

L-band observations from space: new observations linking the Water and Carbon cycles

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(1) CESBIO, Toulouse, France

(2) CEREMA, Toulouse

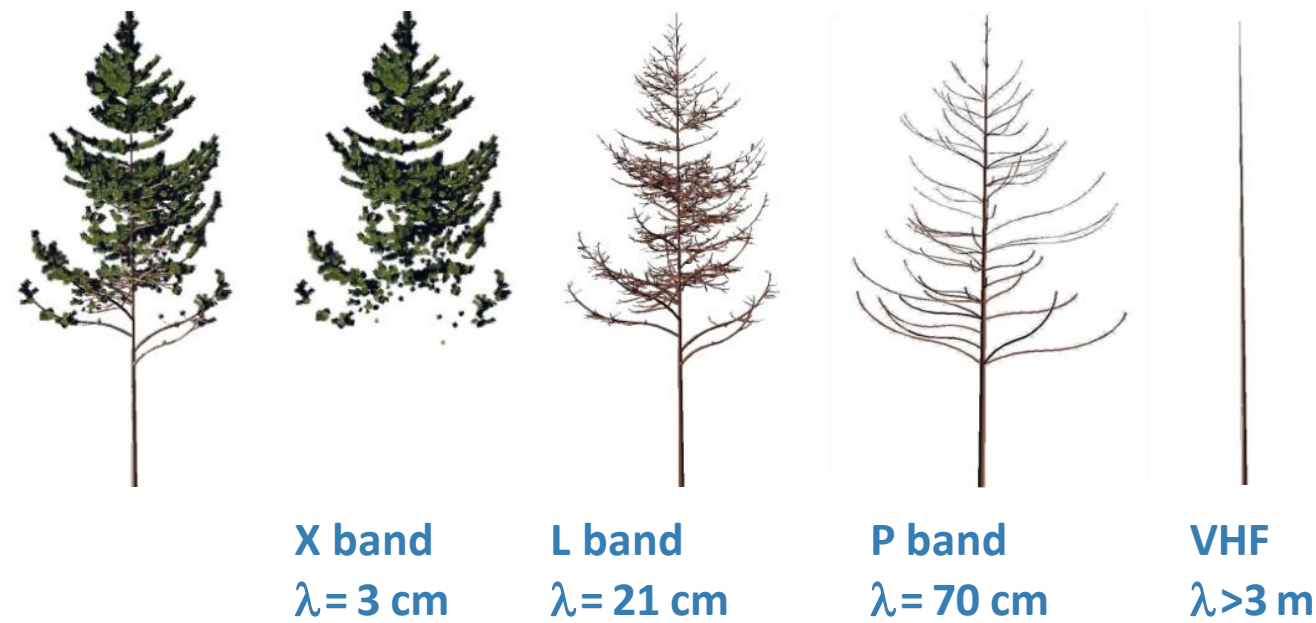
(3) Globeo, Toulouse, France



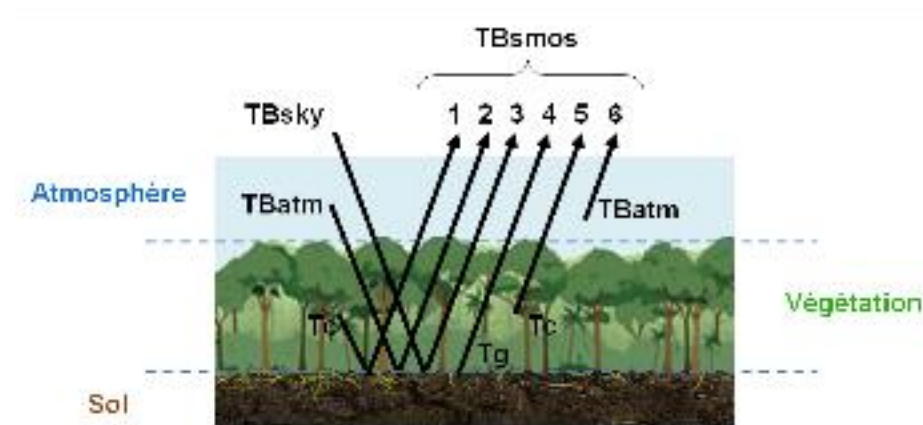
SMOS soil moisture and vegetation optical depth

- Passive microwaves sensors measure the thermal emission from the Earth, which at these frequencies depends mainly of soil moisture and temperature
- The radiation is affected by the vegetation water content and structure creating a vegetation optical depth (VOD)

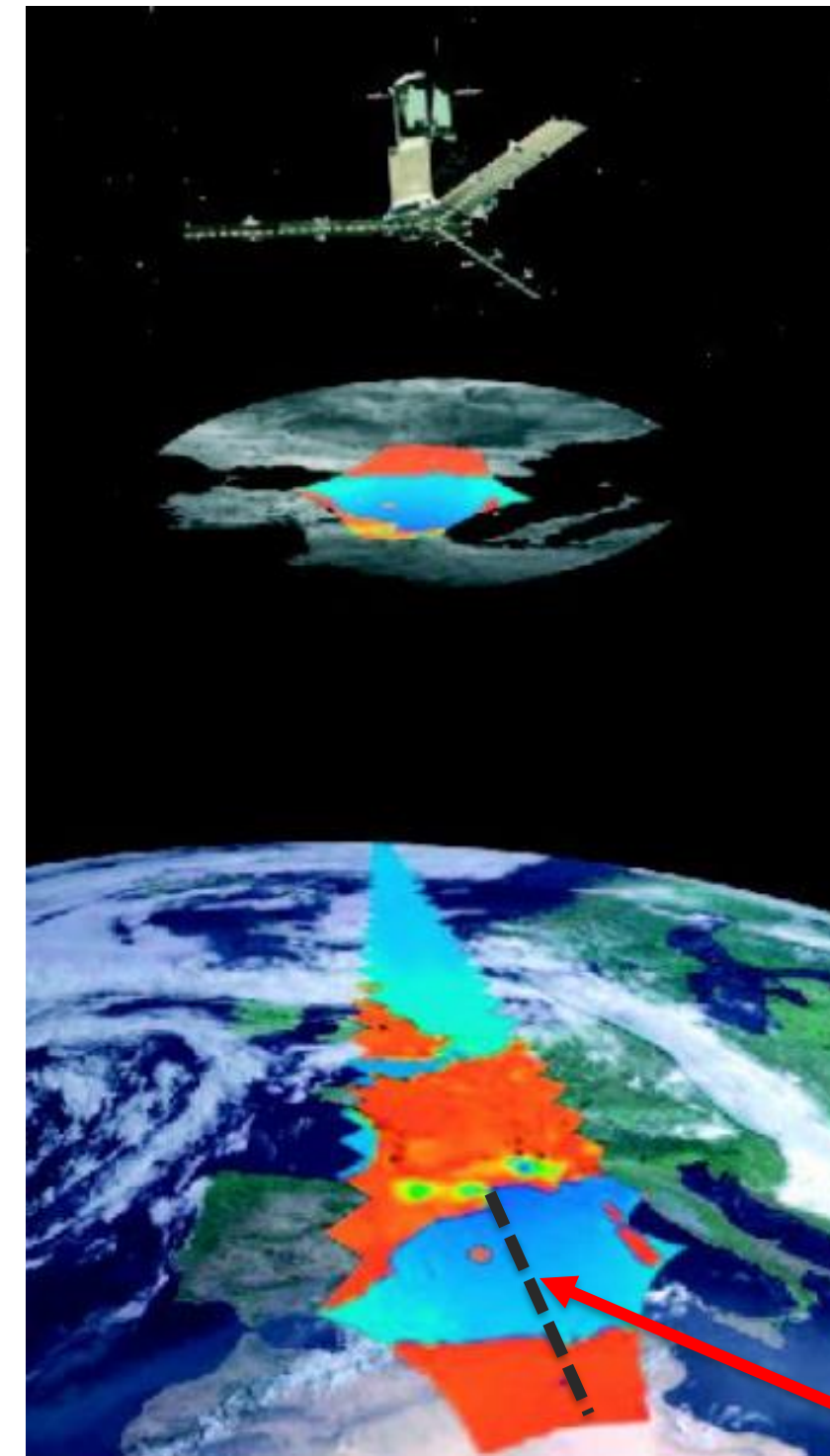
The Vegetation Optical Depth (τ), is frequency dependent



