

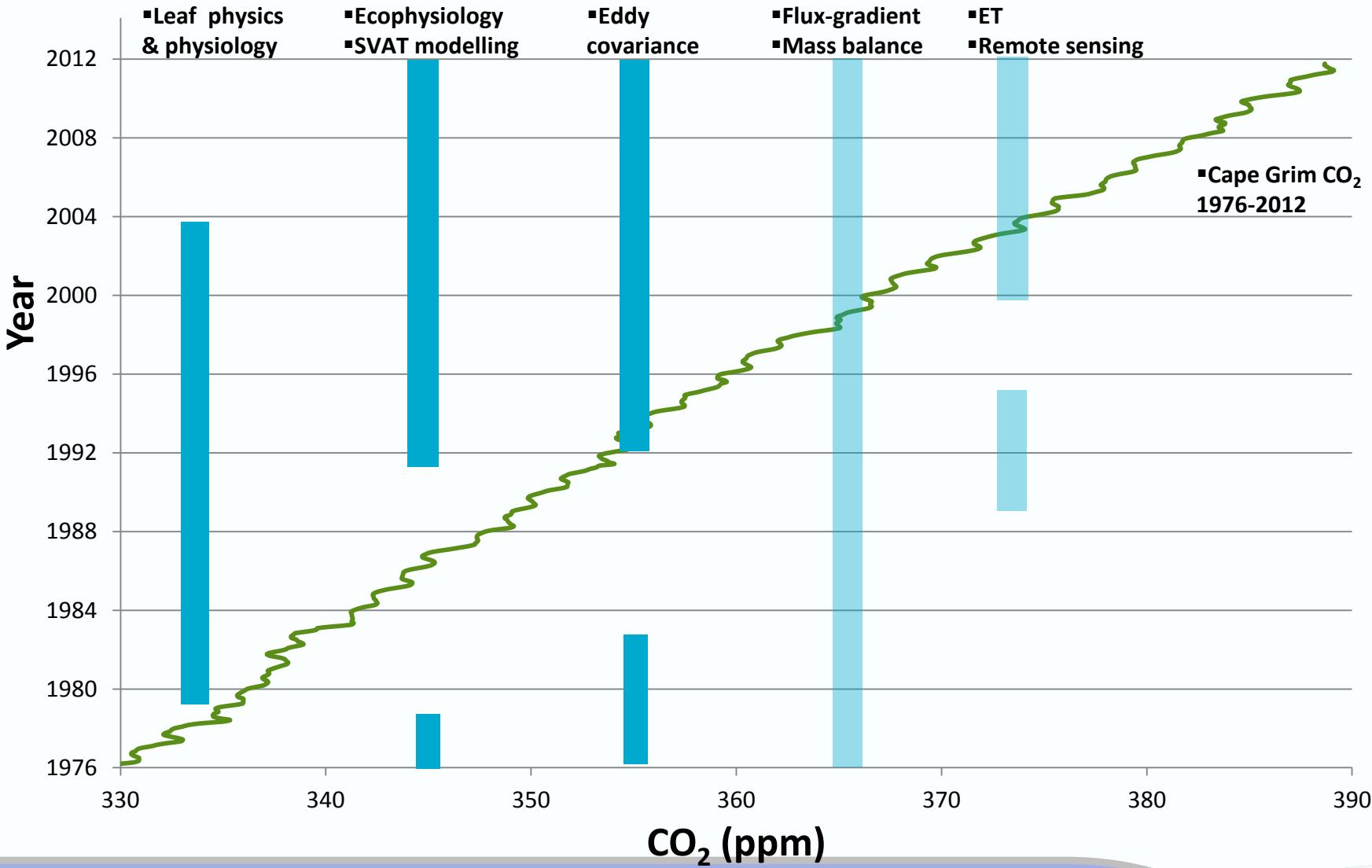


# Thirty years of research in ecophysiology & micrometeorology – a personal journey

**Ray Leuning** | Chief Research Scientist

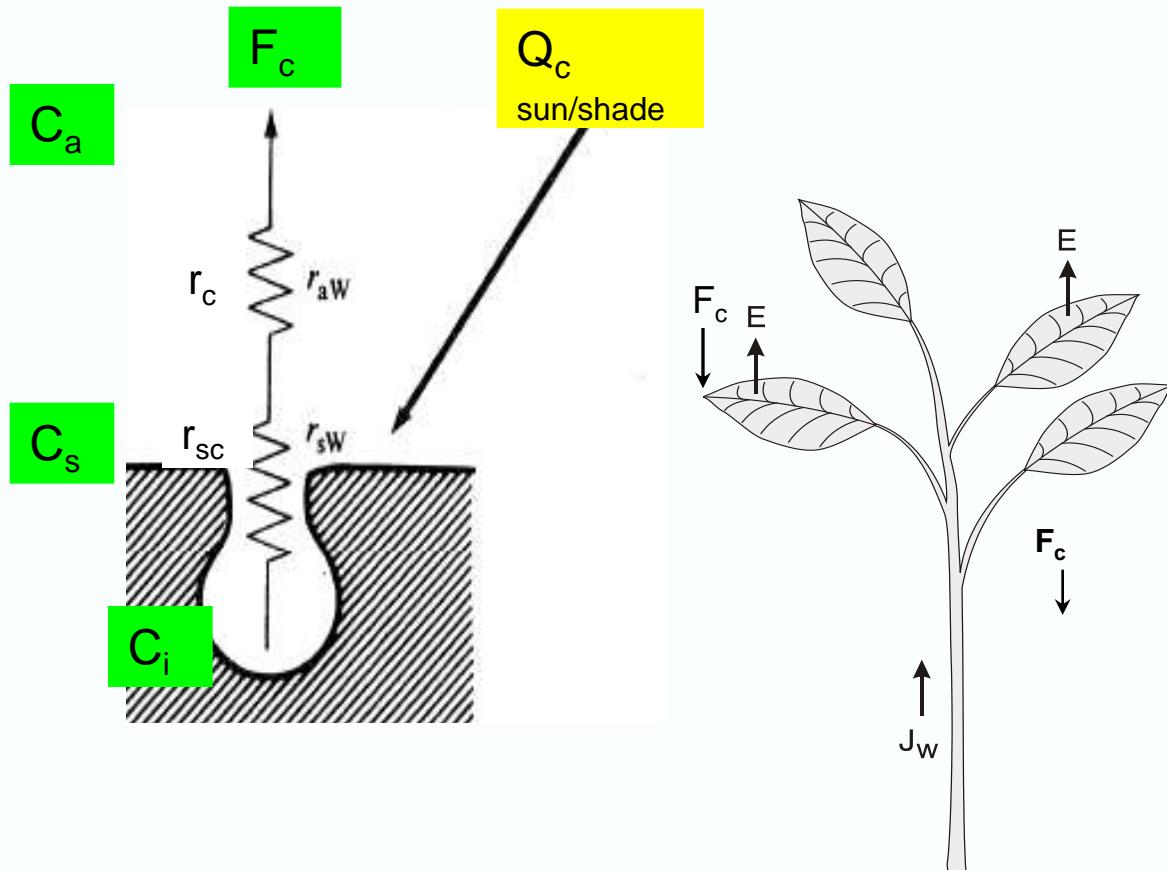
26 June 2012

# Research over 30 years of rising CO<sub>2</sub>

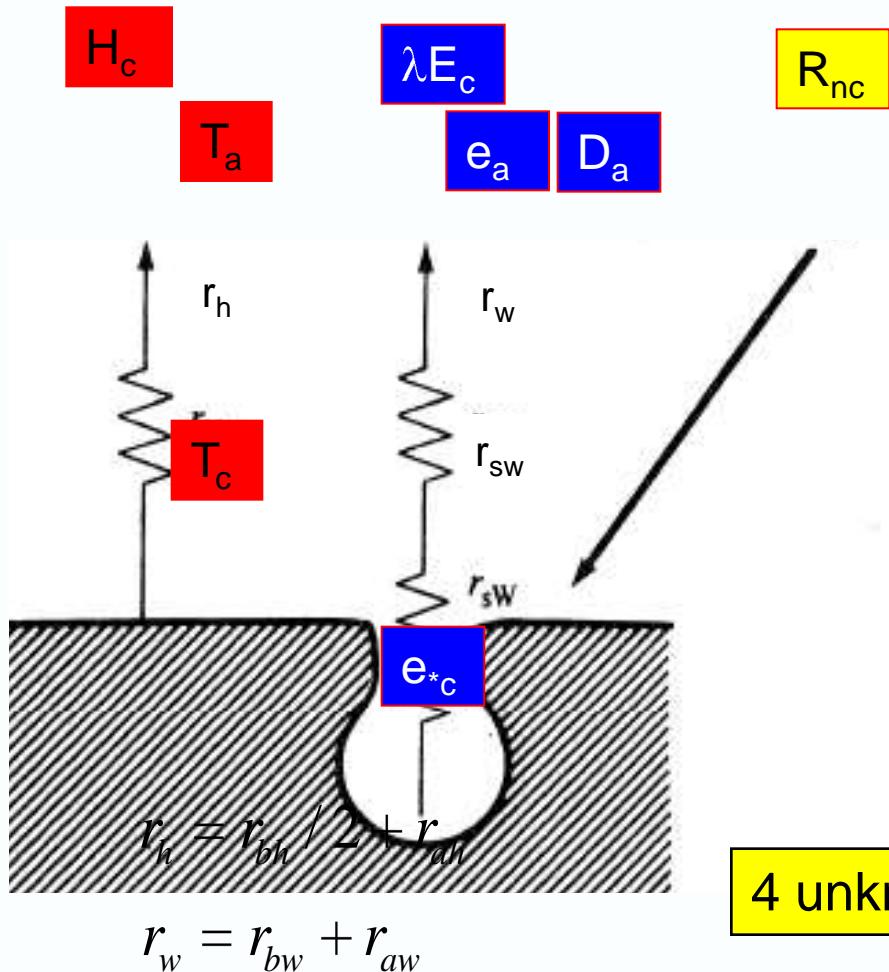


# Leaf physics & physiology

## Stomata – linking photosynthesis, heat flux & transpiration



# Leaf energy balance



$$R_{nc} - \Delta J_c = \lambda E_c + H_c$$

$$H_c = c_p \rho_a (T_c - T_a) / r_h$$

$$\lambda E_c = \frac{\rho_a c_p}{\gamma} \frac{e_c^* - e_a}{r_w + r_{sw}}$$

Unknowns

$H_c, E_c, T_c$  &  $r_{sw}$

4 unknowns with only three equations?

# Coupled leaf energy balance, photosynthesis & stomatal conductance

$$R_{nc} = \lambda E_c + H_c$$

$$A_n = \min V_c, V_j - R_d$$

$$H_c = c_p \rho_a (T_c - T_a) / r_h$$

$$A_n = g_{sc} (c_s - c_i)$$

$$\lambda E_c = \frac{c_p \rho_a}{\gamma} \frac{e_c^* - e_a}{r_w + r_{sw}}$$

$$g_{sc} = g_{c0} + \frac{\alpha A_n}{c_i - \Gamma} \cdot f_{\psi c}$$

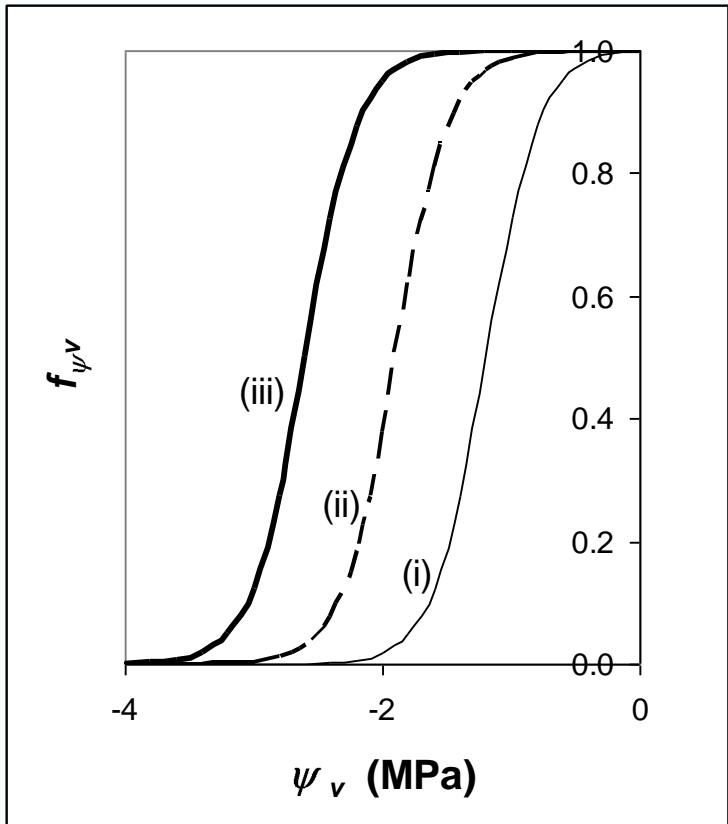
Unknowns

$H_c, E_c, T_c, \psi_c, C_i, A_n, \& g_{sc}$

Ball-Berry-Leuning model  
Links photosynthesis,  
stomatal conductance and  
transpiration

