



The SMAP Level-4 ECO Project: Improving terrestrial flux estimates through coupled hydrology-vegetation data assimilation

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5th Satellite Soil Moisture Validation and Application Workshop
24 October, 2018

- (1) Global Modeling and Assimilation Office, NASA Goddard Spaceflight Center
- (2) Universities Space Research Association, GESTAR
- (3) Science Systems and Applications

The SMAP Level-4 ECO project

Objective: Develop a **fully coupled hydrology-vegetation data assimilation** algorithm to generate improved estimates of hydrological fields and carbon fluxes

L4 Soil Moisture:

Assimilate SMAP observations into a land surface hydrology model to generate improved soil moisture estimates

L4 Carbon:

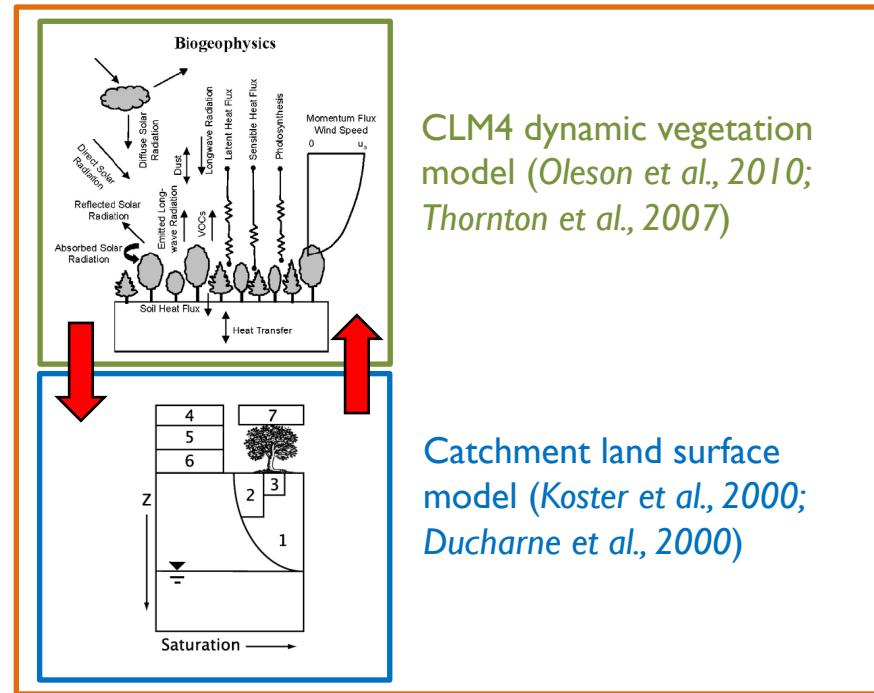
Use L4 SM estimates and MODIS fraction of absorbed photosynthetically active (FPAR) observations in carbon model to estimate carbon fluxes

The L4-ECO project

Catchment-CN:

- Coupled land surface hydrology model (Catchment) and dynamic vegetation model (CLM4) to allow full feedback

Catchment-CN (Koster et al., 2014)



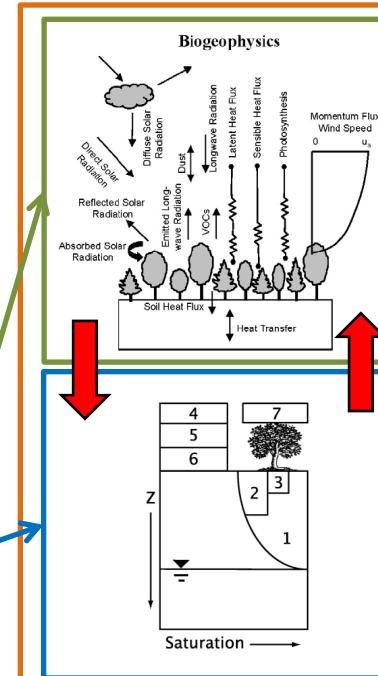
The L4-ECO project

Catchment-CN:

