

# Remote sensing for cropland soils at the regional scale

Uta Heiden<sup>1</sup>, Pablo D'Angelo<sup>1</sup>, Paul Karlshöfer<sup>1</sup>, Peter Schwind<sup>1</sup>, Simone Zepp<sup>1</sup>, Nikos Tziolas<sup>2</sup>, Klara Dvorakova<sup>3</sup>, Bas van Wesemeal<sup>3</sup>, Rupert Müller<sup>1</sup>, Peter Reinartz<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> German Aerospace Center (DLR)

<sup>2</sup> Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (AUTH)

<sup>3</sup> Université catholique de Louvain (UCL)



Knowledge for Tomorrow



## Louvain

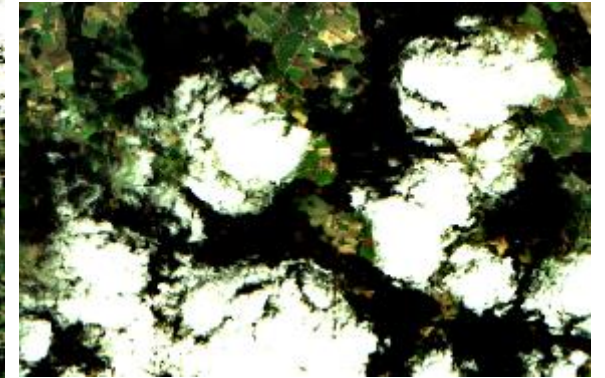
### Content:

- Introduction – Observing soils from optical satellite platforms
- Soil Composite Mapping – SCMaP and HISET
- SCMaP Product Suite
- Summary and Outlook

# 1. Introduction – Observing soils from optical satellite platforms



Clouds / Cloudshadow / ...

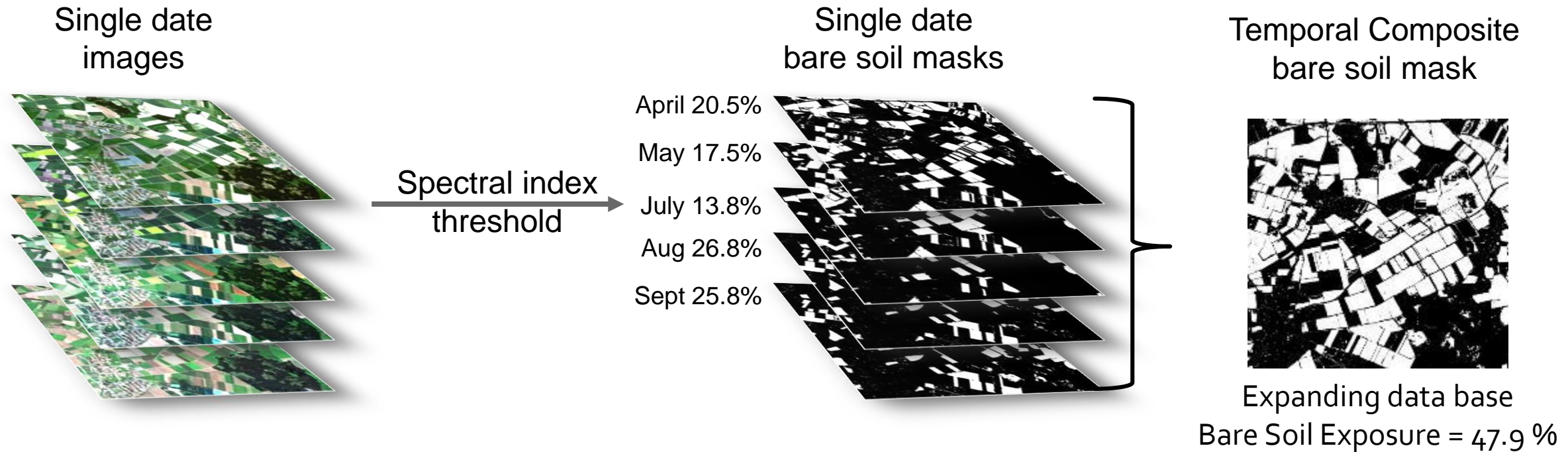


Detecting bare soil



Disturbances:  
Green and dry vegetation,  
stubbles, moisture, structure

# 1. Introduction – Basic idea



## References

- Diek, S.; Fornallaz, F.; Schaepman, M.E.; De Jong, R. Barest Pixel Composite for Agricultural Areas Using Landsat Time Series. *Remote Sens.* 2017, 9, 1245.
- Rogge, D. et al. (2018). Building an exposed soil composite processor (SCMaP) for mapping spatial and temporal characteristics of soils with Landsat imagery (1984–2014), *RSE*, 205, 1-17.
- Demattê, J.A.M.; Fongaro, C.T.; Rizzo, R.; Safanelli, J.L. (2018). Geospatial Soil Sensing System (GEOS3): A powerful data mining procedure to retrieve soil spectral reflectance from satellite images. *RSE*, 212, 161–175.



# Sentinel-2 mean reflectance composite (2017 – 2019), North-East of Munich

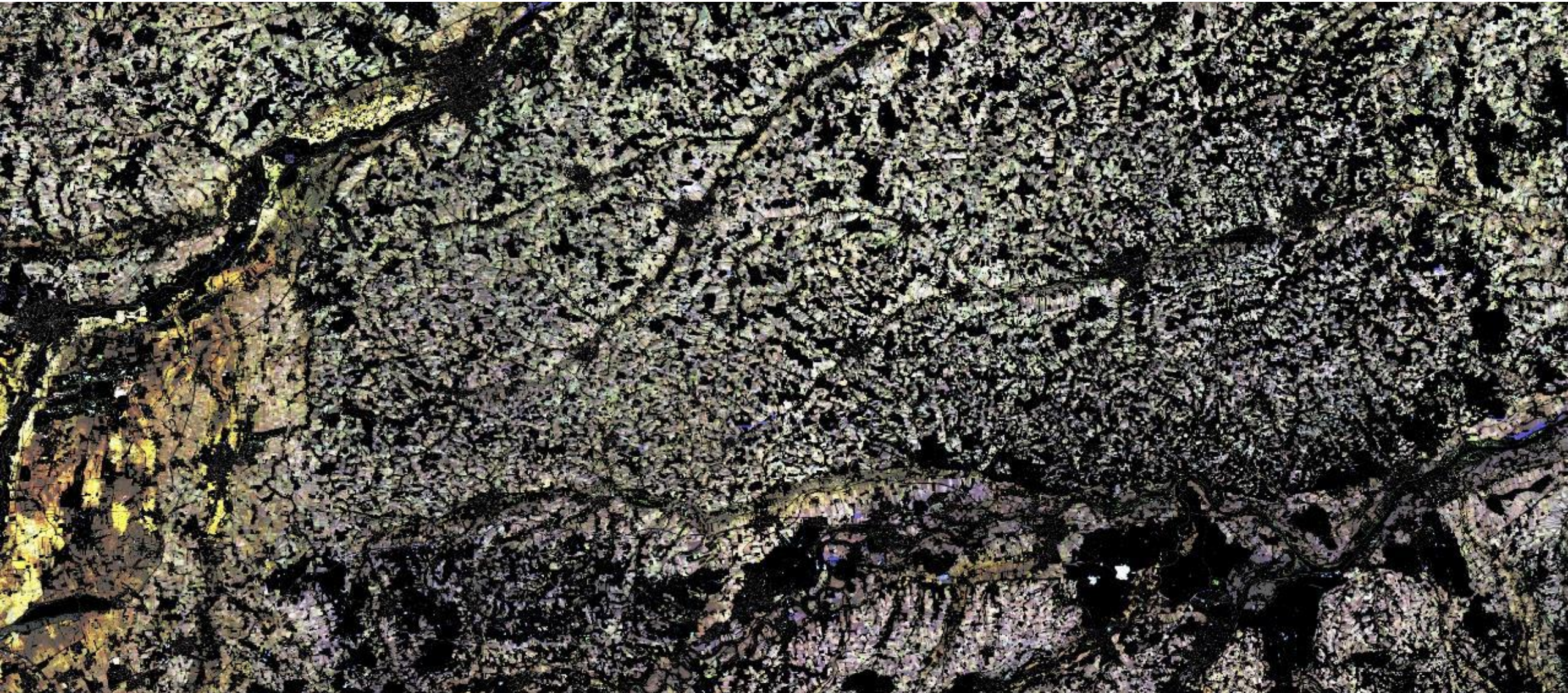
ESA WorldSoils: Exploring the S2 archive for Soil Information Retrieval



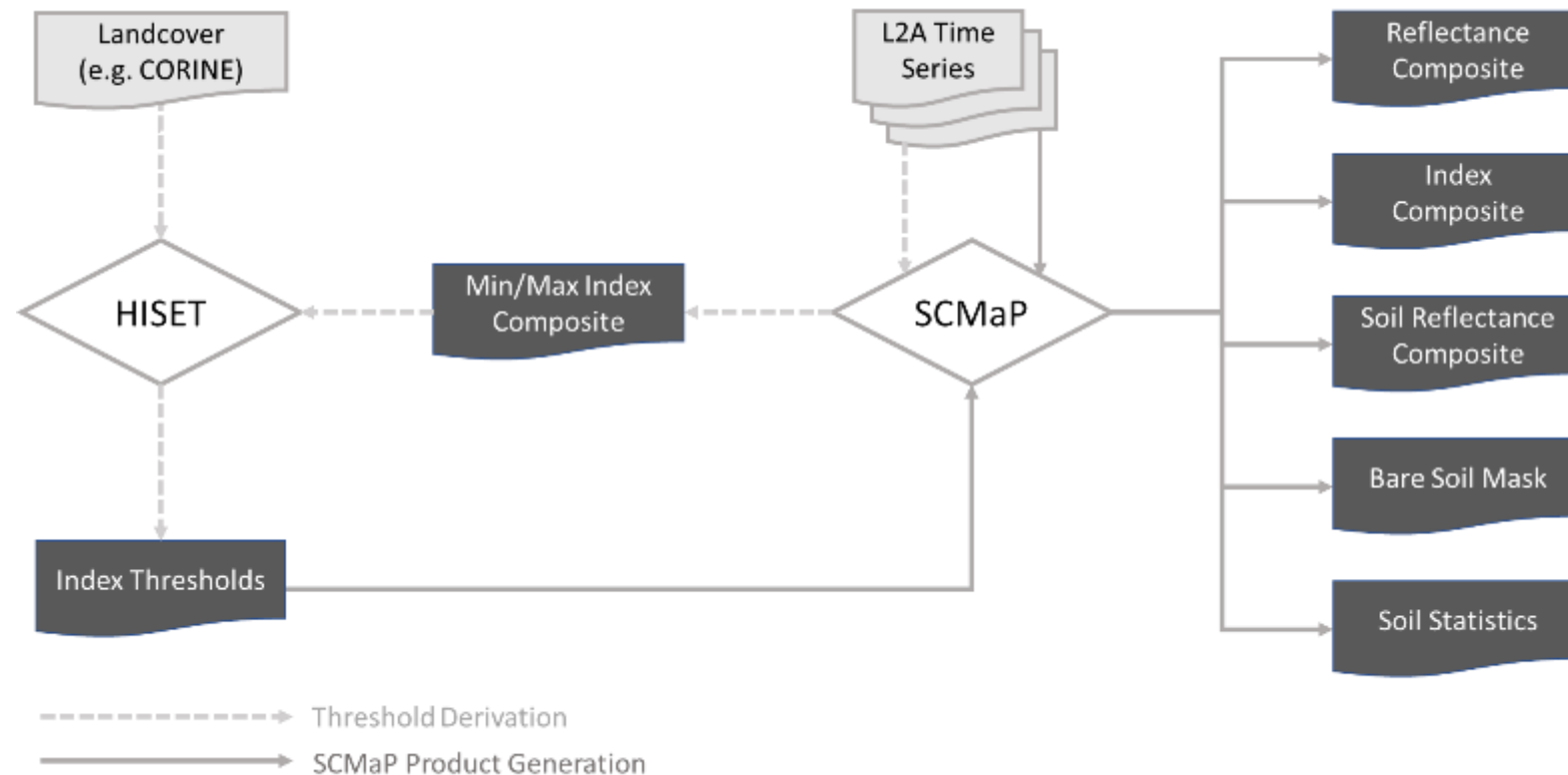


# Sentinel-2 soil reflectance composite (2017 – 2019), North-East of Munich

ESA WorldSoils: Exploring the S2 archive for Soil Information Retrieval



## 2. Soil Composite Mapping – Overview



### Soil Composite Mapping Processor (SCMaP)\*

- Runs on different cloud platforms (LRZ, DIAS MUNDI, ...)
- Input Landsat 4, 5, 7, 8, Sentinel-2A+B
- Currently 13 spectral indices (e.g. NBR I/II, NDVI, BSI, ...)
- Automated index threshold derivation (HISET)
- Output = Product suite suitable for digital and spectral soil modelling

#### \*References

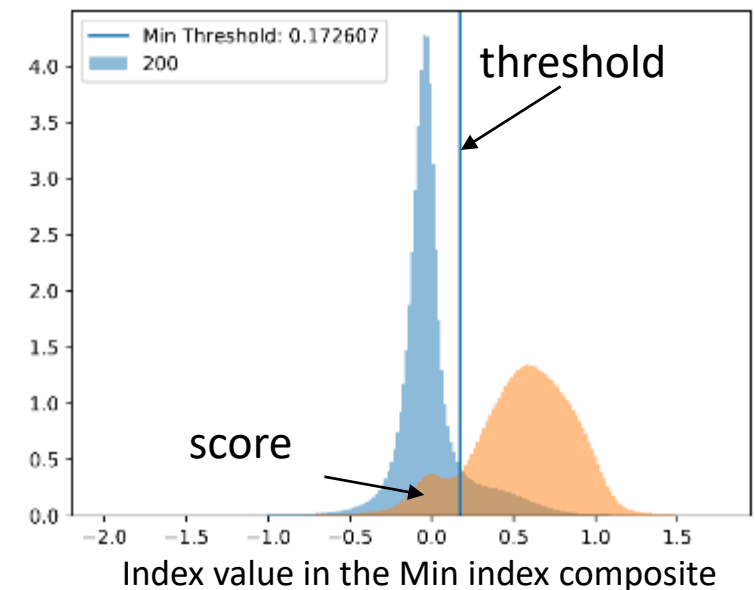
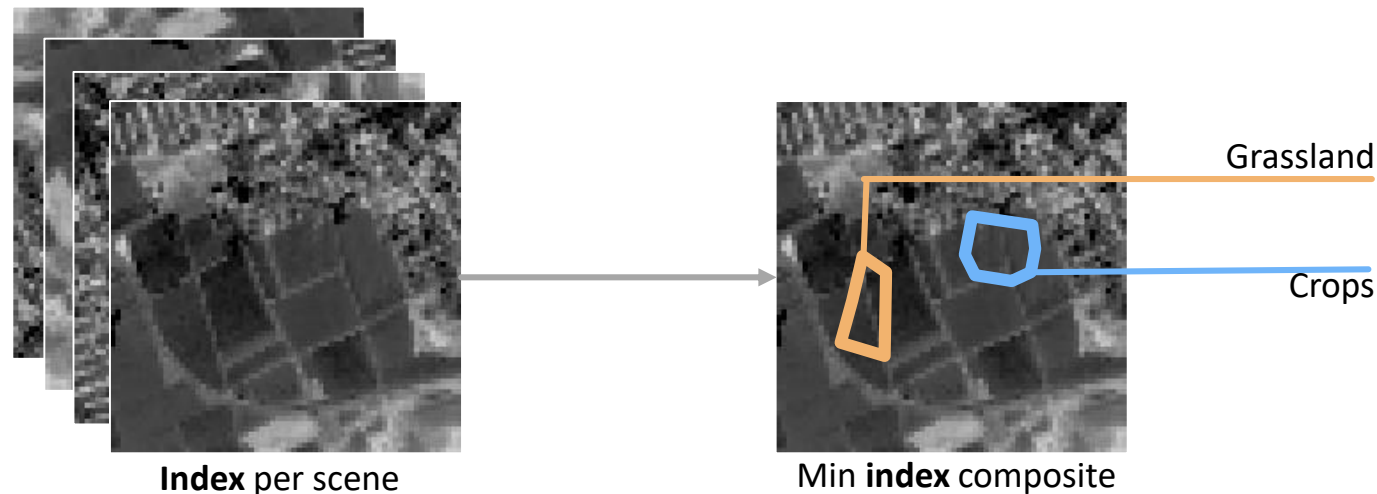
Rogge, D. et al. (2018), Building an exposed soil composite processor (SCMaP) for mapping spatial and temporal characteristics of soils with Landsat imagery (1984–2014), *RSE*, 205, 1-17.

Heiden, U. et al. (2022), Soil Reflectance Composites—Improved Thresholding and Performance Evaluation. *RS* 2022, 14, 4526.

