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Integrated Developmental Model of Life-Support Capabilities in Wheat

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The objective of this project was to develop a model for CO₂, O₂, H₂O, and nitrogen use during the life cycle of wheat. The following spreadsheets and accompanying graphs were developed to illustrate plant population reactions to environmental parameters established in the Controlled Ecological Life Support System (CELSS) program at Kennedy Space Center, FL. The spreadsheets and graphs were produced using validated Biomass Production Chamber (BPC) data from BWT931.

Conditions of the BPC during the 83 day plant growth period were as follows: The BPC area is 27.8 m², volume is 113 m³. Temperatures during the 83 day plant growth period ranged from 16.3 °C to 24.8 °C during the light cycle (except for day 69, when the minimum and maximum temperatures were 7.7 °C and 7.9 °C, respectively) and 14.5 °C and 23.6 °C during the dark cycle (except for day 49, when the minimum and maximum temperatures were 11.1 °C and 11.3 °C, respectively). Relative humidity was 85% for the first 7 days of plant growth, and 70% thereafter. The plant leaf canopy area was 10m² (and will be indicated as such in the formula descriptions that follow).

Following is a list and explanation of each spreadsheet and accompanying graph(s), conditions under which the data were collected, and formulas used to obtain each result. The format is: Spreadsheet Title, Filename (spreadsheet), Filename (graph(s)), conditions, formulas, and description of graphs. The Quattro Pro for DOS program, version 5.0 was used to generate the spreadsheets, the font used was Swiss SC 12 point Black. Sigmaplot for Windows, version 1.02 was used to generate the graphs.

Some of the spreadsheets include a supplementary data input area to the immediate right of the blocked (printed) spreadsheet area. The file names for these spreadsheets are CASSL, CEVOD, OEVOL, OEVOD, NUSSET, TEMPLAT1, and TEMPLAT2. These areas are titled with a brief description of the type of data required to be inputted (ex: temperature data for average temperature calculations). The required data must be inputted into these areas as well as the blocked areas.

Spreadsheet files can be differentiated from graph files by the addition of the letter G at the end of the filename, which is followed by a number indicating graphs in numerical order. (ex: CASSLG1 would indicate the first graph file that was created with data from the spreadsheet file CASSL).

1. Whole plant net CO₂ assimilation for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the light in the KSC BPC. (CASSL, CASSLG1, CASSLG2). CO₂ concentration in the BPC was set at 1000 umol/mol and automatically maintained by daily CO₂ additions, except for 18,36,71 and 72 DAP. CO₂ concentration was obtained at the beginning and end of the light period. The CO₂ minimum

was subtracted from the CO₂ maximum and this difference (in liters) was used in the following formula:

$$\text{CO}_2 \text{ assimilation (umol/m}^2 \text{/s)} = \text{liters}/475 \text{ minutes}^1 * 1 \text{mol}/22.4\text{L} * 273/(273 + ^\circ\text{C}) * 1 \text{ min.}/60\text{s} * 1/10\text{m}^2 * 1,000,000 \text{ umol/mol.}$$

Graphs

CASSLG1 - "Whole plant net CO₂ assimilation for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the light in the KSC BPC". Net CO₂ assimilation (umol/m²/s) is plotted against days after planting (DAP).

CASSLG2 - "Whole plant net CO₂ assimilation for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the light in the KSC BPC". Net CO₂ assimilation (mol/m²/20 h) is plotted against DAP.

2. Whole plant respiration for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the dark in the KSC BPC. (CEVOD,CEVODG1,CEVODG2). CO₂ concentration was set at 1000 umol/mol and increases in CO₂ concentration in the closed system were monitored. The difference between maximum and minimum CO₂ levels was used in the following formula:

$$\text{CO}_2 \text{ evolution (umol/m}^2 \text{/s)} = \text{PPM}/230 \text{ minutes} * .0565 \text{ L/PPM} * 1 \text{mol}/22.4\text{L} * 273/(273 + ^\circ\text{C}) * 1 \text{min}/60\text{s} * 1/10\text{m}^2 * 1000,000 \text{ umol/mol.}$$

Graphs

CEVODG1 - "Whole plant respiration for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the dark in the KSC BPC." CO₂ evolution (umol/m²/s) is plotted against DAP.

