

# Soil moisture retrieval from SMAPVEX12 and SMAPVEX16-MB data

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# Outline

- **Context**
- **Results from recent investigations with SMAPVEX12 data**
  - **Empirical soil moisture retrievals over wheat fields;**
  - **Polarimetric soil moisture retrievals;**
- **Current works on SMAPVEX12 and SMAPVEX16-MB data**

# Context

Project designed in the context of the Canadian science plan for SMAP mission

## **Financial partners:**

*Canadian* Space Agency (CSA)

Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC)

## **Collaborators:**

Environment Canada (EC)

Agriculture and Agri-Food *Canada* (AAFC)

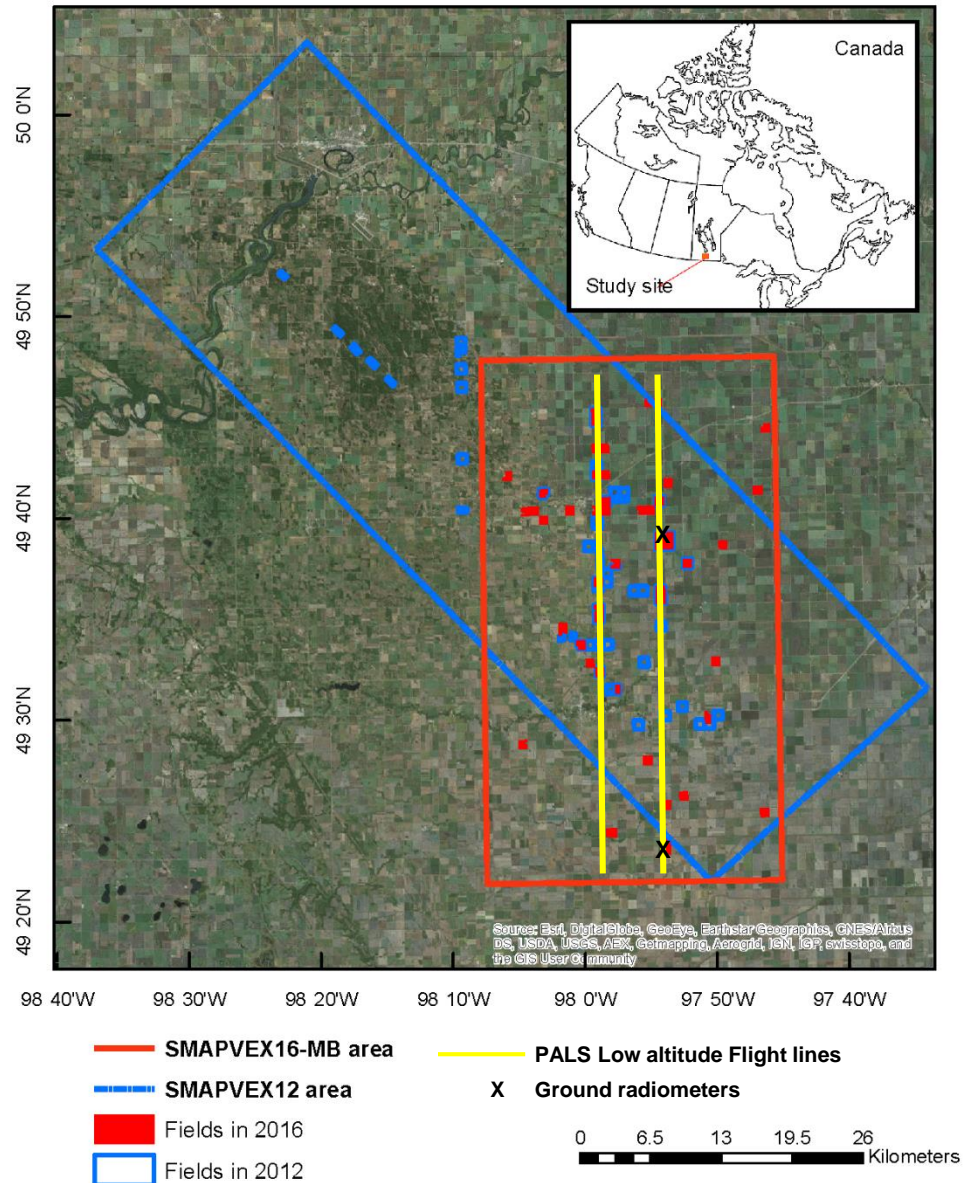
University (Sherbrooke, Manitoba, Guelph)

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), USDA, JPL

CESBIO, France

DLR Microwaves and Radar Institute, Germany

# Study area and data



SMAPVEX12 and SMAPVEX16-MB fields

Collection of ground (soil and vegetation) data  
network data (SM and temp.)

L-band radiometers

airborne PALS data

airborne UAVSAR data (2012 only)

satellite data

# **Empirical soil moisture retrievals over wheat fields from RADARSAT-2 data**

# Empirical Soil moisture estimation over wheat fields from RADARSAT-2

- Multiple linear regressions

$$m_v = \beta_1 X_1 + \cdots + \beta_i X_i + \cdots + \beta_p X_p + \beta_0 + \epsilon$$

- 1) Consider all the variables  $X_i$  (incoherent + coherent)
- 2) Reduce the dimension by using only selected **non-correlated** variables
- 3) Use stepwise regression

# Empirical Soil moisture estimation over wheat fields (cont.)

- Results from SMAPVEX12

	Model	Nb of fields	Nb of Observations	R <sup>2</sup>	RMSE (m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>3</sup> )	Variables	β	p-value
→	4	8	60	0.598	0.078	$\sigma_{HH}^0$	0.107	0.000
						$\sigma_{HV}^0$	-0.117	0.000
						$\sigma_{VV}^0$	0.057	0.005
						$\phi_{HH-VV}$	-0.003	0.000
						$H_s$	2.072	0.000
						$A$	-1.637	0.008
→	5	8	60	0.510	0.084	(Intercepte)	0.662	0.000
						$\sigma_{HH}^0$	0.036	0.000
						$\phi_{HH-VV}$	-0.004	0.000

# **Polarimetric soil moisture retrievals**

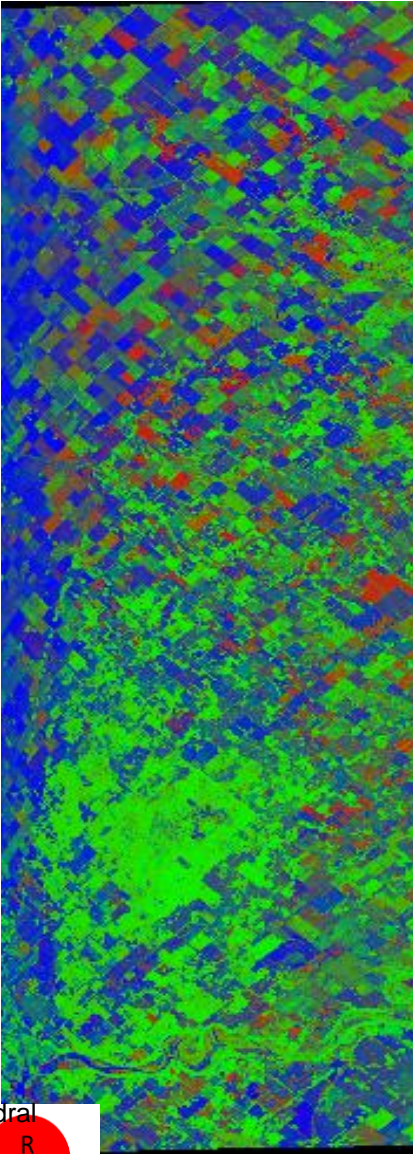


# Polarimetric soil moisture retrievals

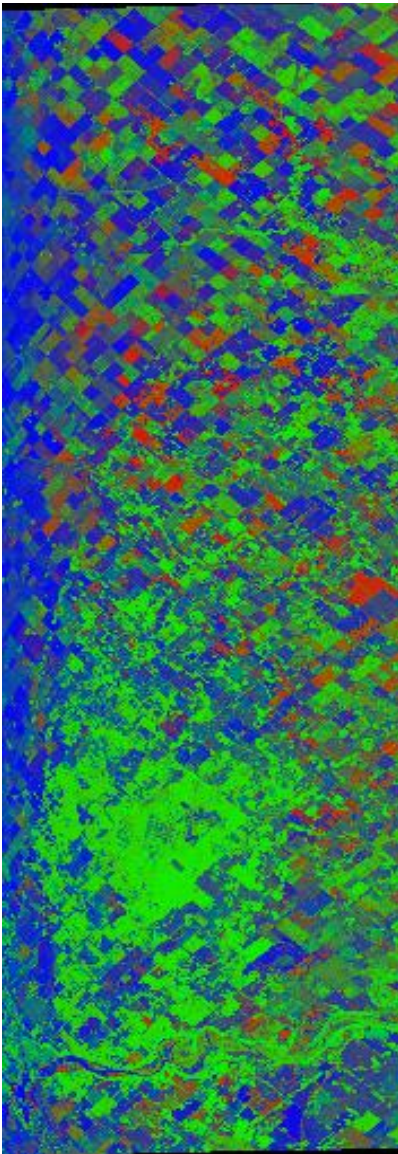
- **Compare** 3 model-based polarimetric decompositions (Freeman-Durden, Hajnsek and An) for soil moisture retrievals from L-band UAVSAR data;
- Apply the best approach to **Multi-angular UAVSAR**

Comparison of 3 polarimetric methods : RGB composite of scattering powers

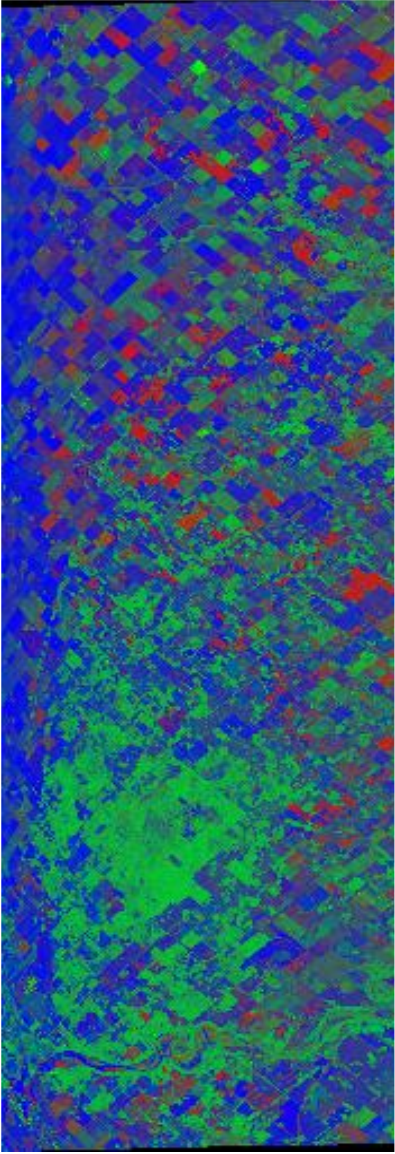
Freeman-Durden



Hajnsek



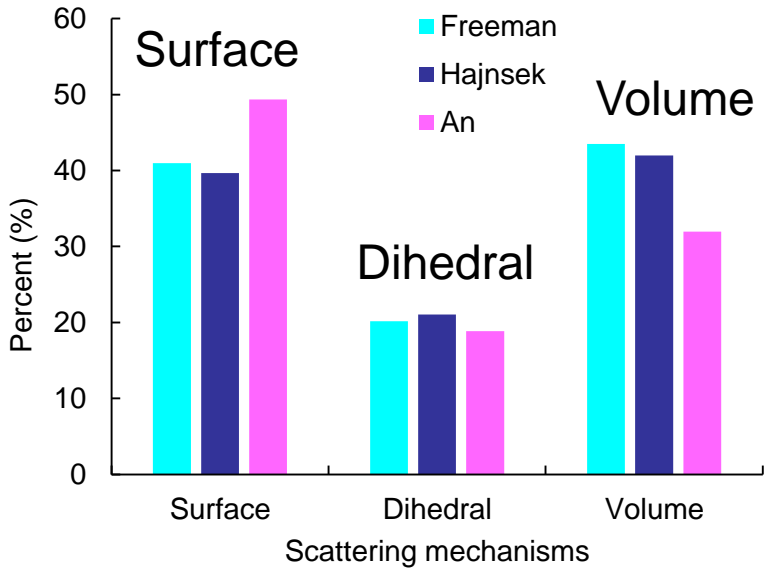
An



Classified Image



2012-06-17



Legend

- Agricultural sampling points
- Forest sampling points
- Canola
- Corn
- Soybean
- Wheat
- Pasture
- Forest
- Other crops