7 unknowns with 7 independent equations &  
many parameters for auxiliary equations

# Stomatal conductance, assimilation rate & leaf water potential



$$g_{CO_2} = g_0 + \frac{a A_n}{c_i - \Gamma} \cdot f_{\psi_v}$$

$$A_n = \min(V_c, V_j) - R_d$$

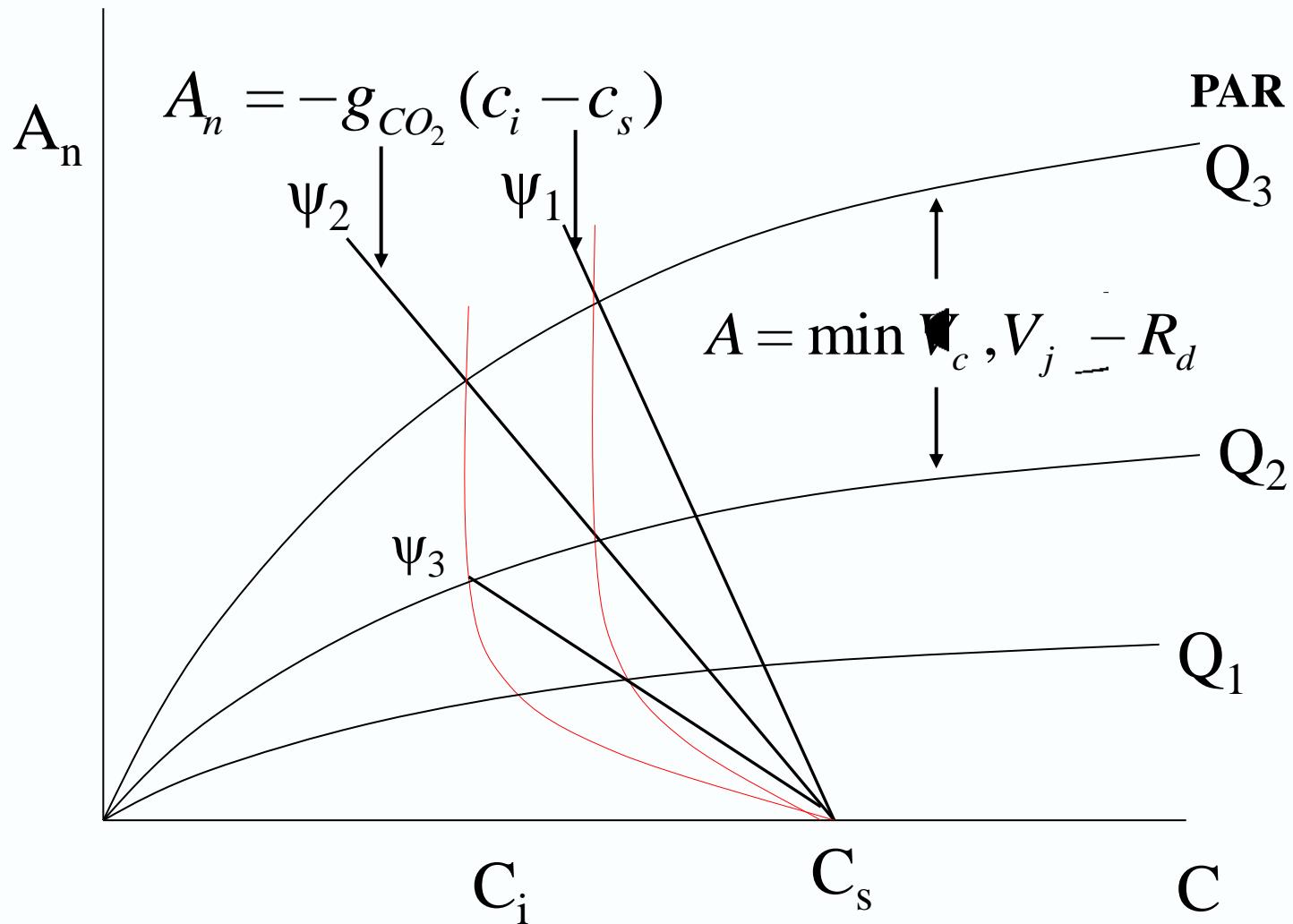
$$A_n = -g_{CO_2}(c_i - c_s)$$

where

$$f_{\psi_v} = \frac{1 + \exp[-s_f a_f]}{1 + \exp[s_f (\psi_v - a_f)]}$$

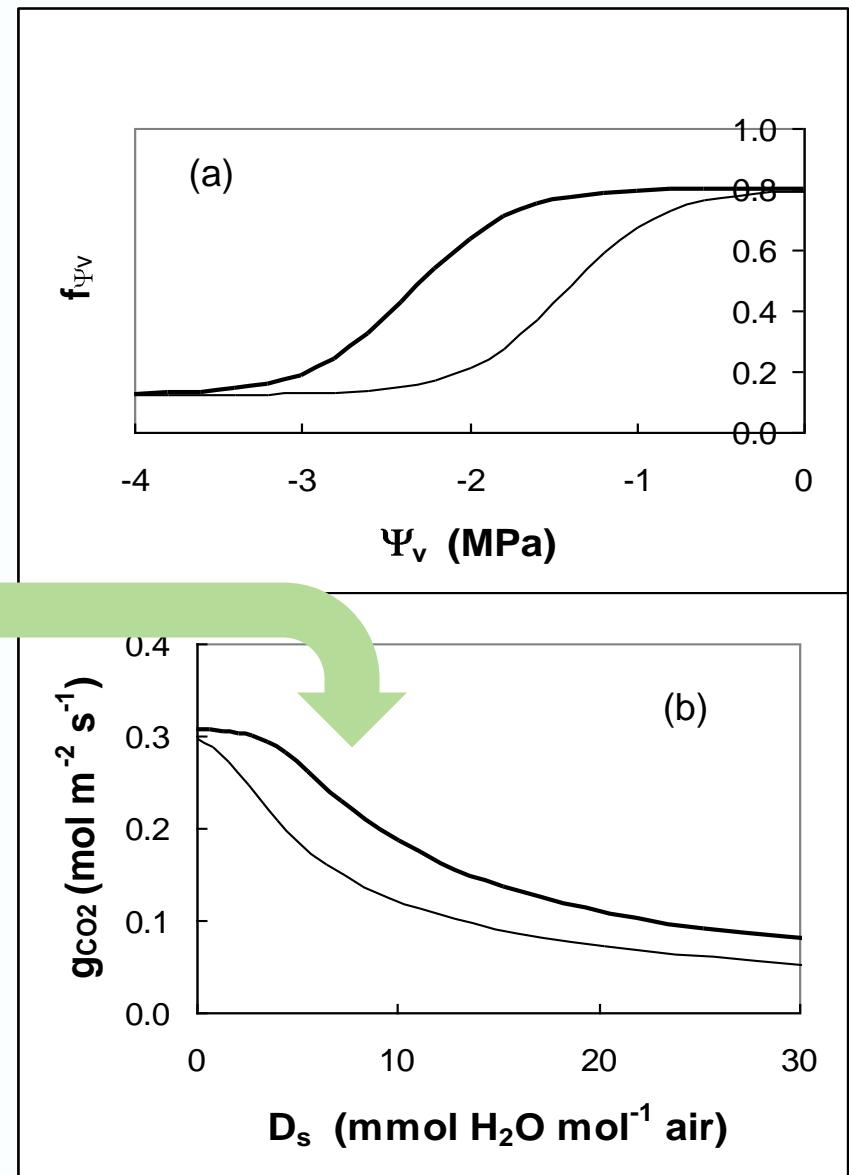
Tuzet, A., Perrier, A. and Leuning, R. (2003). A coupled model of stomatal conductance, photosynthesis and transpiration. *Plant, Cell and Environment*, 26:1097-1116.

# Demand - supply for CO<sub>2</sub>



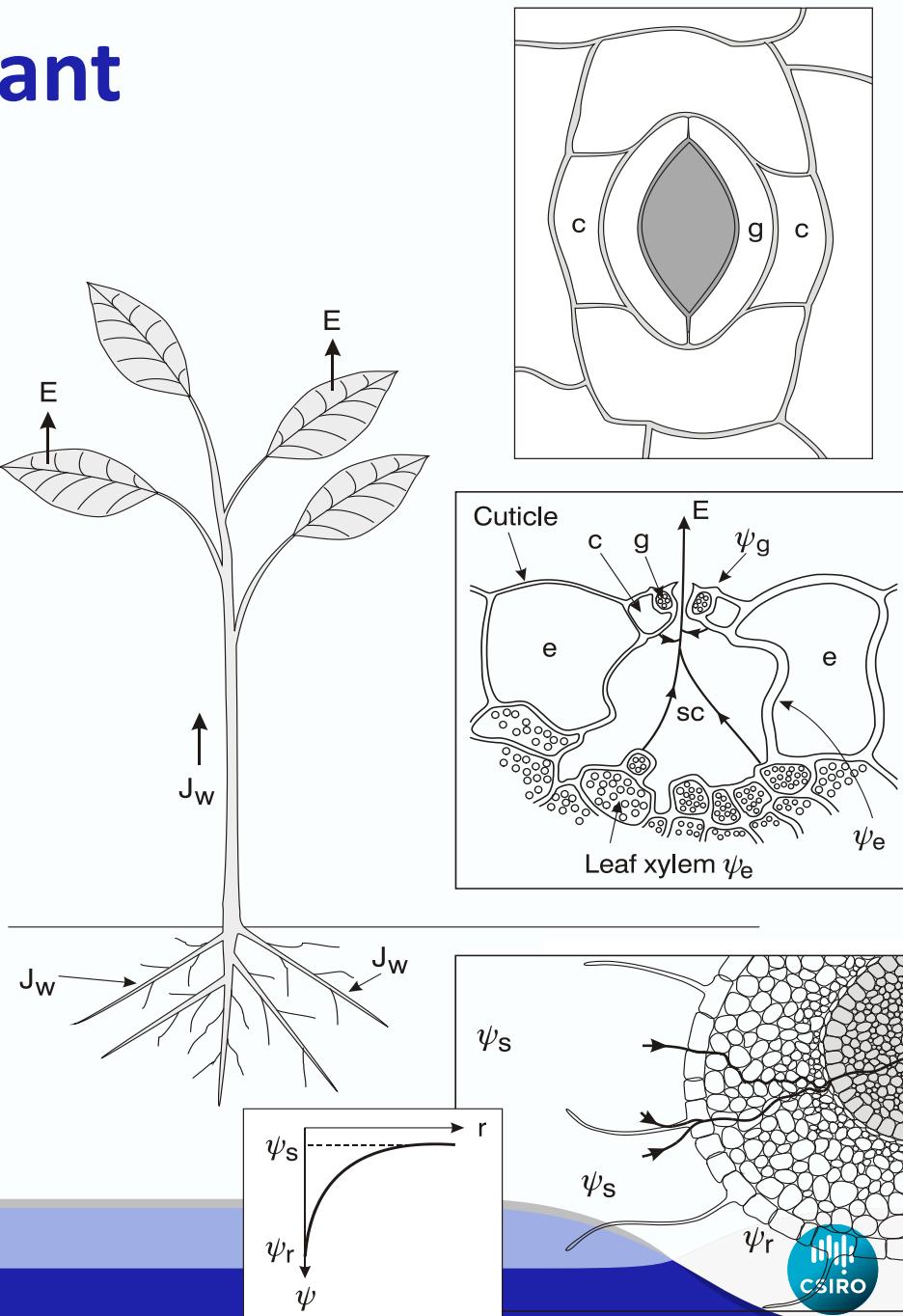
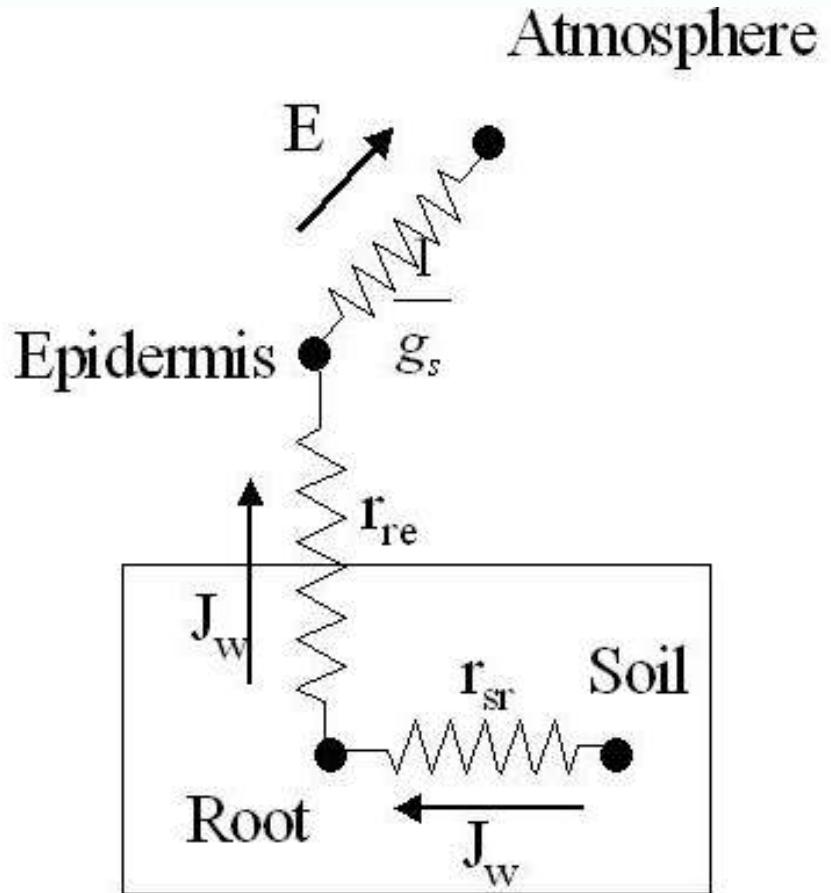
# Stomatal conductance vs $D_s$ – well watered plants

