



# Homogeneity Testing of the Global CCI Soil Moisture Data Record [1]

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[1] Homogeneity of a global multi-satellite soil moisture climate data record, Su, C.-H., D. Ryu, W. Dorigo, S. Zwieback, A. Gruber, C. Albergel, R. H. Reichle, and W. Wagner (2016)

# ESA CCI Soil Moisture Background

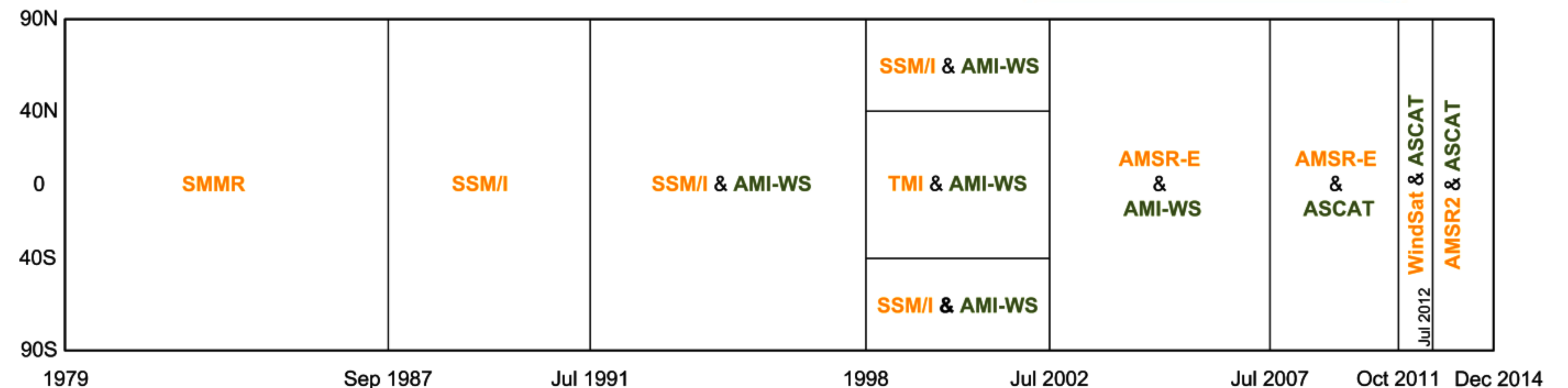
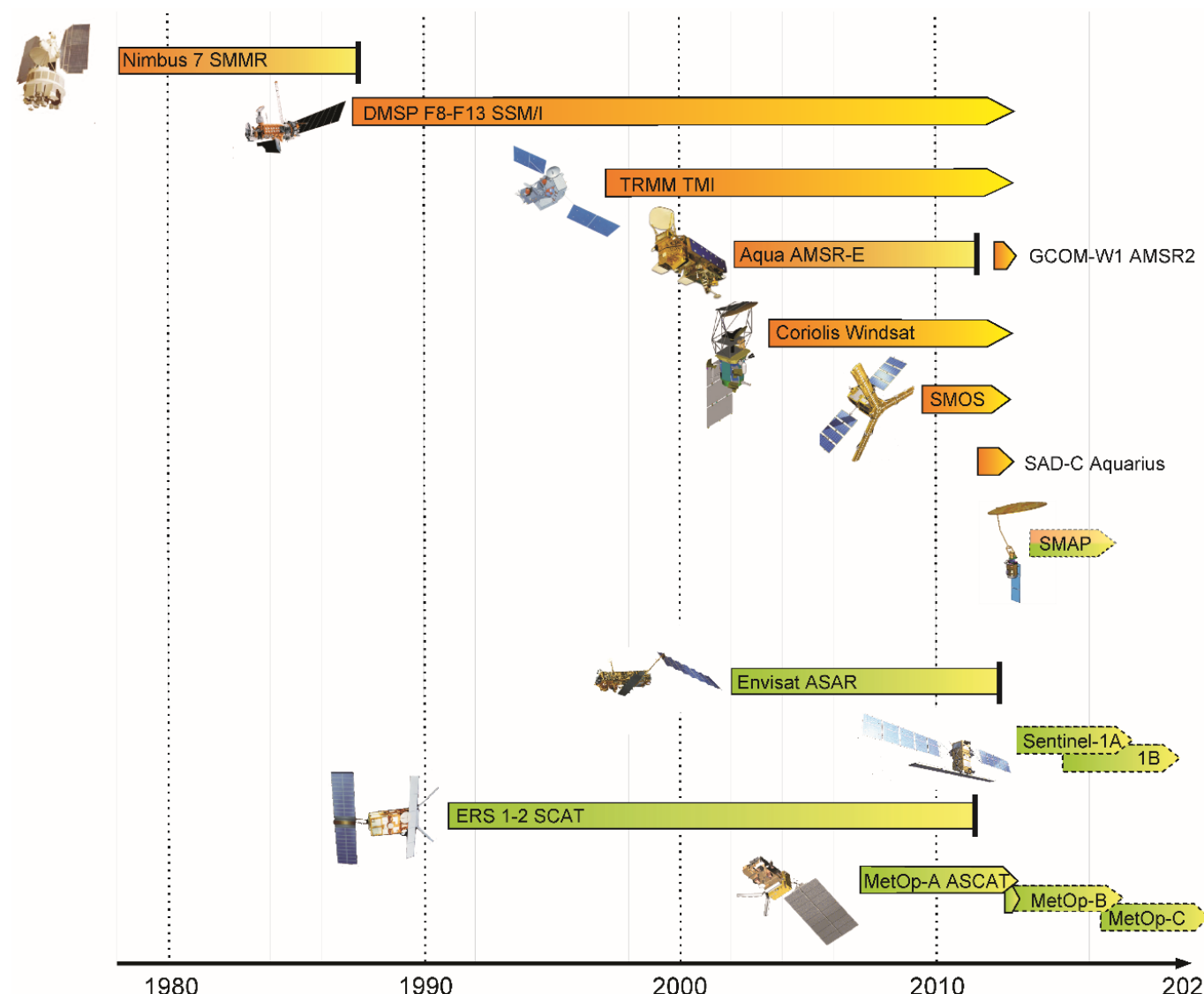
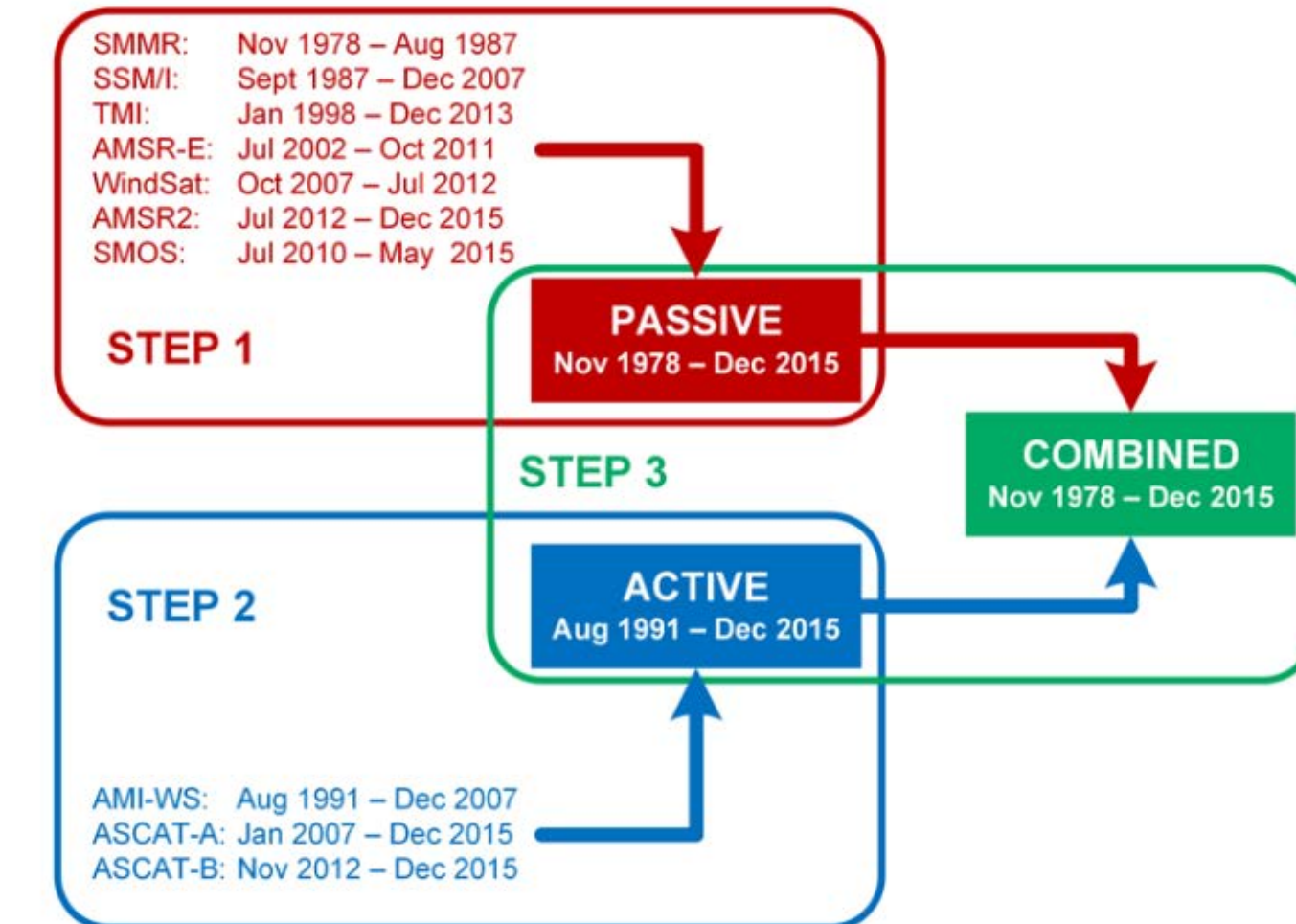
- Long term data record from multiple earth observation products... <sup>[1]</sup>

