



Global Nitrogen Loadings to Stream and Export to Oceans: History and Future

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Greenhouse gas emission

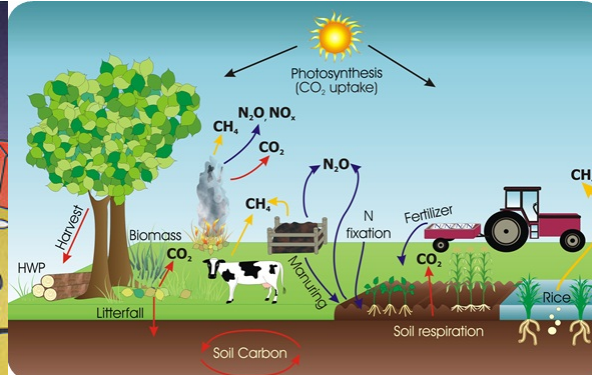
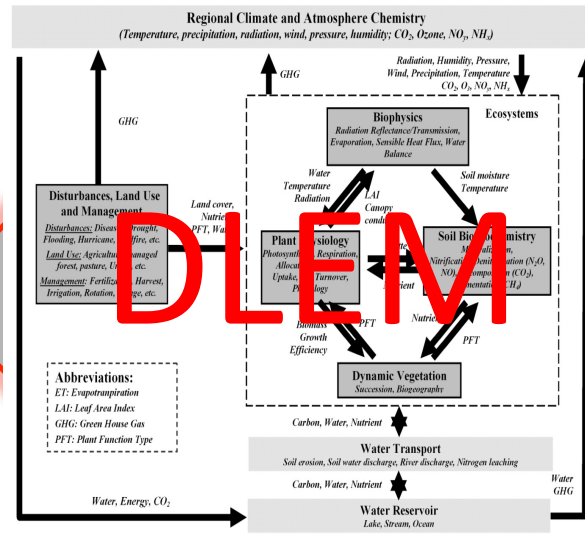
N-

Dilemma

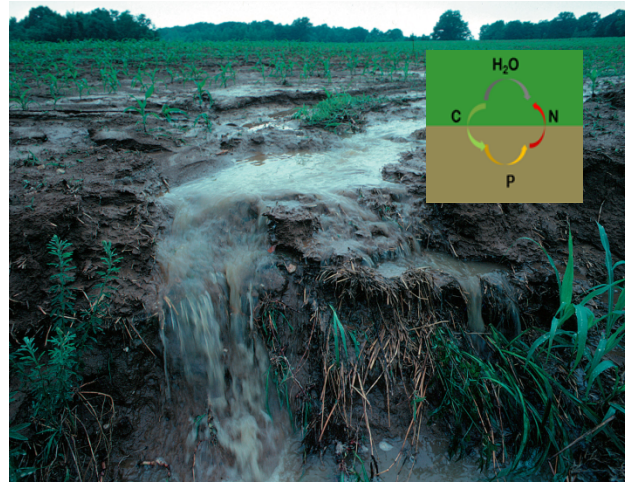
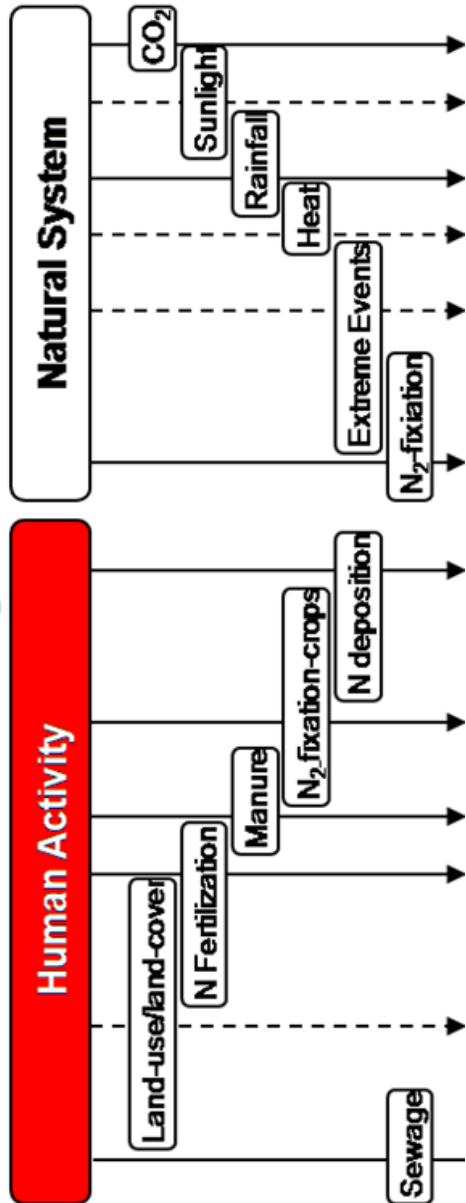
Carbon sequestration

Crop yield
Biomass

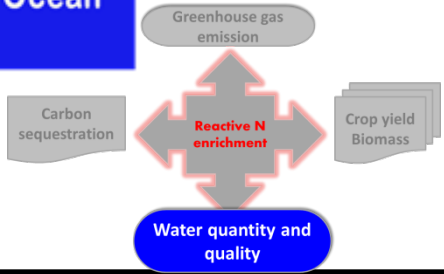
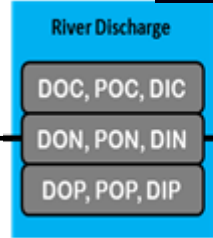
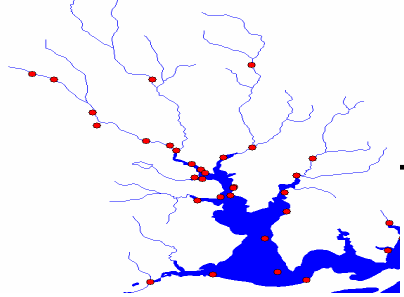
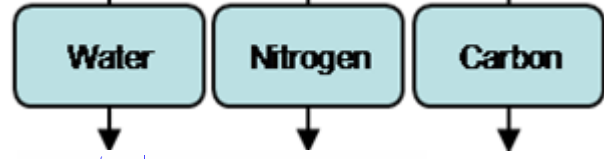
Water quantity and quality



N yield and movement from land to aquatic system



- Crop yield
- Biomass
- C sequestration
- N retention



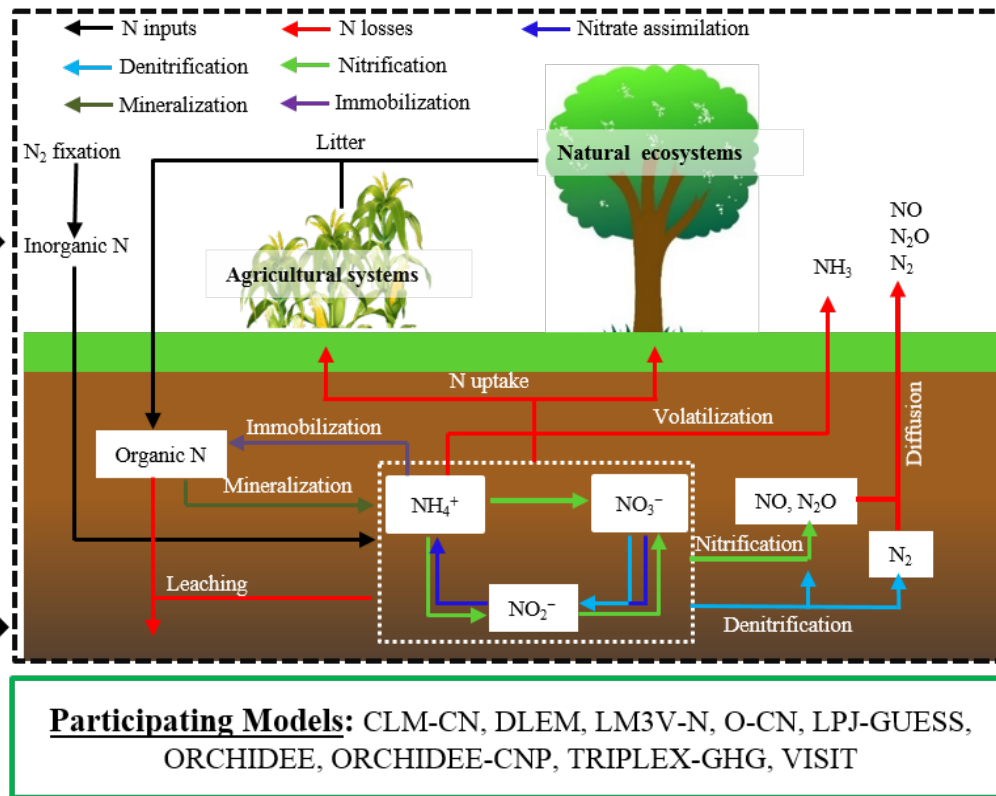
Framework of N₂O Model intercomparison project

Model input data

- Climate (Temperature, precipitation, radiation, etc.)
- CO₂ concentration
- N deposition
- N fertilizer use
- Manure N use
- Irrigation
- Land cover and land use
- Soil texture
- topography (elevation, slope, aspect, etc.)

Model calibration & evaluation

- Field observations
- Statistical extrapolation
- Inversion models



Objective 1

Unravel the major controlling processes of N₂O fluxes and the uncertainties from model structure and parameters

Objective 2

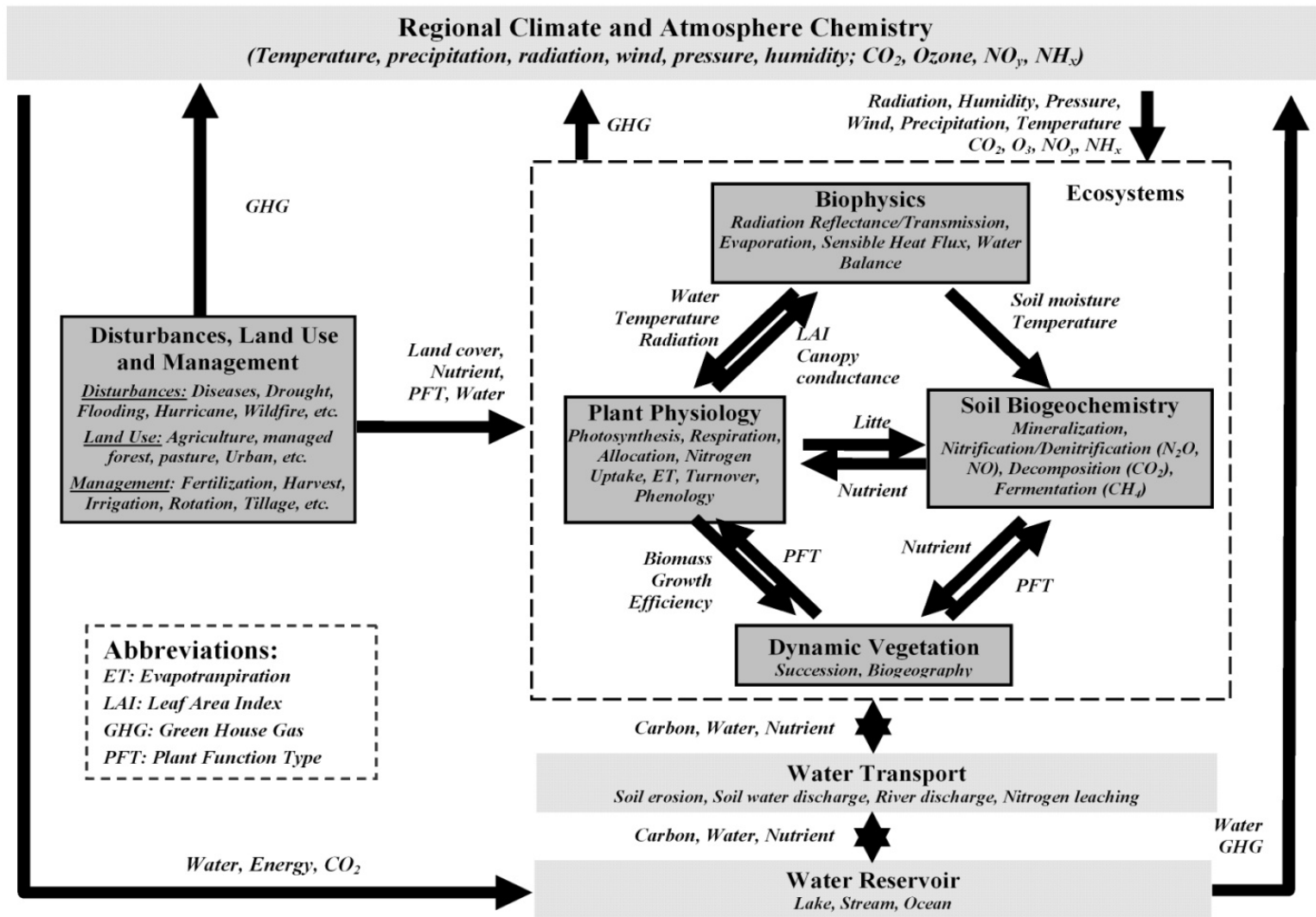
Quantify spatial and temporal patterns of global/regional N₂O fluxes, and attribute the relative contributions of multiple environmental factors

Objective 3

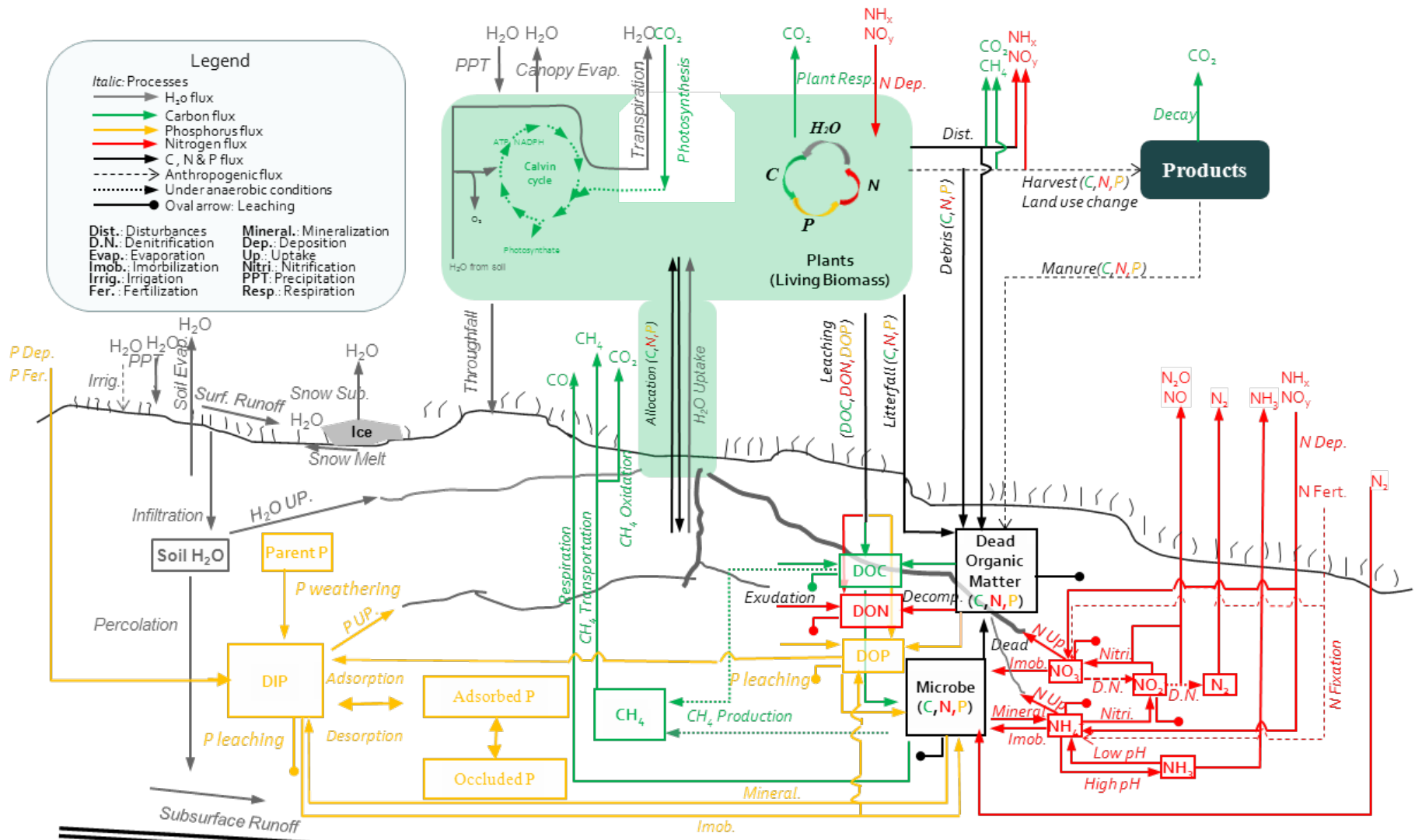
Provide a bench-marking estimate of global and regional N₂O budgets through synthesizing multi-source data

