



Bayreuth Center of Ecology and Environmental Research

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## Average length extension and its effects on the eddy-covariance measurements during the LITFASS-2003 experiment

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# Outline

- Energy balance closure problem
- LITFASS-2003 experiment
- Ogive analysis
- Modified ogive analysis
- Ensemble block average
- Conclusions



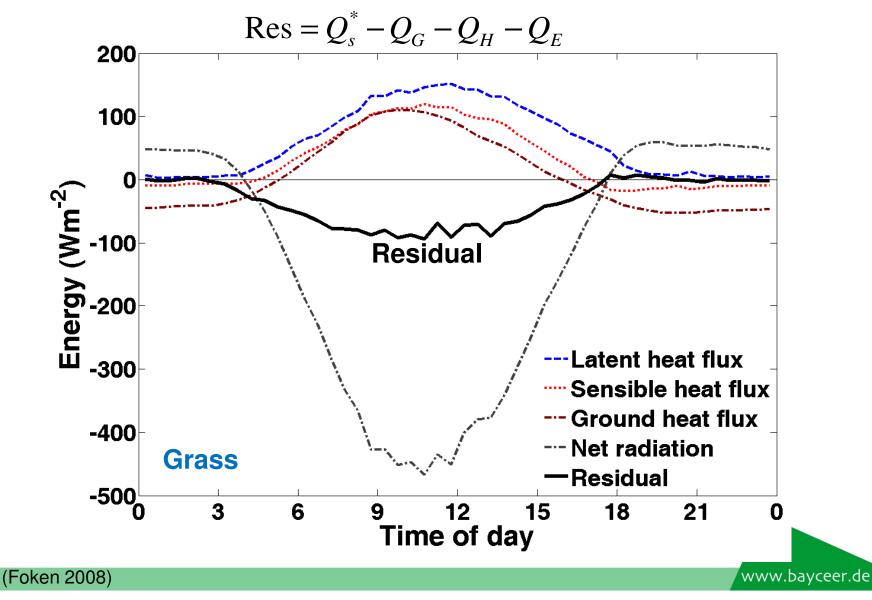


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## Energy balance closure problem

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## **Energy balance closure problem**

### Possible main reason for un-closed energy balance

- Related to the secondary circulation (slow and large eddies), which is caused by the heterogeneity of the surface.
- Hypothesis: Eddy-covariance calculation over 30 minutes may not be enough to capture these eddies.

Average length extension Ogive analysis

Ensemble block average

(Foken et al 2006, Foken 2008, Foken et al 2010)





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# LITFASS-2003 experiment

- May June 2003
- Near German Meteorological Service in Lindenberg, SE of Berlin
- Area: 20 x 20 km<sup>2</sup>
- 14 measuring stations over 13 sites
- Selected stations: Grass, Maize, Rye, Lake and Forest
- Data selection
  - Undisturbed wind sector
  - Data quality control (Foken and Wichura 1996)



