

#### What drives carbon allocation to stem and fine roots in a mature coppice of Quercus ilex in the Mediterranean? A data model analysis

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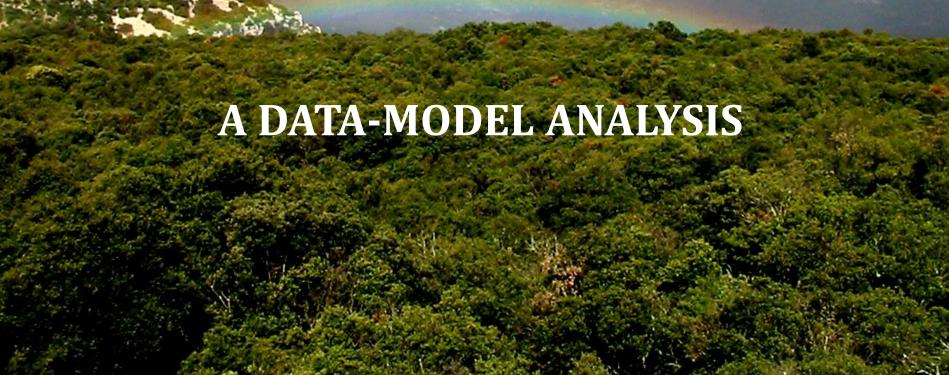






# WHAT DRIVES CARBON ALLOCATION TO STEM





**MARTIN-STPAUL NK.**; LEMPEREUR M., DELPIERRE N., OURCIVAL JM, DAVI H., FRANCOIS C., LEADLEY P., DUFRENE E. & RAMBAL S.

#### **CONTEXT**

# Recent climate change:

✓ Increase drought prone area world wide

(Dai 2012 Nature Climate Change)

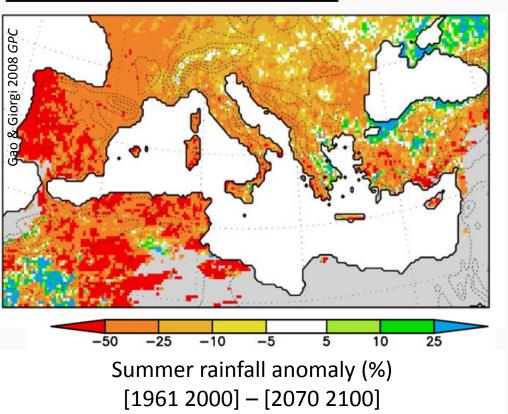
#### **Increase vulnerability of forests:**

(Choat et al. 2012 Nature)

- ✓ Decrease productivity
  (Ciais et al. 2005 Nature)
- ✓ Increase mortality

(Allen et al. 2010 FEM; Carnicer et al. 2012 PNAS)