- Coupled land surface hydrology model (Catchment) and dynamic vegetation model (CLM4) to allow full feedback
- Assimilate:
 - MODIS fraction of absorbed photosynthetically active radiation (FPAR)
 - SMAP brightness temperatures (Tbs)

Generate improved estimates of hydrological fields and surface fluxes (water, energy, carbon)

Catchment-CN (Koster et al., 2014)



CLM4 dynamic vegetation model (Oleson et al., 2010; Thornton et al., 2007)

Catchment land surface model (Koster et al., 2000; Ducharme et al., 2000)

L4-ECO Project Outline

(1) Calibrate Catchment -CN

- Use MODIS FPAR observations to estimate optimal vegetation parameters for Catchment-CN
- Obtain more realistic FPAR simulations

(2) SM and FPAR assimilation

- Jointly assimilate SMAP Tbs and MODIS FPAR observations into *calibrated* Catchment-CN
- Test OCO-2 SIF assimilation

(3) Data generation

- Use fully coupled data assimilation system to generate improved estimates of hydrological fields and carbon fluxes

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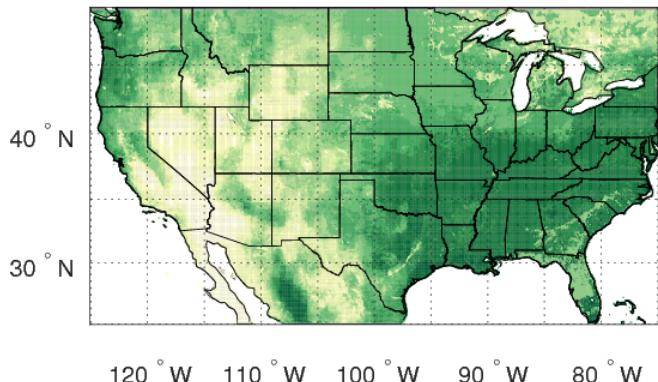
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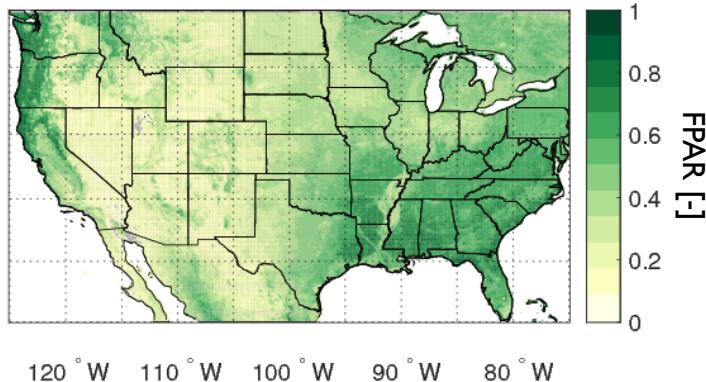
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Catchment-CN parameter estimation: Motivation

Catchment-CN

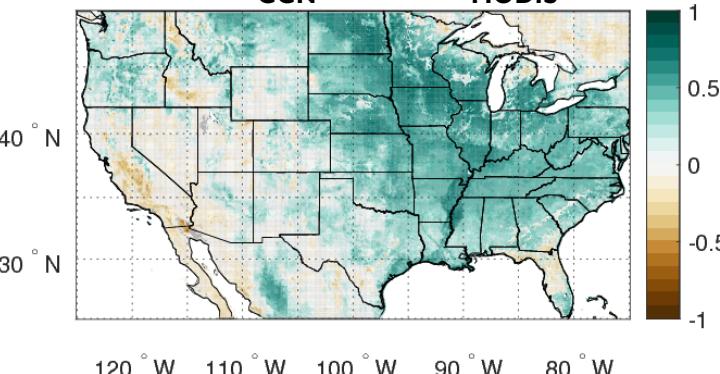


MODIS



FPAR [-]

$\text{FPAR}_{\text{CCN}} - \text{FPAR}_{\text{MODIS}}$



FPAR [-]

