Flux Observations over a Soy Bean area in Southern Brazil

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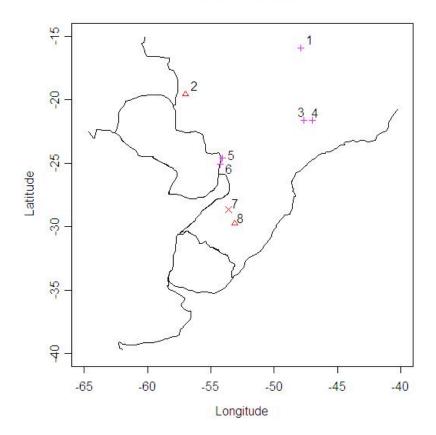


Motivation

- Flux measurements are being performed as part of a investigation on soy bean planting techniques;
- Study also includes soil carbon flux measurements made by researchers from the Rural Sciences Center from UFSM;
- Flux data will be available as a part of LPB dataset.

Flux stations in Brazil

Flux stations



The soy bean study is being held in Cruz Alta, RS (site 7 in the map)

The site



Flux observations started 8 December 2006, when the soy beans had just been planted.

Measurements



Flux measurements are performed by an eddy covariance system, consisting of a Campbell 3-D Sonic Anemometer and a Licor Infra-red gas analyzer

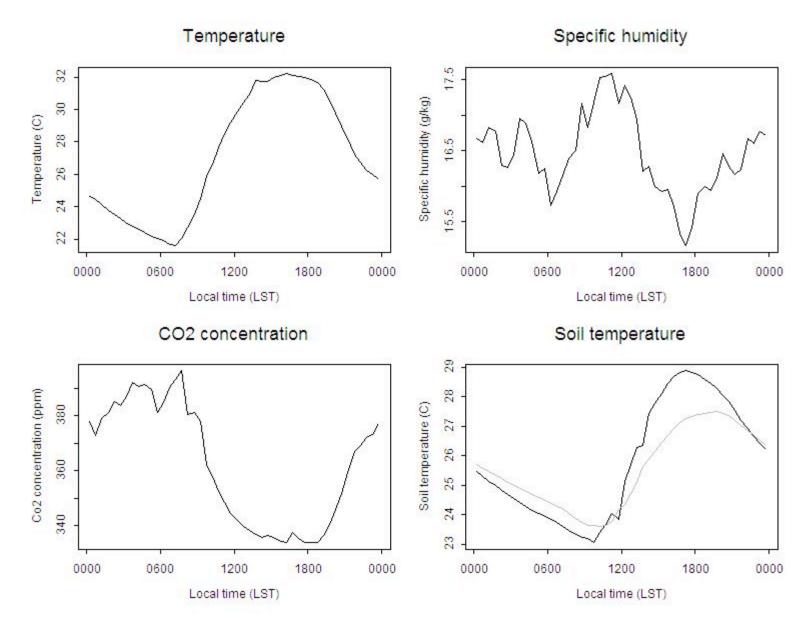
Other measurements include two levels of soil temperature and moisture.

Data Availability

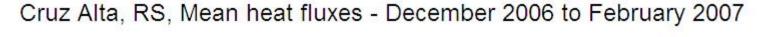


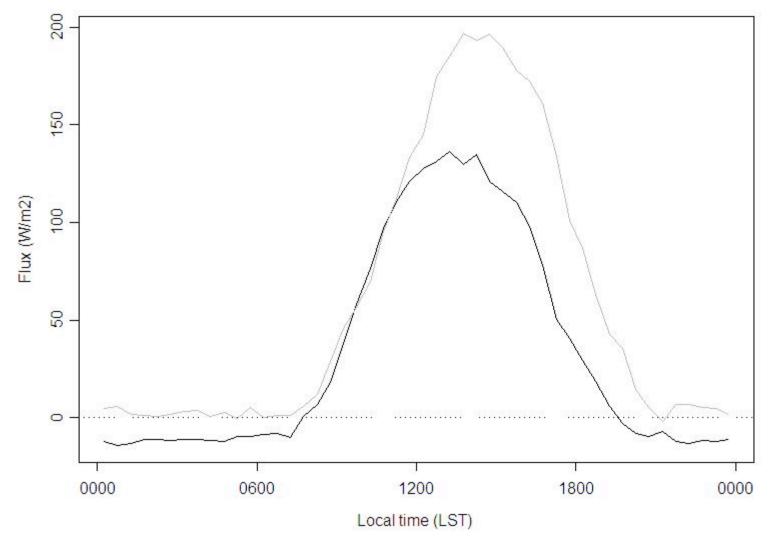
Data are available from 8 December to present, with some gaps caused by system problems. Measurements will continue, with no ending date planned.

