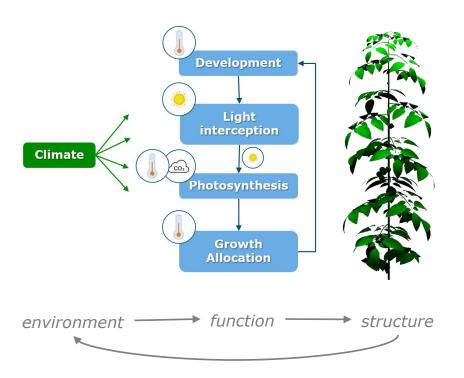
Bringing everything together into a simple functional-structural plant (FSP) model

Katarína Smoleňová

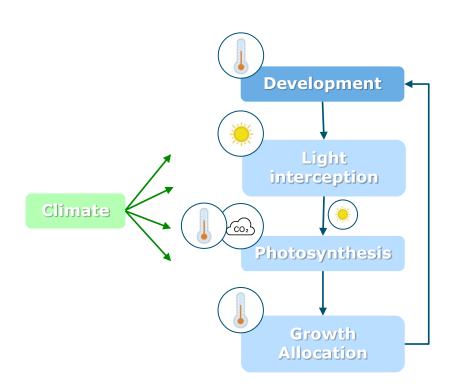
CEMPS, Shanghai October 29, 2025

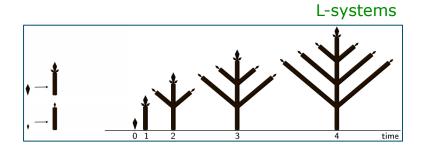




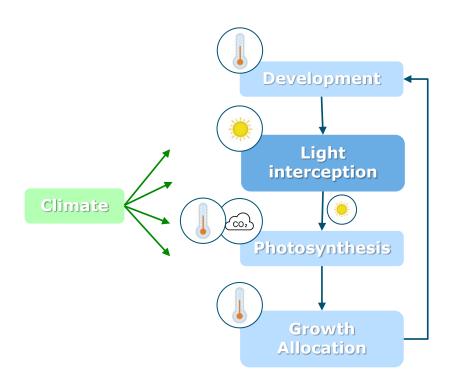


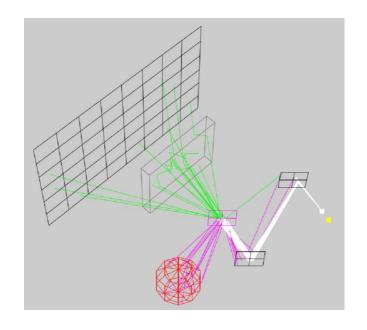






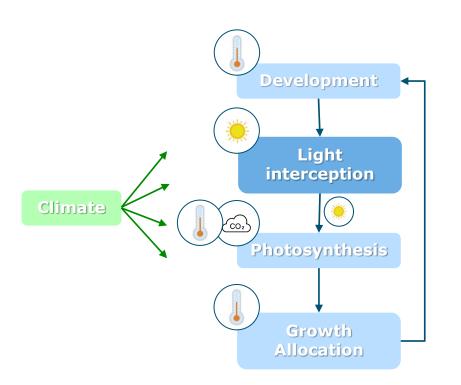


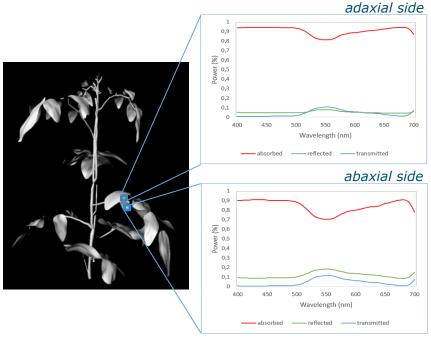




3D ray-tracing

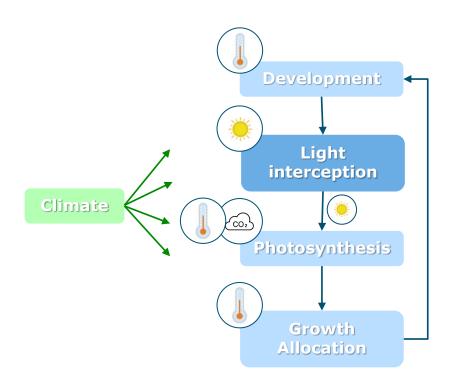


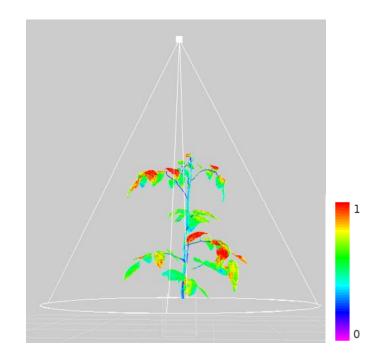




Leaf optical properties

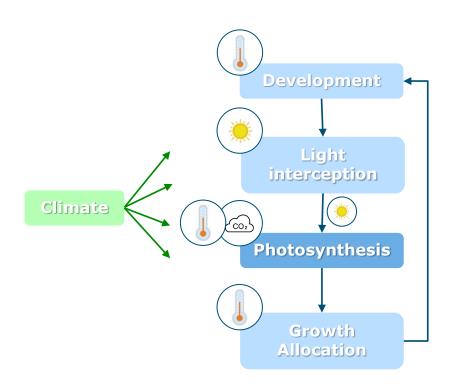


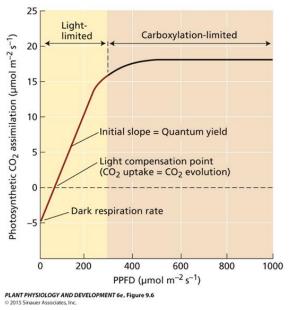




Light absorption



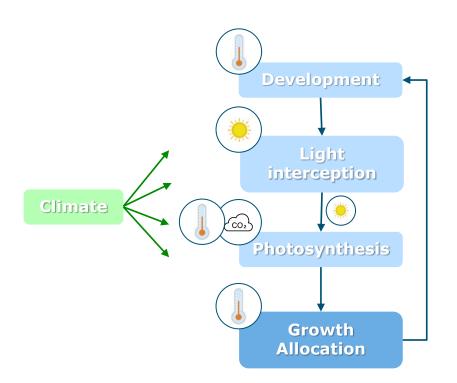


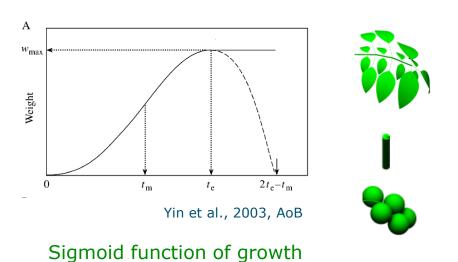


Various photosynthesis models

(non-rectangular hyperbola, FvCB, Kim-Lieth)