## 2. Soil Composite Mapping – Thresholds to detect bare soils

### Histogram SEparation Threshold (HISSET) Method

1. Index calculation for each single scene
2. Index mean composite generation
3. Selection of specific LC classes (e.g. CORINE for Europe, Copernicus Landcover, ESA WorldCover)
4. Temporal behaviour of LC classes (PDF: normalised histogram)
5. Threshold calculation + Quality score



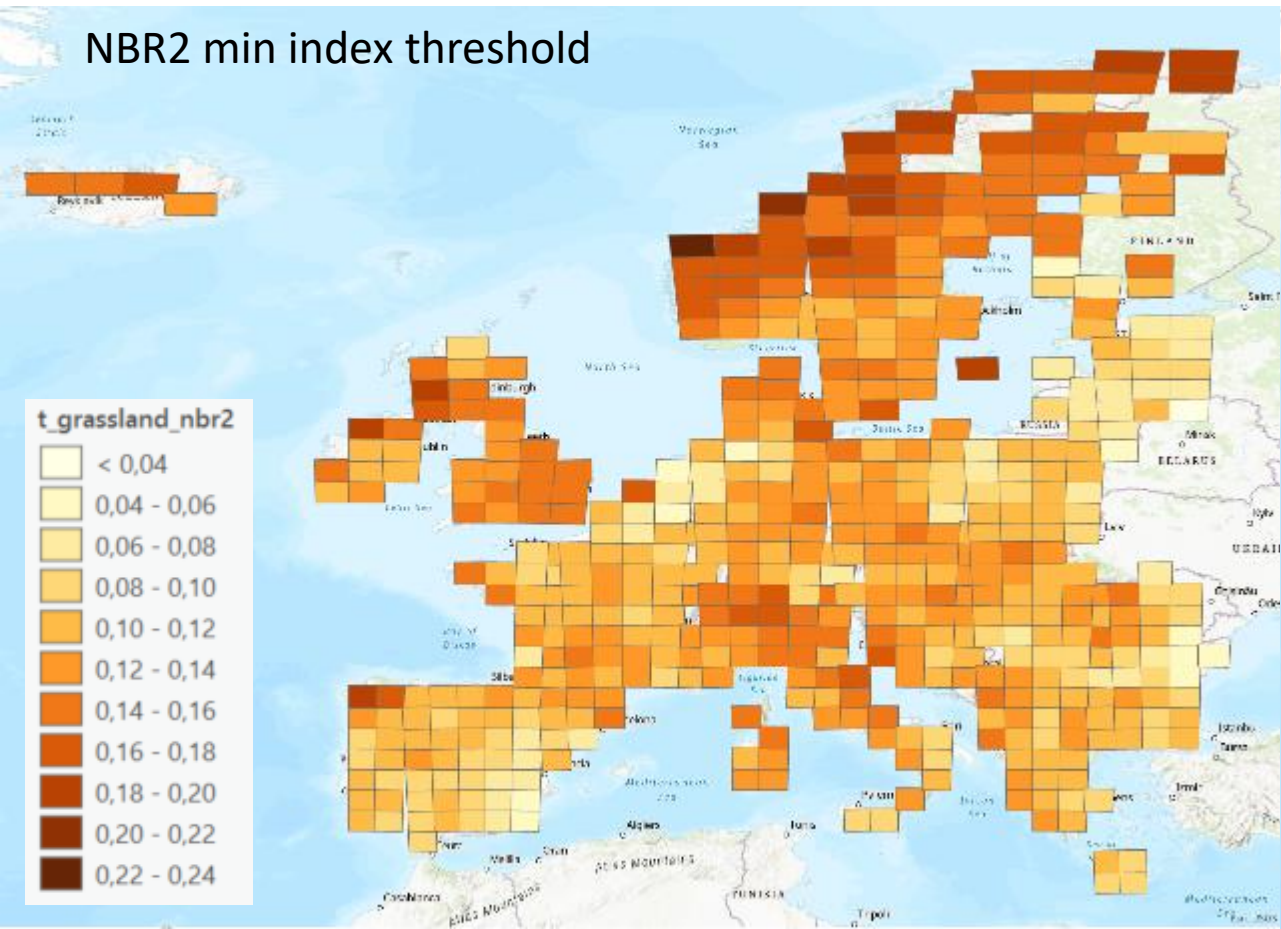


## 2. Soil Composite Mapping – HISET Results for Europe

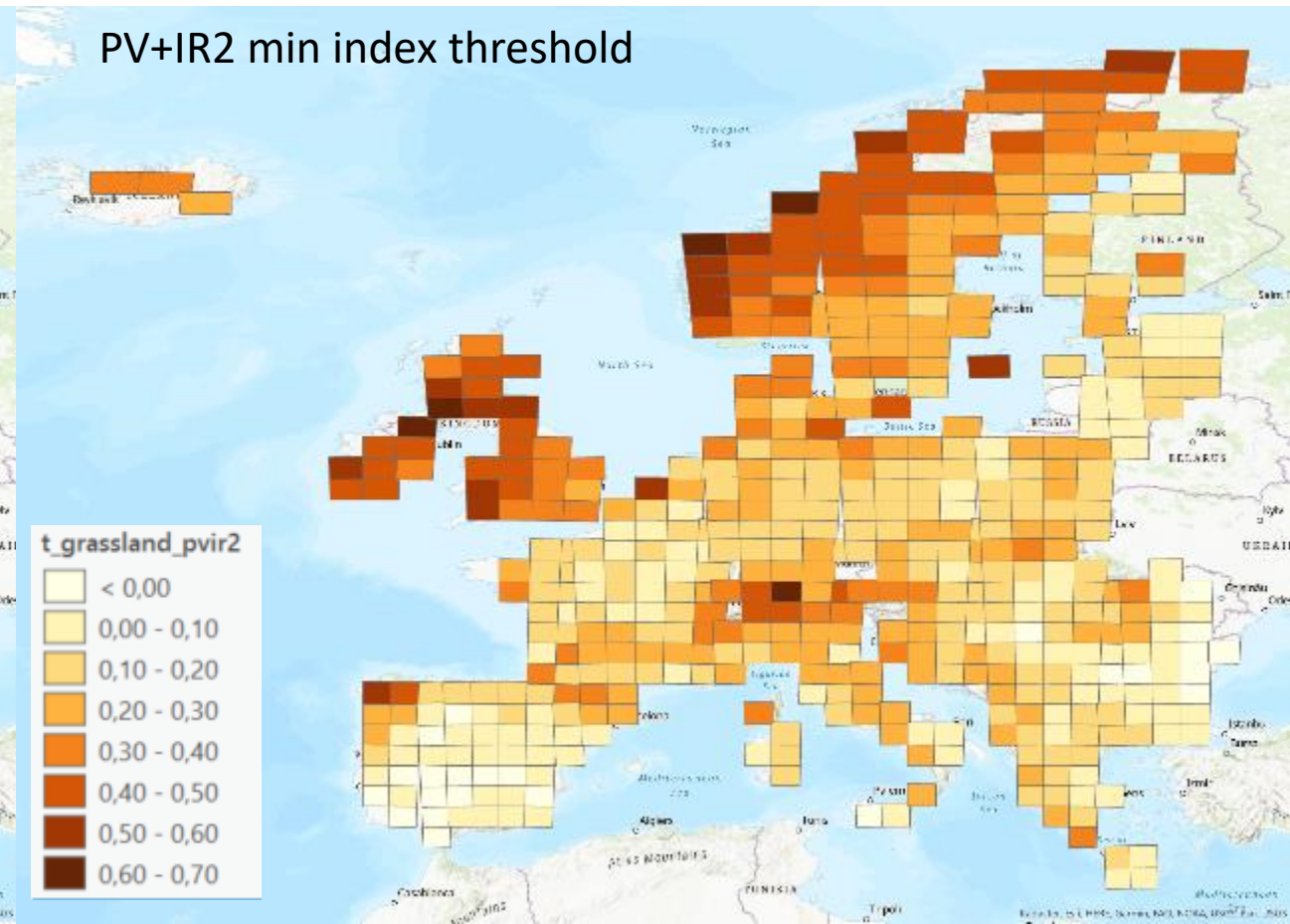
Threshold<sub>min</sub> to separate bare soils from dry vegetation -> suggested LC: crops and grassland

Threshold<sub>max</sub> to separate bare soils from urban areas -> suggested LC: crops and urban

NBR2 min index threshold



PV+IR2 min index threshold

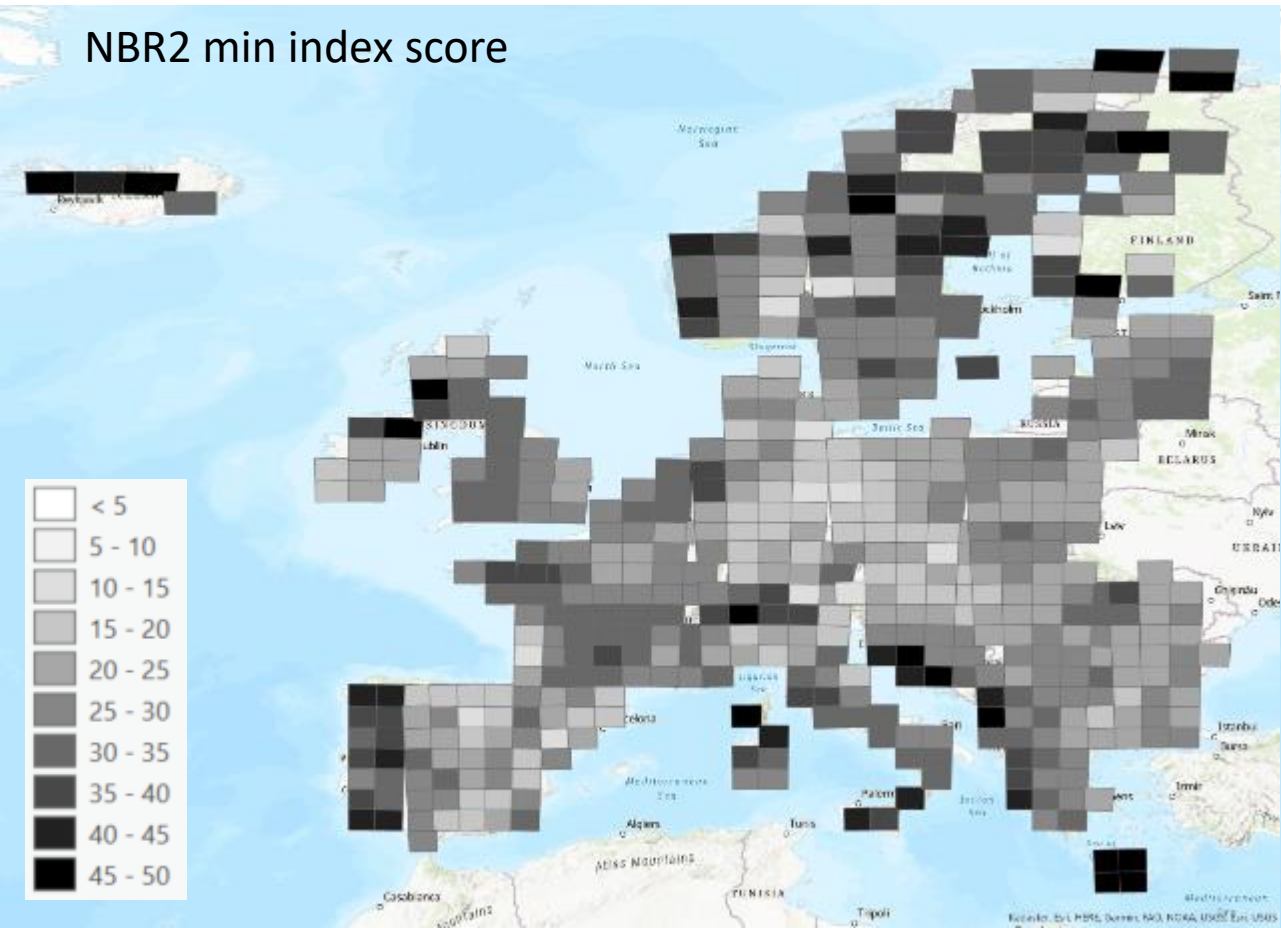


## 2. Soil Composite Mapping – HISET Results for Europe

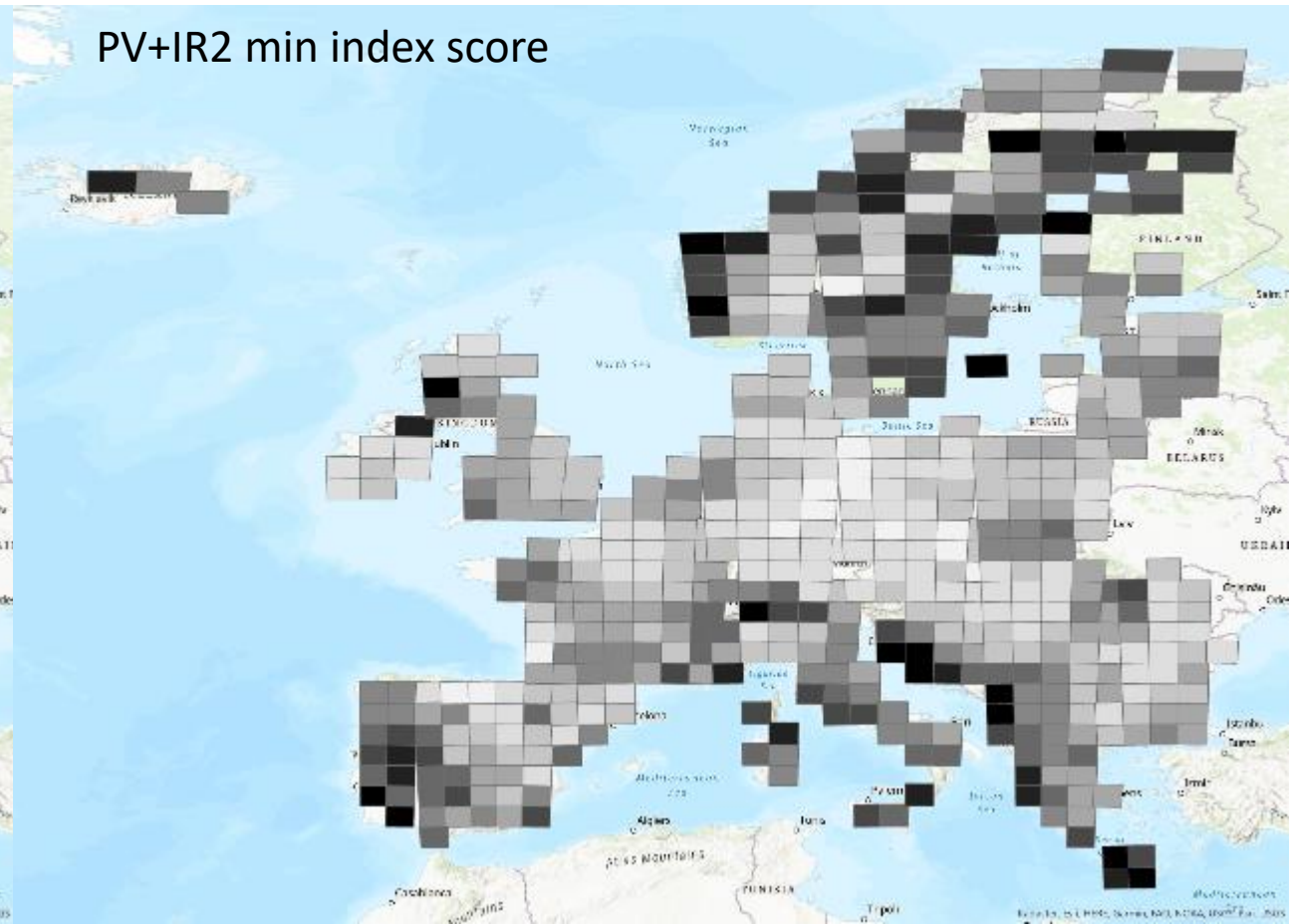
Threshold<sub>min</sub> to separate bare soils from dry vegetation -> suggested LC: crops and grassland

Threshold<sub>max</sub> to separate bare soils from urban areas -> suggested LC: crops and urban

NBR2 min index score



PV+IR2 min index score



### 3. SCMaP Product Suite

Tziolas, N. et al. (submitted): **Convolutional neural networks for soil organic carbon mapping from Earth Observation data, a case study in Bavaria state.**

Dvorakova, K., et al. (2023): **Improving soil organic carbon predictions from a Sentinel-2 soil composite by assessing surface conditions and uncertainties,** *Geoderma*, 429, 116128.

Möller, M. et al. (2022): **Scale-Specific Prediction of Topsoil Organic Carbon Contents Using Terrain Attributes and SCMaP Soil Reflectance Composites.** *RS*, 14, 2295.

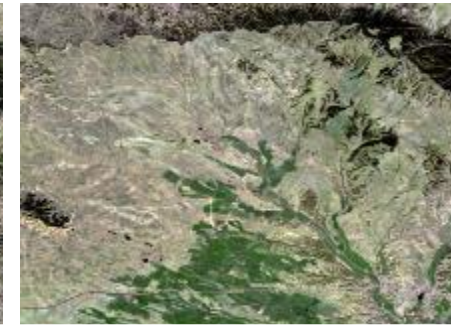
Zepp, S. et al. (2021): **Estimation of soil organic carbon contents in croplands of Bavaria from SCMaP soil reflectance composites,** *RS*,



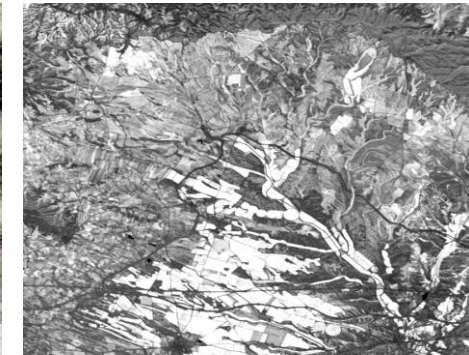
**Reflectance Comp.  
(Maximum Index)**



**Reflectance Comp.  
(Minimum Index)**



**Reflectance Comp.  
(Mean)**



**Index Composite (Stats)**



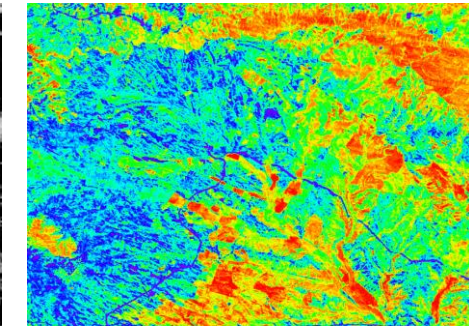
**Soil Reflectance  
Composite**



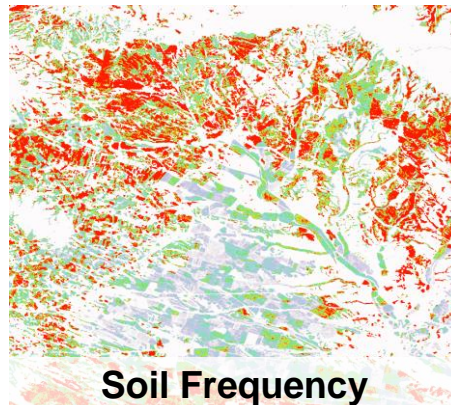
**Soil Reflectance  
Composite (Normalised)**



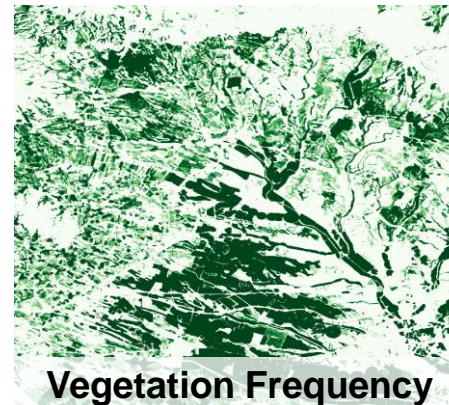
**Mean Albedo**



**No. of Valid Inputs**



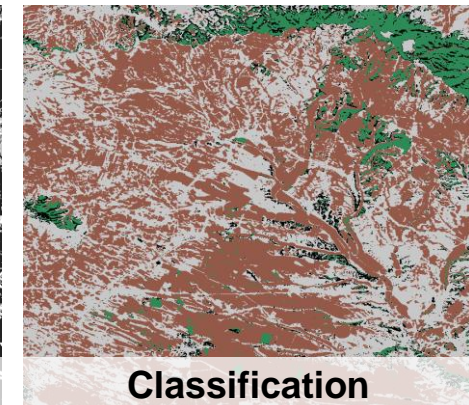
**Soil Frequency**



**Vegetation Frequency**



**Change Frequency**



**Classification**

### 3. SCMaP Product Suite

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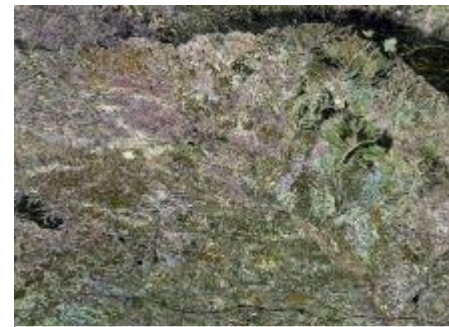
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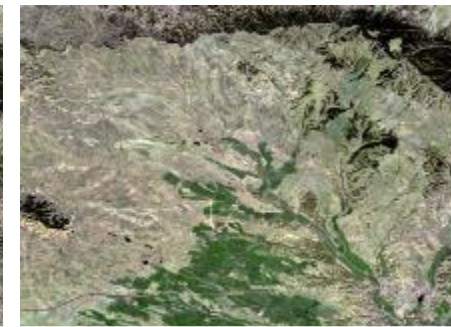
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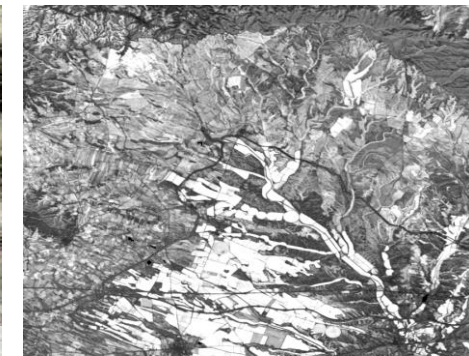
**Reflectance Comp.  
(Maximum Index)**



