

# Quantifying Global Photosynthesis and CO<sub>2</sub> Fertilization with Machine Learning and Eddy Covariance Measurements

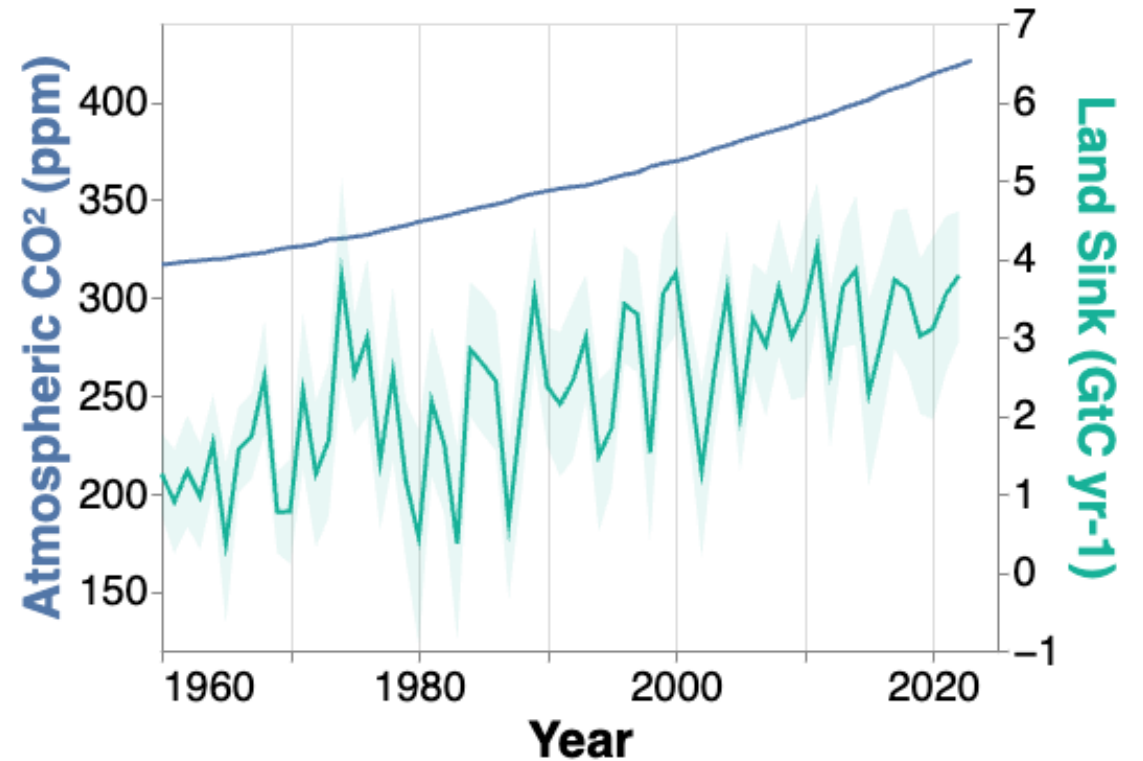
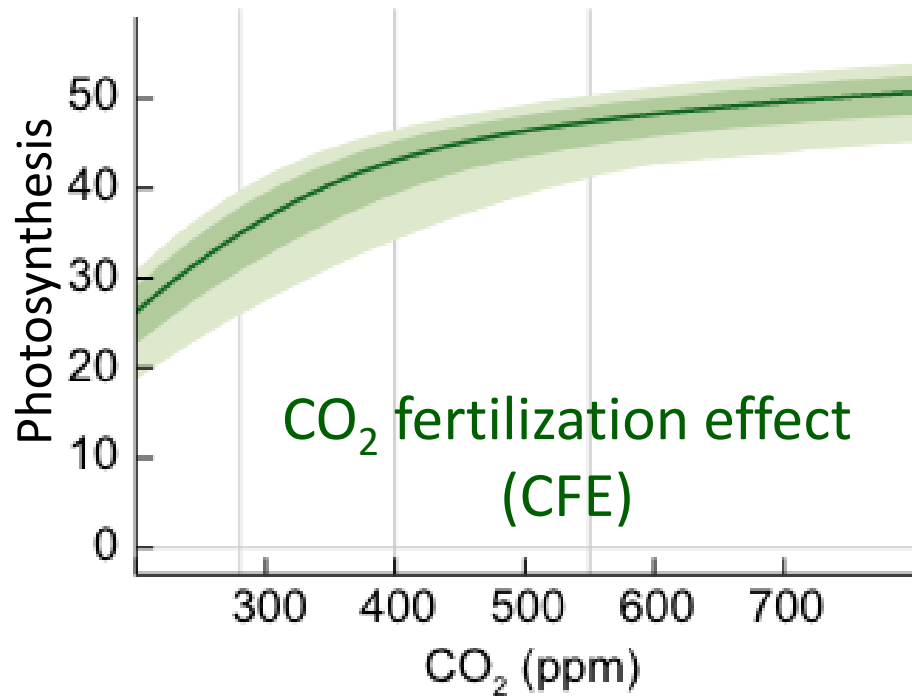
**Yanghui Kang**

