

# Time-variable vegetation biases in the SMAP soil moisture product

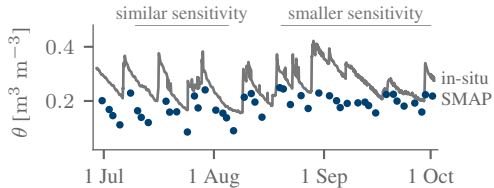
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SMAP CalVal Workshop

## Time-variable biases

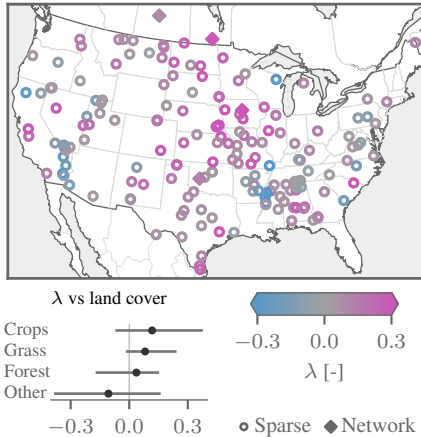
- Large spurious changes in sensitivity to soil moisture
- Associated with imperfect **vegetation correction**



Summer 2015, South Fork, Iowa

# Particularly pronounced over croplands

Variability in sensitivity ( $\lambda$ )

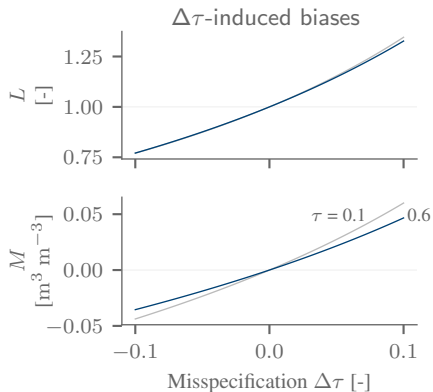


Ideally: constant sensitivity  $\rightarrow \lambda = 0$

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# Erroneous vegetation correction induces biases



$$\Delta\tau = \tau_{\text{inv}} - \tau_{\text{true}}$$

error in the vegetation correction in retrieval

$$y = L(\theta - \theta_0) + \theta_0 + M + \varepsilon$$

$L$ : multiplicative bias (sensitivity),  $M$ : additive bias

## Predicted biases

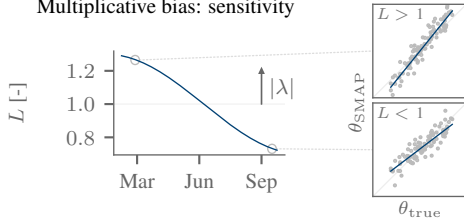
can be large

linear in  $\Delta\tau$  ( $\approx$ )

independent of  $\tau$  ( $\approx$ )

# Modelling time-variable biases associated with $\Delta\tau$

Multiplicative bias: sensitivity

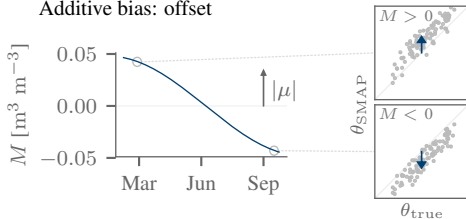


$$L(t) = 1 + \lambda w_{\Delta\tau}(t)$$

$$M(t) = m + \mu w_{\Delta\tau}(t)$$

$w_{\Delta\tau}$  normalized 0 mean, 1 stdev

Additive bias: offset



## $\lambda$ and $\mu$ : bias variability

temporal association with  $\Delta\tau$   
magnitude: temporal variability  
sign: predicted positive

