

Quantifying the Influence of Stomatal Behavior on Photosynthesis

CESM Workshop | June 14, 2023

Amy Liu¹, Claire Zarakas¹, Abigail Swann¹

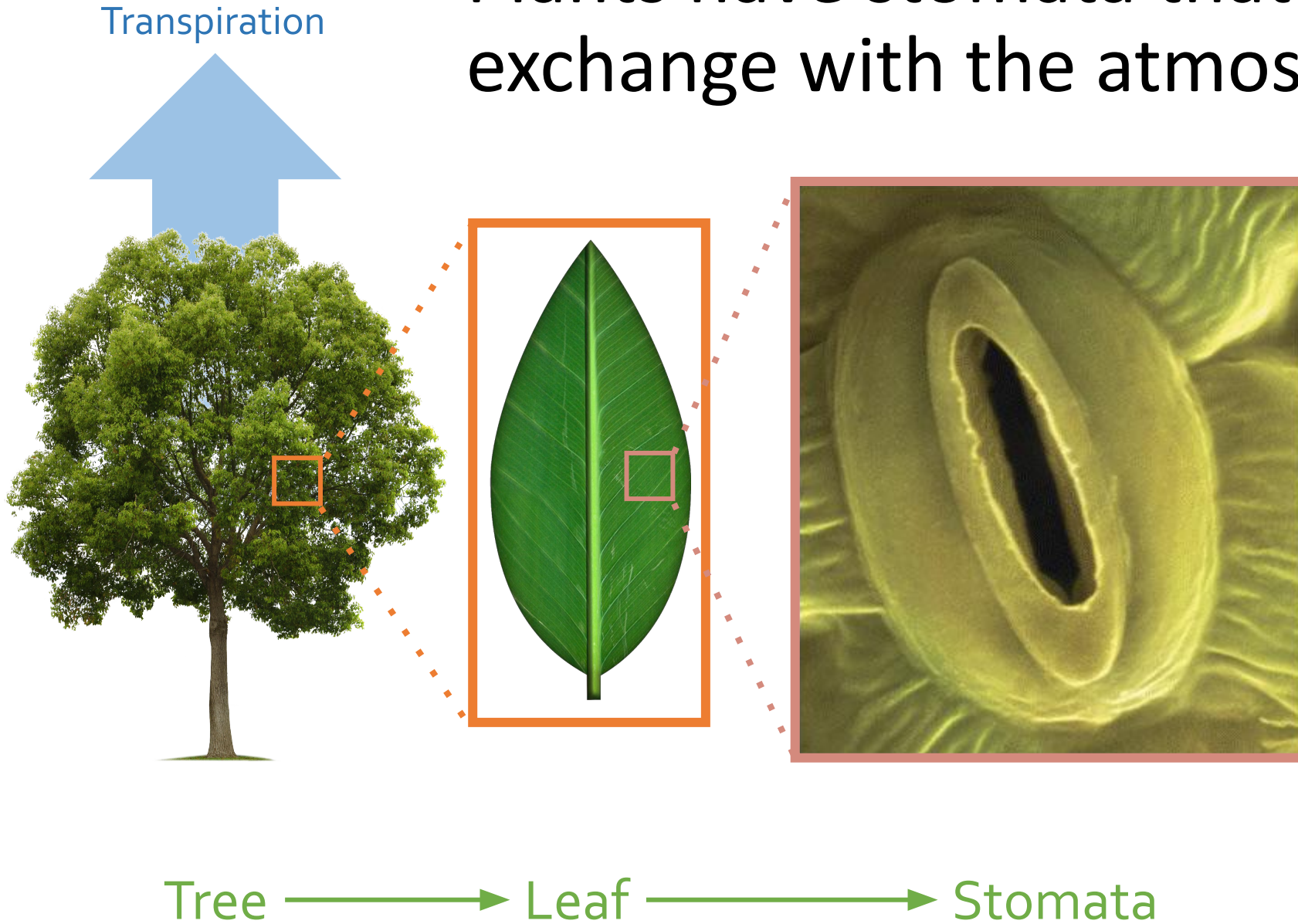
Collaborators: Gabriel Kooperman², Alana Cordak², Ashley Cornish², Christopher Still³, Linnia Hawkins^{4,5}, Jim Randerson⁶, Charles Koven⁷, Forrest Hoffman⁸

¹UW; ²UGA; ³OSU; ⁴CU; ⁵NCAR; ⁶UCI; ⁷LBNL; ⁸ORNL

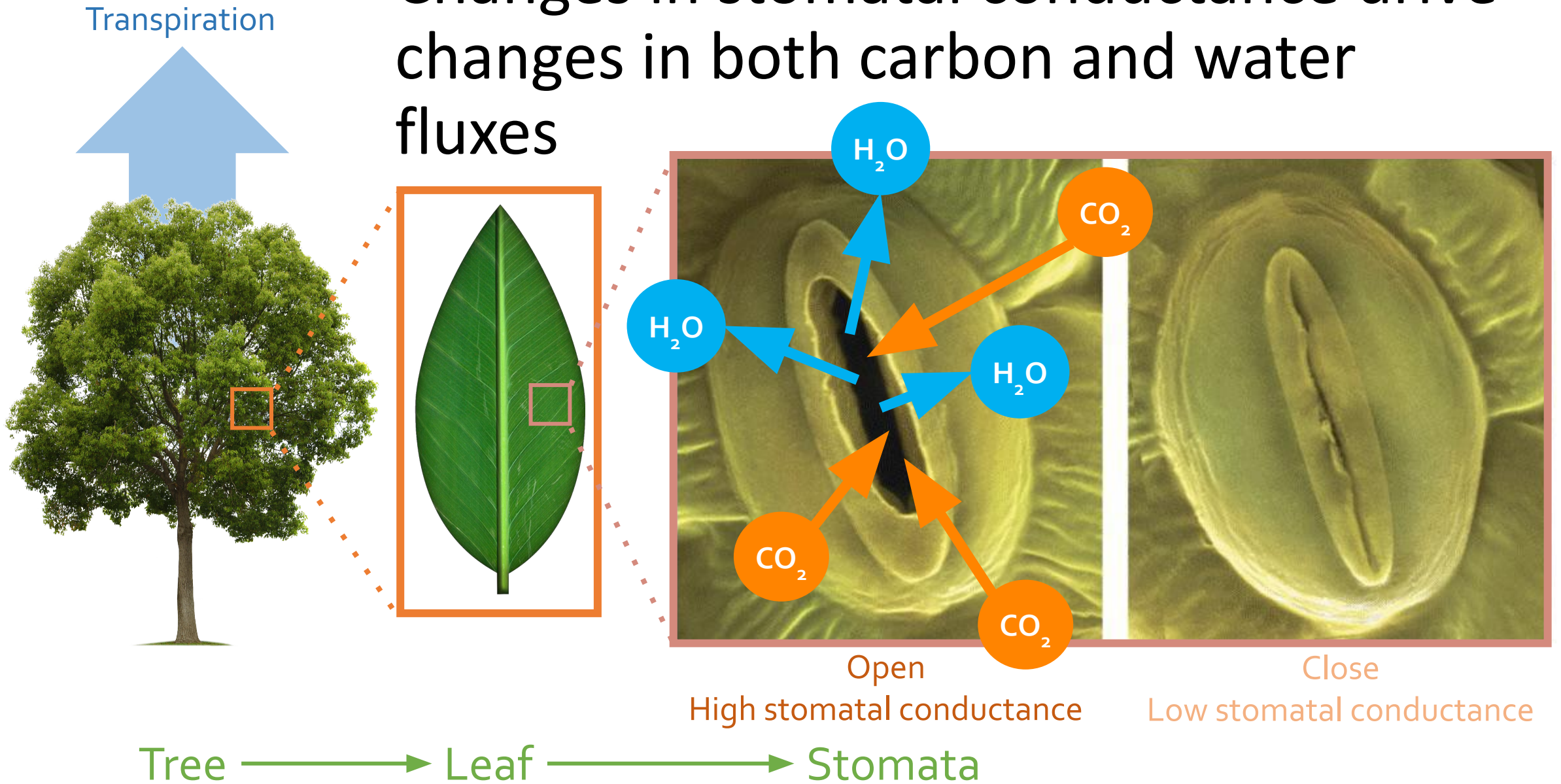
Funding from DOE and NSF

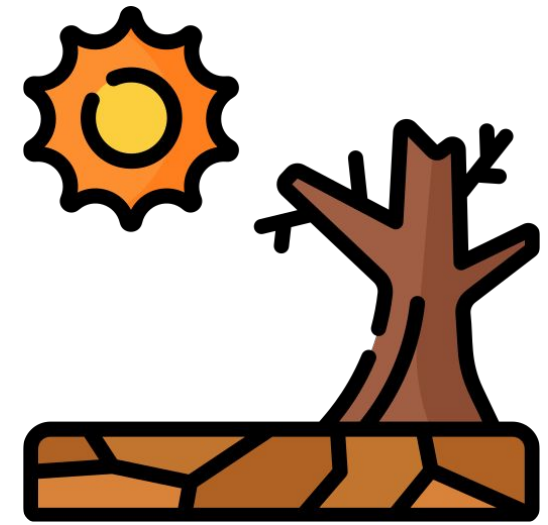
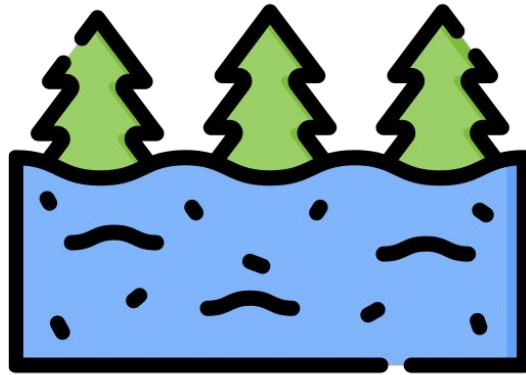


Plants have stomata that regulate gas exchange with the atmosphere



Changes in stomatal conductance drive changes in both carbon and water fluxes

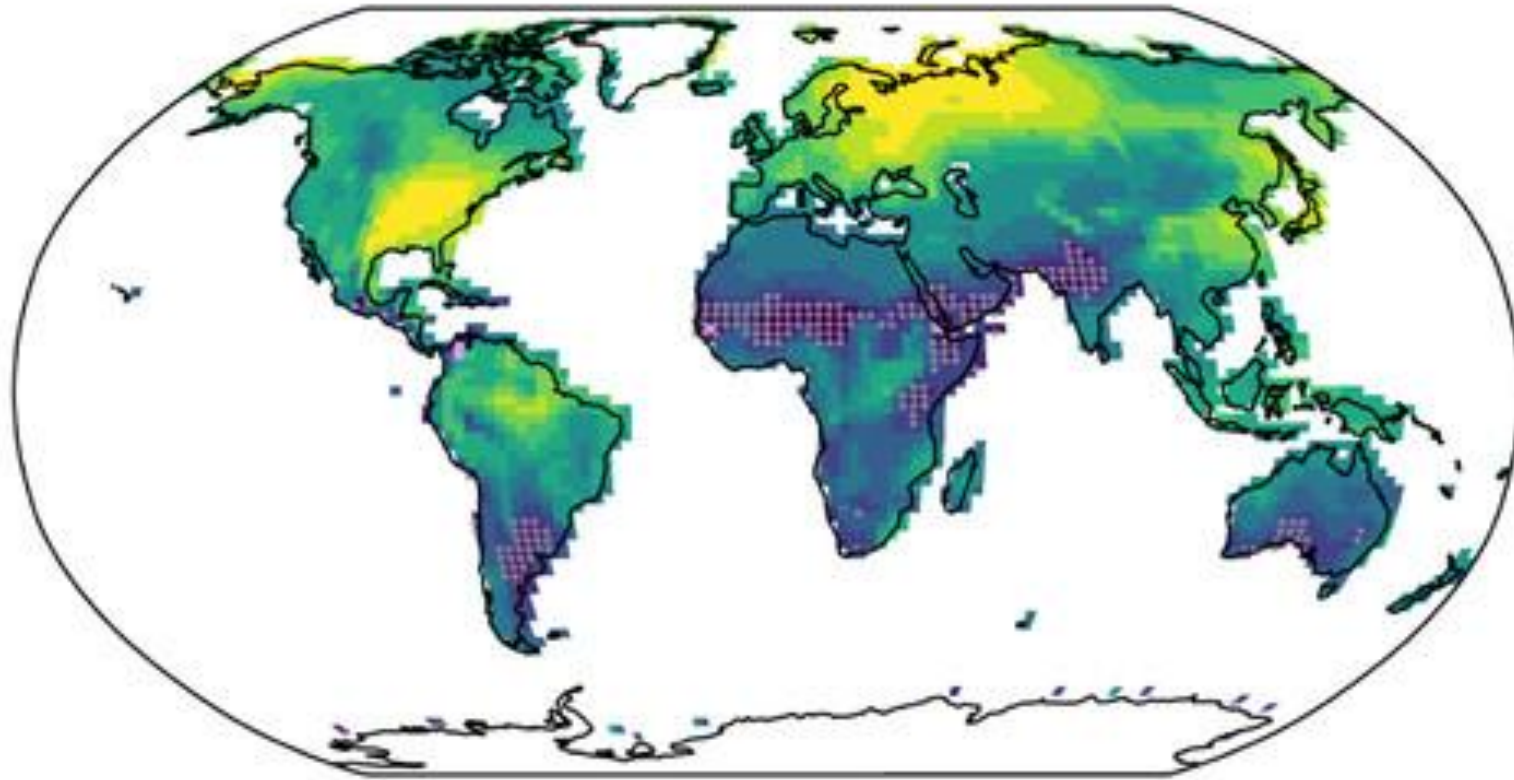




Changes in stomatal conductance drive changes in carbon and water fluxes, which impact the carbon and water cycle, affecting water availability and the risk of extreme climate events like droughts, heatwaves, and floods.

Changes in evaporative resistance affects surface temperature

↑50 s/m evaporative
resistance



K

The Medlyn model represents stomatal conductance in CLM

The diagram shows the Medlyn model equation for stomatal conductance, g_s , with arrows pointing to each term and its corresponding label. A green arrow points to the g_{1M} term, labeled 'Medlyn (stomatal) slope'. A black arrow points to the A_n term, labeled 'Photosynthesis'. A black arrow points to the c_s term, labeled 'CO₂ concentration'. A black arrow points to the $\sqrt{D_s}$ term, labeled 'Vapor pressure deficit'. A black arrow points to the g_0 term, labeled 'Medlyn intercept'. A black arrow points to the entire left side of the equation, labeled 'Stomatal conductance'.

$$g_s = g_0 + 1.6 \left(1 + \frac{g_{1M}}{\sqrt{D_s}} \right) \frac{A_n}{c_s}$$

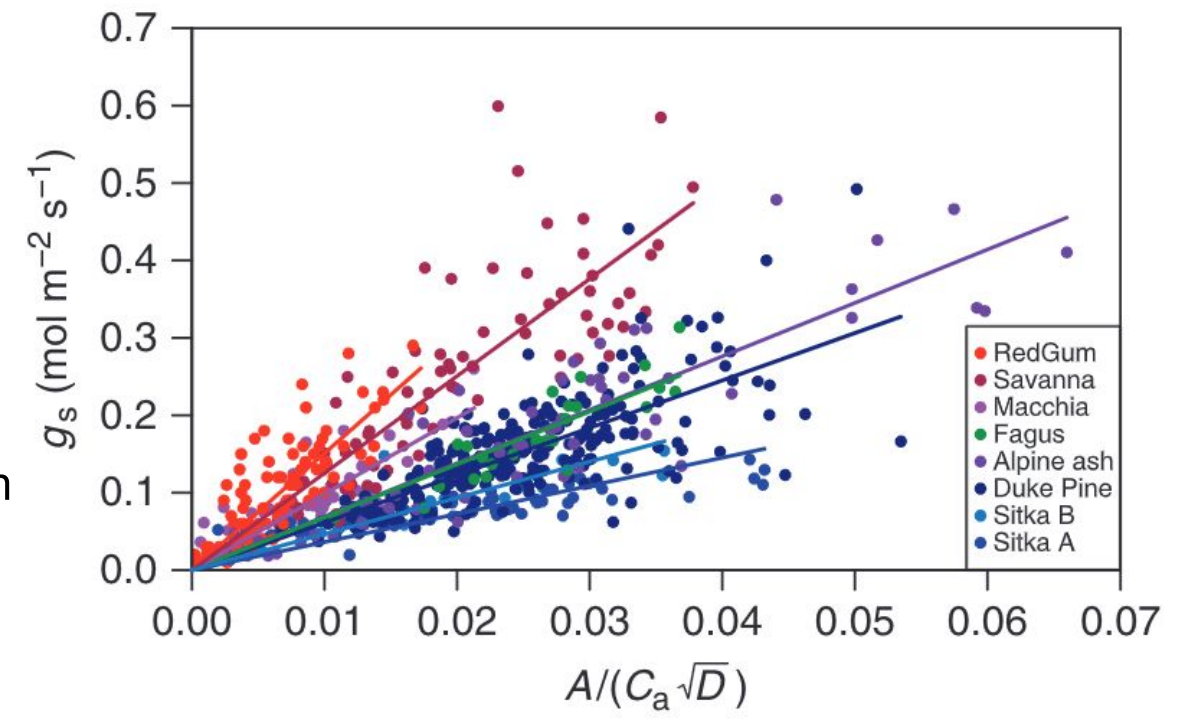
Labels and arrows in the diagram:

- Stomatal conductance (points to g_s)
- Medlyn intercept (points to g_0)
- Medlyn (stomatal) slope (points to g_{1M})
- Vapor pressure deficit (points to $\sqrt{D_s}$)
- CO₂ concentration (points to c_s)
- Photosynthesis (points to A_n)

The Medlyn slope is a fitted parameter based on leaf-level observations

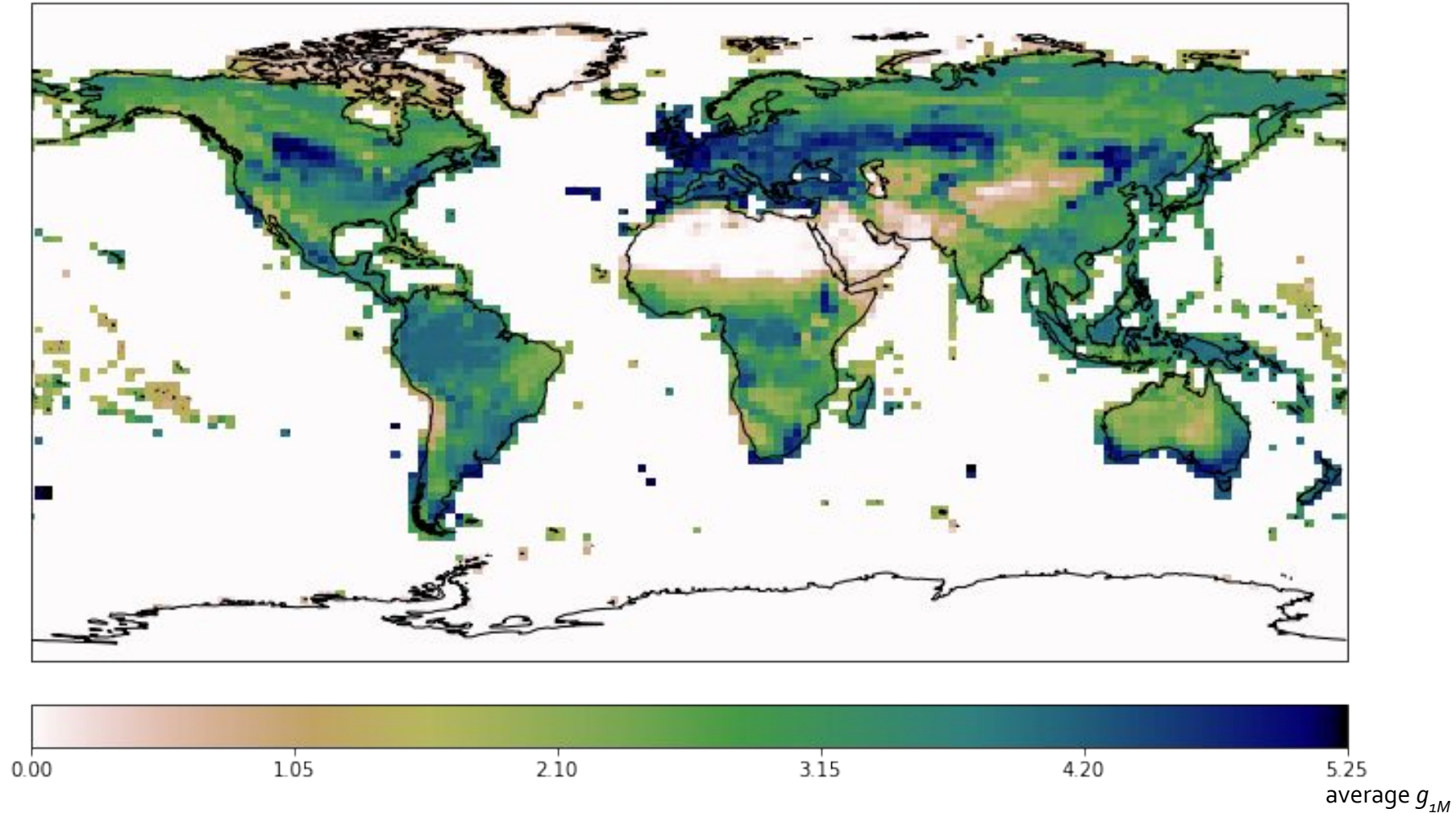
$$g_s = g_0 + 1.6 \left(1 + \frac{g_{1M}}{\sqrt{D_s}} \right) \frac{A_n}{C_s}$$

Stomatal conductance g_s is equal to the Medlyn intercept g_0 plus 1.6 times the sum of 1 and the Medlyn (stomatal) slope g_{1M} divided by the square root of the vapor pressure deficit $\sqrt{D_s}$, all multiplied by the ratio of photosynthesis A_n to CO₂ concentration C_s .



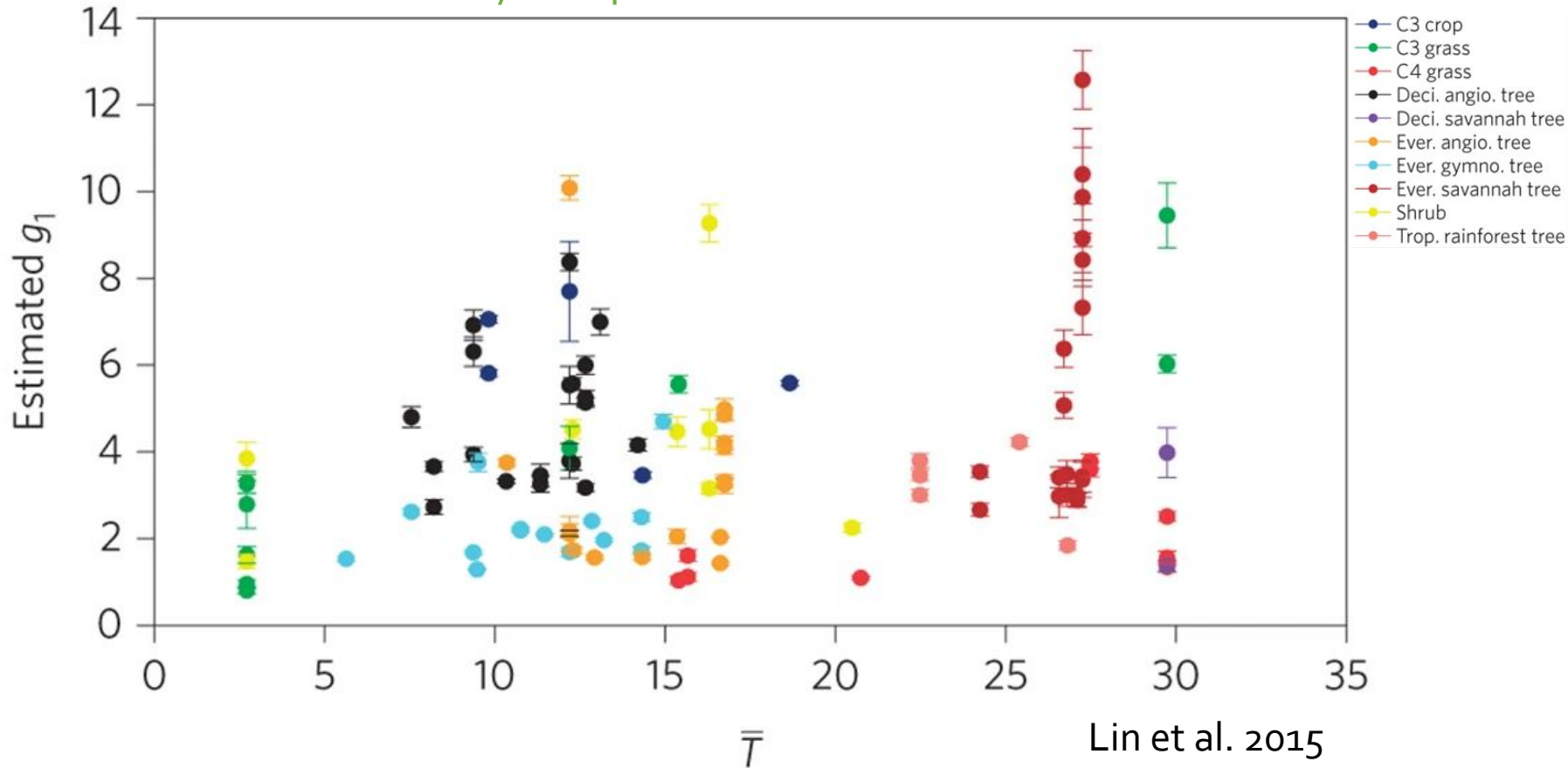
g_{1M} has a varied spatial distribution

Spatial distribution of Default g_{1M} values



There is variability across + within plant types

Estimated Medlyn Slope based on Field Observations



$$g_s = g_0 + 1.6 \left(1 + \frac{g_{1M}}{\sqrt{D_s}} \right) \frac{A_n}{c_s}$$

Medlyn slope

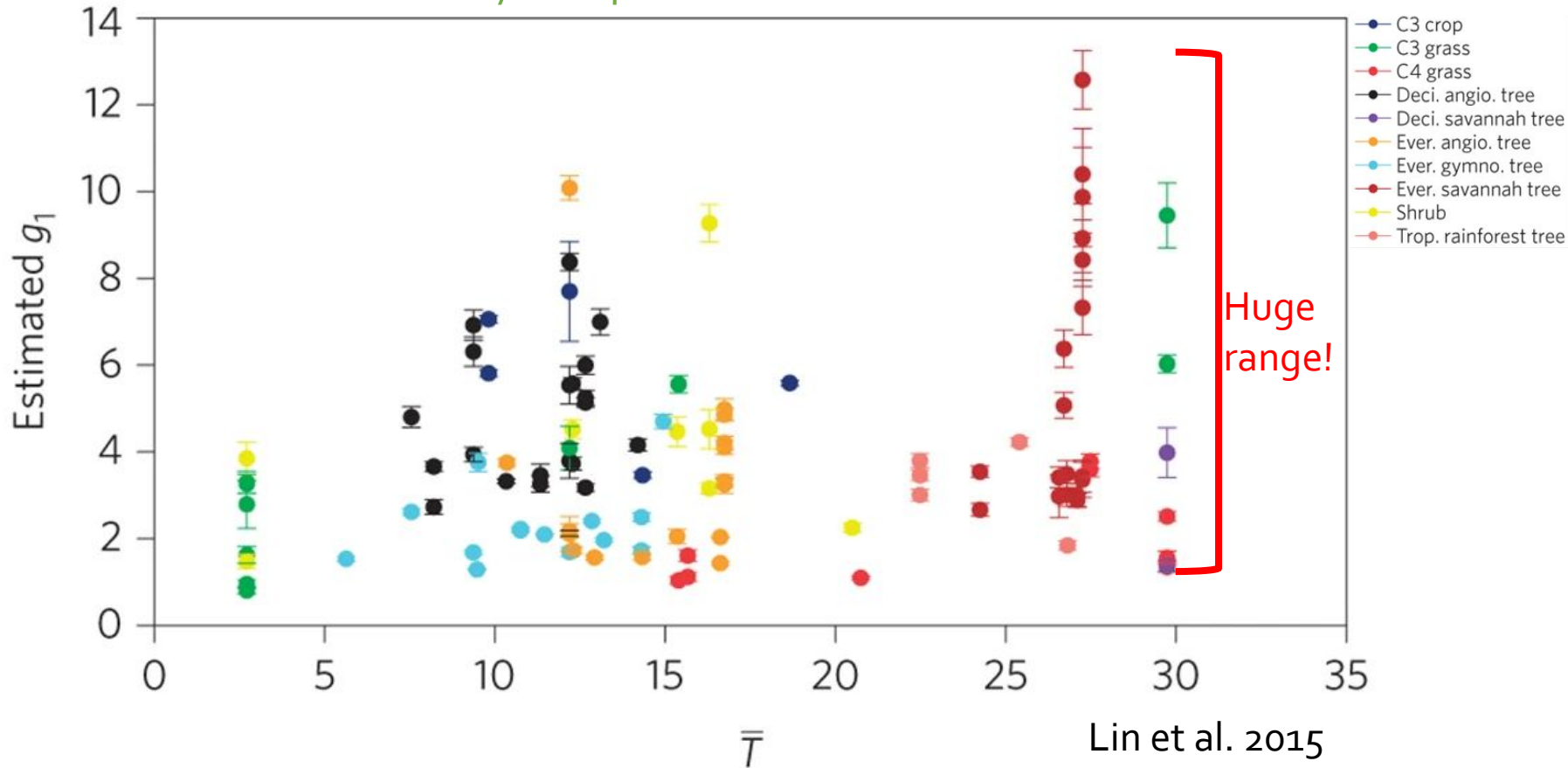
Lin et al. 2015

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Medlyn slope

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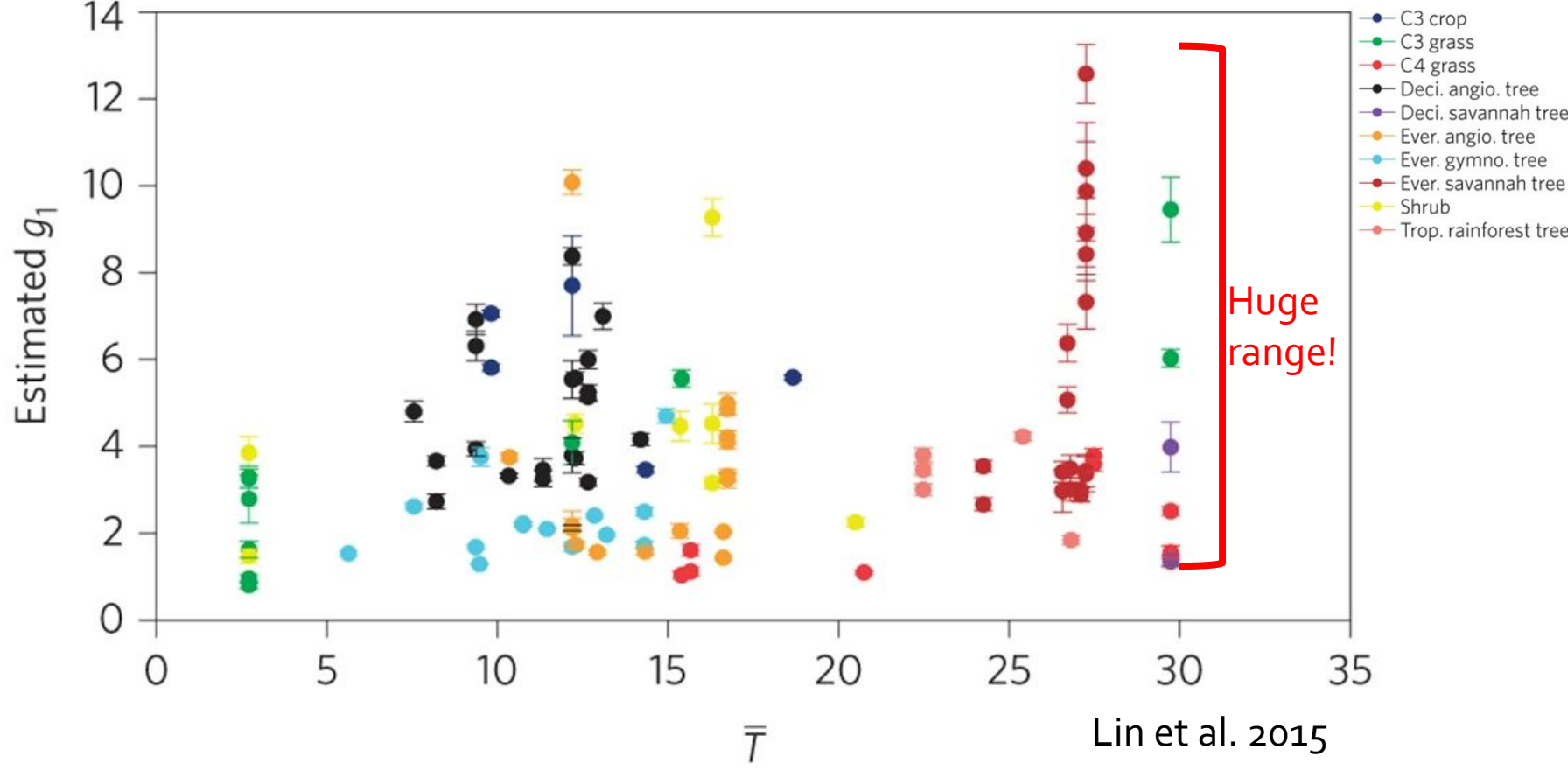


