

ON THE CALIBRATION OF AN EVAPORATION-BASED METHOD OF SMOS SOIL MOISTURE

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Water resources scarcity

Agricultural constraint

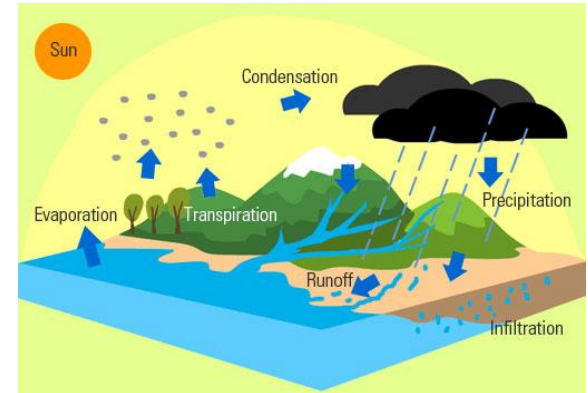
- High percentage of water used for irrigation in Mediterranean countries
- Rainfall predictions uncertain
- Droughts
- Mismatch irrigation – actual needs



Water use efficiency

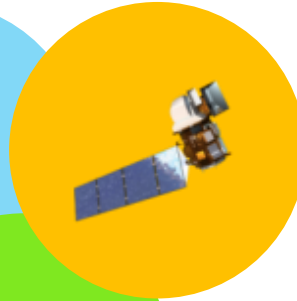
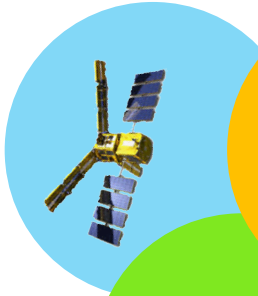
Monitoring resources

Modeling hydrological fluxes



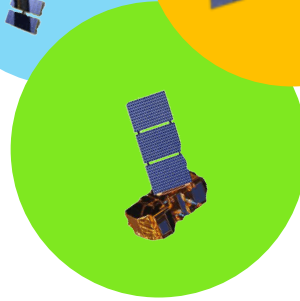
Soil moisture - SM (soil evaporation)

L-band (and C-band)
Microwave



Land Surface Temperature - LST (Evapotranspiration)

