Tower-Based Optical Sensing Architecture for Facilitating the Investigation of Fine Scale Biosphere-Atmosphere Interactions via Optical-Flux Data Integration

Y. Hamada, R. Sankaran, D. Cook, D. Bales, R. Matamala, C. Weber, R. Herrera, N. Ferrier, R. Graham; Argonne National Laboratory

Introduction

Our ability to forecast ecosystem functions and climate at regional and global scales has significantly advanced. However, little is known about how local phenomena such as variations in water and carbon fluxes at a fine temporal scale relate to large scale phenomena and vice versa.

Aim

Identify patterns and associations between high frequency optical data and fluxes of water, carbon dioxide, energy, and biological measurements for investigating interactions between biosphere and nearsurface atmosphere.

Approach

Construct an integrated multiple sensor optical tower measurement system (EcoSpec System)

Study Area

AmeriFlux Fermilab Agricultural Site (US-IB1; corn-soybean rotation)



EcoSpec System

Features:

- Self-sufficient*
- Solar-powered
- Easily deployable
- ✤ Near real-time data transfer
- Remotely controlled/managed*



Currently under Development:

- Automated data collection and preprocessing by developing the appropriate database architecture
- Data QA/QC protocols for data accuracy and reproducibility
- Summer field campaign to simultaneously measure fluxes and optical data
- Statistical methods for data analytics and visualization



 Single-board computer (Raspberry Pi) controls movement of the apparatus with a pre-define timeline; datalogger tracks



• Rotates 340° every 10 minutes

from dawn to dusk each day

single rotation collects optical

during a growing season. A

data from 12 pre-defined

6 Shadowband radiometer

ground sampling areas.

(Irradiance RSR-2)

measurements from **200**; cellular modem transfers all measurements to the remote server near real-time

8 Eddy flux tower and 9 Soil respiration chamber

• Optical sensors (spectrometer [ASD FieldSpec4] and

• Provide VIS-SWIR hyperspectral data indicative of plant

• Provides temperature of canopy and surface soil, which

Collect dark current and white reference data before

every optical measurement to mitigate variability of

w

chemical and physical properties and visual/contextual

RGB camera [Asix Q1604])

information of each field of view.

influence ecosystem functions.

atmospheric and solar conditions.

A full rotation

170

counter-clockwise

every 10 minutes

with Actuator (PA-15-8-11)

Pan-tilt unit (PTU-D300)

S

A stepped rotation

clockwise

12 steps

• Collect flux measurements

O Solar power system



* Some maintenance and adjustment requires physical access to the system on site.