#### **Dryer climate in the future!**



#### **Anticipating the future of forests:**



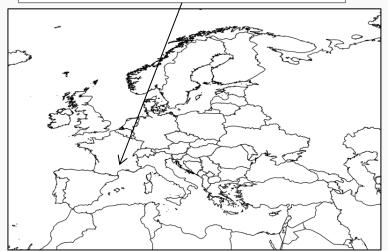
Improving process based models



Finding out the most influencial processes that drives growth & C allocation

#### MOTIVATIONS: THE EXPERIMENTAL SITE OF PUECHABON

# Puechabon experimental site <a href="http://puechabon.cefe.cnrs.fr/">http://puechabon.cefe.cnrs.fr/</a>







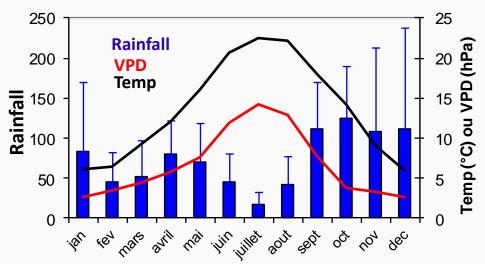




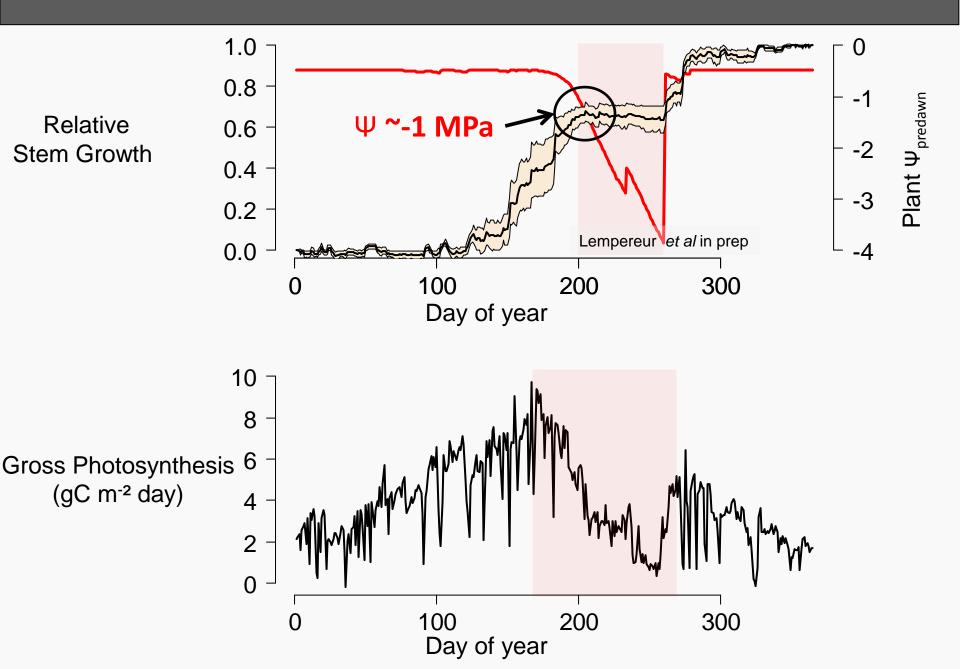


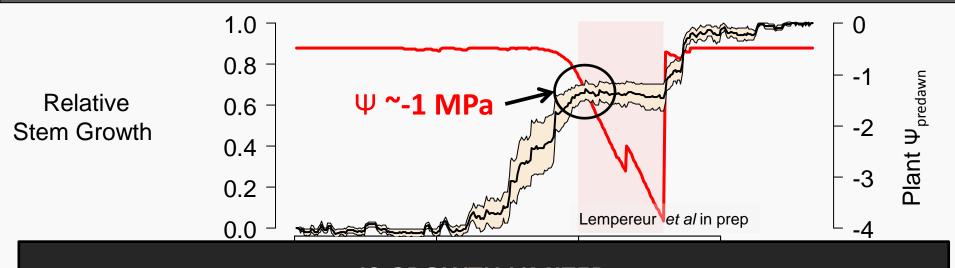


✓ Mediterranean climate



- ✓ Evergreen *Quercus ilex* (~65 years old)
- ✓ Long term records (1998→)
  - Fluxes: ecosystem (Eddy Covariance, litterfall); tree (sap flow); organ (Chamber)
  - C stocks: forest inventory, litter fall
  - Phenology, growth, cavitation curves, storage

