



ILMATIETEEN LAITOS  
METEOROLOGiska INSTITUTET  
FINNISH METEOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE

# Passive microwave dry snow detection

---

Comparison of algorithms  
and application to SWE retrieval

Lina Zschenderlein, Kari Luojus, Matias Takala,  
Pinja Venäläinen, Jouni Pullainen



# Motivation

## Dry Snow Detection:

- Brightness temperature difference(s)
  - Attenuation due to scattering
  - 18/19 GHz (Ku-band), 37 GHz (Ka-band)
- Implementation in SWE retrieval:
  - Restriction of retrieval
  - Limiting sources of input data

1. Comparison of approaches
2. Validation for SWE retrieval

# Dry Snow Detection Algorithms

Chang et al. (1987)

Decision tree:  
precipitation, cold desert, frozen ground

Foster et al. (1997)

Armstrong and Brodzik (2001)

**GLOBSNOW**

Hall et al. (2002)

Snow mapping



Pulliainen et al. (2010)

Snow status product (H11)

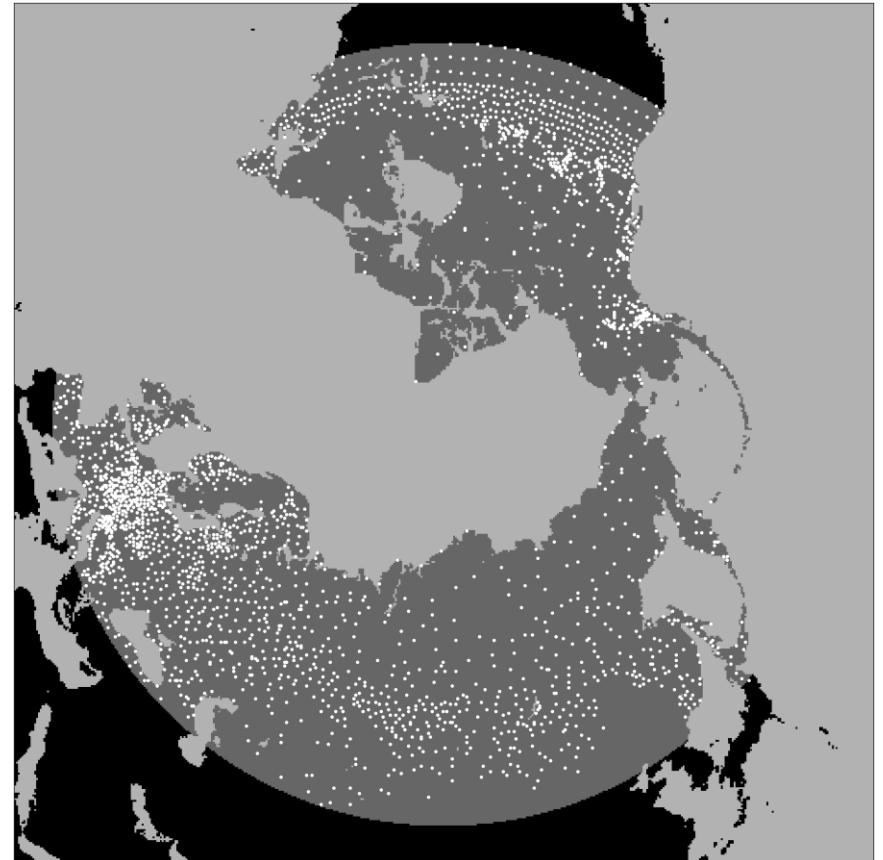
# Methods

In situ data (39 years)

 **NOAA** IMS snow maps (10 winter seasons)

- EASE-Grid SMMR, SSM/I, SSMIS
- Northern Hemisphere (above 40°N)
- Snow accumulation: Sep-Feb

Weather stations



# Comparison

## SMMR and SSM/I-SSMIS

Chang et al.

