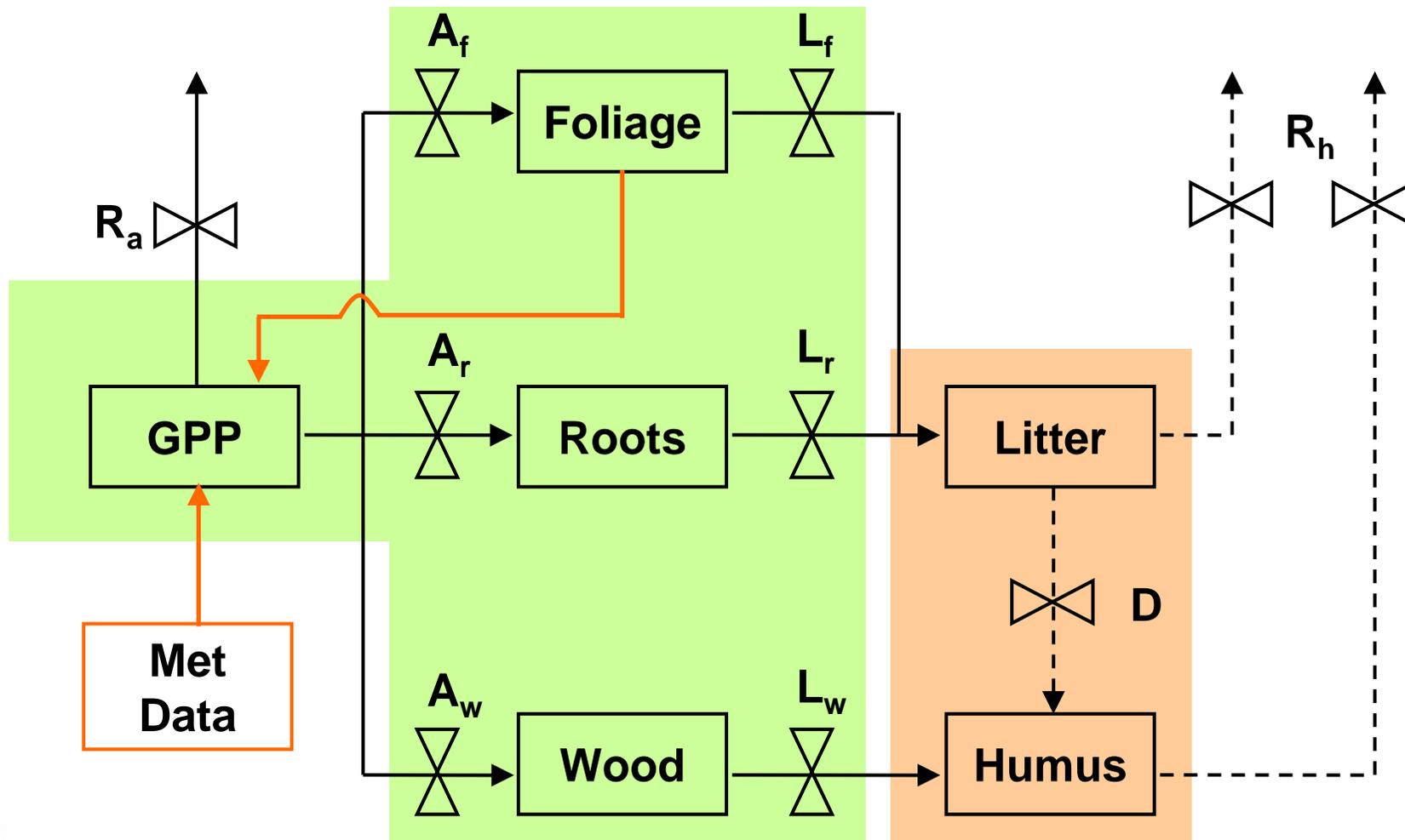


Assimilating canopy reflectance into an ecosystem model

Tristan Quaife



DALEC – ecosystem model



Ensemble Kalman Filter

$$\mathbf{A}^a = \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{A}'\mathbf{A}'^T\mathbf{H}^T(\mathbf{H}\mathbf{A}'\mathbf{A}'^T\mathbf{H}^T + \mathbf{R}_e)^{-1}(\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{H}\mathbf{A})$$

\mathbf{H} = observation operator

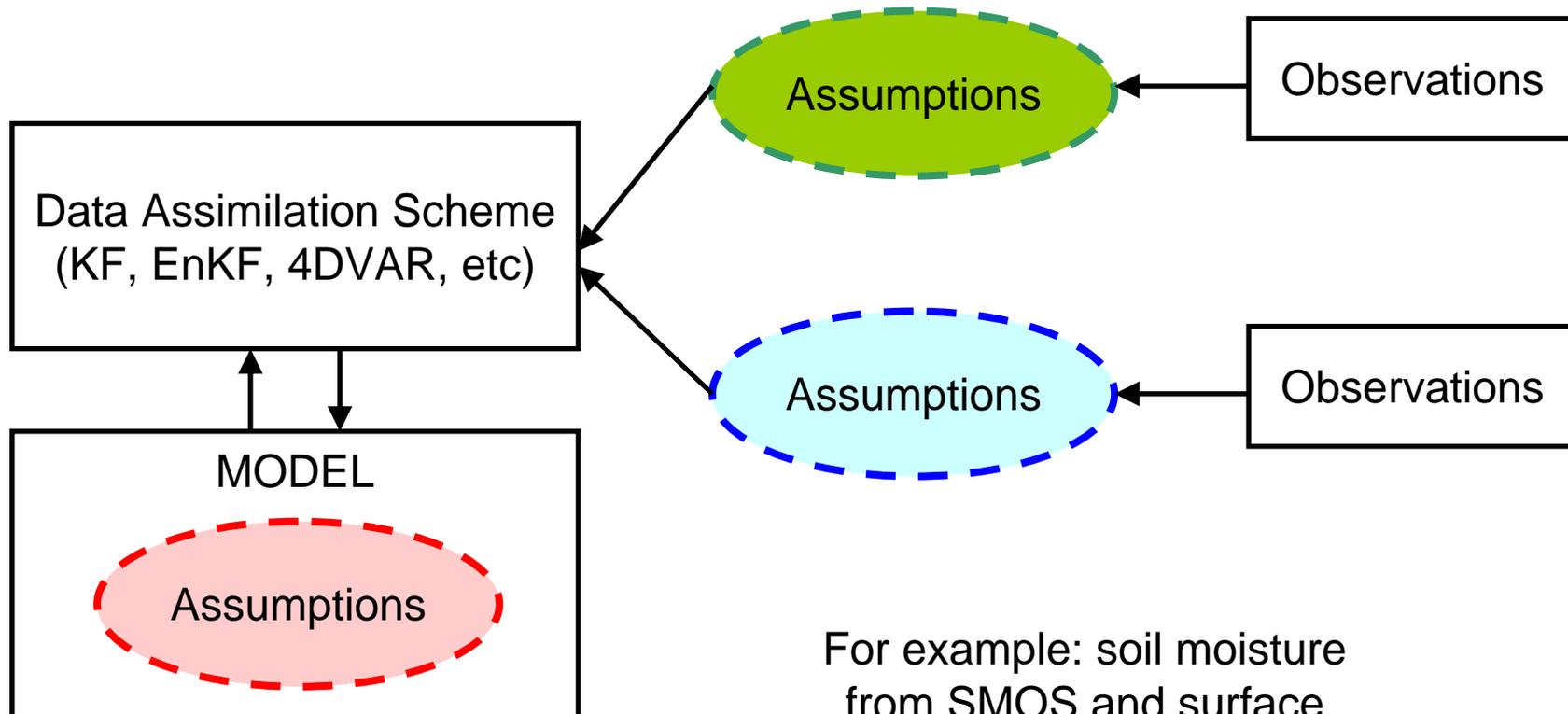
\mathbf{A} = state vector ensemble

\mathbf{A}' = state vector ensemble – mean state vector

\mathbf{D} = observation ensemble

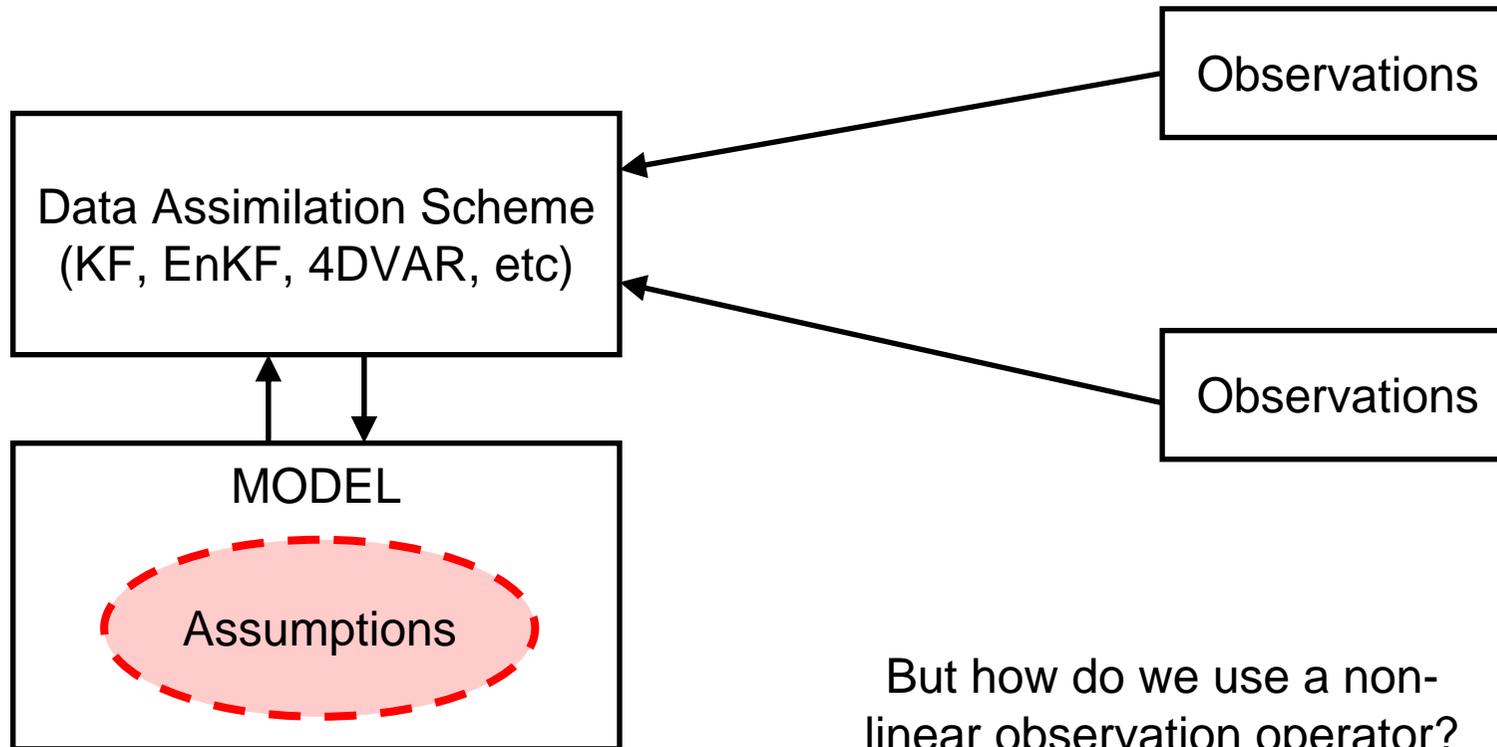
\mathbf{R}_e = observation error covariance matrix

Assimilating products



For example: soil moisture from SMOS and surface temperature from MODIS

Assimilating reflectance



But how do we use a non-linear observation operator?

