An analysis of extrapolation errors of the High latitude eddy covariance measuring networks across space and time, with data driven network optimization

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Max Planck Institute for Biogeochemistry



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Outstanding Student & PhD candidate Presentation contest

Q-arctic

 Quantifying disturbance impacts on feedbacks between Arctic permafrost and global climate

https://q-arctic.net/

Permafrost Pathways

- Permafrost Pathways brings together leading experts in climate science, policy action, and environmental justice to inform and develop adaptation and mitigation strategies to address permafrost thaw.
- https://permafrost.woodwellclimate.org/

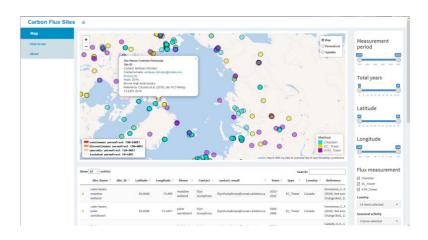
How can we best expand the High latitude Eddy covariance network

Workflow

What is the extent of the current network?

Where, When, and What is being measured

- Online database https://cosima.nceas.ucsb.edu/carbon-flux-sites/
- Survey
 http://capalonga.bgc-jena.mpg.de/mpall/



How does the network scale up to the entire domain?

Extrapolation index:

- Scaling carbon fluxes from eddy covariance sites to globe: Synthesis and evaluation of the FLUXCOM approach (Jung et al., 2020)
 - https://doi.org/10.5194/bg-17-1343-2020

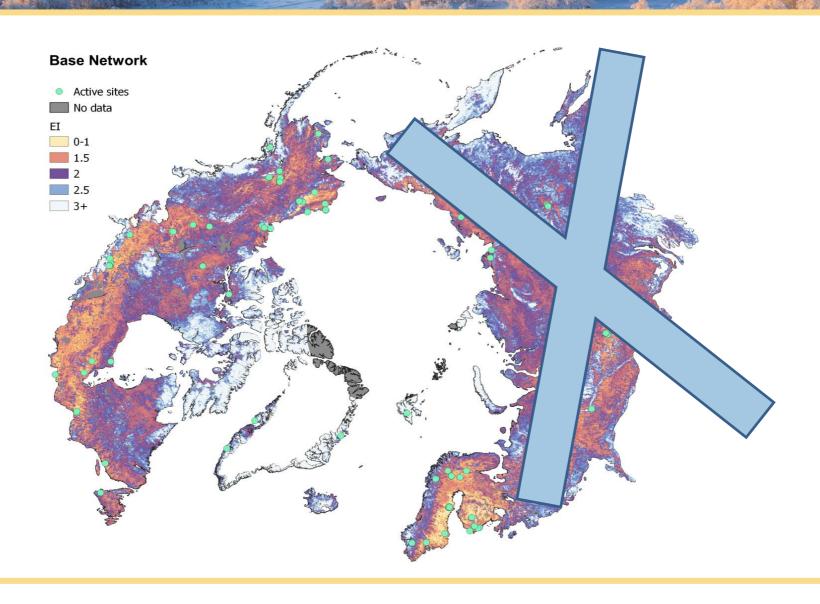
Select optimal site additions for an upgraded network

- Combinatorial optimization
- Expert and local input

Extrapolation Index



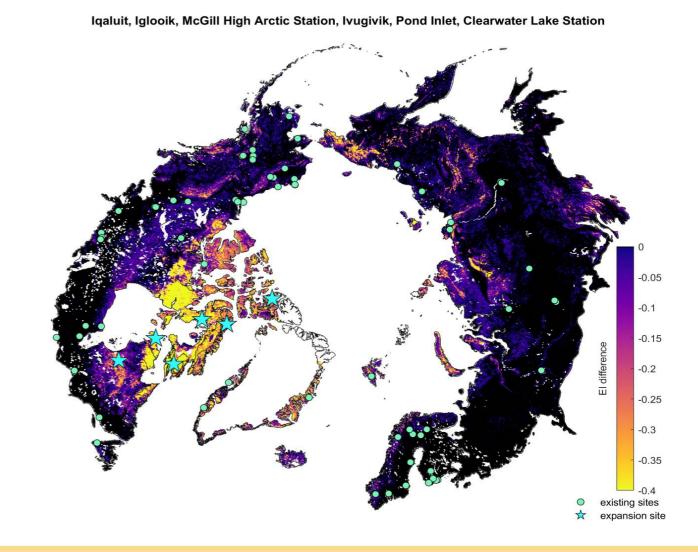
Baseline



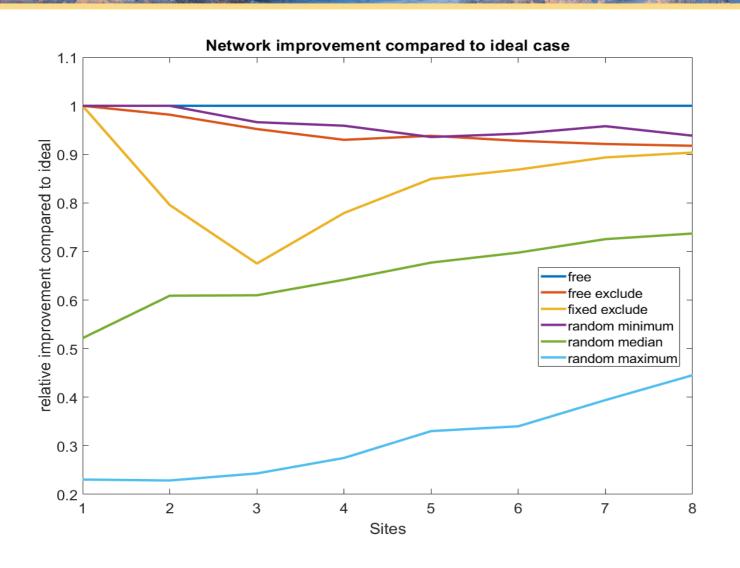
Optimization

3 strategies:

- 1. Greedy/stepwise561 combinations
- **2.** Brute force 8.6 billion comb.
- **3. Pruning trees**Factor 5k reduction



Relative improvements



Thanks for your time

Take home:

 Large regions in Russia, North Canada and mountainous regions are under represented.

 Network optimization techniques can greatly help us to make informed decisions on network extension.

