Pasture Spatial Distribution and Correlation with Soil Moisture during a cycle

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The study of the dynamics of the vegetation cover, such as pasture, is the result of a complex interaction between vegetation, soil, climate and man activity. One aspect to understand it is to characterize the spatial patterns of pasture along the seasons and their relation with soil moisture content. In the present work we discuss the spatial distribution of pasture based on the entropy concept.

In order to do so, monthly Sentinel-2A images, from July 2015 till August 2016, were processed to extract Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI), with a resolution of 10mx10m, and Normalized Soil Moisture Index (NSMI), with a resolution of 20mx20m. The area of study is located in a pasture landscape at the north of the Community of Madrid (Spain) between meridians 3° 46’ 40” and 3° 44’ 44” W and parallels 40º 43’ 12” and 40º 42’ 36”.

NDVI positive values are sensitive to the proportion of vegetation into the pixel. Based on this, the pixels where classified in:bare soil, a mixture of vegetation and bare soil and full vegetated. The configuration entropy, characteristic length and entropy dimension were calculated for each set of pixels.

The results showed a different cyclic pattern for the three NDVI sets along the seasons with different correlations with the corresponding NSMI.

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REFERENCES