

Inversion Techniques for Soil Moisture

PASSIVE

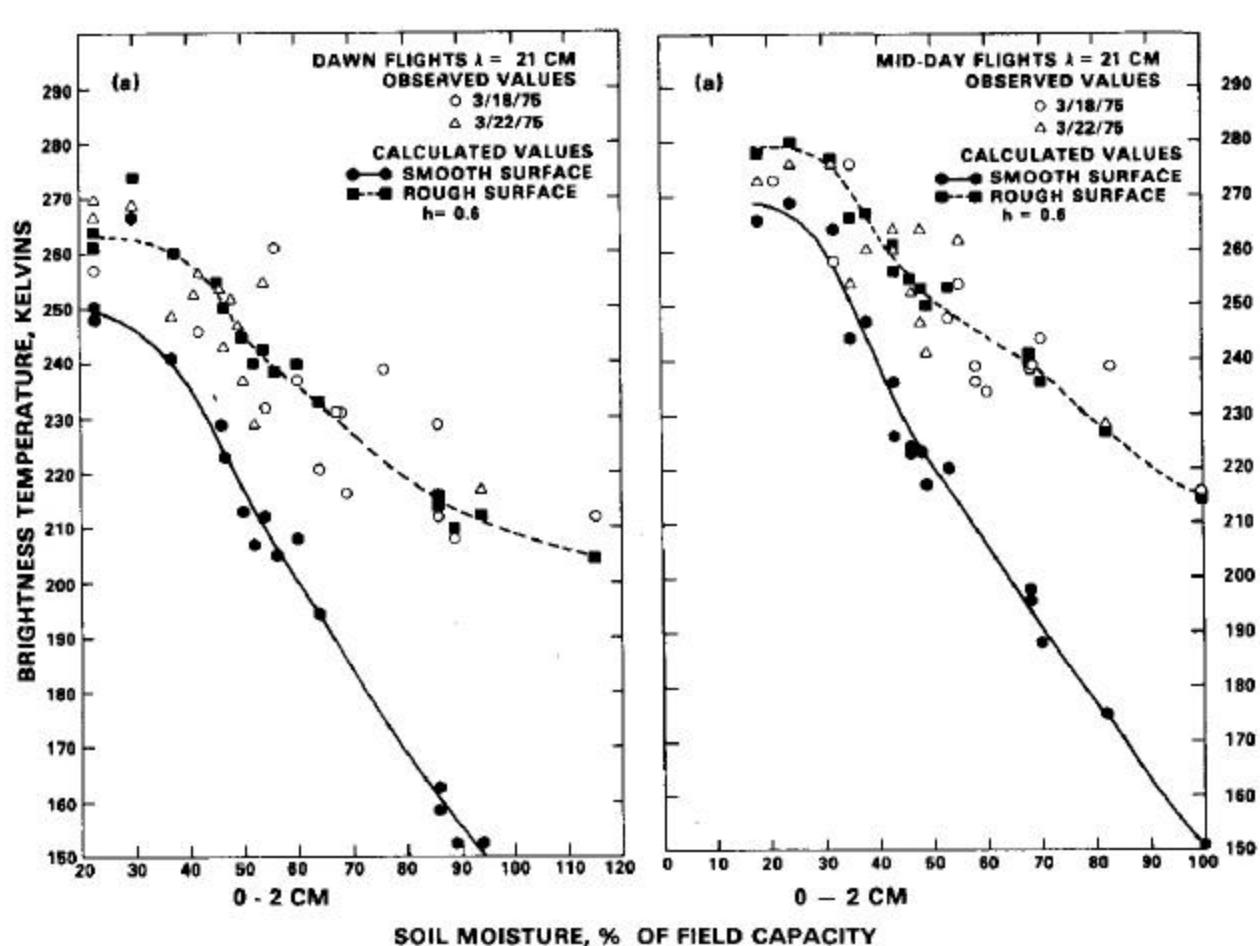
