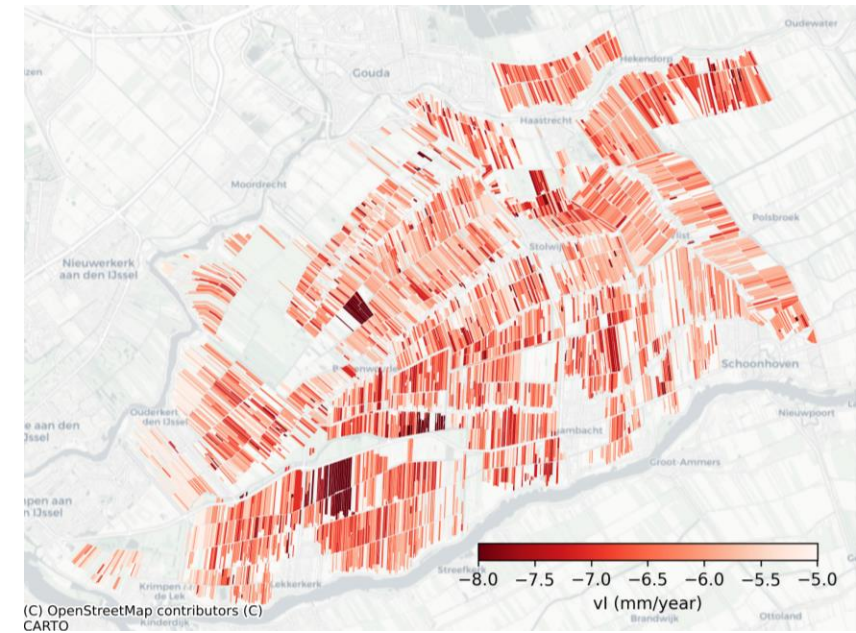
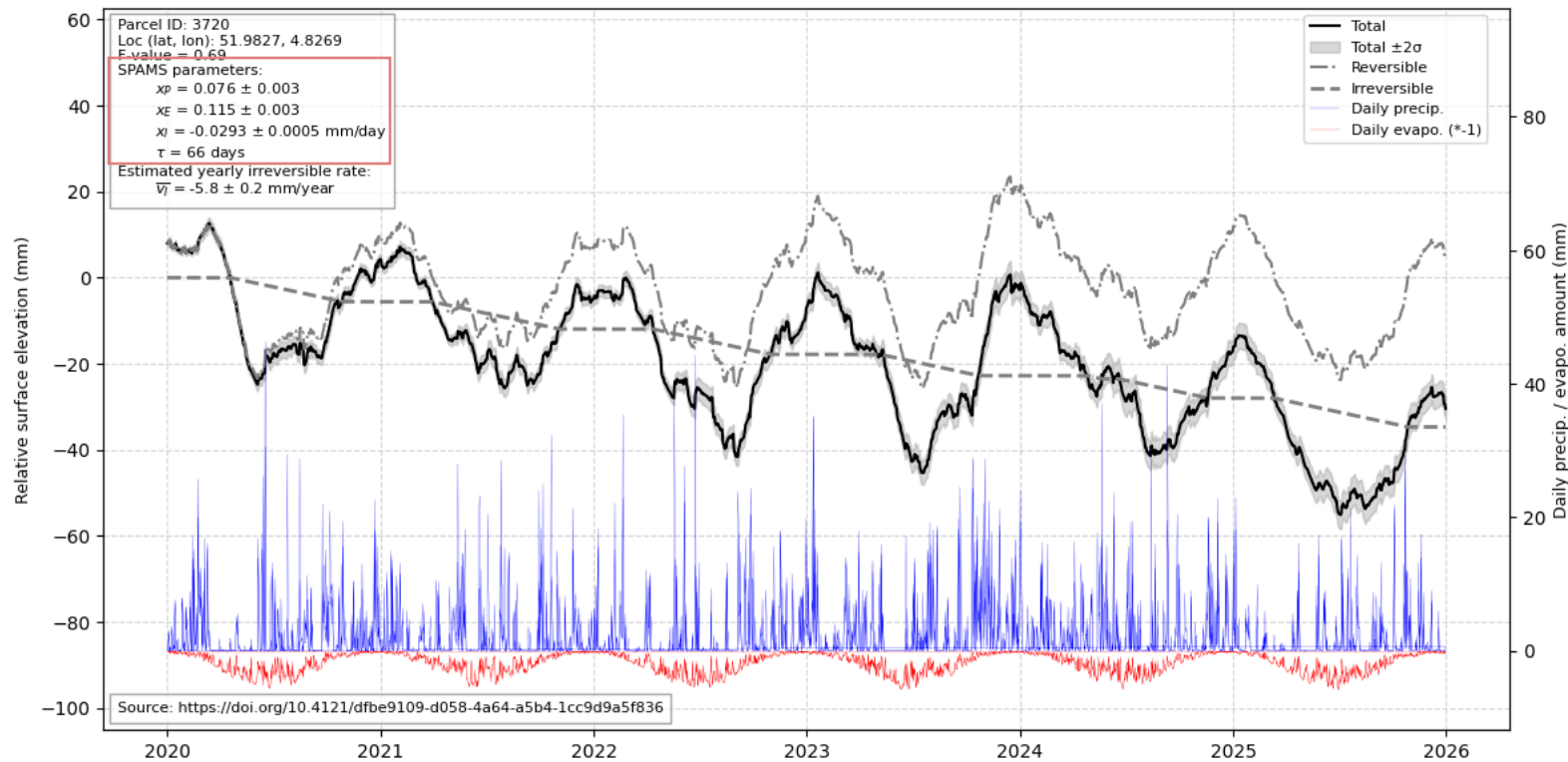
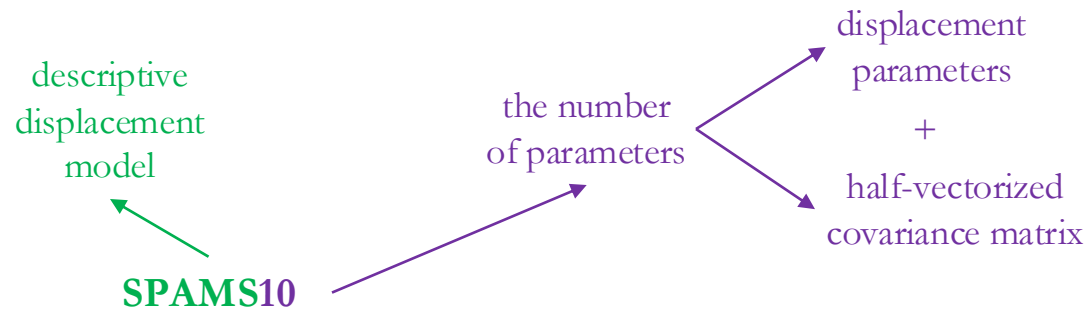


InSAR-derived displacement parameters over agricultural land using multi-frequency SAR

