

# Partitioning Net Ecosystem Exchange from peatland vegetation into autotrophic and heterotrophic components

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# Peatland CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the Netherlands

- Netherlands peat meadows subside and emit CO<sub>2</sub>
- Estimated at 2-3% of total NL emissions
- The NL Climate Agreement prescribes reduction target of 1 Mt/y in 2030 from peatlands areas.



Research consortium NOBV

- *How big are emissions really?*
- *Identify processes*
- *How effective are measures?*



# Some of the sites..

Weerribben



Aldeboarn



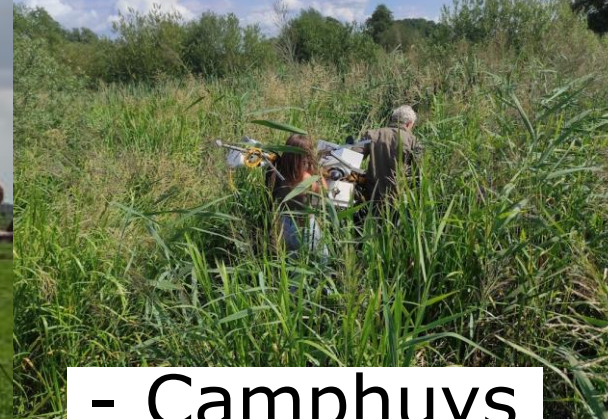
Mobile



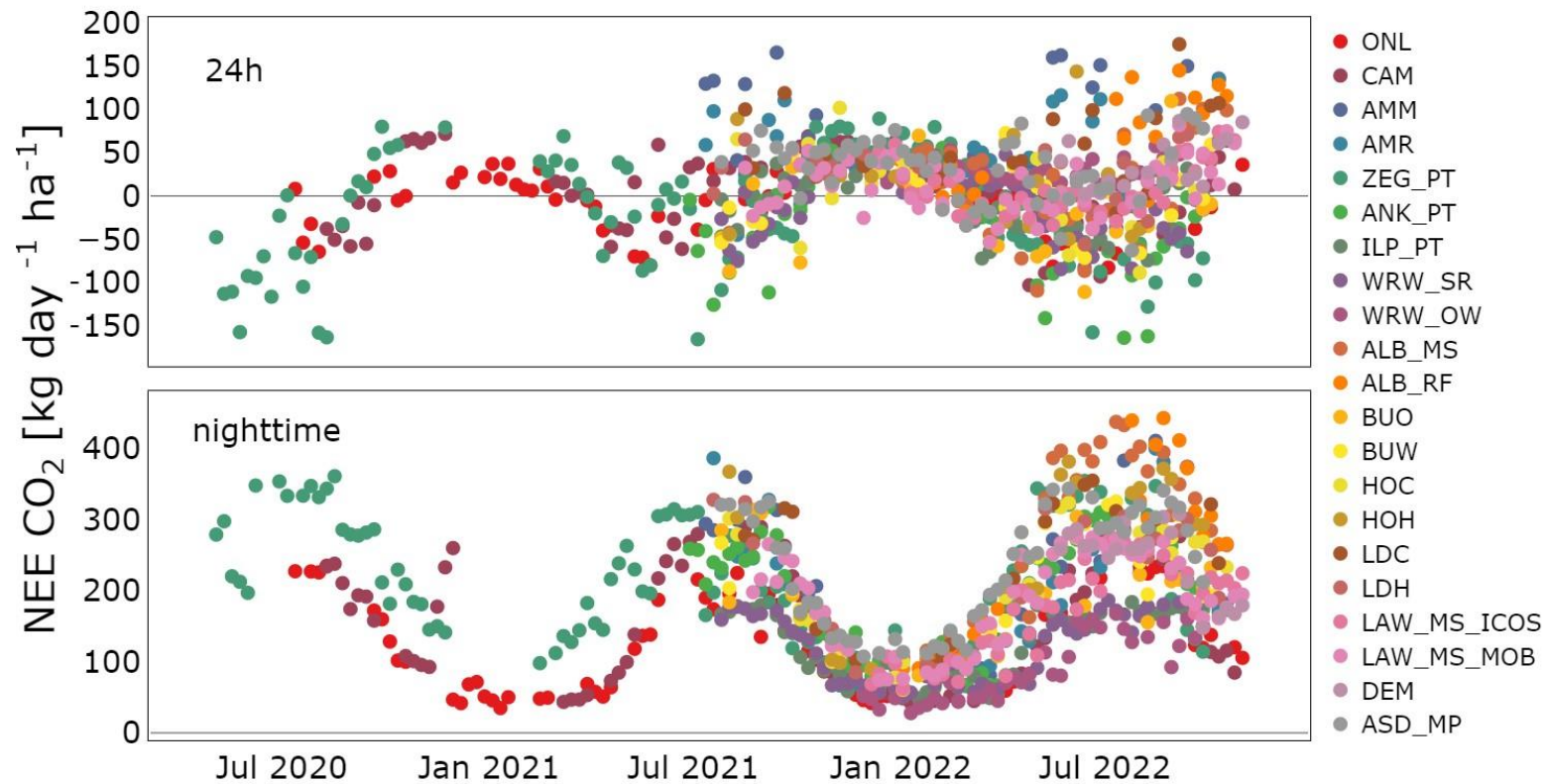
Onlanden -



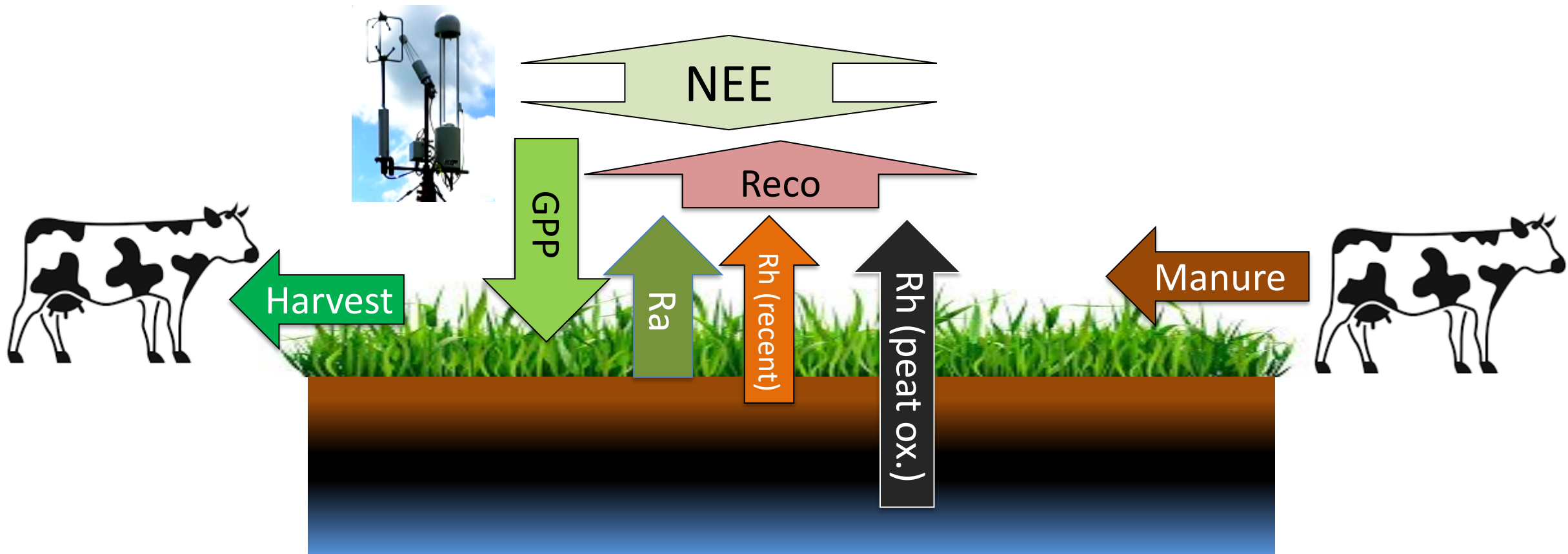
- Camphuys



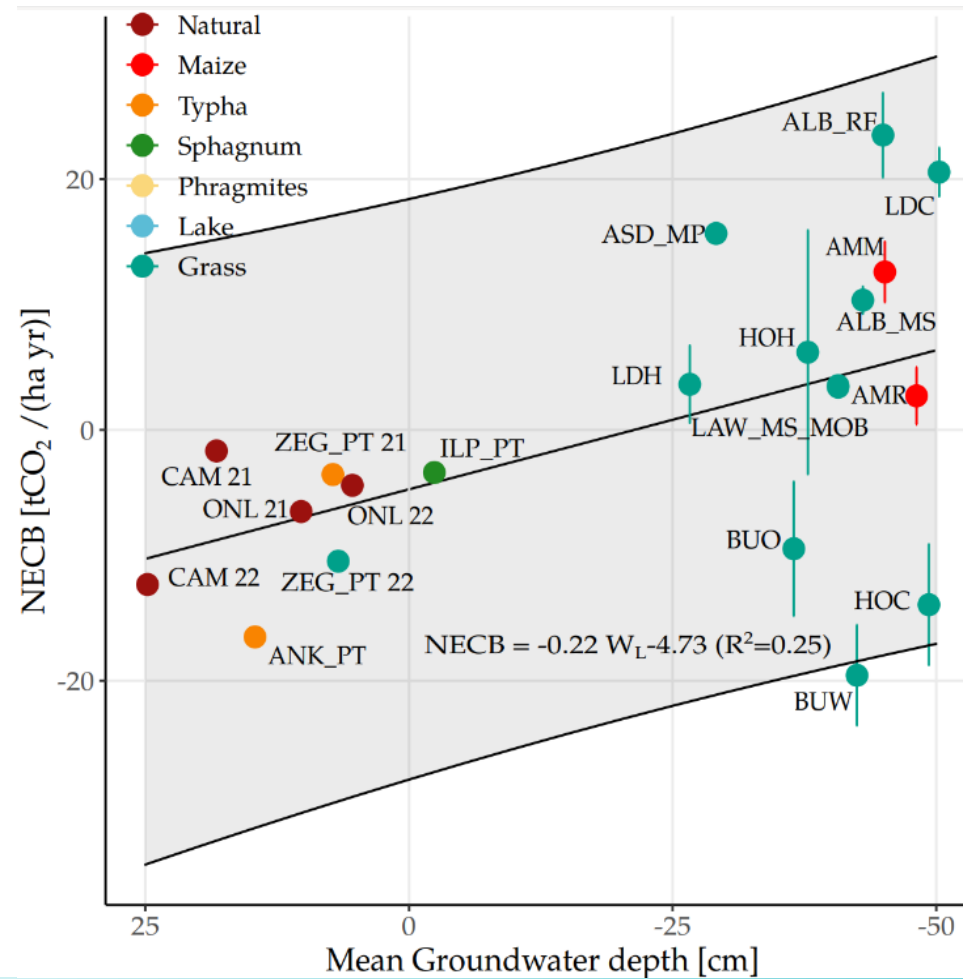
