

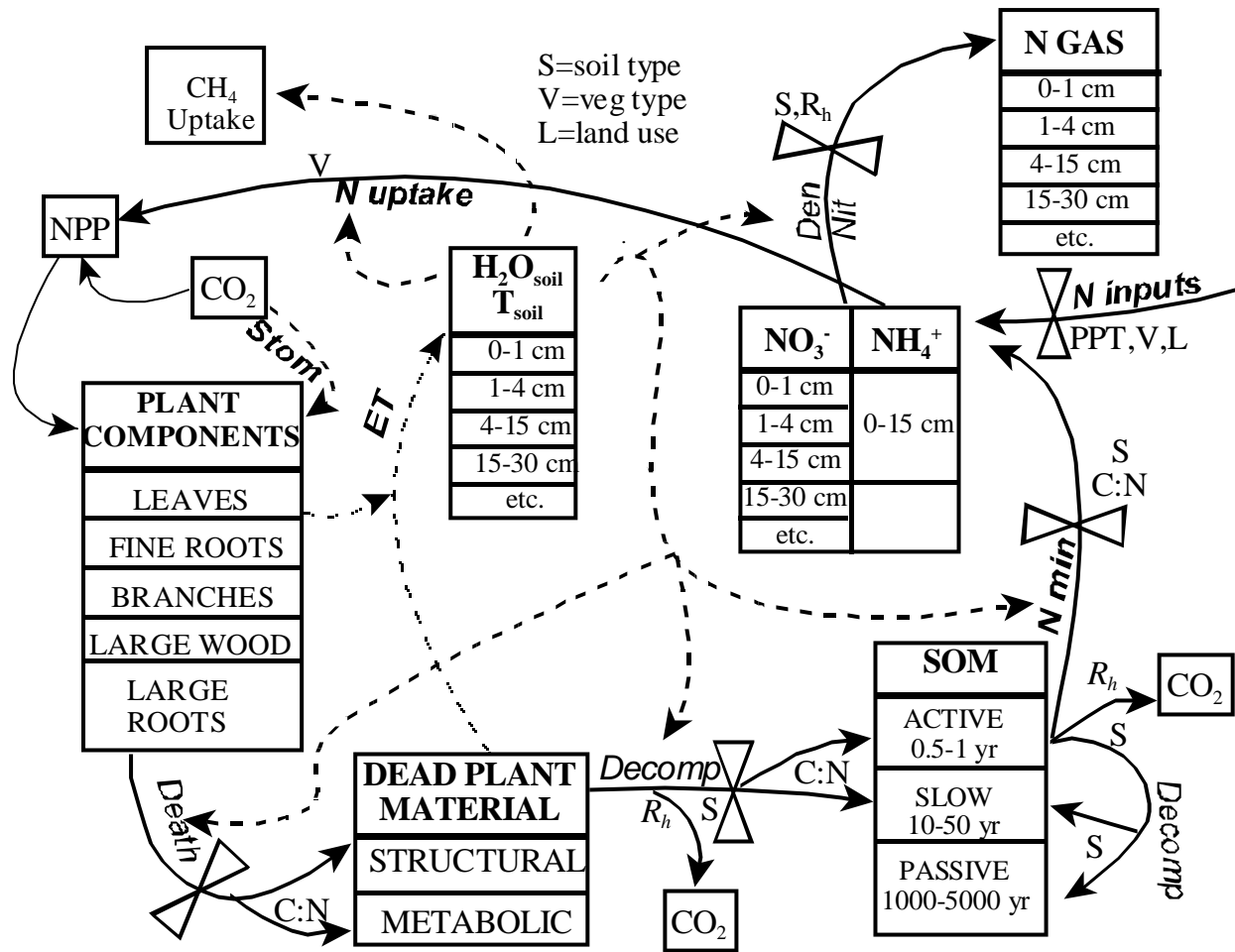
DAYCENT Agro-ecosystem Model

W.J. Parton, S.J. Del Grosso, D.S. Ojima, B. McCarl

OUTLINE

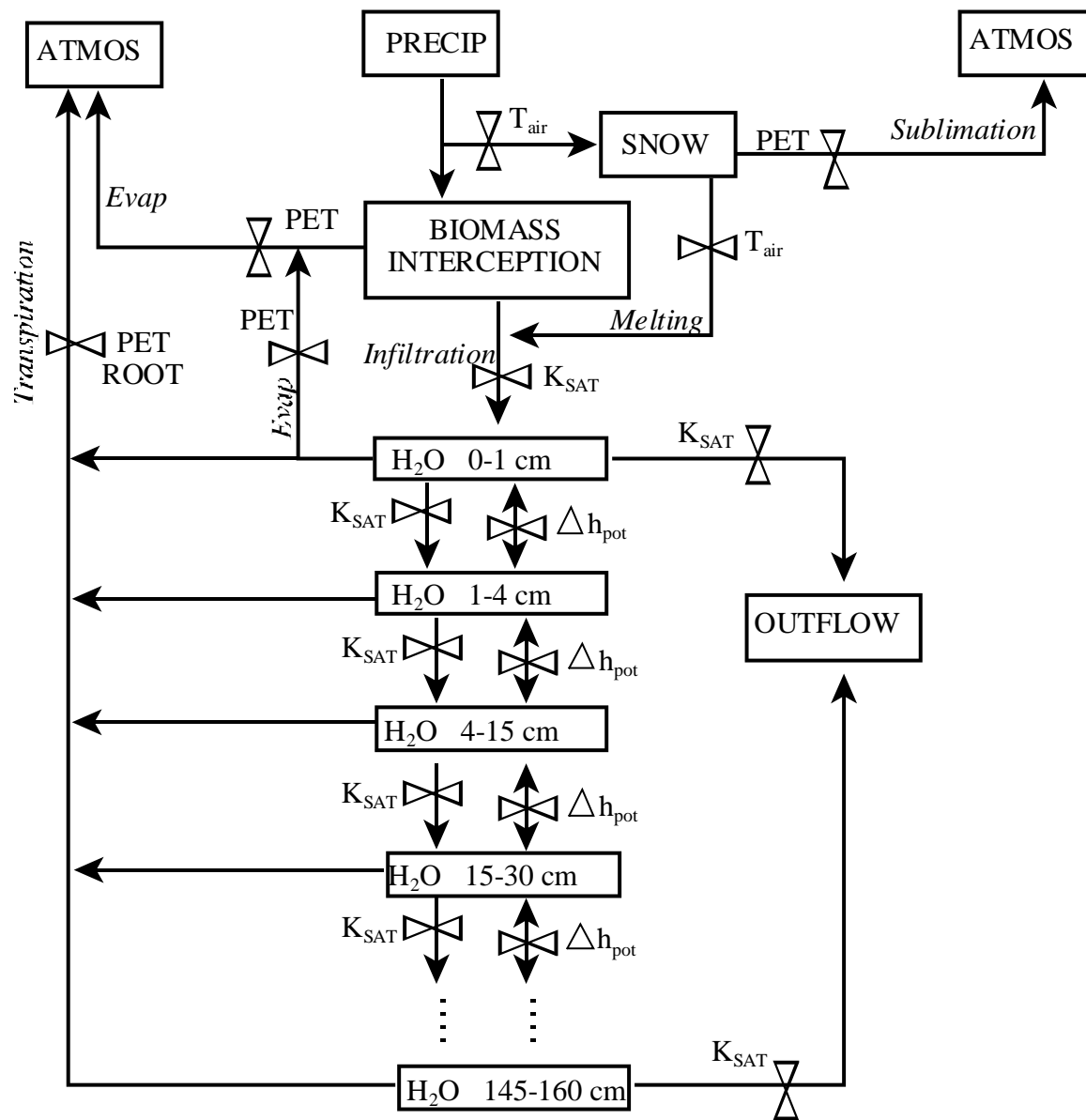
1. Model Description
2. Model Testing
3. Model Applications
 - a. Net Greenhouse Gas Assessment
 - b. Economic Analysis

