

Onset of the growing season and plant biomass in relation to climate on Svalbard, mapped by MODIS data

By Stein Rune Karlsen

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Study area



<http://ngv.norut.no/Vekstsesong.m4v>

MODIS data

Surface Reflectance, 8-days composite

- a) MOD09A1 product: 7 band, 500m pixels
- b) MOD09Q1 product: Red and NIR (NDVI), 250m

Removing clouds

We used a combination of three cloud removing methods:

For each 8-days period we visually evaluate:

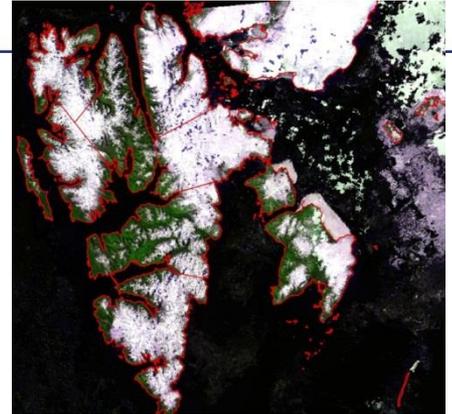
- State quality assessment (QA) values
- Own algorithms
- Manual removal

Altogether we have 15 different combination of using QA values/own algorithms/manual masking in cloud detection. For each combination we developed a python script to removed the clouds.

Time-consuming as it requires manual interpretation of cloud cover, but it is only doing once.



MODIS data



Interpolating cloudy parts

- replace the cloudy pixels based on temporal information (mean value from the periods before and after)
- Then apply Savitzky-Golay filter with down-weighting of the interpolated values.

To map the onset of the growing season we use a NDVI threshold method

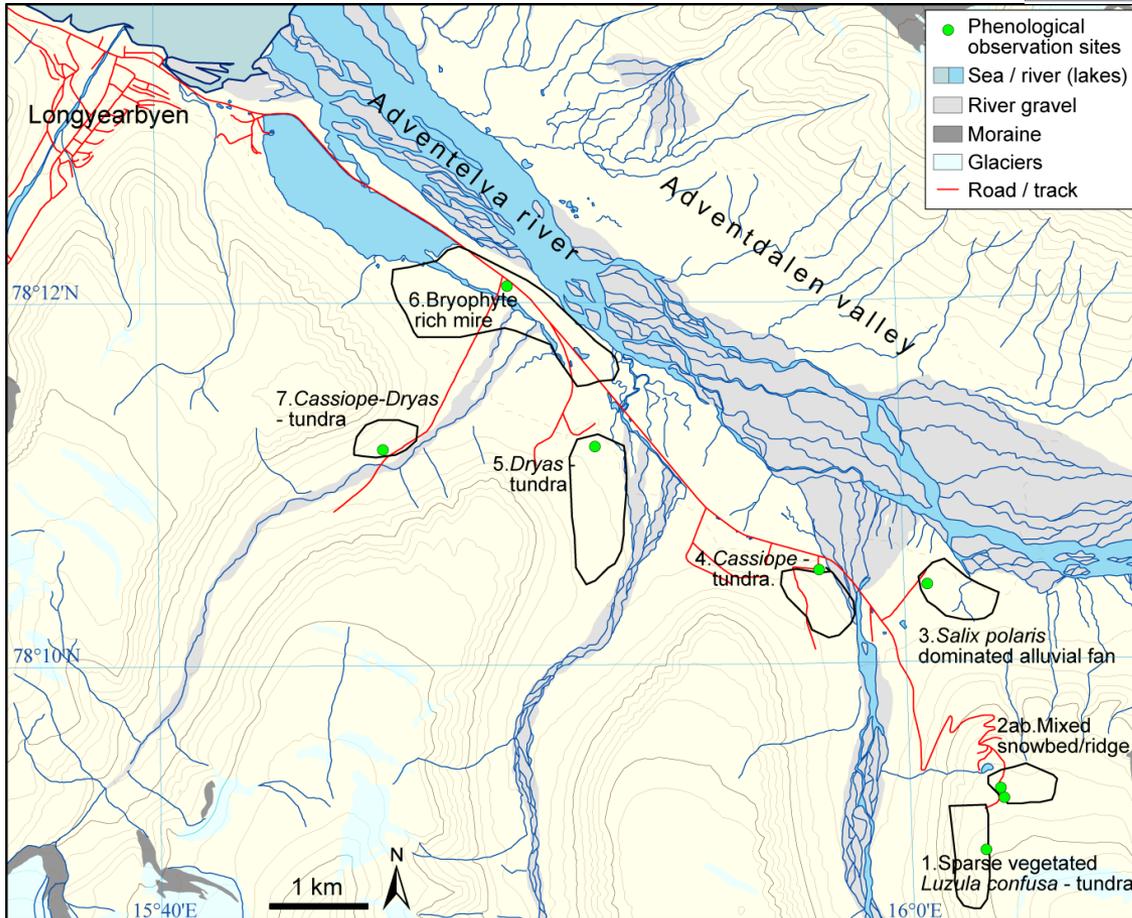
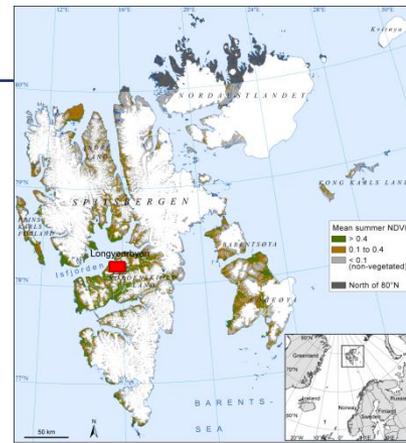
- Calculate the 14-year mean NDVI value for the 4 July to 3 August period
- Onset of the growing season occurs each year when the NDVI value exceeded 70% of this 14-years mean NDVI value

Field validation

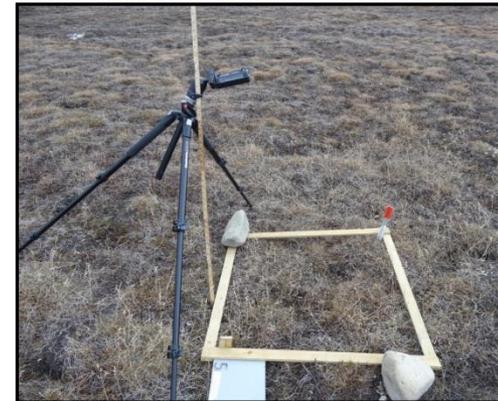


Weekly field observations since 2009 of flowering in spring, yellowing of leaves in autumn.

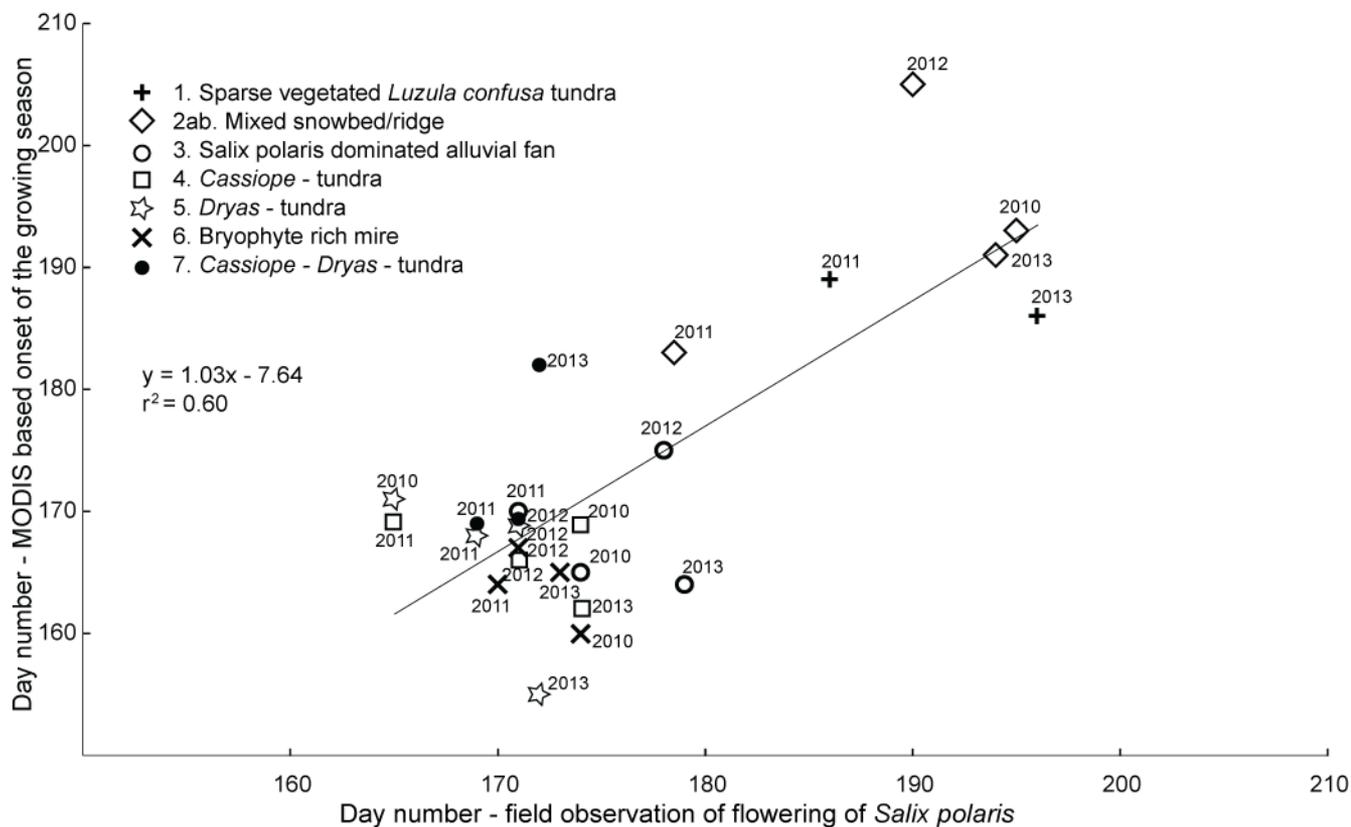
From 2014, automatic cameras, NDVI sensors, soil temperature

