

K&C Phase 4 – Final report

*Coupling radar-based estimates of forest information with
biosphere models for improved carbon flux estimation*

*Maurizio Santoro & Oliver Cartus
GAMMA Remote Sensing*

*Nuno Carvalhais
Max Planck Institute for Biogeochemistry (MPI-BGC)*

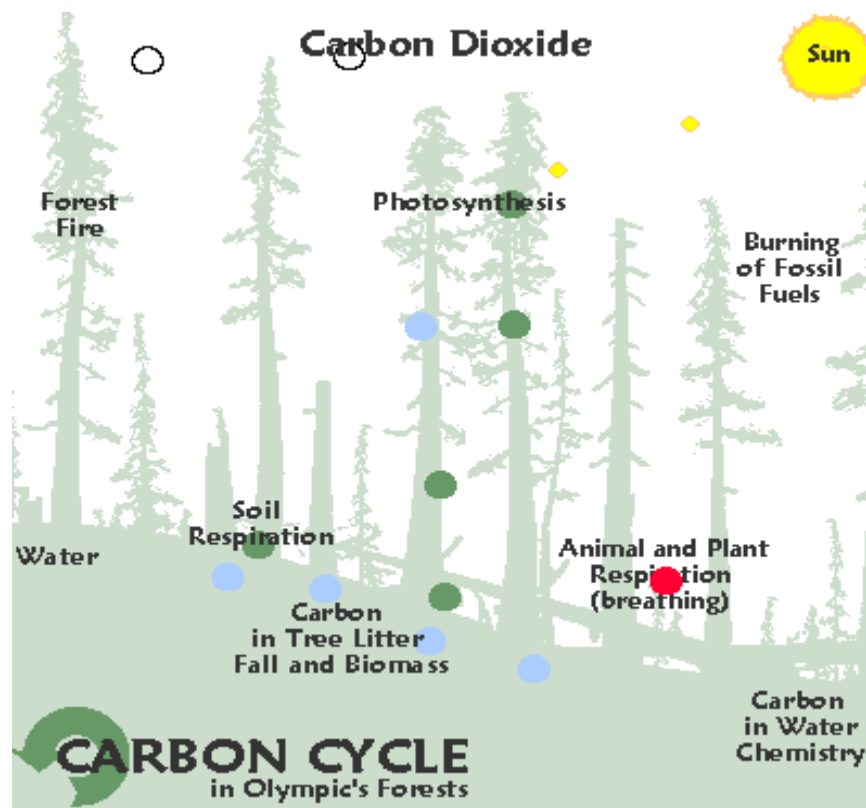
Project outline and objectives

Objective: estimate biomass from ALOS PALSAR data to

- Parameterize biosphere models with a high resolution data stream in different regions located in the boreal, temperate and tropical zones (“static” component of project)
- Constrain carbon (flux) models to improve their estimation (“dynamic” component of project). Site: Europe.
 - PALSAR-2, PALSAR-1 as well as JERS-1 acquired over Europe are used to derive **time series of biomass** estimates (1992-1998; 2007-2010; 2014-onwards)

Relating EO data to ecosystem models

Ecosystem C-cycle modeling



<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/FluxNet>

Quantifying carbon turnover times, τ

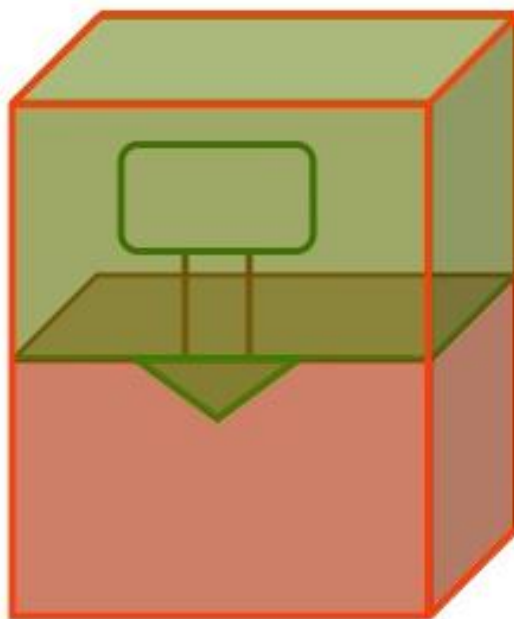
Turnover time: time it takes for a carbon atom fixed in a plant by photosynthesis to return into the atmosphere as carbon dioxide

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = F_{in} - C/\tau \Leftrightarrow \tau = \frac{C}{F_{out}} \approx \frac{C}{F_{in}} \text{ (in steady state)}$$

$$\tau_{AGB} = \frac{AGB}{NPP}$$

$$\tau_{veg} = \frac{C_{veg}}{NPP}$$

$$\tau_{soil} = \frac{C_{soil}}{R_h}$$

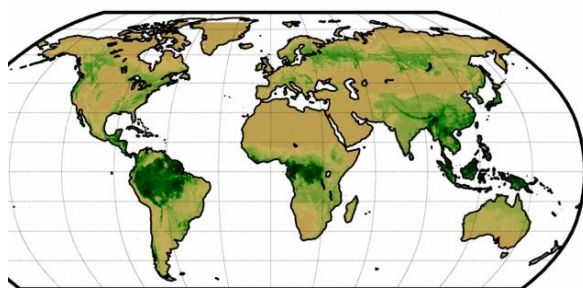
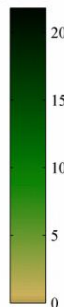


