

# TERENO

## Terrestrial Environmental Observatories

Harry Vereecken



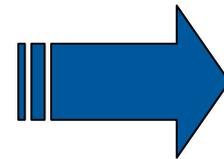
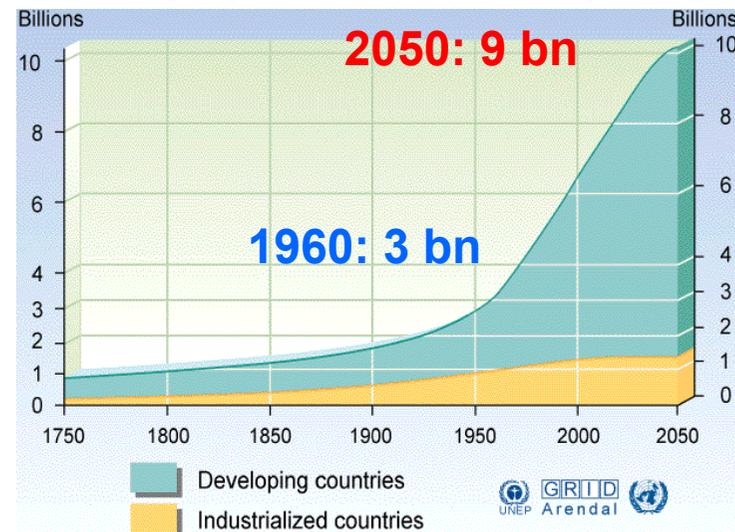
## TERENO Kick-Off-Workshop

September 22nd, 2008



## Facts of Global Change

World population development from 1950 to 2050:



**Soil, water, air  
and vegetation**

- Climate change is affecting all compartments of the terrestrial system
- 50% of the global land surface has been changed by human activity; 23 % of the land surface is degraded in quality
- Loss of agricultural land (e.g. in China -3,5 Mio ha since 2002)
- In 2003: 2 % of the agricultural land was lost: Production of rice, corn and wheat -18%
- Worldwide loss of biodiversity
- Decline of water availability (49,000 km<sup>3</sup> per year) and water quality
- 1/3 of the earth's annual renewable water may be affected by pollution in 2050 (Gleick et al., 1998) due to waste water



## Motivation

- The effects of Global Change on terrestrial systems are regionally differentiated
- Global Change affects all compartments of the terrestrial environment (water, soil, vegetation, atmosphere) with complex feedback mechanisms
- Existing measurement networks are typically focused on specific compartments and research questions
- Long-term hydrological and ecological data are urgently needed for validating terrestrial environmental models
- There is a need for capacity building in the field of terrestrial research by bringing together different research communities

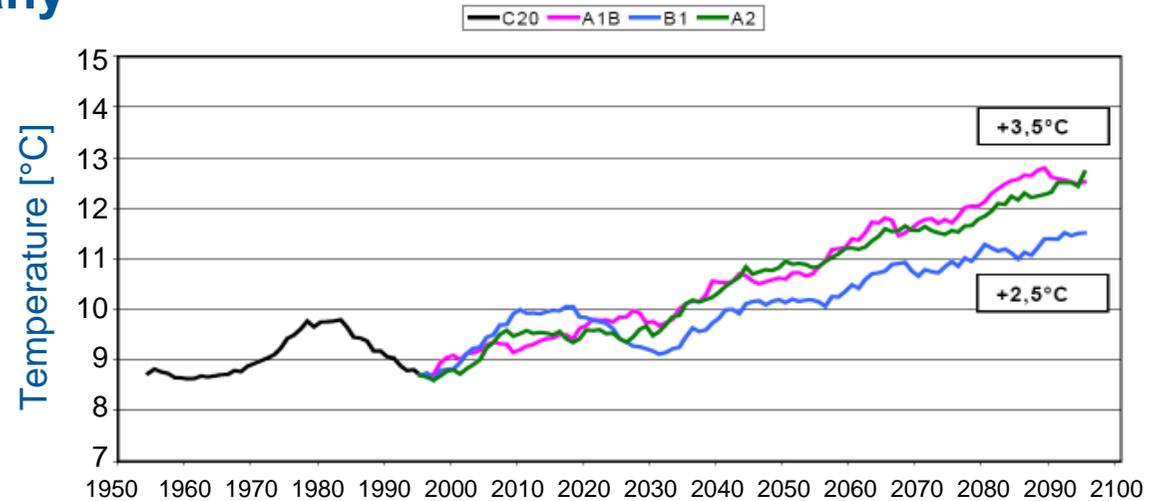




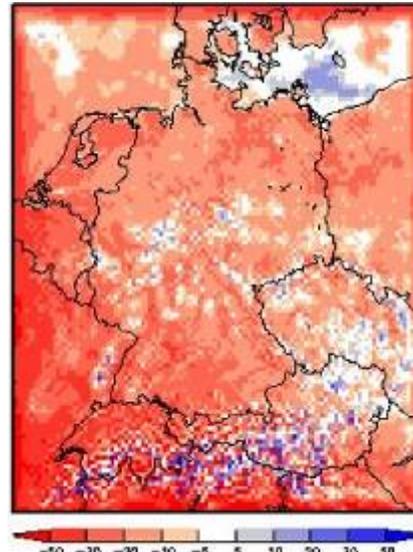
## Climate Change in Germany

Climate models are projecting significant climate change in Germany in the next 100 years:

- Increase in temperature (2.5 – 3.5°C)
- Decrease in precipitation (up to 30 %)



Temperature increase in 2100 [°C]

