

Joint assimilation of soil moisture and vegetation satellite retrievals into the Noah-MP land surface model

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Land Data Assimilation for Improved Model Output
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1 Approach

2 Evaluation with reference data

3 Innovations and increments

4 Conclusions



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Approach

LSM:

Noah-MP 4.0.1

Forcing:

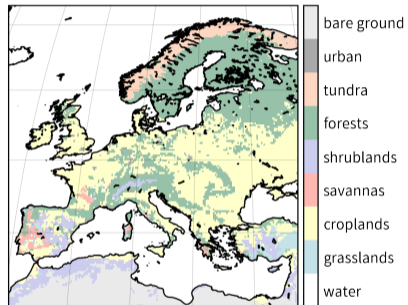
ERA5

DA approach:

1D EnKF

Experiments:

0.25° grid over Europe, Jan 2015 - Dec 2022



Approach

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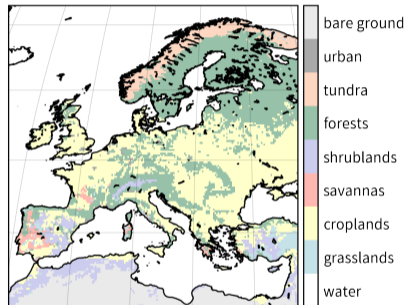
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	assimilated product(s)			updated variable(s)	
	SMAP L2 sfsm	CGLS LAI	AMSR2 X-VOD	SM ₁ , ..., SM ₄	LAI
OL					



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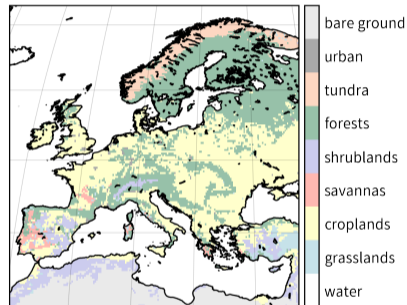
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DA _{SM}	•			•	



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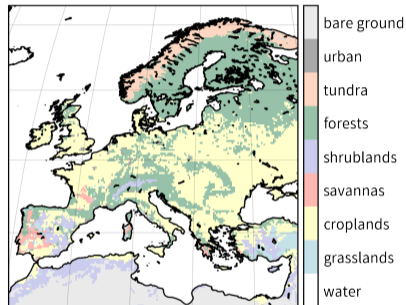
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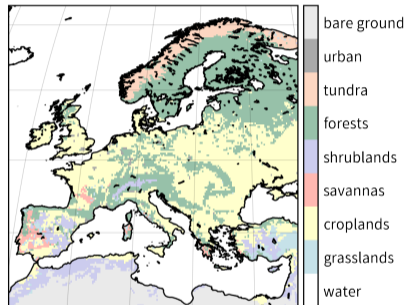
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DA _{SM}	•			•	
DA _{LAI}		•			•
DA _{VOD}			•	•	•



Approach

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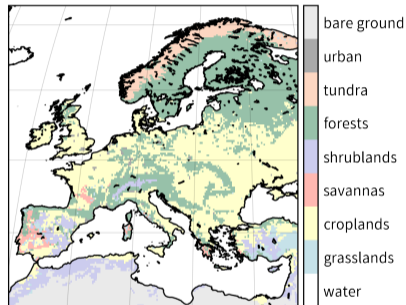
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OL					
DA _{SM}	•			•	
DA _{LAI}		•			•
DA _{VOD}			•	•	•
DA _{SM+LAI}	•	•		•	•
DA _{SM+VOD}	•		•	•	•



Approach

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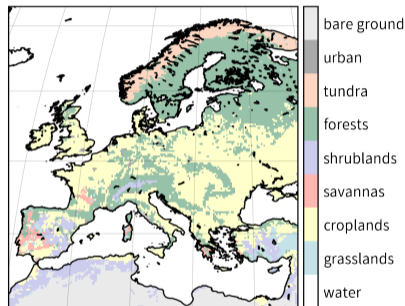
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DA _{SM}	•			•	
DA _{LAI}		•			•
DA _{VOD}			•	•	•
DA _{SM+LAI}	•	•		•	•
DA _{SM+VOD}	•		•	•	•



Research question

Can improvements from **surface soil moisture (sfsm)** and **vegetation (LAI/VOD)** DA be combined in a multi-sensor, multivariate setup for land DA?



