



# **Remotely Sensing Functional Diversity – A Temperate Forest Case Study**

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Future Earth Symposium: Global Biodiversity Monitoring

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## **Content**

Introduction

A scaling based approach to remotely measure functional diversity change

Essential Biodiversity Variables and Ecosystem Services

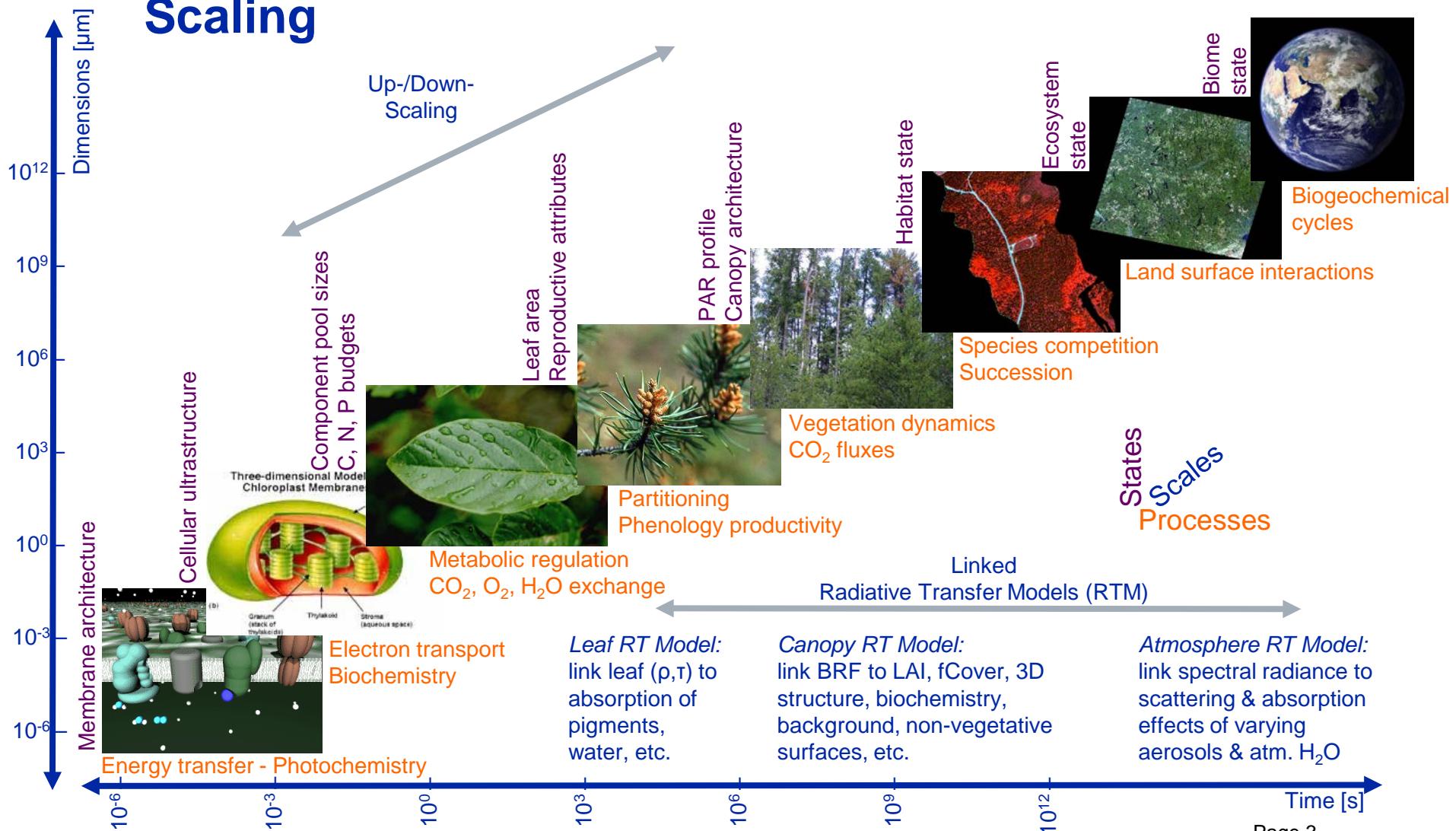
3D vegetation laboratory (aka 'The Swiss Army Knife' approach)

Latitudinal gradient of experimental systems

Coherent, globally derived Essential Biodiversity Variables and Constraints  
(Human Impact, Land Surface Phenology and Growth Limiting Factors)

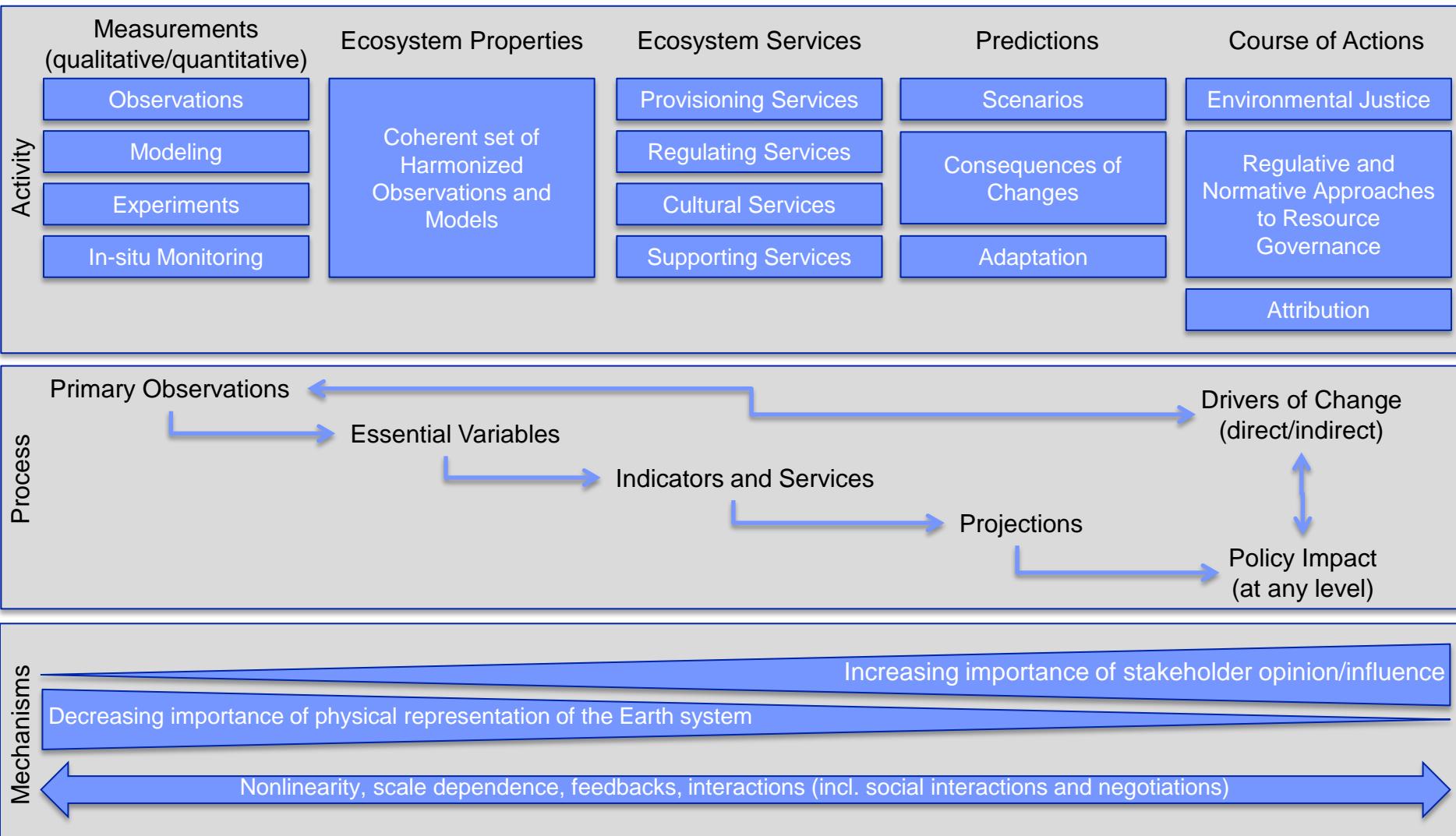
Conclusions

# Scaling





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## 3DVegLab: (Co-)Dominant Temperate Tree Species

Species scientific name	Species common name
 	<i>Abies alba</i> Silver Fir
 	<i>Picea abies</i> Norway spruce
 	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> Scots pine
 	<i>Acer campestre</i> Field Maple
 	<i>Acer platanoides</i> Norway Maple
 	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore
 	<i>Carpinus betulus</i> Hornbeam

Species scientific name	Species common name
 	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Beech
 	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash
 	<i>Quercus petraea</i> Sessile Oak
 	<i>Sorbus aria</i> Whitebeam
 	<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i> Large Leaved Lime
 	<i>Ulmus glabra</i> Wych Elm



## 3DVegLab: In-situ Measurements

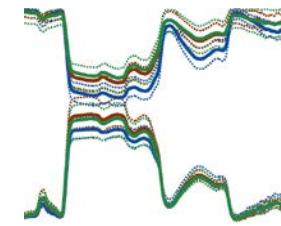
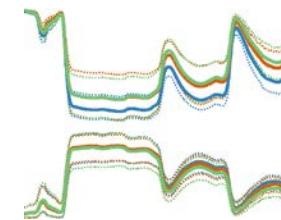
DHP



