



ABoVE: Multi-model Uncertainty of Carbon Stocks and Fluxes across ABoVE Domain, 2003

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Summary

This dataset provides estimates of the uncertainty in components of the carbon cycle including: soil carbon stock, autotrophic respiration (R_a), heterotrophic respiration (R_h), net ecosystem exchange (NEE), net primary production (NPP), and gross primary productivity (GPP) across the entire ABoVE Study Domain at 0.5-degree resolution for the reference year 2003. The uncertainties were calculated from the multi-model ($n = 20$) disagreement, i.e. standard deviation, from the Trends in Net Land Atmosphere Carbon Exchanges program (TRENDY) and the North American Carbon Program (NACP) regional synthesis model outputs averaged to annual means. This total uncertainty integrates both structural uncertainty of land-surface physics among models as well as inherent parametric uncertainty introduced within models, and uncertainty from forcing data.

A half-degree resolution mask was created of the ABoVE domain and used to clip from the global TRENDY and North America (NACP regional) model outputs. The mask was transformed to match the different native resolutions of the 20 models as needed. Mean annual maps were produced for the reference year 2003 for NEE, GPP, R_h , R_a , NPP, and C soil by averaging the available monthly model output and preserving the native spatial resolution for each model. Maps were produced for the multi-model standard deviation (σ) from the individual mean annual maps.

There are six data files in GeoTIFF (.tif) format with this dataset.

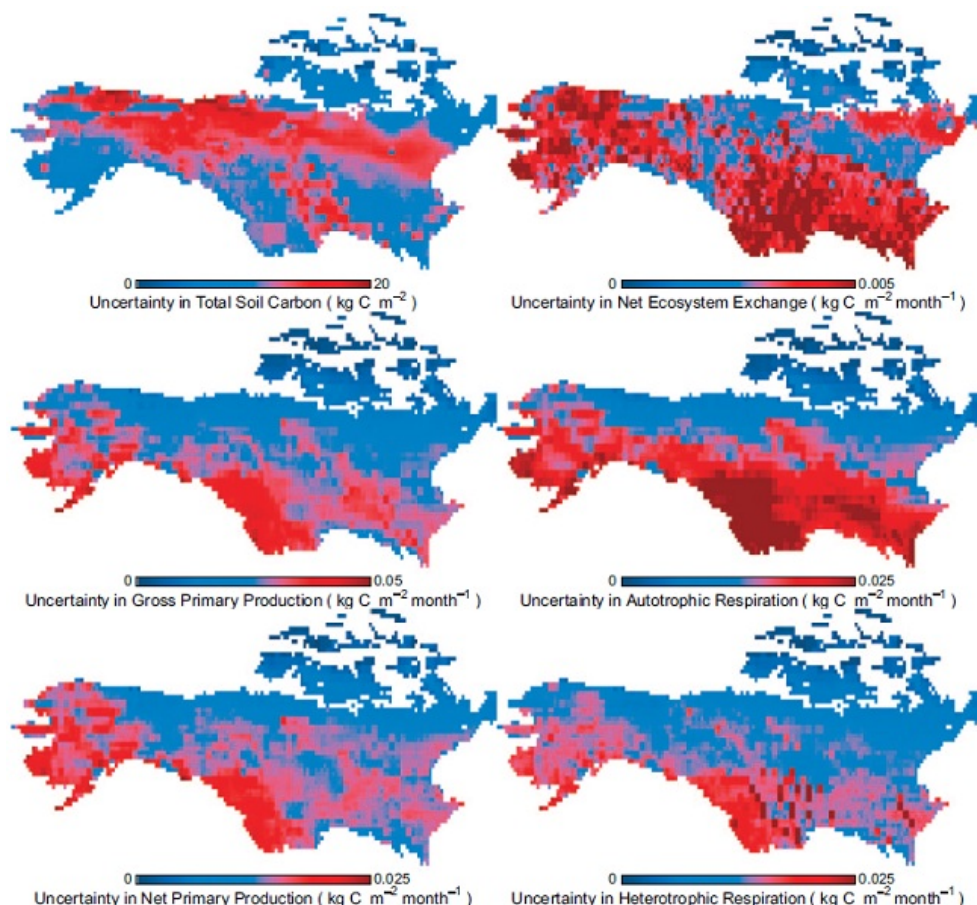


Figure 1. Uncertainty in ecosystem carbon stocks and fluxes across the ABoVE domain. Flux units are in $\text{kg C}/\text{m}^2/\text{month}$; carbon stock units are in $\text{kg C}/\text{m}^2$. Image from Fisher et al. (2018).