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Estimated Medlyn Slope based on Field Observations

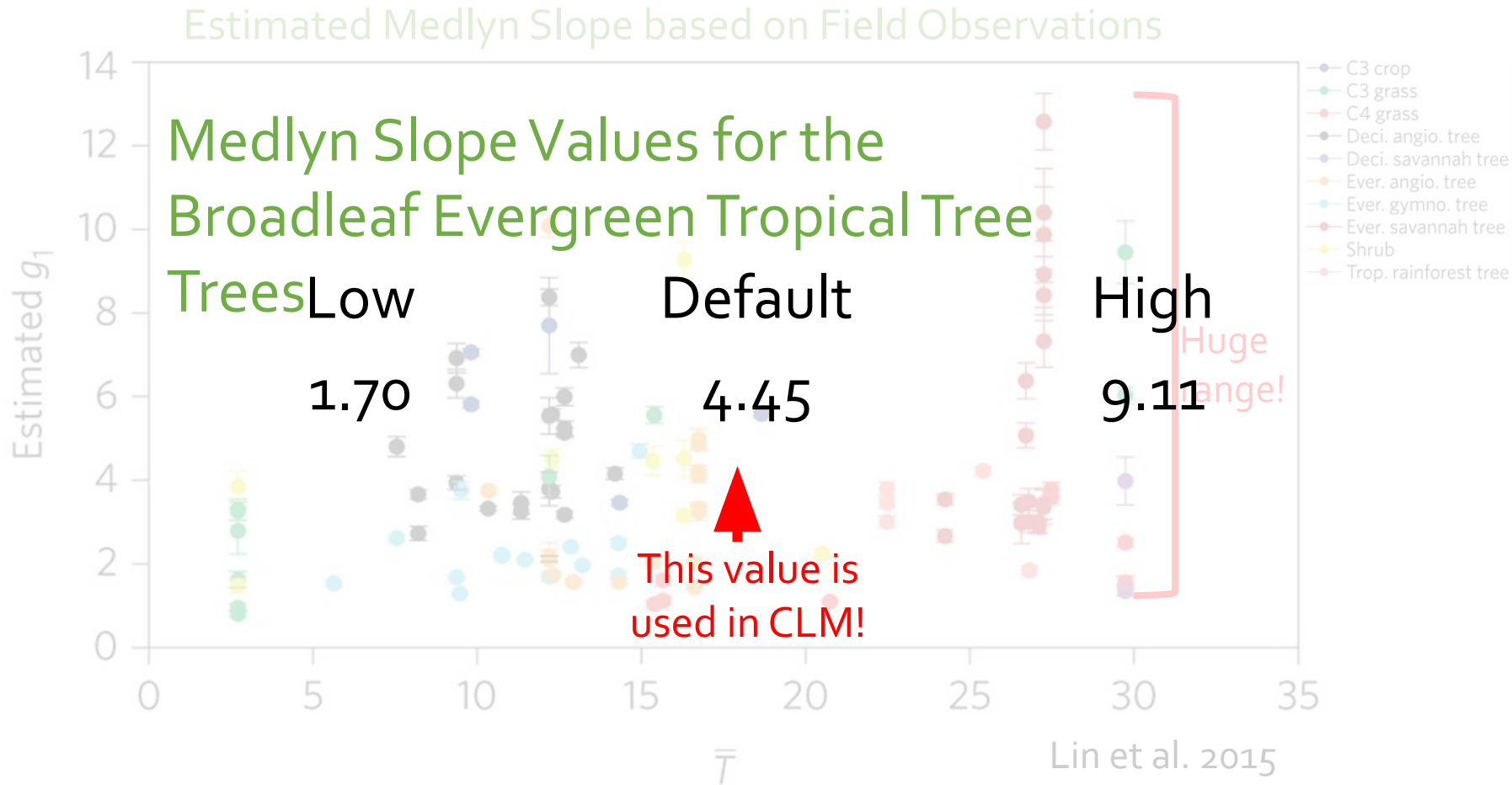


... can lead to large variance for carbon and water fluxes.

One Medlyn slope value is used to represent each plant type in CLM

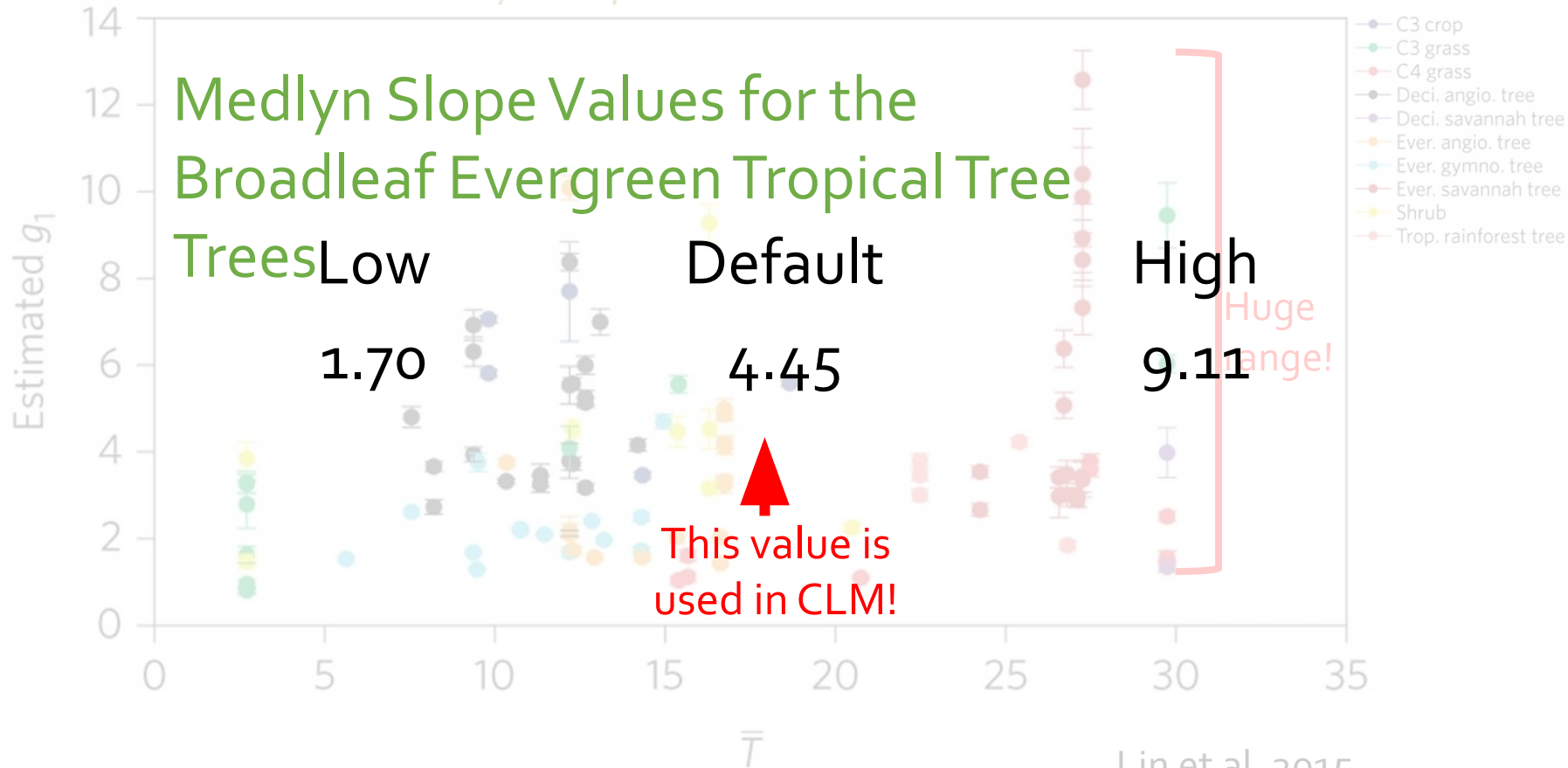
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Medlyn slope



One Medlyn slope value is used to represent each plant type in CLM

Estimated Medlyn Slope based on Field Observations

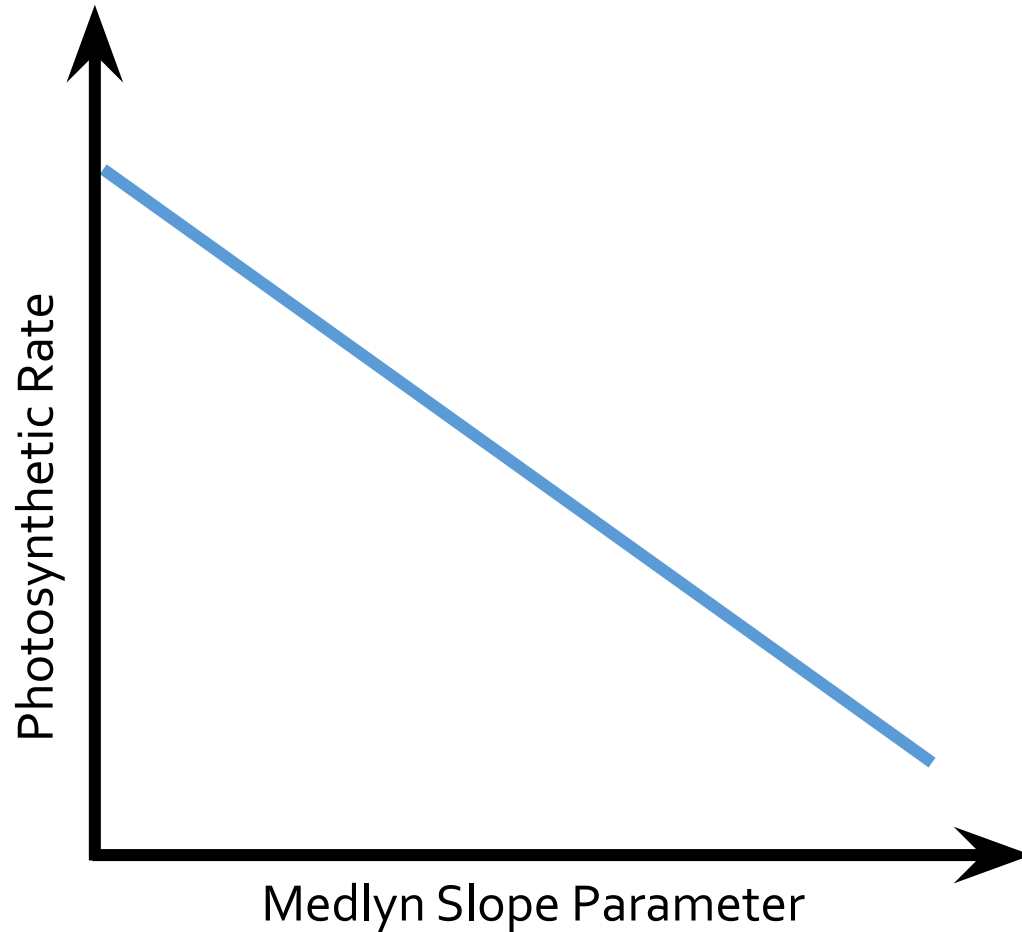


$$g_s = g_0 + 1.6 \left(1 + \frac{g_{1M}}{\sqrt{D_s}} \right) \frac{A_n}{c_s}$$

Medlyn slope

What happens if we use a different Medlyn slope value?

Focusing on the Medlyn slope parameter (g_{1M})

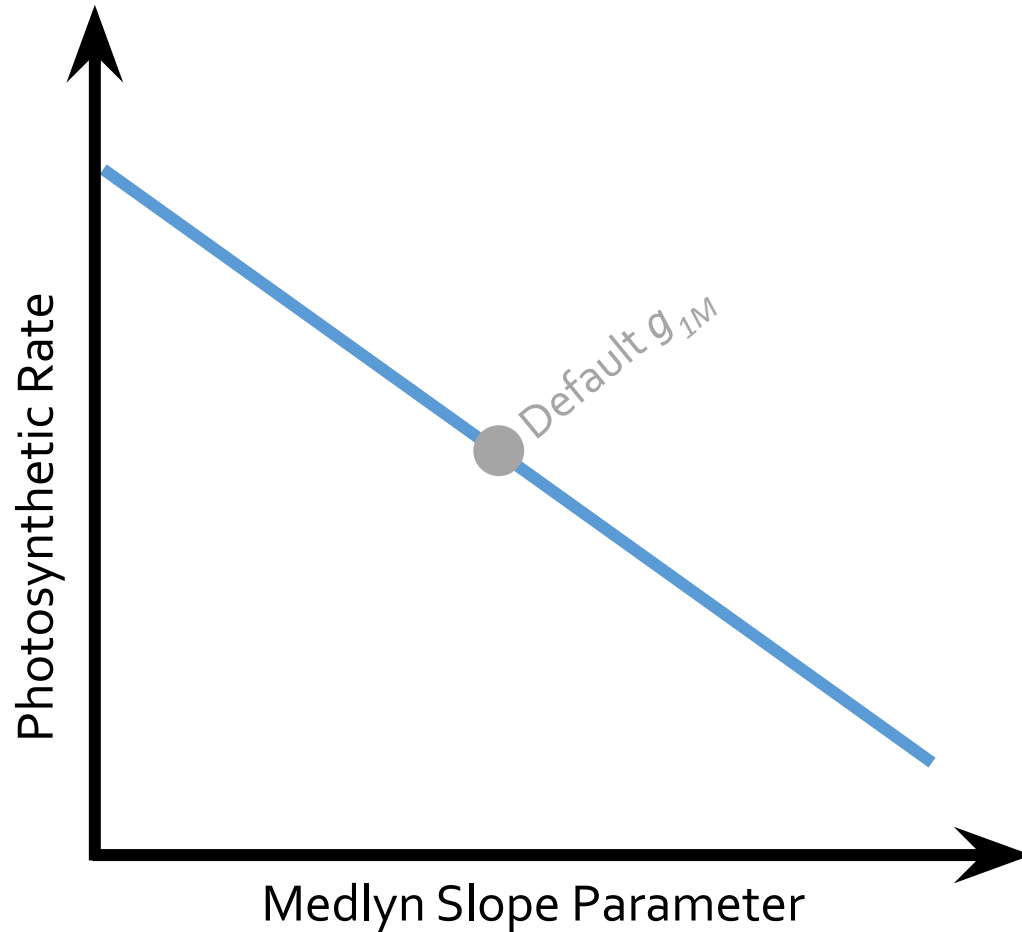


$$g_s = g_0 + 1.6 \left(1 + \frac{g_{1M}}{\sqrt{D_s}} \right) \frac{A_n}{c_s}$$

$$WUE = \frac{A_n}{\text{Transpiration}} \propto \frac{A_n}{\sqrt{D_s}}$$

$$g_{1M} \propto \frac{1}{A_n} \propto \frac{1}{WUE}$$

Focusing on the Medlyn slope parameter (g_{1M})



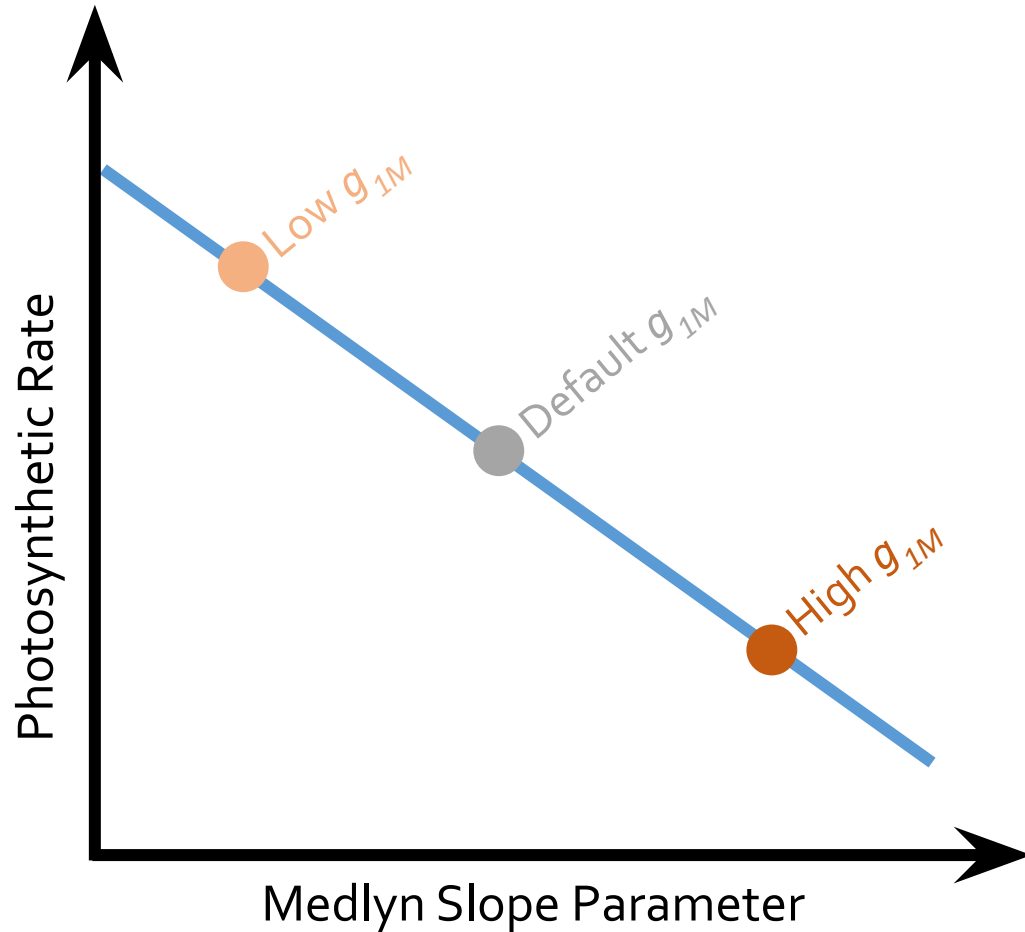
We vary this

$$g_s = g_0 + 1.6 \left(1 + \frac{g_{1M}}{\sqrt{D_s}} \right) \frac{A_n}{c_s}$$

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Focusing on the Medlyn slope parameter (g_{1M})



We vary this

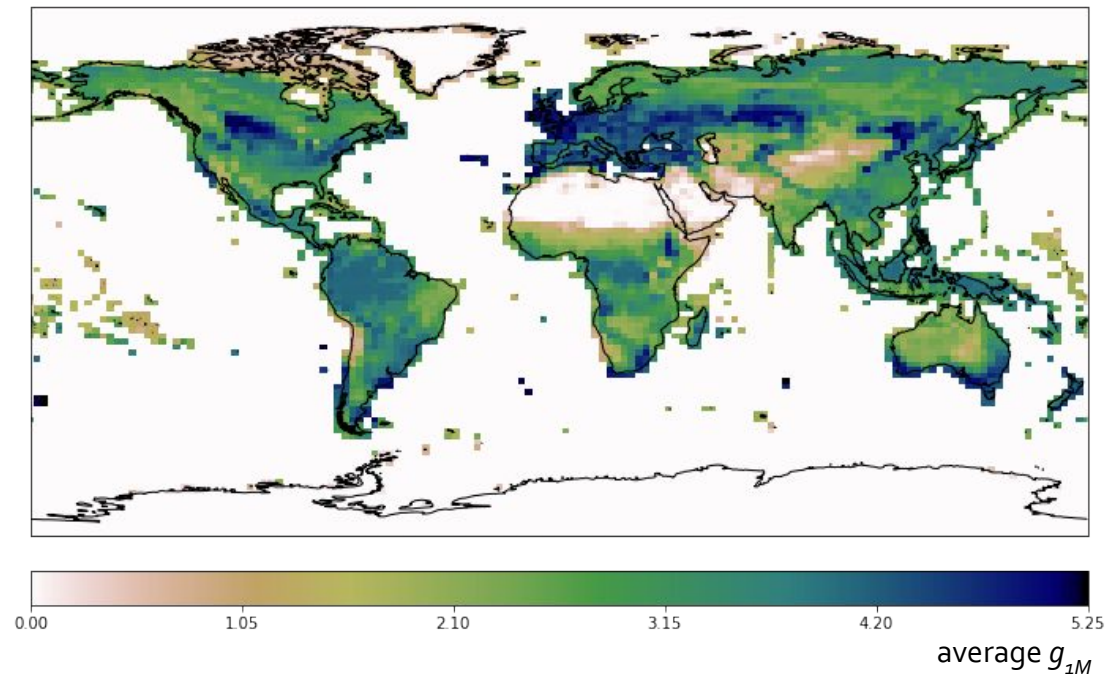
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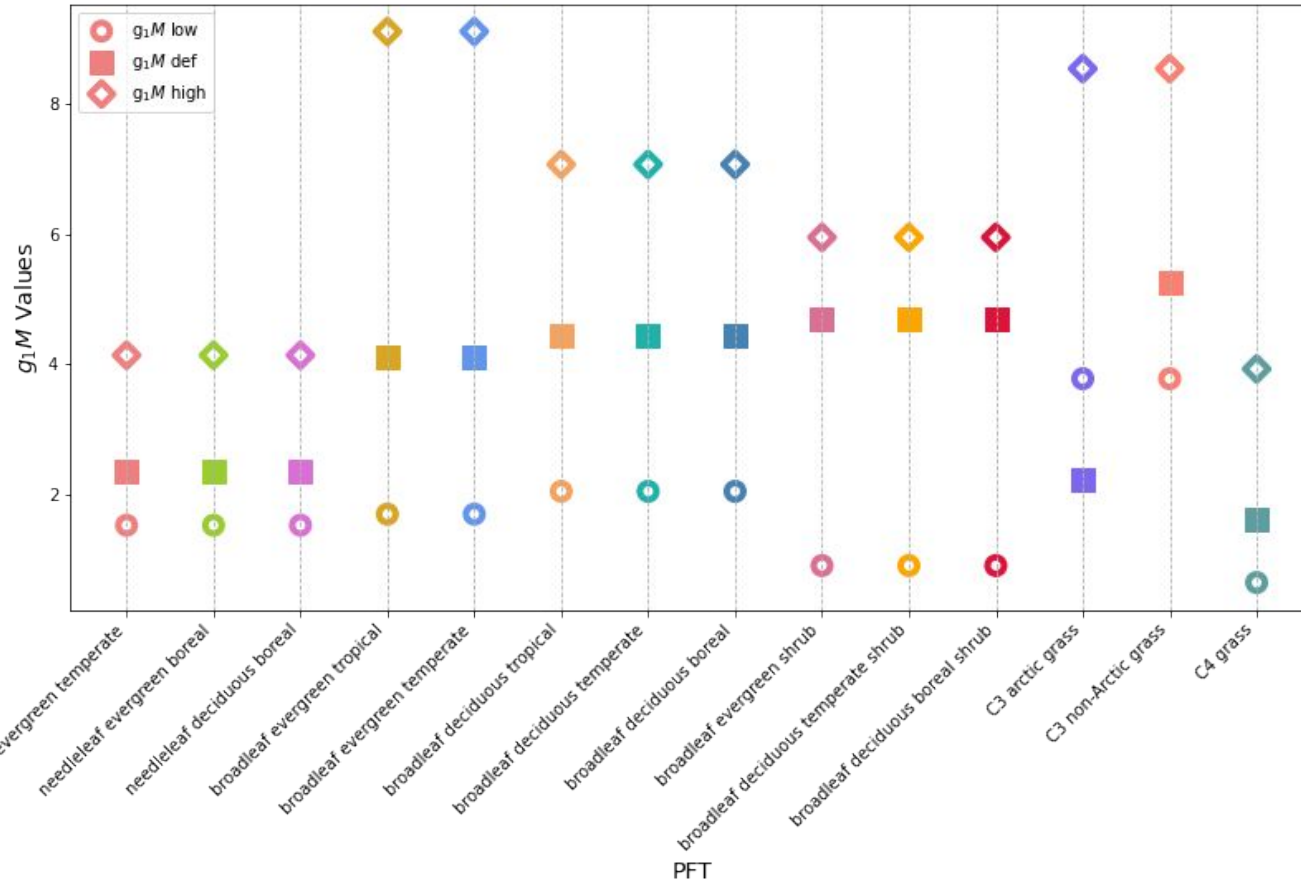
g_{1M} has a varied spatial distribution

Spatial distribution of Default g_{1M} values

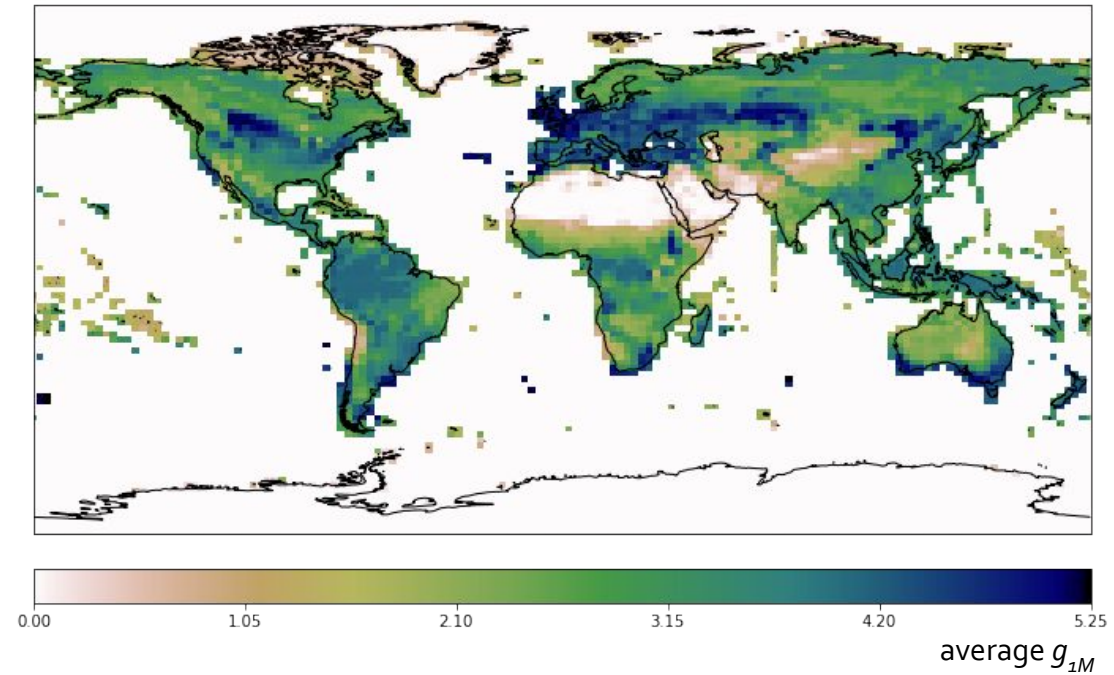


Our perturbed g_{1M} values have large spread within and across PFTs

Low, Default, and High g_{1M} values for each PFT

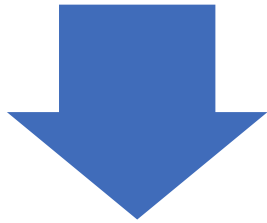


Spatial distribution of Default g_{1M} values



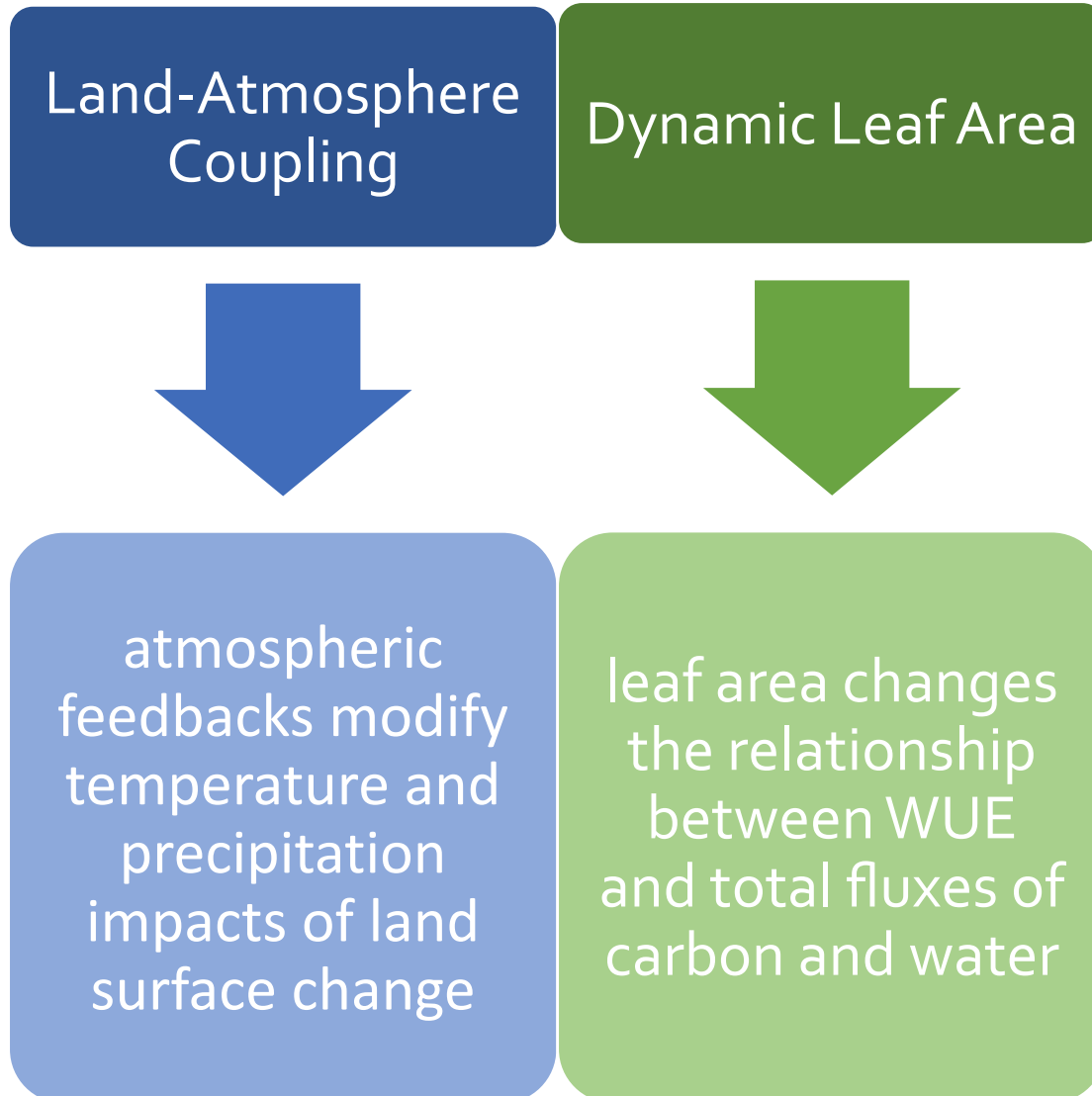
Multiple factors can affect stomatal conductance

