



# GLEON

Global Lake Ecological Observatory Network

## Lessons learned from the Global Lake Ecological Observatory Network

Paul Hanson

University of Wisconsin, Center for Limnology, USA.

*Argentina  
Australia  
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Denmark  
Estonia  
Finland  
Germany  
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South Korea  
Spain  
Sweden  
Switzerland  
Taiwan  
Turkey  
United Kingdom*





# GLEON

Global Lake Ecological Observatory Network

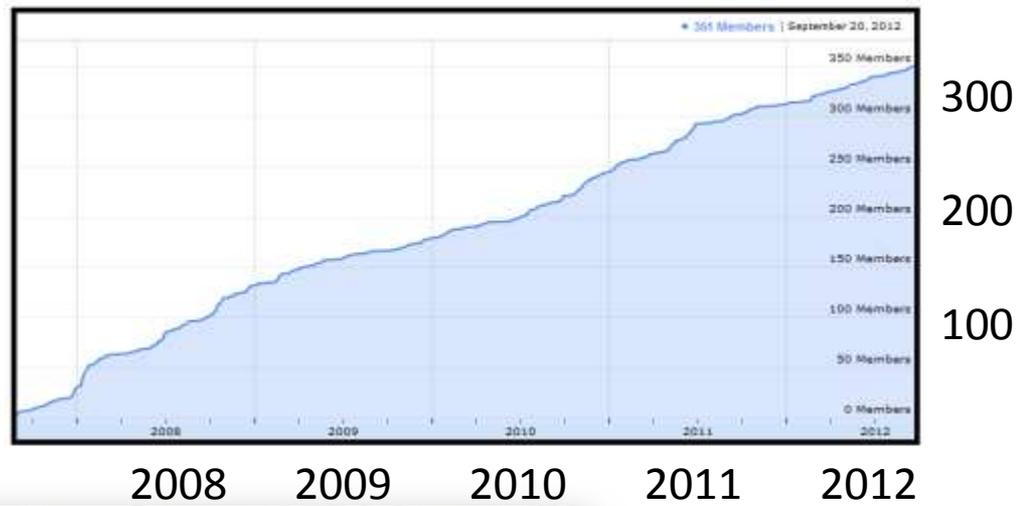
*An international grass-roots, collaborative network of limnologists, ecologists, information technology experts and engineers that collects and synthesizes high-frequency data from lakes worldwide to sense and forecast change.*

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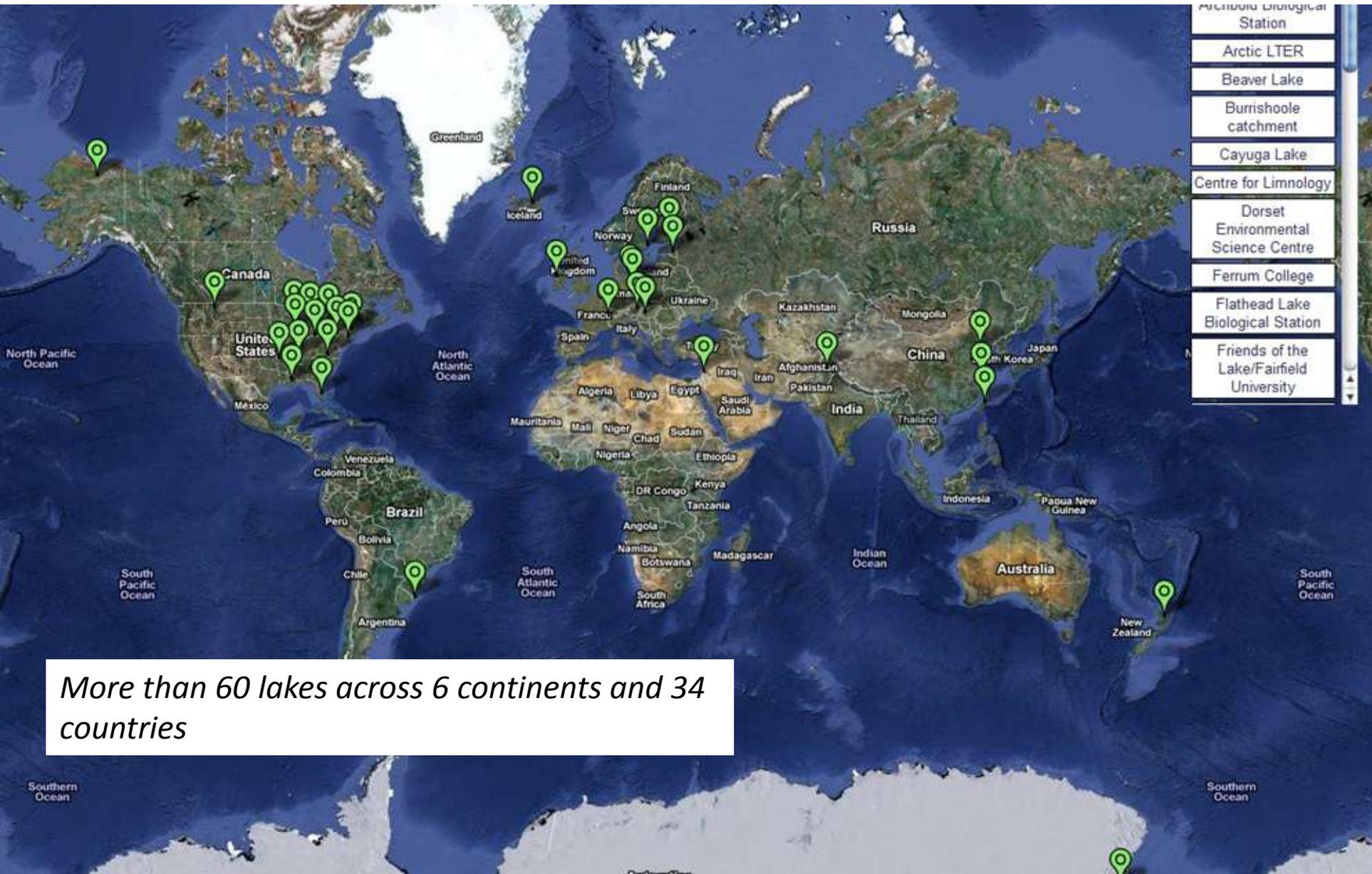


*... a network of people*

*GLEON has > 350 individual members*



# ... a network of observatories



More than 60 lakes across 6 continents and 34 countries

# Publications

2011

Fragoso, C. R., Motta Marques, D. M. L., Ferreira, T. F., Jan...

