

# **What's New in SARscape® 6.3.0**

March 2026

# New features

# What's New in SARscape® 6.3.0 (1/3)

The newest release introduces several algorithmic improvements and new features.  
The **new features** involve the following tools:

<i>ENVI SARscape Workflow GUI</i>	<b>New GUI for workflows, new interactive tools</b>
<i>Help</i>	<b>New structure fully integrated within the ENVI help content</b>
<i>Import Data</i>	<b>AIRSAT01</b>
	<b>AIRSAT02</b>
	<b>AIRSAT08-HS01</b>
	<b>ALOS PALSAR-3</b>
	<b>BIOMASS</b>
	<b>Capella (TIFF + JSON)</b>
	<b>ICEYE (Cloud Optimised GeoTIFF + JSON, slant plane geometry in HDF5)</b>
	<b>NISAR (RSGC and GSLC format)</b>
<b>Synspective (STRIX GRD and GRD-SR)</b>	

# What's New in SARscape® 6.3.0 (2/3)

The newest release introduces several algorithmic improvements and new features. The **new features** involve the following tools:

<i>Basic/Workflows</i>	<b>Ship Detection</b>
	<b>Oil Spill Classification</b>
	<b>Inverse-SAR Detection and Refocusing</b>
	<b>Radar Cross Section</b>
<i>Basic/Feature Characteristics</i>	<b>RGIQE-RNIIRS</b>
<i>Basic/Oil Spill</i>	<b>Oil Spill Classification</b>
<i>Basic/Moving Target Detection</i>	<b>Inverse-SAR Detection</b>
	<b>Inverse-SAR Refocusing</b>
<i>Basic</i>	<b>Oil Tank Detection</b>
<i>Basic/Height Estimation</i>	<b>3D Point Estimation</b>
	<b>Height Estimation</b>

# What's New in SARscape® 6.3.0 (3/3)

The newest release introduces several algorithmic improvements and new features.  
The **new features** involve the following tools:

<i>Interferometry/Displacement Modeling</i>	<b>New multitemporal displacement modeling</b>
	<b>New and improved damping options</b> <i>(Linear inversion)</i>
	<b>Improved uncertainty analysis and plot</b> <i>(Non-linear inversion)</i>
<i>Preferences/Preferences specific</i>	<b>New sections: Feature extraction, Stereo-Radargrammetry, Displacement Amplitude Tracking</b>
	<b>Umbra preferences</b>

# New SAR missions! The «Golden Era» of SAR?

## Institutional

PALSAR-3

Biomass

NISAR

## Commercial

Iceye: new Dwells mode

Capella: new formats

AIRSAT

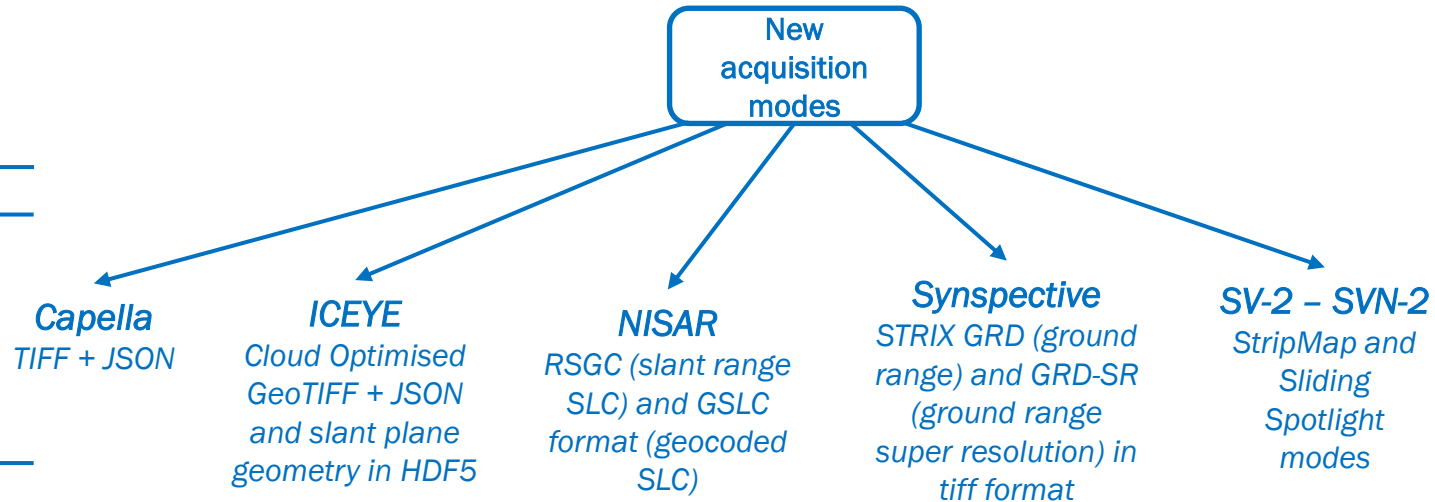
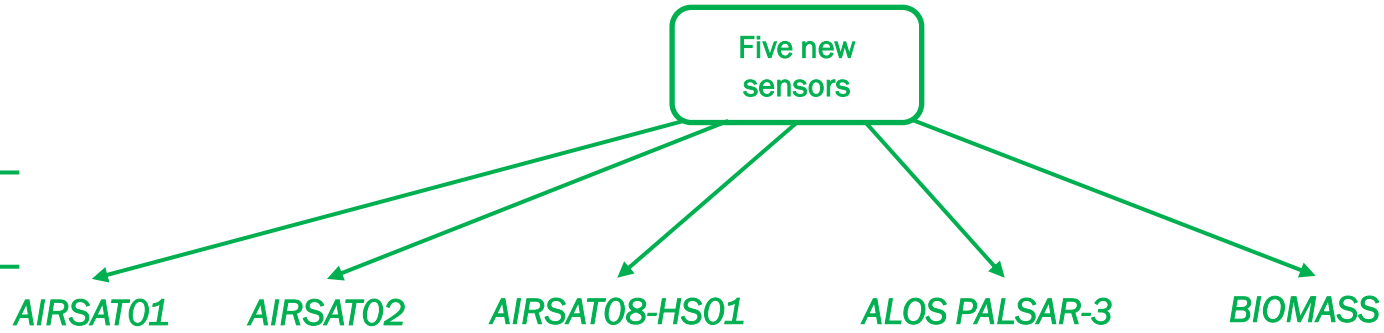
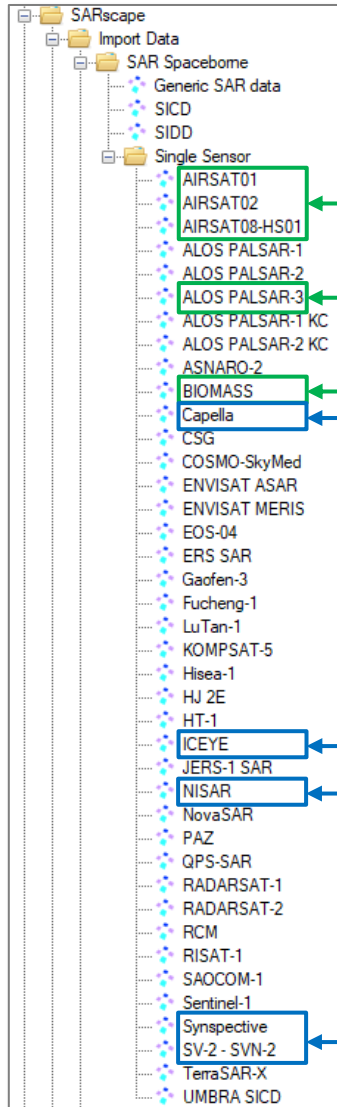
SV-2

Synspective

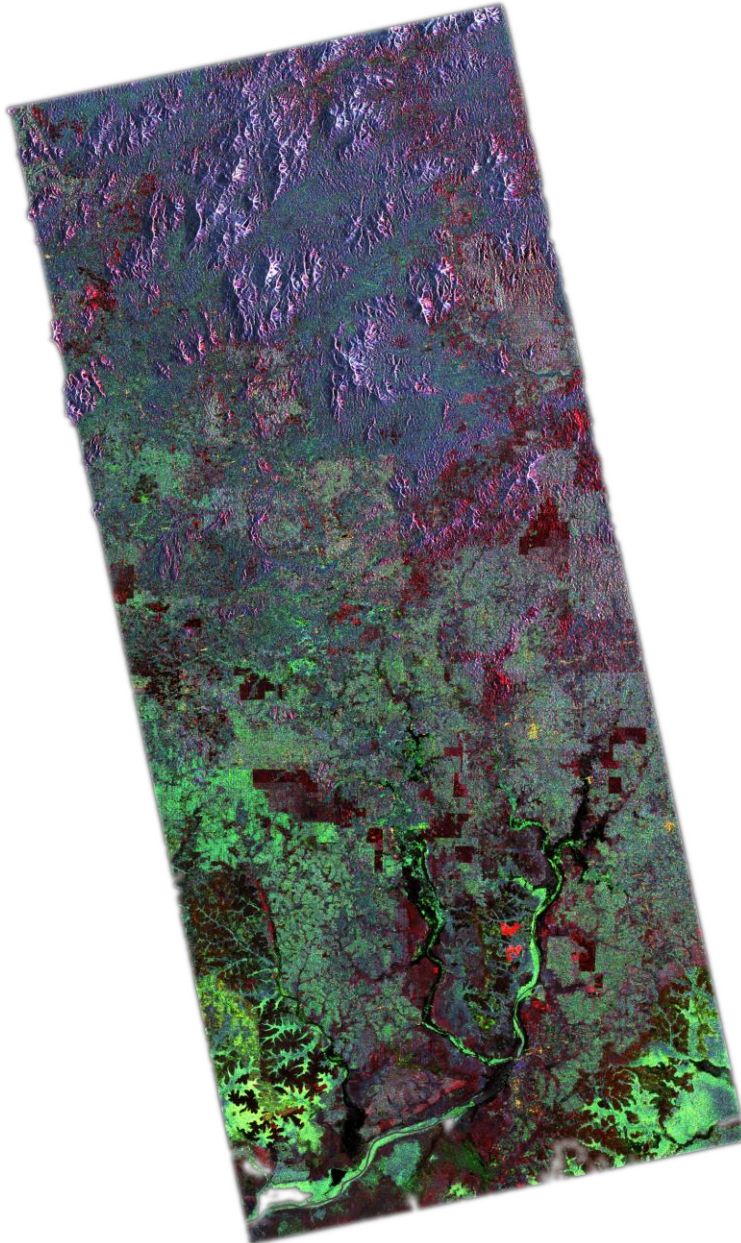
...

The responsibility for the success is also on us all, providing applications and tools based on these data...!

# SAR Spaceborne



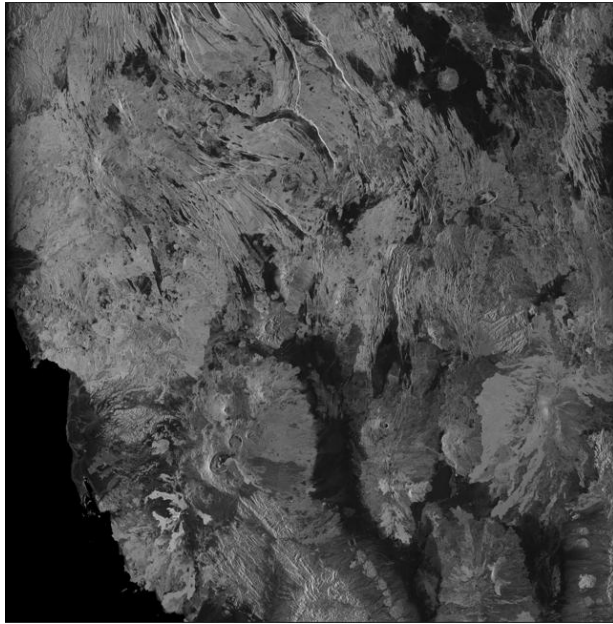
# BIOMASS



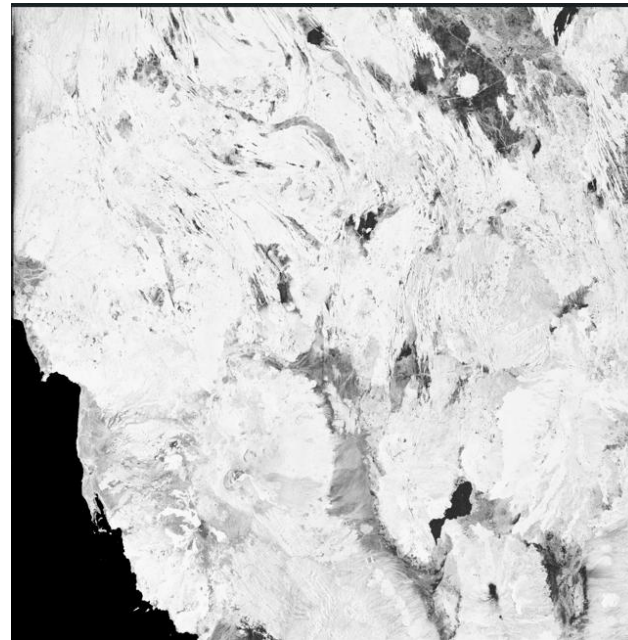
Pauli decomposition of a full-pol BIOMASS image over Borneo, where red, green and blue correspond to:

- R: even-bounce (HH-VV)
- G: dihedral rotated 45 degree (HV+VH)
- B: odd-bounce (HH+VV)

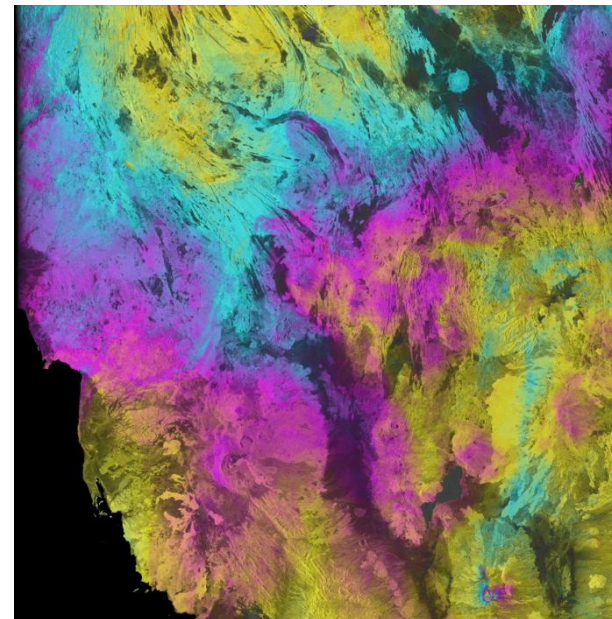
# NISAR RSLC



Power



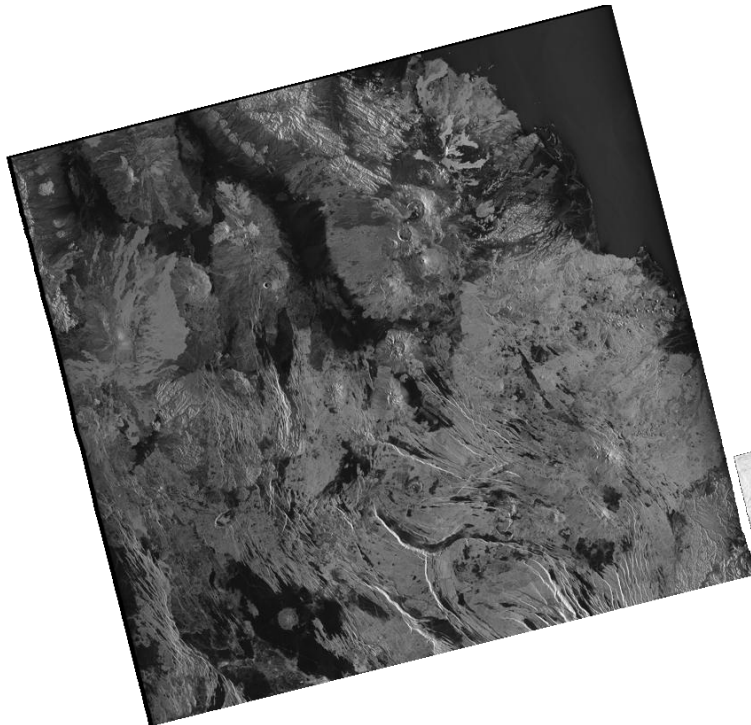
Coherence



Interferometric Phase

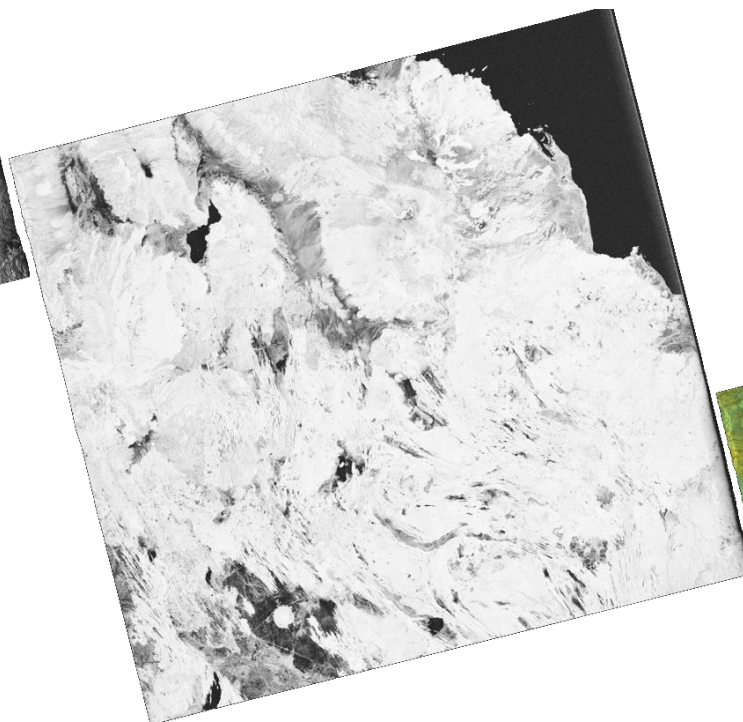
Based on real data over  
East Africa

# NISAR GSLC

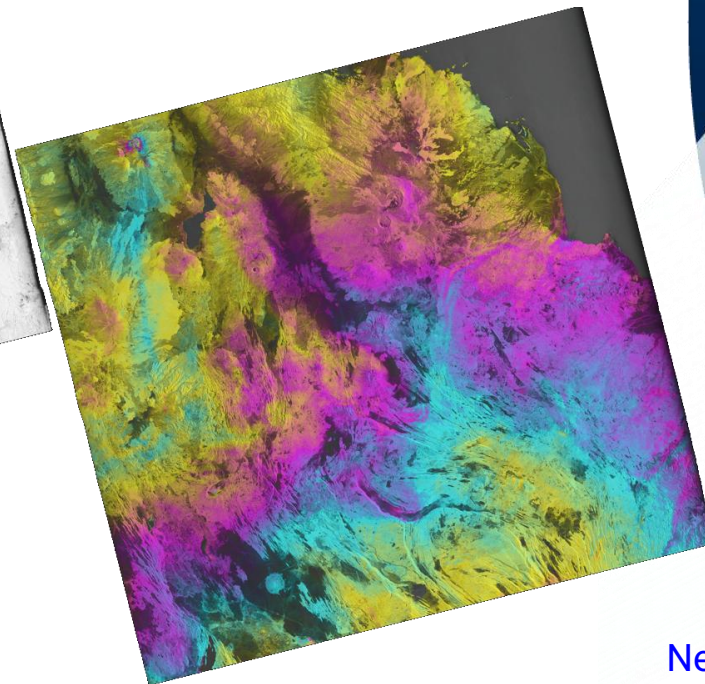


Power

Coherence



Interferometric Phase



Based on real data over  
East Africa

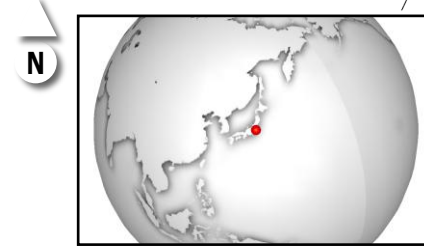
## NISAR GSLC compatibility with SARscape functions:

Tool
Coherence estimation
CCD workflow
Multilooking
Geocoding (It applies a carto transformation and resampling)
Interferometry (Up to Phase to Displacement)
Remove Residual Phase Frequency
Sample selection (Sample Selection Geographic Data)
Polarimetric Signature
Polarimetric Features
Polarimetric Synthesis
Pauli Decomposition
Krogager Decomposition
Polarimetric Entropy Alpha Anisotropy Decomposition

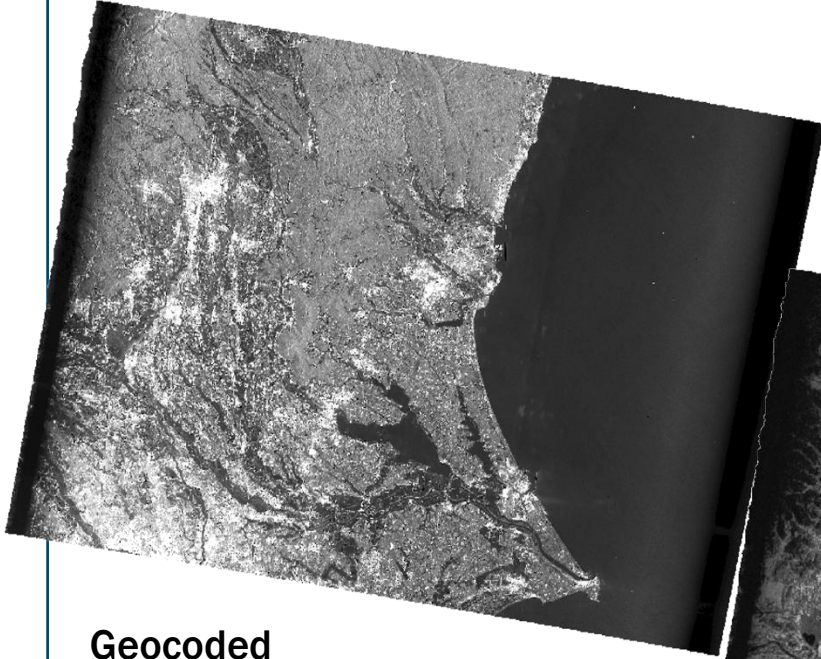
Tool
Polarimetric Entropy Alpha Anisotropy Classification
Dual-Polarimetric Entropy Alpha Anisotropy Decomposition
Single Image Filtering
De Grandi Spatio-Temporal Filtering
Adaptive Non-Local SAR Filtering
Gamma APM
Gamma Map
Gamma DE Map
Wishart Gamma Map
Wishart Gamma DE Map
EDPSVI

NISAR RSLC data are compatible with all SARscape tools.

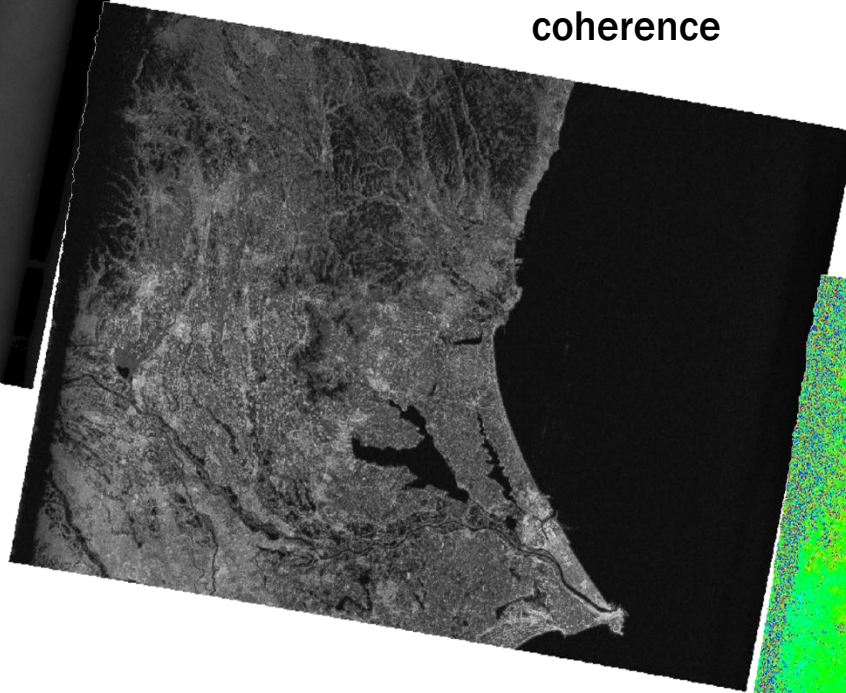
# PALSAR-3



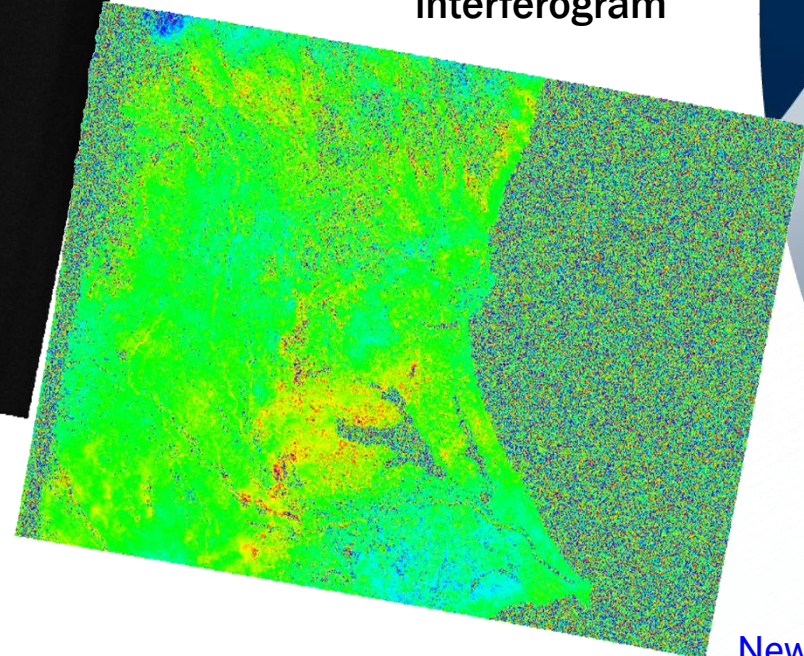
Date: 2025 May 02 - 02:42



Geocoded  
amplitude



Geocoded  
coherence



Geocoded  
interferogram

Based on the data kindly made available by Jaxa,  
ScanSAR at this time

# New Basic Workflows

## Amplitude Classifier

New workflow for classifying changes between two images based on amplitude. Images with up to a few degrees of angular separation are accepted. *Found in Basic/Workflows/*