DAYCENT MODEL

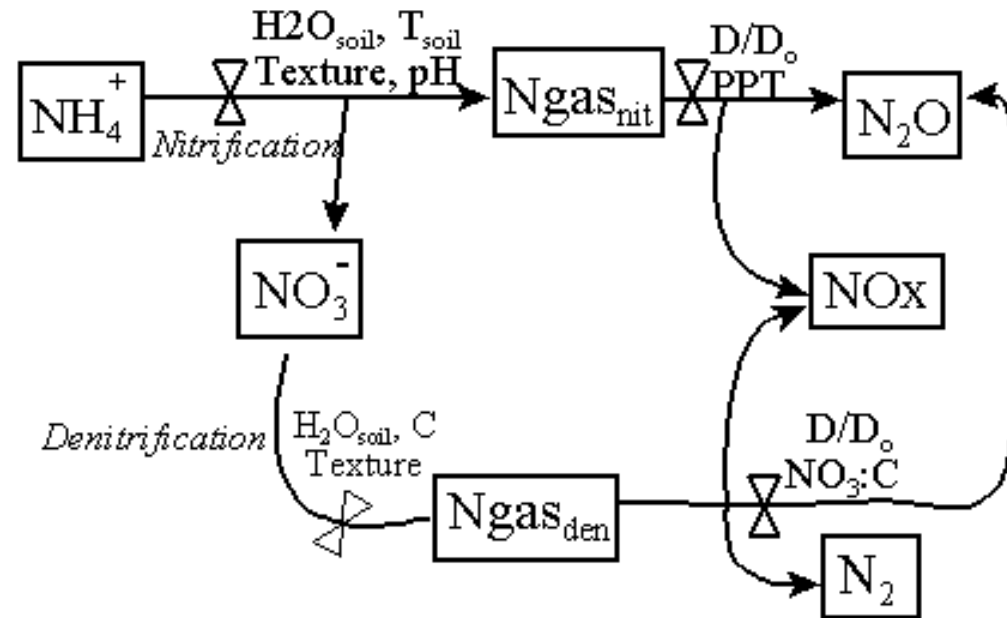


Parton et al. 1998
 Kelly et al. 2000
 Del Grosso et al. 2001

WATER FLOW SUBMODEL

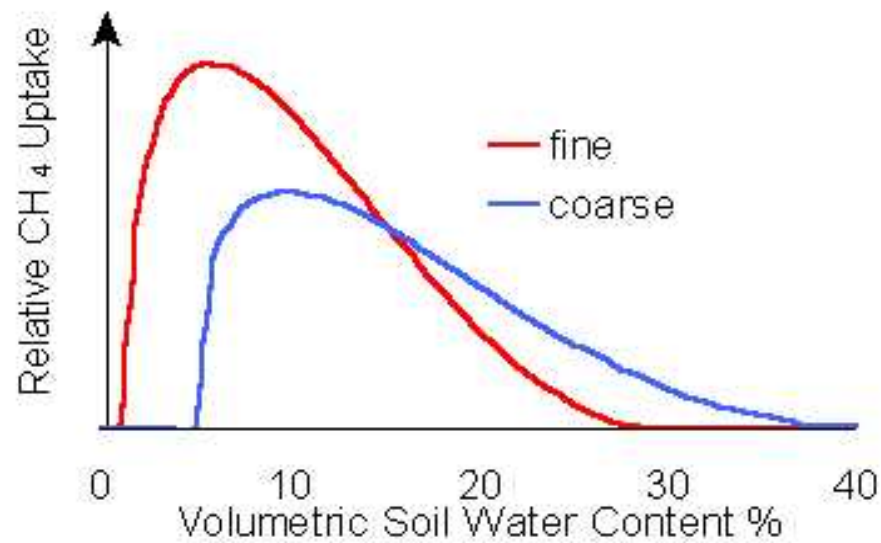
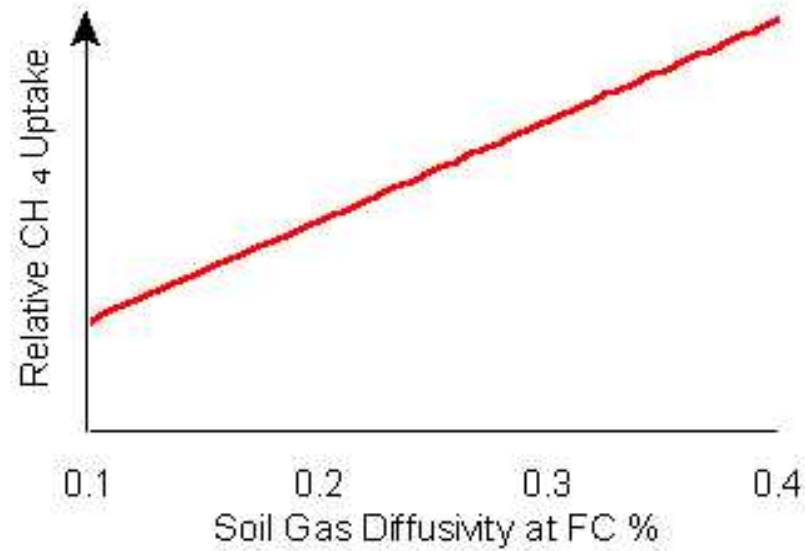


N Gas Submodel



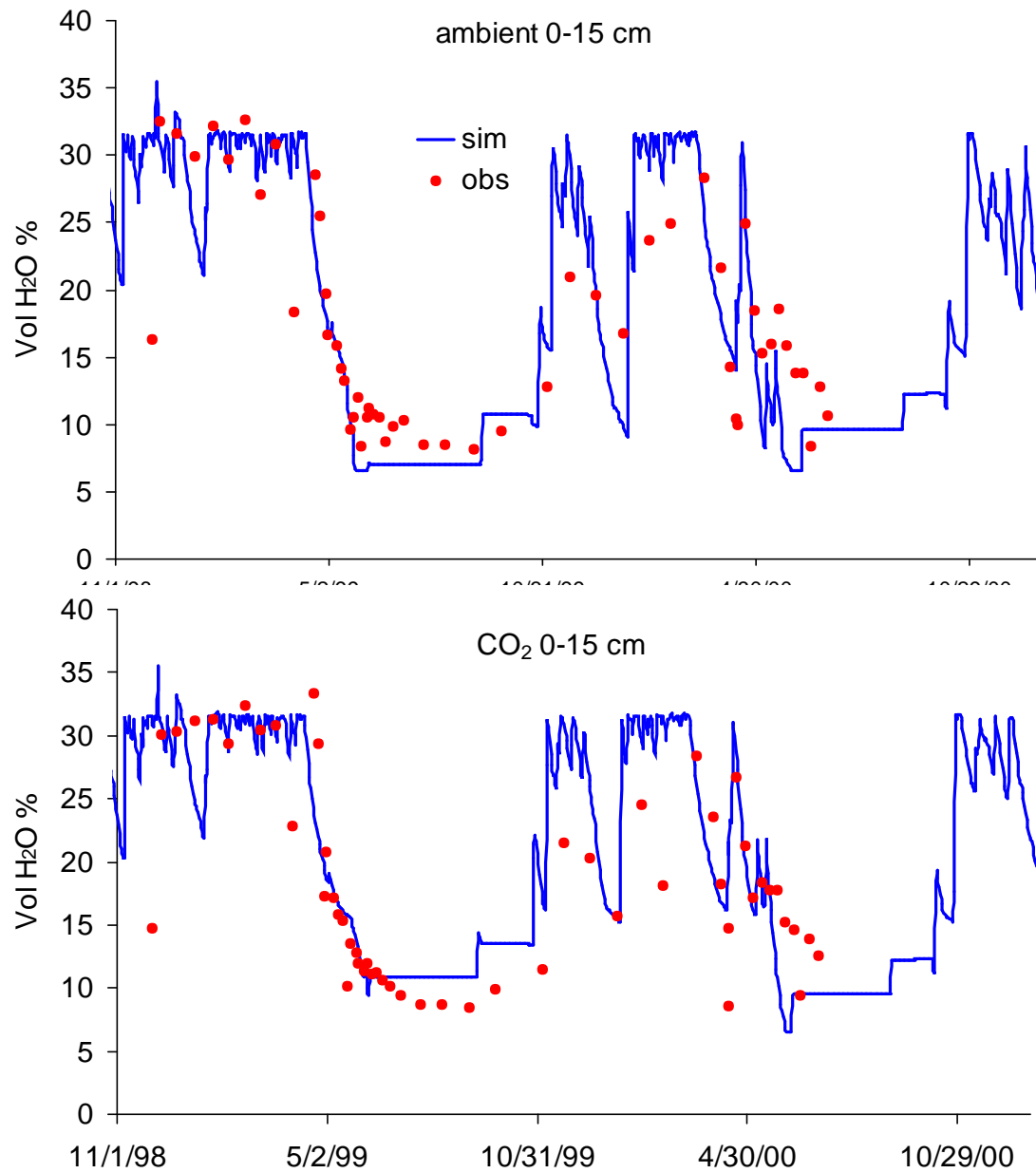
Ngas_{nit} = N gas flux from nitrification
 Ngas_{den} = N gas flux from denitrification
 D/D_o = index of gas diffusivity in soil
 PPT = precipitation
 C = labile carbon

$$\text{CH}_4 = F(D_o, \text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{Temp})$$

