

HBP D17 2017/2018 Sorting Subsample Experiment

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Goal

To determine the efficacy of subsampling various proportions of HBP samples in D17 in order to reduce long sort times associated with removing OSD from current-year clipped biomass. Subsampling is only evaluated in the context of clip harvests that do not require sorting to functional group (i.e., non-peak biomass clips), because the subsample to total mass ratios will not apply to individual herbGroups.

Experimental Setup and Analyses

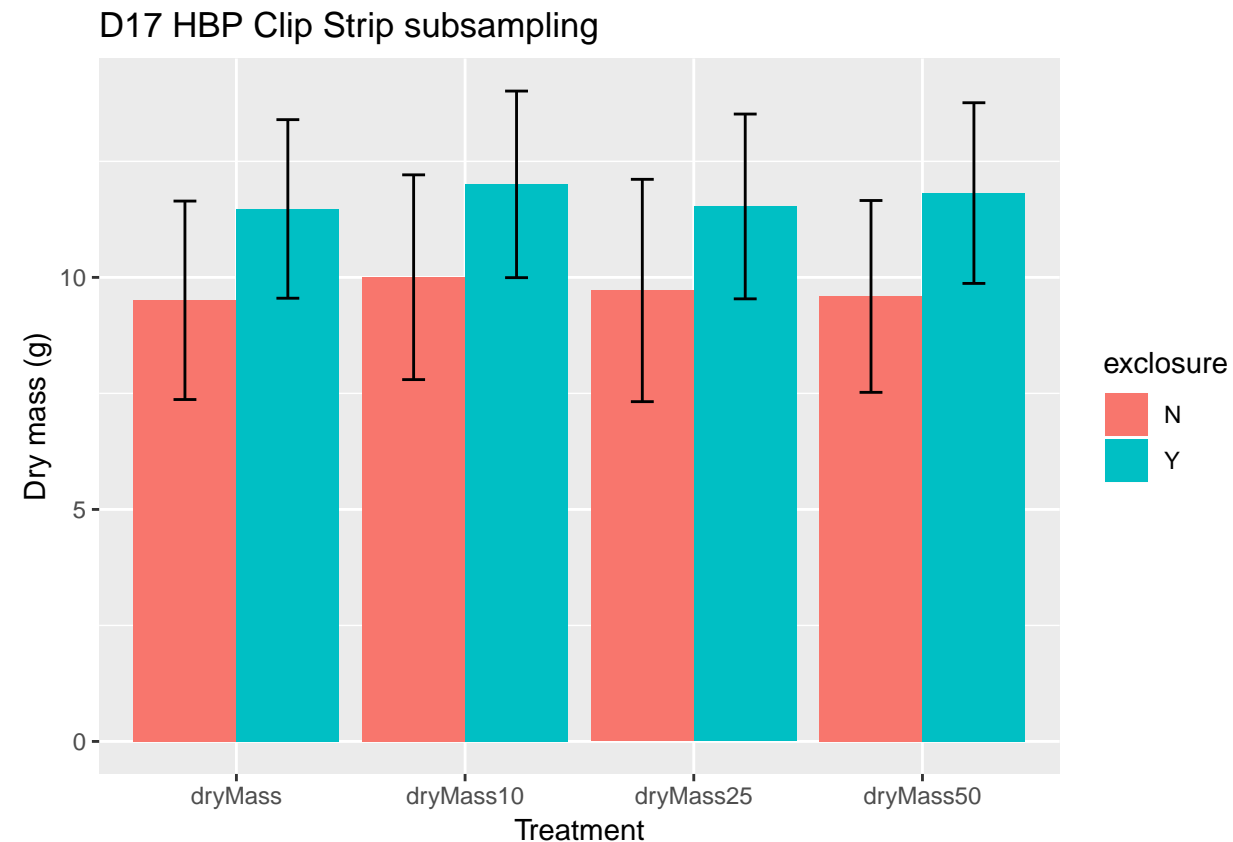
- Select $n=10$ plots (10 lowest Morton Order), resulting in $n=20$ clipID to test, due to both **exclosure** = Y and N for each plot. Random spatially-balanced plot locations, and locations of clipIDs within plots, will provide an unbiased estimate of biomass throughout the Tower airshed.
- For each clipID harvested in the field, test procedure by creating subsamples (current-year + OSD) with the following percentages of the total freshMass:
 - 10%
 - 25%
 - 50%
 - 100% (no subsampling)
- When subsampling is employed, calculate dryMass as follows: $dM = fM * (ssDM/ssFM)$, where:
 - dM = dryMass of current-year biomass in the clipID (no OSD)
 - fM = total freshMass in the clipID (current-year + OSD)
 - $ssDM$ = subsampleDryMass of current-year biomass in the subsample (no OSD)
 - $ssFM$ = fresh mass of all biomass in the subsample (current-year + OSD)
- Compare dryMass results calculated via subsampling with dryMass obtained with no subsampling, and use paired t-test to analyze results.

