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# All-sky Evapotranspiration Data Products from Satellite Observations for Taiwan Weather Models and Agricultural Drought Monitoring

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# OUTLINE

All-sky Evapotranspiration Data Products from Satellite Observations for Taiwan Weather Models and Agricultural Drought Monitoring



GET-D and ALEXI Model



GET-D for Taiwan Weather Models



GET-D Clear-sky vs. All-sky

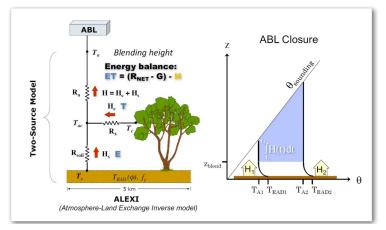


Products Validation & Unique advantages

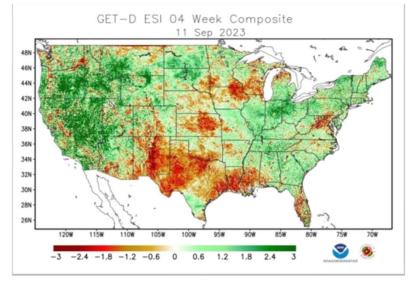
### GOES ET and Drought Monitoring System (GET-D)

- Atmosphere-Land Exchange Inversion (ALEXI): a diagnostic modeling approach, built on the twosource energy balance model, to exploit the mid-morning rise in temperature to derive the land surface fluxes, including ET
- Evaporative stress index (ESI): indicates how the current rate of ET compares to long-term climatology; Negative ESI values show below normal ET rates, indicating vegetation that stressed due to inadequate soil moisture, and vice versa

#### ALEXI Model



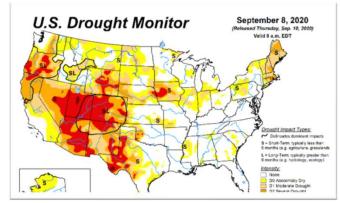
#### **GET-D ESI**



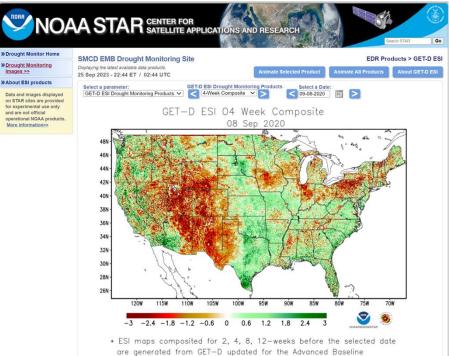
STAR GET-D web page

### GOES ET and Drought Monitoring System (GET-D)

GET-D ESI 4-week composite on Sept. 8, 2020, compared with U.S. Drought Monitor Map



- NOAA NESDIS GET-D product system was operationally generating ET and drought maps at 8 km resolution using GOES-13/15 observations since 2016
- Current GET-D experimental system routinely generates ET and ESI over Contiguous US (CONUS) at 2 km resolution using GOES-16/18 Advanced Baseline Imager (ABI) observations



Imagers (ABI) of GOES-16 and GOES-17 satellites.

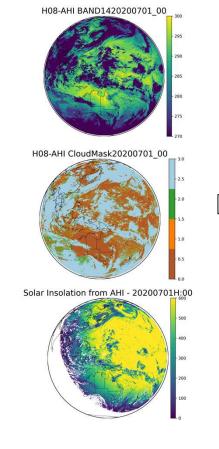
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**STAR GET-D** 

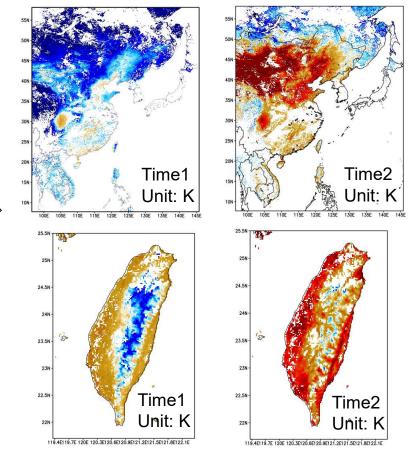
web page

### GET-D for Taiwan Central Weather Administration

- The GOES-based GET-D system has been reconfigured for observations from the Advanced Himawari Imager (AHI) for Taiwan Central Weather Administration (CWA)
- GETD4CWB system generates daily ET at 2km spatial resolution over Taiwan region