$$\tau = \frac{C_{total}}{GPP}$$

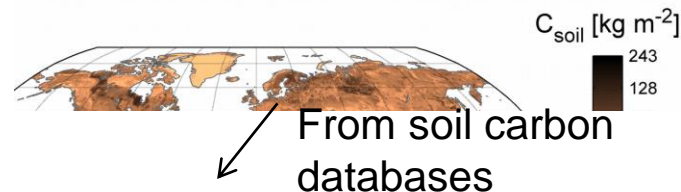
Total carbon
Carbon fixed with
photosynthesis
(flux)

$$\tau = \frac{C_{total}}{R_{eco}}$$

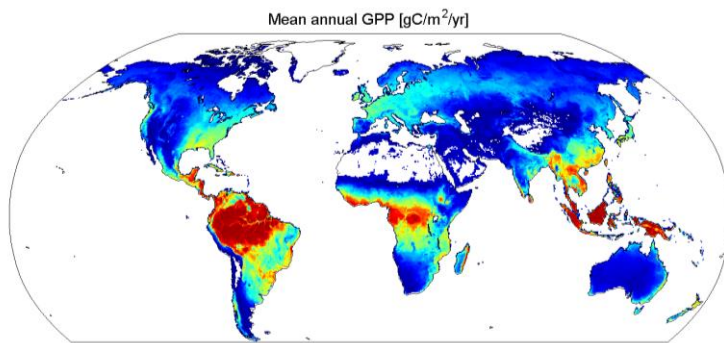
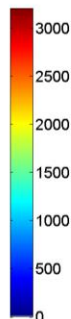
Carbon turnover from EO

Saatchi et al., 2011;
Thurner et al., 2013cVeg [kg m⁻²]ASAR, ICESAT,
MODIS

Carvalhais et al., 2014

C_{soil} [kg m⁻²]From soil carbon
databases

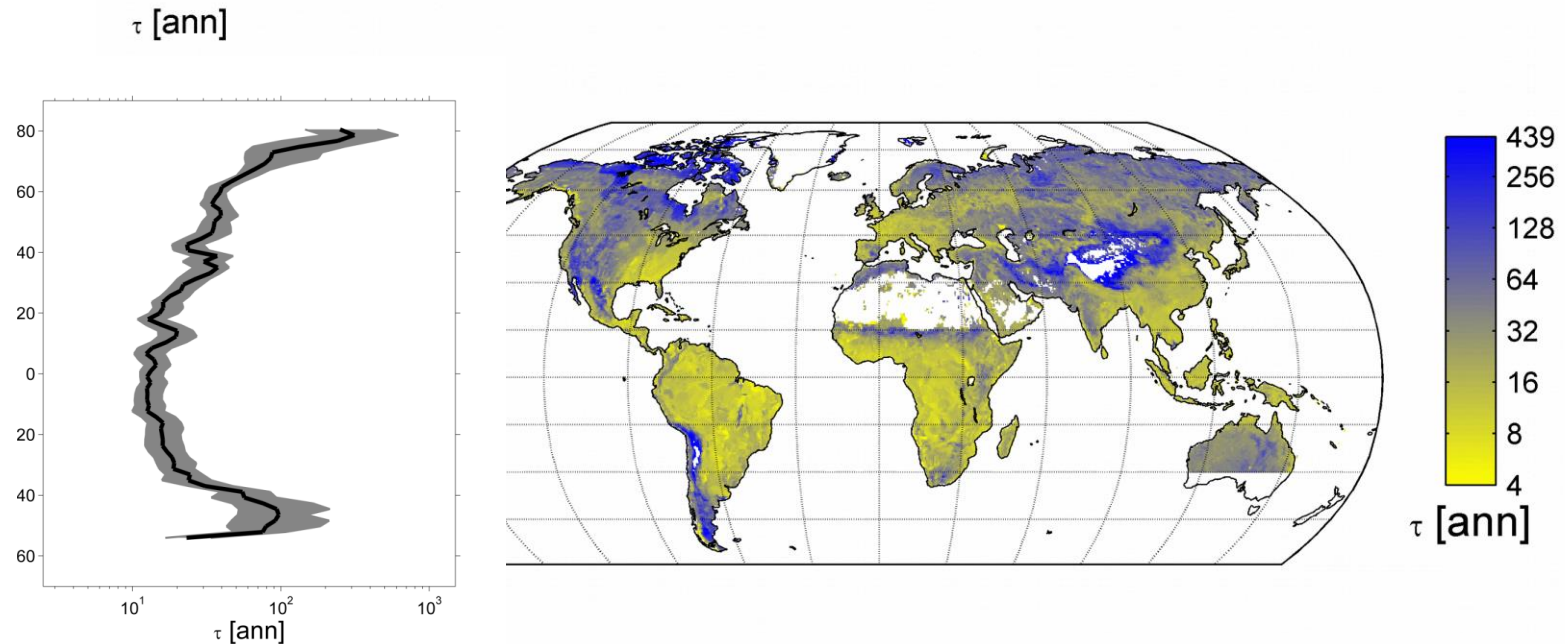
$$\frac{C_{veg} + C_{soil}}{GPP} = \tau$$

Mean annual GPP [gC/m²/yr]

