

Yale



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Eddy covariance measurement of CH₄ flux at Lake Taihu

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◆ Outline

1 Background

2 Method and material

3 Results

- ▣ CH₄ flux measured by Eddy covariance
- ▣ Comparison between the new and old EC system

4 Discussion

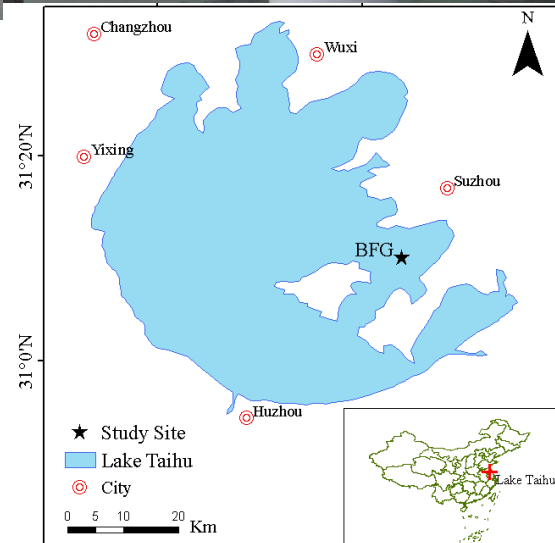
◆ 1 Background

- Methane is one of the most important greenhouse gas, contributing 0.48 W m^{-2} to anthropogenic radiative forcing, second only to CO_2 .
- For methane, lakes are of significant importance , and recent studies have shown that lakes may offset the global terrestrial carbon sink by about 25% (Bastviken et al, 2011).
- Eddy covariance measurement of methane exchange are possible over peatlands and wetlands (Detto et al, 2010; Hendriks et al, 2008; Rinne et al, 2007), only a few EC studies have measured CH_4 from inland waters (Eugster et al, 2011; Schubert et al, 2012).
- Papers state that methane fluxes measured with LI-7700 agree well with methane fluxes measured with closed path sensors and that LI-7700 is the best choice for measurements on remote sites.

◆ 2 Method and material



Li-7700: open-path methane analyzer
Length: 0.47m
Weight: 5.2kg
Low- power



◆ Computing Flux (online & offline)

□ CH₄ flux calculated by online

$$F_c = A \left\{ \overline{w' q'_{cm}} + B \mu \frac{\overline{q_{cm}}}{\overline{q_d}} \overline{w' q_v'} + C (1 + \mu \sigma) \frac{\overline{q_{cm}}}{\overline{T}} \overline{w' T'} \right\}$$

- ✓ Spectroscopic corrected is simultaneously WPL corrected.
- ✓ A account for spectroscopic effects of temperature, pressure, and water vapor on methane density.
- ✓ B provides spectroscopic corrections to the latent heat flux term for pressure and water vapor.
- ✓ C provides spectroscopic corrections to the sensible heat flux term for temperature, pressure and water vapor.

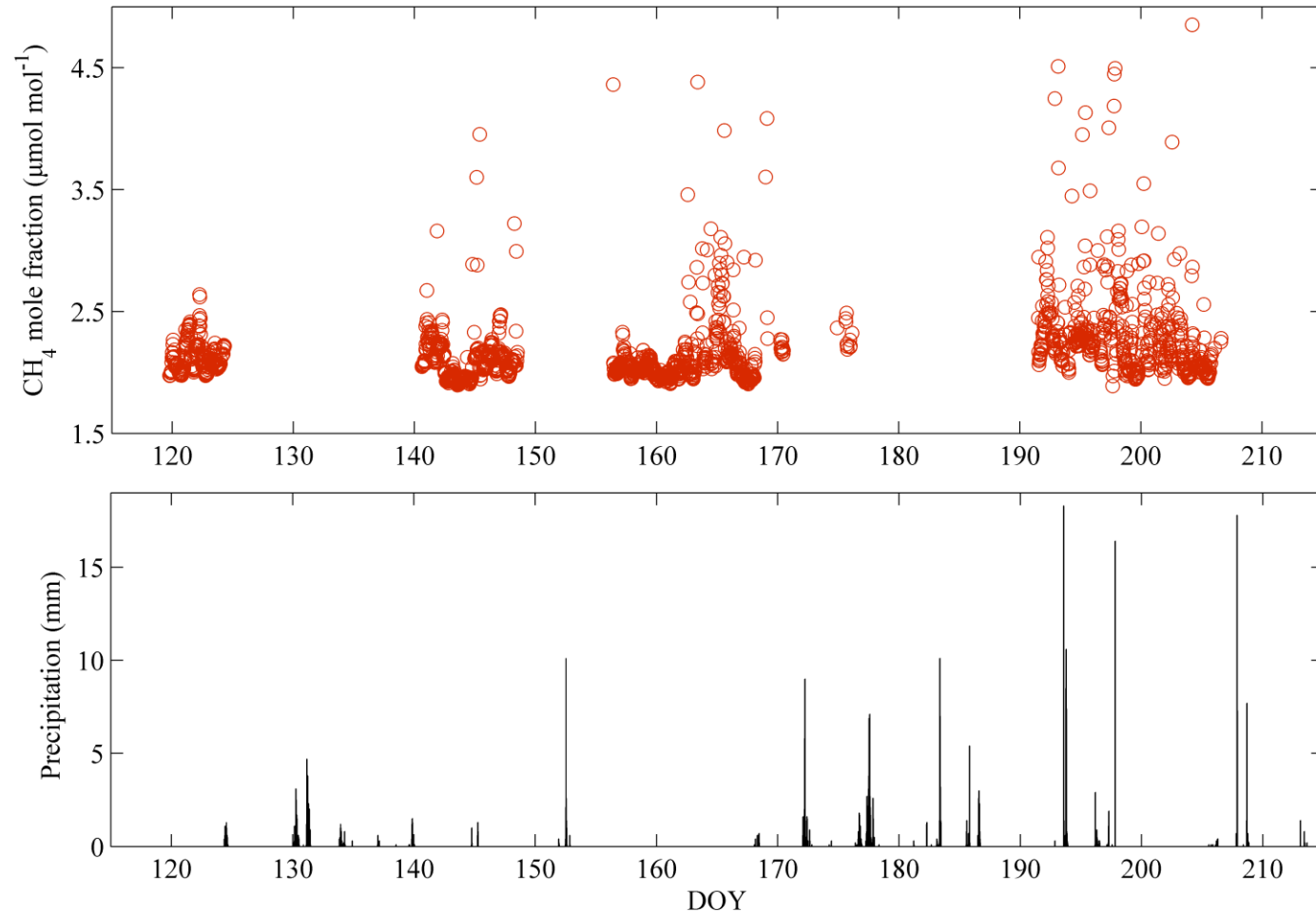
❑ CH₄ flux calculated by offline

- ✓ Raw data processing
 - axis rotations for tilt correction: double rotations
 - detrending method: block average
 - time lags compensation: covariance maximization with default
- ✓ Compensate density fluctuations: WPL correction
- ✓ Spectral correction: low frequency rang & high frequency range
- ✓ Spectroscopic corrections

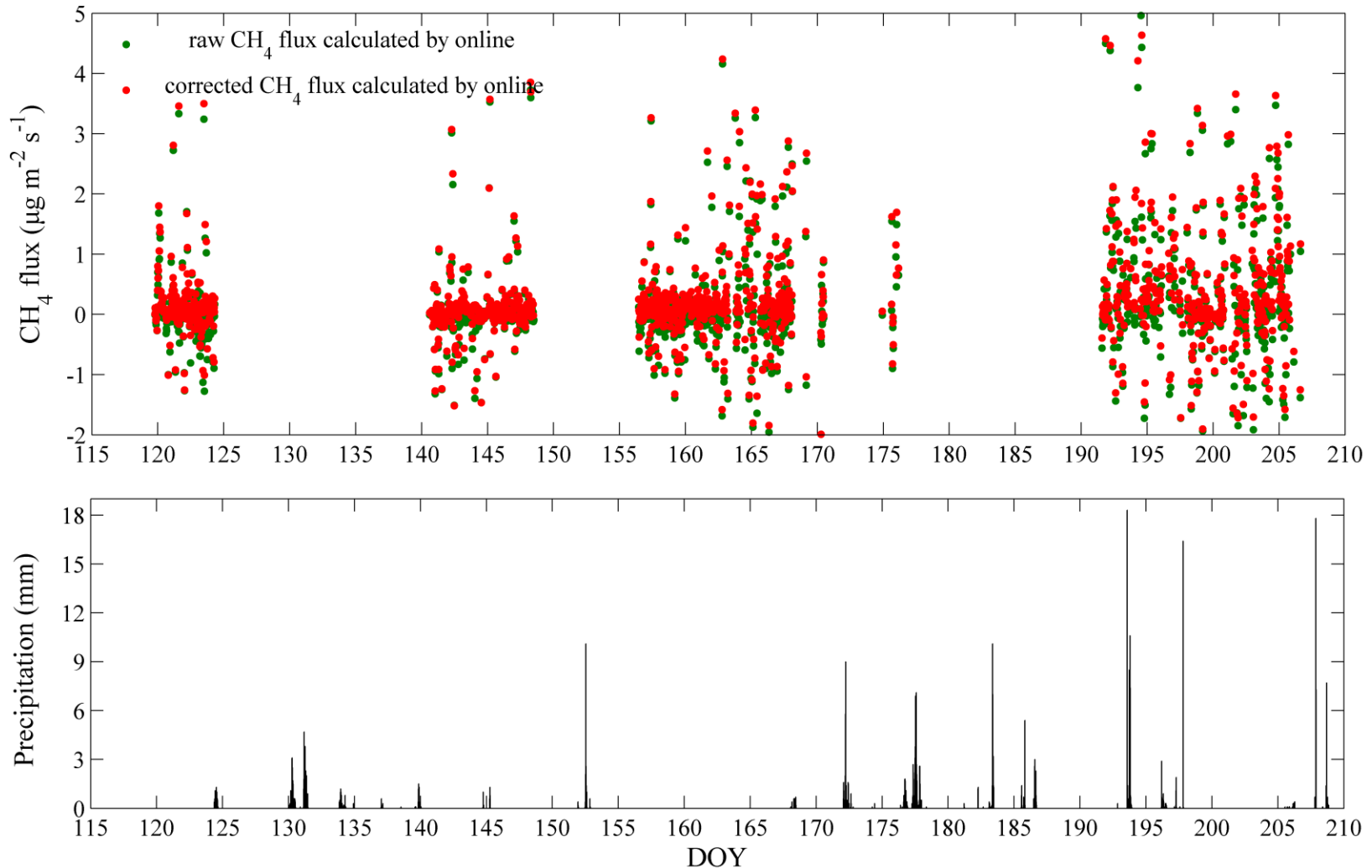
Webb et al, 1980; Moncrieff et al, 1997; Moncrieff et al, 1997; McDermitt et al, 2010