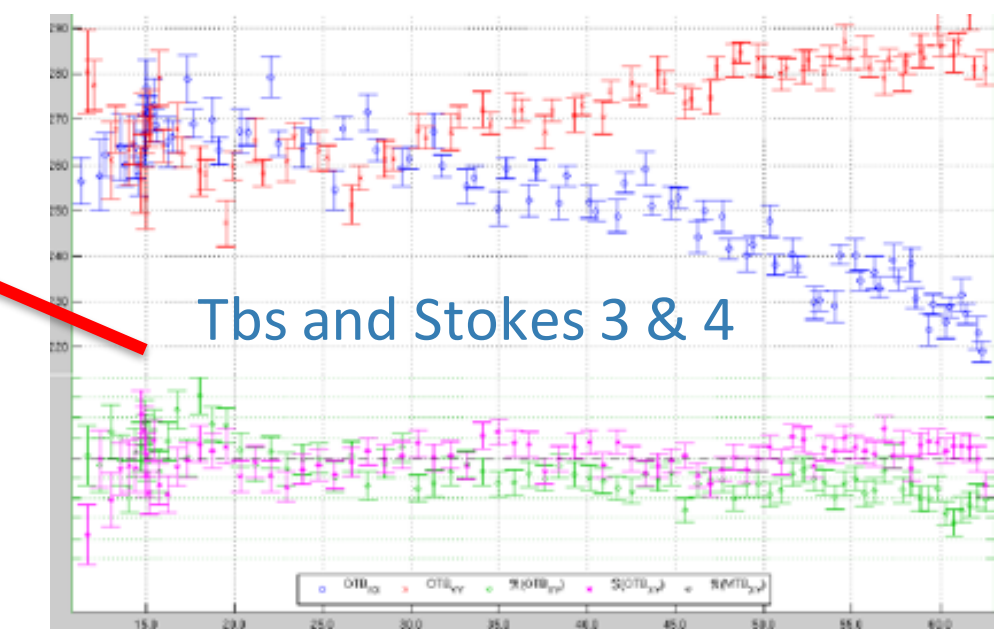
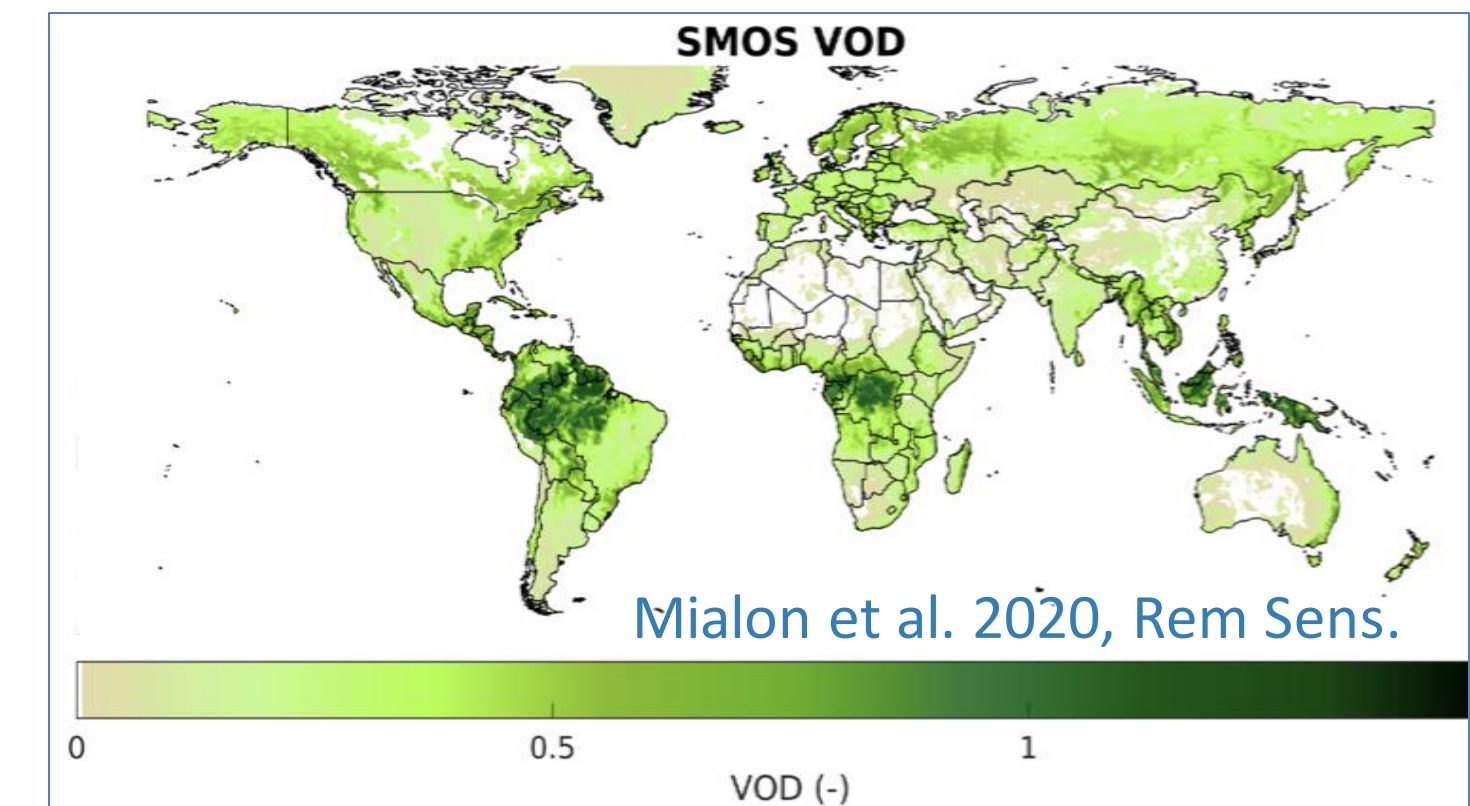
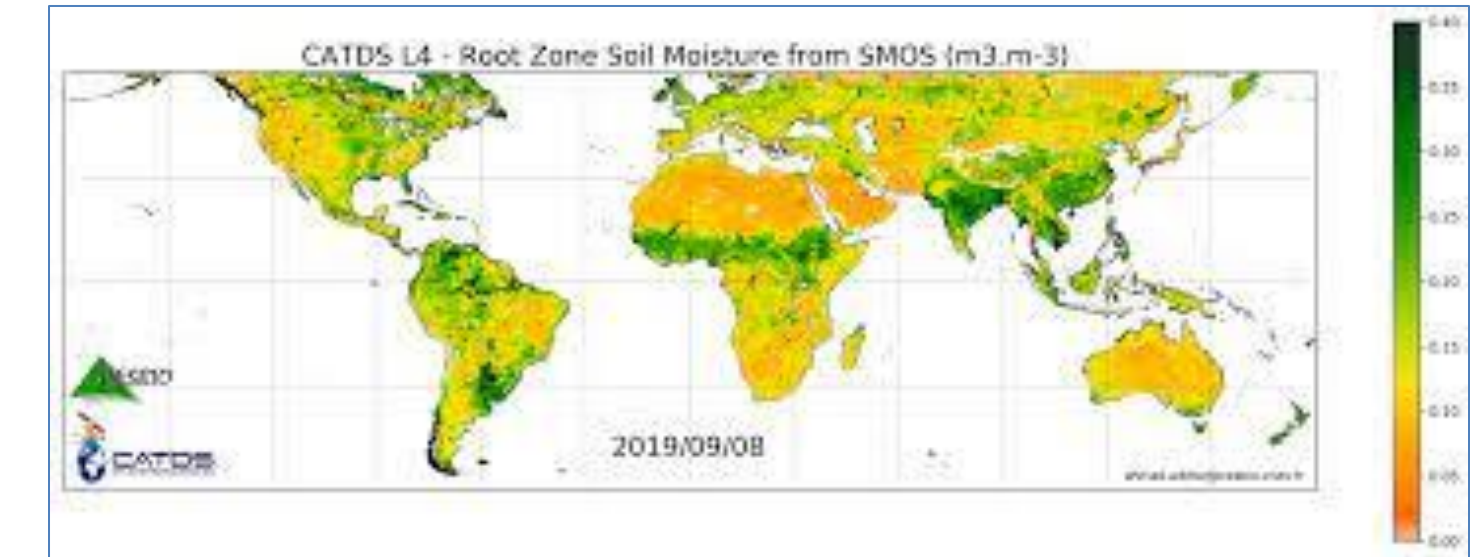
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Kerr et al. (2012. TGARS)



Multi-incidence angle observations

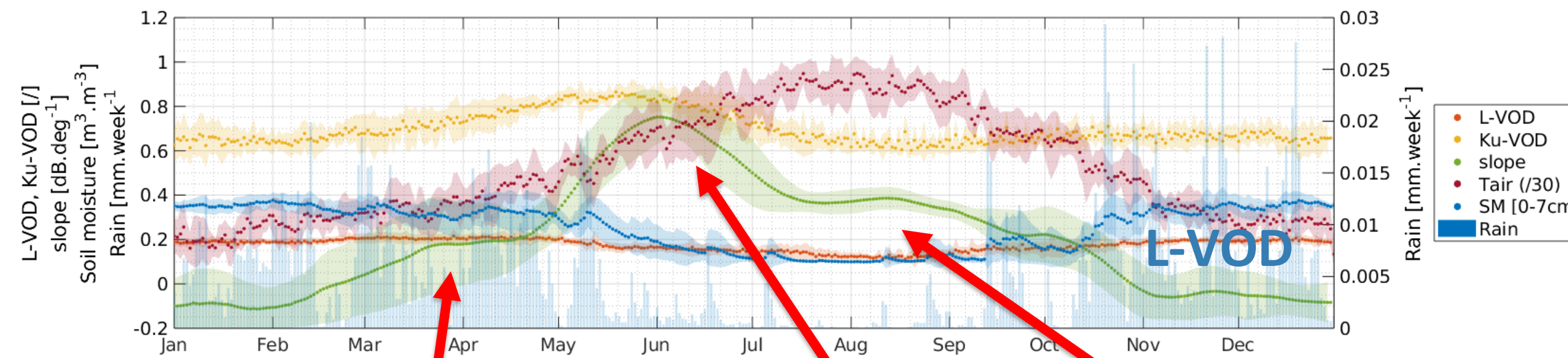
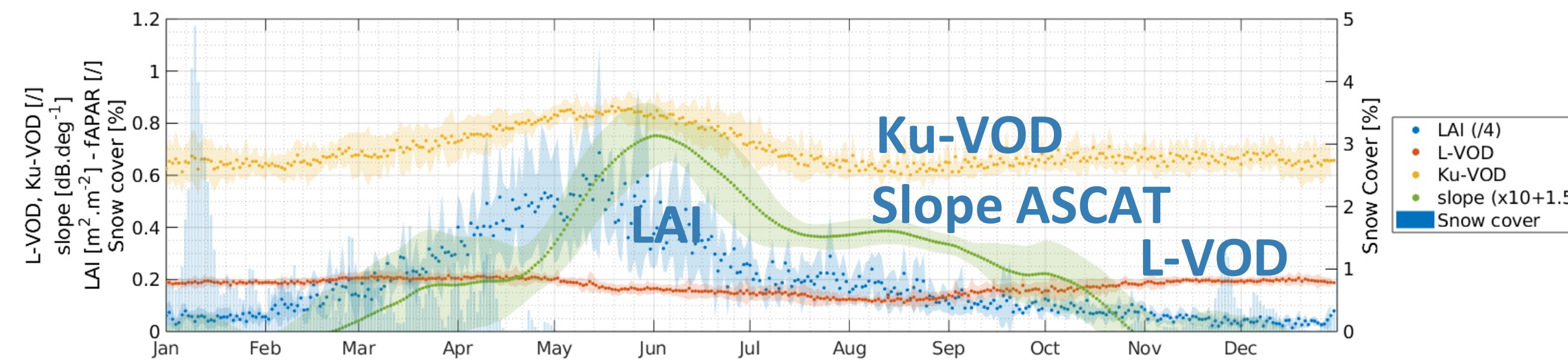
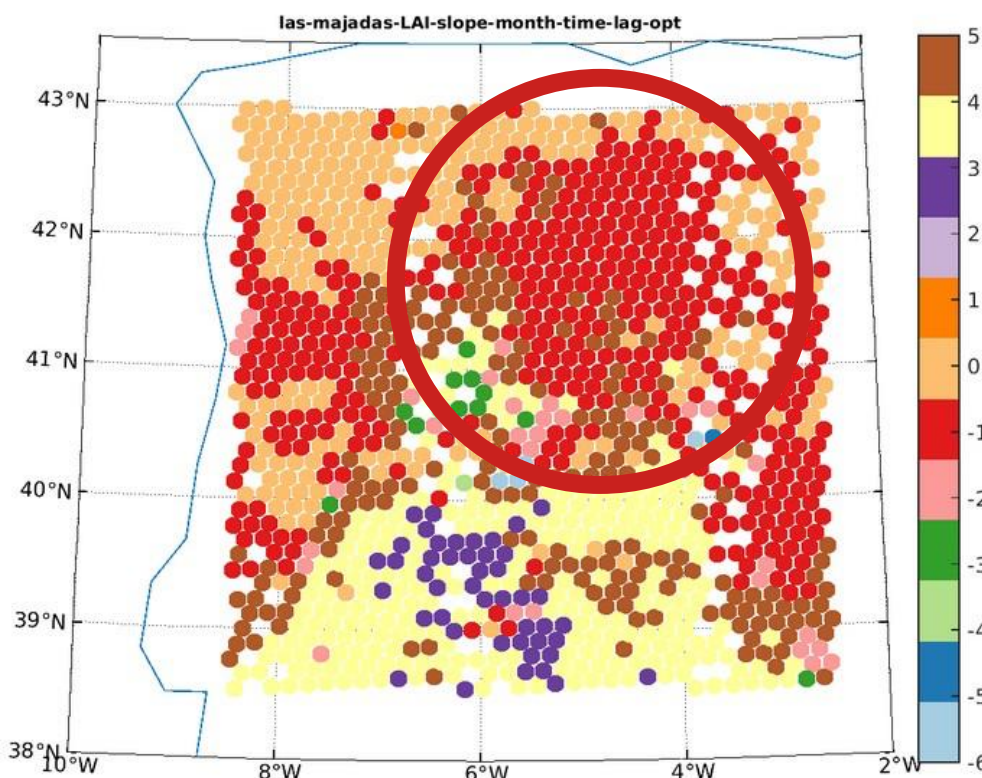


