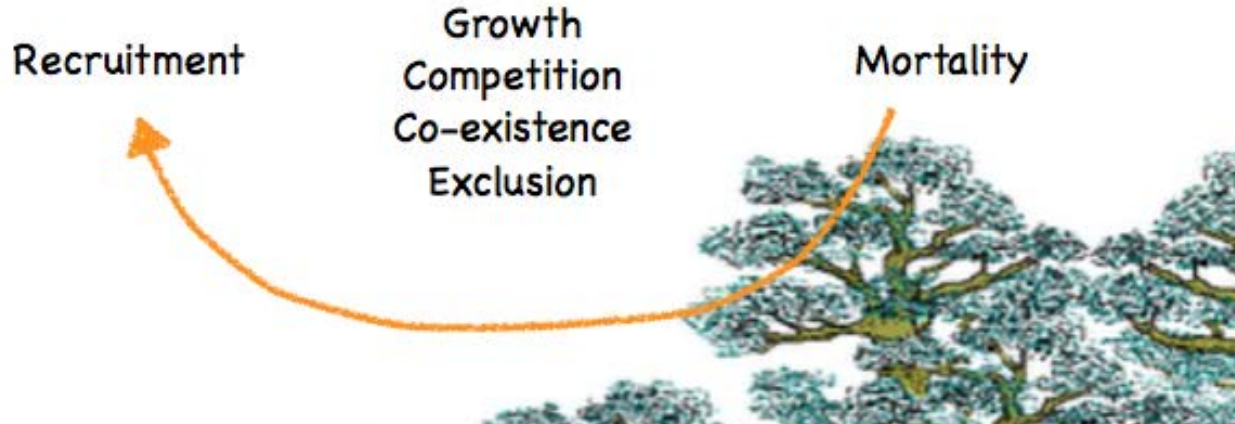
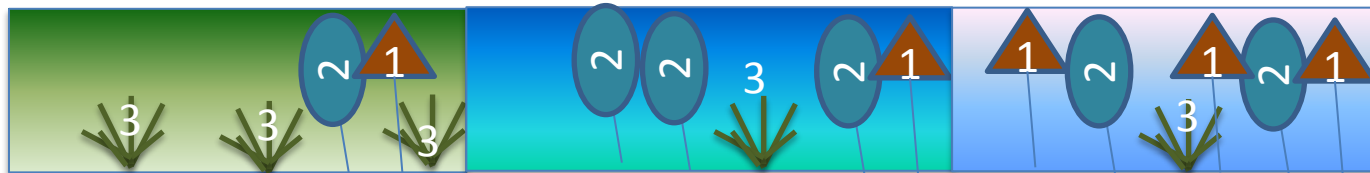


A Mechanistic Photosynthetic Capacity Model for CLM/CLM(ED)



Chonggang Xu, Ashehad Ali, Rosie Fisher, Alistair Roger, Stan Wullschleger, Nate McDowell, Cathy Wilson, Jasper Vrugt



15 year-old forest

50 year-old forest

150 year-old forest



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ENERGY

Office of
Science

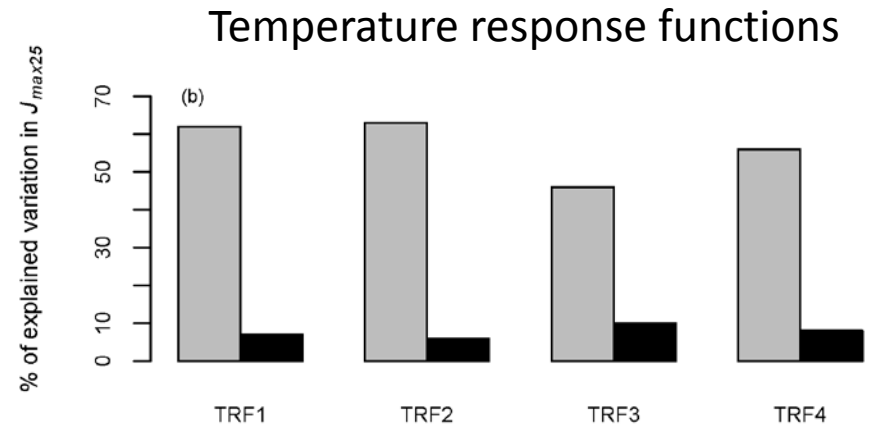
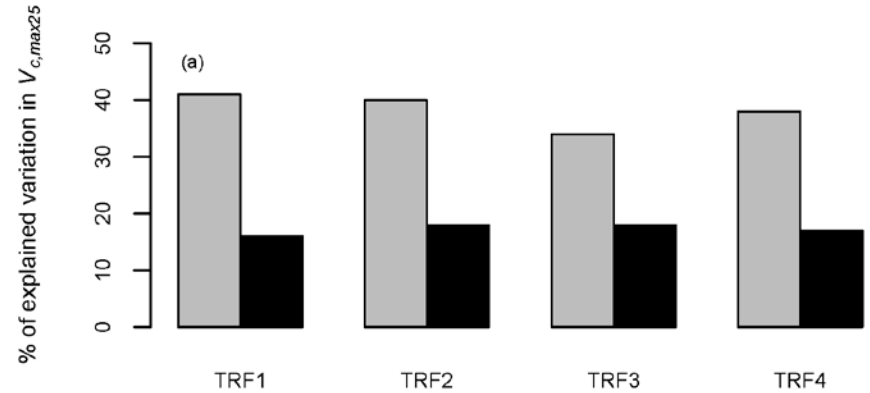
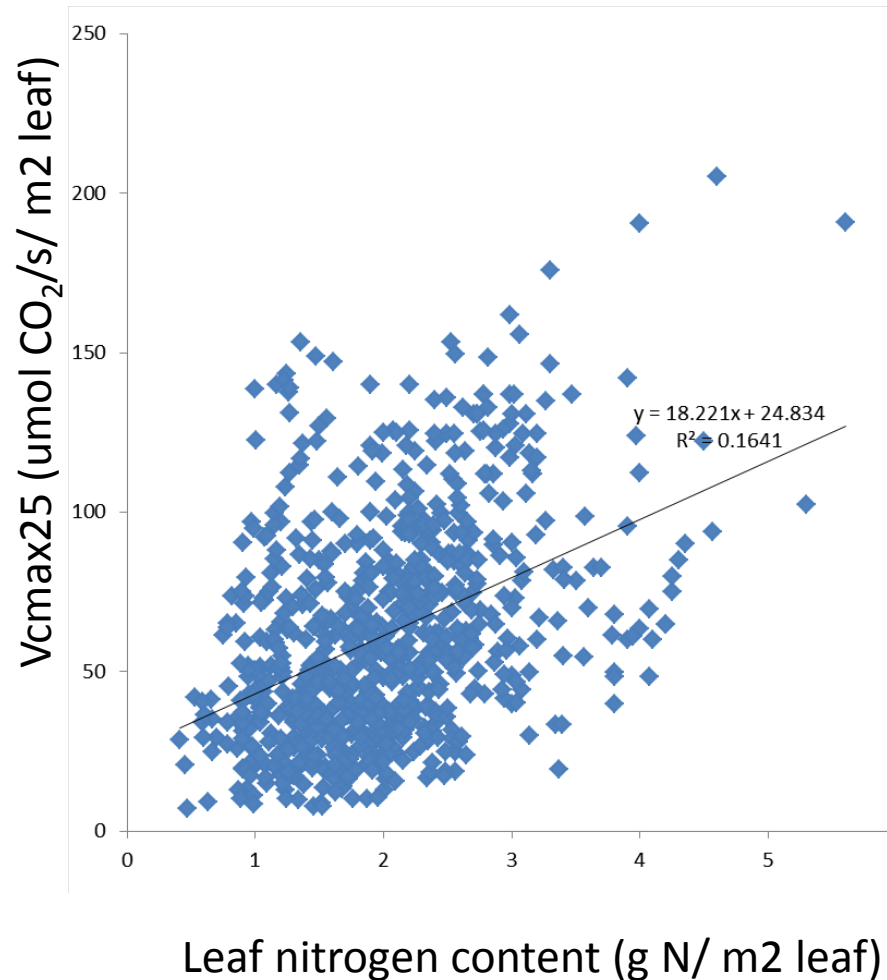