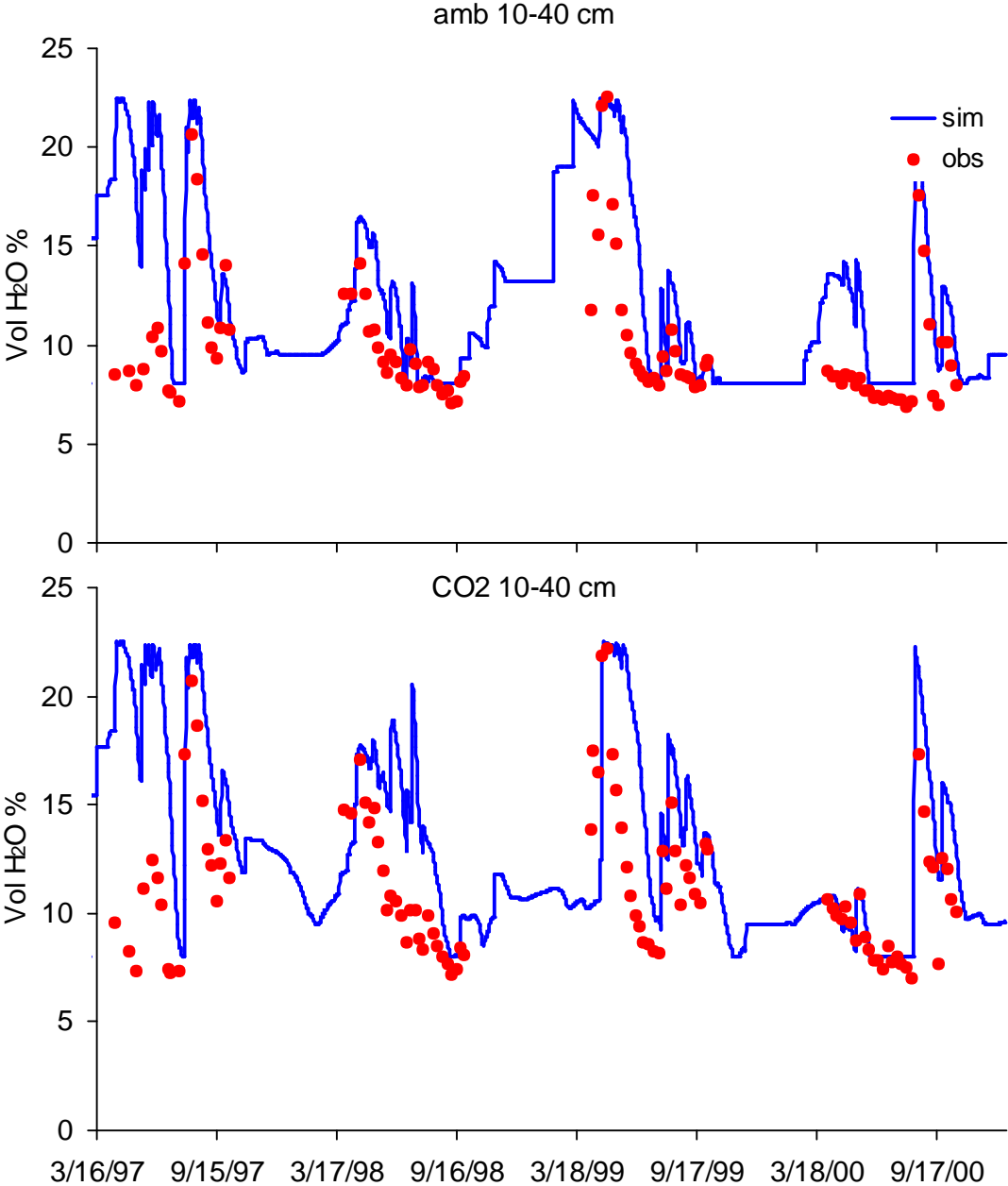


Del Grosso et al. 2000

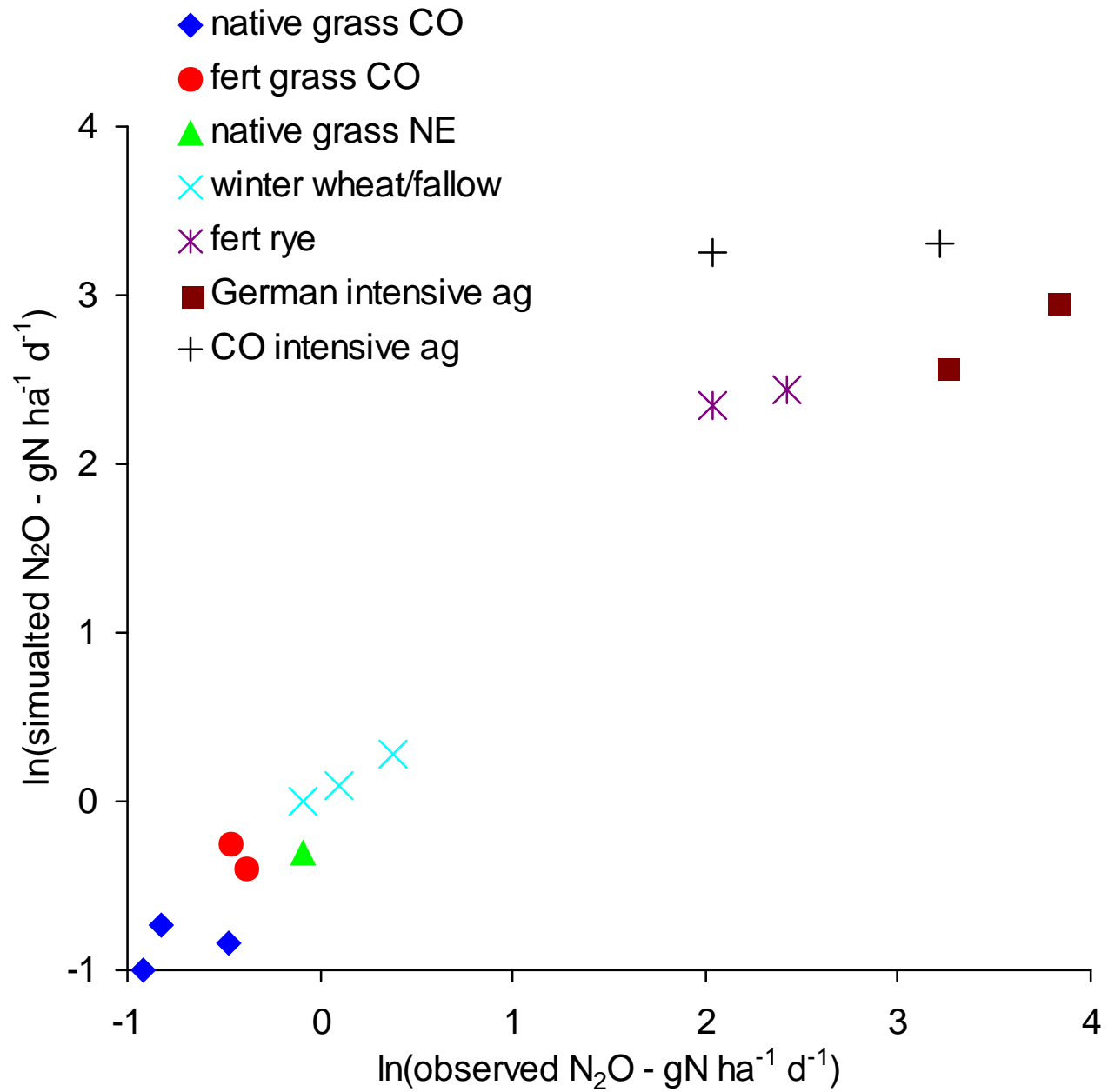
Soil H₂O Validations: Jasper Ridge Annual Grassland



