

Biomass Production Chain and Growth Simulation Model for Kenaf

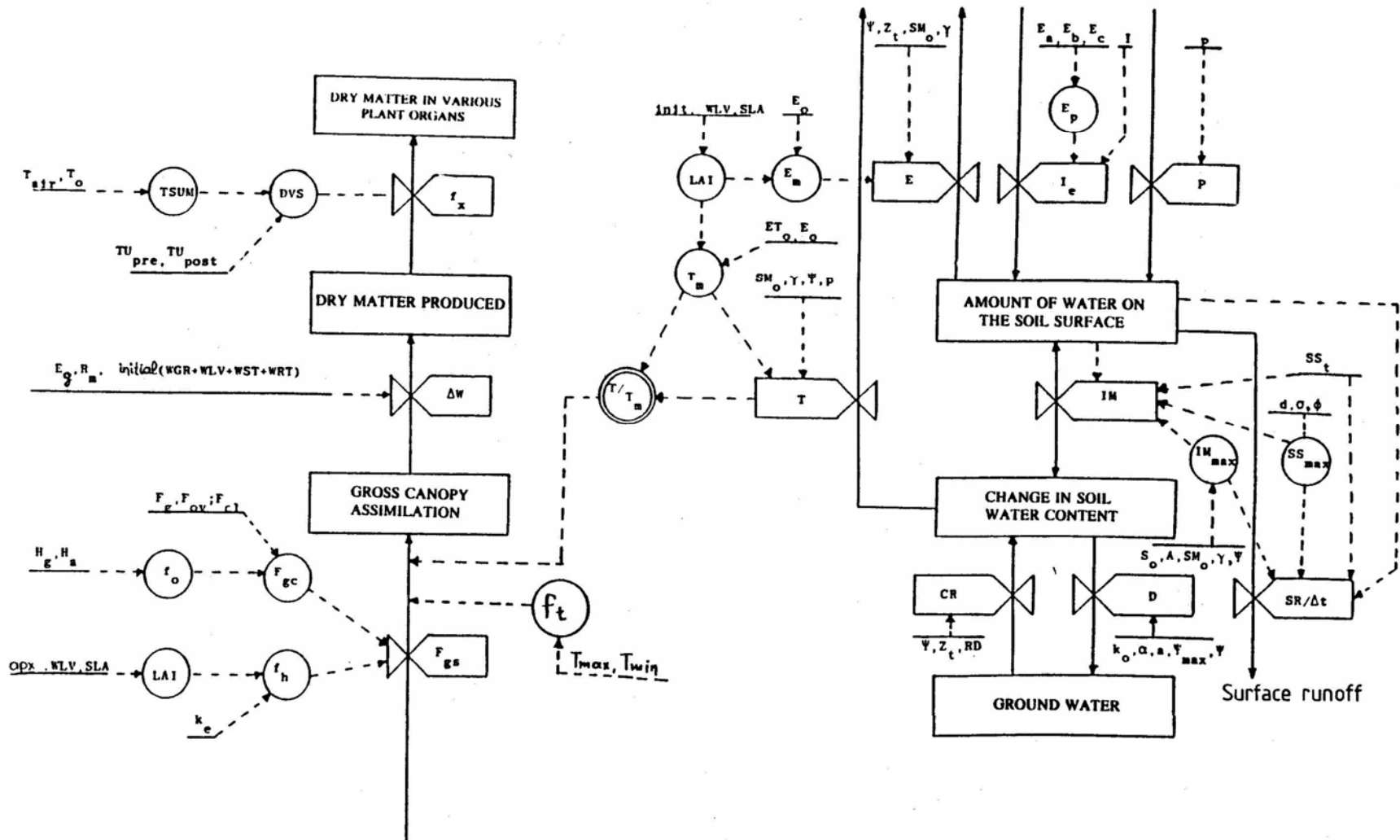
QLK5-CT-2002-01729

WP3. Development of the