Motivations

$V_{c,max25}$: maximum carboxylation rate at 25°C

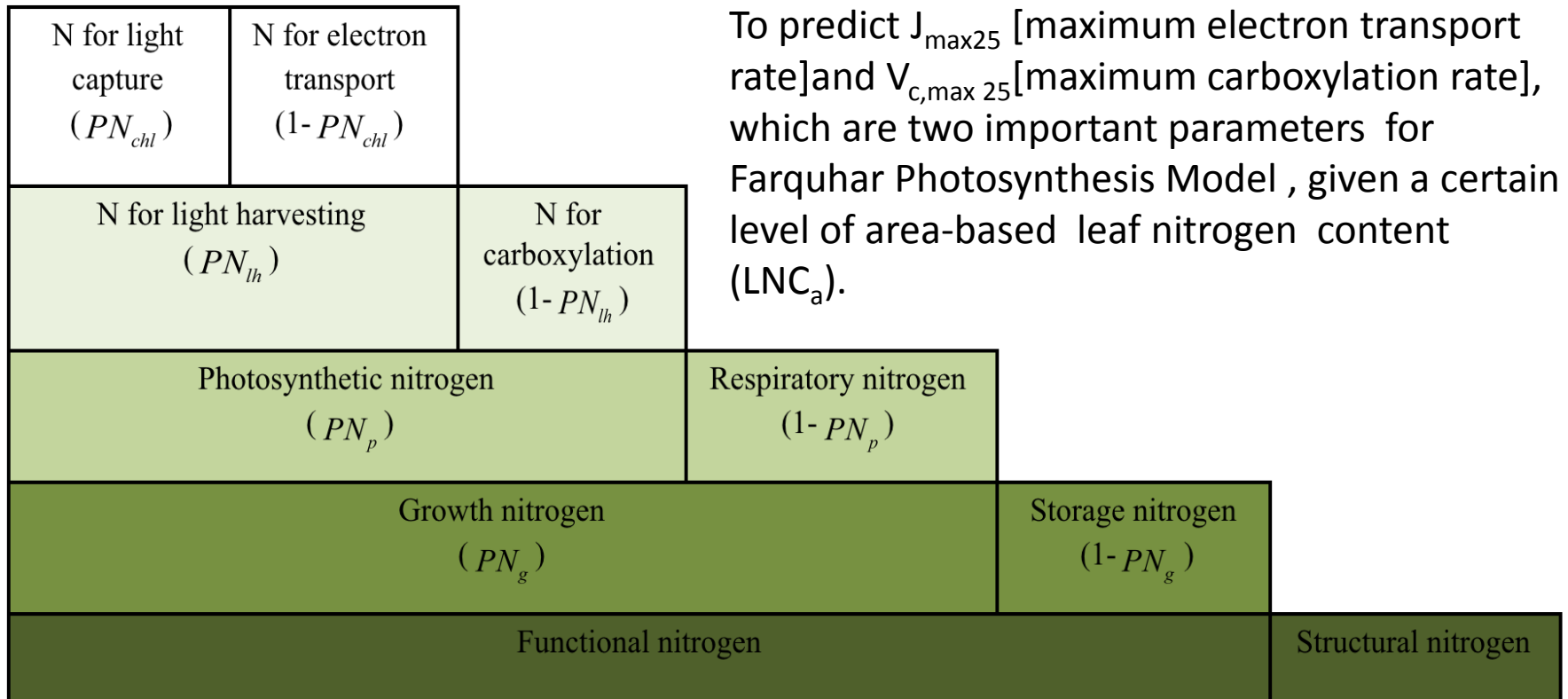
J_{max25} : maximum electron transport rate at 25°C

Environmental variables Leaf nitrogen content



Temperature response functions

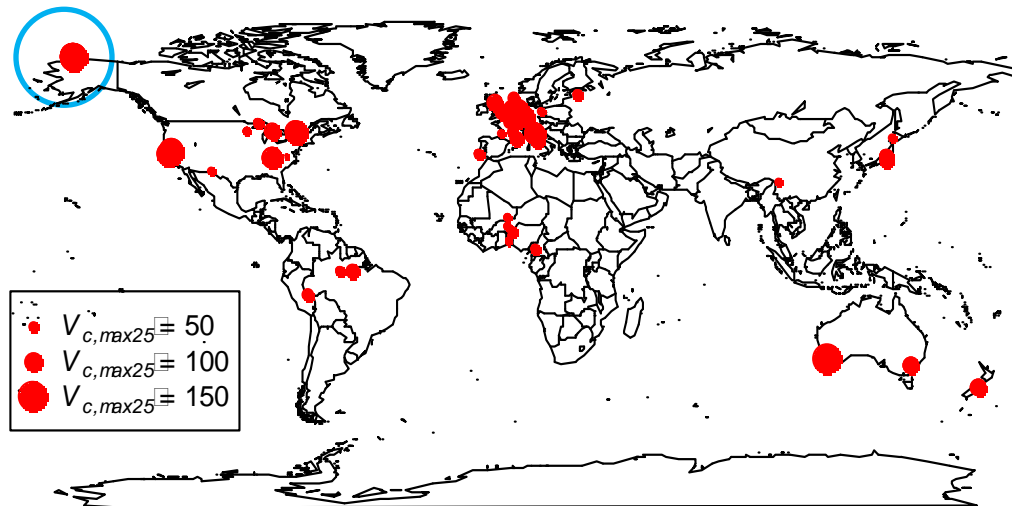
A mechanistic nitrogen allocation model



To predict $J_{\max 25}$ [maximum electron transport rate] and $V_{c, \max 25}$ [maximum carboxylation rate], which are two important parameters for Farquhar Photosynthesis Model, given a certain level of area-based leaf nitrogen content (LNC_a).

