

# Thesis Title

## “Characterization of Directional Effects in Thermal InfraRed :Preparation to the TRISHNA mission”

### Objectives

- **Understanding of the physics behind directional effects and factors that primarily drive them**
- **Different combinations of BRDF kernels (hot spot, emissivity) will be tested with the proper data sets**
- **Field campaigns implemented - Aim is to build a database of TIR BRDF for different vegetation types, also depicted by SCOPE 1D and DART 3D (mock-up in construction)**
- **Calibration of the BRDF coefficients of parametric model with SCOPE 1D and DART 3D models**
- **Several inversion BRDF model procedures to be tested in accounting for TRISHNA orbital pass**

### Context

**Pressure on water supply for irrigation !**

Global scale  
Regional scale  
Plot scale

Optimized management And consumption of water

Evaporation of water from soils  
Transpiration of plants  
Local climate

Land Surface Temperature (LST) and its dynamics

**The TRISHNA mission**  
(SRD-CNES, launch in 2026 for 5 years)  
**Targeted objectives**

- Detect and monitor water stress (design driver): optimize irrigation, manage consumption, water saving, drought, etc
- Other main topics: urban, cryosphere, coastal areas and inland waters

**Characteristics:**

**Spectral bands:** 5 VNIR + 2 SWIR + 4 TIR  
**Temporal:** revisit time (3 times / 8 days at equator and more towards the poles)  
**Spatial:** 60 meters  
**Directional :** wide FOV (+/-34°), 12:30 PM => **anisotropic effects expected !**

**Two strategies:** Correction or discard the data in the presence of directional effects?  
 This depends if we know how to correct it and also its impact.

### Methodology

- Meteosat - 3 km Spatial resolution, 15 minutes temporal resolution datasets provide scope for a detail study of Diurnal Temperature cycle (DTC) in directional effects.
- To cross-calibrate DART using TIRAMISU (in-situ) experiment BRDF datasets (time series of optical and thermal vegetation images) acquired over the crop growing season.
- Simulated datasets from DART-EB could generate large BRDF continuum to do model inversions of the parametric models in consideration (KDM -Kernel Driven Models and DTC - Diurnal Temperature cycle models)
- A semi-empirical kernel-driven (KDM) model KDMs impose constraints on physical coefficients to best fit the empirical values and also computationally efficient.

**In-Situ Measurements**

Overview of the Nawagam site

Optical and Thermal Images of rice crop

**DART mock-up**

Rice crop mock-up top view  
Rice crop mock-up front view  
DART-EB simulation - vertical temperature profile over rice crop

**Parametric modelling**

Four component of vegetation scene contributing to the modeling [2]

**MeteoSat Satellite Datasets:**

$$T(\theta_s, \theta_v, \Delta\phi) = f_{so} + f_{BaseShape} K_{BaseShape}(\theta_v) + f_{Hotspot} K_{Hotspot}(\theta_s, \theta_v, \Delta\phi, width)$$

Illustration of parametric Kernel Driven Model to characterize BRDF

### Results

- Hotspot conditions are tracked using scattering angle  $\cos \xi = \cos(\theta_s) \cdot \cos(\theta_v) + \sin(\theta_s) \cdot \sin(\theta_v) \cdot \cos(\phi_s - \phi_v)$
- Solar peak, directional conditions, and thermal inertia are considered to completely understand thermal anisotropy.
- DTC + TRD (Thermal Radial Directionality) model's performance is better. However, DTC +TRD has six retrieval parameters, thus, need more observations

**SEVIRI L18-10.8µm - DTC Model Fitting**  
 RMSE\_Meteosat\_DTC = 0.4006  
 RMSE\_Meteosat\_DTC\_RL = 0.2949  
 RMSE\_Meteosat\_DTC\_RL\_split = 0.4434

Meteosat thermal band 10.8 µm DTC Model fittings

### Future Scope

- Identify the existing datasets to extract a priori information needed for the model inversions to correct TRISHNA directional effects
- To understand directional effects at different spatial resolutions.
- Angular normalization techniques in Thermal Domain at TRISHNA resolution.

### References

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2. Biao Cao, Jean-Louis Roujean, Jean-Philippe Gastellu-Etchegorry, Qinhuo Liu, Yongming Du, Jean-Pierre Lagouarde, Huaguo Huang, Hua Li, Zunjian Bian, Tian Hu, Boxiong Qin, Xueting Ran, Qing Xiao (2021), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jrs.2020.112157>
3. Roselyne Lacaze, Jean-Louis Roujean (2001), [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0034-4257\(00\)00193-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0034-4257(00)00193-0)