1 Approach

2 Evaluation with reference data

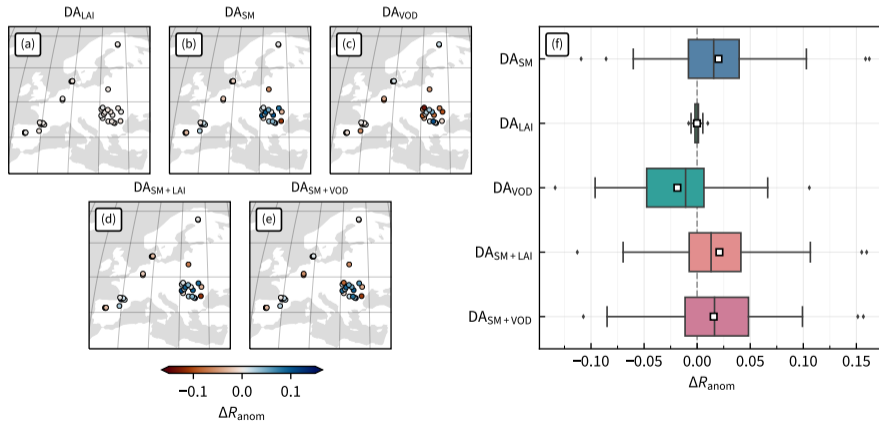
3 Innovations and increments

4 Conclusions



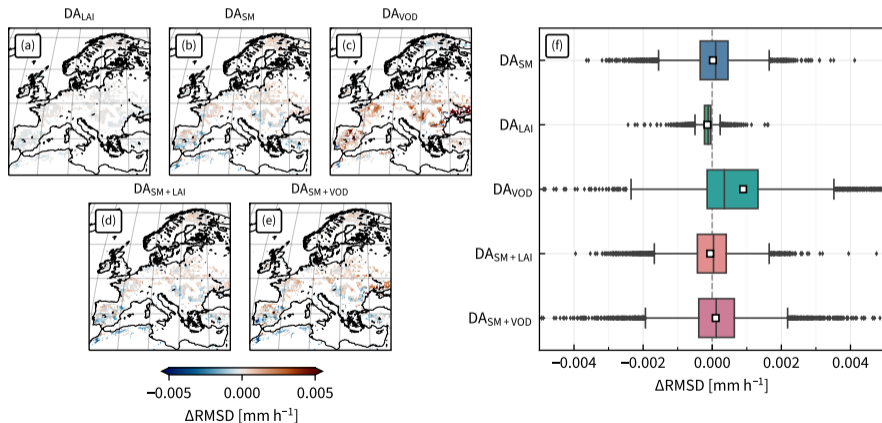
Evaluation of surface soil moisture

- Surface soil moisture (sfsm): top 10 cm of soil.
- Evaluated with ISMN in situ data.
- Maps show ΔR_{anom} : blue denotes improvement w.r.t. OL.
- **Similar skill for sfsm-only DA and joint DA.**



