

The AmeriFlux Network at 25: Innovation, Discovery, and Community

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AmeriFlux Management Project,
Berkeley Lab
October 19, 2023



AmeriFlux

- Network success built on continuity *and* innovation
- BER investment pivotal
- Growing opportunities ahead





AmeriFlux is a network of sites and scientists measuring ecosystem-atmosphere exchange using the eddy covariance method, and the larger community using these data



AmeriFlux observations

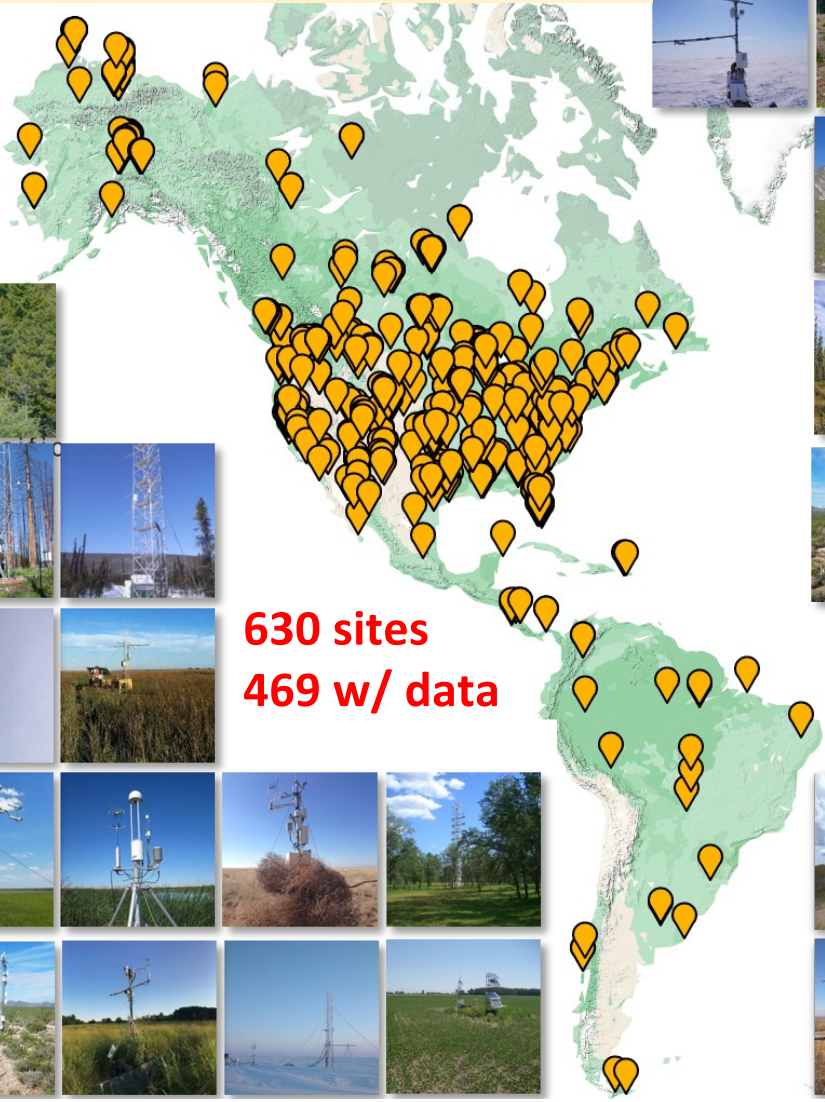


Fluxes of:
 CO_2
 CH_4
Latent heat
Sensible heat
 N_2O

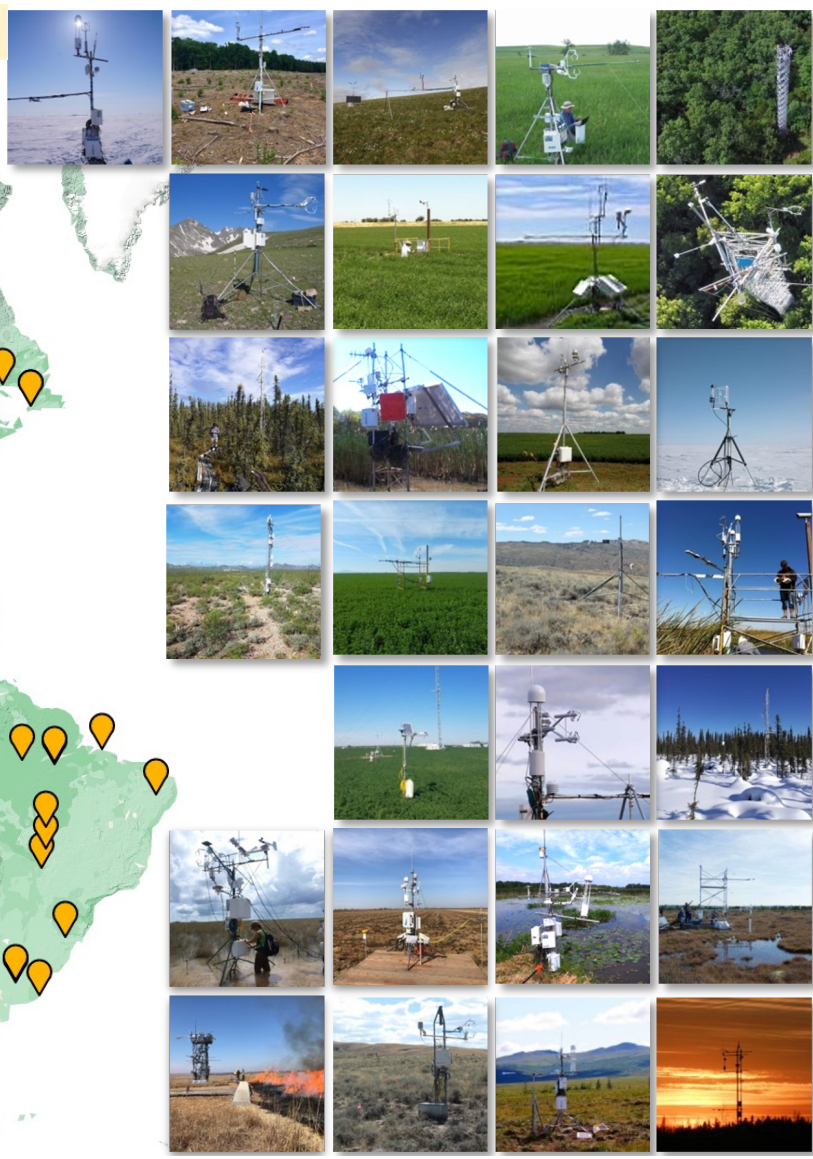
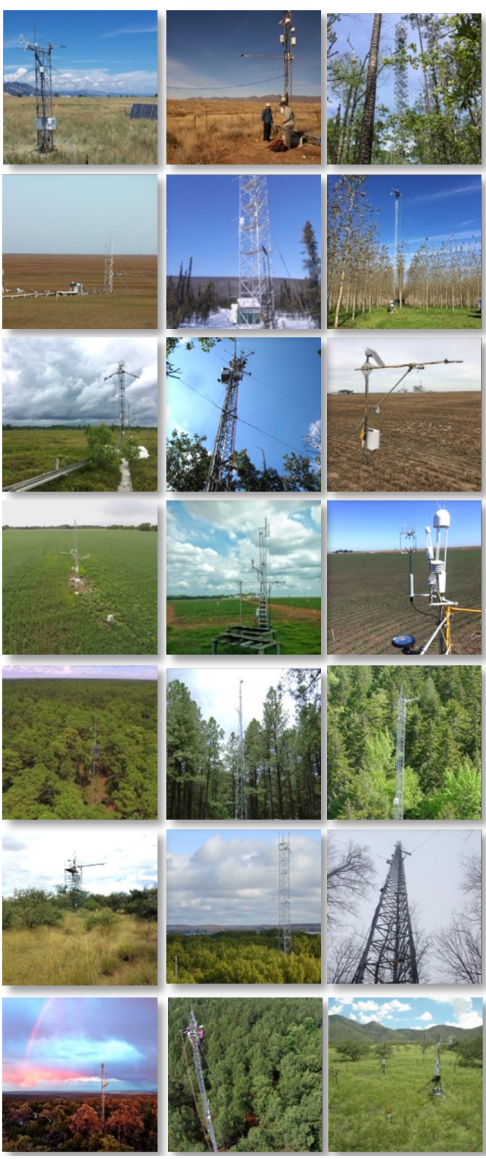
Plus ecological and biophysical variables like
surface roughness and albedo

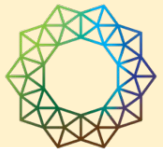
24/7, direct measurements, ecosystem scale

AmeriFlux Today



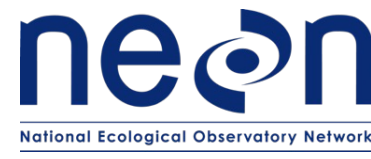
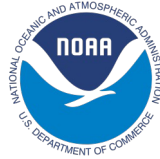
630 sites
469 w/ data