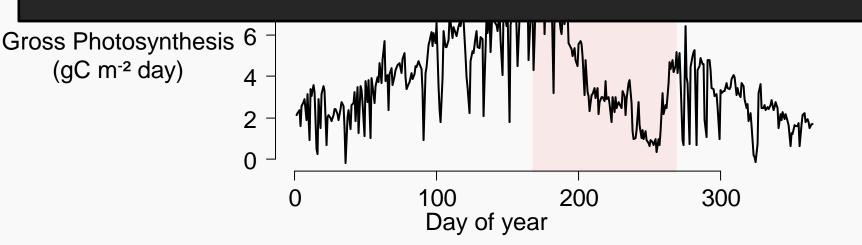


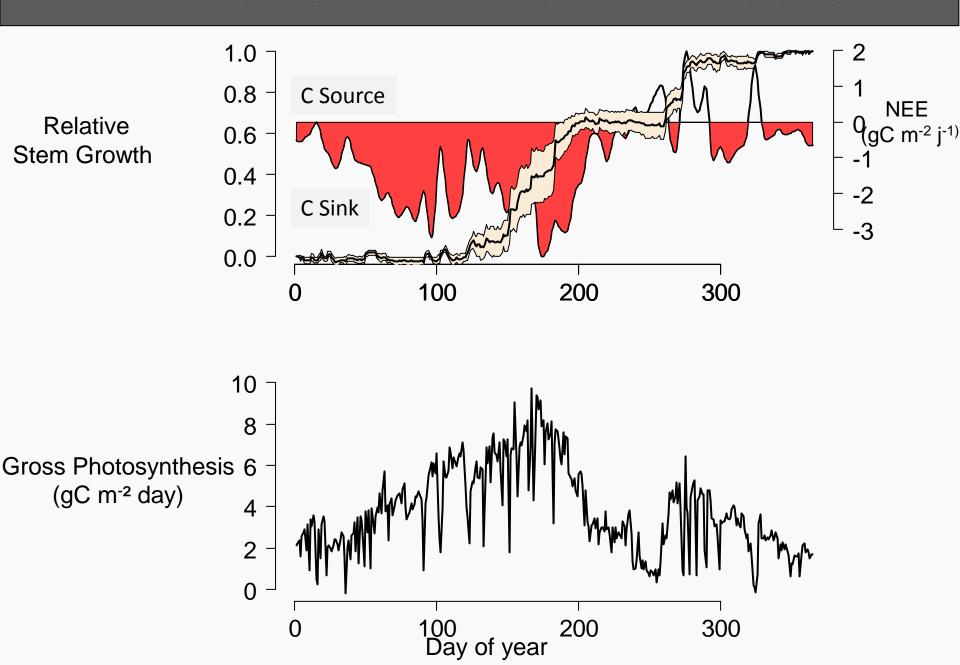


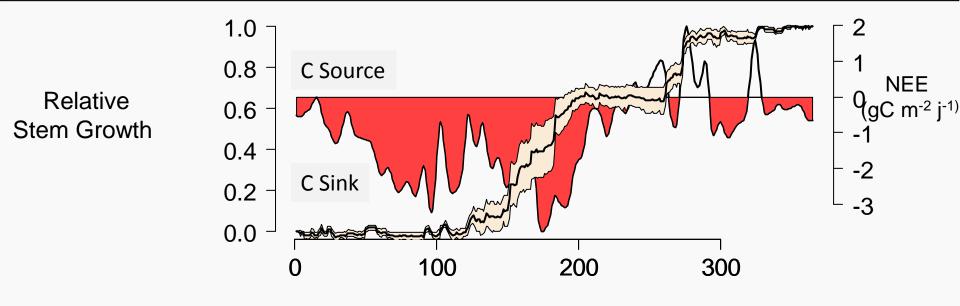
#### IS GROWTH LIMITED

BY THE SOURCE? due to the decrease in carbon availability

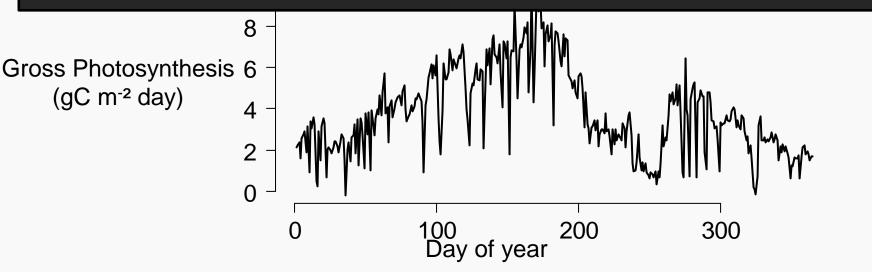
BY THE SINK? Due to the decrease in the water potential



