

Turbulent transport extraction and high time resolution flux estimation using wavelet analysis

Gabriel Destouet¹ Nikola Besic² Emilie Joetzjer¹ Matthias Cuntz¹

¹UMR SILVA, INRAE, AgroParisTech, Université de Lorraine, Nancy, France

²Laboratoire d'Inventaire Forestier, IGN, ENSG, Nancy, France

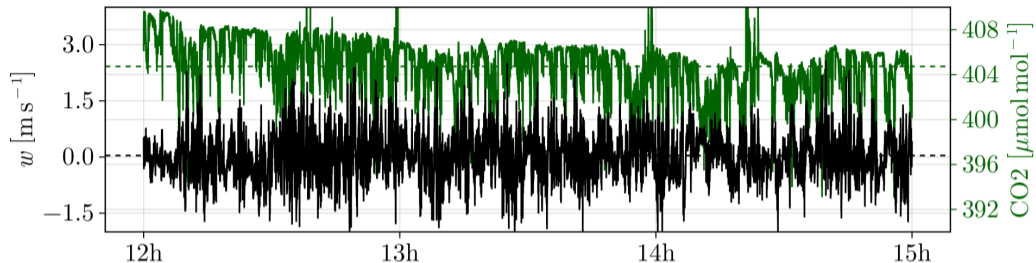


Context and Goal

- ▶ *Context*: Study of forest ecosystem dynamics at fine temporal resolutions of 1 minute to 1 hour (e.g. the dynamic of canopy conductance)
- ▶ **Require high time resolution fluxes**
- ▶ *Goal*: estimation of ecosystem fluxes carried by local turbulent transport at a rate of $\sim 1\text{min}$
- ▶ *Data*: Using FR-Hes flux tower measurements, forest ecosystem, (30m tall tower, 20m tall canopy)

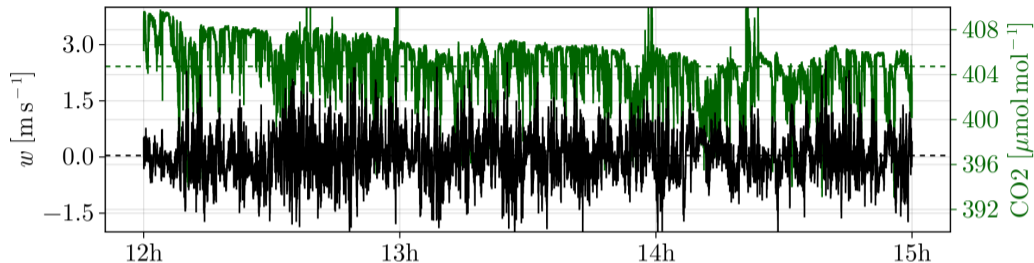
Limits of standard eddy-covariance

$$\overline{(w - \bar{w})(s - \bar{s})}$$



Limits of standard eddy-covariance

$$\overline{(w - \bar{w})(s - \bar{s})}$$

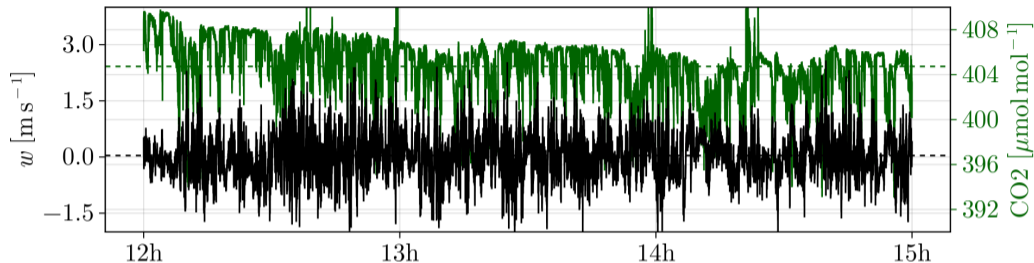


Limitations

- ▶ Averaging length cannot be modified without risking biased estimation
- ▶ Quality tests only flag periods with trends or under-developed turbulence

Limits of standard eddy-covariance

$$\overline{(w - \bar{w})(s - \bar{s})}$$

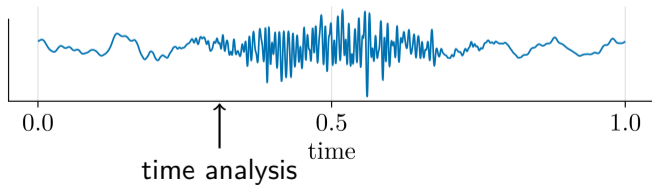


Limitations

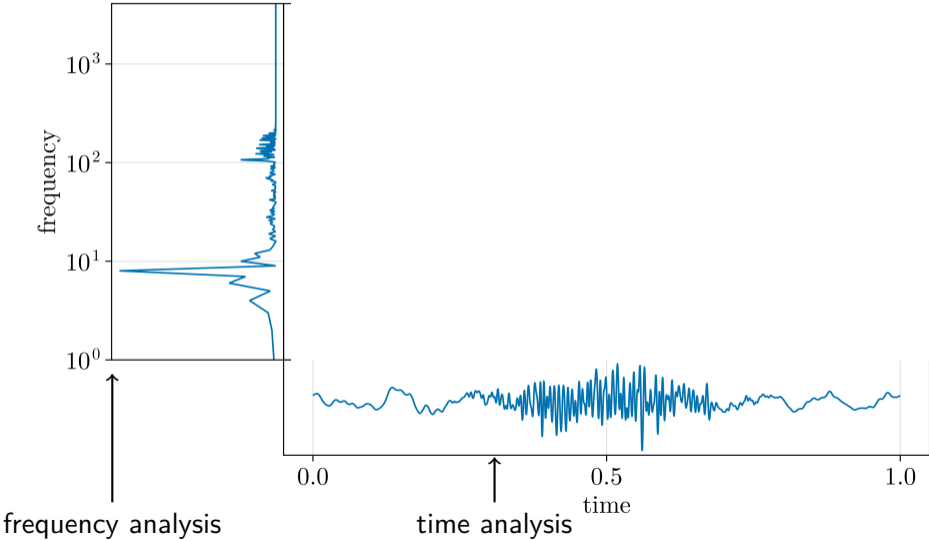
- ▶ Averaging length cannot be modified without risking biased estimation
- ▶ Quality tests only flag periods with trends or under-developed turbulence

