

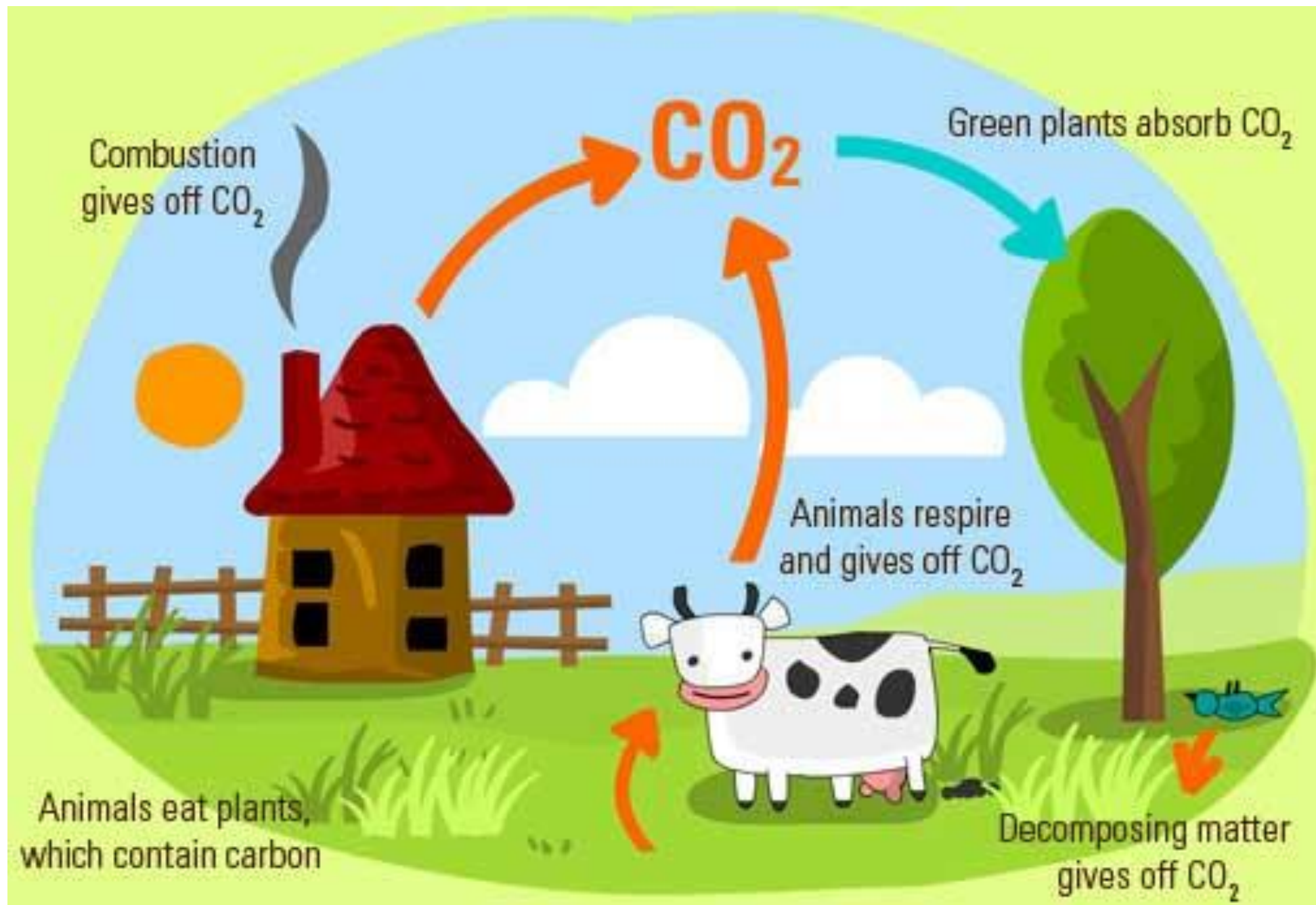


Phenology & Carbon Cycle



Lenka Kleger, Bára Semeráková
TEREZA, Educational Center
Prague, Czech Republic

GLOBE Program
Europe and Eurasia
Region Coordination Office



Learning Activities

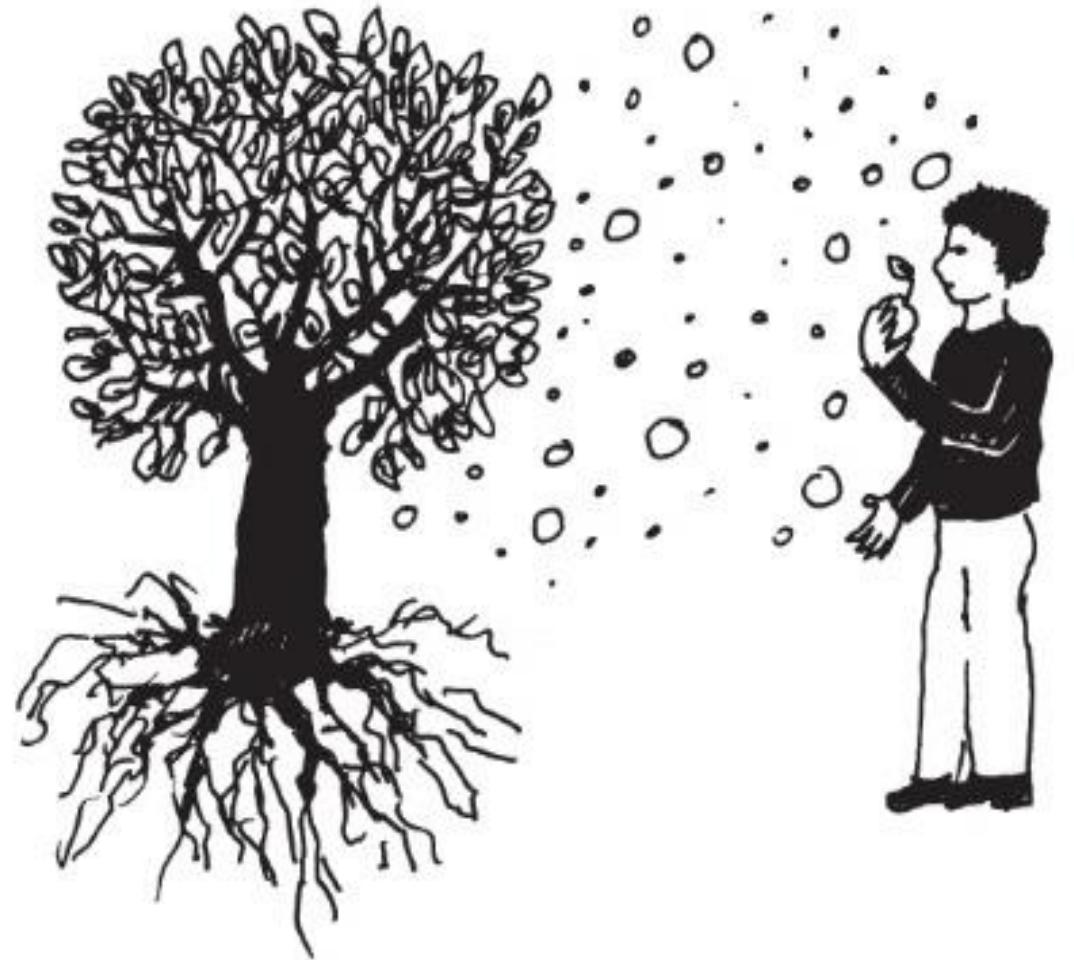
Four learning activities on carbon cycle you can download:

- 1. Tree Growth Game**
- 2. Carbon Around Me**
- 3. Carbon in My Tree**
- 4. The Case of Missing Carbon**

<https://www.globe.gov/web/european-phenology-campaign/overview/download-materials>

Why do we talk about Carbon Cycle in connection to trees?

