

# The Water Institute of the Gulf Delta Management Vegetation Models

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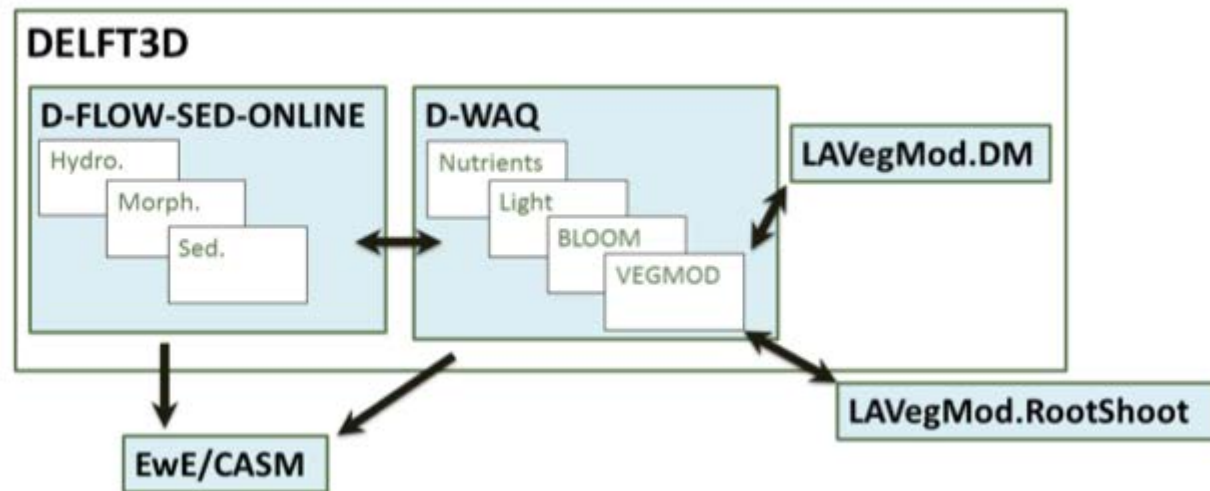
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2. *The Water Institute of the Gulf*

# Models

- LAVegMod.DM
- LAVegMod.RootShoot
- Delft3D: VEGMOD



# Vegetation

Focus on 7 emergent marsh taxa:

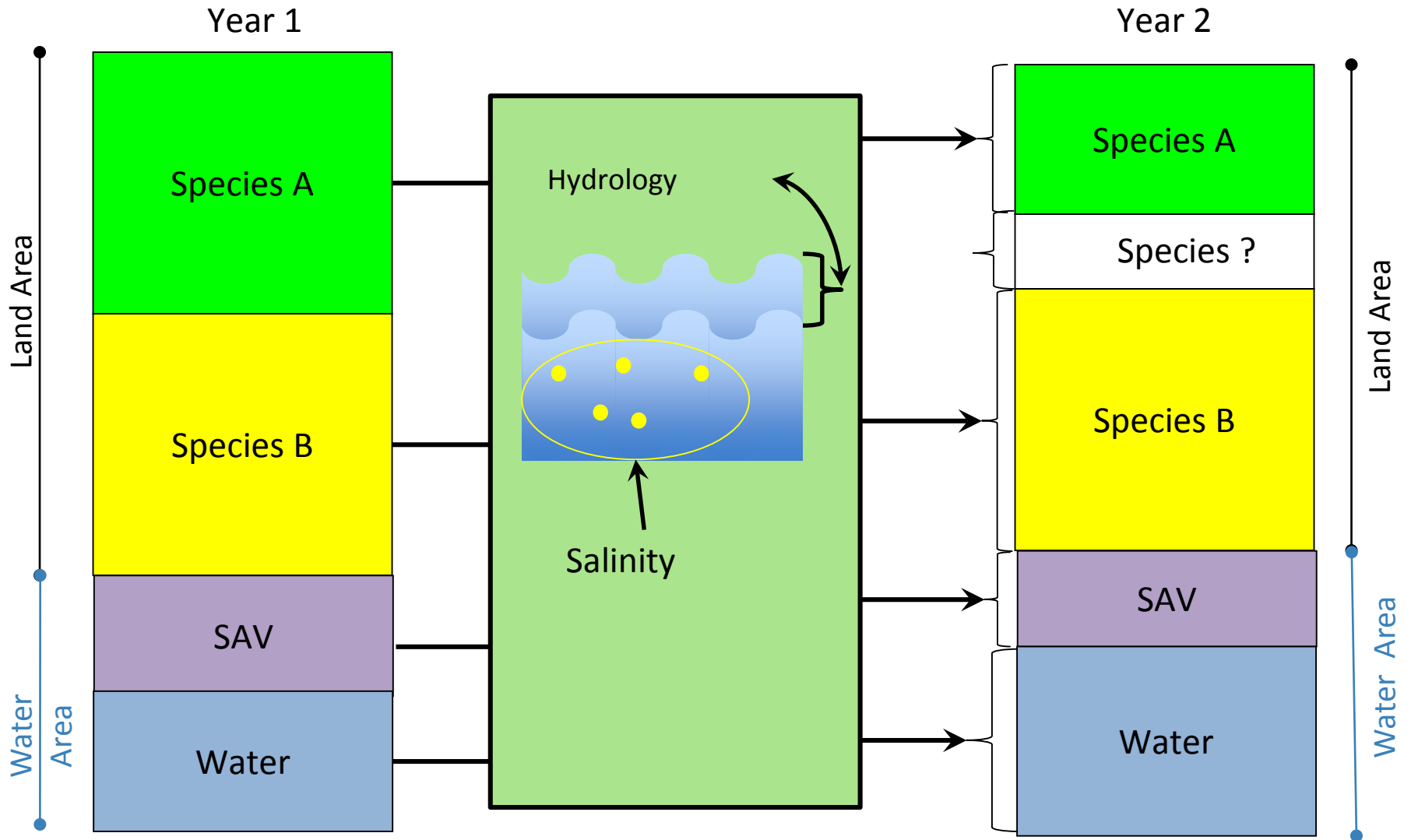
- *Spartina alterniflora* (oyster grass)
- *Spartina patens* (wiregrass)
- *Sagittaria latifolia* (arrowhead)
- *Sagittaria lancifolia* (bulltongue)
- *Zizaniopsis miliacea* (giant cutgrass)
- *Typha* spp. (cattail)
- *Phragmites* spp. (common reed)

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV)

- Generically modeled (*Ruppia maritima*, *Myriophyllum*)



# LA VegMod.DM



# LA Veg Mod. DM

$$\Delta C_i = -d_i(W_t, S_t)C_{i,t} + \left[ \left( 1 - \sum_j C_{j,t} \right) + \sum_j dC_{j,t} \right] P_i(W_t, S_t)$$

