

# Towards the first circumarctic N<sub>2</sub>O budget – Extrapolating to the landscape scale

Lona van Delden<sup>1</sup>, Maija Marushchak<sup>1,2</sup>, Carolina Voigt<sup>3</sup>, Guido Grosse<sup>4</sup>, Alexey Faguet<sup>5</sup>, Nikolay Lashchinskiy<sup>5,6</sup>, Johanna Kerttula<sup>1</sup>, Christina Biasi<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Environmental and Biological Sciences, University of Eastern Finland, Kuopio, Finland

<sup>2</sup> Department of Biological and Environmental Science, University of Jyväskylä, Jyväskylä, Finland

<sup>3</sup> Department of Geography, University of Montréal, Montréal, Canada

<sup>4</sup> Alfred Wegener Institute, Helmholtz Centre for Polar and Marine Research, Potsdam, Germany

<sup>5</sup> Trofimuk Institute for Petroleum Geology and Geophysics, SB RAS, Russia

<sup>6</sup> Central Siberian Botanical Garden SB RAS, Novosibirsk, Russia

#### **EGU2020: Sharing Geoscience Online**

#### Towards the first circumarctic N<sub>2</sub>O budget



Significance of the Arctic

• Warming twice as fast as the rest of the globe (IPCC 2013)

#### Significance of permafrost

- Covers 23 million km<sup>2</sup> (Northern Hemisphere alone, Strauss et al. 2017)
- Large soil organic carbon (C) stock in the northern permafrost region of ~1500 Gt (Hugelius et al., 2014)
- Scarce data on circum-arctic nitrogen (N) stock

#### Significance of nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O)

- ~300 times stronger greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) (IPCC 2013)
- Produced by microbial processes in the soil mostly associated with plant-available mineral N



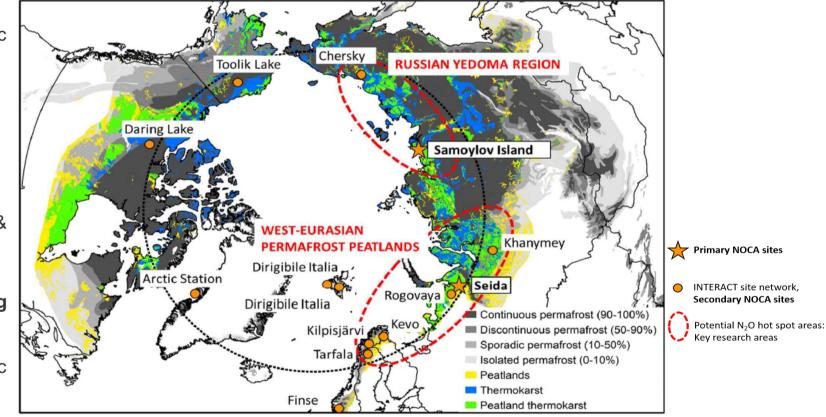
#### Towards the first circumarctic N<sub>2</sub>O budget



Ongoing N<sub>2</sub>O data acquisition from static chamber and soil gas measurements (plotscale data)

Data on **landcoverclasses** from the literature, INTERACT cooperation partners & NOCA expeditions

**Bottom-up upscaling** approach to landscape, regional and finally circumarctic scale



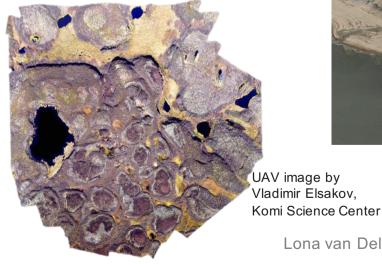


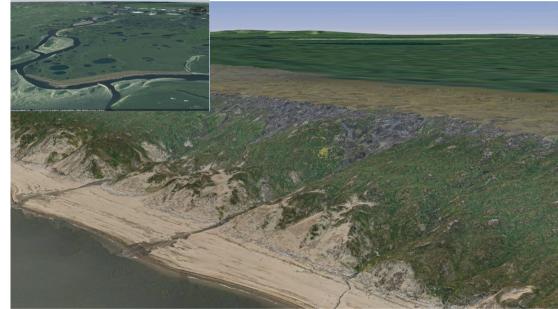
Modified from Voigt et al. (2017), PNAS.

#### Upscaling from plot to landscape scale



- Plot-scale measurements
- N<sub>2</sub>O flux, soil, vegetation & micrometeorological data
- Upscaling
- Island cliff 3D model and vegetation maps based on unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) imagery (landscape scale)
- Satellite imagery (regional, circumpolar)





3D model by Alexey Faguet, **Russian Academy of Sciences** 



#### 2019 Expedition to the Lena River Delta



- 2019 NOCA primary study site: Kurungnakh Island is located within the Lena River Delta in Eastern Siberia
- Yedoma deposits: Pleistocene icerich permafrost with ice-wedges covering > 1 million km<sup>2</sup> of the northern permafrost zone (Grosse et al., 2011)
- Thawed by fluvial thermo-erosion forming retrogressive thaw slumps
- ~130 Gt organic carbon in Yedoma (Strauss et al., 2017)

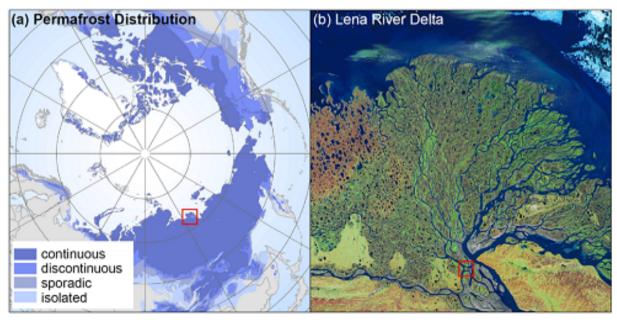


Figure by Boike et al. (2012):

(a) Circumpolar permafrost distribution (Brown et al., 1998) and the Lena River Delta.(b) Location of the Kurungnakh Island within the Lena River Delta, Eastern Siberia, Russia (NASA, 2000).