EnKF – augmented analysis

$$A^a = A + A' \hat{A}'^T \hat{H}^T (\hat{H} \hat{A}' \hat{A}'^T \hat{H}^T + R_e)^{-1} (D - \hat{H} \hat{A})$$

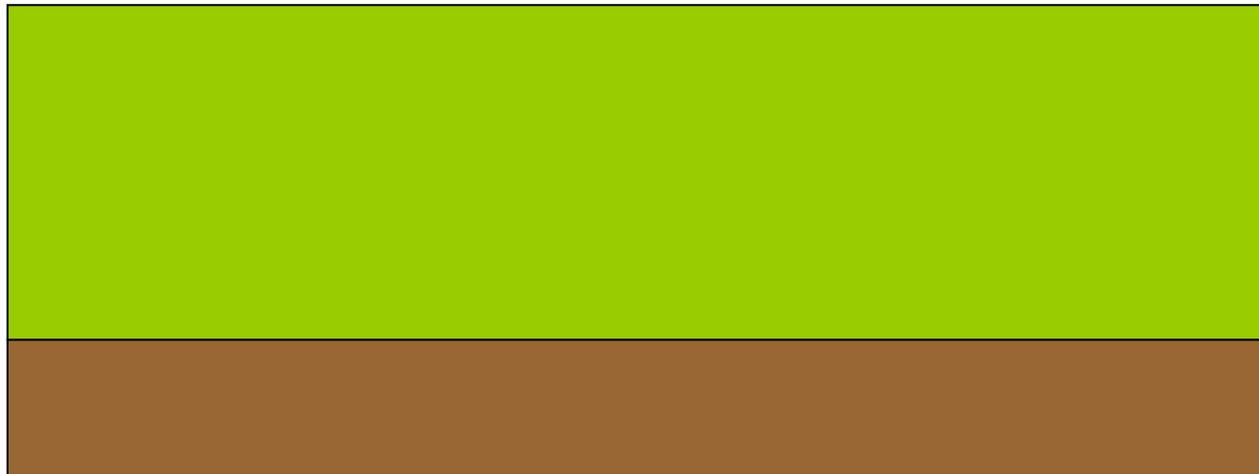
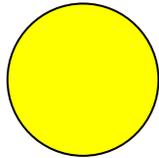
\hat{H} = augmented observation operator