Kenaf growth simulation
model

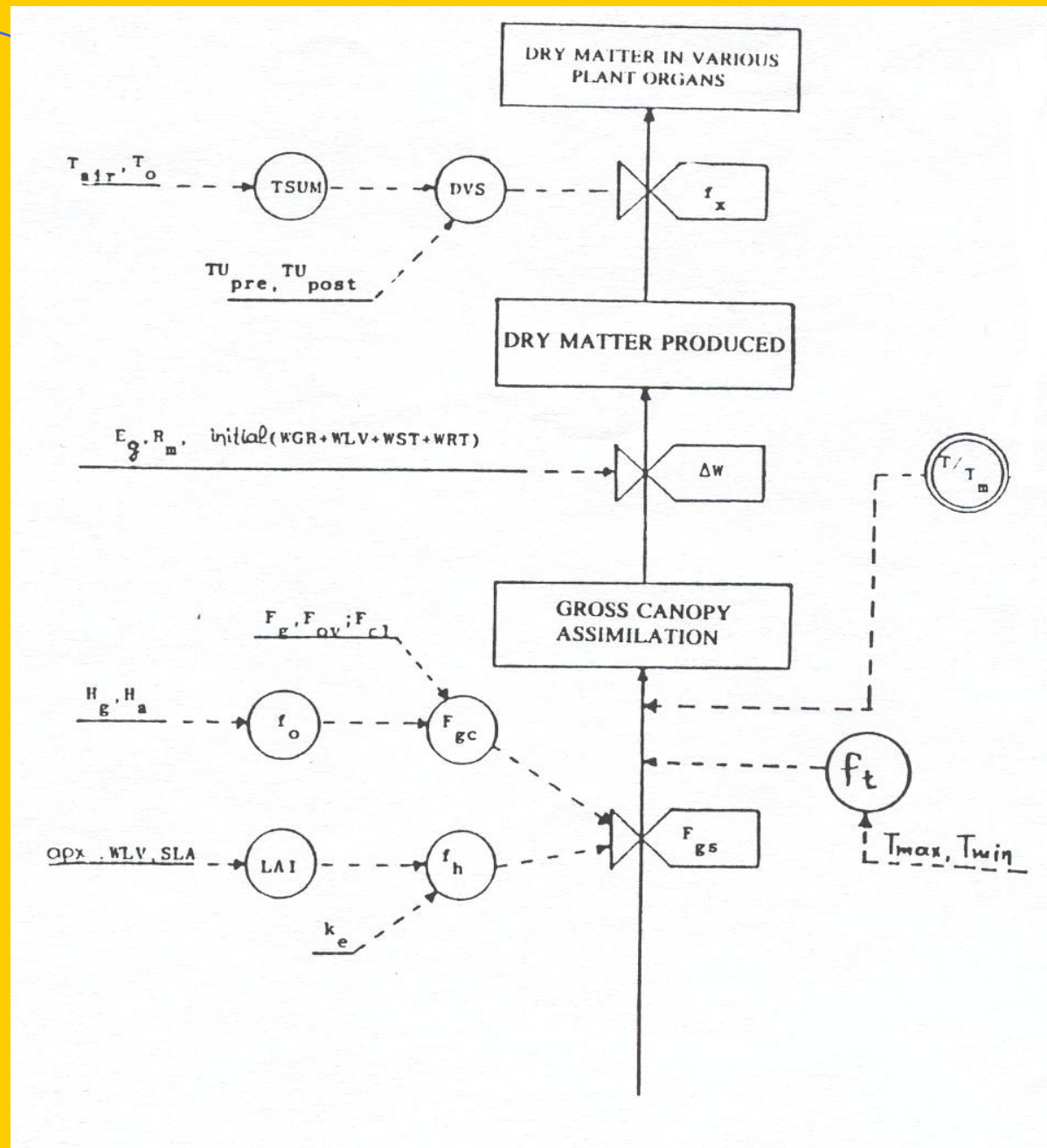
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Agricultural Environment