Land-Atmosphere
Coupling

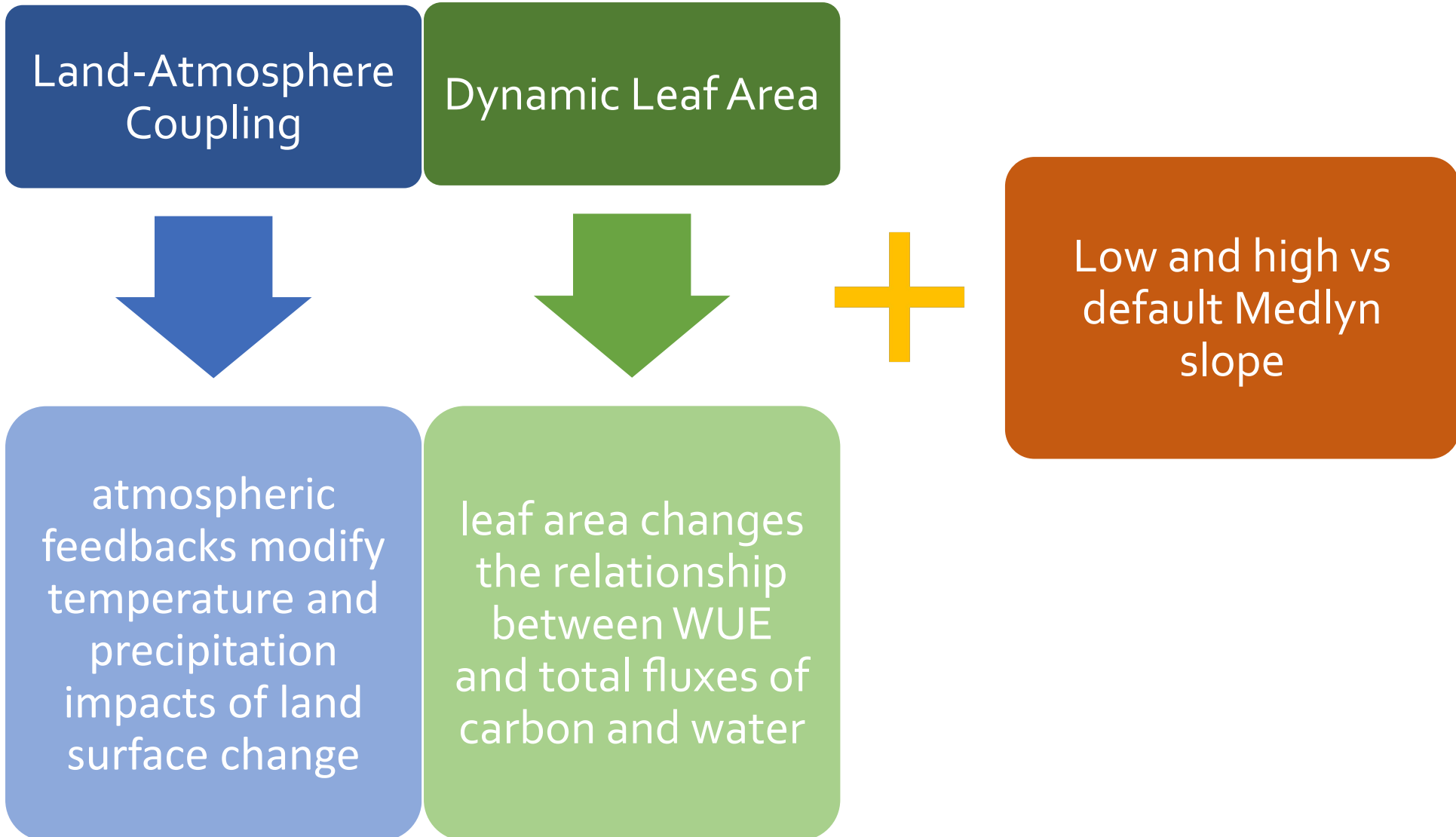


atmospheric
feedbacks modify
temperature and
precipitation
impacts of land
surface change

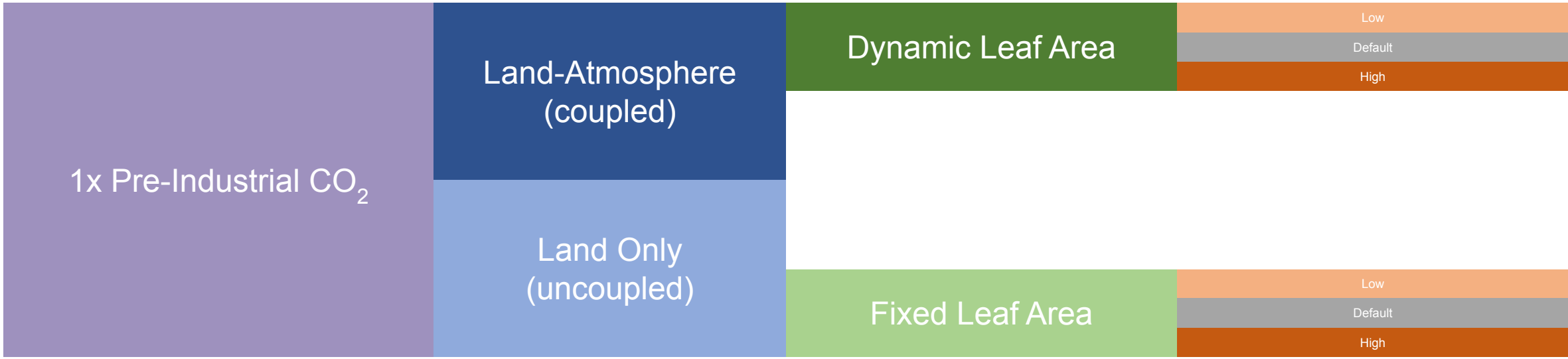
Multiple factors can affect stomatal conductance



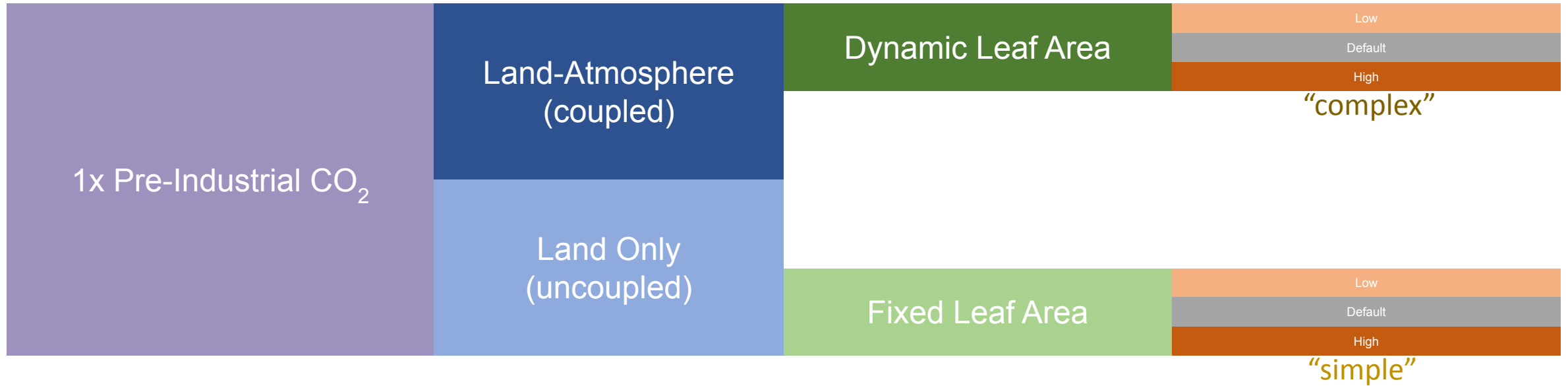
Multiple factors can affect stomatal conductance



Comparing two configurations



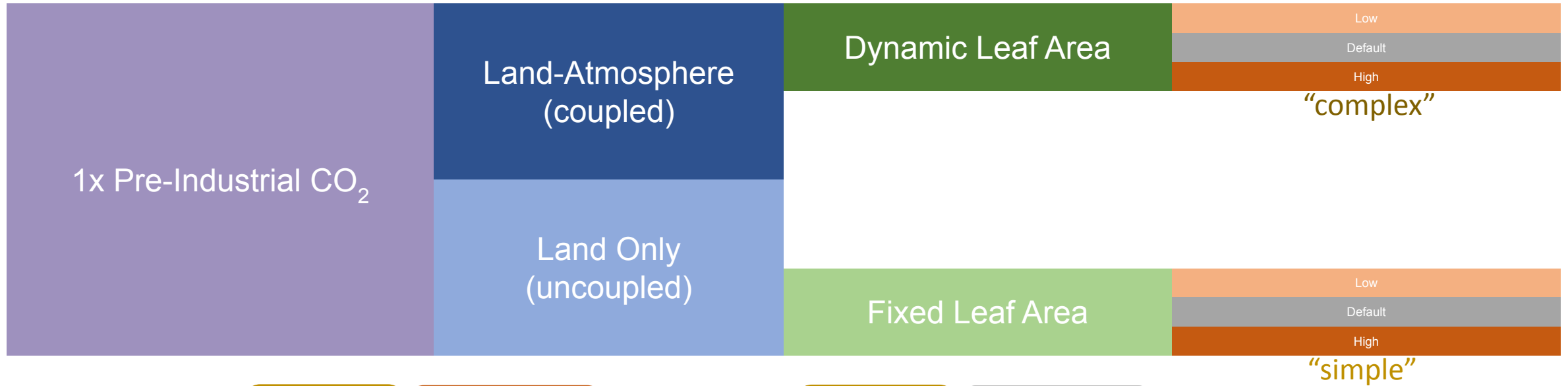
Comparing two configurations



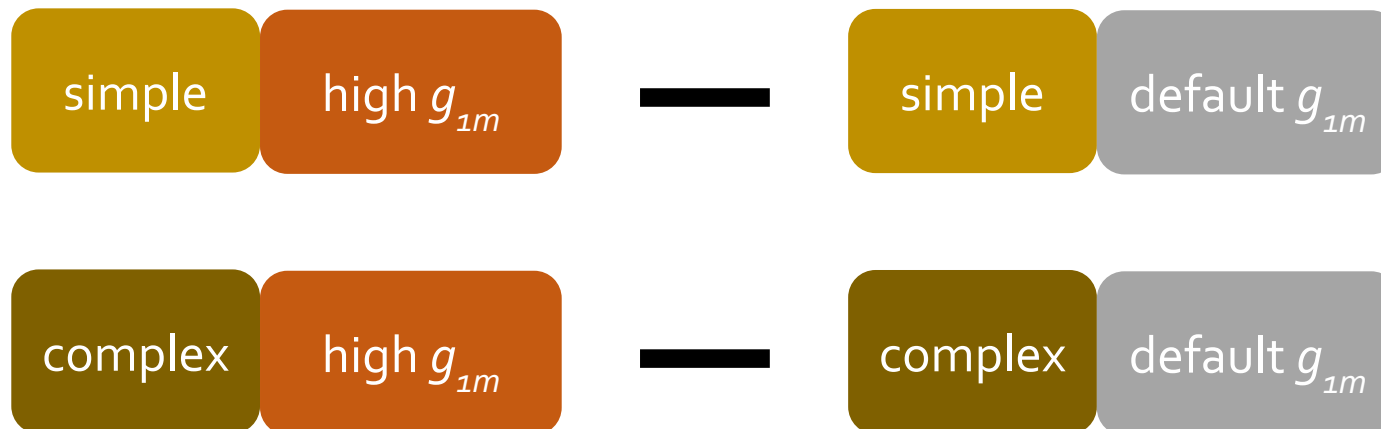
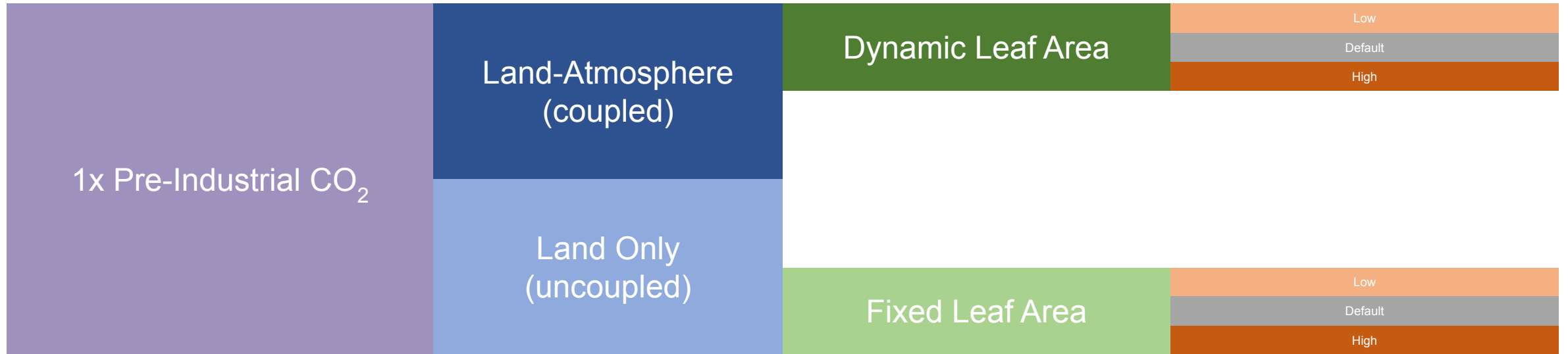
Summary of runs (mostly not discussed today)

1x Pre-Industrial CO ₂	Land-Atmosphere (coupled)	Dynamic Leaf Area	Low
			Default
			High
	Land Only (uncoupled)	Fixed Leaf Area	Low
			Default
			High
2x Pre-Industrial CO ₂	Land-Atmosphere (coupled)	Dynamic Leaf Area	Low
			Default
			High
	Land Only (uncoupled)	Fixed Leaf Area	Low
			Default
			High

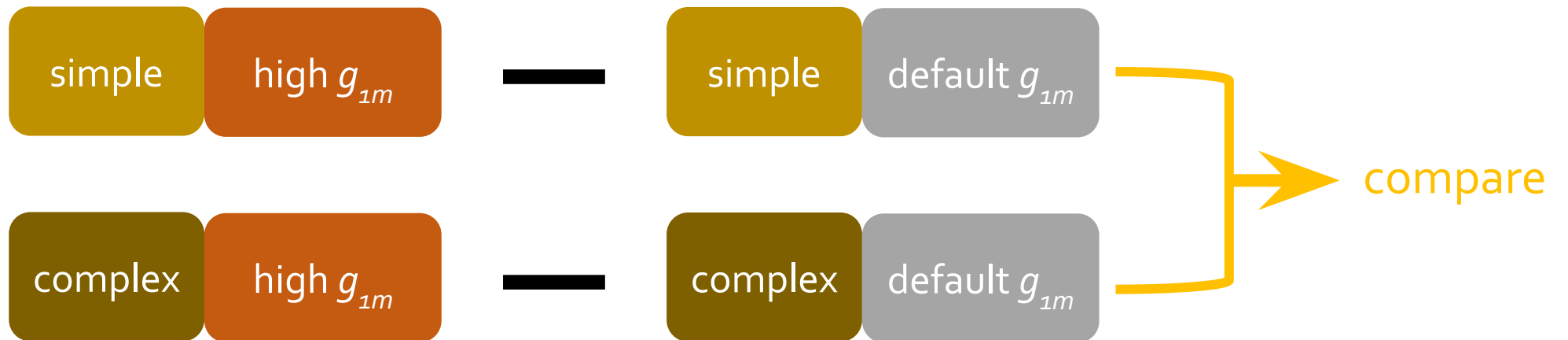
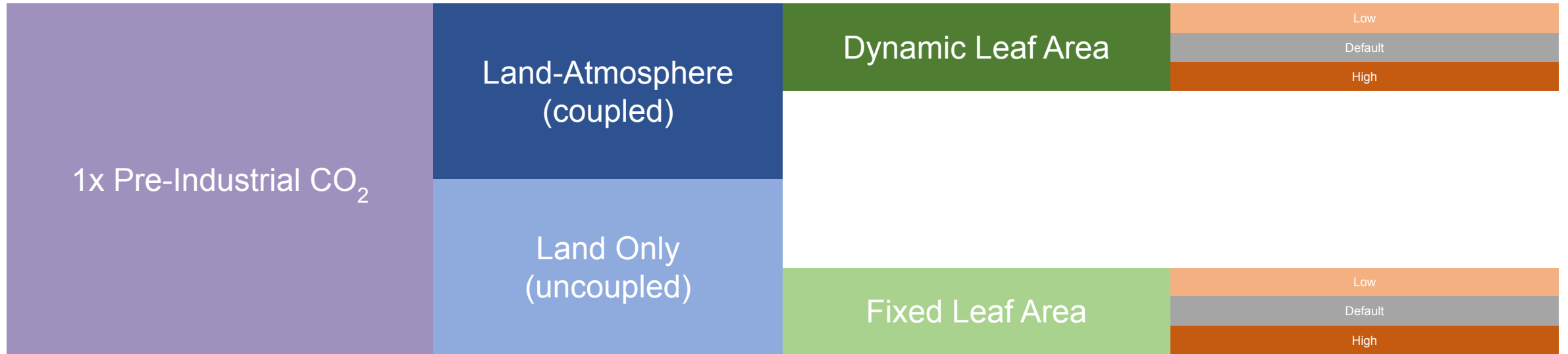
Comparing two configurations



Comparing two configurations

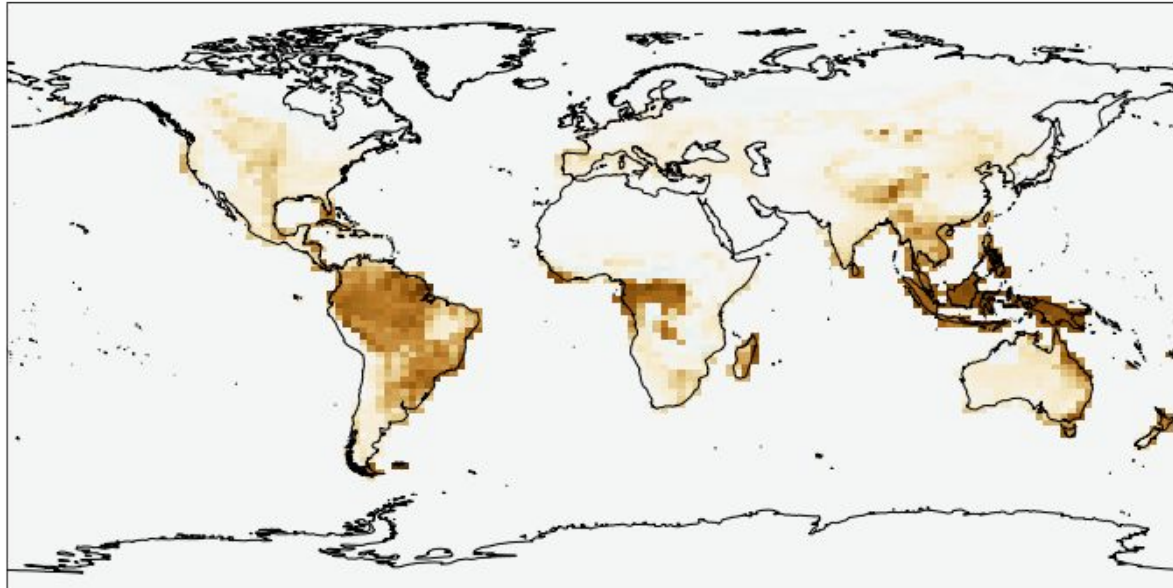


Comparing two configurations



Photosynthesis decreases for simple high g_{1M} case

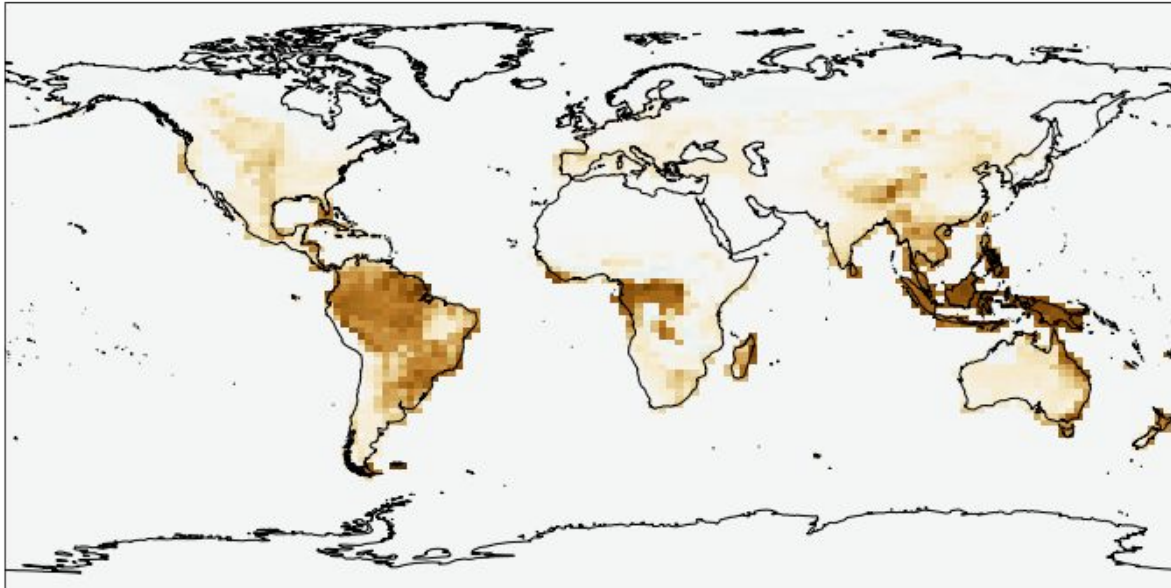
Simple: Photosynthesis High – Default g_{1M}



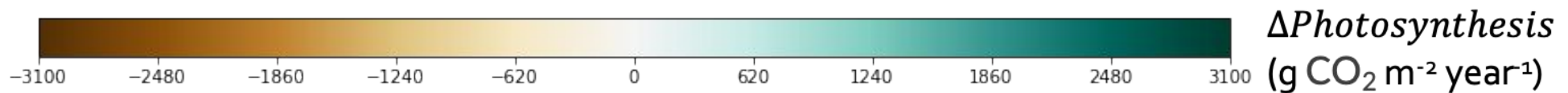
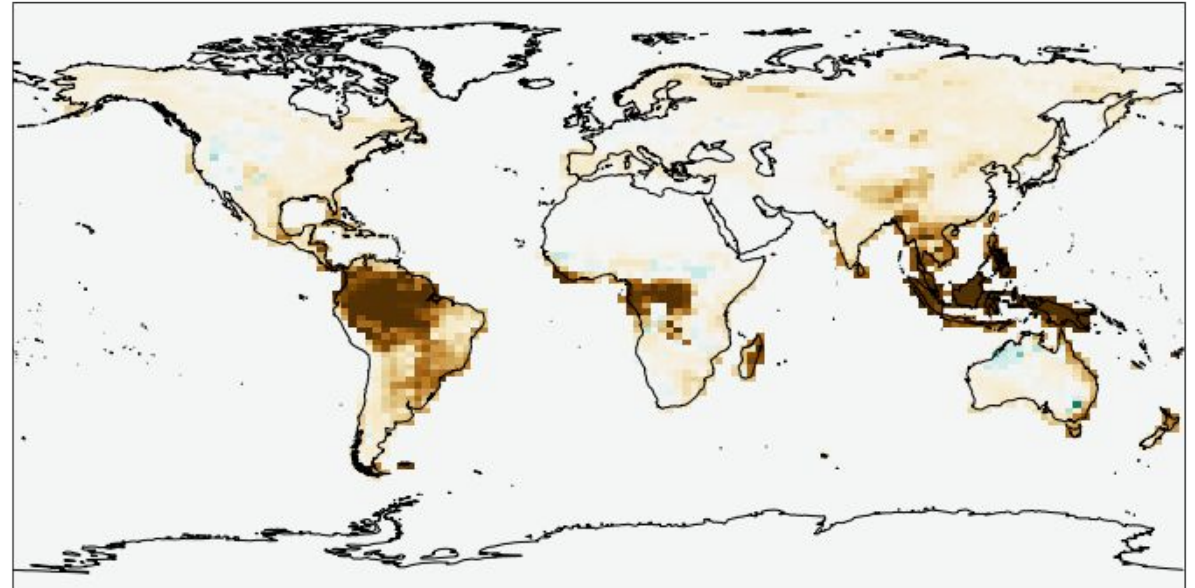
Δ Photosynthesis
($\text{g CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ year}^{-1}$)

Photosynthesis decreases for both **high** g_{1M} cases

Simple: Photosynthesis **High** – Default g_{1M}

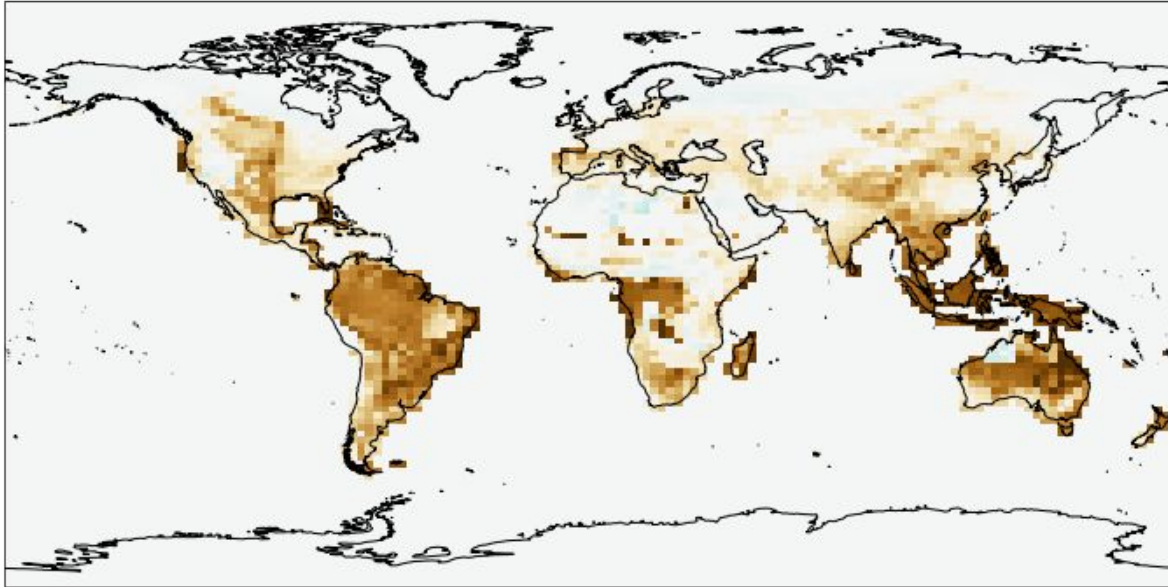


Complex: Photosynthesis **High** – Default g_{1M}

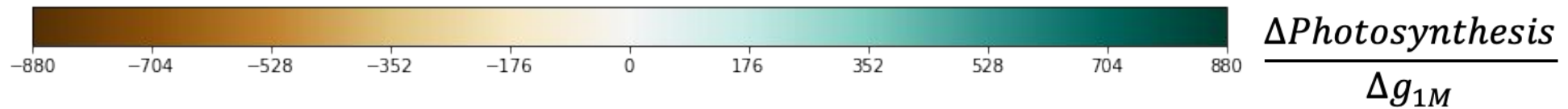
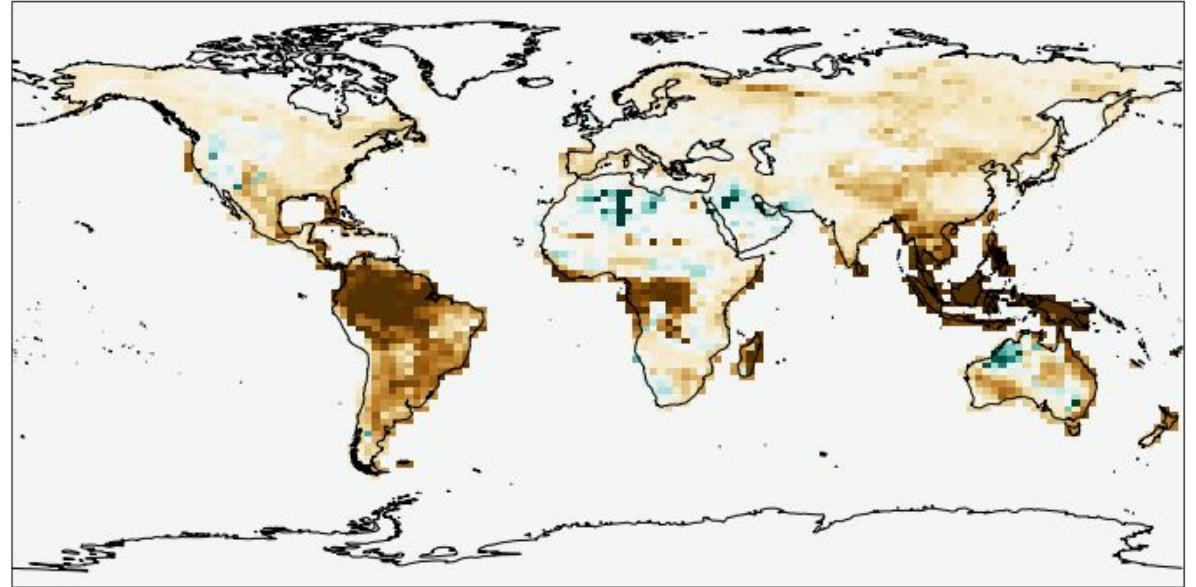


Photosynthesis decreases for both **high** g_{1M} cases

Simple: Photosynthesis **High** – Default g_{1M}

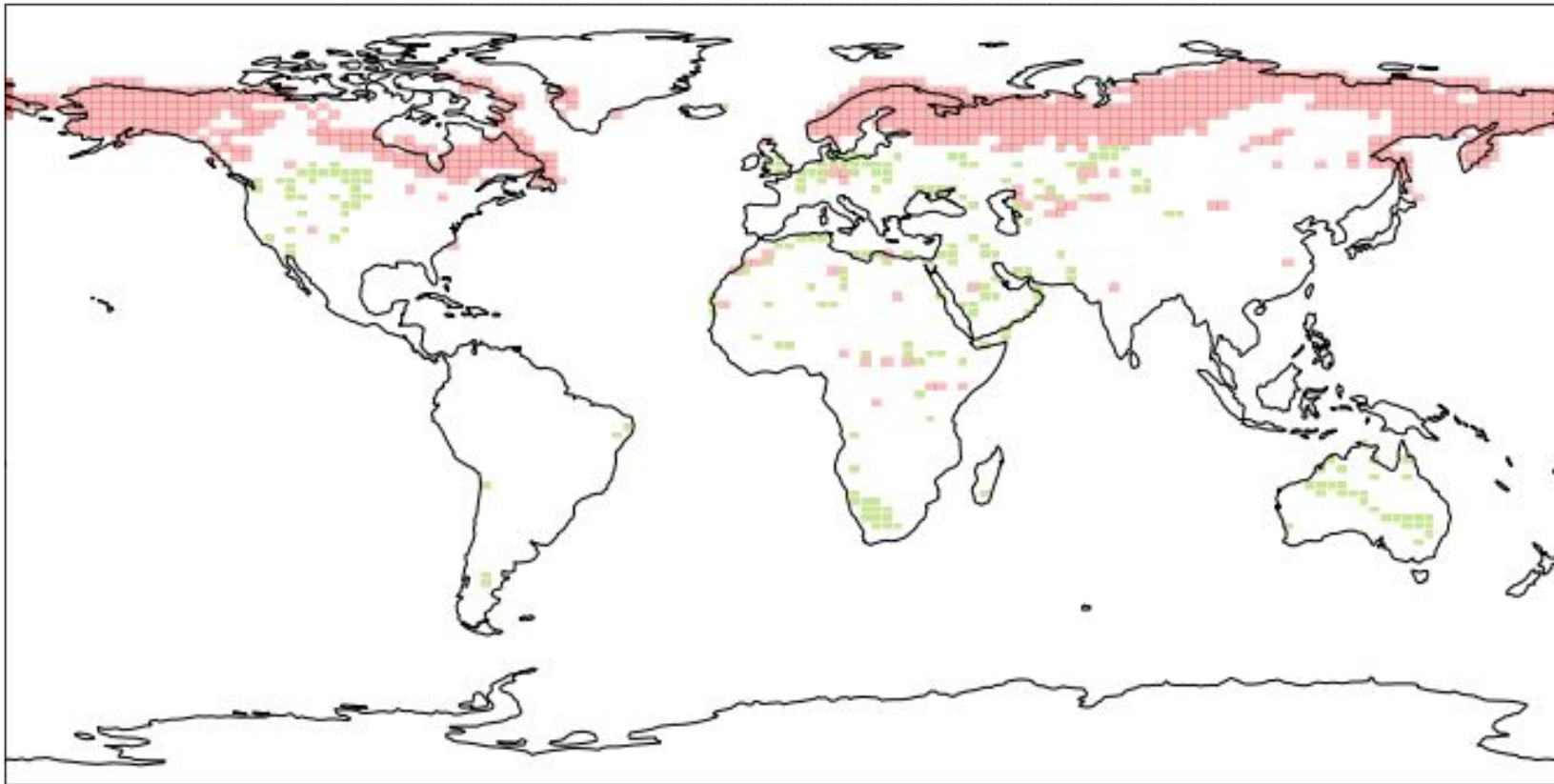


Complex: Photosynthesis **High** – Default g_{1M}



Differences in photosynthetic response for high g_{1M} cases are largely in boreal regions