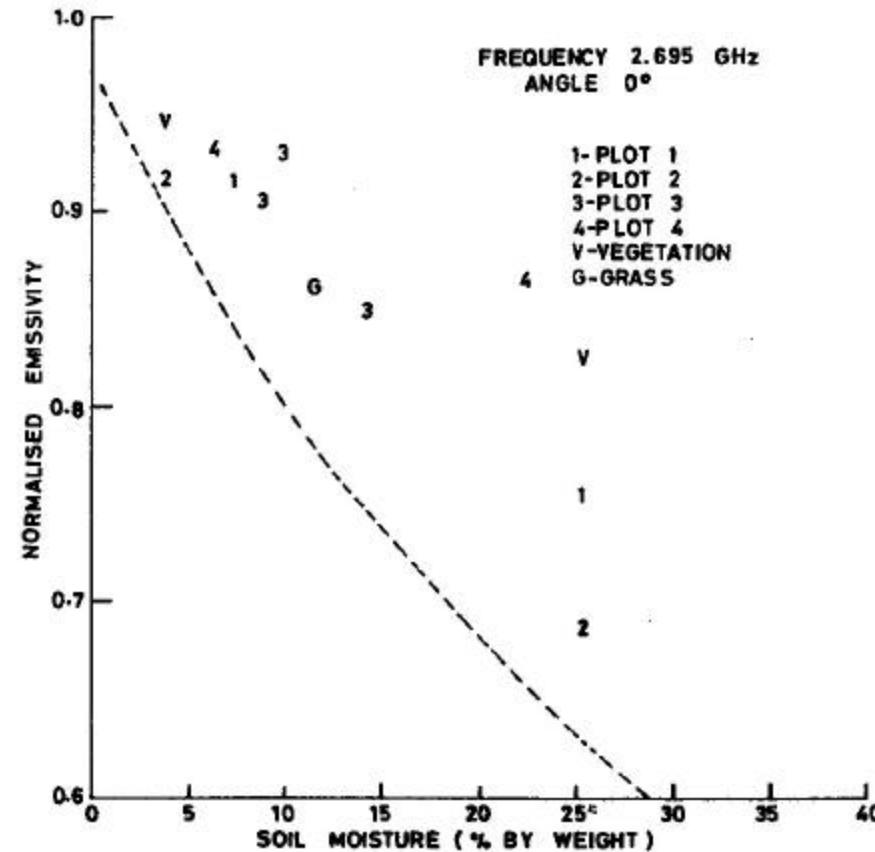
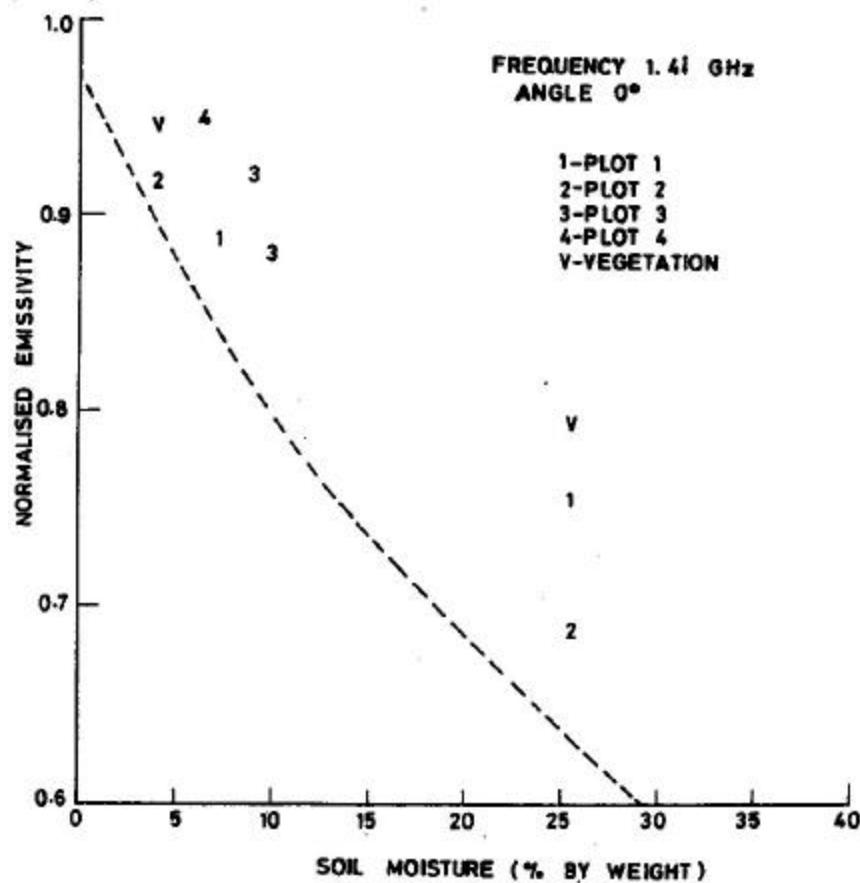