Simplified flow chart of kenaf production during one interval of calculations

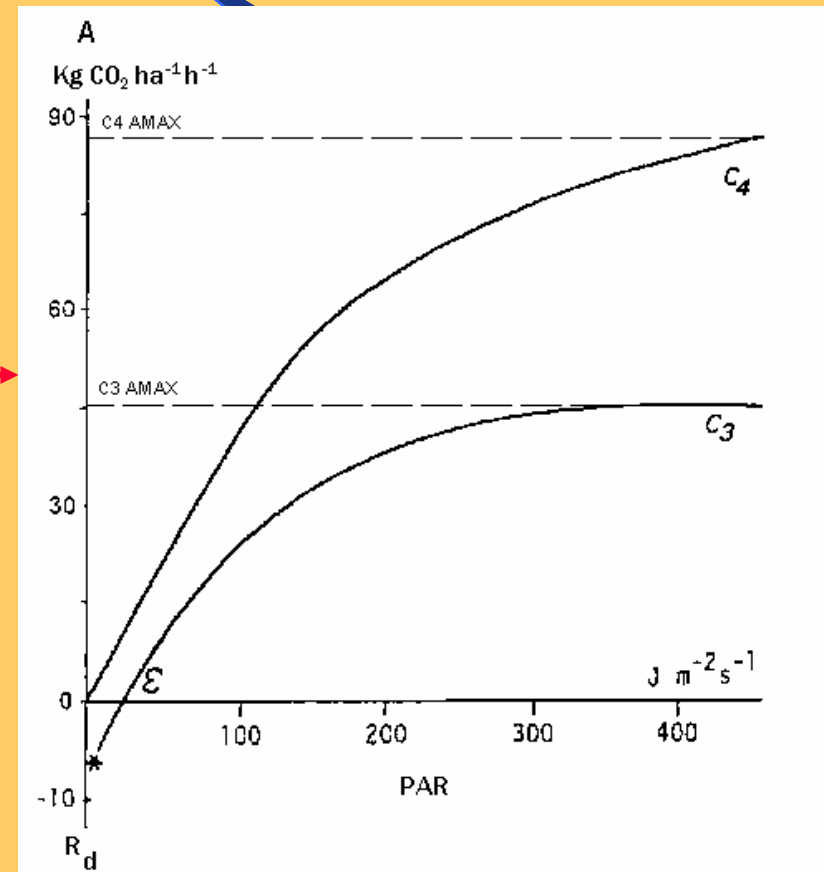


Production Situation 1



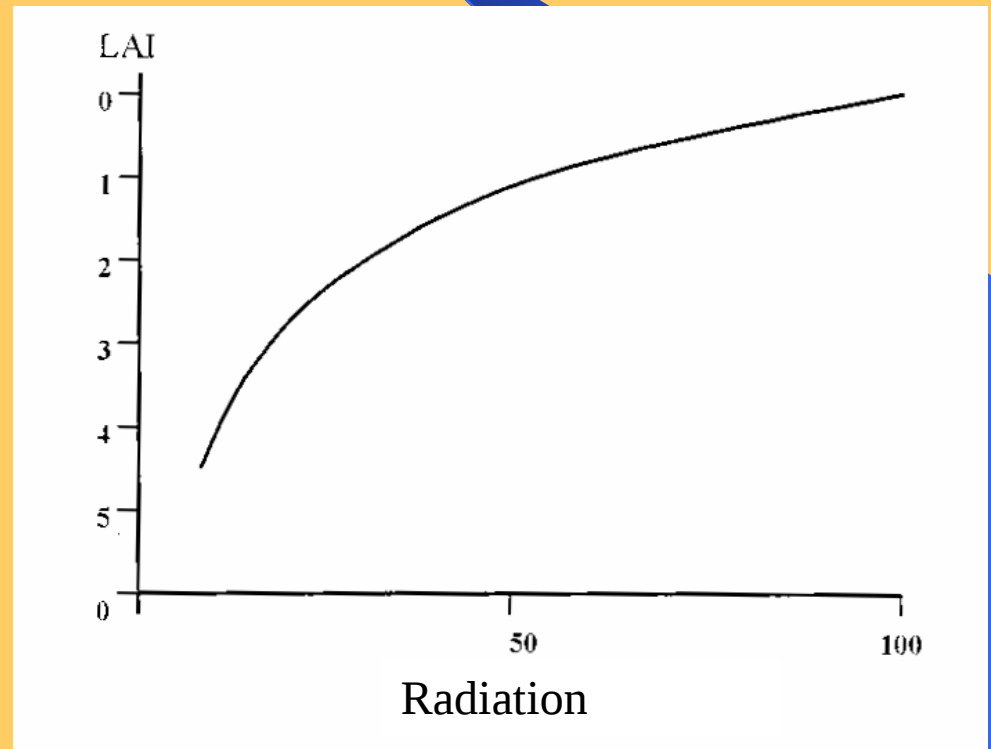
Single leaf assimilation

$$A = A_{MAX} \times (1 - e^{-\epsilon \times \text{PAR}})$$



Canopy Assimilation

$$PAR_{ef} = 1 - e^{-kc \times LAI}$$



Canopy Assimilation

- ✓ Angle of radiation interception
- ✓ Light distribution within the crop canopy
- ✓ Effect of direct and diffuse radiation
- ✓ Leaf area (index)
- ✓ Leaf angle (extinction coefficient)

Model operations

- ✓ Calculation of global radiation
- ✓ Differentiation of direct from diffuse radiation
- ✓ Calculation of PAR
- ✓ Calculation of radiation within the canopy
- ✓ Calculation of gross canopy assimilation rate
- ✓ Calculation of dry mass productivity
- ✓ Dry mass separation to plant organs

