

# **Modelling carbon and water exchange from a grazed pasture in the Waikato region, New Zealand**

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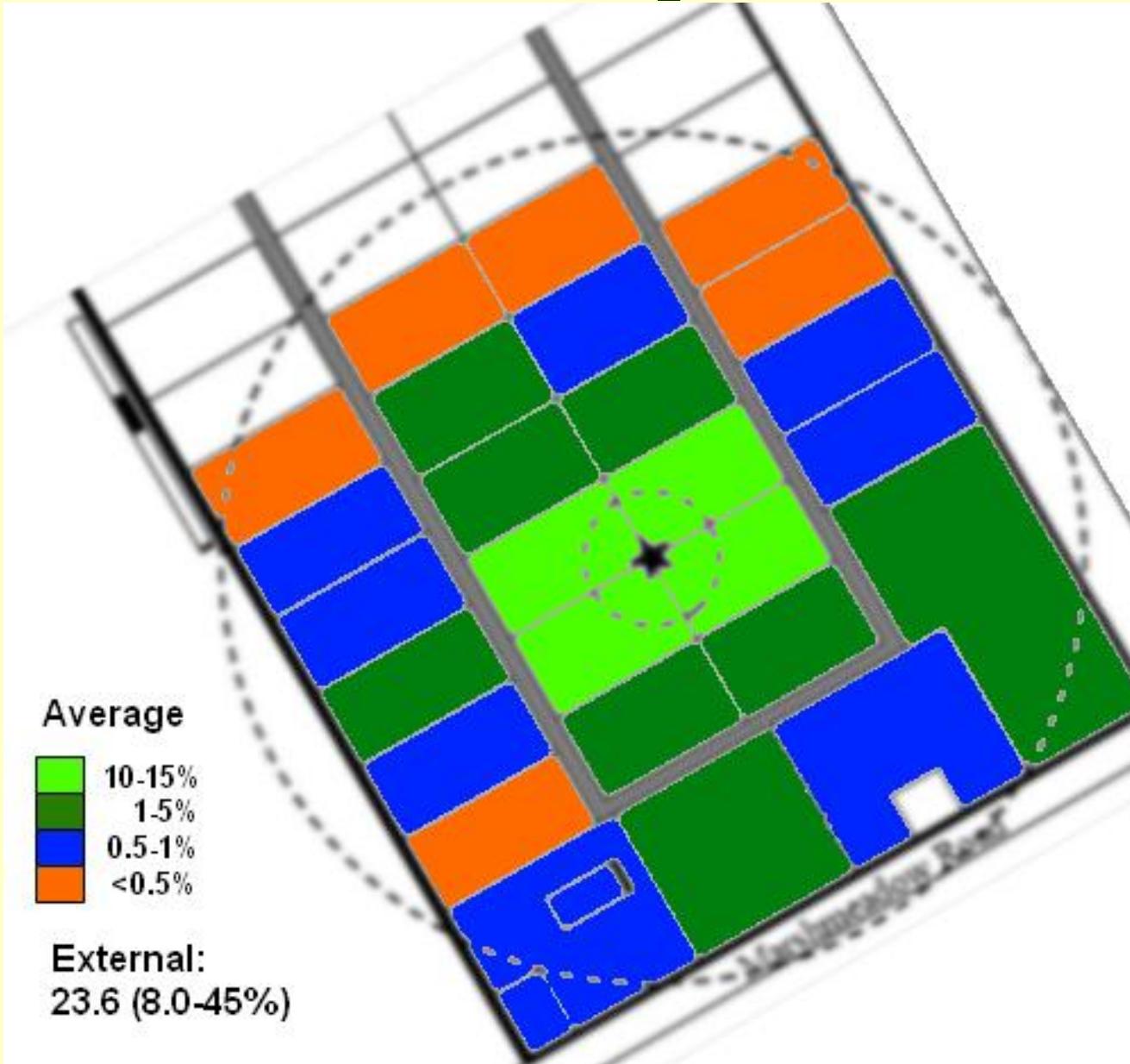
# **Key points**

- **Intensively grazed dairy farm**
- **Eddy covariance data**
- **Comparison with detailed mechanistic model CenW**
- **Dealing with the grazing issue**

