

Bistatic Campaigns and Processing with the MetaSAR-L

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MetaSensing, Italy and The Netherlands*

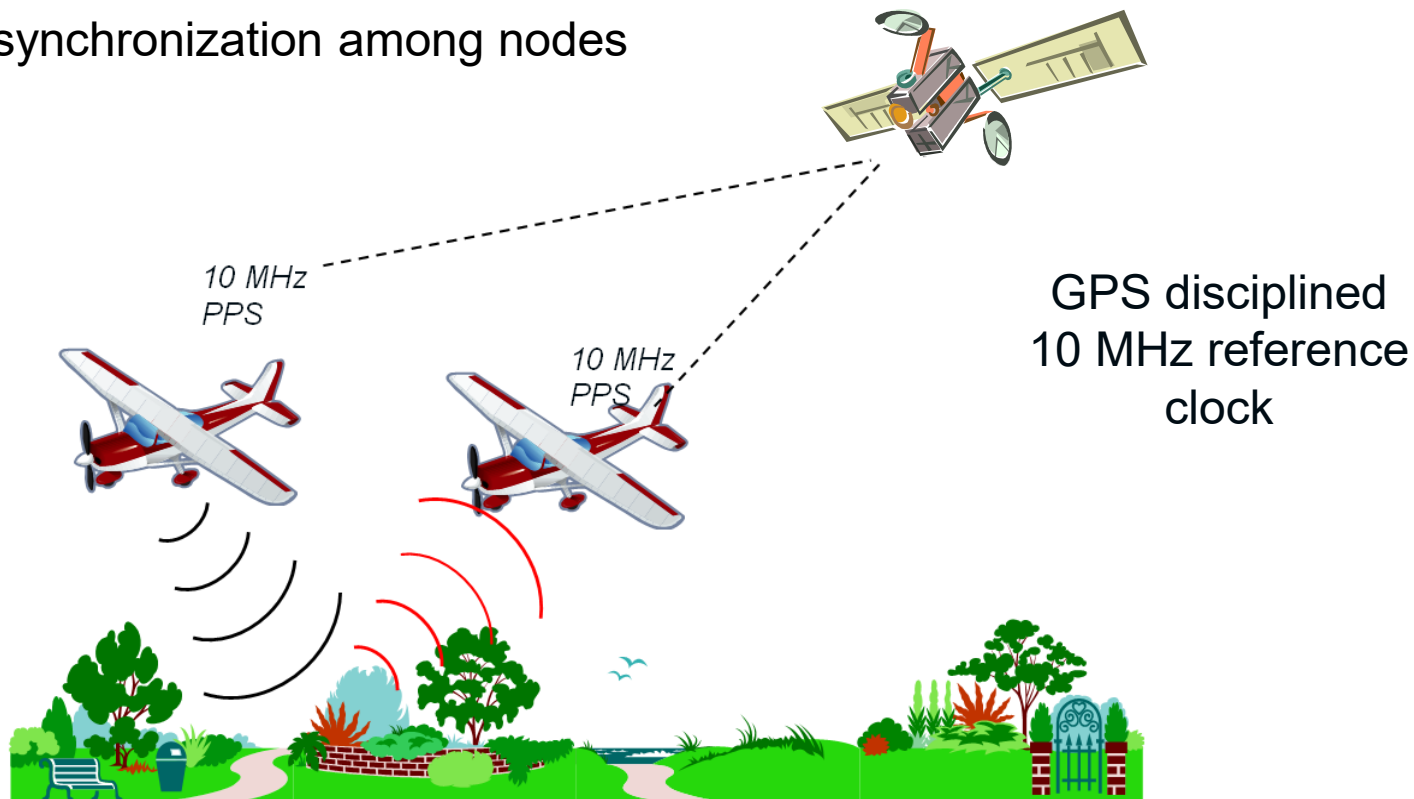
*Multistatic Radar Workshop,
Politecnico di Milano, Milan
19-20 June 2025*

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- Bistatic Airborne Campaigns Overview:
 - BelSAR
 - TomoSense
 - WaddenSAR
- The MetaSensing Processing Framework:
 - Overall Concept
 - Case Study Results: Bistatic L-Band Interferometry
- Summary & Conclusions