Global survey of $V_{c,max25}$

Number of field studies: 57



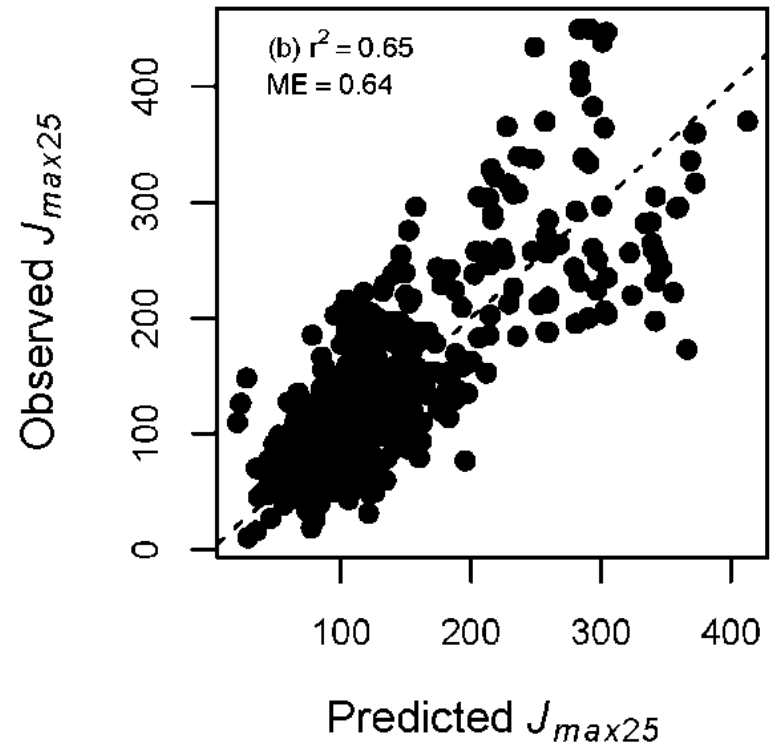
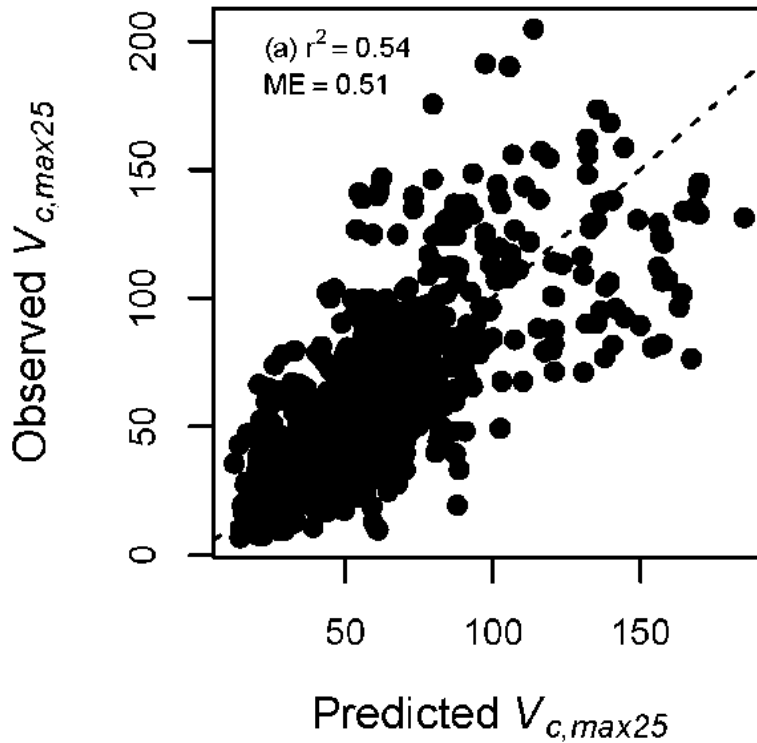
Number of observations: 831

Number of species: 121

Time range: 1989-2013

Ali, Xu et al. In Review.

Nitrogen allocation model fitting (DREAM)

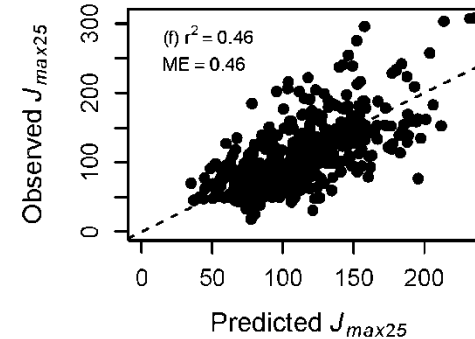
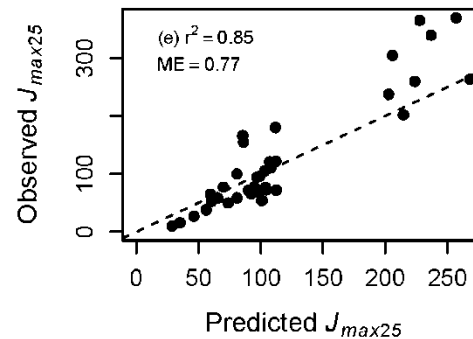
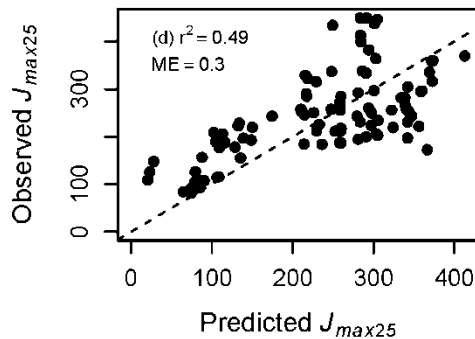
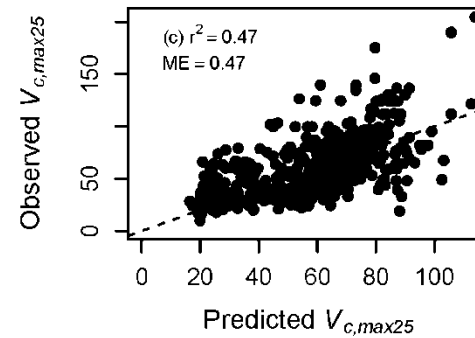
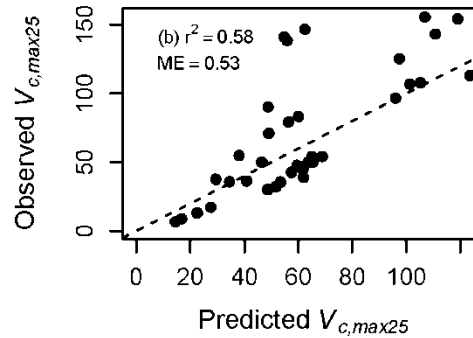
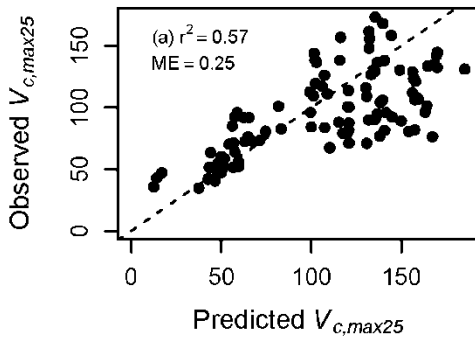


Nitrogen allocation model fitting for PFTs(DREAM)

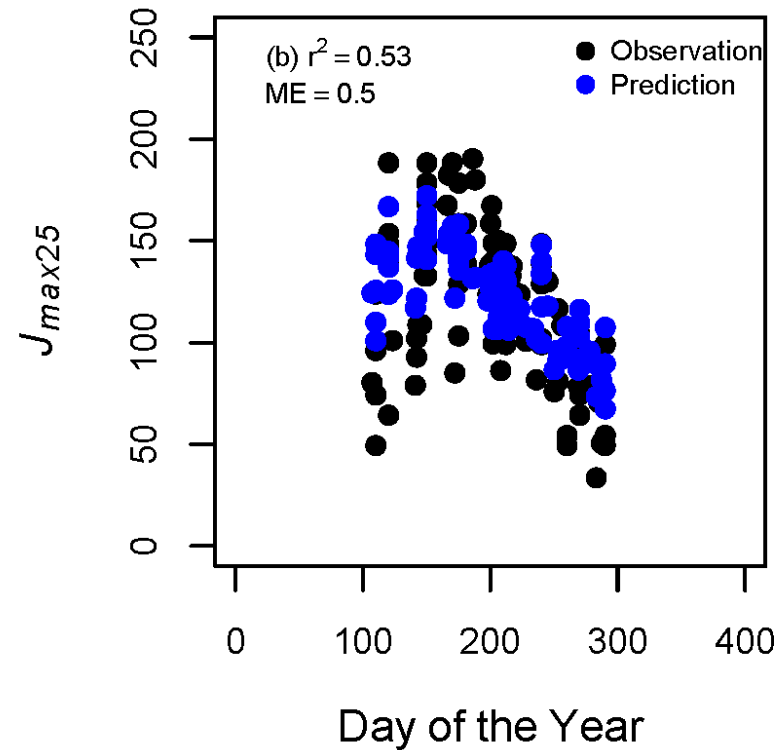
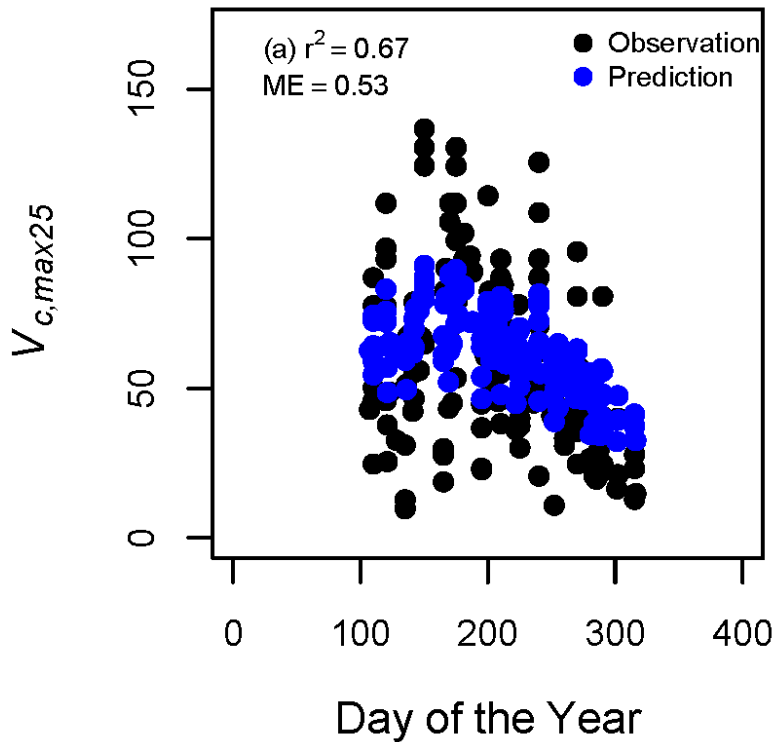
Shrub