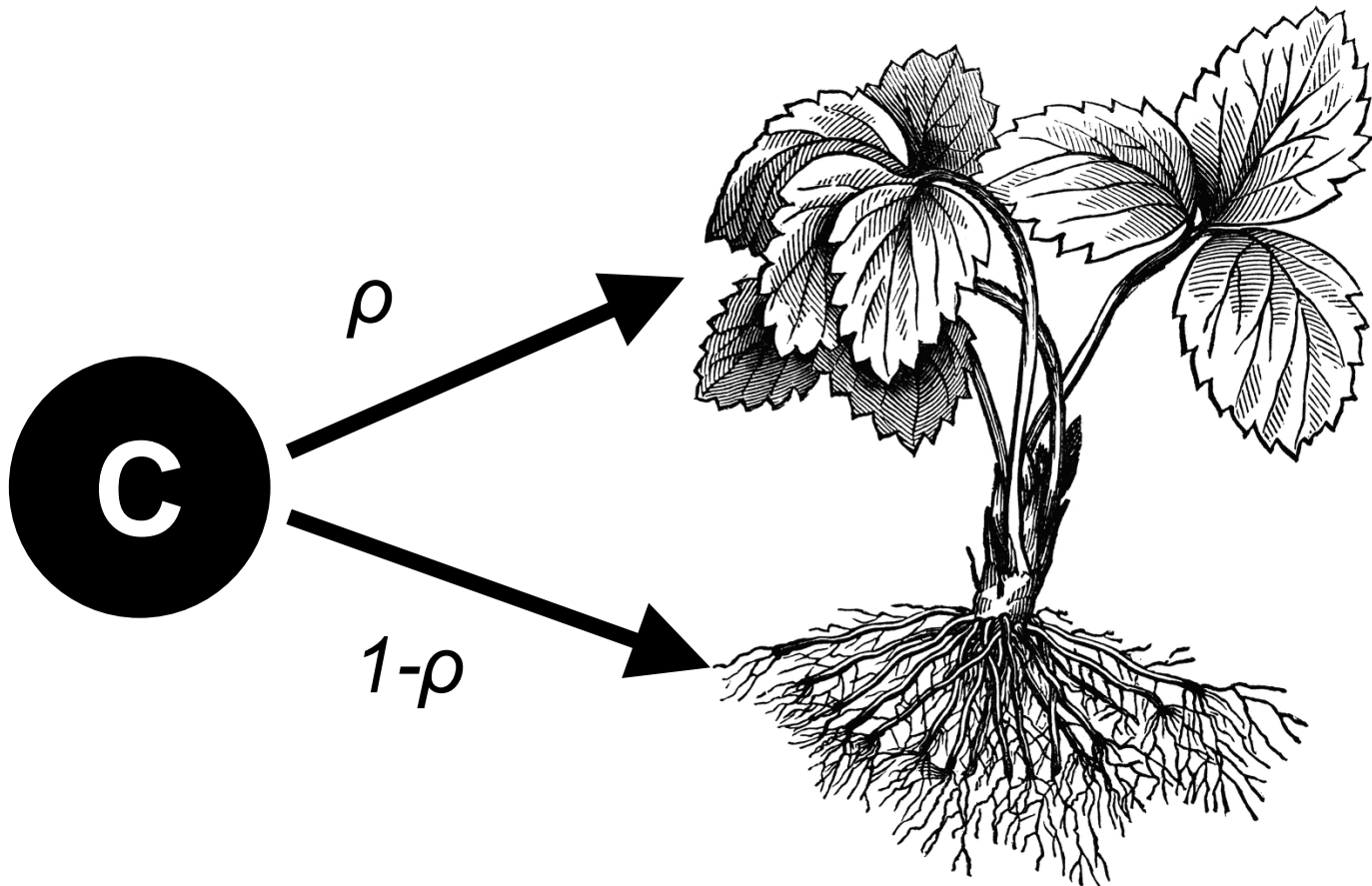
- $i, j$  index species,  $t$  = time
- $C_{i,t}$  = cover by species  $i$  in year  $t$
- $W_t$  = Annual wave amplitude in year  $t$
- $S_t$  = Annual mean salinity in year  $t$
- $d_i(W_t, S_t)$  = rate of cover loss for species  $i$
- $P_i(W_t, S_t)$  = rate of cover gain for species  $i$





