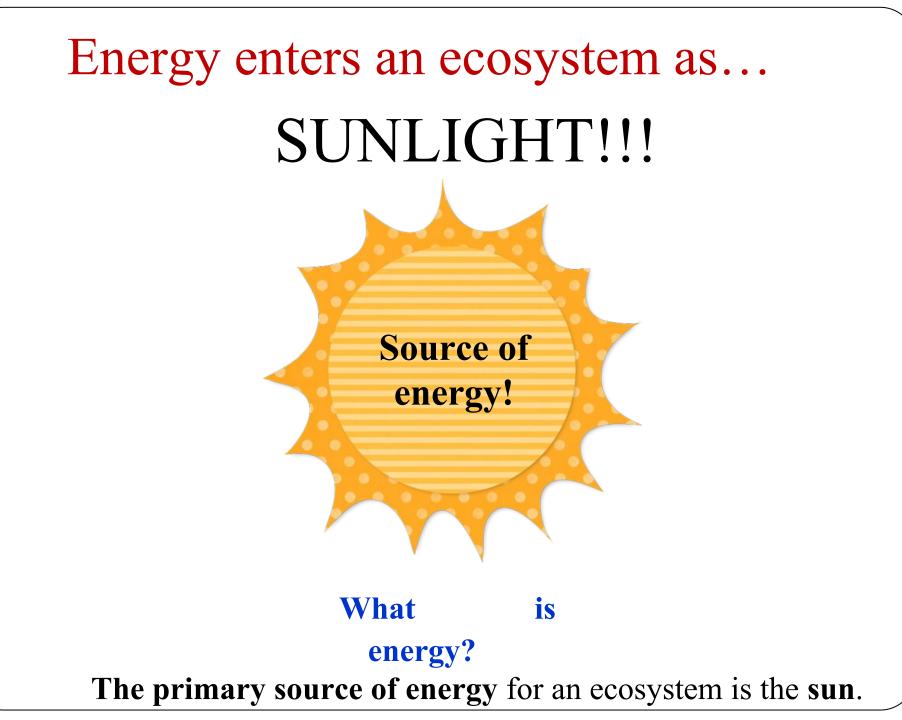
# **Energy Flow in Ecosystem**

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# **Key Ideas**

- How does energy flow through an ecosystem?
- What happens to energy as it is transferred between trophic levels in a community?

#### **Energy in Ecosystem**

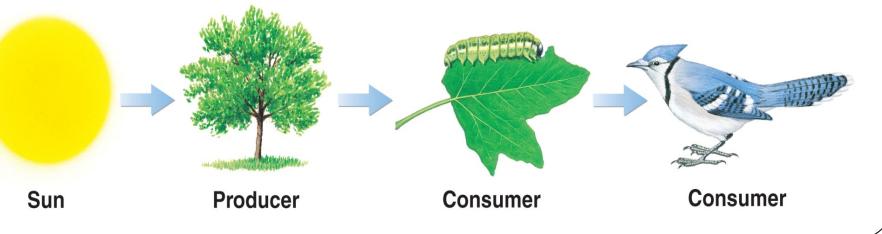
**Producers** - change light energy into food energy in an ecosystem.

**Consumers** - eat other organisms instead of producing their own food.

**Decomposers** (bacteria) - break down the remains of animals and plants.

Energy flows - sun to producers to consumers to decomposers in an ecosystem.

Trophic level - each step in the transfer of energy through an ecosystem.