CEVODG2 - "Whole plant respiration for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the dark in the KSC BPC". CO₂ evolution (mol/m²/4 h) is plotted against DAP.

3. Whole plant CO₂ fixed per twenty hour light and four hour dark cycle for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC. (CUSET, CUSETG1, CUSETG2). These values were derived from CO₂ assimilation in the light (spreadsheet 1) and CO₂ evolution in the dark (spreadsheet 2) through linking. CO₂ evolution in the dark was subtracted from CO₂ assimilation in the light. From this, net CO₂ fixed for 24 hours (mol/m²/24 h) was obtained. Cumulative CO₂ fixed (mol/m²) over the 83 day period was also calculated.

¹The time between maximum CO₂ and minimum CO₂ measurements was 475 min. In other spreadsheets the measurement times may be different, but this does not affect the information obtained, as all of the measurements are extrapolated to umol/m²/s.

Graphs

CUSETG1 - "Whole plant CO₂ fixed per twenty hour light and four hour dark cycle for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC". Net CO₂ fixed per twenty four hour cycle (mol/m² /24 h) is plotted against DAP.

CUSETG2 - "Whole plant net CO₂ assimilation per twenty hour light and four hour dark cycle for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC. Cumulative CO₂ assimilation (mol/m²) is plotted against DAP.

4. Whole plant net O₂ production for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the light in the KSC BPC. (OEVOL,OEVOLG1,OEVOLG2). The minimum O₂ concentration in the light was subtracted from the maximum O₂ concentration in the light and the difference was used in the following formula: Net O₂ production (umol/m² /s) = % oxygen/475 minutes * 530 L/% * 1 mol/22.4L * 273/(273 + °C) * 1min/60s * 1/10m² * 1,000,000 umol/mol.

Note: O₂ measurements did not begin until 41 DAP.

Graphs

OEVOLG1 - " Whole plant net oxygen production for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the light in the KSC BPC". Net O₂ production (umol/m² /s) is plotted against DAP.

OEVOLG2 - " Whole plant net oxygen production for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the light in the KSC BPC". Net CO₂ production (umol/m² /20 h) is plotted against DAP.

5. Whole plant O₂ consumption for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the dark in the KSC BPC. (OUSED, OUSEDG1,OUSEDG2). The minimum O₂ concentration in the dark was subtracted from the maximum O₂ oxygen concentration in the dark, and the difference was used in the following formula:

O₂ consumption (umol/m² /4 h) = % oxygen/235 min. * 530 L/% * 1 mol/22.4L * 273/(273 + °C) * 1 min./60s * 1/10m² * 1,000,000 umol/mol.

Note: O₂ measurements did not begin until 41 DAP.

Graphs

OUSEDG1 - "Whole plant net O₂ consumption for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the dark in the KSC BPC". O₂ consumption (umol/m² /s) is plotted against DAP.

OUSEDG2 - "Whole plant net O₂ consumption for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the dark in the KSC BPC". O₂ consumption (mol/m² /4 h) is plotted against DAP.

6. Whole plant O₂ production for wheat for a twenty hour light and four hour dark cycle for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC. (OEVOT, OEVOTG1,OEVOTG2). These values

were derived from O₂ production in the light (spreadsheet 4) and O₂ consumption in the dark (spreadsheet 5) through linking. O₂ consumption during the dark cycle was subtracted from O₂ production during the light cycle to determine O₂ production per twenty four hour cycle (in mol/m² /24 h). Cumulative oxygen production (mol/m²) was also calculated.

Note: O₂ measurements did not begin until 41 DAP.

