

Testbed Point Runs for Harvard Forest

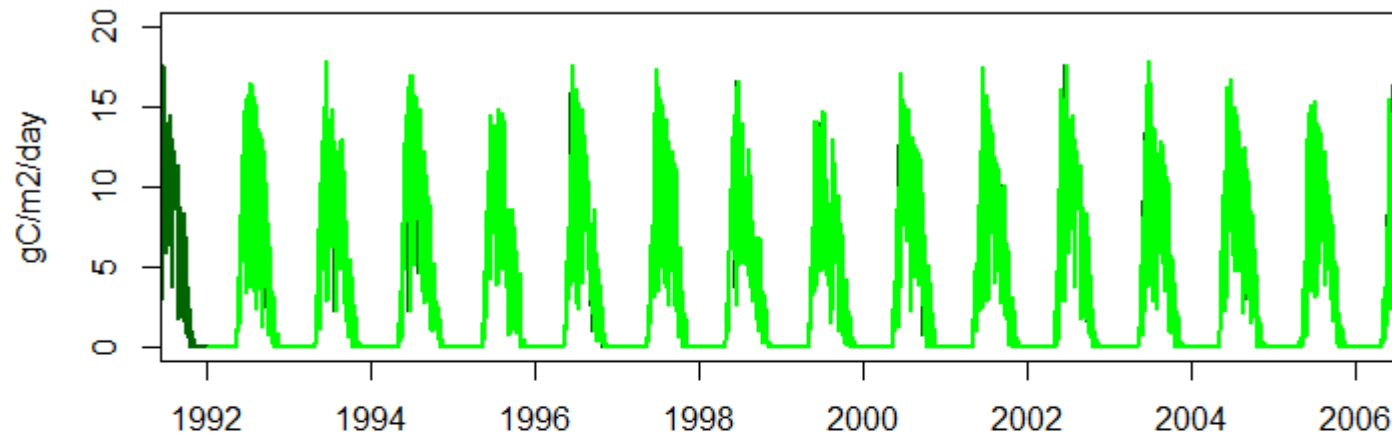
Melannie Hartman

October 29, 2018

Overview of Harvard Forest Results

- CASA, MIMICS, and CORPSE were run with Carbon only.
- DayCent was run with an N fertilizer addition that alleviated N limitation.
- DayCent was run first with observed weather, then CASA, MIMICS, and CORPSE were driven with DayCent GPP, soil temperature, and soil moisture.
- CASA computes NPP by subtracting autotrophic respiration from GPP. CASA litterfall feeds the MIMICS and CORPSE models.

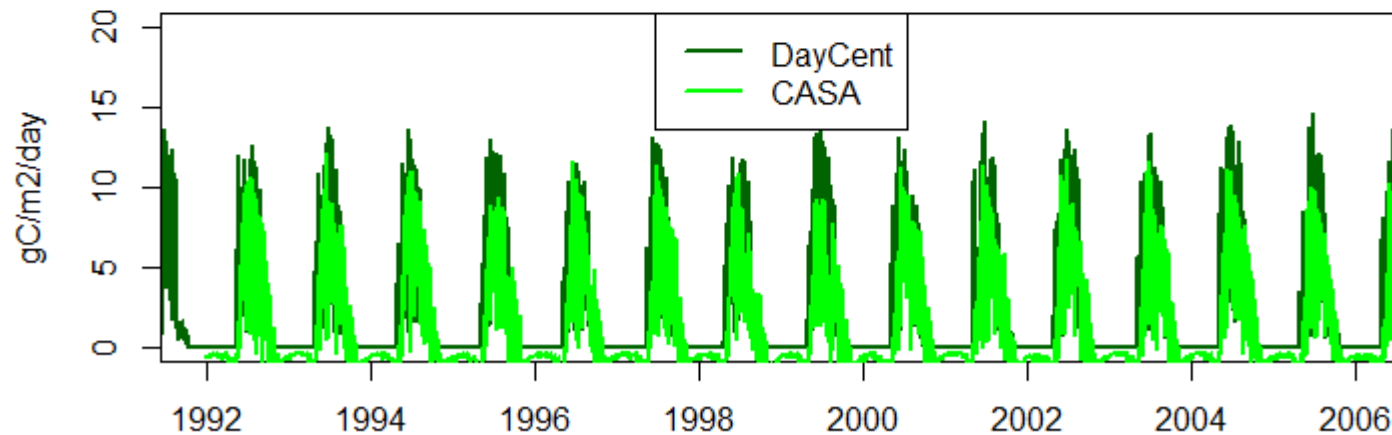
Harvard Forest: Daily Forest GPP



GPP should be identical for both DayCent and CASA.

DayCent N-unlimited; CASA C-only

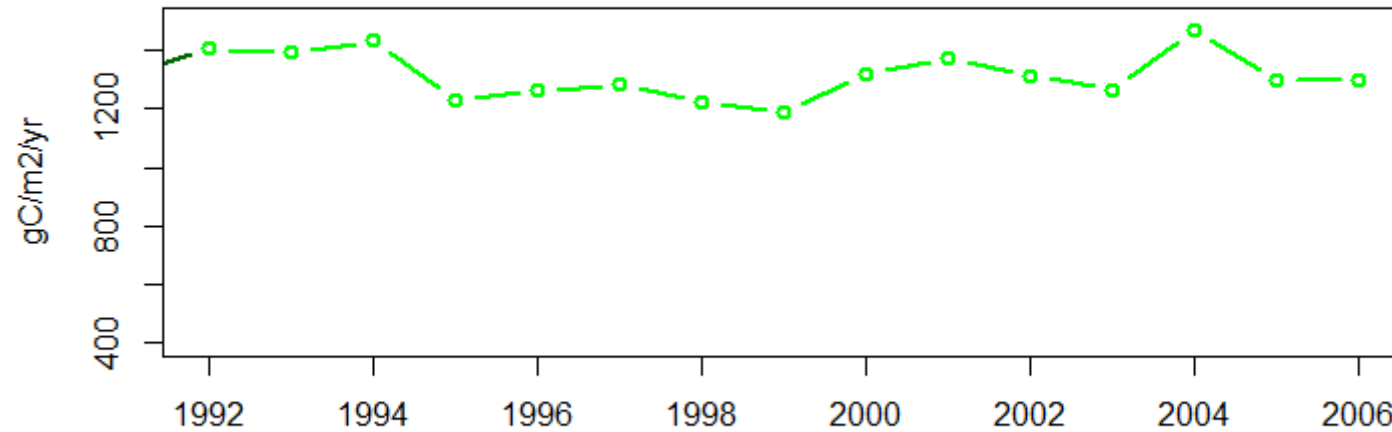
Harvard Forest: Daily Forest NPP



CASA's NPP can be negative. DayCent's NPP is always > 0 .