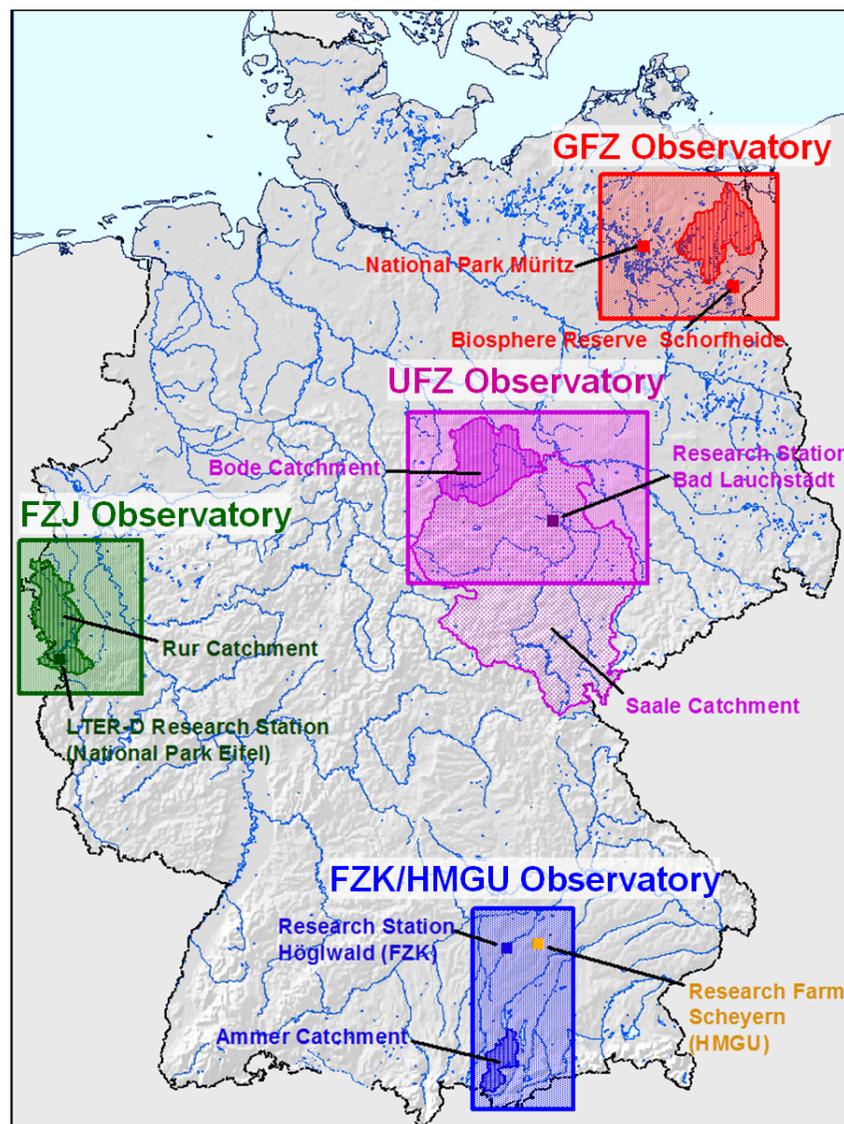


Precipitation decrease in 2100 [mm]

Umweltbundesamt:  
Künftige Klimaänderungen in Deutschland – Regionale  
Projektionen für das 21. Jahrhundert  
Hintergrundpapier  
April 2006, aktualisiert im September 2006



## The TERENO Network

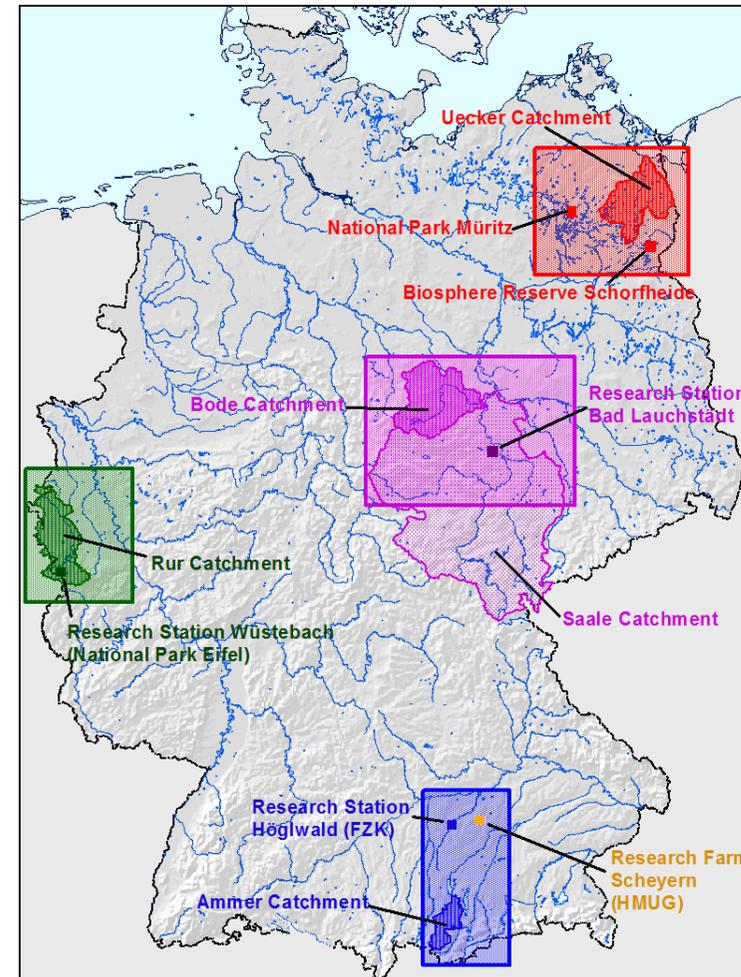


- **Lower Rhine Valley / Eifel Observatory**  
Lead coordination: FZJ
- **Halle/Leipzig Observatory**  
Lead coordination: UFZ
- **Bavarian Alps / pre-Alps Observatory**  
Joint coordination: HMUG / FZK
- **Planned German Lowland Observatory**  
Lead coordination: GFZ



## General Scientific Objectives

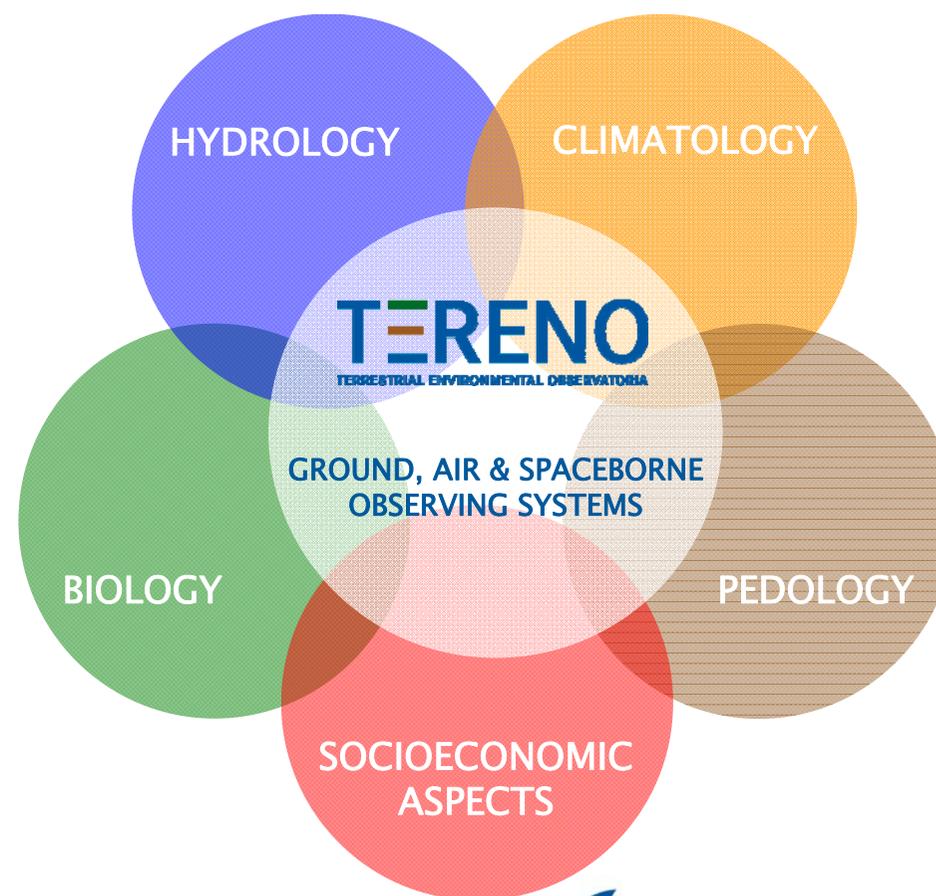
- To provide long-term environmental data in a multi-scale and multi-temporal mode
- To study long-term influence of land use changes, climate changes, socioeconomic developments and human interventions in terrestrial systems
- To analyse the interactions and feedbacks between soil, vegetation and atmosphere from the point to the catchment scale
- To determine effective parameters, fluxes and state variables for different scales
- To bridge the gap between measurement, model and management