AMERIFLUX

People and Partners



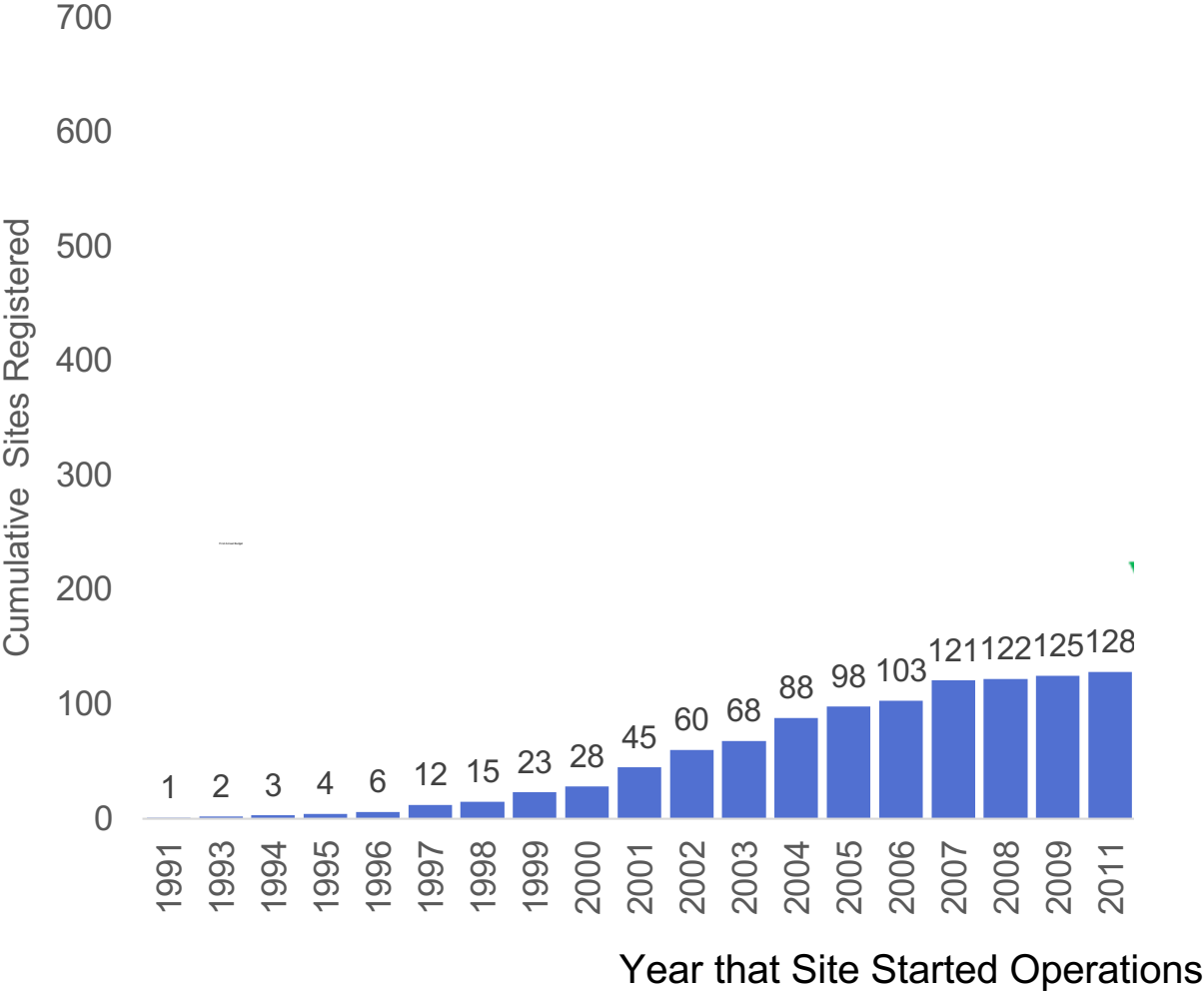
ICOS

INTEGRATED
CARBON
OBSERVATION
SYSTEM

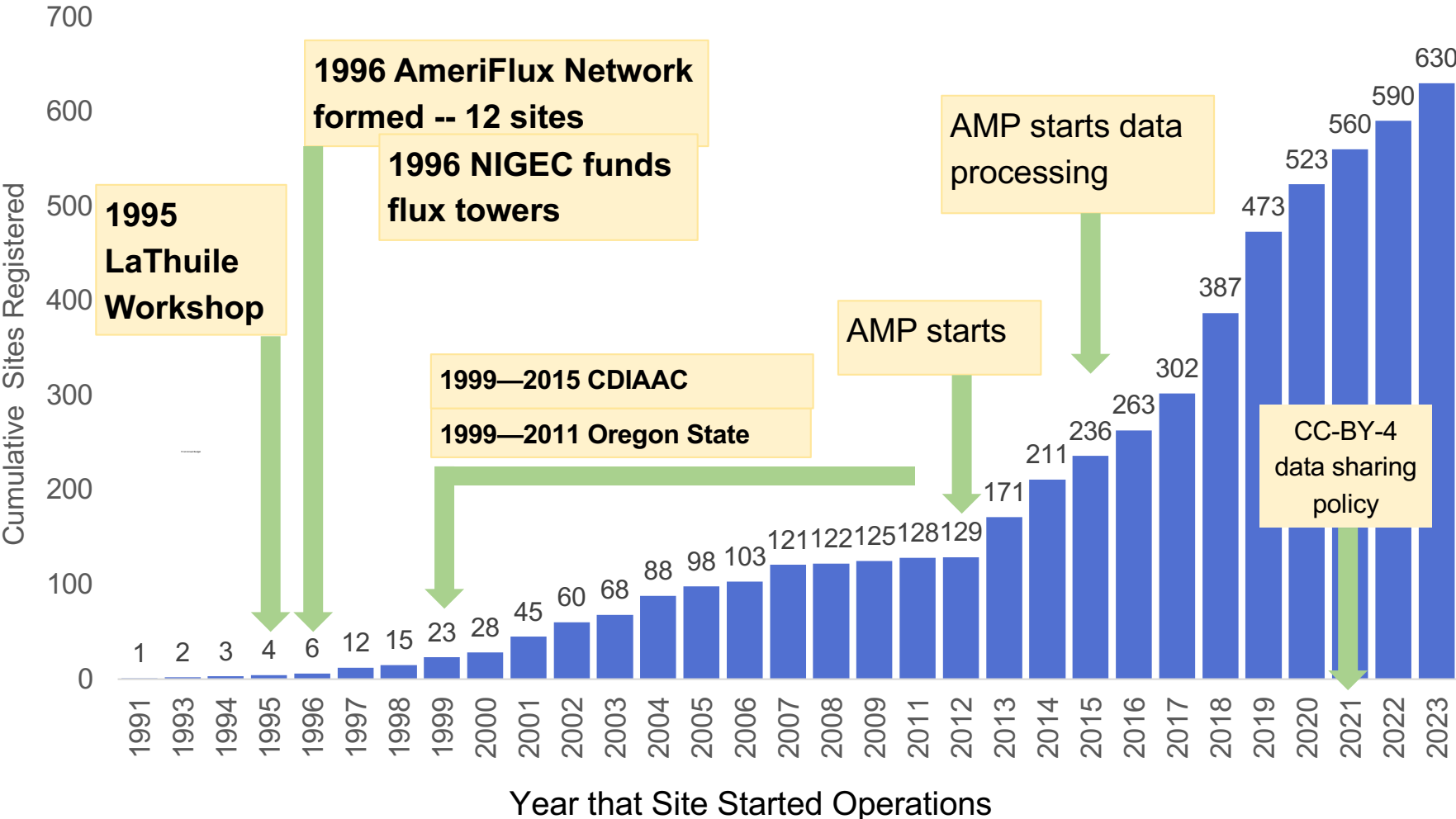
MexFlux, BrazilFlux, OzFlux, & more



DOE support has been pivotal for AmeriFlux



DOE support has been pivotal for AmeriFlux



AmeriFlux

- Bottom-up network. Started before there was standardized instrumentation and continues to use site-specific instrumentation.
- AmeriFlux is described as a “Coalition of the Willing” because sites “opt-in,” and volunteer to share data
- Functions as a community: sharing knowledge, collaborating, and networking with regional networks around the world



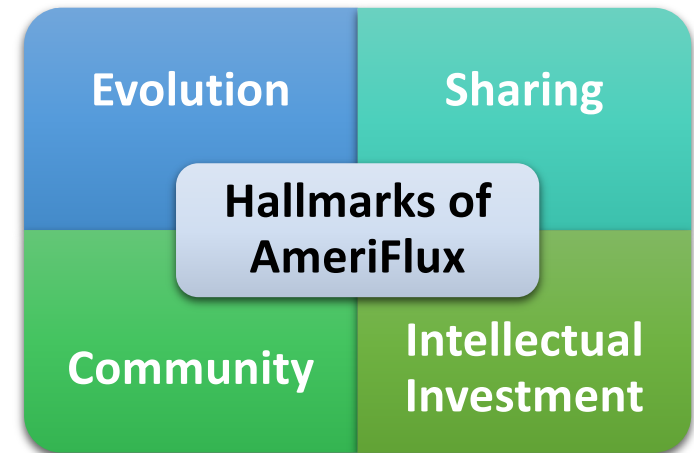
*“know thy site”
- Ray Leuning*



Network Challenges in 2011

As the network grew, several challenges became apparent:

- How to maintain long time series of data
- Ensuring comparability among sites' data
- How to grow and revitalize the network
- Infrastructure versus scientific support from funding agencies
- Annual meeting planning



Answer: DOE Funded AmeriFlux Management Project (AMP) after a competitive solicitation

- AMP was established by DOE in 2012. AmeriFlux had <100 active sites.
- Since then, network has grown 5-fold in sites (630) and 10-fold (>10,000) in community participation

Slide from Dan Stover, presentation to OMB May 2023, adapted

AMP Goals

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Sustain and Extend | Sustain and extend the long-term datasets of carbon, water, and energy fluxes at sites spanning the climate and ecosystems of the Americas |
| Maximize | Maximize the quality, quantity, and standardization of AmeriFlux data for fair community use |
| Enable | Enable and expand the network's impact as a virtual "facility" for basic research and Earth System Model (ESM) improvement to address critical societal needs |
| Strengthen | Strengthen the growing flux community, stakeholder, and connect to regional networks worldwide through careful outreach |