## Ship Detection

New workflow for *Ship Detection* over water bodies from SAR image is available. Optional AIS Matching is also available in this workflow – matching to ship position and voyage trajectory information provided by the Automatic Identification System. *Found in Basic/Workflows/*

## Oil Spill Classification

New workflow for Oil Spill Classification that highlights oil spills over water bodies is introduced. *Found in Basic/Workflows/*

## Inverse-SAR Detection and Refocusing

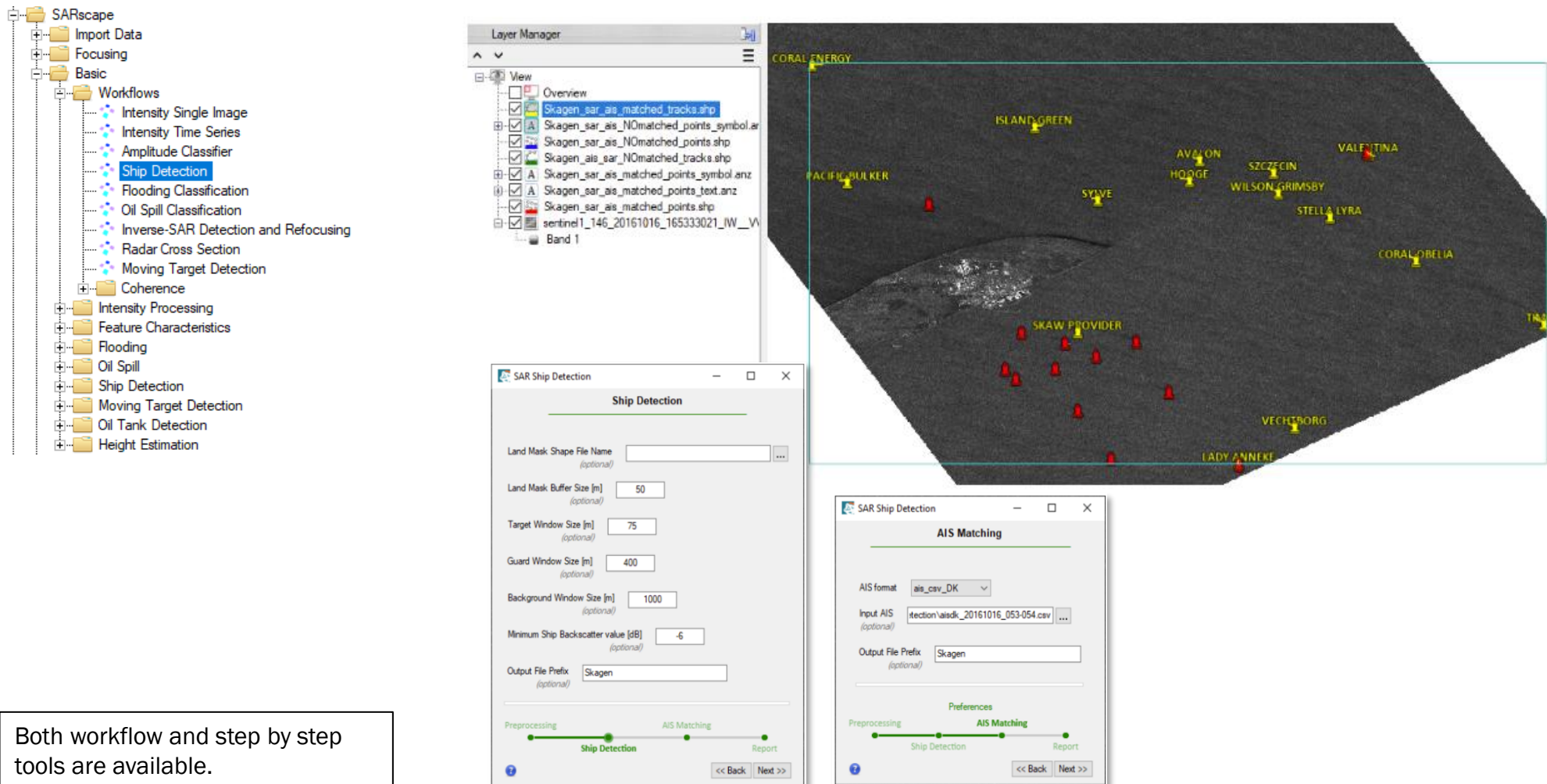
New workflow for Inverse-SAR Detection and Inverse-SAR Refocusing for moving targets in a single SAR image so displayed as unfocused lines in SAR SLC images. It also refocuses detected target in a SAR image that is moving in the azimuth direction. *Found in Basic/Workflows/*

## Radar Cross Section

New workflow for Radar Cross Section which indicates the level of detectability of an object by a radar is added. *Found in Basic/Workflows/*

# Ship Detection

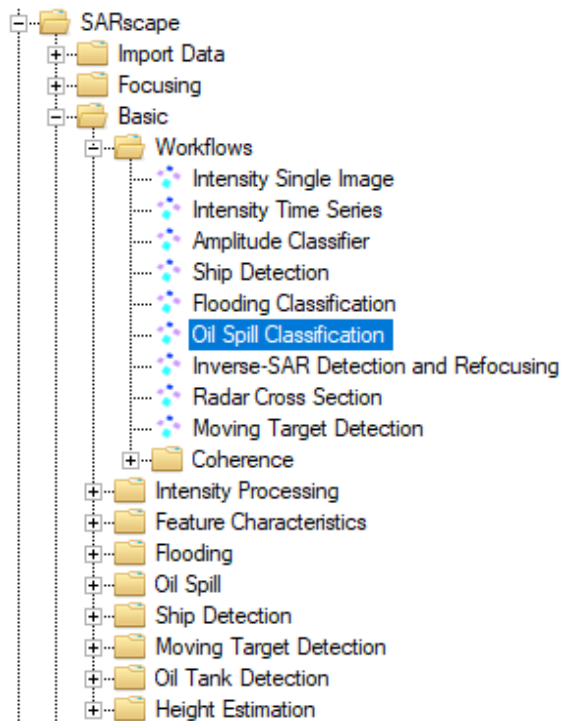
A streamlined, user friendly workflow for ship detection was implemented. This tool perform automatic ship detection with optional Automatic Identification System (AIS) labeling.



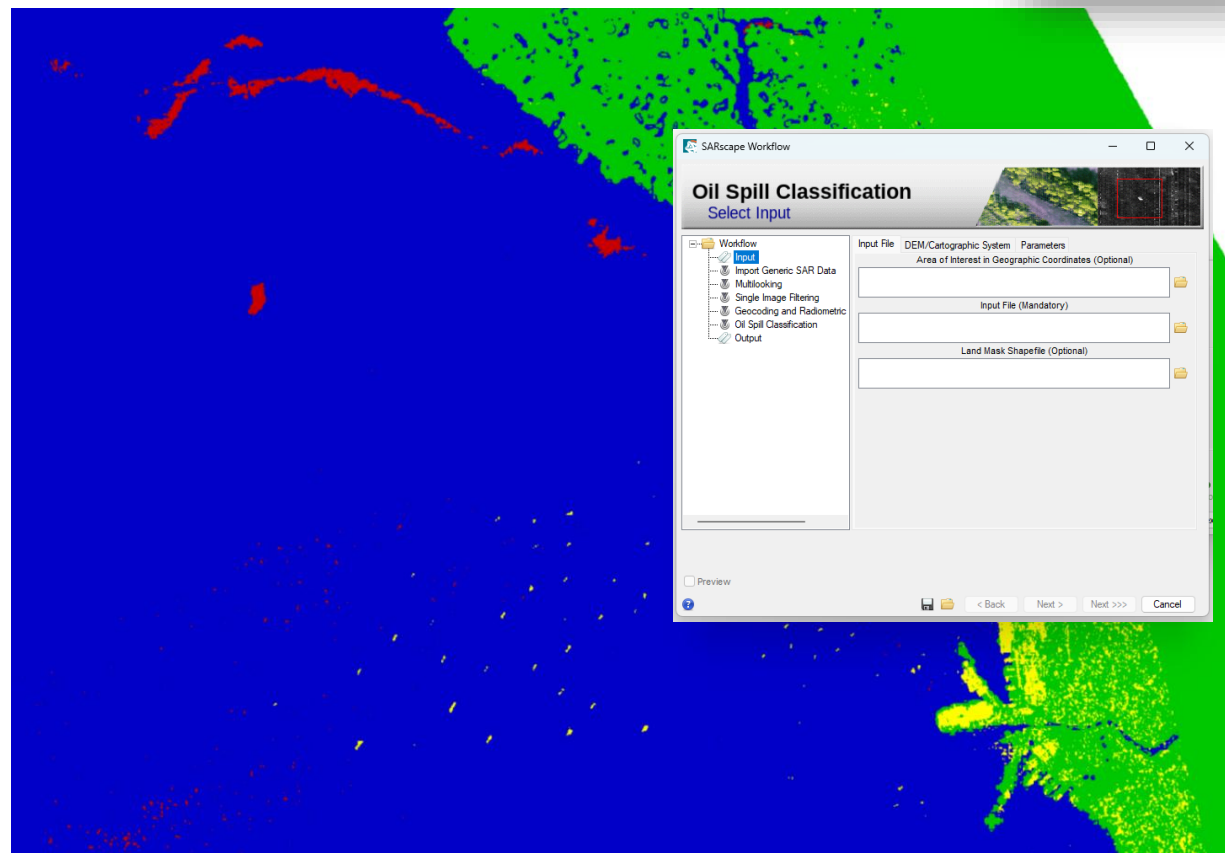
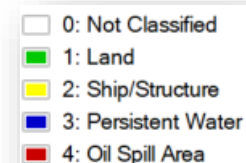
The screenshot displays the SARscape software interface. On the left is a hierarchical tree view of workflows, with 'Ship Detection' highlighted. In the center is a 'Layer Manager' window showing a list of layers, including 'Skagen\_sar\_ais\_matched\_tracks.shp'. To the right is a main map window showing a SAR image with several ships detected and labeled with names such as 'CORAL ENERGY', 'ISLAND GREEN', 'PACIFIC BULKER', 'SYLVE', 'AVALLON', 'SZCZECIN', 'VALENTINA', 'WILSON GRIMSBY', 'STELLA LYRA', 'CORAL OBELIA', 'LADY ANNEKE', 'VECHTBORG', 'SKAW PROVIDER', and 'TRISKA'. Below the map are two windows: 'SAR Ship Detection' and 'SAR Ship Detection - AIS Matching'. The 'SAR Ship Detection' window shows parameters for land mask, target window, guard window, background window, and minimum ship backscatter value. The 'SAR Ship Detection - AIS Matching' window shows parameters for AIS format, input AIS file, and output file prefix. Both windows include a progress bar and navigation buttons.

Both workflow and step by step tools are available.

# Oil Spill Classification



New workflow to identify and highlight oil spills over water bodies and also permanent water areas.

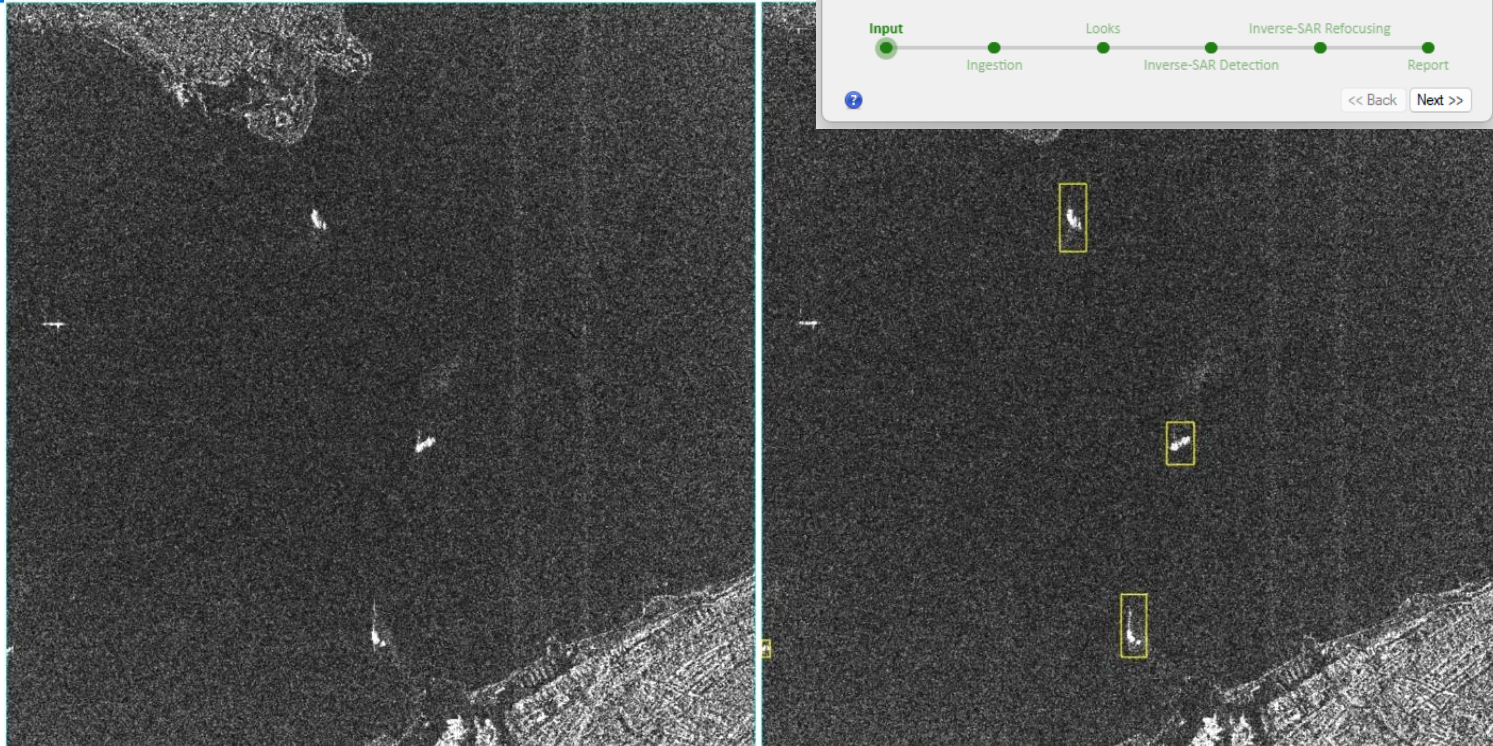


Both oil spill workflow and single tool are available.