## TERENO – The concept

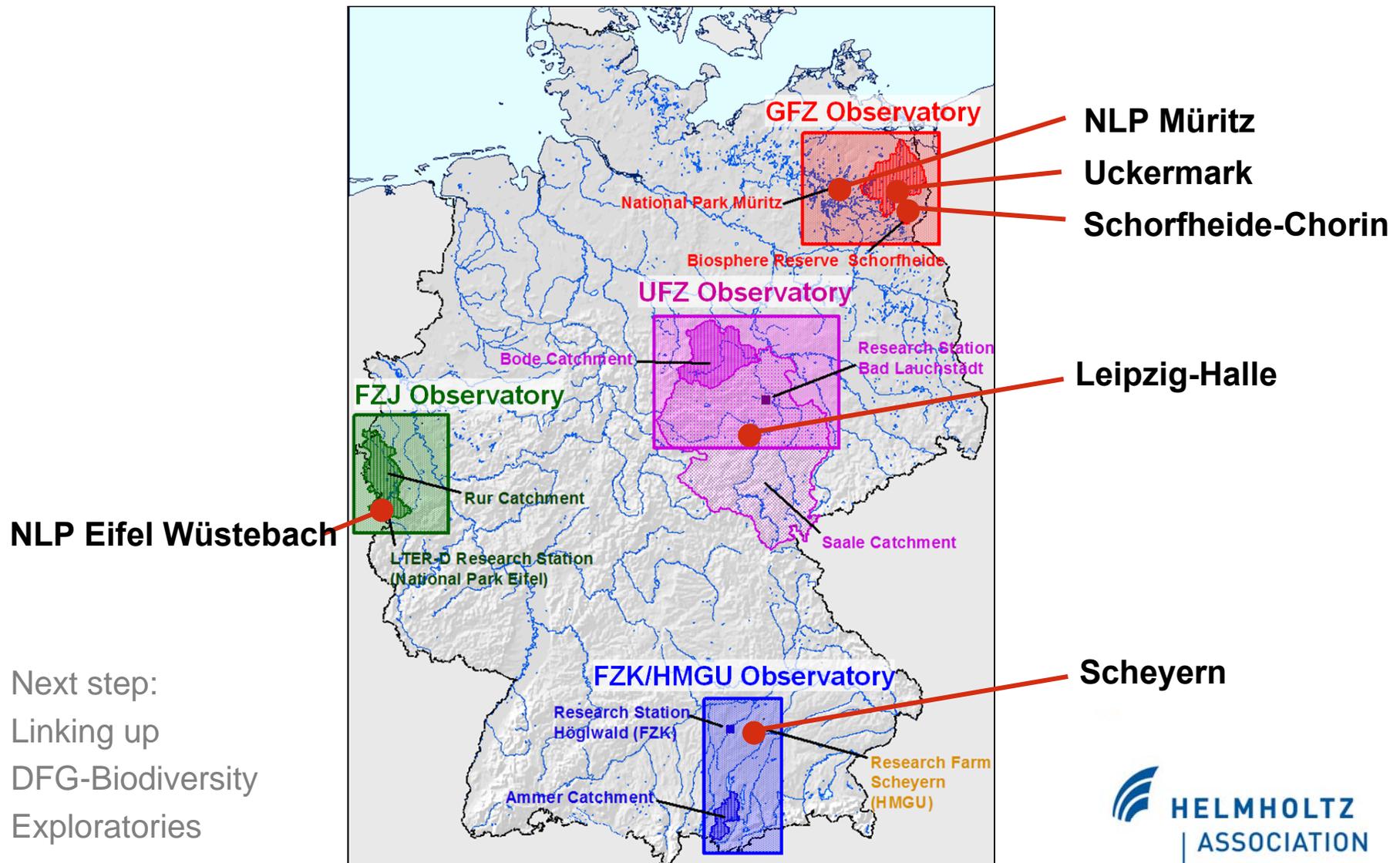
- To bring together scientists from different scientific communities and to integrate disciplines
- To exploit the availability of novel technologies and high performance computer facilities for terrestrial research
- To establish common measurement platforms as the basis for long term data sets
- To combine observation and experimentation
- To foster synergies within the research Area Earth and Environment and between Helmholtz-centers and national and international Research organizations