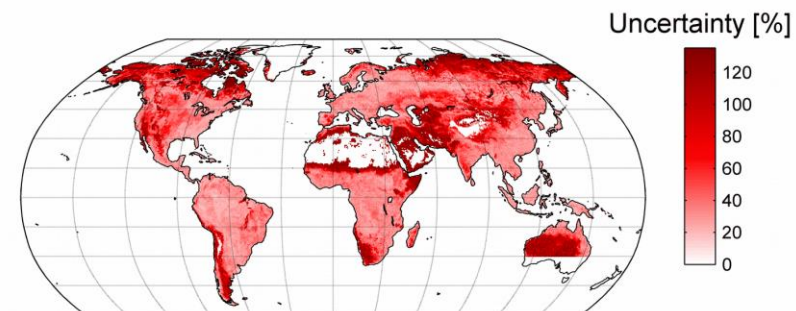
MODIS

Jung et al., 2011

Data ensemble: $-\frac{C_{total}}{GPP} = 23_{-4}^{+7} \text{ yr}$

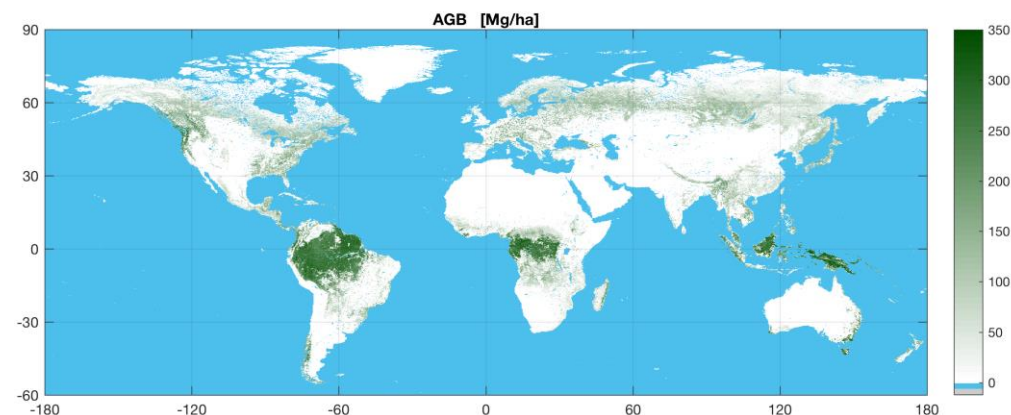
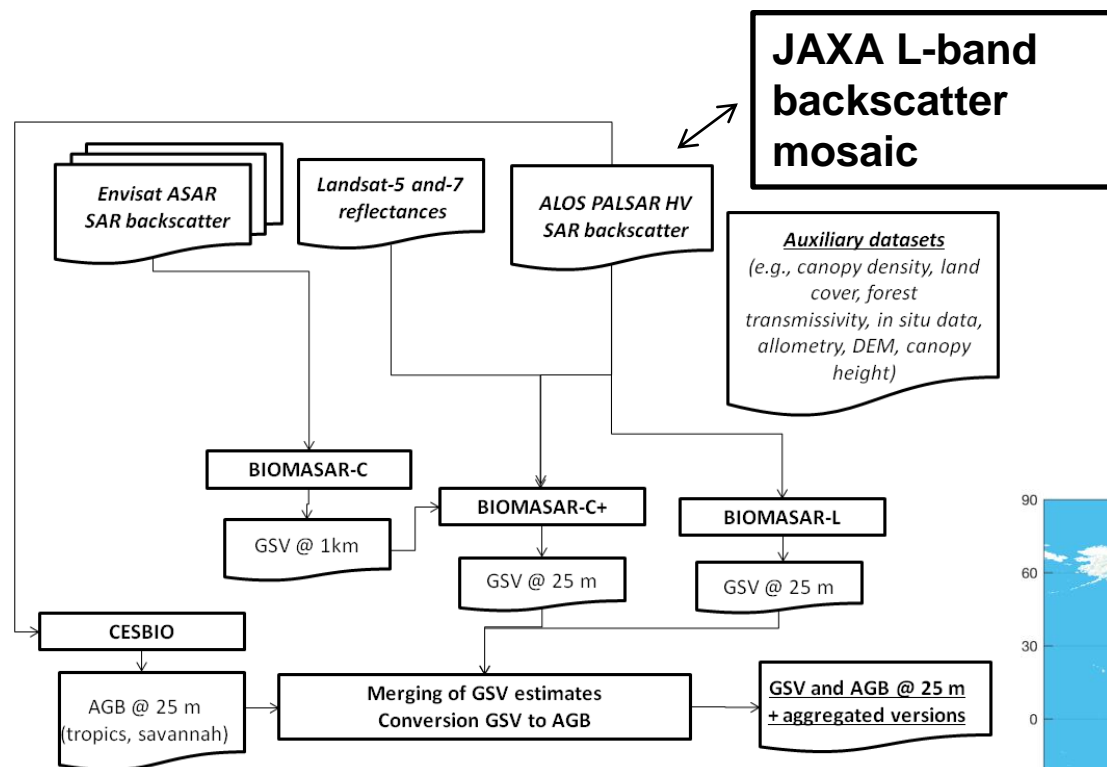


