

# Research on Soil Moisture and Evapotranspiration using Remote Sensing

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Field Measurements at the Middle Biebrza Basin

May, June, July, August 2000

May, June, July 2001

May, June, July 2002

Satellite Images:

Landsat TM - May 2000

SPOT/VEGETATION – May 2000; May 2001

ERS/ATSR – May 2000; May 2001

ERS. SAR – May, June, July, August

NOAA/AVHRR

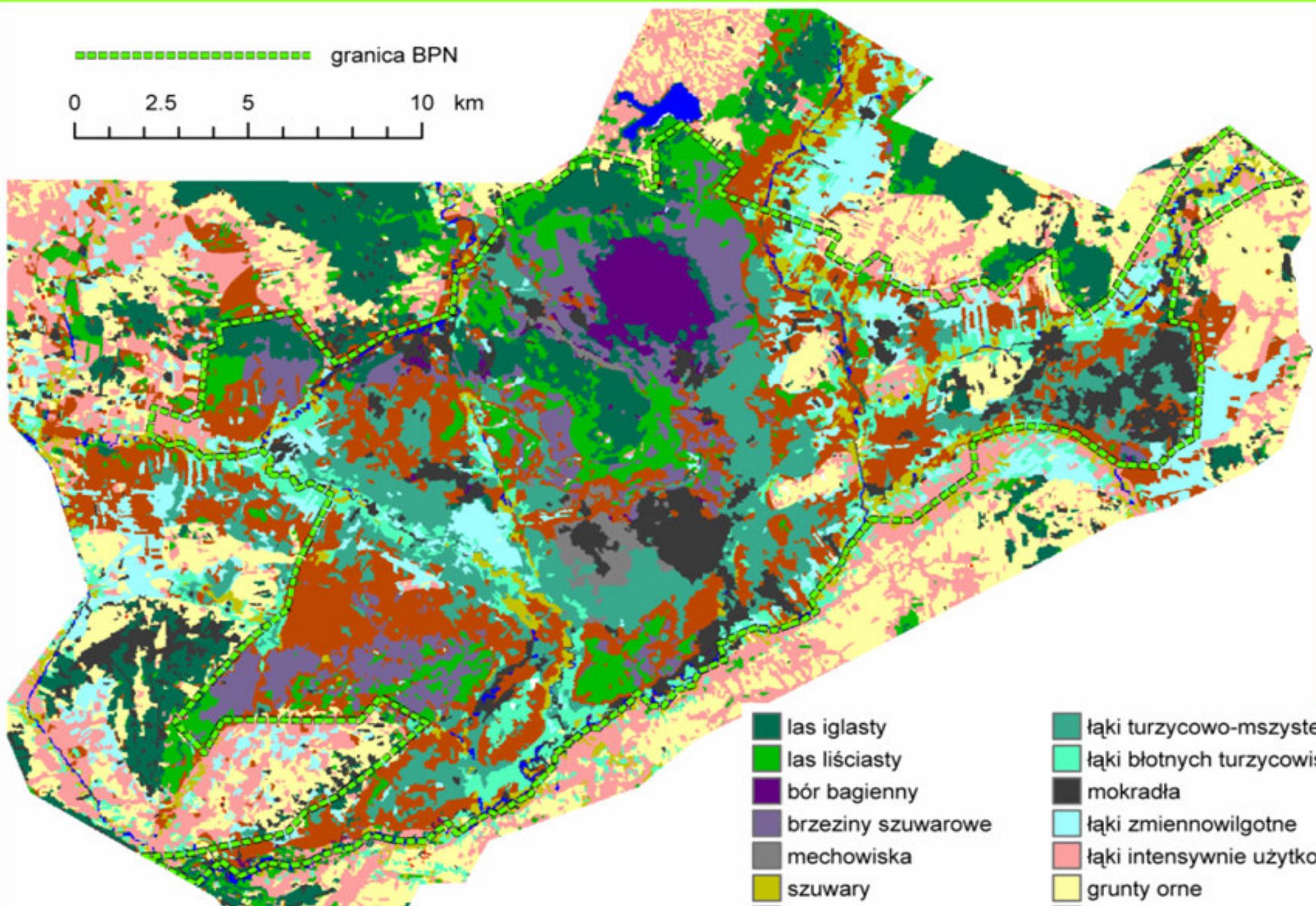
ERS-SAR 1995, 1997, 2000, 2001, 2002 - 2003

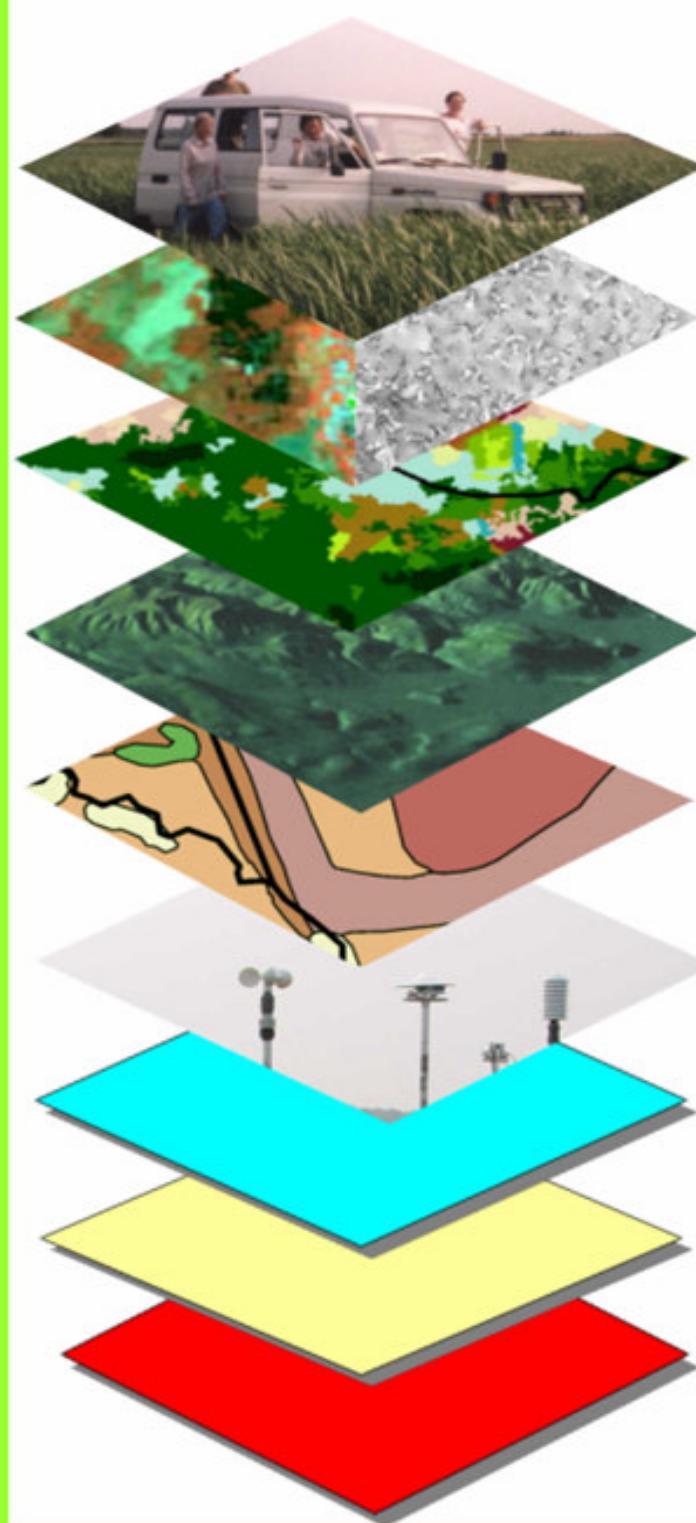
ENVISAT

TERRA – MODIS; ASTER

----- granica BPN

0 2.5 5 10 km





Field data

Satellite data  
optical and microwave

Land Use

Digital Terrain Model

Soil Map

Meteorological Data

Evapotranspiration  
soil moisture

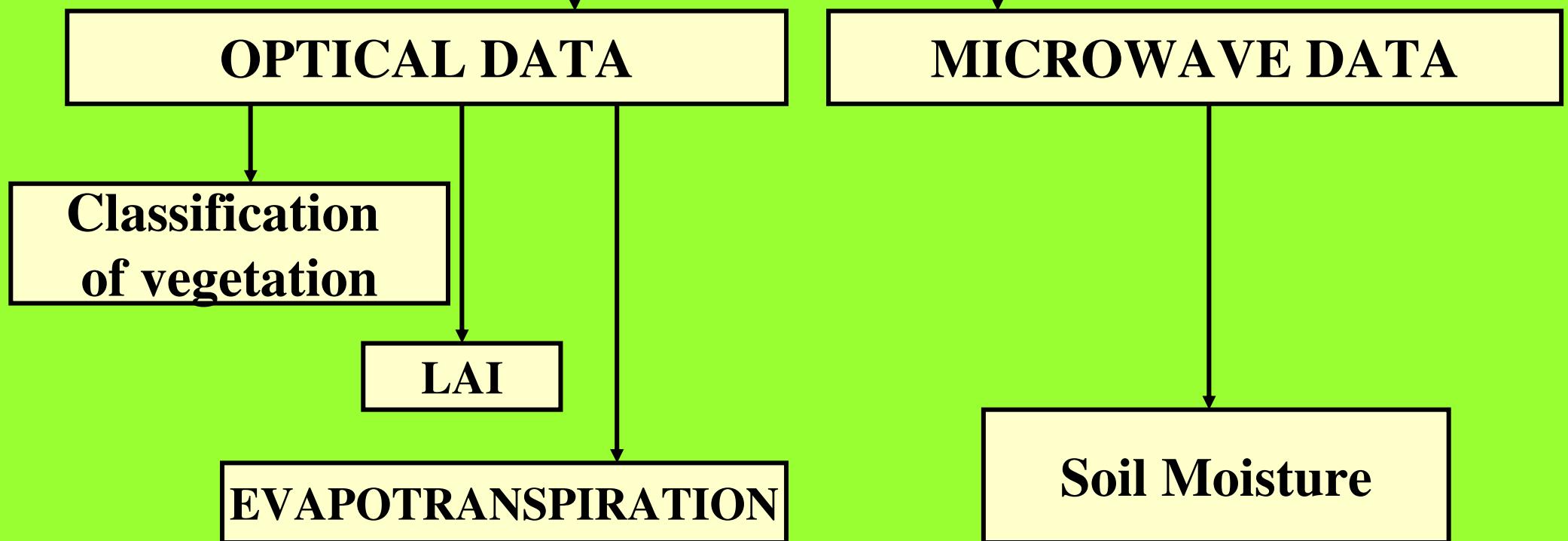
Modelling

Water Balance

# INSTITUTE OF GEODESY AND CARTOGRAPHY

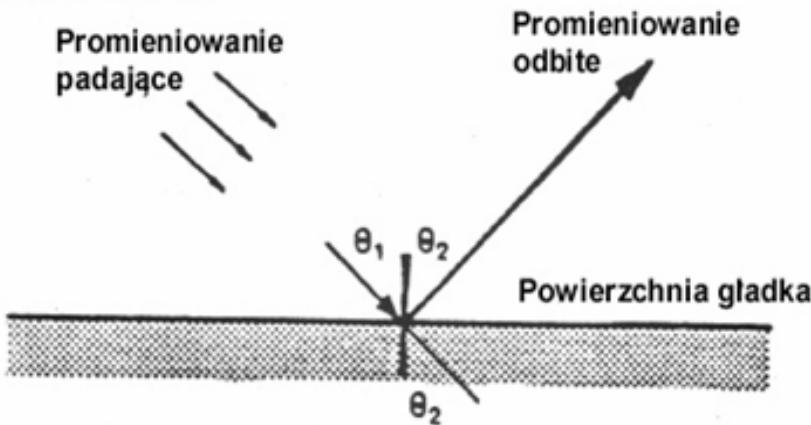


# Satellite Data

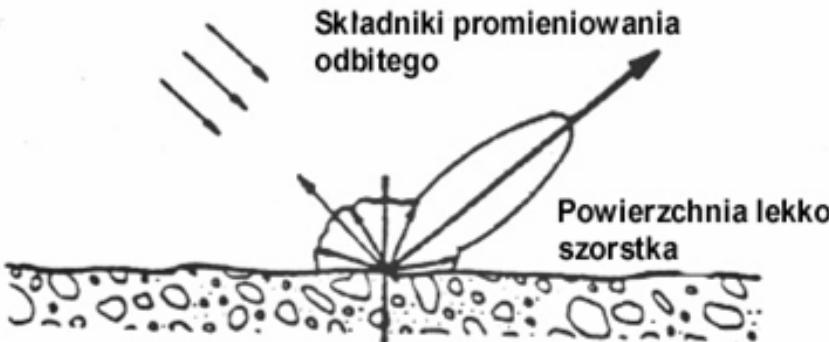


# ERS-2. PRI The impact of ground truth variables on microwave signals expressed by backscatter coefficient has been examined

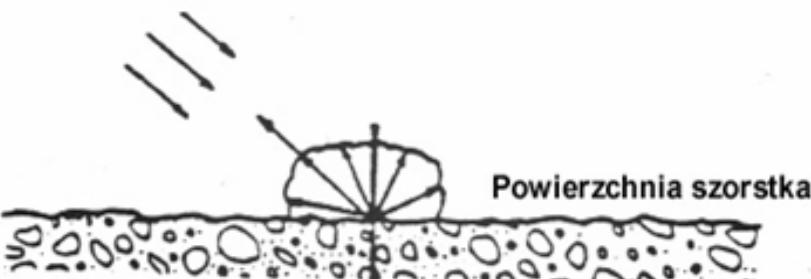
Odbicie lustrzane



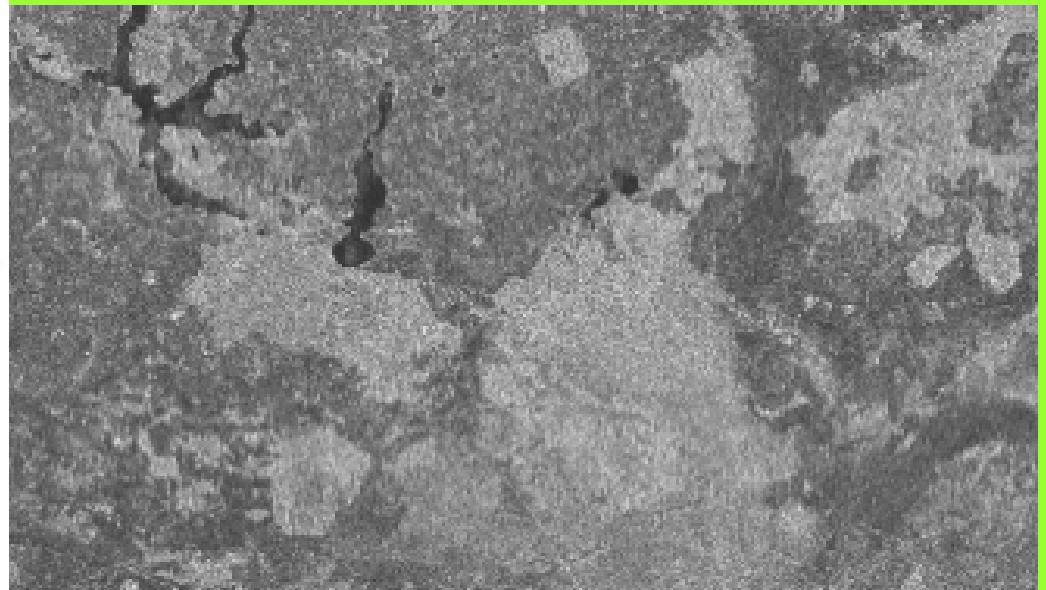
Odbicie mieszane



Odbicie rozproszone



Smoothed area reflects radiation as mirror surface, what causes minimal return to the receiver. Such objects are dark.



