

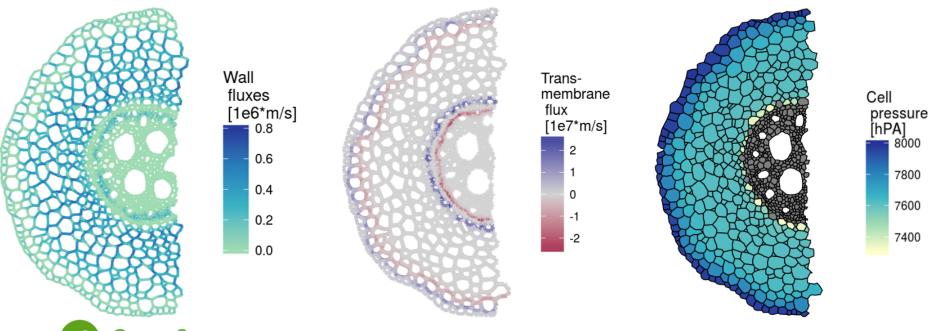
THE 1 ST INTERNATIONAL SUMMER SCHOOL ON ADVANCED SOIL PHYSICS

### MODELING WATER FLUXES IN THE SOIL-PLANT SYSTEM

# MODELLING ROOT µHYDRAULICS - MECHA

**VALENTIN COUVREUR** 

# MODELLING WATER FLOW AT THE ORGAN SCALE - MECHA -



- Open Source
- mecharoot.github.io

- RADIAL CONDUCTIVITY
- AXIAL CONDUCTIVITY

Couvreur V, Faget M, Lobet G, Javaux M, Chaumont F, Draye X, Going with the Flow: Multiscale Insights into the Composite Nature of Water Transport in Roots, *Plant Physiology*, Volume 178, Issue 4, December 2018, Pages 1689–1703, <a href="https://doi.org/10.1104/pp.18.01006">https://doi.org/10.1104/pp.18.01006</a>



- MECHA - https://plantmodelling.shinyapps.io/mecha/

Valentin Couvreur, Marc Faget, Guillaume Lobet, Mathieu Javaux, François Chaumont and

Université catholique de Louvain, Forschungszentrum Juelich GmbH

Choose plant

Change parameters About

#### Choose a simulation to visualize

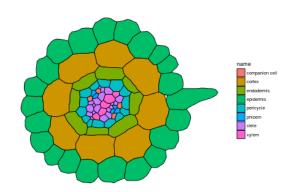






#### Tissue layers

Visualisation of the different cell layers used in the simulation



#### Select the information to visualize

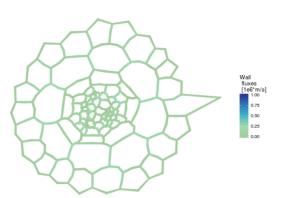
fluxes

#### Synthetic information about the simulation

param	value	unit
Cross-section height	0.01	cm
Cross-section perimeter	0.0304	cm
Cross-section radial conductivity	2.47e-04	cm/hPa/d
Xylem pressure potential	1100	hPa
Soil pressure potential	-100	hPa
Xylem osmotic potential	-1500	hPa
Soil osmotic potential	-200	to
Soil contact	0e+00	microns
Wall conductivity	0.0066	cm^2/hPa/d
Plasmodesmata conductivity	3.1e-11	cm^3/hPa/d
Aguaporin conductivity	4.3e-04	cm/hPa/d

#### Cell walls fluxes

Flows with the cell walls of the cross section

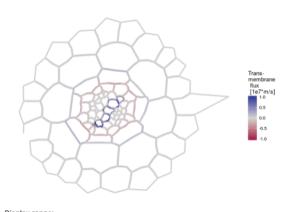


#### Display range



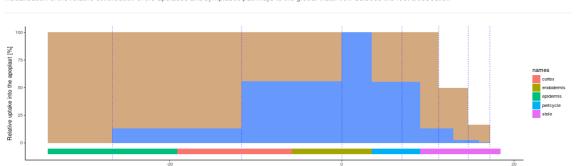
#### Transmembrane fluxes

Flows with the cell membranes of the cross section. Blue color indicates when the water is entering the cell. Red color indicates when the water is leaving the cell.



