# Multiscale Functional-Structural Plant Modelling at the Example of Apple Trees



Benoît Bayol<sup>1</sup>, Gerhard Buck-Sorlin<sup>2</sup>, Dianyu Chen<sup>3</sup>, Faustino Chi<sup>4</sup>, Evelyne Costes<sup>3</sup>, Paul-Henry Cournède<sup>1</sup>, Winfried Kurth<sup>4</sup>, Qinqin Long<sup>4</sup>, Johannes Merklein<sup>4</sup>, Vincent Migault<sup>3</sup>, Benoît Pallas<sup>3</sup>, Magalie Poirier-Pocovi<sup>2</sup>, Christophe Pradal<sup>5</sup>, Julien Sainte-Marie<sup>1</sup>, Katarína Streit<sup>4</sup>, Gautier Viaud<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Laboratory MICS, CentraleSupélec, University of Paris-Saclay, France, <sup>2</sup>Agrocampus Ouest Angers, France, <sup>3</sup>INRA, UMR AGAP, Montpellier, France, <sup>4</sup>University of Göttingen, Department Ecoinformatics, Göttingen, Germany, <sup>5</sup>CIRAD, UMR AGAP, EPI Inria Virtual Plants, Montpellier, France

### Introduction

This is a description of an ongoing project which aims at understanding the development and functioning of apple trees by modelling them at several spatial and temporal scales. Dependence of growth and carbon allocation upon genotype, environmental variables, fruit load and experimental manipulation of carbon transport is investigated and simulated. For the required functional-structural models, new tools are developed, especially for handling multiple-scale representations of the same organism in a user-friendly way. This joint project (French-German) brings together expertise in botany, eco-physiology, horticultural tree modelling, mathematics and computer science. The following gives short outlines of the research, planned and partially completed, in the four work packages which correspond to the principal partners (University of Göttingen, Göttingen, Agrocampus Ouest, Angers, INRA, Montpellier, and CentraleSupélec, Paris).

## **Work Packages Outline**

### WORK PACKAGE 1

- aims at providing MappleT with new ecophysiological formalisms to simulate the impact of WS on plant architecture

#### **B**. Integrating genome information in FSPM

- a genome wide prediction model was used to estimate SNP makers effects on the rate of leaf emergence and the probability of sylleptic branching along 1yr old trunk, depending on thermal time, on 116 genotypes issuing from a F1 cross
- MappleT parameter values were estimated for each genotype based on SNPs polymorphisms and effects
- accuracy of this model prediction was evaluated on integrated variables (e.g. trunk length) by a k fold cross-validation
- first simulations with MAppleT gave promising results even if further works are needed to better simulate genotype-environment interactions

#### WORK PACKAGE 4

- A. Parameter estimation by Bayesian methods
  - translate the models in the framework of hidden Markov models
  - state of the art methods for parameter inference are currently being tested in the context of FSPM
- **B**. Sensitivity analysis
  - use of 'Factor Fixing Setting' for non-influential parameters
     development of variance decomposition methods for sensitivity analysis, adapted to correlated inputs

- **A**. Provide tools for working with multiple scales
  - development of software tools for simultaneous handling of fruit trees at several structural scales within FSPMs
  - methods for upscaling (aggregating microscale information to a macroscale) and downscaling (the reverse information flow) for plant structures and for processes affecting plants
  - meta-modelling the aggregated description of the output of a fine-scale model by a simpler model at a coarser scale

#### B. Case studies

- tools evaluated at an integrated multiscale model of apple branch physiology and organ development
- compare several, alternative components for light interception, water and carbon transport at different scales
- evaluate the benefits and drawbacks of modelling at finer scales

#### C. Platform interfacing

- interfaces between GroIMP and OpenAlea and between GroIMP and PYGMALION are currently being developed and tested

#### WORK PACKAGE 2

#### A. Branch model – concept

- aims at the conceptualization and subsequent implementation of a functionalstructural plant model of the bearing branch of apple, with a strong emphasis on combined carbon and water flows between sources (leaves) and sinks (developing fruits) within the same branch (cf. [1]).