10° Incidence angle 60°

LAI, SMOS L-VOD, AMSR2 Ku-VOD, ASCAT slope

LM 103 px > 90% croplands

See Segarra et al., 2020 for wheat phenological stages in the region



- LAI cycle shorter than Ku-VOD and ASCAT-slope
- ASCAT-slope second peak at the end of the summer...
- Low amplitude cycle of L-VOD. Could be more related to water availability than to crops cycles

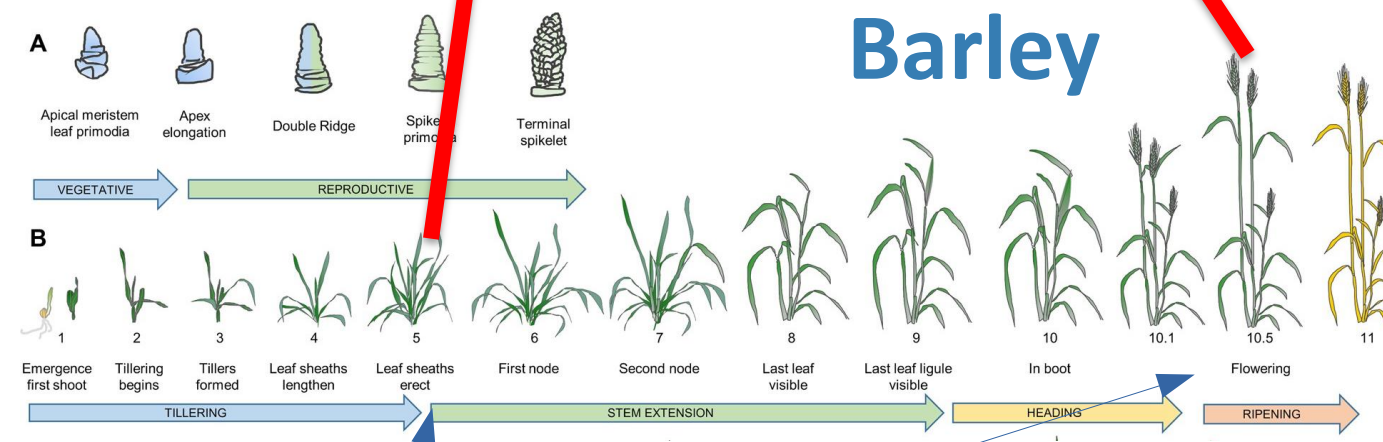
Crops Relative surface

Barley	12
Wheat	9
Rye	9
Peas	4.7
Natural veg	3.4
Grasslands	3
Maize	2.5

...

