

A model of a mixed stand, including competition for light

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Overview

- 1 TreeModel.xl
- 2 Main.xl
- 3 SpruceModel.xl
- 4 Radiation Model
- 5 BeechModel.xl



Files of the Model

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Main.xl | – main program |
| TreeModel.xl | – tree model interface |
| SpruceModel.xl | – model of spruce, implements TreeModel |
| BeechModel.xl | – model of beech, implements TreeModel |

Note: *.xl similar to *.rgg, but closer to Java



TreeModel.xl

Definition of a common interface for tree models

```
public interface TreeModel
{
    // initialise the tree model
    void init();

    // create a tree described by this model
    de.grogra.graph.impl.Node createTree();

    // perform a time step computation for
    // all trees created by this model
    void step();
}
```



Main.xl

Automatically find existing tree models and execute them

```

ArrayList models = new ArrayList();
protected void init() {
    // make sure list is empty
    models.clear();
    // get root of meta graph
    Node root = (Node) getGraph().getRoot(GraphManager.META_GRAPH);
    // add known instances of TreeModel to the list
    models.add((* root --> x:TreeModel *));
    // initialise every known model
    for (TreeModel tm : models) { tm.init(); }
}
public void run() {
    // execute tree models to advance growth by one year
    for (TreeModel tm : models) { tm.step(); }
}

```



Main.xl

Planting trees

```
for (int y : (1:MAX_ROWS)) {  
  for (int x : (1:MAX_COLS)) {  
    double z = height(volume(namedNode("Terrain")), x, y);  
    TreeModel tm = chooseModel(x, y);  
    if (probability(0.3)) [  
      ==>> ^ Translate(x, y, z) tm.createTree();  
    ]  
  }  
}
```



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SpruceModel.xl

Implements an empirical model by Winfried Kurth¹

```
@de.grogra.xl.lang.ImplicitDoubleToFloat
public class SpruceModel
  extends RGG // base class of relational growth grammars
  implements TreeModel
{
    protected boolean isMainRGG ()
    {
        return false;
    }
    ...
}
```

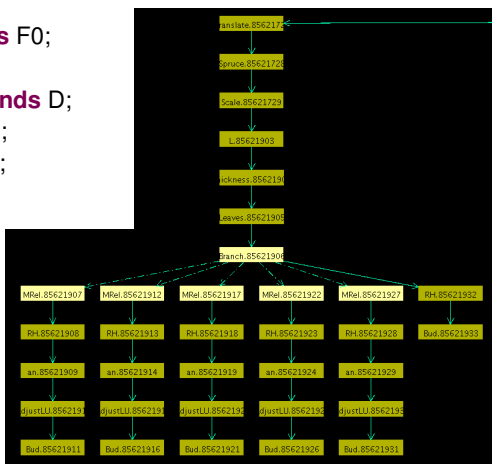
¹Winfried Kurth (1999) Die Simulation der Baumarchitektur mit Wachstumsgrammatiken: stochastische, sensitive L-Systeme als formale Basis für dynamische, morphologische Modelle der Verzweigungsstruktur von Gehölzen. Wiss. Verlag Berlin



SpruceModel.xl

Modules used in the spruce model:

module Branch(...) **extends** F0;
module Bud(...);
module Thickness(...) **extends** D;
module an(...) **extends** RU;
module bn(...) **extends** RV;
module Leaves;



SpruceModel.xl

Growth of the spruce (reduced)

```

Bud(v, o, p, t, r, s) ==>
  if (o == 0) ( // is main branch ?
    // create new segment of the branch
    L Thickness Leaves Branch
    // create new buds on top of the branch
    for (int i: (0:N-1)) ( [ MRel RH an AdjustLU Bud ] )
    // continue main branch
    RH Bud(v, o, p, t+1, r, s)
  ) else if (v < 2) ( // vitality too low ? => die
  ) else if (probability(1.06 - 0.0105*v)) ( // branch stops growing
    L Thickness Leaves Branch
  ) else ( // branch continues growth
    L Thickness Leaves bn Branch
    for (int i: (0:M-1)) ( [ MRel cluster ] )
    Bud
  );