# Dataset



# Net Ecosystem Carbon Budget (NECB): *'peat oxidation' ≠ Reco*



# Assuming $NECB_{year}$ represents net peat loss or gain



Bataille et al, report & in prep 2024

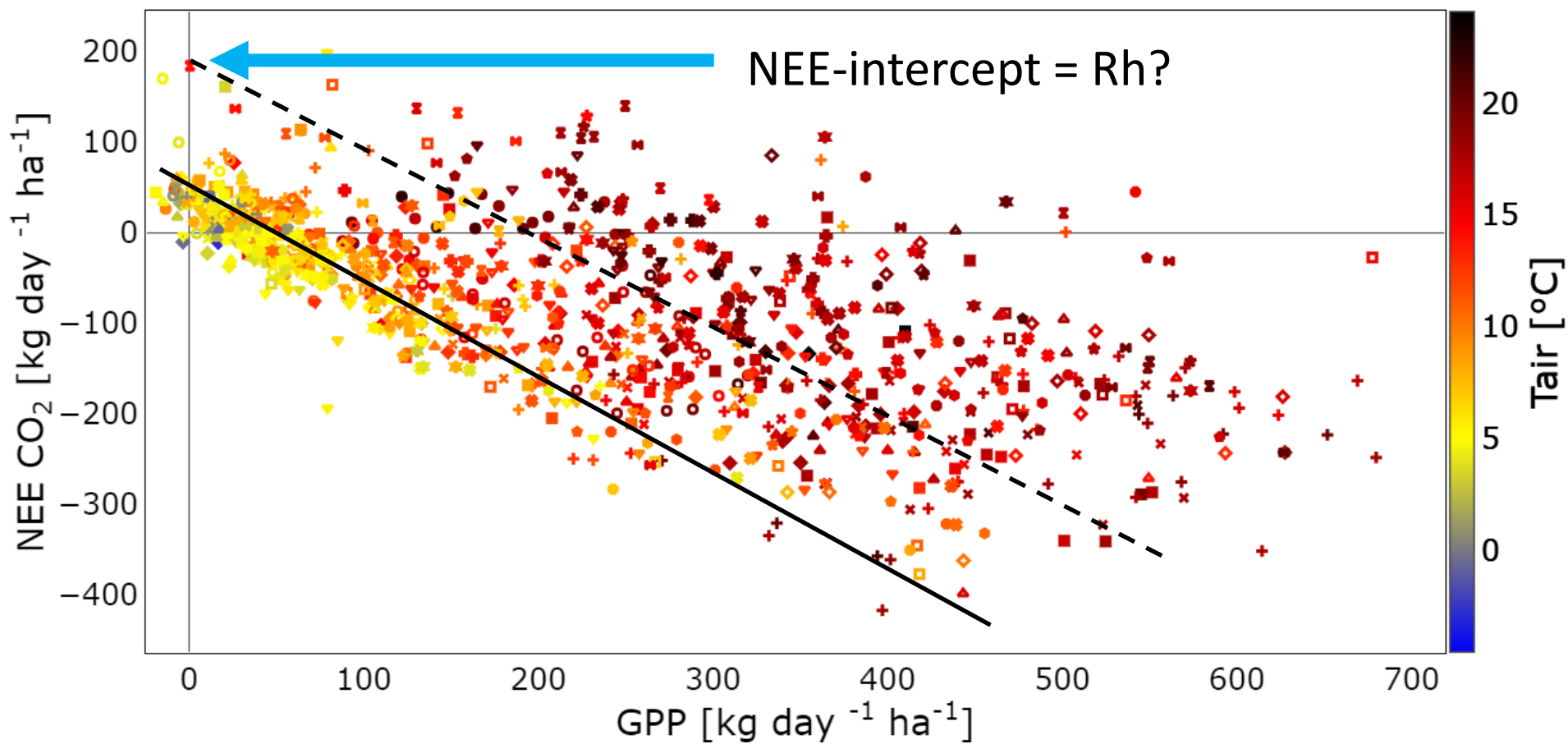
# How to estimate *sub-annual* peat oxidation and eliminate need for import/export terms?

- $NEE = -GPP + Re = -GPP + Ra + (Rh + \text{peat oxidation})$
- Assume for *grassland/crop*:
  - if no photosynthesis for longer periods, no biomass, no  $Ra$
  - Then:  $Ra$  proportional to GPP and biomass *at multiday- time scale*
- $Re = a * GPP + (Rh + \text{peat oxidation})$

→ Is respiration really proportional to GPP?

# Weekly GPP and NEE correlated

$100 \text{ kgCO}_2 \text{ day}^{-1} \text{ ha}^{-1} = 2.6 \text{ umol C m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