Fig. 10. Aircraft observations of T_B over agricultural fields around Phoenix, Arizona, from March 1975 flights for both early morning and midday flights.

$$SM_v = a_1 + a_2 \cdot e + a_3 \cdot e^2 + a_4 \cdot e^3 + a_5 \cdot e^4$$



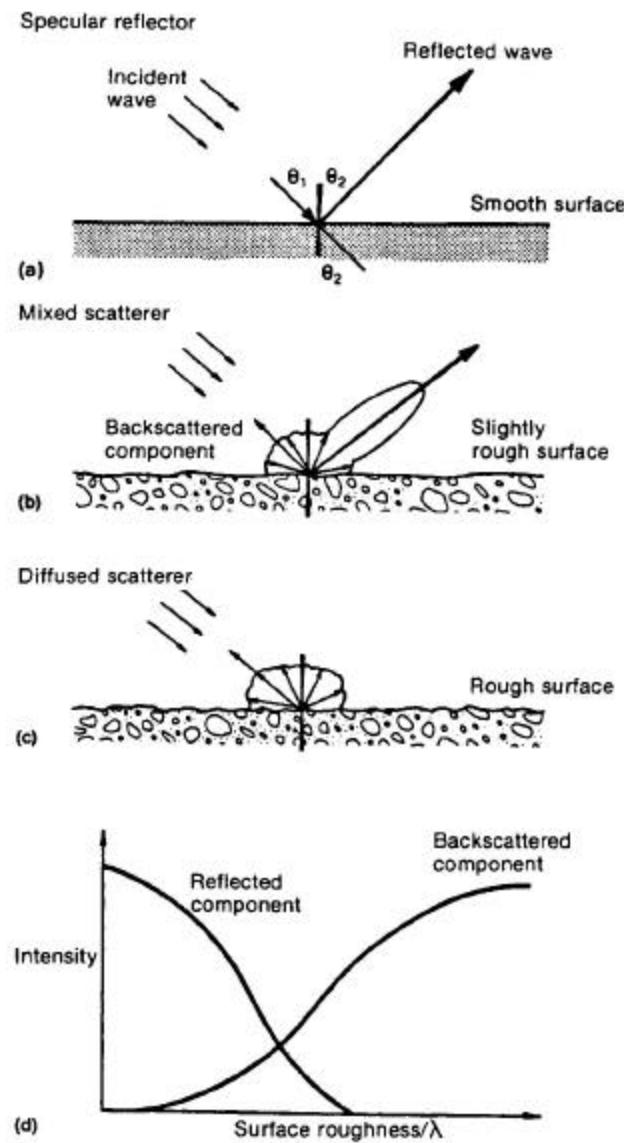
Surface Roughness

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N-1} \left(\sum (z)^2 - N(\bar{z})^2 \right)}$$

$$h = 4s^2 \left(\frac{2p}{I} \right)^2$$

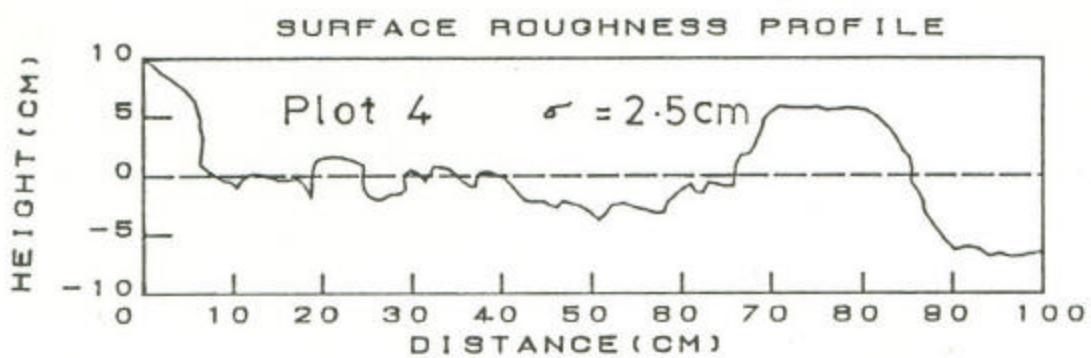
$$e_r = 1 - (1 - e_s) e^{-h \cos^2 q}$$

s	X-band	C-band	L-
0.05	smooth	smooth	smooth
0.5	rough	interm.	smooth
1.5	rough	rough	interm.
10.0	rough	rough	rough