NMIP benchmarks for model performance and data evaluation

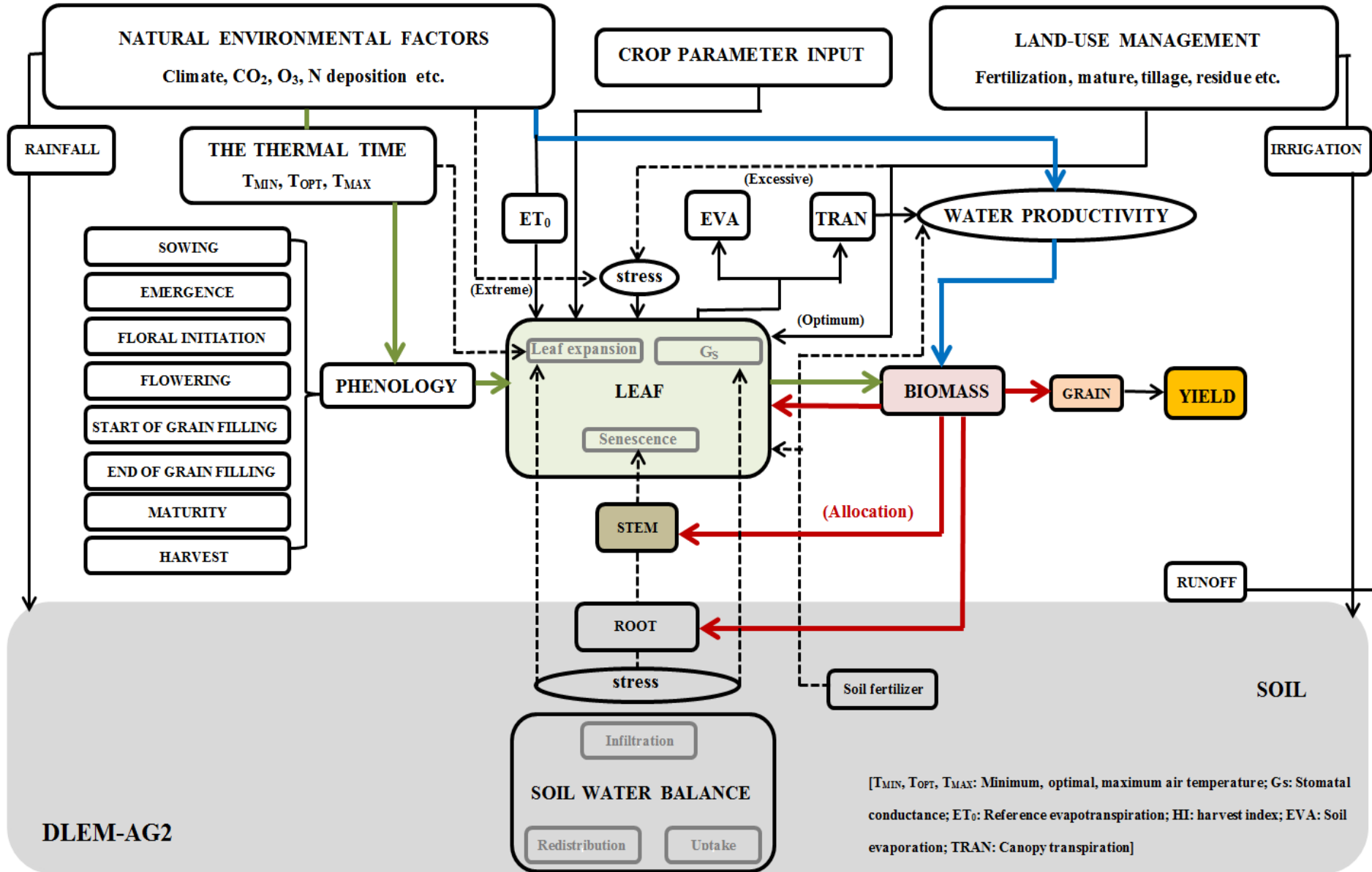
The Dynamic Land Ecosystem Model (DLEM)



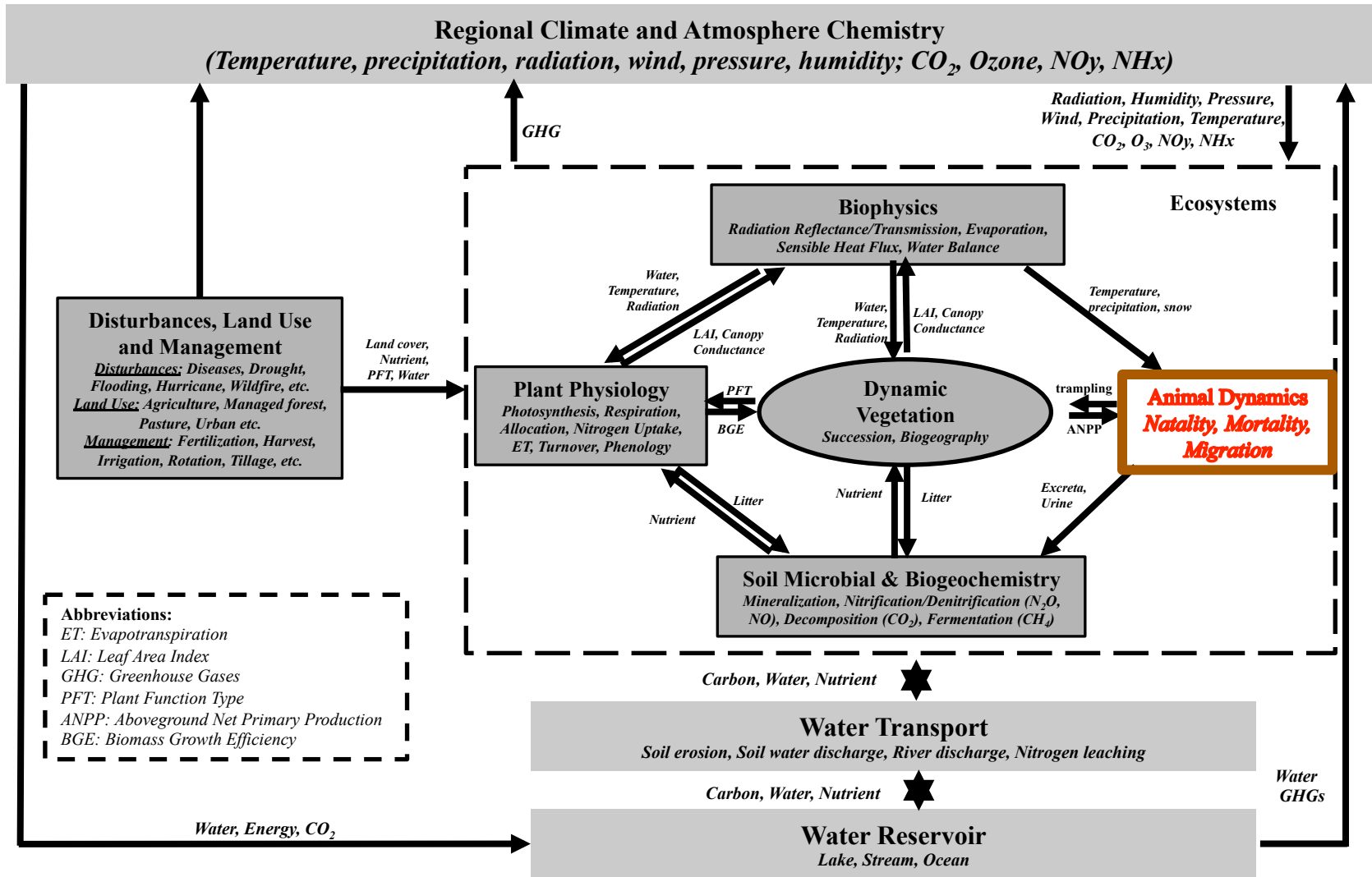
Key processes, pools, fluxes and their coupling in the DLEM



The agricultural module of DLEM (DLEM-AG2)