Standard Eddy-Covariance cannot separate scales in non-stationary settings

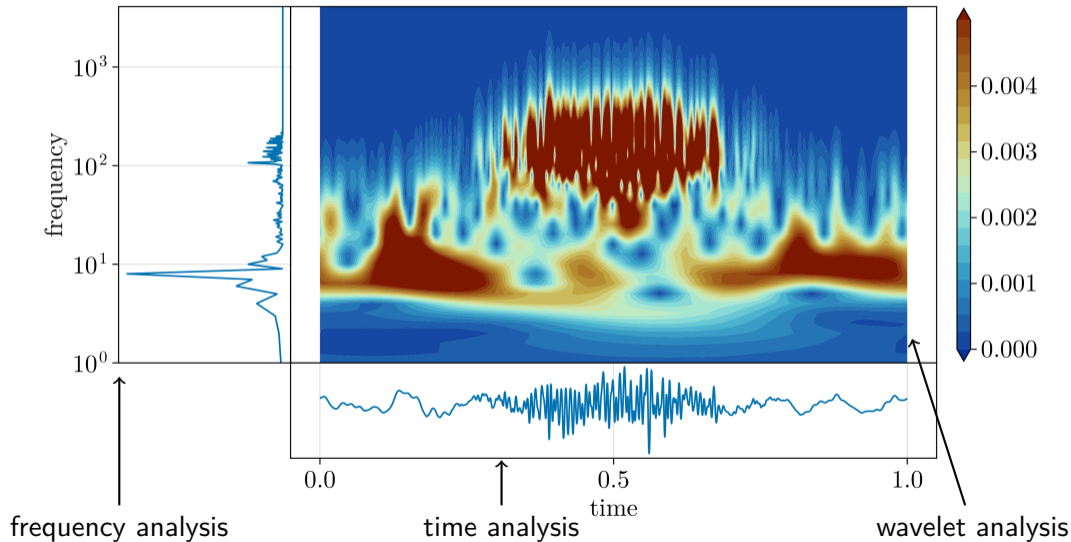
Dealing with Non-Stationnarity and Scales Separation: An illustration



Dealing with Non-Stationnarity and Scales Separation: An illustration



Dealing with Non-Stationnarity and Scales Separation: An illustration with wavelet analysis



Dealing with Non-Stationarity and Scales Separation: Proposed Methodology

Main problem in flux estimation carried by turbulent transport

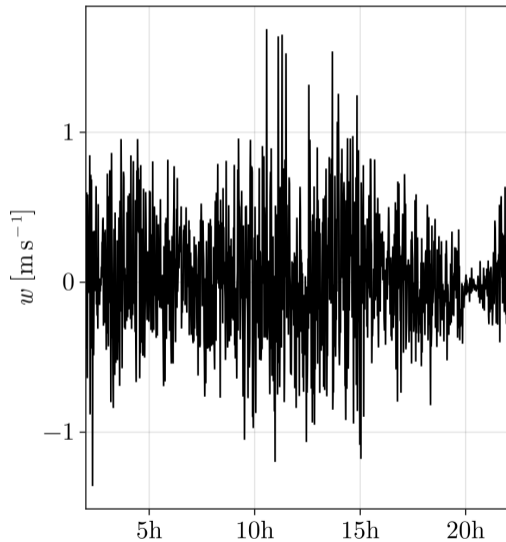
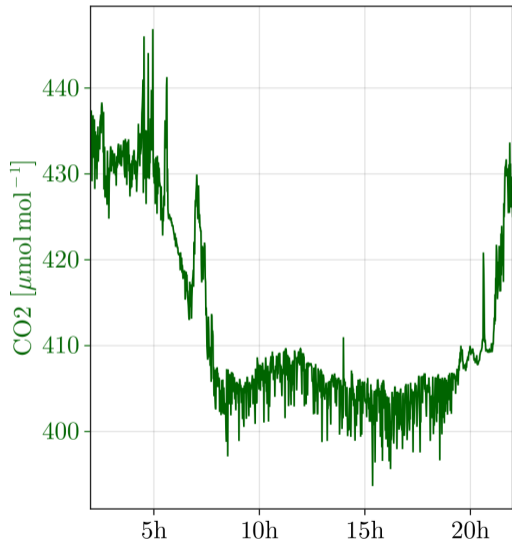
- ▶ Separation of scales in non-stationary conditions