?

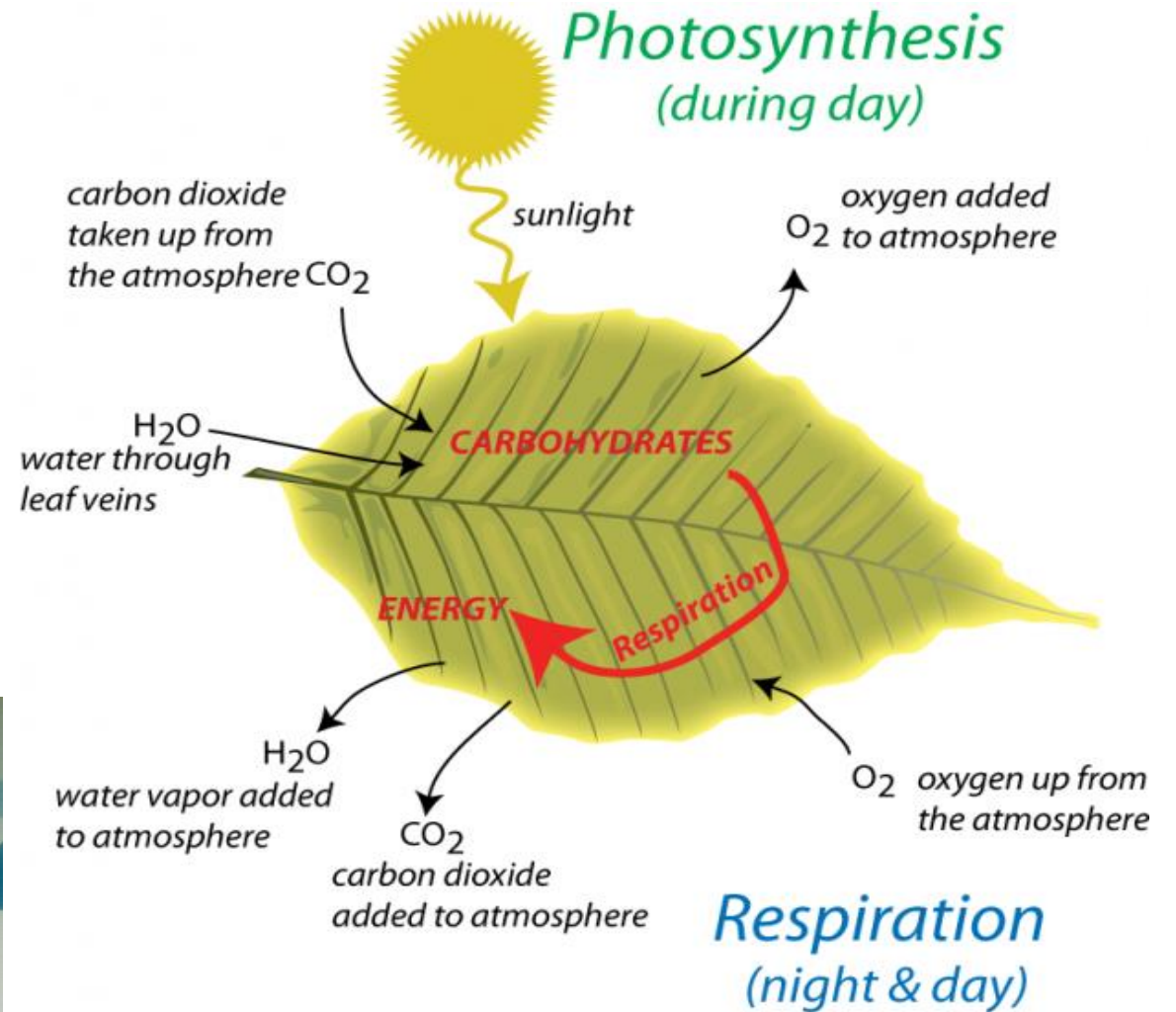
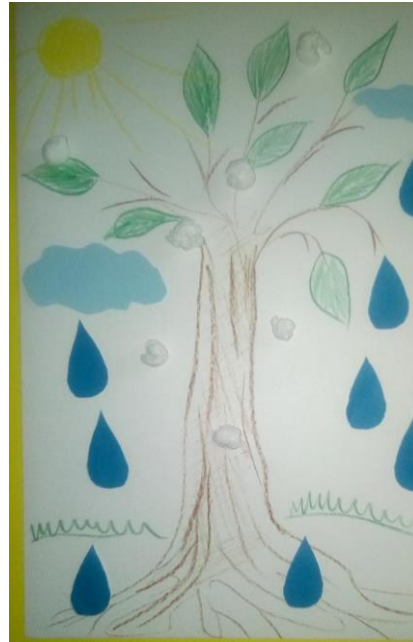