### 2019 Expedition to the Lena River Delta

20 sites (5 repl. each):

- Yedoma outcrop with 7 vegetation types
- 3 topographic transects (island plateau, long dried-out thermokarst lake basin, lake rim) with 3 sites each following a moisture gradient
- 3 sites within 'recently' dried-out thermokarst lake
- 1 exposed and freshly vegetated lake rim site with meltwater runoff





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### Yedoma outcrop (A) with 7 vegetation types





- Yedoma with Holocene vegetation cover (~30cm, moss dominated)
- Freshly thawed, wet and bare Yedoma
- Dry and bare Yedoma

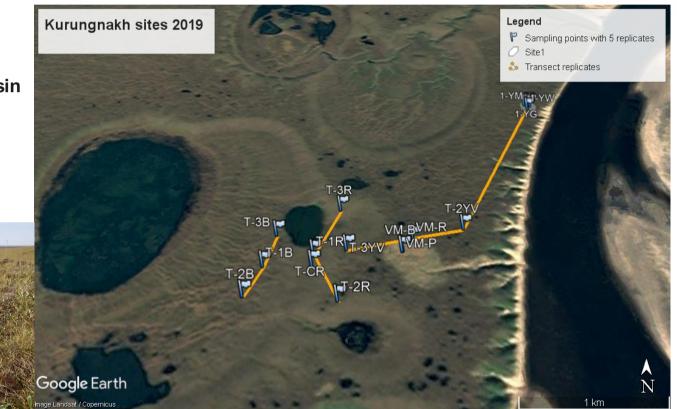
- Yedoma with young mosses (D)
- Yedoma with young grasses (B)
- Yedoma with the yellow flowering Senecio palustris (C)
- Yedoma with grass and Senecio palustris



### **3 topographic transects**

- Island **plateau** with Holocene cover and typical tundra vegetation
- Long dried-out thermokarst **lake basin** with polygon tundra
- Long dried-out thermokarst lake rim

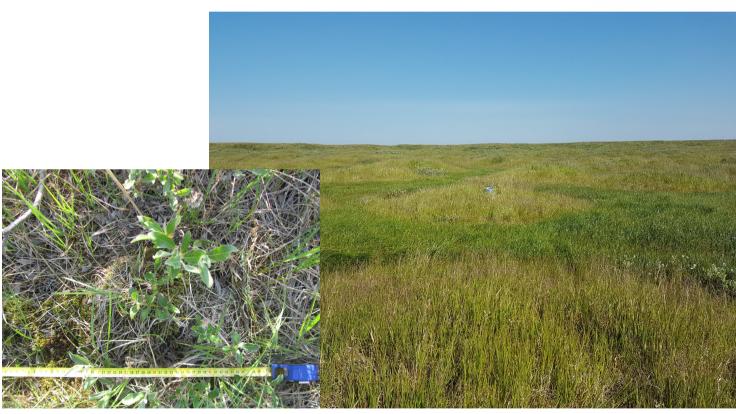






### 'Recently' dried-out thermokarst lake

- Wet and partially waterlogged **basin** with deep green grass
- Small ice elevations (5-10m<sup>2</sup>) vegetated with grass
- **Rim** with soft slope, vegetated by moss, grass and small shrubs





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#### Exposed and freshly vegetated lake rim site



- Characterized by broken Holocene cover and melt water run off
- Thawed Yedoma mixed with sand and organic matter
- Young, tall and deep green grasses and small shrubs
- Partially water logged and/or bare soil towards the lower slope





### Upscaling from plot to landscape scale

A

- High-resolution imagery (5cm per pixel)
- 3D model calculation of surface area (B) more accurate than area estimate by plane view (A)
- N<sub>2</sub>O flux measurements extrapolated for each outcrop vegetation category









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# **The NOCA Project**

#### Outlook

- Vegetation maps for the inland and transect sites (in preparation) categorize the 2019 NOCA primary study site Kurungnakh Island based on 2D and 3D UAV imagery
- Measured N<sub>2</sub>O fluxes will be extrapolated for each vegetation category area and growing season duration  $\rightarrow$  Landscape N<sub>2</sub>O budget
- Underlying N<sub>2</sub>O production processes investigated and main drivers identified with auxiliary measurements and further incubation studies in the future

#### Hypotheses:

- Inland, Yedoma with Holocene cover, is a small N<sub>2</sub>O emitter covering a large aera of the study site
- Outcrop, thawed Yedoma is a large N<sub>2</sub>O emitter covering a small aera of the study site (i.e. hot spot)

N<sub>2</sub>O hot spots, due to their intensity, are significant for the permafrost–climate warming feedback loop.





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#### N<sub>2</sub>O caught your interest? Stay tuned, coming soon:

- Voigt C, Marushchak ME, Abbott BW, Biasi C, Elberling B, Siciliano SD, Sonnentag O, Stewart KJ, Yang Y, Martikainen PJ: Nitrous oxide emissions from permafrost-affected soils. In final revision, Nature Reviews Earth and Environment.
- NOCA database submitted to PANGAEA® Data Publisher

