



# *CT Atmosphere*

HaPe Schmid

IMK-IFU Atmospheric Environmental Research, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology



## Long-Term Objectives for Exosystem-Atmosphere Observations (Hypotheses):

- A shift from large-scale to more small-scale (convective) **precipitation pattern** will occur, and **alter the hydrological balances** in the catchment areas.
  - Climate change induced **vegetation and land-cover changes will modify energy and matter fluxes form the surface to the atmosphere** and related feedbacks.
  - Projected shifts towards a **more soil-moisture-controlled evapotranspiration regime** will **lead to increased influence of land-atmosphere coupling** effects on temperature and precipitation variability.
  - **Carbon storage potential and greenhouse gas emission** in the study areas will **substantially change with land management**.
- Objectives to examine these hypotheses: very high goals!
  - Can be assessed only after several years of observation and analysis
  - **... meanwhile: do the measurements make sense?**



## Meteorological parameters, instruments and methods for the different station types

Parameter	Instruments/Methods	Station type
Standard climate station - Incoming short wave radiation - Precipitation - Air humidity - Air temperature - Windspeed/ -direction	Pyranometer Tipping-bucket gauges, present weather sensors  MeteoMS Multisensor	Standard Monitoring Station
Precipitation drop size distribution Isotopes in Precipitation Sap flow Through fall Stem flow	Laser distrometer IRMS, WS-CRDS (automatic sampler, weekly probing) Granier Tipping-bucket gauges Tipping-bucket gauges	Intensive Monitoring Station
Eddy covariance (EC)-Station - Albedo / Radiation budget - Sensible and latent heat flux - Greenhouse gas fluxes - Soil heat flux	4 component net radiation sensors Eddy covariance (EC) (H <sub>2</sub> O, T, u, v, w, pressure) EC (CO <sub>2</sub> ) - Heat flux plates; - Soil temperature probes	SoilCan Station
ICOS compatible EC-Station - Albedo / Radiation budget - Spectral reflectance - Photosynthetic active radiation (PAR) - Sensible and latent heat flux  - Greenhouse gas fluxes  Snow height	4 component net radiation sensors Spectrometers (400 -1150 nm) Filter radiometers - EC (H <sub>2</sub> O, T, u, v, w, pressure) - Gradient method with 5 levels (H <sub>2</sub> O, T) - EC (CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O, trace gases) - Gradient method with 5 levels (CO <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O, CH <sub>4</sub> ) Snow height sensors	ICOS Station
Precipitation Regional GHG fluxes Area-averaged sensible heat flux Surface temperature map	Weather radar, rain scanner Airborne GHG fluxes (Eco-Dimona) Large aperture scintillometer Airborne hyperspectral sensors	Regional Monitoring



# EC Tower Station Wüstebach

(operated by Uni Trier, constructed 2009/2010, height: 36 m)