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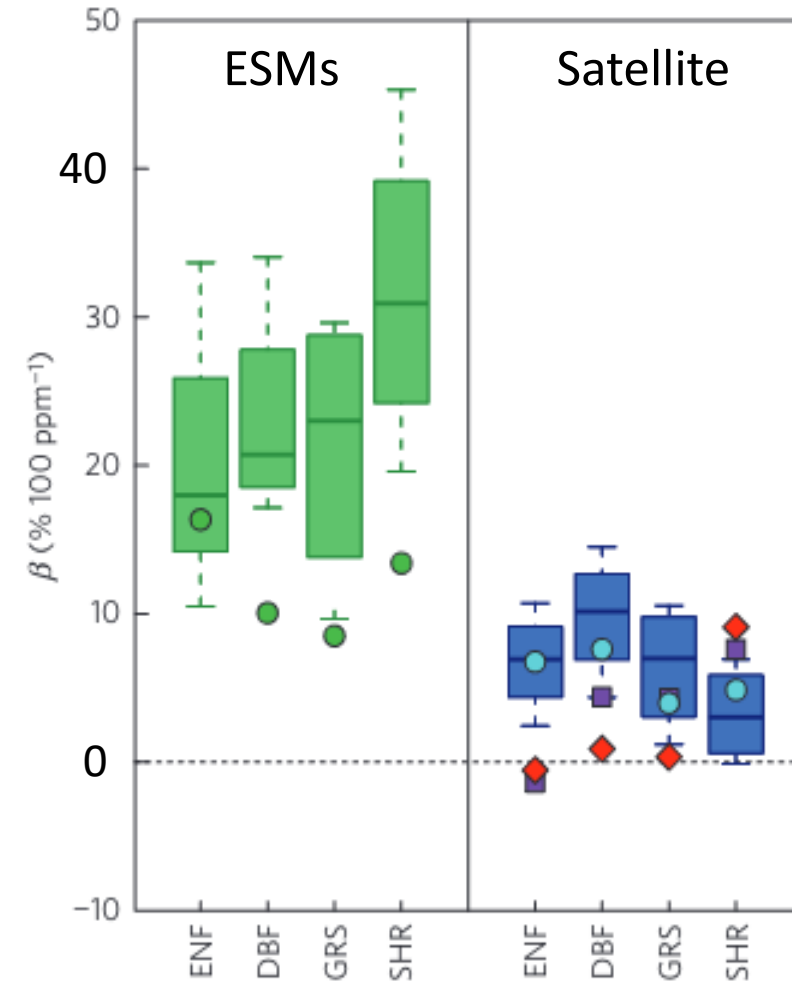