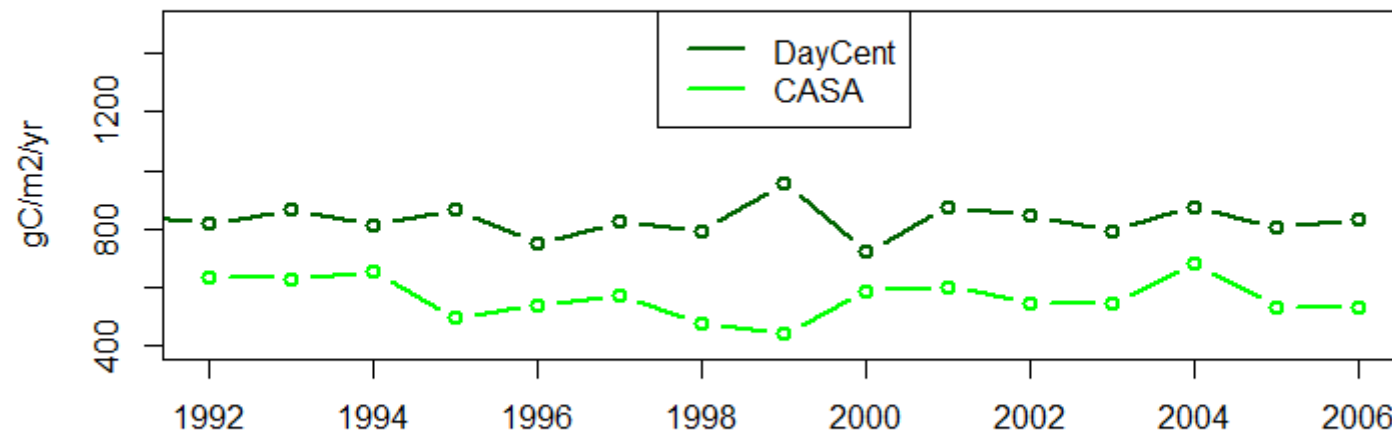
DayCent N-unlimited; CASA C-only

Harvard Forest: Annual Forest GPP



GPP should be identical for both DayCent and CASA.

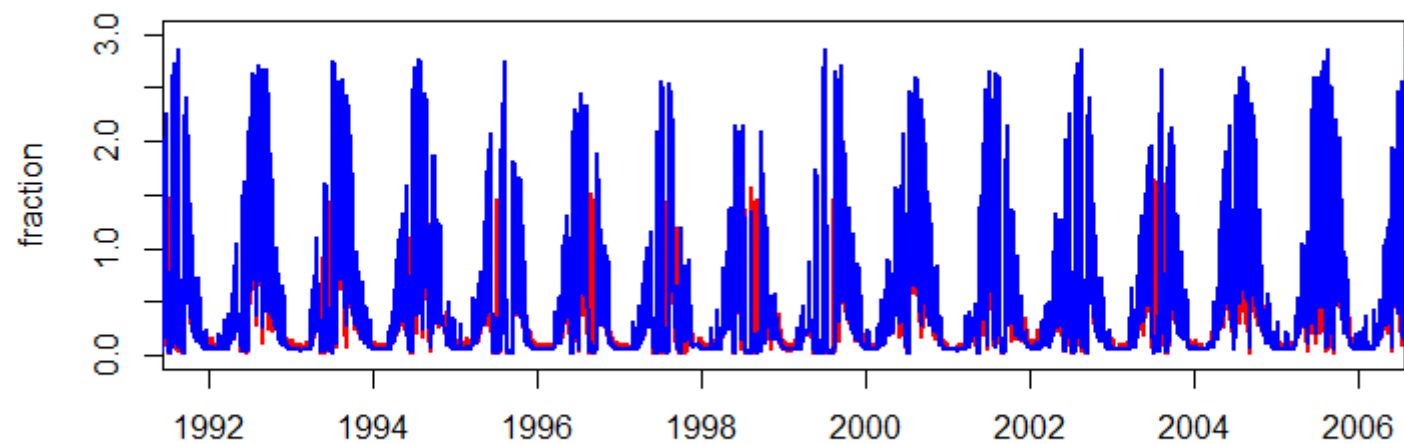
Harvard Forest: Annual Forest NPP



With DayCent's higher NPP one might expect it to have greater SOC, but instead DayCent's soil and temperature decomposition factors are much higher than CASA's.