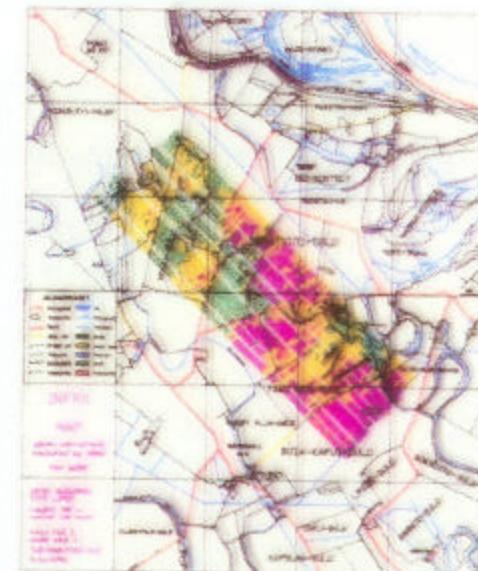
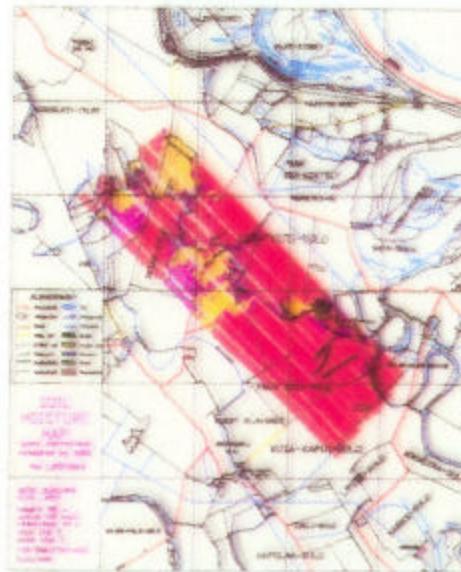
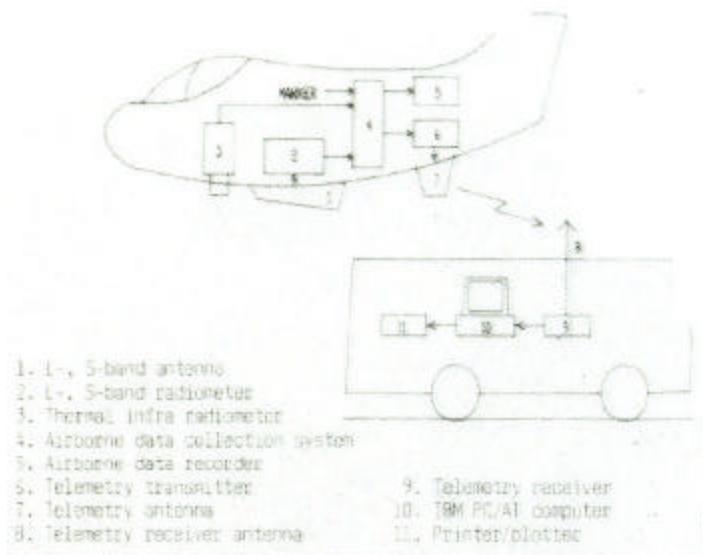