Photosynthesis Sign Change Map between Simple and Complex for High – Default g_{1M}

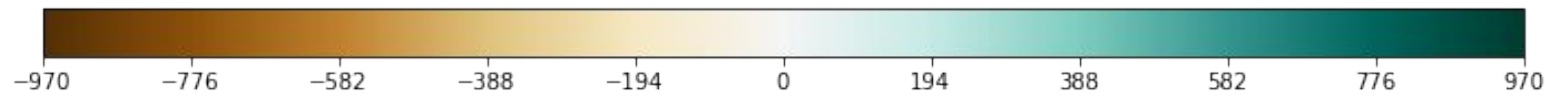
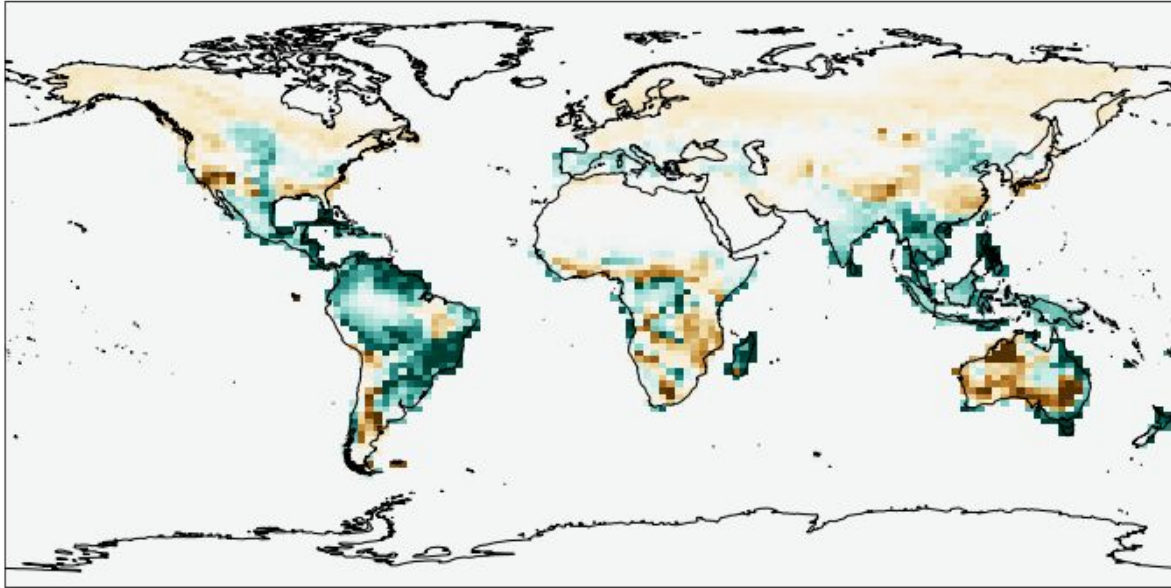


Simple negative; Complex positive

Simple positive; Complex negative

Photosynthesis regionally varies for the simple low g_{1M} case

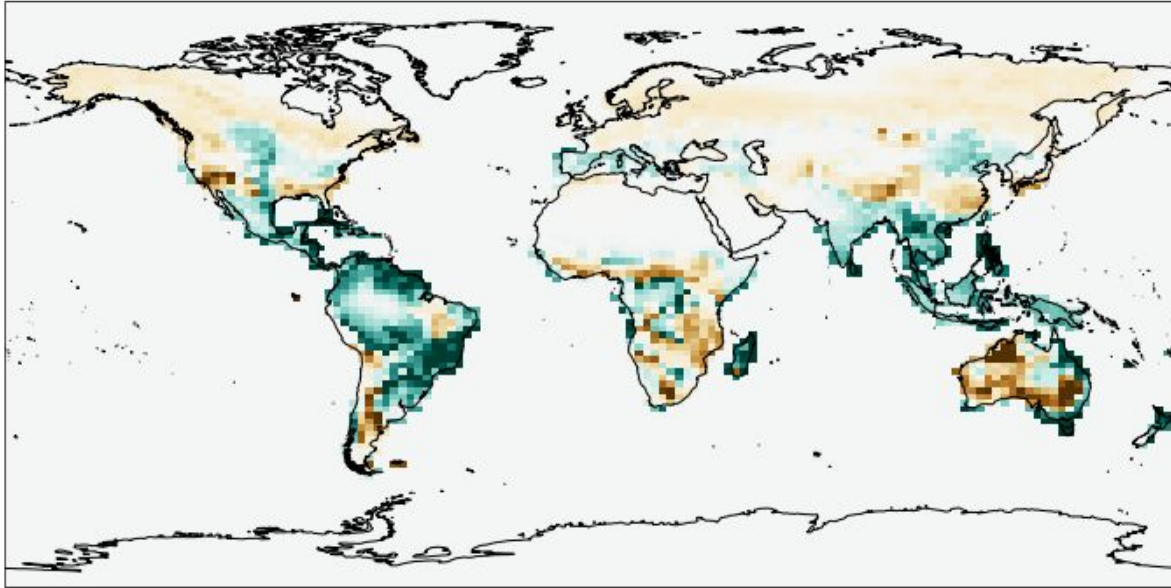
Simple: Photosynthesis Low – Default g_{1M}



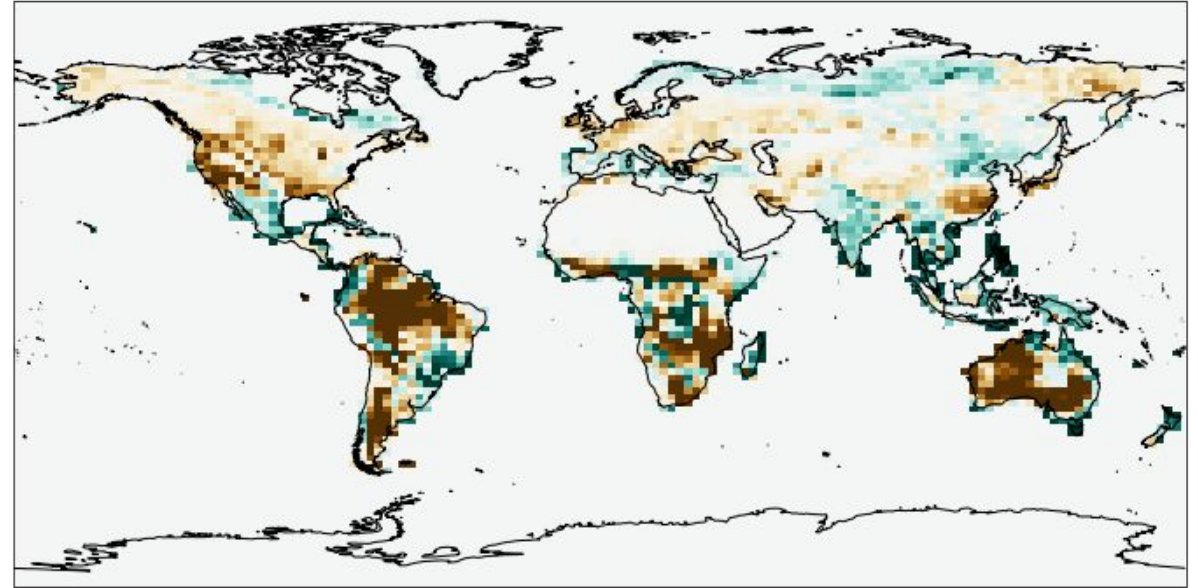
Δ Photosynthesis
(g CO₂ m⁻² year⁻¹)

Photosynthesis also has different responses for low g_{1M} cases

Simple: Photosynthesis Low – Default g_{1M}

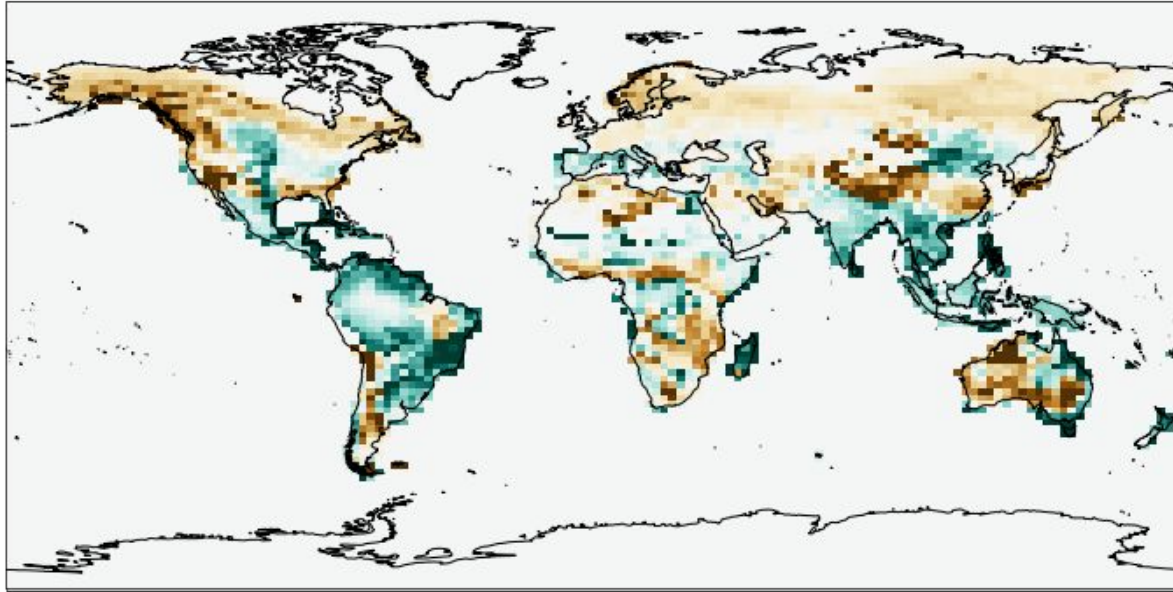


Complex: Photosynthesis Low – Default g_{1M}

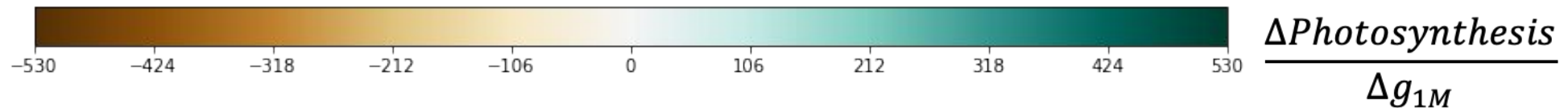
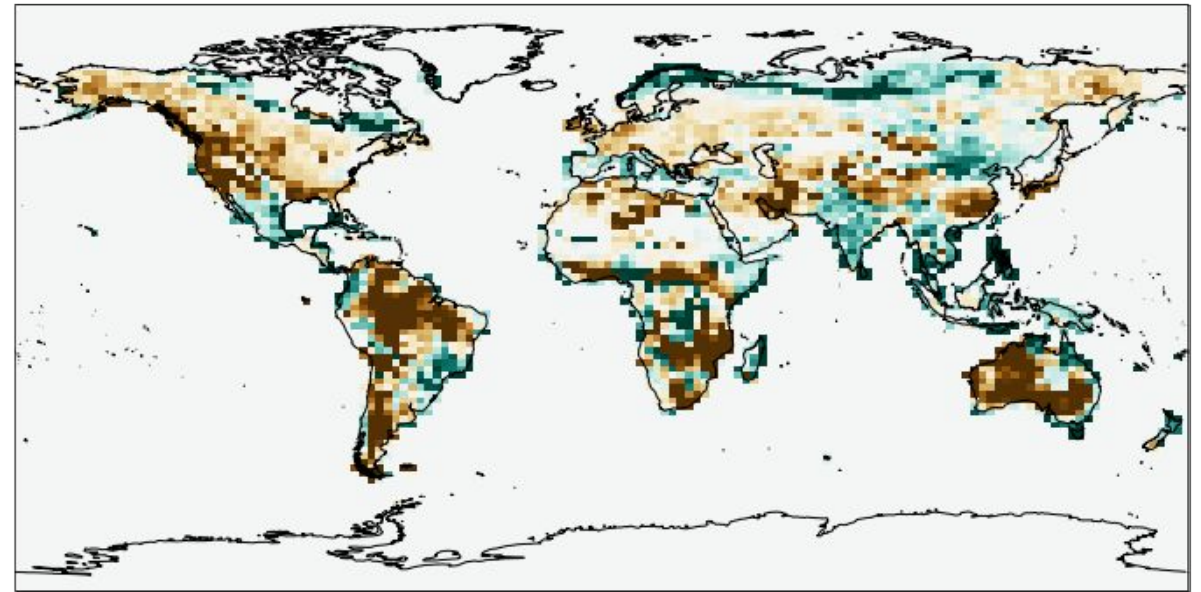


Photosynthesis changes outside of the tropics are more comparable when normalized by g_{1M} difference from default

Simple: Photosynthesis Low – Default g_{1M}

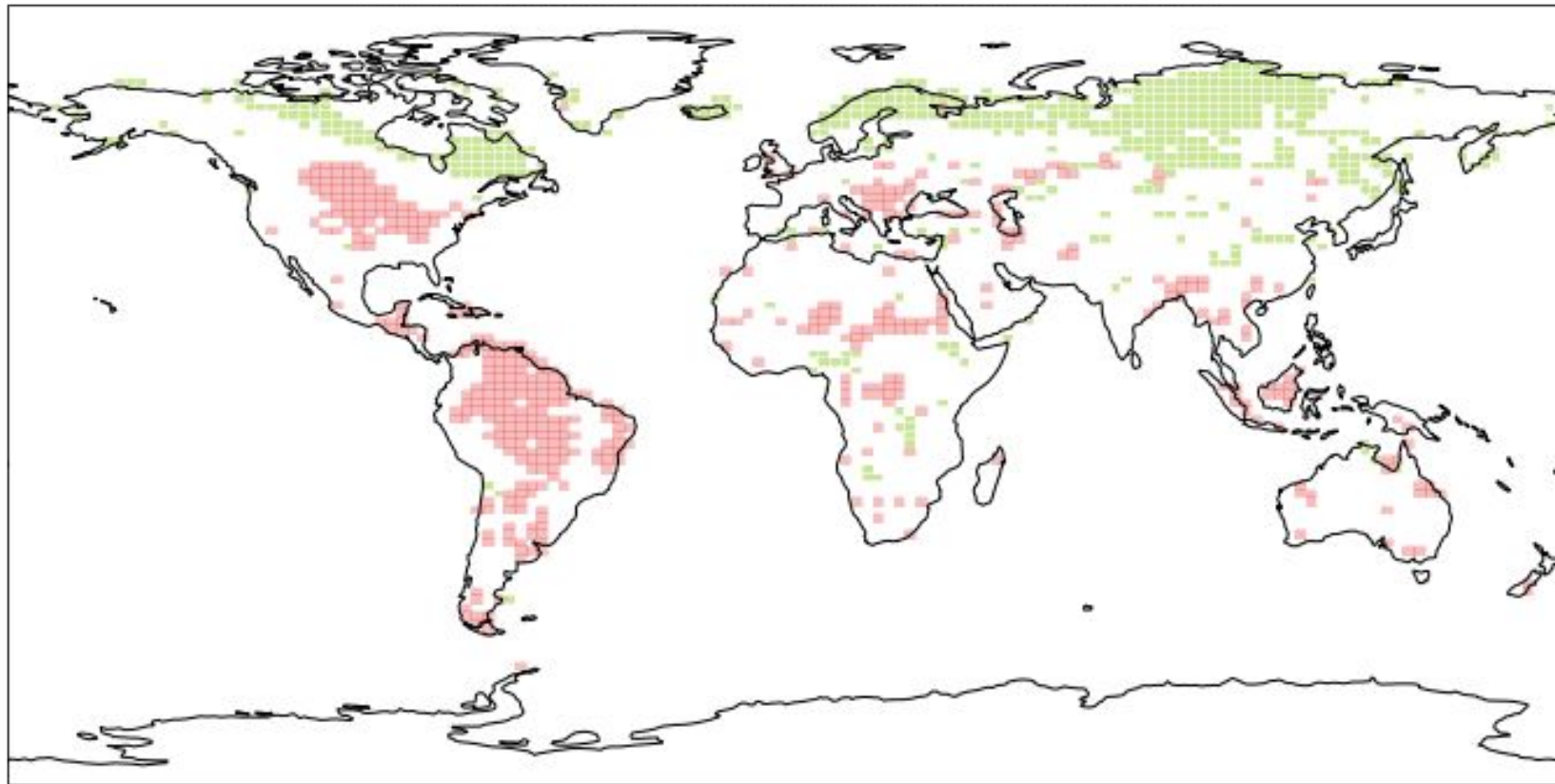


Complex: Photosynthesis Low – Default g_{1M}



Differences in the sign of photosynthetic response for **low** g_{1M} cases are largely clustered in the Amazon, central NA, and boreal regions

Photosynthesis Sign Change Map between **Simple** and **Complex** for **Low** – Default g_{1M}

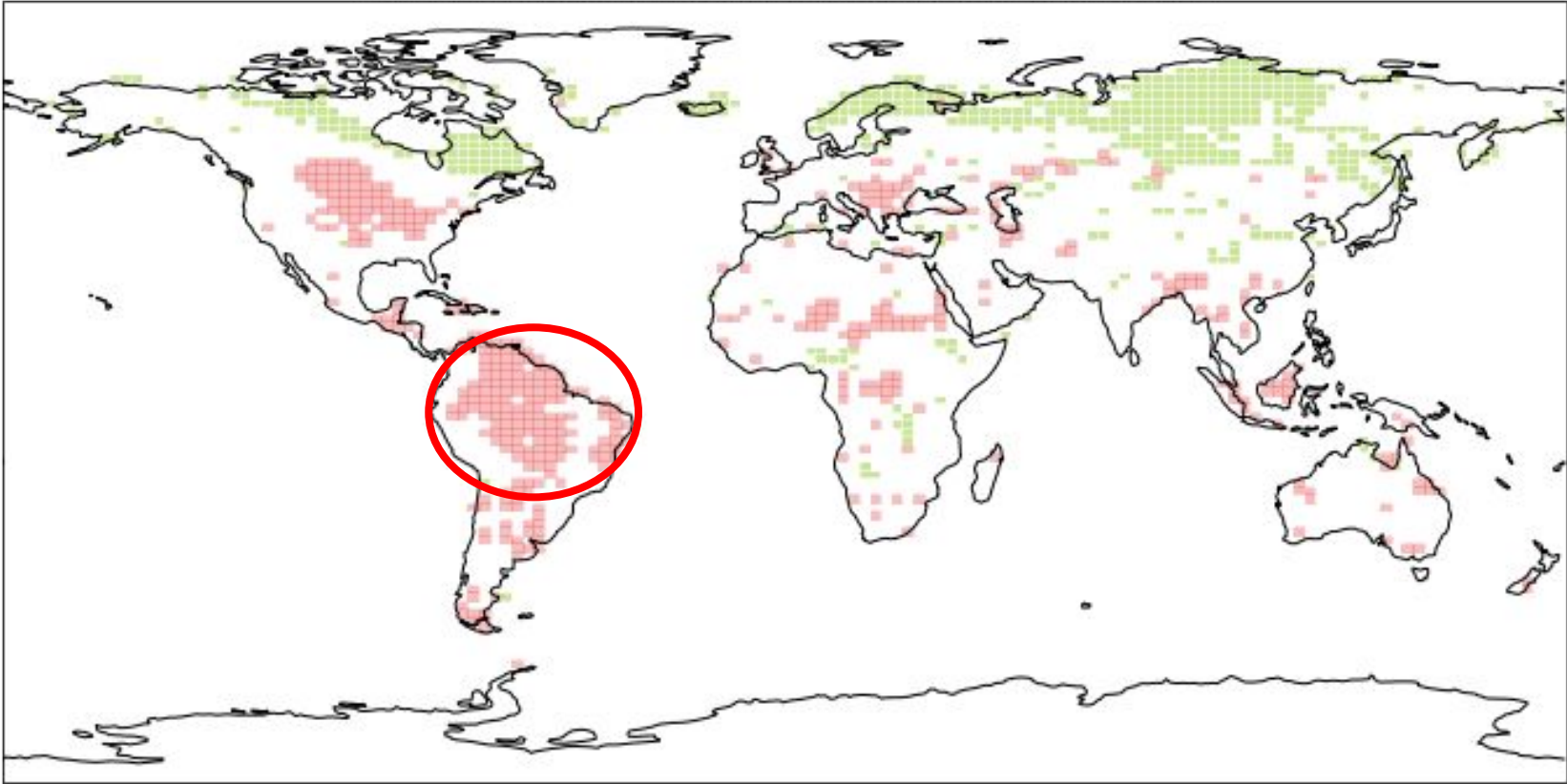


Simple negative; Complex positive

Simple positive; Complex negative

Zoom in on the Amazon

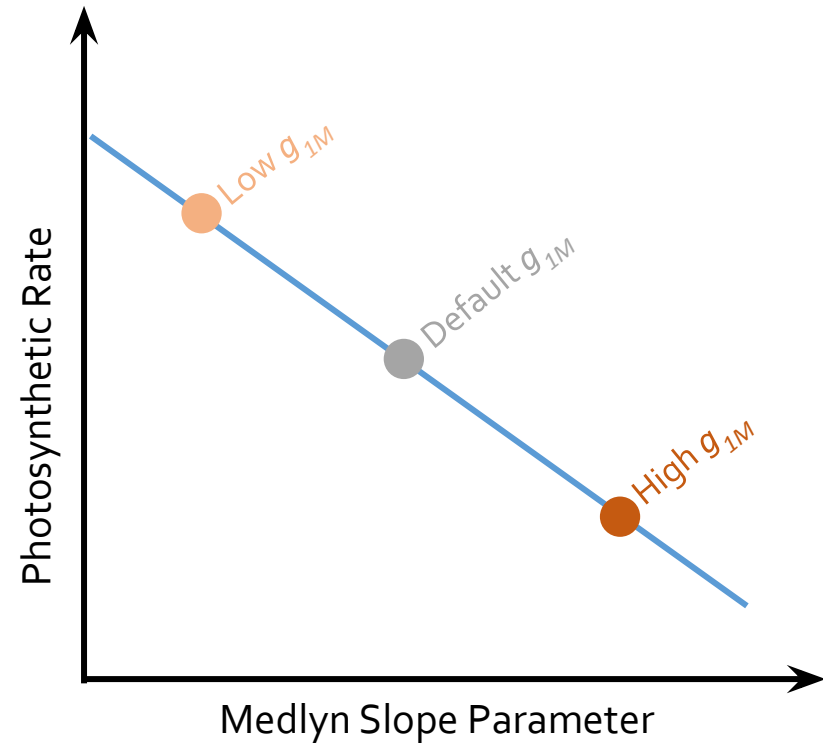
Photosynthesis Sign Change Map between Simple and Complex for Low – Default g_{1M}



Simple negative; Complex positive

Simple positive; Complex negative

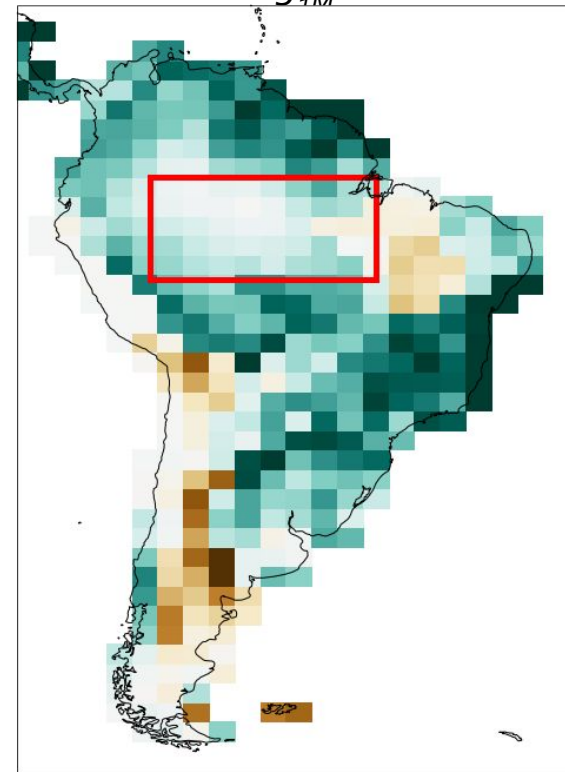
In the **simple low g_{1M}** case, photosynthesis increases as expected in the Amazon



Simple:

Photosynthesis

Low – Default g_{1M}

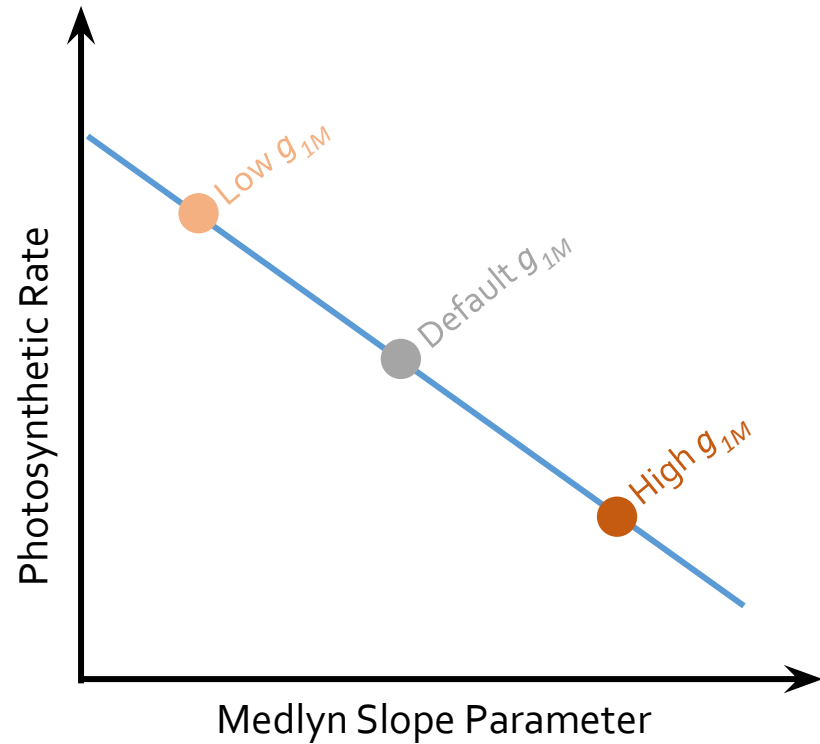


1x CO₂

uncoupled

fixed LAI

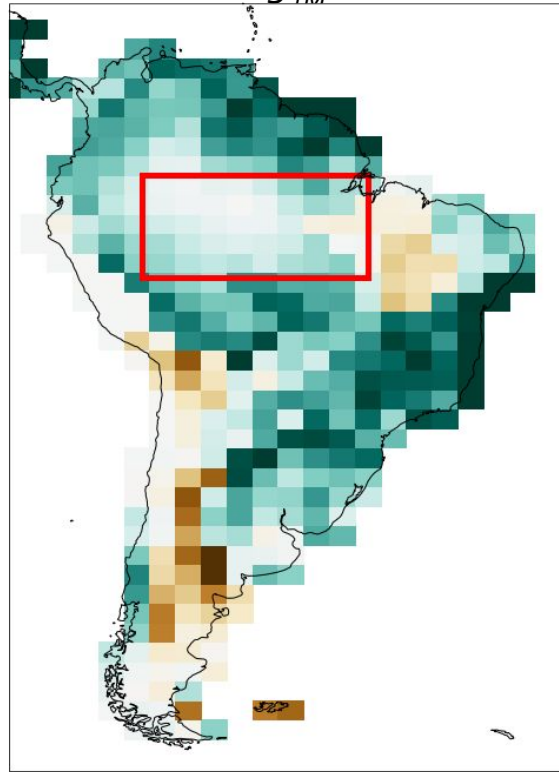
With a **coupled** atmosphere and **dynamic** LAI, photosynthesis unexpectedly **decreases** in the Amazon



Simple:

Photosynthesis

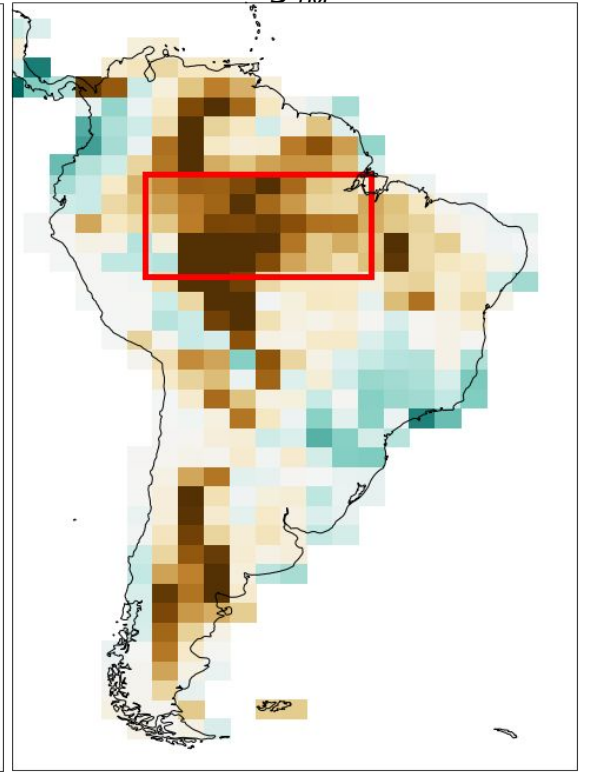
Low – Default g_{1M}



Complex:

Photosynthesis

Low – Default g_{1M}



1x CO₂

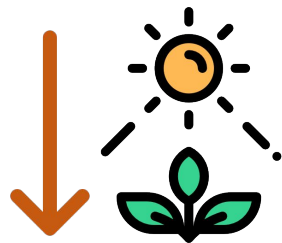
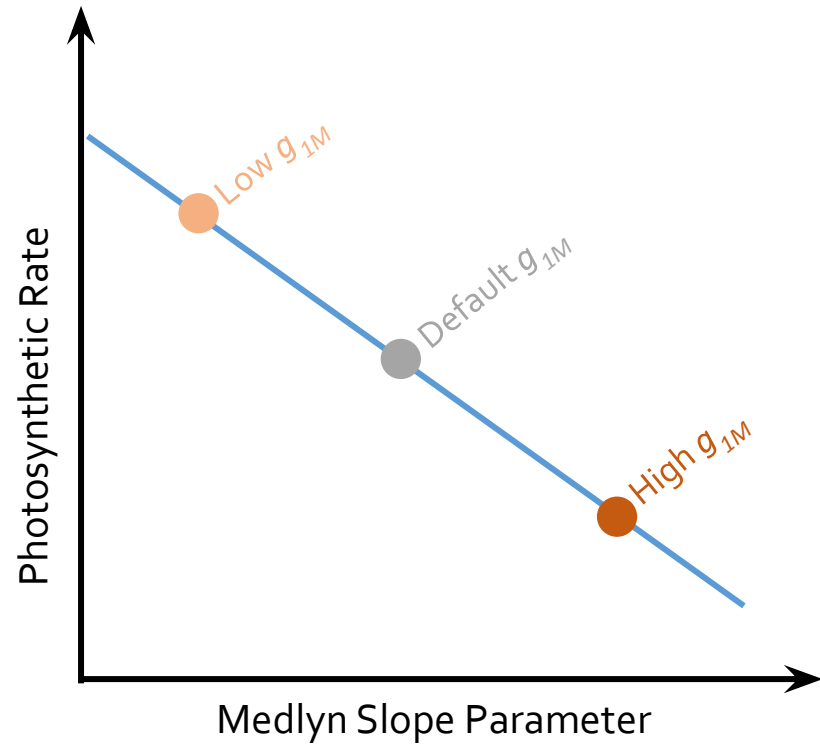
uncoupled

fixed LAI

coupled atm

dynamic LAI

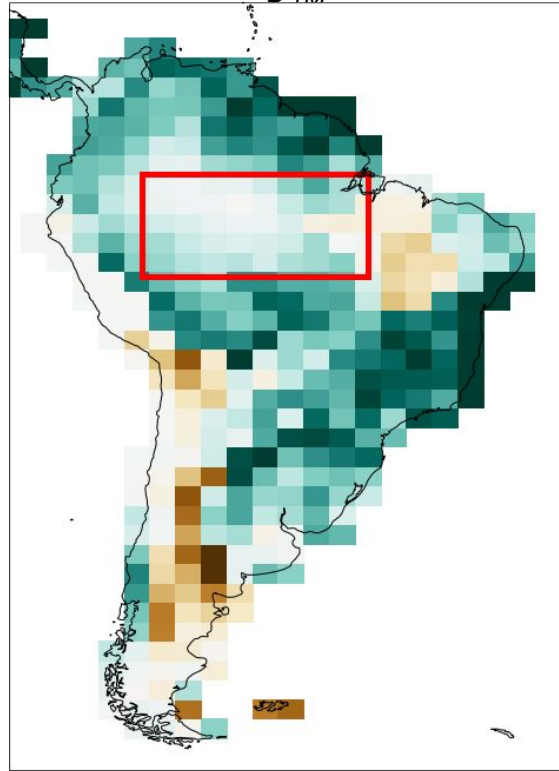
With a **coupled** atmosphere and **dynamic** LAI, photosynthesis unexpectedly **decreases** in the Amazon



