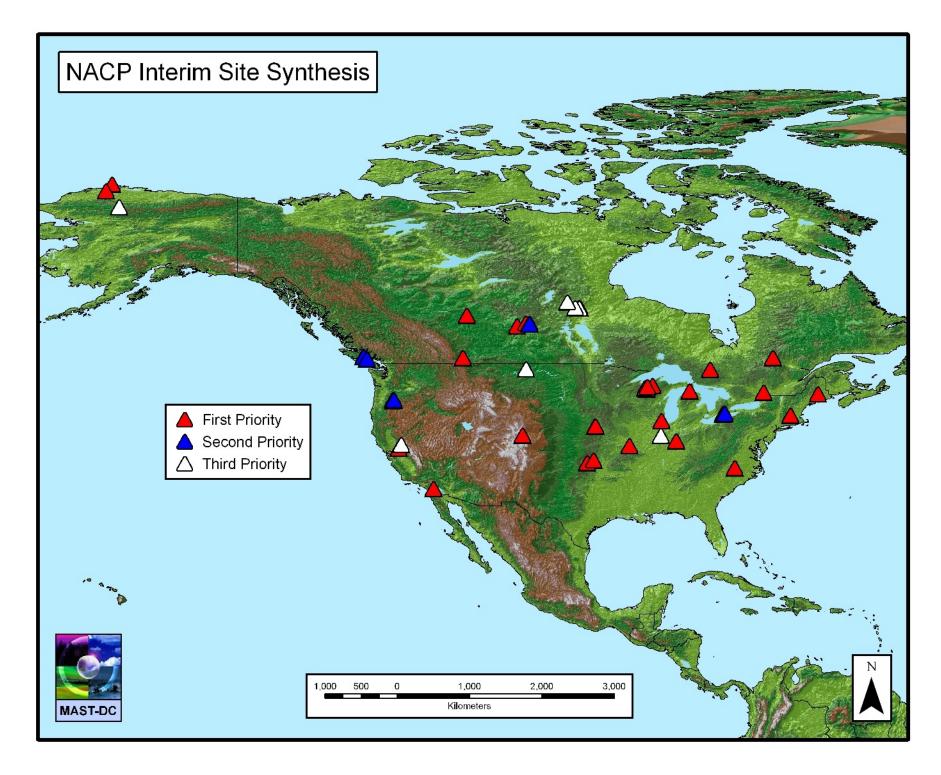


# Identifying the timescales of model error: NACP inter-comparison wavelet analysis

# **OBJECTIVES**

- Evaluate the performance of ecosystem models at different time-periods at Ameriflux & Fluxnet Canada sites using wavelet decomposition
- Identify dominant time scales of model error





- 21 ecosystem models were run at 40+ eddy covariance tower sites
- Focus here on 9 "high-priority" sites
- Compare modeled vs data net ecosystem exchange (NEE) of carbon
- Most assessments have focused on a single time scale

