



CLIMATE-ADAPTIVE SOIL MOISTURE ASSESSMENT IN SUGARCANE FARMS SURROUNDING KRASIEO DAM USING SMAP SATELLITE OBSERVATIONS

MEMBERS

data collector



Paphawin Khajonsap

presenter



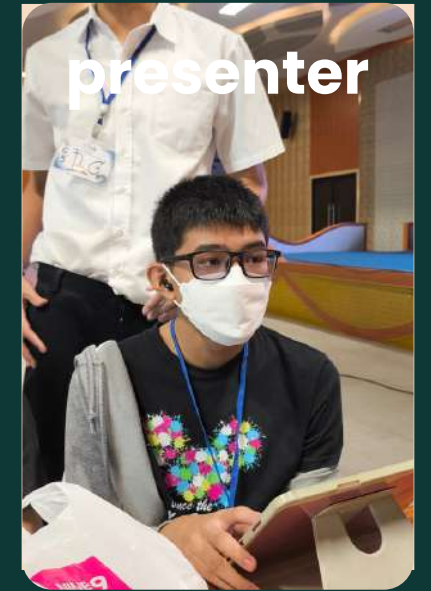
Phopha Rattanamanee

presenter



Saksirin Pimsuwan

presenter



Patinya Limamphai

data collector



Puttipong Munjitt

data collector



Apiwat Phakdeesaen

data analyst



Pongdet Swangpunt

data analyst



Kittithat Monthathong

MEMBERS

slide creator



Techin Thaworn

slide creator



Peeravit Rangkgakarn

slide creator



Pongsathet Silsujarit

slide creator



Potthakorn Waripunyo

slide creator



Nipitpon Panpitpat

data collector



Phonlaphat Jaisuedee

presenter



Phoopa Nuanpantchuen

data collector

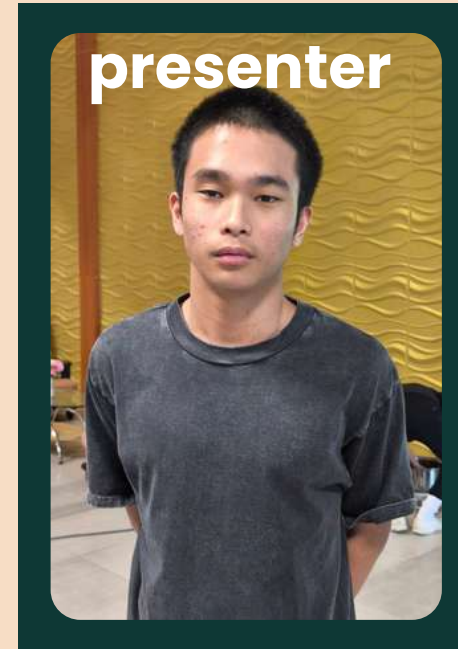


Kritchakorn Emkamol

MEMBERS



Nichada Fusaeng



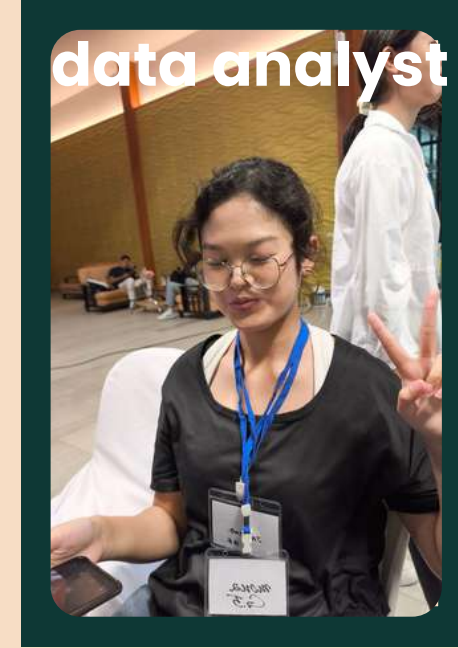
Thapanan Chitchuen



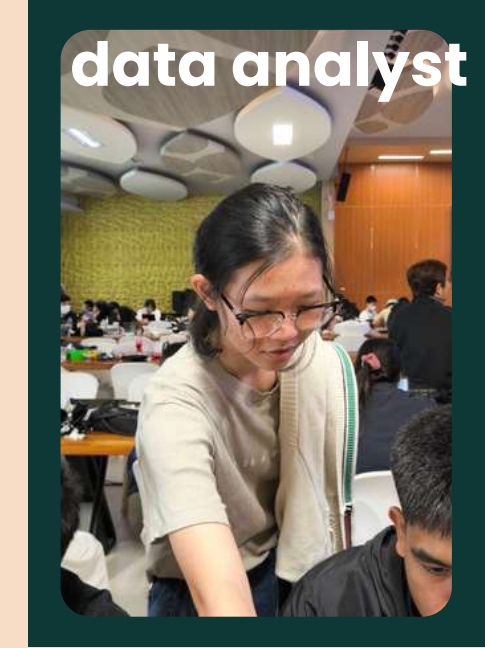
Panyada Boonsuk



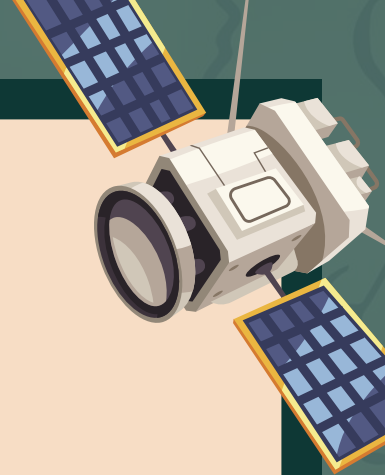
Sirasit Vongchaoum



Suppakan Inthapanti



Natthanicha Tuanthong



INTRODUCTION

Sugar cane in Thailand

use in : sugar industry



Sugarcane-based products from Thailand

Major Benefits for Thai Farmers



sugarcane fields



