



# living planet symposium

**BONN**  
23–27 May  
**2022**

**TAKING THE PULSE  
OF OUR PLANET FROM SPACE**



## Towards a synergistic use of Sentinels 2, 3 and 5P for SIF based estimates of Gross Primary Productivity at 1 km

Johannes Gensheimer<sup>1</sup>, Markus Reichstein<sup>1</sup>, Luis Guanter<sup>2</sup>, Zayd Hamdi<sup>1</sup>, and Gregory Duveiller<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Max Planck Institute for Biogeochemistry, Jena, Germany; <sup>2</sup>Universitat Politècnica de València (UPV), Spain

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25.05.2022



→ THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY





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Sen4GPP project



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## Towards a synergistic use of Sentinels 2, 3 and 5P for SIF based estimates of Gross Primary Productivity at 1 km

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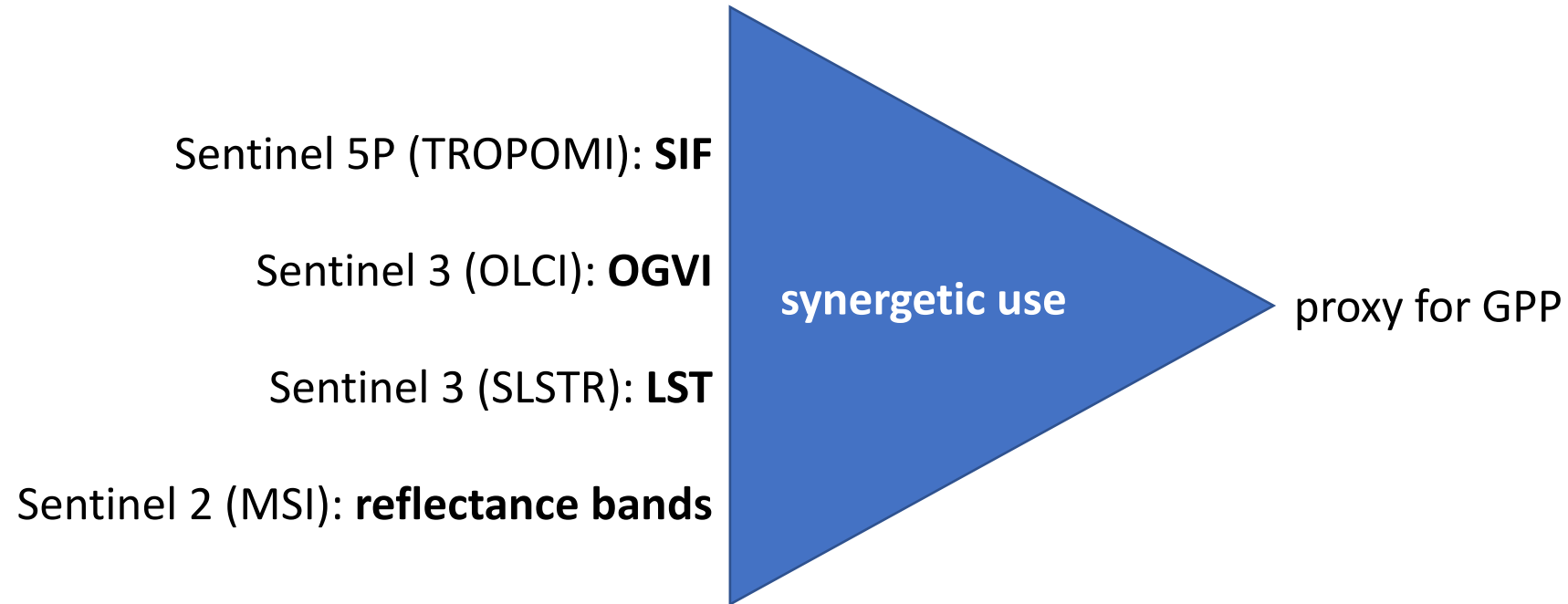
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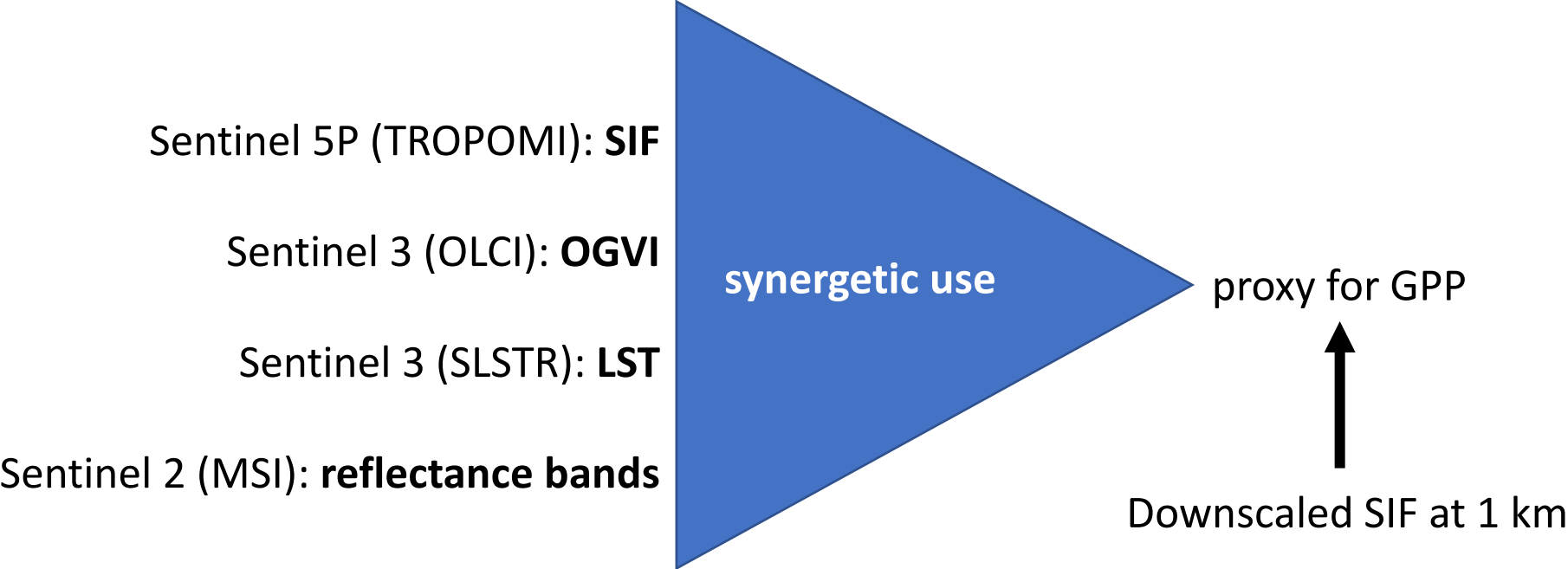
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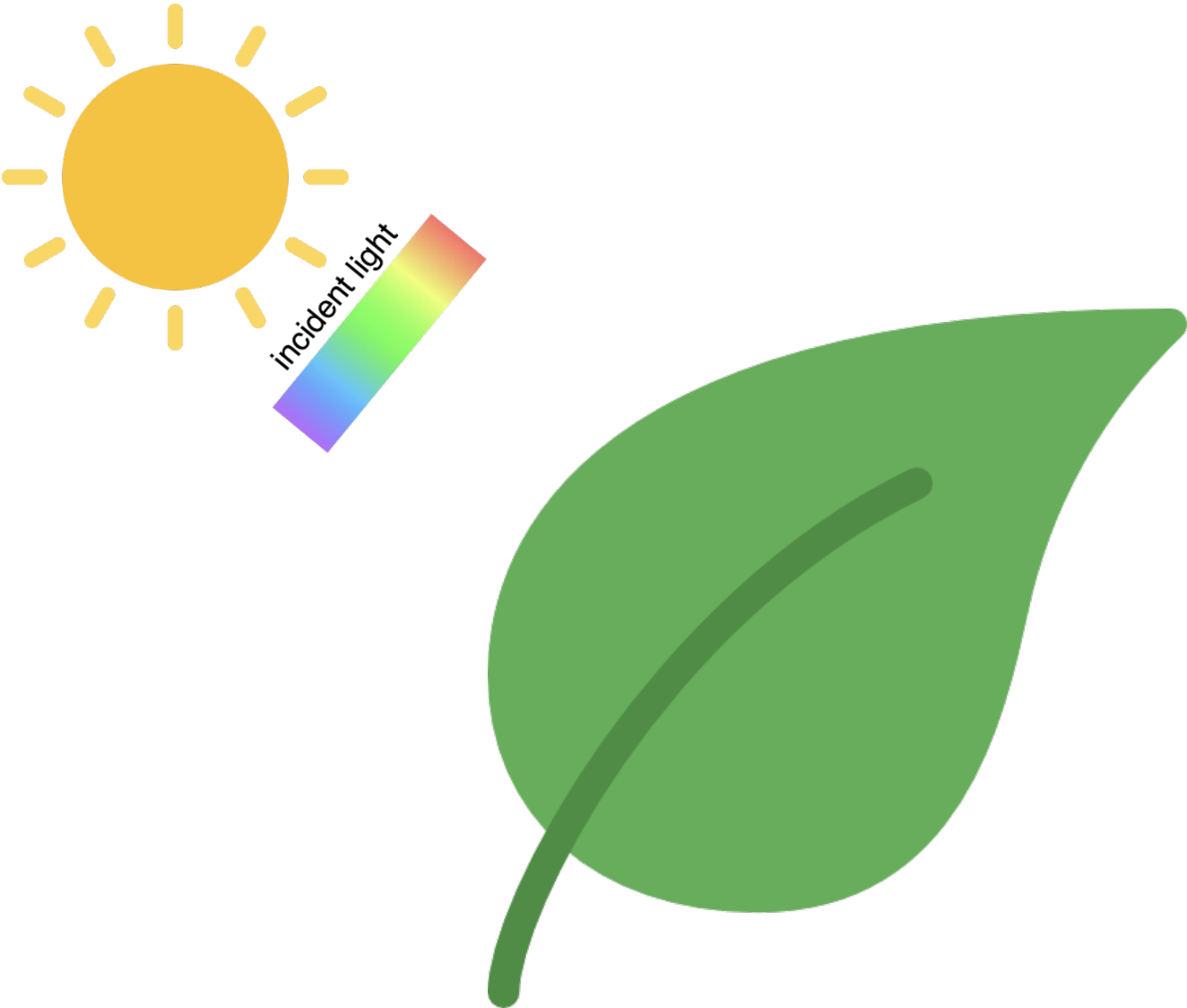


→ THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY

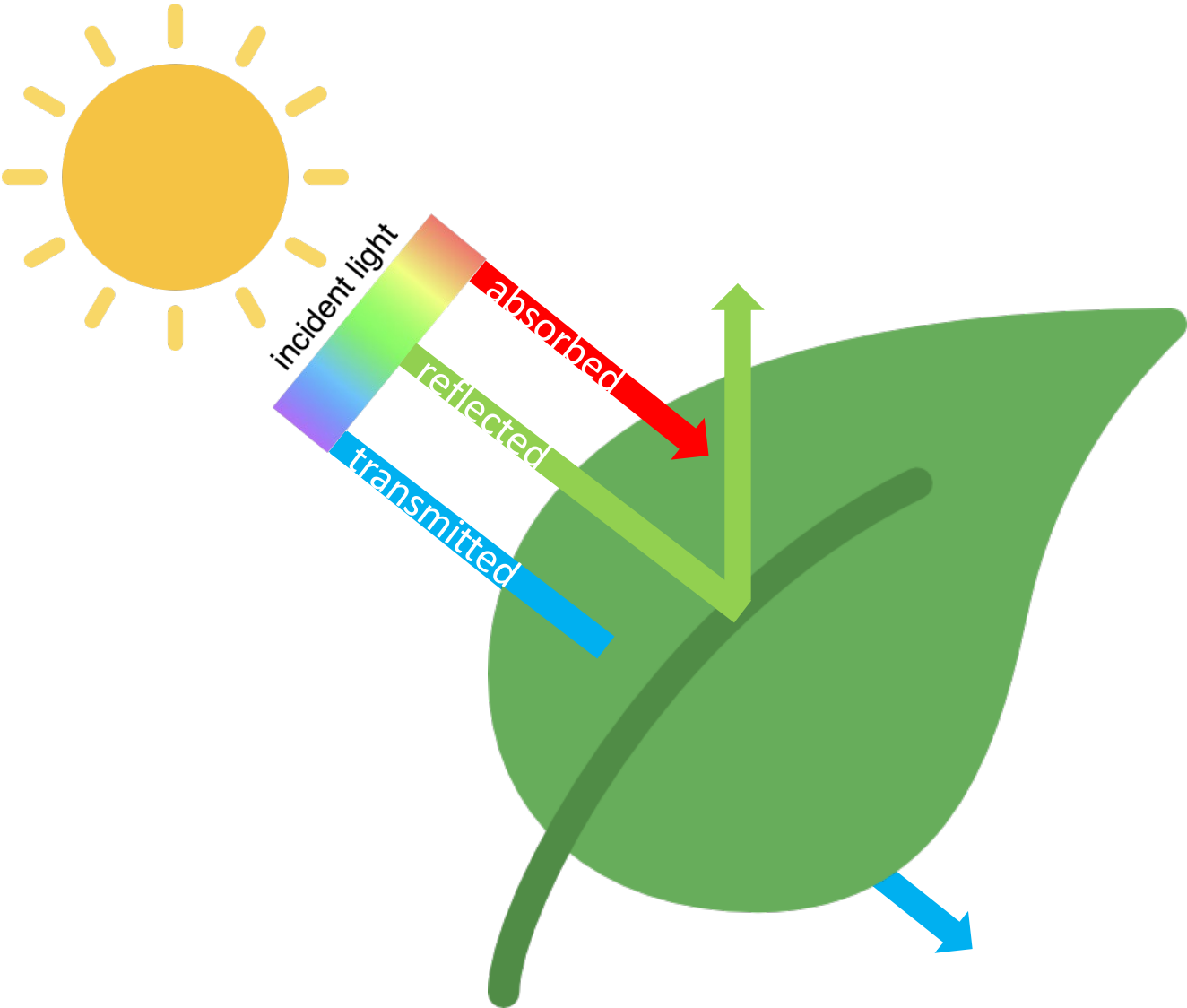




# What is solar induced-chlorophyll fluorescence (SIF)?

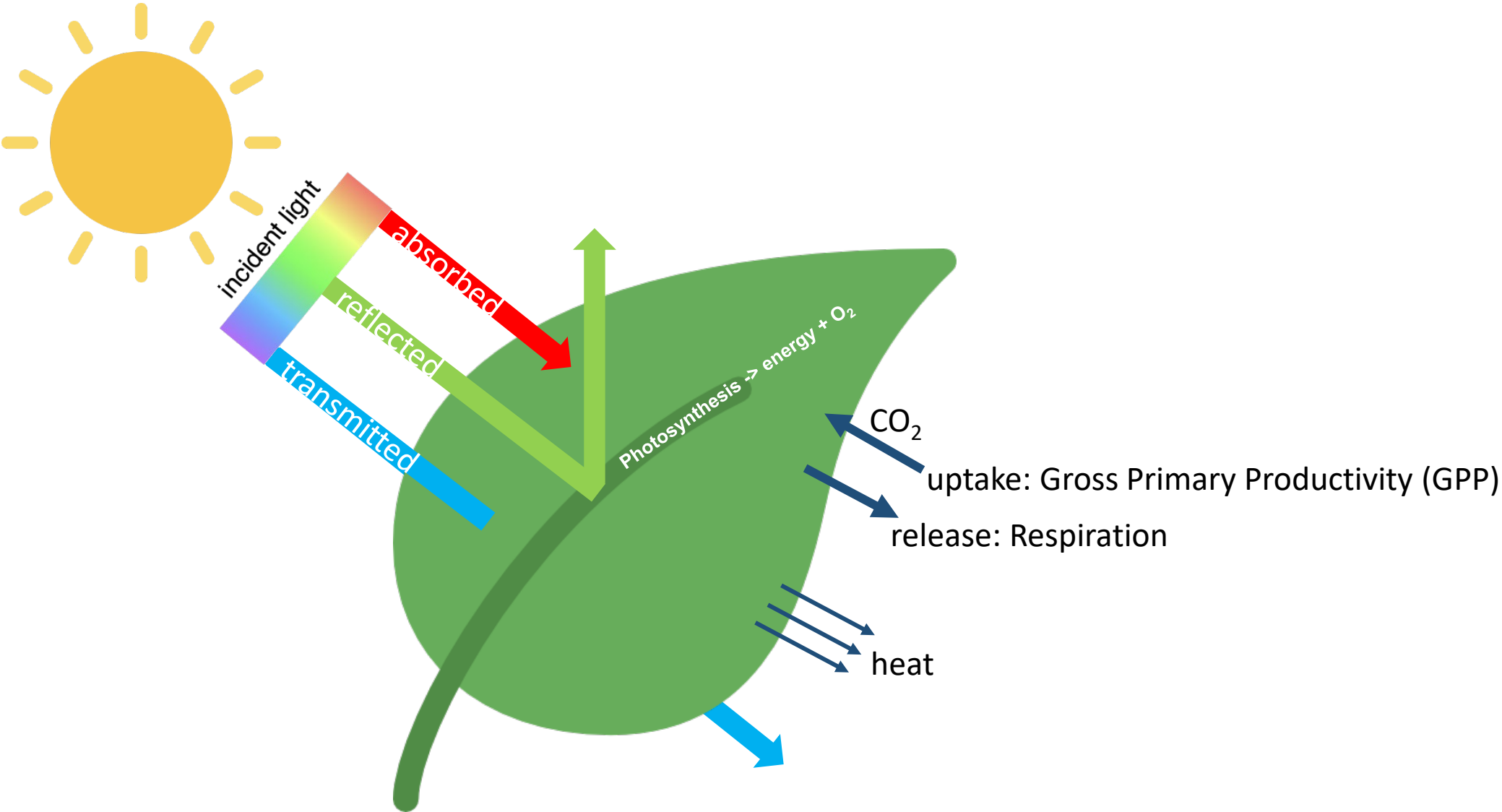


# What is solar induced-chlorophyll fluorescence (SIF)?

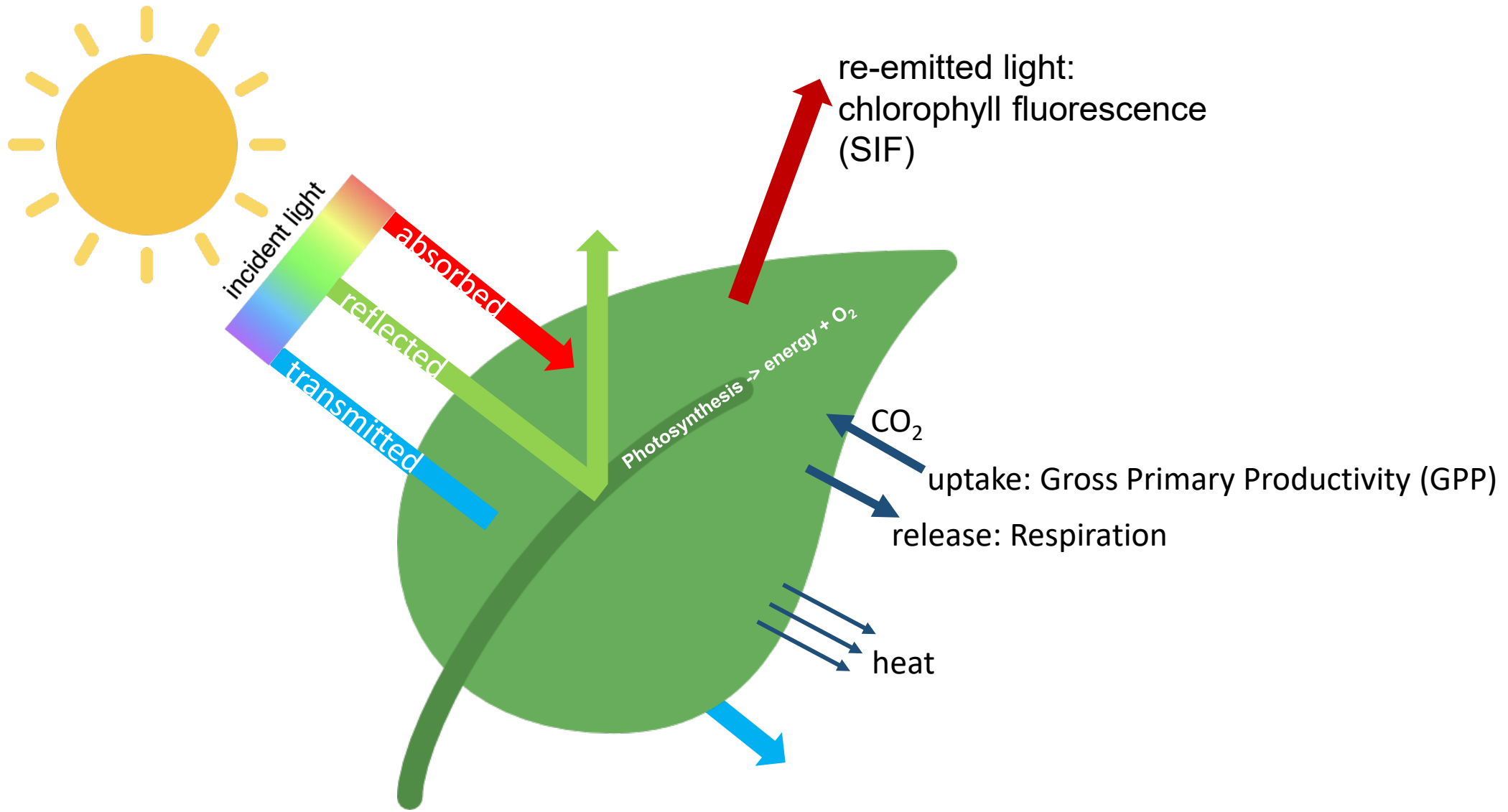




# What is solar induced-chlorophyll fluorescence (SIF)?



# What is solar induced-chlorophyll fluorescence (SIF)?





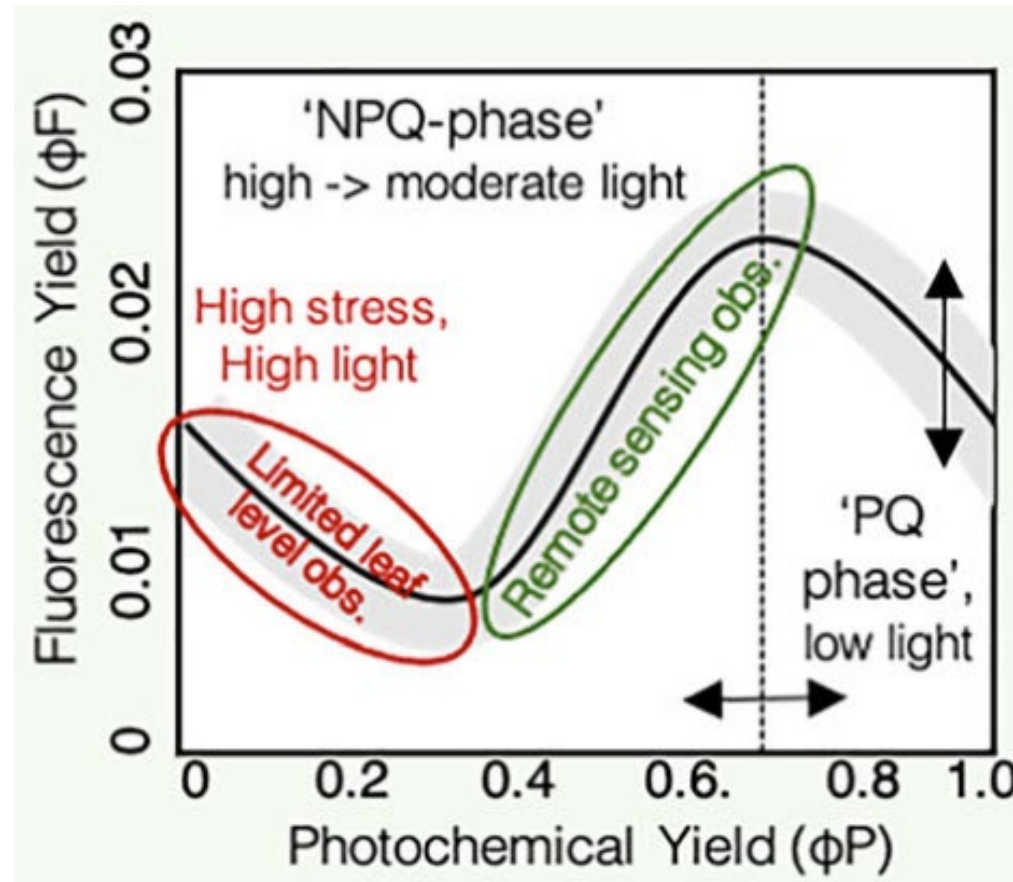
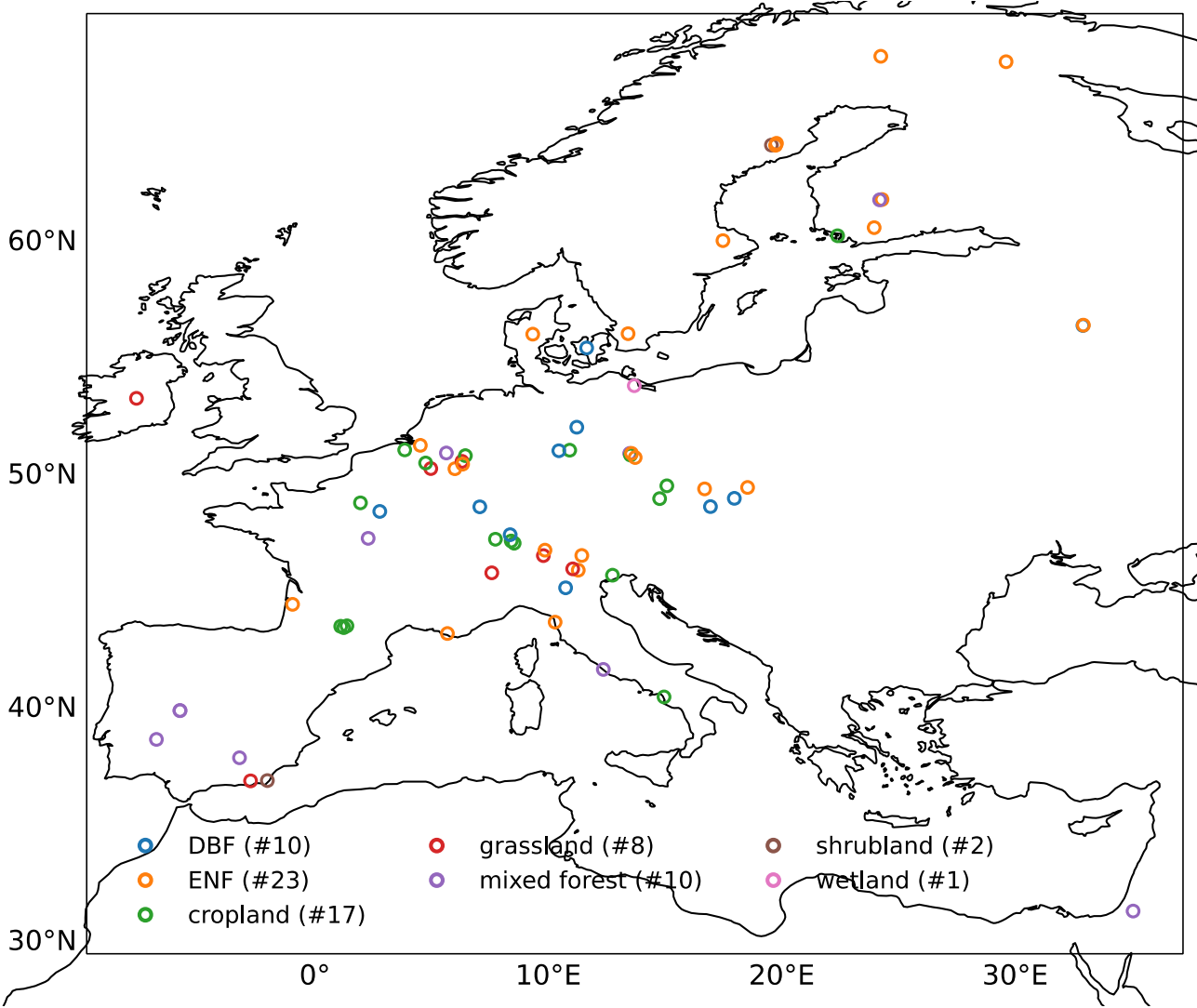


Figure from Magney, T. S., Barnes, M. L., & Yang, X. (2020). On the covariation of chlorophyll fluorescence and photosynthesis across scales. *Geophysical Research Letters*, 47(23), e2020GL091098.



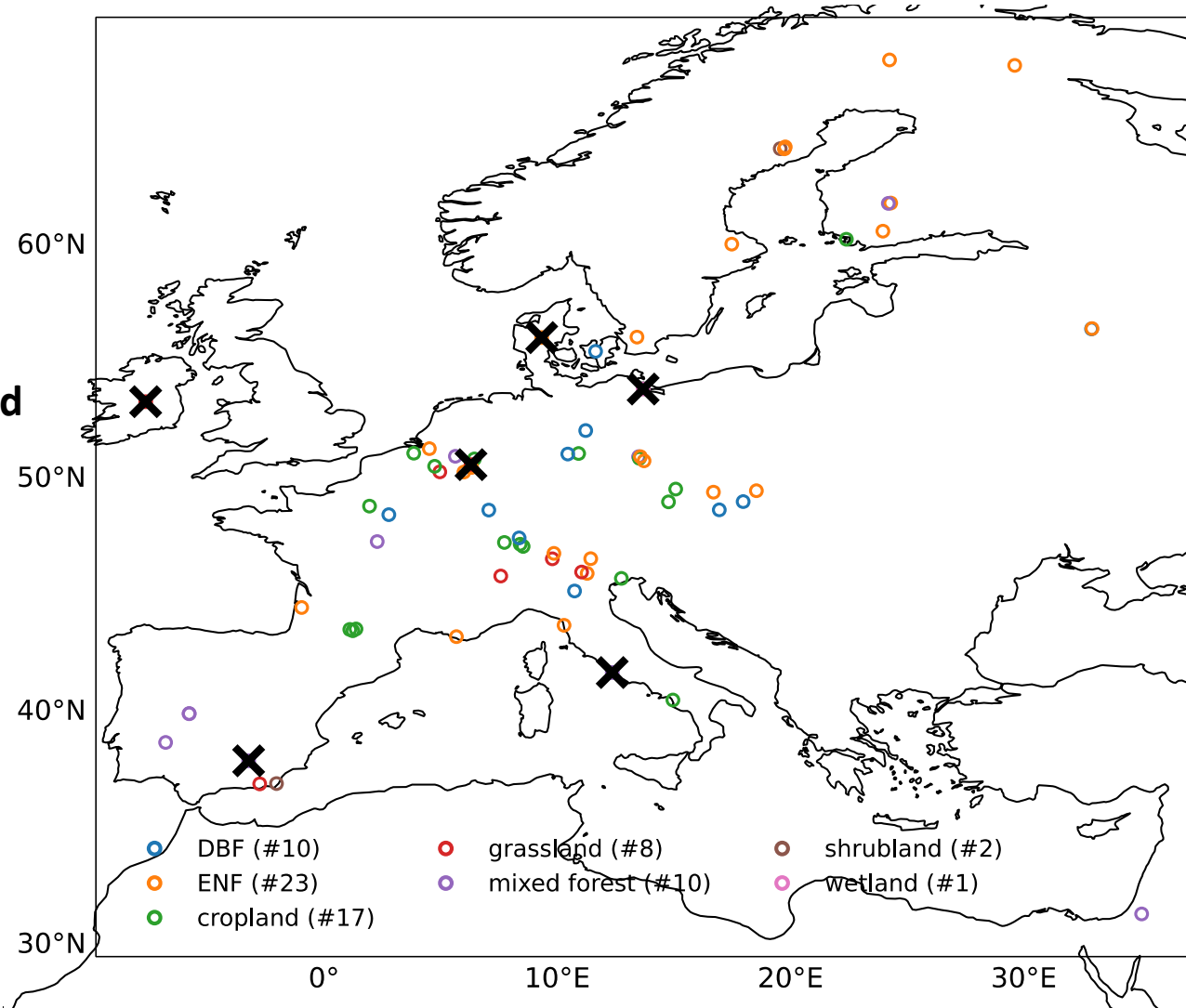
## Warm Winter 2020 release of eddy covariance flux sites