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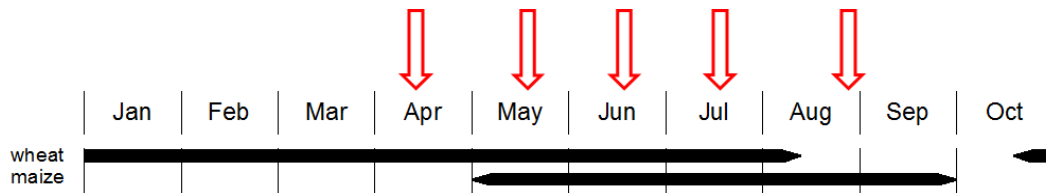
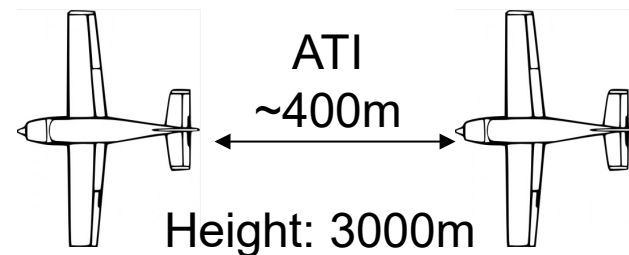
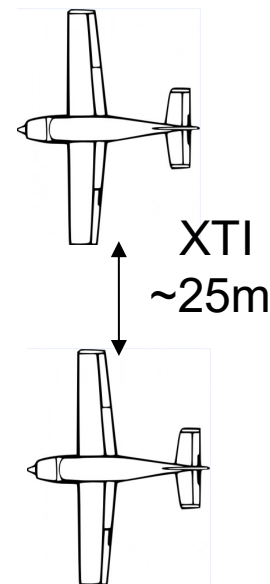
Airborne synchronization among nodes



BeISAR

BeISAR (1st Bistatic L-band Campaign)

- **Interferometric:** Two sensors flying in XTI and ATI configurations
- **Fully polarimetric:** Monostatic and Bistatic acquisitions
- **Multitemporal:** acquisitions between April and September 2018, baseline of about 1 month (5 campaigns)



BeSAR (Bi. L-band Pol ATI-XTI)

Bistatic full-pol image (May 2018, Belgium)

Flight
Ground Range
6 km ground swath @ 2km AGL



scientific **data**

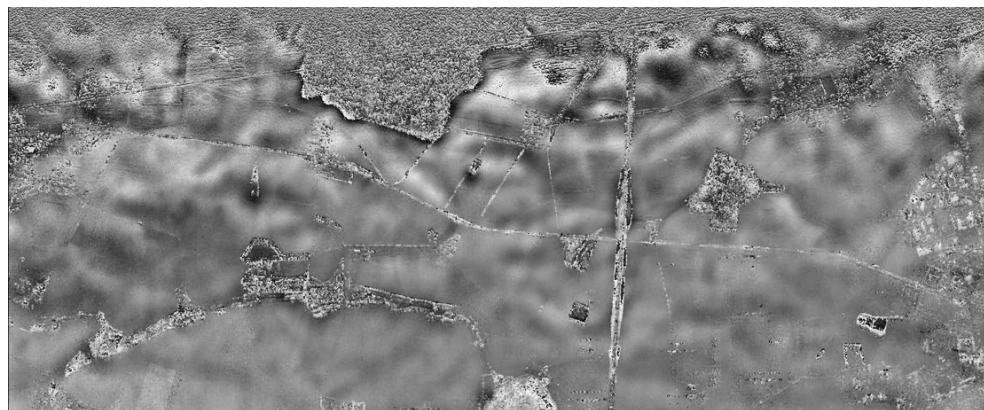
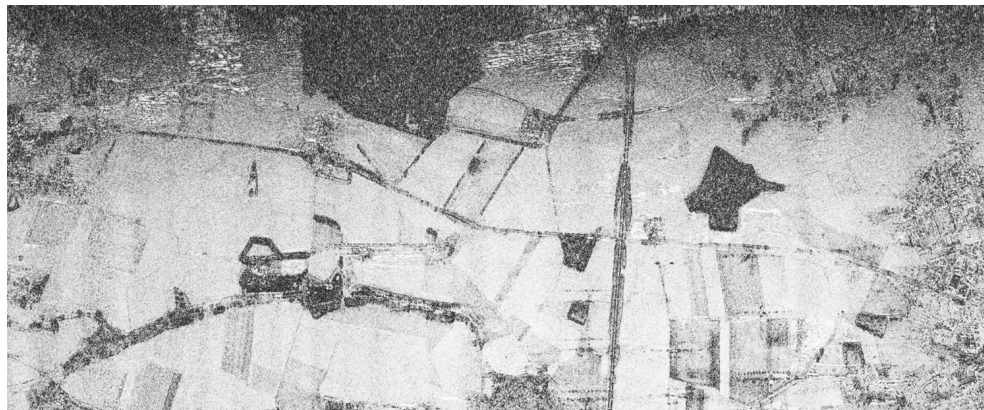
OPEN
DATA DESCRIPTOR
The BELSAR dataset: Mono- and bistatic full-pol L-band SAR for agriculture and hydrology
Jean Bouchat^{1,4,5}, Emma Tronquo^{1,4}, Anne Orban^{1,4}, Karlus A. C. de Macedo⁶, Malcolm Davidson¹, Niko E. C. Verhoest^{1,7} & Pierre Defourny¹