Ginter, K., Kangur, K., Kangur, A., Kangur, P., & Haldna, M. (2011). Effects of climate change and eutrophication on a large subtropical lake: a modelling & software, 26, 1337-1348.

Hanson, P. C., Hamilton, D. P., Stanley, E. H., Preston, N., L...

Niu, F., Ré, C., Doan, A., & Shavlik, J. W. (2011). Tuffy: scaling environmental sensor networks using an RDBMS. *PVLDB* 4(6): 373-384.

Pierson, D. C., Weyhenmeyer, G. A., Arvola, L., Benson, B. J., & ... (2011). The phenology of lake ice cover in the northern hemisphere. *Limnol. Oceanogr.: Methods*, 9, 74-83.

Read, J. S., Hamilton, D. P., Jones, I. D., Muraoka, K., Winslow, L. A., Kroiss, R., Wu, C. H., & Gaiser, E. (2011). Derivation of lake mixing and stratification indices from remote sensing data. *Modelling & Software*, 26(11), 1325-1336, doi:10.1016/j.envsoft.2011.05.006.

Read, J. S., Shade, A., Wu, C. H., Gorzalski, A., & McMahon, K. D. (2011). "Gradual Entrainment Lake Inverter" (GELI): a novel device for experimental lake mixing and stratification. *Environmental Modelling & Software*, 26(11), 1325-1336, doi:10.4319/lom.2010.9.14.

Sadro, S., Melack, J. M., & MacIntyre, S. (2011). Diurnal variability in the ecosystem metabolism of a high-elevation lake: integrating benthic and pelagic habitats. *Ecosystems*, doi:10.1007/s10021-011-9741-5.

Tsai, J. W., Kratz, T. K., Hanson, P. C., Kimura, N., Liu, W. C., Lin, F. P., Chou, H. M., Wu, J. T., & Chiu, C. Y. (2011). Metabolic changes and the resistance and resilience of a subtropical heterotrophic lake to typhoon disturbance. *Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences*, 68, 768-780.

2010

Benson, B. J., Hamilton, M. P., Monson, R. K., & Hall, B. (2010). Perspectives on next generation technology for environmental sensor networks. *Food Environ. Virol.* 2(4), 193-200, doi:10.1890/080130.

Huber, V., Aizawa, R., Gnanapavan, S., & ... (2010). A multi-scale approach to lake metabolism: from the lake to the regional scale. *Journal of Great Lakes Research*, 36(1), 1-10.

Kangur, A., Kangur, P., Kangur, K., Järvalt, A., & Haldna, M. (2010). *Anguillicoloides crassus* infection of European eel, *Anguilla anguilla* (L.), in inland waters of Estonia: history of introduction, prevalence and intensity. *Journal of Applied Ichthyology*, 26, 74-80.

Kangur, K., Kumari, M., & Haldna, M. (2010). Consequences of introducing the invasive amphipod *Gmelinoides fasciatus* into large shallow Lake Peipsi: present distribution and possible effects on fish food. *Journal of Applied Ichthyology*, 26, 81-88.

Langman, O. C., Hanson, P. C., Carpenter, S. R., Chiu, K., & Hu, Y. H. (2010). Control of dissolved oxygen in northern temperate lakes over scales ranging from minutes to days. *Aquatic Biology*, 9, 193-202.

Shade, A., Chiu, C. Y., & McMahon, K. D. (2010). Differential bacterial dynamics promote emergent community robustness to lake mixing: an epilimnion to hypolimnion transplant experiment. *Environmental Microbiology*, 12(2), 455-466.

Shade, A., Chiu, C. Y., & McMahon, K. D. (2010). Seasonal and episodic lake mixing stimulate differential planktonic bacterial dynamics. *Microbial Ecology*, 59(2), 546-554, doi:10.1007/s00248-009-0589-6.

Shurin, J. B., Winder, M., Adrian, R., Keller, W., Matthews, B., Paterson, A. M., Paterson, M., Pinel-Aloul, B., Rusak, J. A., & Yan, N. (2010). Environmental effects of climate change on lake metabolism. *Journal of Great Lakes Research*, 36(1), 1-10.

Williamson, C. E., Hanson, P. C., Cole, J. J., & Kratz, T. (2010). Lake metabolism and the die-off of phytoplankton. *Science*, 329, 637-639.

Swain, H. M. (2009). Effects of climate variability on transparency and thermal structure in a subtropical lake. *Journal of Great Lakes Research*, 35(1), 175-217.

Swain, H. M. (2009). Multidecadal climate oscillation detected in transparency record from a subtropical lake. *Journal of Great Lakes Research*, 35(1), 175-217.

The influence of typhoons on annual CO<sub>2</sub> flux from a sub-tropical, humic lake. *Global Change Biology*, 15, 243-254.

The influence of intermittent ice cover on lakes for climate-change studies. *Limnology and Oceanography*, 54(5), 1709-1722.