\hat{A} = augmented state vector ensemble

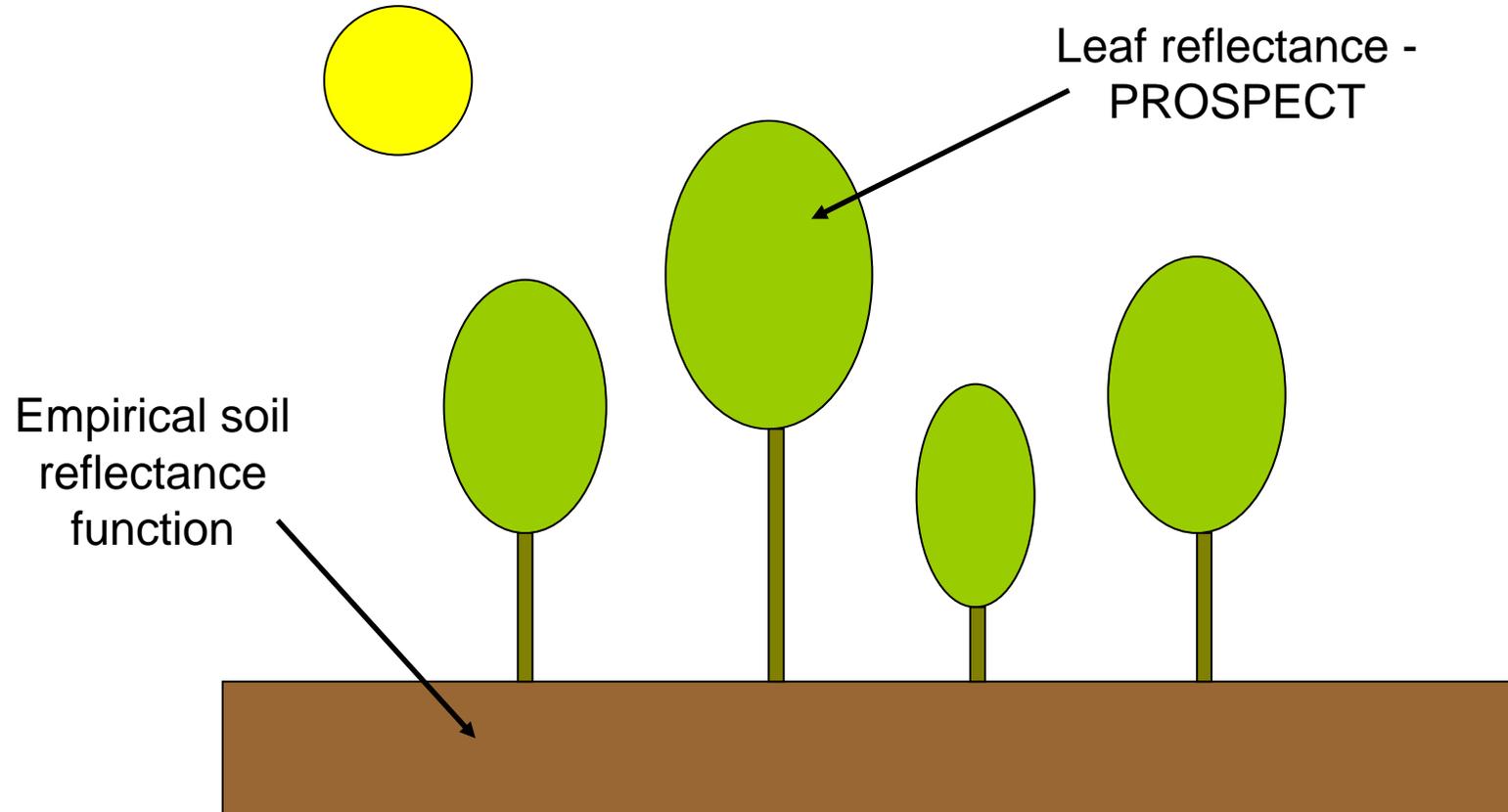
$$\hat{A} = h(A)$$

h contains a canopy reflectance model

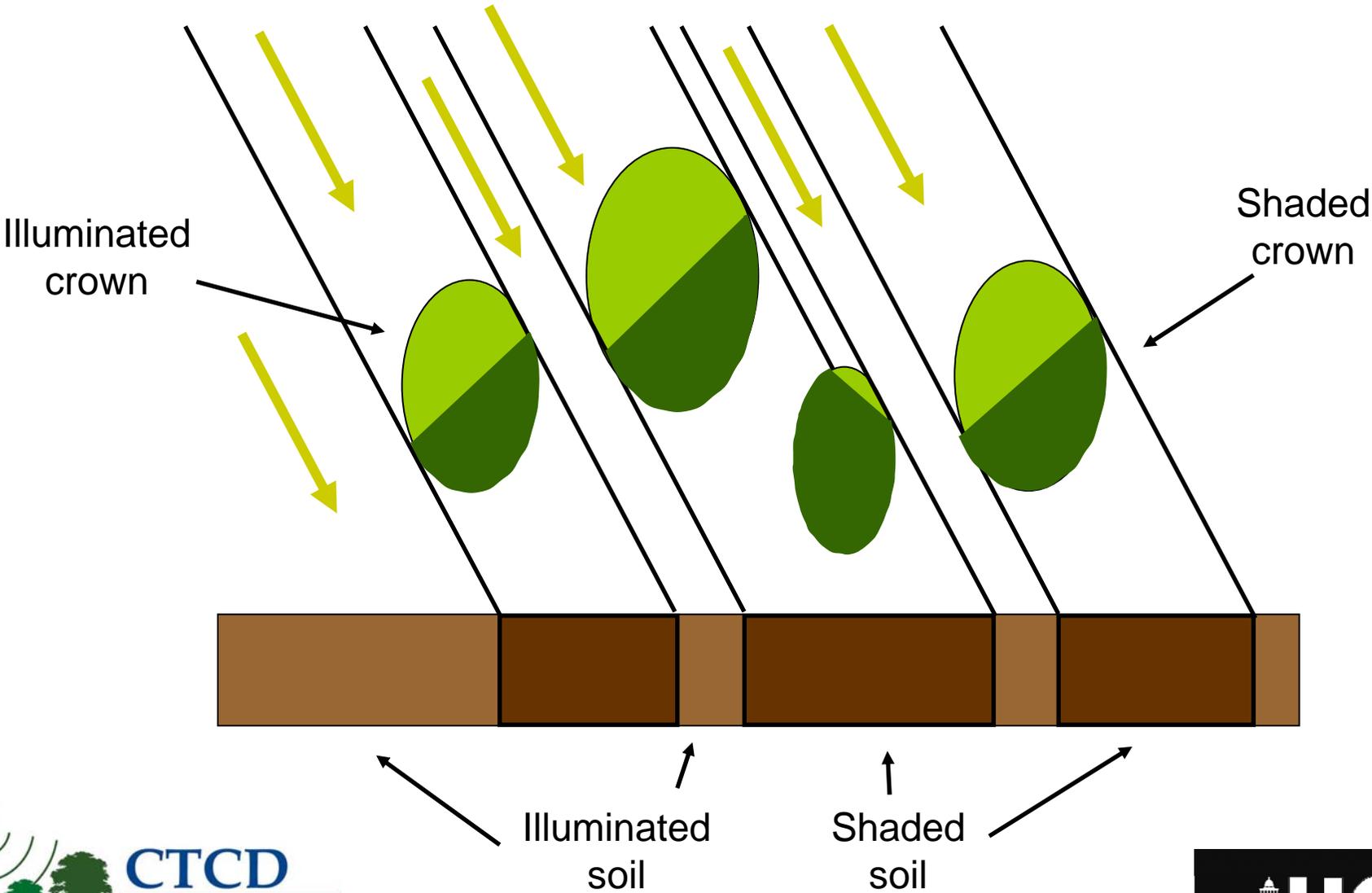
Simple observation operator



Observation operator - GORT

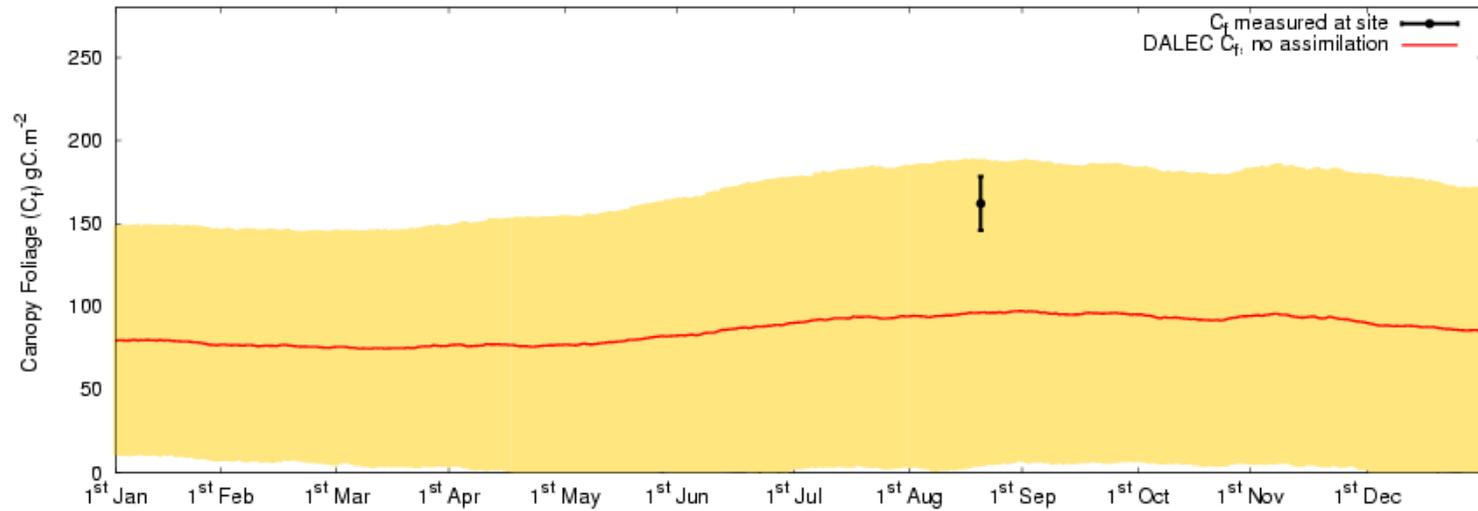


Observation operator - GORT

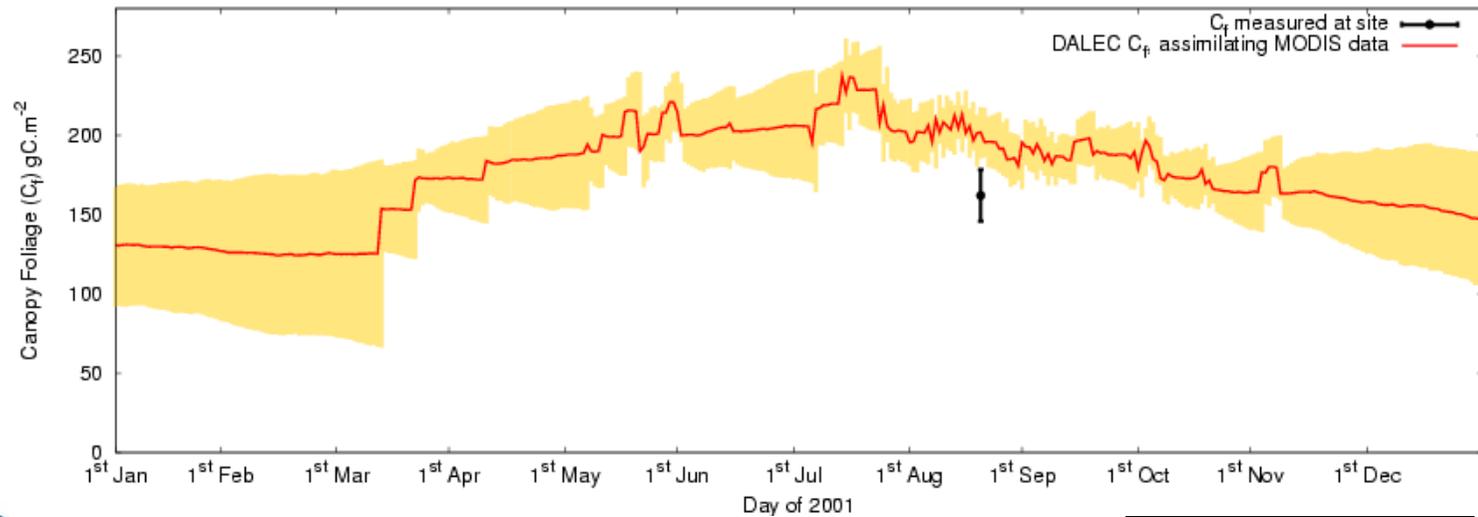


Canopy foliage results

No assimilation

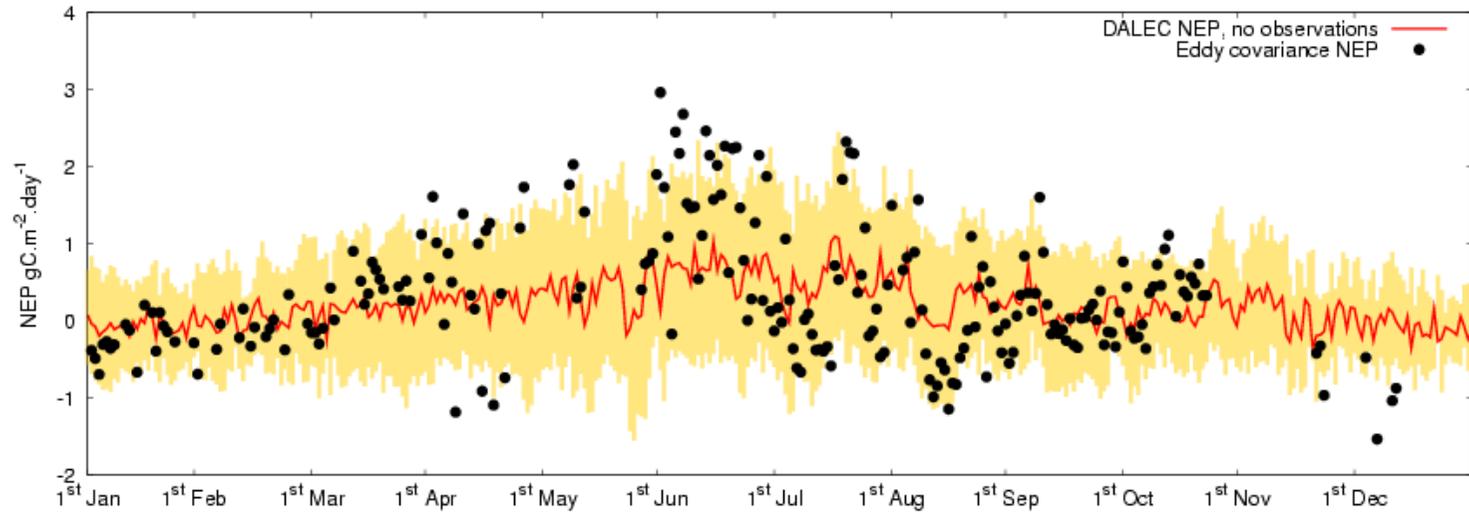


Assimilating
MODIS
(bands 1 and 2)