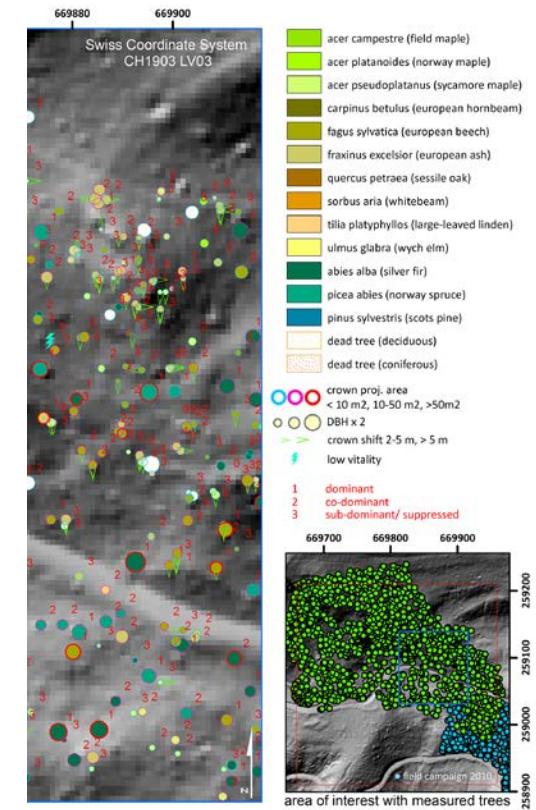
TLS



LOP

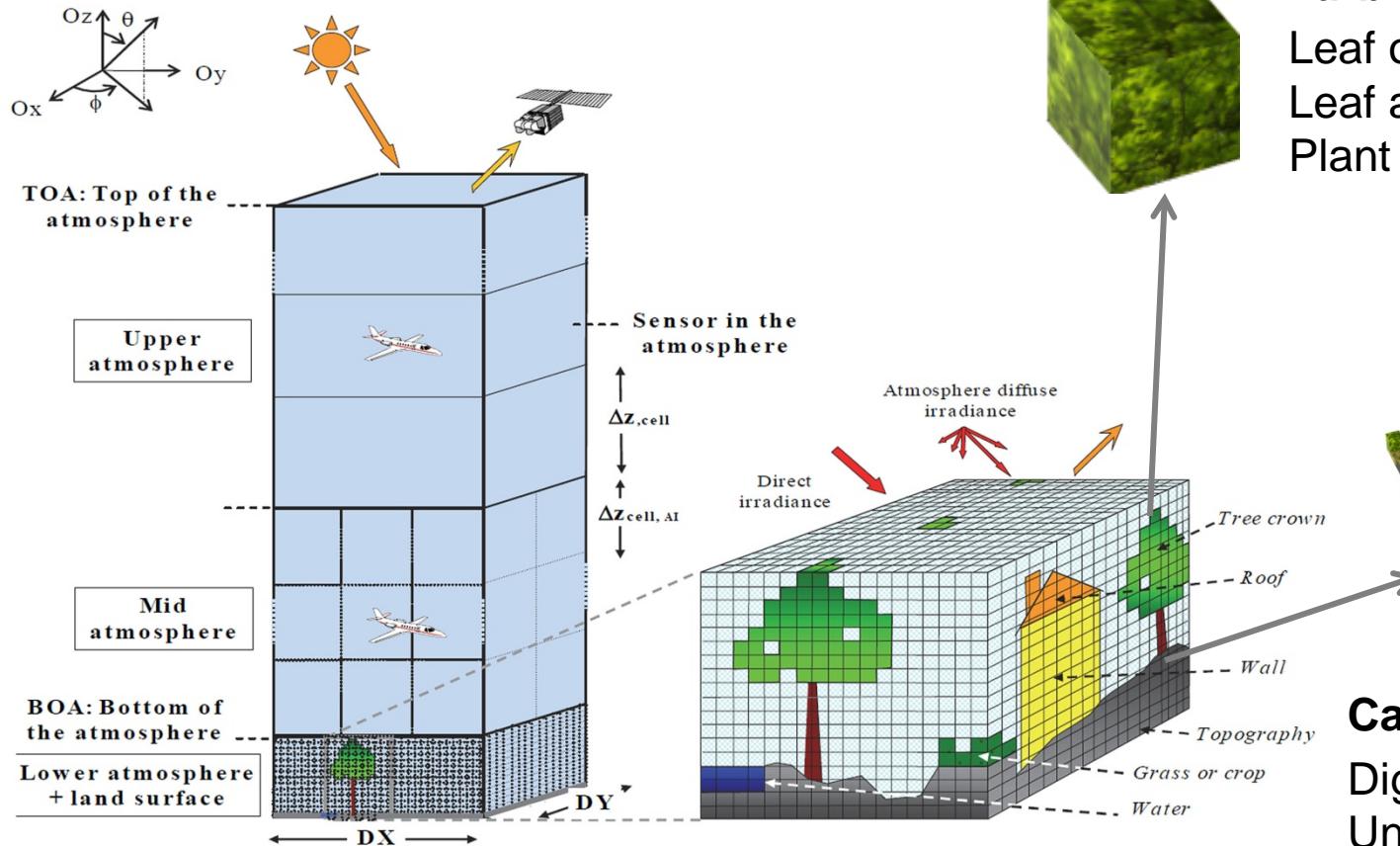


Forest inventory



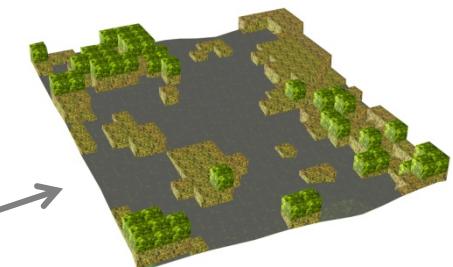


## DART: Discrete Anisotropic Radiative Transfer



### Turbid Medium

Leaf optical properties  
Leaf angle distribution  
Plant area index

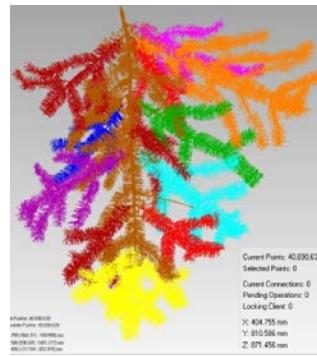
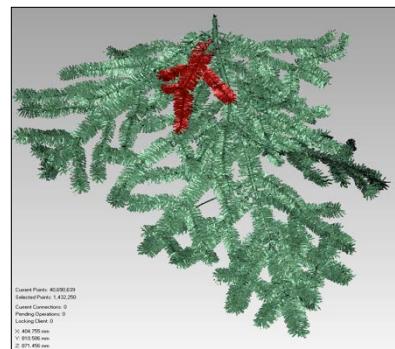
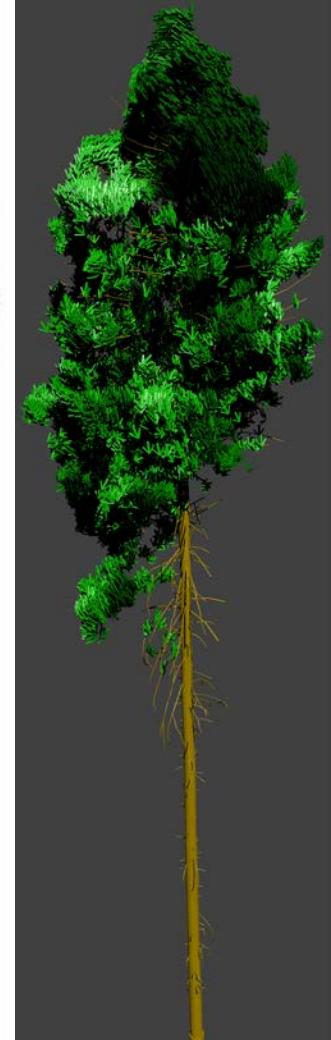
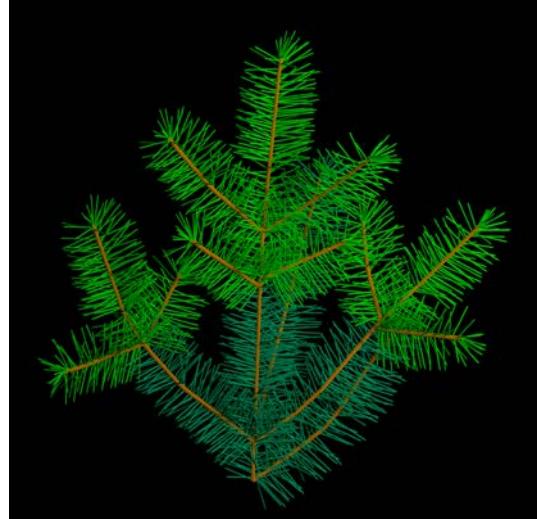


### Canopy Background

Digital terrain model  
Understorey vegetation  
Background plots



## Shoot to Tree Reconstruction (LOP and Architecture)



Yanez-Rausell, L., Malenovsky, Z., Clevers, J.G.P.W., & Schaepman, M.E. (2014). Minimizing Measurement Uncertainties of Coniferous Needle-Leaf Optical Properties. Part II: Experimental Setup and Error Analysis. *IEEE JSTARS*, 7, 406-420

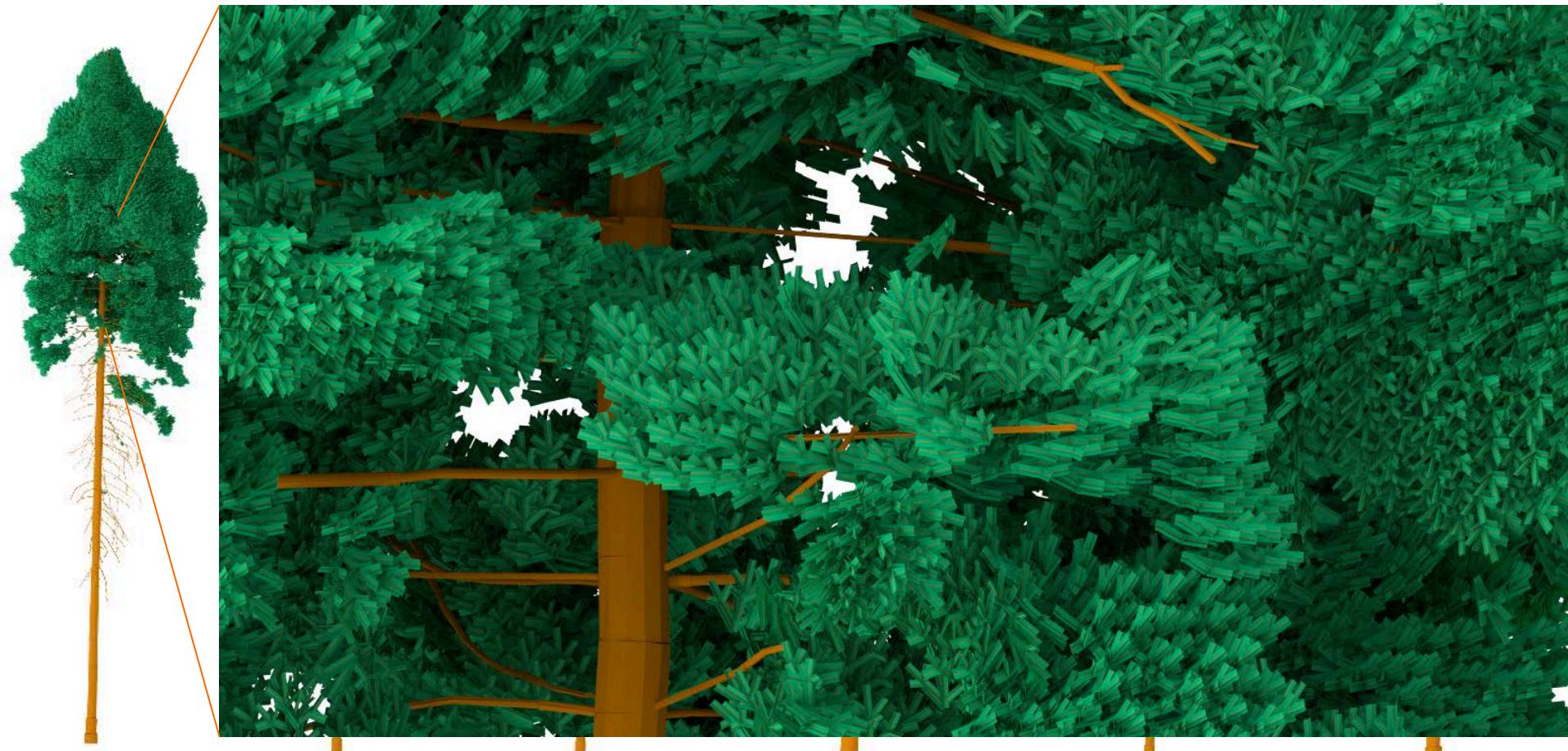
Rautiainen, M., Mottus, M., Yanez-Rausell, L., Homolova, L., Malenovsky, Z., & Schaepman, M.E. (2012). A note on upscaling coniferous needle spectra to shoot spectral albedo. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, 117, 469-474



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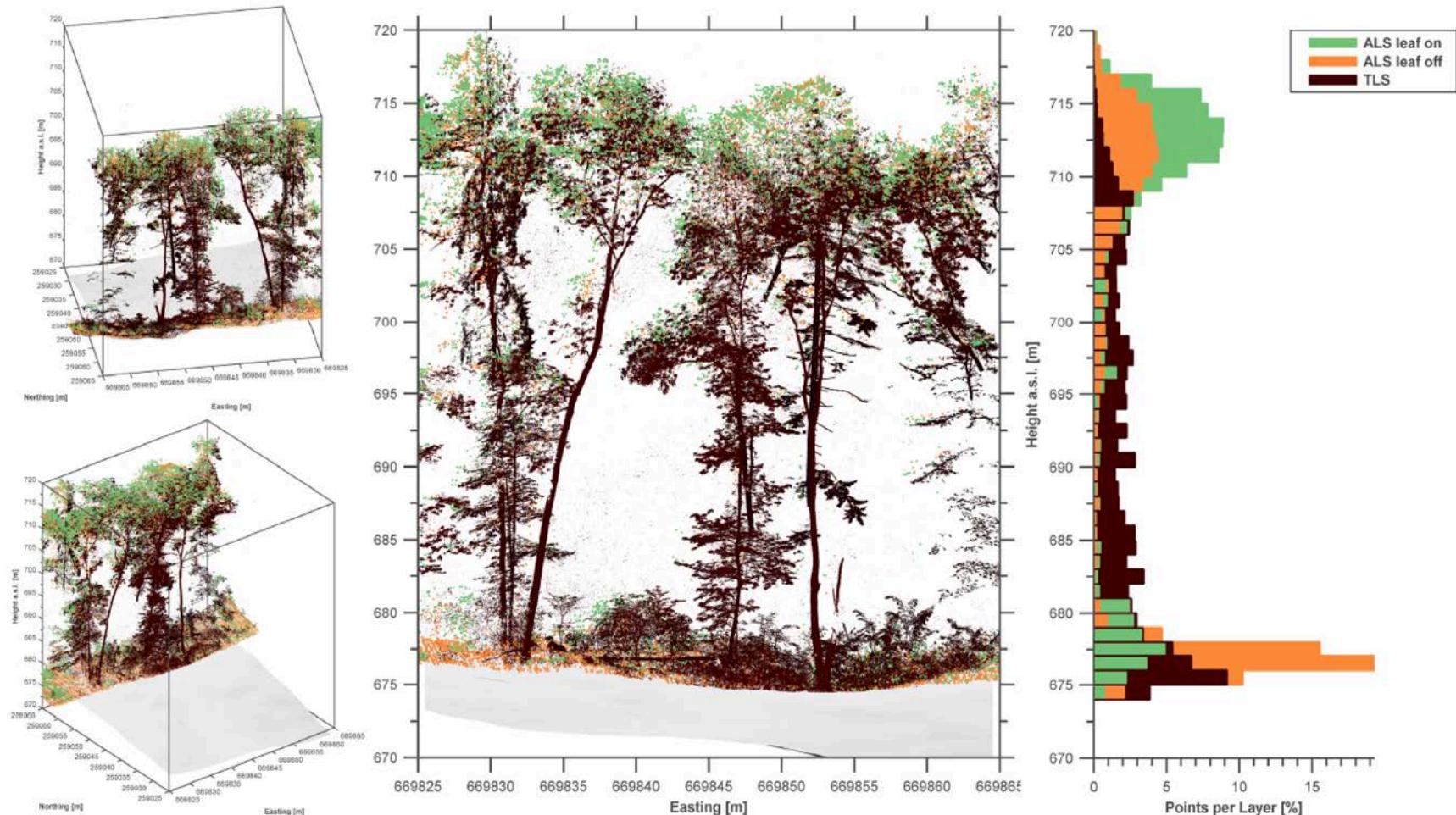
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## Reconstructed Needle Trees