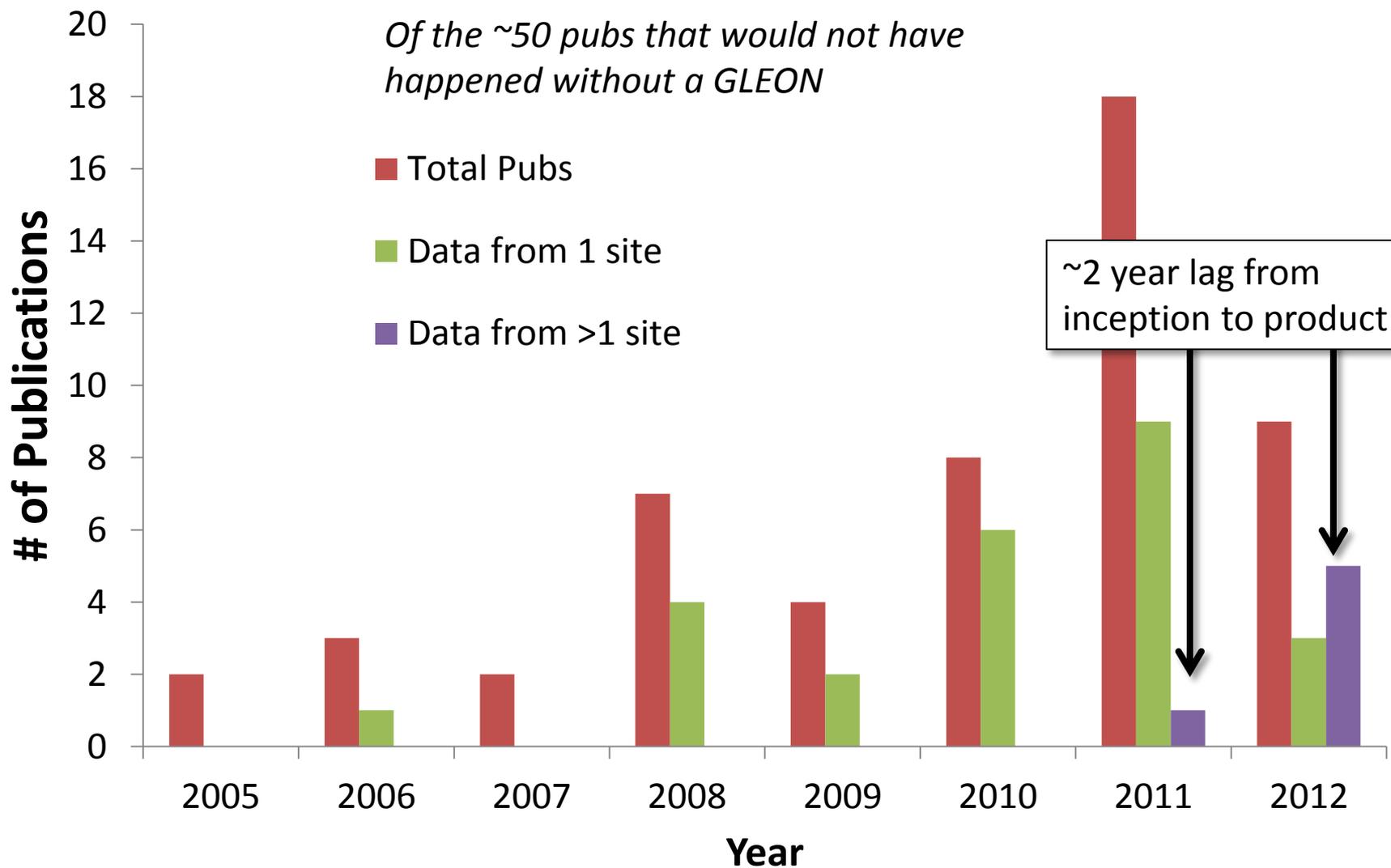
... and a network of data.

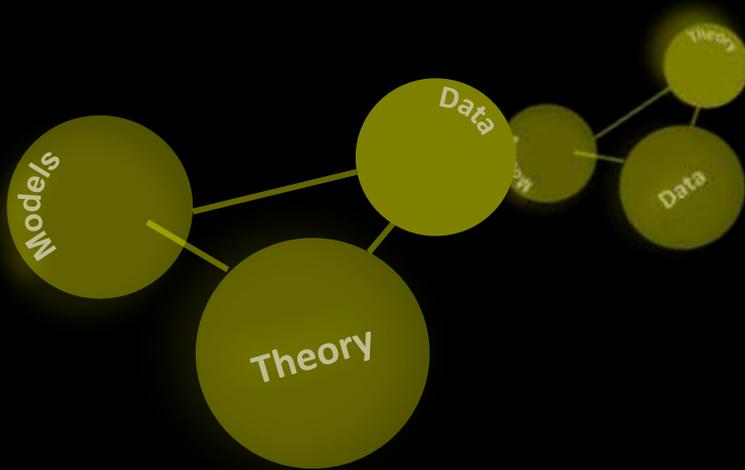
**This model leads to high productivity**

