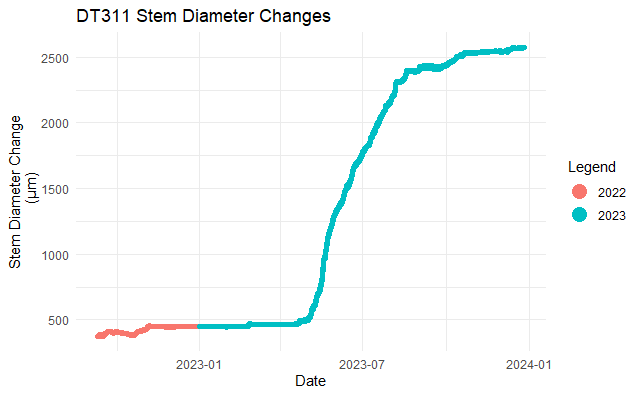
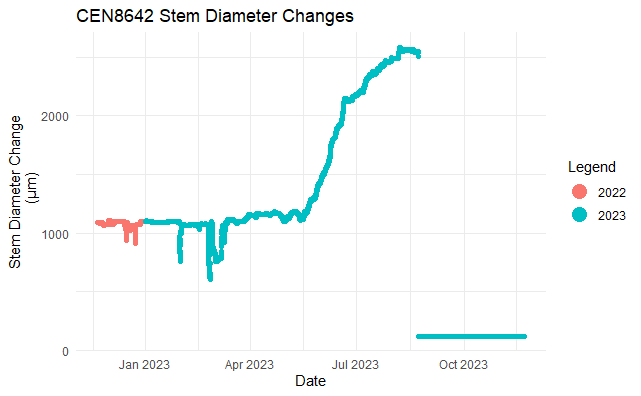
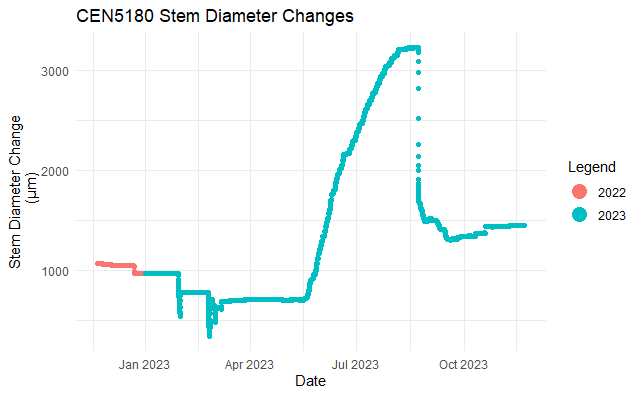
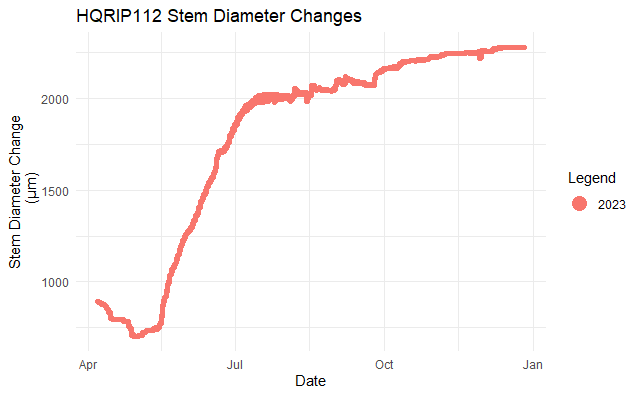
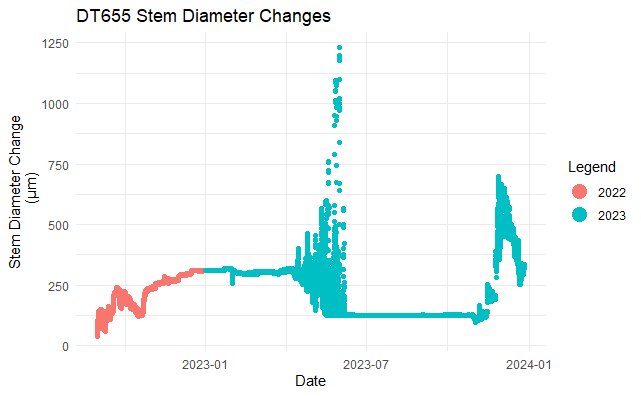
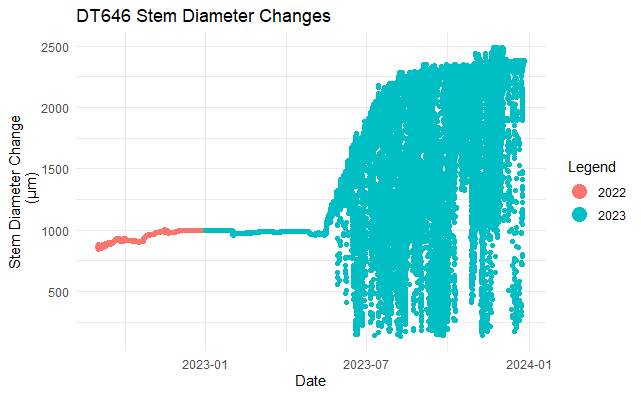
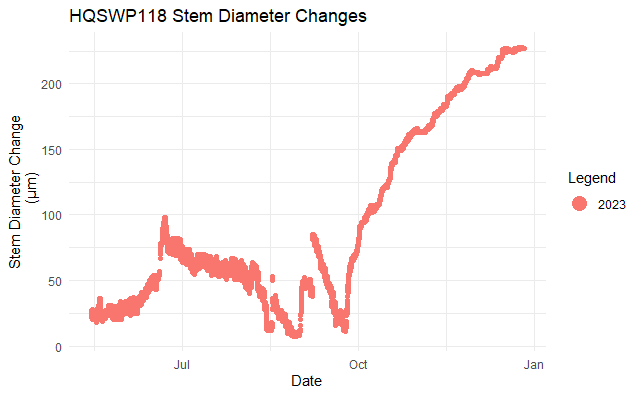
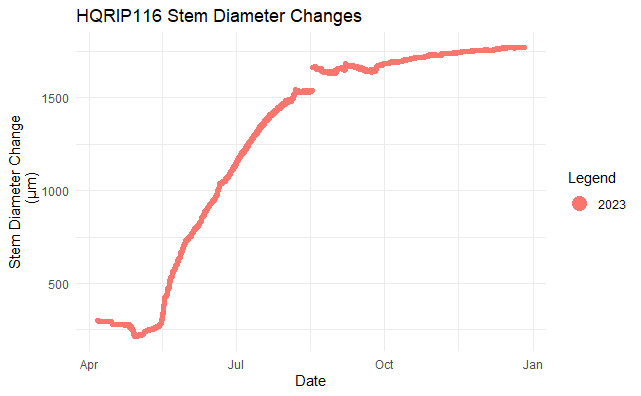
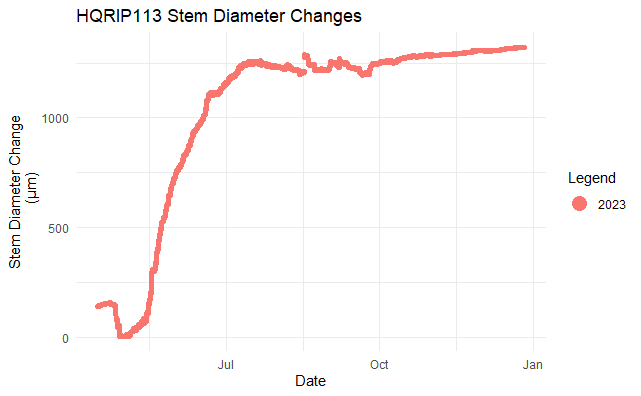
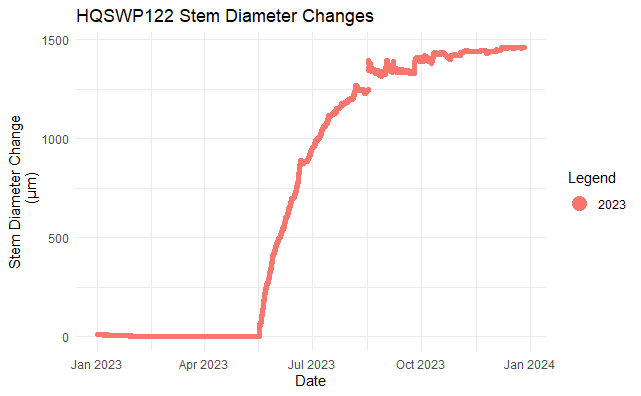
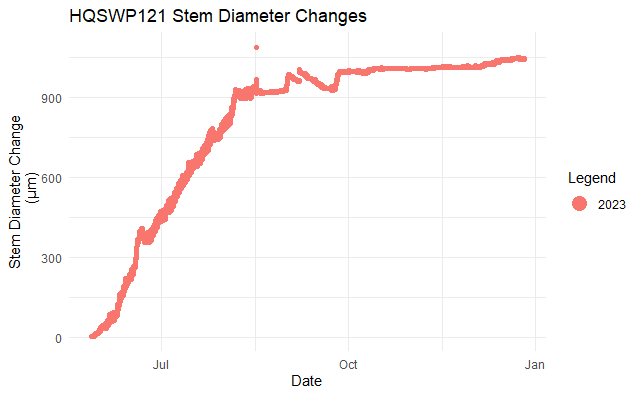
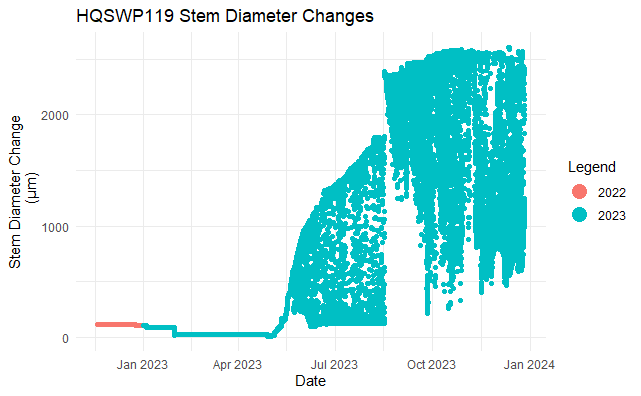
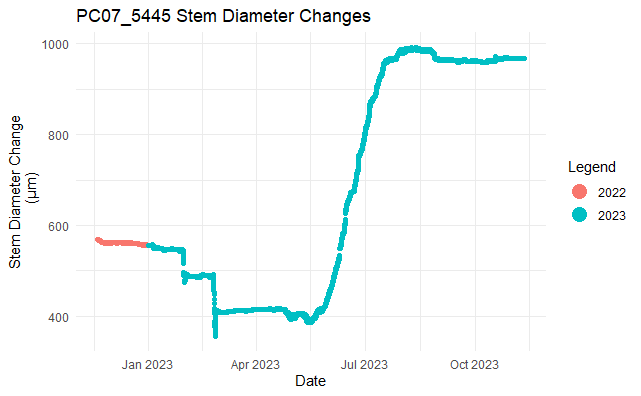
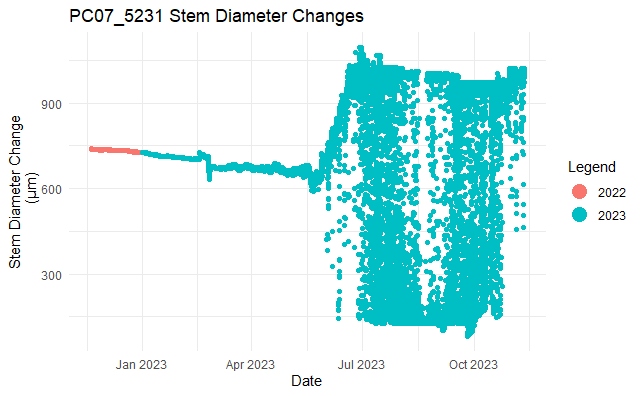
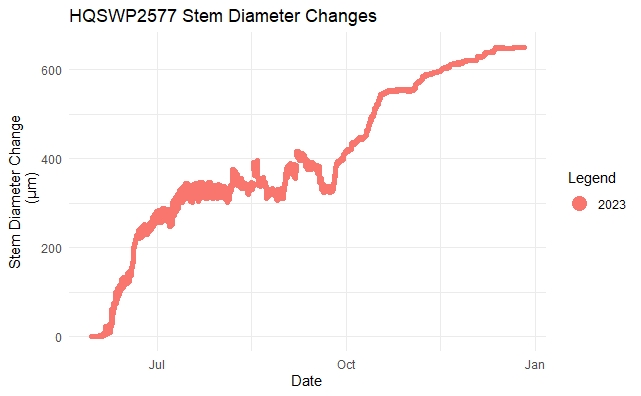
TOMST Raw Graphs (no TNP Processing)