# Inverse-SAR Detection and Refocusing

- SARscape
  - Import Data
  - Focusing
  - Basic
    - Workflows
      - Intensity Single Image
      - Intensity Time Series
      - Amplitude Classifier
      - Ship Detection
      - Flooding Classification
      - Oil Spill Classification
      - Inverse-SAR Detection and Refocusing**
      - Radar Cross Section
      - Moving Target Detection
    - Coherence
    - Intensity Processing
    - Feature Characteristics
    - Flooding
    - Oil Spill
    - Ship Detection
    - Moving Target Detection
    - Oil Tank Detection
    - Height Estimation

Detection and refocusing of moving targets (in the azimuth direction) in a single SAR image so displayed as unfocused lines in SAR SLC images.

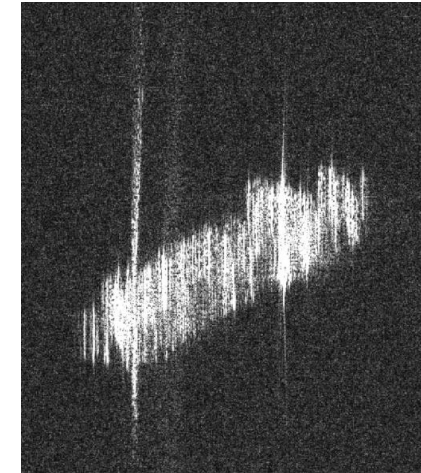
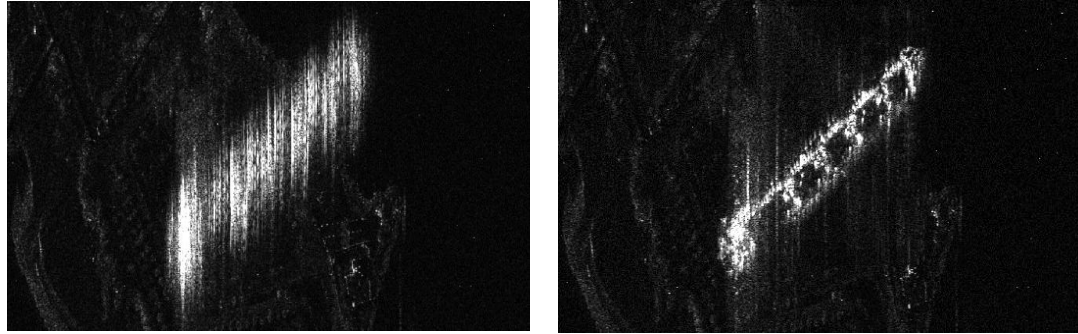


Both workflow and step by step tools are available.

Data courtesy  
Capella Space

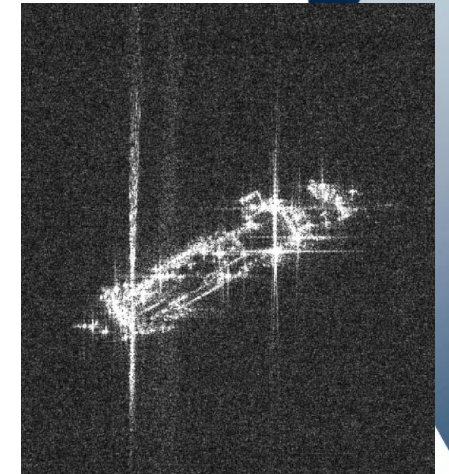
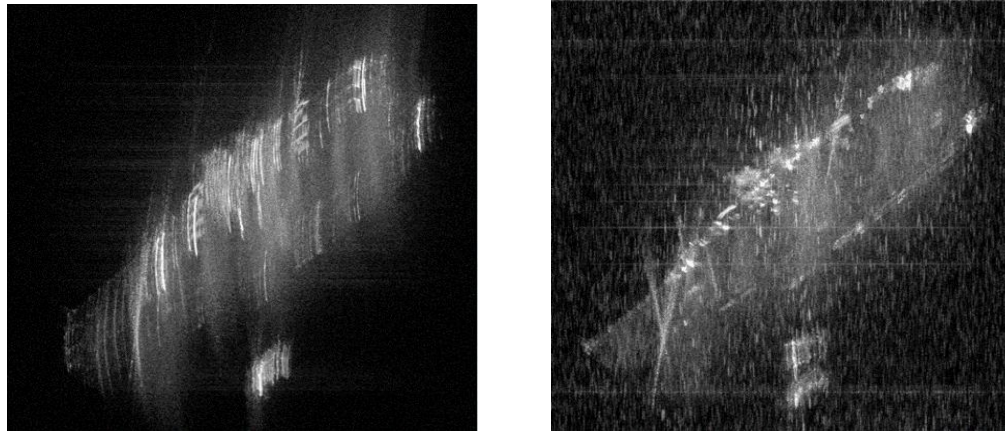
# Inverse-SAR Detection and Refocusing

Refocused moving Bulk carrier in the Suez channel. Estimated velocity: 7 knots



Before refocusing

Defocused Shandong Aircraft Carrier close to Hainan island. Estimated velocity: 3 knots



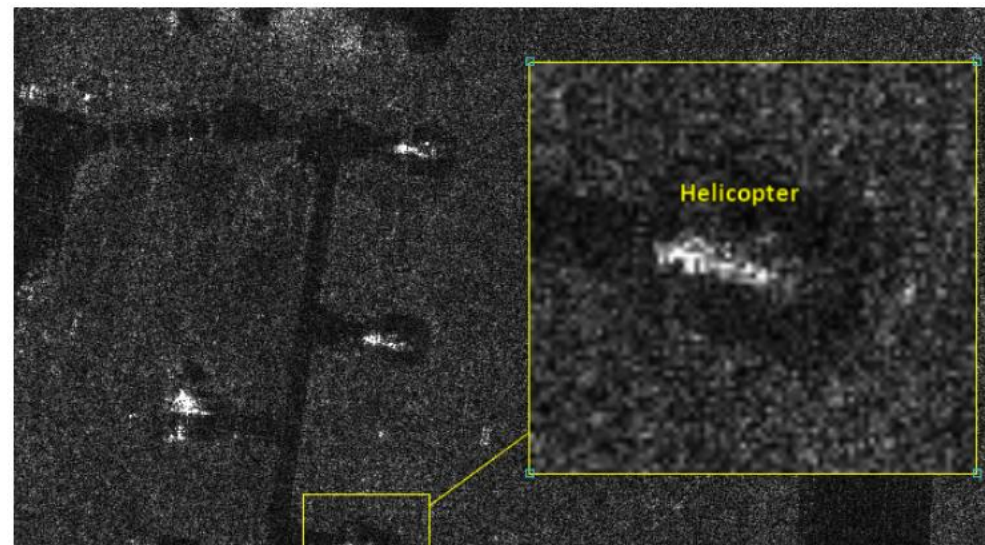
After refocusing

# Radar Cross Section

This tool allows extracting Radar Cross Section (RCS) of targets. RCS is a measure which indicates the level of detectability of an object by a radar.

Capella Acquisition of an Air Base in Russia

- [-] SARscape
  - [+] Import Data
  - [+] Focusing
  - [-] Basic
    - [-] Workflows
      - Intensity Single Image
      - Intensity Time Series
      - Amplitude Classifier
      - Ship Detection
      - Flooding Classification
      - Oil Spill Classification
      - Inverse-SAR Detection and Refocusing
      - Radar Cross Section**
      - Moving Target Detection
    - [+] Coherence
  - [+] Intensity Processing
  - [+] Feature Characteristics
  - [+] Flooding
  - [+] Oil Spill
  - [+] Ship Detection
  - [+] Moving Target Detection
  - [+] Oil Tank Detection
  - [+] Height Estimation



**Report**  
Summary of parameter values used.

Workflow Report

List of image names:  
image (1): [SAR\_Radar\_Cross\_Section\_Data\_Ingestion\_output\_folder\_3639096890]in\_rcs

Summary:

Radar Cross Section  
Compatible images: (1)  
Incompatible images: none

1) [Radar Cross Section]

[Dataset spatial coverage]  
Union of image footprints dimensions: x = 291.764 km, y = 220.714 km.  
Union of image footprints area: 47328.659 sq km.

Ingestion ———— Report  
RCS Computation

<< Back Finish

**Report**  
Summary of parameter values used.

Image (1):  
Image format is: POWER.  
Band C.  
Acquisition time: 2018-10-08 05:27:57.  
Range resolution: 10.977 m, azimuth resolution: 13.884 m.  
Range Looks: 1 (10.977 m), azimuth looks : 1 (13.884 m).  
Doppler value: 2602.7 Hz.  
Slant range distance: 800.356 km.  
Footprint center coordinates: lon 9.5909, lat 42.9735.  
Suggested UTM 32N, Code: epsg:32632.  
Footprint center coordinates: E 548163.5230, N 4758041.0566.  
Image data units: POWER.  
Image is in slant-range geometry.  
Line-of-Sight Incidence angle from vertical: 39.5 degrees.  
Line-of-Sight Azimuth angle from North, clockwise: -80.3 degrees.  
The image is calibrated. The calibration is reliable.  
Footprint dimensions: x = 291.764 km, y = 220.714 km.  
Footprint area: 47328.659 sq km.

Ingestion ———— Report  
RCS Computation

<< Back Finish

# New Basic Tools

## RGIQE-RNIIRS

New tool for rating the quality of SAR image according to the Radar Generalized Image Quality Equation (RGIQE) and the Radar National Imagery Interpretability Rating Scale (RNIIRS). *Found in Basic/Feature Characteristics/*

## Oil Tank Detection

New tool for Oil Tank Detection and feature parameter extraction that uses Artificial Intelligence (AI) is included. *Found in Basic/*

## 3D Point Estimation

New interactive tool for reconstruction of the 3D coordinates of a point from two overlapping SAR stereo-images. *Found in Basic/Height Estimation/*

## Height Estimation

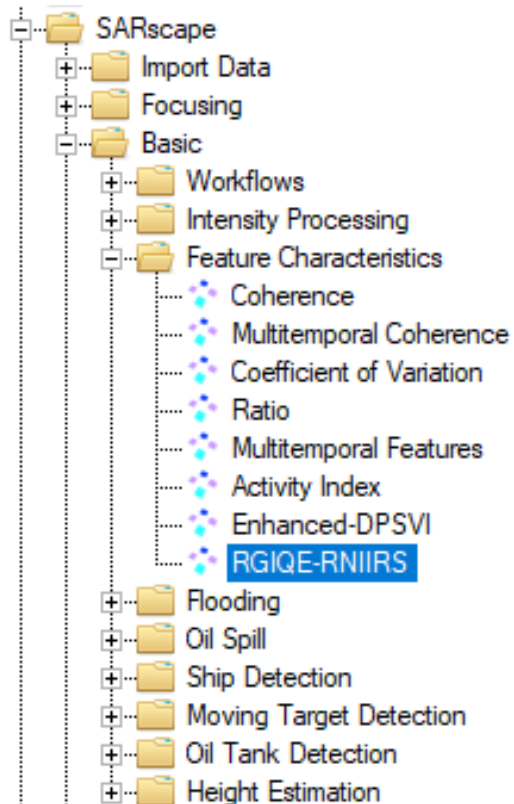
New interactive tool for estimation of object's height from layover and shadow features on a single SAR image. *Found in Basic/Height Estimation/*