SURFACE ROUGHNESS PROFILE



Passive Microwave Remote Sensing of Soil Moisture



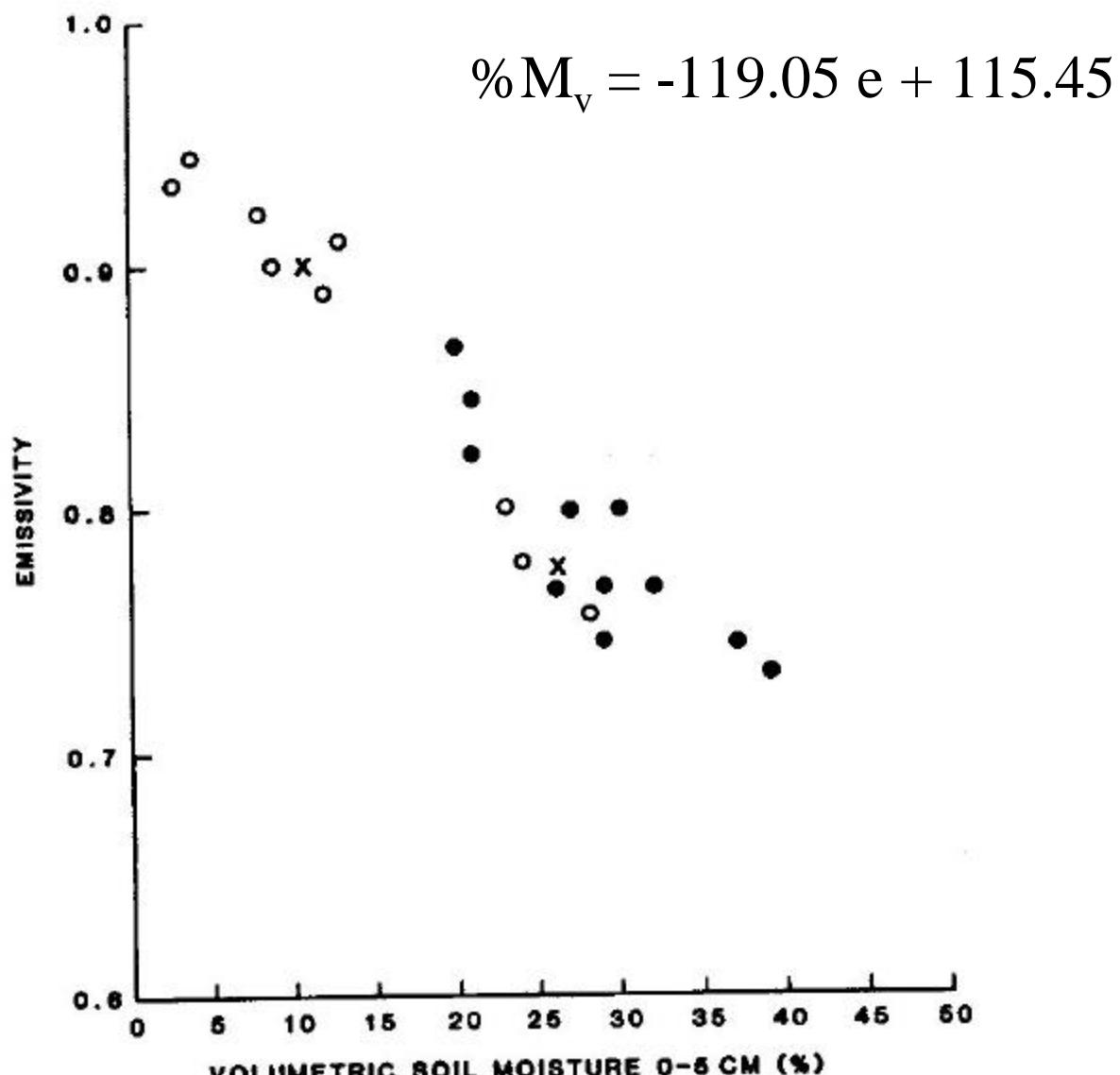


FIG. 11. Aircraft emissivity and soil moisture observations over rangeland watersheds; $\lambda = 21 \text{ cm}$, $\theta = 0^\circ$, H polarization. ●, 1978 data; ○, 1980 data; X, high-altitude data. [From Jackson *et al.* (1984).]

Vegetation Covered Soil

$$e_v = 1 + (e_s - 1) \exp(-bW)$$

b is a constant and depends on crop type and frequency

W – Vegetation water content g/m²



(d)

Soil Moisture Estimation using Passive Microwave Data

$$C^2 = \sum_{i=1}^6 \left(\frac{T_{Bi}^{obs} - \Phi_i(x)}{S_i} \right)^2$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} m_e \\ w_e \\ T_e \\ q_v \end{bmatrix}$$

T_{bi} – Observed Brightness
Temperature at 6.6, 10.7 and 18
GHz (HH, VV polarizations)

F_i – Calculated T_B values
 S - Measurement noise Standard deviation for each channel

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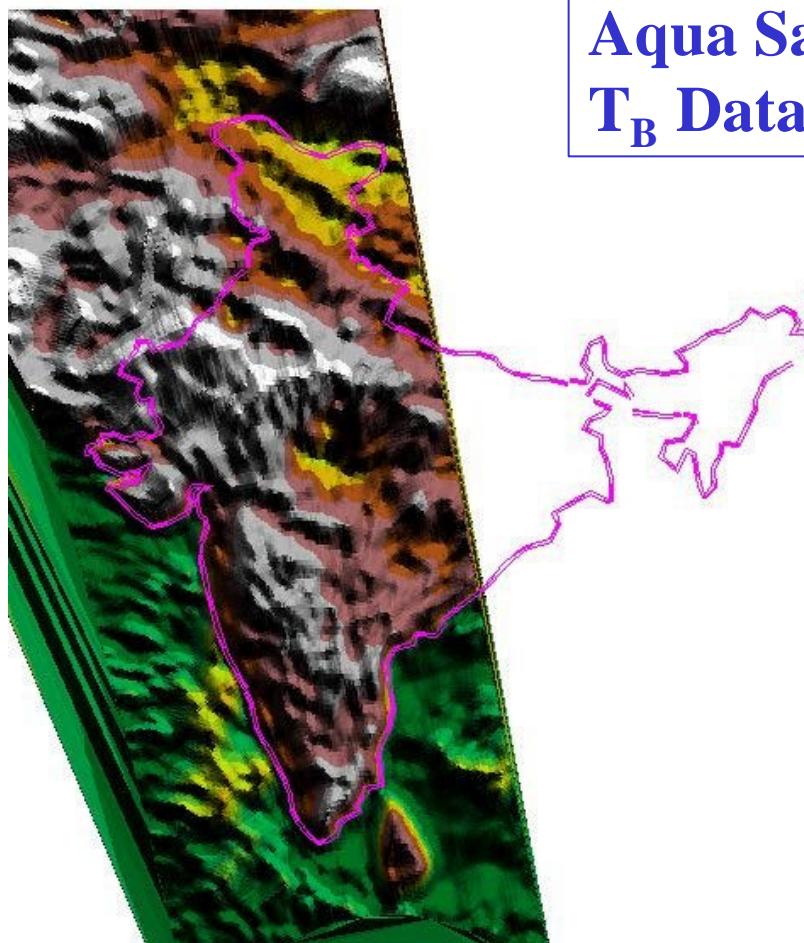
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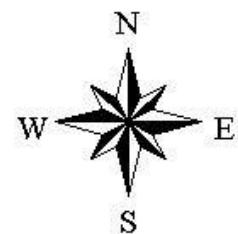
6.9TBH in Sep 2003