# Ground-based GPP measurements: Data cleaning



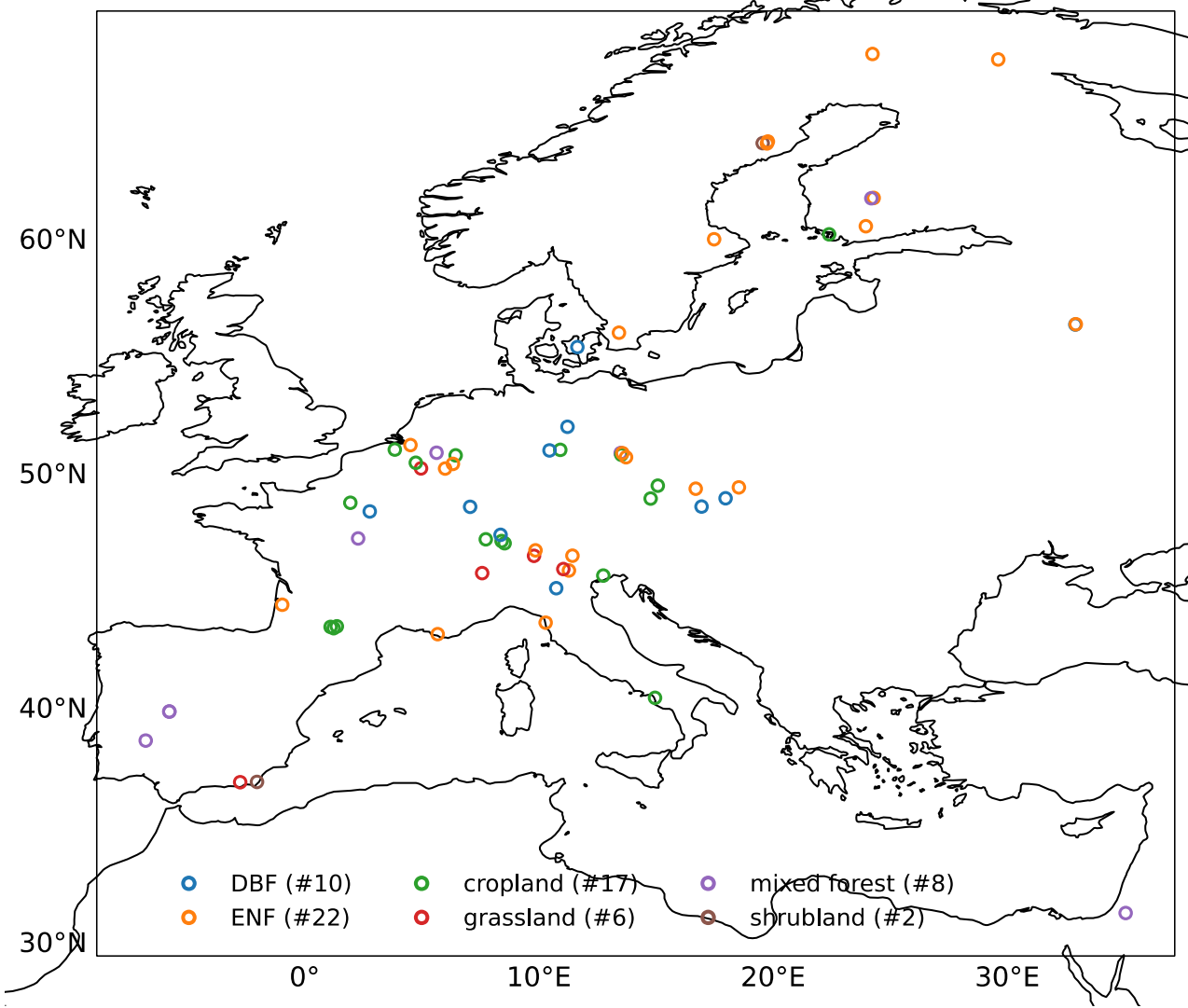
Warm Winter 2020 release of eddy covariance flux sites



Due to artifacts in the GPP data that are not yet explained (e.g., constant GPP for one year)



## Warm Winter 2020 release of eddy covariance flux sites



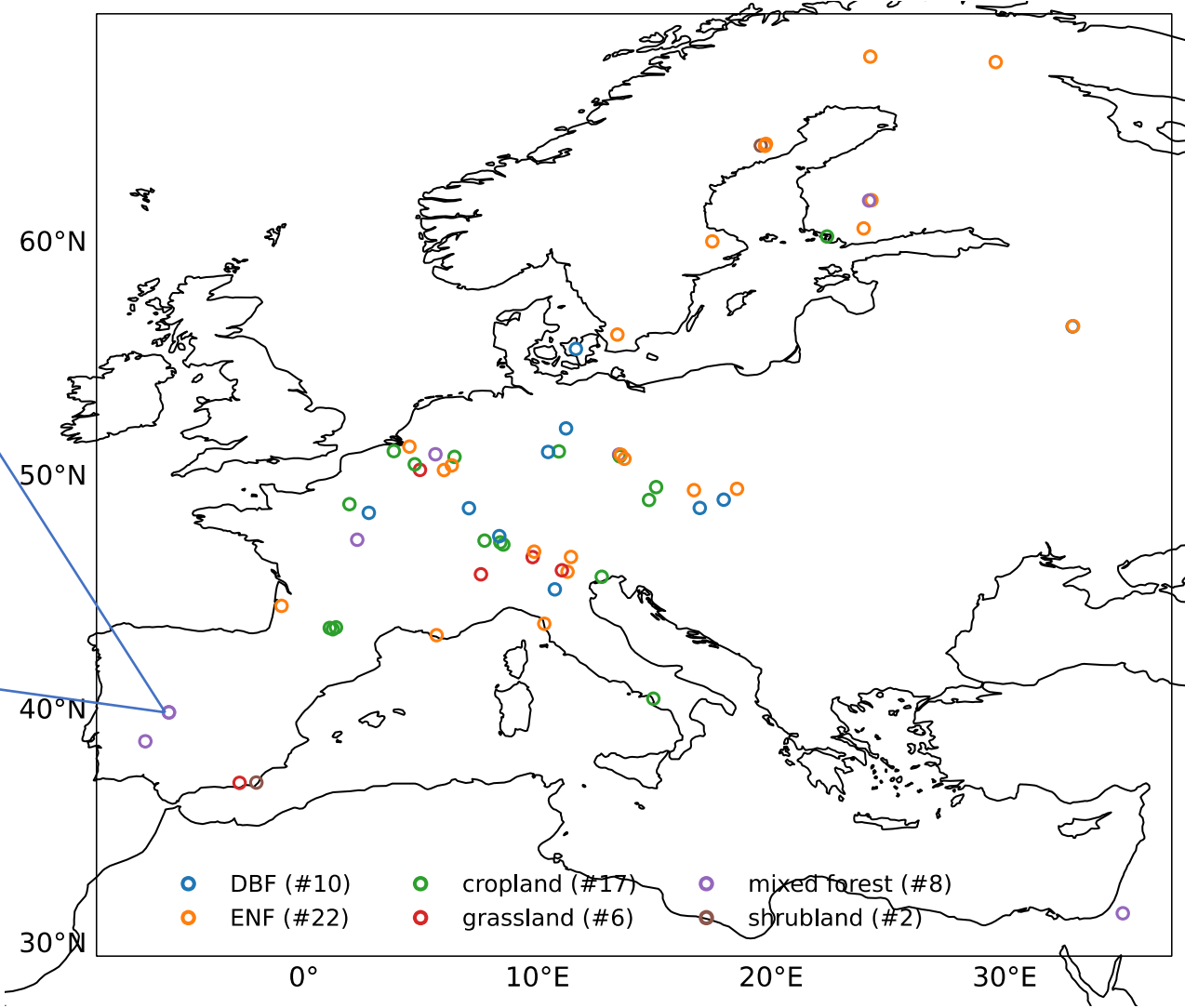




## Warm Winter 2020 release of eddy covariance flux sites

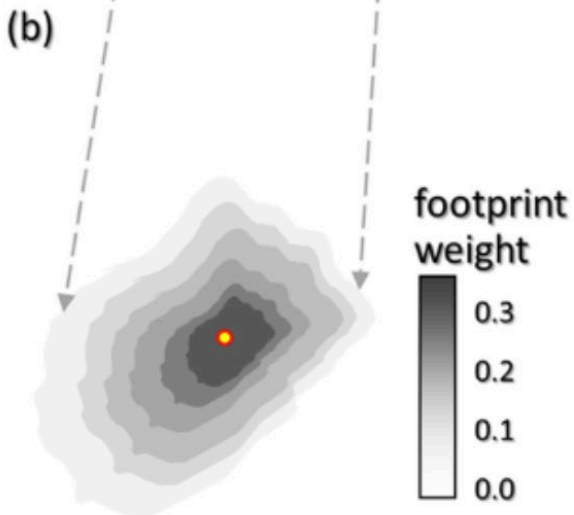
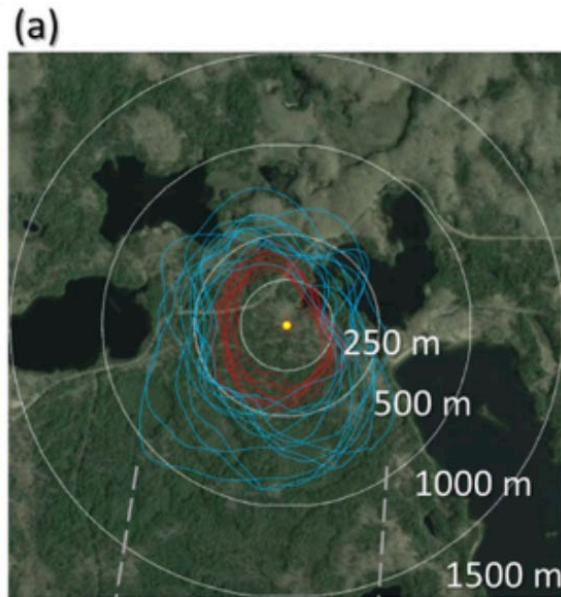


Measuring carbon fluxes at ground-based stations with eddy covariance technique





US-Syv



## Eddy covariance footprint

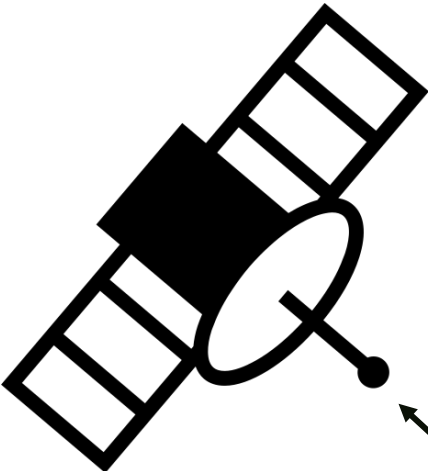
- In the range of hundreds of meters (or above)
- Dependent on conditions like e.g. weather, tower height, ...

Figure from Chu et al. (2021). Representativeness of Eddy-Covariance flux footprints for areas surrounding AmeriFlux sites. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, 301, 108350.

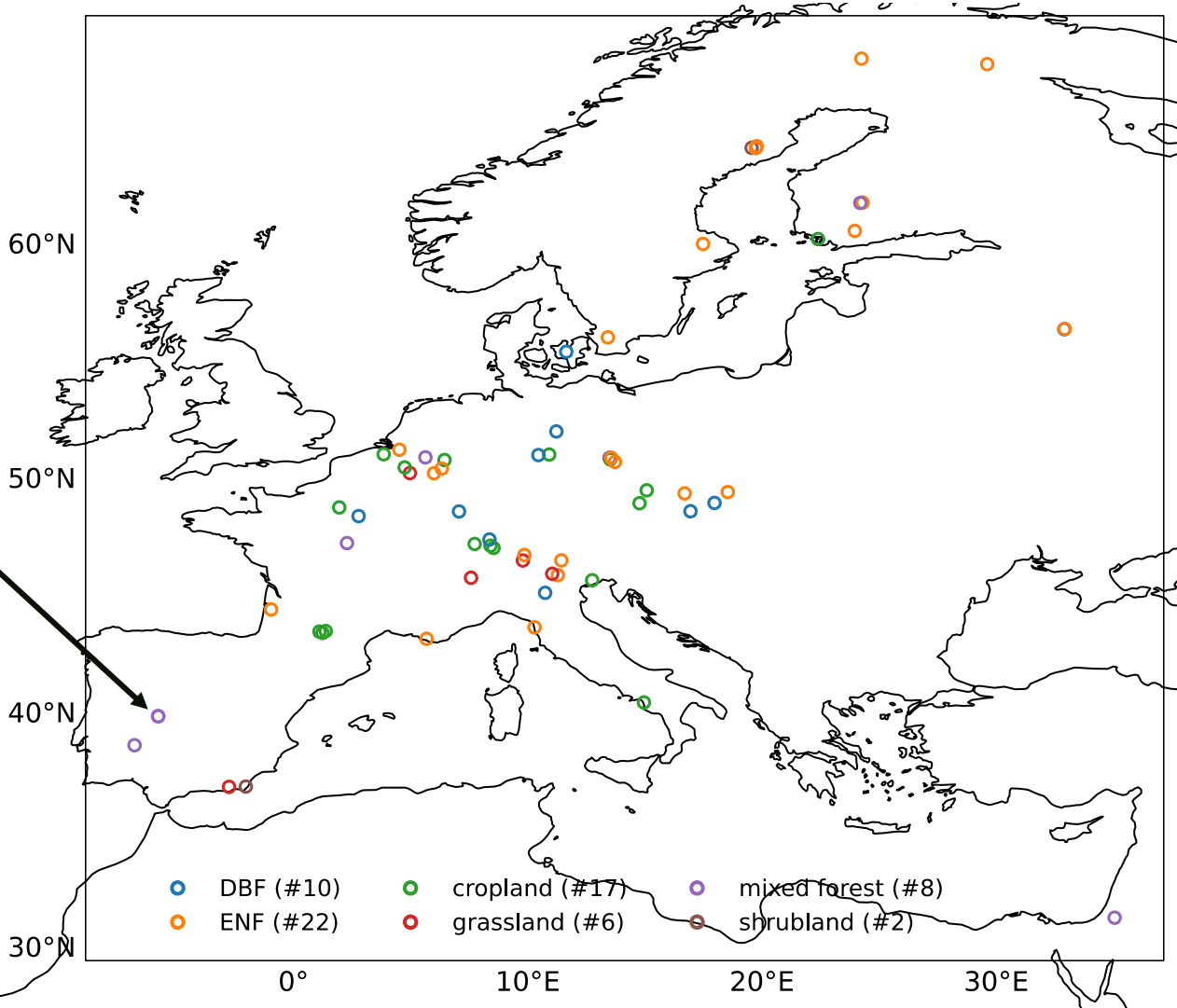
# Estimating GPP from SIF



Warm Winter 2020 release of eddy covariance flux sites



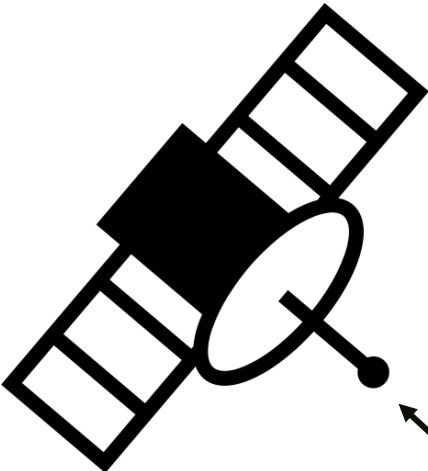
Validating/comparing  
satellite data against  
stationary data



