



Plant-Soil Interaction in Landscape-DNDC

26.04.2018

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LandscapeDNDC: Objectives

For plant covered terrestrial ecosystems:

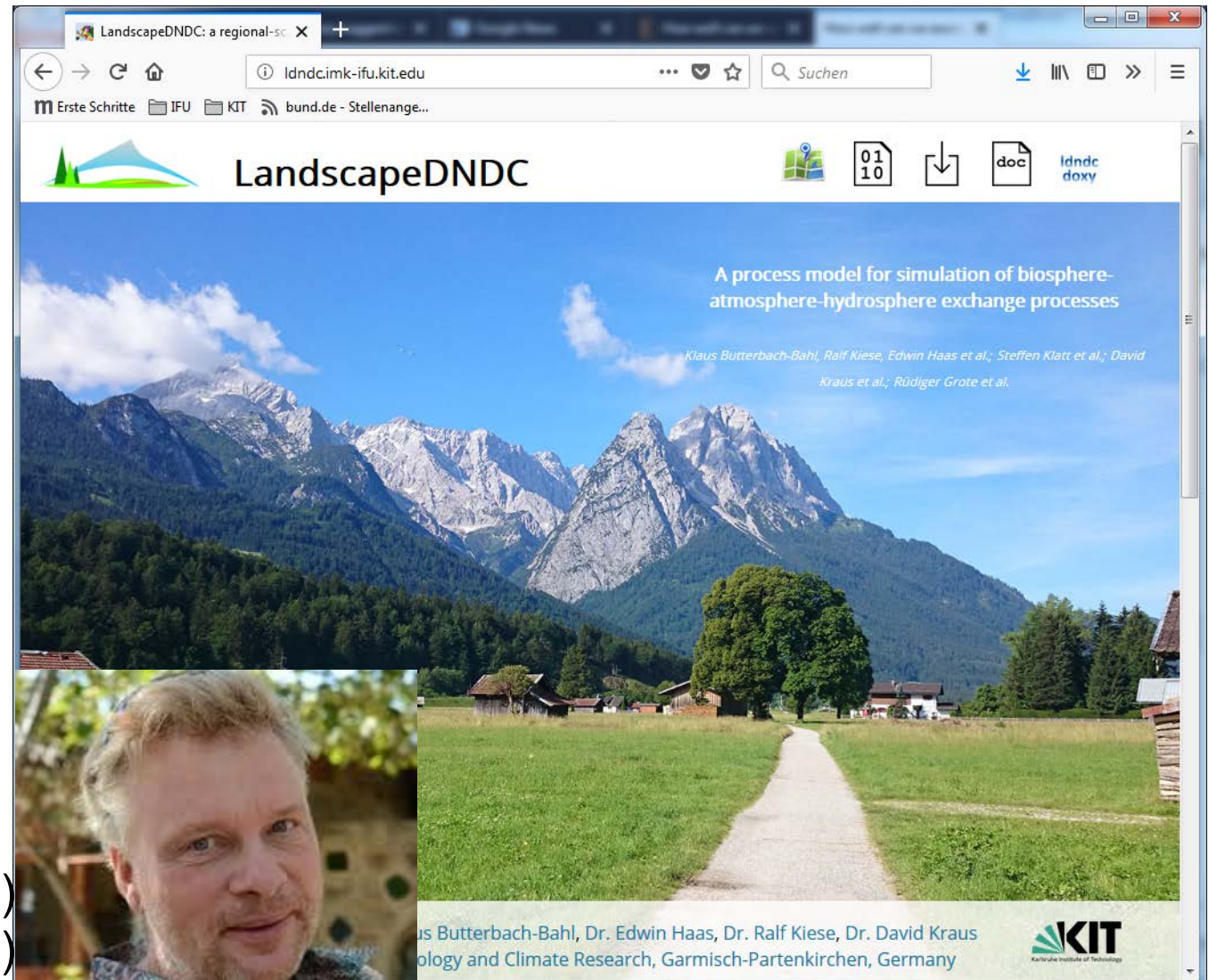
- Trace gas exchange (N_2O , NO , CH_4 , BVOC)
- Leaching (NO_3 , DOC)

Represents:

- Biomass production & vegetation development
- C-, N-, H₂O balances

History:

- DNDC (Li et al. 1992)
- Forest-DNDC (Stange et al. 2000)
- MoBiLE-DNDC (Grote et al. 2009)
- LandscapeDNDC (Haas et al. 2013)



Klaus Butterbach-Bahl

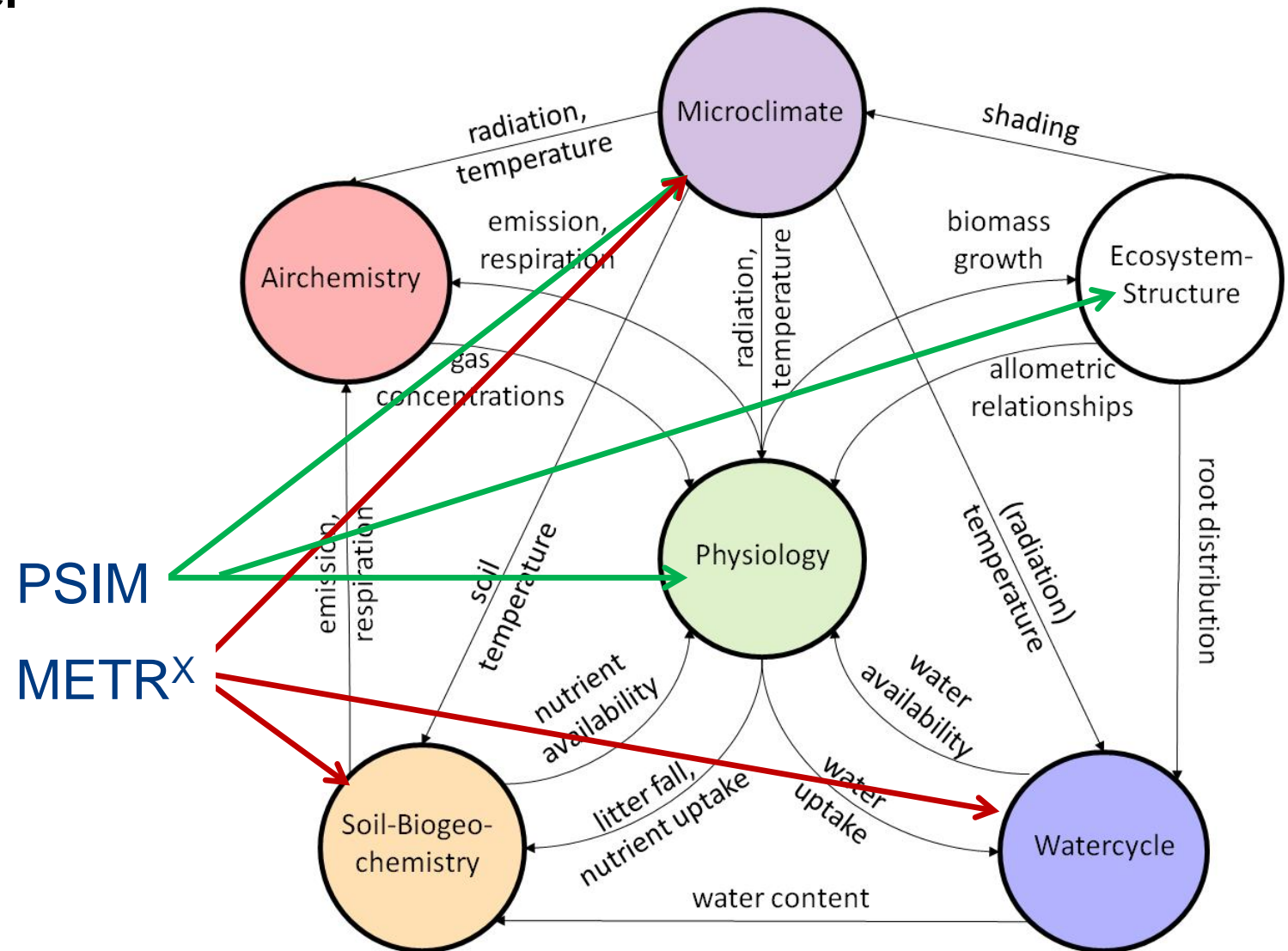
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<http://ldndc.imk-ifu.kit.edu/>



