

Ecosystem ecology: Theories, methods, lenses

Dr. Whendee Silver

Ecosystem Ecology and Biogeochemistry



Pop Quiz

What is ecosystem ecology?

Ecosystem Ecology: the study of organisms, the abiotic environment, and their interactions in a defined area where the connections within the area are stronger than the connections across system boundaries

What is biogeochemistry?

Biogeochemistry: the study of the biological, chemical, physical, and geological processes and reactions that govern the environment

Where does the energy in ecosystems come from?



Where does the energy in ecosystems come from?

What are the essential
macronutrients for most life?

What are the essential
macronutrients for most life?

Nitrogen (N), Phosphorus (P), Calcium (Ca),
Magnesium (Mg), Potassium (K), and Sulfur (S)

Can you name the big three
greenhouse gases?

Can you name the big three greenhouse gases?

Carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrous oxide (N₂O), and methane (CH₄)

Can you give their 100 year global warming potentials?

Can you name the big three greenhouse gases?

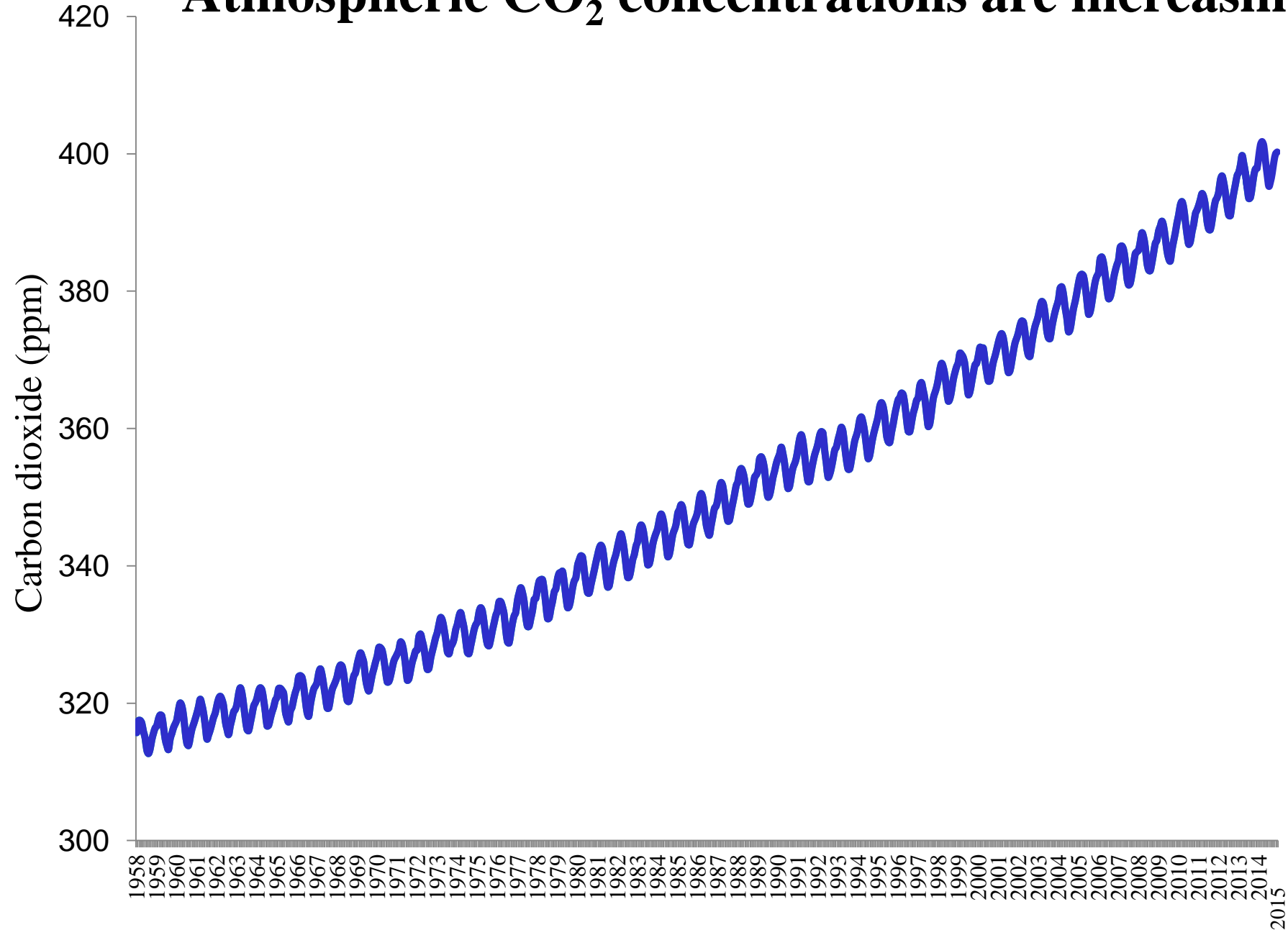
Carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrous oxide (N₂O), and methane (CH₄)

