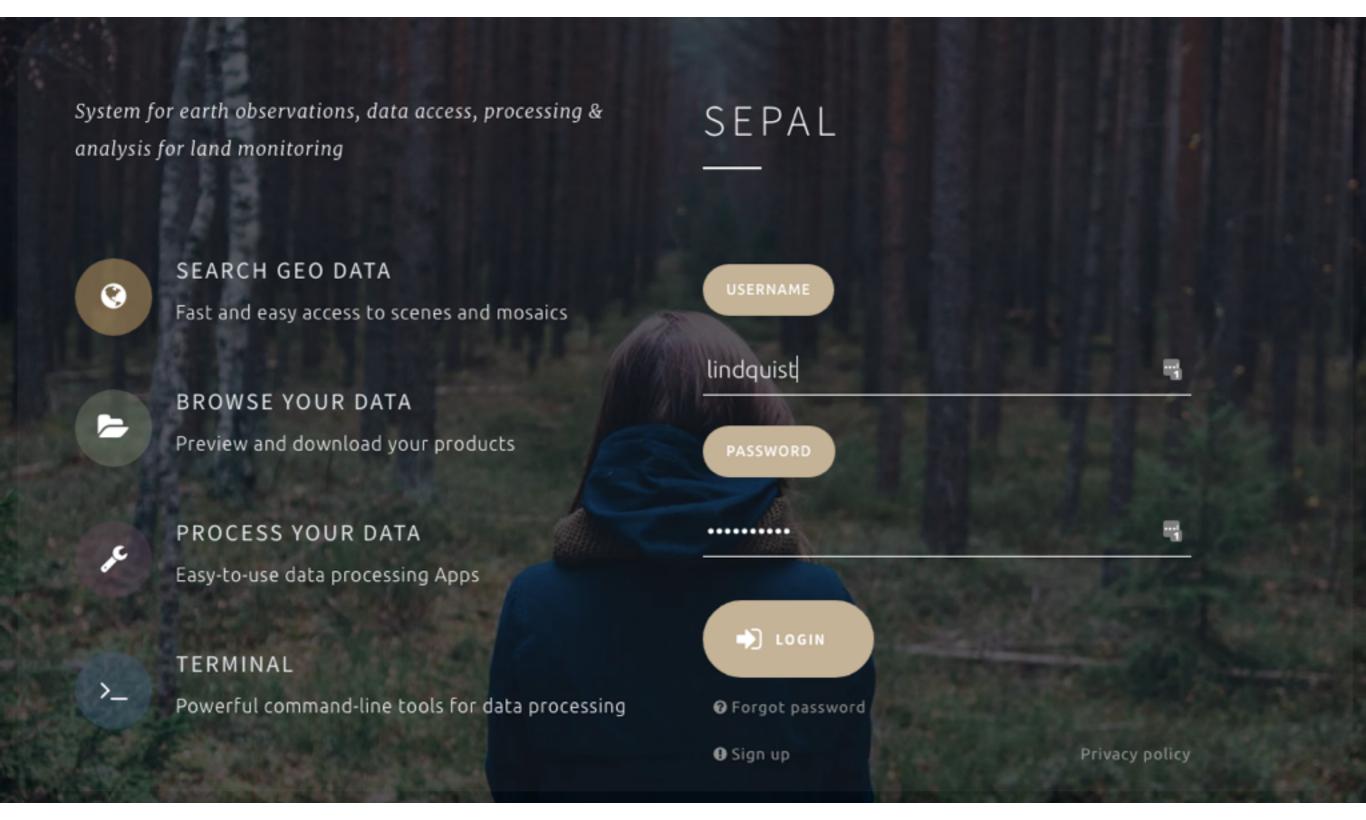