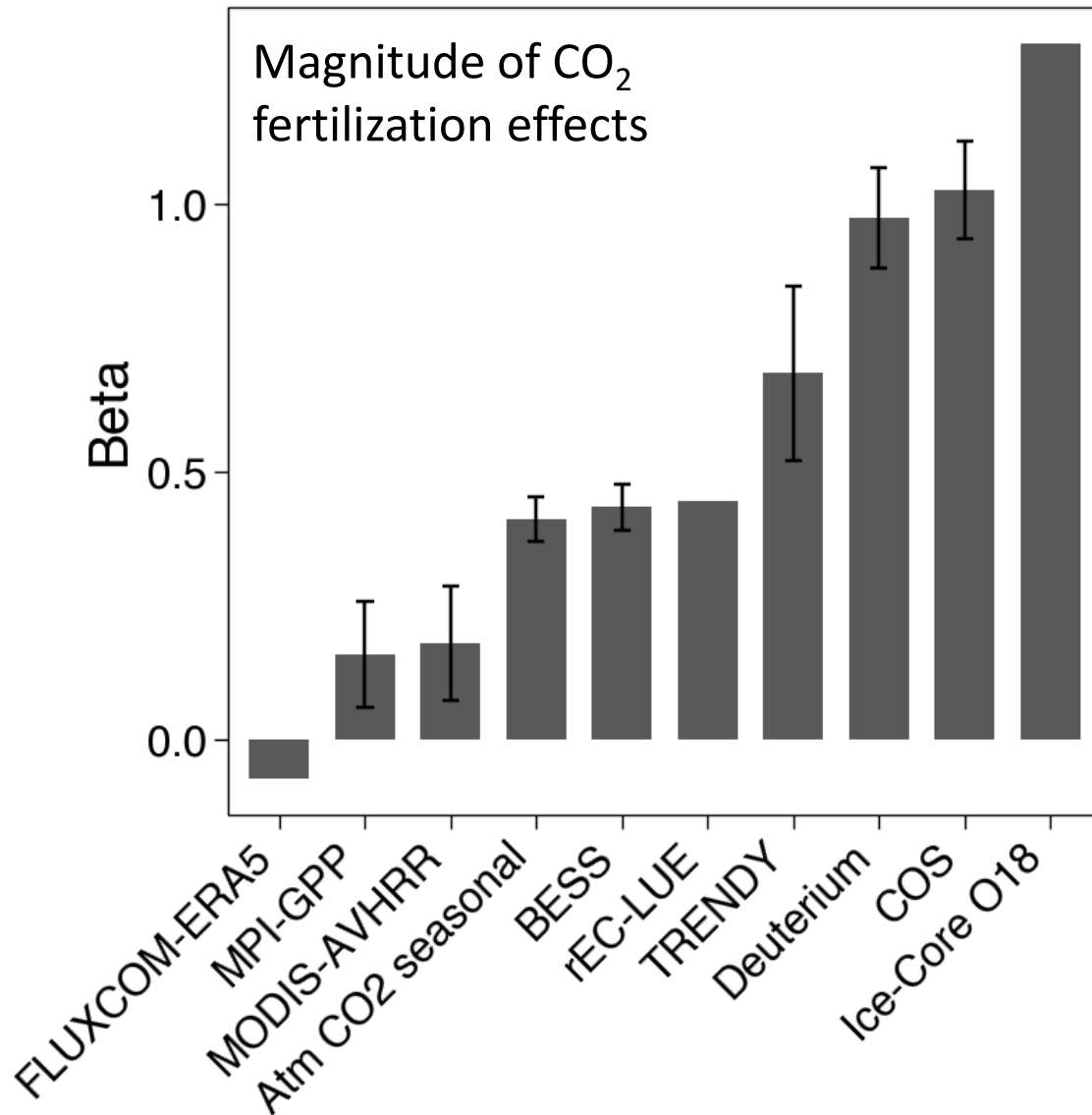
University of California, Berkeley