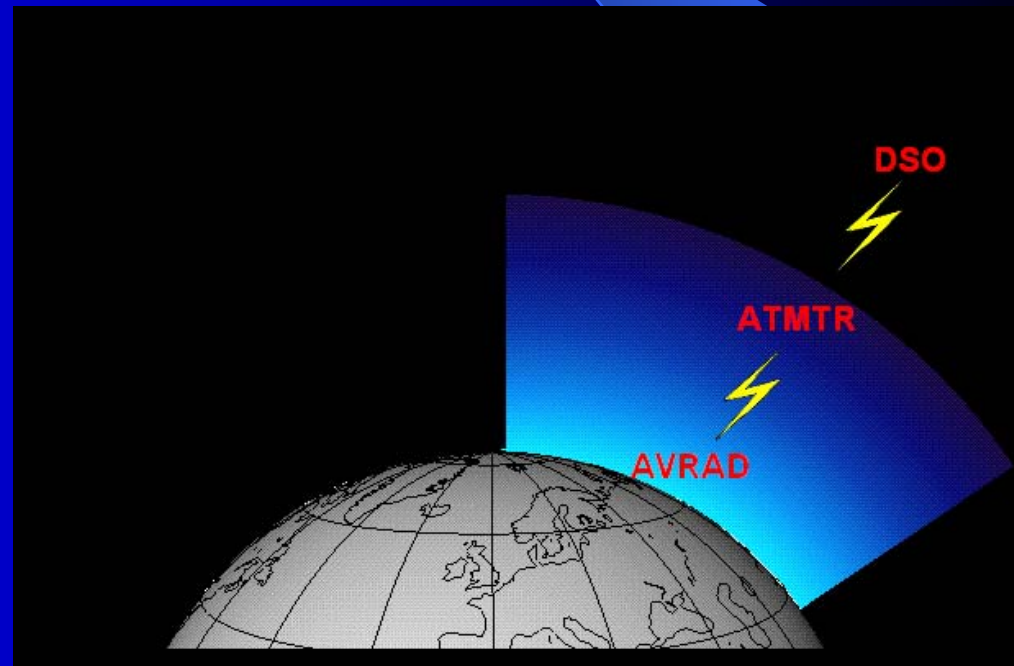
Total radiation.

AVRAD ($\text{J m}^{-2} \text{d}^{-1}$)

From the total radiation reaching the atmosphere ($\text{DSO} = 1370 \text{ W/m}^2$), only a part reaches the earth's surface (AVRAD) according to the value of the atmospheric transmission (ATMTR).

$$\text{AVRAD} = \text{DSO} \times \text{ATMTR}$$

(300-3000nm)



Direct and diffuse radiation

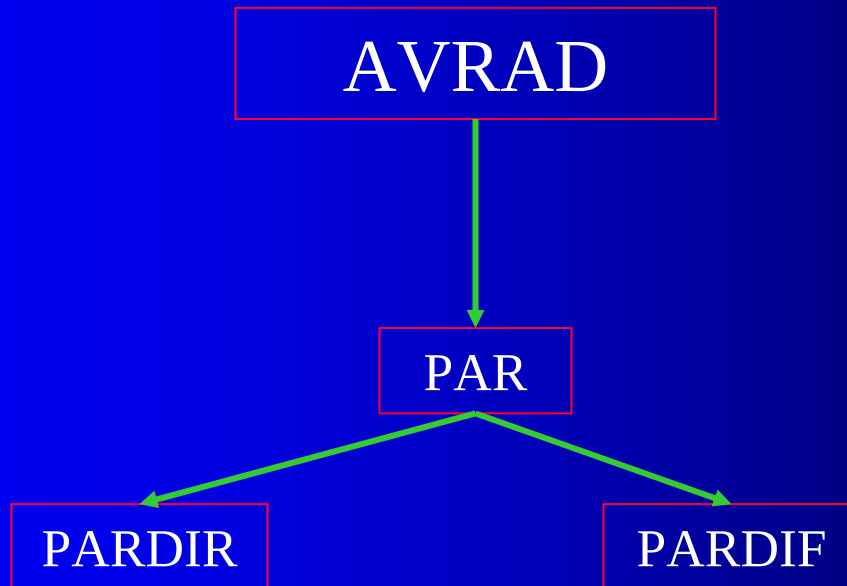
Coefficient FRDIF

Important improvement of the model comprises the differentiation between of the direct and diffuse parts of the global radiation.

$\frac{FRDIF}{AVRAD} = 1$		γ_{α}	$ATMTR < 0.07$
$\frac{FRDIF}{AVRAD} = 1 - 2.3(ATMTR - 0.07)^2$	for		$0.07 \leq ATMTR < 0.35$
$\frac{FRDIF}{AVRAD} = 1.33 - 1.46 \times ATMTR$	for		$0.35 \leq ATMTR < 0.75$
$\frac{FRDIF}{AVRAD} = 0.23$	for		$0.75 \leq ATMTR$

PAR ($\text{J m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$)

