



Global Evaluation of the Ecosystem Demography Model (ED v3.0)

Science Questions

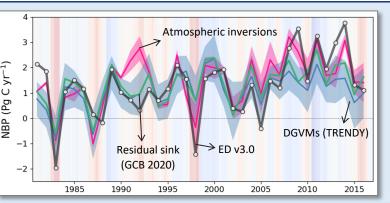
- What is the role of terrestrial ecosystems in global carbon dynamics past-future?
- How can processes-based models be improved to increase accuracy and reduce uncertainties in carbon stocks and fluxes?

Method

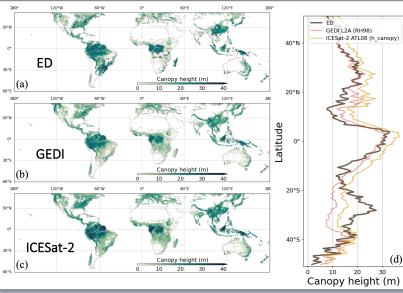
- Revised, updated and expanded domain of the ED model from regional to global scale.
- Accounted for broad range of forcing/input data (transient meteorology, CO₂, and land use history).
- Evaluated against a comprehensive set of >10 important benchmarking datasets (including PFT, C fluxes, C stocks and vegetation vertical structure).

Result/Significance

- Model estimates were within observational constraints for all key variables accessed.
- First global calibration and evaluation of the new ED model explicitly tracking vegetation structure.
- ED v3.0 is ready for use in forest carbon monitoring and modeling system applications across a range of scales from local to global.



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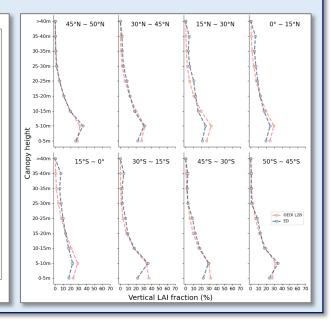


Top left: global annual NBP comparison between ED v3.0 and atmospheric inversions, DGVMs, and residual sink from Global Carbon Budget 2020.

Bottom left: canopy height comparison between ED v3.0 and lidar observations of GEDI and ICESat-2.

Bottom right: LAI vertical profile comparison between ED v3.0 and GEDI observations.

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