Dita Lumban-Gaol, Freek van Leijen, Ramon Hanssen

17 June 2026

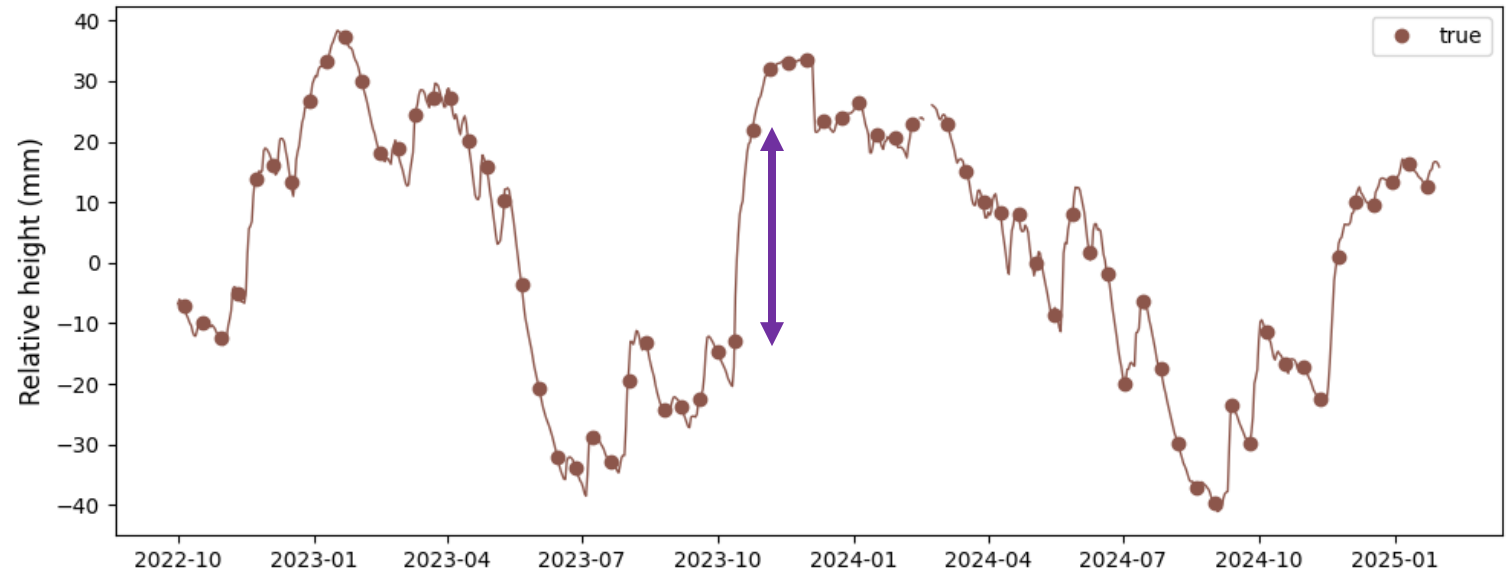




Sentinel-1
Peat grassland

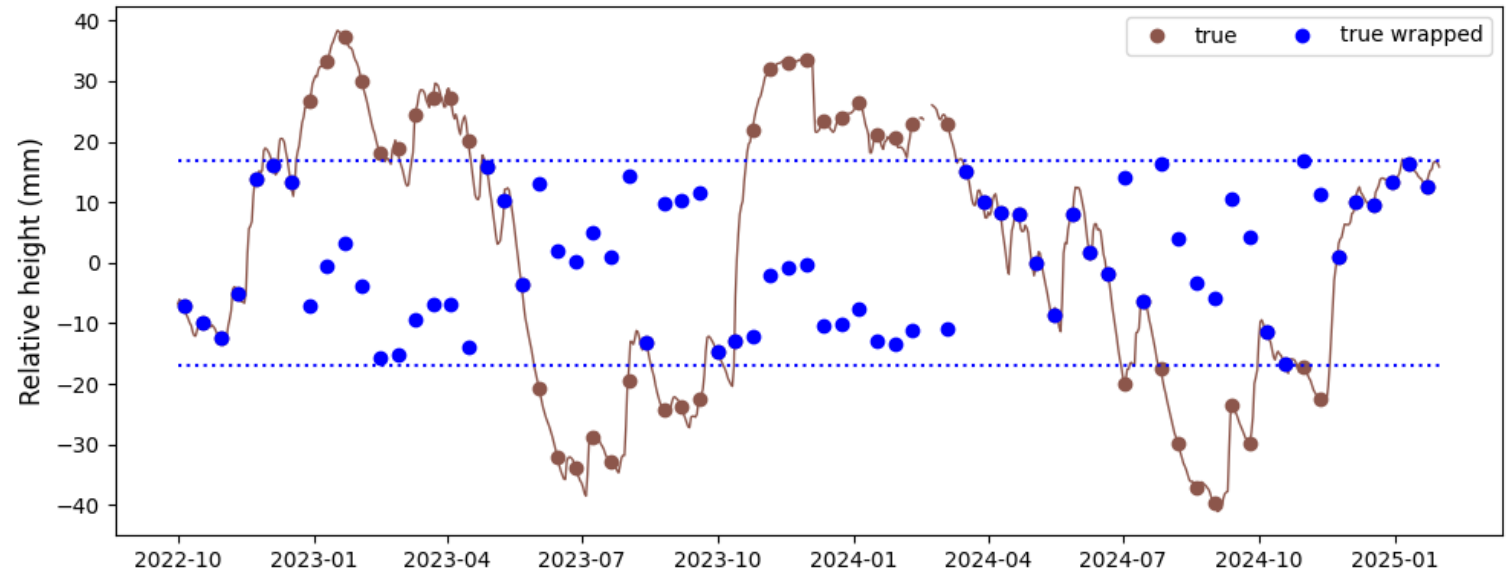
Problems

- Phase ambiguities



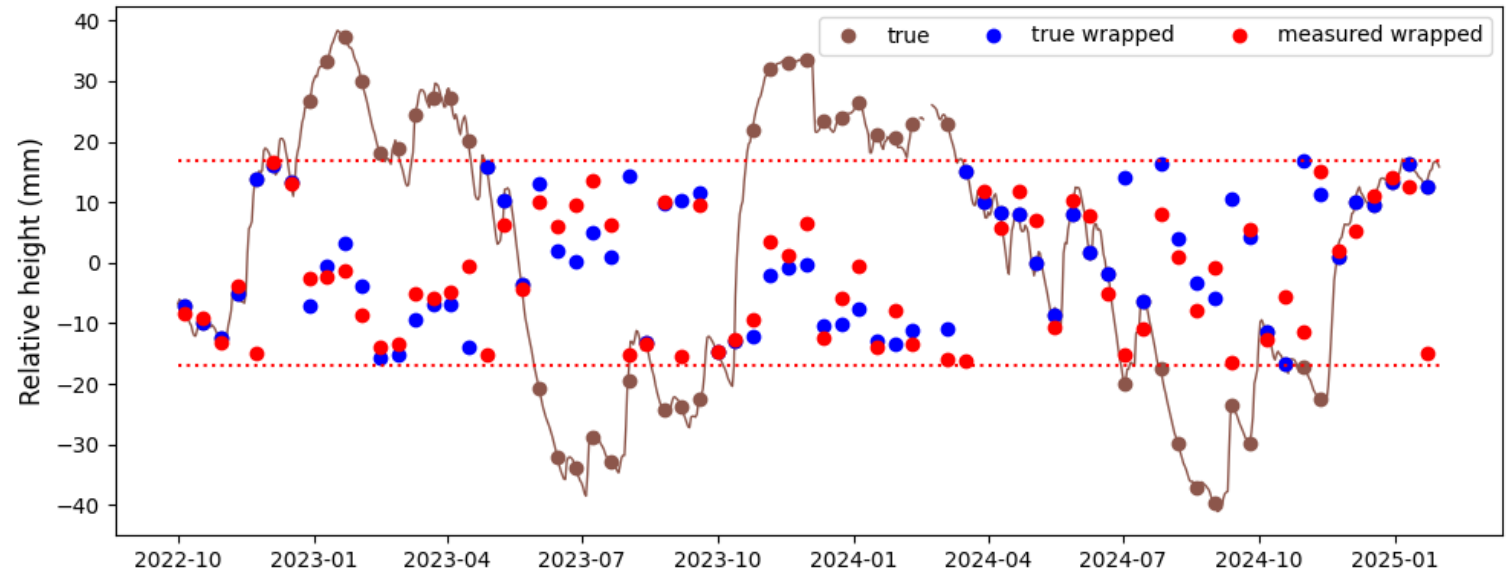
Problems

- Phase ambiguities



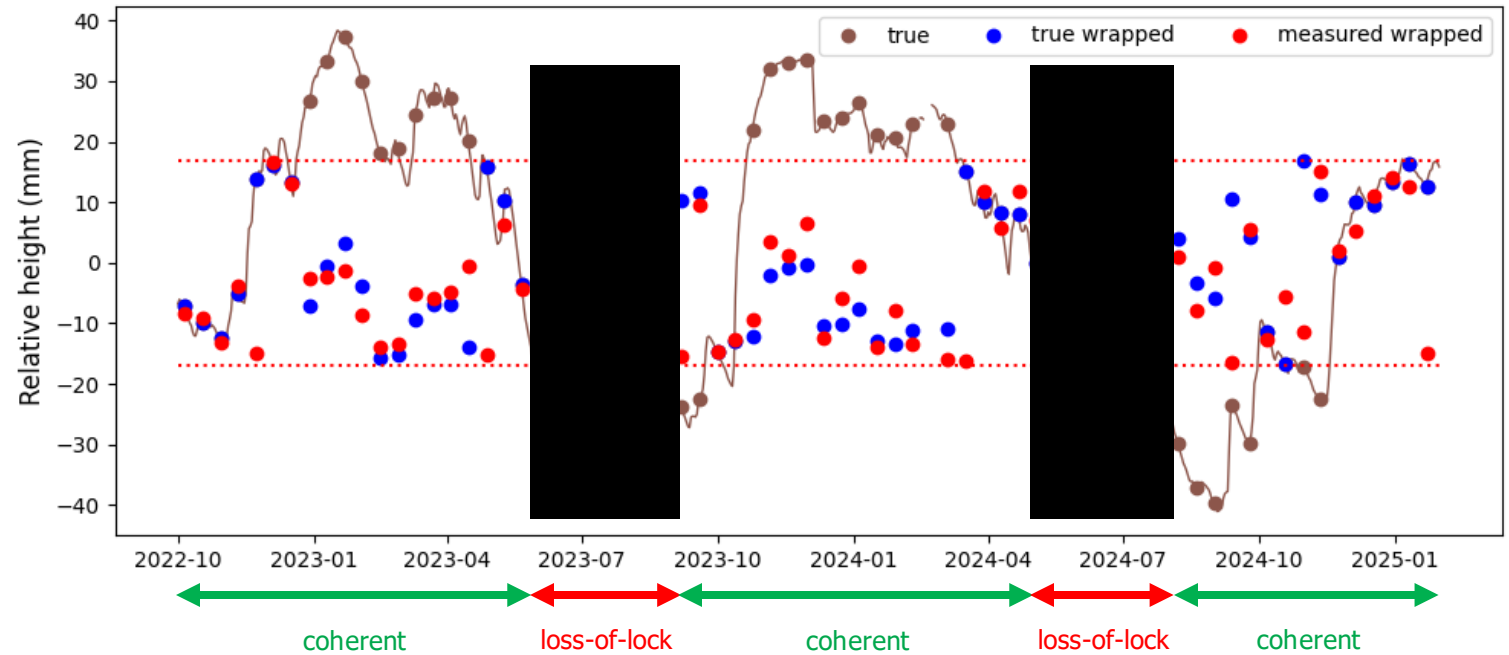
Problems

- Phase ambiguities



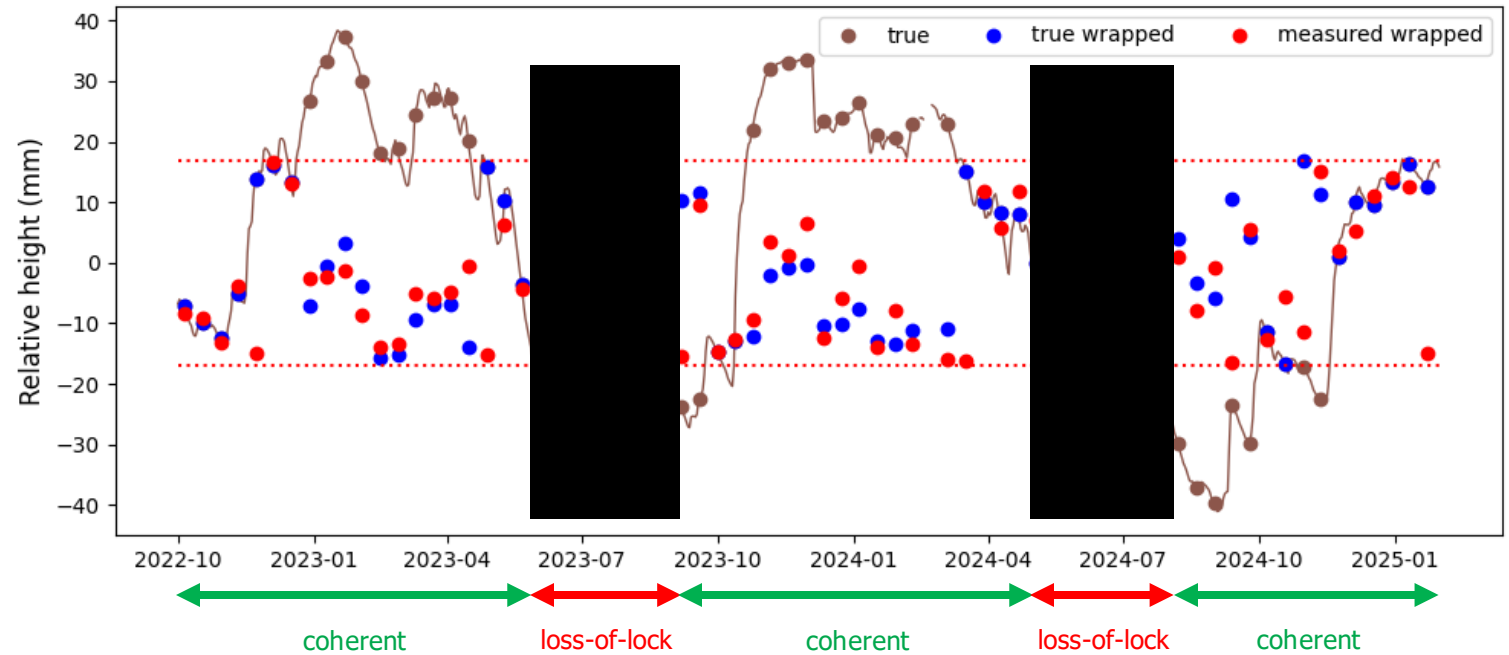
Problems

- Phase ambiguities
- Loss-of-lock



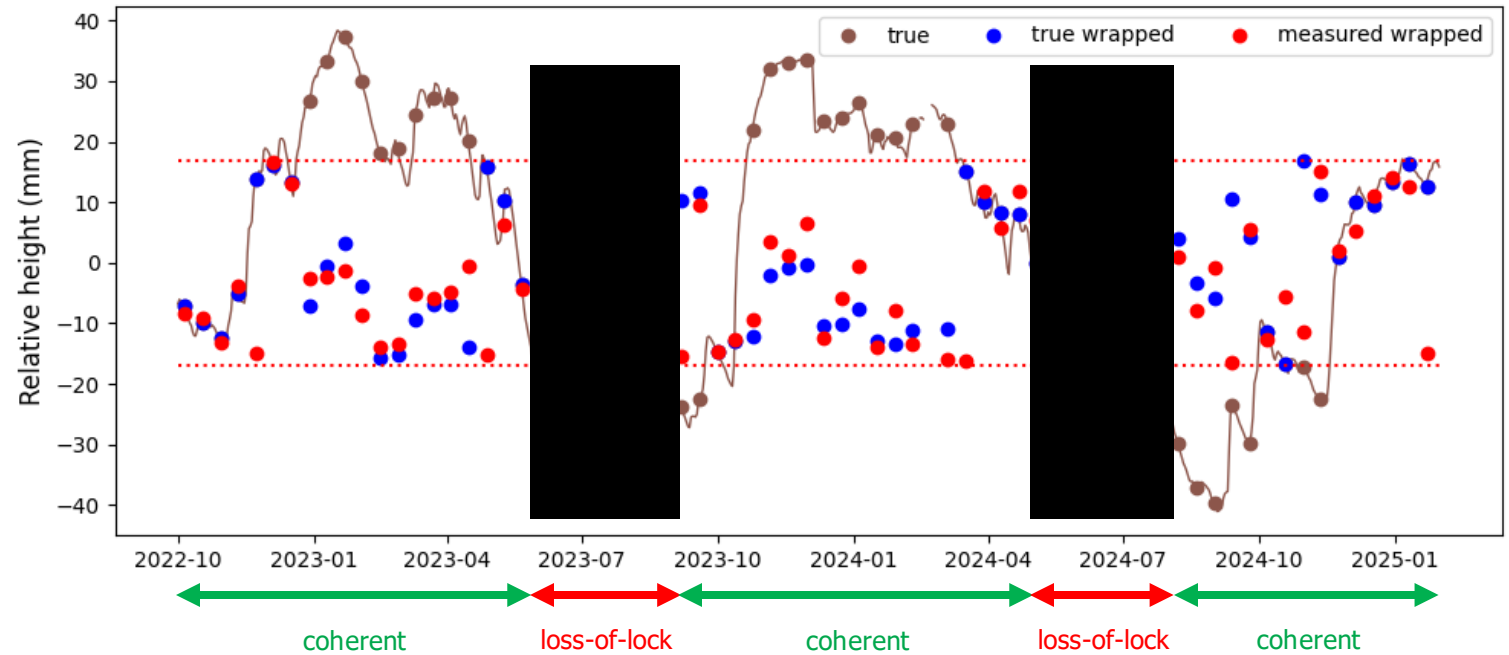
Problems

- Phase ambiguities
- Loss-of-lock
- We don't know the truth



Problems

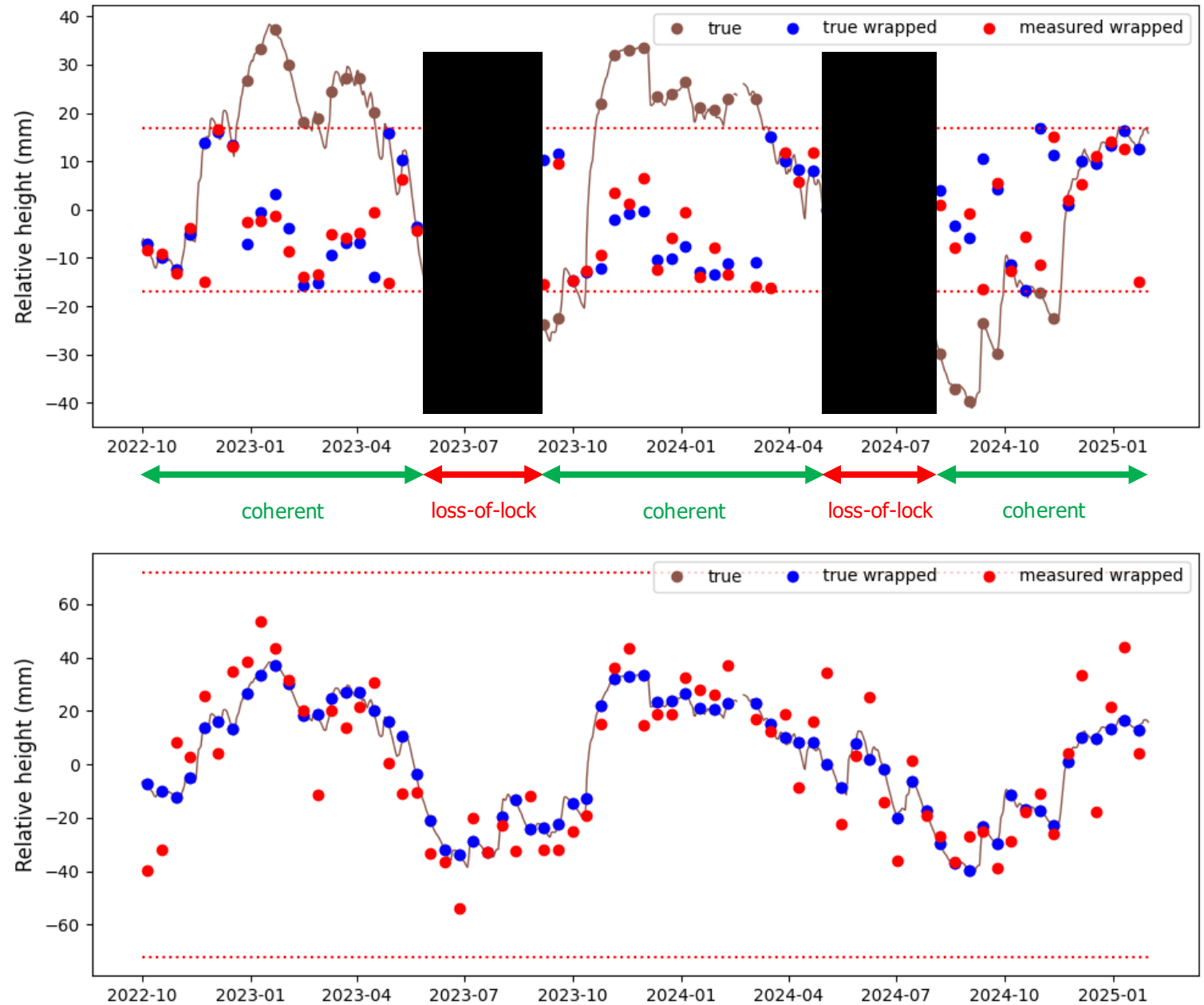
- Phase ambiguities
- Loss-of-lock
- We don't know the truth
- Arable areas



Problems

- Phase ambiguities
- Loss-of-lock
- We don't know the truth
- Arable areas

L-band ?