Coupled ecosystem model

- Variable time steps
- Variable vertical (one dimensional) structure
- Modular process groups



Grote et al. 2011 (*Forest Systems*)



LandscapeDNDC: Design

Climate: T, Prec., Rad., ...

Soil: C & N, pH, ...

Human Impact: Thinning, Grazing, ...

Microclimate /Hydrology



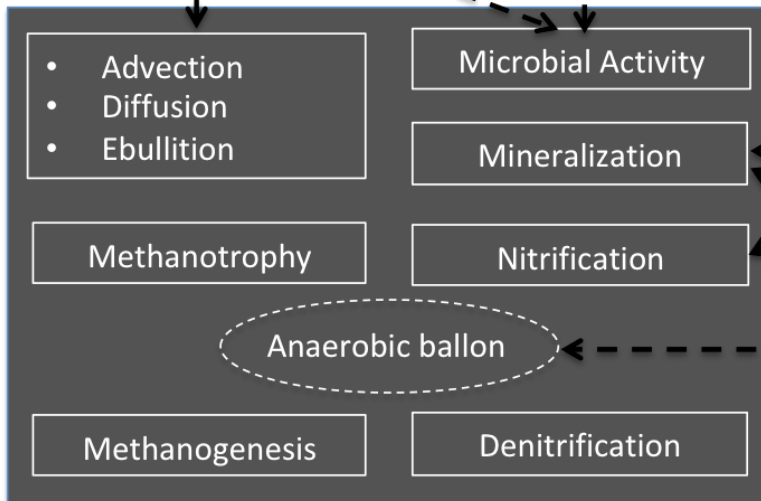
Structure



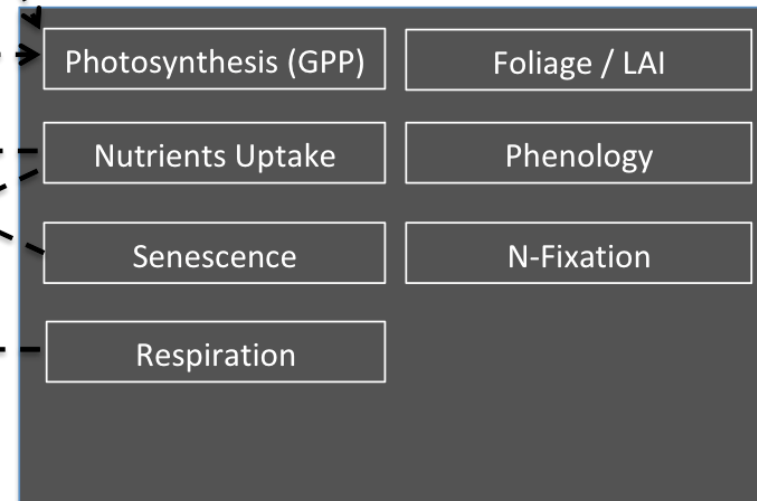
Events



Soil



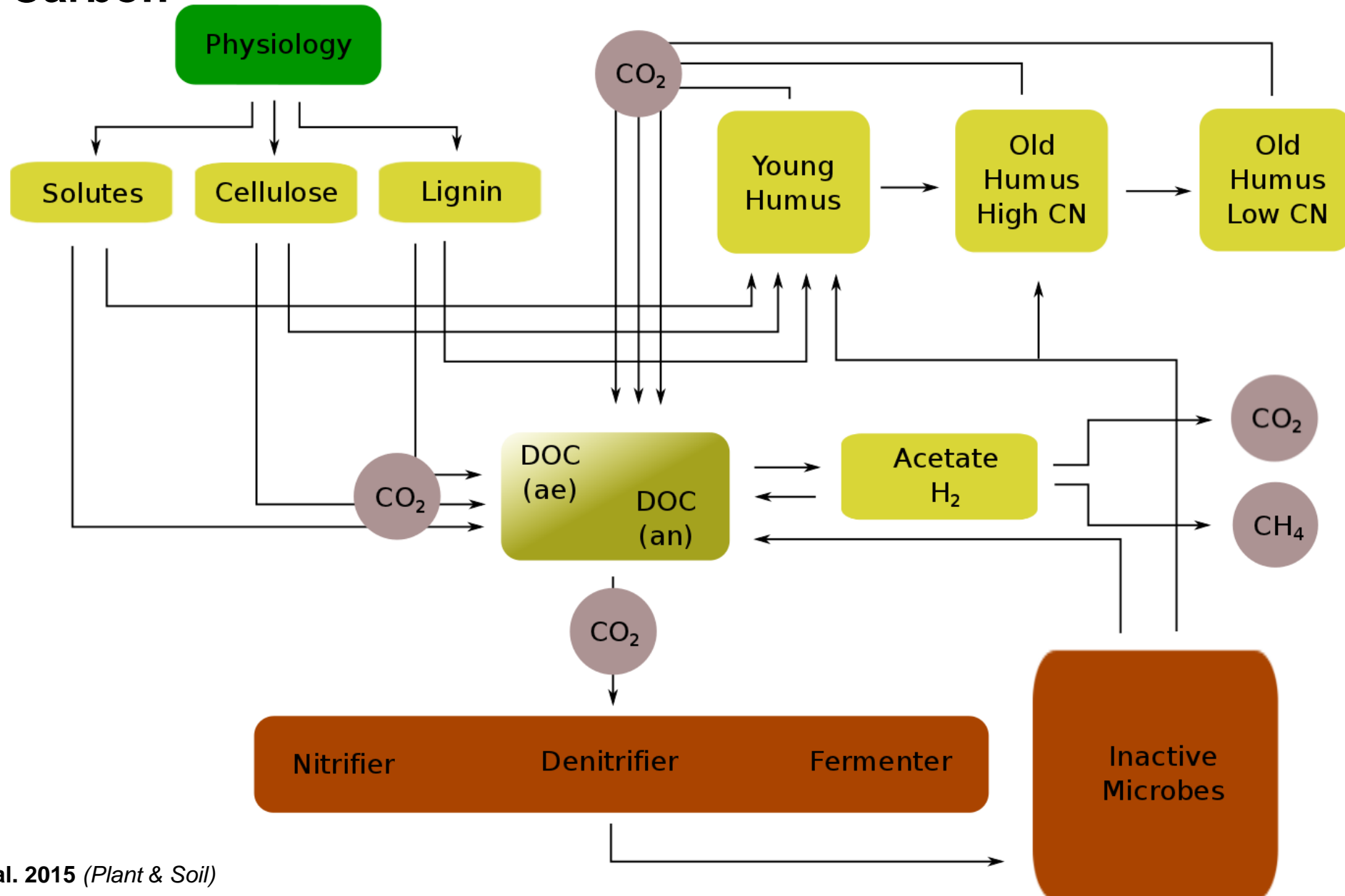
Physiology



Matter Fluxes: NO, N₂O, N₂, NH₃, NO₃, CO₂, CH₄, Water, Energy, Crop Yields, Timber, ...