# Estimating GPP from SIF

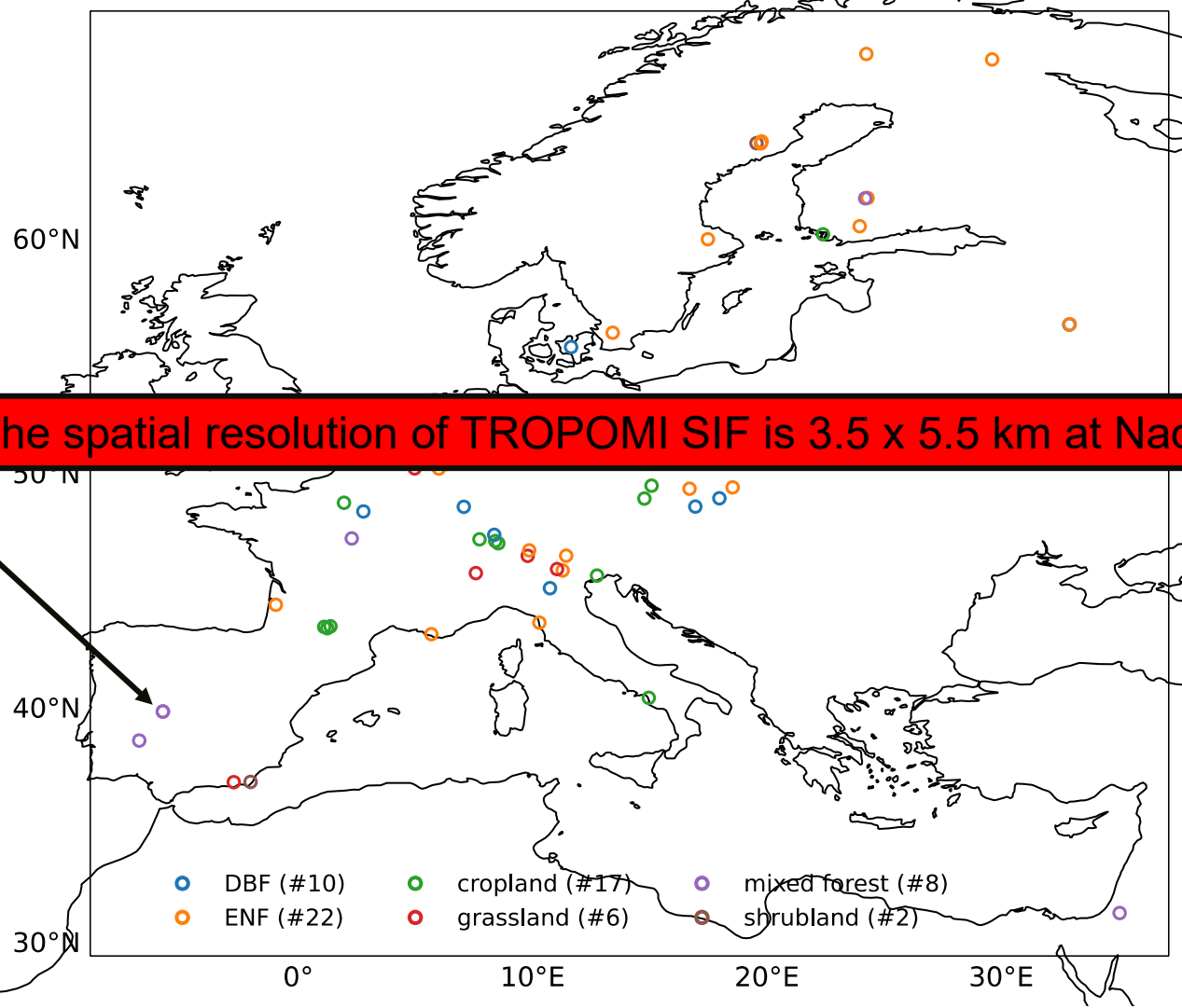


Warm Winter 2020 release of eddy covariance flux sites



Validating/comparing  
satellite data against  
stationary data

The spatial resolution of TROPOMI SIF is 3.5 x 5.5 km at Nadir

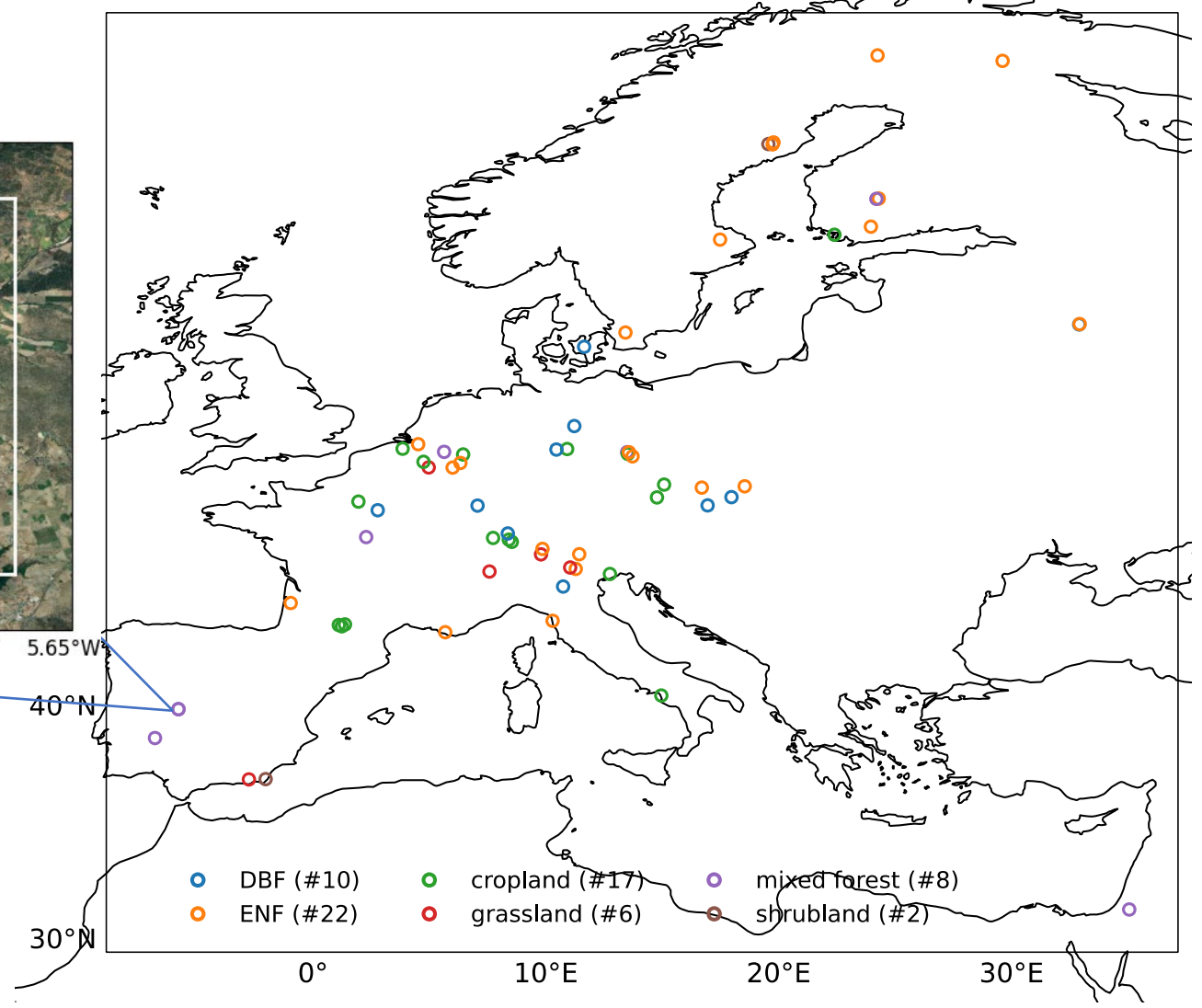
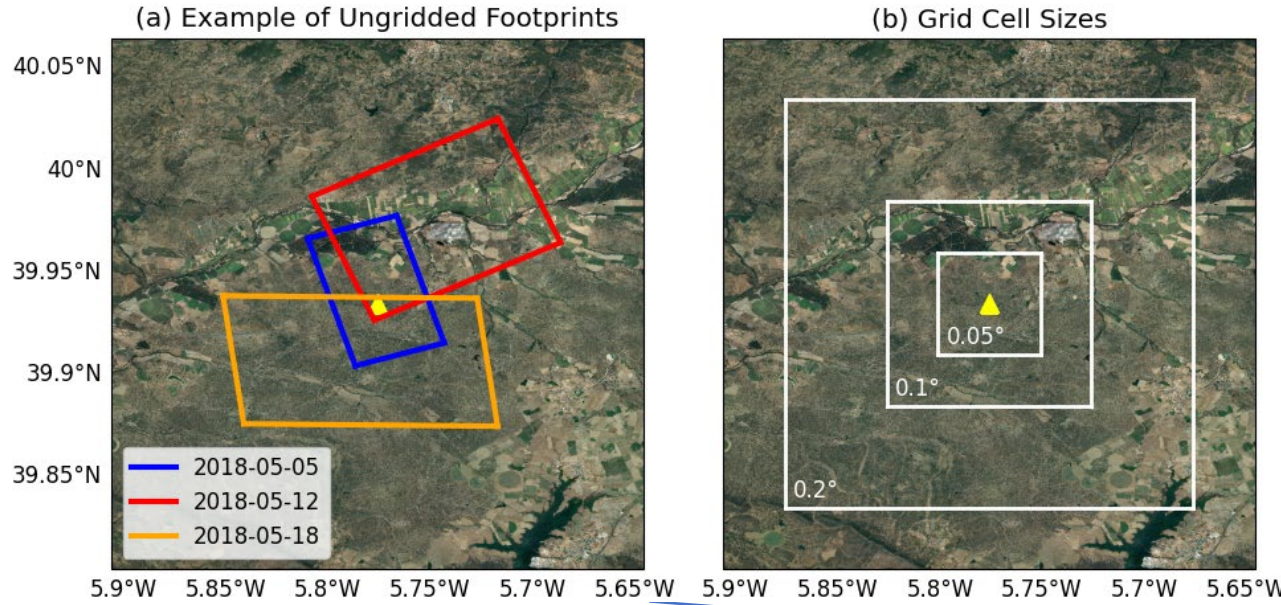




# Remote Sensing SIF over tower locations

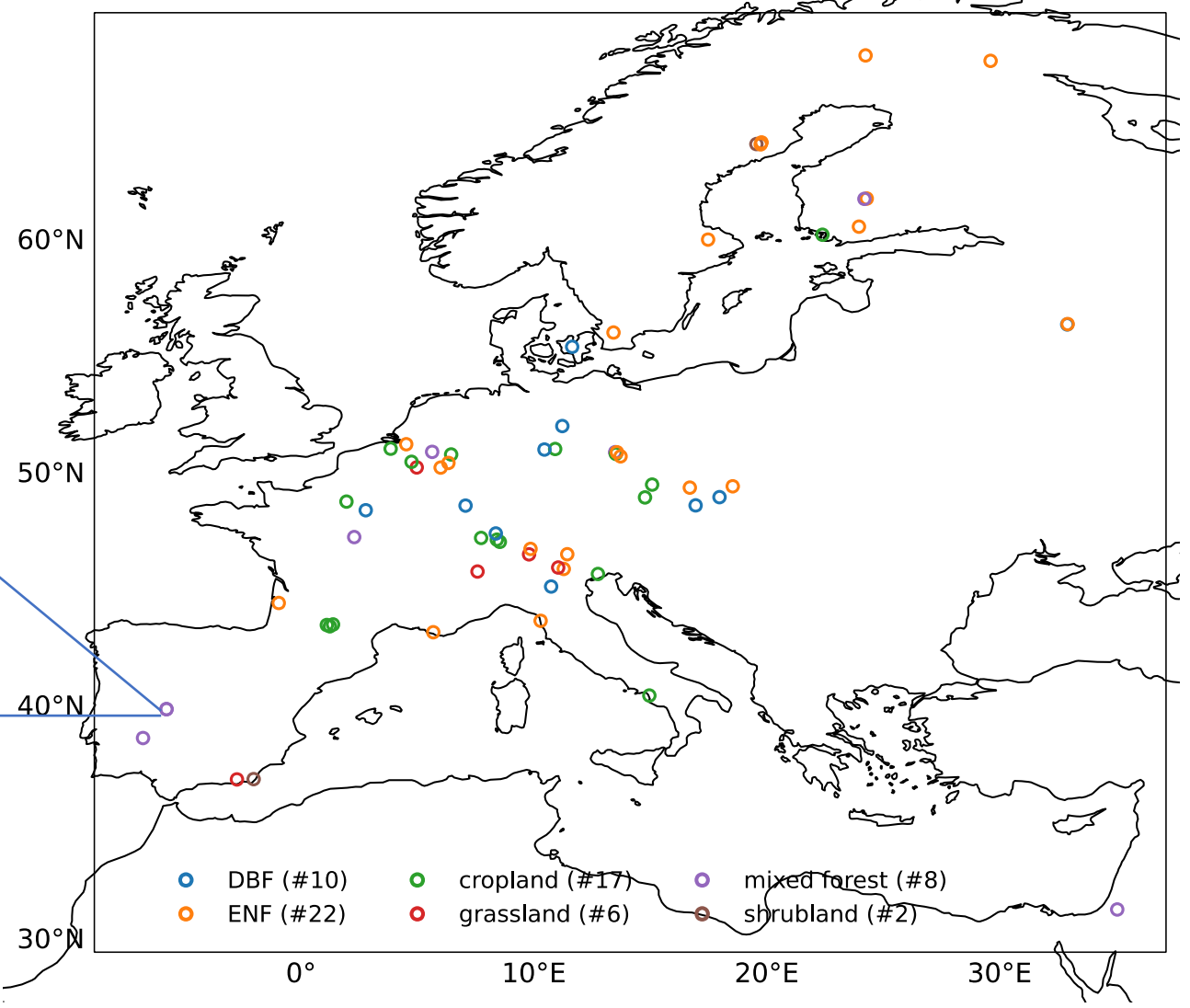
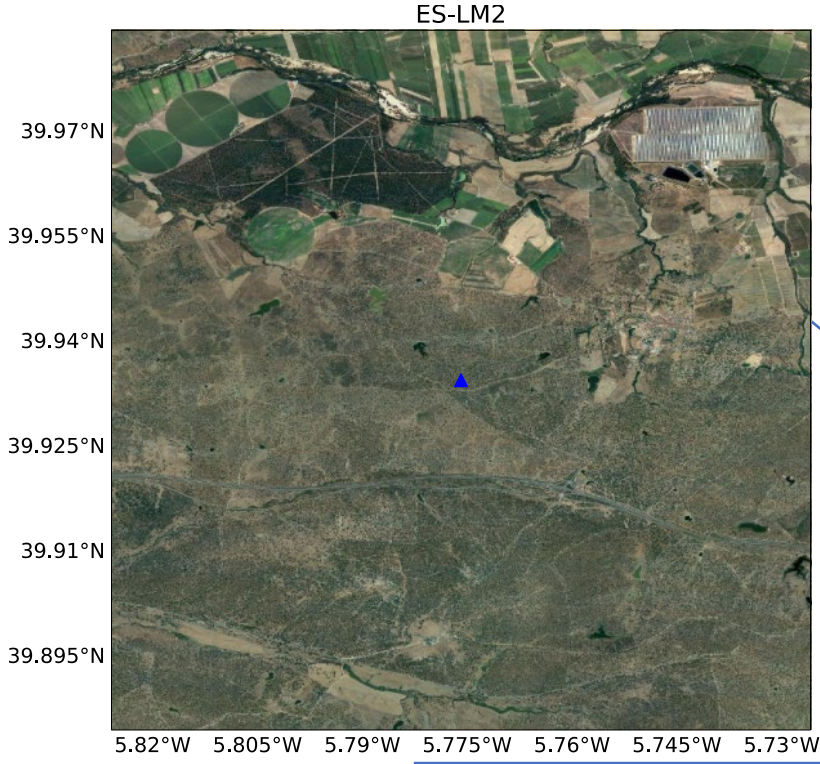
## Warm Winter 2020 release of eddy covariance flux sites

ES-LM2



# Spatial heterogeneity in 0.05° pixel

## Warm Winter 2020 release of eddy covariance flux sites



## Duveiller et al. (2020)

Light use efficiency (LUE) calibration

$$SIF = f(V) \cdot f(W) \cdot f(T)$$

the function is calibrated with a moving window of low-resolution samples

## Turner et al. (2020)

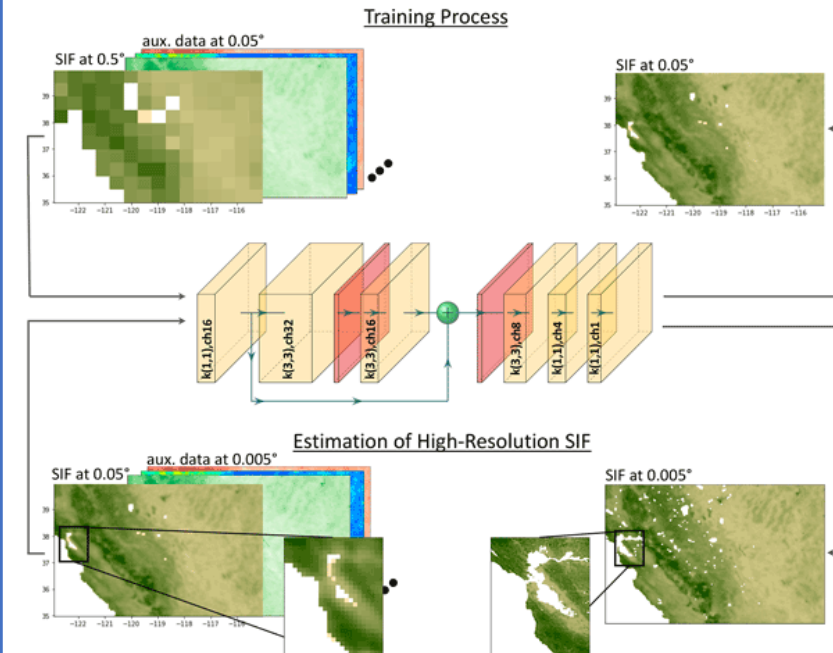
Distributing SIF photons based on greenness/vegetation index

$$SIF_{i,j} = \overline{SIF} \cdot \frac{V_{i,j}}{\overline{V}}$$

TROPOMI footprints are weighted by vegetation index and oversampled over 16 day moving window