Simple:

Photosynthesis

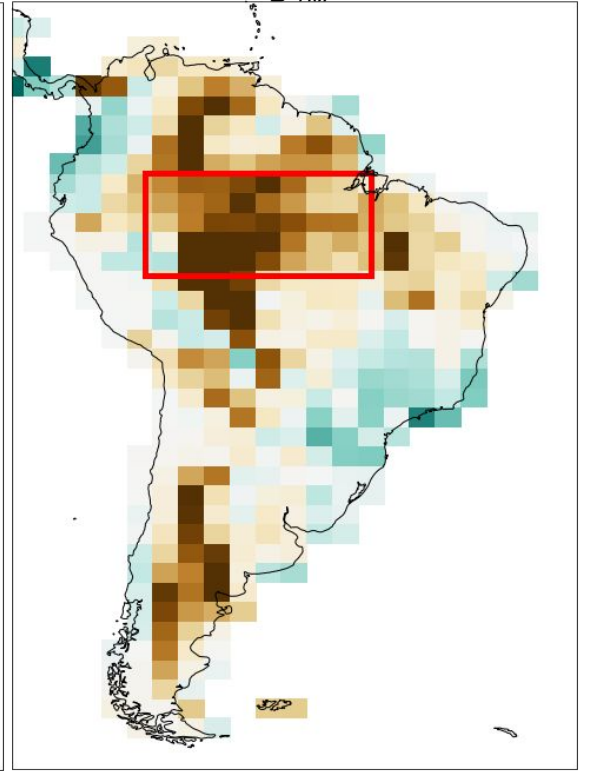
Low – Default g_{1M}



Complex:

Photosynthesis

Low – Default g_{1M}



1x CO₂

uncoupled

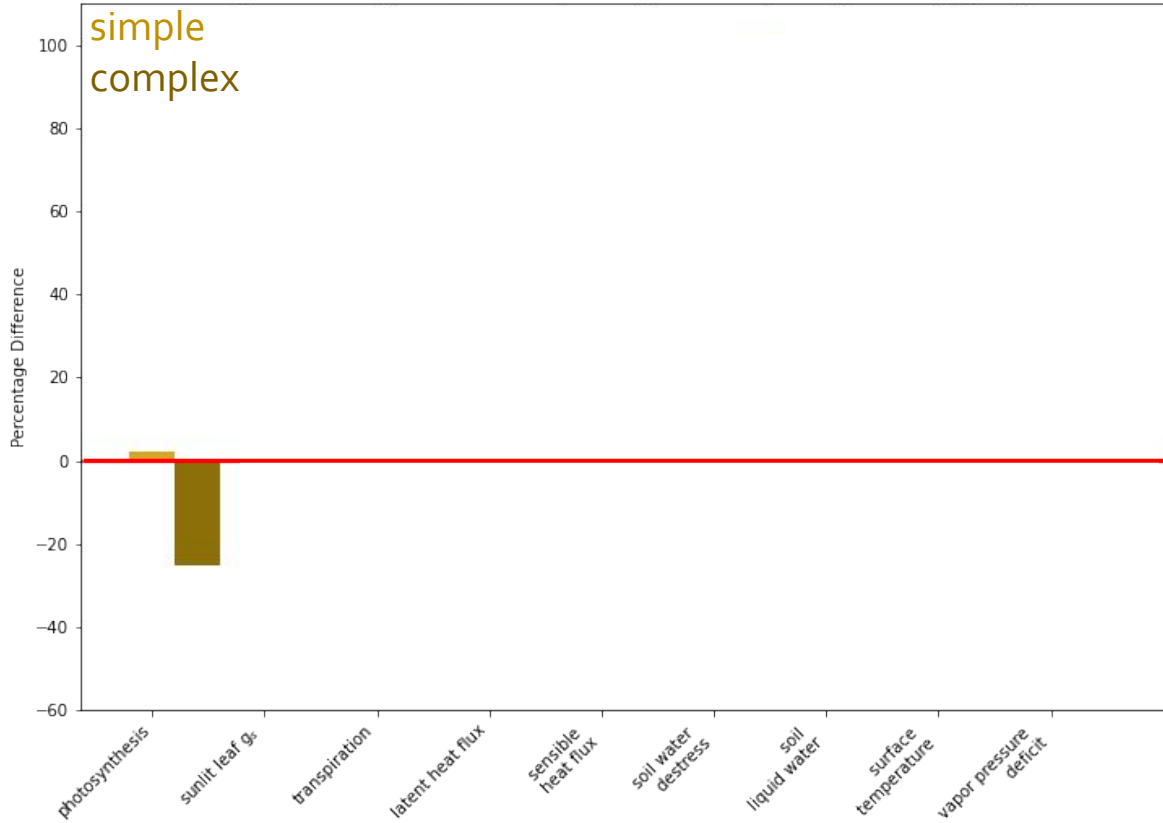
fixed LAI

coupled atm

dynamic LAI

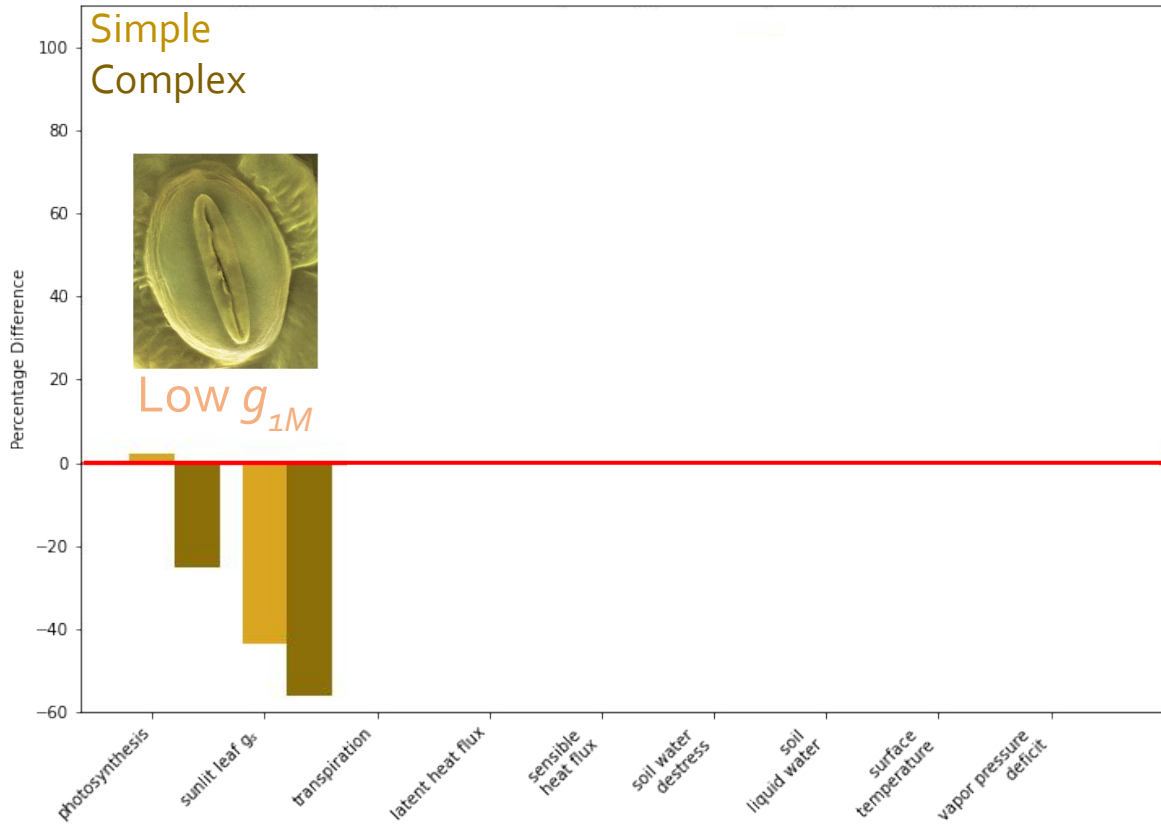
Photosynthesis increases for **simple** and decreases for **complex low** g_{1M}

Variable % Differences for **Low** – Default g_{1M} in the Amazon



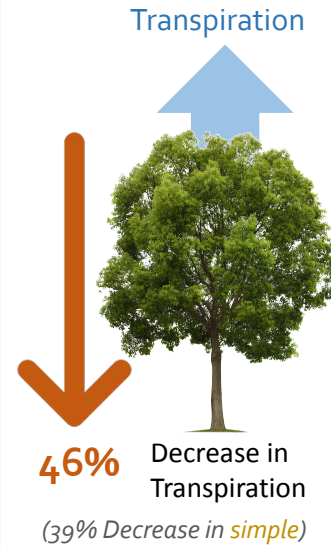
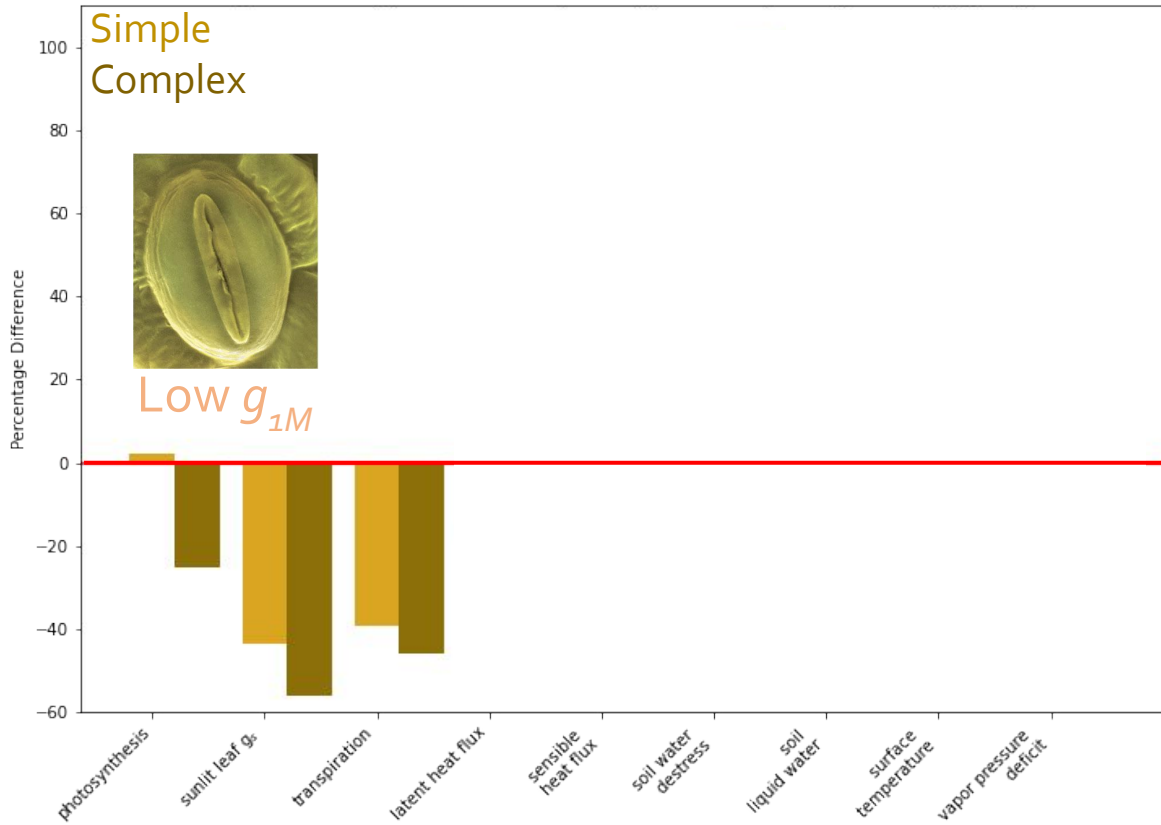
Low g_{1M} consistently decreases stomatal conductance (stomatal closure)

Variable % Differences for Low – Default g_{1M} in the Amazon



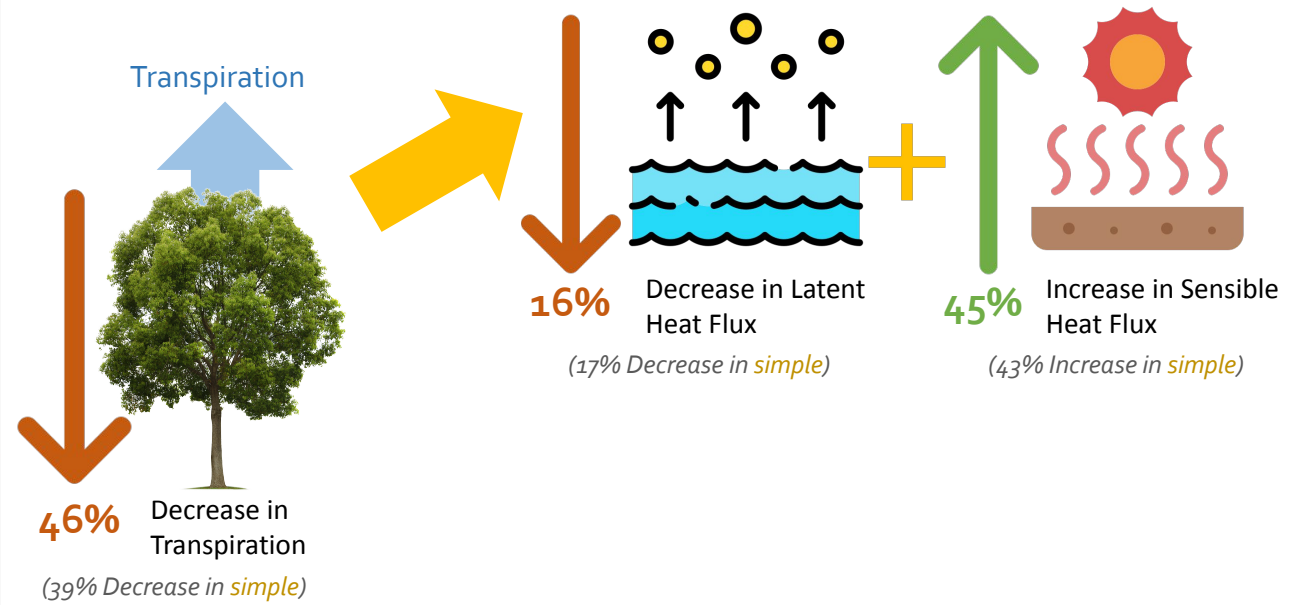
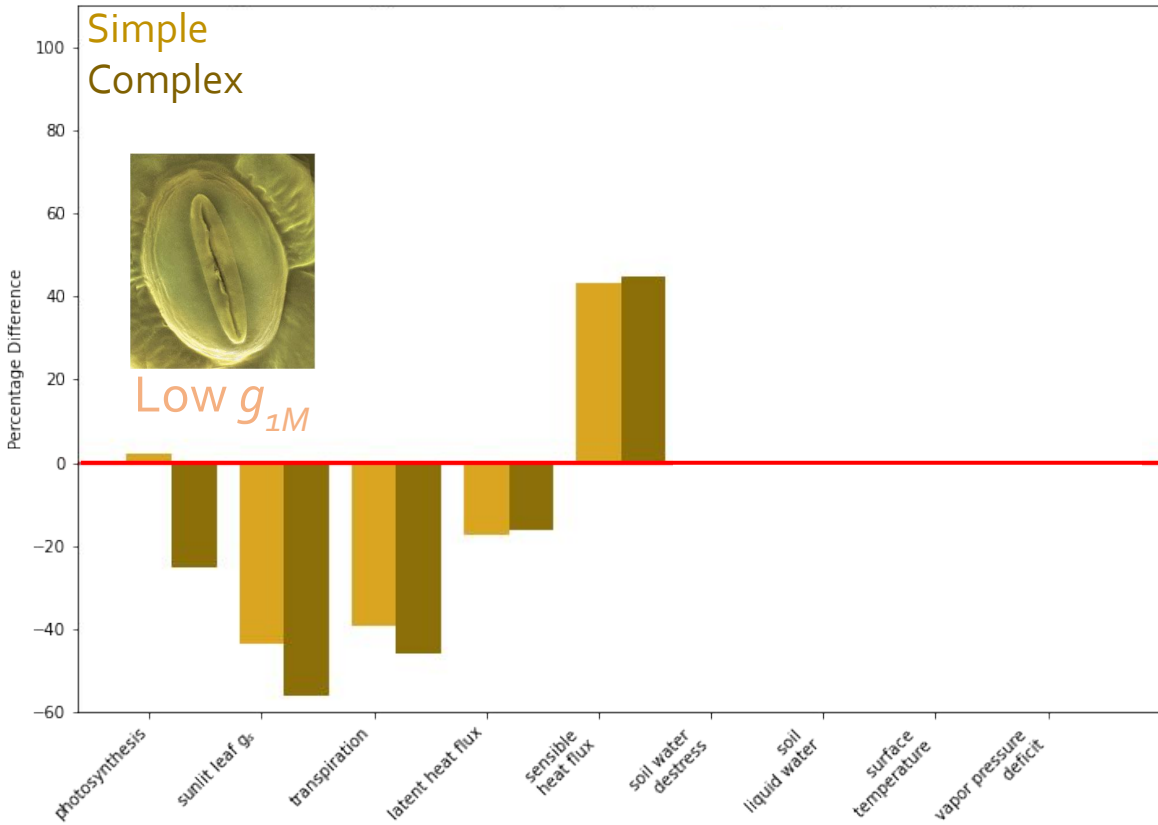
Transpiration decreases as expected with stomatal closure

Variable % Differences for Low – Default g_{1M} in the Amazon



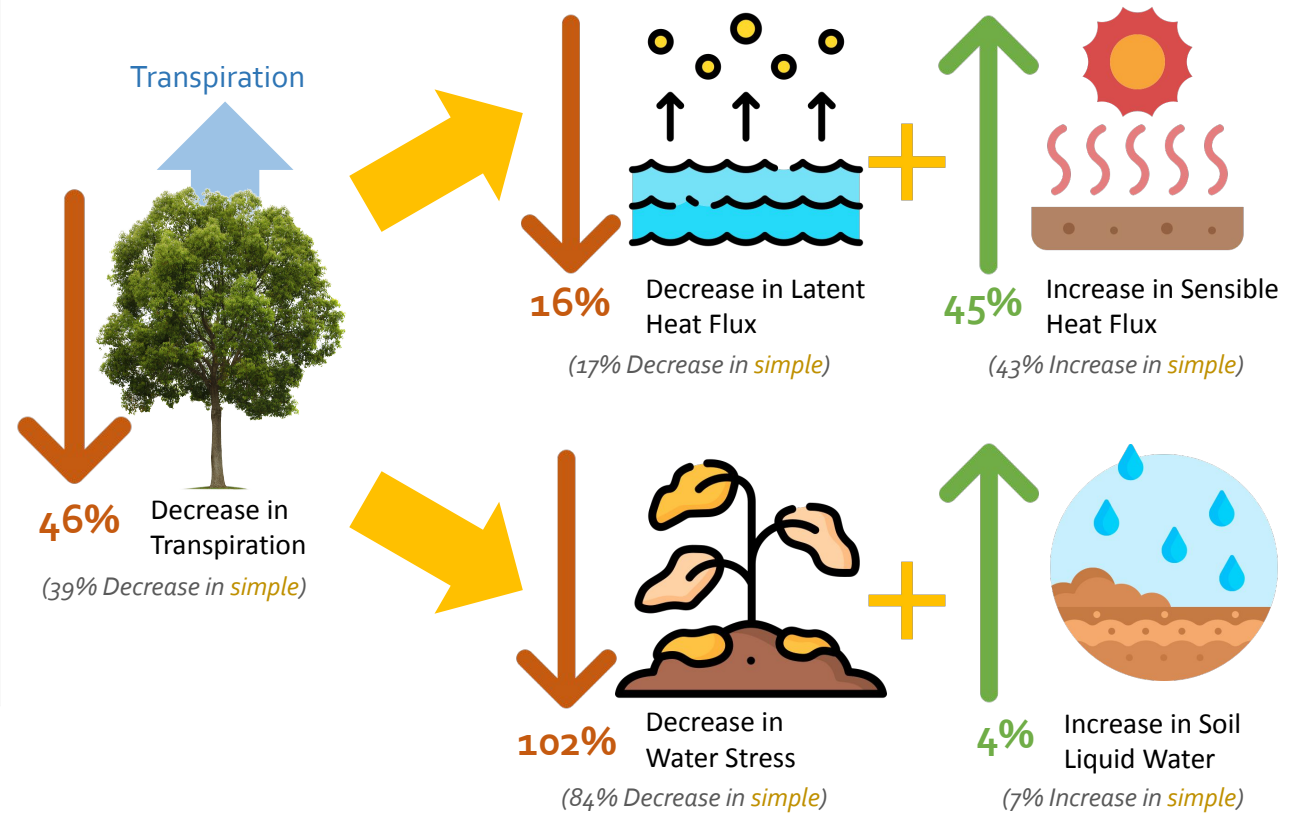
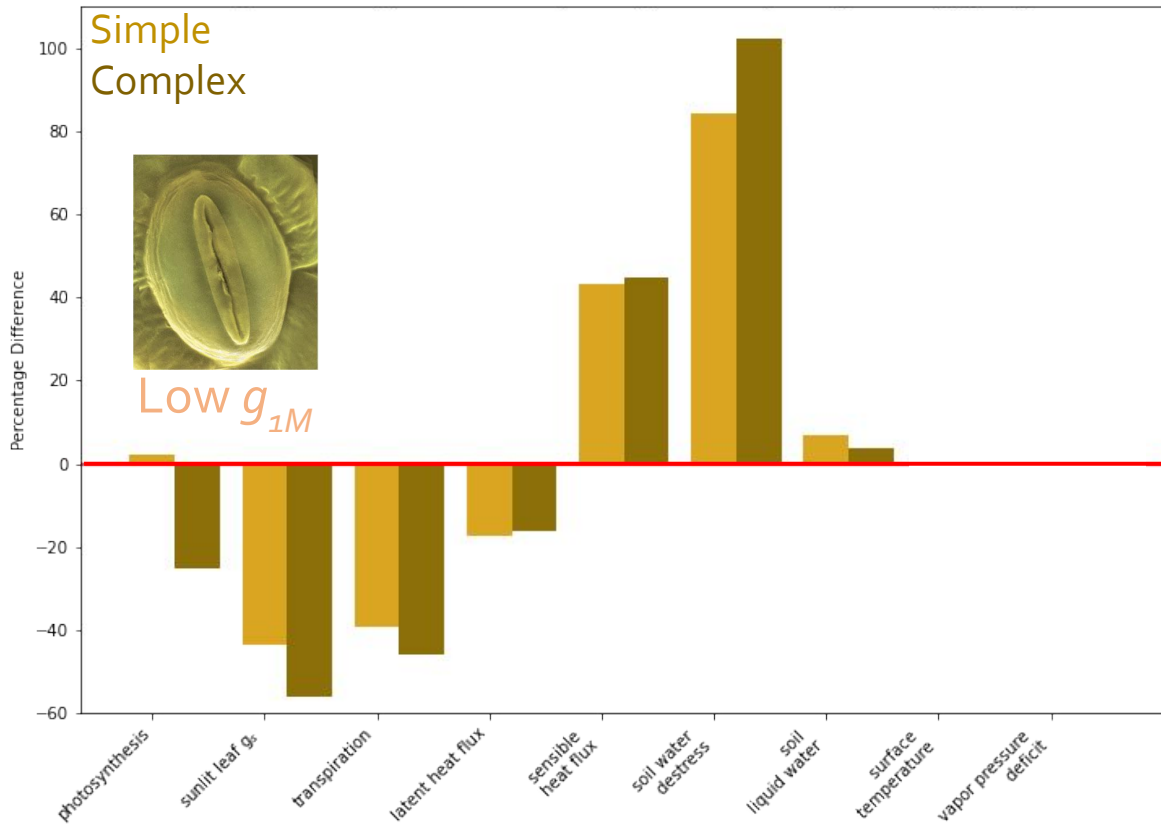
The heat fluxes also change as expected

Variable % Differences for Low – Default g_{1M} in the Amazon



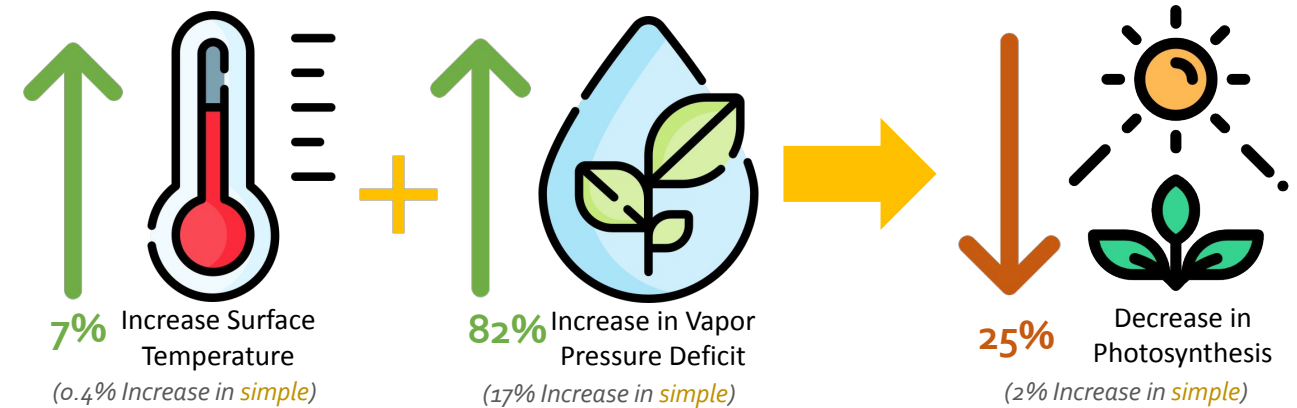
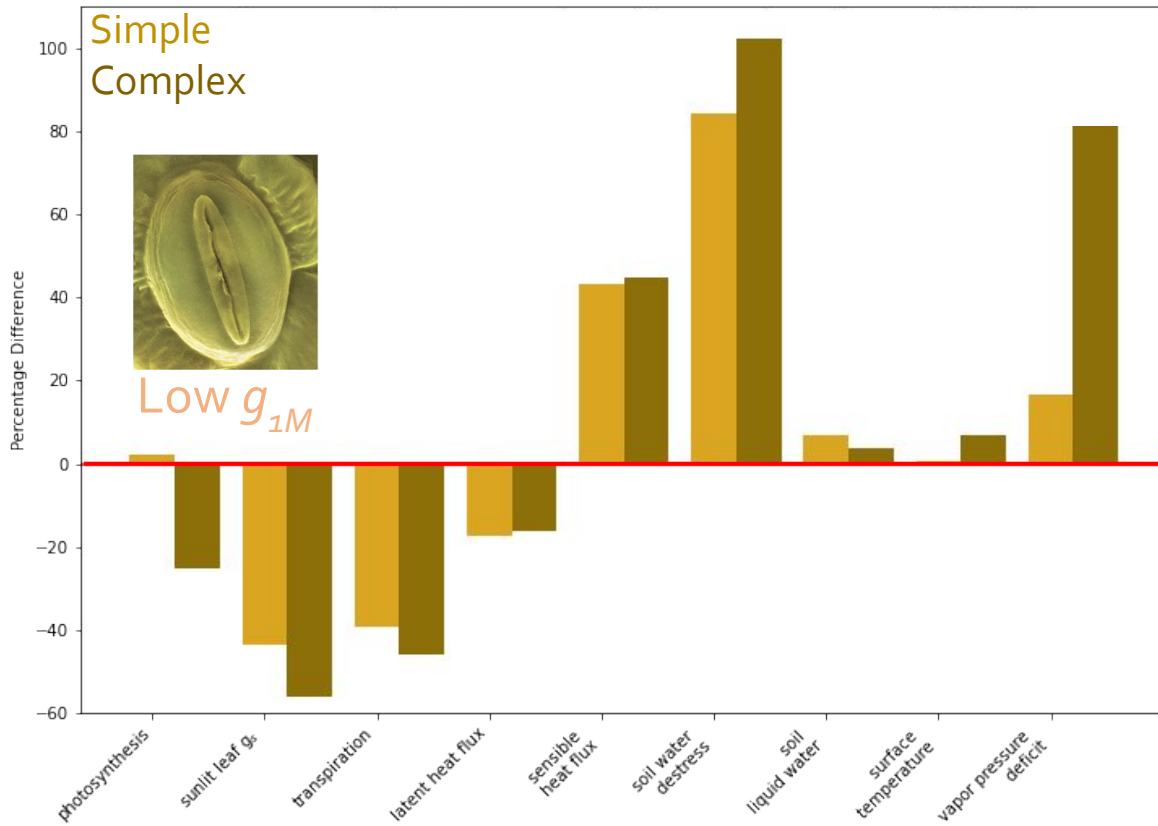
Increase in WUE decreases soil water stress and increases water availability

Variable % Differences for **Low** – Default g_{1M} in the Amazon



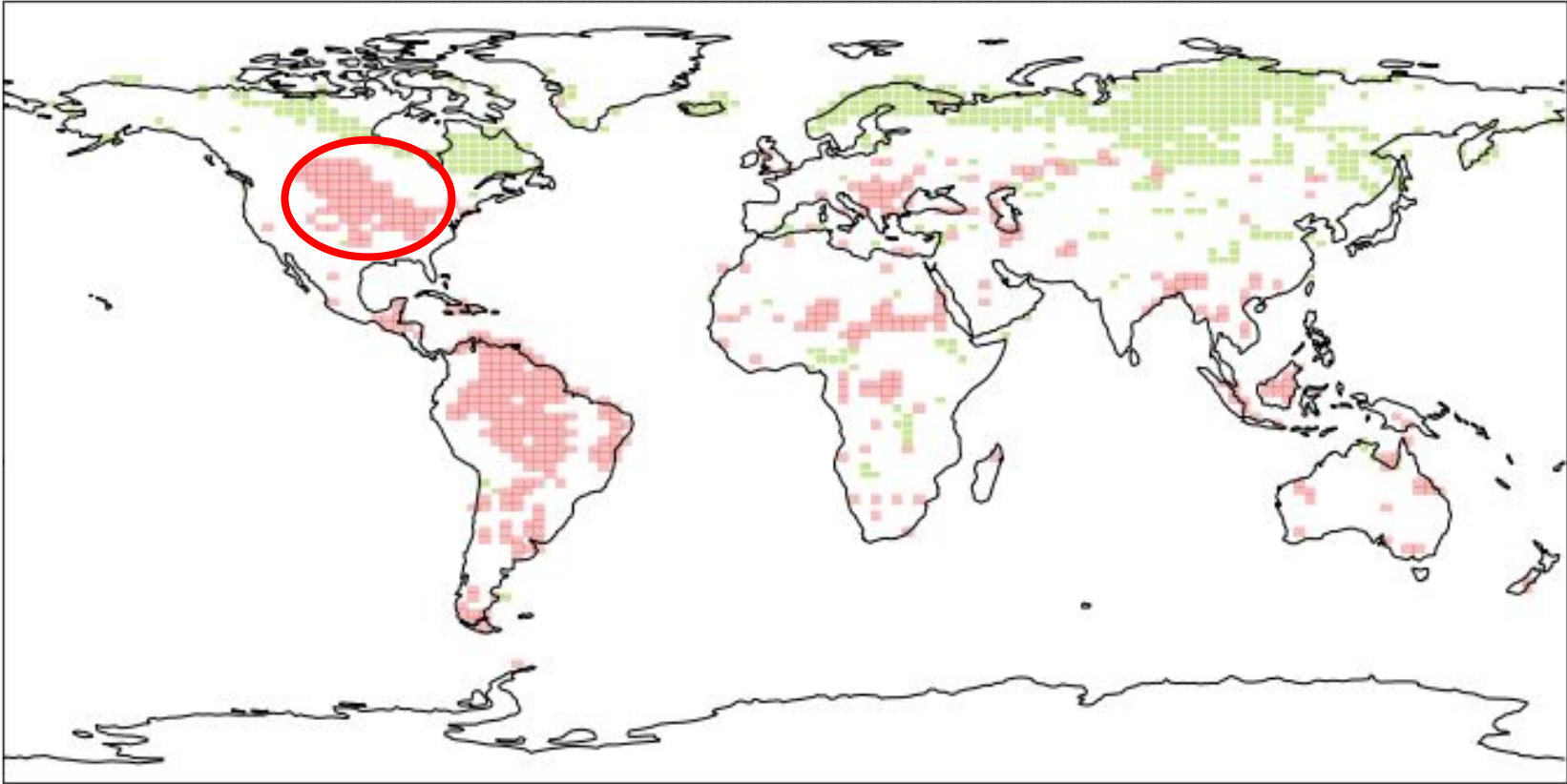
In the **complex** case, large increase in temperature and VPD decreases photosynthesis

