Proposal for establishing an In Situ Testbed



Michael Cosh

Hydrology and Remote Sensing Laboratory

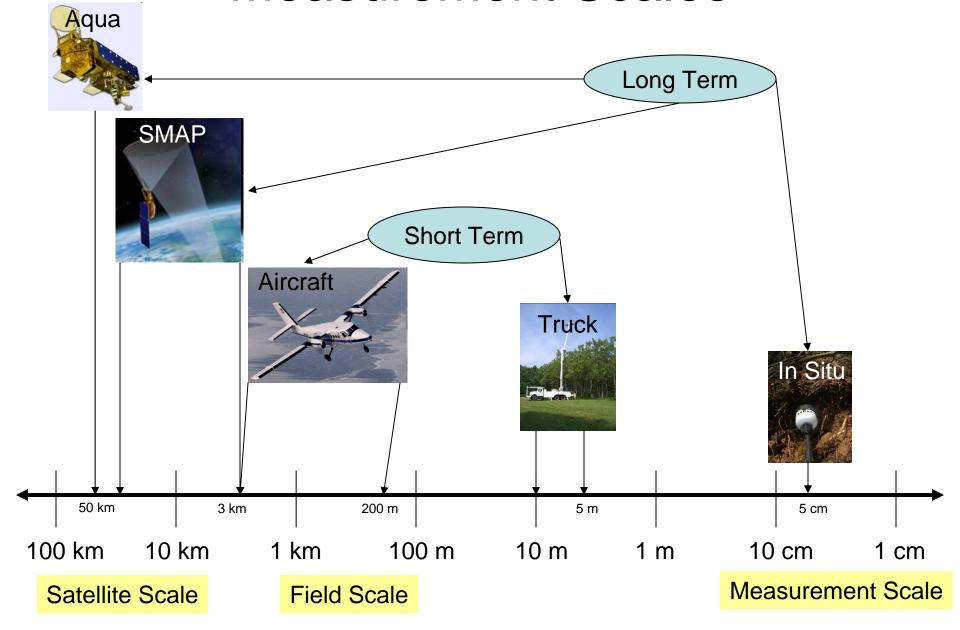
USDA-ARS

Beltsville, MD 20705

Why do we need a testbed?

- 1. Co-location and comparison of multiple in situ technologies
- 2. How do measurement techniques with different scales compare?
- 3. Investigate profile measurement comparison (how do we extend surface measurements to root zone)
- 4. How to different installation techniques affect measurements?

Measurement Scales



Measurement Methods-Gravimetric

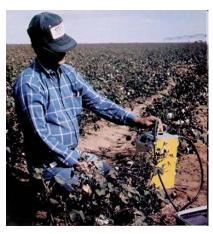
Individual

Gravimetric Collection
Neutron Probes

What are the pertinent depths?
0-1 cm
0-5 cm

How do we extend the measurements through the vadose zone?





Measurement Methods-Automated

Automated

TDRs

FDRs: Hydras, Thetas, Echo

Capacitance: Sentek

GPS

COSMOS





At what depths?

Orientations?

Replications?

Reporting increment?





Instantaneous or averaged?

Measurement Methods-Intensive Campaigns

Intensive

Truck/Tower Mounted

UAV

Aircraft

Satellite

What types of coordinated activity should there be?

How big should the test bed be?

Is it necessary to have this site embedded in a validation site?







To be Decided

Monitoring Depths and Replications

Depths: 5, 10, 20, 50, 100 cm?

Size of Testbed?

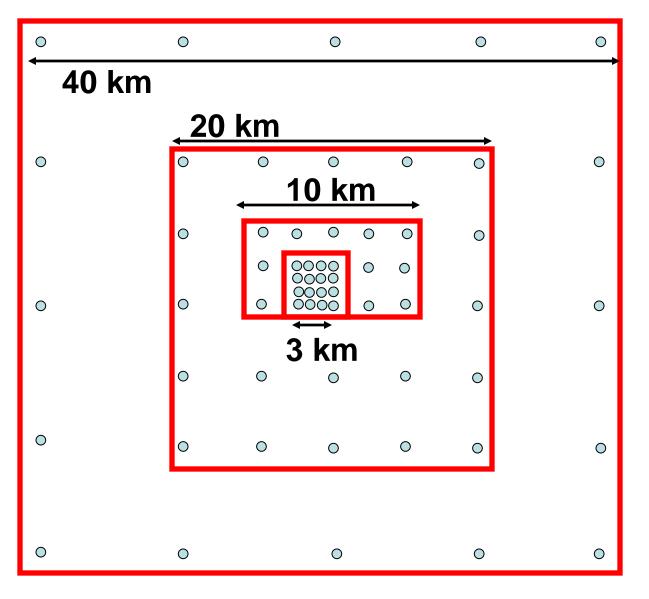
Sampling Frequency?

Land cover type?

Multiple Sites?

Where?

Ideal Nested Testbed



Field Scale 16 Stations

Multi-Field Scale +11 Stations

Watershed +19 Stations

Regional +16 stations

= 62 sites total

Permanent, Semi-Permanent, and Temporary Sites



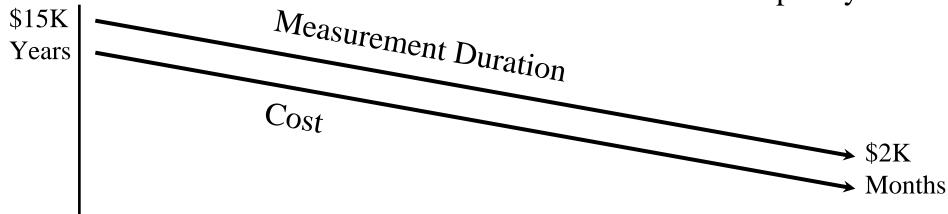
Permanent



Semi-Permanent



Temporary



SCAN and CRN