Wavelet Transforms as a basic tool to circumvent that problem

Proposed methodology

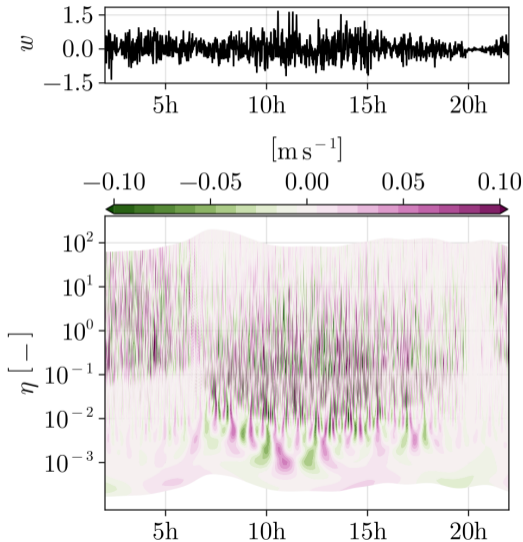
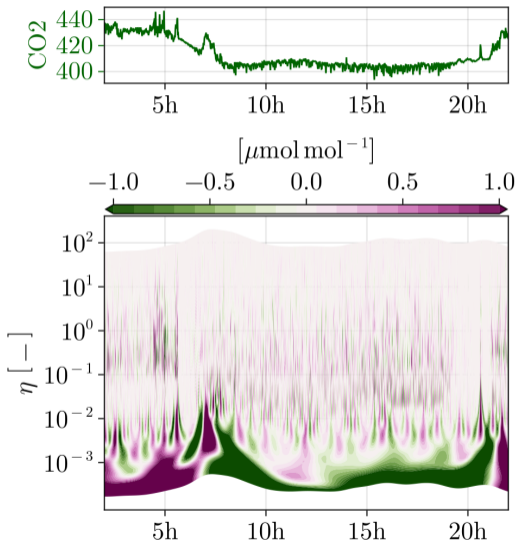
- A. Time-Frequency decomposition of fluxes
- B. Identification of turbulent transport in time-frequency space
- C. Integration of a high time resolution flux given A. and B.

A. Time-Frequency Decomposition of Fluxes



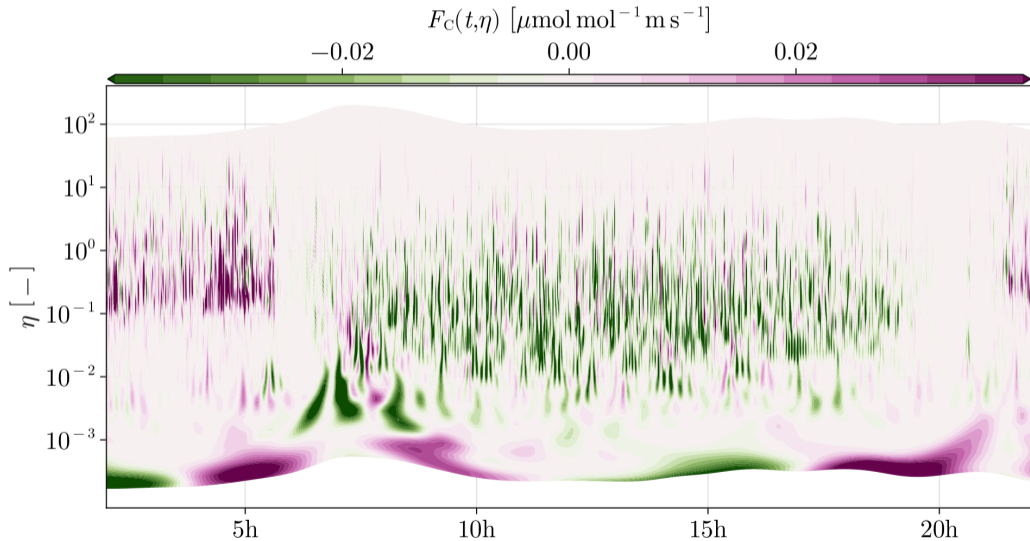
A. Time-Frequency Decomposition of Fluxes

With Norm. Freq. $\eta(t, f) = \frac{(z-d)f}{|u(t)|} \simeq \frac{\text{Ref. height}}{\text{Eddy Size}}$



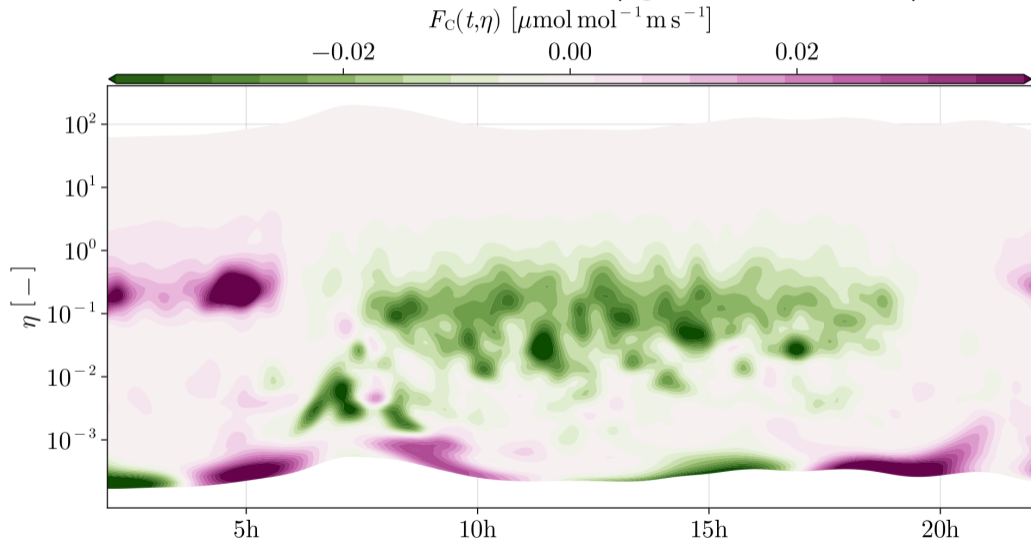
A. Time-Frequency Decomposition of Fluxes

Product of decompositions



A. Time-Frequency Decomposition of Fluxes

Product of decompositions + time averaging
(e.g. 10min Gauss. window.)