grass

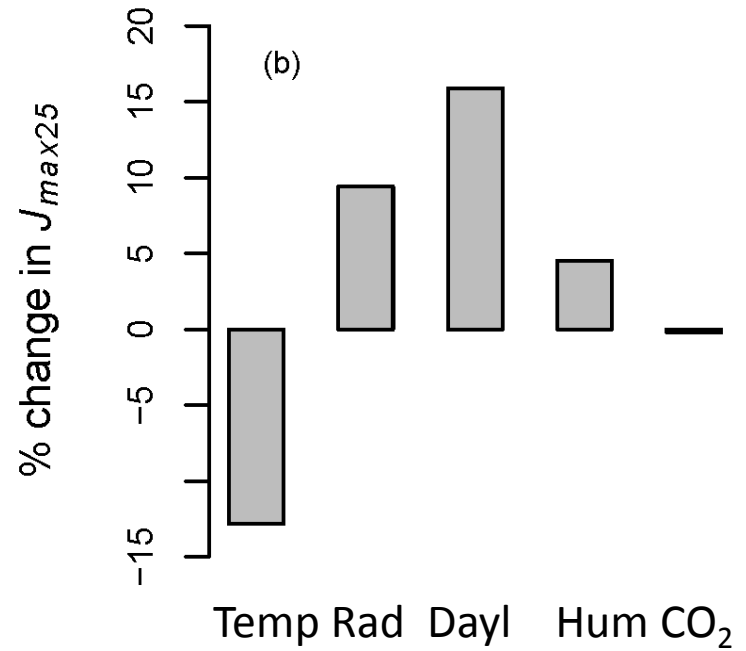
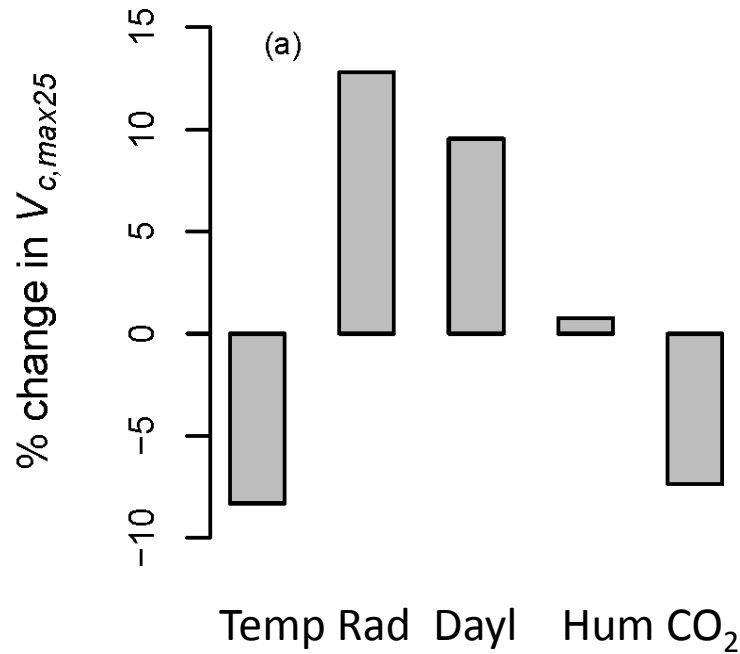
trees



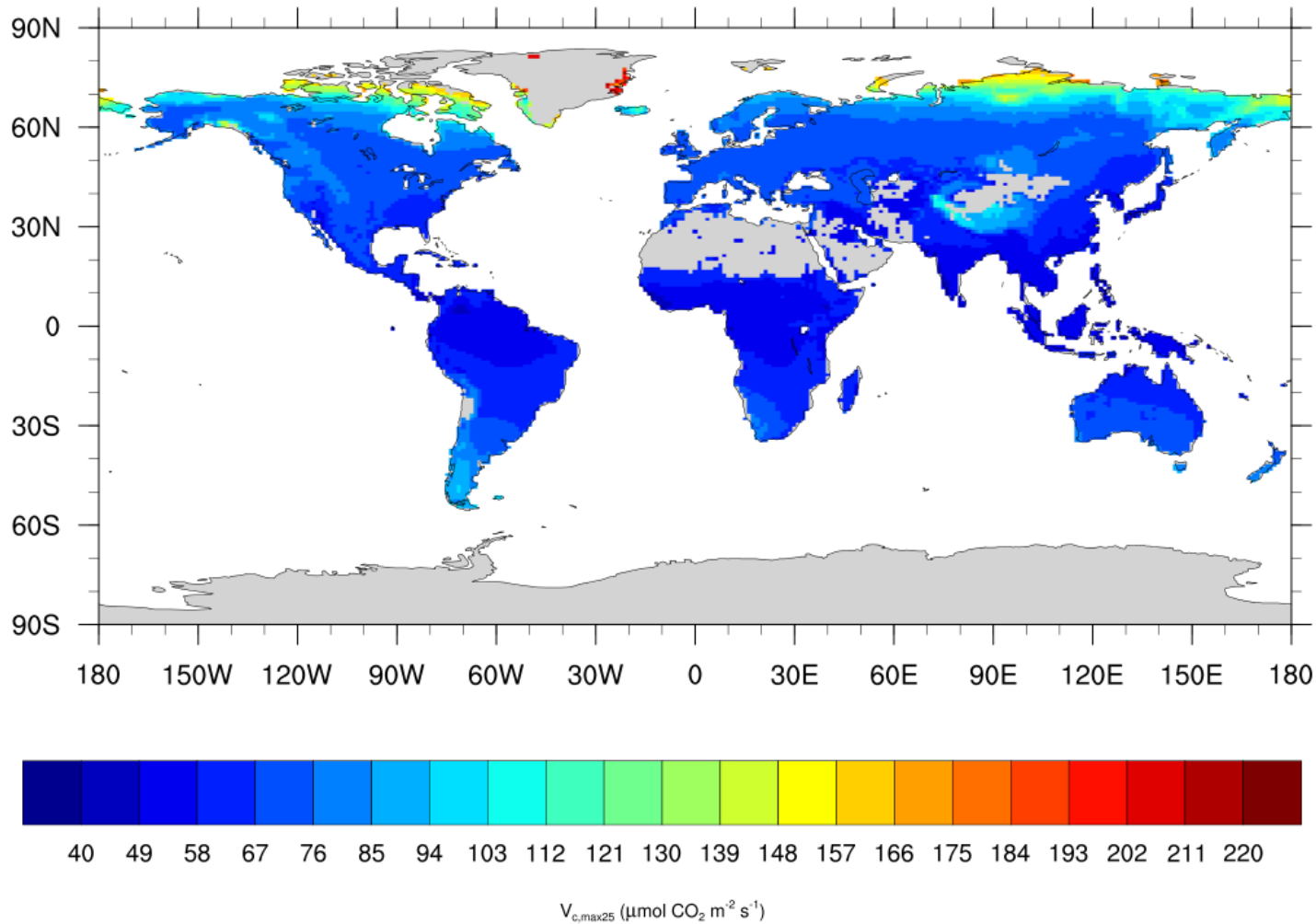
Nitrogen allocation model fitting for seasonal data (DREAM)