sugarcane and sugar



Sugarcane farmers harvesting sugarcane

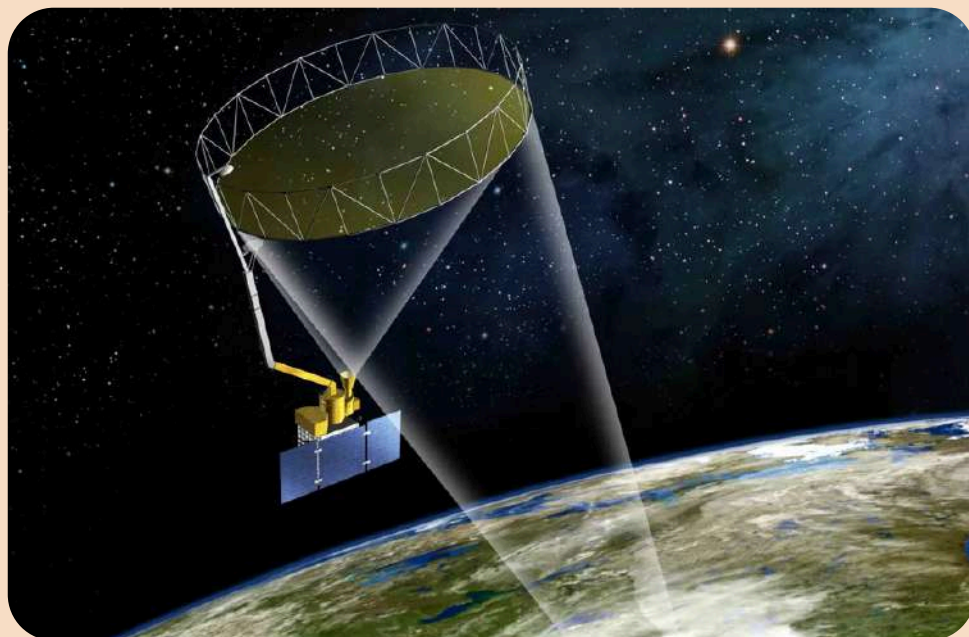
feeding elephant



INTRODUCTION



Survey of sugarcane growing soil



SMAP satellite



before dehydration

after dehydration

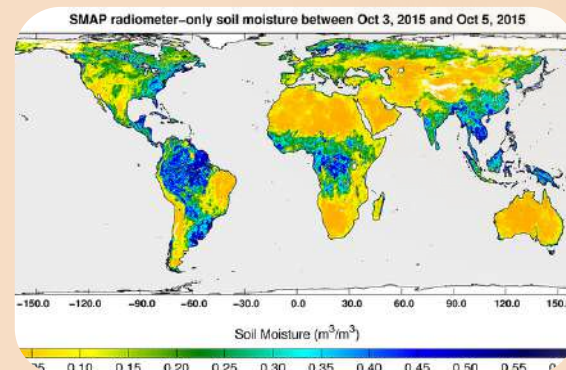
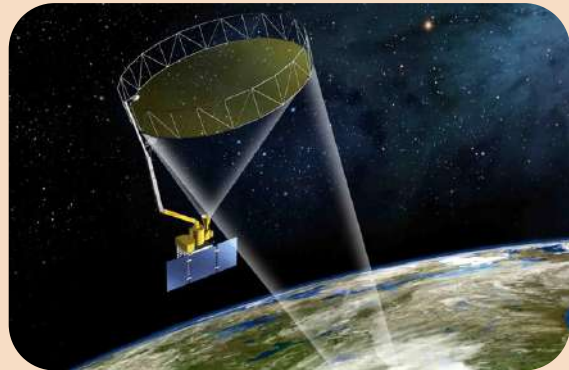


Collect soil data around the Krasieo Dam



Krasieo Dam

RESEARCH QUESTIONS & HYPOTHESIS



sugarcane fields



Rice paddies

R 1. Is the hand-collected soil moisture data related to the SMAP satellite data

H The soil moisture measured from the ground using hand will correspond with the moisture data from the SMAP satellite.

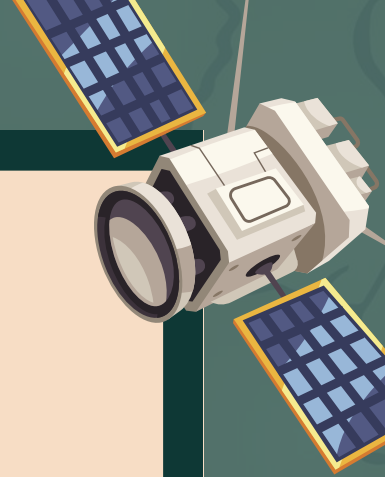
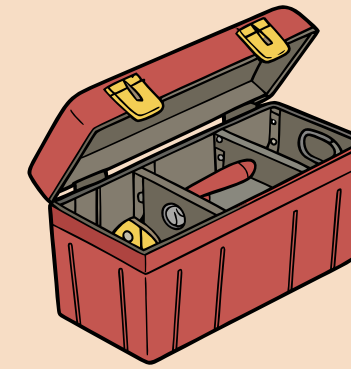
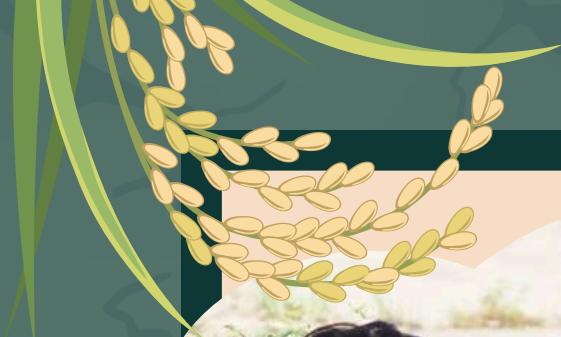


R 3. Can SMAP satellite data be used to detect past periods of soil moisture stress that affected crops around Krasieo Dam?

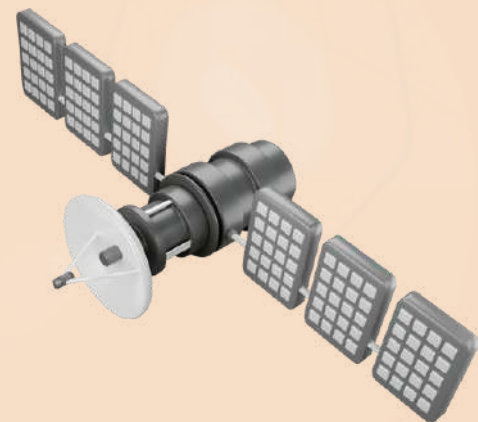
H Historical SMAP satellite data can help identify episodes of soil moisture stress climate-adaptive management for future crop resilience

R 2. Is there a **difference** in soil moisture between sugarcane fields on high ground and rice paddies in lower areas, based on both field data and satellite data?