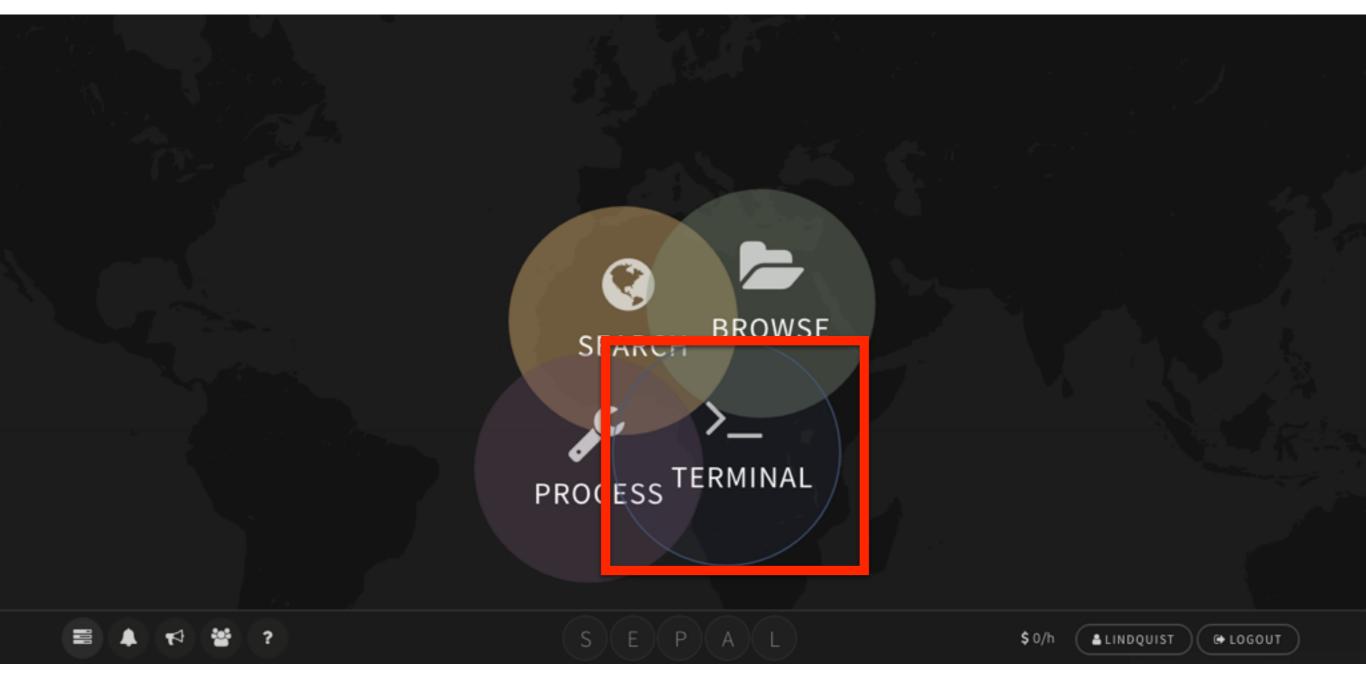
Sentinel-1 Soil Moisture Estimation