## Gensheimer et al. (2022)

Deep Learning superresolution



V: vegetation index, W: water index, T: temperature proxy

# Downscaling TROPOMI SIF to 1 km

## Duveiller et al. (2020)

Light use efficiency (LUE) calibration

$$SIF = f(NIRv) \cdot f(NDWI) \cdot f(LST)$$

the function is calibrated with a moving window of low-resolution samples

## Turner et al. (2020)

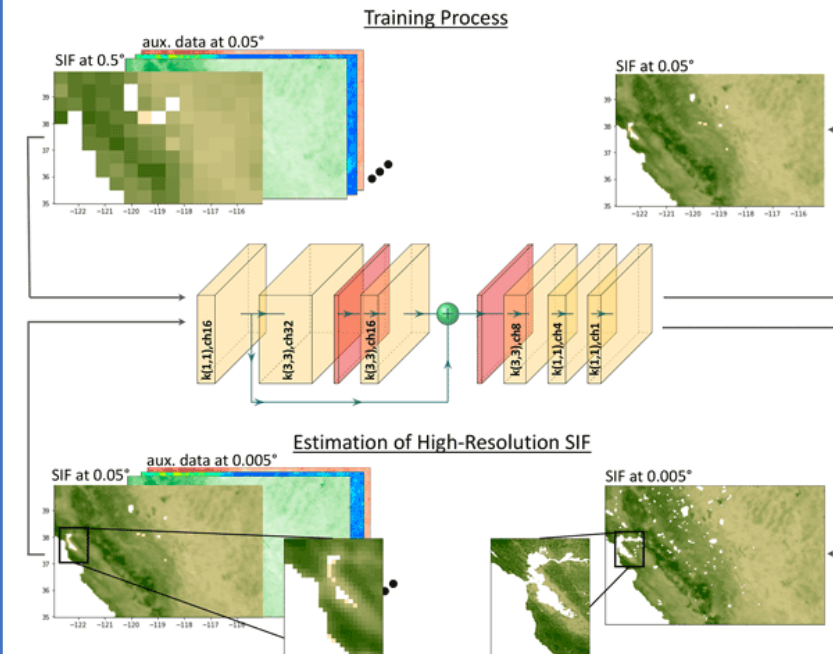
Distributing SIF photons based on greenness/vegetation index

$$SIF_{i,j} = \overline{SIF} \cdot \frac{NIRv_{i,j}}{NIRv}$$

TROPOMI footprints are weighted by vegetation index and oversampled over 16 day moving window

## Gensheimer et al. (2022)

Deep Learning superresolution



Original studies used MODIS. Turner et al. at daily resolution with 16-day moving window oversampling.



# Downscaling TROPOMI SIF to 1 km

## Duveiller et al. (2020)

Light use efficiency (LUE) calibration

$$SIF = f(OGVI) \cdot f(LST)$$

the function is calibrated with a moving window of low-resolution samples

### Data used

Sentinel 5P: SIF  
Sentinel 3: OGVI, LST day

## Turner et al. (2020)

Distributing SIF photons based on greenness/vegetation index

$$SIF_{i,j} = \overline{SIF} \cdot \frac{OGVI_{i,j}}{\overline{OGVI}}$$

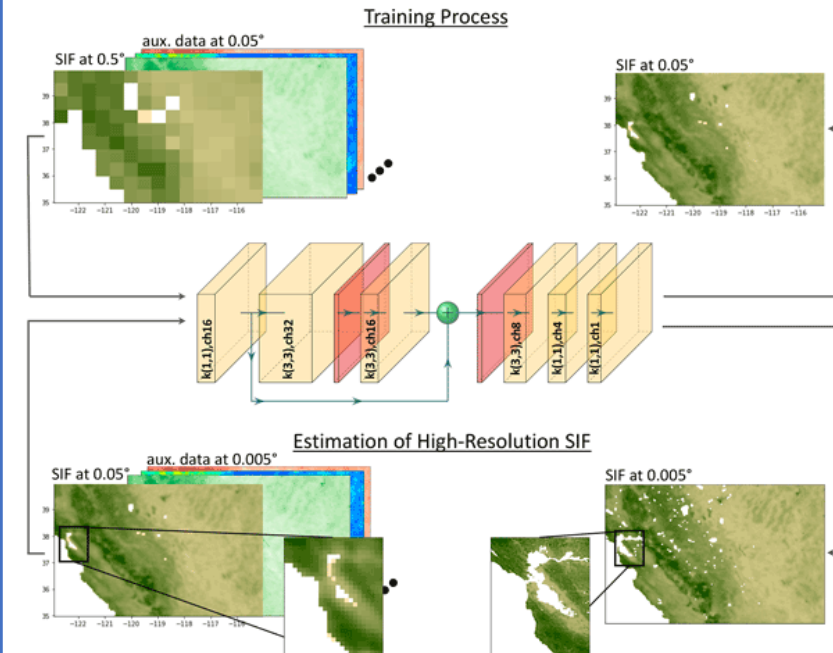
TROPOMI footprints are weighted by vegetation index and oversampled over 16 day moving window

Sentinel 5P: SIF  
Sentinel 3: OGVI

→ Now at 8-day resolution – influences oversampling

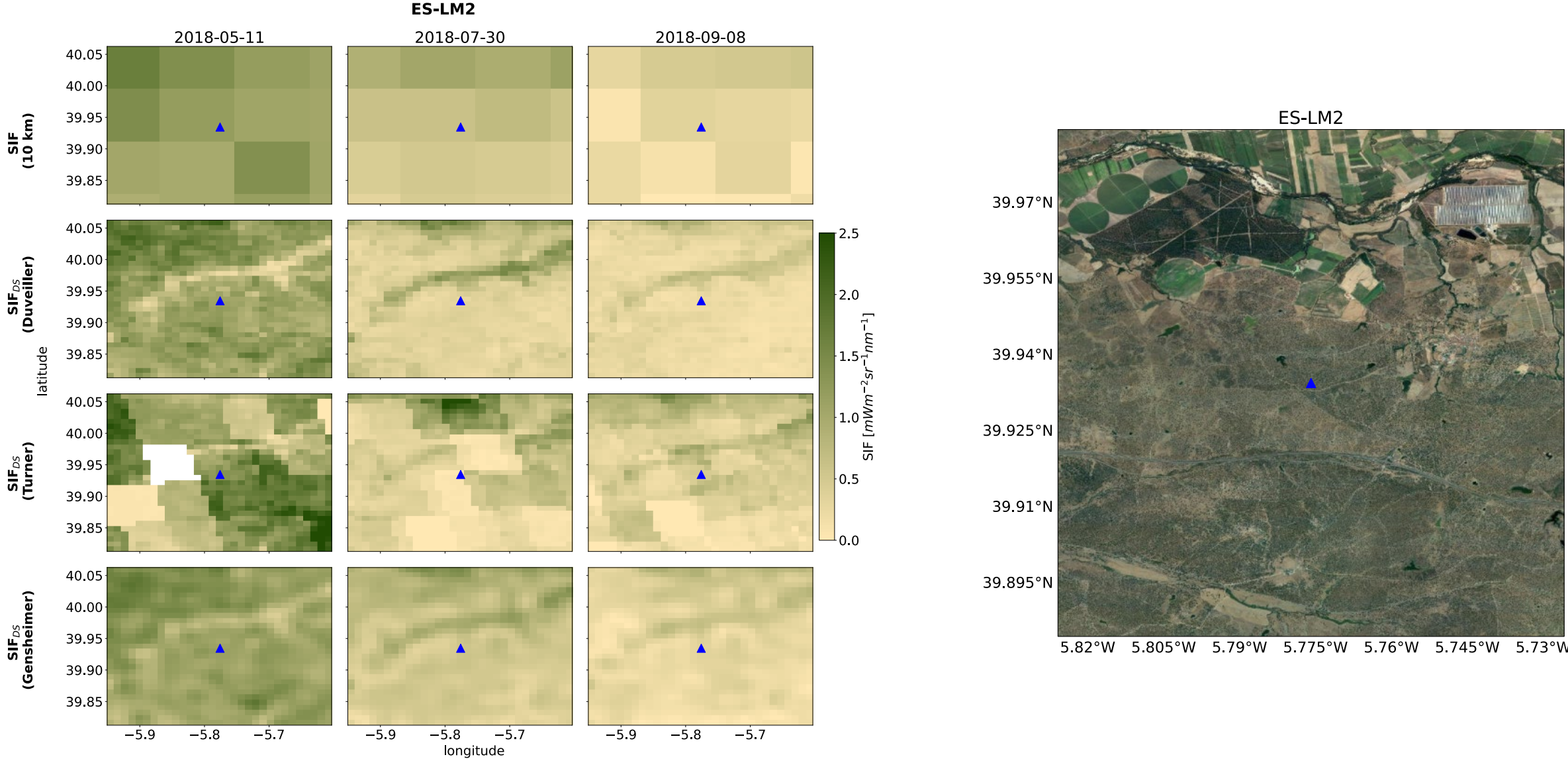
## Gensheimer et al. (2022)

Deep Learning superresolution

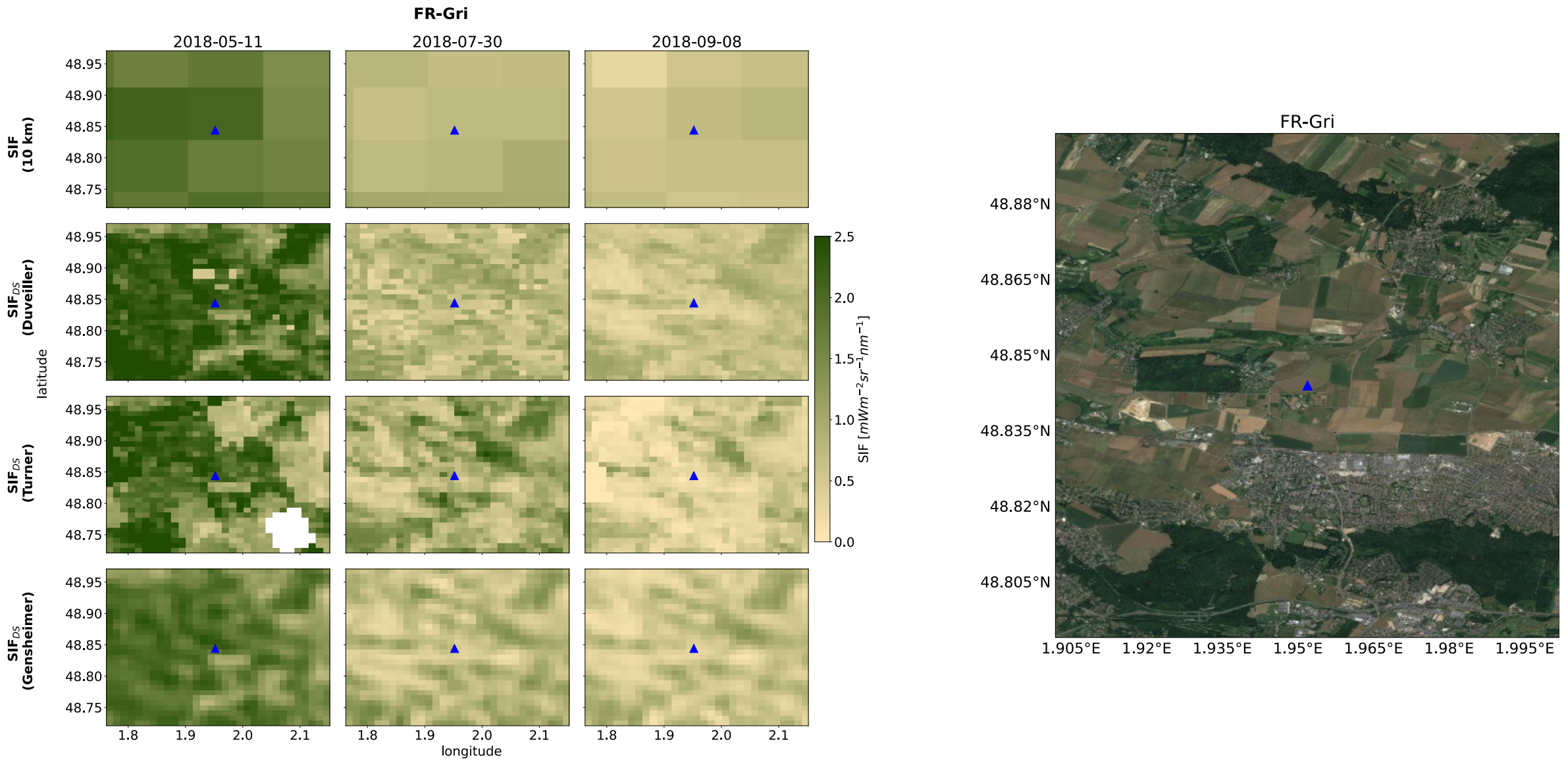


Sentinel 5P: SIF  
Sentinel 3: OGVI, OTCI, LST day, SZA

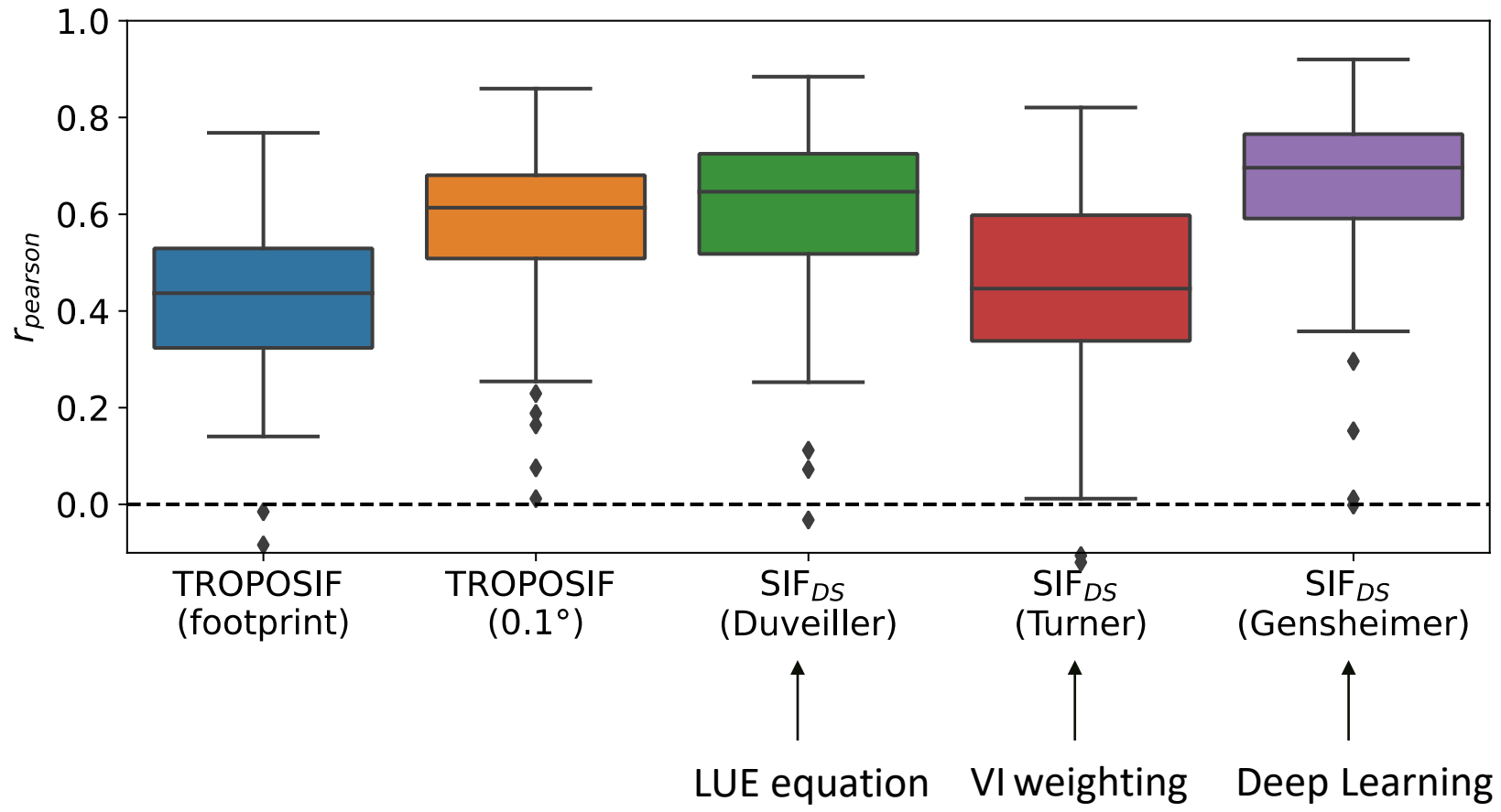
# Visual example of the effect of downscaling: ES-LM2