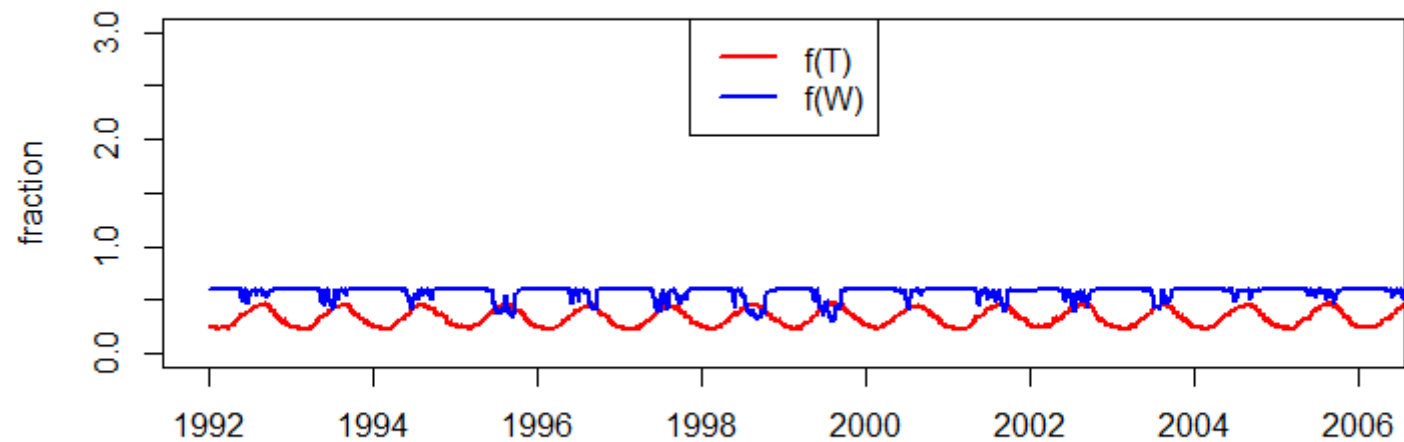
DayCent N-unlimited; CASA C-only

Harvard Forest: Soil temperature and moisture decomposition factors



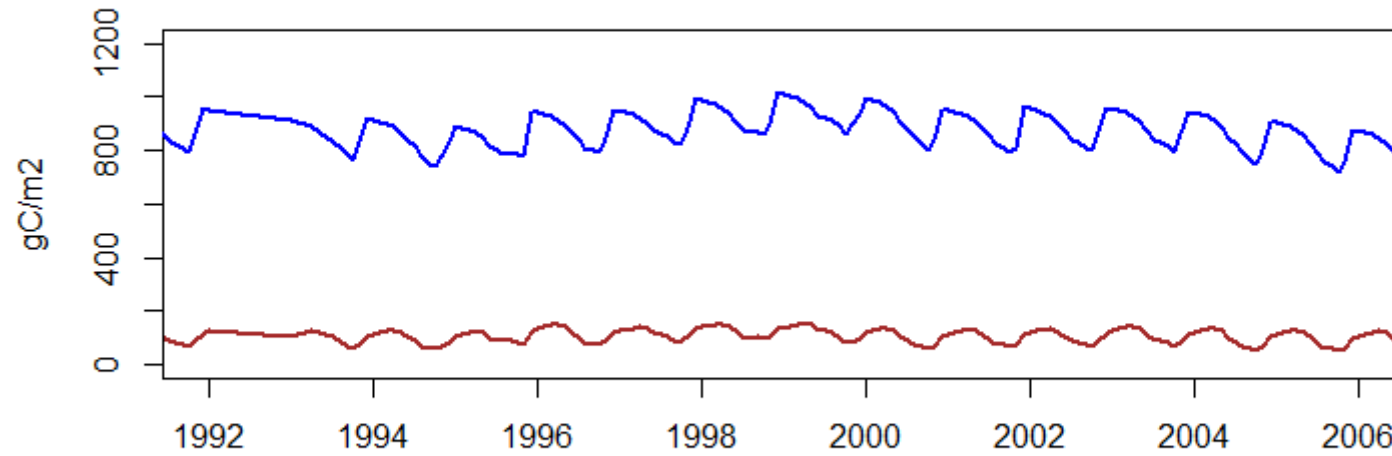
DayCent N-unlimited

Harvard Forest: Soil temperature and moisture decomposition factors



CASA C-only

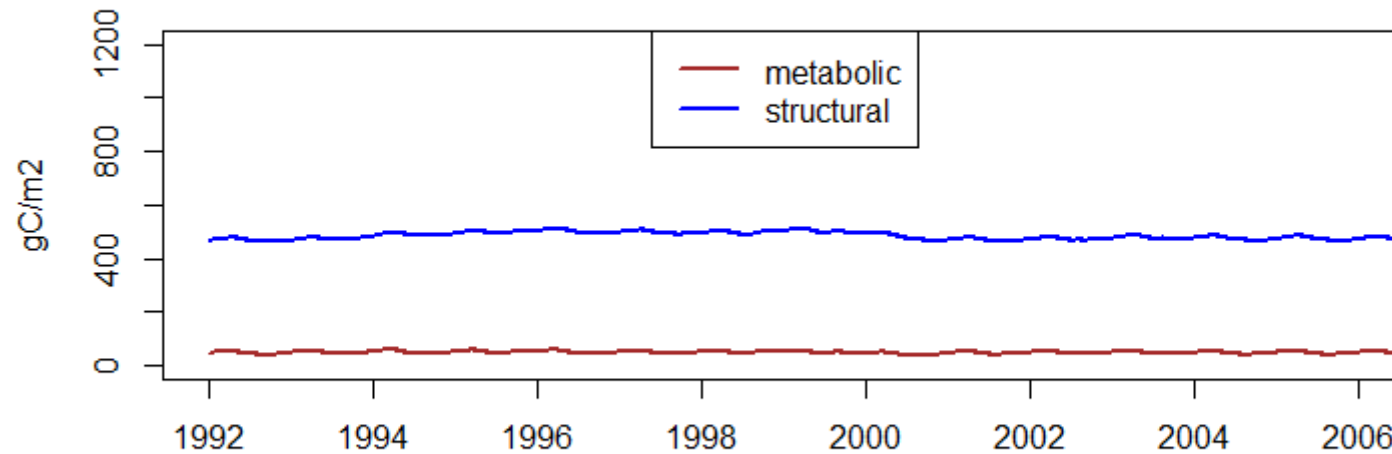
Harvard Forest: Litter C Pools



The greater litter biomass in DayCent is due to it's higher NPP.

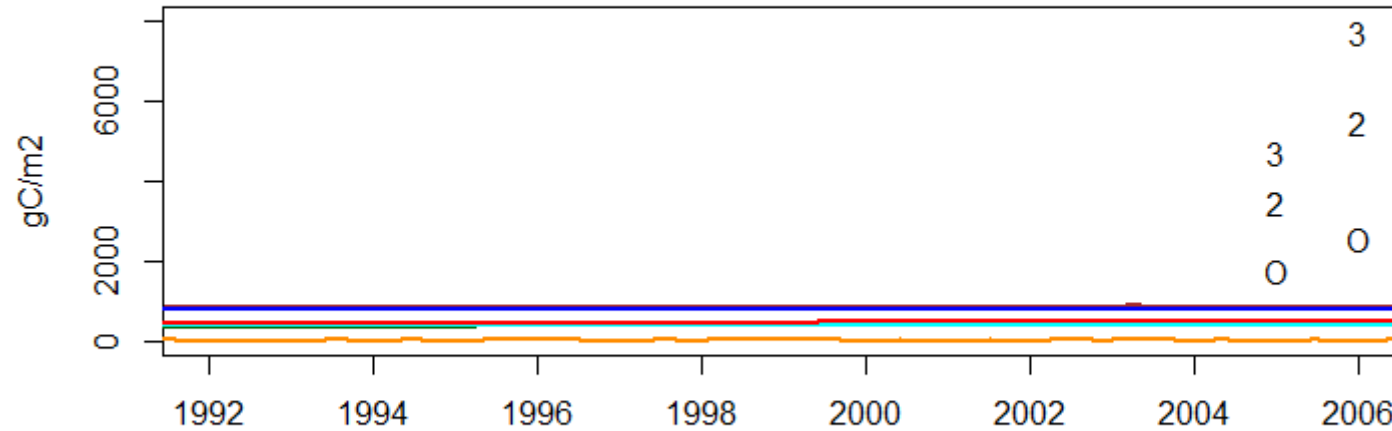
DayCent N-unlimited

Harvard Forest: Litter C Pools



CASA C-only

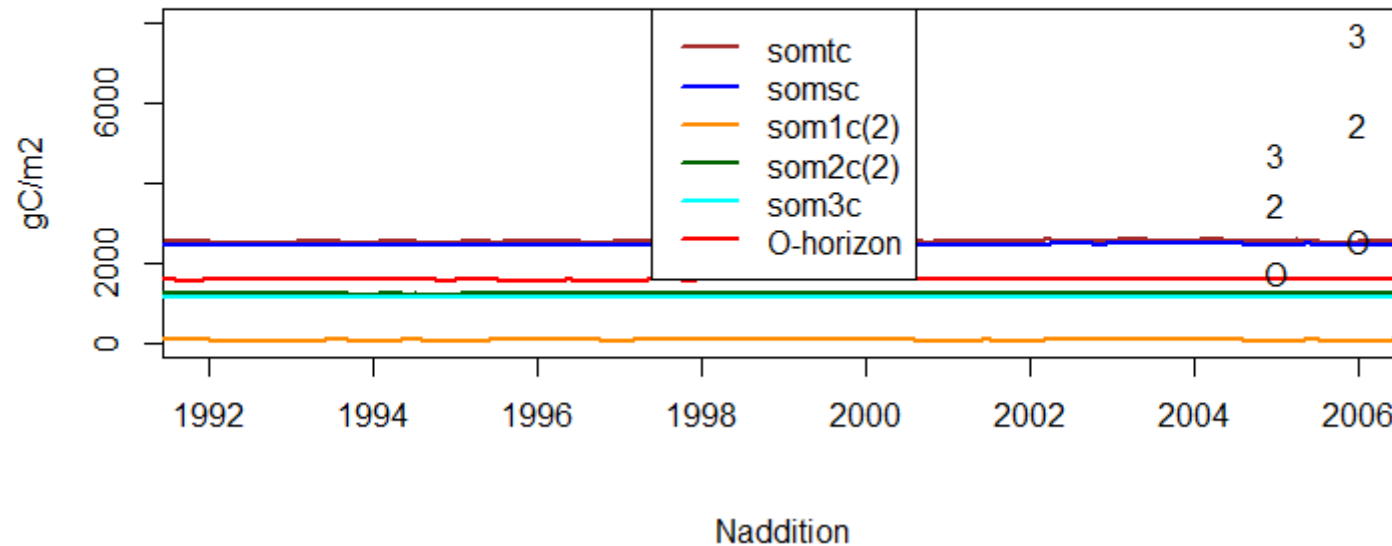
Harvard Forest: DayCent Total Soil C and Individual Pools



DayCent's "control" run had severe N-limitation.