(Red VV, green HH, blue VH)

← Successfully calibrated

Bistatic Interferogram (XTI, Before & After Residual Mot. & Missync. filtering)

Flight
←
Ground Range
↓



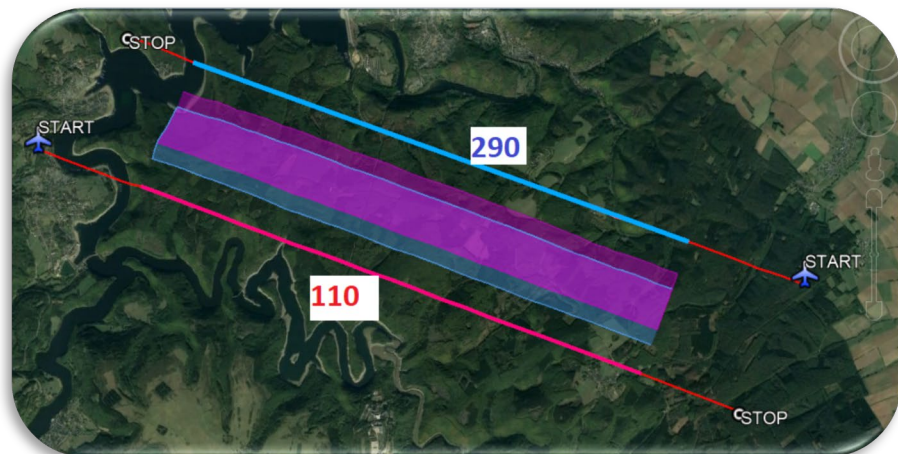
Phase free of
mis-synchronization
and residual
motion errors

TomoSense

TomoSense (Bi. C-L-Band Pol. Tomo.)

Acquisitions over the Eifel Park, Germany →

- 22 July 2020 for P-band (Mono)
- 14 – 16 Sept. 2020 for L-band (**Bistatic**)
- 24 Nov 2020 for C-band (**Bistatic**)
- 28 Oct 2021 for C-band (**Bistatic**)