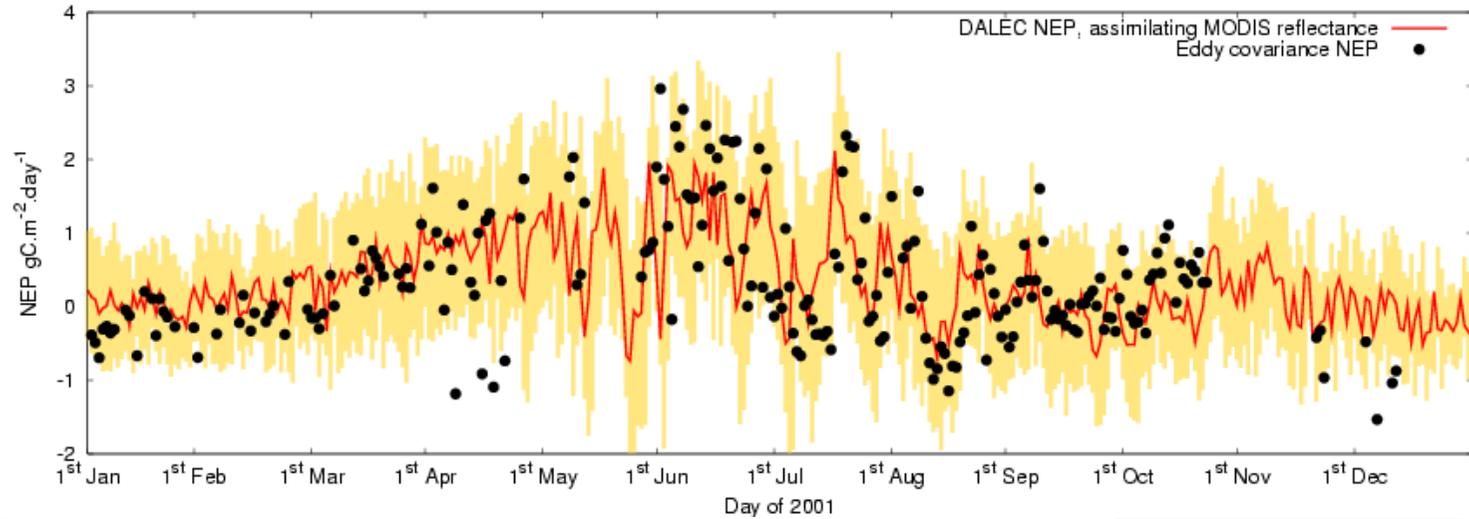


NEP results

No assimilation



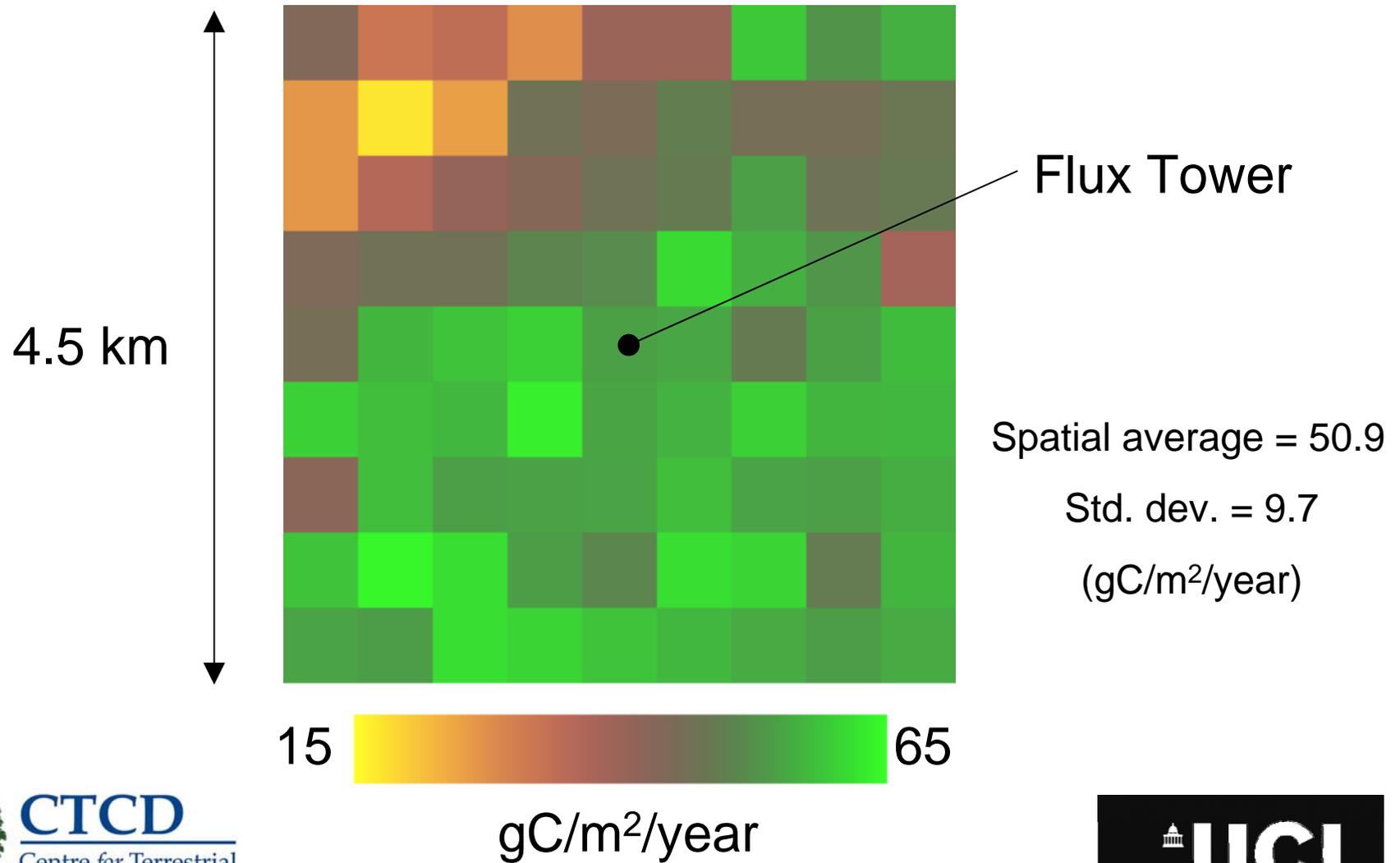
Assimilating
MODIS
(bands 1 and 2)



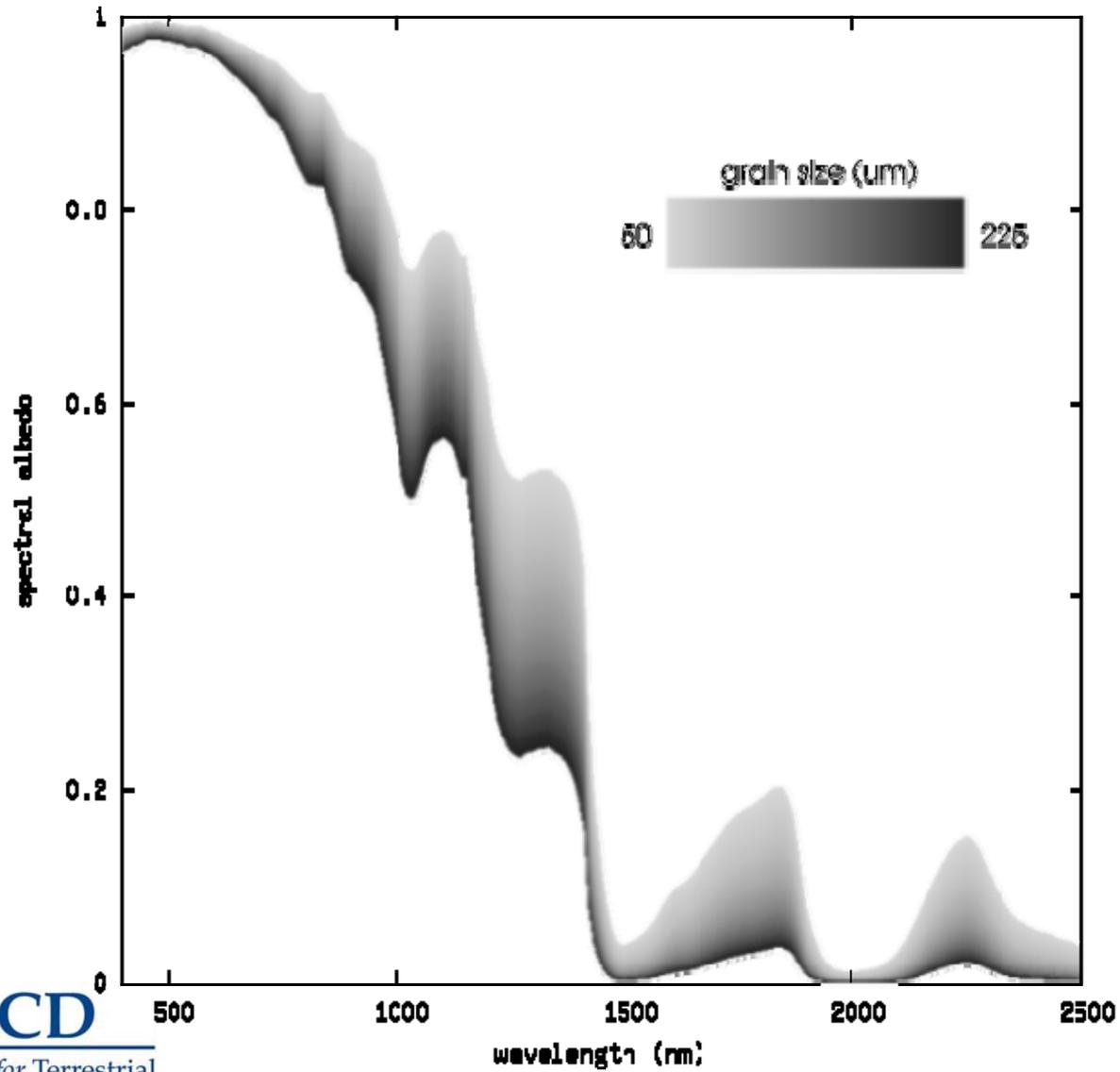
Integrated flux predictions

Flux (gC.m ⁻²)	Assimilated data	3yr total	Standard Deviation
NEP	No assimilation	240.2	212.2
	MODIS B1 & B2	373.0	151.3
	Williams et al. (2005)	406.0	27.8
GPP	No assimilation	1646.4	834.5
	MODIS B1 & B2	2620.3	96.8
	Williams et al. (2005)	2170.3	18.1

