

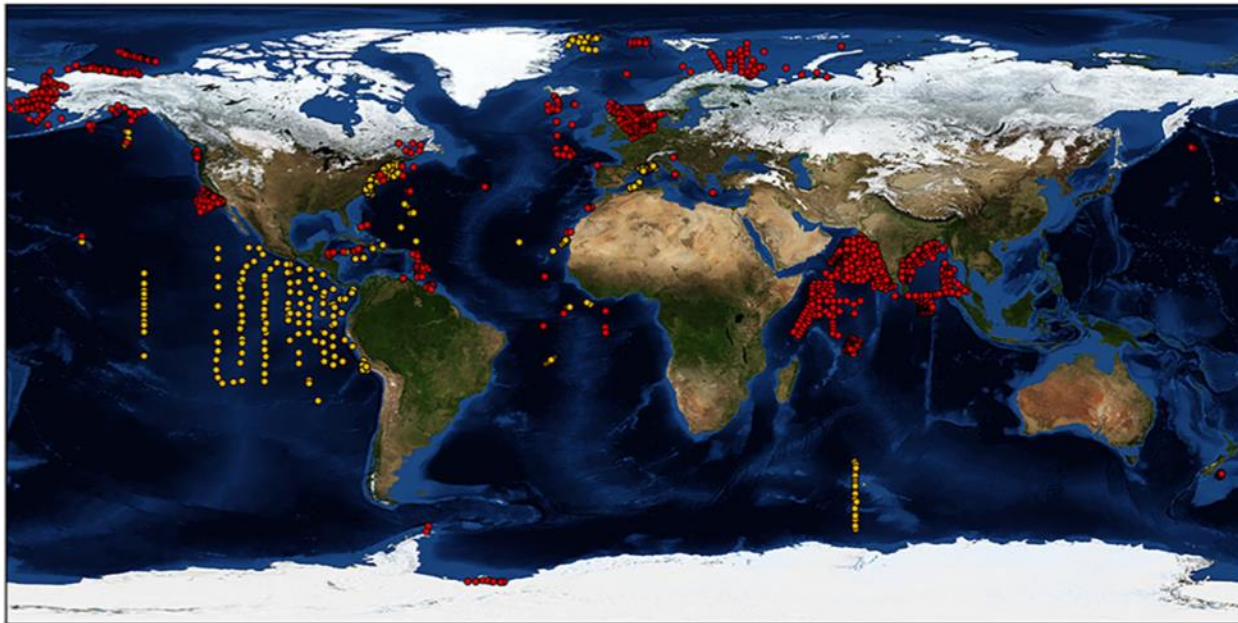
A new global dataset of photosynthesis parameters

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Motivation & Background

- Primary production models require PAR, K , chlorophyll and photosynthesis parameters - only the last cannot be estimated remotely.
- Relatively novel method applies inverse modelling techniques to data.
- Source dataset: Mattei & Scardi (2021) - 6084 profiles (1958–2017).



Modeling Framework

- Forward model:

$$P^B = p^B(I|\alpha^B, P_m^B)I(z, t)$$

$$= I_0^m \sin(\pi t/D) \exp(-Kz)$$

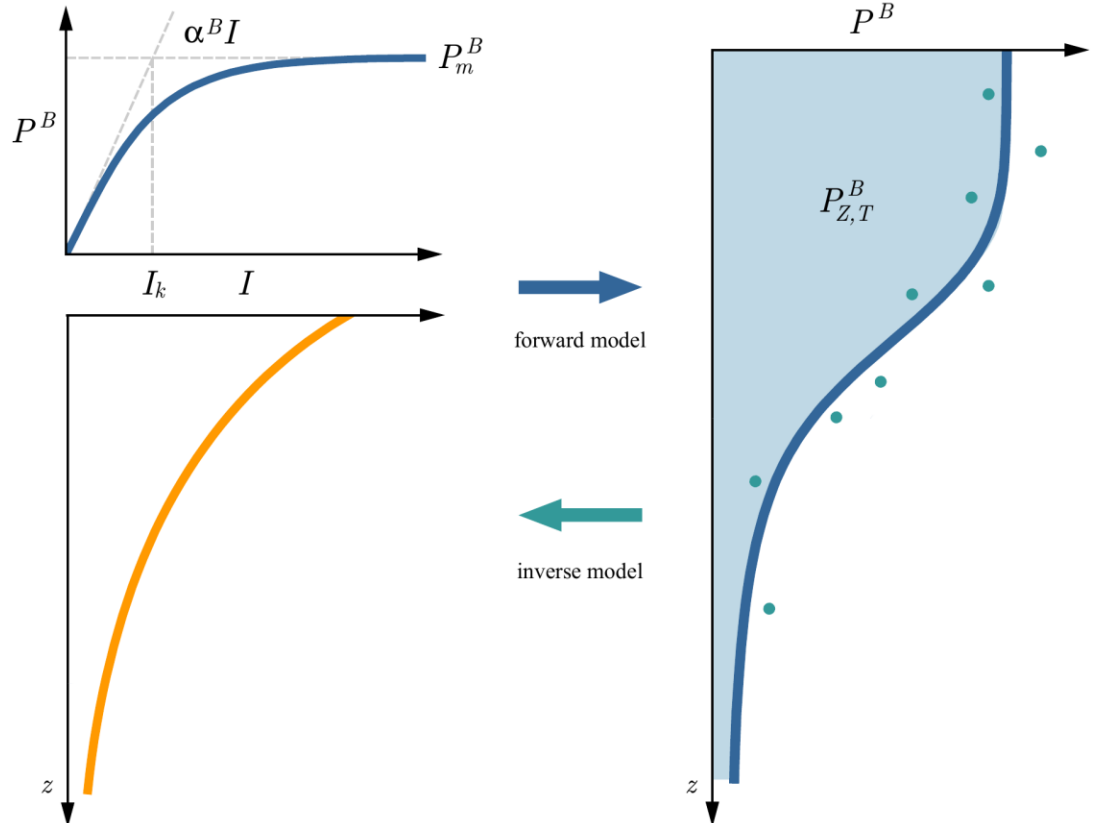
$$P_T(z) = B(z) \int_0^D p^B(I(z, t)) dt P_{Z,T}$$

$$= \int_0^\infty P_T(z) dz$$

- Quantification of the model data mismatch:

$$\mathcal{P}(\alpha_B, P_B^m)$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^N \left(P_T^B(z_n | \alpha^B, P_m^B) - \tilde{P}_T^B(z_n) \right)^2 + \left(P_{Z,T}^B(\alpha^B, P_m^B) - \tilde{P}_{Z,T}^B \right)^2$$