Wang *et al.* 2016 IEEE GRSL

Wang *et al.* 2016 Remote sensing

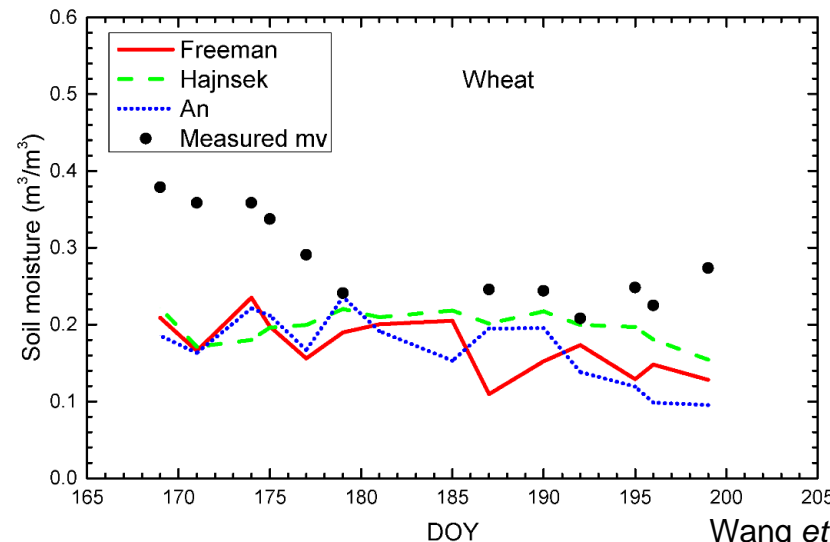
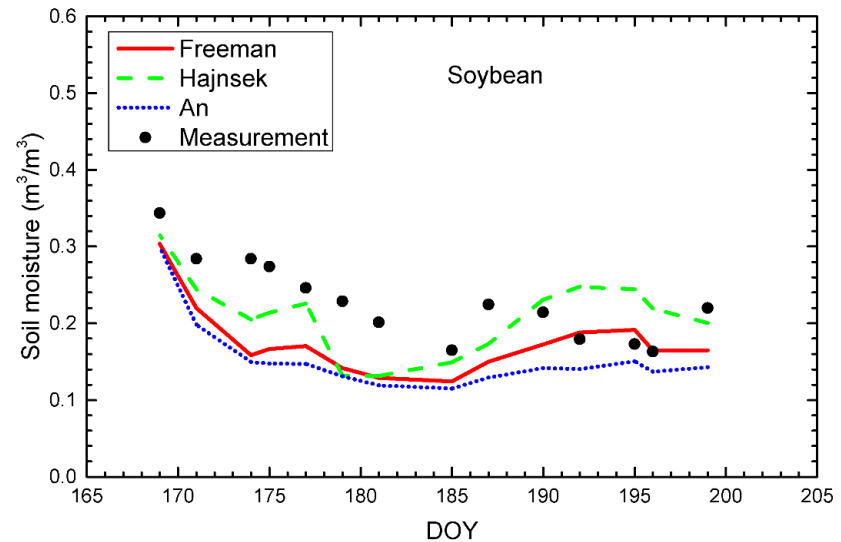
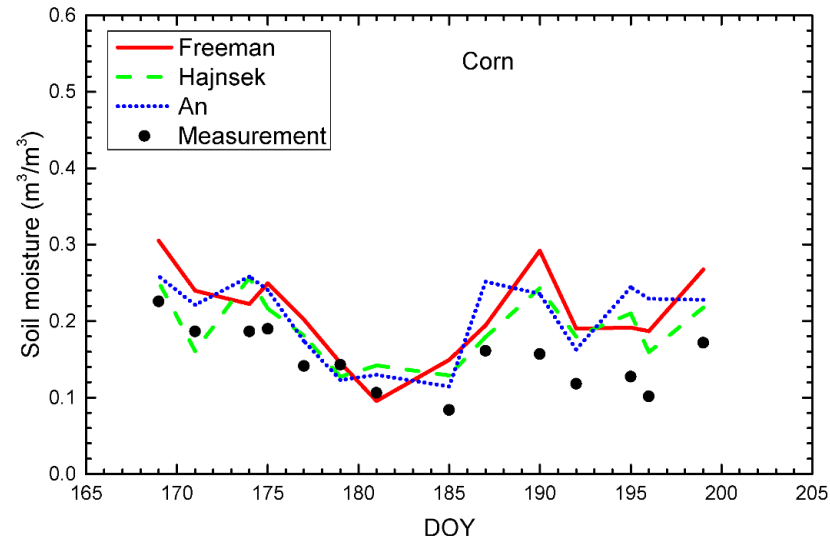
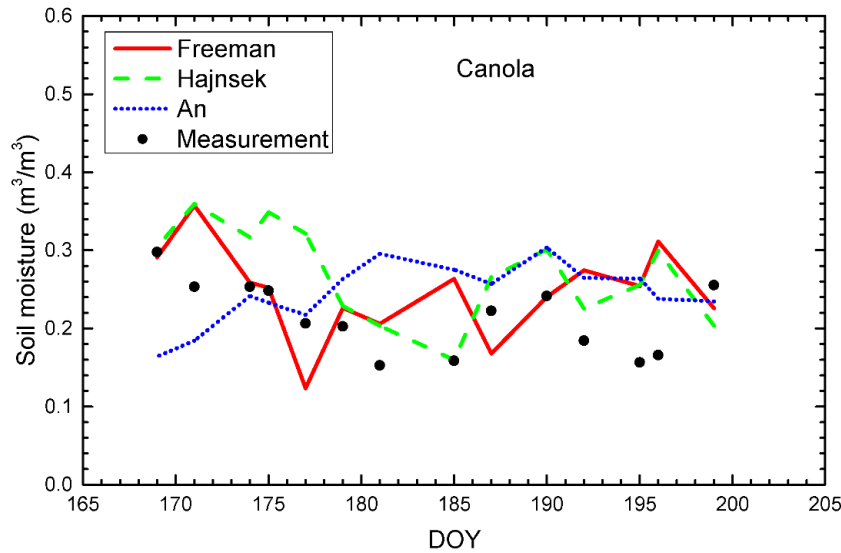
Wang *et al.* 2017 RSE (under review)

More surface scattering power in An decomposition



## Comparison of 3 polarimetric methods (cont.)

### Results of soil moisture retrieval from the dominant surface or dihedral scattering component



Wang *et al.* 2016 IEEE GRSL

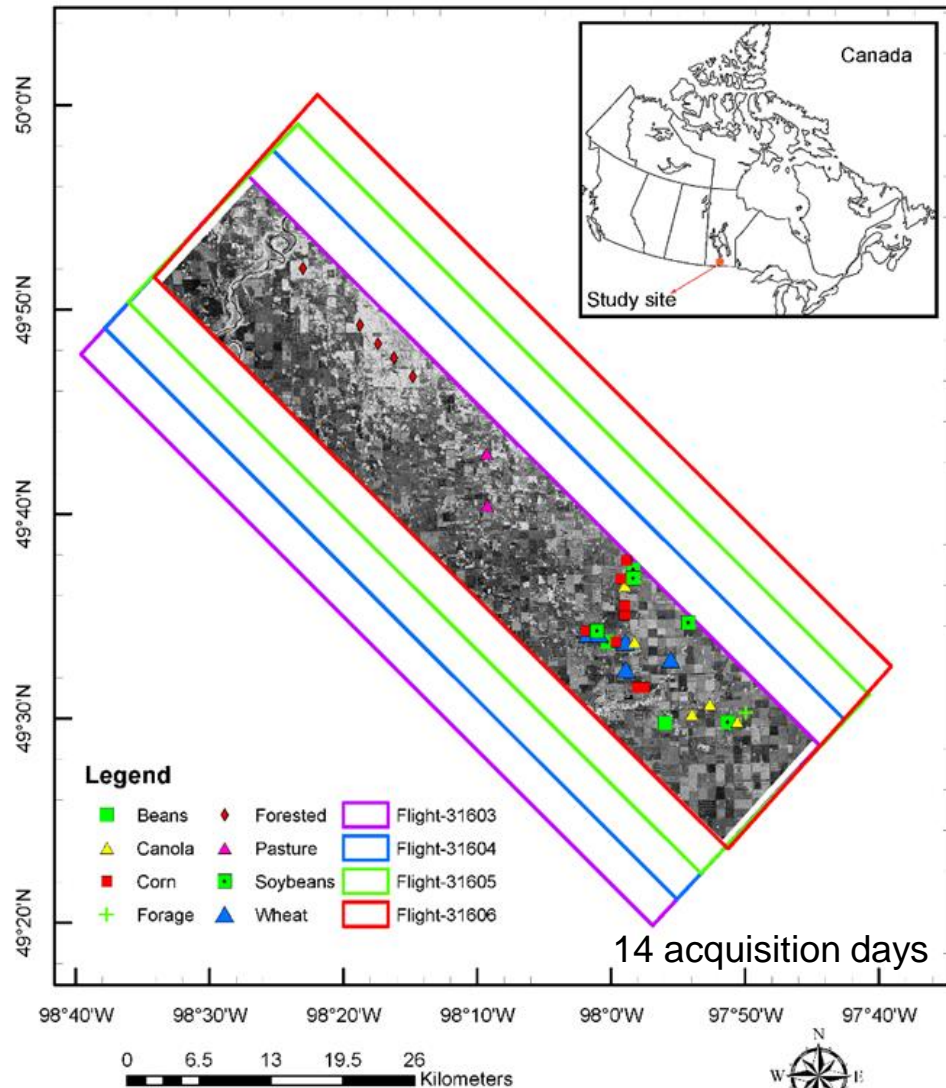
Wang *et al.* 2016 Remote sensing

Wang *et al.* 2017 RSE (under review)



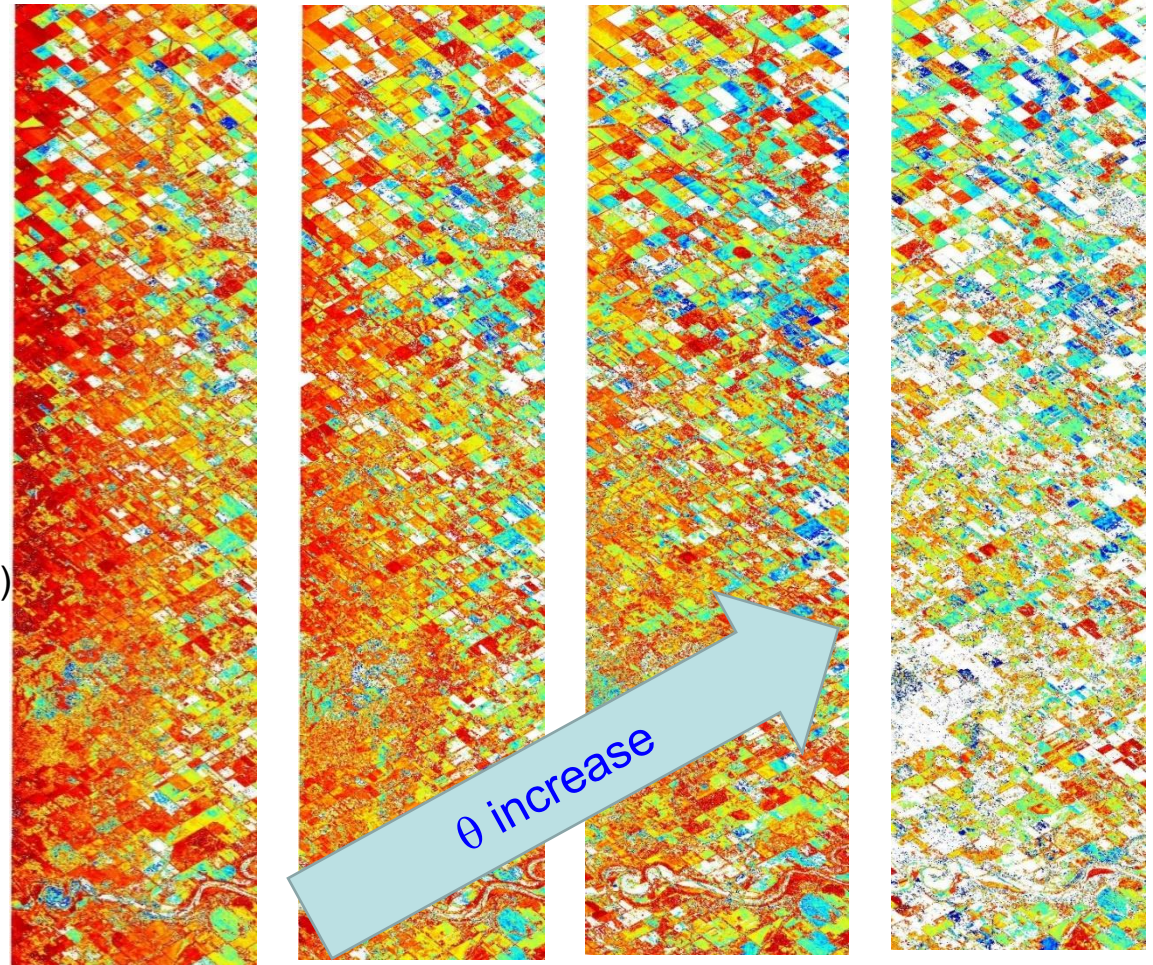
Best retrieval with Hajnsek method

# Polarimetric decomposition of Multi-angular UAVSAR data



Flight lines  
(2012-06-17)