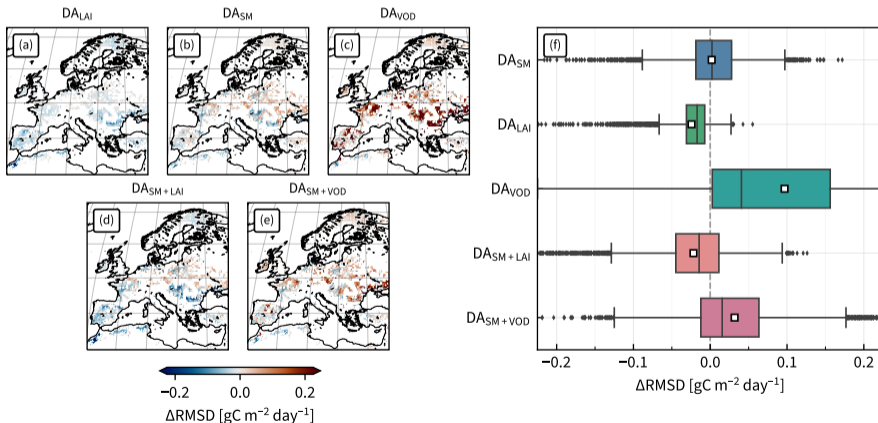
Evaluation of ET

- ET: evapotranspiration.
- Evaluated with the FLUXCOM-X dataset.
- Maps show ΔRMSD : blue denotes improvement w.r.t. OL.
- **Similar skill for sfsm-only DA and joint DA.**



Evaluation of GPP

- GPP: gross primary production.
- Evaluated with the FLUXCOM-X dataset.
- Maps show ΔRMSD : blue denotes improvement w.r.t. OL.
- **Joint DA skill in between sfsm- and vegetation-only DA.**



1 Approach

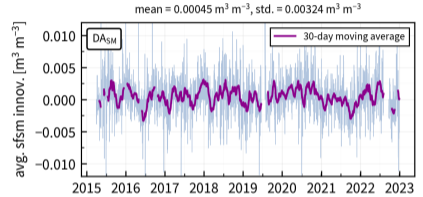
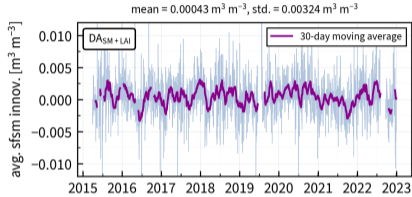
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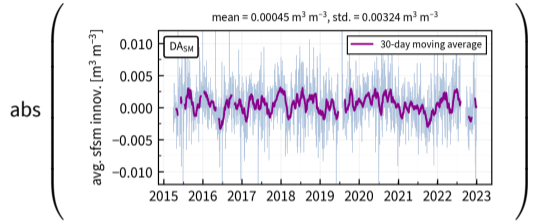
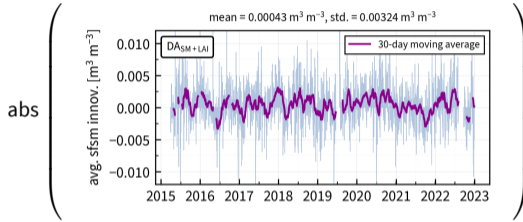
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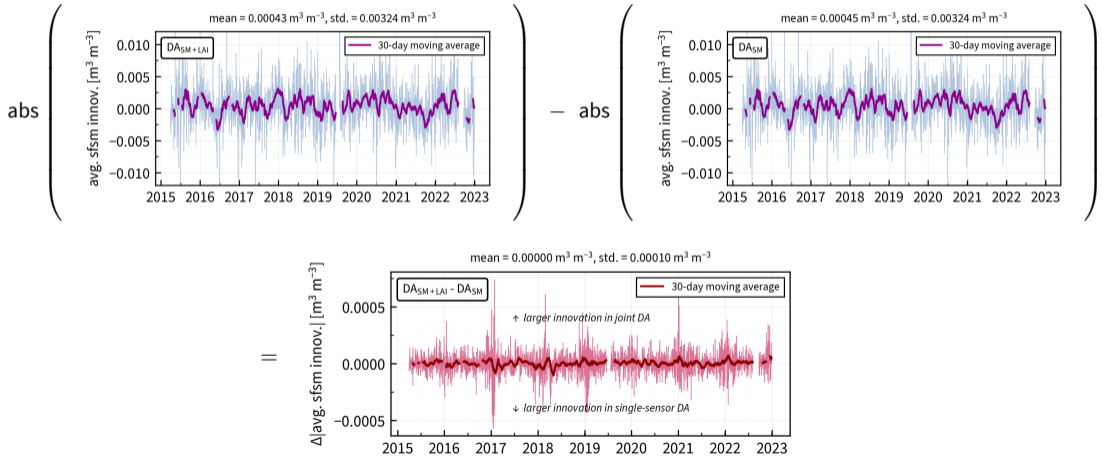
- Time series of **spatially averaged fsm innovations** for DA_{SM+LAI} and DA_{SM}.



