LINKING NEON DATA AND BIOGEOCHEMICAL MODELS

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 - i. Structural uncertainty
 - ii. Parameter uncertainty
 - iii. Initial conditions uncertainty
 - iv. Boundary conditions uncertainty



Friedlingstein et al., 2006

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Hoffman et al, 2013



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- Need to find (new) ways to use (new) observations to:
 - Evaluate
 - Benchmark
 - Constrain
 - Assimilate





National Ecological Observatory Network

- Collect and openly distribute data on the drivers of and responses to ecological change
- Continental scope and 30-year time horizon
- Standardized methods of data collection, high investment in QA/QC, and calibration





Biogeochemistry Observations

- Many relevant observations; Some standard, some less common
 - Eddy covariance fluxes of energy, water and carbon
 - Profiles of soil temperature and moisture, and soil respiration
 - NPP, litterfall and fine root turnover from minirhizotrons
 - NO_y and Ozone deposition
 - Profiles of CO₂ and H₂O vapor isotopes
 - Soil microbial biomass, diversity & functional composition
 - Lidar and hyperspectral derived biomass, leaf area and canopy chemistry at <1m resolution over 100s km²





NEON in CLM-space





Direct comparison





Functional responses





Data Assimilation Research Testbed (DART)

- DART is a community facility for ensemble DA
- Uses a variety of flavors of filters
 - Ensemble Adjustment
 Kalman Filter
- Many enhancements to basic filtering algorithms
 - Adaptive inflation
 - Localization
- Uses new multi-instance capability within CESM























Current Directions

- CLM-DART development
 - Investigating improved methodology for using flux tower observations in this framework
 - Adding plant functional types to observation meta-data
 - Adding additional, site specific observation types
- Upscaling NEON observations PDF of fluxes and assessing representativeness error
- Optimizing NEON data delivery for model evaluation – please let me know if you have ideas