B. Identification of Turbulent Transport in Time-Frequency Space

$$\begin{pmatrix} \overline{u'^2} & \overline{u'v'} & \overline{u'w'} \\ & \overline{v'^2} & \overline{v'w'} \\ & & \overline{w'^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

B. Identification of Turbulent Transport in Time-Frequency Space

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \overline{u'^2} & \overline{u'v'} & \overline{u'w'} \\ & \overline{v'^2} & \overline{v'w'} \\ & & \overline{w'^2} \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \tau_w = \sqrt{\overline{u'w'}^2 + \overline{v'w'}^2 + \overline{w'^2}^2}$$

B. Identification of Turbulent Transport in Time-Frequency Space

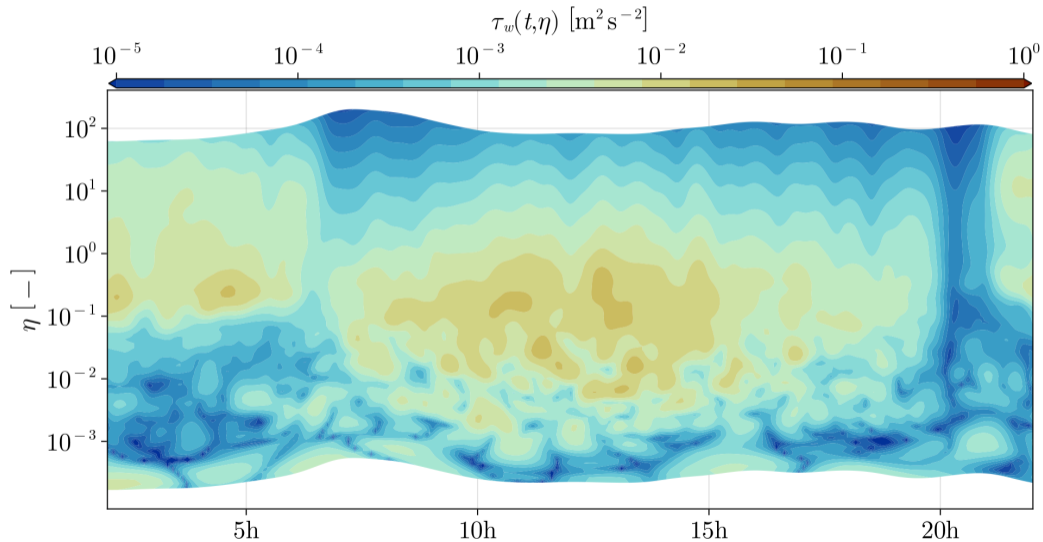
$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \overline{u'^2} & \overline{u'v'} & \overline{u'w'} \\ & \overline{v'^2} & \overline{v'w'} \\ & & \overline{w'^2} \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \tau_w = \sqrt{\overline{u'w'}^2 + \overline{v'w'}^2 + \overline{w'^2}^2} = \sqrt{u^{*4} + \sigma_w^4}$$

B. Identification of Turbulent Transport in Time-Frequency Space

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \overline{u'^2} & \overline{u'v'} & \overline{u'w'} \\ & \overline{v'^2} & \overline{v'w'} \\ & & \overline{w'^2} \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \tau_w = \sqrt{\overline{u'w'}^2 + \overline{v'w'}^2 + \overline{w'^2}^2} = \sqrt{u^{*4} + \sigma_w^4}$$

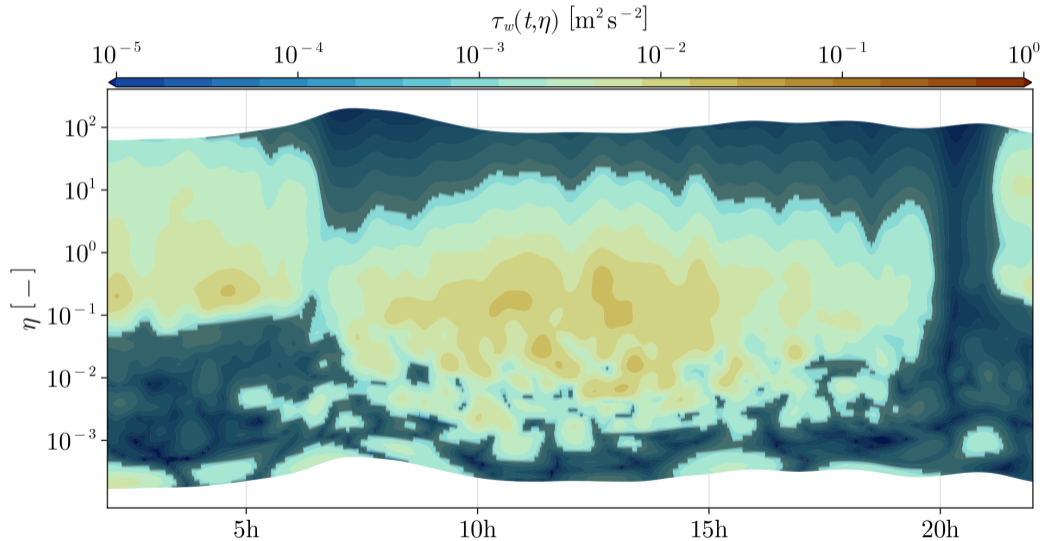
... but in time-frequency space !

B. Identification of Turbulent Transport in Time-Frequency Space

 τ_w 

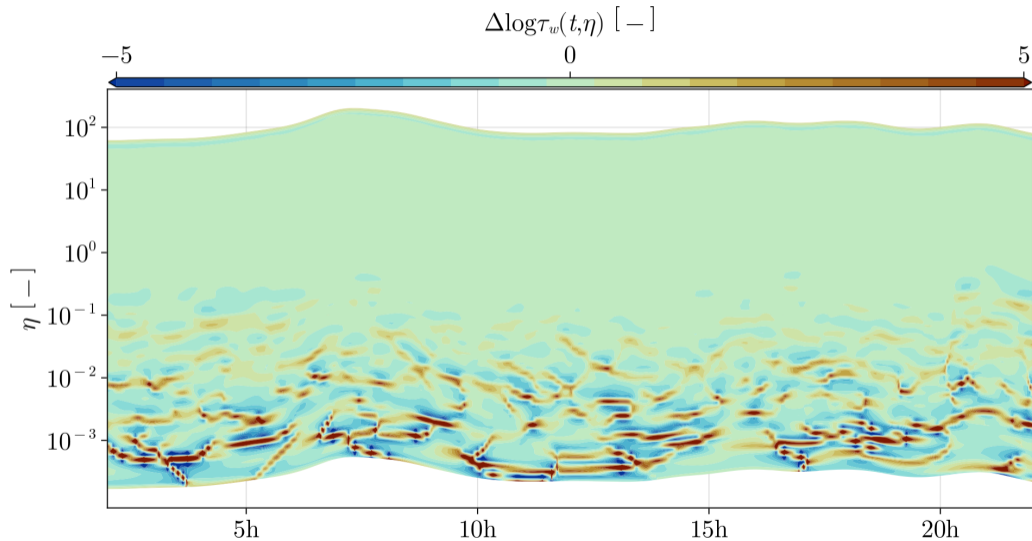
B. Identification of Turbulent Transport in Time-Frequency Space