Slide from Dan Stover, presentation to OMB May 2023



AmeriFlux Management Project



Data Support

Tech Support

Community

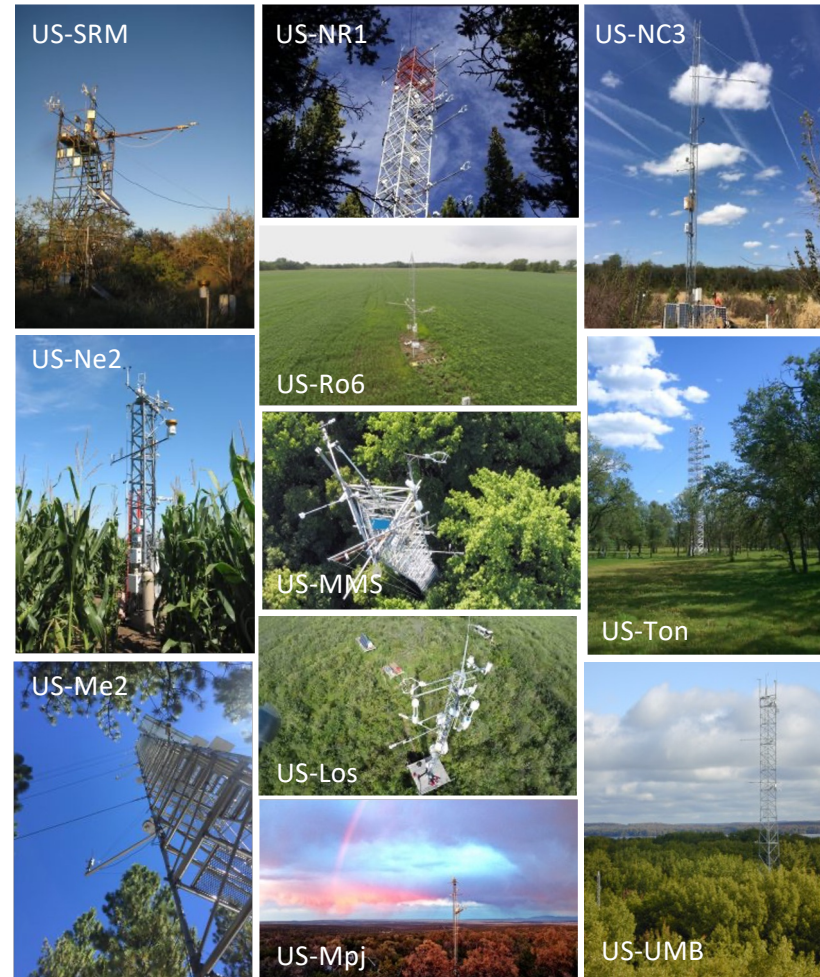
Core Sites



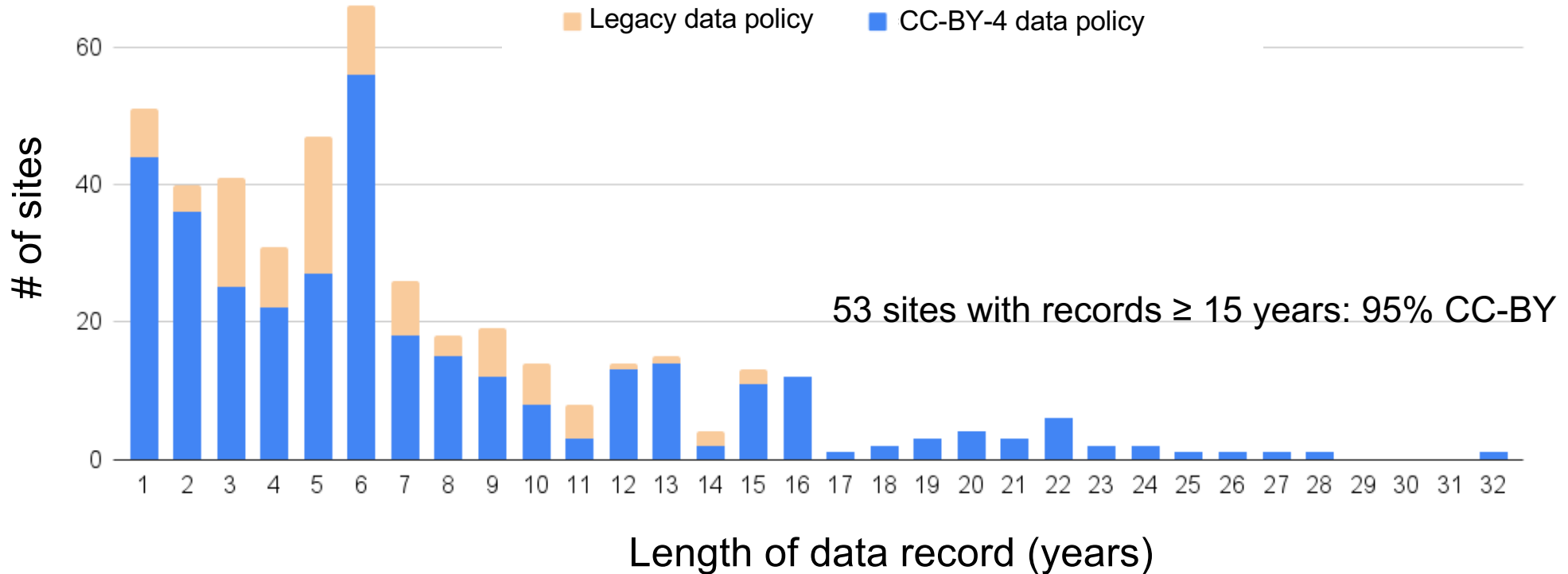
Margaret Torn, Deb Agarwal, Sébastien Biraud, Trevor Keenan, Christin Buechner
You-Wei Cheah, Housen Chu, Sigrid Dengel, Stephen Chan, Danielle Christianson
Gilberto Pastorello, Fianna O'Brien, Koong Yi, Sy-Toan Ngo, André Santos,

Maintaining long time-series: AmeriFlux Core Sites

- AMP supports 13 core site contracts, 42 sites
- High quality, continuous data



Long time series: more than 100 sites have data records >10 y
Open data sharing: 75% of sites opted for CC-BY license

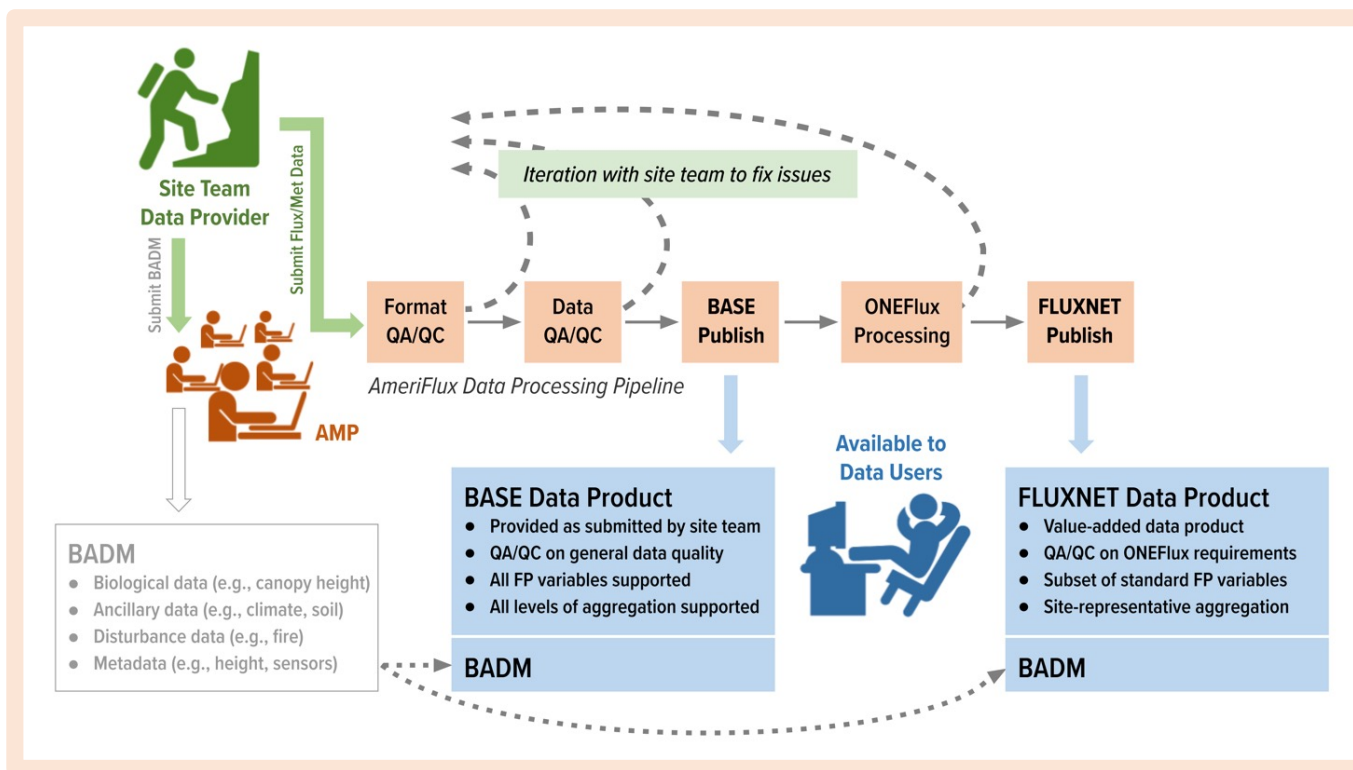


AMP Data Support

Providing quality assured, standardized data



AMP flux data workflow



AMP throughput 2017-2022

Received 6,200 flux files.

Sent 5,000 Format and Data QA/QC reports

265 sites were published for first time

Time from submission to publication median ~1.5 mos for updates (compared to 12-24 months before AMP)

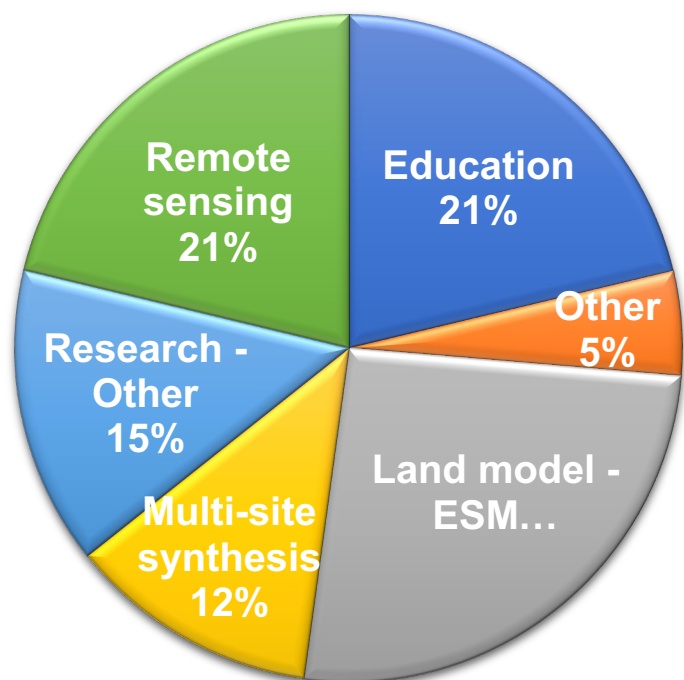
We receive data from ~200 sites each year and generate >600 Format and 400 Data QA/QC reports yearly (2020-2022).