- ...by blending different microwave remote sensing instruments (active and passive)

- Used version: ESA CCI SM v. 2.2 combined product

- Monthly time series
- Break times known, testing for occurrence of inhomogeneity

No test for Sep. 1987 (insufficient data)

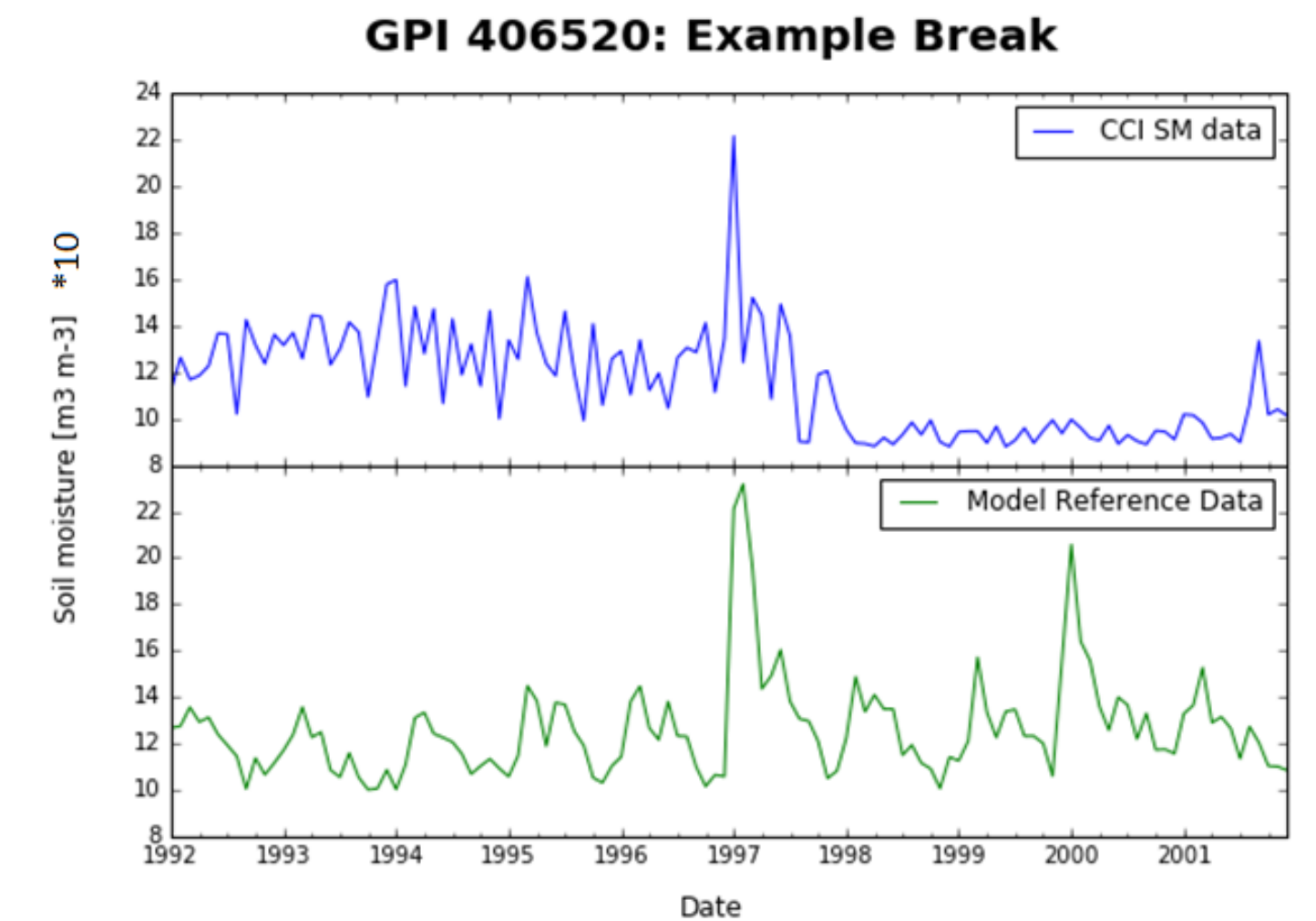
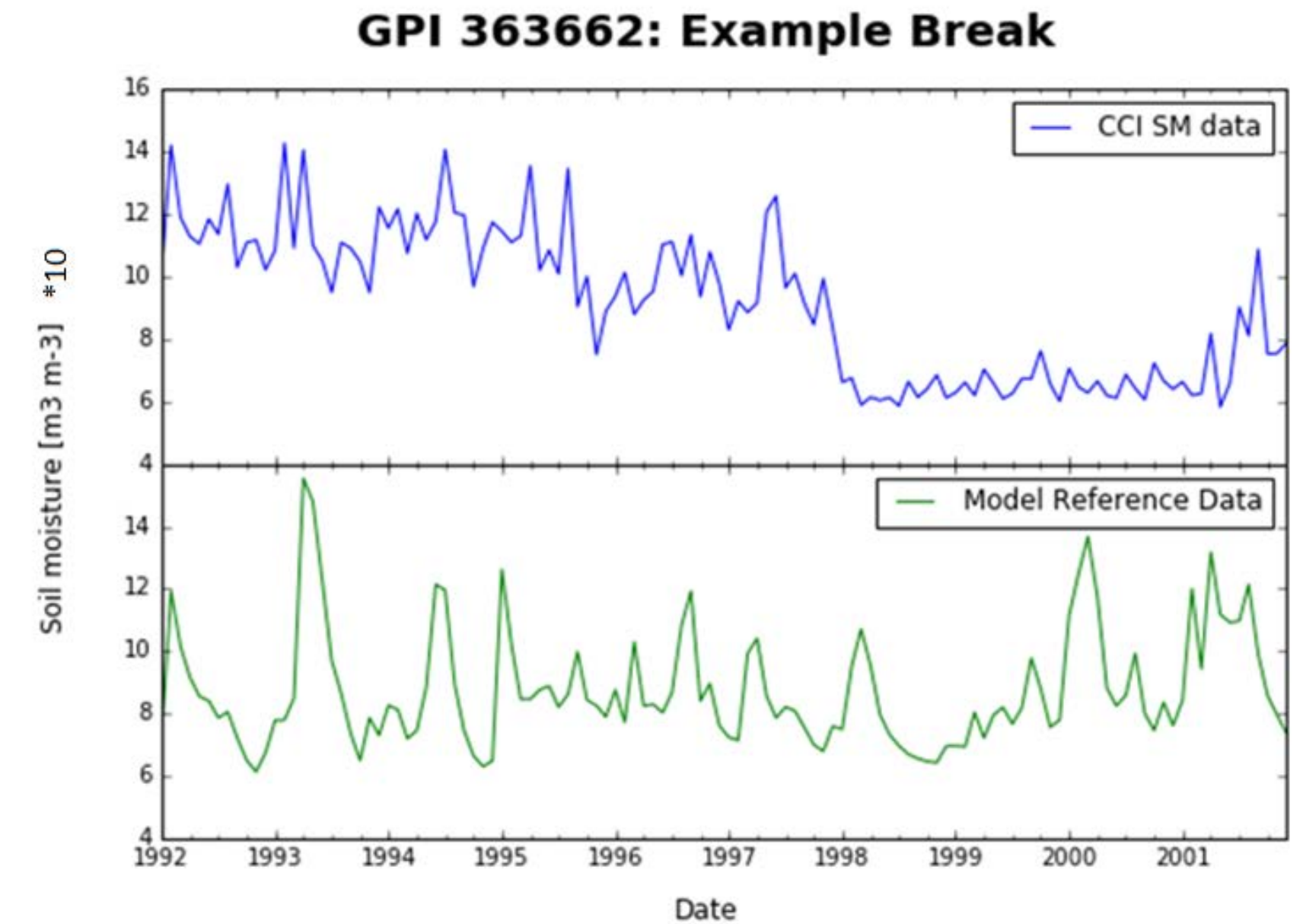


<sup>[1]</sup> <http://www.esa-soilmoisture-cci.org/>



# Homogeneity Test Background

- Blending of observation products
  - Temporal/Spatial resampling (24H, 0.25°)
  - Error characterization, rescaling of observation data
  - Combine active and passive product
- Inhomogeneities in the merged products
  - Due to different sensor characteristics (frequency, polarization, radiometric accuracy)
  - Undercut usefulness of product for long time studies
- Detection and correction of breaks
  - Detected by comparison with reference time series
  - Receive bias corrected time series