Armstrong and Brodzik

→ no improvement

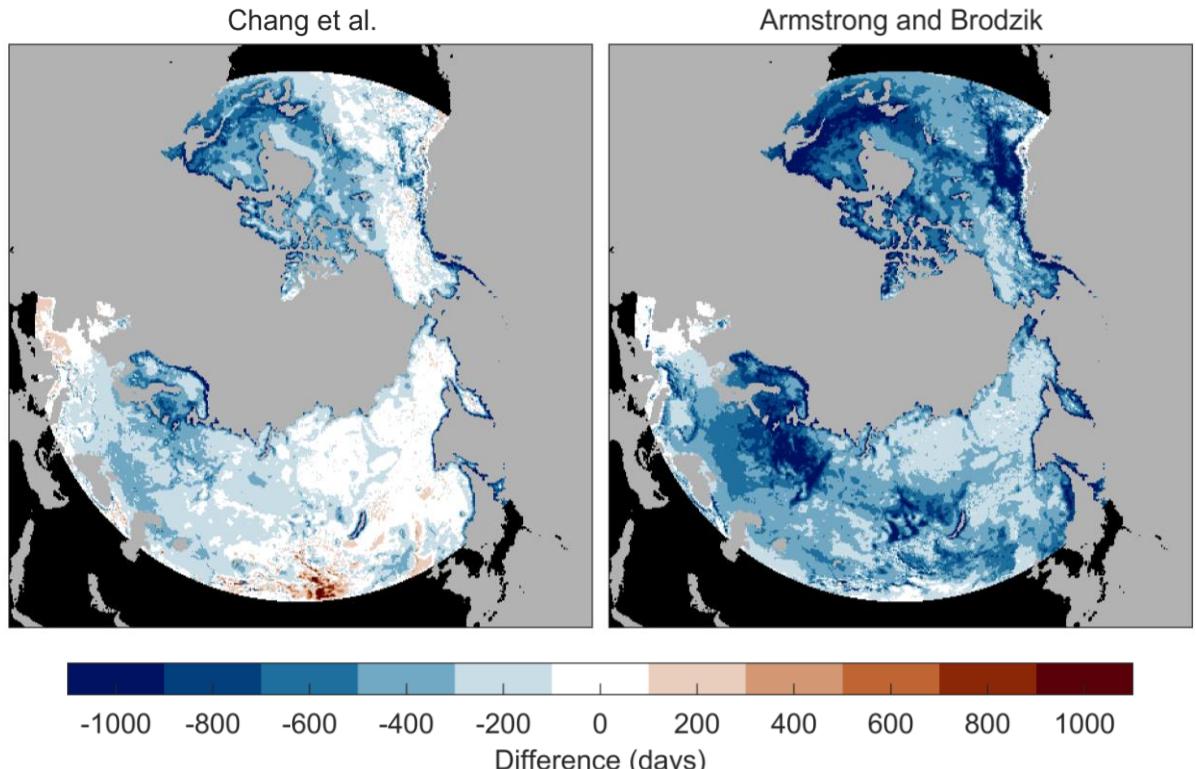
SMMR (18 GHz)

SSM/I (19 GHz)

Accuracy wrt in situ data

| Chang et al. | Armstrong and Brodzik |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| 70%          | SMMR                  |
| 73%          | SSM/I-SSMIS           |

Difference wrt IMS maps



# Comparison

## Forest Cover

Chang et al.

