

Are human activities main drivers of soil organic carbon losses in mountain rainfed agroecosystems?

Ivan Lizaga¹

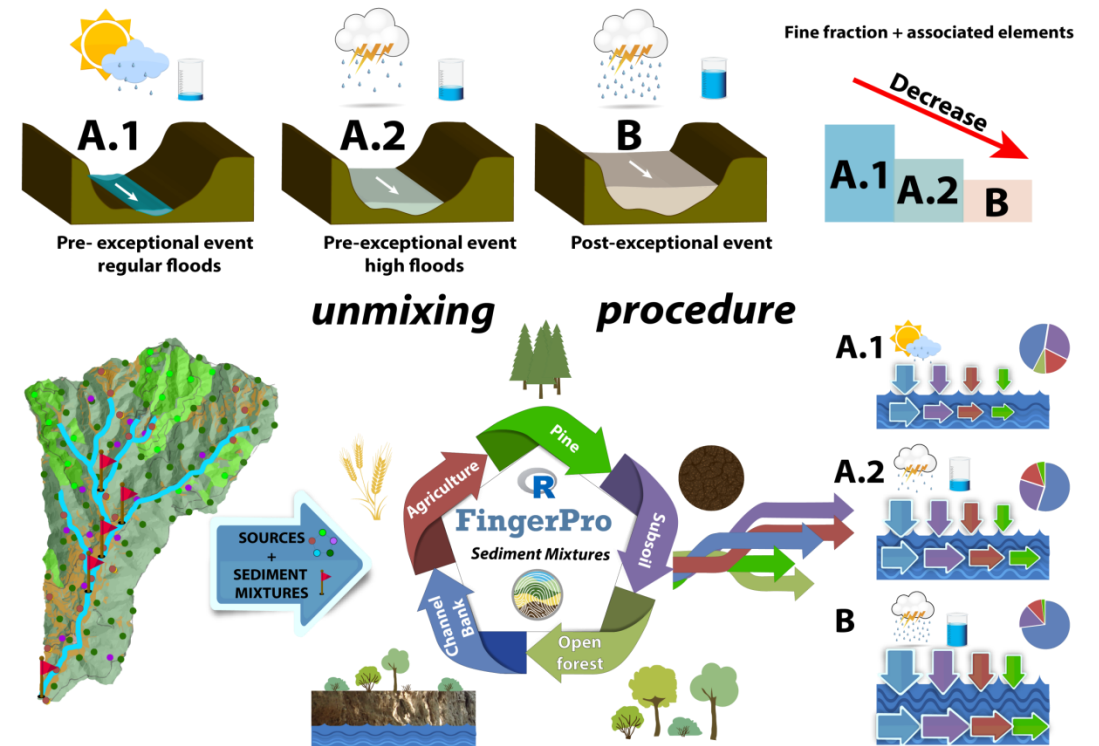
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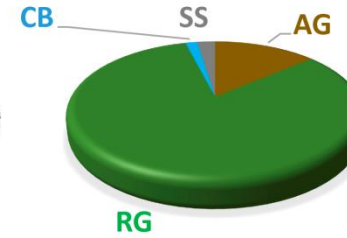
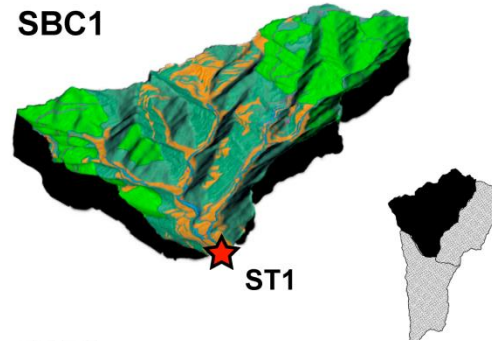
³ University of Lleida, Environment and Soil Sciences, Lleida, Spain



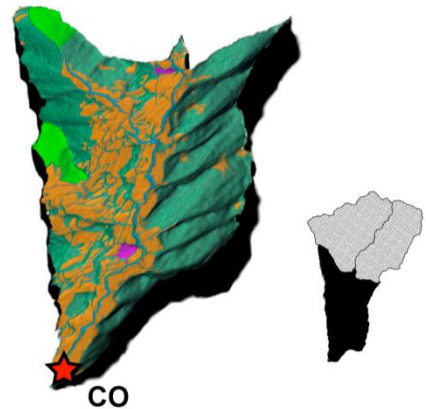
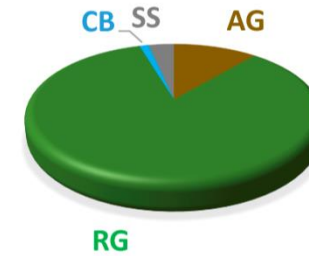
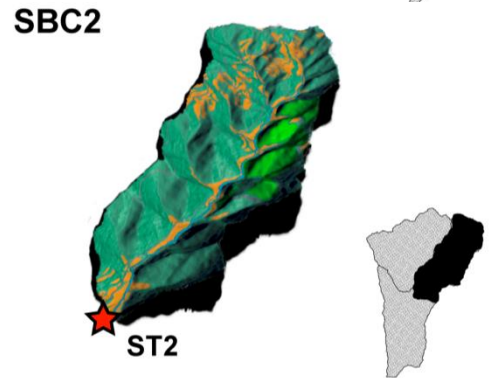
Study area



