EU Life+ MONIMET LIFE12 ENV/FI/000409

Satellite time series of vegetation phenology and snowmelt in Finland

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Objective of remote sensing action in Monimet

- Provide harmonized data sets on snow cover (snow extent and snow water equivalent), soil freeze and vegetation status from satellite information
 - Model calibration and evaluation
 - Process calibration: phenology and hydrology
 - Comparisons with independent observations
 - Assessment of past changes in climate change indicators
 - Trends in length of the vegetation active season and snow covered period

→ Focus of this presentation: end of snow melt and start of vegetation season









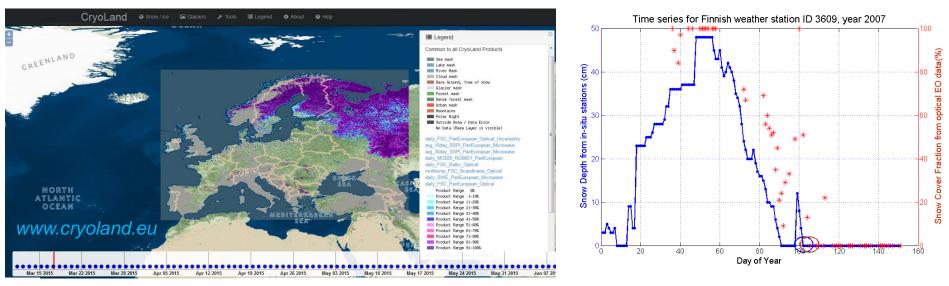




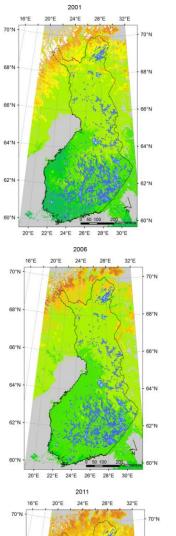


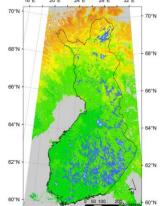
End of snow melt

- Determined from daily CryoLand pan-European Fractional Snow Cover (FSC) product at 0.005° grid resolution for the period from 2001 to 2014
- FSC product is based on SCAmod-algorithm (Metsämäki et al. 2005) applied to MODIS (Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectrometer) reflectance data
- End of snow melt (day of year) detected from FSC time series when FSC=0 after last snow covered period



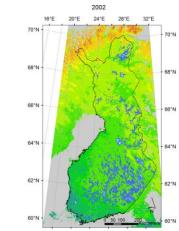
Metsämäki, S. et al. (2005). Remote Sensing of Environment, 95 (1):77-95.