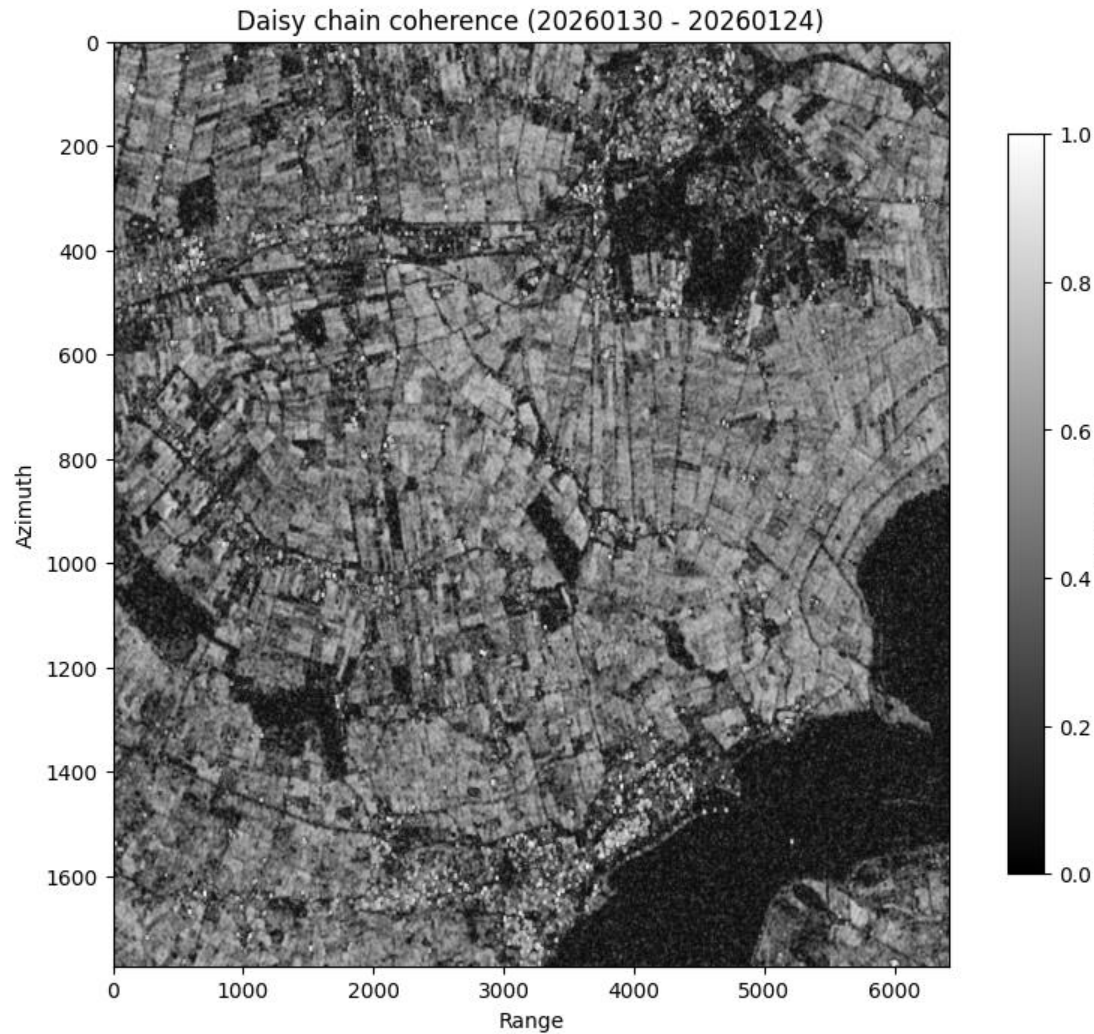
Mission summary

Parameters	Sentinel-1 (IW)	SAOCOM (Stripmap)
Constellation	Sentinel-1 A, C, D	SAOCOM-1 A, B
Repeat cycle	12 / 6 (days)	16 / 8 (days)
Central frequency	5.405 GHz (C-band)	1.275 GHz (L-band)
Wavelength	~5.55 cm	~23.51 cm
Orbit altitude	~693 km	~620 km
Orientation	Right looking	Right looking
Processing product	Level 1A SLC	Level 1A SLC
NESZ	-22 dB	-28 dB
Spatial resolution	~20 x 5 m	~4 x 10 m (az x rg)

