



Measurements and Models: A Multi-Scale Approach to Understanding Arctic Ecosystems

Next-Generation Ecosystem Experiments (NGEE Arctic) Project

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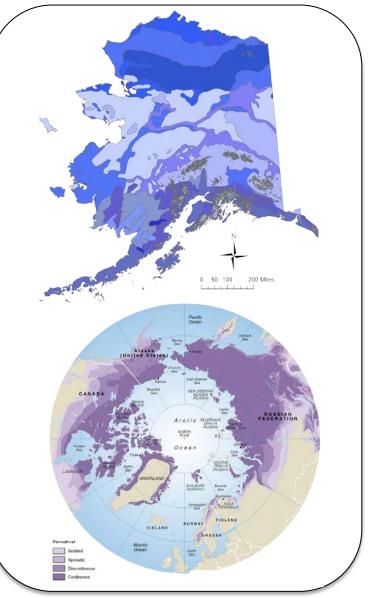








Arctic Ecosystems and Climate Feedbacks



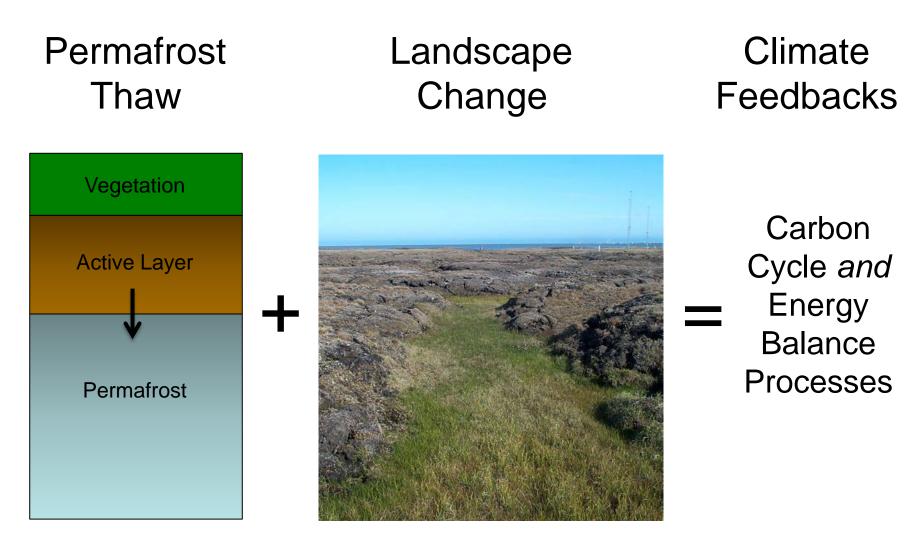
Permafrost soils contain about 1700 Pg C

7 to 90% of permafrost could be lost by 2100

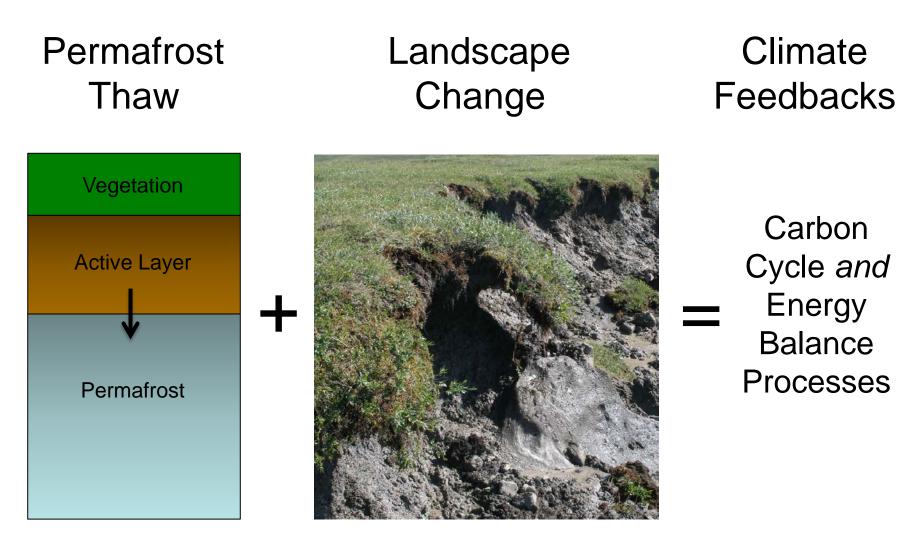
Microbial decomposition of this C could represent a positive feedback to climate warming