Rough area reflects radiation in different angles what causes that most of the radiation returns to the receiver. Such surfaces are light

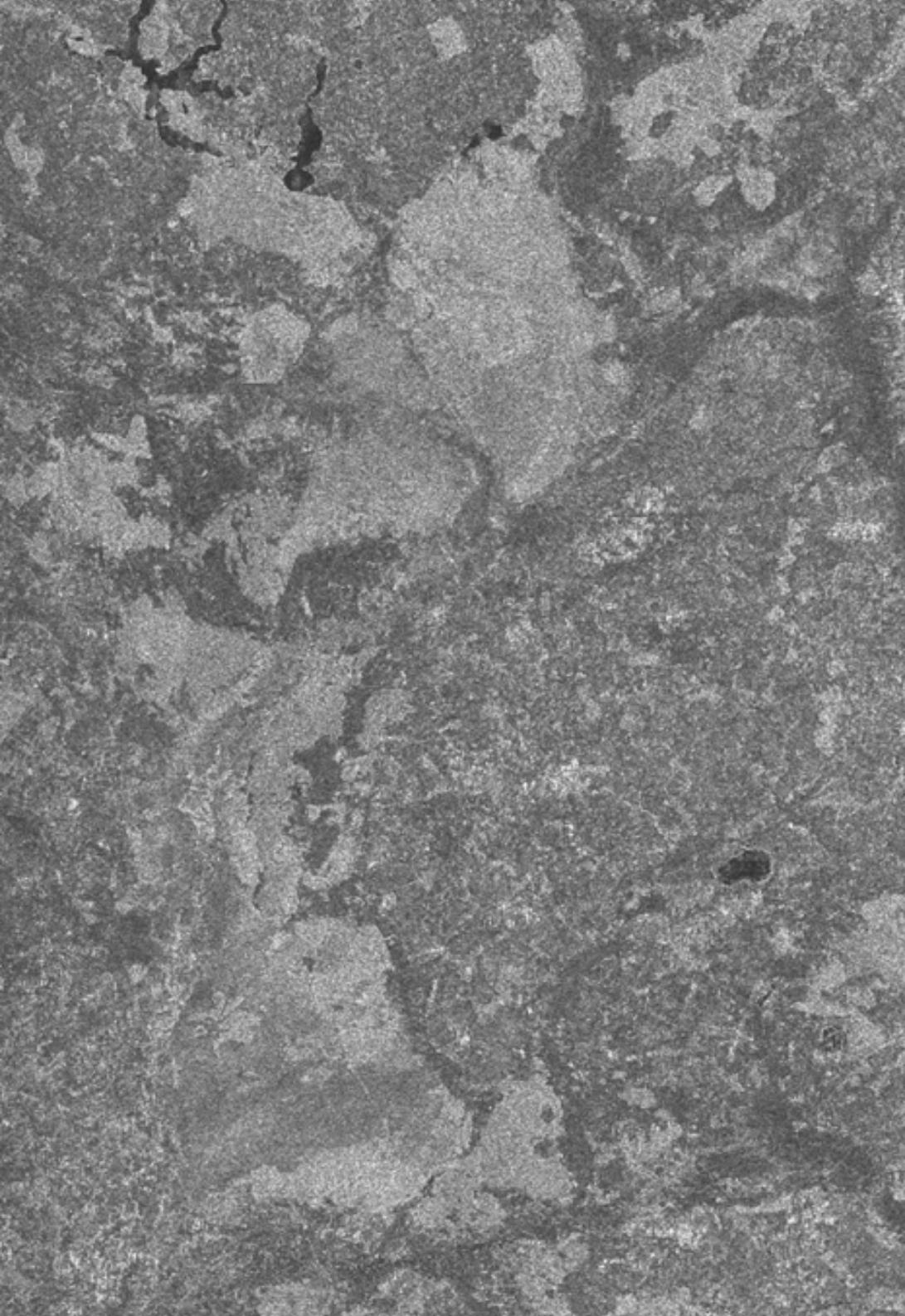
**The registered microwave signal depends on:**

**Configuration of the system (stable):**

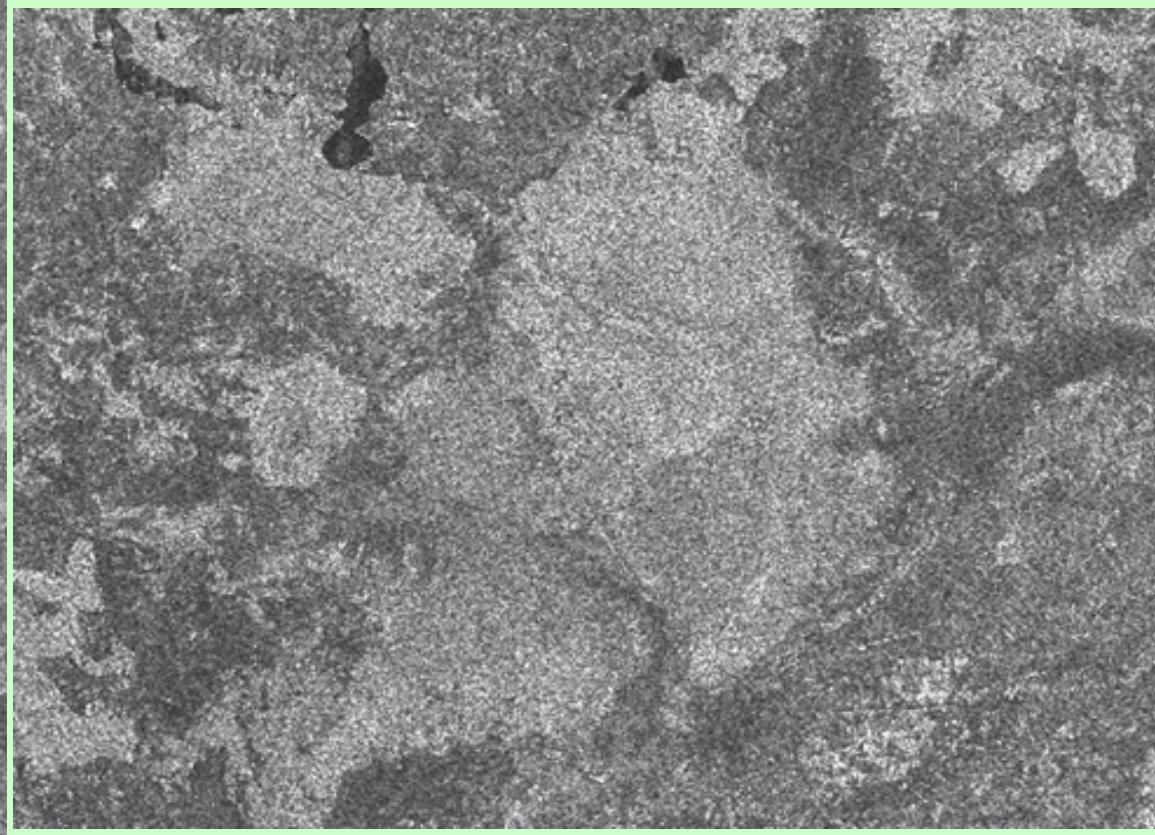
- **frequency (length) of generated wave,**
- **polarisation ( VV, HH; cross - HV, VH),**
- **angle of radiation between perpendicular and the surface**

**Surface properties (variable):**

- **Surface roughness**



**ERS-2.SAR Image 22.06.2000**

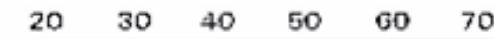


## Backscattering coefficient



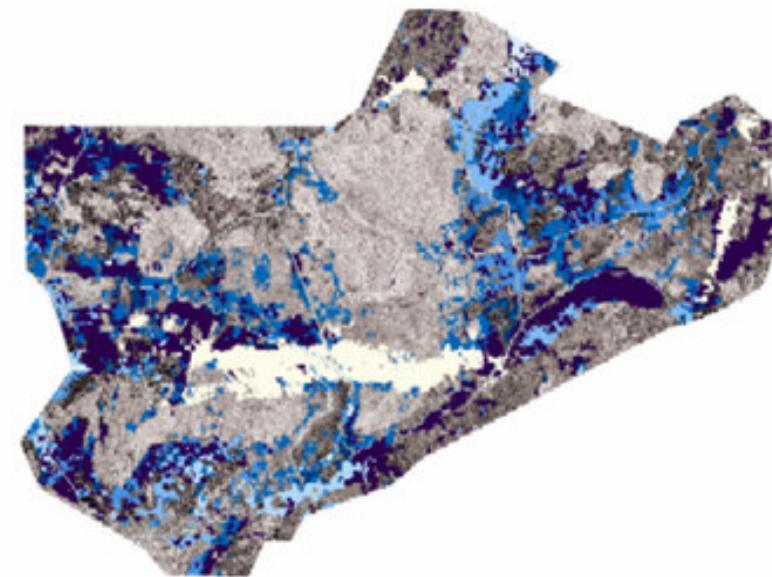
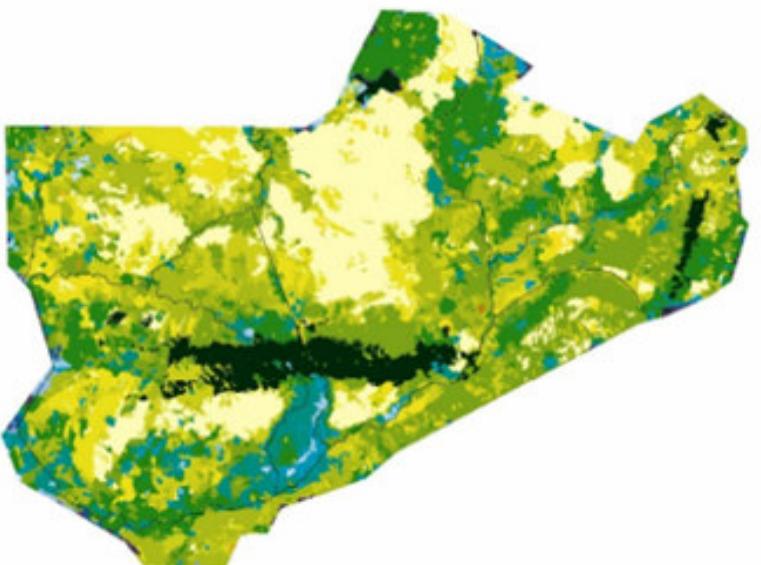
wody, chmura

## Soil moisture for grassland classes

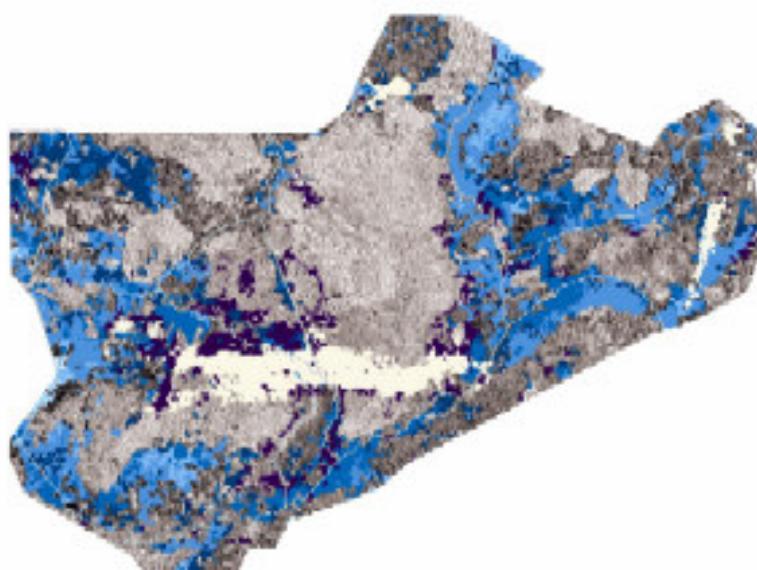
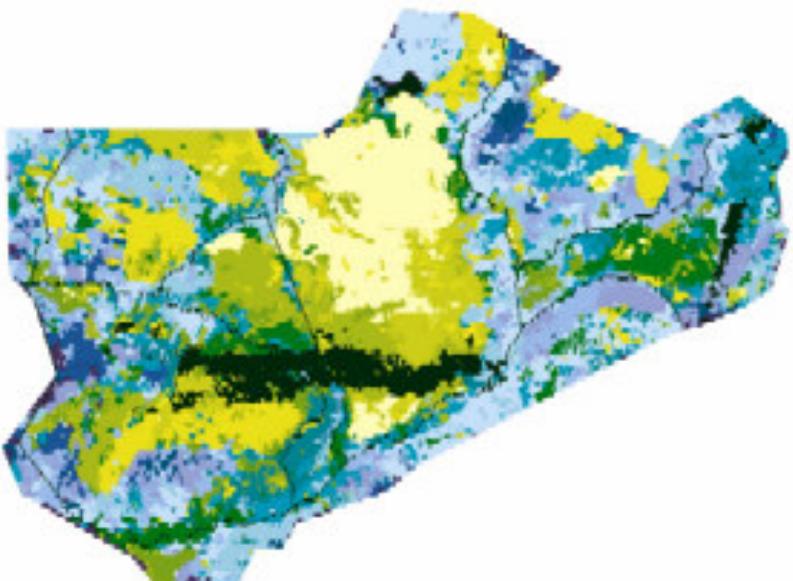