The Magic of Plants

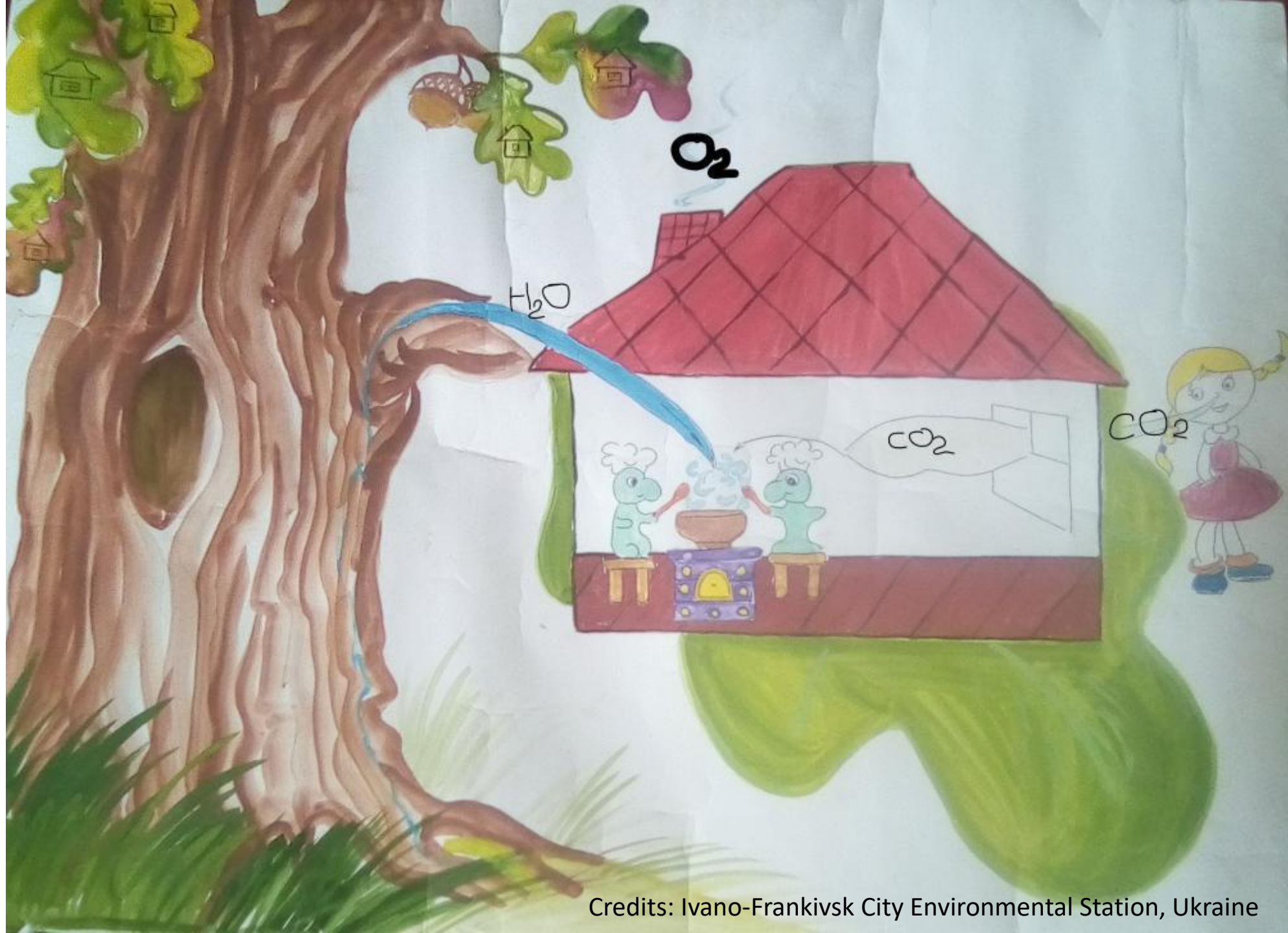
The most effective solar panel: Transforms the energy from sun to a chemical energy.

