

PECAn: workflow management for data assimilation and forecasting

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I L L I N O I S

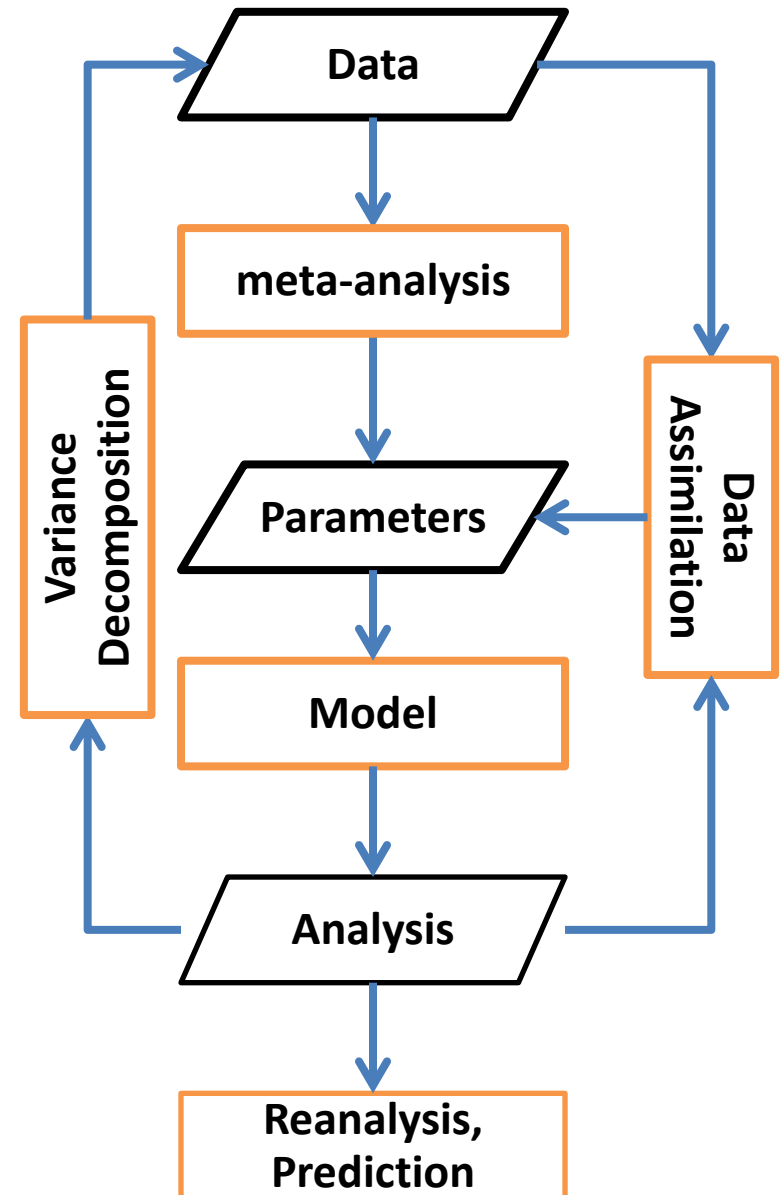
Overview

Goals

Improve ecological forecasts
Investigate and reduce uncertainty
Reproducible computation

Ecosystems

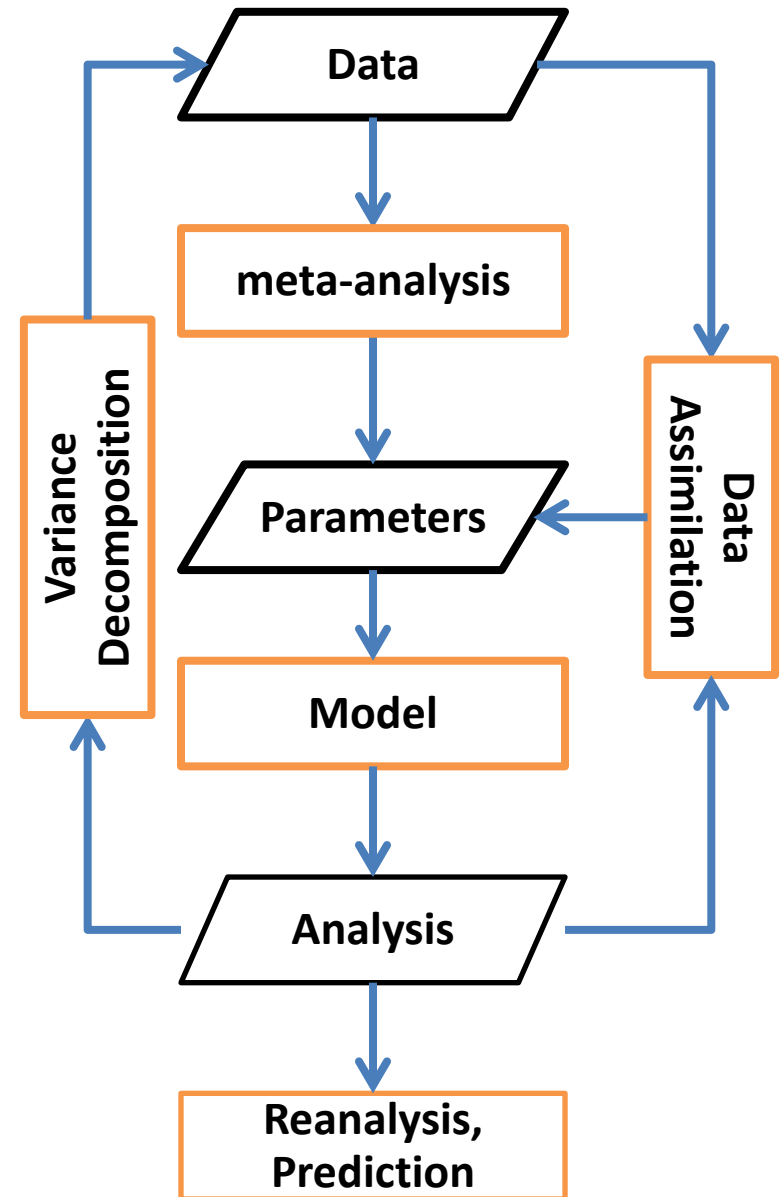
Biofuel Agriculture
Perennial grass
Woody crops
LIHD prairie
Temperate forests



Overview

Approach

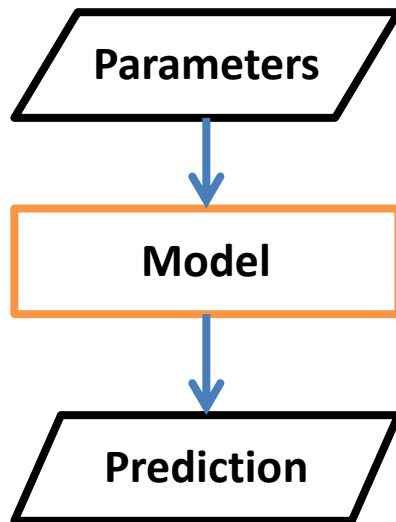
Bayesian meta-analysis
Data Summary
ED2 Ecosystem Model
Vegetation Model
Data Assimilation
Parameter Constraint
Variance Decomposition
Understand Uncertainty
Workflow management (PECAAn)
Efficient Computation