### Laws of Thermodynamics

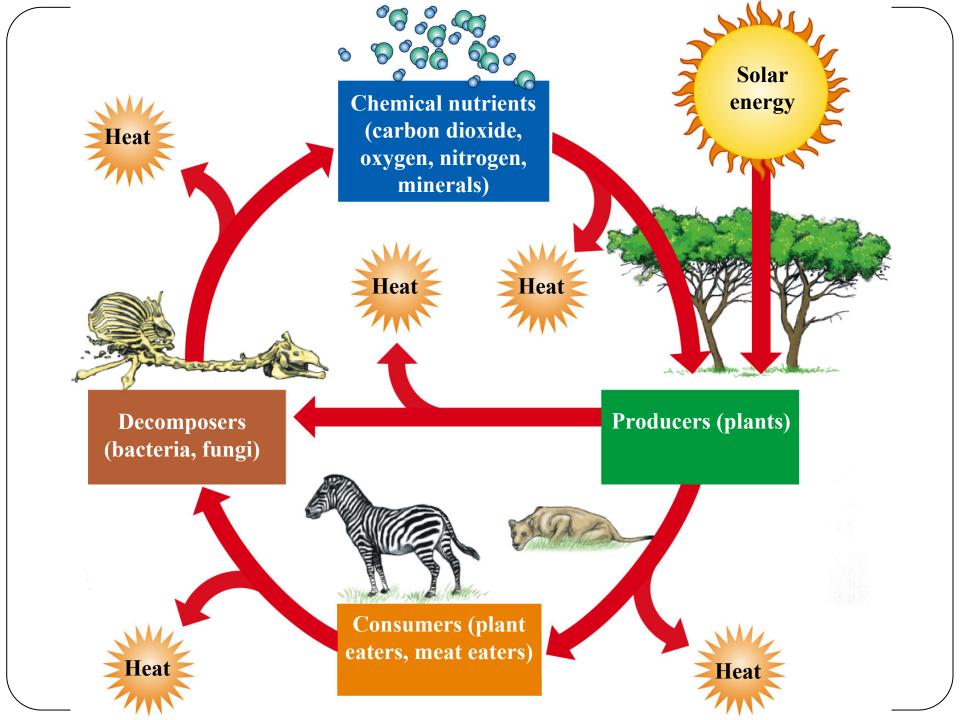
- Ist Law of Conservation of Energy: Energy may be transformed from one form to another but is never created or destroyed.
- **IInd Law of Entropy**: There is always a tendency for increase in entropy or degradation from a concentrated to a dispersed (random) form leading to dissipation of heat.

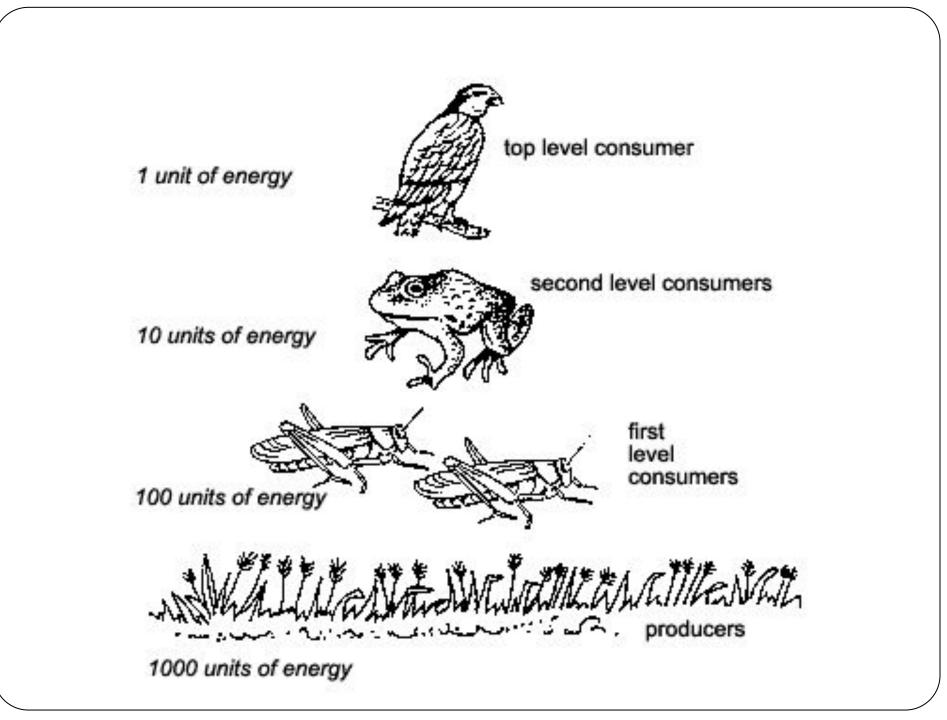
# **Energy Flow in Ecosystem**

Producers (Plants) – fix solar energy by photosynthesis. A part of it is released in respiration and remainder passes as food from plants to herbivores to carnivores to decomposers.

#### **•** Fate of energy at each trophic level:

- a) To next trophic level
- b) Through death to decomposers
- c) Lost as heat by respiration
- 10% Rule: Only about 10% energy is stored (fat/tissue) in successive higher trophic levels. Major part of energy (90%) is lost as heat or other metabolic activity of organism.
- Shorter the food chain, greater would be the available food energy. Hence, maximum possible links in a food chain are limited to 4/5.





# **Single Channel Model of Energy Flow**