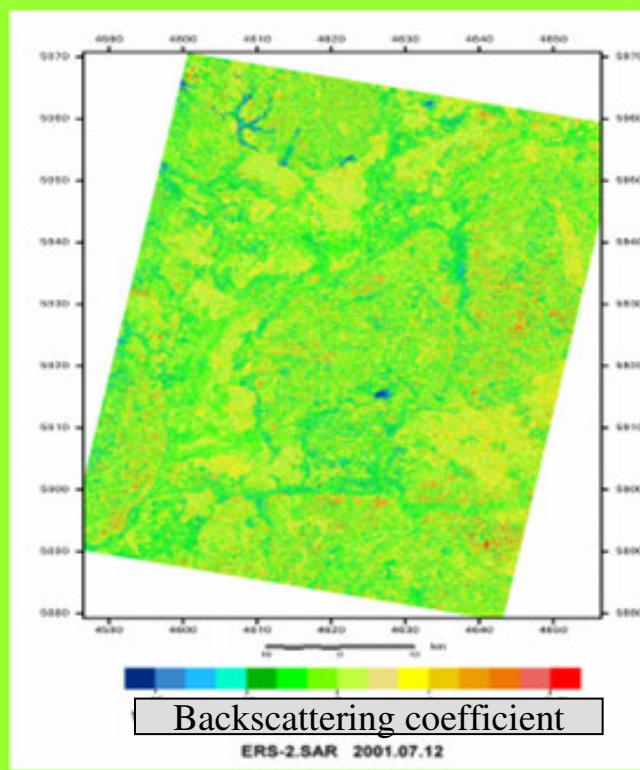
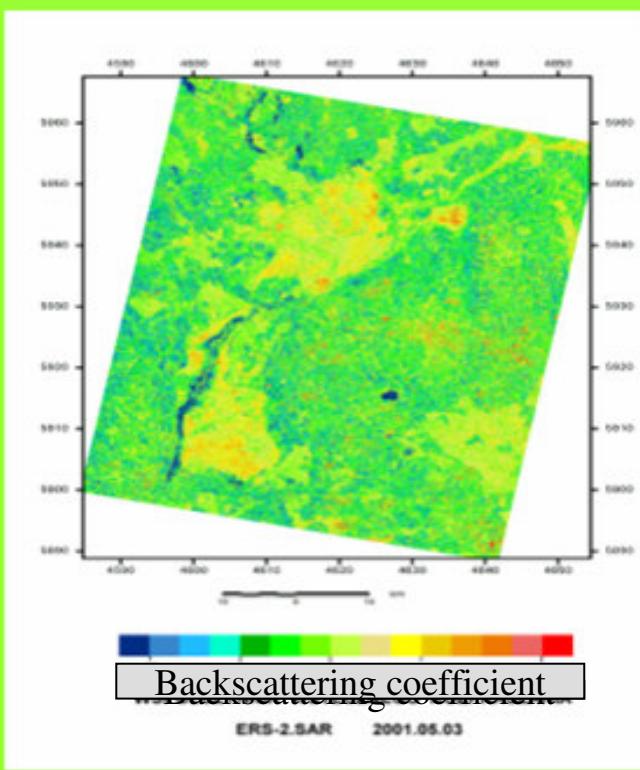
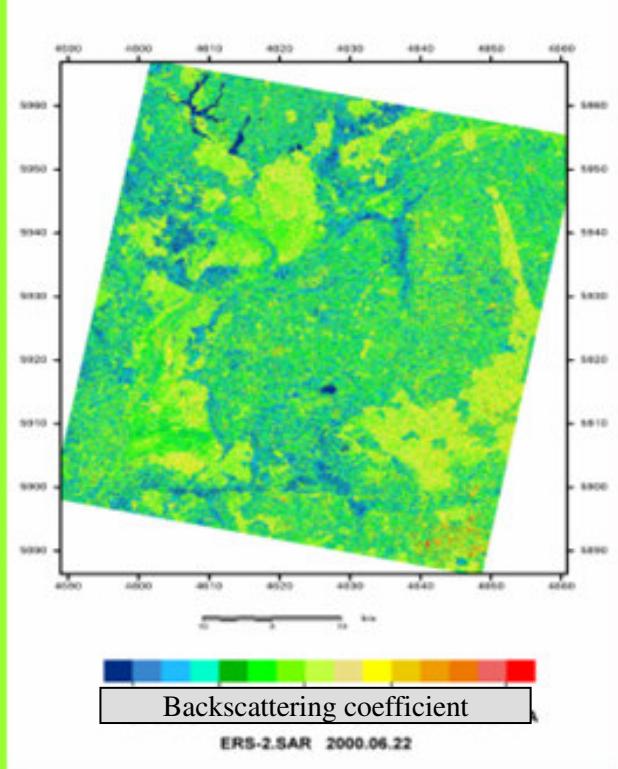
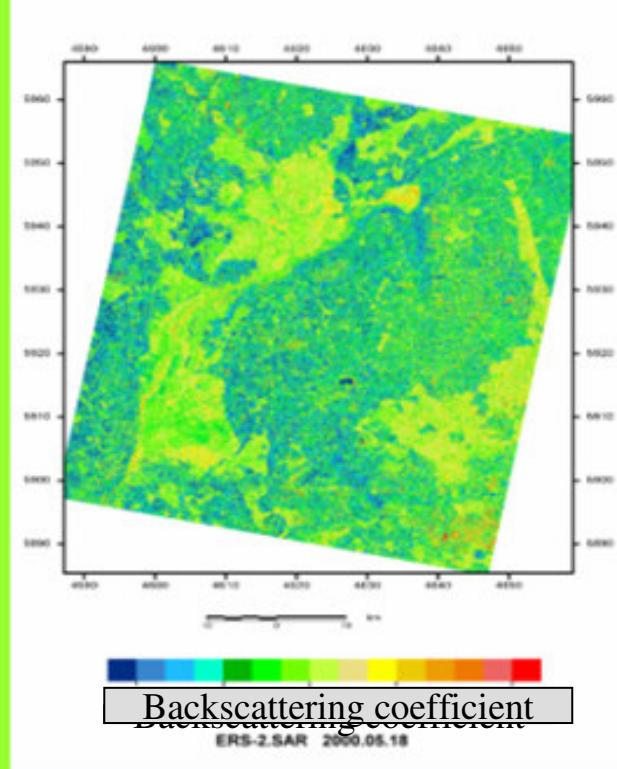
wody, chmura

E

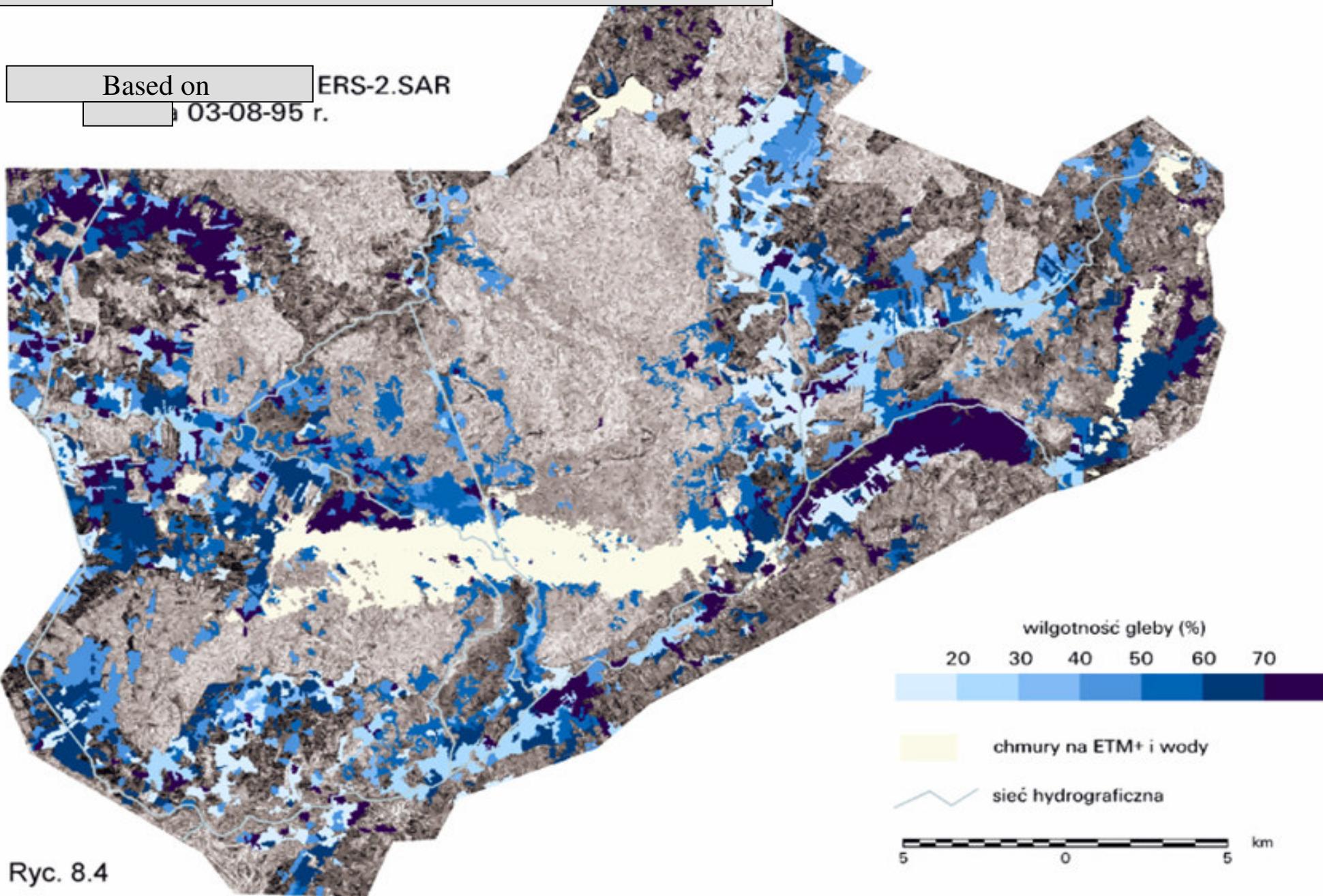


ER



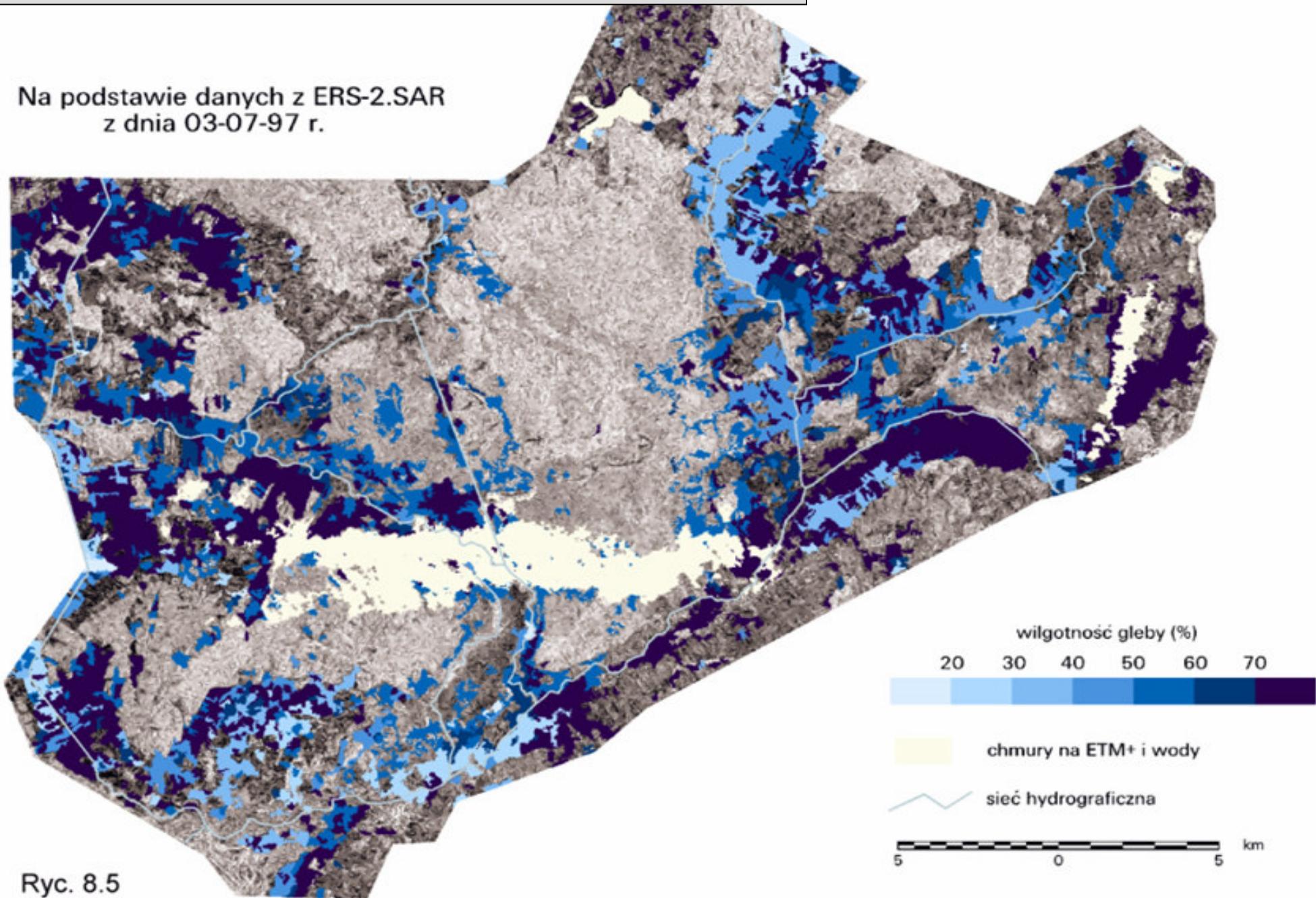


# Soil Moisture in the classified grassland areas



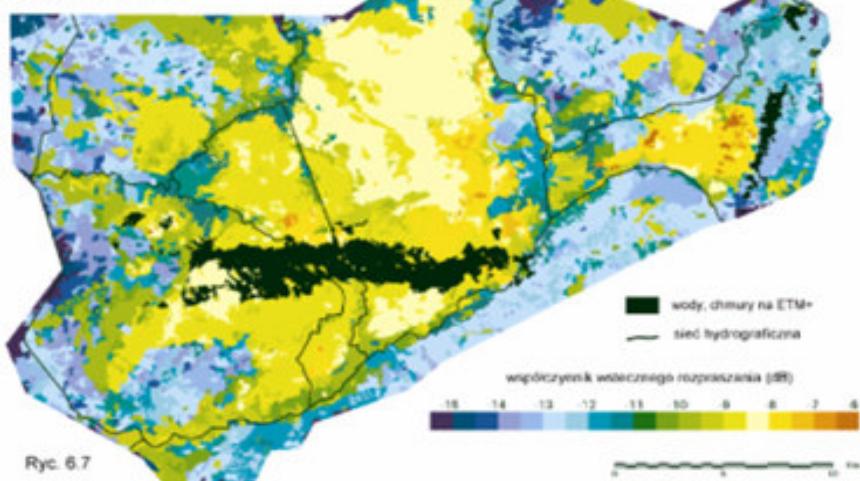
# Soil Moisture in the classified grassland areas

Na podstawie danych z ERS-2.SAR  
z dnia 03-07-97 r.