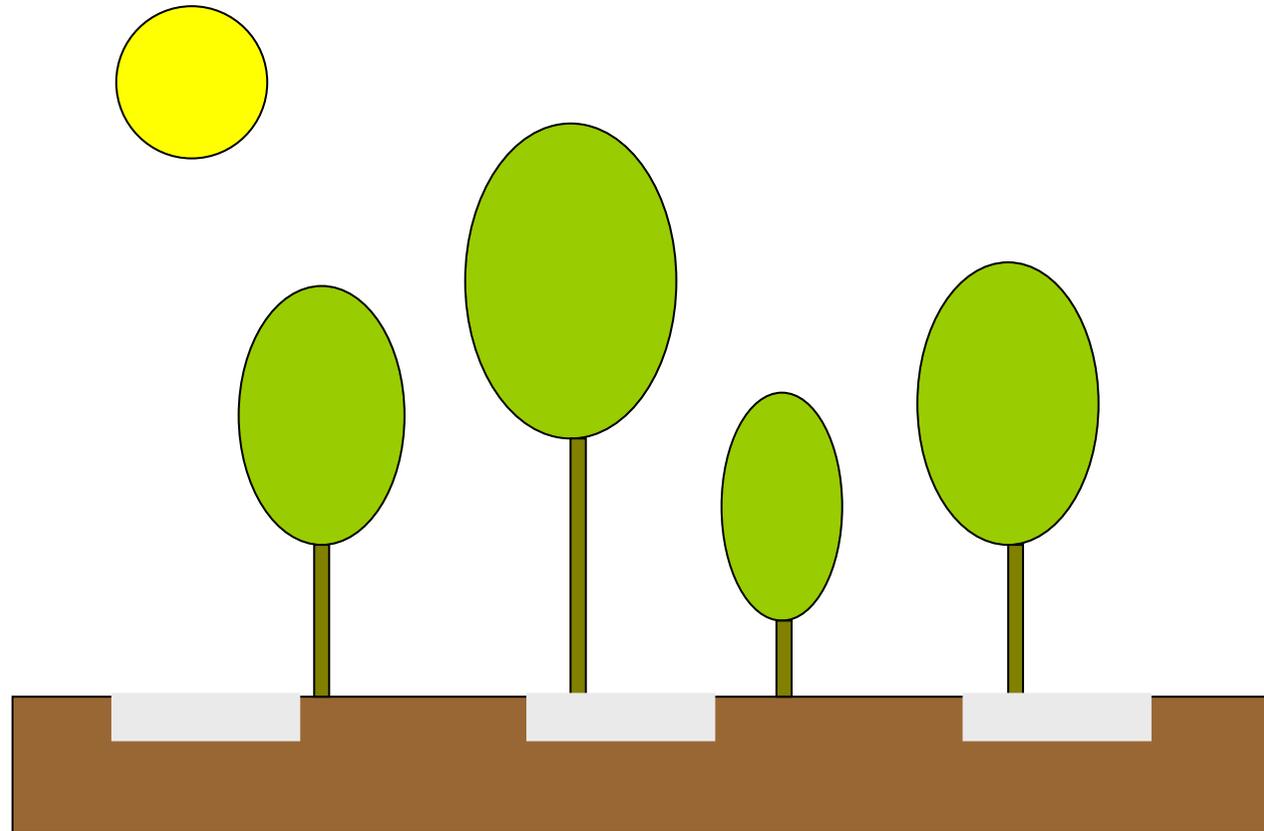
Mean NEP for 2000-2002



Snow albedo model

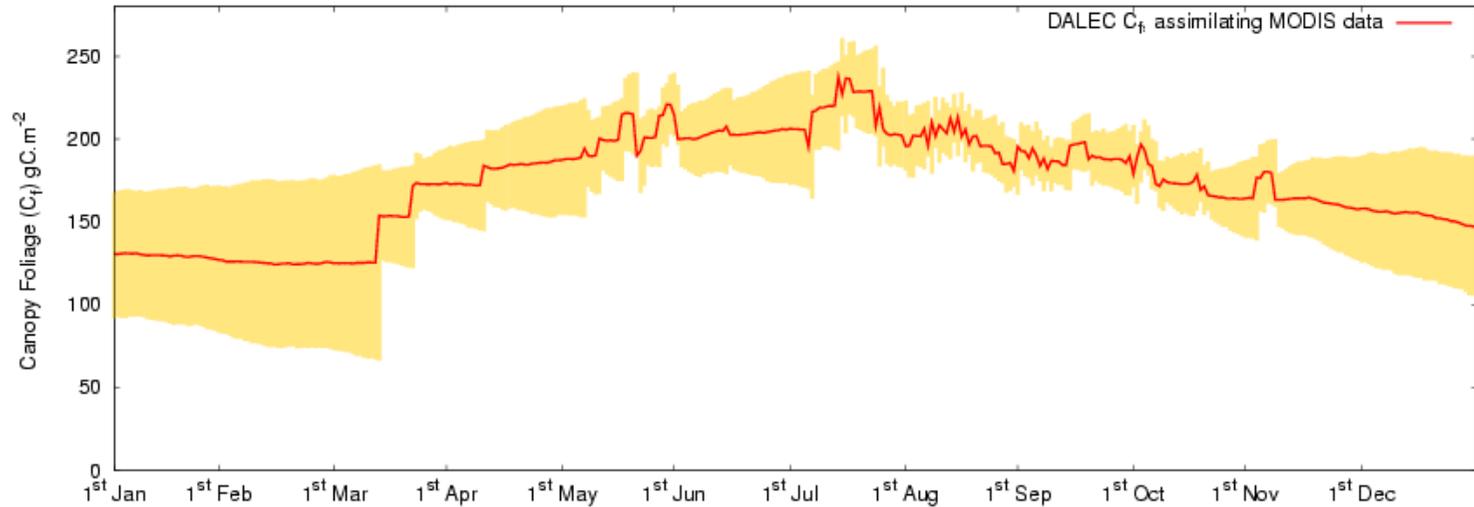


GORT + snow

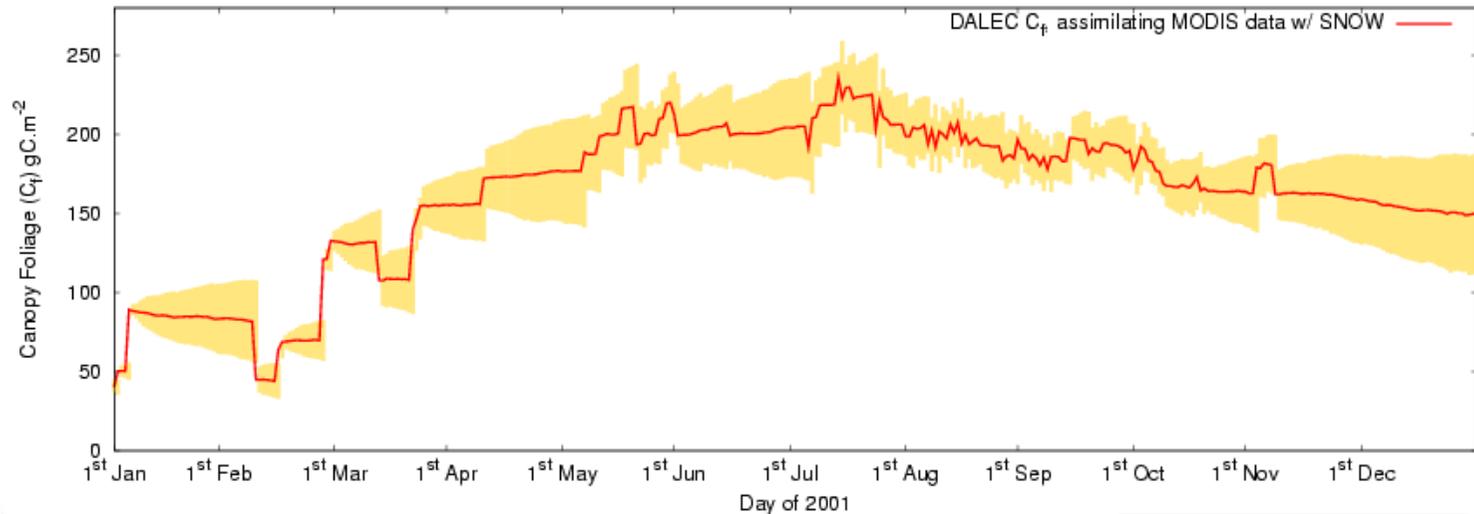


Canopy foliage results

Assimilating
MODIS
(no snow)

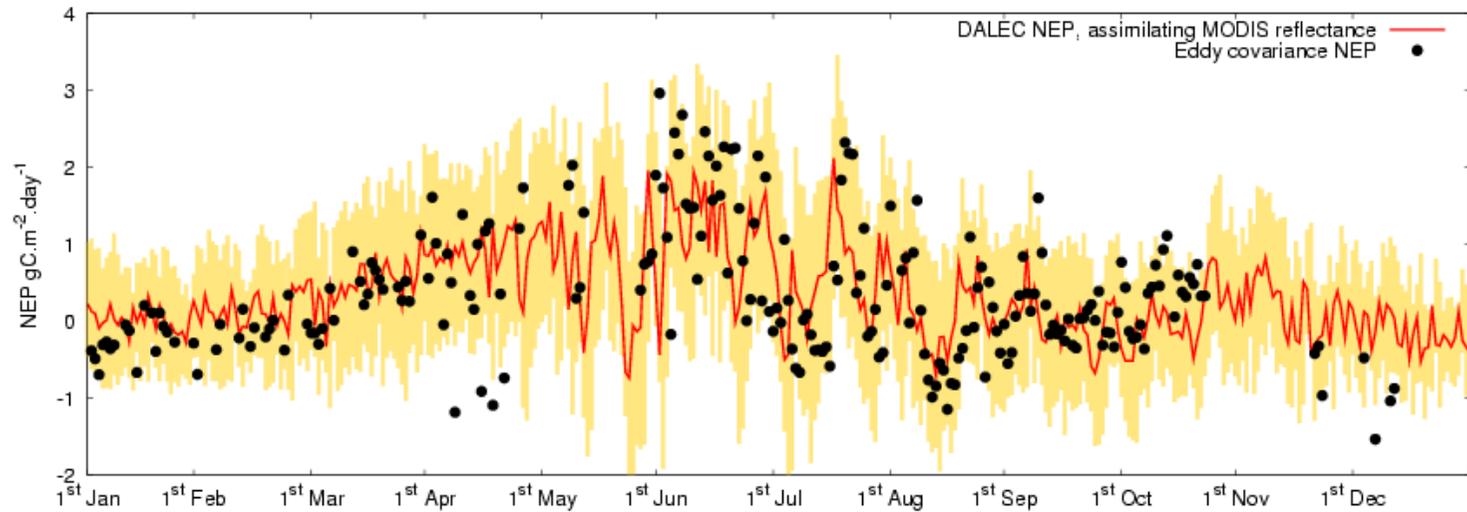


Assimilating
MODIS
(with snow)

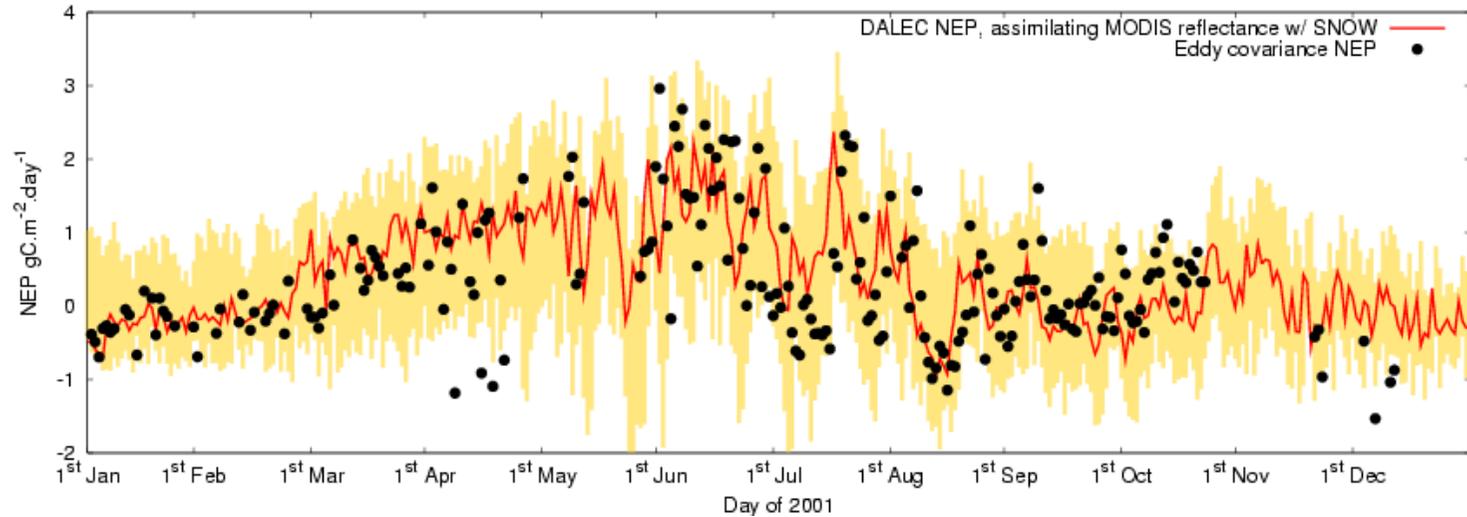


NEP results

Assimilating
MODIS
(no snow)



Assimilating
MODIS
(with snow)



Integrated flux predictions

Flux (gC.m ⁻²)	Assimilated data	Total	Standard Deviation
NEP	Assimilation exc. snow	373.0	151.3
	Assimilation inc. snow	404.8	129.6
	Williams et al. (2005)	406.0	27.8
GPP	Assimilation exc. snow	2620.3	96.8
	Assimilation inc. snow	2525.6	42.7
	Williams et al. (2005)	2170.3	18.1