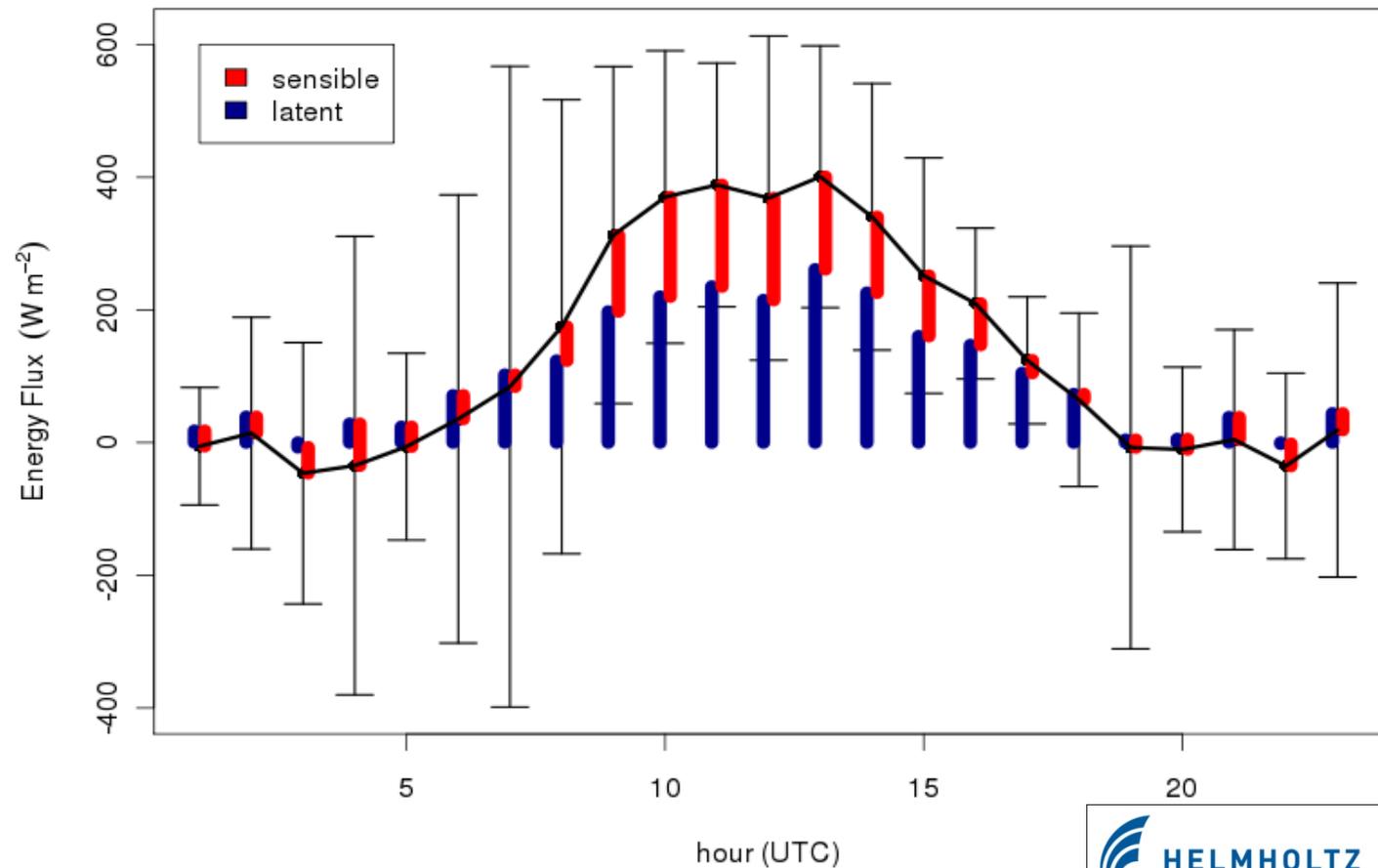
source: Clemens Drüe, Uni Trier



## EC Station Wüstebach: First Results

- **Mean Daily Cycle of EC Fluxes of Latent & Sensible Heat (over July-Sept. 2010)**

- **black line:**  
turbulent flux sum
- **vertical bars show**  
range of values