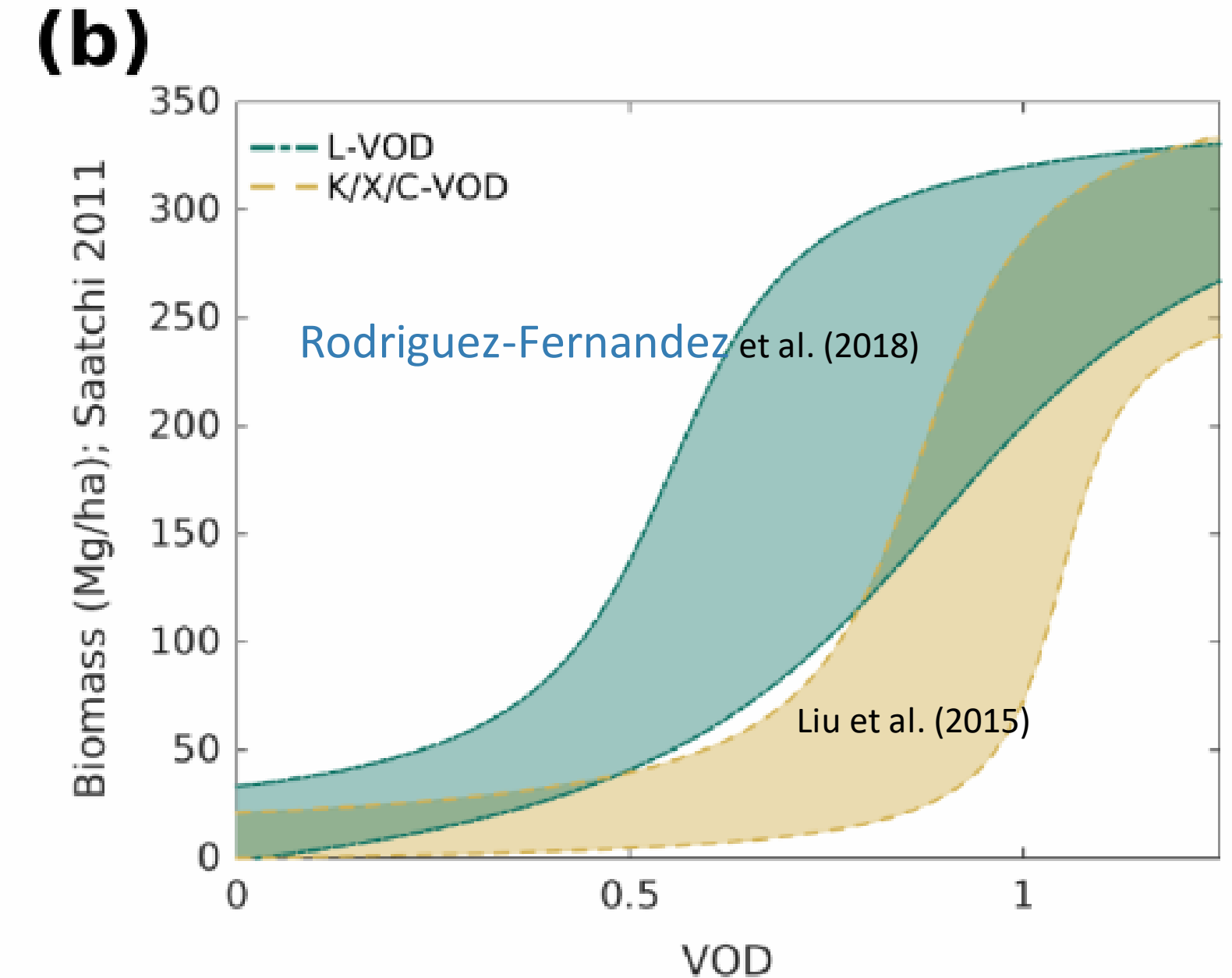
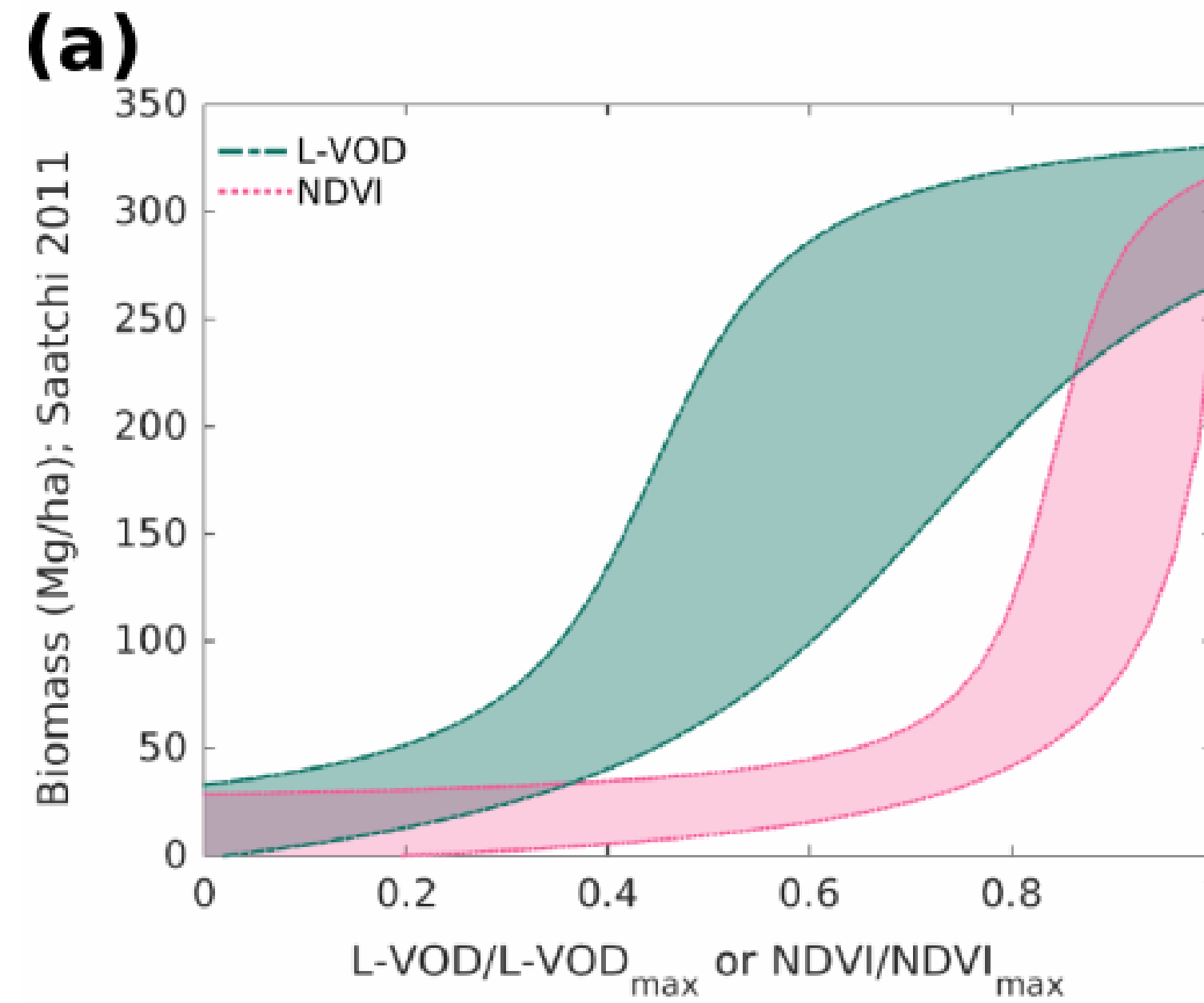
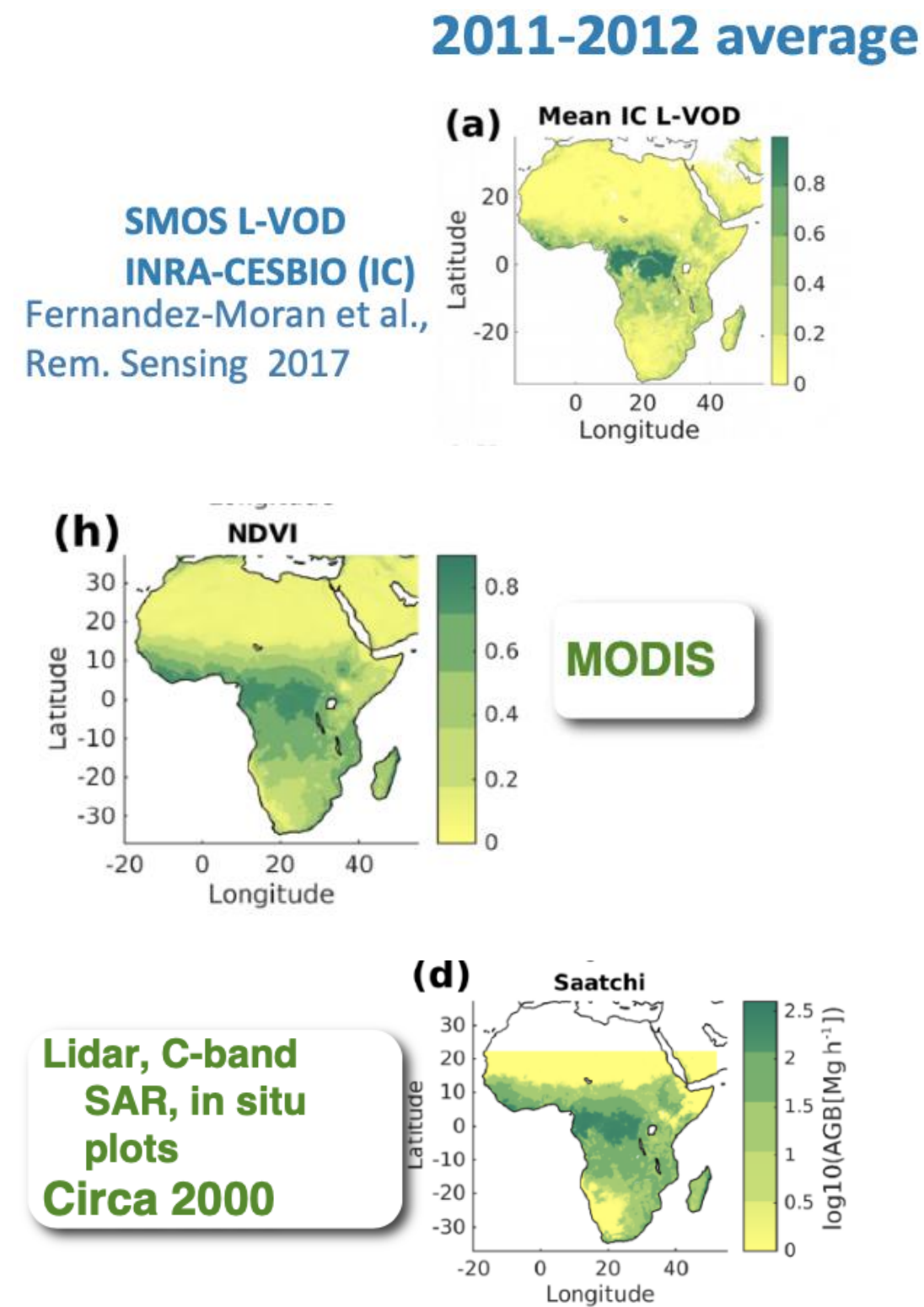
Wheat, Barley

Rye, Maize, artifact ?



Pique et al. (in prep)

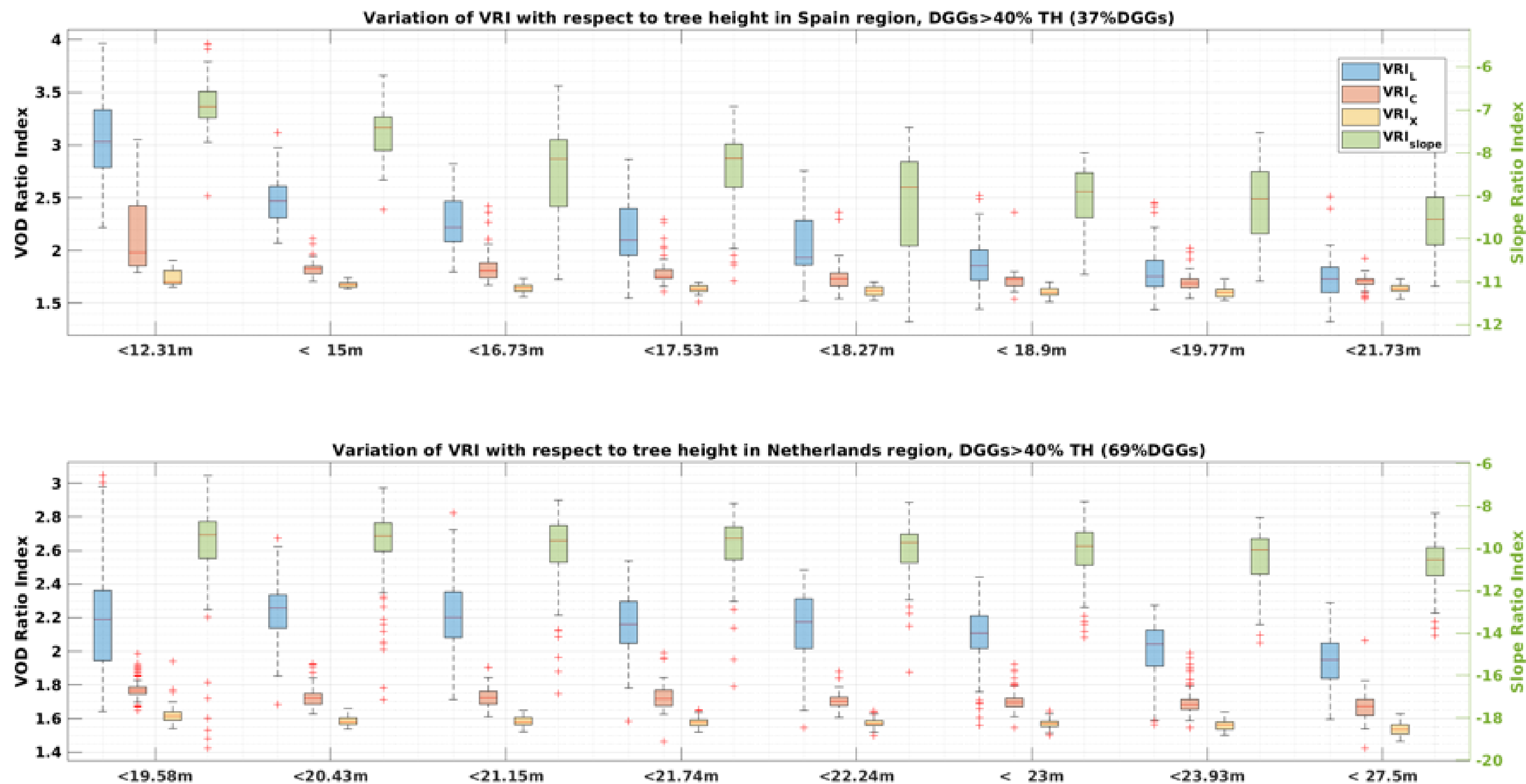
High sensitivity of L-VOD to AGB



Rodriguez-Fernandez et al. (2018, Biogeosciences)