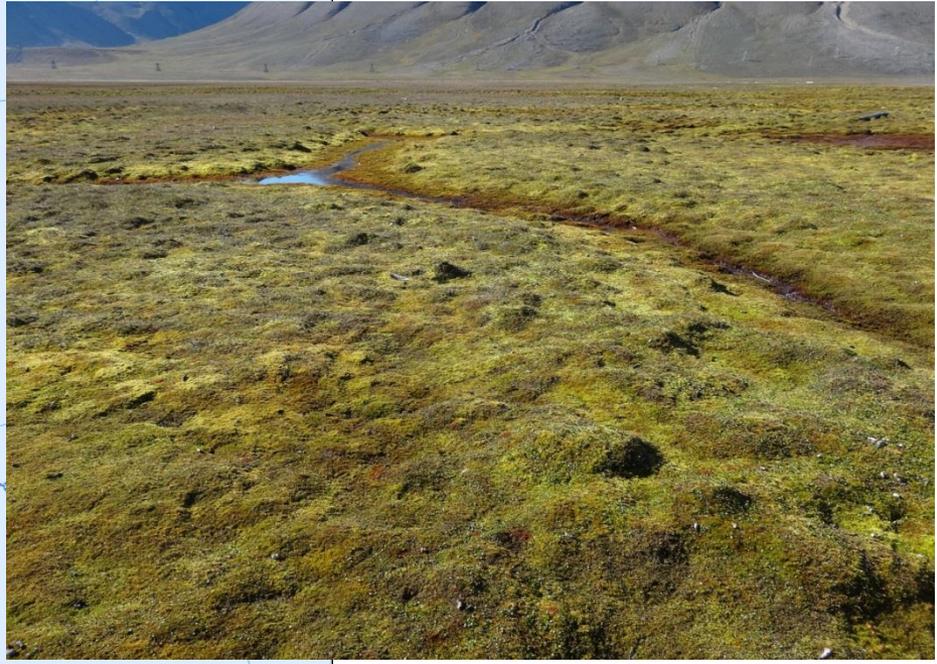
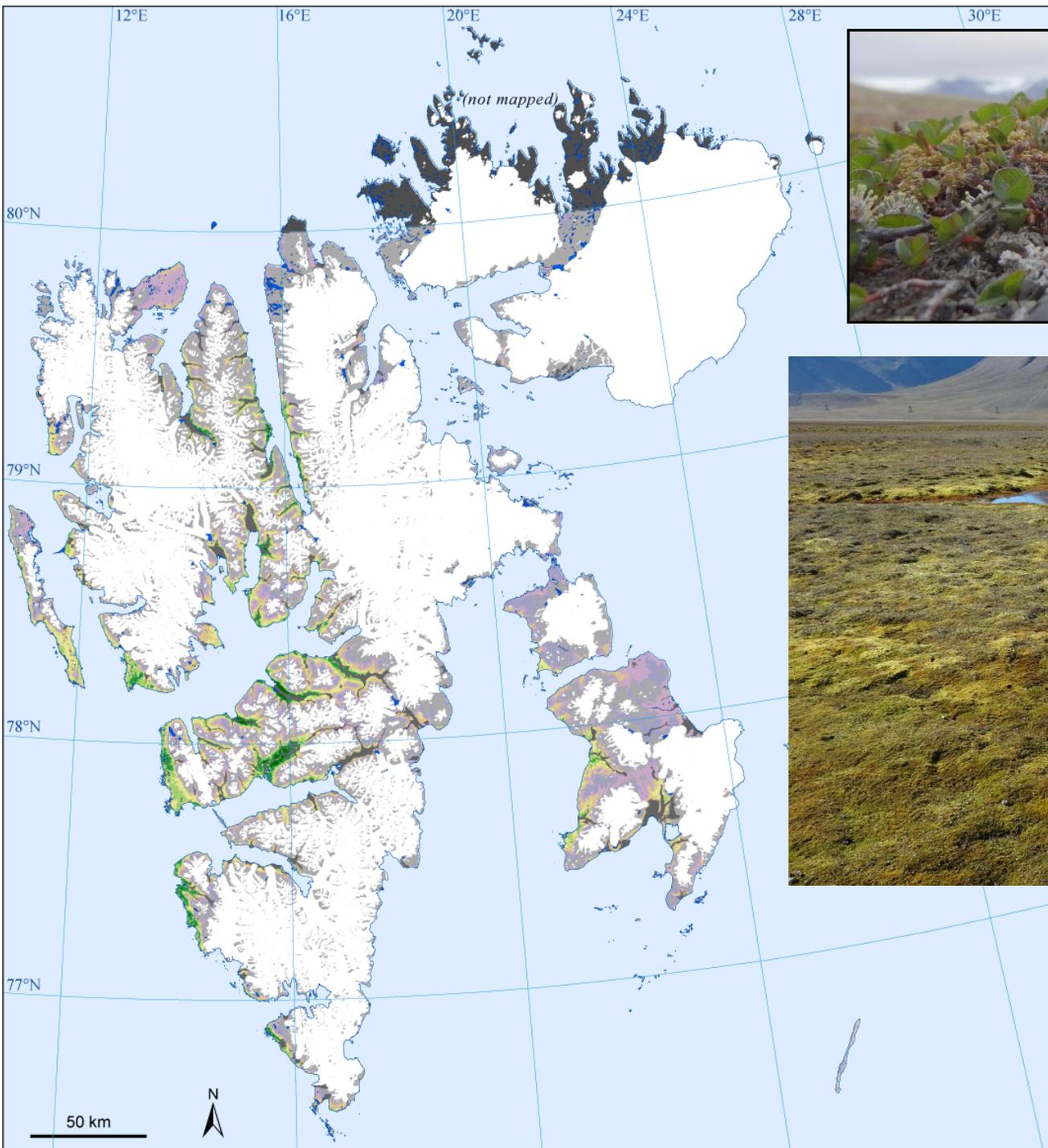


