Prototyping MuSLI Multi-Source Land Imaging Canopy Chlorophyll Content for Assessment of Vegetation Function and Productivity

New NASA project 17-LCLUC17-0013 (2018-2020)

Jana Albrechtova, Petya Campbell,

Lucie Kupkova, Zuzana Lhotakova

Charles University, Faculty of Science UMBC – NASA GSFC, USA

Prototyping MuSLI <u>Multi-Source Land Imaging</u> Canopy Chlorophyll Content for Assessment of Vegetation Function and Productivity

Research Team:

PI: Dr. Petya Campbell, UMBC, NASA GSFC

Co-ls:

CU: Jana Albrechtova,

UMBC: Karl Huemmrich,

NASA GSFC: Elizabeth Middleton, Christopher Neigh



Collaborators:

U.S.:

- 1) USDA, MD: Dr. C. Daughtry and Dr. R. Hunt; and
- 2) University of Nebraska, Mead, NE: Drs. T. Arkebauer, J. Gamon, A. Gitelson, E. Walter-Shea.

Prototyping MuSLI <u>Multi-Source Land Imaging</u> Canopy Chlorophyll Content for Assessment of Vegetation Function and Productivity

Research Team:

PI: Dr. Petya Campbell, UMBC, NASA GSFC

Co-Pls:

CU: Jana Albrechtova,

UMBC: Karl Huemmrich,

NASA GSFC: Elizabeth Middleton, Christopher Neigh

Collaborators:

U.S.:

- 1) USDA, MD: Dr. C. Daughtry and Dr. R. Hunt; and
- 2) University of Nebraska, Mead, NE: Drs. T. Arkebauer, J. Gamon, A. Gitelson, E. Walter-Shea.
- 3) Czech team: Charles University, Global Change Research Institute (CzechGlobe)-Coordinated by J. Albrechtova
- 4) Cyprus University of Technology: Prof. Diofantos Hadjimitsis, Dr. Kyriacos Themistocleous and Dr. Athos Agapiou

Prototyping MuSLI <u>Multi-Source Land Imaging</u> Canopy Chlorophyll Content for Assessment of Vegetation Function and Productivity

Overall Project Goal:

To use homogenized L-8 and S-2 (HLS) high-frequency time series to develop a new canopy Chlorophyll content product, and to assess the seasonal changes in land cover chlorophyll content and associated productivity for key agricultural crops, grasslands and forested ecosystems.

To produce consistent medium resolution (30m) Chl product prototypes and robust algorithms that can reliably be scaled to regional and continental scales.

Prototyping MuSLI <u>Multi-Source Land Imaging</u> Canopy Chlorophyll Content for Assessment of Vegetation Function and Productivity

Project Workflow:

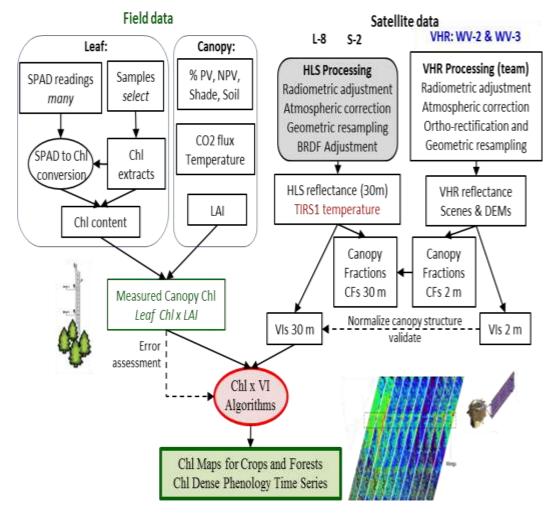


Figure 2: Technical approach and project workflow.

Prototyping MuSLI <u>Multi-Source Land Imaging</u> Canopy Chlorophyll Content for Assessment of Vegetation Function and Productivity

Study areas – sites and network association:

Table 2: Study areas (sites) and network association.

	Study area	Vegetation cover type(s)	Network
1	USDA, MD, USA - OPE3 & Choptank, GB	Maize and Soybean	2 flux towers, LTAR ²
2	SERC, MD, USA	Mixed hardwood forest	Smithsonian, NEON ³
3	Mead, NE, USA: Ne2 and Ne3	Maize-soybean rotation	Fluxnet ¹ , SpecNet ⁴
4	Duke Forest NC, USA	Mixed hardwood forest	Fluxnet, SpecNet
5	Spruce forest (10 sites, Tab. 3), including acid rain decline	Norway spruce forest (evergreen conifers)	Forest study sites – survey BK - Fluxnet, CzechCOS/ICOS ⁵

