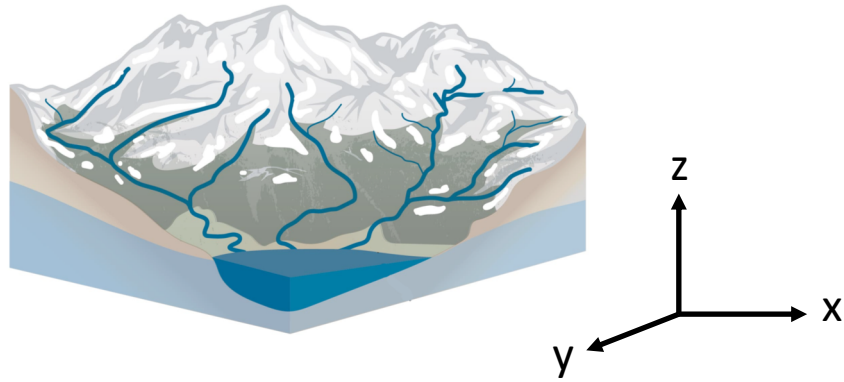

\$> Sentinel-2, Pléiades, Icesat-2, Trishna...|

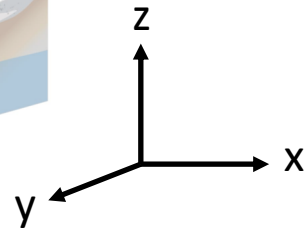
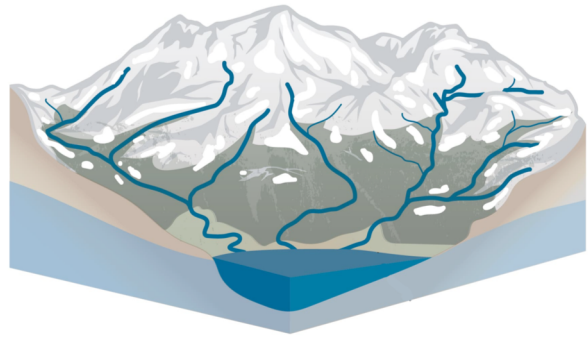
Hijacking Earth observation satellites for snow science

SWE in alpine catchments



$$M = \iint_{\text{SCA}} \left(\int_0^{HS(x,y)} \rho(x,y,z) dz \right) dx dy$$

SWE in alpine catchments



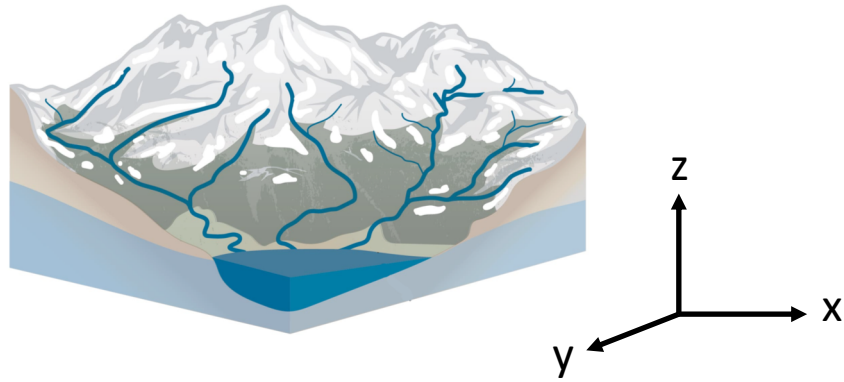
Elevation differencing
Pléiades, ICESat-2

$$M = \iint \text{SCA} \left(\int_0^{\text{HS}(x,y)} \rho(x,y,z) dz \right) dx dy$$

Image classification
MODIS, Sentinel-2

Thermal inertia?
Trishna, LSTM

SWE in alpine catchments



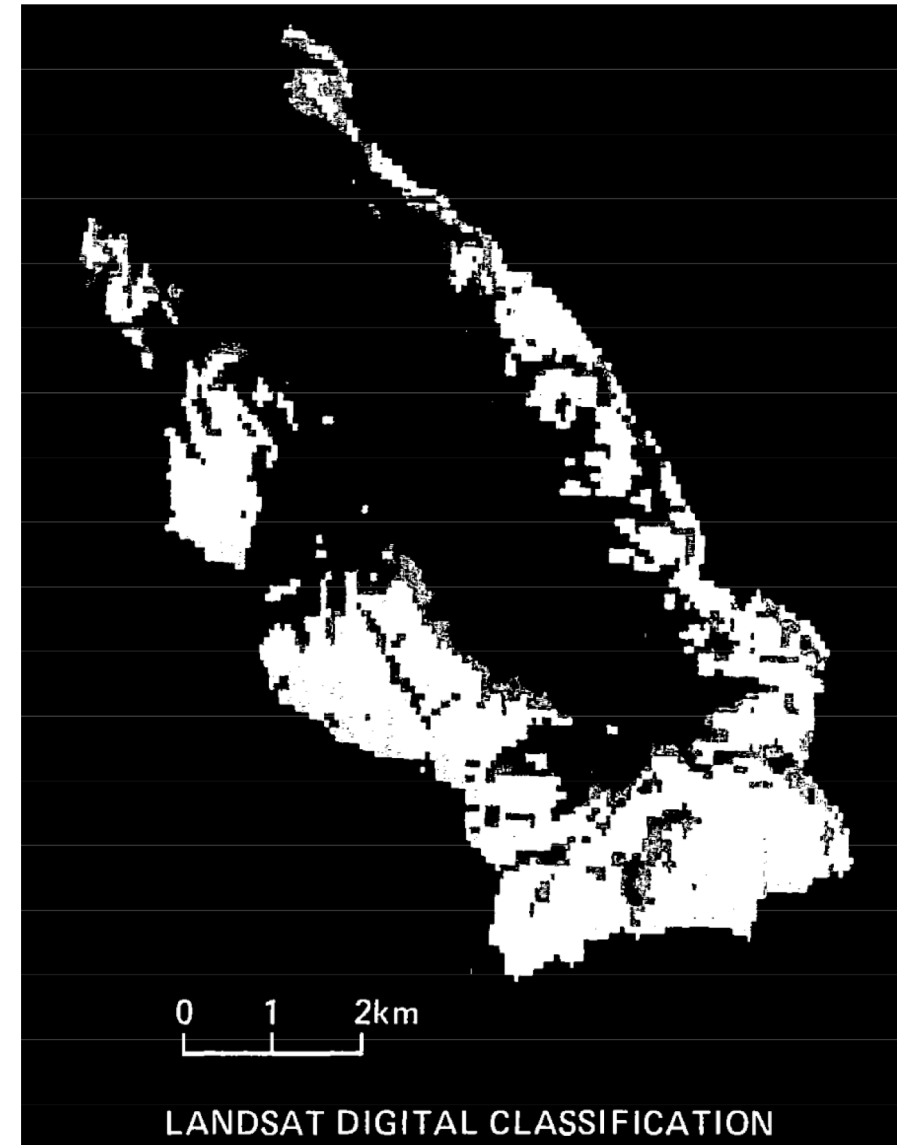
$$M = \iint_{\text{SCA}} \left(\int_0^{HS(x,y)} \rho(x,y,z) dz \right) dx dy$$