H Rice paddies in low areas will have higher soil moisture in both the field measurements and the SMAP satellite data



MATERIALS AND METHODS



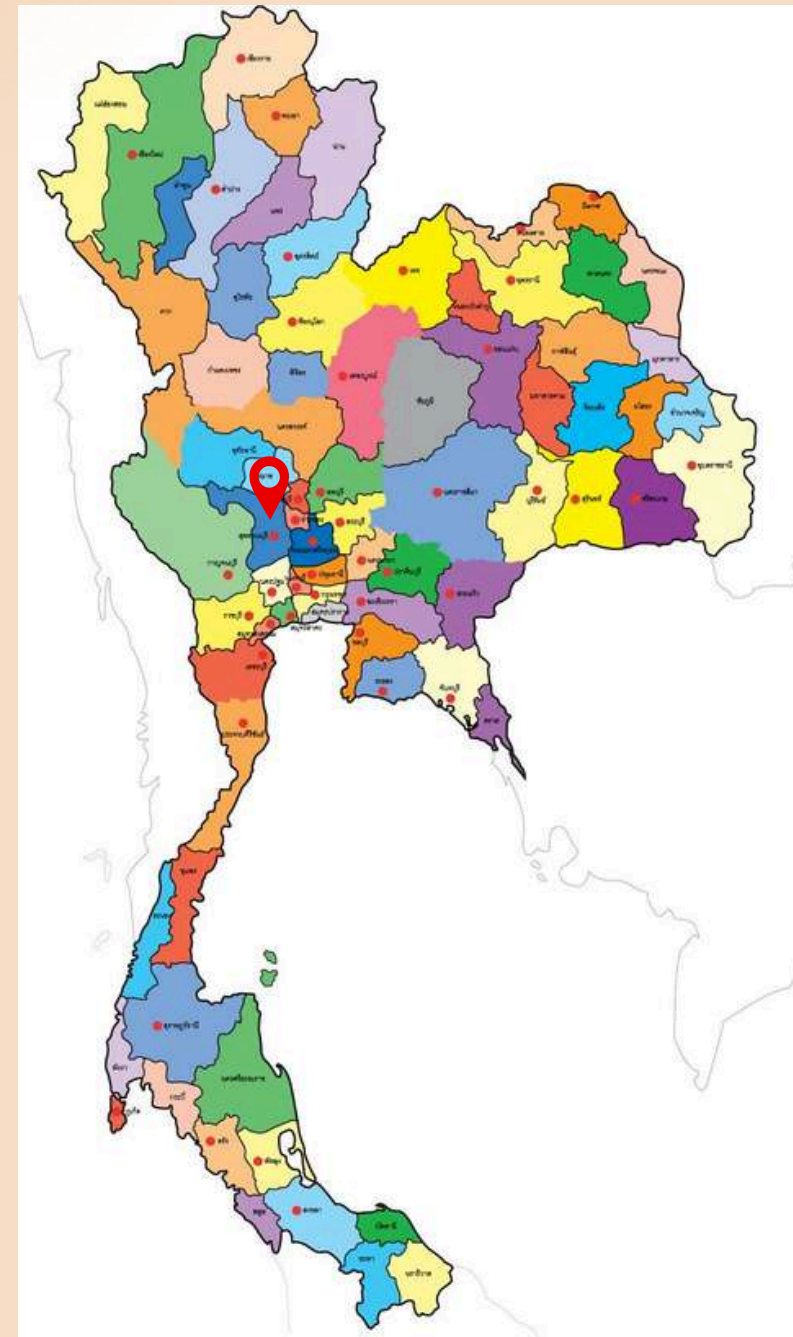
STUDY SITES

Study sites at the Krasieo Dam supanburi province in Central Thailand

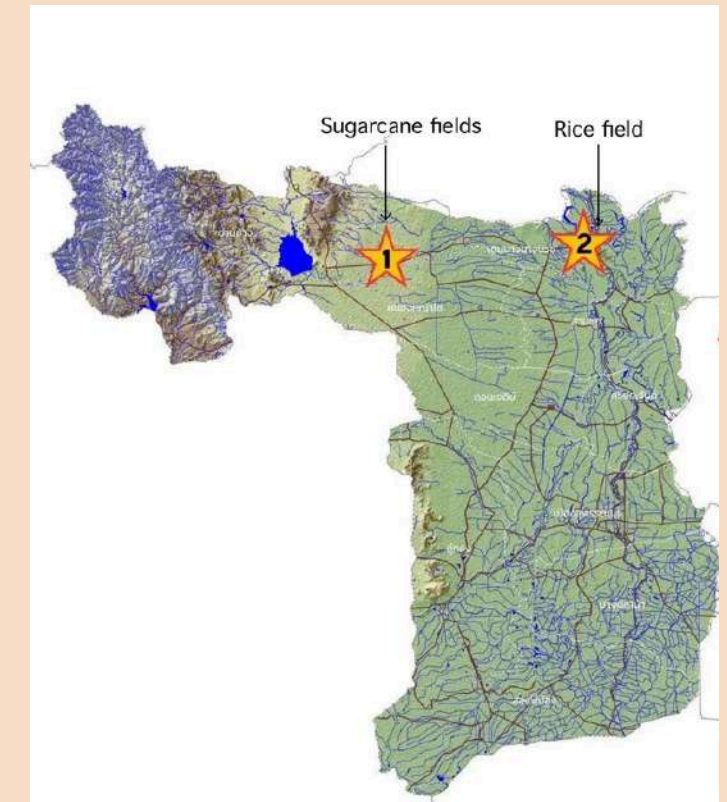
