

Integrated European

Long-Term Ecosystem

Critical Zone &

Socio-ecological Research

Research Infrastructure

The eLTER Research
Infrastructure perspective
& link with Protected Areas

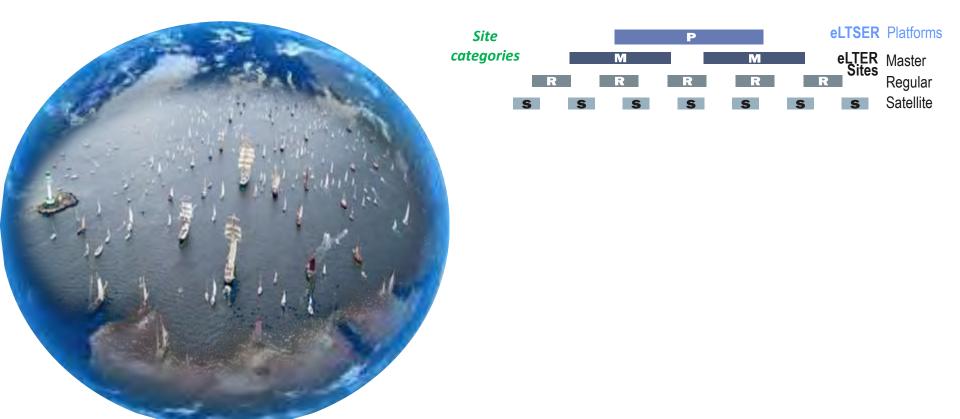
Michael Mirtl
Helmholtz Center for Environmental Research (UFZ)
& Environment Agency Austria (EAA)

Filling a critical gap for top-class science at the continental scale

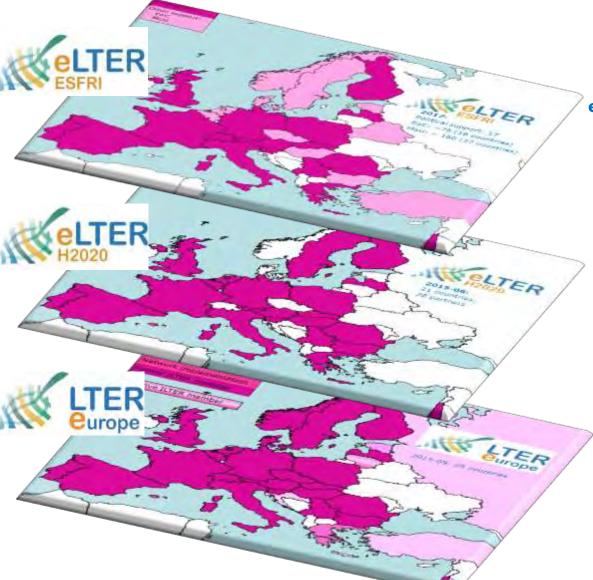


A "fleet" for long-term ecosystem, critical zone and socio-ecological research

- 1. Distributed & generic in-situ RI for investigating long-term change across major environmental zones
- 2. Whole-system approach to observe and analyse the entire environmental system
- 3. Baseline long-term operation & observation, basic data products & services
- 4. Design & service development in collaboration with related research & observation systems
- **5. Continental contributions to a GRI** (ILTER) and other Global networks/initiatives (GEOSS/ GEOeco)