Citation

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1. Dataset Overview

This dataset provides estimates of the uncertainty in components of the carbon cycle including: soil carbon stock, autotrophic respiration (Ra), heterotrophic respiration (Rh), net ecosystem exchange (NEE), net primary production (NPP), and gross primary productivity (GPP) across the entire ABoVE Study Domain at 0.5-degree resolution for the reference year 2003. The uncertainties were calculated from the multi-model ($n = 20$) disagreement, i.e. standard deviation, from the Trends in Net Land Atmosphere Carbon Exchanges program (TRENDY) and the North American Carbon Program (NACP) regional synthesis model outputs averaged to annual means. This total uncertainty integrates both structural uncertainty of land-surface physics among models as well as inherent parametric uncertainty introduced within models, and uncertainty from forcing data.

A half-degree resolution mask was created of the ABoVE domain and used to clip from the global TRENDY and North America (NACP regional) model outputs. The mask was transformed to match the different native resolutions of the 20 models as needed. Mean annual maps were produced for the reference year 2003 for NEE, GPP, Rh, Ra, NPP, and C soil by averaging the available monthly model output and preserving the native spatial resolution for each model. Maps were produced for the multi-model standard deviation (σ) from the individual mean annual maps.

Project: Arctic-Boreal Vulnerability Experiment

The Arctic-Boreal Vulnerability Experiment (ABoVE) is a NASA Terrestrial Ecology Program field campaign based in Alaska and western Canada between 2016 and 2021. Research for ABoVE links field-based, process-level studies with geospatial data products derived from airborne and satellite sensors, providing a foundation for improving the analysis and modeling capabilities needed to understand and predict ecosystem responses and societal implications.

Related Publications:

Fisher, J.B., Hayes, D.J., Schwalm, C.R., Huntzinger, D.N., Stofferahn, E., Schaefer, K., Luo, Y., Wullschlegel, S.D., Goetz, S., Miller, C.E., Griffith, P., Chadburn, S., Chatterjee, A., Ciais, P., Douglas, T.A., Genet, H., Ito, A., Neigh, C.S.R., Poulter, B., Rogers, B.M., Sonntag, O., Tian, H., Wang, W., Xue, Y., Yang, Z.-L., Zeng, N., 2018. Missing pieces to modeling the Arctic-Boreal puzzle. *Environmental Research Letters* 13(2): 020202. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-9326/aa9d9a>

Fisher, J. B., Sikka, M., Oechel, W. C., Huntzinger, D. N., Melton, J. R., Koven, C. D., Ahlström, A., Arain, M. A., Baker, I., Chen, J. M., Ciais, P., Davidson, C., Dietze, M., El-Masri, B., Hayes, D., Huntingford, C., Jain, A. K., Levy, P. E., Lomas, M. R., Poulter, B., Price, D., Sahoo, A. K., Schaefer, K., Tian, H., Tomelleri, E., Verbeeck, H., Viogy, N., Wania, R., Zeng, N., and Miller, C. E. 2014. Carbon cycle uncertainty in the Alaskan Arctic, *Biogeosciences*, 11, 4271-4288, <https://doi.org/10.5194/bg-11-4271-2014>

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This work was supported by NASA's Arctic Boreal Vulnerability Experiment (ABoVE), grant number NNN13D504T.

2. Data Characteristics

Spatial Coverage: ABoVE Study Domain, covering all of Alaska and all provinces of Canada

ABoVE Reference Locations:

Domain: Entire ABoVE Study Domain

State/territory: Alaska and Canada

Grid cell(s): All "A" grid cells

Spatial Resolution: 0.5 degree

Temporal Coverage: 2003-01-01 to 2003-12-31

Temporal Resolution: One time (reference year 2003)

Study Area (All latitude and longitude given in decimal degrees)

Site	Westernmost Longitude	Easternmost Longitude	Northernmost Latitude	Southernmost Latitude
ABoVE Study Domain	-176.124747	-67.124747	81.409411	39.409411

Data File Information:

There are six data files in GeoTIFF (.tif) format. The data are uncertainties in ecosystem carbon stocks and fluxes across the ABoVE domain at 0.5-degree resolution calculated from multi-model disagreement, i.e. standard deviations.

Table 1. File names and descriptions

File name	Data Units	Description
		The standard deviation for autotrophic respiration

autotrophic_respiration_std_dev.tif	kg/m2/month	(Ra)
gross_primary_production_std_dev.tif	kg/m2/month	The standard deviation for gross primary production (GPP)
heterotrophic_respiration_std_dev.tif	kg/m2/month	The standard deviation for heterotrophic respiration (Ha)
net_primary_production_std_dev.tif	kg/m2/month	The standard deviation for net primary production (NPP)
total_soil_carbon_std_dev.tif	kg/m2	The standard deviation for total soil carbon content
net_ecosystem_exchange_std_dev.tif	kg/m2/month	The standard deviation for net ecosystem exchange (NEE)

Spatial Properties: Data bands in each file: 1. No data value: -9999, Resolution: 0.5 degree, EPSG: 4326

3. Application and Derivation

Our analysis of site representation showed critical areas are not well represented. This analysis will help inform decisions for upcoming field campaigns in the region. These results are fundamental to future research in the Alaskan Arctic and boreal region to reduce uncertainties in the Arctic and boreal carbon cycle.