# New Interferometry Tools

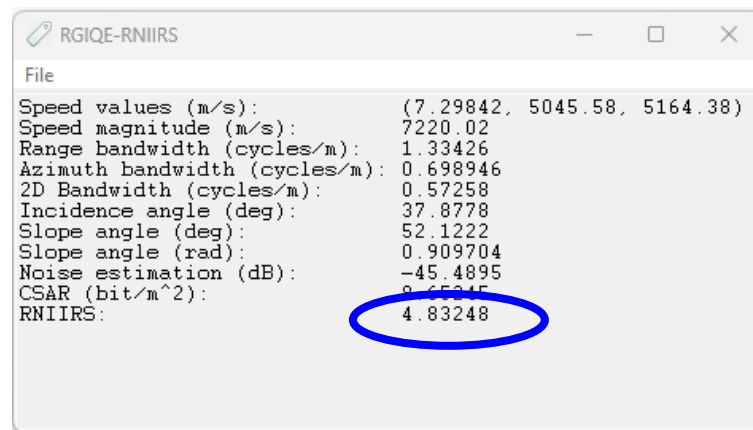
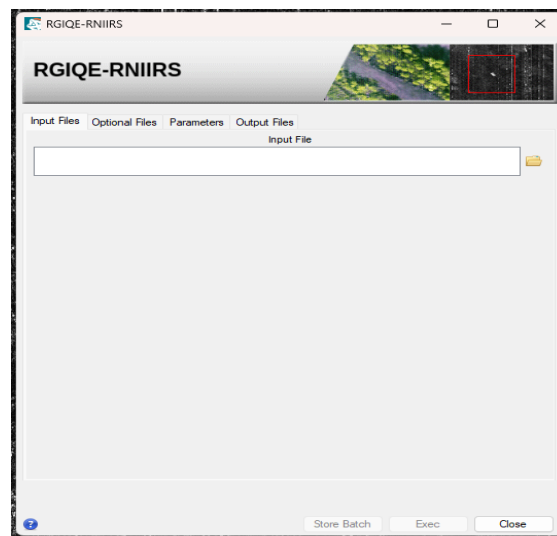
## Displacement Modeling

Improved inversion algorithm accounting for multitemporal data. *Found in Interferometry/*

# Radar National Imagery Interpretability Rating Scale (RNIIRS) and Radar Generalized Image Quality Equation (RGIQE)



New interactive tool to rate the quality of SAR images



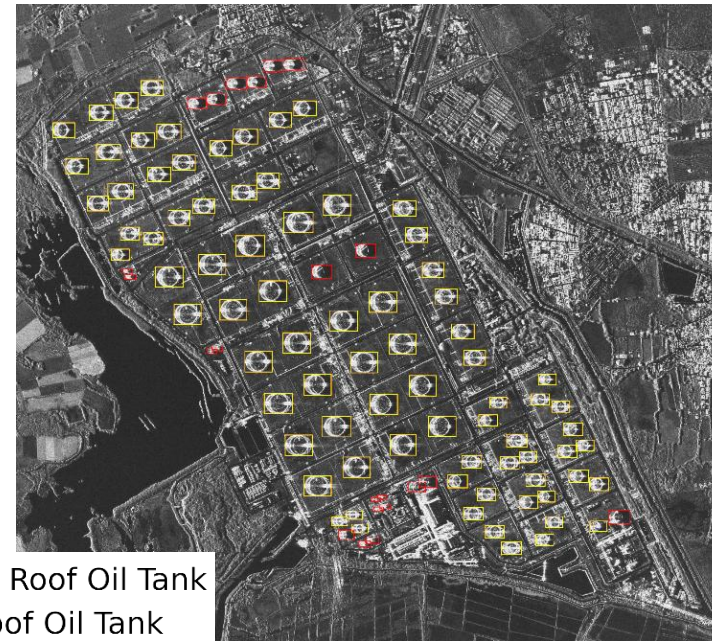
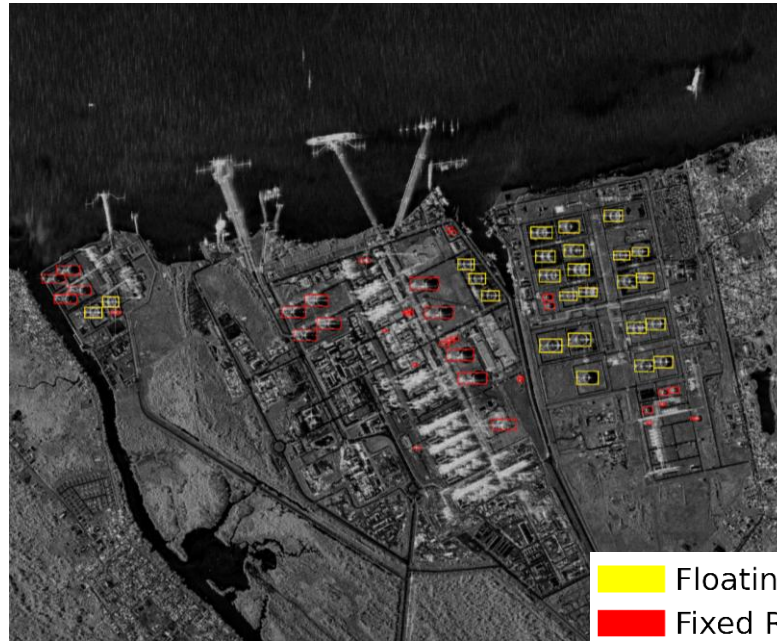
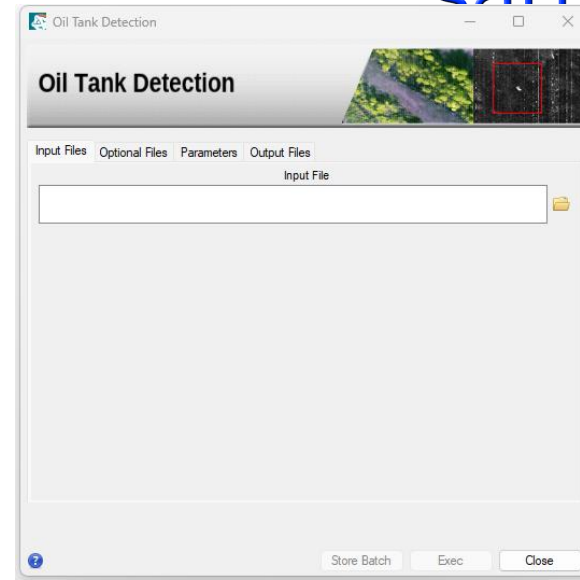
RNIIRS Rating	Representative Radar NIIRS criteria (examples)
0	Interpretability is precluded by obscuration, degradation, or very poor resolution.
1	Detect transportation lines (road or rail) without distinguishing between them, detect port facilities by the presence of piers/warehouses.
2	Detect large bombers/transports, identify large phased-array radars by type, detect military installations from building/site patterns.
3	Detect medium-sized aircraft, detect vehicles/equipment at fixed missile sites, identify a medium railroad classification yard.
4	Distinguish large rotary-wing from medium fixed-wing aircraft, detect individual vehicles in a row at a known motor pool, detect rail/road bridges.
5	Count medium helicopters, distinguish river-crossing equipment from medium/heavy armored vehicles by size/shape, detect the break between railcars.
6	Distinguish variable-geometry from fixed-wing fighters, distinguish small support vehicles from tanks, detect cargo on a railroad flatcar or in a gondola.
7	Identify small fighter aircraft by type, detect a missile on the launcher in an SA-2 launch revetment, detect road/street lamps in built-up areas.
8	Distinguish helicopter models (e.g., HIND vs HIP), distinguish radar variants based on antenna/dish configuration, identify dome/vent patterns on rail tank cars.
9	Detect major modifications to large aircraft (pods/fairings/winglets), identify antenna shape classes, identify trucks by cab/engine configuration.

W. Schwartzkopf, J. Brown, G. Farquharson, C. Stringham, M. Duersch and J. Heemskerk, "Radar Generalized Image Quality Equation Applied to Capella Open Dataset," 2022 IEEE Radar Conference (RadarConf22), 2022, pp. 1-5.

# Oil Tank Detection

- SARscape
  - Import Data
  - Focusing
  - Basic
    - Workflows
    - Intensity Processing
    - Feature Characteristics
    - Flooding
    - Oil Spill
    - Ship Detection
    - Moving Target Detection
    - Oil Tank Detection
      - Oil Tank Detection**
    - Height Estimation

New tool to perform AI-driven cylindrical oil tank detection

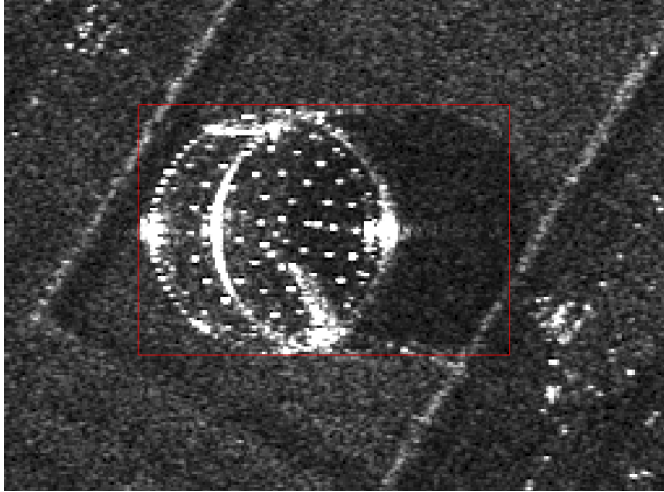


Data courtesy  
Capella Space

- Floating Roof Oil Tank
- Fixed Roof Oil Tank

# Oil tank monitoring

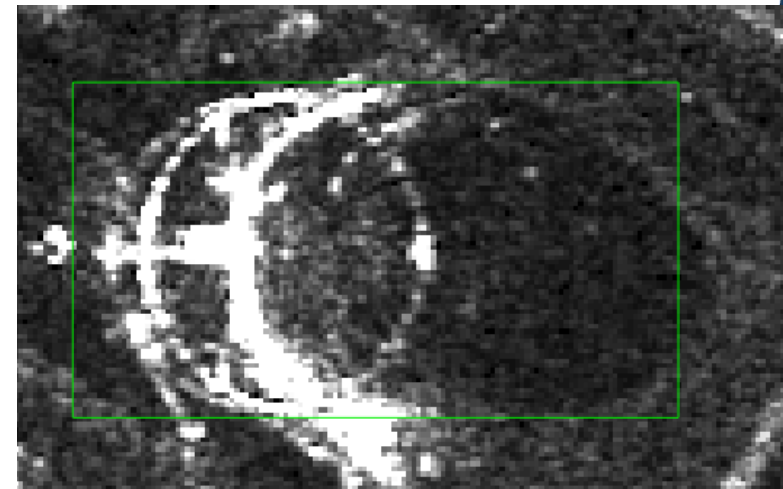
Floating-roof Oil Tank



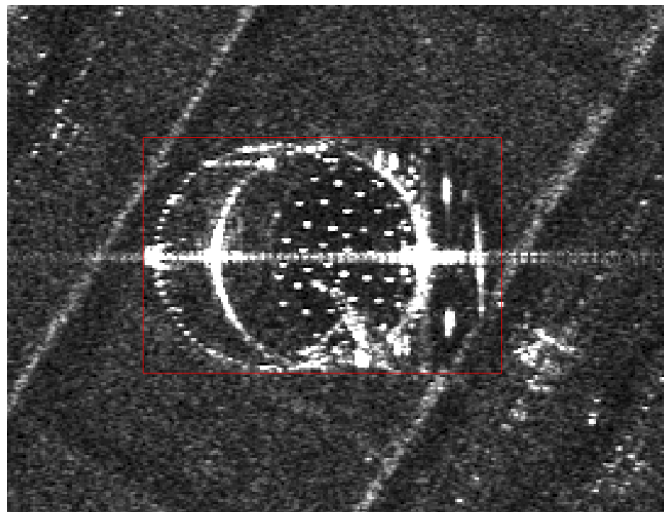
Estimate of the height of the tank for fixed-roof tanks or the oil level for floating-roof tanks