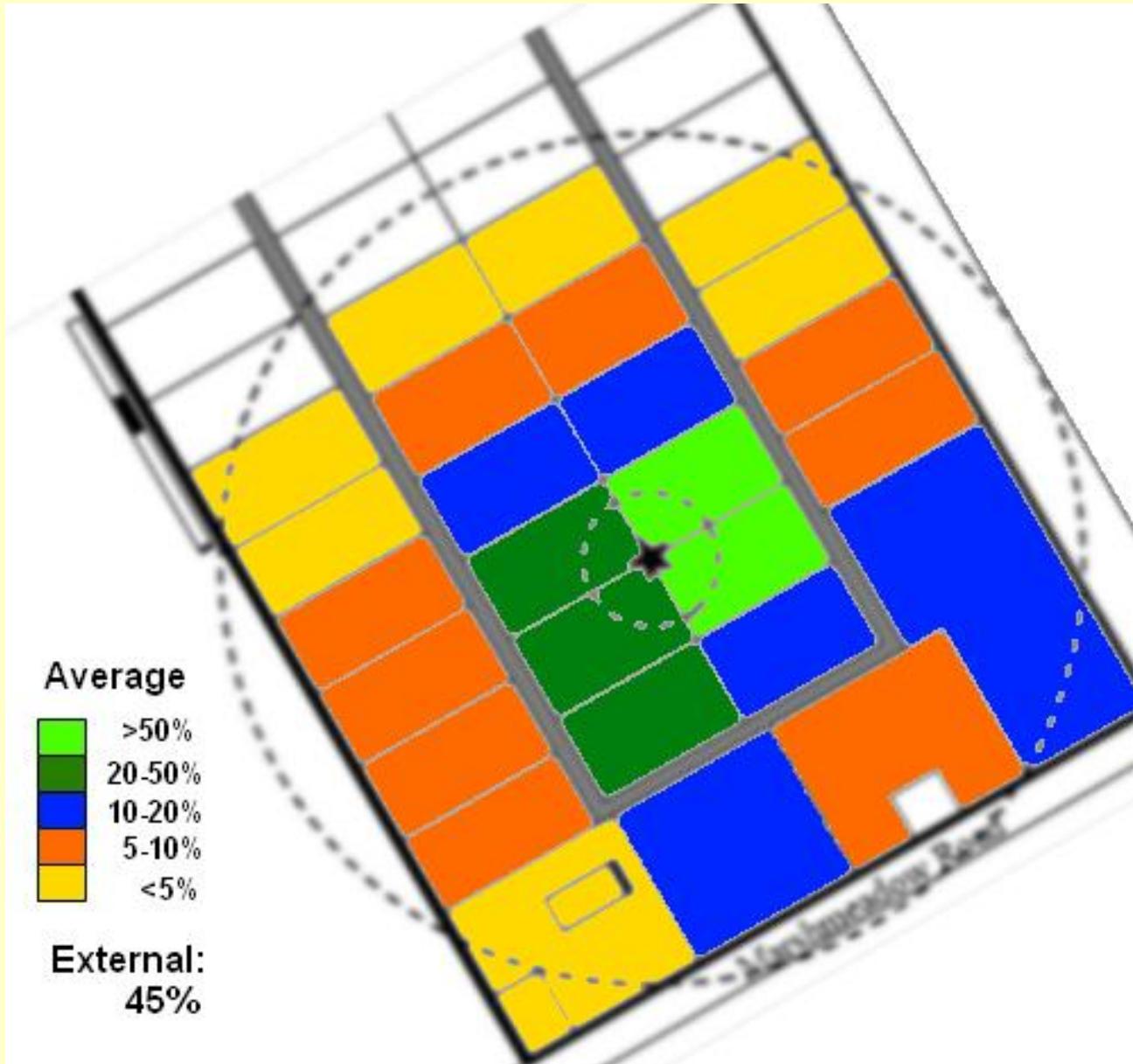
# The site lay-out



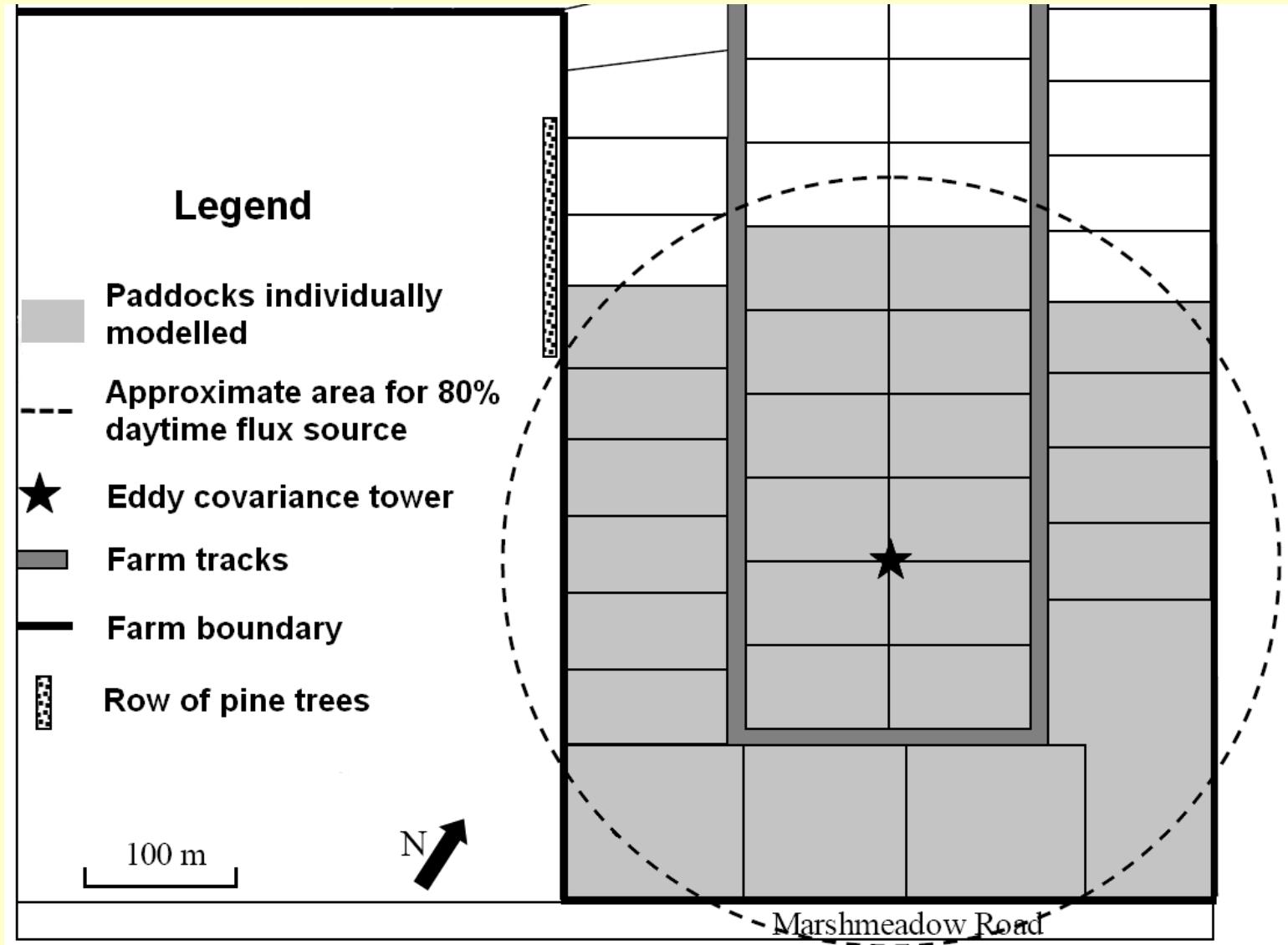
# The foot-print