-

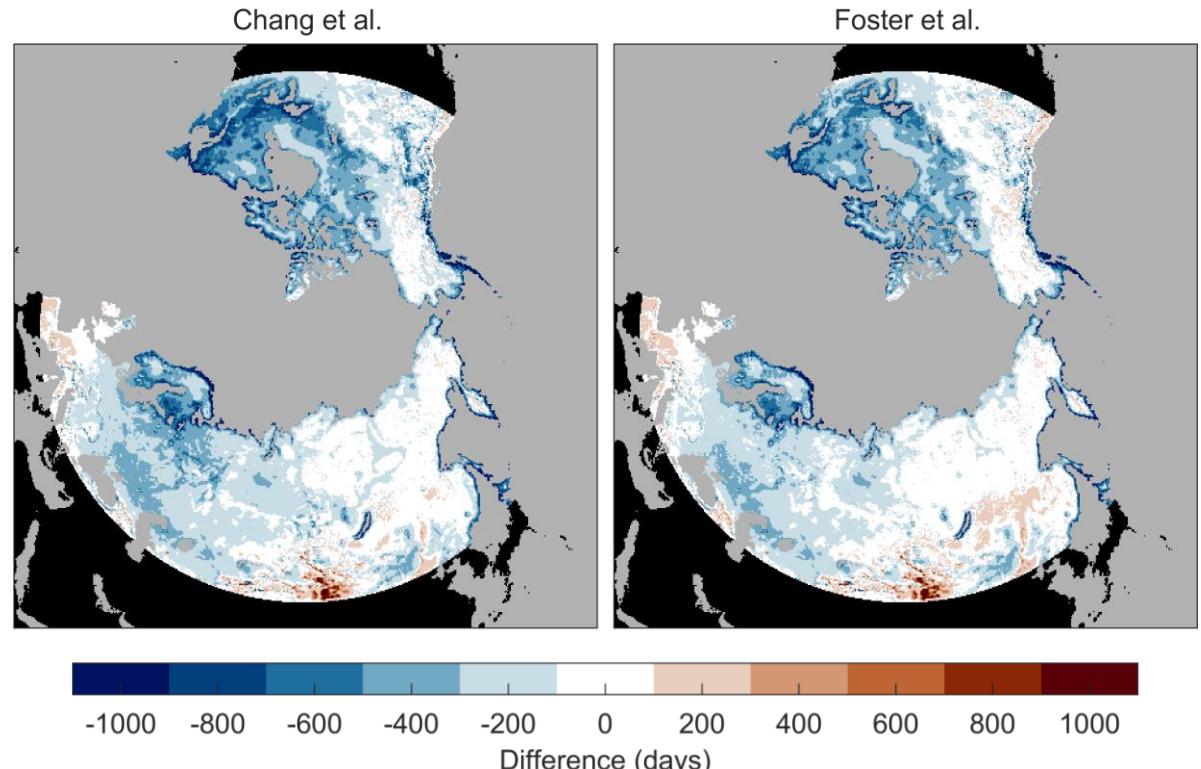
Foster et al. Forest cover fraction

→ no significant improvement

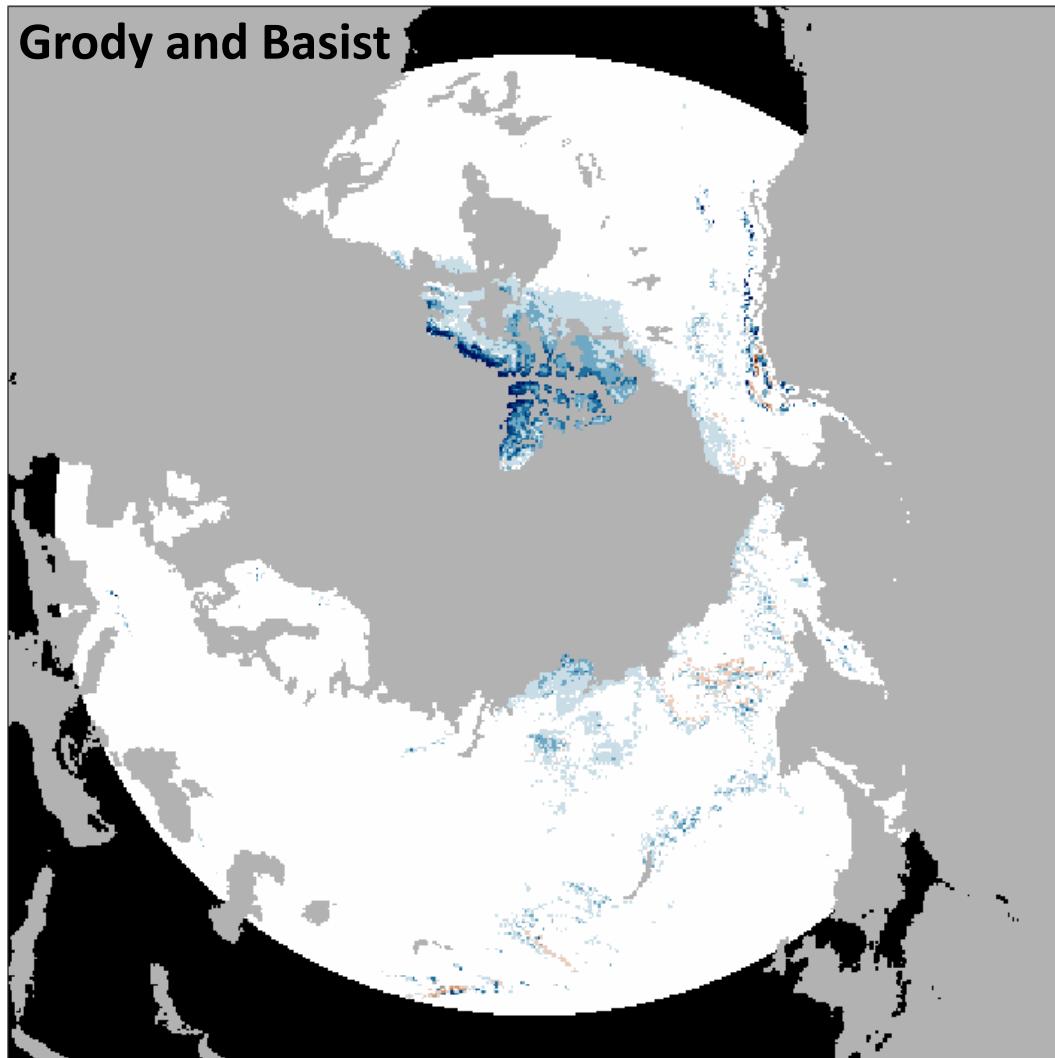
Accuracy wrt in situ data

| Chang et al. |             | Foster et al. |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 70%          | SMMR        | 71%           |
| 73%          | SSM/I-SSMIS | 71%           |