**Berkeley**  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

# Global Photosynthesis and CO<sub>2</sub> Fertilization

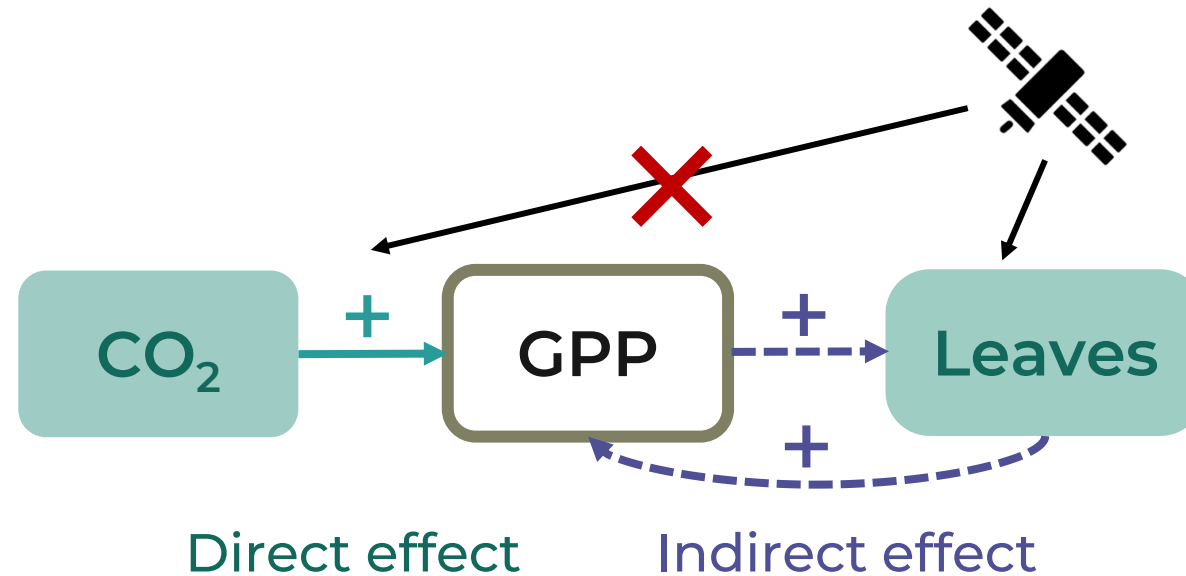


# Large uncertainties in CFE and GPP estimates



Smith et al., 2016