AMP Data Support

Professional, user-friendly data portals

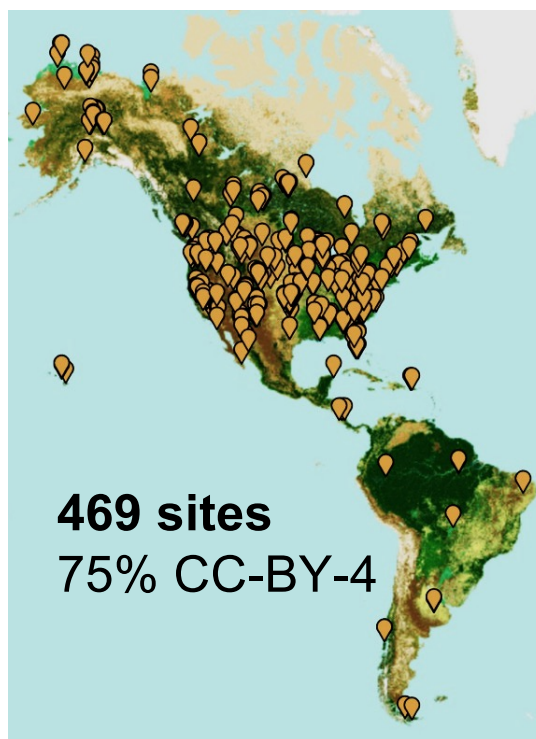


Data Intended Use



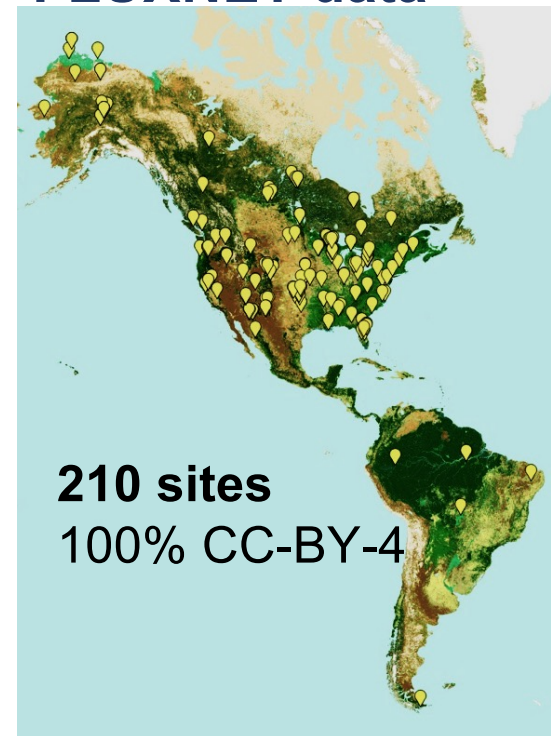
Data used in
> 30 countries

BASE data



34,000 downloads
5,700 individuals

FLUXNET data



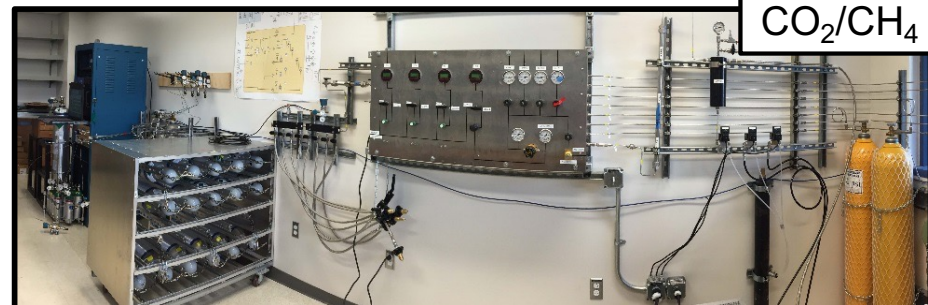
30,000 downloads
7,500 individuals

AMP Technical Support

Ensure high quality, interoperable measurements



- Provide calibrated PAR sensors
- Provide CO₂ and CH₄ calibration standards
- Loan spare instruments to minimize gaps
- Enhance site technology:
 - Remote communications
 - Portable Profile System
 - Leaf area index sensor
 - Dew point generator



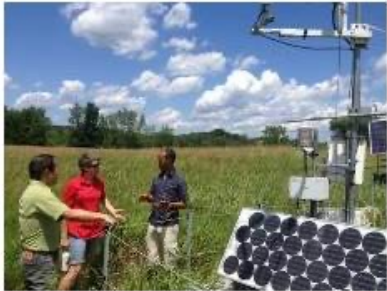
AMP Technical Support Site Visits



>180 site visits completed
Two-week side-by-side comparison
followed by detailed analysis



Silas Little



AMP Technical Support

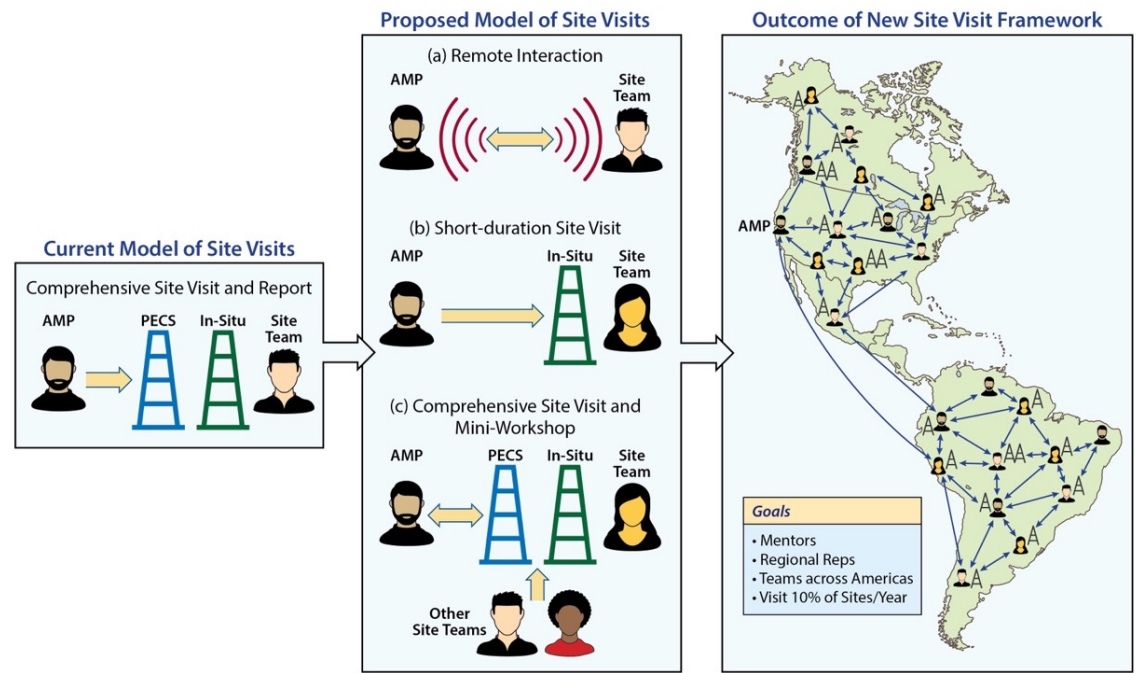
Site Visits – Scaling to Site Visit 2.0



Gold-file analysis
 Regional mini-workshops
 Short site visits
 Webinars



Silas Little



Tech: Rapid Response Systems (RRS)



- Loan of eddy covariance and micrometeorological systems for up to three years
- Allows scientists to take advantage of special opportunities and growth areas (e.g., urban)



Burned-unburned sites, NM



Wetland succession & Hurricane Irma, FL



Supporting BER priorities across programs



Urban Integrated Field Laboratories

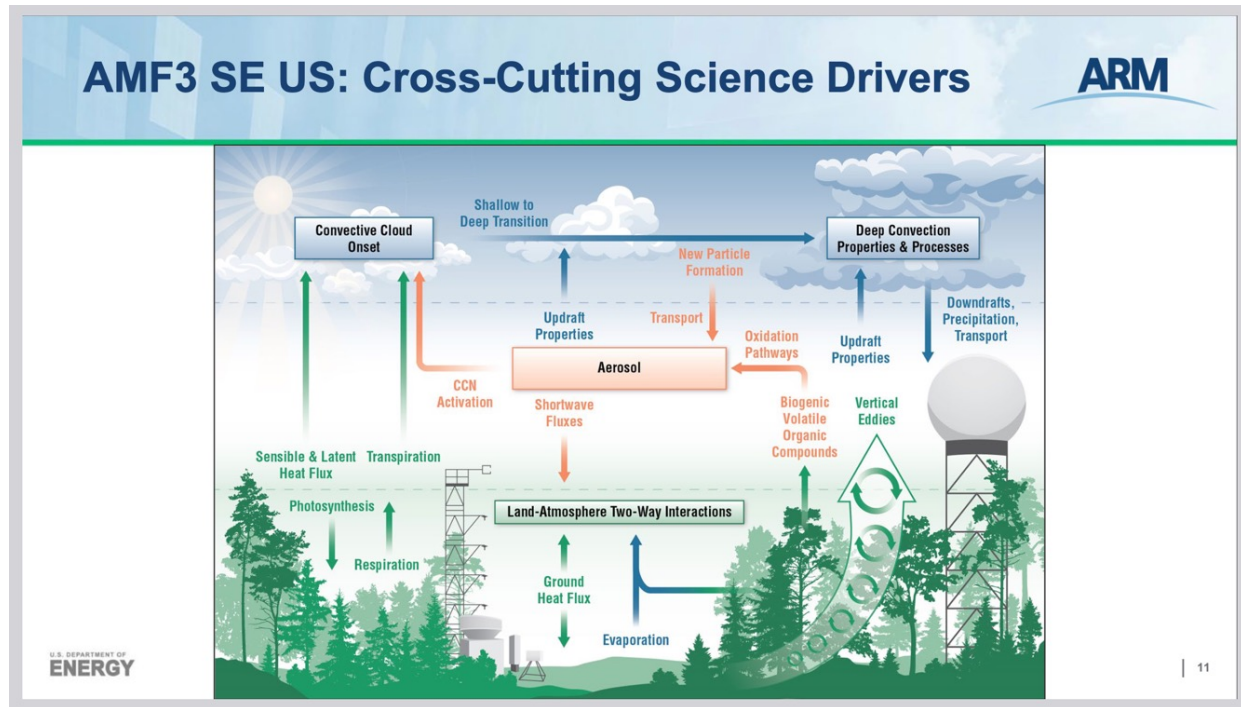
U.S. Department of Energy | Office of Science | Biological and Environmental Research Program



AMP is making three RRS systems available for urban research. Includes methane sensor LI-7700.

