

Challenged with Problems in Biometeorology: What Would Ray Do?



Dennis Baldocchi

University of California, Berkeley

**Agricultural and Forest Meteorology Conference,
May 2014, Portland, OR**

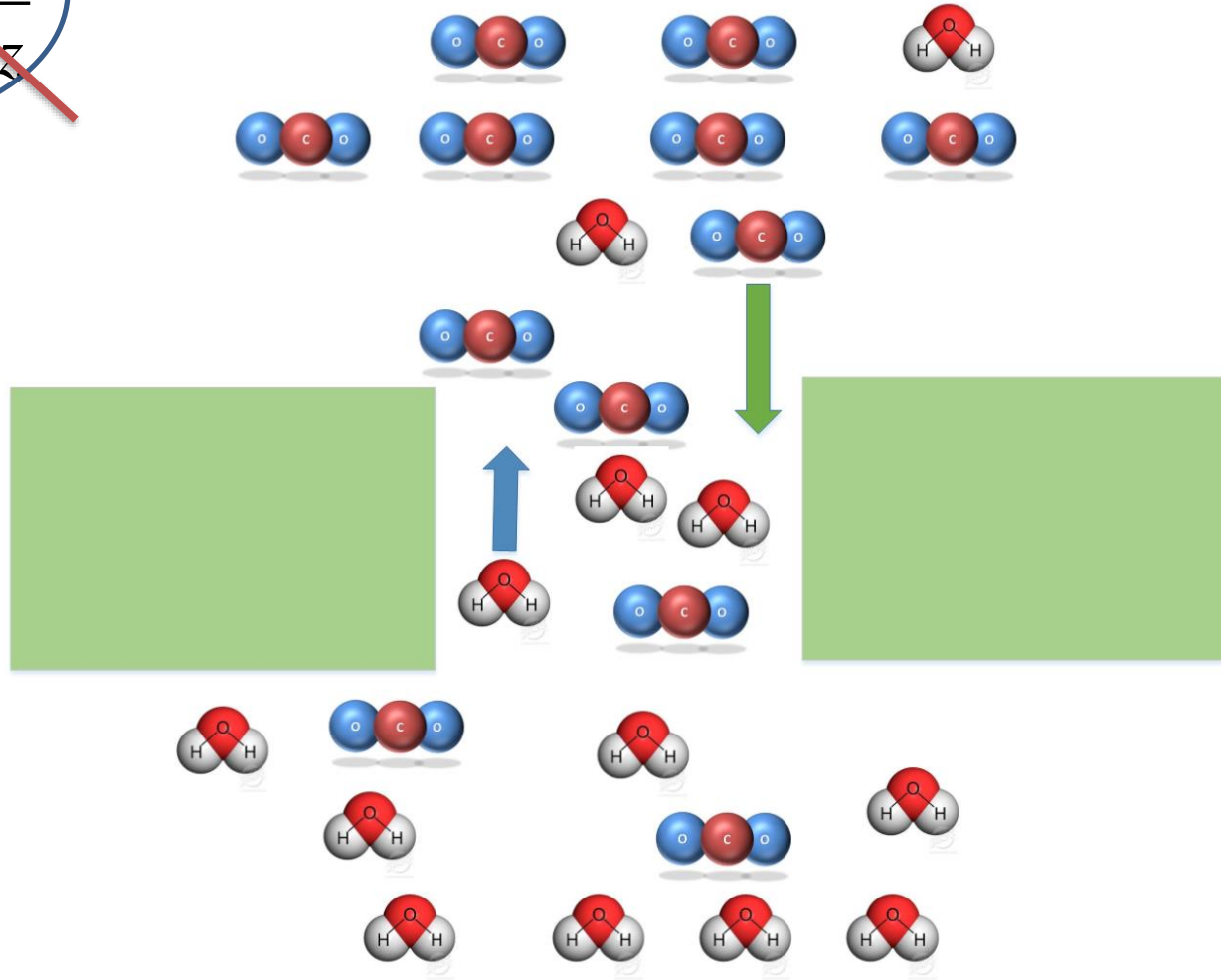
Key Contributions

- Leaves
 - Theory on Viscous and Diffusive Transport
 - Stomatal Models
 - Energy Balance and Frost
 - Ozone Deposition
- Canopies
 - Pioneering CO₂ and CH₄ Flux measurements
 - Webb-Pearman-Leuning Theory on Density Corrections
 - Treatise on Energy Balance
 - Coupled Theory on Soil-Vegetation-Atmosphere Exchange
 - Scaling Fluxes with Light and Nitrogen
- Landscapes/Regions
 - Coupling Remote Sensing and Eddy Covariance