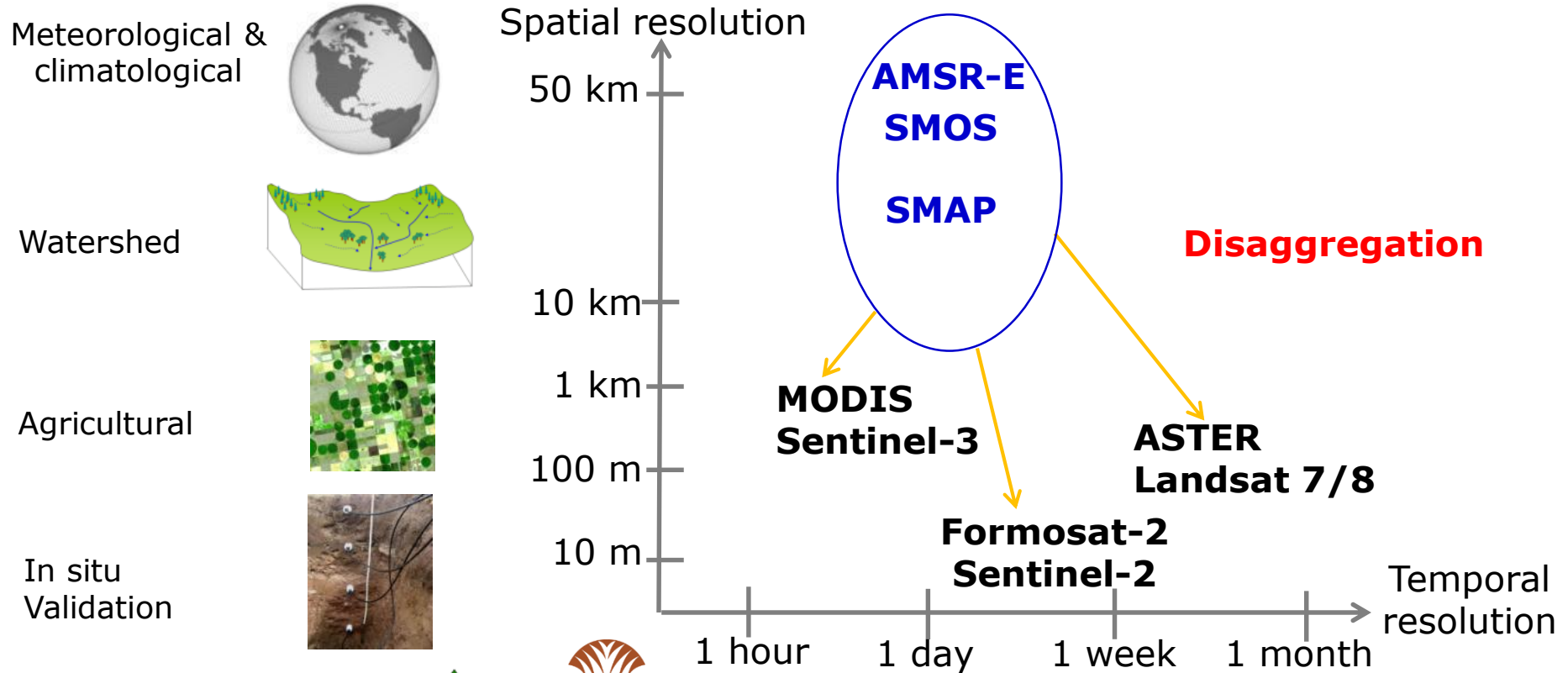
Thermal Infrared



Vegetation index - F_c (Evaporation/Transpiration partition)

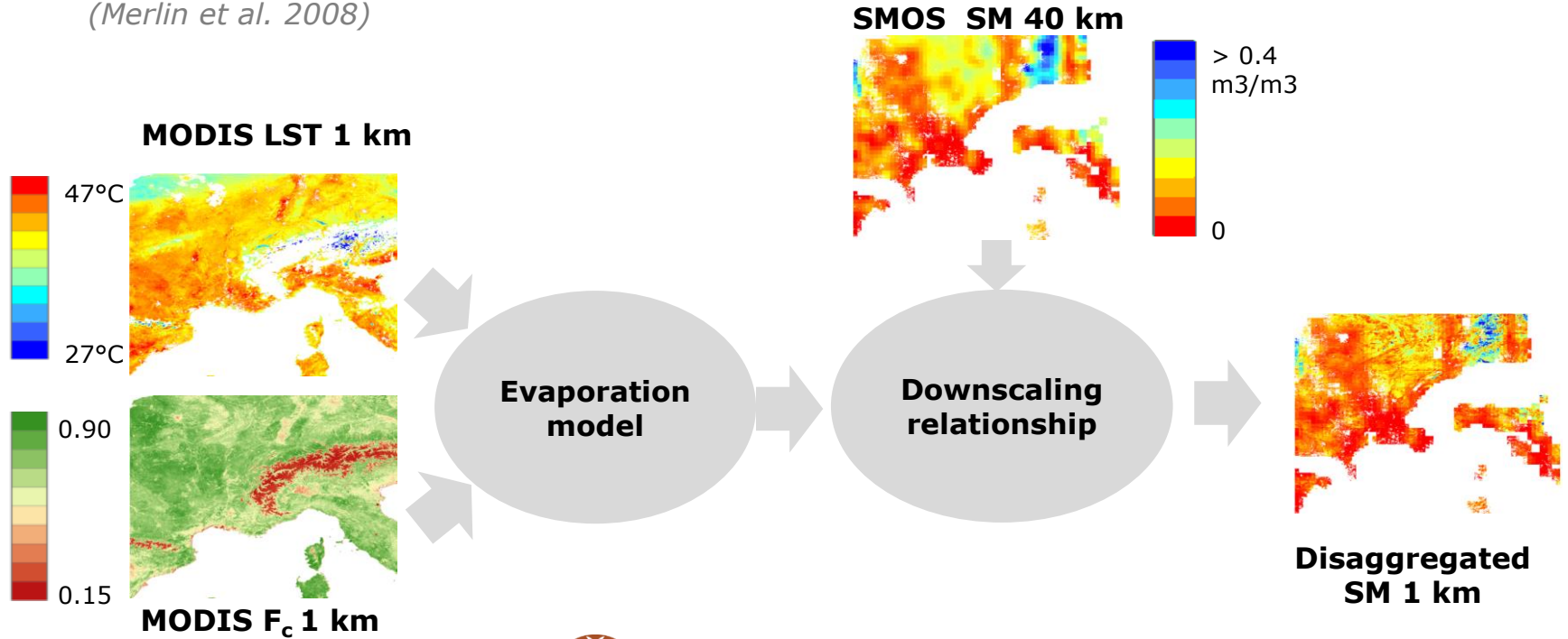


Visible and
Near Infrared



DISaggregation based on Physical And Theoretical scale CHange

(Merlin et al. 2008)