AMP is hosting workshop on *Land-Atmosphere Exchanges in Urban Landscapes* Chicago, November 2023.

Supporting BER priorities across programs



AMP has a new program to provide an eddy flux system for ARM campaigns. For Southeast US, this includes profiling system.

Loaned RRS for SAIL campaign



Annual Meetings and Workshops



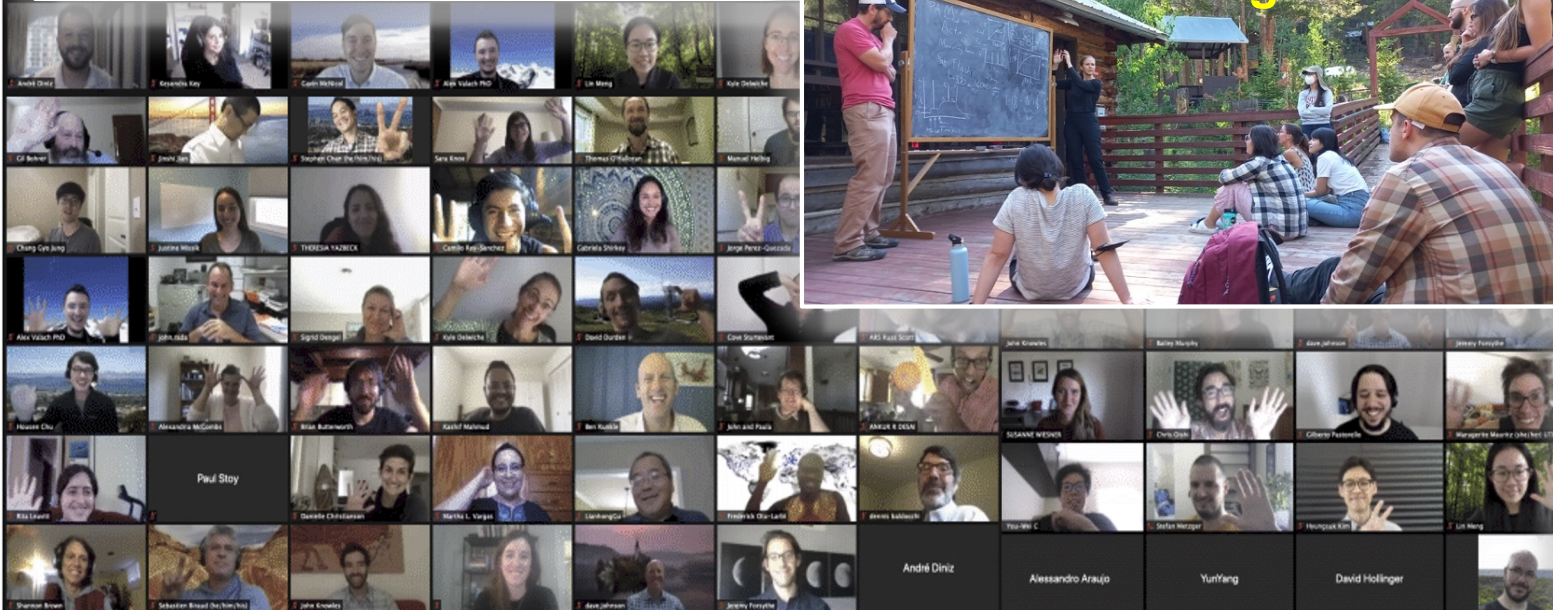
Education and Outreach



Trainings



Early Career Events



Community Interaction and Outreach

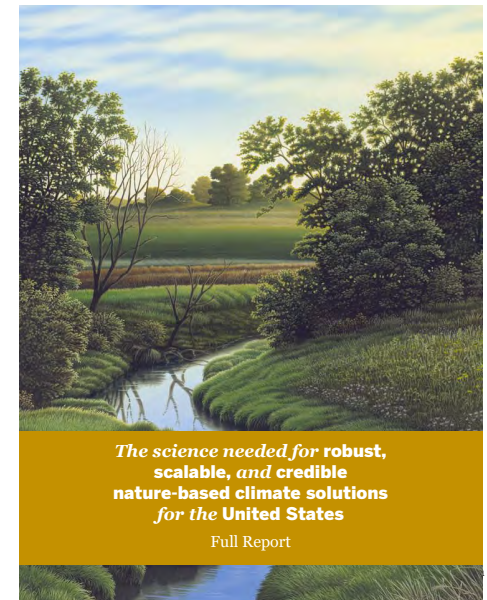


- Early Career Network, DEI Committee, working groups
- International participation (> 32 countries participating in 2020 annual meeting)
- Website (100,000's "real" visits, > 80 countries)
- Registered members (mailing list and downloading) > 14,000

AMP:

- Set norms
- Facilitate community activities
- Provide resources
- Maintain cohesion and common knowledge base, while growing the community

Say "Yes!"



Innovation AmeriFlux Theme Years for Network Action



Year of Methane



2018-2020

Year of Water Fluxes



2021-2022



AMERIFLUX
YEAR OF REMOTE SENSING

2022-2024

AGU Advances

RESEARCH ARTICLE
10.1029/2022EA000956

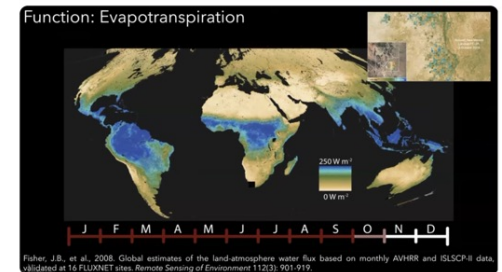
Peer Review The peer review history for this article is available in a PDF in the Supporting Information.

Key Points

- Random forest models trained on FLUXNET-CH4 methane fluxes

Upscaling Wetland Methane Emissions From the FLUXNET-CH4 Eddy Covariance Network (UpCH4 v1.0): Model Development, Network Assessment, and Budget Comparison

Garvin McNicol^{1,2}, Etienne Fhut-Chouinard^{1,2}, Zetao Ouyang¹, Sara Koo⁴, Zhen Zhang¹, Tulin Aalto¹, Sheel Bansal¹, Kuang-Yu Chang¹, Min Chen¹, Kyle Delwiche¹, Sarah



Year of Remote Sensing Tutorial Series #1: Theory of remote sensing as it applies to fluxes

AmeriFlux 528 subscribers

Subscribe

18

Share

Innovation

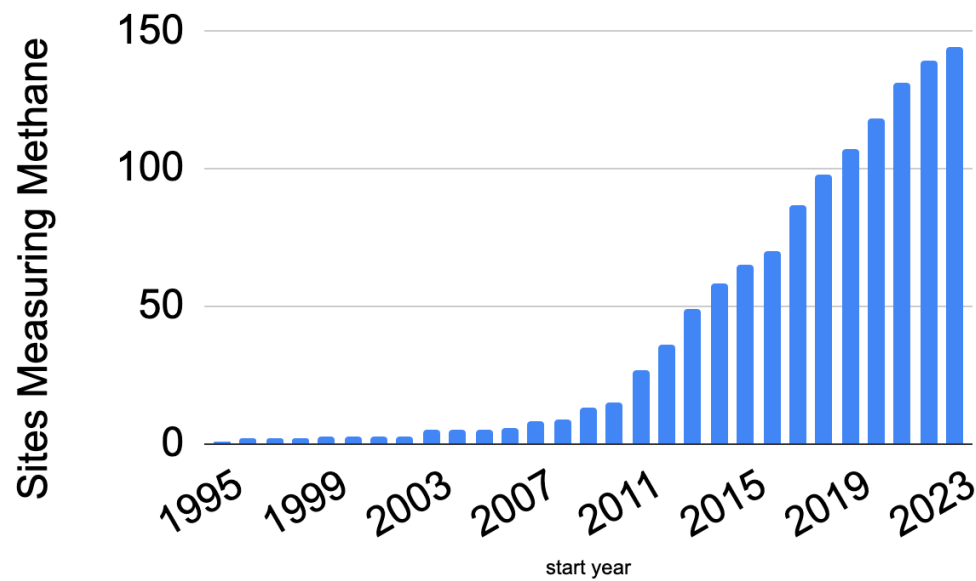


Rapid growth in sites measuring methane

DOE supported SBIR to Southwest Sciences, Inc for prototype.

In 2009, LI-COR launched the LI-7700 Open-Path CH₄ Analyzer.

Today, 125 AmeriFlux sites measure CH₄ by eddy covariance.



Innovation



Development of N₂O sensor for eddy flux

DOE supported SBIR to Southwest Sciences, Inc for prototype.