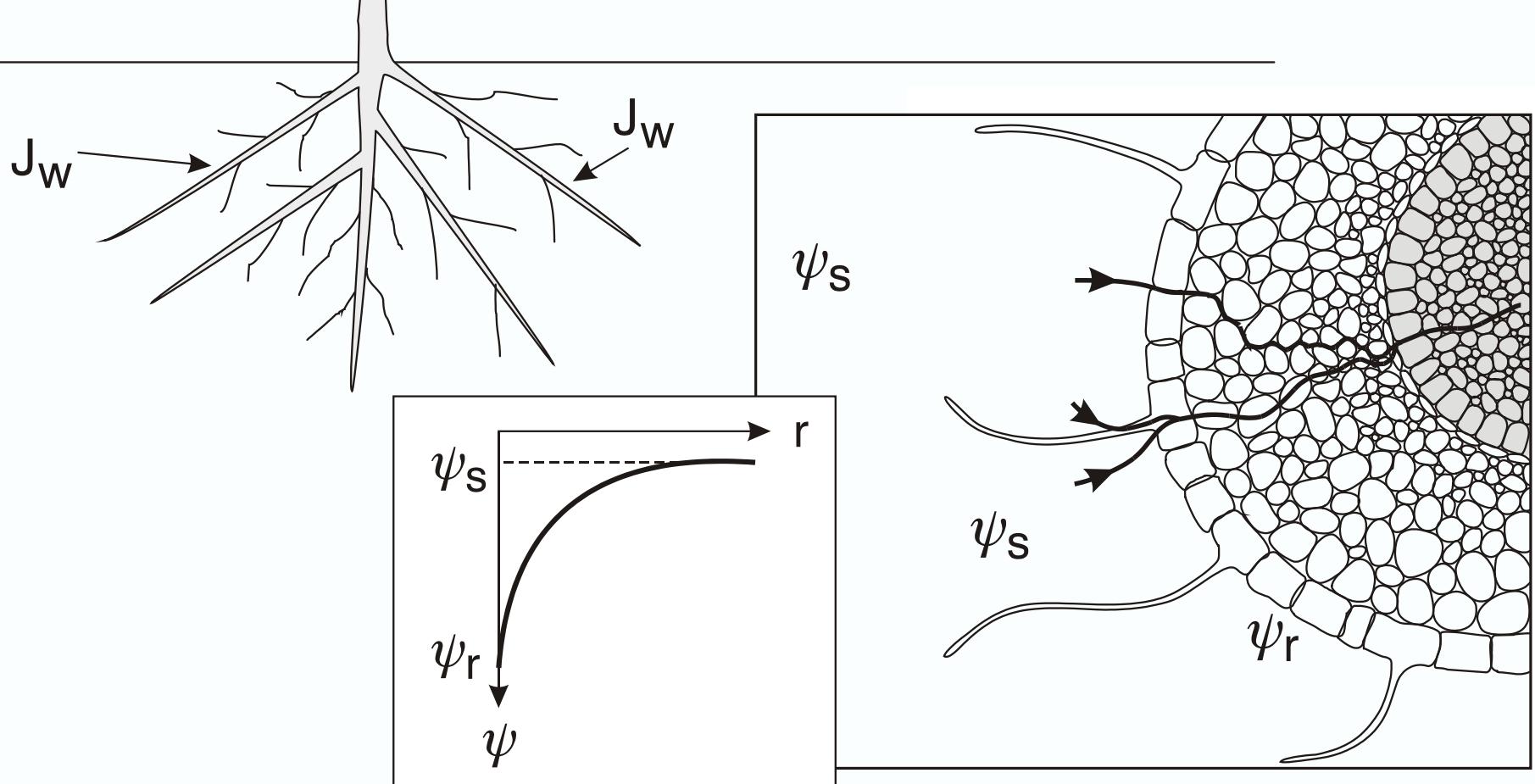
$g_{sc} \propto D^{-1}$  or  $g_{sc} \propto D^{-1/2}$  ?



Leuning, R., Tuzet, A., and Perrier, A. (2004). Stomata as part of the soil-plant-atmosphere continuum. In 'Forests at the Land-Atmosphere Interface'. M. Mencuccini, J. Grace, J. Moncrieff, and K. McNaughton (Editors), pp. 9-28. CAB International, Wallingford UK.

# Water flow through plant





## Water flow to roots

# Water flow through soil and plant

Solve Richard's Eq. for soil- root water supply

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} = \frac{2\pi L z_r}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r K_s \frac{\partial \psi_s}{\partial r} \right)$$

Equate water flow through plant with transpiration

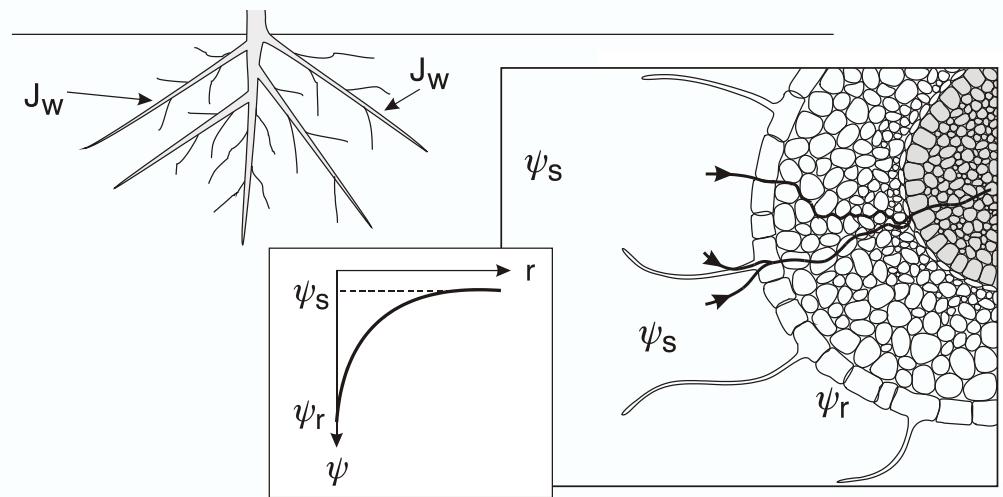
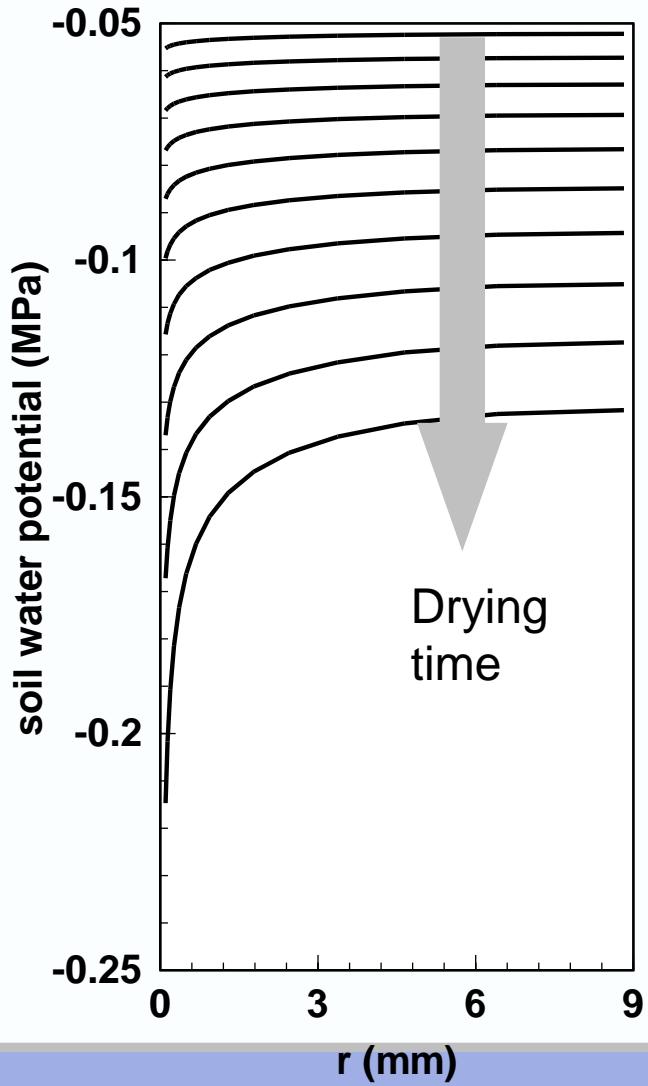
$$J_w = \frac{\psi_r - \psi_v}{\chi_v} = \frac{M_v}{R} \frac{1}{r_{H2O} + r_{bV}} \left( \frac{h_i e^* T_{sv}}{T_{sv}} - \frac{e^* T_{rv}}{T_{av}} \right)$$

Relative humidity – links transpiration & leaf water potential

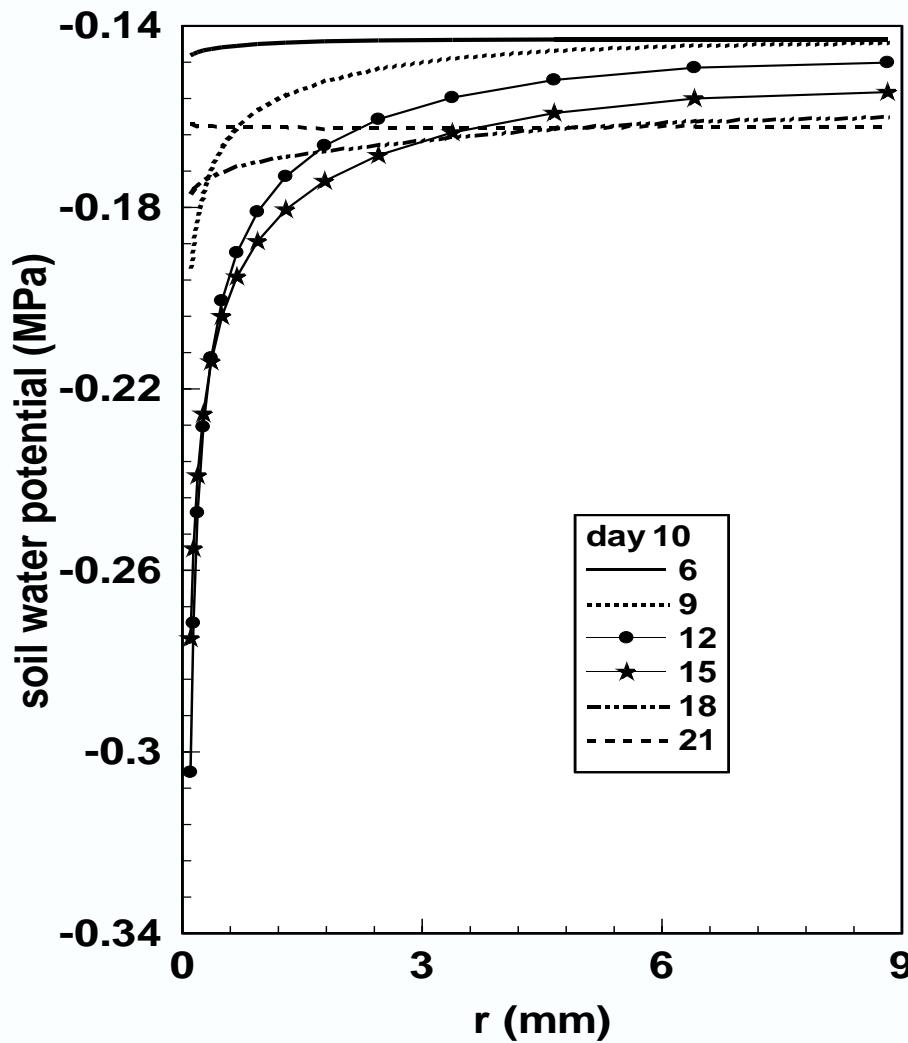
$$h_i = \exp \left( M_v \psi_v / \rho_v R T_{sv} \right)$$

Tuzet, A., Perrier, A. and Leuning, R. (2003). A coupled model of stomatal conductance, photosynthesis and transpiration. *Plant, Cell and Environment*, 26:1097-1116.