Cascade of interacting processes that involve changes in topography, water distribution across the landscape, and impacts on biogeochemical and biophysical feedbacks

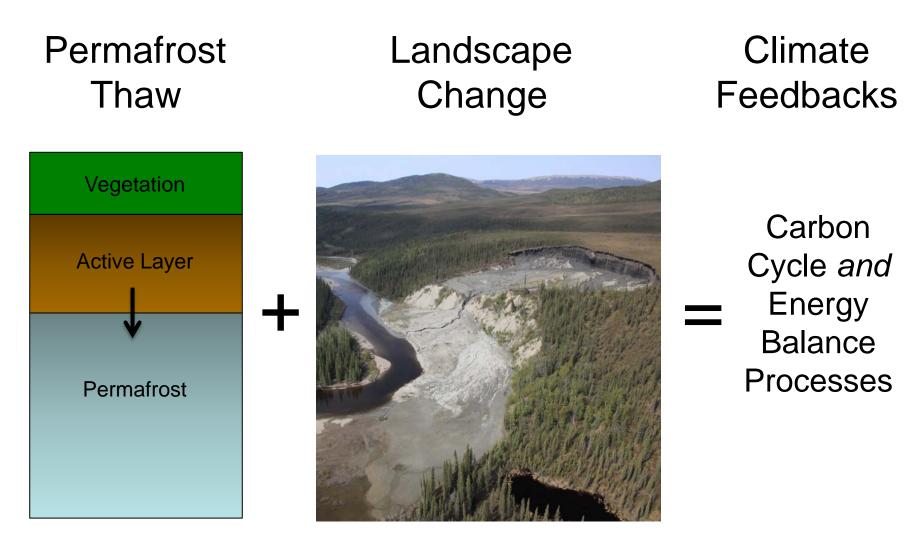
Point #2



Challenges of spatial and temporal complexity that arise given unique surface and subsurface interactions.



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Goal:

Deliver a process-rich ecosystem model, extending from bedrock to the top of the vegetative canopy/atmospheric interface, in which the evolution of Arctic ecosystems in a changing climate can be modeled at the scale of a highresolution ESM grid cell.

Challenges and Approach:

...a process-rich ecosystem model

Mechanistic studies in the field and laboratory in order to understand not only what happens, but why.

...evolution of Arctic ecosystems

Fundamental studies to characterize <u>and</u> project landscape change into the future.

Models that are capable of representing this change based on our structural and functional knowledge of surface and subsurface systems.

...scale of a high-resolution ESM grid cell

Our models must allow us to migrate information obtained in the field and laboratory to that of climate model, and do so taking into account landscape complexity.

Overarching Science Question:

"How does permafrost thaw and the associated changes in hydrology, soil biogeochemical processes, and plant community succession, affect feedbacks to the climate system?"

Geomorphology – Geophysics – Hydrology – Biogeochemistry – Vegetation Dynamics – Multiscale Modeling













Barrow Arctic Research Center (BARC)





Barrow Environmental Observatory (BEO)

7,475 acres (3,025 ha)

Ukpeagvik Iñupiat Corporation (UIC) in an effort to sustain the long-term commitment of native people to the scientific research tradition on Alaska's North Slope.



Geomorphology





There is evidence that subsurface structures are responsible for surface features, and that microtopography drives variation in water, inundation, and vegetation composition.



Geophysics





Strong interactions exist between surface and subsurface properties, especially distribution of cyrostructures and influence on surface topography as measured using multiple geophysical techniques.