Problem 1: Bi-Directional Diffusion of Gases Through Pores

$$F_c = -D_c \frac{\partial c}{\partial z}$$

Fick's Law



Transport of gases into leaves

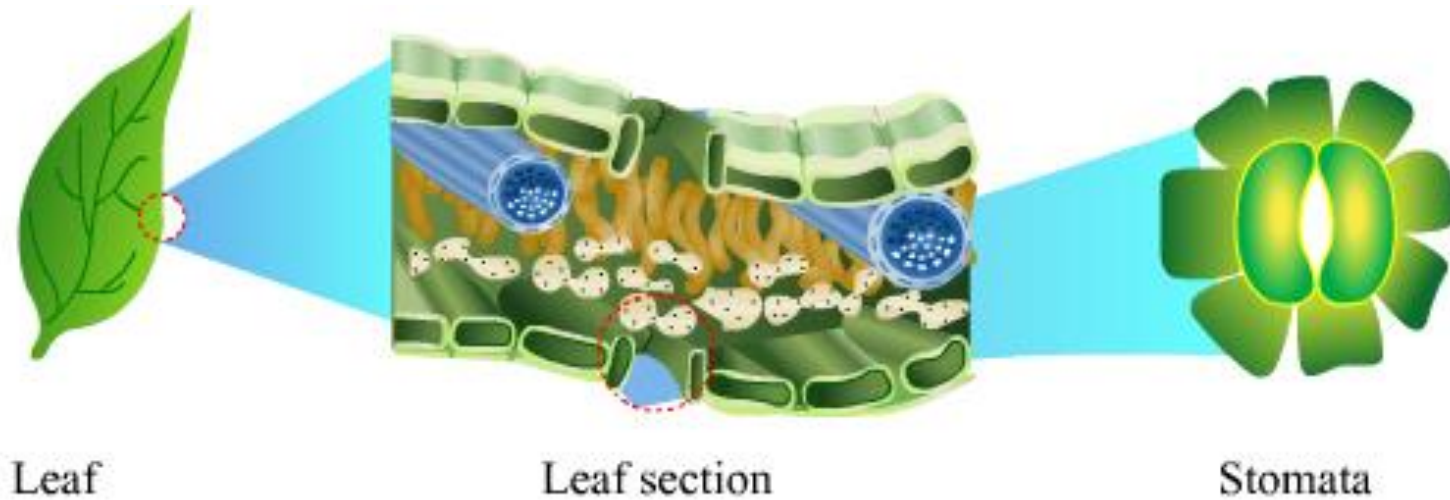
R. LEUNING CSIRO Division of Environmental Mechanics, Canberra, ACT, Australia

For Diffusion of multi-component gas mixtures through Pores you must use the Stefan Maxwell law, rather than the simpler Fick's Law

The viscous and diffusive flux densities must be added to obtain the total flux density, thus

$$N_1 = - \left[\frac{D_{12} D_{11}^K}{D_{12} + D_{12}^K} \right] \frac{p}{RT} \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial z} - \left[\frac{D_{11}^K (D_{12} + D_{22}^K)}{D_{12} + D_{12}^K} + \frac{B_k p}{\mu} \right] \frac{x_1}{RT} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z}. \quad (12)$$

Problem 2: Modeling Stomatal Conductance



THEORETICAL PAPER

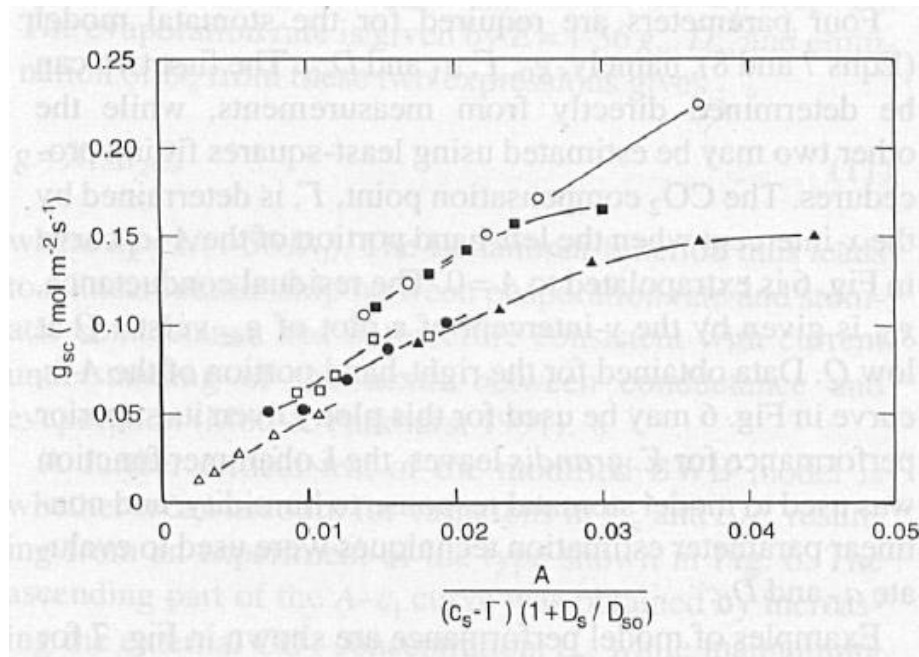
A critical appraisal of a combined stomatal-photosynthesis model for C₃ plants