Variable % Differences for **Low** – Default g_{1M} in the Amazon



Zoom in on central North America

Photosynthesis Sign Change Map between Simple and Complex for Low – Default g_{1M}

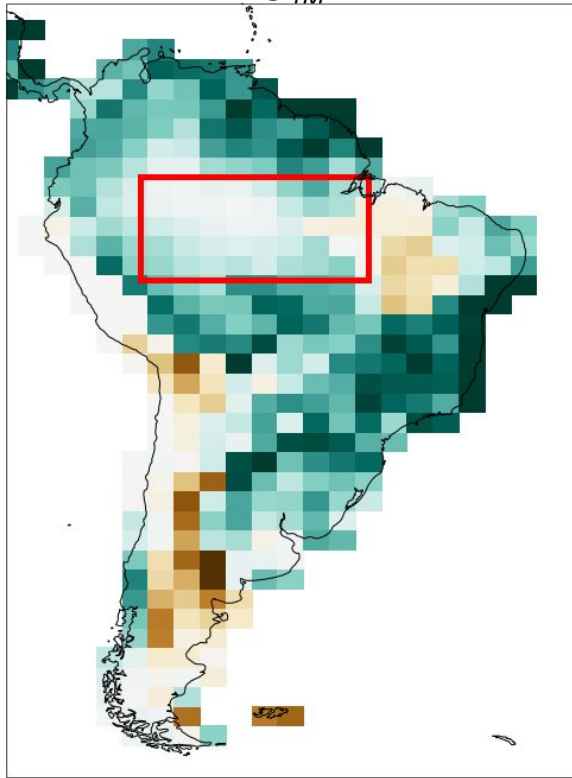


Simple negative; Complex positive

Simple positive; Complex negative

Like in the Amazon, photosynthesis increases in central NA for the **simple low g_{1M}** case

Simple:
Photosynthesis
Low – Default g_{1M}

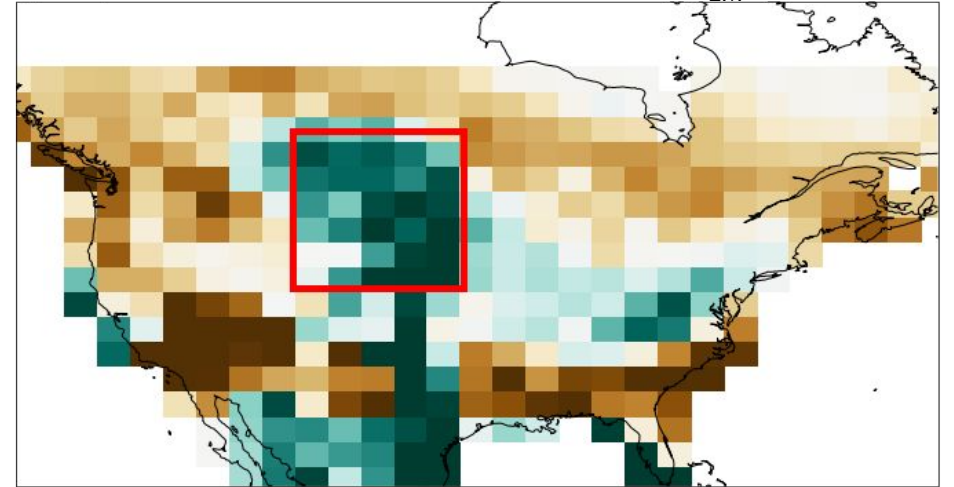


1x CO₂

uncoupled

fixed LAI

Simple: Photosynthesis Low – Default g_{1M}

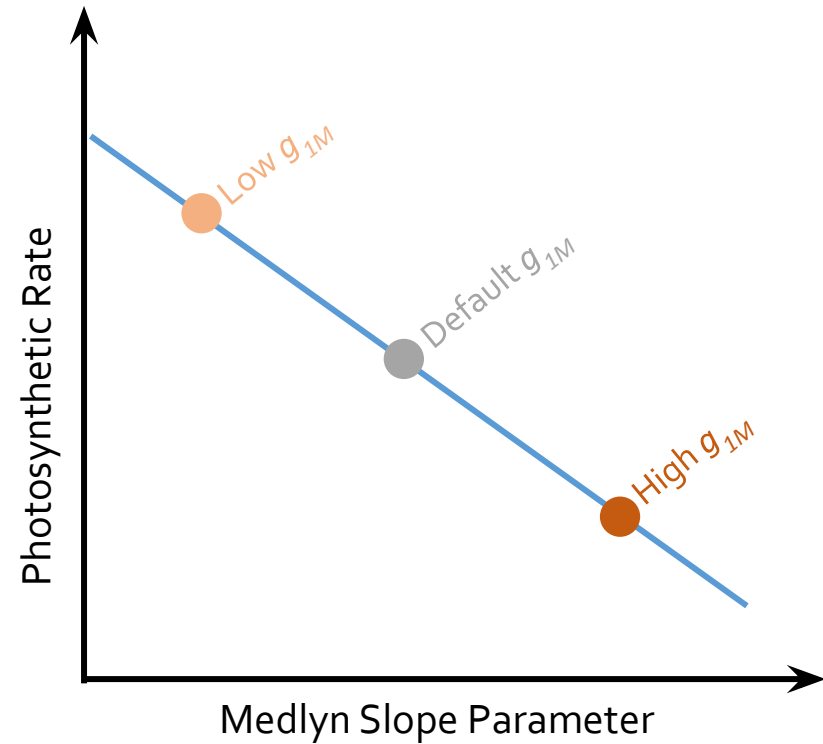


1x CO₂

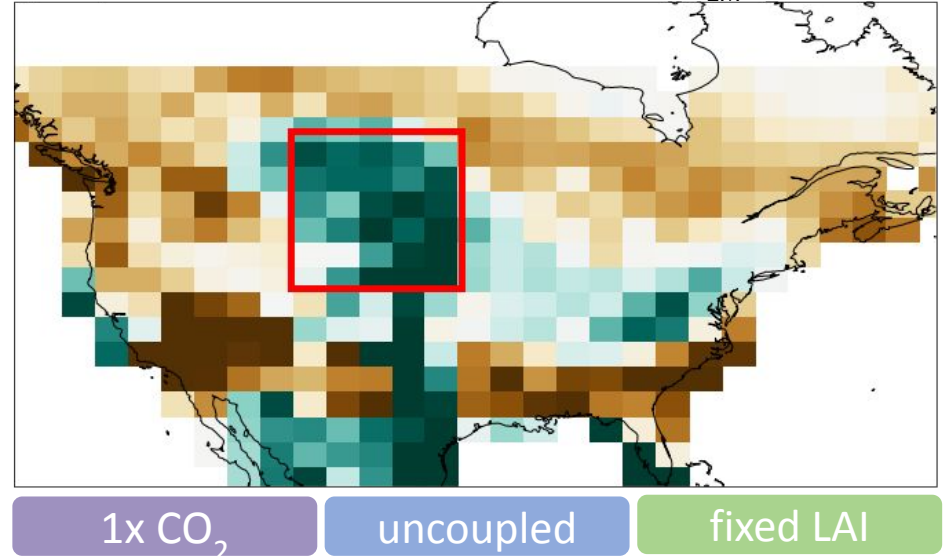
uncoupled

fixed LAI

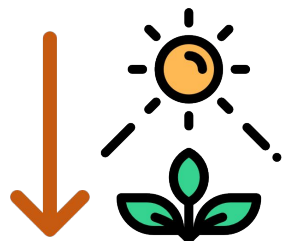
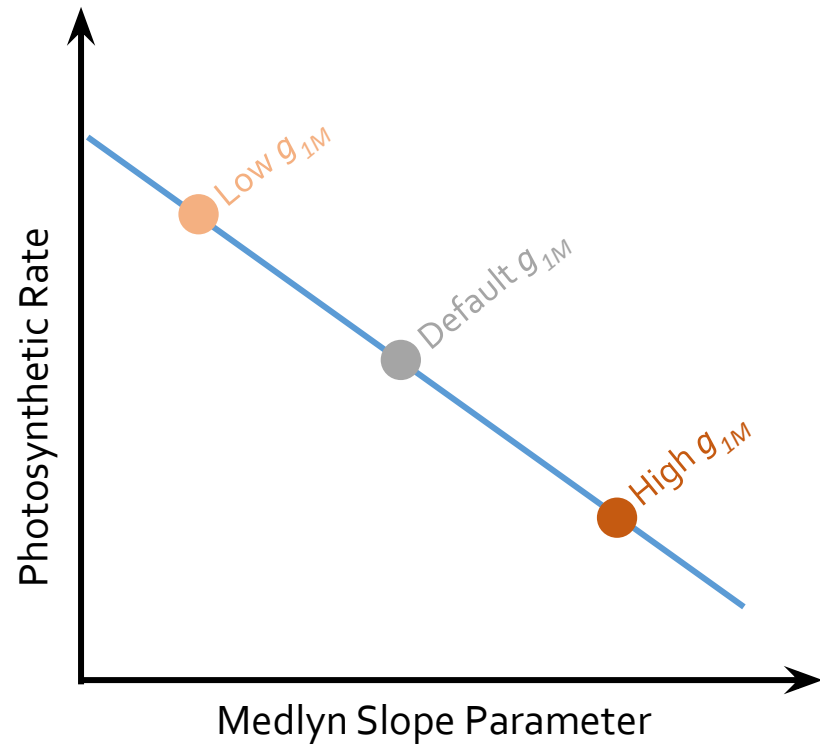
Like in the Amazon, photosynthesis increases in central NA for the **simple low** g_{1M} case



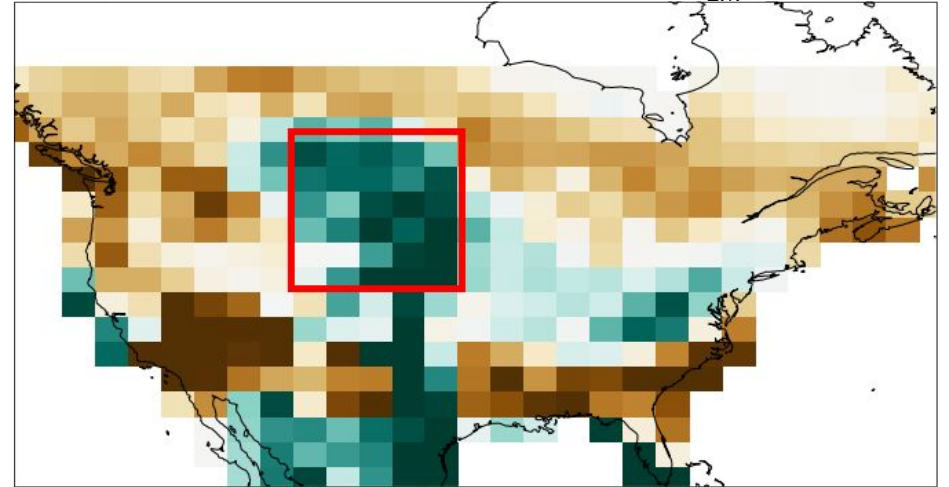
Simple: Photosynthesis Low – Default g_{1M}



In the **complex low g_{1M}** case, photosynthesis increases as expected



Simple: Photosynthesis Low – Default g_{1M}

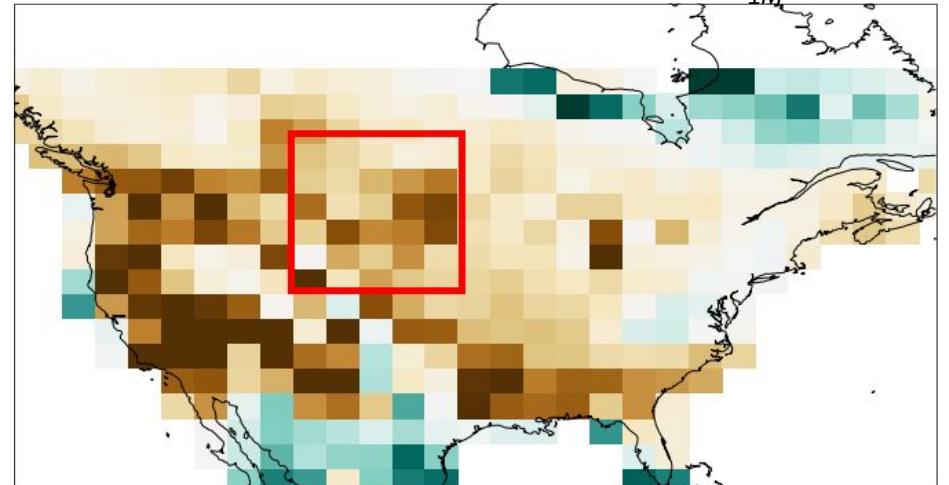


1x CO₂

uncoupled

fixed LAI

Complex: Photosynthesis Low – Default g_{1M}



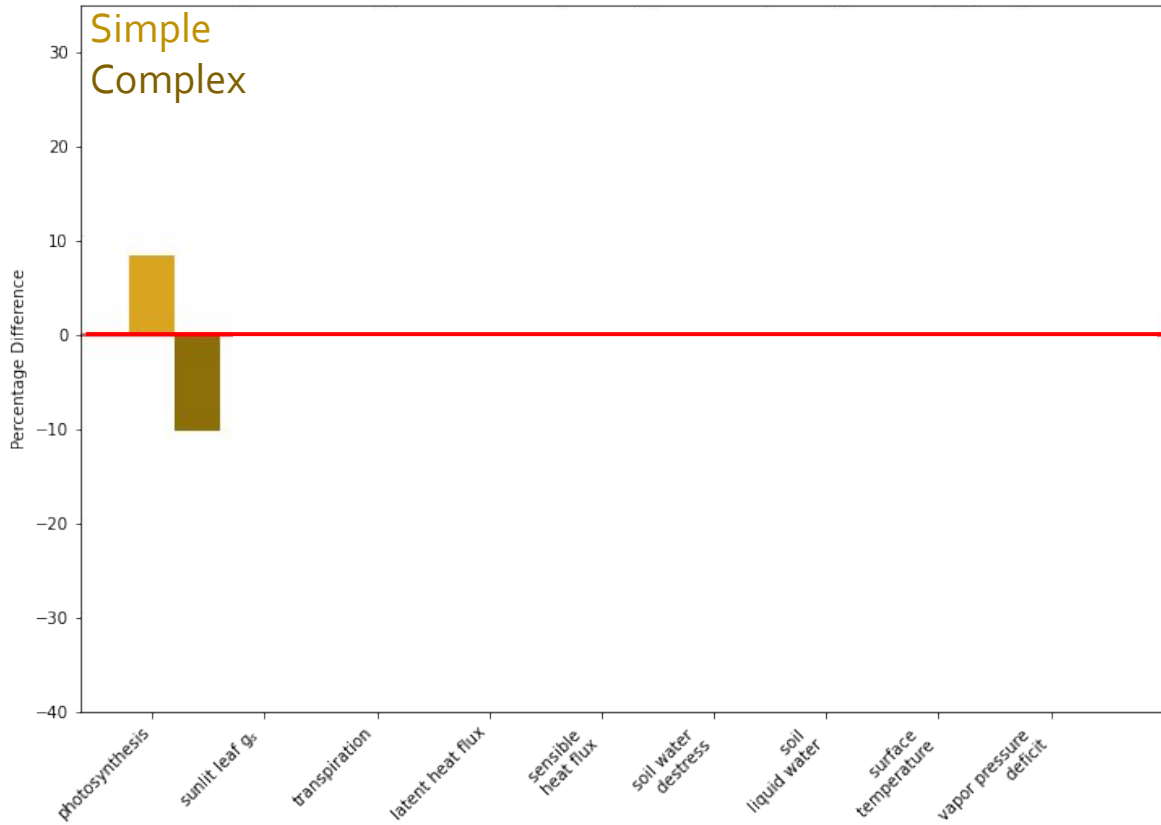
1x CO₂

coupled

dynamic LAI

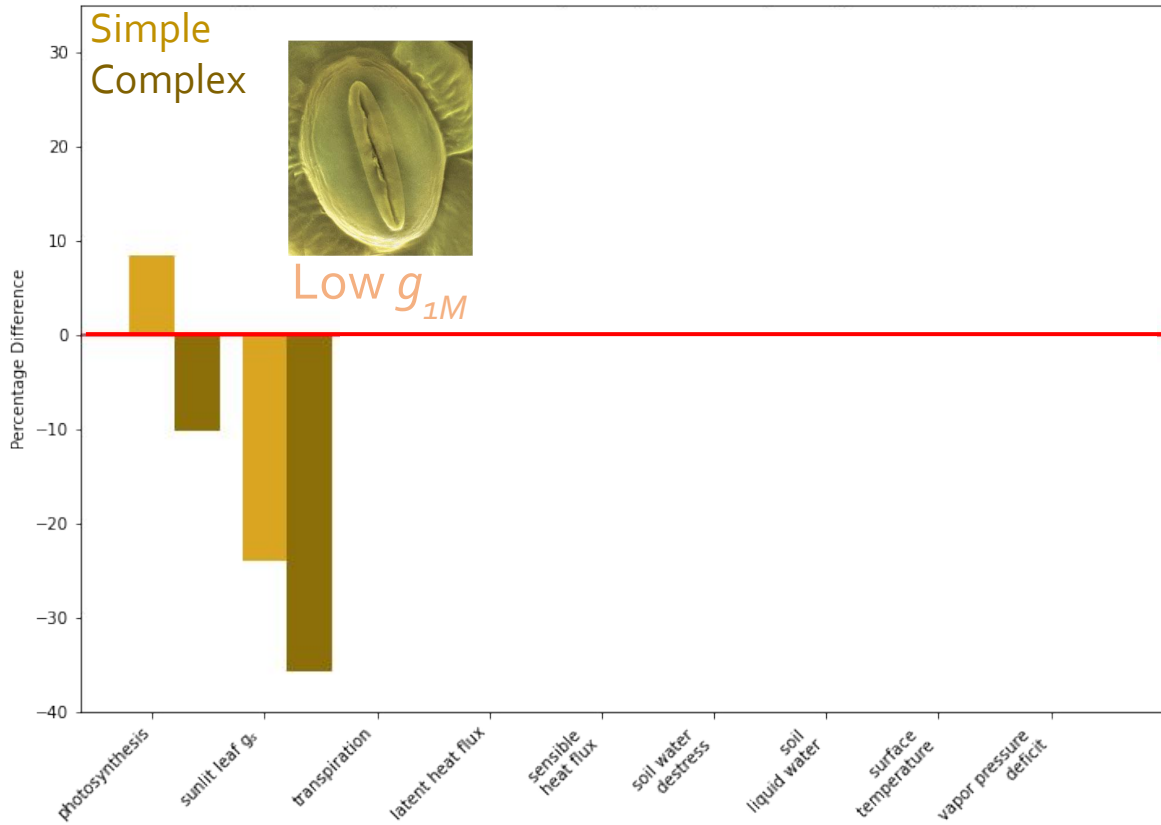
Photosynthesis decreases for **simple** and increases for **complex low** g_{1M}

Variable % Differences for **Low** – Default g_{1M} in central NA



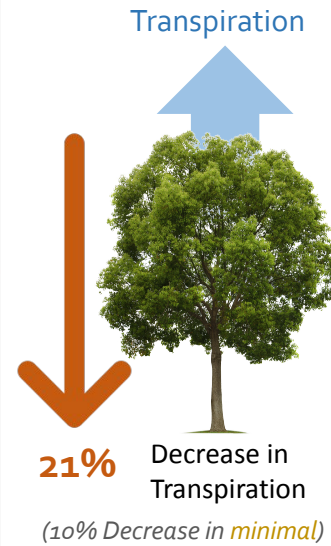
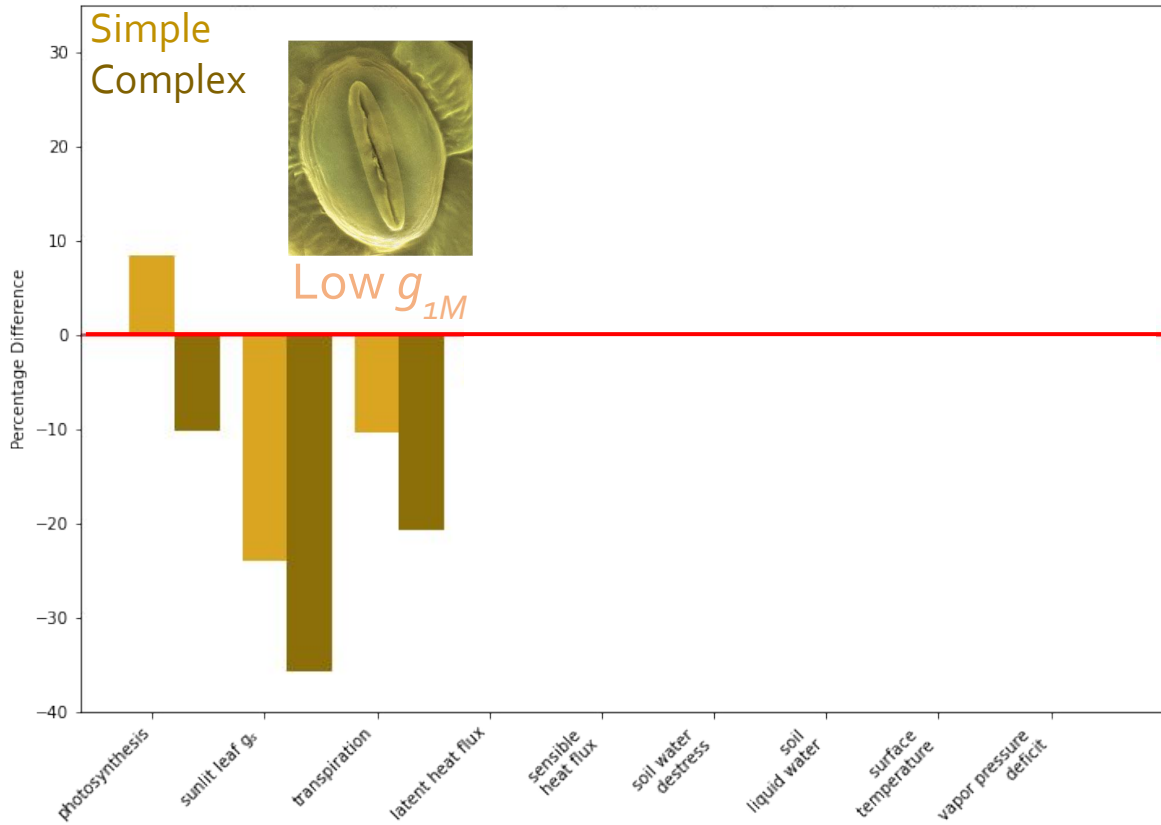
Photosynthesis increases for **simple** and decreases for **complex low** g_{1M}

Variable % Differences for **Low** – Default g_{1M} in central NA



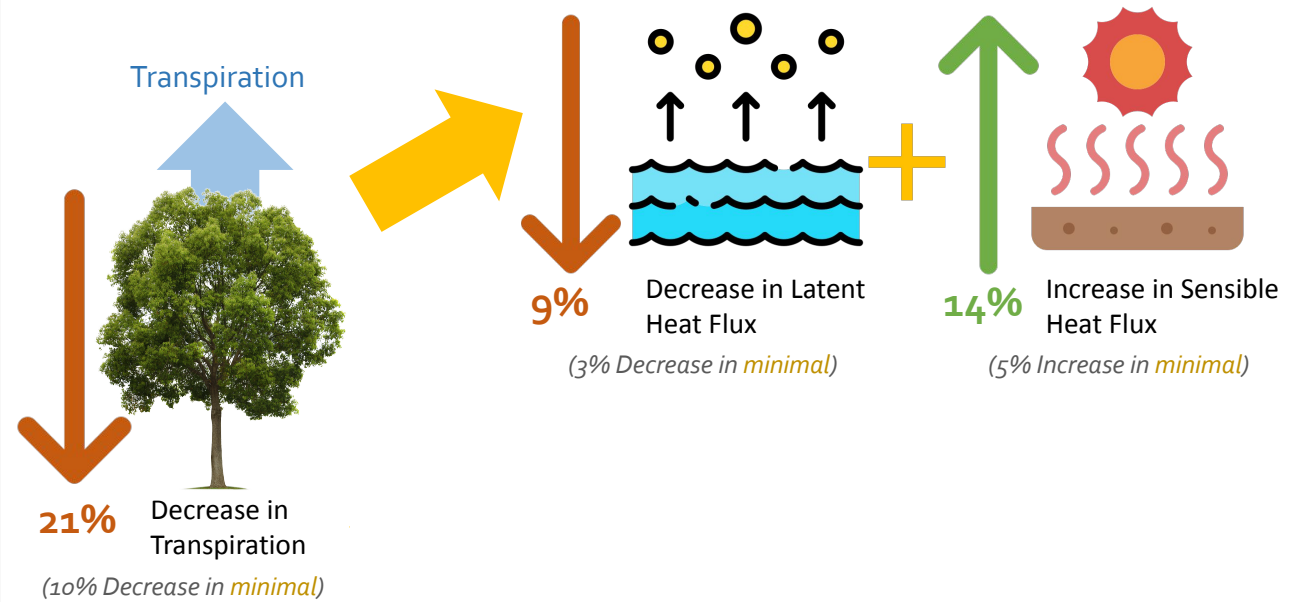
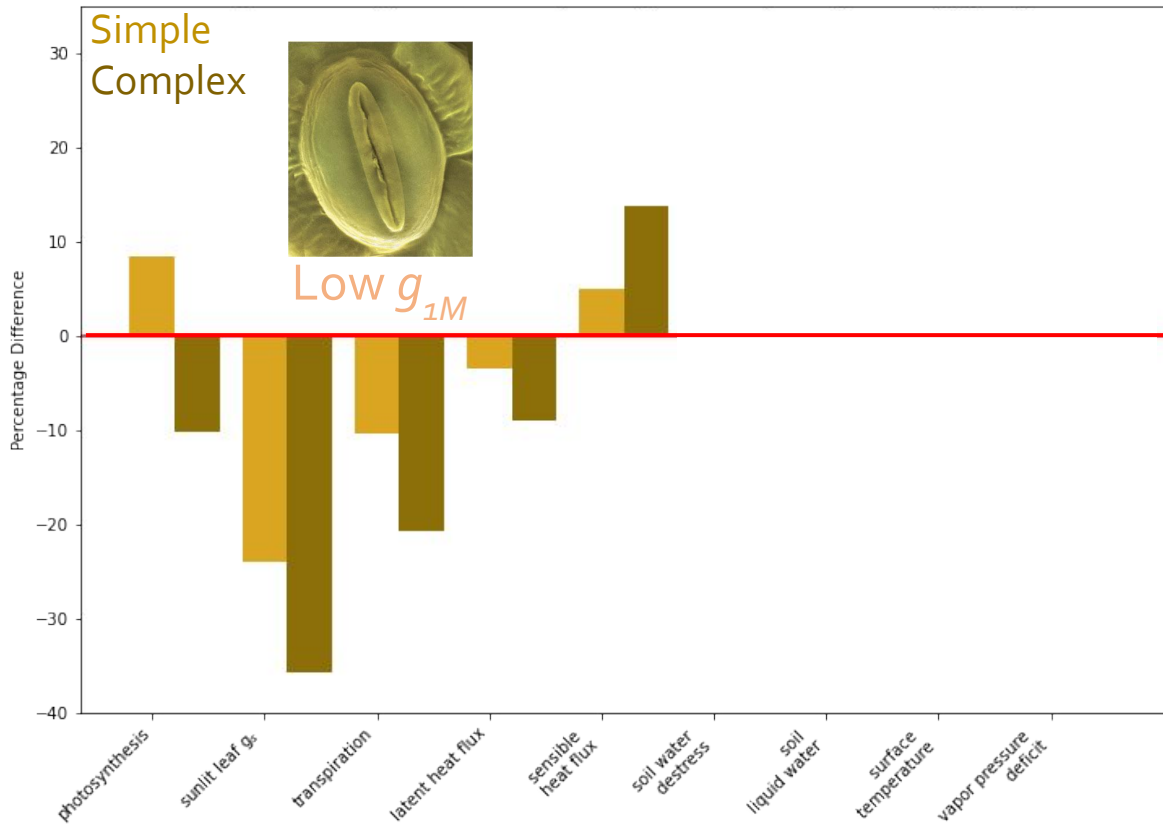
Transpiration decreases more for the **complex** case

