

## OPENED ACCESS FLUXNET DATA

### Data policy and Terms of Reference

The data available in this database (a subset of the LaThuile dataset) have been furnished by individual scientists to enable access by non-data providers based on scientific proposals that are evaluated by a SMC consisting of FLUXNET colleagues and modelers for overlaps with other ongoing studies including in the different networks.

#### 1) Data access and proposal submission

Data access is granted to non-data providers based on scientific proposals which are evaluated for overlaps and conflicts as in the LaThuile policy by a scientific moderation committee (SMC) consisting of FLUXNET colleagues and modelers. The role of the SMC is mediating potential conflicts not selecting proposals one against each other. However, it is the ultimate deciding body in the case of unsolvable conflicts [decisions will be made using consensus, except when consensus is not possible then they will be based on 2/3 majority].

The proposal has to be sent to the address [Lathuile\\_synthesis\\_sc@lists.ornl.gov](mailto:Lathuile_synthesis_sc@lists.ornl.gov) and has to include paper title, short outline (what do you want to look at and how), list of initial coordinator and proposing group, CVs of initial coordinator and proposing group, sites that initially would be involved (also generally like “all the forest sites” or “all the Boreal sites defined as....”) and rules that will be applied for co-authorship. Proposals are checked for overlaps and/or duplication within 3 weeks from the submission. An example to use as a template is attached to this document.

#### 2) Data owner and Data user rights and obligations

For scientific reasons, it is encouraged but not generally enforced to involve data providers in proposals. The SMC may ask proposers to offer to site PIs involvement in the study, leading to co-authorship after additional intellectual input (as in the LaThuille policy). This request is most likely when high resolution data or ample ancillary data is used. It is also likely when only a few sites are considered in the study (i.e. the weight of each site is high). Paper drafts have to be circulated among the PIs whose data has been used and PIs may withdraw their data after the first draft for scientific reasons (e.g. if it is questionable that the data is suitable for evaluation of a model).

A group co-authorship “FLUXNET members” needs to be included in the publication. It will be documented on a separate webpage at [www.fluxdata.org](http://www.fluxdata.org) what sites have contributed to which studies. A link to this documentation has to be included as affiliation of the “FLUXNET member” and will be provided to you by the SMC or the fluxdata.org staff. The acknowledgment provide at the end of this document must also be added.

It is important that all the emails are sent using the fluxdata.org tool. Only in this way can we be sure that the email is sent to the reference name indicated by the site PI.

#### 3) Just before and after publication

Before publication, model results or added-value products should be made available to the data base to build a resource that can also be used by FLUXNET people later on. A draft of an accepted paper must be sent to the fluxdata.org staff and when published a reference has to also be provided.

- 4) Downloaded data cannot be redistributed to others and must not be redistributed via other websites, databases or any other storage system to prevent circulation of different versions of the datasets.

Acknowledgment text:

*This work used eddy covariance data acquired by the FLUXNET community and in particular by the following networks: AmeriFlux (U.S. Department of Energy, Biological and Environmental Research, Terrestrial Carbon Program (DE-FG02-04ER63917 and DE-FG02-04ER63911)), AfriFlux, AsiaFlux, CarboAfrica, CarboEuropeIP, CarboItaly, CarboMont, ChinaFlux, Fluxnet-Canada (supported by CFCAS, NSERC, BIOCAP, Environment Canada, and NRCan), GreenGrass, KoFlux, LBA, NECC, OzFlux, TCOS-Siberia, USCCC. We acknowledge the financial support to the eddy covariance data harmonization provided by CarboEuropeIP, FAO-GTOS-TCO, iLEAPS, Max Planck Institute for Biogeochemistry, National Science Foundation, University of Tuscia, Université Laval and Environment Canada and US Department of Energy and the database development and technical support from Berkeley Water Center, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Microsoft Research eScience, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, University of California - Berkeley, University of Virginia.*