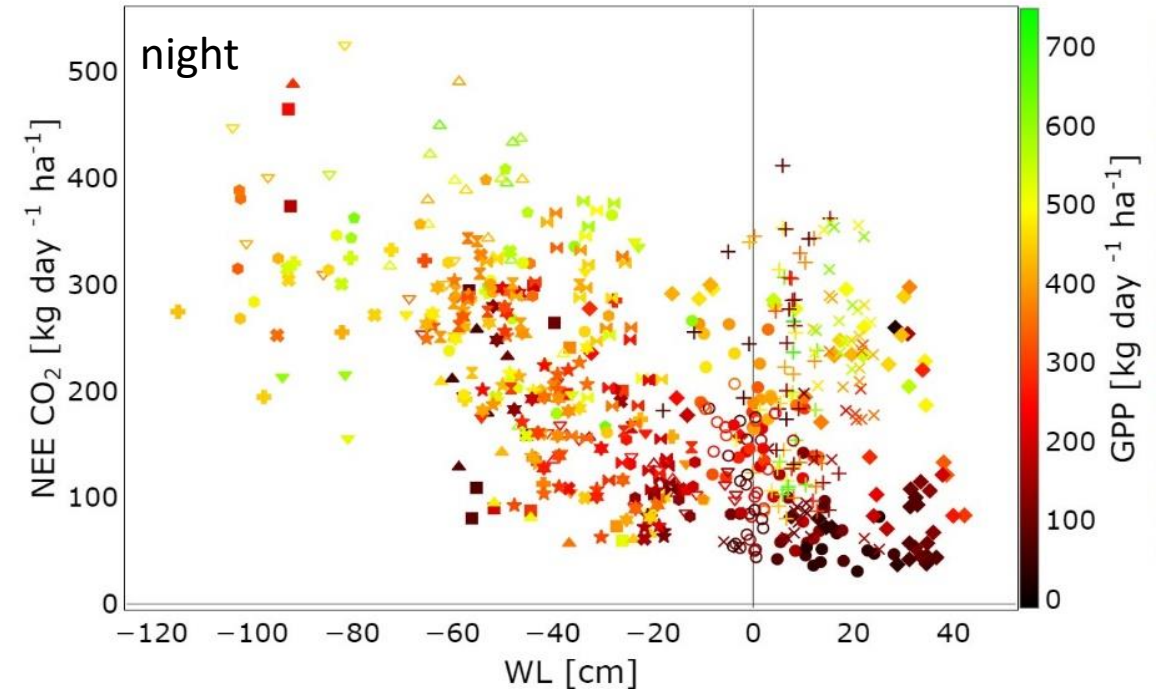
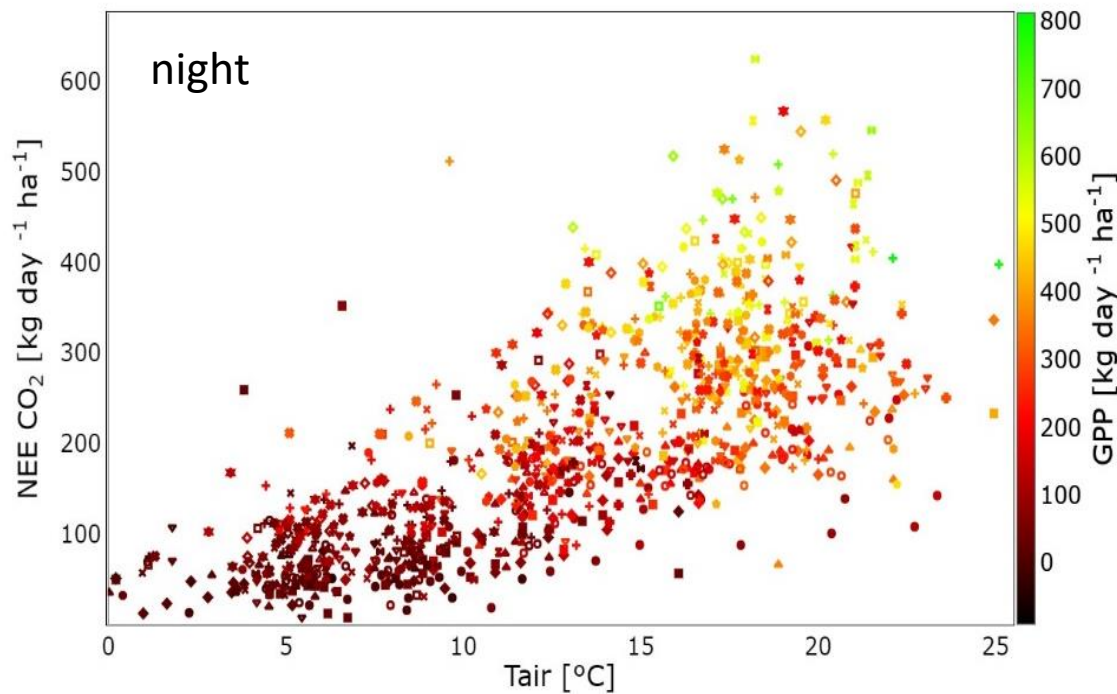




$$100 \text{ kgCO}_2 \text{ day}^{-1}\text{ha}^{-1} = 2.6 \text{ umol C m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$$

# NEE<sub>night</sub> responses depend on GPP

Weekly averages



# Propose semi-empirical fit

$$NEE_{CO_2-night} = \overbrace{\alpha GPP}^{R_a} + \overbrace{\frac{\beta}{1 + \exp(\gamma W_L)} \exp(\delta T_{air})}^{R_{hlong}}$$

**Linear term**                      **sigmoidal term**                      **exponential factor**

# Statistics.....

$$NEE_{CO_2-night} = \underbrace{\alpha}_{R_a} GPP + \frac{\beta}{1 + \exp(\gamma W_L)} \exp(\delta T_{air})$$

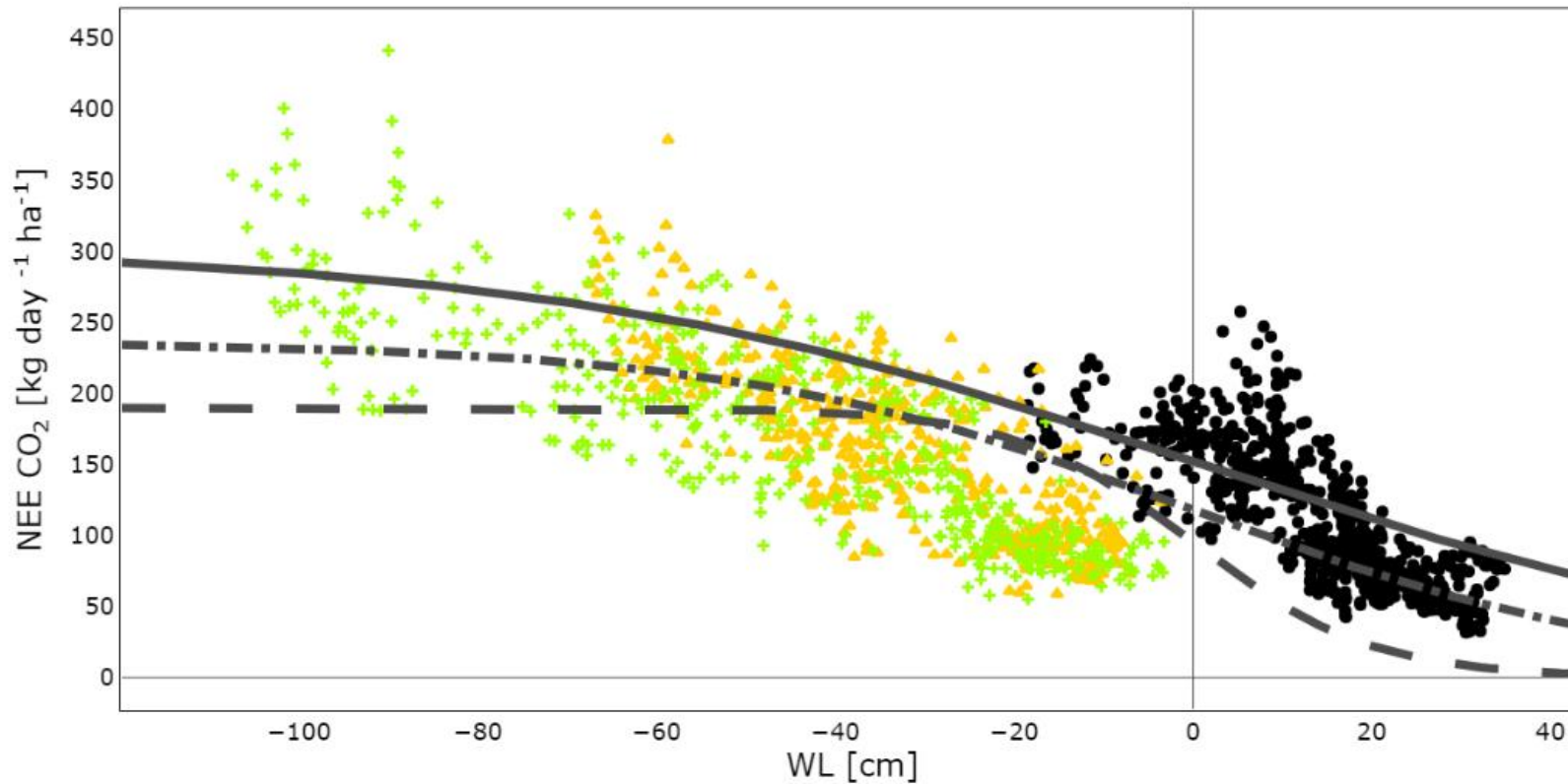
$R_{hlong}$  (bracketed over the fraction)