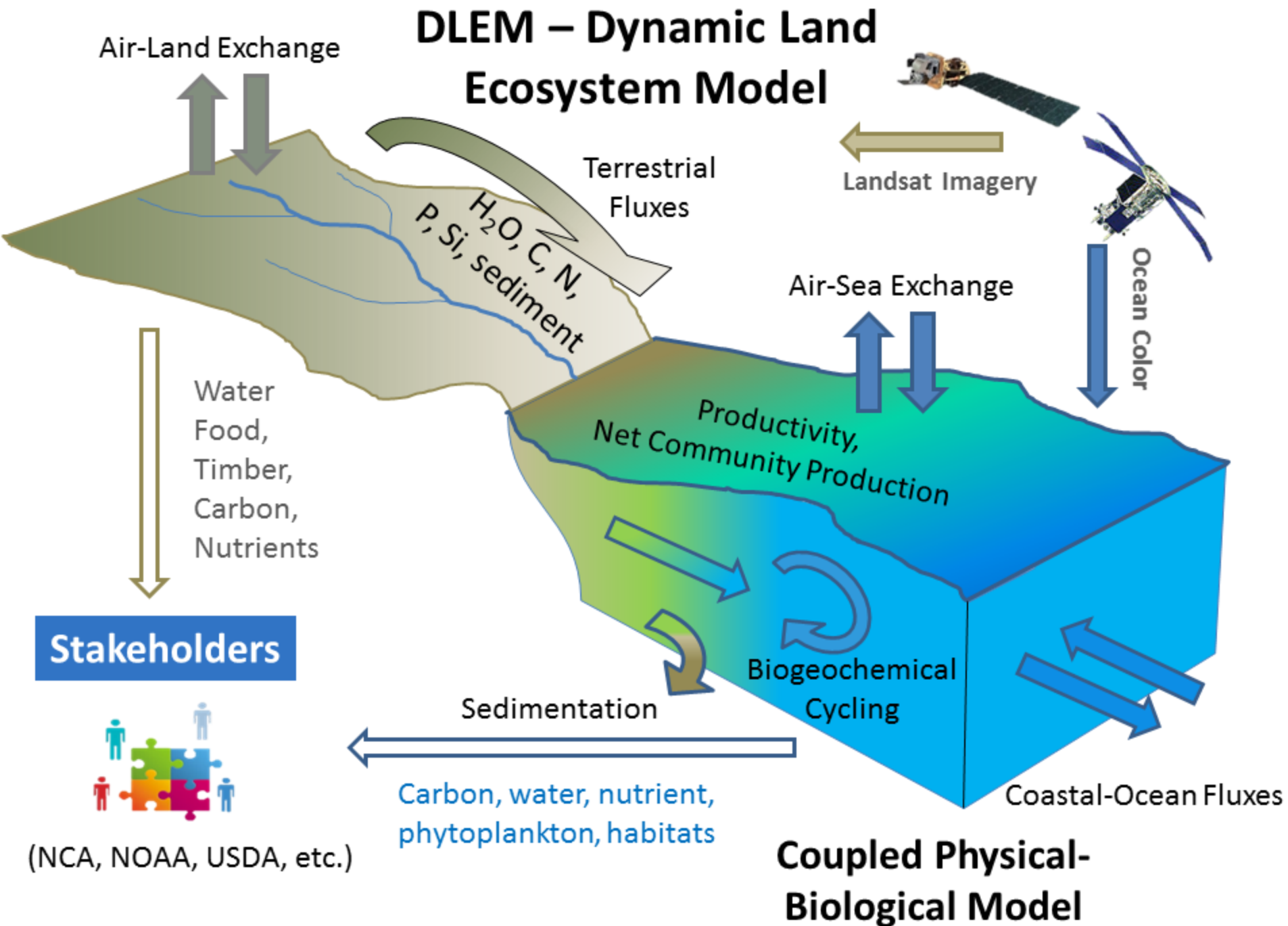


DLEM-Livestock Module

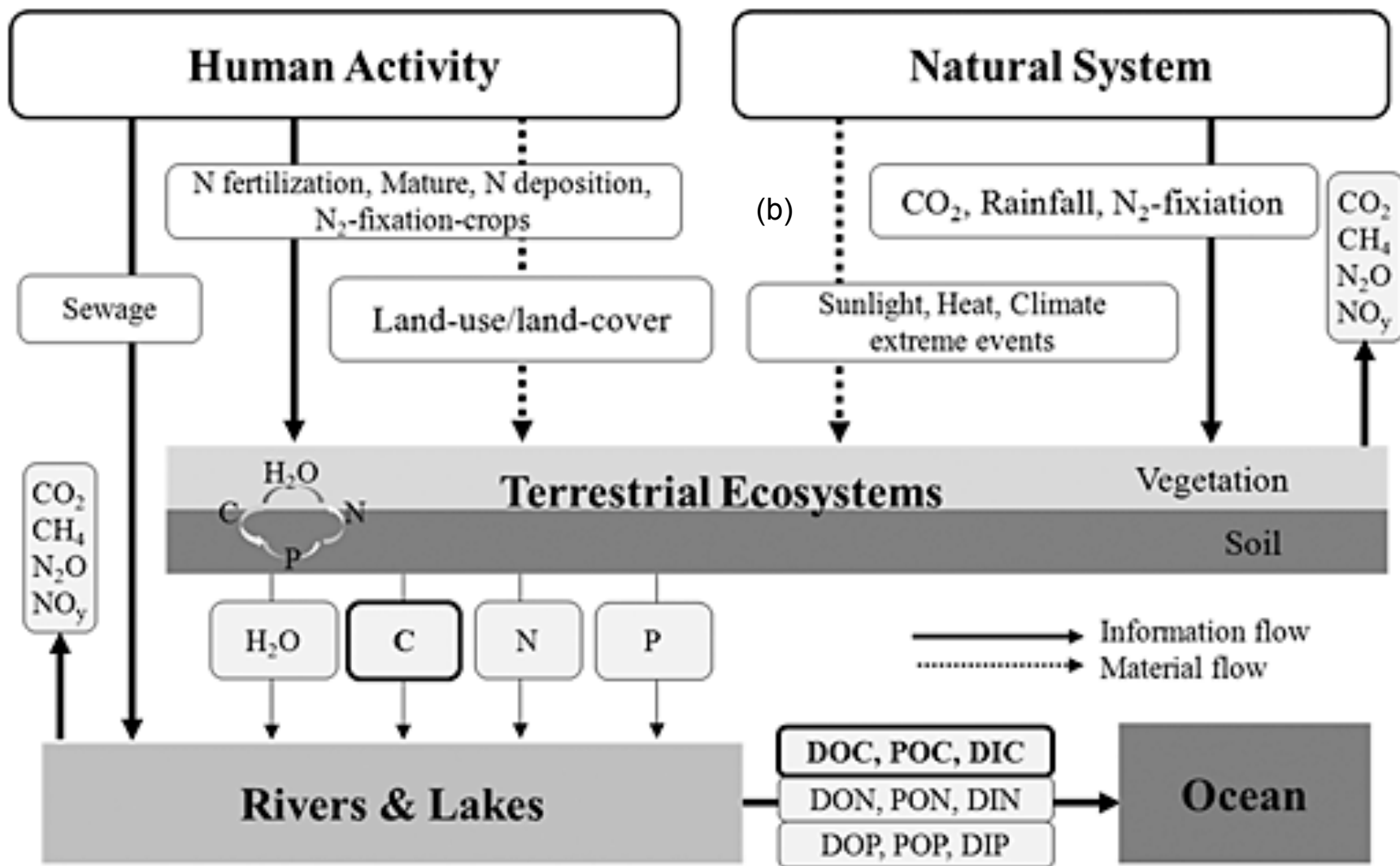


**Integrating Herbivore Population Dynamics into DLEM
(Dangal et al. 2018 JAMES)**

DLEM – Dynamic Land Ecosystem Model

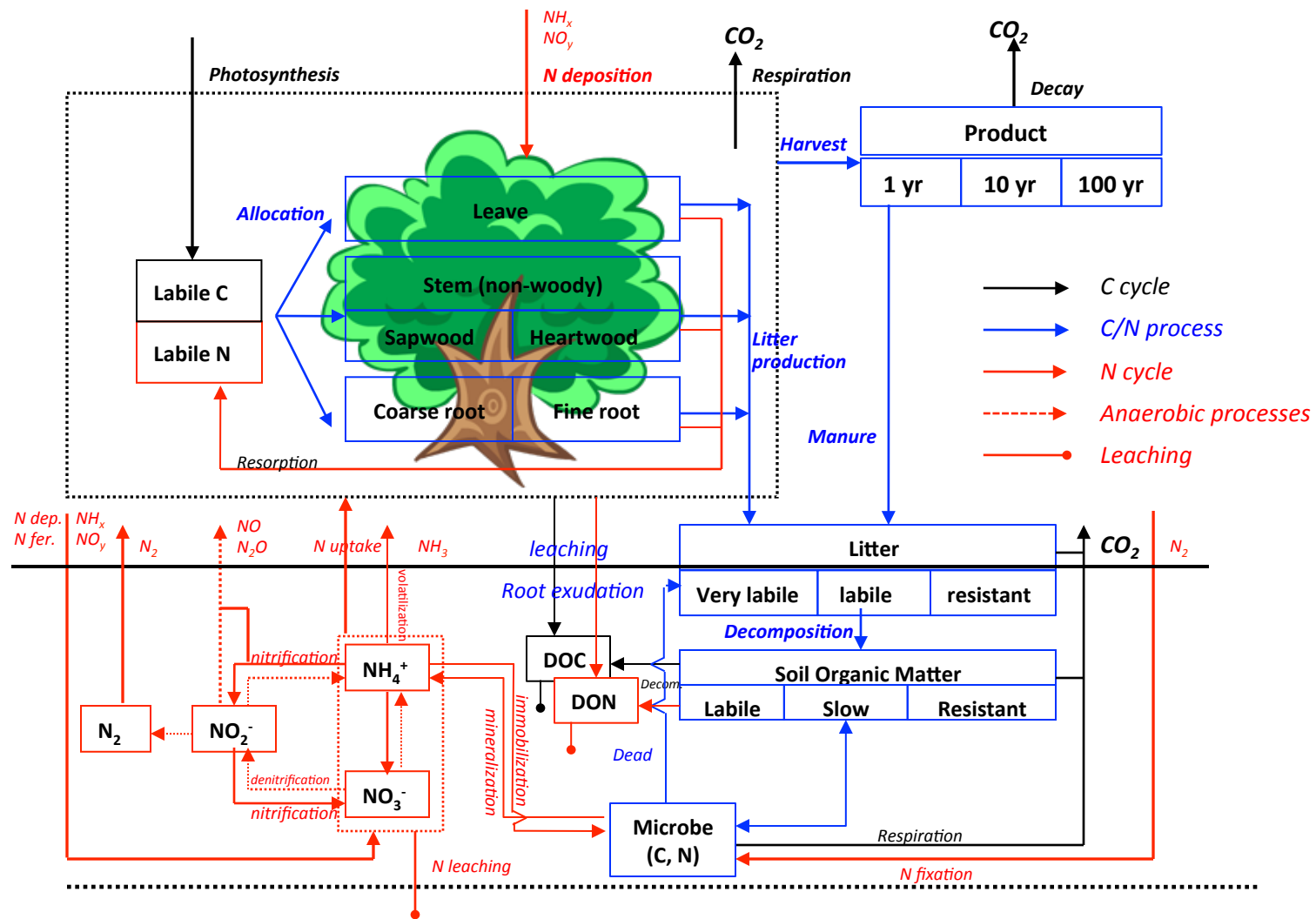


Methodology: Model Description



The framework of carbon and nutrient fluxes at the land-aquatic interface within the DLEM (Tian et al., 2015, GBC).

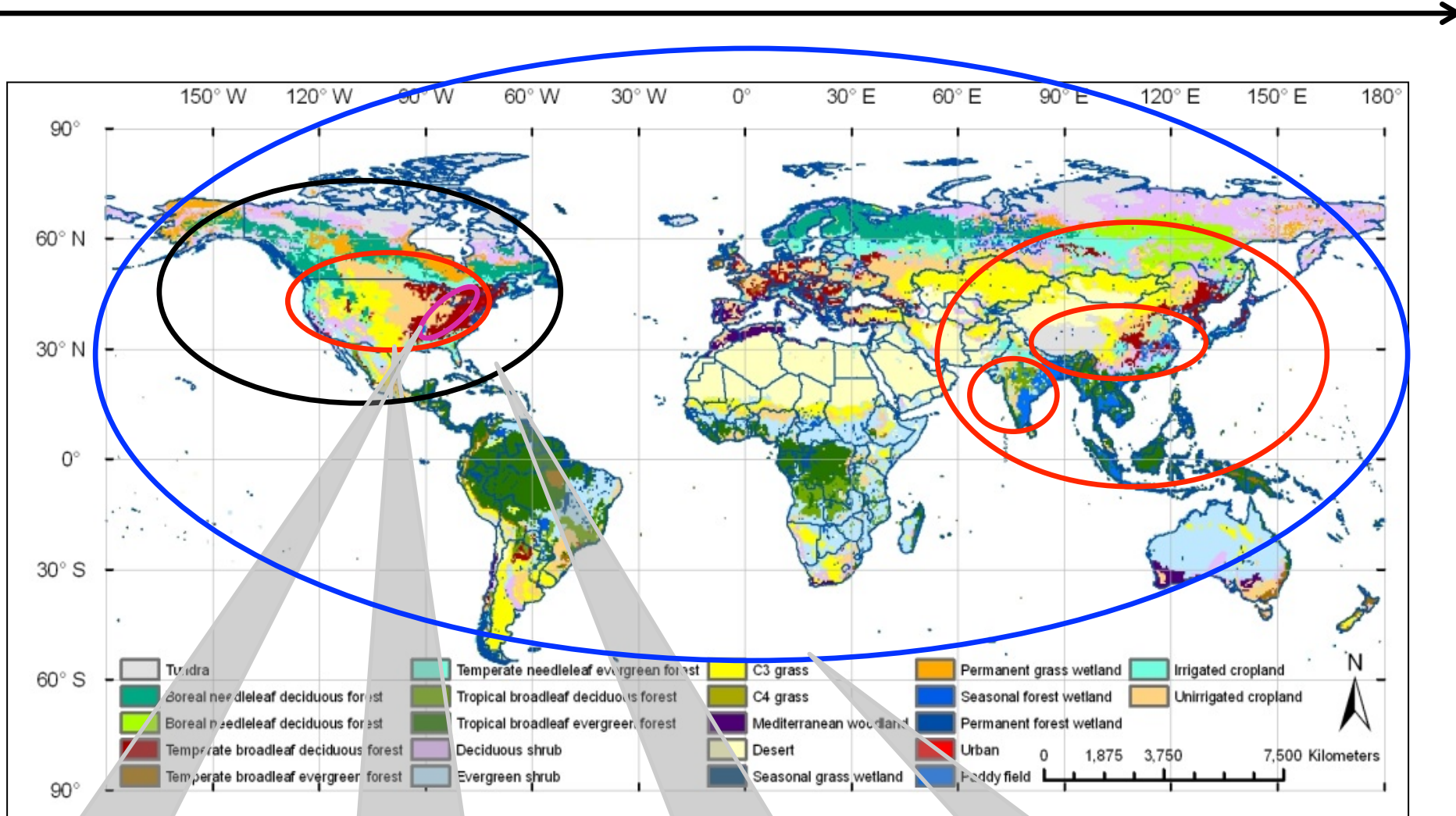
Nitrogen processes and C-N coupling in the DLEM



(Lu et al., 2012, *Ecological Applications*)

- Fully-open N cycle
- N regulation to C cycling processes

Days Months Years Decades Century Millennium



1km × 1km
 5-arc min
(~9.2 km × 9.2 km at equator)
 0.25 degree
(~25 km × 25 km at equator)
 0.5 degree
(~50 km × 50 km at equator)¹²

INPUT

MODEL

OUTPUT

Driving Factors

Climate

- .Temperature
- .Precipitation
- .Radiation
- .Relative Humidity

Atmospheric Compositions

- .CO₂
- .O₃
- .Nitrogen Deposition

Land Use

- .Deforestation
- .Urbanization
- .Harvest
- .Fertilization
- .Irrigation

Other Disturbances

- .Wildfire
- .Disease
- .Climate Extremes

Controlling Factors

Soil

- .Physical Properties
- .Chemical Properties
- .Depth

Geomorphology

- .Elevation
- .Slope
- .Aspect

River Network

- .Flow Direction
- .Accumulative Area
- .River Slope
- .River Length
- .River Width

Vegetation Functional Type

Cropping System

Dynamic
Land
Ecosystem
Model



Biogeochem.-hydrolog. cycles

Carbon Fluxes and Storage:

- .Carbon fluxes (GPP, NPP, Rh,NCE, NEP, CH₄, VOC, DOC, DIC)
- .Carbon storages (LeafC, stemC, litterC, rootC, reproductionC, soilC)

Water Fluxes and Storage :

- .ET, Runoff, Soil moisture

Nitrogen Fluxes and Storage :

- .Nitrogen fluxes (N₂O, NO, N₂)
- .Nitrogen storages (LeafN, stemN, litterN, rootN, reproductionN, soilN), TN

(Phosphorus Fluxes and Storage:

- .LeafP, stemP, litterP, rootP, soilP, TP)

Climate related:

- .GHG emissions (e.g. CO₂,CH₄,N₂O fluxes); VOC flux, Black carbon, ...

Ecosystem Goods

- .Crop yield; Wood Products; Biofuel, ...

Water related

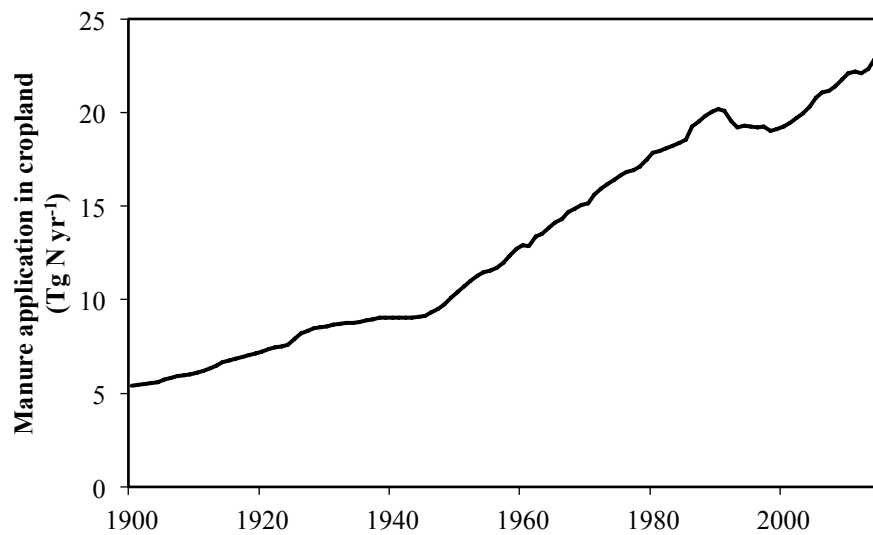
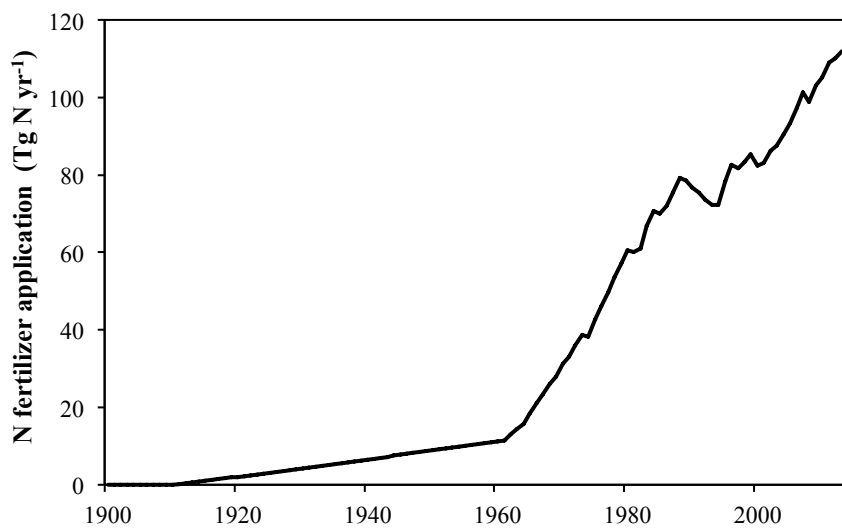
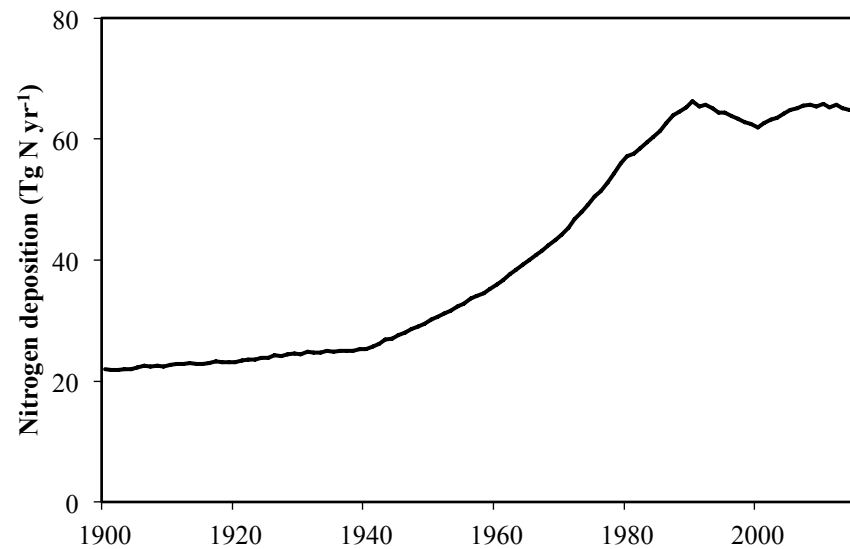
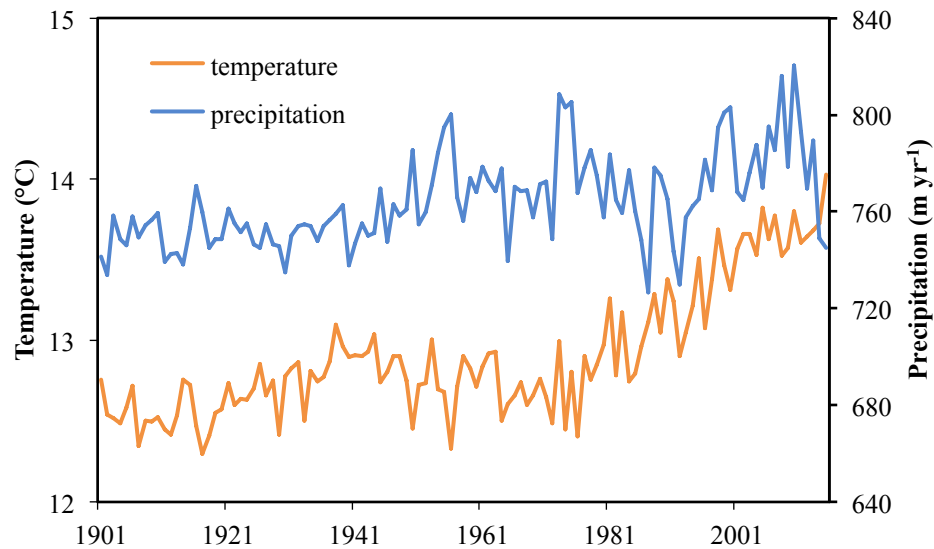
- .Surface Runoff; Subsurface Flow;
- .ET; Soil Moisture; water use efficiency
- .River Discharge;