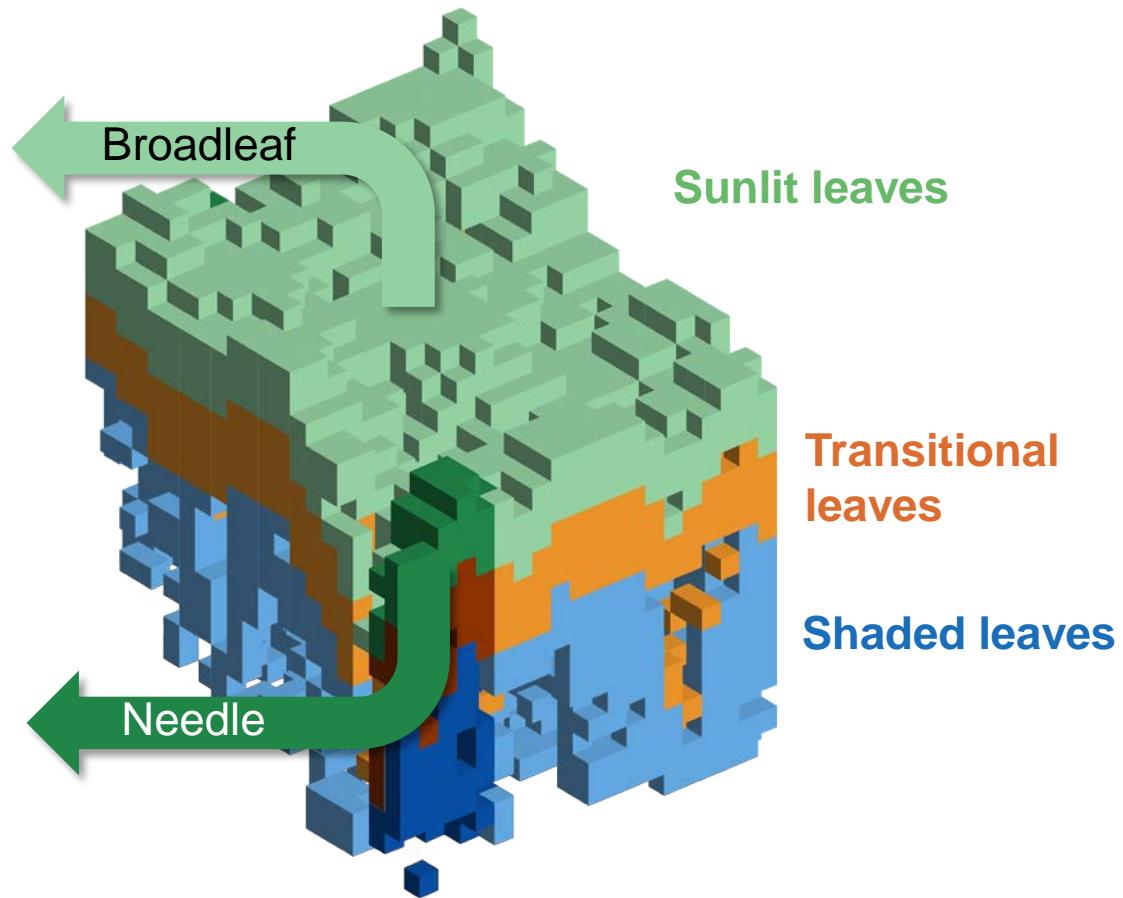
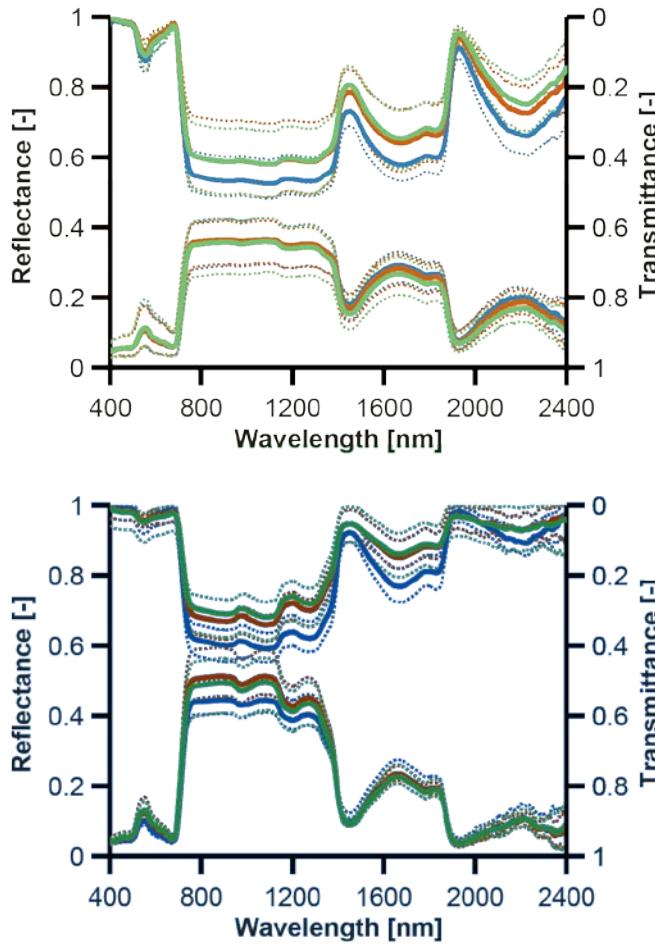




## Airborne and terrestrial laser point clouds



## 3DVegLab: Leaf Optical Properties

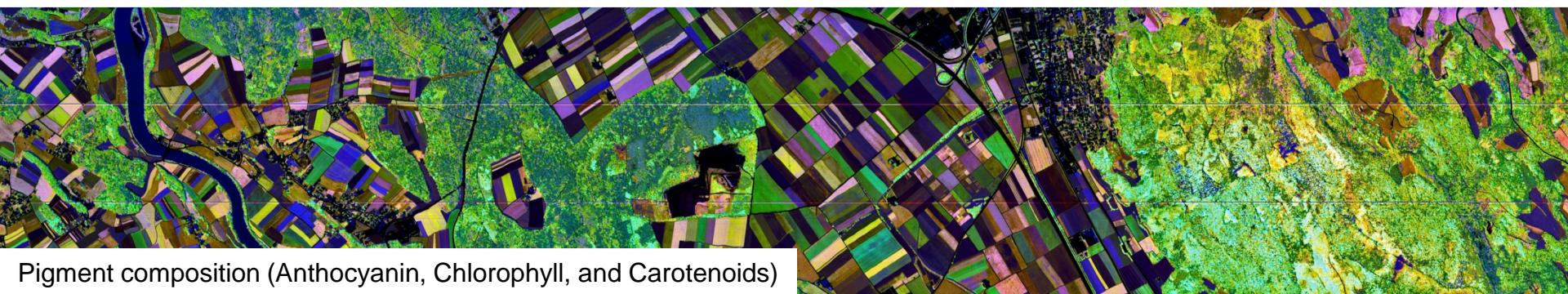
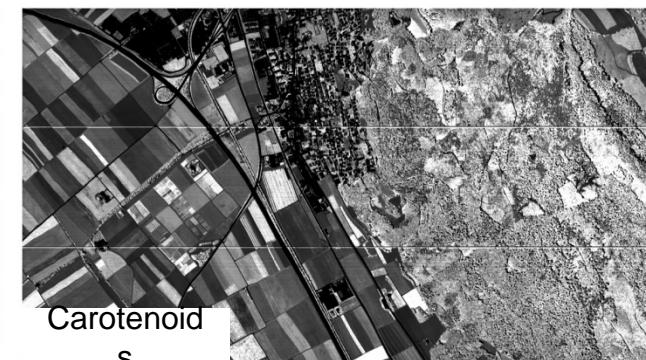
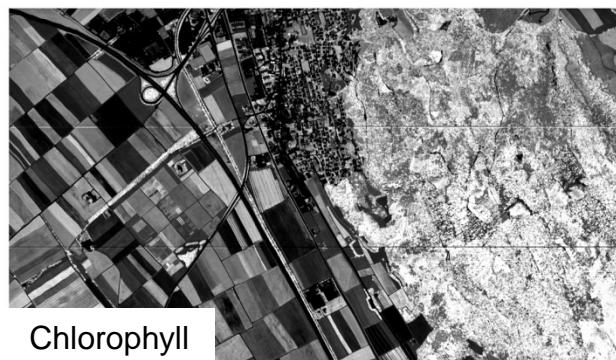
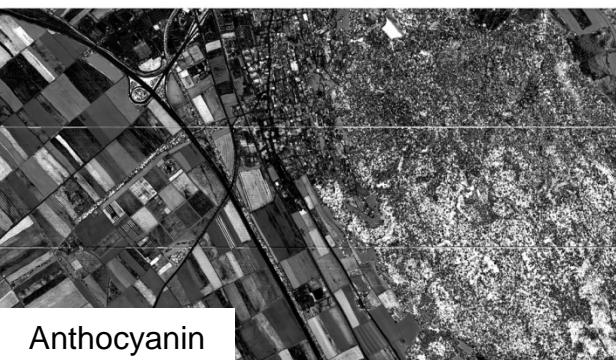




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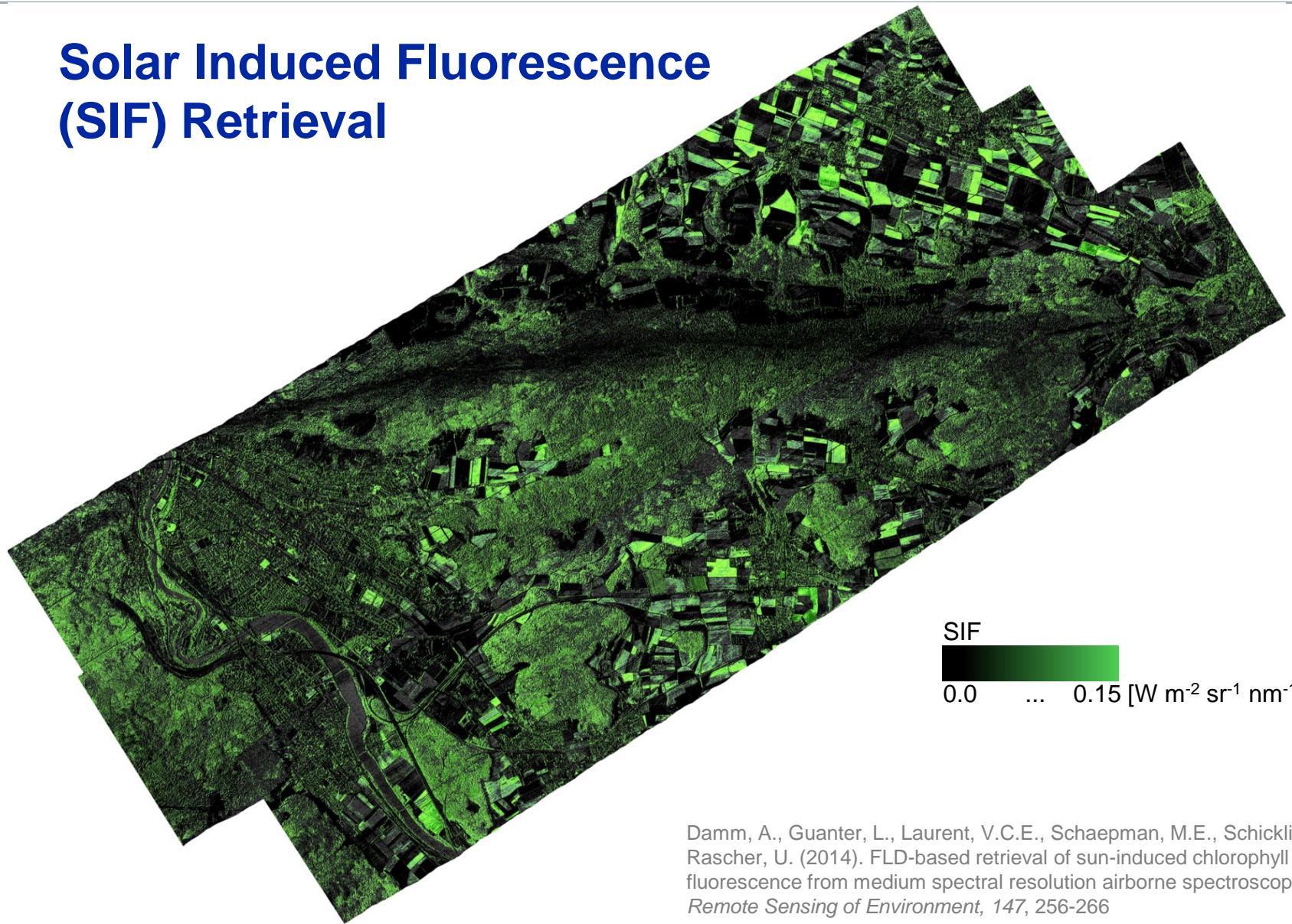
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## Pigment Retrieval