- Sugarcane fields
- Rice fields



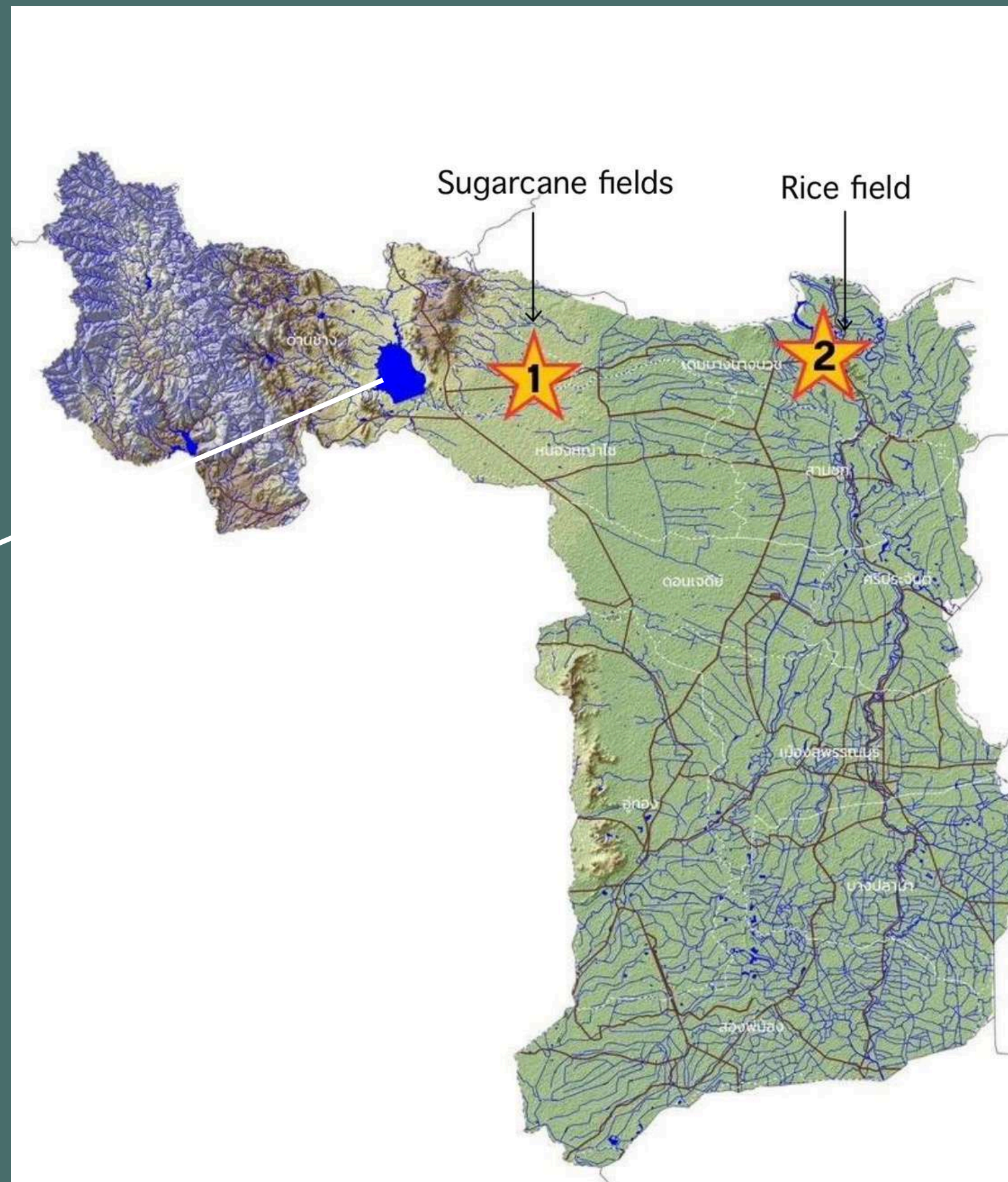
world map



thailand map



Supan buri map



Supan buri map

Krasieo dam

TOOLS



Main tool

- Digital Scale
- Halogen Oven

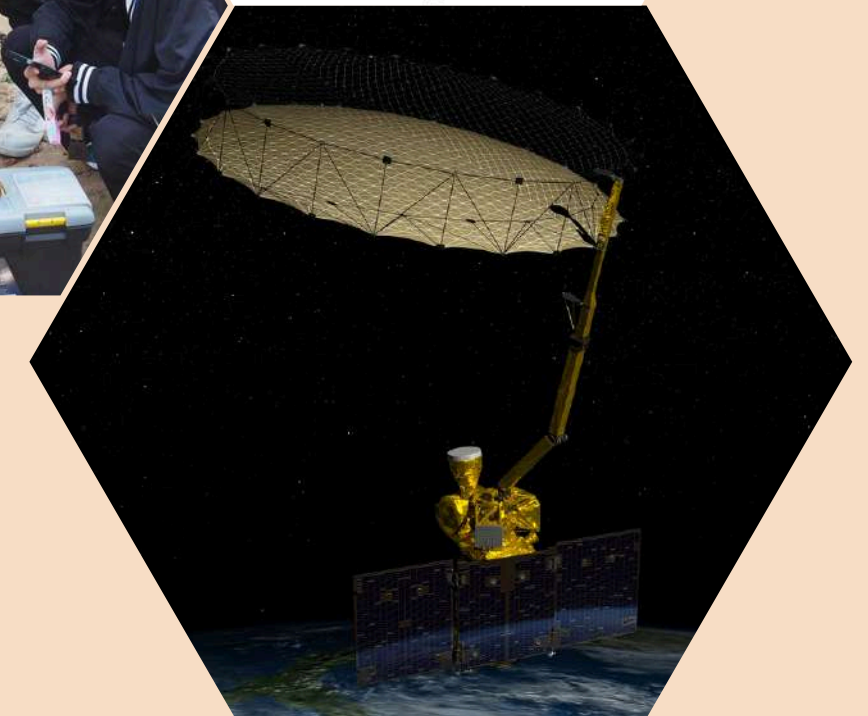
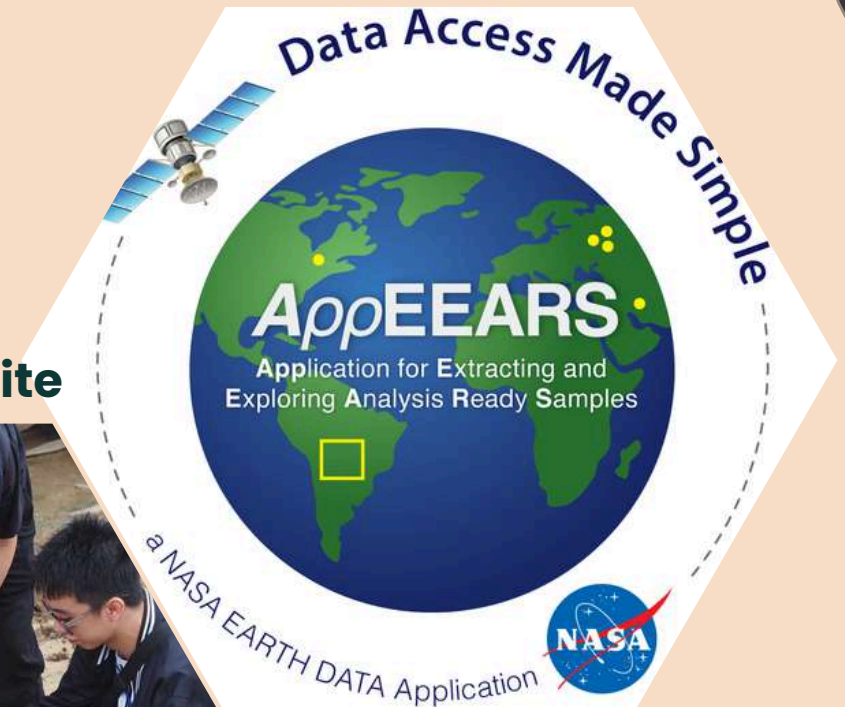
Secondary tool