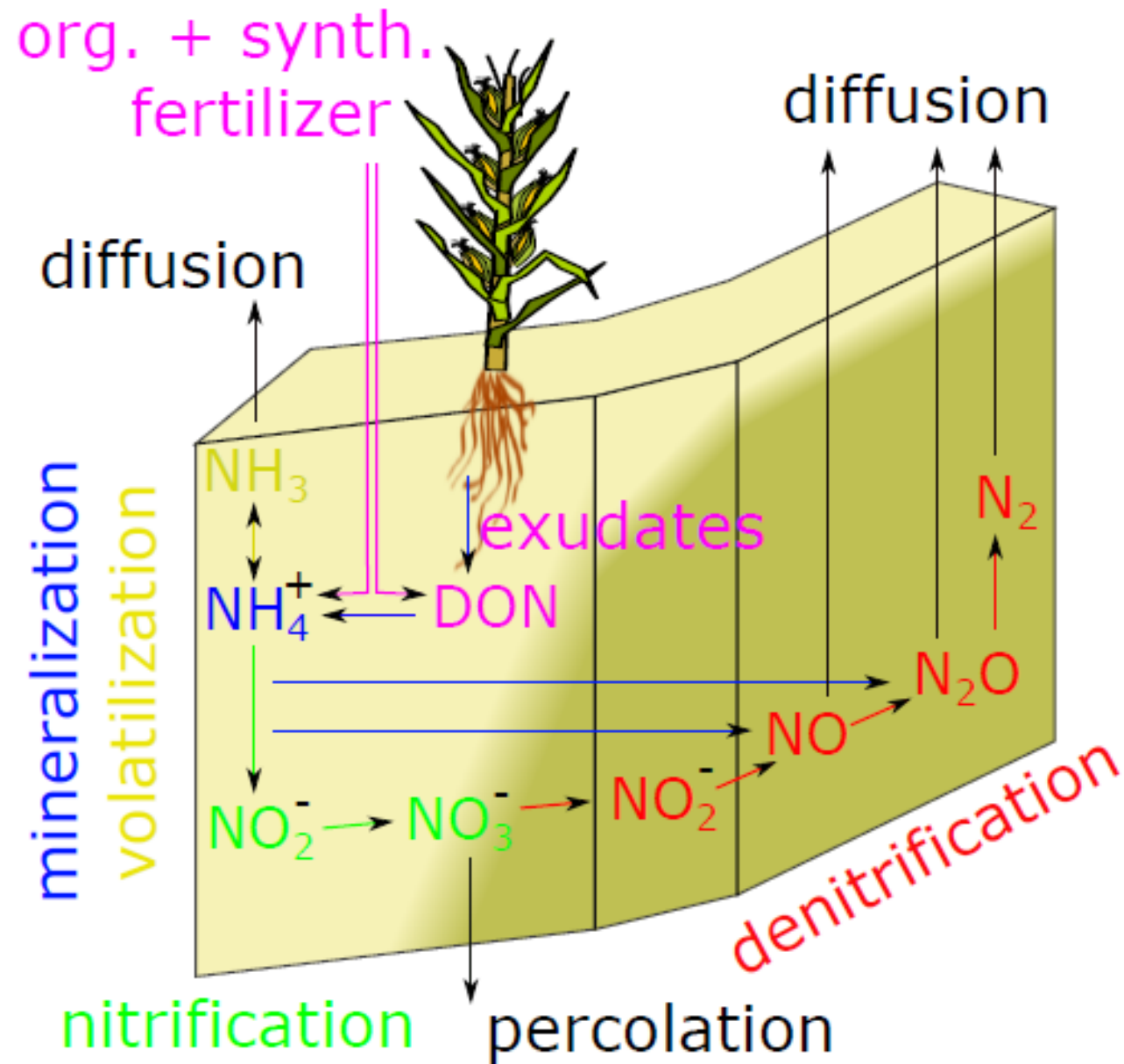
Soil Carbon



Kraus et al. 2015 (*Plant & Soil*)

