

# Removing Radio Frequency Interferences is possible: The SMOS example

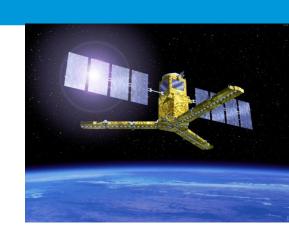
R. Oliva
SMAP CAL/VAL workshop
September 1, 2015

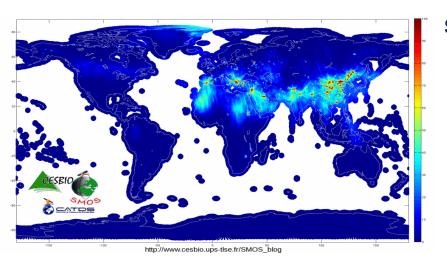




### **RFI** situation

- SMOS, launched in 2009, was the first satellite to operate in L-band, but does not have any on-board hardware to filter RFI.
- Although active emissions in the protected band are illegal according to ITU-RR 5.340, RFI were globally present.





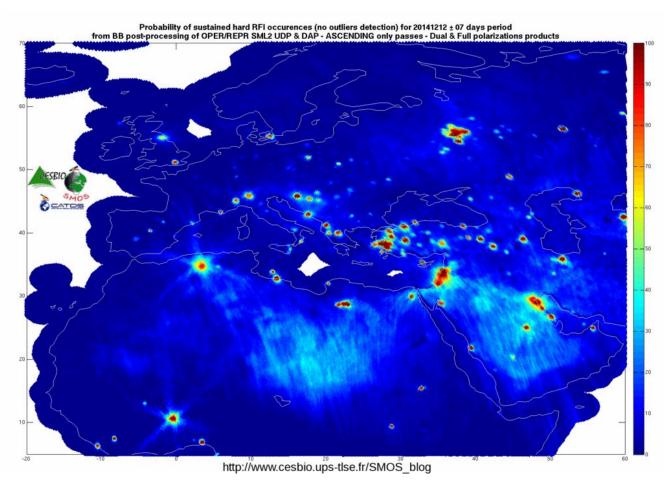
The SMOS team put in place several strategies to improve the RFI situation :

- 1. RFI detection and Flagging
- 2. Image mitigation techniques
- 3. Increase situation awareness
- 4. Support initiatives to improve regulatory framework
- Enforce countries to switch off illegal RFI

## **RFI in SMOS Observations:**



## SMOS observations show the presence of RFI RFI probability Map observed from 5<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> December 2014

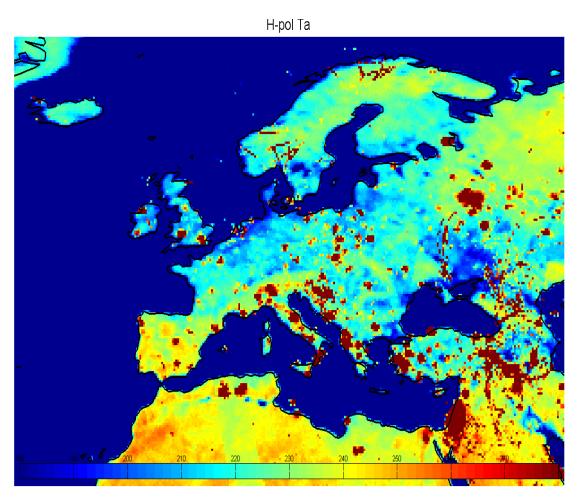


Source: Philippe Richaume (CESBIO)

## **RFI in SMAP Observations:**



#### Unfiltered SMAP observations show similar presence of RFI



Source: M. Aksoy

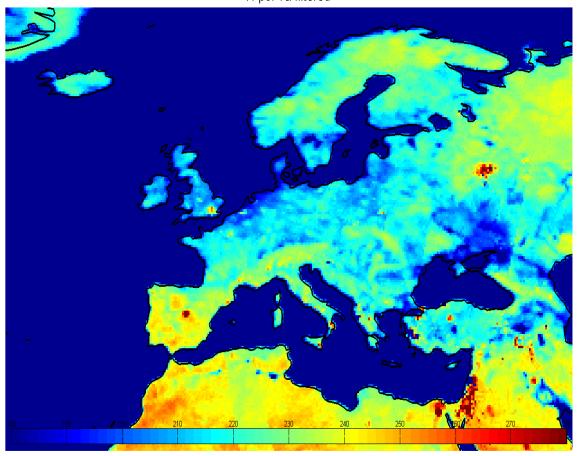


### **RFI in SMAP Observations:**



Filtered SMAP observations remove most, but not all, RFI
However, filtering data has a cost in terms of radiometric noise and undetected
RFI is likely to be present in the data





Source: M. Aksoy



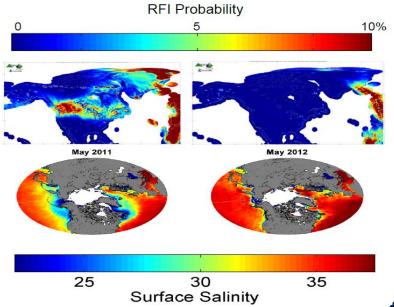
## Approach to improve RFI situation



#### **Detection / Reporting to Authorities / Cancellation of RFI source**

- Identify, geo-locate and characterise the RFI sources
- Provide this information regularly to the National Spectrum Management Authorities so that they can **initiate investigations** in order to identify the type of emitter and **take appropriate actions**

This procedure has obtained important successes in eliminating RFI at L-band.

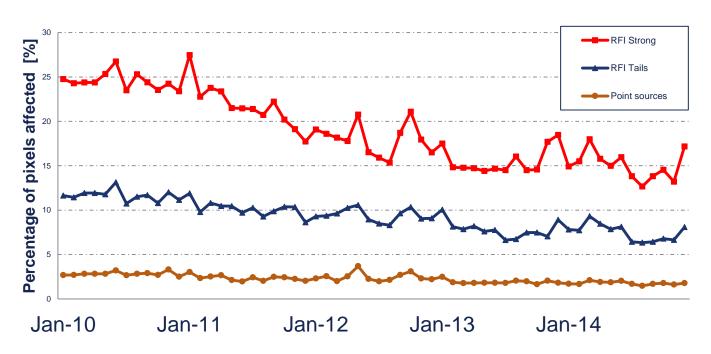






# RFI evolution along SMOS mission

#### **RFI** presence over land masses



Clear reduction of RFI along the mission, particularly the stronger RFIs.

RFI CAN BE REMOVED!!



### **Conclusions**



□RFI are an important threat to remote sensing missions
□On-board hardware and software to deal with RFI are a must in all new missions.
□But it is of main importance, not just for one mission, but for the rest of the scientific community to target RFIs from root
□The experience of SMOS shows that RFIs can be eliminated
□Cooperation between SMOS and SMAP can be very beneficial for both missions, and will strengthen a common L-band position in international organizations.