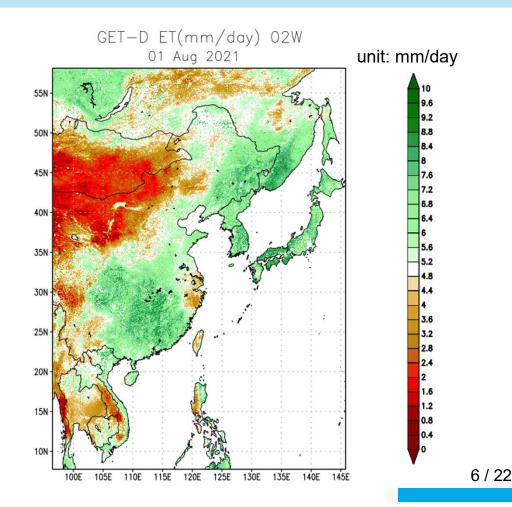
Three Major Himawari-8 Inputs: BT, Cloud Mask & DSR Full Disk at 2 km



Extract Clear-sky LST at morning rise hours Time 1: 1.5 hour after sunrise Time 2: 1.5 hour before noon

# **GET-D using AHI for Taiwan Weather Models**

- The GETD4CWB system has been demonstrated fully functional to map ET using AHI
- GETD4CWB ET estimates have been evaluated using in-situ observations over 20 stations in Taiwan region
- The GETD4CWB system (v1.0) has been delivered to Taiwan Central Weather Bureau, as well as supporting documents



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GET-D and ALEXI Model



**GET-D for Taiwan Weather Models** 



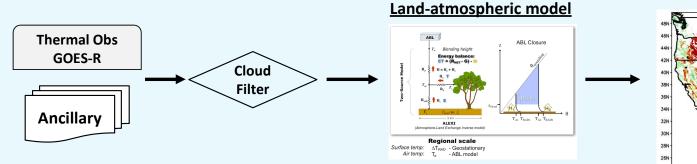
### GET-D Clear-sky vs. All-sky



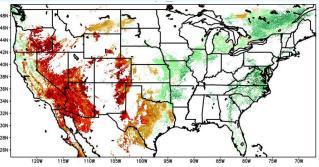
Products Validation & Unique advantages

# **Clear-sky and all-weather GET-D Systems**

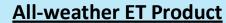
#### Predictions based on physical model