**Aqua Satellite AMSR-E
T_B Data**



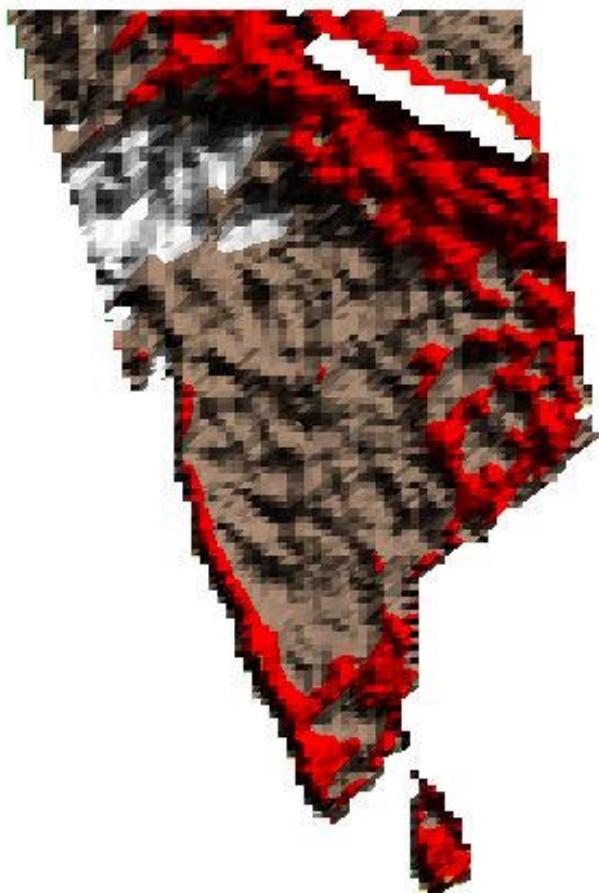
TB Data, Sept. 12, 2003

	302.824 - 312.51
	293.139 - 302.824
	283.453 - 293.139
	273.768 - 283.453
	264.082 - 273.768
	254.397 - 264.082
	244.711 - 254.397
	235.026 - 244.711
	225.34 - 235.026