R. LEUNING

Modelling Stomatal Behaviour and Photosynthesis of *Eucalyptus grandis*

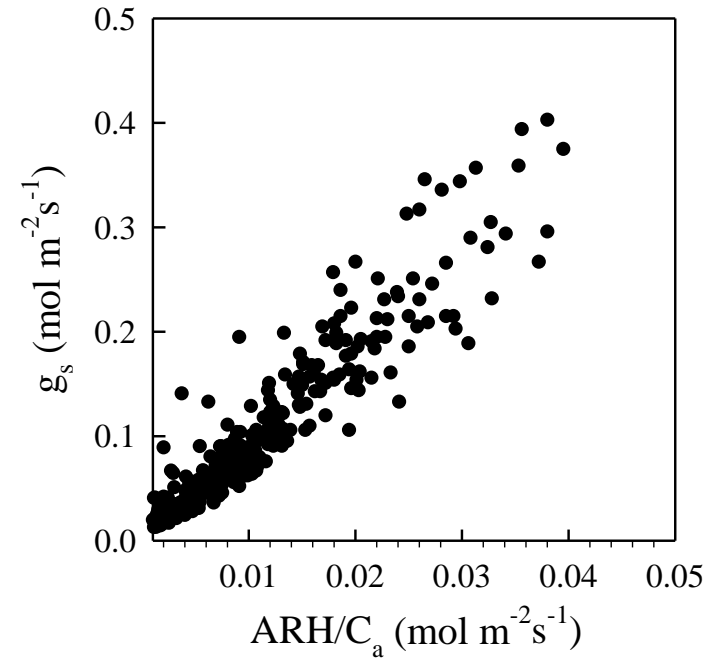
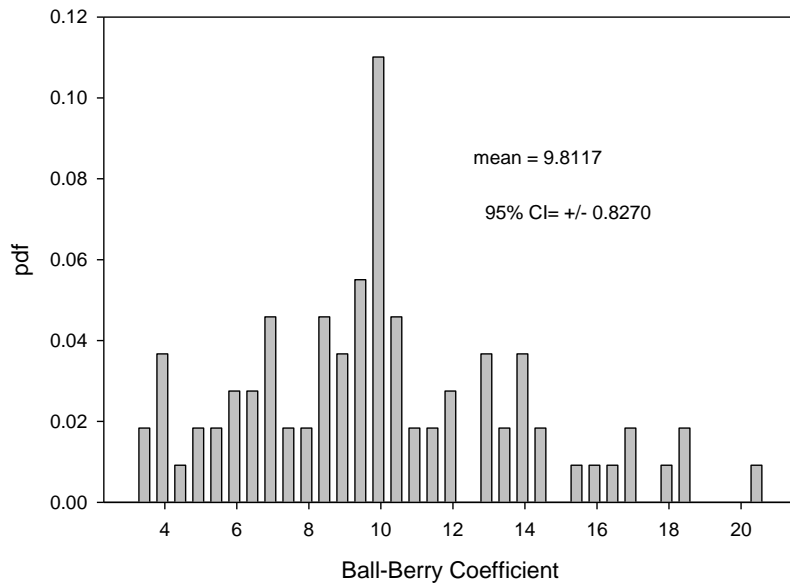
$$g_s = g_0 + a_1 A / (C_s - \Gamma) \left(1 + \frac{D}{D_0}\right)$$

Stomatal Conductance Scales with Photosynthesis (A) and Vapor Pressure Deficit (D)