Difference wrt IMS maps

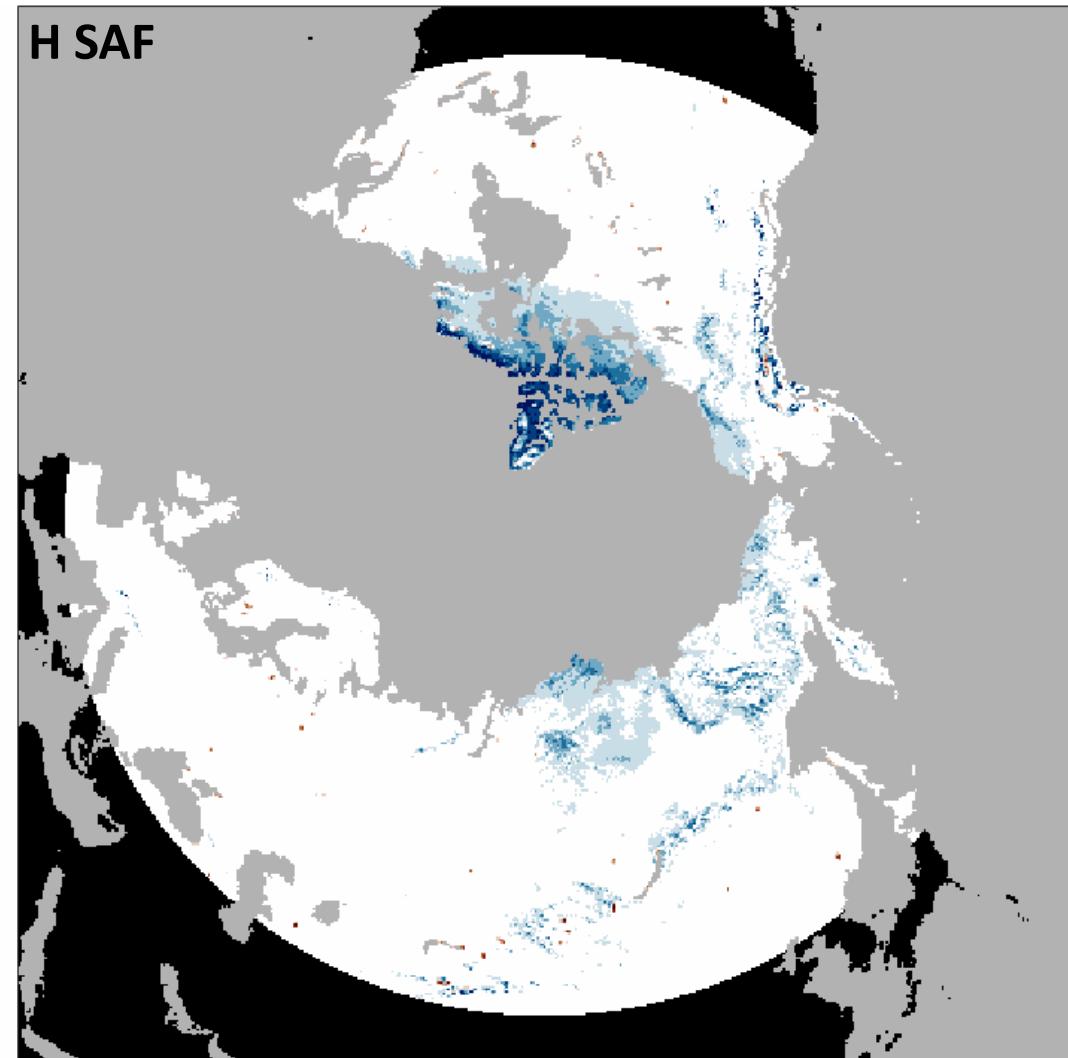


Grody and Basist



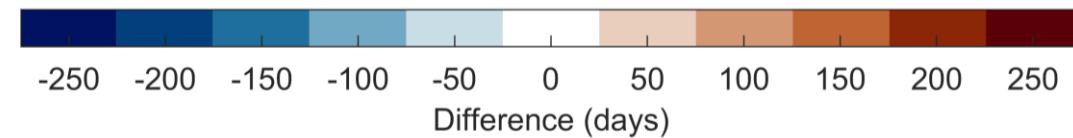
(a) September

H SAF



(a) September

Zschenderlein et al. (2023)  
Supplementary Material 3 and 5

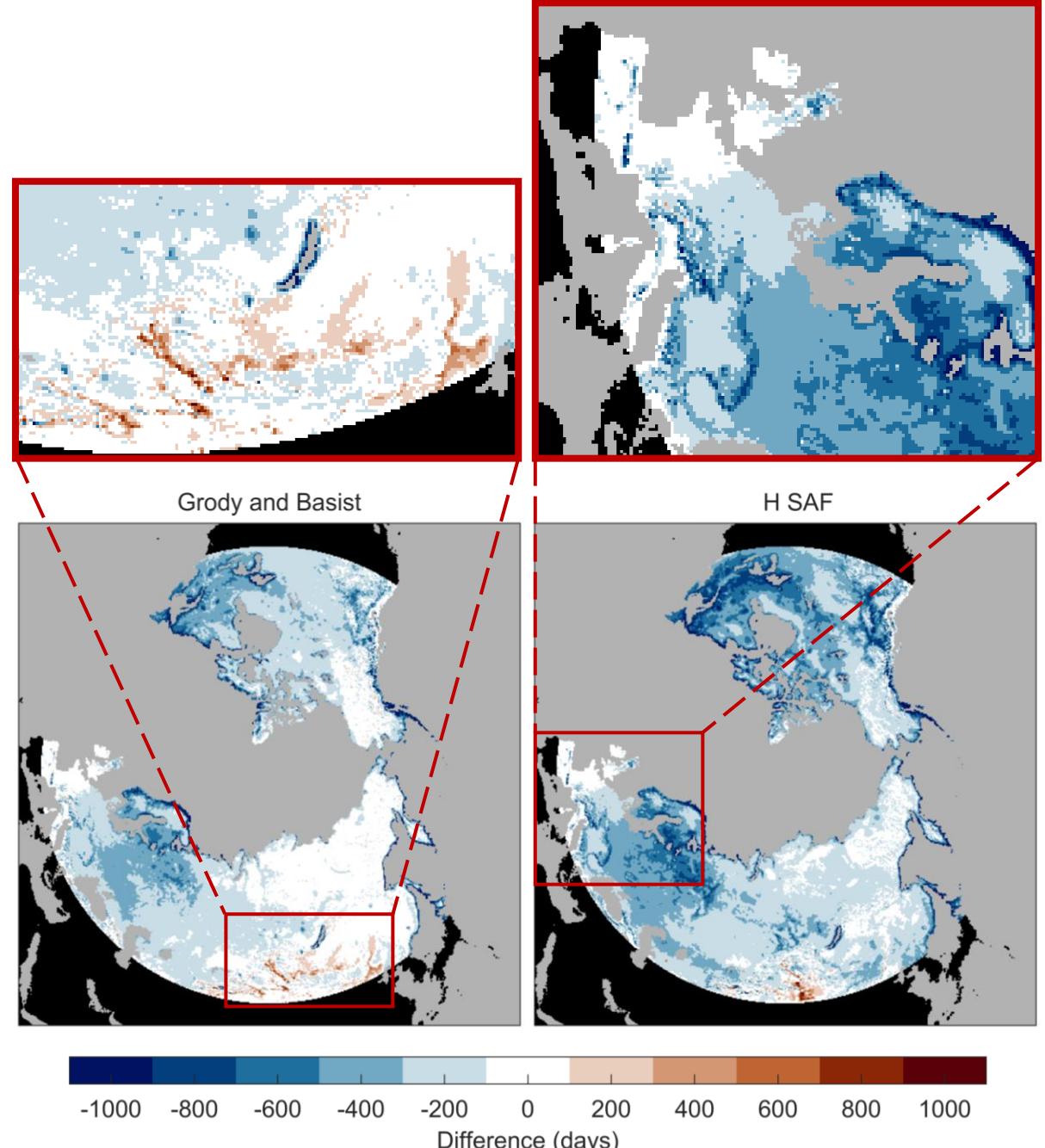


# Comparison

## Under- and Overestimation

- Underestimation:  
mountain ranges, coasts
- Overestimation:  
cold desert, small lakes

| Accuracy         |             |     |
|------------------|-------------|-----|
| Grody and Basist | H SAF       |     |
| —                | SMMR        | 70% |
| <b>82%</b>       | SSM/I-SSMIS | 79% |

