Incorporating nonstructural carbohydrate dynamics in the ISBA biomass allocation scheme

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ISBA: vegetation component of Surfex land surface model (Delire et al., 2020) Coupled simulation of energy, water and carbon exchanges

Prognostic simulation of leaf area index (LAI)

- allows seasonal and spatial variation of vegetation (contrary to climatic LAI)
- feedback between surface fluxes and vegetation are reflected
- requires accurate biomass allocation scheme (BAS)

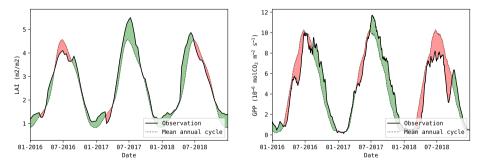


Figure 1: LAI and GPP timeseries in DE-Obe (Evergreen needleleaf forest), highlighted deviation from mean annual cycle

Prognostic LAI in ISBA

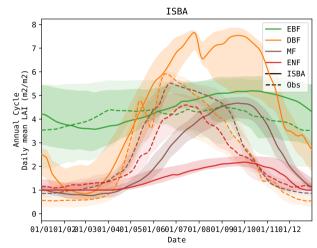
Issues with the prognostic LAI (De Pue et al., 2022)

- Delayed pattern
- Underestimation in spring
- Overestimation in autumn
- ▶ Feedback to ET, GPP, ...

Inherent to the BAS architecture

Decoupled BAS runs, sensitivity tests

Note: green LAI

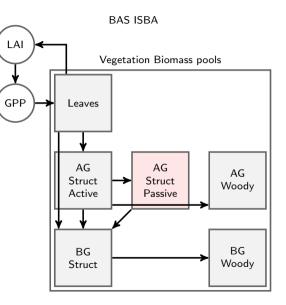


Biomass allocation in ISBA

All assimilated carbon directly to leafs Trickles down to other biomass pools.

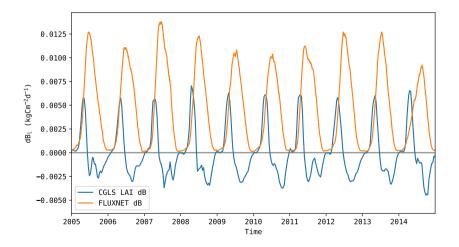
Simple scheme No complex plant physiology is considered.

Ignores reserve dynamics in growing season. No functional role of non-structural carbohydrates (NSC)

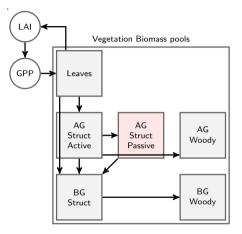


Reserve dynamics

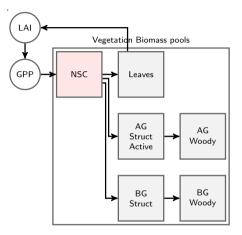
Comparison net leaf biomass change (from RS LAI) vs Biomass from carbon assimiliation (from Eddy Covariance GPP)



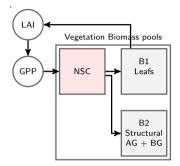
 Current scheme: missing nonstructural carbon (NSC) dynamics



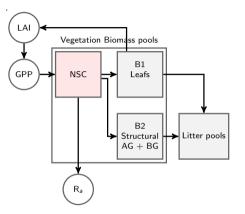
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- Revise architecture, include NSC



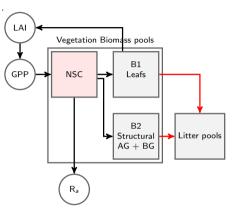
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- Simplify, main goal: LAI



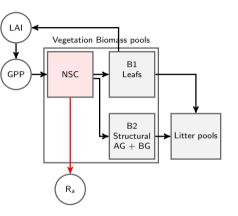
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- Link with mortality and respiration



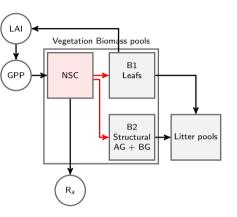
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- NSC biomass allocation: machine learning

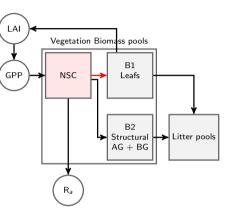


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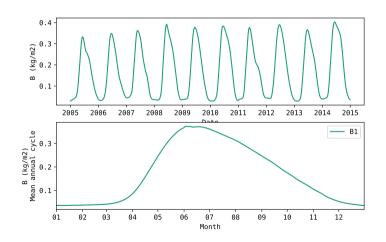
NSC Parametrization strategy Data from ICOS sites

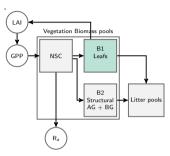
- GPP: eddy covariance observations
- LAI: remote sensing product

Allocation NSC \to B2: proportional to GPP Only missing element: Allocation of NSC \to B1

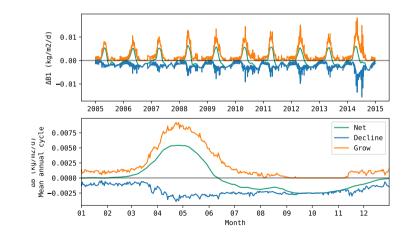


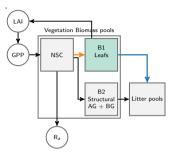
RS LAI to estimate leaf biomass evolution Green leafs