Graphs

OEVOTG1 - "Whole plant net O₂ production per twenty hour light and four hour dark cycle for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC". Cumulative O₂ production (mol/m²) is plotted against DAP.

OEVOTG2 - "Whole plant oxygen production per twenty hour light and four hour dark cycle for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC". O₂ production per twenty four hour cycle (mol/m² /24 h) is plotted against DAP.

7. Whole plant transpiration for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the light in the KSC BPC. (WUSEL, WUSELG1, WUSELG2). Water from evapotranspiration was collected and measurements were obtained. The minimum amount of condensate in the light from the maximum amount of condensate in the light was used in the following formula:

Transpiration (umol/m² /s) = Liter water/1200 minutes * 1000g/L * 1 mol/18.0 g water * 1 min/60s * 1/10m² * 1,000,000 umol/mol.

Graphs

WUSELG1 - "Whole plant transpiration for wheat (Triticum sp. c.v. Yecora Rojo) in the light in the KSC BPC". Transpiration (umol/m² /s) is plotted against DAP.

WUSELG2 - "Whole plant transpiration for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the light in the KSC BPC". Transpiration (mol/m² /20 h) is plotted against DAP.

8. Whole plant transpiration for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the dark in the KSC BPC. (WUSED, WUSEDG1, WUSEDG2). The minimum amount of condensate in the dark (in liters) was subtracted from the maximum amount of condensate in the dark and the difference was used in the following formula:

Transpiration (umol/m² /s) = Liter water/240 minutes * 1000g/L * 1 mol/18.0 g water * 1 min./60s * 1/10m² * 1,000,000 umol/mol.

Graphs

WUSEDG1 - "Whole plant transpiration for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the dark in the KSC BPC". Transpiration (umol/m² /s) is plotted against DAP.

WUSEDG2 - "Whole plant transpiration for wheat (*Triticum* sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the dark in the KSC BPC". Transpiration ($\text{mol/m}^2 / 4 \text{ h}$) is plotted against DAP.

9. Whole plant transpiration per twenty hour light and four hour dark cycle for wheat (*Triticum* sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC. (WUSET, WUSETG1, WUSETG2). These values were derived from transpiration in the light (spreadsheet 7) and transpiration in the dark (spreadsheet 8) through linkage. Values from the transpiration in the light ($\text{mol/m}^2 / 20 \text{ h}$) and transpiration in the dark ($\text{mol/m}^2 / 4 \text{ h}$) were summed to determine transpiration per twenty four hour cycle ($\text{mol/m}^2 / 24 \text{ h}$). Cumulative transpiration (mol/m^2) value was also calculated.

Graphs

WUSETG1 - "Whole plant transpiration per twenty hour light and four hour dark cycle for wheat (*Triticum* sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC". Cumulative transpiration (mol/m^2) is plotted against DAP.

WUSETG2 - "Whole plant transpiration per twenty hour light and four hour dark cycle for wheat (*Triticum* sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC". Transpiration per twenty four hour cycle ($\text{mol/m}^2 / 24 \text{ h}$) is plotted against DAP.

10. Whole plant nitrogen uptake for wheat (*Triticum* sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC. (NUSET, NUSETG1, NUSETG2, NUSETG3, NUSETG4, NUSETG5, NUSETG6, NUSETG7). Nitrogen was added to the system in nitrate form through daily nutrient and nitric acid additions. Nitrate concentration in the nutrient solution was .063 M and nitric acid was .39 M. The amount of solution added (either nutrient solution or nitric acid) was obtained and used in one of the following two formulas:

For nutrient solution - $0.39 \text{ M N} * \text{liters added} * 1/1440 \text{ mins.} * 1 \text{ min}/60\text{s} * 1/10\text{m}^2 * 1,000,000 \text{ umol/mol} = \text{NO}_3^- \text{ from nutrient solution (umol/m}^2 / \text{s)}$.