DISPATCH

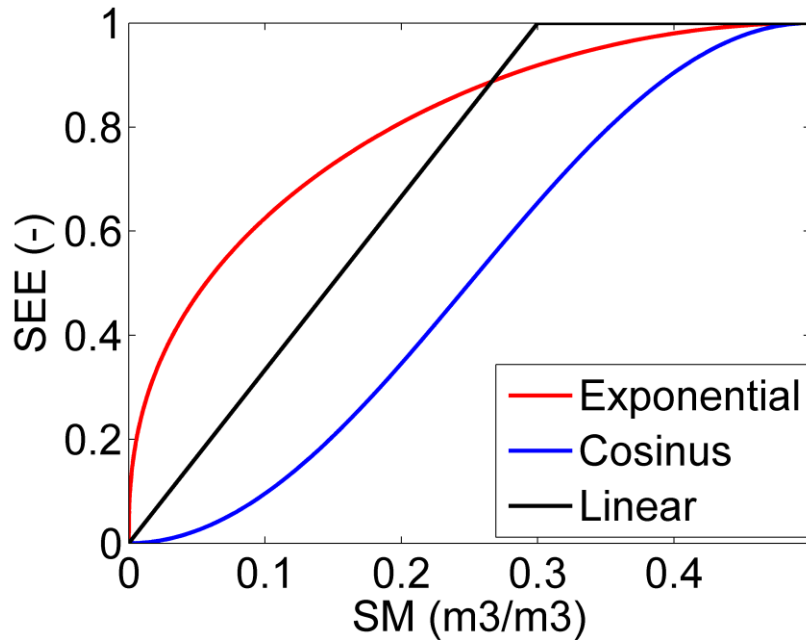
1. Disaggregation equation: $SM_{HR} = SM_{LR} + \left(\frac{\partial SM_{mod}}{\partial SEE} \right)_{SEE=SEE_{LR}} * (SEE_{HR} - SEE_{LR})$

2. Semi-physical SEE(SM) model

3. Soil Evaporative Efficiency: $SEE(LST) = LE_s / LE_{p,s} = (T_{s,dry} - T_s) / (T_{s,dry} - T_{s,wet})$

- $T_{s,dry}$ – soil temperature in fully dry conditions
- $T_{s,wet}$ – soil temperature in fully wet conditions

SEE(SM)



Linear
(Budyko 1956, Manabe 1969)

Cosinus
(Lee&Pielke 1992,
Noilhan&Planton 1989)

Exponential
(Komatsu 2003)

$$SEE = 1 - \exp(-SM/SM_c)$$

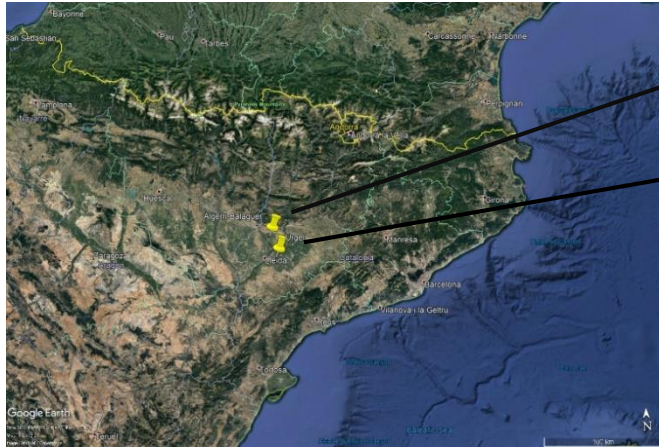
SEE(SM)

Linear
(Budyko 1956, Manabe 1969)

Exponential
(Komatsu 2003)

**Calibrated on a daily and multi-
date basis and introduced in
DISPATCH**

Study sites



Algerri Balaguer (Catalonia, Spain)

Urgell (Catalonia, Spain)



MOR3 (Morocco)