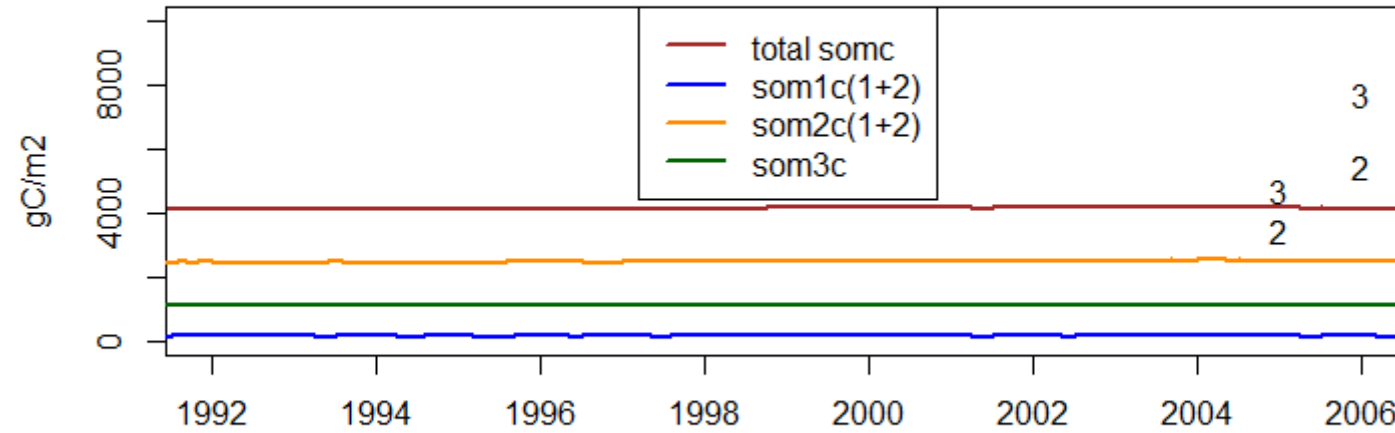
DayCent's O-horizon is the surface slow pool, som2c(1).

Harvard Forest: DayCent Total Soil C and Individual Pools

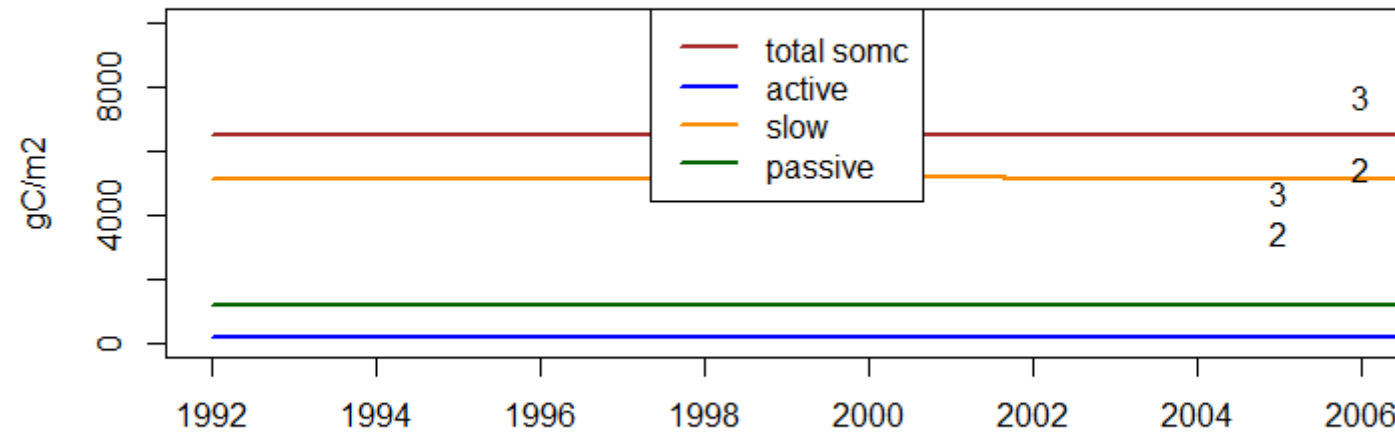


The 'O', '2', and '3' are the observed O-horizon, 20-cm, and 30-cm SOC stocks from site BW (on the left) and site Prospect Hill (on the right).

Harvard Forest: Above+Below Ground Soil C and Individual Pools

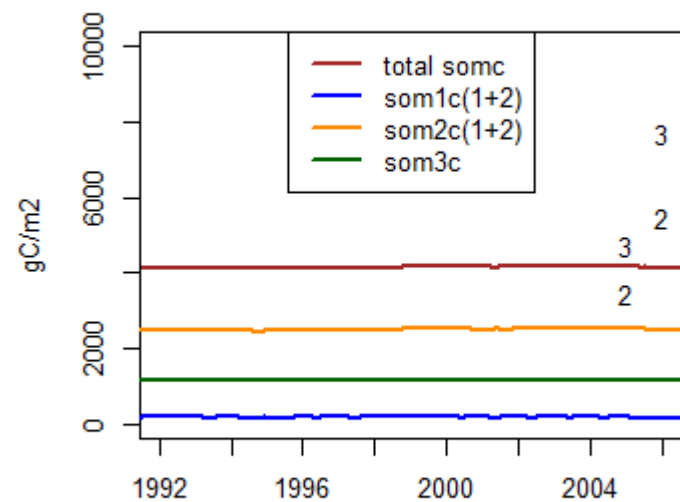


Harvard Forest: Above+Below Ground Soil C and Individual Pools



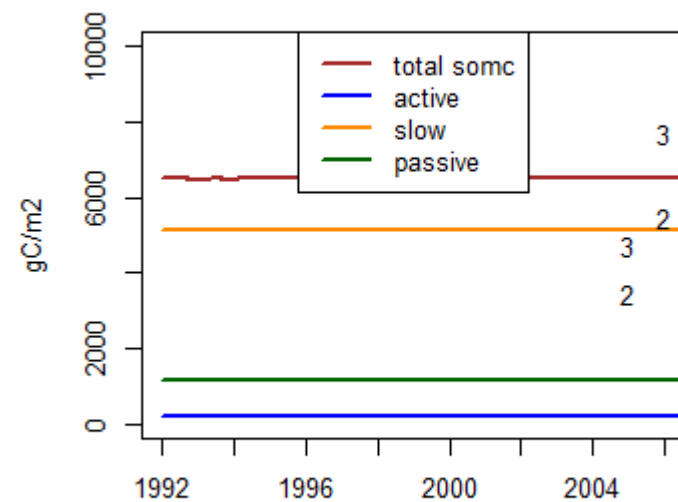
The '2' and the '3' are the observed 20-cm and 30-cm SOC stocks from site BW (on the left) and site Prospect Hill (on the right).