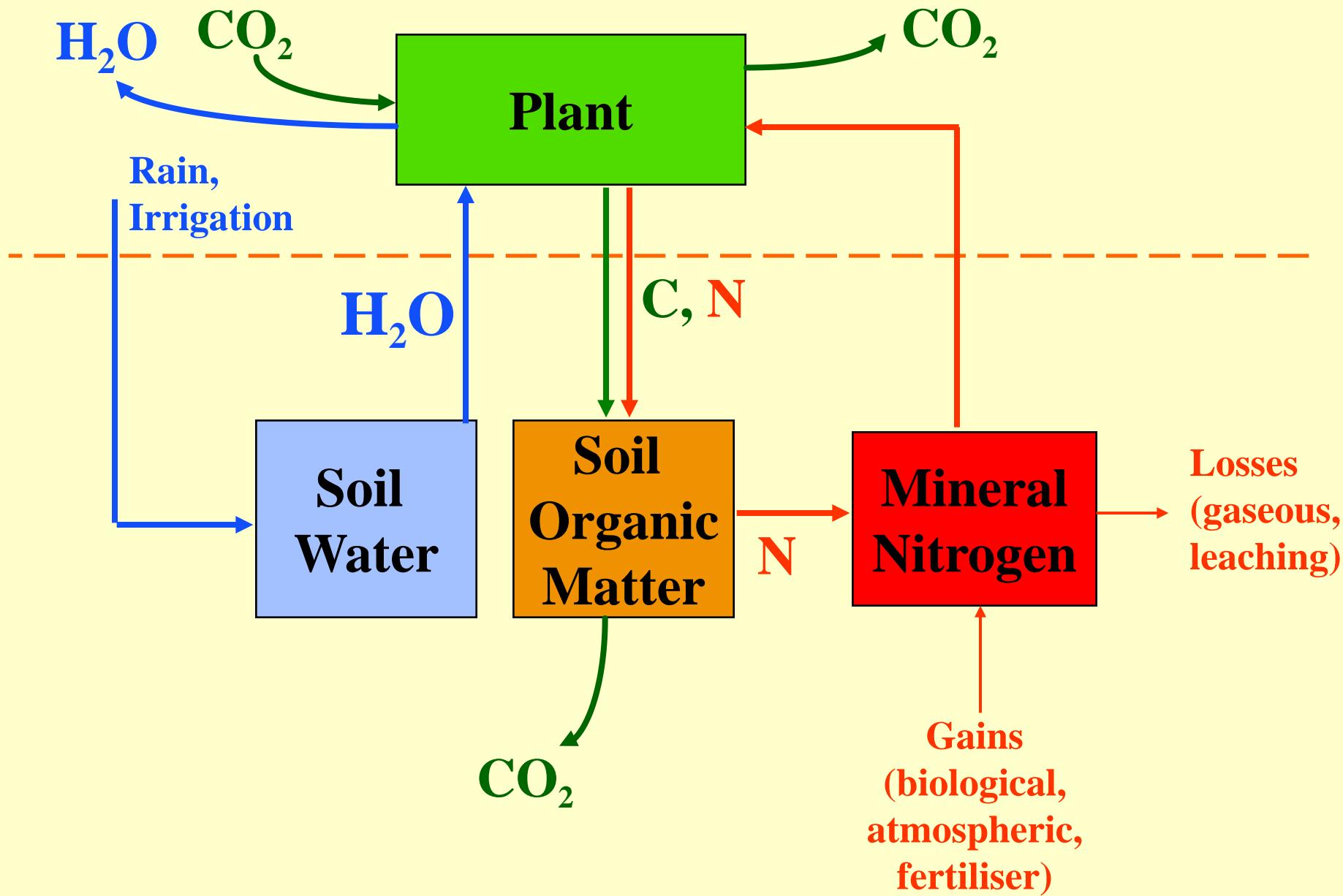
# The foot-print



# The site lay-out



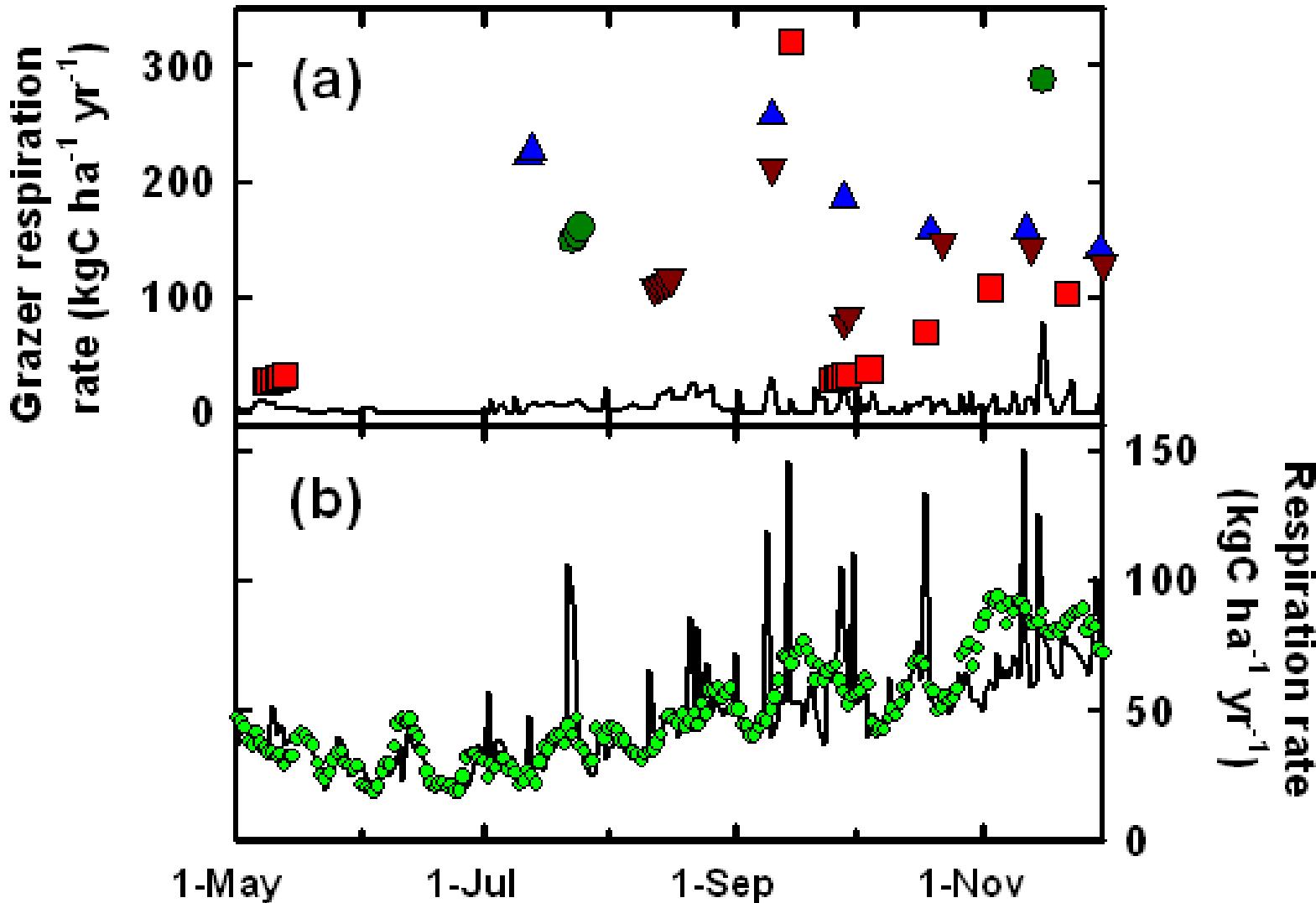
# Basic Outline of CenW