Uśredniony współczynnik  
wstecznego rozpraszania mikrofal

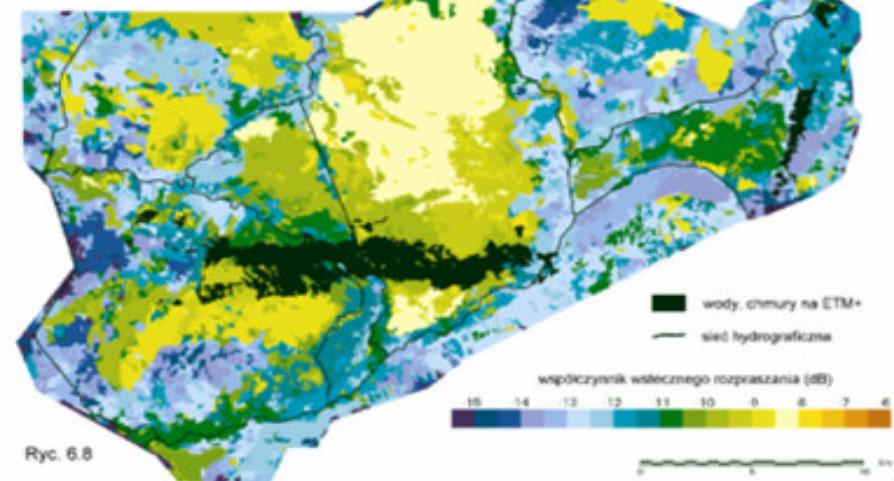
ERS-2 SAR 18-05-00



Ryc. 6.7

Uśredniony współczynnik  
wstecznego rozpraszania mikrofal

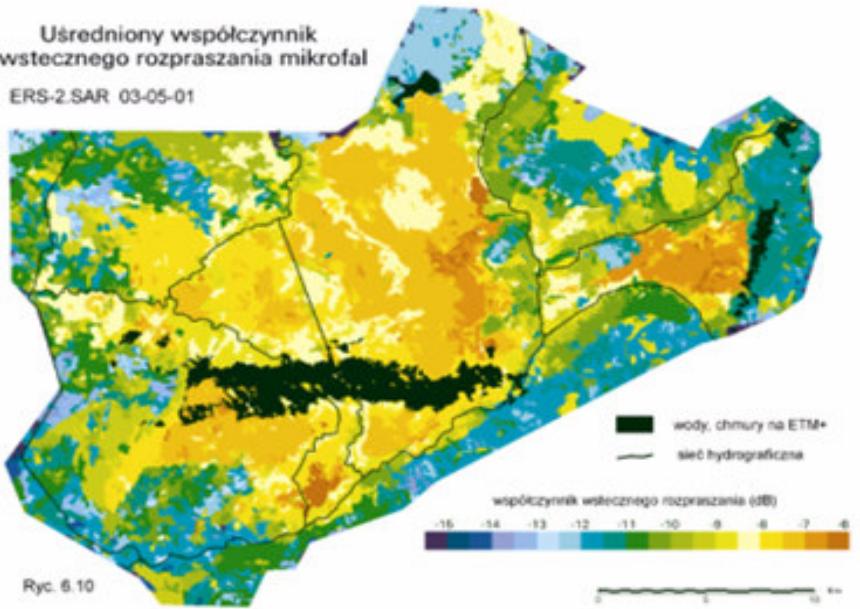
ERS-2 SAR 22-06-00



Ryc. 6.8

Uśredniony współczynnik  
wstecznego rozpraszania mikrofal

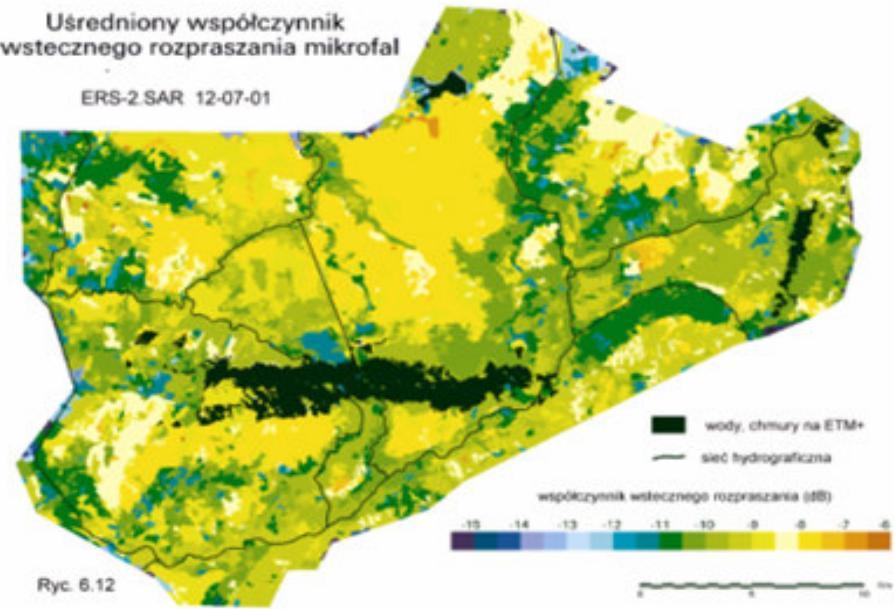
ERS-2 SAR 03-05-01



Ryc. 6.10

Uśredniony współczynnik  
wstecznego rozpraszania mikrofal

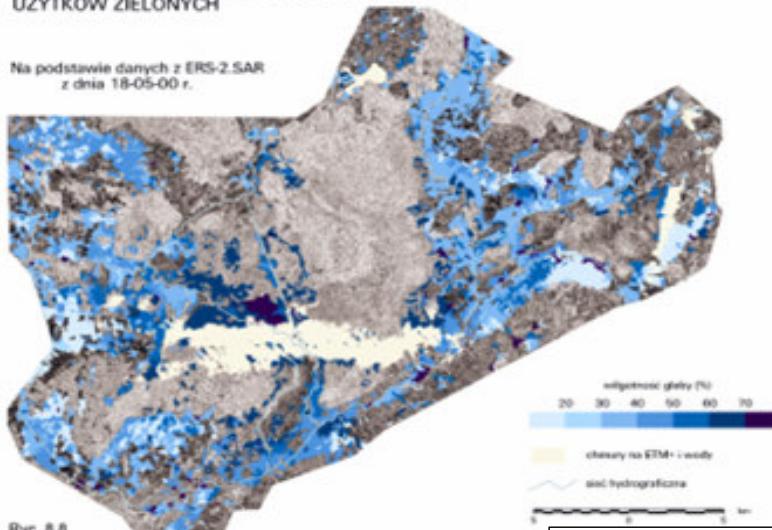
ERS-2 SAR 12-07-01



Ryc. 6.12

### WILGOTNOŚĆ GLEBY UŚREDNIONA W KLASACH UŻYTKÓW ZIELONYCH

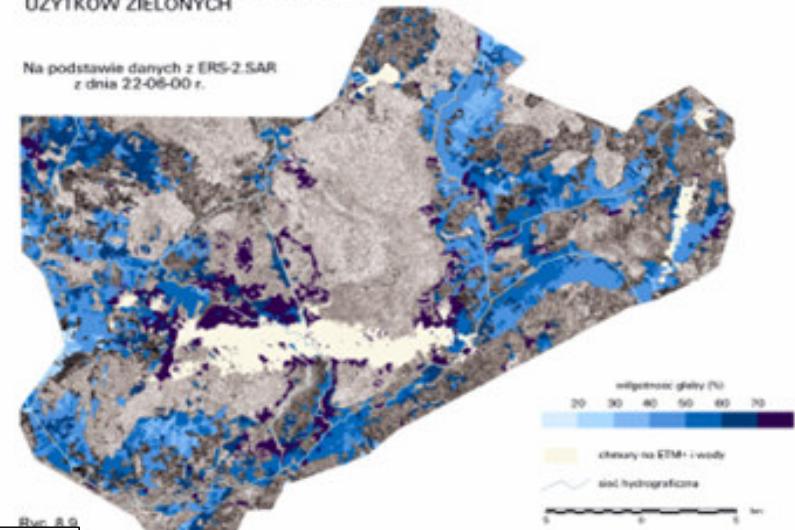
Na podstawie danych z ERS-2/SAR  
z dnia 18-05-00 r.



Ryc. 8.8

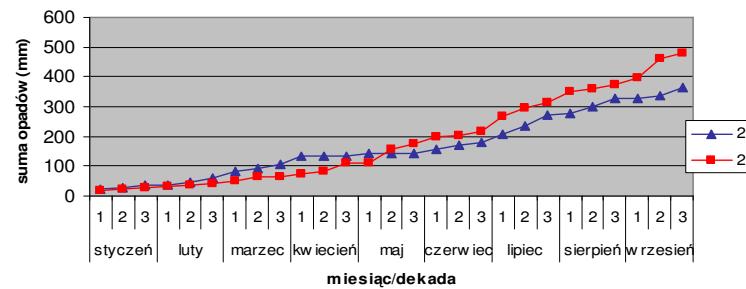
### WILGOTNOŚĆ GLEBY UŚREDNIONA W KLASACH UŻYTKÓW ZIELONYCH

Na podstawie danych z ERS-2/SAR  
z dnia 22-06-00 r.



Ryc. 8.9

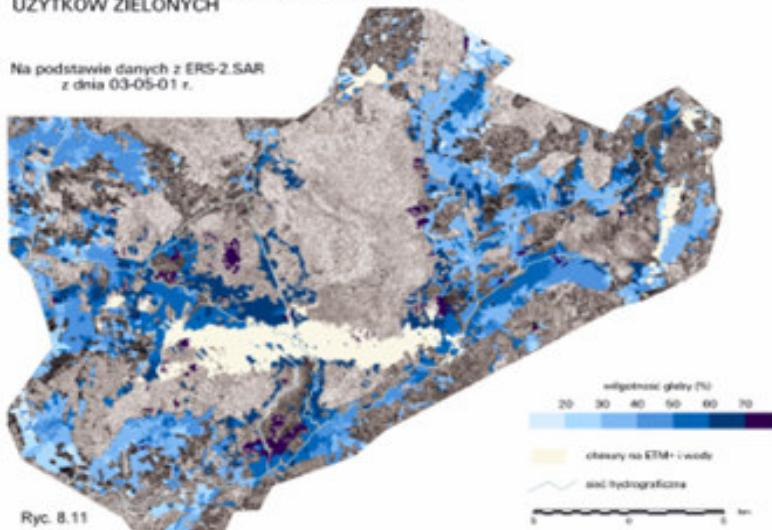
Opady (mm)



$$W = f(\text{kla} \text{ roślinno} \text{ci}, \text{LAI}, \sigma^0)$$

### WILGOTNOŚĆ GLEBY UŚREDNIONA W KLASACH UŻYTKÓW ZIELONYCH

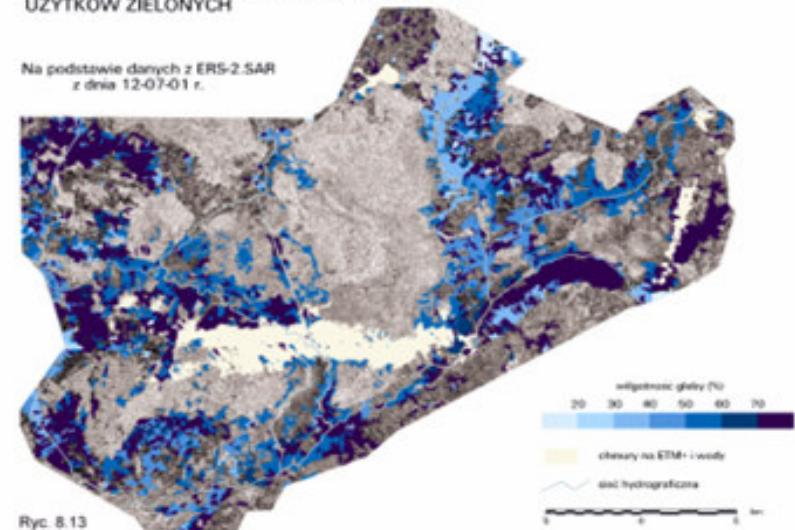
Na podstawie danych z ERS-2/SAR  
z dnia 03-05-01 r.



Ryc. 8.11

### WILGOTNOŚĆ GLEBY UŚREDNIONA W KLASACH UŻYTKÓW ZIELONYCH

Na podstawie danych z ERS-2/SAR  
z dnia 12-07-01 r.



Ryc. 8.13

# OPTICAL DATA

Satellite/ Radiometer/	Wavelength $\mu\text{m}$						Radiative temperature
	Blue	Green	Red	NIR	SWIR	SWIR	
Landsat ETM Spectral resolution	0.45-0.52 0.07	0.52-0.60 0.08	0.63-0.69 0.06	0.76-0.90 0.14	1.55-1.75 0.20	2.08-2.35 0.27	8-14 $\mu\text{m}$
SPOT/VEGETA TION-Spectral resolution	0.43-0.47 0.04		0.61-0.68 0.07	0.78-0.89 0.11	1.58-1.75 0.17		
ERS2/ATSR		0.54-0.56 0.02	0.64-0.66 0.02	0.86-0.88 0.02	1.45- 1.75 0.3		8-14 $\mu\text{m}$
NOAA/AVHRR			0.58-0.68 0.10	0.72-1.1 0.38			8-14 $\mu\text{m}$

$$RN = LE + H + G$$

where:

RN - the rate of net gain of heat from radiation (measured) ( $\text{Wm}^{-2}$ )

LE - the rate of loss of latent heat by evapotranspiration ( $\text{Wm}^{-2}$ )

H - the rate of sensible heat loss by convection ( $\text{Wm}^{-2}$ )

G - the rate of heat loss into the ground (measured) ( $\text{Wm}^{-2}$ )

The values of the rate of sensible heat loss by convection (H) has been calculated as follows:

$$H = (pC_p(T_s - T_a))/r_a$$

p - air density ( $\text{kgm}^{-3}$ )

$C_p$  - specific heat of air ( $\text{Jkg}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$ )

$T_s$  - surface temperature from ATSR corrected due to atmospheric water vapour

$T_a$  - air temperature measured at the study area ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

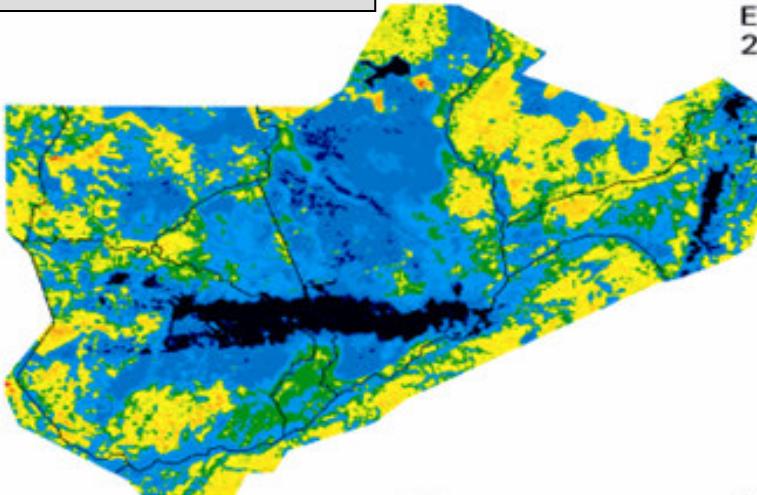
$r_a$  - air resistance for heat transfer ( $\text{sm}^{-1}$ )

The values of air resistance ( $r_a$ ) have been calculated as follows:

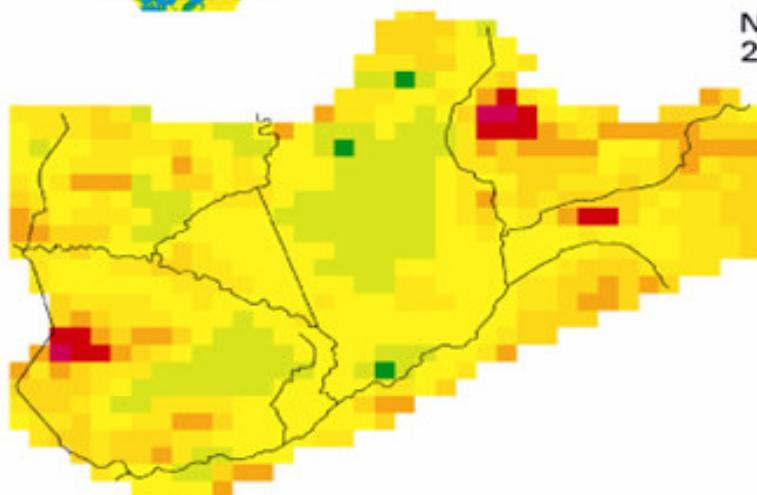
$$LE = RN - H - G$$

## Surface Temperature

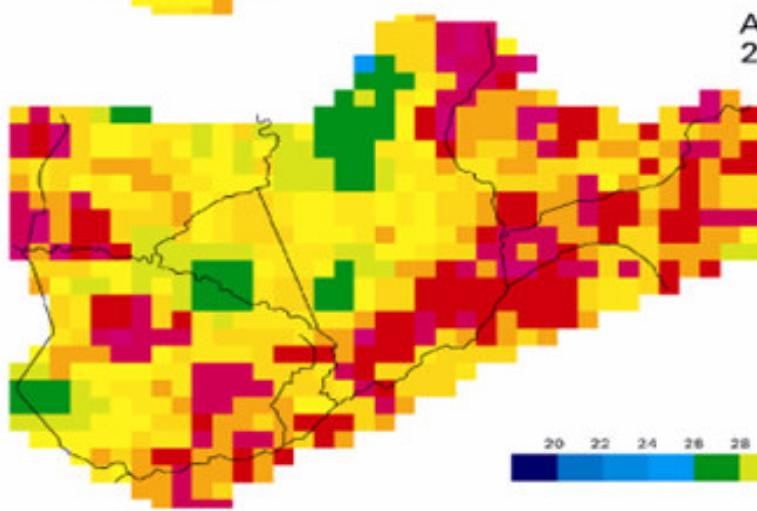
ETM+  
2000-05-16



NOAA 14  
2000-05-16



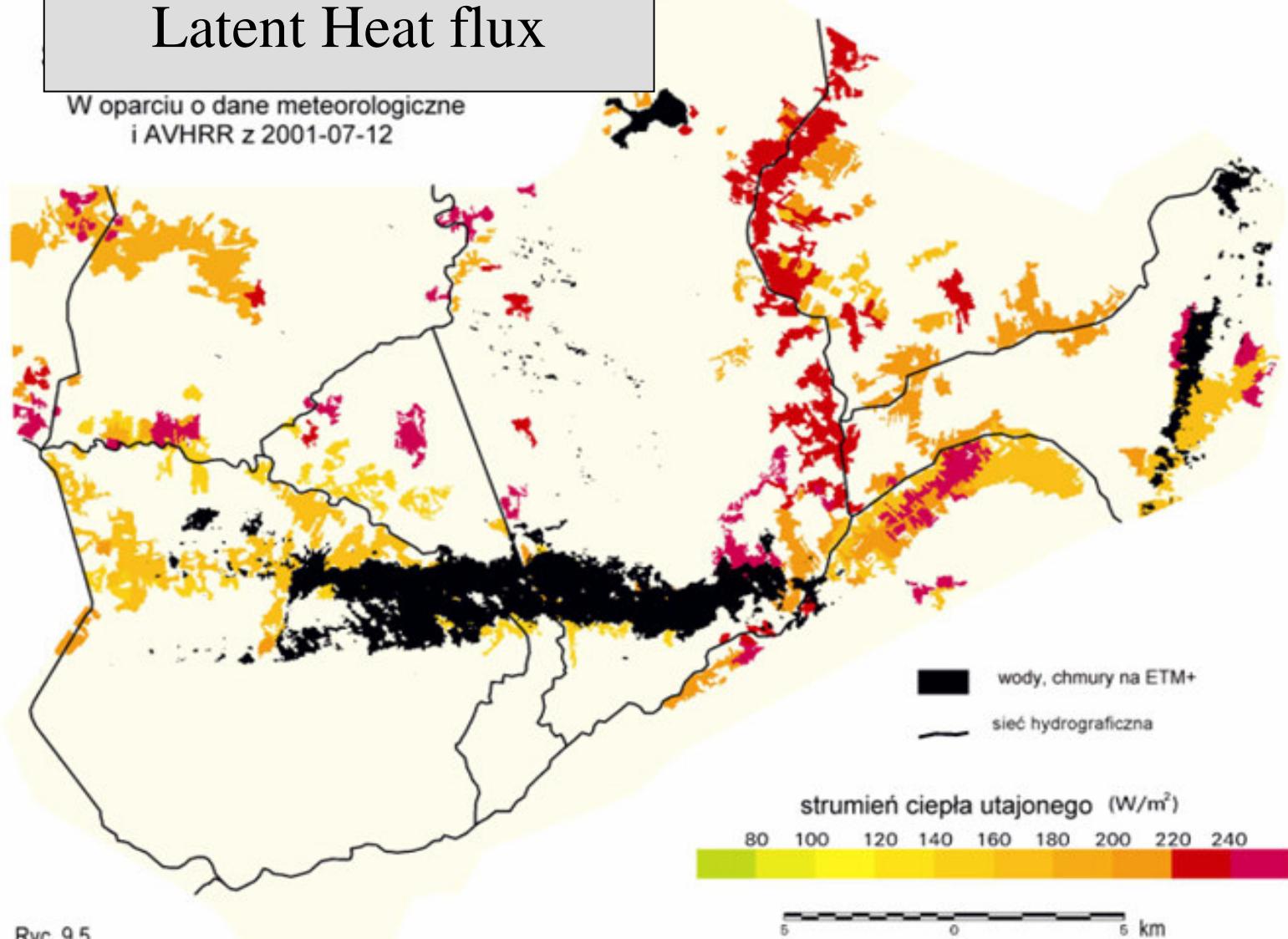
ATSR  
2000-05-17



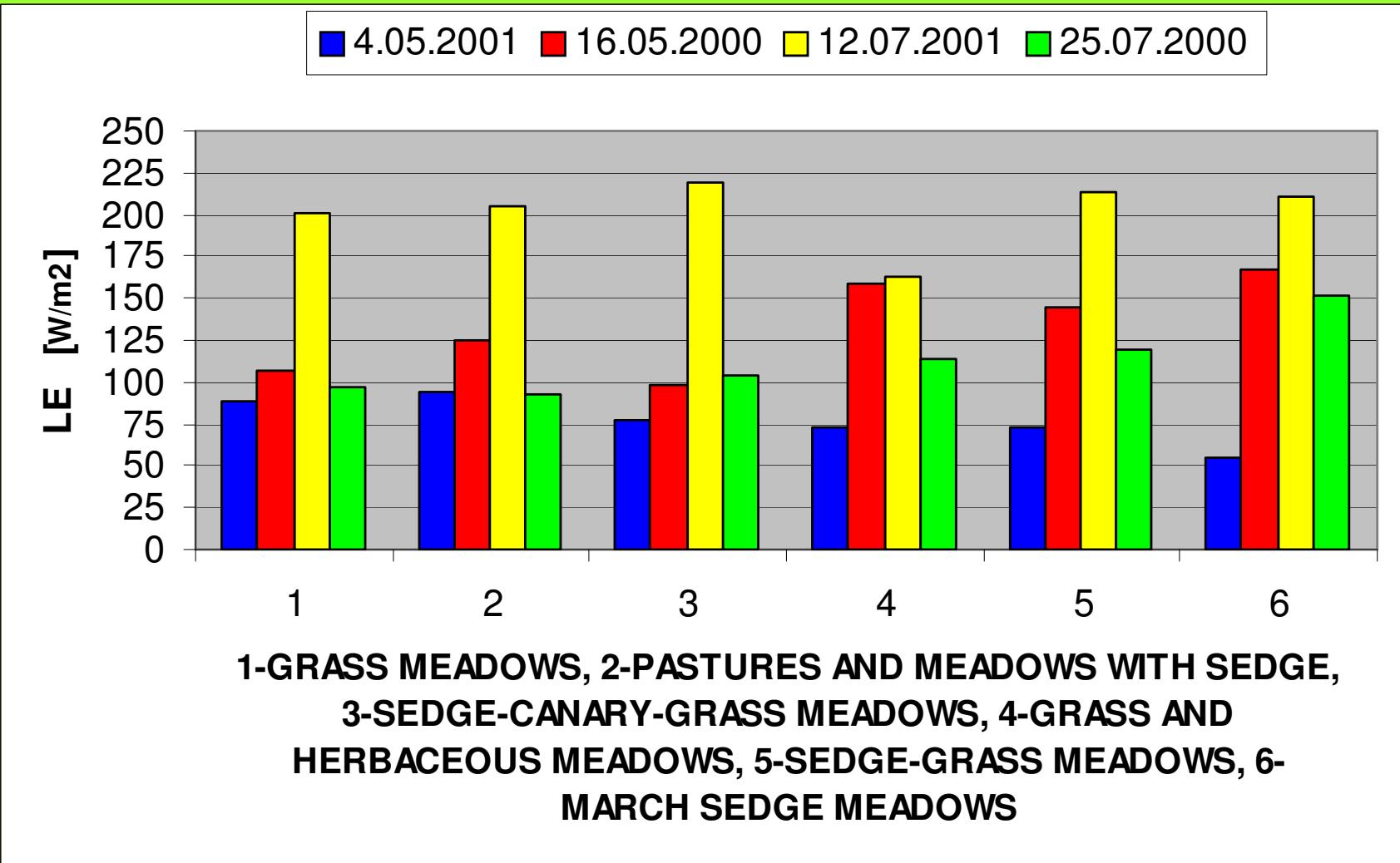
20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42