Carvalhais et al., 2014

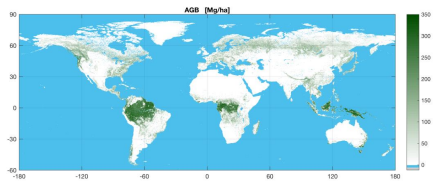


The GlobBiomass approach

Estimating biomass from multiple EO sources



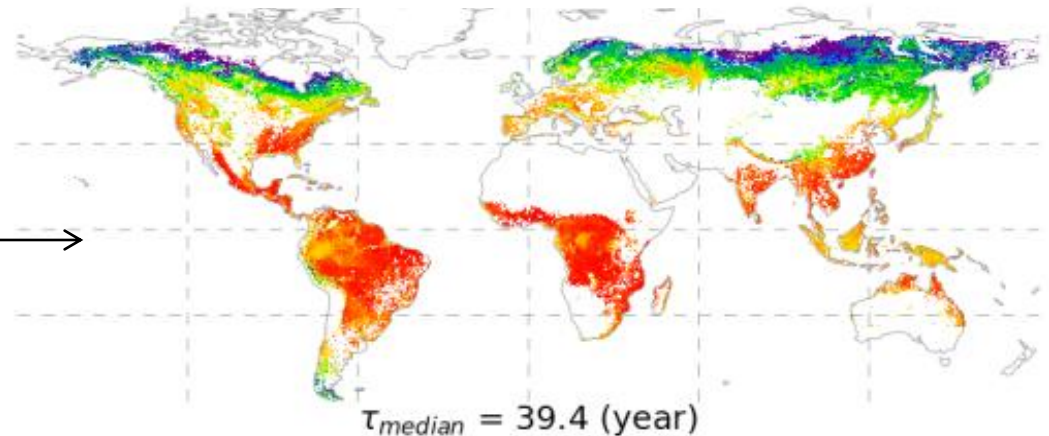
Quantifying carbon turnover with the GlobBiomass dataset



$$\frac{C_{veg} + C_{soil}}{GPP}$$



Ecosystem Carbon Turnover Time (year)



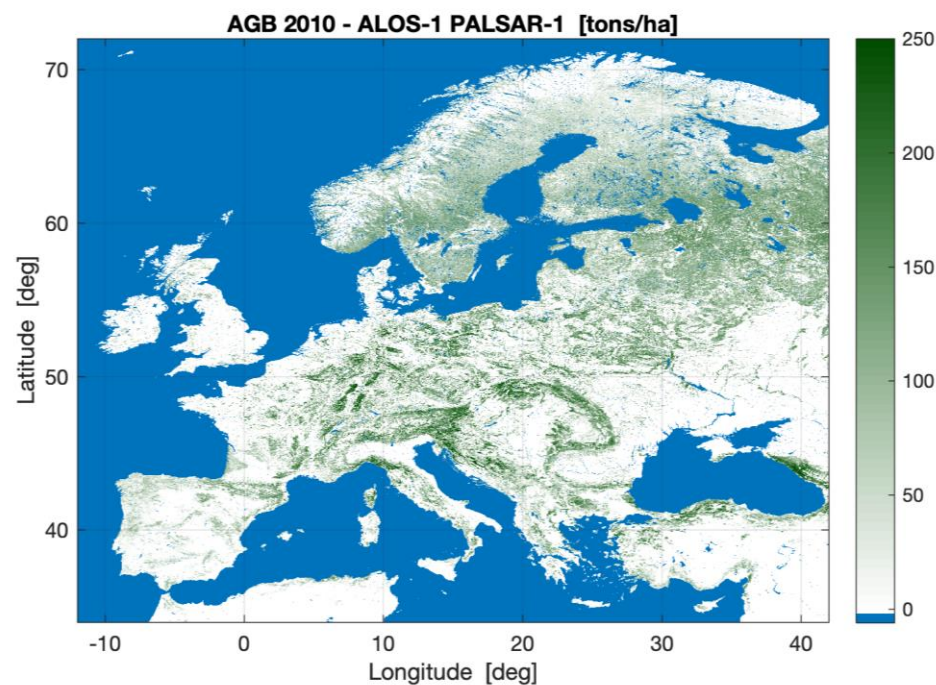
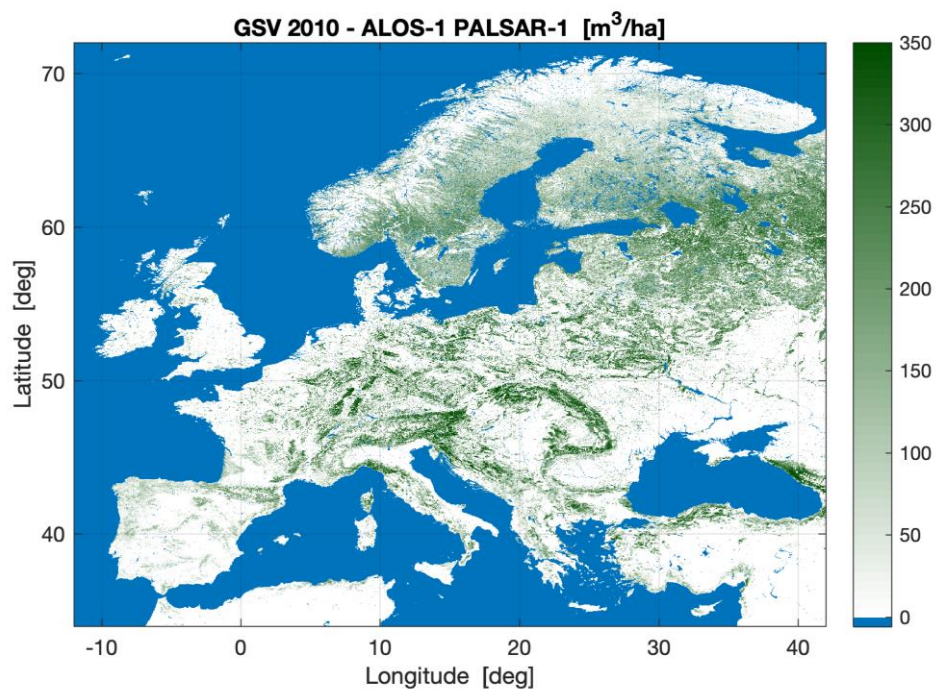
- Consistent with previous estimates of turnover based on coarse resolution satellite data
- Small overall difference with respect to turnover computed from other global maps of biomass although these present different regional patterns
- Intriguing small-scale patterns seen in GlobBiomass, not visible elsewhere