# LA Veg Mod. RootShoot

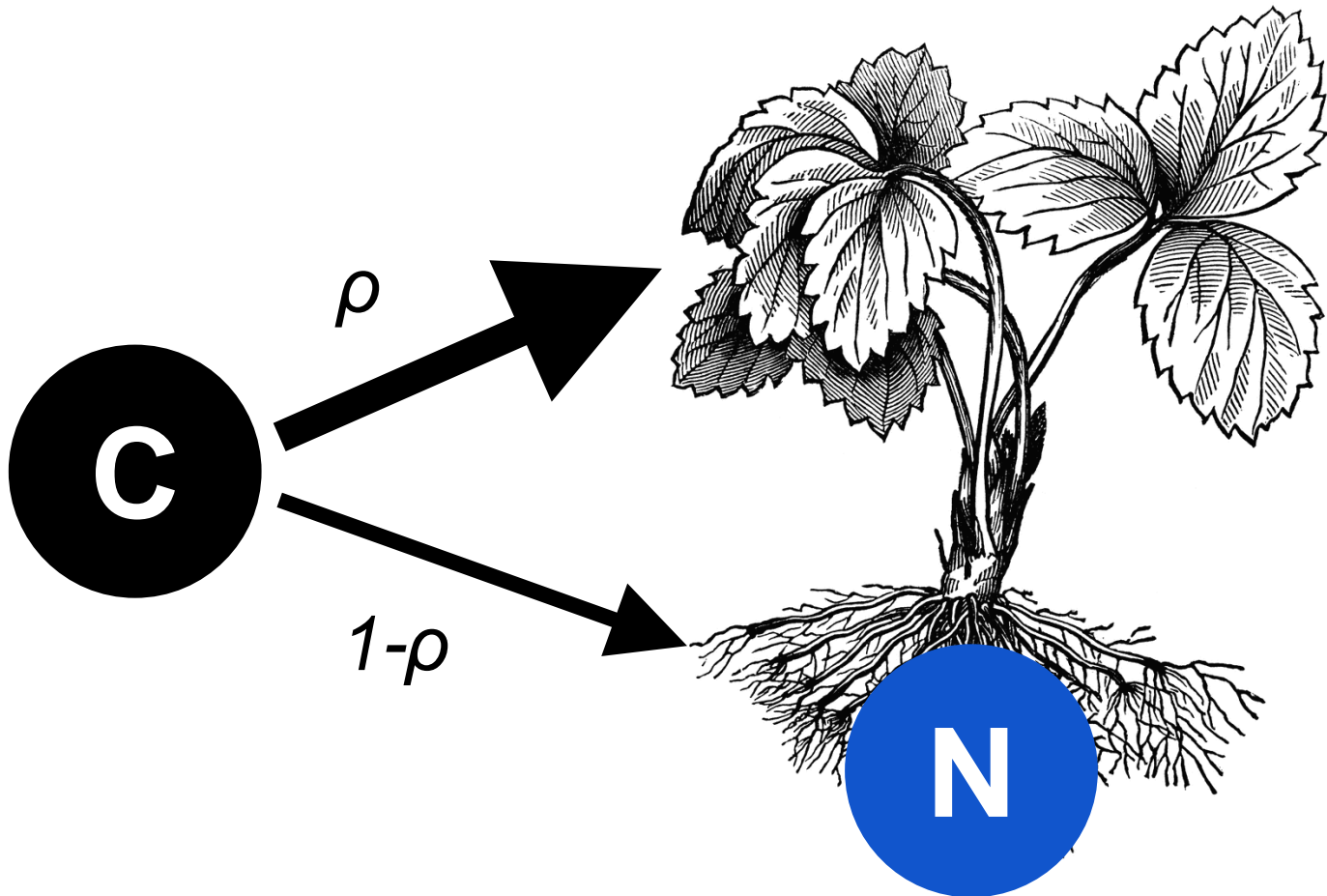
Plants allocate biomass to maximize growth