$\tau_w + \text{thresholding}$



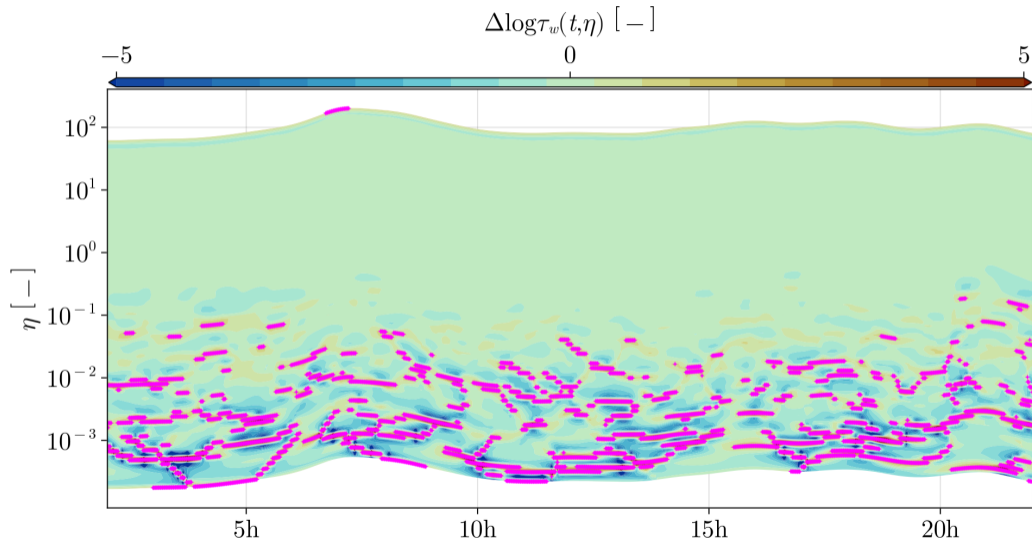
B. Identification of Turbulent Transport in Time-Frequency Space

Laplacian of τ_w



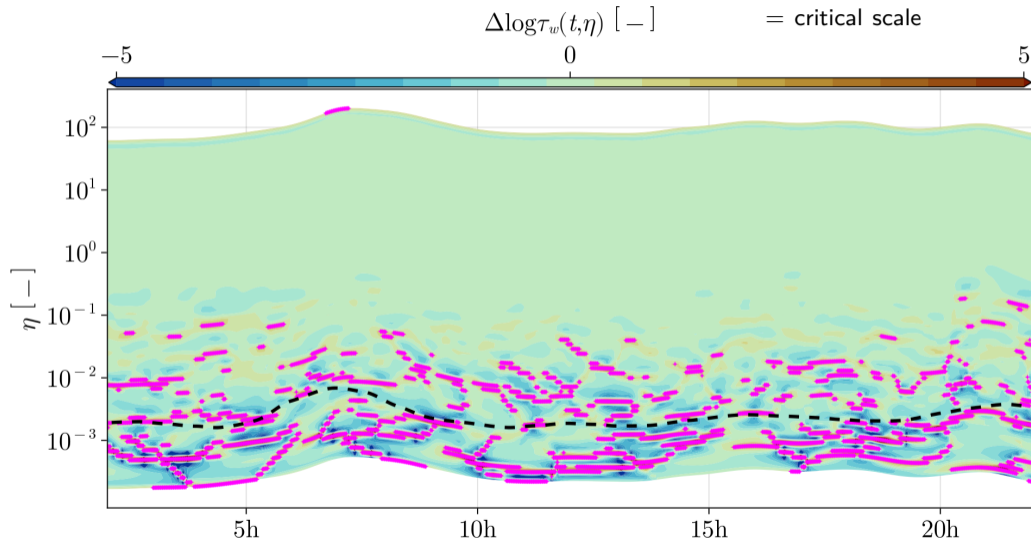
B. Identification of Turbulent Transport in Time-Frequency Space

Laplacian of $\tau_w + \text{thresholding}$



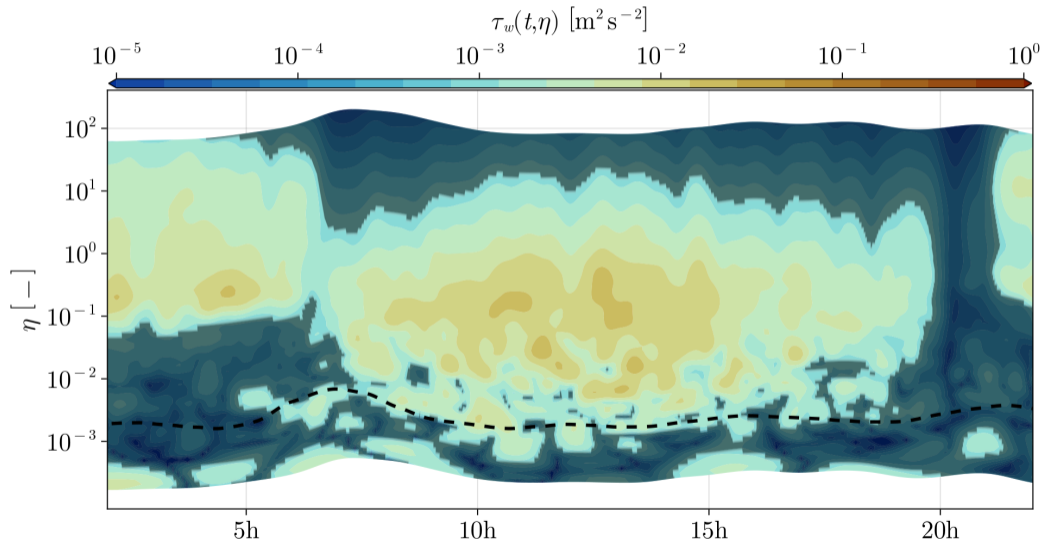
B. Identification of Turbulent Transport in Time-Frequency Space

