

ICOS ancillary data workshop

Gembloux, September 2015





Cropland ancillary data



AGB

- AGB: Above ground Biomass
- <u>definition</u>: the dry matter (DM) of the Aboveground fraction of standing vegetation, expressed per unit of ground area
- Units: g DW m⁻²



AGB - methodology

GAI: destructive sampling



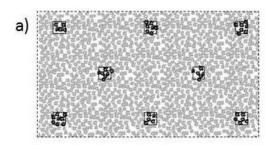


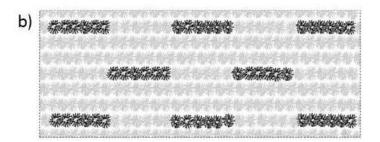


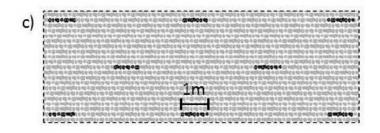




AGB – spatial sampling



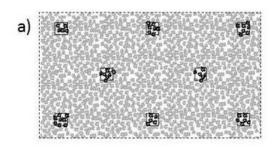


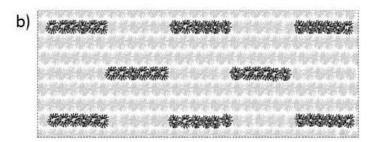


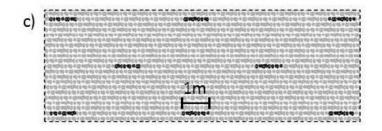
- (a) broadcast sown crops
- (b) row crops with uniform plant distance
- (c) row crops with irregular plant distance



AGB – spatial sampling







- a) Harvest 0.3 x 0.3 m
- b) Harvest at least 6 plants (uniform planting distance)
- c) Harvest 1m of plants (irregular planting distance)

Al least 8 points per plot. But more is highly recommended



AGB – temporal sampling

- once at seasonal maximum AGB, if occurring before harvest
- once at harvest
- after each major disturbance, such as a storm event (to be judged by the PI, could be events that occur only once every 5 years which result in reduction in AGB, ...
- once in between two crop seasons if the field is vegetated: at the AGB peak of cover crops (timing based on PI judgement), voluntary regrowth or significant weed populations



Litter

- Definition: the dry mass of litter, expressed per unit of ground area
- Units: g DW m⁻²



Litter - methodology

- 1) Litter collection
- 2) Litter traps
- Method selection depends on soil type.
- Only mandatory for crops where relevant.
 List of crops to be drawn.

Mandatory: collect harvest residue with collection method after harvest.



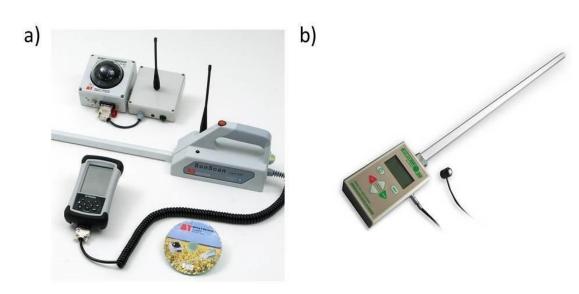
GAI

- GAI: Green Area Index
- <u>definition</u>: the photosynthetically active surface area of standing vegetation, expressed per unit of ground area. (For Forests GAI = LAI)
- Units: m² m⁻²



GAI - methodology

1. Ceptometer



AccuPAR LP-80

SS1 Sunscan Canopy Analyzer



GAI - methodology

2. Digital hemispherical pictures







GAI - methodology

3. GAI: destructive sampling

"clipping and weighing"







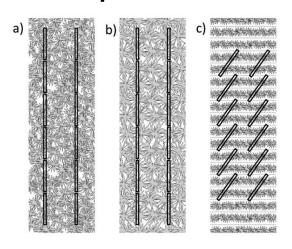


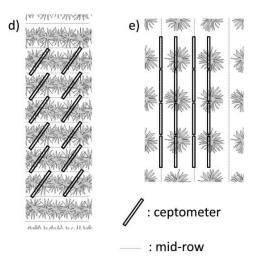




GAI – spatial sampling design

1. Ceptometer





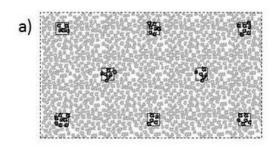
- (a) broadcast sown crops
- (b) row crops with a closed canopy
- (c-d) row crops with an open canopy
- (e) single-spaced largesized crop plants

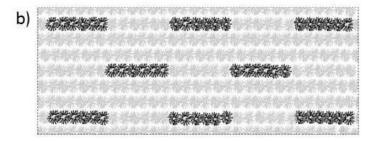
12 measurement points per location. At least two locations per plot.

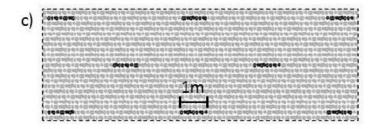


GAI – spatial sampling design

2. Destructive sampling







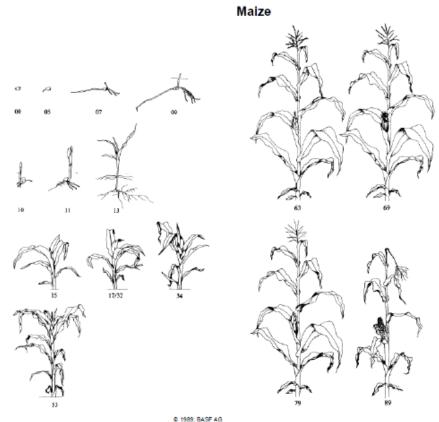
- (a) broadcast sown crops
- (b) row crops with uniform plant distance
- (c) row crops with irregular plant distance

At least two locations per plot



GAI – temporal sampling design

- Once during each development stage
- Depends on crop
- See appendix





GAI – temporal sampling design

Validation of indirect (ceptometer)
 measurements with destructive
 measurements should be done once per year
 at peak GAI.