```



SpruceModel.xl

Growth of the spruce (reduced)

```
Bud(v, o, p, t, r, s) ==>
```

```
...
```

```
  for (int i: (0:M-1)) ( [ MRel cluster ]
```

```
    Bud
```

```
  );
```

```
static void cluster(RGGProducer prod, long j, double v, ...)
```

```
{
```

```
  // produce some buds
```

```
  prod ==> ... [ M RU Bud ] ...;
```

```
}
```



Radiation model

Main.xl:

```

class Main {
  public static LightModel lm = new LightModel(LM_RAYS, LM_DEPTH);
  public void run() {
    lm.compute(); // run the light model
    for (TreeModel tm : models) tm.step(); // execute tree models
  }
}

```

SpruceModel.xl:

```

class SpruceModel {
  float calcLight(Bud bud) {
    Leaves l = (Leaves) ancestor(bud, Leaves.class);
    if (l == null) return 0;
    return Main.lm.getAbsorbedPower(l).integrate() / l.area();
  }
}

```



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BeechModel.xl

```
module BeechLeaf extends Parallelogram(  
  normal(0.06, 0.015), normal(0.043, 0.01)) {  
  { setShader(leafShader); }  
  float assimilatedCarbon;  
}
```

- leafShader is scanned image of leaf as texture
- size of leaf is random (normal distribution)
- assimilatedCarbon stores amount of carbon assimilates in a single step (in mol C)



BeechModel.xl

```
abstract module Organ(super.length, int order)
  extends Cylinder(length, 0.0001) {
    float allocatedCarbon;
    float exportedCarbon;
    float preference = 1;
  }
```

- Organ is superclass for internodes and single root compartment
- growth in length not explicitly modelled (flush growth)
- growth in diameter/girth in annual steps
- allocatedCarbon contains amount of carbon allocated by the organ as part of the basipetal transport of carbon
- exportedCarbon represents exported part of carbon that is transported to the next organ in basipetal direction
- preference is used to compute sink strength



BeechModel.xl

```
module Beech extends Organ(0.01, 0);  
module Internode(super.length, super.order) extends Organ;  
module Bud(int order, float vitality, int sign,  
Internode internode, BeechLeaf leaf, Beech beech);
```

- `vitality` is a measure of the vitality of the bud and results from carbon assimilation and transport
- `sign` alternates between 1 and -1 to implement phyllotaxy



BeechModel.xl

Photosynthesis

```

public float assimilateCarbon() {
    float i = radiation.getAbsorbedPower(this).integrate() * TO_PPFD / AREA;
    float P =  $\frac{\alpha i + P_{max}}{2M} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{\alpha i + P_{max}}{2M}\right)^2 - \frac{\alpha i P_{max}}{M}}$ ;
    float c = AREA * Math.max(0, DURATION * P -
        SPECIFIC_MASS * C_FRACTION /
        (C_MASS * GROWTH_RESPIRATION_FACTOR_LEAF));
    this[assimilatedCarbon] = c;
    return c;
}

```



BeechModel.xl

Allocation and Transport

```

void transportCarbon(float imported, float assimilated) {
    float total = imported + assimilated;
    float q = radius / 0.0025;
    float exported = total * Math.exp(-0.7 * length * (1+q) / q);
    this[allocatedCarbon] = total - exported;
    this[exportedCarbon] = exported;
}

```

```

Beech -basipetal(Organ.class, children,
    BeechLeaf.class, leaves)-> x:Organ ::>
x.transportCarbon(
    sum(children[:][exportedCarbon]),
    sum(leaves[:].assimilateCarbon()));

```



BeechModel.xl

Allocation and Transport – Secondary Growth

```

float distributed = 0.7 * b[exportedCarbon];
b[allocatedCarbon] += b[exportedCarbon] – distributed;

float ds = sum((* b –descendants→ Organ *).distributionWeight());
(* b –descendants→ o:Organ *).grow(distributed * o.distributionWeight / ds);

void grow(float distributedCarbon) {
    float input = allocatedCarbon + distributedCarbon – maintenanceRespiration();
    if (input >= 0) {
        float m = input * GROWTH_RESPIRATION_FACTOR_WOOD *
            C_MASS / C_FRACTION;
        this[radius] = Math.sqrt(this[radius]**2 + m / (DENSITY * Math.PI * length));
    }
    this[mark] = (order > 0) && (input < 0);
}

```



BeechModel.xl

Self Pruning in Autumn

```
o:Organ, (o[mark]) ==>> ;  
BeechLeaf ==>> ;
```



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