Can you give their 100 year global warming potentials?

1, 298, 34

Ecosystem: Definitions and Terminology

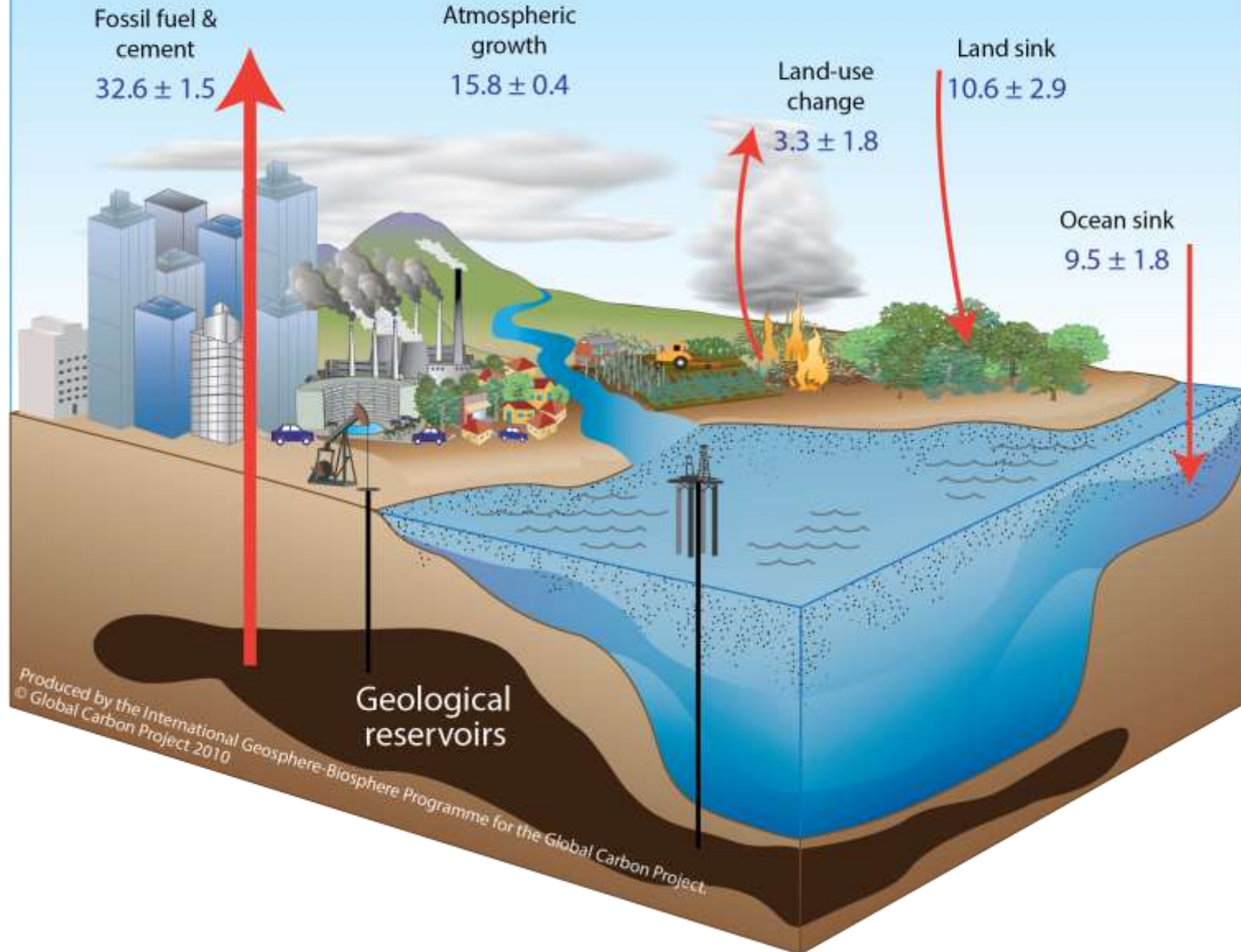
Atmospheric CO₂ concentrations are increasing