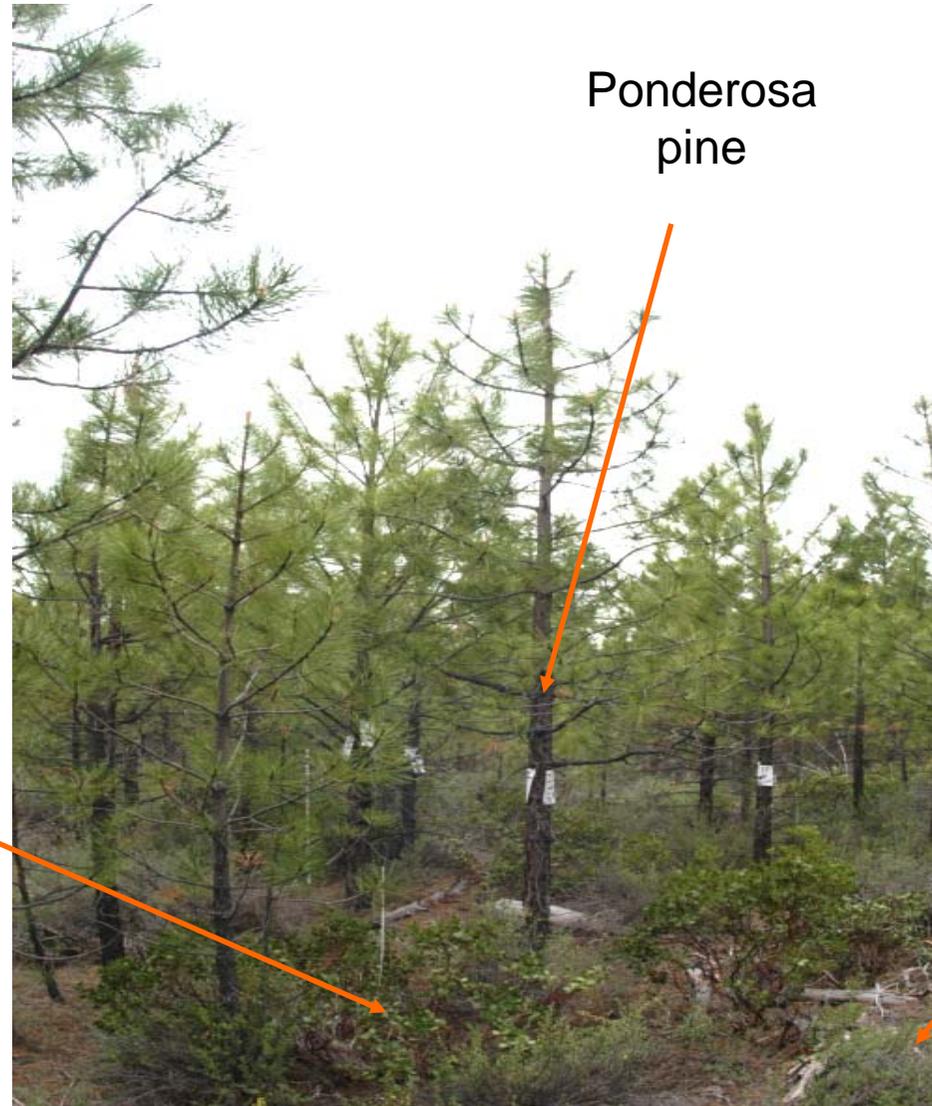
Current work

- ◆ Multi-scale EnKF approach
 - ASTER (15m) & MODIS (500m)
- ◆ Improving ecosystem representation
 - Understorey vegetation
- ◆ Simplifying observation operator
 - Complexity of GORT >> complexity of DALEC

DA of EO data into JULES?

- ◆ EnKF provides a practical way forward for data assimilation into JULES.
- ◆ Technique can be applied to other observations types and other parts of JULES.
- ◆ Definition of Observation Operator is key
 - Must be general and *fast*
 - Two stream approach (Pinty et al.)
 - Transform data?