Model Sensitivity Analysis

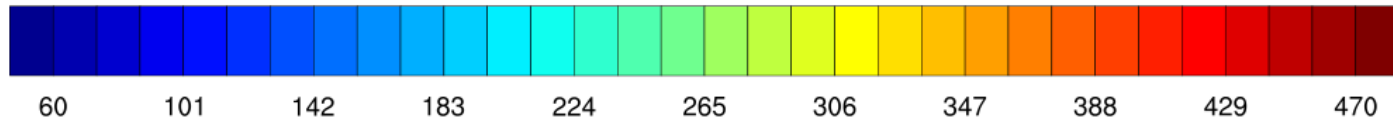
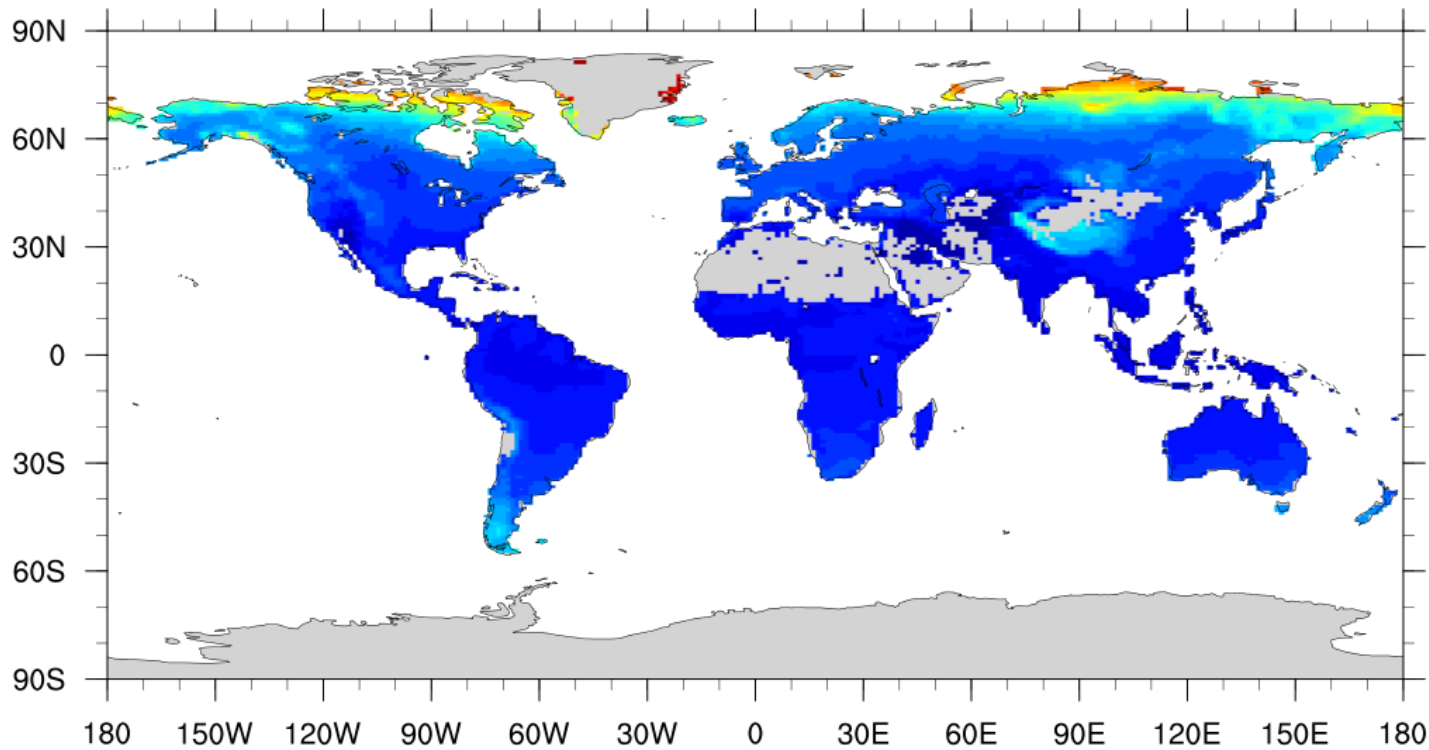


Global pattern of $V_{c,max25}$



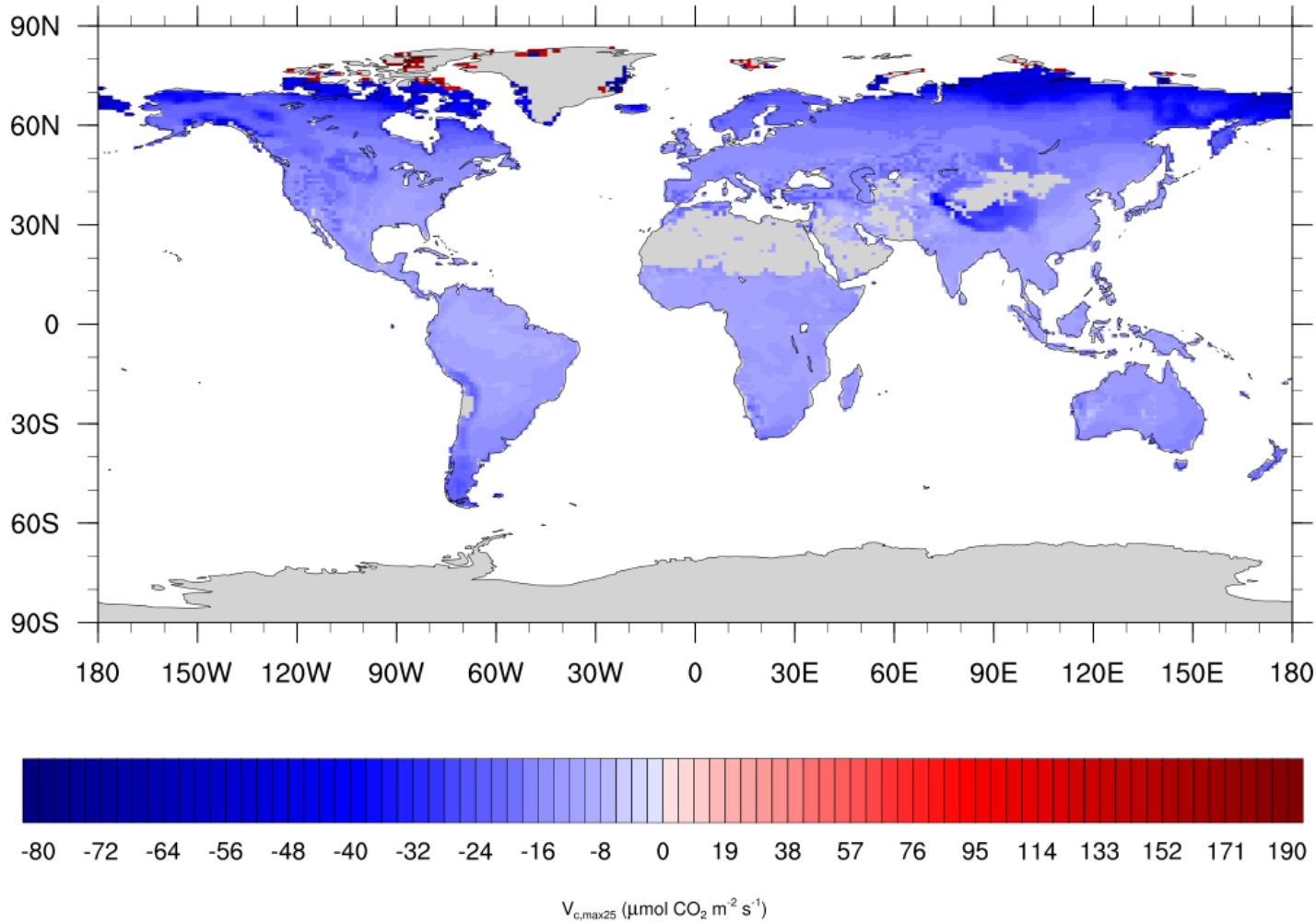
Growing season (JJA in the north and DJF in the south) $V_{c,max25}$ for the top leaf layer ($\mu\text{mol}/\text{m}^2/\text{s}$)