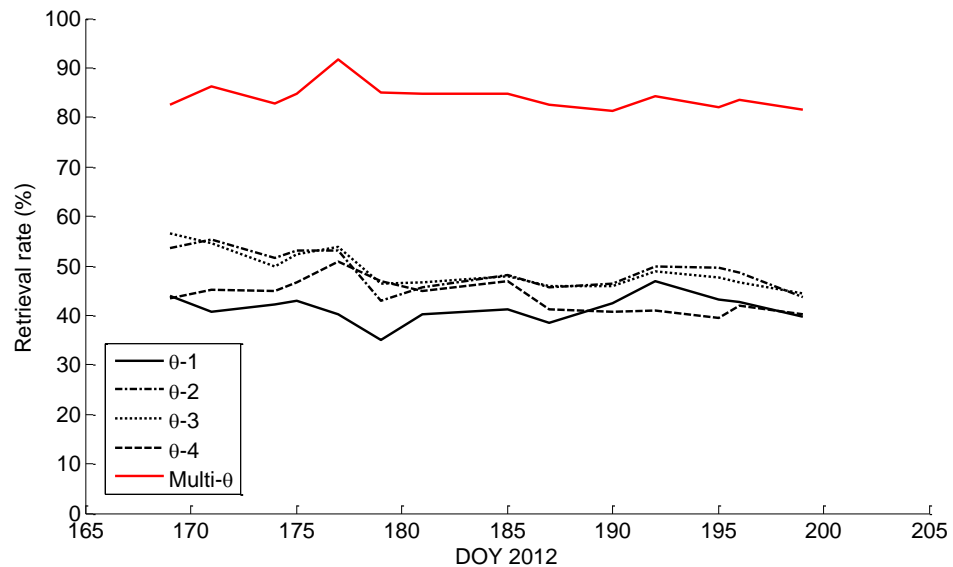
Surface scattering component



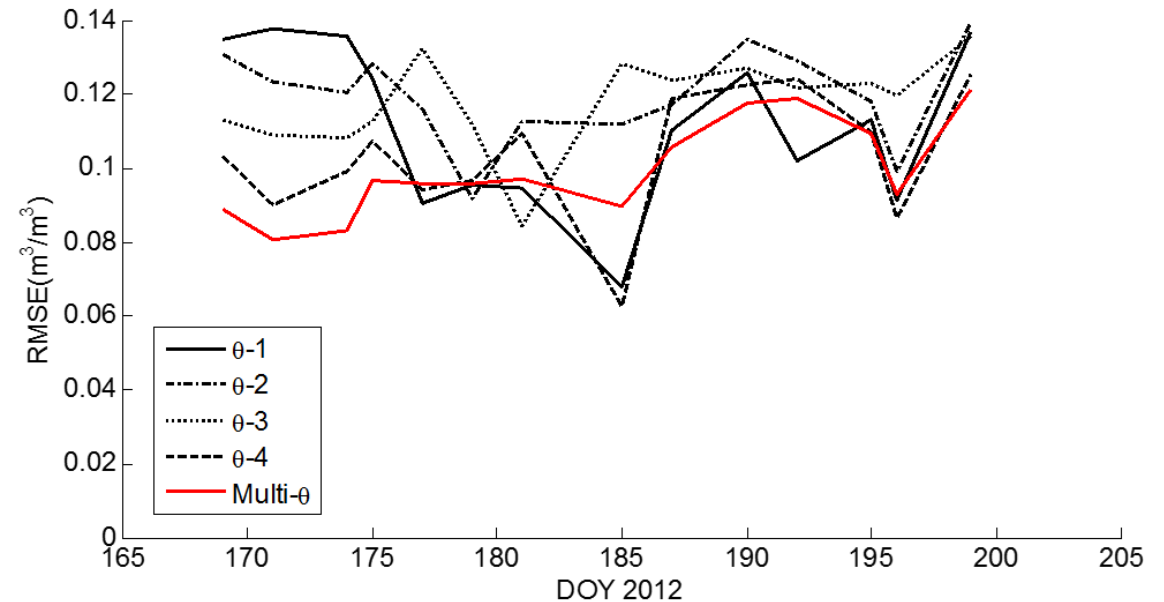
# Polarimetric decomposition of Multi-angular UAVSAR data (cont.)

- Results

## Retrieval rate



## RMSE



Multi-incidence angle → increases the retrieval rate and decreases the RMSE

# **Current works with SMAPVEX12 and SMAPVEX16-MB data**



# Preliminary analyses

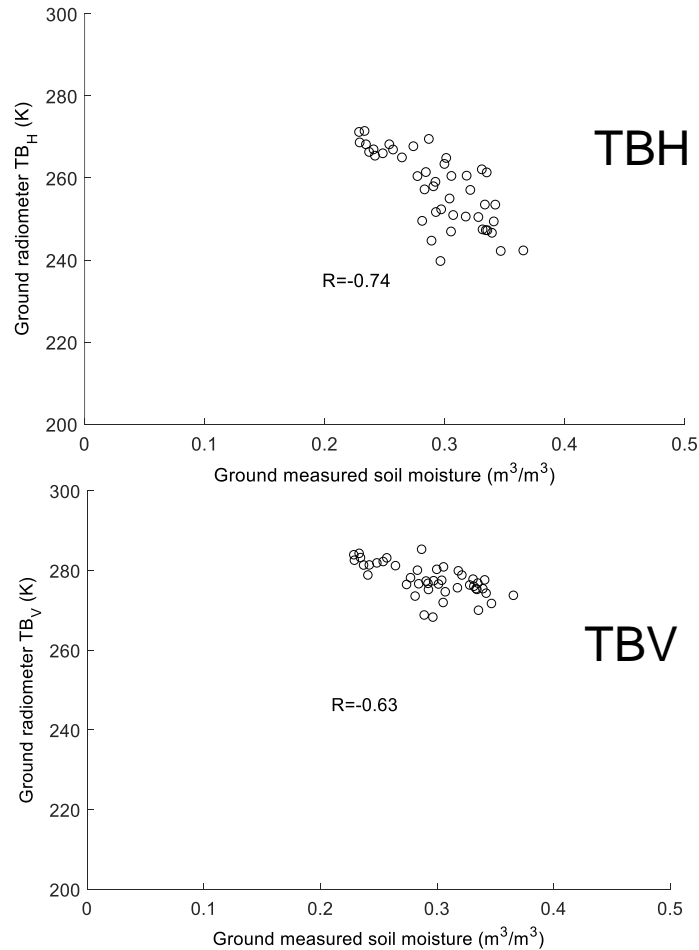
**SMAPVEX 12 & 16-MB PALS TB (Low altitude) to soil moisture**

 **Objective : Understand the effects of soil and vegetation conditions on TB for soil moisture retrieval**

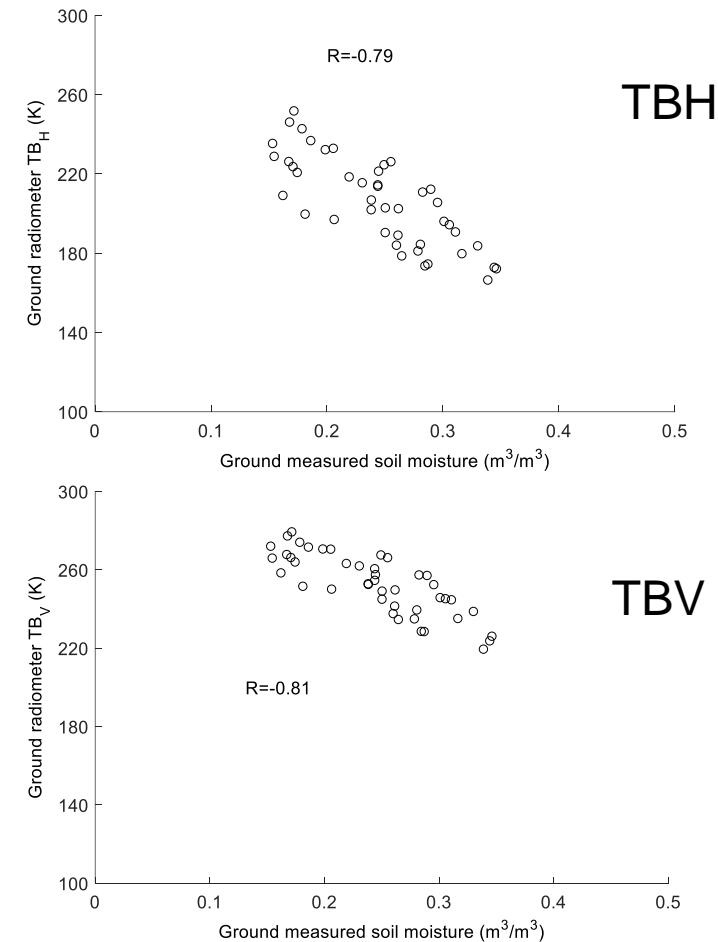
Field campaigns	Data analyses
SMAPVEX16-MB	L-band Radiometers : Ground vs soil moisture Ground vs low altitude PALS Low altitude PALS vs soil moisture
SMAPVEX12 and SMAPVEX16-MB	Comparison of low altitude PALS
	Modelling results

# Ground radiometer TB versus soil moisture

- Field #105: Wheat



- Field #202: Canola (Low vegetation)

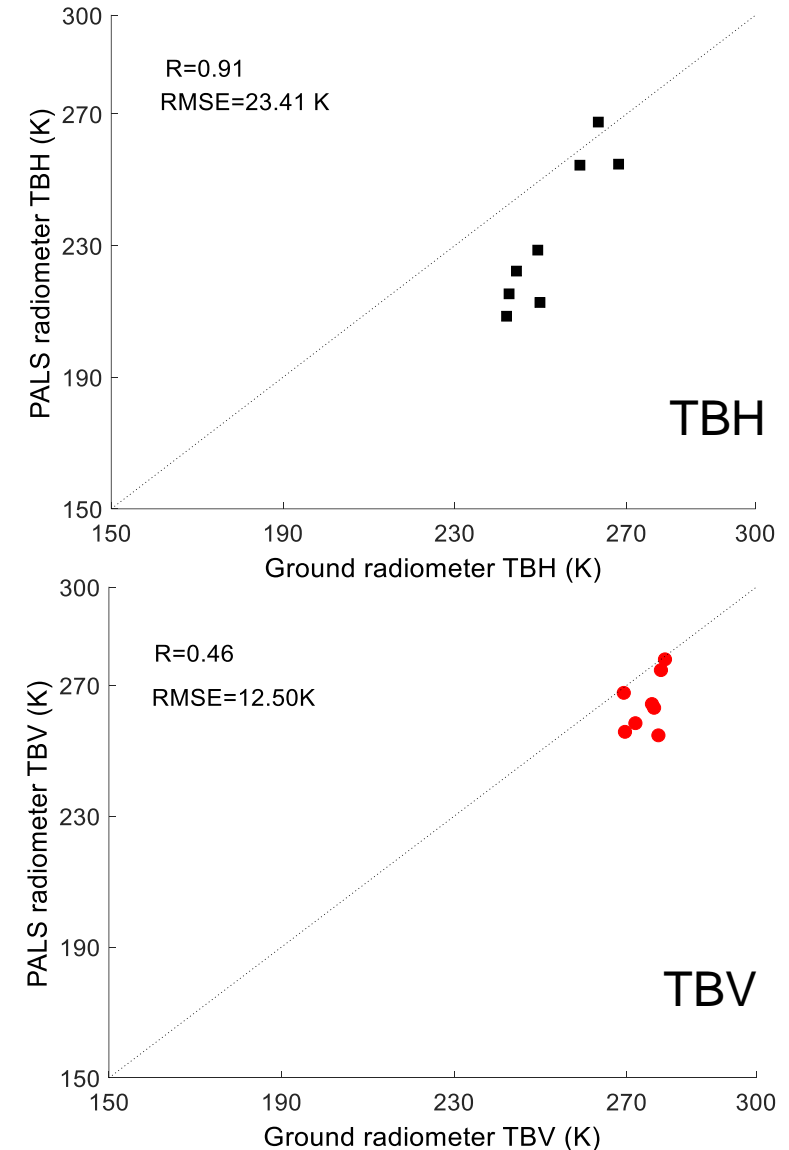
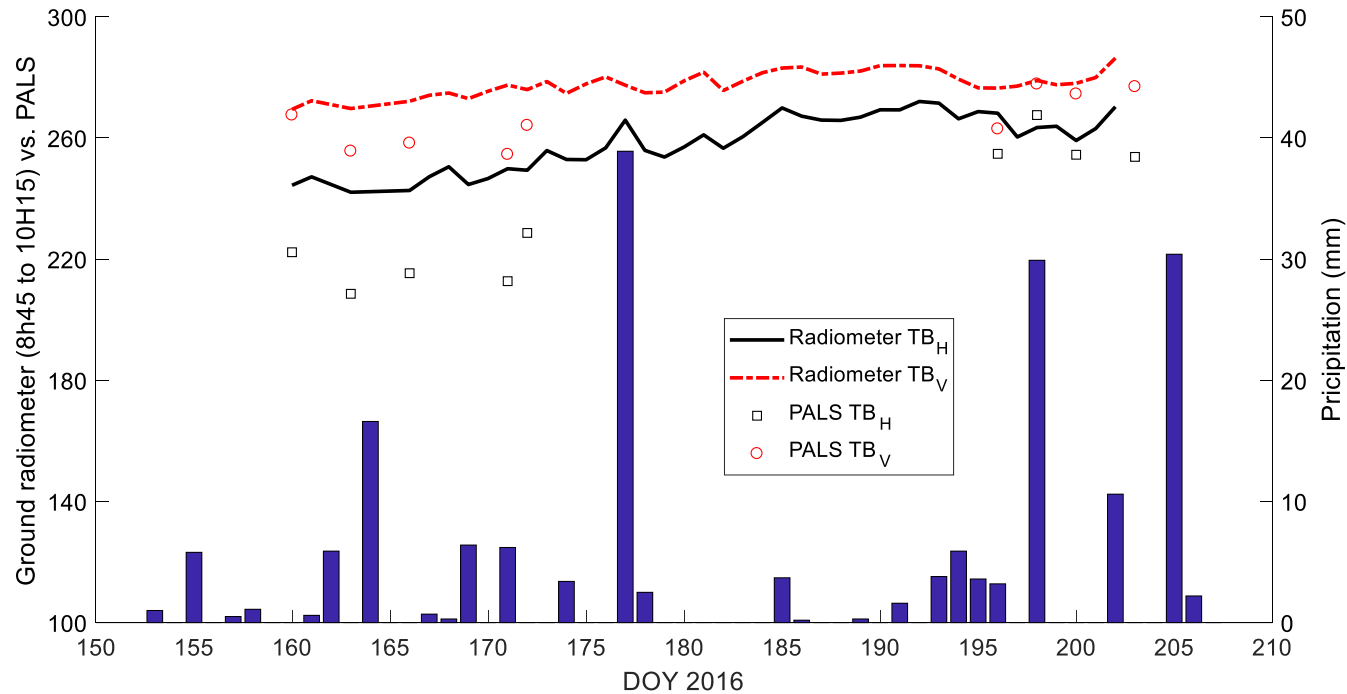