- Trees bind a large amount of carbon dioxide and water.
- Carbon is built into leaves and wood.

→ Activity 1: Tree Growth Game



Source: course Earth in the Future, PennState,
<https://www.e-education.psu.edu/earth103/node/1020>



Credits: Ivano-Frankivsk City Environmental Station, Ukraine



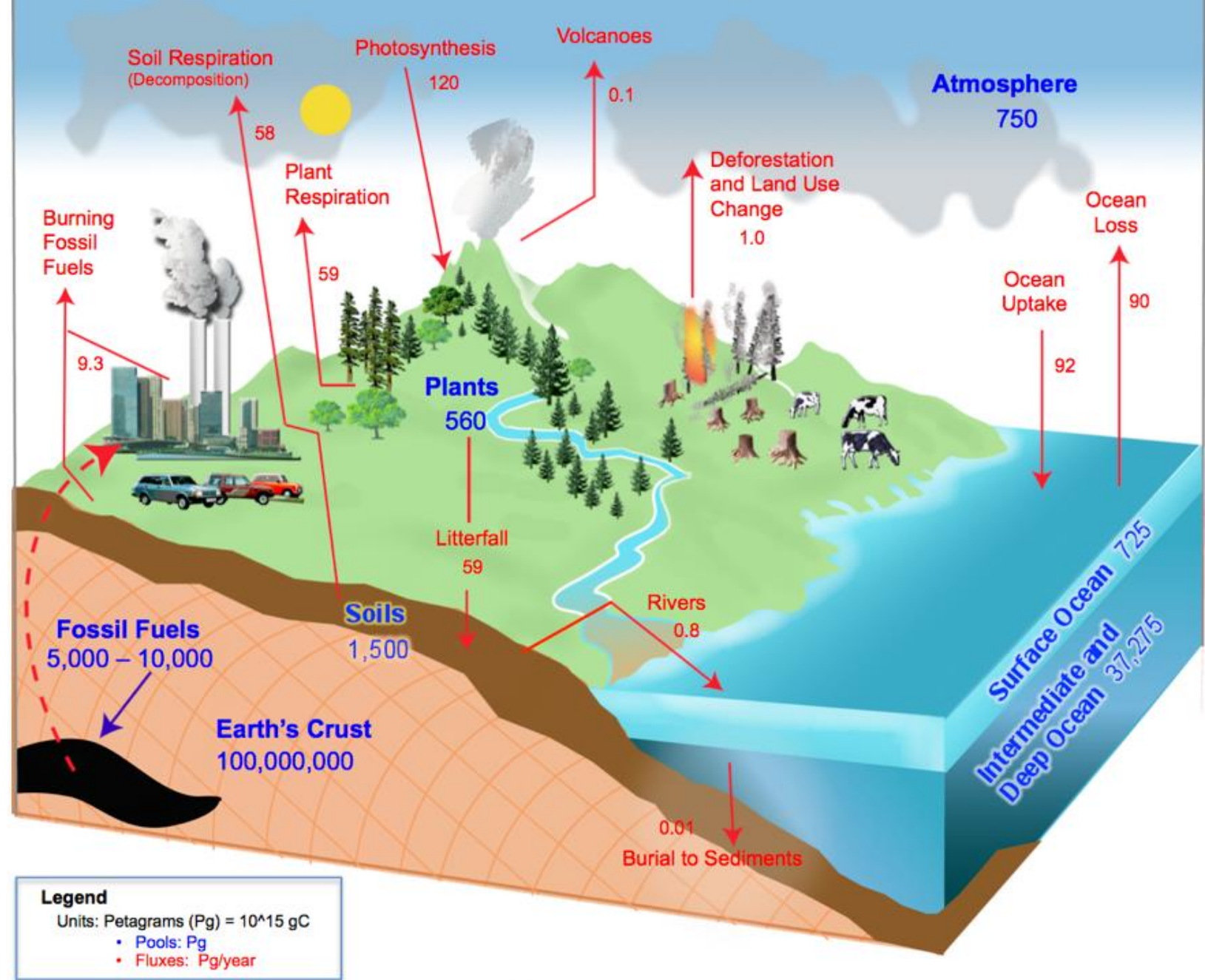
Where else can you find carbon?