Biomass dynamics in Europe from L-band

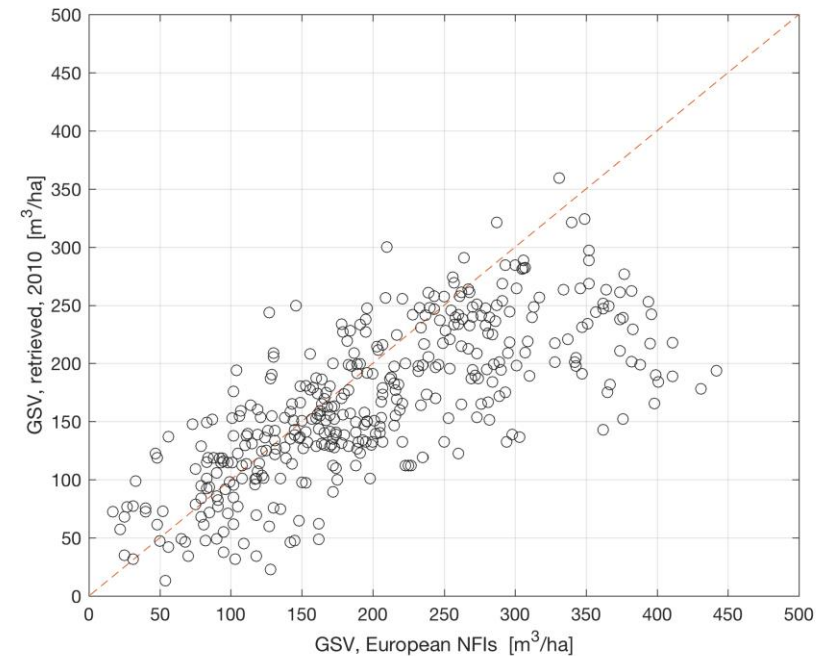
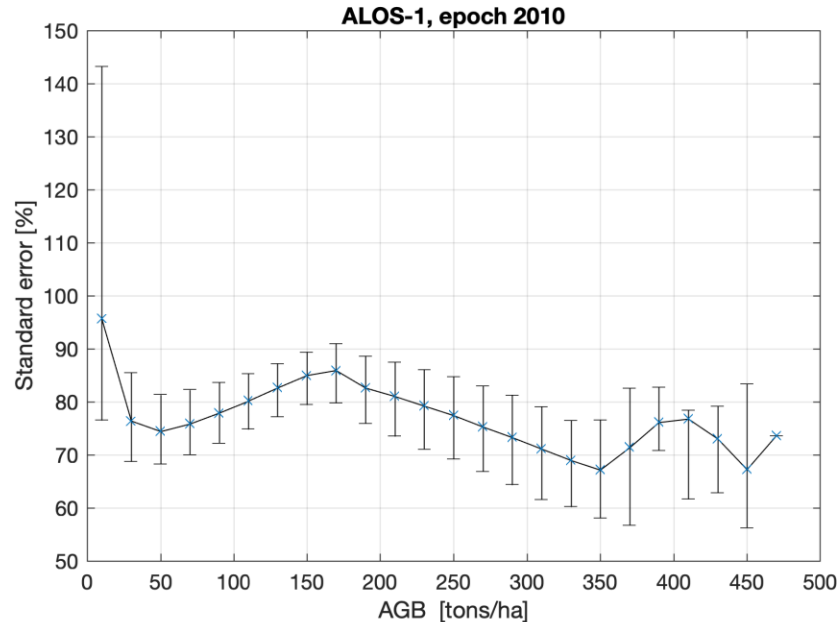
L-band JAXA mosaics – pre-processing

- JERS: single multi-year dataset (epoch 1996), HH-pol,
 - Dataset has been co-registered to ALOS-1 mosaic (see presentation of KC22 meeting)
- ALOS-1 PALSAR-1: 4 yearly datasets (2007-2010), HH- and HV-pol.
 - Base: year 2010. Individual strips presenting clear environmental effects (e.g., acquired at freeze events) have been replaced with other years (2009 and 2008)
- ALOS-2 PALSAR-2: 3 yearly datasets (2015-2017), HH- and HV-pol.
 - Base: year 2017. Quality of 2017 mosaic superior to 2015 and 2016 (see this presentation)

