

NEW TOOLS FOR A COMPREHENSIVE TIME- & SPACE-SYNCHRONIZED FLUX, WEATHER, SOIL & OPTICAL SENSOR NETWORKS

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INTRODUCTION

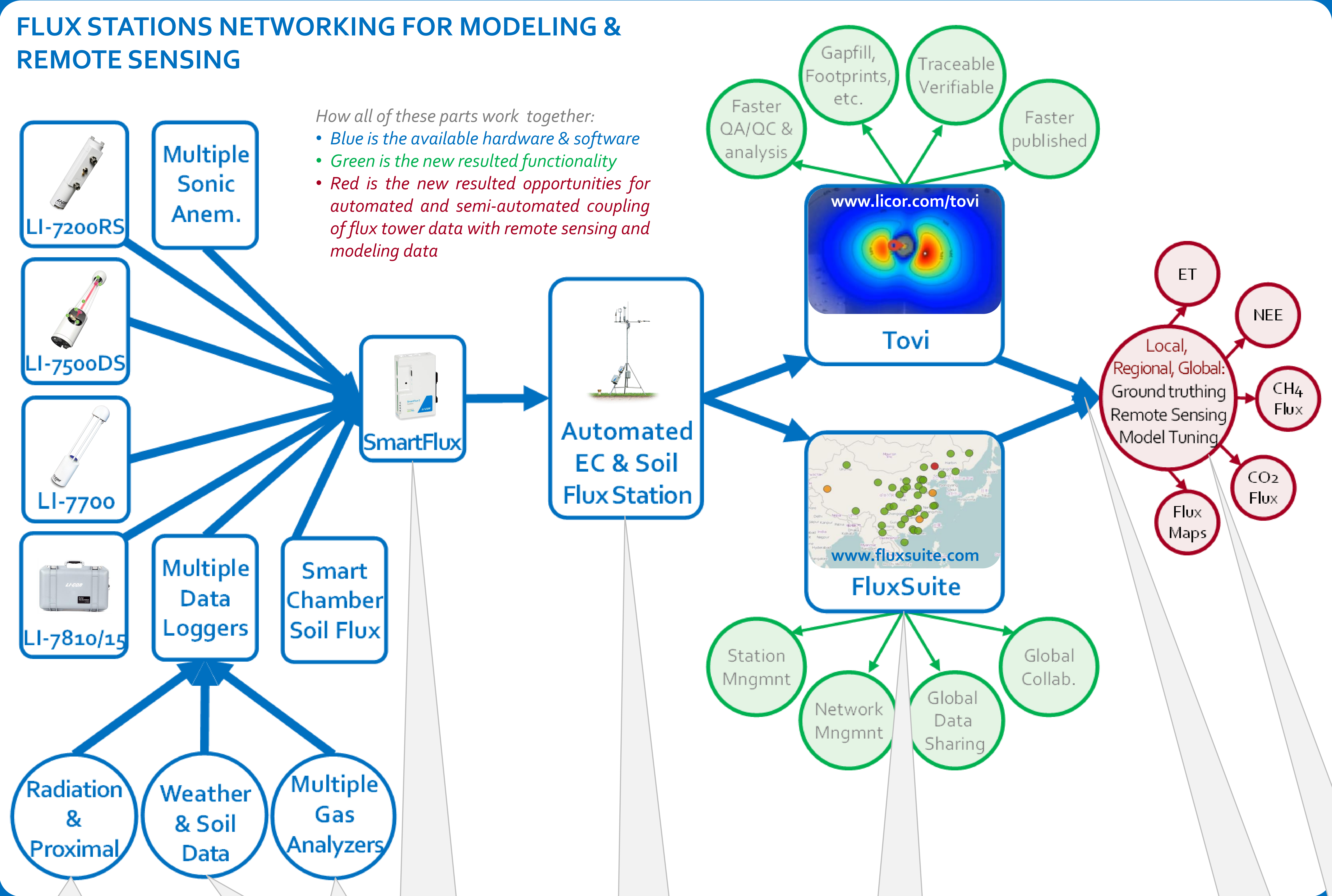
- Hundreds of flux stations presently operate standalone and as parts of flux networks [1,2,3]
- The value of coupling flux station data and remote sensing data has been outlined over the years in multiple publications [4,5,6,7,8,9]
- Yet, most of the stations do not allow straightforward coupling with remote sensing data, and very few have optical sensors for validation of products and upscaling from field levels [4-12]
- A new system to collect, process, and share flux data from multiple stations [13]; can substantially help in coupling flux, proximal & remote sensing data [14]

FEATURES FOR REMOTE SENSING

- Each flux station in this system outputs final fully-processed hourly fluxes of CO₂, CH₄, Evapotranspiration, Sensible Heat, Momentum, and auxiliary variables (radiation, weather, soil data, etc.)
- Actual flux footprint location and size is computed and reported by each station every 30-60 minutes
- Clocks within a station are synchronized with PTP, and clocks between multiple stations are synchronized using GPS to within fraction of a second
- Station time, coordinates, fluxes, auxiliary data, location and size of the flux footprint are stored in the form of hourly data and metadata files, and can be accessed remotely

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SUMMARY

- New technical tools can help connect remote sensing, modeling and flux communities to couple ground data (fluxes, proximal sensors, soil data, etc.) with the remote sensing data:
 - GPS-driven PTP protocol synchronizes instrumentation within the flux station, different stations to each other, and all of them to remote sensing data to precisely align remote sensing and flux data in time
 - Footprint size and coordinates computed and stored with each 30-60 minute flux data file help correctly match flux footprint to satellite, aircraft or drone motion to precisely align remote sensing and flux data in space
 - Specific regions inside the footprint can be selected, and respective fluxes from only the selected regions can be precisely matched with modeled or remotely sensed coverage areas
 - Remote sensing researchers can collaborate with flux researchers to easily access data from flux stations across the globe without having own stations
- In addition, other key measurements can be utilized within flux station footprint:
 - Current flux stations can be augmented with ground-based optical sensors to deliver SIF, PRI, CCI, NDVI, etc.
 - Full snapshot of the remote sensing pixel can then be constructed including leaf level, ground-based optical sensors, and fluxes from the same exact footprint
- Dozens of new stations already operate globally and can be readily adapted for the proposed workflow, and over 500 active traditional stations can be upgraded to synchronize with remote sensing datasets