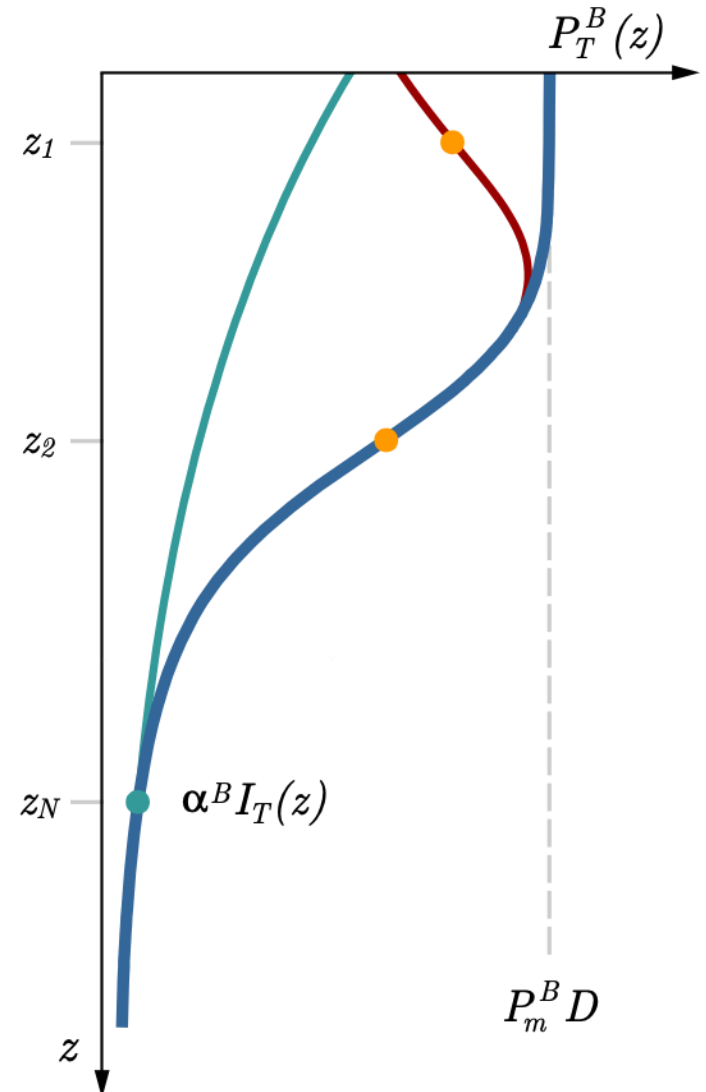
Inverse Model Details

- Initial estimates:

$$(P_m^B)_0 = \frac{\tilde{P}_T^B(z_2)}{D}$$

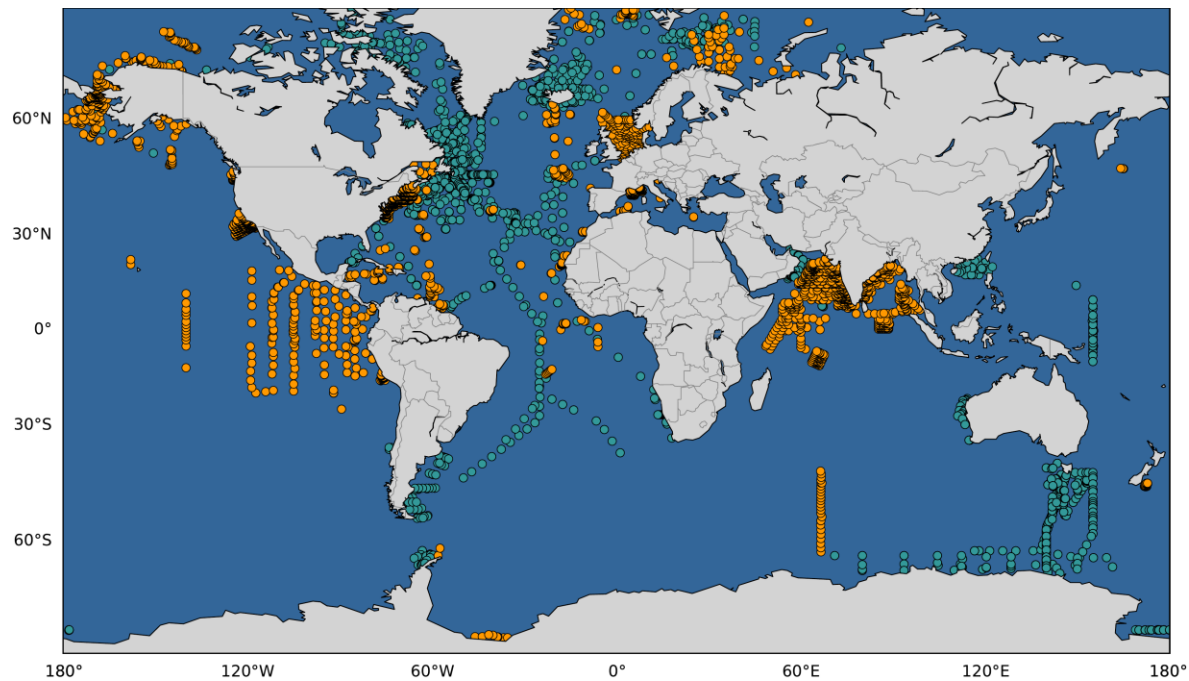
$$(\alpha^B)_0 = \frac{P_T^B(z_N)}{I_T e^{-Kz_N}}$$

- Optimization procedure: Nelder & Mead (1965) search algorithm, constrained by the analytical solution for water column production by Platt et al. (1990).
- Diagnostics for photoinhibition and vertical heterogeneity.