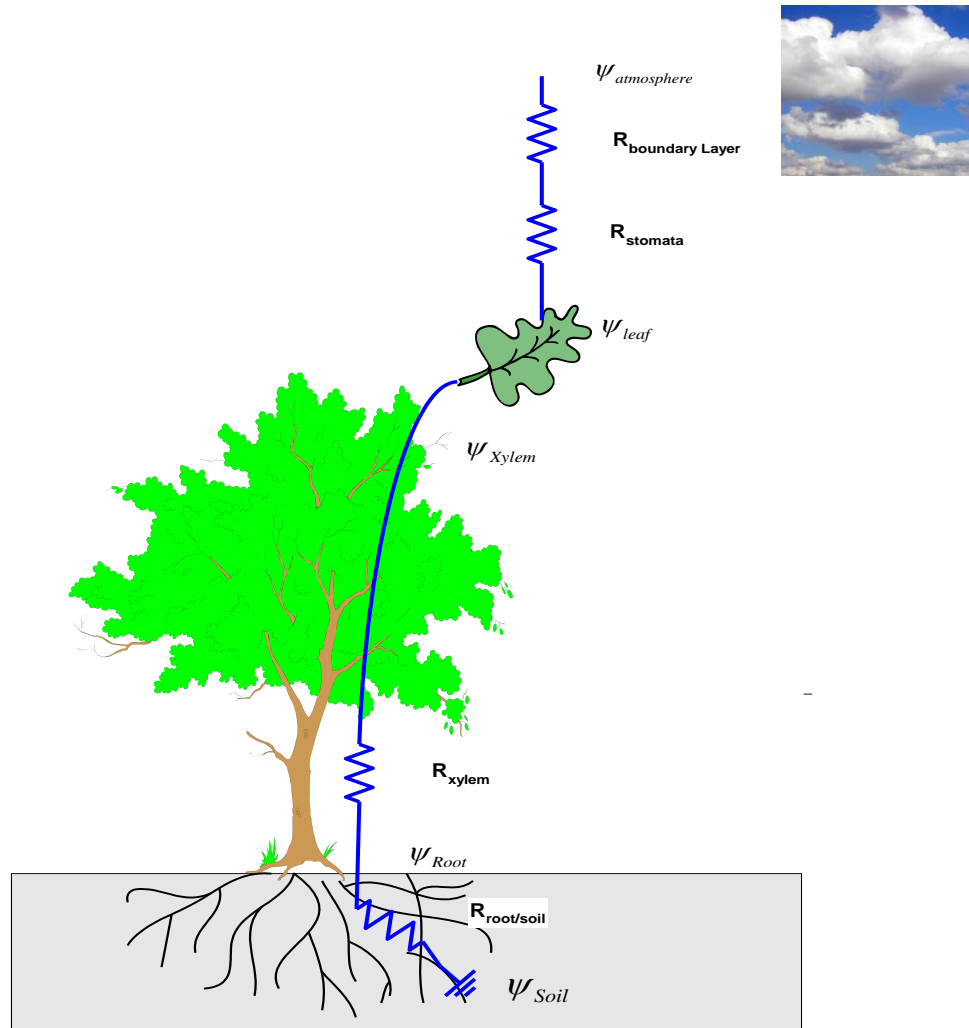
Leuning vs Ball-Berry Model



Critique

- Parsimony
 - BB has one unknown, $\sim 10 \pm 0.8$; Leuning has two unknowns
- Mechanism
 - Water Moves across humidity gradients, so g_s should be a function of D (R. Leuning)
 - But $RH = (1 - D/e_s(T))$ (ddb)
- Validation
 - BB works across wide range of leaf water potentials (0 to -5.0 MPa) (Ball, dissertation; Xu and ddb)
- Prediction
 - BB leads to accurate predictions of H , LE and F_c in leaf to canopy scaling models
 - Leuning will do better for global change assessments; D is a function of $e_s(T)$, while BB is a function of RH ;
 - RH is assumed constant, or conservative, with climate change (Katul, personal communication)

Problem 3, Modeling Soil-Plant-Atmosphere Continuum



A coupled model of stomatal conductance, photosynthesis and transpiration

A. TUZET¹, A. PERRIER¹ & R. LEUNING²

¹Environnement et Grandes Cultures INRA – INA PG 78850 Thiverval Grignon, France and ²CSIRO Land and Water, FC Pye Laboratory, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia

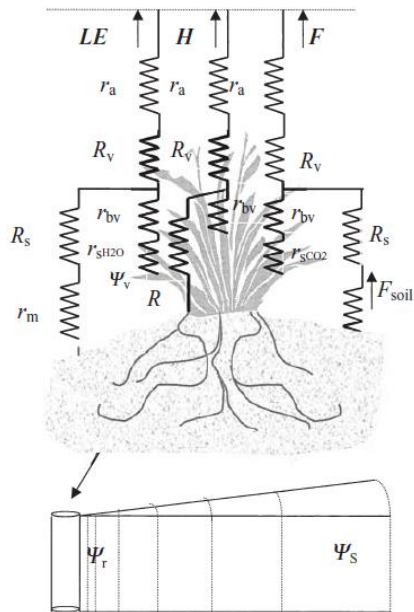
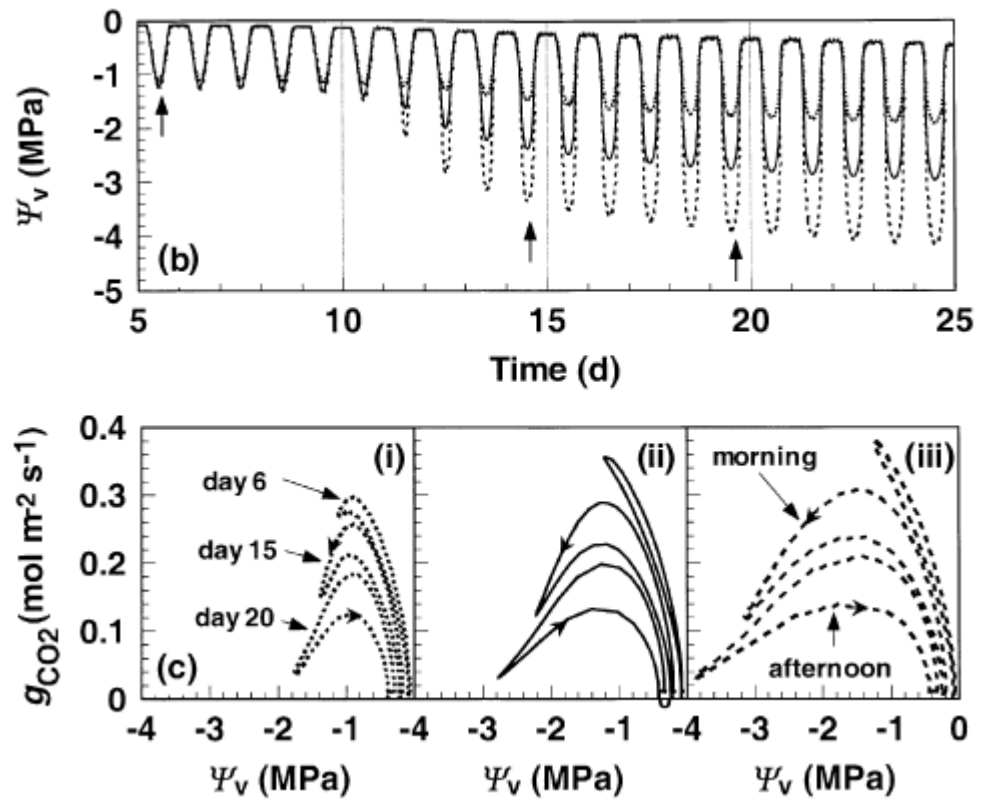