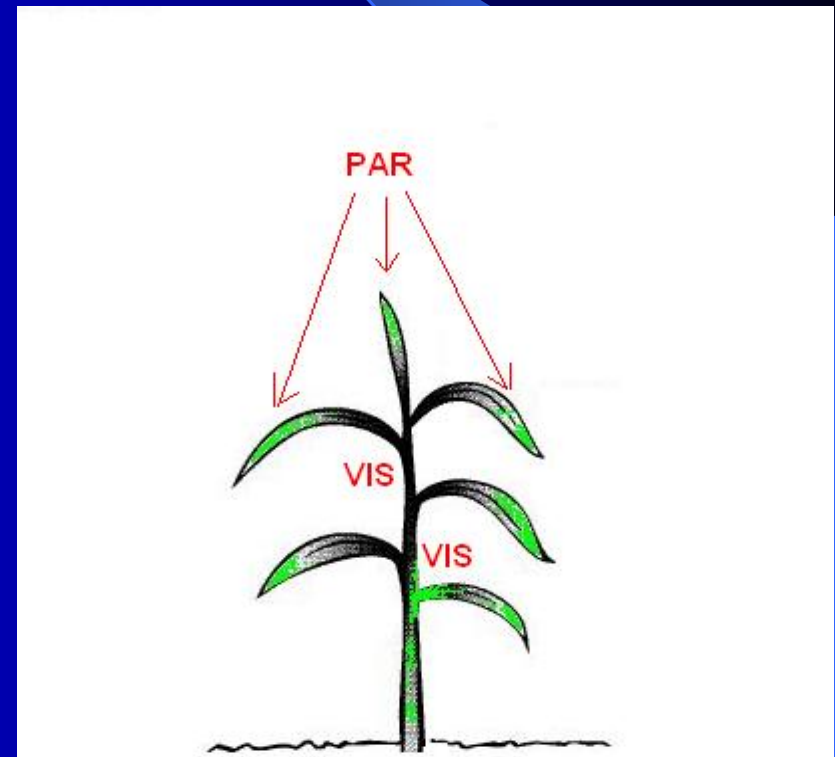
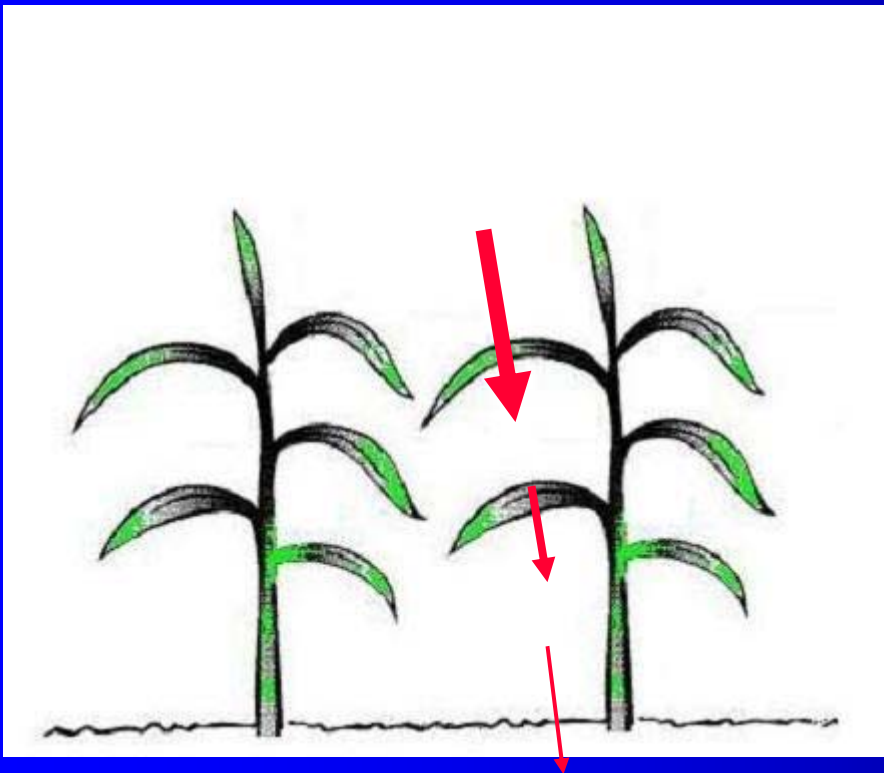
The part of AVRAD (300-3000 nm) that is photosynthetically active (400-700 nm).



