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# VEGETATION MODELLING

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COURSE XXXX

WRITTEN BY

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# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Soil-Plant-Atmosphere continuum: the central role of vegetation . . . . .	1
1.2	Why do we need modelling? . . . . .	1
1.3	Components of a model . . . . .	1
1.4	The history of vegetation models . . . . .	1
1.5	Model types . . . . .	1
1.6	Structure of the course . . . . .	1
<b>I</b>	<b>Biophysical and physiological models</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Modelling plant basic processes</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1	Photosynthesis and stomatal models . . . . .	4
2.2	Respiration models . . . . .	4
2.3	Transpiration . . . . .	4
2.4	Upscaling from leaf to canopy . . . . .	4
<b>3</b>	<b>Modelling light penetration, vegetation canopy representation, and energy balance</b>	<b>5</b>
3.1	Representing canopy structure in models . . . . .	5
3.2	Direct and diffuse light . . . . .	5
3.3	Ecosystem energy balance . . . . .	5
<b>4</b>	<b>Temporal and seasonal dynamics</b>	<b>6</b>
4.1	Leaf phenology . . . . .	6
4.2	Drivers of seasonality and phenology . . . . .	6
<b>II</b>	<b>Modelling vegetation dynamics</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Modelling growth, timber production and Carbon allocation</b>	<b>8</b>
5.1	Empirical growth modelling: growth curves . . . . .	8
5.2	Process-based growth modelling: C-allocation models . . . . .	8
<b>6</b>	<b>Modelling vegetation dynamics and demography</b>	<b>9</b>
6.1	Seed dispersal and recruitment . . . . .	9
6.2	Mortality . . . . .	9
6.3	Gap models, individual and cohort based models . . . . .	9
<b>7</b>	<b>Modelling biogeochemical cycles in vegetation</b>	<b>10</b>
7.1	Carbon cycle models: stocks and fluxes . . . . .	10
7.2	Nutrient cycle models: soil biogeochemical models . . . . .	10
7.3	Water balance . . . . .	10

<b>III</b>	<b>Upscaling and applications</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Representing biodiversity in vegetation models</b>	<b>12</b>
8.1	Functional diversity . . . . .	12
8.2	Competition models . . . . .	12
8.3	Communities . . . . .	12
<b>9</b>	<b>Spatial heterogeneity, landscape scale, metapopulations</b>	<b>13</b>
9.1	Patch dynamics . . . . .	13
9.2	Land-use changes . . . . .	13
9.3	Fire and disturbance . . . . .	13
<b>10</b>	<b>Upscaling from leaf/tree to globe</b>	<b>14</b>
10.1	Land surface models . . . . .	14
10.2	DVGMs as a part of Earth system models . . . . .	14
<b>11</b>	<b>Model projections and scenario analysis</b>	<b>15</b>
11.1	Climate scenarios . . . . .	15
11.2	Land-use scenarios . . . . .	15
11.3	Management scenarios . . . . .	15
<b>IV</b>	<b>Practicals</b>	<b>16</b>
	<b>Supporting material</b>	<b>17</b>
	<b>Practical A</b>	<b>18</b>
	<b>Practical B</b>	<b>19</b>
	<b>Practical C</b>	<b>20</b>
	<b>Practical D</b>	<b>21</b>
	<b>Practical E</b>	<b>22</b>
	<b>Practical F</b>	<b>23</b>

# Chapter 1

## Introduction

- 1.1 Soil-Plant-Atmosphere continuum: the central role of vegetation
- 1.2 Why do we need modelling?
- 1.3 Components of a model
- 1.4 The history of vegetation models
  - 1.4.1 Early history of vegetation modelling
  - 1.4.2 The first DVGMs centered around carbon fluxes
  - 1.4.3 A new generation of DGVMs centered around vegetation functioning
- 1.5 Model types
- 1.6 Structure of the course

