

Assimilation of TerraSAR-X data into a snowpack model

Xuan-Vu Phan, Michel Gay, Laurent Ferro-Famil, Yves Durand, Marie Dumont

▶ To cite this version:

Xuan-Vu Phan, Michel Gay, Laurent Ferro-Famil, Yves Durand, Marie Dumont. Assimilation of TerraSAR-X data into a snowpack model. IGARSS 2014 - IEEE International Geoscience and Remote Sensing Symposium, Jul 2014, Quebec, Canada. pp.3998 - 4001, 2014, 10.1109/IGARSS.2014.6947362. hal-01118455

HAL Id: hal-01118455

https://hal.science/hal-01118455

Submitted on 19 Feb 2015

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



Assimilation of TerraSAR-X data into a snowpack model

Xuan-Vu Phan⁽¹⁾, Michel Gay⁽¹⁾, Laurent Ferro-Famil⁽²⁾, Yves Durand⁽³⁾, Marie Dumont⁽³⁾

 $^{(1)}$ Gipsa-lab, Grenoble-INP, France $^{(2)}$ IETR, University of Rennes 1, France $^{(3)}$ MétéoFrance, CNRM-GAME, France

OBJECTIVES

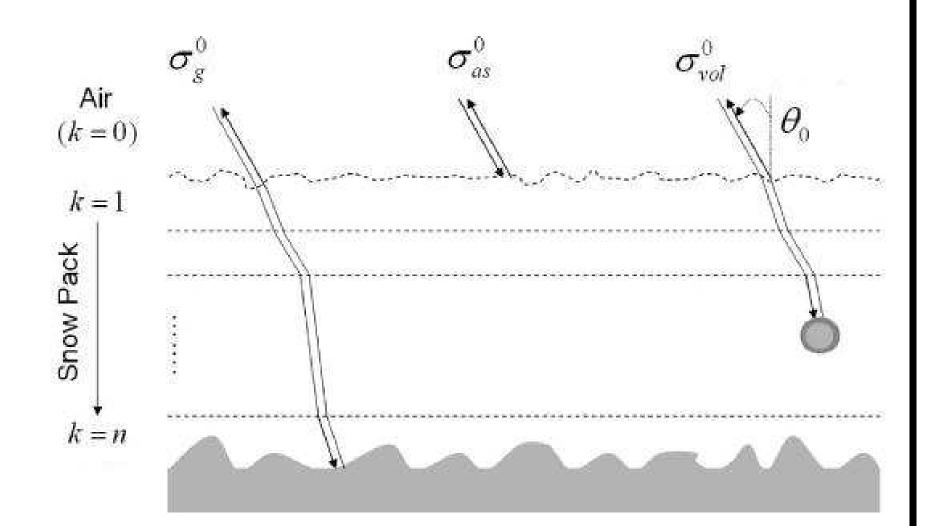
- Implementation of a multilayer snowpack electromagnetic backscattering model (EBM), based on Dense Media Transfer Radiative (DMRT), at high frequency bands (X-band and above).
- Application of 3D-VAR data assimilation to constrain the snow metamorphism model Crocus using SAR image data and the EBM.

ELECTROMAGNETIC BACKSCATTERING MODEL

• The simulated snowpack backscattering consists of 3 main backscattering mechanisms:

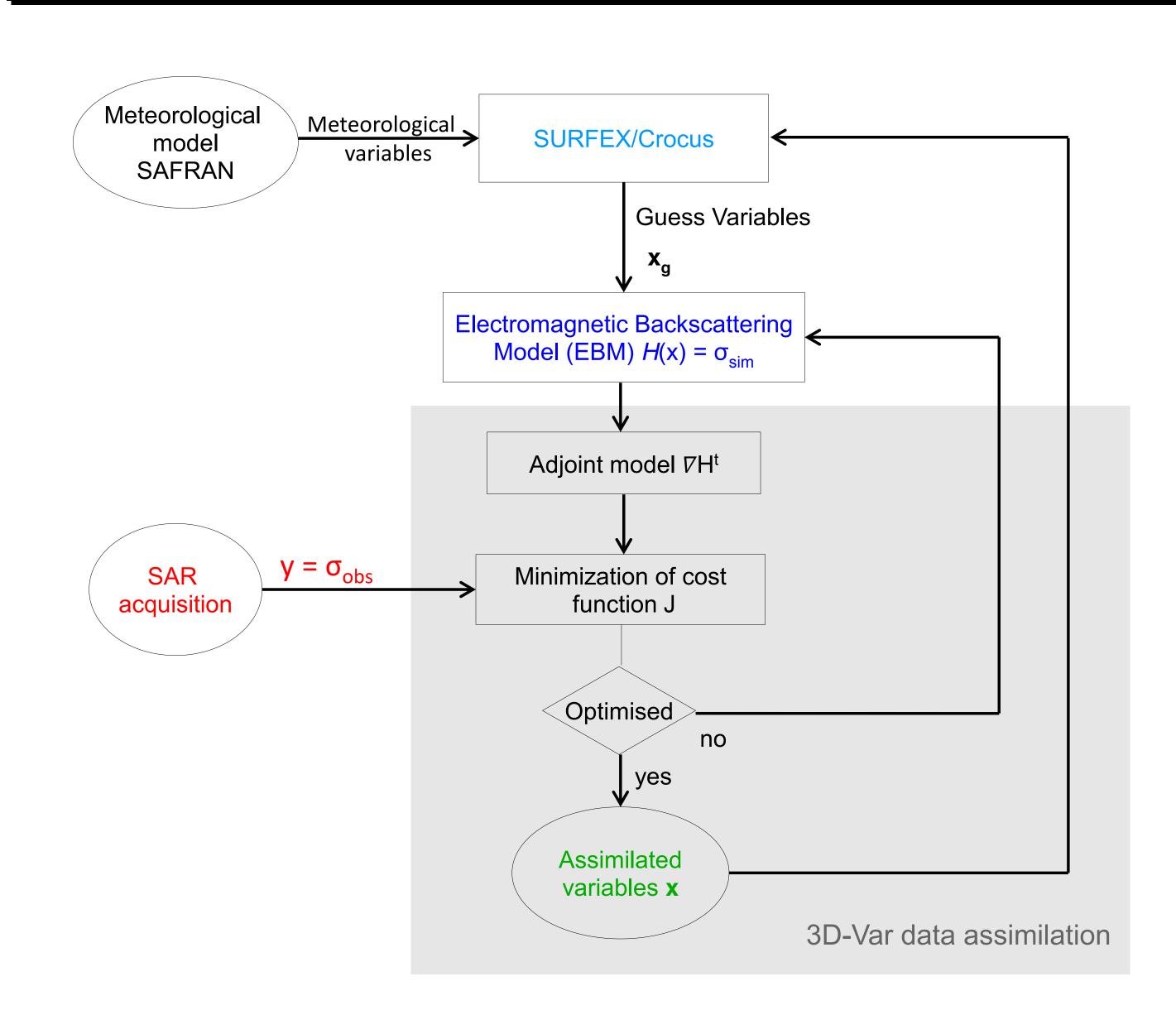
$$\sigma_{sim}^0 = \sigma_{as}^0 + \sigma_{vol}^0 + \sigma_g^0$$

• σ_{as}^0 and σ_g^0 are calculated using Integral Equation Model (IEM).



• σ^0_{vol} - Total volume backscattering of all snowpack layers, derived from DMRT equations.

3D-VAR DATA ASSIMILATION



3D-VAR assimilation adjusts the guess parameters to reduce the discrepancy between σ_{sim} and σ_{TSX} , according to the error statistics of modeling and observations.

In order to constrain the initial guess data using the observations, one needs to minimize the cost function J:

$$J = (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_q)^t \mathbf{B}^{-1} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_q) + (\mathbf{y} - H(\mathbf{x}))^t \mathbf{R}^{-1} (\mathbf{y} - H(\mathbf{x}))$$

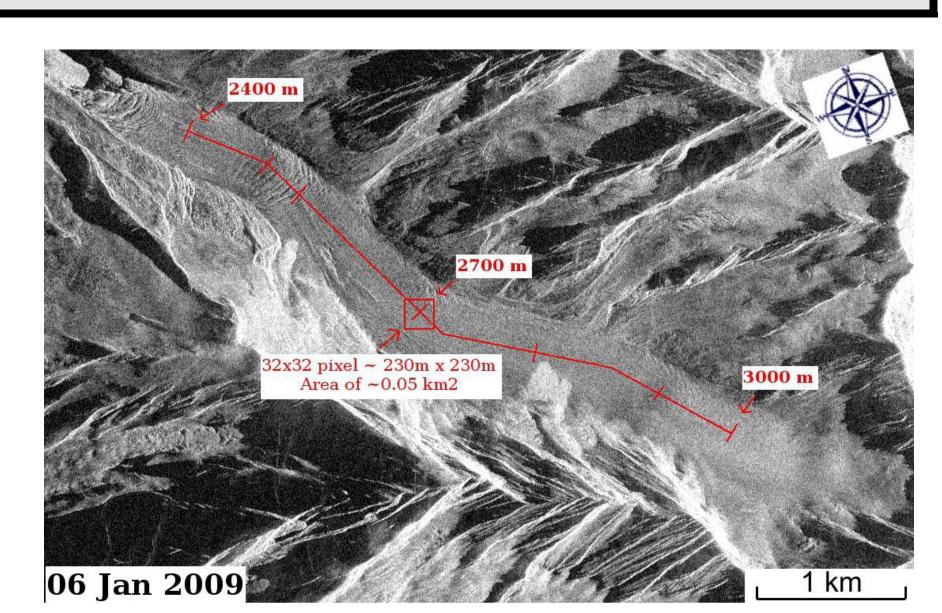
where:

- • \mathbf{x}_g and \mathbf{x} the initial guess and analysed snowpack parameters, contains the values of density and grain size of each snow layer.
- y and $H(\mathbf{x})$ SAR calibrated backscattering (σ_{TSX}) and simulated backscattering coefficient (σ_{sim}).
- B and R the error covariance matrices of Crocus and observations.