L-band flight geometry

Formation flown in 2020 flights

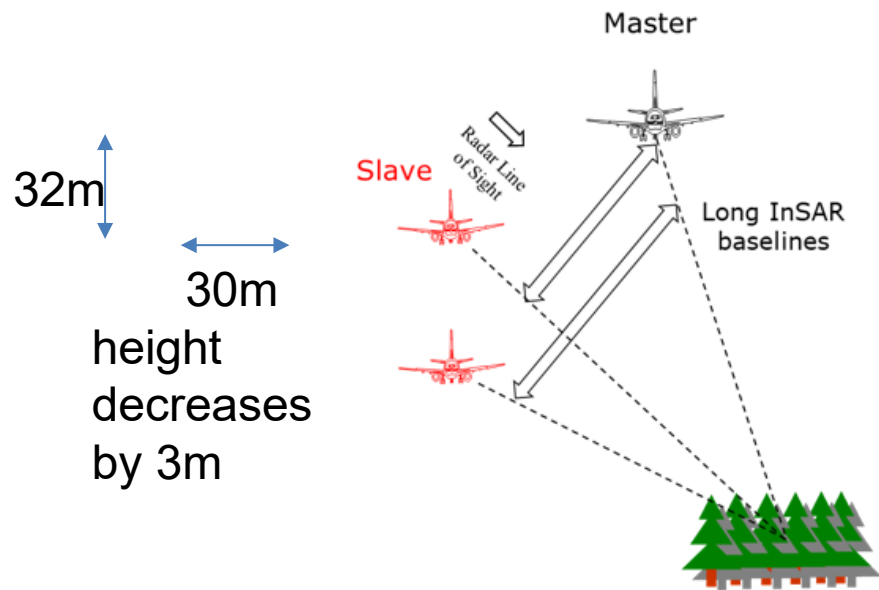


Table 4 - Acquisition parameters at L band

Look angle	47° (left side)
Center frequency	1.375 GHz
Tx Bandwidth	50 MHz
Sampling frequency	50 MHz
PRF	1.7 KHz
Duty cycle	100% (FMCW)
Nominal flight altitude (MSL)	10.000 ft
Tx power: L1, L2	35, 40 [dBm]
Pol	Full-pol

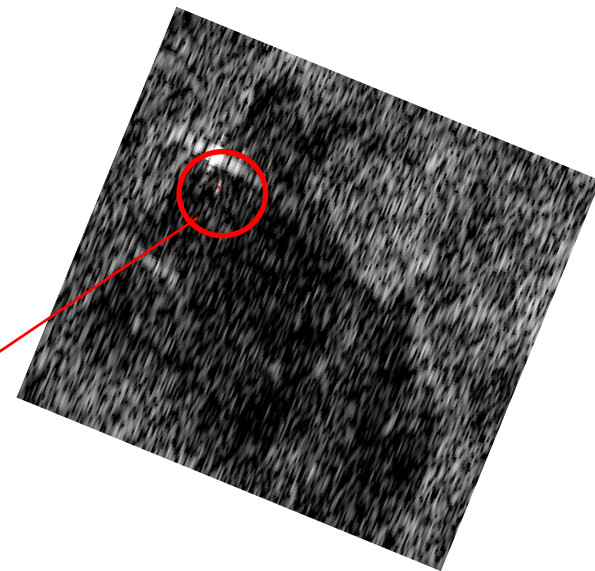
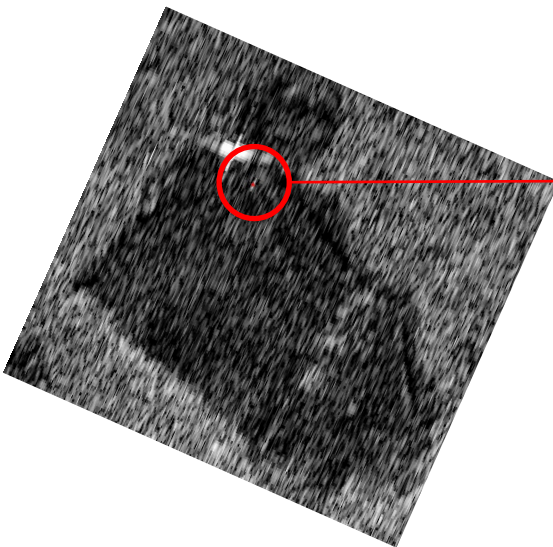


L1 on OO-SEX



L2 on PH-SWP

- 58 acquisitions
- 29 for each direction
- 3 x 1 m res
- 18° to 68° look angle



1) The TomoSense Data (Bistatic and Monostatic) have been made available by MetaSensing as:

- SLC SAR data and metadata (NetCDF format)
- geometric and radiometric calibrated (at level 1)
- coregistered within the navigation accuracy (in the order of 5 cm)

2) The TomoSense Data have been further processed by POLIMI (Tomography)

- Mis-synchronization (phase) compensation
- Residual motion (phase) compensation
- Calibrations
- Tomography



TomoSense: A unique 3D dataset over temperate forest combining multi-frequency mono- and bi-static tomographic SAR with terrestrial, UAV and airborne lidar, and in-situ forest census