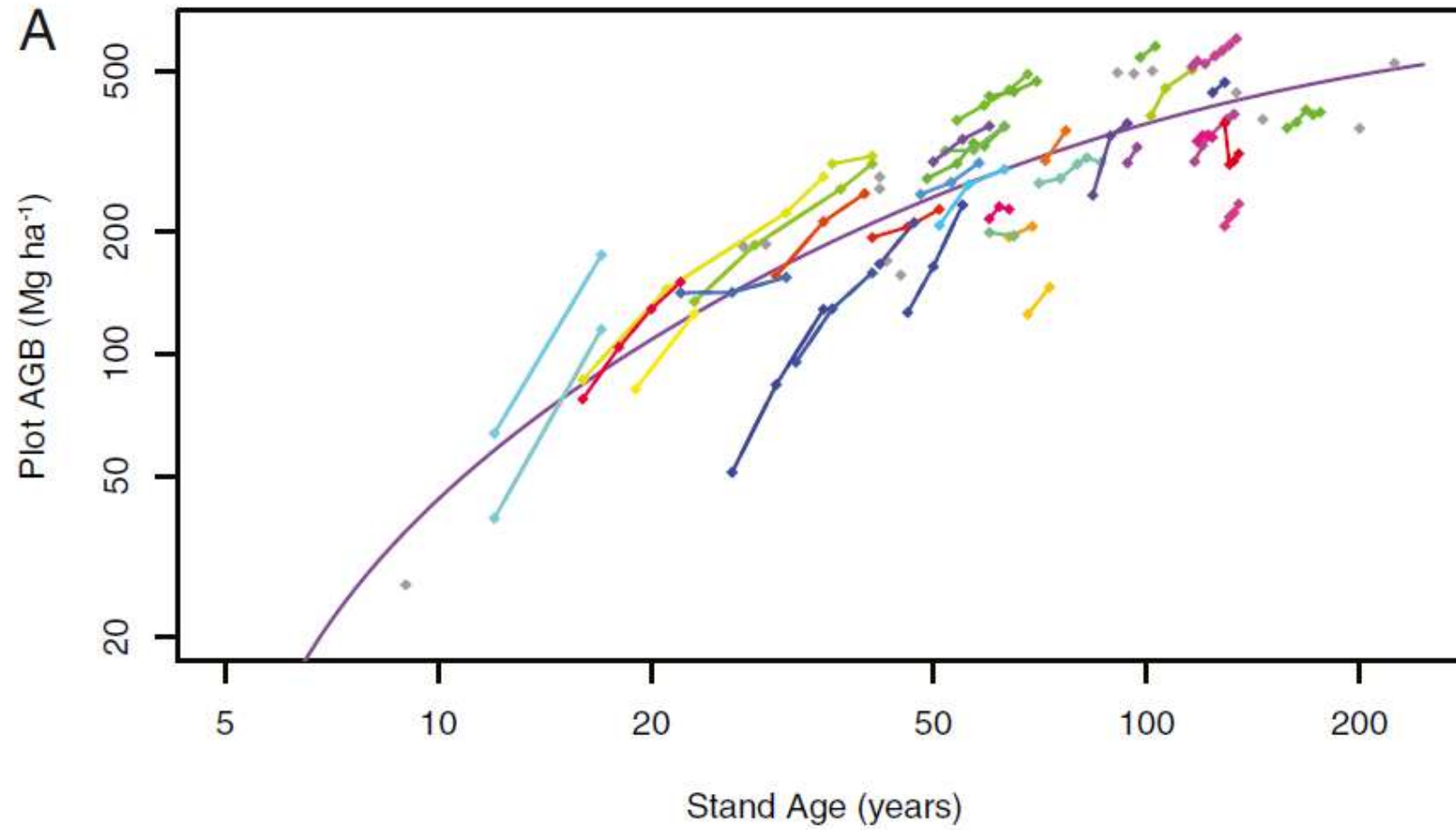
Data: Dr. Pieter Tans, NOAA/ESRL (www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/ccgg/trends/) and Dr. Ralph Keeling, Scripps Institution of Oceanography