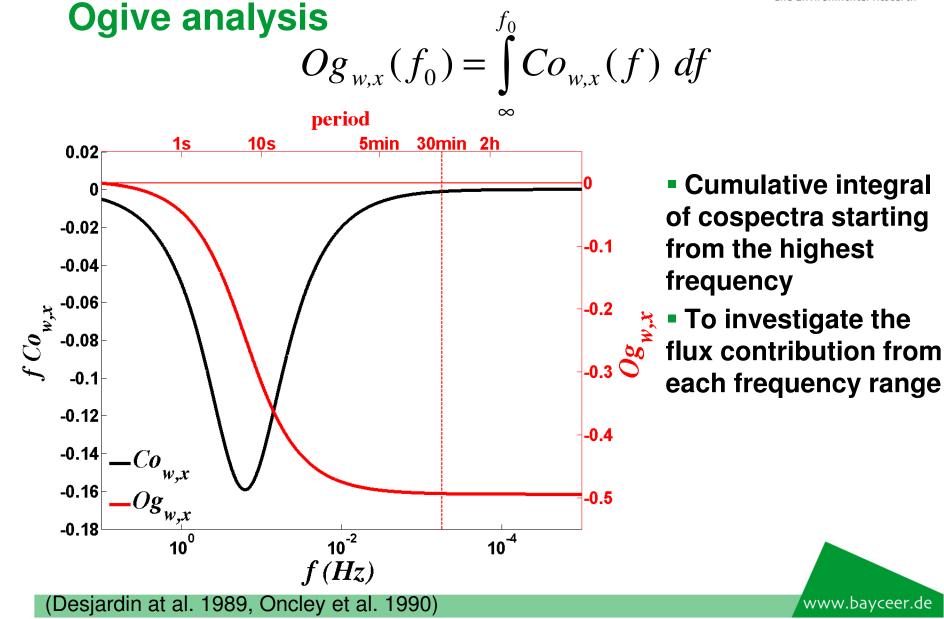




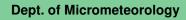
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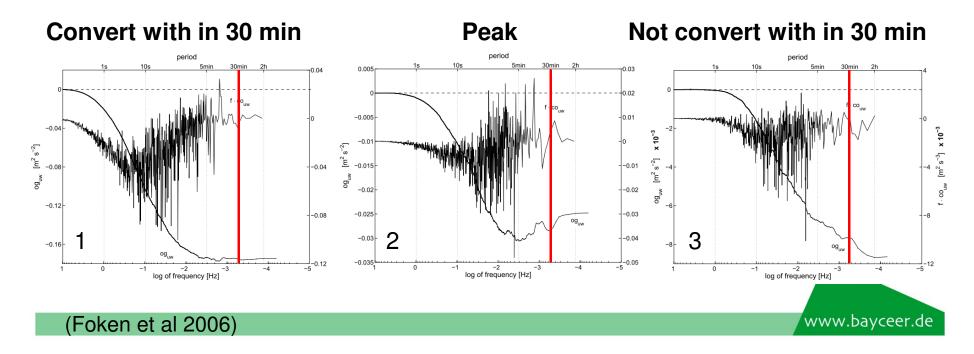
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# **Ogive analysis**

 Earlier analysis: applied to the raw 20 Hz data from maize station in LITFASS-2003

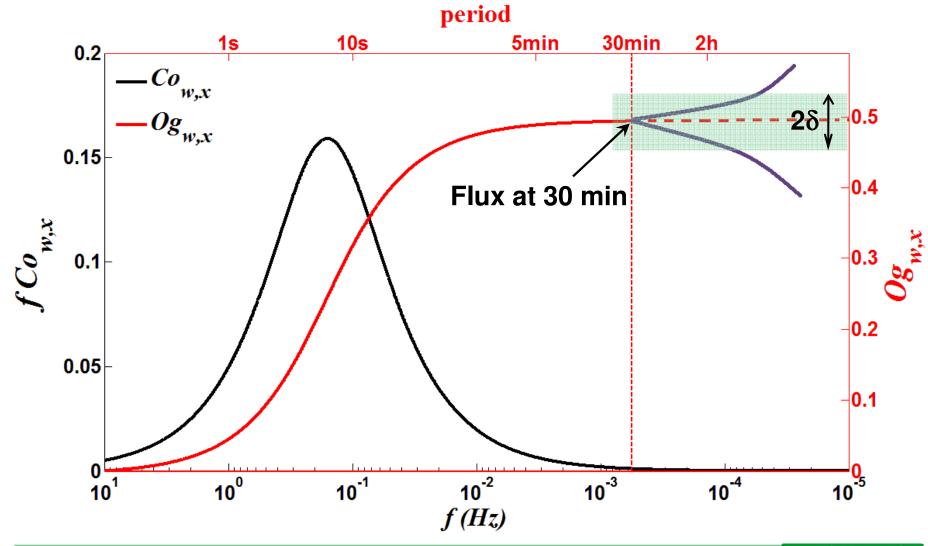
- Calculate cospectra over 4 hours period
- Selected days 7-9.06.2003
- 3 ogive cases
- Majority: case 1