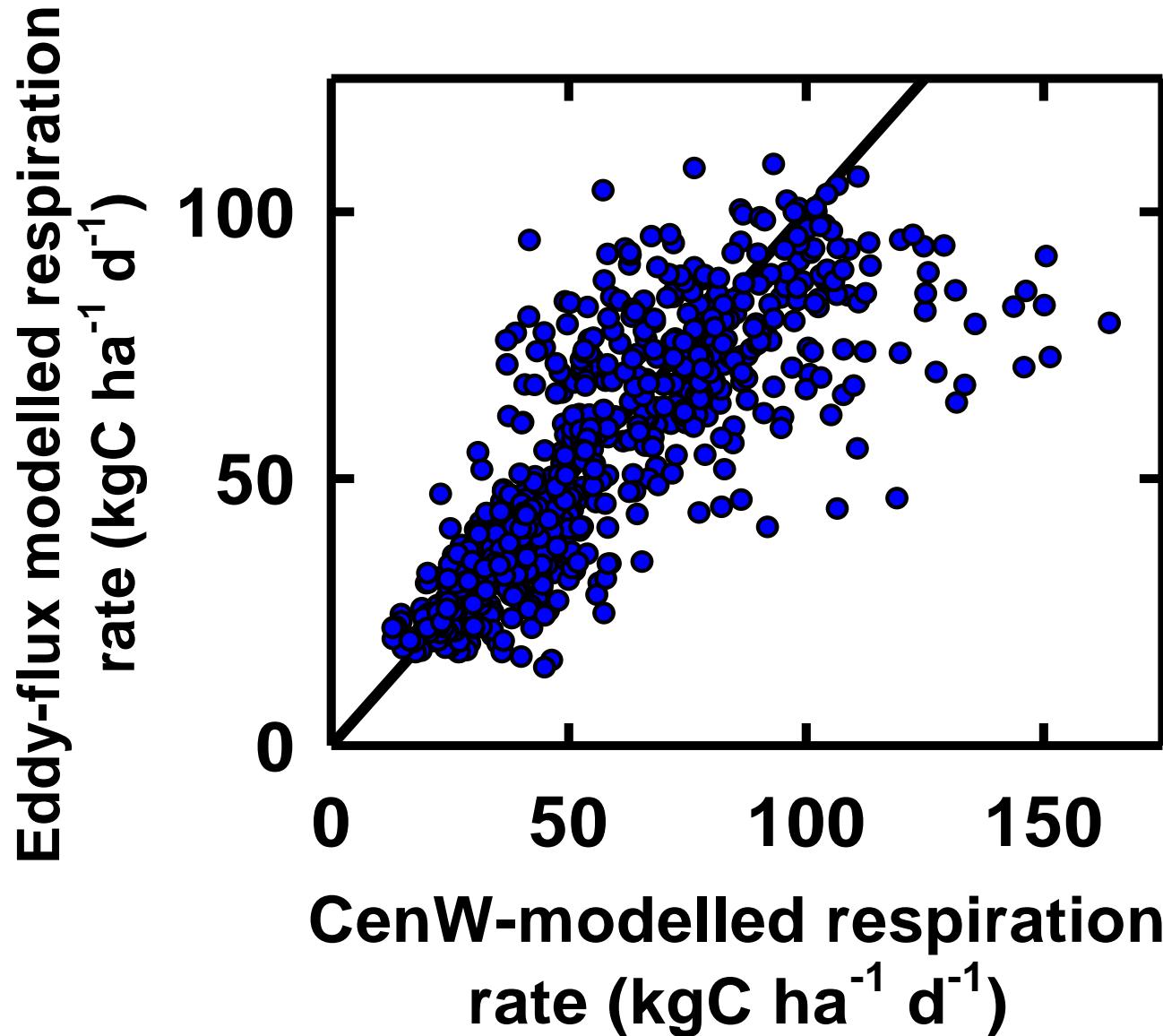
# Grazing events and respiration rates



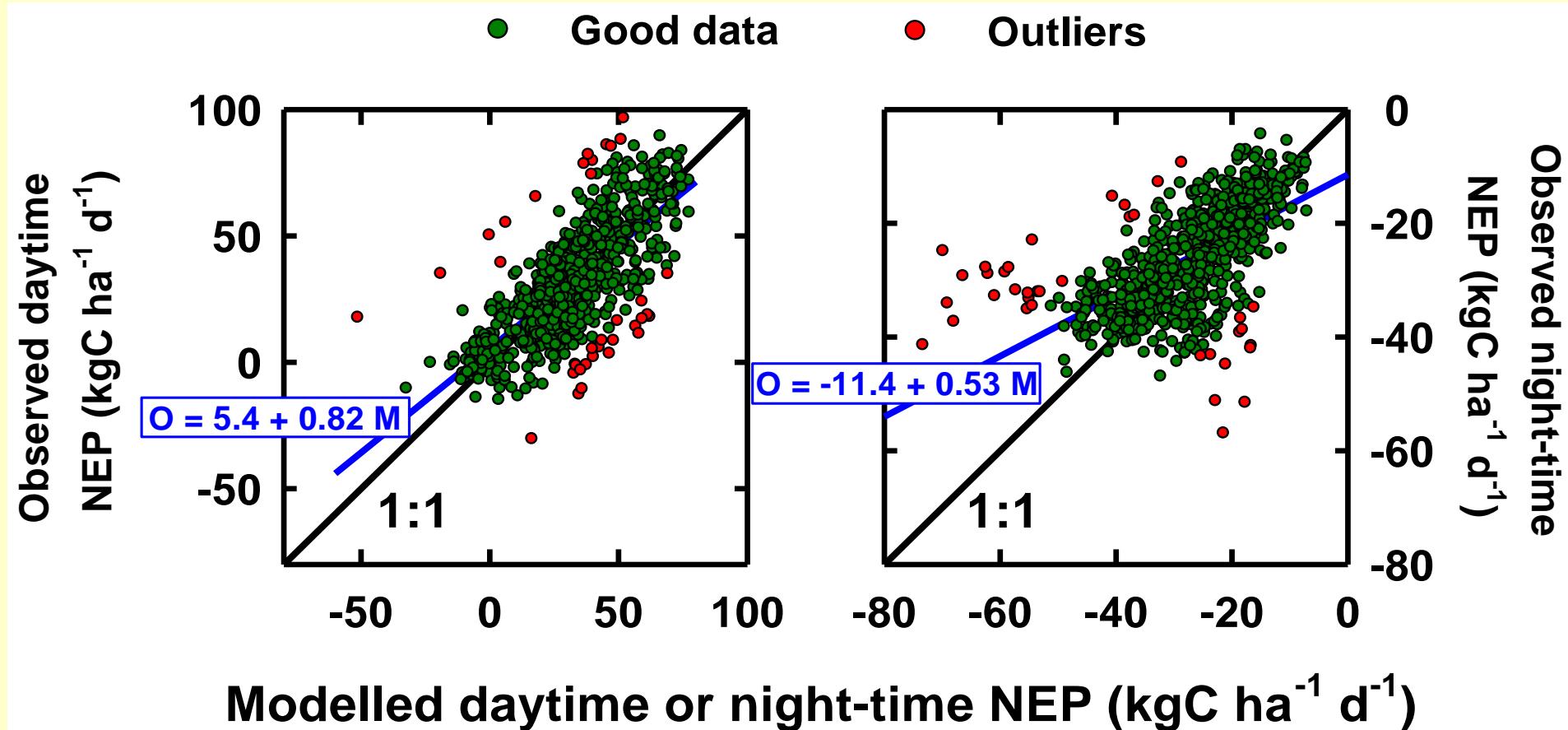
# Grazing events and