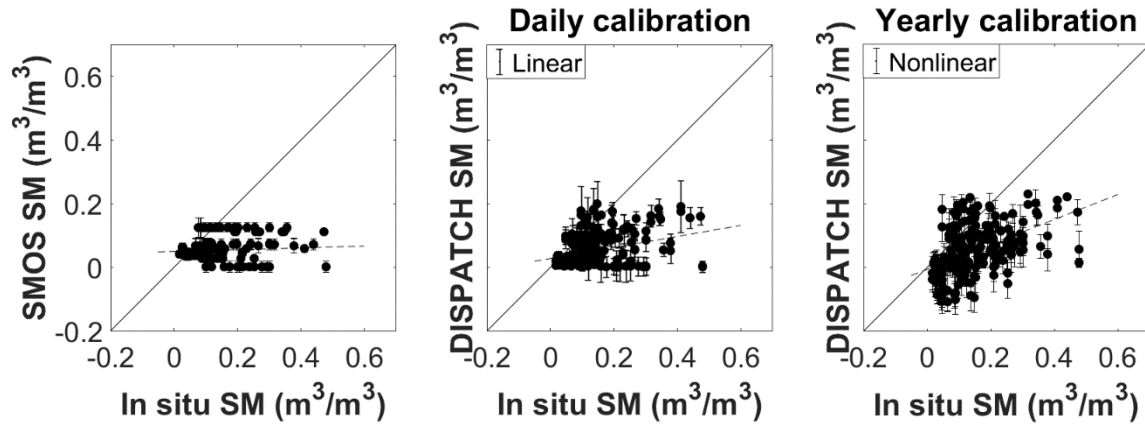
Results

- Statistical results: correlation coefficient (R), slope of linear regression (S), bias and unbiased root mean square difference (uRMSD) presented per site, for all models and all calibrations
- Scatterplots presented per site, for the best model within each calibration

Urgell 2011-2012

	R	Slope	Bias	uRMSD
SMOS	0.084	0.028	-0.088	0.097
DISPATCH linear, daily calibration	0.34	0.17	-0.089	0.090
DISPATCH linear, multi-date calibration	0.084	0.028	-0.088	0.097
DISPATCH nonlinear, daily calibration	0.36	0.21	-0.088	0.089
DISPATCH nonlinear, multi- date calibration	0.50	0.39	-0.092	0.077

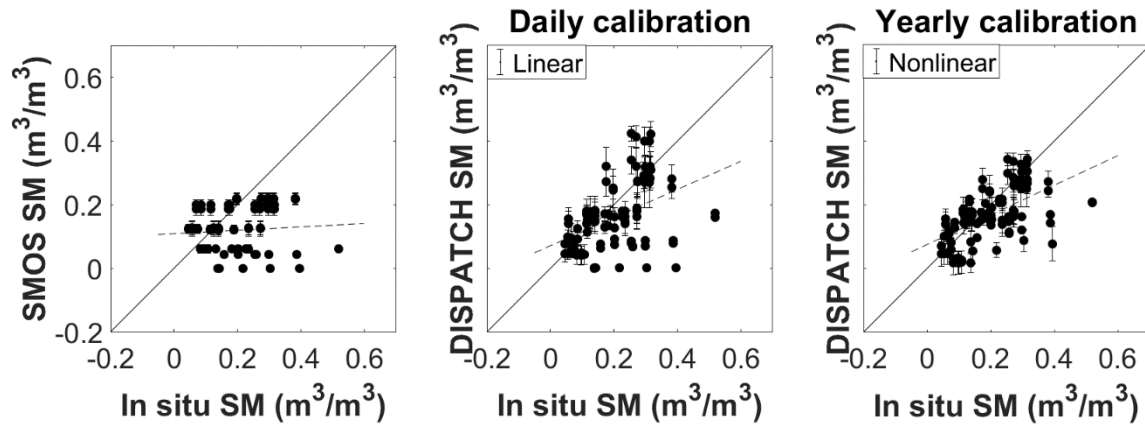
Urgell 2011-2012



Urgell 2015

	R	Slope	Bias	uRMSD
SMOS	0.081	0.053	-0.079	0.096
DISPATCH linear, daily calibration	0.44	0.44	-0.04	0.092
DISPATCH linear, multi-date calibration	0.081	0.053	-0.079	0.096
DISPATCH nonlinear, daily calibration	0.081	0.053	-0.079	0.096
DISPATCH nonlinear, multi- date calibration	0.57	0.47	-0.031	0.073