eLTER ESFRI Process

EoS: 17 Countries ~ 80 EoC: 18 countries

~ 160 MoU: 27 countries

eLTER H2020 Project 2015-2019

21 LTER countries,28 partners162 data providing sites

Network of formal national networks

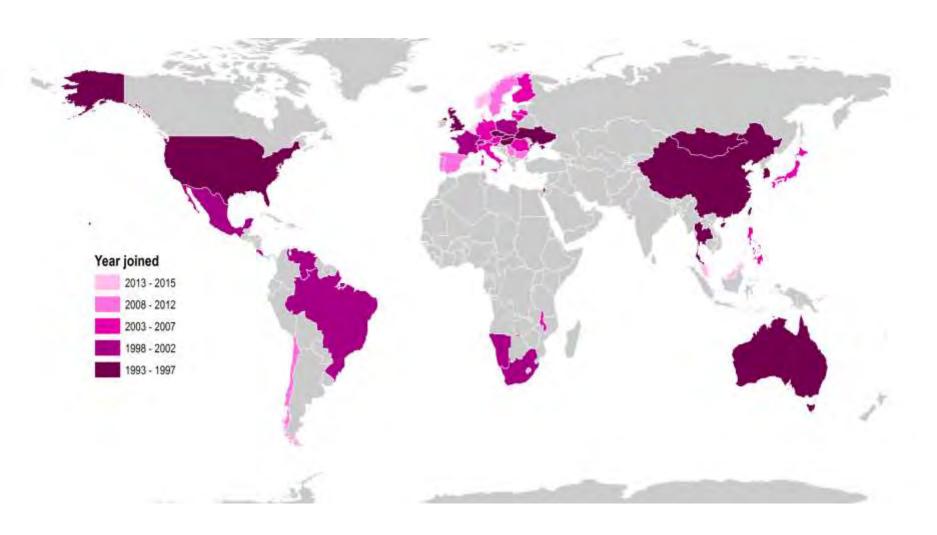
26 countries
450 LTER Sites
35 LTSER Platforms
European contribution to
the global LTER network



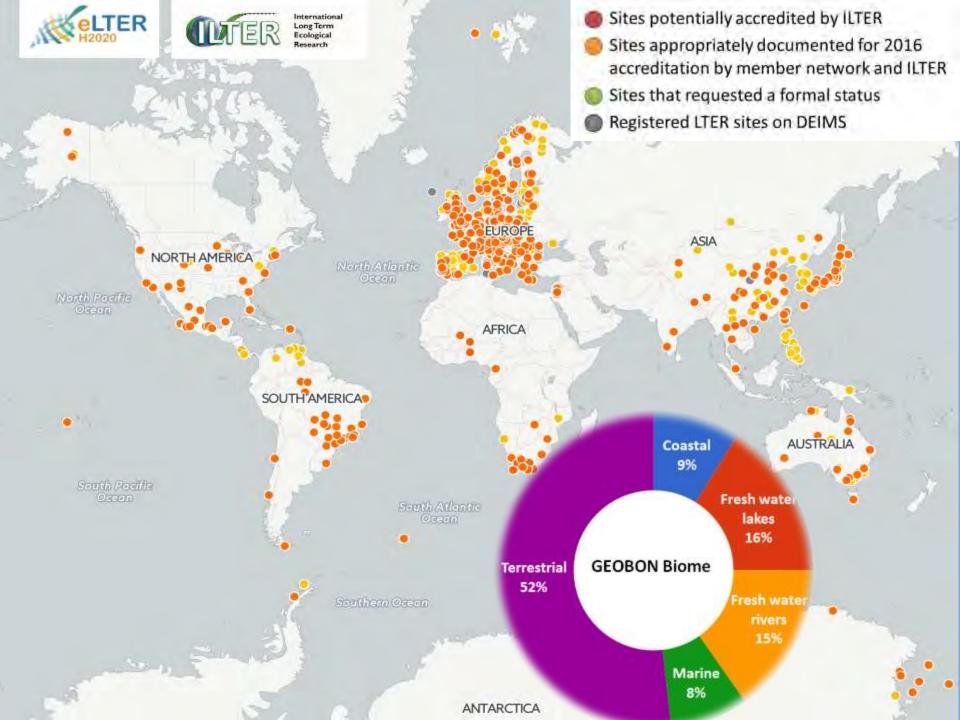
INTEGRATING & COORDINATING KEY ELEMENTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS RESARCH