**More than 100 publications and more than 200 presentations**

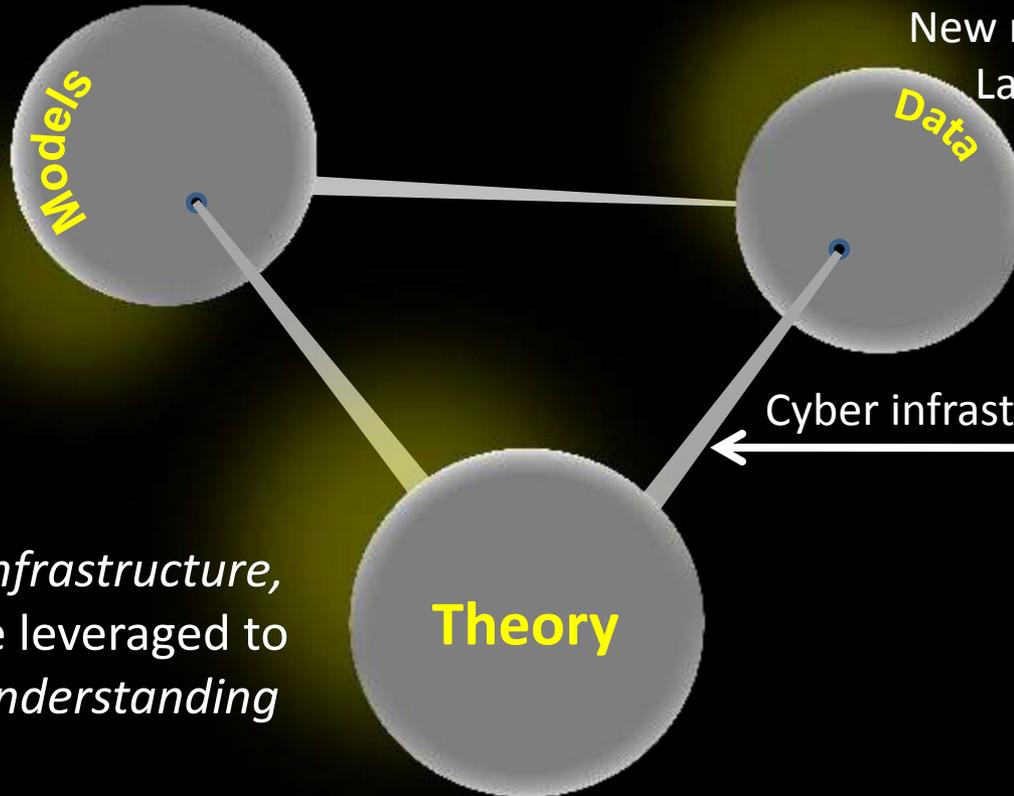


## GLEON Data-driven Publications





Adopt other disciplines  
 Innovate for ecosystems  
 Numerical simulation



New measurements  
 Larger gradients  
 More scales

Cyber infrastructure

*Community, cyber infrastructure, data, models can be leveraged to advance scientific understanding*



**What Keeps Us Together and Helps Shape the Science?**  
All-Hands' Meetings and Workshops (Working Groups)  
Data Sharing  
GLEON Student Association/Student Leadership  
Governance Structure  
Collaborative Climate Committee

# GLEON MEETINGS

**GLEON 15: November 2013** (Bahia Blanca, Argentina)

**GLEON 14: 15-19 October 2012** (*Mulranny, Ireland*)

**GLEON 13** 10-14 October 2011 (Lake Sunapee, New Hampshire, USA)

**GLEON 12** 4-8 April 2011 (Lake Kinneret, Israel)

**GLEON 11** 17-22 October 2010 (Nanjing, China)

**GLEON 10** 9-14 May 2010 (Torres, Brazil)

**GLEON 9** 12-15 October 2009 (Boulder Junction, Wisconsin, USA)

**GLEON 8** 2-6 February 2009 (Hamilton, New Zealand)

**GLEON 7** 29 September - 1 October 2008 (Norrtälje, Sweden)

**GLEON 6** 11-14 February 2008 (Lake Placid, Florida, USA)

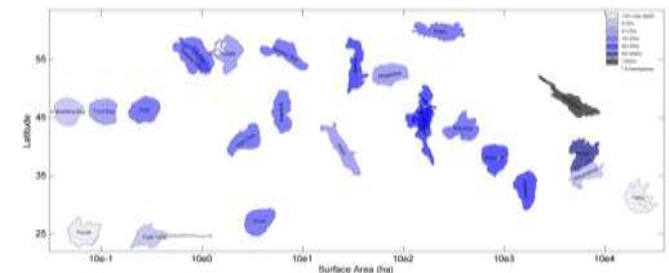
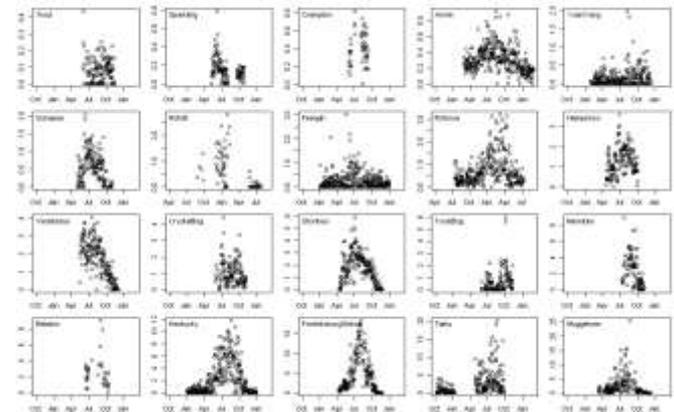
**GLEON 5** 11-14 August 2007 (Montreal, Quebec, Canada)

**GLEON 4** 2-5 March 2007 (Lammi, Finland)

**GLEON 3** 2-4 October 2006 (Hsinchu, Taiwan)

**GLEON 2** 29-31 March 2006 (Townsville, Queensland, Australia)

**GLEON 1** 7-9 March 2005 (San Diego, California, USA)



# GLEON: Lessons Learned, Opportunities, and Challenges

- **Scientific networks are people networks**
  - Opportunity: GLEON has evolved into a grassroots “learning organization” that is actively doing science
  - Challenge: how to maintain the people, sensor, data network over the long-term
- **Scientists around the world are eager to collaborate**
  - Opportunity: GLEON attracts increasing numbers of experts from around the world and provides a new model for collaboration
  - Challenge: how best to understand, guide, and manage this growth and collaboration