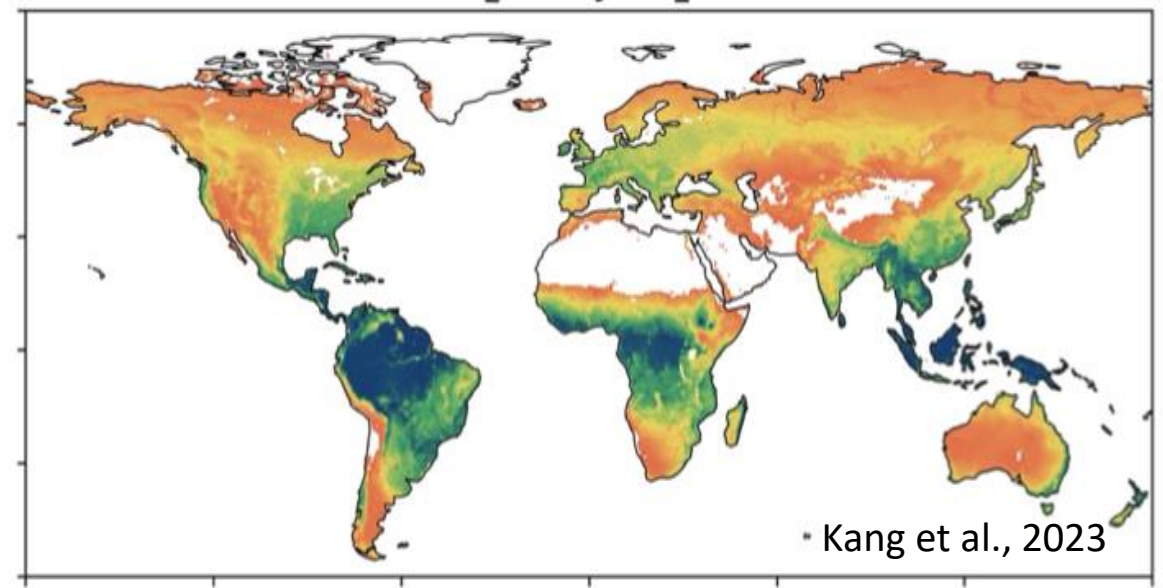
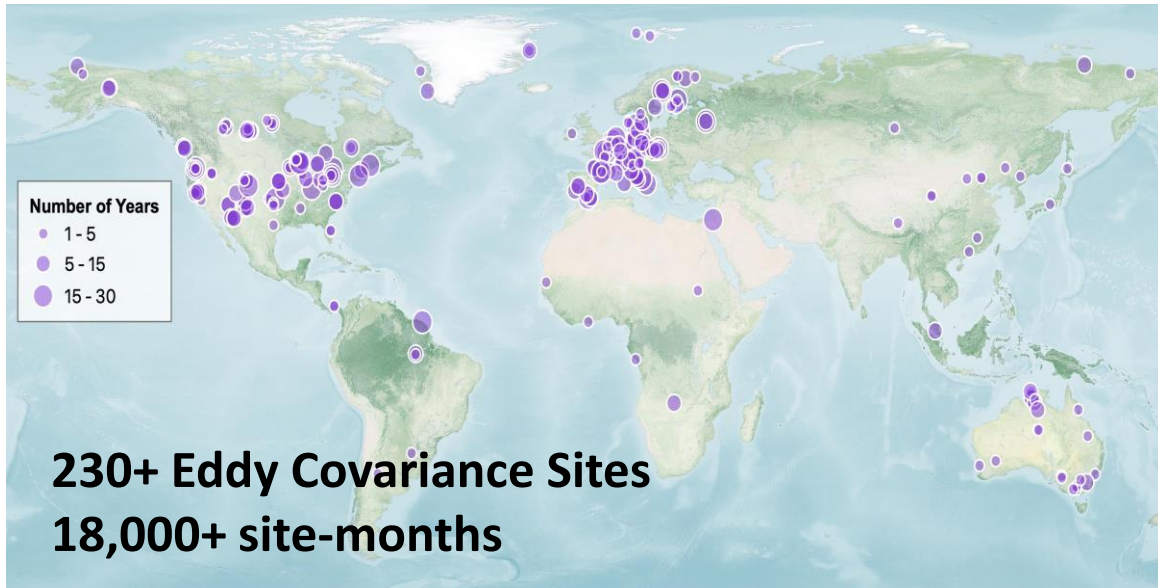
# Why do satellites underestimate GPP trends?



Satellite-based estimates, e.g. MODIS, FLUXCOM, overlook the direct CO<sub>2</sub> effects on light use efficiency