Stefano Tebaldini^{a,*}, Mauro Mariotti d'Alessandro^a, Lars M.H. Ulander^{b,c}, Patrik Bennet^b, Anders Gustavsson^c, Alex Coccia^d, Karlus Macedo^d, Mathias Disney^e, Phil Wilkes^e, Hans-Joachim Spors^f, Nico Schumacher^f, Jan Hanuš^g, Jan Novotný^g, Benjamin Brede^{h,i}, Harm Bartholomeus^h, Alvaro Lau^h, Jens van der Zee^h, Martin Herold^{h,i}, Dirk Schuettemeyerⁱ, Klaus Scipal^k

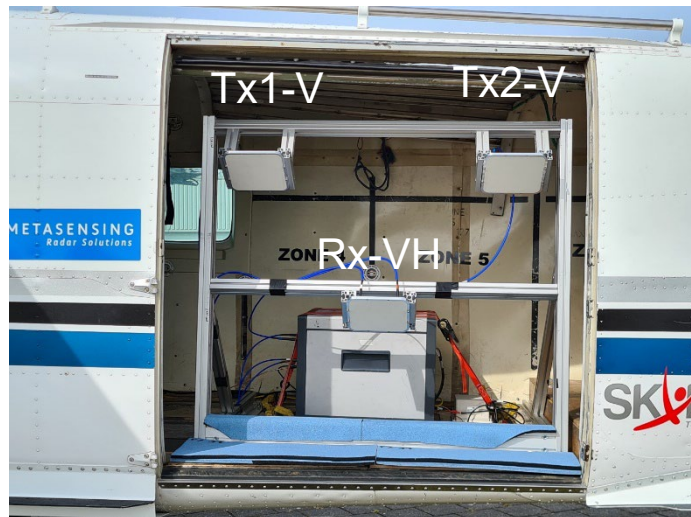
WaddenSAR

WaddenSAR

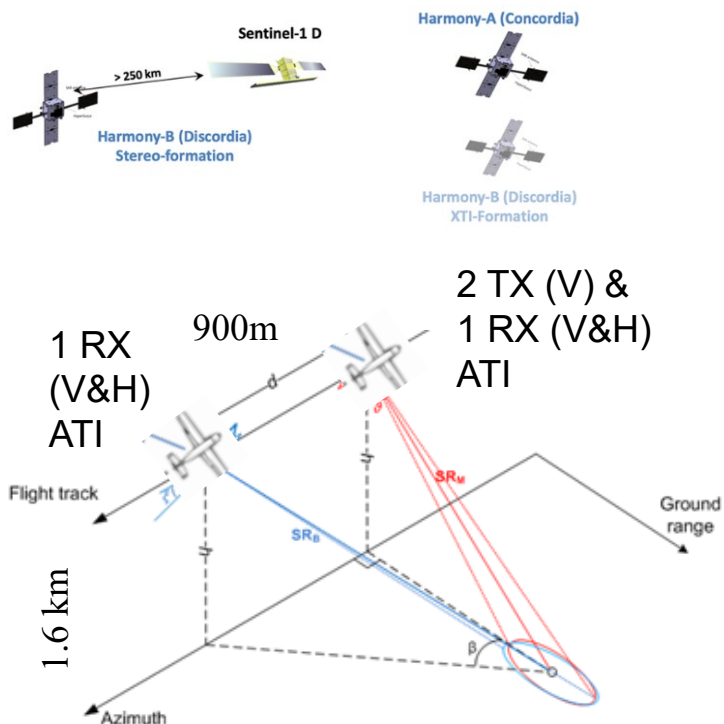
Only Rx (Bistatic node, Passive)



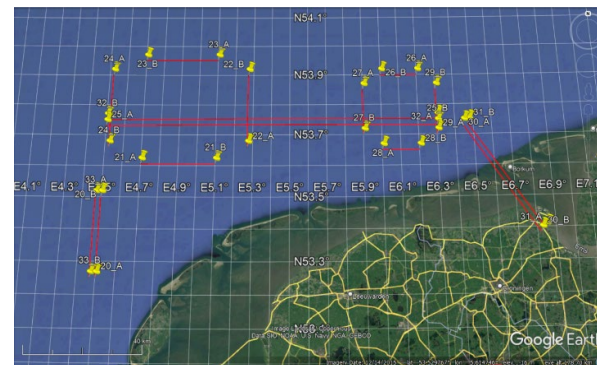
2Tx + Rx (Monostatic node)