# Reference Datasets

- Relative testing for breaks needs reference data for comparison

- MERRA2 <sup>[1]</sup>

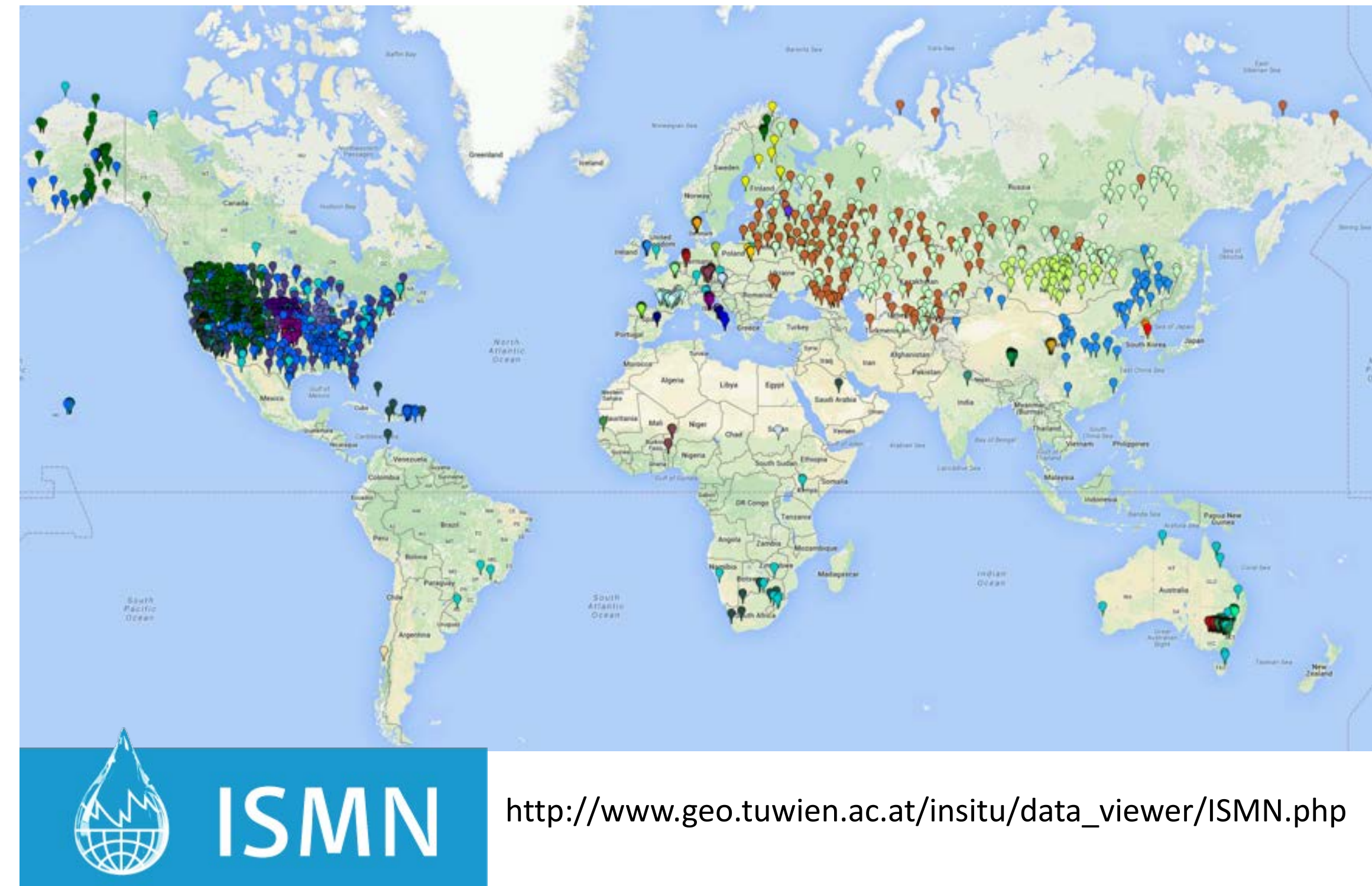
<sup>[1]</sup> <https://gmao.gsfc.nasa.gov/reanalysis/MERRA-2/>

- Globally modeled geophysical parameters by NASA
- Long term dataset, high temporal resolution
- Rescaled to monthly resolution

- In-situ data from ISMN <sup>[2]</sup>

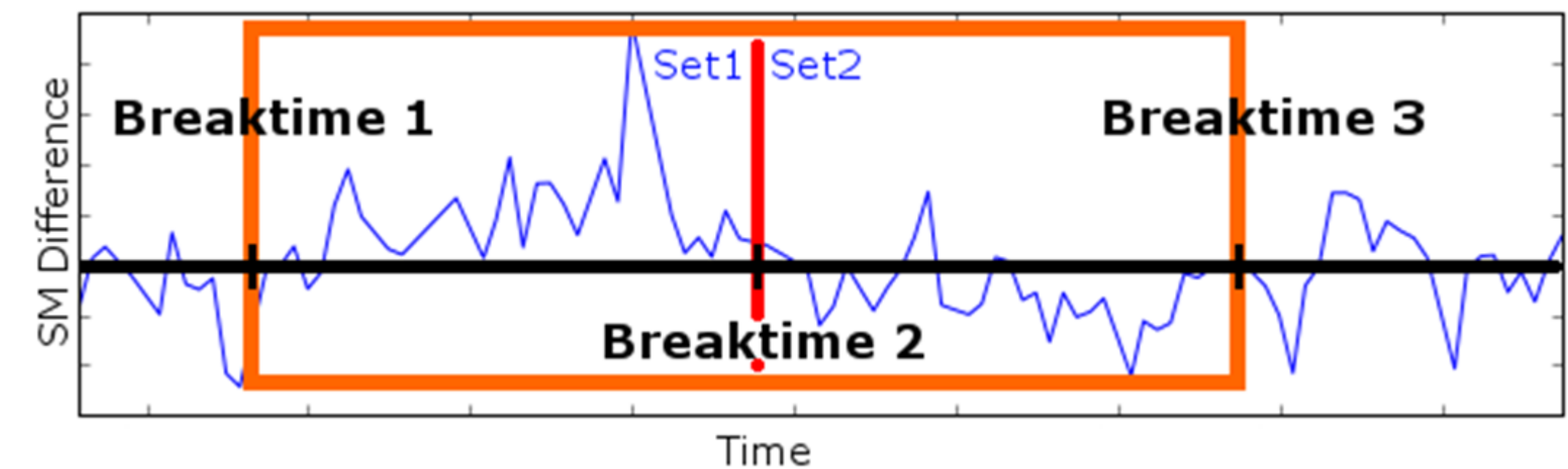
<sup>[2]</sup> <http://ismn.geo.tuwien.ac.at/>

- Only data from stations in USA used
- Soil moisture from merging...
  - ...sensors in multiple depths (<0.1m)
  - ...from multiple stations
- Merged stations correspond to 643 ground points



# Wilcoxon (WK) Rank Sum Test

- Compares the statistical significance of correspondence in distributions of 2 ordered and ranked datasets
  - Two-sided test for comparison of rank mean values of test values before/after CCI SM blending times („break times“)
  - Test values: difference time series
    - “Test data (CCI) - reference data (model/in-situ)”
    - Comparison of distributions of rank sums of set 1 and set 2
    - Chosen significance level: 1%
      - Tolerance interval to accept/decline hypothesis that both data sets are from distributions with no significant shift in mean values
- Perform WK Test for each time frame of 3 consecutive break times
  - Total of 6 break times tested