Overview: Modeling approaches

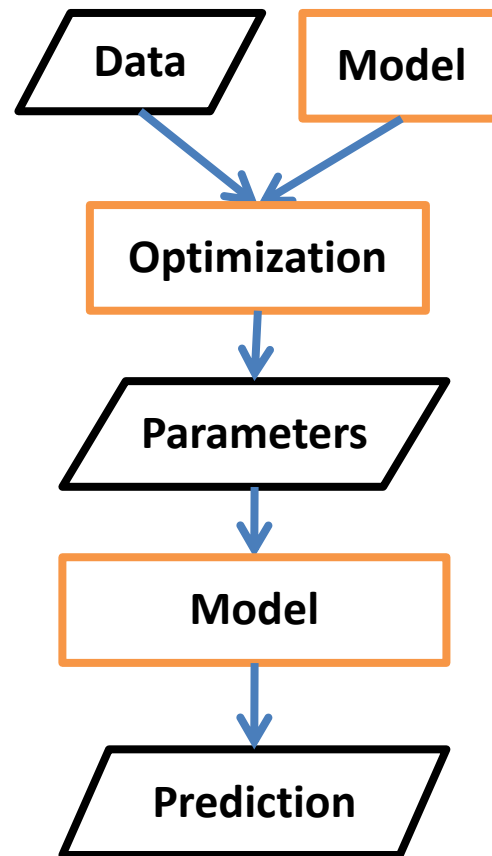
Conventional

No formal data integration



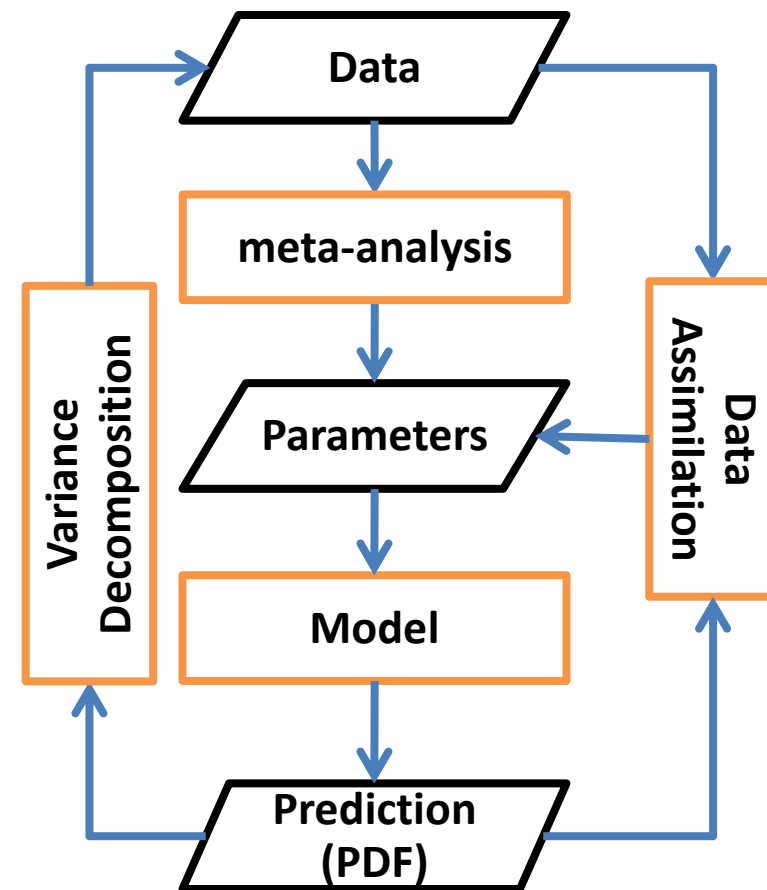
Inversion

Computationally expensive
No PDF of prediction

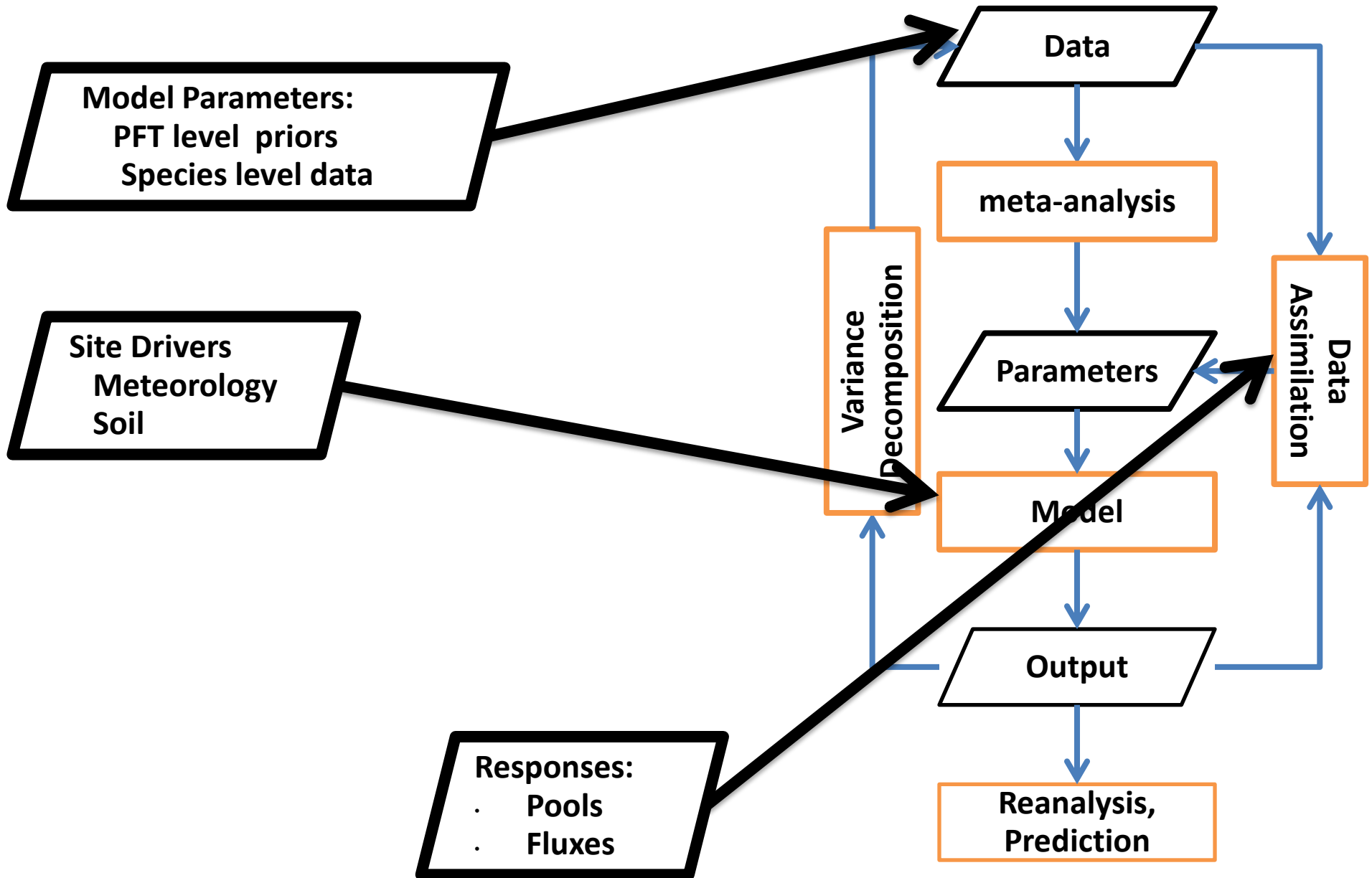


This Study

Probabilistic output
Computationally efficient
Multiple feedbacks to constrain uncertainty

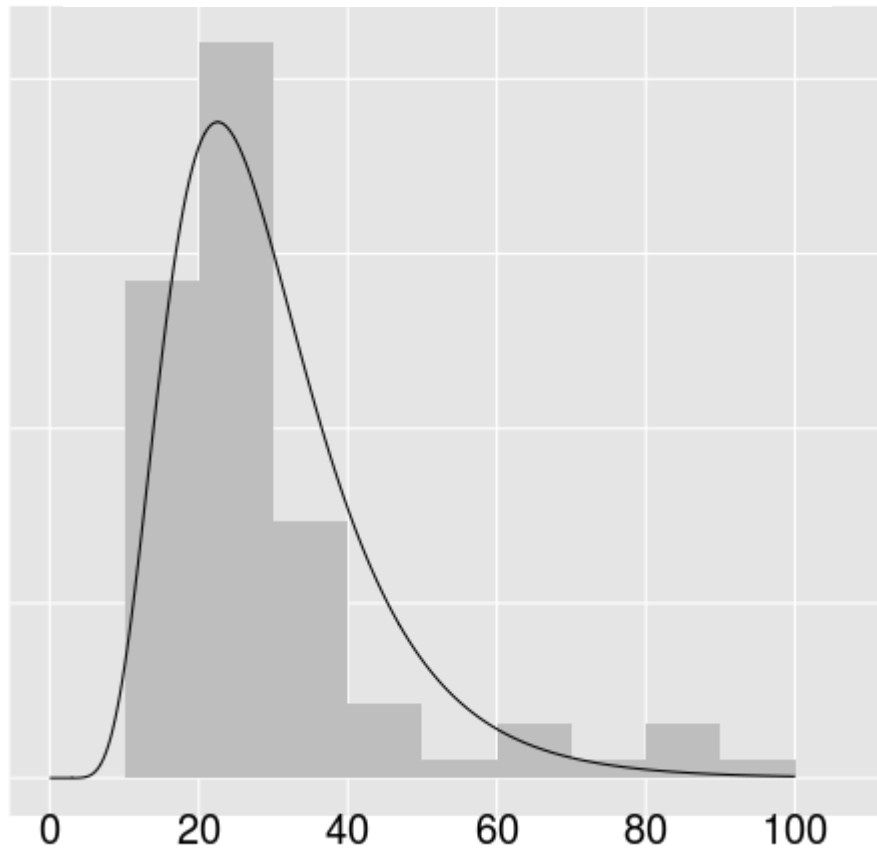


Data



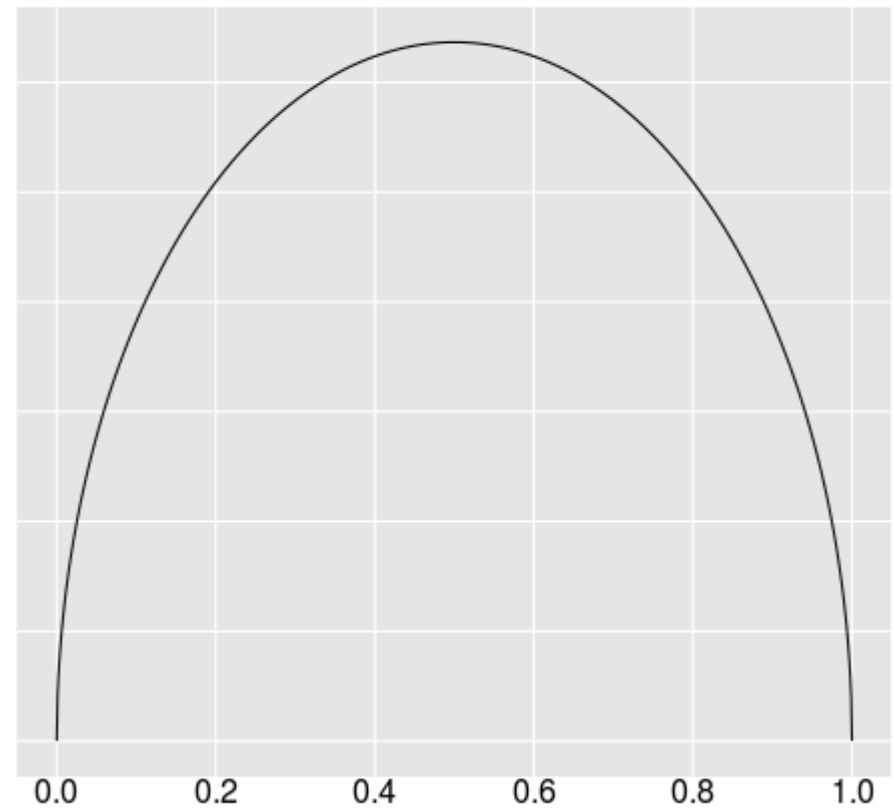
Meta-analysis: Priors for 17 Traits

Leaf C:N (grass)