Laplacian of τ_w + thresholding +
linear weighted regression
= critical scale



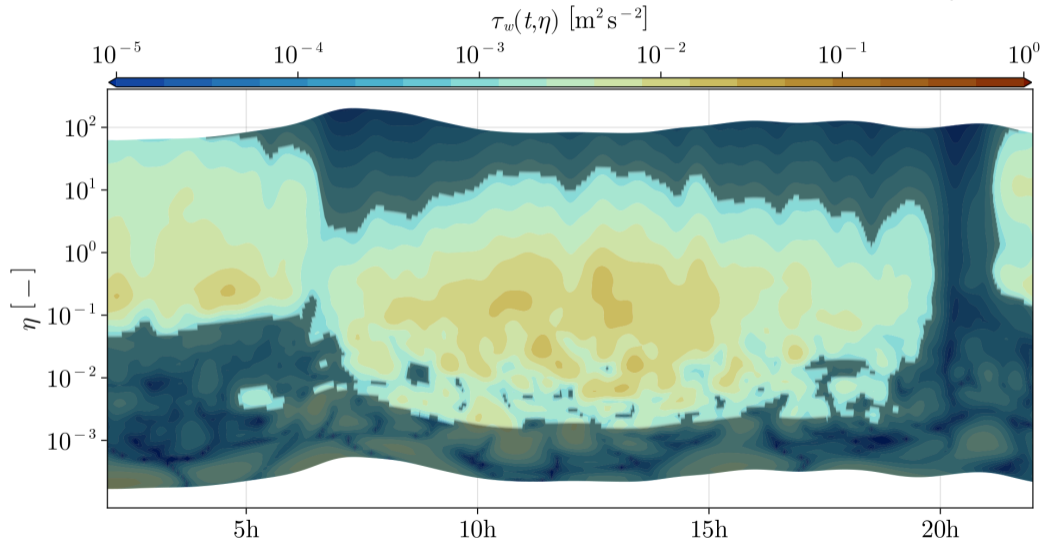
B. Identification of Turbulent Transport in Time-Frequency Space

τ_w + thresholding + critical scale



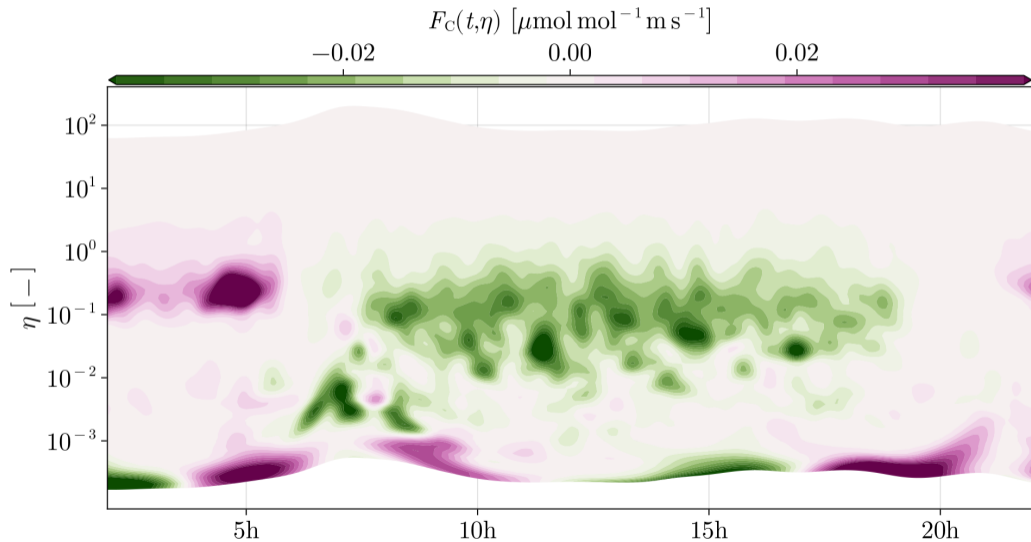
B. Identification of Turbulent Transport in Time-Frequency Space