# CEDAR-GPP: upscaled GPP estimates incorporating CO<sub>2</sub> fertilization



**Ground Measurements**

Optical, Thermal, Microwave  
Remote sensing

Climate

Atm. CO<sub>2</sub>



**Machine  
Learning  
Upscaling**

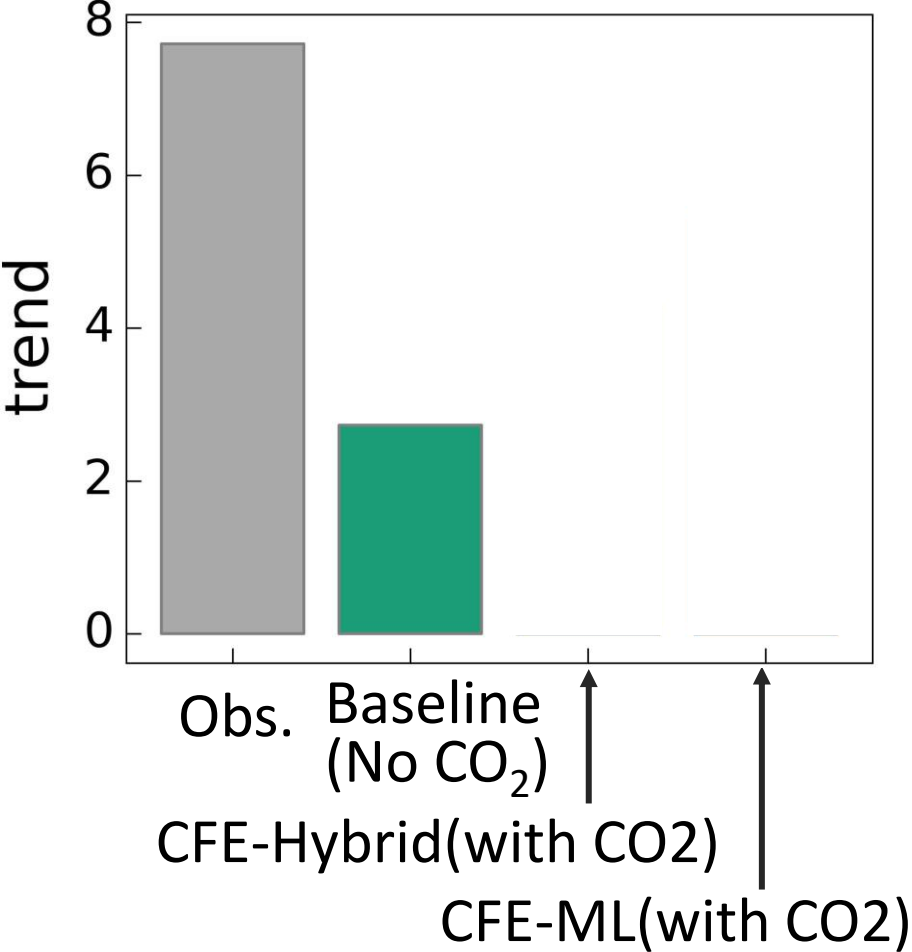
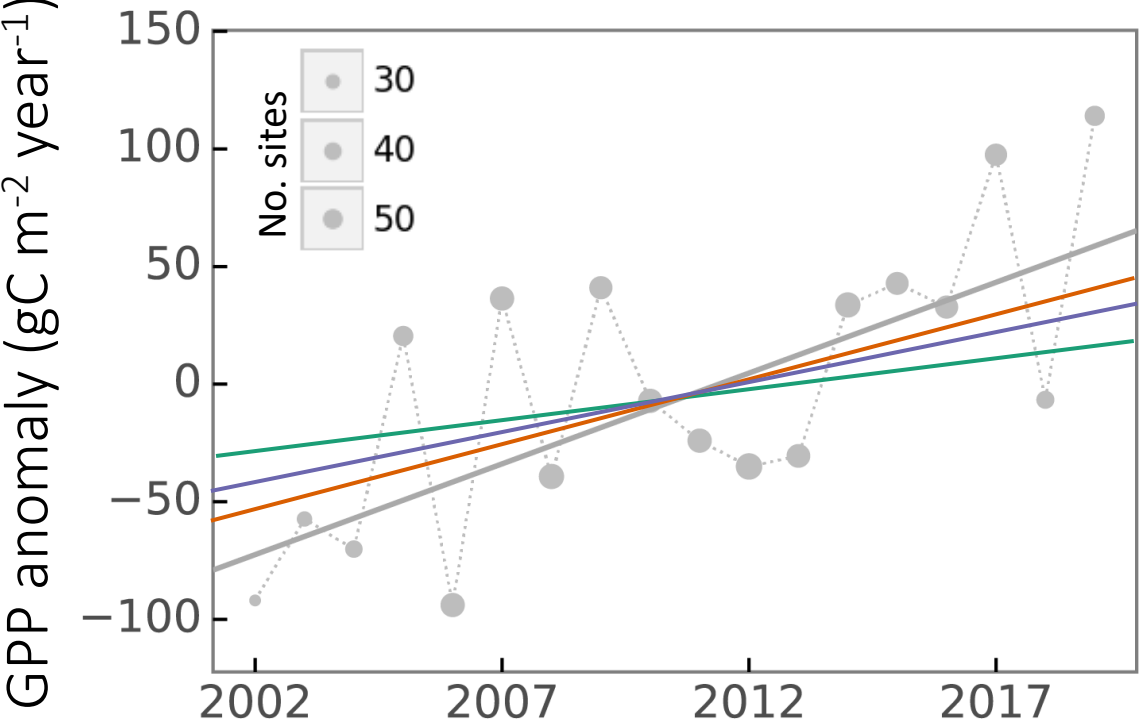