# Visual example of the effect of downscaling: FR-Gri



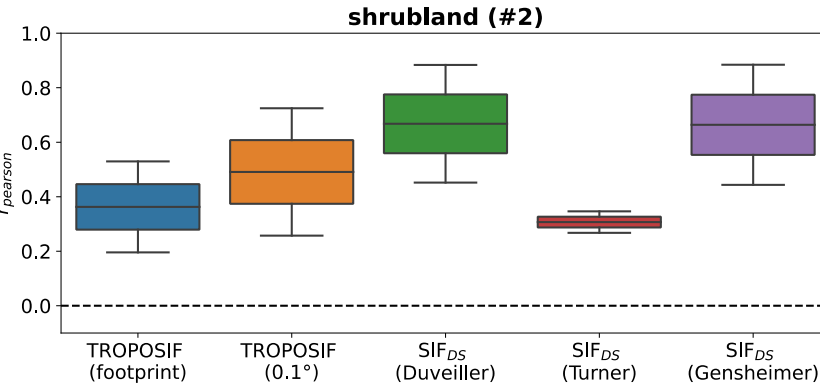
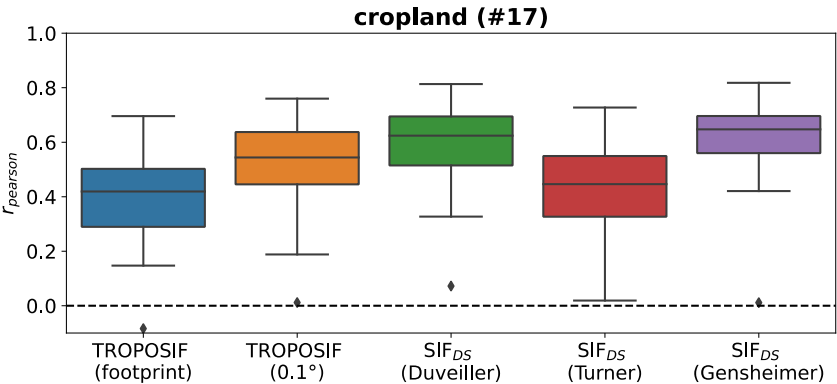
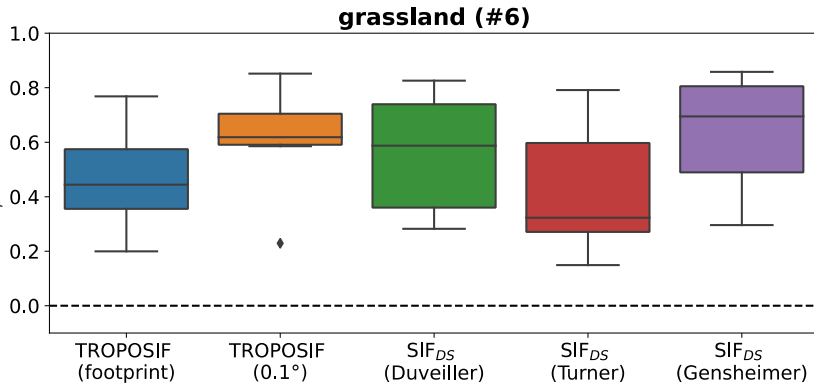
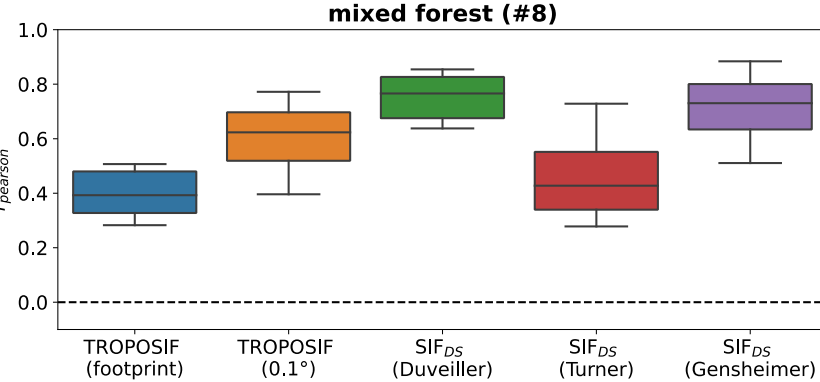
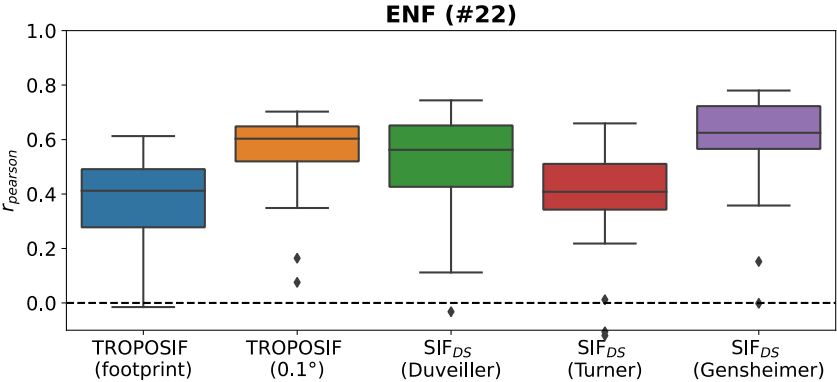
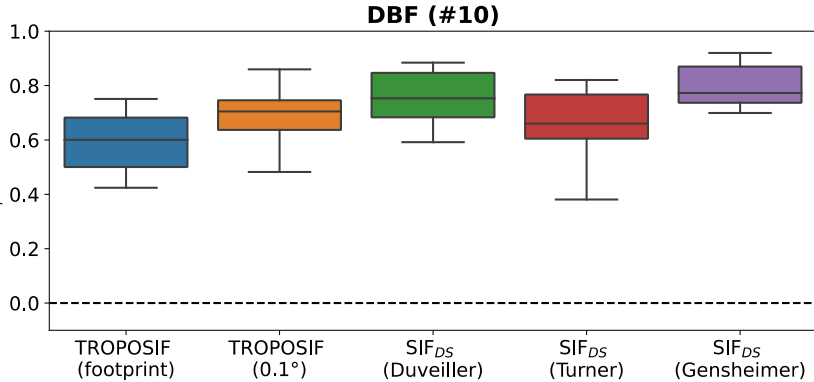
# SIF vs. EC GPP



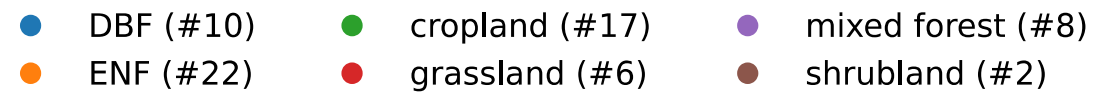
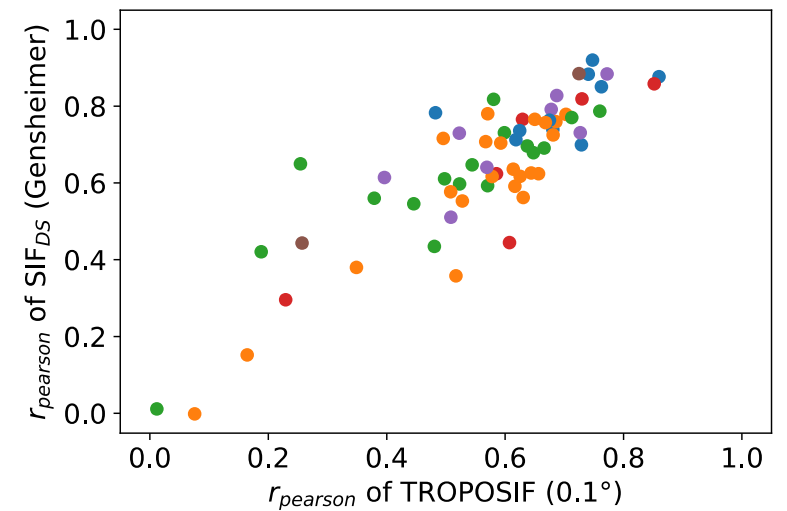
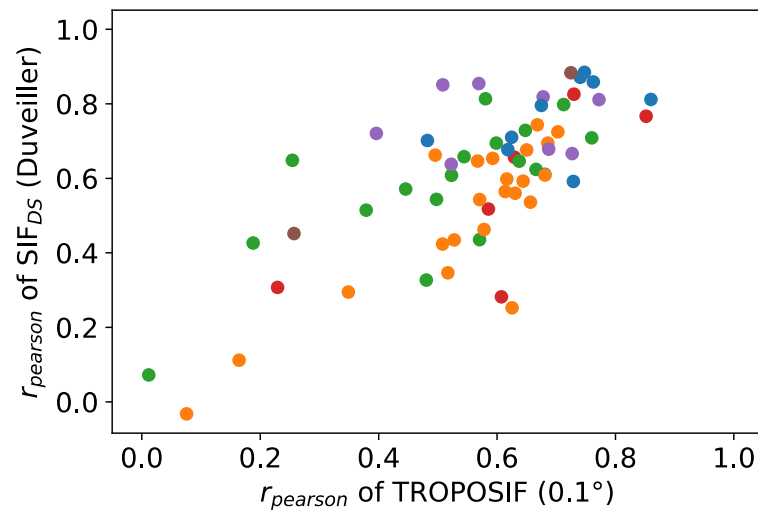
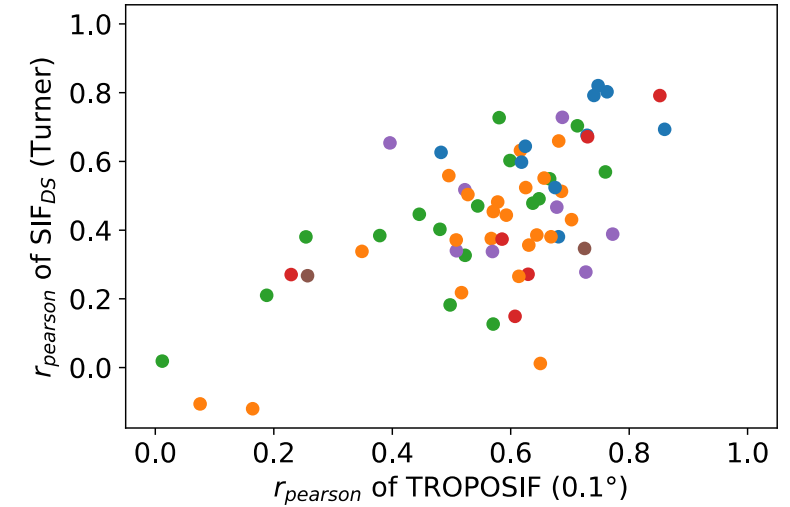
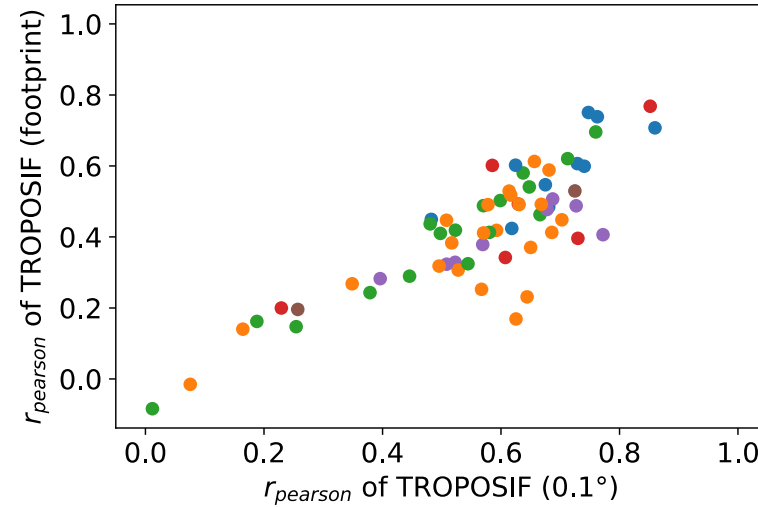
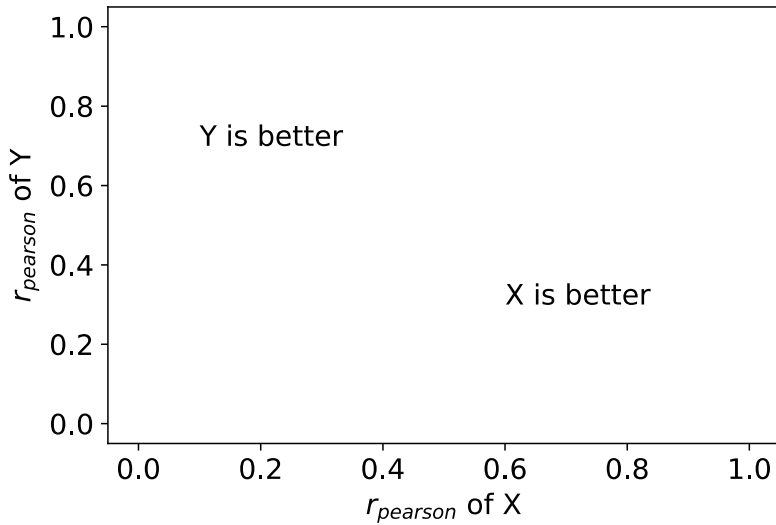
65 sites from Warm Winter 2020 dataset release over Europe.



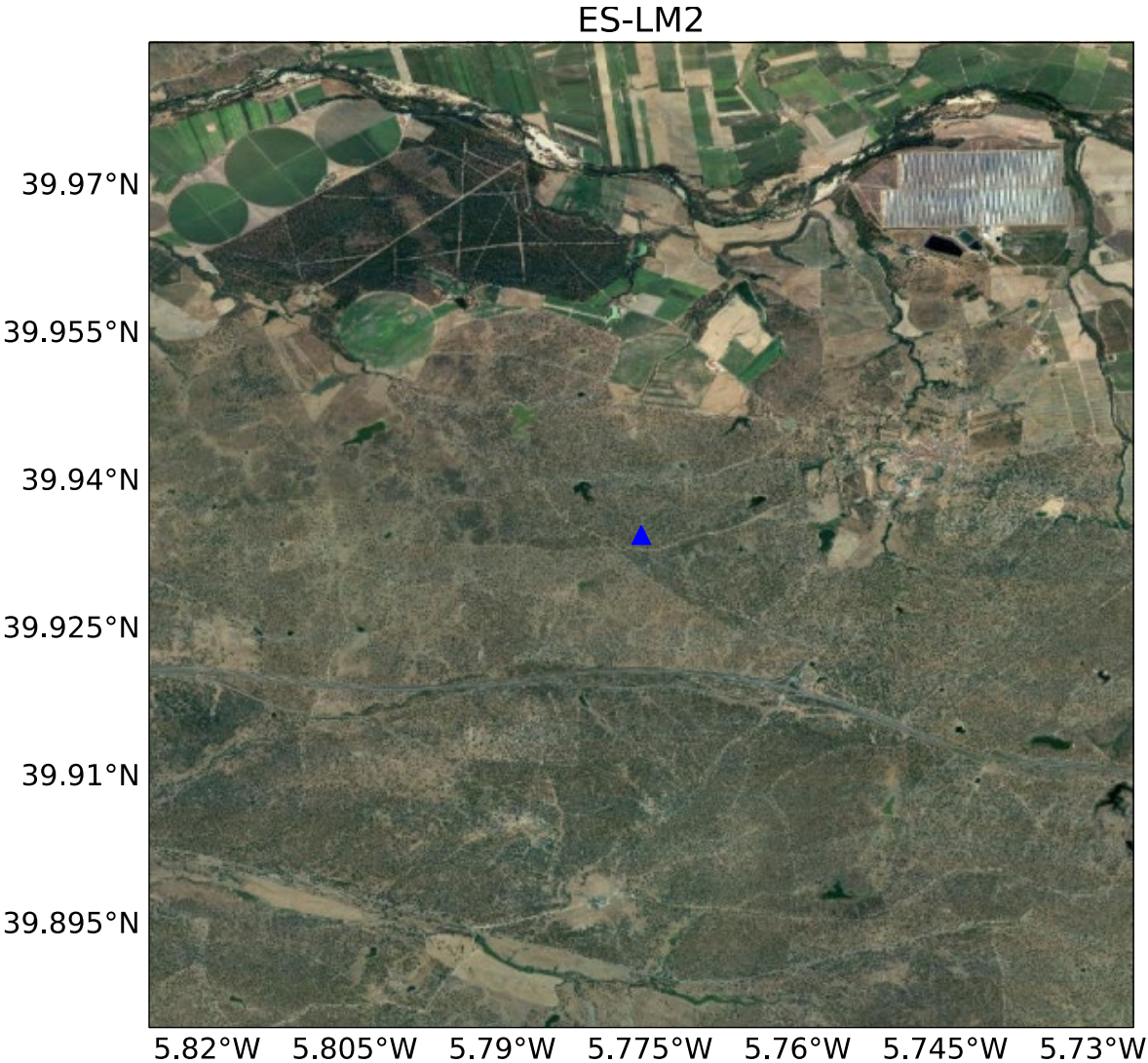
# TROPOMI SIF vs. EC GPP (PFT dependent)