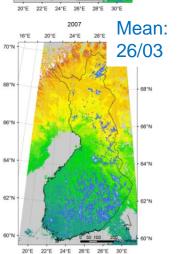


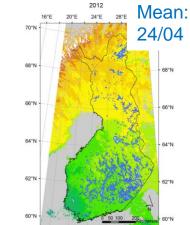


22°E 24°E 26°E 28°E 30°E

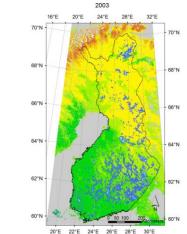
20°E

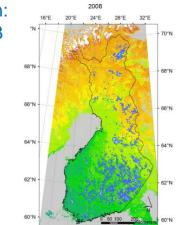


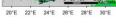


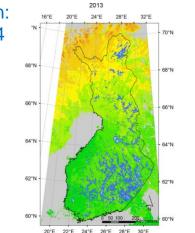


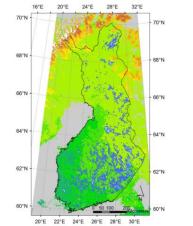
20°E 22°E 24°E 26°E 28°E 30°E



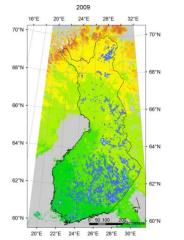




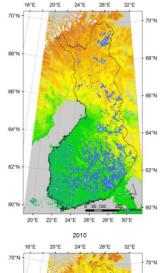




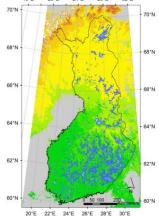
2004







2005

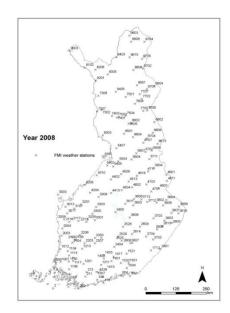


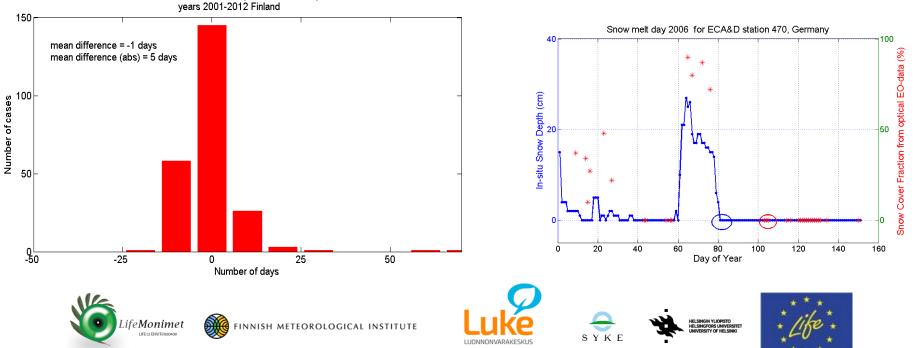


End of snow melt

- Comparison of satellite-based melt-off day against in situ observation of snow depth from Finnish weather stations
- Gaps in the FSC time series due to cloud cover affect detection capability

in-situ melt-off day - EO melt-off day



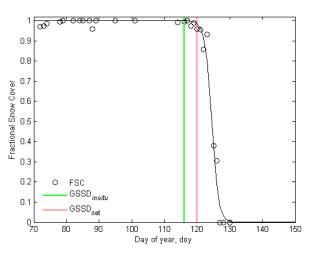


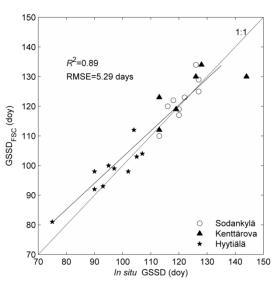


Start of season in coniferous forest

- Time when Fractional Snow Cover decreases at the beginning of snow melt can be used as proxy for the start of season (start of photosynthetic activity)
- Determined from daily time series of FSC based on MODIS satellite observations at 0.005° grid size processed by SYKE

















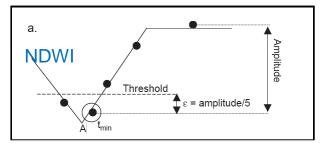




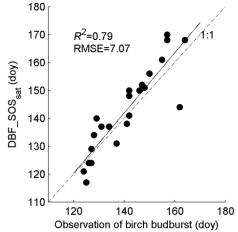
Start of season in deciduous vegetation

- Daily time series of Normalized Difference Water Index (NDWI) calculated from MODIS at 0.005° grid size for the period from 2001 to 2013 by SYKE
- NDWI allows to distinguish between snow melt and greening-up
- Start of season (green-up) determined according to method by Delbart et al. (2005)





Source: Delbart *et al.* 2005. *Remote Sensing of Environment* 97: 26-38.