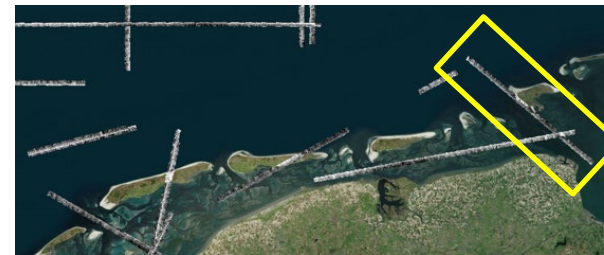
Mimic Harmony



Flight tracks



Monostatic Image

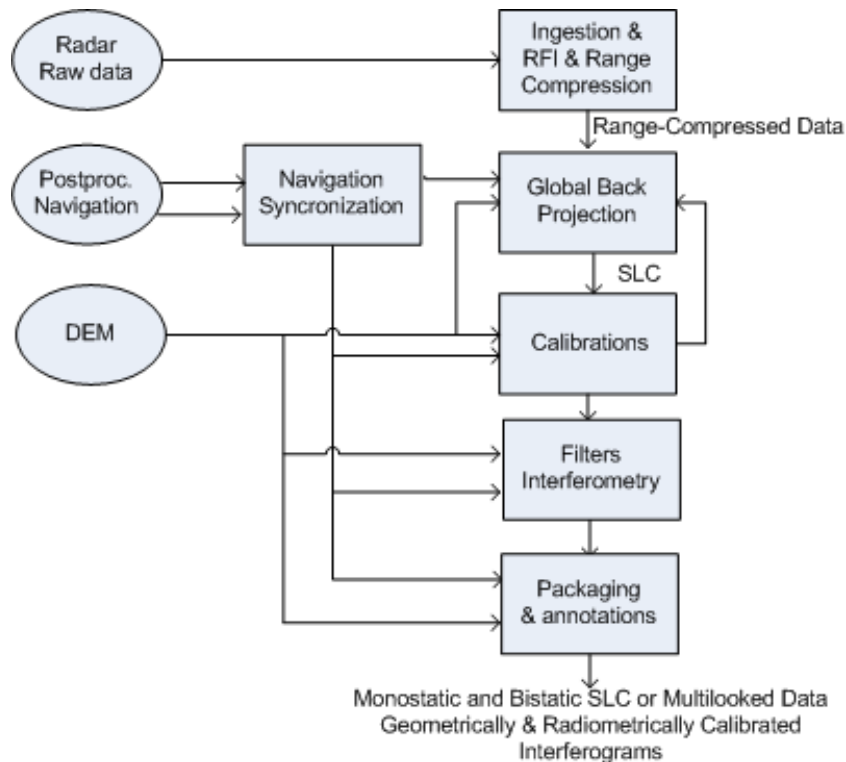


Bistatic Image



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Processing Chain



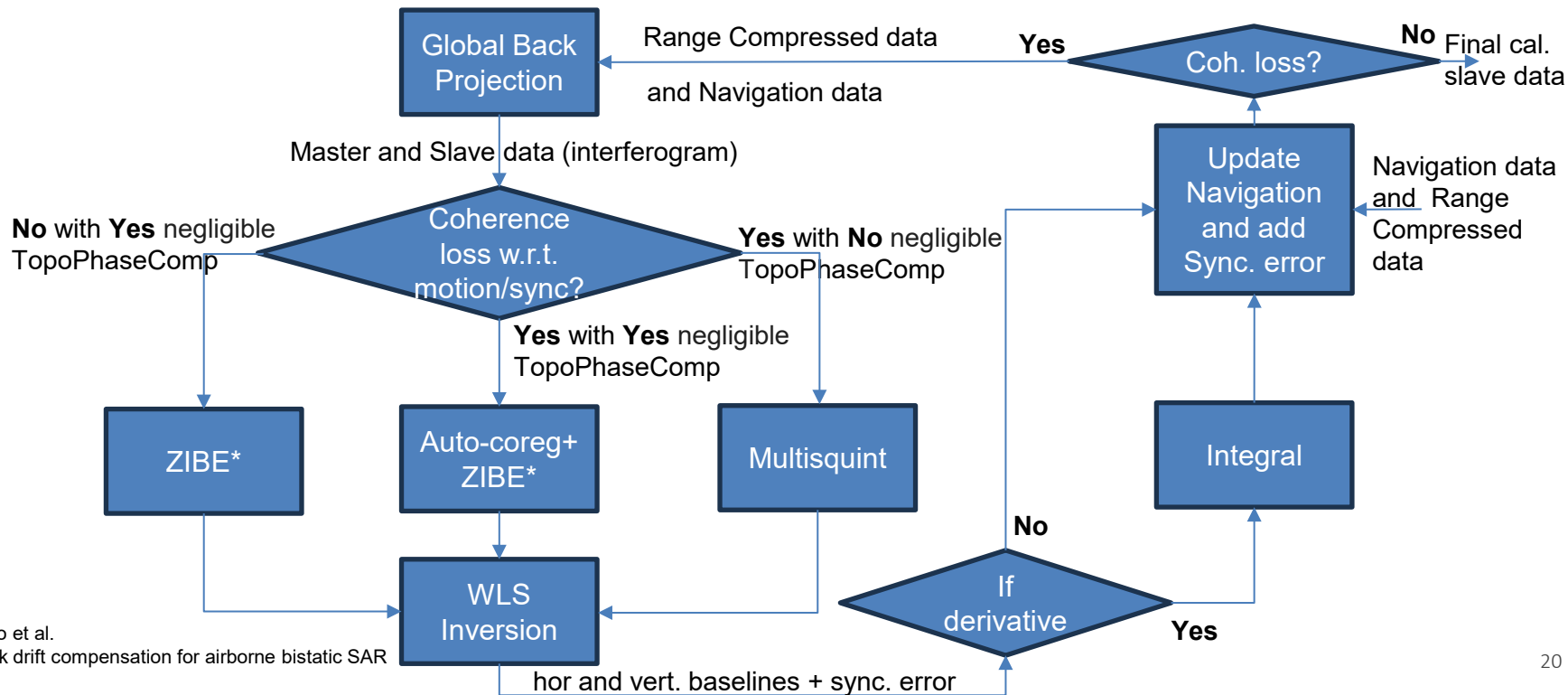
- Processor is based on the Global-Back projection Algorithm for SAR focusing

