





TERENO General Overview – Status, Network Activities, Accessibility and International Integration

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Facts of Global Change World population development from 1950 to 2050:



- 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 km³ 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]

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









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Effects of Climate Change in Germany



Regions of high vulnerability

- Droughts
- Heat waves
- Floods
- Winter storms
- Loss of biodiversity
- Landsides

From:

Rüdiger Glaser (2008)

Klimageschichte Mitteleuropas

1200 Jahre Wetter, Klima, Katastrophen 🥢







The TERENO Network



 Northeastern German Lowland Observatory

Coordination: GFZ

 Harz / Central German Lowland Observatory

Coordination: UFZ

 Eifel / Lower Rhine Valley Observatory

Coordination: FZJ

 Bavarian Alps / pre-Alps Observatory

Coordination: HMGU und KIT









The TERENO 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 between Helmholtzcenters and national and international research organizations









TERENO and **POF**

evaluated in 2008 in the framework of P4 "Terrestrial Environment" cross-cutting project between the topics and across the programmes with the following objectives:

- To provide long-term environmental data in a multi-scale and multi-temporal mode for the scientific community
- 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

Modelling activities in this programme are associated with monitoring, using many new techniques. This is excellent. Central in the modelling exercise are the integrated, regional studies in the Rur, Bode, Ammer and Potsdam watersheds, all in the context of the TERENO network. Results of this work are key elements of "The Helmholtz Approach to TE-Research". The panel recommends particular attention to this activity. Other modelling and monitoring efforts serve an important function for the various topics while their input is crucial to achieve top quality for the large watershed studies.







Organizational structure









Installations and/or testing at most sites: still ongoing

- Hydrological equipment (e.g. soil moisture sensor networks (see also Talk by Urike Roßenbaum), cosmic ray probes)
- Expansion of meteorological station network
- Eddy-Covariance measurement systems (see also Talk by Hape Schmid)
- Groundbased and satellite based remote sensing (see also talks by Irena Hajnsek/Erik Borg)
- Water quality monitoring (e.g. groundwater, rivers, reservoirs)
- Dual-band polarimetric coherent atmospheric transmission experiment for line integrated precipitation quantification (Bavarian Alps/Pre-Alps) (see also Talk by Harald Kunstmann)
- Lysimeters (see also Talk by Thomas Pütz)
- Chamber crane for automatic measurements of GHG exchange from lysimeters

Finalization: expected by the end of 2011

Establishment of TERENO NE will start 2011













TERENO SoilCan



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TERENO - ICOS



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- ICOS Mission: "To provide the long-term observations required to understand the present state and predict future behavior of the global carbon cycle and greenhouse gas emissions."
- 5 TERENO sites obtained additional funding to meet demands of ICOS standards
- TERENO is partner in ICOS-D

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• BMBF proposal submitted in December 2010. VTi, DWD and HGF key partners







TERENO



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ICOS-D Ecosystem Network



LTER: Long-Term Ecological Research



local LTER sites



Bunde: für Bild

und Fo

INN



Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung



Linking TERENO and LTER sites









EXPEER



EXPEER Distributed Infrastructure for **EXPE**rimentation in **E**cosystem **R**esearch



The EXPEER Integrated Infrastructure and its interface with end-users and stakeholders

In total 37 Partners









EXPEER



Overview of the geographical distribution of EXPEER facilities









TERENO Management concept + data policy



•Data management concept established

•Data policy established

•Refining data processing and analysis for TERENO EC sites including footprint analysis

•Conducting an EC-course for TERENO participants operating EC stations (at IMK-IFU)

•CT Atmosphere meeting aiming at harmonizing TERENO EC site data processing (at IMK-IFU)



Recommendation HGF: make data available







Larger DFG-Research Projects in Germany related to TERENO

Forschergruppe on data assimilation Contributions from UFZ (Prof. Attinger), KIT (Prof. Kunstmann) and FZJ (Profs. Hendricks Franssen and Vereecken)

Positive evaluation of the TR-32 on "Patterns in soil-plant-atmosphere systems: monitoring, modelling and data assimilation" (Cooperation between Aachen, Bonn, Cologne and Jülich)

Forschergruppe "Girdling in Forests" (in preparation)









Data Assimilation

for Improved Characterization of Fluxes across Compartmental Interfaces









Activities and Initiatives in Germany

Improved integration with Länder and federal authorities involved in the observation of the terrestrial systems: e.g. LANUV, DWD,..

Improved interaction with CSC and REKLIM within the framework of HGF

Integrated in Portfolio and Pakt-II programmes: Water, Bio-Economy, Earth system dynamics and risks and Earth-System Knowledge Platform

Establishment of an infrastructural research programme (SPP) by the DFG (Arbeitsgruppe Terrestrial Research Platforms)

Interaction with GEO-D /GEOSS (contacts have been made, first step. Registration of TEODOOR data portal in GEOSS)

Water Science Alliance (Coordination UFZ) and WESS

BioEconomy: e.g. BioEconomy Science Center, ...

HTS 2020: Sustainable production food: soil-plant interactions (Experiment and modelling)

FONA: Near Real Time Forecasting of Soil Moisture for Water Resources Management in the Heihe River Basin, China





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Peer reviewed papers: published, in press, accepted

Bogena et al. (2010): Potential of wireless sensor networks for measuring soil water content variability. Vadose Zone J., doi:10.2136/vzj2009.0173

Czymzik et al. (2010): A 450 year record of spring-summer flood layers in annually laminated sediments from Lake Ammersee (southern Germany), WRR, in press

Graf et al. (2010): Temporal downscaling of soil CO2 efflux measurements based on timestable spatial patterns. Vadose Zone J., in press.