Harvard Forest: Above+Below Ground Soil C



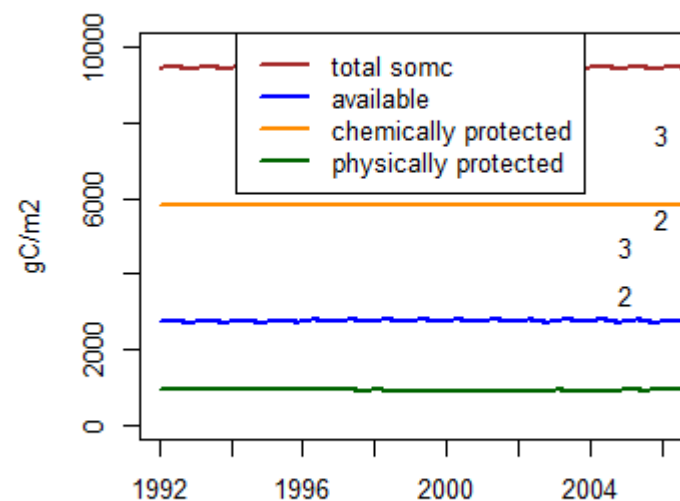
DayCent N-unlimited

Harvard Forest: Above+Below Ground Soil C



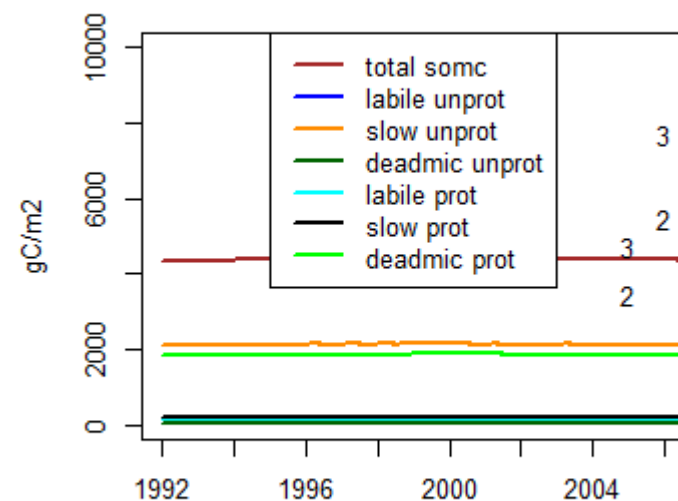
CASA C-only

Harvard Forest: Above+Below Ground Soil C



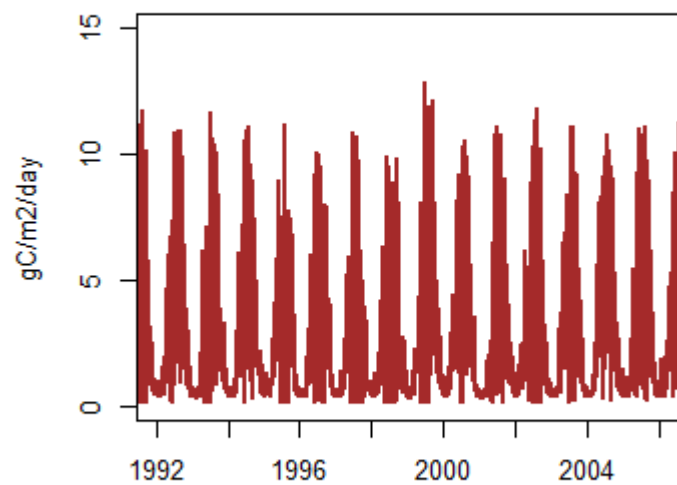
MIMICS

Harvard Forest: Above+Below Ground Soil C



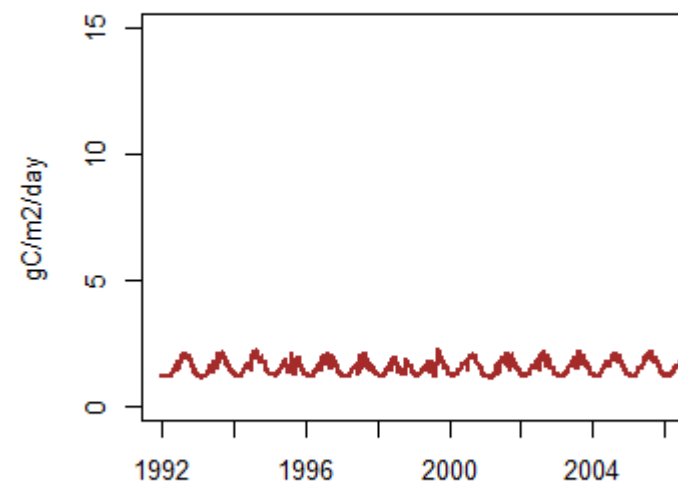
CORPSE

Harvard Forest: Heterotrophic Respiration



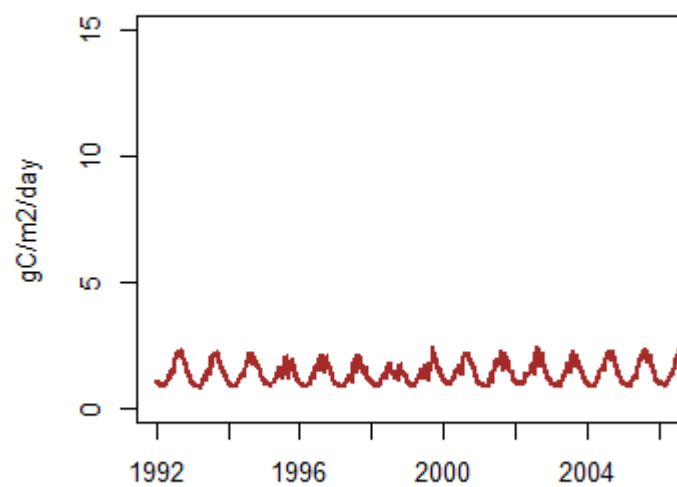