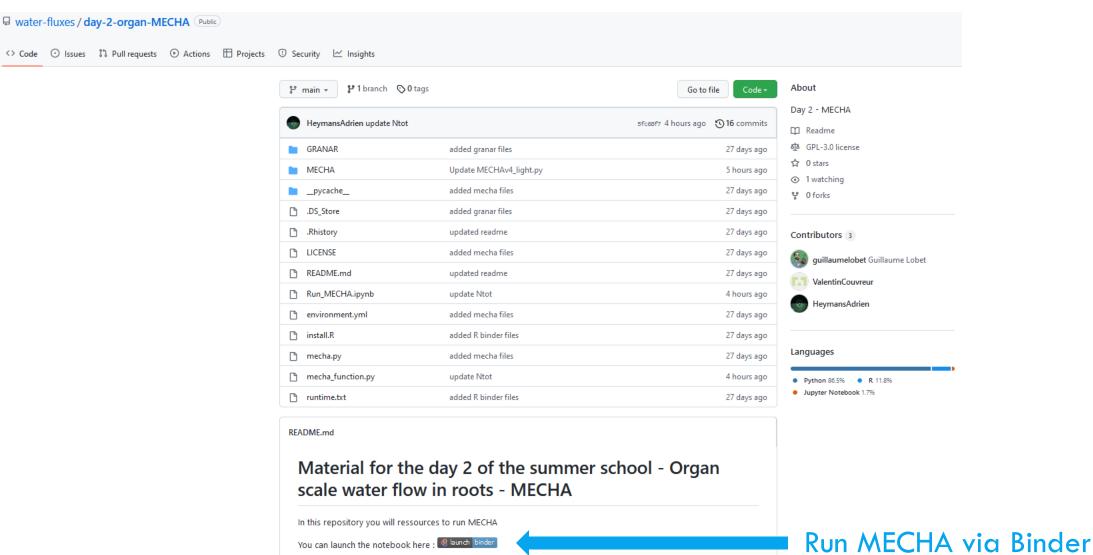
### Relative contribution of water pathways

Visualisation of the relative contribution of the applastic and symplastic pathways to the global water flow acrsoos the root crossection





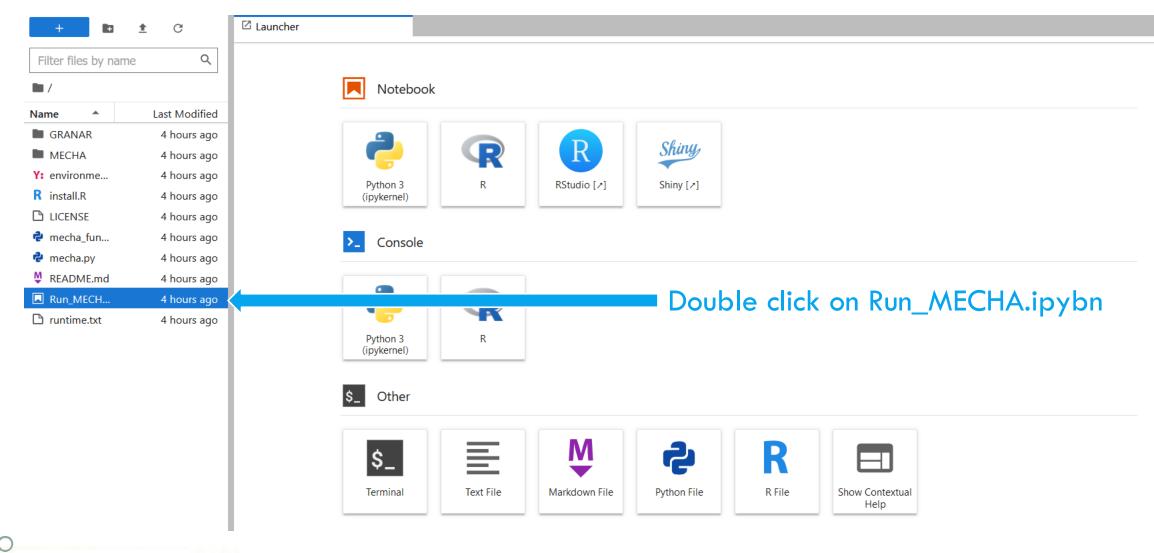
- MECHA - https://github.com/water-fluxes/day-2-organ-MECHA