13 species, *Salix polaris* in all 8 sites

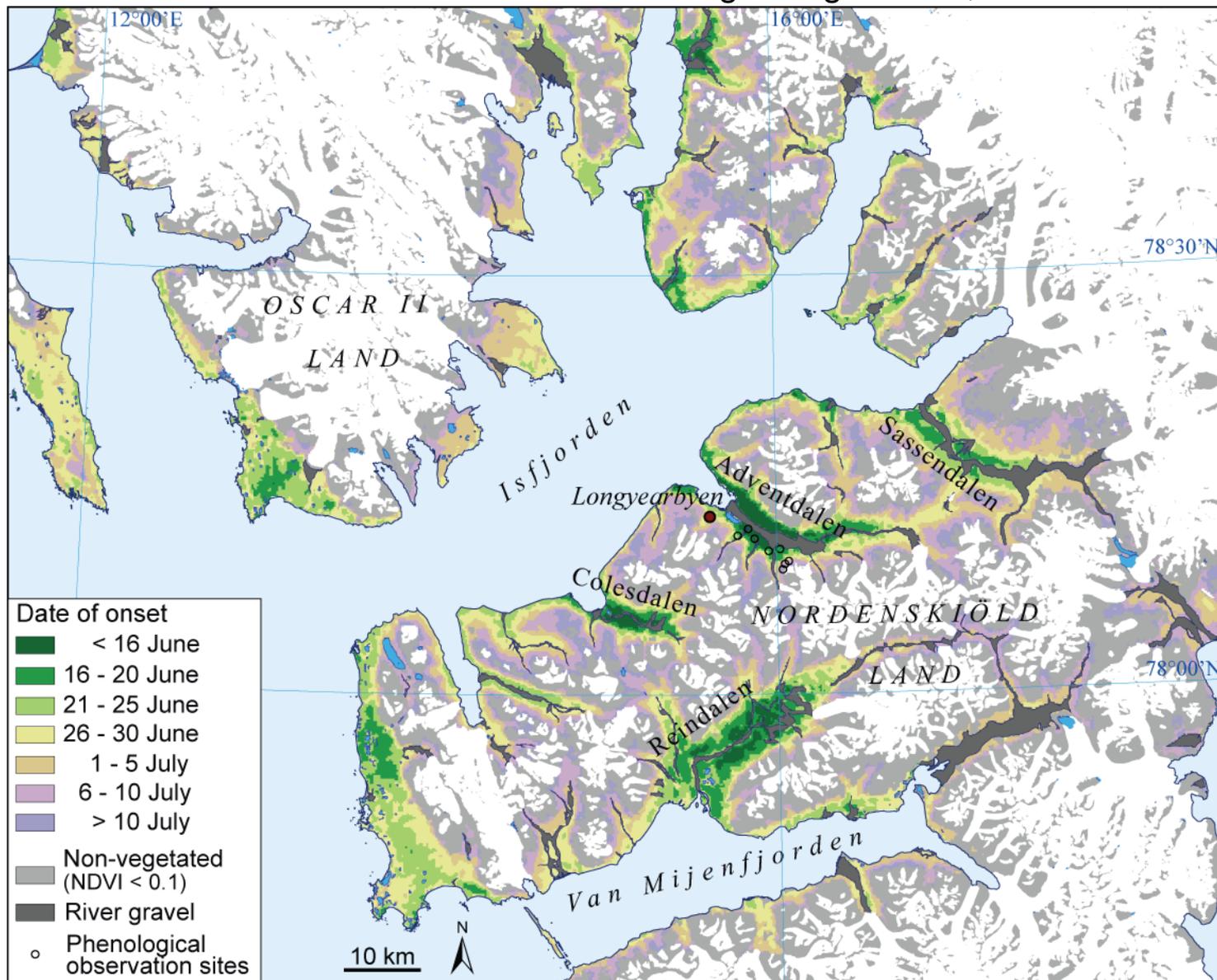


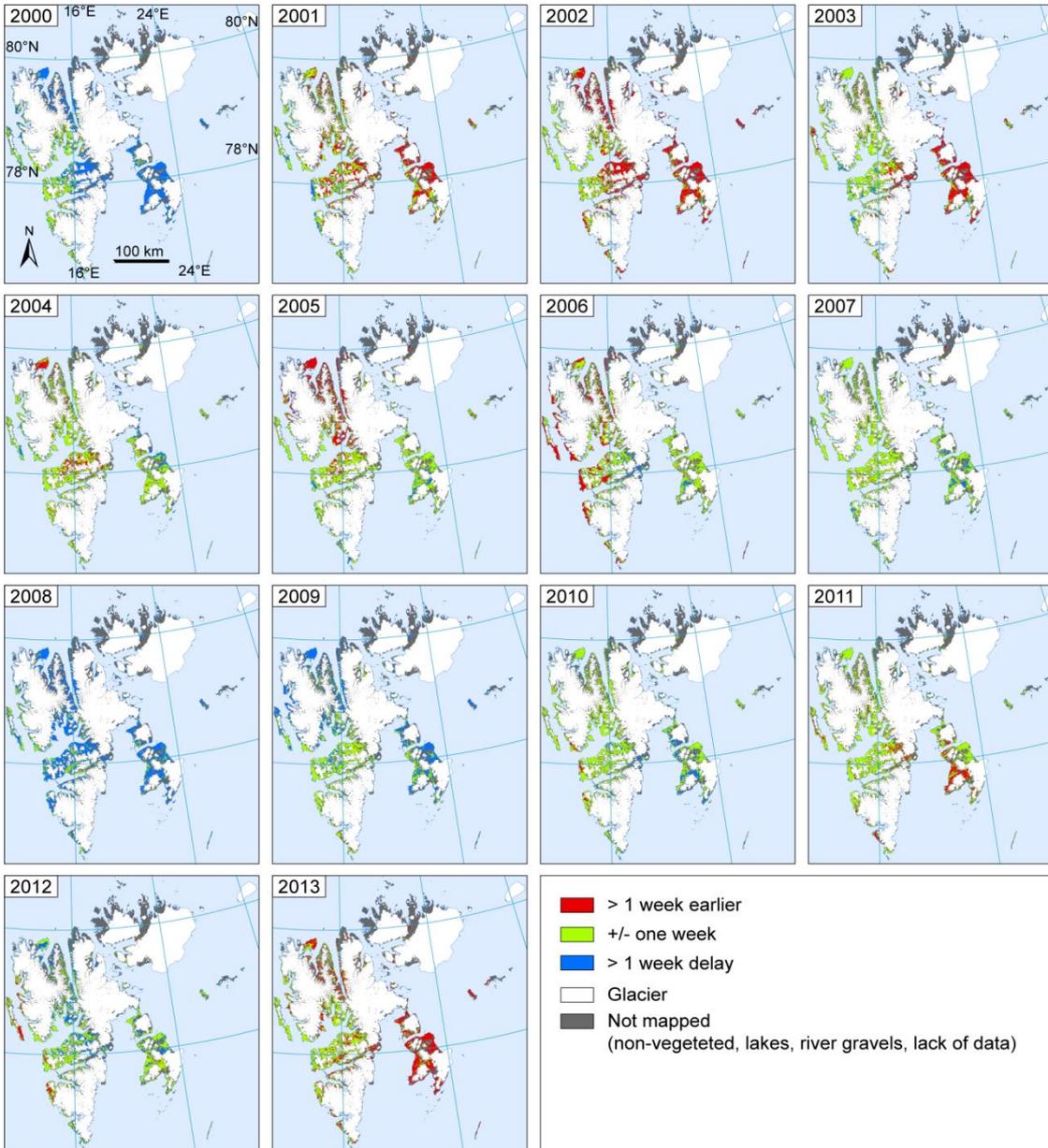
Correlation between MODIS NDVI-based onset of the growing season and time of flowering of *Salix polaris*





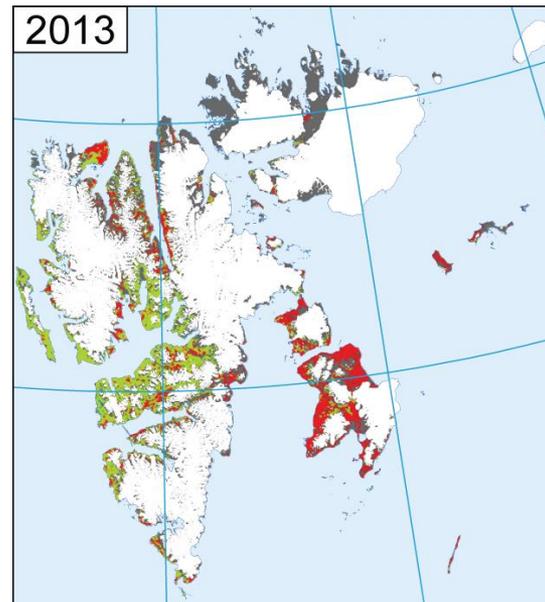
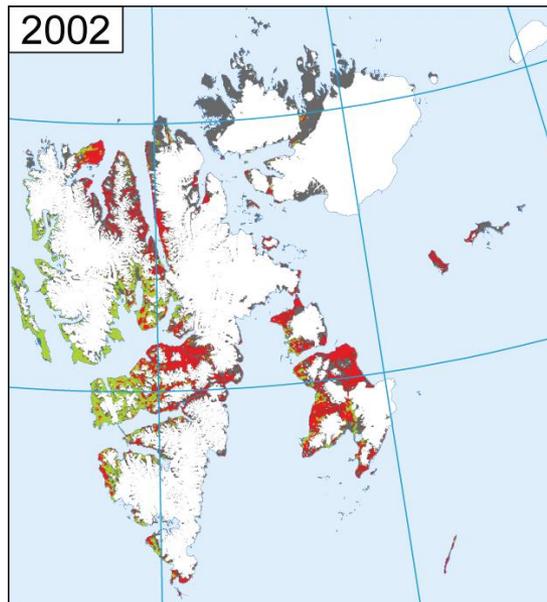
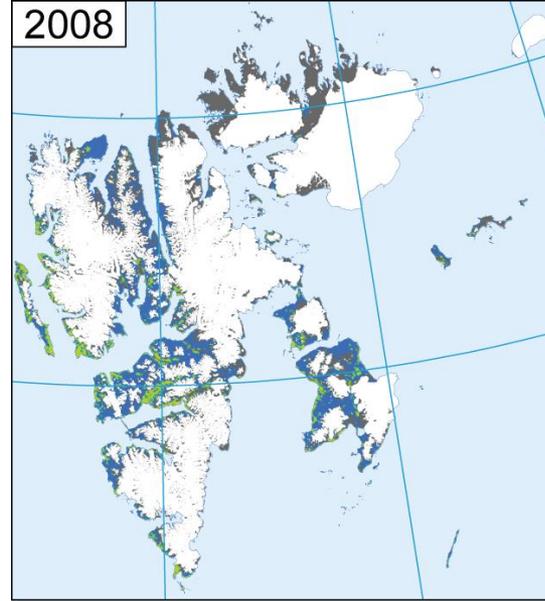
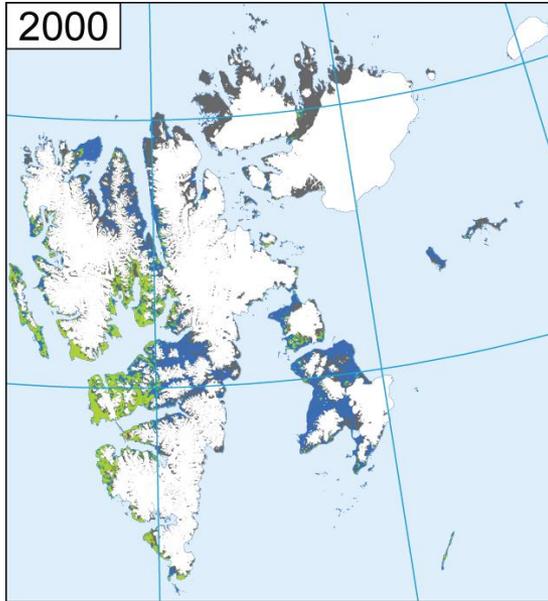
Central Svalbard. Mean date of onset of the growing season, 2000-2013