Procedure

1. Perform clip harvest in the field as normal, and bring clipped biomass back to the laboratory in cold storage as normal.
2. Identify $n=20$ clipIDs ($n=10$ for **exclosure** = Y and $n=10$ for **exclosure** = N), originating from the 10 plotIDs with the lowest Morton Order numbers.
3. Thoroughly mix biomass from each clipID to homogenize as thoroughly as possible.
 - a. For large amounts of biomass, and when there is more than one bag of biomass for a given clipID, use a large bag, box, tray or equivalent vessel to mix the biomass.
4. For each clipID, weigh and record to 0.01 g:
 - a. **freshMass** = total fresh mass in the clipID (current-year + OSD)
5. Based on the **freshMass**, calculate the desired subsample fresh masses for testing. For example, assuming **freshMass** = 100 g, the target subsample fresh masses are:

- a. 10% subsample → 10 g
 - b. 25% subsample → 25 g
 - c. 50% subsample → 50 g
6. Label a coin envelope for each subsample above with the information below. Label an additional coin envelope for the residual clipped biomass that was not subsampled.
 - a. **subsampleTest**: 10%, 25% or 50%; use **subsampleTest = residual** for remaining biomass that was not subsampled.
 - b. **clipID**
 - c. **collectDate**
 - d. **exclosure**: Y/N
7. Weigh each subsample created above (current-year + OSD), and record the information below. For **subsampleTest = residual**, leave **subsampleFreshMass = NULL**.
 - a. **subsampleTest**: as above
 - b. **clipID**
 - c. **collectDate**
 - d. **exclosure**: Y/N
 - e. **subsampleFreshMass**: To the nearest 0.01 g; for subsamples < 0.5 g total mass, weigh to the nearest 0.0001 g
8. Sort current-year biomass from OSD for each subsample, and place sorted, current-year biomass into the corresponding labeled coin envelope.
 - a. Also sort remaining fresh mass that was not subsampled, and place into the **subsampleTest = residual** envelope.
 - b. Sorted OSD may be discarded at this point.
9. Dry subsamples and residual current-year mass until dry; minimum of 48 h @ 65 °C, track drying progress as normal.
10. Remove dry samples from the oven one at a time, and immediately weigh and record:
 - a. **subsampleDryMass**: To the nearest 0.01 g; for masses < 0.5 g, weigh to the nearest 0.0001 g; record the dry mass for **subsampleTest = residual** in this field as well.

Analyses



Results: Mixed-Effects model analysis

1. Model accounting for subsampling effect on **dryMass** and using **clipID** as a random effect (no need to use **exclosure** as a fixed effect since random effect accounts for variation across enclosure treatment).

```
m1ML <- lmer(estimatedDryMass ~ treatment + (1|clipID), longDF, REML = FALSE)
summary(m1ML)
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood . t-tests use
## Satterthwaite's method [lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: estimatedDryMass ~ treatment + (1 | clipID)
## Data: longDF
##
##      AIC      BIC    logLik deviance df.resid
##    287.6    301.9   -137.8    275.6      74
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.72645 -0.44160  0.04646  0.43571  2.38772
##
## Random effects:
##  Groups   Name                Variance Std.Dev.
## clipID   (Intercept)  39.909     6.3173
## Residual                    0.414     0.6434
## Number of obs: 80, groups: clipID, 20
```

```
##
## Fixed effects:
##           Estimate Std. Error      df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    10.4905     1.4199  20.3112   7.388 3.54e-07 ***
## treatmentdryMass10  0.5134     0.2035  60.0000   2.523  0.0143 *
## treatmentdryMass25  0.1322     0.2035  60.0000   0.650  0.5184
## treatmentdryMass50  0.2125     0.2035  60.0000   1.045  0.3004
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##           (Intr) trtM10 trtM25
## trtmntdrM10 -0.072
## trtmntdrM25 -0.072  0.500
## trtmntdrM50 -0.072  0.500  0.500
anova(m1ML)

## Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method
##           Sum Sq Mean Sq NumDF DenDF F value  Pr(>F)
## treatment  2.8422  0.94742     3    60  2.2883 0.08759 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

2. Null model, and using **clipID** as a random effect.