Radiation within the canopy

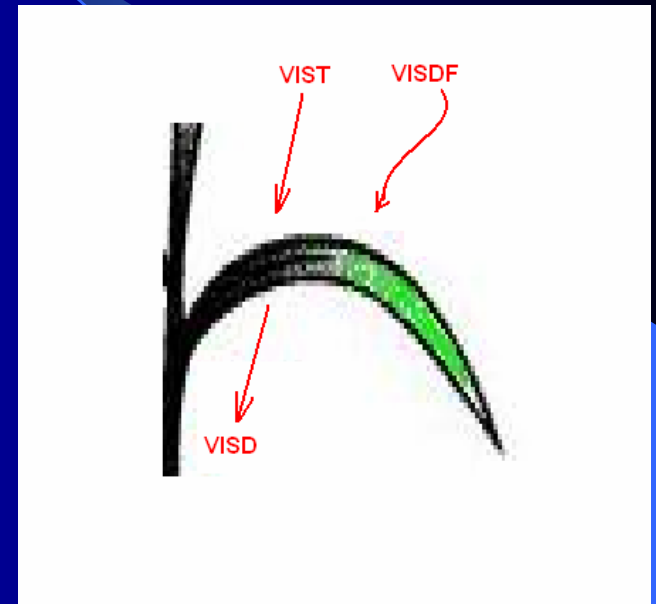
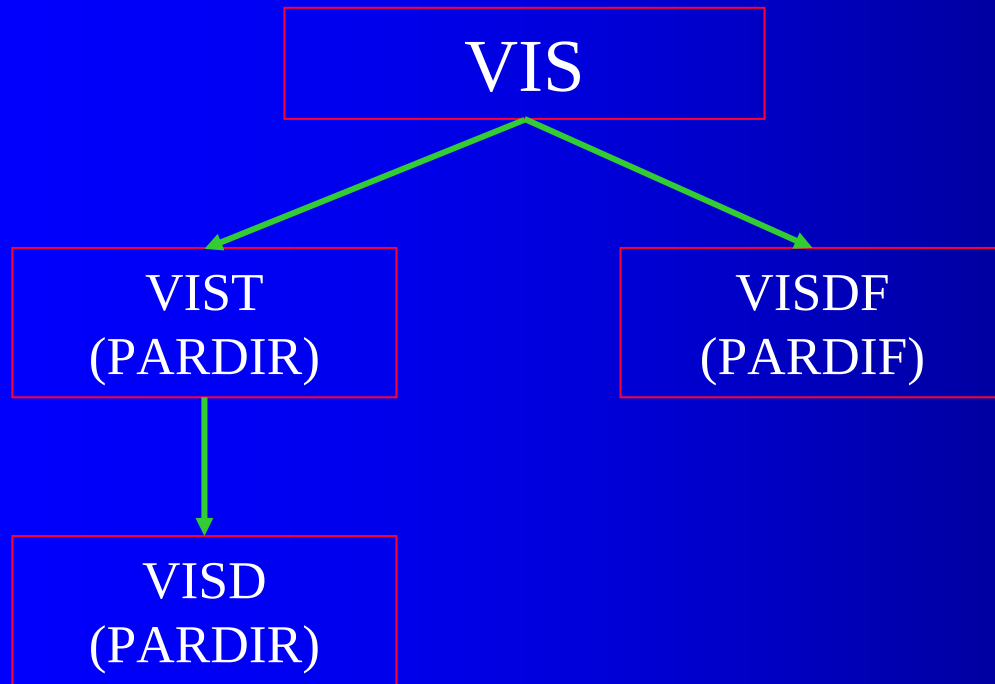
$VIS (J\ m^{-2}\ s^{-1})$

PAR is not constant within the canopy but it decreases exponentially with increasing leaf area index. VIS is the value of PAR in every canopy level.



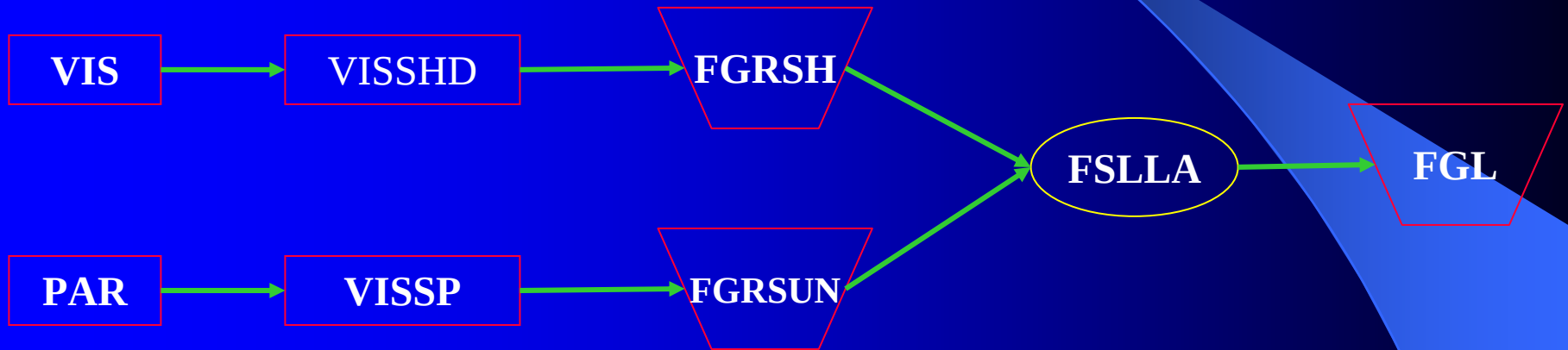
Radiation within the canopy

VIS ($J\ m^{-2}\ s^{-1}$)