**Reflectance Comp.  
(Minimum Index)**



**Reflectance Comp.  
(Mean)**



**Index Composite (Stats)**



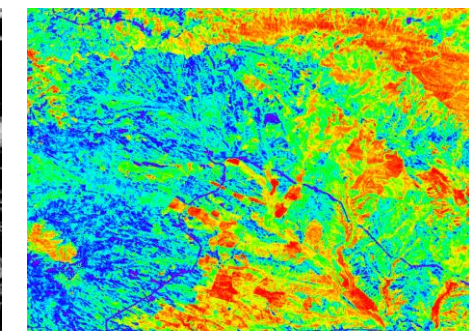
**Soil Reflectance  
Composite**



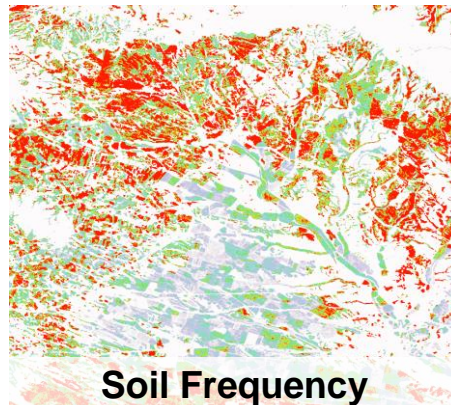
**Soil Reflectance  
Composite (Normalised)**



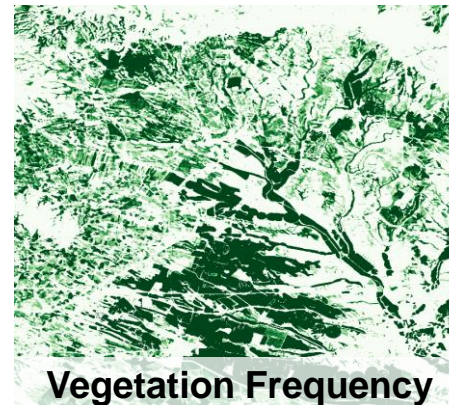
**Mean Albedo**



**No. of Valid Inputs**



**Soil Frequency**



**Vegetation Frequency**

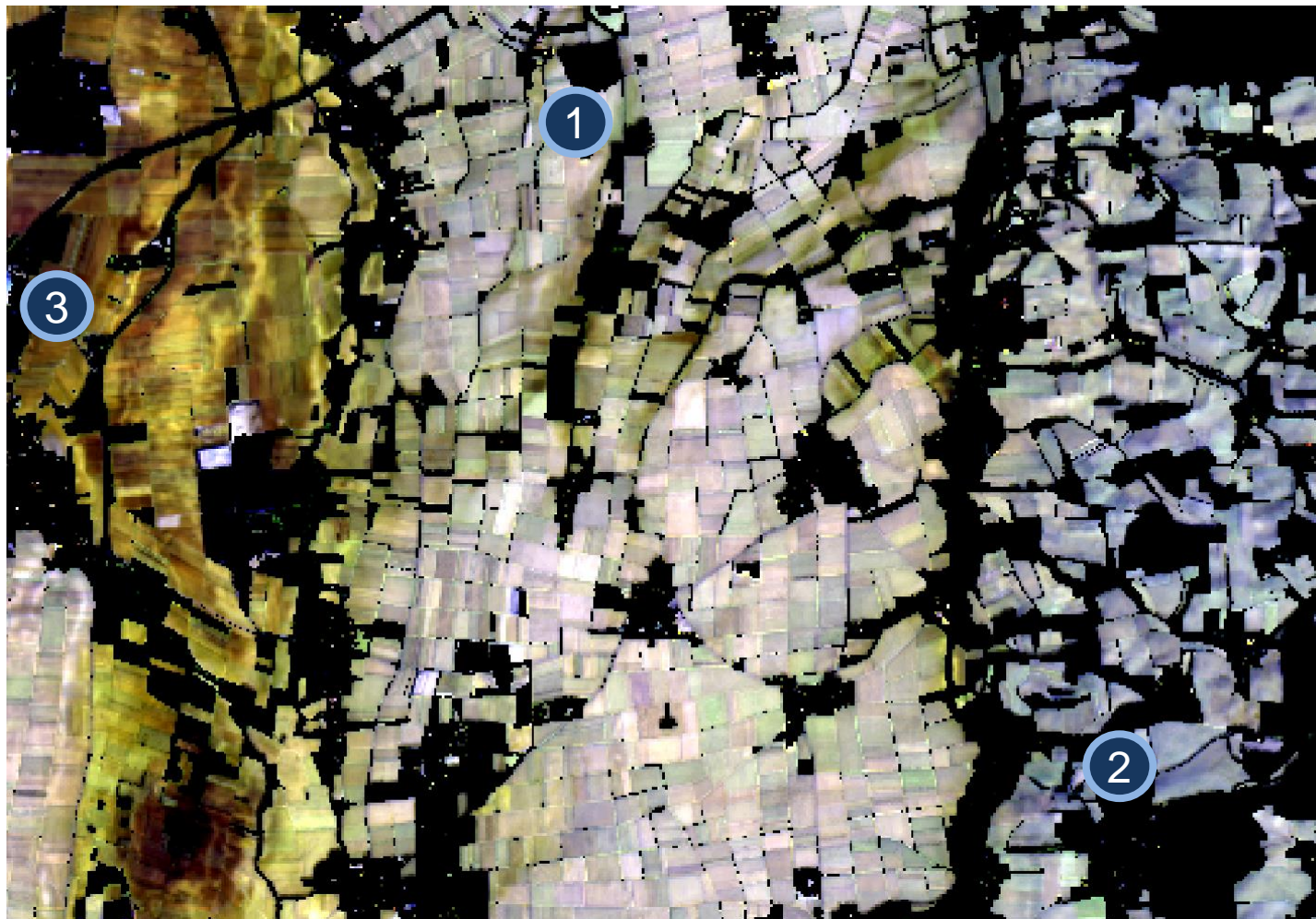


**Change Frequency**



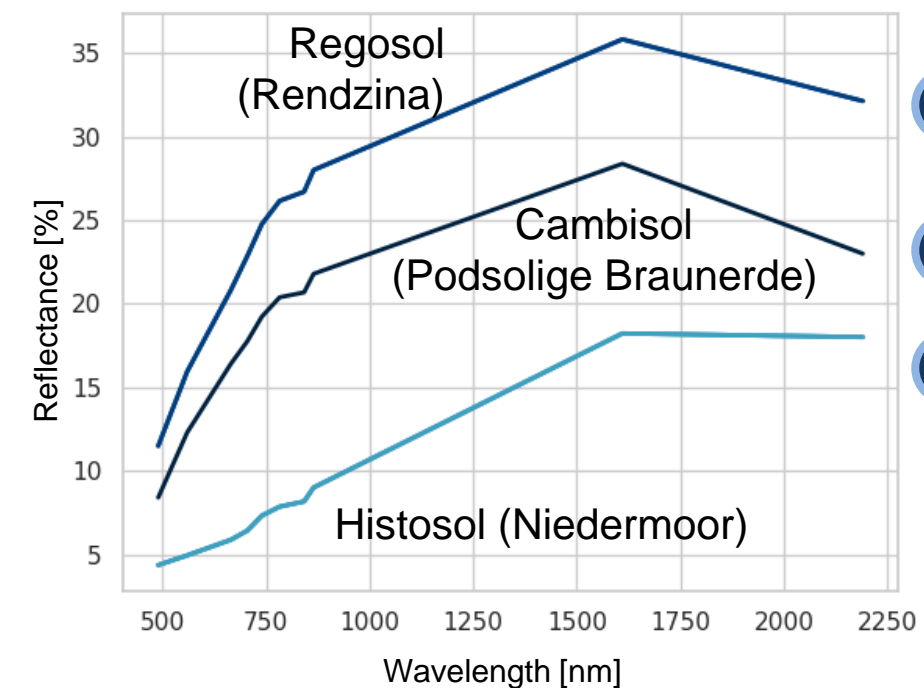
**Classification**

### 3. SCMaP Product Suite – SRC Examples

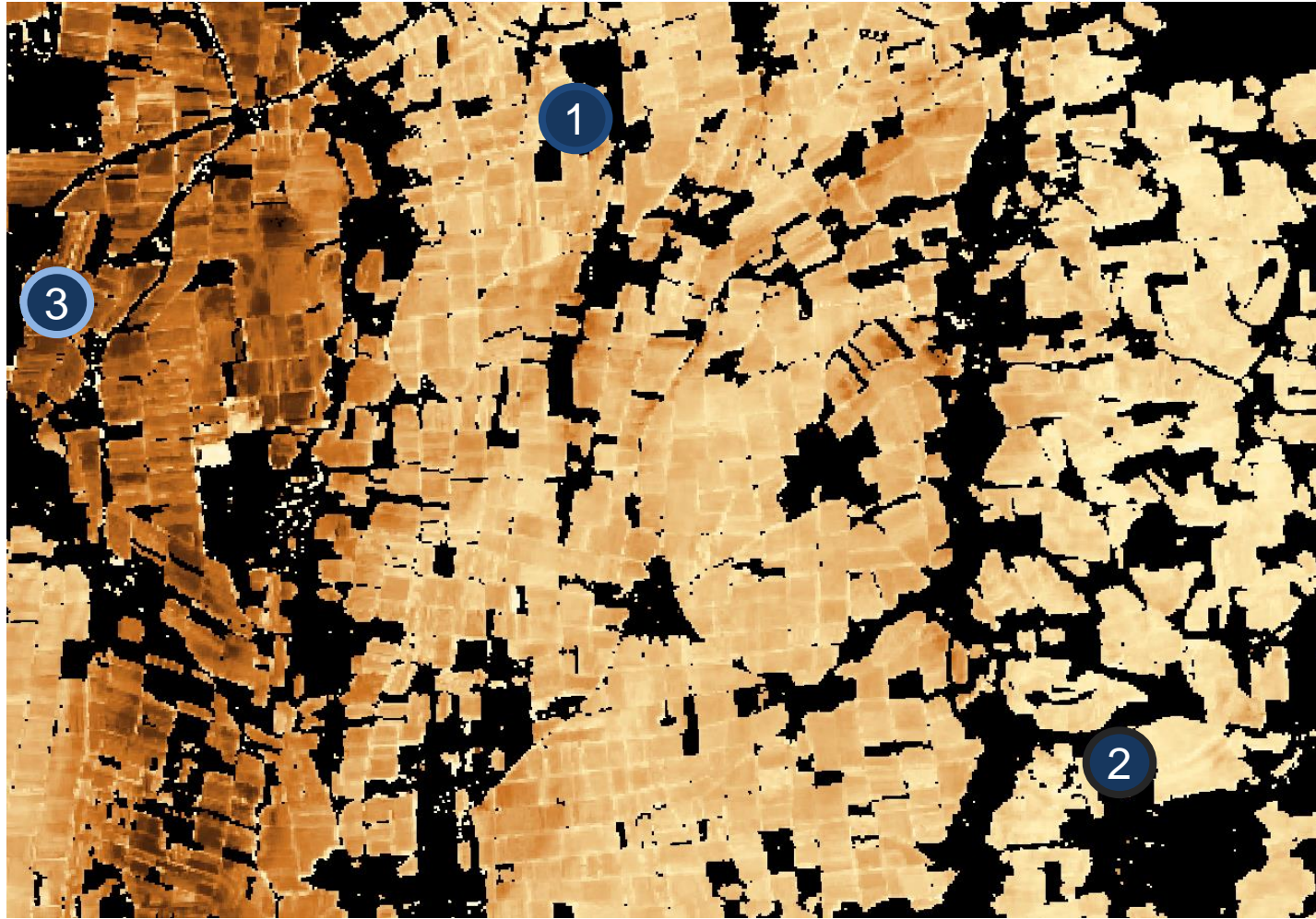


Processing Parameter:

- Sentinel-2
- L2A input processed by MAJA
- Month 03 – 10; 2018 – 2020



### 3. SCMaP Product Suite - SRC Examples



SOC prediction using a combined CNN and ANN model\*

Processing Parameter:

- Sentinel-2
- L2A input processed by MAJA
- Month 03/04/05/; 2015 – 2020



SOC content [gC / kg]

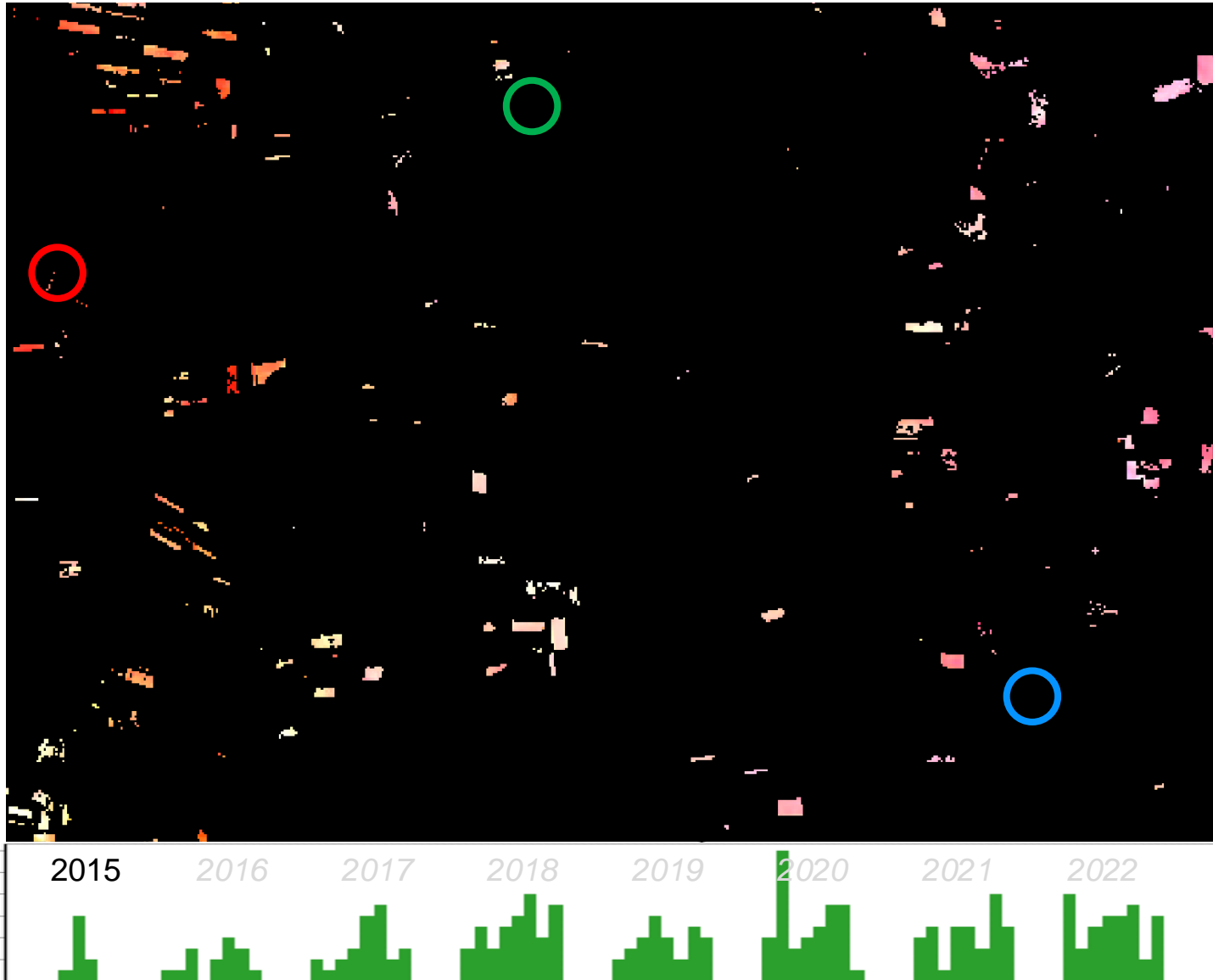


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**Convolutional neural networks for soil organic carbon mapping from Earth Observation data, a case study in Bavaria state.**