◆ 3.1 CH₄ flux measured by Eddy covariance

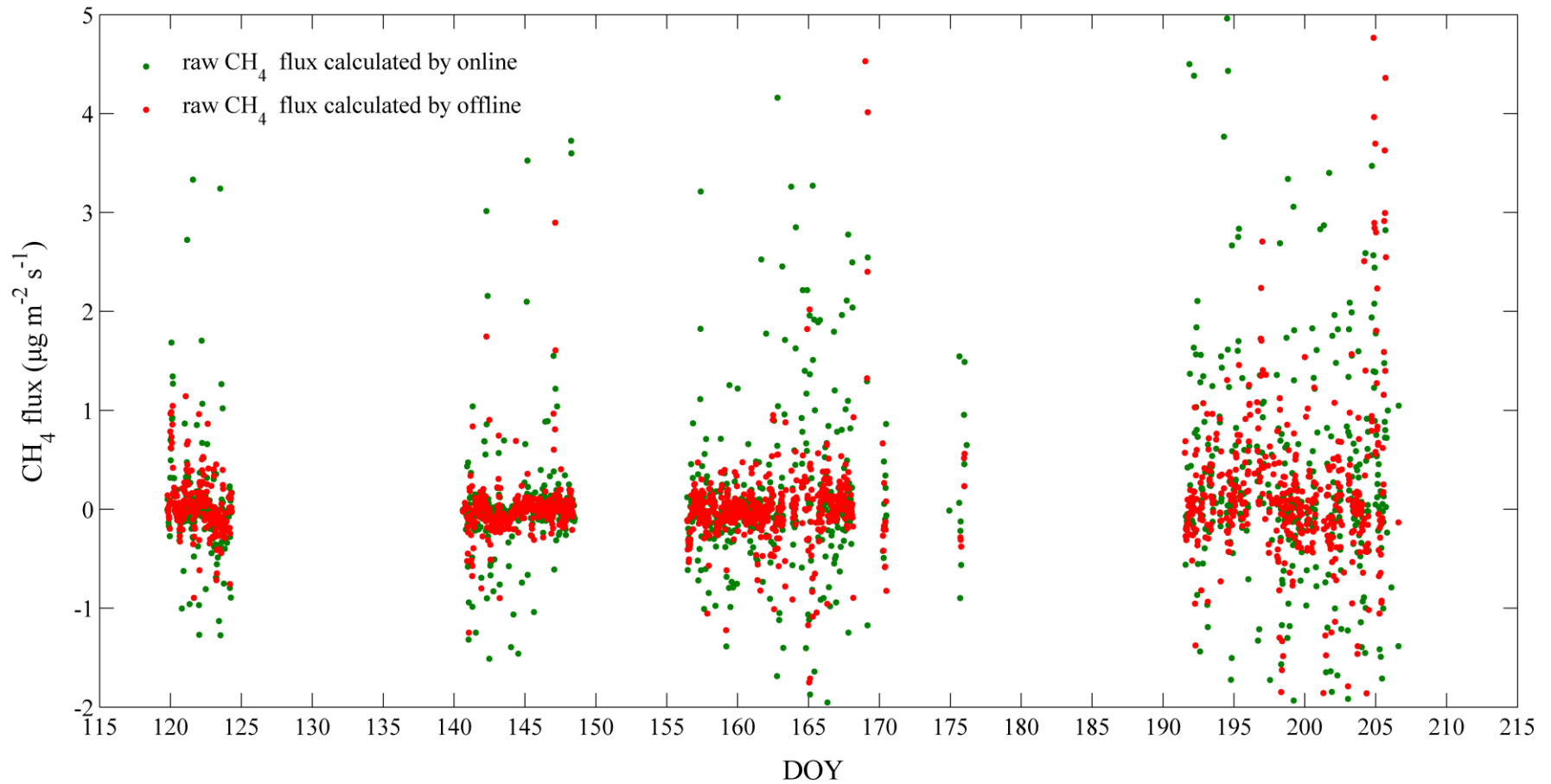
□ The CH₄ concentration of atmosphere at BFG site



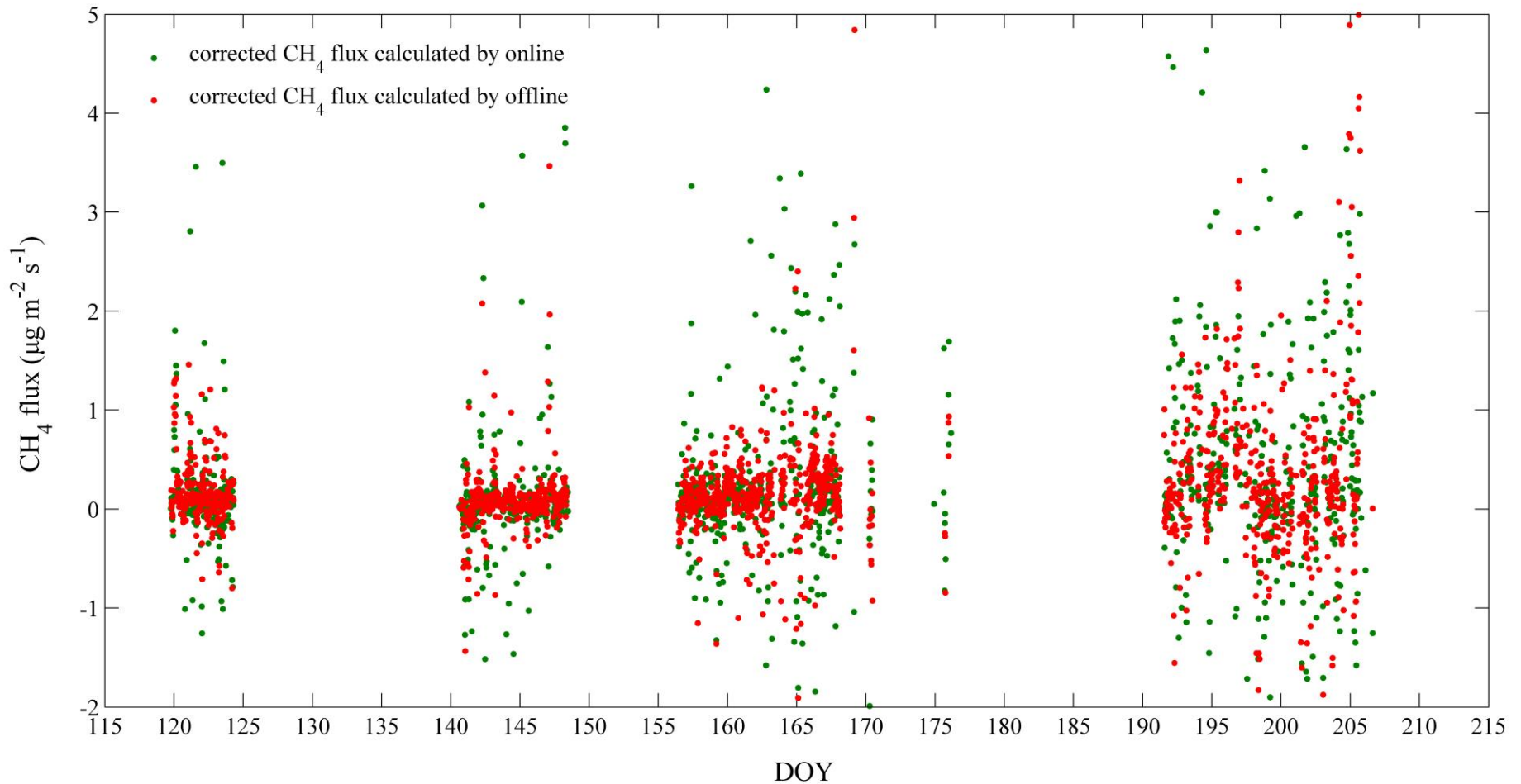
Comparison of raw CH_4 flux and corrected CH_4 flux calculated by online



