

Impacts of Climate and Land Use Change on Soil Trace Gas Fluxes

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Agricultural Soils Are:

- Major Source of N_2O
- Important Source of NH_3 , NO_x
- Source and Sink of CH_4 , CO_2

Global Warming Potential

Gas	Atmospheric lifetime (yrs)	GWP
CO ₂	50-200	1
CH ₄	12	21
N ₂ O	120	300

Mechanisms and Controls of Soil Trace Gas Fluxes

- **N Gas**

Nitrification = F (NH₄, [O₂], H₂O, Temp, pH)

Denitrification = F (NO₃, C_{labile}, [O₂], H₂O, Temp)

- **CO₂**

Photosynthesis = F (Veg, Phenology, H₂O, Temp, Radiation)

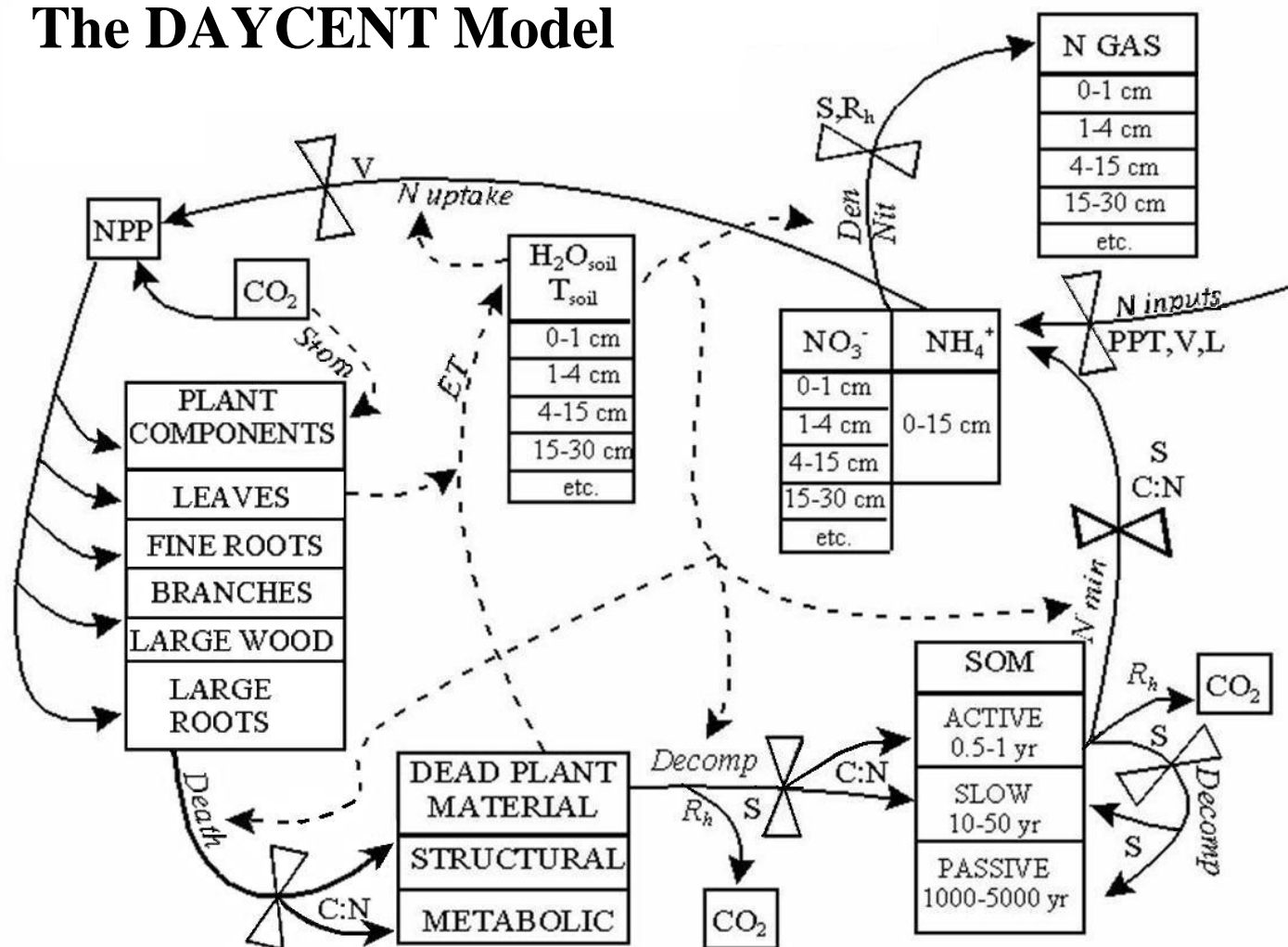
Decomposition = F (C, H₂O, Temp)