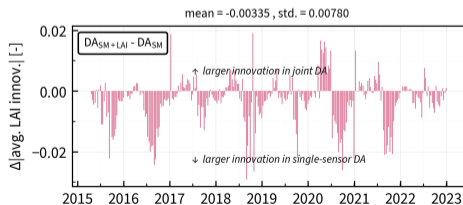
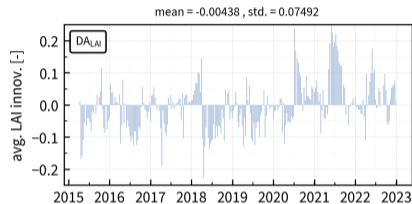
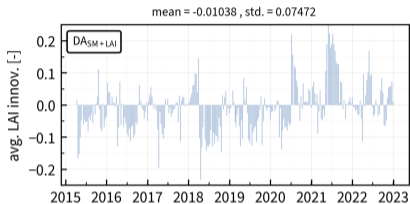
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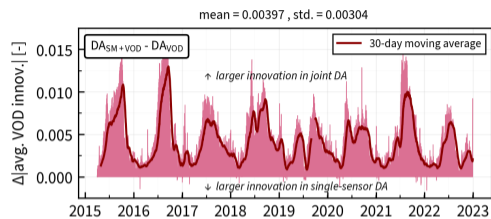
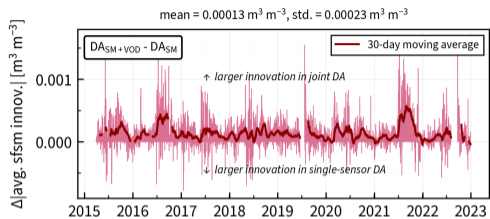


- Time series of **spatially averaged sfsm innovations** for DA_{SM+LAI} and DA_{SM}.
- Difference of their absolute values: **no clear pattern**.

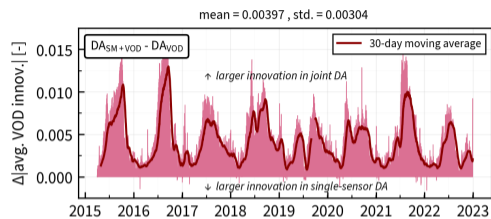
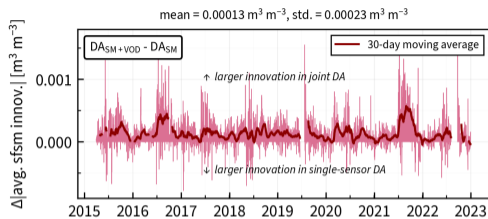


- Time series of spatially averaged LAI innovations for DA_{SM+LAI} and DA_{LAI} .
- Difference of their absolute values: **smaller LAI innovations in joint DA.**

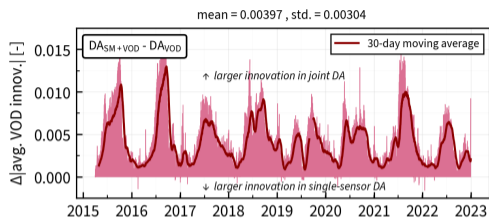
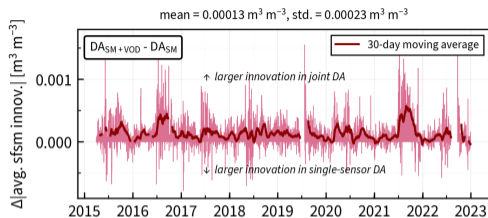




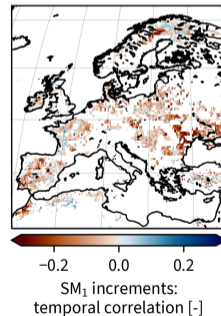
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- Innovation of sfsm \Rightarrow increment of SM_1, \dots, SM_4 .
- Innovation of VOD \Rightarrow increment of SM_1, \dots, SM_4 and LAI.