Comparison of raw CH₄ flux



Comparison of corrected CH₄ flux



□ The average CH₄ flux

Date (2014)	Average CH ₄ emission flux (μg m ⁻² s ⁻¹)			
	Calculated by online		Calculated by offline	
	raw	corrected	raw	corrected
4.29~ 5.28	0.314 ± 0.627	0.373 ± 0.642	0.189 ± 0.309	0.302 ± 0.383
6.5~ 7.10	0.492 ± 0.742	0.606 ± 0.743	0.228 ± 0.453	0.411 ± 0.540
7.10~ 8.5	0.818 ± 0.948	0.963 ± 0.970	0.564 ± 0.756	0.816 ± 0.924

The average CH₄ emission flux: 0.367 ± 0.550 μg m⁻² s⁻¹

Day: 0.310 ± 0.491 μg m⁻² s⁻¹

Night: 0.415 ± 0.590 μg m⁻² s⁻¹

□ Data quality check

	Day	Night
Data (points)	764	826
Flag0 (%)	8.6	5.9
Flag1 (%)	66.5	65.6
Flag2 (%)	24.9	28.5

Flag 0: best quality fluxes

Flag 1: fluxes suitable for general analysis

Flag 2: fluxes should be discarded

Mauder and Foken, 2004

□ Compared with the related research

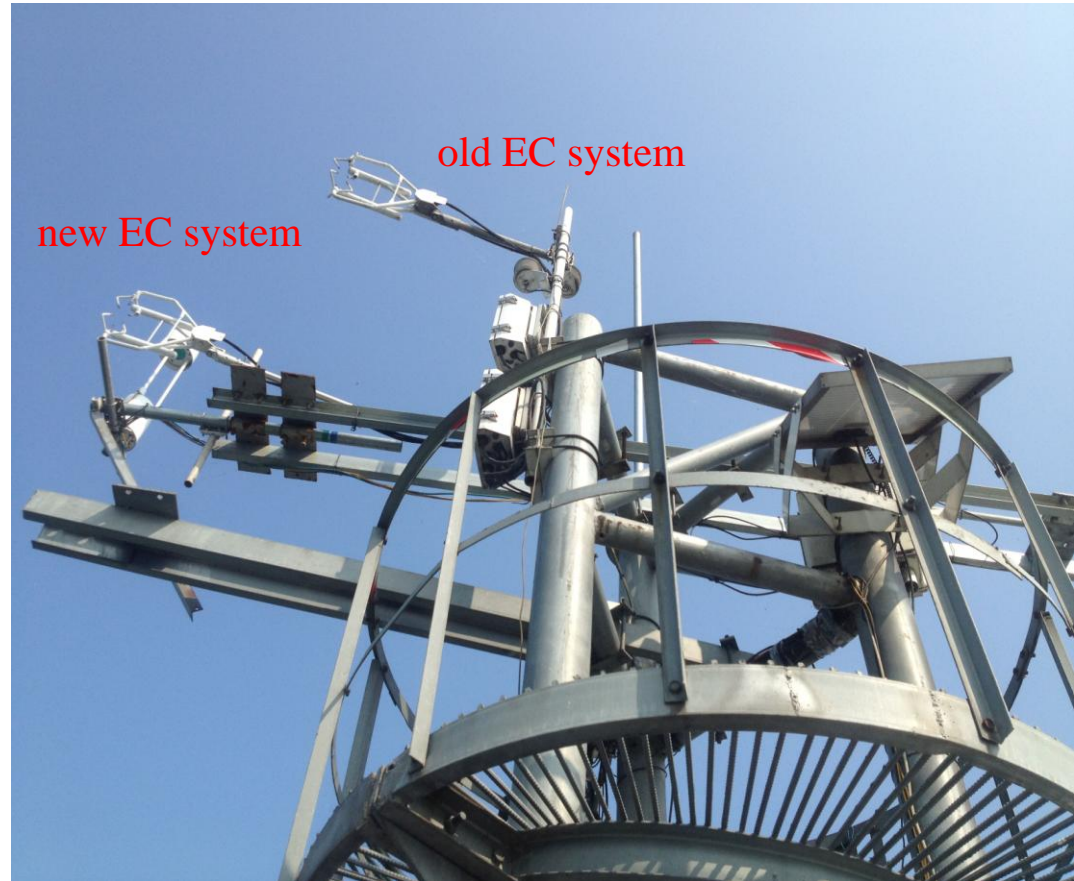
Study site	Method	CH ₄ emission flux ($\mu\text{g m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$)	Reference
BFG(2014.5~2014.8)	EC (Model Li-7700)	0.367	This study
MLW(2012.5~2012.8)	Gradient diffusion	0.223	This study
MLW(2011.8~2013.12)	Water equilibrium	0.031	This study
Lake Tamnaren	EC (Model Li-7700)	0.112	Podgrajsek et al, 2014
Wuliangsu Lake	Static chamber	0.6	Duan et al, 2005
Boreal lake (total: 177)	Water equilibrium	0.149	Juutinen et al, 2009
Wetland lake	Floating chambers	1.08	Schrier-Uijl et al, 2011

□ Compared with other ecosystem

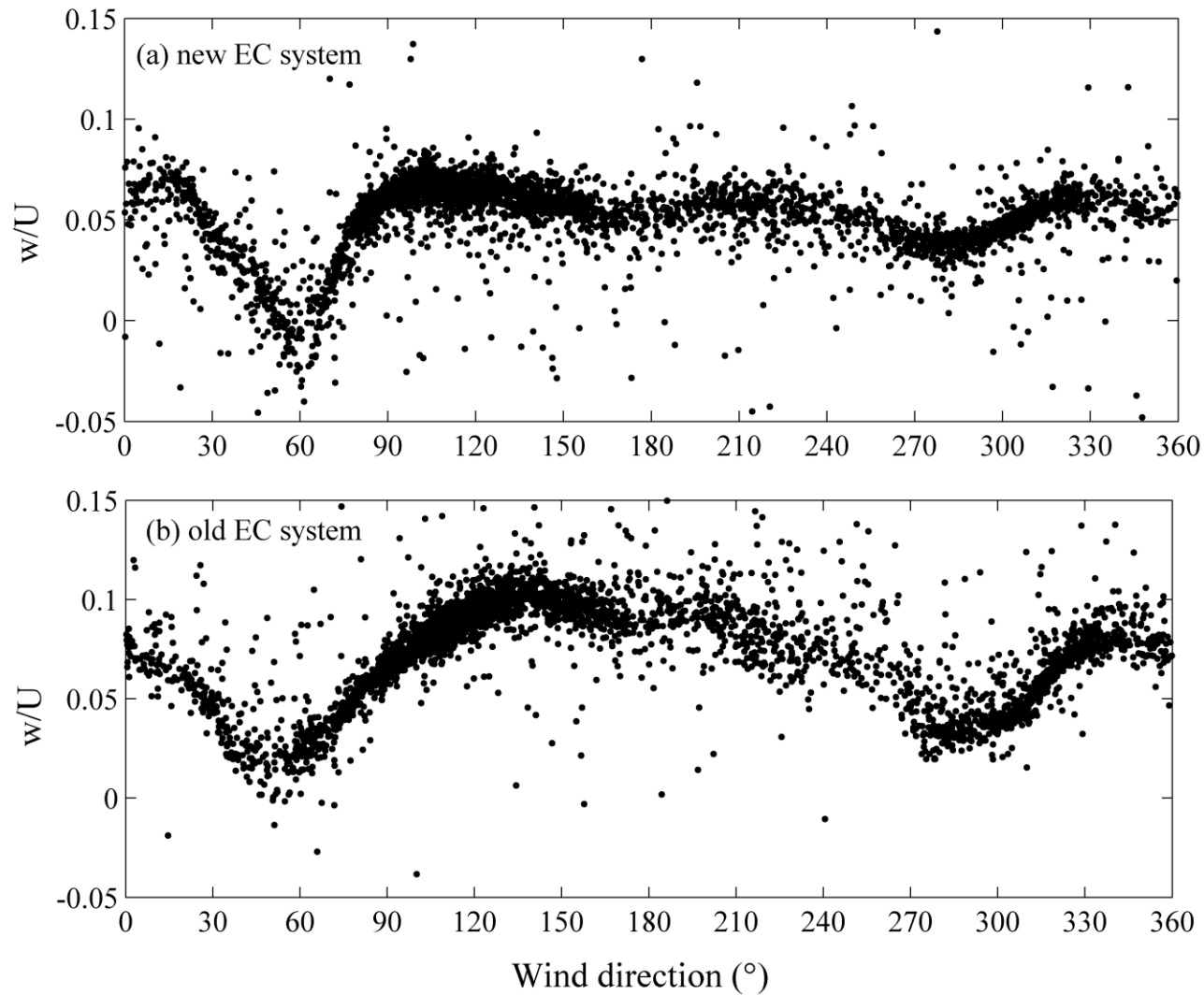
Study site		Method	CH ₄ emission flux ($\mu\text{g m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$)	Reference
BFG(2014.5~2014.8)		EC (Model Li-7700)	0.367	This study
Urban wetland		EC (Model Li-7700)	0.16~0.64	Morin et al, 2013
Rice field		EC (Model Li-7700)	1.312(peak)	Alberto et al, 2014
Sheep pasture		EC (Model Li-7700)	0.288	Dengel et al, 2011
Poor fen		EC (Model Li-7700)	0.81~2.55	Pypker et al, 2013
Wet coastal tundra		EC (Model Li-7700)	1.91	Ikawa et al, 2012
Heterogeneous wetland		EC(Model Li-7700)	1.24~7.41	Matthes et al, 2014
Wetland ditch		Floating chambers	9.36	Schrier-Uijl et al, 2011
Delta	River	Static chamber	8.69	Gondwe et al, 2014
	Floodplain	Static chamber	5.66	
	lagoons	Static chamber	4.69	