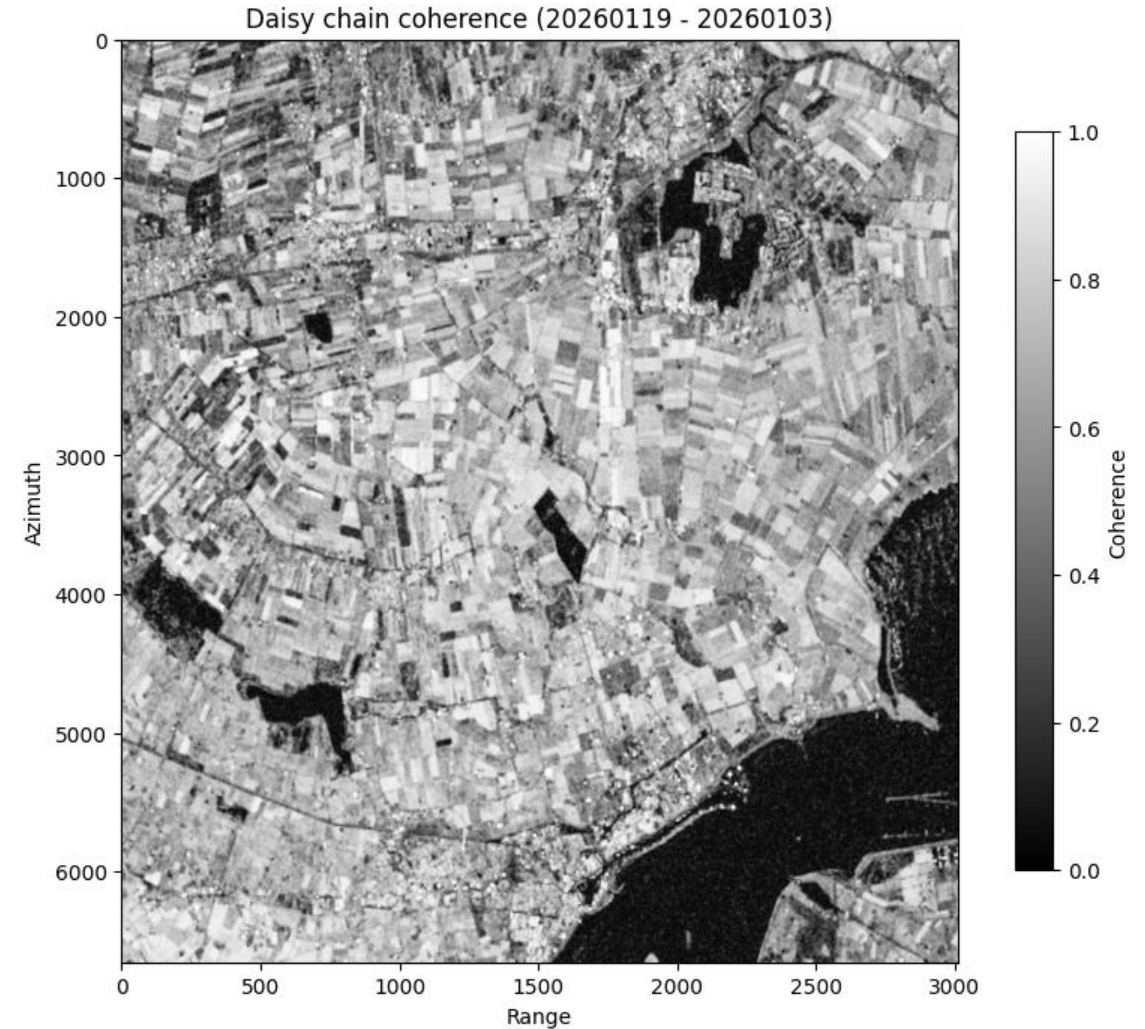
Daisy chain coherence estimates

August 2022 – Jan 2026

Sentinel-1



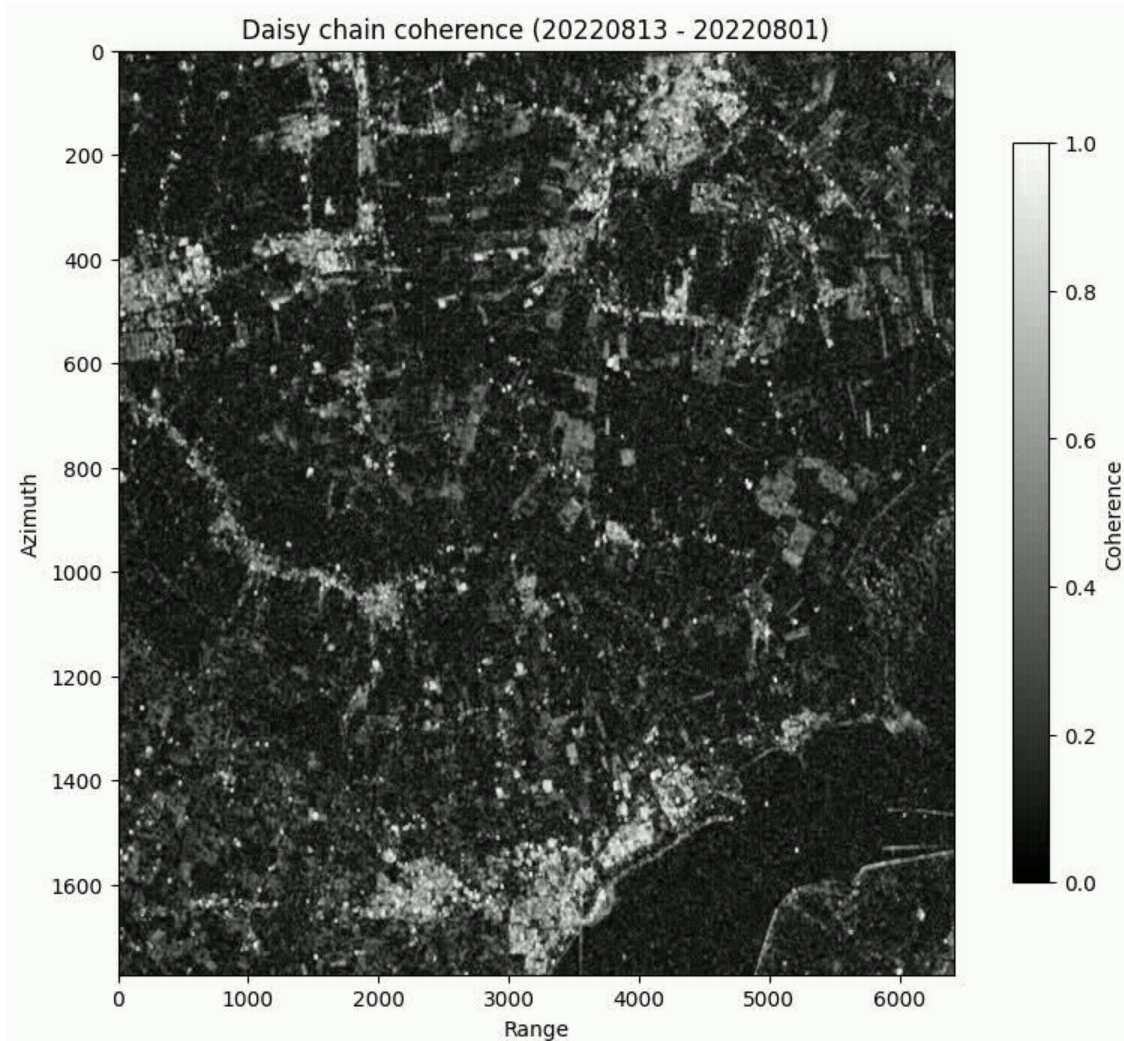
SAOCOM



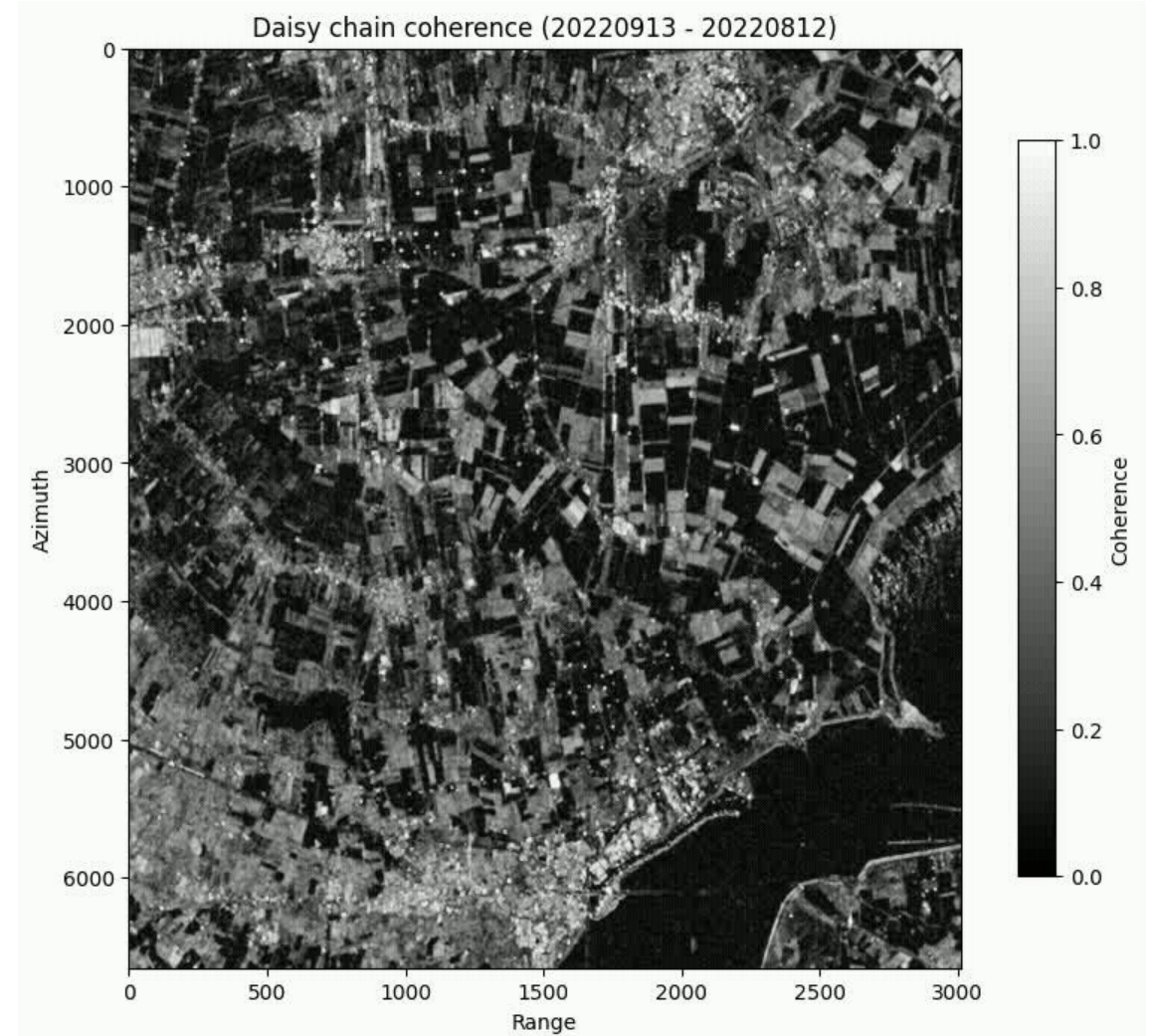
Daisy chain coherence estimates

August 2022 – Jan 2026

Sentinel-1



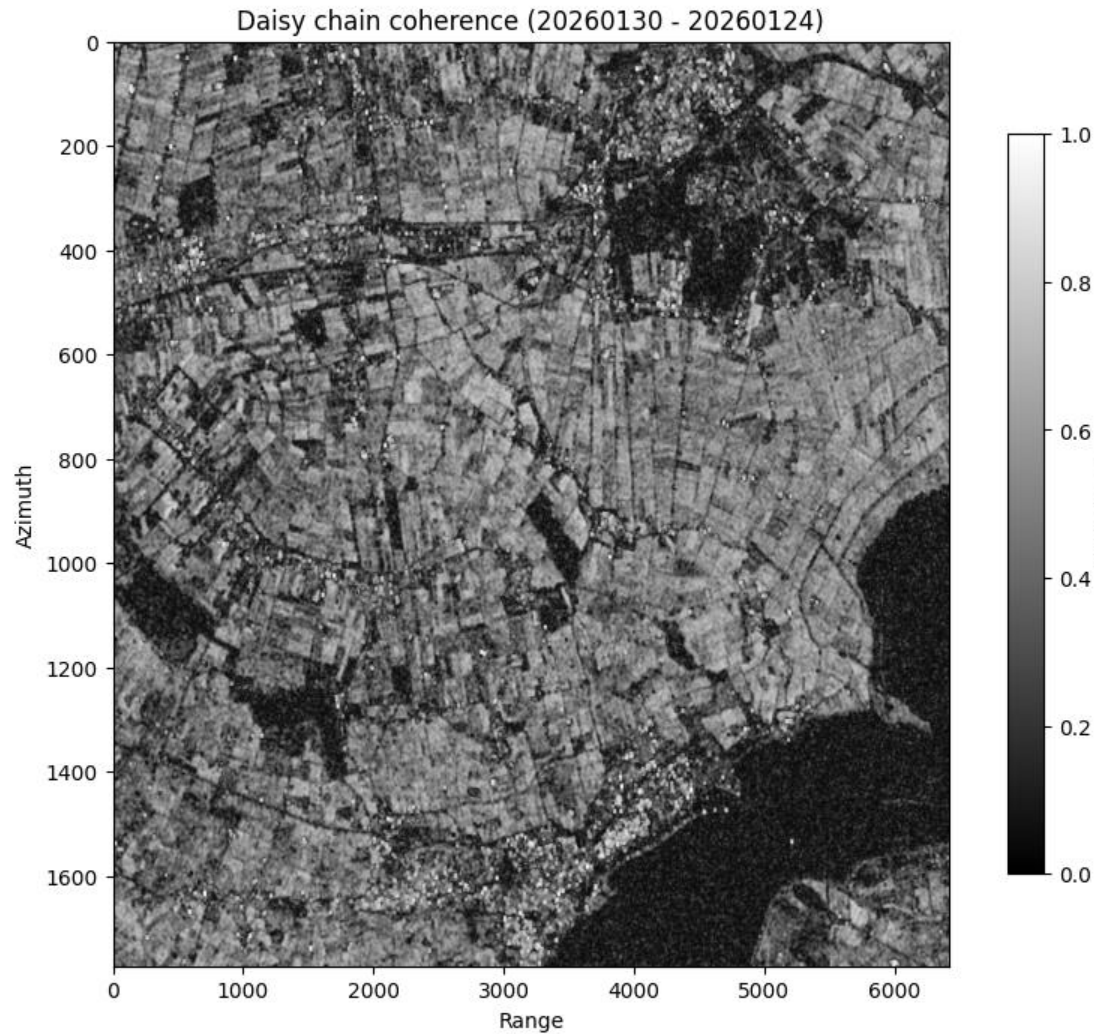
SAOCOM



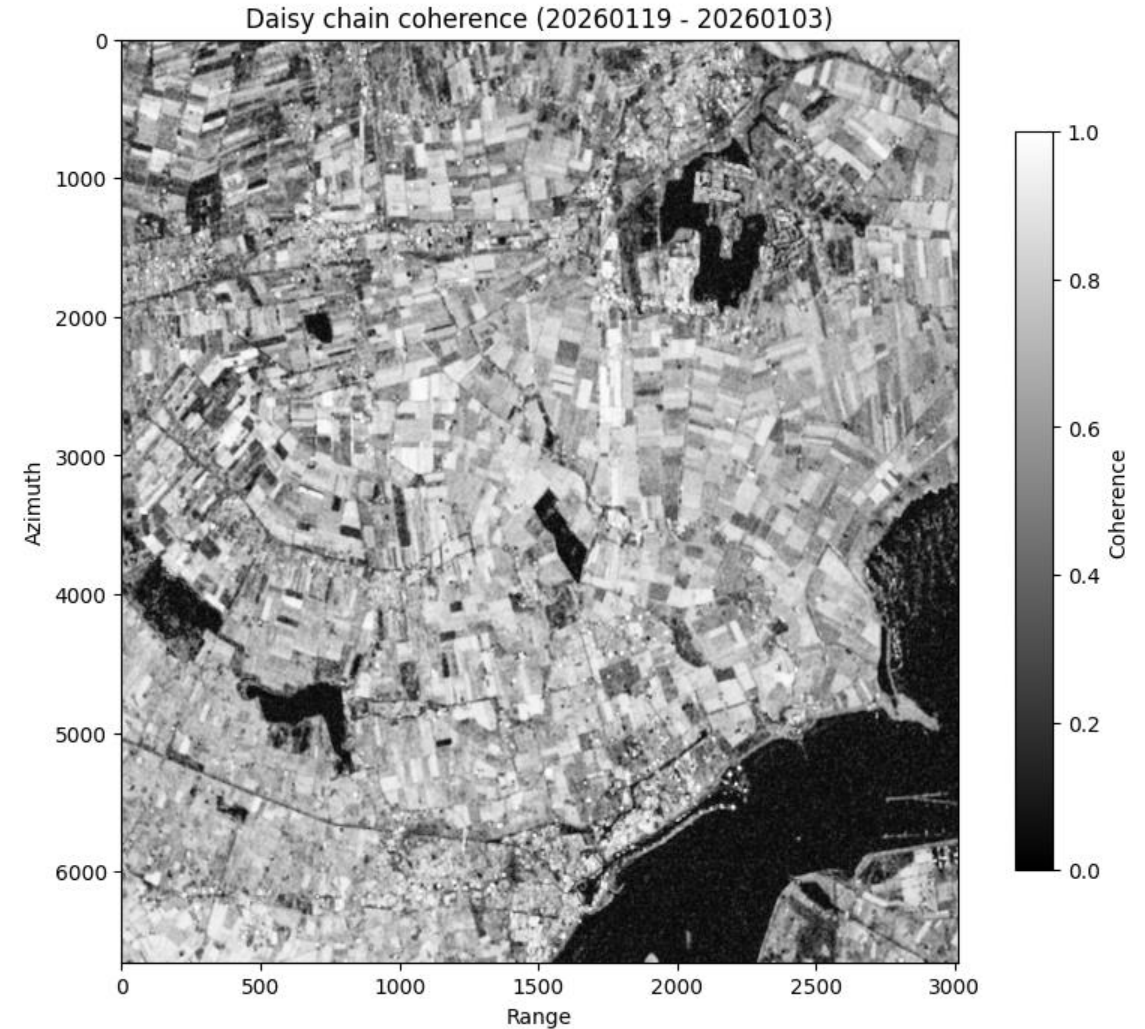
Daisy chain coherence estimates

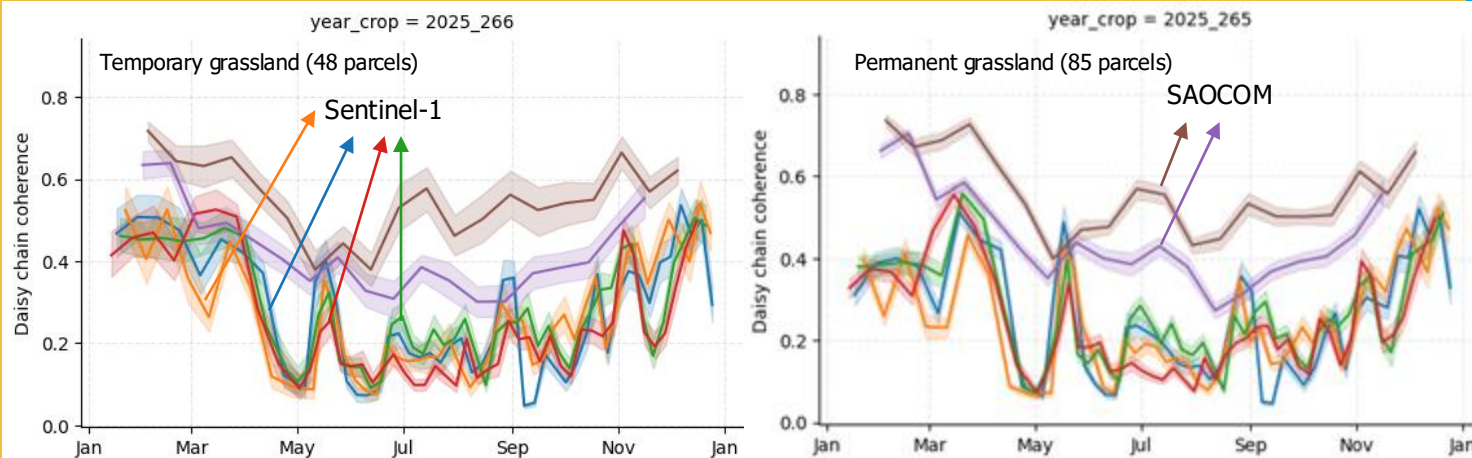