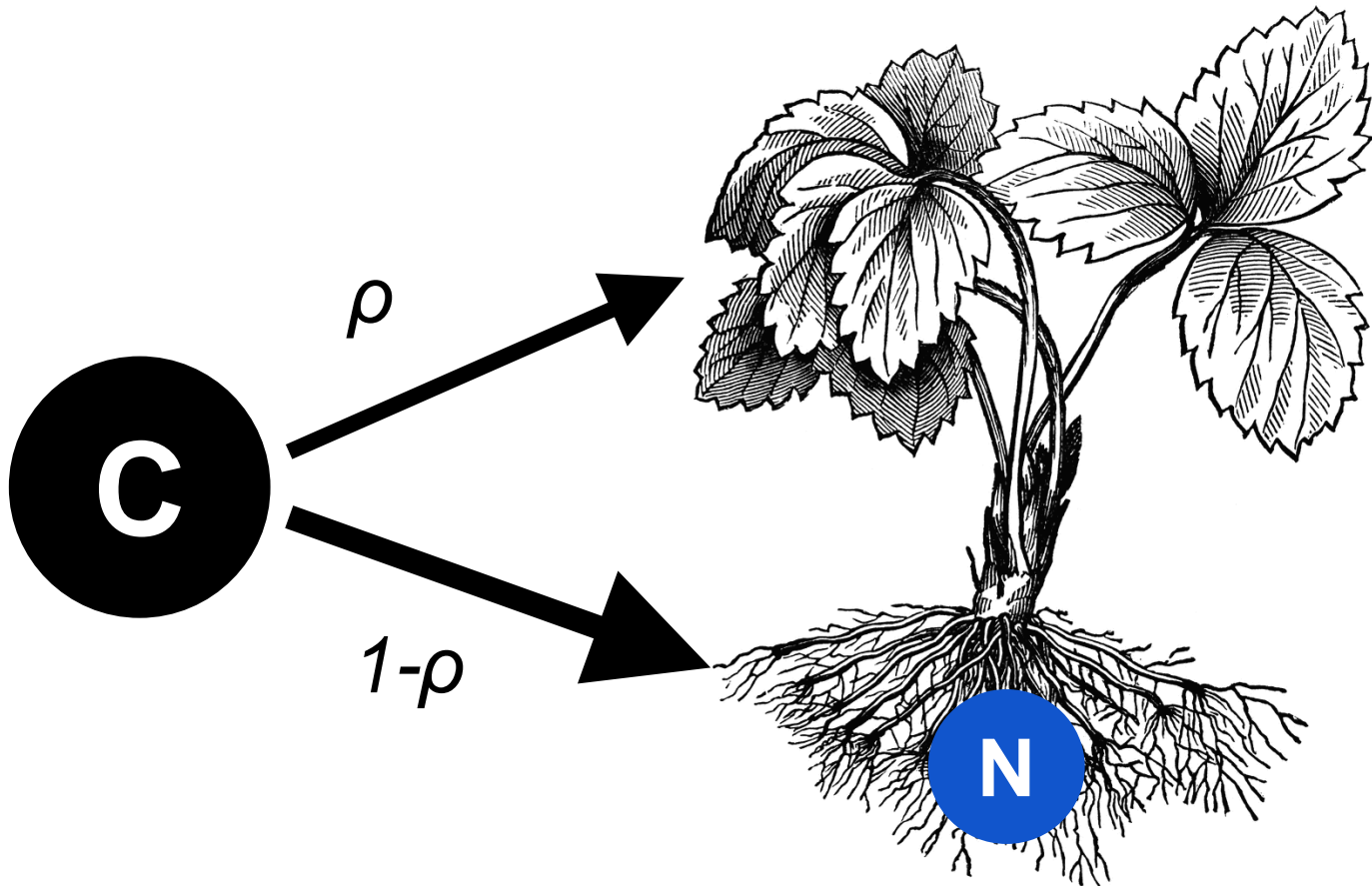
# LA Veg Mod. RootShoot

Plants allocate biomass to maximize growth

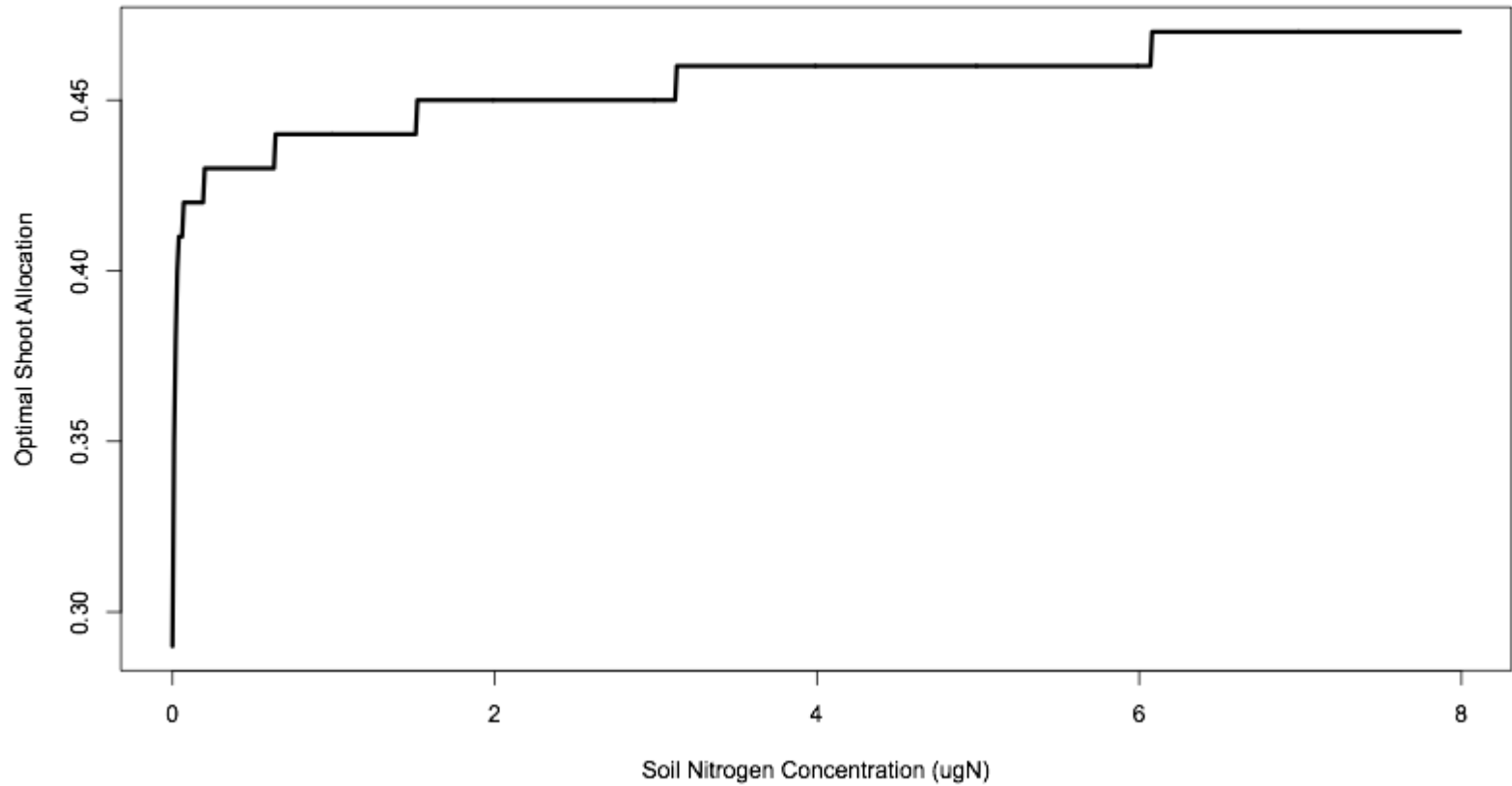


# LA Veg Mod. RootShoot

Plants allocate biomass to maximize growth



# LA VegMod.RootShoot



# LA Veg Mod. Root Shoot

- What value of  $\rho$  maximizes growth rate ( $dT/dt$ )?
- $\rho$  = fraction of biomass allocated aboveground

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \rho \kappa \gamma N C \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dB}{dt} = (1 - \rho) \kappa \gamma N C \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{dC}{dt} = \phi A^\alpha - \gamma N C - \eta T C \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = \varepsilon B^\beta \left( \frac{aN_e}{1 + ahN_e} \right) - \frac{\gamma}{\sigma} N C \quad (4)$$

$$A(0) = A_0, B(0) = B_0, C(0) = C_0, N(0) = N_0 \quad (5)$$

$$T = A + B \quad (6)$$

# LA VegMod.RootShoot

- Dynamics and optimization solved numerically.
- For each level of soil nutrient,  $N_e$  search values of  $\rho$  to find the value that produces the largest value of  $dT/dt$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \rho\gamma\kappa A \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dB}{dt} = (1-\rho)\gamma\kappa B \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{dC}{dt} = \phi A^\alpha - \gamma\kappa(\rho A + (1-\rho)B) \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = EB^\beta - \frac{\gamma}{\sigma}\kappa(\rho A + (1-\rho)B) \quad (4)$$