0 900 1800 Miles

Soil Moisture, 26th Feb, 2004



Breaklines

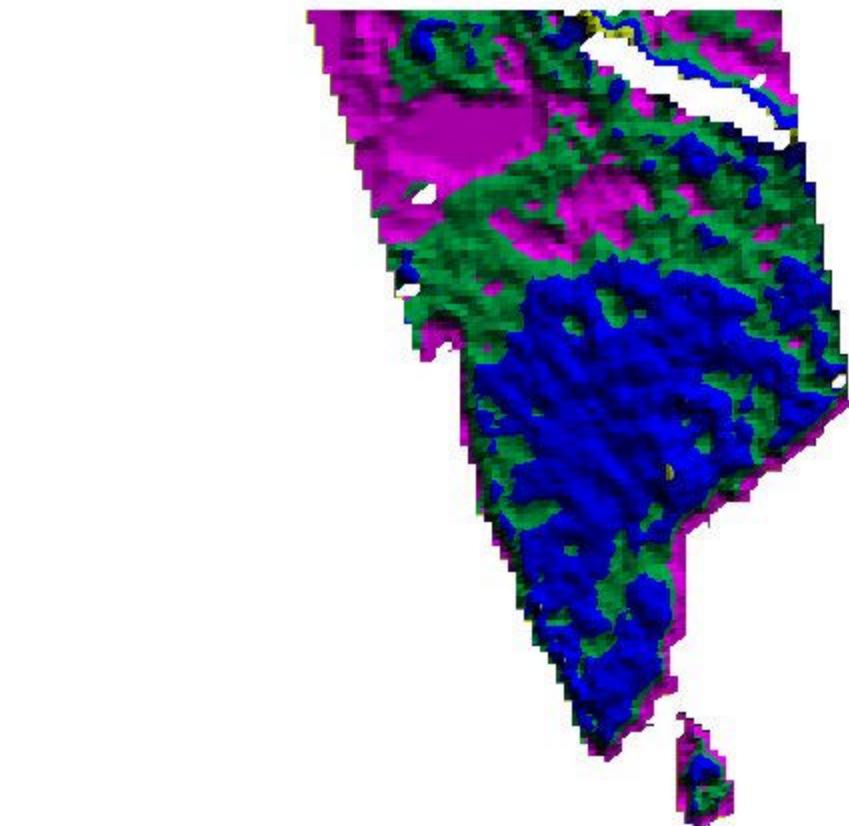
- Hard
- Soft

Elevation Range

	40 - 50
	35 - 40
	30 - 35
	25 - 30
	20 - 25
	15 - 20
	10 - 15
	5 - 10
	0 - 5



Veg_water, Kg/m2, 26th Feb. 2004

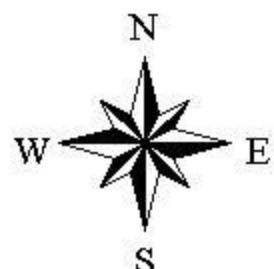


Breaklines

- Hard
- Soft

Elevation Range

8 - 10
7 - 8
6 - 7
4 - 6
3 - 4
2 - 3
1 - 2
0.5 - 1
0 - 0.5



00 0 900 1800 Miles

Soil Moisture Estimation using Active Microwave Data

ACTIVE

IEM Model (ERS-2 SAR Data, c_w)

$$S_{pq}^0 = \frac{k^2}{2} \exp(-2k_z^2 s) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} s^{2n} \left| I_{pq}^n \right|^2 \frac{W^n(-2k_x, 0)}{n!}$$

$$sm_v = (-530 + 292e - 5.5e^2 + 0.043e^3) \times 10^{-4}$$

Empirical Retrieval Model (ENVISAT)

C-hh and C-vv

$$S_{hh}^0 = 10^{-2.75} \frac{\cos^{1.5} q}{\sin^5 q} 10^{0.028 e \tan q} (kh \sin^{1.4} q) I^{0.7}$$

$$S_{vv}^0 = 10^{-2.35} \frac{\cos^3 q}{\sin^3 q} 10^{0.046 e \tan q} (kh \sin^3 q)^{1.1} I^{0.7}$$

ϵ = Real part of Dielectric Constant

h = r.m.s. surface height

$$e = \frac{C_{vv}(\mathbf{s}_{hh} - A_{hh}) - C_{vv}(\mathbf{s}_{vv} - A_{vv})}{\tan q (B_{hh}C_{vv} - B_{vv}C_{hh})}$$

$$h = \frac{I}{2p \sin q} 10^{\{[B_{hh}(\mathbf{s}_{vv} - A_{vv}) - B_{vv}(\mathbf{s}_{hh} - A_{hh})]/[B_{hh}C_{vv} - B_{vv}C_{hh}]\}}$$

$$A_{hh}=1.5\log(\cos q)-5\log(\sin q)+0.7\log(I)-2.75$$

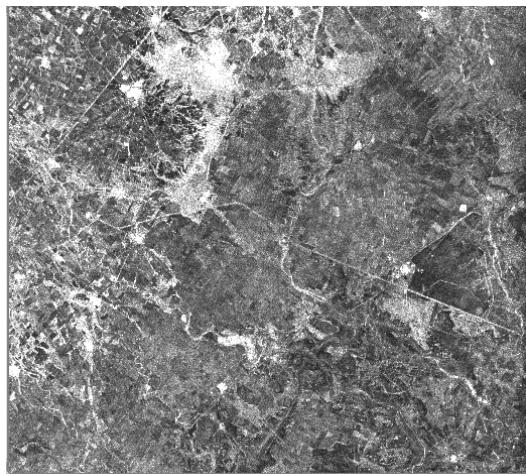
$$A_{vv}=3\log(\cos q)-3\log(\sin q)+0.7\log(I)-2.35$$