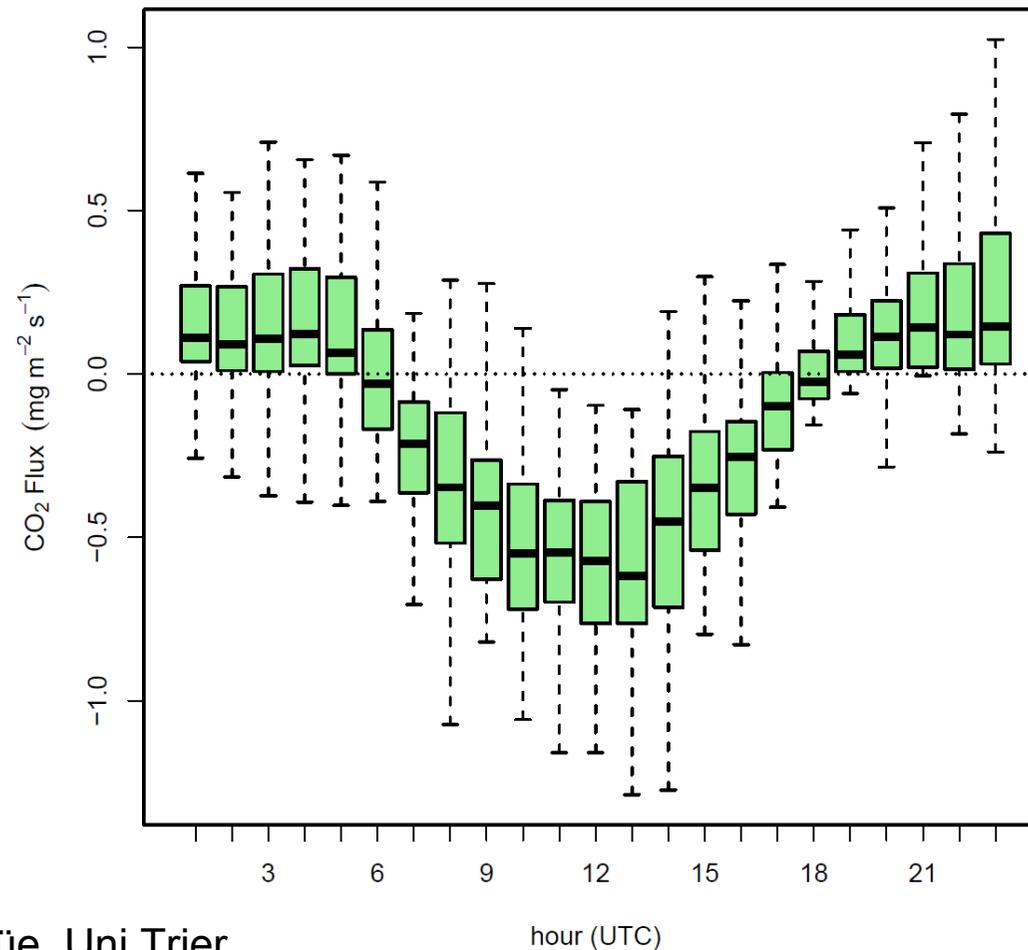


source: Clemens Drüe, Uni Trier



## EC Station Wüstebach: First Results

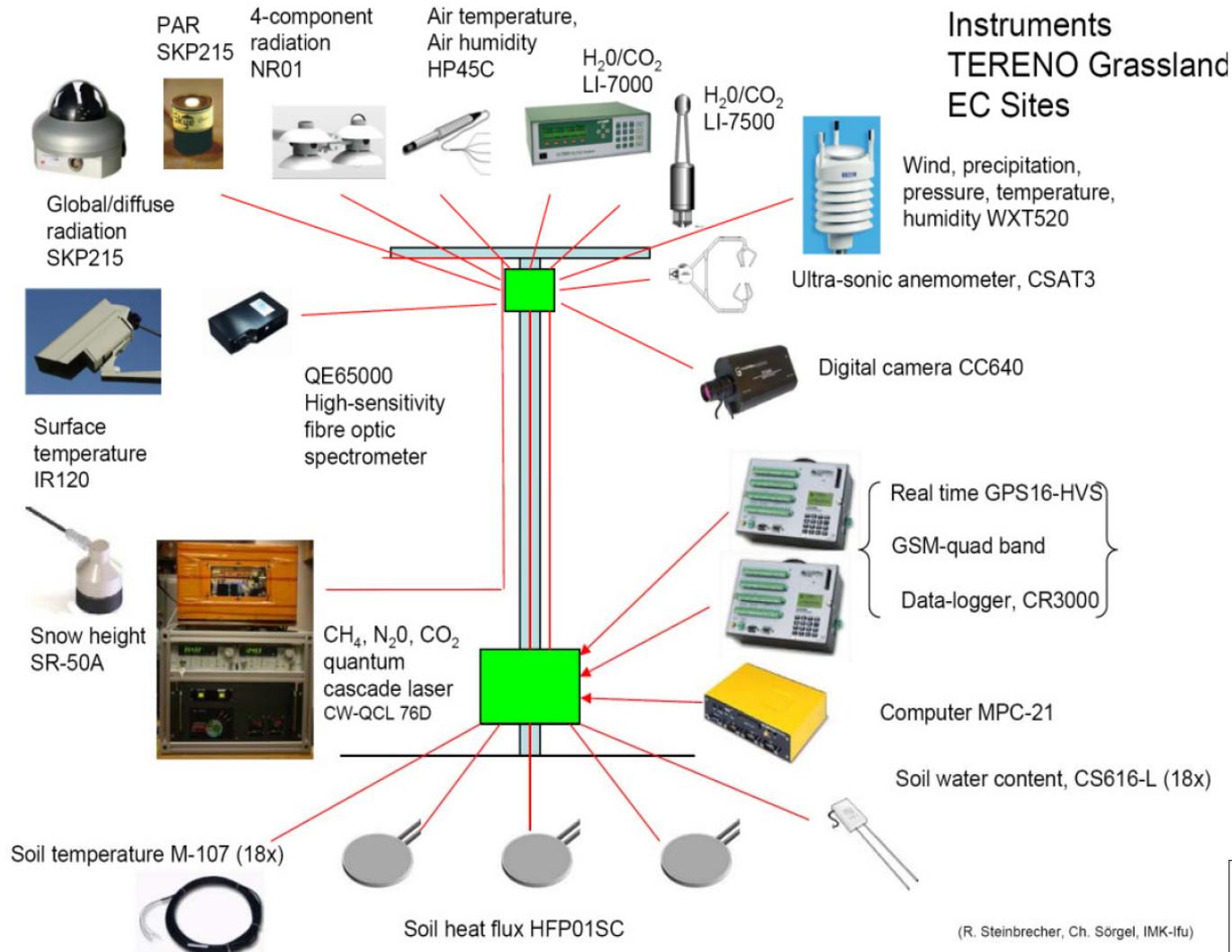
- Mean Daily Cycle of CO<sub>2</sub> Flux (over July-Sept. 2010)