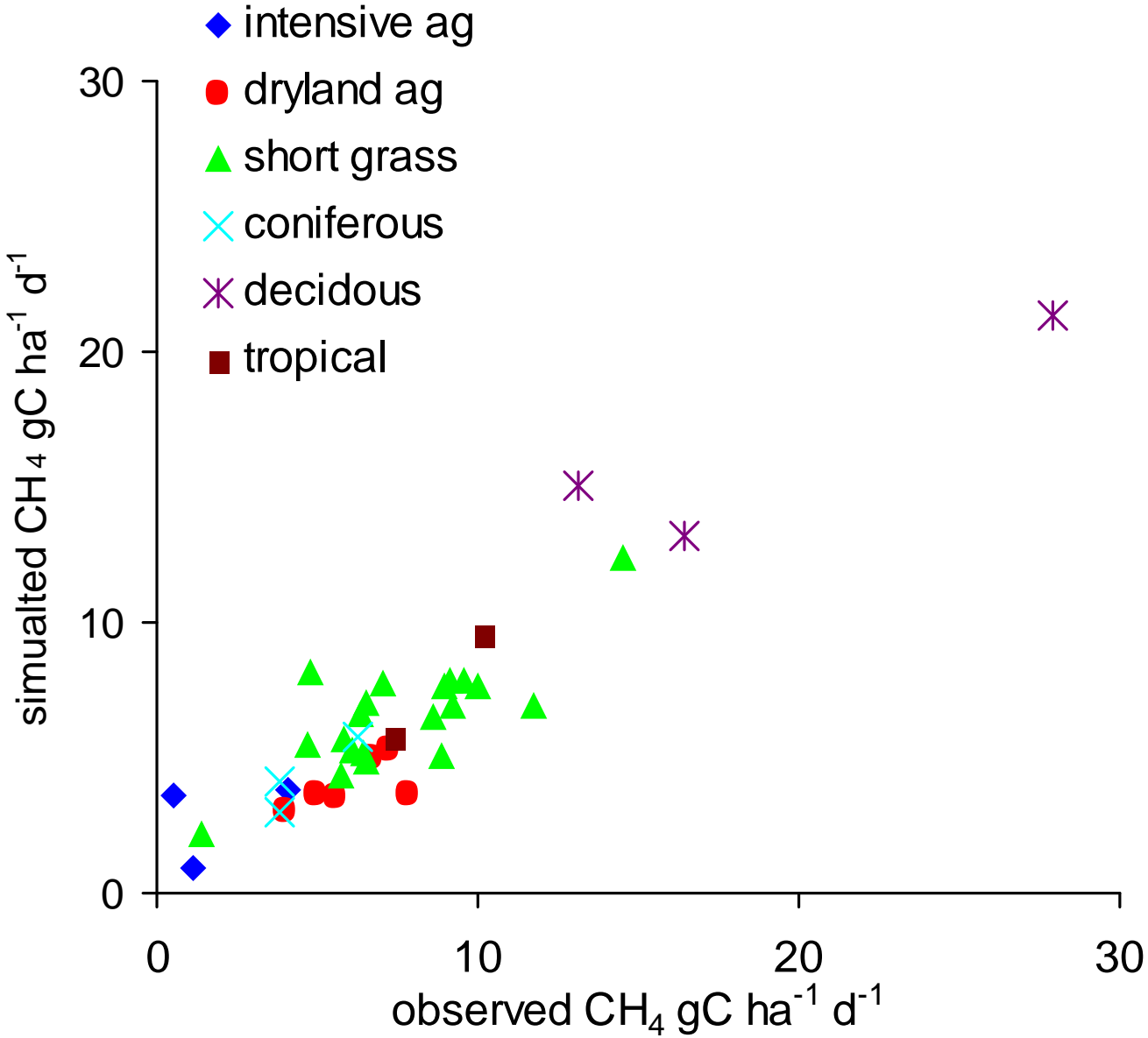
Soil H₂O Validations: Shortgrass Steppe

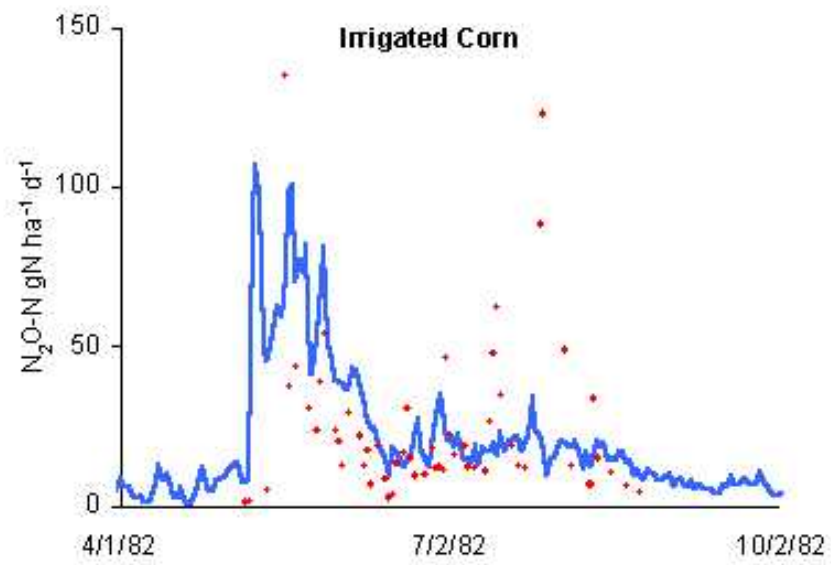
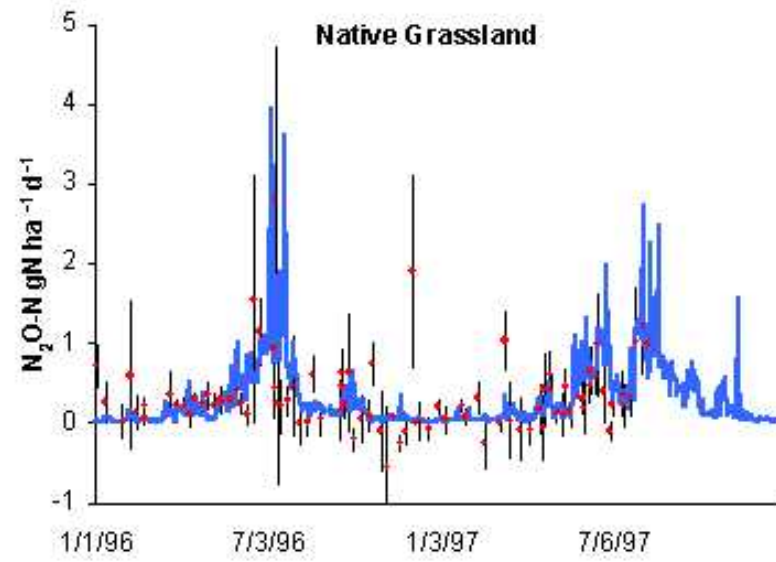


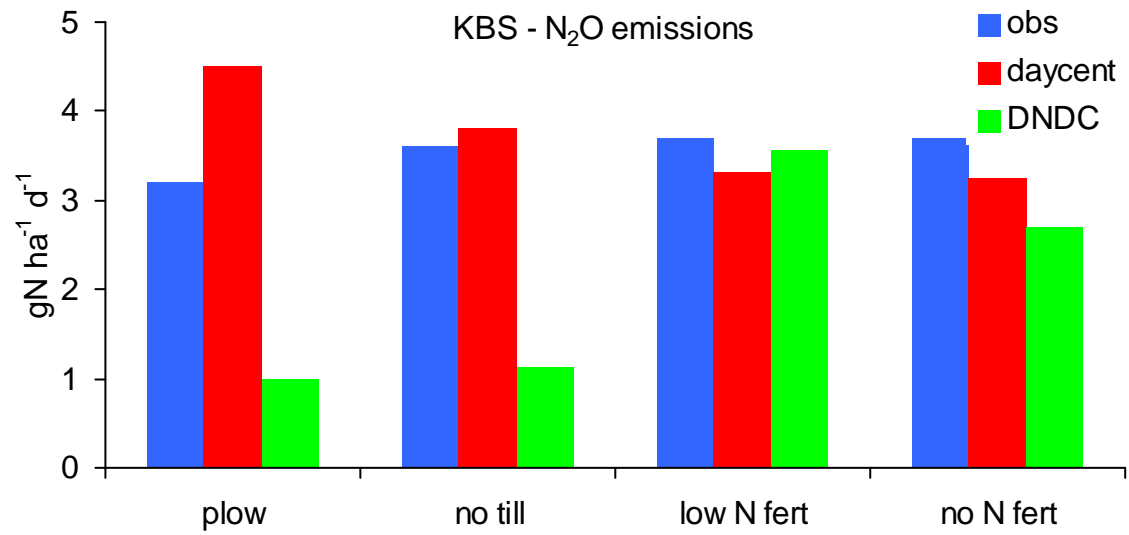
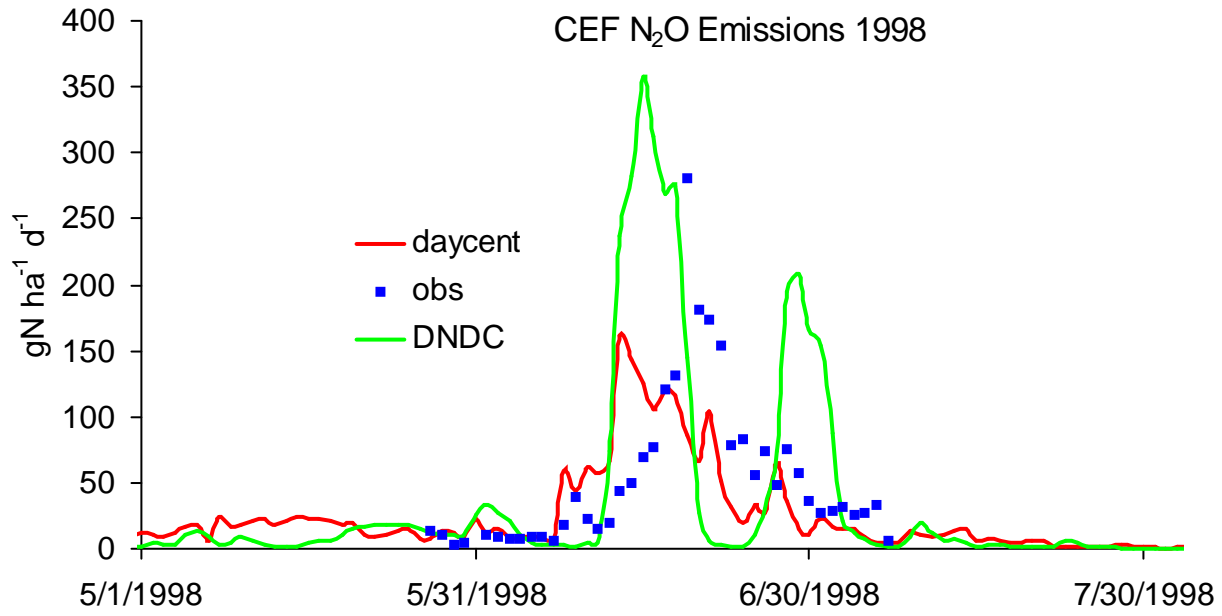
N₂O Emission Validations