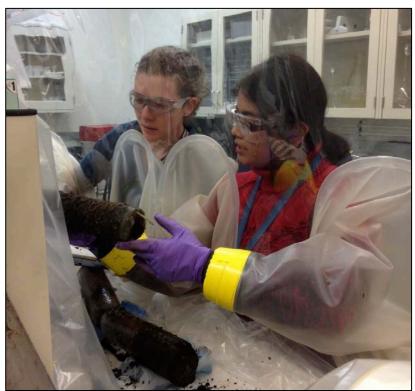


Biogeochemistry





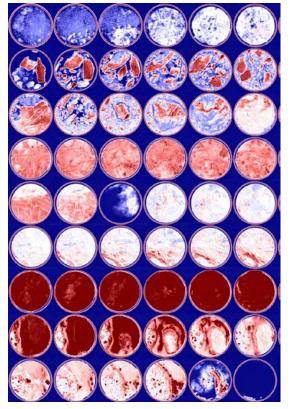
Fluxes of CO₂ and CH₄ are controlled by a complex combination of temperature, moisture, geochemistry, and microbial processes that vary with depth in soil.



Biogeochemistry



Tim Kneafsey (LBNL)



0 - 6 cm7 - 12 cm13 – 18 cm 19 – 24 cm 25 – 30 cm 31 – 36 cm 37 – 42 cm 43 – 48 cm 49 – 54 cm

Qualitative Legend

White: density close to 1 ~ ice Red: higher density ~ mineral soil Blue: low density ~ organic matter, voids

Hydrology







Surface topography of the Arctic Coastal Plain drives variation in snow depth, timing of snow-melt, discharge of water, and evapotranspiration across the landscape. Micro-topographic features (e.g., rims and troughs) also determine composition of vegetation and CO₂ and CH₄ production.

Vegetation Dynamics







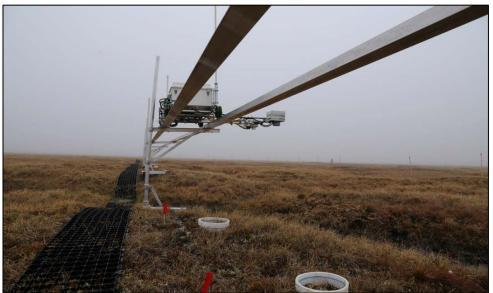
Critical parameters used in climate models to describe plant productivity and uptake of CO₂ for Arctic vegetation do not reflect field measurements as conducted by NGEE Arctic plant physiologists.

Energy Balance



65-meter tram along which an automated cart traverses the polygonal landscape every 3 hours. Tram is colocated within eddy covariance footprint, geophysics ERT array, soil moisture, temperature, and CO_2 and CH_4 flux chambers.





Energy Balance

Sensor

Net Radiometer IR Surface Temperature Par up and down Spectral Red/NIR up and down Spectral Green/Blue up and down Spectral SWIR up and down Spectroradiometer (310-1100 nm) Hyperspectral (350-2500 nm) Thermal Camera Air Temp Sonic depth sensor Digital Camera

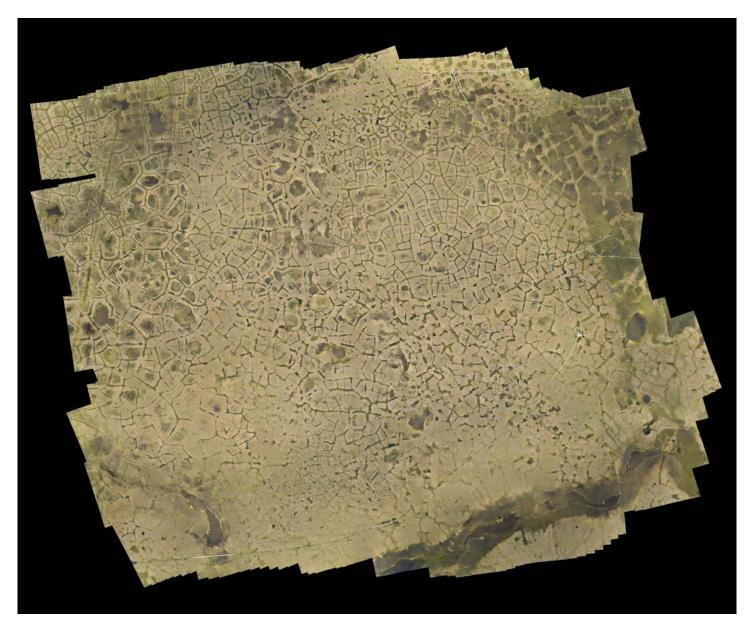
Purpose

Albedo; long and short wave net radiation Skin temperature of land surface Absorbed/reflected photosynthetically active radiation NDVI- vegetation index NDWI- spectral water index (leaf and soil water) NDWI- spectral water index (leaf and soil water) Near-surface remote sensing; scaling to satellite Fine scale surface/leaf properties (campaign mode) Spatial distribution of surface temperature Calibrate sonic depth sensor Snow and water depth Digital image of each measurement period