source: Clemens Drüe, Uni Trier

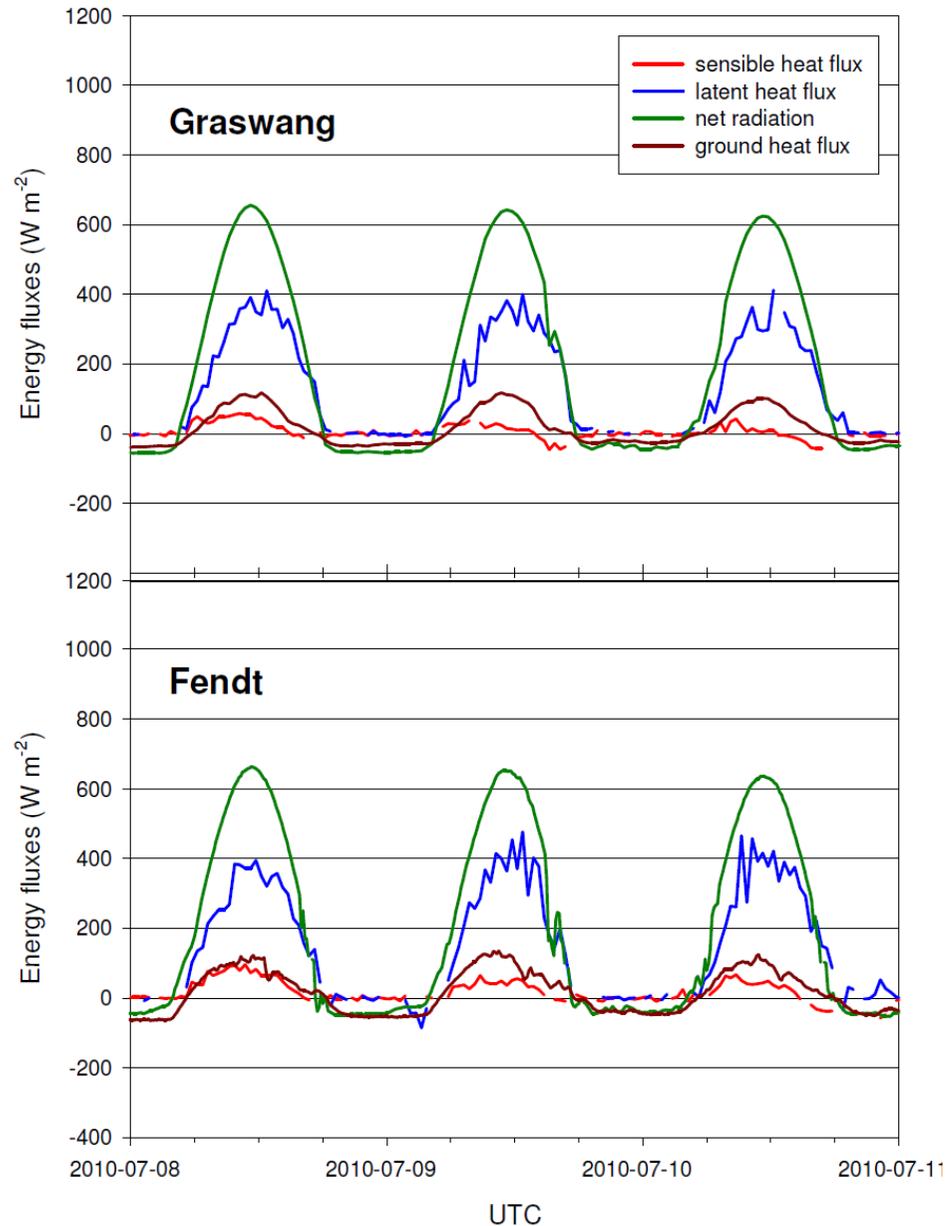


# TERENO EC-Station (Instrumentation)



(R. Steinbrecher, Ch. Sorgel, IMK-Ifu)