Image classification
MODIS, Sentinel-2

SCA is easy

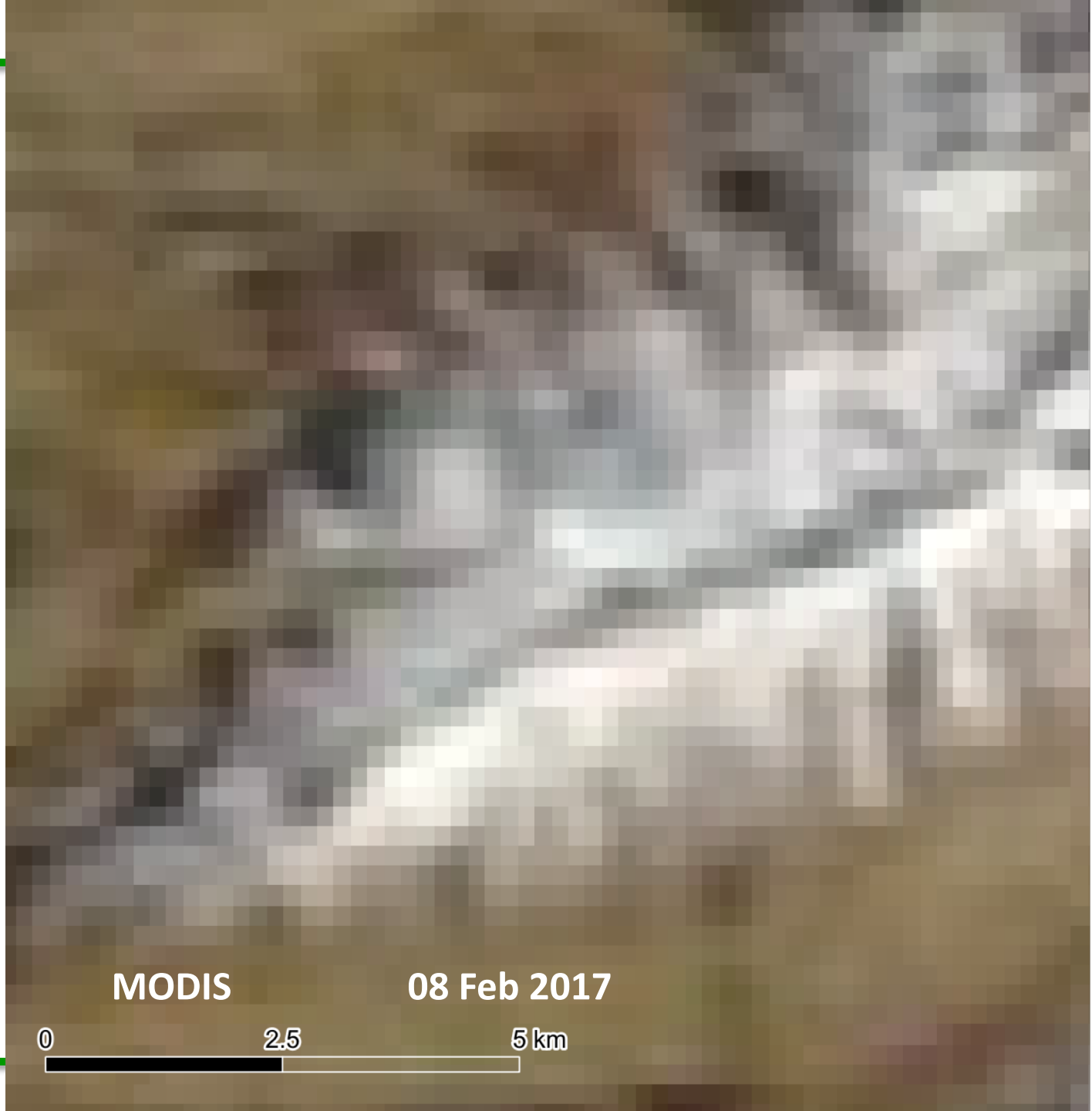
- **1972 : Landsat (30 m, 16 day)**
- 2000 : MODIS (500 m, 1 day)
- 2015 : Sentinel-2 (20 m, 5 day)

Dischma, Switzerland, 8 Jun 1976
Rango & Martinec (1979)



SCA is easy

- 1972 : Landsat (30 m, 16 day)
- **2000 : MODIS (500 m, 1 day)**
- 2015 : Sentinel-2 (20 m, 5 day)