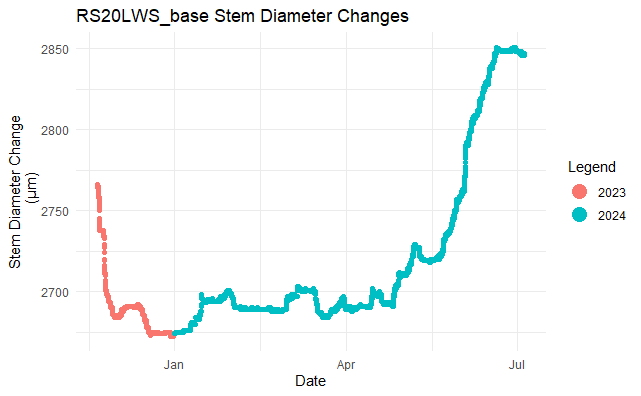
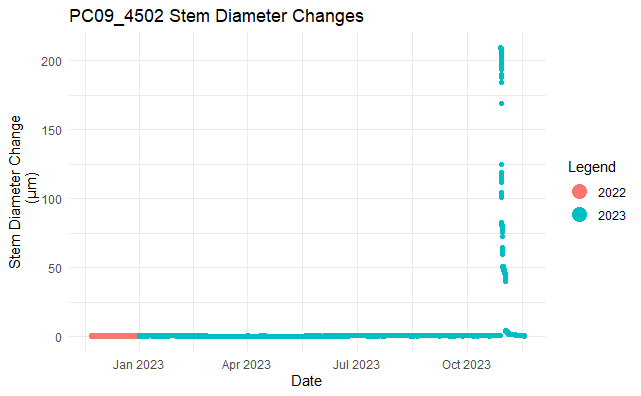
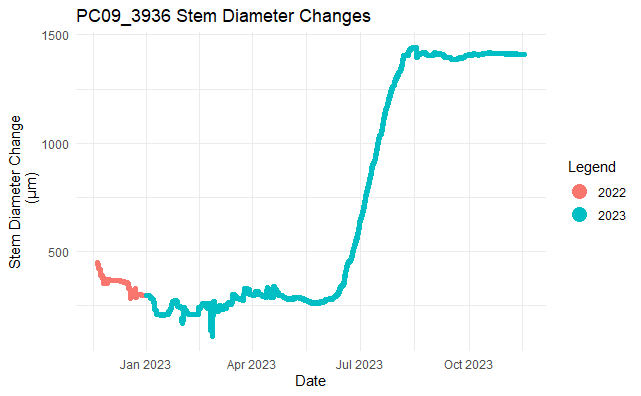