Carbon is everywhere!

- the flow of carbon between Earth's spheres
- fluxes / pools

Think about carbon sources, fluxes, pools in your area

→ activity 2:
Carbon Around Us



GLOBE@2017

Global Carbon Cycle Diagram

Biosphere

Data Sources: Adapted from Houghton, R.A. Balancing the Global Carbon Budget. Annu. Rev. Earth Planet. Sci. 007.35:313-347, updated emissions values are from the Global Carbon Project: Carbon Budget 2017. Diagram created by a collaboration between UNH, Charles University and the GLOBE Program.

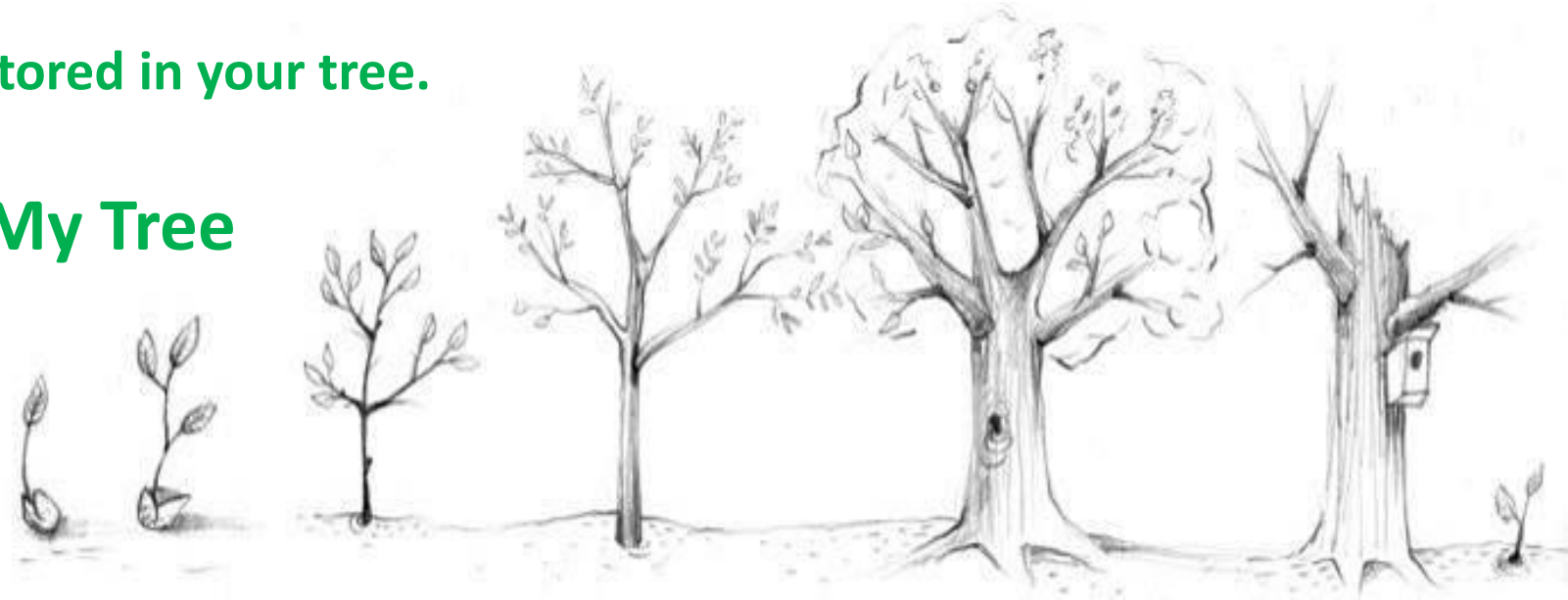


Carbon in a Life of a Tree

- The CO₂ balance (carbon intake vs. release) changes over tree life cycle.