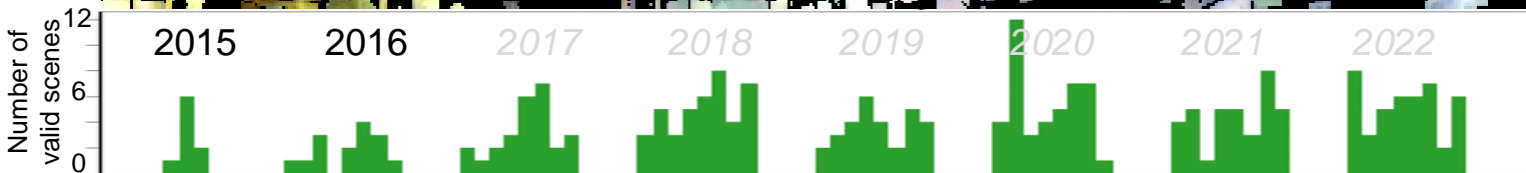
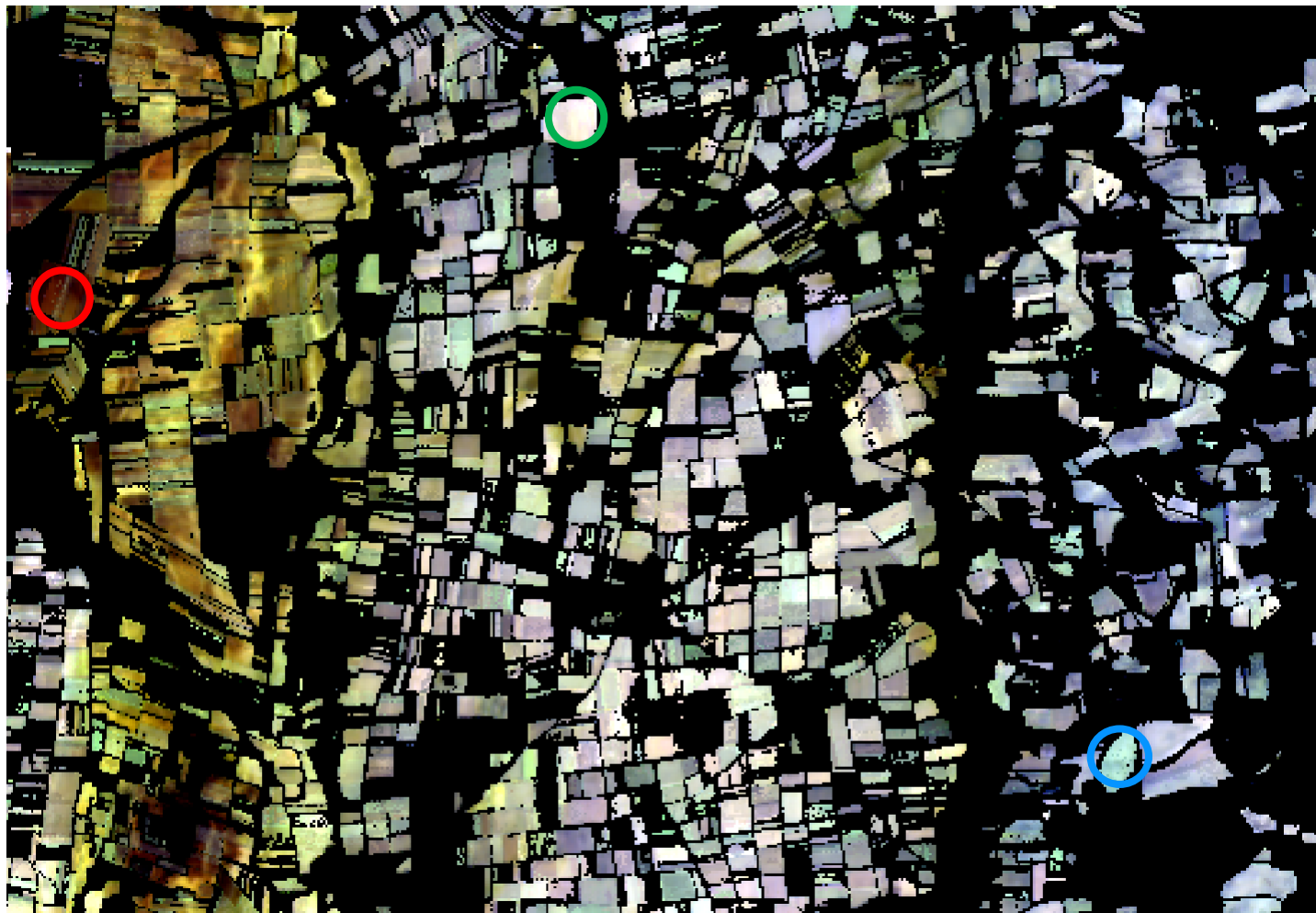
2015

Mean number of bare soil pixels

### 3. SCMaP Product Suite – SRC Examples

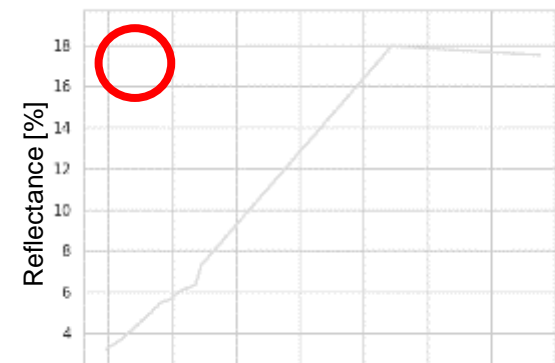


### 3. SCMaP Product Suite – SRC Examples

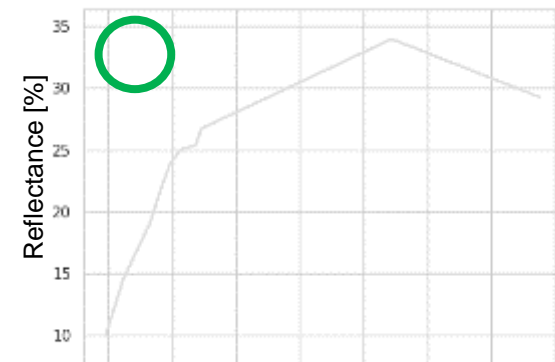


2015 – 2016

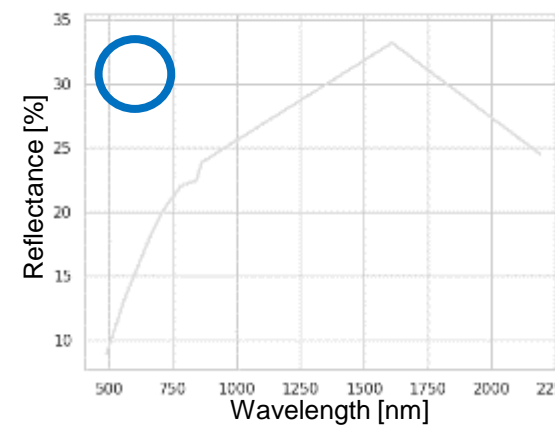
Mean number of bare soil pixels



5,0



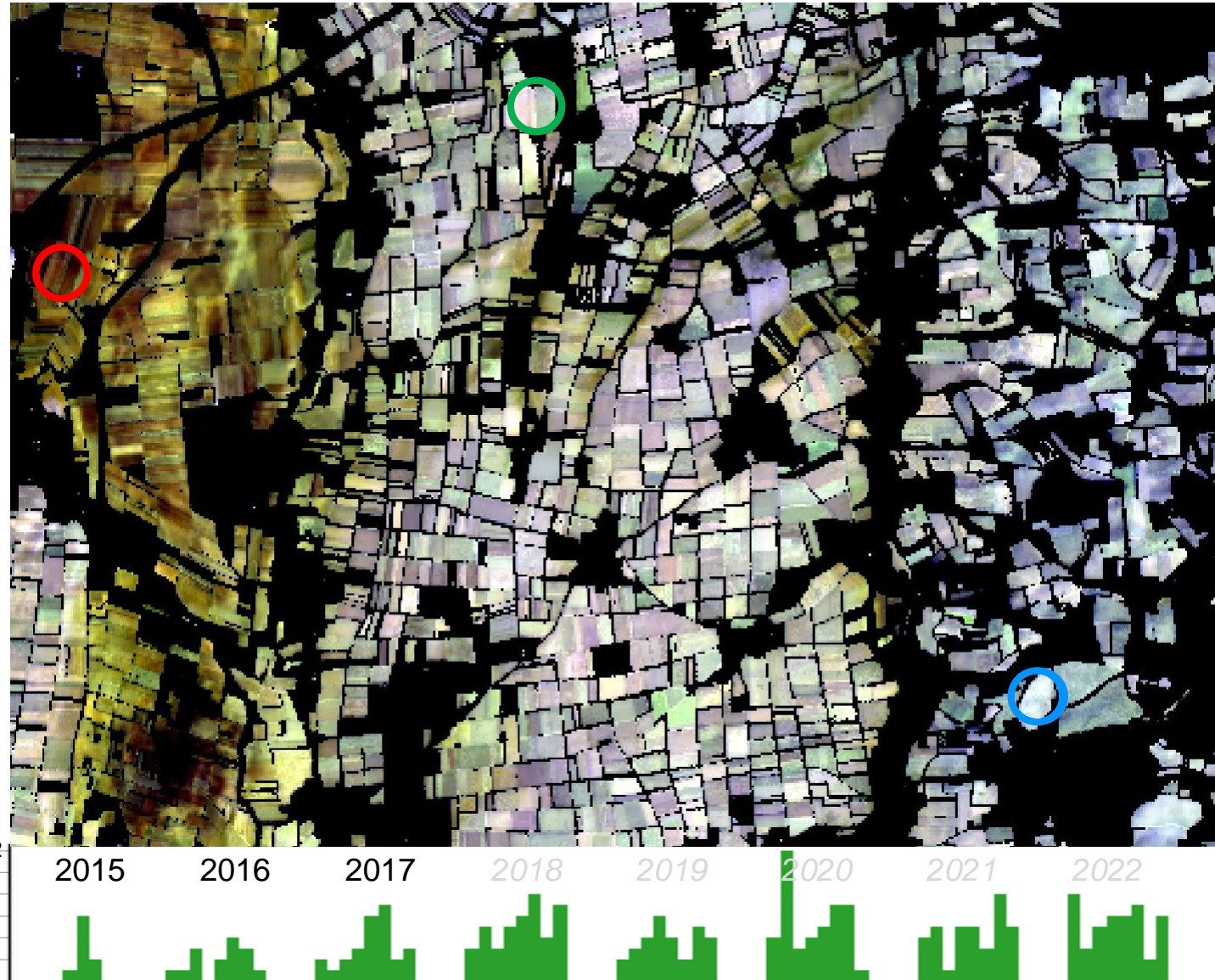
4,6



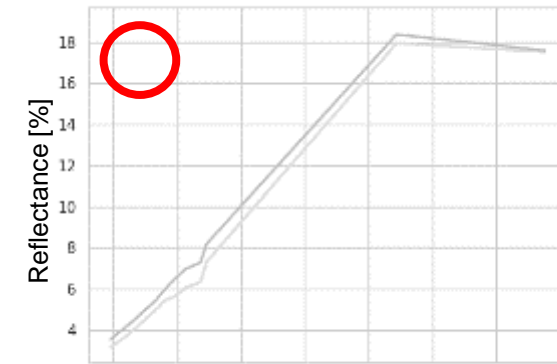
3,1



### 3. SCMaP Product Suite - SRC Examples

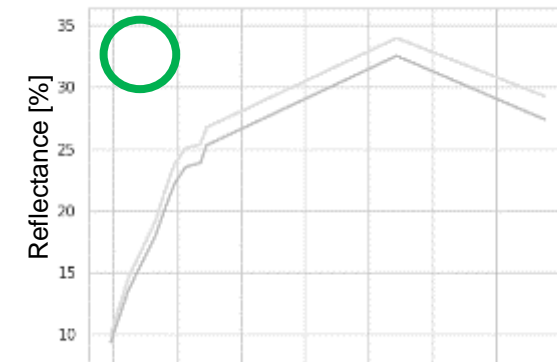


2015 – 2017

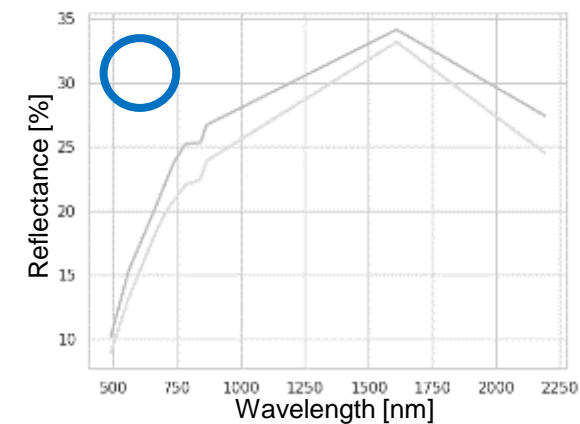


Mean number of  
bare soil pixels

11,4

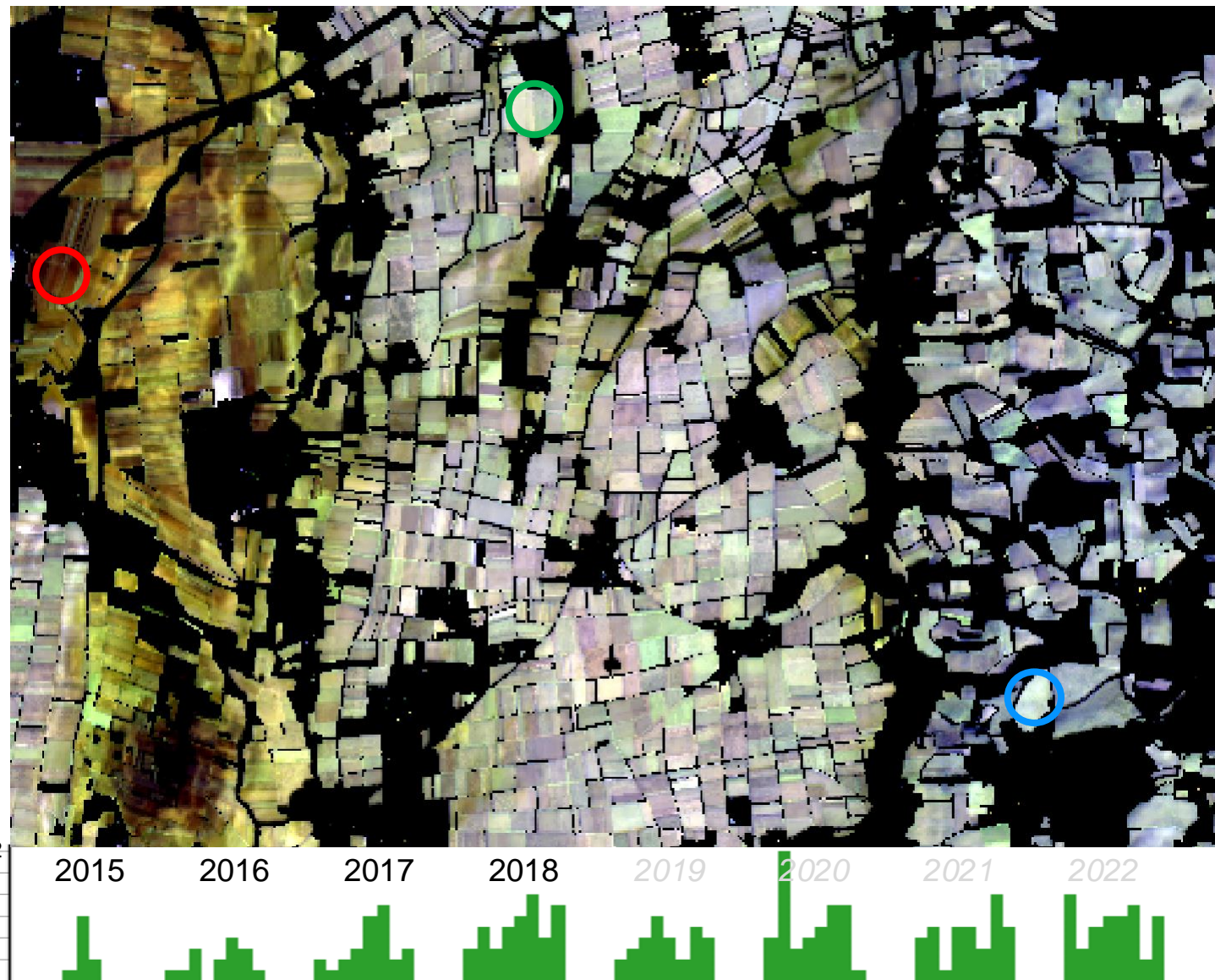


8,5



8,5

### 3. SCMaP Product Suite - SRC Examples

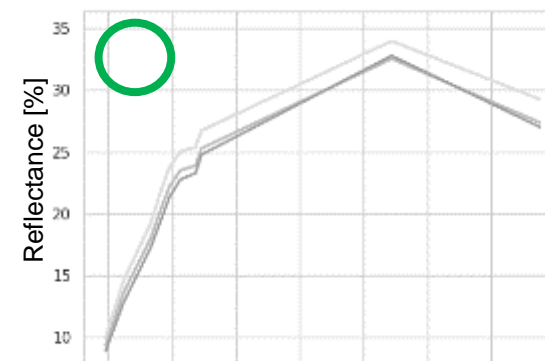


2015 – 2018

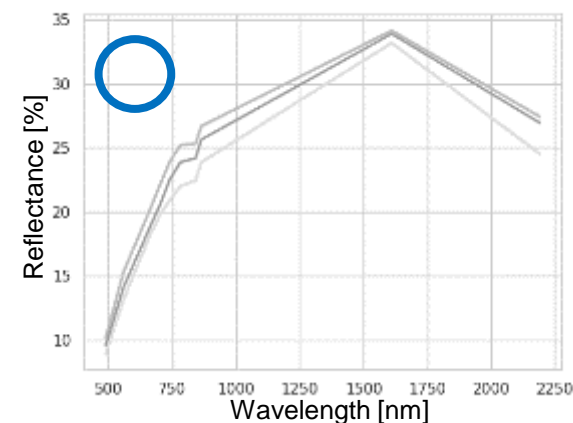
Mean number of bare soil pixels



21,4

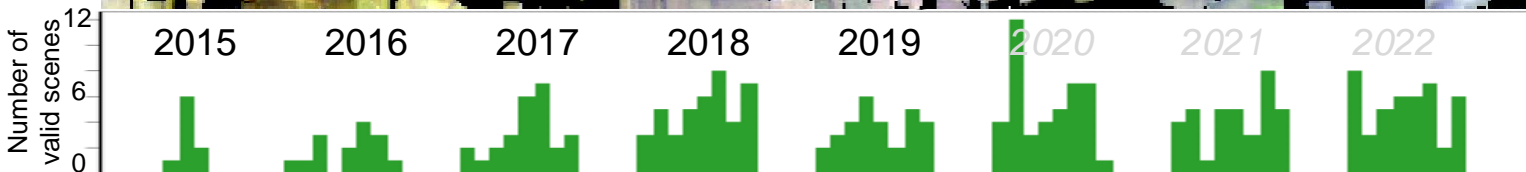
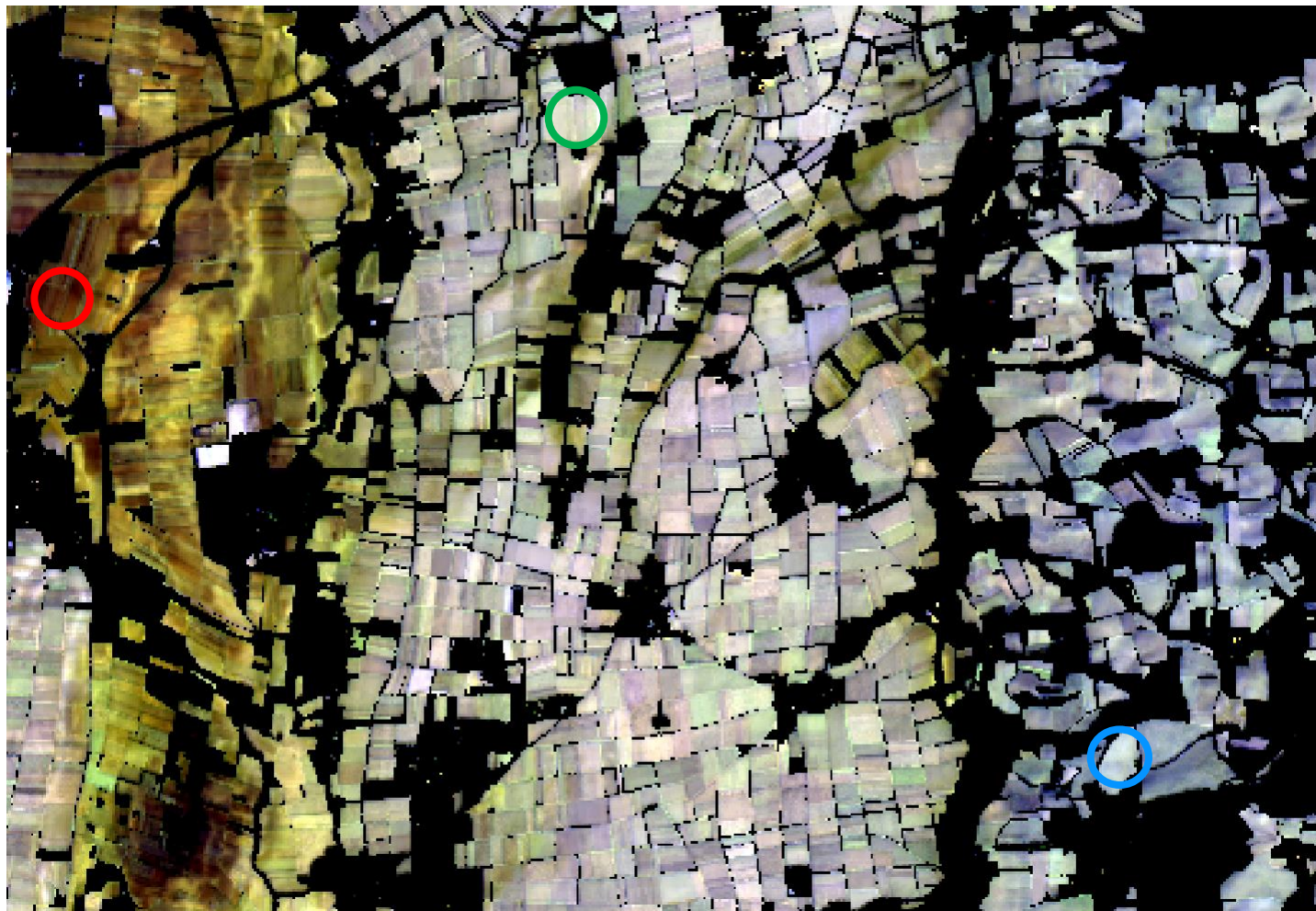