- The same processing chain Generates: Mono and Bistatic Data as well already Coregistered SAR data (Interferograms)

Processing: Overall Concept

Bistatic Autonomous (Phase) Calibration

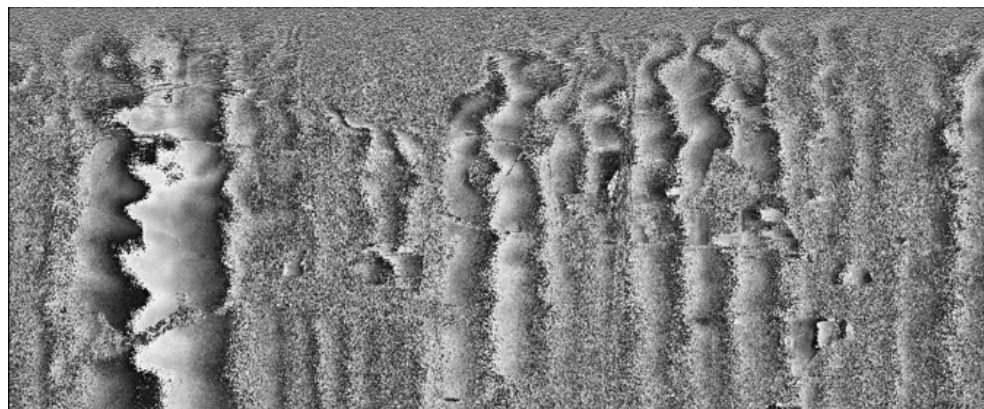
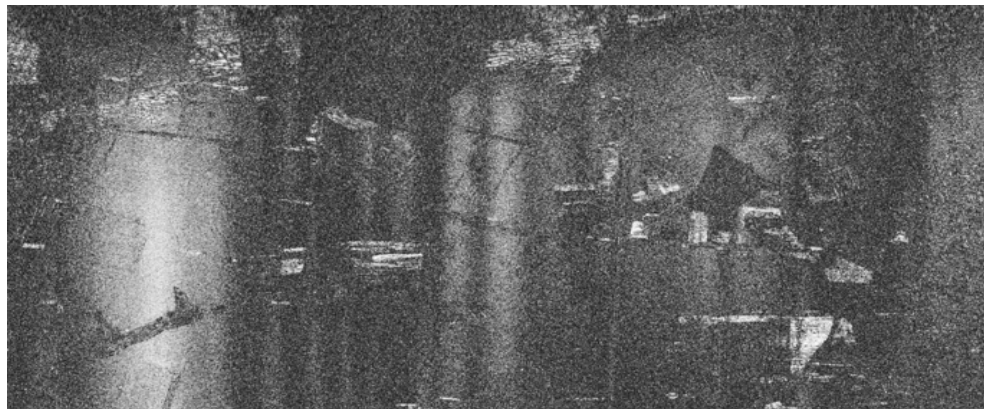
The same processing chain is meant for Single-Pass, Repeat-Pass and Bistatic interferometry