¹ Fluxnet, http://fluxnet.orml.gov/site_list; ²Long Term Agricultural Research (LTAR); ³National Ecological Observatory Network (NEON), ⁴SpecNet, http://specnet.info; ⁵CzechGlobe, http://www.czechglobe.cz/en/home

Prototyping MuSLI <u>Multi-Source Land Imaging</u> Canopy Chlorophyll Content for Assessment of Vegetation Function and Productivity

GACR project: New spectral insight into biogeochemistry of small forested watersheds (2017-2019)

Main project objective:

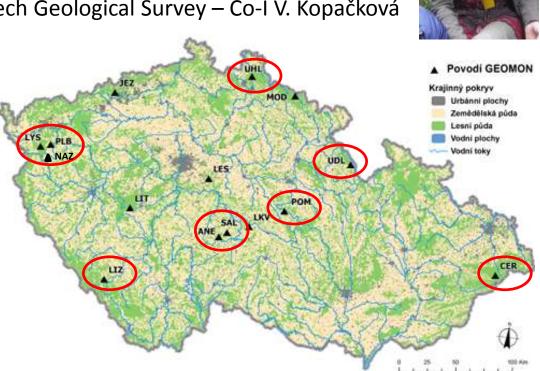
To apply modern remote and proximal sensing techniques (satellite and airborne imaging spectroscopy, airborne laser scanning and laboratory spectroscopy) for spatio-temporal analysis of air pollution and biogeochemical cycles in small forested watersheds across the Czech Republic

network of small forested watersheds GEOMON

Czech geo. survey: since 1994 precipitation, throughfall and hydrology monitoring (monthly)

GA CR project (17-05743S 2017-2019) **Project partners:**

Czech Globe – PI L. Homolová Charles University- Co-I Z. Lhotakova Czech Geological Survey – Co-I V. Kopačková



Prototyping MuSLI <u>Multi-Source Land Imaging</u> Canopy Chlorophyll Content for Assessment of Vegetation Function and Productivity

GACR project: New spectral insight into biogeochemistry of small forested watersheds (2017-2019)

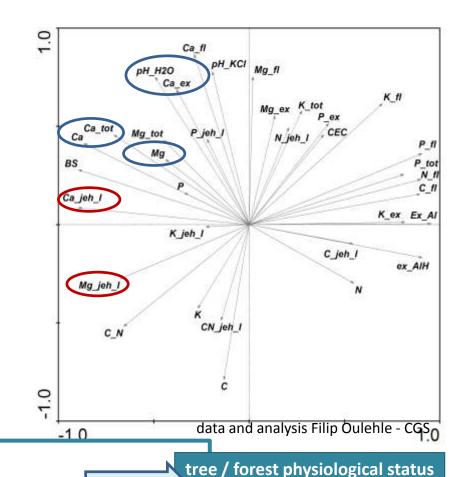
PCA: current year needle chemistry and soil chemistry (previous needle and soil chemistry data)

Correlation:

Ca and Mg concentration in FH soil horizon and Ca and Mg needle content

Search for suitable indicators of soil chemistry in needle spectra





spectral indicators

Mg – chlorophyll content

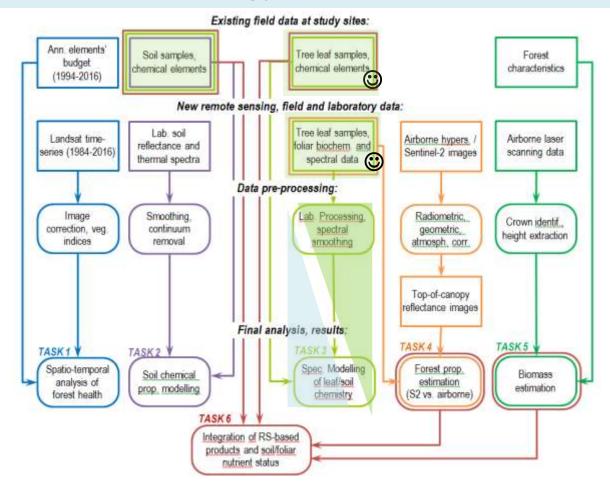
Ca – cell wall components (cellulose) content?