## Surface Energy Exchange

July 8-10, 2010

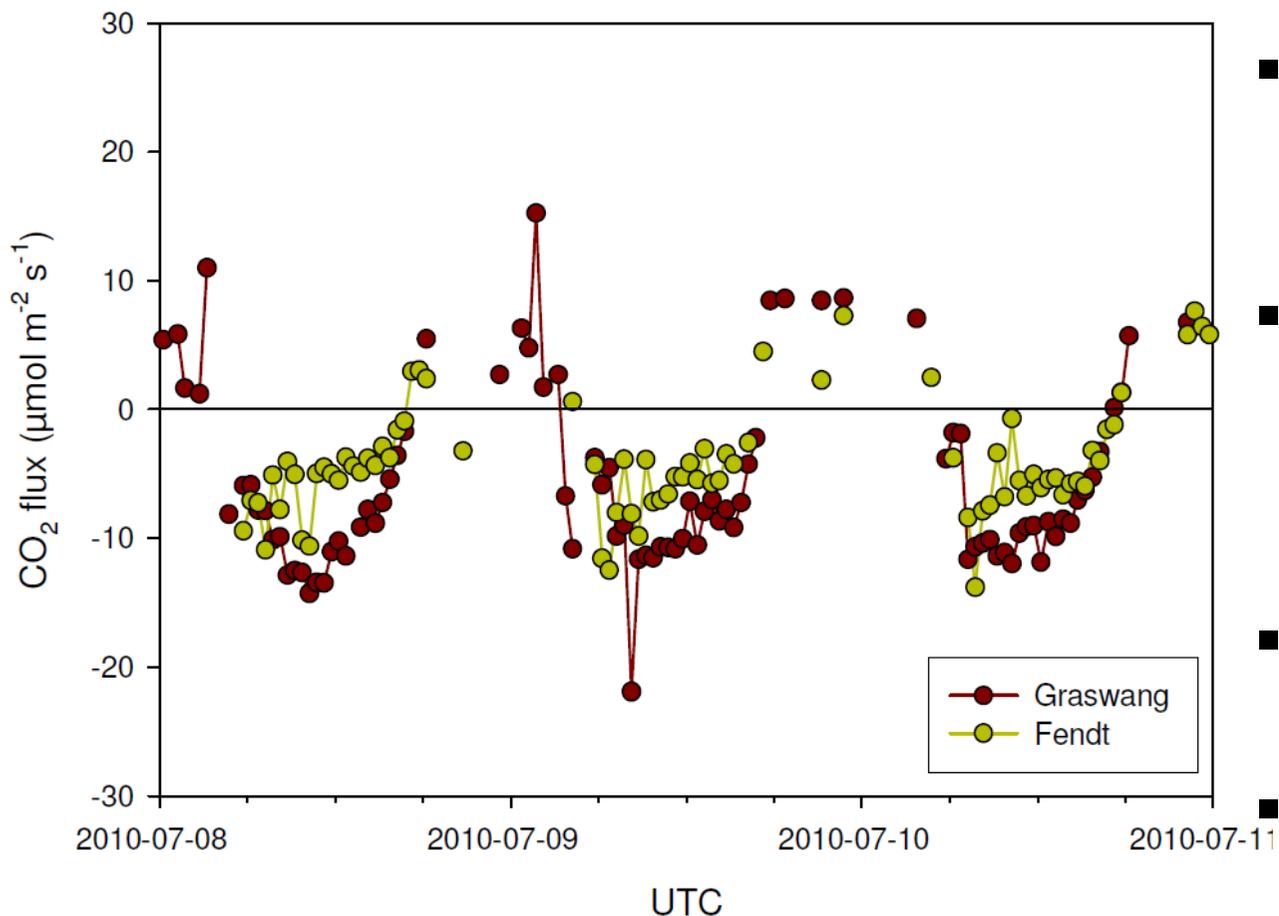
at

- Graswang (865 m)
- Fendt (600 m)
- both sites grassland
- net radiation similar (cloud free)
- flux magnitudes and partitioning similar



## CO<sub>2</sub> Fluxes,

July 8-10, 2010 at Graswang (865 m) and Fendt (600 m)



- daytime uptake at Graswang larger than at Fendt
- grass at Graswang ~20cm, recent cut at Fendt ~10 cm
- reduced LAI at Fendt
- no effect on ET!



KIT IMK-IFU Tereno Data Site - Mozilla Firefox

http://imk-ifu.fzk.de/tereno/test/

KIT  
Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

**TERENO**  
Terrestrial Environmental Observatories

**The Alpine and preAlpine Observatory Data Site**

 - [Graswang \(WebCam\)](#)

 - [Fendt \(Micrometeorology\)](#)

Design by  
Rainer Steinbrecher  
last updated: 14.01.2011

Done



Fendt - Data - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://imk-ifu.fzk.de/tereno/fendt/