# Fligner-Killeen (FK) Variance Test

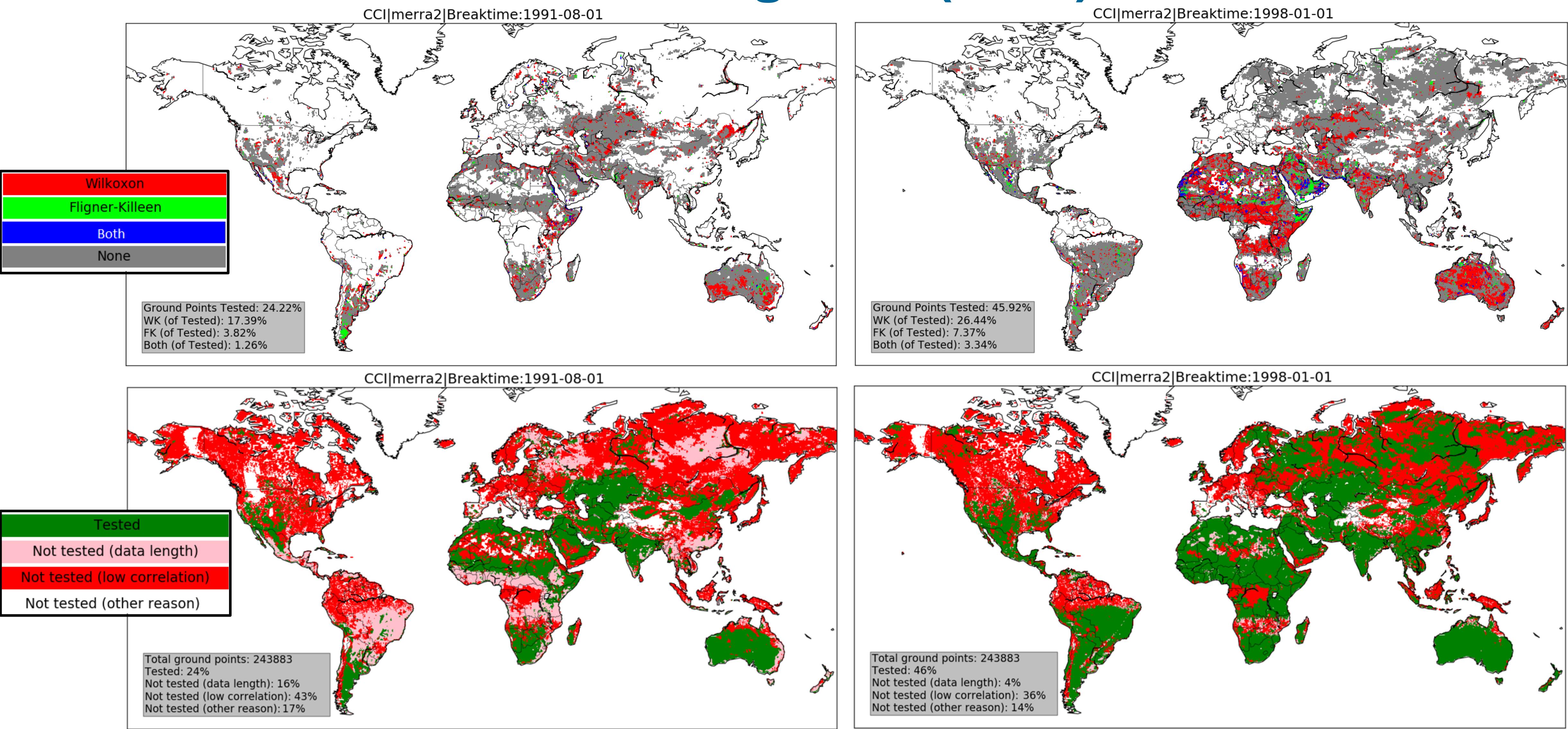
- Tests for homogeneity of variances of 2 data groups based on ranks
  - Same input data sets as described for WK Test (difference series between break times)
  - Ranking of absolute differences to data set medians
  - Normalize rankings using inverse CDF of standard normal distribution over rank values
  - Fligner-Killeen statistics (FK) from difference between set means and overall mean and variance by  $\chi^2$  approximation
  - Comparison p-value from  $\chi^2$  distribution from FK statistics to set reference value  $\alpha = 0.01$ 
    - Break is found if p-value  $< \alpha$

$$FK = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{k=2} n_j * (m_j - M)^2}{s^2}$$

n...Set size      M...overall mean  
m...Set mean    s<sup>2</sup>...overall variance