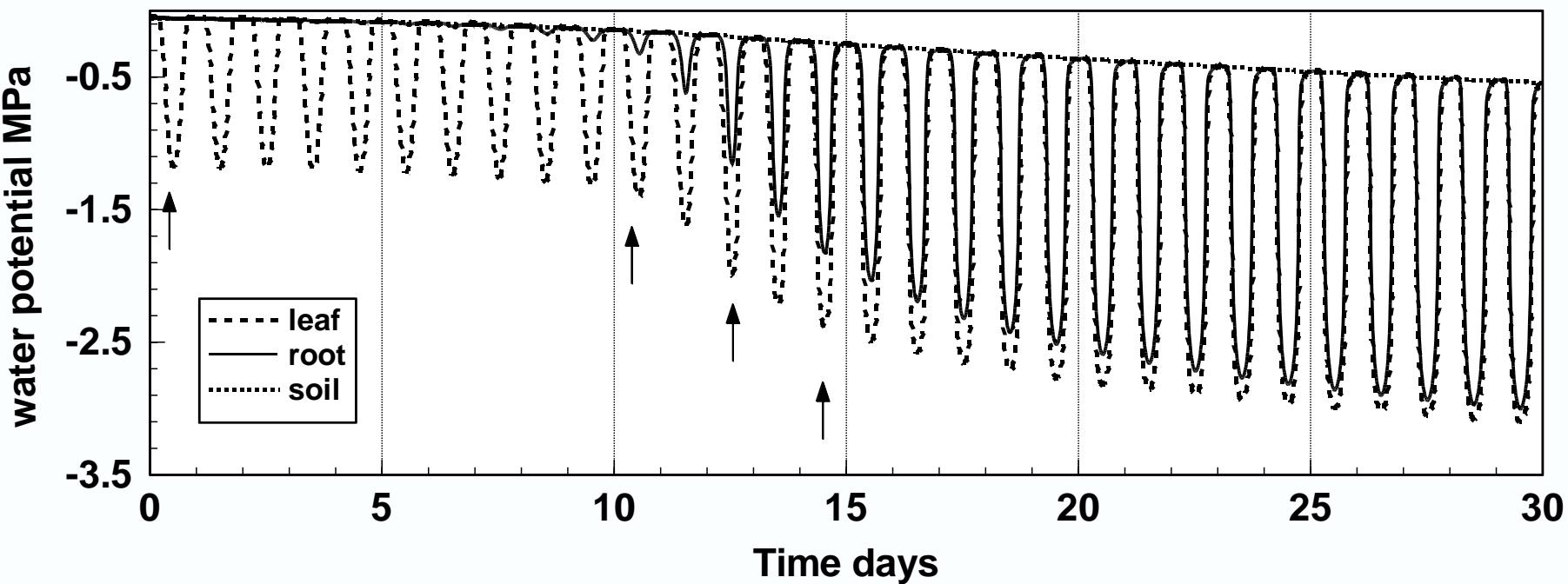
# Soil water potential vs radial distance from root



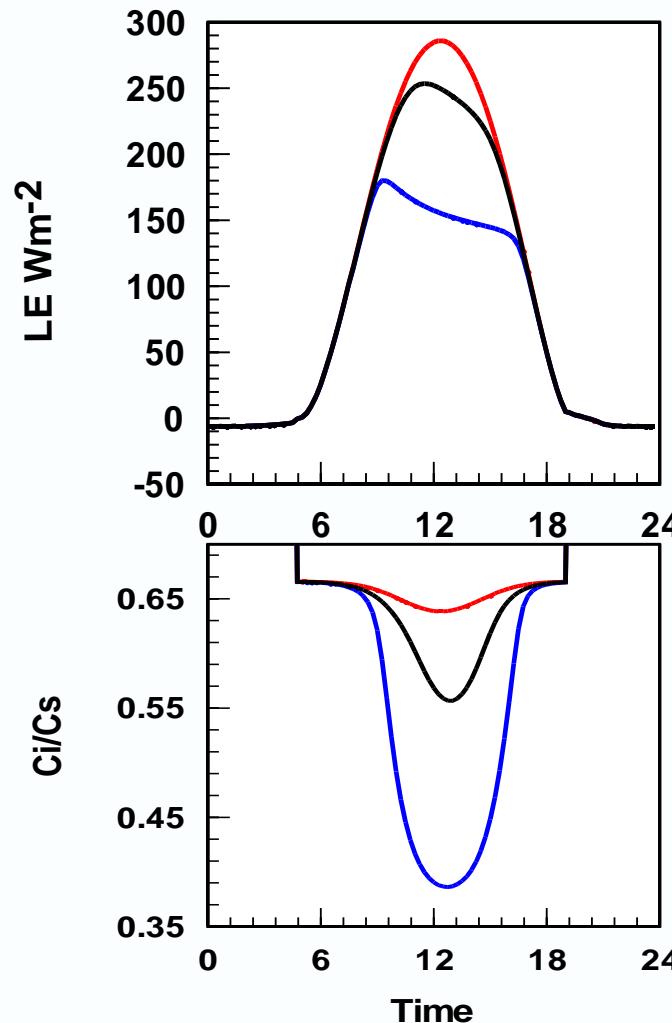
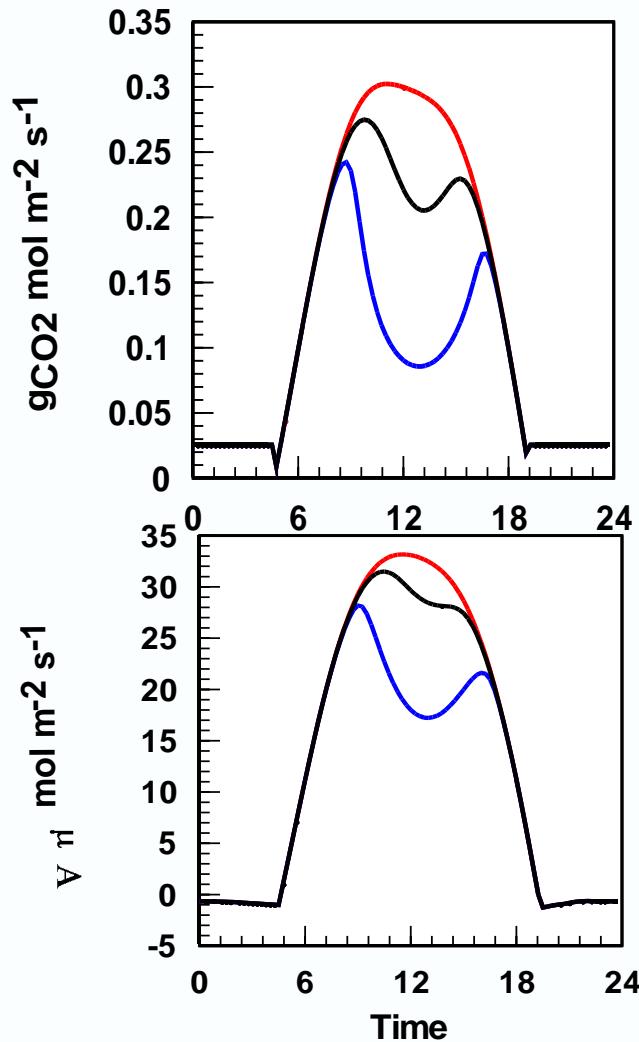
# Soil water potential dynamics



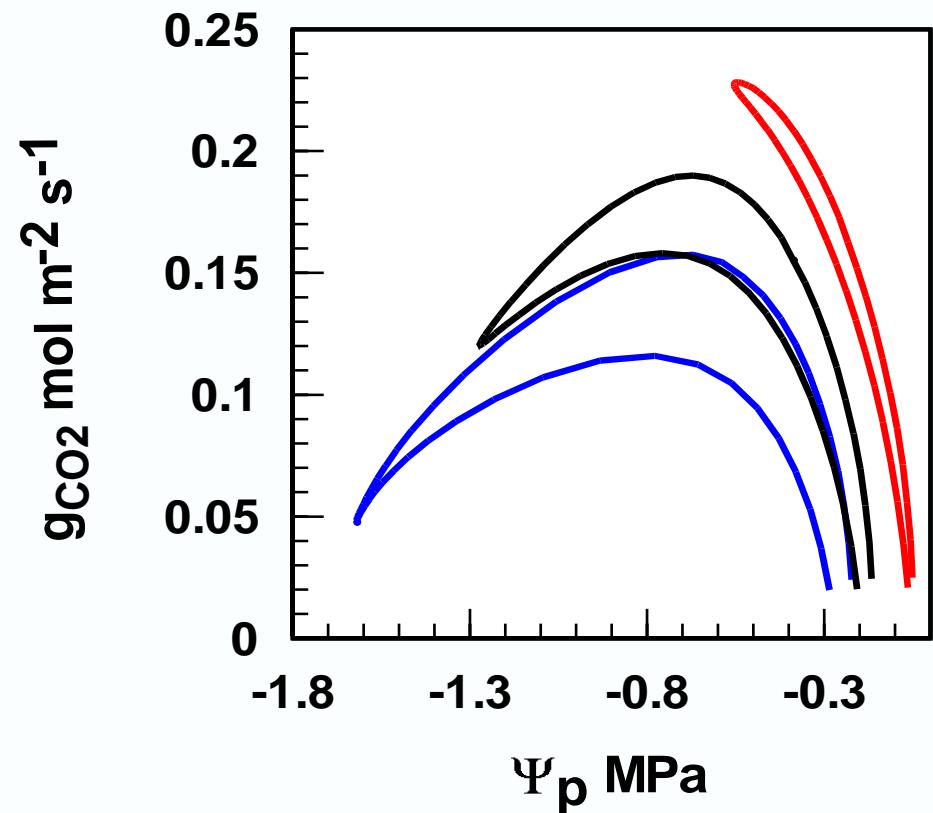
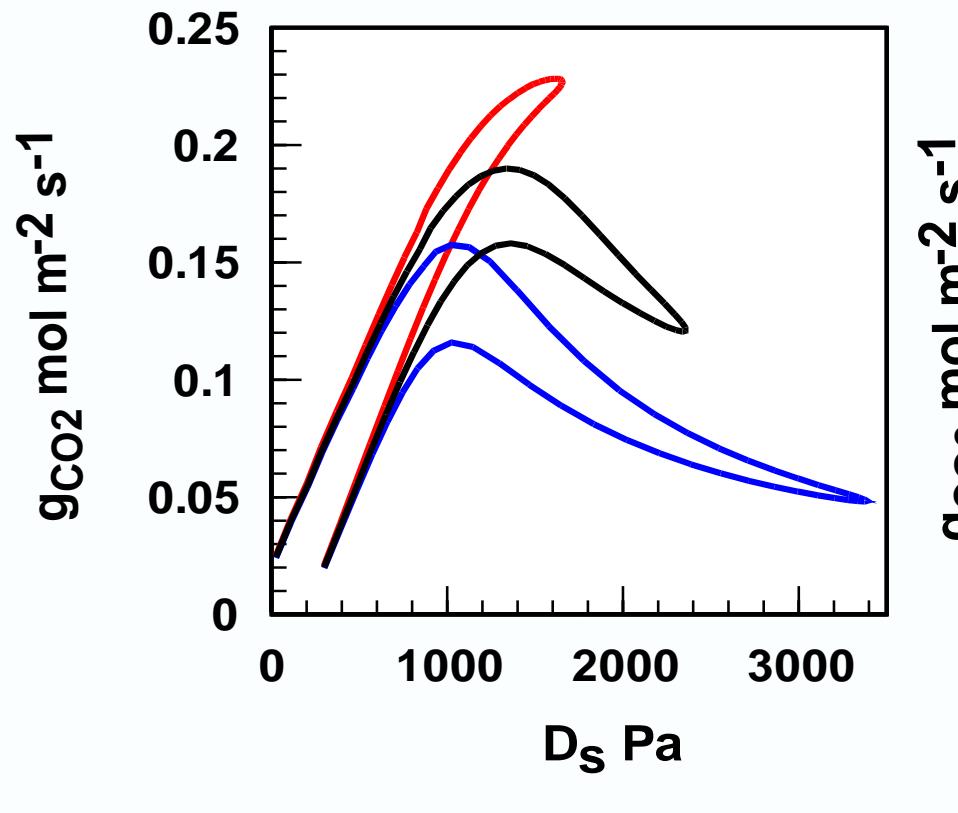
# Water potentials during drying cycle