Total Height = 16.229m,  
Roof Height = 11.128m

Fixed-roof Oil Tank



Total Height = 15.619m

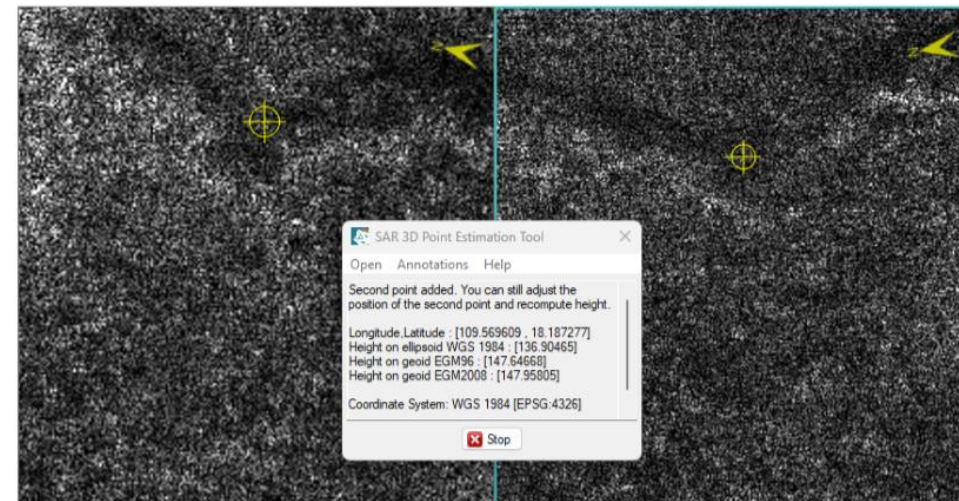
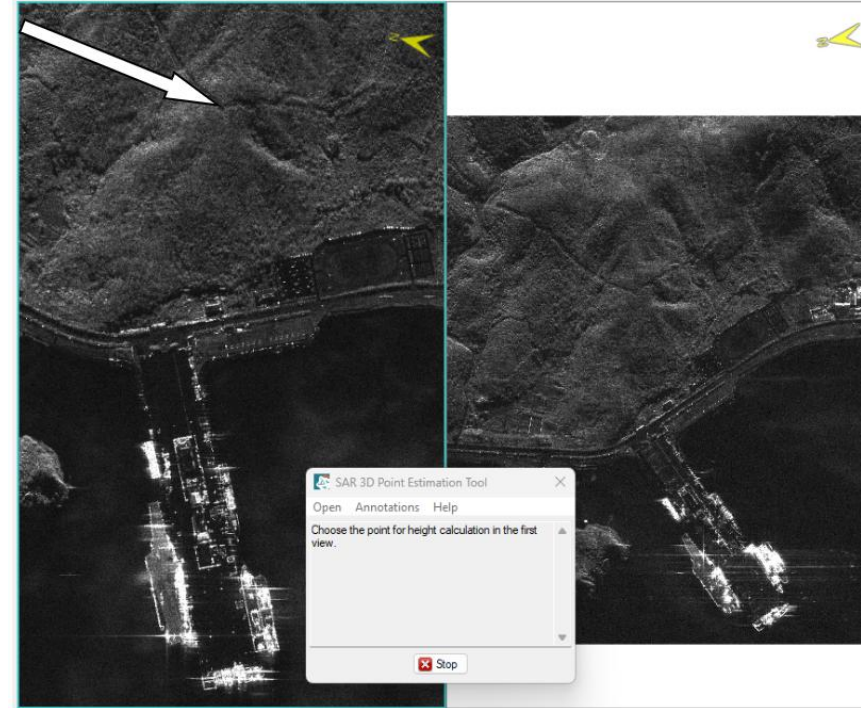
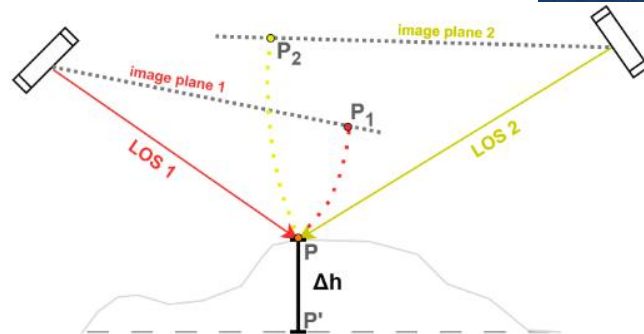


Total Height = 13.096m,  
Roof Height = 8.297m

# 3D Point Estimation

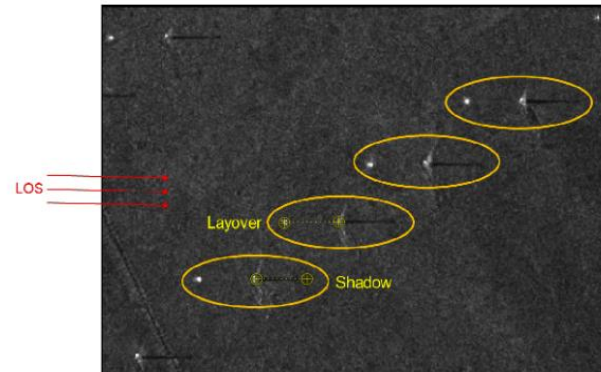
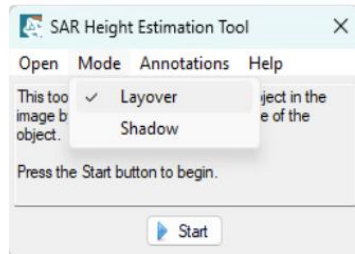
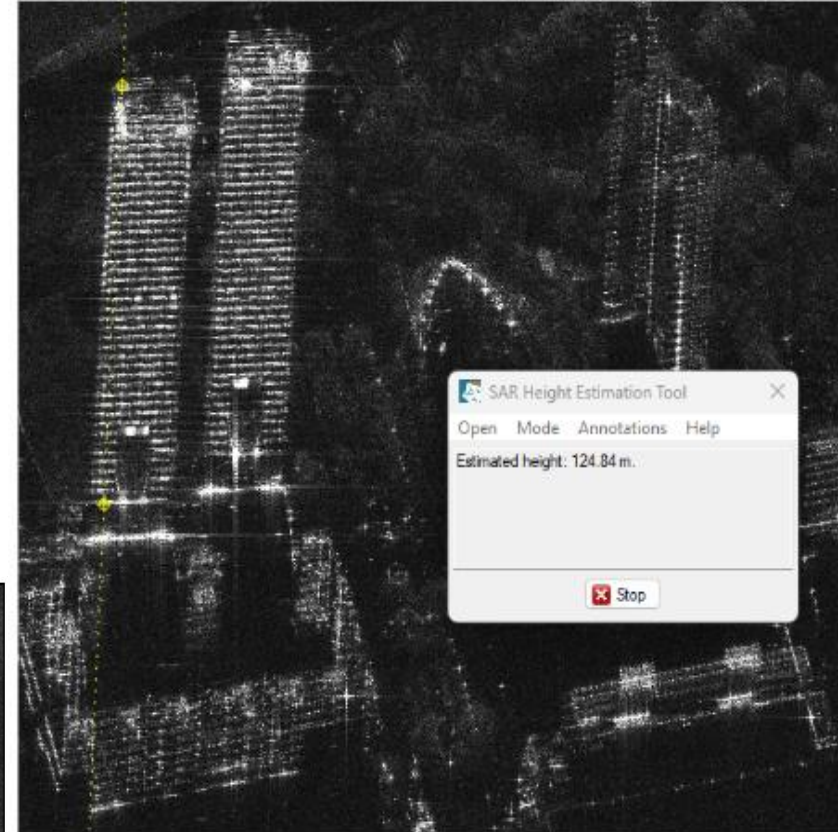
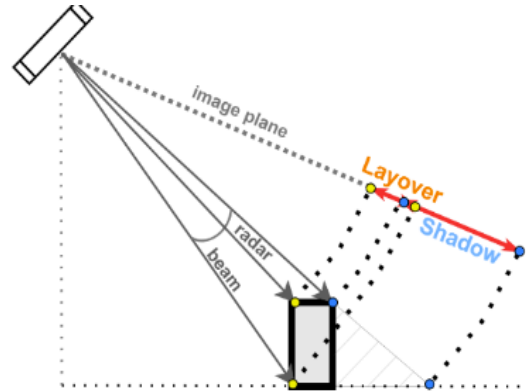
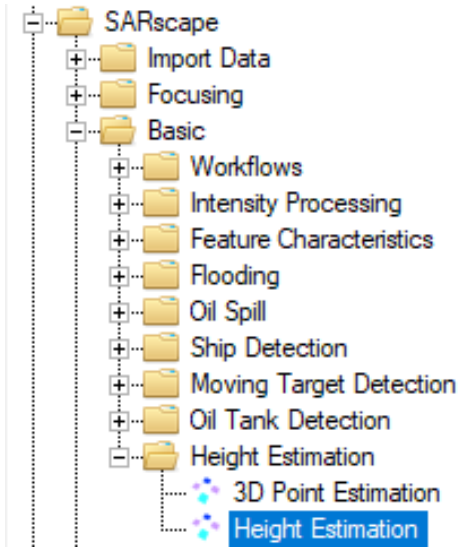
This tool calculates the height and horizontal position of a point using two radar images of the same location.

- SARscape
  - + Import Data
  - + Focusing
  - Basic
    - + Workflows
    - + Intensity Processing
    - + Feature Characteristics
    - + Flooding
    - + Oil Spill
    - + Ship Detection
    - + Moving Target Detection
    - + Oil Tank Detection
    - Height Estimation
      - 3D Point Estimation
      - Height Estimation



# Height Estimation

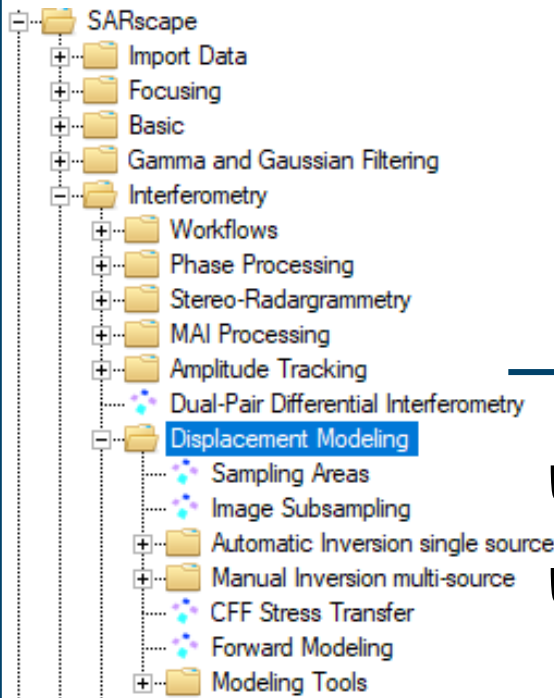
This tool estimates the height of a vertical object in a single image by interactively locating the top and the base of the object of interest.



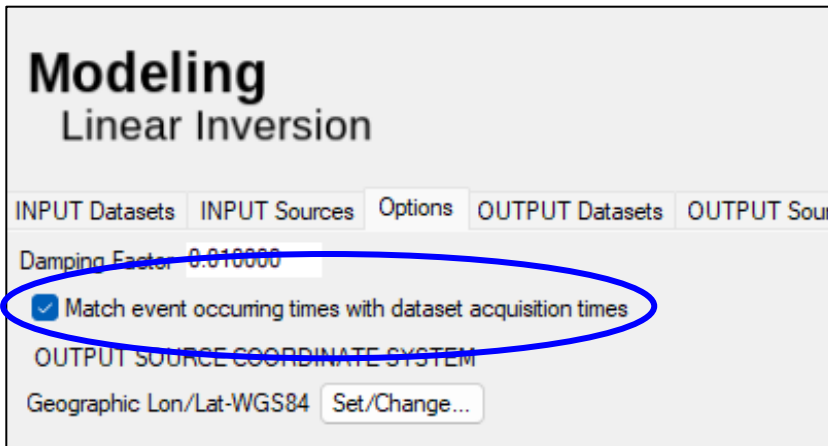
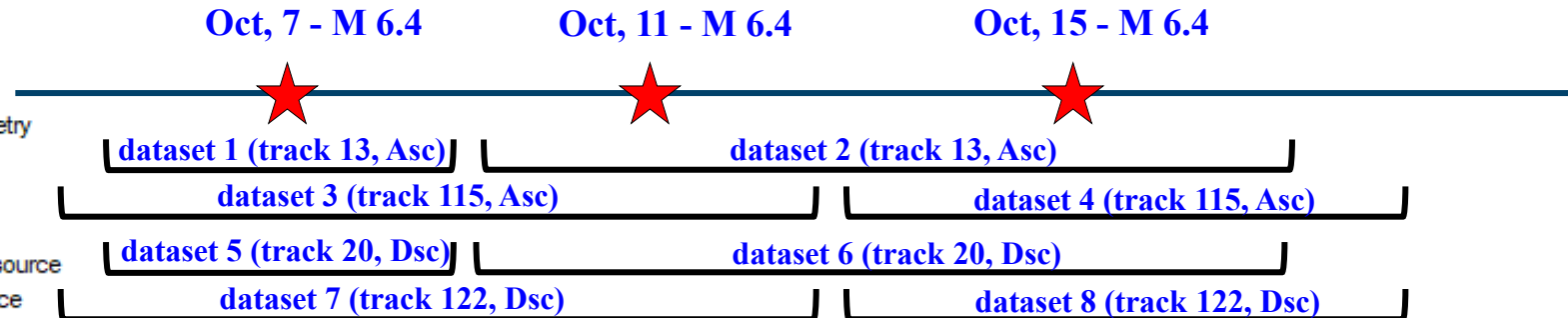
Skyscraper height estimation using an Umbra acquisition over Buenos Aires.

