

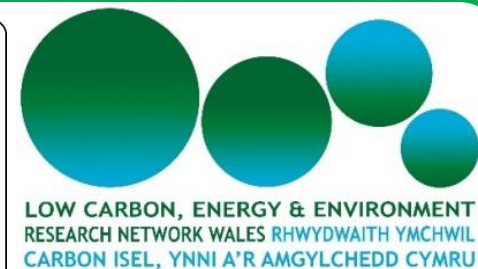
# *Modelling and evaluation of forest ecosystem responses to elevated CO<sub>2</sub> using land surface process models*



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# Introduction

- Under current climate model predictions CO<sub>2</sub> levels are set to reach ~580 ppm by 2050
- Forest NPP could increase up to 23% with ↑ C sequestration in vegetation and soil pools (Norby *et al.* 2005)
- Data collected during the Bangor Free Air CO<sub>2</sub> Enrichment (**BangorFACE**) experiment used to evaluate model predictions of broadleaf tree C dynamics under ambient and elevated CO<sub>2</sub> enrichment

# Introduction

- BangorFACE used 3 native tree species

Alder  
(*Alnus glutinosa*)



Silver birch  
(*Betula pendula*)



Beech  
(*Fagus sylvatica*)



# Introduction

- Saplings planted in monoculture and mixtures

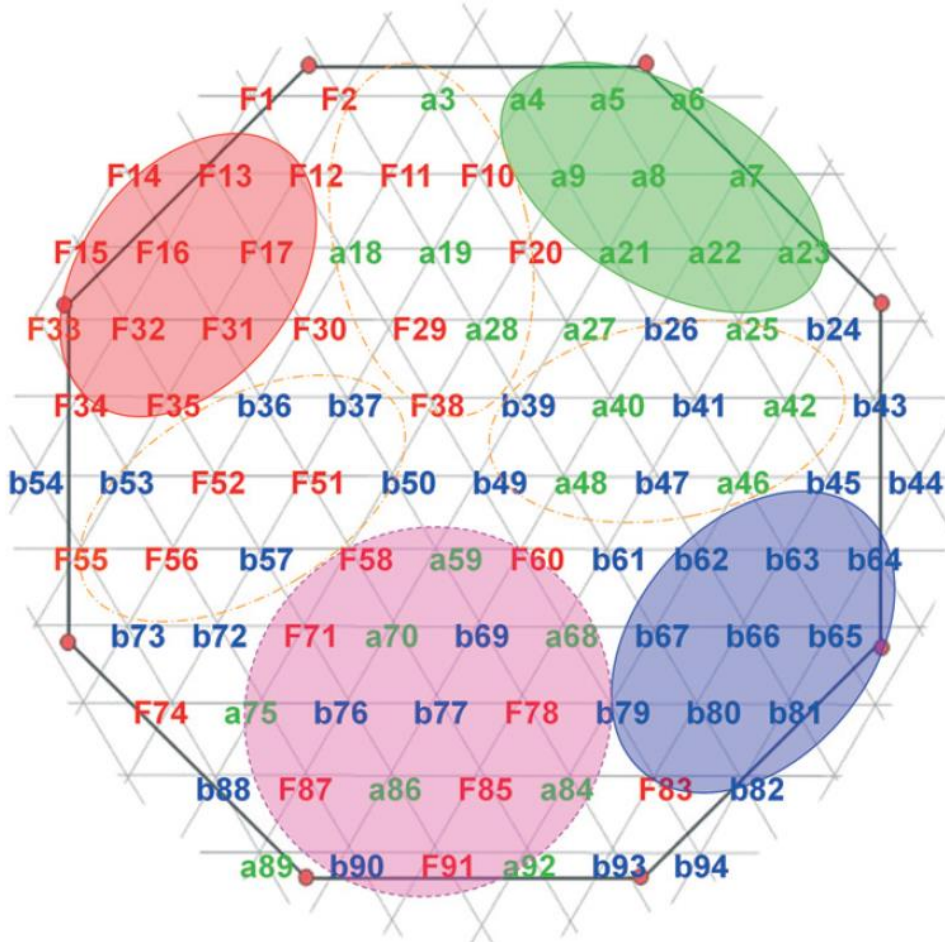
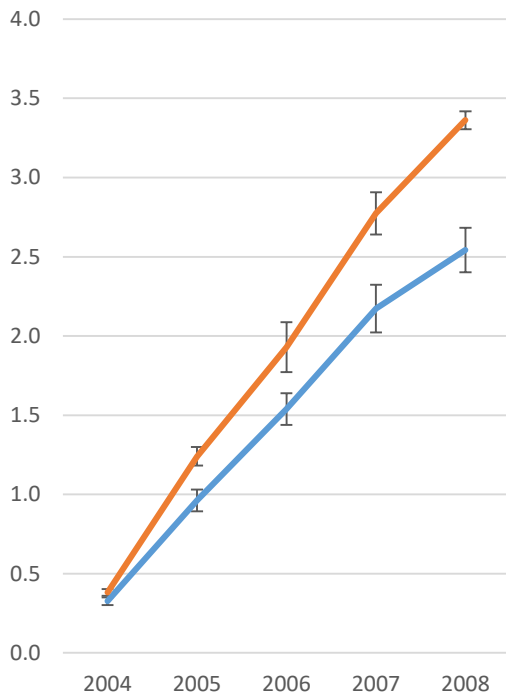