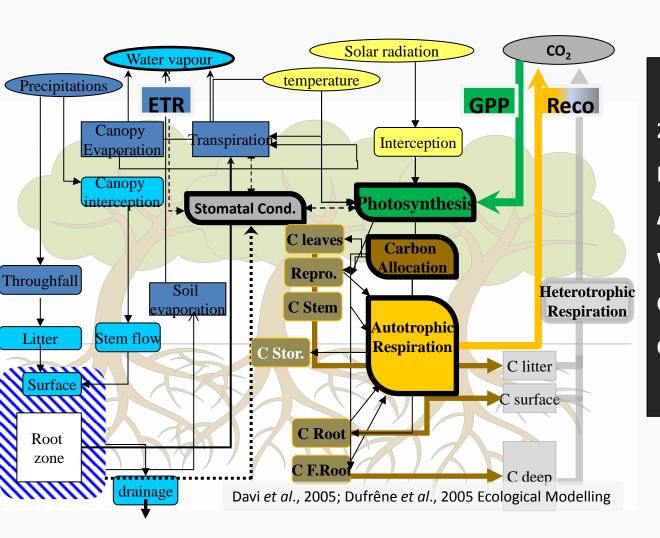




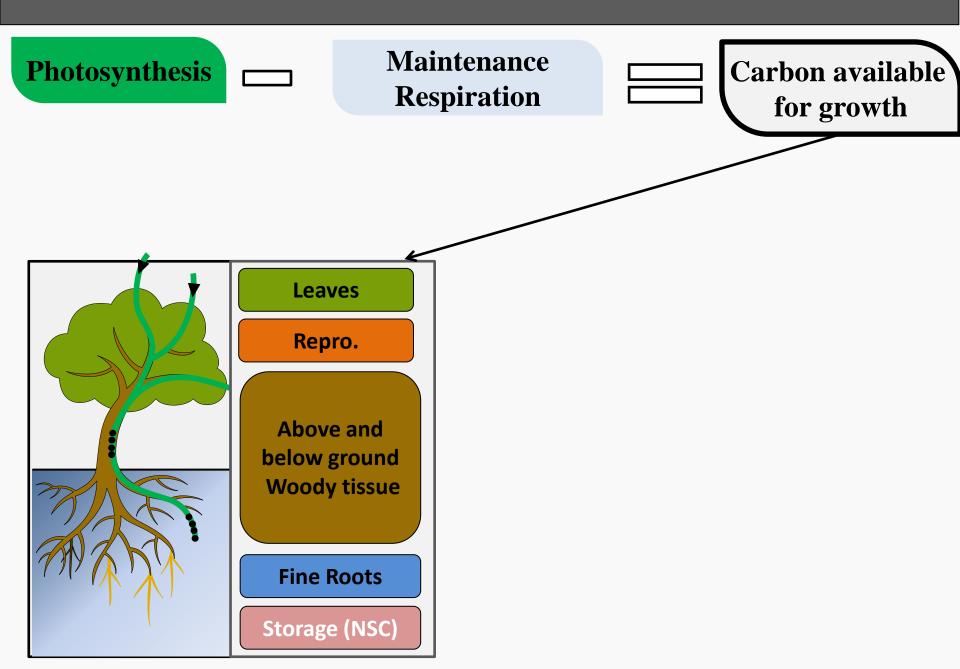
# Where the C sequestered during the summer period is allocated to?



#### THE MODEL CASTANEA



2D Stand-scale model
Half Hourly time step
Average Tree (Monospecific)
Water budget
Carbon Budget
Carbon allocation





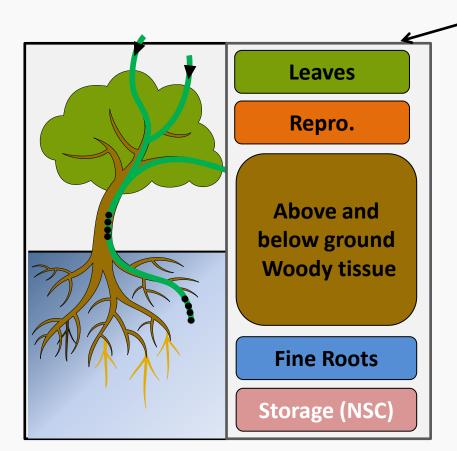
**Data assimilation** (MCMC) Eddy Covariance, sapflow