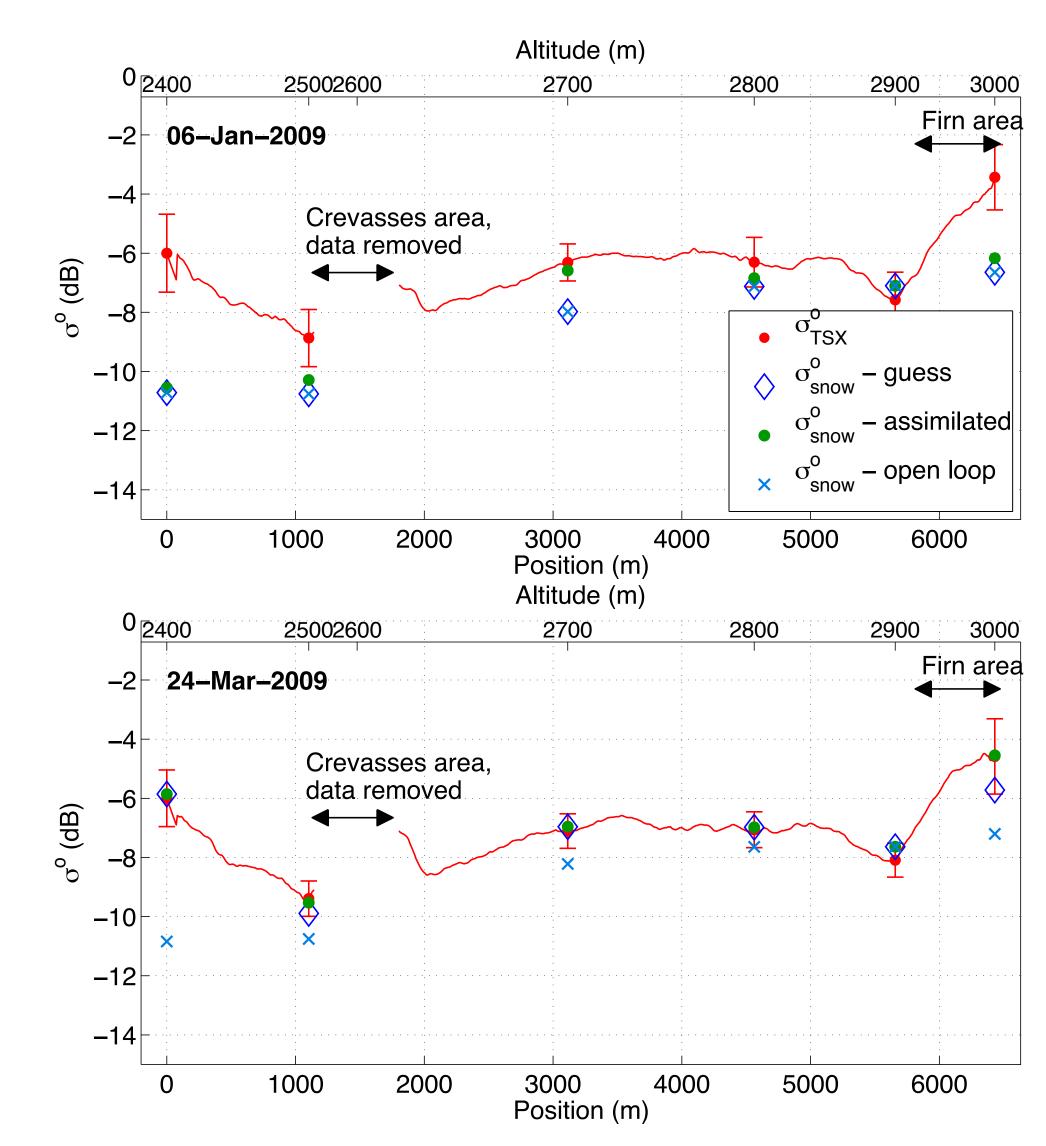
This work has been funded by GlaRiskAlp, a French-Italian project (2010-2013) on glacial hazards in the Western Alps and MeteoFrance, the French national meteorological service. TerraSAR-X data was provided by German Aerospace Center (DLR). Crocus snow evolution data was provided by CEN, MeteoFrance. In-situ measurements were carried out by IETR (University of Rennes 1), Gipsa-lab (Grenoble INP) and MeteoFrance.

