Structure of the Rothamsted Carbon Model



RPM : Resistant Plant Material DPM : Decomposable Plant Material HUM : Humified OM BIO : Microbial Biomass IOM : Inert OM

Recategorization of Rothamsted Compartments



- **RPM : Resistant Plant Material**
- **DPM : Decomposable Plant Material**
- **BIO : Microbial Biomass**

HUM : Humified OM IOM : Inert OM



Assumptions

- Rhyzo + Root input = 2.2 t C ha⁻² y⁻¹
- Leaf input = 2.5 t C ha⁻² y⁻¹
- Rhyzodeposits not separated from root inputs
- Root to HUM fraction = 0.25
- Clay content = 23.4%
- Climate average used throughout initialization period

Equilibrium Pools

Compartment	Model	WBW
DPM + associated RPM	2.0	2.8
RPM + BIO	9.8	9.4
HUM + IOM	50.7	44.2



Sensitivity to amount of physical protection



WBW Simulation 2 Years Addition



Questions

- What is the magnitude of root and rhyzosphere inputs?
 - 2.2 t C ha⁻¹ y⁻¹ required to get correct mass
- What fraction of root inputs are physically protected (represented as HUM)?
 - Currently using 0.25, affects Δ^{14} C of HUM
 - Amount consistent with mPOM
- Can we infer the the fraction of rhyzo vs. root inputs?
 - Rhyzodeposits => BIO ?
- What is the Δ^{14} C of recent root inputs?

Does Data Allows More Model Complexity?

•Explicit treatment of litter decomposition separate from soil.

 Respiration fractionation using isotopes offers another useful constraint

•Splitting dynamics of O, A, deeper layers requires additional information

-Interactions between layers

•Degree of mixing of POM between O and A

•Partitioning of root and rhyzodeposits

•DOC transport becomes more important –Environmental controls on rates are different for each layer

SOM Modeling Possibilities

- How isolated are litter and soil layers?
- Interaction between litter layers and soil possible to quantify?
 - DOC
 - Bioturbation
- Aggregate formation and turnover explicitly considered
 - Are we getting enough tracer into A to make useful estimates?
- Are parent material differences providing useful contrasts for generalizing?

Plant Issues

- Temporal sources of C for building tissues
 - Leaves (soluble, insoluble)
 - Roots (spring, fall differences), progress made in root longevity
 - Storage pool(s)
- Temporal sources of C for root respiration
 - Relationship to environmental conditions
 - Relationship to storage pool