

Atmospheric feedbacks change the sensitivity of photosynthesis to stomatal functioning in CESM2

CLM + BGC Working Group Meeting | February 24, 2025

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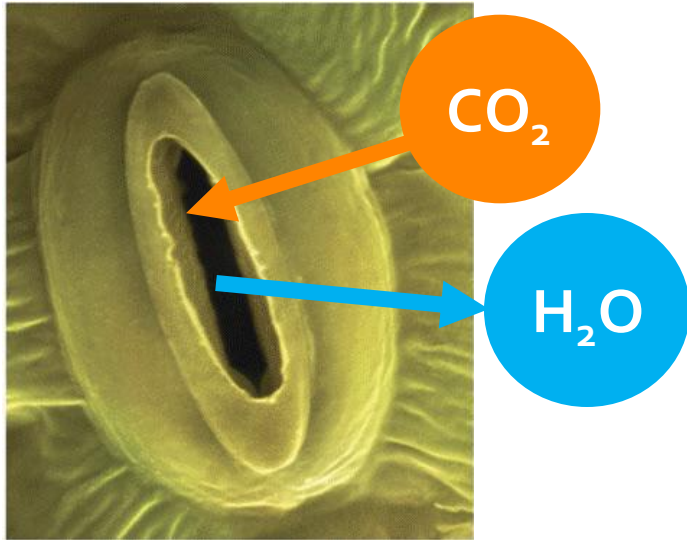
Collaborators: Ben Buchovecky¹, Linnia Hawkins^{2,3}, Alana Cordak⁴, Ashley Cornish⁴, Marja Haagsma⁵, Gabriel Kooperman⁴, Christopher Still⁵, Charles Koven⁶, Alex Turner¹, David Battisti¹, Jim Randerson⁷, Forrest Hoffman⁸

¹UW; ²CU; ³NCAR; ⁴UGA; ⁵OSU; ⁶LBNL; ⁷UCI; ⁸ORNL

Funding from DOE and NSF

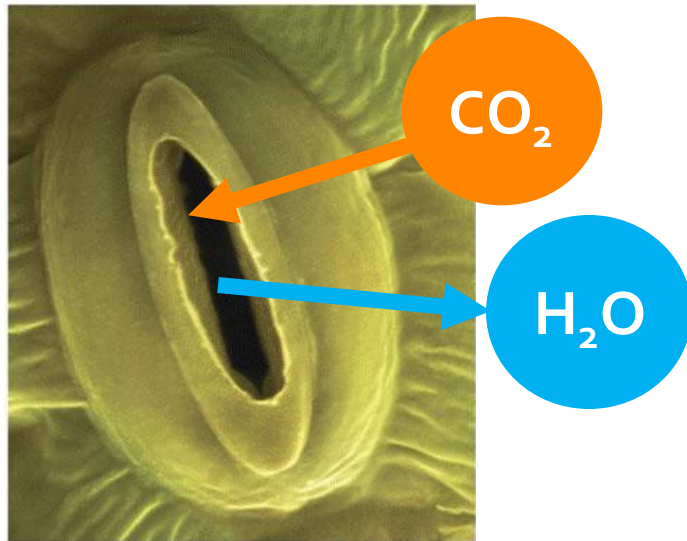
Stomatal functioning alters ...

carbon and water fluxes
between leaf and atmosphere

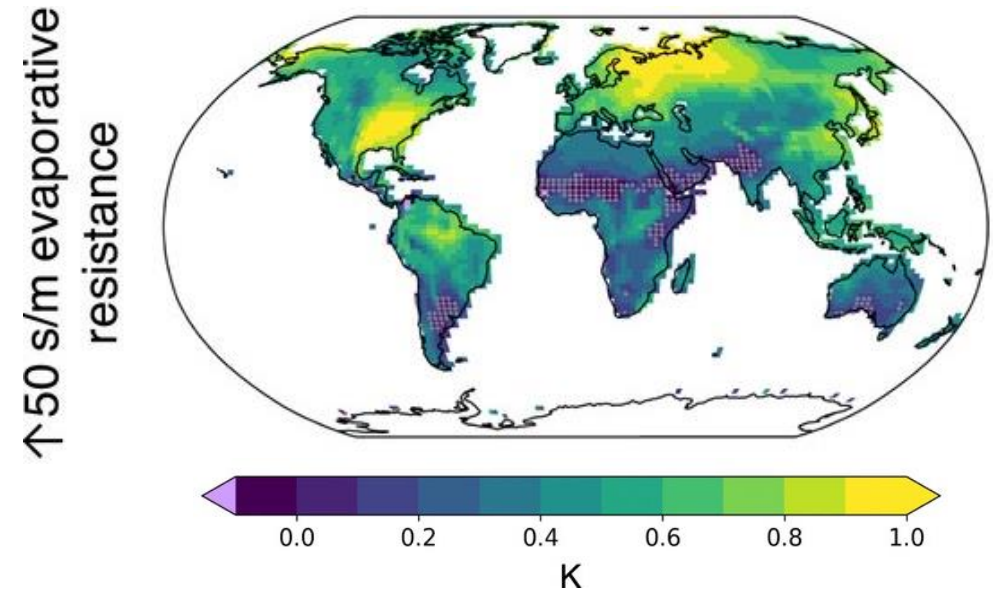


Stomatal functioning alters ...

carbon and water fluxes
between leaf and atmosphere



surface properties which then
affect climate



Laguë et al. 2019

Stomatal functioning can be modulated by g_{1M} within CLM

Medlyn intercept

Medlyn slope

Photosynthesis

g_s

Stomatal conductance

Vapor pressure deficit

CO₂ concentration

$$g_s = g_0 + 1.6 \left(1 + \frac{g_{1M}}{VPD} \right) \frac{A_n}{c_s}$$

g_{1M} represents *water cost* per carbon uptake

Medlyn intercept

Medlyn slope

Photosynthesis

g_s

Stomatal conductance

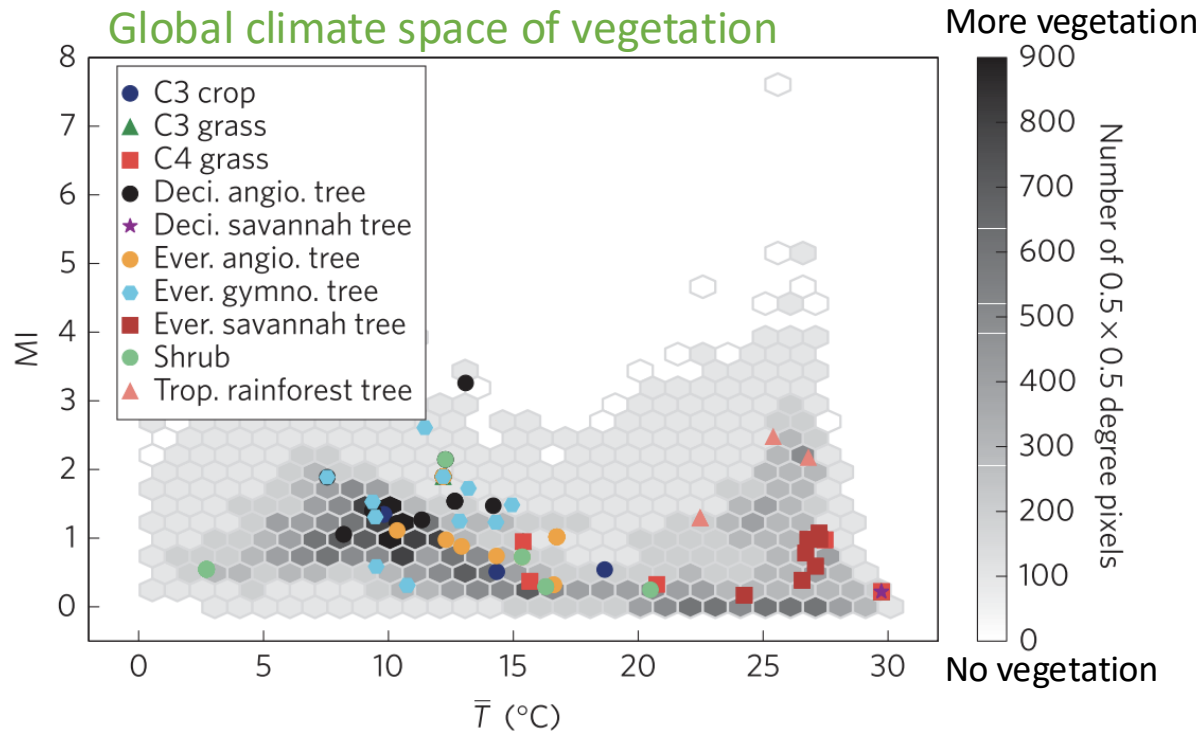
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CO_2 concentration