Fig. 1 Layout of ambient and elevated CO<sub>2</sub> plots; a, *Alnus glutinosa*; b, *Betula pendula*; F, *Fagus sylvatica*. Each plot contains 27 trees per species. The monoculture species area is indicated by a solid lined oval and the three-species polyculture plot is indicated by a dot-dashed line oval.]

# Results

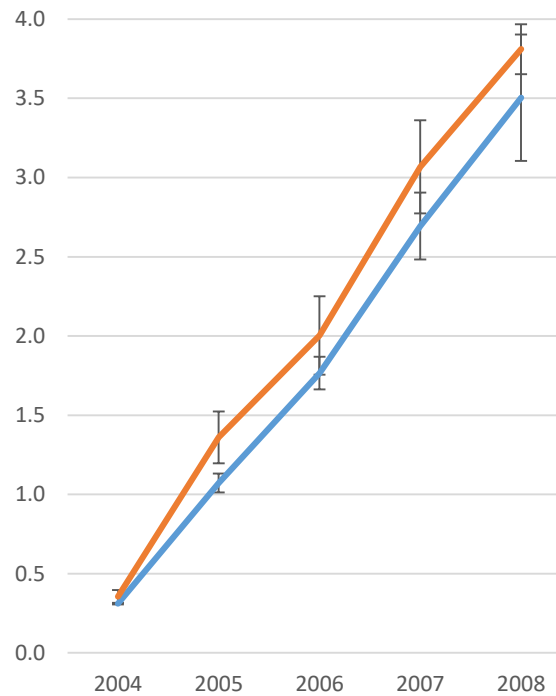
- Elevated CO<sub>2</sub> ↑ **above-ground** response in individual species

ALDER: Stem C  
(kg C m<sup>-2</sup>)



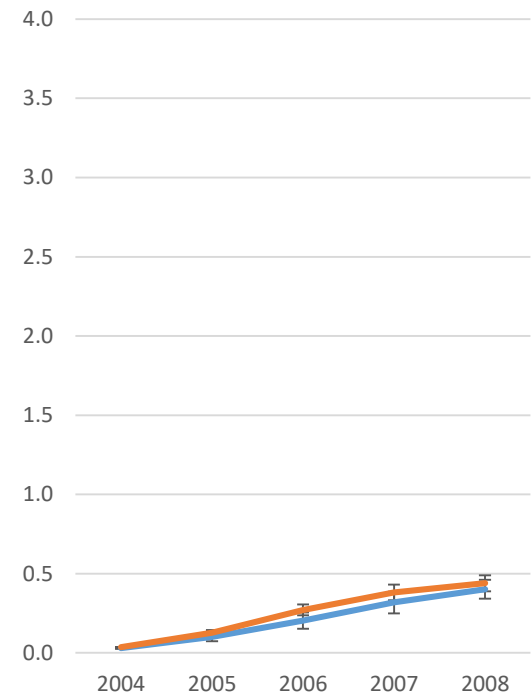
— Ambient — FACE

BIRCH: Stem C  
(kg C m<sup>-2</sup>)