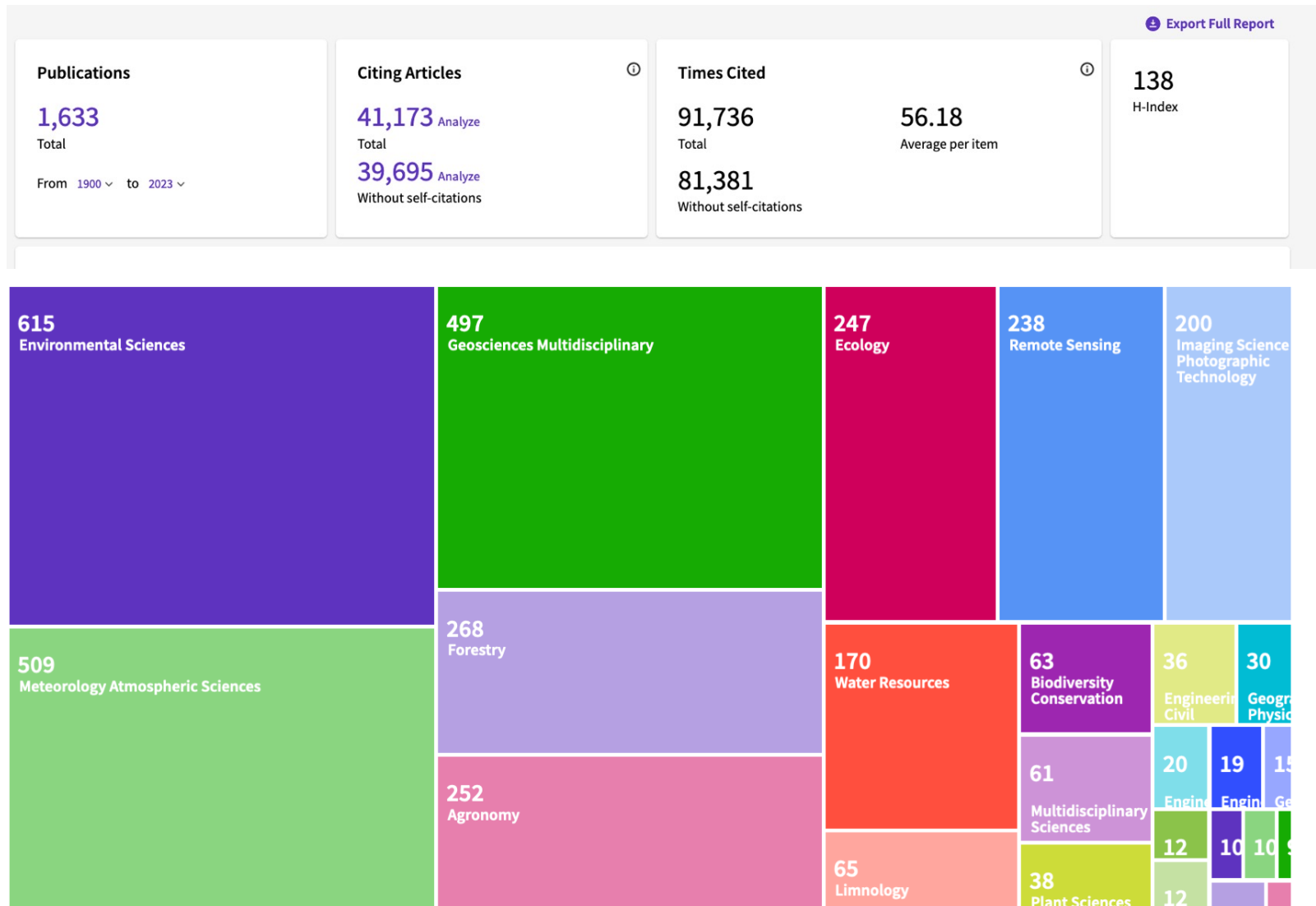


Photo: Stephen Chan

SBIR/STTR DE-FOA-0000969 for development of N₂O sensor in 2014

AMP has been testing units in the field for the past two years.

*“AmeriFlux”
in Web of Science*



31 years of data at Harvard Forest: The terrestrial carbon sink



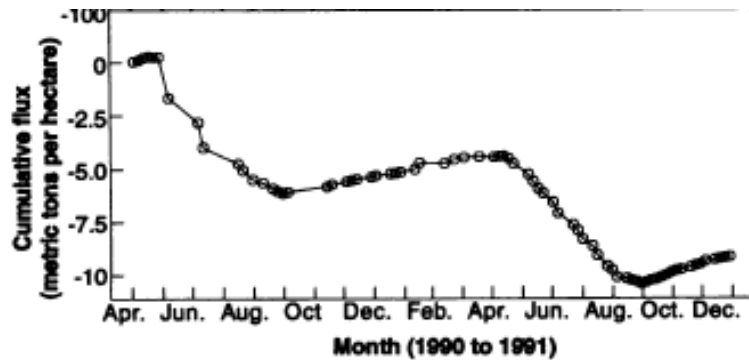
Bill Munger, Harvard Forest

1993

Science
MAAS

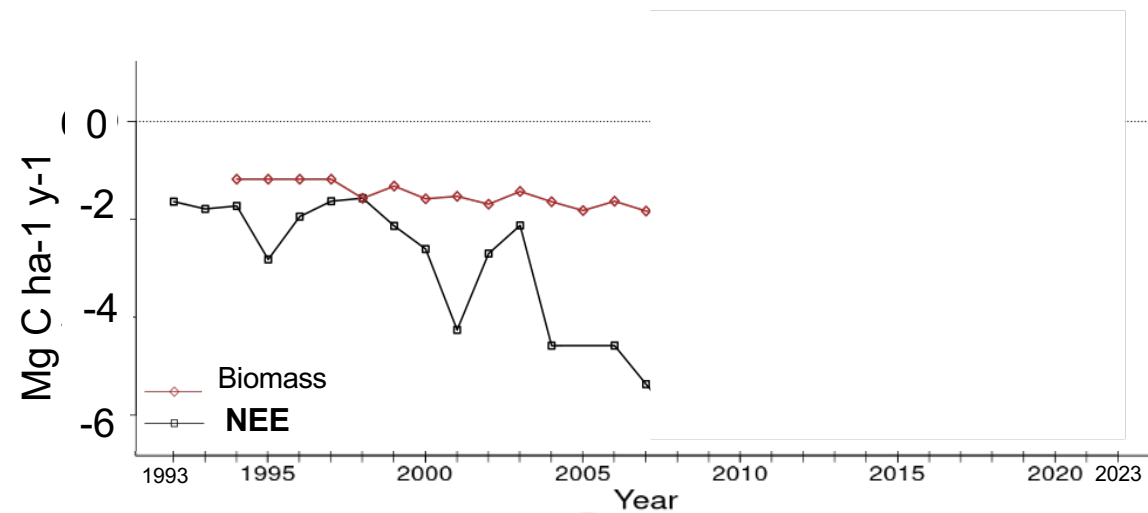
Net Exchange of CO₂ in a Mid-Latitude Forest

S. C. WOFSY, M. L. GOULDEN, J. W. MUNGER, S.-M. FAN, L.-J. AND F. A. BAZZAZ +3 authors [Authors Info & Affiliations](#)



SCIENCE • VOL. 260 • 28 MAY 1993

2023



Satellite validation and global scaling



AmeriFlux sites were the original validation network for Terra MODIS products (>10,000 journal citations).

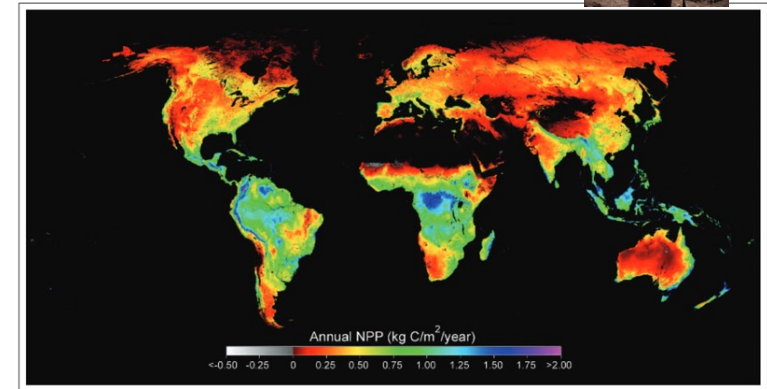
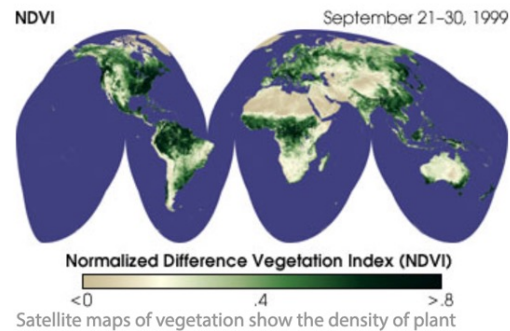
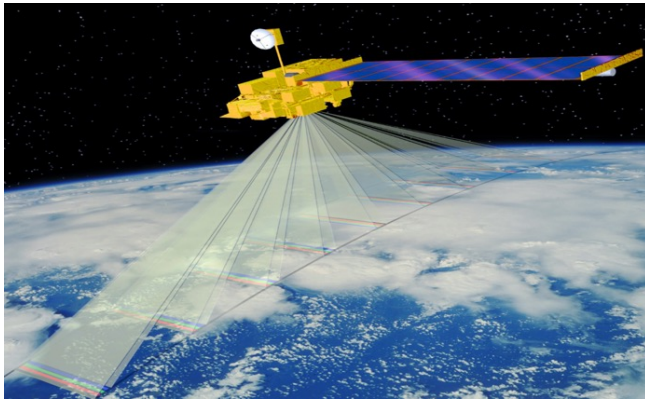


Figure 5. Global terrestrial net primary production (NPP) over 110 million square kilometers for 2002, computed from MODIS (Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer) data.