- Larger sfsm and VOD innovations in joint DA.
- Innovation of sfsm ⇒ increment of SM₁, ..., SM₄.
- Innovation of VOD ⇒ increment of SM₁, ..., SM₄ and LAI.
- **SM increments from sfsm and VOD innovations counteract each other.**



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Single-sensor experiments

- Soil moisture estimates mainly improved by assimilating sfsm.
- Vegetation estimates (e.g., GPP) mainly improved by assimilating LAI.

DA_{SM+LAI}

- 'Inherits' properties of DA_{SM} and DA_{LAI} : improvements in soil moisture and vegetation state variables.
- Slightly smaller innovations: observation and model estimates closer together.

DA_{SM+VOD}

- More complex interactions between updates from both sensors.
- Soil moisture increments actively try to counteract each other.
→ predominantly over areas where VOD DA does not perform well!

Heyvaert, Z., Scherrer, S., et al. (2024). Joint assimilation of satellite-based soil moisture and vegetation conditions into the Noah-MP land surface model. Submitted to *Science of Remote Sensing* (in review).

Preprint available at <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.4692442>.



Thank you!



Appendix



Number of assimilated observations

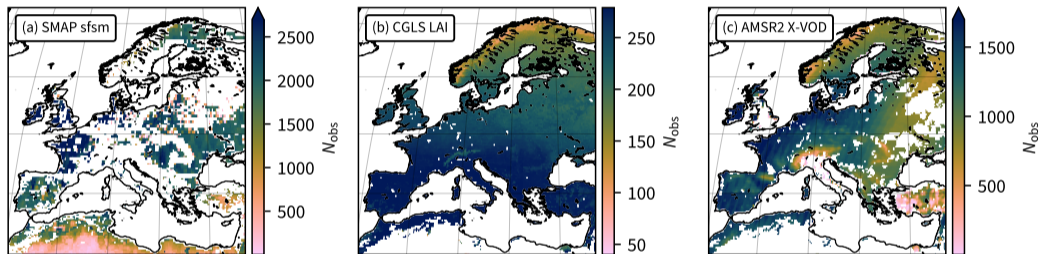


Figure: Number of assimilated observations N_{obs} for the three satellite products between 1 April 2015 and 31 December 2022: (a) SMAP sfsm, (b) CGLS LAI, and (c) AMSR2 X-VOD. No assimilation is performed over the white masked grid cells.

Rescaled observations LAI'_o at each day t are calculated as

$$LAI'_o(t) = \mu_m(\text{doy}(t)) + \frac{\sigma_m}{\sigma_o} \cdot (LAI_o(t) - \mu_o(\text{doy}(t))).$$

- $\mu_*(\text{doy}(t))$ is the mean modeled (m) or observed (o) LAI value for the given day of the year.
- Mean seasonal cycle via three-step procedure:
 - 1 apply smoothing with a 5-day window;
 - 2 average the values over the days of year across multiple years;
 - 3 smooth the obtained seasonal cycle using a window of 31 days.
- σ_* is the standard deviation of the modeled or observed LAI time series at individual grid cells.

- Linear regression model linking anomalies ($'$) of **leaf area index (LAI)** and **root-zone soil moisture (rzsm)** to anomalies of **vegetation optical depth (VOD)**:

$$\text{VOD}' = \alpha \cdot \text{LAI}' + \beta \cdot \text{rzsm}' . \quad (1)$$

The model was calibrated with VOD retrievals and model output of LAI and rzsm from July 2012 through December 2021.