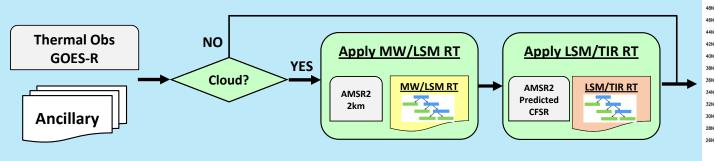


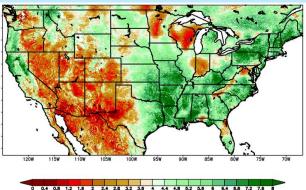
#### **Clear-sky ET Product**



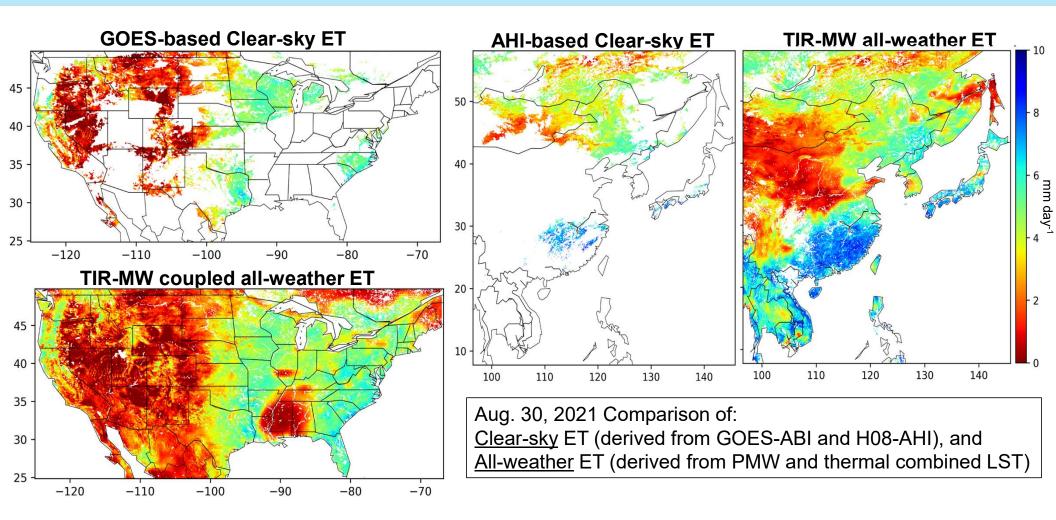
#### Predictions based on machine learning



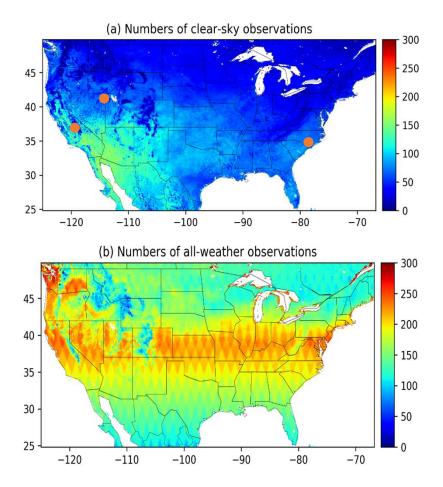


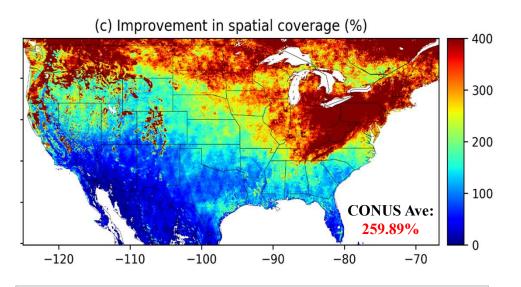


### **Clear-sky/all-weather ET Products over CONUS and East Asia**



## Improvement in data coverage





Numbers of valid ET retrievals during the validation period (Jan.1 to Dec. 31, 2018);

- (a) # of clear-sky ET estimates based GOES-16/17;
- (b) # of all-weather ET from MW/TIR coupled LST;
- (c) improvement in spatial coverage in percentage.
- Three sample stations for time-series ET validation against in-situ observations