◆ 3.2 Comparison between the new and old EC system

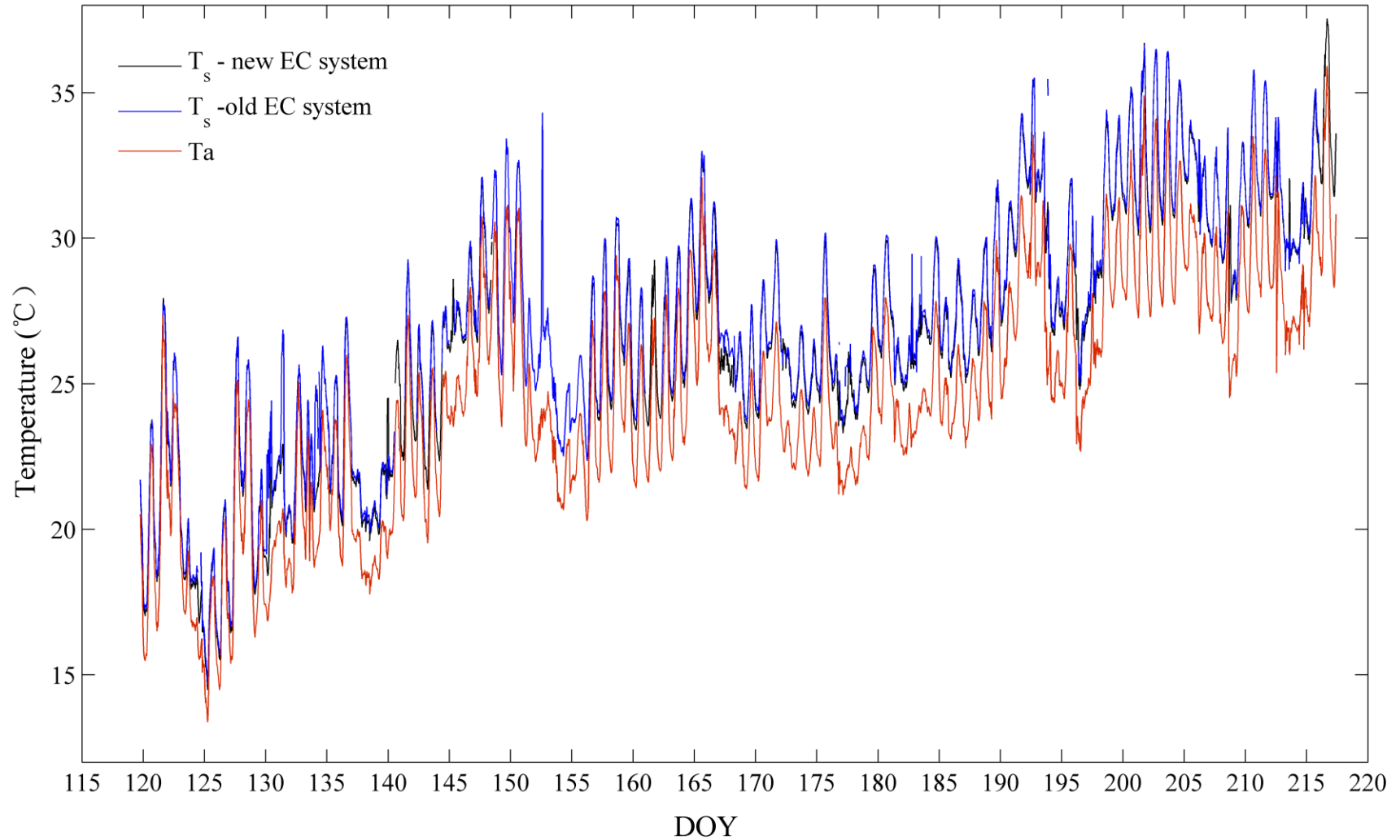
- $\text{CO}_2/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ concentration and T_s
- friction velocity
- sensible heat flux
- latent heat flux
- CO_2 flux
- wpl correction for CO_2 flux and Latent heat flux