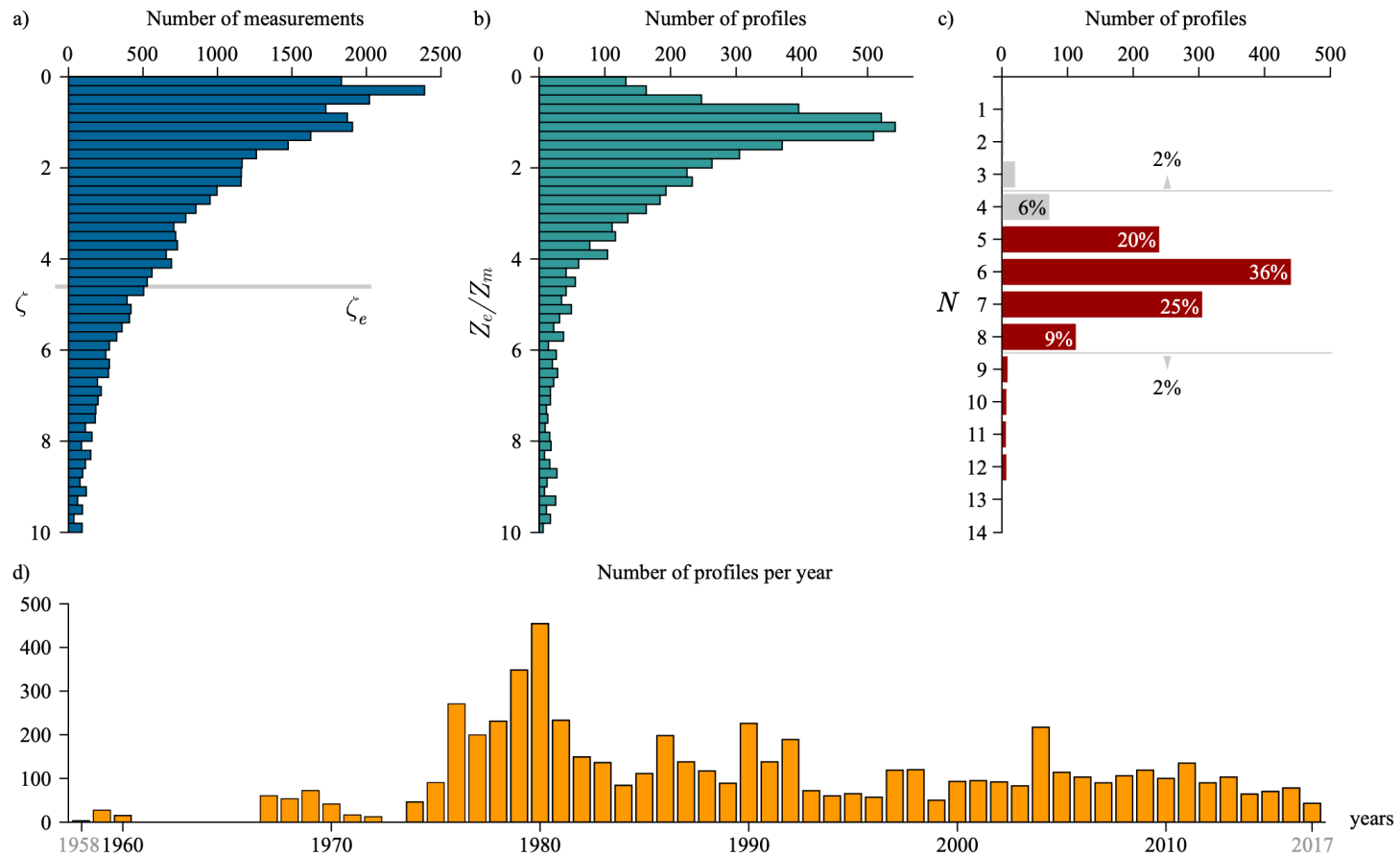
Dataset Overview

- Global distribution of Mattei & Scardi (2021) dataset.
6084 profiles, 37,722 data pairs.
Complementary to Bouman et al. (2018).