$$g_s = g_0 + 1.6 \left(1 + \frac{g_{1M}}{VPD} \right) \frac{A_n}{c_s}$$

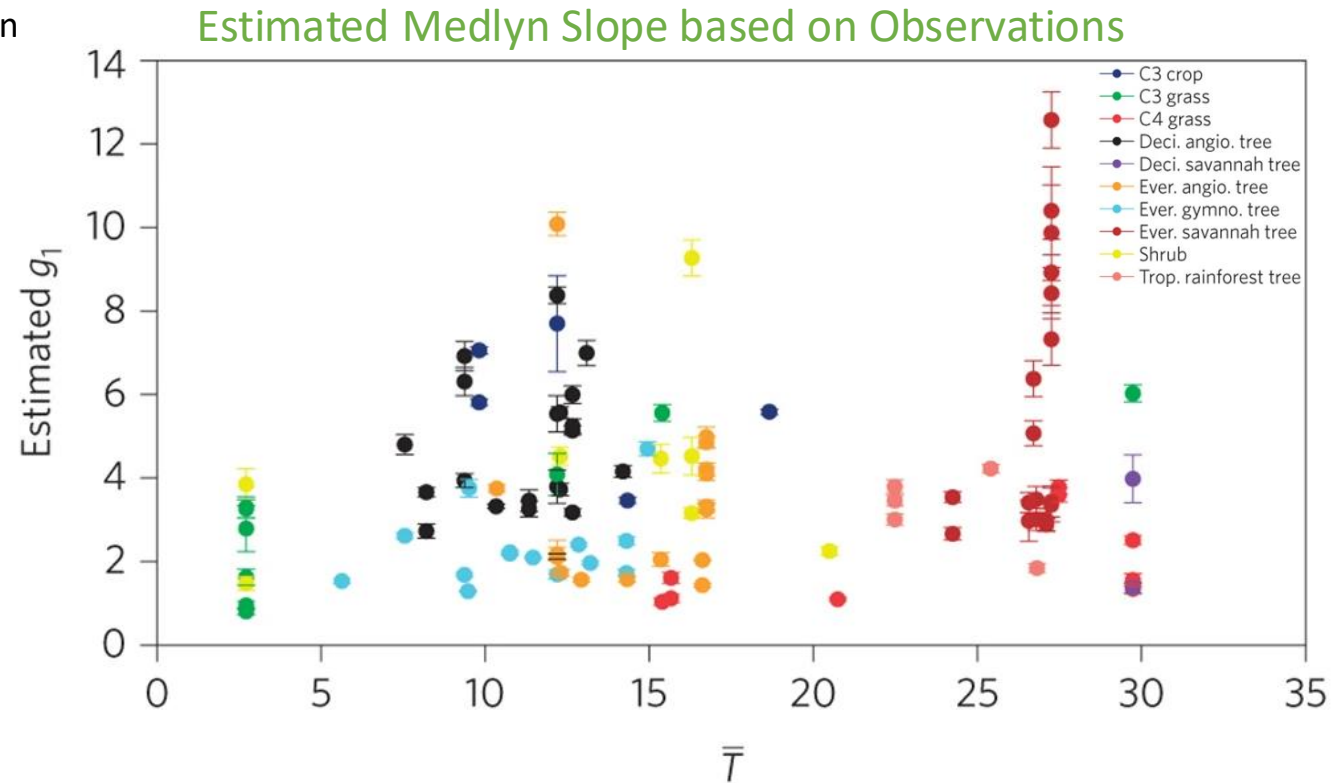
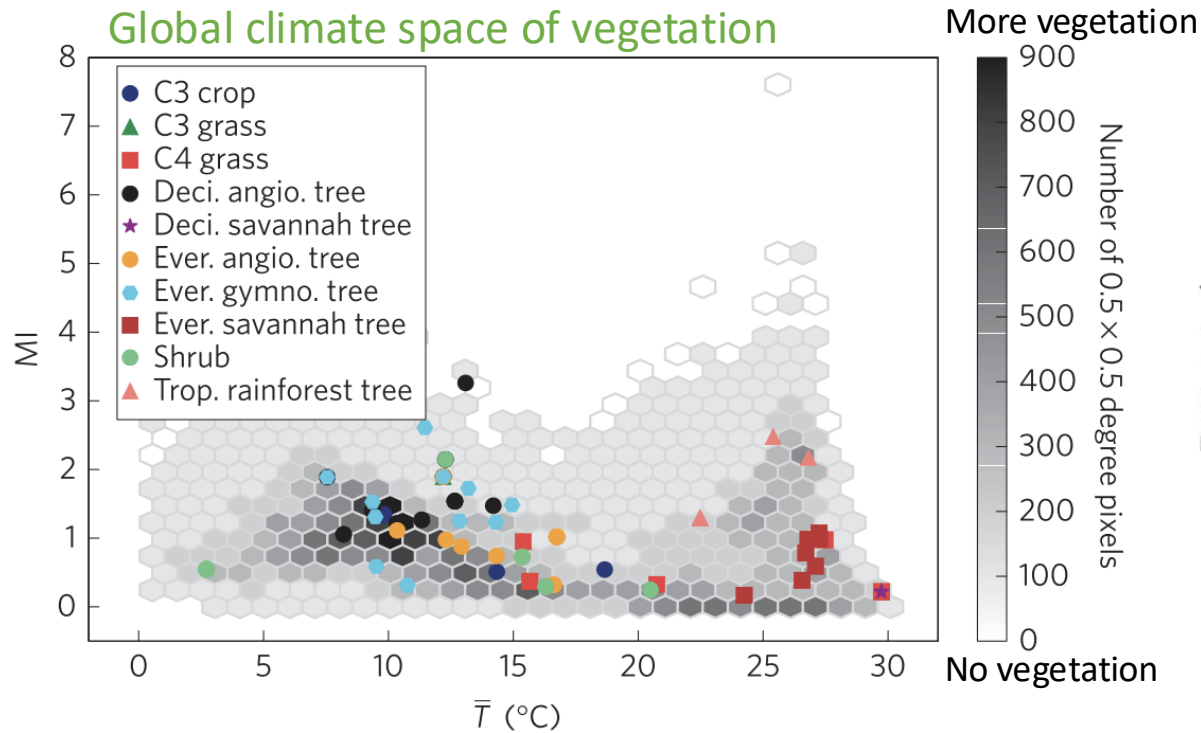
High g_{1M} = High water cost
Low g_{1M} = Low water cost

Global climatic space is broad, and observations of g_{1M} are only a small subset



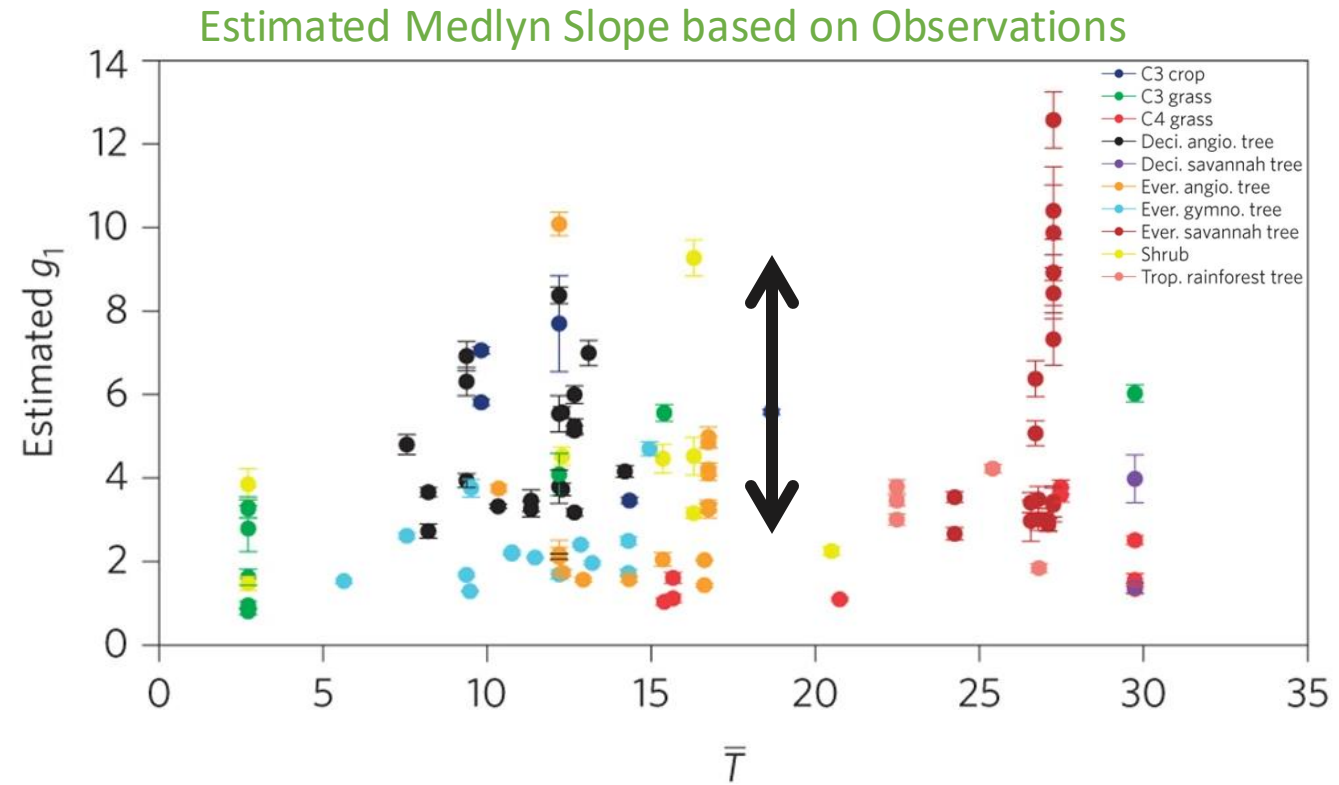
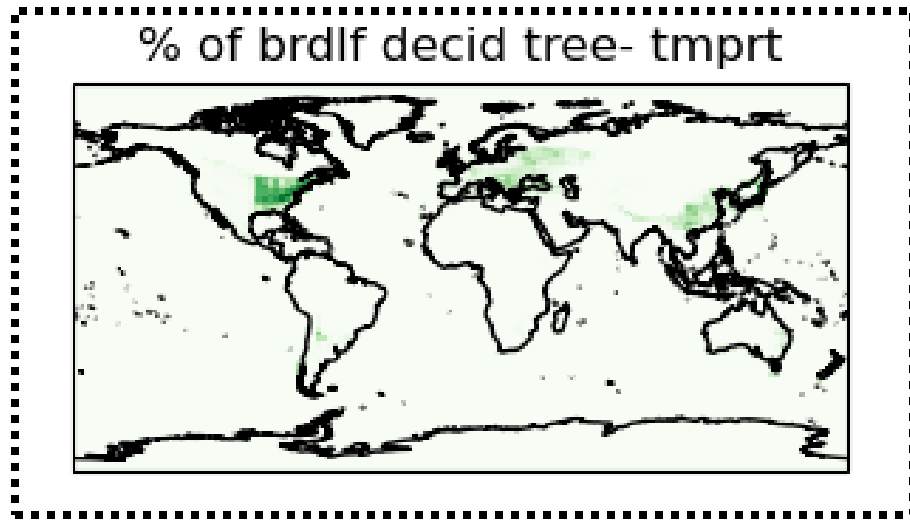
Color = where we have data!