For nitric acid - $0.063 \text{ M N} * \text{liters added} * 1/1440 \text{ mins.} * 1 \text{ min}/60\text{s} * 1/10\text{m}^2 * 1,000,000 \text{ umol/mol} = \text{NO}_3^- \text{ from nitric acid (umol/m}^2 / \text{s)}$.

The results of the previous two calculations were summed to obtain the total nitrogen uptake ($\text{umol/m}^2 / \text{s}$ and $\text{mol/m}^2 / 24 \text{ h}$) for a twenty four hour cycle. Cumulative nitrogen uptake (mol/m^2) was also calculated for an 83 day cycle.

Graphs

NUSETG1 - "Whole plant nitrogen uptake for wheat (*Triticum* sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC". Total nitrogen uptake ($\text{umol/m}^2 / \text{s}$) is plotted against DAP.

NUSETG2 - "Whole plant nitrogen uptake for wheat (*Triticum* sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC". Total nitrogen uptake ($\text{mol/m}^2 / 24 \text{ h}$) is plotted against DAP.

NUSETG3 - "Whole plant nitrogen uptake for wheat (*Triticum* sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC". Cumulative nitrogen uptake (mol/m^2) is plotted against DAP.

NUSETG4 - "Whole plant nitrogen uptake for wheat (*Triticum* sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC". Nitrogen uptake by nutrient solution addition ($\text{umol/m}^2/\text{s}$) is plotted against DAP.

NUSETG5 - "Whole plant nitrogen uptake for wheat (*Triticum* sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC". Nitrogen uptake by nutrient solution addition ($\text{mol/m}^2/24\text{ h}$) is plotted against DAP.

NUSETG6 - "Whole plant nitrogen uptake for wheat (*Triticum* sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC". Nitrogen uptake by nitric acid addition ($\text{umol/m}^2/\text{s}$) is plotted against DAP.

NUSETG7 - "Whole plant nitrogen uptake for wheat (*Triticum* sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC". Nitrogen uptake by nitric acid addition ($\text{mol/m}^2/24\text{ h}$) is plotted against DAP .

11. Whole plant nitrogen uptake for wheat (*Triticum* sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) during the light cycle in the KSC BPC. (TEMPLAT1). Template for input of data from nitrogen uptake studies; will calculate instantaneous ($\text{umol/m}^2/\text{s}$) and light ($\text{mol/m}^2/20\text{ h}$) cycle information for plant nitrogen uptake.

12. Whole plant nitrogen uptake for wheat (*Triticum* sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) during the dark cycle in the KSC BPC. (TEMPLAT2). Template for input of data from nitrogen uptake studies; will calculate instantaneous ($\text{umol/m}^2/\text{s}$) and dark ($\text{mol/m}^2/4\text{ h}$) cycle information for plant nitrogen uptake.

13. Whole plant water use efficiency for wheat (*Triticum* sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC. (WUE, WUEG1, WUEG2). These values were derived from CO_2 fixed per twenty hour light and four hour dark cycle (spreadsheet 3) and transpiration per twenty hour light and four hour dark cycle (spreadsheet 9) through linking. Values from net CO_2 assimilation in the light ($\text{mol/m}^2/20\text{ h}$) were divided by values from the transpiration in the light ($\text{mol/m}^2/20\text{ h}$), to obtain water use efficiency (WUE) for a twenty hour light cycle. Similarly, values from net CO_2 fixed per twenty four hour cycle ($\text{mol/m}^2/24\text{ h}$) were divided by values from the transpiration per twenty four hour cycle ($\text{mol/m}^2/24\text{ h}$) to determine WUE for a twenty hour light and four hour dark cycle.

Graphs

WUEG1 - "Whole plant water use efficiency for wheat (*Triticum* sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC". WUE for a twenty hour light cycle (mmol CO_2 fixed/ $\text{mol H}_2\text{O}$ transpired) is plotted against DAP.