# Lessons Learned, Opportunities, and Challenges (cont.)

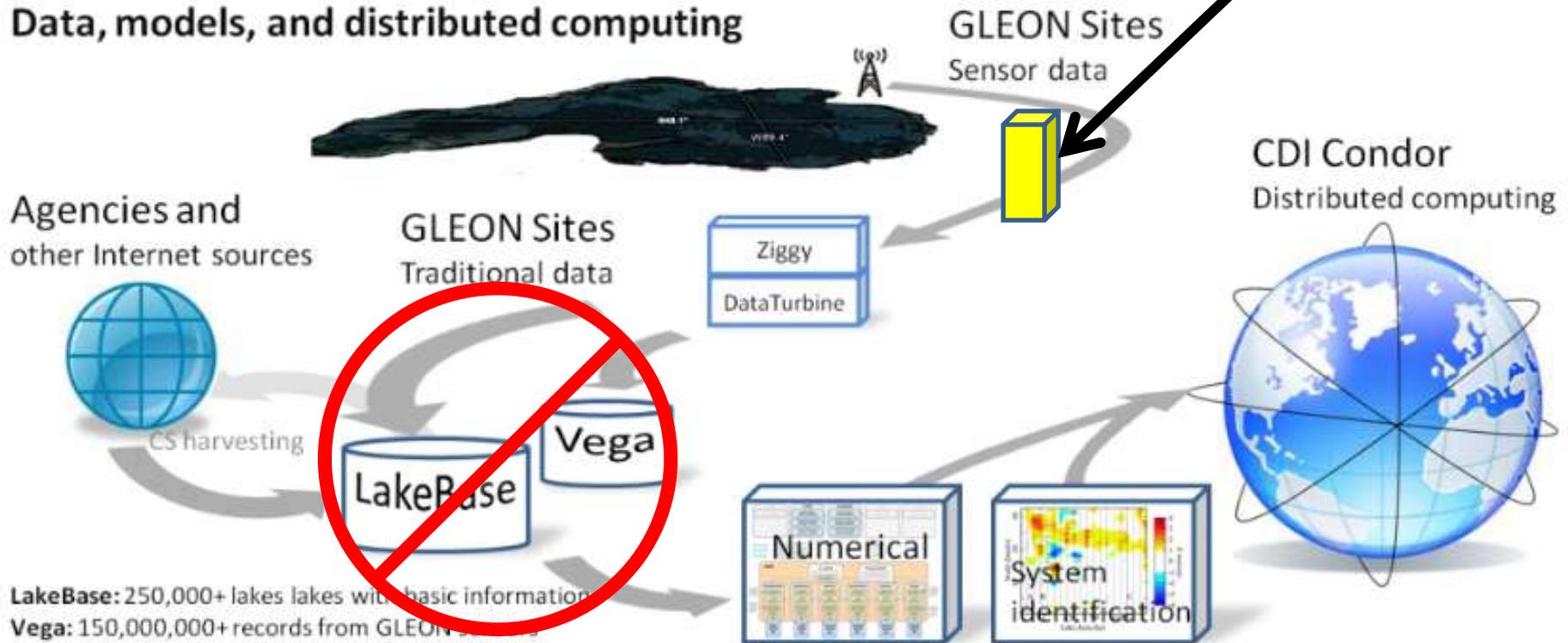
- **Students are central to vibrancy of the network**
  - Opportunity: GLEON students and early career scientists are eager to join, engage, and help lead
  - Challenge: to create and implement the model(s) to best train next generation of global, network scientists
- **Public is eager to engage with local science if it is placed in a global context**
  - Opportunity: GLEON engagement with the public is increasingly leading to local community support and growth opportunities
  - Challenge: to find best models for engagement

# Lessons Learned, Opportunities, and Challenges (cont.)

- **Data sharing, both conceptually and technically, requires long-term sustained efforts**
  - Opportunity: GLEON can learn from and inform CI development for network science
  - Challenge: to harmonize globally diverse approaches to CI and data sharing

# CI Ecosystem

Data, models, and distributed computing



Local point of presence (POP)

GLEON Sites  
Sensor data

Agencies and  
other Internet sources

GLEON Sites  
Traditional data

CDI Condor  
Distributed computing

Ziggy  
DataTurbine

~~LakeBase  
Vega~~

Numerical

System  
identification

**LakeBase:** 250,000+ lakes with basic information  
**Vega:** 150,000,000+ records from GLEON sites  
**Numerical, System ID:** models for analyzing GLEON data  
**Simulator:** infrastructure for submitting models to Condor  
**CDI Condor:** distributed computing resources

# CI – What is working...

- Site-level CI (from sensor to POP)
- More sites coming online
- Visualization at the local level
- A technology for storing large data sets
- Data analysis of large data sets
- Community development
- Partnering
- Science is getting done

# What isn't working...

- Centralization: central repository not used for science
- Persistence: little on-going contribution to centralized system
- Data discovery: rarely used
- QA/QC: at all levels
- Sharing: strings are attached
- Efficiency: it is not

# Why is it so challenging?

- Ecology today:
  - Data were collected for a specific experiment
  - Incentives for anonymous sharing are not compelling to many
  - Online data discovery is not used much in ecology
  - Ecologists have been slow to adopt standardization
  - General culture of “do it yourself”
- Ecology tomorrow:
  - Address cultural and technological set of issues
  - New paradigm may require a new belief system and/or new accepted practice (more of a market system?)
  - Science drivers and learning by doing
  - Community is eager to experiment
  - PRAGMA expedition