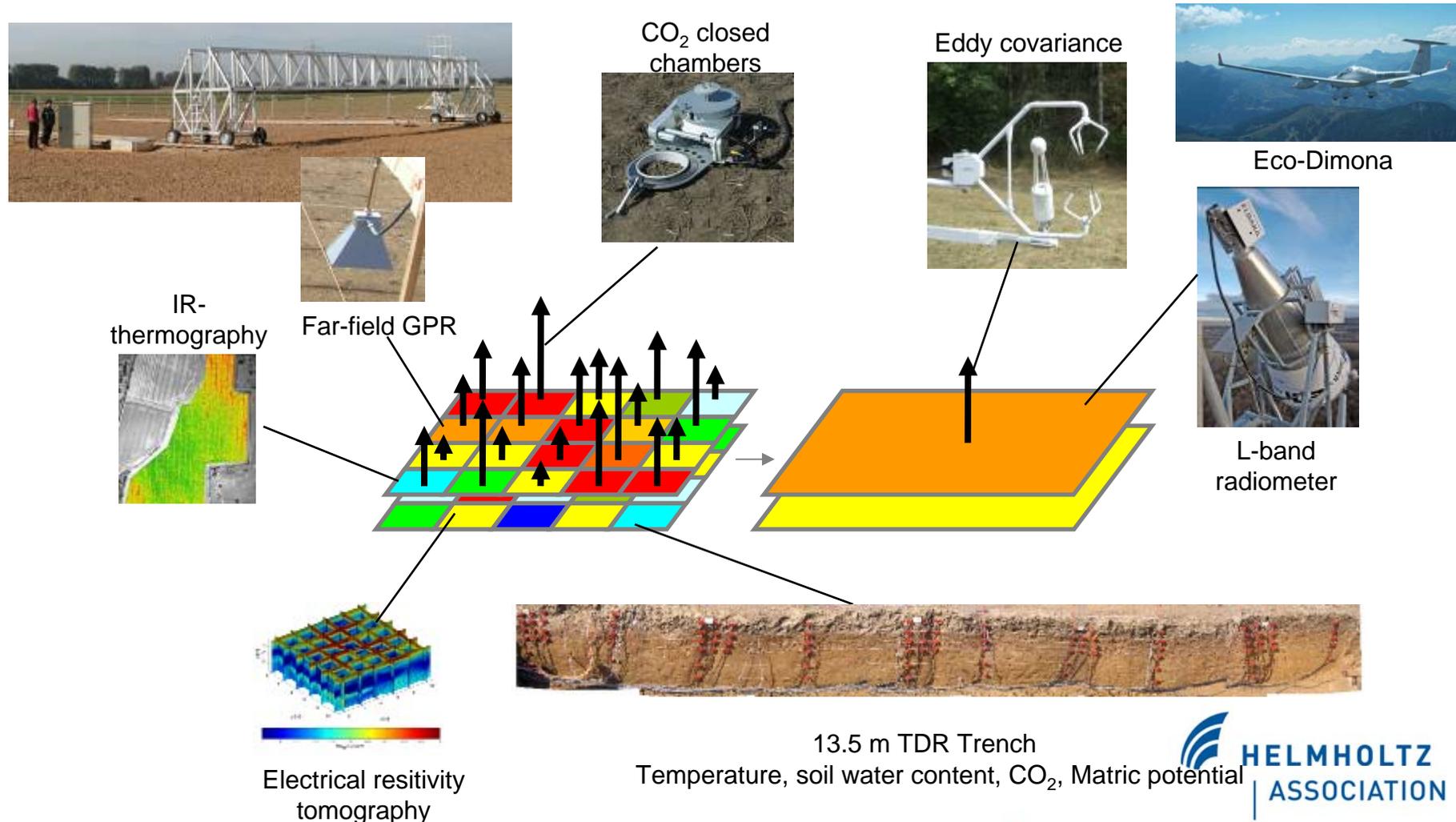
## Integrating TERENO and LTER sites



Next step:  
Linking up  
DFG-Biodiversity  
Exploratories



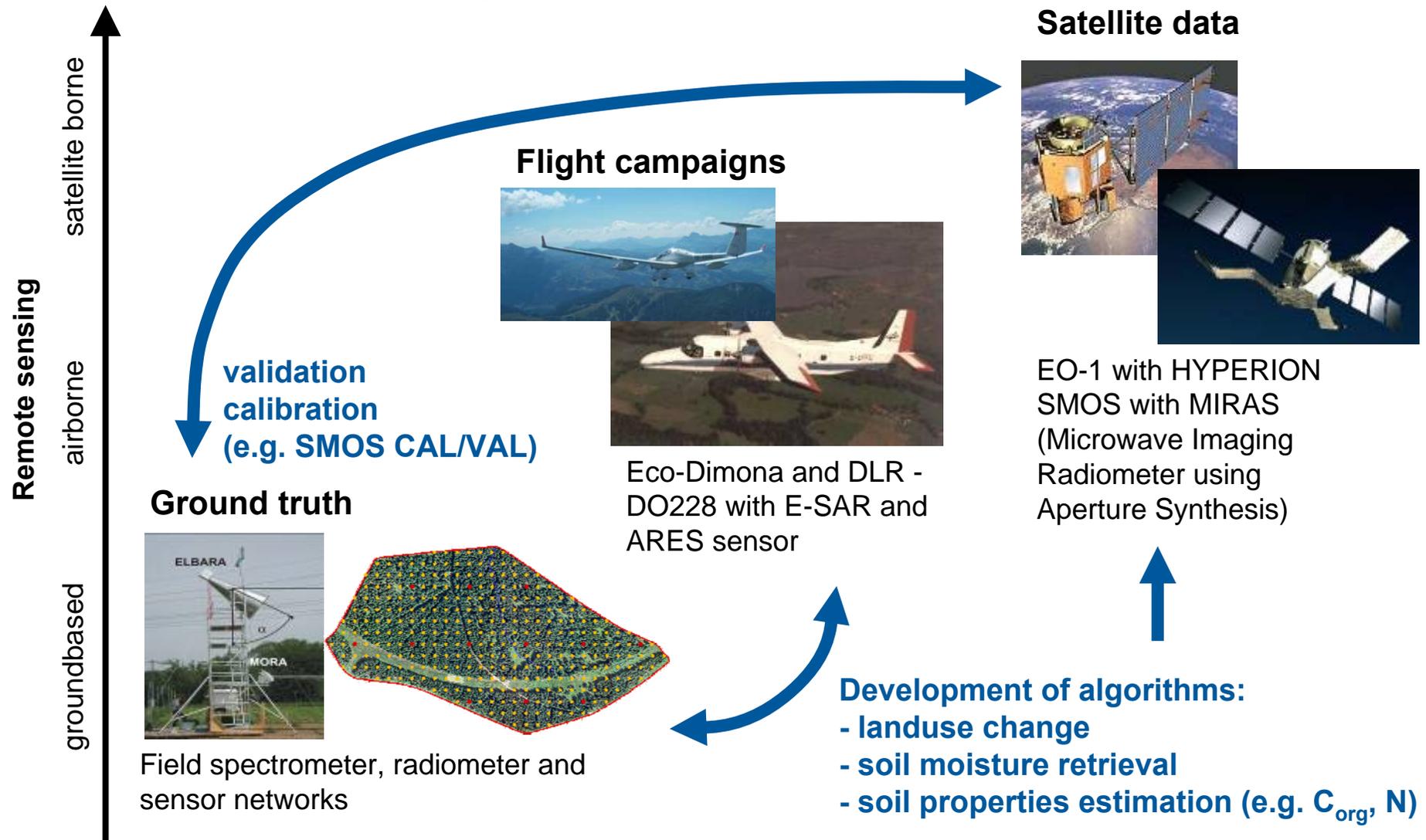
## Combining geophysics, meteorology and remote sensing to quantify effective water and carbon fluxes at the field scale