August 2022 – Jan 2026

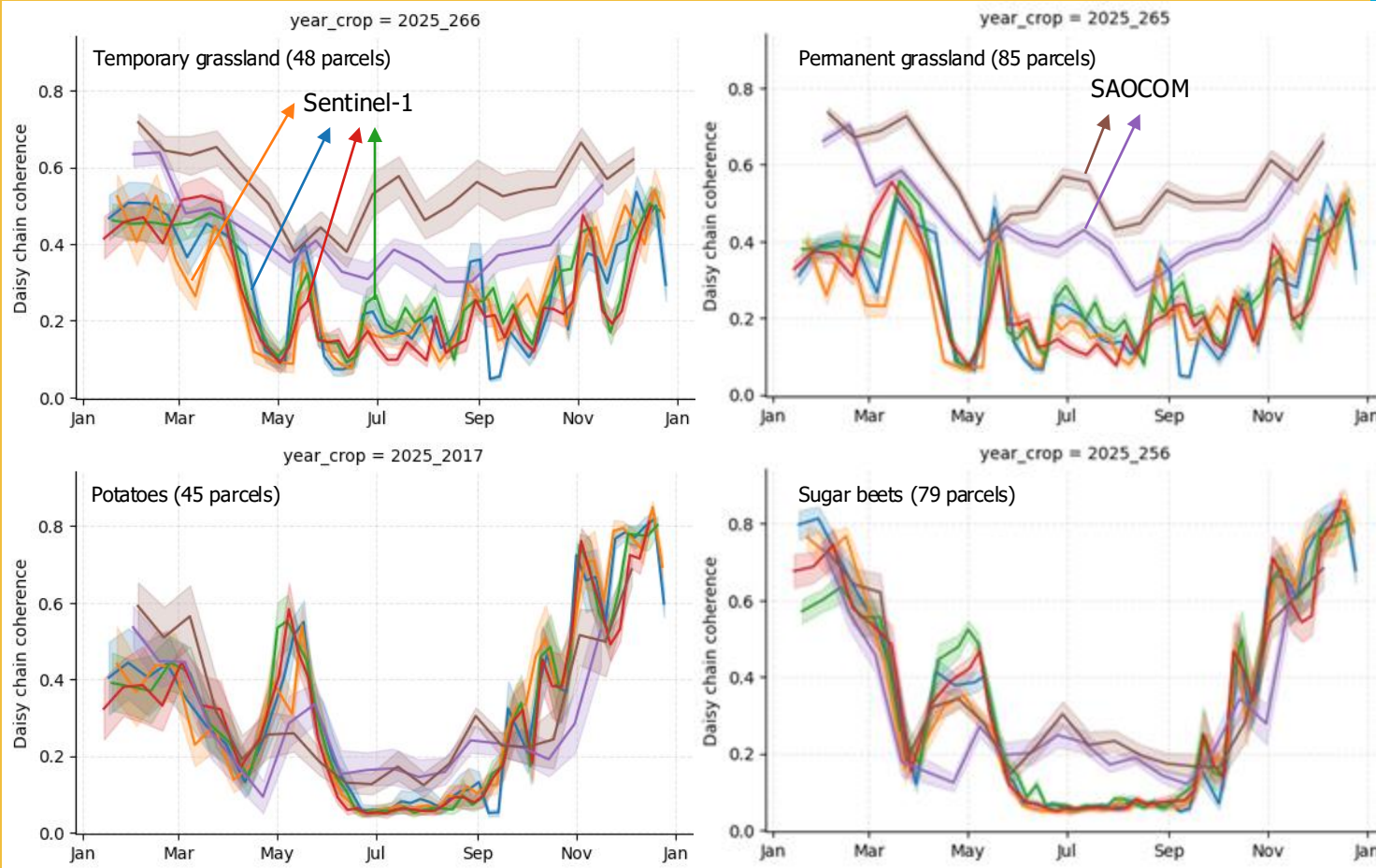
Sentinel-1

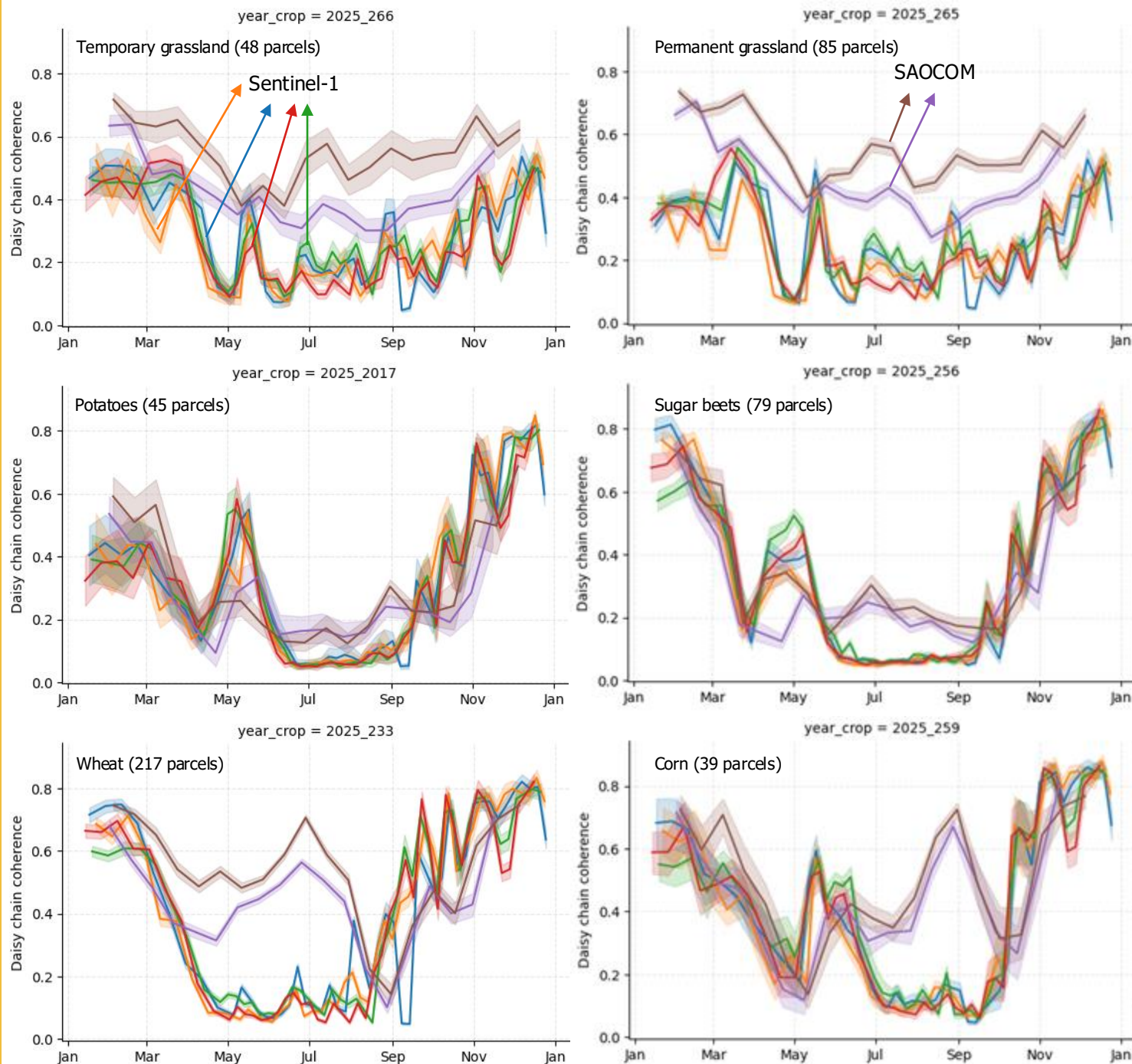


SAOCOM



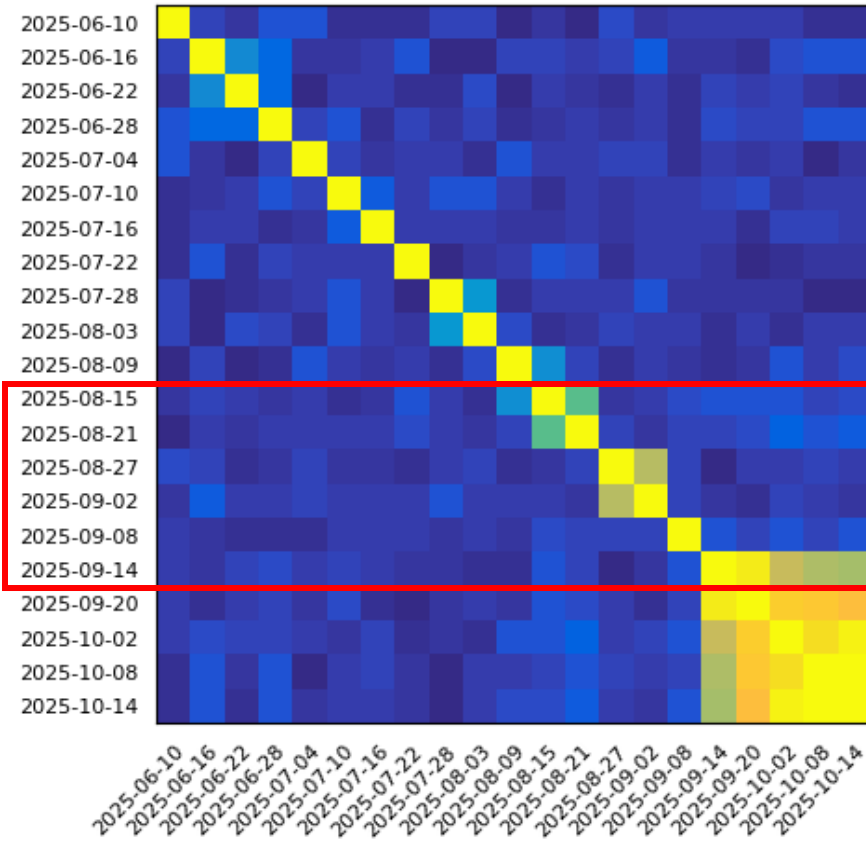




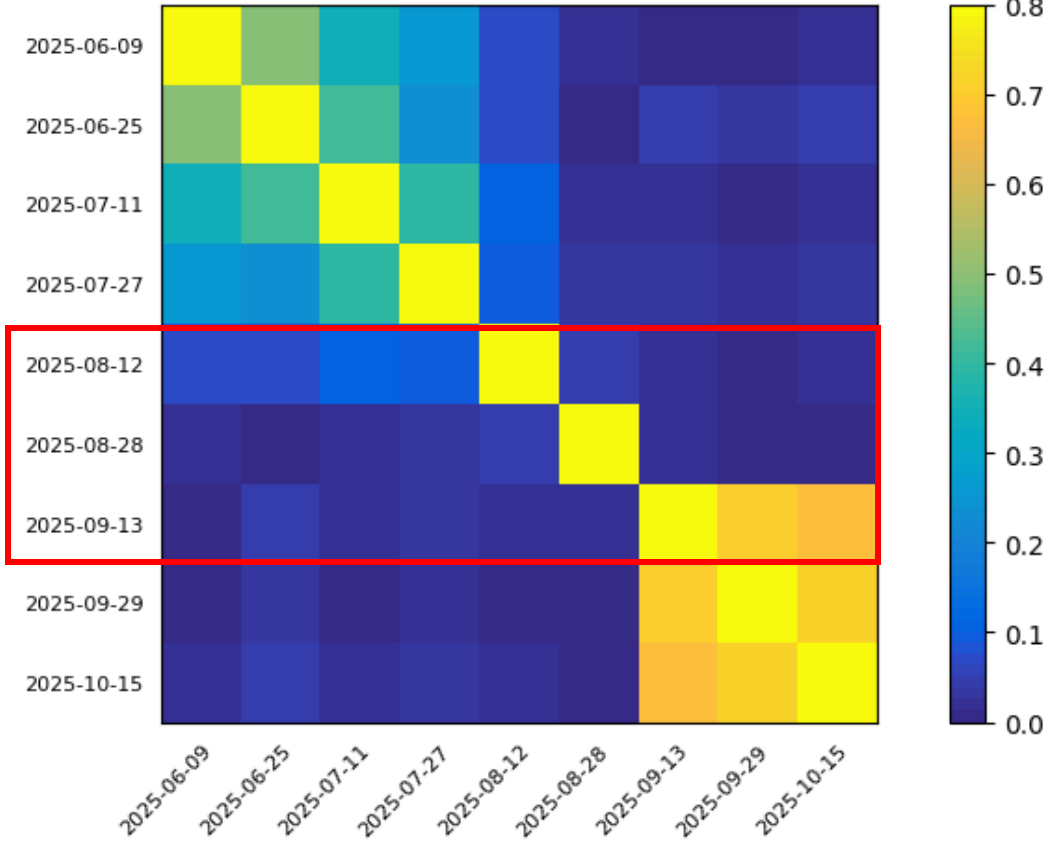


Loss-of-lock: harvesting

Sentinel-1

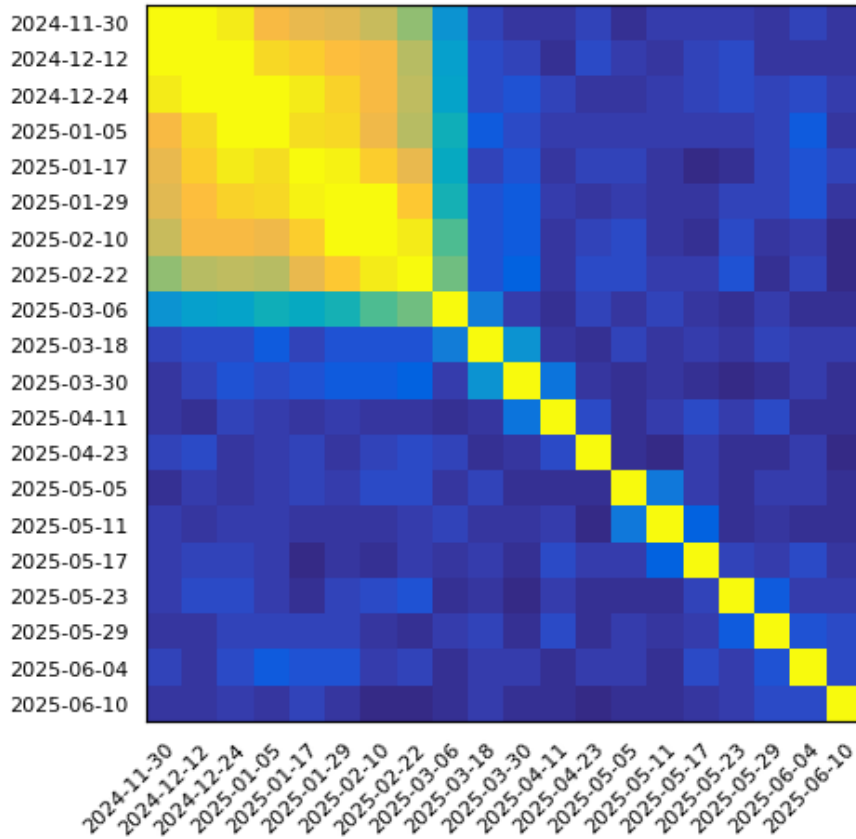


SAOCOM

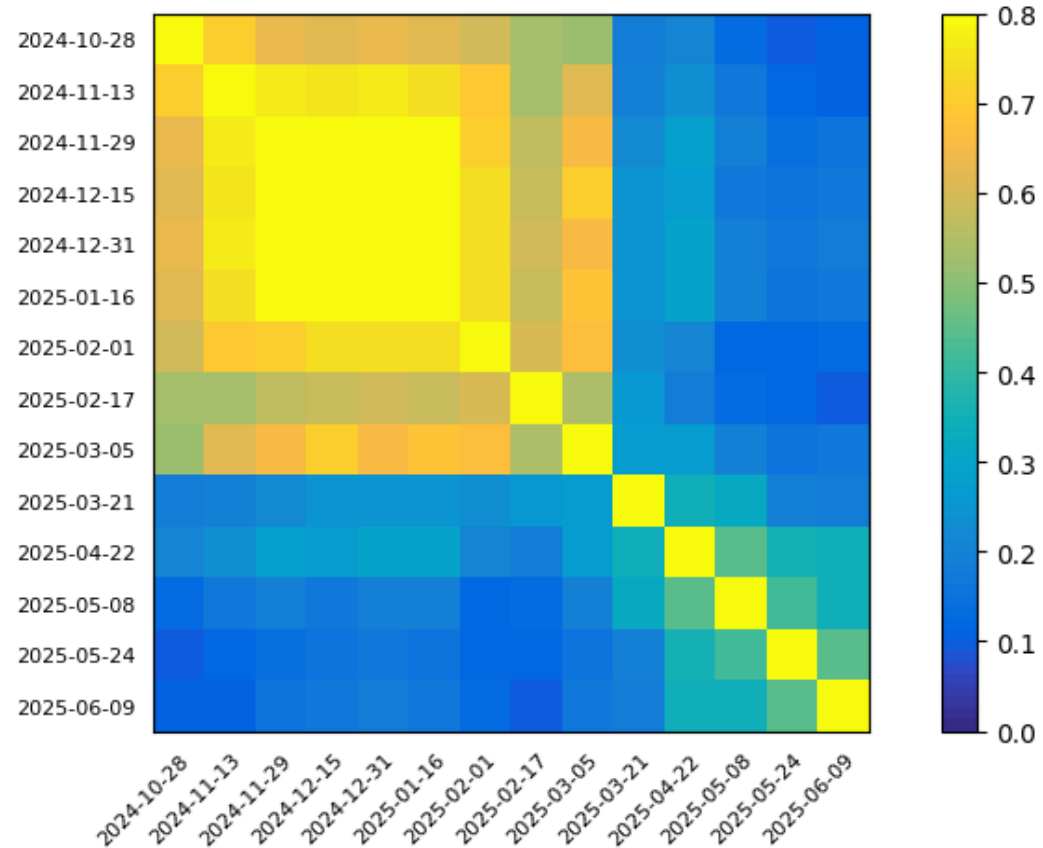


Loss-of-lock: plowing

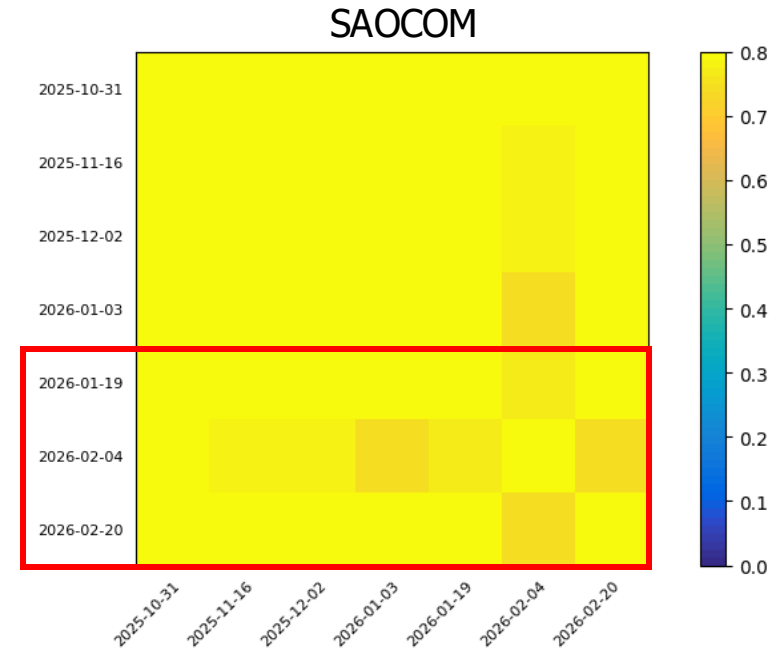