Even within the small subset, estimated g_{1M} varies

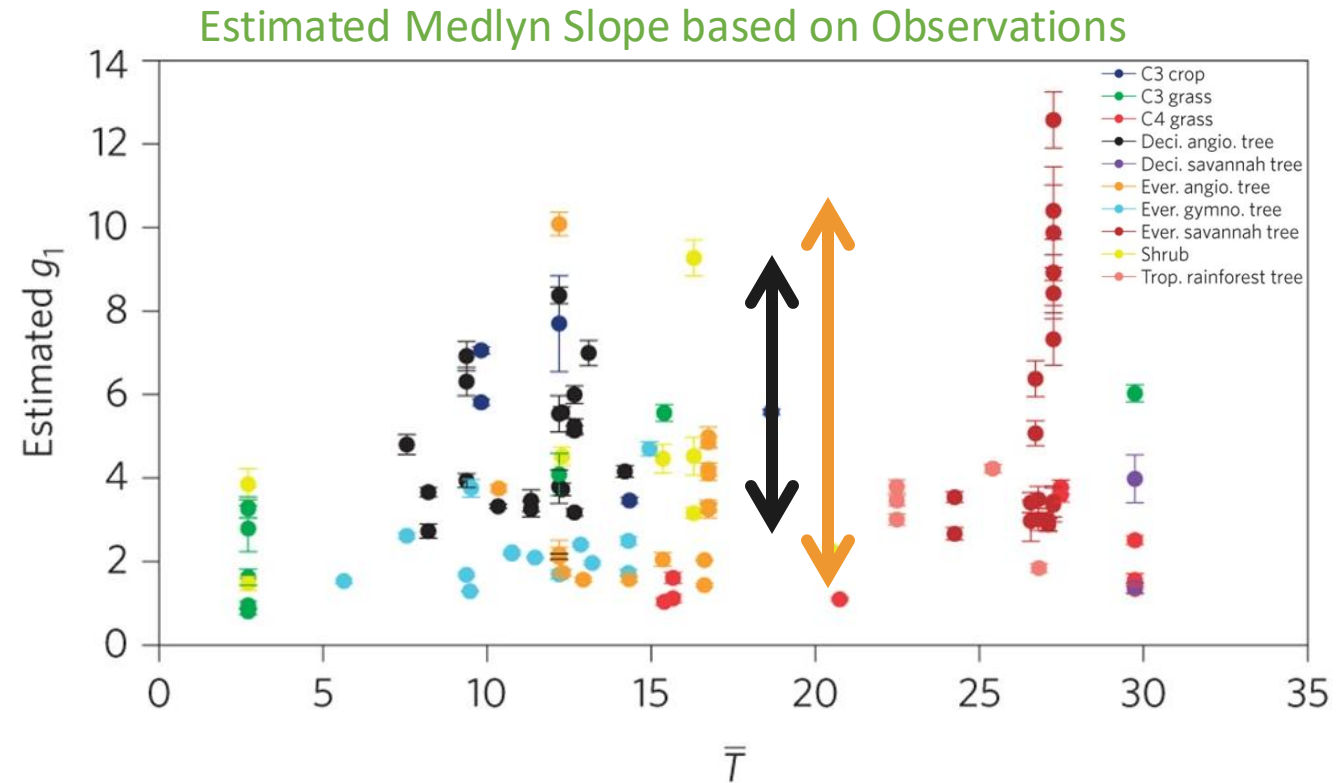
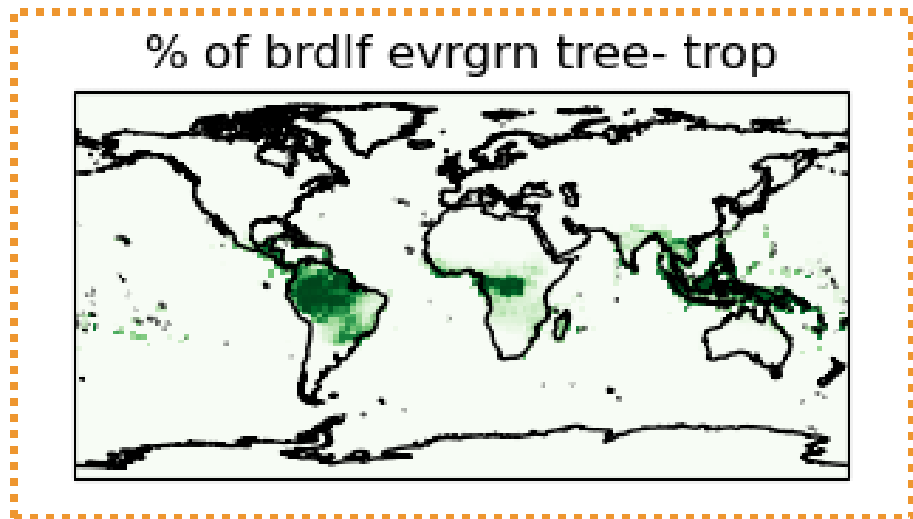
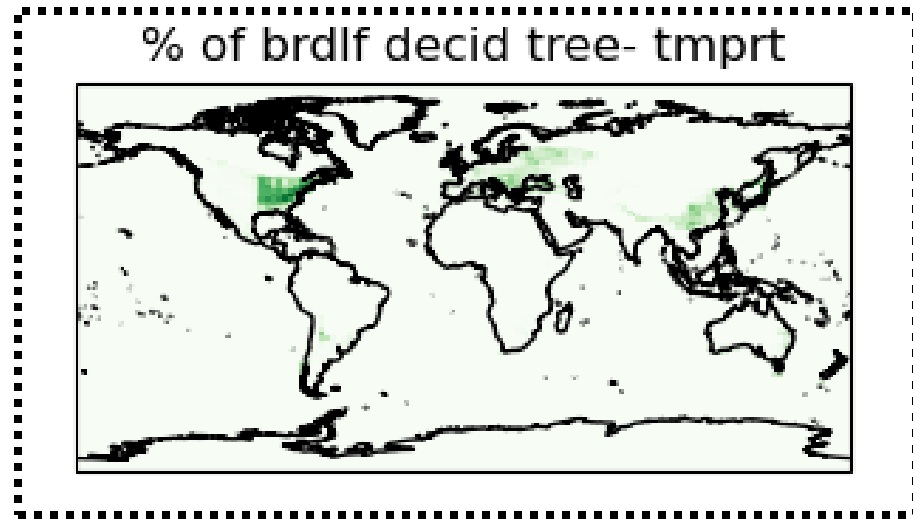


Color = where we have data!

Large range of g_{1M} across a single PFT

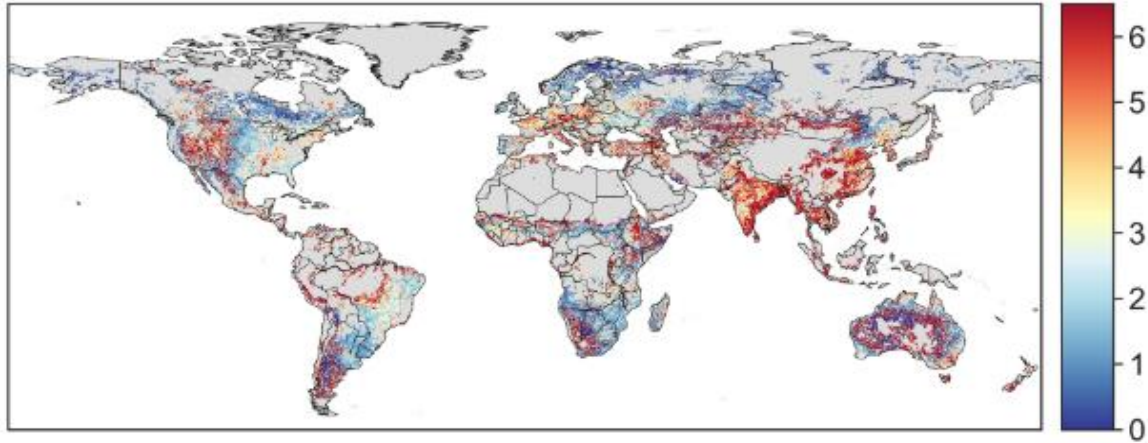


Large range of g_{1M} across a single PFT



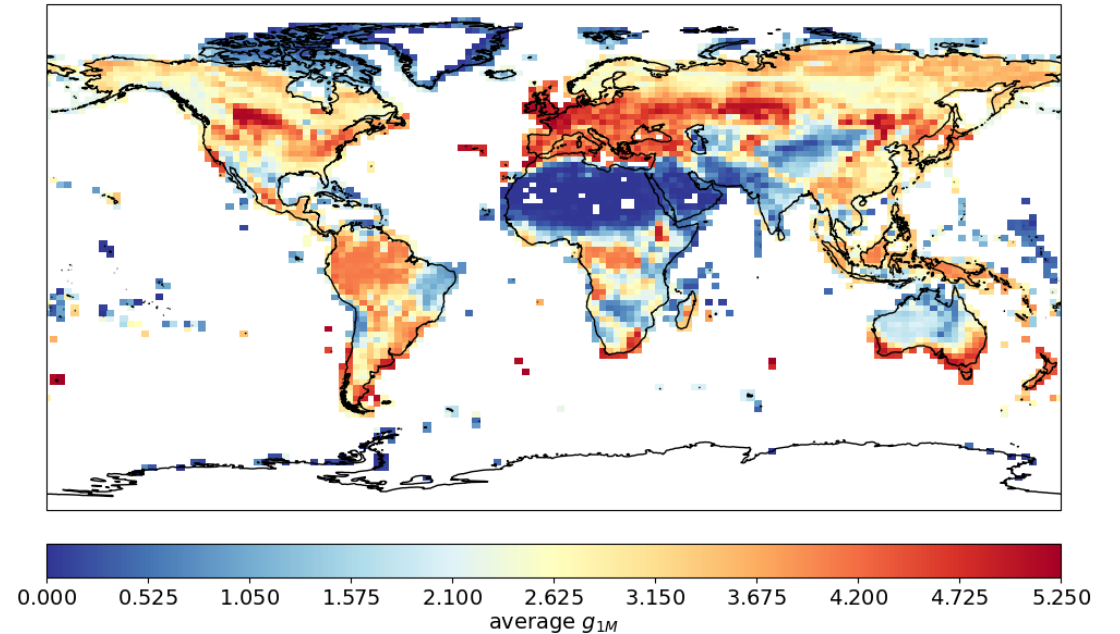
CLM and model-data infusion estimates of g_{1M} do not spatially agree

Model-Data infusion spatial distribution of estimated g_{1M} values g_1 ($\text{kPa}^{1/2}$)