Graf et al. (2010): Boundedness of turbulent temperature probability distributions, and their relation to the vertical profile in the convective boundary layer. Boundary-Layer Meteorol. 134:459-486.

Scharnagl et al. (2010): Information content of incubation experiments for inverse estimation of pools in the Rothamsted carbon model: a Bayesian perspective, Biogeosciences 7:763-776









Peer reviewed papers: submitted, in preparation

- **Pause et al**. (2010): Soil moisture monitoring using airborne L-band brightness temperature and imagine spectrometer data Intl. J. Rem. Sensing, submitted
- **David et al**. (2010) The element pattern of particulate matter in stormwater effluent. Submitted to Water Science and Technology., submitted
- **Munch et al.** (2011) Pulse emissions of greenhouse gases from arable soil in dependence of fertilization and tillage practice, in preparation, submitted to Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment

Contribution to special issue Critical Zone Observatories in VZJ (Henry Lin) : A view on terrestrial observatories, submitted, the tereno team









Books and proceeding contributions

Müller, F., Baessler, C., Frenzel, M., Klotz, S., Schubert, H. (2010): Long-term ecosystem research between theory and application - an introduction In: Müller, F., Baessler, C., Schubert, H., Klotz, S. (Hrsg.): Long-term ecological research: between theory and application Springer, Dordrecht, S. 3-7

 Müller, F., Baessler, C., Frenzel, M., Klotz, S., Schubert, H. (2010): On the way to an integrative long-term ecosystem research - milestones, challenges, and some conclusions
 In: Baessler, C., Klotz, S., Durka, W. (Hrsg.): Long-term ecological research: between theory and application Springer, Dordrecht, S. 447-451

- Design and importance of multi-tiered ecological monitoring networks (Jones, Bogena, Vereecken and Weltzin) in Long-Term Ecological Research: Between Theory and Application (Müller, Baessler, Schubert and Klotz)
- Rode, M., S. Zacharias and R. Shresta. 2010. How to use new online monitoring techniques to improve hydrological and water quality modelling at the catchment scale. EGU Leonardo Topical Conference Series on hydrological cycle. 10.-12.09.2010 Luxemborug









Further developments









TERENO Observatory Northeastern Lowlands Start in 2011



Young glacial landscapes

- o Landscape development since the last ice age
- o Protected natural environments (Müritz National Park)
- o Protected cultural landscapes (Biosphere Reserve Schorfheide-Chorin)
- o Agricultural landscape (Test field DEMMIN, Ucker-catchment)

Specific goals:

Long-term landscape evolution since the last ice age from lake and tree ring proxy data









Network of the palaeo-archives within TERENO

 \rightarrow Analysis of the long-term climate dynamics and landscape development



Lake sediments

Tree rings

Eifel, NE-Germany & Lake Ammer

Work in progress at GFZ in cooperation with external partners and contributions from FZJ

Harz

Work in progress at UFZ in cooperation with TU Dresden Work in progress at GFZ in cooperation with DAI and Uni Göttingen





ESFRI Projects for Env. Sciences









Ongoing activities at ESFRI related to TERENO

ICOS: Integrated Carbon Observation System Strategic research infrastructure to quantify the greenhouse gas balance of Europe and adjacent regions.

ANAEE Development of a distributed experimental research infrastructure on continental ecosystems in order to analyse the response of ecosystem functions and services to climate and anthropogenic forcing and to develop simulation models for forecasting their evolution under different scenarios.

Lifewatch: Construction of an e-Science research infrastructure to explore, describe and understand the complexity of the biodiversity system.

NOHA Creation of a network of hydrological observation platforms on the basis of an interdisciplinary and long-term research program in close cooperation with leading European institutions in hydrology











TERENO-MED - Global Change Observatory Network for the Mediterranean Region

Objectives: To study the long term effect of climate change and anthropogenic changes on Mediterrean terrestrial systems

Countries to be involved: Spain, Marocco, Italy, Turkey, Greece, Cyprus, Israel, Egypt

Partners contacted:

Spain: CIEMAT (Centro de Investigaciones Energetica, Medioambientales y Tecnologicas) Italy: ENEA (Italian National agency for new technologies, Energy and sustainable economic development) Cyprus: The Cyprus Institute: Energy, Environment and Water Research Center Greece: University of Patras Turkey: Metu/Tubikak

Coordinator: UFZ TERENO-partners involved: FZJ, KIT and UFZ Funding: 50% UFZ, 50% FZJ Total volume: 6.8 Million euro

Recommended by the evaluation committee of Programme 4 and HGF-Senate









TERENO-Med Network



Cooperating partner

Partner receiving instrumentation









Basic Instrumentation of a Mediterrane an Observatory

	Costs in T€
Rainscanner	150
Station 1	
 Meteorological station Hydrological station Soil moisture and groundwater sensor network 	50 50 100
 Station 2 Meteorological station Hydrological station Soil moisture and groundwater sensor network 	50 50 100
 Station 3 Meteorological station Hydrological station Soil moisture and groundwater sensor network Additional infrastructur measures (z. B. power supply, data server etc.) 	50 50 100 100
Costs per Observatory	850









TanDEM-X - A New High Resolution Interferometric SAR Mission



Data will be available for the TERENO-Observatories Planned TANDEM-L Integration of DEMMIN









Research Goals

Investigate interactions and feedbacks between different compartments:





Remote Sensing Hydrological Monitoring (e.g. runoff, load)

Spaceborne

Meteorological Monitoring (e.g. C-Band Radar)

Airborne Remote Sensing Hydrological Monitoring (e.g. runoff, load)

Meteorological Monitoring (e.g. X-Band Radar)

Groundbased Remote Sensing

Geophysical Methods

Micrometerological Measurements

Sensor Networks

Single Sensors

Laboratory Methods

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