— Ambient — FACE

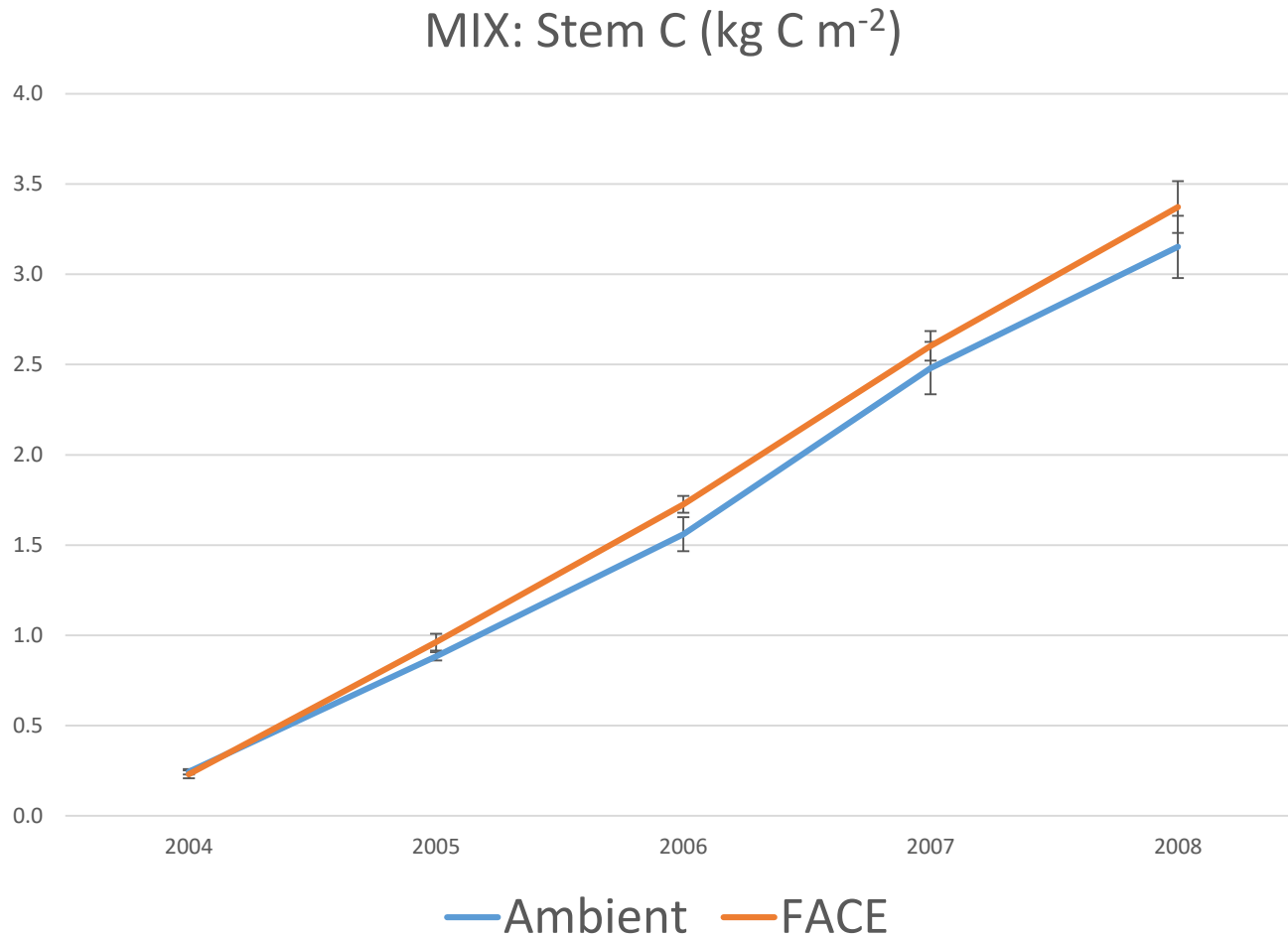
BEECH: Stem C  
(kg C m<sup>-2</sup>)