# The TERENO remote sensing platform

## From the local to the regional Scale...





## Environmental Sensing with Multi-Sensors

**Example of an airborne campaign:**

**Campaign Preparation:**

- Flight planning
- Testsite location

**Campaign Execution:**

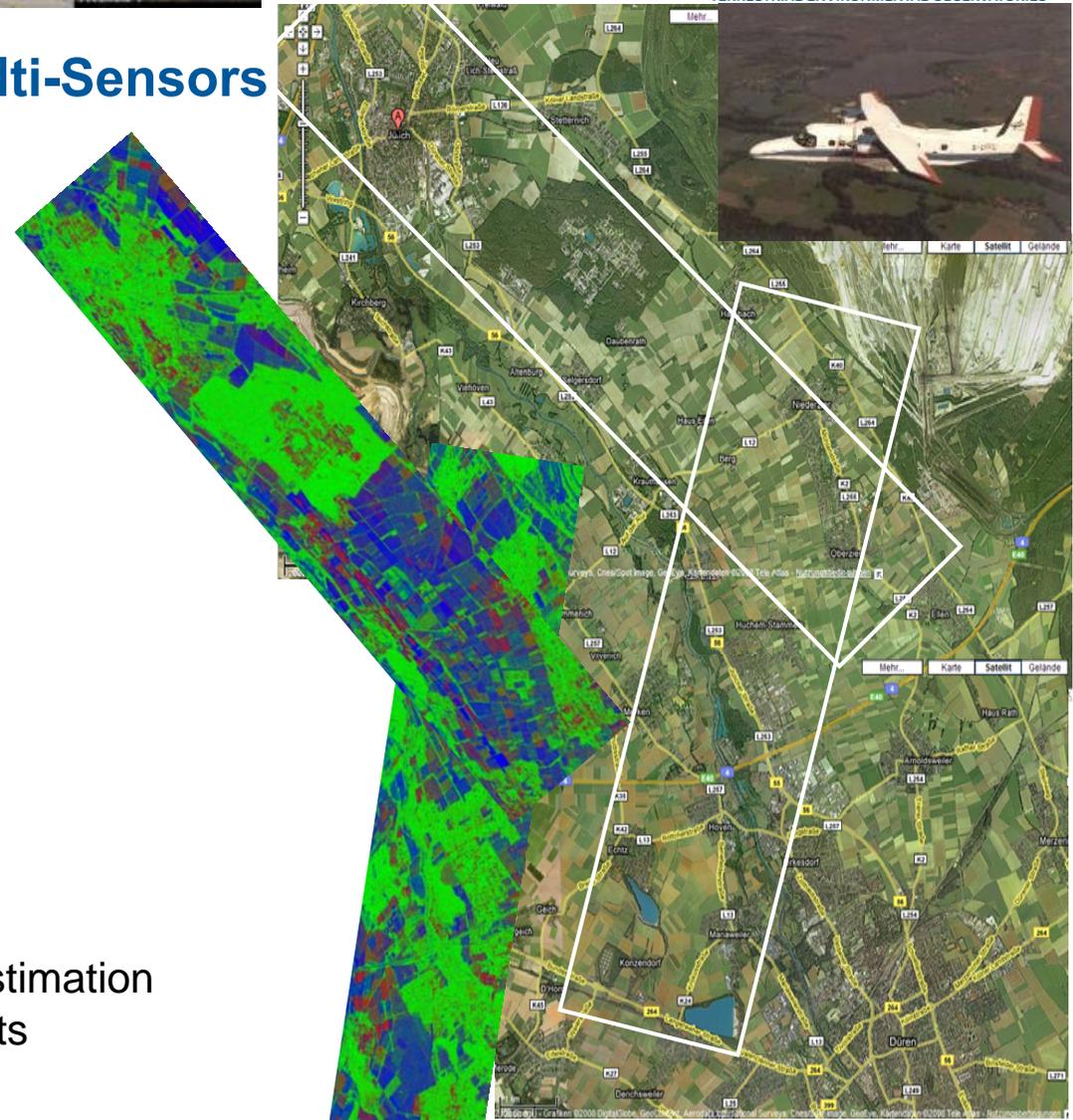
- Calibration instrument
- Measurement campaign

**Data Processing:**

- Flight position processing (DGPS)
- Raw data processing

**Parameter Estimation:**

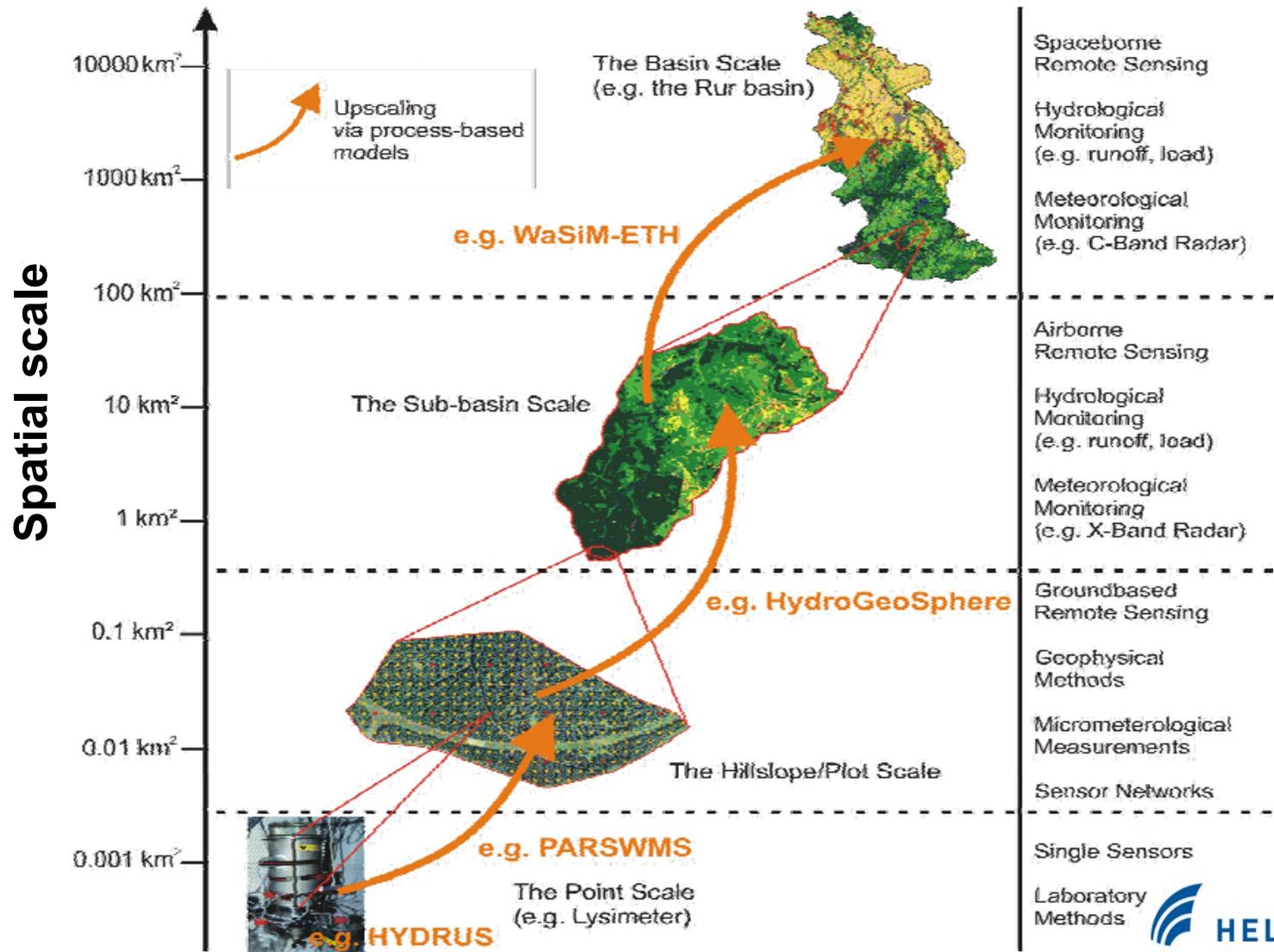
- Algorithms for environ. parameter estimation
- Validation with ground measurements