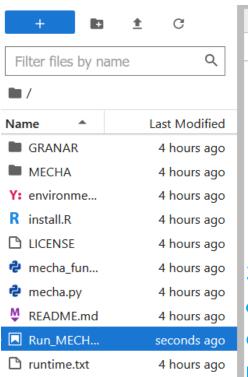
- Modelling Root Anatomy & Hydraulics -

UCLouvain

- MECHA - Once on Binder... let's open the Jupyter Notebook!



- MECHA - Once on Binder/Jupyter Notebook... let's run MECHA!



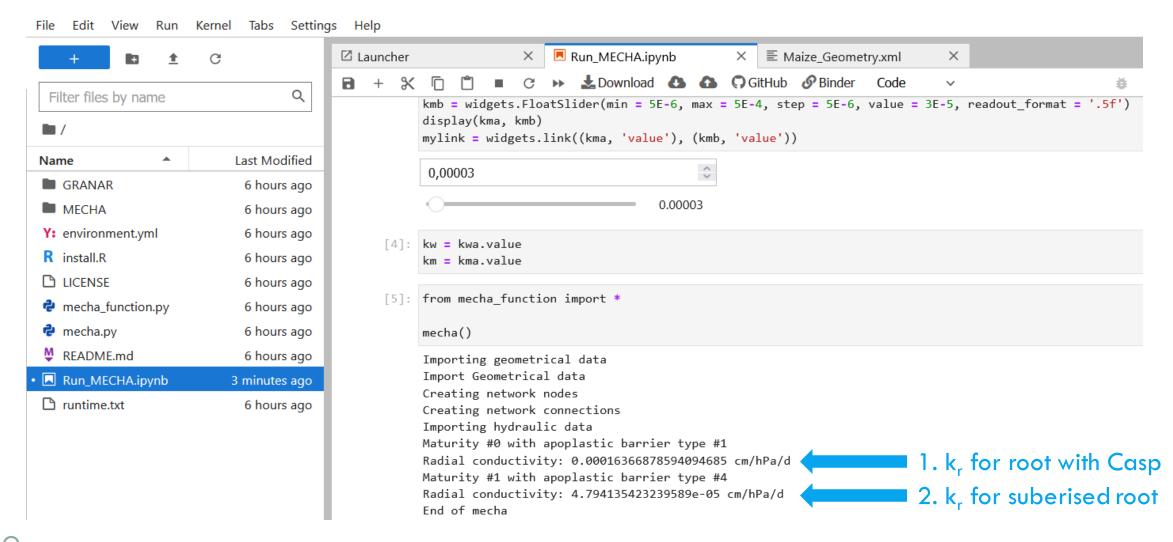
```
Launcher
                              Run_MECHA.ipynb
                                      Python 3 (ipykernel)
               A: Upd Run the selected cells and advance (Shift+Enter) hydraulic properties defined in Hydraulic.xml MECHA estimates the
           radial hydraulic conductivities (for three scenarios: 1 = an endodermal casparian strip, 2 = a fully suberized endodermis, 3 =
2. Click fully suberized endodermis and a casparian strip on the exodermis.
On Play Change kernel to Python to launch the following script. Once the kernel is changed, all variables stored in R are gone.
                                                         1. Click on a cell
       [1]: import ipywidgets as widgets
       [2]: print("Kw: hydraulic conductivity of standard walls [cm^2/hPa/d]")
            kwa = widgets.FloatText(min = 5E-6, max = 5E-4, step = 5E-6, value = 2.4E-4)
3. Click kwb = widgets.FloatSlider(min = 5E-6, max = 5E-4, step = 5E-6, value = 2.4E-4, readout_format = '.5f')
            display(kwa,kwb)
On play kwlink = widgets.link((kwa, 'value'), (kwb, 'value'))
again to
            Kw: hydraulic conductivity of standard walls [cm^2/hPa/d]
run the
             0.000240000000000000006
next cell
       [6]: kma = widgets.FloatText(min = 5E-6, max = 5E-4, step = 5E-6, value = 3E-5)
            kmb = widgets.FloatSlider(min = 5E-6, max = 5E-4, step = 5E-6, value = 3E-5, readout format = '.5f')
            display(kma, kmb)
            mylink = widgets.link((kma, 'value'), (kmb, 'value'))
```