$$AGB = \frac{a}{(1 + \exp(-b(vod - c)))} + d,$$

VOD ratios versus tree height

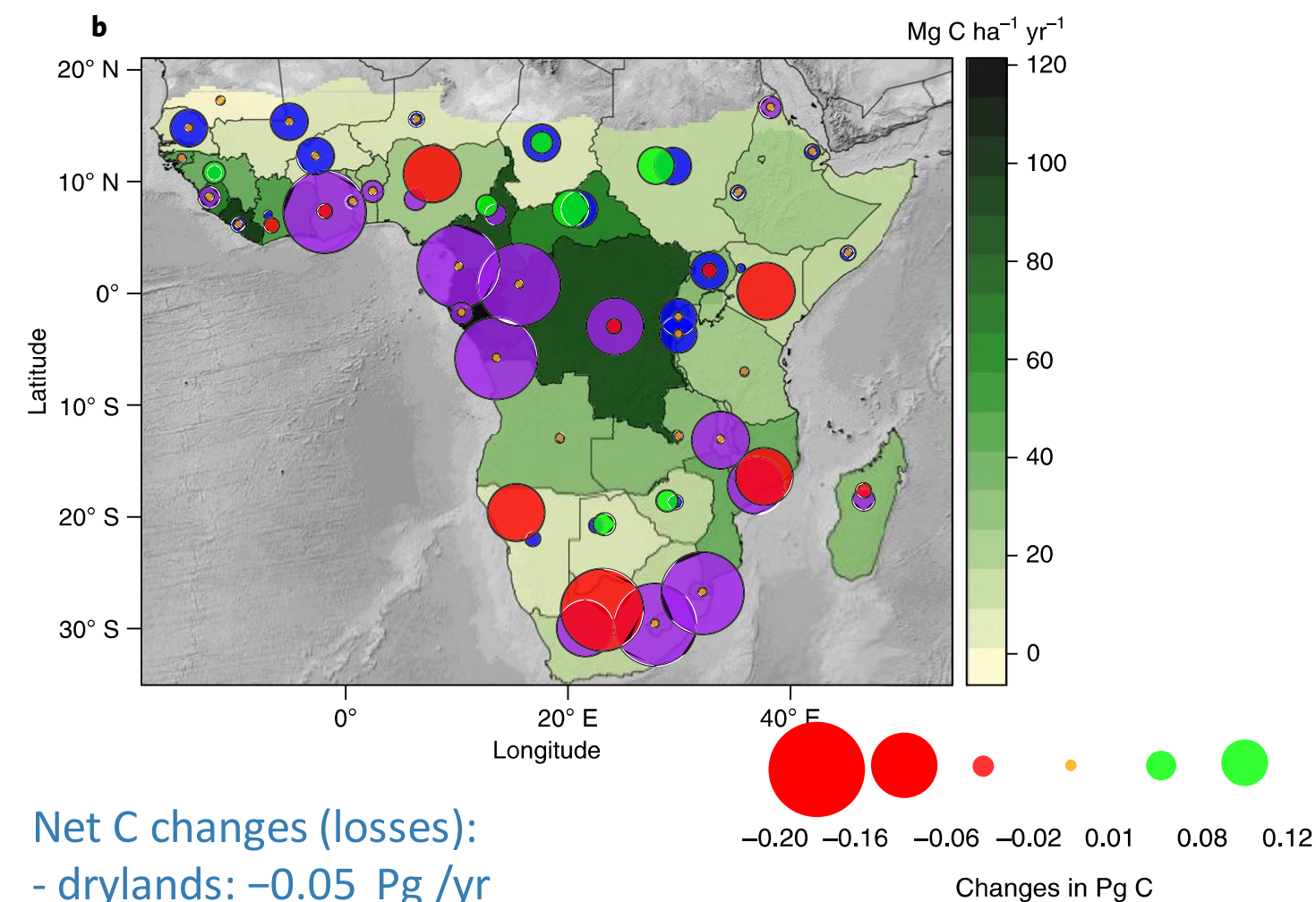


Pique et al. (in prep)

- The ratio VOD-x / VOD-ku almost constant: both X and Ku bands are sensitive to the most superficial layer of vegetation.
- The ratio VOD-L / VOD-ku is more dynamic with Three Height: measurements in L-Band provide information of different vegetation layers (at least under TH < 21 m)
- Trends confirmed by complex permittivity model. (Schwank et al. (in prep))

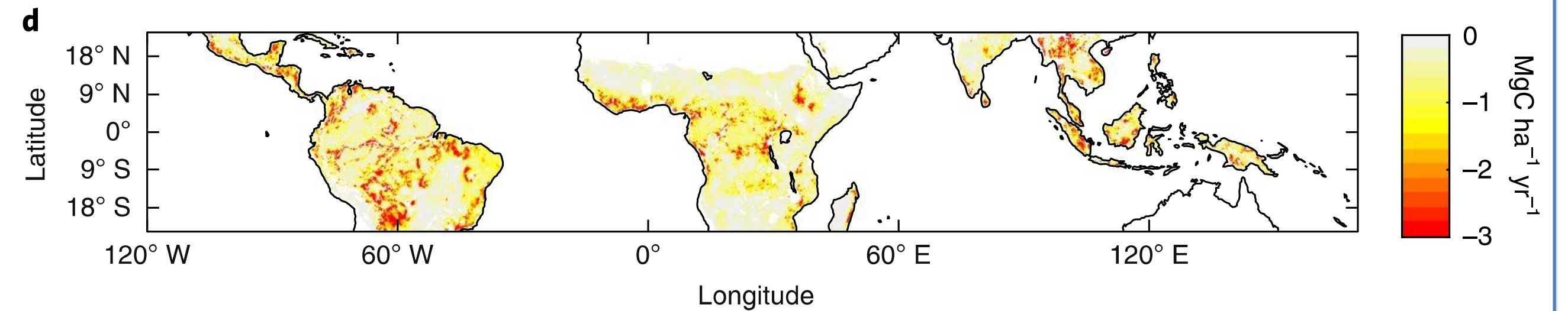
Using a spatial correlation to infer the temporal behavior...

Brandt et al. , 2018, *Nature Ecology Evolution*



Net C changes (losses):
 - drylands: -0.05 Pg /yr
 - Humid areas -0.02 Pg /yr
 Drylands showed a share of the total pool of African carbon stocks of 20% in L-VOD but only 6% in LPJ-GUESS and 8% in ORCHIDEE-MICT

C losses 2010-2016, Fan et al., 2019, *Nature Plants*



The aboveground carbon changes estimated by VOD in the tropical region during 2010-2016 indicate the tropical region acts as a net carbon source of 0.11 Pg/yr during 2010-2016. The declines in tropical aboveground carbon were found mainly in eastern America, African drylands and Indonesia.

Brandt et al. 2018, **Satellite-Observed Major Greening and Biomass Increase in South China Karst During Recent Decade**, *Earth's future*.

Brandt et al. 2018, **Satellite passive microwaves reveal recent climate-induced carbon losses in African drylands**, *Nature Ecology and Evolution*

Bastos et al. 2018, **Impact of the 2015/2016 El Niño on the terrestrial carbon cycle constrained by bottom-up and top-down approaches**, *Phil. Trans. of the Royal Society B*

Fan et al. 2019, **Satellite-observed pantropical carbon dynamics**, *Nature Plants*

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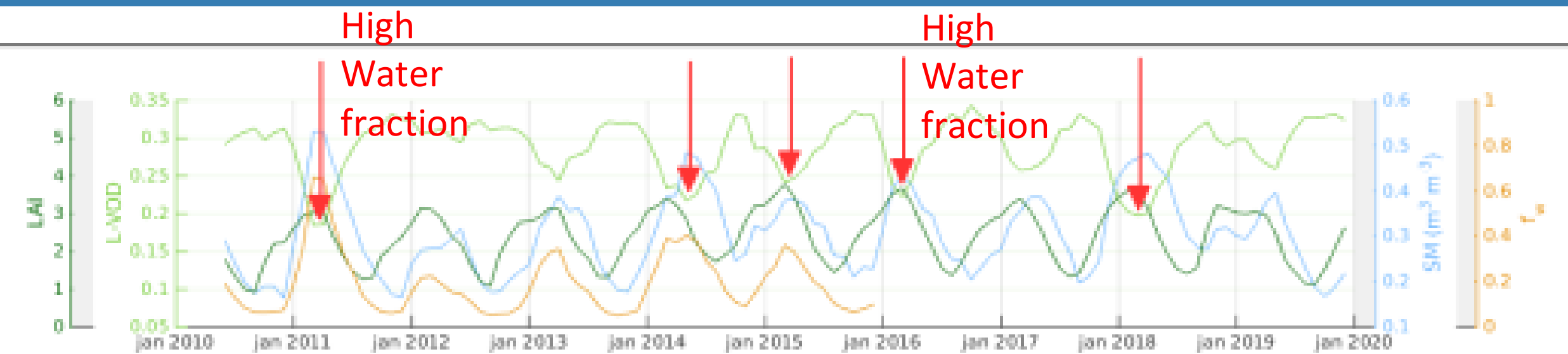
Wigneron et al., 2020, **Tropical forests did not recover from the strong 2015–2016 El Niño event**, *Science Advances*

Qin et al. 2021, **Carbon loss from forest degradation exceeds that from deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon**, *Nature Climate Change*

...