SAR Data from the SARTEO campaign 2007 over the Rur catchment

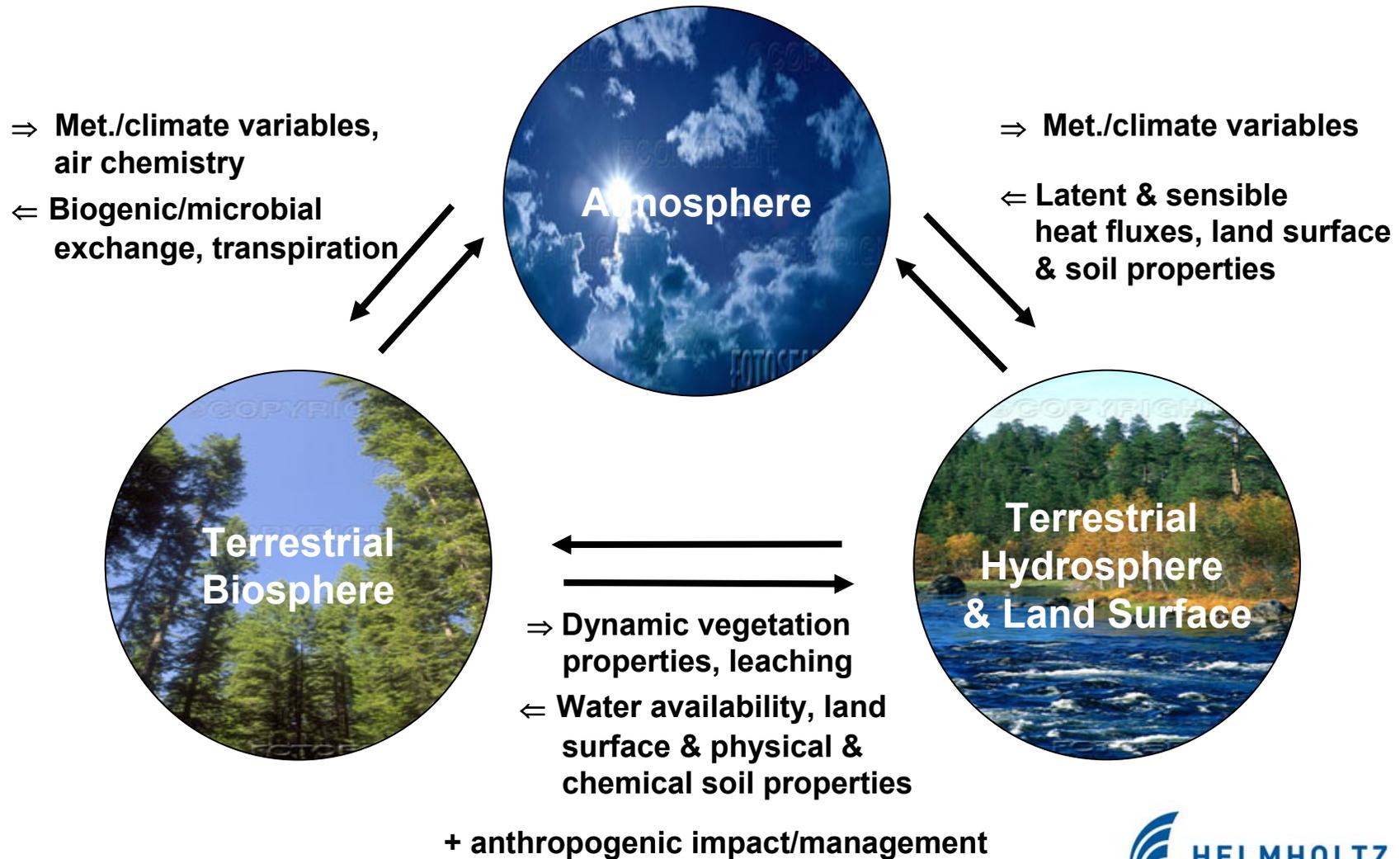


## Scaling concept for soil moisture



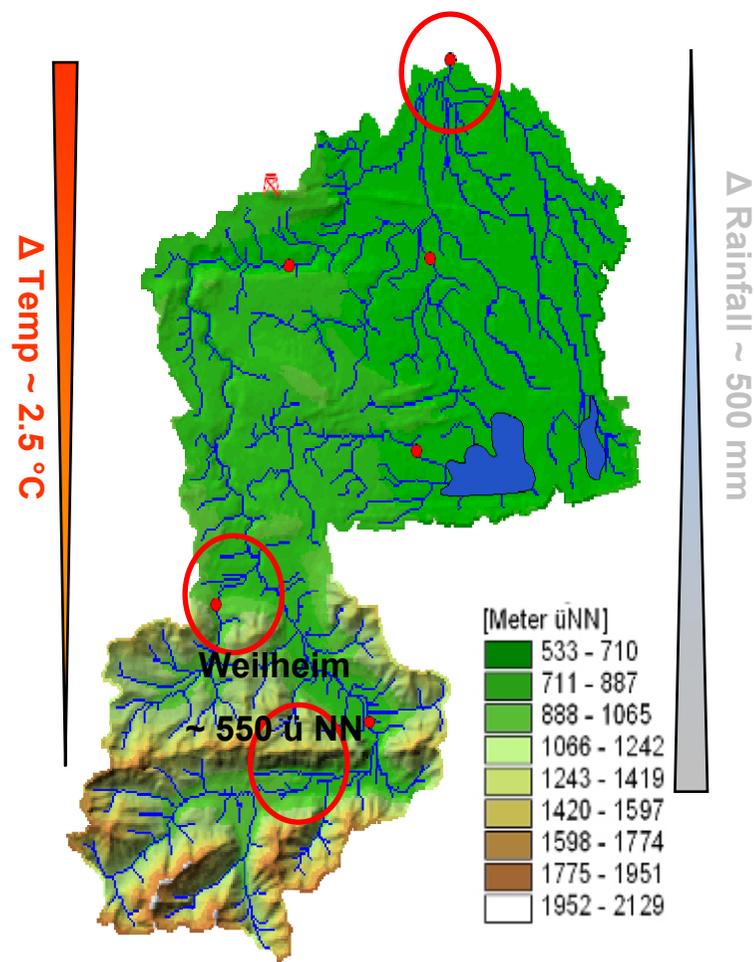


## Challenge: Integrated and coupled modelling





## Climate-Feedback-Experimentations



- Climate station



Eddy covariance  
(E-Balance, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O)



- Micro-Rainfall radar MRR2



- Lysimeter ~ 1m<sup>3</sup>



- Measurement of N<sub>2</sub>O, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> on lysimeter systems





## Impact of land use changes on agro-ecosystems

- Adapted and sustainable plant production systems in crop rotations of plants for food, feed and bioenergy
- Optimized energy and trace gas fluxes and balances
- Improved use of soil microbial functions for better plant nutrition and plant protection

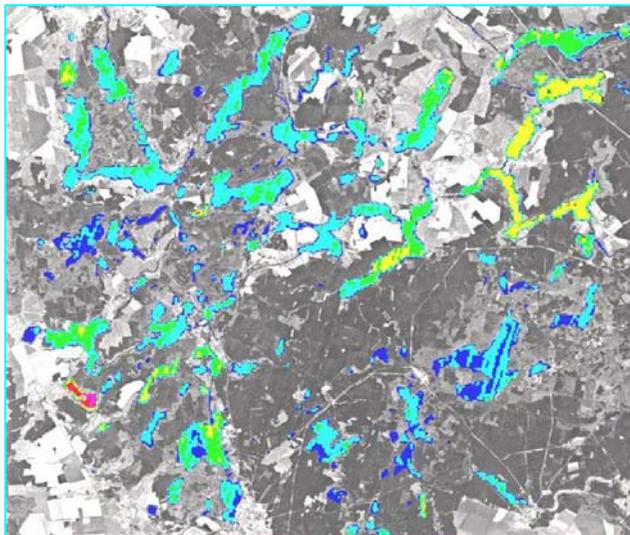




## Combination of process observations with geoarchives

- Region impacts of Global Change on near-natural terrestrial ecosystems and landscape in space and time
- Integrated system analysis of climate- and landscape development/process understanding
- Combination of real-time process observations (e.g. soil moisture, hydrology, vegetation) and evaluation of geoarchives (seaborne, colluvials, peats, soils)