WUEG2 - "Whole plant water use efficiency for wheat (*Triticum* sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC". WUE for a twenty hour light and four hour dark cycle (mmol CO_2 fixed / $\text{mol H}_2\text{O}$

transpired) is plotted against DAP.

14. Whole plant NUE for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) for a twenty hour light and four hour dark cycle in the KSC BPC. (NUE, NUEG1) These values were derived from CO₂ fixed per twenty hour light and four hour dark cycle (spreadsheet 3) and nitrogen uptake (spreadsheet 10) through linking. Values from net CO₂ fixed per twenty four hour cycle (mol/m²/24 h) were divided by values from the total nitrogen uptake (mol/m²/24 h) to obtain nitrogen use efficiency (NUE).

NUEG1 - "Whole plant NUE for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) for a twenty hour light and four hour dark cycle." Nitrogen use efficiency (mol CO₂ fixed/mol NO₃⁻ taken up) was plotted against DAP.

15. Whole plant respiratory quotient for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC. (RQ, RQG1) These values were derived from CO₂ fixed per twenty hour light and four hour dark cycle (spreadsheet 3) and O₂ production for a twenty hour light and four hour dark cycle (spreadsheet 6). Values from CO₂ evolution per 4 hour dark cycle (mol/m²/4 h) were divided by O₂ consumption per four hour dark cycle (mol/m²/4 h) to obtain the respiratory quotient (RQ) during the dark cycle.

Note: O₂ measurements did not begin until 41 DAP.

Graphs

RQG1 - "Whole plant RQ for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC." RQ per four hour dark cycle (mol CO₂ evolved/mol O₂ consumed) was plotted against DAP.

16. Whole plant photosynthetic quotient (PSQ) per twenty hour light cycle for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC. (PSQ, PSQG1) These values were derived from CO₂ fixed per twenty hour light and four hour dark cycle (spreadsheet 3) and O₂ production for a twenty hour light and four hour dark cycle (spreadsheet 6). Values from CO₂ assimilated per twenty hour light cycle (mol/m²/20 h) were divided by O₂ evolved per twenty hour light cycle (mol/m²/20 h) to obtain the photosynthetic quotient during the light cycle.

Note: O₂ measurements did not begin until 41 DAP.

Graphs

PSQG1 - "Whole plant photosynthetic quotient (PSQ) per twenty hour light cycle for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC." PSQ per 20 h light cycle (CO₂ assim./O₂ evolved) was plotted against DAP.

The spreadsheets are set up on a two tier linked system.

The following example will illustrate how to utilize a spreadsheet. It will include where to put the input data on the spreadsheet, what type of results to expect, and how a linked spreadsheet will react. The spreadsheets used for this example are "Whole plant net CO₂ assimilation for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the light in the KSC BPC" (spreadsheet 1), "Whole plant CO₂ fixed per twenty hour light and four hour dark cycle for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC" (spreadsheet 3), and "Whole plant water use efficiency for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC" (spreadsheet 11).

Maximum CO₂ concentration (in liters) (spreadsheet 1) is entered into column B12. CO₂ minimum is entered into column D12. Temperature maximum and minimum values are entered into the temperature columns on the far right of the spreadsheet. (Temperature data will only have to be entered for those spreadsheets concerned with gas exchange characteristics.) After the data are entered, CO₂ assimilation in $\mu\text{mol}/\text{m}^2/\text{s}$, $\text{mol}/\text{m}^2/20\text{ h}$ and cumulative CO₂ assimilation results will be calculated automatically. Also the linked spreadsheets will be updated with the information just created. In this example, the linked spreadsheets are "Whole plant CO₂ fixed per twenty hour light and four hour dark cycle for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC" (spreadsheet 3), and "Whole plant water use efficiency for wheat (Triticum sp. cv. Yecora Rojo) in the KSC BPC" (spreadsheet 11). When a linked spreadsheet is opened, the message "Link options: Load Supporting, Update Refs, and None will appear. Choose Update Refs to properly update the linked cell references.