VOD and AGB: Effect of inundated areas

Time series over seasonally inundated areas:
anomalous decrease of L-VOD during floods.



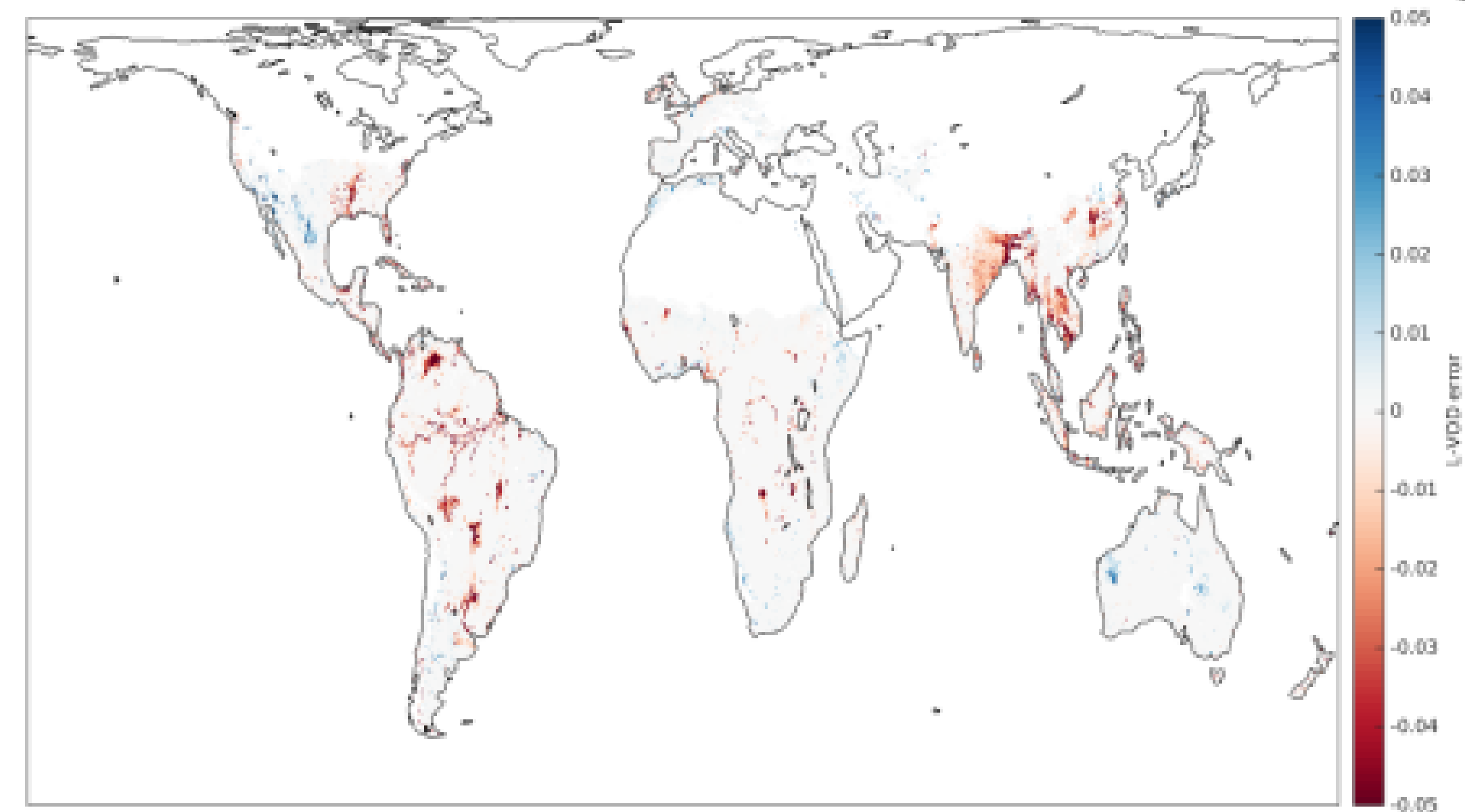
Time series of LAI, L-VOD, Soil Moisture, and water fraction over the Pantanal wetland (South America).

Modelling experiment in order to understand the impact of dynamic surface water on L-VOD retrieval.

Results :

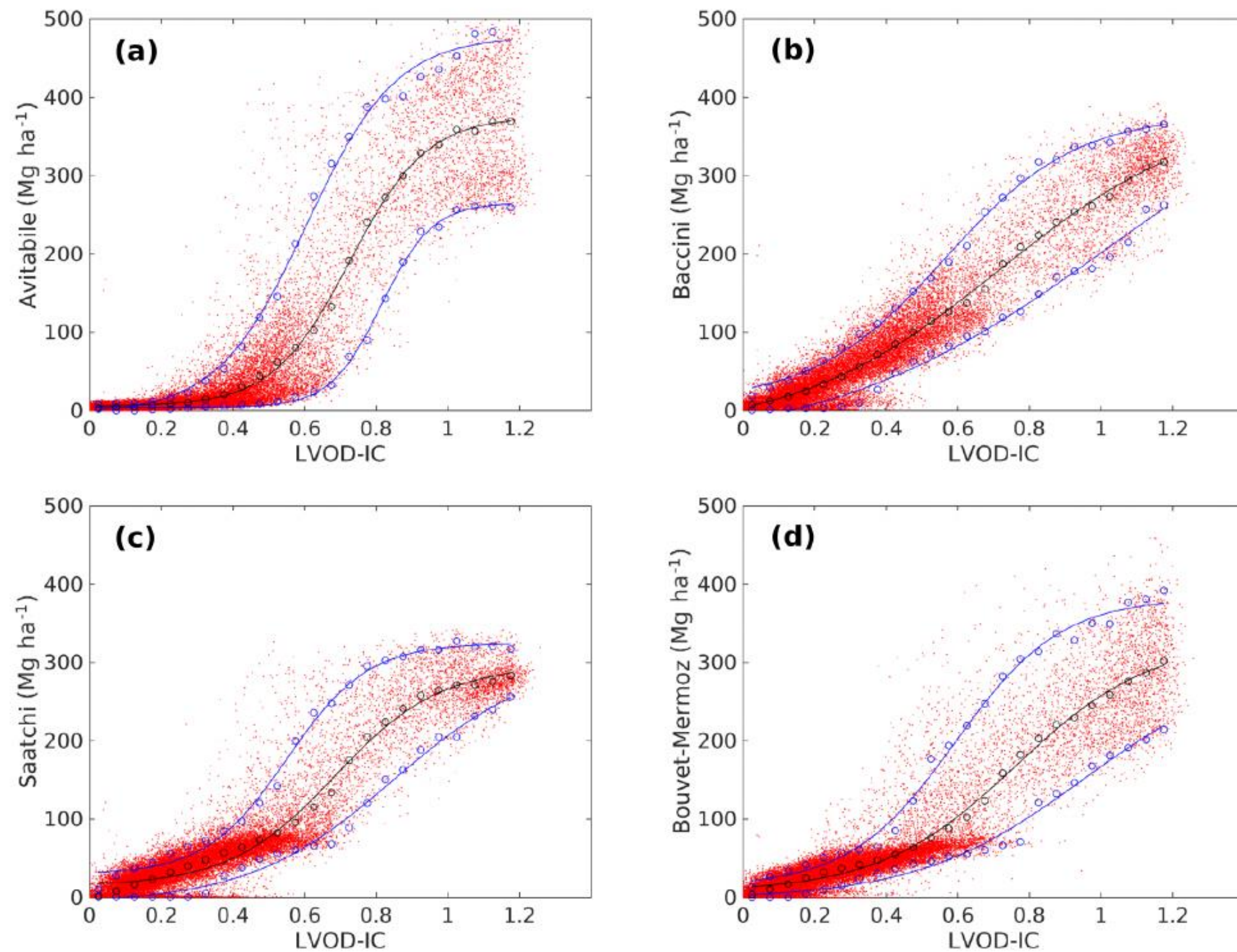
- L-VOD is underestimated during floods, by ~10 % over flooded forests, up to 100 % over flooded grasslands.
- L-VOD/AGB relationship : AGB is also underestimated, by 15/20 Mg ha⁻¹ and up to 50 Mg ha⁻¹ temporarily.

Bousquet et al. (2021, RSE)



Computation of the yearly mean L-VOD error at the global scale due to floods.