## Solar Induced Fluorescence (SIF) Retrieval



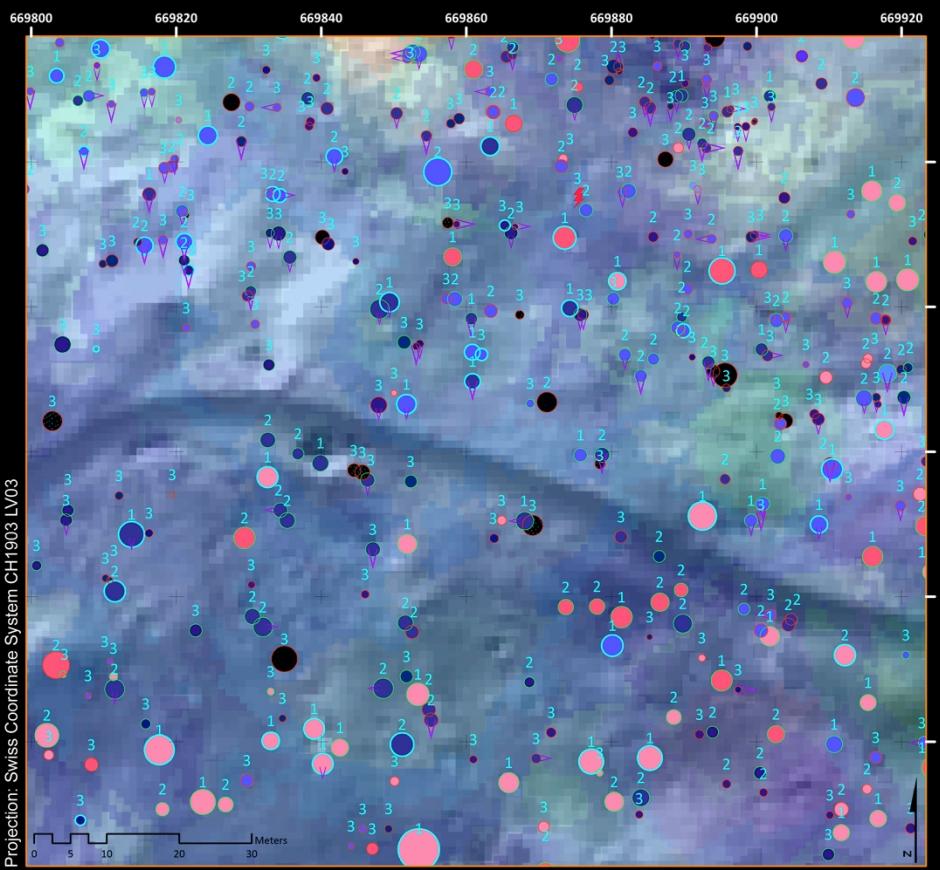
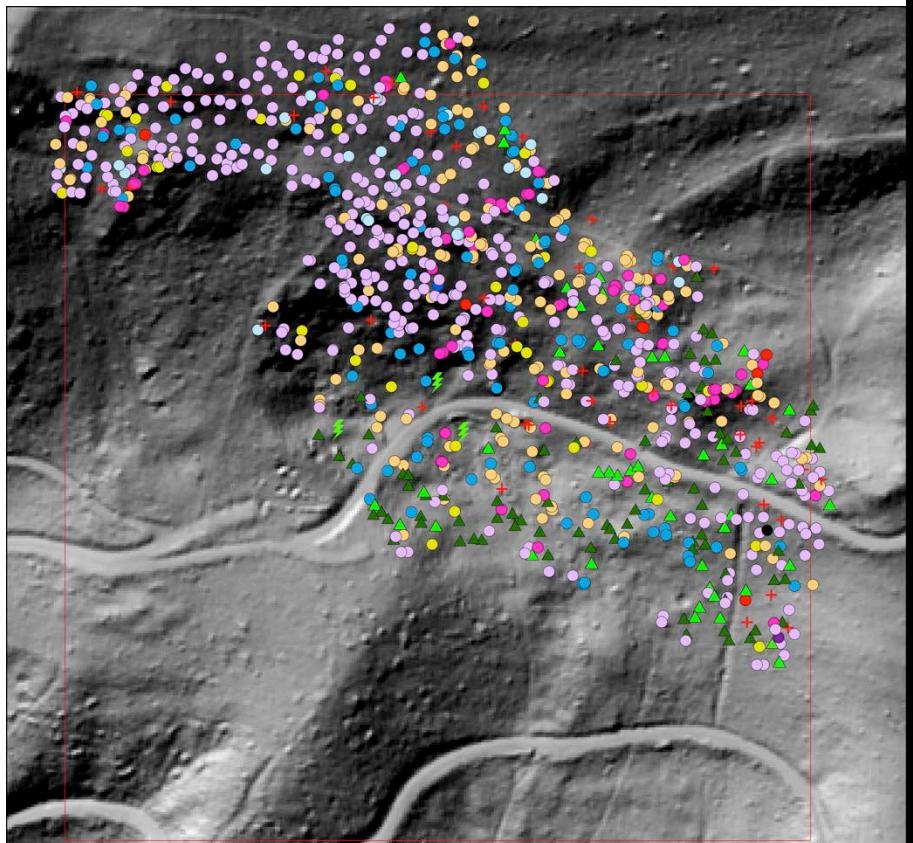
Damm, A., Guanter, L., Laurent, V.C.E., Schaepman, M.E., Schickling, A., & Rascher, U. (2014). FLD-based retrieval of sun-induced chlorophyll fluorescence from medium spectral resolution airborne spectroscopy data. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, 147, 256-266



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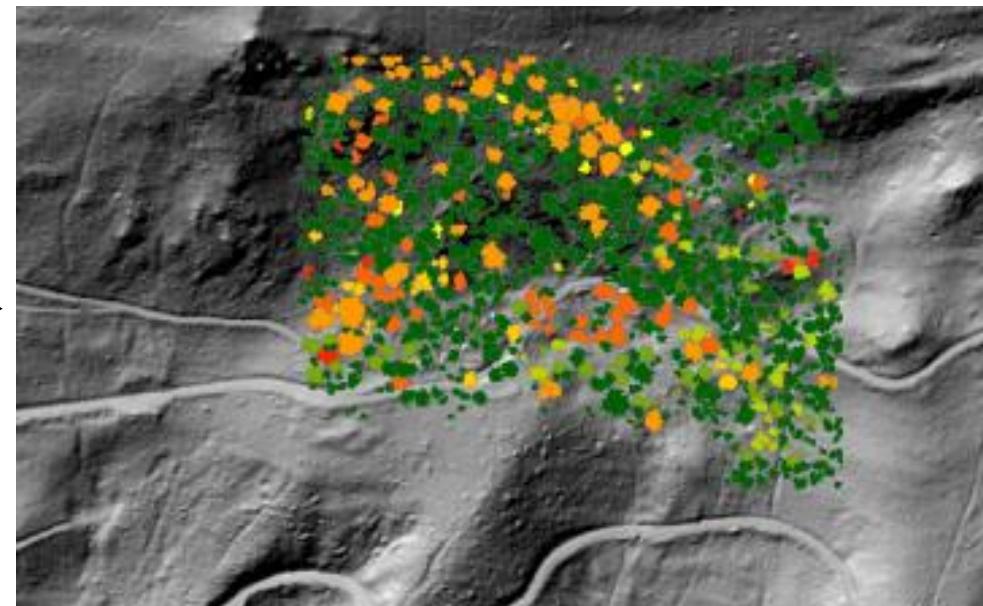
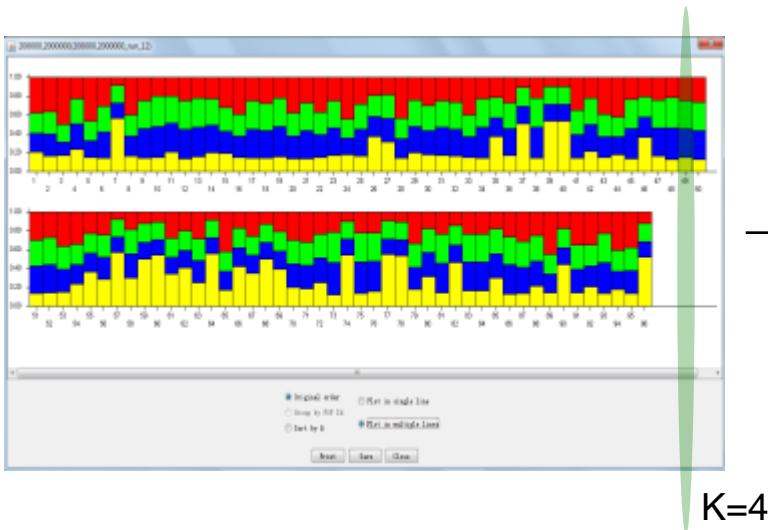
## Field validation





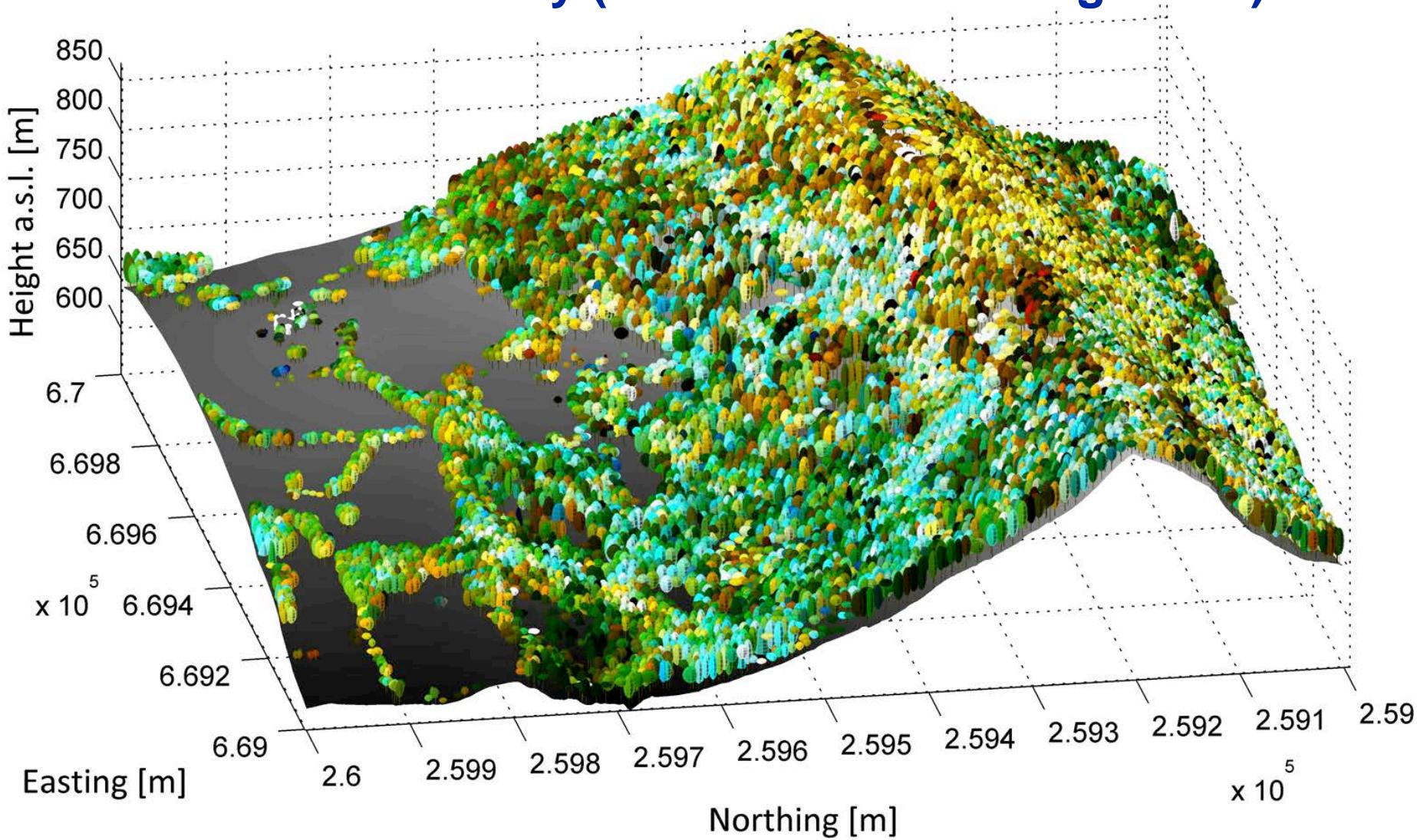
## Within Species Variation using Microsatellite Markers

Mapping relatedness using genetic clustering structures defined by species and topography of the test site.