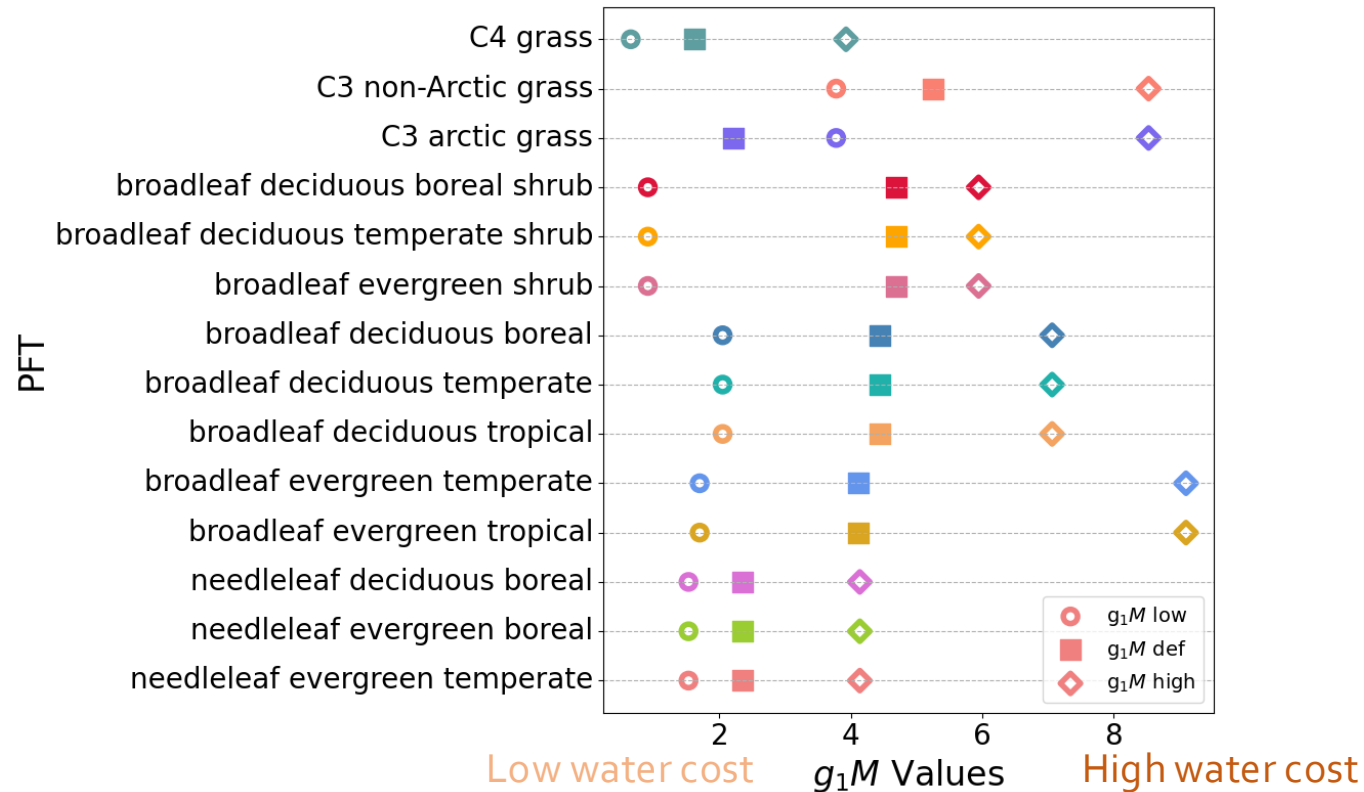
Liu et al. 2021

CLM spatial distribution of Default g_{1M} values



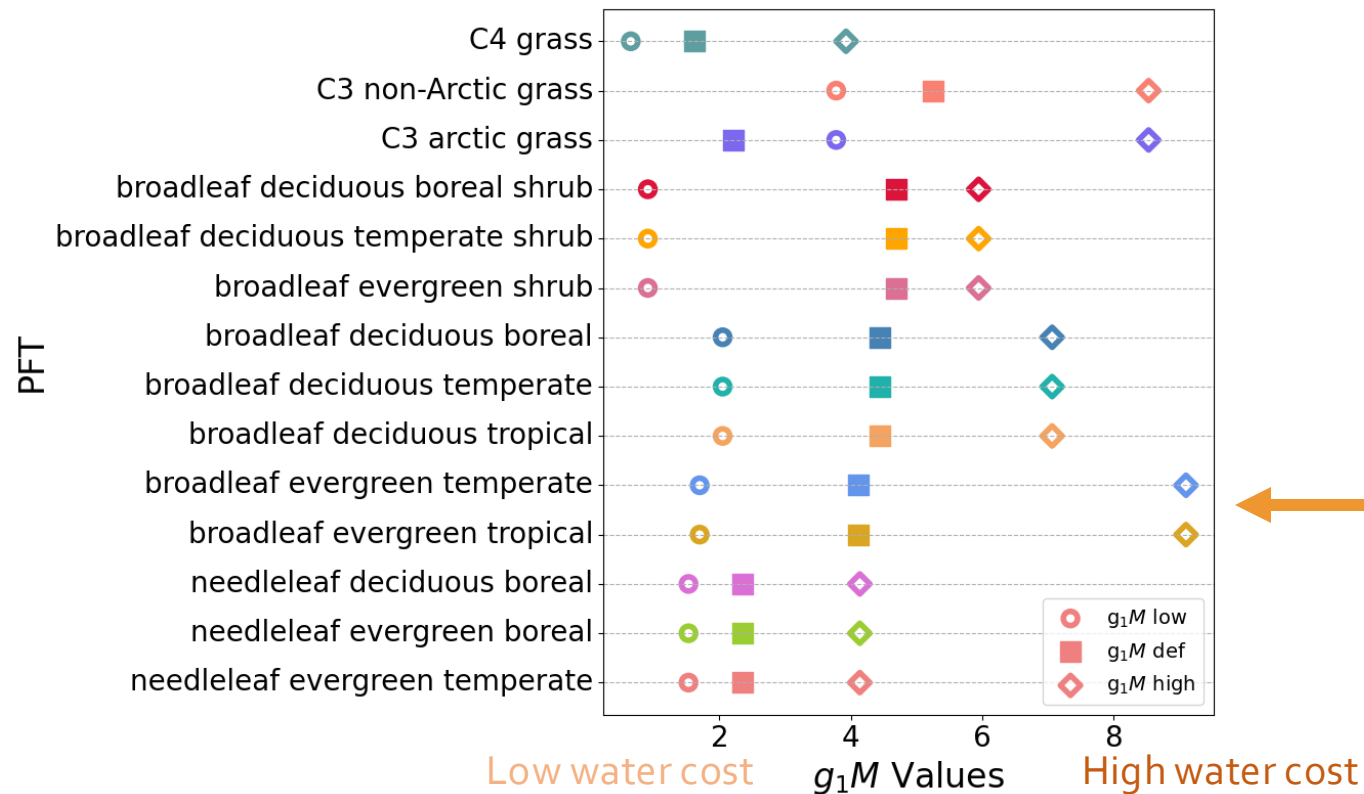
We perturbed g_{1M} within CLM according to Lin et al. 2015

Low, Default, and High g_{1M} values for each PFT



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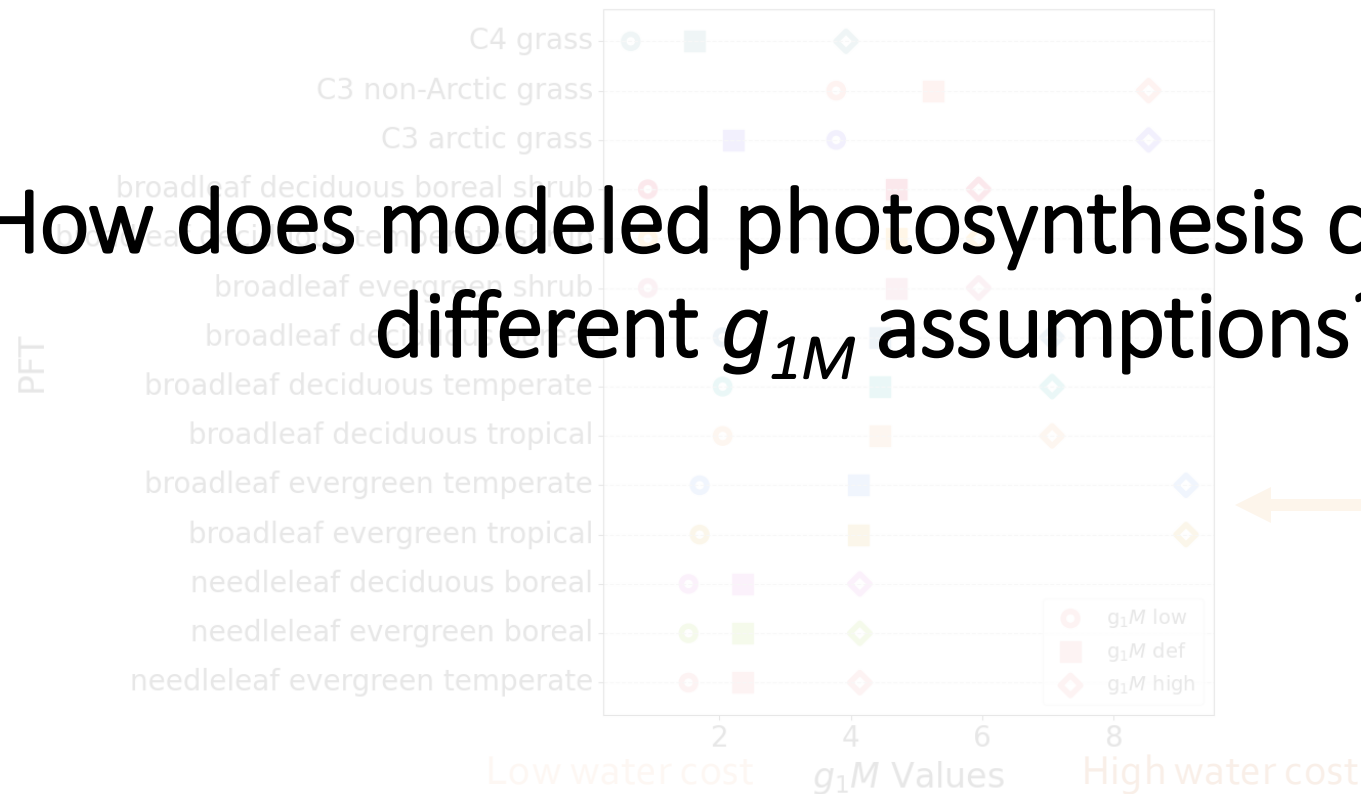
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A very large range of g_{1M} within a PFT!