— Ambient — FACE

# Results

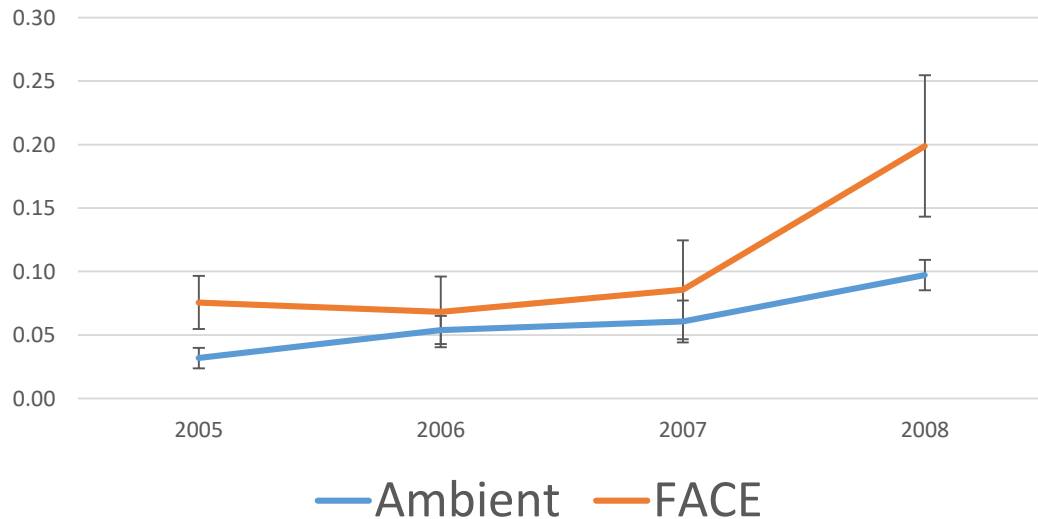
- Elevated CO<sub>2</sub> ↑ **above-ground** response in mixed species



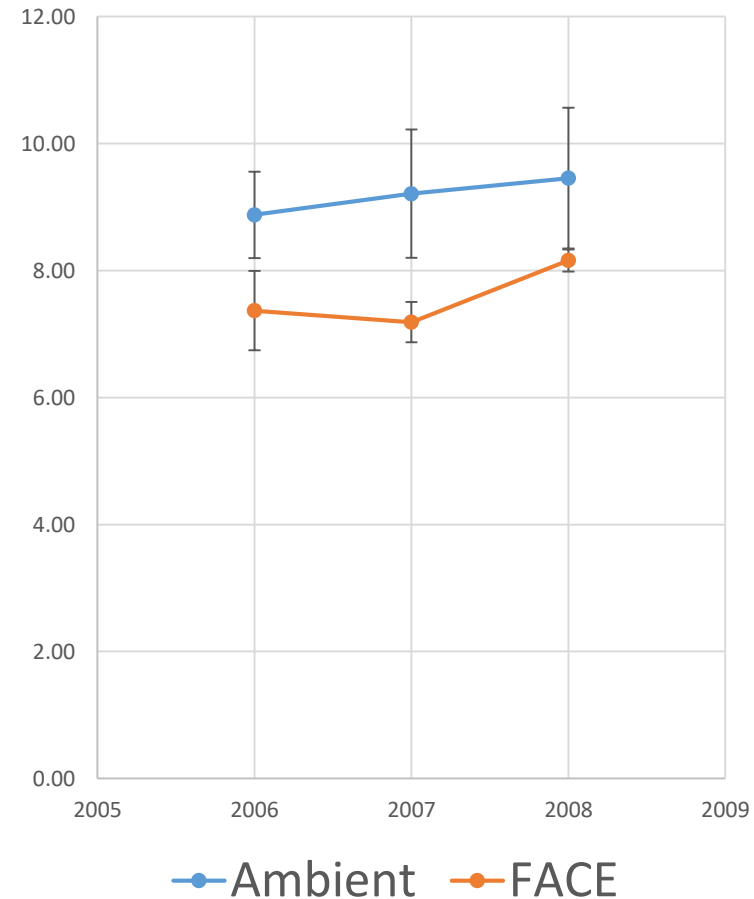
# Results

- BUT C priming effects seen **below-ground**

ALDER: Root C (kg C m<sup>-2</sup>)