MODIS

08 Feb 2017

0

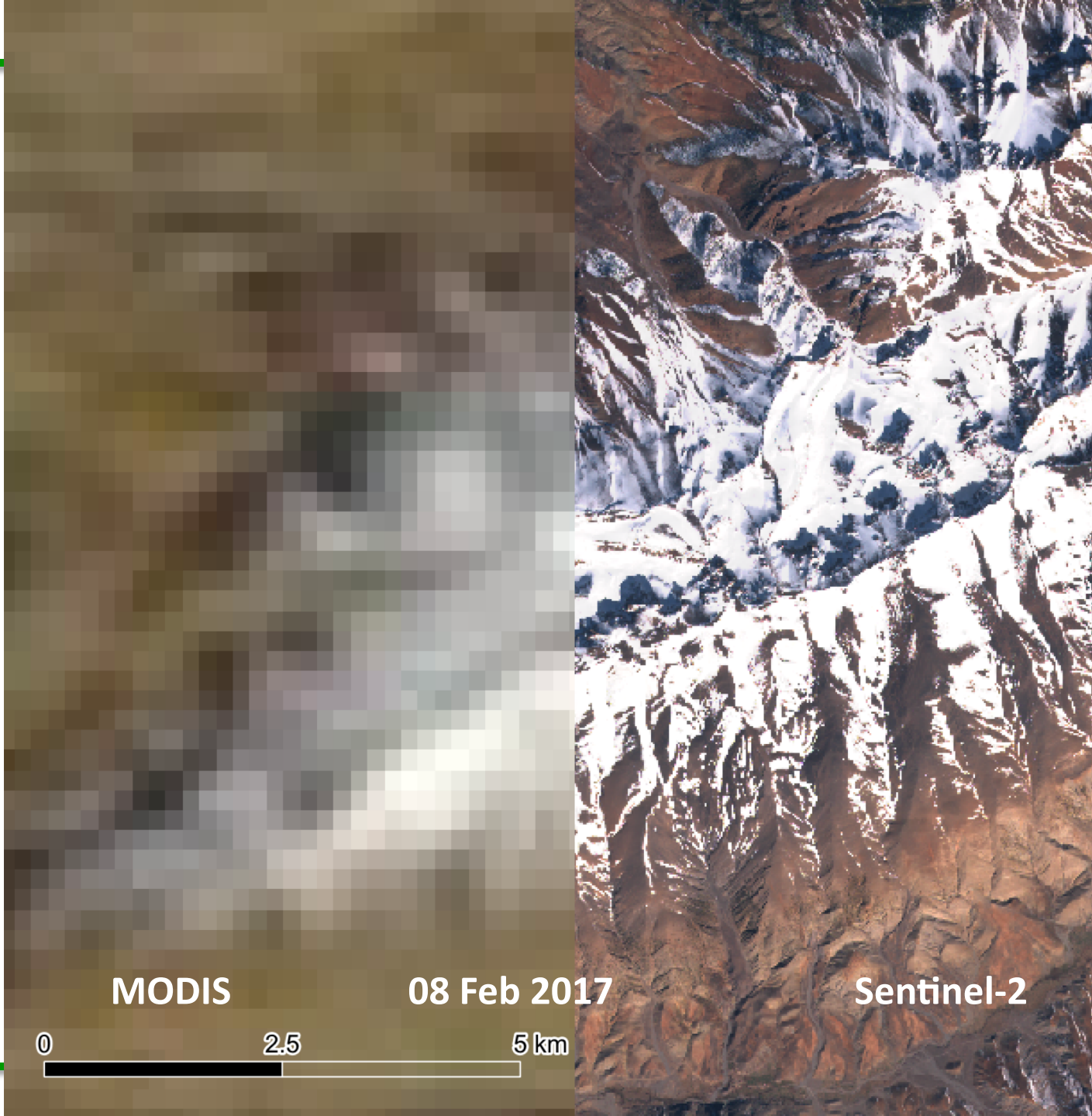
2.5

5 km



SCA is easy

- 1972 : Landsat (30 m, 16 day)
- 2000 : MODIS (500 m, 1 day)
- **2015 : Sentinel-2 (20 m, 5 day)**



MODIS

08 Feb 2017

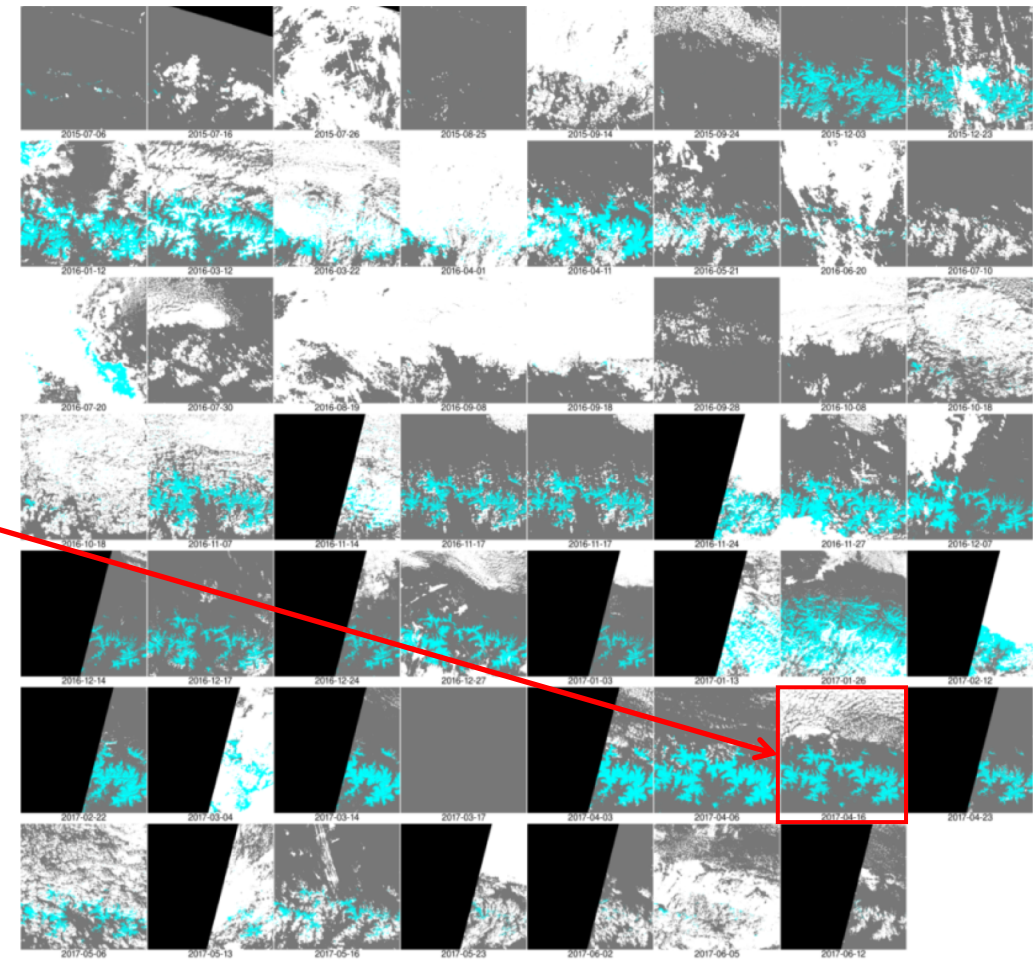
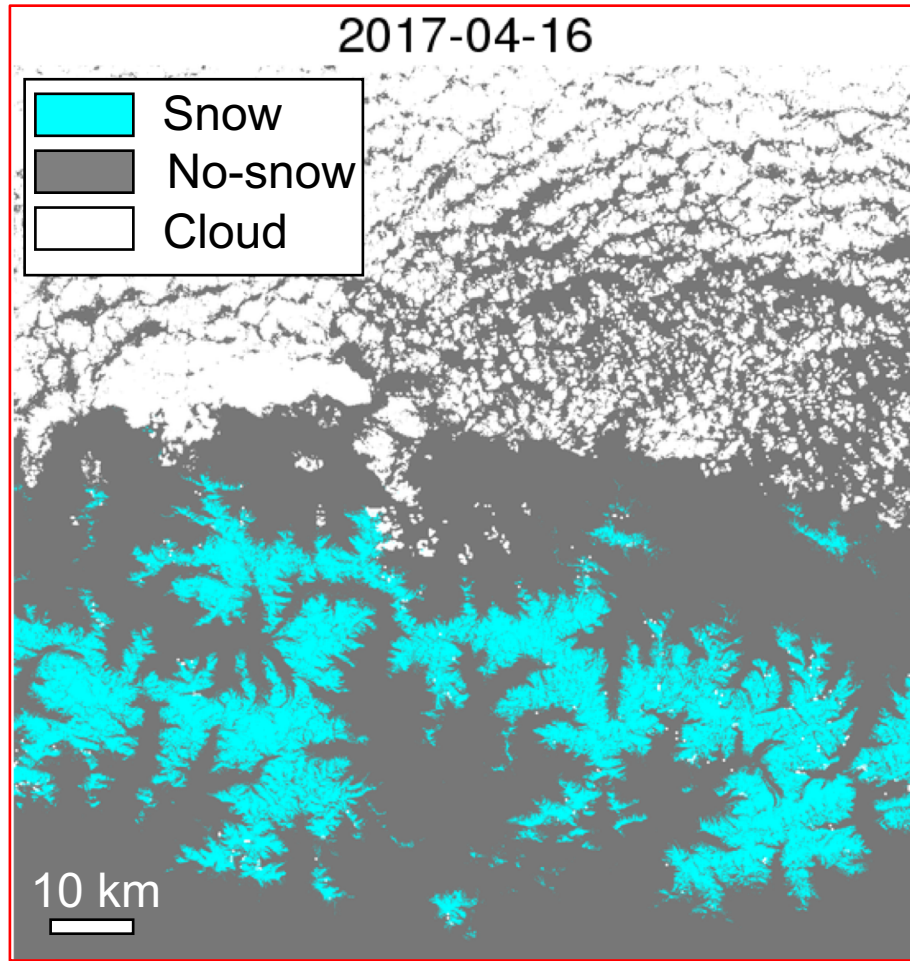
Sentinel-2