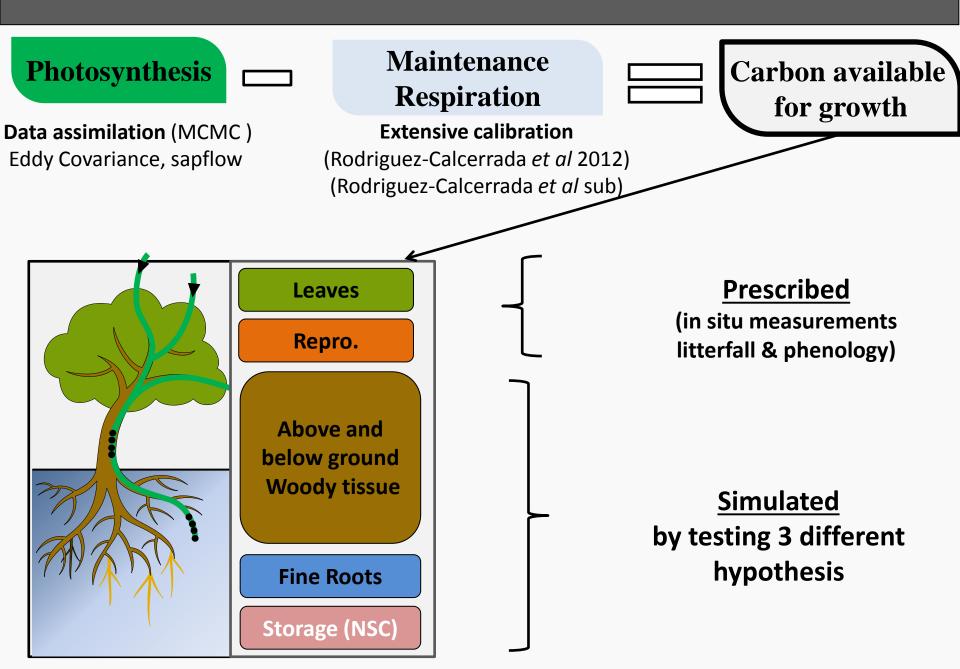
# **Maintenance Respiration**

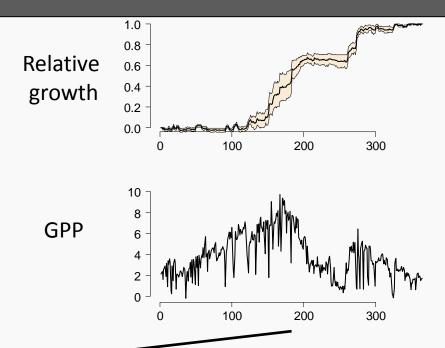
**Extensive calibration** 

(Rodriguez-Calcerrada et al 2012) (Rodriguez-Calcerrada et al sub)