ALOS-1 PALSAR-1 biomass dataset of Europe, epoch 2010

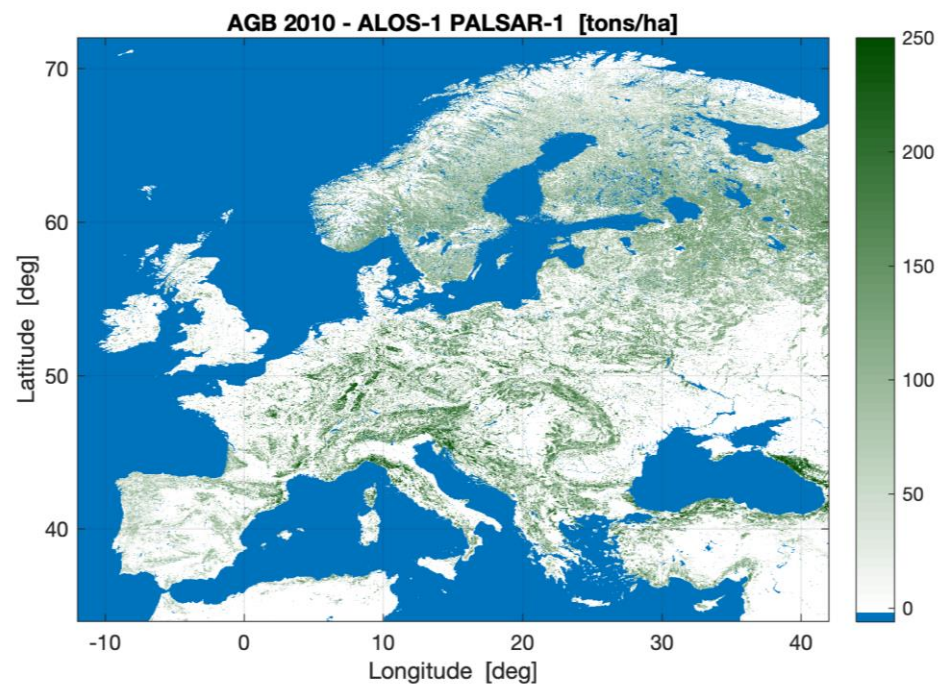
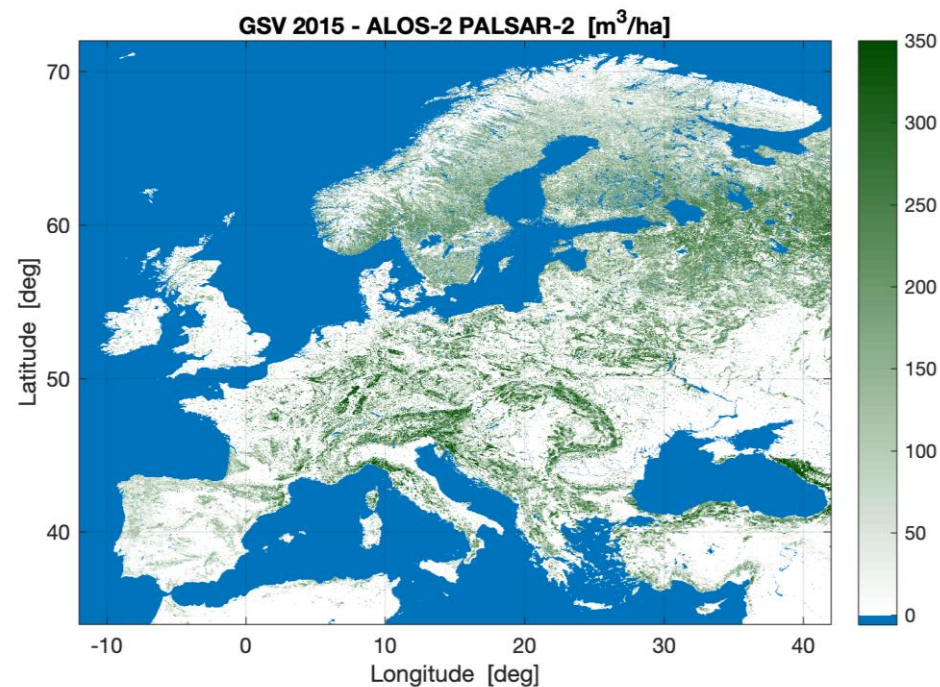