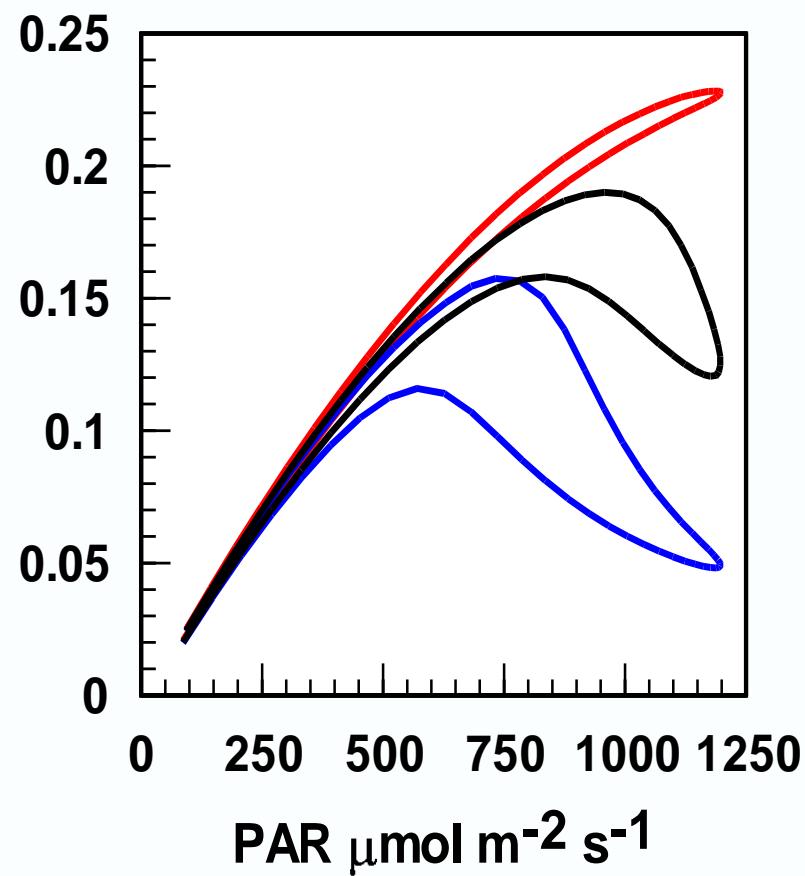
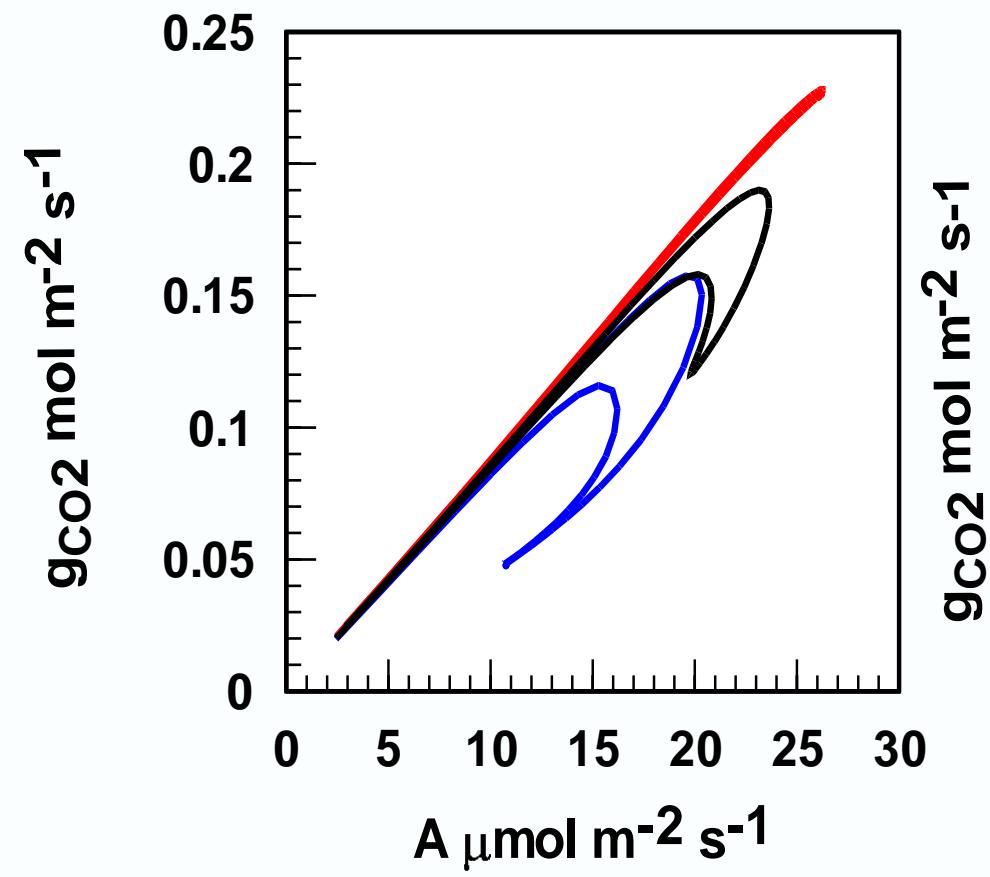
# $G_{sc}$ LEA & $c_i/c_s$ as soil dries



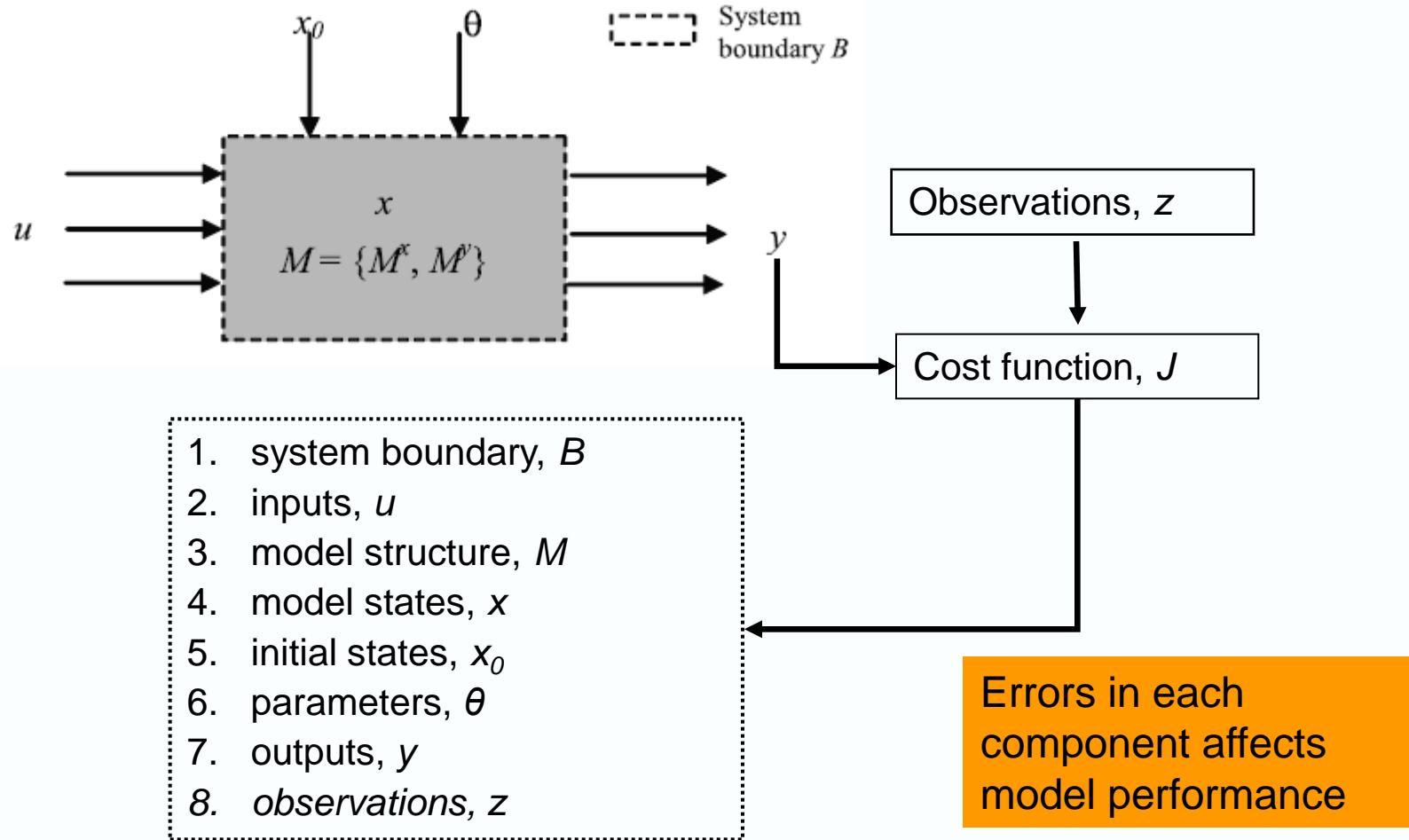
# Conductance vs $D_s$ and $\psi_p$



# Conductance vs A & PAR



# Models need measurements for parameters & testing

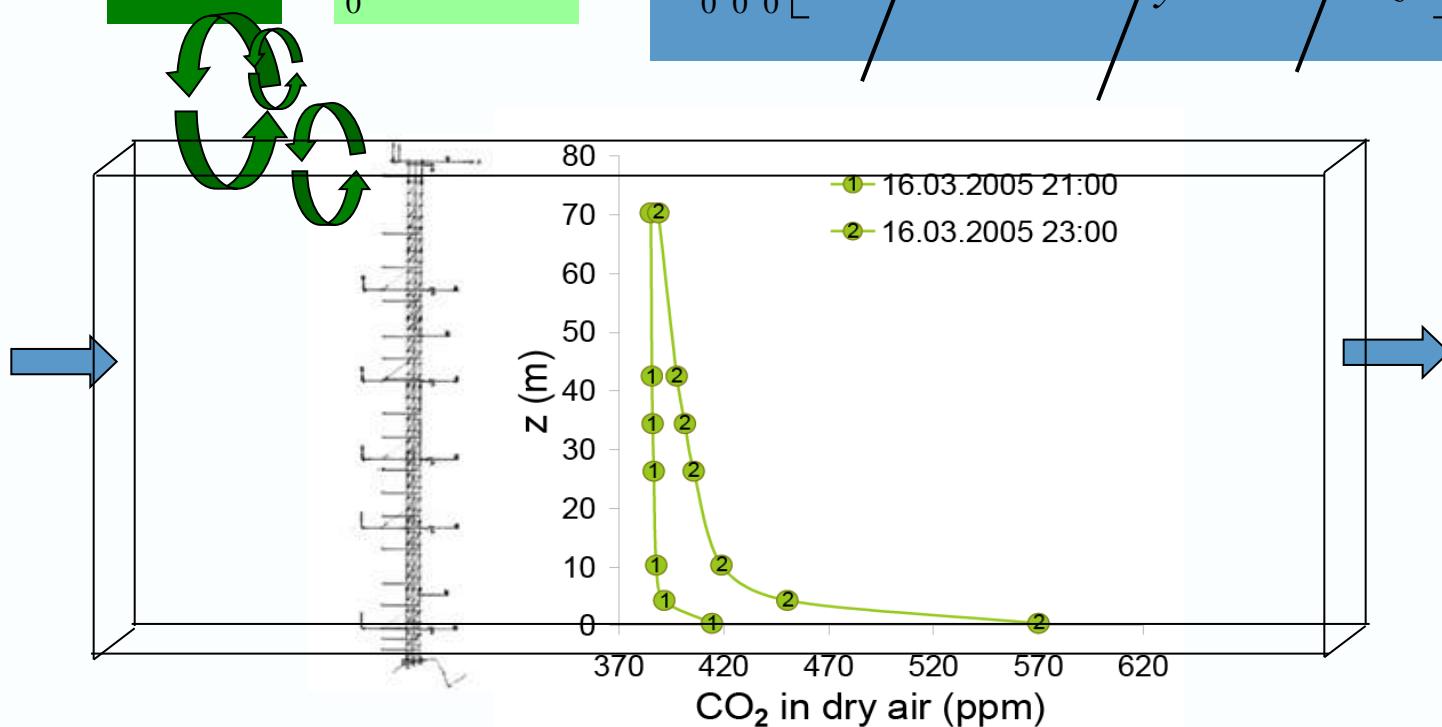


Liu, Y. Q. and Gupta, H. V. (2007). *Water Resources Research* 43, W07401, doi:10.1029/2006WR005756.