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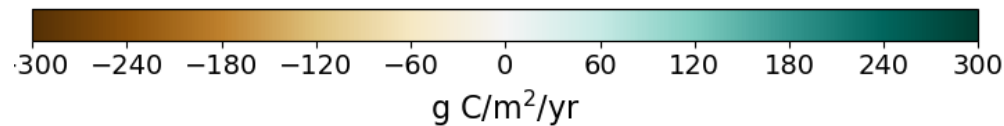
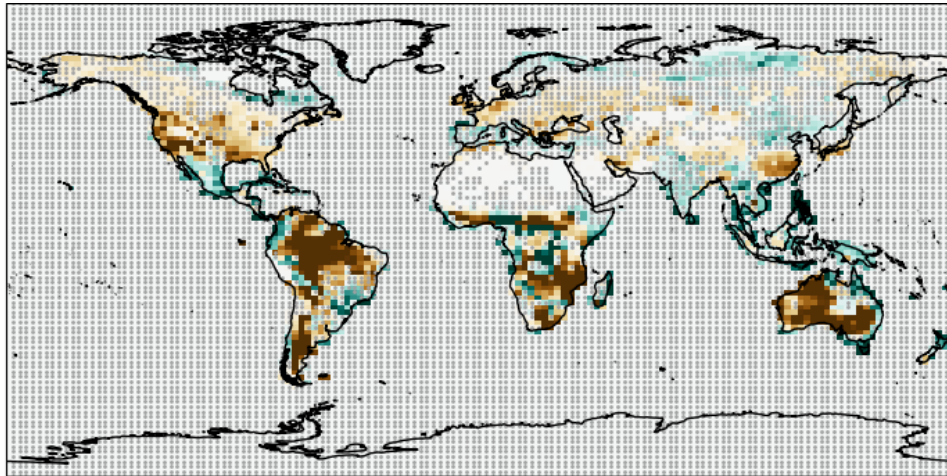
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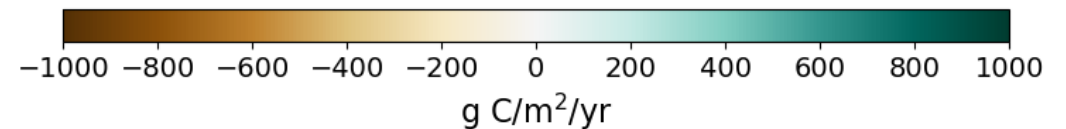
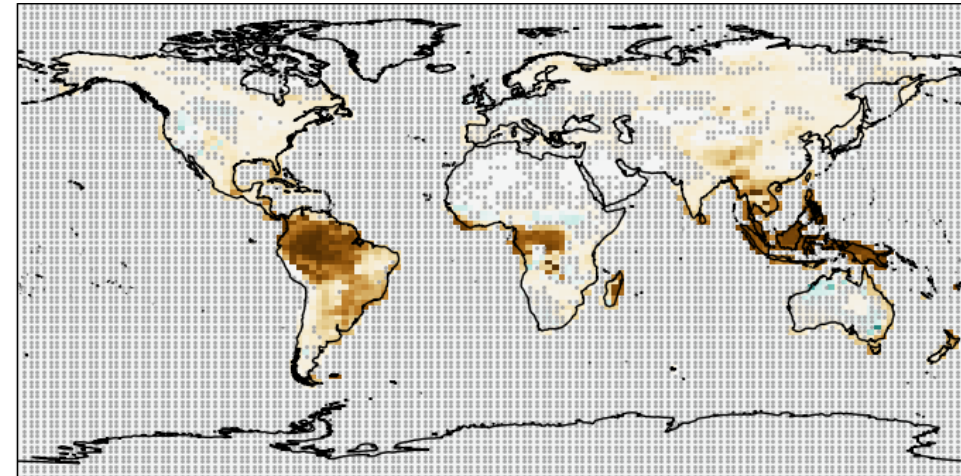
A very large range of g_{1M} within a PFT!

Photosynthesis decreases with **high** g_{1M} and regionally varies with **low** g_{1M}

Land-Atmosphere: Photosynthesis **Low** – Default g_{1M} (water cost)

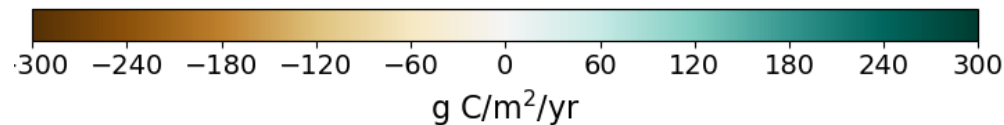
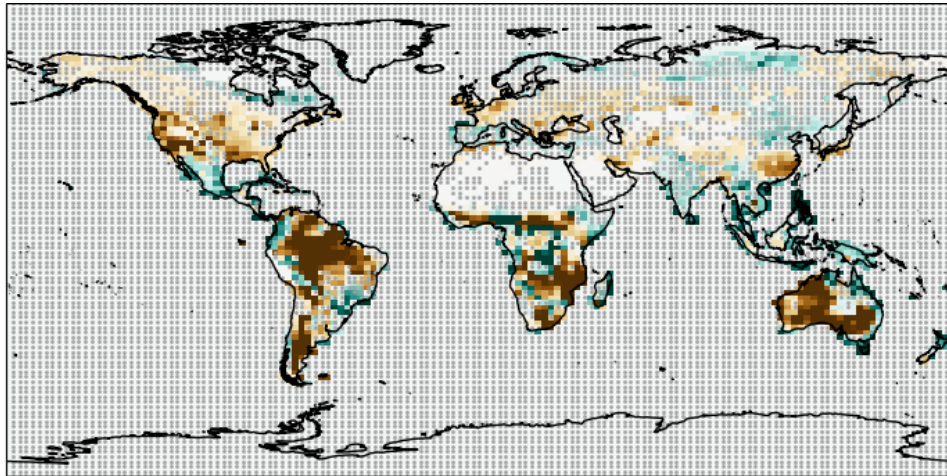


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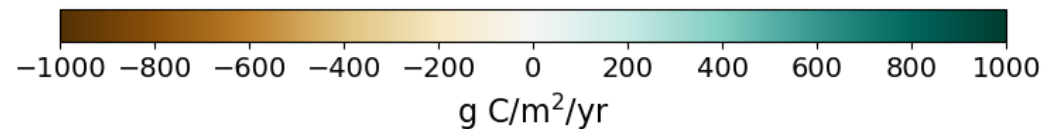
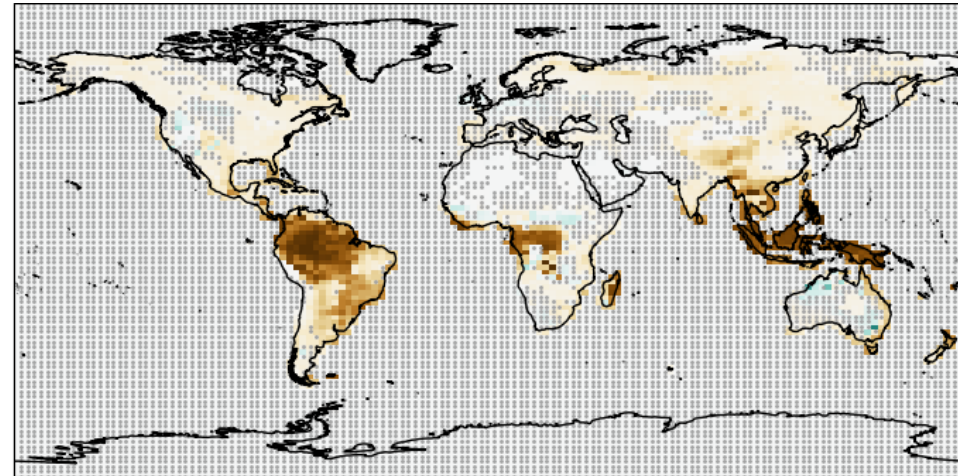


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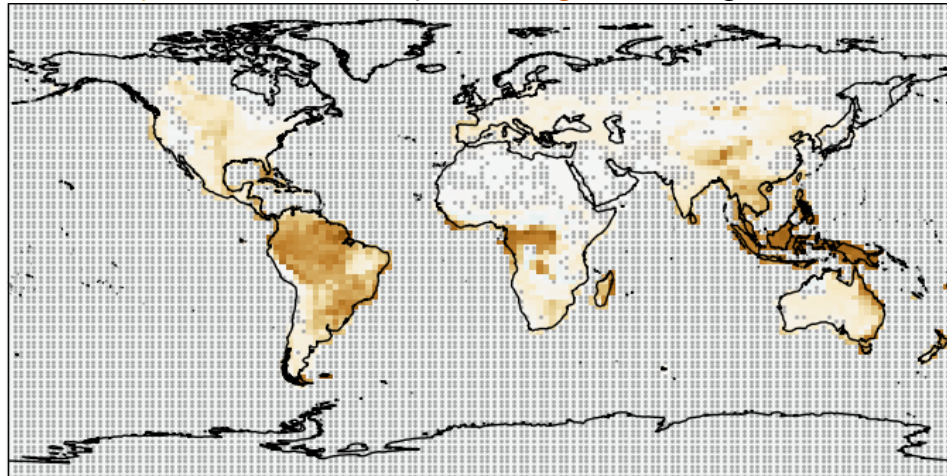
Land-Atmosphere: Photosynthesis **High** – Default g_{1M} (water cost)



What happens when we remove atmospheric feedbacks and LAI feedbacks?