12,8



15,5

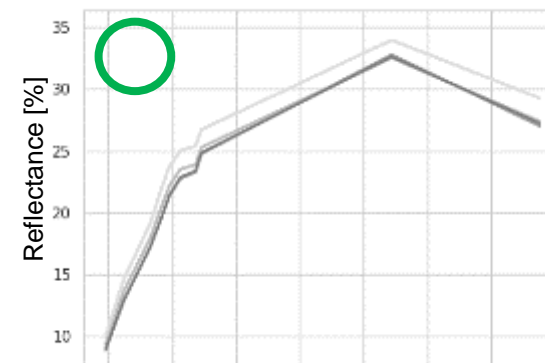
### 3. SCMaP Product Suite - SRC Examples



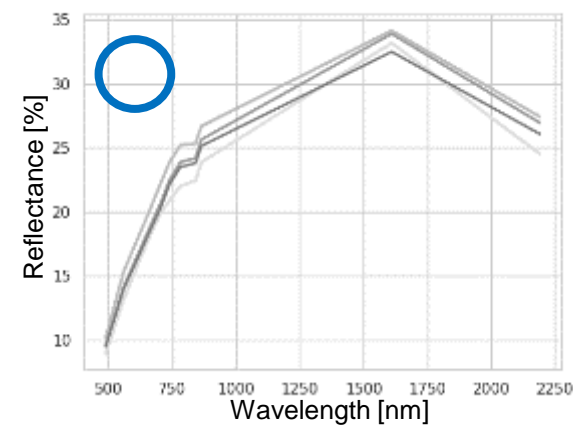
2015 – 2019

Mean number of bare soil pixels

31,6

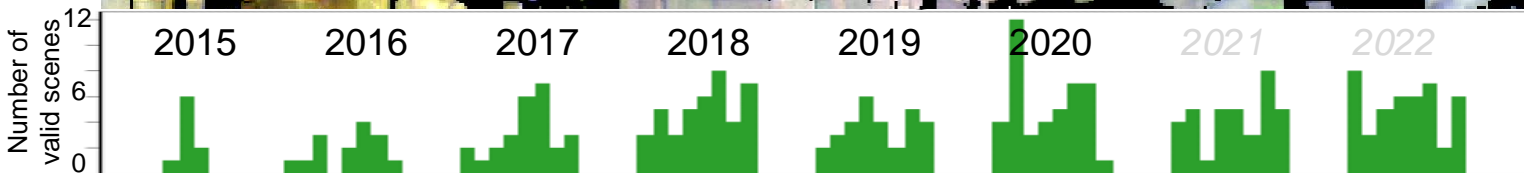
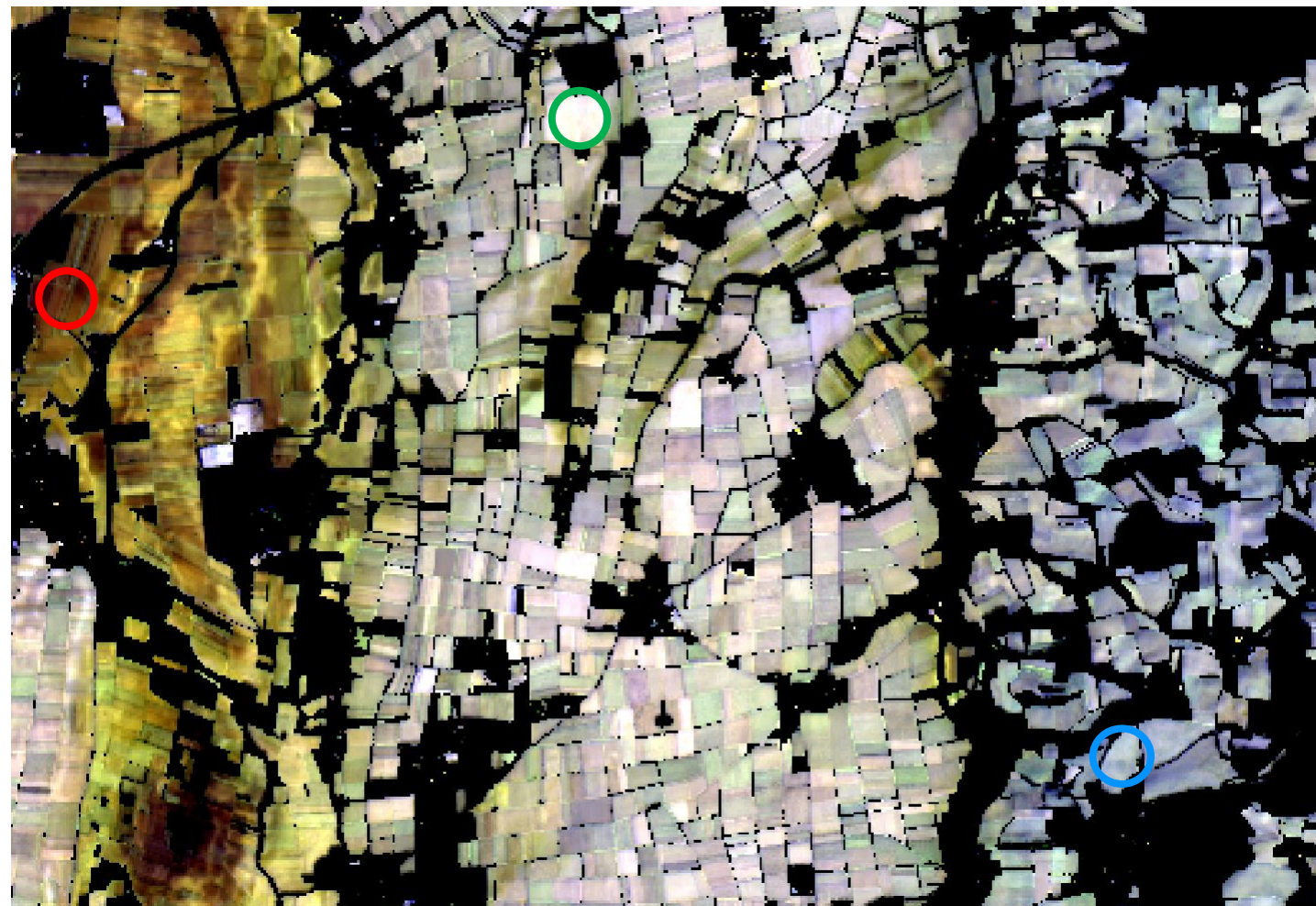


16,6



20,8

### 3. SCMaP Product Suite - SRC Examples

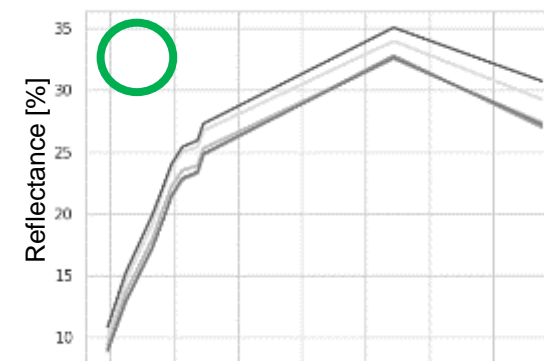


2015 – 2020

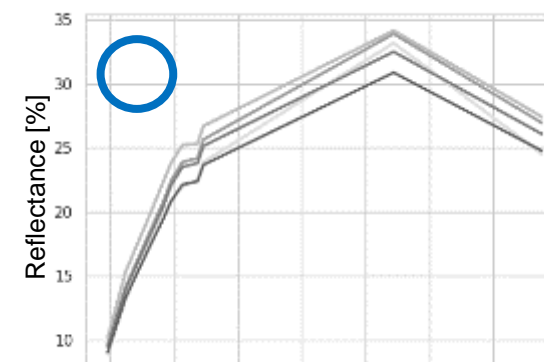
Mean number of bare soil pixels



48,1



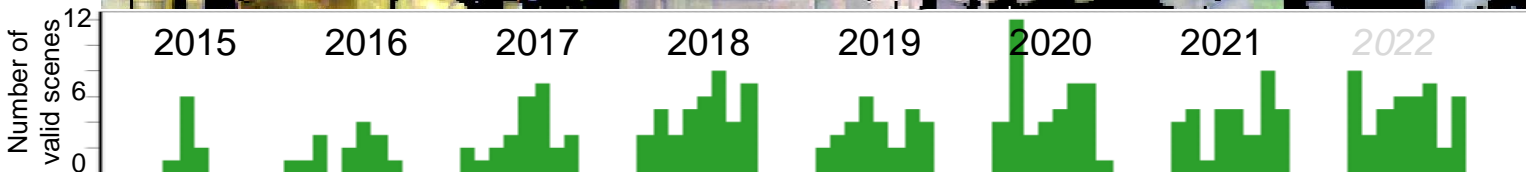
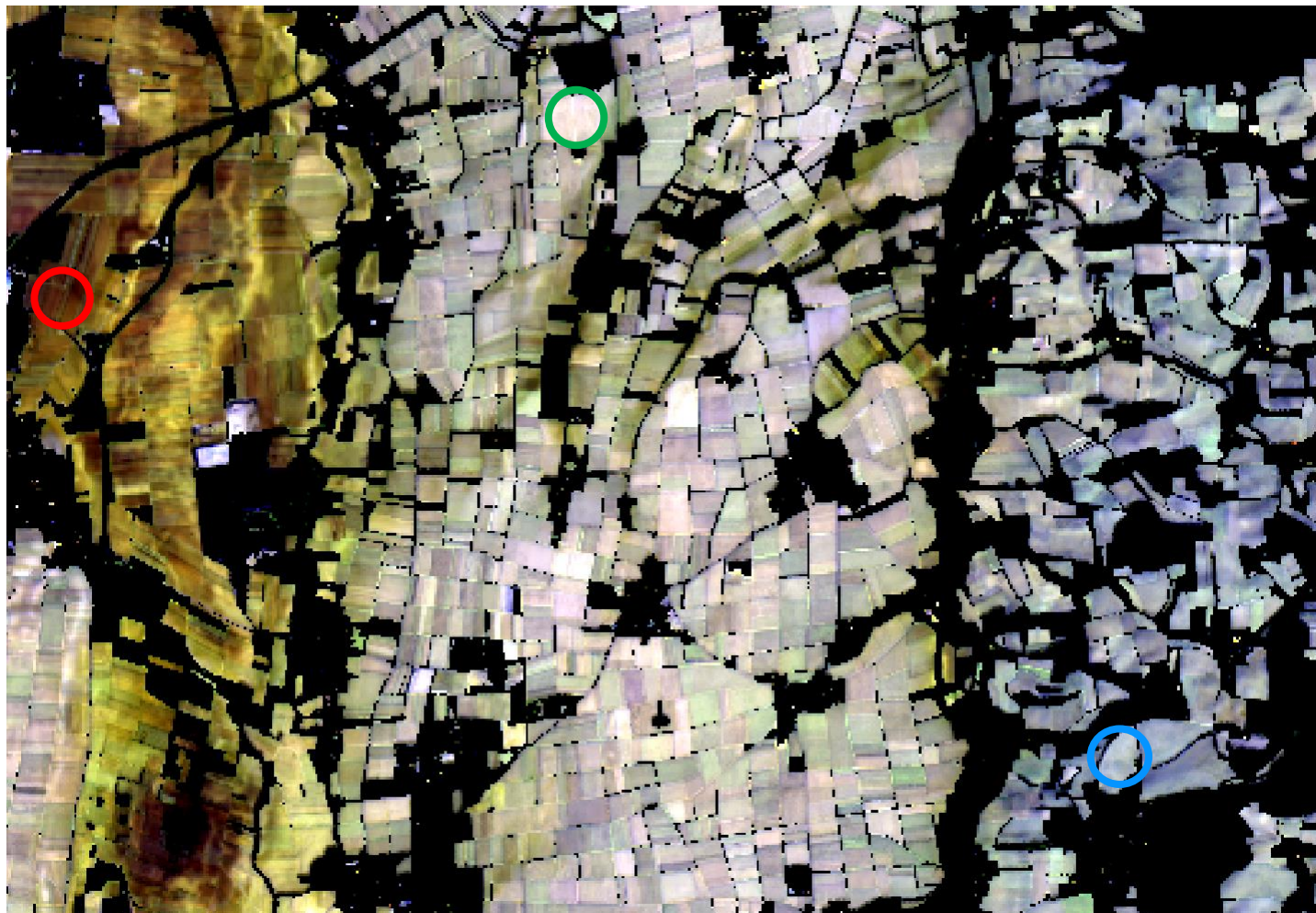
33,5



26,4

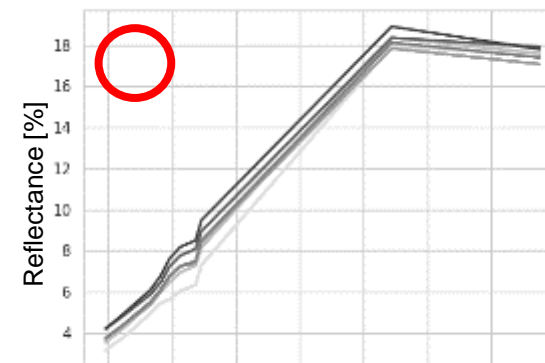
Wavelength [nm]

### 3. SCMaP Product Suite - SRC Examples

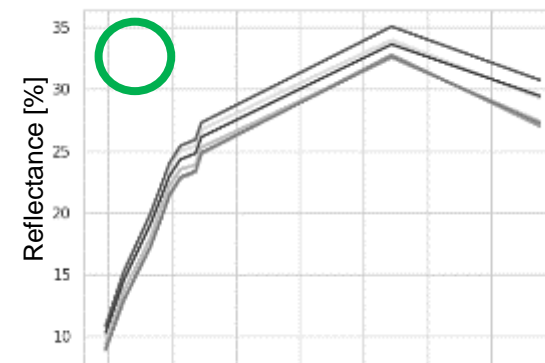


2015 – 2021

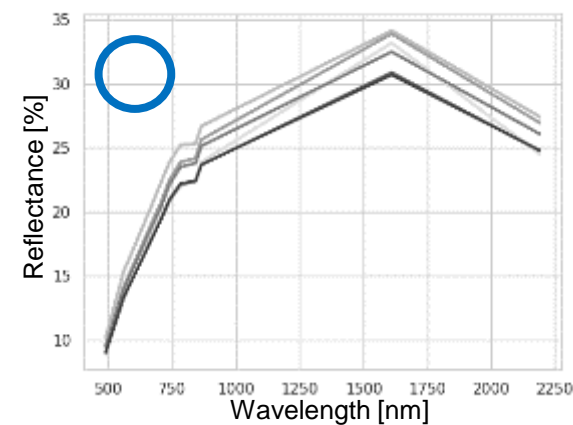
Mean number of bare soil pixels



61,4

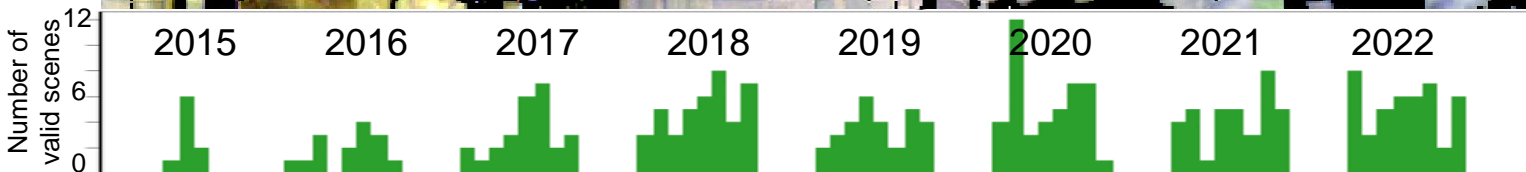
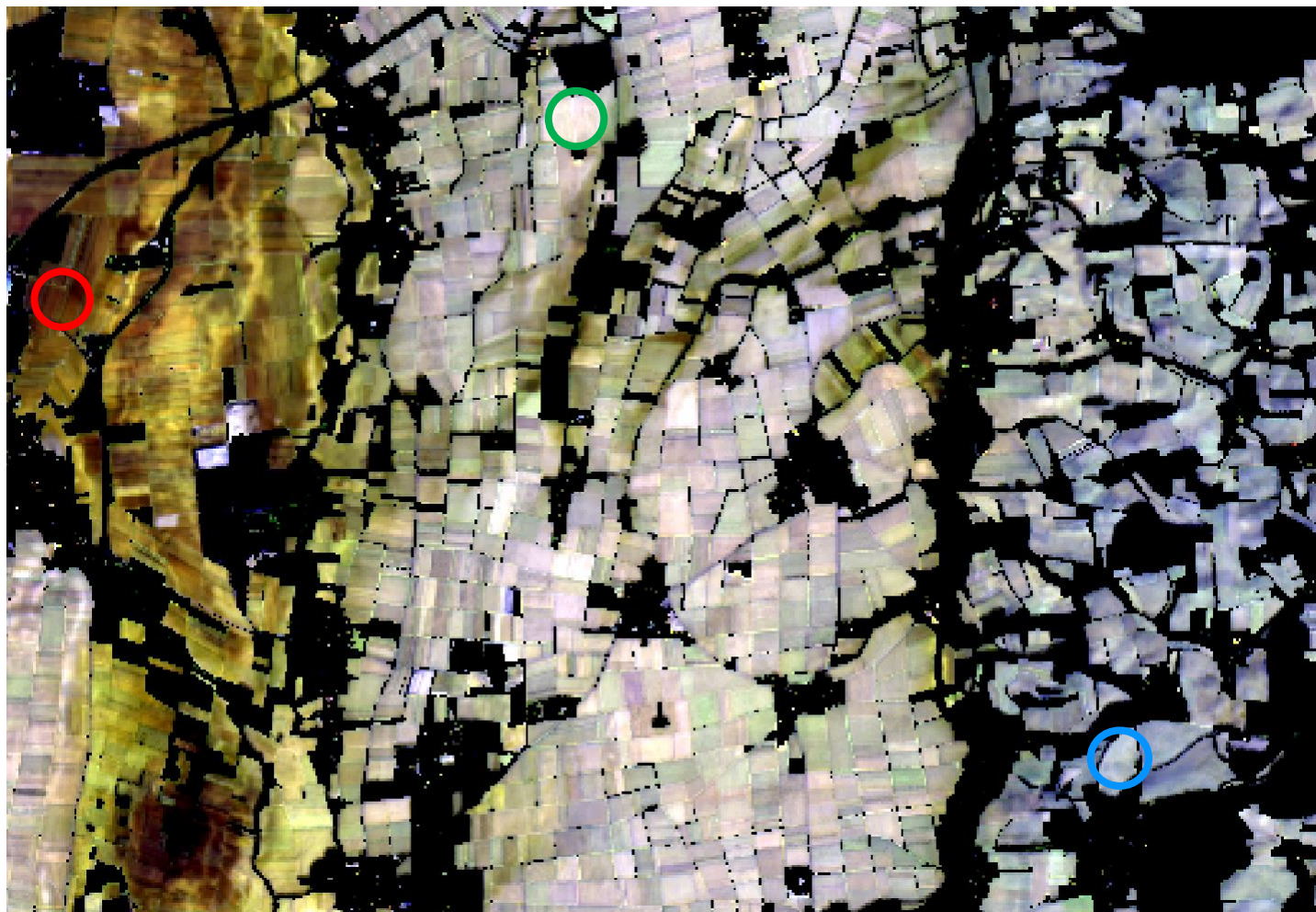