# GLEON-enabled science: a research sampler and case study of the data-driven approach to global limnology

Cayelan Carey  
Center for Limnology  
University of Wisconsin



global lake ecological observatory network

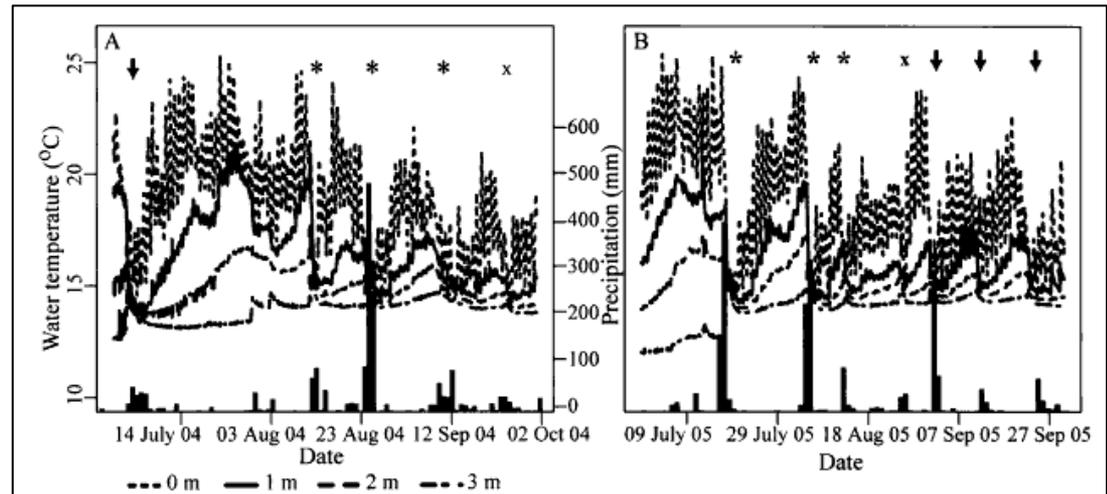
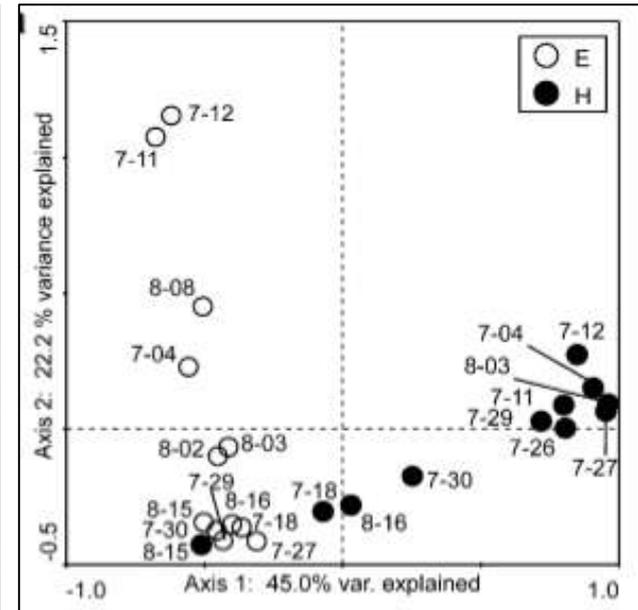
# GLEON Working Group Structure



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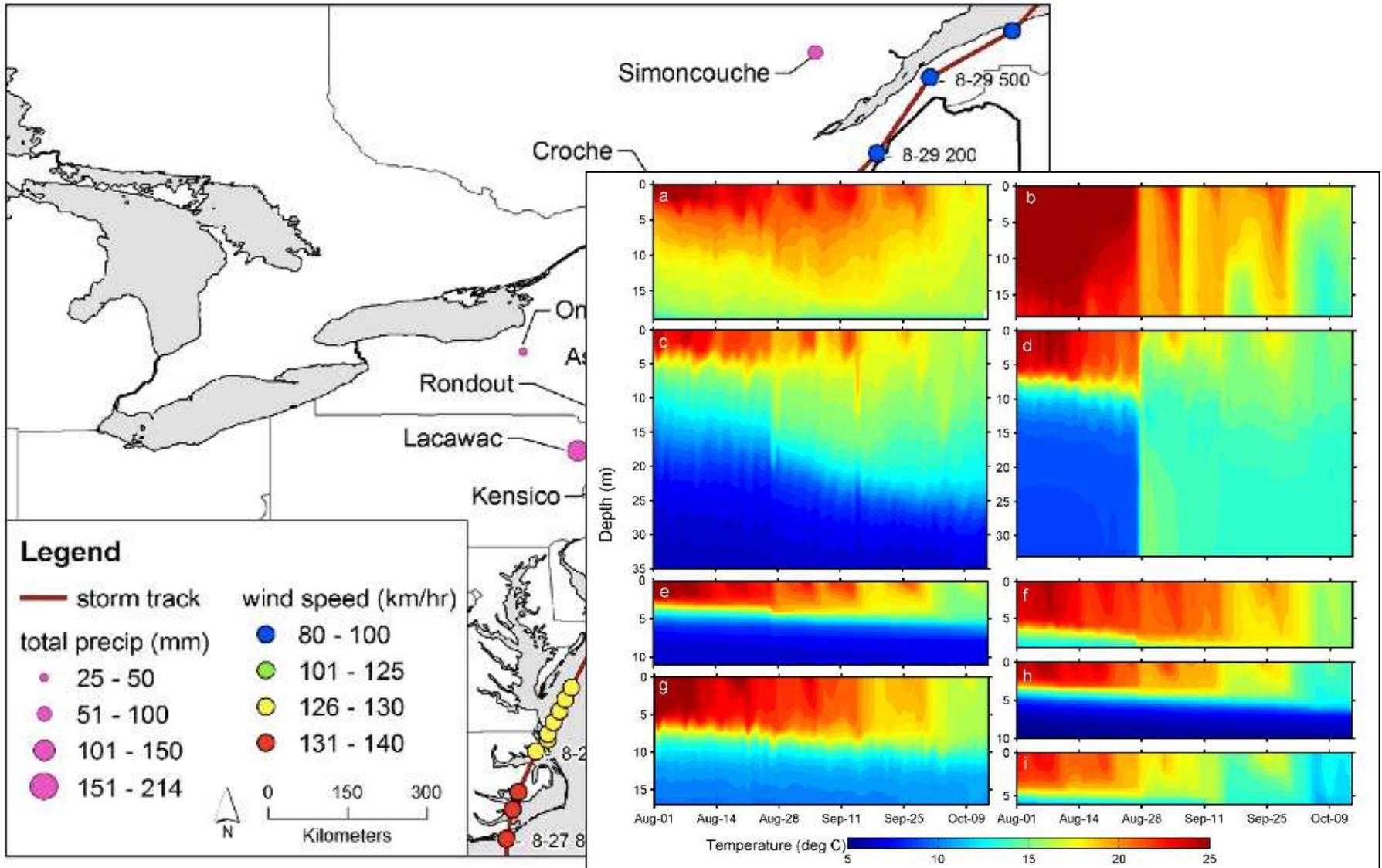
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# Microbial communities reset after typhoon events