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GET-D and ALEXI Model



**GET-D** for Taiwan Weather Models

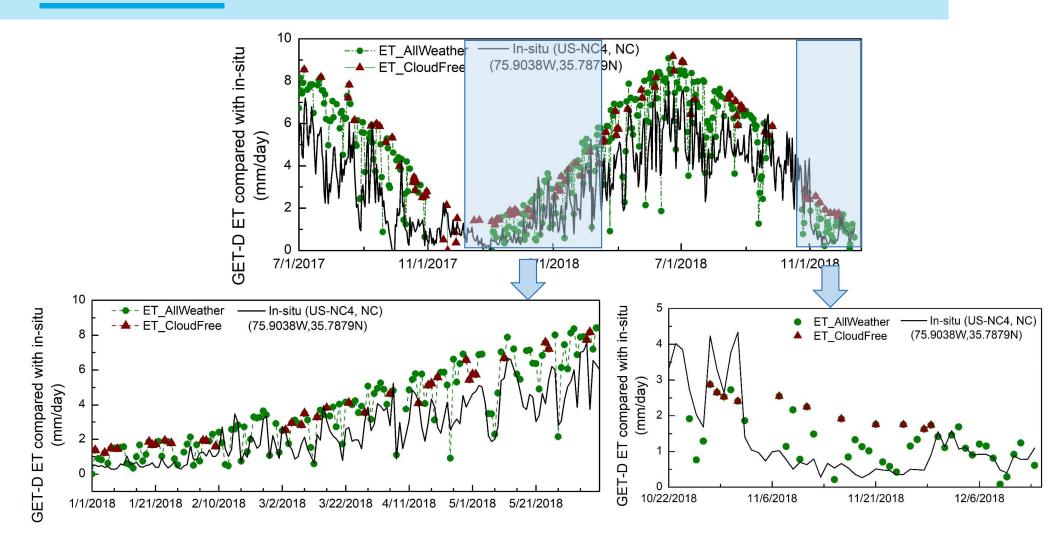


GET-D Clear-sky vs. All-sky

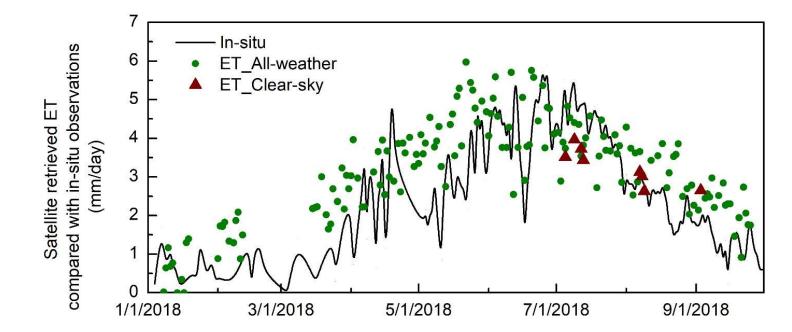


Products Validation & Unique advantages

## Validation of clear-sky & all-weather ET



## Validation of clear-sky & all-weather ET



Time series comparison of clear-sky ET (derived from GOES16/17) and all-weather ET (derived from GOES&AMSR2&CFSR combined LST), along with in-situ ET observations at the US-Rms station in ID; Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 2018; Unit: mm/day

## **Error statistics – over U.S.**

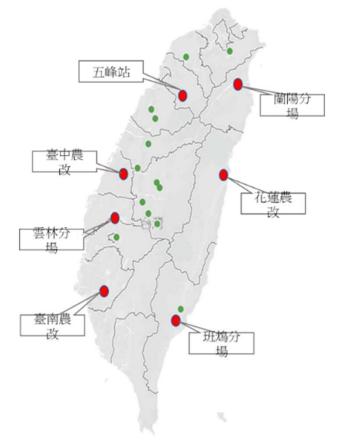
Station	LAT	LON	Corre	elation	RMSE(mm/day)		
ID	LAI	LON	clear-sky	all-weather	clear-sky	all-weather	
US-ARM	36.6058	-97.4888	0.8713	0.7431	0.9248	1.1754	
US-Bi1	38.0992	-121.499	0.6267	0.7542	1.5537	1.3975	
US-Bi2	38.109	-121.535	0.8202	0.7988	1.0228	1.147	
US-Hn2	46.6889	-119.464	0.3981	0.4971	1.7704	1.4885	
US-Me6	44.3233	-121.608	0.754	0.6064	1.2159	1.5778	
US-NC2	35.803	-76.6685	0.9363	0.7726	2.011	11 2.2386	
US-NC3	35.799	-76.656	0.861	0.7896	1.368	1.7162	
US-NC4	35.7879	-75.9038	0.8155 0.7932		1.8388	2.1315	
US-Rls	43.1439	-116.736	0.5908	0.6188	1.2332	1.2201	
US-Rms	43.0645	-116.749	0.9401	0.778	0.9644	1.1715	
US-Ro4	44.6781	-93.0723	0.8112	0.7428	1.4993	1.5841	
US-Ro5	44.691	-93.0576	0.8248	0.6941	0.8241	1.226	
US-Ro6	44.6946	-93.0578	0.772	0.7236	0.765	1.1051	
US-Rws	43.1675	-116.713	0.6555	0.6881	1.2345	1.217	
US-Sne	38.0369	-121.755	0.9025	0.9192	0.8479	0.7711	
US-SRG	31.7894	-110.828	0.8084	0.6833	0.924	1.1197	
US-SRM	31.8214	-110.866	0.8513	0.6914	0.6331	0.9114	
US-Ton	38.4316	-120.966	0.7882	0.8719	3.8337	3.57	
US-Tw3	38.1159	-121.647	0.2336	0.3846	1.7012	1.8738	
US-Tw4	38.103	-121.641	0.8336	0.8375	2.319	2.0059	
US-Var	38.4133	-120.951	0.4627	0.5952	1.9449	2.0997	
US-WCr	45.8059	-90.0799	0.8216	0.7176	0.9867	1.68	
US-Whs	31.7438	-110.052	0.4372	0.5785	1.1942	1.1607	
US-Xha	42.5369		0.6365	0.5238	2.495	2.4008	
Average			0.727213	0.700142	1.462733	1.582892	