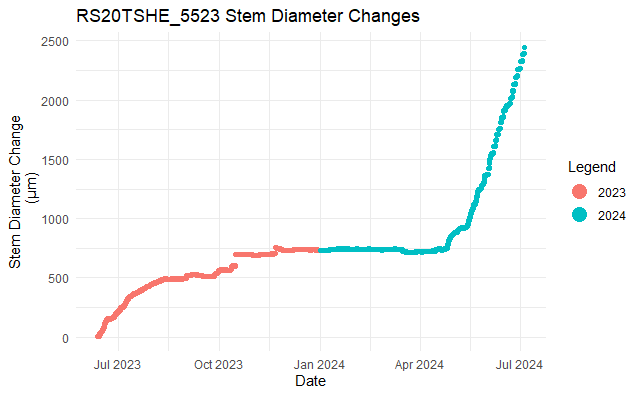
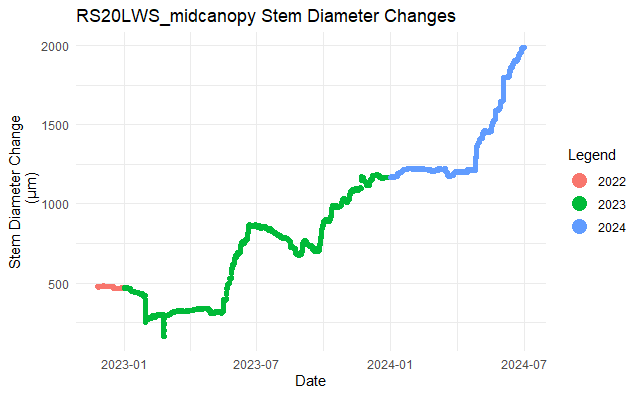
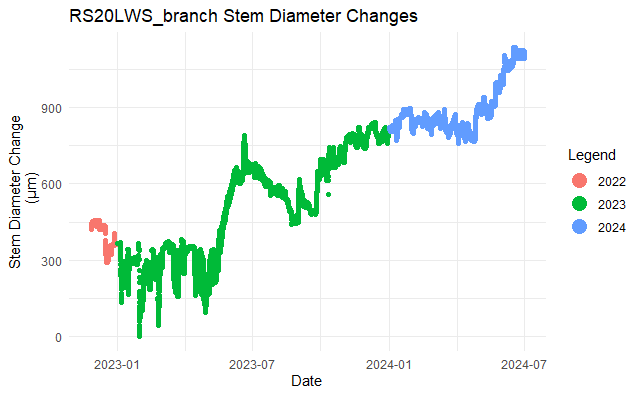