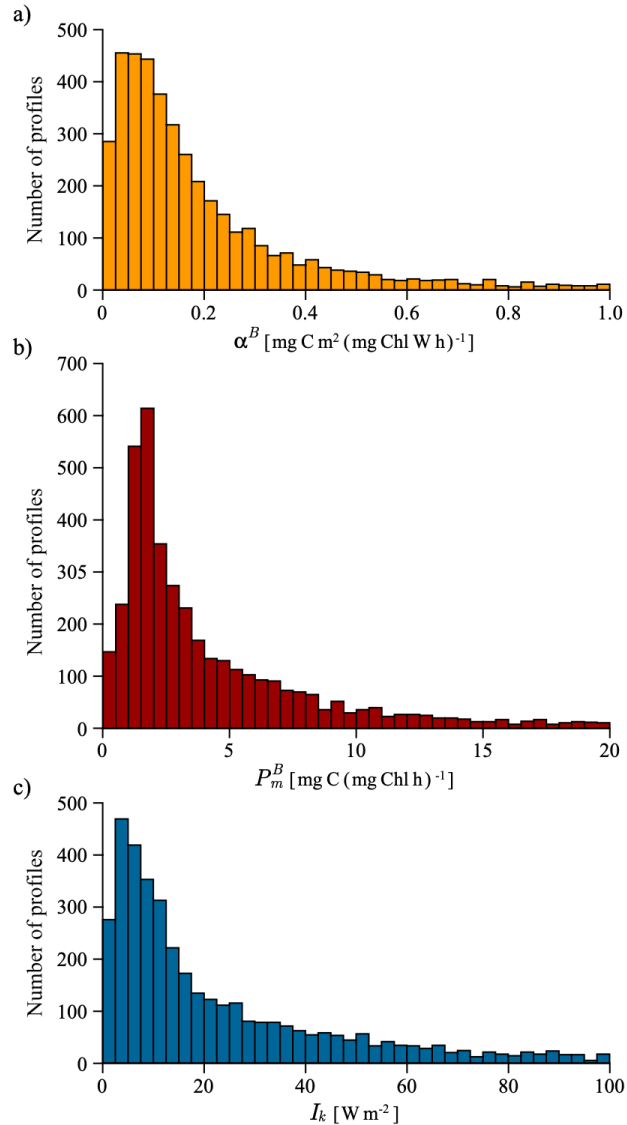


Dataset Characteristics

- Profiles within euphotic zone.
- $\sim 72\%$ profiles have ≥ 6 depths — adequate resolution.
- $\tilde{P}_T^B(z_n) > \tilde{P}_T^B(z_{n+1})$ - 4864 passed.



Estimated Parameters



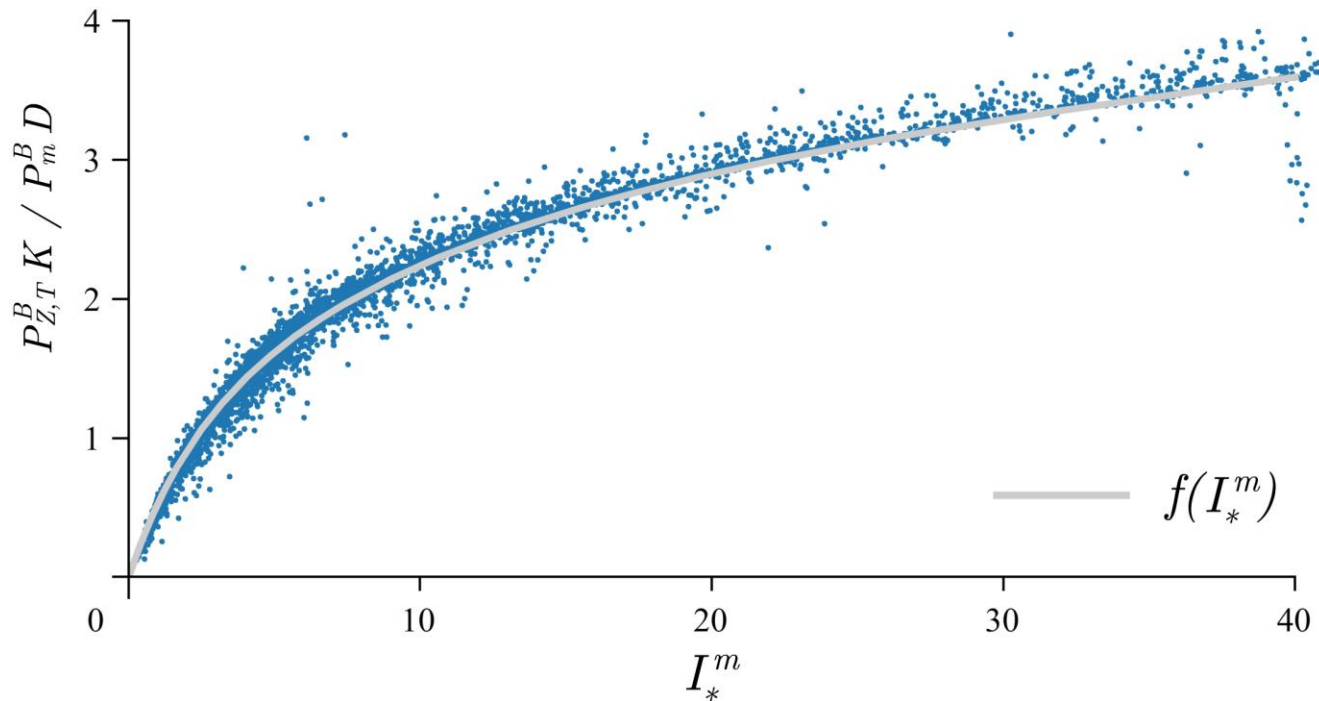
- α^B : 0 - 0.6 mgC (mgChl)⁻¹ (Wm⁻²)⁻¹ h⁻¹
- P_m^B : < 10 mgC (mgChl)⁻¹ h⁻¹
- $I_k = P_m^B / \alpha^B$ typically < 50 Wm⁻²