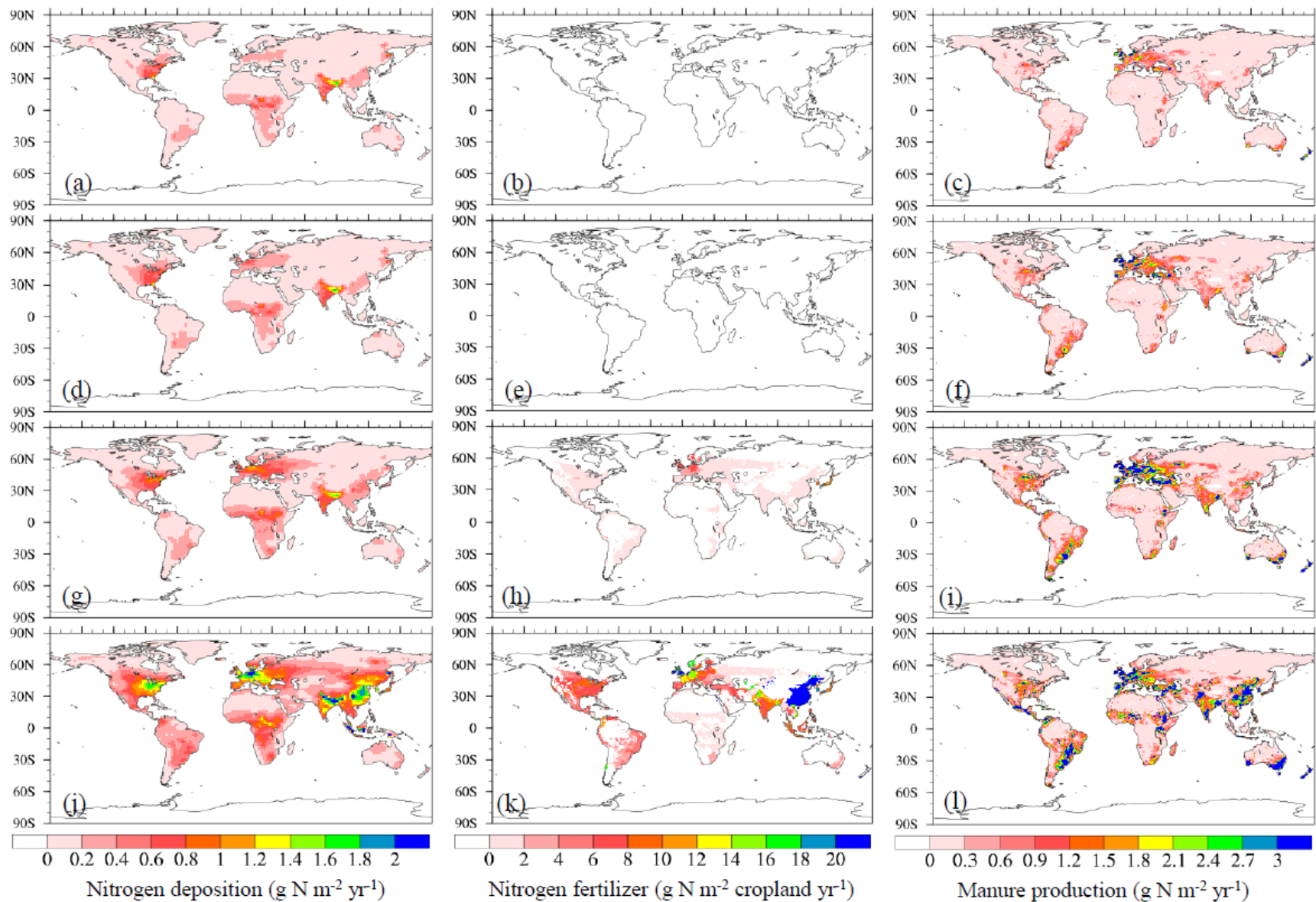
Nutrients related:

- .N and P Storage and leaching;
- .Export of TN and TP;
- .Export of DOC and POC

Ecosystem Goods and Services

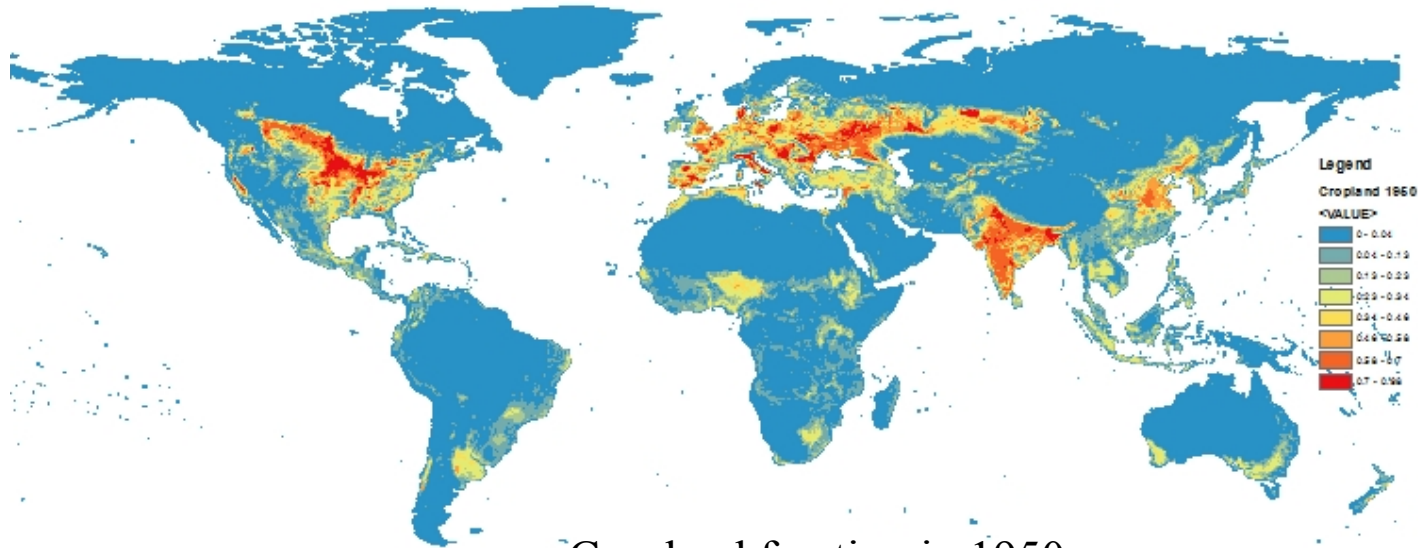
Input Data



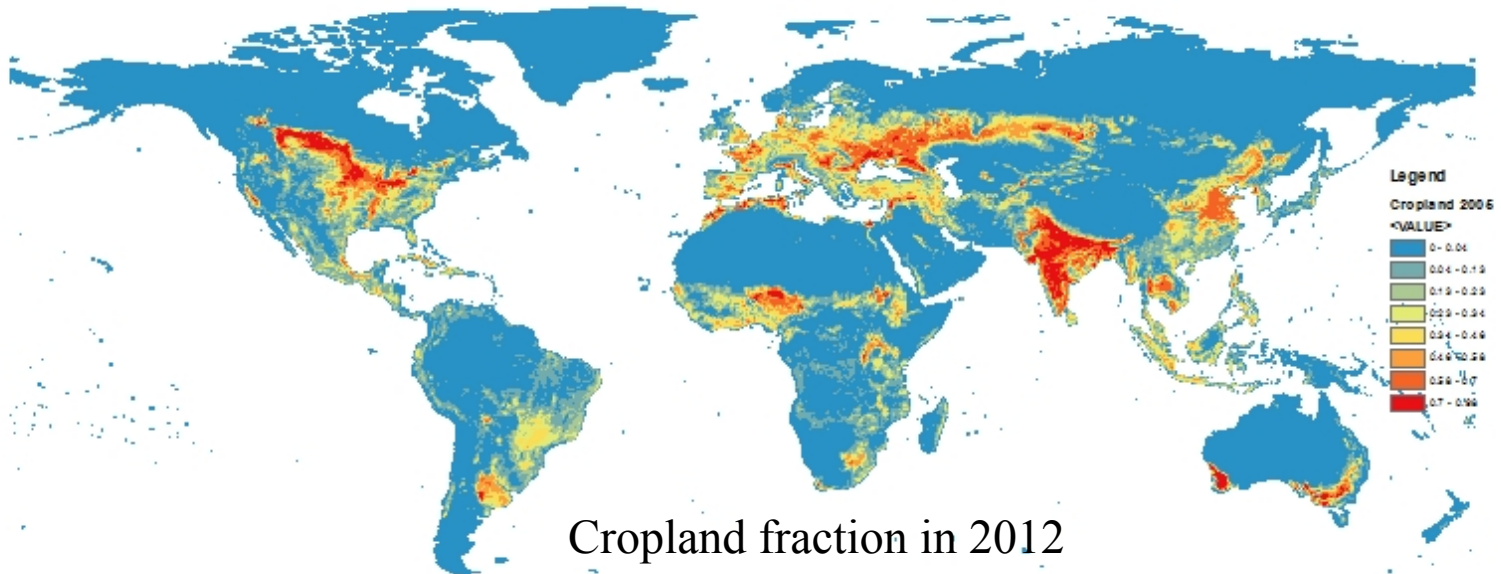


Spatial distribution of (a),(d),(g),(j) **N deposition** ($\text{g N m}^{-2} \text{ yr}^{-1}$); (b),(e),(h),(k) **N fertilizer application** ($\text{g N m}^{-2} \text{ cropland yr}^{-1}$); and (c),(f),(i),(l) **manure N production** ($\text{g N m}^{-2} \text{ yr}^{-1}$) in (first row) 1860, (second row) 1900, (third row) 1950, and (fourth row) 2015.

