

Introducing Australia's Terrestrial Ecosystem Research Network: linking disciplines for better environmental outcomes.

Nikki Thurgate

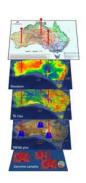
TERN: Transforming Australian ecosystem science

TERN:

- Infrastructure and networks to support a coordinated and collaborative ecosystem science community
- Enabling sustained, long-term collection, storage, synthesis and sharing of ecosystem data
- Connecting science with policy and management









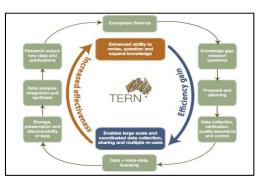






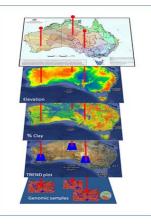


Collection Methods



Data Storage

Data Sharing



Modelling



Policy + Management



Instruments + Sensors







Data Searching



Analysis + Synthesis



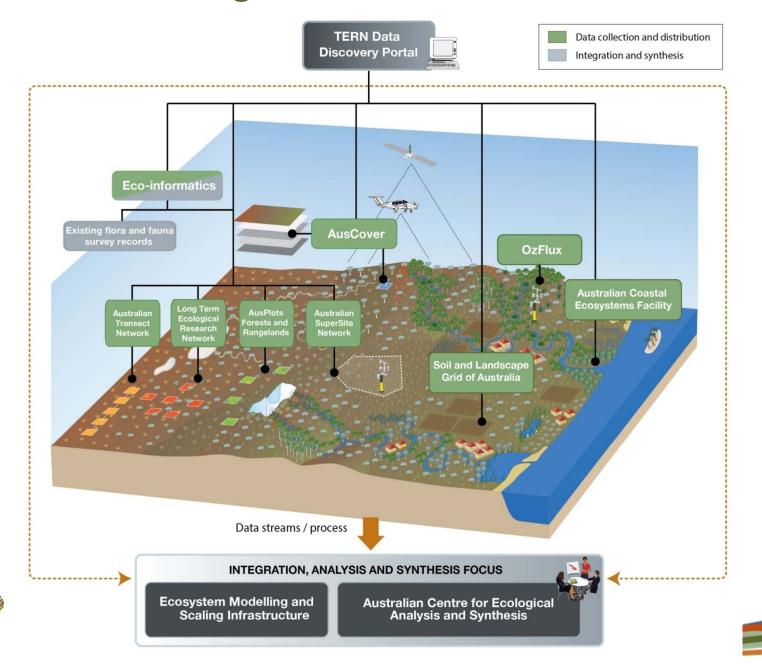




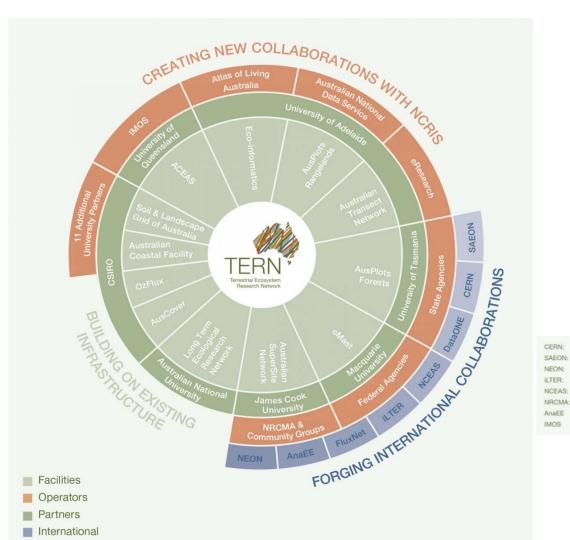




How TERN fits together



TERN Collaborative Network







NATIONAL ECOLOGICAL OBSERVATORY NETWORK



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NEON and TERN Sign Interoperability and Collaboration Agreement



TERN Director Tim Clancy (left) and NEON Project Scientist David Tazik (right) announce the formal agreement between TERN and NEON at the 2013 TERN Symposium. Photo by Claire Heath

NEON and the Terrestrial Ecosystem Research Network (TERN) signed a memorandum of understanding in mid-May 2013. The MOU is a written agreement to foster collaboration and interoperability between TERN and NEON on core network elements such as delineation of science requirements, measurements and sampling protocols; data products; informatics; science and education programs and project management.

Collaboration objectives include establishing an action plan using this strategic framework, continuing program-level discussions to enhance opportunities for collaboration, exploring opportunities for personnel exchange and continuing joint participation in a variety of workshops and symposia.

The MOU formalizes announced a working agreement announced at the 2013 TERN symposium held February 18-20 in Canberra, Australia. Attendees included ecosystem scientists, managers, and policymakers from across Australia and New Zealand. The symposium brought together a diverse group of people who are intent on building a national, networked program of collaborative research.

NEON meetings with TERN and its Australian Supersite

Network began last fall. Interoperability and data comparability were discussed, among other topics that the MOU now addresses.



Bottom Up Approach

- Existing infrastructure harnessed
- New infrastructure to fill gaps
- Proof of concept studies

BENEFITS

- Flexible and adaptive
- Avoids duplication
- Allows for open networks



Bottom Up Approach

BENEFITS

Responsive to change

CHALLENGES

- Governance
- Integration
- Cultural change
- The wrong reasons
- Competition
- Interoperability

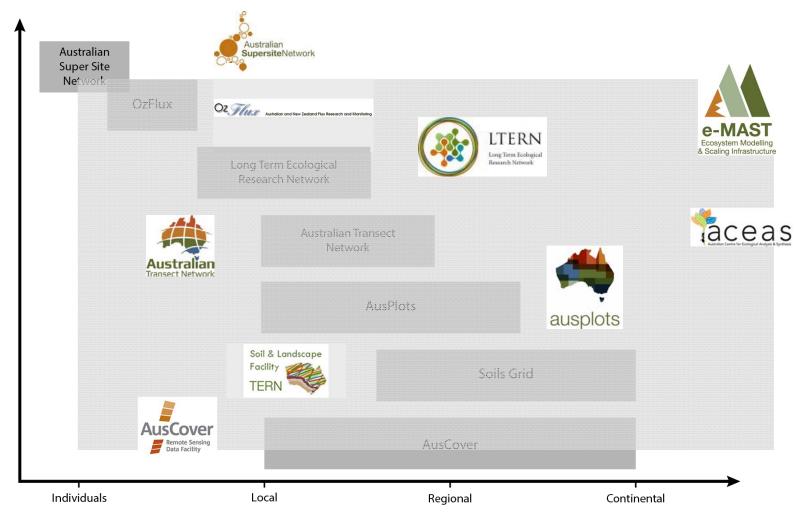


Building a true network

- Coalition of the willing
- Stakeholders are part of the process
- Build relationships
- Build trust
- Common goals and questions
- Flexibility



TERN Monitoring Frameworks







Data Richness

Environmental Outcomes

- Resource characterisation and status
- Condition/Quantity Trend
- Outlook
- Option evaluation
- Bespoke solutions

Better Environmental Outcomes

- Multi-disciplinary approach allows for novel outcomes
- Includes expertise that ecosystems scientists don't have
- Includes policy and decision makers so that outcomes are meaningful NOW!
- Some part of the network can help
- The whole is greater than the sum of its parts

Connecting with TERN

www.tern.org.au

Nikki.Thurgate@adelaide.edu.au