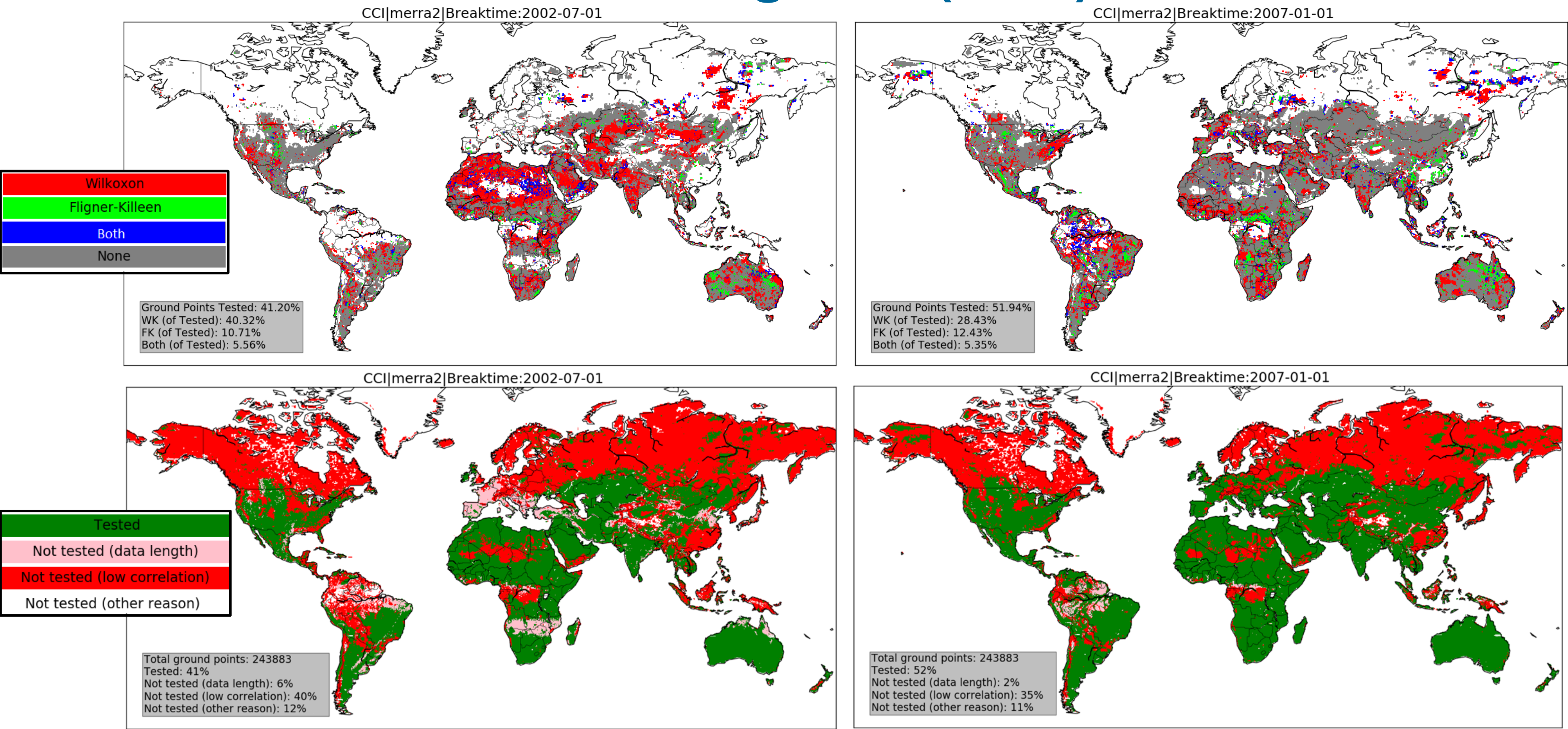


# Test Results CCI SM 2.2 global (RTM)



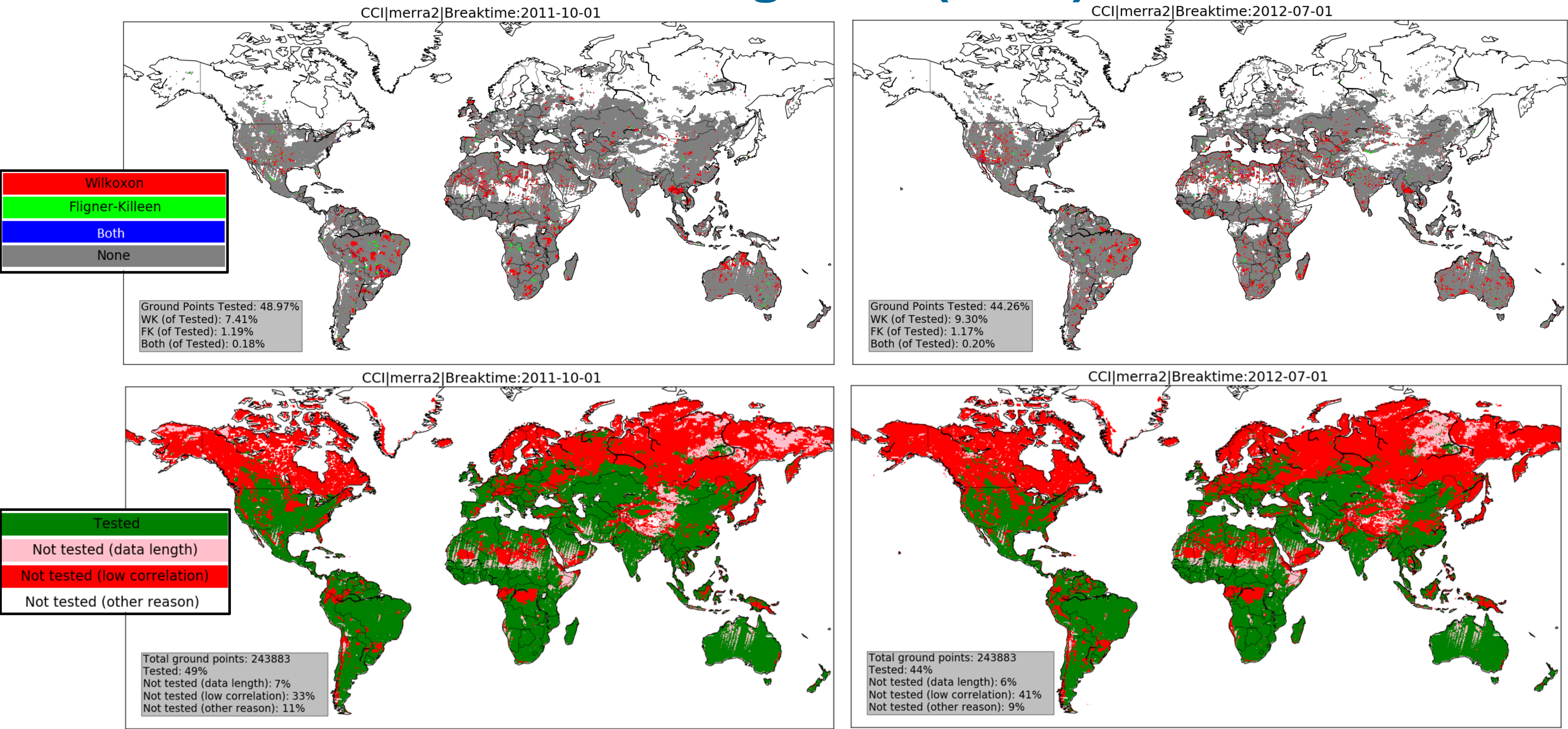