4. Quality Assessment

Low uncertainty regions may be classed as such due to the uncertainty definition in the study, but models may have converged due to equifinality or other shared assumptions, while uncertainty by other definitions may be large. See Fisher et al. (2018) for more discussion.

5. Data Acquisition, Materials, and Methods

Model output from the most recent versions of NACP regional synthesis models (Huntzinger et al., 2012) and TRENDY models were used to define carbon cycle uncertainties in the Arctic Boreal Vulnerability Experiment (ABoVE) domain. This total uncertainty integrates both structural uncertainty of land-surface physics among models as well as inherent parametric uncertainty introduced within models, and uncertainty from forcing data. Variables assessed included NEE, gross primary production (GPP), heterotrophic respiration (Rh), autotrophic respiration (Ra), net primary production (NPP), and soil carbon stock (Csoil). Some models provided GPP and NPP, but not Ra, while others provided GPP and Ra, but not NPP, so the missing term in those equations with one unknown.

Table 2: Models and variables in the uncertainty study. The model references are included in the Reference section below..

Model Short Name	Variables Assessed	Model Intercomparison Project (NACP and TRENDY)	Reference
BEPS	GPP, NPP, Rh, Ra	NACP	Chen et al. (1999)
CanIBIS	GPP, NPP, Rh, Ra, soil C	NACP	El Maayar et al. (2002)
CASA-GFED	GPP, Rh	NACP	van der Werf et al. (2004)
CASA-TRANSCOM	GPP, NPP, Rh, Ra, soilC	NACP	Randerson et al. (1997)
CLM-CASA	GPP, NPP, Rh, Ra, soil C	NACP	Randerson et al. (2009)
CLM4-CN	GPP, NPP, Rh, Ra, soil C	NACP & TRENDY	Thornton et al. (2007)
DLEM	GPP, NPP, Ra, Rh, SoilC	NACP	Tian et al. (2010)
HYLAND	GPP, NPP, Rh, Ra, soil C	TRENDY	Levy et al. (2004)
ISAM	GPP, NPP, Rh, Ra, soilC	NACP	Jain and Yang (2005)
LPJ-wsl	GPP, NPP, Rh, Ra, soil C	NACP & TRENDY	Sitch et al. (2003)
LPJ-GUESS	GPP, NPP, Rh, Ra, soil C	TRENDY	Smith et al. (2001)
MOD17+	GPP, NPP, Rh, Ra, soilC	NACP	Zhao et al. (2005)
OCN	GPP, NPP, Rh, Ra, soil C	TRENDY	Zaehle et al. (2010)
ORCHIDEE	GPP, NPP, Rh, Ra, soil C	NACP & TRENDY	Krinner et al. (2005)
SDGVM	GPP, NPP, Rh, Ra, soil C	TRENDY	Cramer et al. (2001)
SIB3	GPP, NPP, Rh, Ra	NACP	Baker et al. (2008)
TEM6	GPP, NPP, Rh, Ra, soil C	NACP	Hayes et al. (2011)
TRIFFID	GPP, NPP, Rh, Ra, soil C	TRENDY	Clark et al. (2011)
VEGAS	GPP, NPP, Rh, Ra, soil C	TRENDY	Zeng et al. (2005)
VEGAS2	GPP, NPP, Rh, Ra	NACP	Zeng et al. (2005)

Most variables were identical across NACP regional and TRENDY, with the exception of net CO₂ flux, reported as net biome production (NBP) for TRENDY (and net ecosystem production, NEP, for HYLAND only), but oppositely reported as NEE for NACP regional. To equate the CO₂ flux between both MIPs, the sign for TRENDY was reversed (and converted time units of seconds to months), though technically NBP should include additional fluxes from fire and other disturbances as well as lateral carbon transport that NEE would not include. Models LPJwsl and VEGAS from TRENDY were not converted because their values were already in the units of NACP. Models HYLAND and SDGVM in TRENDY reported net CO₂ flux values in the incorrect sign so the sign was reversed.

Model Output Processing

A half-degree resolution mask was created of the ABoVE domain used to clip from the global (TRENDY) and North America (NACP regional) model output. The masks were transformed to match the different native resolutions of the models. Mean annual maps were produced for the reference year 2003 for NEE, GPP, Rh, Ra, NPP, and C soil by averaging the available monthly model output and preserving the native spatial resolution for each model.

Maps were produced for the multi-model standard deviation (σ) from the individual mean annual maps. All models were arithmetically downscaled with coarser resolutions to 0.5 degree. Pixels that overlapped with one another across models were used to calculate the individual half-degree pixel averages (Fisher et al., 2014).

6. Data Access

These data are available through the Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) Distributed Active Archive Center (DAAC).

[ABoVE: Multi-model Uncertainty of Carbon Stocks and Fluxes across ABoVE Domain, 2003](#)

Contact for Data Center Access Information:

- E-mail: uso@daac.ornl.gov
- Telephone: +1 (865) 241-3952

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