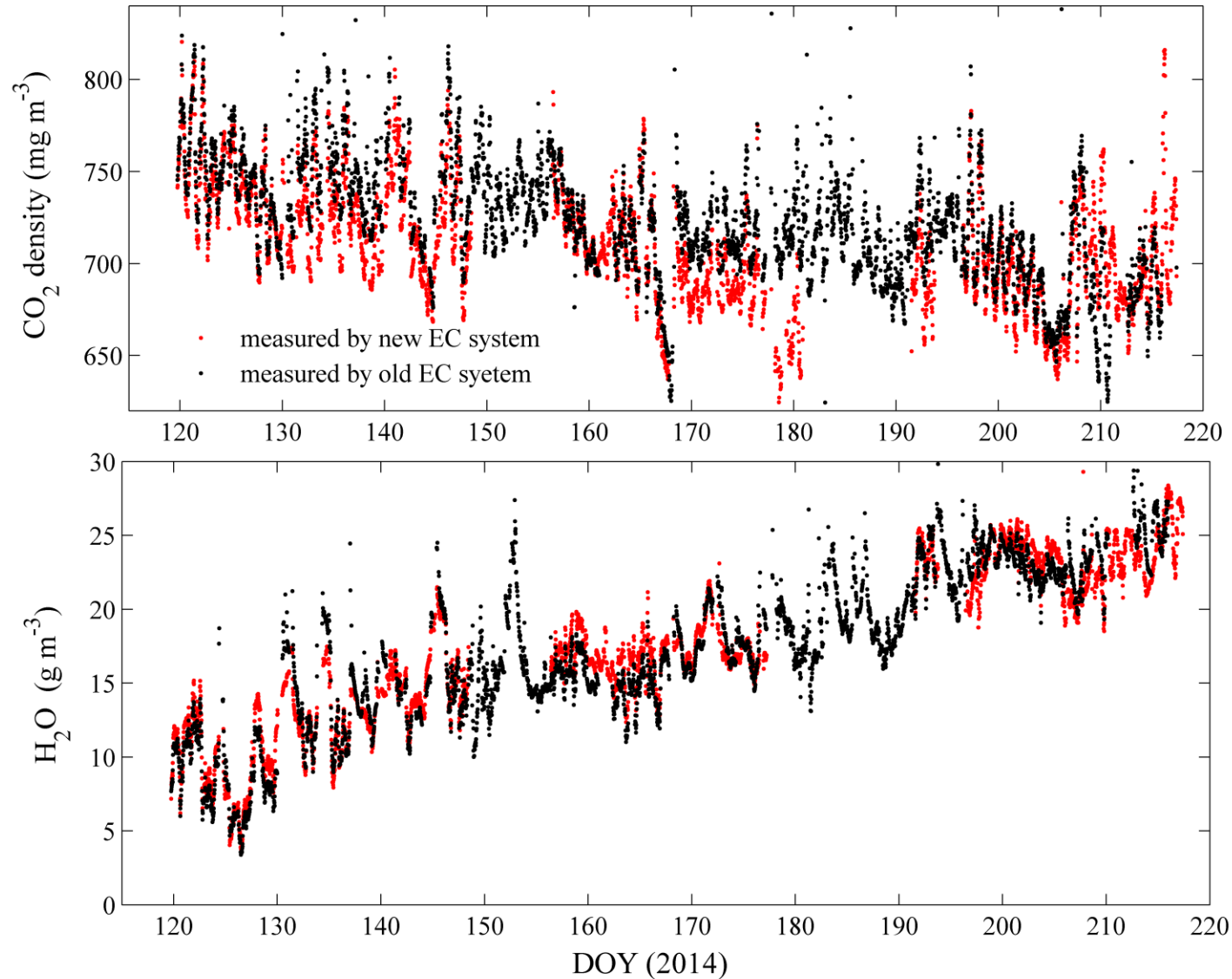
□ Tilt as a function of wind direction



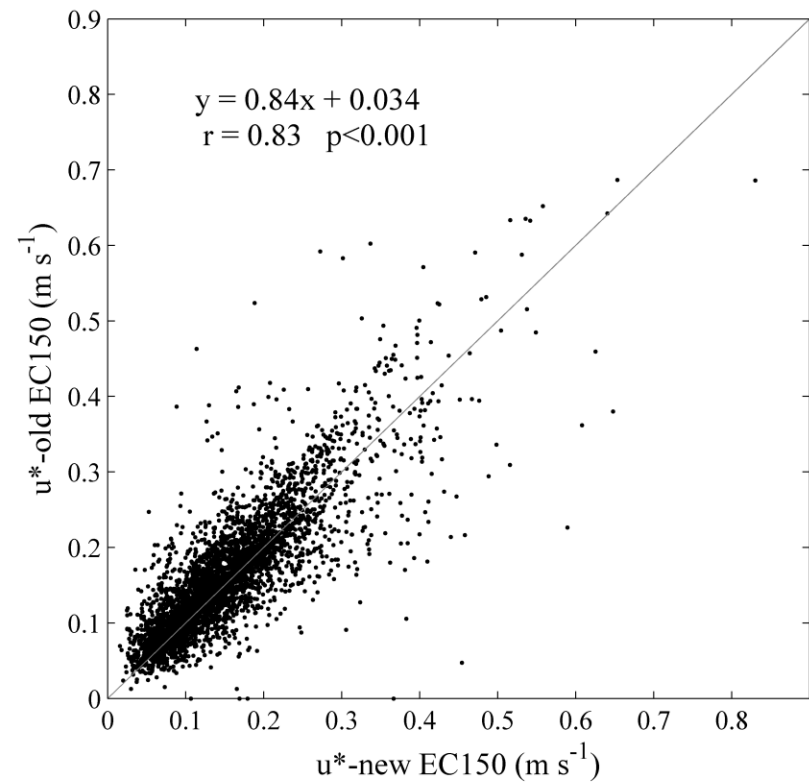
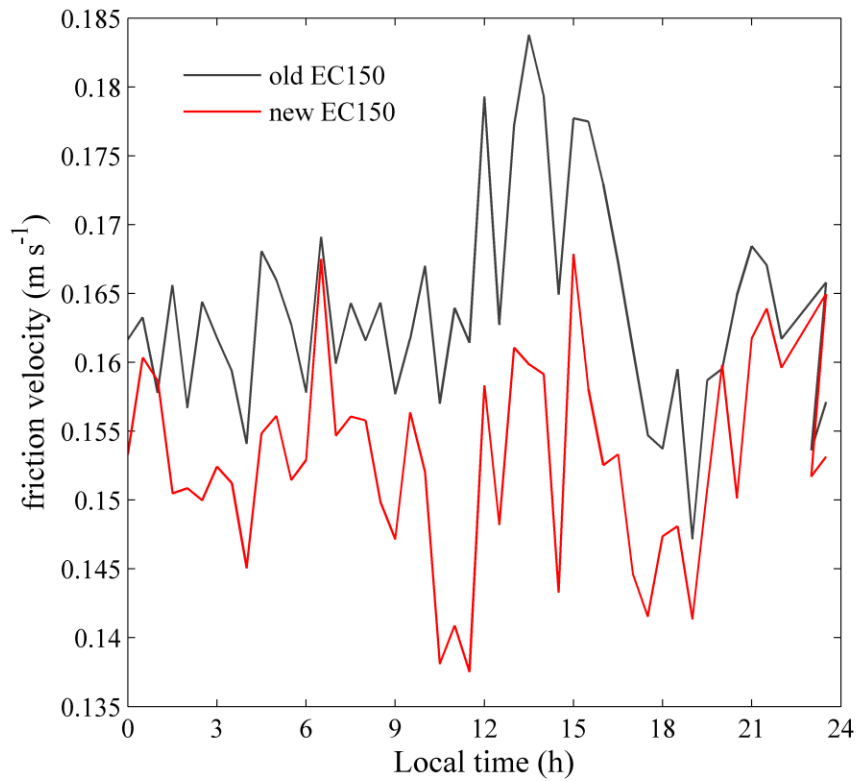
Time series of temperature



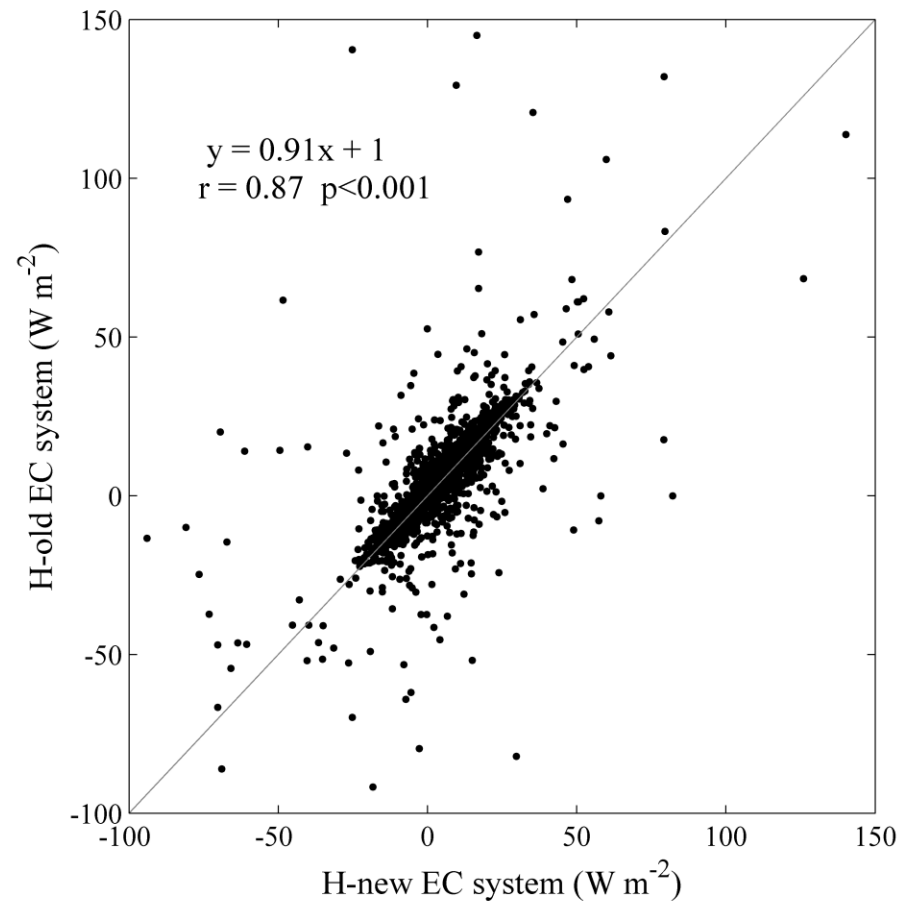
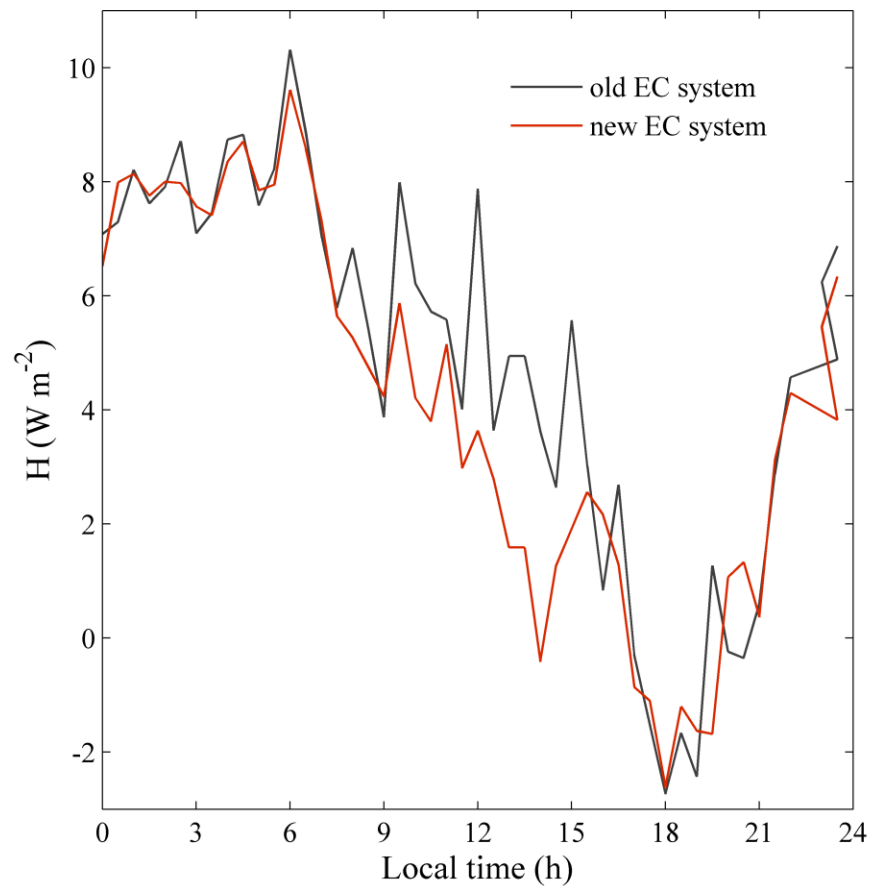
□ Time series of CO₂ density and H₂O concentration