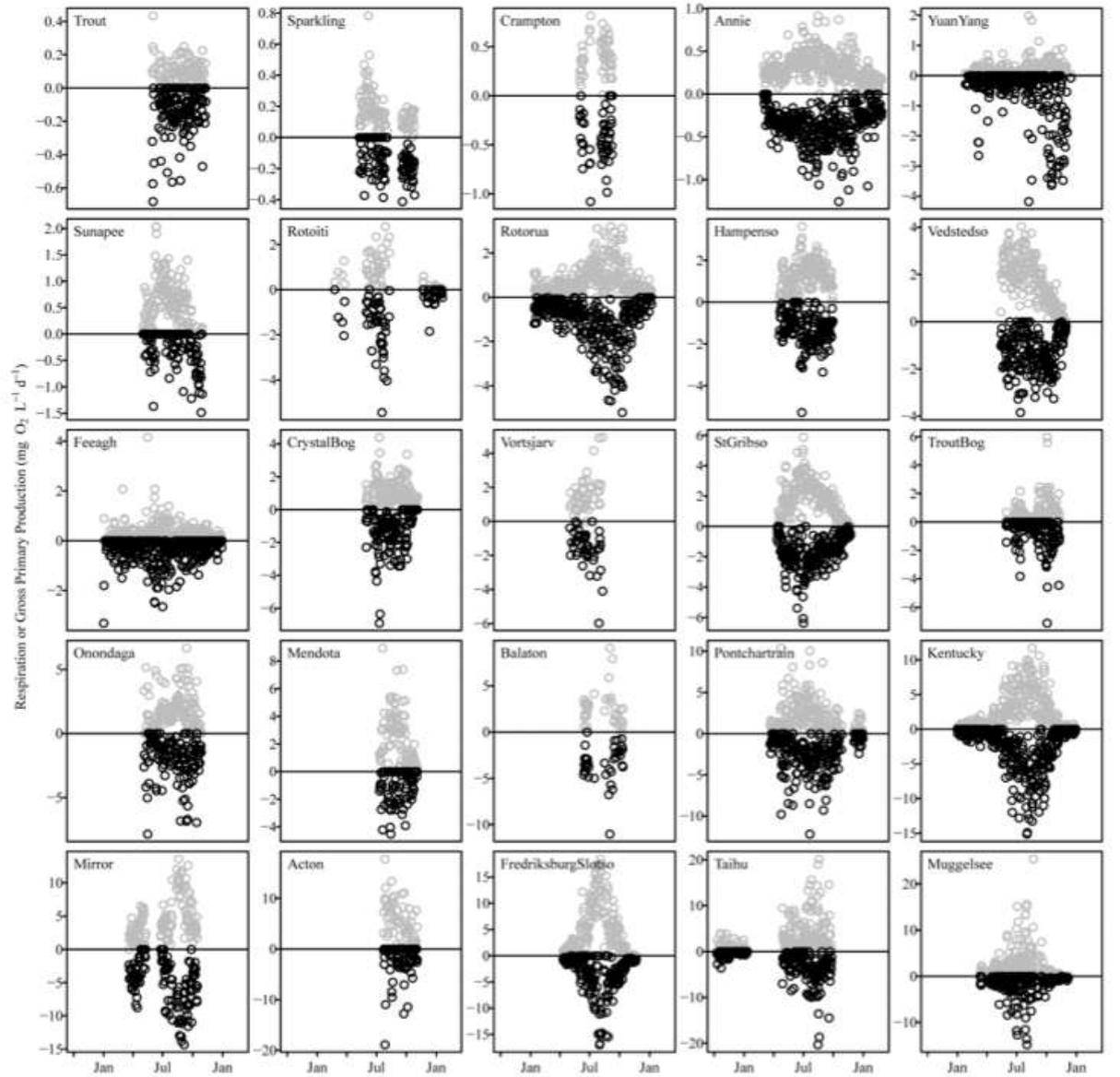


Yuan Yang Lake, Taiwan

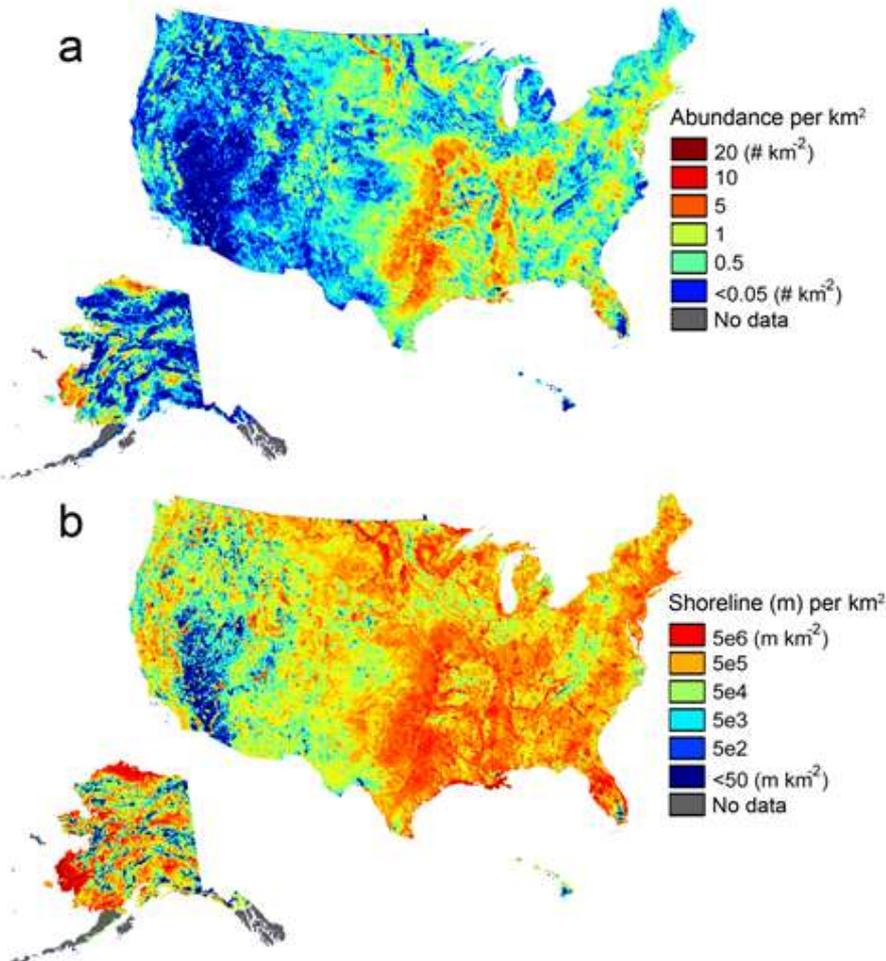
# Monitoring episodic storm events



# How do production rates compare among lakes?



# *Spatially extensive...*



- What is the continental extent of lakes and shoreline in the U.S.?
- How much carbon is imported into aquatic systems, and how is that flux distributed spatially and across different size and types of systems?
- What scaling laws can we use to determine the distribution of lake ecosystems and biogeochemical processes across the landscape?

# Challenges and opportunities to look outside the GLEON box...

Challenge	Opportunity
Individual data management, resulting in redundancy and inefficiency	Are there data standards and workflows that we should be adopting across the network?
Traditional data management approaches (emailed Excel spreadsheets) are common	How do handle curated datasets? QA/QC? Need more training, standardized code and data formats; need incentive to do this
Not all data are equal	Should we be publishing “high value” datasets so that providers can receive credit?
Discussing, developing, and reiterating authorship policies is important	For us to collaborate on an equal playing field, we need to keep data providers engaged during every step of the project. Improves the science, strengthens the perspectives, and maintains data-sharing

## Challenge

## Opportunity

“Big data” management and analysis skills are in great demand but low supply

Improved training (workshops, tutorials) that are accessible to the community  
Connecting projects that need certain skills with skill sets

Difficulty in finding and accessing data needed for a project

Improved community interactions

Dominated by one or two disciplines

Collaborate across networks and organizations to apply our shared knowledge

People network is driving the science network; science is limited by availability and access of data

Does this need to change?

# GloboLakes-GLEON Connect Points

- “Virtual expeditions” could be used to engage GLEON resources in Globo science
- Synergies in connecting lakes to their landscapes
