



# STOMATAL CONDUCTANCE IN CABLE

Cable users meeting, UNSW

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Martin De Kauwe  
and friends ...

Department of Biological Sciences,  
Macquarie University.

# Stomatal conductance model

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## *Why change the stomatal conductance model?*

- Ideally CABLE should be more modular.
- Currently the world is represented by **\*2\*** parameters.
- Where do these parameters come from?

## *What have we changed?*

- Added Belinda Medlyn's optimal  $g_s$  model (Medlyn et al. 2011, *Global Change Biology*, 17, 2134–2144).
- Added PFT parameters derived from a large global synthesis of 314 species from 56 sites (Lin et al. in prep).

## Optimal $g_s$ model

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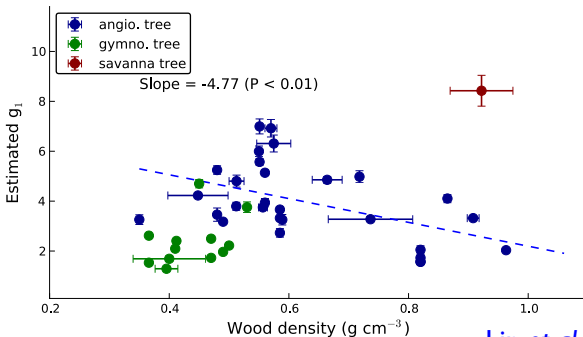
- Model is derived from an optimisation approach whereby stomata act to minimize the amount of water used per unit carbon gained.
- Model has the same form as the standard empirical approach (and fewer parameters than the current Leuning model).

$$g_s = g_0 + 1.6 \left( 1.0 + \frac{g_1}{\sqrt{D}} \right) \frac{A}{C_a}$$

- Parameters have a theoretical “meaning”:  $g_1$  is related to the marginal cost of water to the plant.
- Model has been widely tested, including data from elevated  $\text{CO}_2$  experiments.

# Stomatal synthesis

- $g_1$  parameter is linked to plant water use strategy.



Lin et al. in prep.

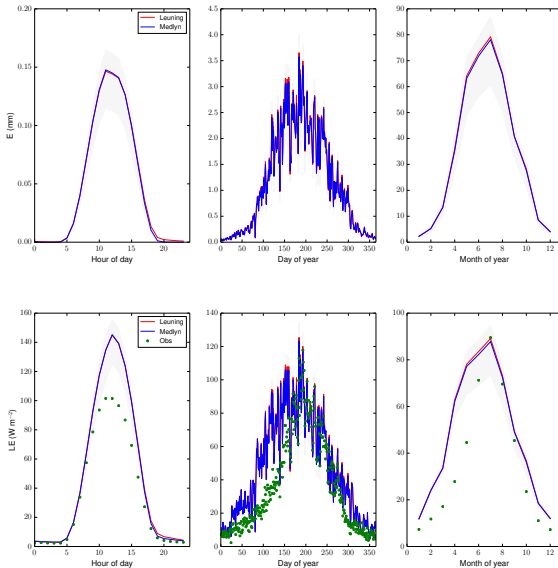
- No data for:
  - deciduous needleleaf  $\rightarrow$  evergreen needleleaf.
  - C4 crops  $\rightarrow$  C4 grasses.
  - Wetlands  $\rightarrow$  C3/C4 grasses

# Harvard forest

Transpiration  
Uncertainty  
 $\approx -94-50$  mm/year

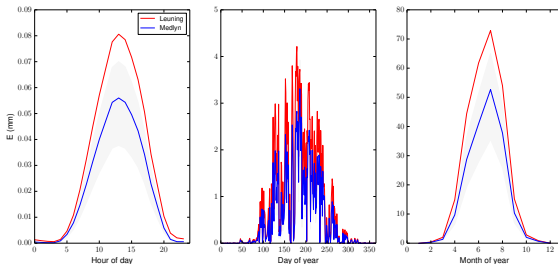
*Negligible impact for  
Broadleaf PFT.*