Δ Mg (chlorophyll) in C and C+1 needles – indicator of Mg reutilization

Prototyping MuSLI <u>Multi-Source Land Imaging</u> Canopy Chlorophyll Content for Assessment of Vegetation Function and Productivity

GACR project: New spectral insight into biogeochemistry of small forested watersheds (2017-2019)

Project Data and Methodology Flowchart



Prototyping MuSLI <u>Multi-Source Land Imaging</u> Canopy Chlorophyll Content for Assessment of Vegetation Function and Productivity

GACR project: New spectral insight into biogeochemistry of small forested watersheds (2017-2019)

TUNDRA Research 2018

1 Czech site: Tundra in KRNAP

-southernmost relict area of the arctic-alpine tundra in Europe

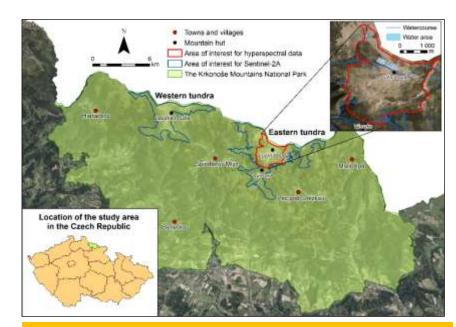
Team:

Kupková, Potůčková, Červená - KAGIK Albrechtová, Lhotáková - KEBR

Field campaigns 2018: June, July, August – annual phenological changes

Collaboration with:

Petya Campbell, UMBC, NASA GSFC, USA Howard Epstein, University of Virgina, USA John Gamon, University of Nebraska., USA



Kupková, L., Červená, L., Suchá, R., Jakešová, L., Zagajewski, B., Březina, S. and Albrechtová, J., 2017. Classification of Tundra Vegetation in the Krkonoše Mts. National Park Using APEX, AISA Dual and Sentinel-2A Data. *European Journal of Remote Sensing*, 50(1), pp.29-46.

Prototyping MuSLI <u>Multi-Source Land Imaging</u> Canopy Chlorophyll Content for Assessment of Vegetation Function and Productivity

GACR project: New spectral insight into biogeochemistry of small forested watersheds (2017-2019)

Work in relict arctic tundra of the Krkonoše Mts.

- Spectral characterization of invasive species (Molinia caerulea and Calamagrostis villosa) and their differentiation from Nardus stricta using field spectra and imagery with high spatial resolution (orthophotos, data from UAV)
- Monitoring of community composition dynamics:
 - expansion of prostrate dwarf pine (Pinus mugo) on areas formerly covered by Nardus stricta
 - shifts in distribution of herb species and expansion of Norway spruce
 - grass species and vegetation communities distribution along environmental gradients
- New instruments will be used for the monitoring
 - UAV DJI M600

https://www.dji.com/matrice600-pro?site=brandsite&from=nav

Hyperspectral camera Headwall NANO Hyperspec

http://www.headwallphotonics.com/spectral-imaging/hyperspectral/nano-hyperspec

Prototyping MuSLI <u>Multi-Source Land Imaging</u> Canopy Chlorophyll Content for Assessment of Vegetation Function and Productivity

GACR project: New spectral insight into biogeochemistry of small forested watersheds (2017-2019)

TUNDRA Research

Lucie Červená, Ph.d. student



SCERIN initiated student stay

pre-arranged stay in September 2018 in the Lab of prof. Epstein to learn the know-how of the use of the hyperspectral data acquisition by UAV.

Prof. Howard Epstein, University of Virgina, USA





Prototyping MuSLI <u>Multi-Source Land Imaging</u> Canopy Chlorophyll Content for Assessment of Vegetation Function and Productivity

New Project Proposal

The call of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic:

Programme INTER-EXCELLENCE, Sub-Programme INTER_ACTION LTUSA18

Deadline: 30th April 2018

Project Proposal Title:

Assessment of ecosystem function based on Earth observation of vegetation quantitative parameters retrieved from data with high spatial, spectral and temporal resolution

Project aim:

A complex evaluation of a seasonal dynamics of physiological status, function and productivity of vegetation in different ecosystems using phenological course of quantitative parameters of vegetation derived from various sources of EO data with different spatial and spectral resolution (novel HLS dataset, satellite data WorldView-2/RapidEye and very high spatial resolution airborne / drone-based hyperspectral images) and trained and validated based on field and laboratory in-situ (biochemical and biophysical parameters - Cab, water content, LAI).

Prototyping MuSLI <u>Multi-Source Land Imaging</u> Canopy Chlorophyll Content for Assessment of Vegetation Function and Productivity

New Project Proposal

Czech PI: Prof. RNDr. JANA ALBRECHTOVÁ, Ph.D.

Czech Co-I: <u>Ing. Petr Lukeš, Ph.D.,</u> CzechGlobe- Global Change Research Institute, Czech Academy of Sciences, Department of Remote Sensing, Brno, Czech Republic

Project Duration: 1.1. 2019 – 31.12. 2022

U.S. Partners in the project:

<u>Dr. Petya Campbell:</u> University of Maryland Baltimore County (UMBC) Joint Center for Earth Systems Technology (JCET), NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center Greenbelt, MD 20771 USA

Prof. Howard E. Epstein

University of Virginia, Department of Environmental Sciences, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4123





4th NPUI LO1417 "Centre of Experimental Plant Biology" 2.- 4. 6. 20178