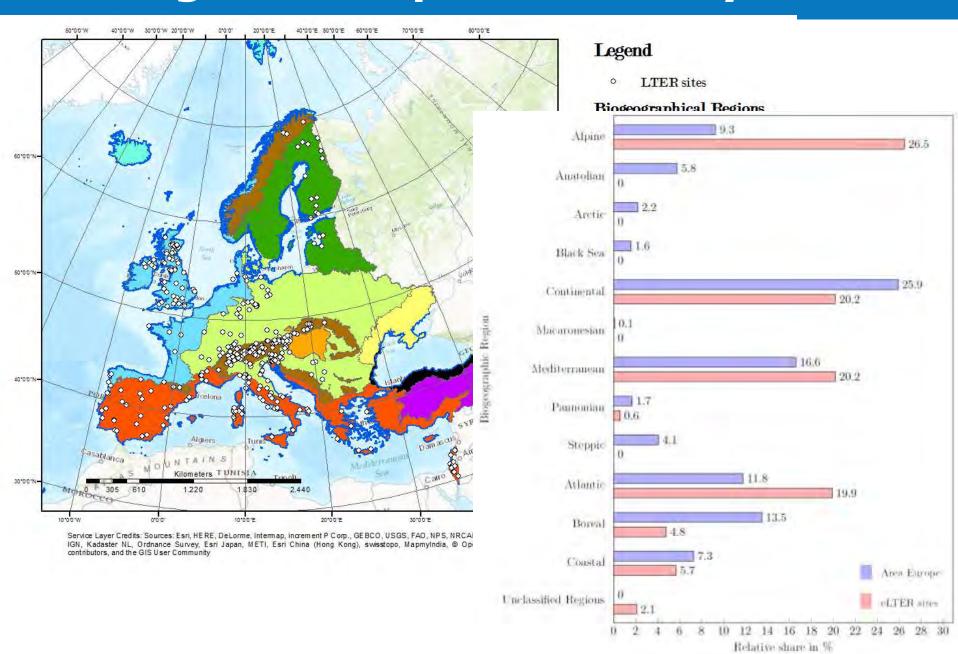
Development of member networks since 1993







Coverage and Representativity



LTER sites with any protection status



Statistics

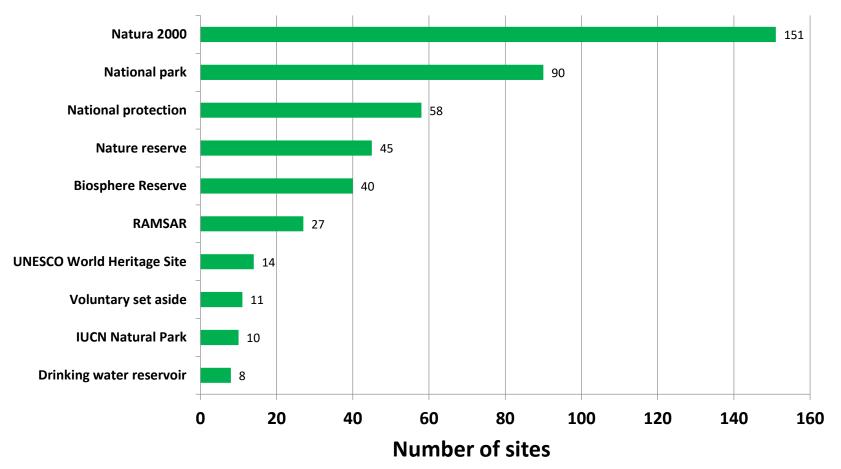
- 526 accredited LTER Europe sites
- 329 with protection status
- Multiple protection programmes possible for a site
- 479 protection programme involvements at 329 sites