 - Young tree - a natural carbon storage because of the massive carbon intake
 - Adult mature tree - the carbon stored in the wood increases very slowly
 - Aging tree - the CO₂ balance comes close to zero
 - Dead tree - carbon gradually released to the soil and into the air.

Calculate how much carbon is stored in your tree.

→ activity 3: Carbon in My Tree



Carbon in a Life of a Tree

NASA visualisation: <https://svs.gsfc.nasa.gov/vis/a010000/a010000/a010006/index.html>.





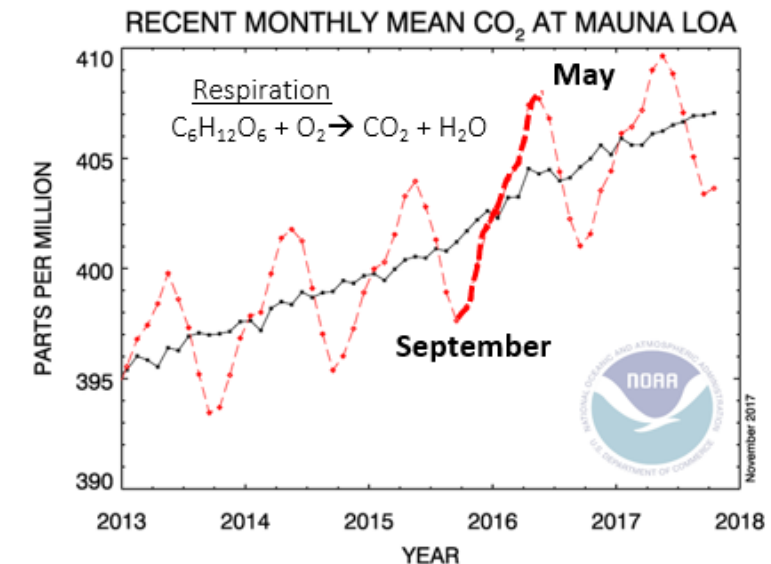
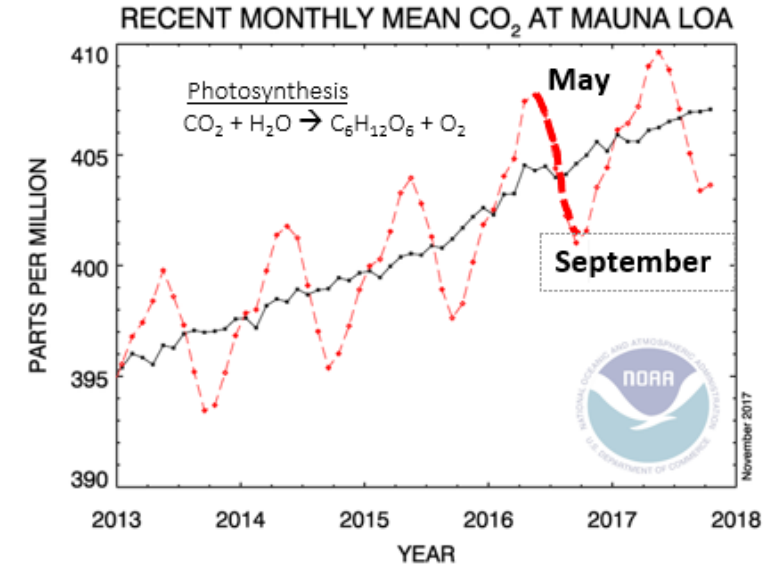
What time of the year a tree builds in the biggest amount of carbon into its biomass?