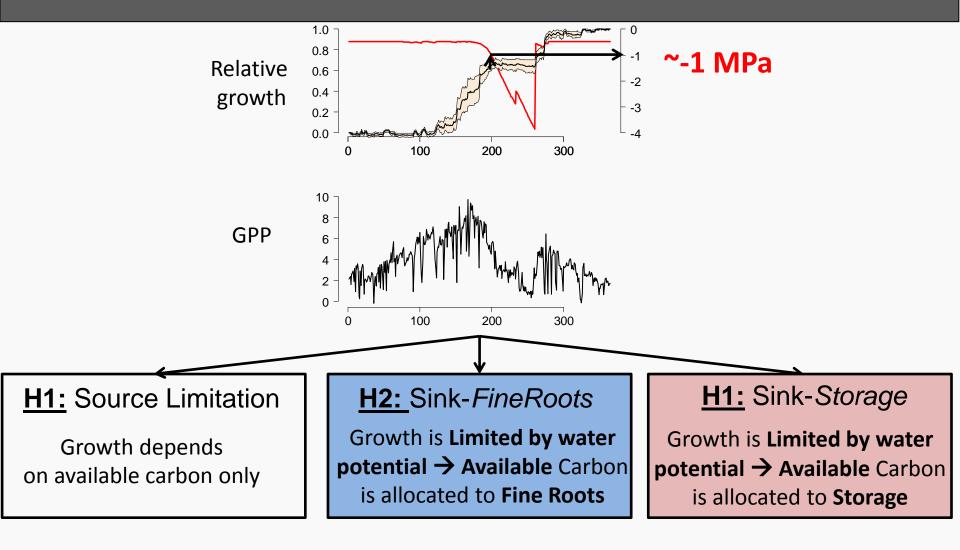


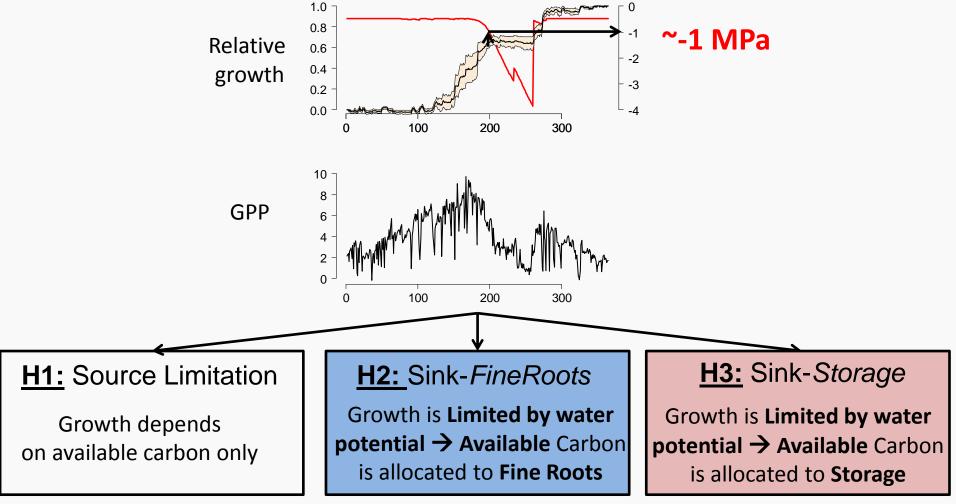




**H1:** Source Limitation

Growth depends on available carbon only





#### **VALIDATION:**

Yearly wood increment (forest inventory + allometric relationship): 2000 → 2010 Temporal dynamic of Storage concentration

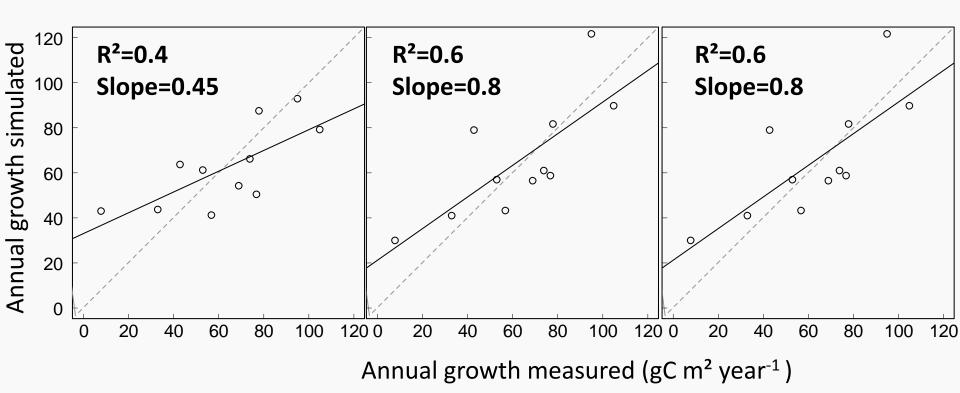
**Temporal dynamic & Level of**  $\frac{FineRoot}{Leaf}$  biomass