Site/category	$\alpha \pm SE (P)$ , group [1]	$\beta \pm SE (P)$ , group [kg ha <sup>-1</sup> day <sup>-1</sup> ]	$\gamma \pm SE (P)$ , group [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$\delta \pm SE (P)$ , group [°C <sup>-1</sup> ]	Residual [kg ha <sup>-1</sup> day <sup>-1</sup> ]
Nature Wet (CAM, ONL)	0.178 ± 0.019 ( $<2^{-16}$ ), a	136.1 ± 8.13 ( $<2^{-16}$ ), a	0.027 ± 0.003 ( $<2^{-16}$ ), a	0.053 ± 0.004 ( $1.09 \cdot 10^{-13}$ ) a	74.65
Paludiculture (ZEG, ANK)	0.302 ± 0.026 ( $<2^{-16}$ ), b	133 ± 12.91 ( $<2^{-16}$ ), a	-0.026 ± 0.014 (0.06), b	0.039 ± 0.005 ( $4.52 \cdot 10^{-11}$ ) b	50.96
Paludiculture_sph (ILP)	0.087 ± 0.039 (0.026), c	92.5 ± 6.91 ( $<2^{-16}$ ), b	0.035 ± 0.01 ( $6.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ ), c	0.063 ± 0.005 ( $<2^{-16}$ ) c	50.15
Pasture hi	0.26 ± 0.02 ( $<2^{-16}$ ), d	78.28 ± 5.7 ( $<2^{-16}$ ), c	0.1 ± 0.02 ( $2.7 \cdot 10^{-7}$ ), d	0.059 ± 0.003 ( $<2^{-16}$ ) d	42.02
Pasture lo	0.26 ± 0.036 ( $9.42 \cdot 10^{-13}$ ), d	97.61 ± 10.53 ( $<2^{-16}$ ), b	0.039 ± 0.01 ( $1.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ ), c	0.059 ± 0.004 ( $<2^{-16}$ ) c	65.92
Crop lo (AMM/AMR)	0.4 ± 0.068 ( $5.9 \cdot 10^{-8}$ ), e	71.74 ± 31.59 (0.0255), c	0.023 ± 0.04 (0.55), c	0.07 ± 0.01 ( $1.57 \cdot 10^{-10}$ ) c	66.11

100 kgCO<sub>2</sub> day<sup>-1</sup>ha<sup>-1</sup> = 2.6 umol C m<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>

# Fitted empirical model for Rh+peat oxidation, GPP=0

100 kgCO<sub>2</sub> day<sup>-1</sup>ha<sup>-1</sup> = 2.6 μmol C m<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>



- Nature wet (GPP=0)
- Nature wet (GPP=0, Tair= 15°C)
- ▲ Pasture hi (GPP=0)
- Pasture hi (GPP=0, Tair= 15°C)
- + Pasture lo (GPP=0)
- Pasture lo (GPP=0, Tair= 15°C)

(note: lines are NOT a fit to the points!)