respiration rates



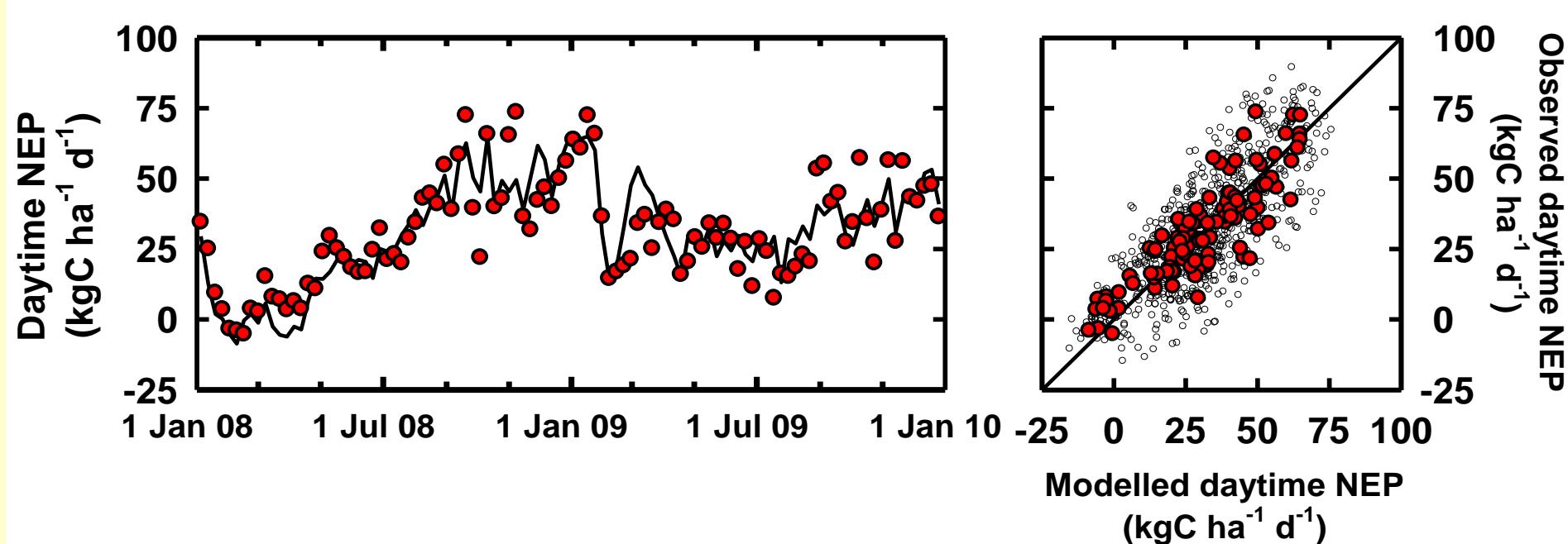
# Grazing events and respiration rates



# Daytime and night-time NEP