4. As a starter, run the script with default kwa and kma values. It'll take a few min.

- Modelling Root Anatomy & Hydraulics -

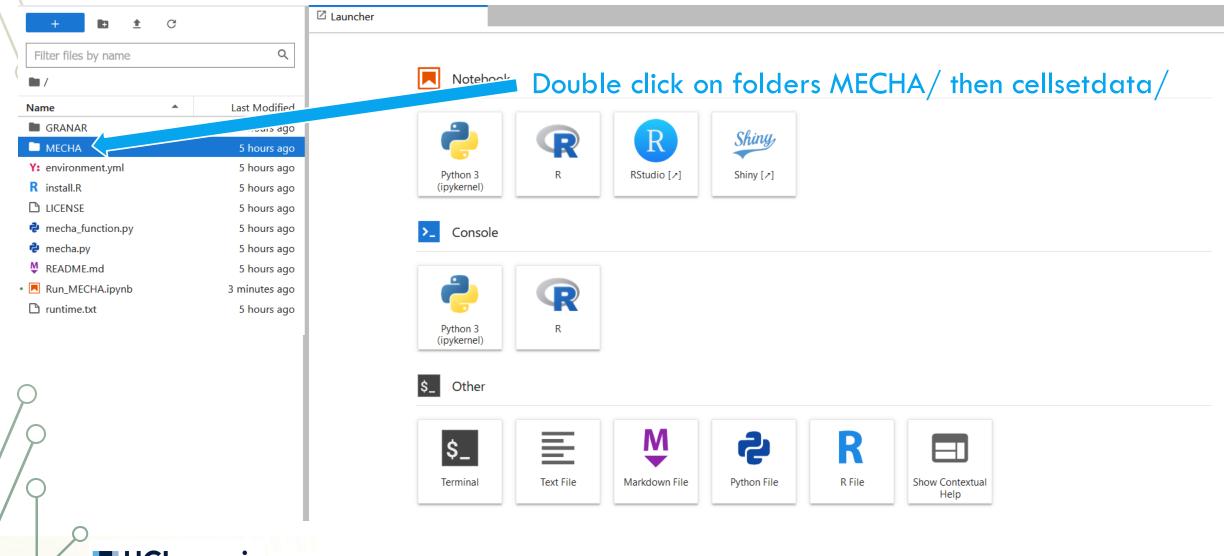


- MECHA - Once on Binder/Jupyter Notebook... let's run MECHA!