good constraint:
data from GLOPNET
N=95
 $c2n \sim \text{logN}(3.3, 0.4)$

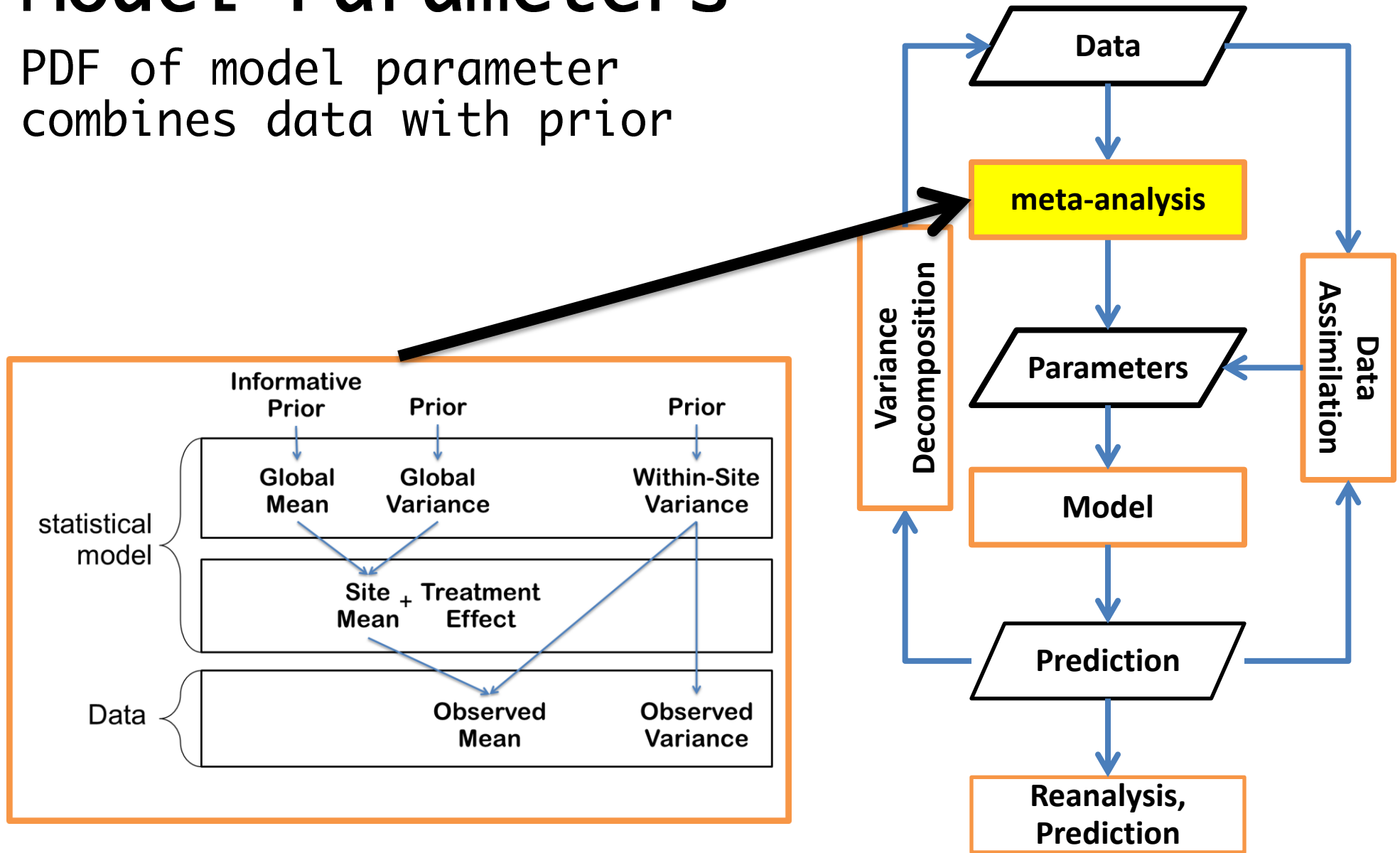
litter labile fraction



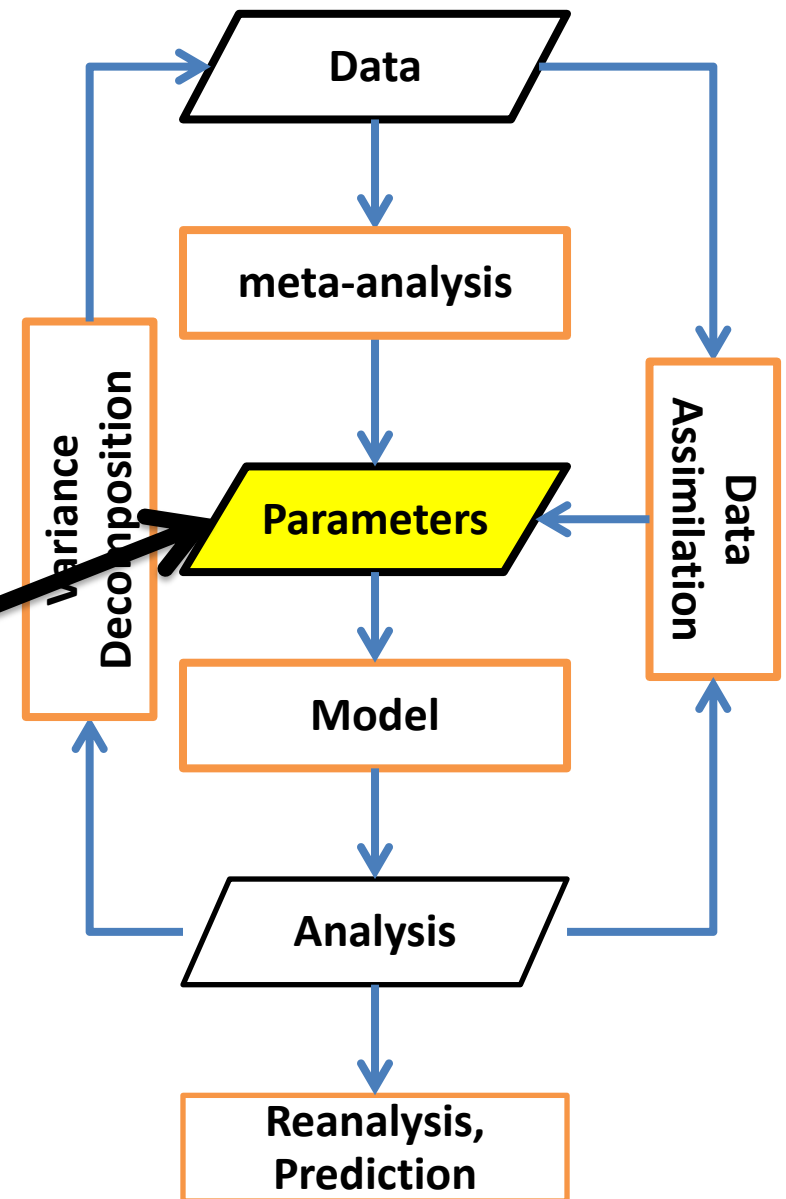
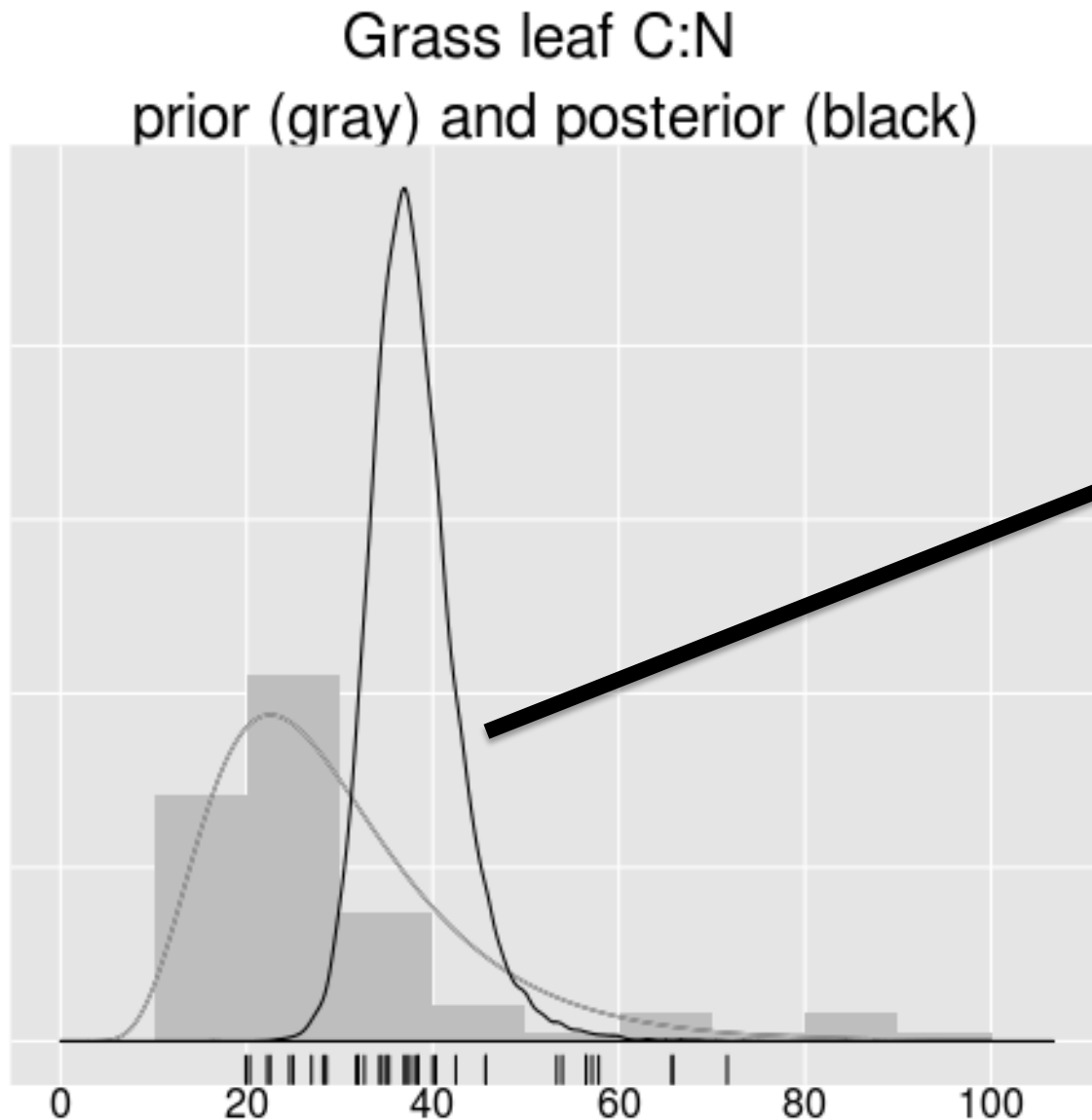
poor constraint:
 $f_{\text{labile}} \sim \text{beta}(1.5, 1.5)$