Regional variation in onset of the growing season - from the 2000-2013 average

Early/late years 2000-2013



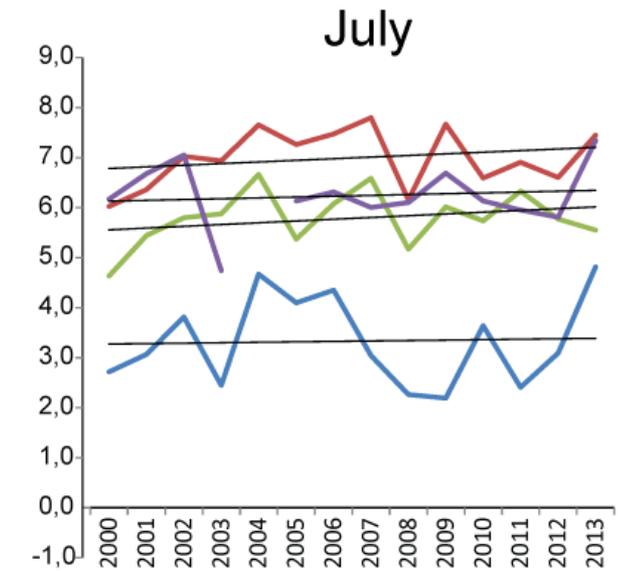
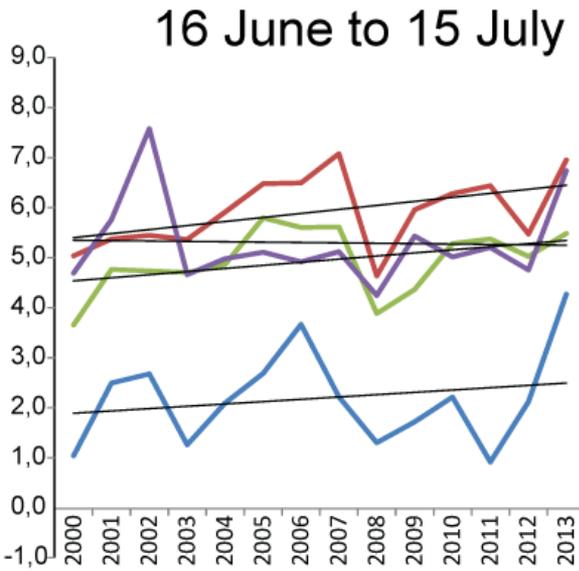
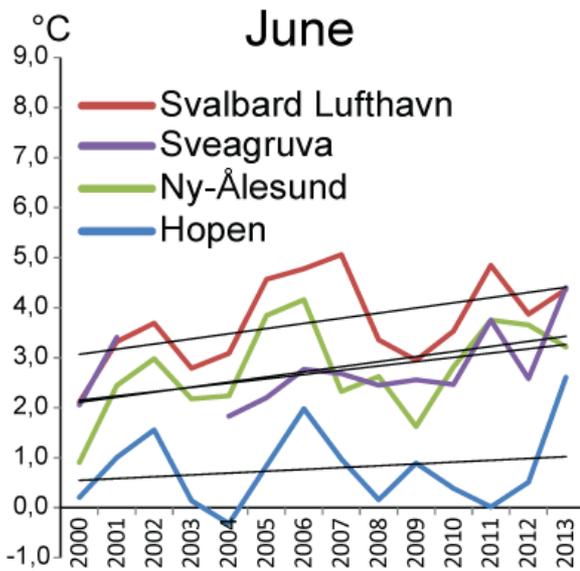
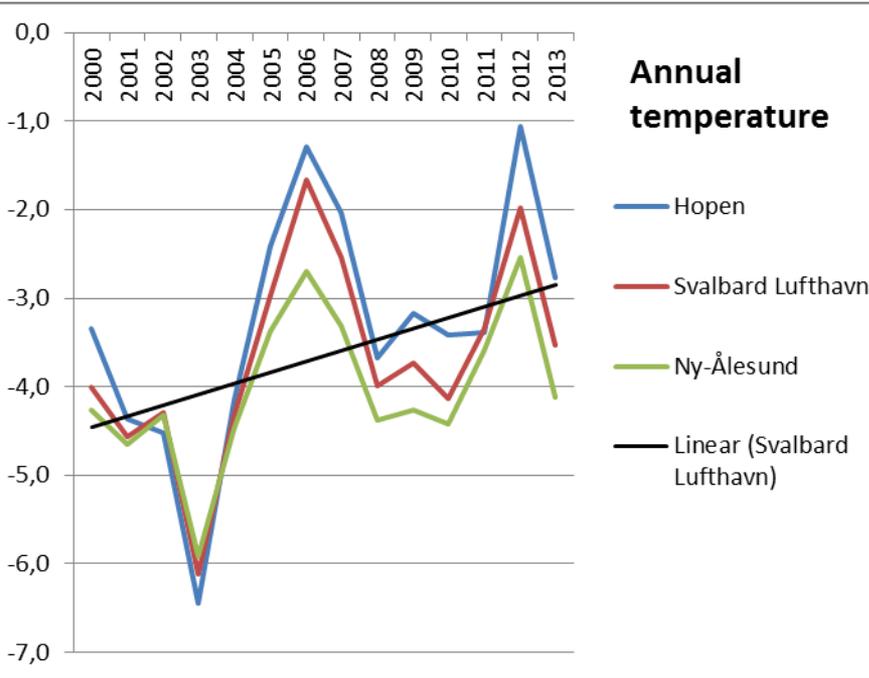
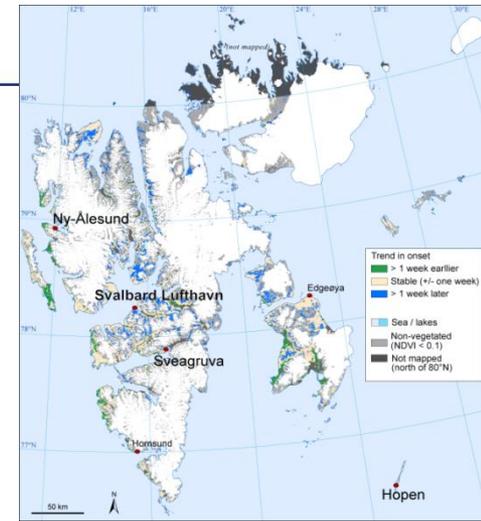
Linear trend in onset 2000-2013