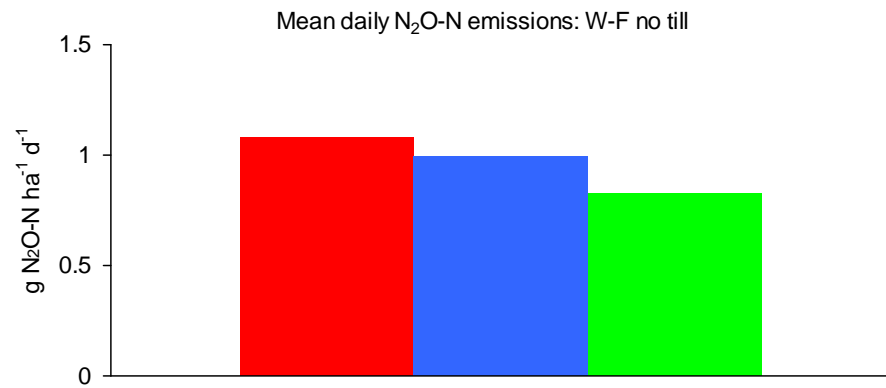
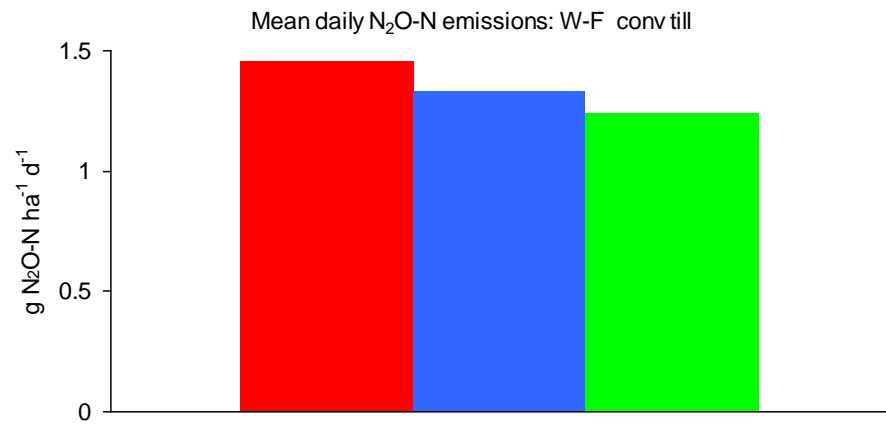
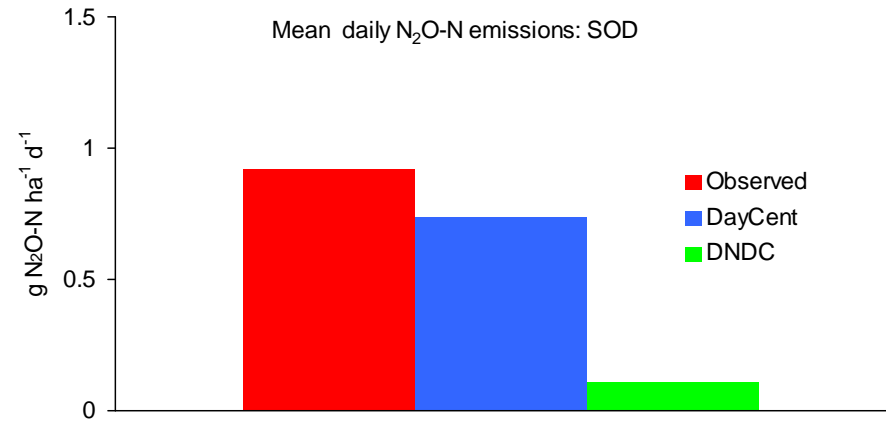


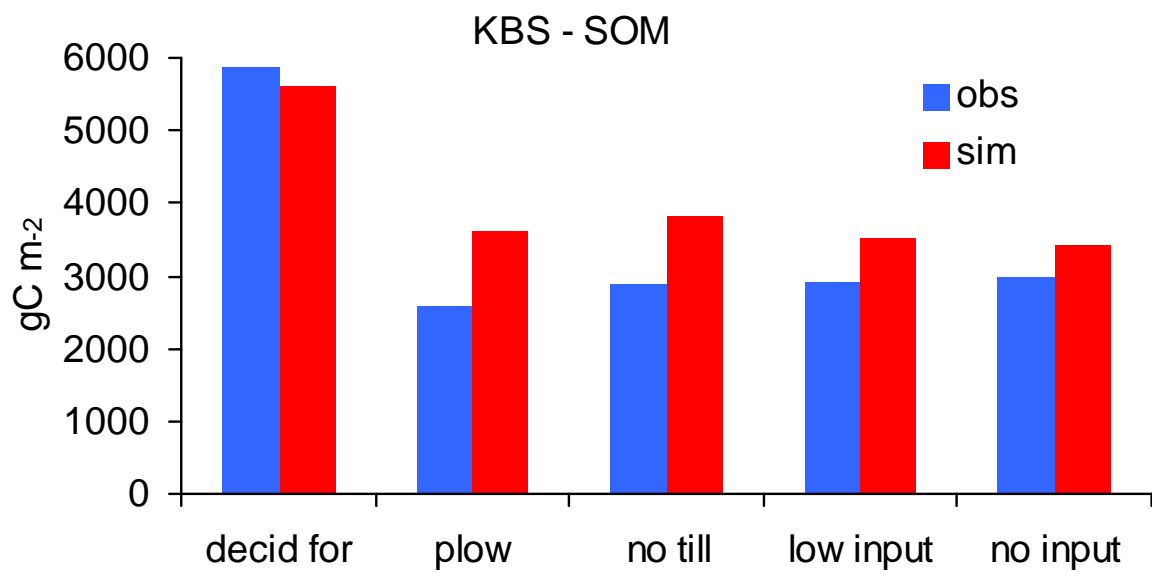
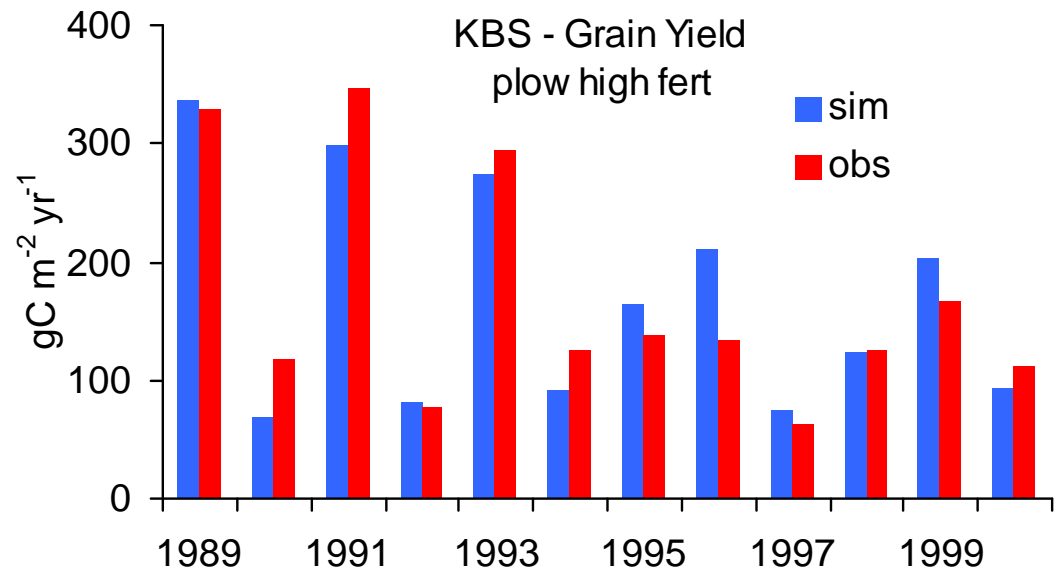
CH₄ Uptake Validations