ALDER: Soil C (kg C m<sup>-2</sup>) to 30cm depth

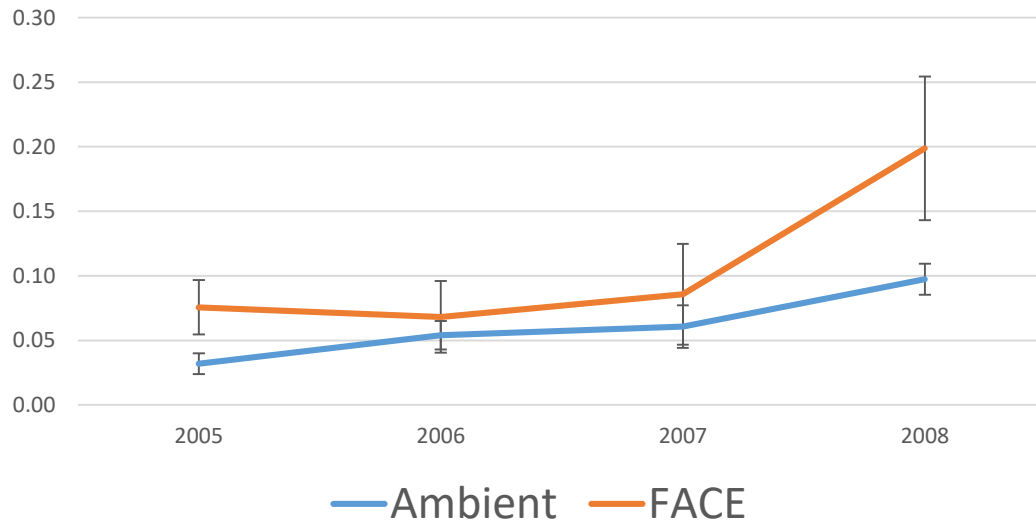


# Results

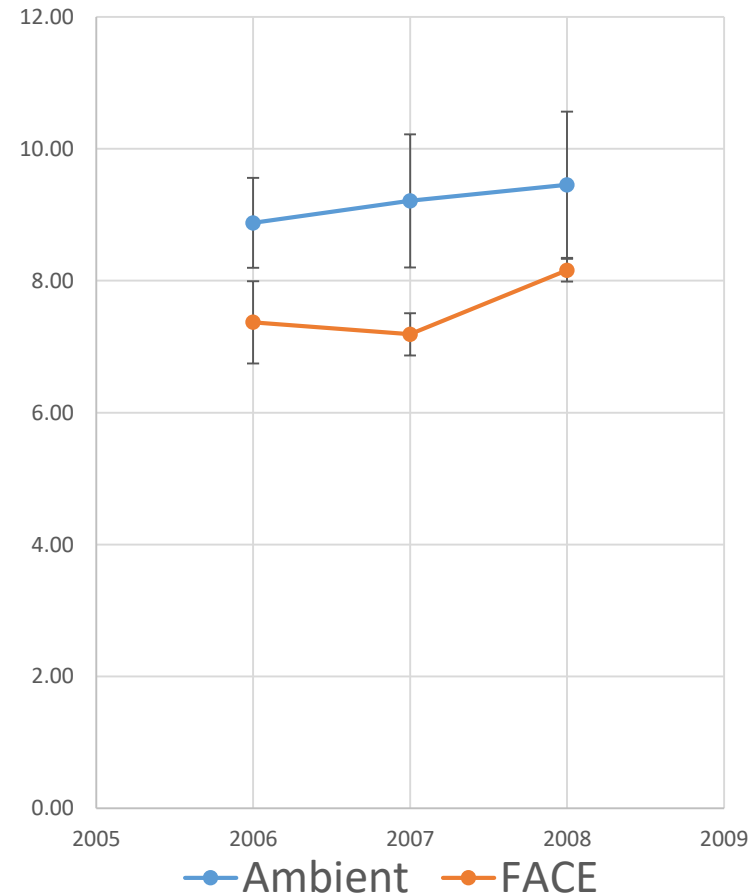
## ELEVATED CO<sub>2</sub>

- ↑ **root biomass**
- ↑ rhizodeposition?
- ↑ in microbial biomass?
- ↑ SOM decomposition?
- ↓ **in soil C**