- hammer
- trowel
- tape measure
- putty knife
- sample container
- wooden block
- sealable bag

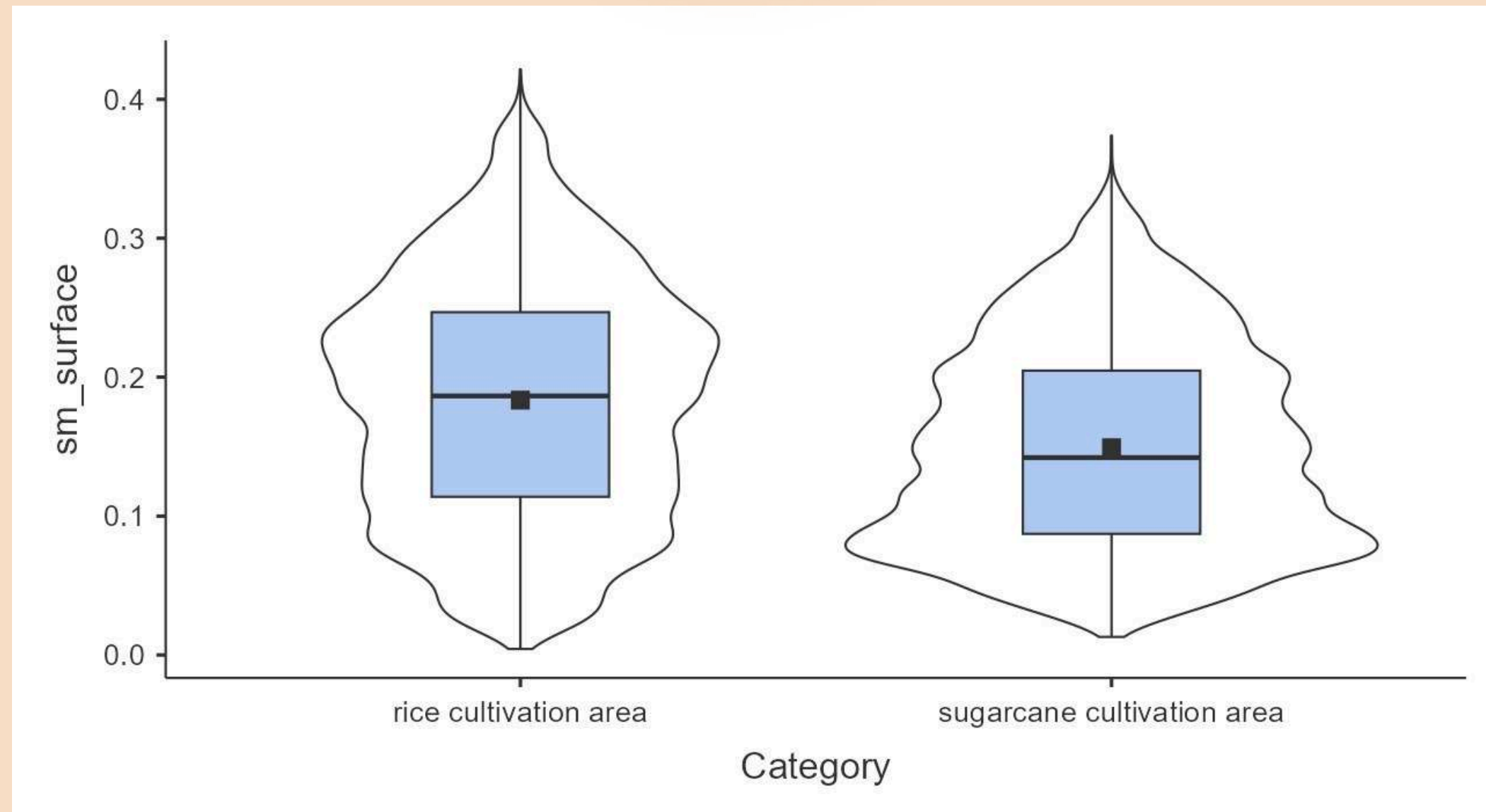


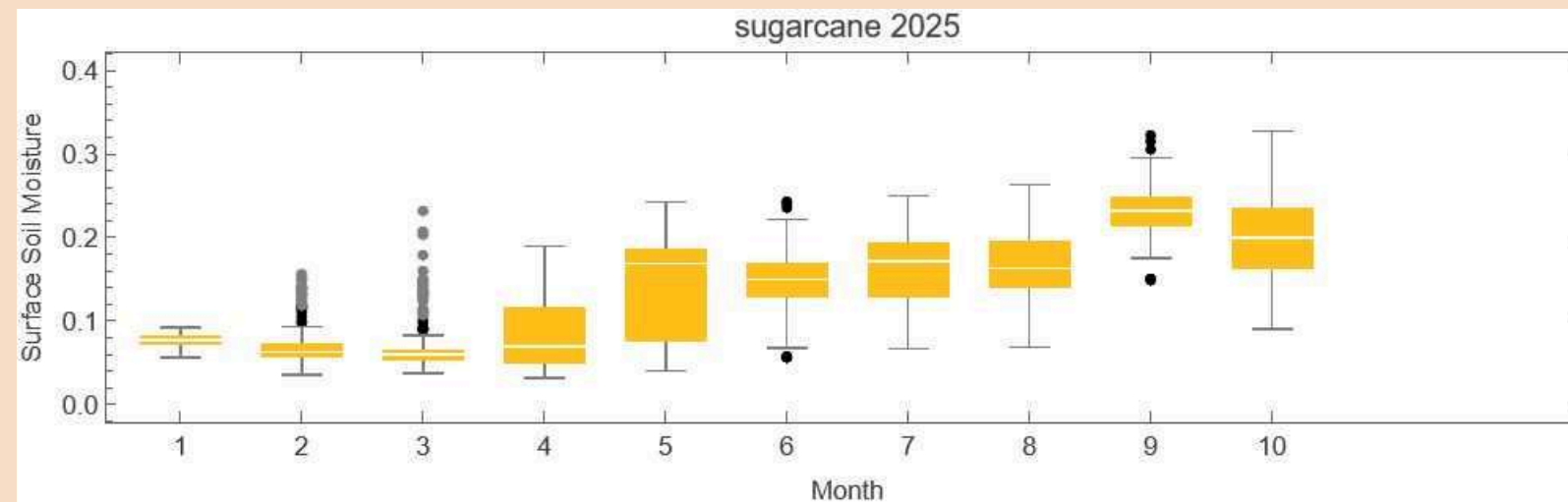
