



Uncertainty in Land-Atmosphere Coupling Classification Using SMAP Level 3 and Level 4 Soil Moisture Products

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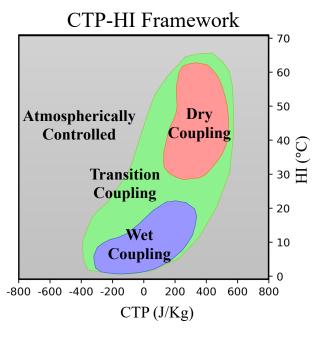


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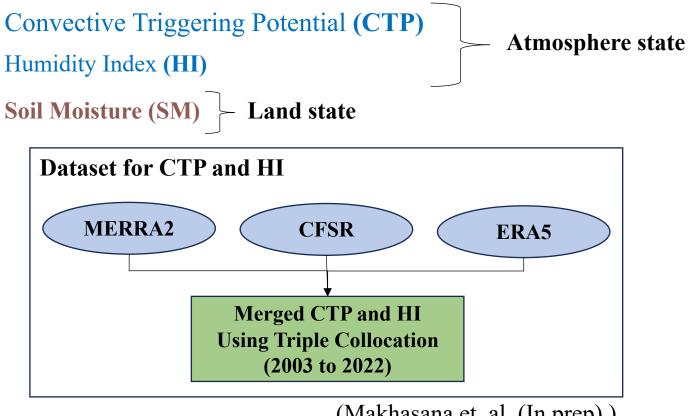
Coupling Classification Framework



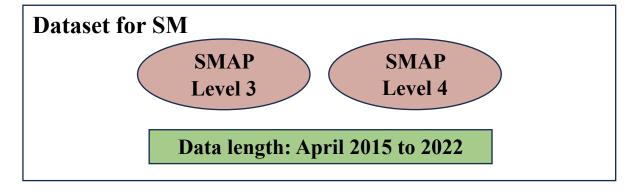
CTP-HI framework was developed by Roundy et. al. (2013)

Calibration Period of CTP-HI framework: April 2015 to 2022

Simulation	Soil Moisture
SMAPL3	Soil Moisture from SMAP Level 3
SMAPL4	Soil Moisture from SMAP Level 4

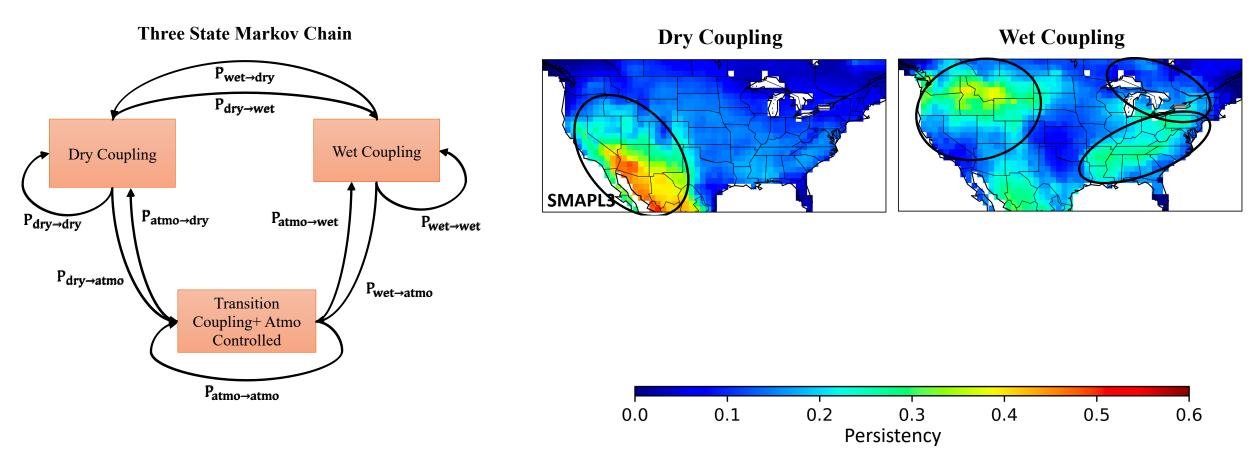


(Makhasana et. al. (In prep))



How different soil moisture influence the coupling classification?