Atmospheric + LAI feedbacks amplify photosynthesis decrease for high g_{1M}

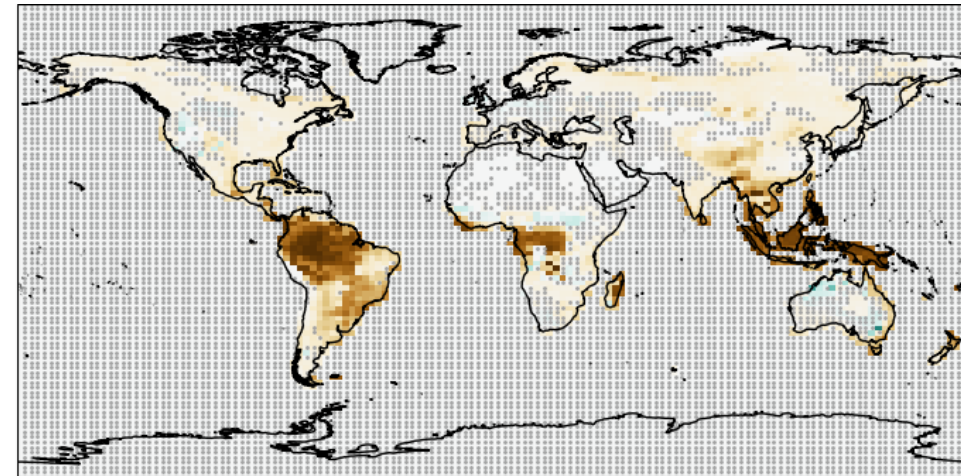
Land-Only-Fixed-Leaf: Photosynthesis High – Default g_{1M} (water cost)



uncoupled atm

fixed LAI

Land-Atmosphere: Photosynthesis High – Default g_{1M} (water cost)



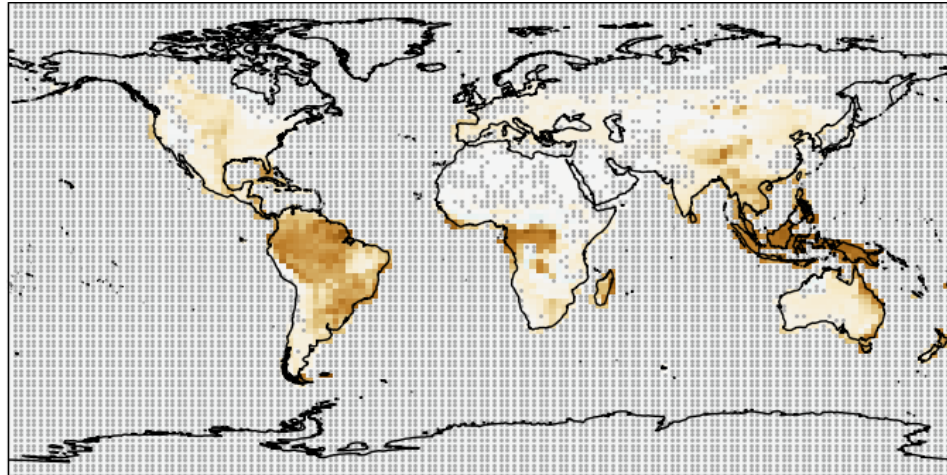
coupled atm

dynamic LAI



Atmospheric + LAI feedbacks amplify photosynthesis decrease for high g_{1M}

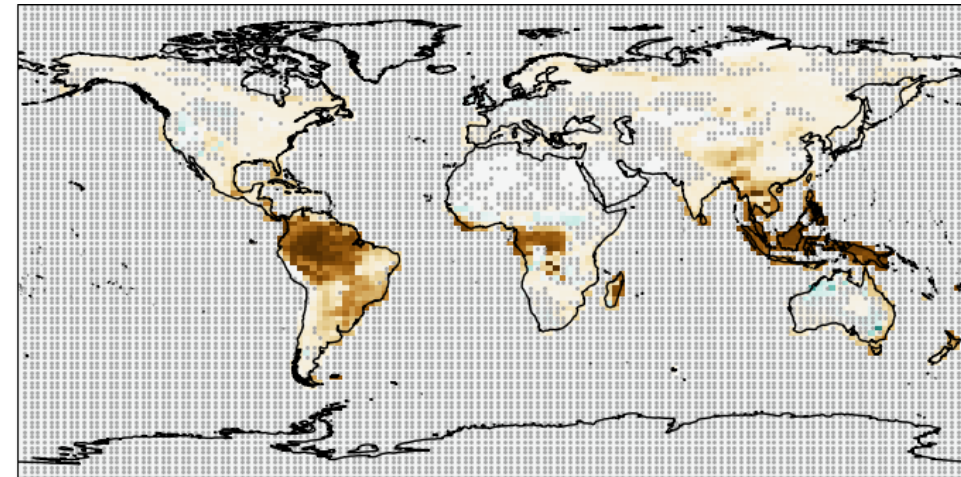
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fixed LAI

Land-Atmosphere: Photosynthesis High – Default g_{1M} (water cost)



coupled atm

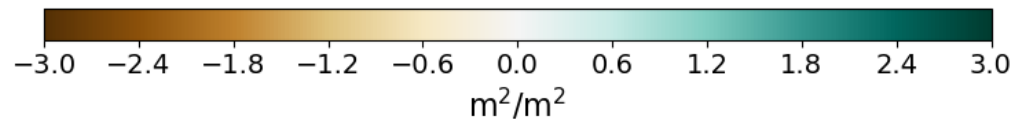
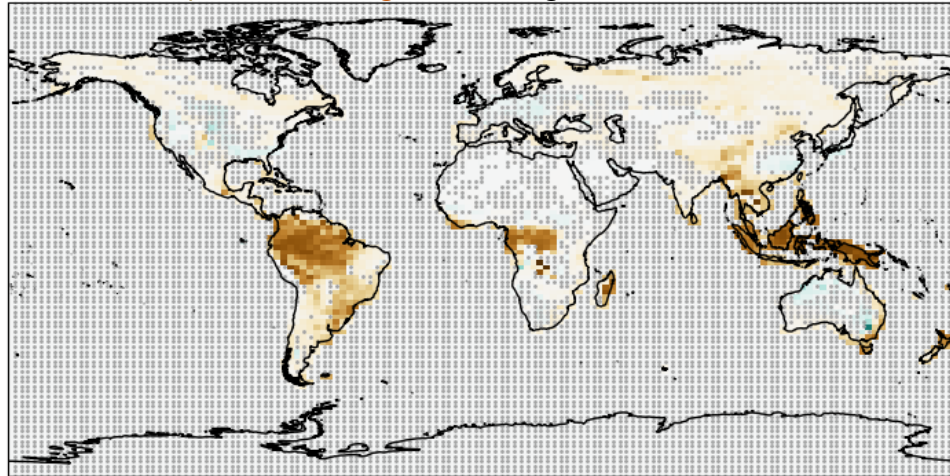
dynamic LAI



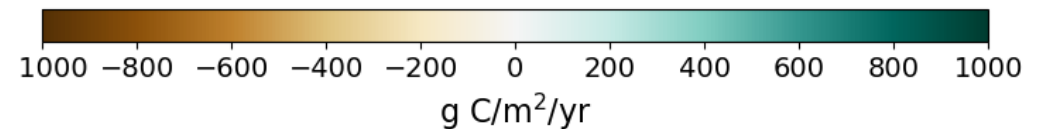
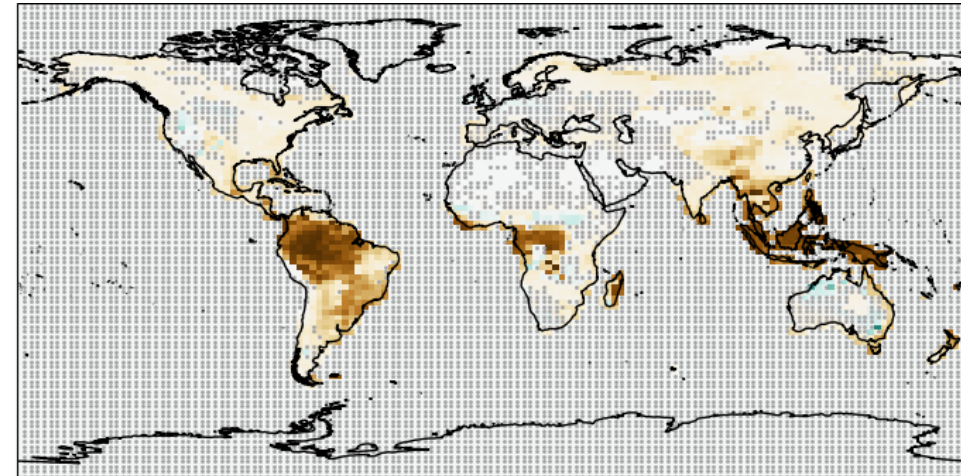
Is this decrease in photosynthesis plausible?

Large LAI decreases in the tropics, making **high** g_{1M} in that region less plausible

Land-Atmosphere : TLAI High – Default g_{1M} (water cost)

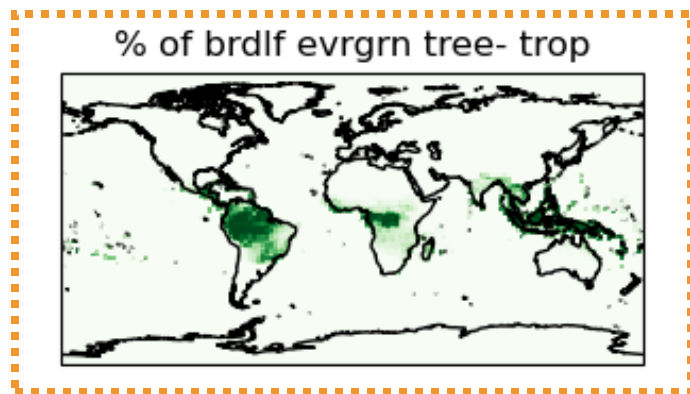
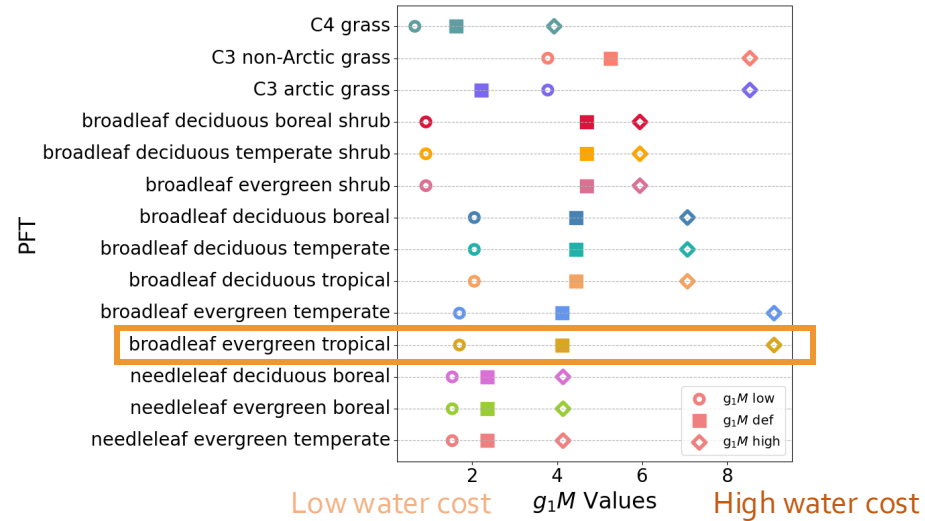