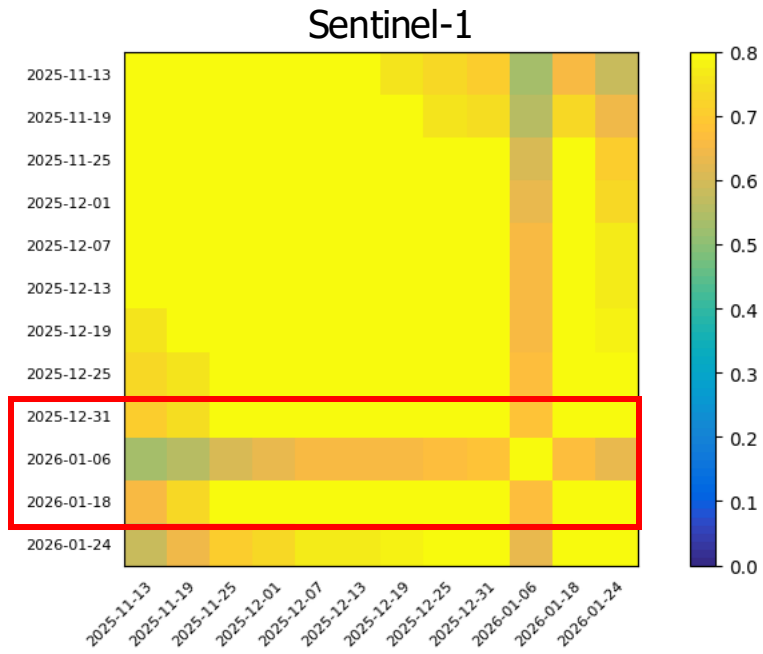
Sentinel-1



SAOCOM



Intermittent loss of coherence: snow



31-Dec-2025



6-Jan-2026



17-Jan-2026



19-Jan-2026

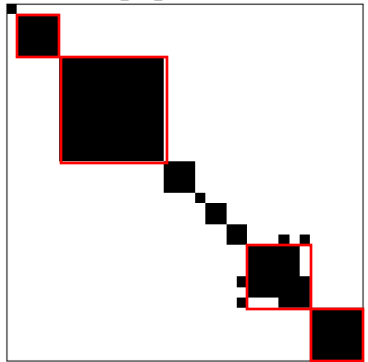
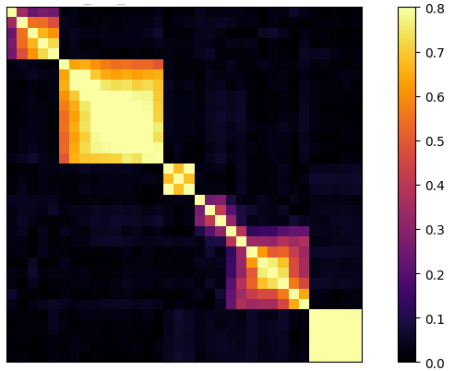


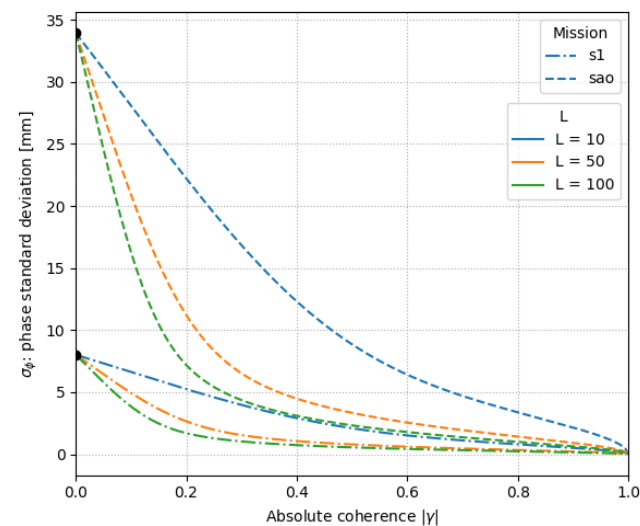
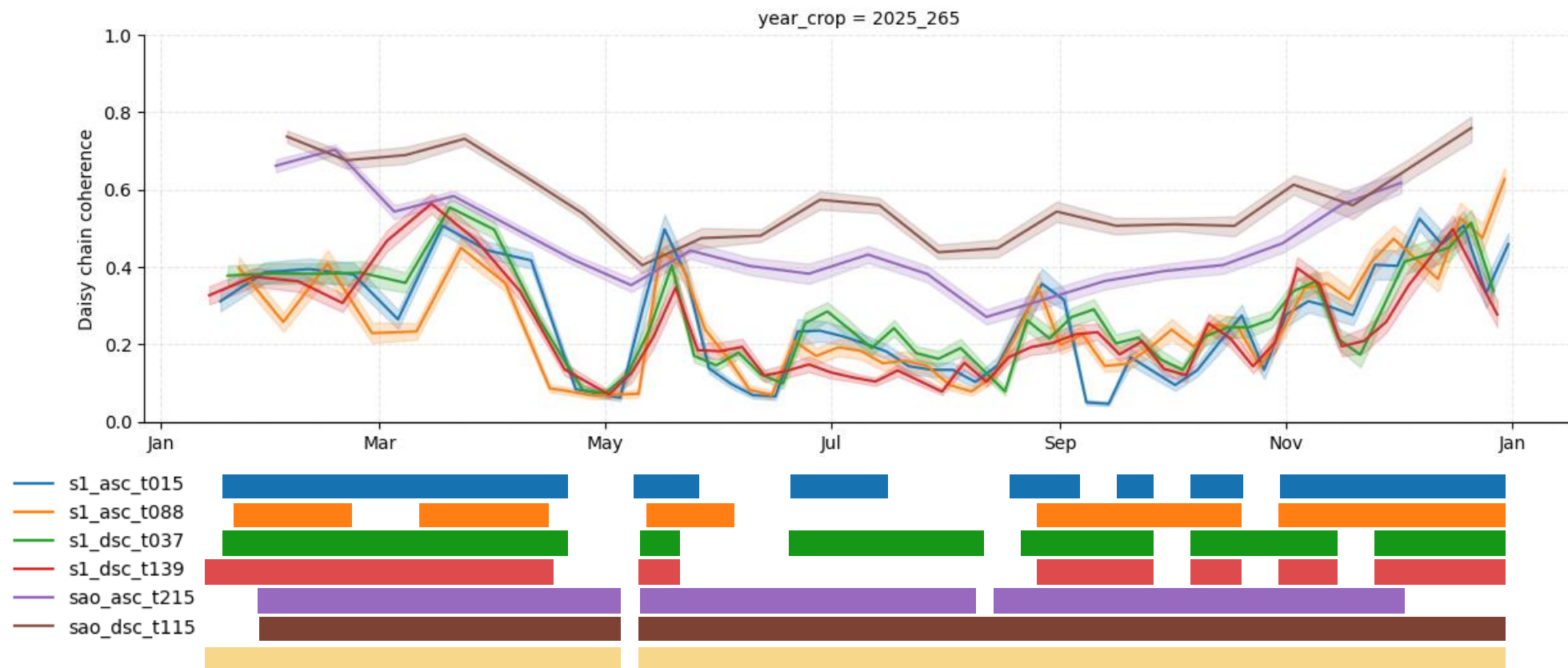
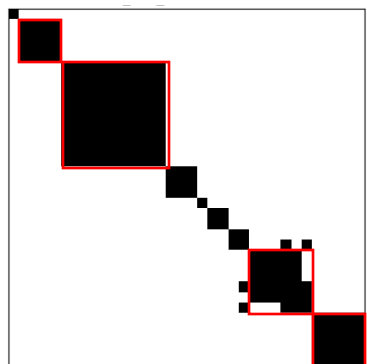
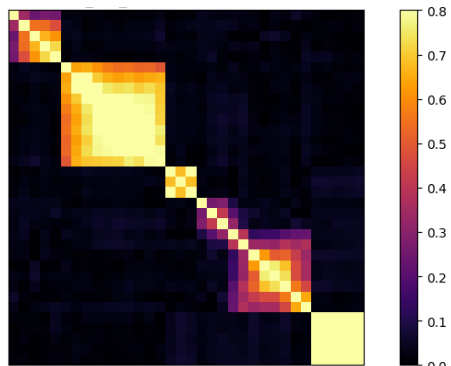
1-Feb-2026



