



### Department of physical geography & Copernicus Institute of sustainable development



# Mapping canopy nitrogen in European forests using remote sensing and environmental variables





## Why canopy nitrogen?

- N is an essential nutrient for plant growth
  - Photosynthetic capacity, leaf life span, NPP
    - state variable in vegetation models
- Laboratory measurements of foliar N concentration





# Objective

- What is the spatial pattern of canopy N over European forests?
- Can we predict canopy in European forests using remote sensing variables?
- Can environmental variables improve the prediction?



We developed 2 prediction models:

- remote sensing and environmental variables
- Only remote sensing







## Canopy N plot data (mg/g)



- ICP Forest level II
- n = 834 plots

Why canopy N

objectives

Data

Results



# **Remote sensing variables**

- NDVI, EVI and NIR reflectance (MOD13Q1)
- MTCI (MERIS level 3 product)





objectives

Data





## **Environmental variables**

- Bioclimatic variables (Worldclim2)
- soil properties (Soilgrids)
- N deposition (ACCMIP)
- EU-DEM elevation (European Environment Agency)





## **Random forest analysis**





## Random forest analysis

1) Covariates selection using recursive backward selection





## Results

Model	Nb of plots	Nb of covariates selected	Rsquare OOB	Rsquare CV	RMSE CV
All covariates	834	11	0.61	0.55	3.54
Remote sensing only	834	11	0.57	0.51	3.69



#### European canopy N map (mg/g)



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objectives

Data





## **Conclusions & implications**

• Canopy N map predicted using both environmental and RS covariates

→ small gain in accuracy

 Canopy N map can be used in modelling studies







# Thank you for listening!

#### Feel free to ask any questions!

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