- GLEON provides another mechanism for reaching the broader science community (expanding the effort and reach)
- Organizational infrastructure

*Thank you!*

*(G14 in Mullranny, Ireland)*



**Table 1.** GLEON students who have graduated recently or whose graduation is imminent.

2012: Alo Laas, Ph.D., Estonia University of Life Sciences (Estonia)

2012: Karin Sparber, Ph.D., University of Limerick (Ireland)

2012: Jordan Read, Ph.D., University of Wisconsin

2012: Emily Kara, Ph.D., University of Wisconsin

2012: Luke Winslow, M.S., University of Wisconsin

2012: Cayelan Carey, Ph.D., Cornell University

2012: Yangqing Ding, Ph.D., Nanjing Institute of Geography & Limnology,

Chinese Academy of Sciences (NIGLAS; China)

2012: Shujun Dai, M.S., NIGLAS

2011: Lesley Knoll, Ph.D., Miami University (Ohio)

2011: Kevin Rose, Ph.D., Miami University, Ohio

2011: Steven Sadro, Ph.D., UC Santa Barbara

2011: Marla Lima, M.S., IPH-Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

2011: Mino Sorribas, M.S., IPH-Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

2011: Linlin Cai, M.S., NIGLAS

2011: Linlin Zhao, M. S., NIGLAS and Hohai University

2010: Yan (Larry) Shen, M.S., NIGLAS

2010: Robyn Smyth, Ph.D., UC Santa Barbara

2010: Ina Bloch, Uppsala University (Sweden)

# Summary



- Ecologists are eager to share data
  - Incentives need to match value system
  - Bar needs to be very low
  - We can learn from (or collaborate with!) others
- Entering a new era of science, in which ecologists are exploring new scales, technologies, new collaborations
  - A new kind of ecology?
  - A new kind of ecologist?
- Learning by doing – entering a new ‘science space’
- Work has already begun!



# GLEON

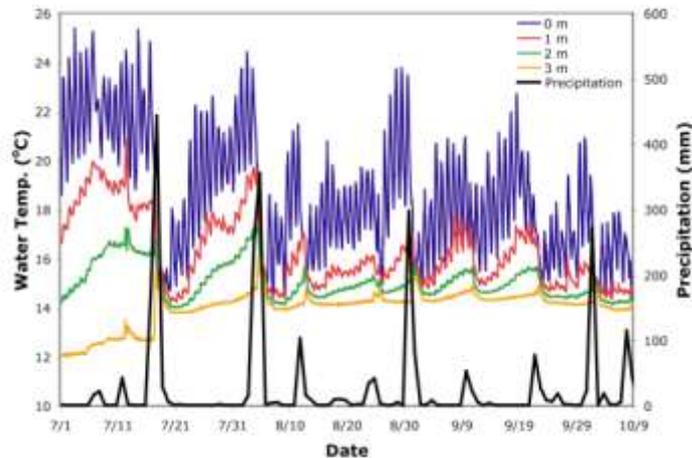
Global Lake Ecological Observatory Network

*GLEON provides a new  
model for doing science*

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Nigeria  
Pakistan  
Poland  
Puerto Rico  
Russia  
South Korea  
Spain  
Sweden  
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# People, Sensors, Data



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