Meta-analysis Posteriors = Model Parameters

PDF of model parameter combines data with prior



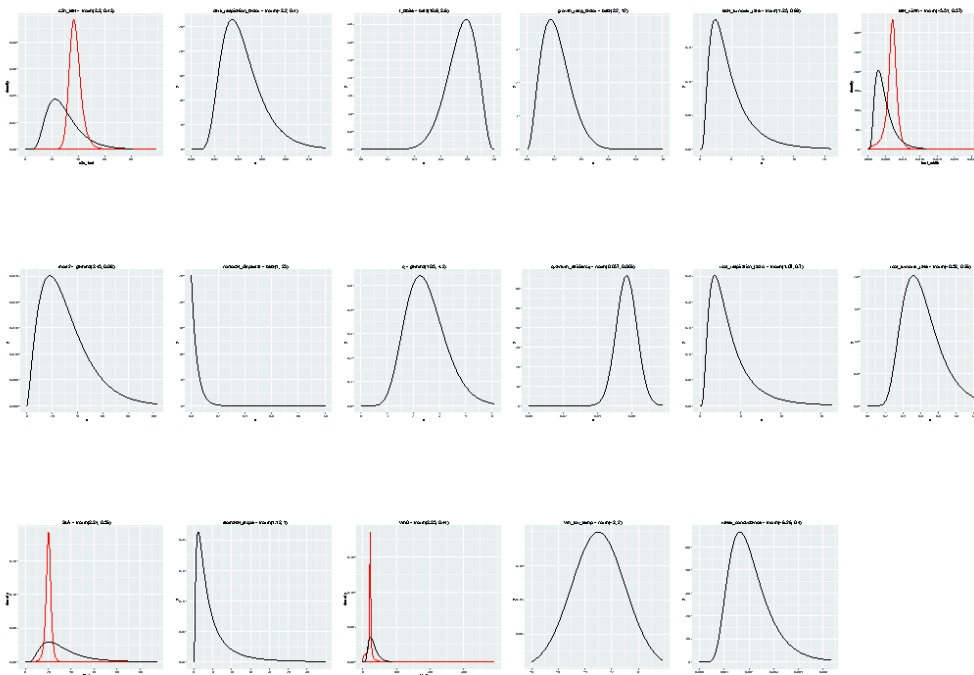
Meta-analysis Posteriors & Model Parameters



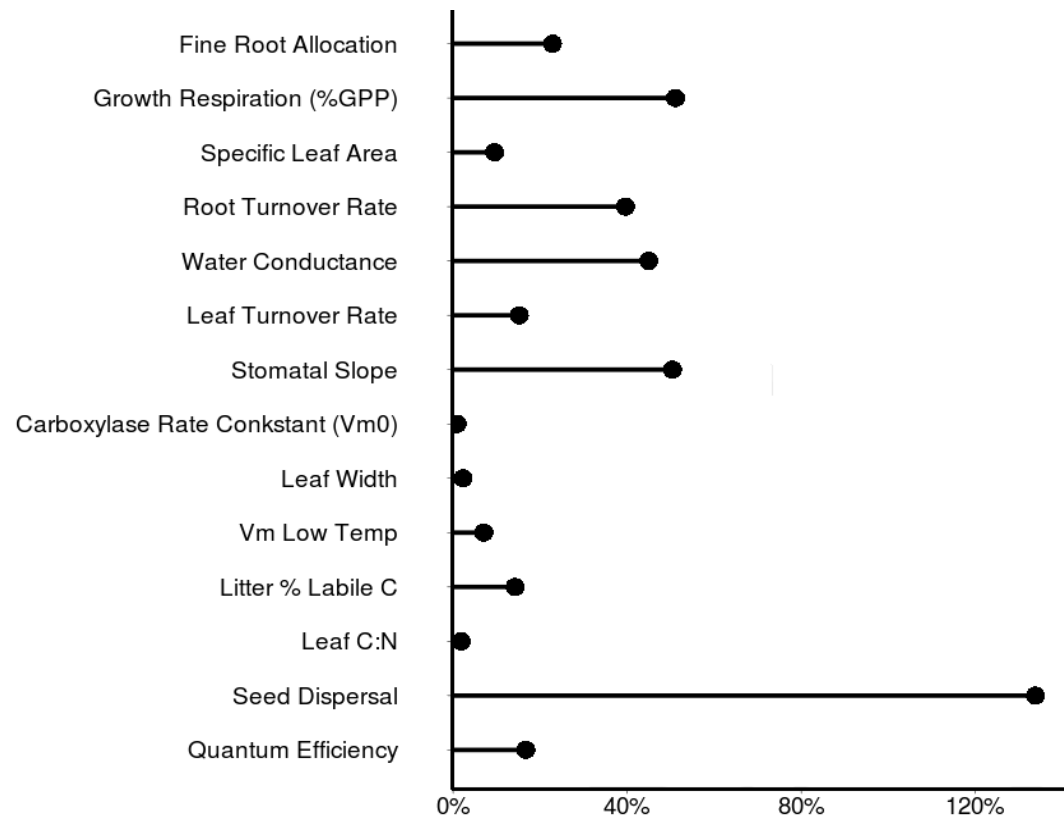
Meta-analysis Posteriors & Model Parameters

500-1000 parameter combinations
pseudo-random samples from PDFs used in model

Parameter PDFs



Parameter CVs

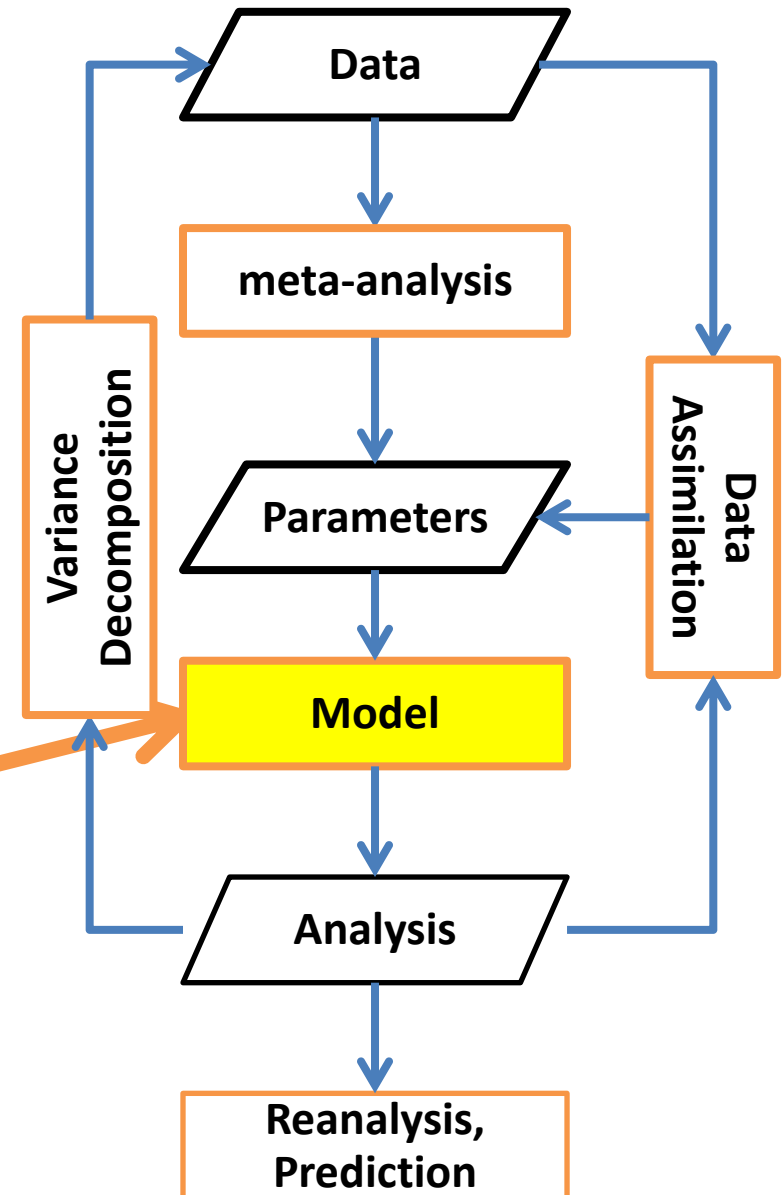
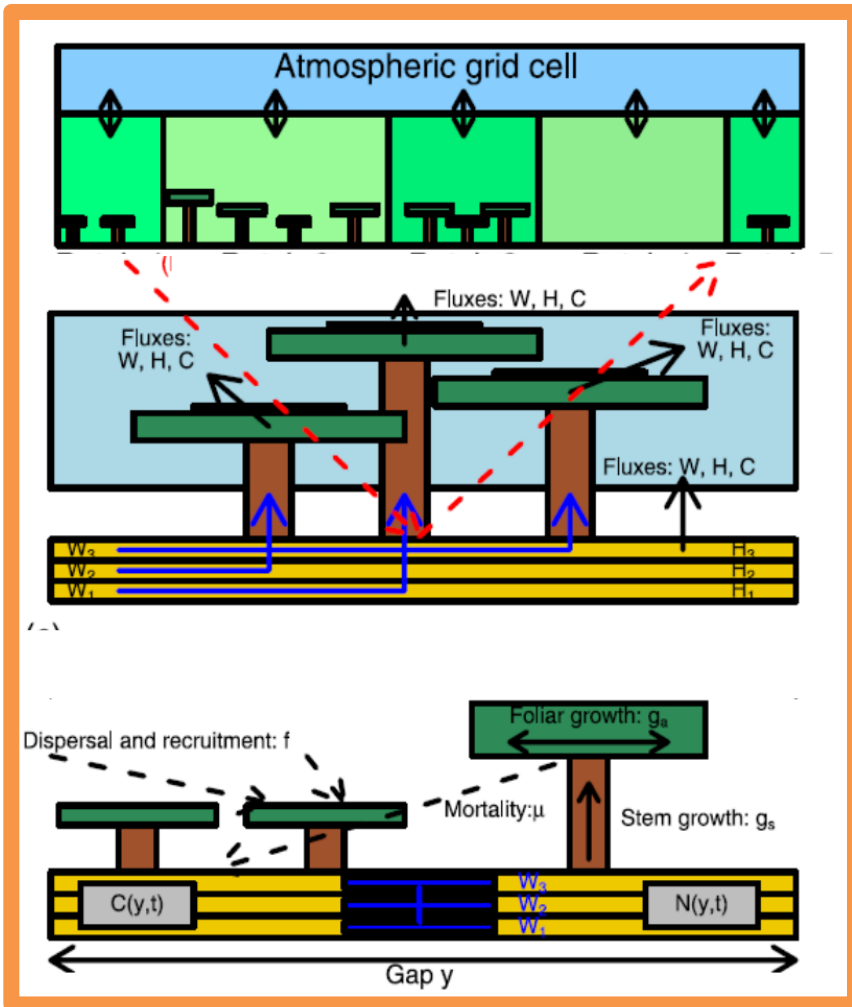