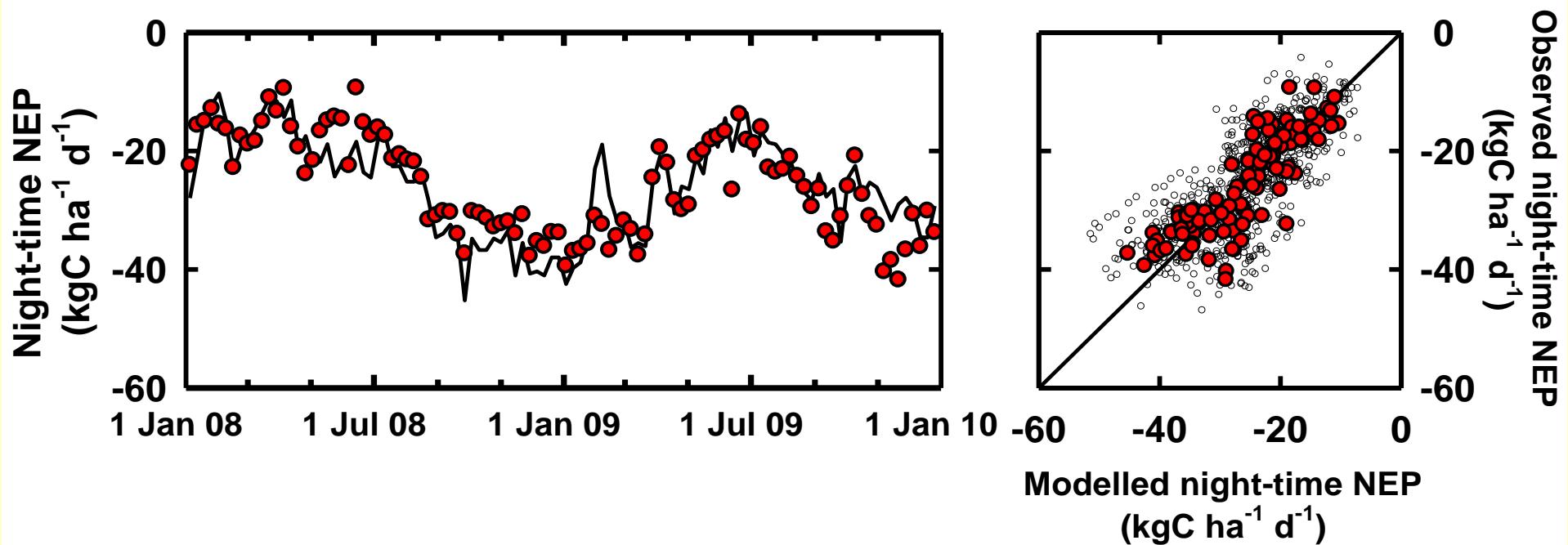


# Daytime NEP



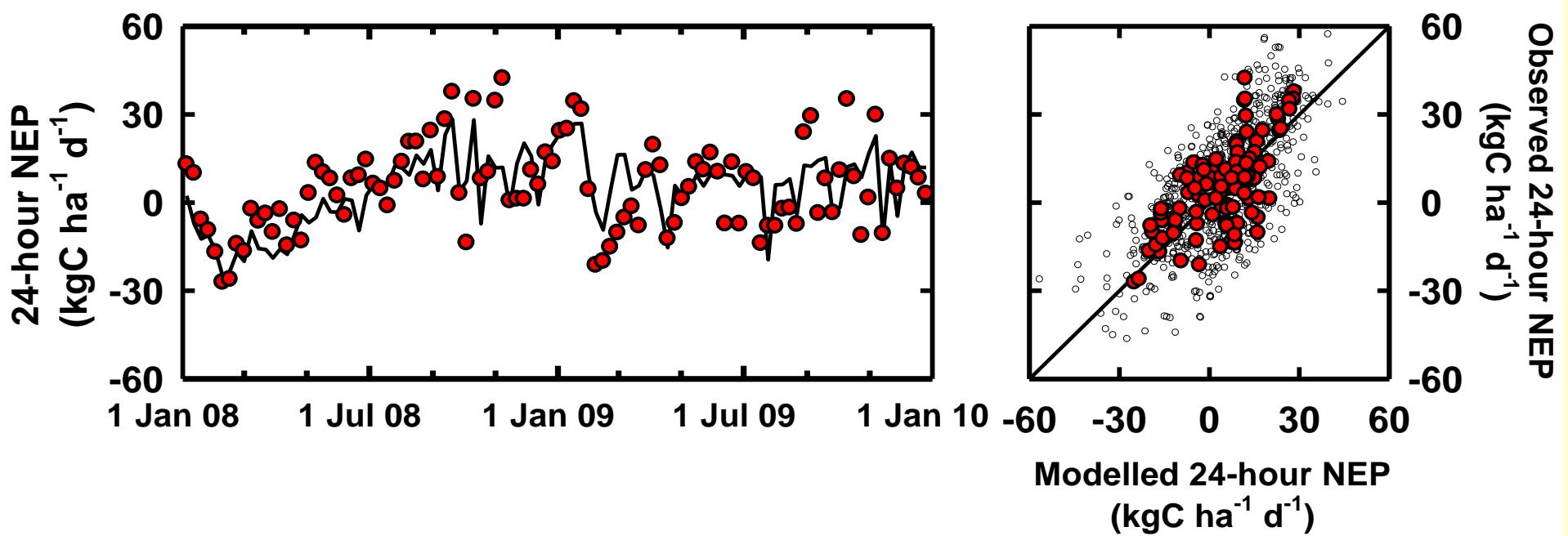
Model efficiencies:  
Daily: 0.61   Weekly: 0.72