- **CH₄**

Methanogenesis = F (C_{labile}, [O₂])

CH₄ Oxidation = F (Diffusivity, H₂O)

The DAYCENT Model



→ = C, N flows

- - - → = Feedbacks, information flow

⊗ = Control on process

H_2O_{soil} = Soil water content

T_{soil} = Soil temperature

S = Soil texture

C:N = Carbon:Nitrogen ratio of material

V = Vegetation type

SOM = Soil Organic Matter

L = Land use

R_h = Heterotrophic respiration

N GAS = N_2O , NO_x , N_2

Processes designated by *italics*

Stom = Stomatal conductance

Death = Plant component death

Decomp = Decomposition

N inputs = N Fixation, N deposition, N fertilization

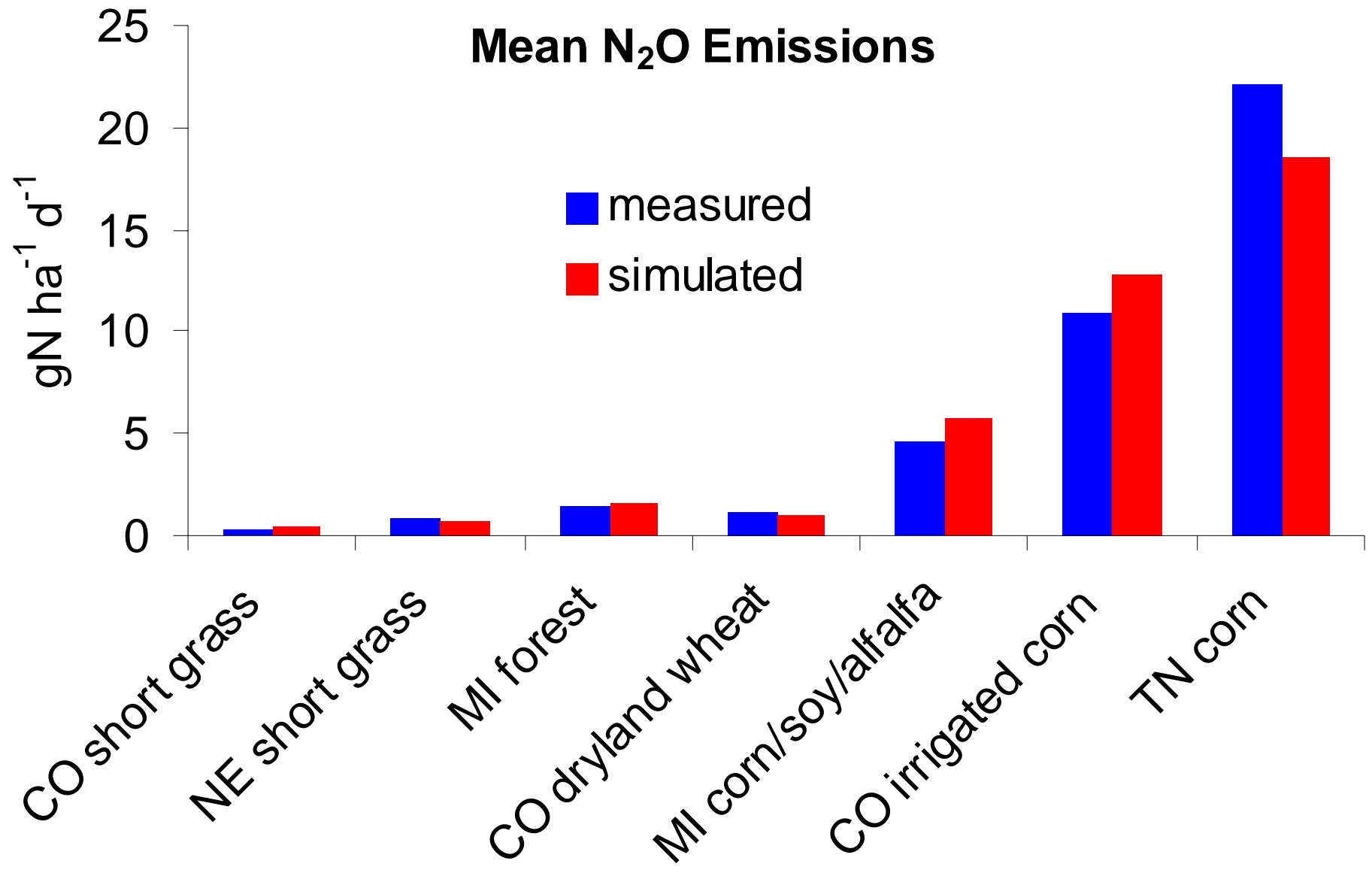
Nit = Nitrification

Den = Denitrification

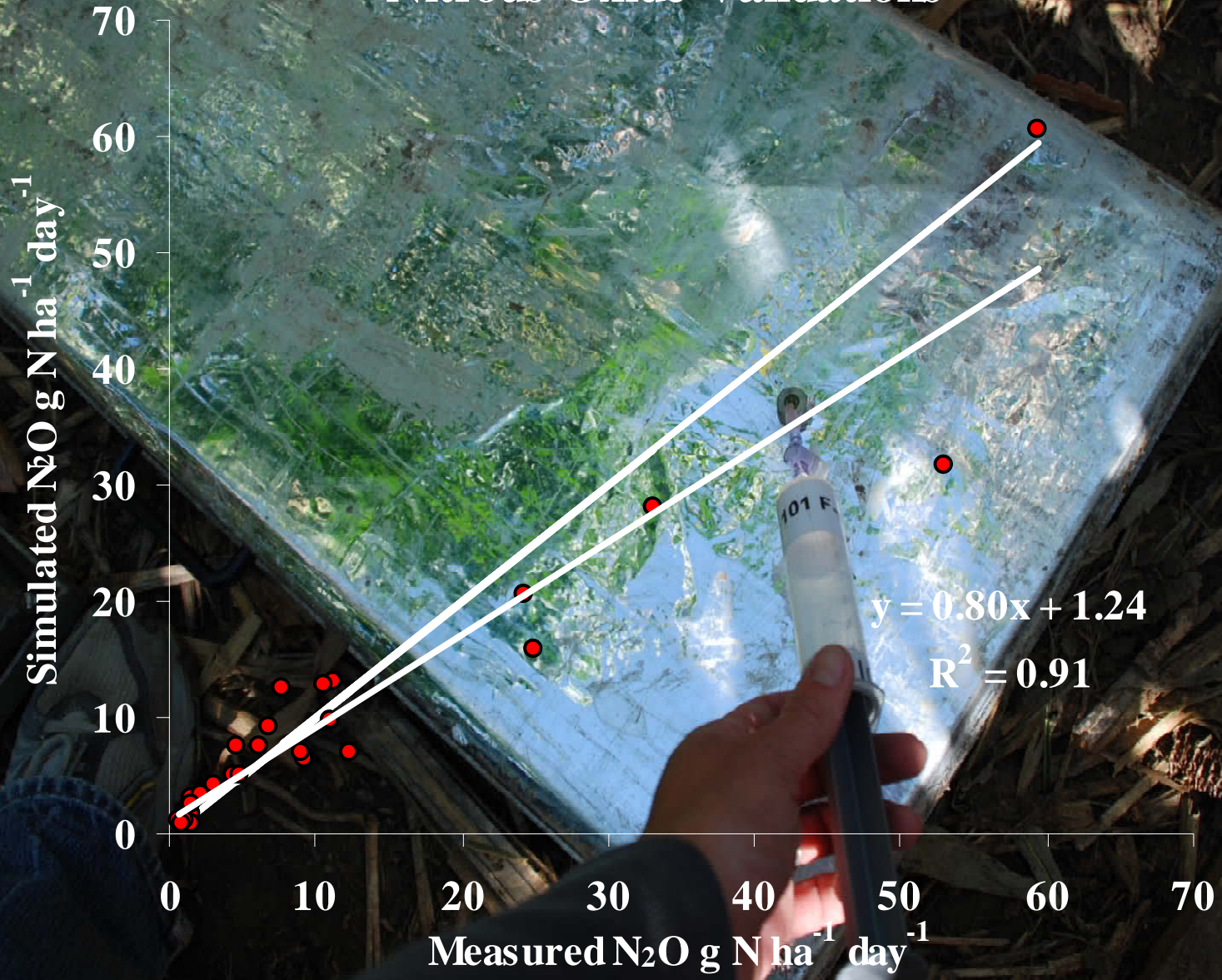