Land-Atmosphere: Photosynthesis High – Default g_{1M} (water cost)

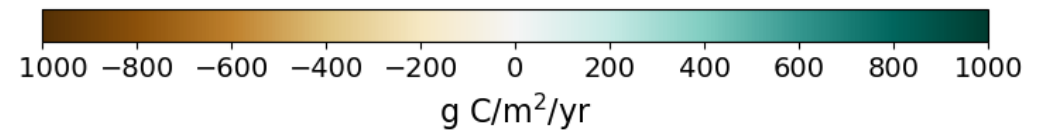
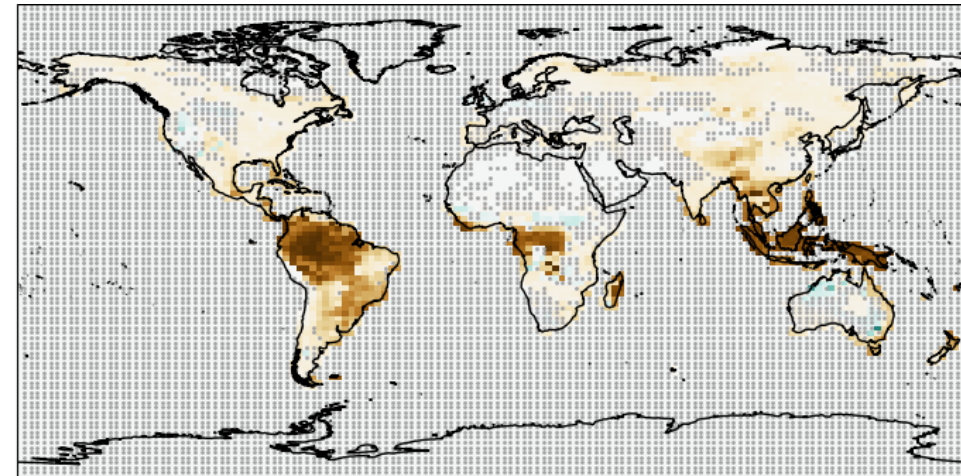


High g_{1M} in the tropics is less plausible

Low, Default, and High g_{1M} values for each PFT

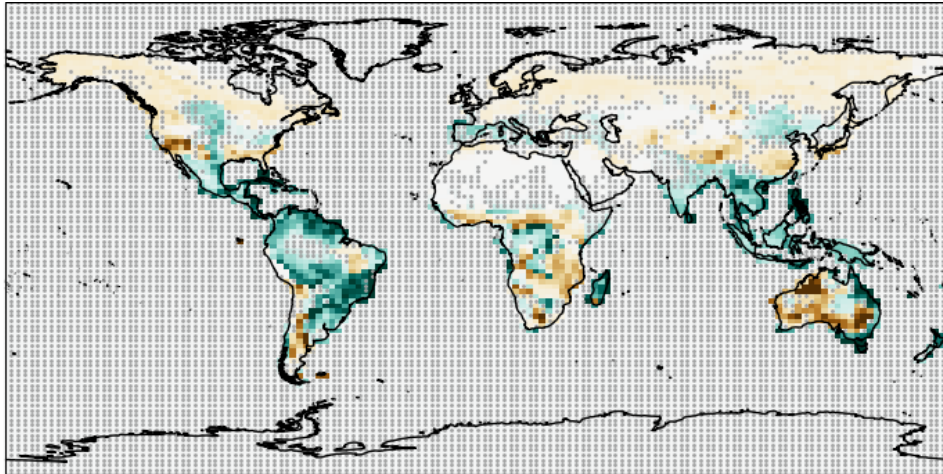


Land-Atmosphere: Photosynthesis High – Default g_{1M} (water cost)



Atmospheric feedbacks can change sign of photosynthetic response for low g_{1M}

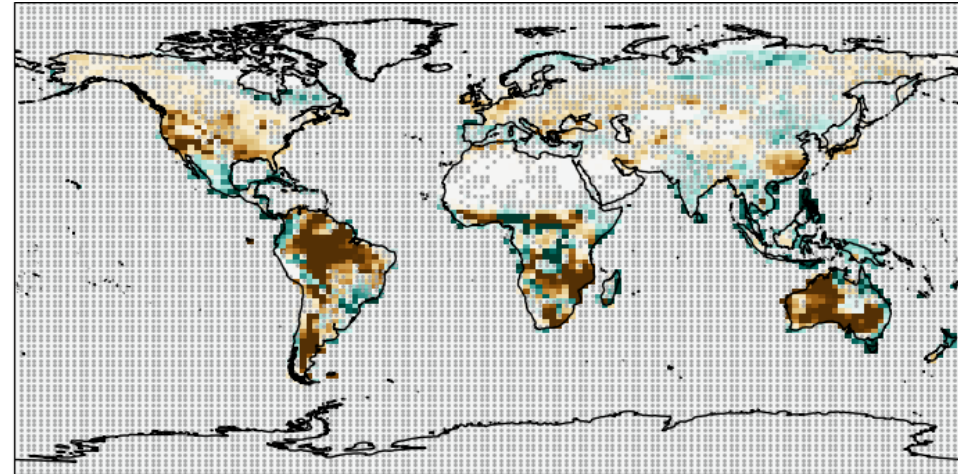
Land-Only-Fixed-Leaf: Photosynthesis Low – Default g_{1M} (water cost)



uncoupled atm

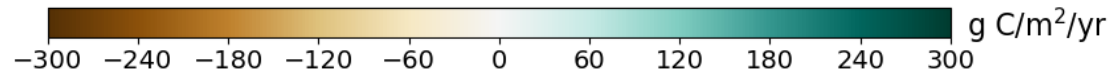
fixed LAI

Land-Atmosphere: Photosynthesis Low – Default g_{1M} (water cost)