- The parameter β is actually a function of LAI and rzsm:

$$\beta(\text{LAI}, \text{rzsm}) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot \text{LAI} + \beta_2 \cdot \text{rzsm} + \beta_3 \cdot \text{LAI} \cdot \text{rzsm} . \quad (2)$$

This represents the fact that the relation between VOD anomalies and rzsm anomalies is itself dependent on moisture and vegetation conditions.

VOD observation operator

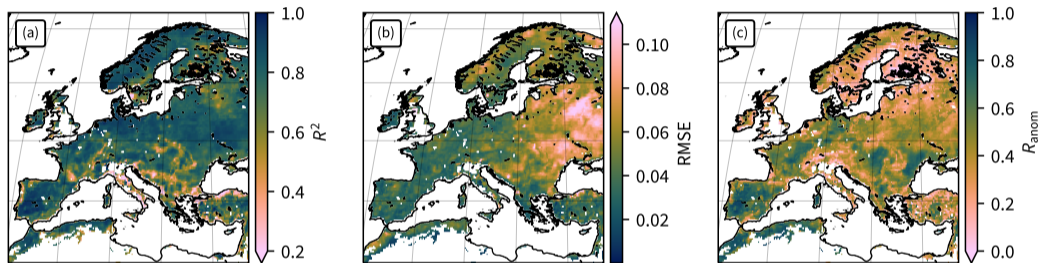
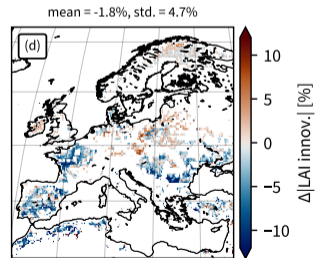
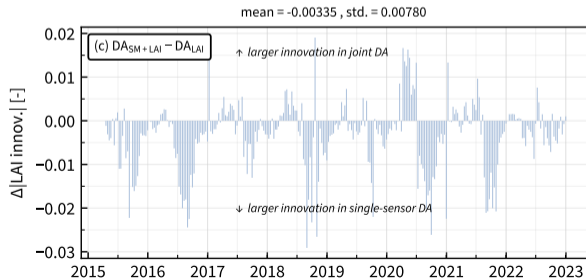
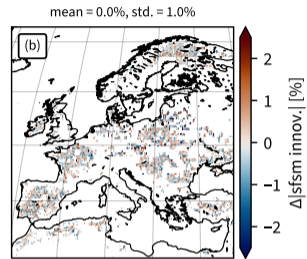
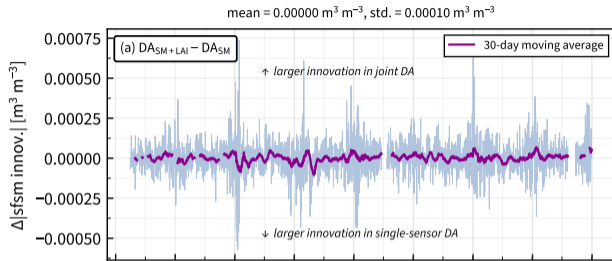
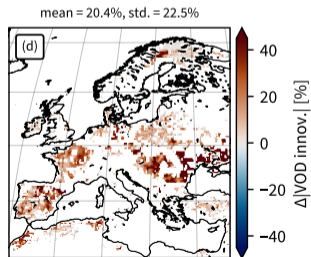
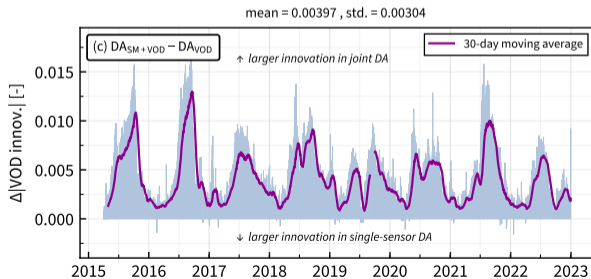
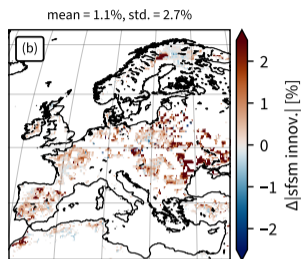
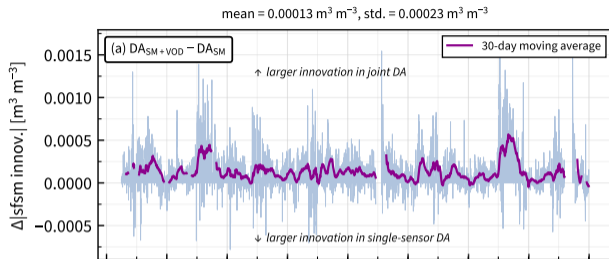
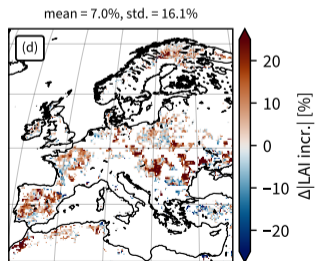
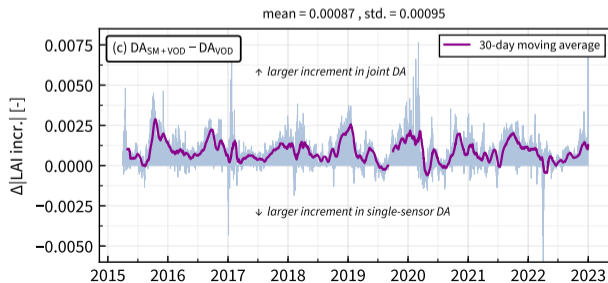