N min = N mineralization

ET = Evapotranspiration

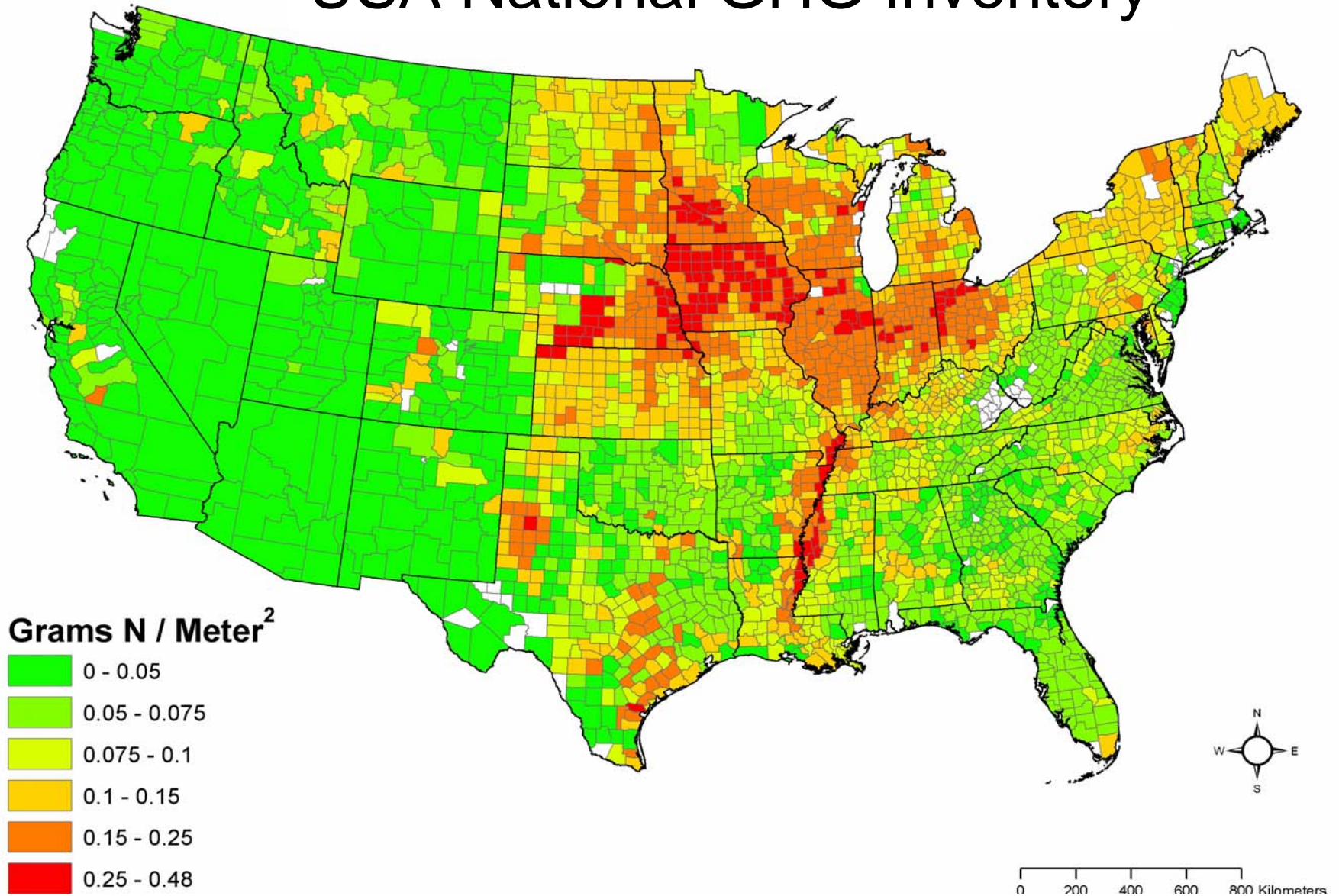
Model Verification



Nitrous Oxide Validations



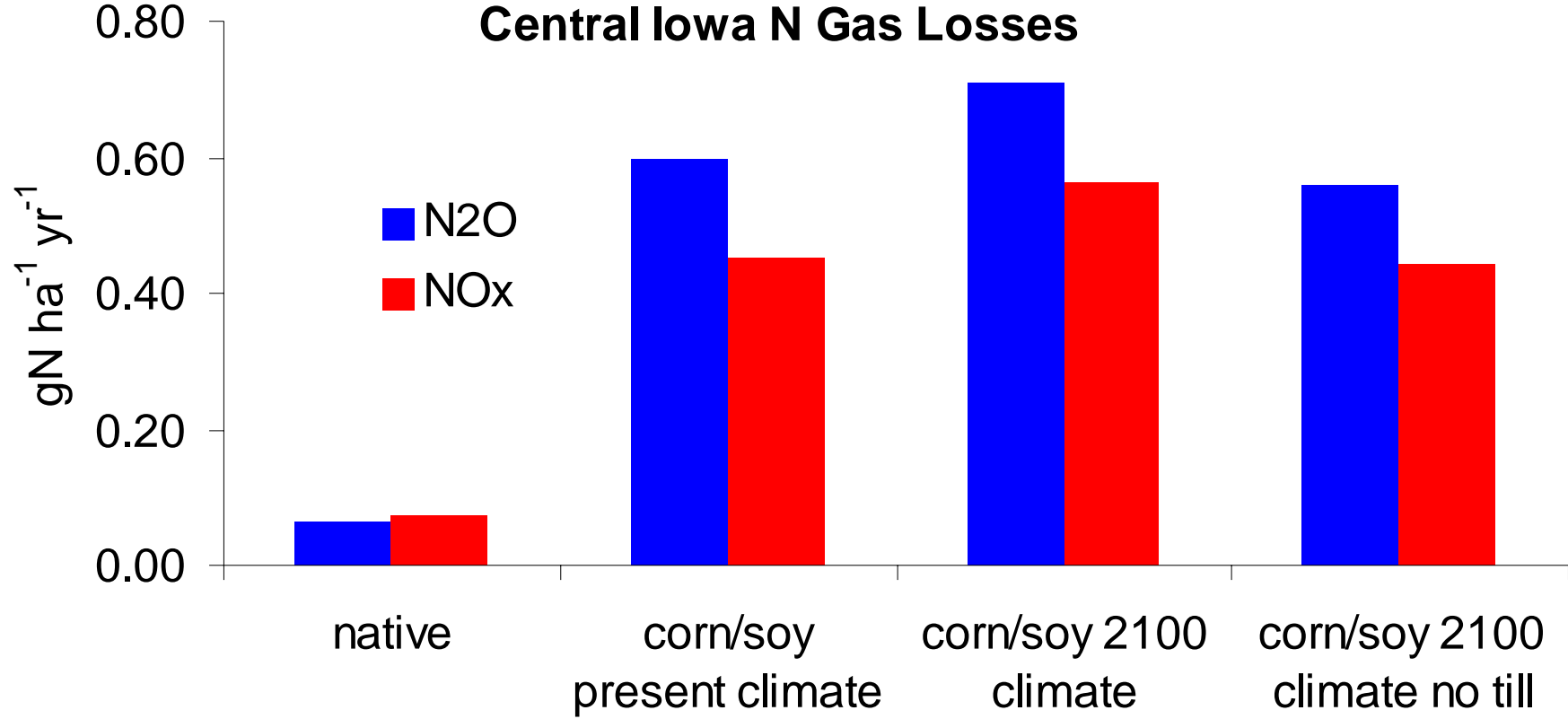
DAYCENT Simulated N₂O for USA National GHG Inventory