# RESULTS: STEM GROWTH MEASURED vs. SIMULATED

**Source Limitation** 

**H2:** Sink-FineRoots

H3: Sink-Storage

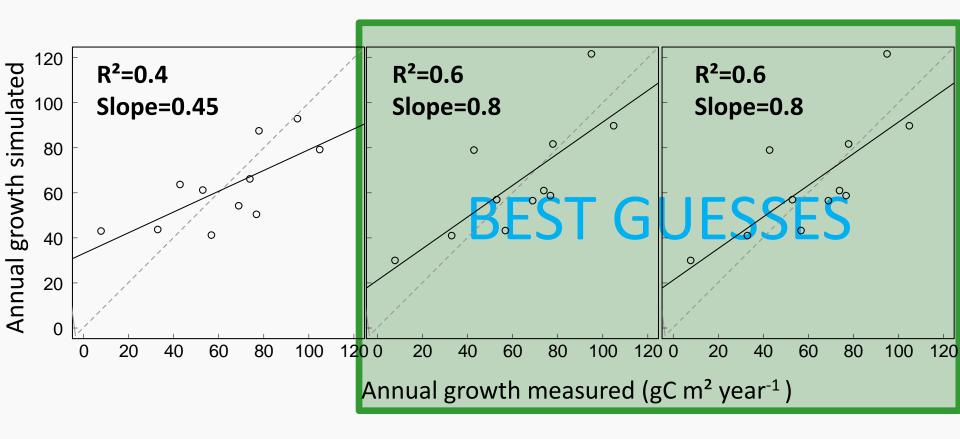


#### RESULTS: STEM GROWTH MEASURED vs. SIMULATED

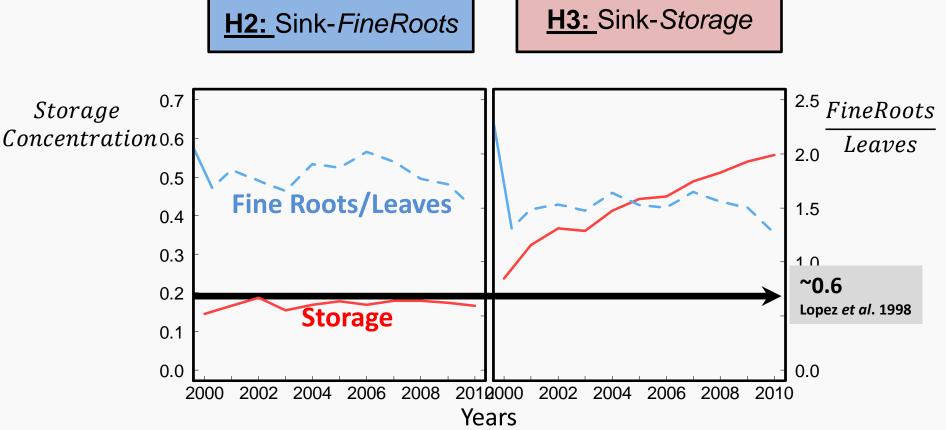
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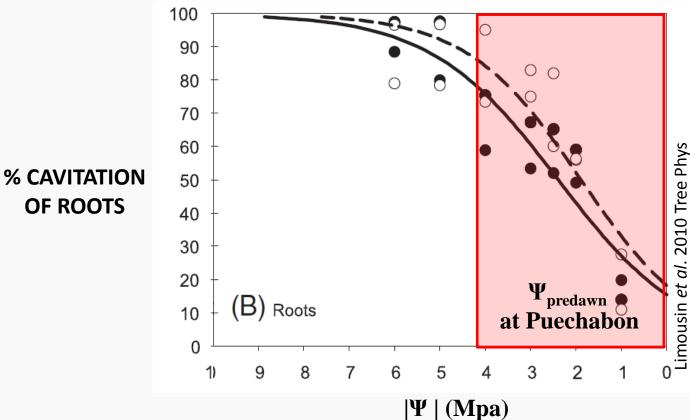
# RESULTS: STORAGE & FINE ROOT/LEAF BIOMASS



# **Challenge:**

- $\rightarrow \frac{Fine\ Root}{Leaf}$  is far from published value (~0.6, Lopez et al. 1998 Plant & Soil)
- Fine roots are sensitive to  $\Psi_{plant}$  (Growth: Lockhart 1965; Mortality: Anderegg et al., 2012)

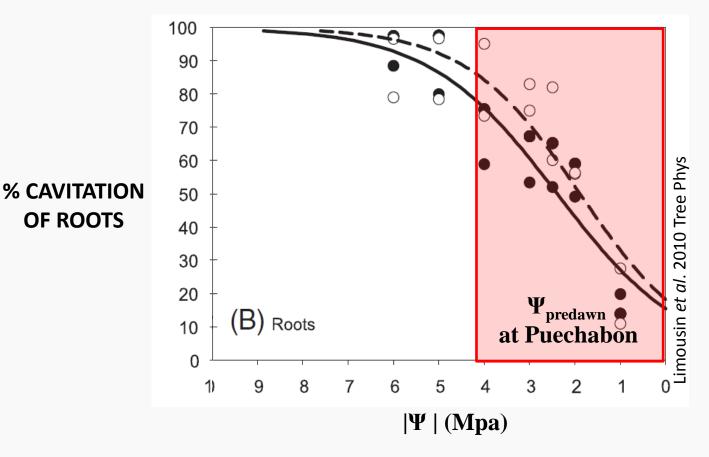
# **RESULTS: STORAGE & FINE ROOT/LEAF BIOMASS**