0

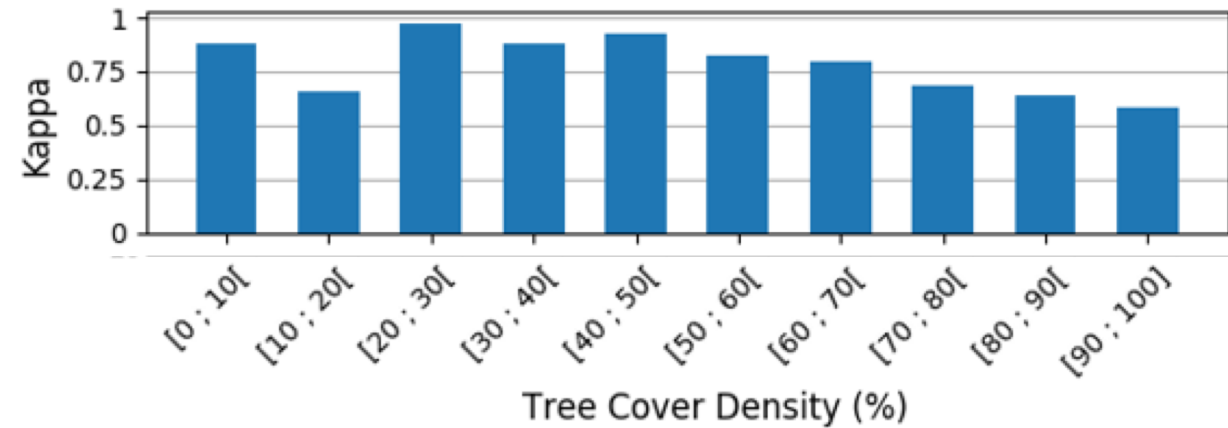
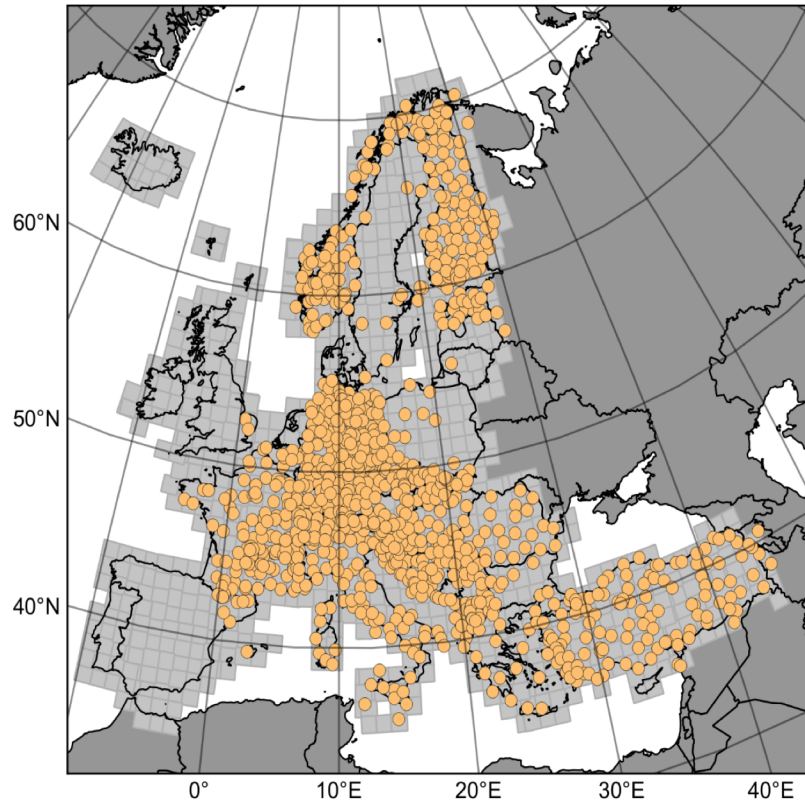
2.5

5 km

Sentinel-2 SCA time series



Sentinel-2 SCA evaluation

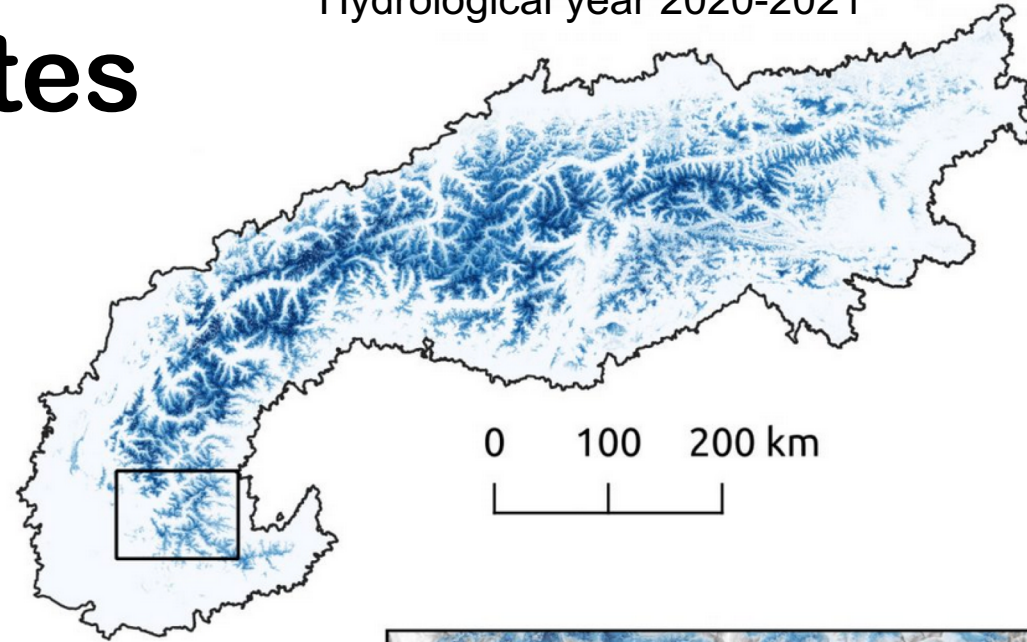


Barrou Dumont, Z., Gascoin, S., Hagolle, O., Ablain, M., Jugier, R., Salgues, G., Marti, F., Dupuis, A., Dumont, M., and Morin, S.: Brief communication: Evaluation of the snow cover detection in the Copernicus High Resolution Snow & Ice Monitoring Service, The Cryosphere, 2021.