Ecosystem Demography Model (ED)

biophysical ecosystem model

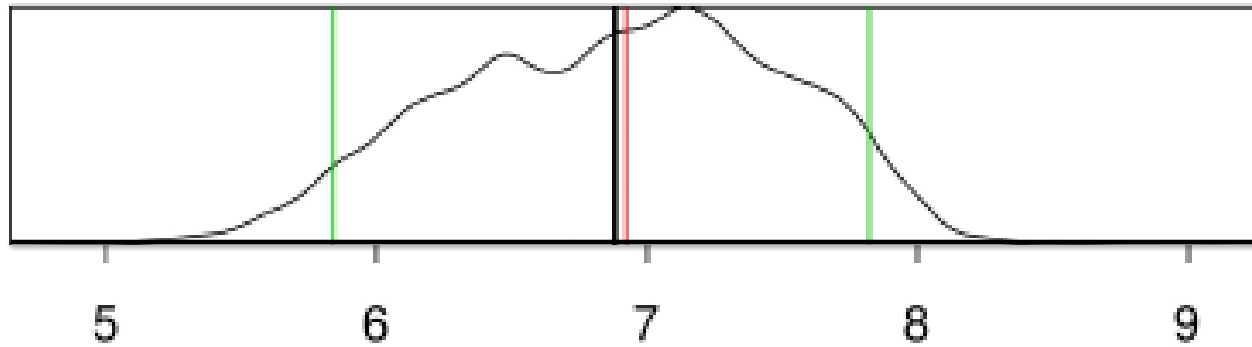
ED2.2 = ED2.1 + Agriculture

- planting and harvest
- dynamic allocation and phenology
- fertilization

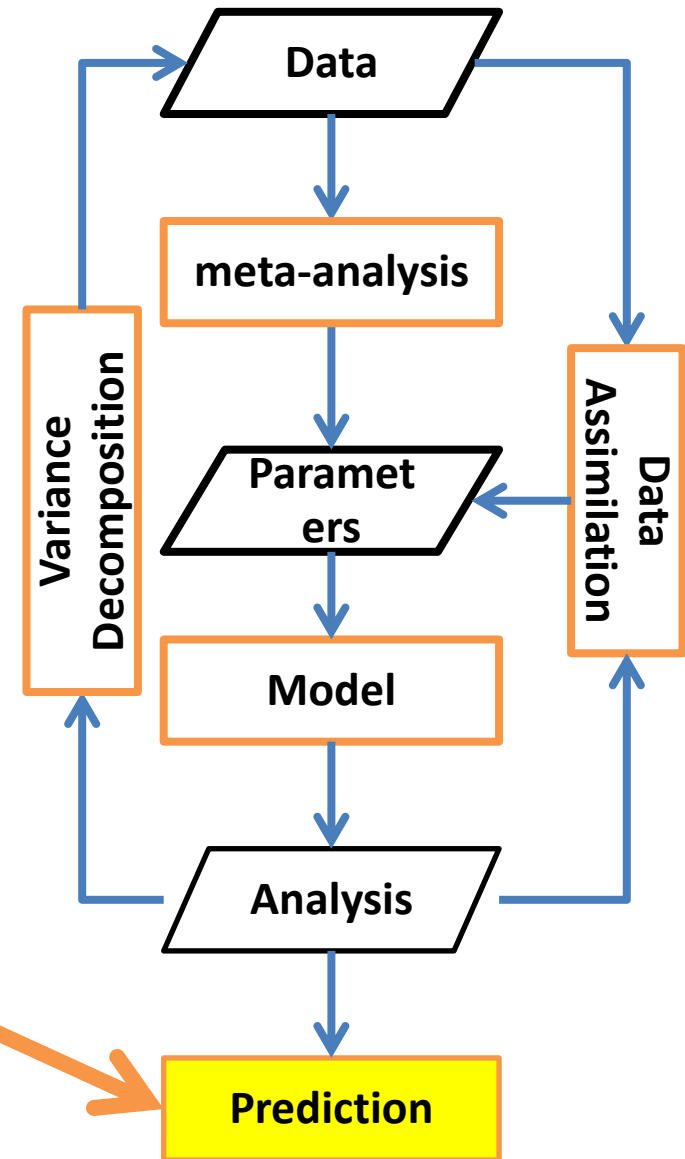
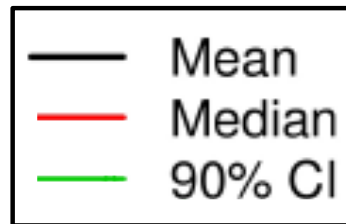


Moorcroft et al. 2001
Medvigy et al. 2009

Model Ensemble Posterior

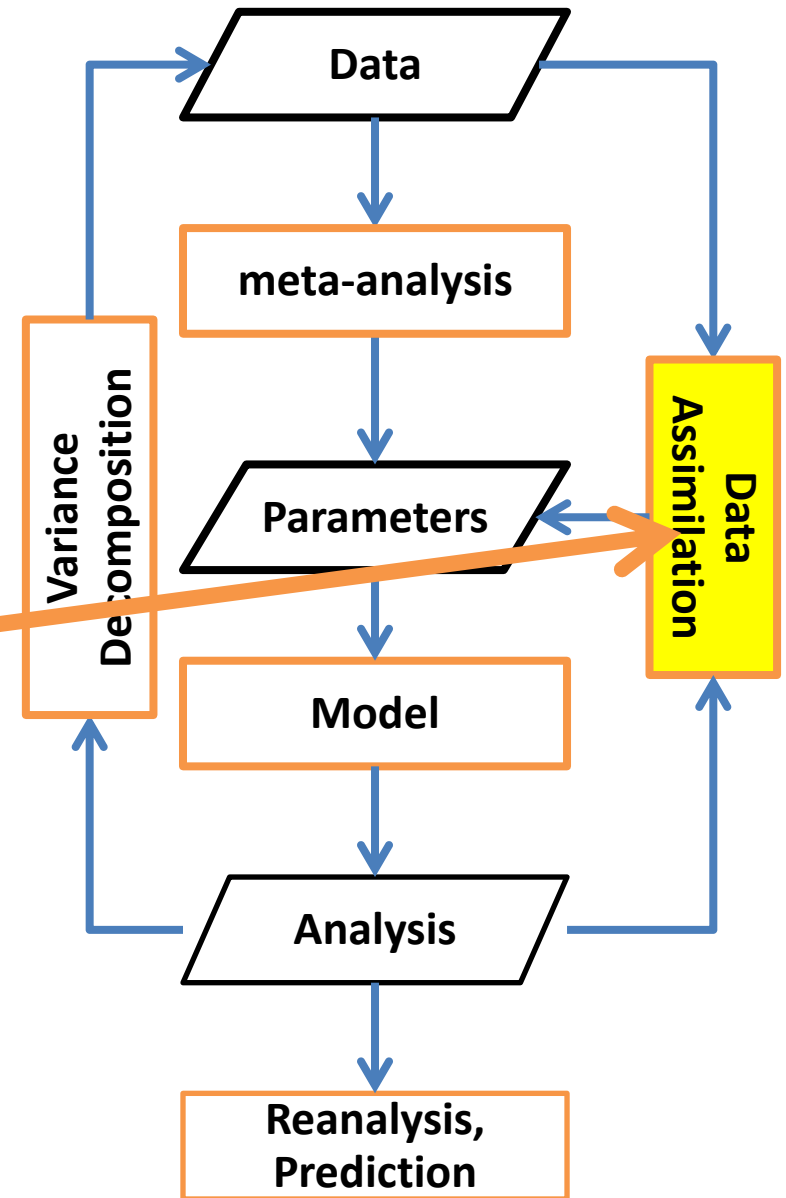
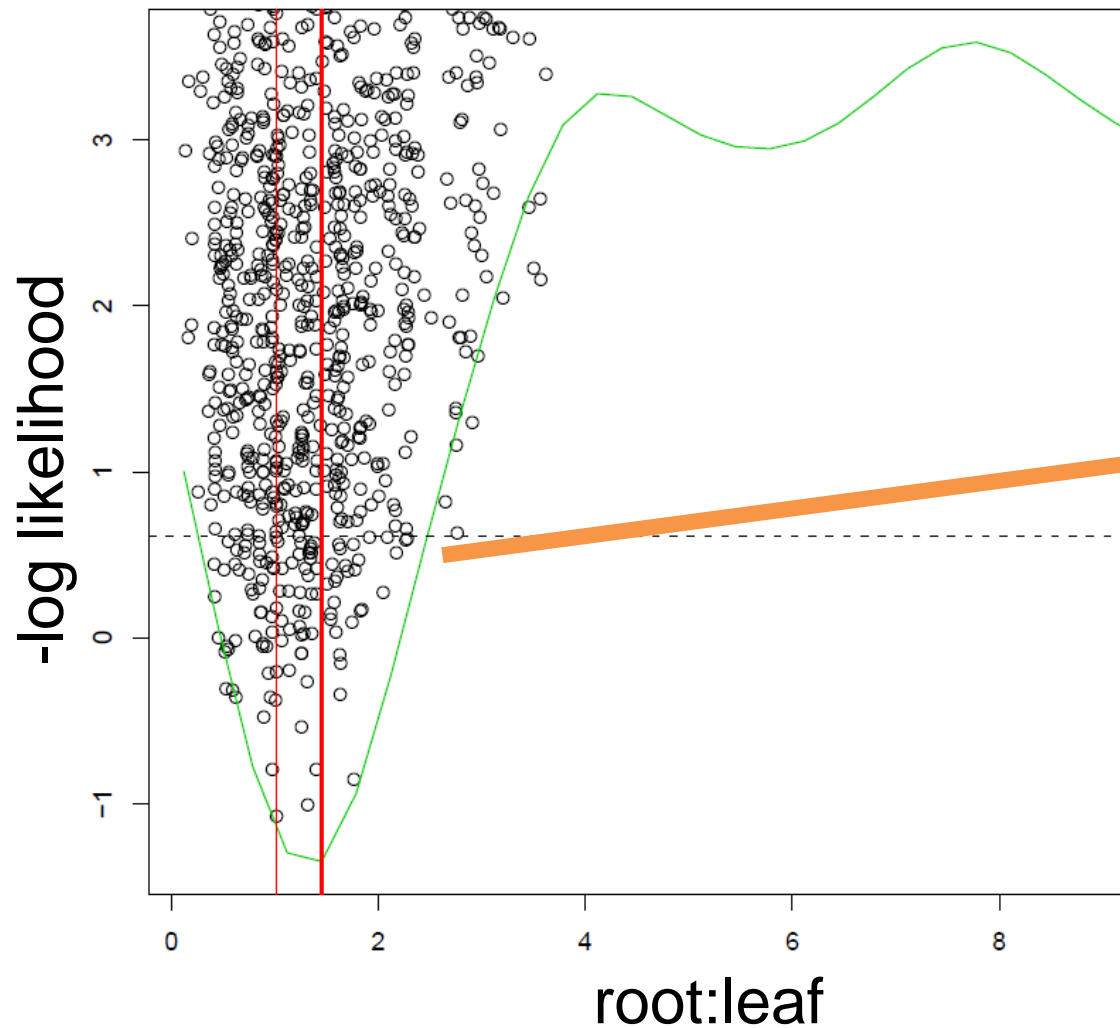