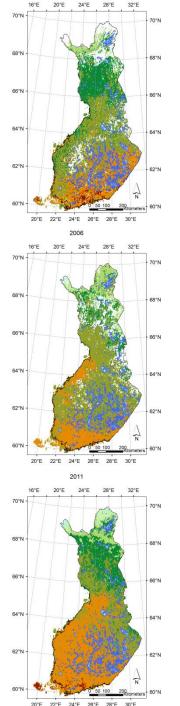




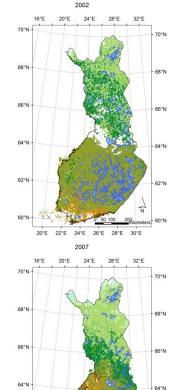


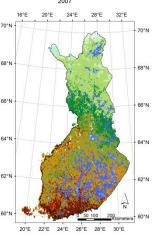


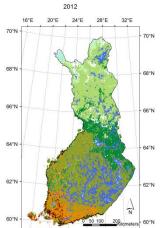




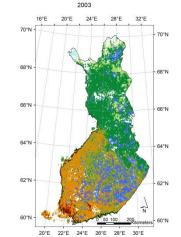
2001

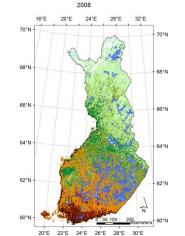




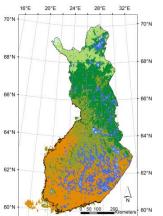


24°E 26°E 28°E 30°E 22°E

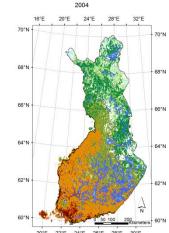


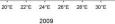


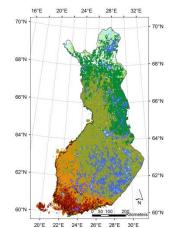
2013



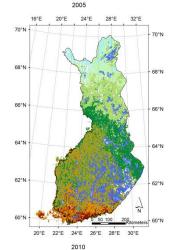




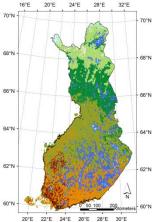




Green-up (DoY) □No data **—** < 80 80 - 90 **90 - 100 III** 100 - 110 **III** 110 - 120 120 - 130 130 - 140 **140 - 150 150 - 160 160 - 170 —**> 170



16°E 20°E 24°E 28°E

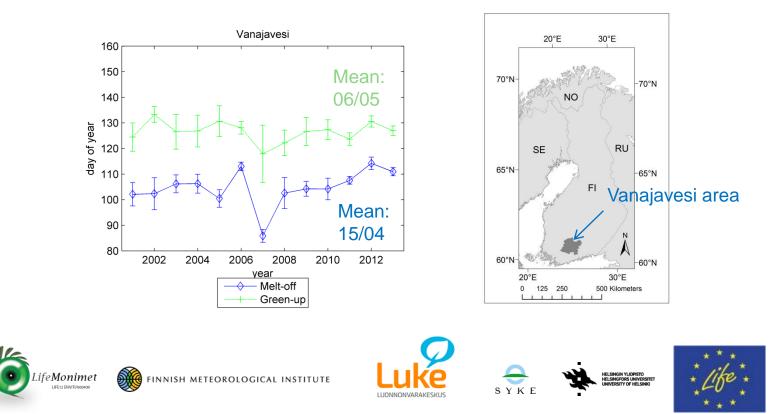


All vegetated areas included



Time series for the Vanajavesi area

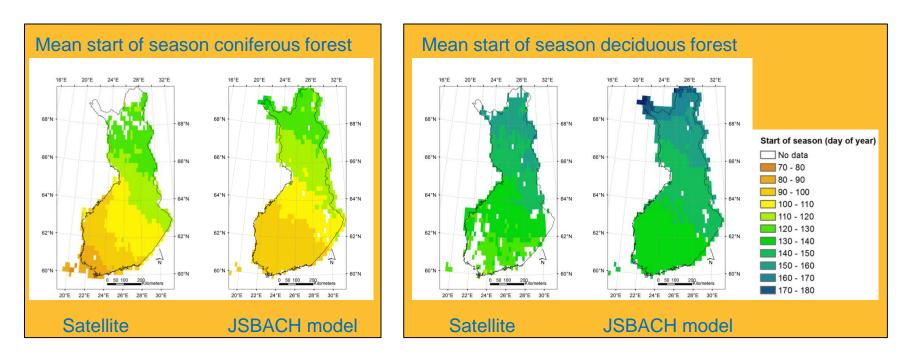
- Mean yearly melt-off and green-up calculated for the area
- No significant trends observed for the period from 2001-2013
- Early melt (26/03) detected in year 2007; coincides with observations of warmer spring temperatures