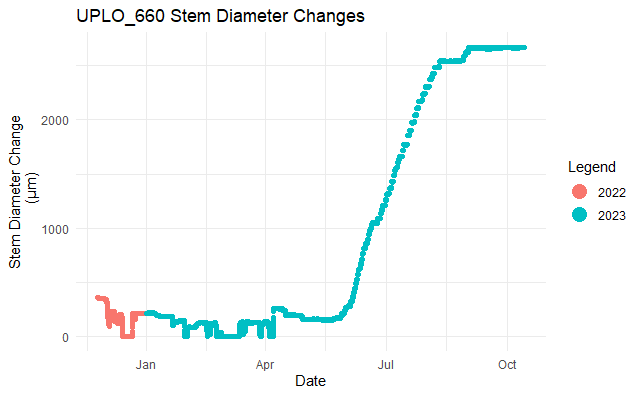
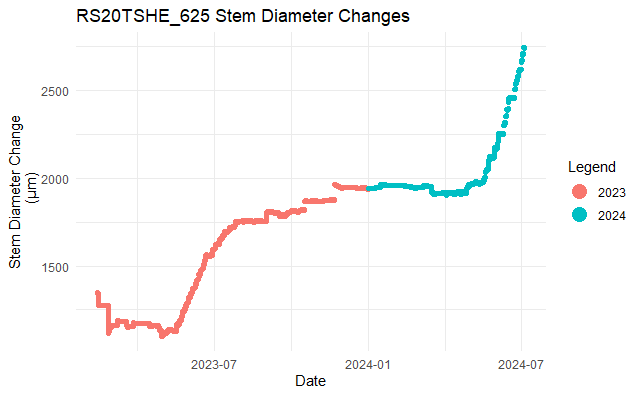
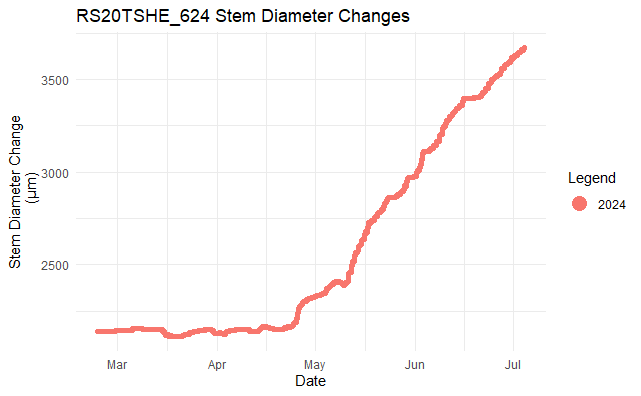