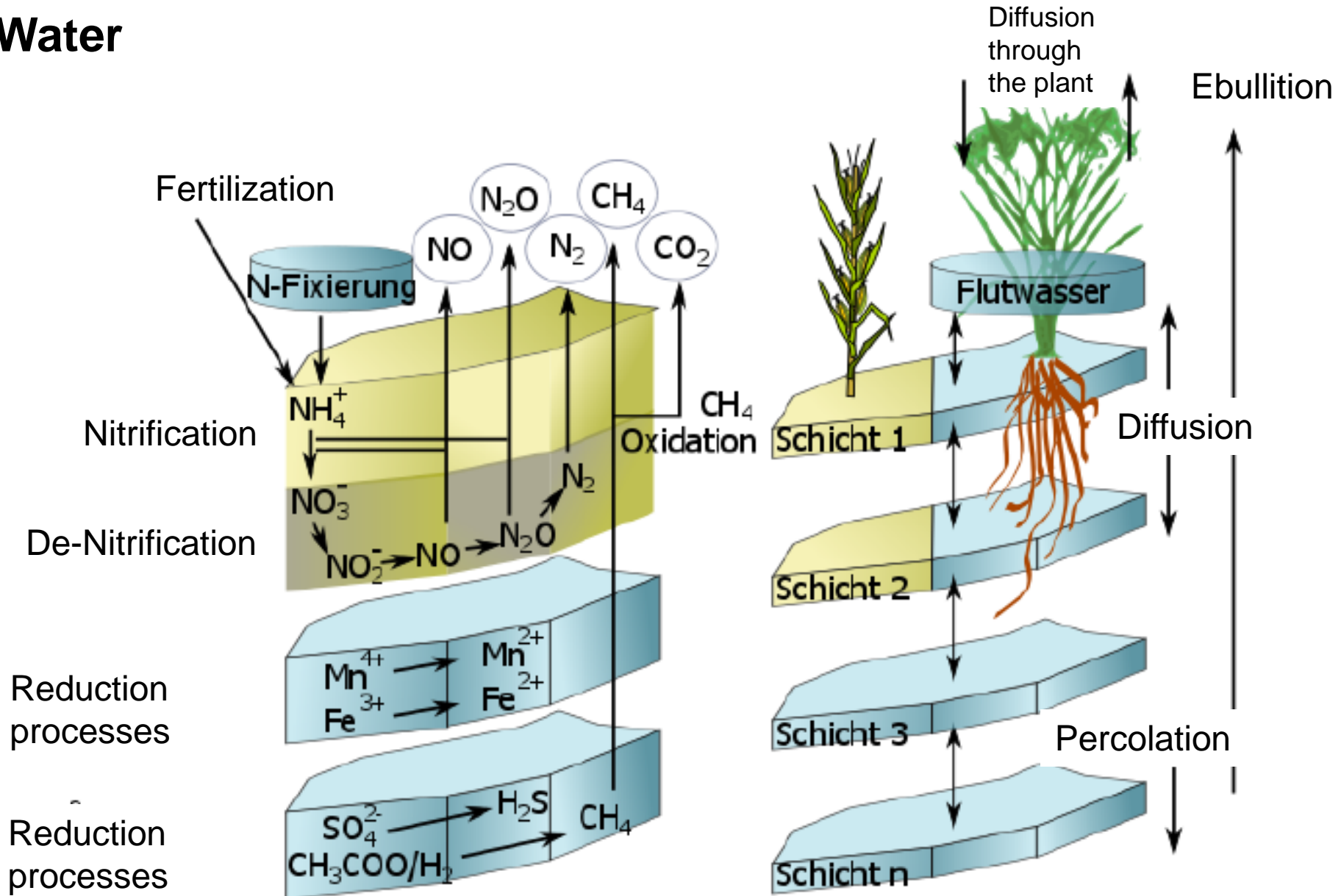


Soil Nitrogen





Soil Water

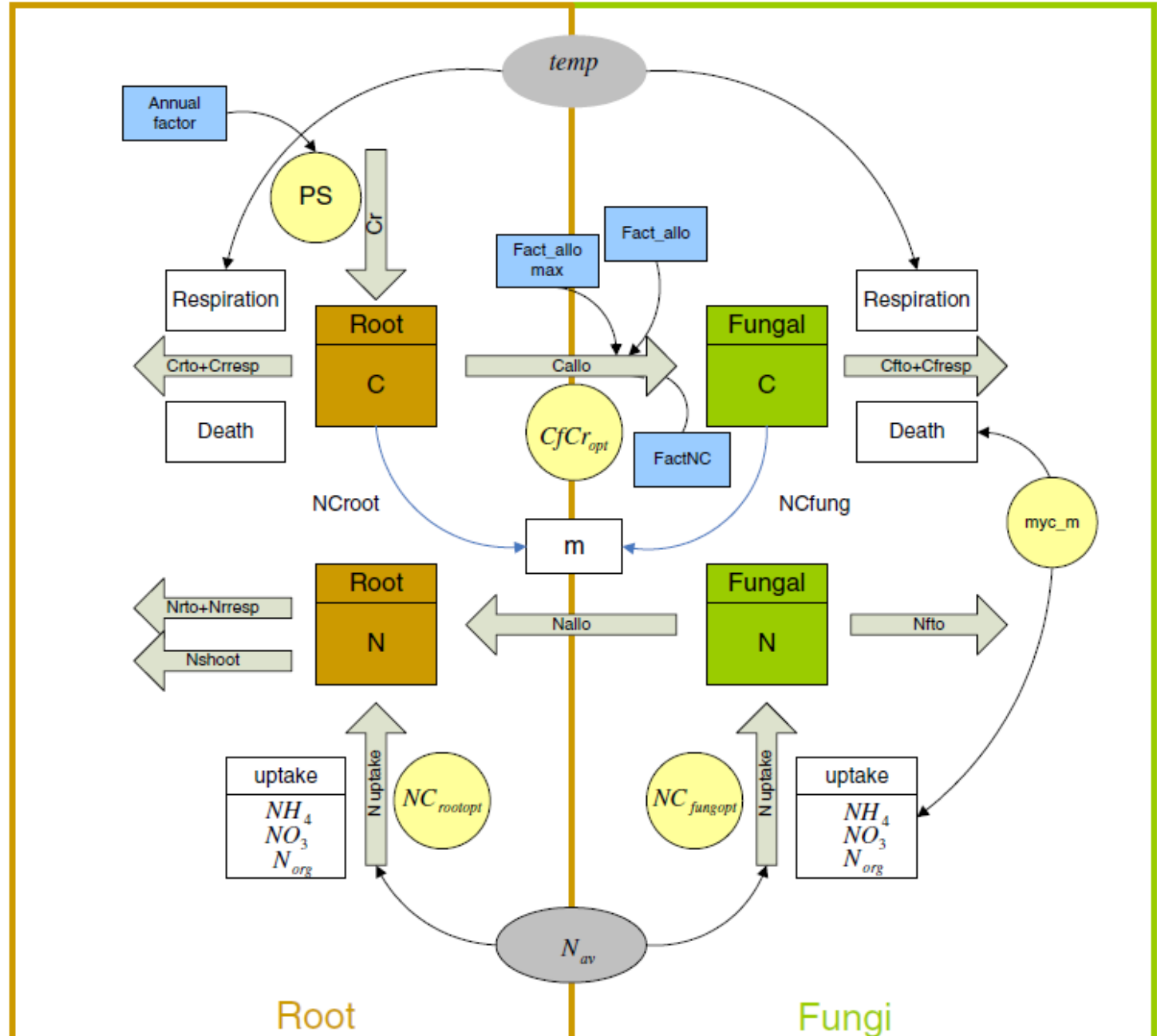




Mycorrhiza

Mycorrhiza (the Mycofon model):

- Benefits from more efficient nutrient uptake
- Costs from carbon supply to fungi
- **Not usually used**