# Test Results CCI SM 2.2 global (RTM)





# Test Results CCI SM 2.2 global (RTM)





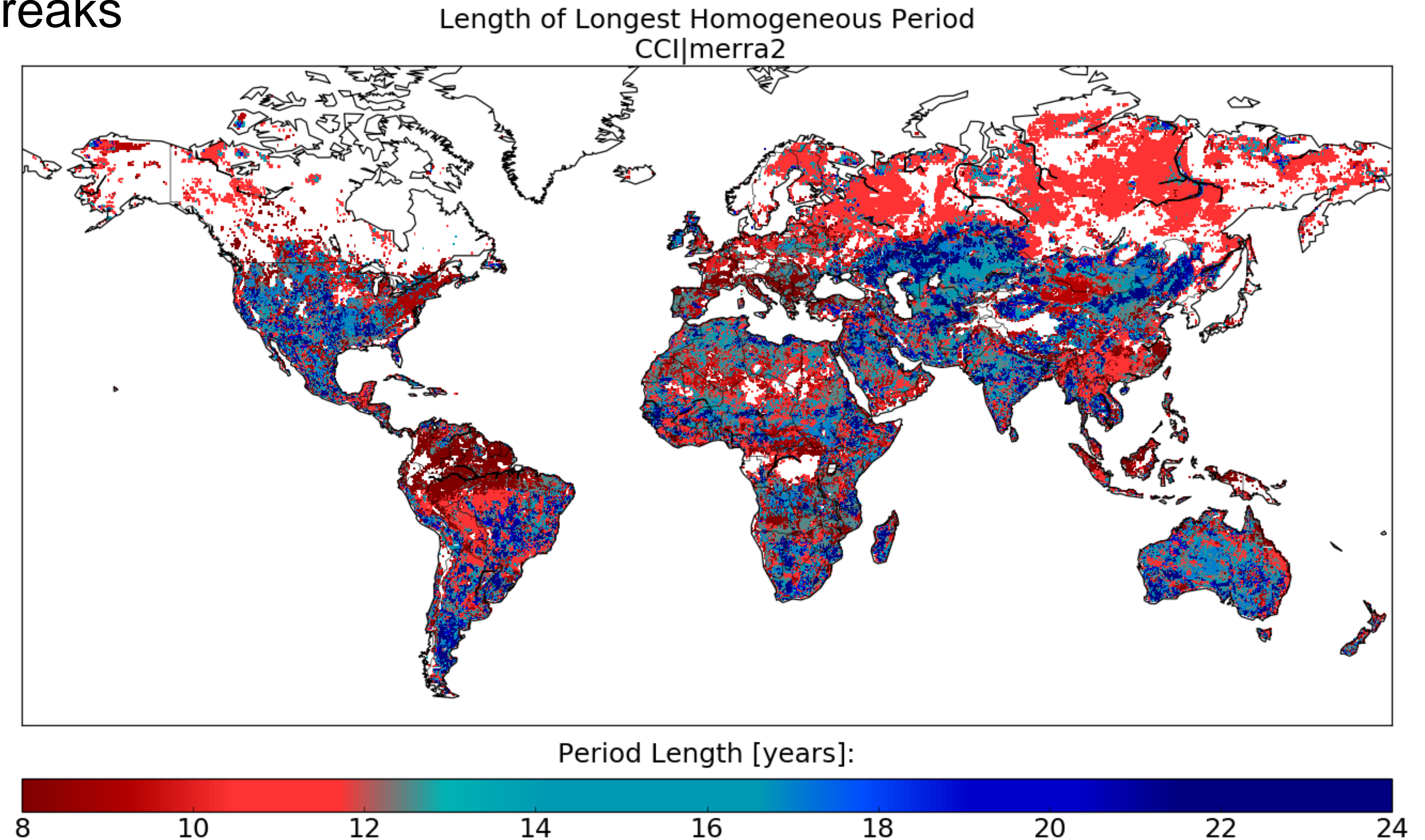
# Longest Homogeneous Period (RTM)