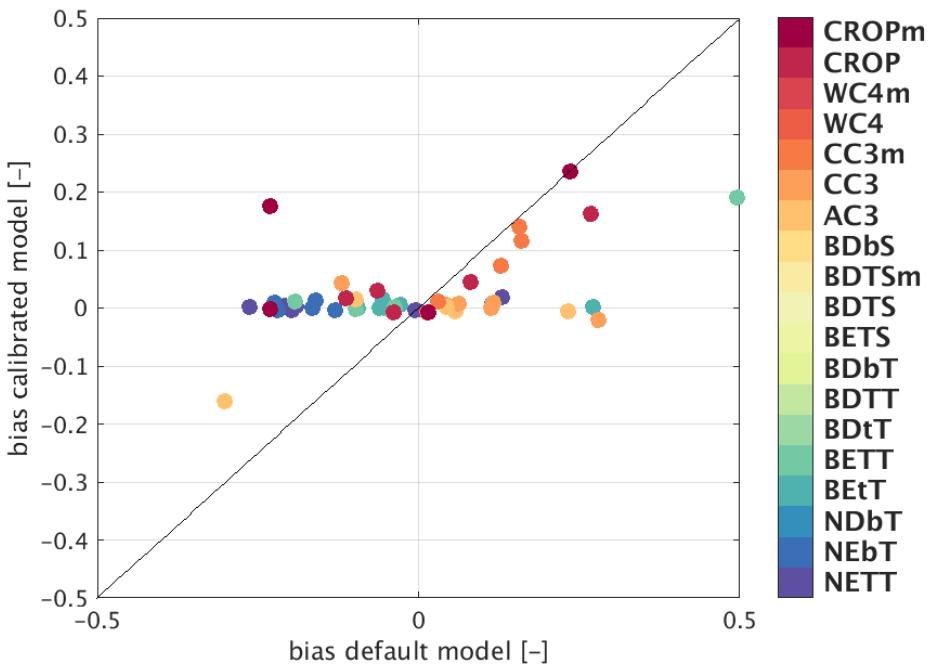
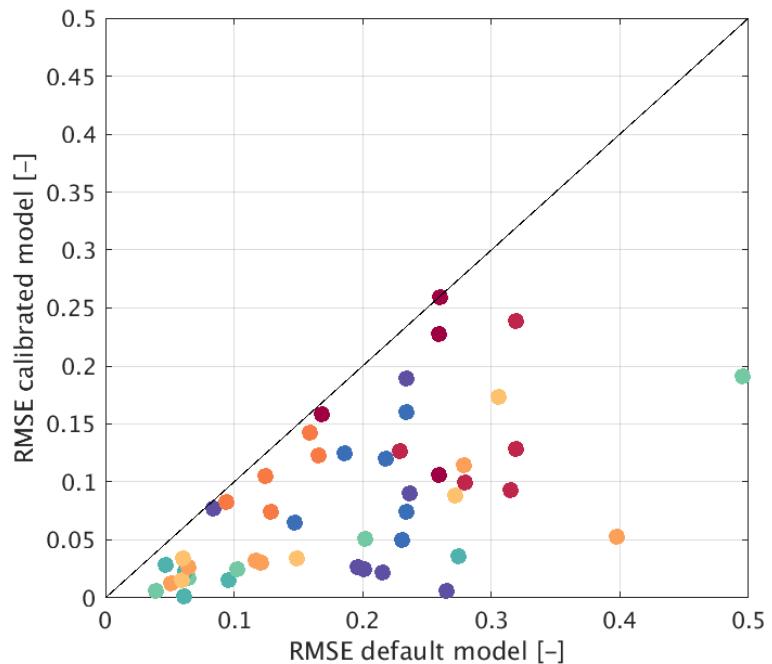
Mean FPAR Apr 2015 - Mar 2017