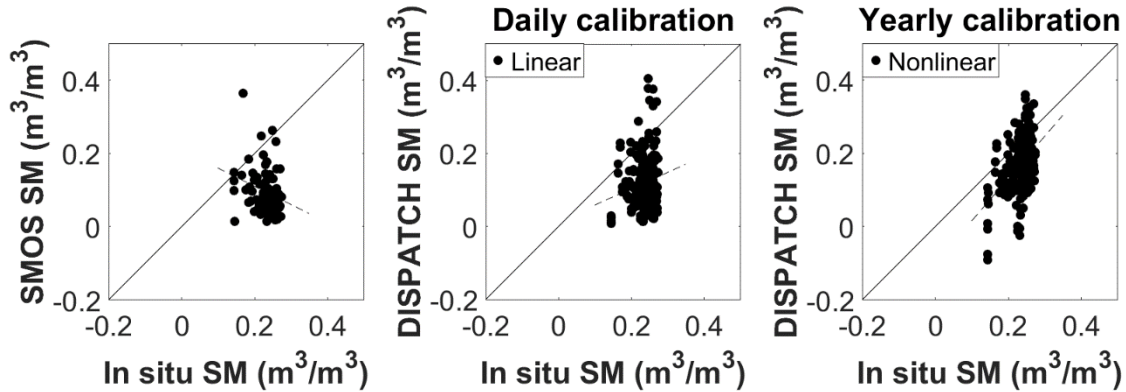
Urgell 2015



Algerri Balaguer

	R	Slope	Bias	uRMSD
SMOS	-0.20	-0.49	-0.14	0.066
DISPATCH linear, daily calibration	0.18	0.44	-0.11	0.061
DISPATCH linear, multi-date calibration	-0.081	-0.14	-0.15	0.056
DISPATCH nonlinear, daily calibration	-0.081	-0.14	-0.15	0.056
DISPATCH nonlinear, multi- date calibration	0.47	1.16	-0.063	0.054

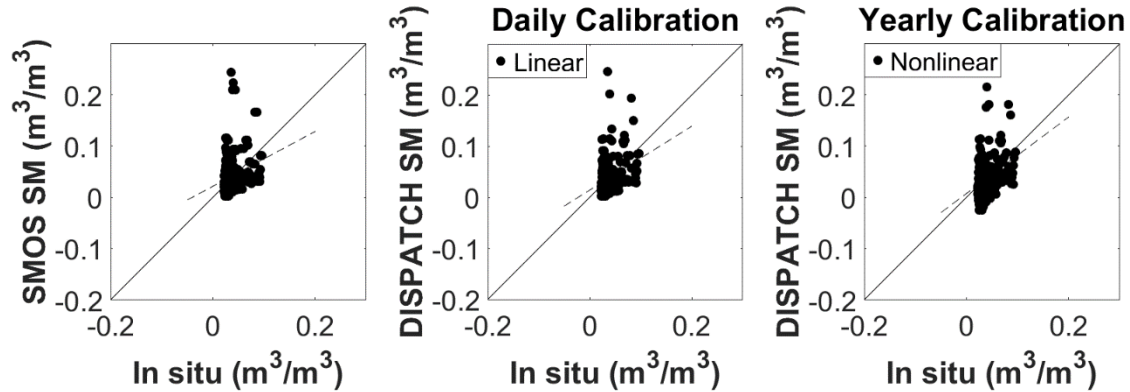
Algerri Balaguer



Morocco

	R	Slope	Bias	uRMSD
SMOS	0.25	0.54	0.0041	0.032
DISPATCH linear, daily calibration	0.32	0.62	-8e-5	0.031
DISPATCH linear, multi-date calibration	0.25	0.54	0.0041	0.0032
DISPATCH nonlinear, daily calibration	0.31	0.65	-0.0013	0.031
DISPATCH nonlinear, multi- date calibration	0.33	0.75	-0.0021	0.033

Morocco



Conclusions and perspectives

- This work has lead to the writing of an article: ***Temporal calibration of an evaporation-based spatial disaggregation method of SMOS soil moisture data (Stefan et al. 2020, under revision for Remote Sensing)***
- Two SEE(SM) models (linear and nonlinear), with a daily and a multi-date calibration, have been implemented in DISPATCH and tested over 3 areas
- The nonlinear SEE(SM) model with a multi-date calibration performs better over all sites
- The nonlinear SEE(SM) model with a multi-date calibration could be implemented in the CATDS L4 (current version uses linear model with daily calibration) and into existing evapotranspiration models (based on a combination of thermal and microwave data)