

OBSERVATION



The Integrated Carbon Observation System, ICOS, is a European Research Infrastructure (ESFRI) that aims to quantify and understand the greenhouse gas balance of Europe. Monitoring stations providing long-term observations are and will be established in an oceanic, atmospheric and ecosystem network.

COS IN BELGIUM: WALLONIA







- 3 Ecosystem Stations (ES) managed by:
 - University of Liege (ULg)
 - Gembloux Agro-Bio Tech (GxABT)
 - Université catholique de Louvain (UCL)
 - **ISSEP**
 - CRA-W



ES Class 2: LONZEE, BE-Lon



- Four years rotation crop
- Flux and meteorological data since 2004
- One of the first European site devoted to production crops
- 3 m high mast
- Intensive biomass monitoring, soil respiration, NDVI and PRI, nitrogen, volatile organic compounds fluxes, N₂O fluxes.

Class 2: LA ROBINETTE, BE-Jal



- Mix of deciduous trees, planted between 1998 and 2000
- Flux and meteorological data from 2007 to 2011
- Currently, change of 8 m mast to 20 m scaffolding
- Operational in 2015
- Catchment biogeochemistry (rainfall, throughfall, soil solution, outlet), nutrient cycling, soil respiration, soil carbon content.

Class 2: VIELSALM, BE-Vie



- Mature mixed (beech and coniferous) forest 70 to 100 years old
- Flux and meteorological data since 1996
- 52 m high pylon
- Soil respiration, advection, water balance, CO₂ isotope in soil, volatile organic compounds fluxes,...

www.icos-belgium.be