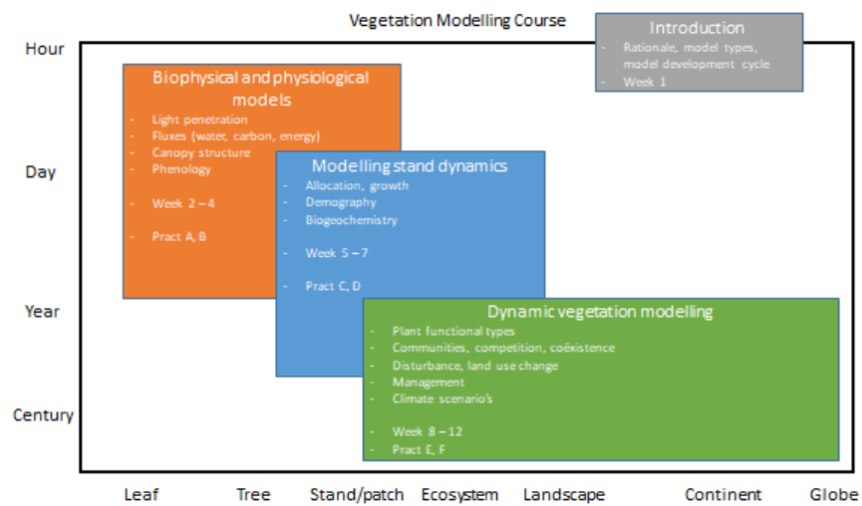


Figure 1.1: Here is the structure of the course!

## Part I

# Biophysical and physiological models

## Chapter 2

# Modelling plant basic processes

2.1 Photosynthesis and stomatal models

2.2 Respiration models

2.3 Transpiration

2.4 Upscaling from leaf to canopy

## Chapter 3

# Modelling light penetration, vegetation canopy representation, and energy balance

3.1 Representing canopy structure in models

3.2 Direct and diffuse light

3.3 Ecosystem energy balance



## Chapter 4

# Temporal and seasonal dynamics

### 4.1 Leaf phenology

### 4.2 Drivers of seasonality and phenology

## Part II

# Modelling vegetation dynamics

## Chapter 5

# Modelling growth, timber production and Carbon allocation

5.1 Empirical growth modelling: growth curves

5.2 Process-based growth modelling: C-allocation models

## Chapter 6

# Modelling vegetation dynamics and demography

6.1 Seed dispersal and recruitment

6.2 Mortality

6.3 Gap models, individual and cohort based models

## Chapter 7

# Modelling biogeochemical cycles in vegetation

7.1 Carbon cycle models: stocks and fluxes

7.2 Nutrient cycle models: soil biogeochemical models

7.3 Water balance

## Part III

# Upscaling and applications

## Chapter 8

# Representing biodiversity in vegetation models

8.1 Functional diversity

8.2 Competition models

8.3 Communities

## Chapter 9

# Spatial heterogeneity, landscape scale, metapopulations

### 9.1 Patch dynamics

### 9.2 Land-use changes

### 9.3 Fire and disturbance



## Chapter 10

# Upscaling from leaf/tree to globe

### 10.1 Land surface models

### 10.2 DVGMs as a part of Earth system models

## Chapter 11

# Model projections and scenario analysis

11.1 Climate scenarios

11.2 Land-use scenarios

11.3 Management scenarios

## Part IV

# Practicals

# Supporting material

Crash course, basic programming (R), theory about model evaluation etc.

# Practical A

PC-room, supervised exercise

Simple model on diurnal variation in solar angle, radiation extinction and photosynthesis in vegetation types with different canopy structure and LAI: grassland, broadleaved forest, coniferous forest

Scale: aggregated stand level (big leaf model)

Methodological focus: model formulation: translating a few equations into code

Methodological focus: compiling code, running model, reading input-output

# Practical B

Group work, report, PC room

Modelling diurnal cycle of carbon and water fluxes for flux tower sites (Savanna's Sahel)

Scale: aggregated stand level

Methodological focus: model-data comparison (goodness-of-fit), simple parameter optimisation

# Practical C

PC-room, supervised exercise

Modelling the size structure of a temperate forest (stand diameter distribution)

Scale: forest stand

Methodological focus: initial conditions

# Practical D

Group work, report, PC room

Modelling carbon stocks (above and belowground) and fluxes

Scale: ecosystem

Methodological focus: Spinup and sensitivity analysis (testing which climate variables have strongest impact on stocks)



# Practical E

PC-room, supervised exercise

Simulating forest succession, meta-analysis of trait dataset to prescribe vegetation functional composition (using PEcAn-framework)

Scale: landscape

Methodological focus: parameter meta-analysis (PFT construction), data assimilation

# Practical F

PC-room, group work, microteaching

Climate/land use/management scenario analysis

Scale: site/globe? (Pecan framework) each group chooses a question and a model

Methodological focus: sensitivity and uncertainty analysis