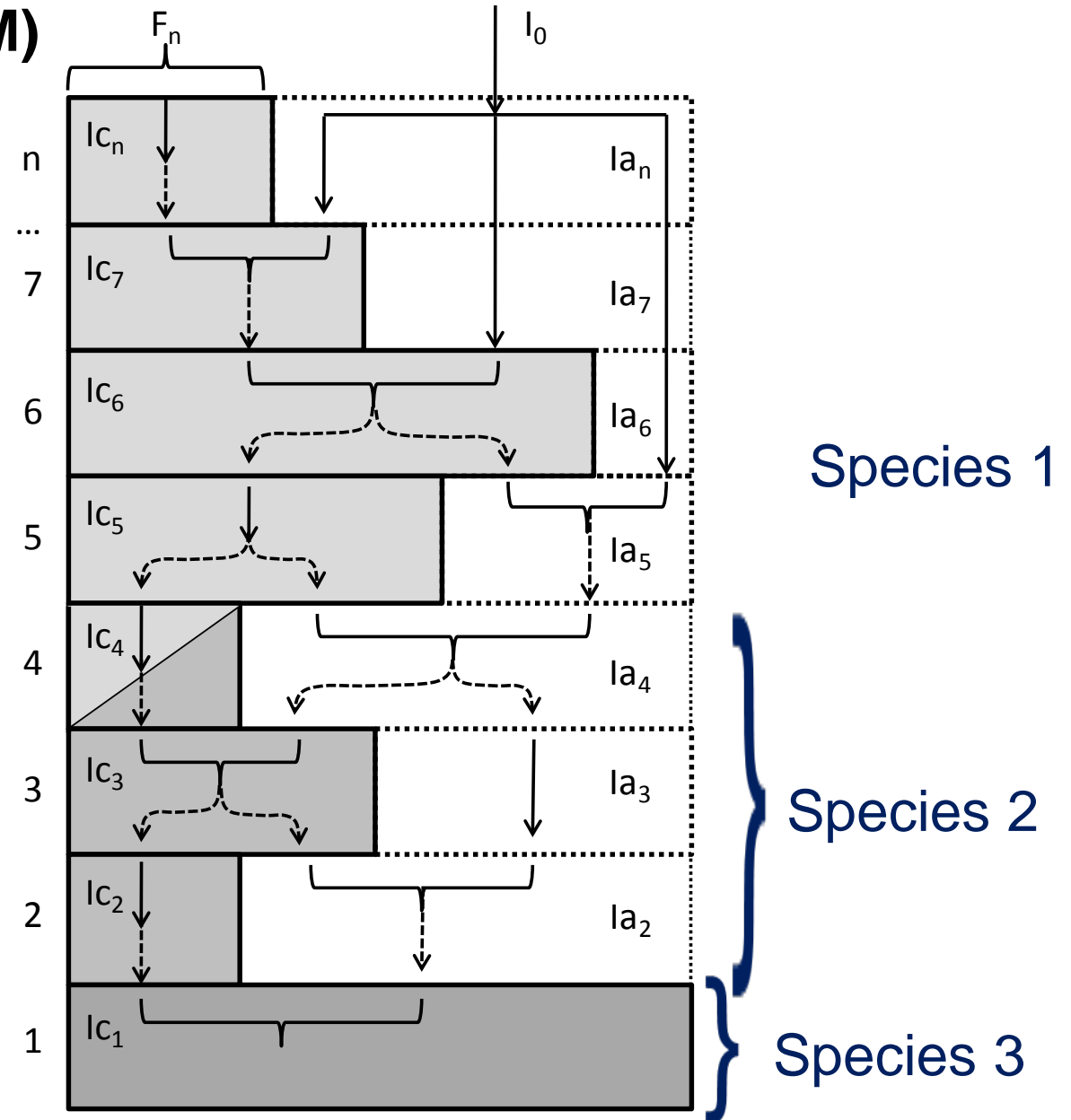
Meyer et al. 2012 (Eur. J. For. Res.)



LandscapeDNDC: Design

Ecosystem canopy model (PSIM)

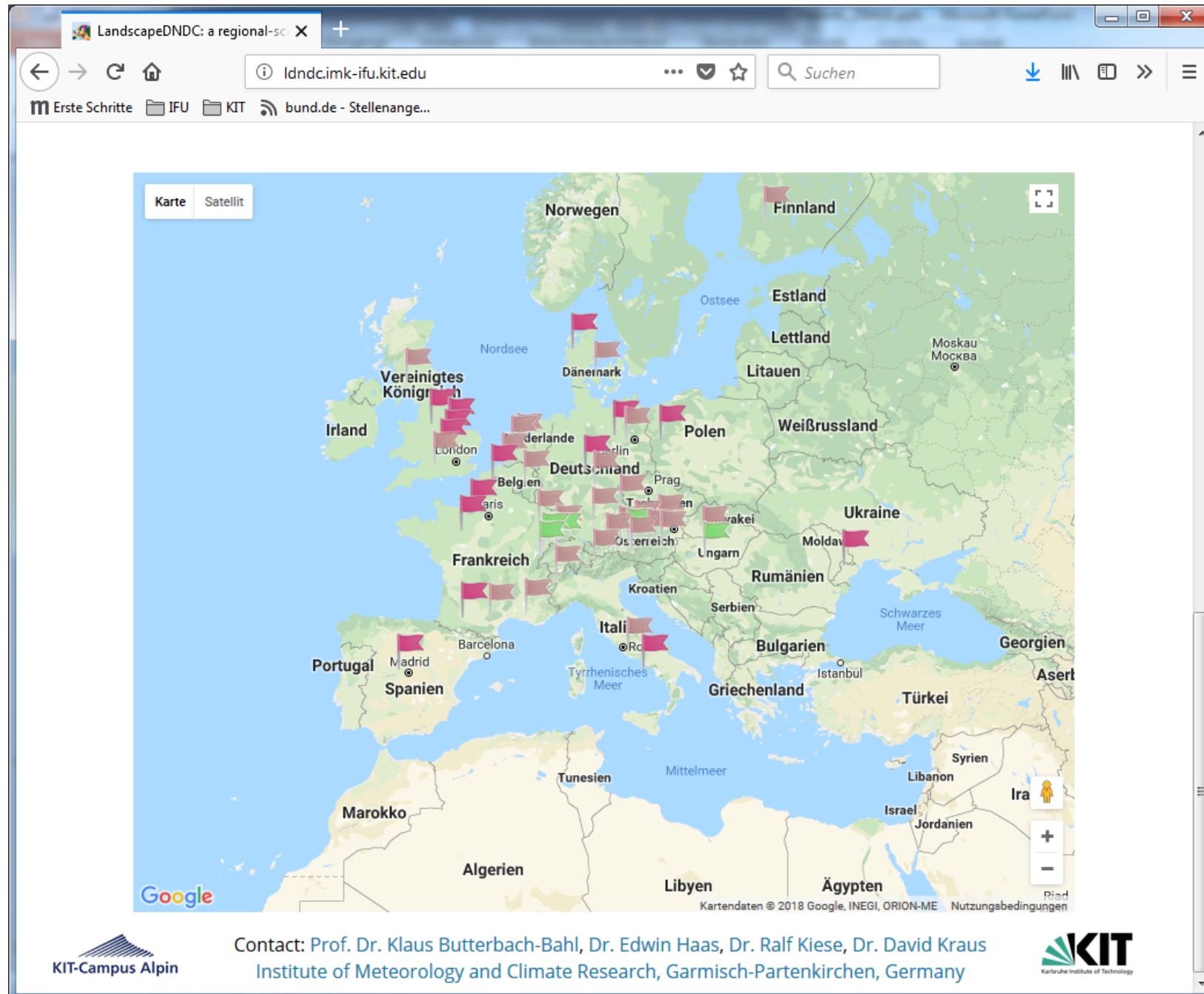
- 2D canopy (accounts for gaps!)
- Vertically layered (explicit species position)
- Each layer with separate pools, fluxes and properties



Grote et al. 2011 (*Forest Systems*)