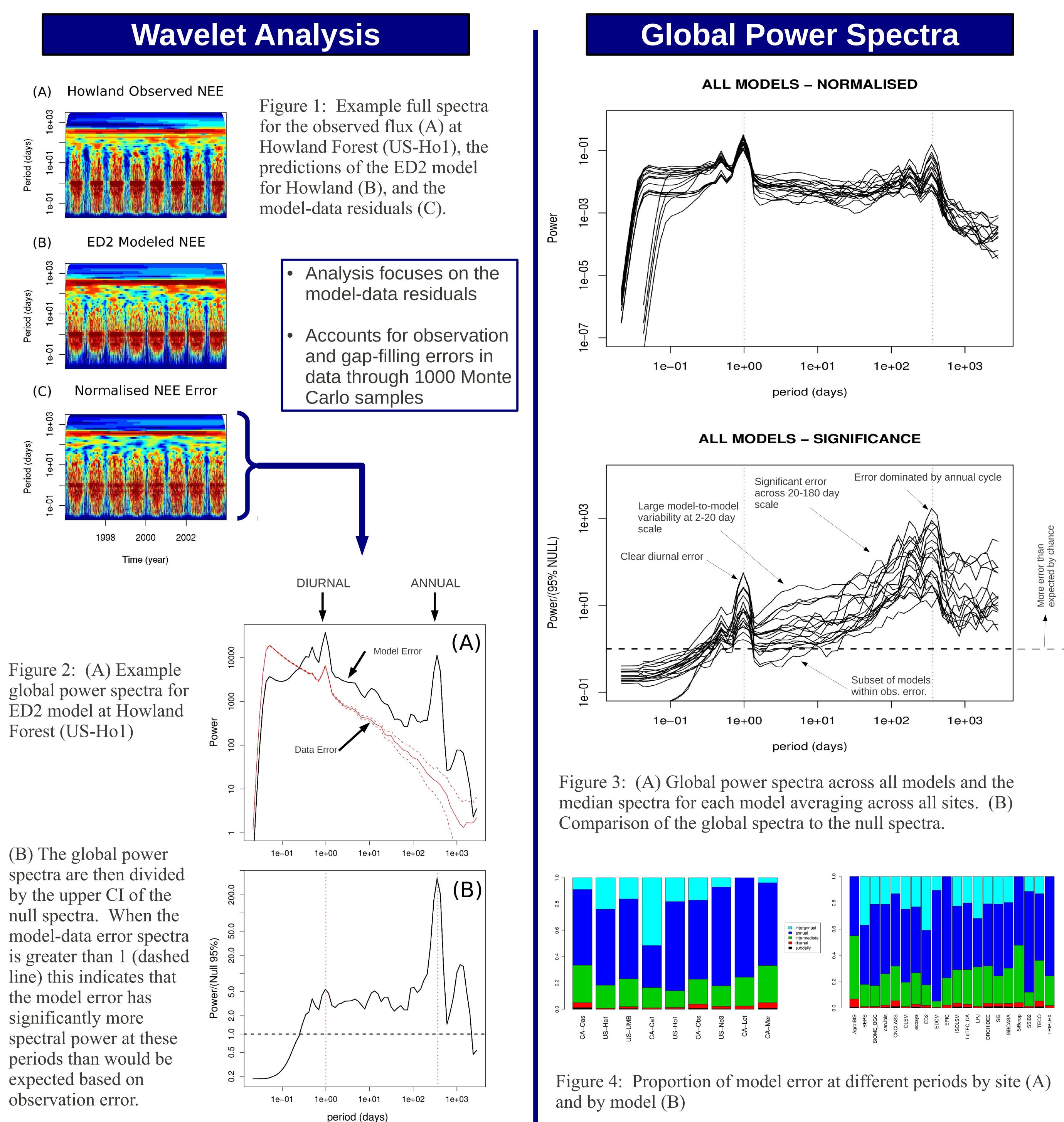
Biome	Site ID	Name	Years	AgroIBIS	BEPS	BIOME_BGC	can.ibis	CNCLASS	DLEM	DNDC	ecosys	ED2	EDCM	EPIC	ISOLSM	LoTEC DA	LPJ	ORCHIDEE	SiB	SiBCASA	SiBcrop	SSiB2	TECO	TRIPLEX
CRO	US-NE3	Mead com/soy	02-04	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	Χ	X		X				X	X	Х	X	X
GRA	CA-Let	Lethbridge	99-07		X	X	X		X		X	X	Χ		X	X	X	Х	Х	X		Х	X	
DBF	CA-Oas	BERMS Aspen	97-06		X	X	X	Х	X		X	X	Χ		X	X	X	X	Χ	X		Х	X	
DBF	US-Ha1	Harvard Forest	92-05		X	Χ	Χ	Х	Х		Χ	X	Х		Χ	X	Χ	Х	Х	X		Х	Χ	
DBH	US-UMB	Univ. of Michigain	99-03		X		X	Х	X		X	X	Х		X	X	X	Х	Х	X		Х	X	
ENFB	CA-Obs	BERMS Spruce	00-06		X	X	X	Х	Χ		X	X	Х		X	X	X	Х	Х	X		Х	X	
ENFT	US-Ho1	Howland Forest	96-04		X	X	Χ	Х	Χ		Χ	X	Х		Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Х	X		Х	X	
ENFT	CA-Ca1	Campbell River	98-06		X	X	Χ	Х	Χ		Χ	X	Х		Χ	X	Χ	Х	Х	X		Х	X	
WET	CA-Mer	Mer Bleue	99-06		X		Χ		Χ		Χ		Χ		X	X	Χ	Χ	Х	X		Х	X	
Table	1. Sites a	und models used ir	ı intera		ກລາ	risi	on	R	ion	าคร	• (		) =	cro	חר	GF	<b>R</b> A	= c	vras	sla	nd	FI	VF	$\mathbf{B} =$

Sites and models used in intercomparision. Biomes: CRO = crop, GRA = grassland, ENFB = Evergreen needleleaf forest – boreal, ENFT = evergreen needleleaf forest – temperate, DBF = deciduous broadleaf forest, WET = wetland

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Significant model by band effect but a non-significant model by site effect suggests models show consistent error patterns.

Consistent site and site by band effects but not a clear biome or spatial pattern to the cross-site variability

# **Site-level Spectra**

Figure 5: Normalized full spectra for each site averaging across all models

- Spectra show that errors at intermediate time scales are
- "event driven" and shared among models.
- Diurnal errors are primarily in the growing season

## Conclusions

Spectral analysis helps clarify when and where models fail, and provides guidelines for prioritizing efforts to improve our collective modeling capacity. Modeling priorities are:

- 1) Annual cycle
- 2) Growing season diurnal cycles
- 3) Identification and attribution of synoptic error events

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