**Less vegetation over Field #202 → Higher sensitivity to soil moisture**



# Ground radiometer versus PALS

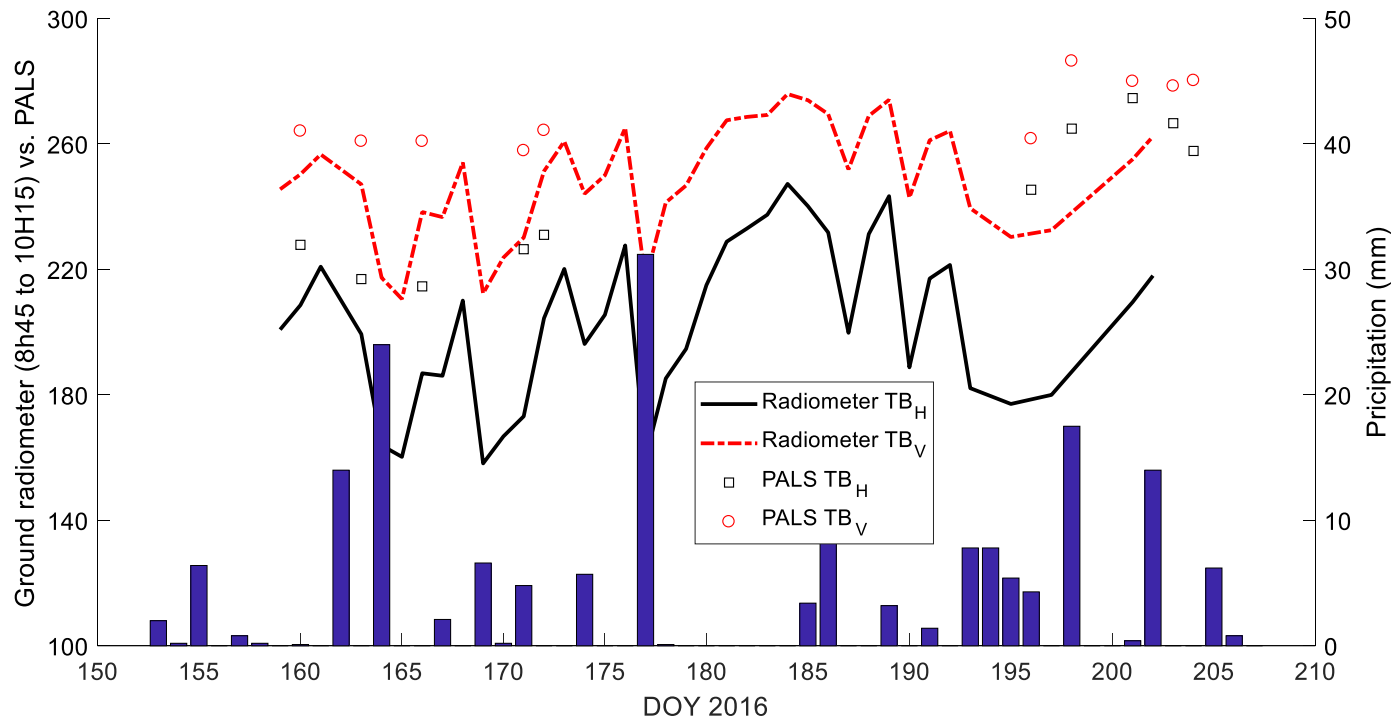
- Field #105: Wheat



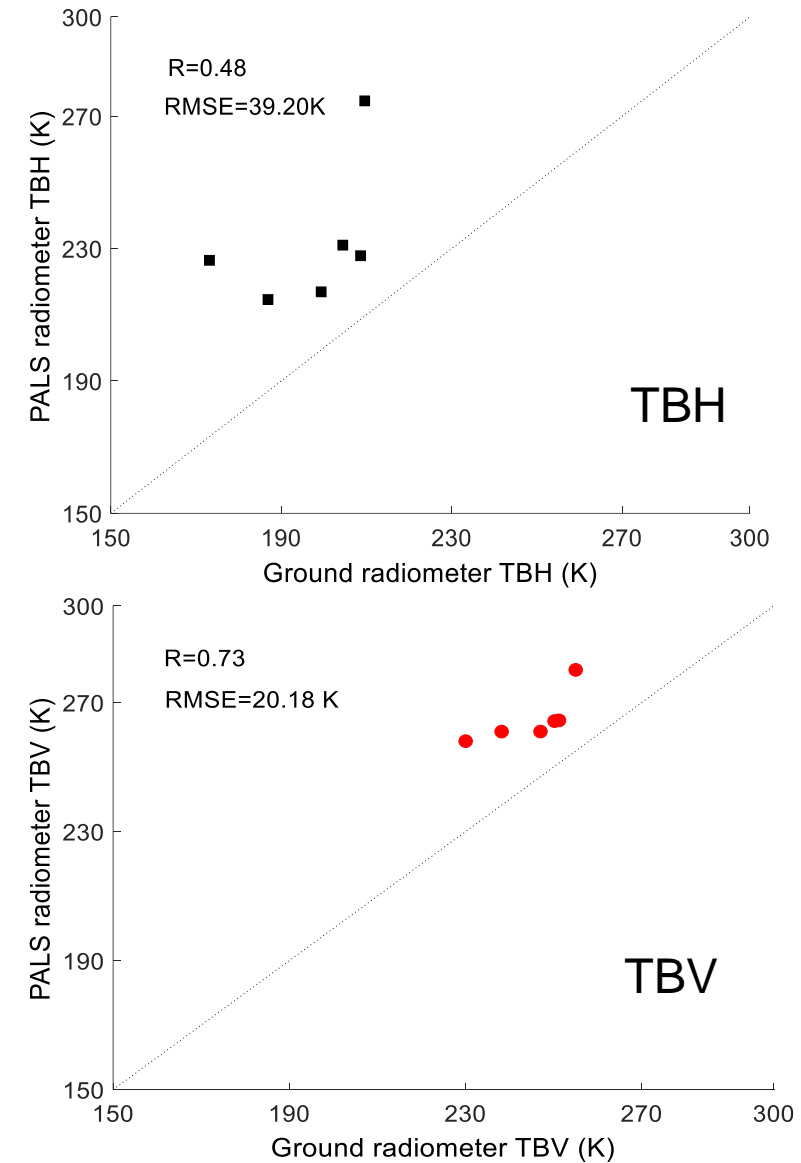
TB of radiometer over wheat field → Higher than PALS

# Ground radiometer versus PALS (cont.)

- Field #202: Canola



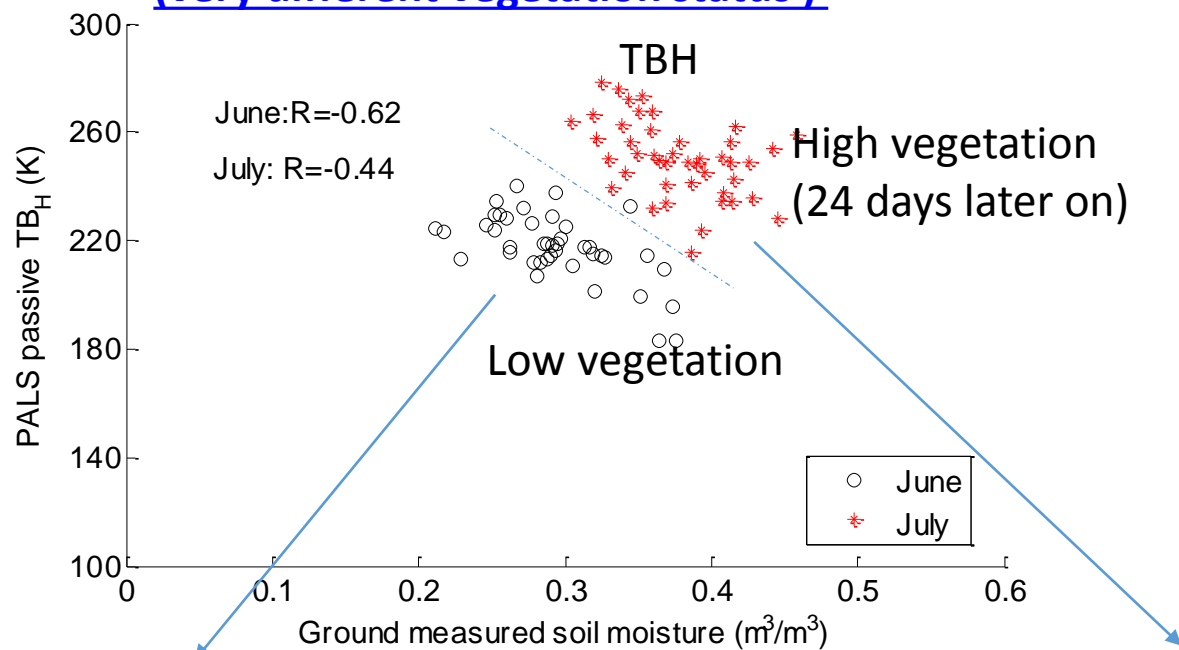
**TB of radiometer over canola field → Lower than PALS**