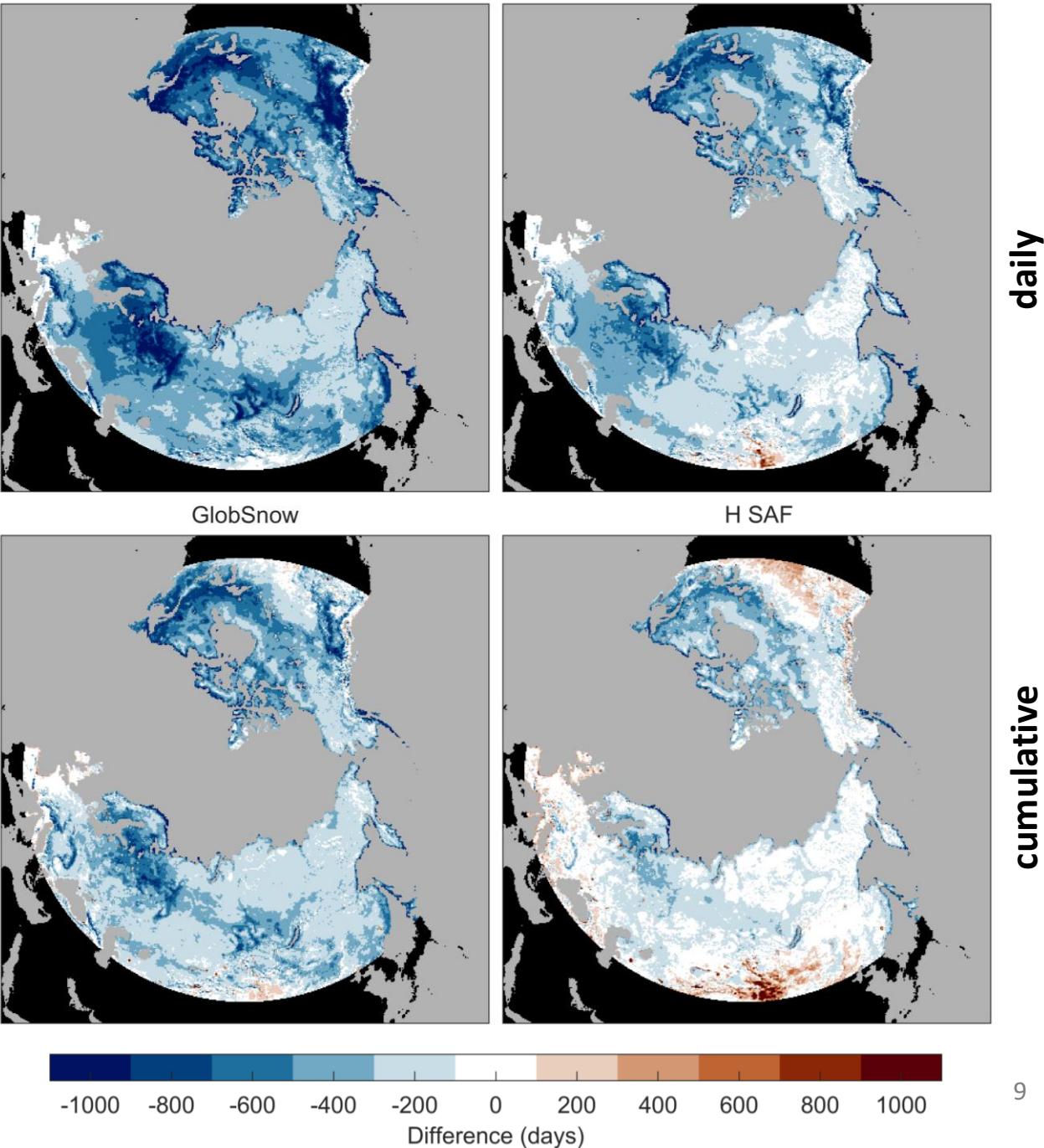


# Comparison

## Daily vs. Cumulative

- Cumulative: retain detected snow throughout season
- Counteract underestimation

| Accuracy |       |
|----------|-------|
| GlobSnow | H SAF |
| 71%      | 79%   |
| 79%      | 82%   |