### Remote Sensing



### Field observation

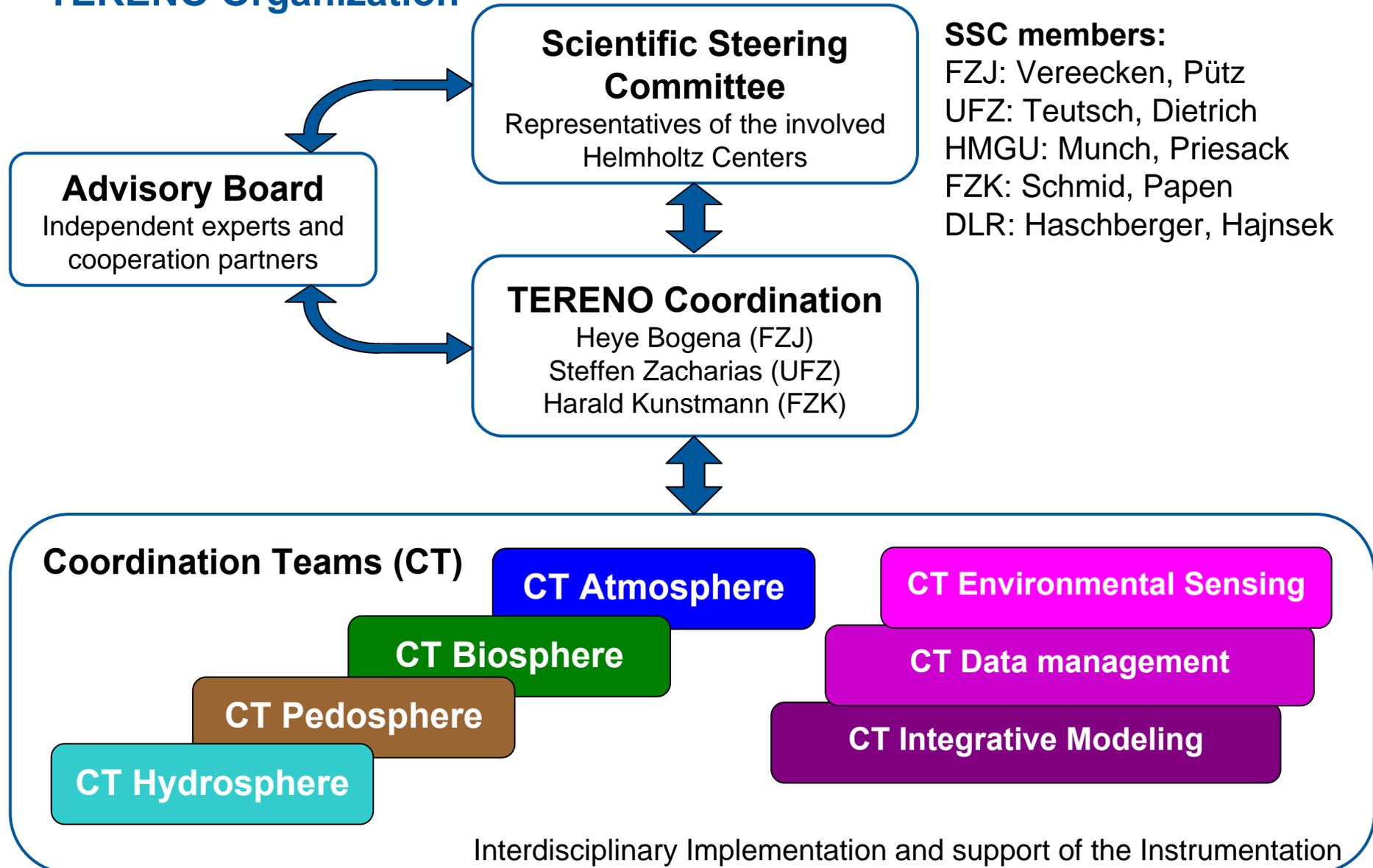


### Geoarchive





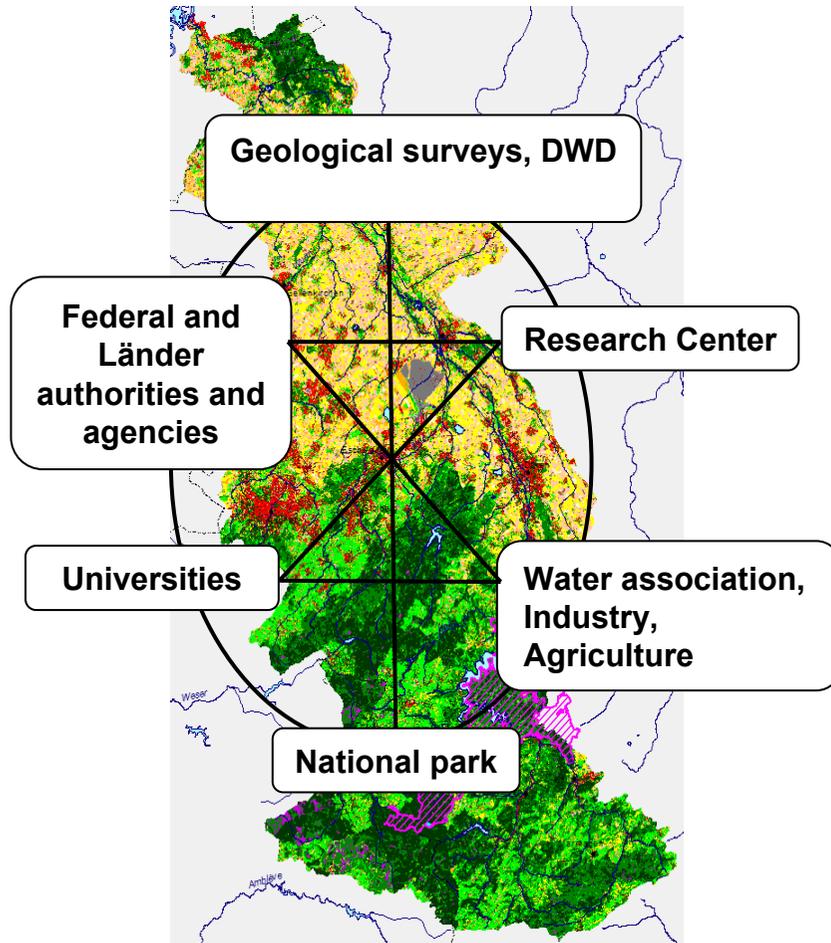