Catchment-CN parameter estimation

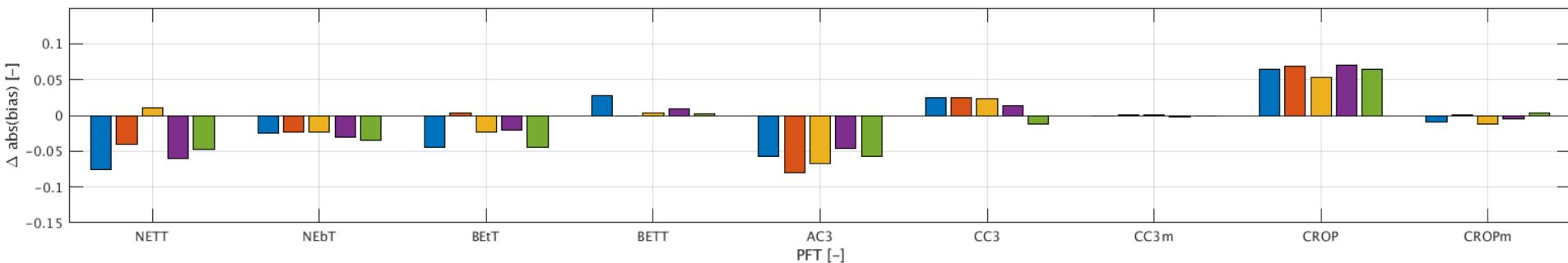
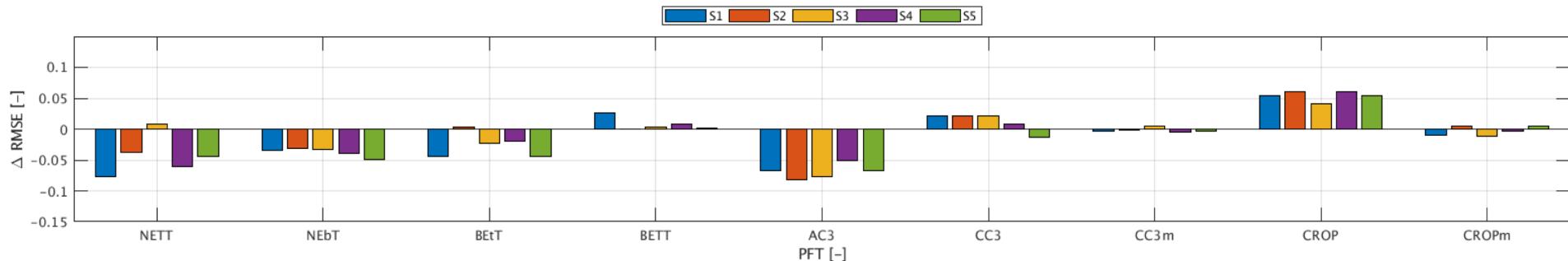
Objective: Use MODIS FPAR observations to optimize Catchment-CN vegetation parameters

- Calibration parameters:
 - Timing
 - Photosynthetic efficiency
 - Carbon storage/allocation
- Calibration approach:
 - RMSE cost function
 - Particle swarm optimization -> ensemble error surface exploration
 - 10 optimization locations per Plant Functional Type (PFT)
 - use parameter set that works best across all sites