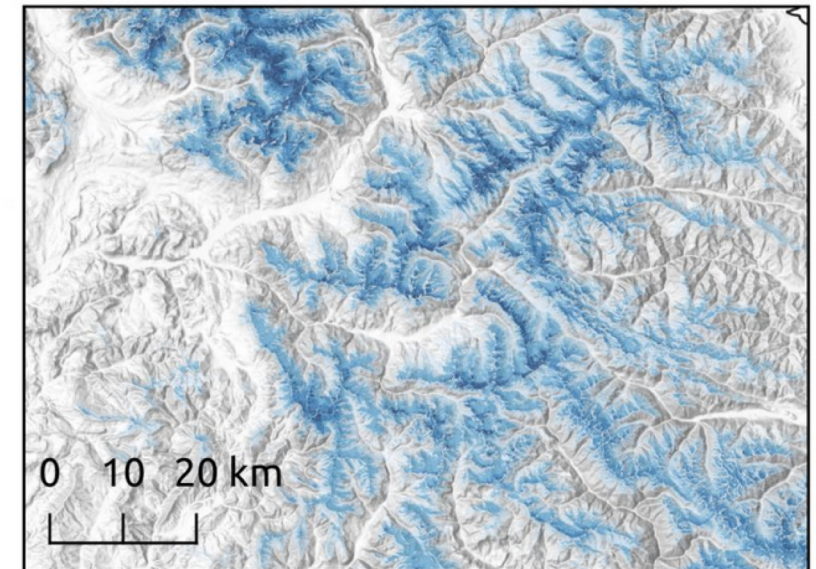
Hydrological year 2020-2021

Sentinel-2 composites

- Snow probability
- Snow duration
- Snow onset date
- Snow melt out date

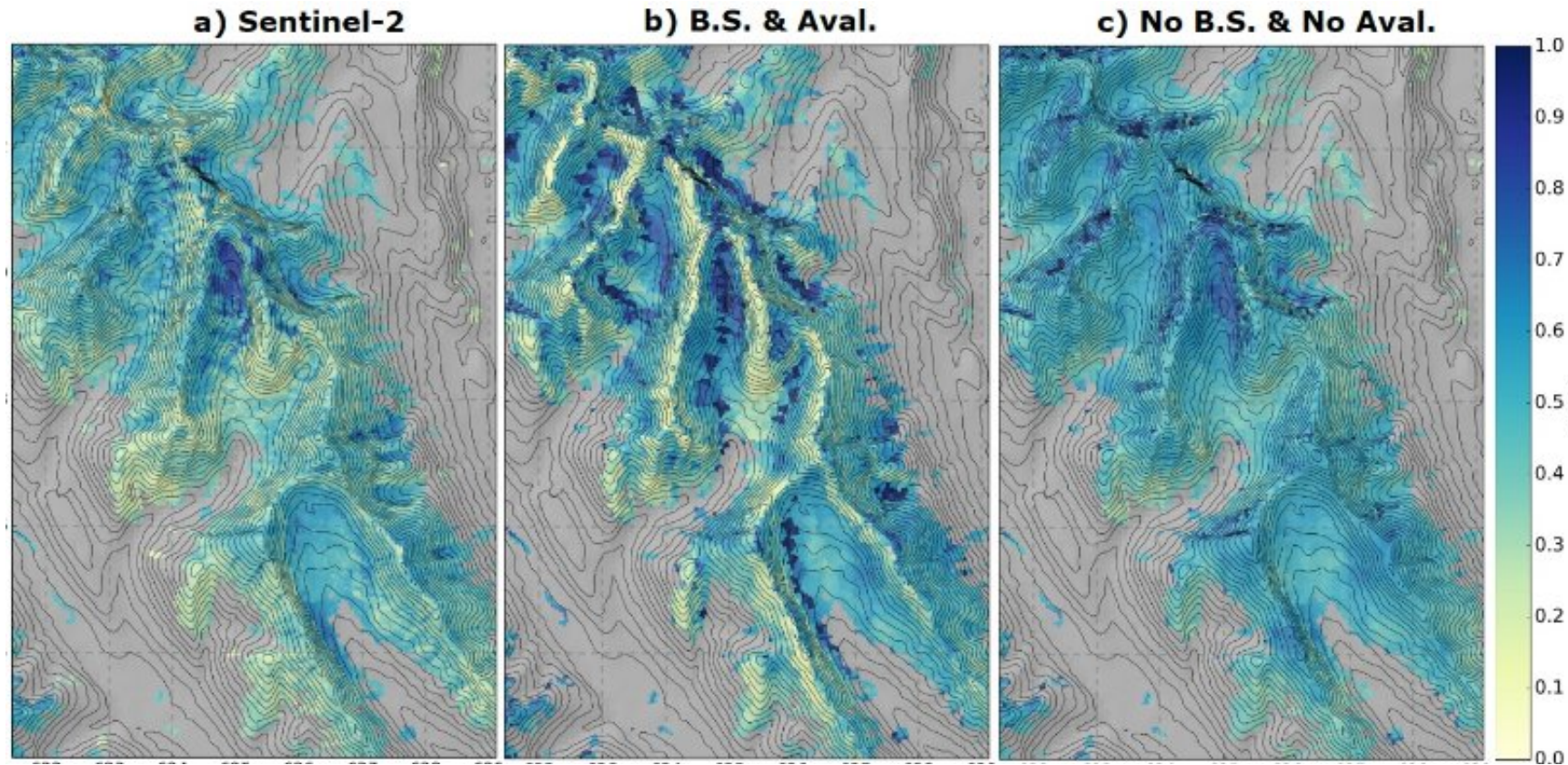


Snow melt out date



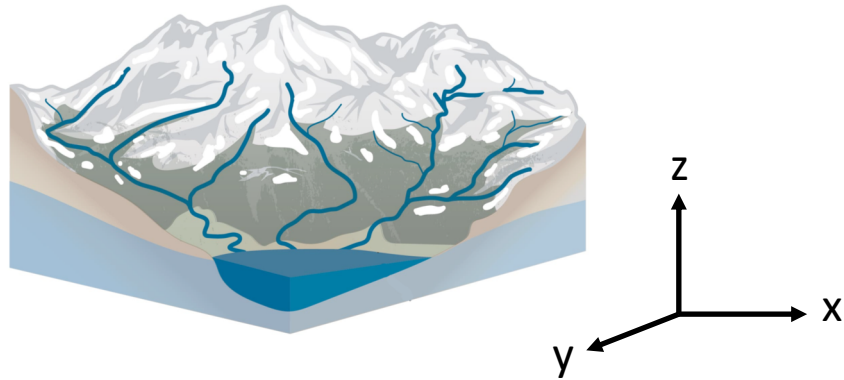
Evaluation of the Canadian Hydrological Model

