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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

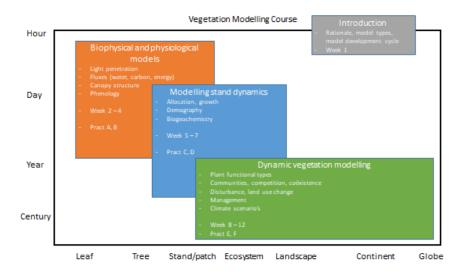


Figure 1.1: Here is the structure of the course!

Part I

Biophysical and physiological models

Modelling plant basic processes

- 2.1 Photosynthesis and stomatal models
- 2.2 Respiration models
- 2.3 Transpiration
- 2.4 Upscaling from leaf to canopy

Modelling light penetration, vegetation canopy representation, energy balance

- 3.1 Representing canopy structure in models
- 3.2 Direct and diffuse light
- 3.3 Ecosystem energy balance

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Temporal and seasonal dynamics

- 4.1 Leaf phenology
- 4.2 Drivers of seasonality and phenology

Part II Modelling vegetation dynamics

Modelling growth, timber production and Carbon allocation

- 5.1 Empirical growth modelling: growth curves
- 5.2 Process-based growth modelling: C-allocation models

Modelling vegetation dynamics and demography

- 6.1 Seed dispersal and recruitment
- 6.2 Mortality
- 6.3 Gap models, individual and cohort based models

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

Representing biodiversity in vegetation models

- 8.1 Functional diversity
- 8.2 Competition models
- 8.3 Communities

Spatial heterogeneity, landscape scale, metapopulations

- 9.1 Patch dynamics
- 9.2 Land-use changes
- 9.3 Fire and disturbance

Upscaling from leaf/tree to globe

- 10.1 Land surface models
- 10.2 DVGMs as a part of Earth system models

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 and canopy structure and LAI: grassland, broadleaved forest, coniferous forest

Scale: aggregated stand level (big leaf model)

 $\label{eq:methodological focus: model formulation: translating a few equations into code} \\$

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

 ${\bf Methodological\ focus:\ initial\ conditions}$

Practical D

Group work, report, PC room

Modelling carbon stocks (above and belowground) and fluxes

Scale: ecosystem

 $\label{lem:methodological} \mbox{ Methodological focus: Spinup and sensitivity analysis (testing which climate variables have strongest impact on stocks)$

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 choses a question and a model

Methodological focus: sensitivity and uncertainty analysis