# Micrometeorology

## Mass balance for horizontally homogeneous flow

$$F_c = \overline{c_d} \overline{w \chi_c} + \int_0^h \overline{c_d} \frac{\partial \chi_c}{\partial t} dz + \frac{1}{L^2} \int_0^L \int_0^L \int_0^h \left[ \overline{u c_d} \frac{\partial \chi_c}{\partial x} + \overline{v c_d} \frac{\partial \chi_c}{\partial y} + \overline{w c_d} \frac{\partial \chi_c}{\partial z} \right] dx dy dz$$



# Eddy Covariance – measurements at canopy scale

$$\bar{\tau} = -\bar{\rho} \bar{w} \bar{u}'$$

$$\bar{H} = \bar{\rho} c_p \bar{w} \bar{T}'$$

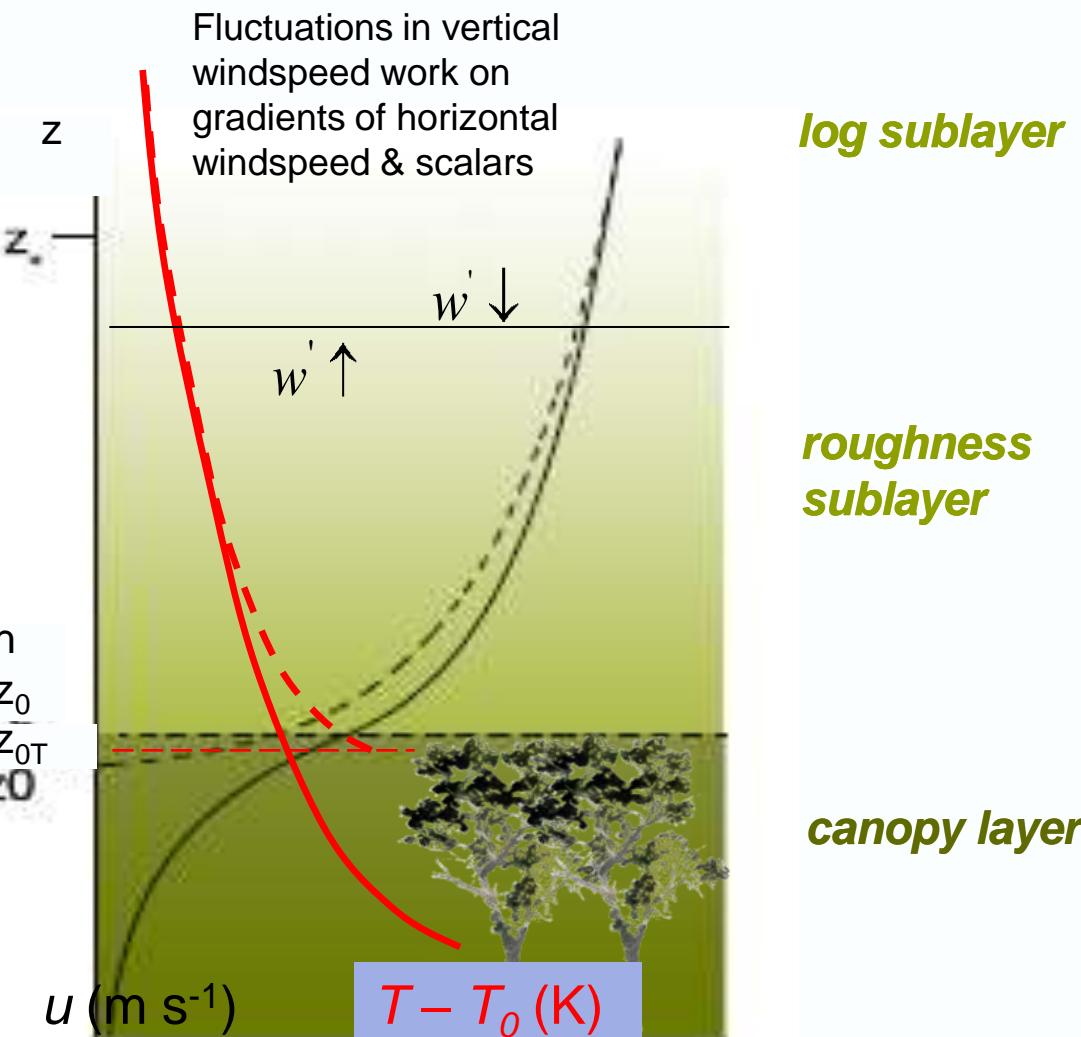
$$\bar{E} = \bar{\rho}_a \bar{w} \bar{\chi}_v'$$

$$\bar{F}_c = \bar{\rho}_a \bar{w} \bar{\chi}_c'$$

Covariances

Using mixing ratios

$$\begin{aligned} z &= h \\ z &= d + z_0 \\ &= d + z_{0T} \\ &= d + z_0 \end{aligned}$$



# Webb, Pearman & Leuning (1980) theory

## Steady state, horiz. homogeneous flow

Can write trace gas flux using concentrations

$$\overline{F_c} = \overline{wc_c} = \overline{w} \overline{c_c} + \overline{w'} \overline{c'_c} \text{ but } \overline{w} \neq 0$$

What is  $\overline{w}$ ? WPL assumed no net flux of dry air

$$\overline{F_d} = 0 = \overline{w} \overline{c_d} + \overline{w'} \overline{c'_d} \rightarrow \overline{w} = - \overline{w'} \overline{c'_d} / \overline{c_d}$$

# WPL theory

$$\bar{w} = -\bar{w}' c_d' / \bar{c}_d'$$

Need expression for  $c_d'$

WPL showed

$$\bar{w} = \frac{1}{c_d} \left[ \bar{w}' c_v' + c \frac{\bar{w}' T'}{\bar{T}} \right]$$

Water vapor flux

Heat flux

$< 3 \text{ mm s}^{-1}$

Cannot measure  $\bar{w}$  directly

# Fundamentals - eddy flux for trace gases

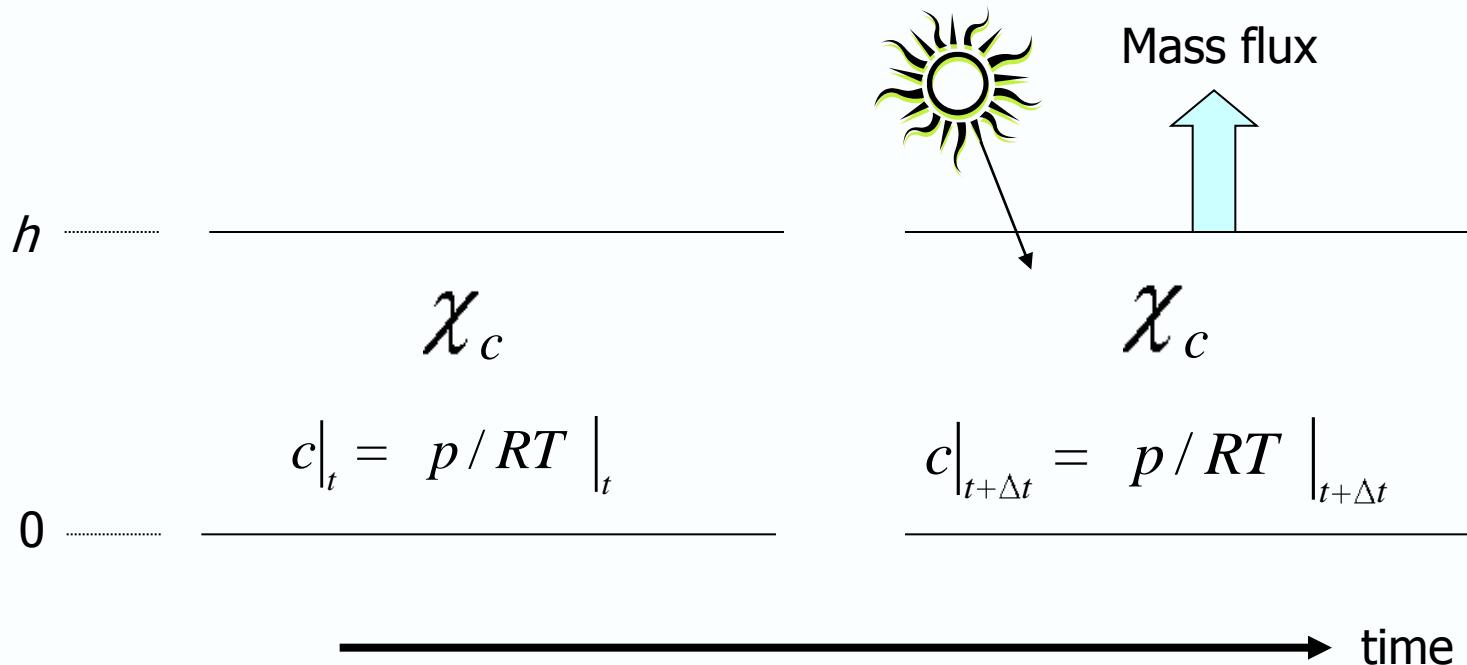
Webb, Pearman & Leuning (1980)

$$\overline{F}_c = \overline{c}_d \overline{w' \chi'_c} = \overline{w' c'_c} + \overline{\chi_c} \left[ \overline{w' c'_v} + \overline{c} \frac{\overline{w' T'}}{\overline{T}} \right]$$

The diagram illustrates the decomposition of the raw CO<sub>2</sub> flux into its components. A horizontal bar is divided into three colored segments: light green for 'Raw CO<sub>2</sub> flux', light blue for 'Water vapor flux', and light orange for 'Heat flux'. Above the bar, three vertical arrows point upwards from each segment, representing the individual fluxes: a blue arrow for CO<sub>2</sub>, a teal arrow for water vapor, and an orange arrow for heat.

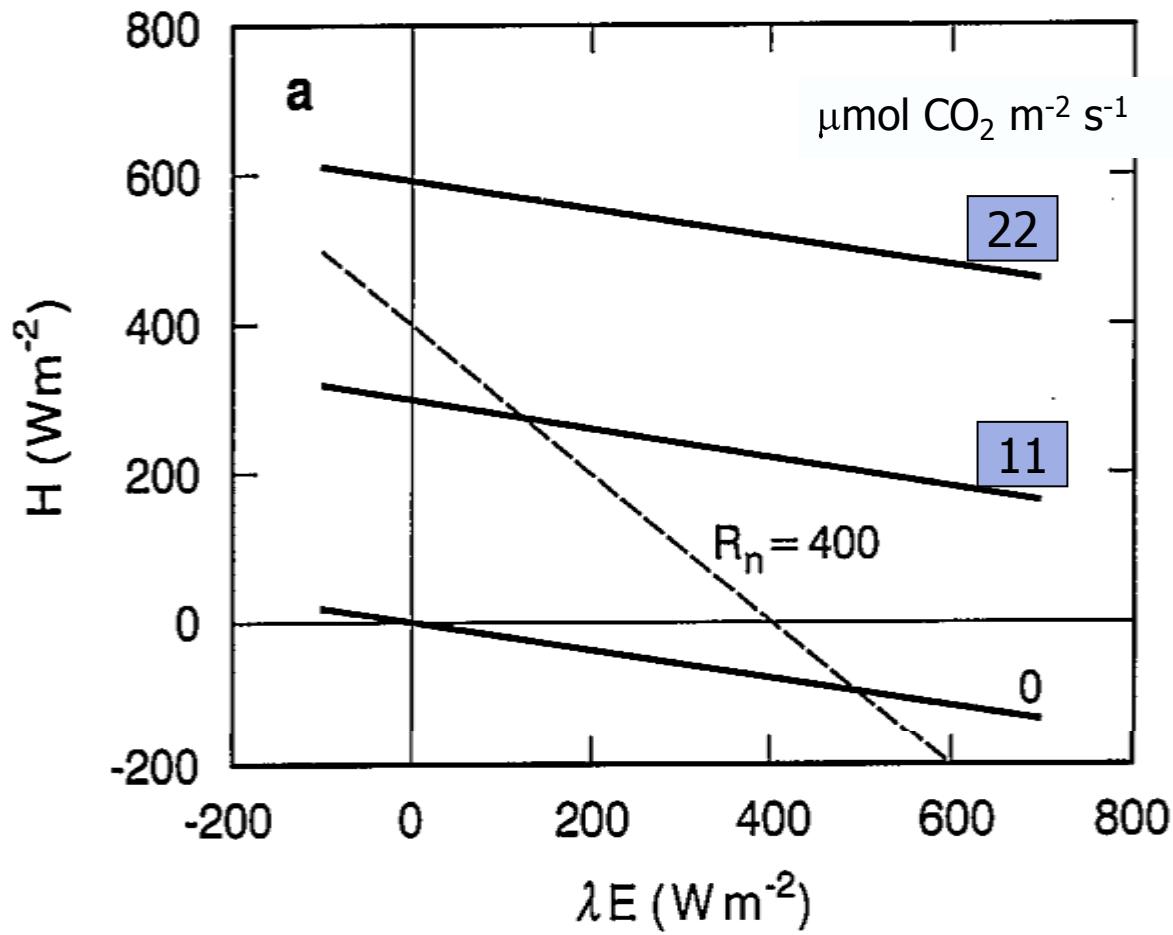
Leuning (2007) showed original WPL applies to both steady & non-steady horizontally homogeneous flows