Aboveground Biomass (Mg/ha)

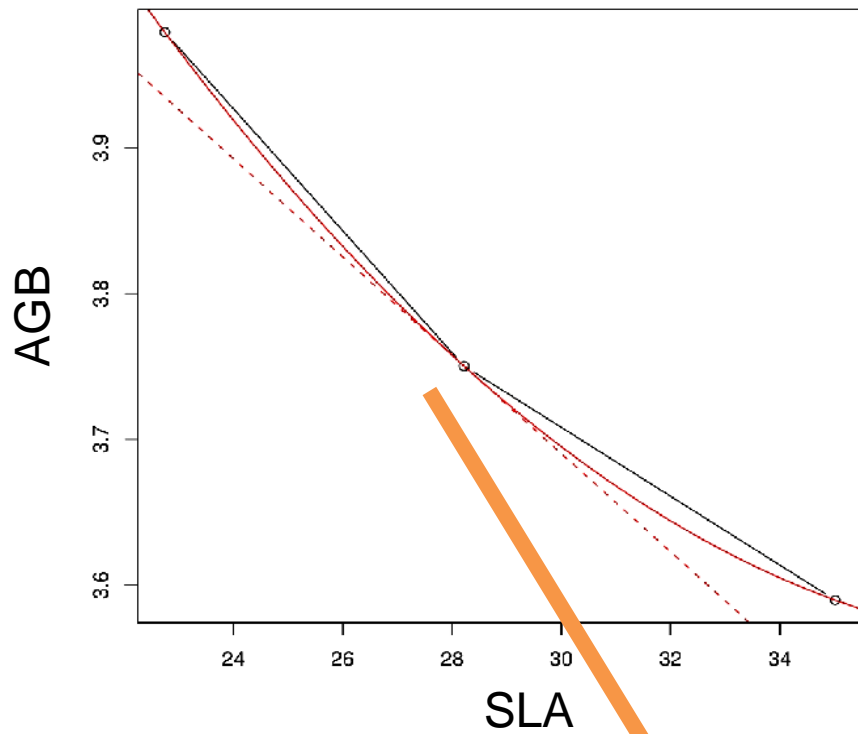


Data Assimilation

$$L=f(\text{Model output} - \text{Observation})$$



Variance Decomposition

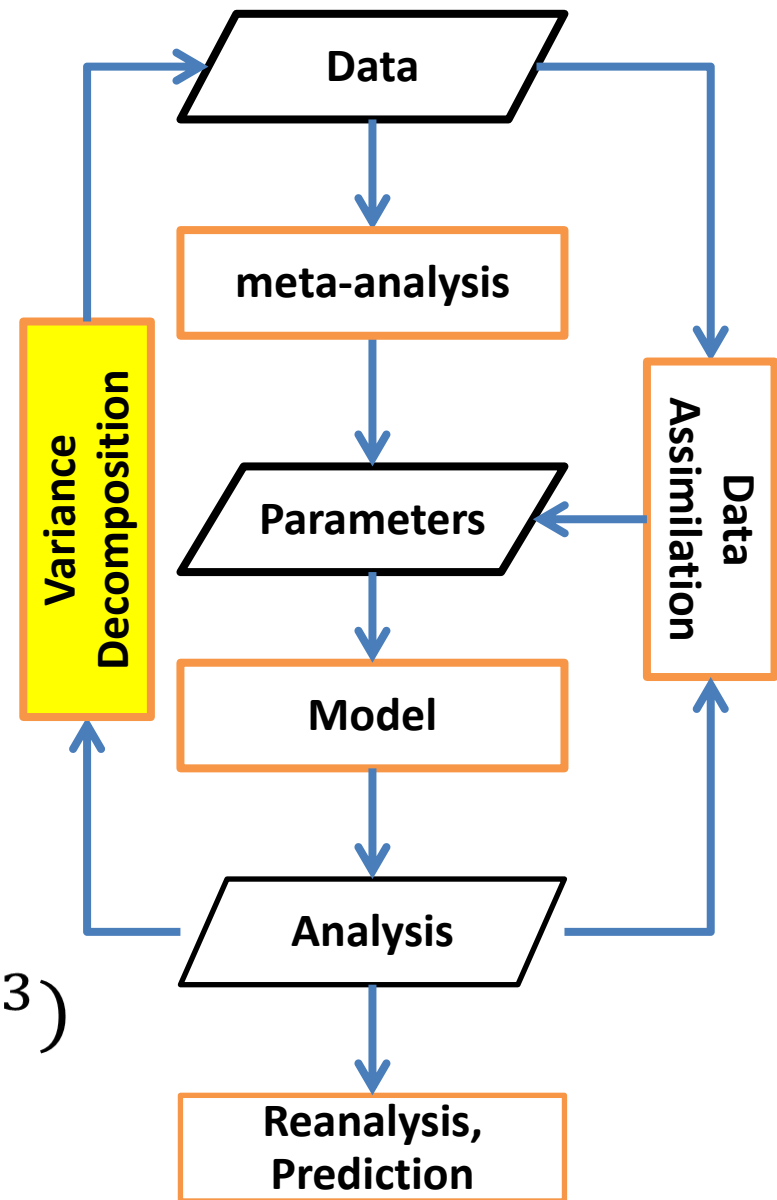


Sensitivity Analysis

Ensemble Variance

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \sum \underbrace{\text{Var}[\Theta_i]}_{\text{Posterior Parameter Variance}} \left(\frac{dY}{d\Theta_i} \right)^2 + O(\Theta^3)$$

Posterior Parameter Variance



Variance Decomposition

$$Var(Y) = \sum Var[\Theta_i] \left(\frac{dY}{d\Theta_i} \right)^2 + O(\Theta^3)$$

CV

Elasticity

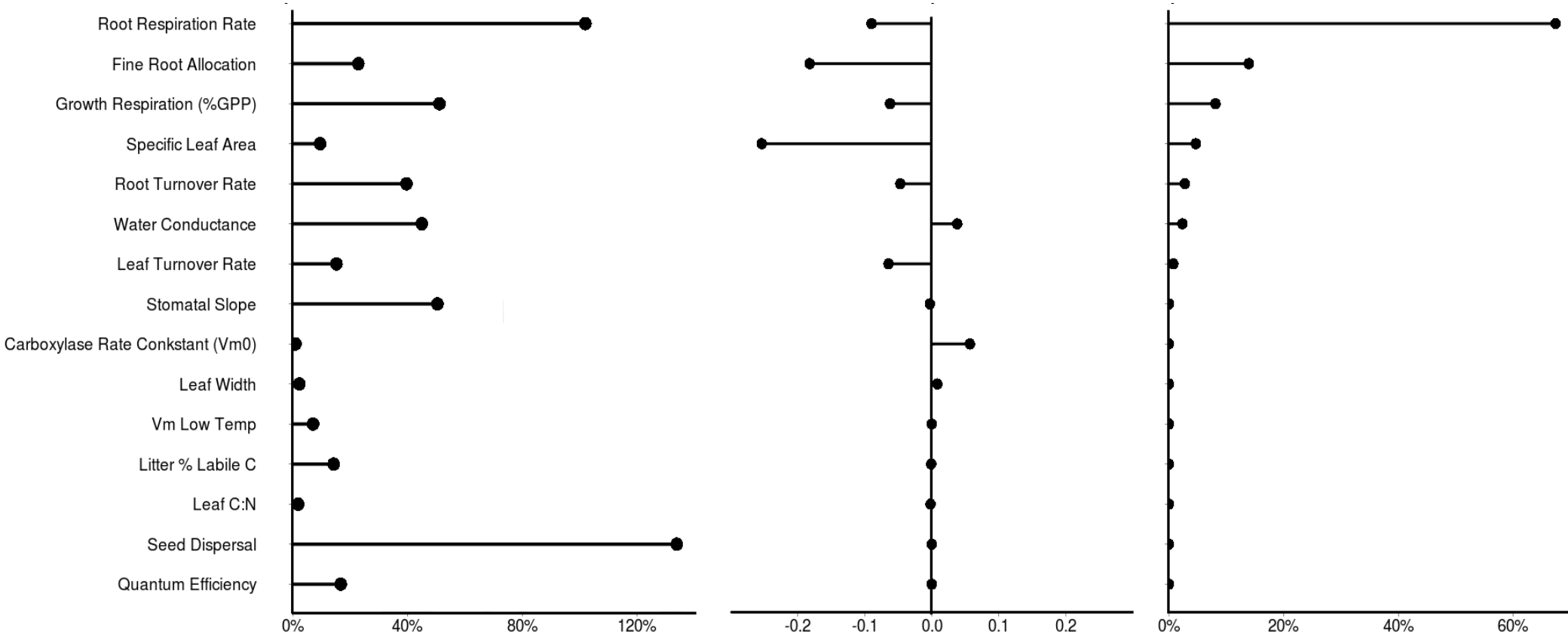
% Variance

(Normalized Sensitivity)