40,4



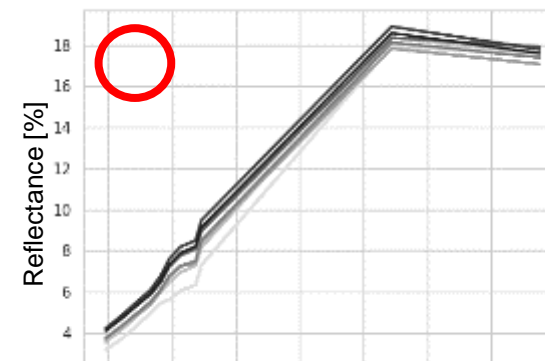
32,0

### 3. SCMaP Product Suite - SRC Examples

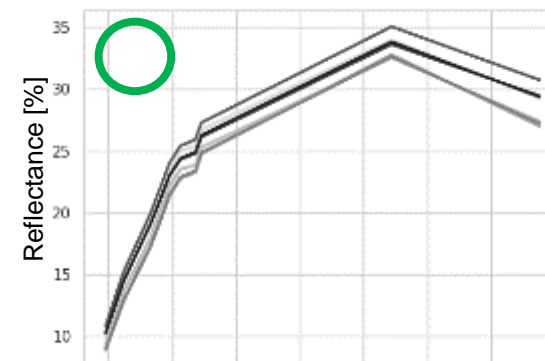


2015 – 2022

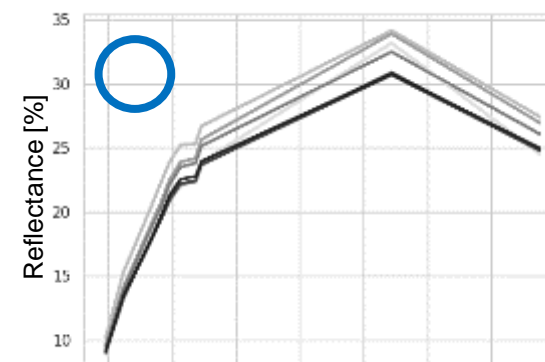
Mean number of bare soil pixels



74,2



42,8



34,8

Wavelength [nm]

### 3. SCMaP Product Suite - Conclusion

#### Soil Reflectance Composites (SRC)

- The shorter the temporal length – the less pixels are available for calibrating soil models
- The longer the temporal length – the less seasonal variability / field to field differences
- The definition of the temporal length depends on the bare soil dynamic in the specific area

### 3. SCMaP Product Suite

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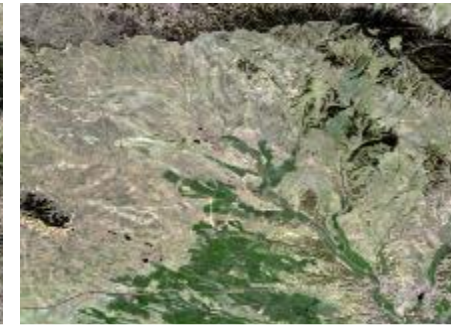
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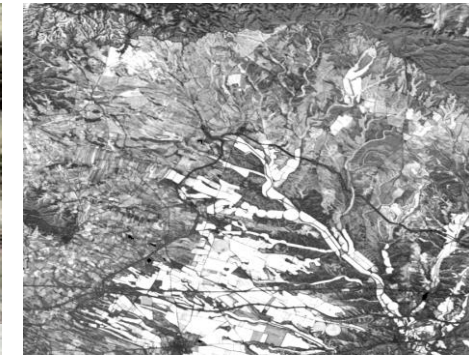
**Reflectance Comp.  
(Maximum Index)**



**Reflectance Comp.  
(Minimum Index)**



**Reflectance Comp.  
(Mean)**



**Index Composite (Stats)**



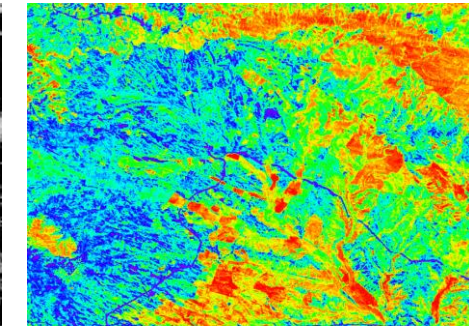
**Soil Reflectance  
Composite**



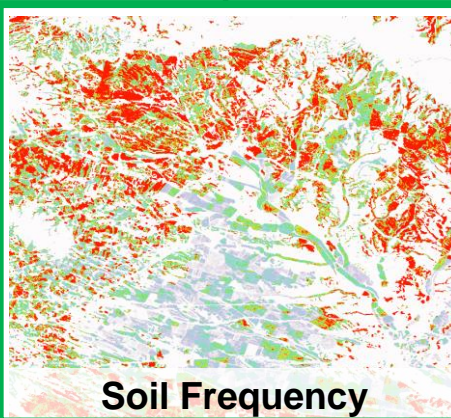
**Soil Reflectance  
Composite (Normalised)**