# Latent Heat flux

W oparciu o dane meteorologiczne  
i AVHRR z 2001-07-12



Ryc. 9.5

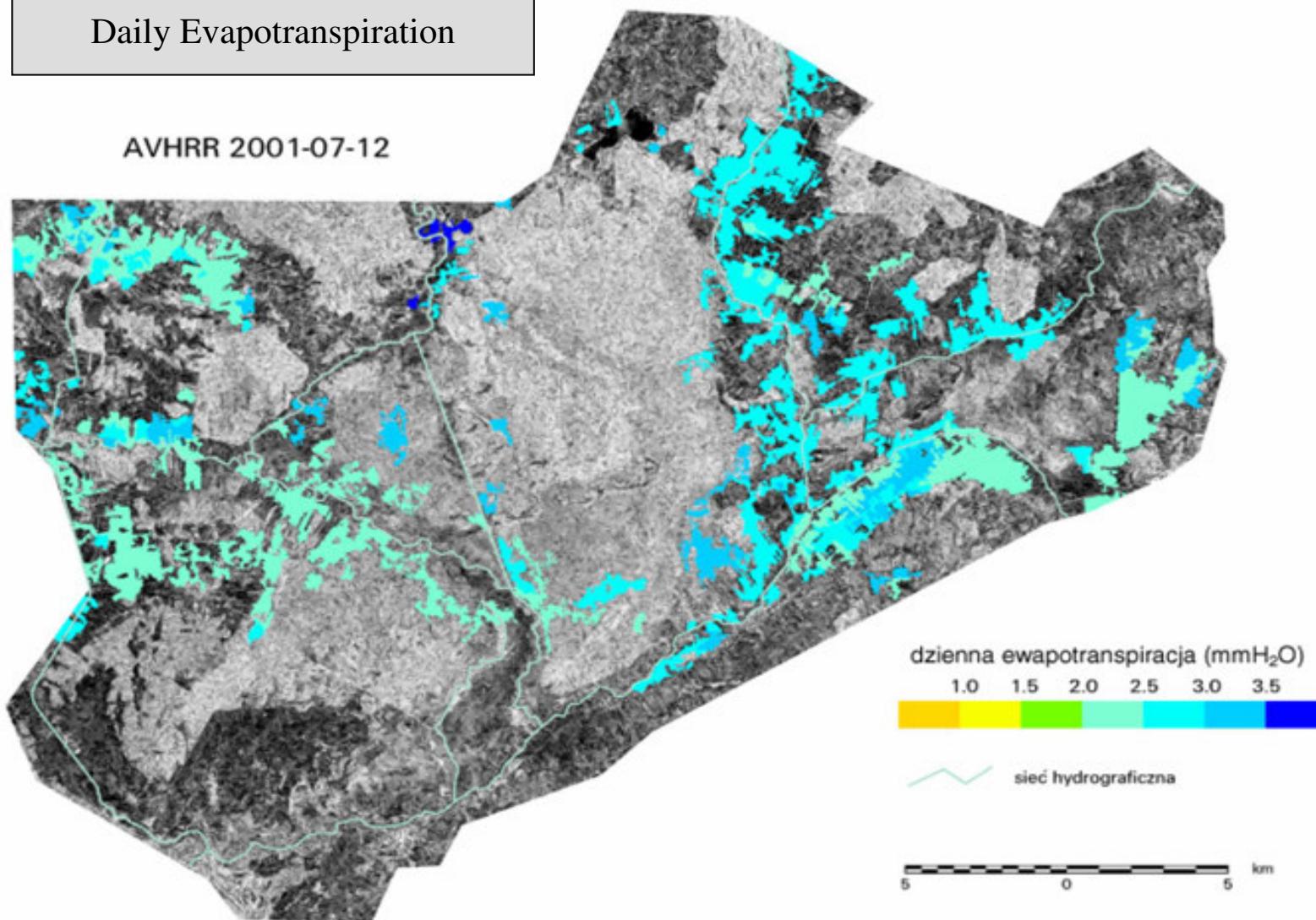


$$\frac{LE_i}{RN_i} = \frac{E_D}{RN_D}$$

$$E_D = \frac{LE_i}{RN_i} \times RN_D$$

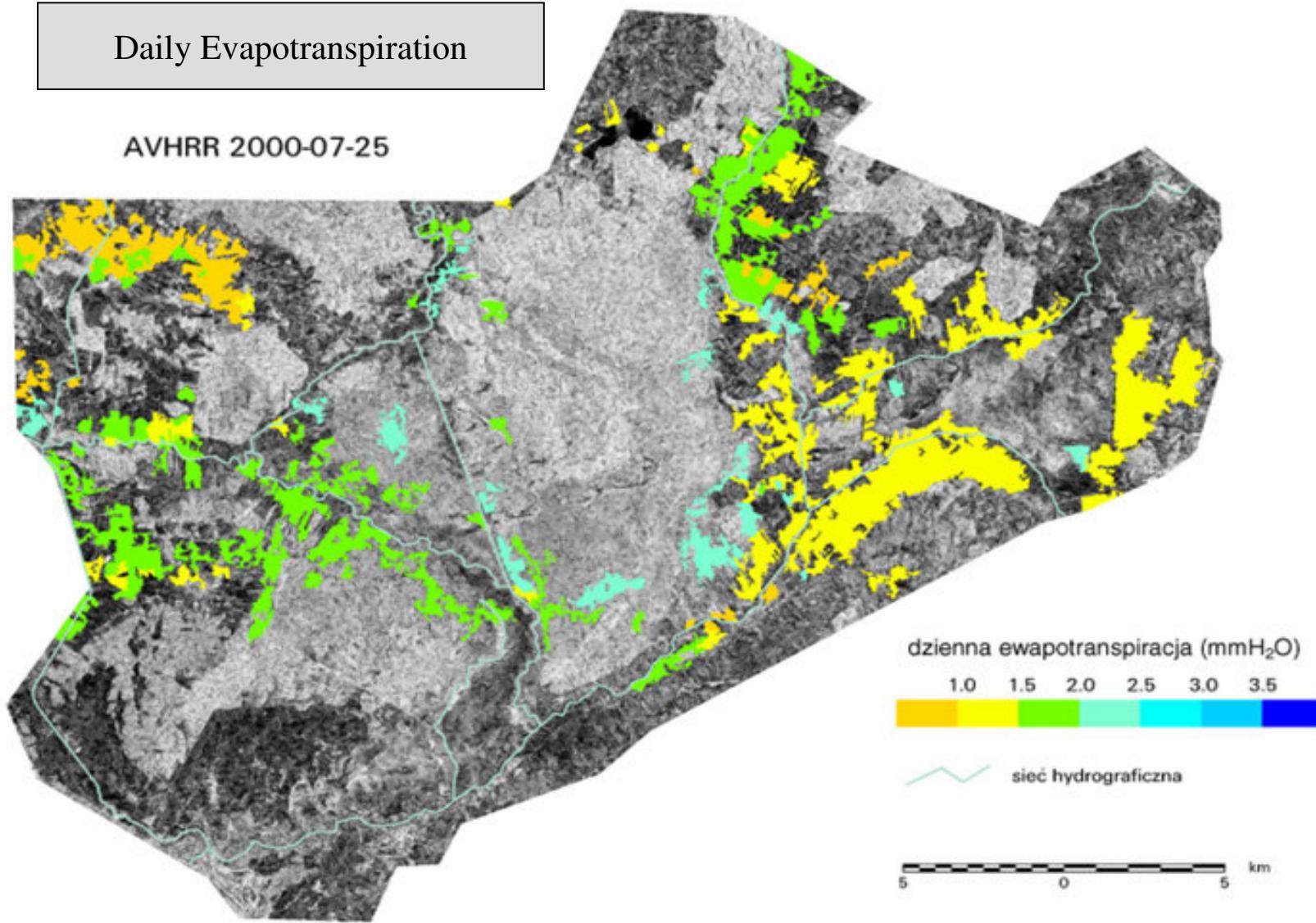
## Daily Evapotranspiration

AVHRR 2001-07-12



## Daily Evapotranspiration

AVHRR 2000-07-25



$$\sigma^0 = \sigma_v^0 + \tau^2 \sigma_s^0$$

Grassland classes

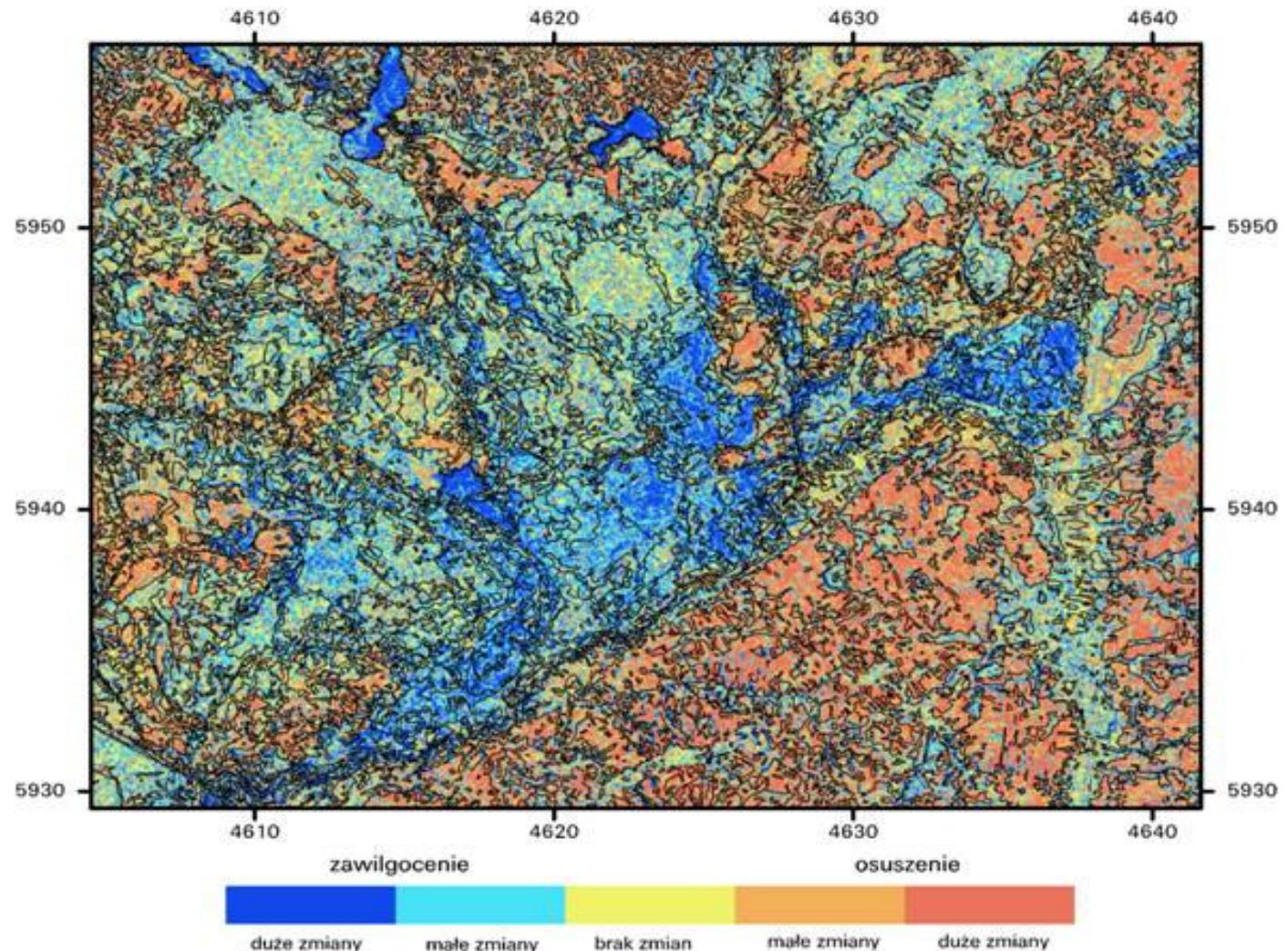
LAI (GEMI, NDVI...)

Soil moisture

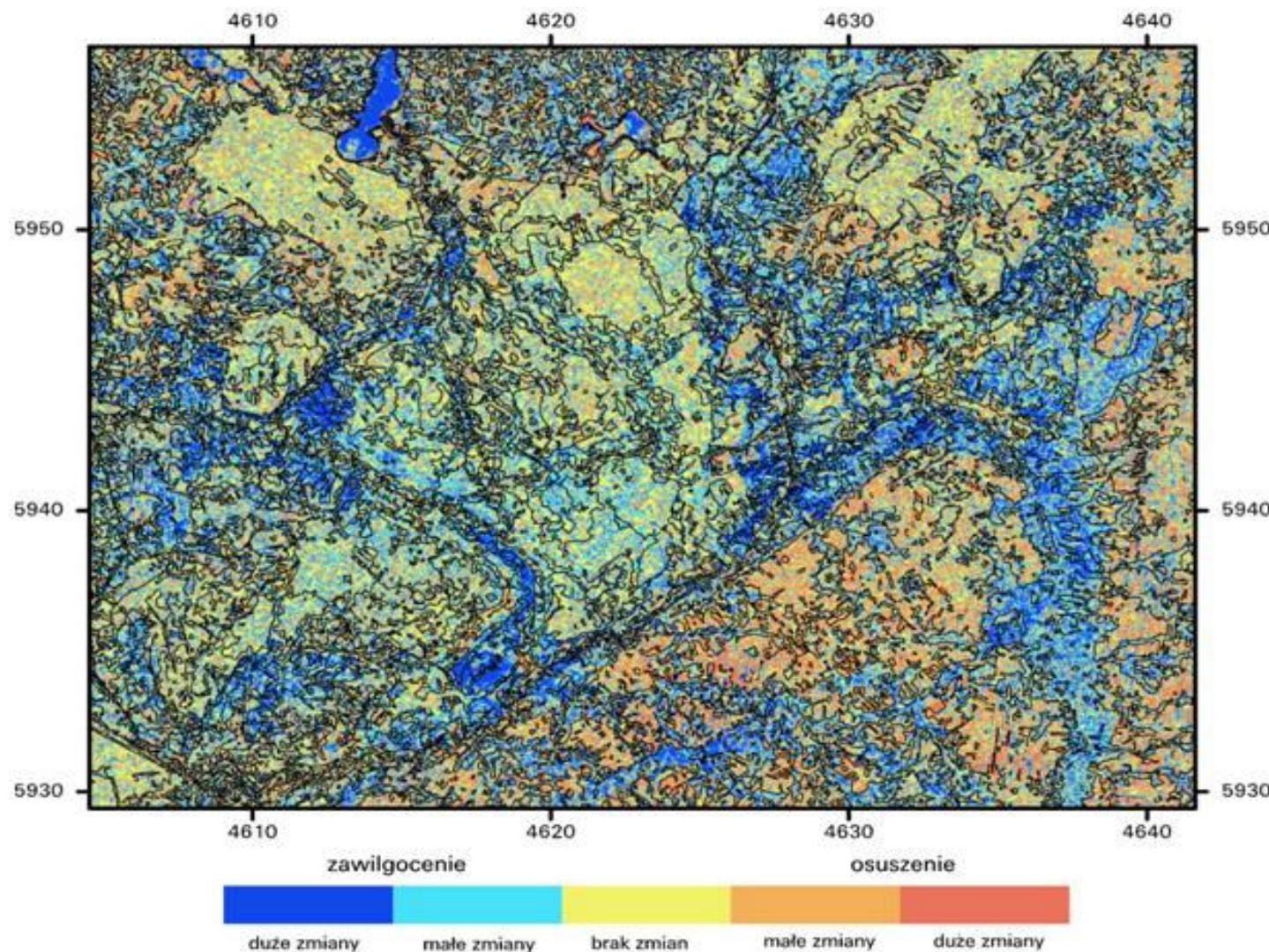
Vegetation impact expressed by indices

Soil moisture – using new derived index

$$IW = \frac{\sigma_a - \sigma_s}{\sigma_w - \sigma_s}$$

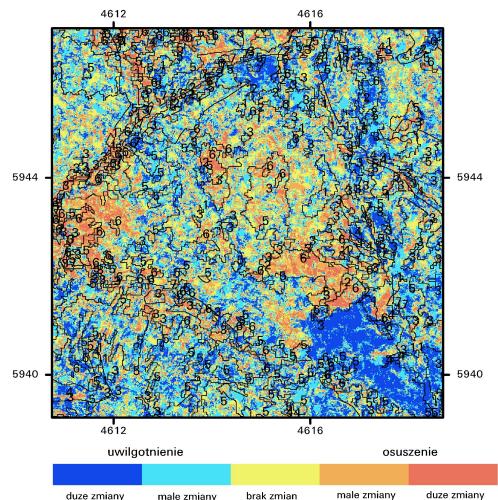


Changes in humidity on 18.05.00 in relation to 25.05.95(based on ERS2-SAR data)

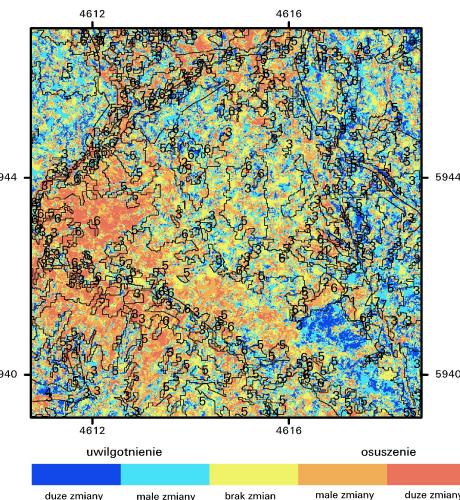


Zmiany uwilgotnienia terenu Basenu Środkowego Biebrzy  
(na podstawie obrazów mikrofalowych ERS2.SAR z dn. 07.06.01 w stosunku do 22.06.00)

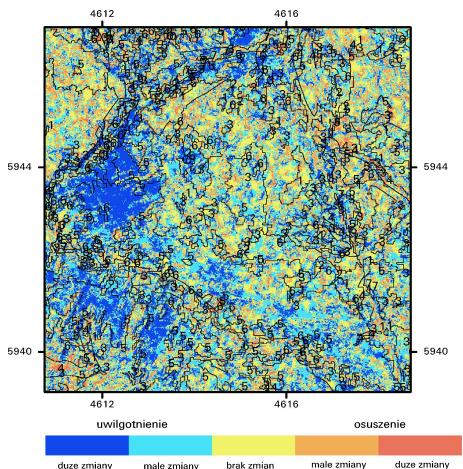
Changes in humidity on 07.06.01 in relation to 22.06.00(based on ERS2-SAR data)



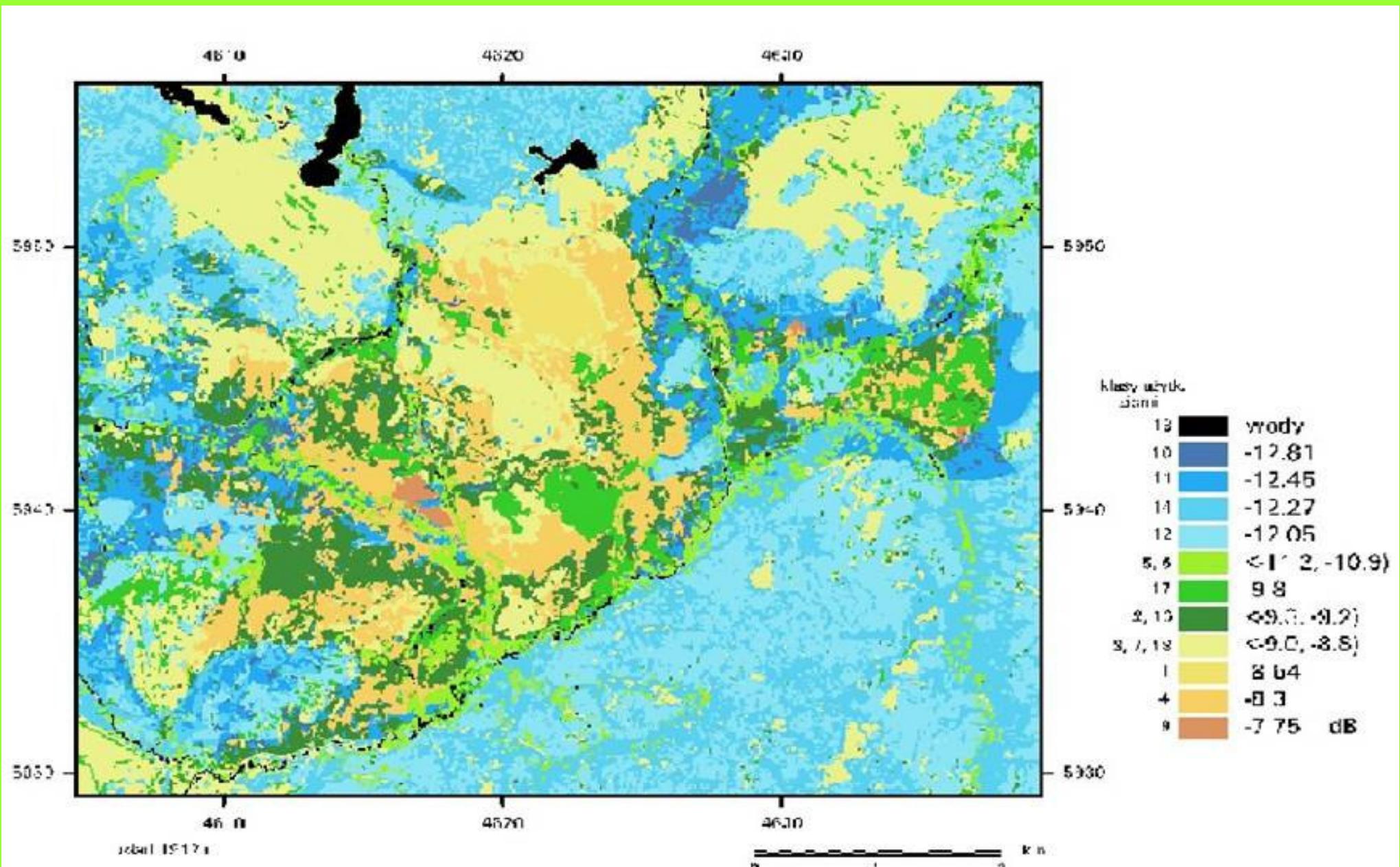
Zmiany uwilgotnienia fragmentu terenu Basenu Środkowego Biebrzy  
(na podstawie obrazów mikrofalowych ERS2.SAR z dn. 18.05.00 w stosunku do 25.05.95)