a practical exercise with SEPAL

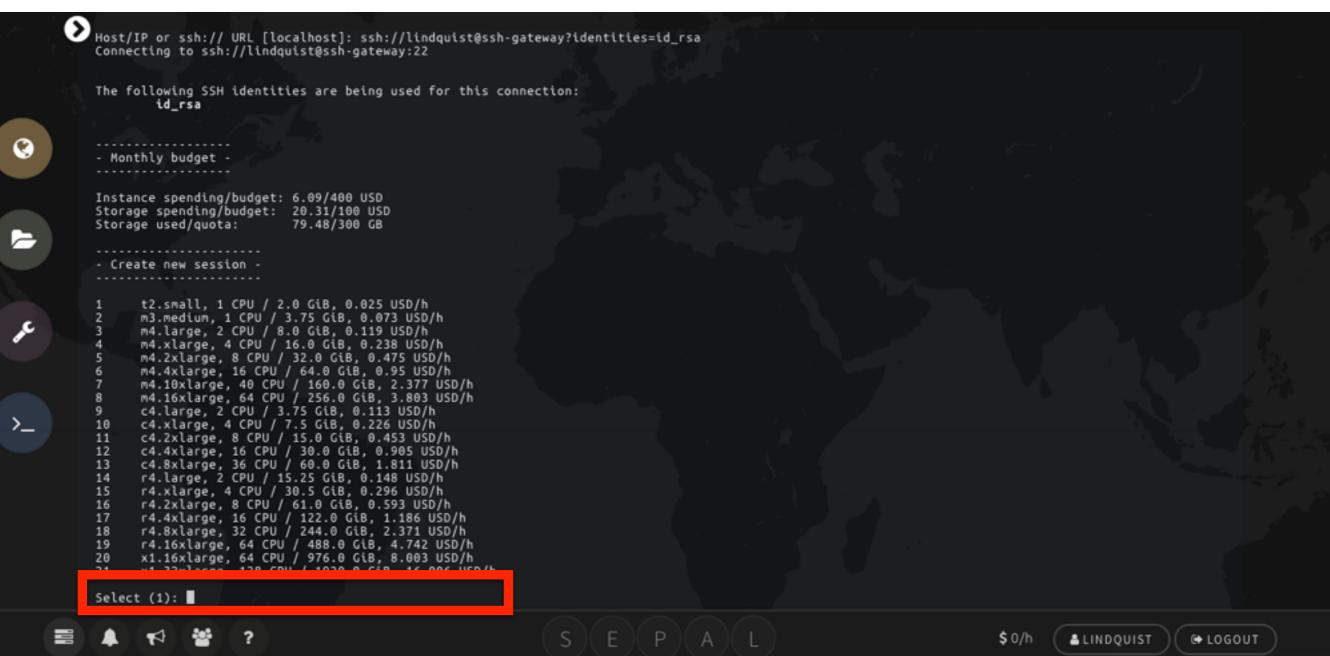
## Log in to SEPAL



## Start a Cloud Computer #2



## Start a Cloud Computer #2



## Make a directory

~\$ mkdir smm\_test

## Enter into the new directory

~\$ cd smm\_test

### Make a <u>virtual environment</u>

~\$ virtualenv -p python2.7 env --system-site-packages

A virtual environment let's us experiment without messing up everything.

#### Activate the virtual environment

~\$ source env/bin/activate

Activating a virtual environment means you are using the tools within that environment to process

# Install python soil moisture monitor <a href="mailto:pysmm">pysmm</a>

~\$ pip install pysmm

pip - is a python installer.

## Update pysmm with improved files

~\$ wget https://goo.gl/JZLCo9

wget - get's files from a URL

#### Re-name downloaded file

~\$ mv JZLCo9 pysmm\_upgrade.zip

## Replace old files with updates

```
~$ unzip pysmm_upgrade.zip -d env/lib/python2.7/site-packages
(A)11
```

## Install a jupyter kernel

~\$ python -m ipykernel install --user --name=env

## Download the Jupyter Notebook

~\$ wget https://goo.gl/NbpUWr

## Re-name the Jupyter Notebook

~\$ mv NbpUWr run\_pysmm.ipynb

#### Exit the Virtual Environment

~\$ deactivate

to re-activate a virtual environment:

