20-35°	20-35°
Slant range resolution [m]	0.5 -1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Slant azimuth resolution [m]	2.5 - 3.0	2.5 - 3.0	0.5	0.25
Ground range resolution	3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0
Ground azimuth resolution	3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0

ICEYE constellation is growing by 4 more satellites in 2020. Throughout 2021, 8 additional satellites will be launched in specialized orbital planes designed to provide a near persistent fine resolution view of the Earth's surface. The main goal is to provide a repeated survey of any point on Earth every few hours.

As an example, we used an ICEYE radar satellite image from 07.04.2020 covering an area in Greece. Processing level - SLC (single look complex), mode - StripMap (ground resolution 3x3 m, scene size 30x50 km), polarization - VV. You can download test data from the ICEYE official website.

The process of importing ICEYE data from .XML format into the internal PHOTOMOD Radar .rdp format:



Fig.1. Dialog box for selecting the format and fragment of the image

Import/Export properties	ut XML tree	Import/Export properties 33
Parameter / Satellite name Processing time Acquisition start UTC Orbit Direction Look Side Sample precision Ellipsoid Designator	Value ICEYE :X4 2020-05-27105:39:17 2020-04-07101:40:40.390501 2020-04-07101:40:46:367582 DESCENDING right int16 WGS84	□ Image: Persion>1.0 Image: Persion>1.0
	Apply Help Cancel	Apply Help Cancel



Import ICEYE_SLC_SM_26631_2020040
100.02
Export ICEYE dataset to RDP
Abort

Fig.3. Process of exporting ICEYE data to RDP format

The geocoding process is designed to transform the initial radar image from one coordinate system (time - slant range) to the WGS-84 coordinate system.



Fig. 4. Displaying the geocoding processor



Fig. 5. Displaying ICEYE image on Google Earth background

Useful links:

Detailed information on ICEYE products: <u>https://www.iceye.com/hubfs/Downloadables/ICEYE-SAR-Product-Guide.pdf</u>

The official company website: <u>https://www.iceye.com/</u>

More about PHOTOMOD Radar: https://en.racurs.ru/program-products/photomod-radar/

Contact us for more information: dzz@racurs.ru | +7 495 720 51 27

Racurs Co., 2020