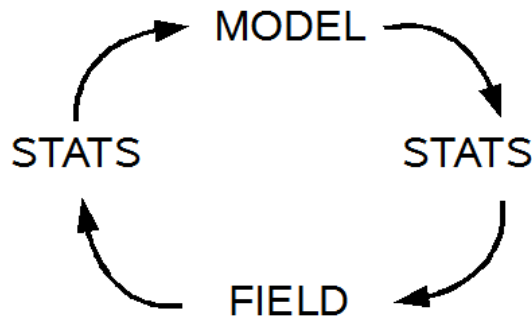
$$\sqrt{Var(\Theta_i)} / \bar{\Theta}_i$$

$$\frac{dY}{d\Theta_i} / \frac{\bar{Y}}{\bar{\Theta}}$$

$$Var(\Theta_i) / \sum Var(\Theta)$$



Model-data feedback

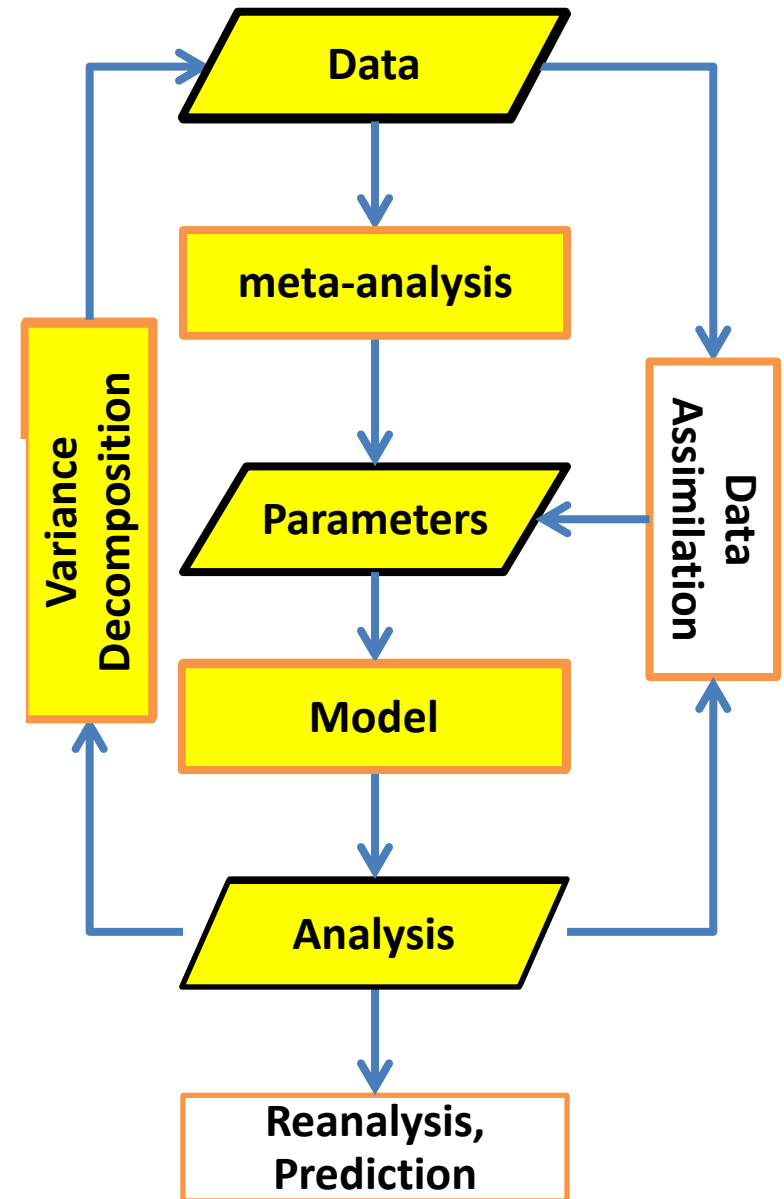


Reducing Uncertainty:

- given $dY/d\Theta$, n , cost/sample
- identify target data

E.G. for switchgrass

- root respiration data top priority
- would need $n=800$ to reduce $\text{var}(\text{SLA})$ by $\frac{1}{2}$
- for new species, SLA is 1st priority



Next steps

- Real time forecasting and data-assimilation
 - 10 day weather
 - 9 month climate
 - daily flux data
 - Yield, Spectral, other data as available
- Operational estimates of yield, other ecosystem functions
- Requires automation, thus PECAn

PECAn:

the Predictive Ecosystem C-cycle Analyzer

1. Workflow Manager

- Directs computational steps
- Automates and documents workflow

2. Applications

- Biofuel crops
- Temperate forests
- Assimilation of data and models across scales -
Fluxnet, NEON

Conclusions

- Integrate diverse available data into forecasts and reanalysis that reflect state of scientific understanding
- Uncertainty propagation and investigation
- Kriged Likelihood surface improves efficiency
- PECAn automates and documents computation
- PECAn makes modeling accessible and reproducible

Acknowledgements

Cyberintegrator Developers:

Jim Myers, Rob Kooper, NCSA

Webmaster: Patrick Mulrooney

Undergraduate Techs:

Andy Tu, Jenny Tang, Sarah Virani

Funding:



Energy
Biosciences
Institute

Workflow management

What is it?

Why is it important?

```
READ ME for Harry's work on the CRU TS2.1/3.0 datasets, 2006-2009!
```

```
1. Two main filesystems relevant to the work:
```

```
/cru/dpela/f014
```

```
/cru/tyn1/f014
```

```
Both systems copied in their entirety to /cru/cruts/
```

```
Nearly 11,000 files! And about a dozen assorted 'read me' files addressing individual issues, the most useful being:
```

```
fromdpela/data/stnmon/doc/oldmethod/f90_READ_ME.txt
```

```
fromdpela/code/linux/cruts/_READ_ME.txt
```

```
fromdpela/code/idl/pro/README_GRIDDING.txt
```

```
(yes, they all have different name formats, and yes, one does begin '_!')
```

```
2. After considerable searching, identified the latest database files for tmean:
```

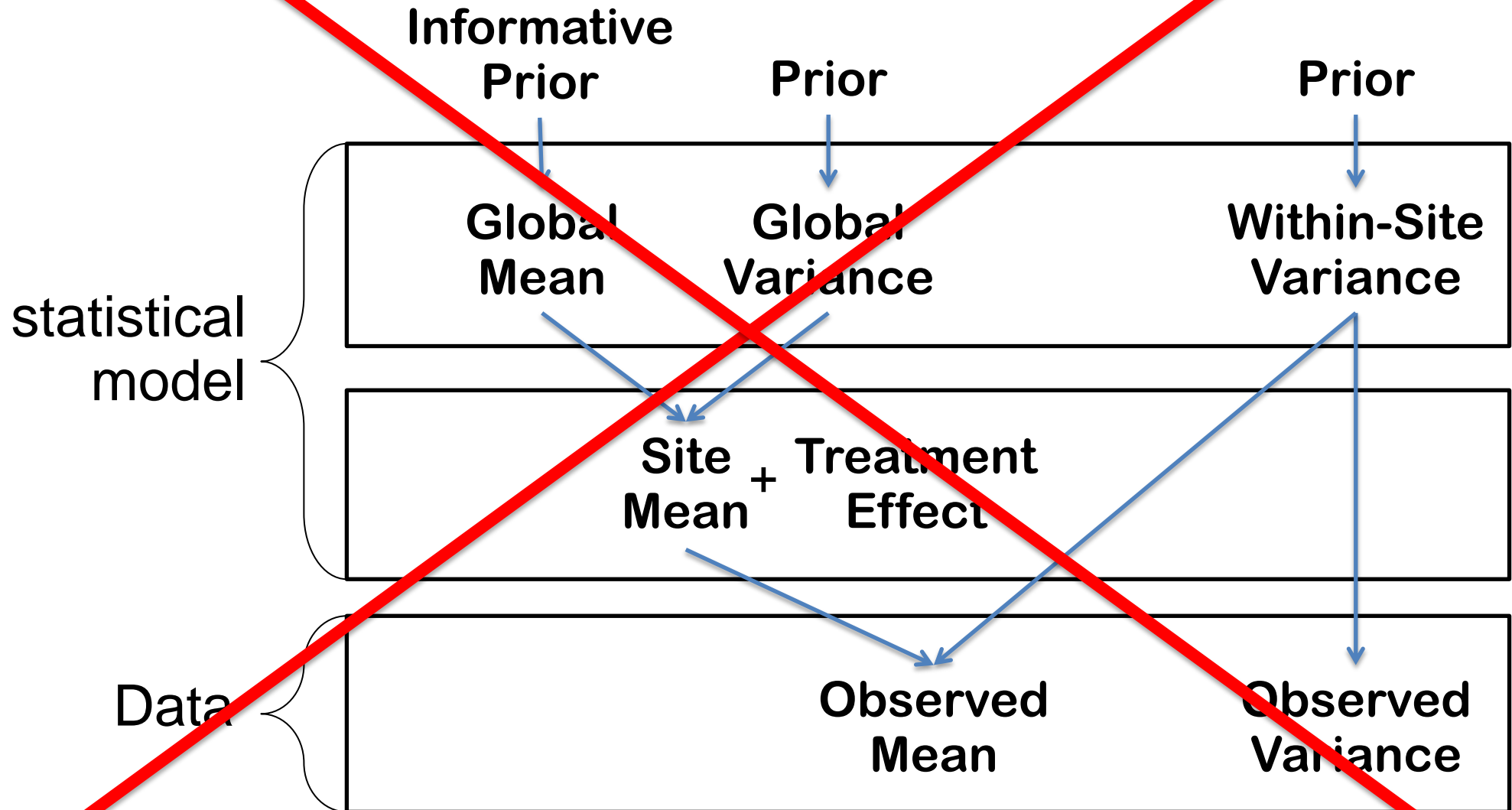
```
fromdpela/data/cruts/database/+norm/tmp.0311051552.dtb
```

```
fromdpela/data/cruts/database/+norm/tmp.0311051552.dts
```

```
(yes.. that is a directory beginning with '+!')
```