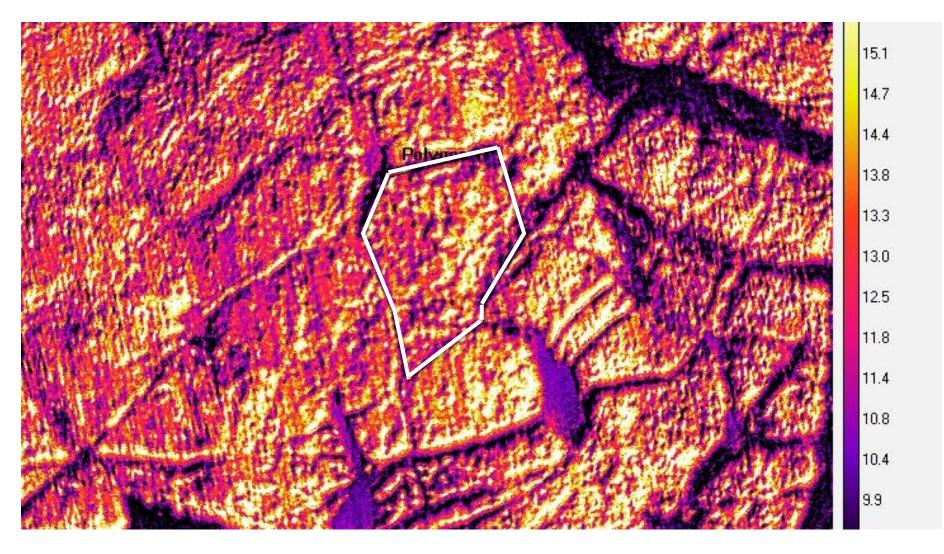
Energy Balance



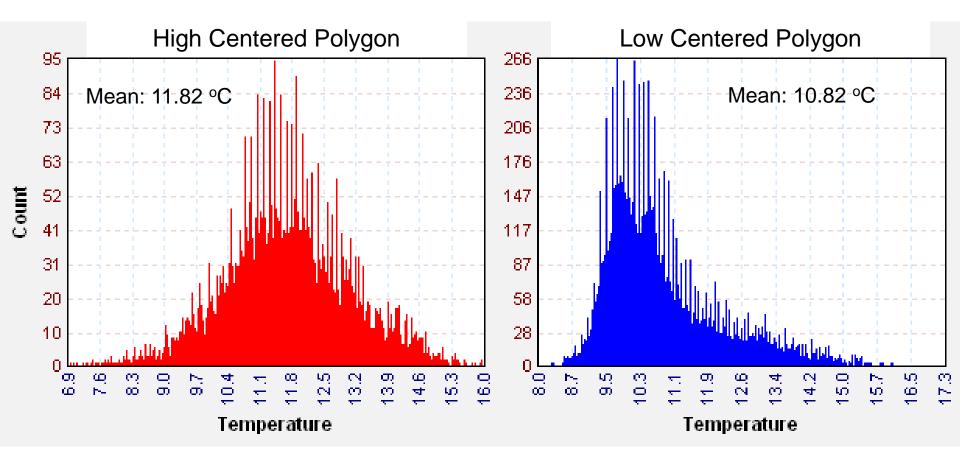
High-Resolution Mapping (Jessica Cherry)