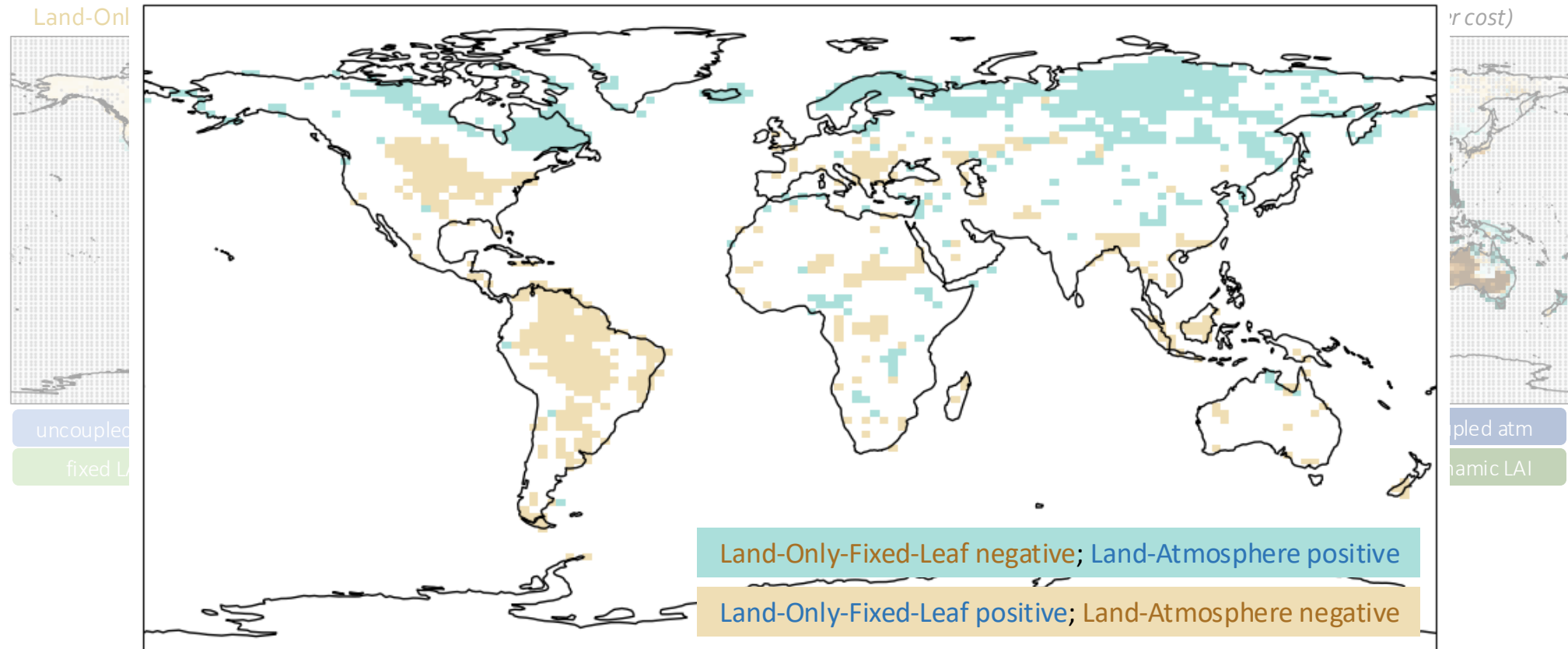
coupled atm

dynamic LAI



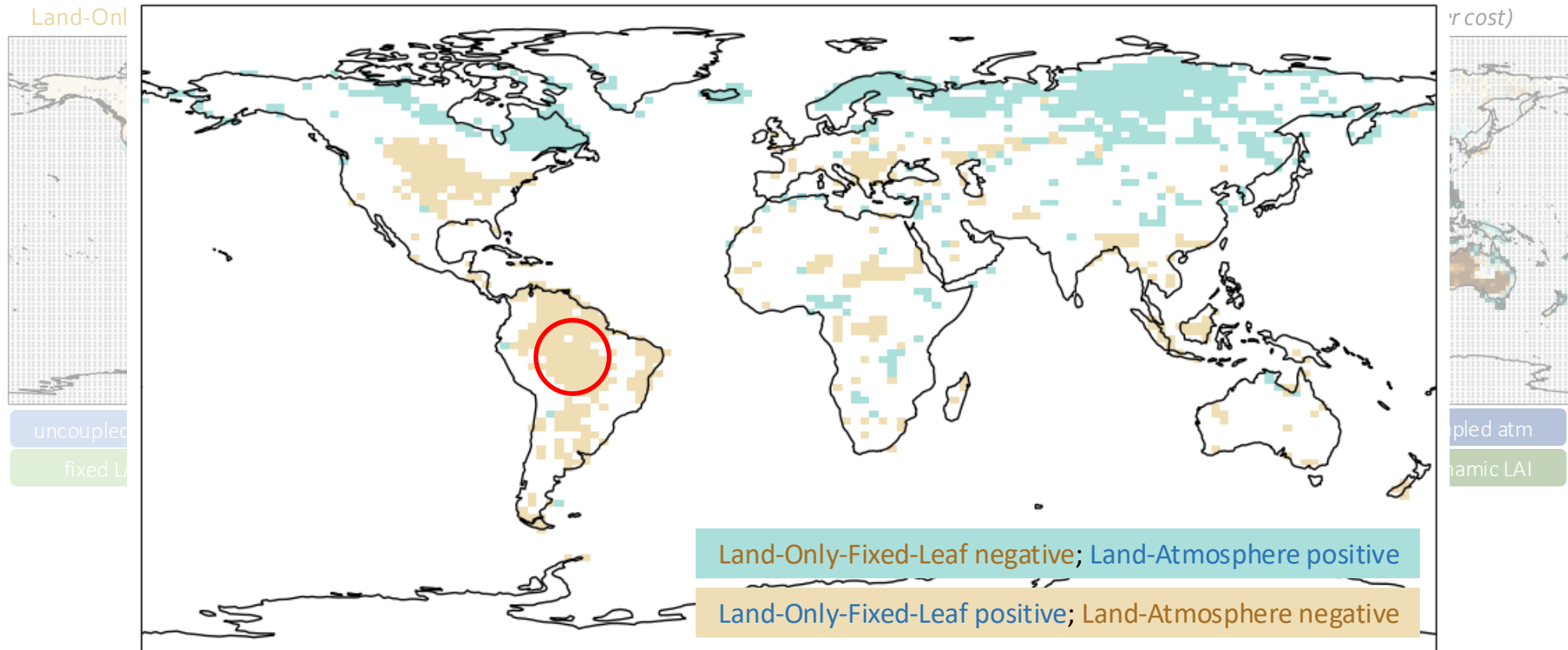
Atmospheric feedbacks can change sign of photosynthetic response for low g_{1M}

Photosynthesis Sign Change Map between Land-Only-Fixed-Leaf and Land-Atmosphere for Low – Default g_{1M} (water cost)

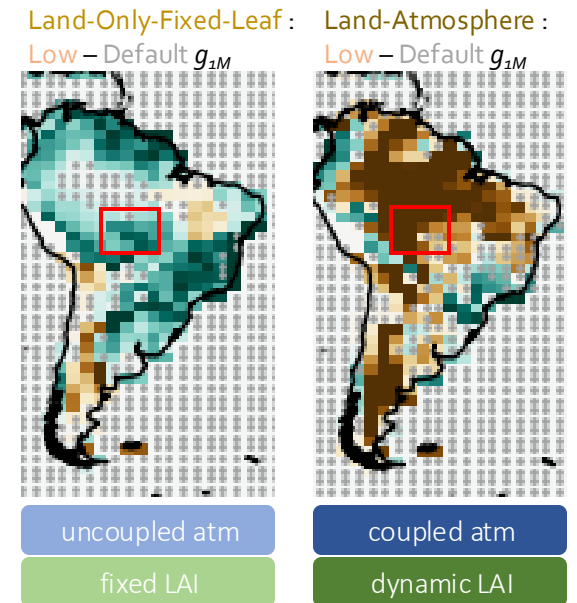


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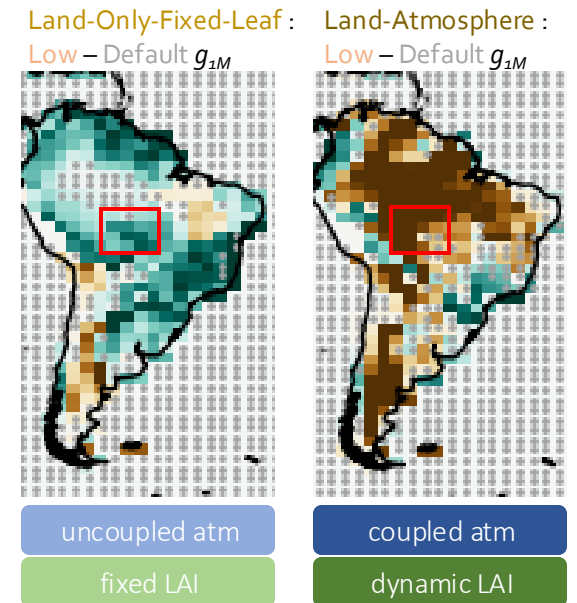
Why does photosynthetic response change sign when atmospheric feedbacks are included in the Amazon?



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Hypothesis 1: Increase in *temperature* pushes plants beyond thermal optimum for photosynthesis

(but CLM includes a representation of photosynthetic acclimation which reduces the negative impact of hot temperatures)

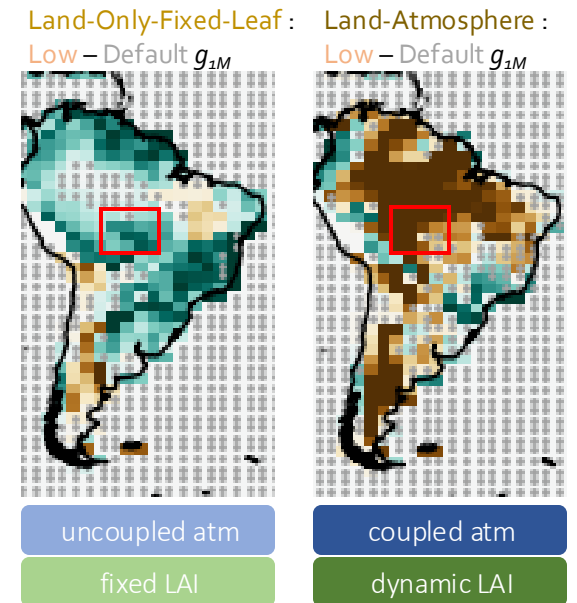


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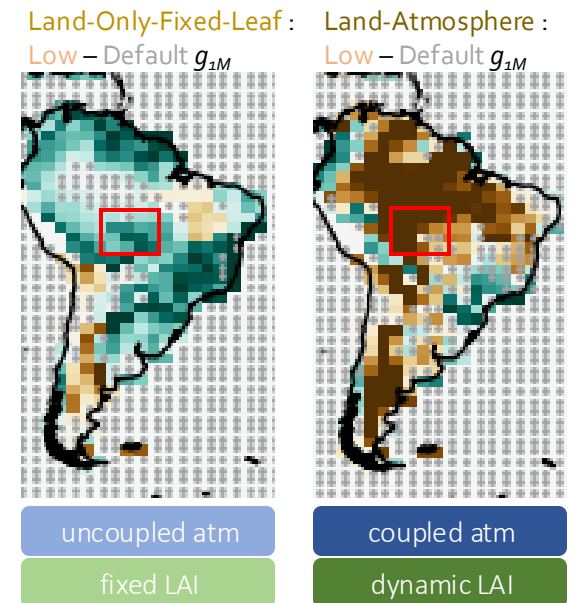
Hypothesis 2: Increase in *VPD* closes stomata and decreases photosynthesis

We use perturbed meteorology simulations attribute their effects on photosynthesis

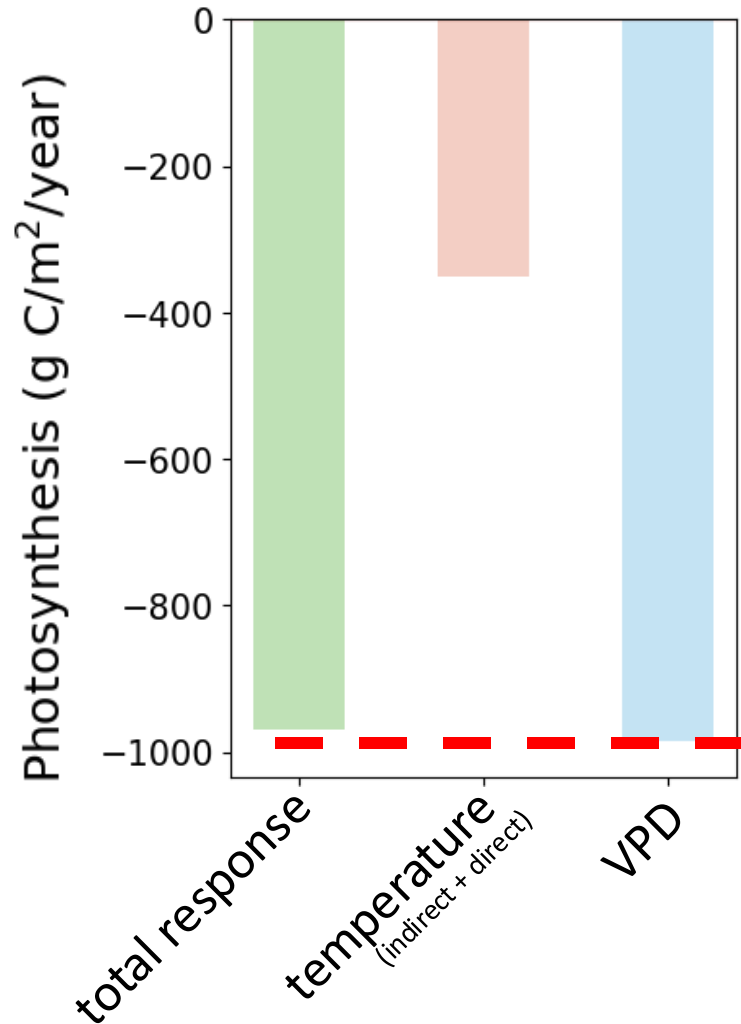
Control
Simulation

Temperature
increase
(constant
specific humidity)

VPD increase
(constant
temperature)



Photosynthetic responses
to Low g_{1M} (water cost)



Photosynthetic decreases under a dynamic atmosphere in the Amazon can be attributed primarily to a response to VPD

--- ► Similar magnitudes!

Implications

- **High g_{1M} is unlikely in the tropics:** Photosynthesis greatly decreases, which may not be realistic
- **Spatial gradient of g_{1M} matters:** If there is g_{1M} spatial variation in the real world, CESM2 will over- or under-estimate local photosynthesis by up to ~40%
- **Atmospheric feedbacks may reverse photosynthetic response to low g_{1M} :** If g_{1M} is calibrated in land-only simulations, that calibration might give poor answers in land-atmosphere simulations