Global carbon dioxide budget (gigatonnes of CO₂ per year) 2004-2013



Accelerated Growth in Eastern Trees



Thesis statement: Atmospheric carbon dioxide concentrations, through its role in photosynthesis, is the dominant controller of ecosystem carbon storage.

Question: What is the ecosystem response to elevated carbon dioxide?

Hypothesis: Carbon dioxide is a key resource for plant growth, thus increased concentrations will stimulate plant growth, and greater plant growth will lead to greater overall carbon storage in the ecosystem.

Net carbon balance of an ecosystem

(net ecosystem production = NEP)

$$NEP = GPP - R_{auto} - R_{hetero}$$

Where: GPP is gross photosynthesis

R_{auto} is plant respiration

R_{hetero} is the respiration of
heterotrophs

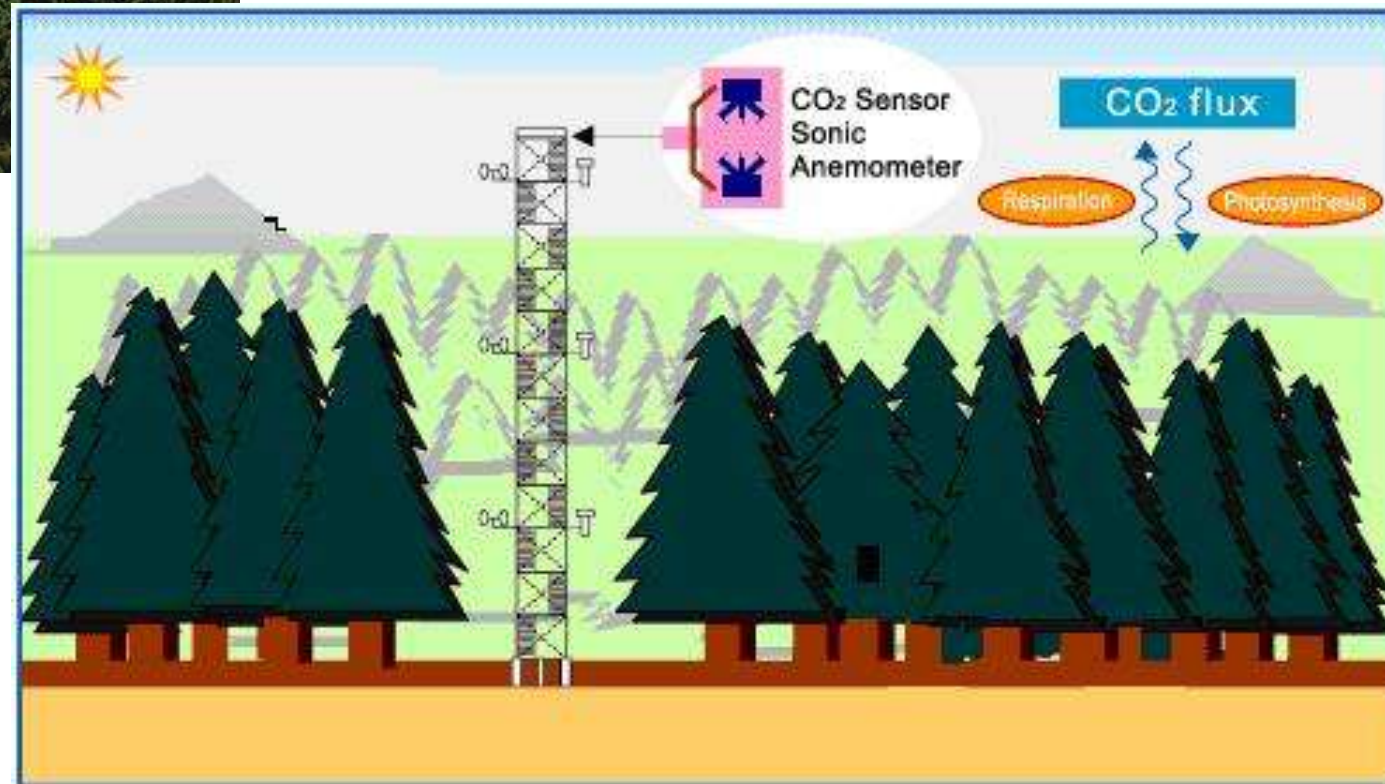
How do you measure NEP?