Oregon “young” field site

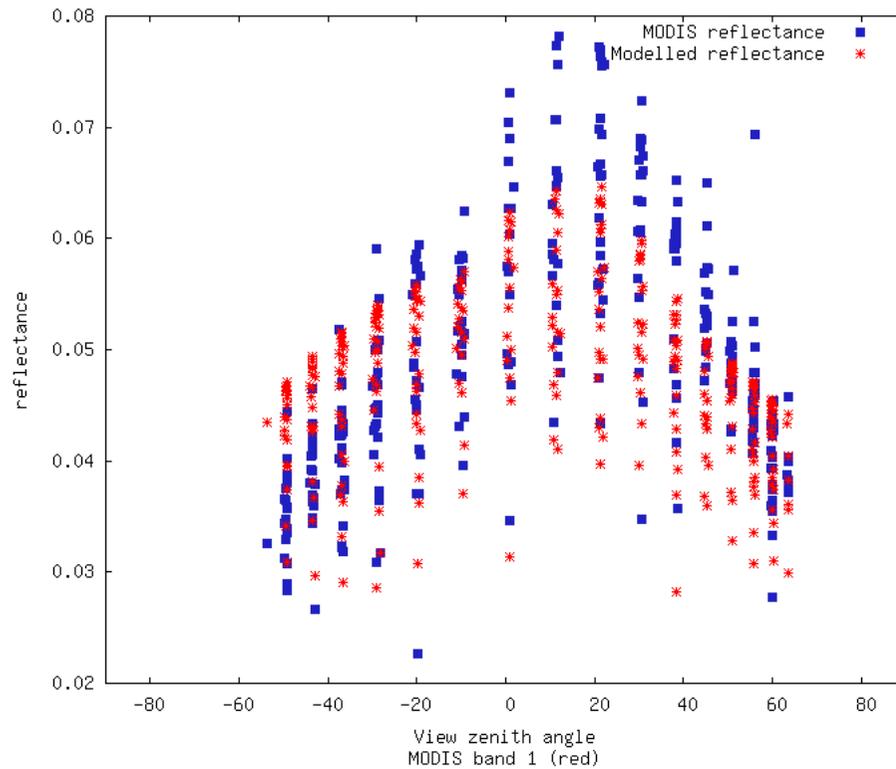


Ponderosa
pine

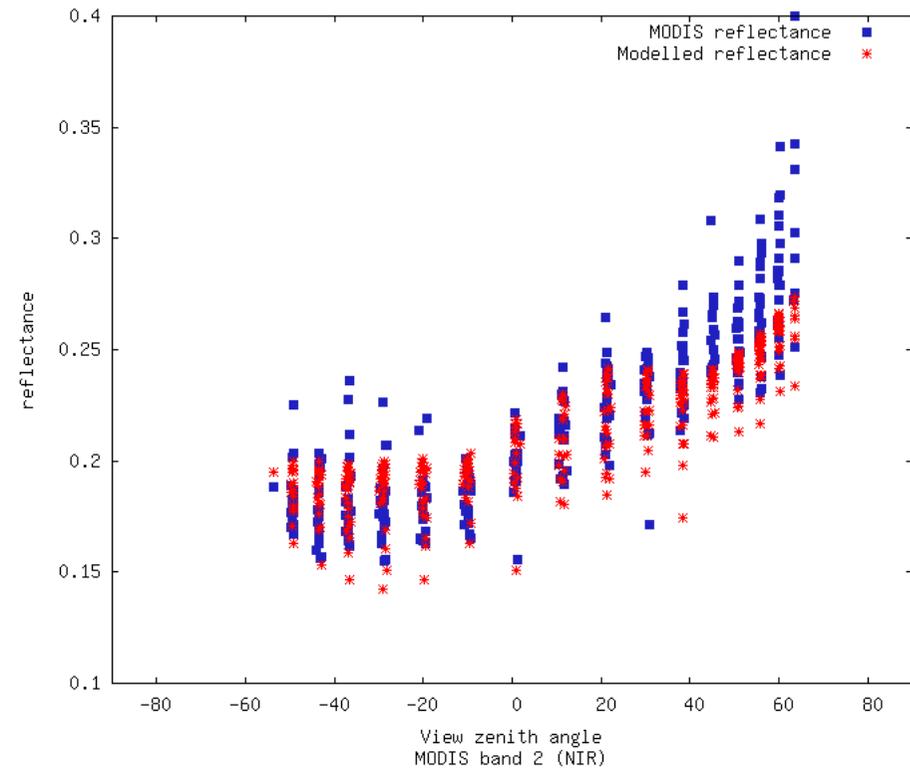
Bitterbrush

Manzanita

Modelled vs. observed reflectance



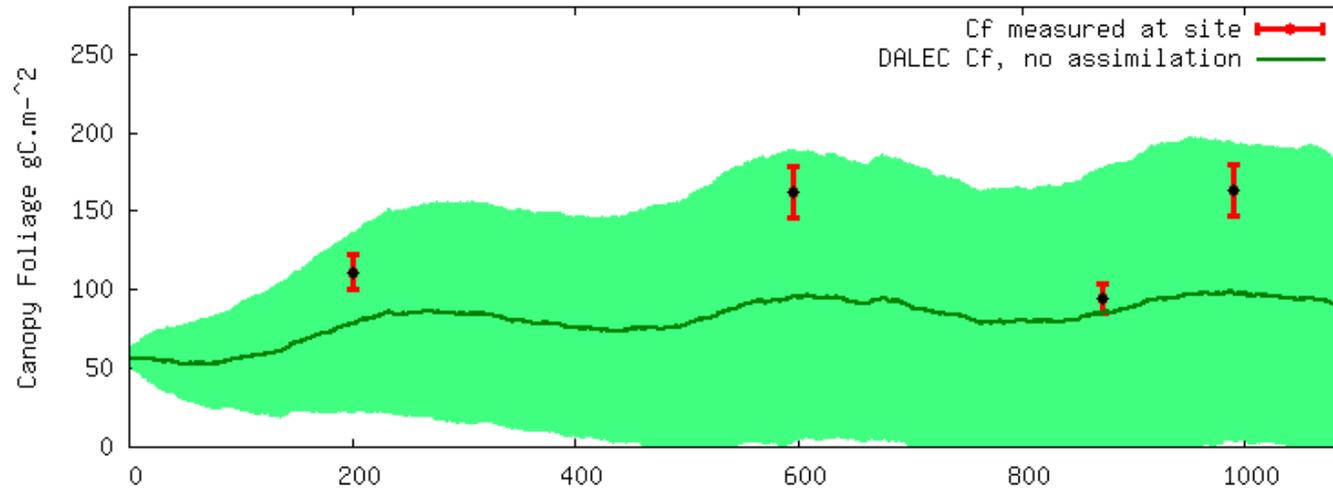
Band 1



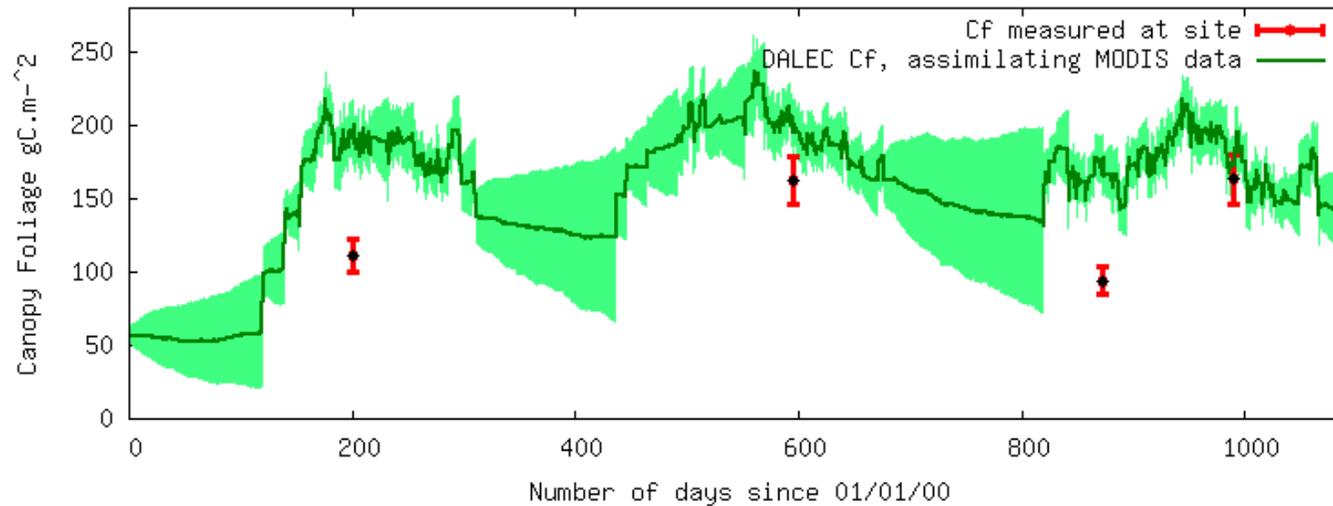
Band 2

Canopy foliage results

No assimilation

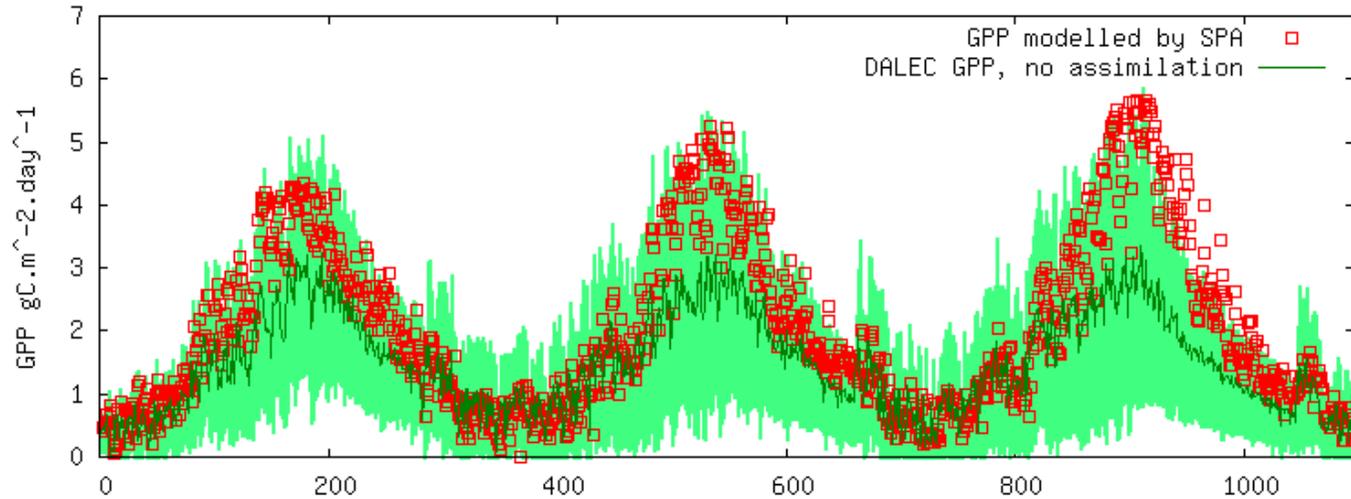


Assimilating
MODIS
(bands 1 and 2)

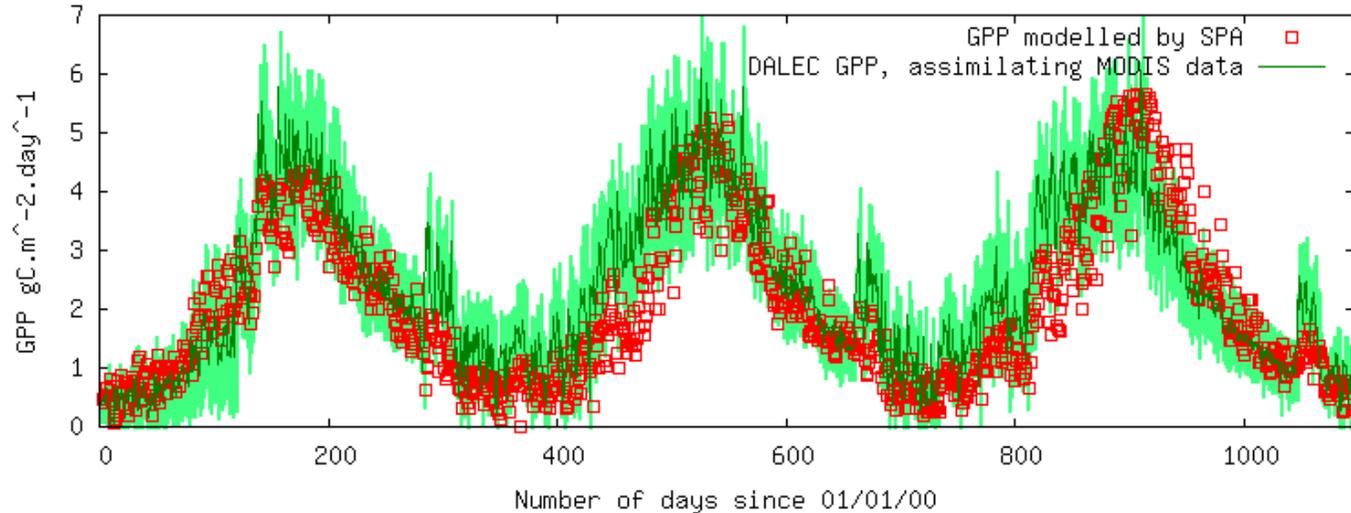


GPP results

No assimilation

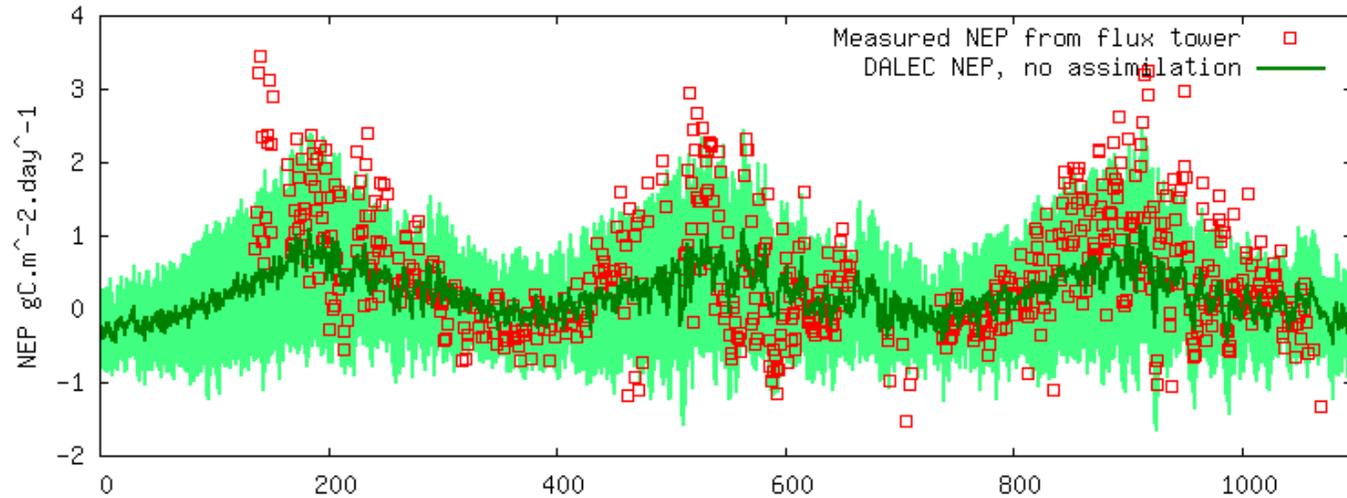


Assimilating
MODIS
(bands 1 and 2)