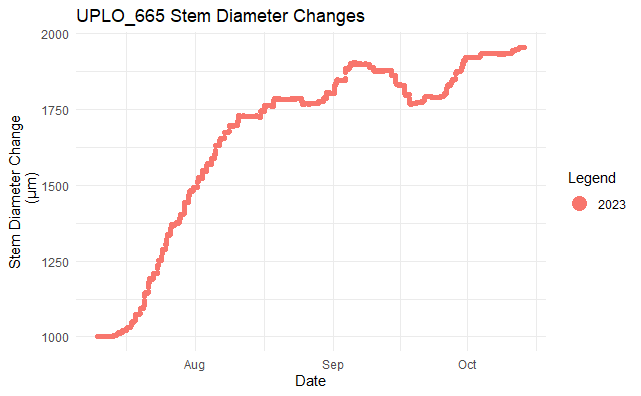
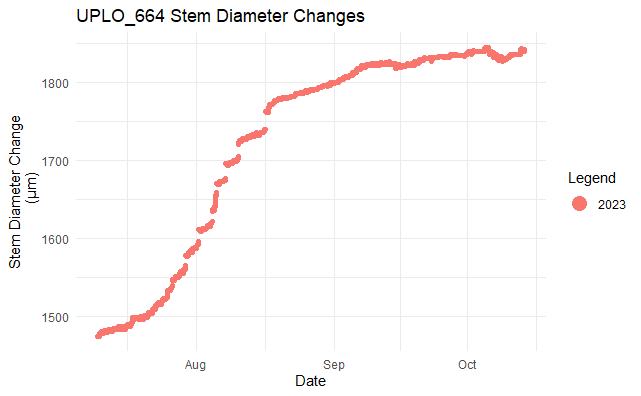
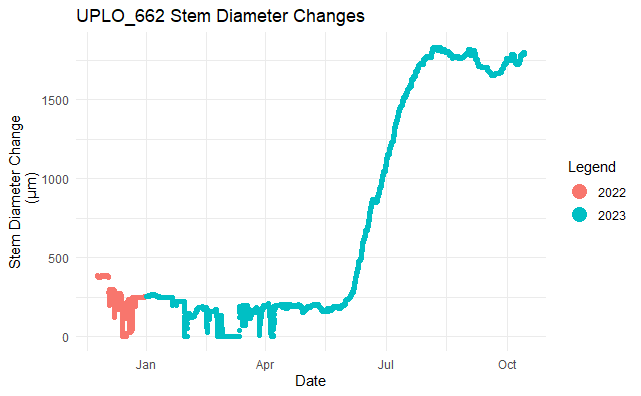