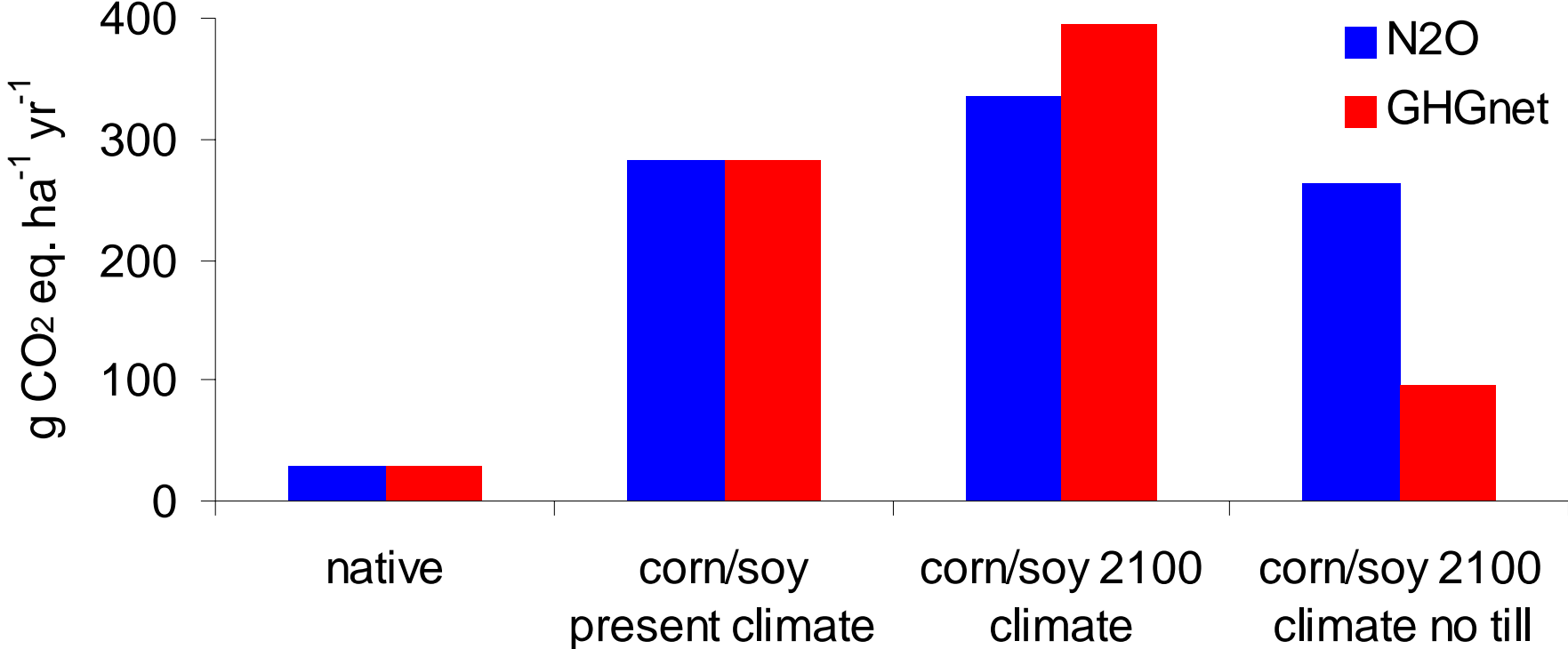
Climate Change Scenario

- Gradually increase [CO₂] to 720 ppm by 2100
- Gradually increase daily Tmax 2 °C by 2100
- Gradually increase daily Tmin 1 °C by 2100