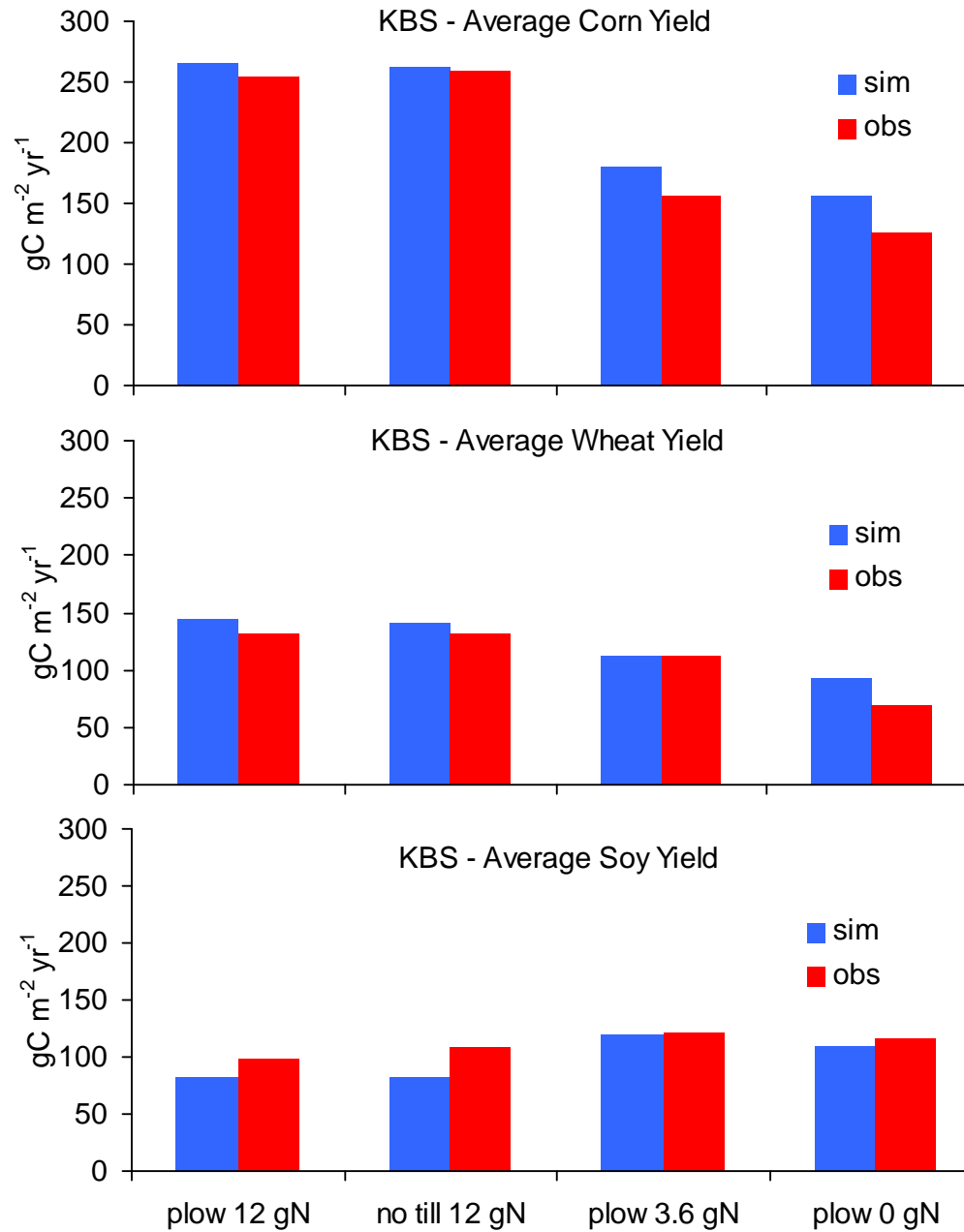




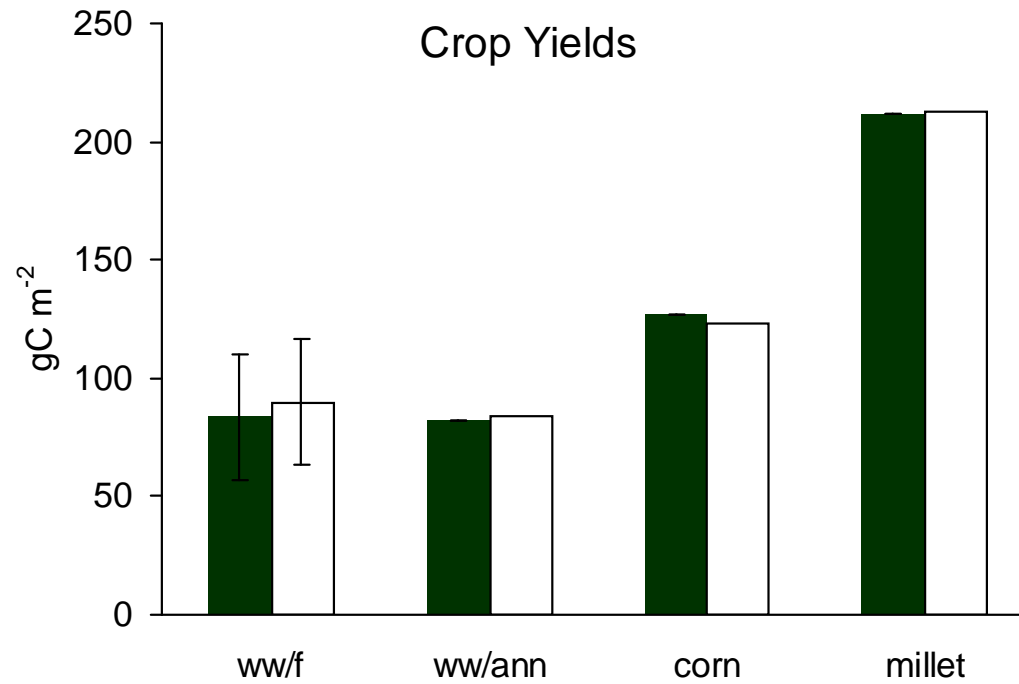
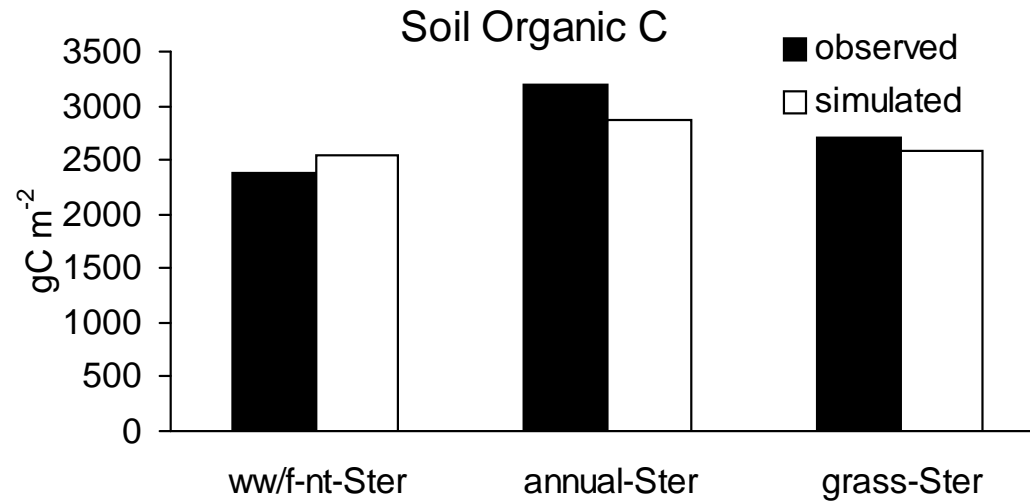




Model Validations: Kellogg Biological Station



Model Validations: Sterling Colorado



Land Use Scenarios Simulated by DAYCENT for US Great Plains

Business as Usual			Improved Management		
Crop Rotation	Fertilizer kgN ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹	Tillage	Crop Rotation	Fertilizer KgN ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹	Tillage
Winter wheat/ fallow	38.5	Conventional	Winter wheat/ fallow/corn (dry)	55	No Till
Corn (irrigated)	100	Conventional	Corn (irrigated)	100	No Till
Winter wheat continuous	80	Conventional	Winter wheat/ soy/corn	63	No Till