τ_w + thresholding + critical scale
= turbulent transport mask



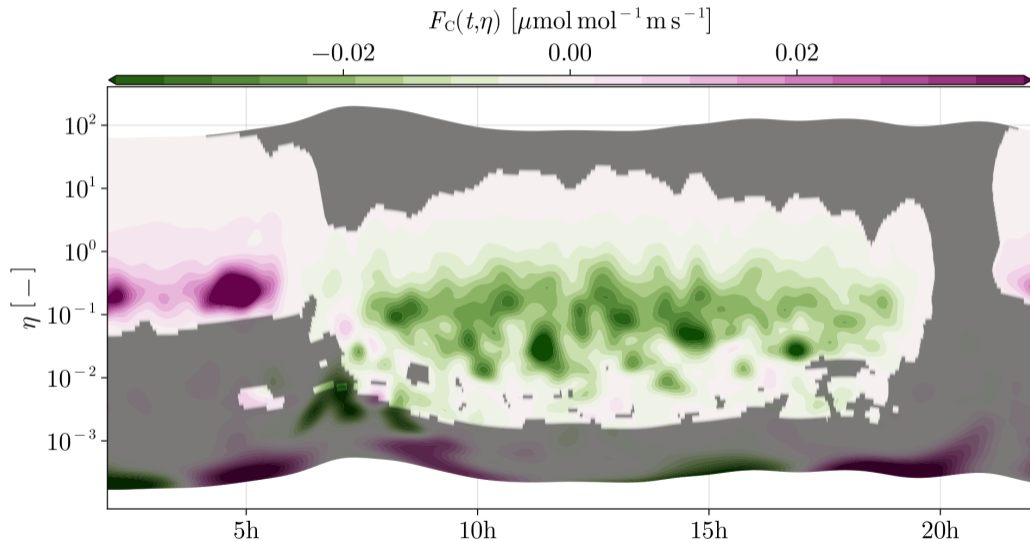
C. High Time Resolution Flux Integration

Decomposed flux



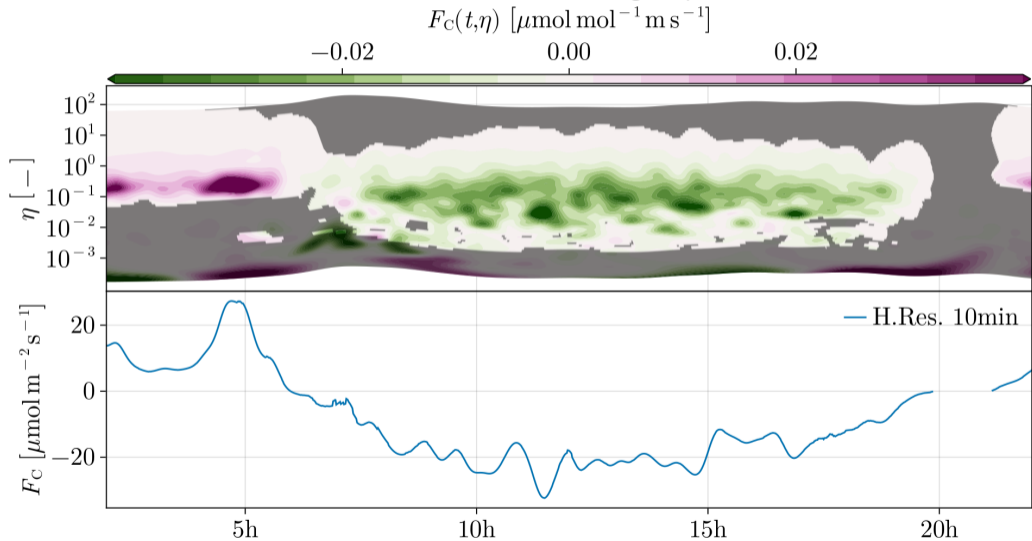
C. High Time Resolution Flux Integration

Decomposed flux + turbulent transport mask



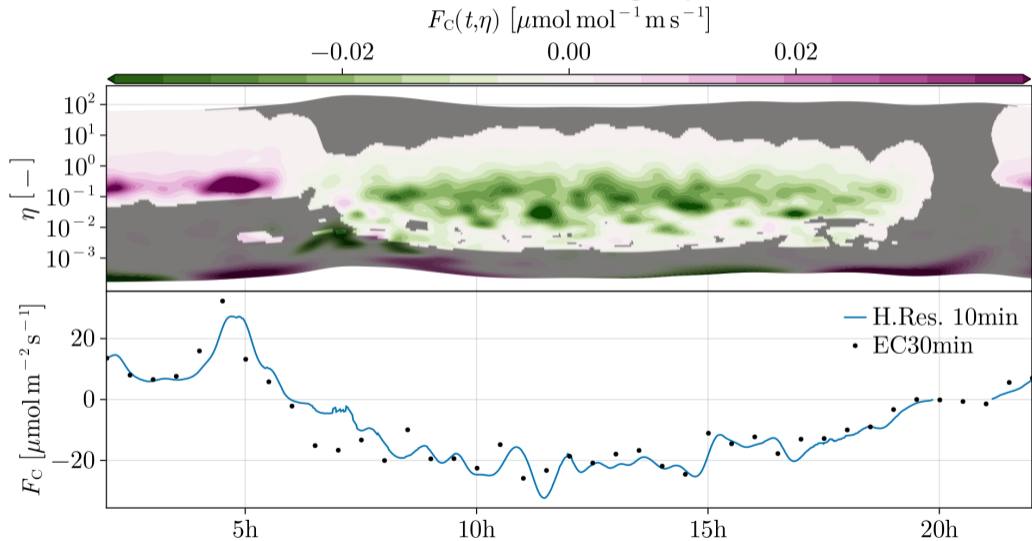
C. High Time Resolution Flux Integration

Decomposed flux + turbulent transport mask + integration along freq. = flux



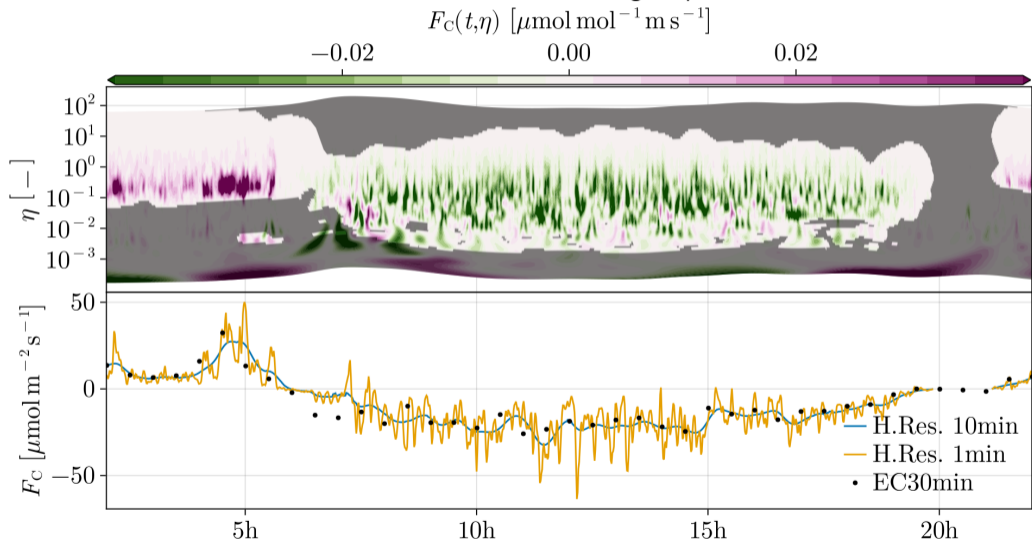
C. High Time Resolution Flux Integration