# Night-time NEP



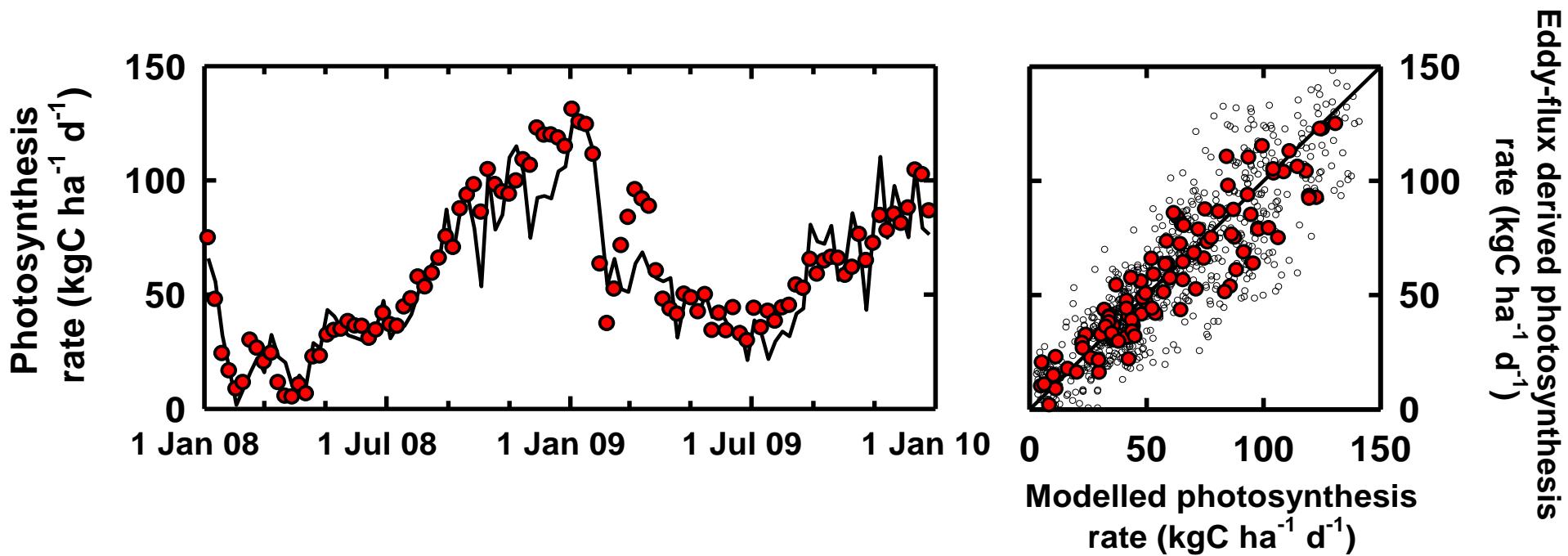
Model efficiencies:  
Daily: 0.48   Weekly: 0.69

# 24-hour NEP



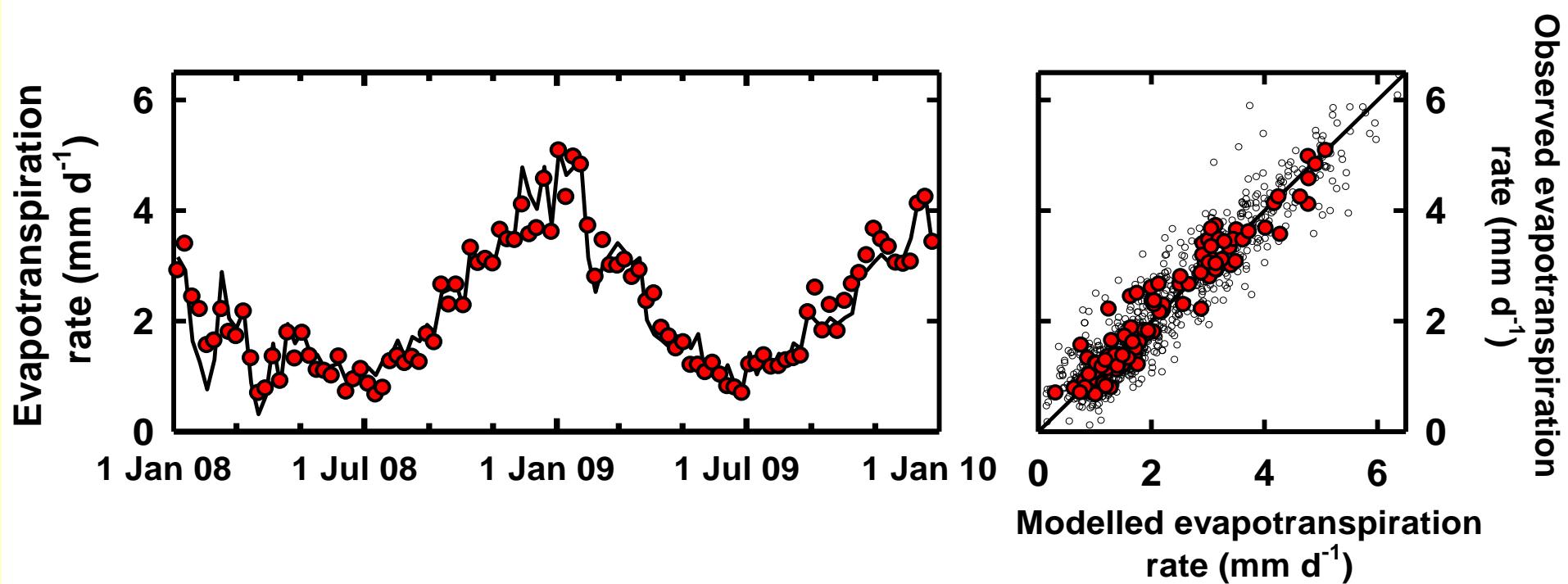
**Model efficiencies:**  
Daily: 0.43   Weekly: 0.44