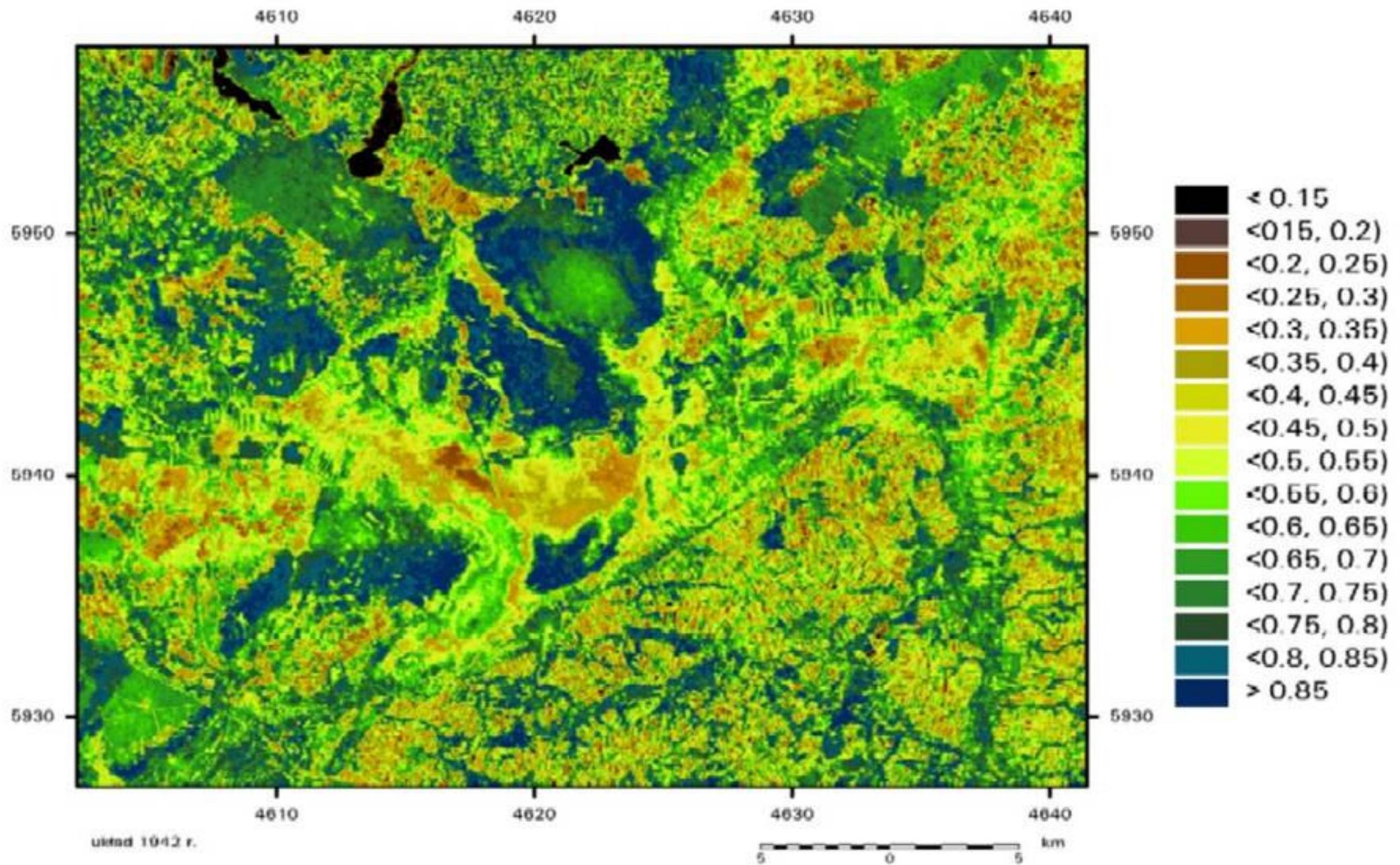
Zmiany uwilgotnienia fragmentu terenu Basenu Środkowego Biebrzy  
(na podstawie obrazów mikrofalowych ERS2.SAR z dn. 22.06.00 w stosunku do 29.06.95)



Zmiany uwilgotnienia fragmentu terenu Basenu Środkowego Biebrzy  
(na podstawie obrazów mikrofalowych ERS2.SAR z dn. 07.06.01 w stosunku do 22.06.00)

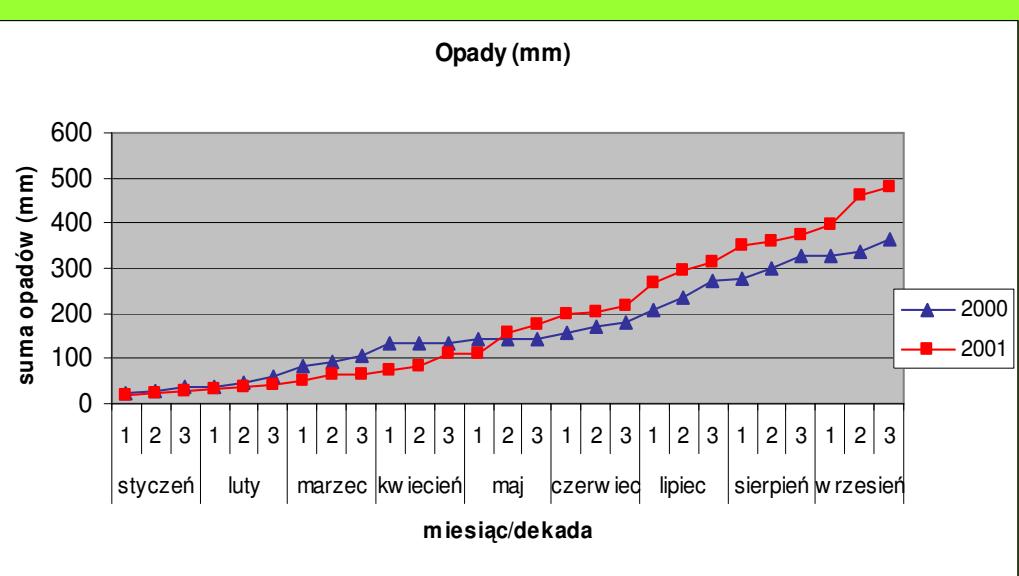
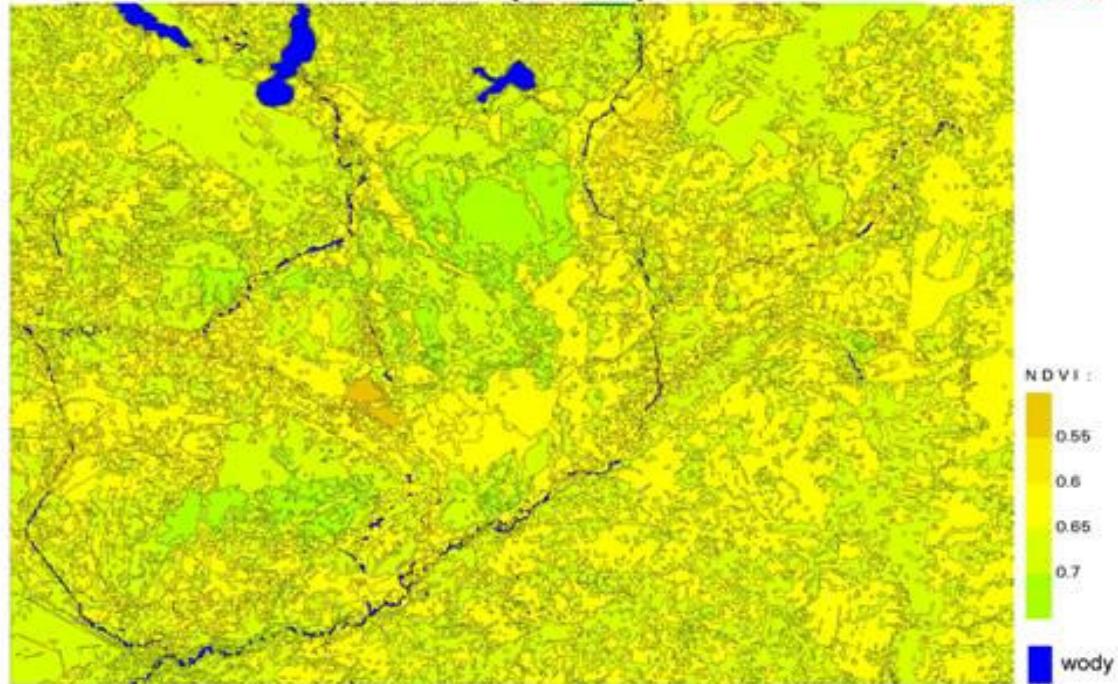


Average backscattering coefficient in each land use class calculated from ERS-2. SAR 18.05.2000



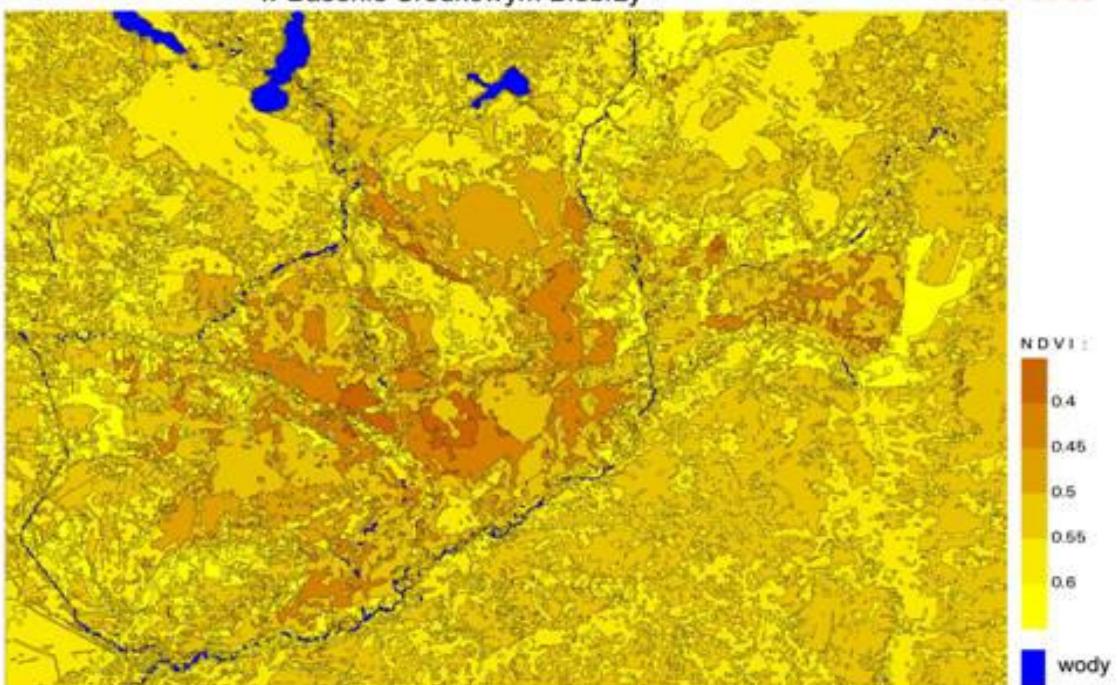
Wartości wskaźnika NDVI w klasach pokrycia/użytkowania terenu  
w Basenie Środkowym Biebrzy