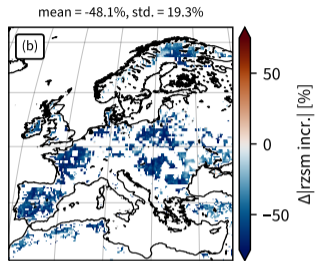
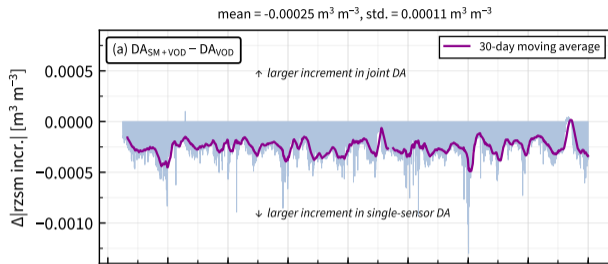


Figure: Evaluation of the VOD observation operator model fit in terms of (a) R^2 [-], (b) RMSE [-], and (c) R_{anom} [-] between model predictions and observation data. Darker colors indicate better performance.





DA_{SM+VOD} AMSR2 increments



Perturbations applied to forcings and Noah-MP prognostic variables

	type	mean	standard deviation	temp. corr.	cross-correlations with other perturbations								
					SW	LW	P	SM ₁	SM ₂	SM ₃	SM ₄	LAI	
SW	×	1	0.3	24 h		-0.50	-0.80						
LW	+	0	50 W m ⁻²	24 h	-0.50		0.50						
P	×	1	0.5	24 h	-0.80	0.50							
SM ₁	+	0	0.00400 m ³ m ⁻³	0					0.60	0.40	0.20	0.08	
SM ₂	+	0	0.00007 m ³ m ⁻³	0				0.60		0.60	0.40	0.13	
SM ₃	+	0	0.00004 m ³ m ⁻³	0				0.40	0.60		0.60	0.19	
SM ₄	+	0	0.00002 m ³ m ⁻³	0				0.20	0.40	0.60		0.10	
LAI	+	0	0.01	0				0.08	0.13	0.19	0.10		