*Kruijt et al in prep 2024*

# Take home and discuss

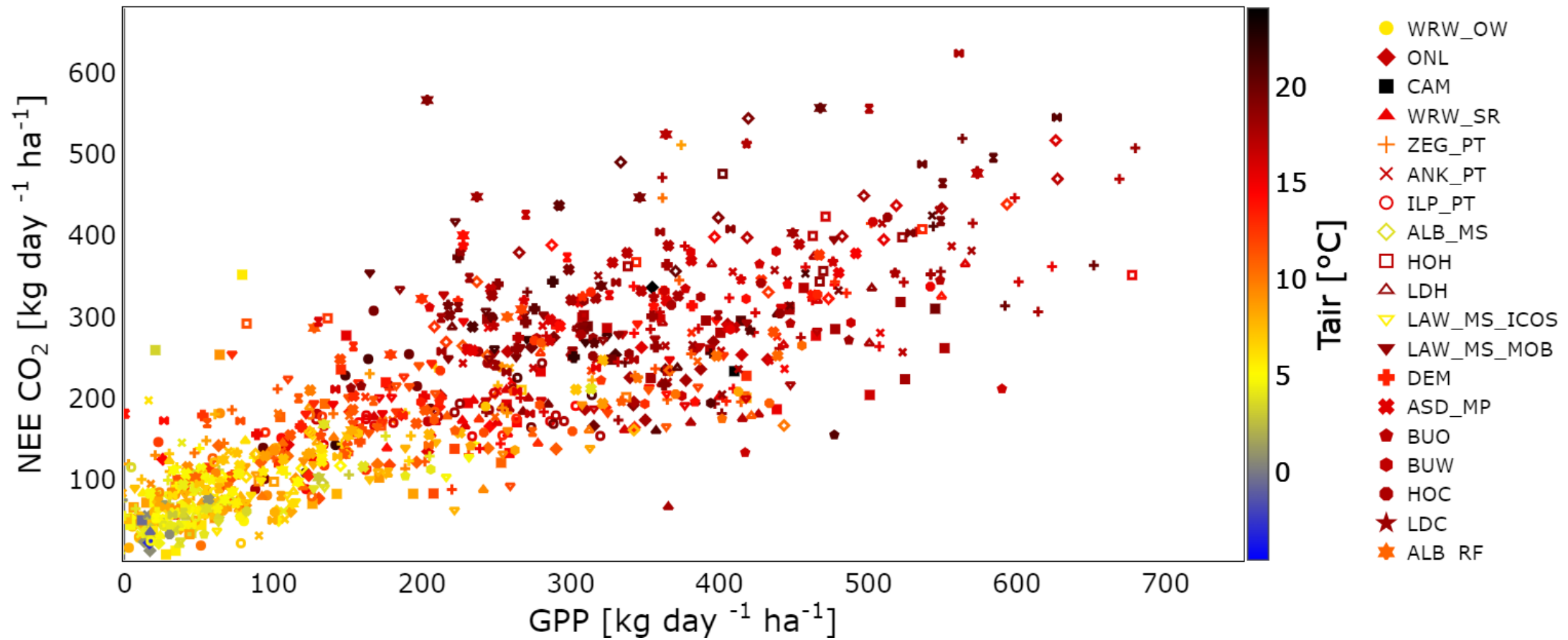
- GPP is *derived from* mean night-time NEE and day-time NEE. We are effectively looking at night-time NEE vs day-time NEE and these can be independent.
- Our Rh estimate is actually all NEE that is not correlated to (weekly) GPP
- Is this heterotrophic respiration plus... what? - Ra from perennial, woody, non-active biomass?
  
- Test approach on wider set of ecosystems, account for biomass
- Or resort to fitting process-based models to derive peat oxidation

# Thank you for attention – Questions?





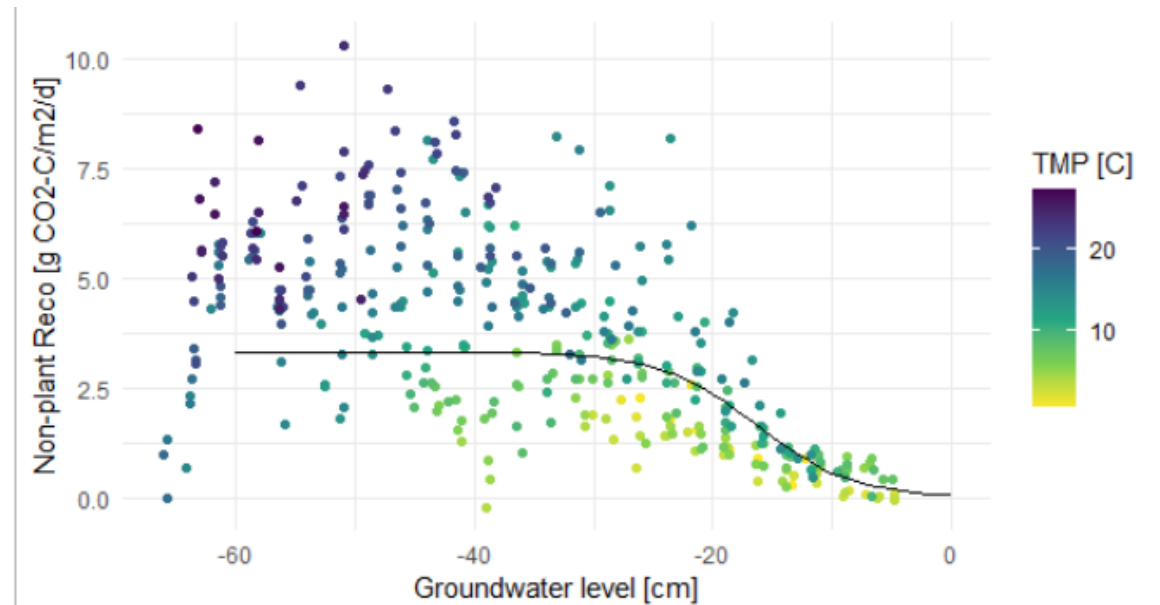
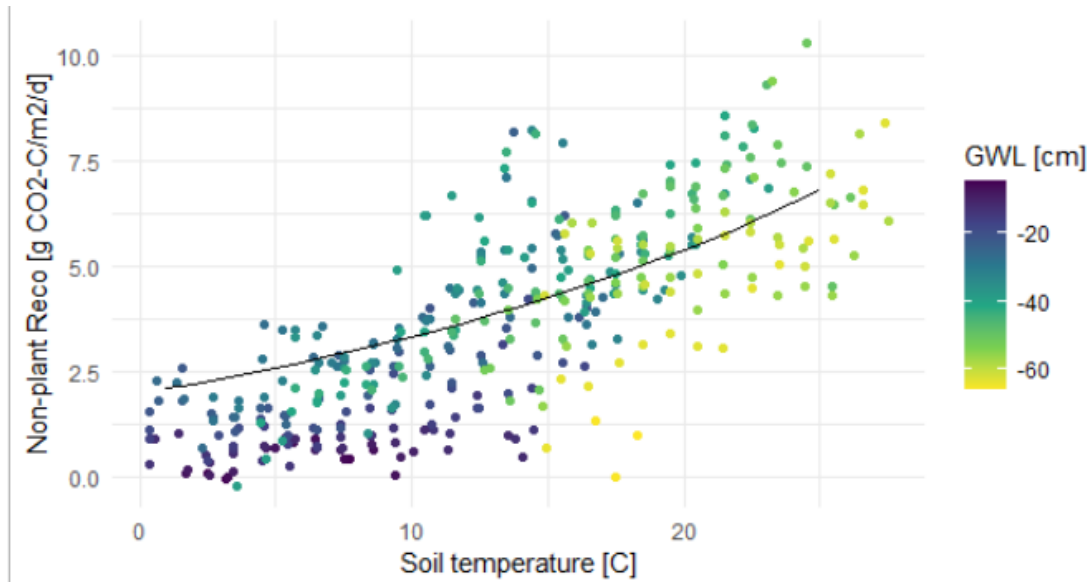
# NEE<sub>night</sub> vs GPP