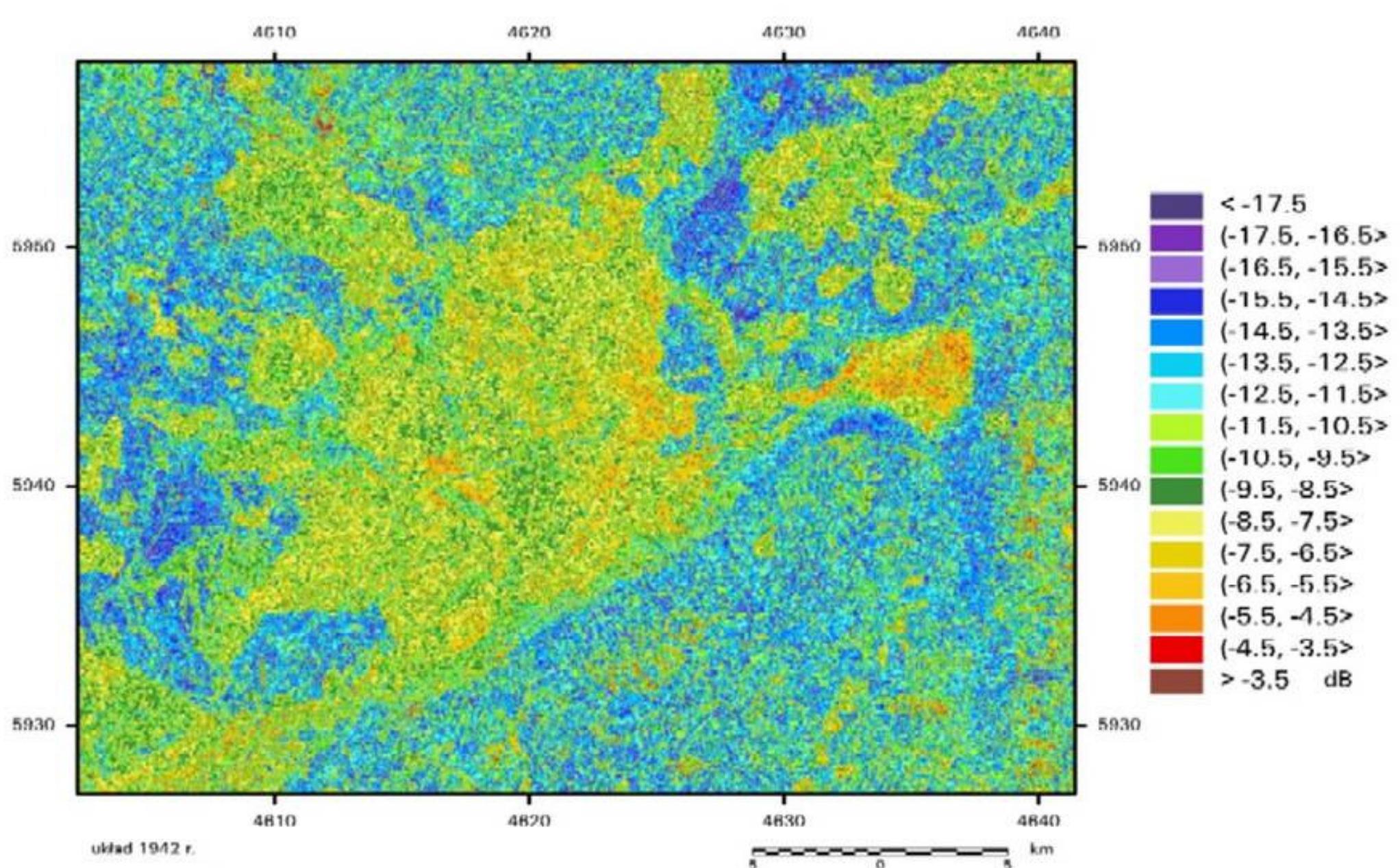
VEGETATION  
2000-05-16



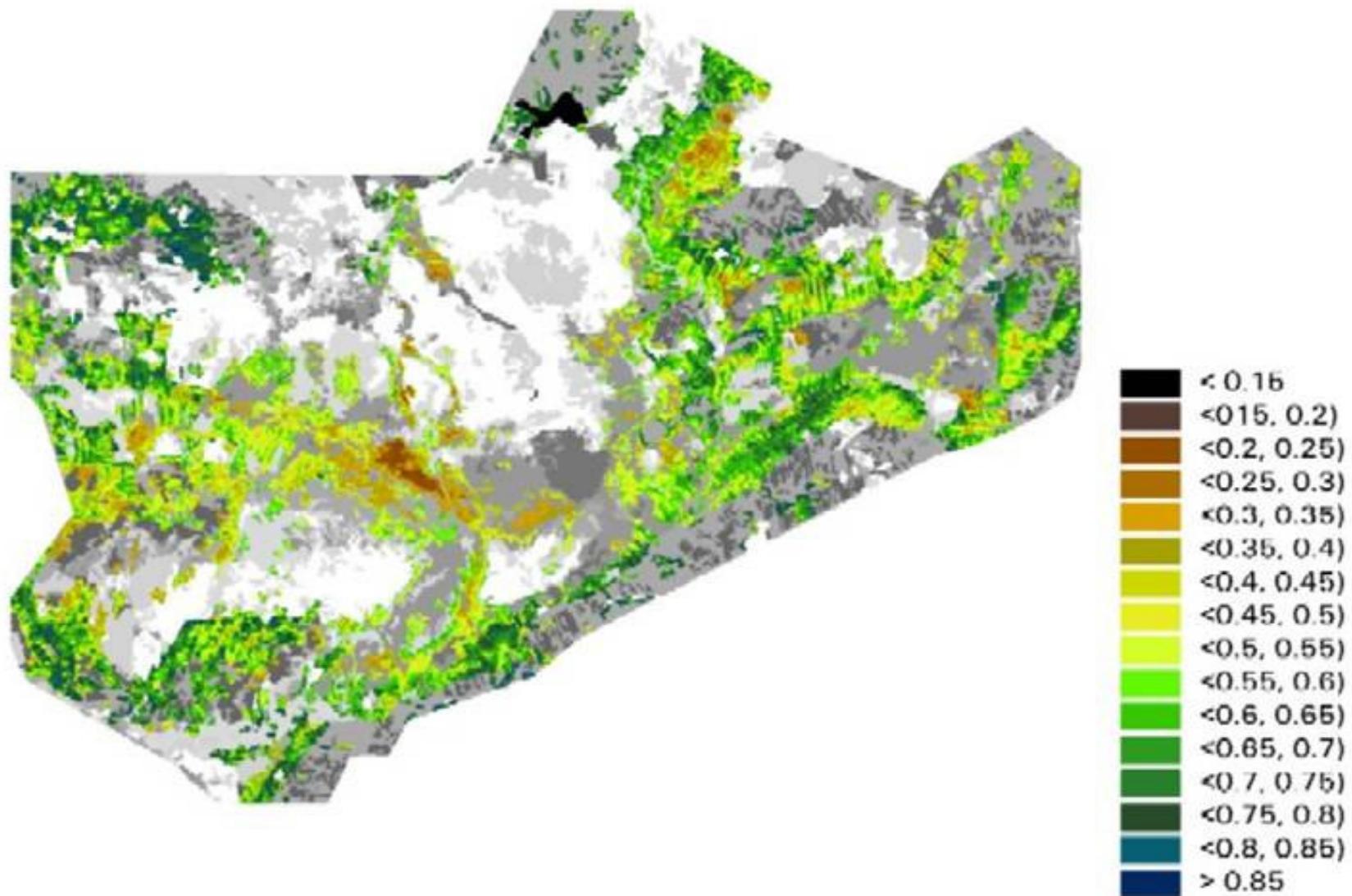
Wartości wskaźnika NDVI w klasach pokrycia/użytkowania terenu  
w Basenie Środkowym Biebrzy

VEGETATION  
2001-05-03

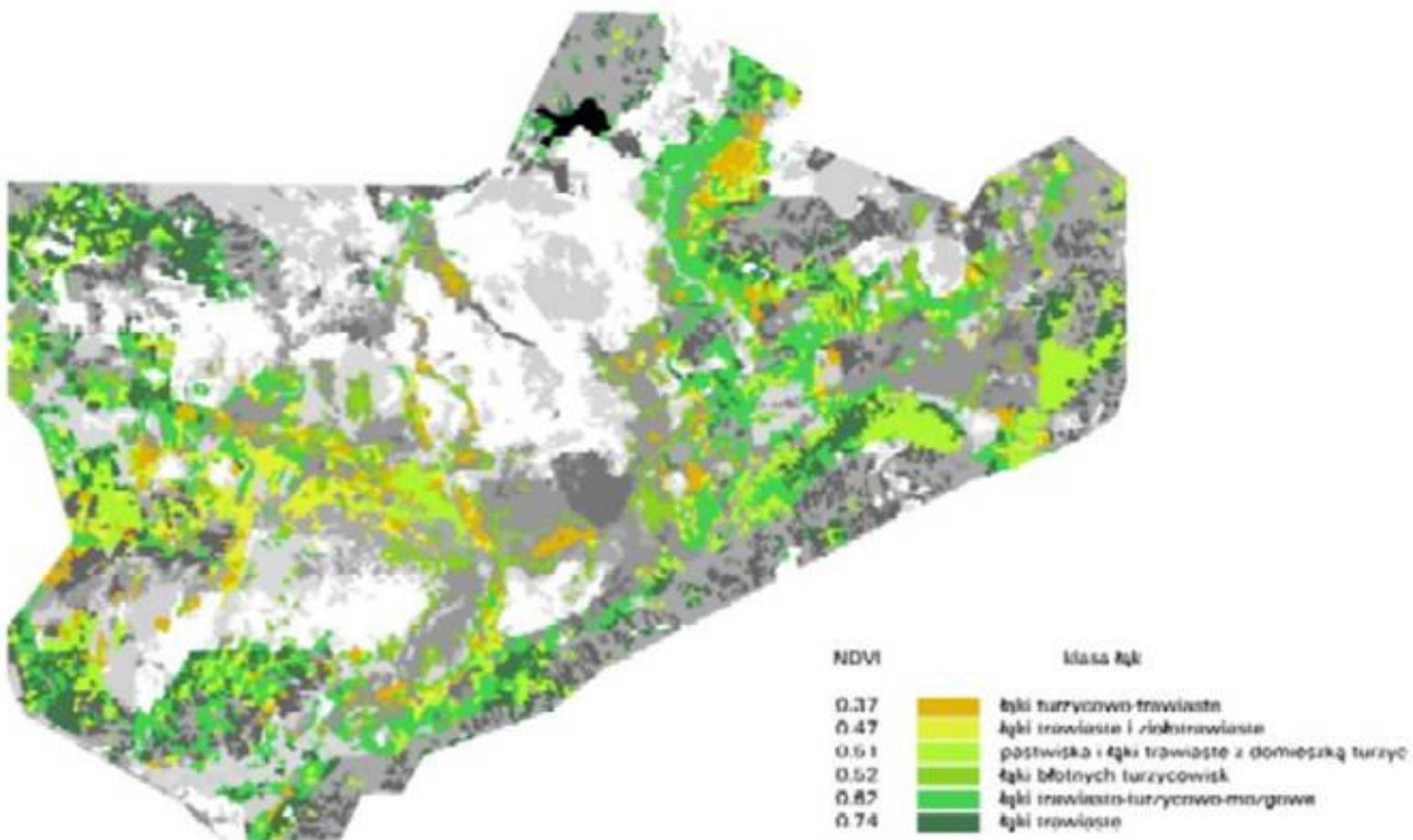




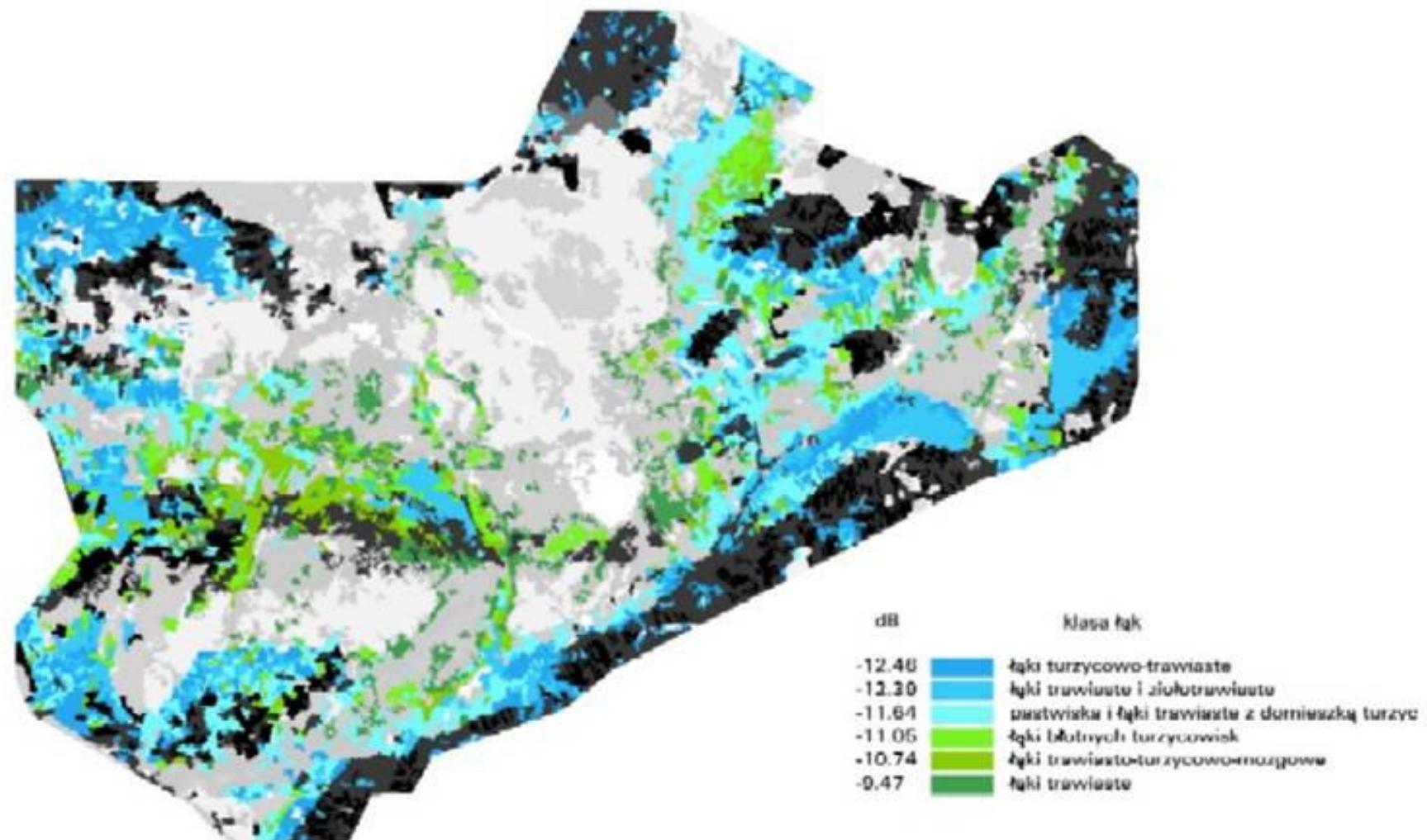
Backscattering coefficient from ERS.2 SAR 18.05.2000



NDVI for grassland classes using ERS2.SAR 18.05.2000



Average values of NDVI for grassland classes using Landsat ETM 16.05.2000



Average values of backscattering coefficient for grassland classes using ERS2.SAR- 18.05.2000

## Flooded Areas

# ENVISAT ASAR

18.03.2003

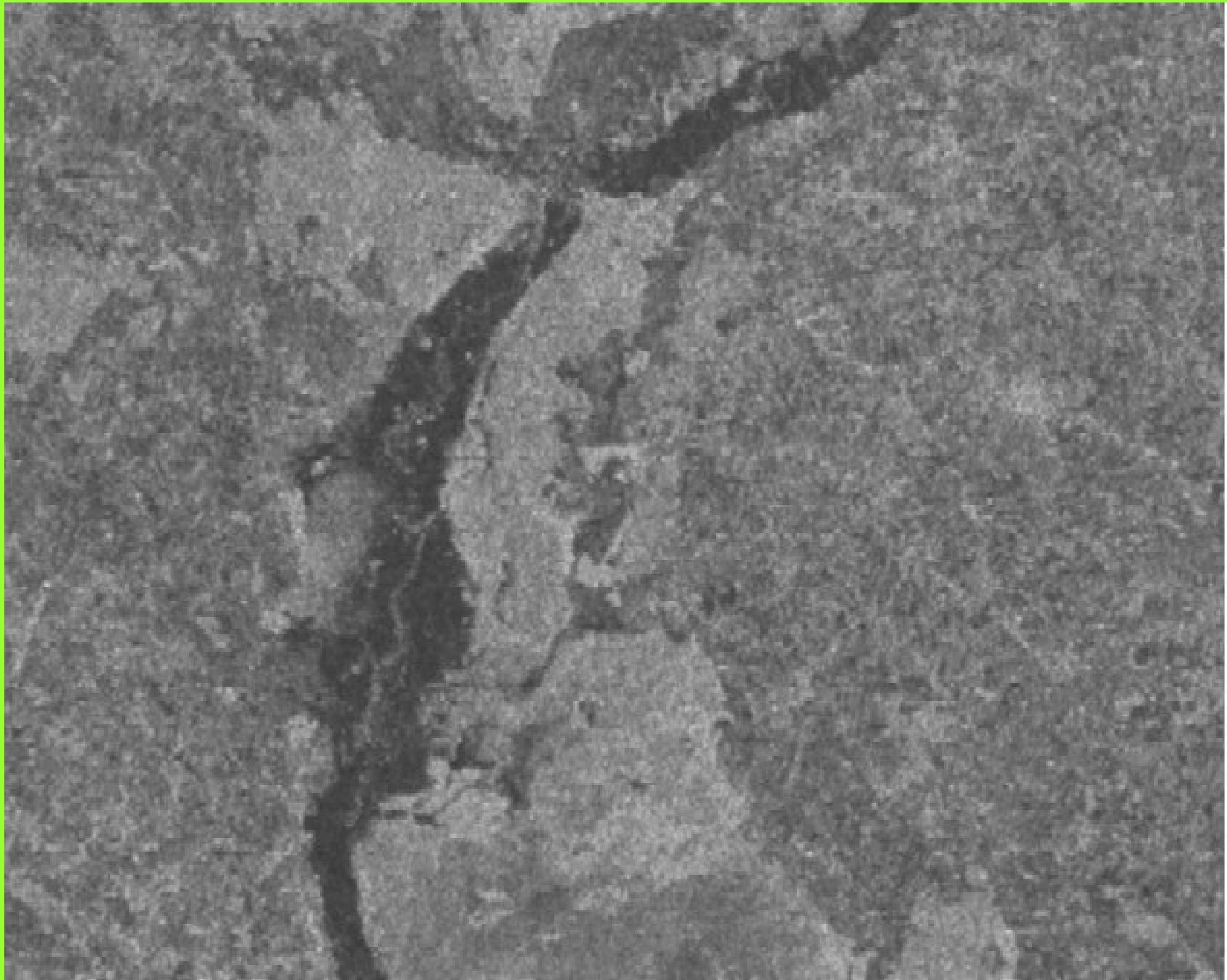
03.04.2003

OSOWIEC

WIZNA

OSOWIEC

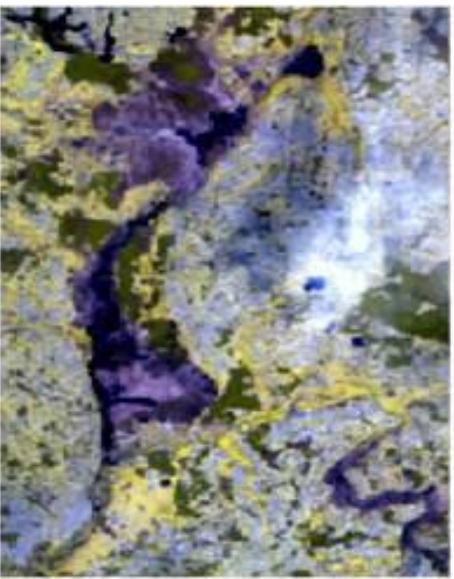
WIZNA







MERIS IMAGE from 21.04.2003



MERIS - kompozycja (RGB) kanałów 10, 13, 7