Role of Trees in Global Carbon Cycle

- CO₂ level oscillation corresponds with the “green wave” in vegetation of the northern hemisphere
 - **spring-summer: biosphere takes up more CO₂ than it releases**
 - **autumn-winter: biosphere releases more CO₂ to the atmosphere than it absorbs**
- **Forests keep amount of carbon in balance** - exchange carbon between air, plants, animals and soil
- **Trees of the northern hemisphere** influence carbon cycle of the whole planet

→ activity 4:

The Case of Missing Carbon



European Phenology Campaign

[Webinars](#)

[Download Materials](#)

[Get Inspired](#)

[News and Discussion](#)

[Community](#)

[Our Measurements](#)

[GrowApp](#)

[Contacts](#)

Download Materials

[activities](#) | [field guides](#) | [e-training](#) | [protocols](#) | [GLOBE data tutorials](#) | [lesson plans](#)

- **2023 Spring Campaign Flyer** - basic information about the campaign
- **Why do the leaves change color?** - learn why and how the autumn change of trees happens.
- **GLOBE 365 Poster** - there is a place to stick photos of your tree as well! If you want to receive a hard copy of the poster, contact your GLOBE country coordinator.
- **Winter twigs** - a key to recognising buds



2024 Spring Campaign Newsletters

[Newsletter #1 - How to Start Your Spring Tree Observations](#)

Spring

Activity 1: My Tree + carbon activity: Tree Growth Game

Activity 2: Look at the Buds + Data Sheet + Carbon Around Me

Activity 3: First Leaves + carbon activity: Carbon in my tree

Activity 4: My Green Up Data + Data Upload Guide + carbon activity: The Case of Missing Carbon + Data Sheet



Resources

- Phenology Campaign: www.globe.gov/web/european-phenology-campaign
- E-trainings: www.globe.gov/get-trained/protocol-ettraining/etraining-modules/16867717/3099387
- Protocols: www.globe.gov/do-globe/globe-teachers-guide/biosphere?p_p_id=globegovteacherguideportlet_WAR_globegovcmsportlet_INSTANCE_4CcA&globegovteacherguideportlet_WAR_globegovcmsportlet_INSTANCE_4CcA_protocolCat=2513263#13326840
- GLOBE Elementary: www.globe.gov/web/elementary-globe/overview/seasons
- GrowApp: www.growapp.today
- NASA videos and animations (see the links on each slide) and NASA Earth Observatory: <https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/>



Thank you!

Lenka Kleger, lenka.kleger@terezanet.cz

Bára Semeráková, bara.semerakova@terezanet.cz

www.globe.gov/web/european-phenology-campaign



How Much Carbon do Plants Take from the Atmosphere?

1. Watch the video: https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/global-maps/MOD17A2_M_PSN

2. What we see on the video

The greener the color, the bigger amount of CO₂ is built in by plants in that time of the year.

net primary productivity = how much CO₂ vegetation takes in during photosynthesis minus how much CO₂ the plants release during respiration

The data come from [\(MODIS\)](#) on NASA's [Terra](#) satellite. Values range from near 0 grams of carbon per square meter per day to 6.5 grams per square meter per day (dark green).

A negative value means that more carbon was released to the atmosphere than the plants took in (due to decomposition or respiration)

3. Compare to what you see on this video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x1SgmFa0r04>