# Differences between methods

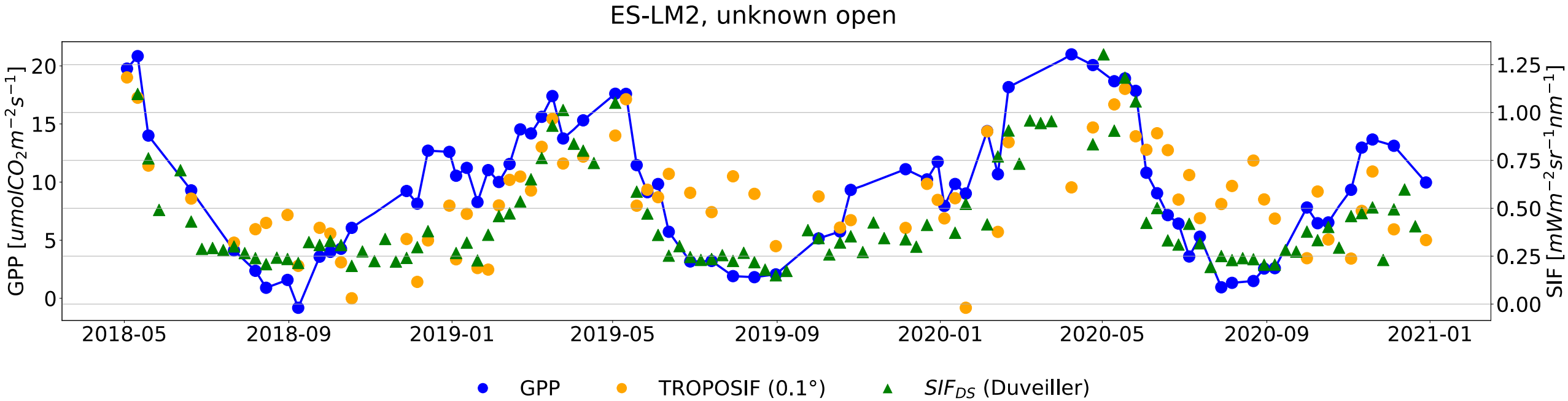


# Exemplary sites: ES-LM2



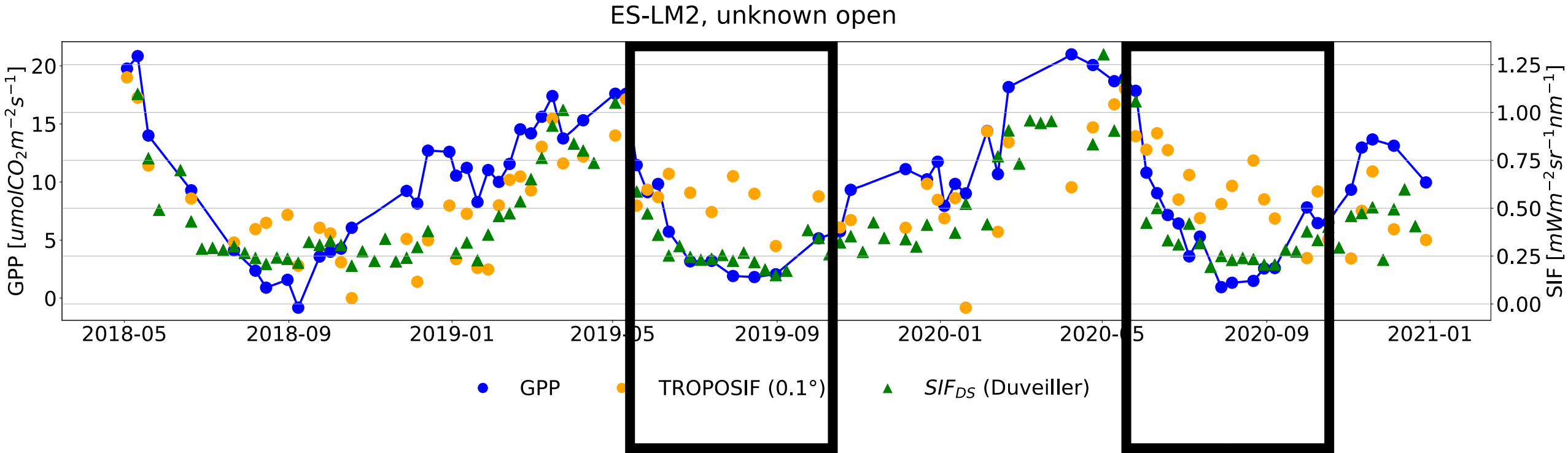
0.1°

Landsat 8, from Google Earth



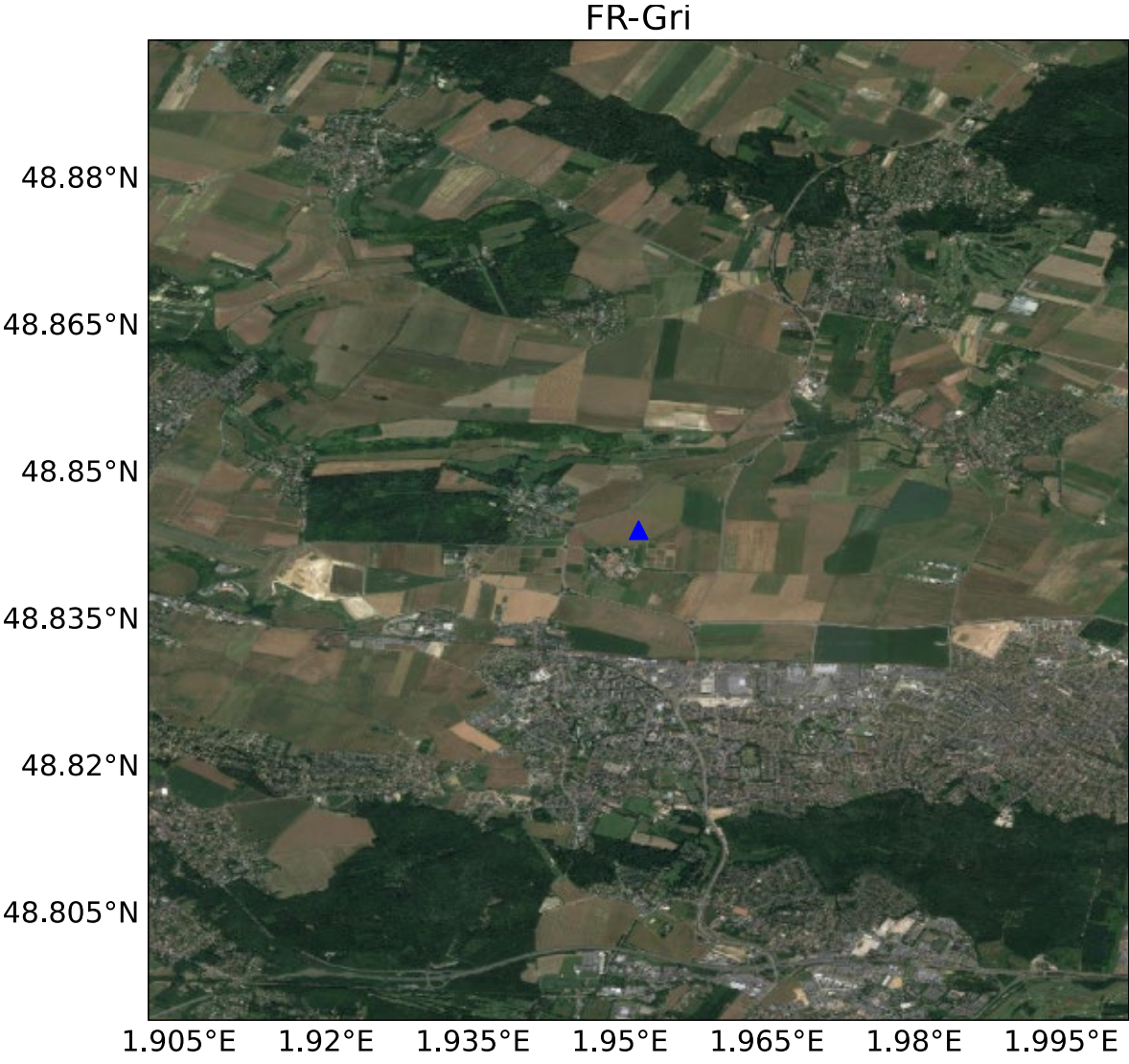


# Exemplary sites: ES-LM2



Downscaled SIF follows better the pattern of GPP than SIF at 0.1°

# Exemplary sites: FR-Gri

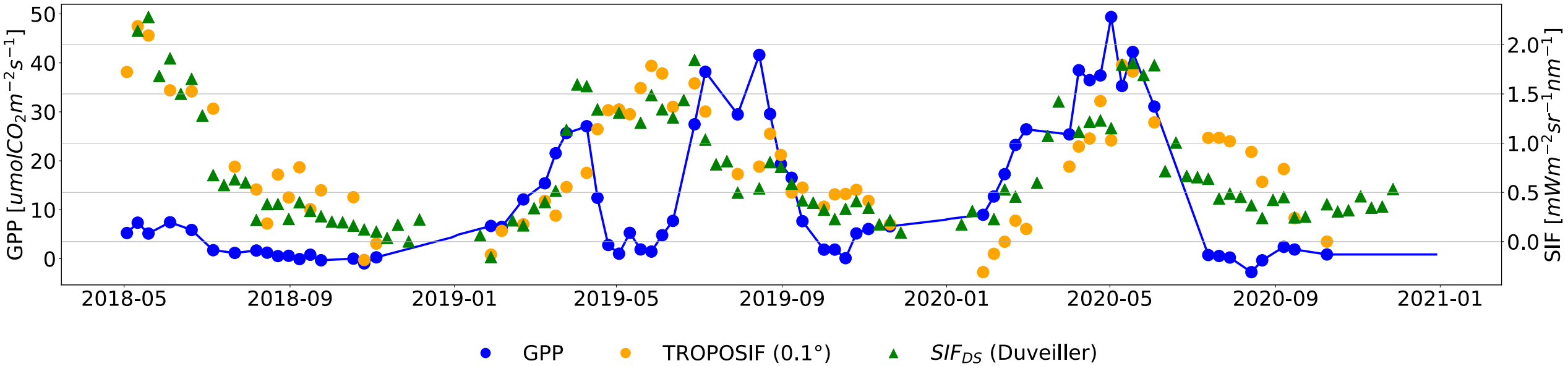


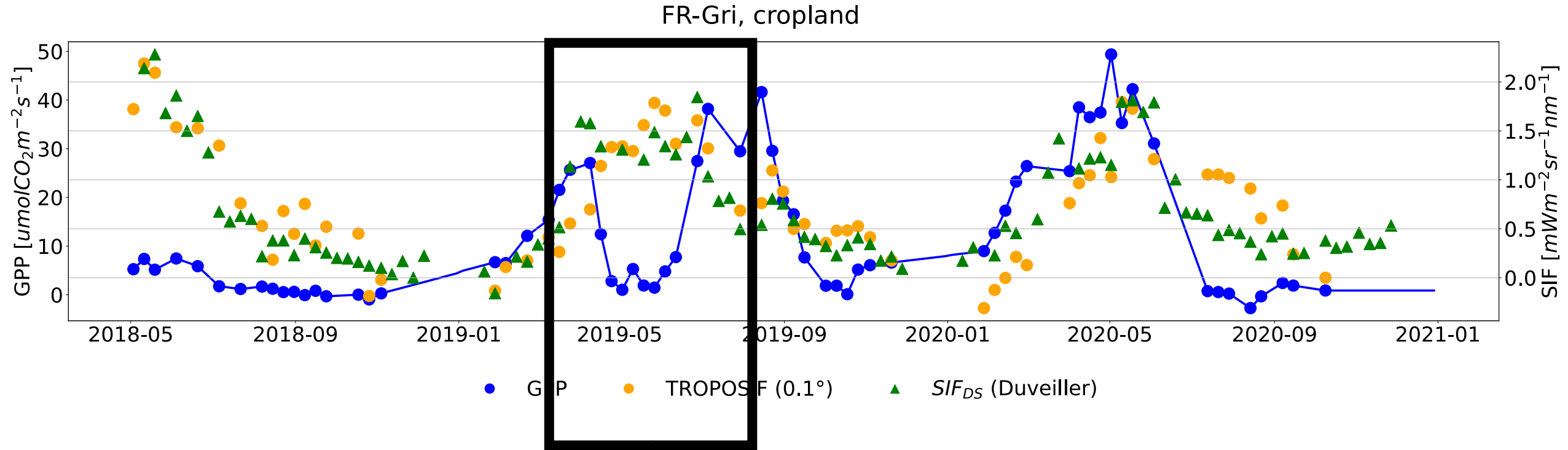
0.1°

Landsat 8, from Google Earth



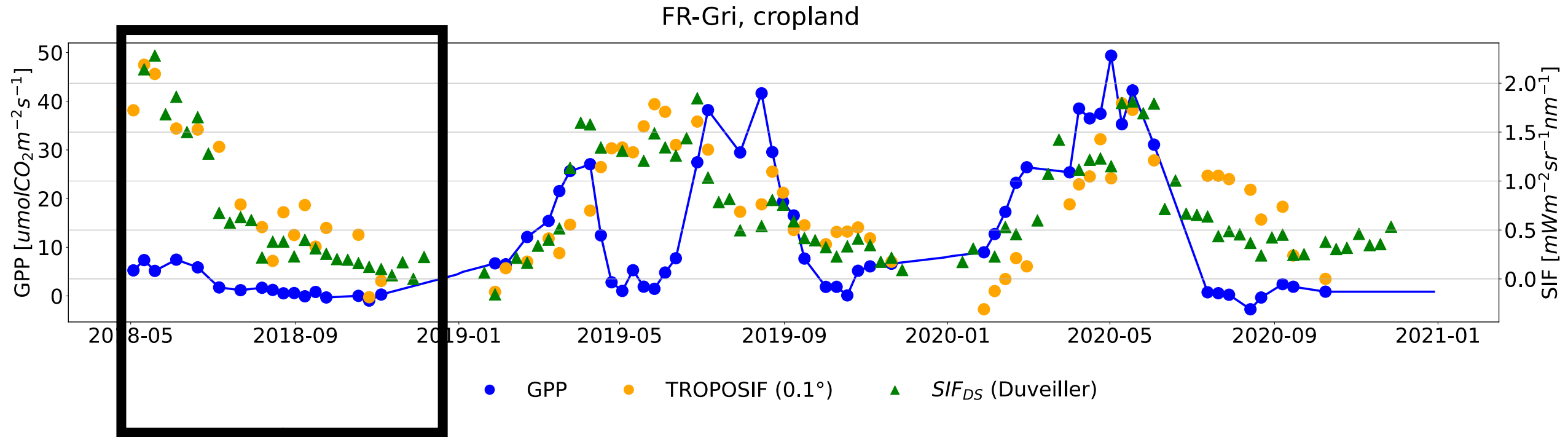
FR-Gri, cropland





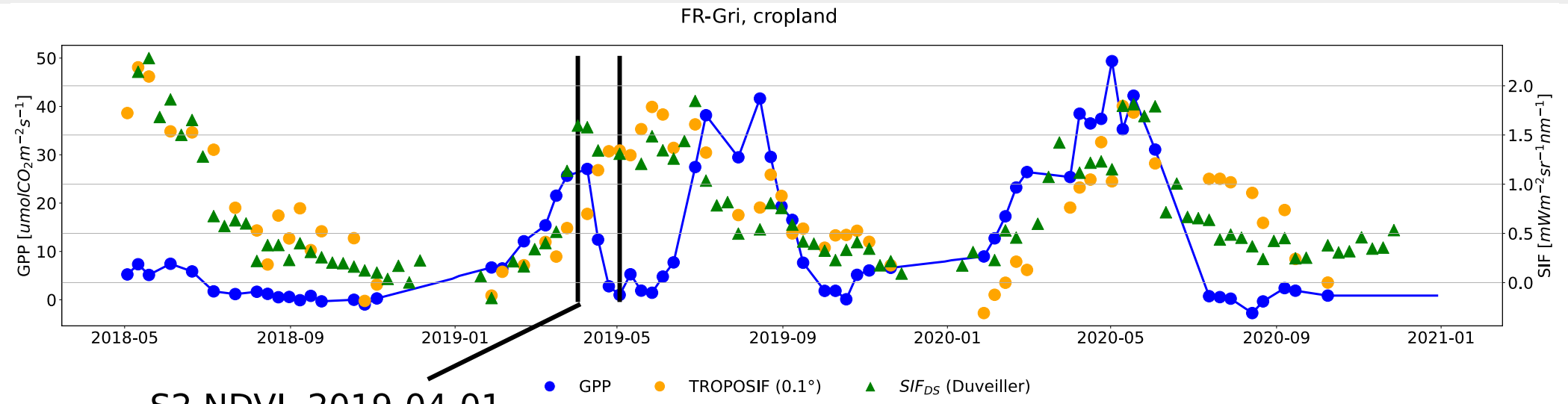
Flux tower is measuring something that is at higher resolution than gridded and downscaled SIF