Fang L, Zhan X, Schull M, Kalluri S, Laszlo I, Yu P, Carter C, Hain C, Anderson M. Evapotranspiration Data Product from NESDIS GET-D System Upgraded for GOES-16 ABI Observations. *Remote Sensing*. 2019; 11(22):2639. https://doi.org/10.3390/rs11222639

Fang L, Zhan X, Kalluri S, Yu P, Hain C, Anderson M and Laszlo I (2022) Application of a Machine Learning Algorithm in Generating an Evapotranspiration Data Product From Coupled Thermal Infrared and Microwave Satellite Observations. *Front. Big Data* 5:768676. doi: 10.3389/fdata.2022.768676

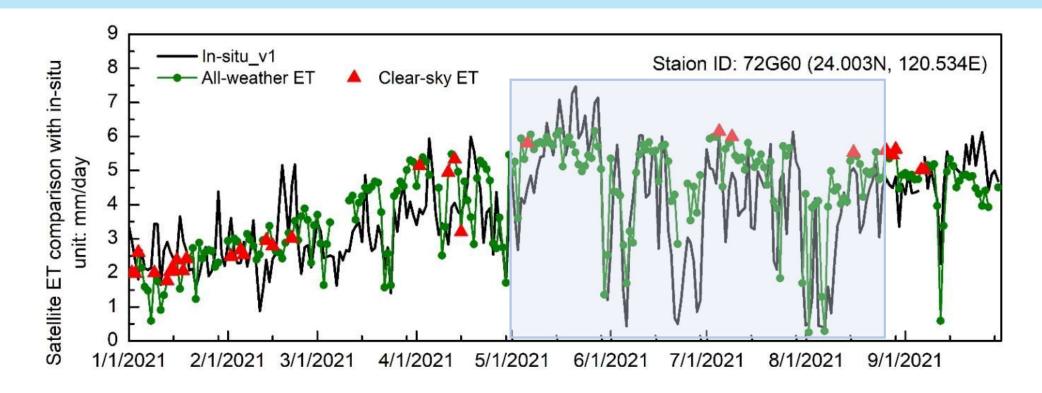
### Validation of GETD4CWB ET over Taiwan Region

- With the help of CWA team, ground daily ET observations over Taiwan region have been obtained
- STAR and CWA science teams have been working together on the in-situ daily ET integration and comparison with satellite ET estimates



項次	頁次 測站代碼		經度 WGS84	緯度 WGS84	海拔(橢球 高)(m)	
1	72520	名稱 斑鳩分場	121.078	22.8295	<del>同(III)</del> 240	
2			121.078	22.8295	175	
	02000	臺東茶改				
	U2H48	臺大溪頭	120.798	23.6703	1150	
4	72G60	臺中農改	120.534	24.003	19	
5	72K22	雲林分場	120.477	23.6346	60	
6	72N10	臺南農改	120.342	23.0605	41	
7	72D08	五峰站	121.157	24.6122	1048	
8	82C16	茶改場	121.185	24.9085	195	
9	82A75	文山茶改	121.631	24.9558	401	
10	72U48	蘭陽分場	121.717	24.6863	27	
11	K2E36	苗栗農改	120.829	24.4957	100	
12	K2E71	大湖分場	120.872	24.4229	286	
13	K2F75	種苗繁殖	120.801	24.226	470	
14	82H84	凍頂茶改	120.741	23.7625	390	
15	82H32	魚池茶改	120.914	23.8756	850	
16	G2L02	嘉義農試	120.474	23.485	79	
17	72T25	花蓮農改	121.564	23.9752	36	
18	E2H36	蓮華池	120.885	23.9183	681	
19	U2HA3	臺大和社	120.889	23.5909	772	
20	G2F82	農業試驗所	120.688	24.0313	90	