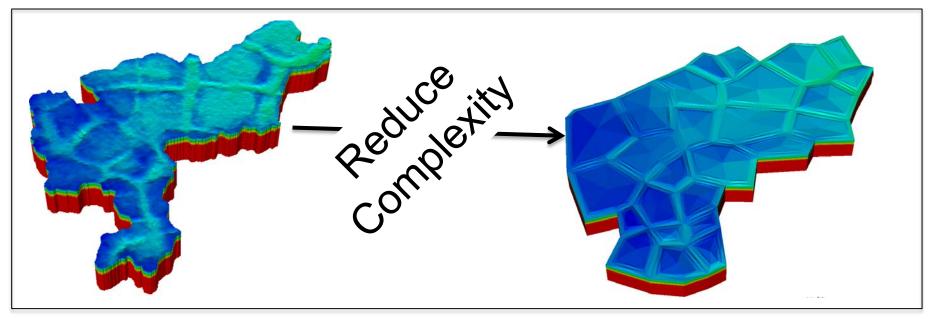
Energy Balance – Skin Temperatures



Energy Balance – Skin Temperatures



Multiscale Modeling

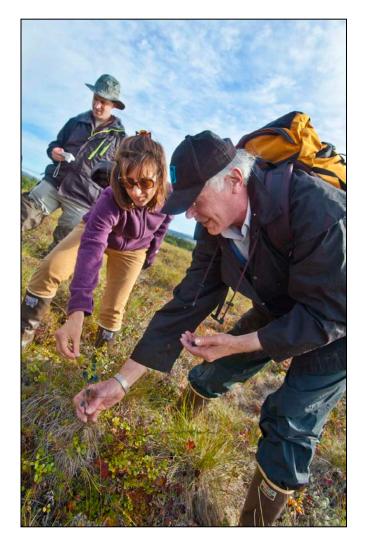




We are working to develop, test, and evaluate a multiscale framework that includes field, laboratory, and modeling for improved process knowledge in the Arctic, and then improved global climate prediction.

Opportunities to Collaborate

- Encourage scientific collaboration on the North Slope and Seward Peninsula, Alaska.
- Affiliate with other projects to understand Arctic ecosystems and feedbacks to climate (e.g., ARM, ASR, ABoVE, CARVE, PAGE21).
- Encourage single PI interactions with NGEE Arctic investigators.
- Synthesis activities; workshops; facilitate model inter-comparisons.
- Share resources; make datasets available, samples, etc.



Opportunities to Collaborate

ARM/ASR Joint User Facility PI Meeting

Wednesday, March 18, 2015 1:30 pm – 3:30 pm Breakout Session 2

ARM/ASR/NGEE Arctic: Building Collaboration in Alaska Wullschleger, Ivey, Shupe [Great Falls]

NGEE Arctic Web-Based Resources

Web Site: http://ngee-arctic.ornl.gov/

Blog: http://ngee-arctic.blogspot.com/

Flickr: https://www.flickr.com/photos/ngee-arctic/

Data Portal: http://ngee-arctic.ornl.gov/data/

Data Management Tools

NGEE Arctic and ARM Data Teams share tools:

- Metadata Registration Form (OME)
- Digital Object Identifier (DOI) workflow
- Data Search tool (Mercury)



NGEE Arctic-ARM Data Sharing

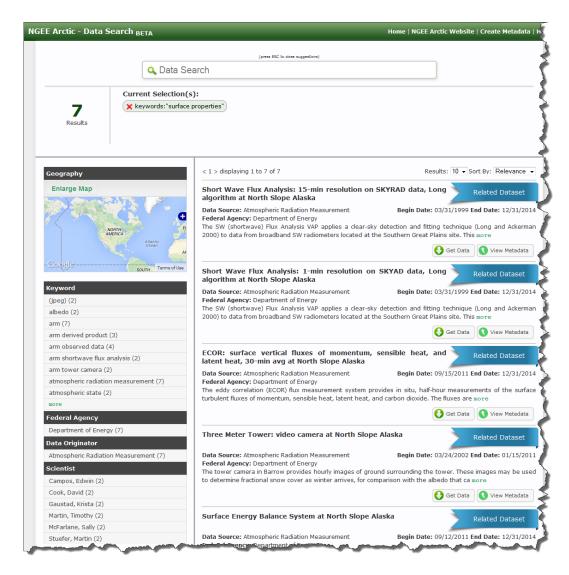
Data teams worked on a data sharing strategy.

ARM metadata records (136) are published in NGEE Arctic data search tool.

Users can search and discover ARM Barrow data using the NGEE Arctic Search Tool.

Users are redirected to ARM data access tool for downloading the ARM data.

What is next: NGEE Arctic data will be made available to the ARM user community using a similar approach.



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