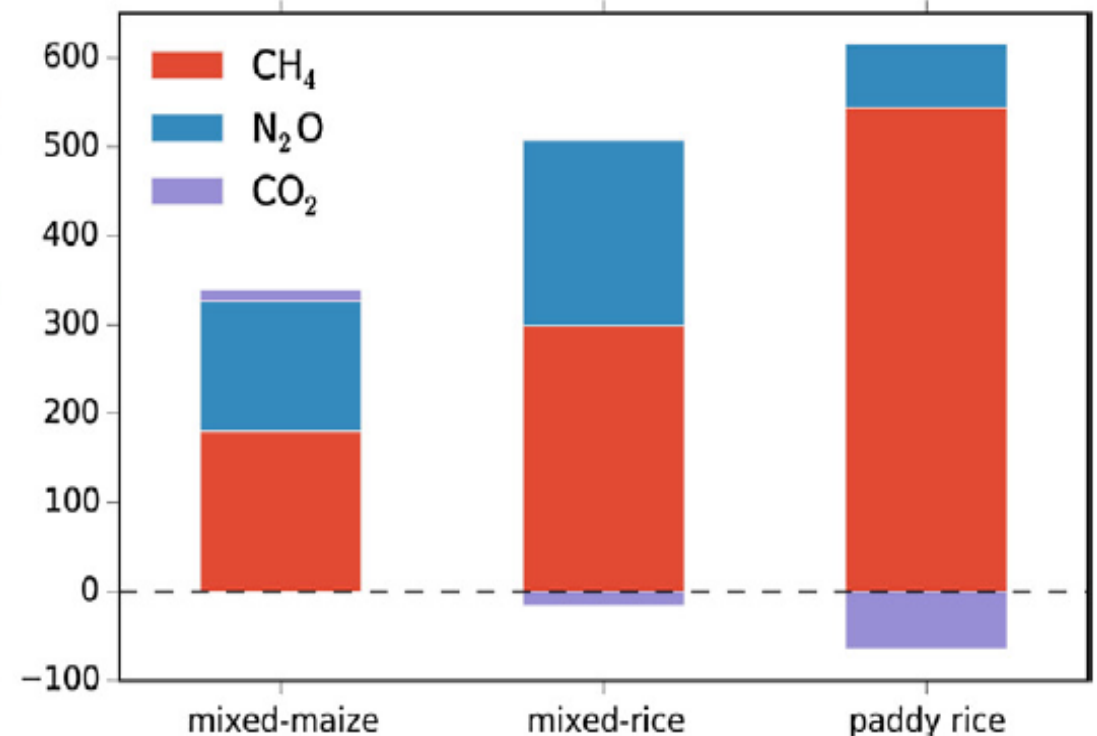
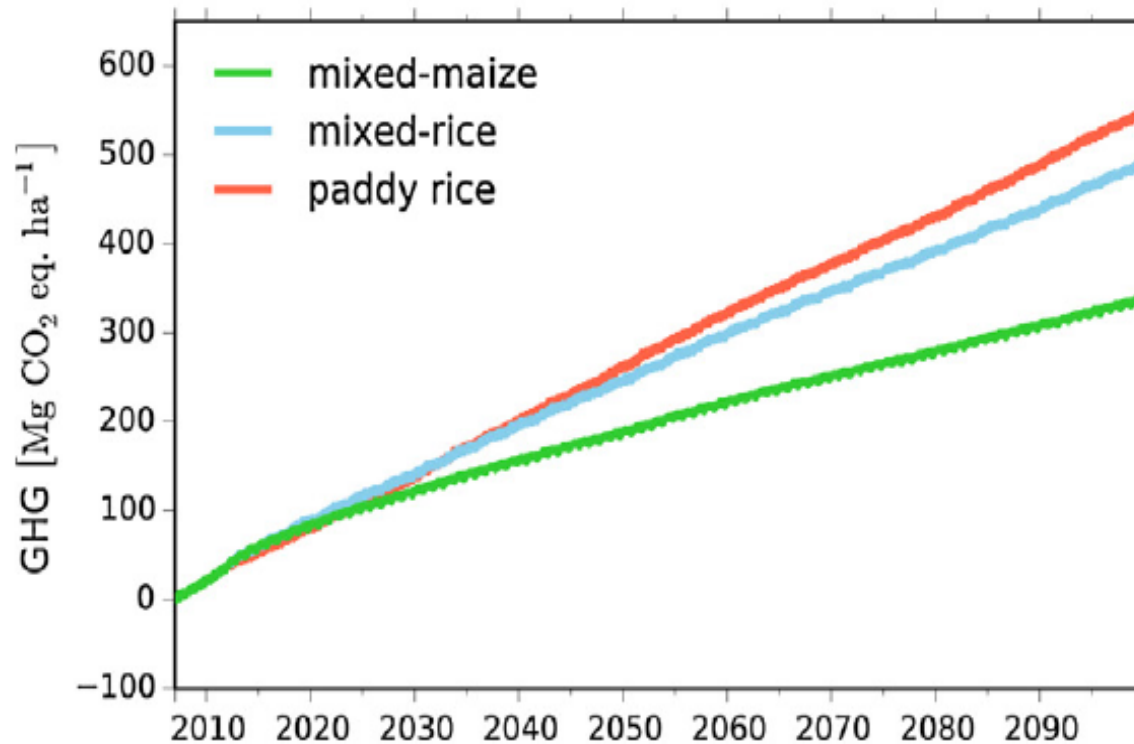
LandscapeDND: Applications



Green: Grassland
 Light red: Forest
 Red: Agriculture

Crops: Rice (Philippines)

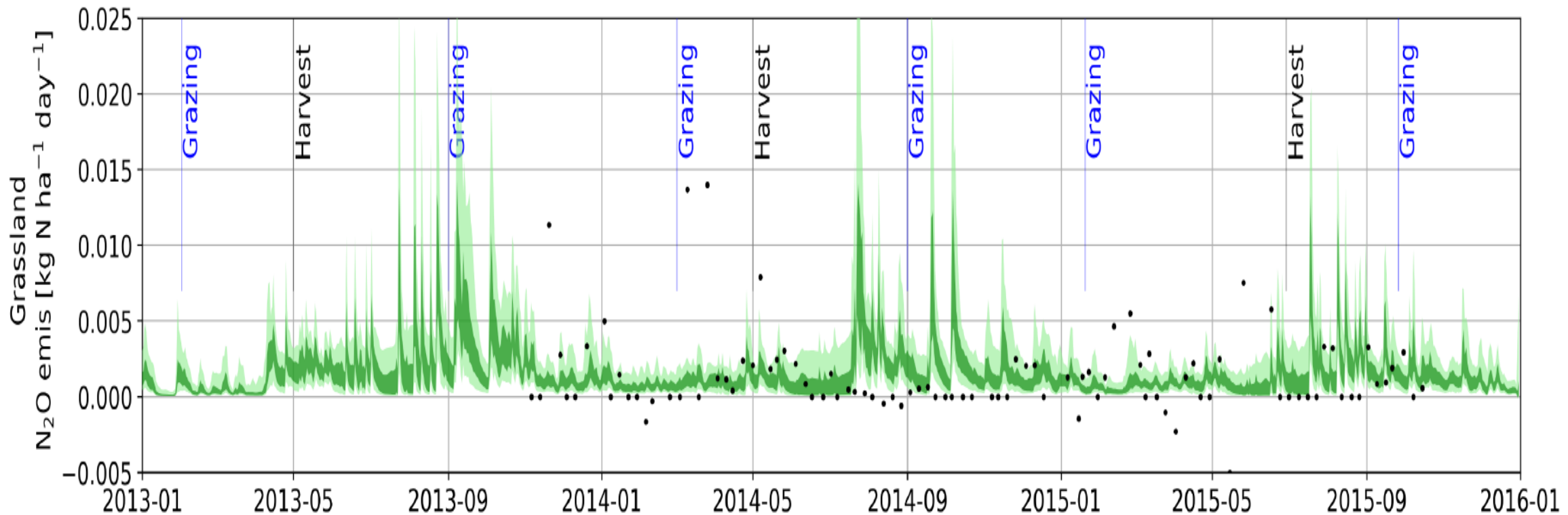
- Different management
- Annual quantification
- Scenario calculations