KIT IMK-IFU Tereno Data Site Fendt - Data



KIT  
Karlsruhe Institute of Technology



**TERENO**  
TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENTAL OBSERVATORIES



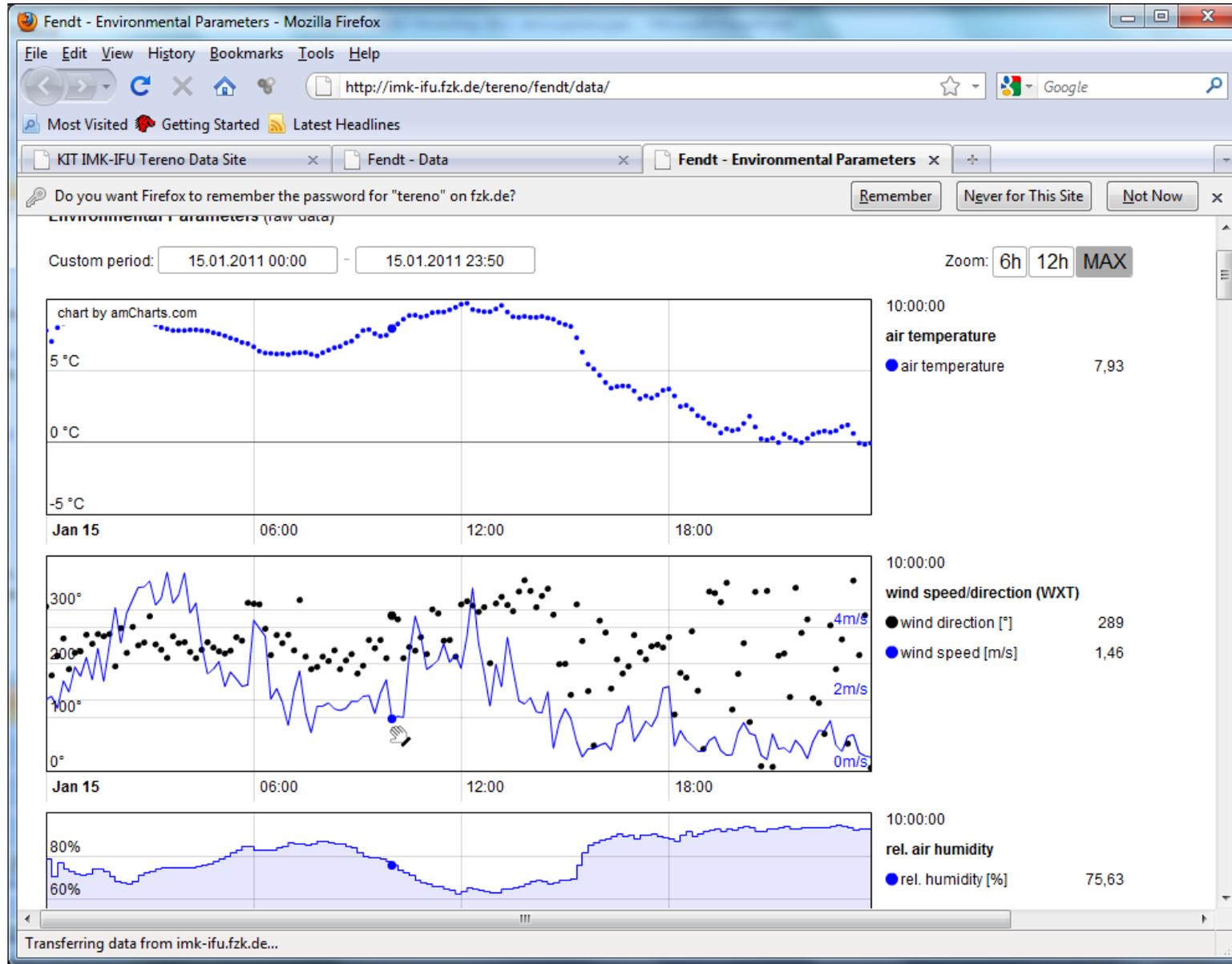
## Location Fendt

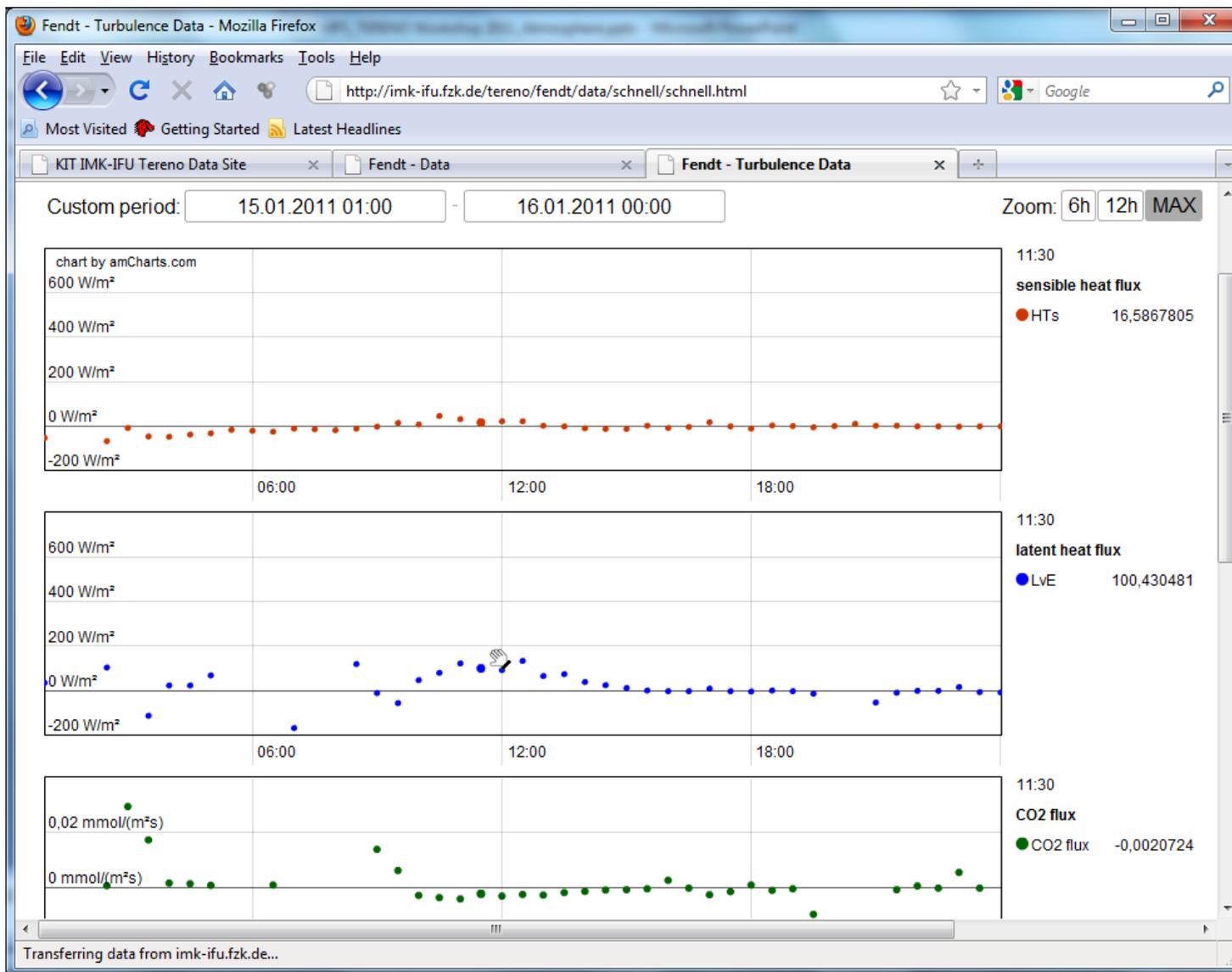
**Data Plots** (password-protected)