Snow probability



Vionnet, V., Marsh, C. B., Menounos, B., Gascoin, S., Wayand, N. E., Shea, J., Mukherjee, K., and Pomeroy, J. W.: Multi-scale snowdrift-permitting modelling of mountain snowpack, *The Cryosphere*, 2020

SWE in alpine catchments



Elevation differencing
Pléiades, ICESat-2

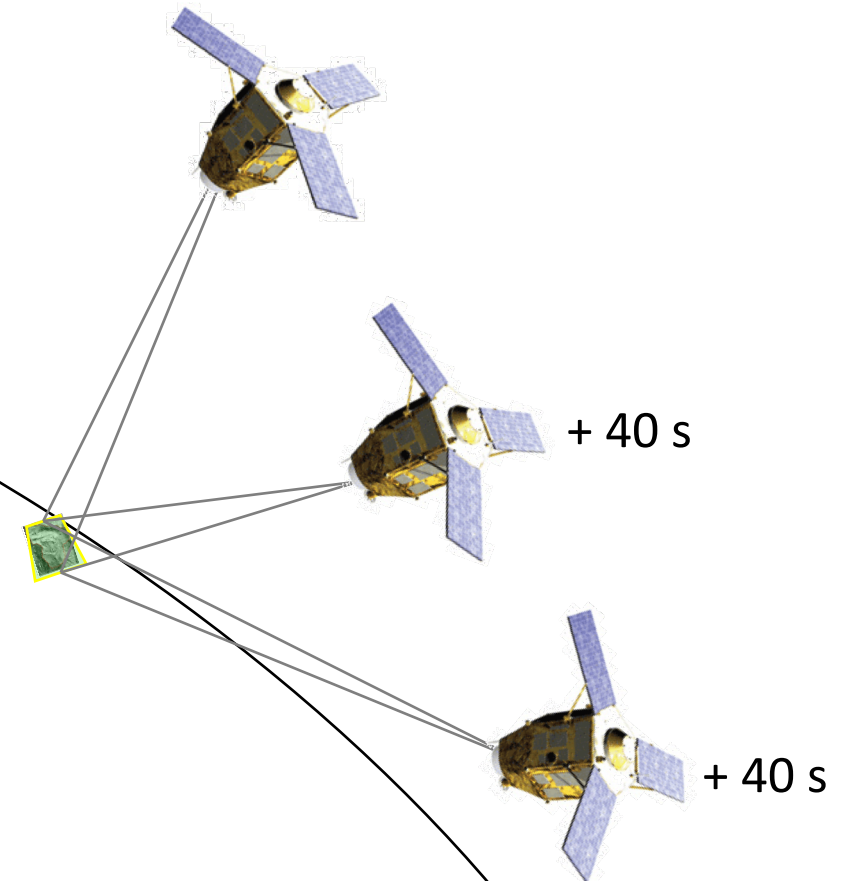
$$M = \iint_{\text{SCA}} \left(\int_0^{\text{HS}(x,y)} \rho(x, y, z) dz \right) dx dy$$

Pléiades snow depth

- Difference of snow-off and snow-on DEMs



Pléiades : 70 cm, swath 20 km

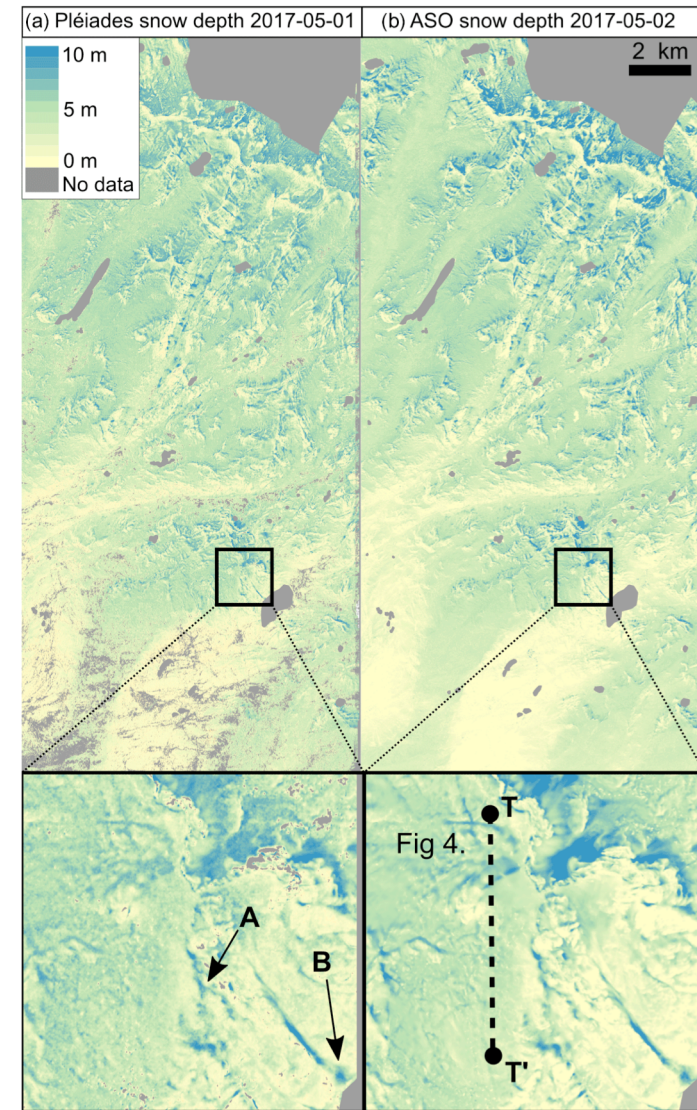


Pléiades snow depth

- Difference of snow-off and snow-on DEMs
- Accuracy ~ 50 to 70 cm at 2 m resolution

Marti, R., Gascoin, S., Berthier, E., de Pinel, M., Houet, T., and Laffly, D.: Mapping snow depth in open alpine terrain from stereo satellite imagery, *The Cryosphere*, 2016

Deschamps-Berger, C., Gascoin, S., Berthier, E., Deems, J., Gutmann, E., Dehecq, A., Shean, D., and Dumont, M.: Snow depth mapping from stereo satellite imagery in mountainous terrain: evaluation using airborne laser-scanning data, *The Cryosphere*, 2020