**Global Monthly GPP**  
0.05 ° 1982 - 2020

# Model inputs and CO<sub>2</sub> fertilization setups

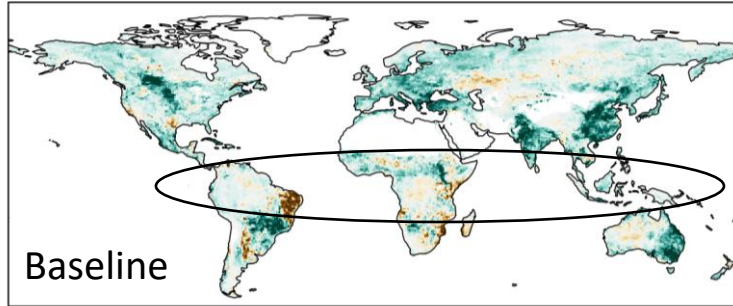
MODEL SETUPS	INPUTS		CO <sub>2</sub> Fertilization	
	Satellite & Climate	CO <sub>2</sub>	Direct	Indirect
Baseline	✓	✗	✗	✓
CFE-ML	✓	✓	ML inferred ✓	✓
CFE-Hybrid	✓	✓	Eco-optimality ✓	✓

# Considering the direct CO<sub>2</sub> effects improved machine learning prediction of GPP trends at flux tower sites

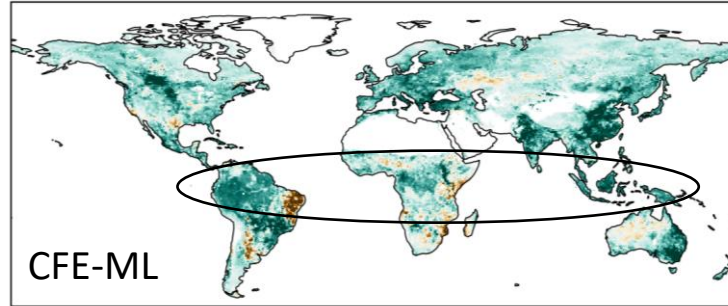


# Improved long-term trend in tropics, consistent with TBMs

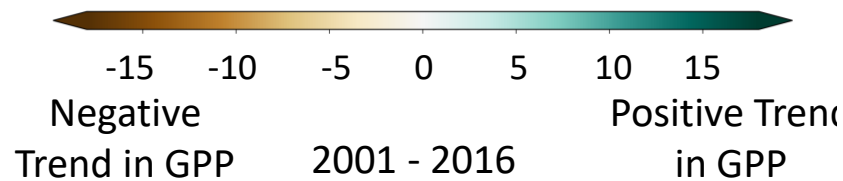