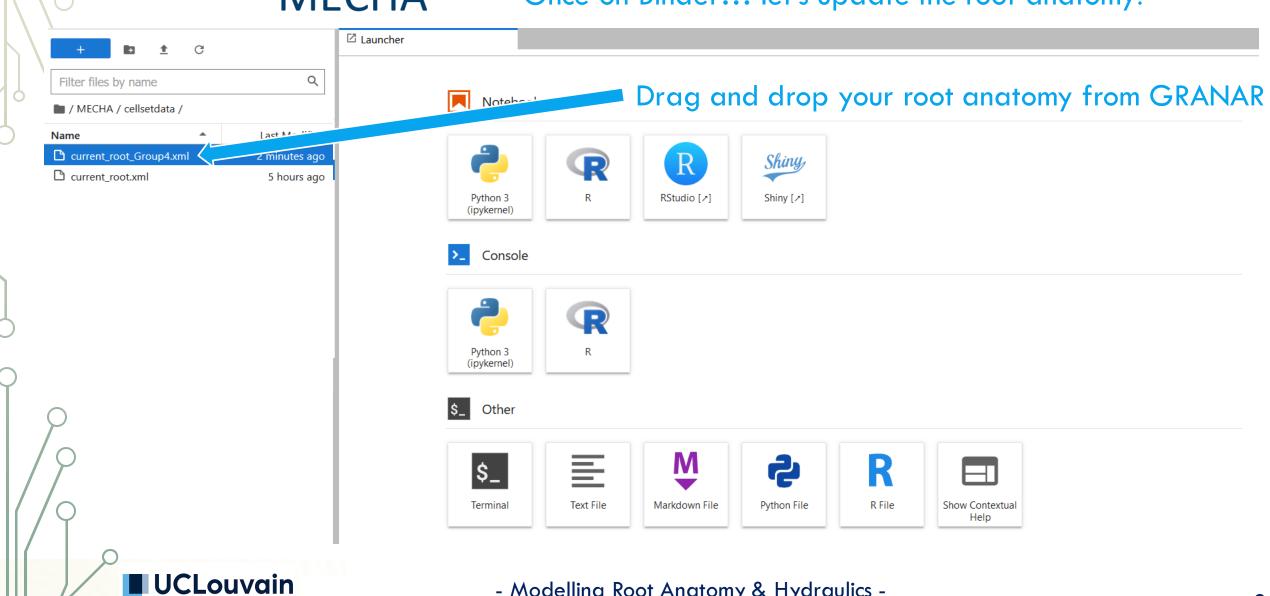




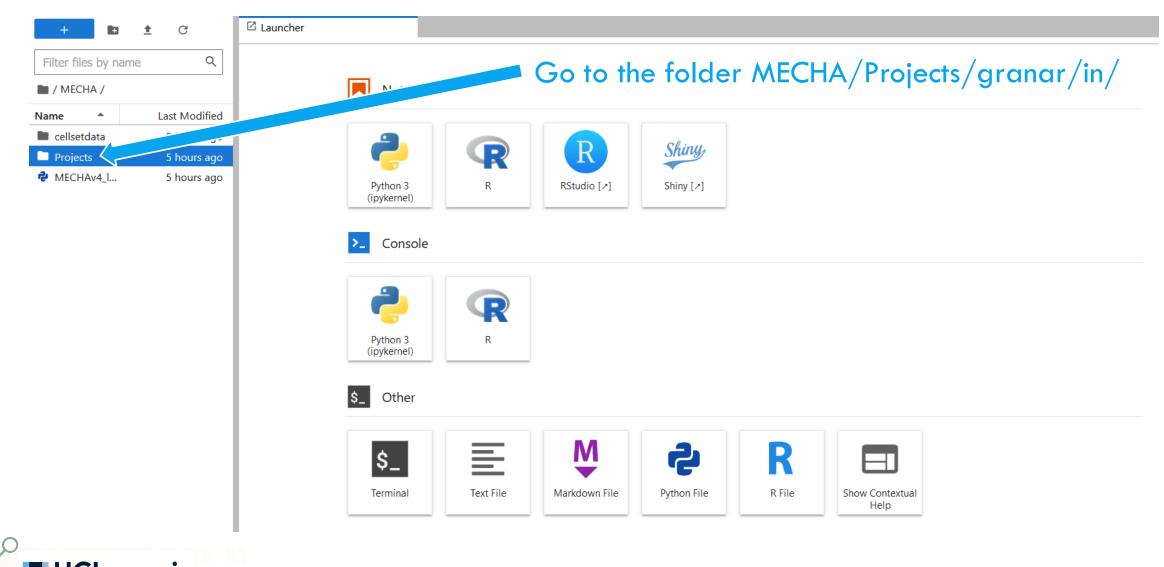
- MECHA - Once on Binder... let's update the root anatomy!



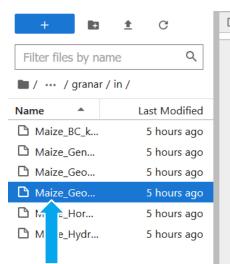
- MECHA -Once on Binder... let's update the root anatomy!



- MECHA - Once on Binder... let's update the root anatomy!



- MECHA - Once on Binder... let's update the root anatomy!