Kraus et al. 2016 (*Agriculture, Ecosystems & Environment*)

Grassland (Germany, TERENO site)

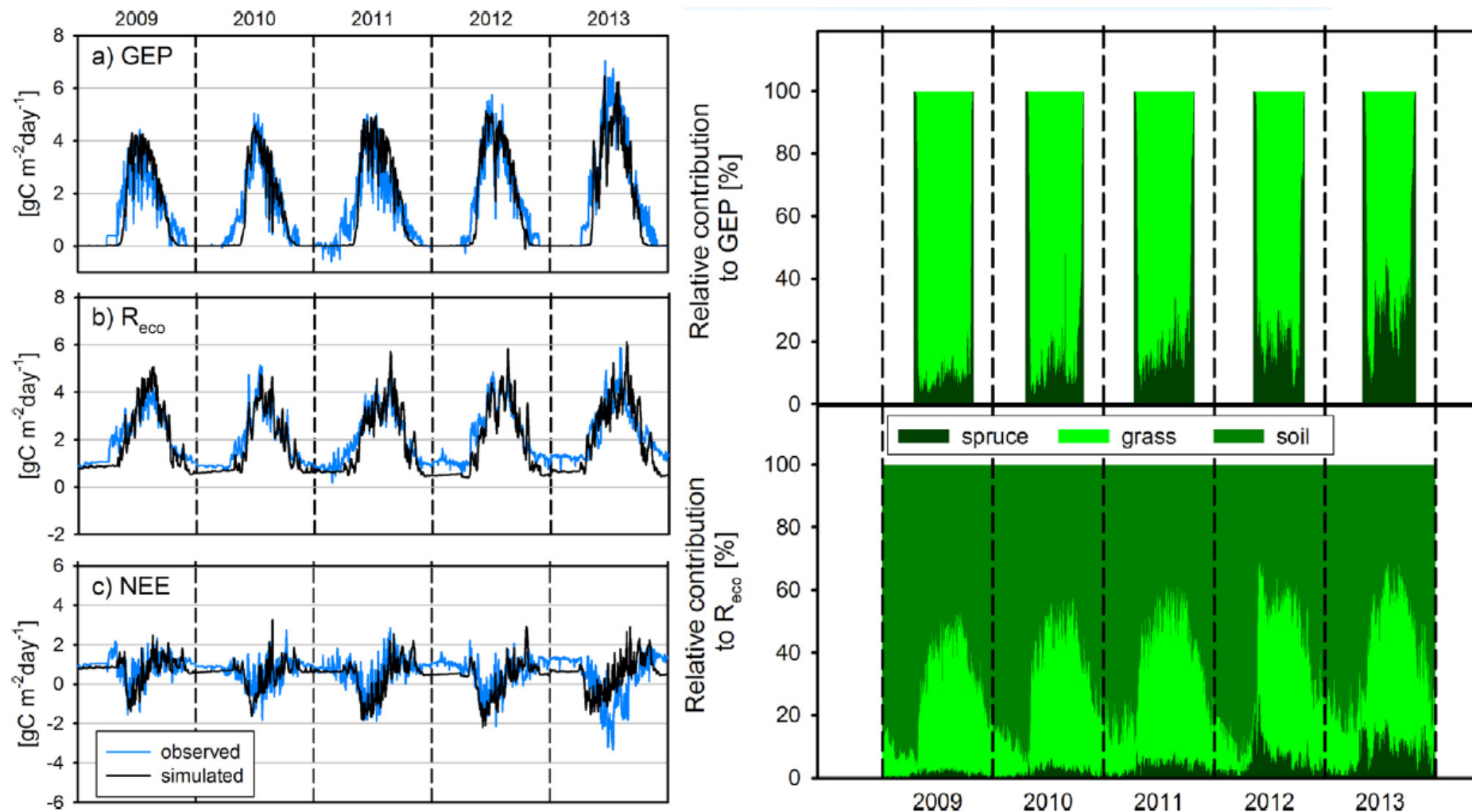
- Different management
- Different soil (adapted to different climate)



Houska et al. 2017 (*Biogeoscience*)

Disturbance site (Germany, Lackenberg)

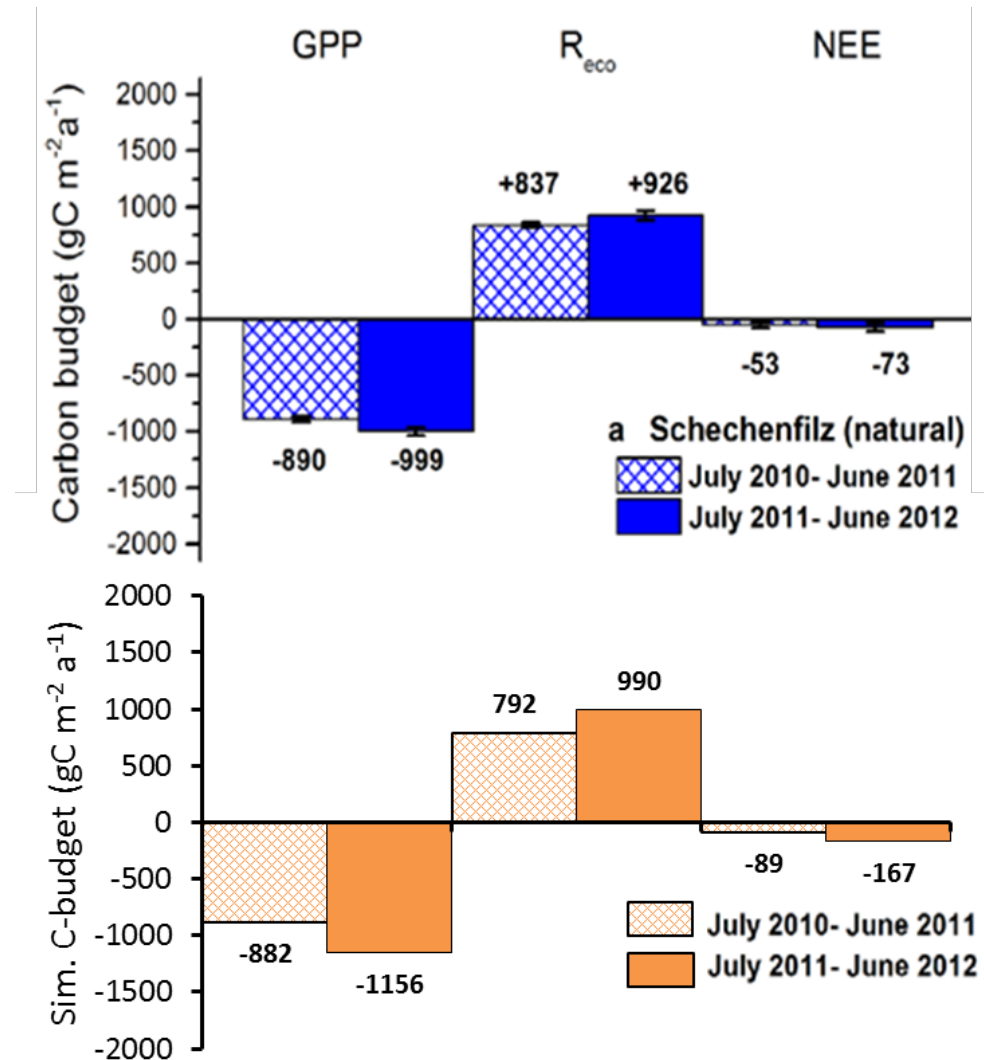
- Carbon balances after disturbance
- Competition of trees with ground vegetation