Climatic stations

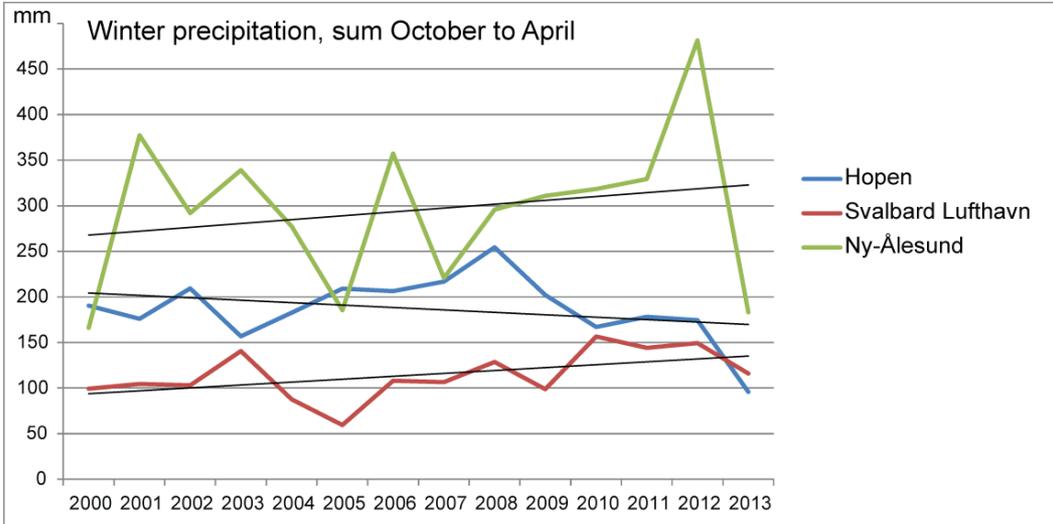




Climate



Climate



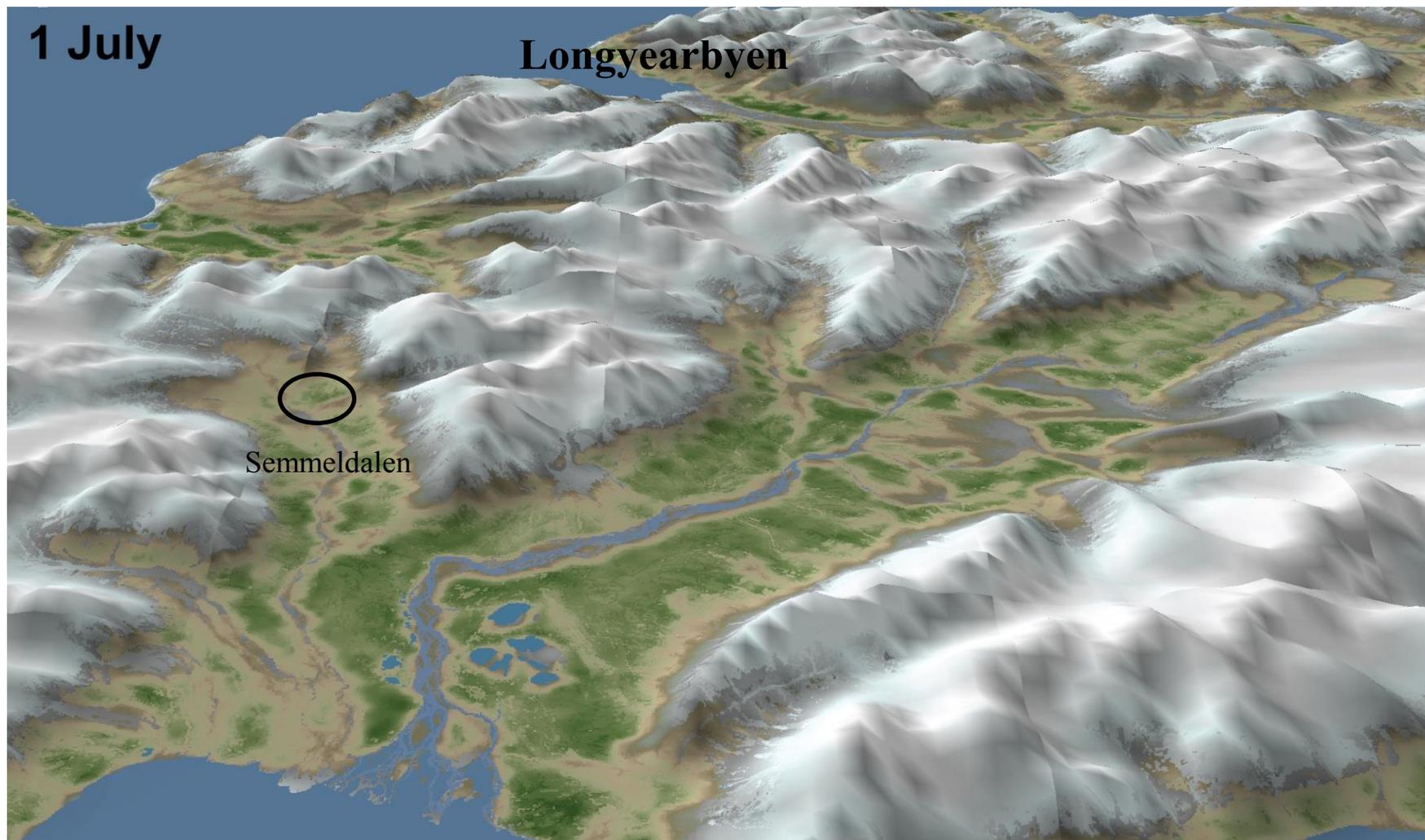
Correlation value (r)

Climatic parameters - onset of the growing season

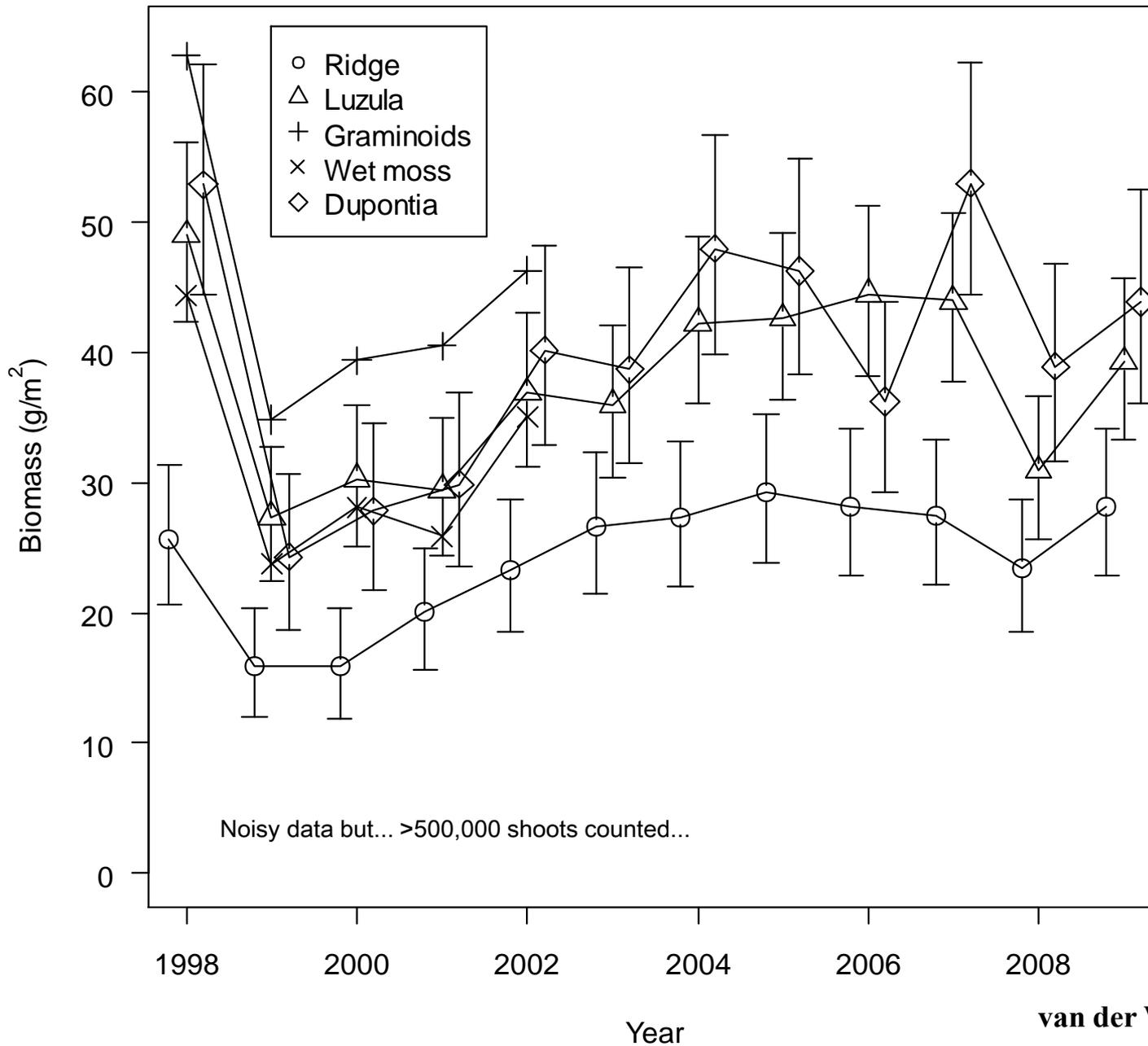
*= significant 5% level, **= 1% level, ***= 0.1% level

Station	Year	Temperature/°C			Precipitation Sum Oct.-Apr.	Temperature and precipitation
		June	16 June-15 July	July		
Hopen	14		-0.77***		0.42	0.78***
Svalbard Lufthavn	14	-0.50			0.39	0.63*
Ny-Ålesund	14	-0.78***	-0.74**			
Sveagruva	14		-0.68**			
Hornsund	7		-0.84*			
Edgeøya	5		-0.87	-0.88*		