New satellite missions continue to rely on AmeriFlux e.g., Ecostress

Earth system model development



AMERIFLUX
MANAGEMENT PROJECT



The FLUXNET product is the premier evaluation and parameterization data set

Journal Articles Biogeosciences Year : 2023

Global evaluation of terrestrial biogeochemistry in the Energy Exascale Earth System Model (E3SM) and the role of the phosphorus cycle in the historical terrestrial carbon balance

Xiaojuan Yang (1), Peter Thornton (1), Daniel Ricciuto (1), Yilong Wang (2, 3), Forrest Hoffman (1)

Evaluating model uncertainties in daily to seasonal carbon, water and energy cycling across a latitudinal transect using a combination of ensemble analysis and benchmarking

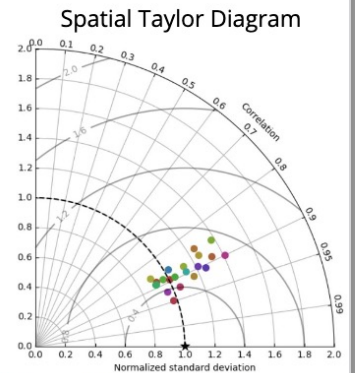
Show affiliations

Serbin, S.; Collier, N.; Kumar, J.; Hoffman, F.M.

| Benchmark | Units | Observed Mean | Model Period Mean (original data) [Pg yr ⁻¹] | Model Period Mean (interactions) [Pg yr ⁻¹] | Model Period Mean (interactions) [Pg yr ⁻¹] | Benchmark Period Mean (interactions) [Pg yr ⁻¹] | Benchmark Period Mean (interactions) [Pg yr ⁻¹] | Bias [g m ⁻² d ⁻¹] | RMSD [g m ⁻² d ⁻¹] | Phase Shift (months) | Bias Score [1] | RMSD Score [1] | Seasonal Cycle Score [1] | Spatial Distribution Score [1] | Overall Score [1] |
|---------------|-------|---------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|----------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| bcc-csm1-1 | [E] | 123. | 114. | 6.80 | 118. | 0.0620 | | 0.203 | 1.94 | 1.27 | 0.424 | 0.267 | 0.946 | 0.946 | 0.543 |
| bcc-csm1-1-m | [E] | 112. | 108. | 4.10 | 118. | 0.501 | | -0.116 | 1.94 | 1.38 | 0.413 | 0.205 | 0.794 | 0.934 | 0.534 |
| BCC-CSM2-MR | [E] | 123. | 115. | 8.31 | 118. | 0.501 | | -0.0721 | 1.68 | 1.28 | 0.433 | 0.326 | 0.796 | 0.941 | 0.564 |
| BCC-ESM1 | [E] | 157. | 133. | 21.4 | 118. | 0.0640 | | 0.325 | 1.84 | 1.73 | 0.429 | 0.302 | 0.946 | 0.946 | 0.557 |
| CanESM5 | [E] | 141. | 131. | 8.05 | 118. | | | 0.675 | 1.85 | 1.70 | 0.427 | 0.330 | 0.770 | 0.934 | 0.544 |
| CESM1-BGC | [E] | 129. | 124. | 4.32 | 118. | 0.501 | | 0.309 | 1.74 | 1.38 | 0.392 | 0.350 | 0.761 | 0.937 | 0.545 |
| CESM2 | [E] | 110. | 105. | 4.21 | 118. | 0.473 | | -0.0838 | 1.72 | 1.52 | 0.411 | 0.364 | 0.786 | 0.935 | 0.572 |
| CESM2-WACCM | [E] | 110. | 106. | 4.28 | 118. | 0.473 | | -0.0889 | 1.73 | 1.50 | 0.410 | 0.364 | 0.788 | 0.936 | 0.572 |
| EC-Earth3-Veg | [E] | 136. | 134. | 2.52 | 118. | | | 0.330 | 1.99 | 1.49 | 0.417 | 0.312 | 0.755 | 0.931 | 0.545 |
| GFDL-ESM2G | [E] | 167. | 155. | 9.78 | 118. | | | 1.10 | 3.18 | 1.45 | 0.369 | 0.245 | 0.926 | 0.926 | 0.547 |
| GISS-E2-1-G | [E] | 133. | 118. | 12.6 | 117. | 1.29 | | 0.0302 | 1.55 | 1.23 | 0.411 | 0.355 | 0.401 | 0.905 | 0.553 |
| GISS-E2-1-H | [E] | 131. | 116. | 13.8 | 118. | 0.054 | | -0.0269 | 1.57 | 1.19 | 0.400 | 0.353 | 0.760 | 0.913 | 0.556 |
| inmcm4 | [E] | 136. | 128. | 8.25 | 113. | 5.44 | | 0.351 | 1.78 | 1.41 | 0.451 | 0.308 | 0.766 | 0.935 | 0.554 |
| IPSL-CM5A-LR | [E] | 165. | 153. | 9.00 | 118. | 0.347 | | 1.10 | 2.73 | 1.30 | 0.370 | 0.291 | 0.770 | 0.888 | 0.542 |
| IPSL-CM6A-LR | [E] | 116. | 111. | 4.25 | 118. | 0.486 | | 0.0566 | 1.45 | 1.32 | 0.411 | 0.354 | 0.751 | 0.900 | 0.567 |
| MeanCMIP5 | [E] | 138. | 131. | 6.75 | 118. | | | 0.561 | 1.44 | 1.13 | 0.462 | 0.426 | 0.734 | 0.950 | 0.605 |
| MeanCMIP6 | [E] | 121. | 116. | 5.10 | 118. | | | 0.159 | 1.10 | 1.12 | 0.352 | 0.270 | 0.750 | 0.942 | 0.532 |
| MIROC-ESM | [E] | 129. | 121. | 6.61 | 108. | 10.1 | | 0.308 | 2.06 | 1.40 | 0.425 | 0.322 | 0.749 | 0.918 | 0.547 |
| MPI-ESM-LR | [E] | 170. | 162. | 6.90 | 110. | 8.62 | | 1.22 | 2.37 | 1.43 | 0.376 | 0.291 | 0.446 | 0.926 | 0.517 |
| NorESM1-ME | [E] | 129. | 121. | 6.29 | 118. | | | 0.331 | 1.92 | 1.46 | 0.354 | 0.360 | 0.759 | 0.888 | 0.530 |
| SAM0-UNICON | [E] | 131. | 126. | 4.95 | 118. | 0.501 | | 0.371 | 1.75 | 1.39 | 0.398 | 0.338 | 0.764 | 0.942 | 0.537 |

Gross Primary Productivity

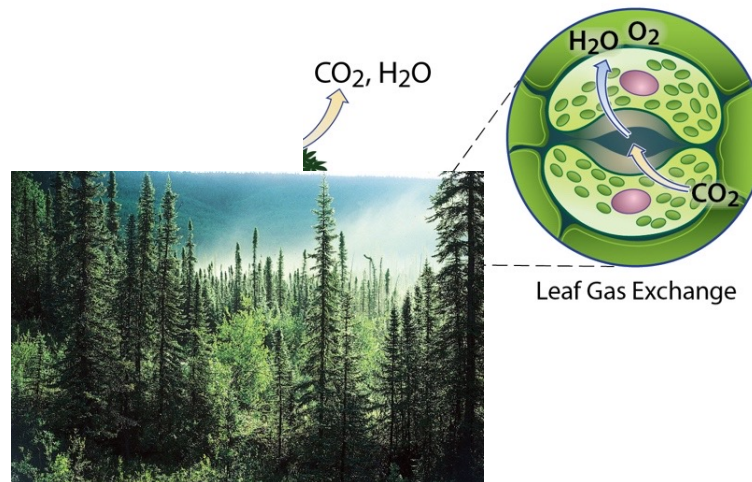
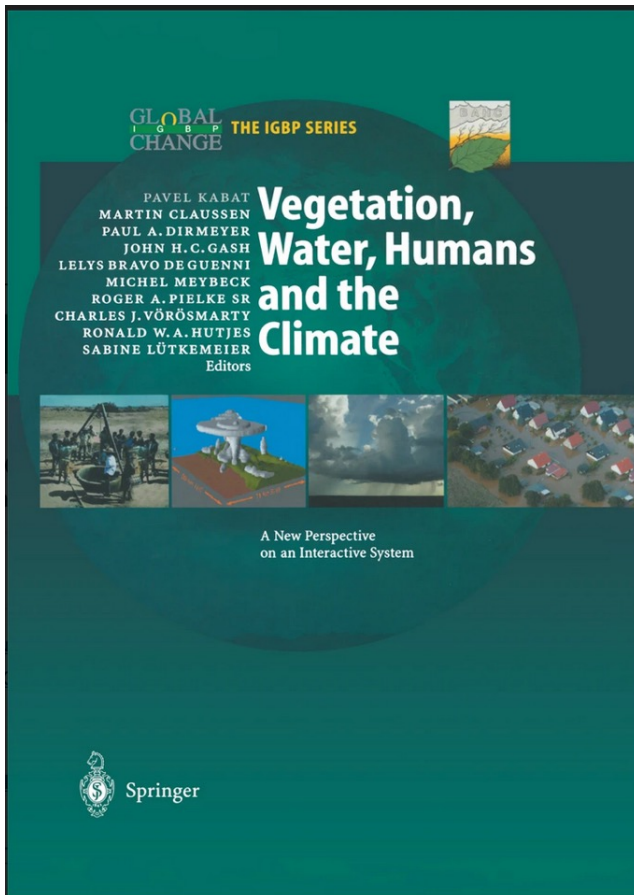
- Multimodel GPP is compared with global seasonal GBAF estimates
- We can see Improvements across generations of models (e.g., CESM1 vs. CESM2, IPSL-CM5A vs. 6A)
- The mean CMIP6 and CMIP5 models perform best