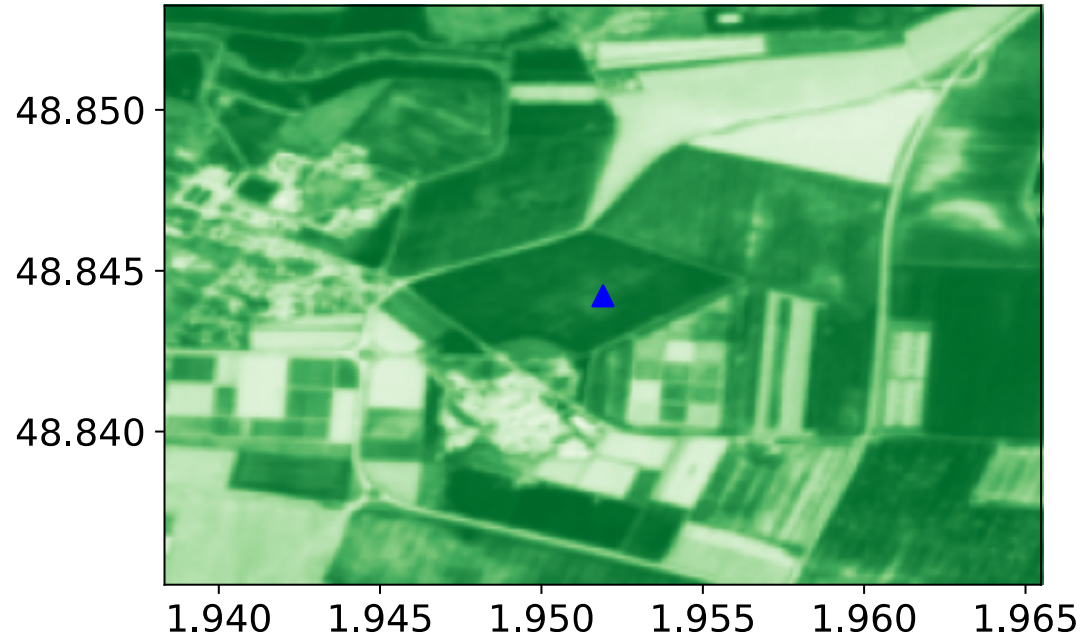


- Peak of GPP in 2018 notably lower than in 2019 and 2020
- Not visible in SIF products

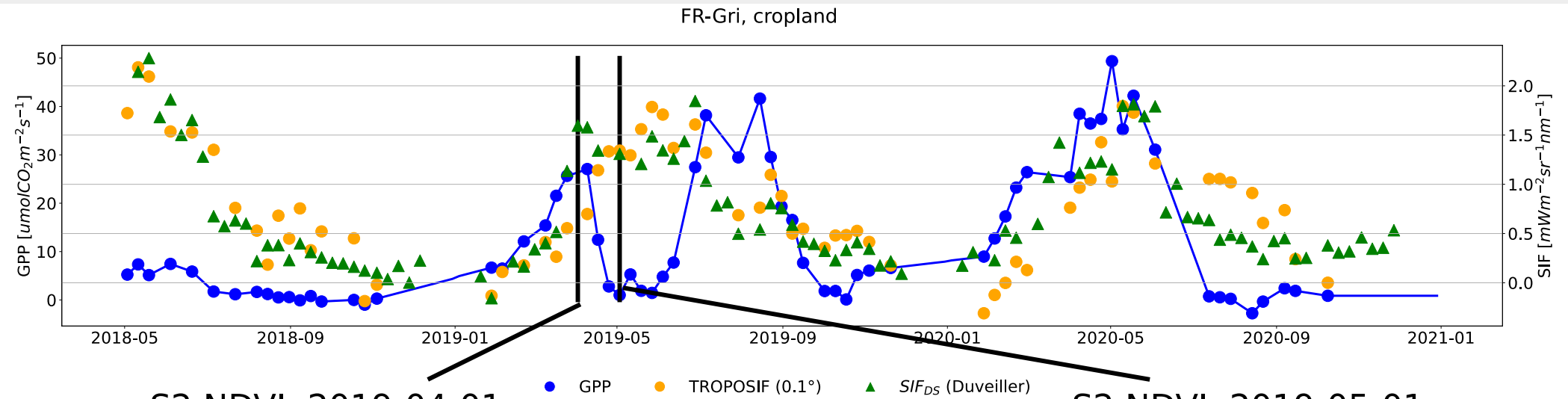
# FR-Gri – Sentinel 2 NDVI



S2 NDVI, 2019-04-01

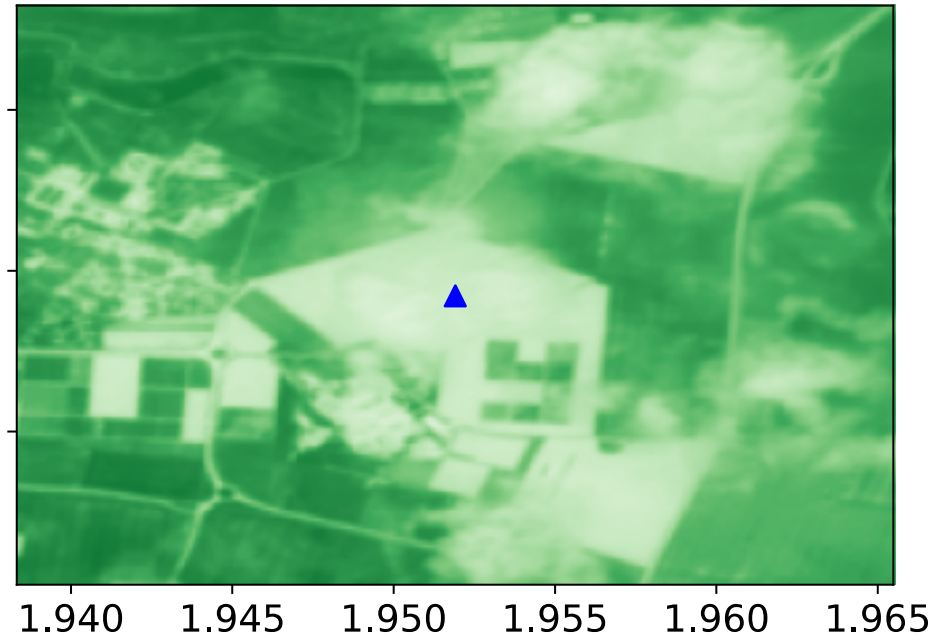
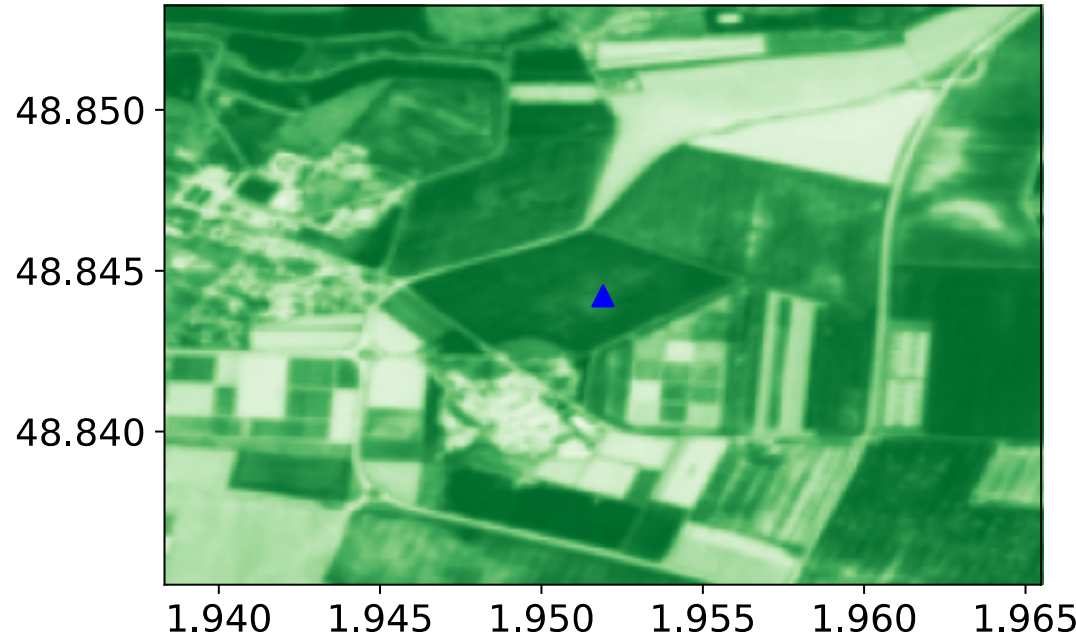


# FR-Gri – Sentinel 2 NDVI



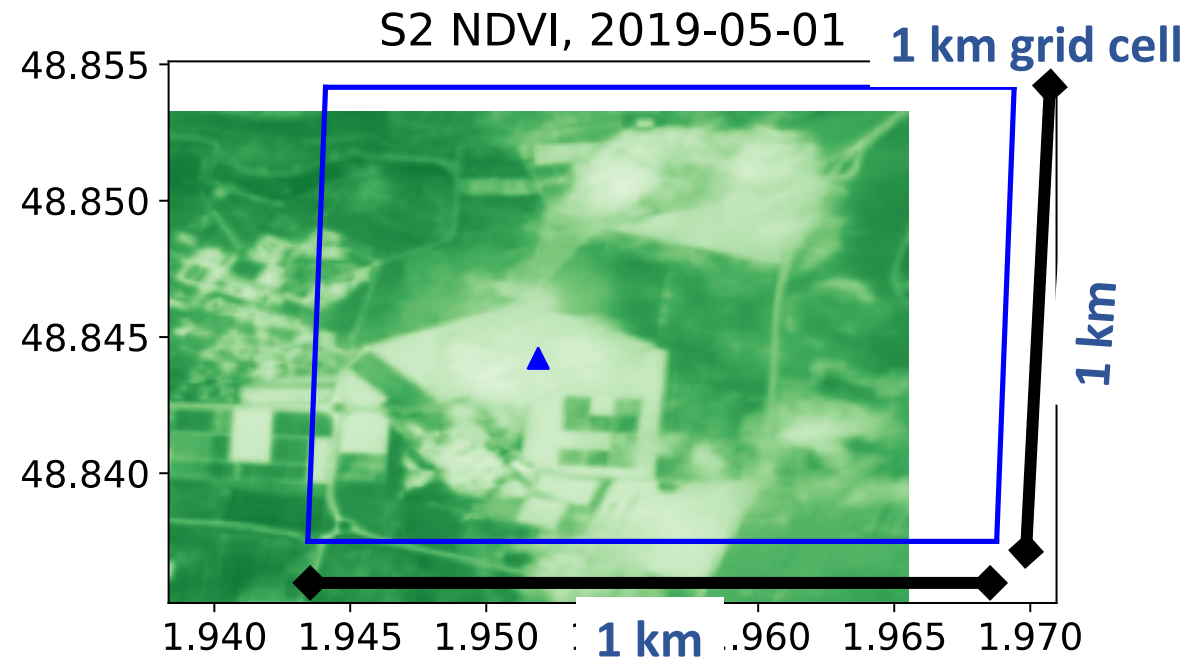
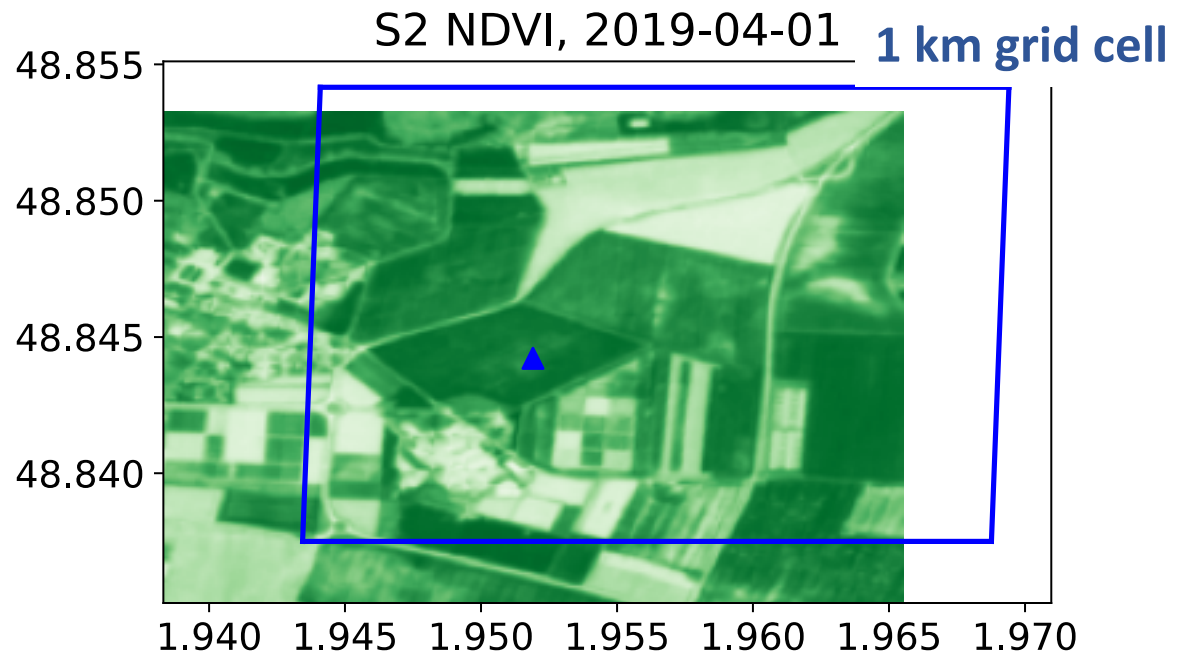
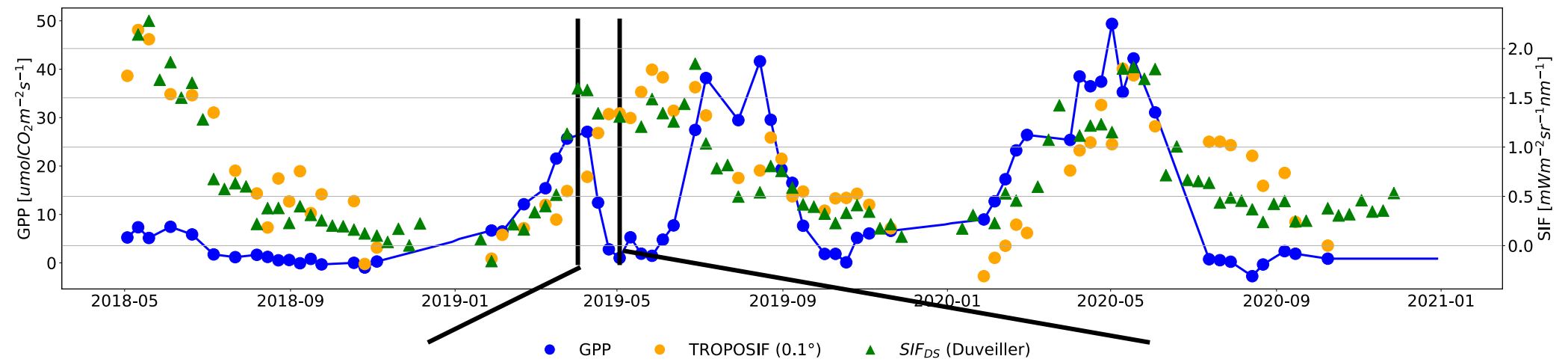
S2 NDVI, 2019-04-01

S2 NDVI, 2019-05-01



# FR-Gri – Sentinel 2 NDVI

FR-Gri, cropland







## General Results

- Applying weighted gridding increases the correlation of SIF from TROPOMI to GPP.
- Downscaling methods are benchmarked – they further improve the correlation to GPP.
- Huge spread in the correlation of SIF to GPP between tower sites.

## Perspectives

- We need to understand the variability in correlation between sites.
  - Account for heterogeneity with Sentinel 2?
- Extrapolate the knowledge we get from towers to the area of Europe.

## Downscaling Methods

Duveiller et al., 2020



Turner et al., 2020



Gensheimer et al., 2022