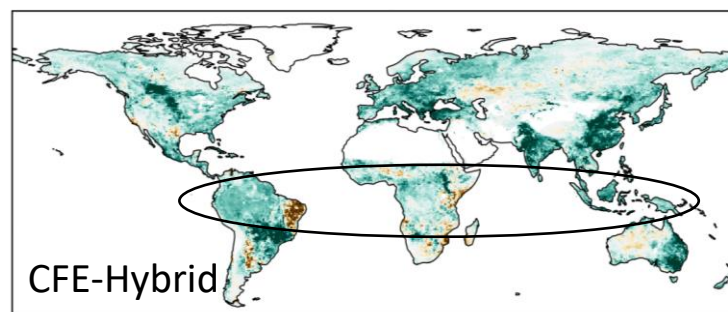
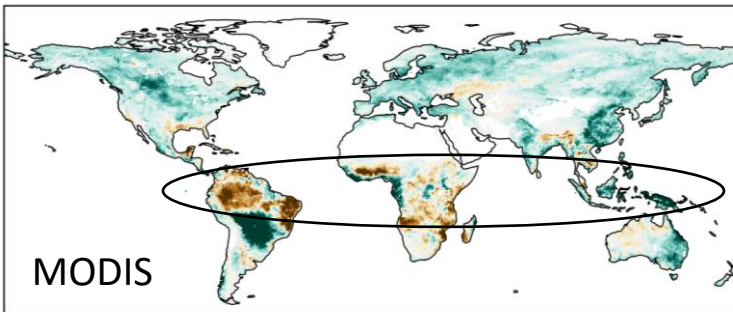
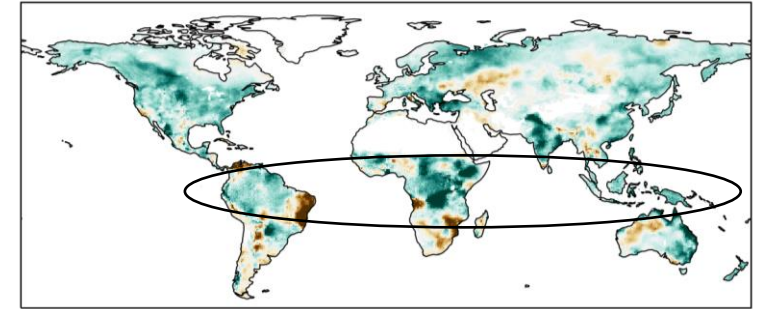
RS: No direct CO<sub>2</sub> effect



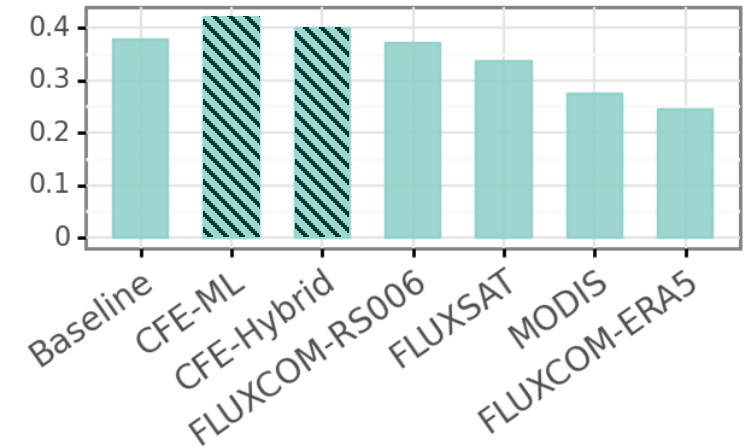
RS: With direct CO<sub>2</sub> effect



TRENDY Ensemble Mean



Spatial Correlation with TRENDY





# Gross Primary Productivity

Kang et al., 2023

GPP

0 6 12

1982-01

**Thank you!**

- CEDAR-GPP Reconciles discrepancies in GPP trends between satellites and TBMs
- Provide useful benchmarks for TBMs and constraints to the global carbon cycle