20-Feb-2026

Coherent segment block identification

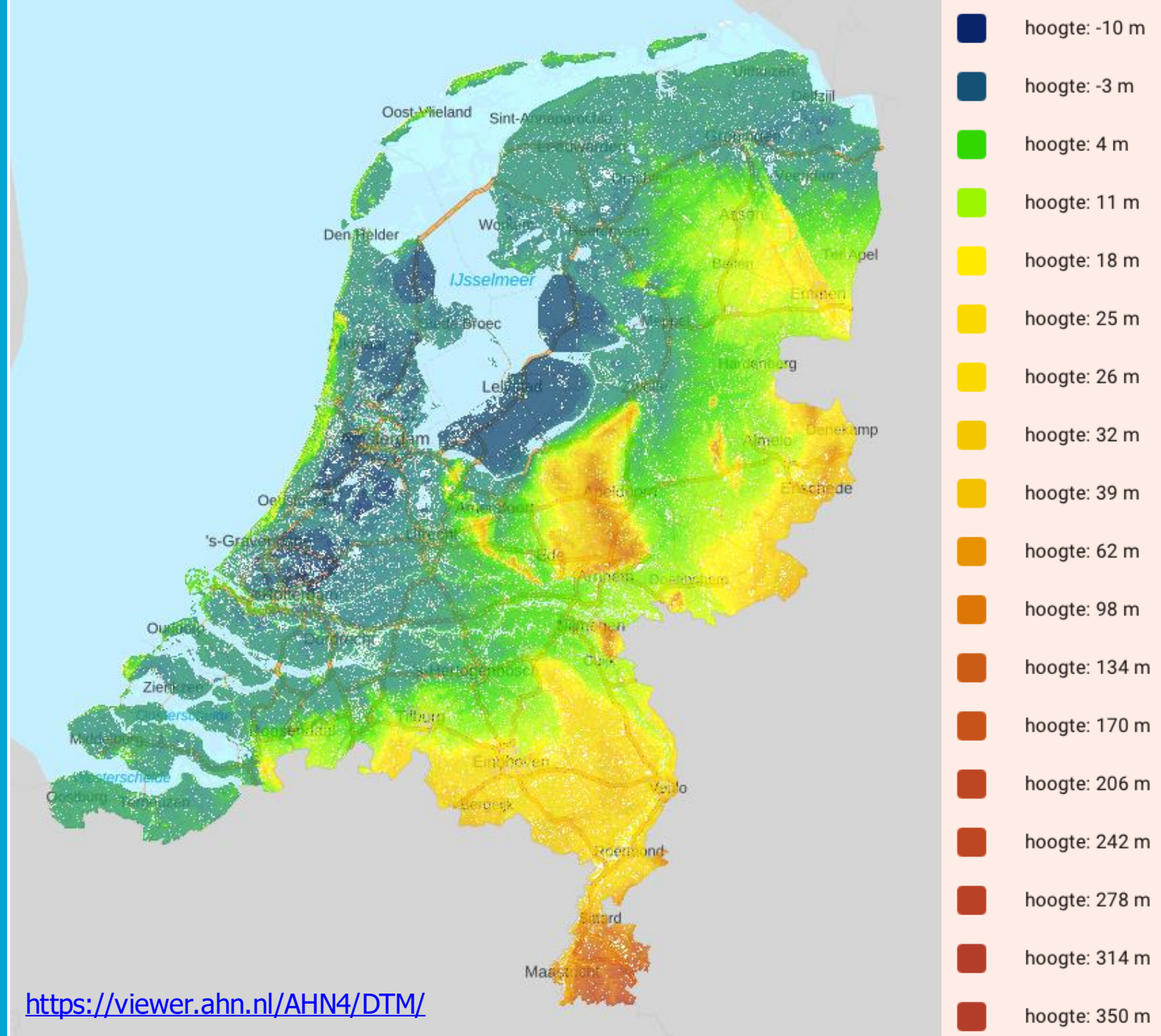




The Netherlands

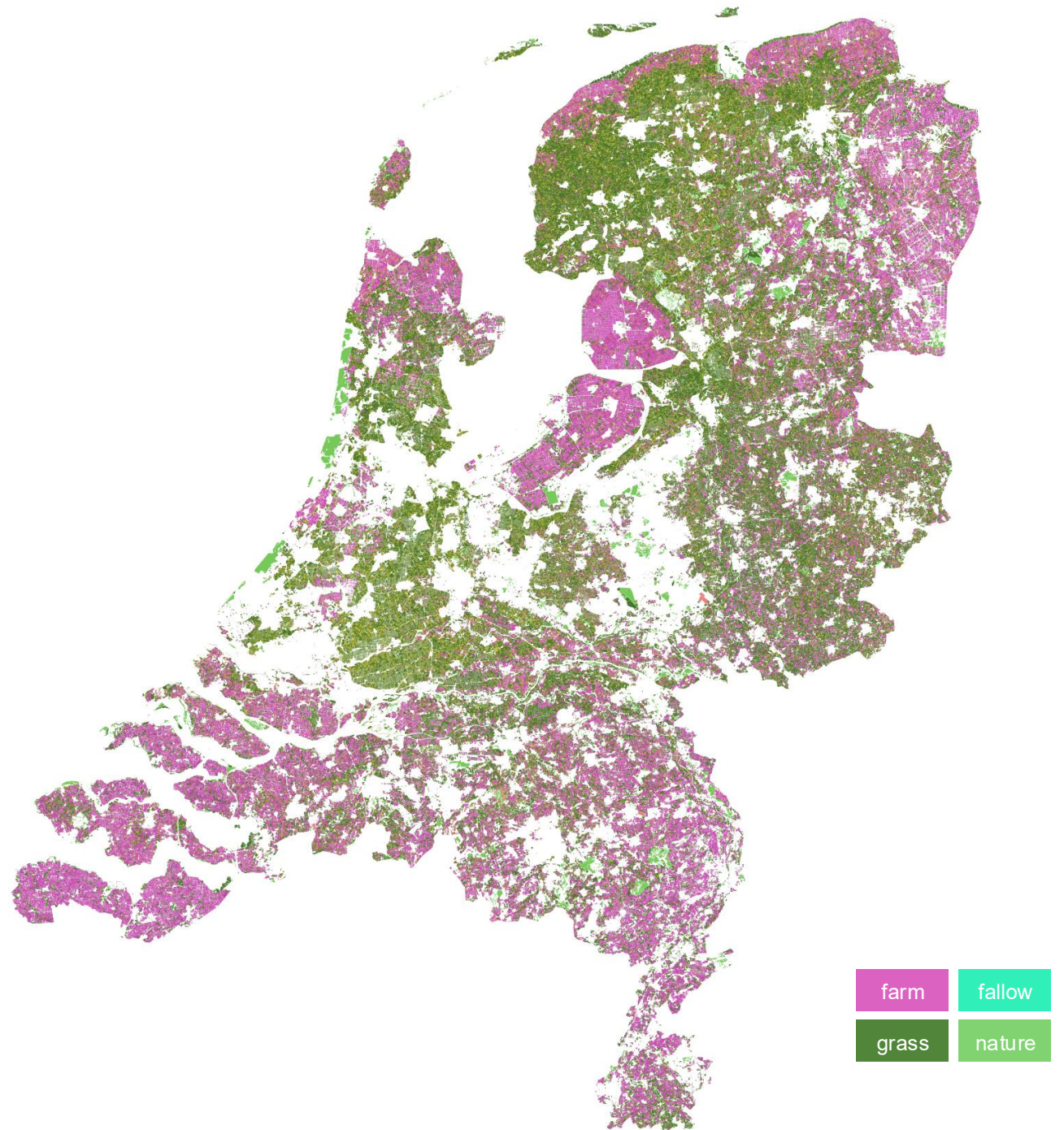
The Netherlands

- Low land



The Netherlands

- Low land
- Agricultural producers



The Netherlands

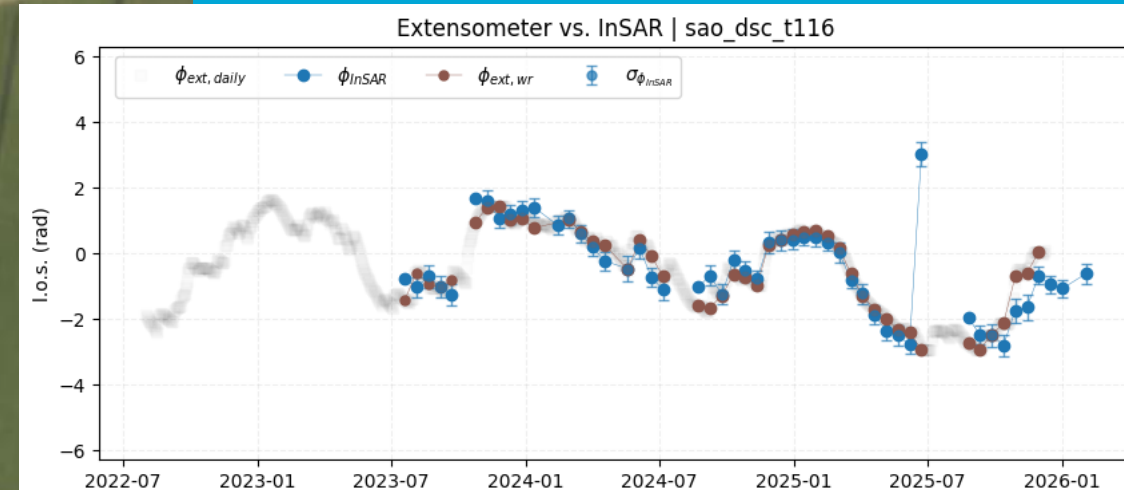
- Low land
- Agricultural producers
- Soft soils



1. Peat grassland

Experiment setup

- Observation period:
Aug 2022 – Jan 2026
- Reference point: IGRS
- Parcel geometry as boundary for multilooking
- Contextual grouping
Soil type + ground water zone
- Short arcs (< 500 m)







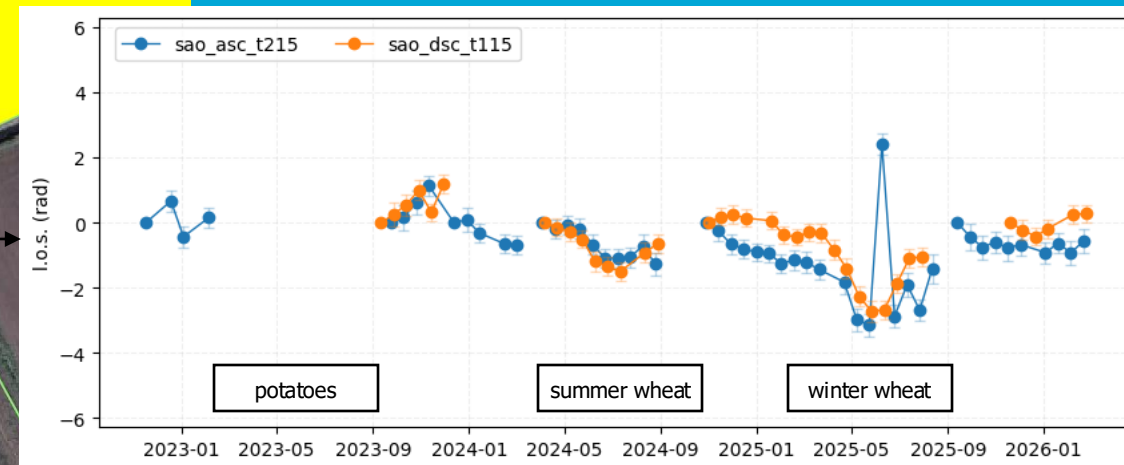
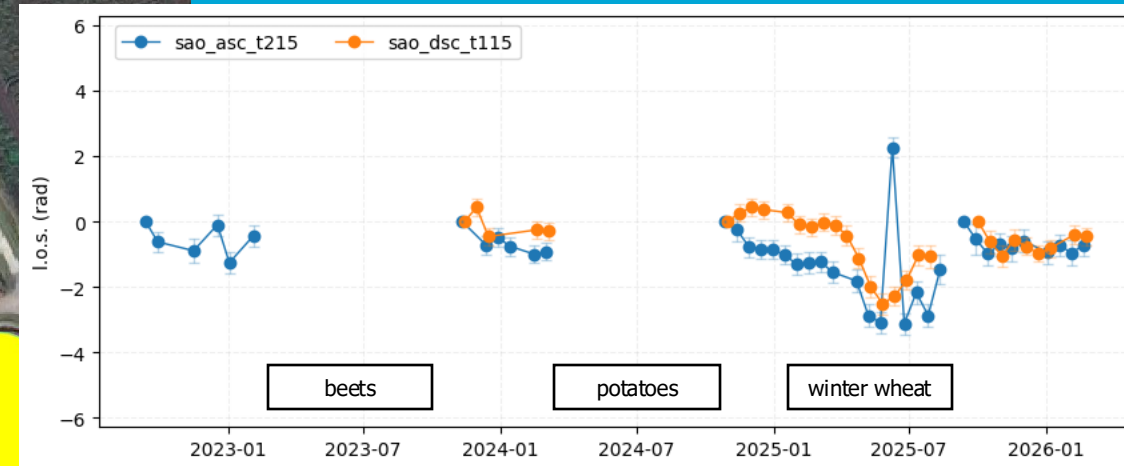
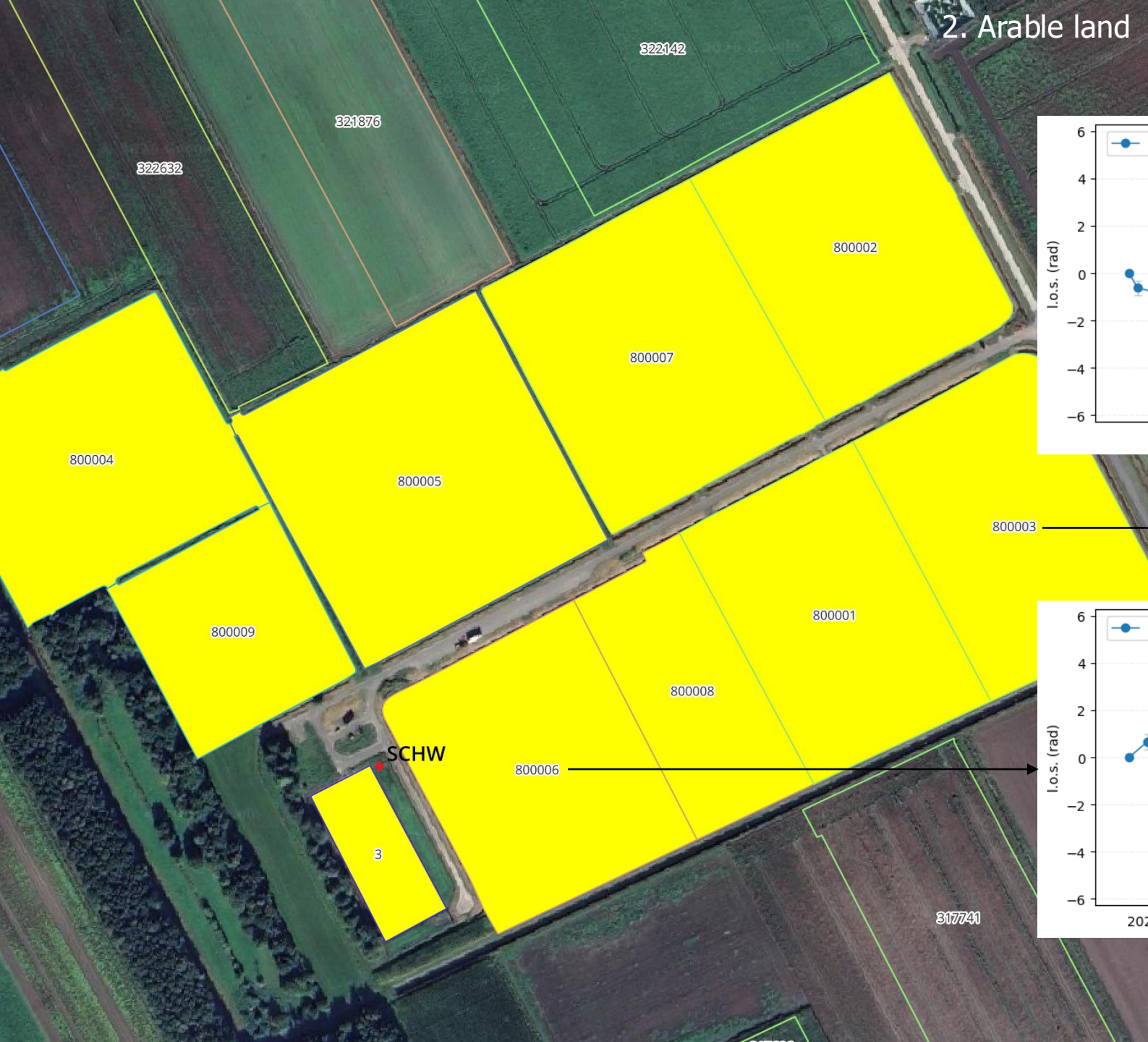