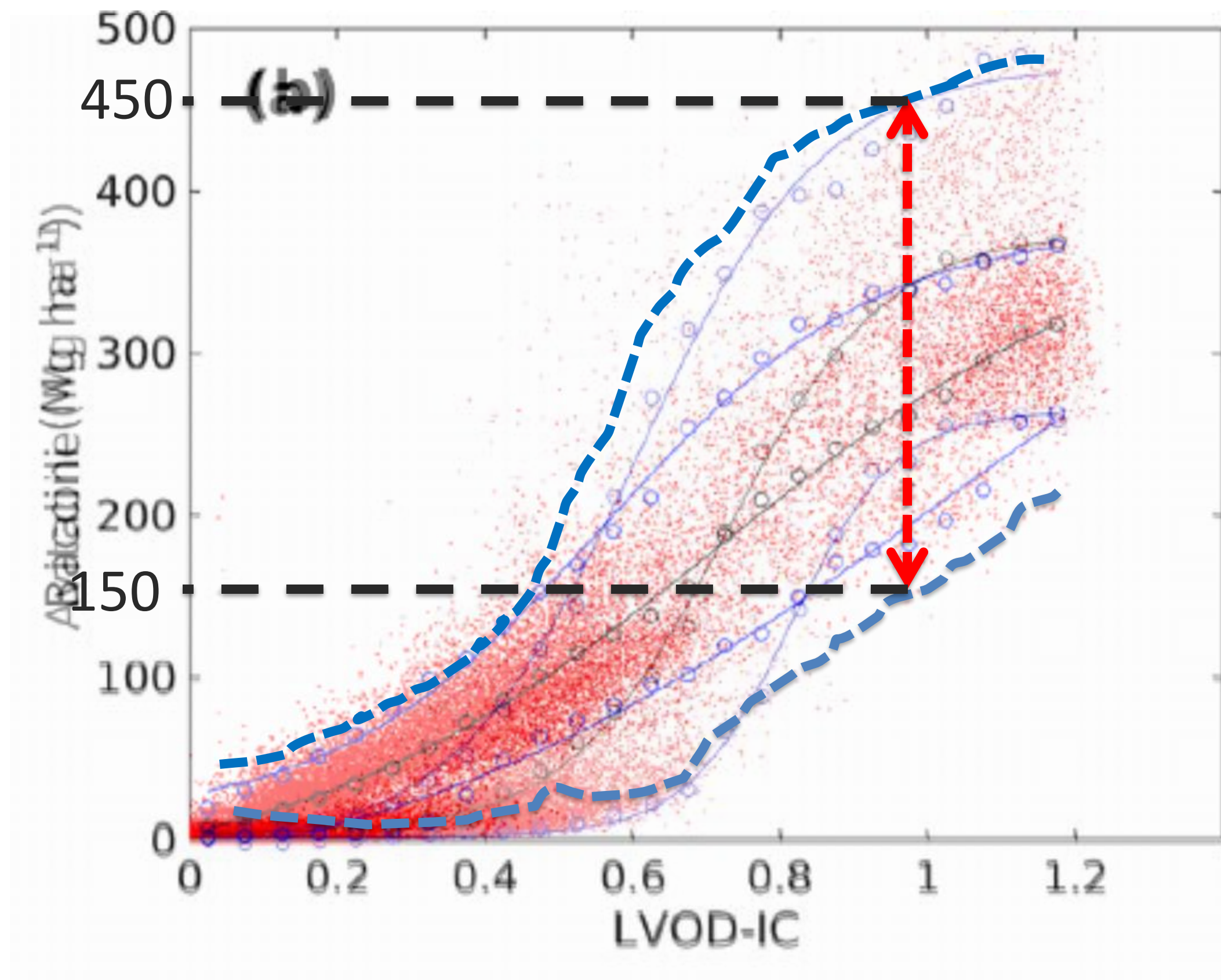
VOD and AGB: uncertainties



Rodriguez-Fernandez et al. (2018, Biogeosciences)

- **AGB maps used as reference have many uncertainties, including those using currently available SAR data, which saturates in dense forest**
 - a) Avitabile.
 - b) Baccini.
 - c) Saatchi.
 - d) Bouvet-Mermoz.
- **Which one to chose ?**
- **How to take into account the large dispersion ?**
- **What period should be used to compute the relationship ?**

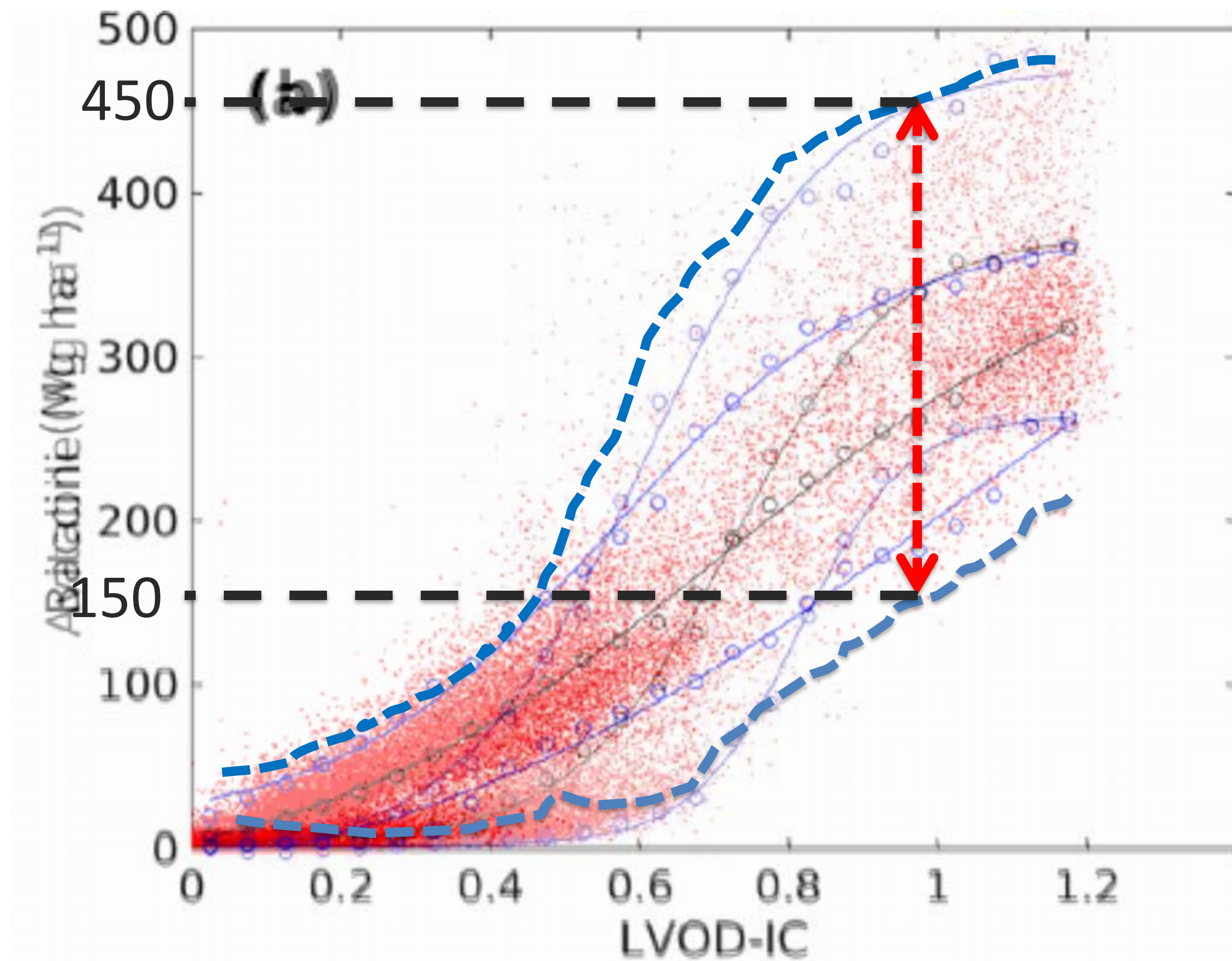
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Interannual Variations of Vegetation Optical Depth are Due to Both Water Stress and Biomass Changes

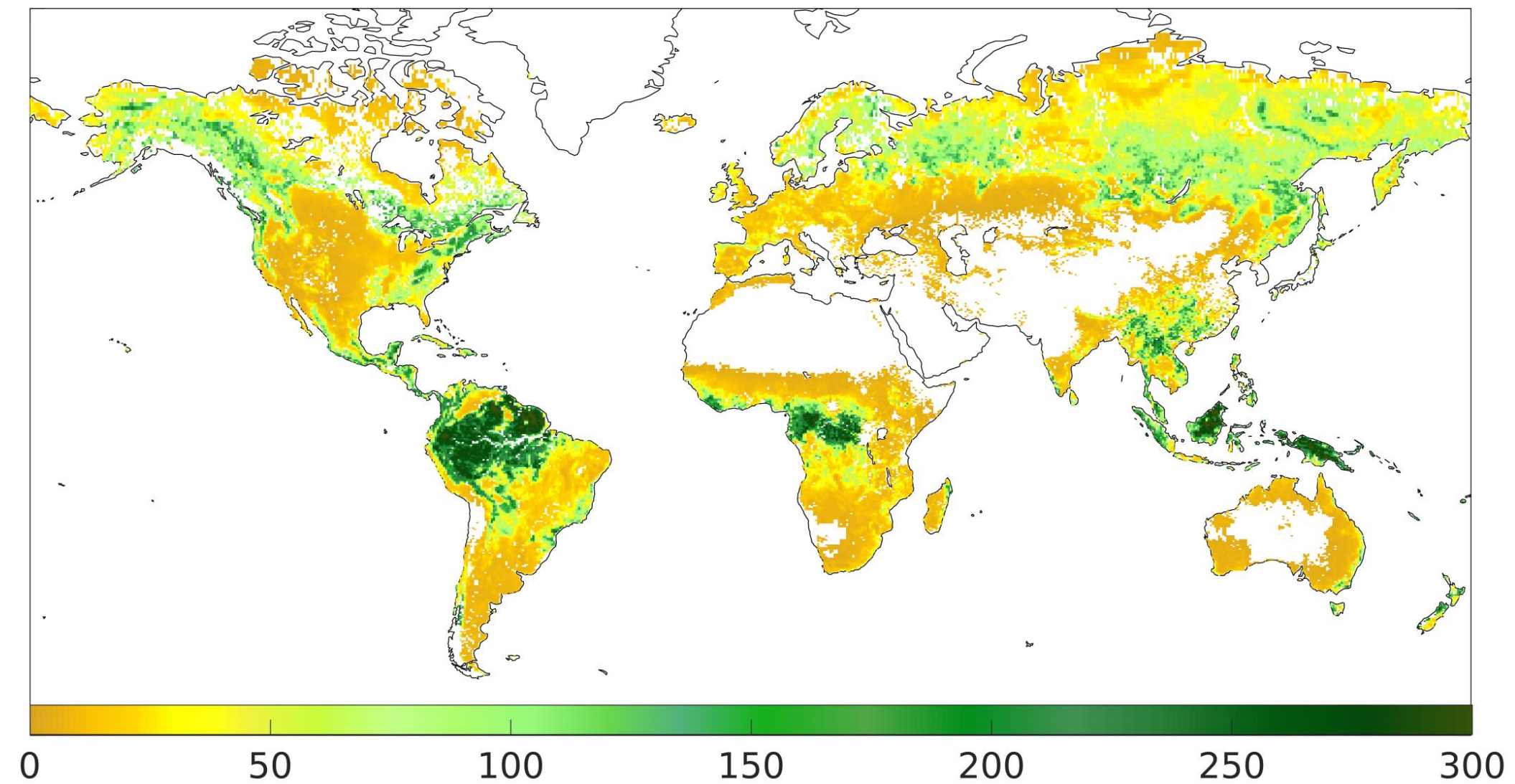
Alexandra G. Konings¹ , Nataniel M. Holtzman¹ , Krishna Rao¹ , Liang Xu² , and Sassan S. Saatchi³ 