### Validation of GETD4CWB ET over Taiwan Region

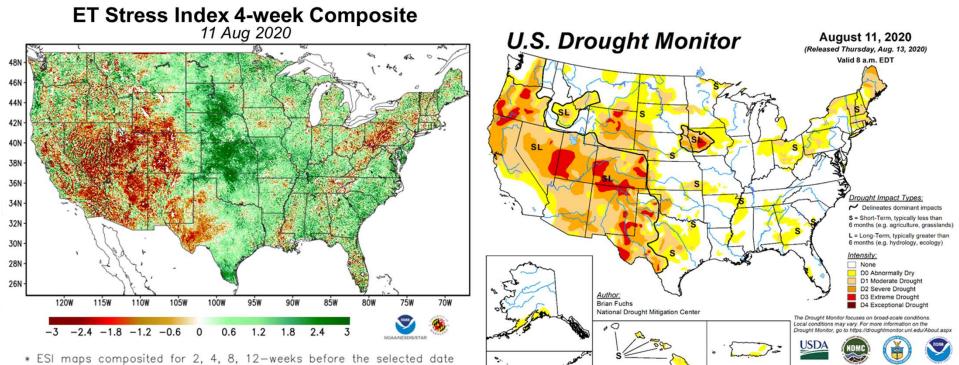


Time series comparison between GETD4CWB estimates and in-situ ET measurements over the Station 72G60 from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1, 2021

## Validation of GETD4CWB ET over Taiwan Region

Station ID	LAT	LON	Correlation		Bias		RMSE		UbRMSE		Sample N	
			Clear- sky	All- weather								
72D08	24.6122	121.157	0.49	0.44	1.60	2.92	2.38	3.52	1.76	1.96	28	264
72G60	24.003	120.534	0.81	0.65	0.08	0.38	0.93	1.25	0.92	1.19	28	264
72K22	23.6346	120.477	0.47	0.53	1.49	1.36	2.06	1.94	1.42	1.39	43	259
72N10	23.0605	120.342	0.73	0.62	1.13	1.58	1.55	2.05	1.05	1.31	34	263
72520	22.8295	121.078	0.19	0.18	1.56	1.18	2.32	2.47	1.72	2.16	37	260
72T25	23.9752	121.564	0.79	0.59	1.07	0.87	1.42	1.68	0.94	1.44	31	266
72U48	24.6863	121.717	0.68	0.71	0.83	1.28	1.45	1.88	1.19	1.39	27	263

## **Comparison of GET-D ESI and USDM Products**



\*\* 1 mas-

 \* ESI maps composited for 2, 4, 8, 12-weeks before the selected date are generated from GET-D updated for the Advanced Baseline Imagers (ABI) of GOES-16 and GOES-17 satellites.

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droughtmonitor.unl.edu

## Capability of capturing irrigation activities

- GET-D ESI does not require precipitation data, derived directly from remotely sensed land surface temperature
- GET-D ESI inherently includes non-precipitation related surface water signals such as irrigation activities, groundwater supplied vegetation, etc.