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#### **NEW HYPOTHESIS**

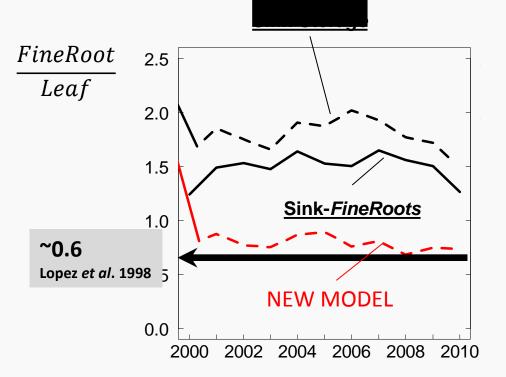


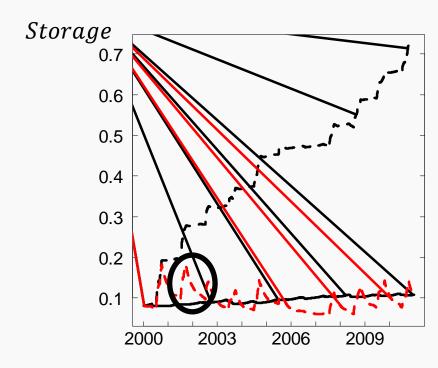
 $if (\Psi_{dawn} < -1 MPa) \{All \ growth = 0; Storage = 1\}$ 

Fine root mortality =  $\frac{1}{(1 + \exp(0.77 \times \Psi_{Predawn} + 2.4))}$ 

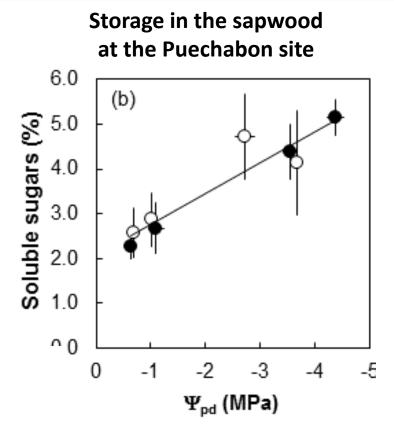
 $Fine\ root\ growth = f(Storage, FRootTh)$ 

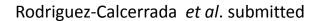
# **NEW HYPOTHES**

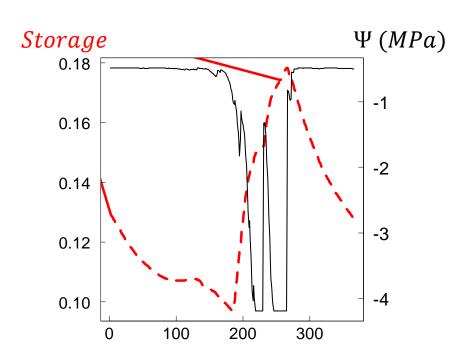




# **NEW HYPOTHESIS**







#### **SUMMARY**

- ✓ Stem growth is likely not C-limited and can be accurately model assuming a direct effect of water potential
- ✓ The carbon sequestered during the drought period might be used for
  fine root production or reconstruction
  - ✓ A model accouting for fine roots mortality and reconstruction was consistent with the observations of increasing storage concentration during the seasonal drought

#### **SUMMARY & CONCLUSION**

- ✓ Stem growth is likely not C-limited and can be accurately model assuming a direct effect of water potential
- ✓ The carbon sequestered during the drought period might be used for
  fine root production or reconstruction
  - ✓ A model accouting for fine roots mortality and reconstruction was
    consistent with the observations of increasing storage concentration
    during the seasonal drought
    - ✓ The process simulated by the improved model are believed to be involved in tree vulnerability to drought (McDowell et al. 2011 Trends. Ecol. Evolution)
      - ✓ This model might be a step in assessing tree' outcomes under climate changes