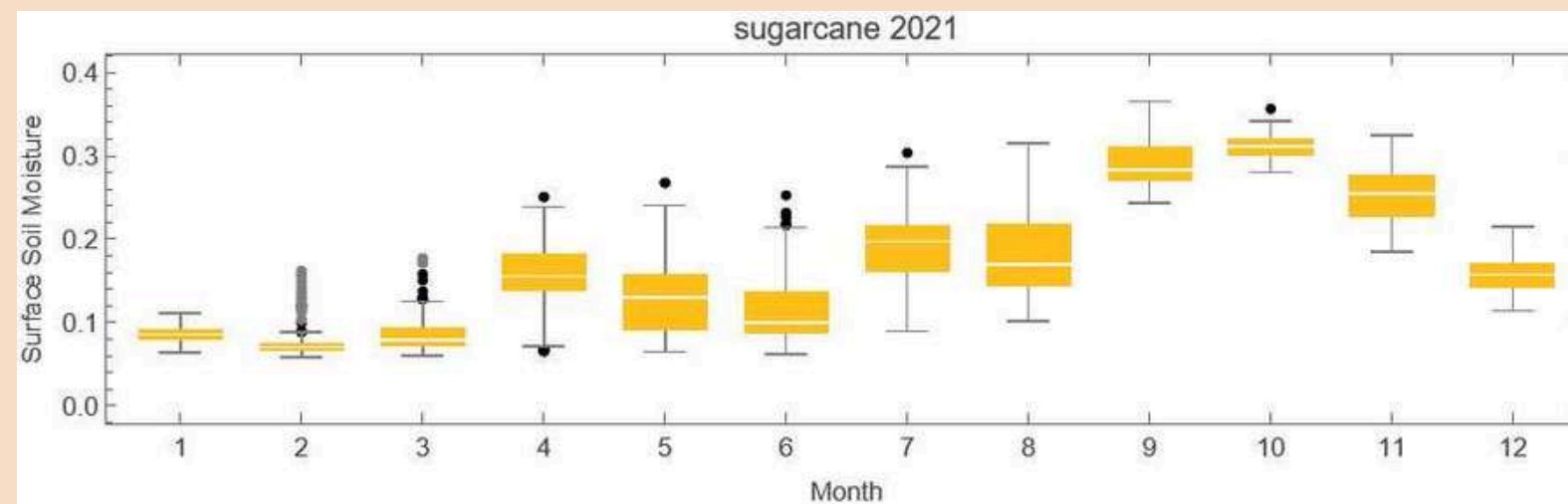
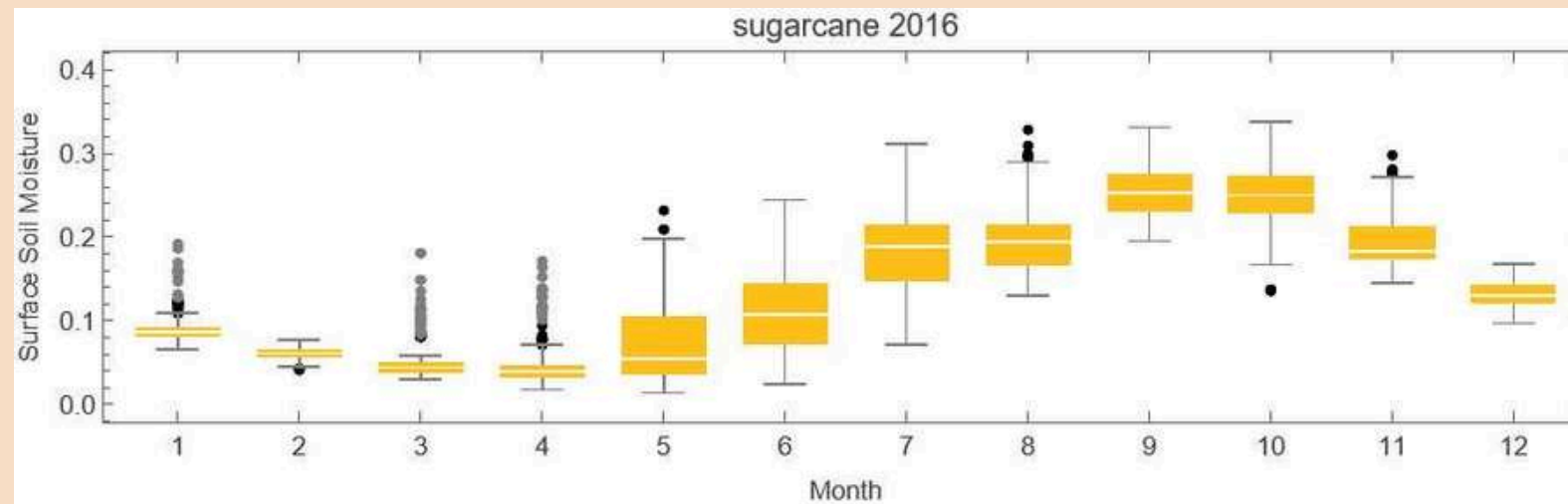
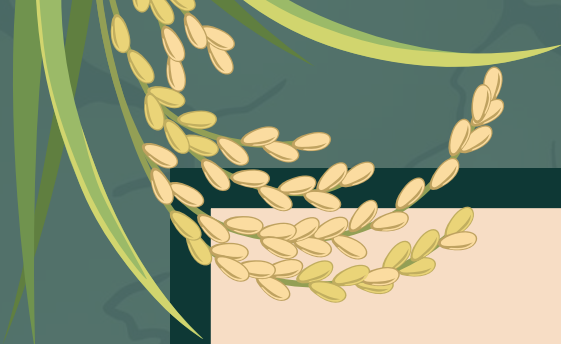
METHOD OF EDUCATION