- Summation of length of consecutive homogeneous periods

- Not tested pixels count as breaks
- White=never tested
- Max. length = 27.5 years

- Problematic areas for testing

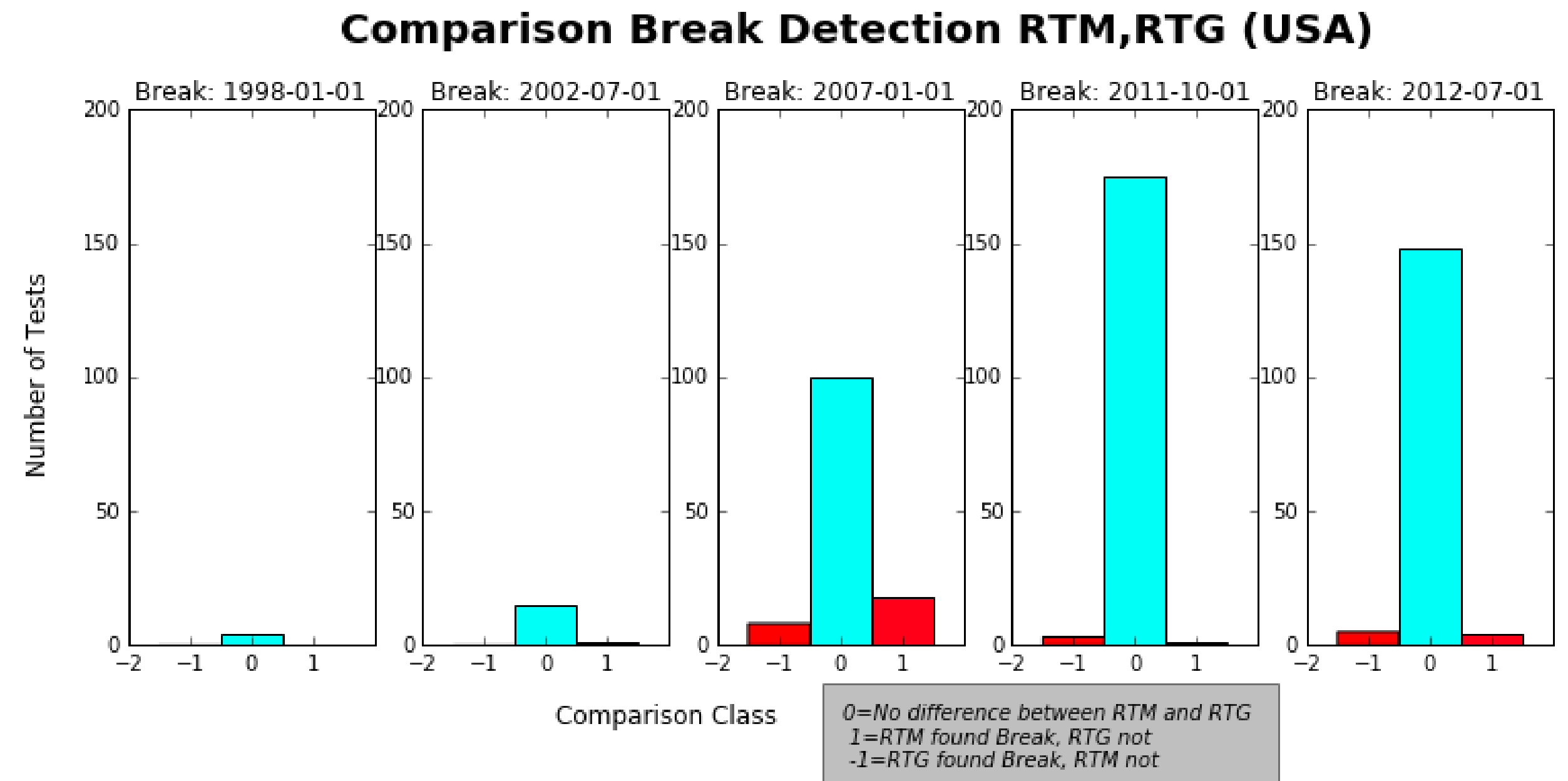
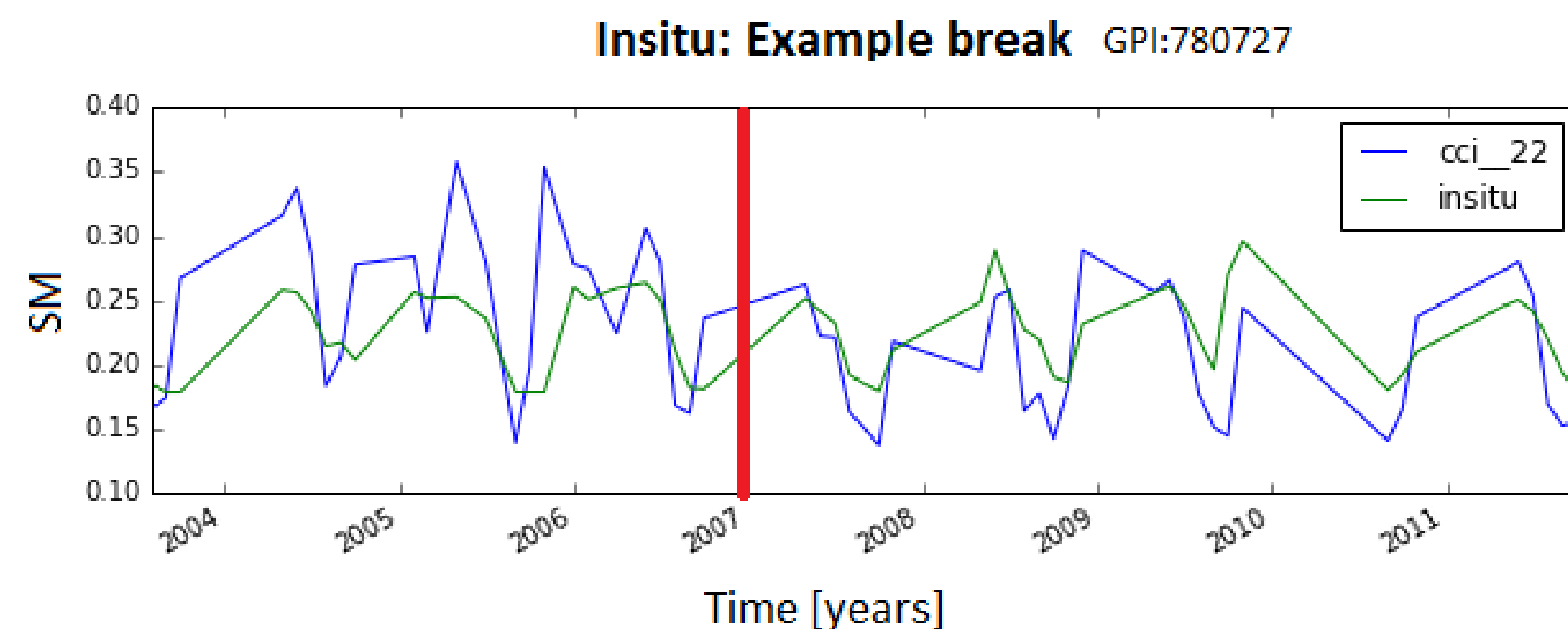
- Artic, subarctic areas
- Rain forest areas
- Europe (before 2002)