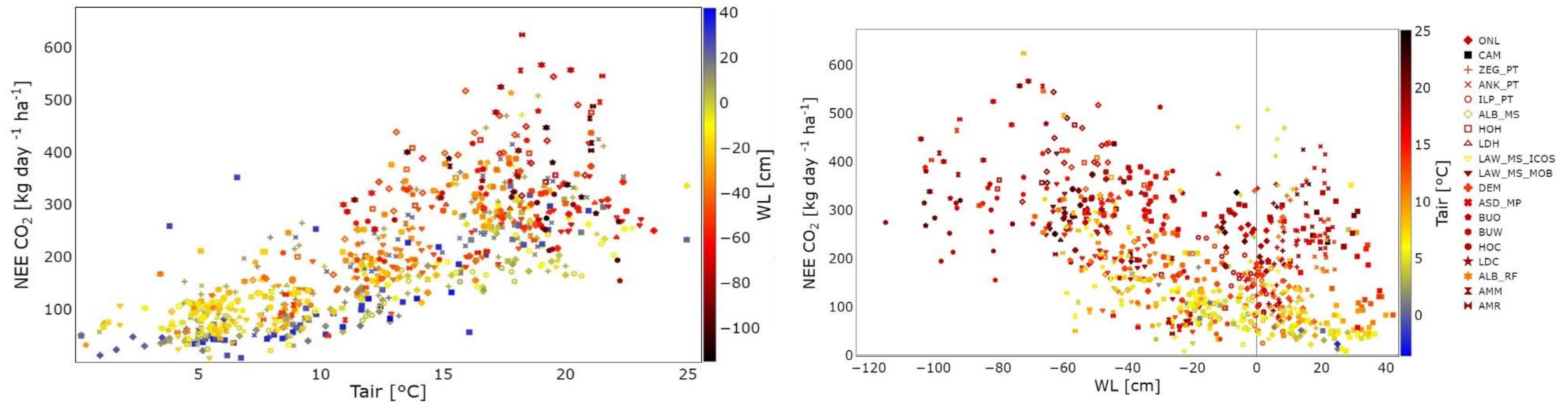


# Fit on chamber data including biomass estimates

- $NEE_{night} = -a \cdot GPP + b \cdot \text{biomass} + \text{function}(\text{SoilTemp}, \text{GWL}, \text{SoilMoist})$



# NEE short-term responses – Tair & Waterlevel (weekly average, nighttime)



# Estimate peat oxidation at annual

N(et)E(cosystem)C(arbon)B(udget):

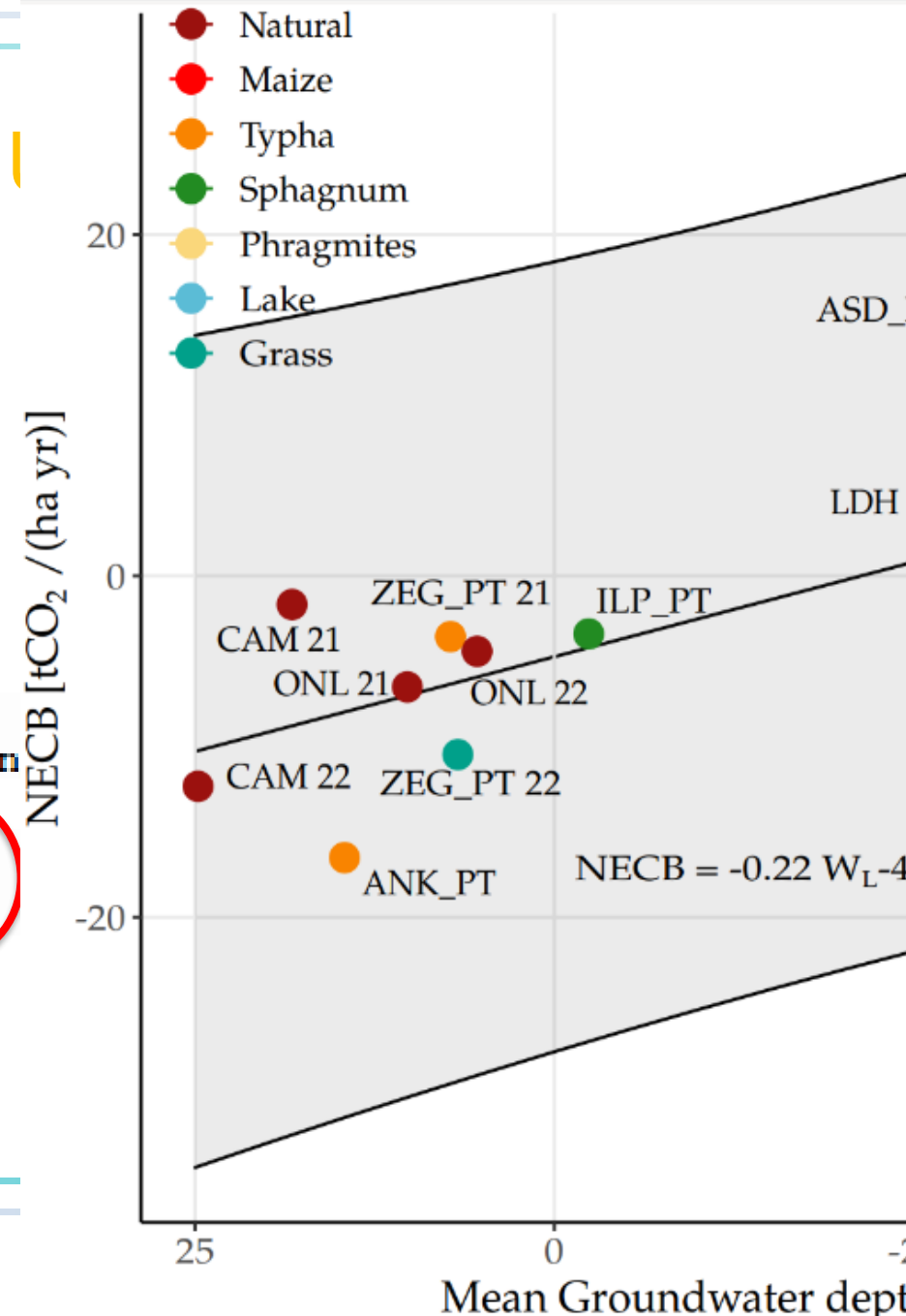
$$NECB = NEE^{year} + F_{harvest} - F_{manure} + F_{grazing}$$