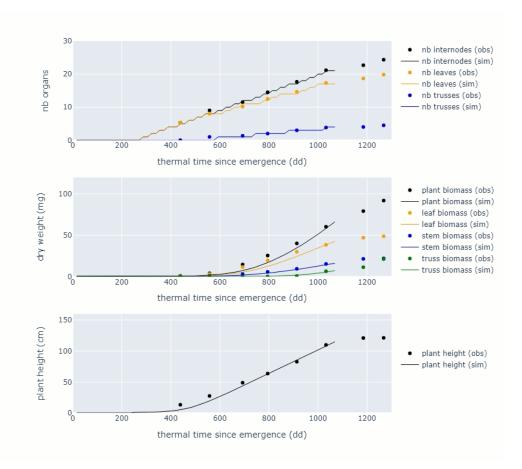


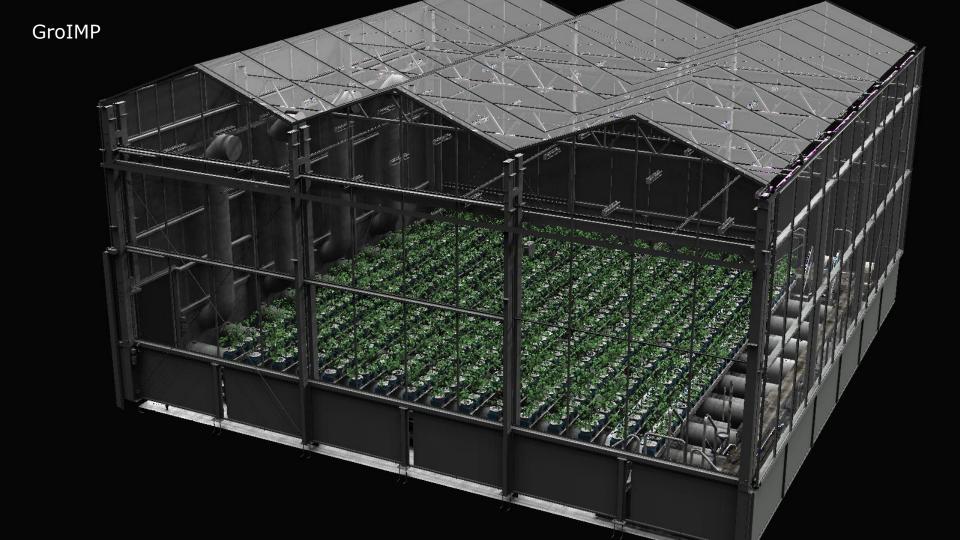


Dynamic tomato FSP model



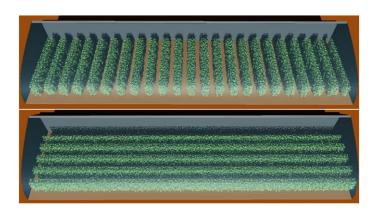
Cultivar: Merlice





Why an FSP model?

- Architecture -> Environment -> Function (feedback loop)
- Find: Planting layout, leaf pruning strategies
 Better plant traits (plant ideotypes)
 Lighting setup, greenhouse construction



Zhang et al., 2022, Frontiers in PS

Digital twin with an FSP model

- Mirroring behaviour of a real crop updated using (real-time) climate data and (high-throughput) phenotyping data
- Predict crop yield and resource use efficiency (light, water, nitrogen, energy)
- Decision support