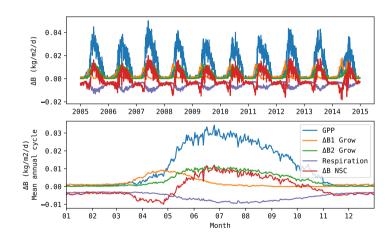


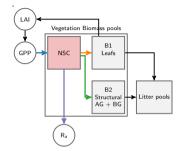
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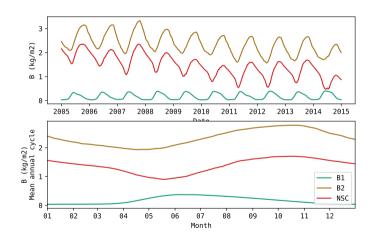


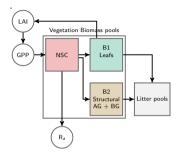
Resulting allocation



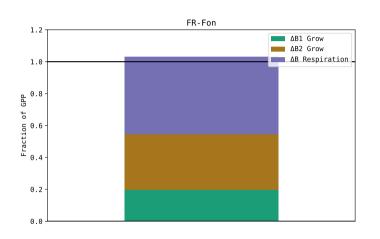


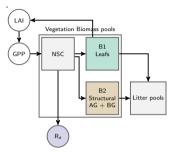
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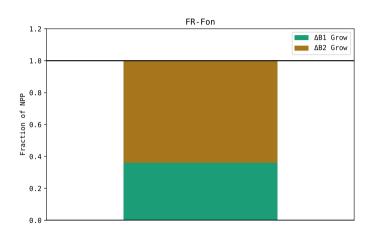


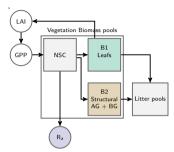
Partitioning





Partitioning





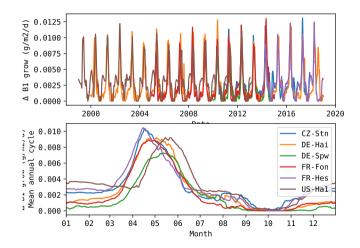
Use data from ICOS stations to train & test NSC allocation module Main drivers of current ISBA BAS:

- Daily max and total carbon assimilation rate
- Optimal carbon assimilation rate
- Leaf biomass

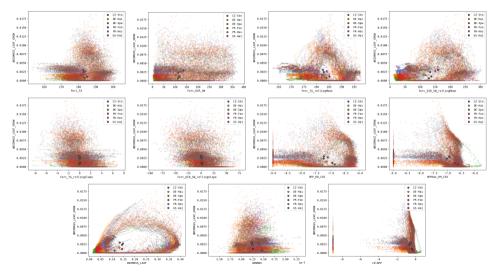
Extend this with additional variables (climatology and anomalies):

- Atmospheric forcing (temperature, radiation, vapor pressure, etc.)
- Soil moisture
- Soil temperature
- Running day-degrees
- ▶ ..

NSC dynamics at ICOS sites (DBF sites for illustration)

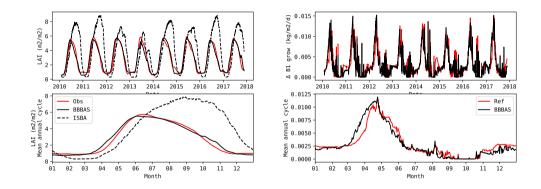


Combine with predictor variables



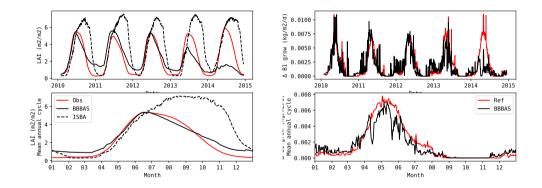
Preliminary results:

LAI at CZ-Stn ICOS station, using random forest trained with data from other DBF stations.



Preliminary results:

LAI at DE-Spw ICOS station, using random forest trained with data from other DBF stations.



Conclusions

- ISBA BAS needs incorporation of NSC dynamics for accurate prognostic LAI
- Revision proposed, main objective: leaf biomass improvement
- Simplified scheme allows to estimate NSC dynamics from GPP and LAI observations
- Preliminary results show potential of ML to simulate NSC allocation

Open questions

- Realistic NSC biomass pool?
- Applicability accross biomes?
- Ability to model legacy effects in vegetation?
- Large scale, composit understory/canopy
- Specific Leaf Area (SLA)
- Remote sensing LAI quality (impact snow cover)
- Biomass 2: improve allocation (using other data sources)
- Transferability ML trained on obs to model?

Thank you for your attention Questions?

References I



De Pue, Jan et al. (2022). "Local-scale evaluation of the simulated interactions between energy, water and vegetation in ISBA, ORCHIDEE and a diagnostic model". In: *Biogeosciences* 19.17, pp. 4361–4386.



McCree, KJ et al. (1970). "An equation for the rate of respiration of white clover grown under controlled conditions.". In: Prediction and measurement of photosynthetic productivity. Proceedings of the IBP/PP Technical Meeting, Trebon, [Czechoslovakia], 14-21 September, 1969. Wageningen: PUDOC.