2. Arable land

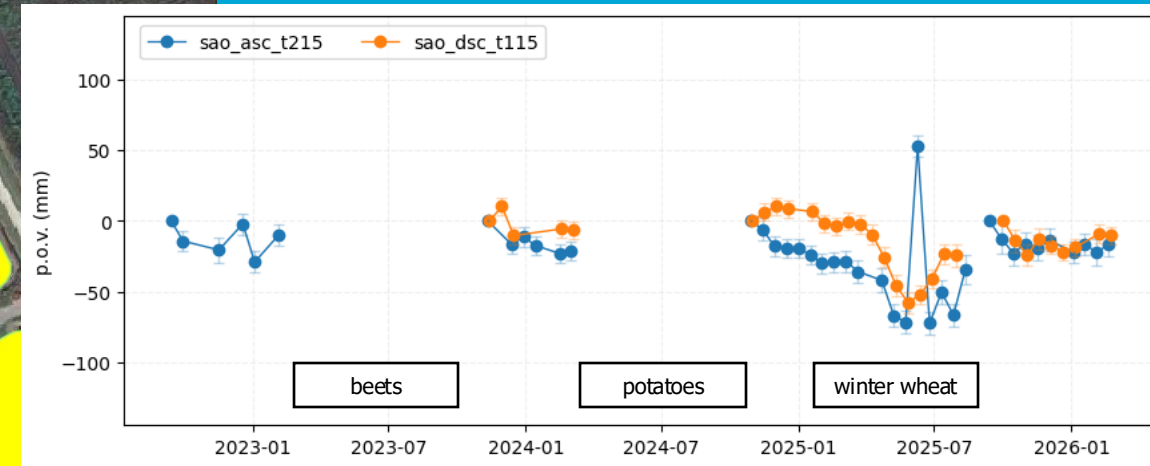
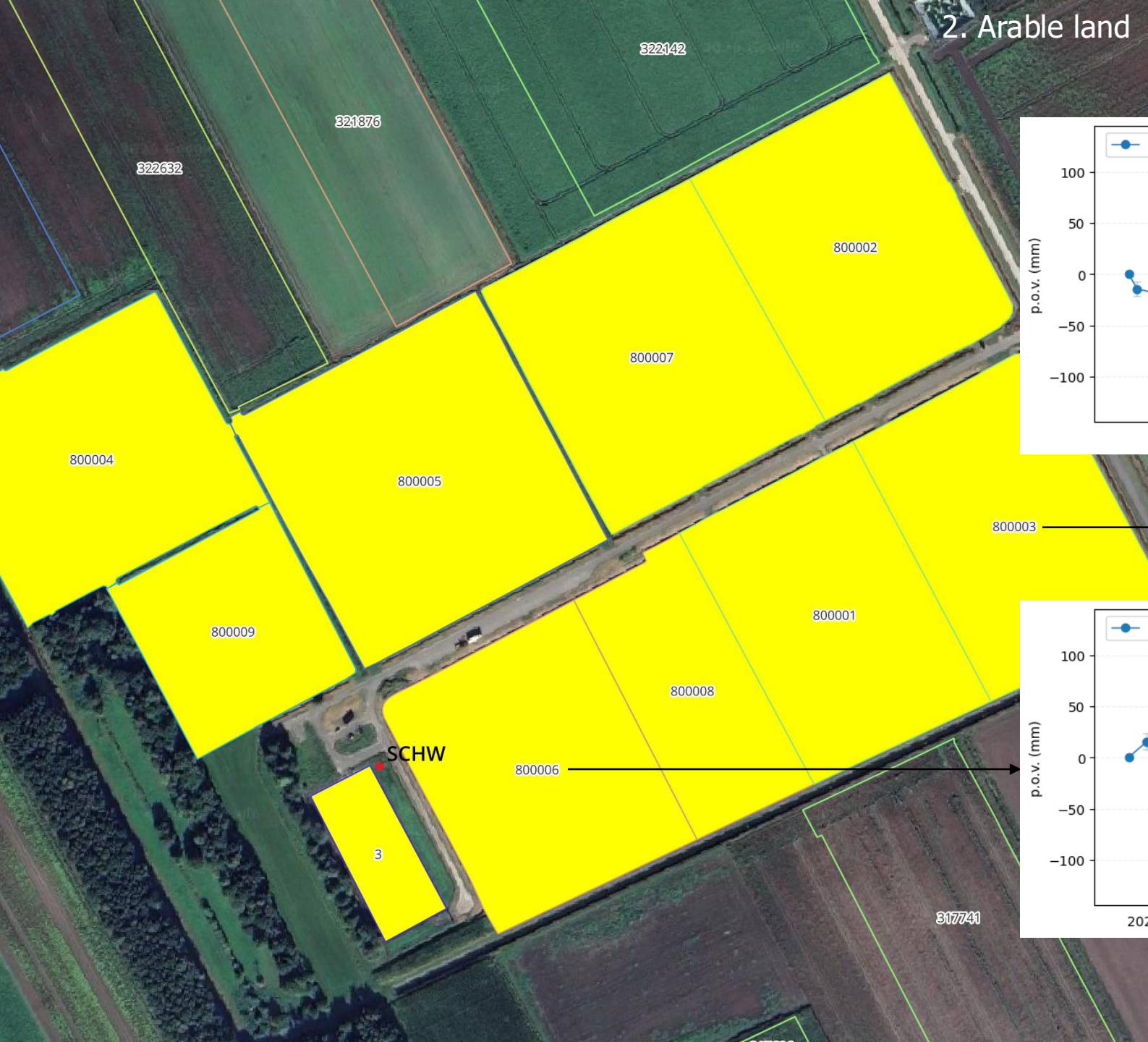
Experiment setup

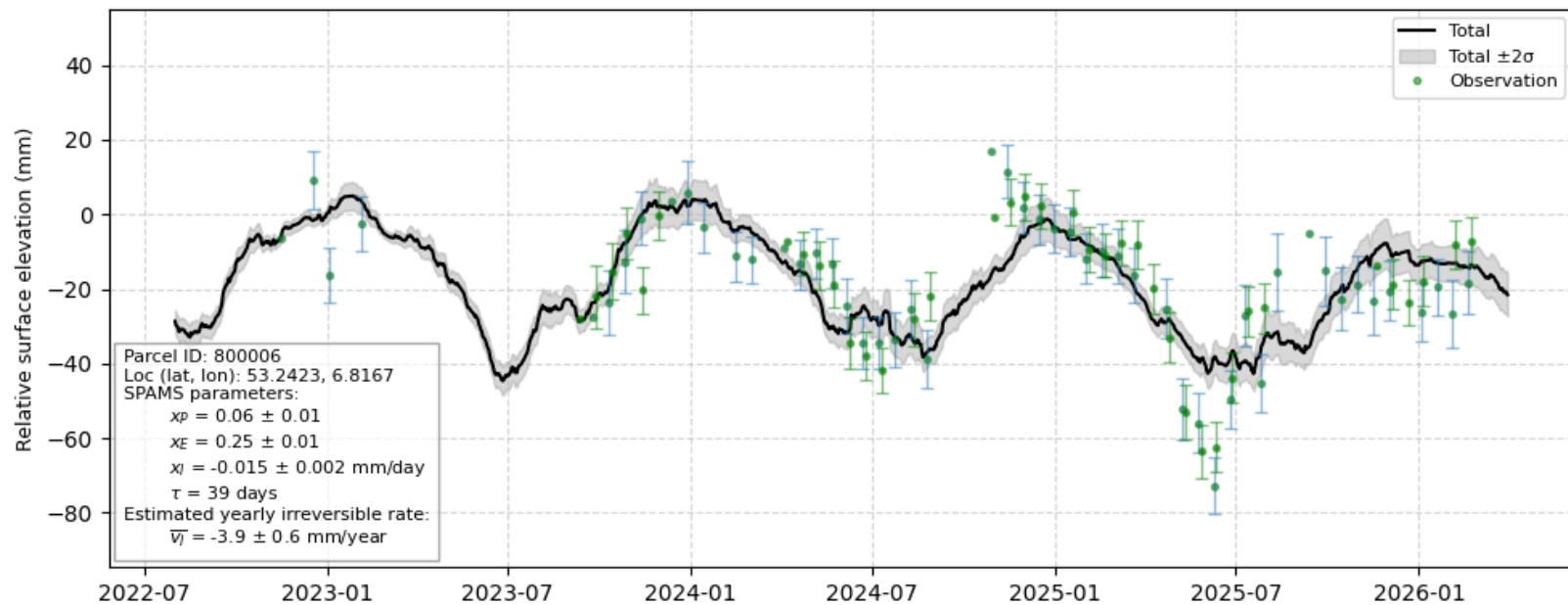
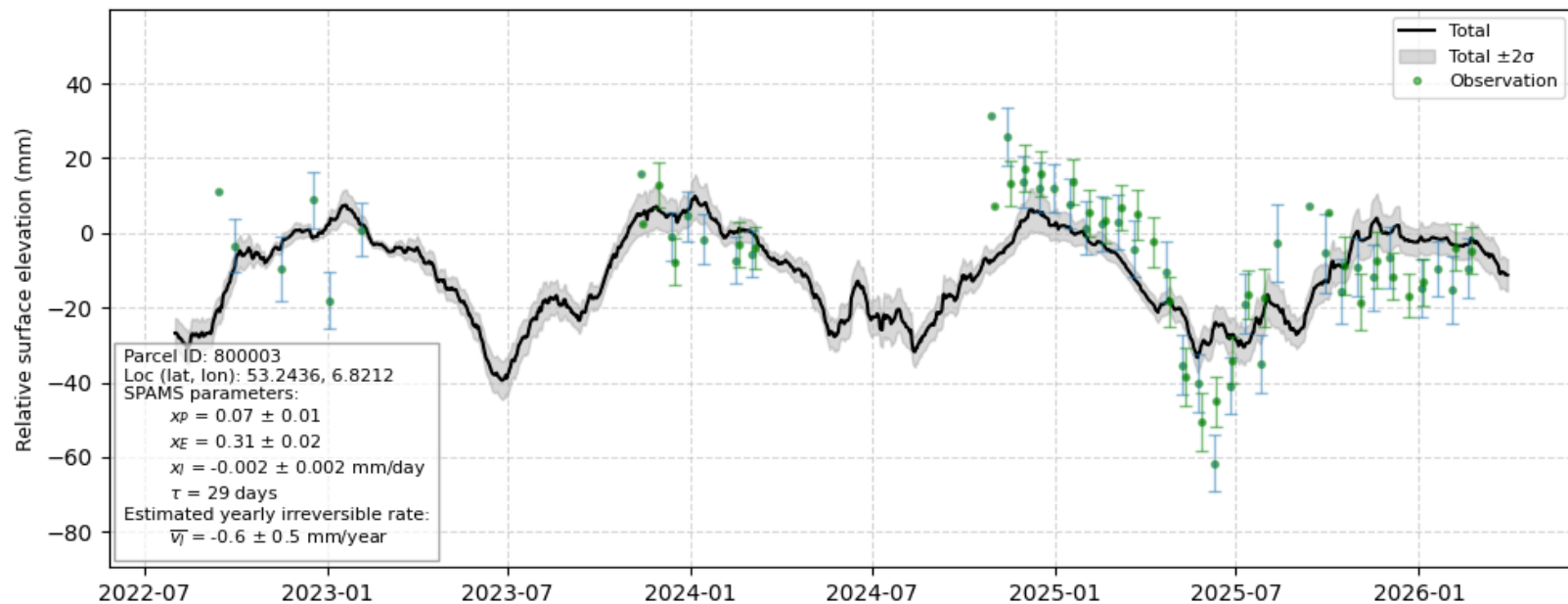
- Observation period:
Aug 2022 – Mar 2026
- Reference point: IGRS
- Parcel geometry as boundary
for multilooking
- Contextual grouping
Soil type + ground water zone
- Short arcs (< 500 m)

2. Arable land



2. Arable land





Conclusions

Longer wavelengths can provide longer and higher coherent intervals, but the associated standard deviation must be considered

In peat grassland, L-band observations can be treated as ground truth, provided surface motion magnitudes remain within the wavelength range

Multi-band and multi-mission InSAR observations open new opportunities for surface motion modeling by leveraging the strengths of each configuration

Vegetation-induced bias?