#### **B**. Branch model – development

- to elucidate and quantify the influence of the topological and geometrical distribution of source and sink organs within a branch, by achieving a better description of combined sugar and water transport



Bayesian estimation and sensitivity analysis are implemented in the modelling platform PYGMALION

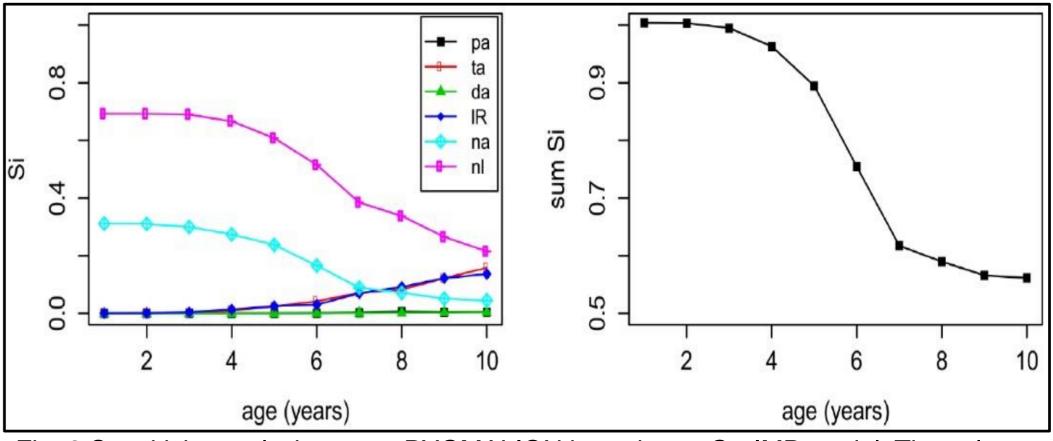


Fig. 2 Sensitivity analysis run on PYGMALION based on a GroIMP model. The colors correspond to different parameters of the model.

#### **GROIMP OPENALEA INTERFACE**

- development of an interface for data exchange using a file format compliant with the generic XML syntax [3]
- design of a web-based communication workflow adopting the standardized HTTP protocol
- the design includes the creation of two interfacing packages on top of both GroIMP and OpenAlea [3,4,5].
- it consists of a communication layer and an information transformation layer
- the GroIMP-OpenAlea interface could serve as a prototype for a general framework for communication and data exchange among diverse modelling platforms, e.g. cross-platform modelling with different FSPMs

#### Bibliography

[1] J. Fanwoua, E. Bairam, M. Delaire, and G. Buck-Sorlin, "The role of branch architecture in assimilate production and partitioning: the example of apple (Malus domenstica)," Frontiers Plant Sci., vol. 5, art. 338, July 2014.

[2] E. Costes, C. Smith, M. Renton, Y. Guédon, P. Prusinkiewicz, and C. Godin, "MAppleT:

Fig. 1 Experiments used to follow C transport in the branch of apple tree: <sup>13</sup>CO<sub>2</sub> labelling with LI-6400XT portable photosynthesis system.

#### **WORK PACKAGE 3**

A. Analysis and modeling source-sink relationships under water stress (WS)

 experimental measurements of source (photosynthesis) and sink activities (growth) and of non structural carbohydrate contents under well watered and WS conditions for three apple tree cultivars

Simulation of apple tree development using mixed statistical and biomechanical models," Funct. Plant Biol., vol. 35, pp. 936-950, 2008.

[3] Q. Long, C. Pradal, V. Migault, J. Merklein, and W. Kurth, "GroIMP / OpenAlea Interface: Towards a formal protocol for cross-platform modelling," Poster presentation, International Conference FSPMA, 7-11 Nov., 2016, Qingdao, China.

[4] GroIMP, last accessed 24 October 2016, http://www.grogra.de/

[5] OpenAlea, last accessed 24 October 2016, http://openalea.gforge.inria.fr/dokuwiki/doku.php

#### Acknowledgment

This project is funded by the Agence Nationale de Recherche (ANR) under the reference number ANR-14-CE35-0017 and by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) under the reference number KU 847/11-1. All support is gratefully acknowledged.

#### Contacts:

Winfried Kurth - wk@informatik.uni-goettingen.de Department: https://www.uni-goettingen.de/en/67072.html Gerhard Buck-Sorlin - gerhard.buck-sorlin@agrocampus-ouest.fr Department: https://www6.angers-nantes.inra.fr/irhs/Contacts-et-Plan-d-acces/Annuaire-dupersonnel/Buck-Sorlin



FSPMA 2016 7 - 11 November , 2016 Qingdao , China International Conference on Functional-Structural Plant Growth Modeling, Simulation, Visualization and Applications