## TERENO Organization



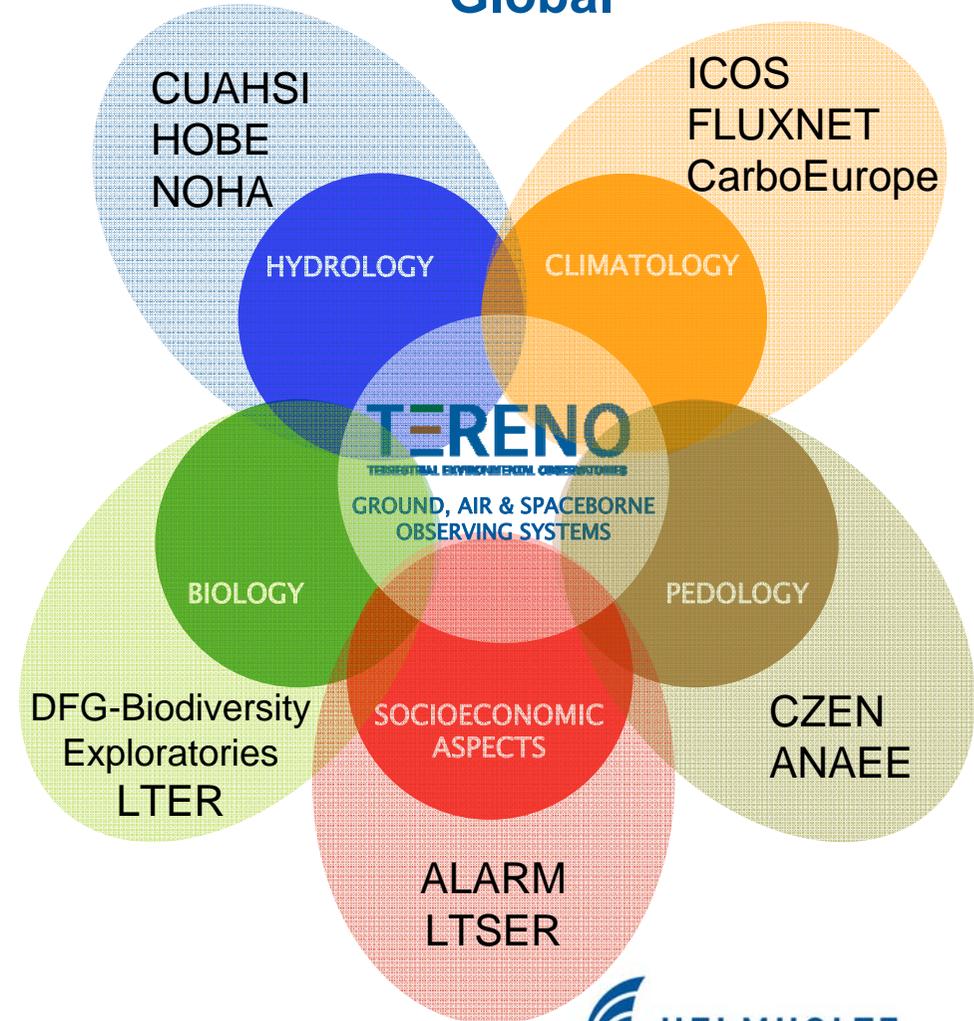


## TERENO Networking

### Local



### Global



More information at: [www.tereno.net](http://www.tereno.net)