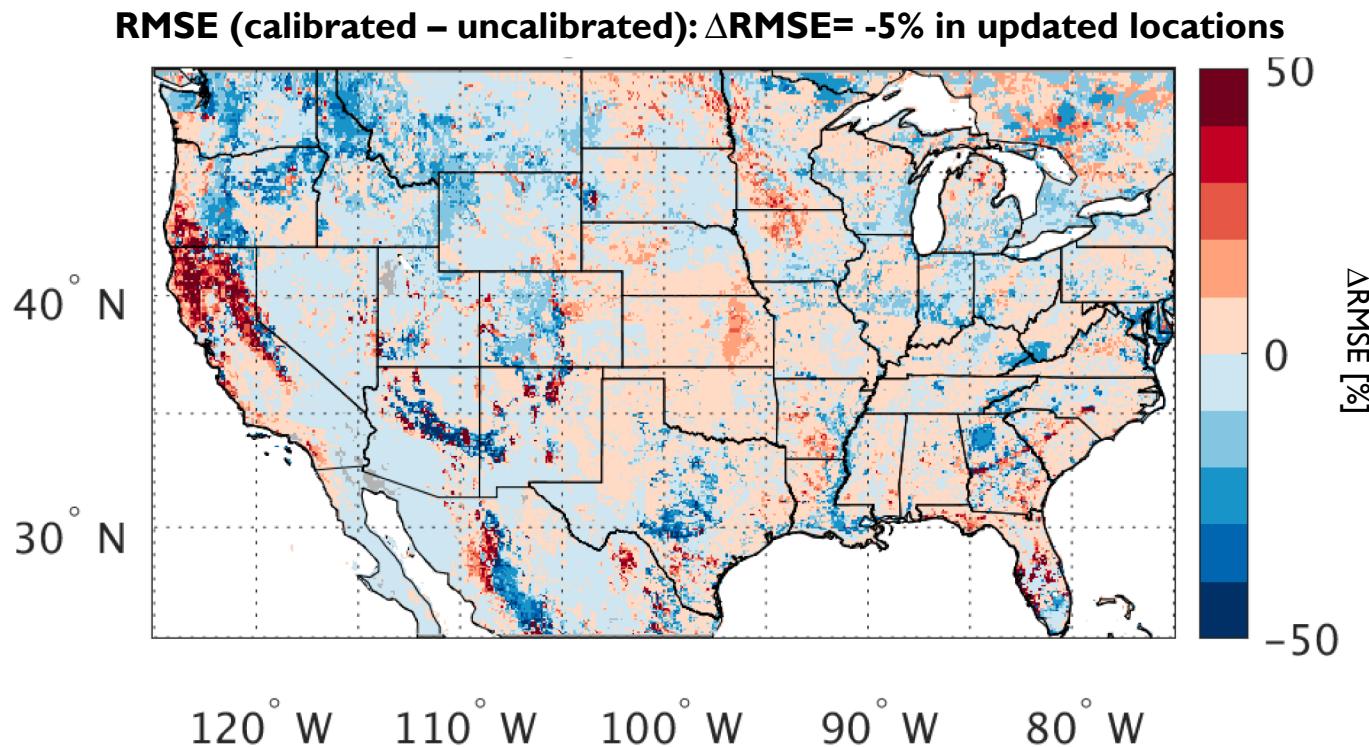
Catchment-CN parameter estimation: optimization algorithm performance