Global pattern of $J_{\max 25}$



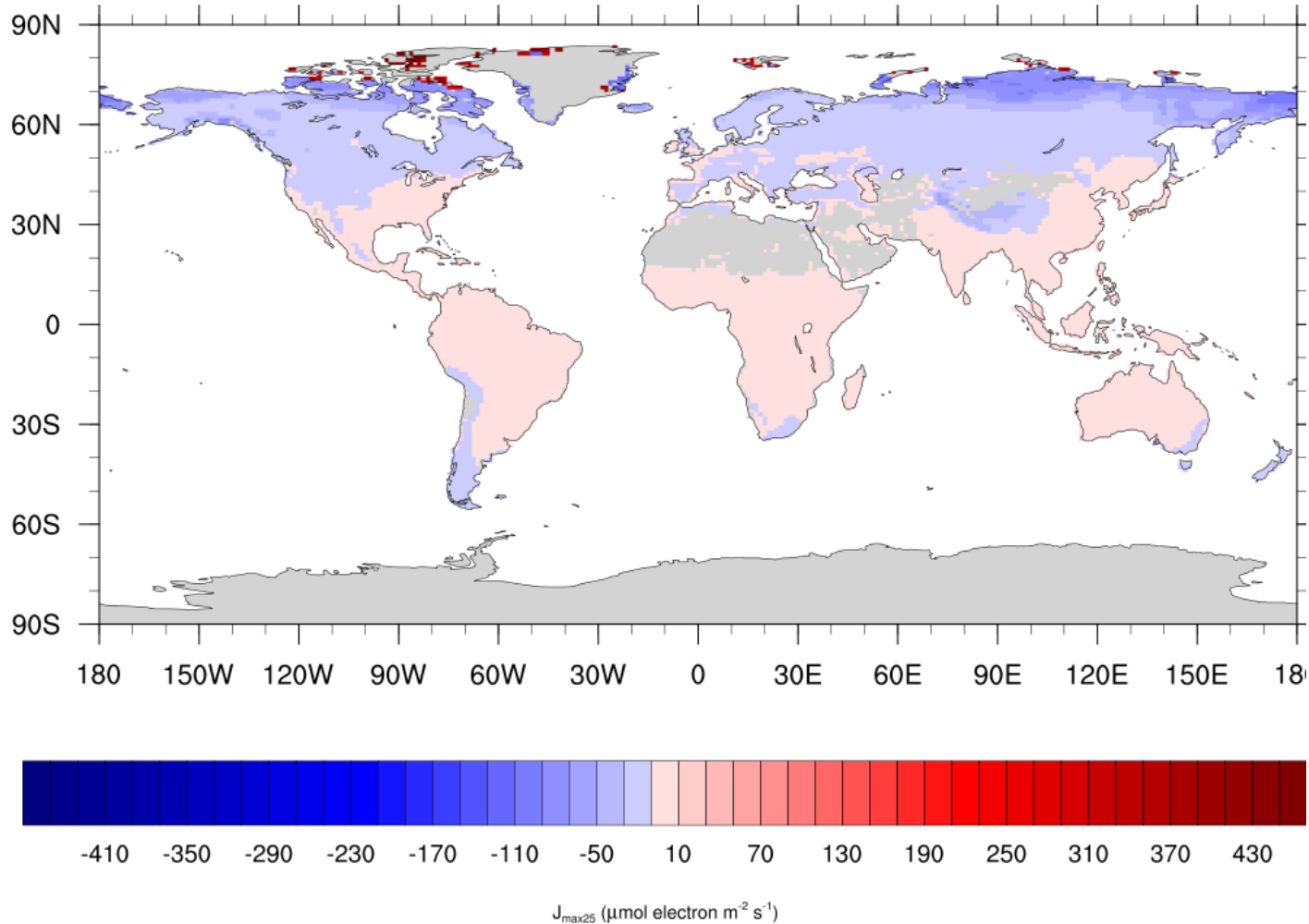
**Growing season (JJA in the north and DJF in the south)
 $J_{\max 25}$ for the top leaf layer (umol electron/m²/s)**

Growing season $V_{c,max25}$ Change in future for top leaf layer



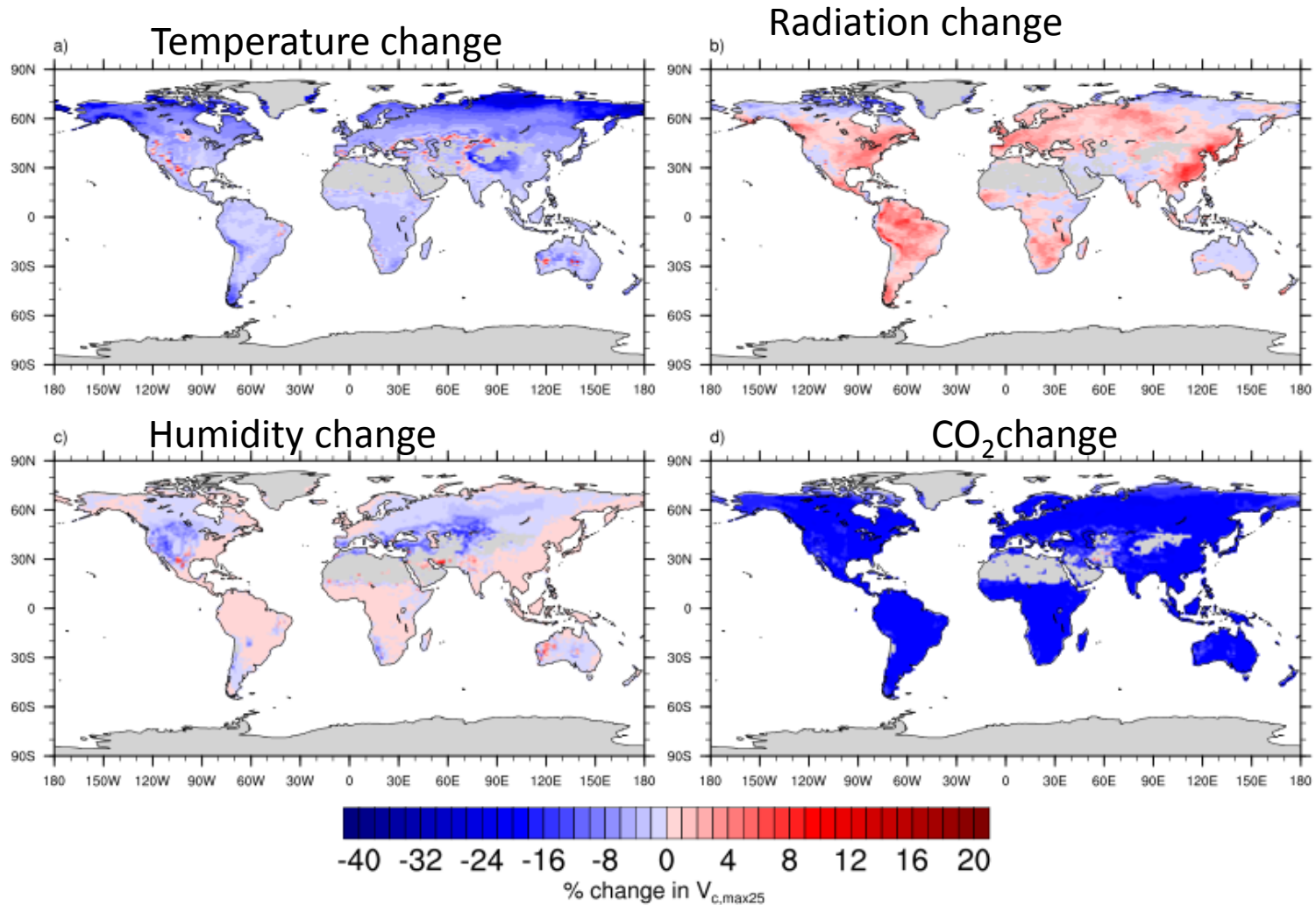
$V_{c,max25}$
under future
climate (2090-
2099)
predicted by
CESM-CAM5
with RCP 8.5
compared to
that under
historical
climate (1995-
2004)