Open the file
 'Maize\_geometry.xml'

```
Launcher

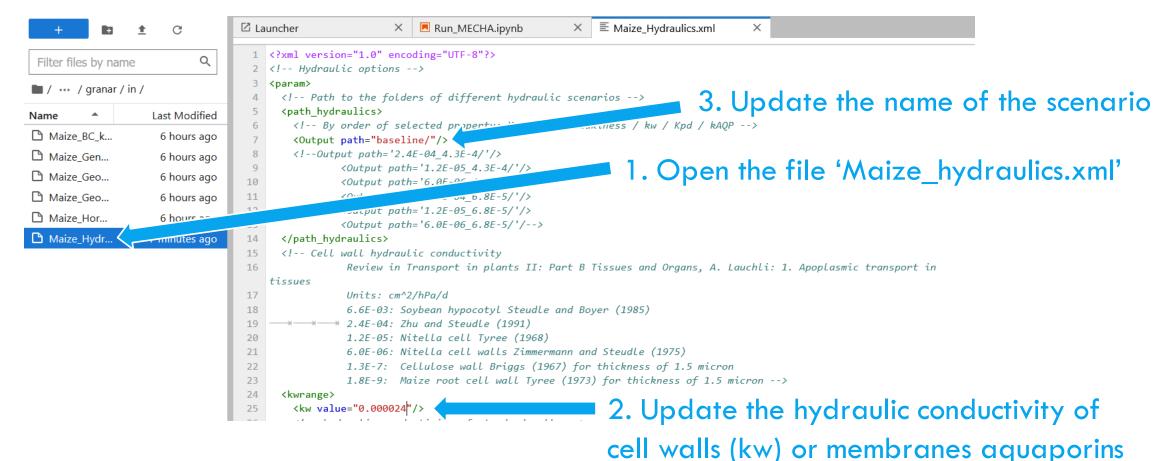
X  □ Run_MECHA.ipynb

                                           ■ Maize_Geometry.xml
                                            3. Update the name of folder in
 1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
 3 <param>
                                            which the new outputs will be stored
         <!-- Plant type -->
                         ..--#Maize / Arabido / Millet / Barley
         <Plant value='Root'
                                                      2. Update the name of the dragged
         <!-- Image path and properties -->
         <path value='current_root.xml' />
                                                      GRANAR output, so it corresponds to
         <im scale value="1000" /> <!-- #image scale (micron per pixel)</pre>
         <!-- Maturity level
                                                      your new root anatomy file name
         0: No apoplastic barriers
        1: Endodermal Casparian strip (radial walls)
         2: Endodermal suberization except at passage cells
                                                       (e.g. 'current_root_Group4.xml')
         3: Endodermis full suberization
16
         4: Endodermis full suberization and exodermal Casparian strip (radial walls) -->
         <Maturityrange> <!-- All the listed barrier types will be simulated and reported in separate files "***b1",</p>
   "***b2", "***b3",... -->

→ < Maturity Barrier="1" height="200"
</p>
                                     Nlavers="1"/>
        *--*<Maturity Barrier="4" height="200"</pre>
                                        4. In Run_MECHA.ipynb, run the cell « from
         </Maturityrange>

⟨Printrange⟩
         ──<Print layer value="0"/>
                                        mecha function ... » and check new kr values
         </Printrange>
     → ≺Xwalls value="1" /> <!-- 0: No transverse
   simulations -->
of maturity interconnected (3D) -->
26
27
         <!-- Topological info (passage cells and intercellular spaces) -->
28
         <passage cell range>
29
            metaxylem vessels -->
30
         </passage cell range>
```

- MECHA - Once on Binder... let's update the cell hydraulic properties!



4. In Run\_MECHA.ipynb, run the cell « from mecha\_function ... » and check new kr values



(kAQP), lower in the file

## **EXERCISE**

https://github.com/water-fluxes/day-2-organ-MECHA

- Please send your GRANAR inputs / outputs and MECHA kr values for default cell hydraulic properties to <a href="mailto:guillaume.lobet@uclouvain.be">guillaume.lobet@uclouvain.be</a> so we could discuss and compare anatomies and conductivities ©