Variable % Differences for **Low** – Default g_{1M} in central NA



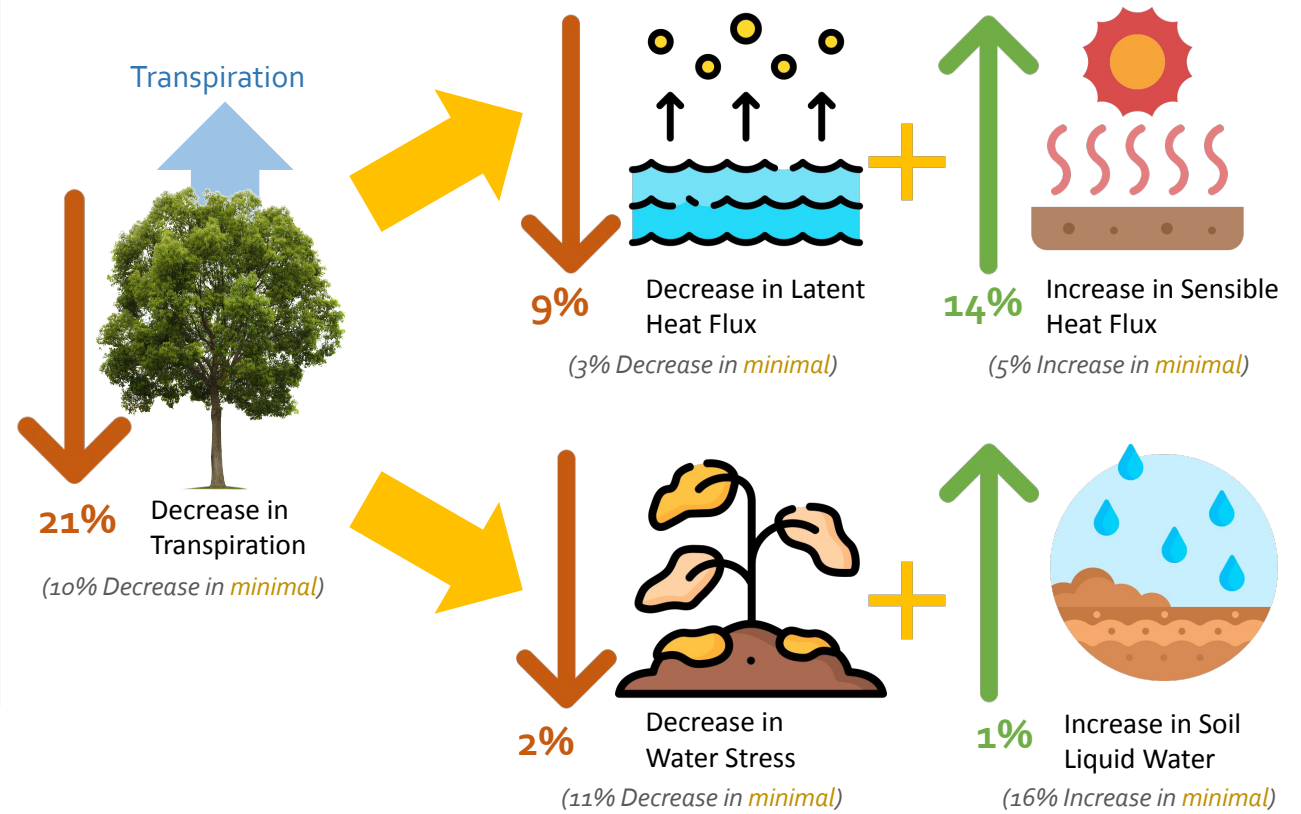
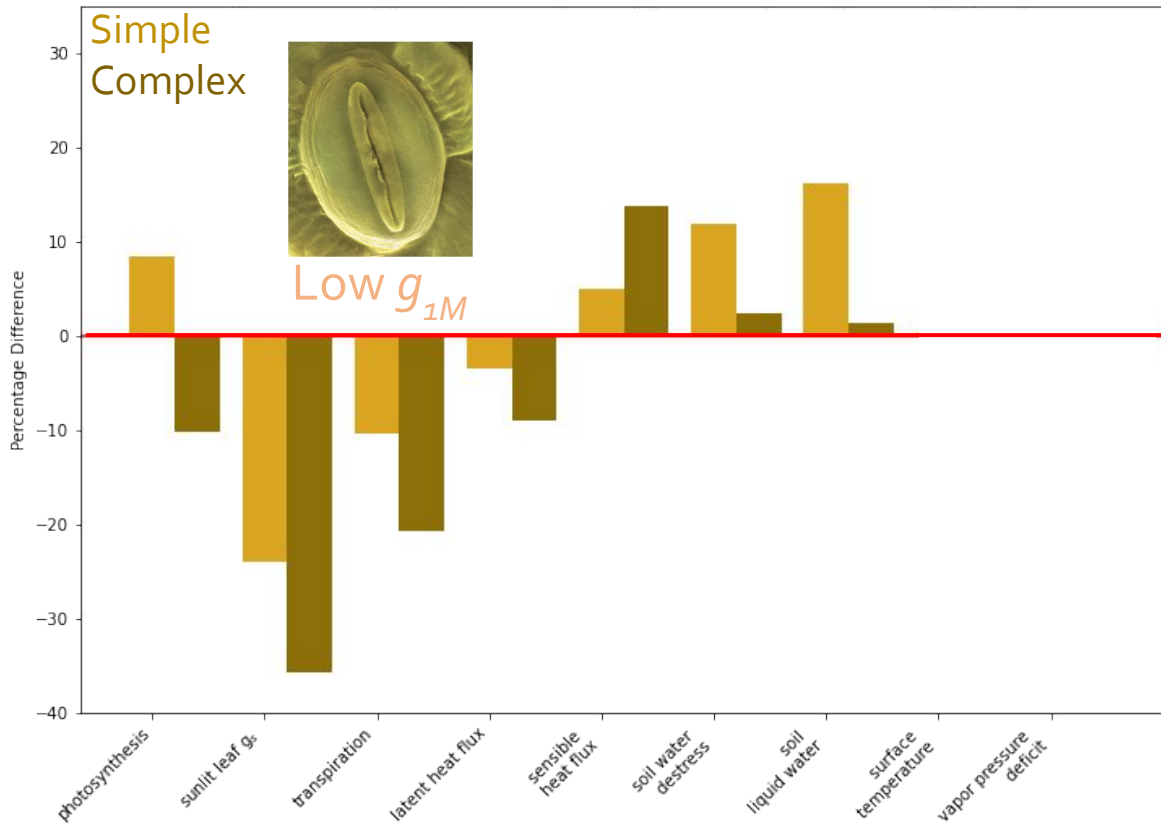
The heat fluxes change as expected

Variable % Differences for Low – Default g_{1M} in central NA



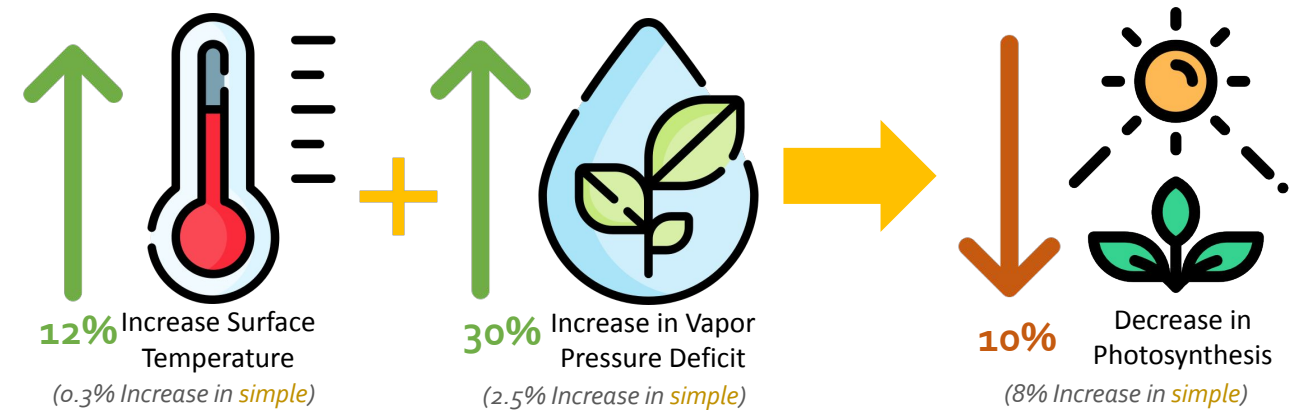
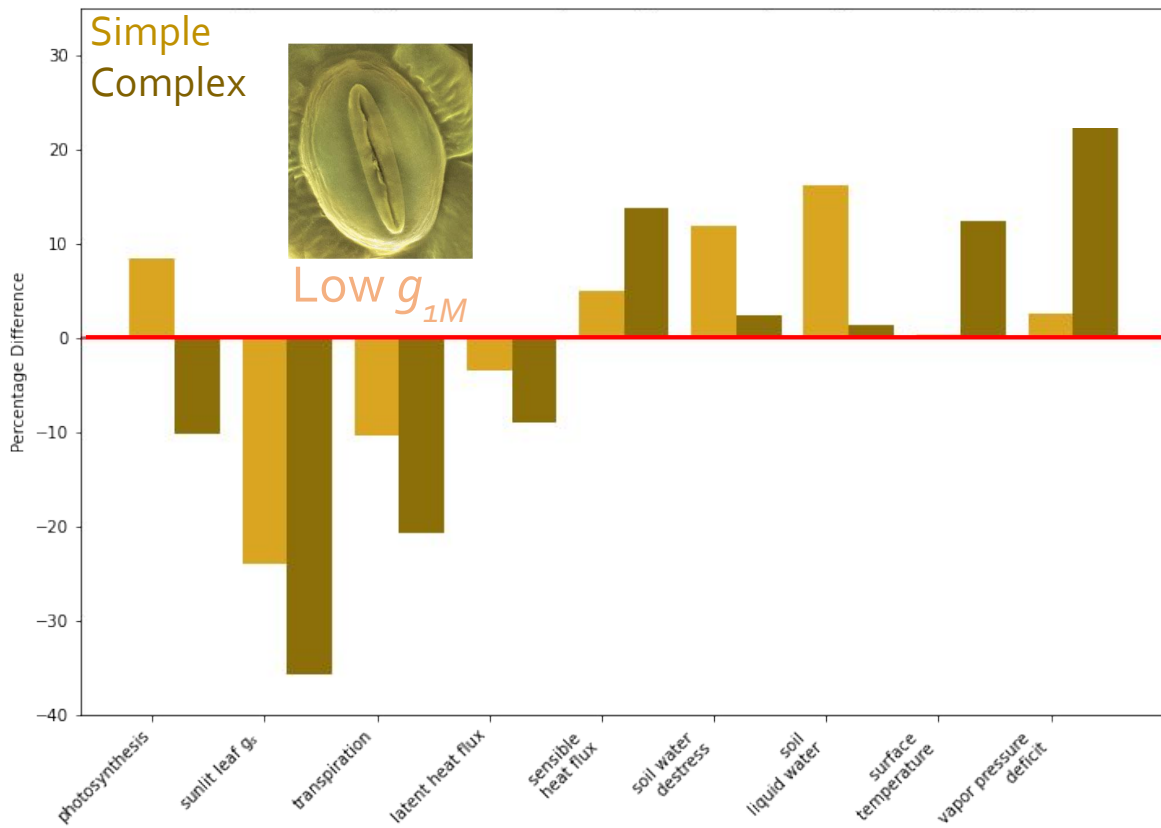
The **simple** case has much higher increase in water availability

Variable % Differences for **Low** – Default g_{1M} in central NA



In the **complex** case, larger increase in temperature and VPD also increases photosynthesis

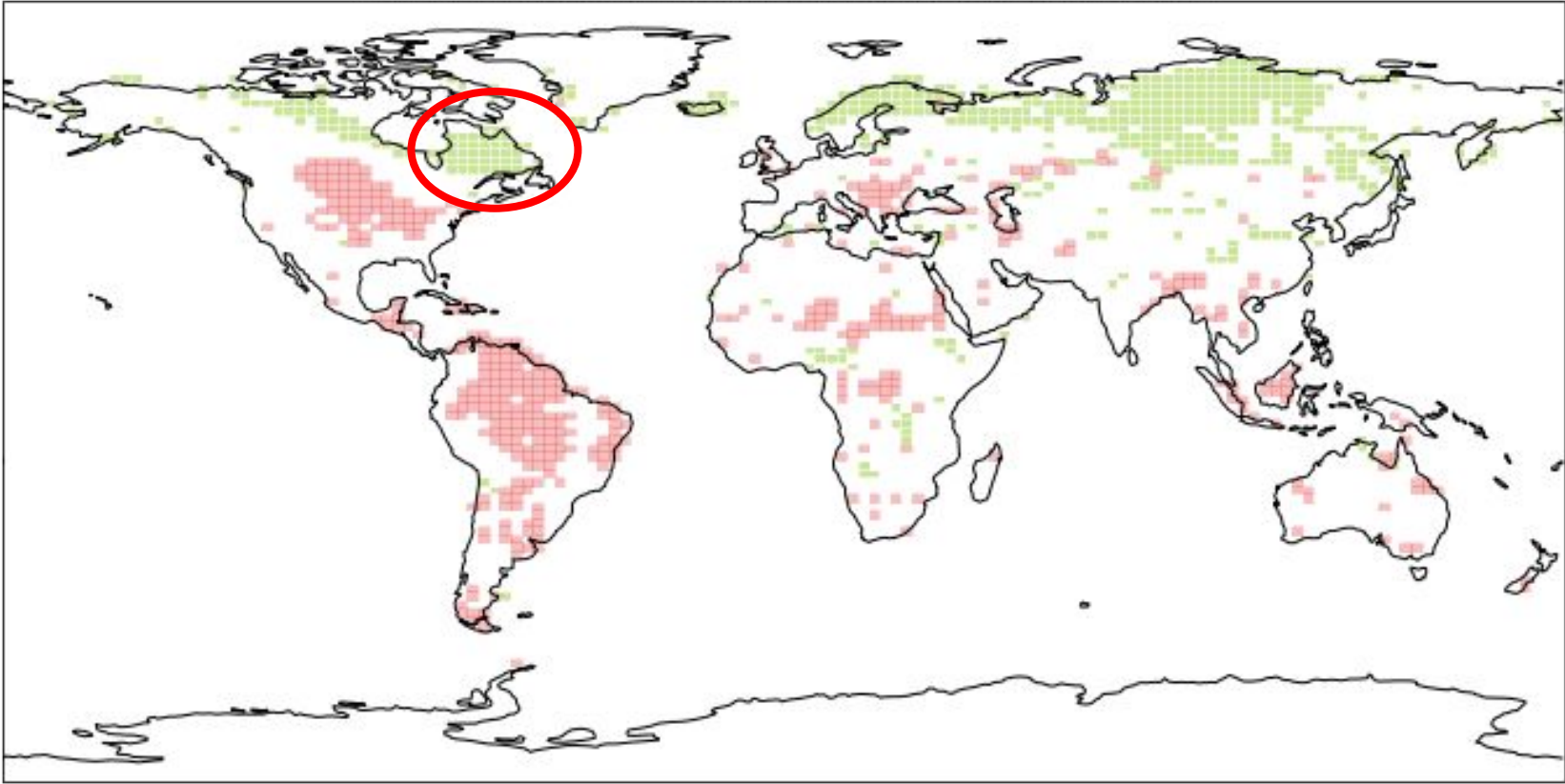
Variable % Differences for **Low** – Default g_{1M} in central NA



Compared to the Amazon, there is greater % Surface temperature increase, less increase in VPD, and less water availability increase (wrt to the simple case) plants in Central NA are more sensitive?

Zoom in on boreal Canada

Photosynthesis Sign Change Map between Simple and Complex for Low – Default g_{1M}

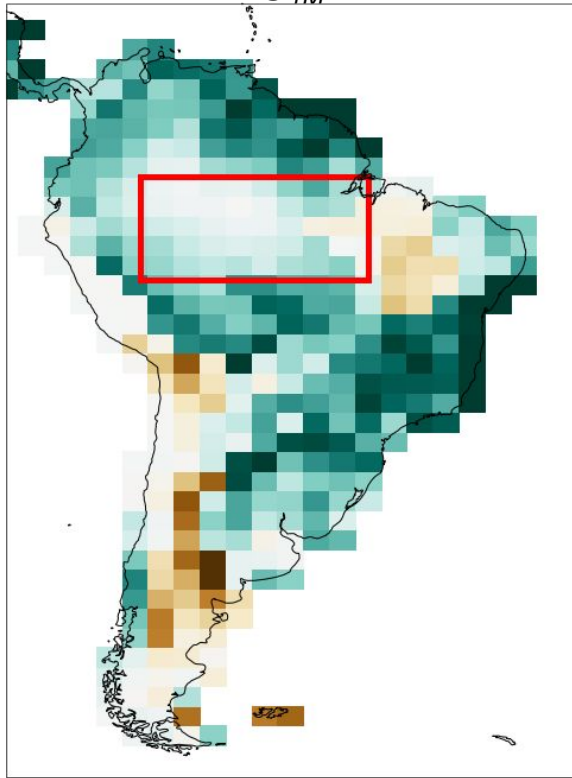


Simple negative; Complex positive

Simple positive; Complex negative

In the **simple low** g_{1M} case, photosynthesis unexpectedly decreases for boreal Canada

Simple:
Photosynthesis
Low – Default g_{1M}

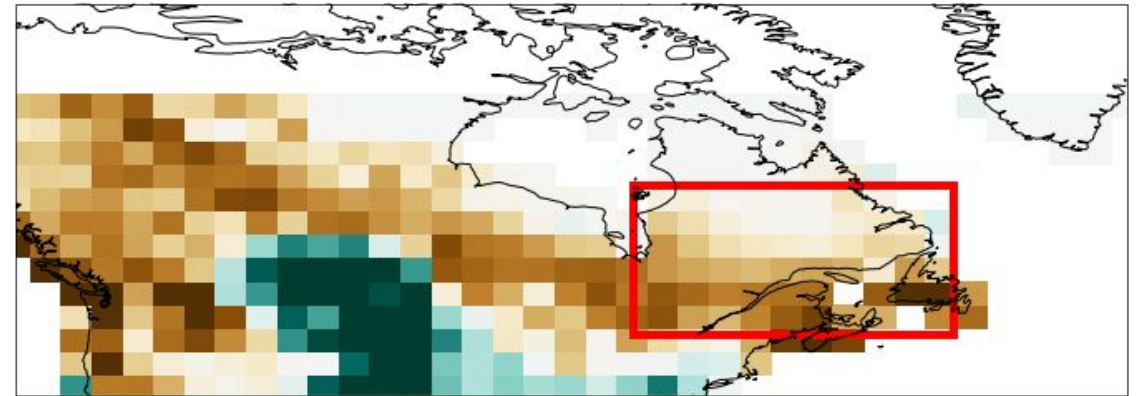


1x CO₂

uncoupled

fixed LAI

Simple: Photosynthesis Low – Default g_{1M}

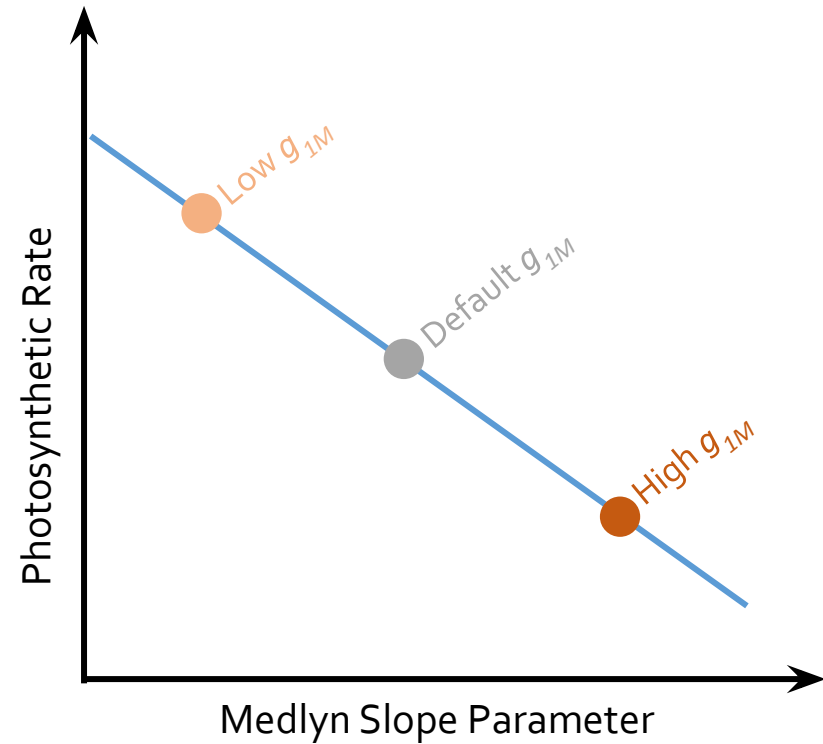


1x CO₂

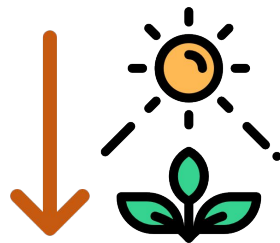
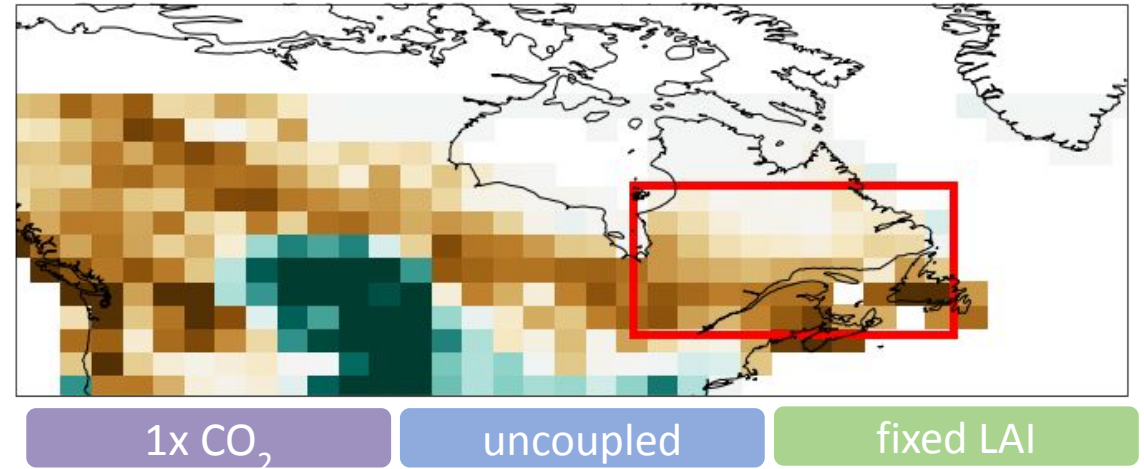
uncoupled

fixed LAI

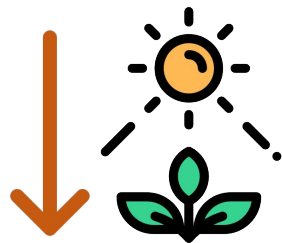
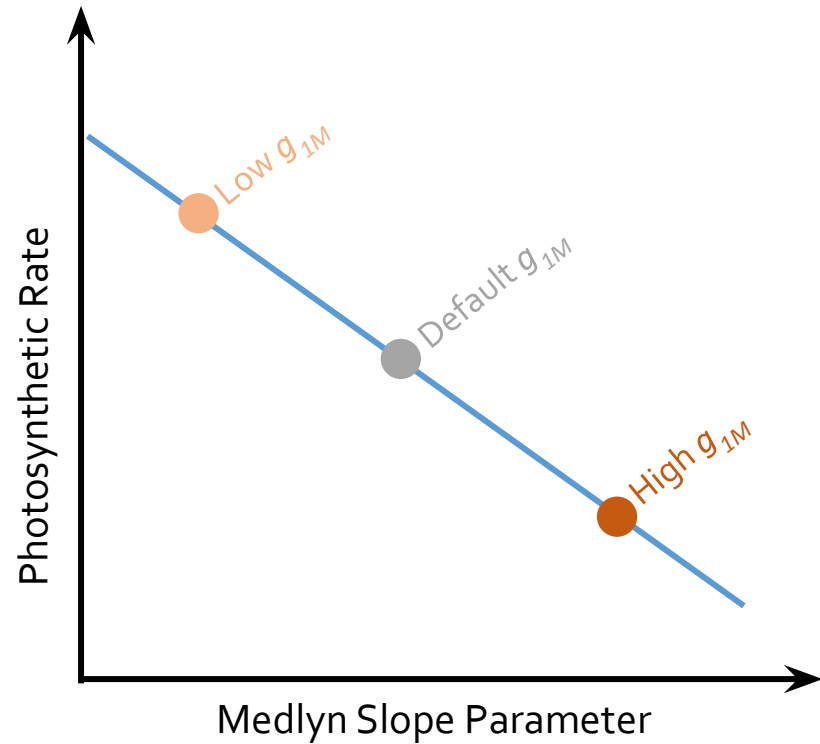
In the **simple low g_{1M}** case, photosynthesis unexpectedly decreases for boreal Canada



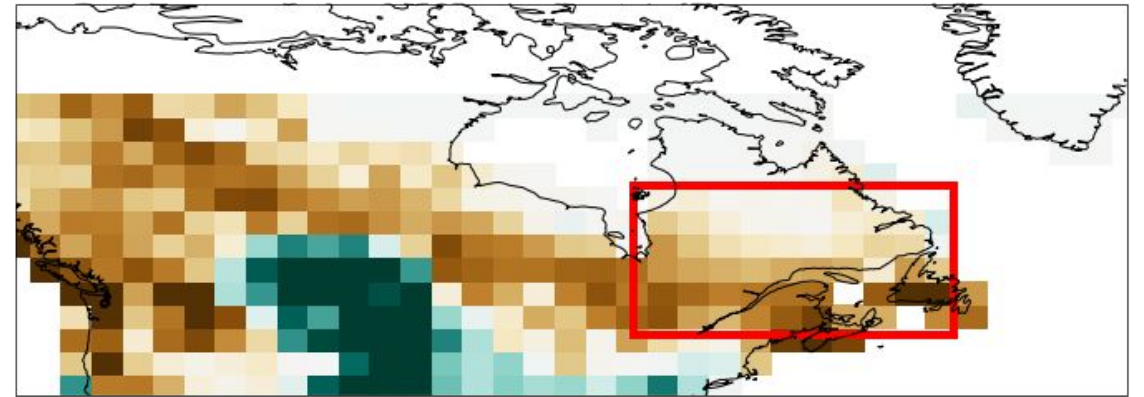
Simple: Photosynthesis Low – Default g_{1M}



In the **complex low g_{1M}** case, photosynthesis increases as expected



Simple: Photosynthesis Low – Default g_{1M}

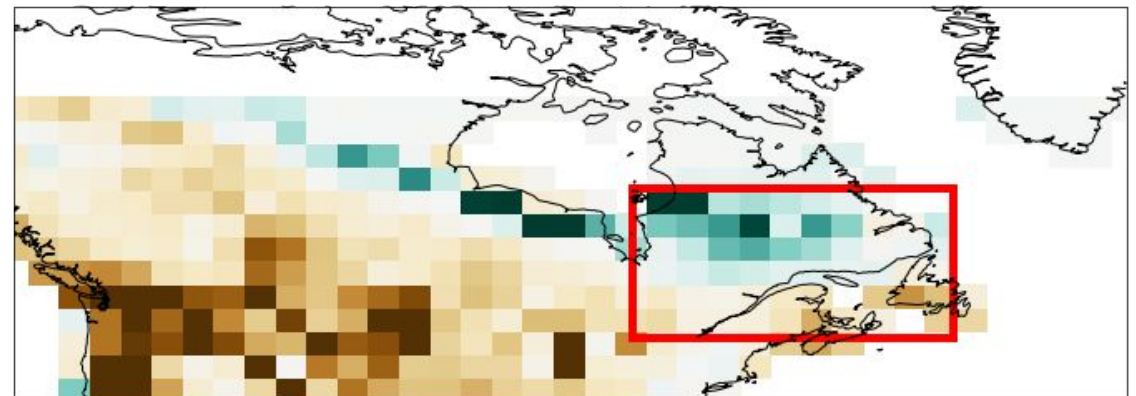


1x CO₂

uncoupled

fixed LAI

Complex: Photosynthesis Low – Default g_{1M}



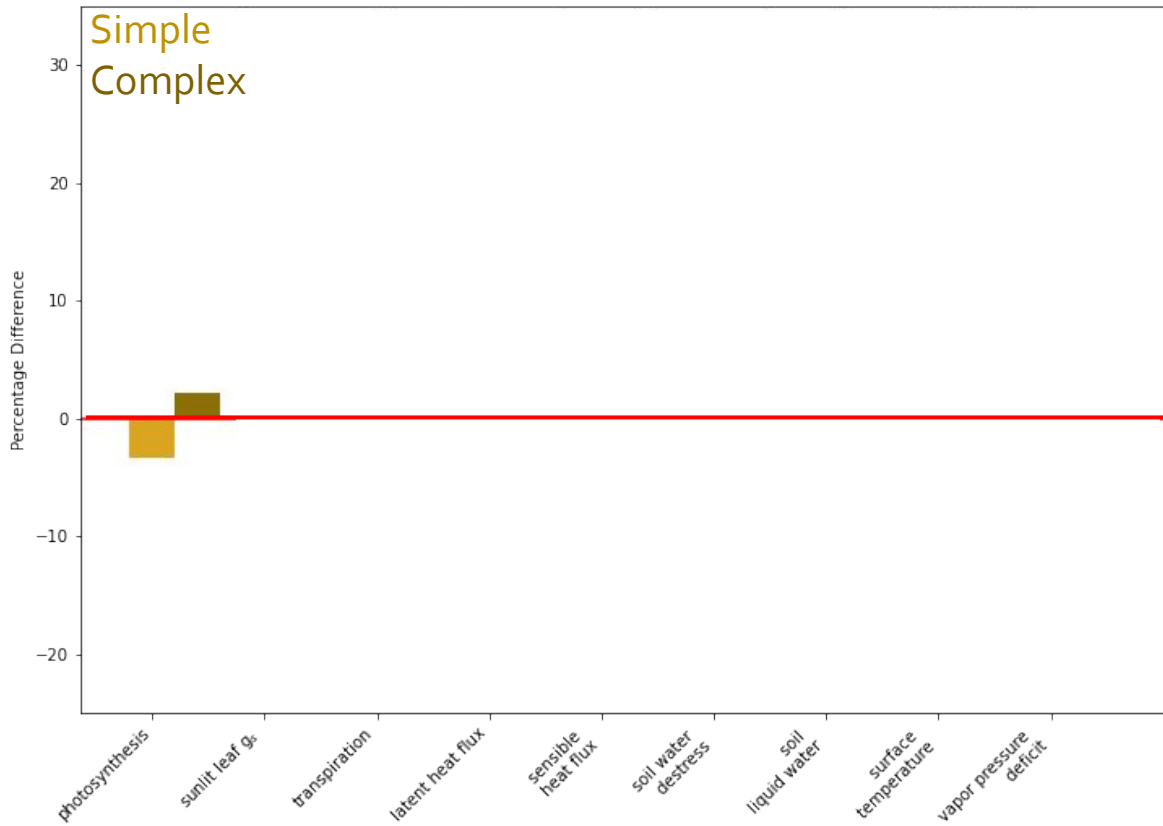
1x CO₂

coupled

dynamic LAI

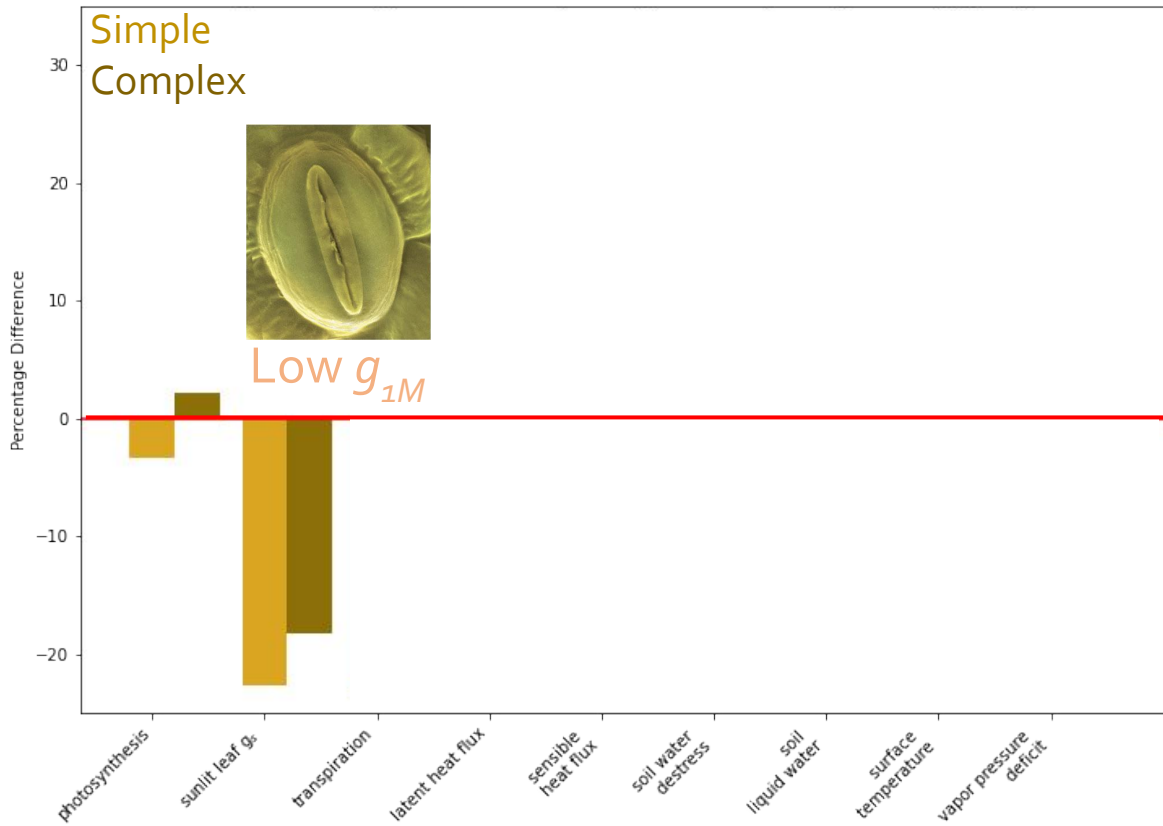
Photosynthesis decreases for **simple** and increases for **complex low** g_{1M}