Geophysical Research Letters

RESEARCH LETTER
10.1029/2021GL095267

VOD and AGB: uncertainties

Estimated AGB (t/ha) from VOD L2 v700 2018 Orbits A&D mixed
Reference used CCI-2018-v4



- Yearly AGB maps from VOD maps with respect different recent AGB data sets will be freely distributed by



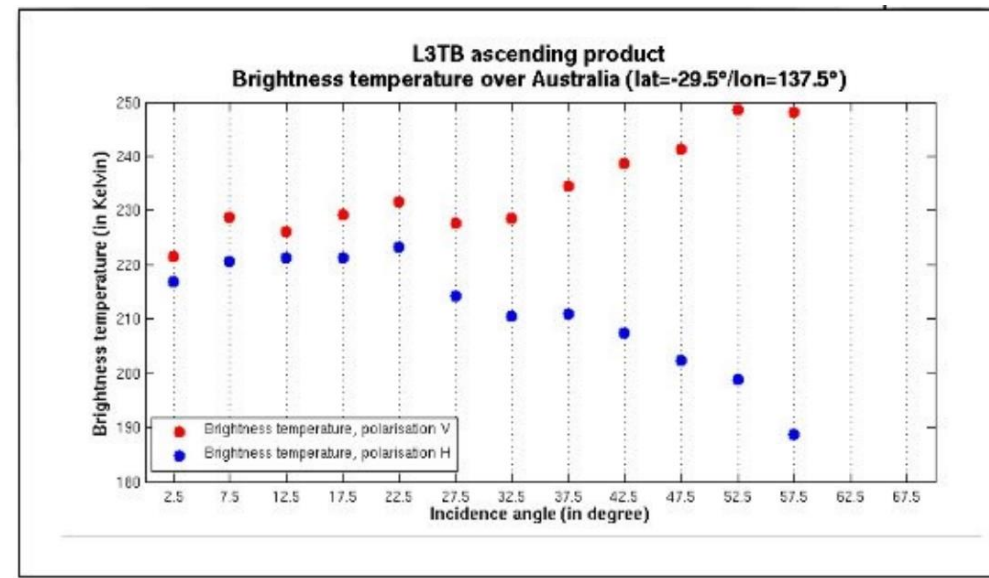
- Based on
SMOS level 2 VOD version 700
Biomass of reference:
- CCI version 4
 - Avitabile et al.
 - Next : Saatchi et al., Tree Height (GED/Icesat2)

- Info and Technical Note:
<https://www.catds.fr/Products/Available-products-from-CEC-SM/L4-Land-research-products/L4-Above-Ground-Biomass>
- Data: https://data.catds.fr/ceesm/Land_products/L4_Above_Ground_Biomass/
- Boitard et al. 2023, in prep. for ESSD

SMOS AGB without VOD



SMOS brightness temperatures

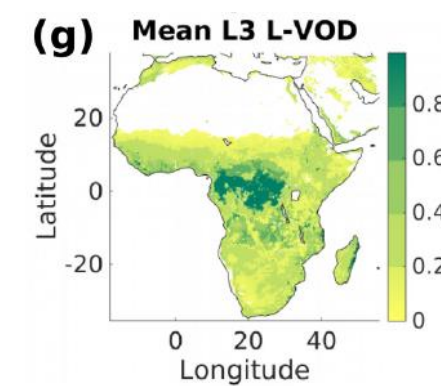


Using several years of AGB for the training simultaneously

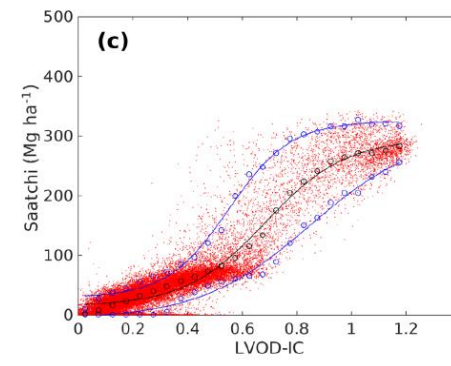
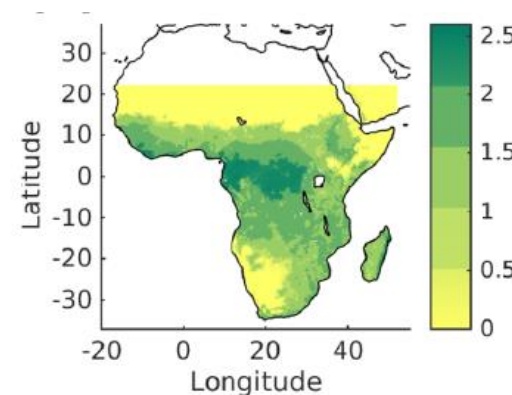
- ESA CCI Biomass

Rodriguez-Fernandez et al. (2019, IGARSS)
 Salazar-Neira et al. (2022, IGARSS)
 Salazar-Neira et al. (2023, JSTARS) - accepted

L-VOD

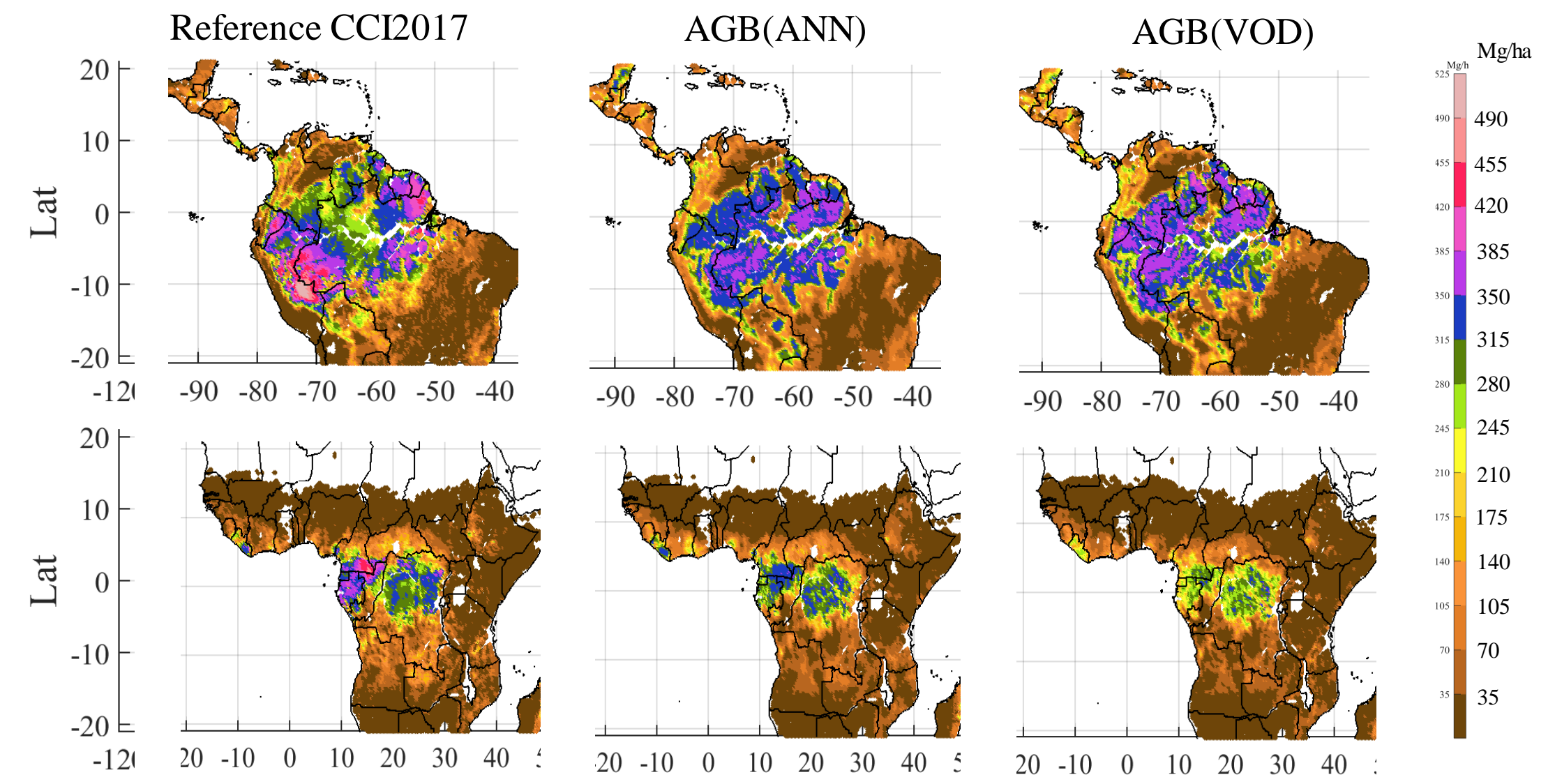


Biomass reference



SMOS Biomass

What next?



- Using different reference maps.
- Multi-frequency approach (a first sensitivity analysis on this subject by Prigent et al 2021)
- Application – carbon stock evolution.

Summary

- L-band observations allow to link components of both the water and carbon cycles
- L-VOD provides complementary information to radar, lidar and optical observations and VOD measured at other wavelengths
- Useful for a wide range of applications but ... should be used with care !
- Future ?
 - Biomass P-band SAR (Le Toan et al. (2011, RSE))
 - Multi-incidenc angles L-band measurements with increased resolution: **SMOS-HR** (Rodriguez-Fernandez et al. 2022, IGARSS)



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Summary

Thanks!



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