# Article information:

A simple approach to enhance the TROPOMI solar-induced chlorophyll fluorescence product by combining with canopy reflected radiation at near-infrared band - ScienceDirect  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0034425722004473?via%3Dihub>

# Article summary:

1. A new enhanced SIF product (eSIF) is proposed by combining SIF and NIRvP data from different sources.

2. eSIF has a higher signal-to-noise ratio and a lower angular dependency than the original TROPOMI SIF data.

3. Comparisons with the FLUXCOM global GPP product show that eSIF has a more universal relationship with GPP than NIRvP for different grass/crop plant functional types.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article provides an overview of a new approach to enhance the TROPOMI solar-induced chlorophyll fluorescence product by combining it with canopy reflected radiation at near-infrared band. The authors present their findings in a clear and concise manner, providing evidence to support their claims. The article is well written and easy to understand, making it accessible to readers from various backgrounds.

The article does not appear to be biased or one-sided, as it presents both sides of the argument equally and objectively. It also does not contain any promotional content or partiality towards any particular point of view. Furthermore, the authors have provided sufficient evidence for their claims, such as comparisons with other datasets and in situ measurements, which adds credibility to their findings.

However, there are some points that could be further explored in future research. For example, the authors do not discuss possible risks associated with using this approach or potential limitations of the method itself. Additionally, they do not provide any information on how this approach can be applied at different scales (e.g., global vs local). Finally, there is no discussion on how this approach can be used in practice or what implications it may have for environmental monitoring and management efforts.

# Topics for further research:

* Risk assessment of TROPOMI solar-induced chlorophyll fluorescence product
* Application of TROPOMI solar-induced chlorophyll fluorescence product at different scales
* Practical implications of TROPOMI solar-induced chlorophyll fluorescence product
* Environmental monitoring and management using TROPOMI solar-induced chlorophyll fluorescence product
* Limitations of TROPOMI solar-induced chlorophyll fluorescence product
* Comparison of TROPOMI solar-induced chlorophyll fluorescence product with other datasets

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/f023def07e4f59d7e44f1e4ed5271eab>