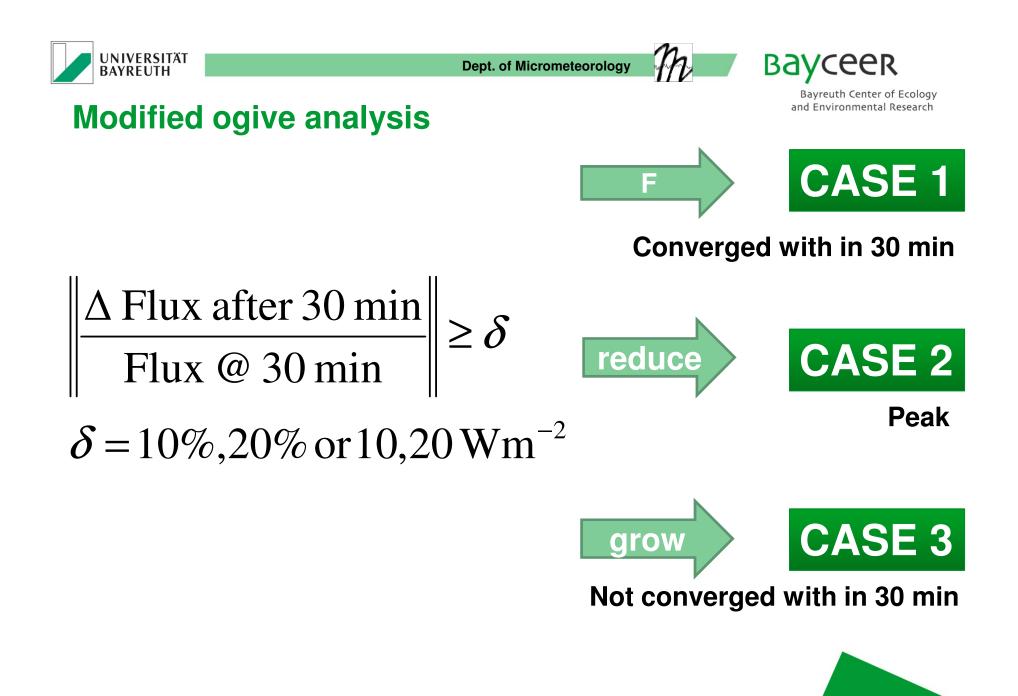






## **Modified ogive analysis**







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δ=10% or 10 Wm <sup>-2</sup>	flux	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3		
		$Q_{@30}$	#	$Q_{@30}$	#	$Q_{@30}$	$\overline{\left \Delta Q_{\max} ight }$	#
Forest	Qh	257	72%	181	5%	218	33	23%
	Qe	103	44%	125	10%	116	27	46%
Lake	Qh	42	98%	36	1%	31	11	2%
	Qe	162	89%	114	10%	121	14	2%
Low canopy	Qh	127	87%	92	5%	96	23	8%
	Qe	136	89%	100	4%	124	20	7%



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δ=20% or 20 Wm <sup>-2</sup>	flux	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3		
		$ Q_{@30} $	#	$\overline{ Q_{@30} }$	#	$Q_{@30}$	$\overline{\left \Delta Q_{\max} ight }$	#
Forest	Qh	248	94%	170	3%	206	62	3%
	Qe	108	75%	121	5%	123	40	19%
Lake	Qh	41	100%	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0
	Qe	159	98%	90	2%	N/A	N/A	0
Low canopy	Qh	124	97%	81	1%	74	37	8%
	Qe	134	97%	103	1%	124	28	7%





## **Results: Modified ogive analysis**

- Majority: Case 1, 30 minutes average length is enough.
- Q<sub>H</sub> and Q<sub>E</sub> increase the most over the forest, but could not close the energy balance.
- Less effect over low canopy
- Remarks: significant numbers of runs in case 3 are mostly have one or more of these conditions:
  - Very weak wind
  - Near neutral condition
  - Transition period