Cropland Change



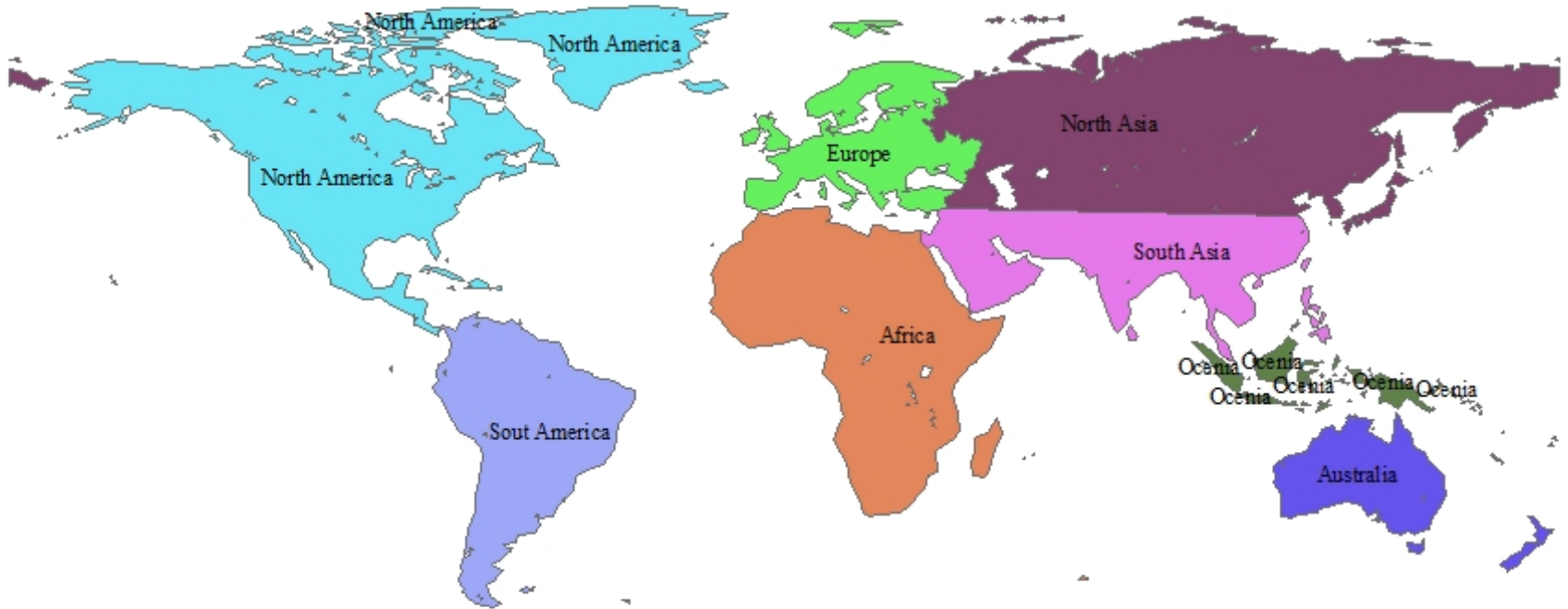
Cropland fraction in 1950



Cropland fraction in 2012

Study Region Category

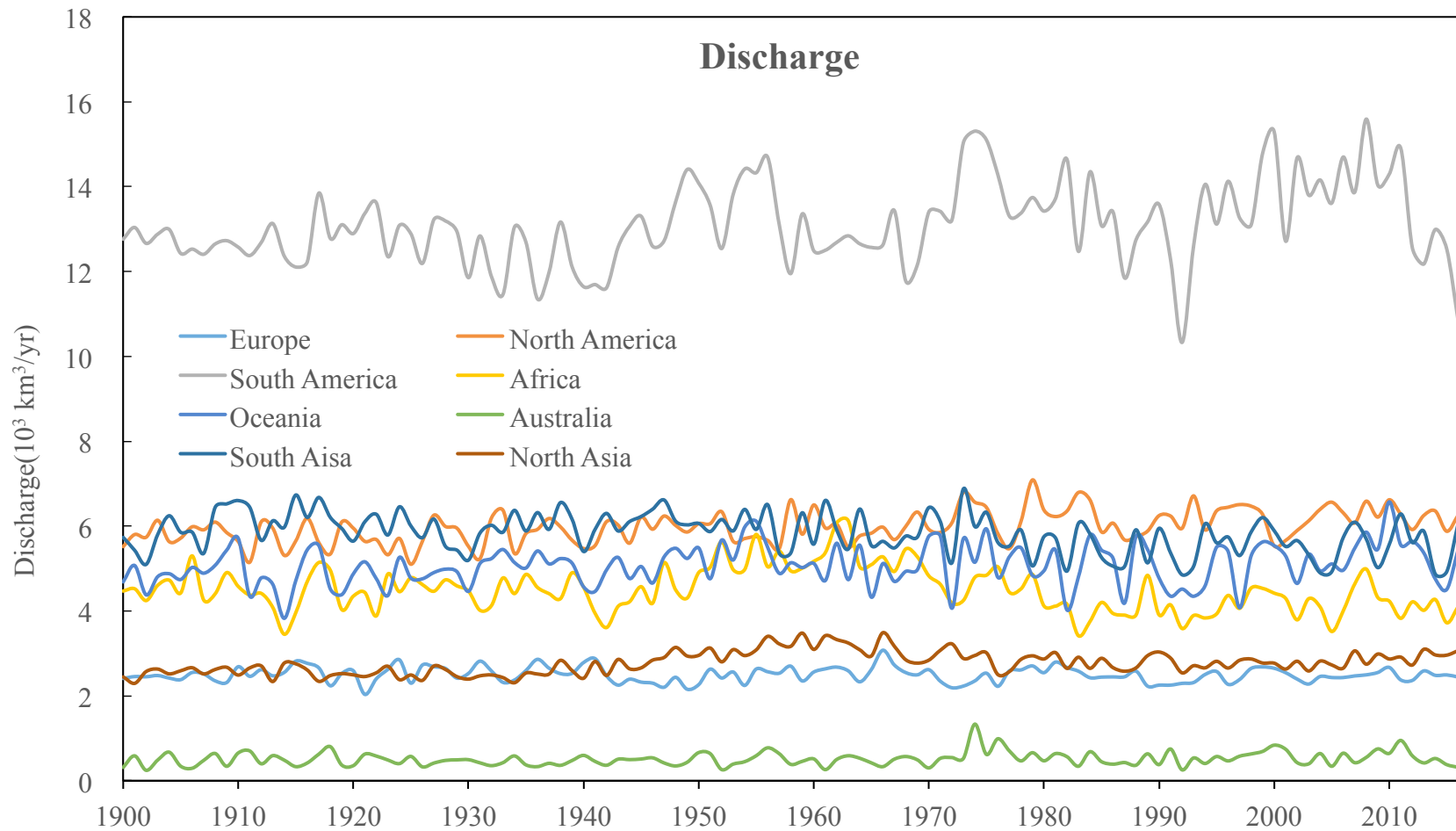
- According to Global News Model classifications for the Global land surface, we divided global into **eight** sub-regions: **Europe, North America, South America, North Asia, South Asia, Africa,, Oceania and Australia.**



