

FENOTWIN: The Digital Twin of phenology

S1.06

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Phenology 2022

Phenology at the crossroads

Avignon, 23 June 2022





Project data

Title: FenoTwin – The Digital Twin of phenology

Project reference: FCT-20-16181

Duration: 01/07/2021 – 30/06/2022

Funding entity: FECYT - Spanish Foundation for Science

and Technology

General objective: To promote the culture of phenological observation among citizens as a tool for raising awareness of climate change and its effects on nature.





Digitally represent the actual state of phenology in the field (phenological map)

- Combining two twin ways of studying phenology (citizen science and remote sensing)
- It has an important educational aspect





Digital Twin of Phenology (Real-time map and predictions)

















Citizen observatory to **collect phenological data** in Catalonia:

- People can take part and **observe** in the garden at home, at school, on excursions ...
- Aimed at having observations from many years and from different species and places!





Objectives

Promote participation in the **RitmeNatura** citizen observatory and increase the number of observations



Objectives



Increase awareness of the effects of climate change on nature, especially among young people and schoolchildren: **phenological education program** in schools and institutes

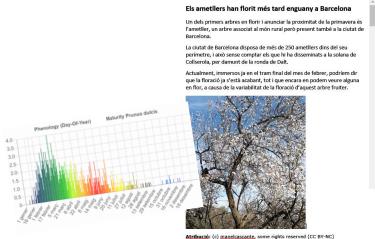




Objectives

Develop innovative methodologies and technologies for monitoring phenology: the **digital twin of phenology**



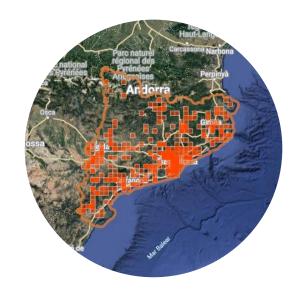


Almost 4,000 phenological observations from all over Catalonia

- 723 different species observed
- 530 volunteers

Observations RitmeNatura





2015 - 2021 (Pre-FenoTwin)

■ FenoTwin (2021/22)



Workshops in **19 schools** (approx. 500 students)

- They have learned about phenology, climate change and citizen science
- They have practiced **phenological observation** with our project
- They have had the opportunity to become a FenoCentre









Phenological map of Catalonia that includes:

• Citizen observations (RitmeNatura)

Remote observations (Copernicus HR-VPP)



Atribució: (c) xavi-de-yzaguirre, algunos derechos reserva-

Llegenda i control de les capes FenoTwin Nom científic Precisió > 50m el navegador del bessó digital de la fenologia Anar a la: Comarca ∨ de: --Seleccionar-- ∨ No classificat Tenologia 2019 (Sentinel-2 Final dal narioda 2 Màxima data del període . Inici del període 1, per espèci-

Comarques

Punt X,Y: 449165.00 m, 4671758.45 m

Long, Lat: 2° 23' 3.43", 42° 11' 46.79"

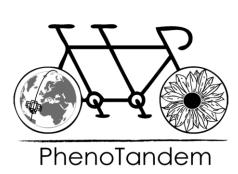
High Resolution Vegetation Phenology Copernicus 2020

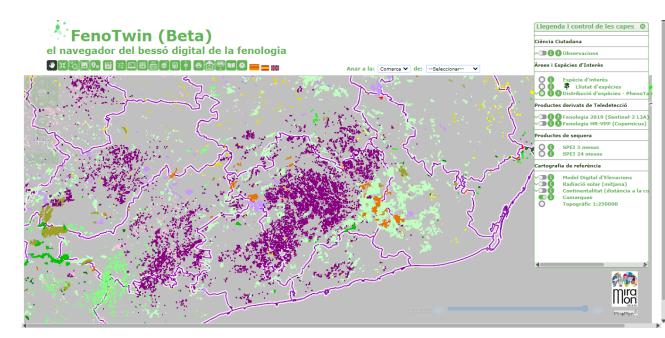
Final del període 1 (Date): 7 novembre

FeatureInfoCollection - layer name: '20 COMARCA PC'

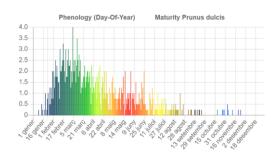
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Map of dominant species in **homogeneous areas** seen from space

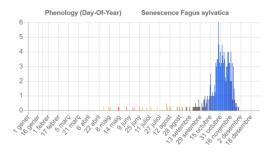




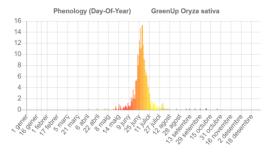
It allows to follow the evolution of phenology in Catalonia at species level



Largest proportion of green almond leaves in Catalonia

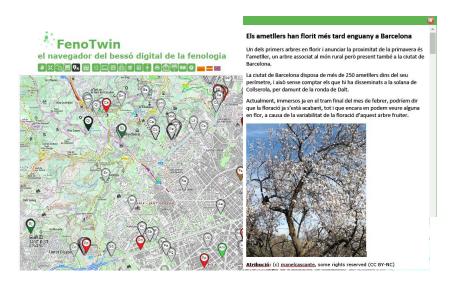


Peak of beech senescence in Catalonia



Peak of rice leaves unfolding in Catalonia

Generate stories and narratives (**storymaps**) about phenology in Catalonia based on data collected by citizens





Conclusions

- **Great dissemination effort** is needed for involving citizen participation in phenological observation
- **Schools** are a good target group because of their motivation
- Citizen observations sometimes require validation
- Remote sensing is a good tool for observing phenology although it requires some cooking
- Providing filtering and analytic capabilities to the browser
- **Exploting the story maps tool** when more observations are available and integrate it in the schools educational program











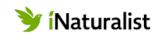
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