~\$ source env/bin/activate

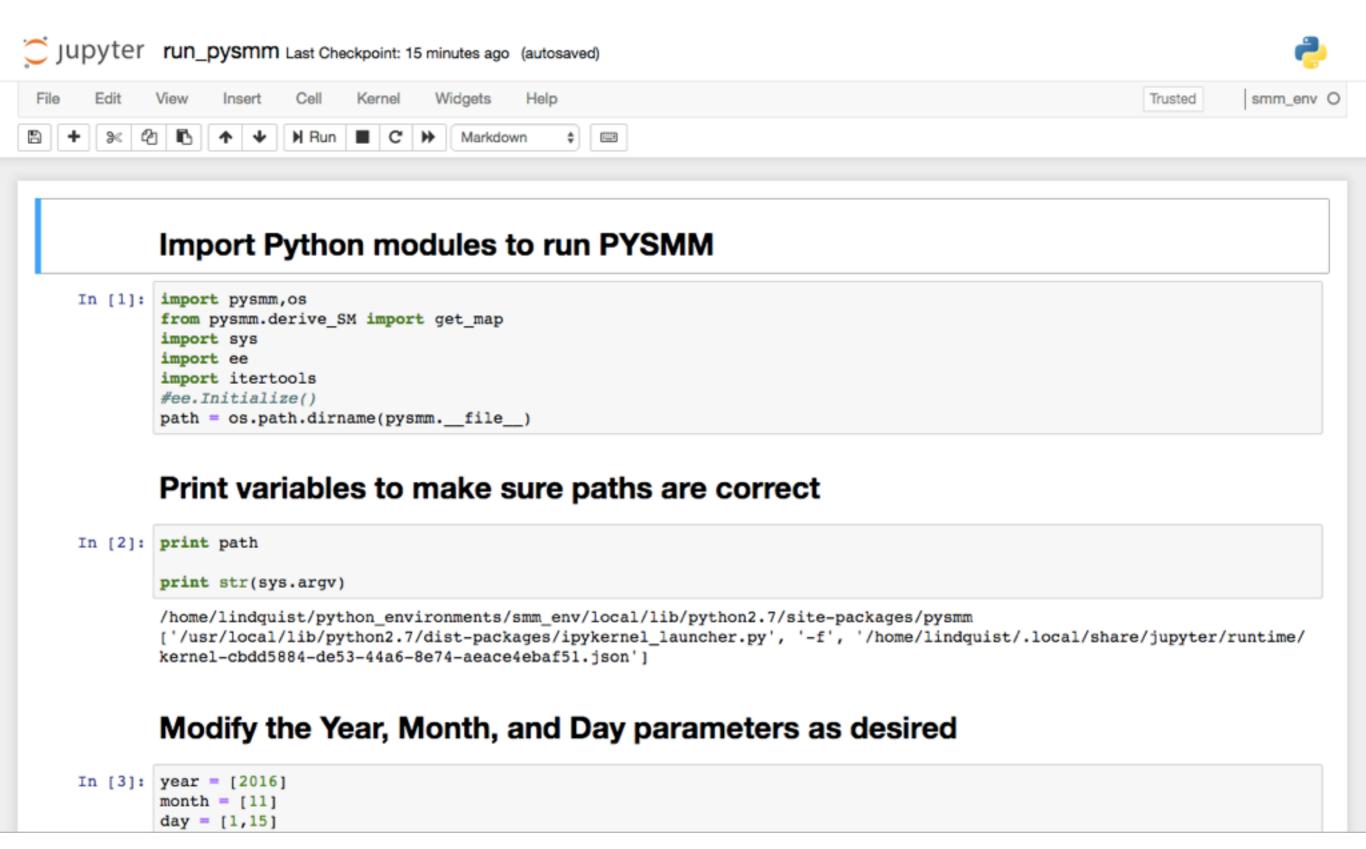
## Open the Jupyter Notebook in SEPAL



## Open the Jupyter Notebook in SEPAL



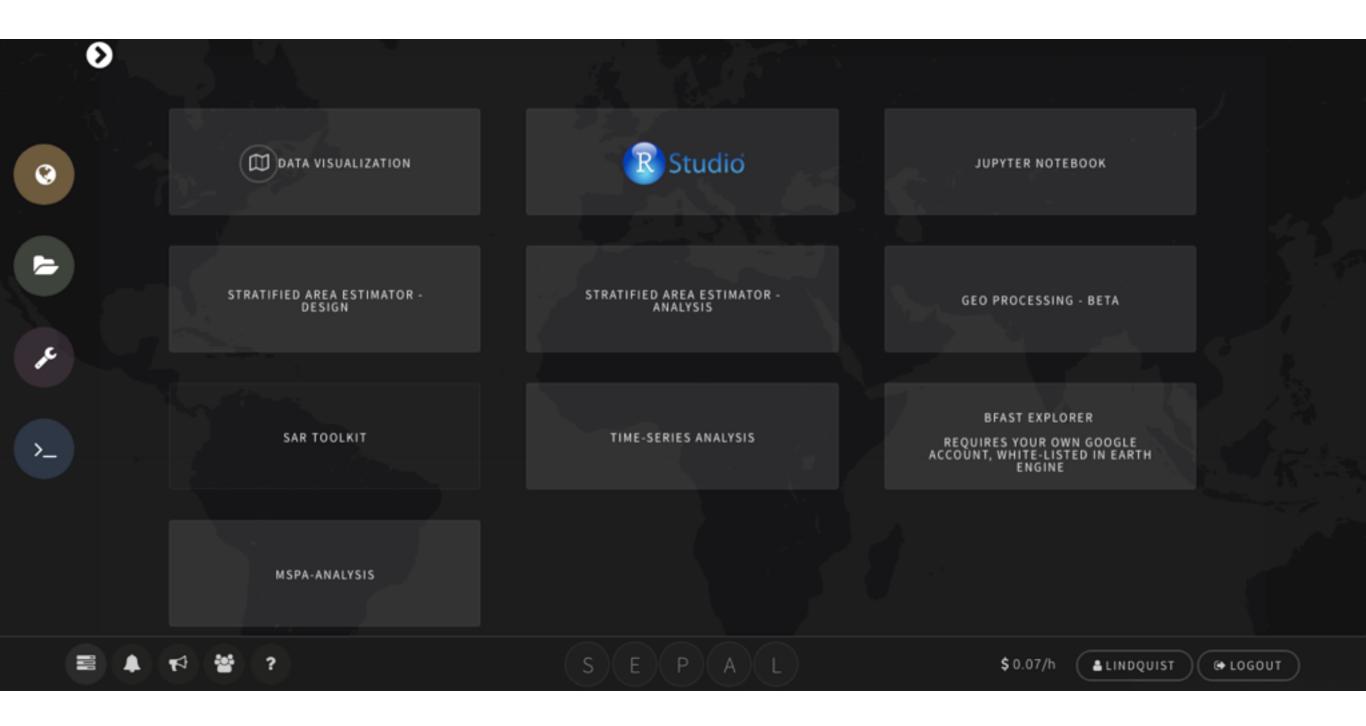
## Run the Jupyter Notebook in SEPAL



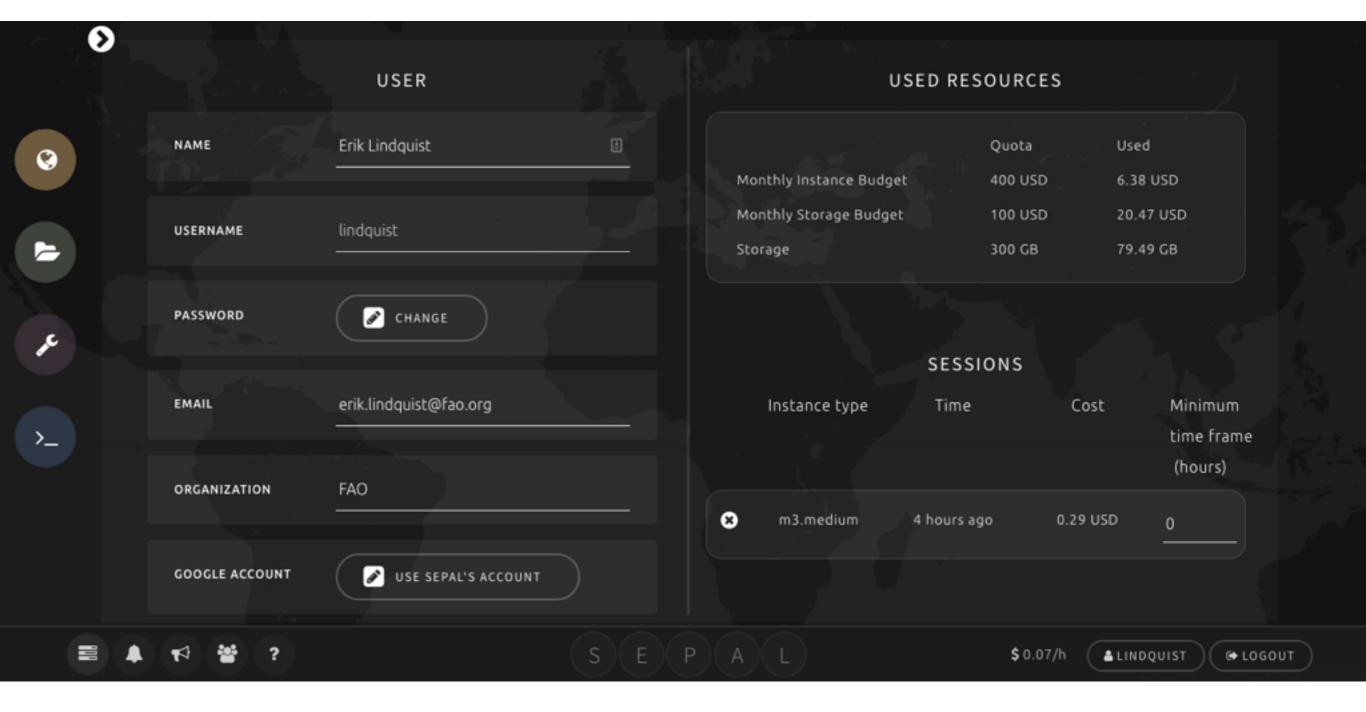