$$NEE^{year} = - (NPP^{year} + R_h^{year})$$

$$NPP^{year} = F_{harvest} + NPP_{remaining}^{year}$$

$$R_h^{year} = R_{hshort}^{year} + R_{hlong}^{year}$$

$$NECB = NPP_{remaining}^{year} + R_{hshort}^{year} + R_{hlong}^{year} - F_{manure} + F_{grazing}$$

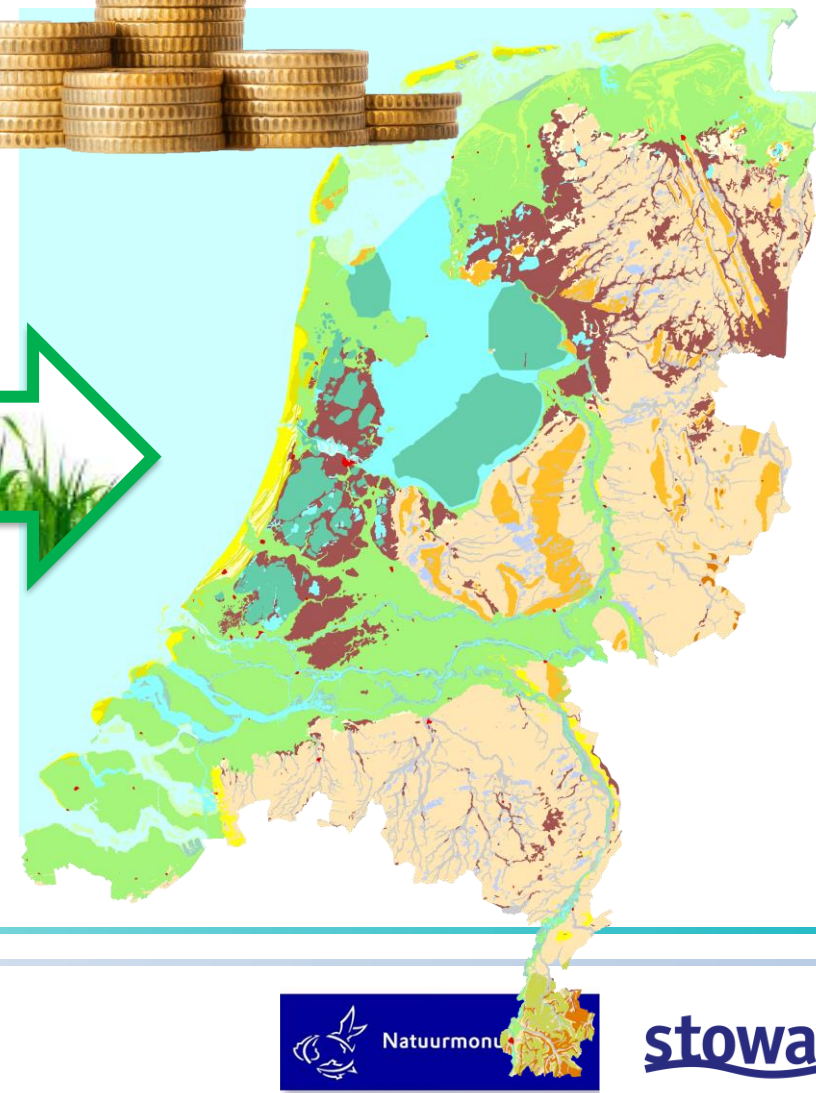
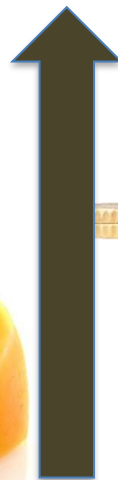


# Dutch geology

500 v. Chr.



CO<sub>2</sub>



0 25 50 km

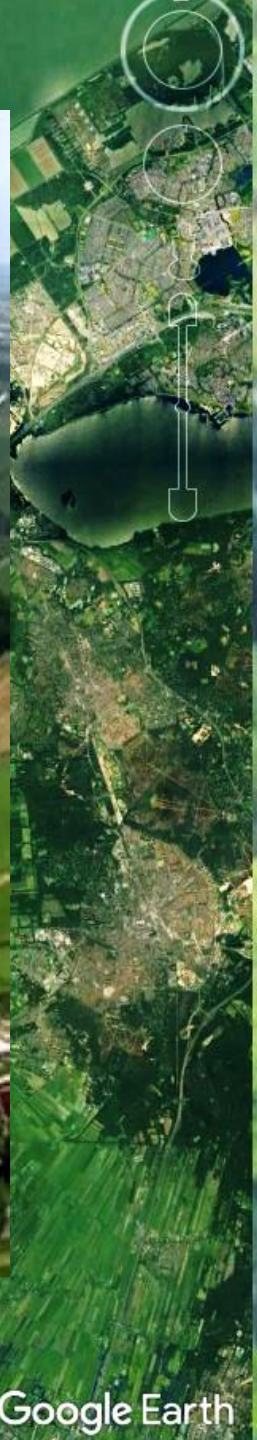


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