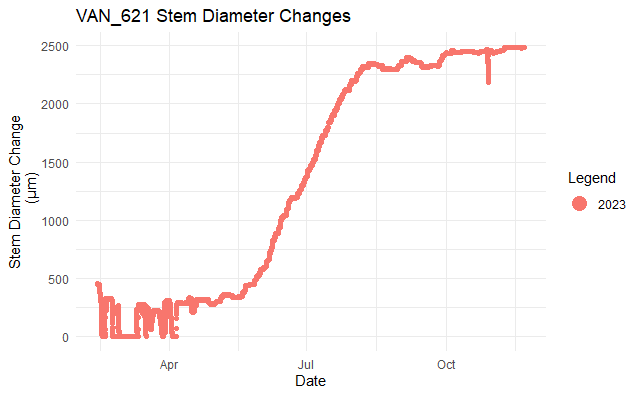
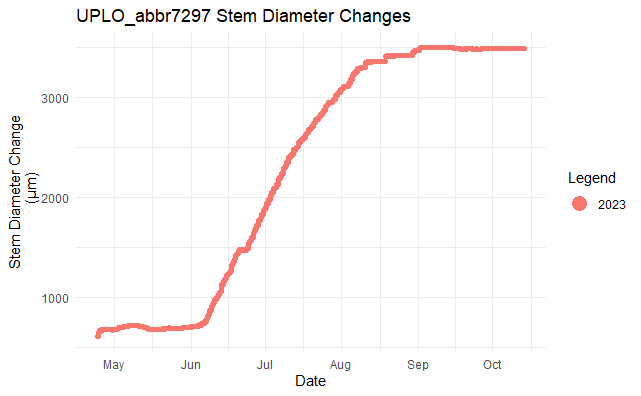
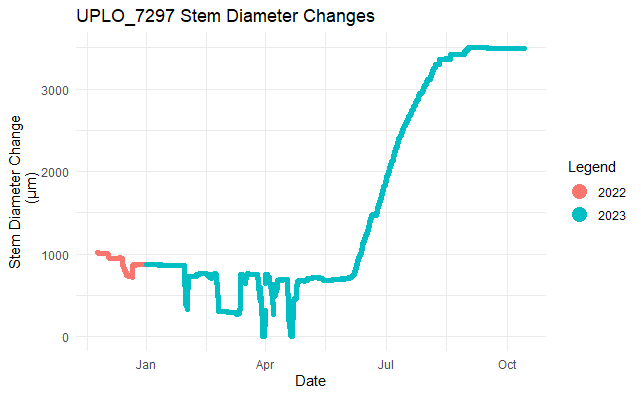