*KAC de Macedo et al.
Data-driven clock drift compensation for airborne bistatic SAR
EUSAR, 2020

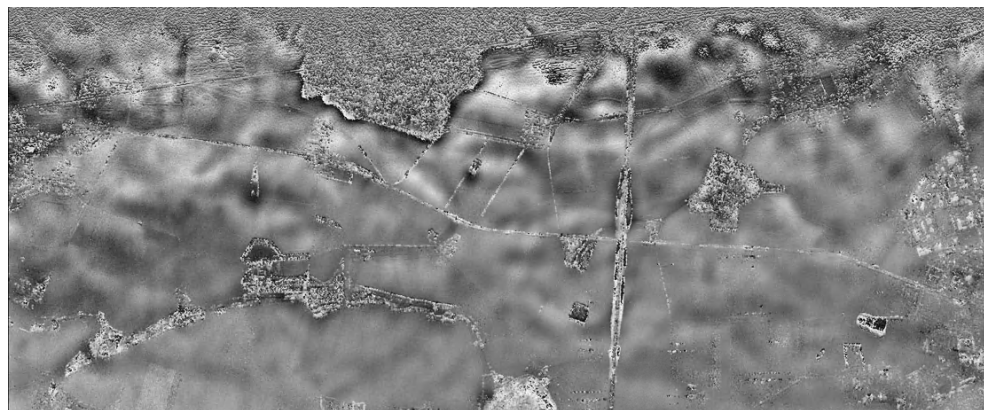
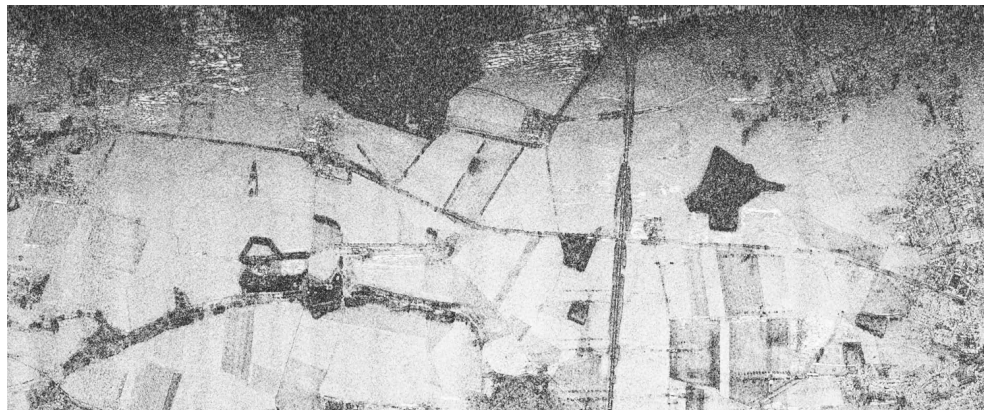
Bistatic Interferogram (XTI, Before Autonomous Calibration)

Flight
←
Ground Range
↓



Bistatic Interferogram (XTI, After Autonomous Calibration using Multisquint)

Flight
←
Ground Range
↓



Phase free of
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and residual
motion errors

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- We presented the Bistatic Campaigns carried out by MetaSensing.
- We showed that we can generate bistatic sigma-0 images and interferograms between two non-cooperative airborne systems.
- We presented our latest processing concept currently implemented to calibrate the baselines and remove the phase mis-synchronization. .



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