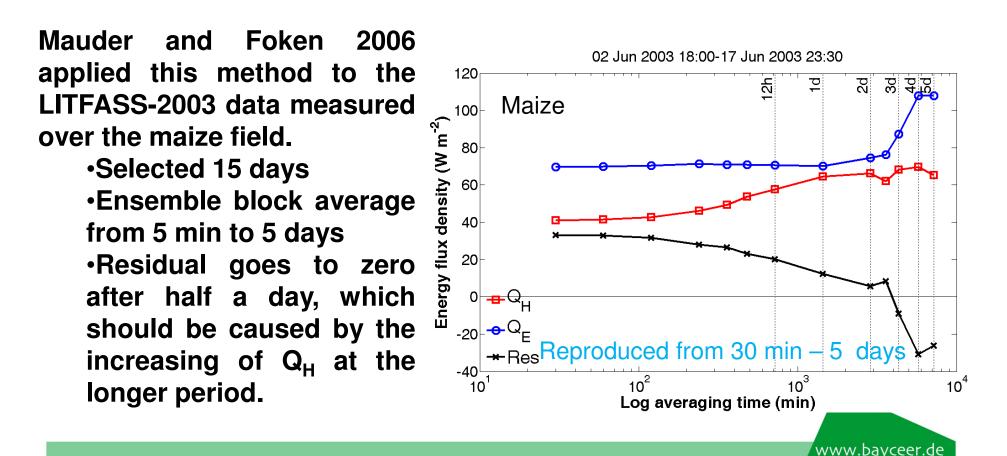


### Ensemble block average (Finnigan et al 2003)

 Ensemble block average is suggested for flux calculation over long period (several hours – several days).

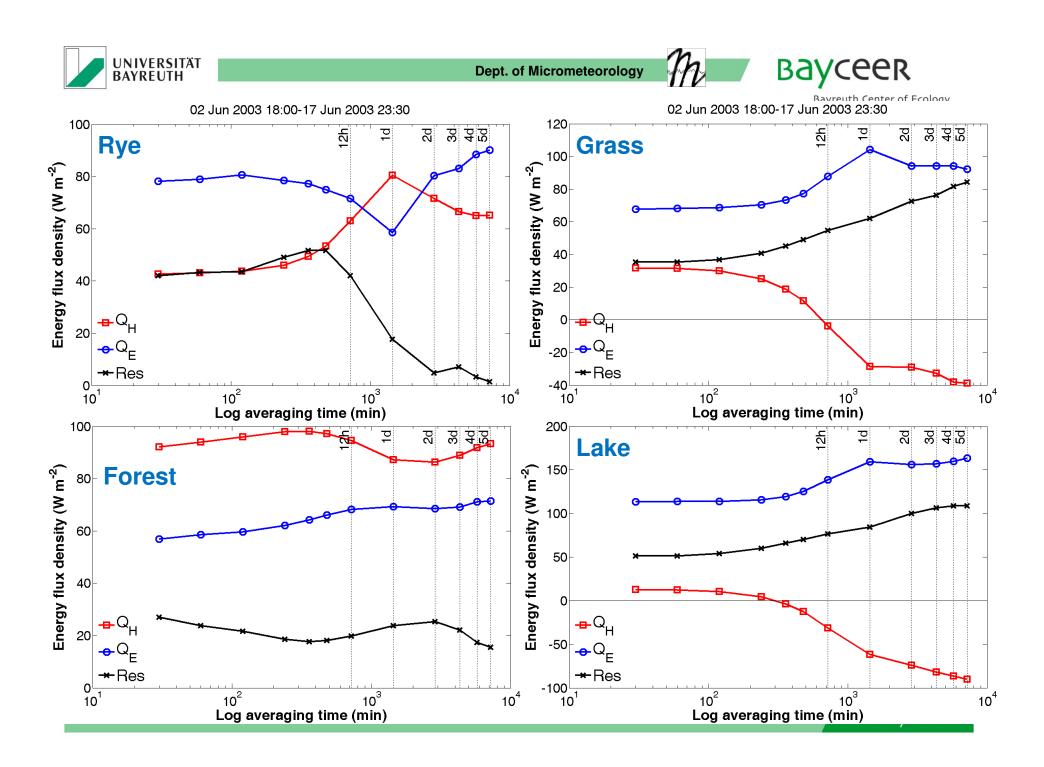
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Energy balance may be closed over the long period.



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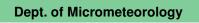
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## First results for ensemble block avarage over several days

- Closure after 12 hours or 1 day was found only in some periods and not uniform for all sites
- It does not generally close the energy balance
- Only small effects were found for lake and forest
- Probably the change was larger for sensible heat than for latent heat









## Conclusions

- Modified ogive analysis: 30 minutes average length is generally enough to measure most of the fluxes.
- Ensemble average: sensible and latent heat flux do change over very long period, but it could not help in closing the energy balance for all site.
- Sensible heat flux play more important roll in closing the energy balance.