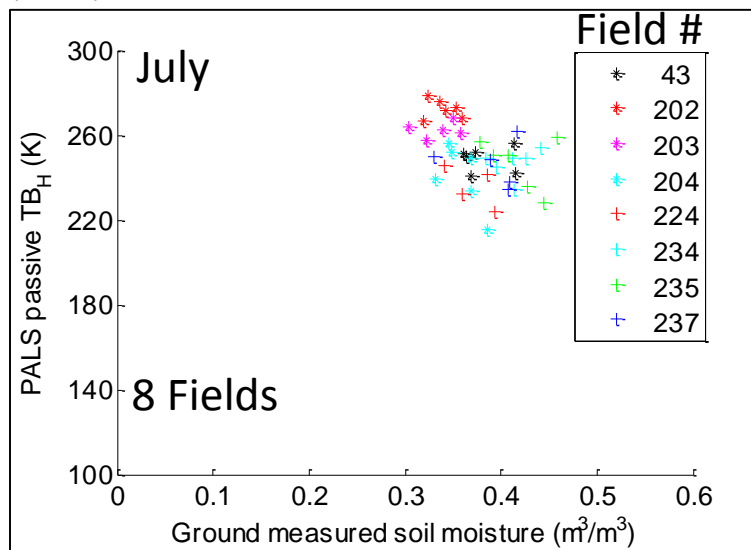
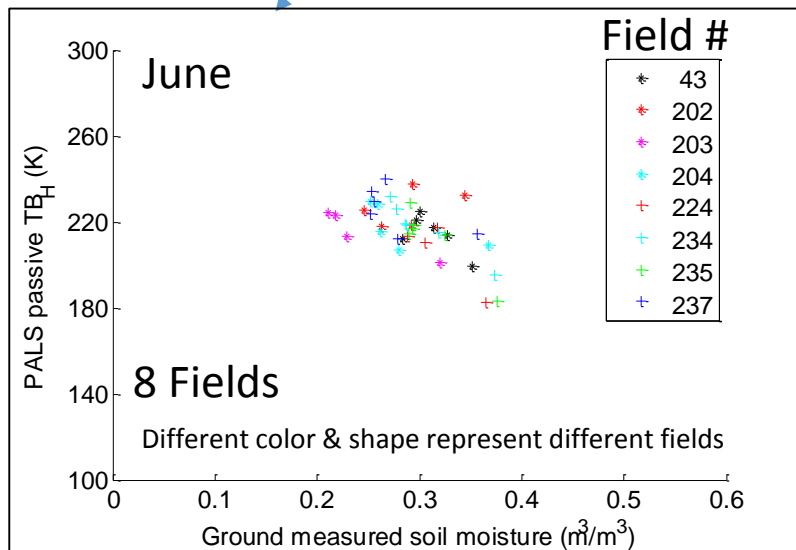
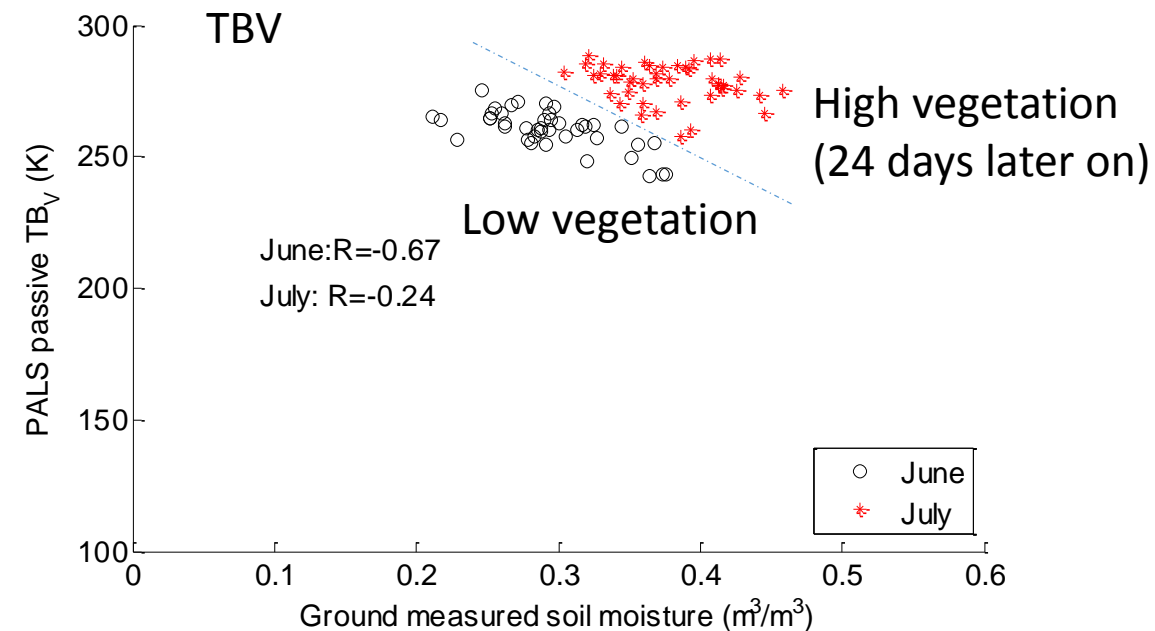
# Preliminary analyses

**SMAPVEX 12 & 16-MB PALS TB (Low altitude) to soil moisture**

24 days observation gap from June to July  
(very different vegetation status)



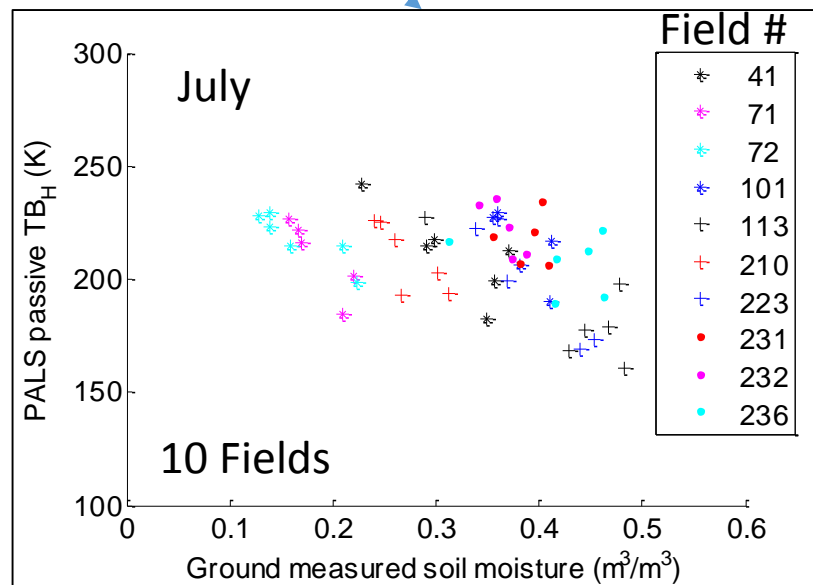
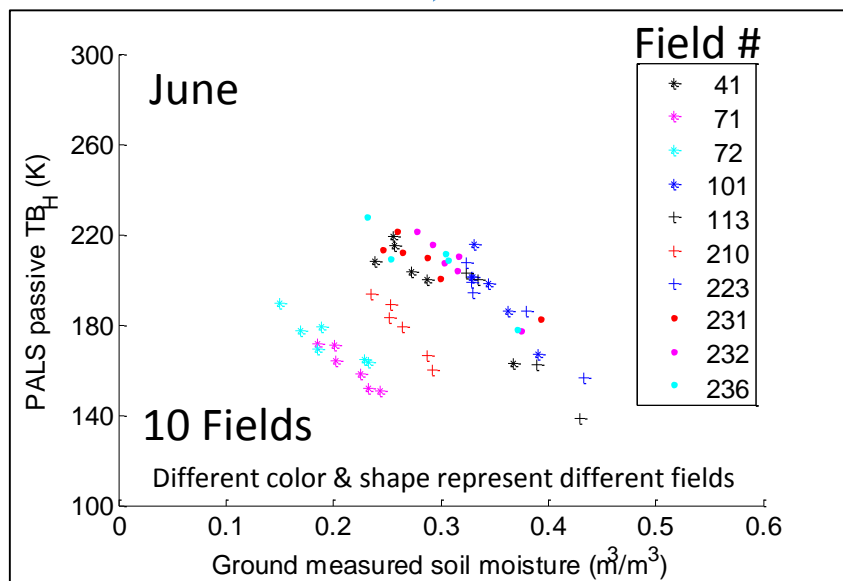
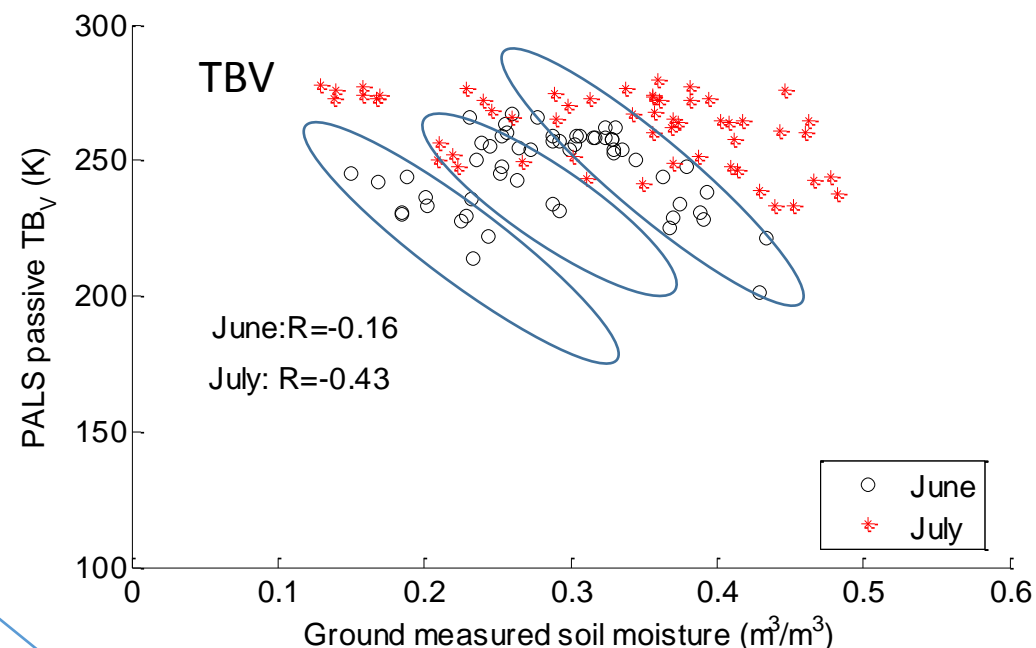
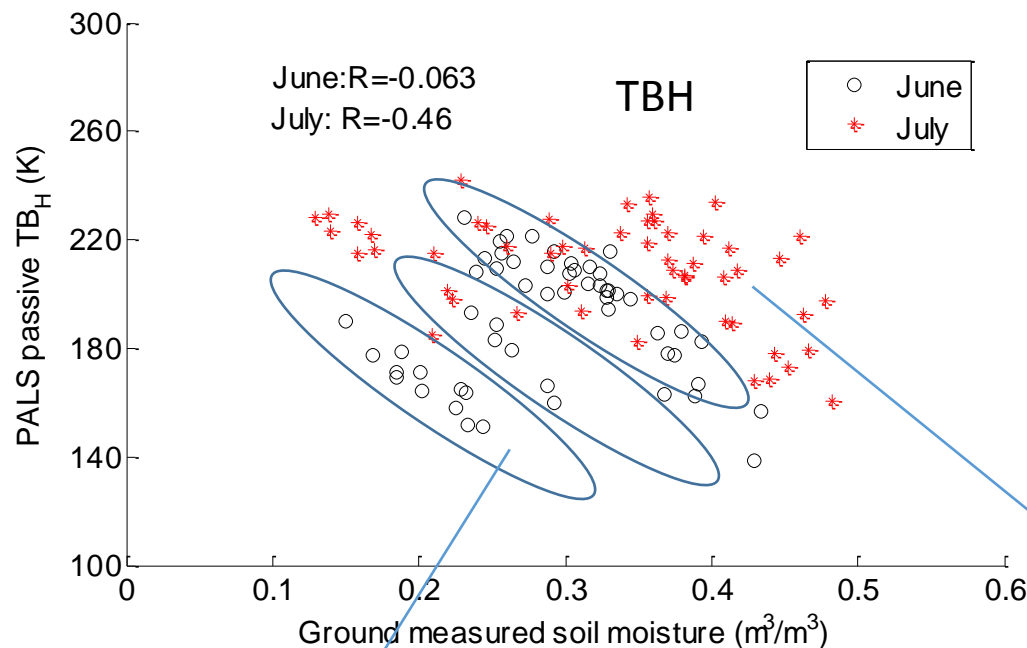
24 days observation gap from June to July  
(very different vegetation status)



