

# Land Surface Carbon Constellation Study

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CoCO2 Land Surface Modelling workshop, 25 March 2021



iLab TU Delft

Delft University of Technology

Max Planck Institute  
for Biogeochemistry



# LCC project

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- ESA funded
- part of ESA's Carbon cluster
- 13 partners
- Kicked off Oct 2020
- 30 months duration

# Objectives of the project

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Investigate the **terrestrial biosphere's net ecosystem exchange** – photosynthetic CO<sub>2</sub> uptake minus respiratory CO<sub>2</sub> 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**

For this we will:

- Generate a **community land surface model for its application in a data assimilation framework**
- Acquire and analyse **EO and campaign data sets**

# Process representation in the D&B model

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D&B model based on DALEC and BETHY

- Canopy-Photosynthesis
  - Farquar(C3)/Collatz(C4) model
  - Supply-demand stomatal model
  - Day-nighttime leaf respiration
  - Two-flux radiative balance
- Phenology
  - Approach with fixed periods of leaf expansion and loss
  - Adjust biological activity to climate drivers (temperature, photoperiod) and internal variables such as soil water availability
  - Flexible to test alternate representations
- Water and Energy Cycle
  - Split between bare soil and canopy
  - Modified VIC model with two soil water pools
  - Canopy water balance
  - Snow model
- Carbon Cycle
  - Mass balance approach
  - Respiration models for plants and microbes
  - Flexible to increase pools if required (e.g. coarse woody litter pool)



# Observation Operators

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Inclusion of observation operators in the data assimilation framework for:

- FAPAR
- SIF
- Active/passive microwave VOD
- Surface layer soil moisture



# Data sets: Field campaign sites

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- Sodankylä, FI
  - Boreal forest site operated by FMI
- Majadas, ES
  - Tree-grass savanna site operated by MPI-BGC
- Reusel, NL
  - Agricultural site operated by TU Delft

# Sodankylä

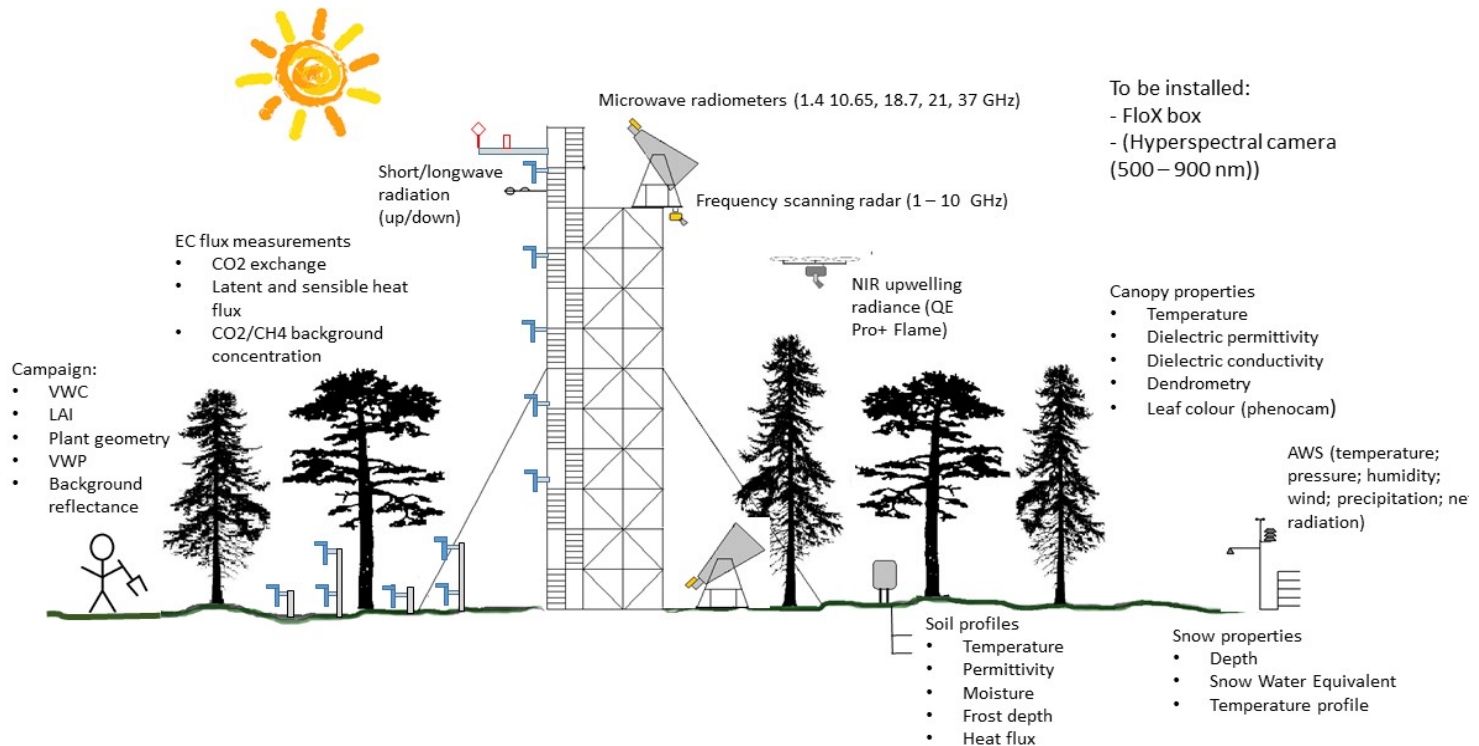
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Station name	Sodankylä forest
Coordinates	67.36° N, 26.64° E
Altitude (masl)	179
Ecosystem type	Boreal evergreen needleleaved forest
Vegetation type	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> (scots pine); forest floor: e.g. lichens, mosses and small shrubs
Mean vegetation height (m)	12
Max projected LAI	-1.2
Soil type	Sandy Podzol
Tree density (ha <sup>-1</sup> )	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