Plant production – field data from Semmeldalen



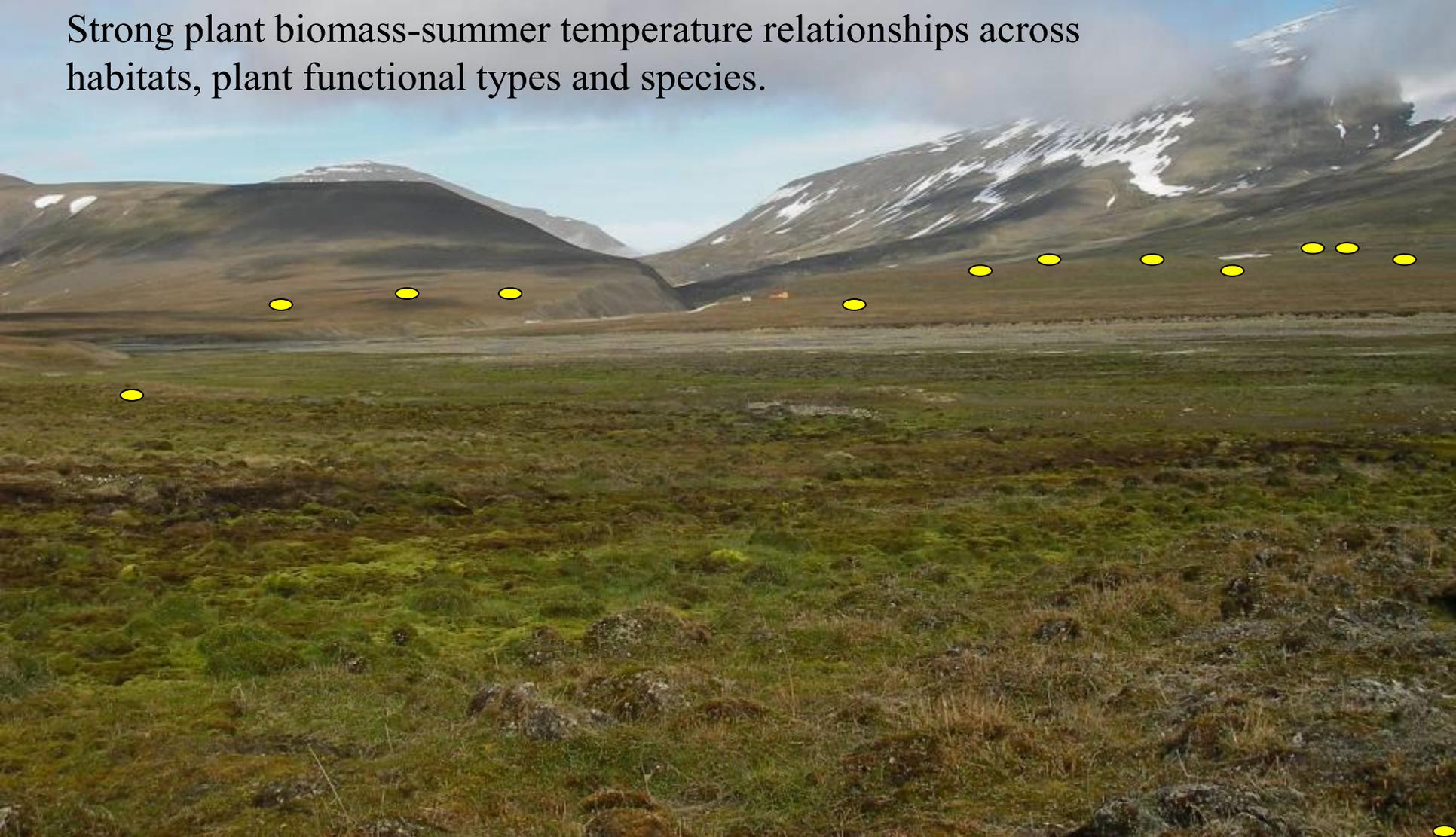
Animation



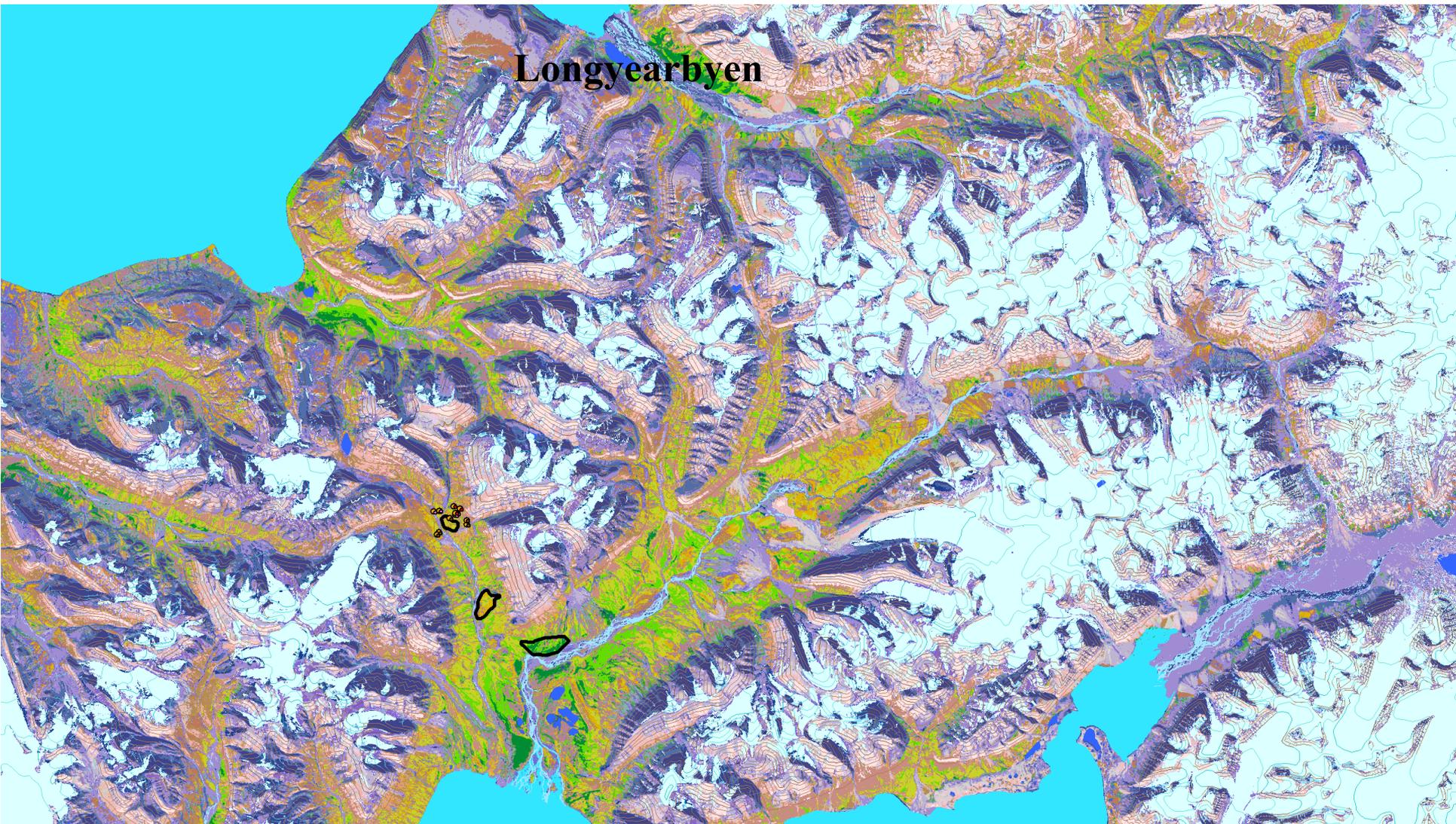
Van der Wal & Stien. 2014. Ecology. :

Twofold variation (range 23-46 g/m²) in plant biomass between years, this being strongly related to summer temperature ($r = 0.92$).

Strong plant biomass-summer temperature relationships across habitats, plant functional types and species.



Plant production – field data from Semmeldalen



Correlation value (r) between field biomass data and MODIS based NDVI/onset of the growing season

Polygon representing	Time Integrated NDVI from onset to 1 August	Date of onset of the growing season	Max NDVI
<i>Luzula</i> heath	0.64	-0.53	0.33
Ridge	0.76	-0.32	0.39
<i>Dupontia</i> marsh	0.34	-0.35	0.15
Combine all vegetation types	0.71	-0.46	

Summary

The method used for developing cloud free time-series of MODIS data is time-consuming (Stat QA + own cloud masks + visual masking), but is only done once

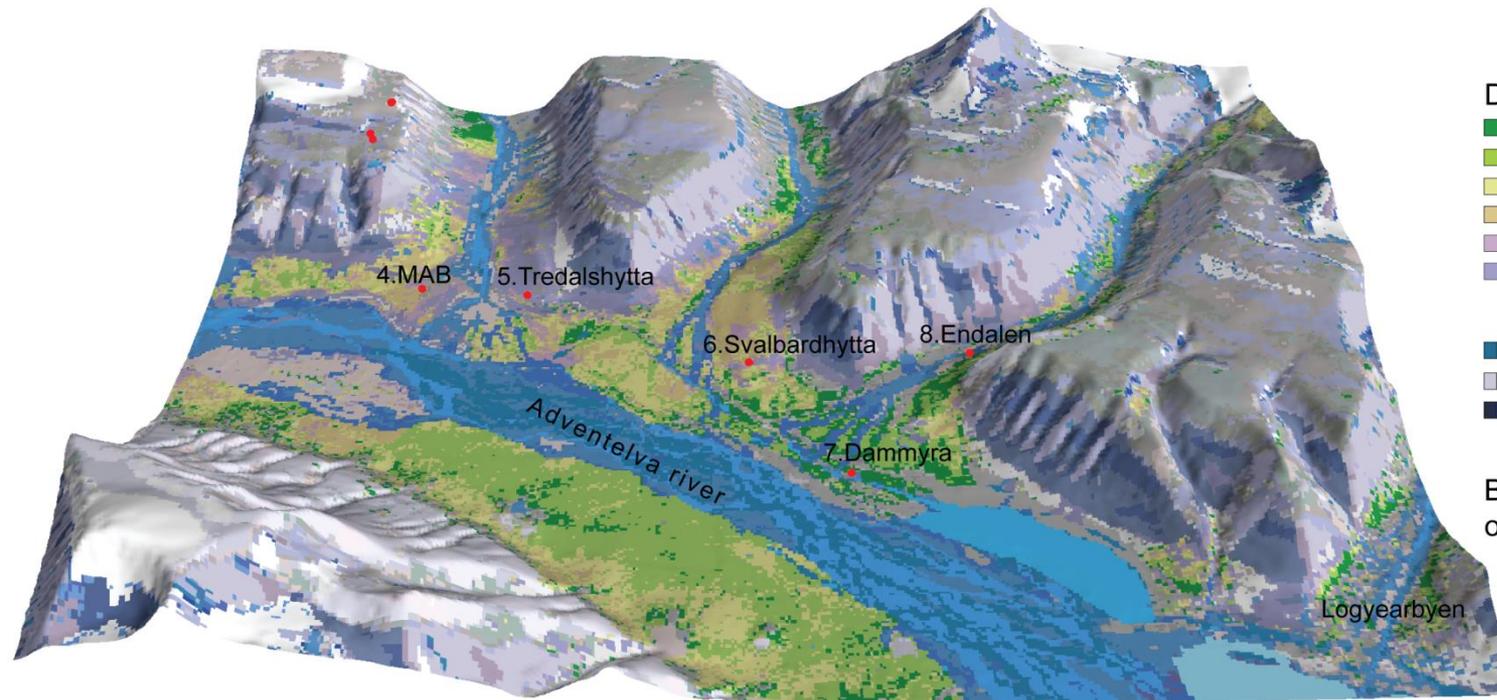
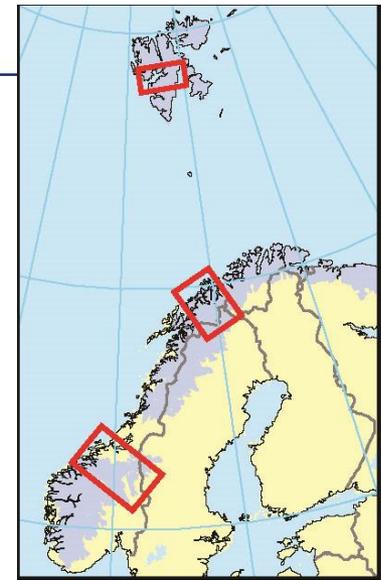
Bryophyte dominated areas - measuring timing of snow-melt?