➔ More vegetation effect in **July 14-22**  
than in **June 08-20**

# Soybean

## Sensitivity of SMAPVEX16 PALS passive signal to soil moisture

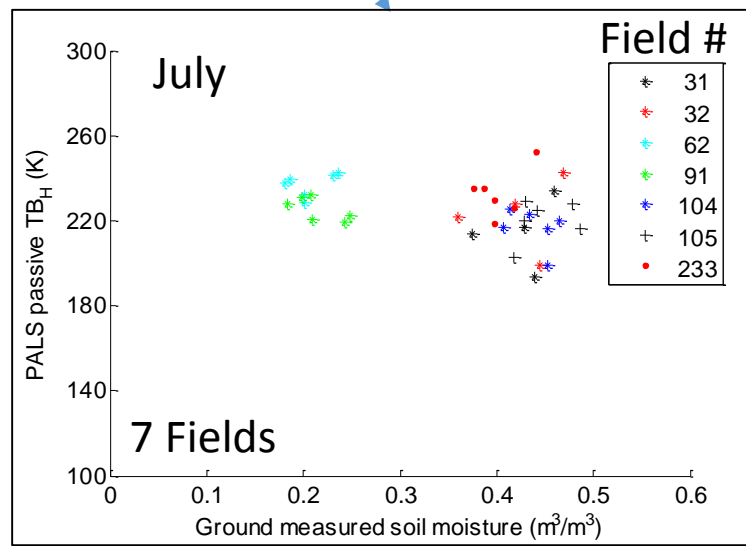
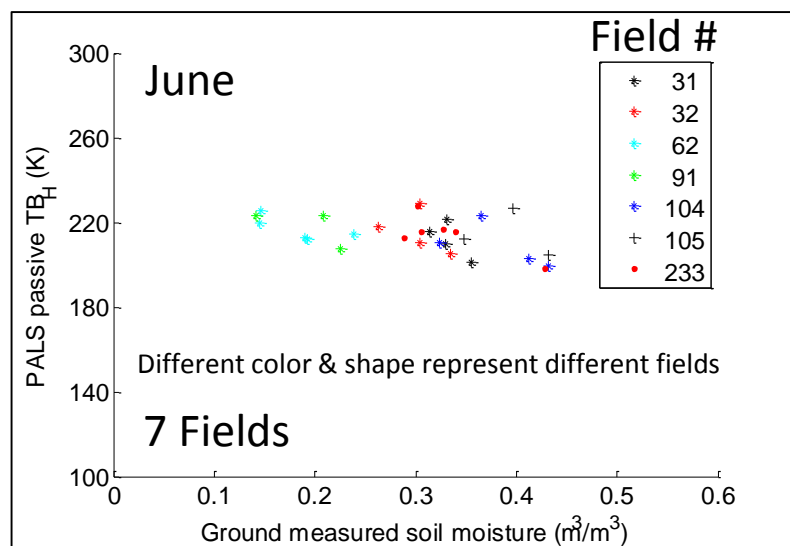
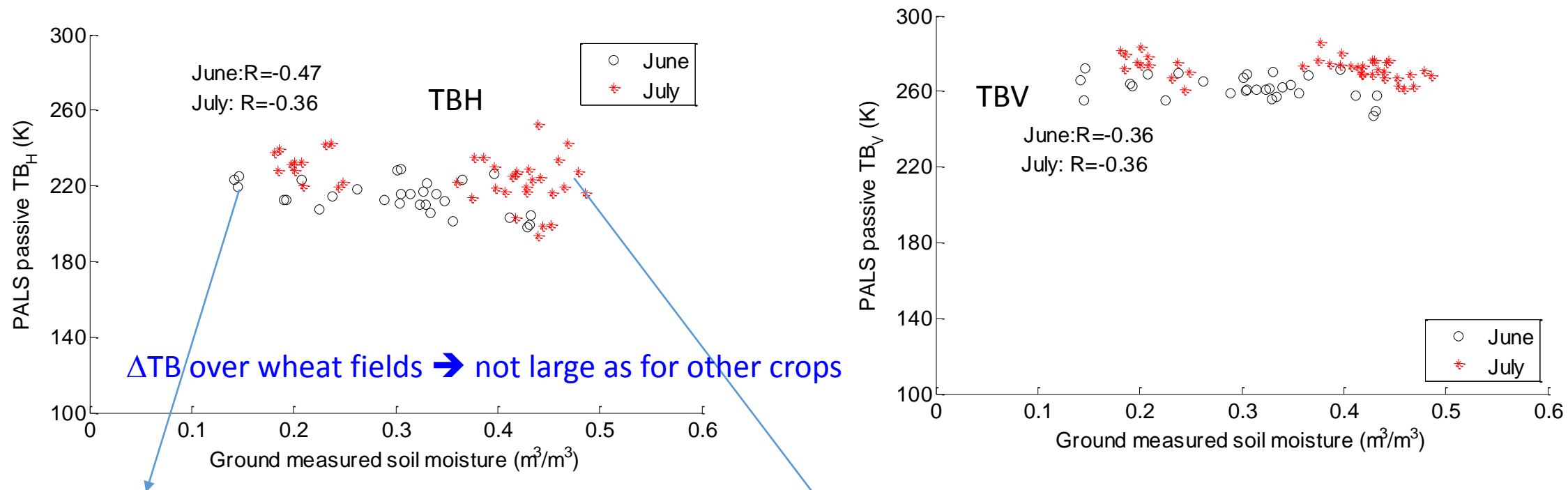


Diversity in soil conditions particularly for soybean;

For June and July, clusters of points.

# Wheat

## Sensitivity of SMAPVEX16 PALS passive signal to soil moisture



**Less sensitivity to soil conditions**

# Preliminary analyses

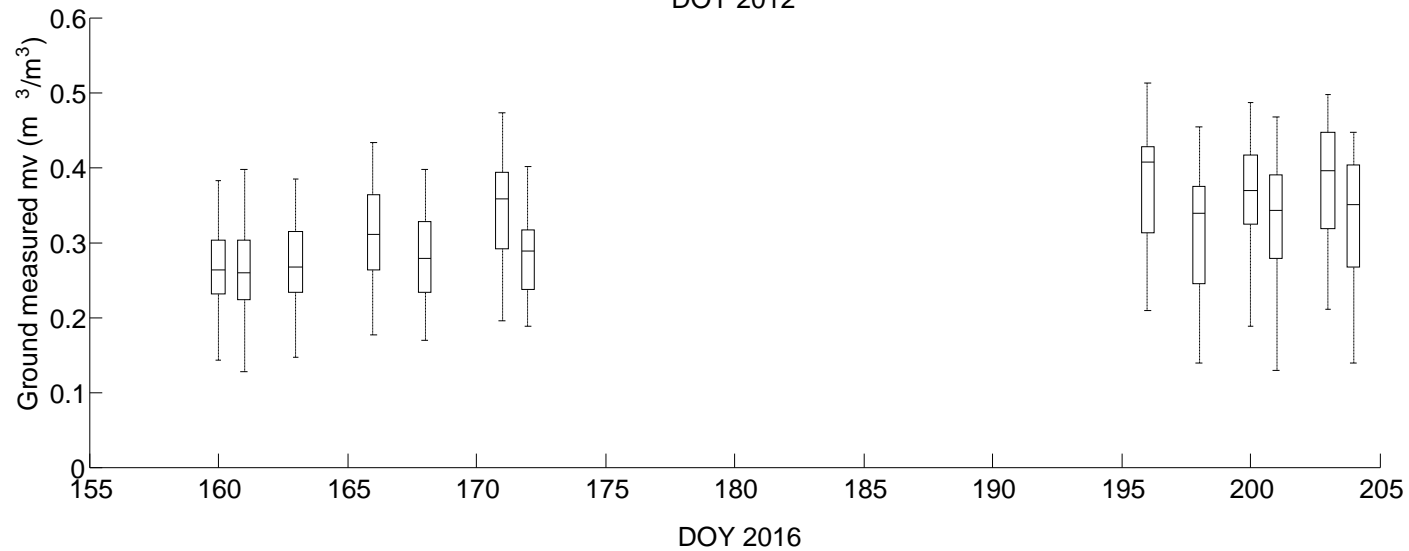
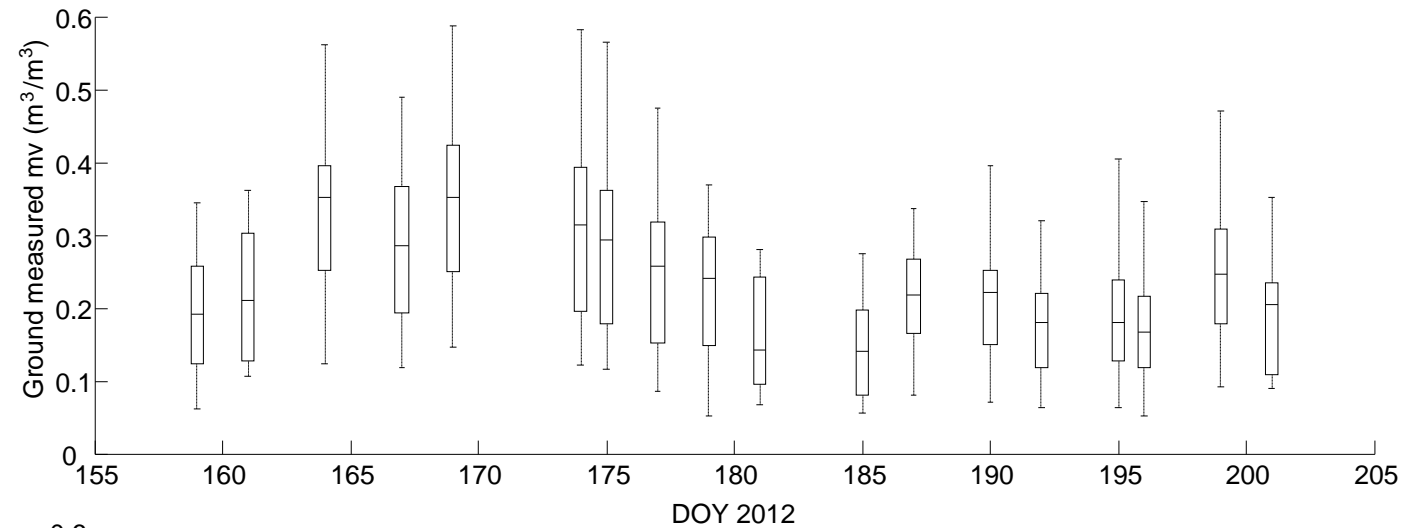
SMAPVEX 12 & 16-MB PALS TB (**Low altitude**) to soil moisture

 **Objective : Understand the effects of soil and vegetation conditions on TB for soil moisture retrieval**

Field campaigns	Data analyses
SMAPVEX16-MB	L-band Radiometers : Ground vs soil moisture Ground vs low altitude PALS Low altitude PALS vs soil moisture
SMAPVEX12 and SMAPVEX16-MB	Comparison of low altitude PALS
	Modelling results

# Soil moisture conditions in 2012 and 2016

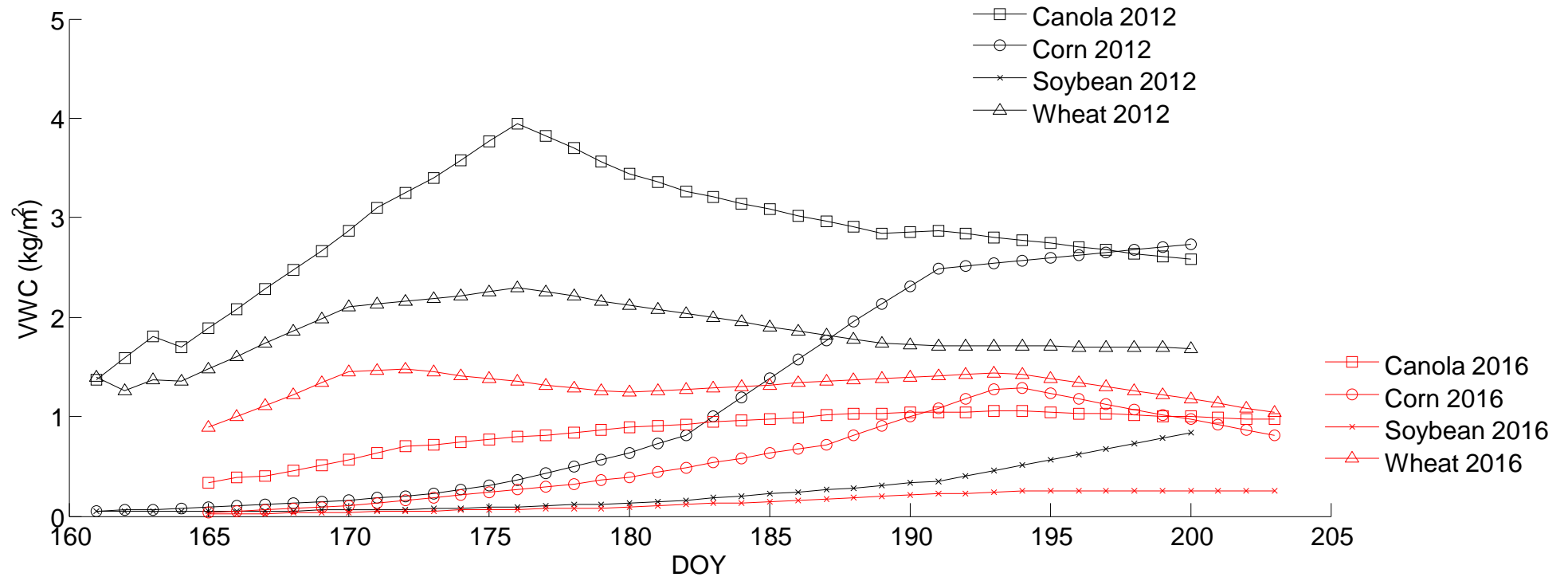
- Ground measurements *mv*





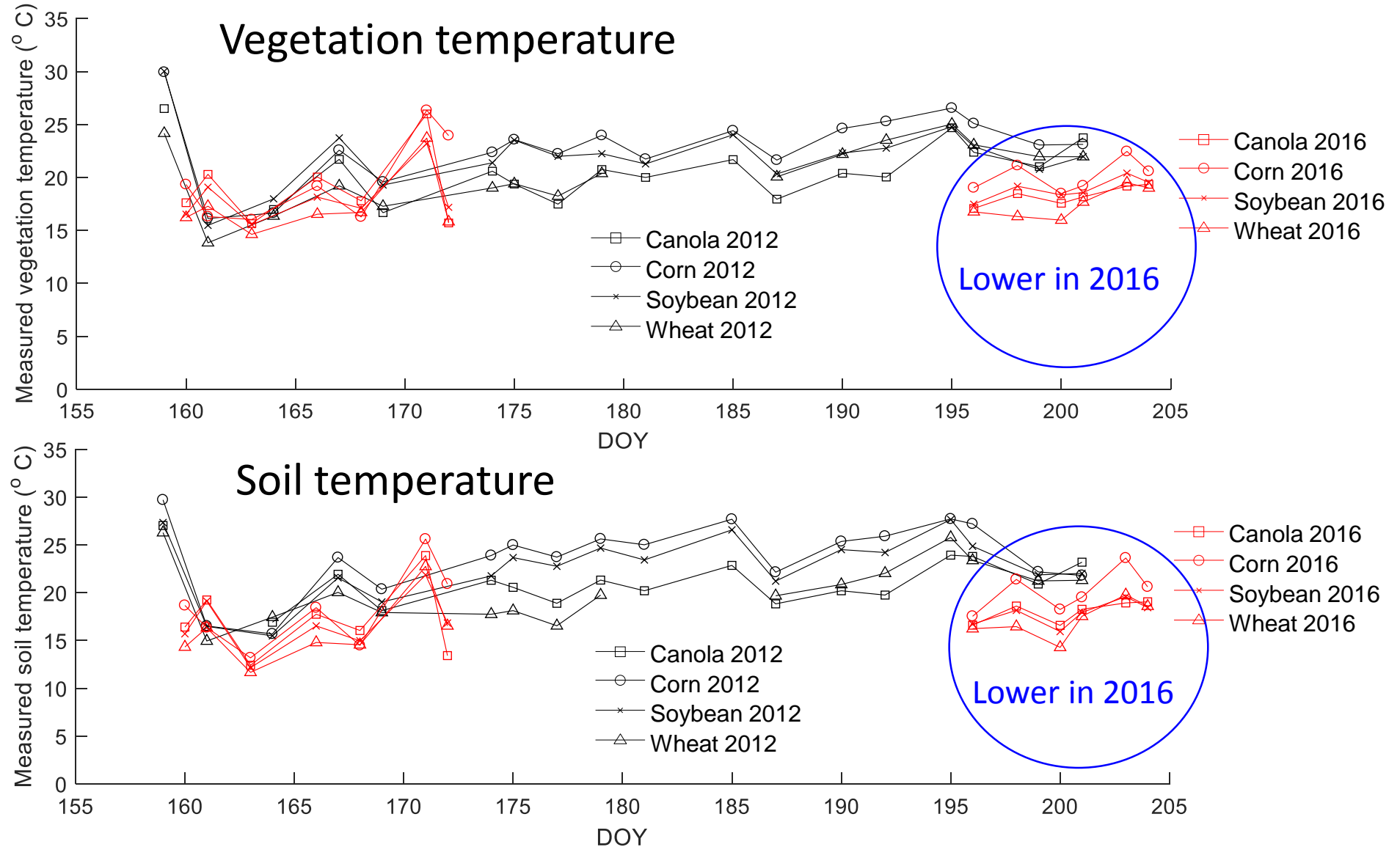
# Vegetation conditions in 2012 and 2016