# Estimating time-variable biases

## Triple collocation extended to non-constant error structures

- no error-free reference product
- in-situ, re-analysis (Merra 2), SMAP

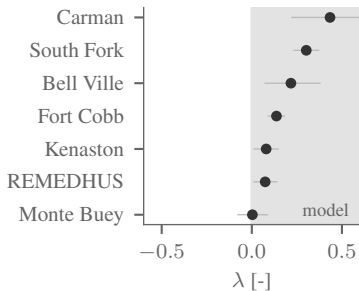
Take reference  $\tau$  from SMOS (smoothed)

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# Large changes in sensitivity compared to in-situ networks



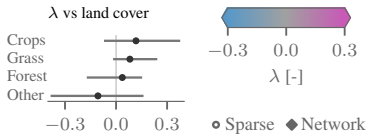
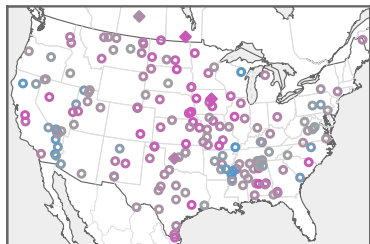
## Changing sensitivity at SMAP network sites

Sensitivity varies by 10 – 40% ( $|\lambda|$  of 0.1 – 0.4)

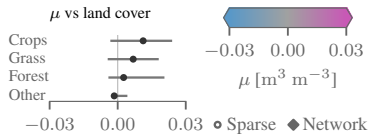
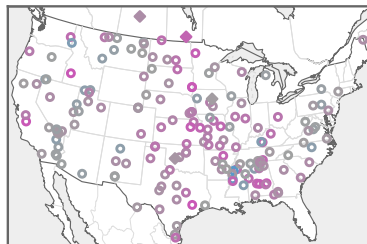
$\lambda > 0$ , as predicted by  $\tau$ - $\omega$  model

# Spatial patterns: sparse in-situ sites

Changing sensitivity:  $\lambda$



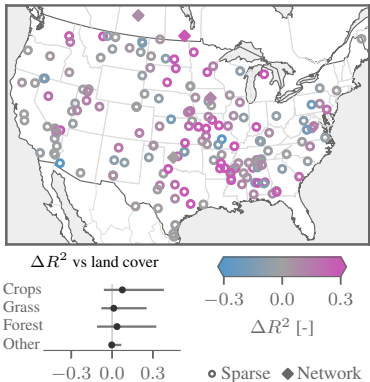
Changing offset:  $\mu$



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## Larger coupling for SMAP than for in-situ



$$\Delta R^2 = R_{\text{SMAP}\theta,\tau}^2 - R_{\text{in-situ}\theta,\tau}^2$$

computed from anomalies

### Distorted coupling estimates

larger coupling than with in-situ

random noise would reduce  $R^2$

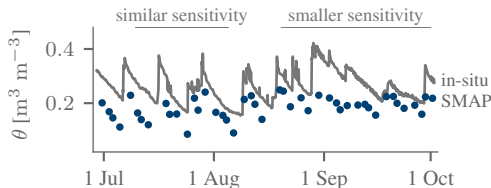
patterns match those of biases

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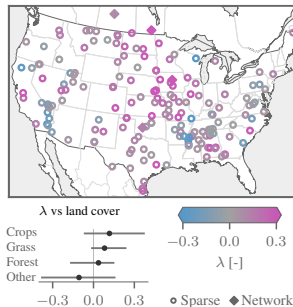
## Biases

- impede seasonal and inter-annual comparisons
- extremes most affected (e.g. drought)
- distort estimates of vegetation-water coupling



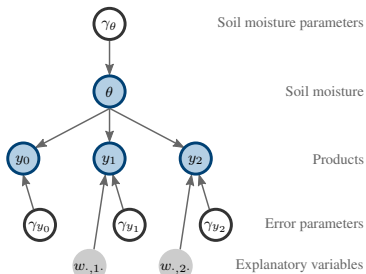
# Summary

- Widespread and large time-dependent biases over croplands
- Associated with imperfect vegetation correction
- Can distort estimates of vegetation–water coupling



# Bayesian triple collocation: Model structure

a) Probabilistic model



b) Inference