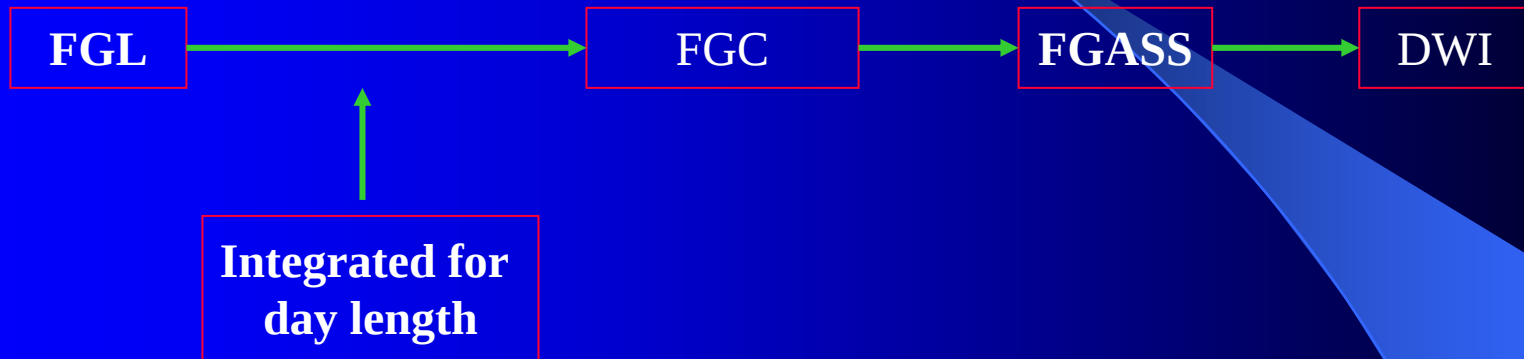
Instant assimilation rate at any canopy level

FGL (kg (CO₂) ha⁻¹ h⁻¹)



Dry weight increase

DWI ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{ d}^{-1}$)





APPLICATION

Materials

HARDWARE

- **Processor:** AMD ATHLON XP 2800+
- **Mother board:** Gigabyte 7N400-Pro
- **RAM:** 512 MB 400 Mhz
- **Hard disk:** W.Digital 160 GB
- **Graphics:** ATI 9600 pro 128 MB Ram
- **Screen:** LG 1710S

SOFTWARE

- **Microsoft Visual Basic 6**
- **Microsoft Excel 2000**
- **Helexis Icon Catcher v3.0**
- **Microsoft Paint for windows XP**

Functions

kenaf simulation

Data inputs

1. Location
2. Meteorological data (daily values of Tmax, Tmin, W/m²)
3. Initial Dry weight (half of seed weight)
4. Growing period

Outputs

“Cultivation file”

Input data

1 Kenaf Location

Country

City Name

Latitude

Altitude

Select from Map

2 Meteorological File

Select from viewer

3 Initial Dry Weight.

Kgr / ha

4 Growing Period

Day of emergence: Lower limit --> Upper limit

Day of maturation: -->

5 Create cultivation files

Functions

Data export

Cultivation files
viewer

Export data.

Cultivation files	Export to Excel.
Watt.dat-[147-310]-at 37,45 cult Watt.dat-[147-311]-at 37,45 cult	How many variables to export? 3
	Variables:
	According to:
	Day
	Send to Excel

Variables to
export

Functions

Meteorological data input.

Data inputs

1. Source file
2. Output file
3. Country

Import meteorological data file.

Source file Browse files

Output file .dat

Country:

Import

	A	B	C	D
1	DAY	TMAX	TMIN	AVRAD
2		1		
3		2		
4		3		
5		4		
6		5		
7		6		
8		7		
9		8		
10		9		
11		10		
12		11		
13		12		

What follows next

$$DWI = FGC * (30/44) * CFT * CFW * 0.6 \quad \text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{ d}^{-1}$$

Corrected: Influence of (leaf
canopy) temperature

Influence of water availability
(TRa/TRm)

Corrected: Growth respiration
Maintenance respiration

Functional relations

$$DSO = 1370 \times \left[1 + 0.033 \times \cos \left(2 \times \pi \times \frac{DAY}{365} \right) \right] \times \int_0^{DAYL} \sin(B) dt \quad Jm^{-2} d^{-1}$$

$$AVRAD = DSO \times ATMTR \quad Jm^{-2} d^{-1}$$

$$ATMTR = \left(a + b \times \frac{n}{DAYL} \right)$$

$$DEC = -\arcsin(\sin(23.45 \times RAD) \times \cos(2 \times \pi \times \frac{DAY + 10}{365}))$$

$$SSIN = \sin(RAD \times LAT) \times \sin(DEC)$$

$$CCOS = \cos(RAD \times LAT) \times \cos(DEC)$$

$$DAYL = 12 \times \left[1 + \frac{2 \times \arcsin \left(\frac{SSIN}{CCOS} \right)}{\pi} \right] \quad hours$$

$$\sin(B) = SSIN + CCOS \times \cos \left(\frac{2 \times \pi \times (HOUR + 12)}{24} \right)$$