The classification of sub-regions of the Global

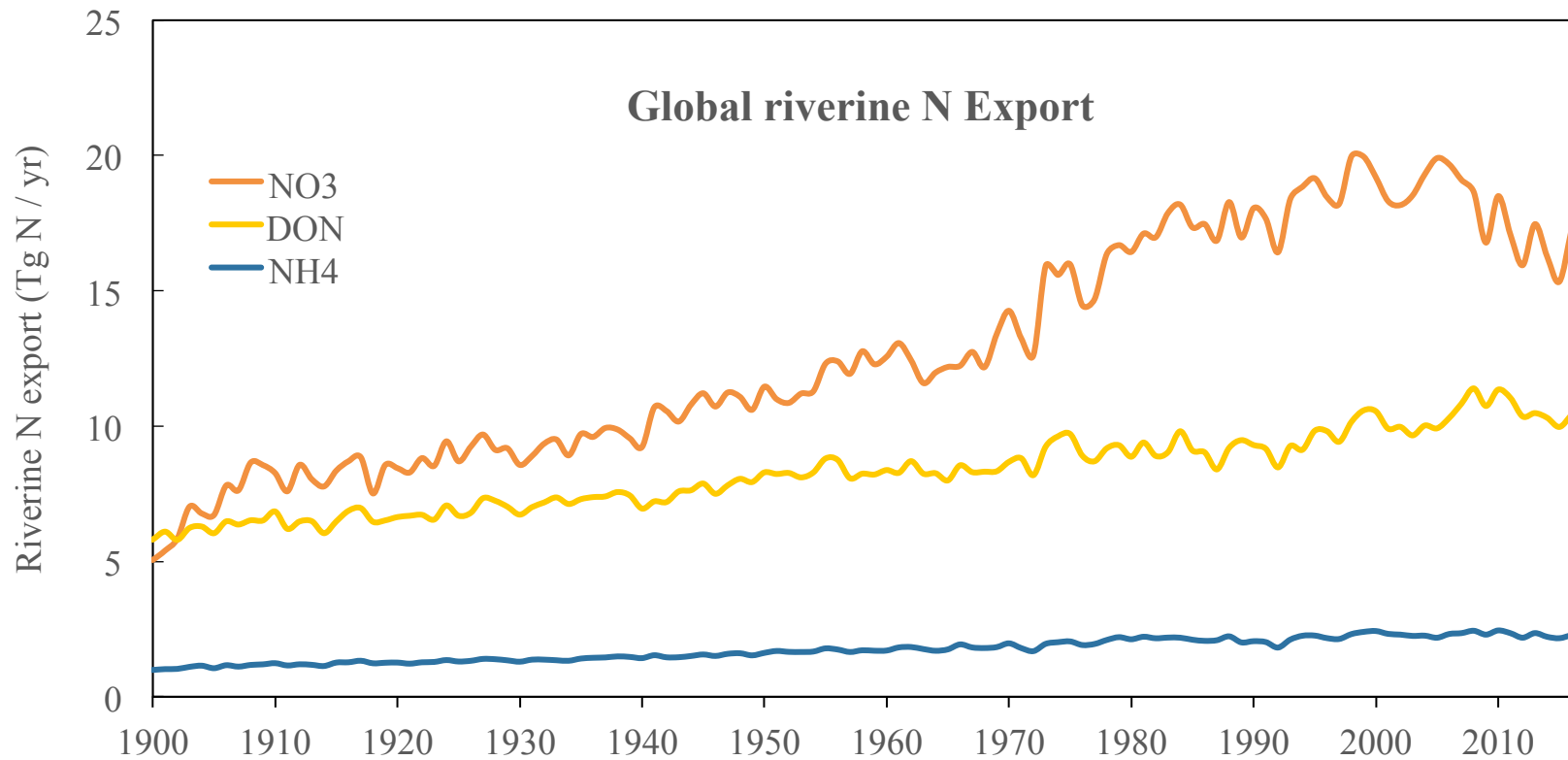
Preliminary Result

DLEM estimated discharge at continental scale

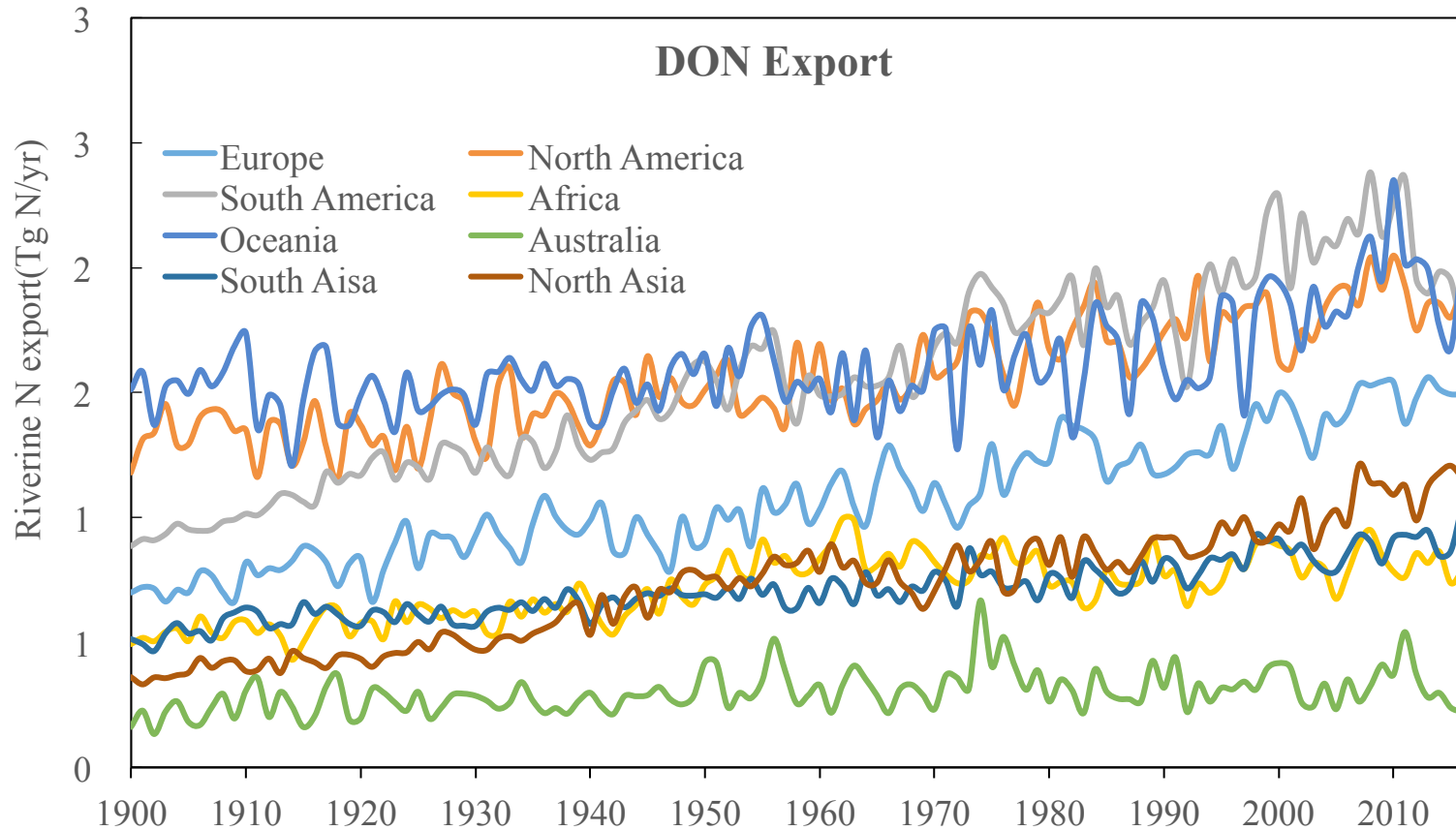


Preliminary Result

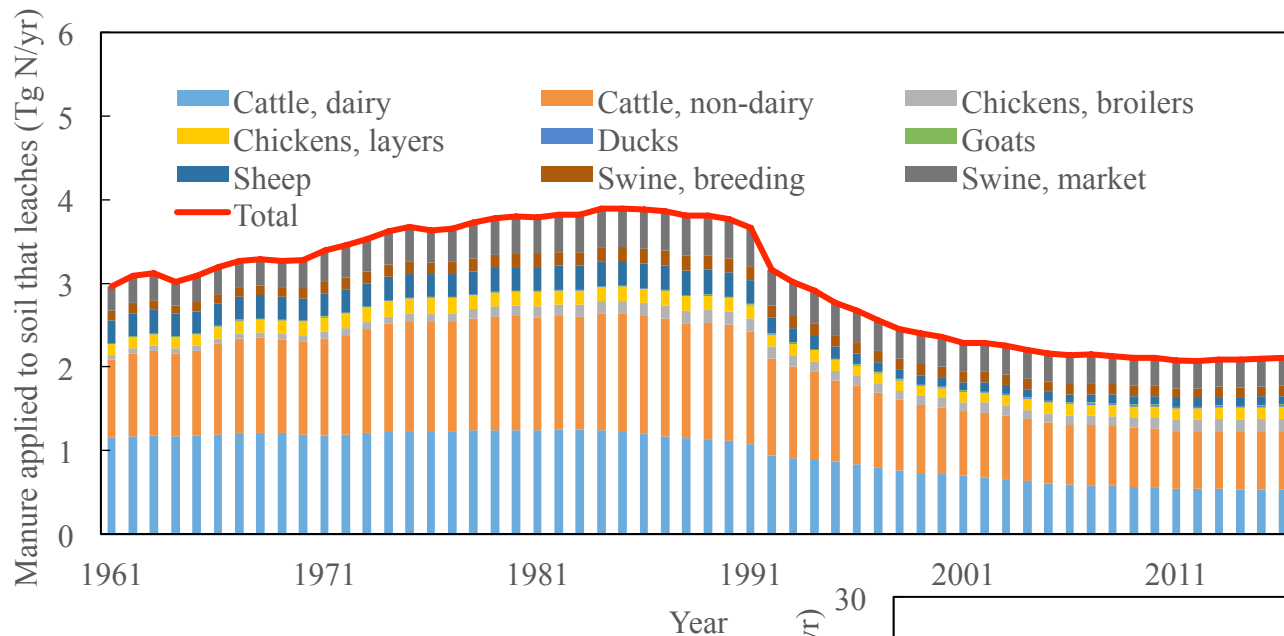
DLEM estimated riverine N export



DLEM estimated riverine DON export at continental scale

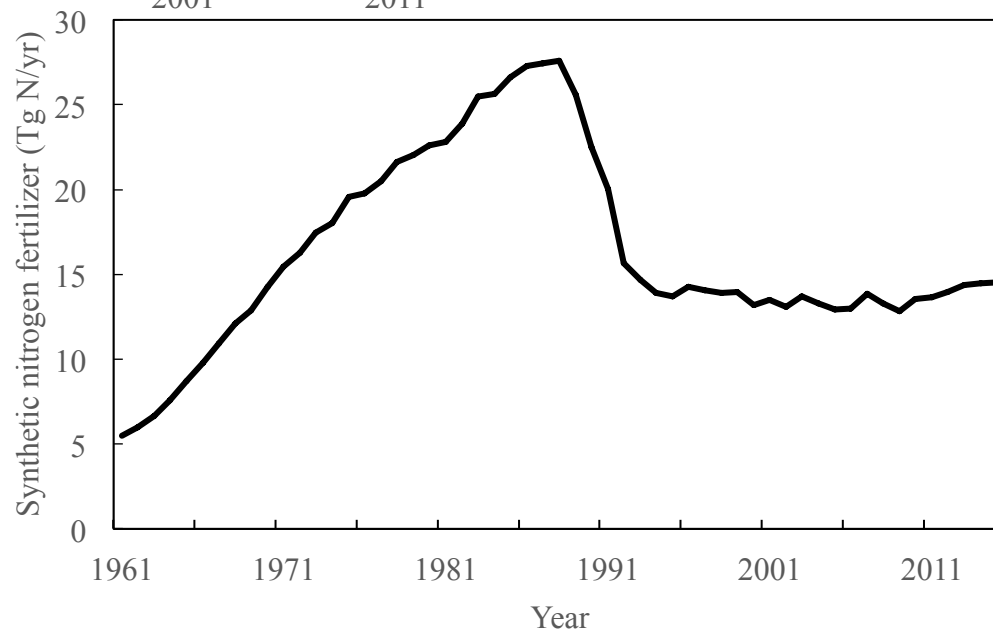


Manure N and N fertilizer data in Europe from FAO

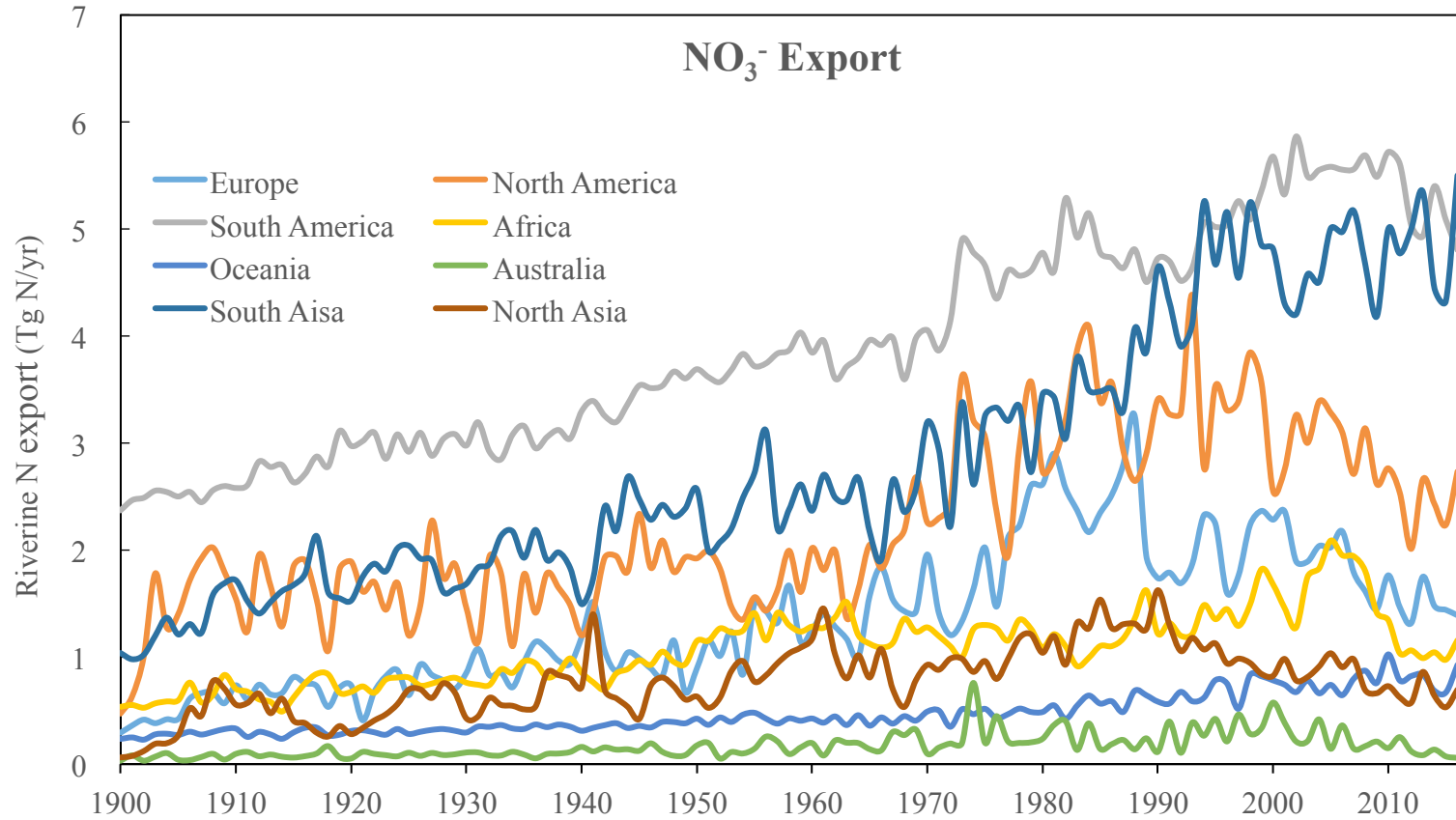


Manure applied to soil that leaches

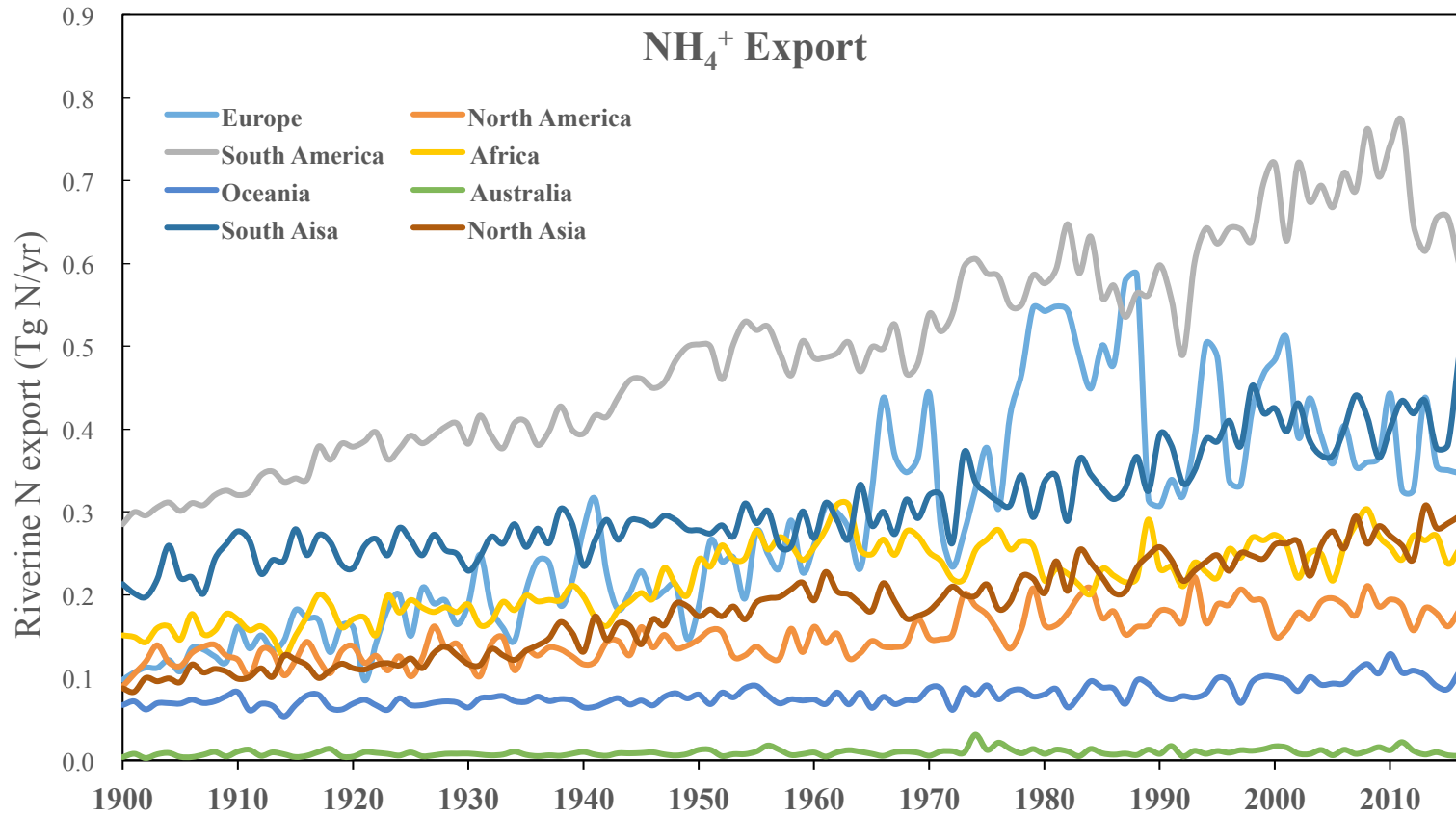
Synthetic nitrogen fertilizer



DLEM estimated riverine NO_3^- export at continental scale

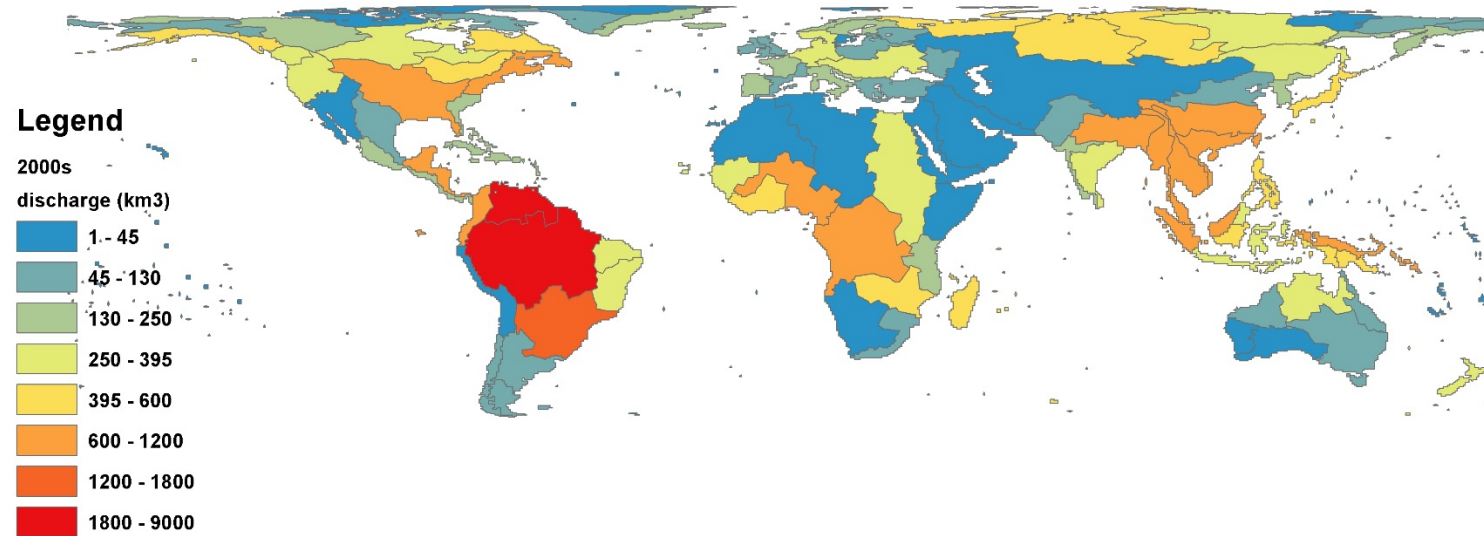


DLEM estimated riverine NH_4^+ export at continental scale

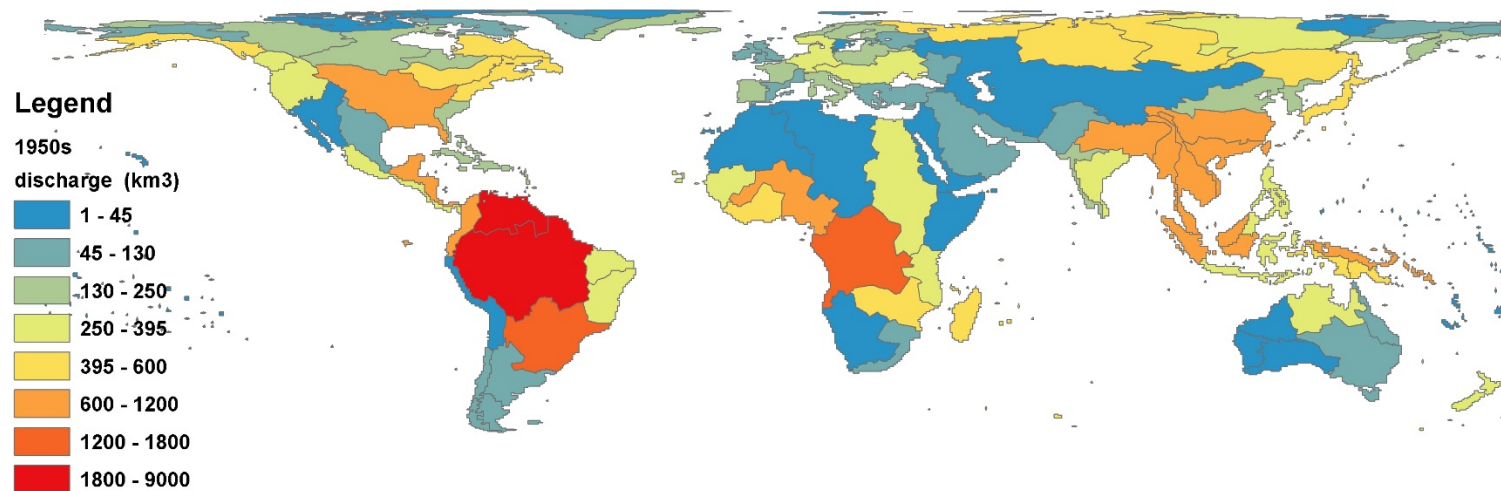


Comparison of river discharge between the 1950s and 2000s

Averaged Annual Discharge in the 2000s

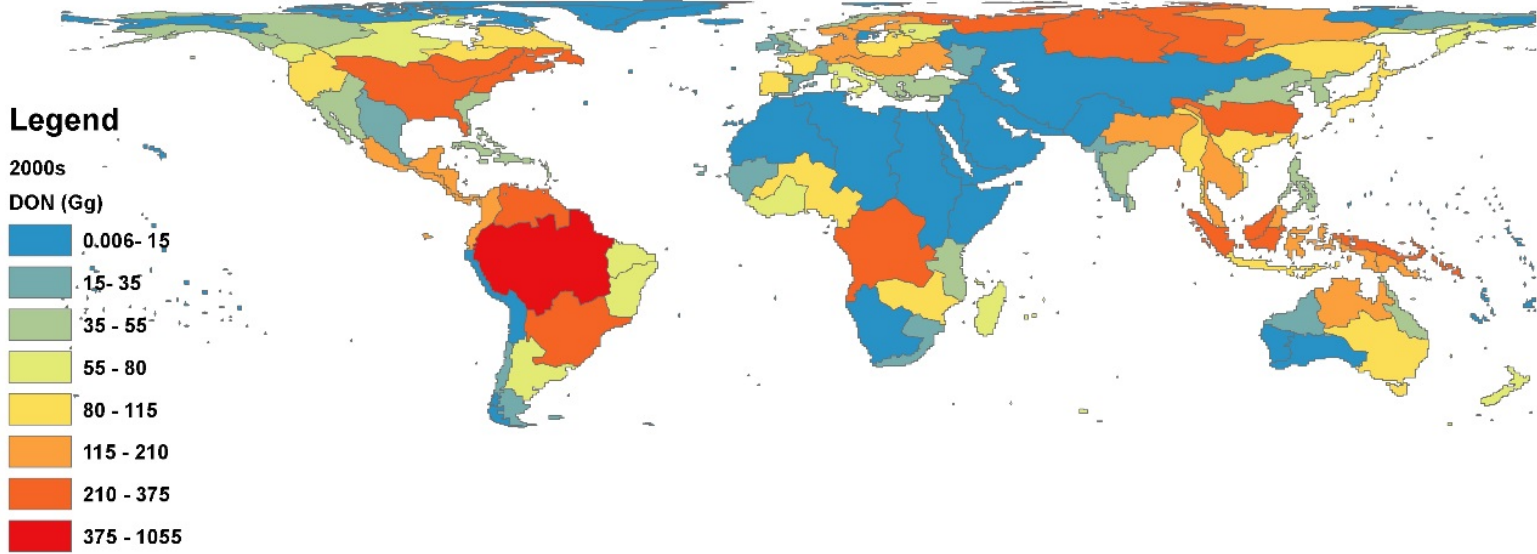


Averaged Annual Discharge in the 1950s

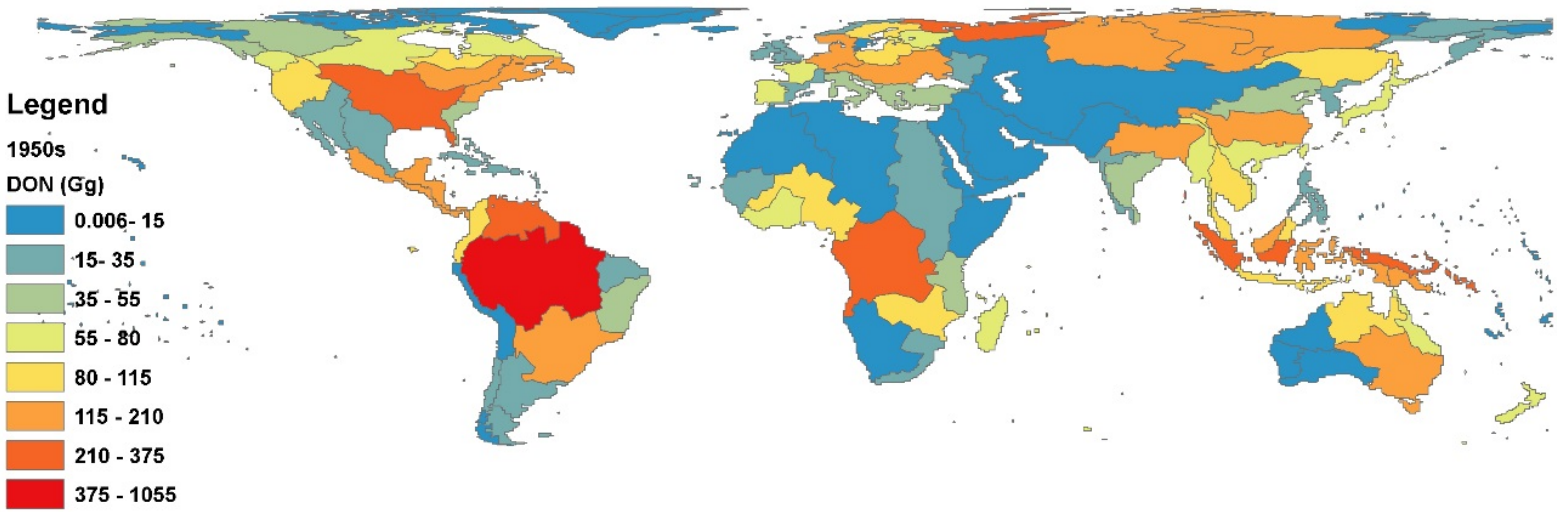