Latent Heat



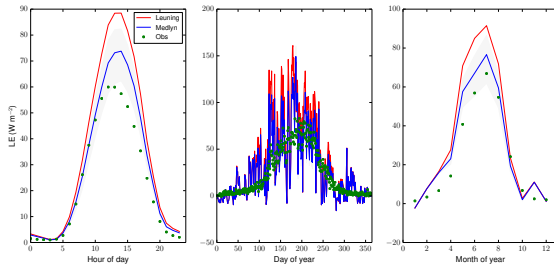
# Hyytiala forest

## Transpiration



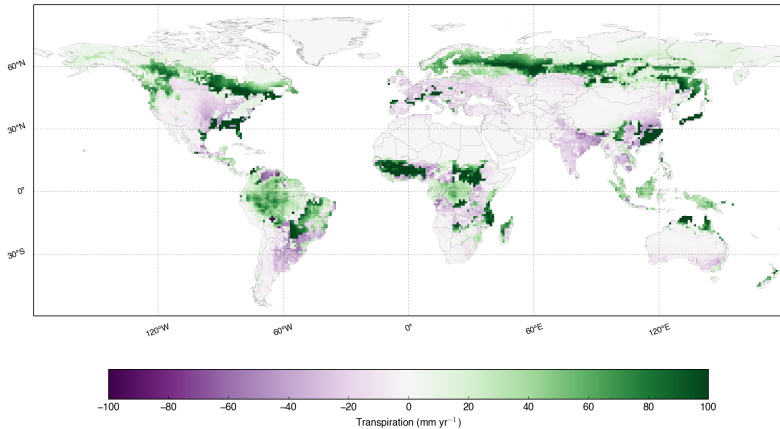
*Clear impact for  
Needleleaf PFT: more  
conservative water  
use strategy.*

## Latent Heat



# Transpiration - GSWP2

Medlyn is higher ; Leuning is higher



# Response to drought – I

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*Plant responses to drought within most models lacks mechanistic process.*

- Two different plants on the same soil, with the same rooting depth would behave in the same way in CABLE. This is not what we see in reality ...
- Following work by Zhou et al. 2013, *Agricultural Forest Meteorology*, 182–183, 204–214.
- Link to optimal  $g_s$  model – Stomatal limitation (via  $g_1$ ) and non-stomatal limitation (via  $V_{cmax}$ )

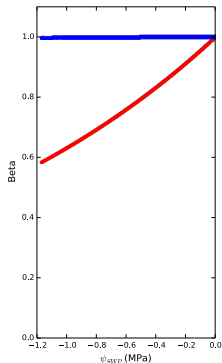
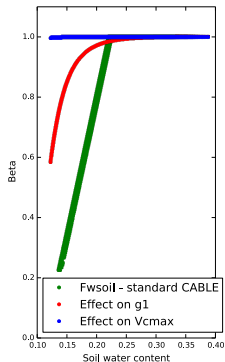
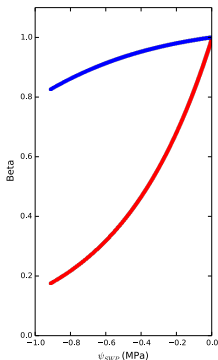
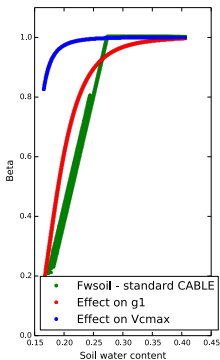


# Response to drought – 2

Ability to parameterise different “risk taking” behaviour.

Castelporziano

El Saler



# Thanks to...

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- Jatin Kala (UNSW)
- Yan-Shih Lin (MQ)
- Belinda Medlyn (MQ)
- Andy Pitman (UNSW)
- Gab Abramowitz (UNSW)