# Plant distribution simulation and observation on habitable planet

**Duo Cui** Center for Earth System Science, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China;

Cooperators: Feng Tian, Tsinghua University Yuwei Wang, Peking University Changsheng Li, University of New Hampshire



#### Background

Method Results conclusions and future work



#### Kepler Mission---many habitable planets



#### Why the green plants can exist on earth?



• Why the plant can grow on habitabl planet?





The top figure, the average temperature of habitable planet under eyeballpattern and striped-ball pattern.



The bottom figure, the average temperature of habitable planet under eyeball-pattern and striped-ball pattern.

(Wang et al., 2014, APJL)







	Earth (1year=365day)	Habitable planet (1year=27day)
Max yield (g/m2/year)	350	51.25
Thermal degree days for maturity	2500	175
Water demand (g water/g DW)	200	14

**Giant King Grass** 

## Result—plant distribution

Case1, we assumed that islands are uniform distributed on the ocean



## Result—plant distribution

Case2, the plant distribution considered the earth landsea distribution under eyeball pattern



## Result—plant distribution

Case2, the plant distribution considered the earth landsea distribution under striped pattern





 Plants growth conditions depend on Temperature and precipitation conditions on habitable planet

Land-sea distribution would effect the plants growth by changing the habitable planets environment

#### **Future work**

Put the surface albedo based on plant, soil, ocean and ice into the atmosphere radiative transfer model to test whether the plant distribution is detected.

A new method to detect habitable exoplanet



### Thank you!

cuid12@mails.tsinghua.edu.cn