$$A(0) = A_0, B(0) = B_0, C(0) = C_0, N(0) = N_0 \quad (5)$$

# LA VegMod.RootShoot

A = aboveground biomass

B = belowground biomass

C = carbon store

N = nitrogen store

$\gamma$  = rate of new tissue construction

$\kappa$  = resource conversion efficiency

$\rho$  = fraction allocated to aboveground biomass

$\phi$  = per unit biomass net rate of carbon fixation by photosynthesis

$\alpha$  = allometric scaling constant from biomass to leaf area

$\beta$  = allometric scale constant from biomass to root area

E = maximum per unit root area rate of N absorption

$\sigma$  = C:N ratio

# LA VegMod.RootShoot

Parameterized based on literature search

- 300 citations found
- 125 citations reviewed
- 35 had useful information
- ~5% papers unavailable

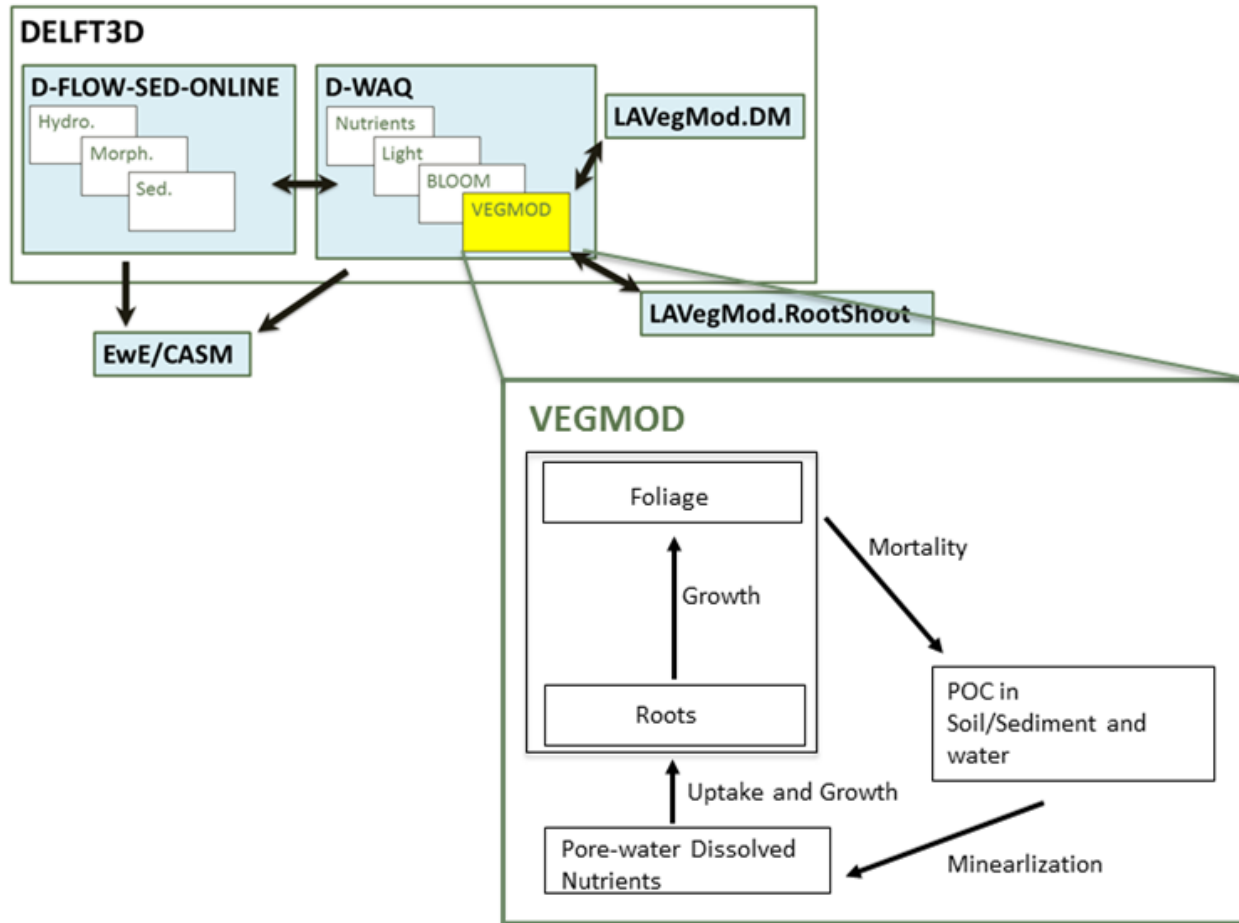


# Parameter Value

	<i>S. alterniflora</i>	<i>S. patens</i>	<i>Phragmites spp</i>	<i>S. lancifolia</i>	<i>S. latifolai</i>	<i>Typha spp</i>	<i>Z. miliacea</i>
$\gamma$ (gC/gC m <sup>2</sup> day)	0.072	0.056	0.083	0.07	0.04	0.067	0.052
$\varphi$ (gC/gC m <sup>2</sup> day)	0.137	0.115	0.111	0.098	0.137	0.137	0.137