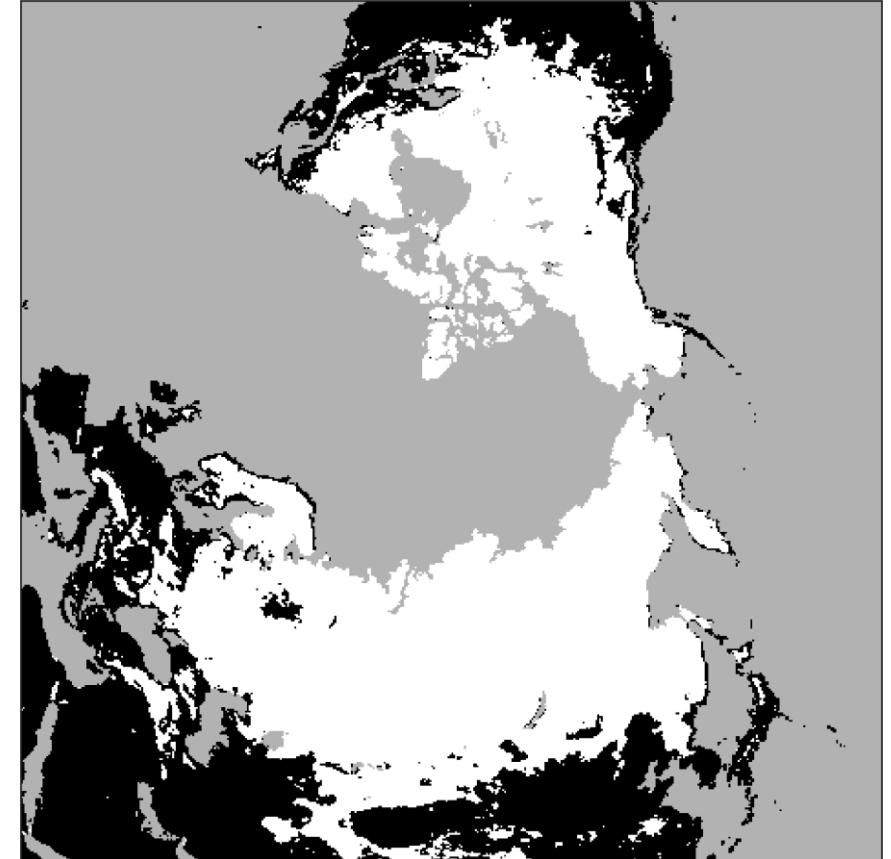


# SWE Retrieval

- Dry snow detection = processing step
- Cumulative snow masks
  - SMMR, SSM/I, SSMIS
- Snow melt detection
  - Based on passive microwave data



Cumulative snow mask (binary)



# SWE Retrieval

## Validation

- In situ snow course SWE data
- Reduction in bias and RMSE → especially during early season (Sep-Dec)

|                                       | Deep (SWE $\leq$ 500 mm) |         | Shallow (SWE < 50 mm) |                |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-----------------------|----------------|
|                                       | Bias                     | RMSE    | Bias                  | RMSE           |
| <b>Grody and Basist<br/>1987–2016</b> | -1.6 mm                  | -1.9 mm | <b>-2.2 mm</b>        | <b>-2.0 mm</b> |
| <b>H SAF<br/>1980–2016</b>            | -1.5 mm                  | -1.3 mm | <b>-2.2 mm</b>        | <b>-1.7 mm</b> |

# Conclusion

- Discrimination between scattering sources beneficial
- Counteract underestimation through cumulative masks (with melt detection)
- Improvement of SWE retrieval: shallow snowpacks in autumn  
→ GlobSnow v3.0 NH SWE dataset



CIMR Algorithm Development (DEVALGO): Terrestrial Snow Area (TSA)

- Ka and Ku-band for H SAF
- Expand to Northern Hemisphere

# Thank you!



Zschenderlein, L., Luojus, K., Takala, M., Venäläinen, P., Pulliainen, J., 2023.

*Evaluation of passive microwave dry snow detection algorithms and application to SWE retrieval during seasonal snow accumulation.*

Remote Sens. Environ. 288, 113476. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rse.2023.113476>