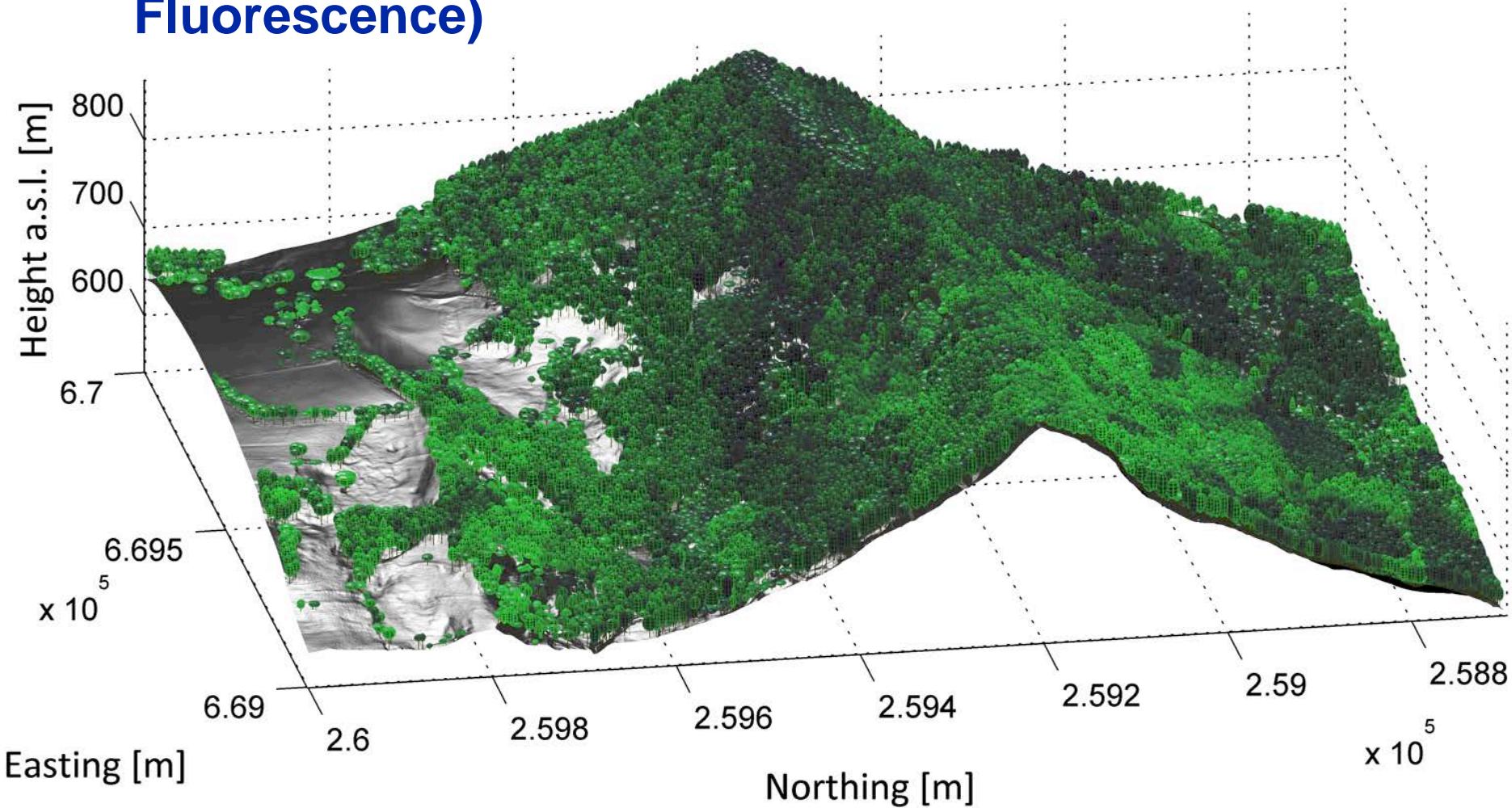


## Functional Diversity (Growth Form and Pigments)



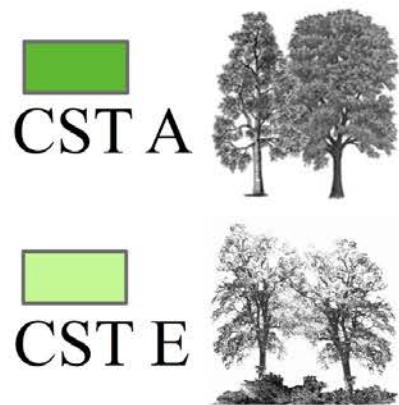
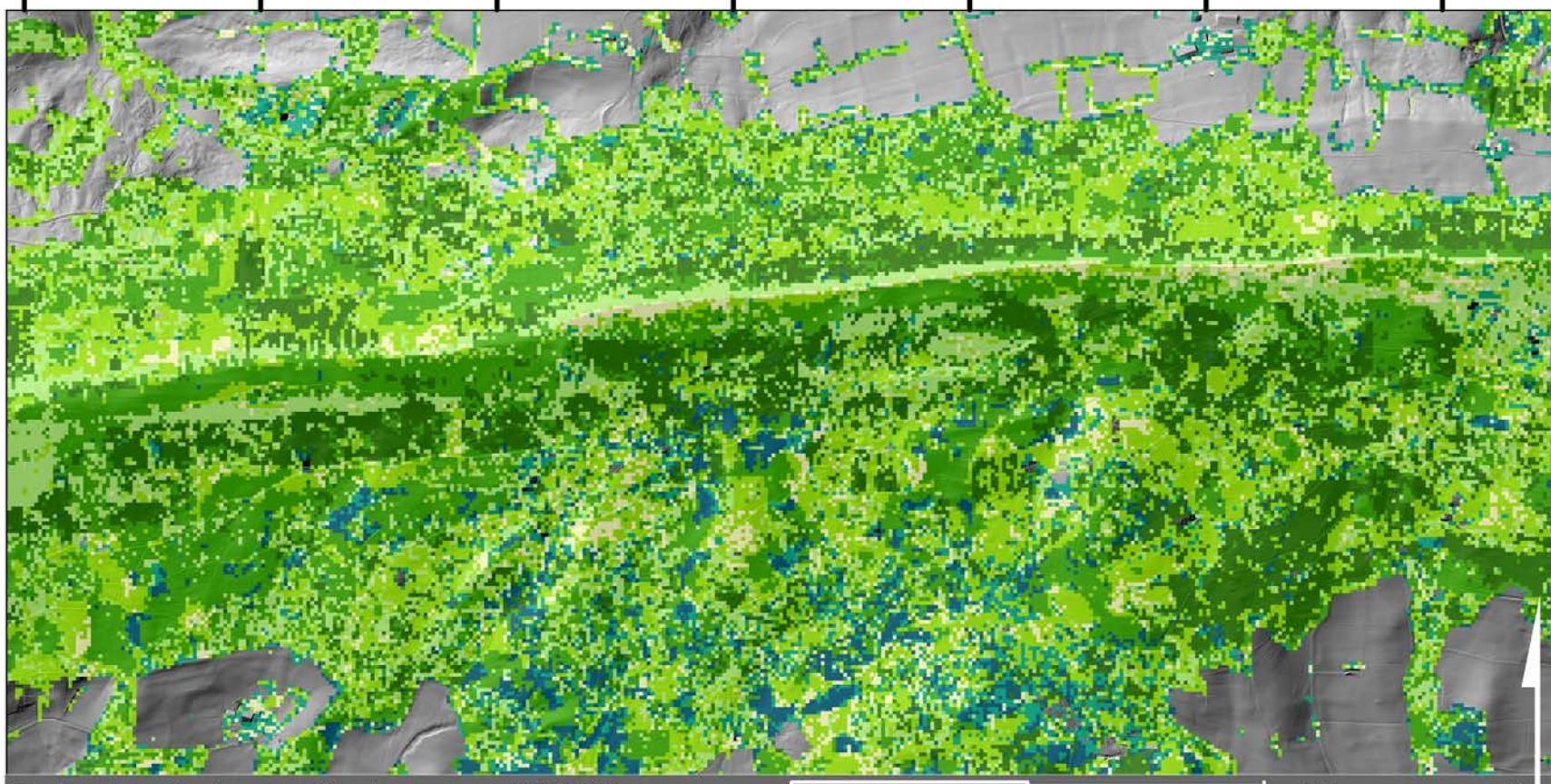


## Functional Diversity (Growth Form, GPP/Solar Induced Fluorescence)



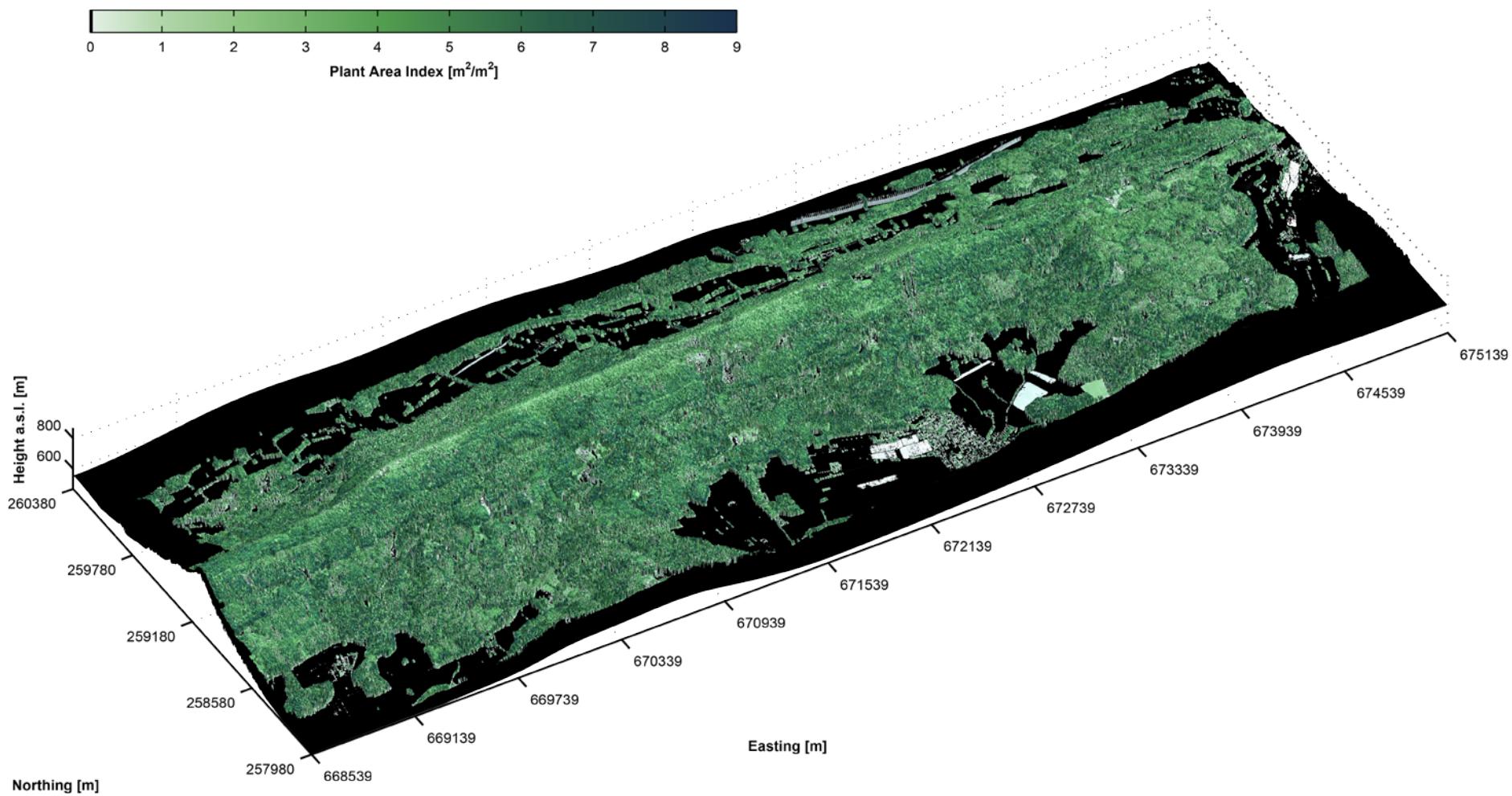
Damm et al. 2015, Far-red sun-induced chlorophyll fluorescence shows ecosystem-specific relationships to gross primary production: An assessment based on observational and modeling approaches. *RSE*, in revision