DayCent N-unlimited

Harvard Forest: Heterotrophic Respiration



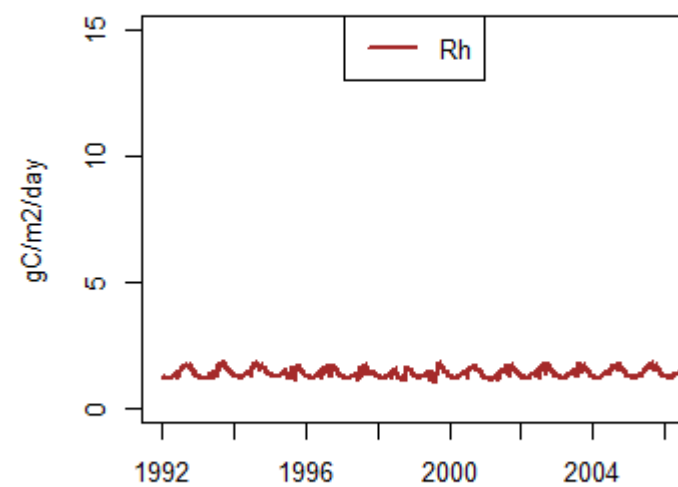
CASA C-only

Harvard Forest: Heterotrophic Respiration



MIMICS

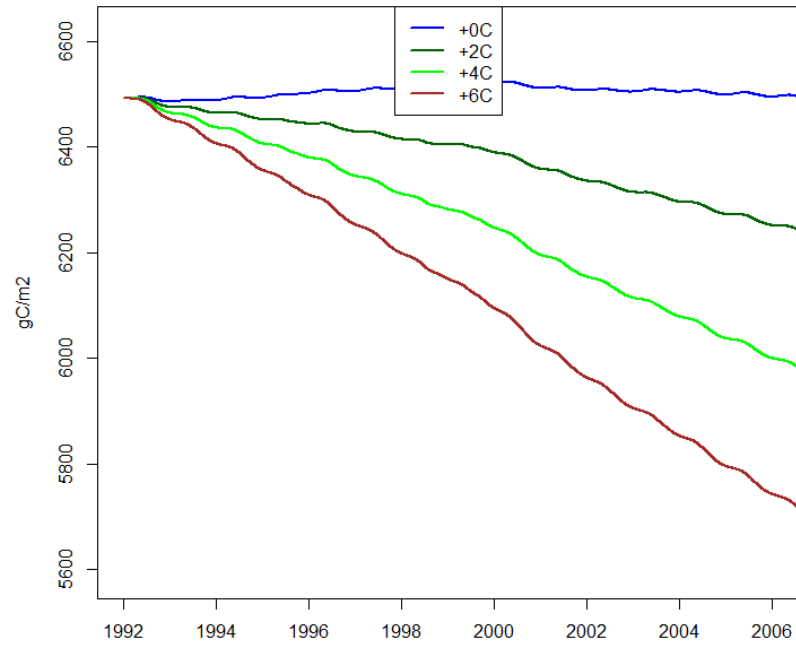
Harvard Forest: Heterotrophic Respiration



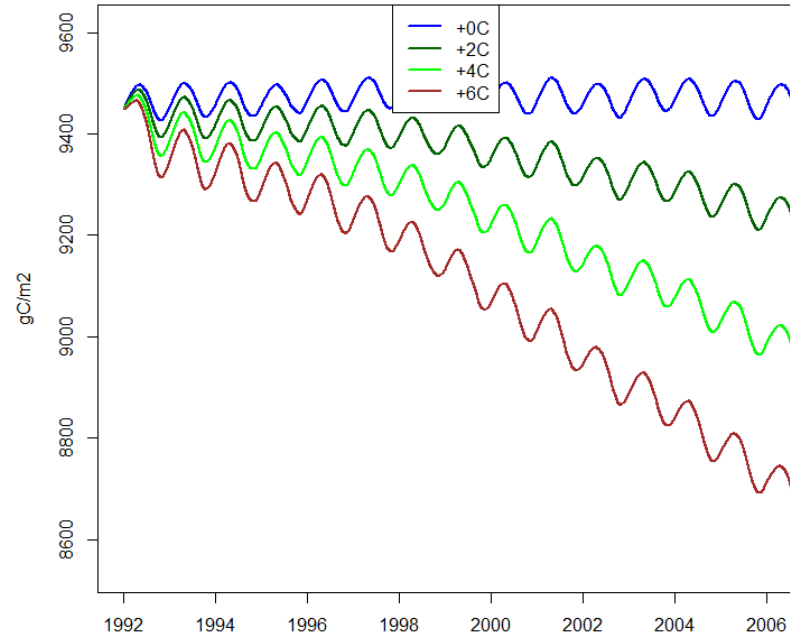
CORPSE

Soil temperature warming and NPP
perturbations...

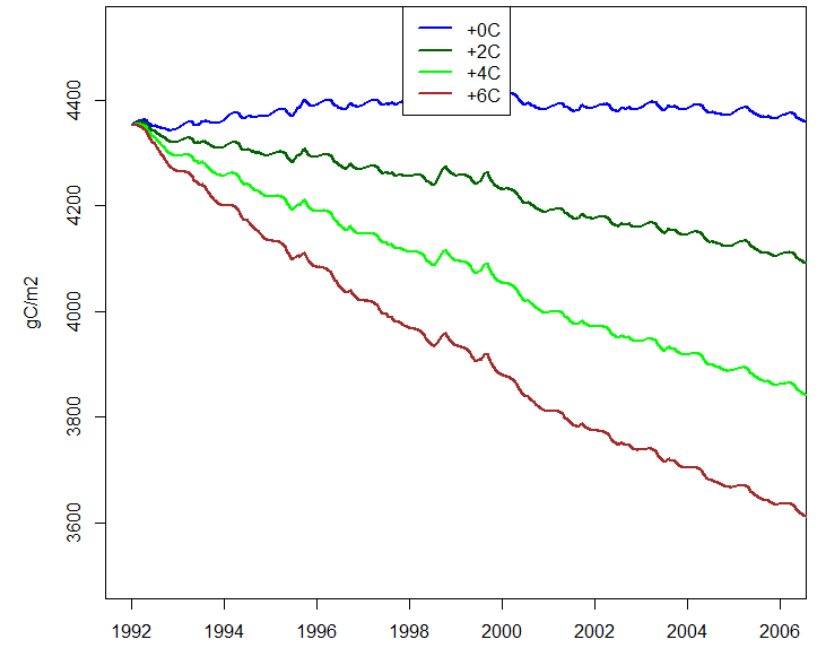
Harvard Forest: CASA Soil Carbon with Soil Warming