$\alpha$	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
$\beta$	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
$\sigma$ (mols C/mols N)	32.4	51.5	35	16.7	32.4	32.4	50.5



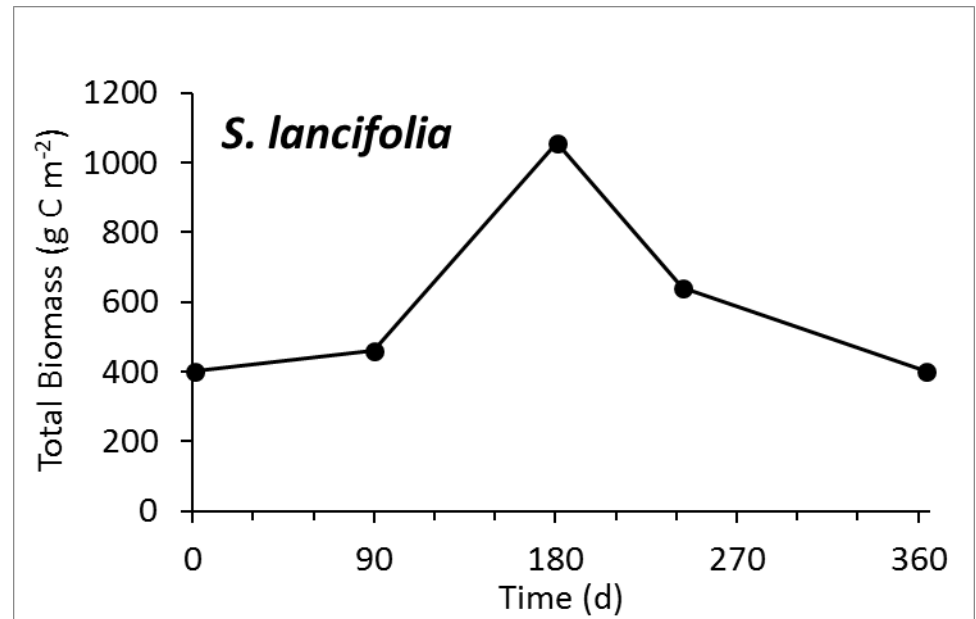
# Delft3D: VEGMOD



# Delft3D: VEGMOD

- Input parameters (e.g, C:N, C:P, stem height) – compiled literature data for 7 taxa
- Target Total Biomass (A+B) – compiled literature data for 7 taxa

*Sagittaria lancifolia*



Based on *Hopkinson et al. 1978*

# LA Veg Mod. Root Shoot

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \rho\gamma\kappa A \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dB}{dt} = (1-\rho)\gamma\kappa B \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{dC}{dt} = \phi A^\alpha - \gamma\kappa(\rho A + (1-\rho)B) \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = EB^\beta - \frac{\gamma}{\sigma}\kappa(\rho A + (1-\rho)B) \quad (4)$$

$$\kappa = \frac{CN}{f+CN} e^{-\frac{(\sigma-\frac{C}{N})^2}{\delta}} \quad (5)$$

$$E = \frac{aN_e}{h+N_e} \quad (6)$$

$$A(0) = A_0, B(0) = B_0, C(0) = C_0, N(0) = N_0$$