- **Field data were collected from two locations in Suphan Buri Province:**
 - **A higher-elevation sugarcane field (representing a drought-prone area)**
 - **A lowland rice field (an area with typically higher soil moisture)**
 - **The two sites were placed more than 16 km apart to ensure they matched different SMAP satellite pixels.**
- **Soil samples were collected following the GLOBE SMAP Soil Moisture Protocol:**
 - **A 4-ounce steel can was pressed into the soil to collect each sample**
 - **Three samples were taken at each spot for reliability**
 - **Samples were oven-dried at 90°C for 24 hours**
 - **Soil moisture was calculated in two forms: gravimetric and volumetric**
 - **All data were uploaded to the GLOBE website (Pedosphere section)**
- **Satellite data came from the SMAP Level 4 (SPL4SMGP.008) dataset via AppEEARS:**
 - **Spatial resolution: 9 km per pixel; updated every 3 hours**
 - **Five key variables were analyzed: surface soil moisture, root zone soil moisture, surface temperature, first-layer soil temperature, and precipitation**
 - **Study period covered 2016–2025 (9 years)**



STUDY RESULTS



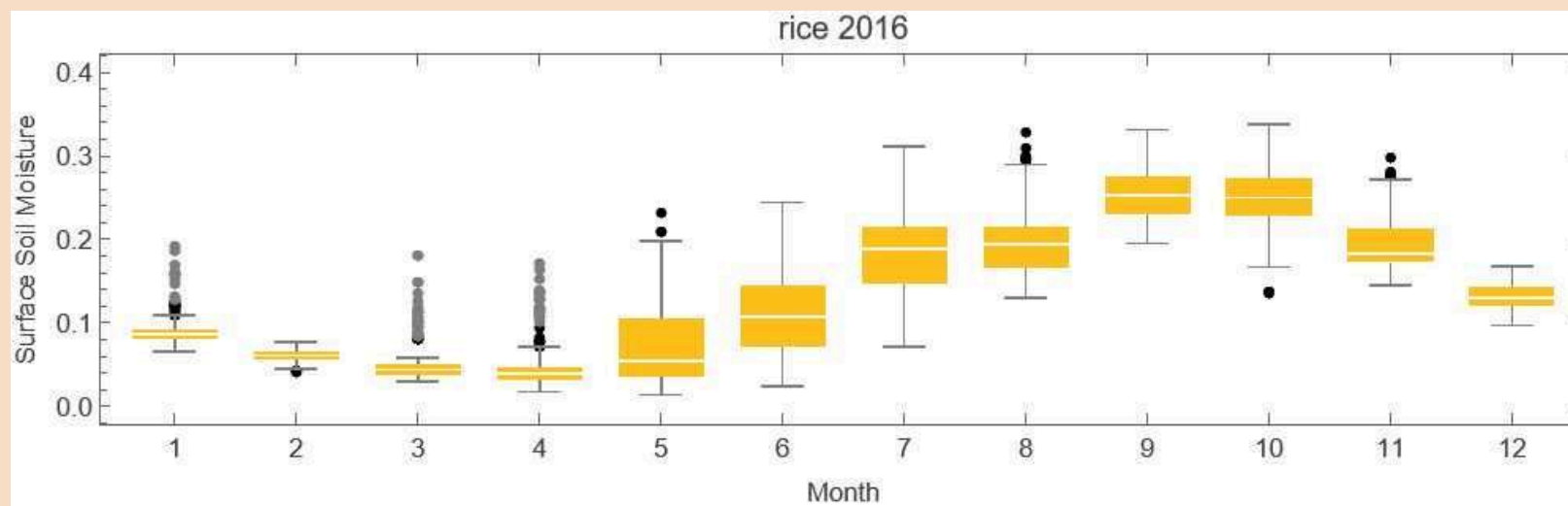
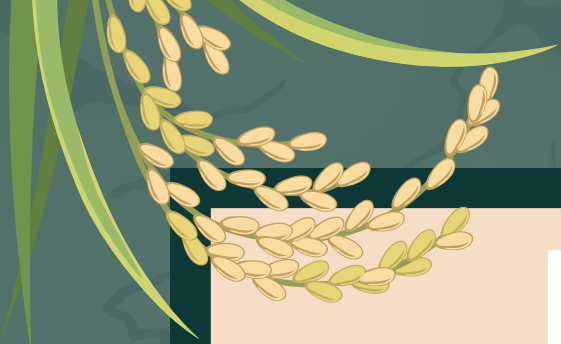


**Surface Soil Moisture
sugarcane 2016**

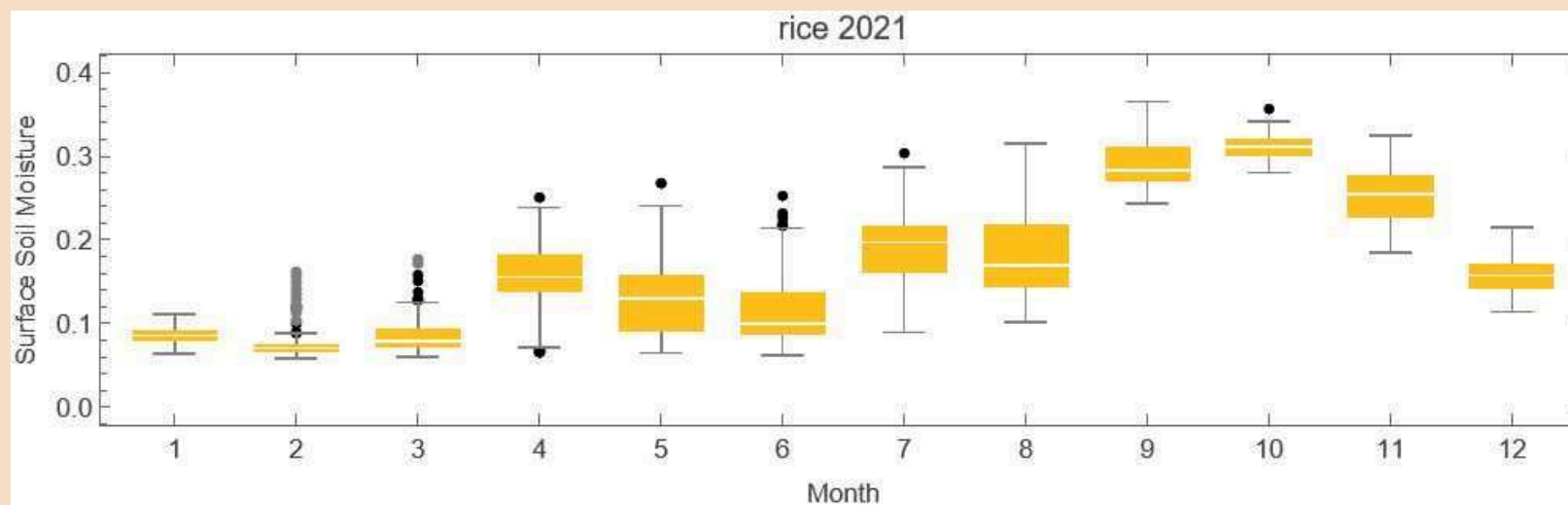
**Surface Soil Moisture
sugarcane 2021**