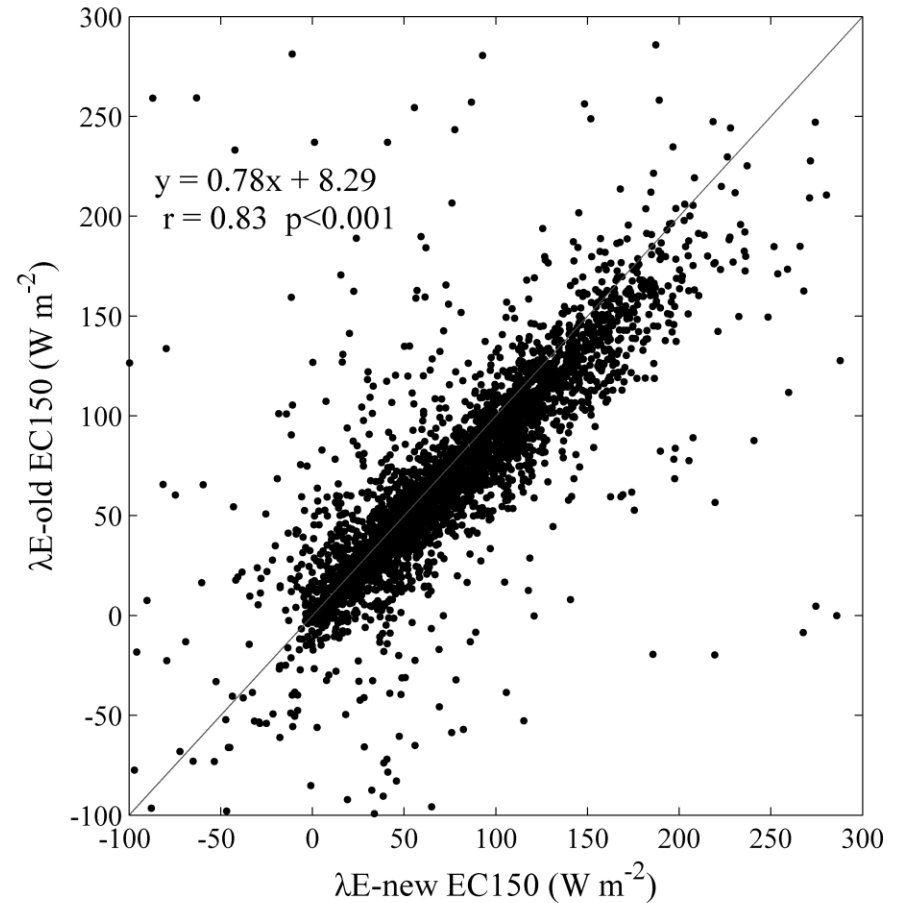
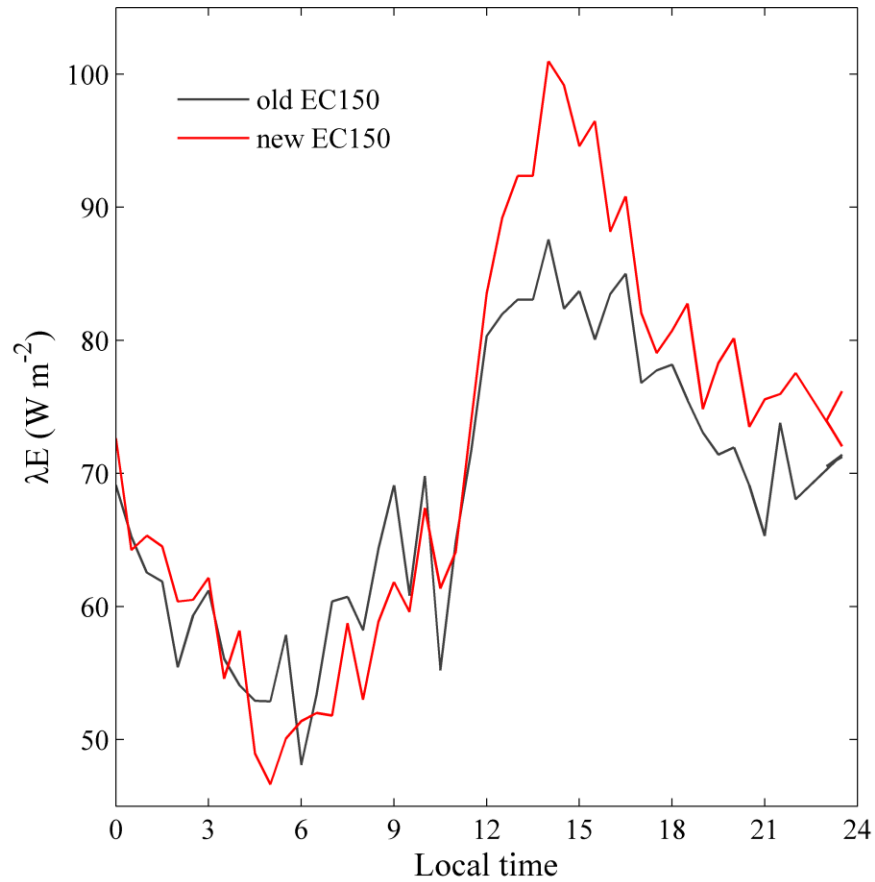
□ Comparison of friction velocity



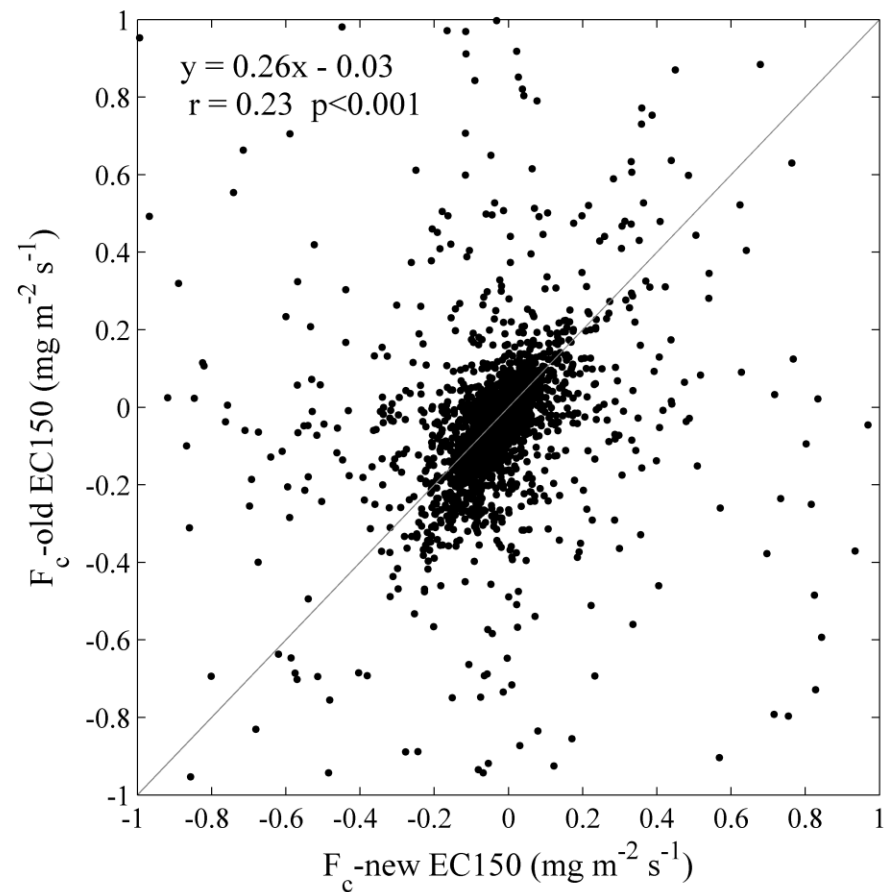
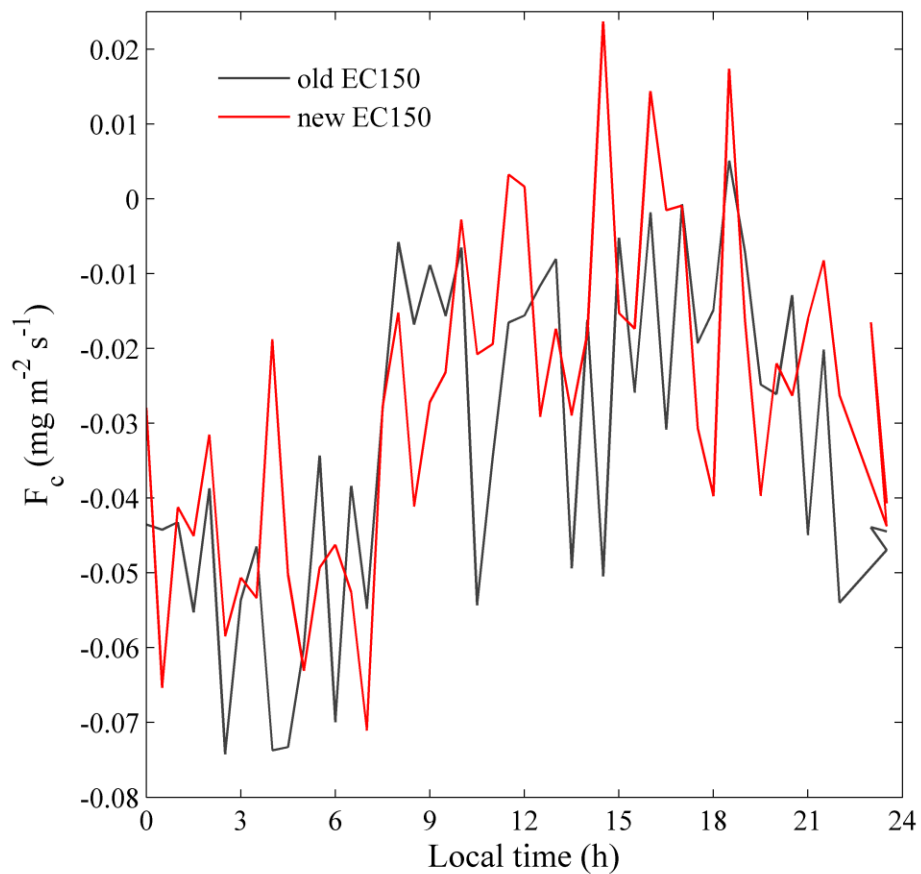
Comparison of sensible heat flux