Frequency of protection programmes

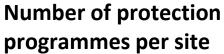
Protection programme

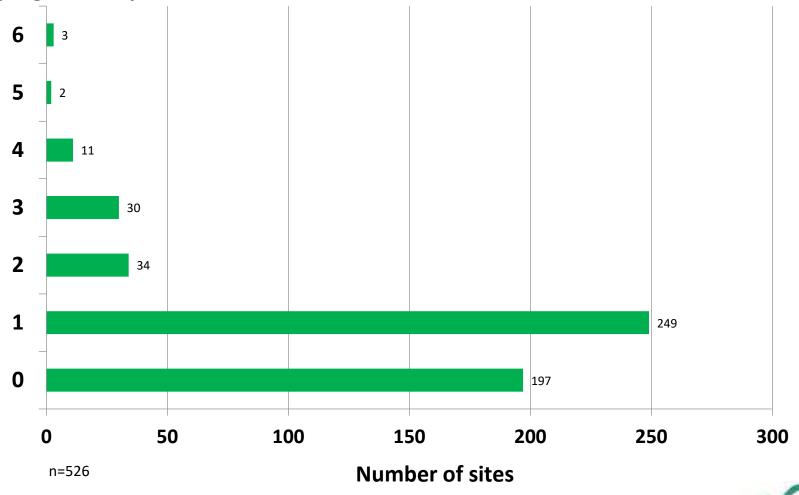




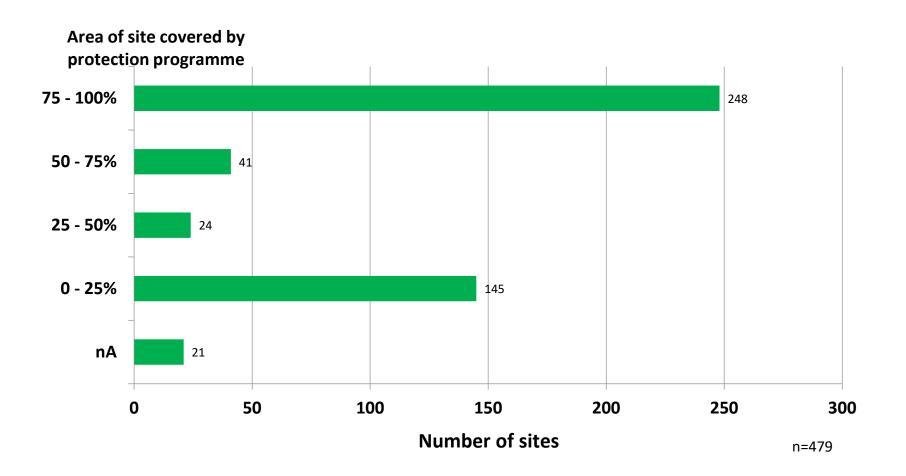
n=454

Distribution of protection programmes





Percentage of protected areas within sites



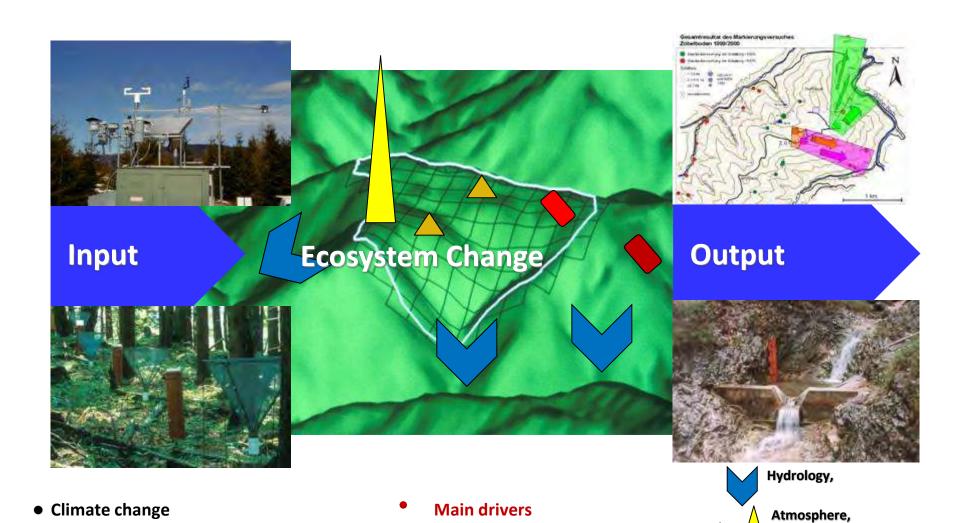


Example for LTER site setup, activities and co-location

Biodiversity and land use

• Eutrophication and pollutants

Sustainable socio-ecological systems (resource use)