Comparison of riverine DON export between 1950s and 2000s

Averaged Annual riverine DON export in the 2000s

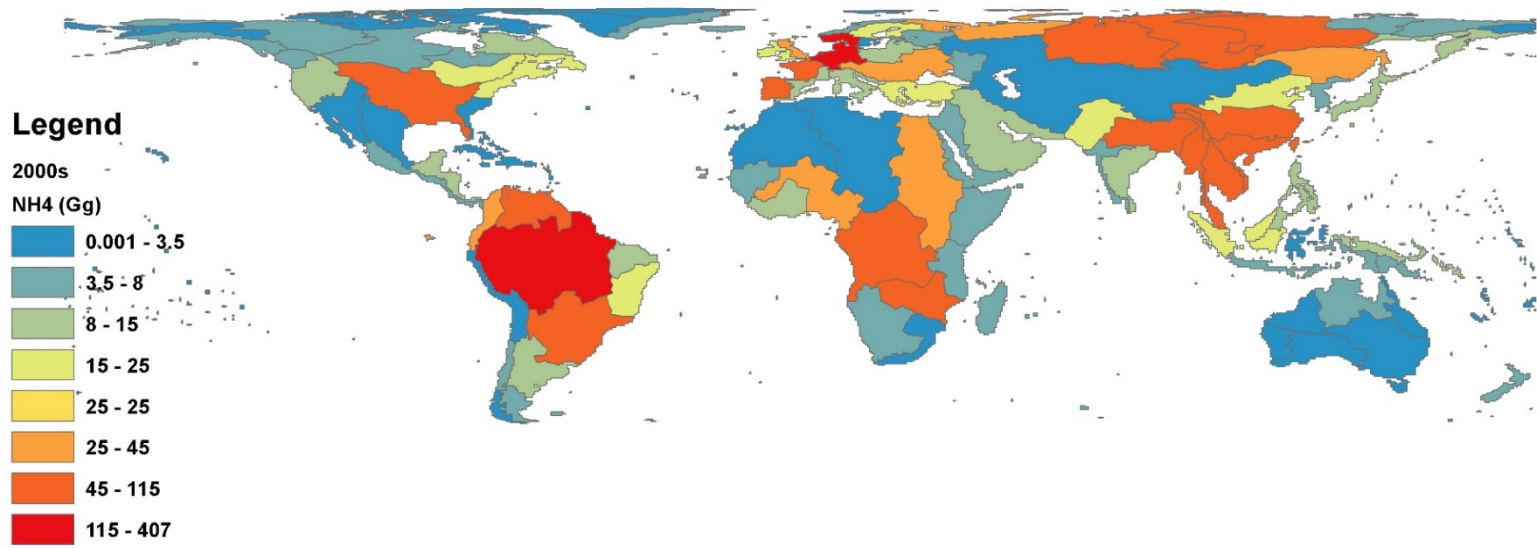


Averaged Annual riverine DON export in the 1950s

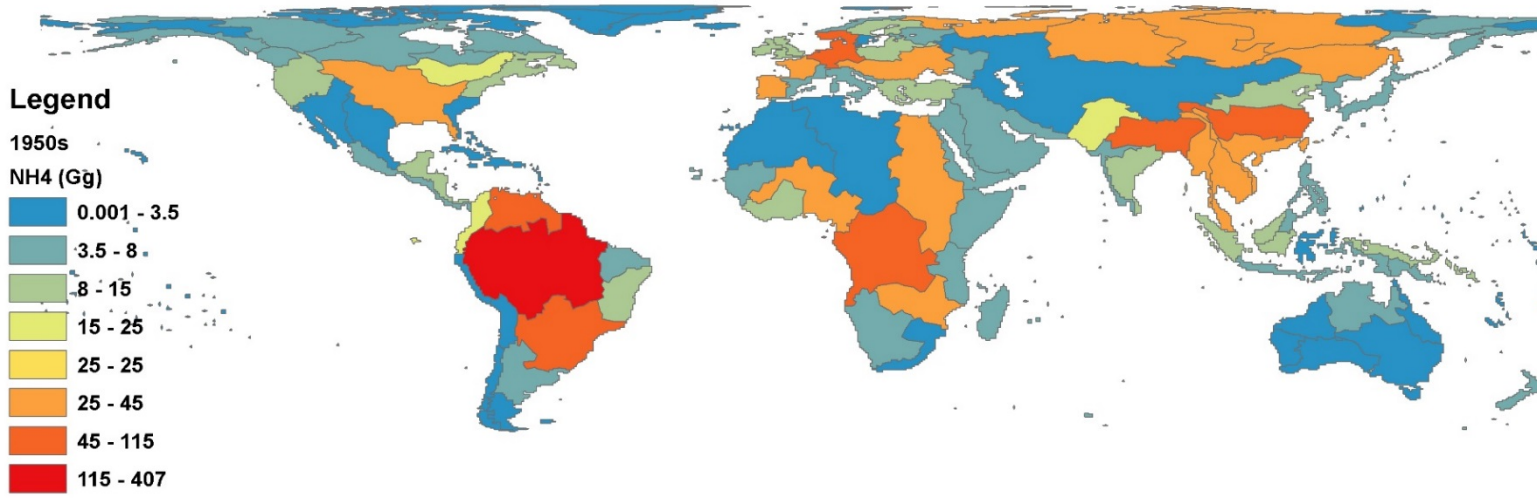


Comparison of riverine NH_4^+ export between 1950s and 2000s

Averaged Annual riverine NH_4^+ export in the 2000s

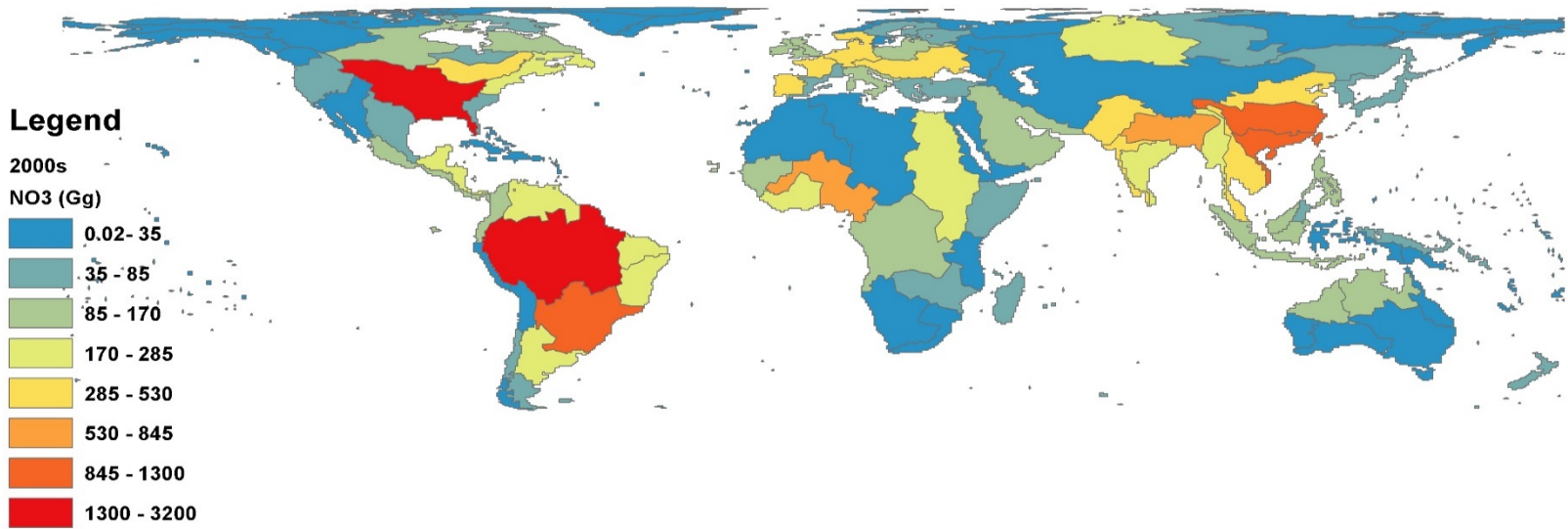


Averaged Annual riverine NH_4^+ export in the 1950s

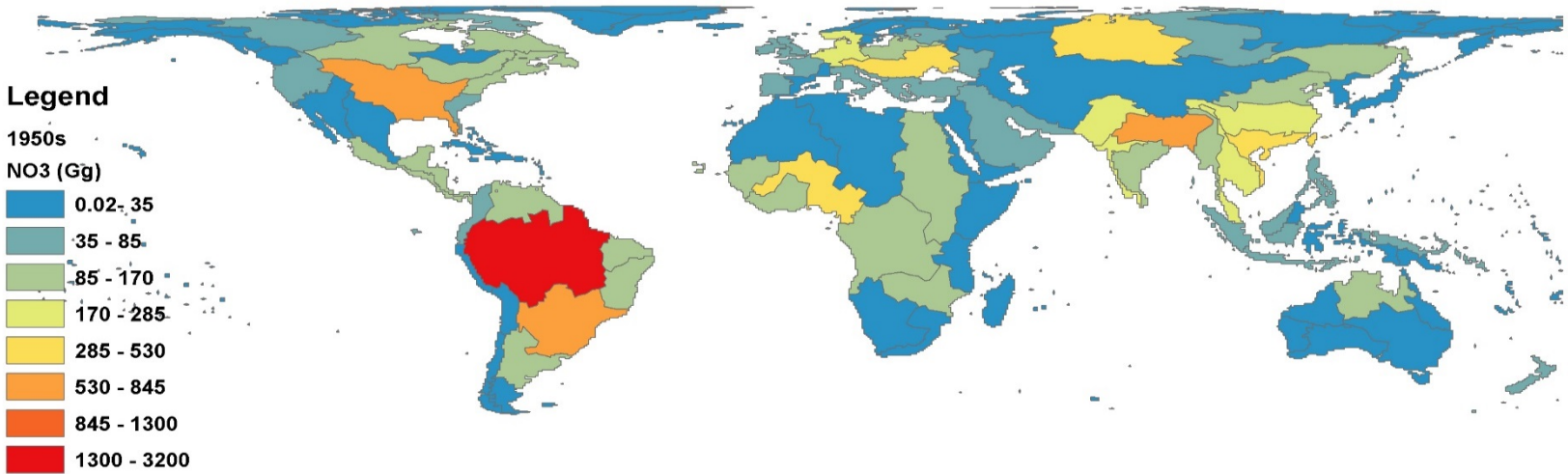


Comparison of riverine NO_3^- export between 1950s and 2000s

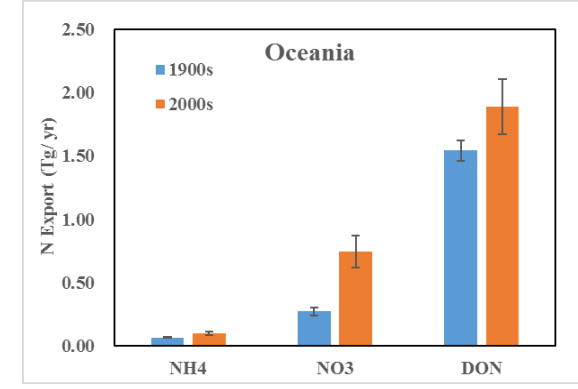
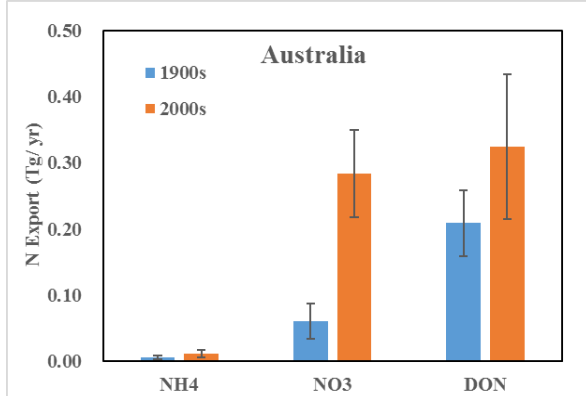
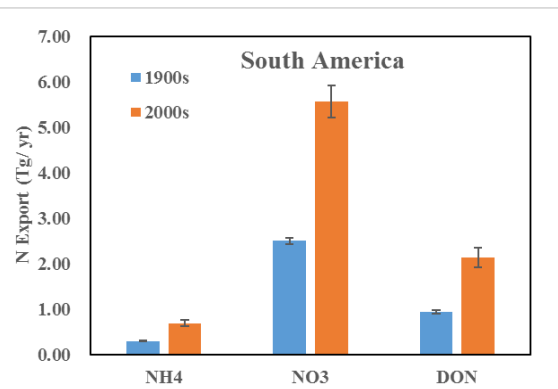
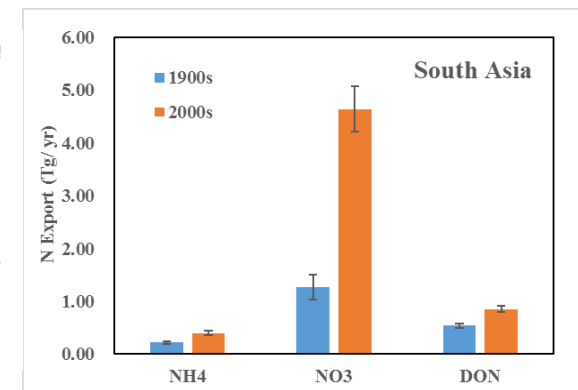
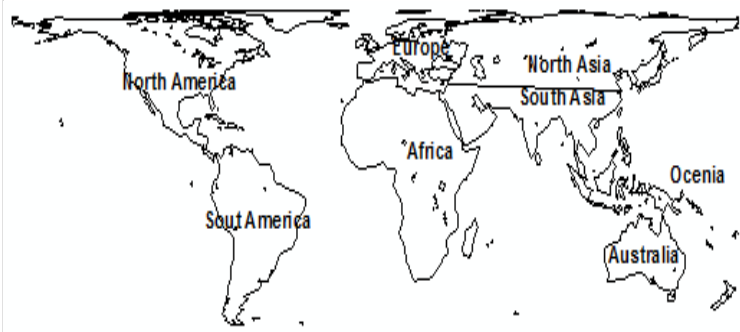
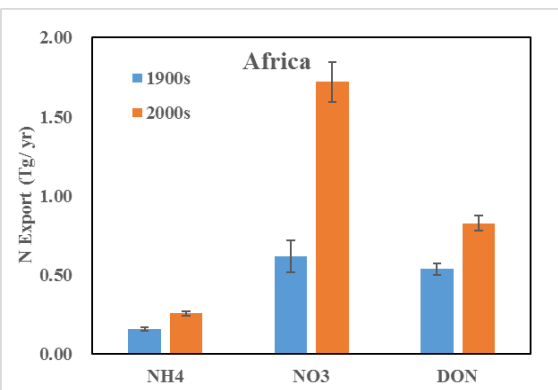
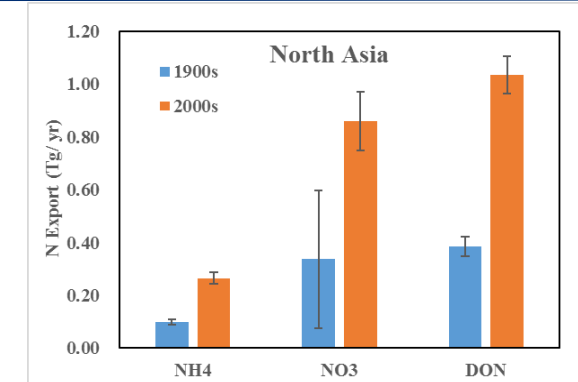
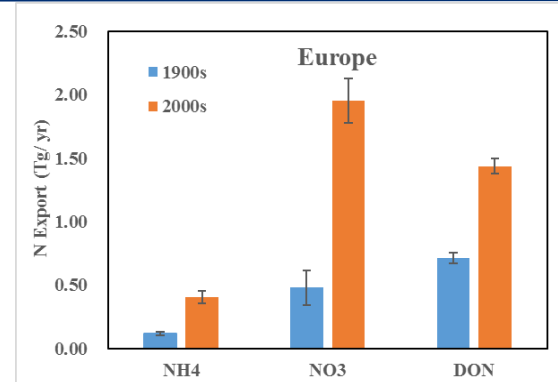
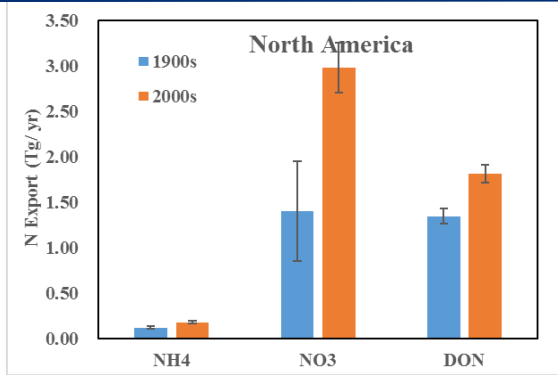
Averaged Annual riverine NO_3^- export in the 2000s



Averaged Annual riverine NO_3^- export in the 1950s