Comparison of latent heat flux

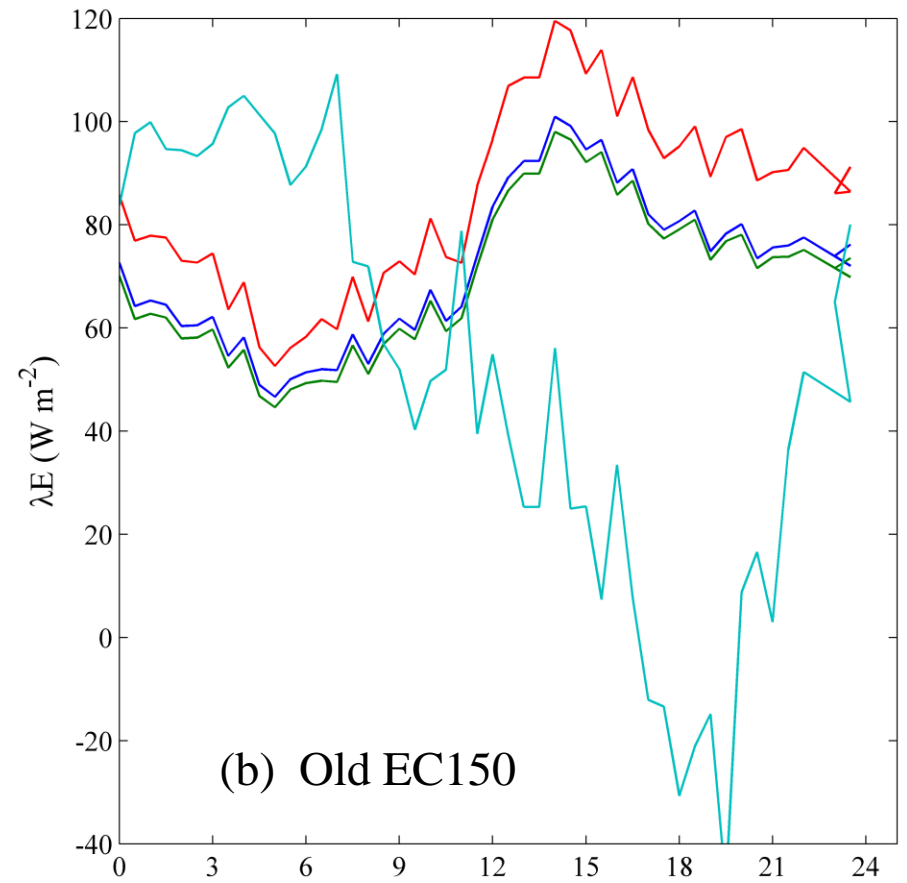
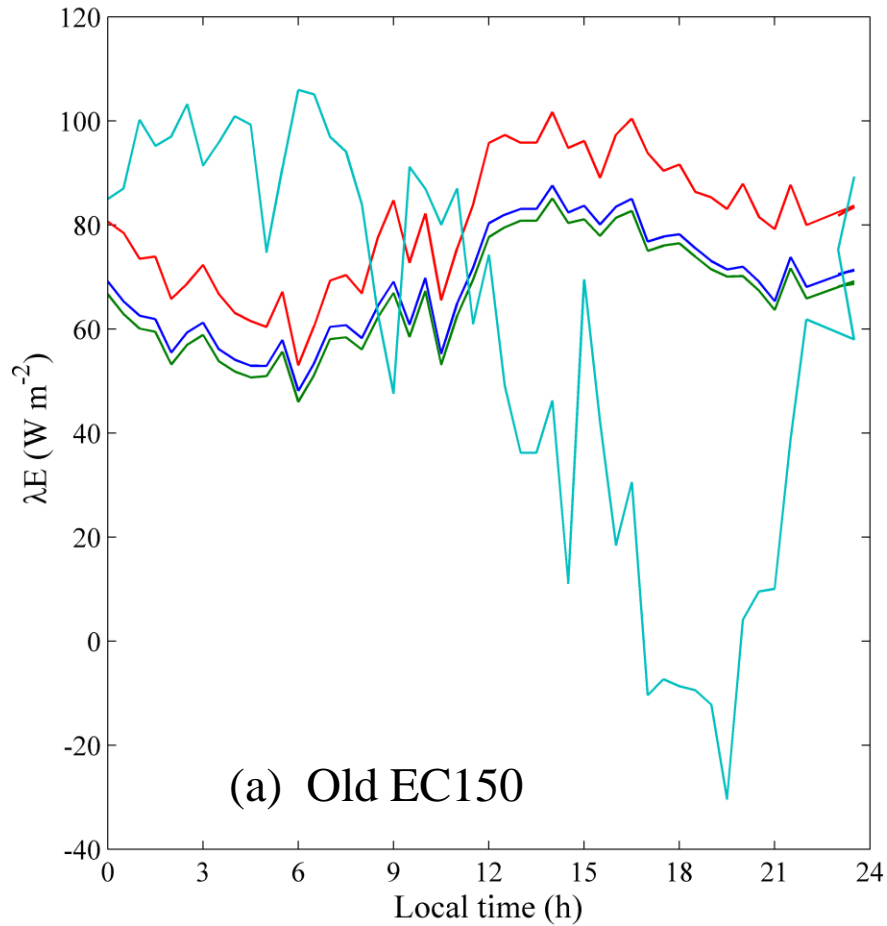


