



# NESDIS Global Automated Satellite Snow Product: Current Status and Planned Upgrades

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- Overview of the system/product
- Performance in 2014-2015
- VIIRS snow
- Planned Improvements

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## Global Multisensor Automated Snow/Ice (GMASI-Autosnow) Mapping System: Overview

<u>Objective:</u> Generate daily spatially-continuous global snow/ice cover product for use in NWP models and other operational applications

#### Approach:

- Synergy of satellite observations in the visible/infrared and in the microwave
  - Currently Metop-B AVHRR and SSMI/SSMIS on DMSP F-15 to F19
- Recurrent gap-filling if no valid retrieval is made on the current day

## **Daily Snow/Ice Map**



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Current day snow/ice map becomes available at ~10AM UTC the next day

Projection: Plate Carree, 0.04<sup>o</sup> x 0.04<sup>o</sup> (or about 4 km grid cell size)

On the Web: http://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/smcd/emb/snow/HTML/multisensor\_global\_snow\_ice.html

## **Autosnow: Current Status**

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- No changes to the operational system since 2014
- Operational system maintained by NESDIS
- Routine validation and quality evaluation are ongoing
- Product application:
  - IMS
  - S-NPP IDPS (VIIRS and OMPS retrievals)
- Further development/improvement of the system is not funded

#### 2014-2015 Season

#### 30 F EURASIA 30 r NORTH AMERICA Snow Extent, min sq km d Snow Extent, min sq km 20 10 ß ЦШ 신다. Jul-14 Oct-14 Jan-15 Apr-15 DO DO Jul-14 Oct-14 Jan-15 Apr-15 -15 Jul-1 Multisensor Automated Snow/Ice Jul 10, 2014 0 40 60 80 100 0 40 80 100 20 20 60 Snow Area Fraction, % Ice Area Fraction, %

Snow and ice fraction is obtained by aggregating 4 km retrievals within 10x10 grid cell boxes

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#### NOAA CREST **Snow Extent Monitor, NH** Daily snow extent 60 Automated Multisensor Snow/Ice Mapping System 2005-2006 NORTHERN HEMISPHERE 2006-2007 2007-2008 2008-2009 mIn km~2 2009-2010 40 Snow area extent over N. 2010-2011 2011-2012 Hemisphere and all 2012-2013 Snow Extent, 2013-2014 continents is updated daily 2014-2015 **Northern Hemisphere** 2015-2016 20



D

Jul

Aug

Sep

0ct

Nov

Dec



Online at http://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/smcd/emb/snow/HTML/snow\_extent\_monitor.html

Last update: Sep 9, 2015 Snow area extent: 2.92 10°km²

Feb

Mar

Apr

May

Jun

Jul

Jan

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## **Snow Extent Monitor, SH**



Estimated yearly min snow extent: 33,000-39,000 km<sup>2</sup> Compare to 25,500 km<sup>2</sup> glacier total area extent (USGS)



Online at http://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/smcd/emb/snow/HTML/snow\_extent\_monitor.html

### Autosnow vs insitu data

- Performed daily, mostly CONUS area
- Agreement on snow/no-snow
  - Mostly above 80% in winter
  - Over 90% yearly average



Percent of correct "snow" and correct "no-snow" identifications

Station data are not quality controlled ! Errors in the in situ dataset may reduce the agreement by 1-2%

Last record: Jul 9, 2014 Agreement, %: 99.9 Mean Agreement, % Last year: 93.6 Last month: 99.9 Last week: 99.9



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Last record: Jun 29, 2015 Agreement, %: 98.6 Mean Agreement, % Last year: 96.3 Last month: 96.8 Last week: 98.1

- Products compared daily
- More snow mapped by IMS in late spring
- Agreement between products in NH
  - Over 90% in winter
  - Yearly mean: 96.2% (2013-2014), 96.0% (2014-2015)

### **Snow Extent Anomalies**

#### Snow area extent daily anomalies, AutoSnow and IMS

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Correlation of daily snow extent anomalies, Autosnow vs IMS:

- 0.85 in North America
- 0.89 in Eurasia
- 0.86 in N. Hemisphere

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## **VIIRS Snow Products**

- Binary and Fractional Snow Cover Maps
- 375 m nominal spatial resolution

Feb 19, 2015

- Universal cloud mask applied to all products
- Snow Fraction: simplistic algorithm, will be replaced

Snow





Land

Cloud

No data

## VIIRS Snow vs MODIS and AVHRR

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Mean agreement to IMS and cloud-clear fraction of daily automated snow products in 2013 *Northern Hemisphere* 

	Agreement to IMS (%)	Cloud-clear(%)*
VIIRS	98.0	38.6
MODIS (T)	97.3	49.1
MODIS(A)	97.1	48.3
AVHRR	97.9	55.0

\*Cloud-clear fraction is estimated in 25-60<sup>0</sup>N latitude band

VIIRS: Marginally better accuracy but smaller effective clear-sky coverage

2014-2015: VIIRS cloud-clear fraction increased to 40.7% while the rate of agreement to IMS dropped to 97.8%

## **VIIRS: Too conservative cloud mask**

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Cloud cover is frequently overestimated Snow/no-snow transition zones are typically mapped as "cloudy"



cloud

No data

snow

land





## **Further Plans**

- Potential improvements
  - Improve resolution to 2 km globally (2 km SH map is operational)
  - Add topographic correction (available in SH)
  - Add AMSR2/GCOM-W1
  - Add VIIRS
  - This may introduce inhomogeneity/inconsistency to the time series
- Reprocess historical data, fill in existing data gaps
  - Request from the GPM group for time series back to 1998
- All plans are dependent on the future funding of the project

NESDIS STAR Automated snow remote sensing page:

http://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/smcd/emb/snow/HTML/snow.htm

NESDIS OSDPD Operational Automated Snow Maps: http://satepsanone.nesdis.noaa.gov/northern\_hemisphere\_multisensor.html

http://satepsanone.nesdis.noaa.gov/southern\_hemisphere\_multisensor.html

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