Results



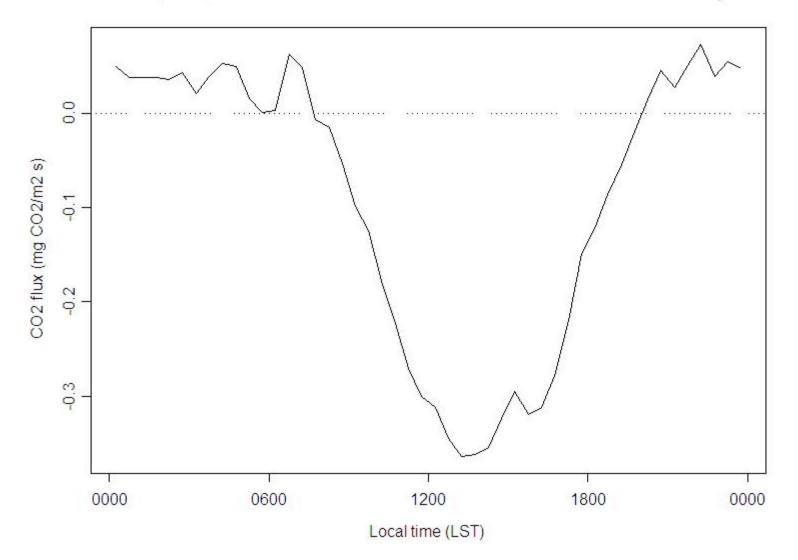
Mean daily evolution



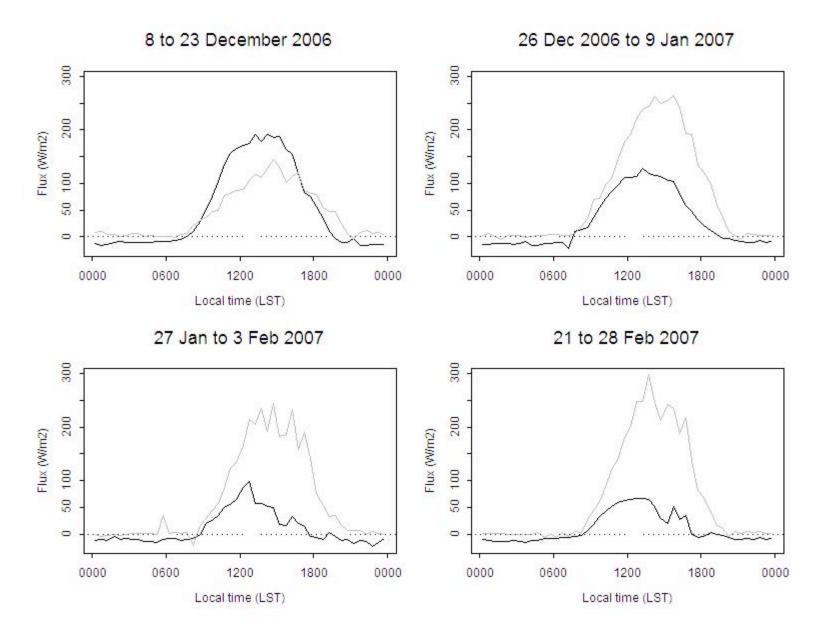


Mean daily evolution

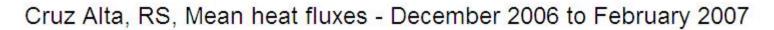
Cruz Alta, RS, Mean CO2 fluxes - December 2006 to February 2007

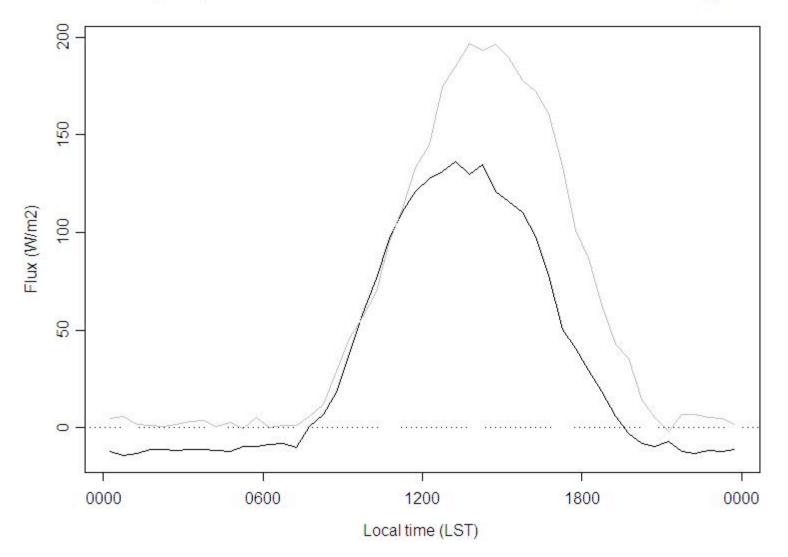


Mean daily evolution in different periods

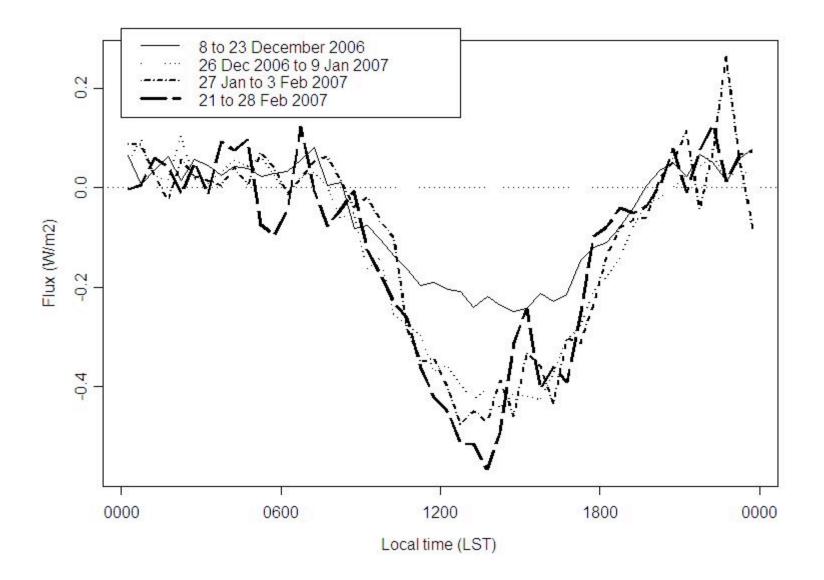


Mean daily evolution by period





Mean daily evolution in different periods



Future developments

- Measurements will continue at the site;
- Data will be made available as part of LPB program;
- Another flux site will be deployed as part of CNPq project *Estimativa de fluxos turbulentos superficiais na Bacia do Prata*.