Variable % Differences for **Low** – Default g_{1M} in boreal Canada



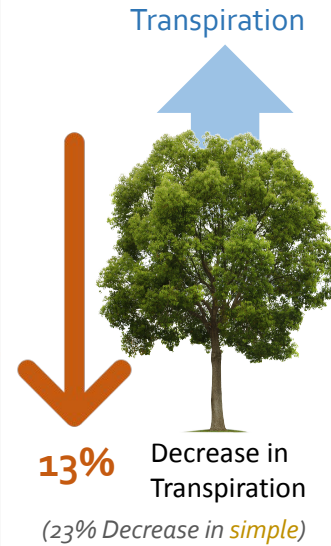
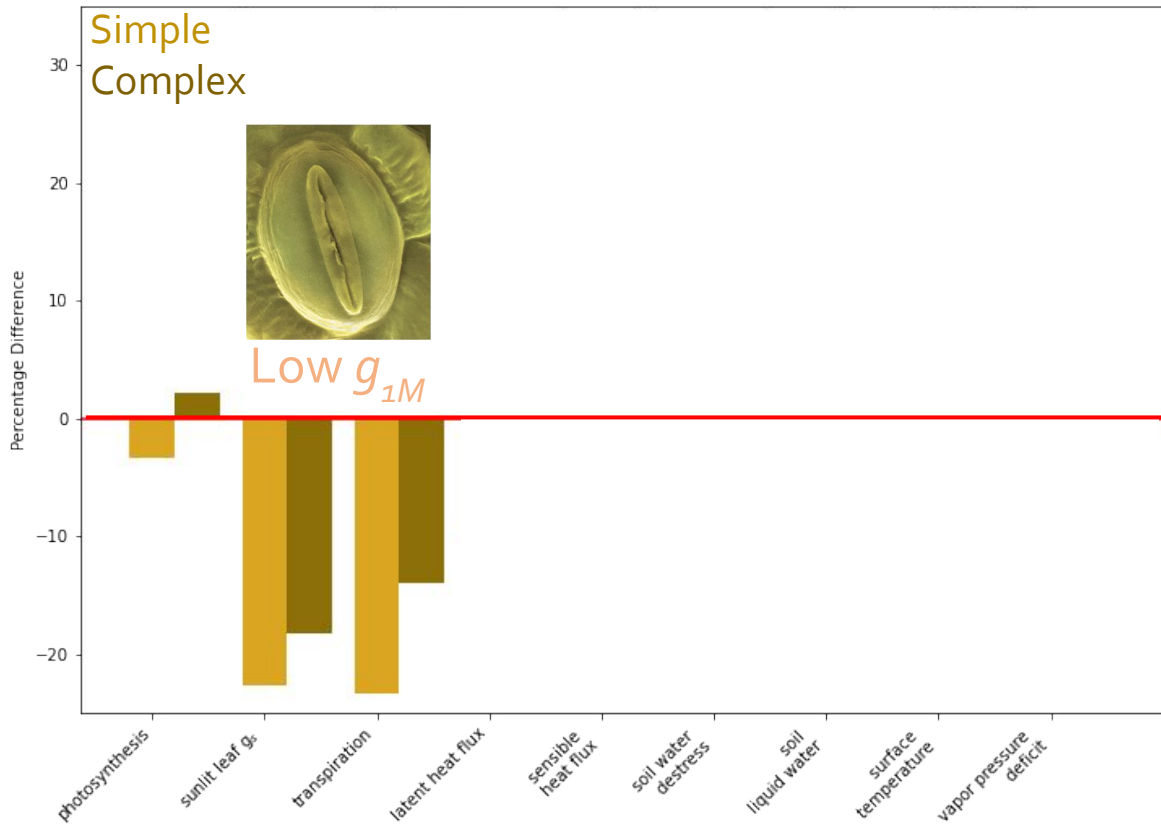
Low g_{1M} consistently decreases stomatal conductance (stomatal closure)

Variable % Differences for Low – Default g_{1M} in boreal Canada



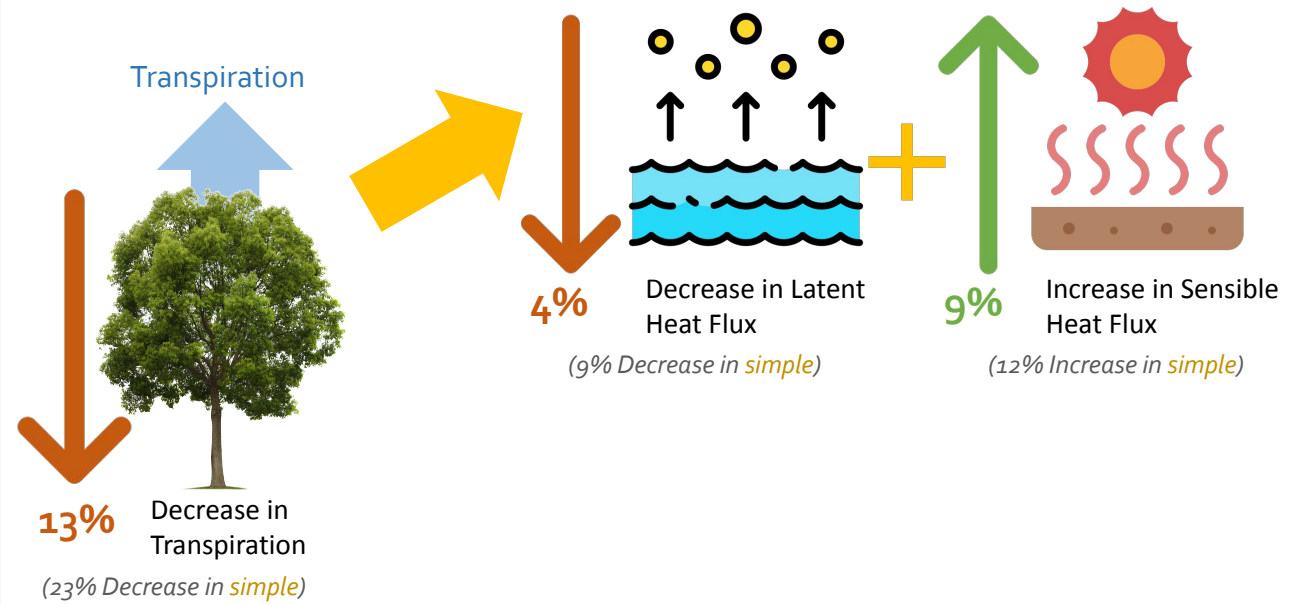
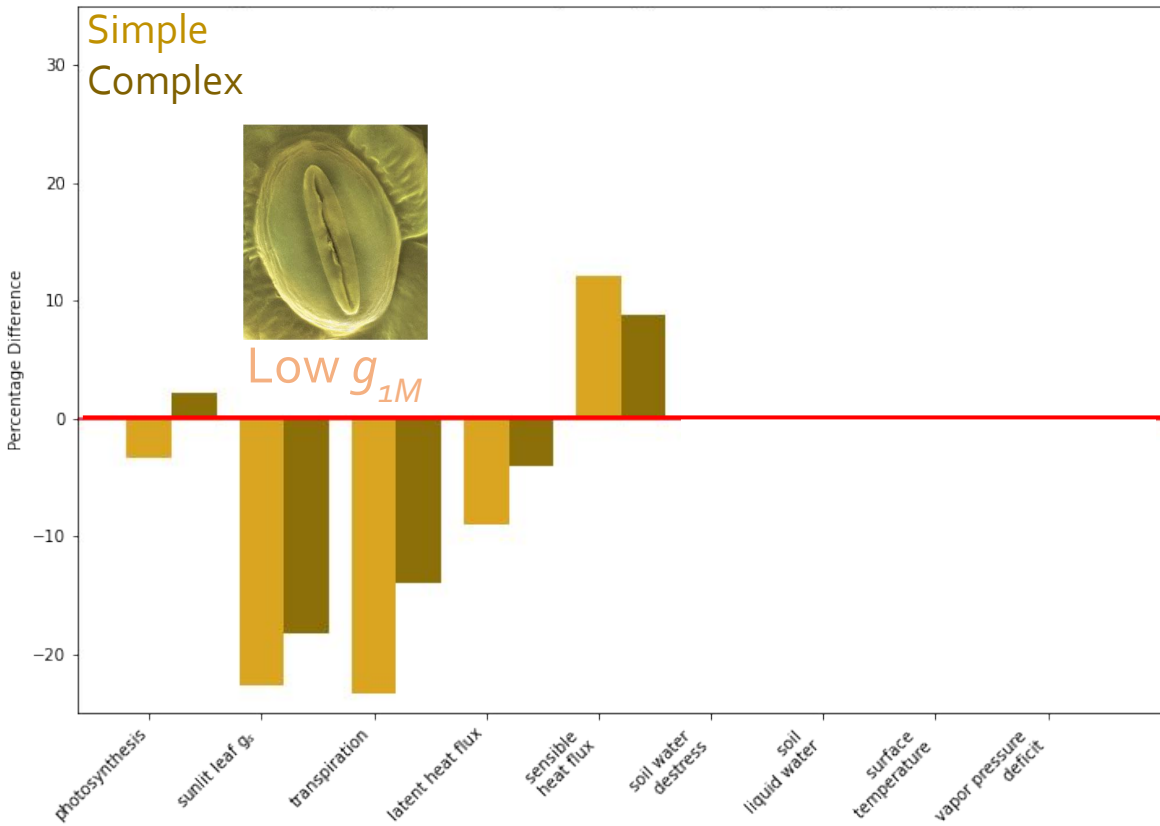
Transpiration decreases as expected with stomatal closure, though not as much as the Amazon

Variable % Differences for Low – Default g_{1M} in boreal Canada



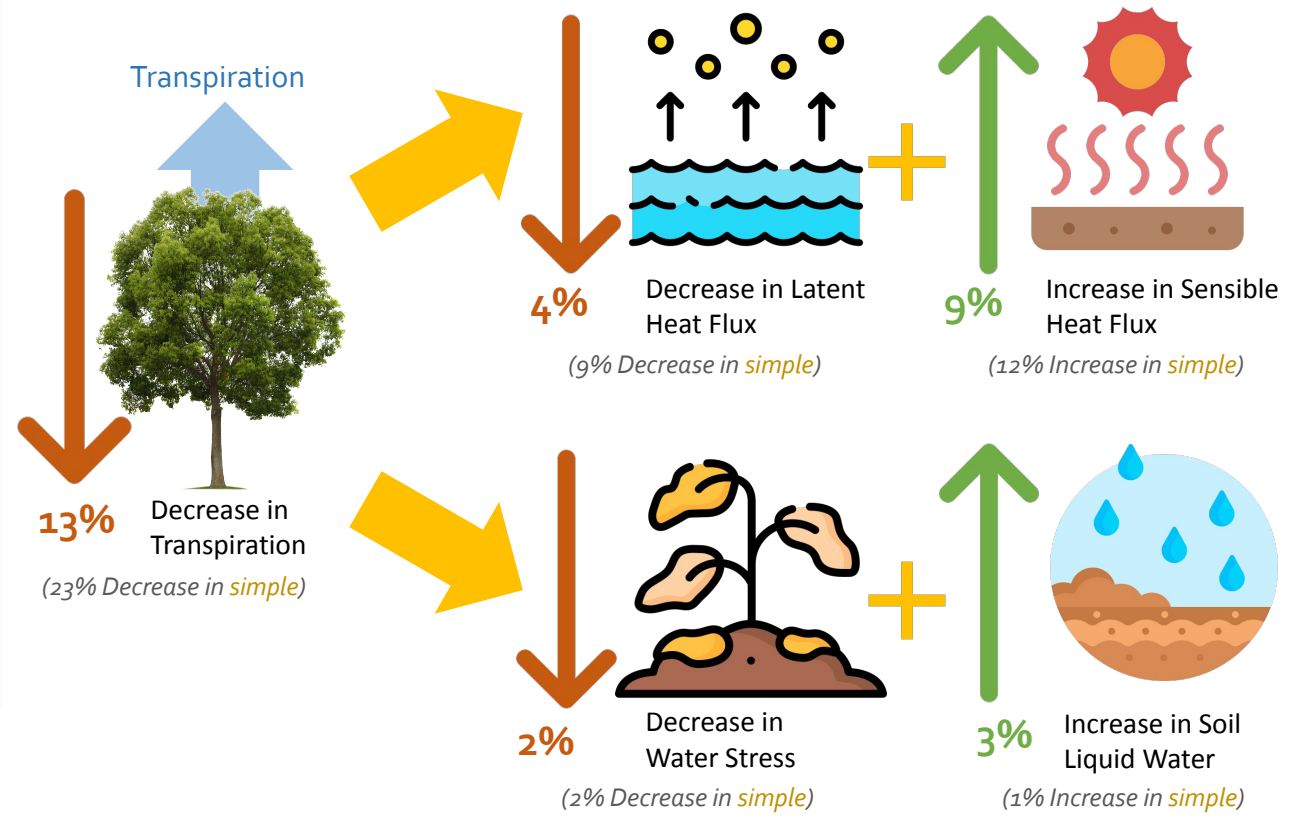
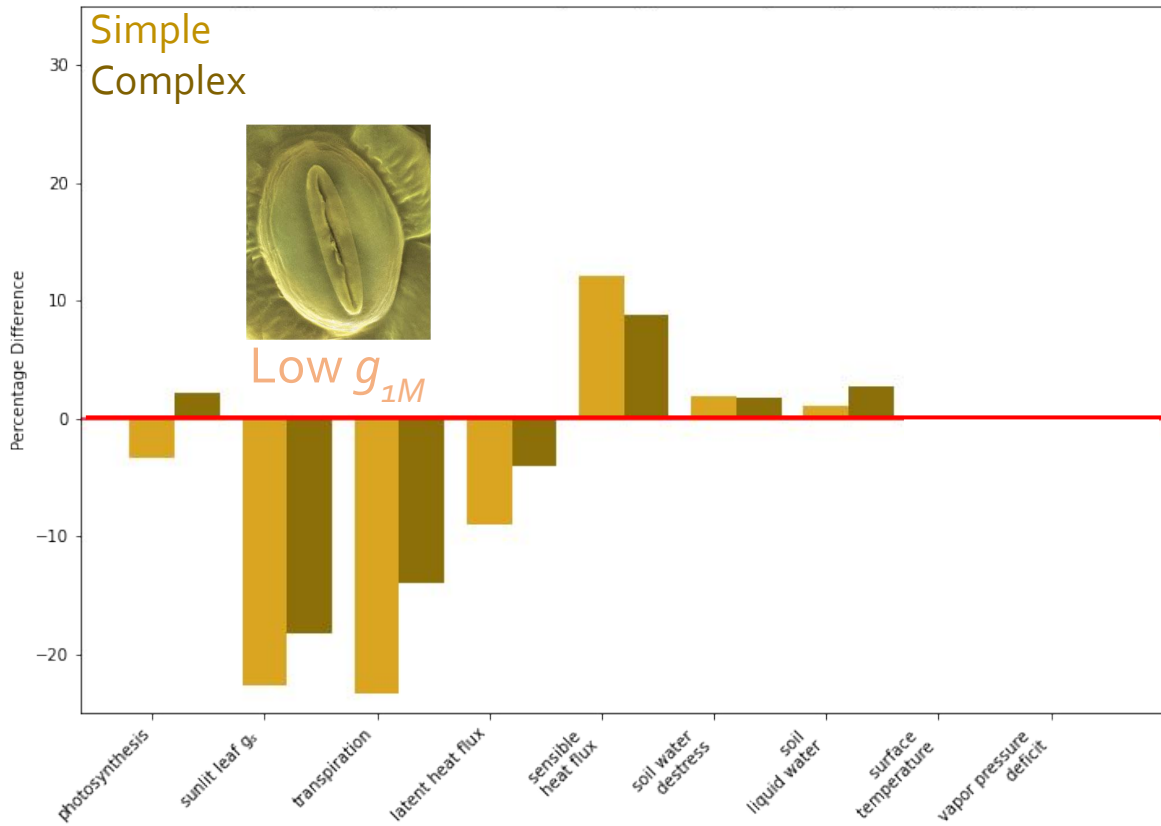
The heat fluxes also change as expected

Variable % Differences for Low – Default g_{1M} in boreal Canada



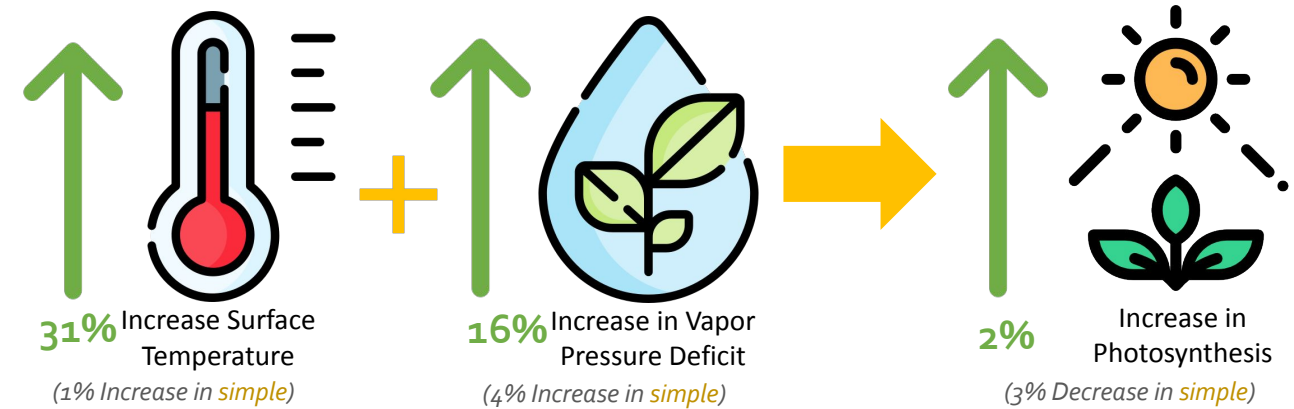
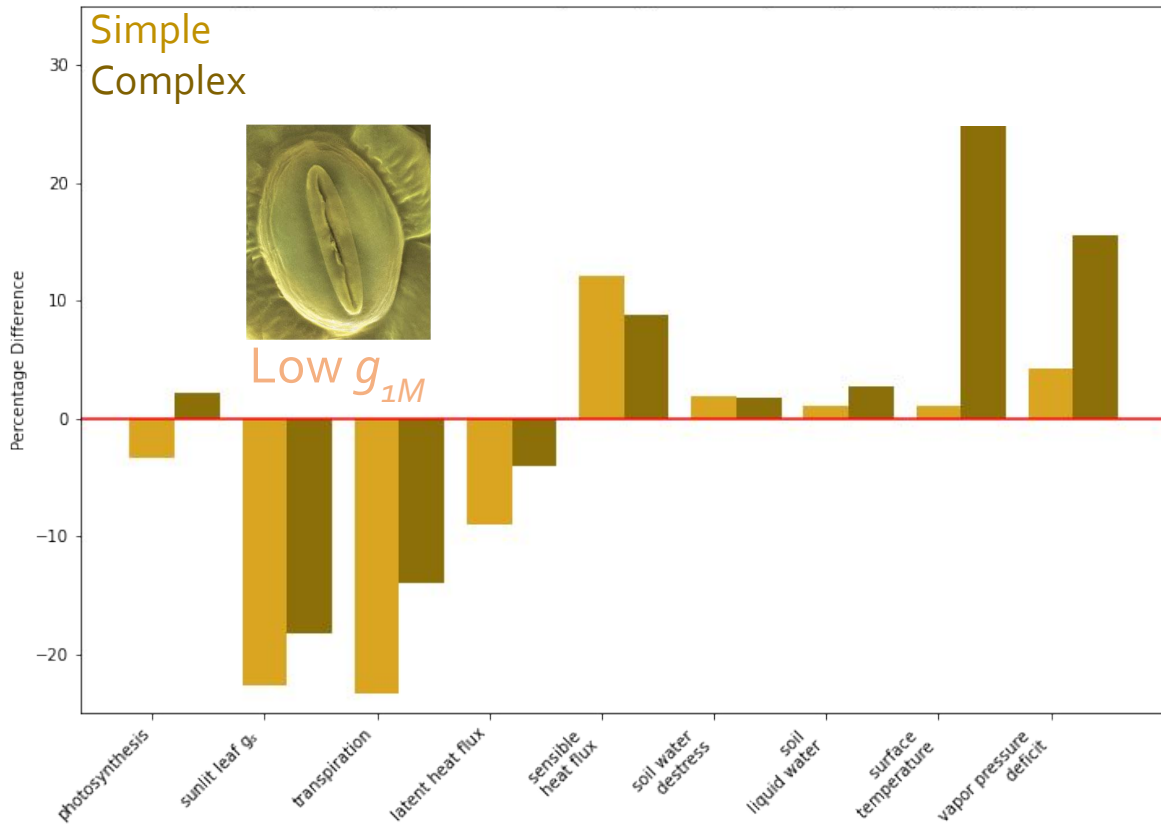
Not much changes in water availability

Variable % Differences for Low – Default g_{1M} in boreal Canada



In the **complex** case, large increase in temperature and VPD increases photosynthesis

Variable % Differences for **Low** – Default g_{1M} in boreal Canada

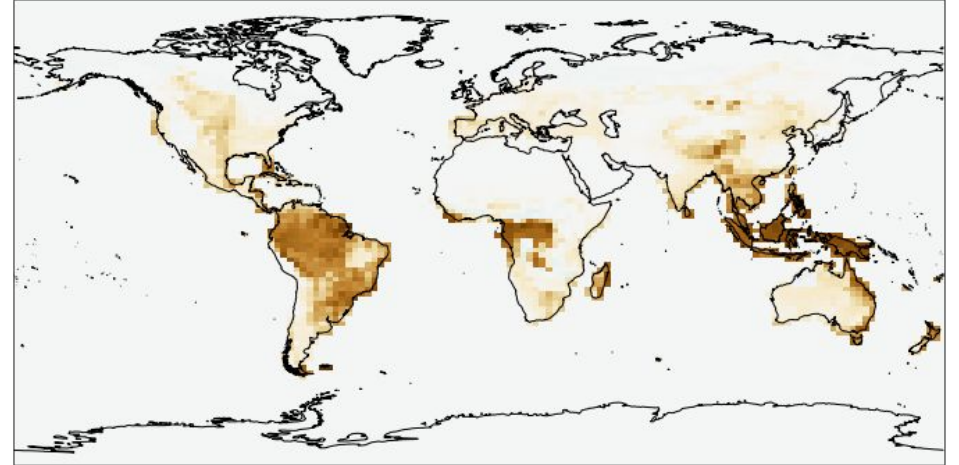


To summarize

To summarize

- **High** Medlyn slope decreasing photosynthesis is consistent

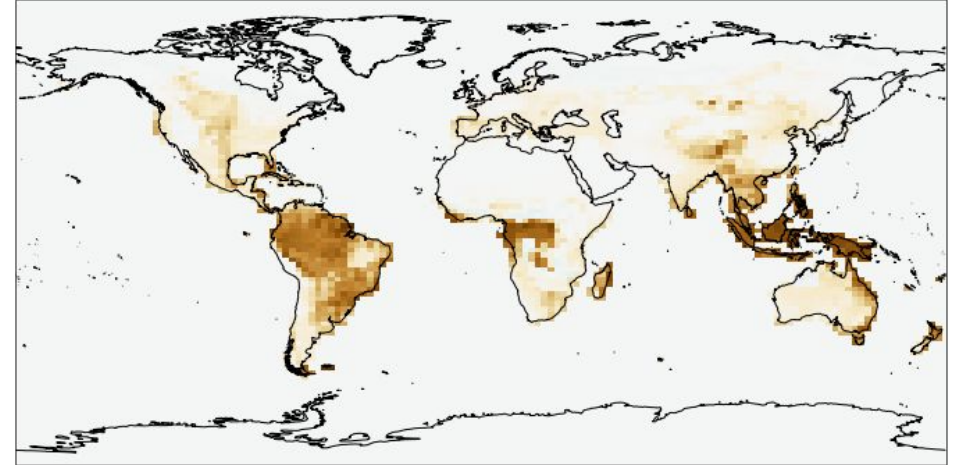
Simple: Photosynthesis **High** – Default g_{1M}



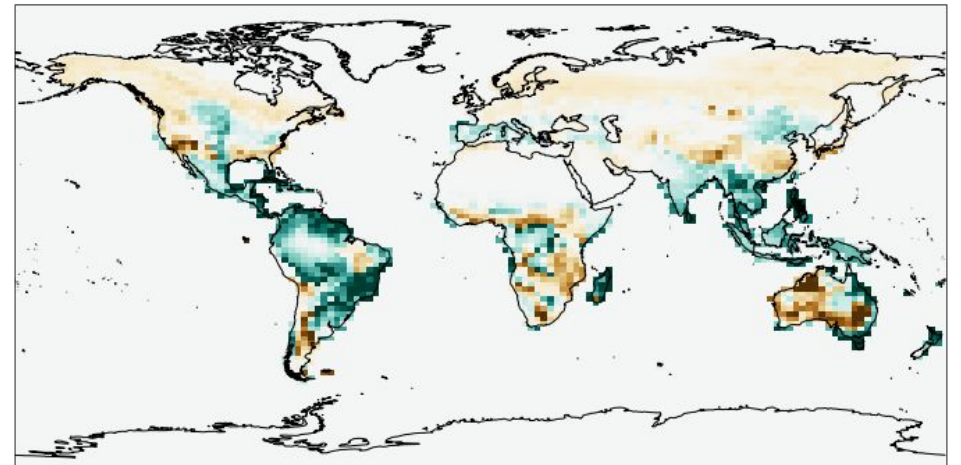
To summarize

- **High** Medlyn slope decreasing photosynthesis is consistent
- **Low** Medlyn slope effects on photosynthesis are regionally dependent

Simple: Photosynthesis **High** – Default g_{1M}

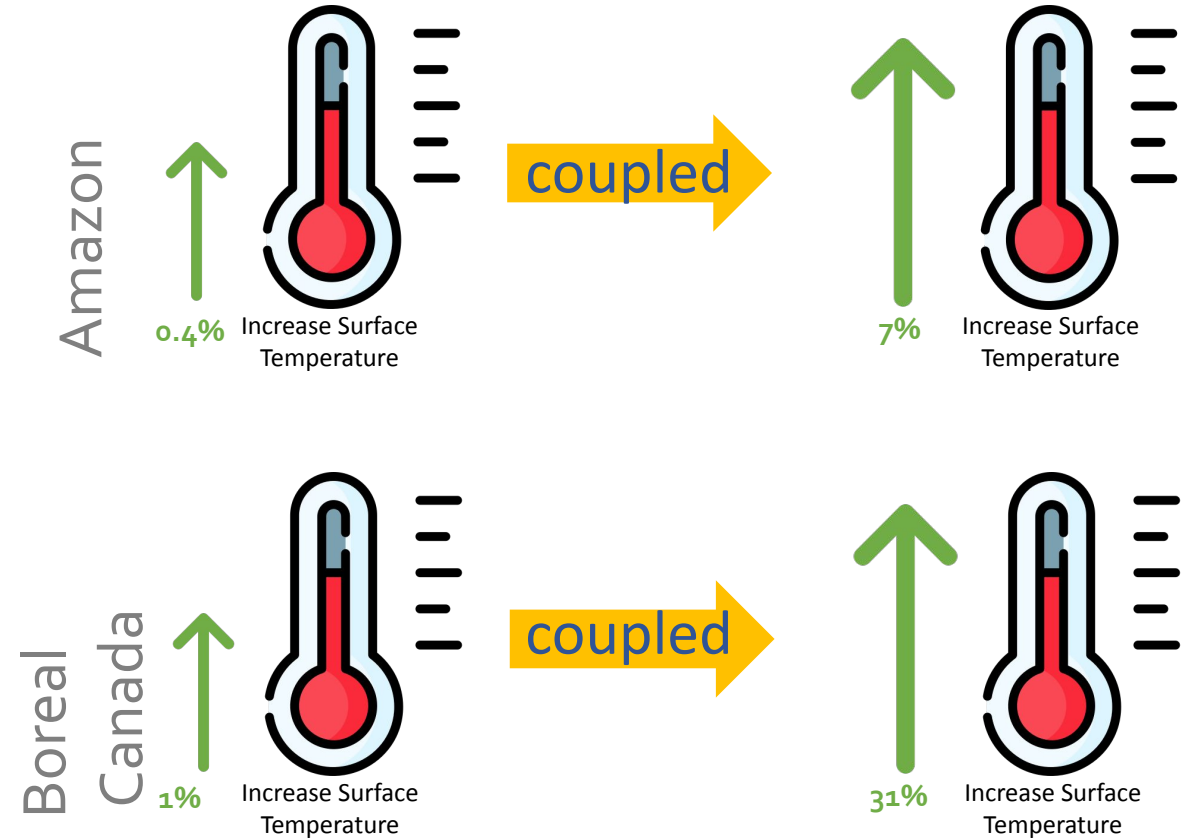


Simple: Photosynthesis **Low** – Default g_{1M}



To summarize

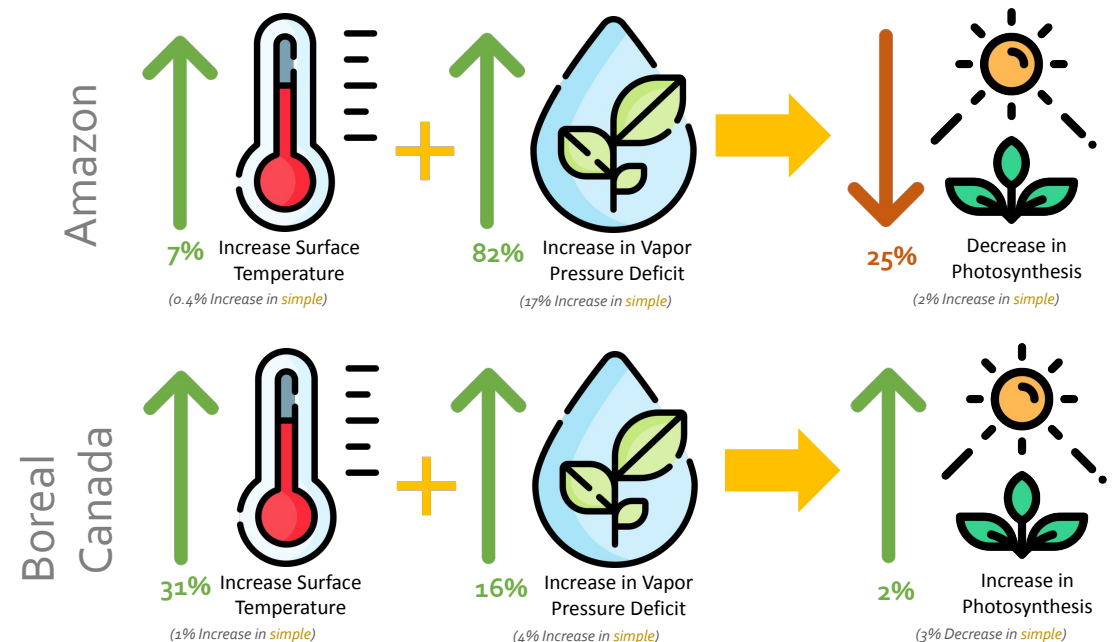
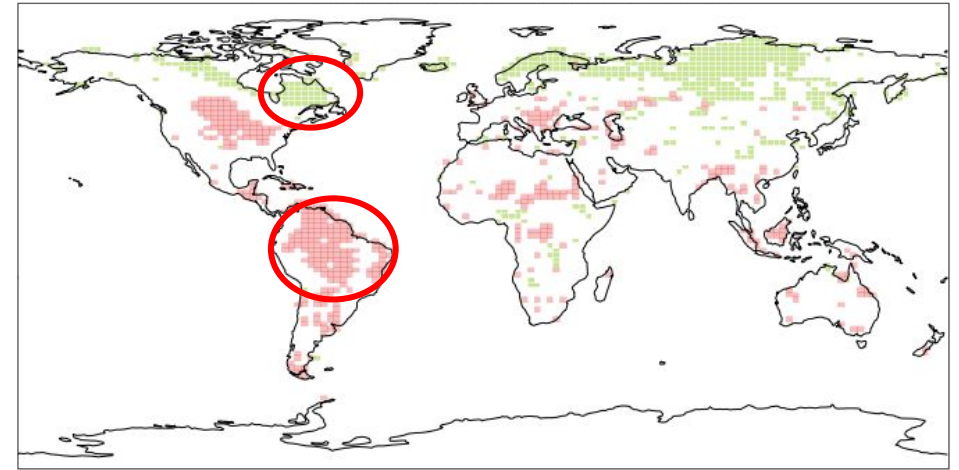
- **High** Medlyn slope decreasing photosynthesis is consistent
- **Low** Medlyn slope effects on photosynthesis are regionally dependent
- A **coupled** atmosphere enables the climate to respond differently



To summarize

- **High** Medlyn slope decreasing photosynthesis is consistent
- **Low** Medlyn slope effects on photosynthesis are regionally dependent
- A **coupled** atmosphere enables the climate to respond differently
- Photosynthesis is sensitive to the temperature changes depending on region

Photosynthesis Sign Change Map between Simple and Complex for Low – Default g_{1M}



Thank you

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¹UW; ²UGA; ³OSU; ⁴CU; ⁵NCAR; ⁶UCI; ⁷LBNL; ⁸ORNL

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Difference between simple and complex configuration

difference in FPSN for def-control cases 1xCO₂