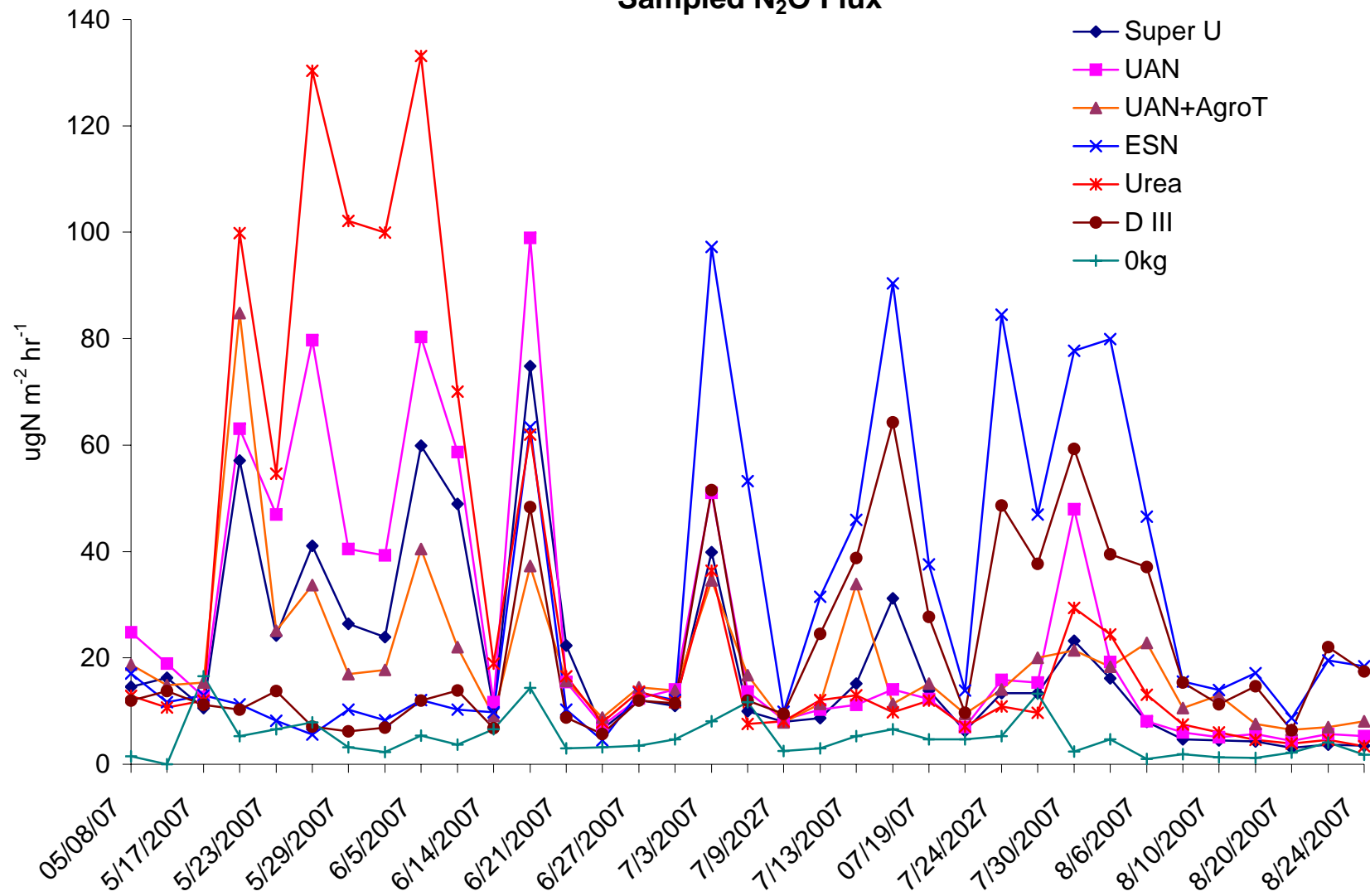
Central Iowa N Gas Losses



Central Iowa Net Soil GHG Emissions



Sampled N₂O Flux



Mean Daily N₂O Flux