Lindauer et al. 2014 (*Agr. For. Meteorol.*)

Drained peatland site (Schechenfilz, Germany):

- High carbon content
- High water table

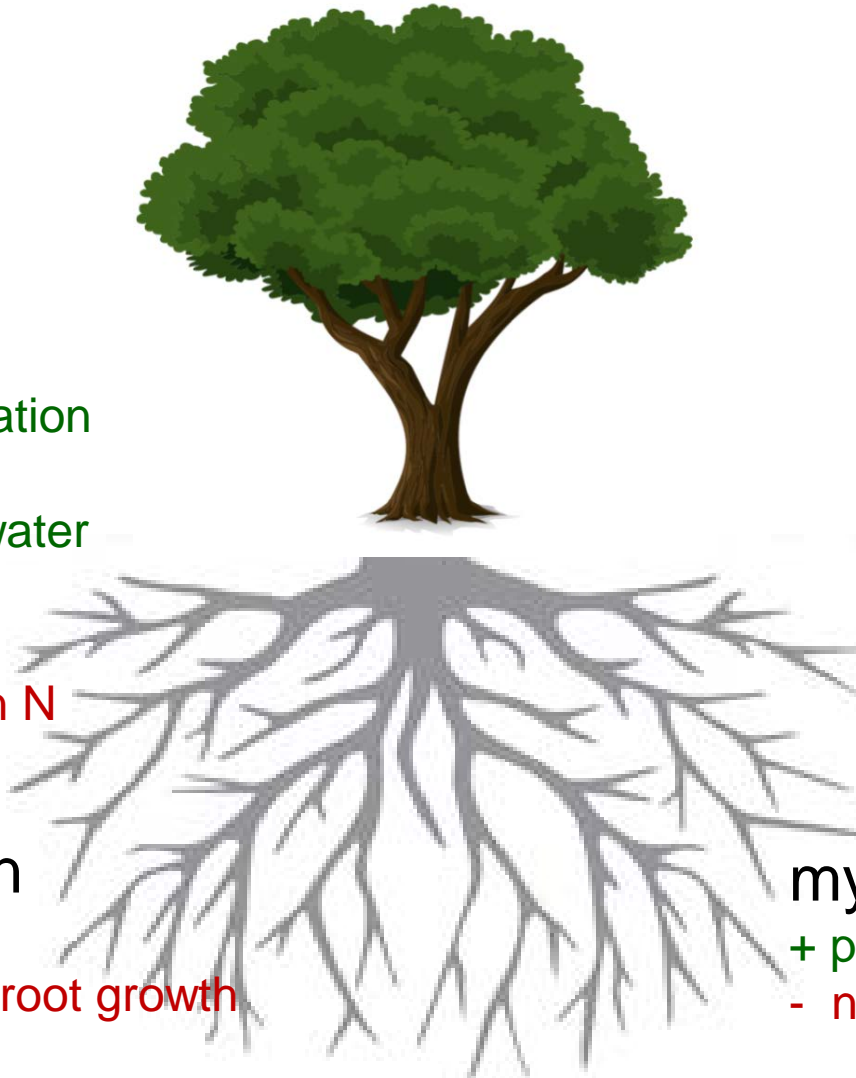


[//www.icos-struktur.de/index.php?id=7992](http://www.icos-struktur.de/index.php?id=7992)

Measurements from: Hommeltenberg et al. 2014 (*Biogeosciences*)



... regarding the plant – soil interface



root growth

- + depends on carbon assimilation
- + related to nitrogen demand
- + includes temperature and water thresholds
- fixed turnover rate
- missing other nutrients than N

root exudation

- + included
- fixed fraction of root growth

root distribution

- + root profile considered
- + depth growth related to height development
- no development according supply distribution
- no oxygen limitation

mycorrhization

- + potentially included
- not evaluated

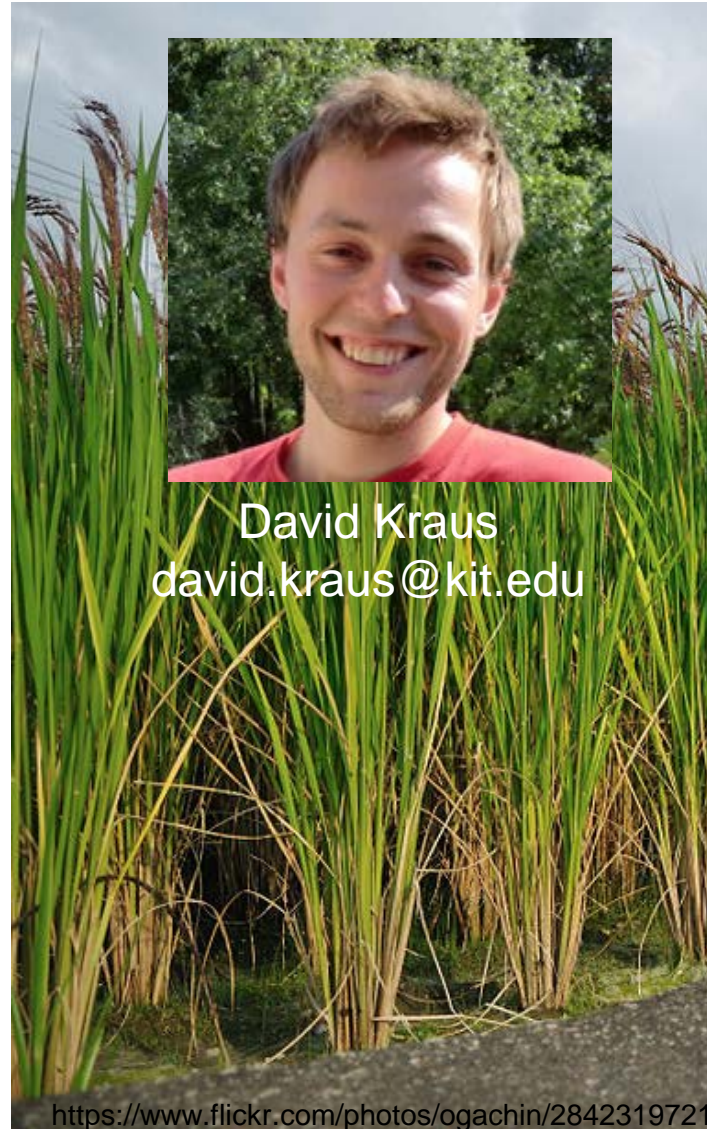


Landscape-DNDC: The Developers

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Alpine_flora_logan_pass.jpg



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Thank you for your attention