Assessment of 2010 biomass dataset

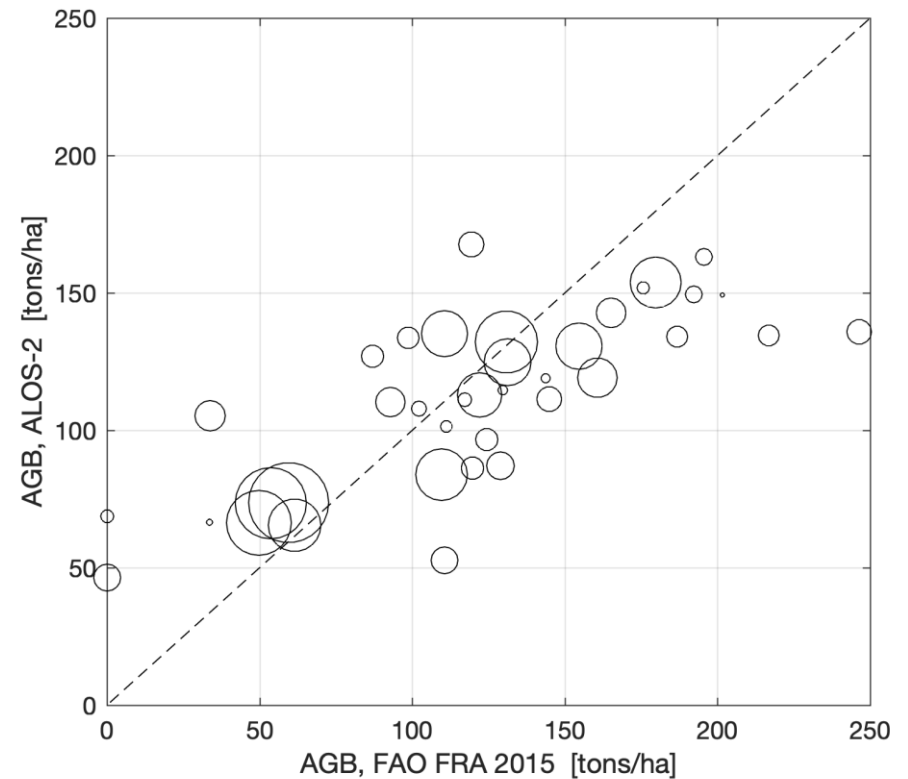
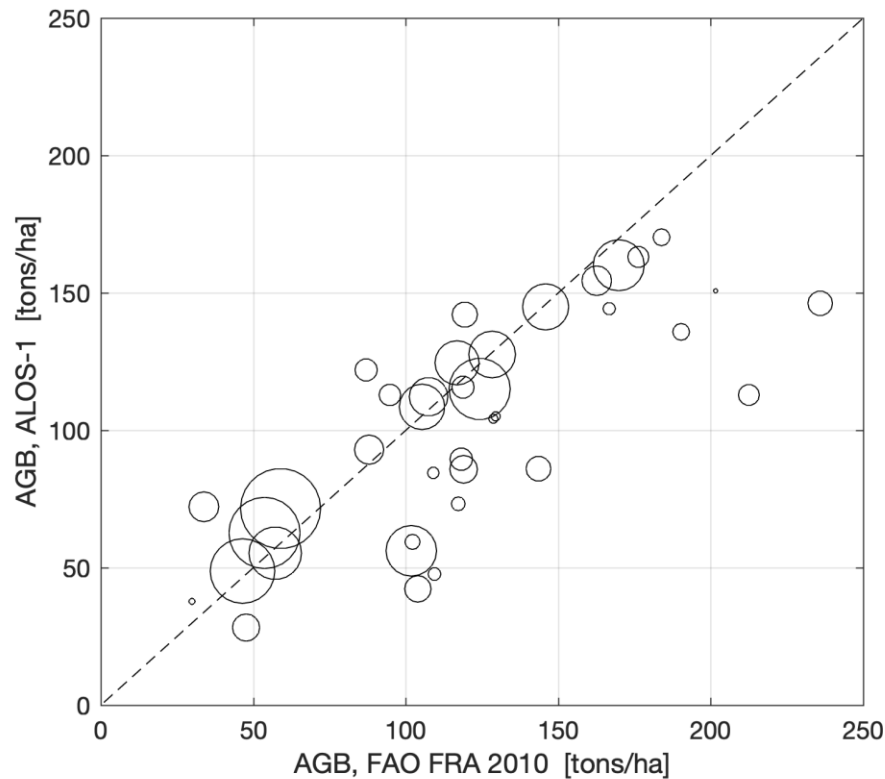


- Biomass levels captured but, with a single L-band observation, we observe
 - ↓ Underestimation in high biomass regions
 - ↓ Very large uncertainty (70-80%) at pixel level

ALOS-2 PALSAR-2 biomass dataset of Europe, epoch 2015 (based on JAXA mosaic of 2017)



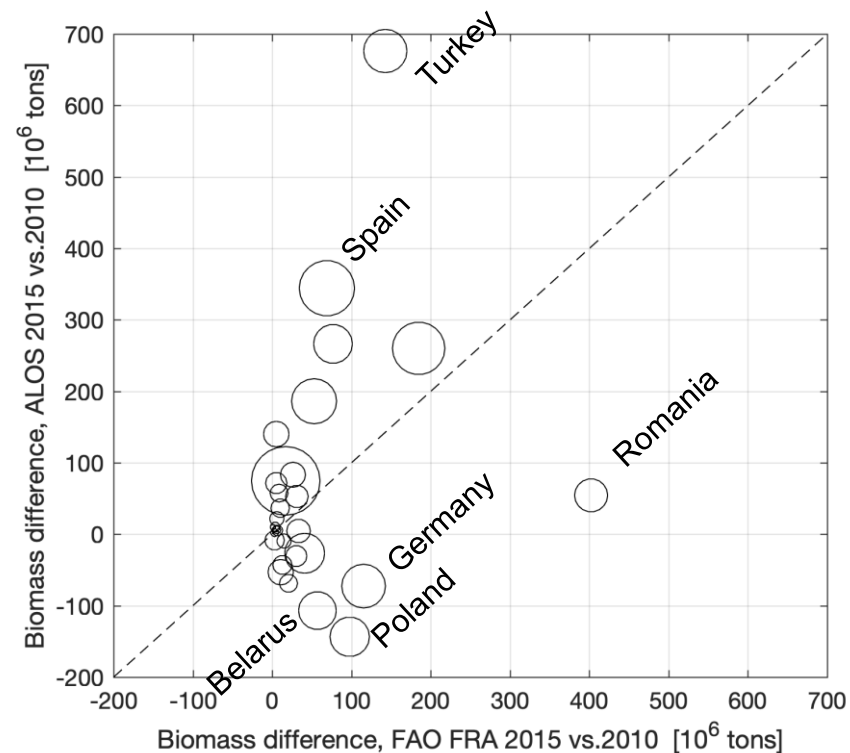
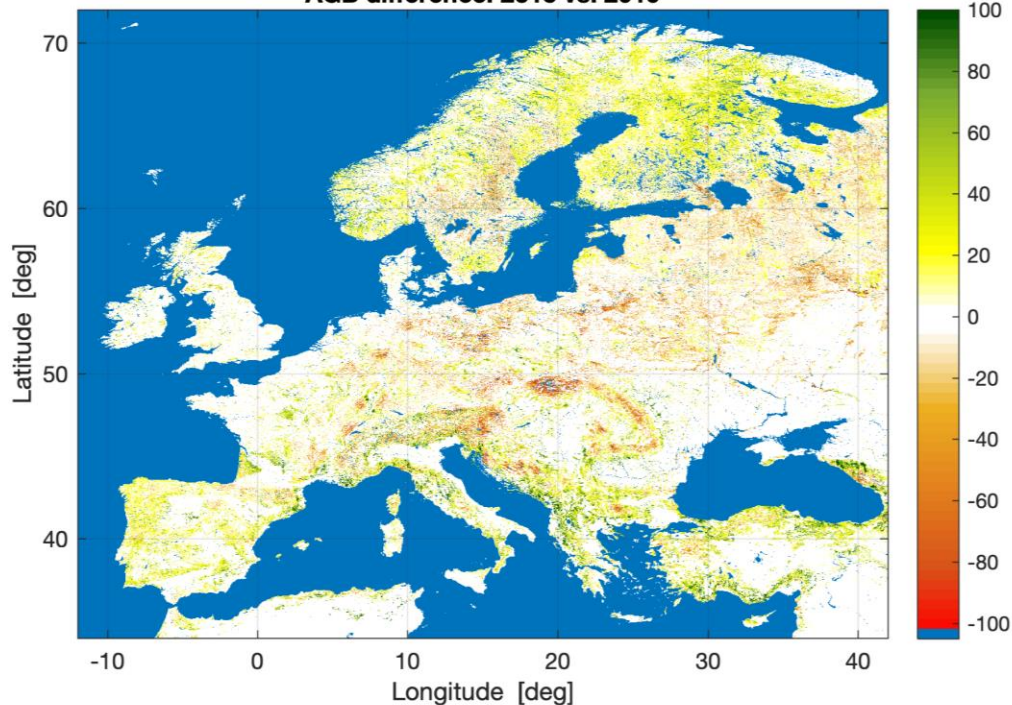
Plausibility of AGB estimates