668500 669000 669500 670000 670500 671000 671500





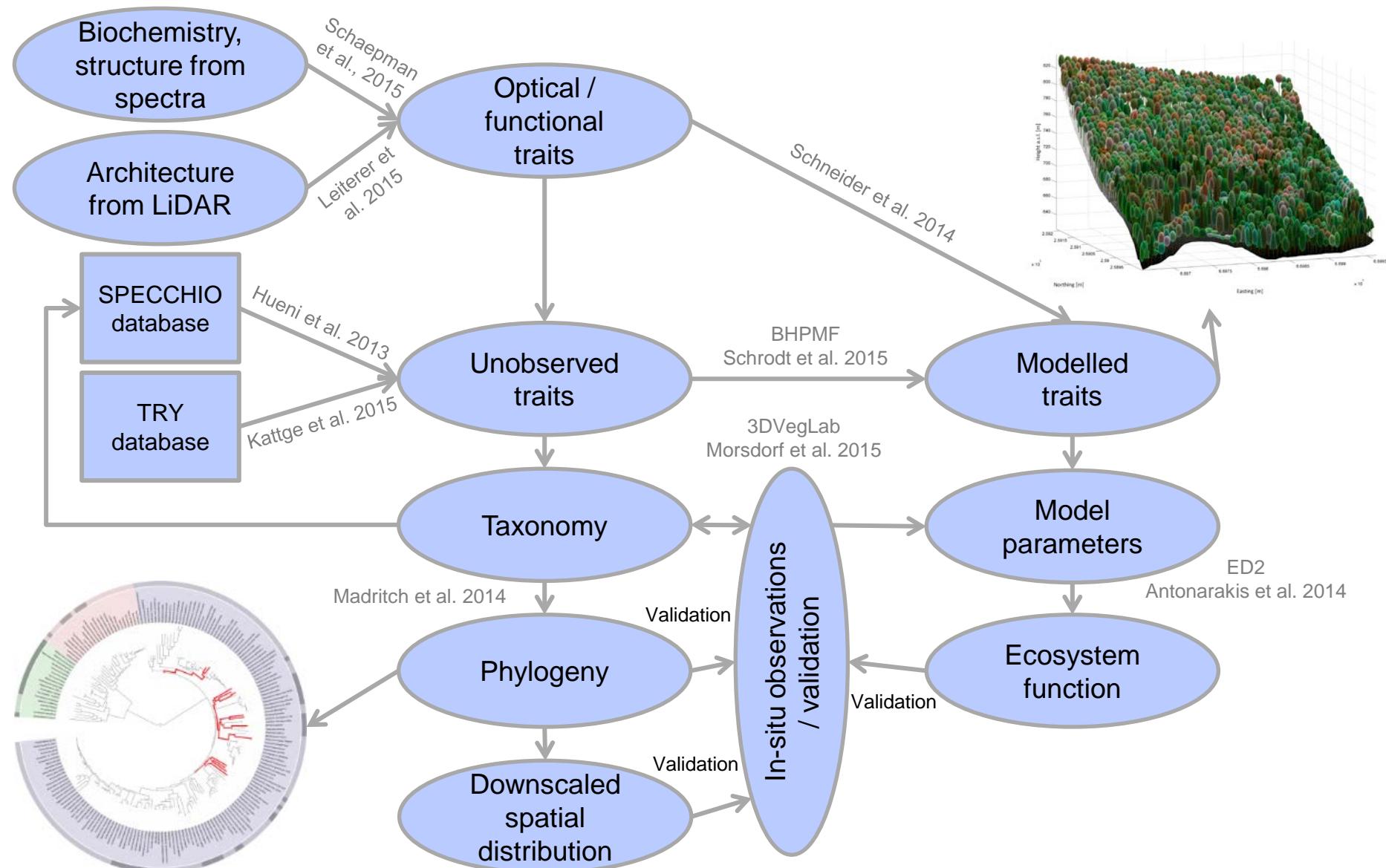
## Scaling to Ecosystem Size





# NCEAS Working Group on Biodiversity from Space: Case Study

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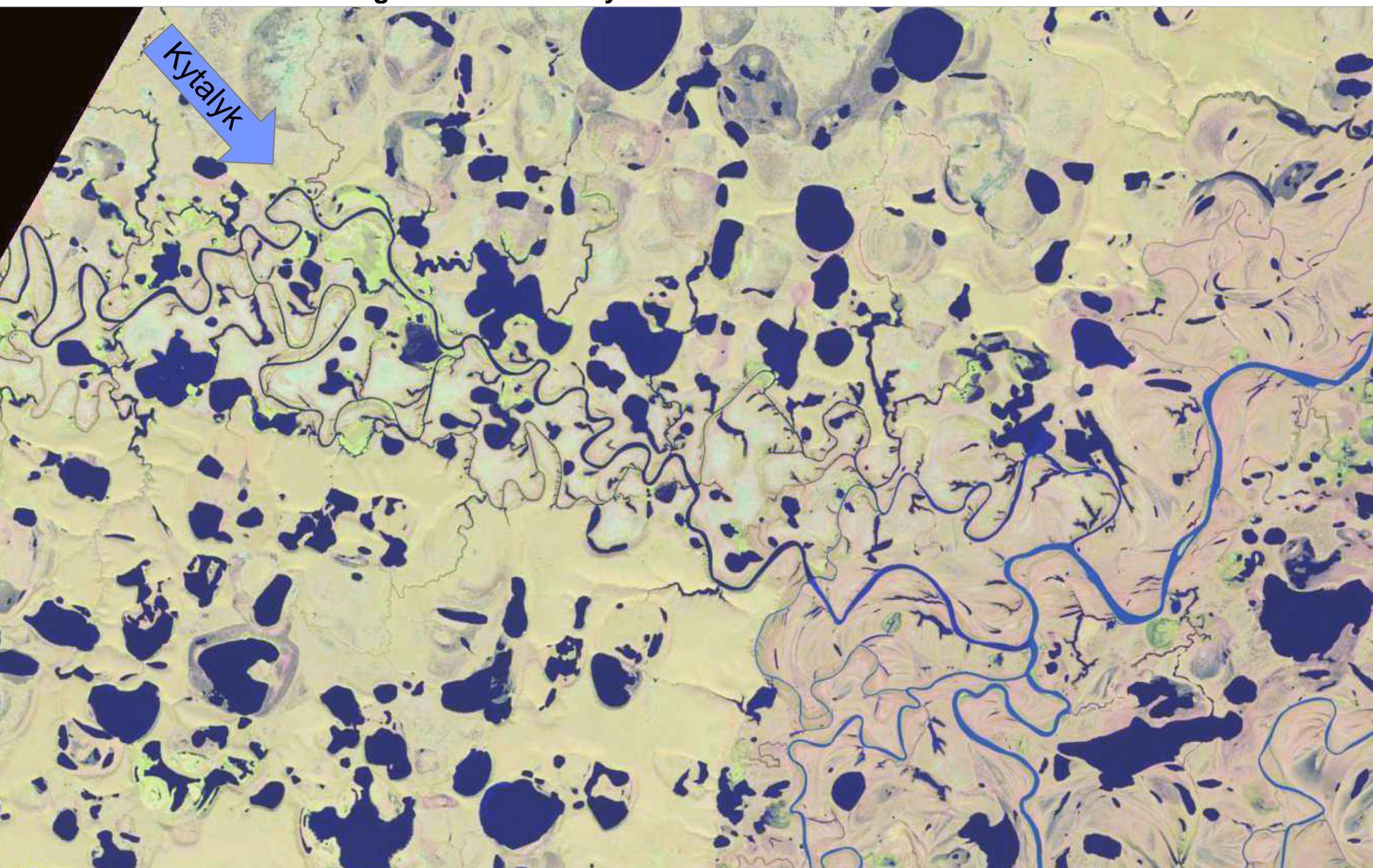


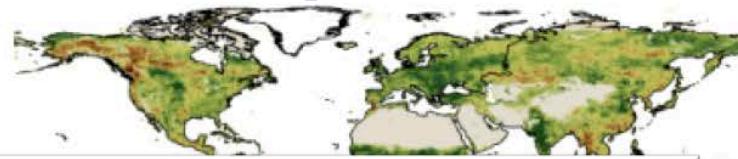


Photo MS July 2013

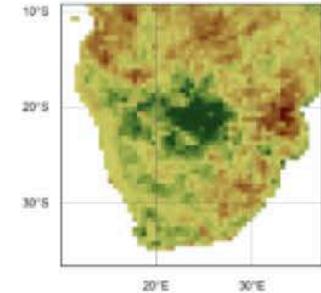


# Quantifying Human Impact

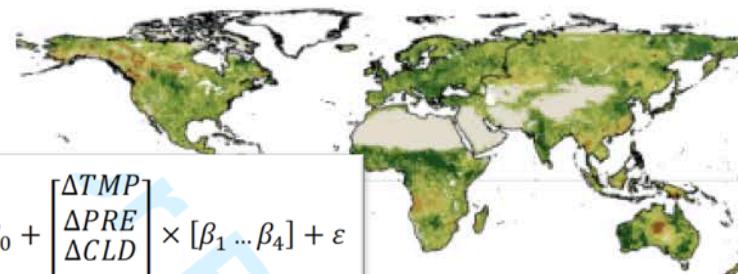
- Trend in vegetation activity



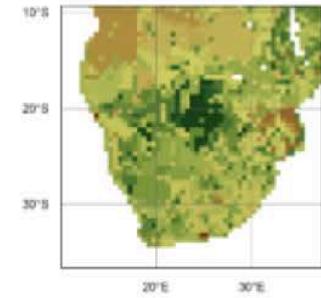
$$y_t = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 t + \sum_{j=1}^k \gamma_j \sin\left(\frac{2\pi j t}{f} + \delta_j\right) + \varepsilon_t$$



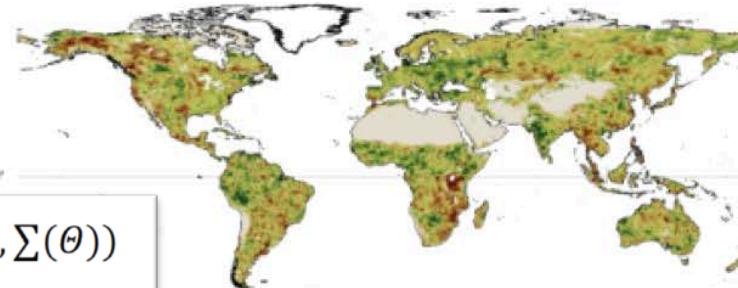
- Associated to climate (54%)



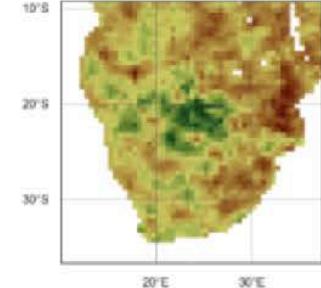
$$\Delta NDVI = \beta_0 + \begin{bmatrix} \Delta TMP \\ \Delta PRE \\ \Delta CLD \\ \Delta PET \end{bmatrix} \times [\beta_1 \dots \beta_4] + \varepsilon$$



- Non-associated (e.g. human)