# Non steady-state, horizontally homogeneous flow?

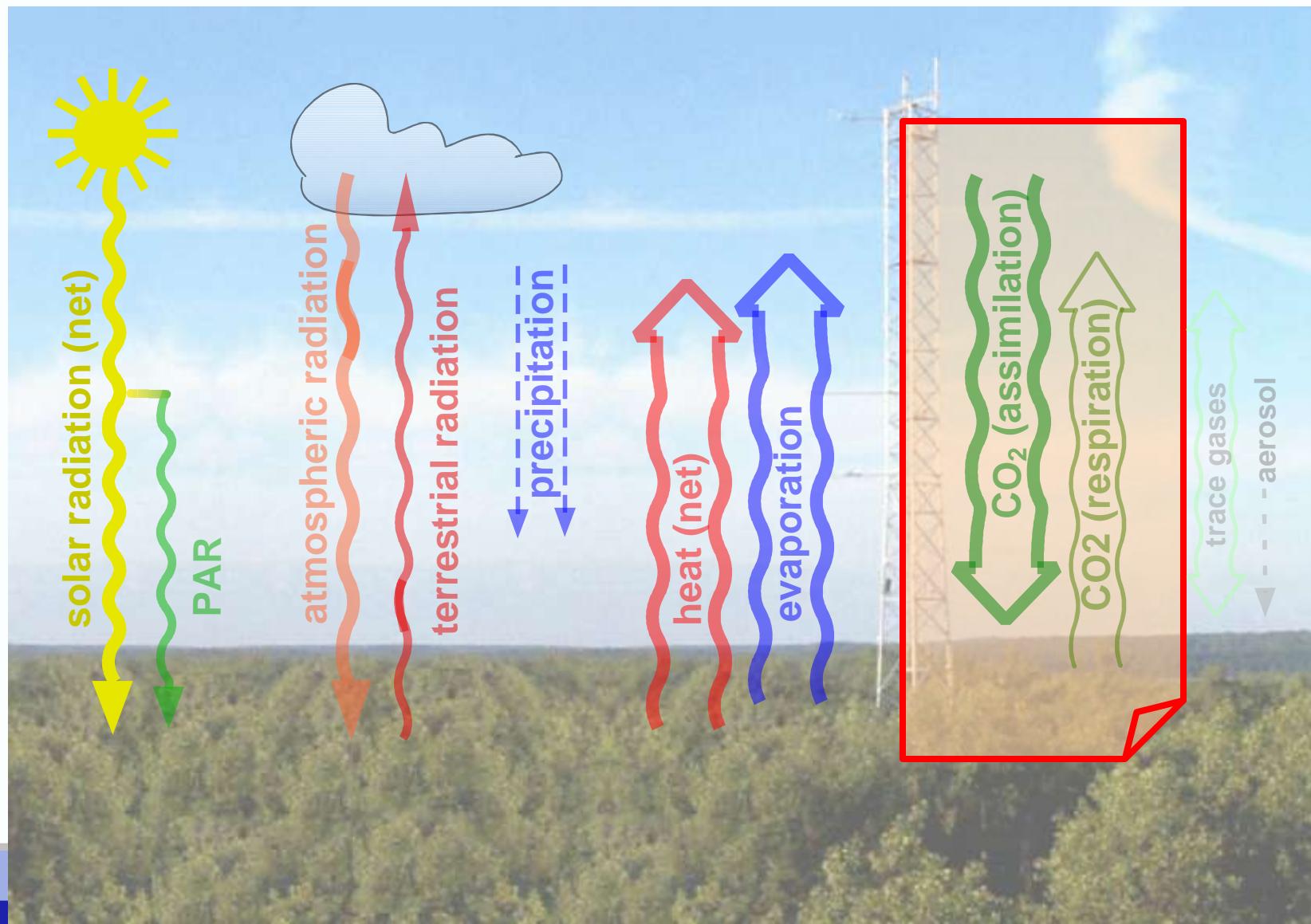


There is a mass flux – matched exactly by change in storage  
Mixing ratio easier to use – no WPL corrections needed

# Magnitude of WPL corrections – add to raw flux

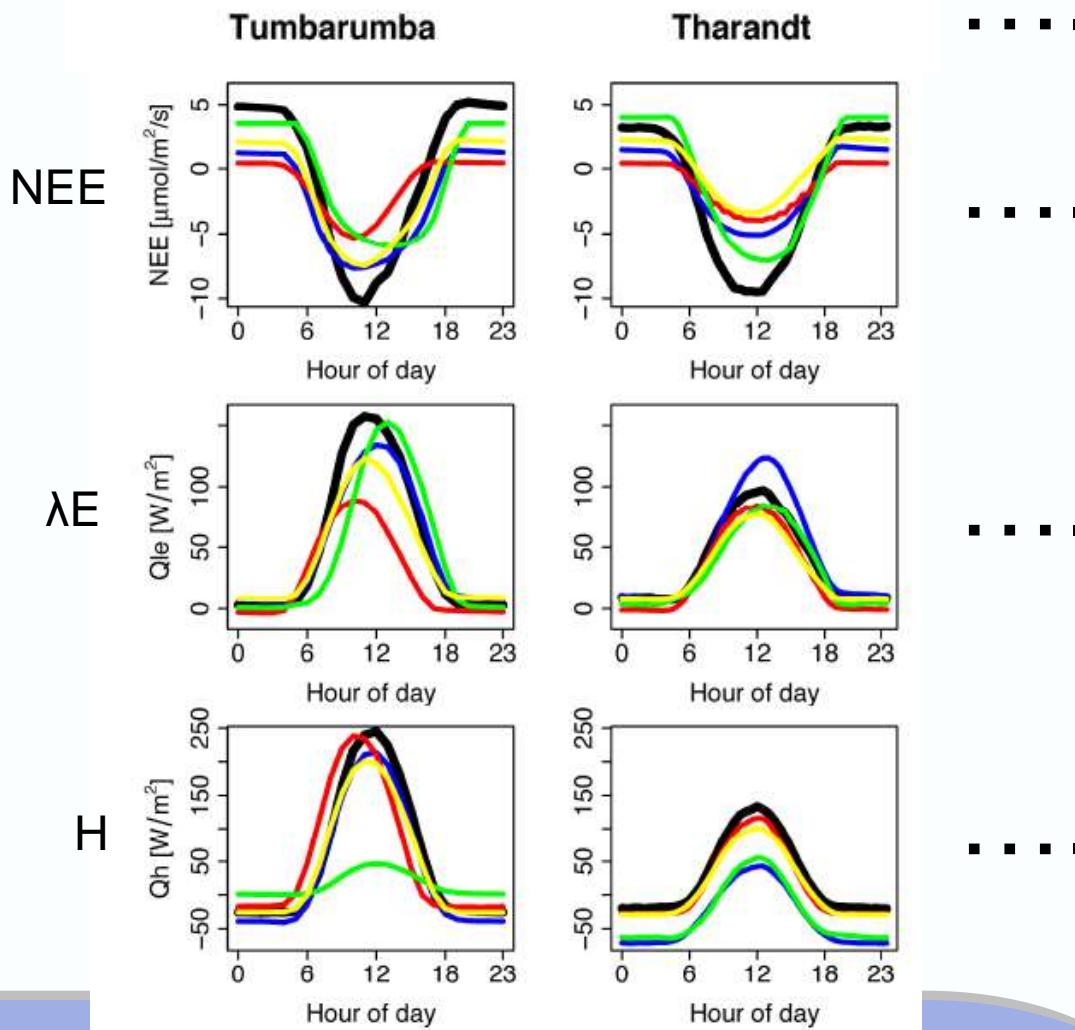


# SVAT modelling

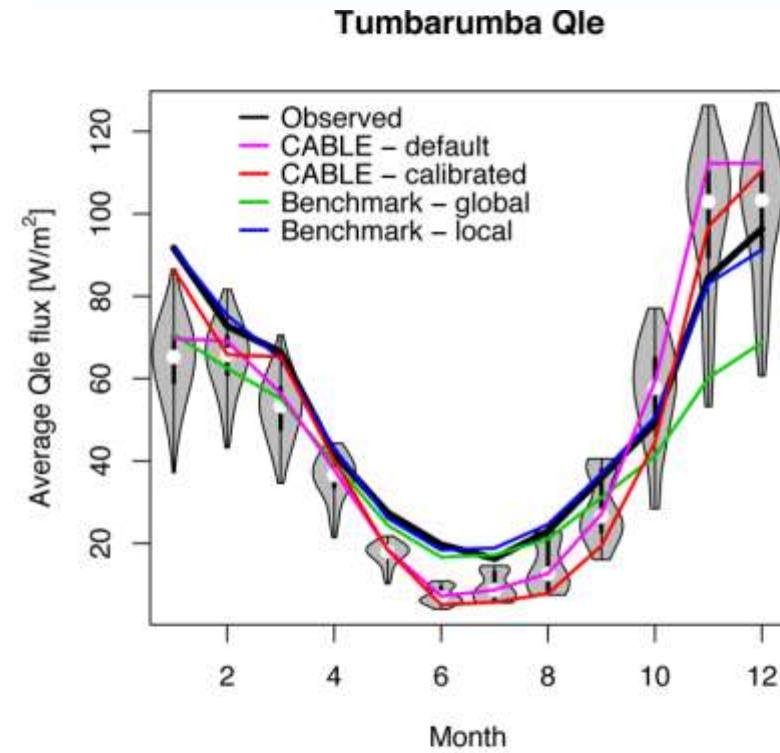
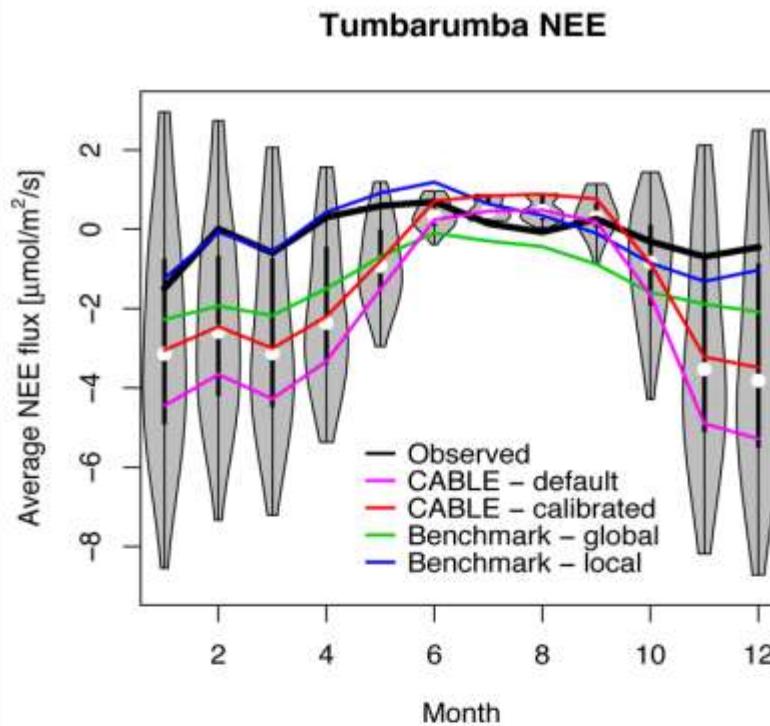


# Compare measurements & models at multiple sites

- Obs
- CABLE
- CLM
- ORCHIDEE
- Benchmark



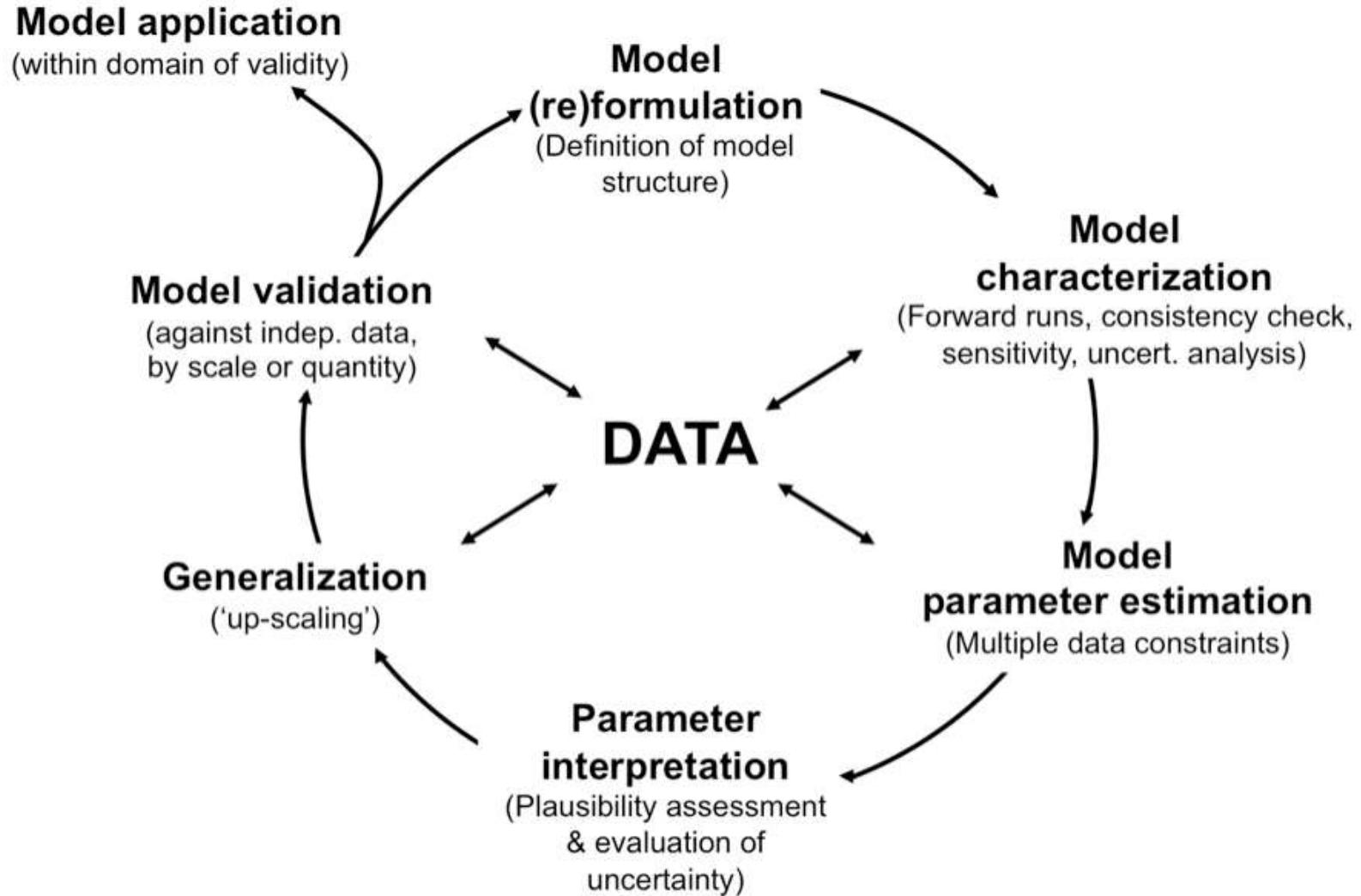
# Acceptable parameter sets cannot account for model structural problems



Model systematically different from measurements for reasonable combination of parameter values

Model structural errors or data problems?