Figure 1. Schematic diagram of the latent heat, sensible heat and CO₂ exchange system described by the model. The cylindrical geometry used to calculate the flow of water to the root is also shown.



Problem 4, How to Measure and Interpret Eddy Fluxes of CO₂ and Water?



1st Commandment of Biometeorology: 'Know Thy Site'



Correction of flux measurements for density effects due to heat and water vapour transfer



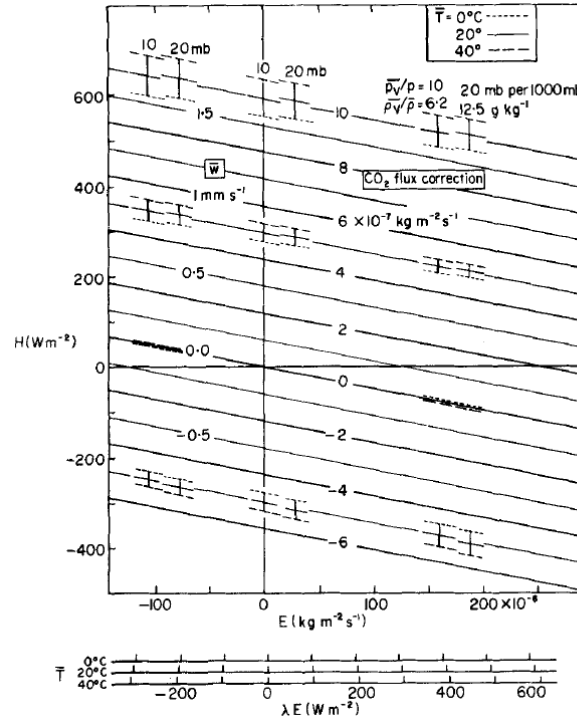
Pearman

By E. K. WEBB, G. I. PEARMAN and
 CSIRO Division of Atmospheric
 Physics, Aspendale, Victoria
 3195, Australia

