

Cosmic-ray soil water monitoring: the development, status & potential of the COSMOS-India network

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COSMOS-India: outline

- Background & rationale
- o Basics of measurement principle
- COSMOS-India network & sites
- Selected results
- o Future work





COSMOS-India: objectives

- Collaborative development of soil moisture (SM) network in India using cosmic ray (COSMOS) sensors
- Deliver high temporal frequency SM observations at the intermediate spatial scale in near real-time
- Development of national COSMOS-India data system & near real time data portal
- Integrate with Earth Observation datasets for validated SM maps of India
- $_{\odot}$ Empower many other applications...













Acknowledgment: other COSMOS networks



 Soil Moisture (V=Volumetric, G=Gravimetric, U=Uncalibrated)

 ● 0 - 05%
 ○ 05 - 15%
 ○ 15 - 25%
 ○ 25 - 35%
 ● > 35%



cosmos.hwr.arizona.edu

COSMOS-UK

UK Soil Moisture Monitoring Network

cosmos.ceh.ac.uk







Why measure soil moisture (SM)?

- Controls exchanges of energy & mass between land surface & atmosphere
- Hydrology: controls evapotranspiration, partitioning between runoff & infiltration, groundwater recharge
- Meteorology: partitioning solar energy into sensible, latent
 & soil heat fluxes, surface-boundary layer interactions
- Plant growth & soil biogeochemistry



https://www2.ucar.edu/atmosnews/people/aiguo-dai





https://nevada.usgs.gov/water/et/measured.htm





Applications of soil moisture data







SM observation techniques

- Challenge: SM observations at spatial & temporal resolution relevant to applications (e.g. gridded models, field scale)
- **Point scale:** high temporal resolution & low cost
- o Issues spatial heterogeneity & sensor placement (e.g. tilled fields)
- Scale gap between hydrological models & satellite products
- Satellite remote sensing: near-surface soil moisture over large areas
- Issues discontinuous, coarse, limited penetration depth, sensitive to surface conditions, high cost
- **COSMOS**: spatially averaged, intermediate scale, continuous
- o More relevant to models, eddy covariance, satellite data products



http://www.acclima.com/



https://cosmos.ceh.ac.uk/



http://www.esa.int/spaceinimages/Images/

COsmic-ray Soil Moisture Observing System

 Exploits inverse relationship between fast neutron intensity & near-surface water content (specifically hydrogen)



Zreda et al., COSMOS: the Cosmic-ray Soil Moisture Observing System (2012) *Hydrology & Earth System Science*. **16**: 4079-4099

COsmic-ray Soil Moisture Observing System

- Exploits inverse relationship between fast neutron intensity & near-surface water content (specifically hydrogen)
- Near-surface neutron intensity (count) is a function of production by cosmic rays & their moderation (thermalisation) by surrounding H atoms
- Gas (He³ or BF₃) discharge tube (CRS) detects reduction (increase) in fast neutrons as SM (H) increases (decreases)
- CRS calibrated *in situ* to convert from neutron intensity to volumetric soil water content (m³ m⁻³)

COsmic-ray Soil Moisture Observing System



Image source: Schron et al.(2015). Monitoring environmental Water with Ground albedo Neutrons and Correction fro Incoming COSMOS Rays with Neutron Monitor Data. The 34th International Cosmic Ray Conference, 30th July to 6th August 215. The Hague, The Netherlands

Calibration: Soil Sampling & analysis

- 108 soil samples from
 18 locations from 6
 depths
- Volumetric soil water (& bulk density) by oven drying at 105 ° C for 36 hours
- Lattice & bound water (incinerated at 1000°C)
- SOM & SOC by loss-onignition



Acknowledgement: Dr James Blake, CEH





The COSMOS-India network



Acknowledgement: Hollie Cooper, CEH.

Standalone COSMOS-India stations



Singanallur, Alfisol September 2015

Madahalli, Alfisol February 2016

IITM Pune, Vertisol February 2017

Henval Valley, Fluvisol June 2017

Neutron counts, pressure, temperature, humidity, precipitation
 Email based telemetry system

COSMOS & INCOMPASS flux towers



Berambadi, Alfisol September 2015



IIT Kanpur, Fluvisol February 2016



UAS Dharwad, Vertisol January 2017

Eddy covariance, meteorology & soil physics, COSMOS
 3G telemetry system

COSMOS soil moisture (m³ m⁻³)



Hourly (points) & daily means (lines) of COSMOS volumetric soil water content (VWC; m³ m⁻³) & modelled effective measurement depth

Centre for Ecology & Hydrology Natural environment research council



COSMOS soil moisture (m³ m⁻³)







COSMOS soil moisture (m³ m⁻³)







COSMOS-India: future plans

- COSMOS-India data centre ~ February 2018
- Expanding the COSMOS-India network
- Validation & calibration of EO datasets
- Integration of COSMOS-India data with hydrological, land surface & meteorological models
- Example: UPSCAPE Project, Sustaining Water Resources (SWR) Programme





Example: Validation of EO datasets



Montzka, Carsten; Bogena, Heye R.; Zreda, Marek; Monerris, Alessandra; Morrison, Ross; Muddu, Sekhar; Vereecken, Harry. 2017, *Remote Sensing*, 9, 103. 30





COSMOS-India Data Centre

- Securely managed & centralised data centre based on COSMOS-UK (<u>https://cosmos.ceh.ac.uk/</u>)
- Single authoritative source for COSMOS-India data
- Automated & consistent processing of COSMOS SM
- Automated QC, daily plots for data checking & analysis
- New COSMOS-India website with real-time graphs



The Centre for Ecology & Hydrology has established, and continues to grow, a long-term network of soil moisture monitoring stations for the United Kingdom, with funding from the **Natural Environment Research Council**. The network provides near-real time soil moisture data for use in a variety of applications including farming, water resources, flood forecasting and land-surface modelling. Each station is equipped with an instrument that uses cosmic-rays to sense soil moisture over an area of about 20 hectares (about 50 acres). Data from the network have the potential to transform the way that we understand and model the natural environment.

Resources are provided on this website to enable you to:

Summary

- Overview of COSMOS-India network
- Seven sites across India providing intermediate scale SM observations in near real-time
- Empower applications across meteorology, hydrology, agronomy...
- COSMOS-India Data Centre
- o cosmos.ceh.ac.uk