Decomposed flux + turbulent transport mask + integration along freq. = flux



C. High Time Resolution Flux Integration

Decomposed flux + turbulent transport mask + integration along freq. = flux

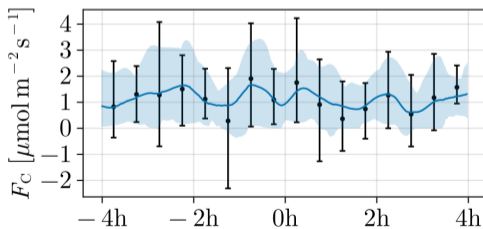
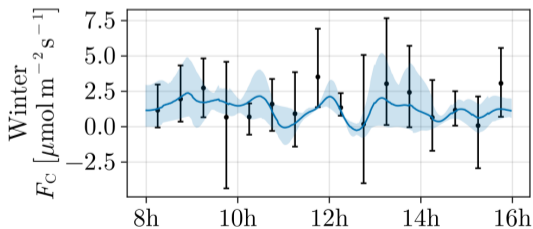
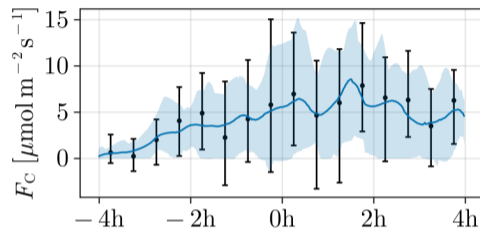
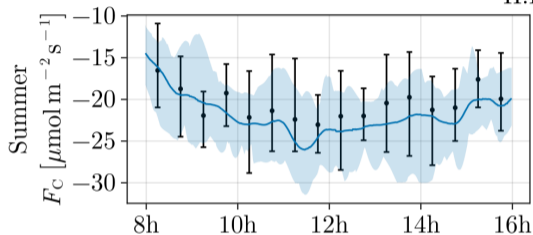


Statistics (~ 10 day periods)

Conditions: sunny consecutive days w/o precipitation

Day **With 10-90% interdecile range:** Night

— H.Res. • EC30



Conclusion and Perspectives

Take-Away

- ▶ High temporal resolution flux from local turbulent transport with adjustable rate
- ▶ Fast: 24-hour flux at 1-minute resolution from 20Hz data in less than 2 minutes

Comparison with standard Eddy-Covariance

- ▶ Handles non-stationarity and tests for developed turbulence
- ▶ More consistent predictions

Comparison with other wavelet-based approaches

- ▶ Use a parametrized superfamily of wavelets (Generalized Morse Wavelets)
- ▶ Continuous Wavelet transform and averaging kernel designed to conserve global flux
- ▶ Wavelet coefficients filtering (thresholding) not solely based on energy criteria

Conclusion and Perspectives

Perspectives

- ▶ Test in different ecosystems and with taller towers
- ▶ Study of ecosystem response time using differentiability of estimated fluxes

Ressources available

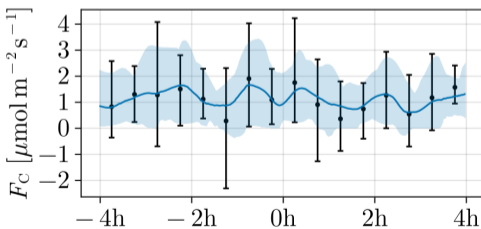
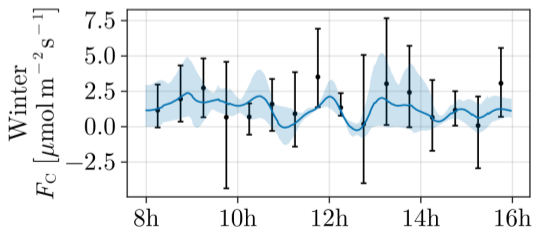
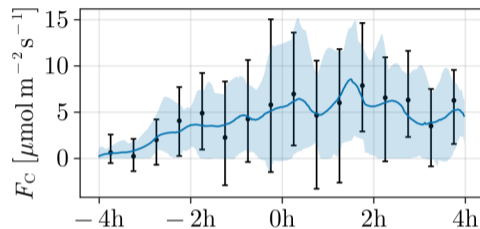
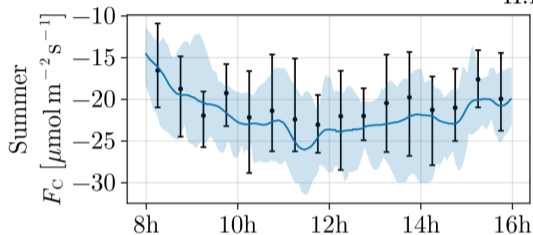
- ▶ Paper in preparation
- ▶ `TurbulenceFlux.jl` julia package with data samples and notebook will be available on github

Statistics (~ 10 day periods)

Conditions: sunny consecutive days w/o precipitation

Day **With 10-90% interdecile range:** Night

— H.Res. • EC30



Thank you ! Contact: gabriel.destouet@inrae.fr