# Test confirmation with ISMN in-situ data (RTG)

- RTG follows same principles as RTM
- RTG confirms findings from RTM
  - Number of tests depends on
    - Station measurement timeframe
    - RTM coverage
- No in-situ measurements for Aug 1991 at stations around GPIs tested in RTM

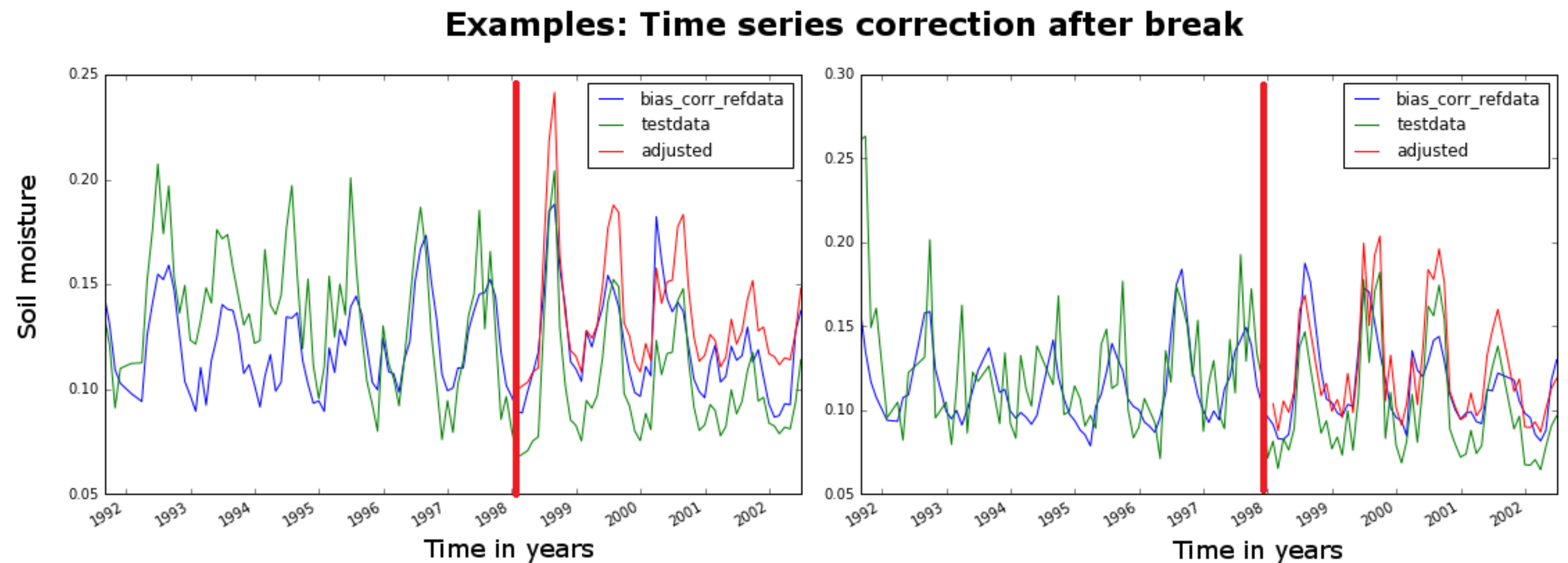


Break time	08-1991	01-1998	07-2002	01-2007	10-2011	07-2012
#RTM $\cap$ #RTG	0	4	16	129	179	160



# Time Series Adjustment

- Correction only performed if any test found inhomogeneity
  - Not performed if correlation between CCI data and reference data low/insignificant
- Correction of additive / multiplicative biases in SM values
  - Linear rescaling of values after break time
    - Matching of regression relations before/after break time
  - Regression coefficients directly from test data series and reference data series
- Definition of reference time frame (before/after) break time necessary





# Conclusion

- RTM detects breaks for all break times
  - 2 break detection tests were implemented (WK test, FK test)
  - Break times 07-2002 and 01-2007 show large number of inhomogeneities
  - Break times 10-2011 and 07-2012 show less detected inhomogeneities
  - Number of tested pixels increases over time
    - CCI temporal coverage increases over time
    - Correlation threshold with model reference excludes tests in northern hemisphere
  - GLDAS: alternative for MERRA2 model
- RTG for stations in the USA confirms findings
- Correction of SM time series is ongoing work
- Newer versions of CCI SM (also active/passive product only) are tested
- More tests may be implemented in the future