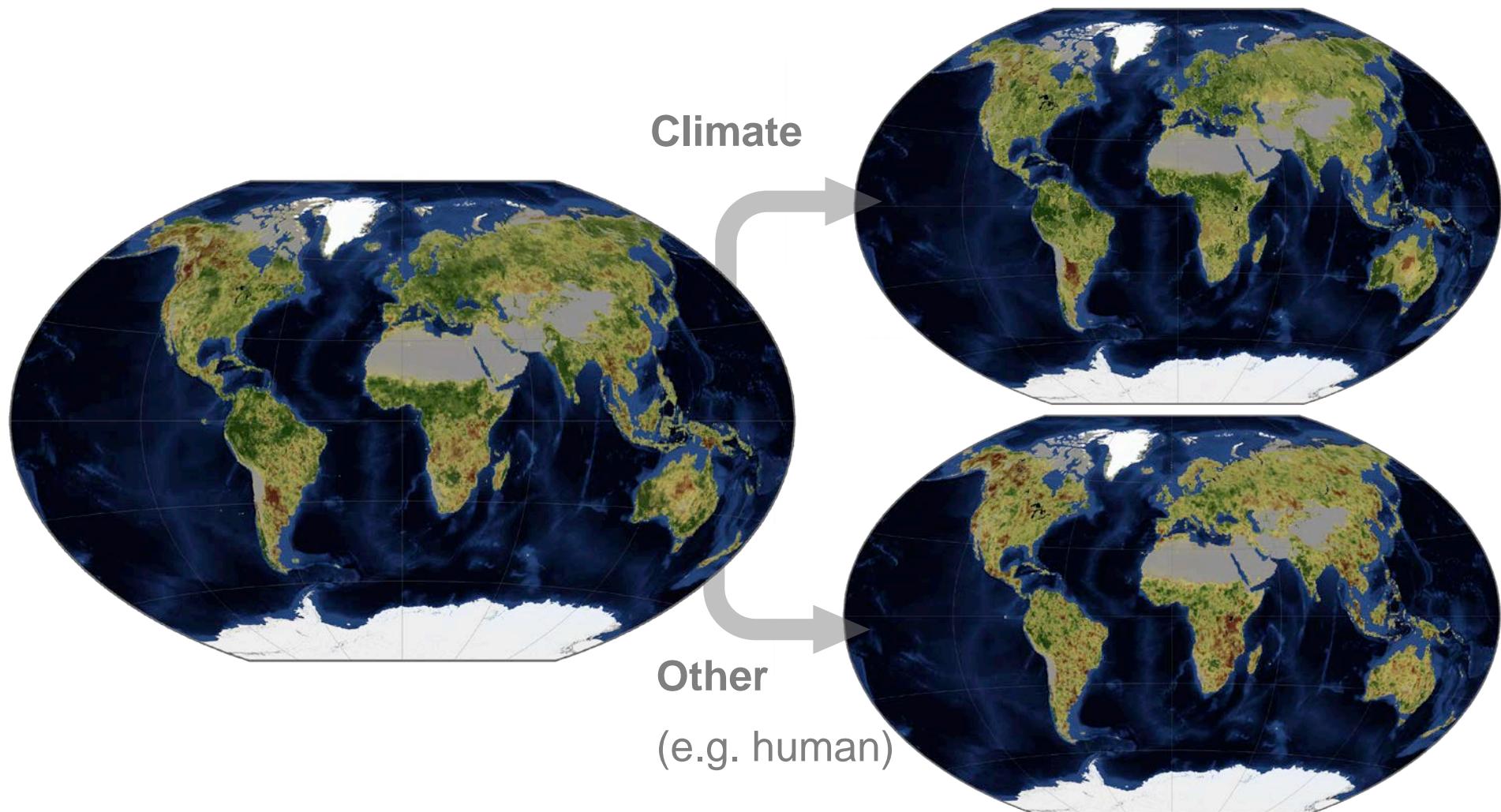
$$h \sim N(0, \Sigma(\theta))$$



Additive deterministic  
and spatial random field



## Attributing Climatic vs. Human Induced Change

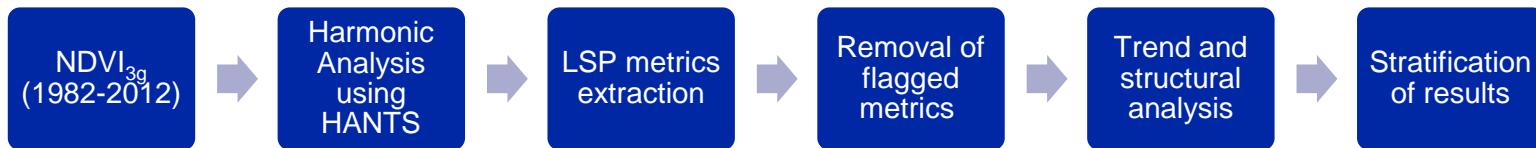


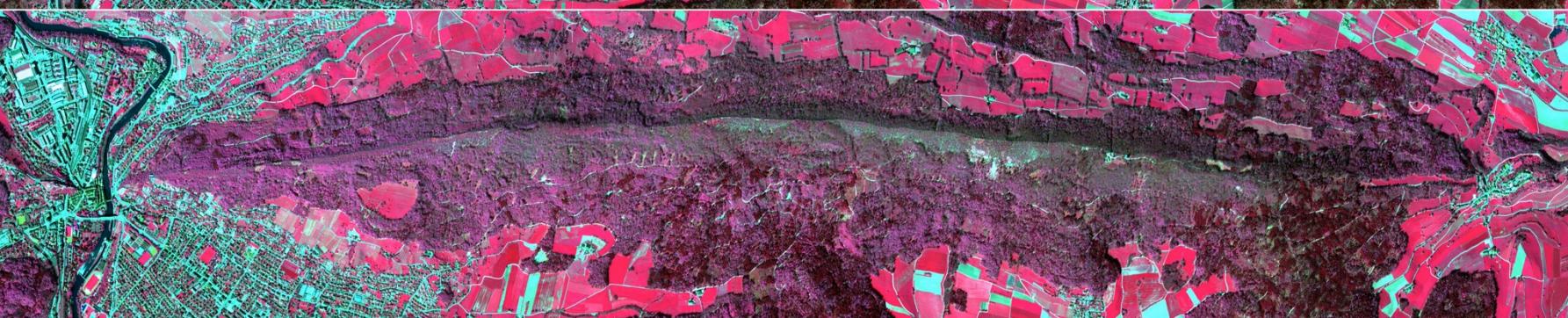
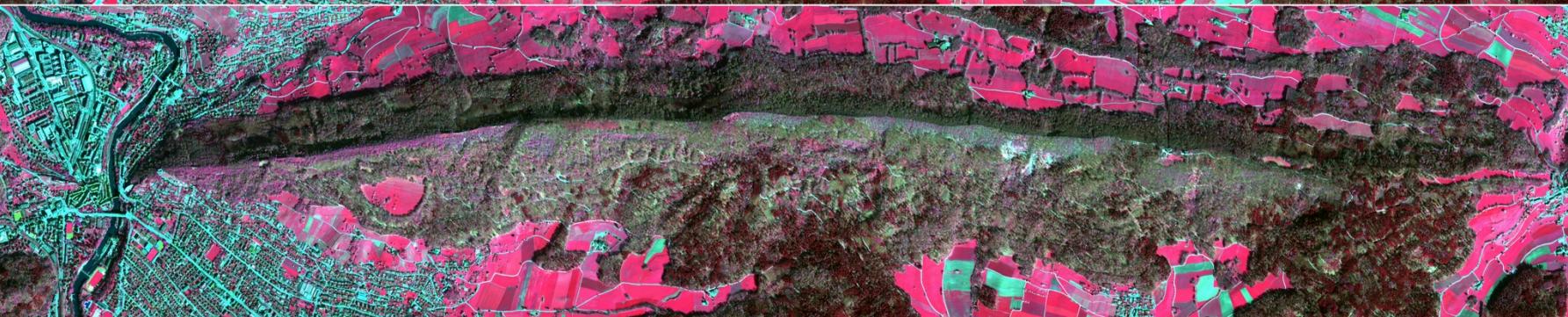


## Phenology Combined with Growth Limiting Factors as an Essential Biodiversity Variable

Phenology is an indicator of plant response to changing conditions.

Scaling by coupling leaf phenology to land surface phenology (LSP) using a combination of satellite-inferred land surface phenology and in-situ observed leaf phenology (using PhenoCams).



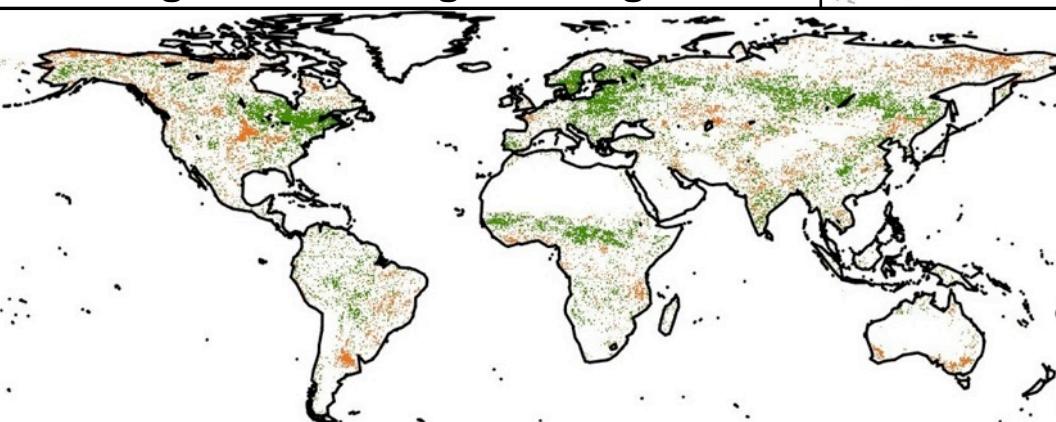




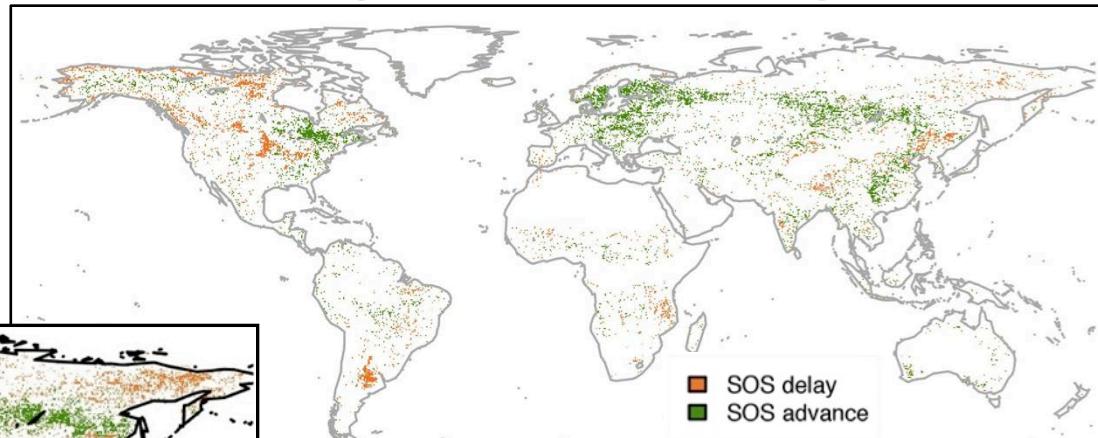
## Relative Contribution to Growing Season Change

~13-19% of the terrestrial land surface shows significant GSL change.