```
m3ML <- lmer(estimatedDryMass ~ 1 + (1|clipID), longDF, REML = FALSE)
summary(m3ML)
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood . t-tests use
## Satterthwaite's method [lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: estimatedDryMass ~ 1 + (1 | clipID)
## Data: longDF
##
##      AIC      BIC    logLik deviance df.resid
##    288.1    295.3   -141.1    282.1      77
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.70708 -0.45281 -0.08922  0.31257  2.70243
##
## Random effects:
## Groups Name          Variance Std.Dev.
## clipID (Intercept) 39.8967  6.3164
## Residual              0.4614  0.6793
## Number of obs: 80, groups: clipID, 20
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error    df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   10.705      1.414 20.000   7.568 2.72e-07 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
anova(m1ML, m3ML)
```

```
## Data: longDF
## Models:
## m3ML: estimatedDryMass ~ 1 + (1 | clipID)
## m1ML: estimatedDryMass ~ treatment + (1 | clipID)
##      Df    AIC    BIC logLik deviance Chisq Chi Df Pr(>Chisq)
## m3ML  3 288.13 295.28 -141.06   282.13
## m1ML  6 287.63 301.92 -137.81   275.63 6.4998      3   0.08967 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

3. Linear model, using treatment*exclosure, and no random effect.

```
m1LM <- lm(estimatedDryMass ~ exclosure*treatment, data = longDF)
summary(m1LM)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = estimatedDryMass ~ exclosure * treatment, data = longDF)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -9.2766 -4.6119 -0.5442  3.3540 14.6367
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      9.50600     2.09005   4.548 2.14e-05 ***
## exclosureY        1.96900     2.95578   0.666  0.507
## treatmentdryMass10 0.49713     2.95578   0.168  0.867
## treatmentdryMass25 0.21117     2.95578   0.071  0.943
## treatmentdryMass50 0.08341     2.95578   0.028  0.978
## exclosureY:treatmentdryMass10 0.03249     4.18010   0.008  0.994
## exclosureY:treatmentdryMass25 -0.15795     4.18010  -0.038  0.970
## exclosureY:treatmentdryMass50 0.25823     4.18010   0.062  0.951
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 6.609 on 72 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.02585,    Adjusted R-squared:  -0.06886
## F-statistic: 0.2729 on 7 and 72 DF,  p-value: 0.9625
```

```
anova(m1LM)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: estimatedDryMass
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## exclosure      1  80.18  80.176   1.8354 0.1797
## treatment      3   2.84   0.947   0.0217 0.9956
## exclosure:treatment 3    0.44   0.147   0.0034 0.9997
## Residuals     72 3145.19  43.683
```

Outcomes

1. Random effect associated with **clipID** explains considerable variability in the data. See summary output for model = m1ML.
2. Summary output for Mixed Effects model indicates that D17 Clip Strips should be subsampled at the 25% level for all bouts with **herbGroup** = ALL.
 - Estimates of dryMass using a 10% subsample are significantly higher than the entire sorted sample, using data from one bout collected late February and just before peak green.
 - Other subsamples are not significantly different than the entire sorted subsample → go with 25%
3. Effect of **exclosure*treatment**, as evaluated in standard linear model:
 - Effect of **exclosure** not significant (m1LM), and effect of **treatment** also not significant. No detection of **exclosure:treatment** interaction effect.