Catchment-CN parameter estimation: parameter transferability



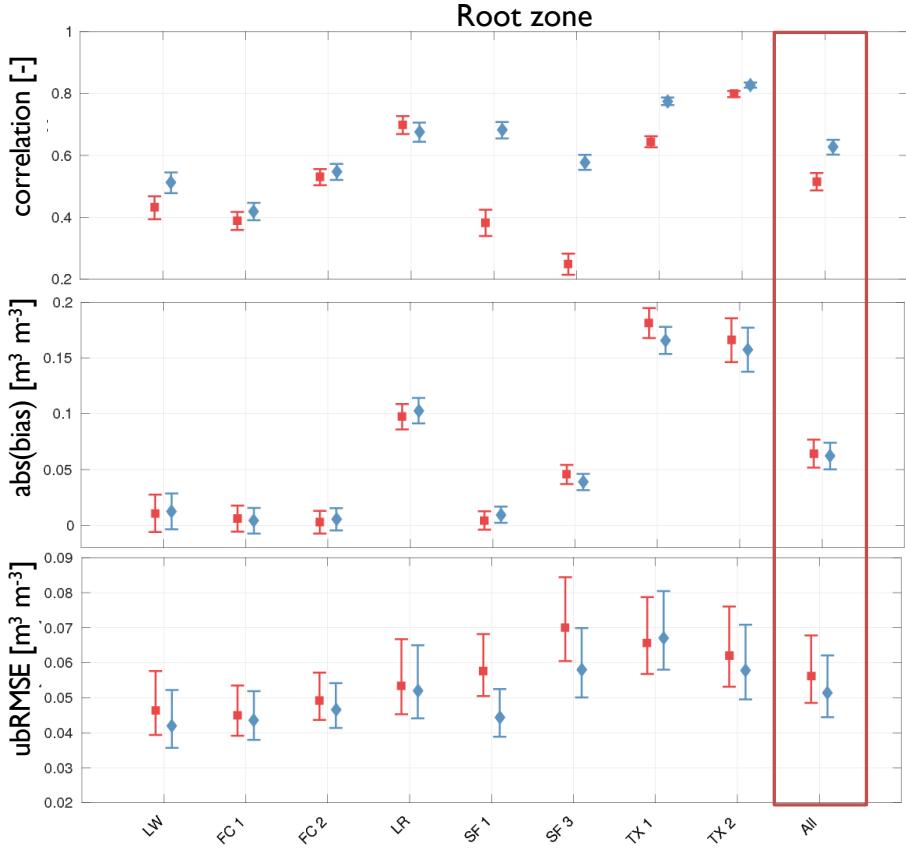
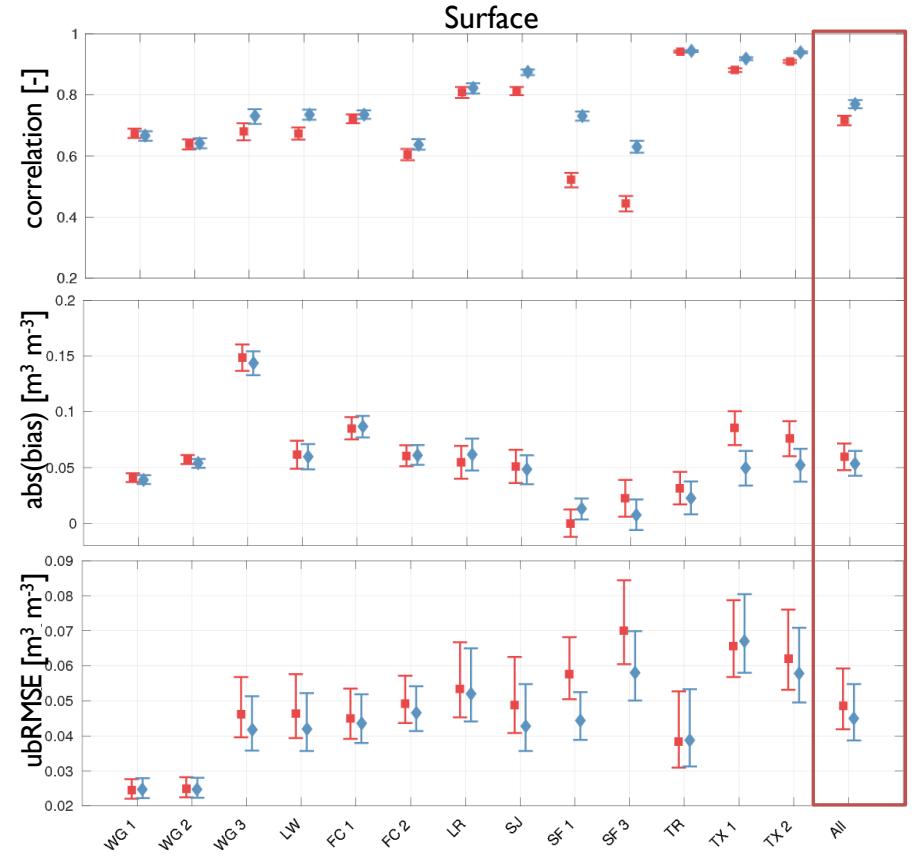
Catchment-CN parameter estimation: regional performance



Assimilating SMAP L2P SM into Catchment-CN

Evaluation against CVS data

OL	DA-L2P-CDF
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Thank you!

References

Reichle, R.H., Koster, R., Collatz, G.J. (NASA ROSES 2015 - SUSMAP), The SMAP Level 4 Eco-Hydrology Product: Linking the terrestrial water and carbon cycles through the joint assimilation of SMAP data and MODIS and OCO-2 vegetation observations

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