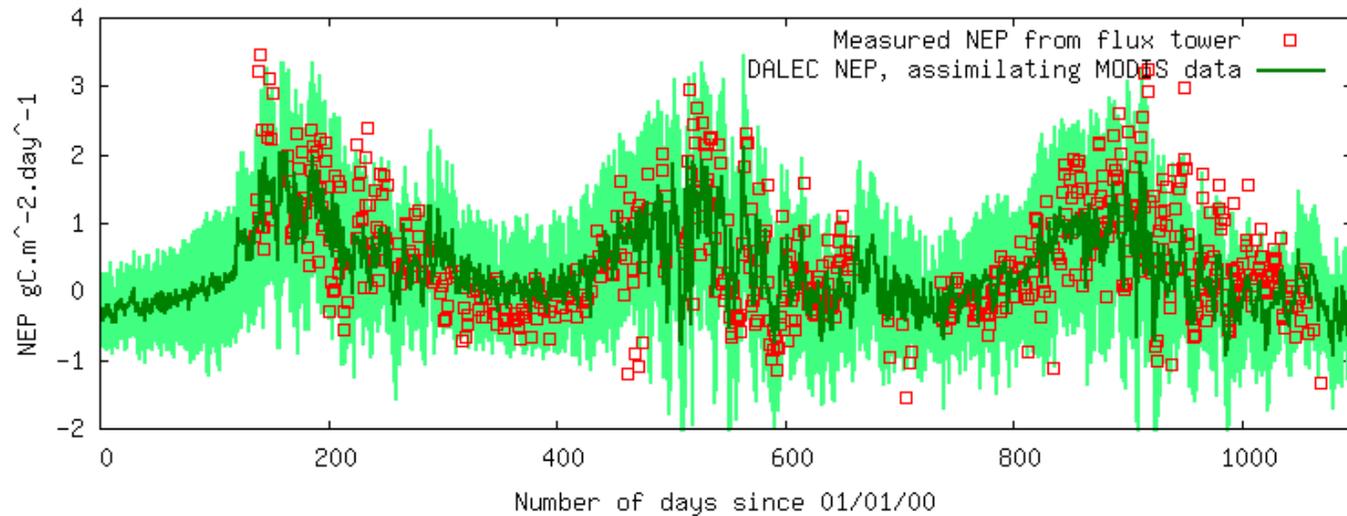


NEP results

No assimilation

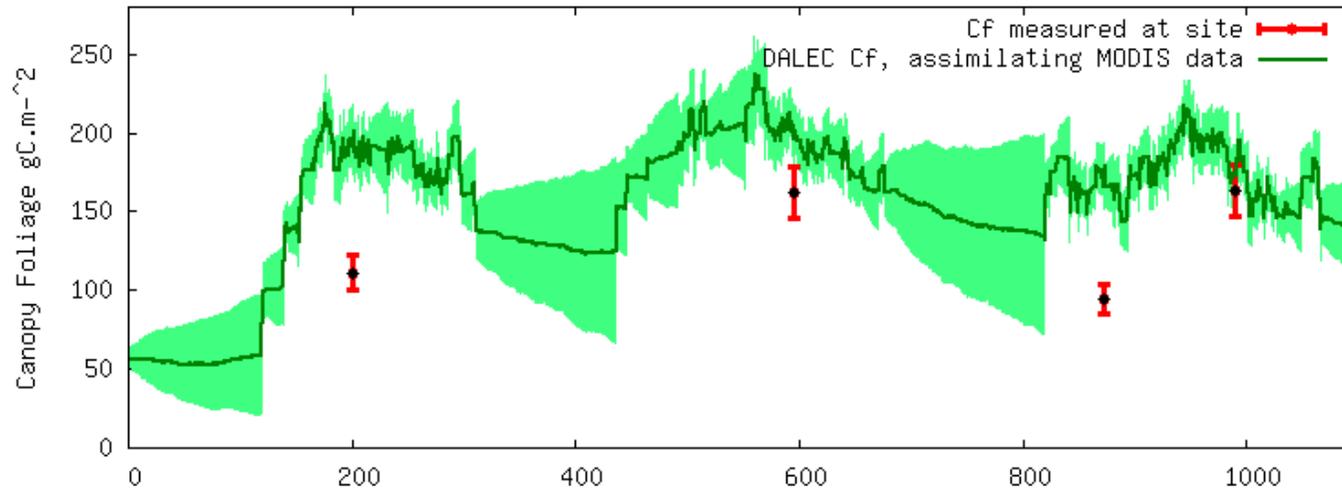


Assimilating
MODIS
(bands 1 and 2)

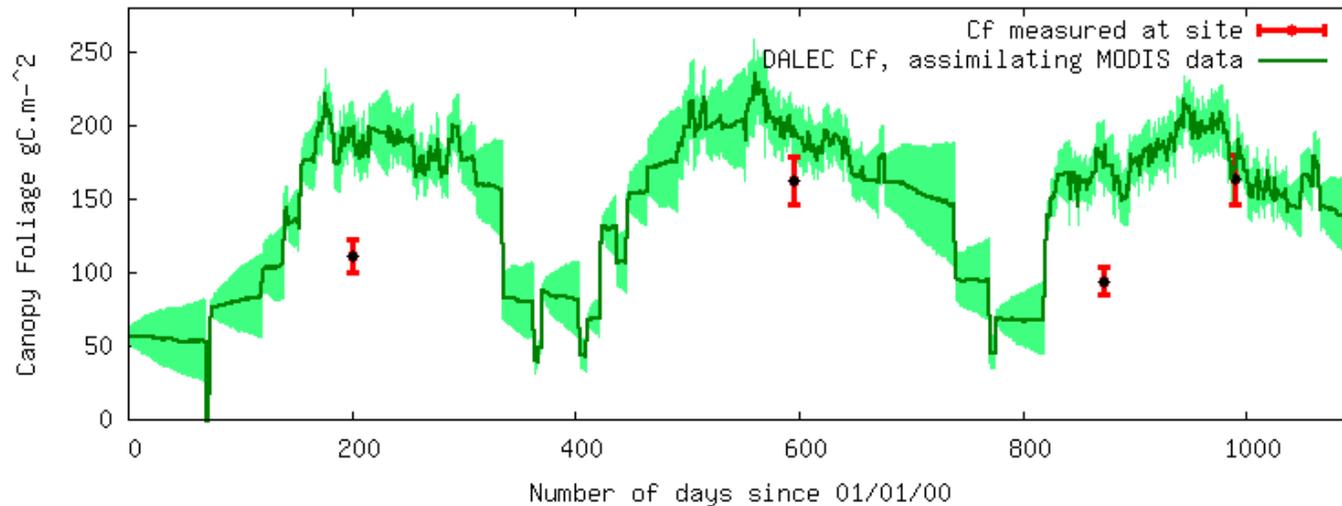


Canopy foliage results

Assimilating
MODIS
exc. snow

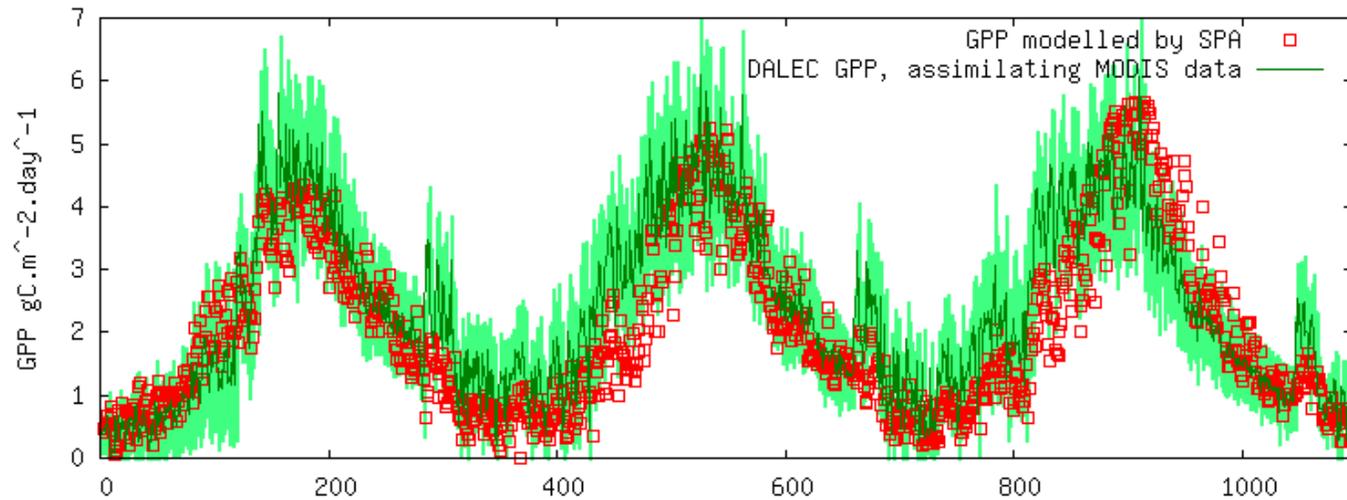


Assimilating
MODIS
inc. snow

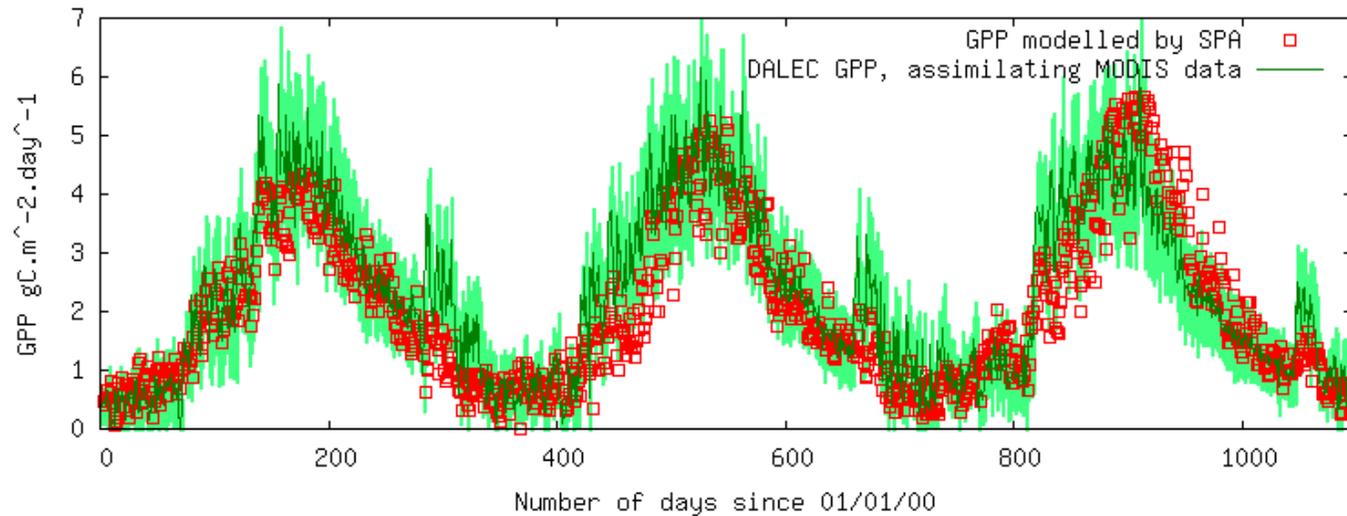


GPP results

Assimilating
MODIS
exc. snow

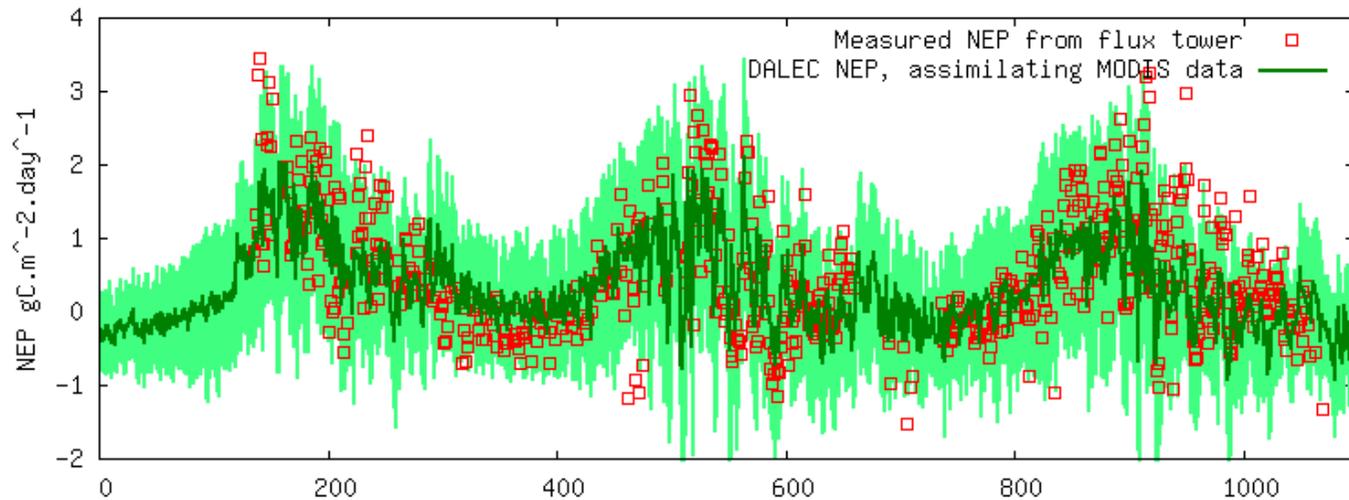


Assimilating
MODIS
inc. snow



NEP results

Assimilating
MODIS
exc. snow



Assimilating
MODIS
inc. snow