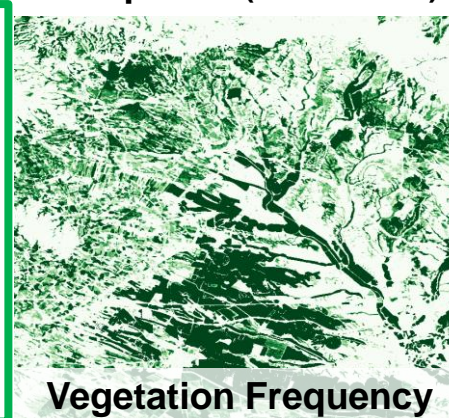
**Mean Albedo**



**No. of Valid Inputs**



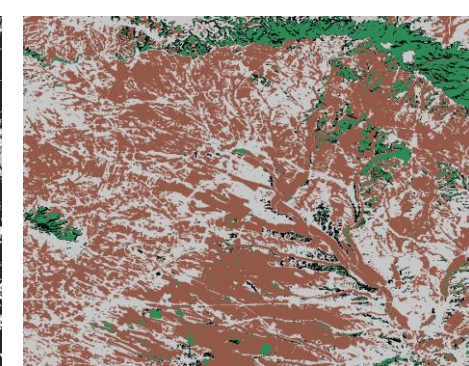
**Soil Frequency**



**Vegetation Frequency**



**Change Frequency**



**Classification**



### 3. SCMaP Product Suite – Soil Frequency

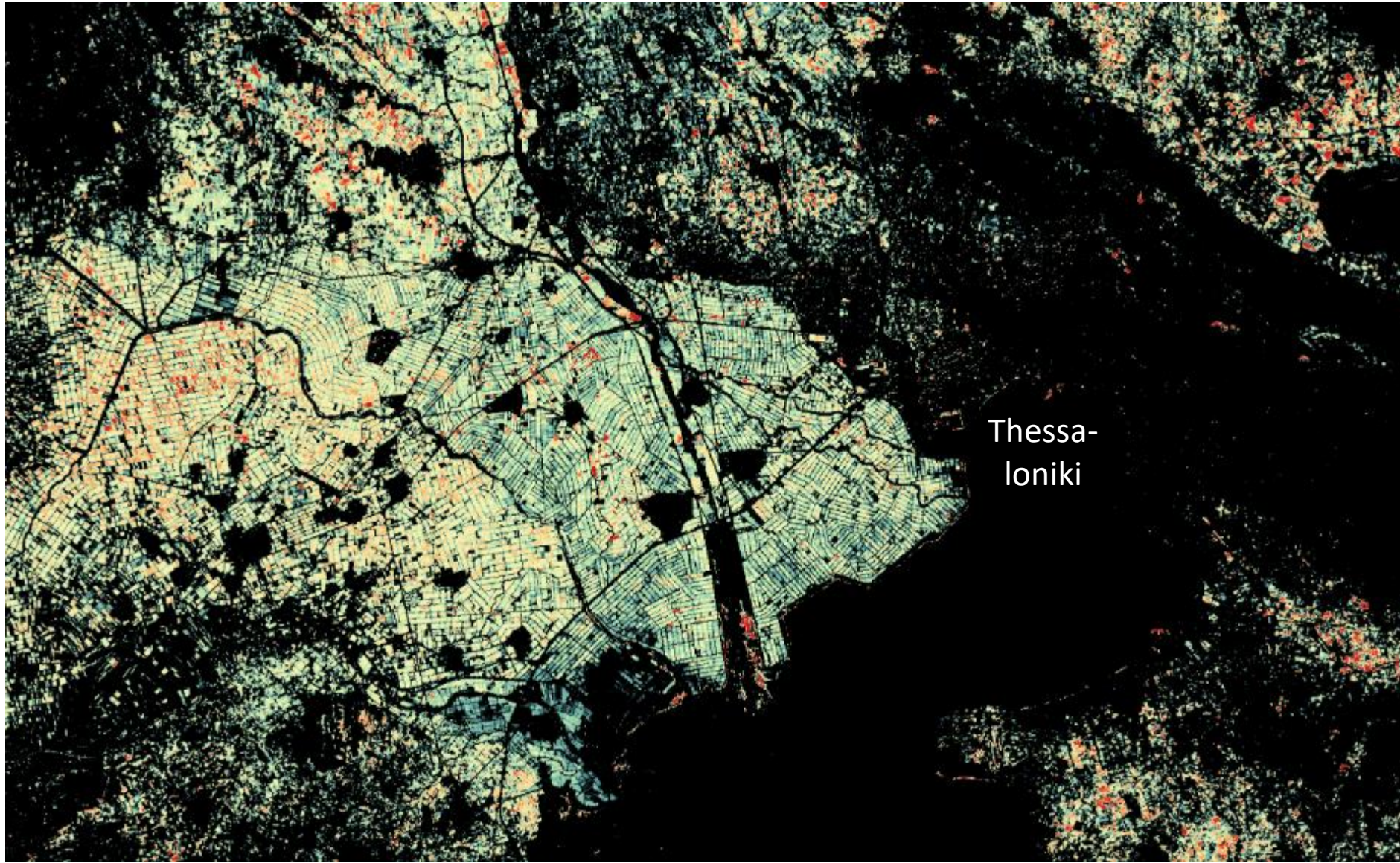


Sentinel-2

2018–2020  
Feb – Nov

Cloudless  
mosaic

### 3. SCMaP Product Suite – Soil Frequency



Sentinel-2

2018–2020  
Feb – Nov

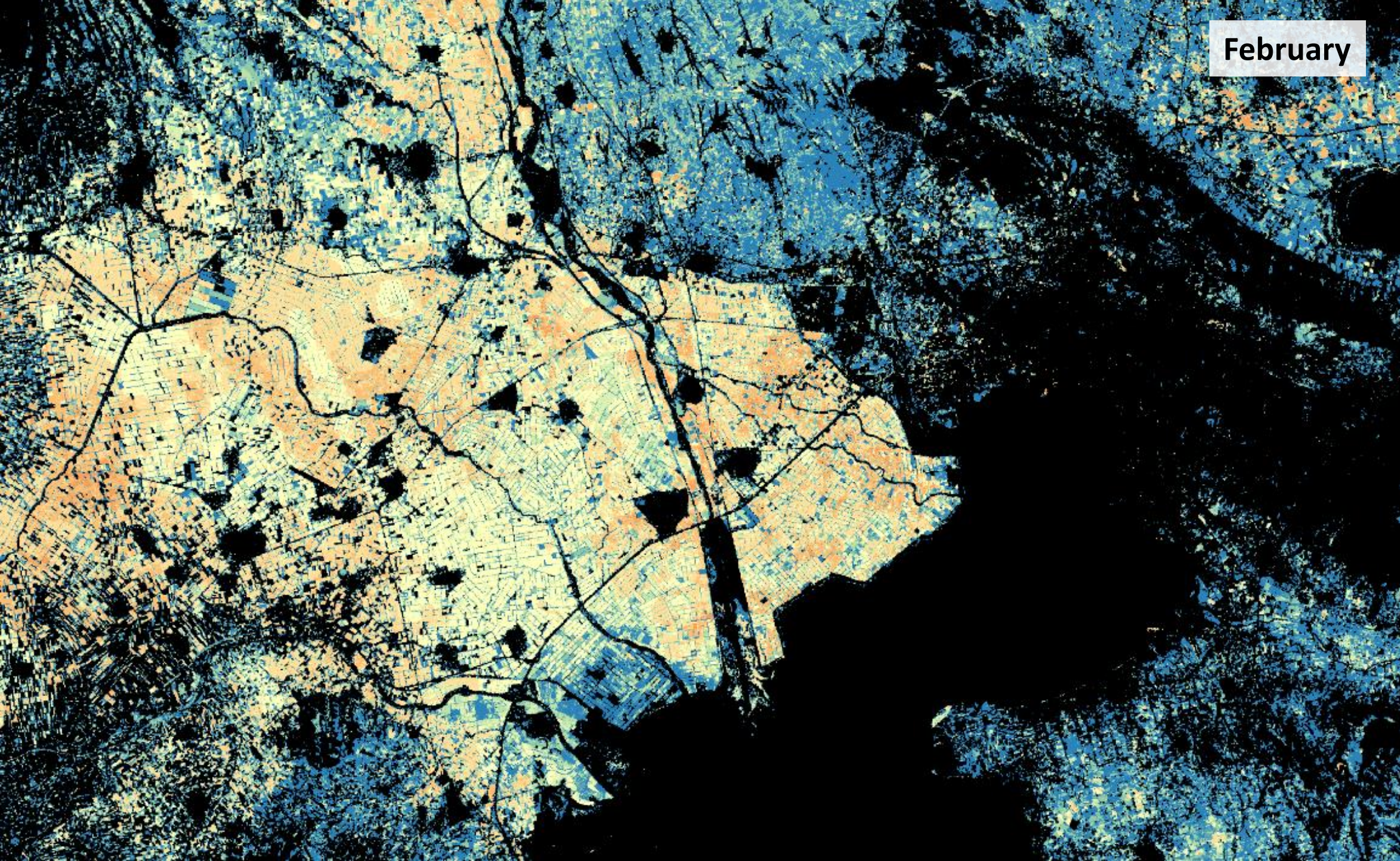
Bare soil  
frequency

70 %



0 %

February



Bare soil count



March



Bare  
soil  
count

17



1

April



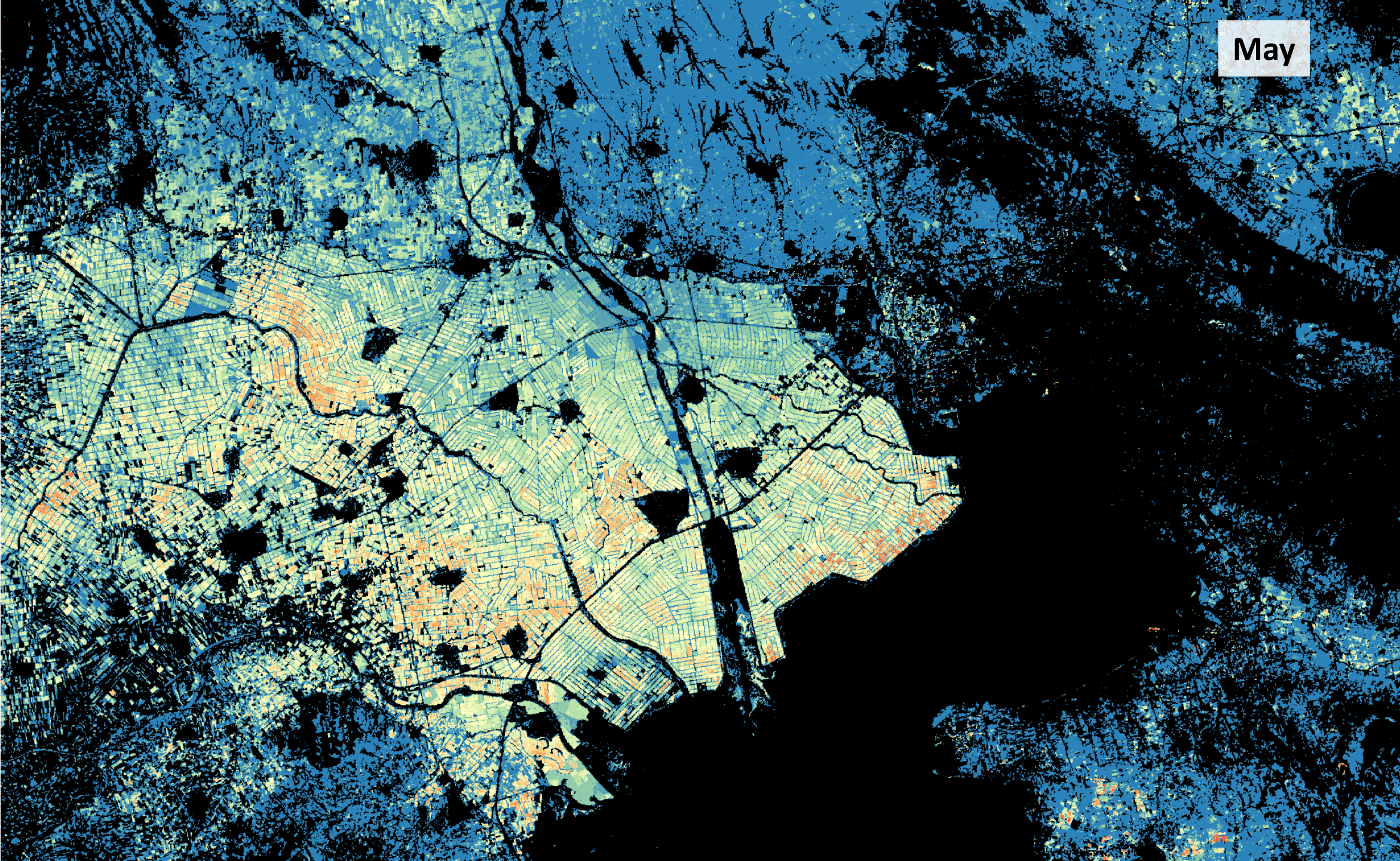
Bare  
soil  
count

17



1

May



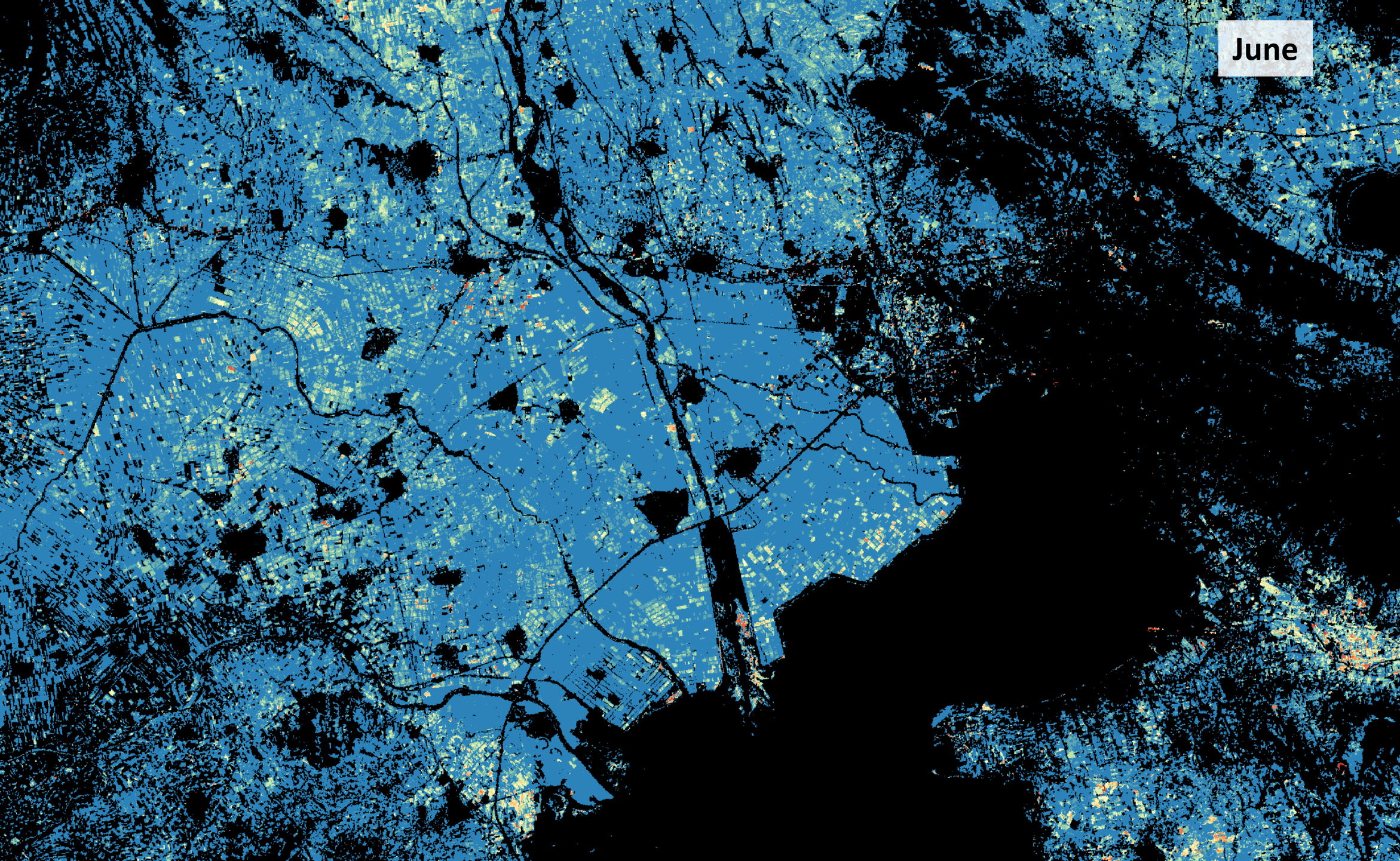
Bare  
soil  
count

17



1

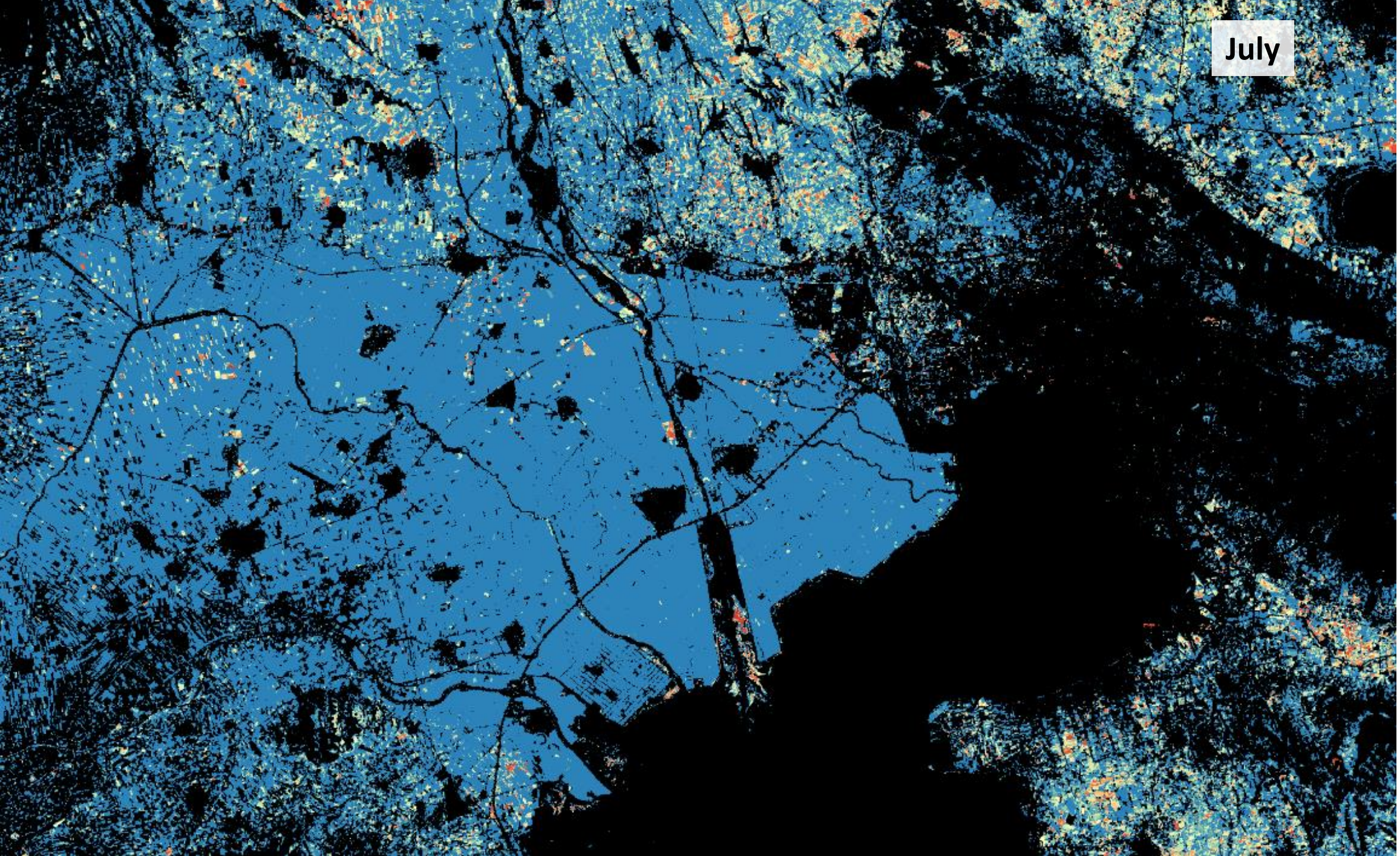
June



Bare  
soil  
count



July



Bare  
soil  
count

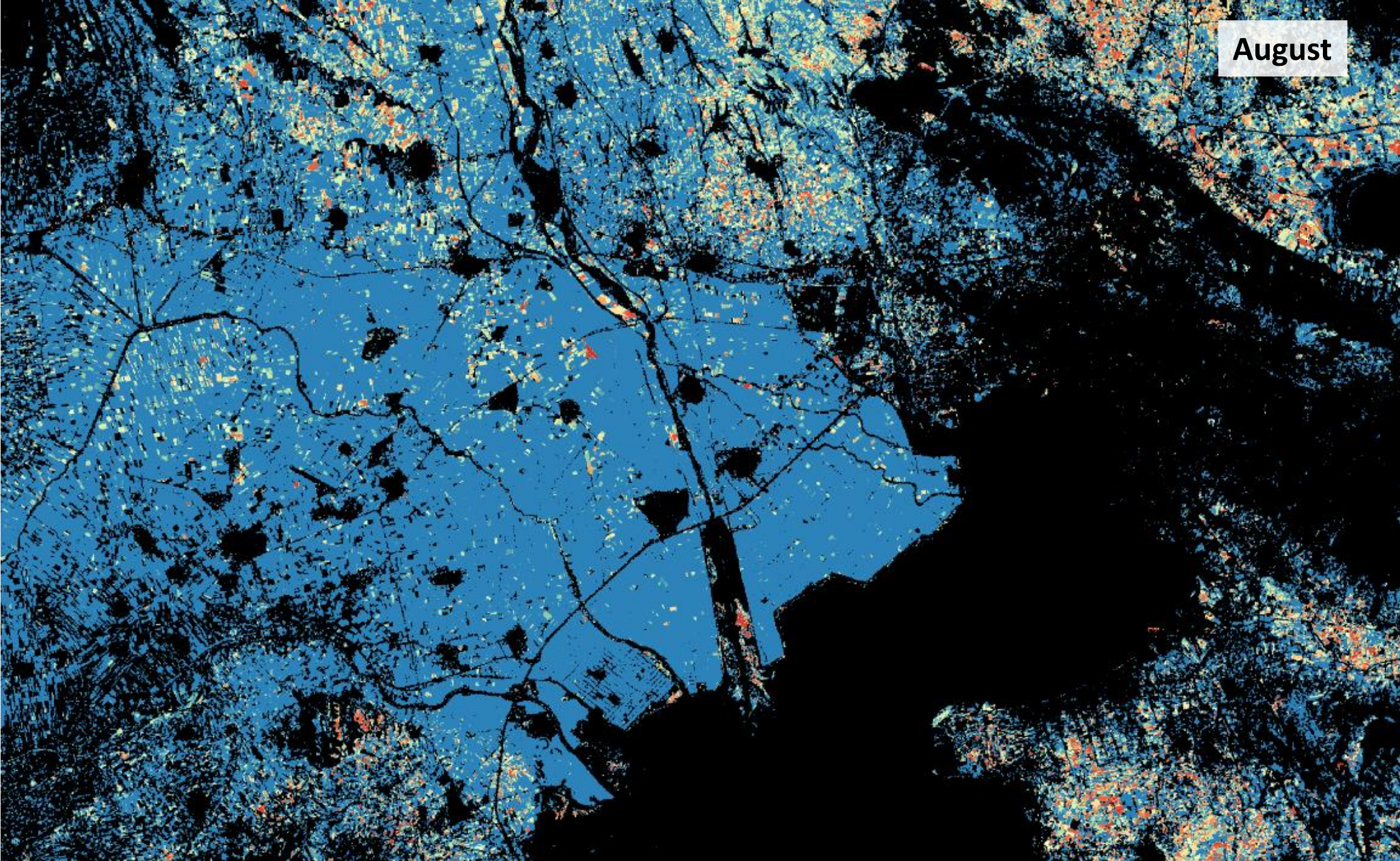
17



1



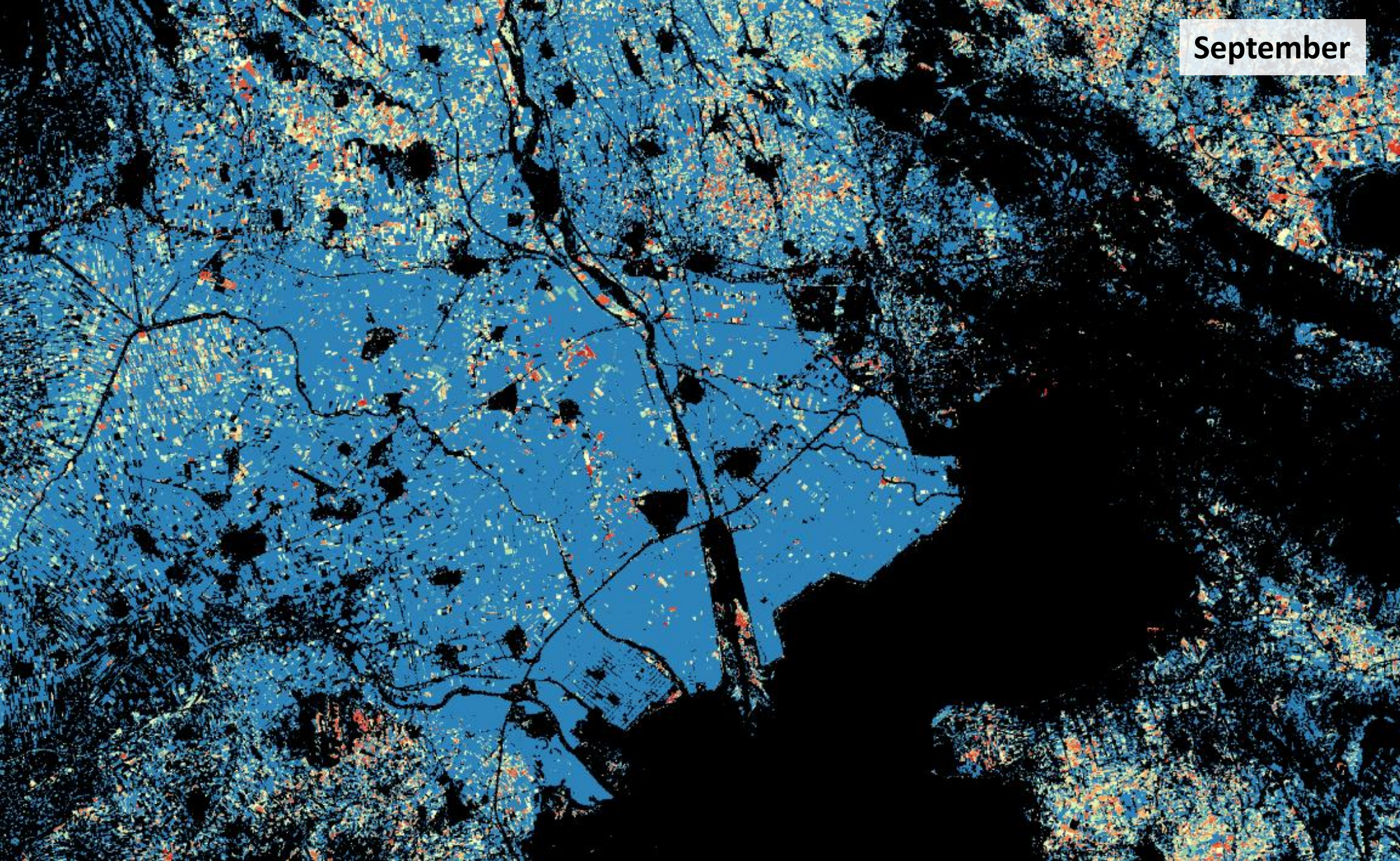
August



Bare  
soil  
count



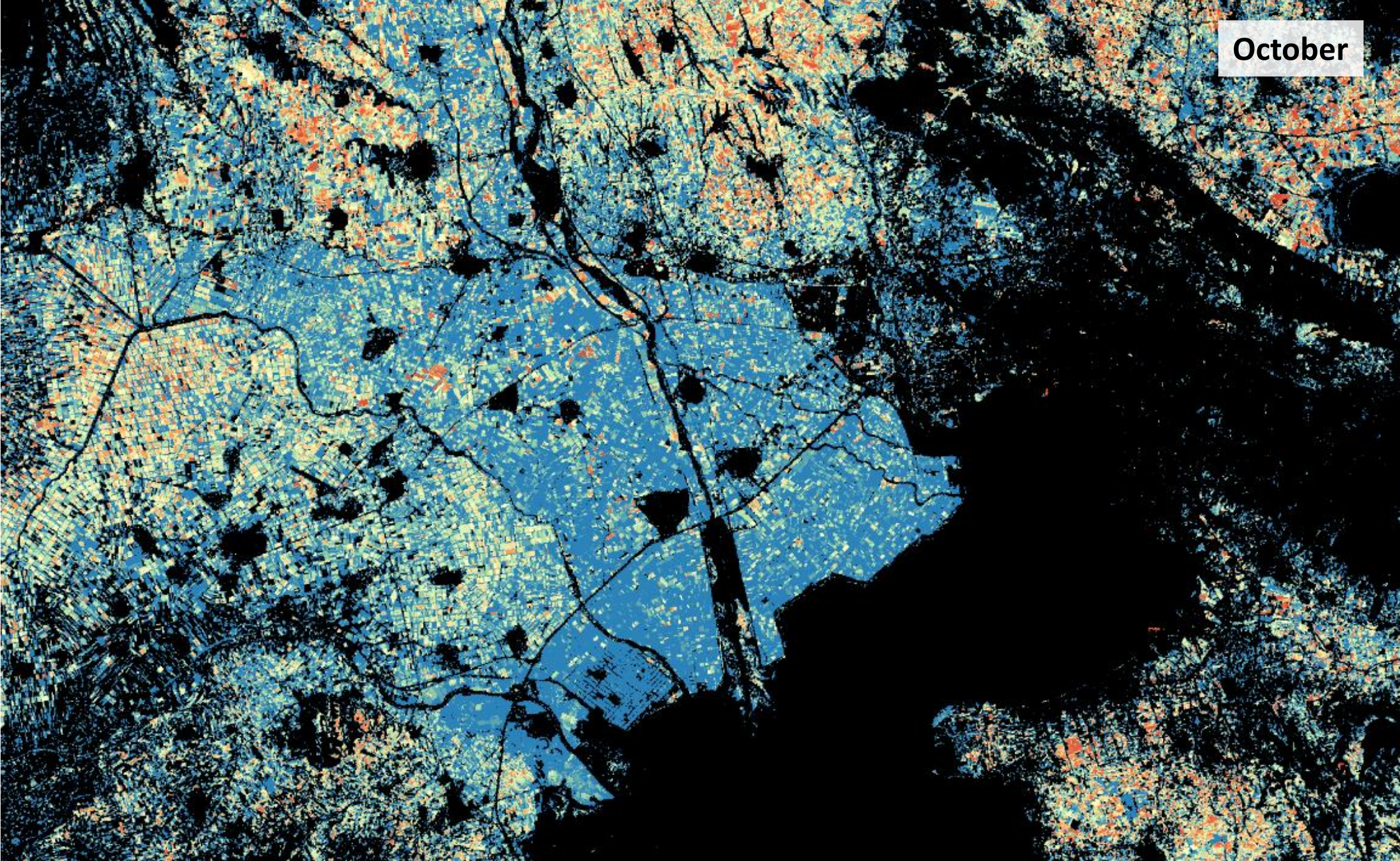
September



Bare  
soil  
count



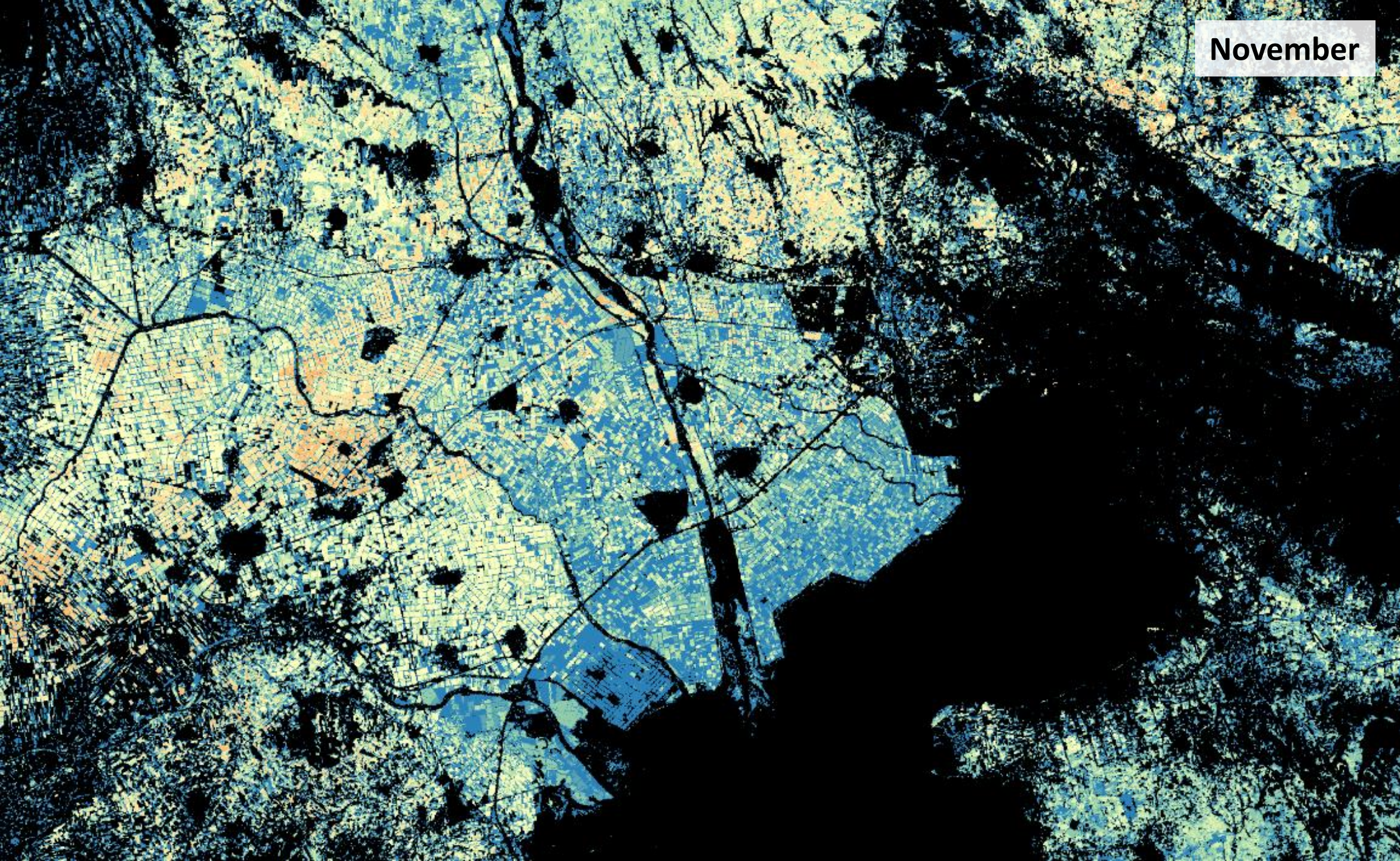
October



Bare  
soil  
count



November



Bare soil count



17

1

### 3. SCMaP Product Suite - Conclusion

#### Soil Reflectance Composites (SRC)

- The shorter the temporal length – the less pixels are available for calibrating soil models
- The longer the temporal length – the less seasonal variability / field to field differences
- The definition of the temporal length depends on the bare soil dynamic in the specific area

#### Soil Frequency

- Shows length of soil exposure
- Important information for analysing soil erosion and carbon sequestration processes
- Depends on crop type, agricultural practices, soil type

### 3. SCMaP Product Suite

Tziolas, N. et al. (submitted): **Convolutional neural networks for soil organic carbon mapping from Earth Observation data, a case study in Bavaria state.**

Dvorakova, K., et al. (2023): **Improving soil organic carbon predictions from a Sentinel-2 soil composite by assessing surface conditions and uncertainties,** *Geoderma*, 429, 116128.

Möller, M. et al. (2022): **Scale-Specific Prediction of Topsoil Organic Carbon Contents Using Terrain Attributes and SCMaP Soil Reflectance Composites.** *RS*, 14, 2295.