Net GHG Flux Calculation

$$\text{GHG}_{\text{net}} = \text{DSOC} + C_{\text{N}_2\text{O}} + C_{\text{CH}_4} + C_{\text{nfert}}$$

DSOC integrates CO₂ fixation and respiration

$C_{\text{N}_2\text{O}}$ = CO₂-C equivalents of N₂O (GWP=311)

C_{CH_4} = CO₂-C equivalents of CH₄ (GWP=25)

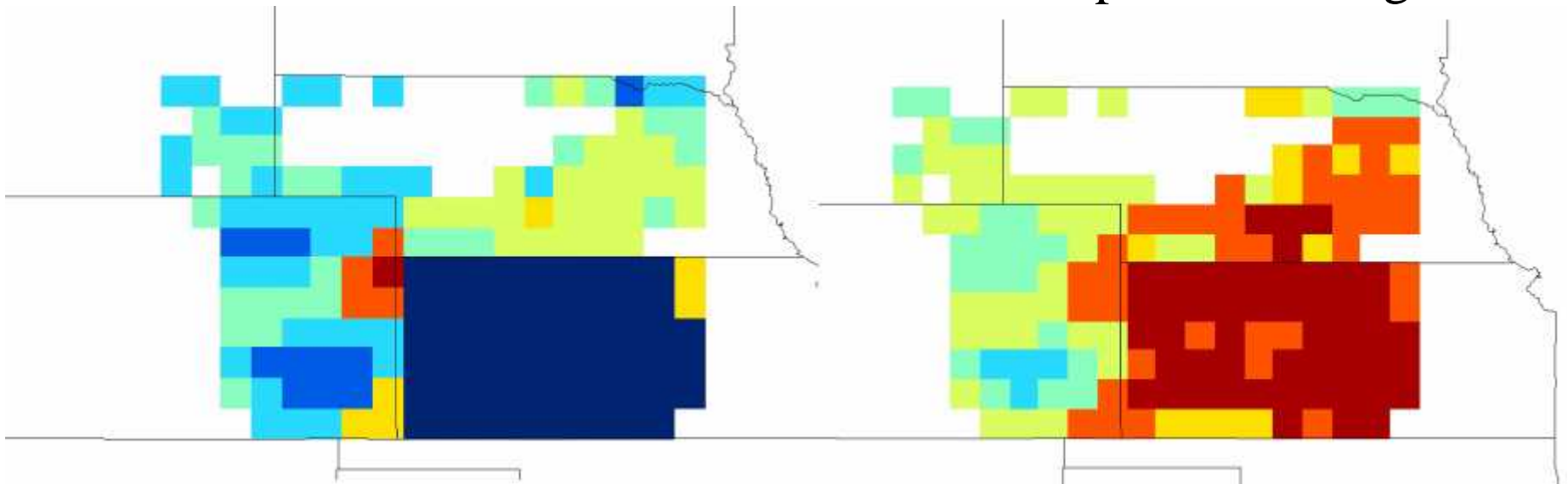
C_{Nfert} = CO₂-C equivalents of N fert prod (0.8 gCO₂-C /1.0 gN)

$$\text{GHG}_{\text{net}} = \text{DC}_{\text{soil}} + \text{C}_{\text{N2O}} + \text{C}_{\text{CH4}} + \text{C}_{\text{FERT}}$$

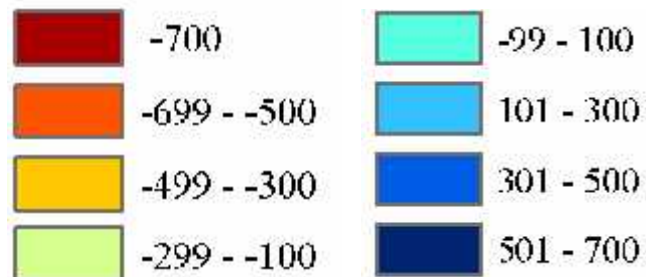
(1st 12 year interval)

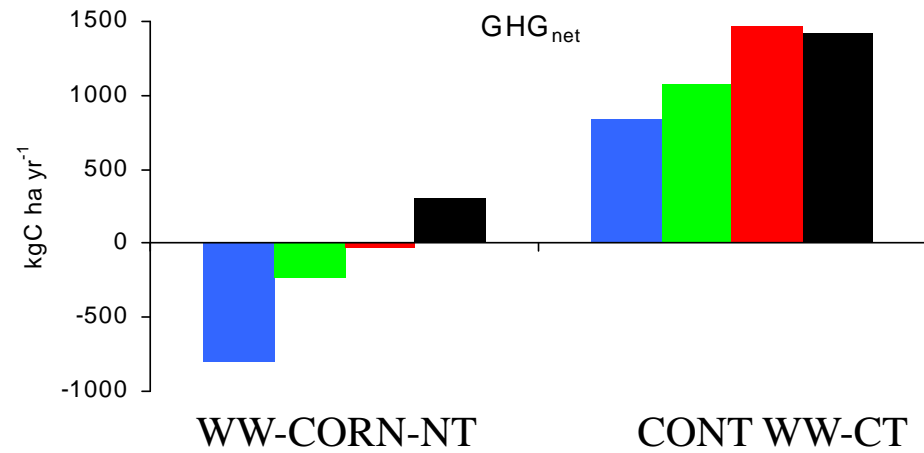
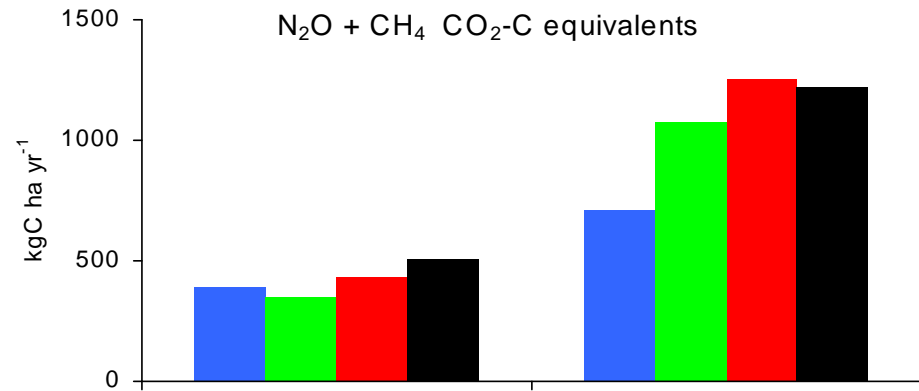
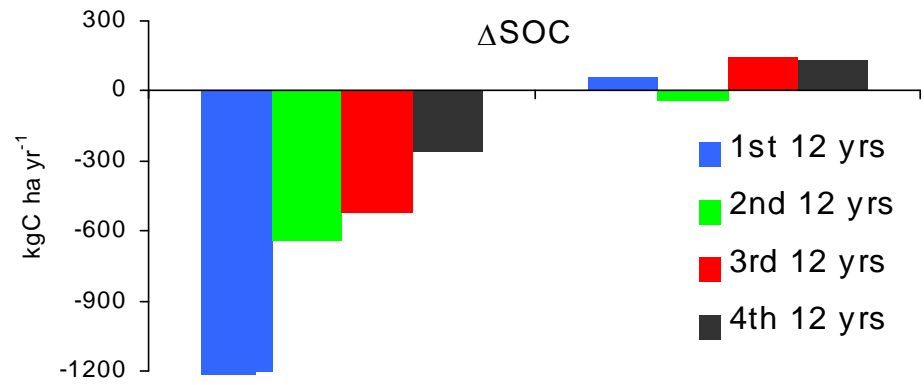
Business as Usual