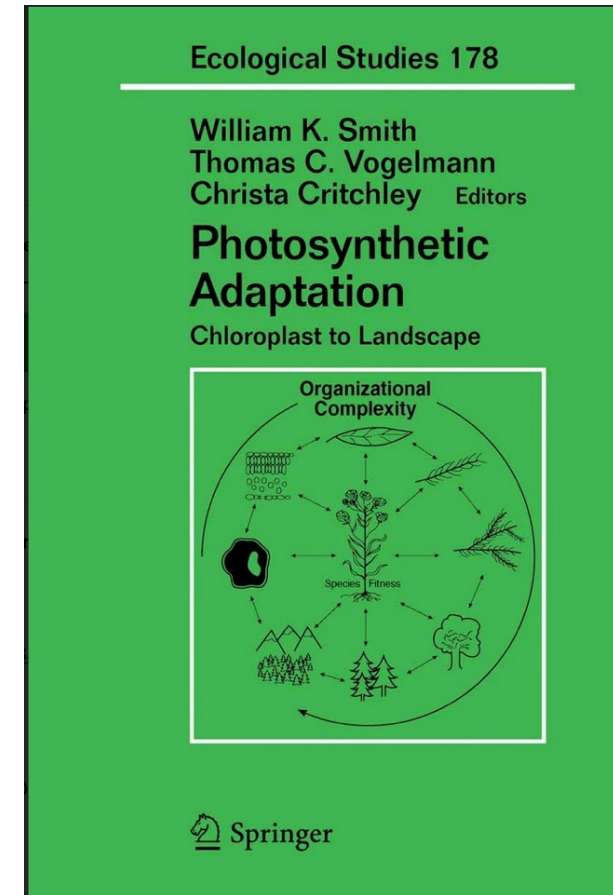
Forrest Hoffman, Update on ILAMB

ESS Cyberinfrastructure Working Group Meeting 2020 31

Boreal Forests are Green Deserts



© 2004

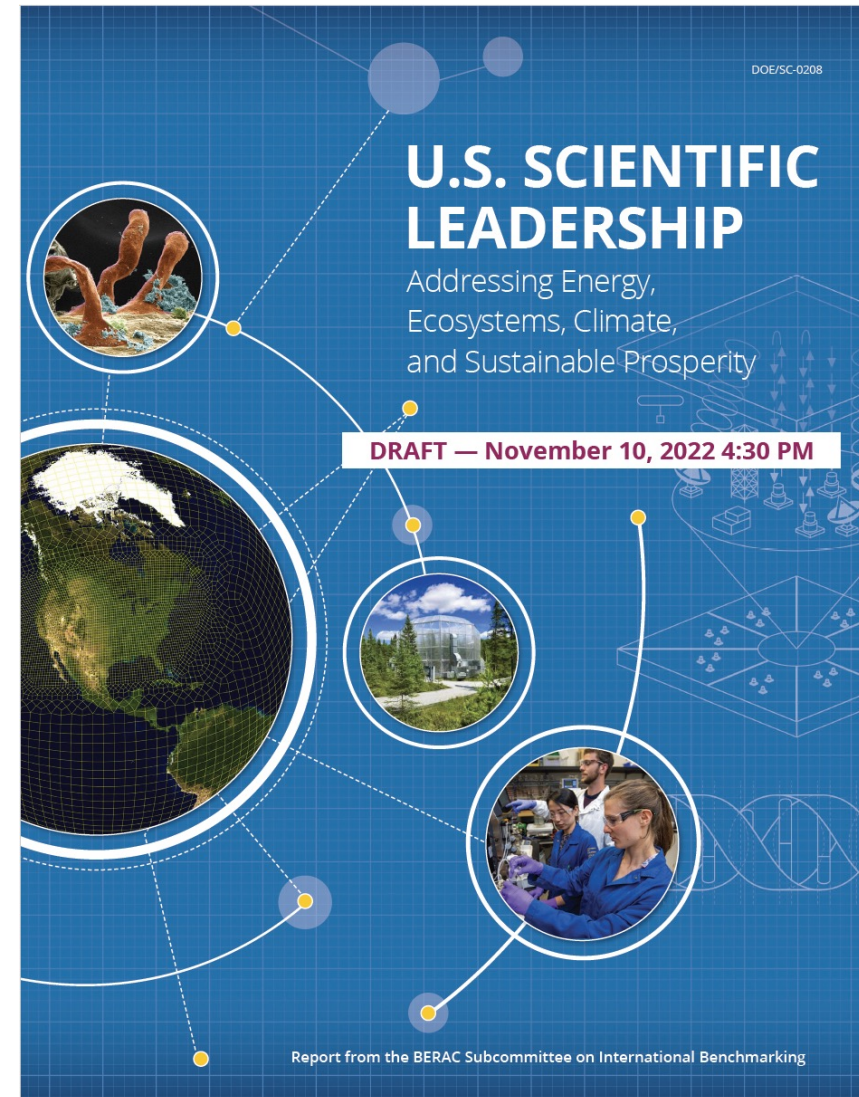




Internationally recognized in:

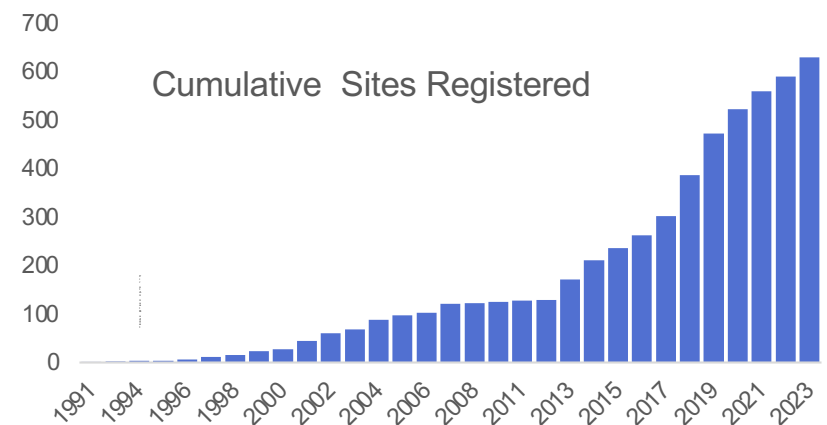
- Environ System Science
- Climate Science
- Enabling Infrastructure
- Integrative Science

BERAC. 2022. U.S. Scientific Leadership Addressing Energy, Ecosystems, Climate, and Sustainable Prosperity: Report in Brief from the BERAC Subcommittee on International Benchmarking. M. McCann and P. Reed, eds. Biological and Environmental Research Advisory Committee. <https://doi.org/10.2172/1959345>.



Some challenges looking ahead

- Meeting growing demand for services
- Managing growing costs under flat funding
- Achieving fair citation credit for data providers
- Expanding engagement
- **Balancing consistency vs innovation, nimbleness vs robustness**





The AmeriFlux Management Project is supported by the BER ESS and Data Management Programs



Dan Stover



Brian Benscoter



Gil Bohrer



Jay Hnilo



Thank you

Margaret Torn
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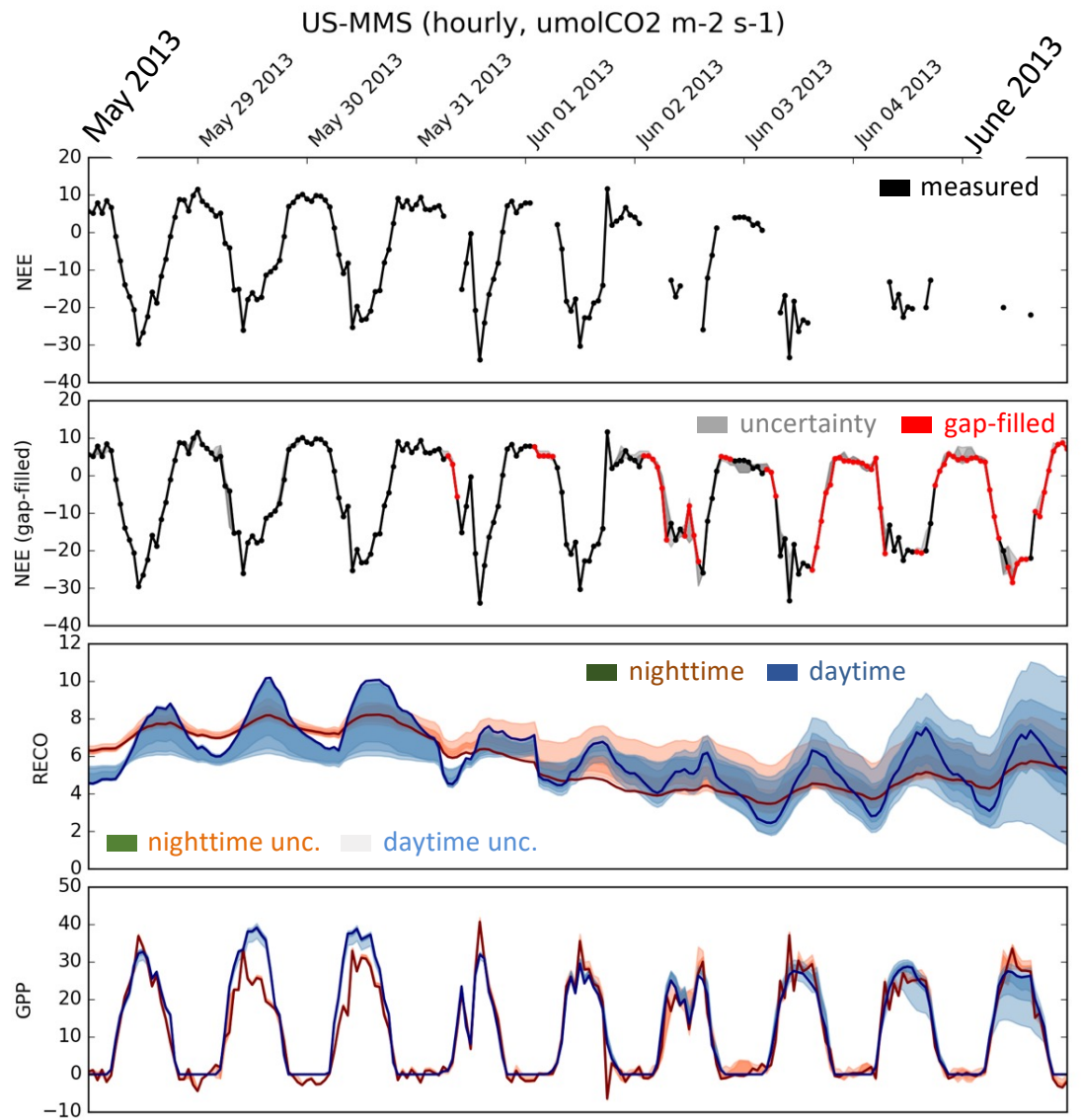
FLUXNET PRODUCT

BASE product:
net ecosystem exchange
(NEE)

Gap-filled NEE

Ecosystem respiration
(Reco)

Gross Primary
Productivity (GPP)



Number of Sites