**Surface Soil Moisture
sugarcane 2025**

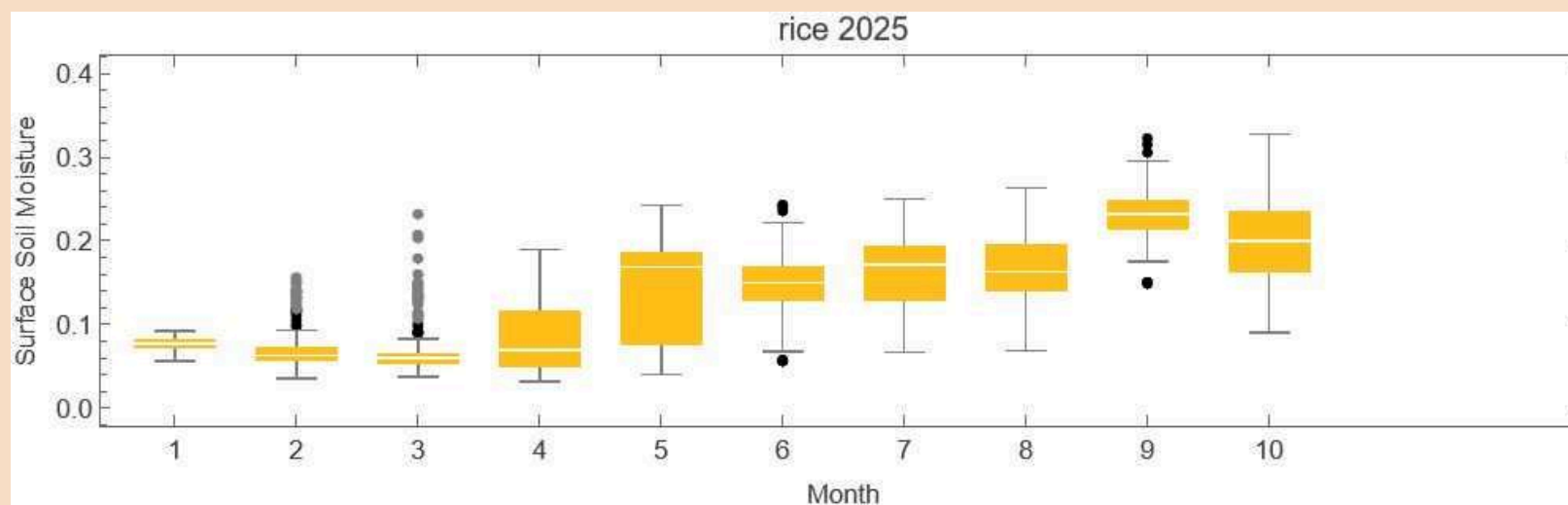




Surface Soil Moisture Rice 2016



Surface Soil Moisture Rice 2021



Surface Soil Moisture Rice 2025





ปรับปรุงจุดศึกษาเรียบร้อยแล้ว

ลักษณะของจุดศึกษา

เพิ่มประเภทของจุดศึกษา

บรรยากาศ

- ☐ บรรยากาศ
☐ อุณหภูมิพื้นผิว

พื้นโลกส่วนที่เป็นน้ำ

- ☐ การศึกษาเรื่องน้ำ

โลกของสิ่งมีชีวิต

- ☐ สิ่งปกคลุมดิน
☐ แดกใบเขียว
☐ สวนศึกษาอีพiphytes ของพืช
☐ Carbon Cycle

เลือกโลกส่วนที่เป็นดิน

- ☐ Frost Tube
☐ ลักษณะดิน
☒ ความชื้นและอุณหภูมิของดิน

ชื่อจุดศึกษา *

* ระบุว่าเป็นต้องกรอกข้อมูลลงในช่องนี้

sugarcane_farm

หมายเลขจุดศึกษา 404110

พิกัด

ละติจูด *

14.85197 °

ลองจิจูด *

99.80767 °

ความสูง *

47 เมตร

☒ ทิศเหนือ ☐ ทิศใต้

☒ ตะวันออก ☐ ทิศตะวันตก

Set elevation

แหล่งที่มาของข้อมูลพิกัด *

☐ เครื่องวัดพิกัดทางภูมิศาสตร์ ☒ อื่น ๆ





การสังเกตที่ผ่านมาสำหรับ Soil Moisture – SMAP Block Pattern



From 2025-10-20



To 2025-11-19



ทำการตรวจวัดที่ เวลามาตรฐานสากล

1 2025-11-17 02:03 UTC

✕ ลบทิ้ง

2 2025-11-17 08:03 UTC

✕ ลบทิ้ง

3 2025-11-17 08:09 UTC

✕ ลบทิ้ง

4 2025-11-19 02:04 UTC

✕ ลบทิ้ง

5 2025-11-19 02:07 UTC

✕ ลบทิ้ง

6 2025-11-19 02:13 UTC

✕ ลบทิ้ง



การสังเกตที่ผ่านมาสำหรับ Soil Moisture – SMAP Block Pattern



From 2025-10-20



To 2025-11-19



ทำการตรวจวัดที่ เวลามาตรฐานสากล

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✕ ลบทิ้ง

2 2025-11-17 08:13 UTC

✕ ลบทิ้ง

3 2025-11-17 08:15 UTC

✕ ลบทิ้ง

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



Climate-Adaptive Soil Moisture Assessment in Sugarcane Farms Surrounding Krasieo dam Using SMAP Satellite Observations

Field data



Study sites

Smmap data

