

## ANCILLARY DATA in GRASSLANDS

ICOS-ETC Workshop Ancillary Data measurements, 07-09/09/2015, Gembloux

and the part

Maarten Op de Beeck

#### **Read this first**

This PPT summarizes the <u>prefinal</u> version of the protocol on Ancillary Vegetation Measurements in grasslands (version 20150905). It was presented in a slightly different structure at the ICOS-ETC workshop for Ancillary Measurements held in Gembloux, Belgium, from 7 to 9 September 2015.

- For more details we refer to the full protocol text. It can be found on the Alfresco platform.
- The content of the finalized protocol version, which will likely be ready in November, might differ from what is presented here. We suggest not to start organizing ancillary measurements on the basis of this PPT, but wait until the finalized protocol is available.



#### Content



- 1. Measured variables
- 2. Selected methods
- 3. Spatial and temporal design
- 4. Calibration of sensors
- 5. Data submission: what and how?



1.1 Green Area Index (GAI)

definition: the photosynthetically active surface area of standing vegetation, expressed per unit of ground area
units: m<sup>2</sup> m<sup>-2</sup>

- includes leaves, stems, flowers, fruits, ...
- expressed on a hemi-surface area basis
- only photosynthetically active parts ("green")



not exactly the same as LAI (only leaves) or PAI (also "non-green")

1.1 Green Area Index (GAI)

#### Why measuring?

• explain variability of observed ecosystem fluxes





1.1 Green Area Index (GAI)

#### Why measuring?

• provide key data to end users (modellers, remote sensors,...)





litter

1.2 Aboveground biomass (AGB)

definition: the dry matter of the aboveground fraction of standing vegetation, expressed per unit of ground area
units: g DW m<sup>-2</sup>

- includes leaves, stems, flowers, fruits, ...
- includes both green and non-green material



not detached plant parts (= litter)



1.2 Aboveground biomass (AGB)

Why measuring?

• estimate yearly aboveground primary production (ANPP)



yearly ANPP ≈ A + B + C (decomposition ignored)

+ estimate harvest biomass and grazed biomass

- time in growing season
- provide key data to end users (modellers, remote sensors,...)

1.3 Litter biomass

# *definition:* the dry mass of litter, expressed per unit of ground area *units:* g DW m<sup>-2</sup>

ICO

Ecosystem Thematic

• green and non-green, detached yet not decayed material



 also harvest residue = cut biomass left on the field after harvest collection

1.3 Litter biomass

#### Why measuring?

• estimate yearly aboveground primary production (ANPP)



yearly ANPP  $\approx$  A + B + C (decomposition ignored)

time in growing season

- estimate fraction of AGB that can enter the soil cycle
- *harvest residue*: correct harvest biomass estimated from AGB

#### **OVERVIEW**

GAI & AGB: (1) destructive sampling
(2) plate meter: bulk height of vegetation
→ combined in double sampling scheme

or as an alternative method for GAI:

(3) the linear ceptometer

• litter biomass: (4) litter collection

- 2.1. Destructive sampling
  - = "clipping and weighing"



ICOS

Ecosystem Thematic Centre



2.1. Destructive sampling

**ICOS-specifications** 

• for proper regrowth, clip only to stubble height

 $\rightarrow$  do separate stubble measurements

• separate green (grasses, legumes, non-leg forbs) and non-green





#### 2.2 The plate meter: bulk heigth of vegetation



= height of a weighted plate resting on compressed vegetation beneath

ICO



2.2 The plate meter: bulk heigth of vegetation

• correlates well with AGB





2.2 The plate meter: bulk heigth of vegetation

• correlates well with AGB





grazed grassland (Dorinne, BE)



2.2 The plate meter: bulk heigth of vegetation

• ... and with GAI





sown L. perenne grassland (Wilrijk, BE)



2.3 The linear ceptometer

• GAI is calculated from measured PAR transmittance



SS1 Sunscan Canopy Analyzer

AccuPAR LP-80

- 2.3 The linear ceptometer
  - GAI is calculated from measured PAR transmittance



$$GAI = f(PAR_{below}/PAR_{above}, ...)$$



ICOS Ecosystem Thematic Centre



2.3 The linear ceptometer

#### **ICOS** specifications:

 ceptometer does not distinguish between green and non-green: use only in grasslands where vegetation contains few non-green material and is not too short



• compare with direct GAI once per season (recommended)

ICOS Ecosyst Themat Centre

- 2.4 Litter collection
  - handpicking of litter
  - (hand)raking of harvest residue

ICOS specifications:

• should only be measured where and when possible...