Model-Data Validation

- Analytical relation:

$$P_{Z,T}^B = \frac{P_m^B D}{K} f(I_m^*)$$
$$I_m^* = \frac{\alpha_B I_0^m}{P_m^B} \quad \frac{K P_{Z,T}^B}{P_m^B D} = f\left(\frac{\alpha^B I_0^m}{P_m^B}\right)$$

- Strong agreement between model and observed production.



Correlations amongst various p-I functions

Blackman (1905)

$$p^B(I) = P_m^B \frac{1}{2} \left(\alpha^B \frac{I}{P_m^B} + 1 - \left| \alpha^B \frac{I}{P_m^B} - 1 \right| \right)$$

Baly (1935)

$$p^B(I) = P_m^B \frac{\alpha^B I}{P_m^B + \alpha^B I}$$

Smith (1936)

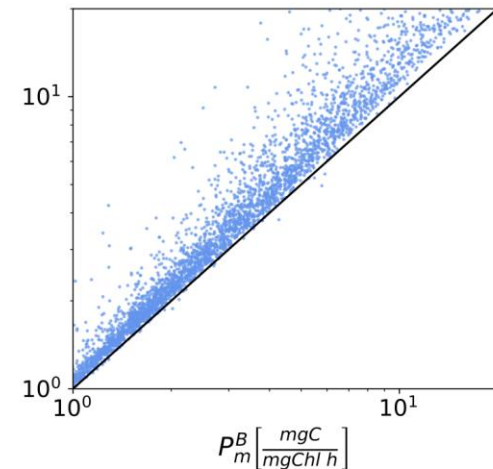
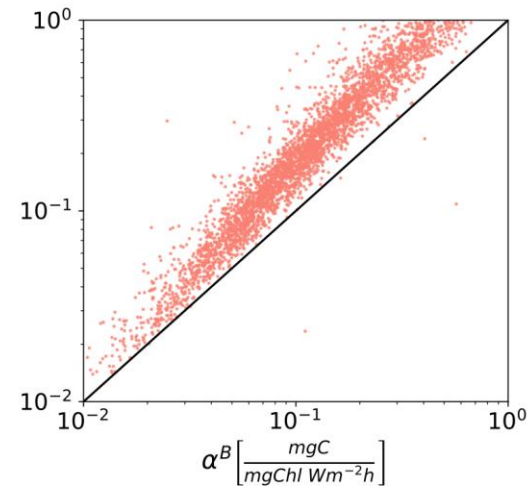
$$p^B(I) = \frac{\alpha^B I}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\alpha^B I}{P_m^B} \right)^2}}$$