Eddy co-variance techniques measure CO_2 in and CO_2 out

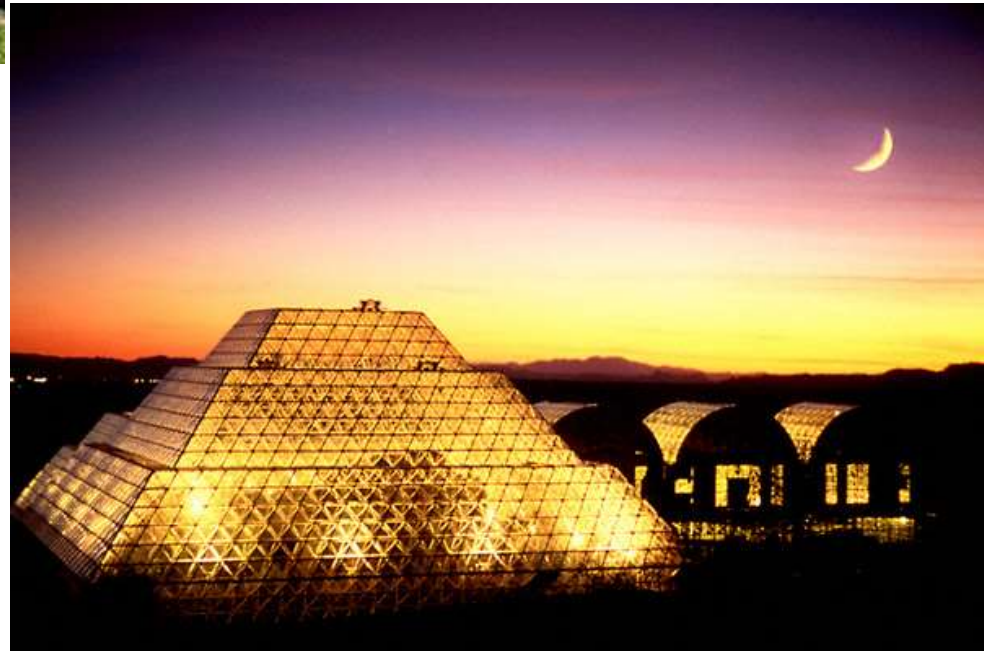
- Good for net carbon balance
- Not good for discerning mechanisms
- Couple with ground based measurements and models