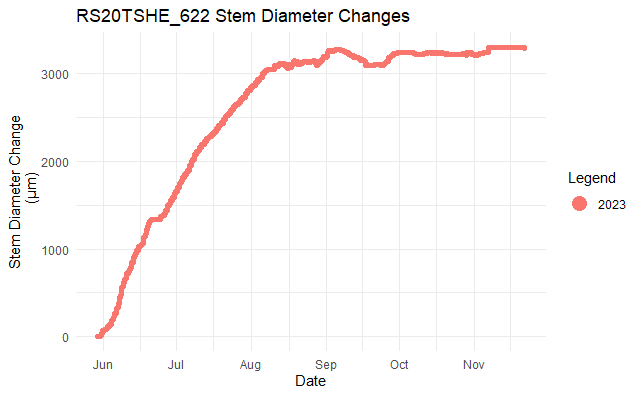
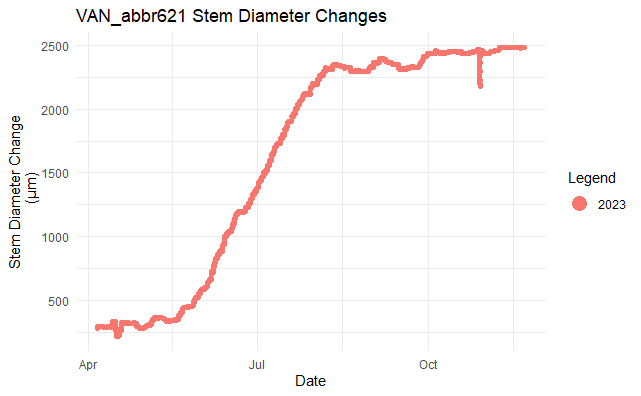