Jassby & Platt (1976)

$$p^B(I) = P_m^B \tanh \left(\frac{\alpha^B I}{P_m^B} \right)$$

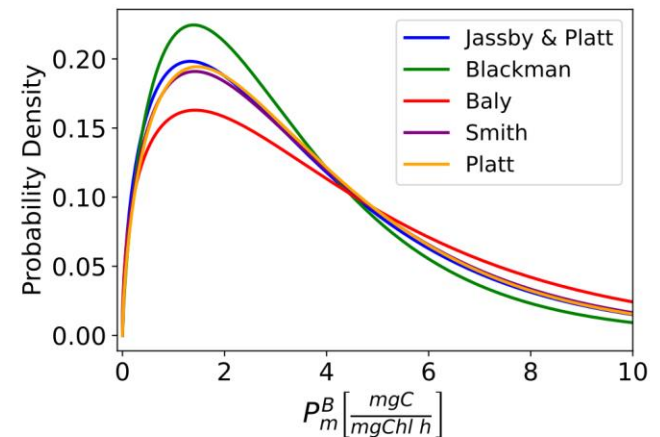
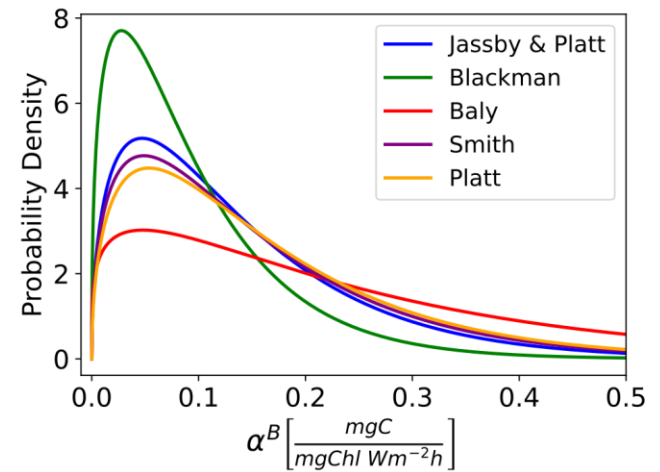
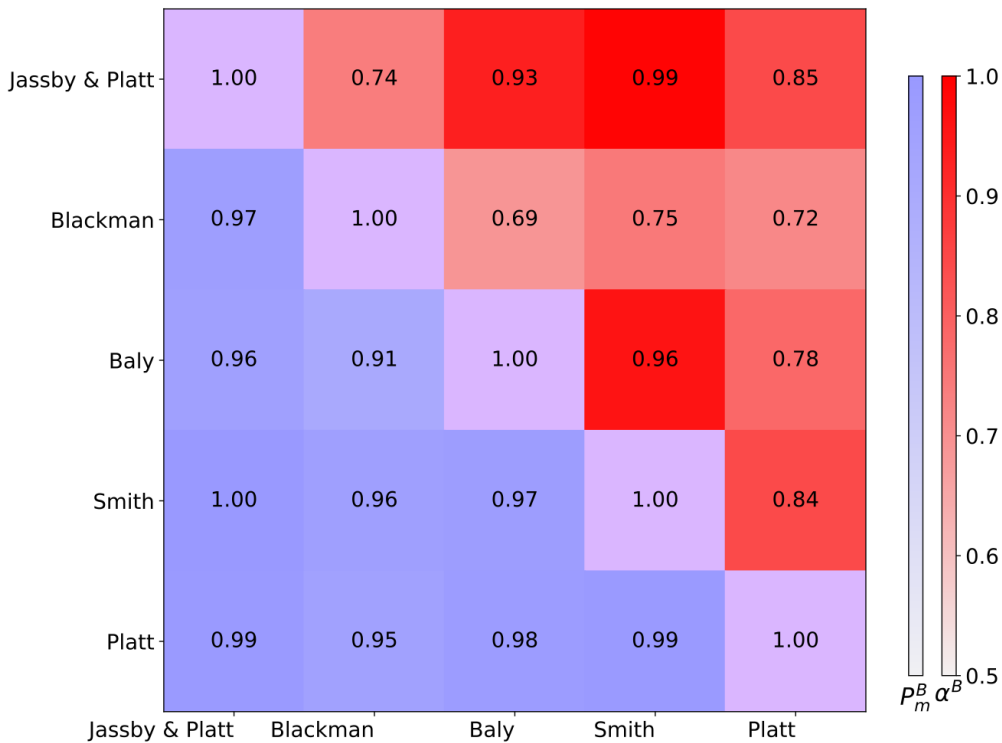
Platt et al. (1980)

$$p^B(I) = P_m^B \left(1 - \exp \left(- \frac{\alpha^B I}{P_m^B} \right) \right)$$