Improved Management

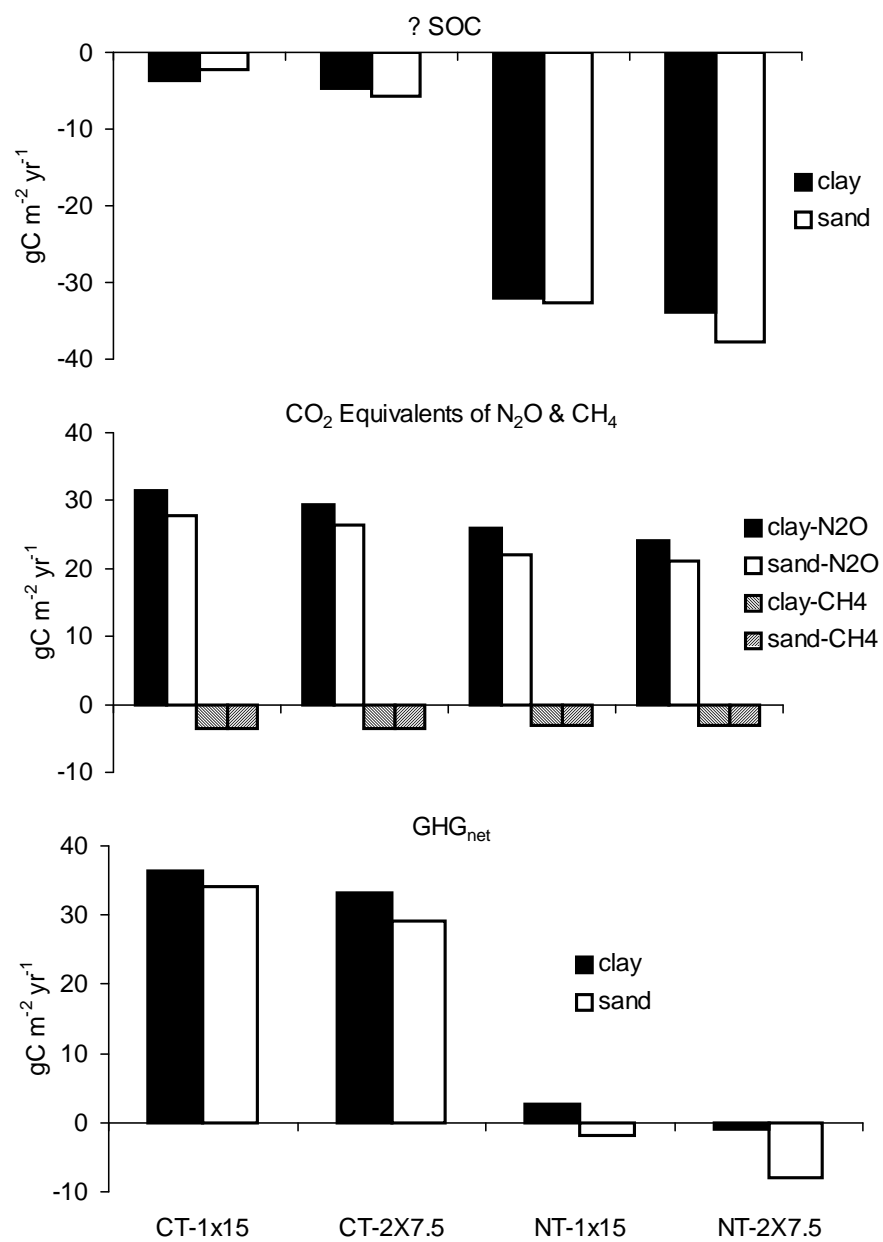


$\text{KgC ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$





Corn Belt: delta SOC



CT 1x15 CT 2X7.5 NT 1X15 NT 2X7.5

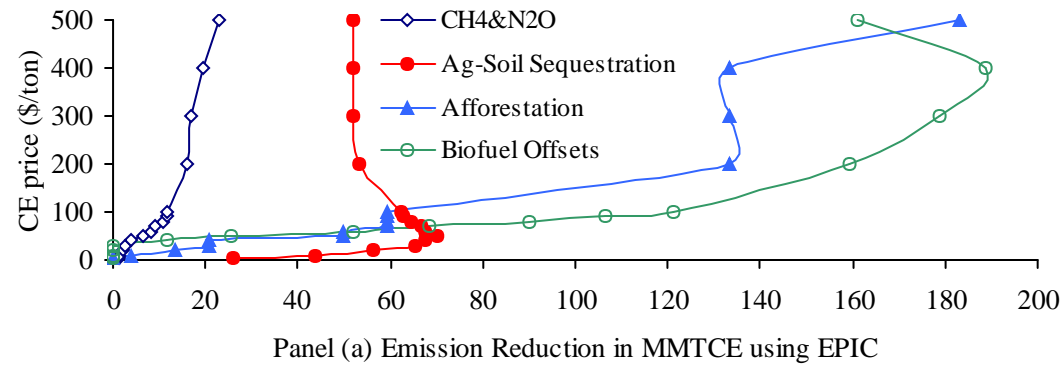
Integrating ASMGHG and CENTURY

An attempt was made to improve the representation of ASMGHG soil carbon using data from CENTURY.

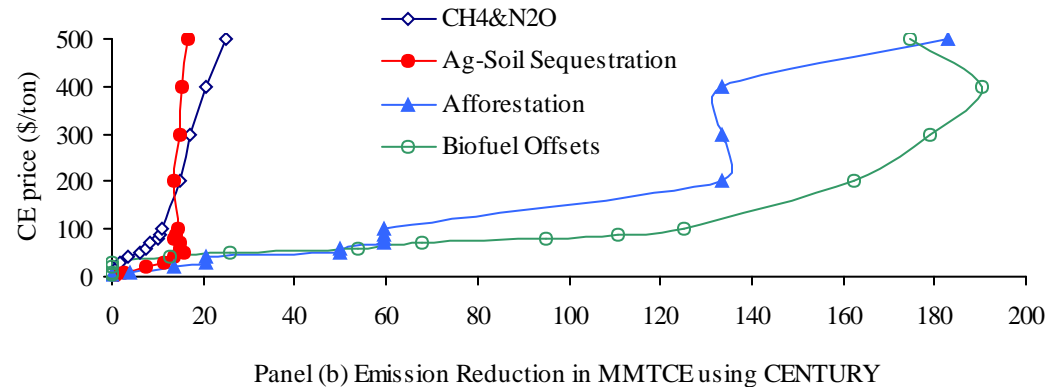
A national set of per acre agricultural soil sequestration rates were developed for 63 locations, 3 tillage systems, 5 fertilization regimes, 8 crops and irrigated/dryland practices.

This was run by NREL personnel using CENTURY.

Before Century



With Century
Variant 1



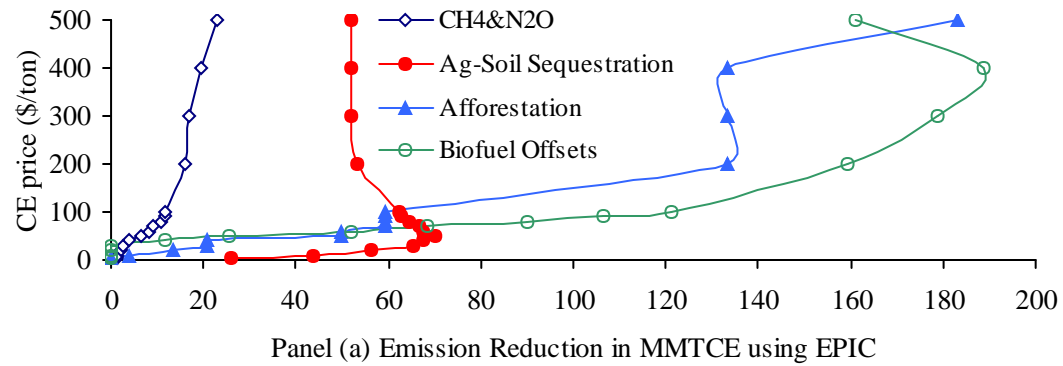
Where did the soil carbon go?

No number approached 0.25 tons/acre average from West

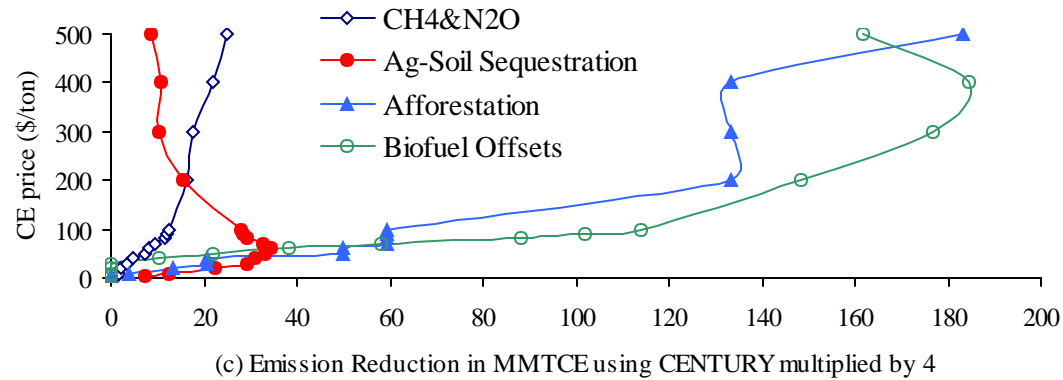
So? 20cm argument 2x still low

30-15 years 4x

Before Century



With Century
Variant 1



Missing adjustment factor

3 Centuries

Watch out and validity test 2x

Bill Parton and DAYCENT

Time to saturation? Adjustment for 20cm?

Conclusions:

1. DAYCENT has been well tested using SOC, grain yield, N₂O, and CH₄ data sets
2. DAYCENT has been used for full greenhouse gas impact assessments
3. Results are being incorporated into economic assessment models