□ Comparison of CO₂ flux

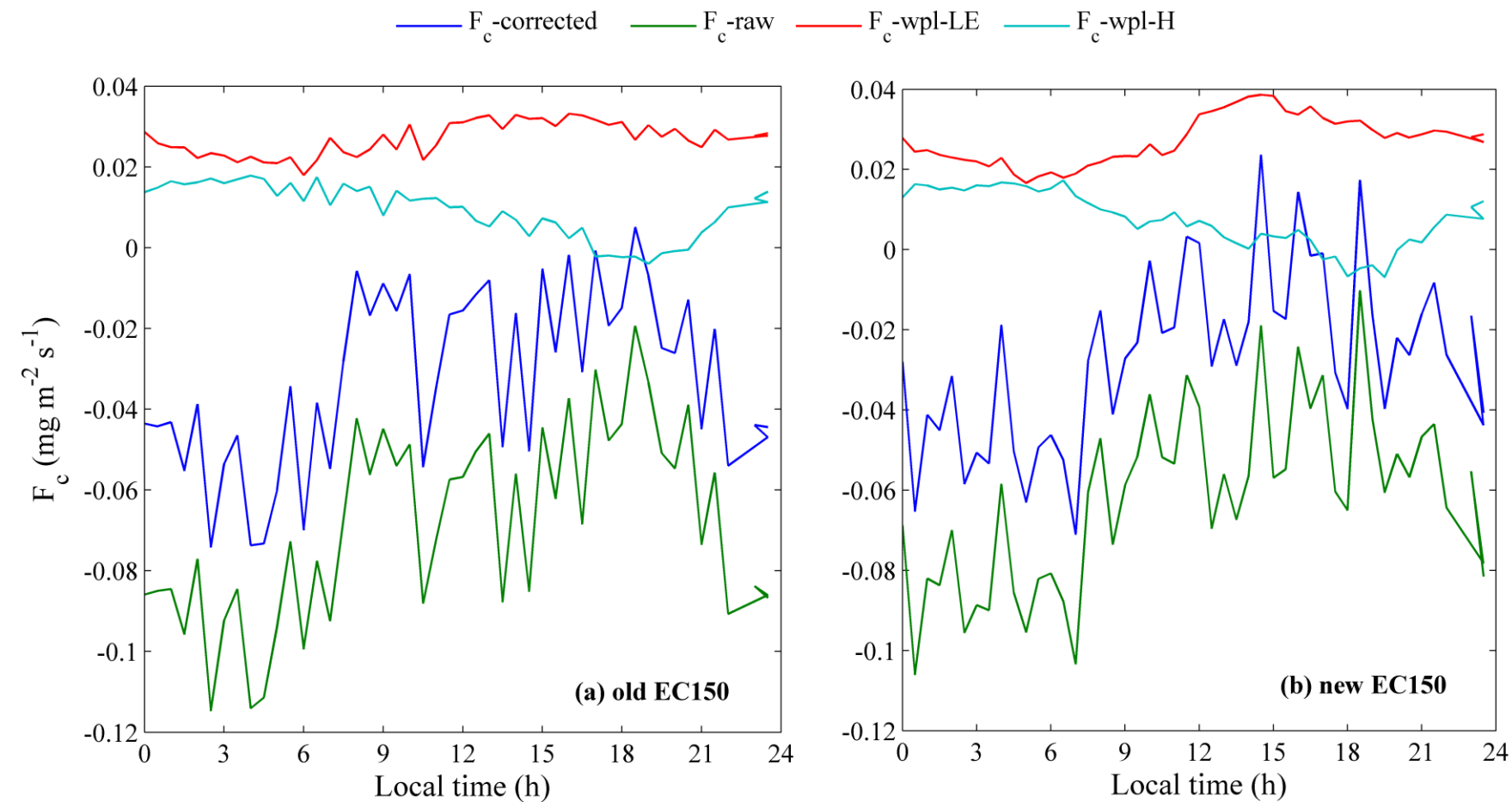


□ WPL correction for latent heat flux

— λE -corrected — λE -raw — H_2O -wpl-LE*50 — H_2O -wpl-H*100

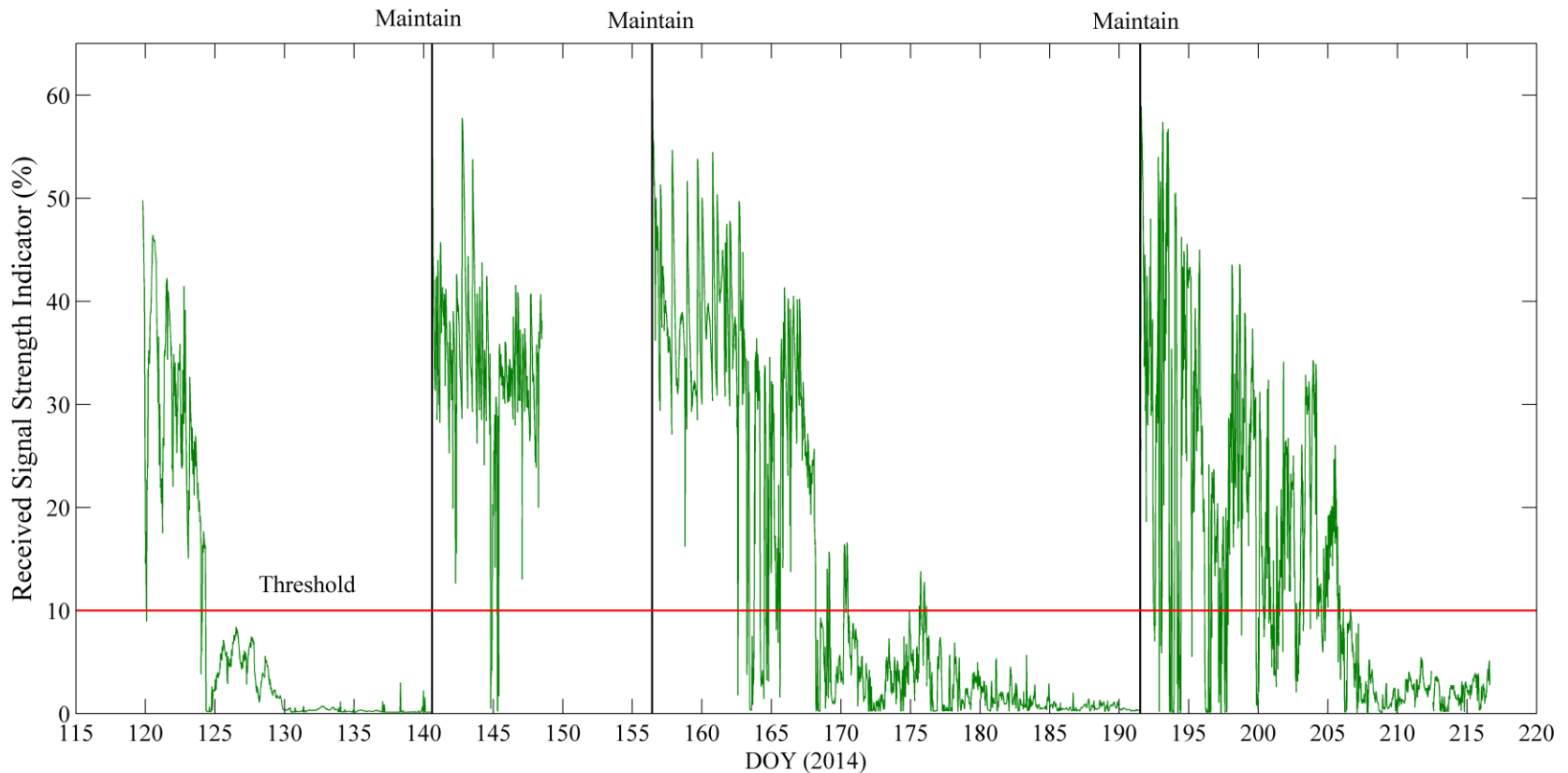


WPL correction for CO₂ flux

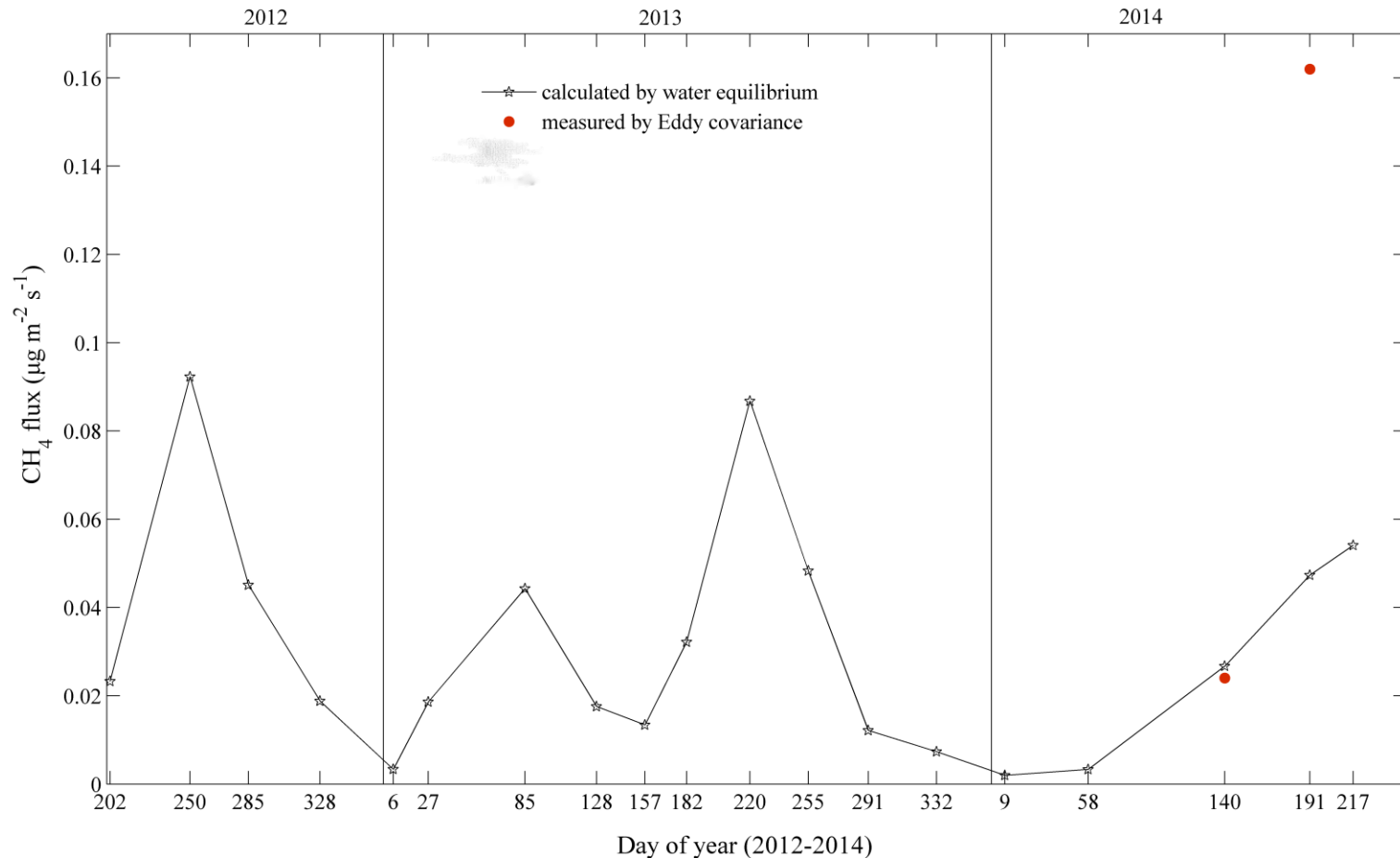


◆ 4 Discussion

- The open path CH₄ analyzer should be maintained frequently: ten days is the threshold



□ The CH₄ emission flux calculated by water equilibrium method at BFG site



The CH₄ flux will reach a high level: $0.1 \mu\text{g m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} * 10 = 1 \mu\text{g m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
Schubert et al (2012) have a conclusion: boundary model estimates were 5-30 times lower at calculating CH₄ emission flux of aquatic system.

□ The impact of ebullition

- ◆ Ebullition is an important path that transport CH_4 , Shakhova et al (2014) estimate that bubble inject 100-630 $\text{mg CH}_4 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ d}^{-1}$ (about $1.16-7.29 \mu\text{g CH}_4 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$) into the overlying water at the Arctic Shelf (*published at Nature*).
- ◆ The impact of ebullition on eddy covariance measurement of CH_4 flux .
- ◆ CH_4 bubble emission level at BFG site

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Thank You