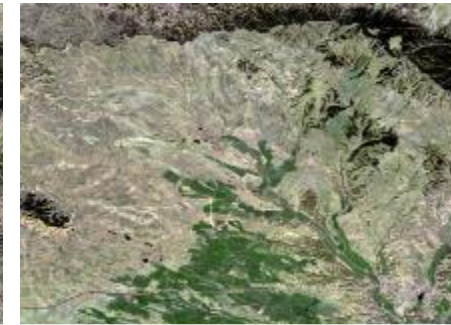
Zepp, S. et al. (2021): **Estimation of soil organic carbon contents in croplands of Bavaria from SCMaP soil reflectance composites,** *RS*,



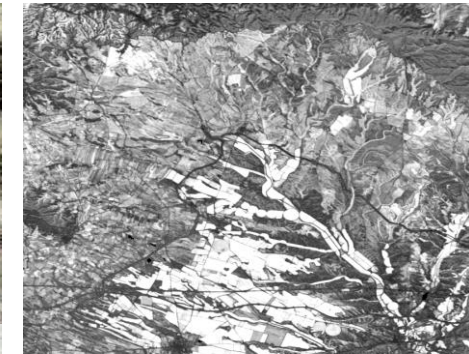
**Reflectance Comp.  
(Maximum Index)**



**Reflectance Comp.  
(Minimum Index)**



**Reflectance Comp.  
(Mean)**



**Index Composite (Stats)**



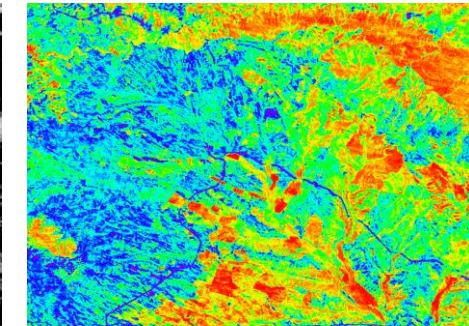
**Soil Reflectance  
Composite**



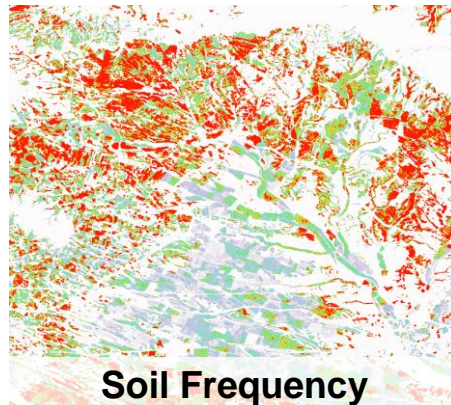
**Soil Reflectance  
Composite (Normalised)**



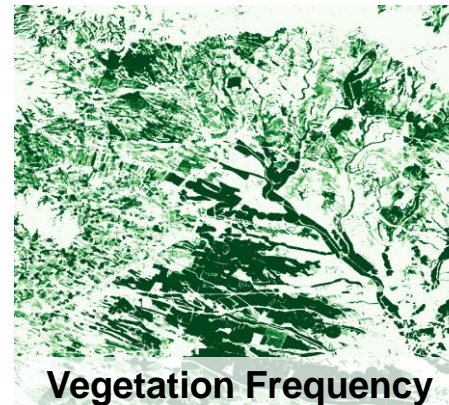
**Mean Albedo**



**No. of Valid Inputs**



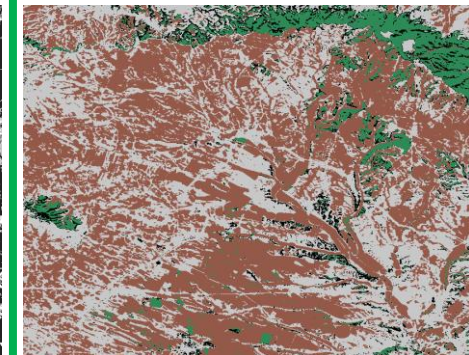
**Soil Frequency**



**Vegetation Frequency**

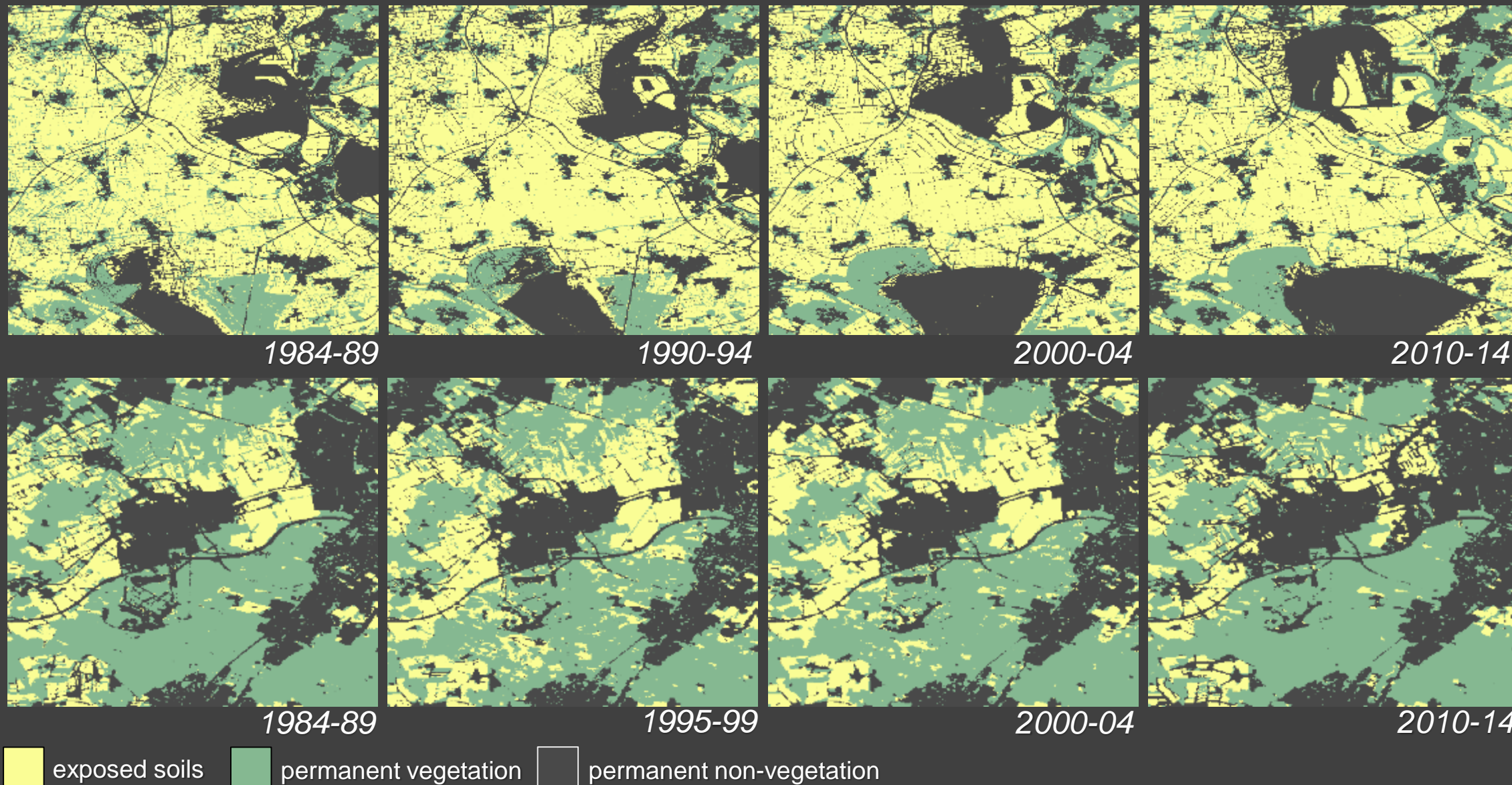


**Change Frequency**

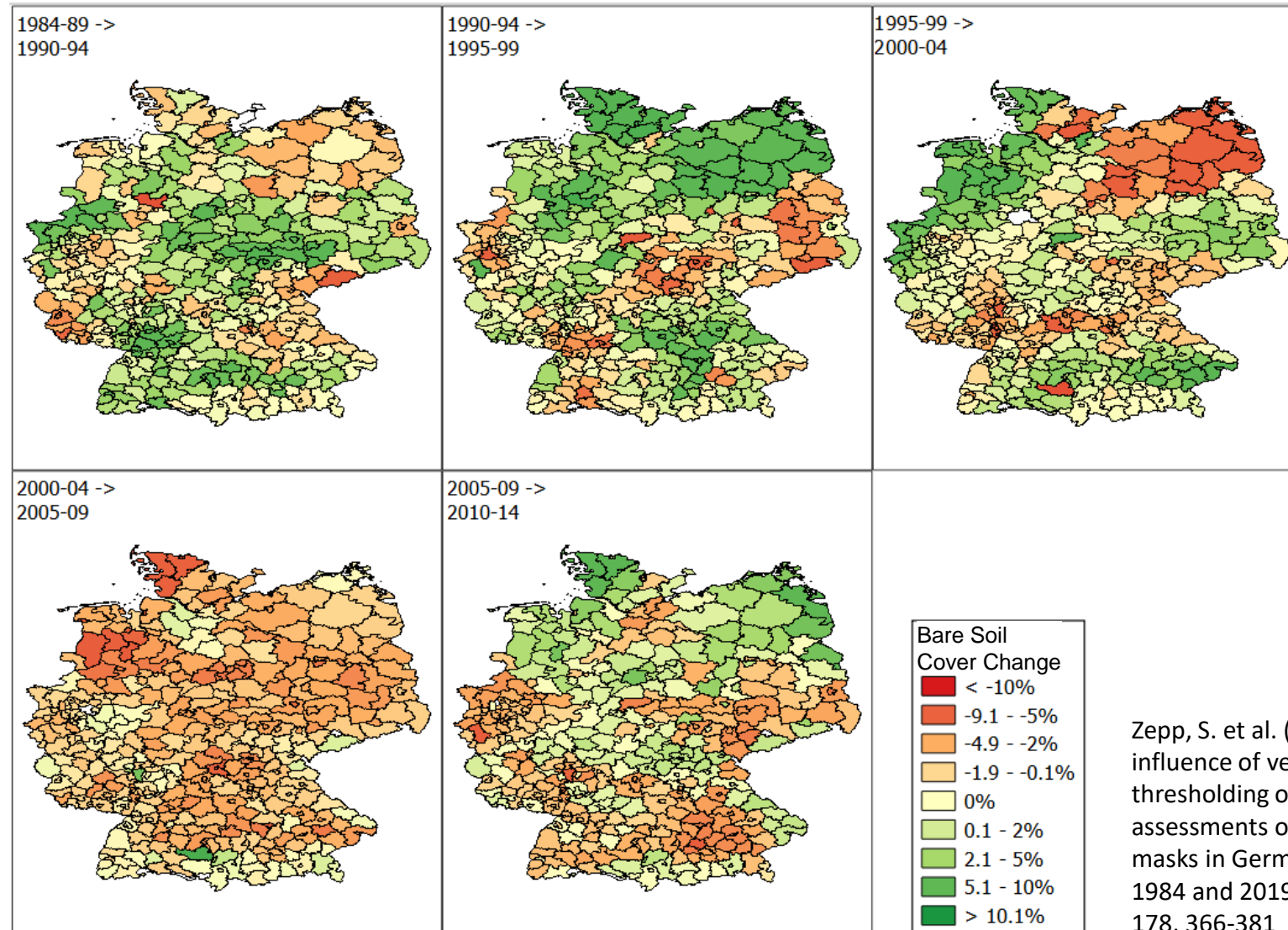


**Masks**

### 3. SCMaP Product Suite – SCMaP Masks (Landsat)



### 3. SCMaP Product Suite – SCMaP Masks



- Area of the bare soil mask per county for Germany
- Compared each 5 year period
- In 2005/2006: EU expanded the following scheme\* – impacts especially vegetable and sugar-beet crops in the NW of Germany

Source: <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/FI%C3%A4chenstilllegung>

Zepp, S. et al. (2021): The influence of vegetation index thresholding on EO-based assessments of exposed soil masks in Germany between 1984 and 2019, ISPRS Journal, 178, 366-381



## Summary and Outlook

- Operational processor SCMaP creates advanced input data base for characterisation of soils
- Uses optical remote sensing data such as Sentinel-2 and Landsat
- Runs platform independent and fully automated
- Tested and validated for large areas (Germany, different regions in Europe, Canada)
- SCMaP is and will be used in different international projects:
  - ESA WorldSoils (GMV) – Development of an operational system to measure SOC
  - EU MRV4SOC (GMV) – Generating an operational MRV systems for European soils
  - EU FPCUP (DLR) – Proposing soil products showing soil health as new Copernicus service
  - EU DESIRA (ISRIC) – Soil information for Africa
- Expand to hyperspectral satellite data (e.g. PRISMA, EnMAP, DESIS)

# Thank you for your attention! Question?

Contact: [uta.heiden@dlr.de](mailto:uta.heiden@dlr.de)