- 3.1 General outline: what do we want?
- seasonal patterns of footprint-representative GAI, AGB (and litter)
  - $\rightarrow$  measurements are done:
    - at the start and the end of the growing season
    - at each peak and low of GAI / AGB in the growing season
    - at least 4 to 6 times per growing season
    - at a number of randomly selected sampling points in the footprint
- but also estimation of yearly ANPP...
  - $\rightarrow$  additional measurements needed to estimate grazed biomass

measurements of GAI, AGB and litter biomass are integrated into one sampling design

3.2 Example: an unmanaged grassland

• indicative timing of measurements: one vegetation peak



3.2 Example: an unmanaged grassland

• indicative timing of measurements: two vegetation peaks



3.2 Example: an unmanaged grassland

measurements at each sampling date



- + : Class I (II): 60 (30)
  - plate meter
  - linear ceptometer
  - : Class I (II): 6-12 (4-6)
    - destructive sampling
    - litter collection
- **O** : Class I (II): 5-10 (3-5)

stubble
(not at each date, though)

ICO

- 3.3 Example: a managed grassland cutting
  - timing of measurements



- 3.3 Example: a managed grassland cutting
  - (1) a measurement of GAI, AGB and litter just before the cutting



- 3.3 Example: a managed grassland cutting
  - (2) a new measurement of GAI, AGB and litter just after the cutting



- 3.3 Example: a managed grassland cutting
  - (3) a measurement of harvest residue after harvest collection



- 3.3 Example: a managed grassland continuous grazing
  - timing of measurements



- 3.3 Example: a managed grassland continuous grazing
  - (1) a measurement of GAI, AGB and litter+ installation of cages



- S flux tower
- (\_\_\_\_\_) flux footprint 🔹
  - indicative scale

ci grazing cages

- class I (II): 10 (5)
- stubble sampling points

sampling points

- 3.3 Example: a managed grassland continuous grazing
  - (2) a new measurement of GAI, AGB and litter+ measurement of AGB in cages + relocation of cages



indicative scale

- grazing cages
- stubble sampling points
- □ & : plate meter
- : destructive sampling

- 3.3 Example: a managed grassland rotational grazing
  - timing of measurements

GAI



time

- 3.3 Example: a managed grassland rotational grazing
  - measurements for estimating grazed biomass



- a) short grazing time in paddocks: AGB measurement before and after grazing of paddock
- b) longer grazing time in paddocks: AGB measurement in- and outside grazing cages\* after grazing of the paddock

\* installed at start of grazing

Thematic

3.4 Example: a stratified footprint



- measurement effort is distributed between strata
- different sampling scheme in each stratum

3.5 The measurements at a sampling point

• destructive sampling + plate meter + litter collection





3.5 The measurements at a sampling point

• stubble measurement





3.5 The measurements at a sampling point

• linear ceptometer



three measurements per point



3.5 The measurements at a sampling point

harvest residue



3.5 The measurements at a sampling point

grazing cages





ground surface area

#### **4** Calibration of sensors



4.1 Double sampling technique: the plate meter



- plot AGB / GAI from destructive sampling against bulk height
- fit a linear regression

#### **4** Calibration of sensors







SS1 Sunscan Canopy Analyzer

AccuPAR LP-80

- cross-calibrate probe and external sensor
- recalibration of external sensor at factory

Ecosystem Thematic Centre

ICO

#### 5 Data submission: what and how?



- 5.1 What data to upload?
  - methods, instruments (model + sn), sampling date

for each sampling point:

- metadata: ID, coordinates, area, stubble height, ...
- measurement data: GAI<sub>grass</sub>, GAI<sub>leg</sub>, GAI<sub>nonleg</sub>
  - AGB<sub>gr\_grass</sub>, AGB<sub>gr\_leg</sub>, AGB<sub>gr\_nonleg</sub>, AGB<sub>nongr</sub>
  - bulk height
  - litter biomasss
  - harvest residue
  - raw ceptometer measurements

#### 5 Data submission: what and how?



#### Ecosystem Thematic Centre

#### 5.2 How to upload data?

• fill and send template Excel files (BADM)