CASE STUDY: ARGENTIÈRE GLACIER

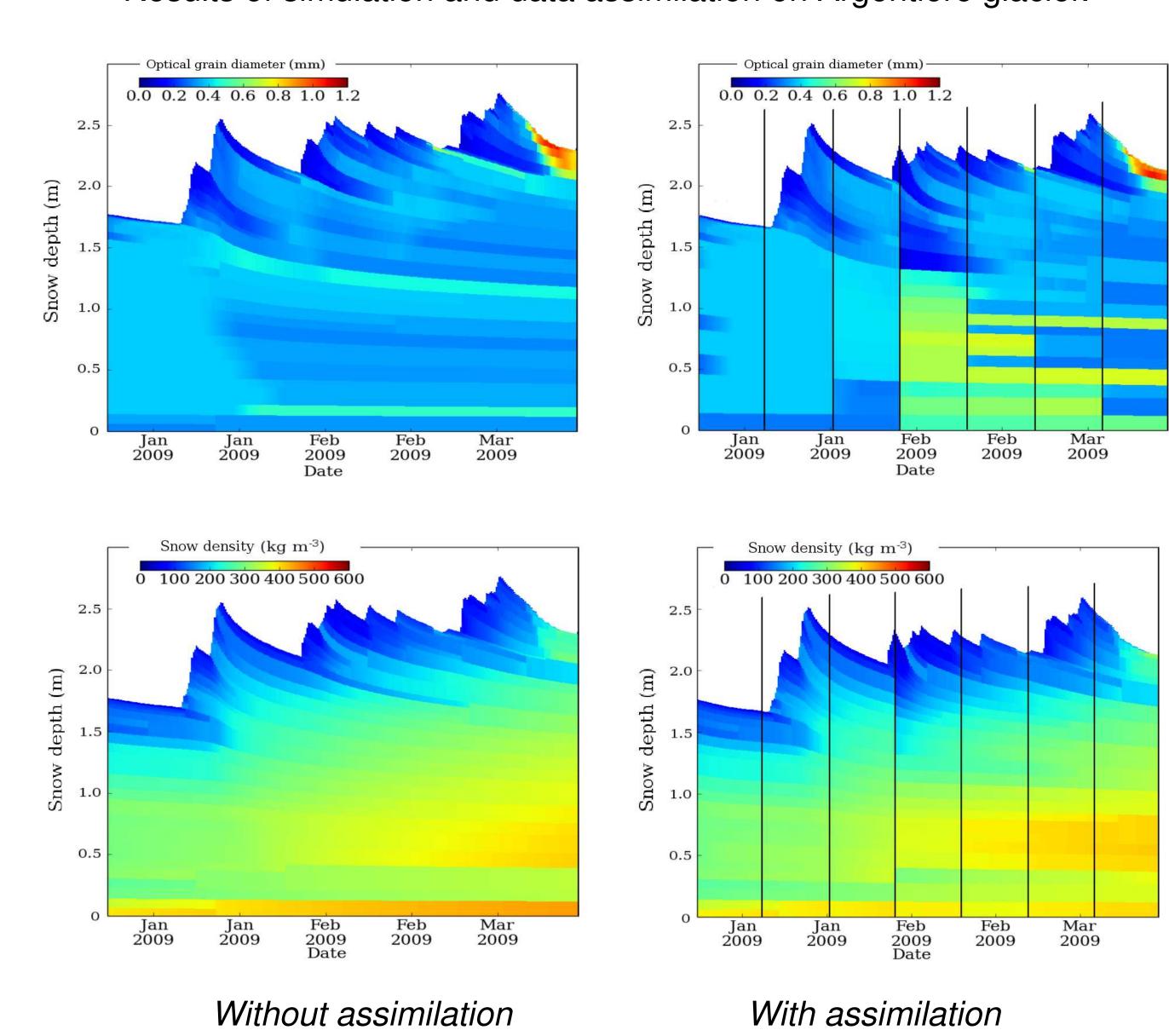
• A total of 8 TerraSAR-X descendant acquisitions are available in 2009 from January 6th to March 24th. Crocus simulations are executed from August 1st, 2008 to August 1st, 2009.



TerraSAR-X image of Argentière glacier.



Results of simulation and data assimilation on Argentière glacier.



3D-VAR data assimilation on each layer of Crocus snow profiles.

CONCLUSION

- Through the use of 3D-VAR data assimilation and the EBM, we are able to constrain the snowpack evolution model Crocus using external remote sensing data from TerraSAR-X satellite.
- Future work will be concentrated on the validation of the proposed method on a large number of in-situ measurements.