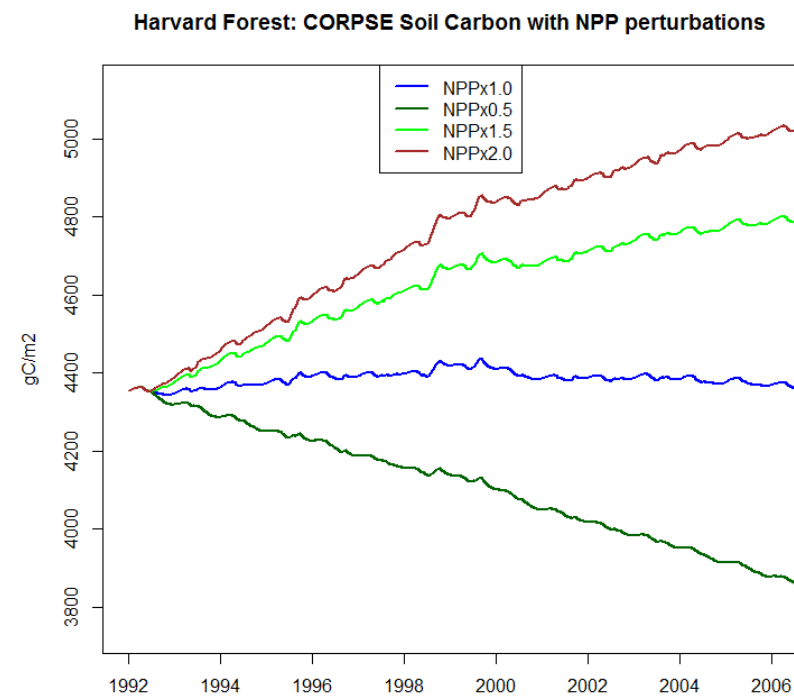
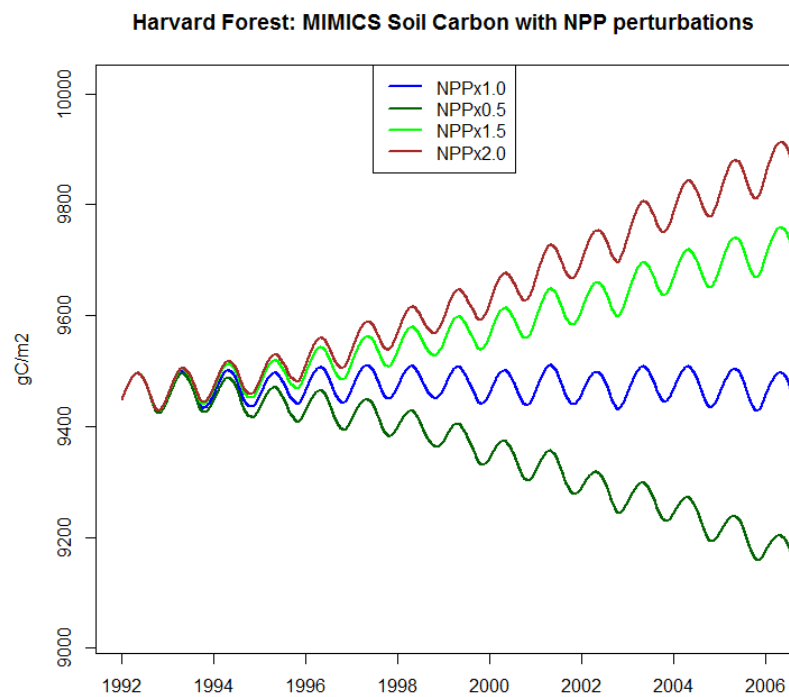
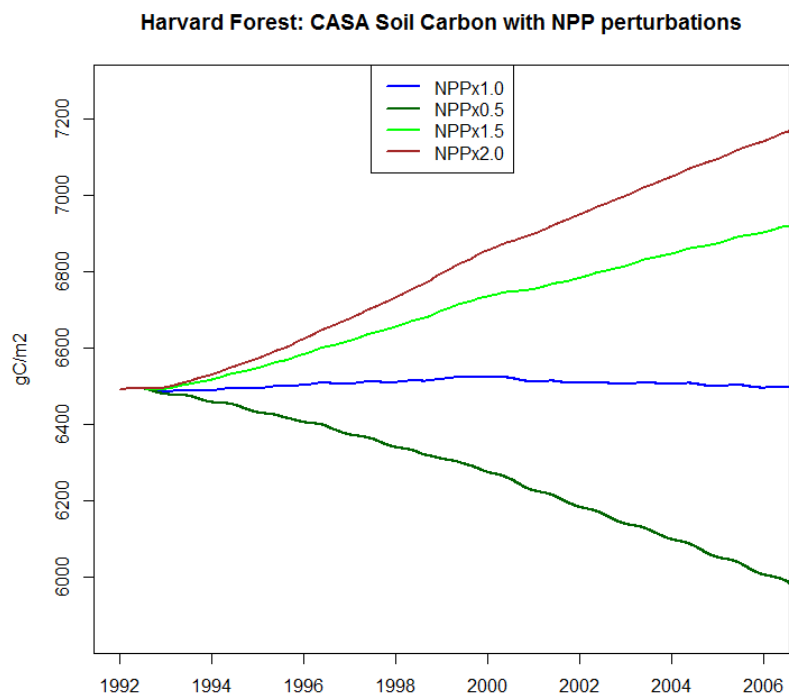
Harvard Forest: MIMICS Soil Carbon with Soil Warming



Harvard Forest: CORPSE Soil Carbon with Soil Warming

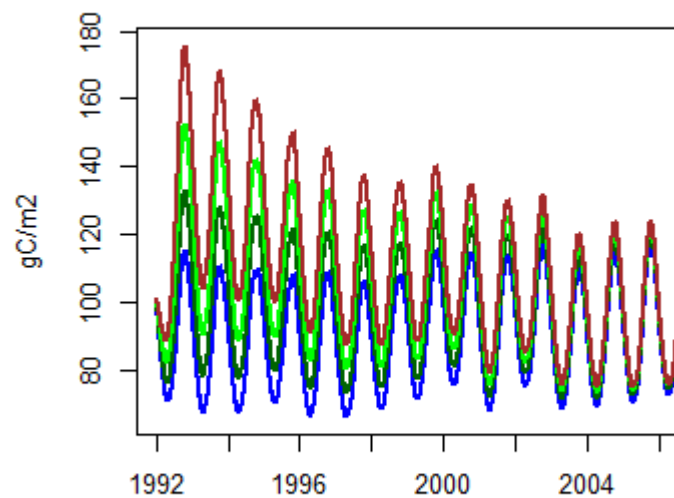


Soil temperature warming (+0 °C, +2 °C, +4 °C, and +6 °C) started in 1992. The blue line is the control.



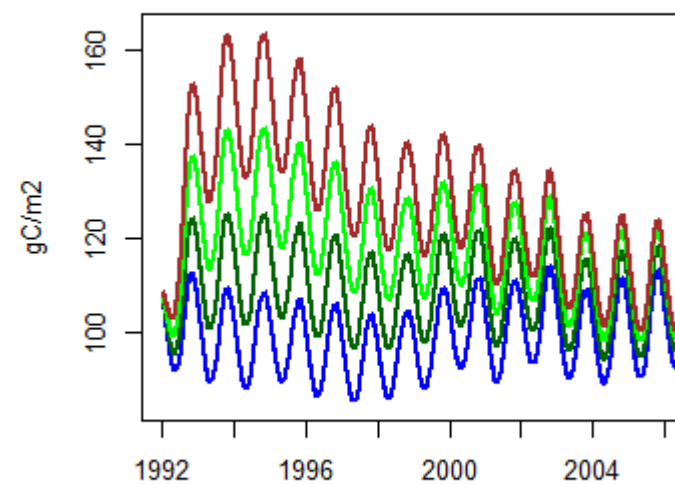
NPP reductions (-50%) and increases (+50%, +100%) started in 1992. The blue line is the control.