	А	С	D	E	F	G	Н
1	Variable	Units	dataValue				
2	SITE_ID	CC-Xxx	Be-Dor				
3	SITE_NAME	free text	Dorinne				
4	SUBMISSION_CONTACT_NAME	free text	Maarten Op d	Maarten Op deBeeck			
5	SUBMISSION_CONTACT_EMAIL	free text	maarten.opde	ebeeck@uan	twerpen.be		
6	SUBMISSION_DATE	YYYYMMDD	20150908				
7	PLOT_ID	integer number	1	2	61	66	1
8	PLOT_EASTWARD_DIST	m	55	58	67	-35	
9	PLOT_NORTHWARD_DIST	m	-12	24	30	22	
10	PLOT_AREA	m2	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	16
11	PLOT_TYPE	LIST(PLOT_TYPE)	Regular	Regular	Cage	Stubble	
12	PLOT_AG_BIOMASS_GRASS	gDW m-2	104			25.23	
13	PLOT_AG_BIOMASS_GRASS_SPP	Scientific name or vegetation group	Grass			Grass	
14	PLOT_AG_BIOMASS_GRASS_PHEN	LIST(ORGAN_PHEN)	Green			Green	
15	PLOT_AG_BIOMASS_GRASS_ORGAN	LIST(ORGAN_NON_WOOD)	Total			Total	
16	PLOT_AG_BIOMASS_METHOD	LIST(AG_BIOMASS_METHOD)	Direct			Direct	
17	PLOT_AG_LIT_BIOMASS	g DW m-2	4.36			4.36	78.34
18	PLOT_AG_LIT_TYPE	LIST(LIT_TYPE)	Natural			Natural	Residues
19	PLOT_LAI_GRASS	m2 m-2	1.12			0.35	
20	PLOT_LAI_GRASS_SPP	Scientific name or vegetation group	grass			grass	
21	PLOT_LAI_TYPE	LIST(LAI_TYPE)	GAI			GAI	
22	PLOT_LAI_METHOD	LIST(LAI_METHOD)	Direct	SunScan		Direct	
23	PLOT_STUBBLE_HEIGHT	cm	4.0		4.0	4.0	
24	PLOT_BULK_HEIGHT	cm	5.4	6.2			
25	PLOT_DATE	YYYYMMDD	20150908	20150908	20150908	20150908	20150908
26	PLOT_DATE_UNC	days					
27	PLOT_COMMENT	free text					

each column is a sampling point (='plot'), each row is a parameter or variable

#### 5 Data submission: what and how?

#### 5.2 How to upload data?

Т

• linear ceptometer: send raw output files

Created by :	SunData fo	or Windows M	lobile v2.0.0.2					
Title :	GAI_201	GAI_20150707						
Location :	BE_Dor							
Latitude :	51.15N	Longitude :	4.42E					
7/07/2015		Local time is	s GMT+2 Hrs					
SunScan pr	obe v1.02P	R (C) JGW 2004	4/01/19					
Ext Sensor: BFS		Leaf Angle	Distn Parameter:	1 Leaf Absorption	n: 0.85			
Group 1								

ime	Plot	crop	Trans-		Spread	Incid-	Beam	Zenith		LAI	Notes
			mitted			ent	frac	Angle			
10:07	:53	1	1	120.4	0.16	474.4	0.14		50.7	1.9	
10:08	:13	1	2	133.9	0.12	463.4	0.14		50.7	1.7	
10:08	:38	1	3	100.1	0.19	438.4	0.12		50.6	2.1	
10:09	:04	2	1	114.7	0.18	436.6	0.13		50.5	1.9	
10:09	:32	2	2	101.2	0.19	542.1	0.31		50.5	2.4	
10:09	:54	2	3	106.5	0.09	420.1	0.11		50.4	1.9	
10:10	:33	3	1	82.1	0.21	444.5	0.16		50.3	2.4	
10: <mark>1</mark> 1	:08	3	2	164.5	0.19	477.4	0.21		50.2	1.5	
10:11	:28	3	3	142.4	0.27	477.4	0.21		50.2	1.7	
10:12	:08	4	1	173.2	0.17	714.3	0.46		50.1	2	

Ecosystem Thematic Centre

ICC





Aires, L.M.I., Pio, C.A., Pereira, J.S. (2008) Carbon dioxide exchange above a Mediterranean C3/C4 grassland during two climatologically contrasting years. Global Change Biology 14, 539–555.

Flanagan, L.B., Wever, L.A., Carlson, P.J. (2002) Seasonal and interannual variation in carbon dioxide exchange and carbon balance in a northern temperate grassland. Global Change Biology 8, 599–615.