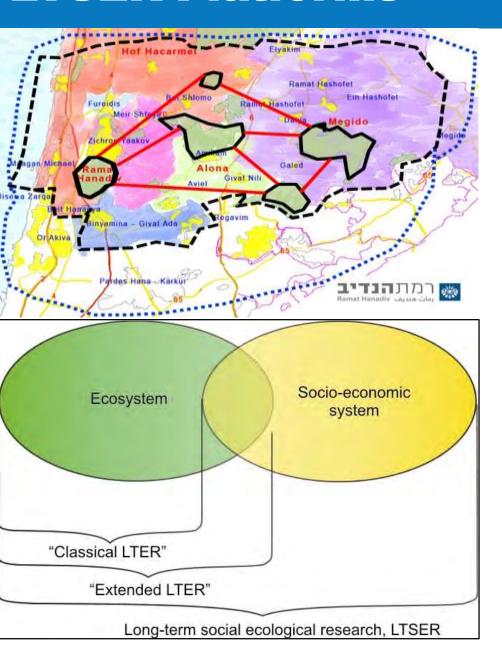
Ecosystem structure & functions

Disturbances (presses, pulses)

e.g. ICOS, FluxNet

Experiments

LTSER Platforms



Regional scope, including multiple land use types

- Promotes integration of natural and social science (interdisciplinary)
- Cross-sector stakeholder collaboration
- Focus on knowledge for decision-making

LTSER: Transdisciplinary research process

Iterative: Relevant: Continue the research Designed for direct policy uptake POLICY RESEARCH Responsive: Reflexive: Addressing societal needs Did it work?



Scientific identity: role, scope, basic concept

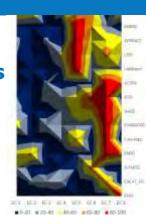
- Climate change and greenhouse gases
- Biodiversity loss and land use change
- **Eutrophication** and pollution
- Environmental protection & sustainable management of nat. resources
 - → "socio-ecology"

Anchoring in 3 Grand Challenge classifications

• Research: US NRC

Societal: EC

Workflow: ICSU



Core research challenges

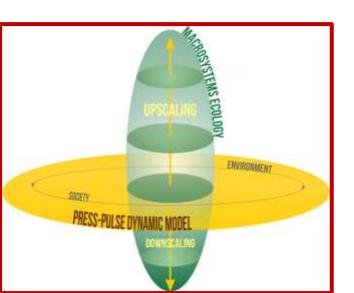


Conceptual model Whole System Approach

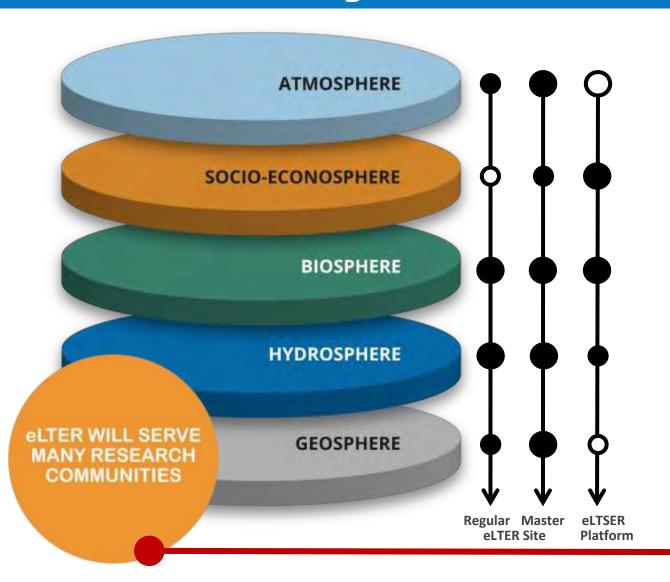
Pulse-Pressure-Dynamics model: Socio-system & Biophysical system incl. Critical Zone