Harvard Forest: microbial biomass



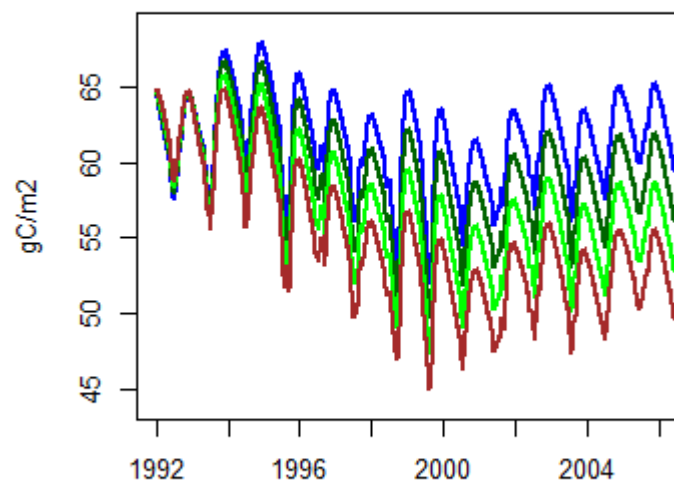
MIMICS Mic-r

Harvard Forest: microbial biomass

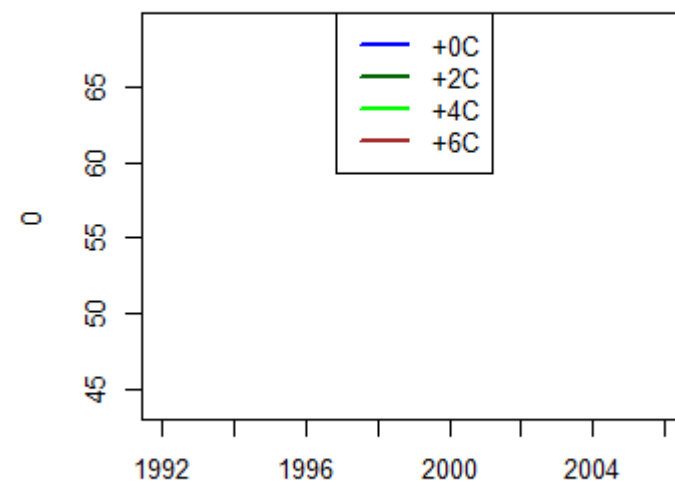


MIMICS Mic-k

Harvard Forest: microbial biomass



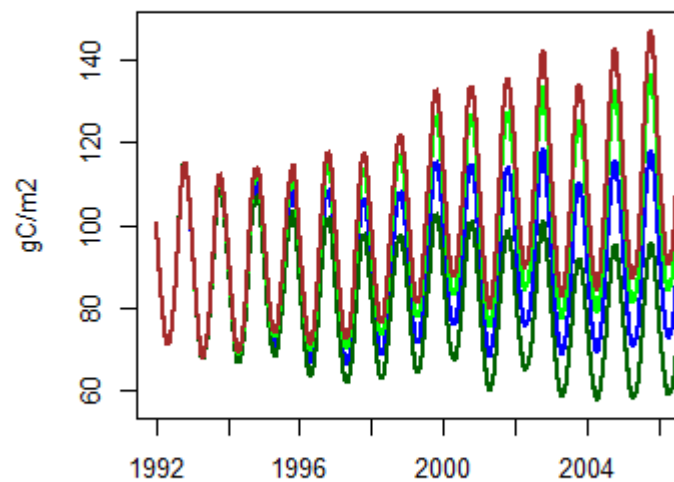
CORPSE Live Microbes



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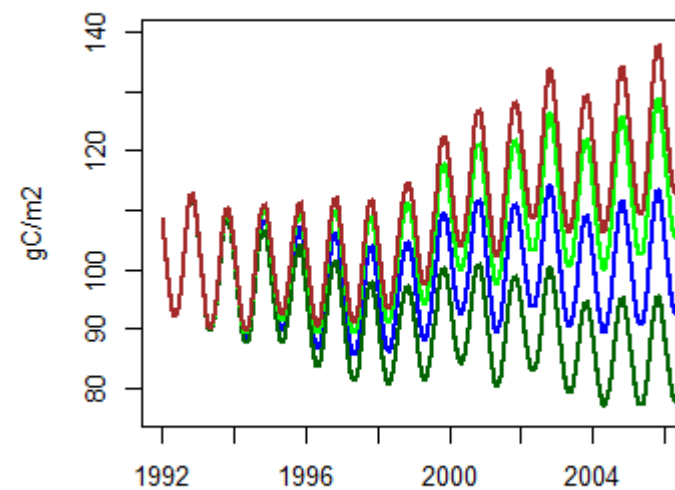
Soil temperature warming started in 1992. The blue line is the control.

Harvard Forest: microbial biomass



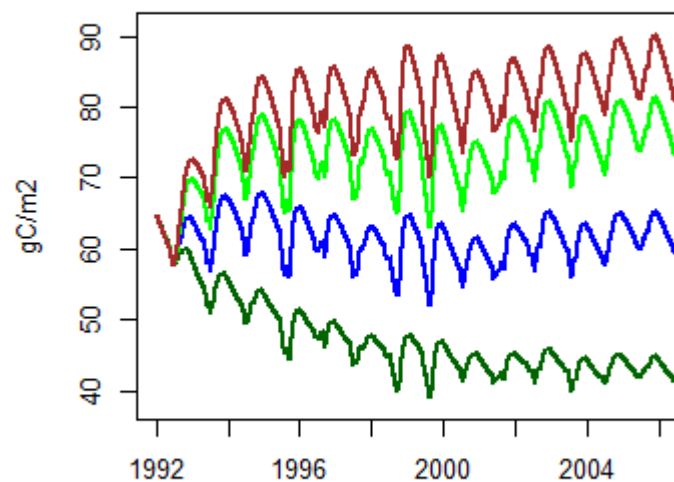
MIMICS Mic-r

Harvard Forest: microbial biomass

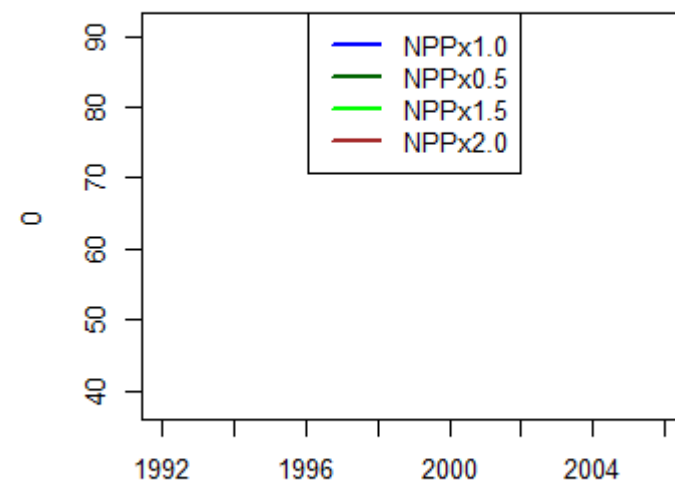


MIMICS Mic-k

Harvard Forest: microbial biomass



CORPSE Live Microbes



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NPP reductions and increases started in 1992. The blue line is the control.