#### Go back to SEPAL



## Extend the time your computer will run



## Extend the time your computer will run



## What are we doing?

- 1. Running Python code to pre-process Sentinel-1 RADAR
- 2. Combining S1 data with GLDAS data
- 3. And a model trained on International Soil Moisture Network
- 4. To create 100m surface soil moisture estimates in kg/m2

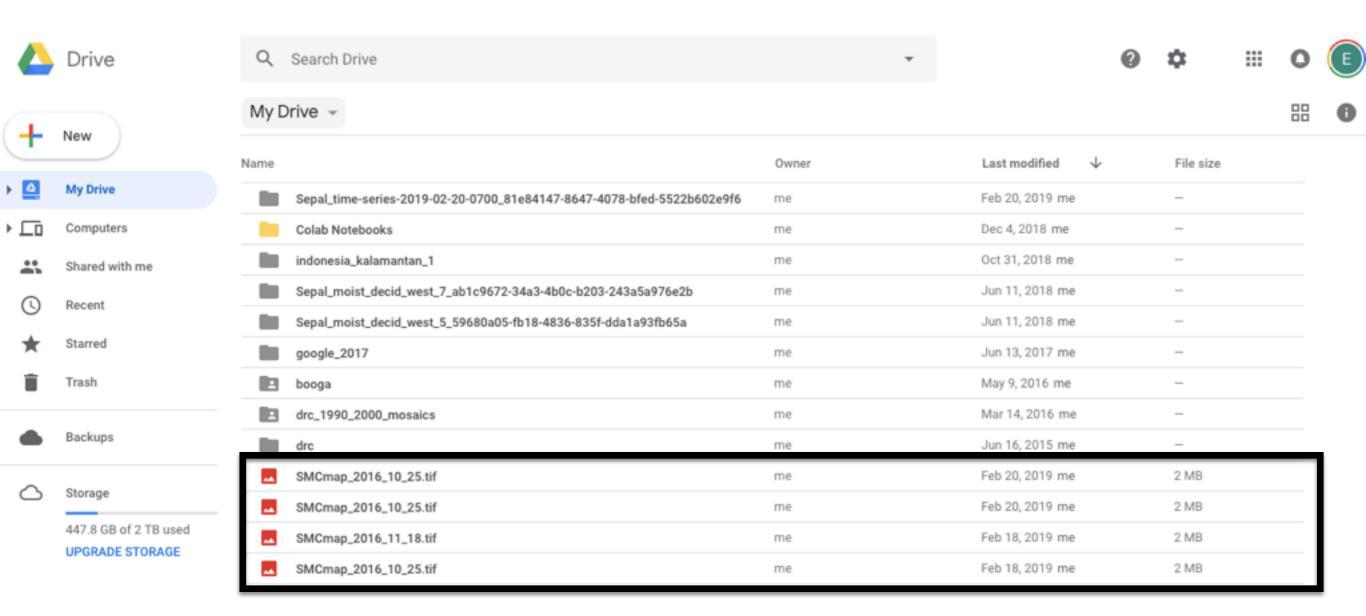
#### Limitations

- 1. These are estimates based on training data from far away.
- 2. C-band SAR is affected by vegetation canopy
- 3. So...tree areas are not suitably monitored by this method
- 4. There are a lot of other limitations...