$\frac{FRDIF}{AVRAD} = 1$	$\gamma\alpha$	$ATMTR < 0.07$	(3.11a)
$\frac{FRDIF}{AVRAD} = 1 - 2.3(ATMTR - 0.07)^2$	$\gamma\alpha$	$0.07 \leq ATMTR < 0.35$	(3.11b)
$\frac{FRDIF}{AVRAD} = 1.33 - 1.46 \times ATMTR$	$\gamma\alpha$	$0.35 \leq ATMTR < 0.75$	(3.11c)
$\frac{FRDIF}{AVRAD} = 0.23$	$\gamma\alpha$	$0.75 \leq ATMTR$	(3.11d)

$$PAR = \frac{0.5 \times AVRAD \times \sin'(B)}{\int_0^{DAYL} \sin'(B) dt} \quad Jm^{-2}s^{-1}$$

$$PARDIF = 0.5 \times AVRAD \times FRDFIR \times \sin(B) \quad Jm^{-2}s^{-1}$$

$$PARDIR = PAR = PARDIF \quad Jm^{-2}s^{-1}$$

$$VIS = (1 - REFS) \times PAR \times e^{-k \times LAI} \quad Jm^{-2}(leaf)s^{-1}$$

$$VISDF = (1 - REFS) \times PARDIF \times KDIF \times e^{-KDIF \times LAI} \quad Jm^{-2}(leaf)s^{-1}$$

$$VIST = (1 - REFS) \times PARDIR \times KDIRT \times e^{-KDIRT \times LAI} \quad Jm^{-2}(leaf)s^{-1}$$

$$VISD = (1 - SCV) \times PARDIR \times KDIRBL \times e^{-KDIRBL \times LAI} \quad Jm^{-2}(leaf)s^{-1}$$

$$KDIF = 0.8 \times \sqrt{1 - SCV} \quad SCV = 0.2$$

$$KDIRBL = \frac{0.5}{\sin(B)}$$

$$KDIRT = KDIRBL \times \sqrt{1 - SCV}$$

$$REFH = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - SCV}}{1 + \sqrt{1 - SCV}}$$

$$REFS = REFH \times \frac{1}{0.5 + \sin(B)}$$

$$VISSHD = VISDF + VIST - VISD \quad Jm^{-2} (leaf) s^{-1}$$

$$FGRSH = AMAX \times \left(1 - e^{\frac{-VISSHD \times EFF}{AMAX}} \right) \quad kg(CO_2) ha^{-1} h^{-1}$$

$$VISPP = (1 - SCV) \times \frac{PARDIR}{\sin(B)} \quad Jm^{-2} (leaf) s^{-1}$$

$$FGRSUN = AMAX \times \left[1 - (AMAX - FGRSH) \times \frac{\left(1 - e^{\frac{-VISPP \times EFF}{AMAX}} \right)}{EFF - VISPP} \right] \quad kg(CO_2) ha^{-1} h^{-1}$$

$$FGL = FSLLA \times FGRSUN + (1 - FSLLA) \times FGRSH \quad kg(CO_2) ha^{-1} h^{-1}$$

$$FSLLA = e^{-KDIRBL \times LAI}$$

$$LAIC(I) = 0.5 \times LAI + I \times LAI \times \sqrt{0.15}$$

$$HOUR(I) = 12 + DAYL \times 0.5 \times (0.5 + I \times \sqrt{0.15}) \quad I = -1, 0, 1$$

$$FGROS(I) = (FGL(-1) + 1.6 \times FGL(0) + FGL(1)) \times \frac{LAI}{3.6} \quad kg(CO_2)ha^{-1}d^{-1}$$

$$FGC = (FGROS(-1) + 1.6 \times FGROSS(0) + FGROS(1)) \times \frac{DAYL}{3.6} \quad kg(CO_2)ha^{-1}d^{-1}$$

Data needs for calibration

For the treatments of pot. production

- Latitude (Area of plantation)
- Day of emergence
- Flowering day (10%,50%)
- Daily Tmax, Tmin, Av.Rad.
- SLA
- LAI
- Dry weights of stems, leaves, petioles and storage organs of every harvest

Discussion how to proceed for publishing the calibrated model, simulating production potentials of Kenaf.