High variability between the years in onset of the growing season, in particular in eastern and northern parts of Svalbard

No clear trend in onset of the growing season, 2000-2013. No increase in temperature when the growing season starts.

Relationship between plant biomass and time integrated NDVI (Integrated from onset of the growing season to 1 August/peak of season. Two-fold variation in plant biomass between years on Svalbard.

Next step: Use of time-series of Landsat 8 data – to simulate Sentinel-2 based mapping of the growing season



Date of onset 2013

- < 20 June
- 20 - 25 June
- 26 - 30 June
- 1 - 5 July
- 6 - 10 July
- > 10 July

- River, sea, water
- Sparse vegetated
- Shadows, glaciers

Based on time-series of Landsat 8 data

Acknowledgement

This project is a part of an ongoing *Environmental monitoring system for Svalbard and Jan Mayen (MOSJ)*

Lead by the Norwegian Polar Institute



Thank you for your attention!



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Vegetated areas on Svalbard

Length of the growing season, 2000-2009

- Shorter than 40 days in 57 % of the area
- Longer than 60 days in only 5.5% of the area

Mean length
Year 2000-2009,
except 2004-2005

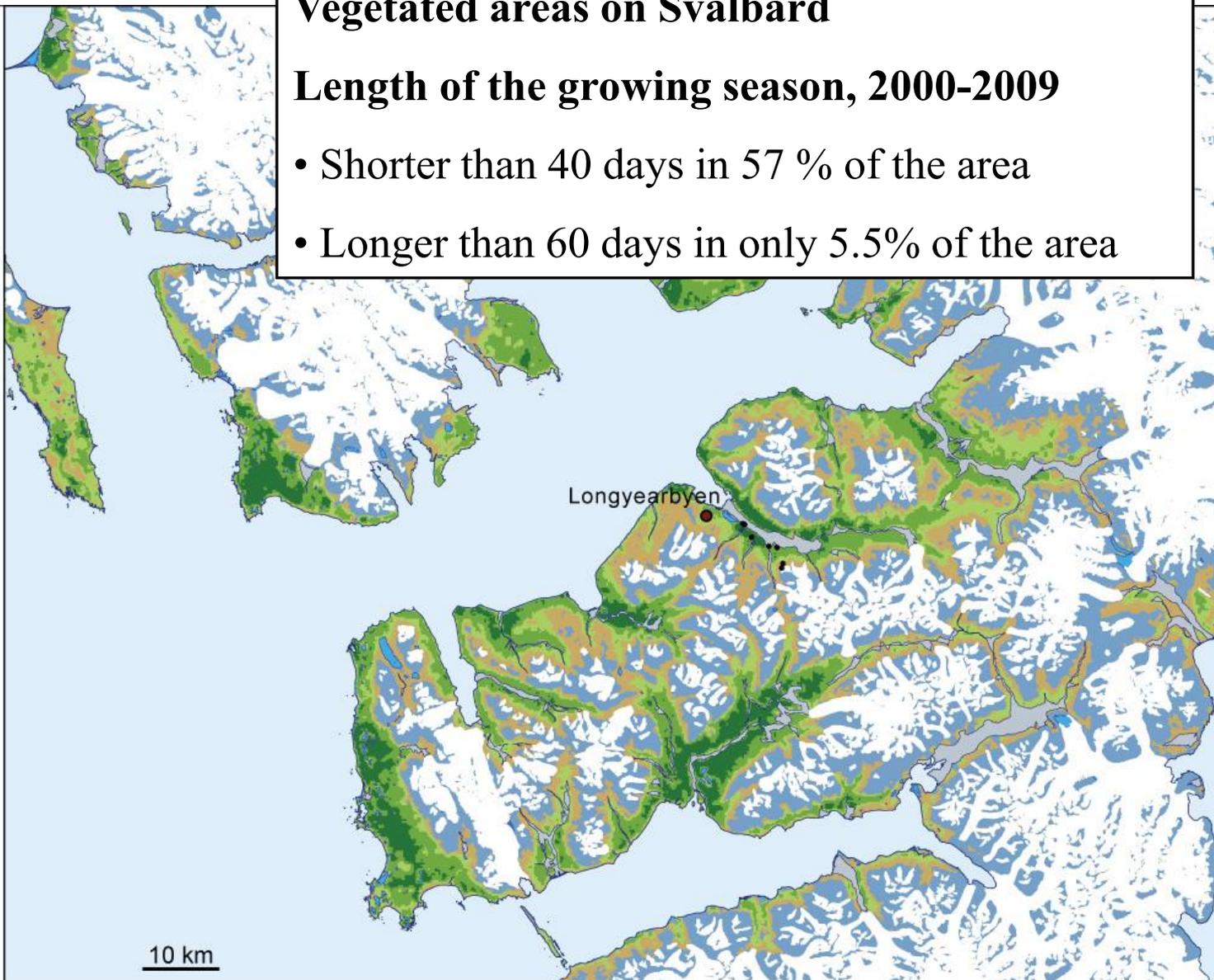
Length of the
growing season

-  < 40 days
-  40 - 50 days
-  50 - 60 days
-  > 60 days

 Non-vegetated
(NDVI < 0.1)