R. LEUNING*
 Department of Land Resource
 Science, University of Guelph,
 Guelph, Ontario N1G 2W1, Canada



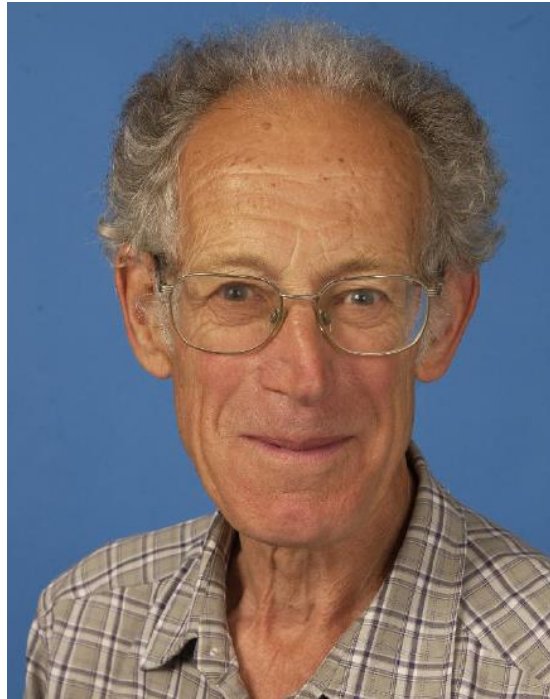
Cited > 1700 times



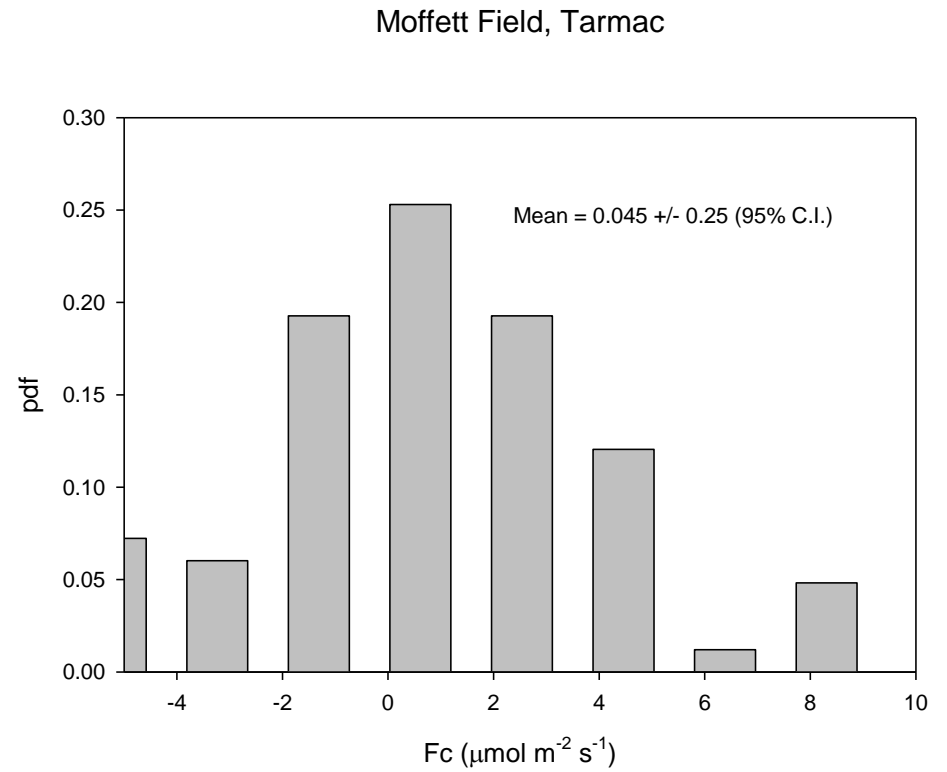
$$F = \overline{w' \rho'_c} + \mu(\bar{\rho}_c / \bar{\rho}_a) \overline{w' \rho'_v} + (1 + \mu\sigma)(\bar{\rho}_c / \bar{T}) \overline{w' T'}$$

'I wish I had a correction named after me'

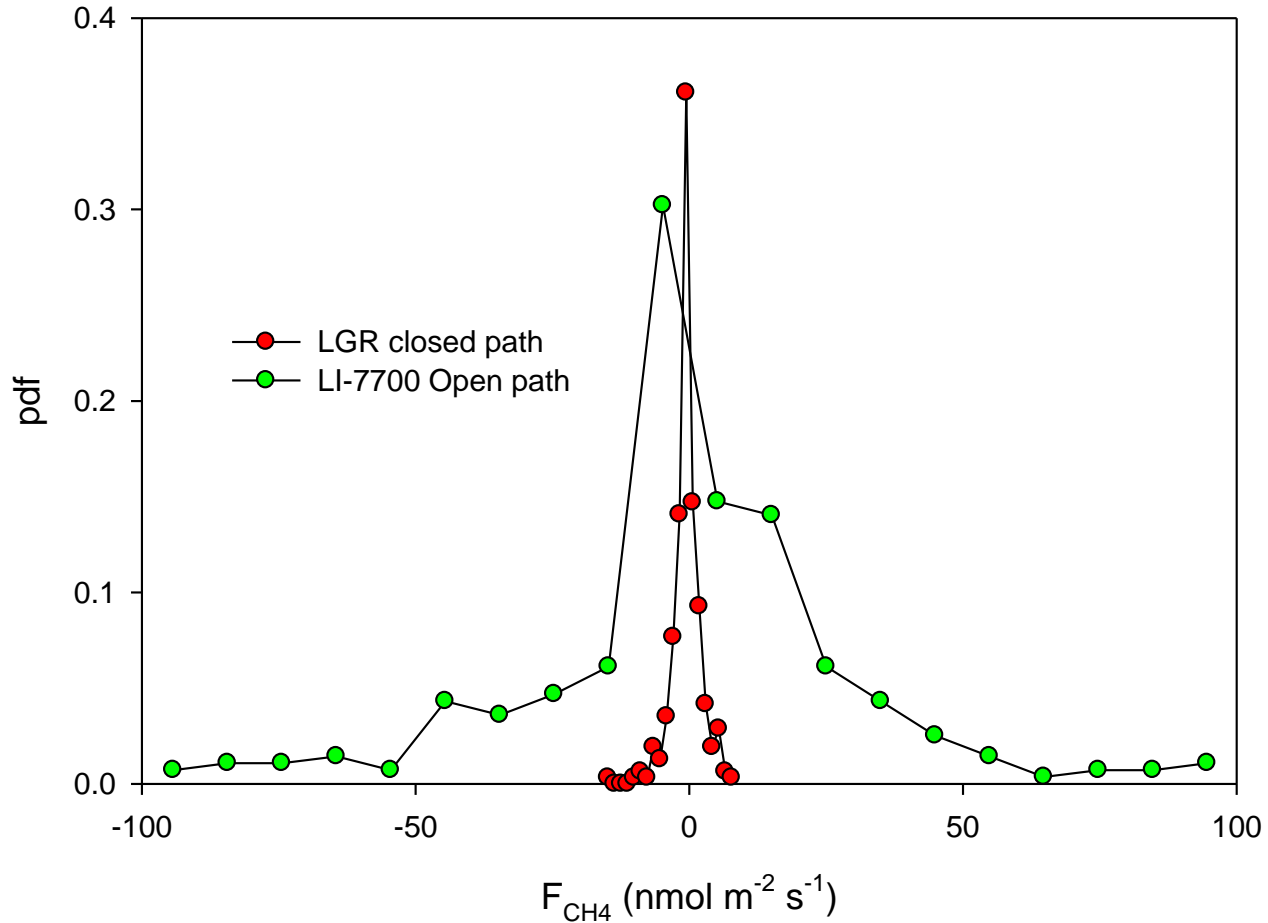
P. Jarvis, author of the Jarvis Stomatal Conductance Model