Growing season $J_{\max 25}$ Change in the Future for top leaf layer



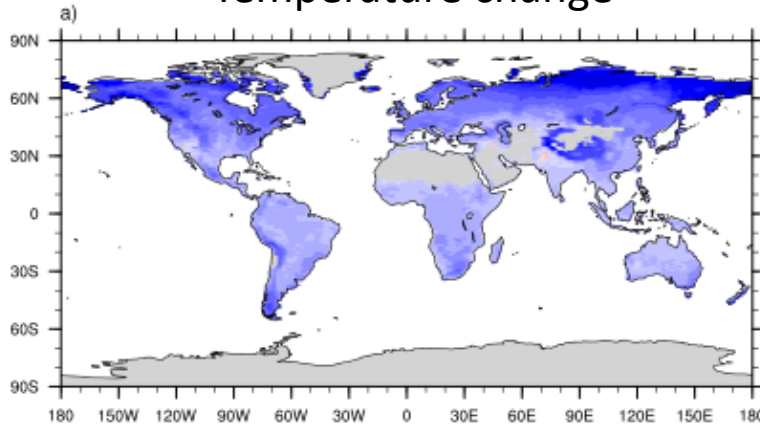
$J_{\max 25}$ under future climate (2090-2099) predicted by CESM-CAM5 with RCP 8.5 compared to that under historical climate (1995-2004)

Cause of $V_{c,max25}$ change

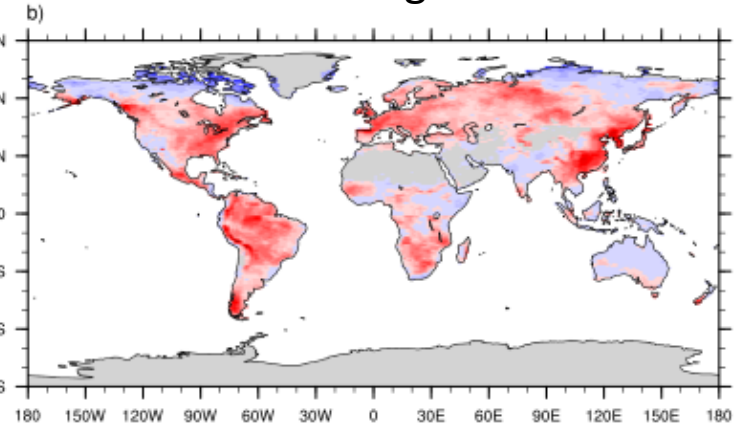


Cause of $J_{\max 25}$ change

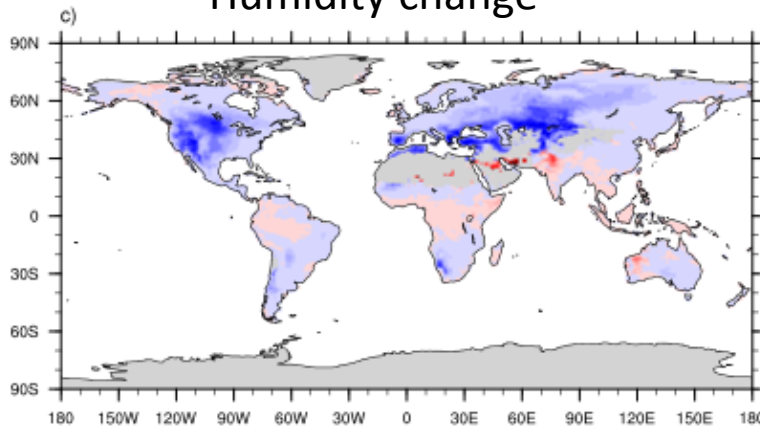
Temperature change



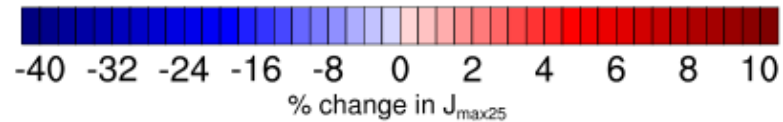
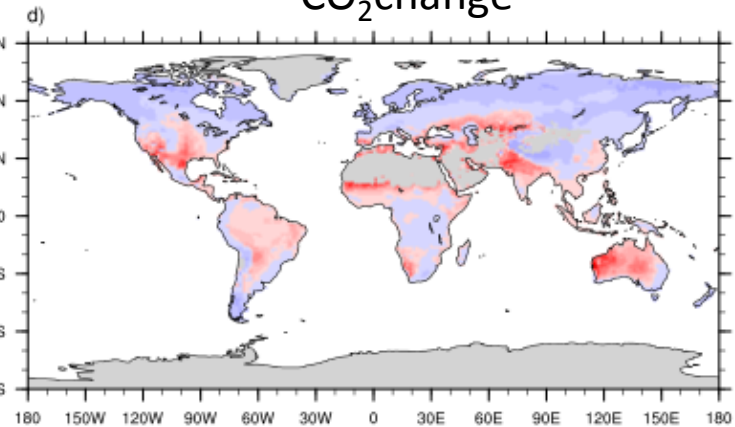
Radiation change