Free Air CO₂ Enrichment (FACE) experiments



Other experimental approaches



CO₂ Exposure Methods: Pros and Cons

Pots

Seedlings or saplings, not representative of mature trees

Plants become root-bound

No ecosystem interactions or competition

Chambers and Soil monoliths

Artificial light, humidity and temperature levels in the chambers

No ecosystem processes

Limited to one or a few low stature plants

Free-Air Carbon Exposure Studies (FACE)

Field conditions

Plants compete for light, water and soil resources

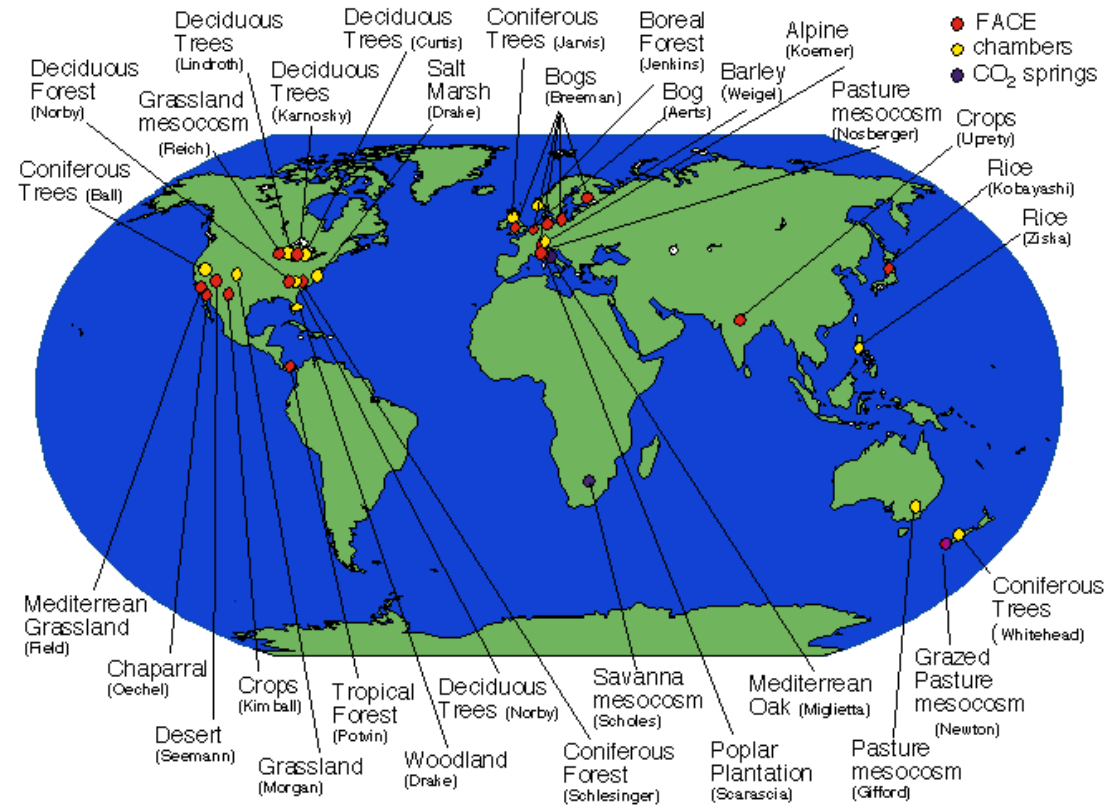
Expensive, much CO₂ is advected away.

