Land Surface Carbon Constellation Study

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Seasonality in VOD



Objectives of the project

Overarching scientific objective:

 Investigate the terrestrial biosphere's net ecosystem exchange – photosynthetic CO₂ uptake minus respiratory CO₂ release – response to climatic drivers by means of combining a process-based model with a wide range of observations (in-situ and remotely sensed) on local and regional scale

This breaks down into these specific objectives:

- Demonstrate the synergistic exploitation of satellite observations from active and passive microwave sensors together with optical data for better characterisation of carbon and water cycling on land
- Generate a numerical land surface model for its application in a data assimilation framework both for single sites (local) and spatially distributed (regional scale)
- Acquire and analyse campaign data sets to support the development of the model and the data assimilation scheme on the local scale

Structure of the project

Project work is organised into four blocks, which are broken down into workpackages:

- 1. EO data (CESBIO)
- 2. Field activities (FMI)
- 3. Model and observation operators (UoE)
- 4. Data assimilation (LU)

plus an additional workpackage for the overall project management (LU)

Block 1: EO data status

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Purpose
SMOS L-VOD												Assimilation
ASCAT C-VOD												Assimilation
0C0-2 SIF												Assimilation
Sentinel 5P SIF												Assimilation
S3 FAPAR/LAI												Assimilation
ASCAT backscattering												Validation
SMOS soil moisture												Assimilation
SMOS TB												Validation
AMSR-2 C-VOD												Validation
AMSR-2 X-VOD												Validation
MODIS LST												Auxiliary
MODIS PRI												Auxiliary
S3LCC												Auxiliary
S3 FVC												Auxiliary

Block 1: EO data status

SMOS L-band Vegetation Optical Depth (L-VOD) : two datasets obtained with two slightly different approaches

- ESA SMOS Level 2 (Kerr et al. 2012, IEEE TGARS). V650 available to start WP1.3. We will update the data base to v700 if available in the first quarter of 2021.
- SMOS-INRA-CESBIO (IC) research product (Fernandez-Moran et al. 2017)





Block 2: Field campaigns

Selected sites:

- Sodankylä, Fl
 - Boreal forest site operated by FMI
- Majadas, ES
 - Tree-grass savanna site operated by MPI-BGC

Additional site to include in data base:

Reusel, NL

- Agricultural site operated by TU Delft

Block 2: Field campaign sites, Sodankylä

Station name	Sodankylä forest					
Coordinates	67.36° N, 26.64° E					
Altitude (masl)	179					
Ecosystem type	Boreal evergreen needleleaved forest					
Vegetation type	Pinus sylvestris (scots pine); forest floor: e.g. lichens, mosses and small shrubs					
Mean vegetation height (m)	12					
Max projected LAI	-1.2					
Soil type	Sandy Podzol					
Tree density (ha ⁻¹)	2100					
Tree age (years)	60-160					
Average temperature (°C)	-0.4					
Annual precipitation (mm)	527					
Average snow depth at mid-March (cm)	75					
Median snow cover start date	Sep 26					
Median snow cover end date	May 14					

ICOS tower



Block 2: Field campaign sites, Sodankylä

Regional model domain (0.25° resolution)



Campaign planning

Setup status: Sodankylä



Block 2: Field campaign sites, Majadas

Station name	Majadas de Tietar
Coordinates	39.94° N, 5.77° W
Altitude (masl)	260
Ecosystem type	Savanna
Vegetation type	Open holm oak woodland (Quercus ilex, annual
	herbaceous stratum)
Mean vegetation height (m)	8 m
Max projected LAI	2.5 m2/m ²
Soil type	Cambisol
Tree density (ha-1)	25
Tree age (years)	> 100 years
Average temperature (°C)	16.7 °C
Annual precipitation (mm)	650
Average snow depth at mid-March (cm)	0
Median snow cover start date	-
Median snow cover end date	-



Ecosystem: dehesa Mediterranean Holm Oak open woodland (Savanna)

Block 2: Field campaign sites, Majadas

Regional model domain (0.25° resolution)



Experimental set-up and instrumentations in the MaNiP



Campaign Planning

Setup status: Majadas de Tietar



height (meter)

STATE OF ELBARA INSTALLATION IN MAJADAS DE TIETAR



- Preferred position
 ELBARA 3
- Azimuth tracker to sample the two plant types
- POLRA potentially pointing the tree-only
- Scaffold 4-5 m
- Collecting offers for material and stability documents
- Discussing with partners + FZJ and WSL about installation details

Block 3: Model and observation operators

Structure of the D&B model (coupled DALEC and BETHY models)



Block 3/4: Observation Operators and data assimilation