Evaluation of model performance

- Comparison of satellite-derived start of season maps with estimates of the JSBACH (Jena Scheme for Biosphere-Atmosphere Coupling in Hamburg) biosphere model for the period from 2003-2010
- Satellite and JSBACH model estimates resampled to the same grid











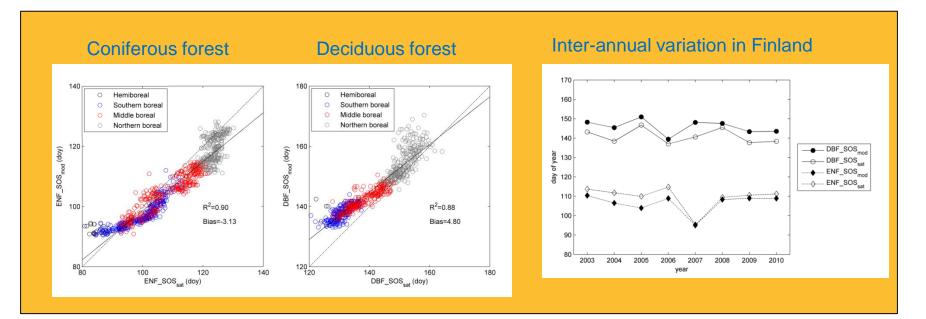






Evaluation of model performance

- Good spatial correspondence between the two data sources
- Small early bias for start of season in coniferous forest and late bias for deciduous forest















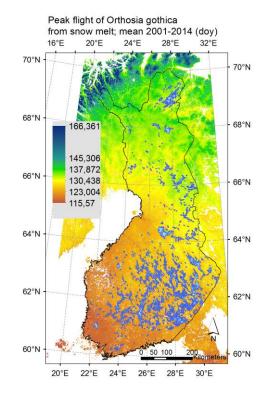


Moth Phenology Indicator

Juha Pöyry (SYKE)

- Indicator on moth phenology based on statistical models combining climate and satellite information
- Results for one focal species (Orthosia gothica) with peak flight in spring:
 - Predictive power in the randomly selected test set (30% of data) using linear mixed effect models
 - Latitude: $r^2 = 0.50$
 - Snow melt date: $r^2 = 0.62$
 - Thermal sum: $r^2 = 0.61$
 - Base t = 3 ° C
 - Greening date: $r^2 = 0.57$
 - All four variables: $r^2 = 0.75$
 - Spatial predictions based on model including snow melt date for Finland







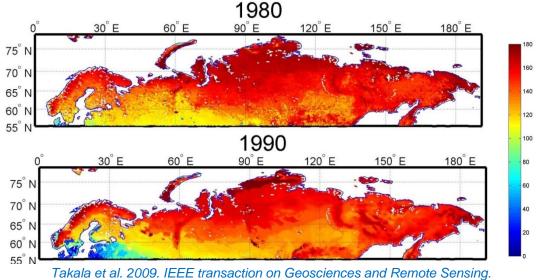
www.clipc.eu

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Summary and outlook

- Daily time series of NDWI and FSC and derived end of snow melt and start of vegetation season available for the period 2001 to 2013 for Finland
- Time series will be completed for 2014 and 2015 during spring next year
- End of snow melt time series could be complemented with microwave radiometer observation provided by FMI (starting in 1980)



Takala et al. 2009. IEEE transaction on Geosciences and Remote Sensing. 47:2996-3007.



Summary and outlook

Other remote sensing products that Monimet provides:

- Normalized Difference Vegetation Index time series from MODIS (2001-) (SYKE)
- Soil freeze product at 25 km resolution (2010-) (FMI, Kimmo Rautiainen)
- Reduced Simple Ratio and Leaf Area Index time series from MODIS under development (SYKE and FMI, Terhikki Manninen)















Thank you!

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