Supplement of Earth Syst. Sci. Data, 15, 639–660, 2023
https://doi.org/10.5194/essd-15-639-2023-supplement
© Author(s) 2023. CC BY 4.0 License.

Supplement of

IT-SNOW: a snow reanalysis for Italy blending modeling, in situ data, and satellite observations (2010–2021)

Francesco Avanzi et al.

Correspondence to: Francesco Avanzi (francesco.avanzi@cimafoundation.org)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the article licence.
Figure S1. 2020 daily accuracy scores for Sen2Cor-based, daily snow-covered area maps from Sentinel-2 as employed in S3M Italy. Accuracy was computed according to Piauzzi et al. (2018) as the proportion of true snow-no-snow classification over total classification. The red band represents score variability for a range of thresholds between 5 and 30 cm used to classify snow vs. no-snow conditions in in-situ snow-depth sensor data (Parajka and Blöschl, 2006; Da Ronco et al., 2020).
Figure S2. Frequency distribution of pixelwise bias between IT-SNOW snow depth and the Sentinel-1 C-SNOW dataset, aggregated by snow homogeneous regions (see Figure 4 in the main text)
Figure S3. Frequency distribution of pixelwise Root Mean Square Error (RMSE) between IT-SNOW snow depth and the Sentinel-1 C-SNOW dataset, aggregated by snow homogeneous regions (see Figure 4 in the main text)
References