"Traditional" data collection for FSP models



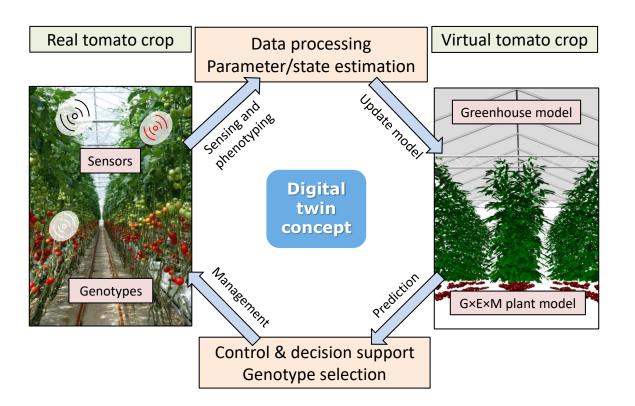










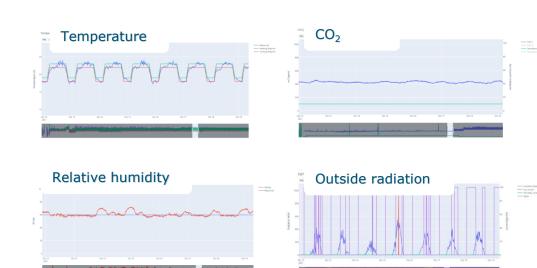




Evolving dataset for model updating











Graphs visualise one week of climate data

RGB side view images

3D point clouds

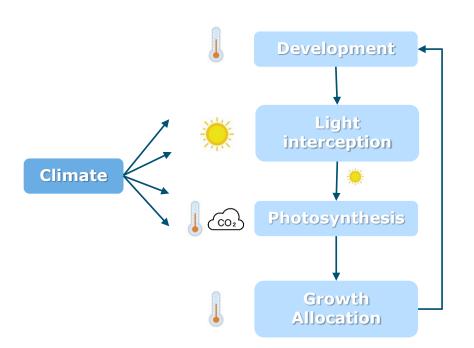


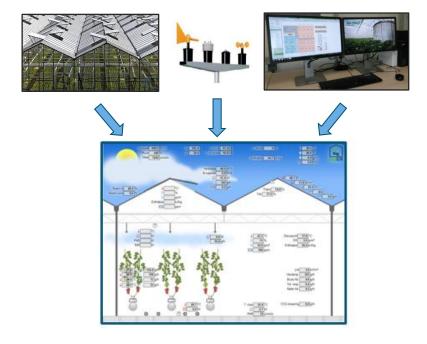






Predicting indoor climate

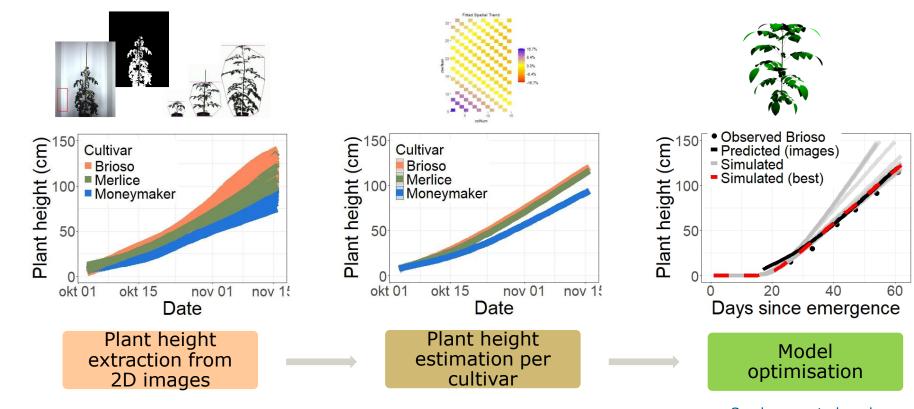




Climate model (KASPRO)



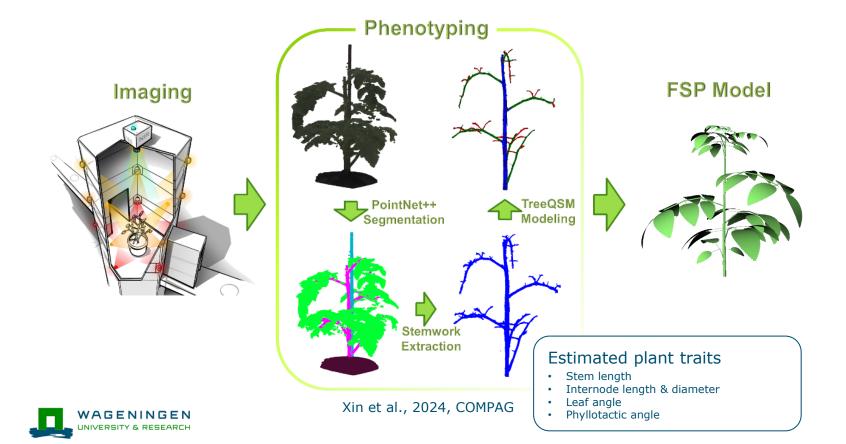
Model updating pipeline (images)





Smolenova et al., subm.

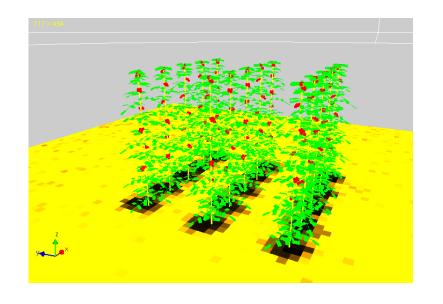
3D phenotyping pipeline



Hands-on examples

- Improving our simple tomato model
 - Organ extension modelling
 - Light modelling
 - Photosynthesis modelling
 - Plotting simulated outputs

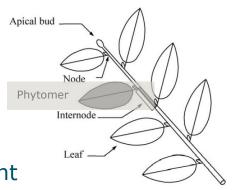
- Running scenarios
 - Aim: increased production





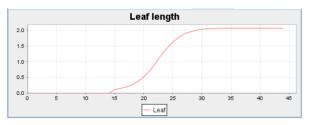
New concepts

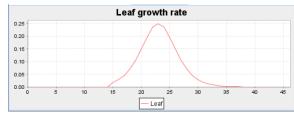
Phyllochron - time span between the appearance of new phytomers -> more precise timing of development



(acc. Barthélémy & Caraglio, 2007)

 Organ extension – gradual increase in size as a function of age; described e.g. by a logistic curve





$$\frac{dW}{dt} = \frac{kW_{\text{max}}e^{(-k(t-t_m))}}{(e^{(-k(t-t_m))}+1)^2}$$



Try yourself

- Materials: wiki.grogra.de > Workshops
 https://wiki.grogra.de/doku.php?id=workshops:summer_school_sh_25
- Simple tomato plant
 - -> go through the added model steps (organ extension, light & photosynthesis)
 - -> extended to a simple canopy
- Model scenarios
 - -> modify model parameters of your choice(planting density, leaf angle, internode length, etc.)
 - -> which model settings lead to increased assimilate production?





wiki.grogra.de