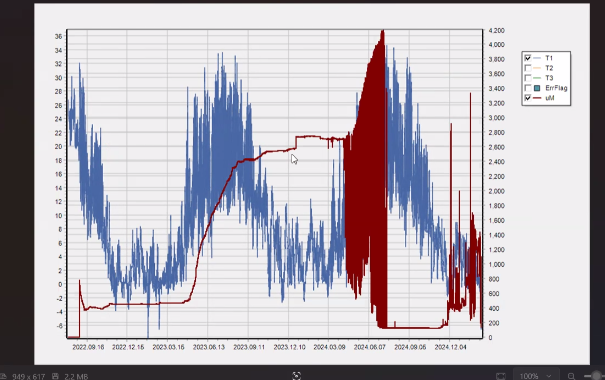


--end--

Notes from fday

Hqrip 113 116 112 there is a common pattern that is real where often in the spring (depending on the rain balance) that after max winter rain expansion there is a period of contraction where the tree ahsnt started growing but the amount of precip is decreasing so there isn’t as much water satuation – maybe they are using water getting ready for bud break

Only a small amount of TWD spikes that TNP will say are actually TWD – is there a way to tweak the code or just define the time range where it has to be a period in the active growing season or when precip < X and maybe then it would be a useful metric of tree water deficit

Example of bad bump by cursor in this screenshot where what would be ideal is if in treenet where we can move everything down so the bump goes away another option would be to delete everything at and after the bump

Only extract data from X period and good sensors

Start conservatively and then go from there so we know that we have good data

Go back to teams and do something like here is how I adjusted the bump and here is how I coded it and

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Look at known examples of bad and see how treenet is processing it

Go ahead and just cut off to April 1

Maybe early 2023 big drops might be real but not due to growth or drought stress but rather the fire coming through and maybe not hurting the sensors but the trees, tree bark

Maybe break up analysis of growing season from early to late eg April to mid June and then late June to September where we could say that everything after is likely some combination of growth and rain swelling . what was the date when we hit negative or 0 expansion?

Tz=GMT --- we are -8 to GMT

Dt655 tomst = actually dt 654

Little dip in hqrip is likely just a glitch and not a real shrinking event

Think about hqrip 113 doing what is memntioned below

Maybe nstead of a seasonal start we could start from the lowest point of the calendar year in the march – April period looking to not include anything before that lowest point ----doess a start date of April 1 actually work out or should we try to incorporate something like these methiods? Bc TNP is freaking out when trying to fix pre or early-season contraction

For precip: for the irrigation graphs I could do what mark di for that where you pull the processed NADP files that give you daily totals for precip – a rain guage at priment there are two different types but one of them includes a tipping bucket where every tip = a certain amount of water that goesto accum

At all other sites their rain gauges have a tank level guage that operates differently – accum precip by their nature may not be totally accurate in the provisional data output but for now these initial graphs the NADP should be good and have pretty good QA \

Hqswp 118 miught be accurate but it is a runt of a tree so it’s possible that the growth is so slow that the dry season contraction is meeting or exceeding whatever amount of growth that would be real expansion – deferred growth visually because it is so slow and you only see it increasing in the rainy season when there isn’t competing contraction eg e big bump in late nov or dec so it may not be inaccurate or wrong but we cant say that it is dinitive growth notice the y axis the curve looks big but really it isn’t doing much

Maybe think about visualizing these with every sensor on its own graph separated by site/ location

Hqswp 119 likely a bogus sensor and shouldn’t rely on it

* Does tnp only respond to the nature of the curve and smooths it to remove bumps or is there a seasonal component where it limits the analysis based on what it decides should be done eg after a certain point we are saying it didn’t grow even if the output actually says yes grow
* Might make sense bc usually early wood growth is way more and faster but tnp is thinking most growth is happening during latewood season