ALDER: Root C (kg C m<sup>-2</sup>)



ALDER: Soil C (kg C m<sup>-2</sup>) to 30cm depth

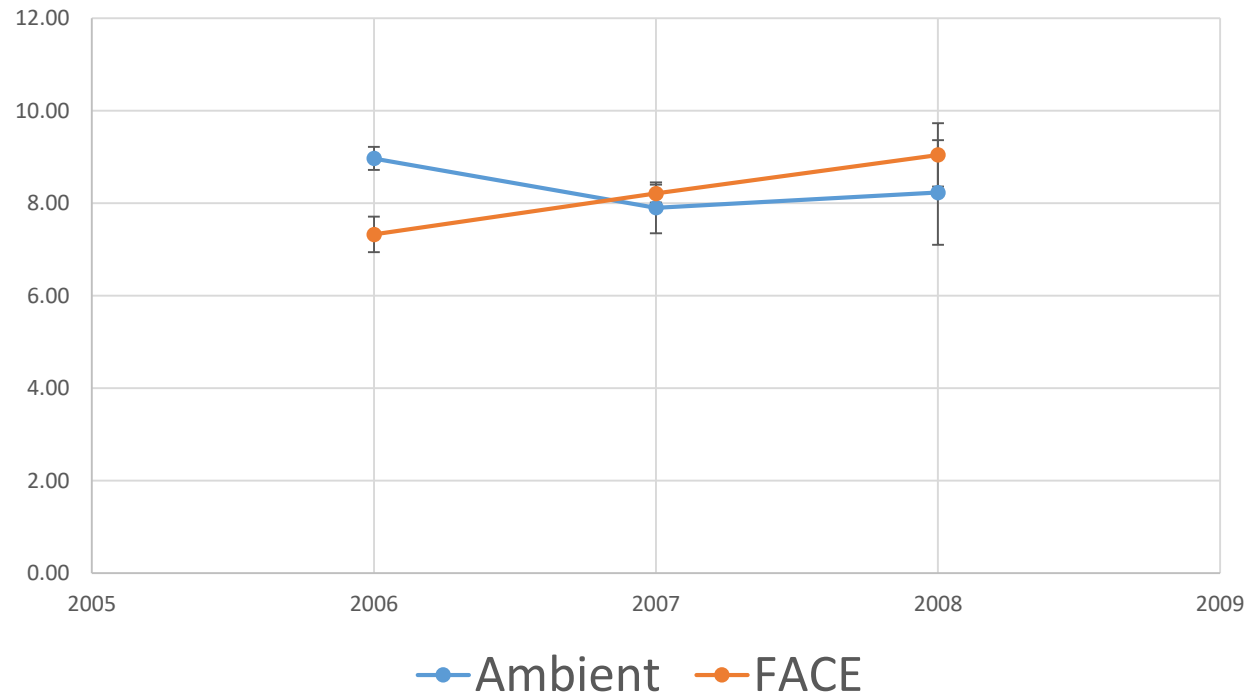




# Results

3 years after planting mixed saplings no longer showed priming effects

MIX: Soil C (kg C m<sup>-2</sup>) to 30 cm depth

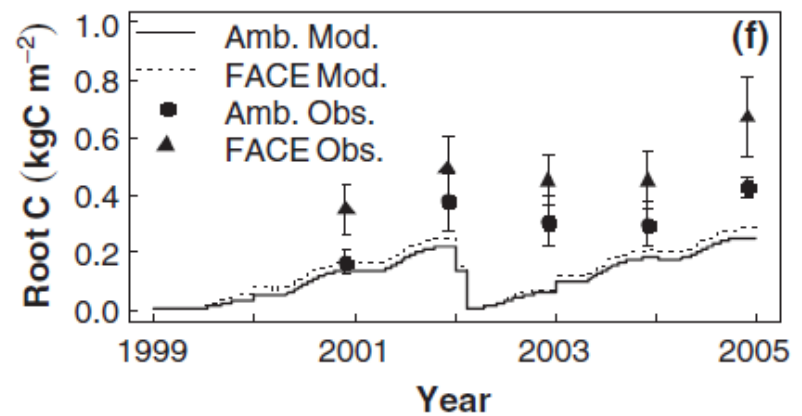
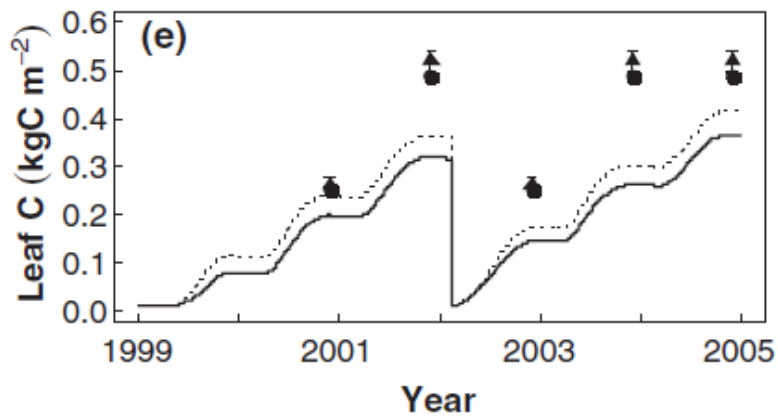
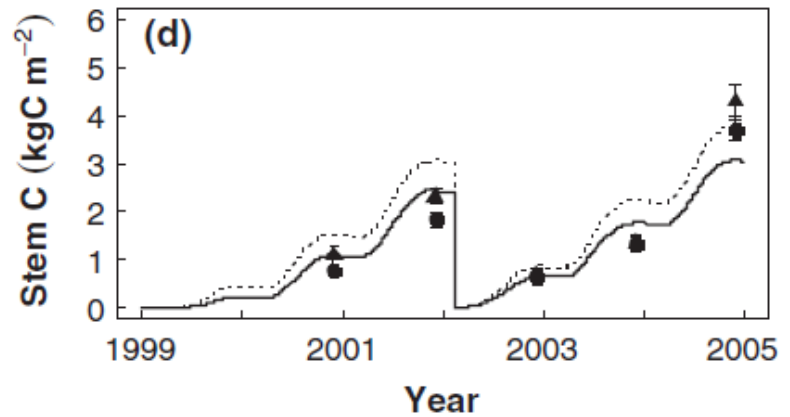
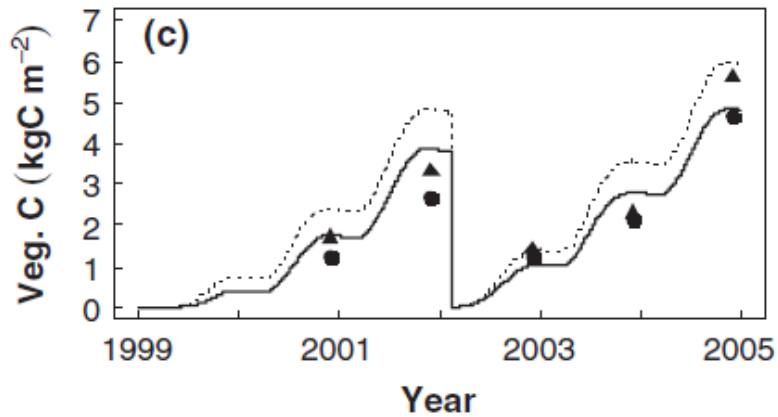


# *The challenge*

- Existing process based models do not accurately predict C allocation under elevated CO<sub>2</sub> conditions, particularly **below-ground**
- Parameterise JULES with BangorFACE data to predict changes in ecosystem C pools under ambient and elevated CO<sub>2</sub>
- Compare model predictions with empirical data to test how well JULES does

# The challenge

- Aim to produce paper similar to Oliver *et al.* 2015



## *Progress so far*

- JULES set up on VM
- Adapting BiFoR (Birmingham institute of forest research) runs provided by Debbie Hemming
- Daily meteorological and LAI data used to drive model
- Output available soon – fingers crossed!

# Multi-Land

*Enhancing Agricultural Productivity and Ecosystem Service Resilience in Multifunctional Landscapes*



**Hilary Ford, Diego Moya, Jamie Newbold, Kevin Shingfield, Christina Marley, John Healey, Tim Pagella, Mark Rayment, Miles Marshall, Pip Jones, Bid Webb, Andy Smith**

# Any questions



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