Testing Density Fluctuation Corrections at Moffatt Field



Moffatt Ames Tarmac



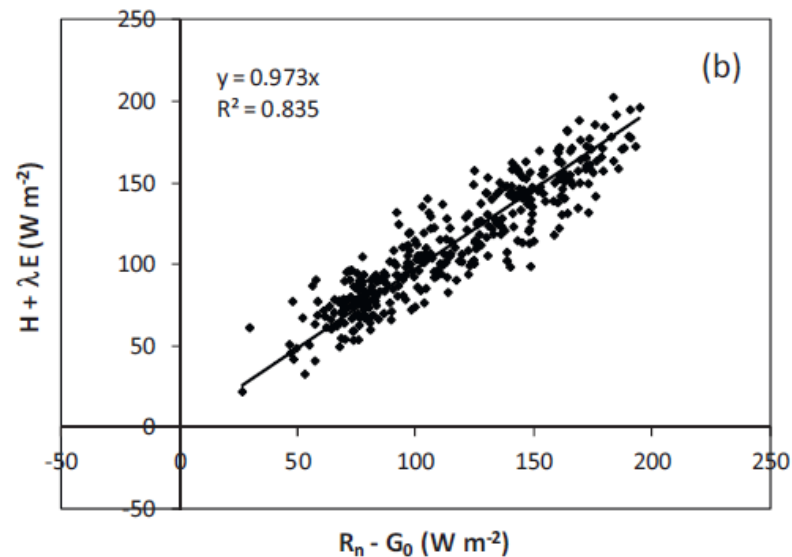
While F_{CH_4} is sensitive to H, as on Tarmac, H is relatively Small over Wet, Methane Producing Wetlands



Reflections on the surface energy imbalance problem

Ray Leuning^{a,*}, Eva van Gorsel^a, William J. Massman^b, Peter R. Isaac^c

‘Closure of the energy balance is possible at half-hourly time scales by careful attention to all sources of measurement and data processing errors in the eddy covariance system and by accurate measurement of net radiation and every energy storage term needed to calculate available energy’.

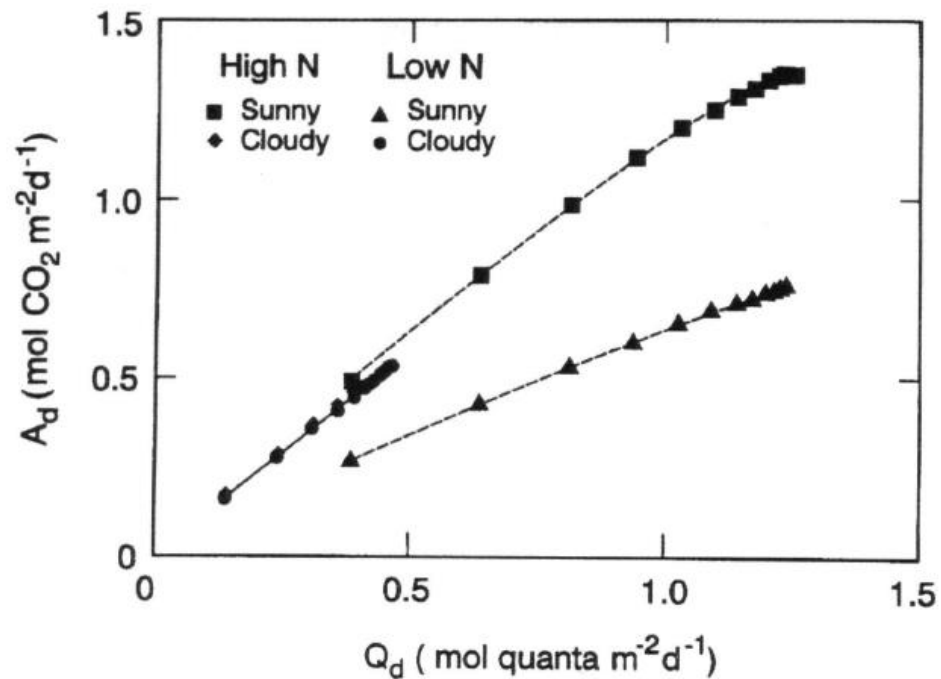


Problem 5: How Do We Extrapolate Leaf-Level Information to the Canopy Scale, and Elsewhere?