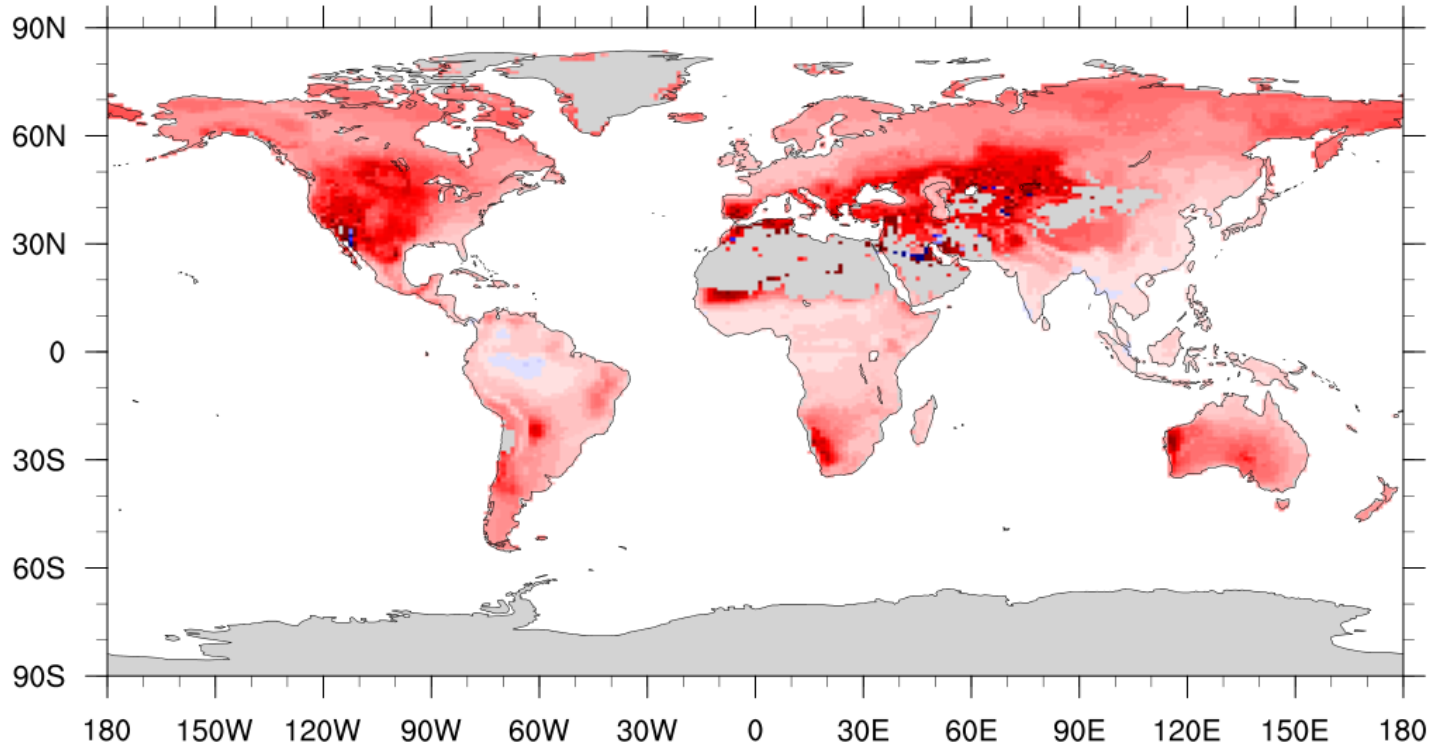
Humidity change



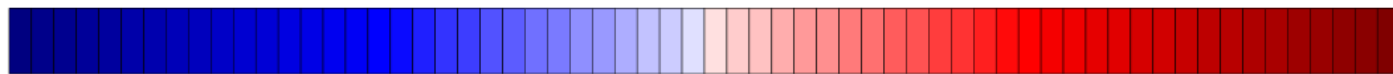
CO₂ change



Potential impact on future net photosynthetic rate on the top leaf layer



Global overestimation of A_{net} at the top canopy layer is about **9.4%**.

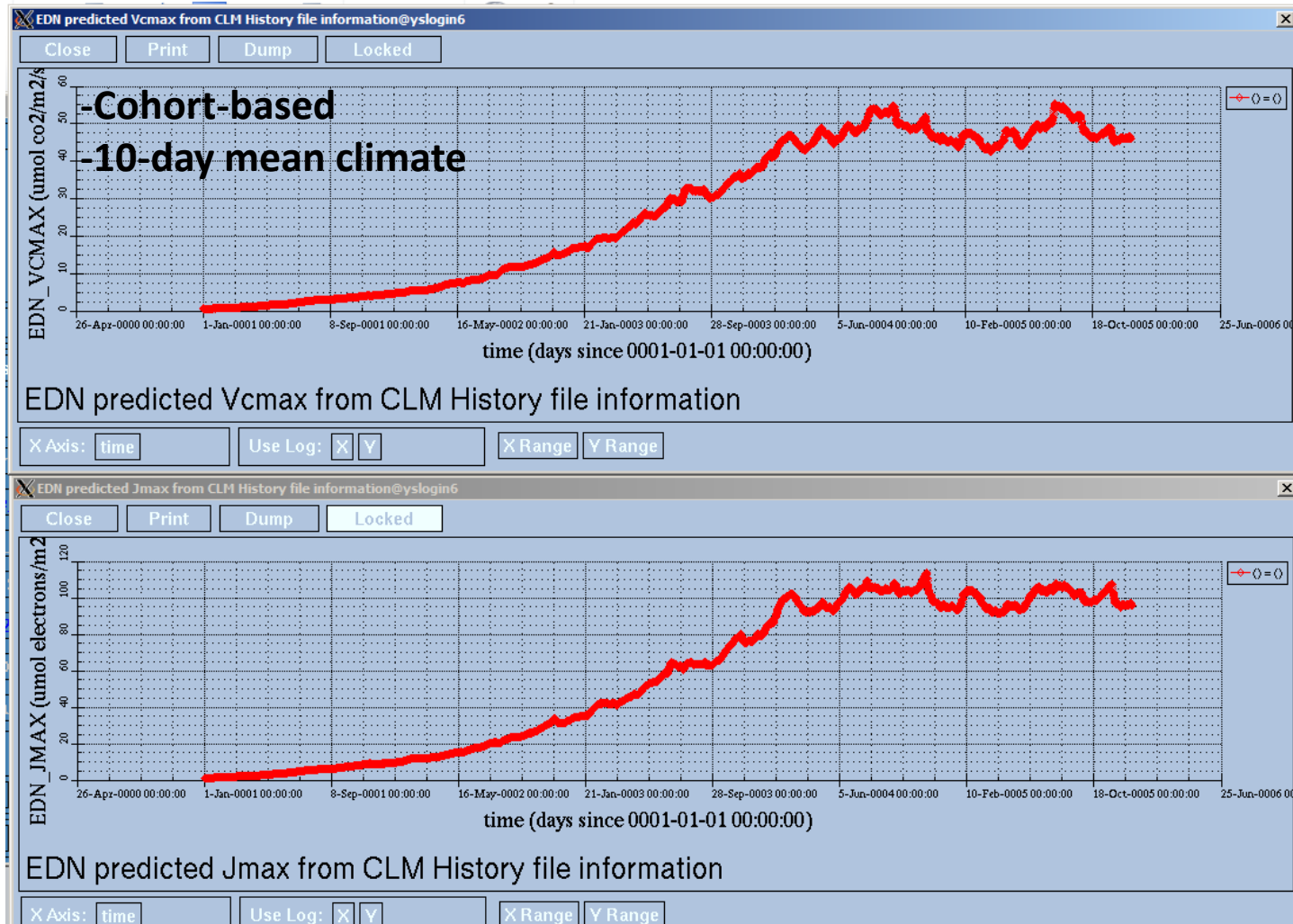


-40 -36 -32 -28 -24 -20 -16 -12 -8 -4 0 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60

% change in A_{net}

Percentage change of A_{net} by using $V_{\text{cmax}25}$ and $J_{\text{max}25}$ as it is in the past compared to that predicted by our model using future climate conditions

Nitrogen allocation model in CLM(ED)



Acknowledgments

- **Funding Sources:** DOE Office of Science (NGEE arctic), UC-Laboratory FEE Research Program
- **Key collaborators:** Rosie Fisher (NCAR), Stan Wullschleger(ORNL), Alistair Roger (BNL), Peter Reich (ORNL), Belinda Medlyn (Macquarie University), Jasper Vrugt (UCI), Josh Fisher (JPL)