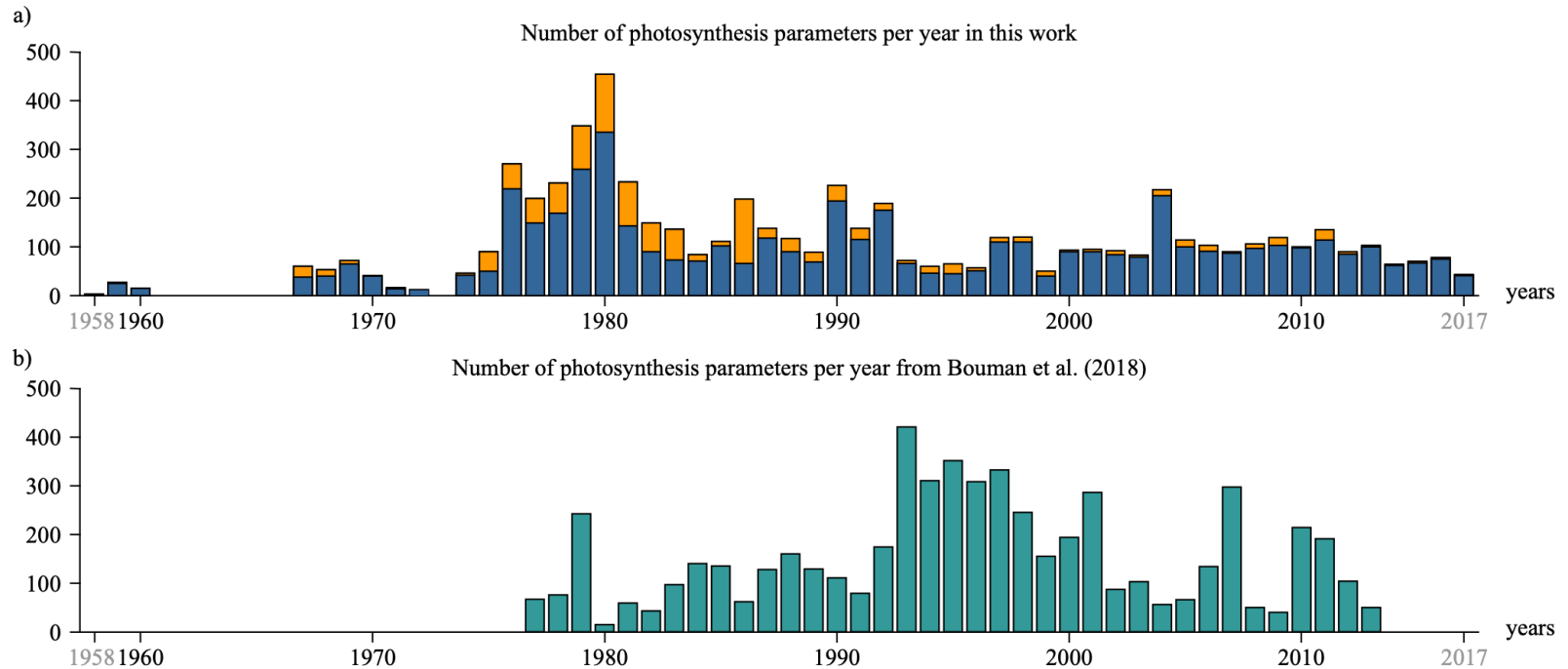
Pairwise scatterplots of α^B (red) and P_m^B (blue) for Baly vs Jassby & Platt photosynthesis irradiance functions.

Inter-Model Correlations



Temporal Coverage

- M&S dataset: 1958–2017.
- Bouman archive: 1977–2013.
- Combined coverage approx. 60 years.
- Doubles global temporal extent of available parameters.



Discussion & Limitations

- Vertical uniformity assumption not always valid in stratified waters.
- Non-spectral model for α^B
- Variable depth resolution introduces uncertainty.
- Spectral quality differences in simulated incubations.
- Despite simplifications, method robust and consistent across basins.

Conclusions & Implications

- Derived α^B and P_m^B for > 4800 profiles globally.
- Dataset complements Bouman et al. (2018).
- Improves model parameterisation and regional time-series analysis.
- Provides foundation for global primary-production modeling.

Future Work

- Develop time series of α^B and P_m^B .
- Apply Bayesian and machine learning approaches.
- Spectral correction for α^B .
- Global data hub for PP profiles.

Thank you!

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