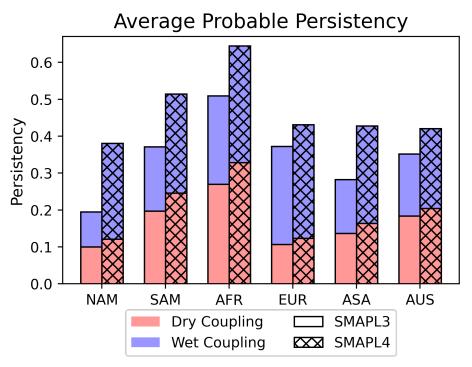
Probable Persistency:



SMAPL4 have a higher persistency

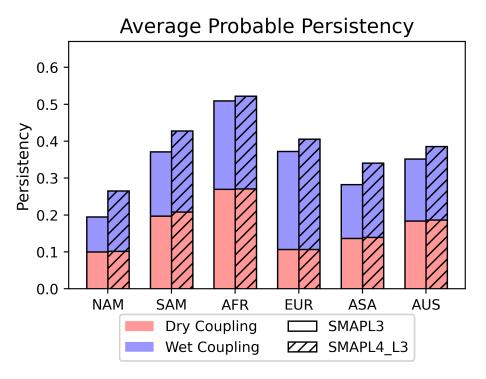
Does the same pattern of persistency occur all around the world?

Does the same pattern of persistency occur all around the world?



Results sensitive to Numbers of Observation

Simulation	Soil Moisture
SMAPL4_L3	SMAP Level 4 soil moisture data when
	SMAP Level 3 data is accessible



Consistent Number of Observations

SMAPL4's higher persistency in dry regimes is sensitive to the number of observations.

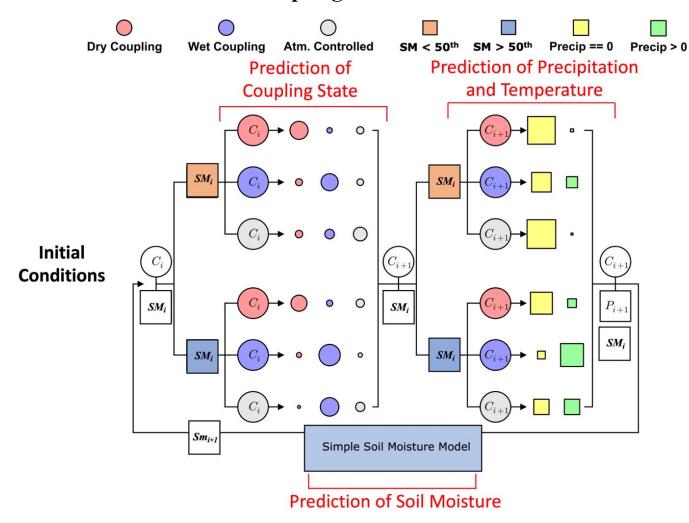
SMAPL4 shows higher persistency over wet coupling regime

Future work:

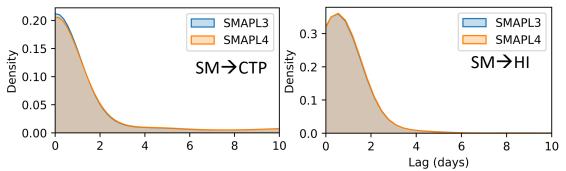
Goal: To develop short-term drought prediction model based on

the L-A interaction

Coupling Stochastic Model



Maximum Predictability



SMAPL4 exhibits persistent coupling behavior and a presence of wet bias

Future Goal: Determine whether SMAPL4 significantly enhances the precision of drought predictions relative to those derived from SMAPL3