Leaf nitrogen, photosynthesis, conductance and transpiration: scaling from leaves to canopies

R. LEUNING,¹ F. M. KELLIHER,² D. G. G. DE PURY³ & E.-D. SCHULZE⁴



Non-Linear Photosynthesis-Light Response Curve becomes Linearized;
Its slope is a function of Nitrogen

Up Scaling Fluxes with Remote Sensing



Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

SCIENCE @ DIRECT®

Agricultural and Forest Meteorology 129 (2005) 151–173

AGRICULTURAL
AND
FOREST
METEOROLOGY

www.elsevier.com/locate/agrformet



Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

ScienceDirect

Remote Sensing of Environment 106 (2007) 285–304

Remote Sensing
of
Environment

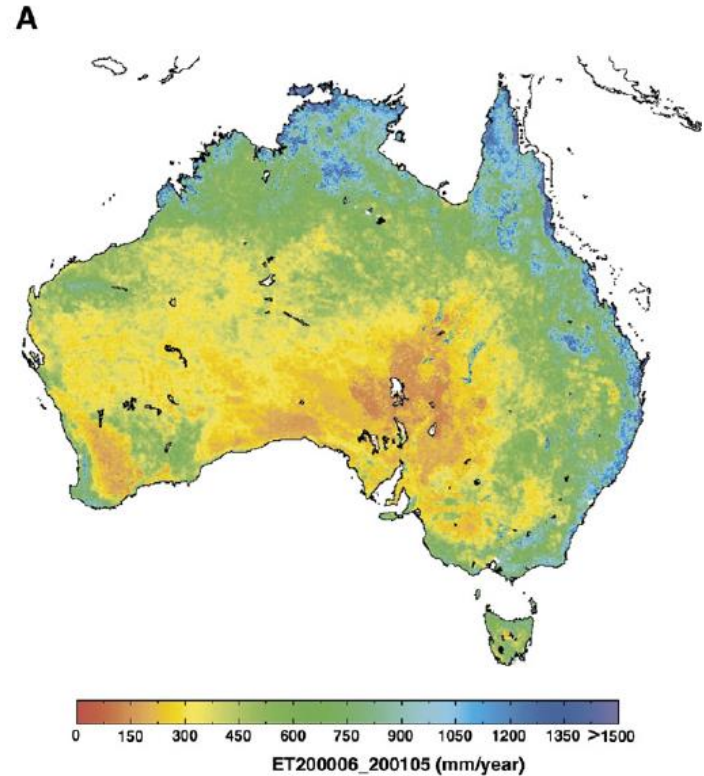
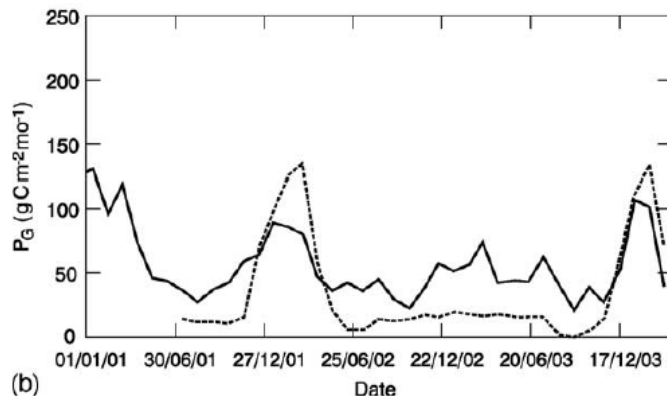
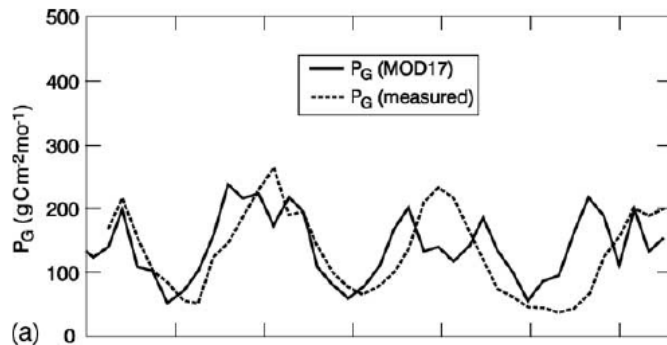
www.elsevier.com/locate/rse

Carbon and water fluxes over a temperate *Eucalyptus* forest and a tropical wet/dry savanna in Australia: measurements and comparison with MODIS remote sensing estimates

Ray Leuning^{*}, Helen A. Cleugh, Steven J. Zegelin, Dale Hughes

Regional evaporation estimates from flux tower and MODIS satellite data

Helen A. Cleugh^{a,*}, Ray Leuning^a, Qiaozhen Mu^b, Steven W. Running^b



Ray Leuning, International Collaborator + Advisor



FLUXNET La Thuile, 1995 + 2007



AsiaFlux, 2010



Asia Flux, Korea



Fluxnet, Lake Tahoe

Thanks Ray, Job Well Done!