- Size of circles proportional to the forest area in a country
- Stronger agreement with FAO FRA country statistics for the 2010 dataset

AGB difference: epoch 2015 vs. epoch 2010

AGB difference: 2015 vs. 2010



- Scandinavian and Mediterranean regions: we estimate biomass increase
- Central and Eastern European countries: we estimate biomass decrease
- Biomass dynamics from L-band data are often contrasting with data published by FAO → quality of mosaics? Quality of FAO FRA?

Conclusions

- 1) L-band mosaics of SAR backscatter provided by JAXA are currently the main predictor to estimate wall-to-wall forest biomass using remote sensing data
- 2) EO data fed to data-driven approaches to model carbon and ecosystem functioning reveal spatial patterns that were not visible with “traditional” measurements (e.g., climate variables, sparse in situ information)
- 3) Quality of the estimates scales with number of observations → Accurate estimation of biomass cannot be based on data from a single sensor. Even less on a single observations from a single sensor.
- 4) The quality of the ALOS-2 mosaics was unfortunately inferior compared to the ALOS-1 mosaics
- 5) Dissimilarities of the mosaic products did not allow for tracking biomass dynamics at high resolution and so to verify their impact on ecosystem models at small scales → multi-sensor approach required

Deliverables

- ☐ A forest biomass map of Europe produced with ALOS-1 data for 2010 epoch
- ☐ A forest biomass map of Europe produced with ALOS-2 data for 2015 epoch
- ☐ A forest biomass map of Europe produced with JERS-1 data for the 1995 epoch attempted

- ☐ Report on model-data integration
- ☐ Yearly feed-back to JAXA on quality of their data products.
- ☐ Ground-truth data has been delivered during the KC24 meeting

Deliverables, datasets

- The biomass maps based on a single L-band observation (i.e., a mosaic) are improved when combining with data acquired with other sensors (e.g., C-band, LiDAR, optical)
- The forest biomass map of epoch 2010 is part of ESA's GlobBiomass global datasets of AGB and GSV (free to download):

<http://globbiomass.org/products/global-mapping/>

- The forest biomass map of epoch 2015 will be part of ESA's CCI Biomass global datasets of AGB

<http://cci.esa.int/biomass>

- The JERS dataset of epoch 1996 (see presentation of KC 24) will be considered for a prototype map of biomass for the 1990's with ERS data in CCI Biomass.

Publications

- Santoro, M. (2018): GlobBiomass – global datasets of forest biomass. PANGAEA, <https://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.894711>
- Santoro M. et al., Forest aboveground biomass pool of 2010 estimated from high-resolution spaceborne remote sensing observations, to be submitted
- Several presentations of the GlobBiomass map at conferences and workshops.
- Note: the impact of this K&C project on ecosystem studies is yet to come

PALSAR/PALSAR-2 data access

Please list the PALSAR/PALSAR-2 data you have

(1) requested and (2) obtained.

JERS mosaic of SAR backscatter, epoch 1995 – obtained

ALOS-1 PALSAR-1 mosaics of SAR backscatter 2007-2010 – obtained

ALOS-2 PALSAR-2 mosaics of SAR backscatter 2015-2017 – obtained

Do you have sufficient data to complete your research (according to your K&C agreement)?

Yes but results are of limited usefulness because based on a single observations of the radar backscatter per epoch.

This project strongly encourages the release of per-cycle mosaics (without replacements) to allow for reducing biomass retrieval errors (similarly to ScanSAR mosaics).