- Ground measurements VWC



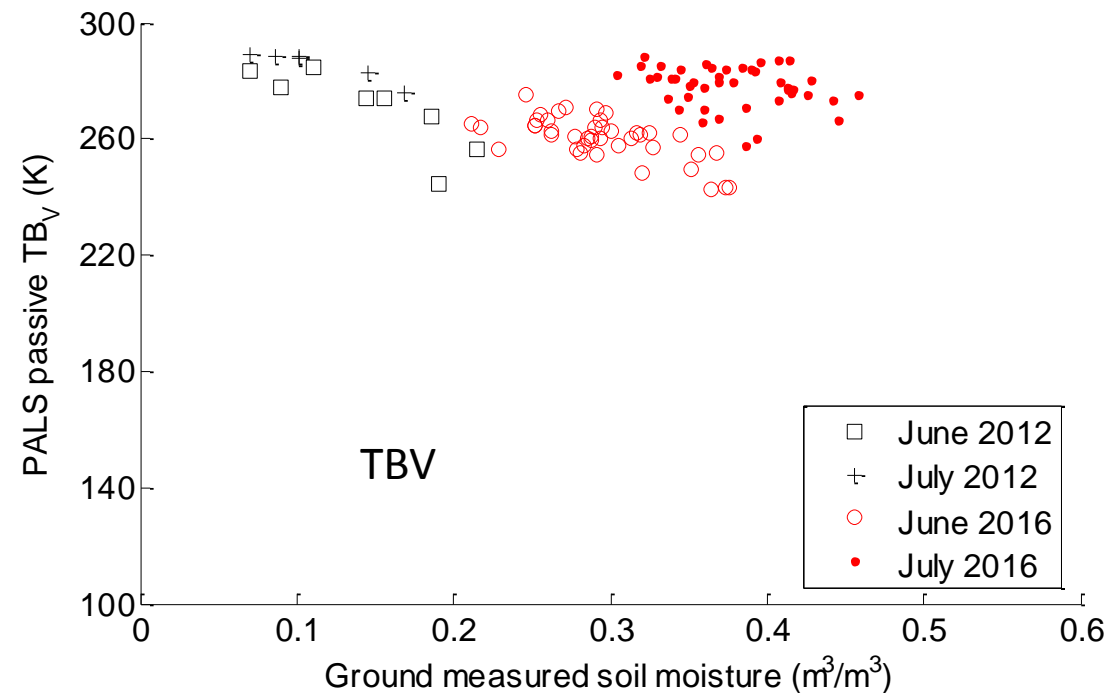
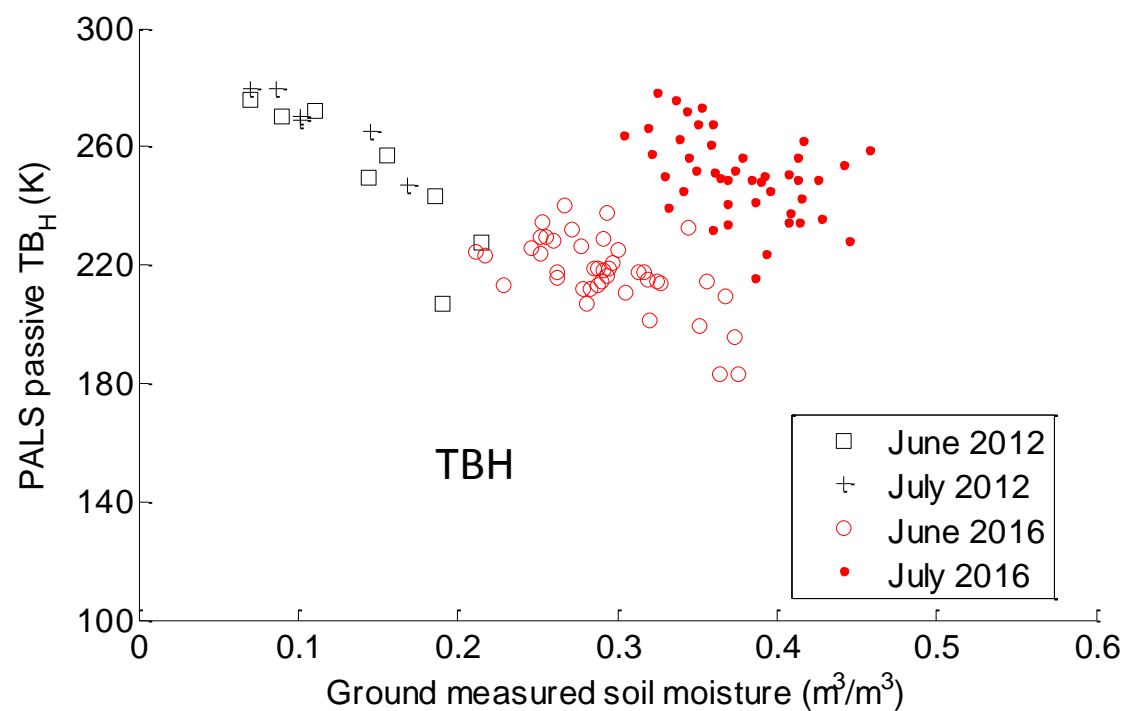
**Lower VWC in SMAPVEX16-MB than SMAPVEX12**

# Temperature conditions in 2012 and 2016



# Comparison between 2012 and 2016 PALS data

Canola

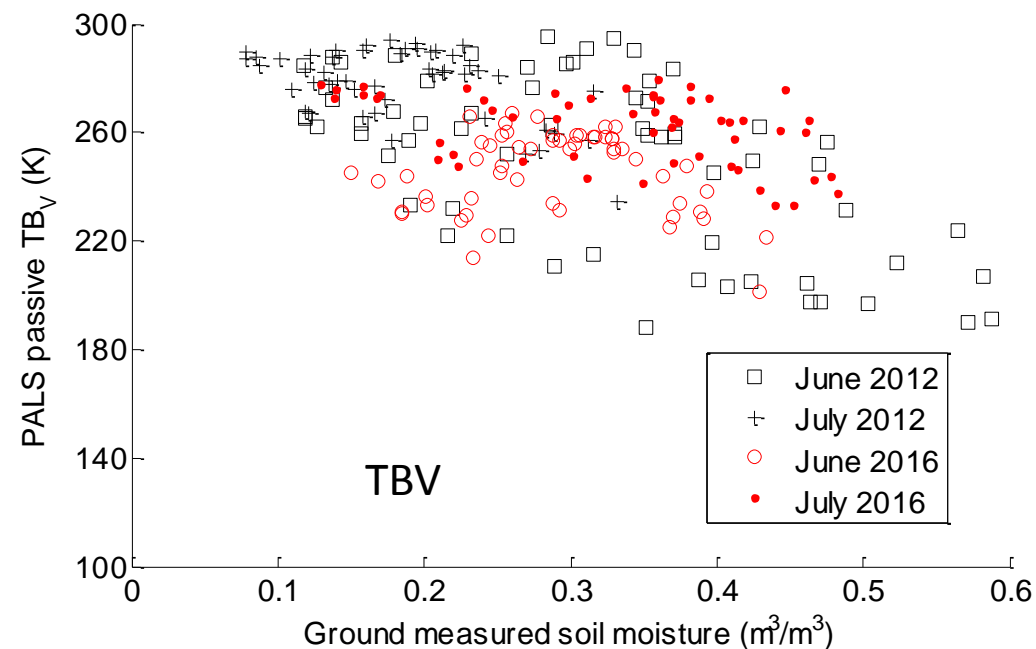
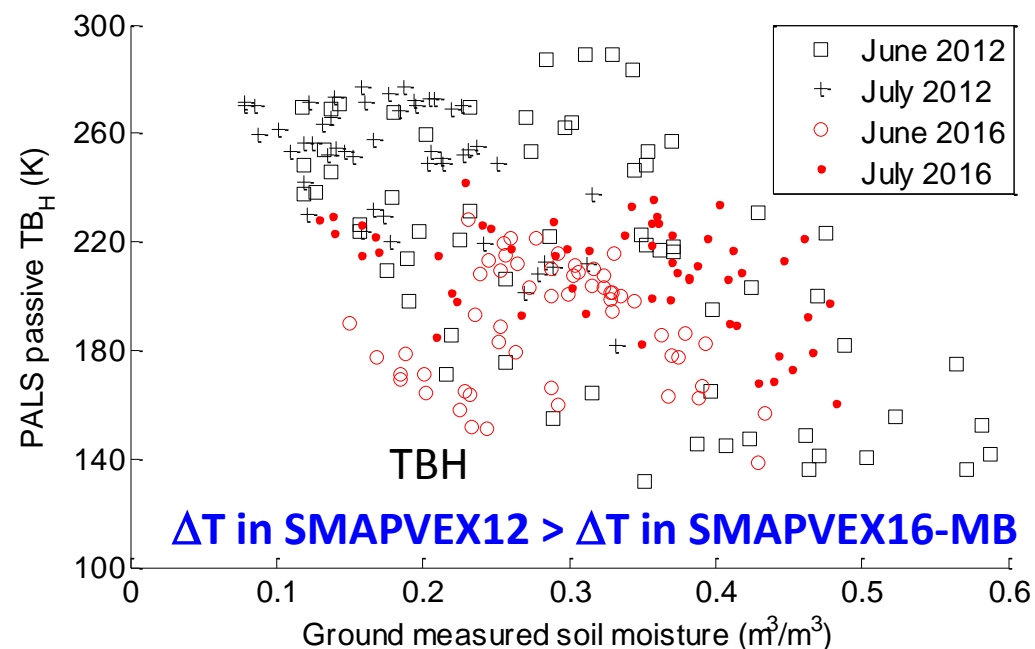