Meta-Analysis:

Parameter = $f(\text{Priors, Data})$



A more user friendly approach

Sensitivity Analysis

Inputs: Θ_i

Outputs: Y

Sensitivity: $\frac{dY}{d\Theta_i}$

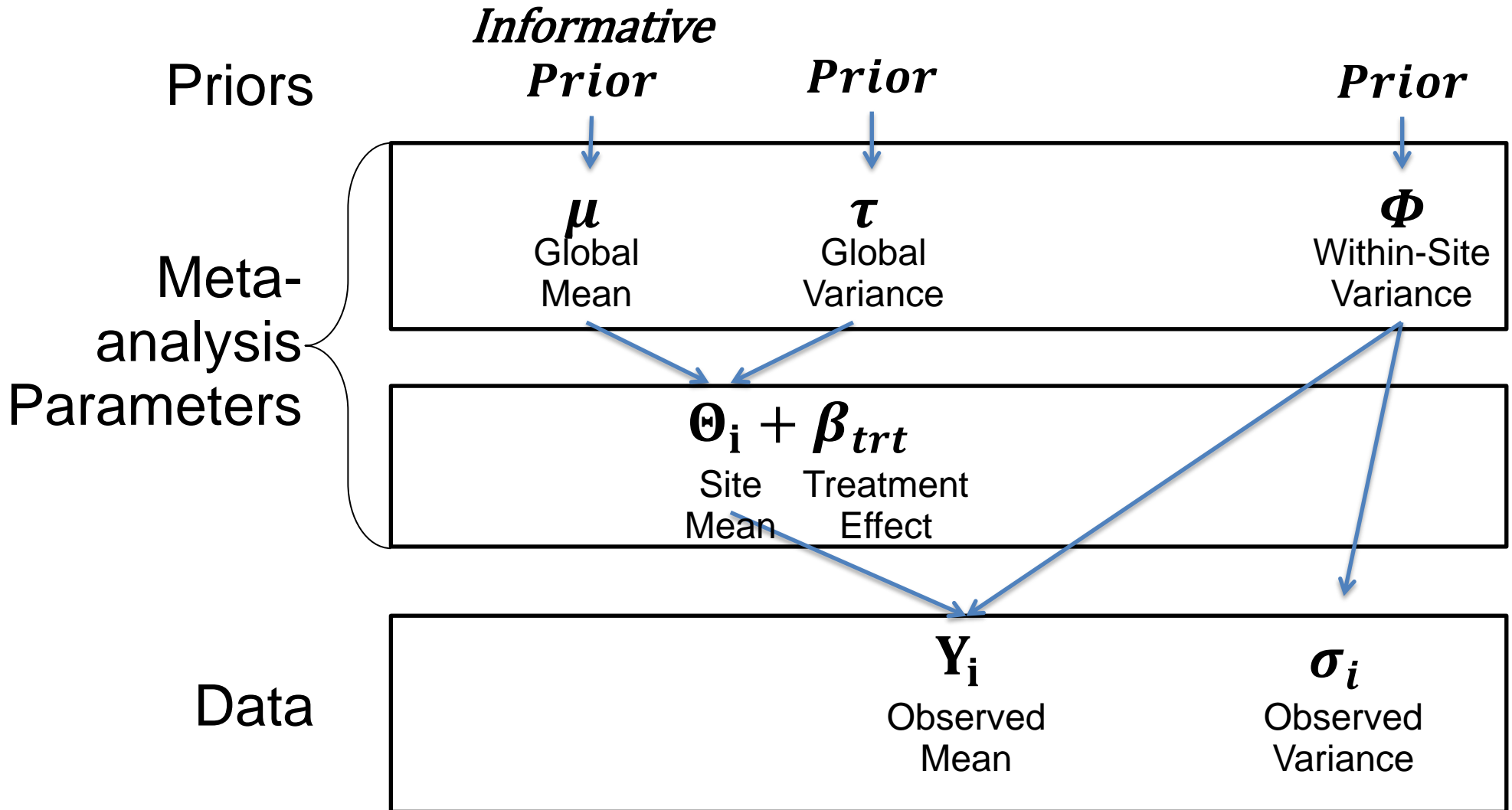
Elasticity: $\frac{dY}{d\Theta} / \frac{\bar{f}}{\bar{\Theta}}$

Ensemble
Variance

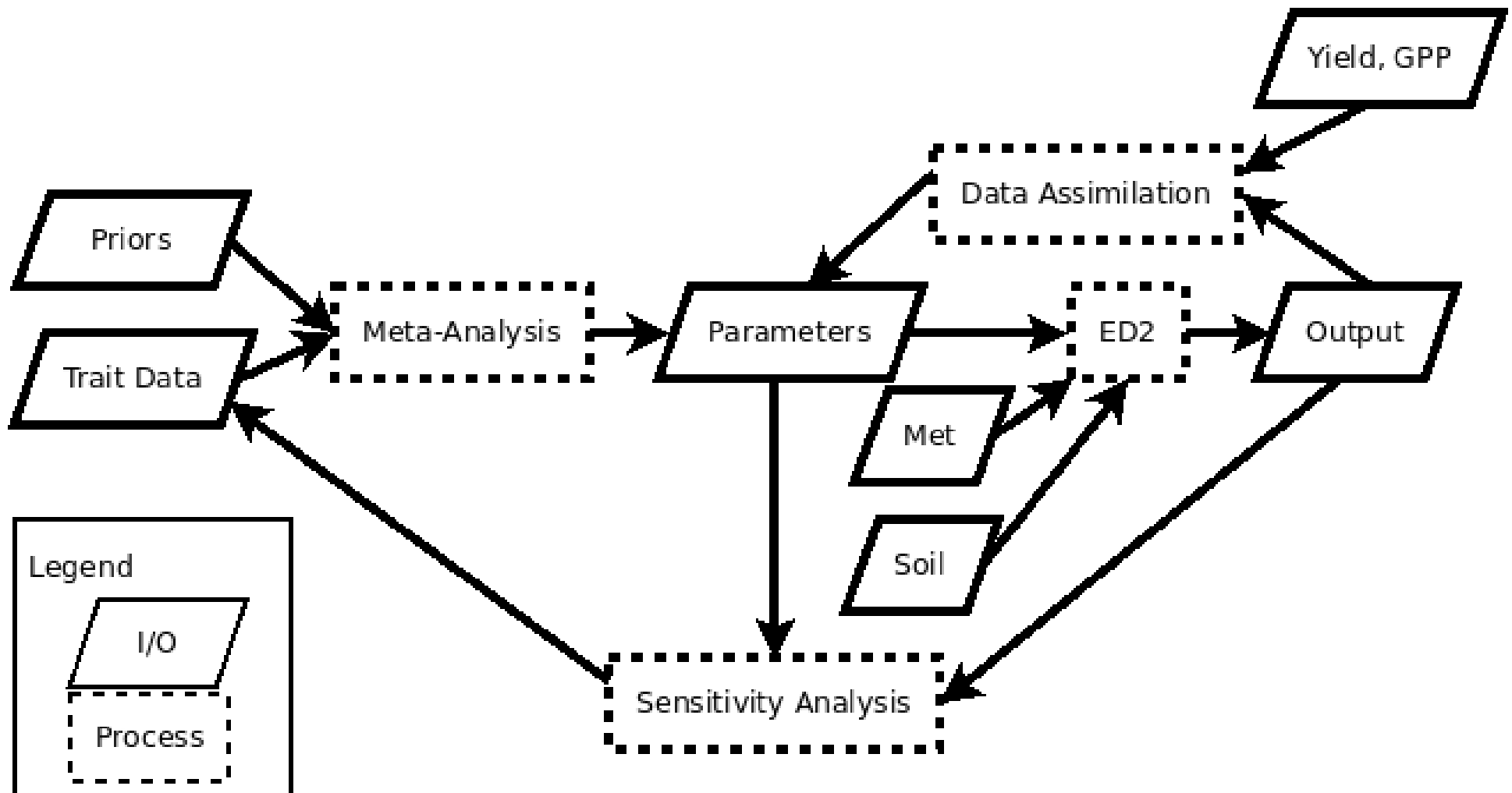
$$\text{Var}(Y) =$$

$$\sum \underbrace{\text{Var}[\Theta_i]}_{\text{Posterior Parameter Variance}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{dY}{d\Theta_i}\right)^2}_{\text{Sensitivity}} + \text{Var}[\Theta_i - \bar{\Theta}] \left(\frac{d^2Y}{d\Theta_i^2}\right) + O(\Theta^4)$$

Meta-Analysis of Plant Traits



Introduction



BETYdb Database

Data

Priors

Yields

Traits

Consistent record of covariates

Management



Variance Decomposition

$$\underbrace{\text{Ensemble Variance}}_{\text{Ensemble Variance}} \text{Var}(Y) = \sum \underbrace{\text{Var}[\Theta_i]}_{\text{Posterior Parameter Variance}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{dY}{d\Theta_i}\right)^2}_{\text{Sensitivity Analysis}} + O(\Theta^3)$$

Variance Decomposition: Sensitivity Analysis

- Evaluate model at posterior