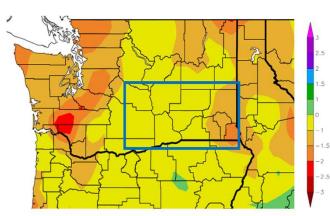


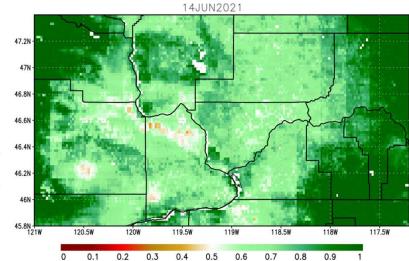
Agricultural fields in Columbia Basin, Washington

Monthly SPI (7/1/2021 - 7/31/2021, shaded)

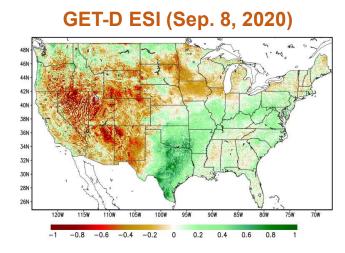


GET-D ESI over Crop Land in Columbia Basin, Washington June 14 – July 31, 2021

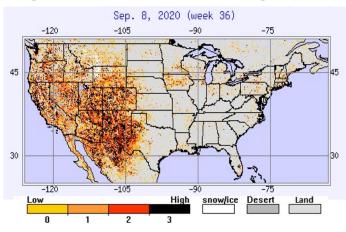


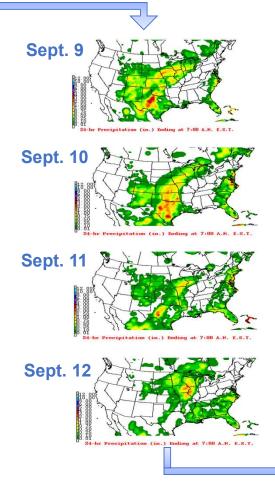


## **Early Warning of Agricultural Drought**

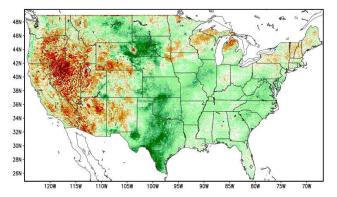


#### Vegetation Health based Drought (VHD)

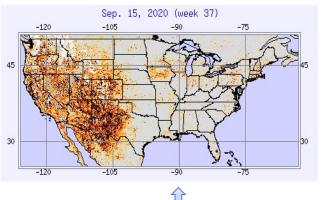




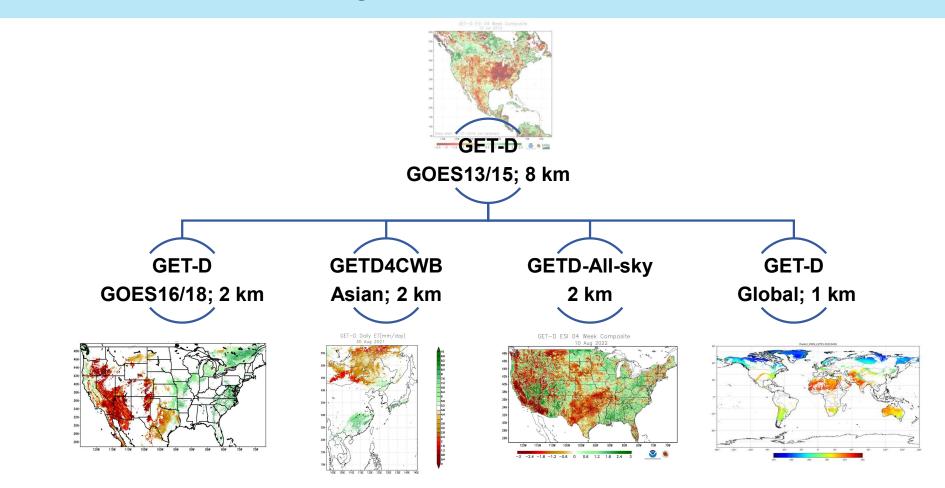
#### GET-D ESI (Sep. 15, 2020)



#### Vegetation Health based Drought (VHD)



## **Summary and Future Steps**



# END

Thanks for your attention!

Questions? Please contact: <u>Li.Fang@noaa.gov</u> or <u>Xiwu.Zhan@noaa.gov</u>