$$B_{hh}=0.028 \qquad \qquad B_{vv}=0.046$$

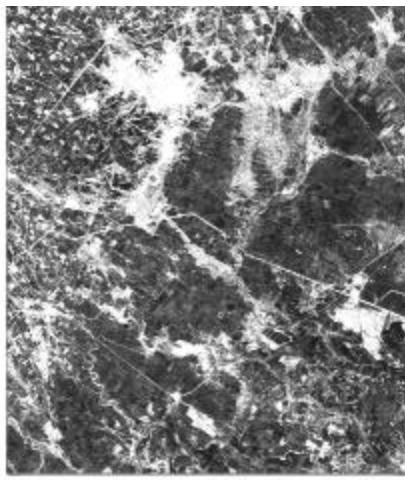
$$C_{hh}=1.4 \qquad \qquad C_{vv}=1.1$$

$$\mathbf{s}_{hh}=\log(\mathbf{s}_{hh}^0) \qquad \mathbf{s}_{vv}=\log(\mathbf{s}_{vv}^0)$$

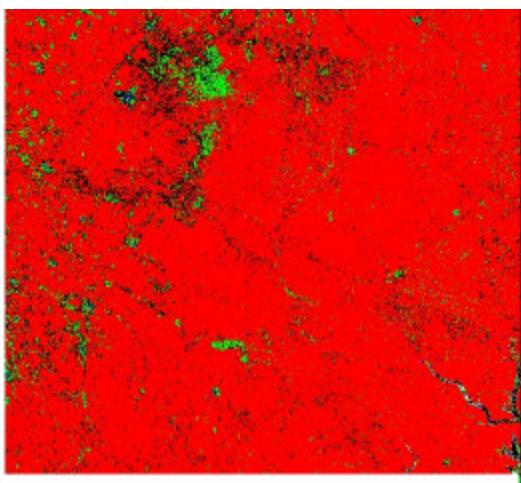
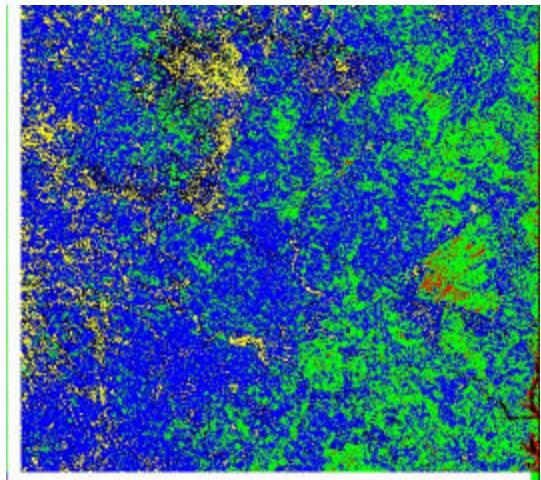
April 14, 1994



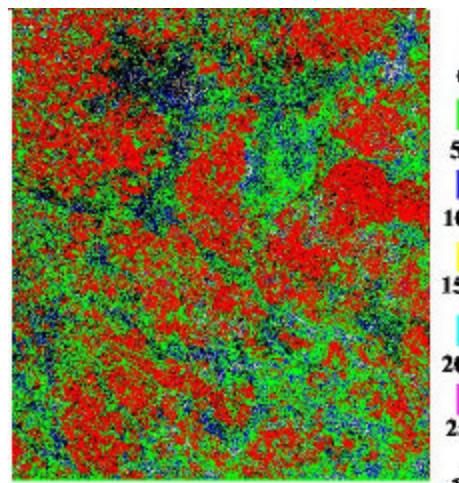
Oct. 5, 1994



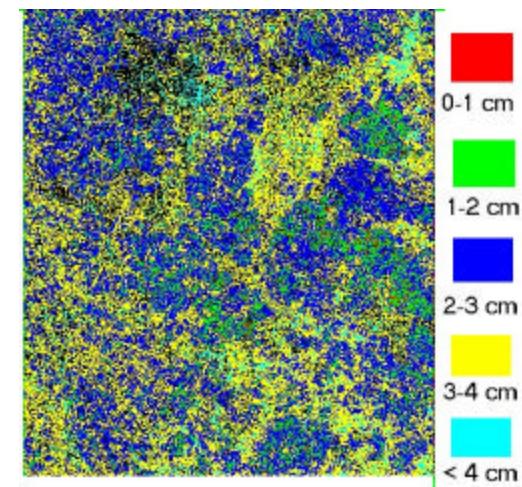
Soil Roughness



Soil Moisture



Soil Moisture



Soil Roughness