# Data-model mandala



# Future challenges

1. Improve model structure & processes
  - Fluxes of heat water vapour CO<sub>2</sub> agree with measurements simultaneously
2. New ways to distribute parameter values spatially
  - Replace plant functional types?
3. Better understanding of adaptation of vegetation to climate change
  - Allocation of resources: nutrients, carbon water and energy

**Thank you to all my mentors, colleagues  
and friends during a rich, rewarding and  
varied career over the past 40 years.**

**CSIRO Marine and Atmospheric Research**

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# Some reminiscences

## Micrometeorological methods for flux measurements

- Eddy covariance instrumentation
- A tribute to Tom Denmead, OA

## Mass balance

- Ammonia
  - rice paddies
  - pig slurry
- Methane
  - land fill
  - sheep

# My first eddy covariance system

## PhD work 1974



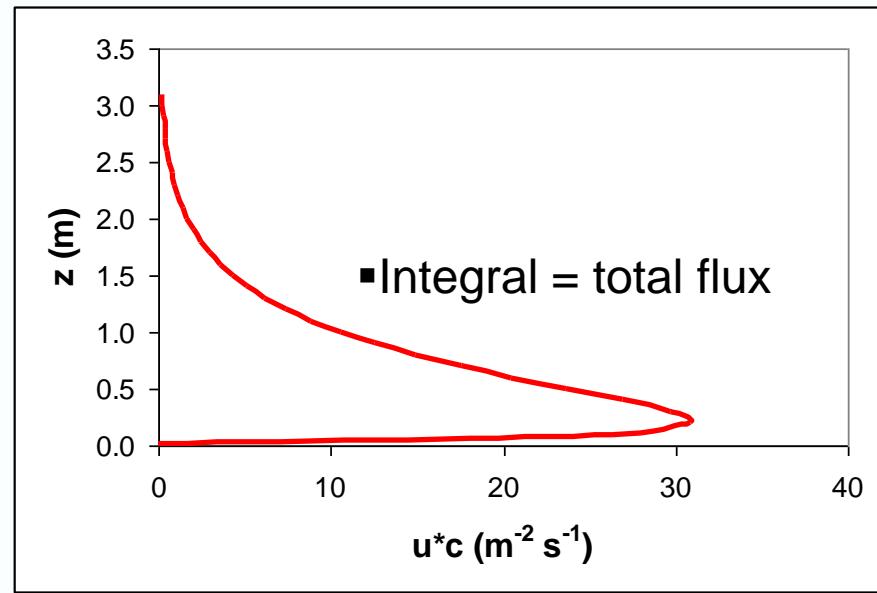
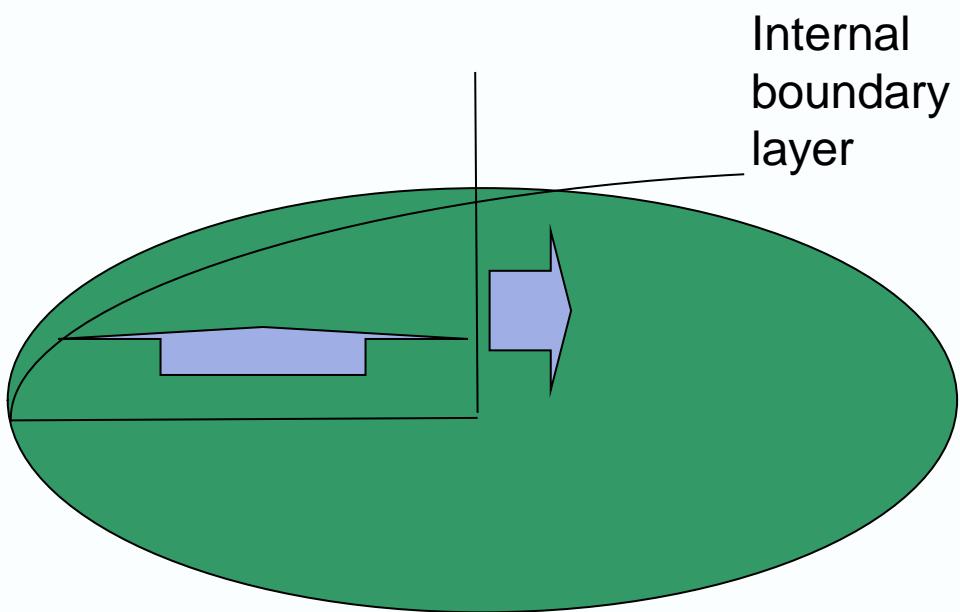
# Instrument array at Tumbarumba 2005



# Tom Denmead – mentor and innovator



# Mass balance on a circle



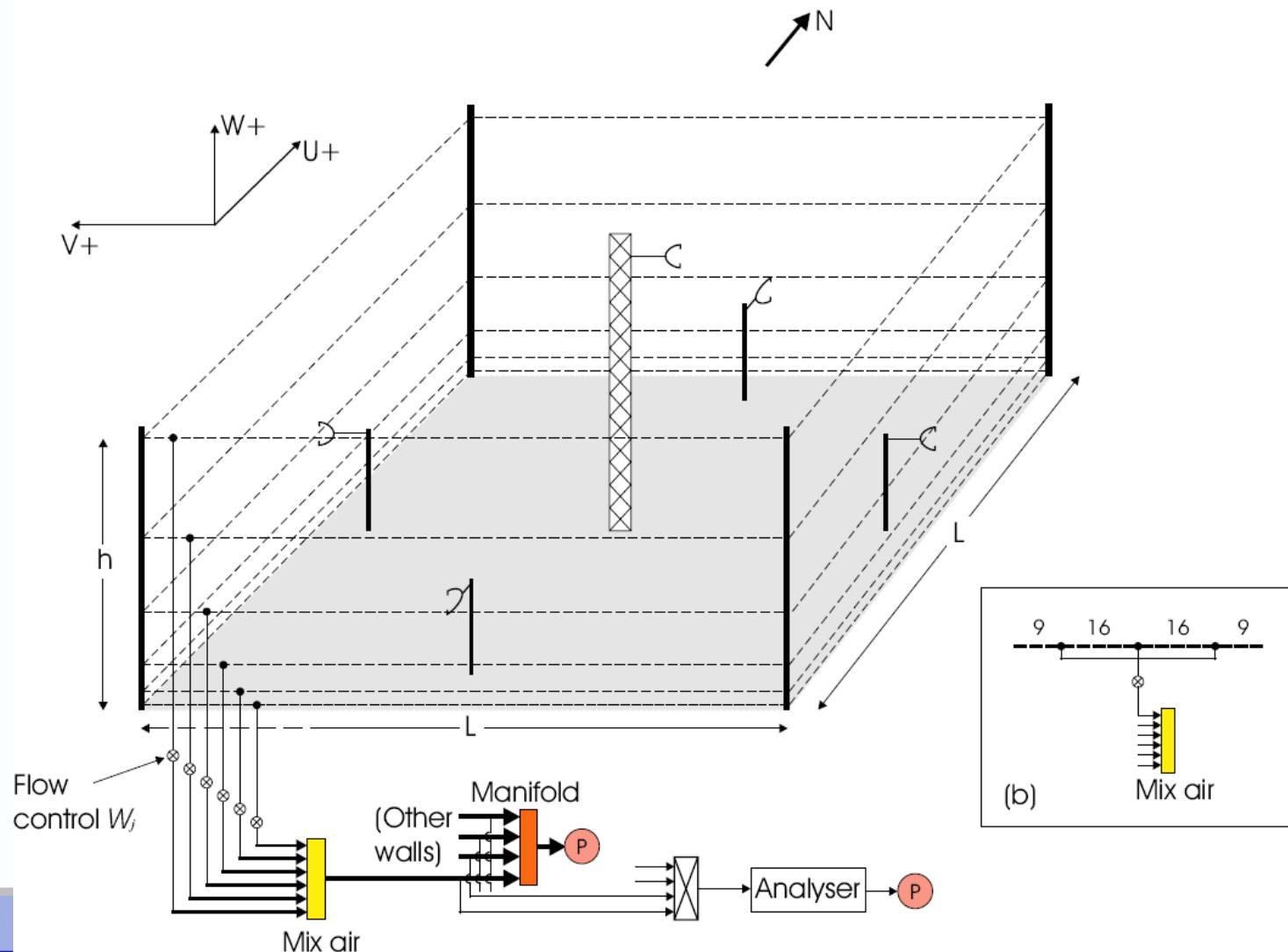
# Circular paddy field for NH<sub>3</sub> volatilization



# Repairing dyke of paddy field during storm



# Mass balance on a square



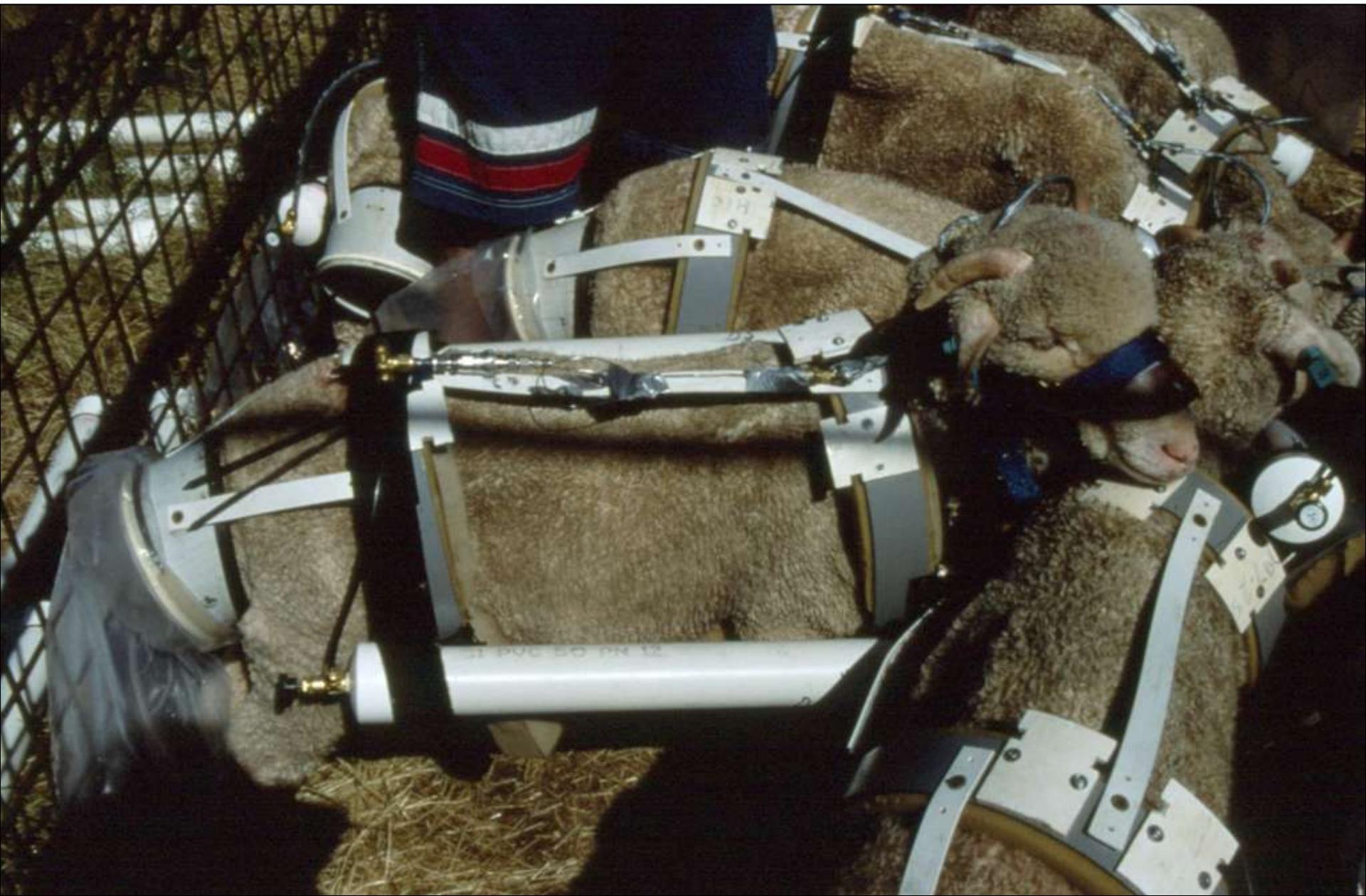
# $\text{CH}_4$ from Canberra's landfill



# $\text{CH}_4$ Sheep grazing with canisters attached



# $\text{CH}_4$ Sheep with canisters attached



# A hard day in the office