-  - Environmental Parameters
-  - Turbulence Data

**Contacts:**  
[matthias.mauder@kit.edu](mailto:matthias.mauder@kit.edu)  
[rainer.steinbrecher@kit.edu](mailto:rainer.steinbrecher@kit.edu)

Done







# **Short Course:** **Flux Measurement** **Fundamentals**

**April 11-15, 2011**

*A technical short course in the use of micrometeorological methods to obtain and analyze fluxes of momentum, heat by eddy-covariance and related techniques.*

**Instructors:** HaPe Schmid, Matthias Mauder, Rainer Steinbrecher (Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), IMK-IFU, Garmisch-Partenkirchen)

Location: KIT/IMK-IFU, Garmisch-Partenkirchen

***Important note:***

*Limited funding to cover the costs of accommodation and travel for Master- and Doctoral-Students is available. There is no participation fee.*



## 2011 Flux Course Programme

<b>Monday, April 11</b>	<b>Welcome and orientation;</b>	<i>Schmid</i>
09:00 AM	<b>Introduction to turbulent exchange measurements</b>	
01:00 PM	<b>Install instrumentation</b>	<i>Schmid, Mauder, Steinbrecher</i>
<b>Tuesday, April 12</b>	<b>Download data and check system; preview data</b>	<i>Schmid, Mauder, Steinbrecher</i>
08:30 AM		
09:00 AM	<b>Boundary layer and turbulence theory;</b>	<i>Schmid</i>
	<b>Programming basics</b>	
01:00 PM	<b>Calculations of turbulence statistics</b>	<i>Schmid</i>
<b>Wednesday, April 13</b>	<b>Download data and check system; preview data</b>	<i>Group, Mauder</i>
08:30 AM		
09:00 AM	<b>QA/QC</b>	<i>Schmid, Mauder</i>
01:00 PM	<b>Gap-filing: issues and techniques</b>	<i>Schmid, Mauder</i>
evening	<b>Download data and check system; preview data</b>	<i>Group, Steinbrecher</i>
<b>Thursday, April 14</b>	<b>Post-processing automation for long-term measurements</b>	<i>Mauder</i>
09:00 AM		
01:00 PM	<b>Calculation of fluxes incl. corrections and quality tests using TK2</b>	<i>Mauder</i>
evening	<b>Download data and check system; preview data; bring down instrumentation</b>	<i>Group, Mauder</i>
<b>Friday, April 15</b>	<b>Analyze data</b>	<i>Schmid, Mauder, Steinbrecher</i>
09:00 AM		
01:00 PM	<b>Interpret, present and discuss data</b>	<i>Schmid, Mauder, Steinbrecher</i>
03:00 PM	<b>Departure</b>	