Ecosystem modeling

III. Adding detritus and dissipative system

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Recap

We talked about Nutrient-Phytoplankton-Zooplankton (NPZ) model, assuming that dead bodies of plankton instantaneously becomes nutrient:

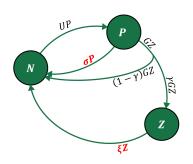
$$\frac{dN}{dt} = -UP + \sigma P + \xi Z + \gamma GZ$$
 (1a)

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = UP - \sigma P - GZ \qquad \text{(1b)}$$

$$\frac{dZ}{dt} = (1 - \gamma)GZ - \xi Z \qquad \text{(1c)}$$

$$U = U_{max} \frac{N}{N + k_N} \qquad \text{(1d)}$$

$$G = R_m \left(1 - e^{-\Lambda P} \right) \tag{1e}$$



Adding detritus

This can be revised by considering additional variable "detritus D" representing the intermediate form between dead body and dissolved nutrient.

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = -UP + \gamma GZ + \delta D \quad \text{(2a)}$$

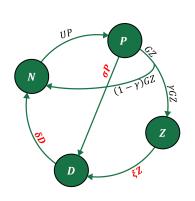
$$\frac{dP}{dt} = UP - \sigma P - GZ \qquad \text{(2b)}$$

$$\frac{dZ}{dt} = (1 - \gamma)GZ - \xi Z \qquad \text{(2c)}$$

$$\frac{dD}{dt} = \sigma P + \xi Z - \delta D \qquad \text{(2d)}$$

$$U = U_{max} \frac{N}{N + k_N}$$
 (2e)

$$G = R_m \left(1 - e^{-\Lambda P} \right) \qquad (2f)$$

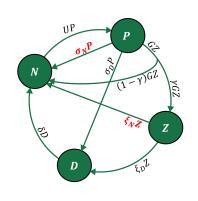


Adding detritus

In this Nutrient-Phytoplankton-Zooplankton-Detritus (NPZD) model, you two options: mortality to detritus and nutrient pools. This is up to the choice¹.

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = -UP + \gamma GZ + \delta D + \sigma_N P + \xi_N Z$$
 (3a)
$$\frac{dP}{dt} = UP - (\sigma_N + \sigma_D)P - GZ$$
 (3b)
$$\frac{dZ}{dt} = (1 - \gamma)GZ - (\xi_N + \xi_D)Z$$
 (3c)
$$\frac{dD}{dt} = \sigma_D P + \xi_D Z - \delta D$$
 (3d)
$$U = U_{max} \frac{N}{N + k_N}$$
 (3e)

$$G = R_m \left(1 - e^{-\Lambda P} \right) \qquad (3f)$$

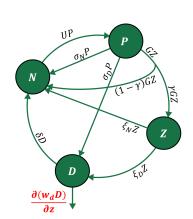


¹Powell et al., 2006; Heinle and Slawig, 2013; Fennel and Neumann, 2014

Adding detritus

Note that the detritus is subject to the vertical sinking (marine snow), that can be described by an advection term.

$$\begin{split} \frac{dN}{dt} &= -UP + \gamma GZ + \delta D + \sigma_N P + \xi_N Z \\ &\qquad (4a) \\ \frac{dP}{dt} &= UP - (\sigma_N + \sigma_D)P - GZ \text{ (4b)} \\ \frac{dZ}{dt} &= (1 - \gamma)GZ - (\xi_N + \xi_D)Z \text{ (4c)} \\ \frac{dD}{dt} - \frac{\partial (w_d D)}{\partial z} &= \sigma_D P + \xi_D Z - \delta D \\ &\qquad (4d) \\ U &= U_{max} \frac{N}{N + k_N} \text{ (4e)} \\ G &= R_m \left(1 - e^{-\Lambda P}\right) \text{ (4f)} \end{split}$$



Lab 1

Develop NPZD model formulated by Powell et al., 2006 with approximated detritus sinking term (Choi and Lippmann, 2024):

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = -UP + \gamma GZ + \delta D + \sigma_N P + \xi_N Z$$
 (5a)
$$\frac{dP}{dt} = UP - (\sigma_N + \sigma_D)P - GZ$$
 (5b)
$$\frac{dZ}{dt} = (1 - \gamma)GZ - (\xi_N + \xi_D)Z$$
 (5c)
$$\frac{dD}{dt} = \sigma_D P + \xi_D Z - \delta D - \frac{w_d}{H_s}D$$
 Approximated sinking term (5d)

$$U = U_{max} \frac{N}{N + k_N} \qquad \text{(5e)}$$

$$G = R_m \left(1 - e^{-\Lambda P} \right). \tag{5f}$$

Symbol	Value	Unit
U_{max}	1.0	d^{-1}
k_N	1.0	μM
σ	0.1	d^{-1}
R_m	0.5	d^{-1}
ξ	0.15	d^{-1}
Λ	1.0	μM^{-1}
γ	0.0	-
δ	1.0	d^{-1}
w_d/H_s	0.8	d^{-1}

Run model with and without $(w_d/H_s=0)$ detritus sinking term.

Dissipative system

Mass is no more conservative. We need additional supply term (e.g., nutrient supply via vertical mixing) to sustain ecosystem.

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = -UP + \gamma GZ + \delta D + \sigma_N P + \xi_N Z + F(t)$$
 (6a)

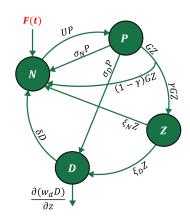
$$\frac{dP}{dt} = UP - (\sigma_N + \sigma_D)P - GZ \text{ (6b)}$$

$$\frac{dZ}{dt} = (1 - \gamma)GZ - (\xi_N + \xi_D)Z \text{ (6c)}$$

$$\frac{dD}{dt} - \frac{\partial(w_d D)}{\partial z} = \sigma_D P + \xi_D Z - \delta D \tag{6d}$$

$$U = U_{max} \frac{N}{N + k_N} \tag{6e}$$

$$G = R_m \left(1 - e^{-\Lambda P} \right) \qquad \text{(6f)}$$



References I

- Choi, Jang-Geun and Thomas C Lippmann (2024). "Biogeochemical dynamics underlying equilibrium between nitrogen fixation and denitrification and its impact on a coastal marine ecosystem model". In: *Ecological Modelling* 494, p. 110767.
- Fennel, Wolfgang and Thomas Neumann (2014). *Introduction to the modelling of marine ecosystems*. Vol. 72. Elsevier.
- Heinle, Anna and Thomas Slawig (2013). "Internal dynamics of NPZD type ecosystem models". In: *Ecological modelling* 254, pp. 33–42.
- Powell, T. M. et al. (2006). "Results from a three-dimensional, nested biological-physical model of the California Current System and comparisons with statistics from satellite imagery". In: Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans 111.C7.