Macrosystem Ecology (MSE): cross-scale interactions



"Whole system approach": → Serving various user communities



eLTER provides

- basic infrastructure
- integrated baseline observation

Users access to

- in-situ sites
- data

Site categories differ in their focus on different system layers

Long-term operation



LTER and protected areas I

- 1. Many LTER sites are or contain protected areas belonging to major protection programs
- 2. According to habitat type and other site characteristics they cover a wide range of protected goods with biodiversity prevailing
- 3. LTER's Whole System Approach and long-term research in ecsystem structures, functions and processes informs the knowledge base required for effective and efficient management and protection measures in Protected Areas (PA) and their surroundings (landscape context, specifically covered by LTSER)
- 4. Pristine habitats are benchmark ecosystems where direct human interventions were/are minimal so that effects of other drivers of global change can be detected and studied (climate, air pollution, etc.: see Allen et al. 2016)



LTER and protected areas II

- **5.** Long-term environmental observation forms a core element in operating PAs and LTER sites. Both require reliable long-term trend information on changing states plus possible drivers of change. Both strive for cost efficient measurements
- 6. Relevance of **harmonized/nested observation designs** (physical, observational) to support upscaling
- 7. The combined usage of in-situ data and remotely sensed information represents a common interest of PAs and LTER and are jointly dealt with in flagship projects such as EcoPotential
 - Stats. of LTER site uasage in EcoPotential
- **8.** Crucial importance of site registries and documentation, incl. protections status and categories



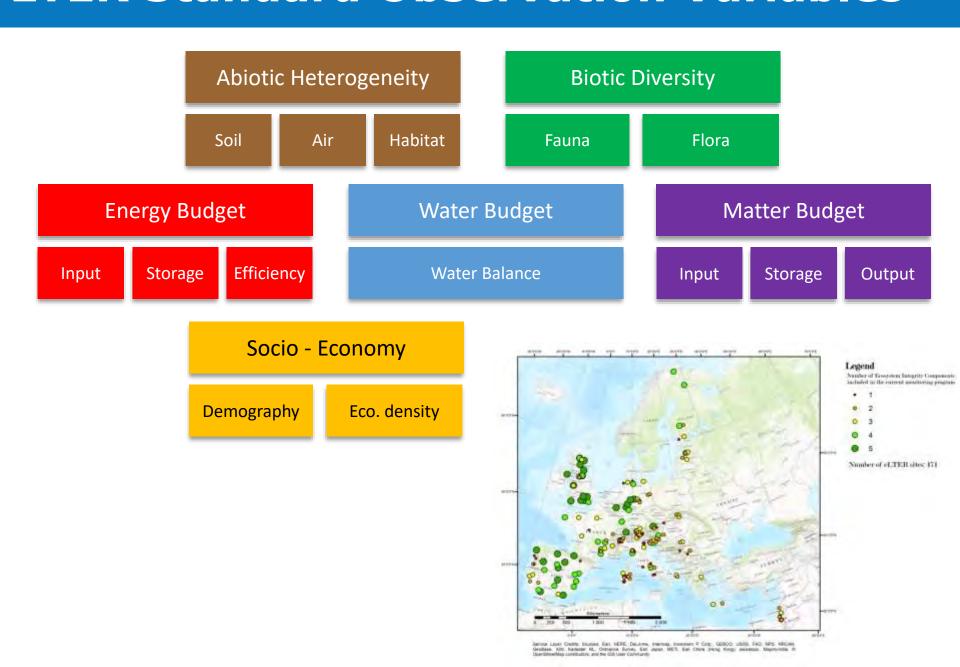
Towards an integrated conceptual framework for the LTER standard ecosystem observations: Ecosystem Integrity & Essential Biodiversity Variables