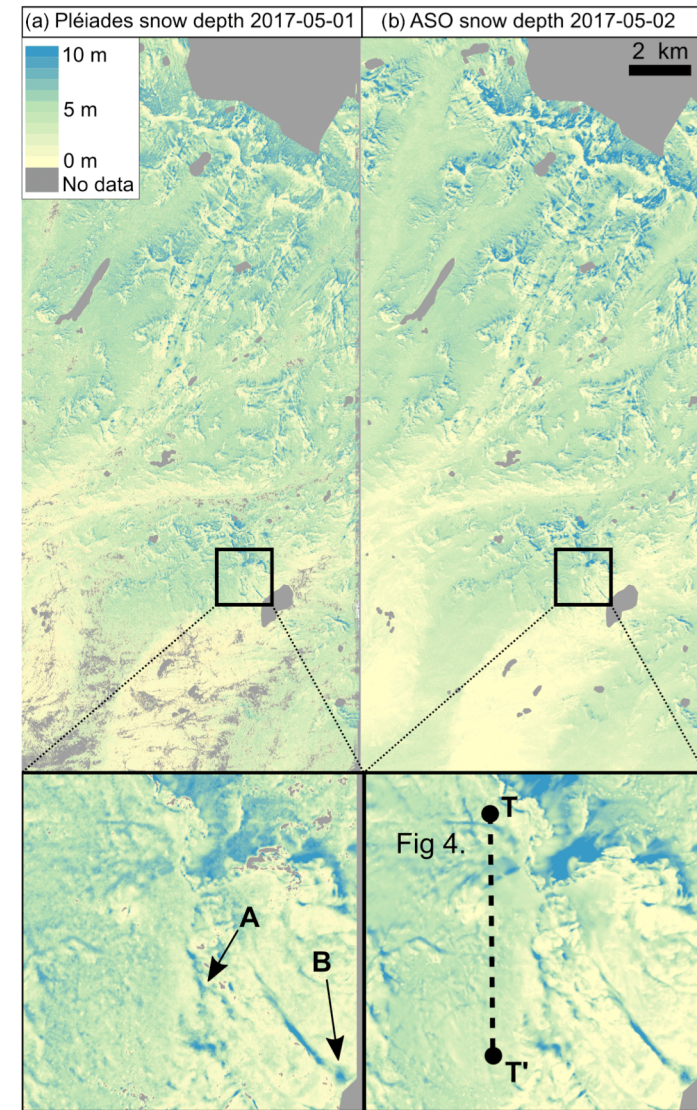


Pléiades snow depth

- Difference of snow-off and snow-on DEMs
- Accuracy ~ 50 to 70 cm at 2 m resolution
- Accuracy ~ 30 cm at 30 m resolution





Marti, R., Gascoin, S., Berthier, E., de Pinel, M., Houet, T., and Laffly, D.: Mapping snow depth in open alpine terrain from stereo satellite imagery, *The Cryosphere*, 2016

Deschamps-Berger, C., Gascoin, S., Berthier, E., Deems, J., Gutmann, E., Dehecq, A., Shean, D., and Dumont, M.: Snow depth mapping from stereo satellite imagery in mountainous terrain: evaluation using airborne laser-scanning data, *The Cryosphere*, 2020



Pléiades snow depth

Successful case studies

-  Bassiès, France (Marti et al. 2016)
-  Tuolumne, USA (Deschamps-Berger et al. 2020)
-  Yeso, Chile (Shaw et al. 2020abc)
-  Zugspitze, Germany (Koch et al., WIP)

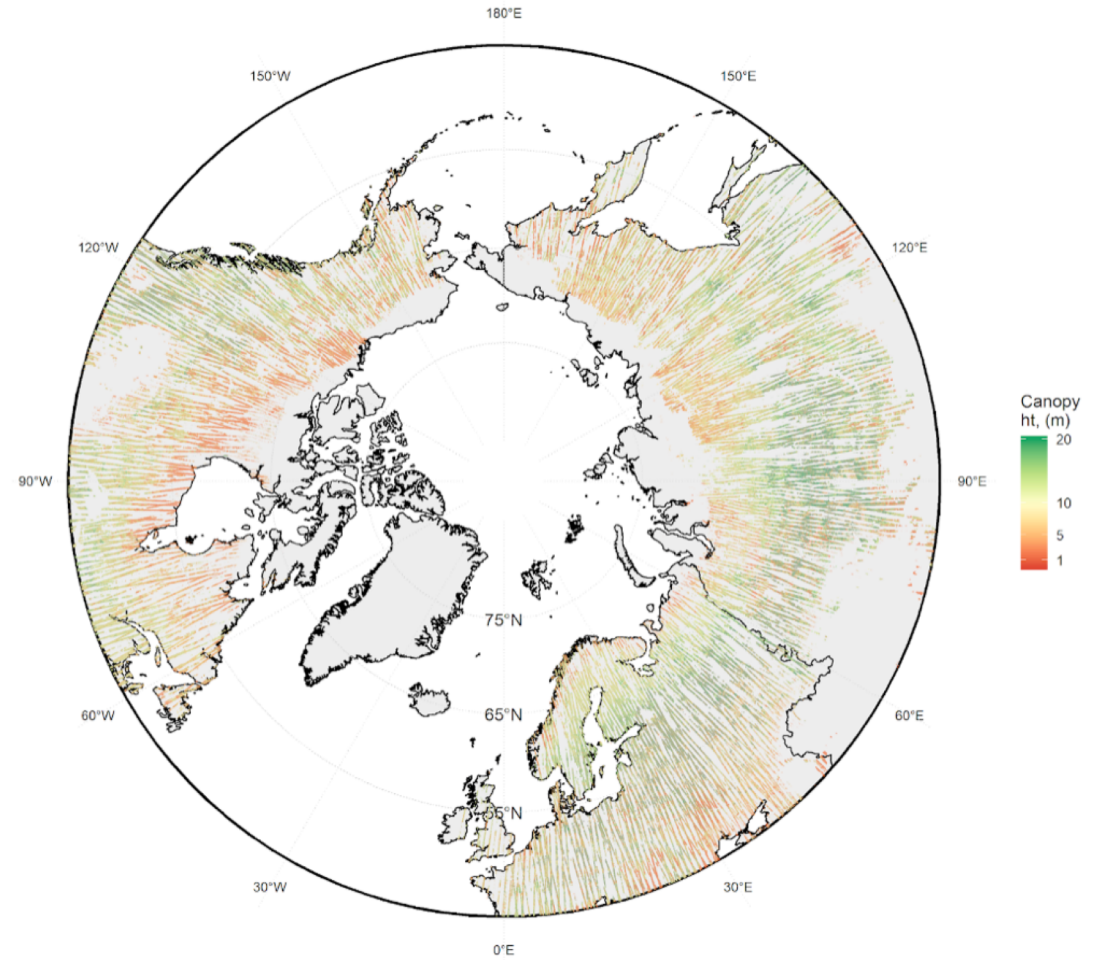
ICESat-2 snow depth?

Accurate altimeter with
91-day repeat orbit



ICESat-2 snow depth?