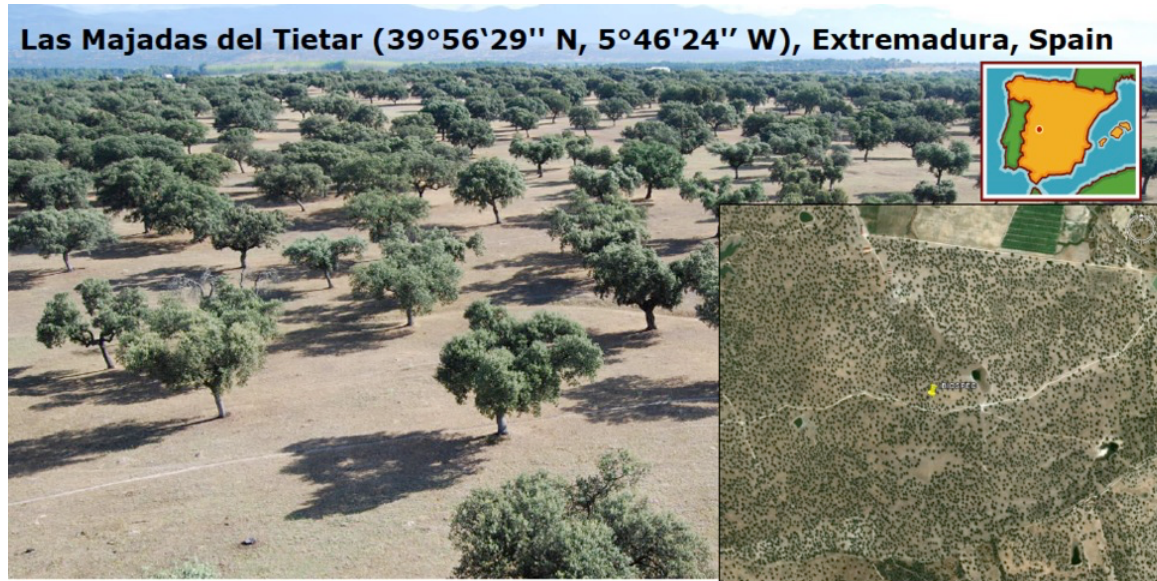


# Campaign and routine setup, Sodankylä



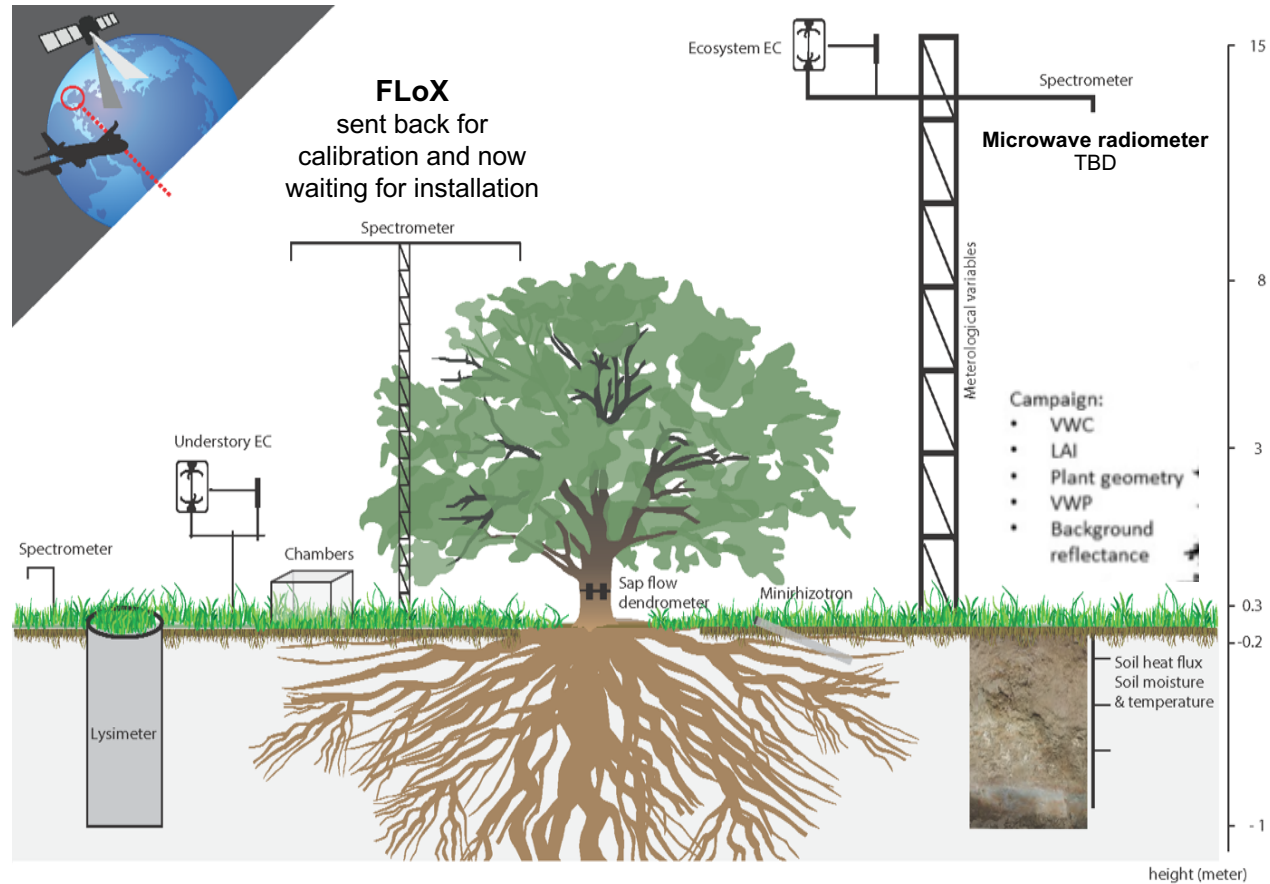
# Majadas

Station name	Majadas de Tietar
Coordinates	39.94° N, 5.77° W
Altitude (masl)	260
Ecosystem type	Savanna
Vegetation type	Open holm oak woodland ( <i>Quercus ilex</i> , annual herbaceous stratum)
Mean vegetation height (m)	8 m
Max projected LAI	2.5 m <sup>2</sup> /m <sup>2</sup>
Soil type	Cambisol
Tree density (ha <sup>-1</sup> )	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)

# Campaign and routine setup, Majadas





# Reusel

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Station name	Reusel
Coordinates	51.32N, 5.17E
Altitude (masl)	32,0
Ecosystem type	Agricultural croplands
Vegetation type	Rotating crops, dominant types: potatoe, maize, wheat
Mean vegetation height (m)	Crop dependent
Max projected LAI	6
Soil type	Sandy podzol
Tree density (ha <sup>-1</sup> )	-
Tree age (years)	-
Average temperature (°C)	11
Annual precipitation (mm)	767
Average snow depth at mid-March (cm)	0
Median snow cover start date	-
Median snow cover end date	-



- L-, C-, X-band radar
- Soil moisture profile
- Sap flow
- Leaf wetness
- Crop growth stage & geometry
- Destructive sampling



# Modelling and assimilation activities

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- Demonstration of synergistic use of observations at local and regional scale
- Regional scale: 250 km x 250 km area around the sites at 0.25 deg resolution