Ecosystem Integrity

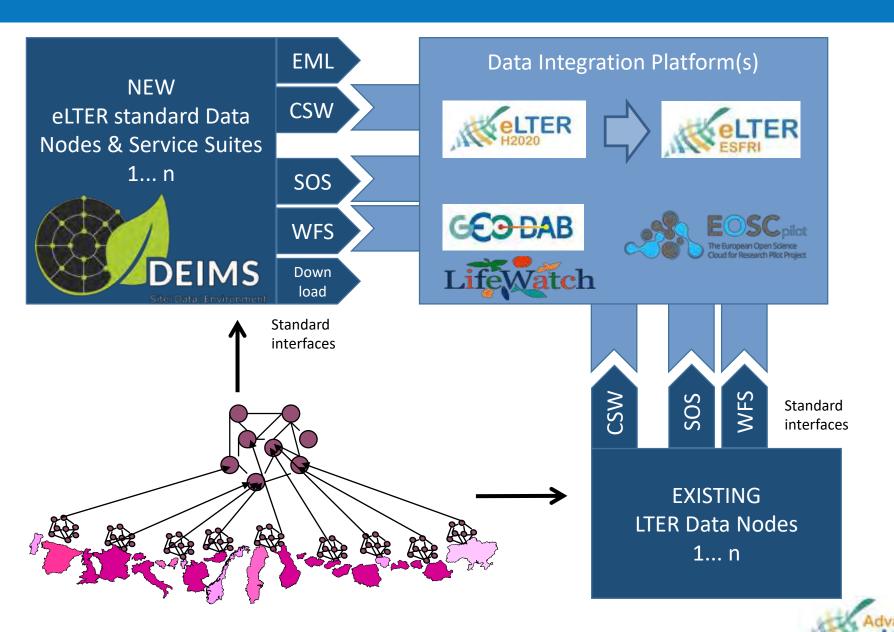
Components I	Components II	Basic Ecological Integrity Indicators II
Ecosystem structure	Biotic diversity	Flora diversity
		Fauna diversity
		Within habitat structure
	Abiotic heterogeneity	Soil
		Water
		Air
		Habitat
		Additional variables when indicated
Ecosystem processes	Energy budget	Input
		Storage
		Output
		Other state variables when indicated
		Efficiency measures
	Matter budget	Input
		Storage
		Output
		Other state variables when indicated
		Efficiency measures
	Water budget	Input
		Storage
		Output
		Other state variables when indicated
		Efficiency measures



LTER Standard Observation Variables



LTER Data & Service Architecture



DEIMS-SDR - Dynamic Environmental Information Management System



Quick Search



















http

LTER Zöbelboden - Austria

Basic Informa



Site Name: Site Code: Web Addre

Country (5 LTER Mem Parent Site

Contact: 5

Keywords

ground veg Tea Decom

General Sit

Metadata pr Geographic Site Status: Year Establi Size: 90.00 Purpose of S LTER Zöbelb Material inpu the ecosyste are determin are studied. biodiversity ... Show mor

For a compre

General Characteristics, Purpose, History

Latitude: 47.842246069311

Longitude: 14.444136161386

Heimokogel Coordinates: History of Si

Kalblingmaue

Leaflet | OSM Mapr

ILTER in the Framework of GEO/GEOSS/GEOeco

ILTER as in-situ data provider

ILTER as user of RS products to better fulfil its own mission (scale?)

DEIMS SDR as agreed pilot for a **global site registry** across networks (incl. accreditation)

ILTER as a calibration, verification and validation facility for RS service providers

ILTER fosters bottom-up integration/consolidation of terrestrial insitu observation networks

Contribution to the development of a **GTOS** successor



EuroGEOSS pilot show case myECOSYSTEM

- Expand the EcoPotential model of collating and providing relevant RS-based standard sets of information and services for all eLTER RI sites (in combination with standard in-situ observation data)
- Citizen science and crowd sourcing component
- Implementation of EBVs as component of standard eLTER insitu observation program and instrumentation
- Creating about 200 long-term hot spots of combined terrestrial and RS environmental data ready for barrier-free scientific & other use
- Make all information freely available (DEIMS, "myECOSYSTEMs data cube"?)
- Long-term show case for service uptake & highly visible impact (multiple publications, reports etc., also used by the private & industry sector)
- Sustainable beyond the runtime of the next EuroGEOSS project





An old African proverb

European LTER: www.lter-europe.net ILTER: www.ilternet.edu/