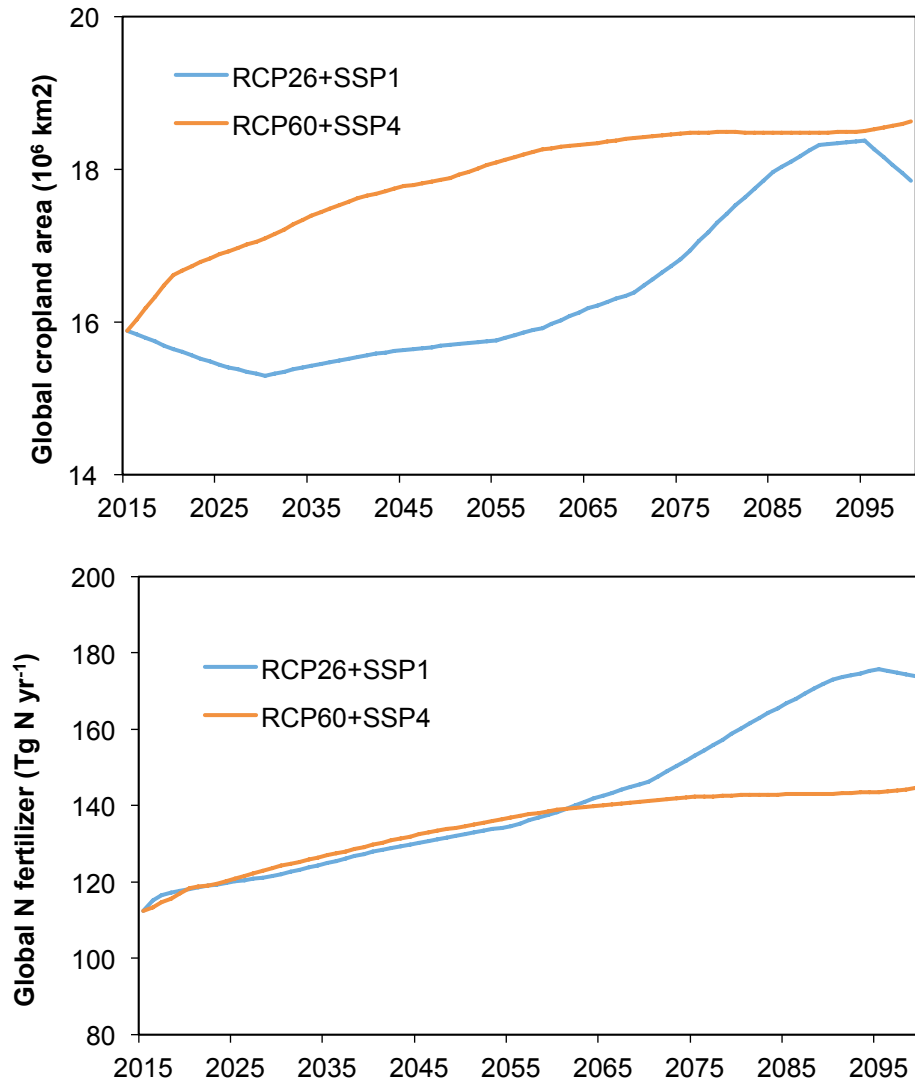


Continental N Export during the 1900s and 2000s



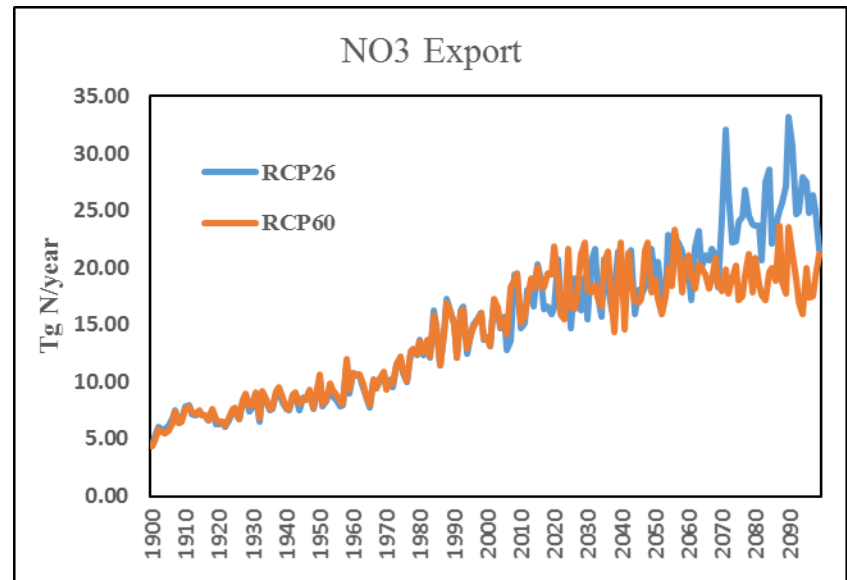
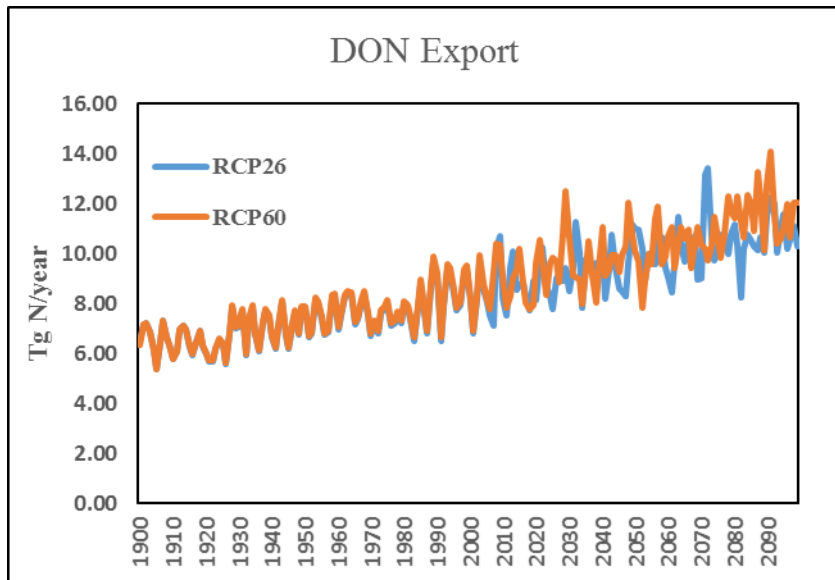
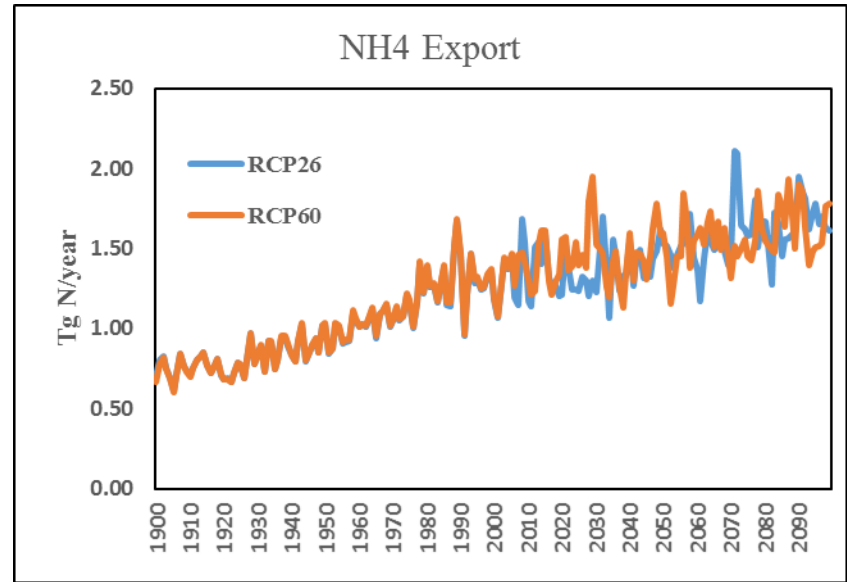
Changes in N fertilizer use and cropland area in the future

Land-use Harmonization (LUH)



Future Projection:

Global Total N species



The Take-home Message

- The process-based model DLEM is an effective tool that could be applied to
 - **estimate** riverine inorganic and organic nitrogen fluxes from the terrestrial ecosystem to rivers and the oceans.
 - **predict** future N loading and export to rivers and oceans
 - **attribute** N loading and export to different driving factors such as N fertilizer use, N deposition, elevated CO₂, climate, etc.
- Future projections of N loadings to rivers and oceans are largely dependent on the scenarios of driving factors including: N fertilizer use, N deposition, Sewage, Manure, and climate.

References

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