Low soil moisture during SMAPVEX12 → Low contrast between June and July 2012

High soil moisture during SMAPVEX16 → High contrast between June and July 2016

# Comparison between 2012 and 2016 PALS data

Soybean

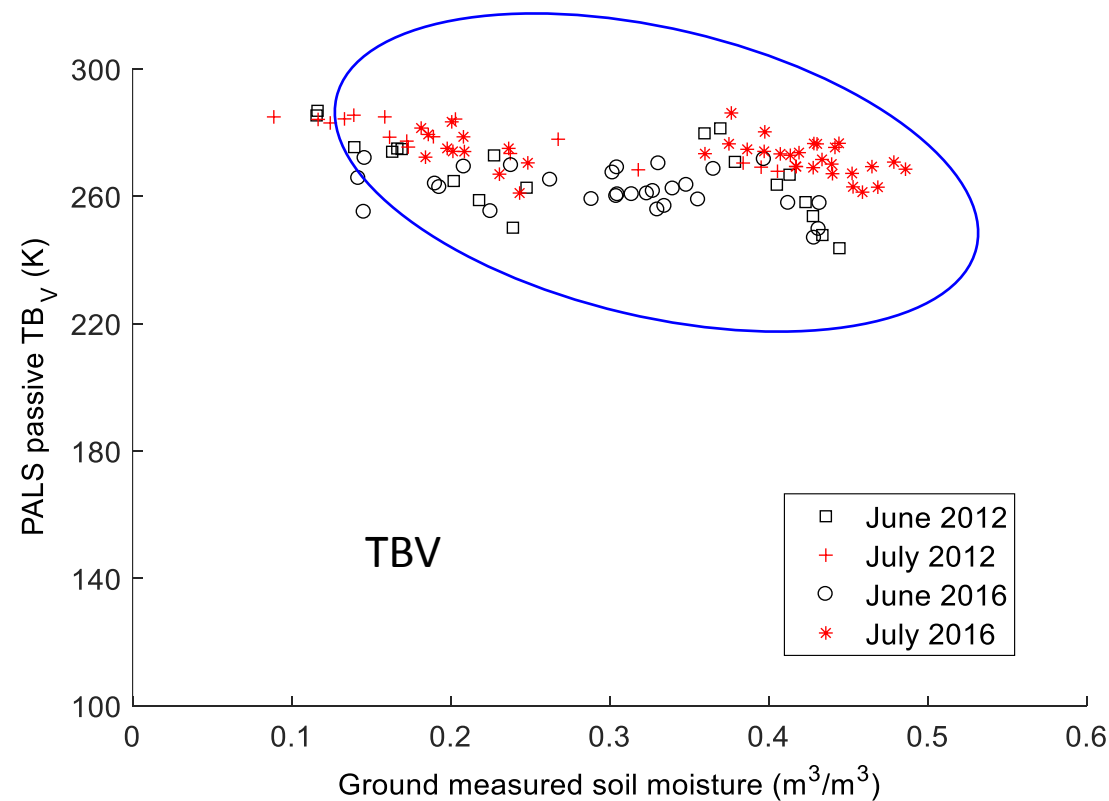
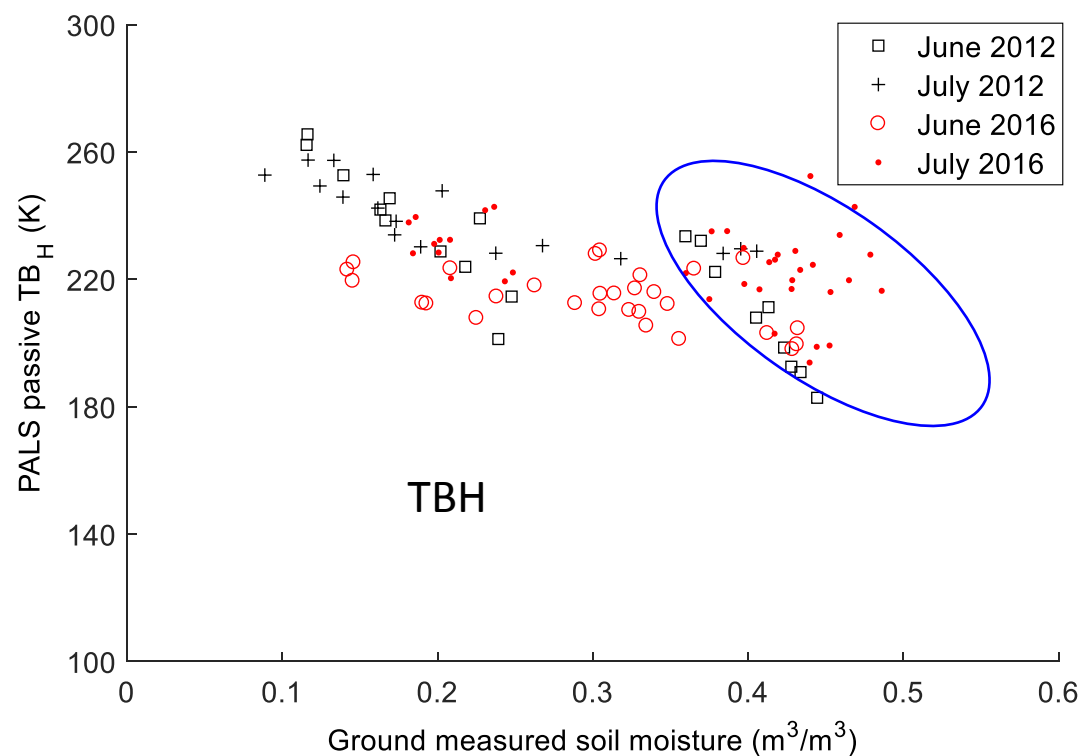


**Lower VWC & Surface and vegetation temperature for all crops during SMAPVEX16-MB**

**➔ TB in 2016 should be lower than TB 2012: not always observed**

# Comparison between 2012 and 2016 PALS data

Wheat



**Lower VWC & Surface and vegetation temperature for all crops during SMAPVEX16-MB**

**➔ TB in 2016 should be lower than TB 2012: not always observed**

# Preliminary analyses of modelling results obtained with SMAPVEX12 and SMAPVEX16-MB data

$$TB_p = (1 - R_p) \gamma_p T_{soil} + (1 - \omega)(1 - \gamma_p) T_{vege} + (1 - \omega)(1 - \gamma_p) T_{vege} R_p \gamma_p$$

$$\gamma_p = e^{-\tau_p / \cos(\theta)} = e^{-b_p * VWC / \cos(\theta)}$$

Objective : Soil moisture mapping

- Use of SMAPVEX12 PALS data into L-MEB model to **estimate  $b_p$**  parameters (p is the polarization);
- Analyze the performance of  $b_p$  parameters with SMAPVEX16-MB PALS data;
- Develop the retrieval approaches **(not yet done)**

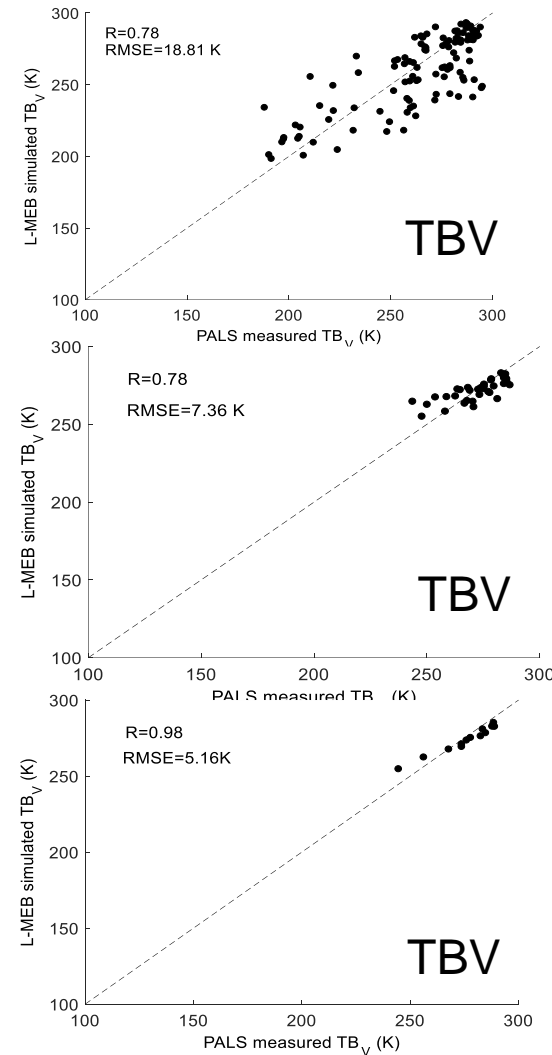
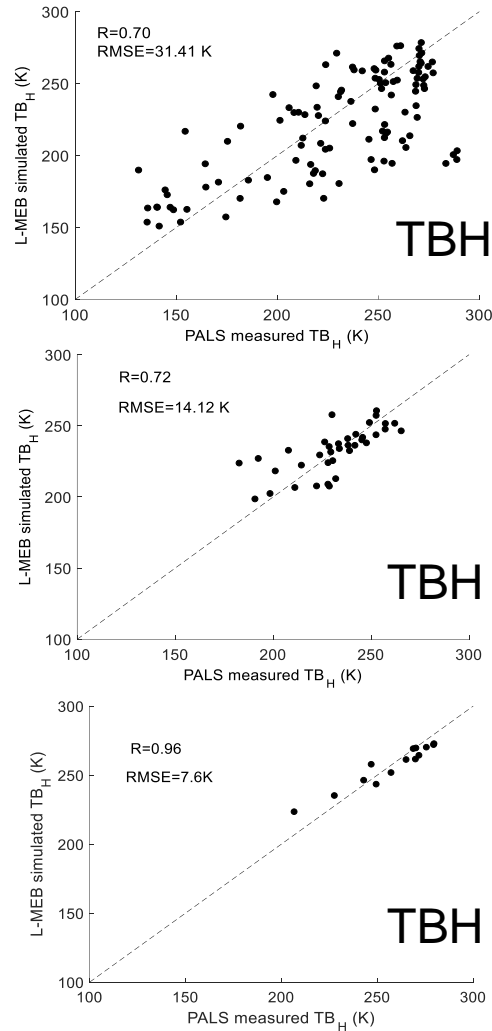
# Preliminary analyses of modelling results with SMAPVEX12 data (cont.)

- Optimal  $b$  parameters obtained from low altitude PALS TB in 2012

	Canola	Corn	Wheat	Soybean
$b_h$	0.1548	0.1729	0.0953	0.2504
$b_v$	0.1935	0.1574	0.2556	0.3280

# Preliminary analyses of modelling results with SMAPVEX12 data (cont.)

- Performance of optimization



Soybean (9 fields, 17 days)

Wheat (4 fields , 17 days)

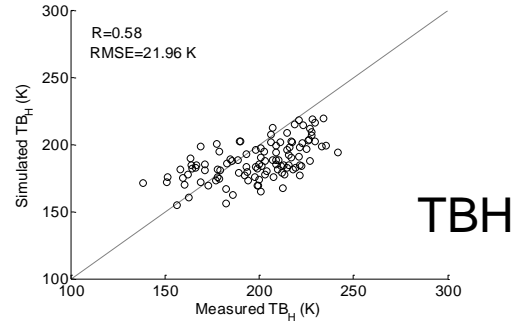
Canola (1 field , 17 days)

The  $b$  parameter of canola → based only one field

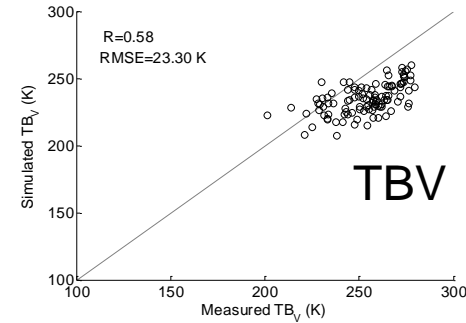


# Preliminary analyses of modelling results with SMAPVEX16-MB data (cont.)

- Performance of  $b$  parameter

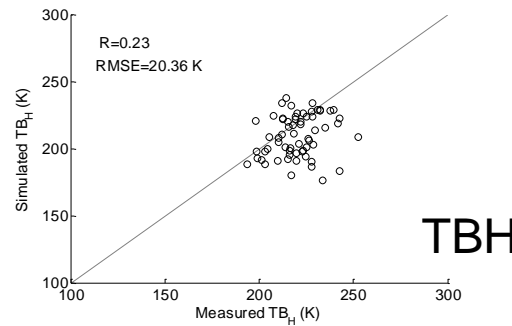


TBH

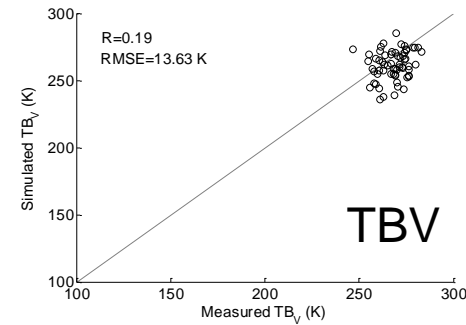


TBV

Soybean (10 fields , 12 days)

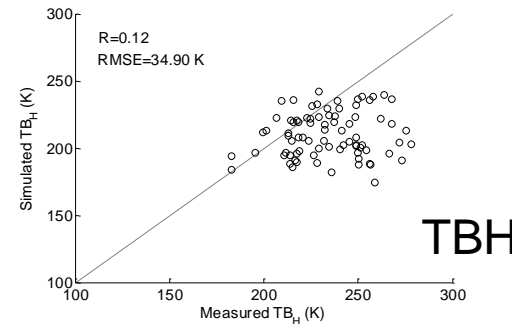


TBH

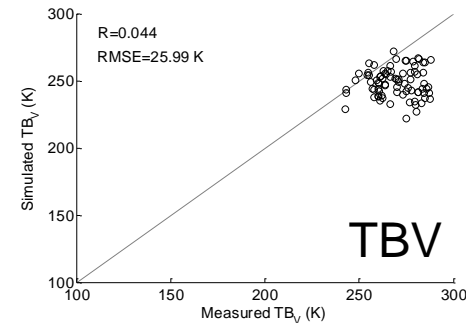


TBV

Wheat (7 fields , 12 days)



TBH



TBV

Canola (8 fields , 12 days)



**Calibrated L-MEB underestimates PALS TB in 2016**  
**Roughness or vegetation water content or both??**

# Perspectives

- Refine the data analysis and model calibration;
- Develop the retrieval algorithms of soil moisture;
- Soil moisture disaggregation with RADARSAT-2.

# Acknowledgments

Canadian Space Agency (CSA)

Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC)

Environment Canada (EC)

Agriculture and Agri-Food *Canada* (AAFC)

University (Sherbrooke, Manitoba, Guelph)

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL)

CSA-SOAR program

CESBIO, France

DLR Microwaves and Radar Institute, Germany