

<b>P37: Dams' Safety</b>	
<b>Maturity score</b>	
<b>Mean:</b> 2.4	<b>STD:</b> 0.80
<b><u>Constraints and limitations</u></b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SAR signal coherence can be reduced in vegetated areas, making it challenging to monitor dam stability in regions with dense vegetation.</li> <li>• Changes in the dam environment, such as construction activity or vegetation growth can cause temporal decorrelation, reducing the coherence needed for accurate deformation measurement.</li> <li>• SAR data might not capture localized deformation patterns if the area of interest is smaller than the SAR pixel size.</li> </ul>	
<b><u>Relevant user needs</u></b>	
UN37: Projection of risk to portfolio assets into the future.	
<b><u>R&amp;D gaps</u></b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High cost of VHR SAR imagery which is necessary to capture small horizontal/vertical displacements.</li> </ul>	
<b><u>Potential improvements drivers</u></b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Price models</li> </ul>	
<b>Utilisation level review</b>	
<b>Utilisation score</b>	
<b>Mean:</b> 2.5	<b>STD:</b> 0.50
<b><u>No utilisation</u></b>	
<b><u>Low utilisation</u></b>	
<b><u>Medium utilisation</u></b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The product is already satisfying the technical and usability requirements.</li> <li>• Unawareness of the existence of the best available commercial EO product with better specifications.</li> </ul>	
<b><u>High utilisation</u></b>	
<b>Critical gaps related to relevant user needs</b>	
<b>Guideline gap</b>	
UN37: Projection of risk to portfolio assets into the future.	