# Multitemporal modeling

This tool allows the geophysical modelling of a sequence of seismic events (or volcanic eruptions or nuclear explosions)

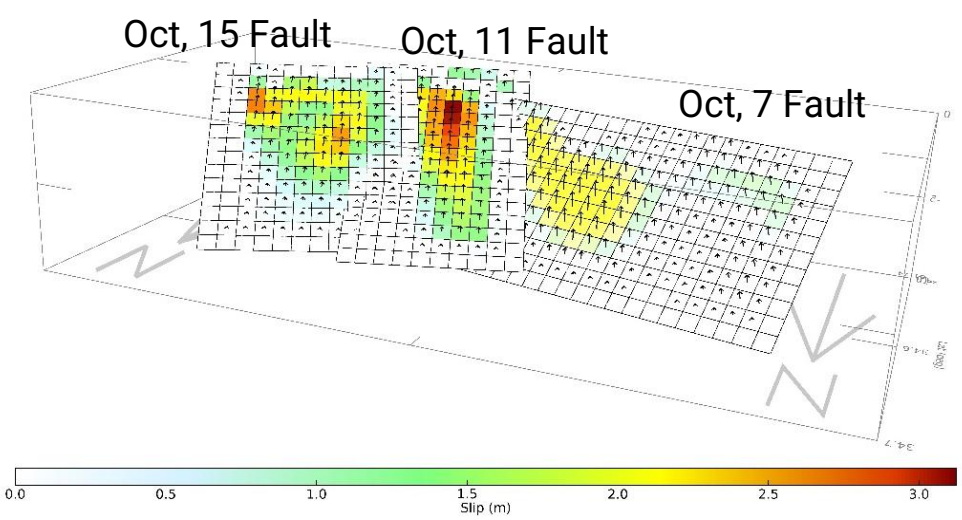
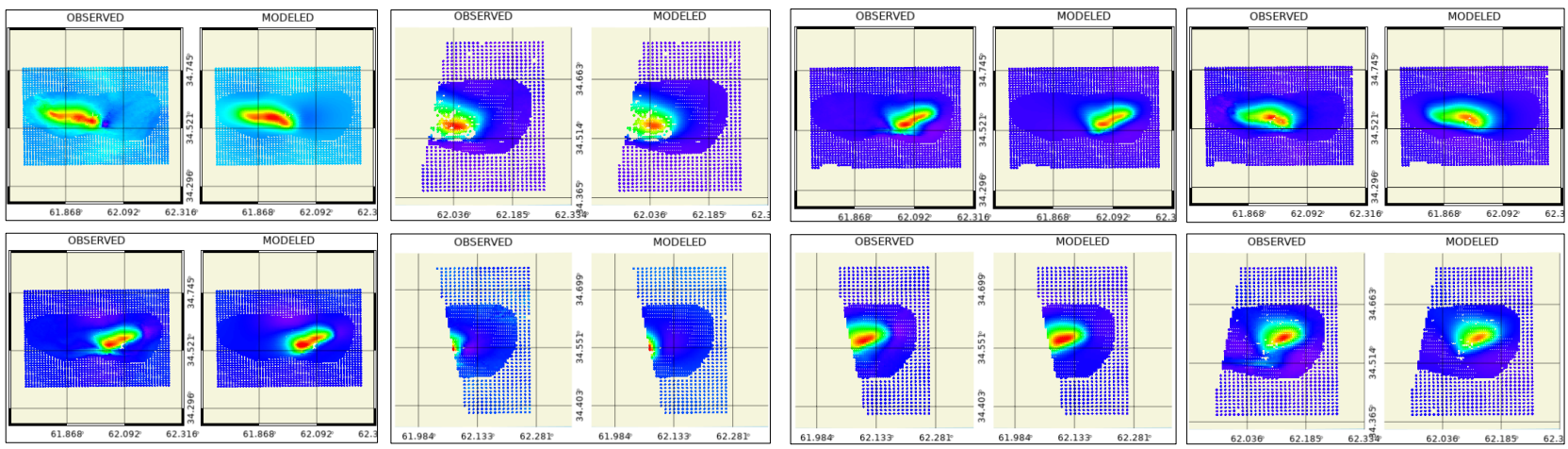


Test case: the 2023 Afghanistan sequences



With the *match event occurring times with dataset occurring times* option (for Non-Linear and Linear inversions) the algorithm, in the simultaneous joint inversion, ensures that only the sources of events that occurred within the specific time interval contribute to the modeling of each individual dataset

# Multitemporal modeling



Joint inversion of 8 InSAR datasets with 3 sources: this new option makes it possible to correctly reconstruct the contributions of each seismic source by fully exploiting the informational content of the data in a single inversion.

# Improvements

# Import Data

## Generic SAR data

Added possibility to use Area of Interest (AOI) file in projection different from GCS\_WGS\_1984. This possibility is added in all workflows which include Import Generic SAR Data. *Found in Import Data/SAR Spaceborne/*

## SICD

*Import SICD* adds Squint Angle. *Found in Import Data/SAR Spaceborne/*

## AIS

New option for importing predefined AIS format (CSV DK, CSV NOAA) or *Custom CSV format*. Simplification of the CSV format is introduced. *Found in Import Data/Other Format/AIS/*

## Sentinel-1 MultiDownload

New option to *Hide the console* is added. It supports new ESA Copernicus Data Space API. *Found in Import Data/Download/*

# Basic Module: Workflows

## Flooding Classification

The parameters *High Scattering Point Threshold (dB)* and *Skip Refinement Step* are included.

Additional option for using shapefile with a *Land Mask* is included in the *Flooding Classification* step with an option for setting a buffer around the mask. A *Majority filter* is also included for smoothening the result. *Found in Basic/Workflows/*

## Moving Target Detection

The following parameters have been added *Generate Datacube*, *Number of Split Spectrum*, *Intensity of the split*. *Found in Basic/Workflows/*

## Coherence & Amplitude Classifier

The old *Coherence Change Detection (CCD) Workflow* is combined with the old workflows for

- *Interferometric Land Use RBG colour composite (ILU-RGB)*,
- *Multitemporal Coherence RBG colour composite (MTC RGB)*,
- *Coherent temporal changes using the coefficient of variation, intensity and coherence (COV-PWR-CC)*,

in a new workflow named *Coherence & Amplitude Classifier*. The new workflow has an option to choose ILU and/or MTC output, as well as an amplitude pair RGB output.

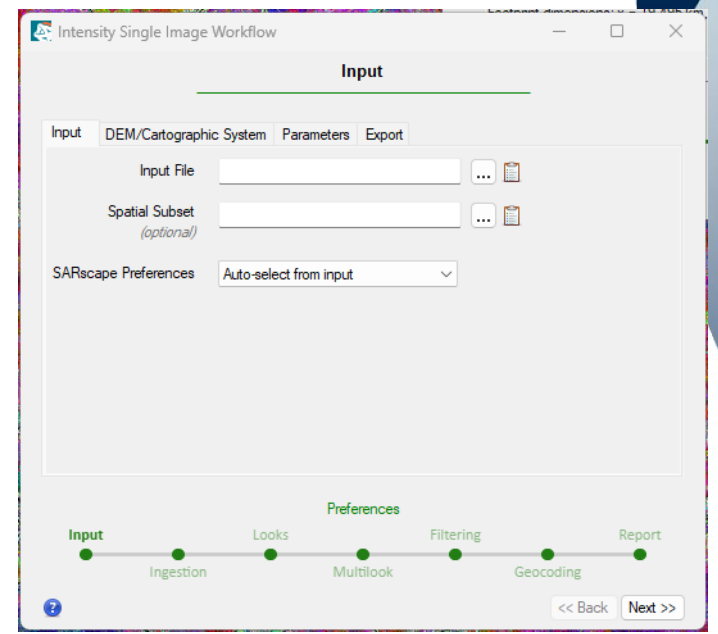
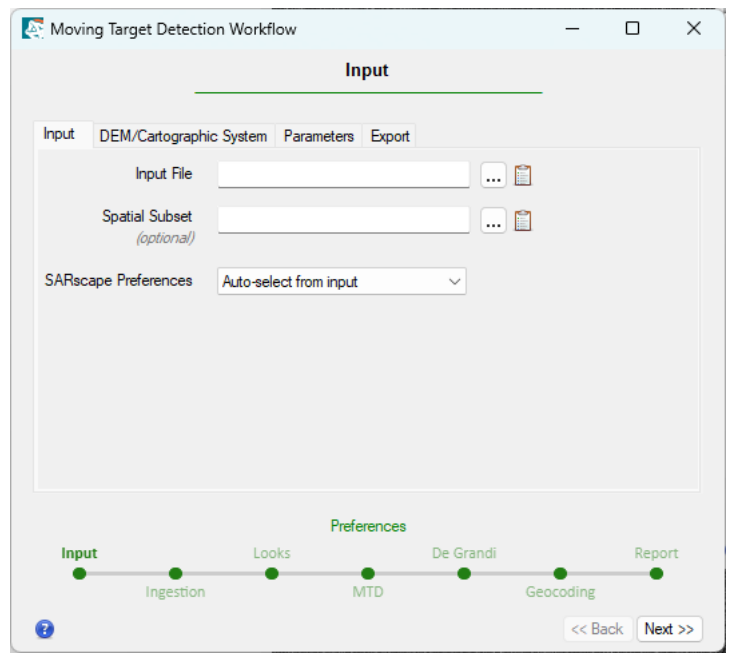
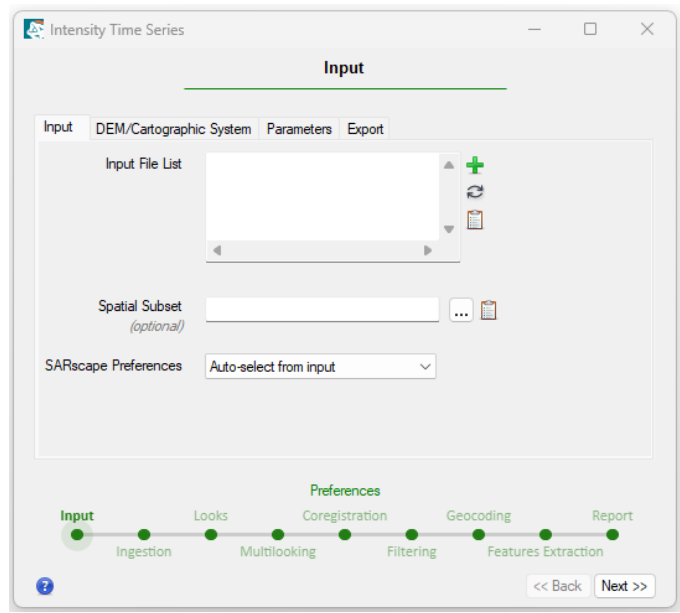
*Found in Basic/Workflows/Coherence/*

# New more user-friendly graphic interface for workflows



Updated streamlined and more user-friendly workflows graphic interface with direct access to the list of predefined SARscape preferences for chosen type of data is introduced.

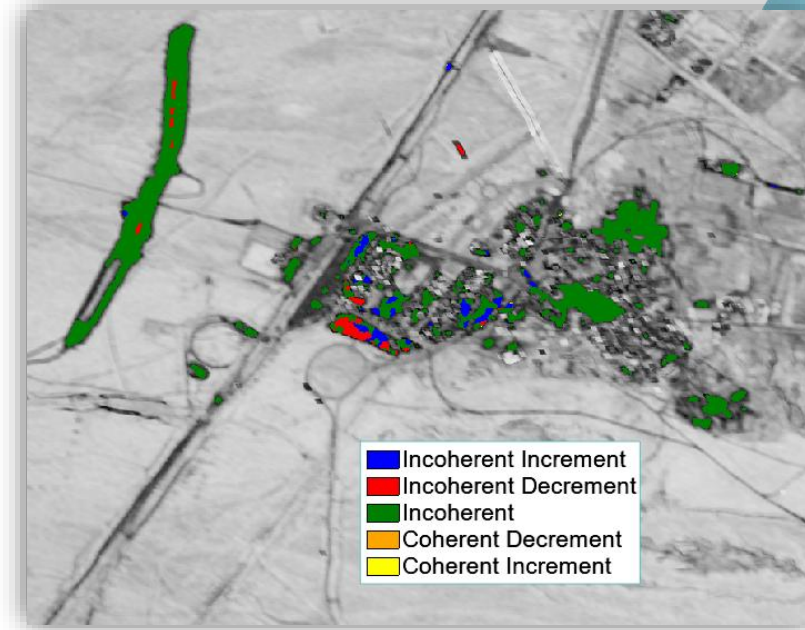
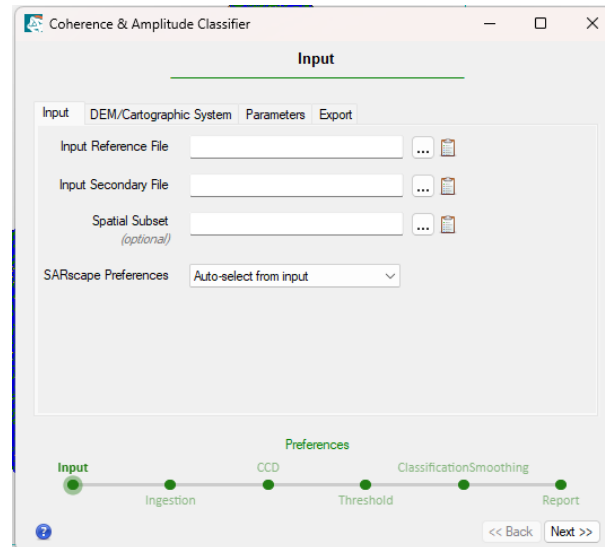
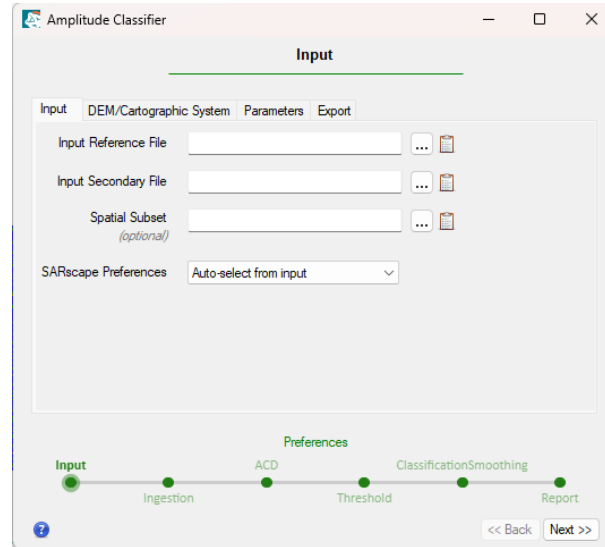
*(Intensity Single Image, Intensity Time Series, Amplitude Classifier, Ship Detection, Inverse-SAR Detection and Refocusing, Radar Cross Section and Moving Target Detection)*



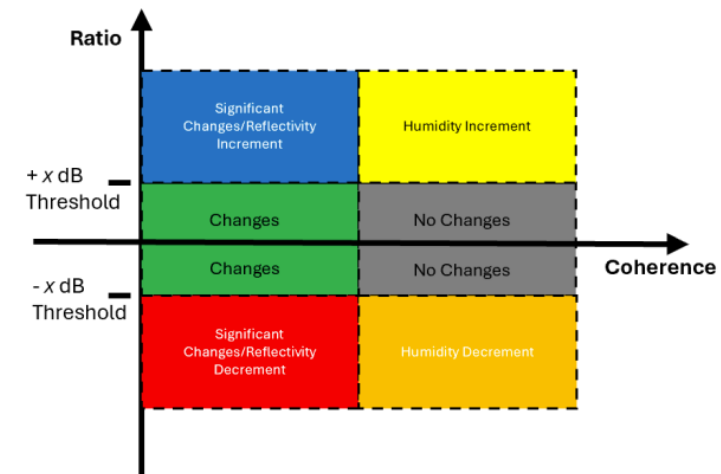
# Coherence and Amplitude Classifier

This two workflows identify changes between two SAR images based on amplitude and interferometric phase incoherent changes.