Control at set point varies by +/- 10 to 20%

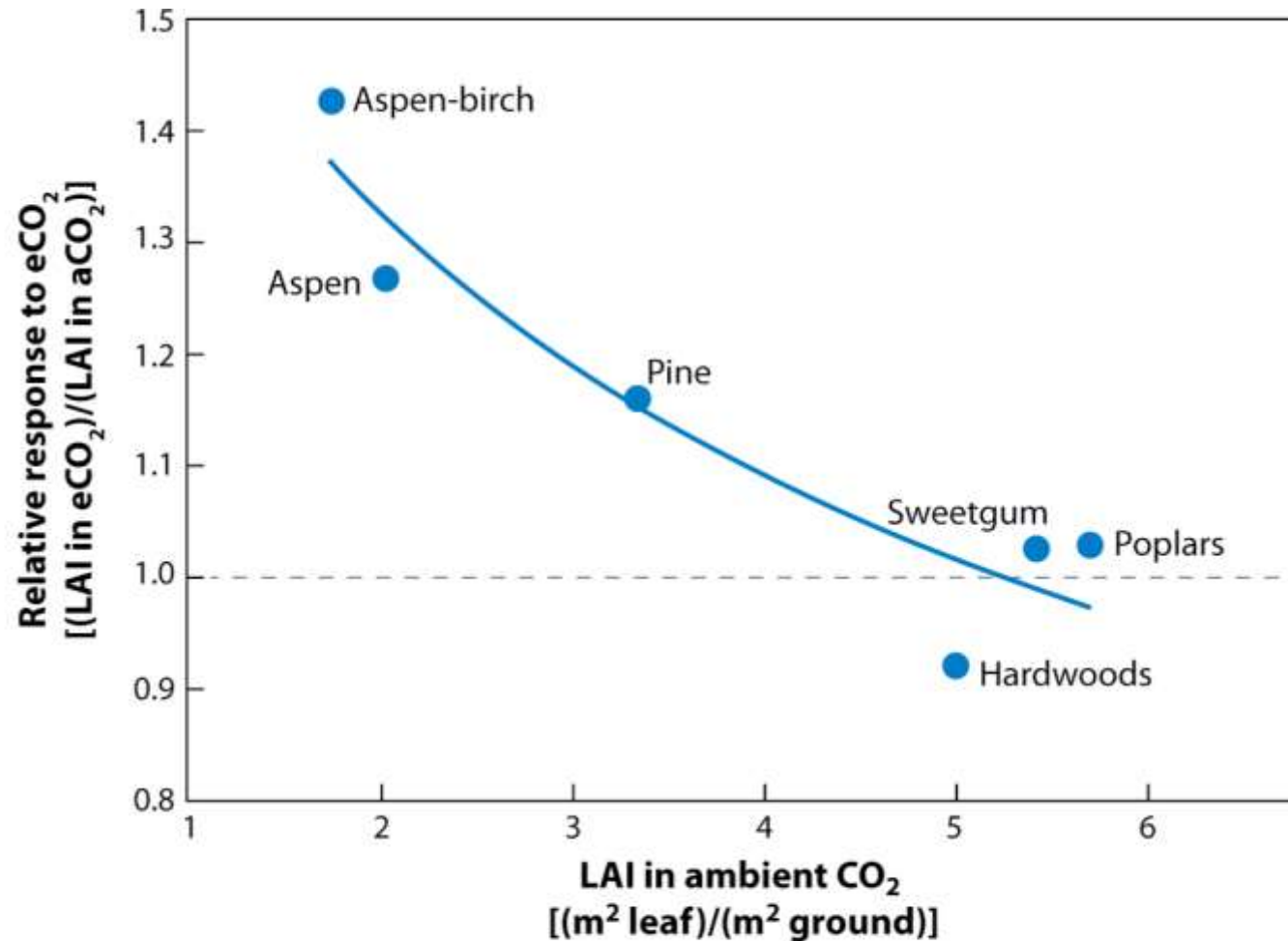
Expensive to replicate

Sampling effects

Elevated CO₂ Studies



Plant growth (NPP) can be enhanced per unit of leaf area after canopy closure in some tree species, but not in others



AR Norby RJ, Zak DR. 2011.
Annu. Rev. Ecol. Evol. Syst. 42:181–203

Aboveground plant growth (NPP) can be enhanced in some tree species, but not in others