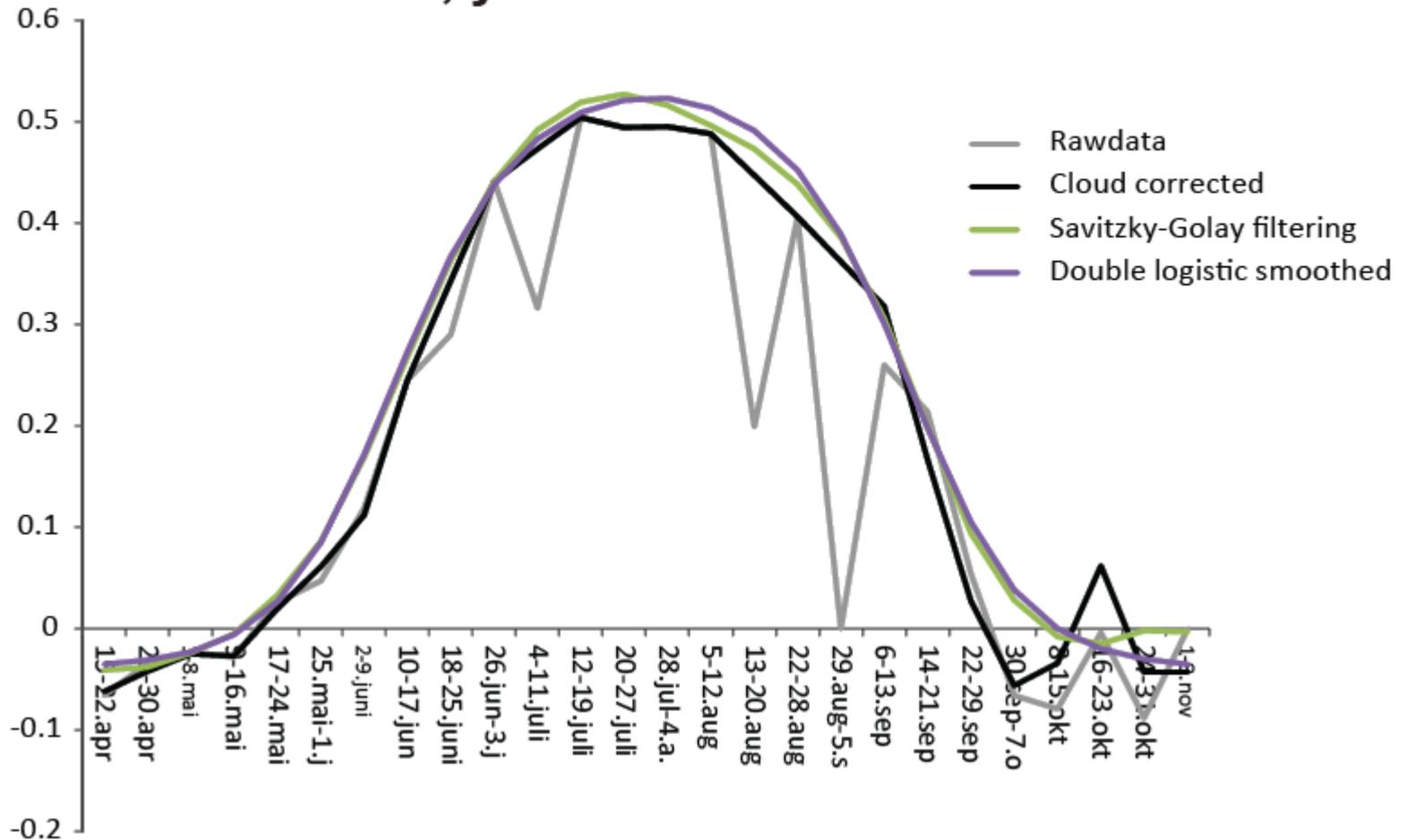


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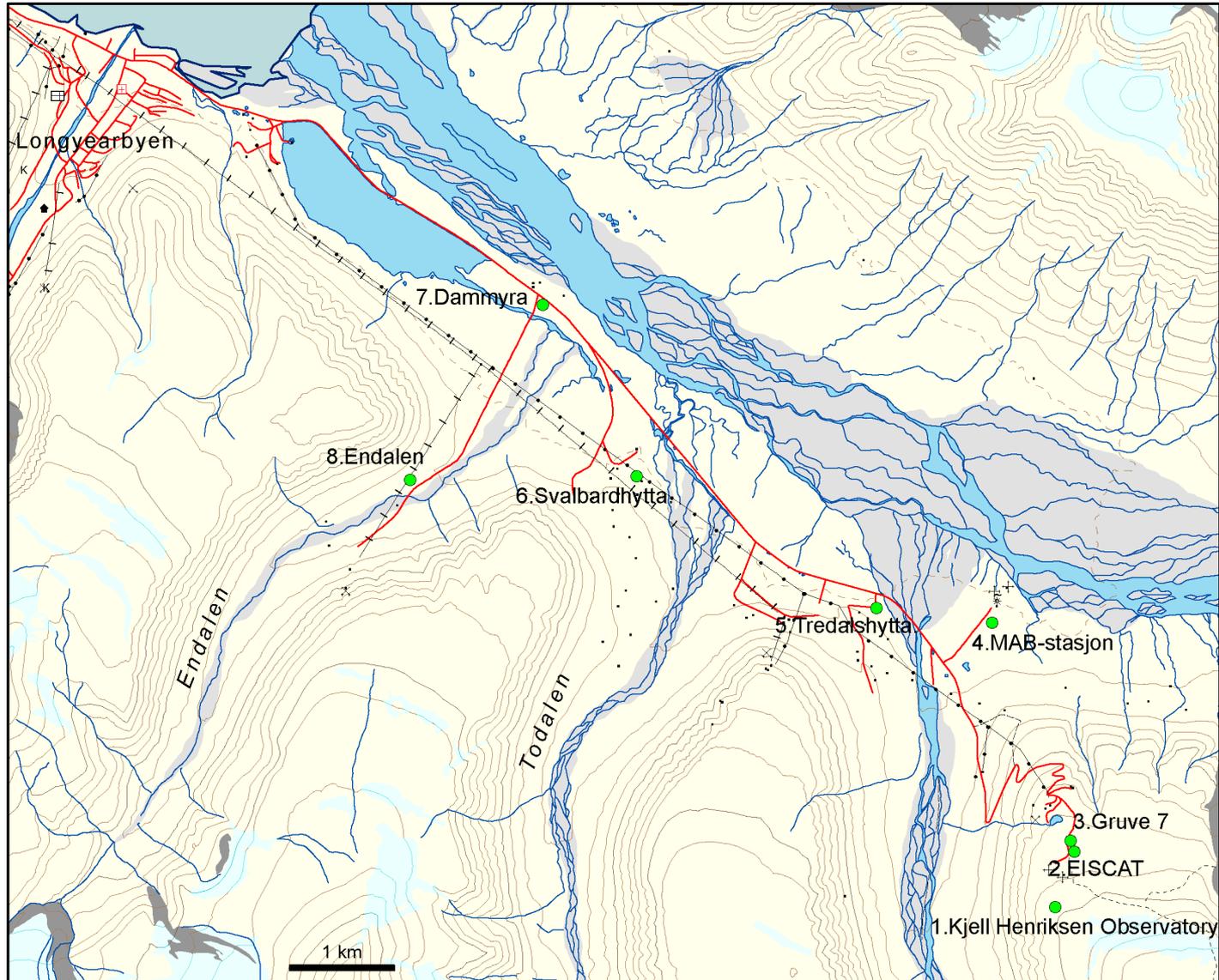


10 km

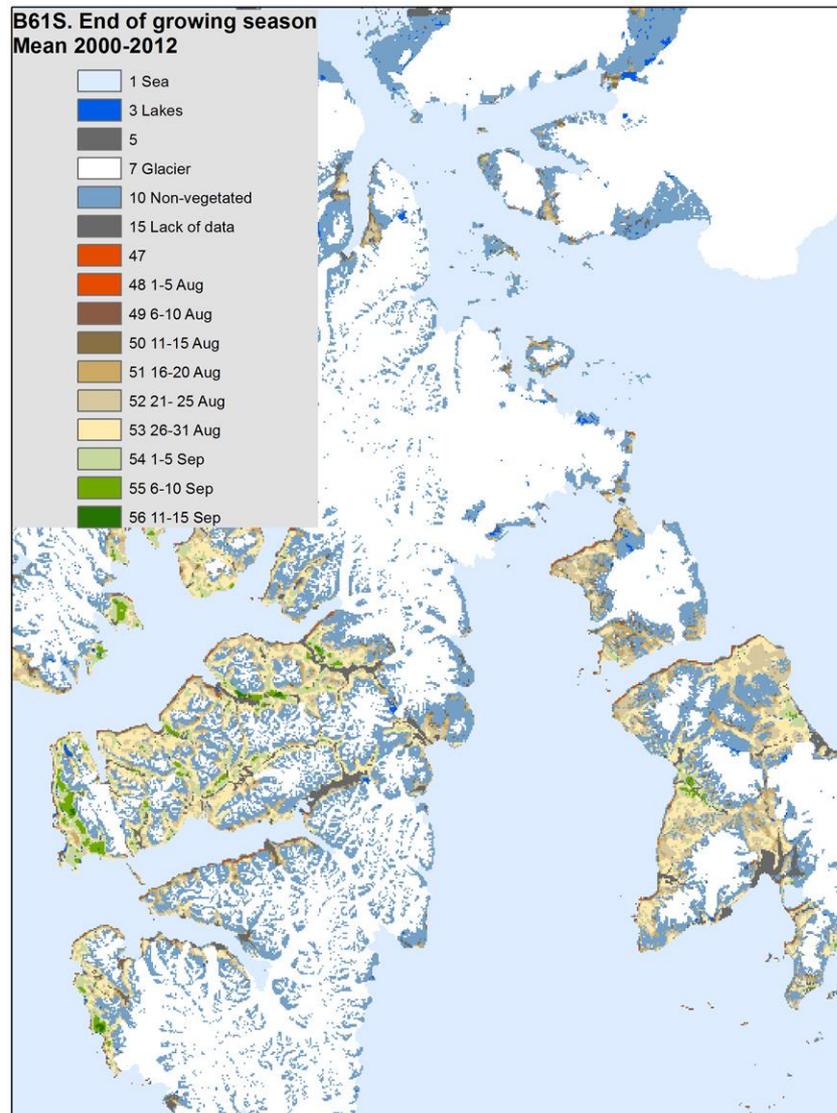
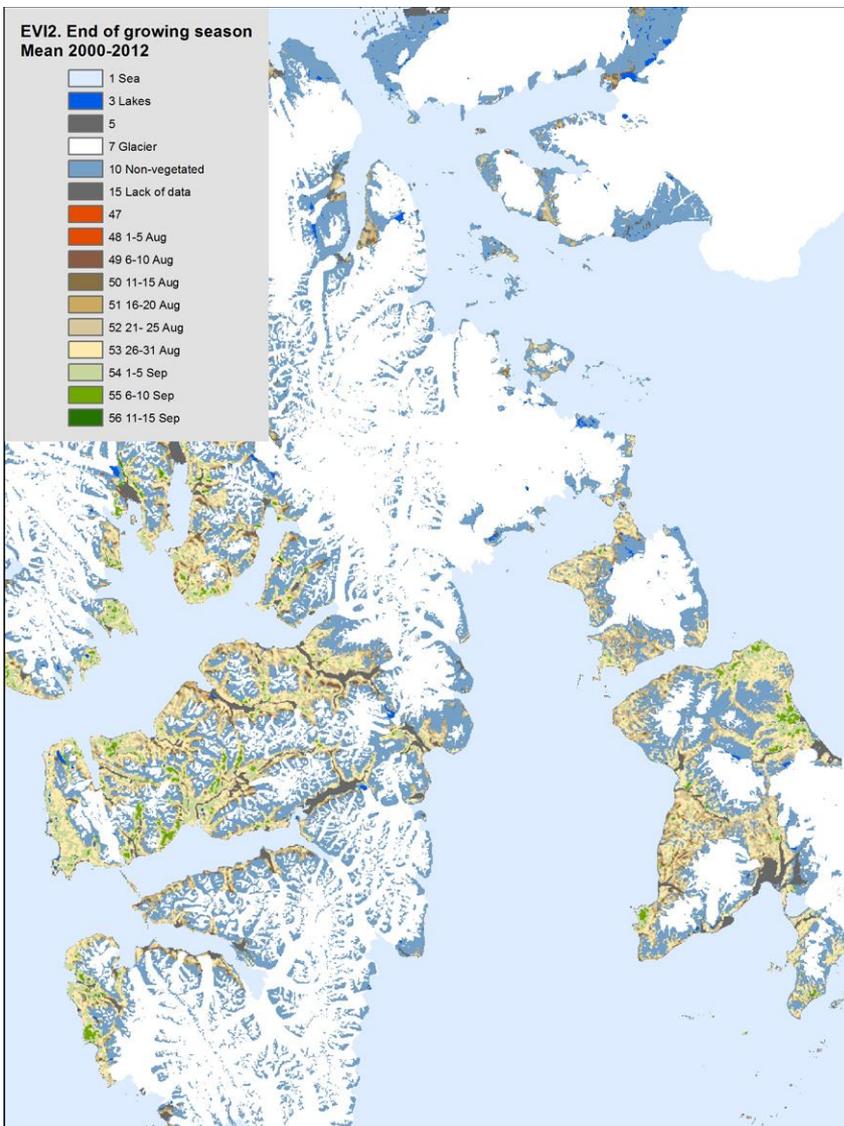
NDVI Adventdalen, year 2001



Field observation of the growing season (phenology) - Adventdalen



End of the growing season, mean 2000-2012



Content

- MODIS data in mapping the growing season
- Changes in the growing season in relation to climate
- Plant biomass – NDVI relationship
- Next step, Landsat 8 and Sentinel-2