- SARscape
  - Import Data
  - Focusing
  - Basic
    - Workflows
      - Intensity Single Image
      - Intensity Time Series
      - Amplitude Classifier**
      - Ship Detection
      - Flooding Classification
      - Oil Spill Classification
      - Inverse-SAR Detection and Refocusing
      - Radar Cross Section
      - Moving Target Detection
    - Coherence
      - Coherence & Amplitude Classifier**
      - Coherence CCD Timeline
      - Coherence CCD Timeline & PWR
      - Coherence MICCD RGB



CCD + ACD image of a town in Iran. Data courtesy of Umbra Space.



# Basic Module

## Multilooking

New parameter for *Multilook statistics* is added to calculate *Mean, Min, Max, Mode, Median, and standard deviation*. Found in *Basic/Intensity Processing/*

## Geocoding and Radiometric Calibration

The algorithm is improved to use  $\cos(LIA)$  to compute *Gamma 0*. The *ENVI RASTER SERIES dB* has been added as additional output. Found in *Basic/Intensity Processing/Geocoding/*

## Layover and Shadow Mask Generation

Support PFA geometry. Found in *Basic/Intensity Processing/Geocoding/*

## Multitemporal Coherence

Additional parameter is added – *Generate Amplitude Time Series*. Found in *Basic/Feature Characteristics/*

## Activity Index

Updated names of parameters and output files (e.g. *Minimum dB Threshold* to *Minimum occupation thr. in dB*). Changed function – instead of creating separate shapefile for each AOI and save the indexes in the dbf (one value for index per AOI), now it saves one shapefile for each index and save the list of values for the list of AOI). Found in *Basic/Feature Characteristics/*

# Basic Module

## Flooding Classification

Additional option for using shapefile with a *Land Mask* is included with an option for setting a buffer around the mask. Automatically uses coastline file from *OpenStreetMap* in case external Land Mask shapefile is not provided. A *majority filter* is also included for smoothening the result, as well as *Parameters Selection (Automatic-select from input or Manual)*. The following parameter has been renamed from *High Scattering Point (dB)* to *High Scattering Point Threshold (dB)*. *Filtered classified* file as an optional output is added.

*Found in Basic/Flooding/*

## Flooding Classification Refinement

*Parameters Selection (Automatic-select from input or Manual)* is included. *Found in Basic/Flooding/*

## Ship Detection

New *Optional files* for the Ship Detection processing are added, namely *DEM* and *Slant Range Reference file* to reproject in slant range geometry the products. The *Land Mask Shape file list* is moved from *Input Files* to *Optional files*. The tool automatically uses coastline file from *OpenStreetMap* in case external Land Mask shapefile is not provided.

*Found in Basic/Ship Detection/*

## SAR AIS Matching

Optional files are added to the tool – *DEM File* and *Slant Range Reference File*. New naming convention for the output files is introduced.

*Found in Basic/Ship Detection/*

## Moving Target Detection

The following parameters have been added: *Generate Datacube* and *Number of Split Spectrum*. *Found in Basic/Moving Target Detection/*

# Interferometry Module

## Coherence & Amplitude Classifier

The old *Coherence Change Detection (CCD) Workflow* is combined with the old workflows for

- *Interferometric Land Use RGB colour composite (ILU-RGB)*,
- *Multitemporal Coherence RGB colour composite (MTC RGB)*,

in a new style of workflow named *Coherence & Amplitude Classifier*. The new workflow has an option to choose ILU and/or MTC output, as well as an amplitude pair RGB output.

*Found in Interferometry/Workflows/Coherence/*

## Interferogram Generation

Support for interferometric processing of NISAR GSLC data from slant range or geocoded SLC for displacement products.

*Found in Interferometry/Phase Processing/*

# Interferometry Module

## Conversion to Displacement and Geocoding

Significantly improved processing time. Supports PFA geometry of the data. Supports geocoded SLC data format.

*Found in Interferometry/Phase Processing/, Interferometry/Amplitude Tracking/ and Interferometry/MAI Processing/*

## Conversion to Height and Geocoding

Significantly improved algorithm and processing time. Stereo Radargrammetry tool now supports stereo data obtained from different azimuth angles and estimates azimuth shift.

*Found in Interferometry/Phase Processing/ and Interferometry/Stereo Radargrammetry/*

## Stereo Matching Process

New functionality is added to handle crossed track and cross platforms/sensors. The following output can be optionally generated – *Azimuth Shift*.

*Found in Interferometry/Stereo Radargrammetry/*

# Interferometry Module

## Displacement Modeling

Seismic sources can be now initialized from three focal mechanism catalogues (USGS, GCMT and INGV). *Found in Interferometry/*

## Non-Linear inversion

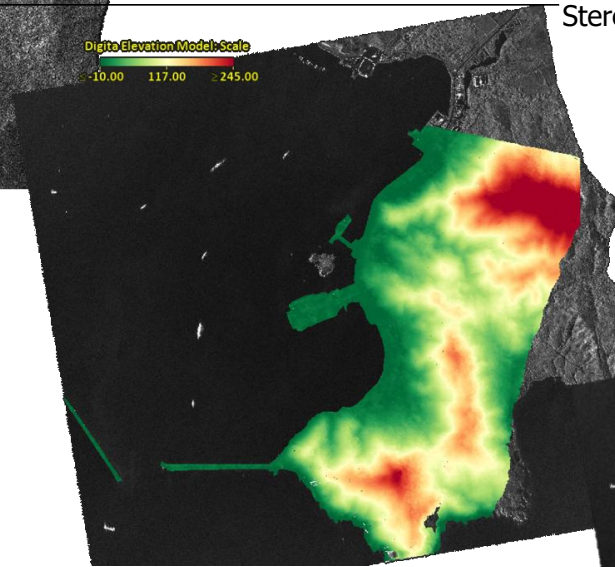
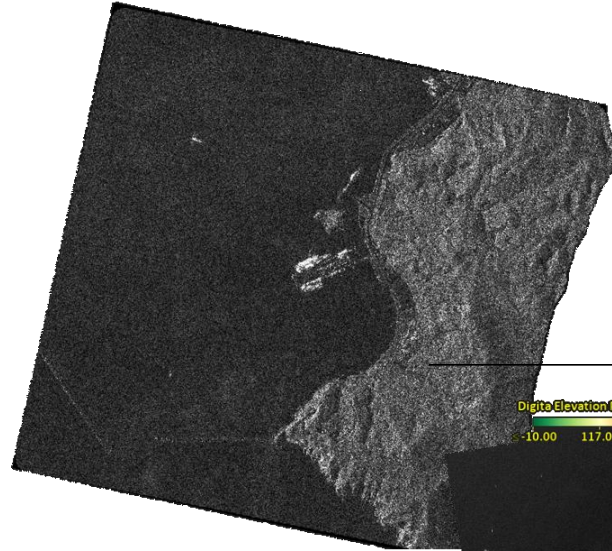
Improved layout for the scatter plot and trade-offs representation. *Found in Interferometry/Displacement Modeling/*

## Linear inversion

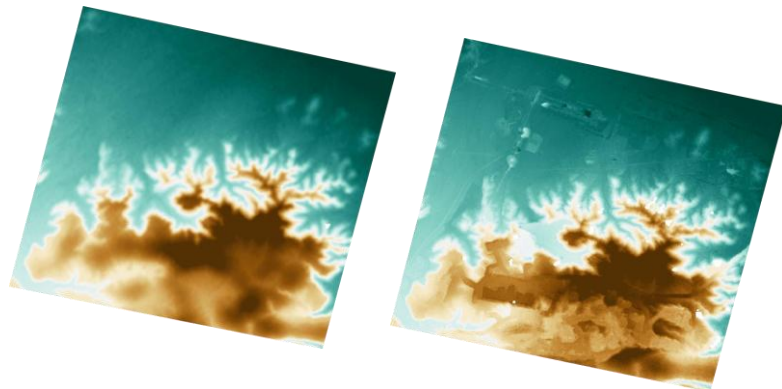
Additional damping options: possibility of forcing to zero the edges of slip/opening distributions; possibility of refining a specific damping for each inverted source. *Found in Interferometry/Displacement Modeling/*

# Stereo Digital Elevation Model

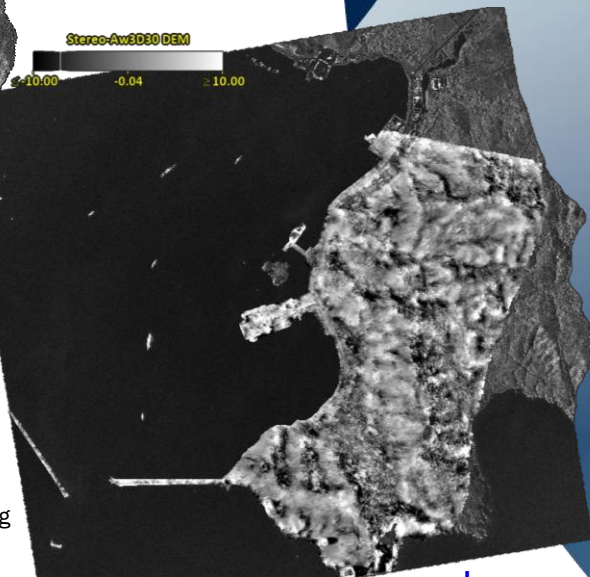
- [-] SARscape
  - [+] Import Data
  - [+] Focusing
  - [+] Basic
  - [+] Gamma and Gaussian Filtering
  - [+] Interferometry
    - [+] Workflows
    - [+] Phase Processing
    - [+] Stereo-Radargrammetry
      - 1 - Stereo Matching Process
      - 2 - Shift Refinement and Re-flattening
      - 3 - Shift to Height Conversion and Geocoding
  - [+] MAI Processing
  - [+] Amplitude Tracking
  - [+] Dual-Pair Differential Interferometry
  - [+] Displacement Modeling
  - [+] Clustered Processes
  - [+] Interferometric Tools



Stereo-radargrammetric DEM



Comparison between coarse DEM and high-precision DSM over a mining area.



SICD Umbra 05 20230202 Descending (left-looking) VV power geo

# General Tools

## Generate Color Composite

New operation type for *Dual Amplitude Change Detection (DACD)* is added.

*Found in General Tools/Data Export/*

## Generate Ground Control Points

The tool *Generate Ground Control Points* is substituted by two tools:

- *Generate Geometry Ground Control Points*: used in general processing steps such as *Manual Orbital Correction*, *Geocoding*, *Interferogram Generation*, and others, to correct SAR data in slant range geometry with respect to a reference geocoded SAR image or a DEM. This tool compensates for orbit inaccuracies, such as biases in slant range distance and/or azimuth start time.
- *Generate Refinement Ground Control Points*: used in refinement processing steps within interferometric workflows, such as interferometry with manual GCP refinement, the *Refinement and Re-Flattening* step in phase processing, *Stereo-Radargrammetry*, *MAI processing*, and others. In this case, the input and reference images must be in the same geometry (either both in slant range or both in ground range). This tool removes residual phase or shift trends (e.g., due to orbital state vector inaccuracies or offsets introduced during processing, such as unwrapping errors or atmospheric bias trends that can be modeled with a polynomial) before conversion into 3D height or displacement.

*Found in General Tools/*

## Extra

SARscape 6.3.0 includes the bug fixing provided in all the patch released for SARscape 6.1.0 and the last bug fixing not included in former patches.