#### Sources:

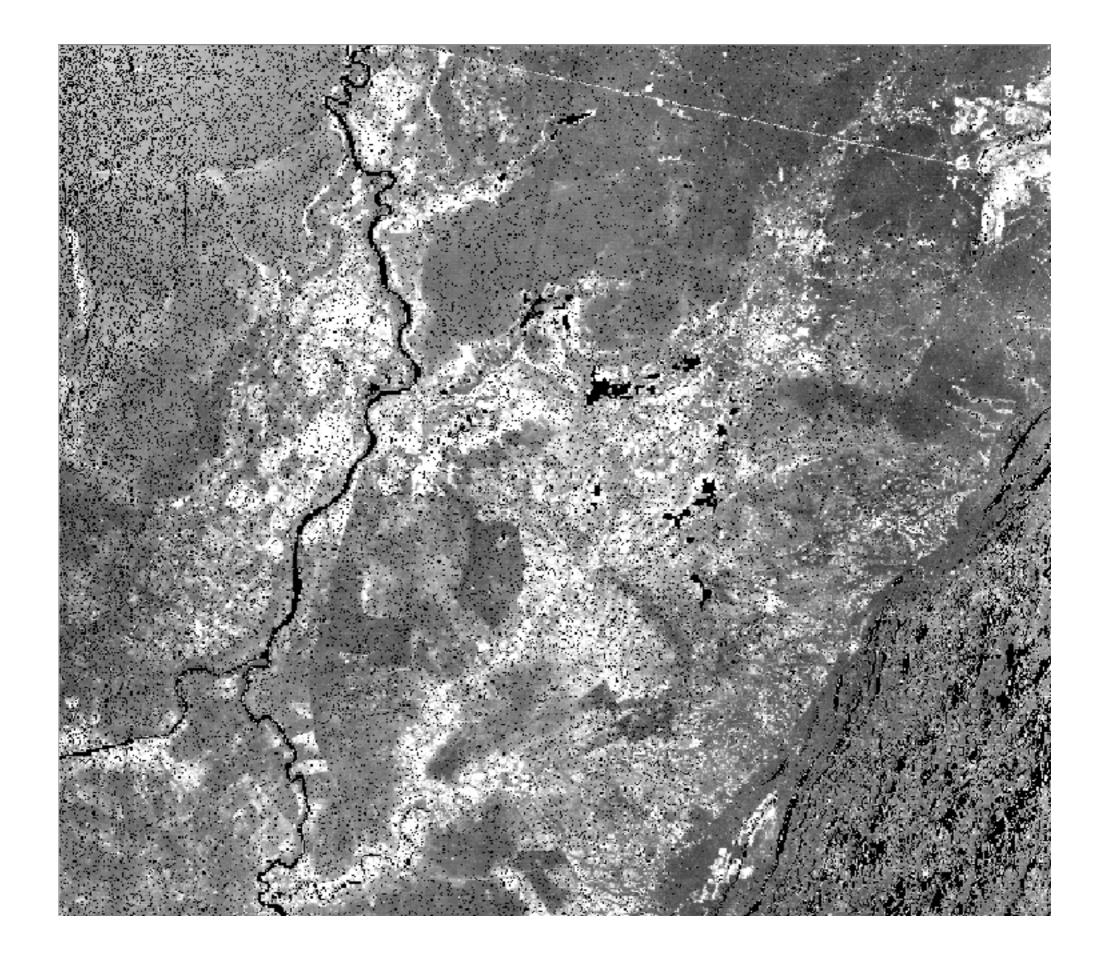
- 1. <a href="https://www.mdpi.com/2072-4292/7/12/15841">https://www.mdpi.com/2072-4292/7/12/15841</a>
- 2. <a href="https://journals.ametsoc.org/doi/pdf/10.1175/BAMS-85-3-381">https://journals.ametsoc.org/doi/pdf/10.1175/BAMS-85-3-381</a>
- 3. <a href="https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/7005430">https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/7005430</a>
- 4. <a href="https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/6723717">https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/6723717</a>
- 5. <a href="https://pubs.geoscienceworld.org/vzj/article-abstract/15/6/vzj2015.03.0048/315717/from-point-to-pixel-scale-an-upscaling-approach?redirectedFrom=fulltext">https://pubs.geoscienceworld.org/vzj/article-abstract/15/6/vzj2015.03.0048/315717/from-point-to-pixel-scale-an-upscaling-approach?redirectedFrom=fulltext</a>

## Download the Results from Google Drive



Open a GIS





## PYSMM Soil Moisture Mapping Algorithm from:

Greifeneder et. al. Submitted

and code documentation here: <a href="https://pysmm.readthedocs.io/en/latest/">https://pysmm.readthedocs.io/en/latest/</a>

with edits and improvements made by SEPAL team