# Photosynthetic rates



Model efficiencies:  
Daily: 0.73   Weekly: 0.81

# Evapotranspiration rates

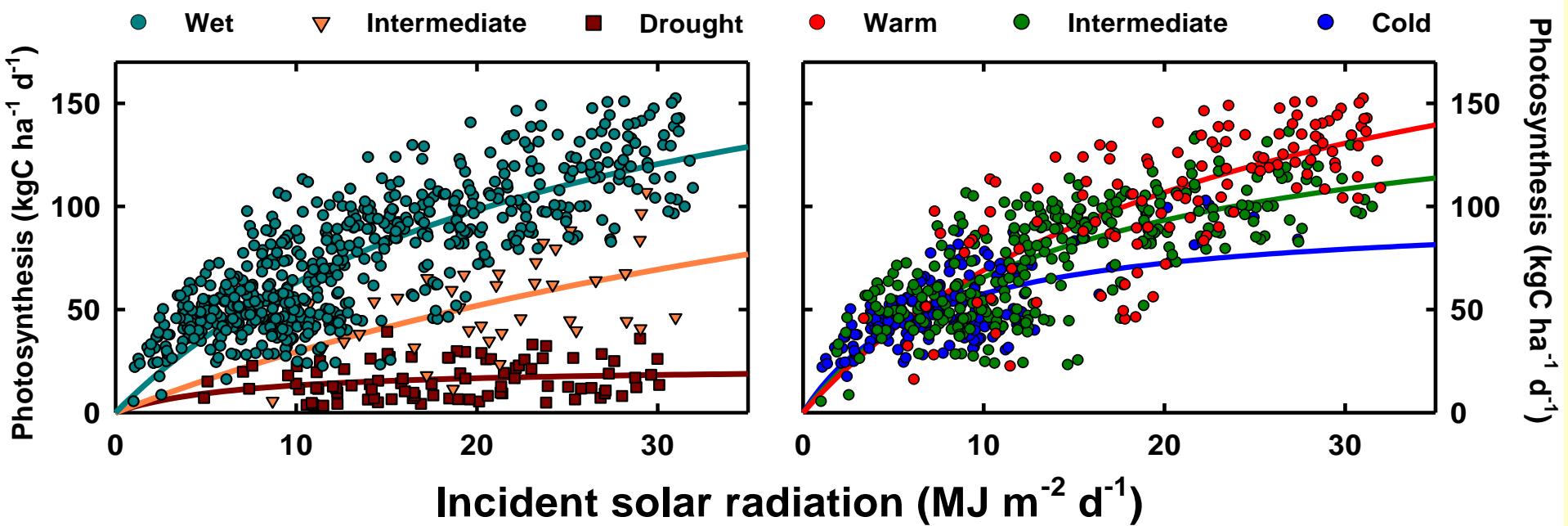


Model efficiencies:  
Daily: 0.86   Weekly: 0.92

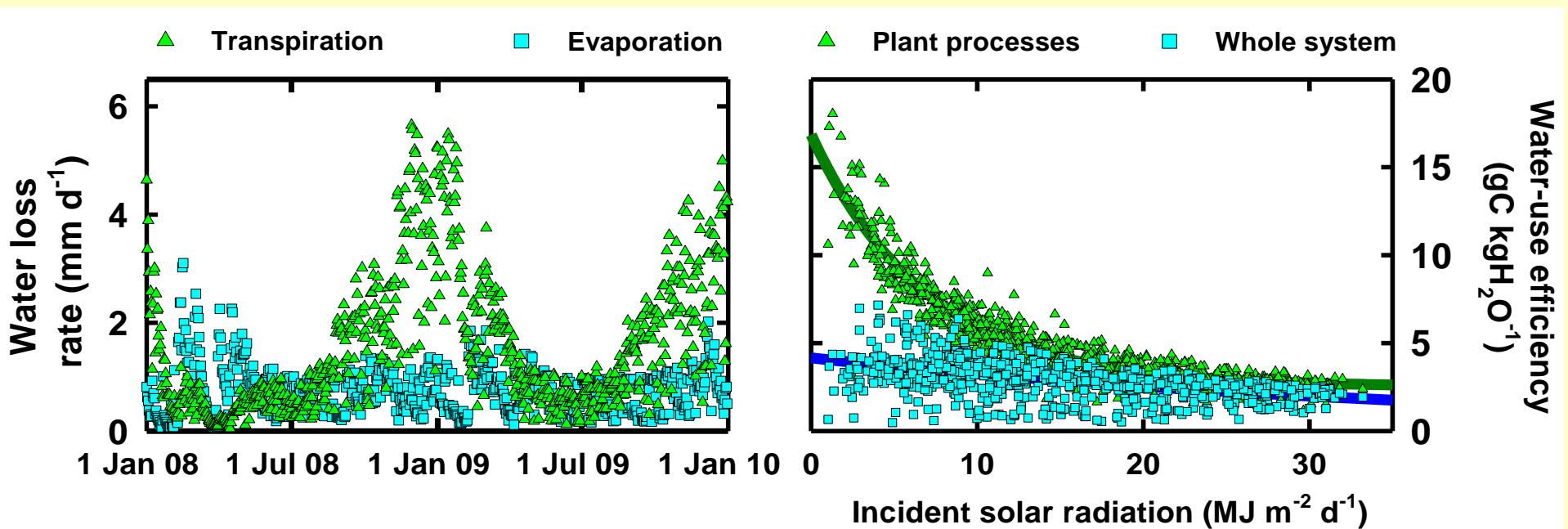
# Summary information

	Observed	Modelled	Model efficiency	
	Average values over two years		Daily	Weekly
Daily NEP	5.3 kgC ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>	4.3 kgC ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>	0.43	0.44
Daytime NEP	30.9 kgC ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>	30.6 kgC ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>	0.61	0.72
Night-time NEP	-25.4 kgC ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>	-25.8 kgC ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>	0.48	0.69
Evapotranspiration rate	2.23 mm d <sup>-1</sup>	2.25 mm d <sup>-1</sup>	0.86	0.92
Photosynthesis rate	57.9 kgC ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>	60.2kgC ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>	0.73	0.81
Foliage biomass	2.08 tDW ha <sup>-1</sup>	2.01 tDW ha <sup>-1</sup>		0.189
Soil water (5 cm)	47.8%	47.2%		0.869
Soil water (10 cm)	47.2%	45.0%		0.712
<b>Final model estimates (averaged over two years)</b>				
Photosynthesis	60.2 kgC ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup> (22.0 tC ha <sup>-1</sup> yr <sup>-1</sup> )			
Autotrophic respiration	30.4 kgC ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup> (11.1 tC ha <sup>-1</sup> yr <sup>-1</sup> )			
Heterotrophic respn	21.0 kgC ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup> (7.7 tC ha <sup>-1</sup> yr <sup>-1</sup> )			
Grazer respiration	5.3 kgC ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup> (1.9 tC ha <sup>-1</sup> yr <sup>-1</sup> )			
Methane emission	0.39 kgC ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup> (0.14 tC ha <sup>-1</sup> yr <sup>-1</sup> )			

# Controls on photosynthesis



# Water relations



# Conclusions

- CenW simulations provide modelling results that are consistent with eddy-flux data
- Evapotranspiration and photosynthesis rates have particularly high model efficiency
- The capture of large C release during grazing is reasonable but remains problematic
- Simulations are credible and can be used for exploration of processes and scenario analysis

*Thank you!*