Accurate altimeter with
91-day repeat orbit
... but off-nadir pointing
over land areas

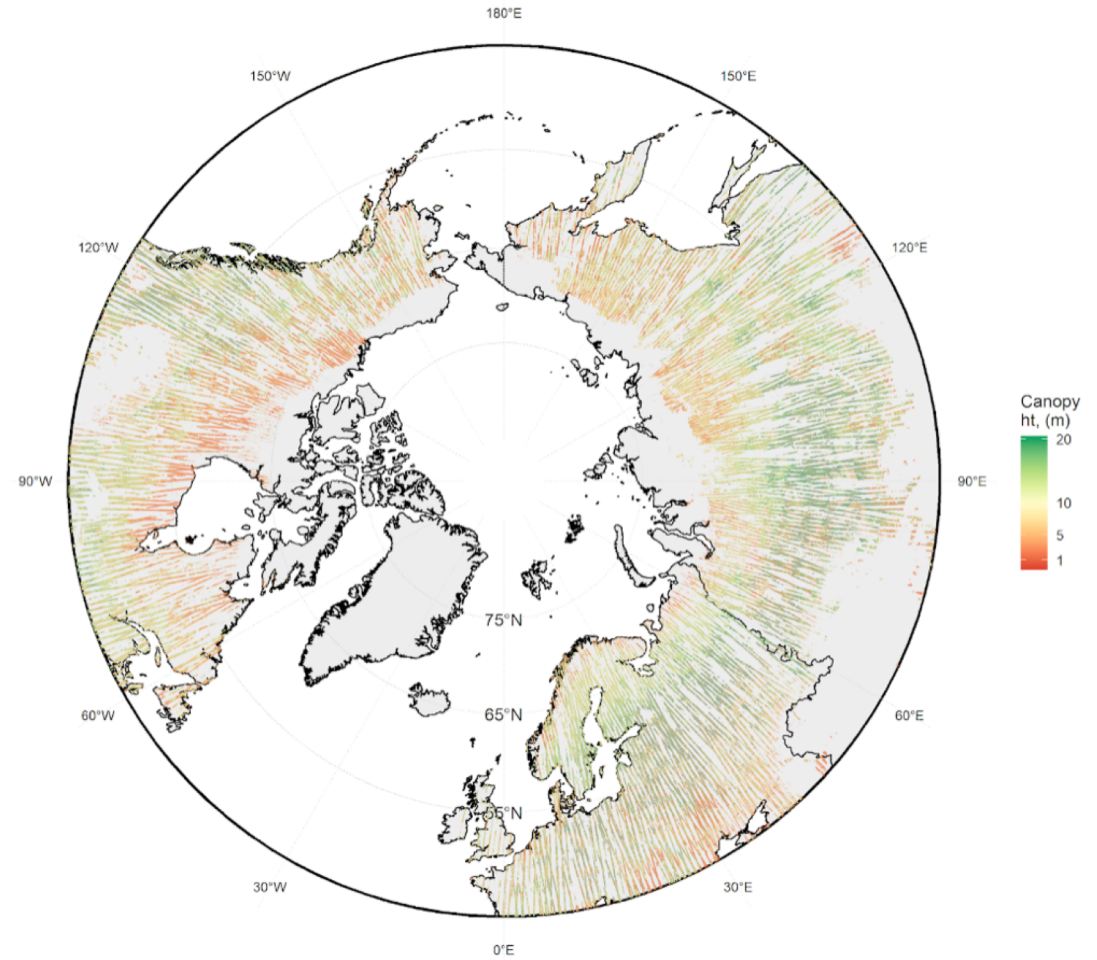


ICESat-2 snow depth?

Accurate altimeter with
91-day repeat orbit
... but off-nadir pointing
over land areas

snow-on: ICESat-2

snow-off: airborne lidar,
Pléiades



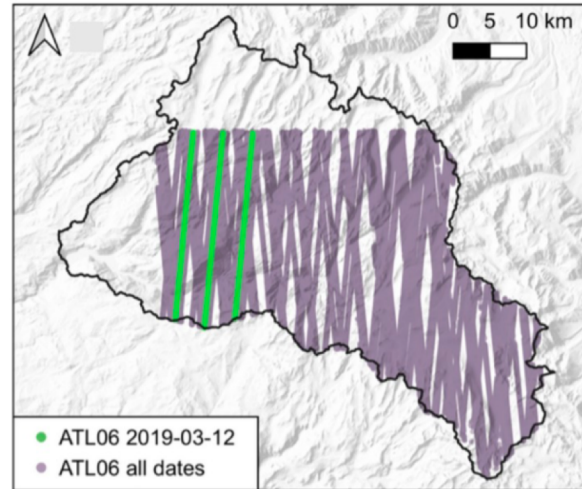
ICESat-2 snow depth?

Deschamps-Berger, C., Gascoin, S., Shean, D., Besso, H., Guiot, A., and López-Moreno, J. I.: Evaluation of snow depth retrievals from ICESat-2 using airborne laser-scanning data, The Cryosphere Discuss.

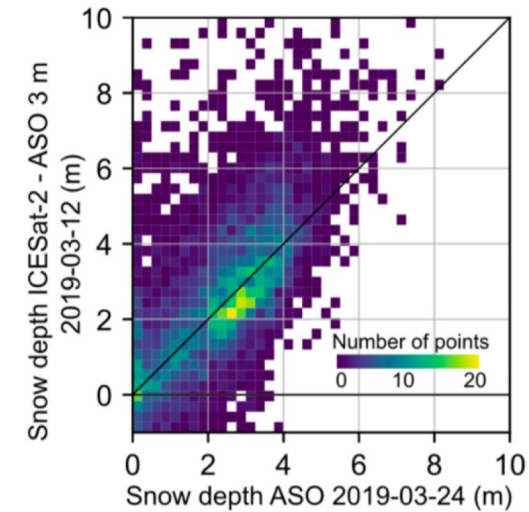
<https://doi.org/10.5194/tc-2022-191>

- Bias ~ 0.2 m, precision ~ 0.5 m (NMAD) for slopes $< 10^\circ$
- Precision ~ 1.2 m $> 30^\circ$

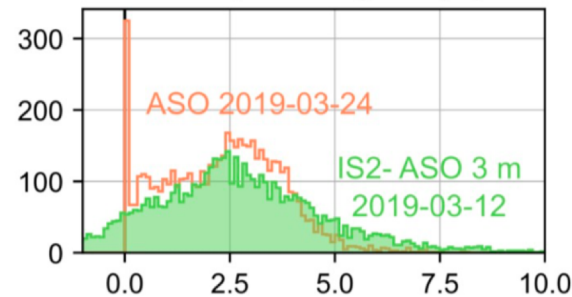
a. Study area



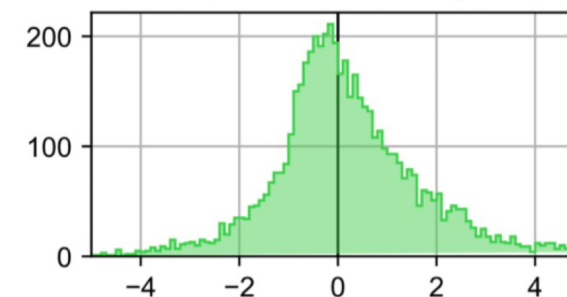
b. Snow depth comparison



c. Snow depth histogram (m)



d. Snow depth residual histogram (m)



Combination of ICESat-2 ATL06 and ASO 3 m snow-off DEM

Conclusion

Remote sensing data for the Common observing period (COPE)?

Data	Cost	Technology readiness level	Workload
MODIS / SCA			
Sentinel-2 / SCA			
Pléiades / HS	20k\$ or free		
ICESat-2 / HS			

*Considering 10 to 15 sites of ~ 100 km²