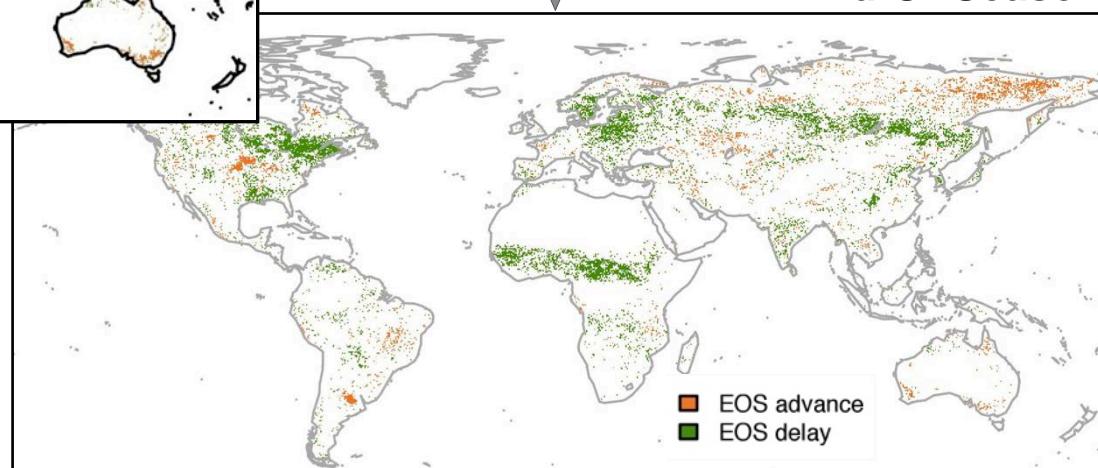
### Growing Season Length Changes



$$\Delta \text{GSL}_{\text{global}} = +0.34 \text{ days/year}$$
$$\Delta \text{SOS}_{\text{global}} = -0.08 \text{ days/year}$$
$$\Delta \text{EOS}_{\text{global}} = +0.26 \text{ days/year}$$



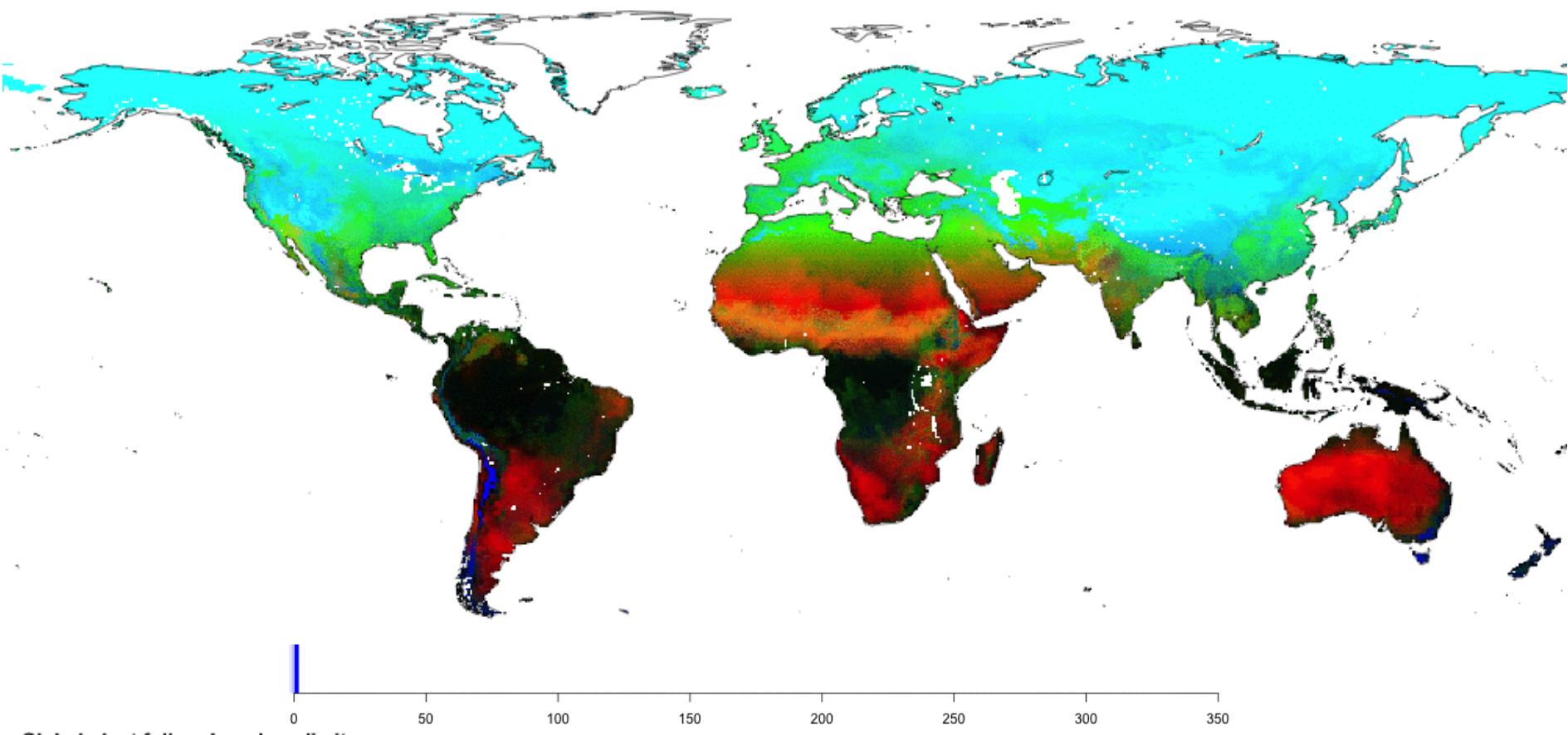
Start-Of-Season



End-Of-Season



## Daily Changes in Growth Limiting Factors





## Conclusions

Regional scale retrieval of functional,  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -diversity from remote sensing has well progressed and is underway.

A coherent set of observation based, scale independent Essential Biodiversity Variables (EBVs) retrievable from Earth observation, model, and in-situ data does not yet exist. Prime challenge is for the 'land community' to agree a) on a set of variables and b) on their priorities (=essential)!

Equally important are globally coherent informative priors at relevant process length scales.

Dimensionality of diversity measurements derived from regional Earth observation does not yet scale with global requirements.



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**Thank you for your attention!**



## Phenology and Growth Limiting Factors as Essential Biodiversity Variables

Vegetation growth limiting factors (photoperiod, water pressure deficit, minimum temperature) are changing in an accelerated fashion.

Independent estimate of growth limiting factors without a priori knowledge on vegetation.

Foliar phenology in response to climate using a growing season index by Jolly et al. (2005).

Examine the inter-annual variability and trends of large-scale constraints to phenology at global scale.

Establish links between large-scale trends of LSP and climatic constraints to plant growth.



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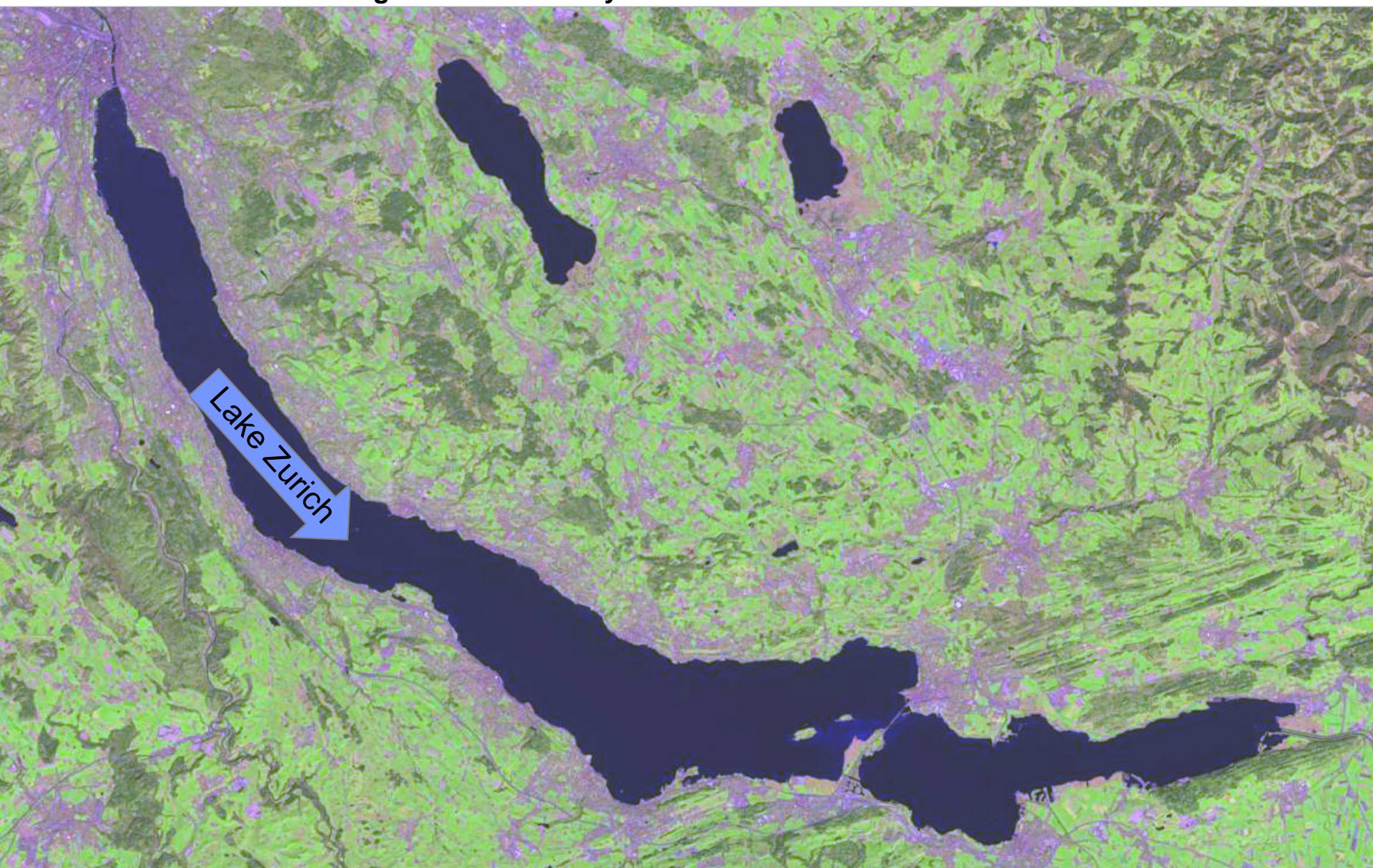
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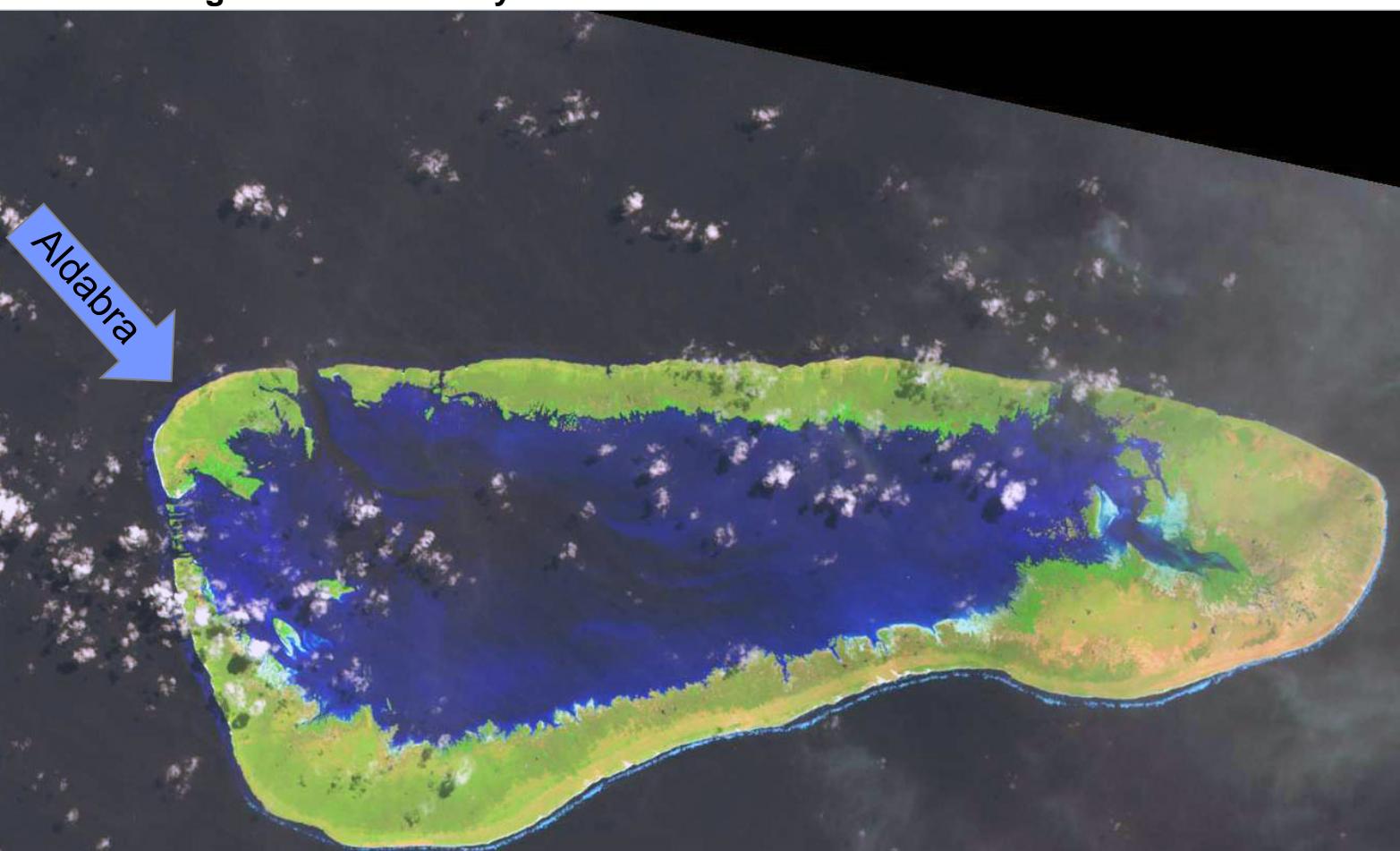


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