SBC1



SBC2



Agricultural



Rangeland

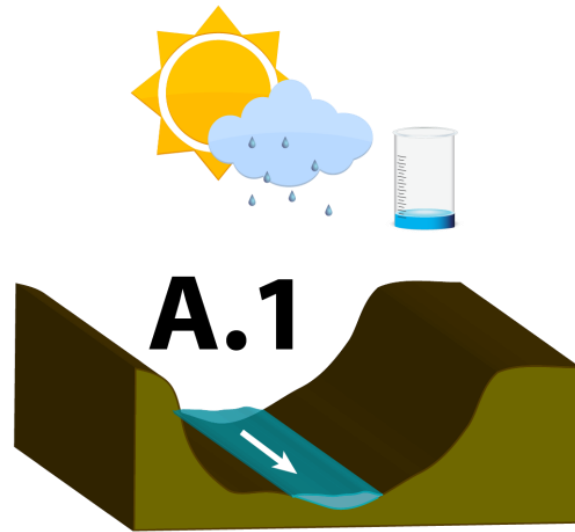


Subsoil

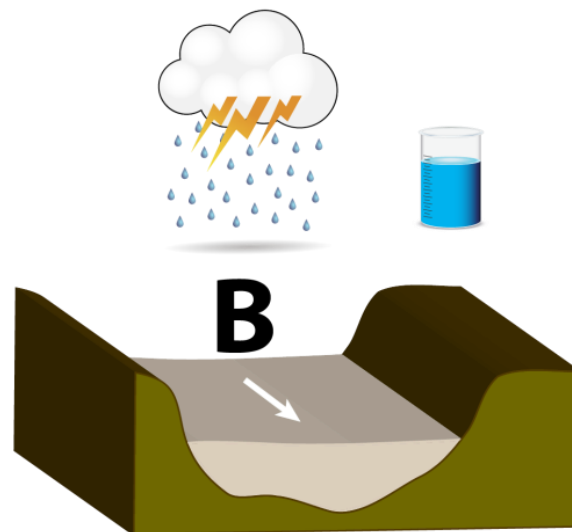


Channel bank

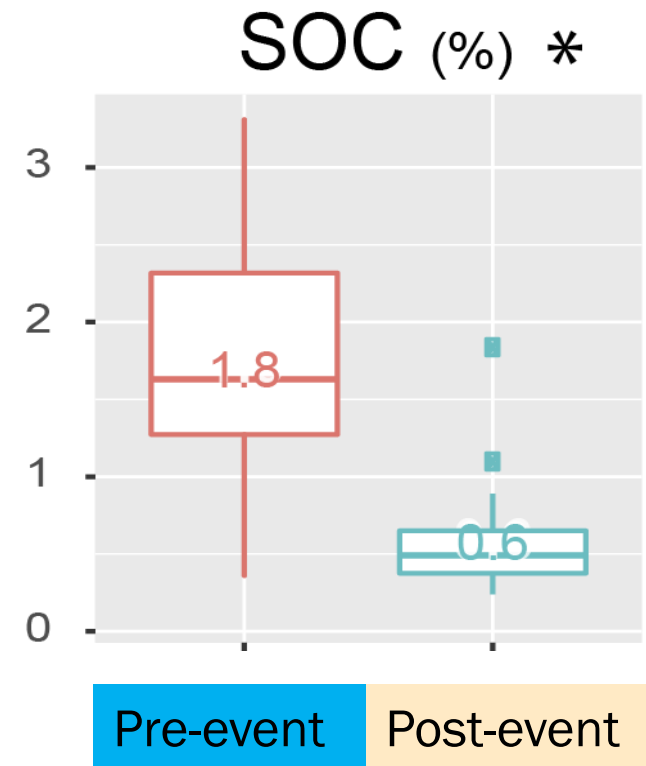
SOC variation



Pre-event channel-bed samples under regular floods

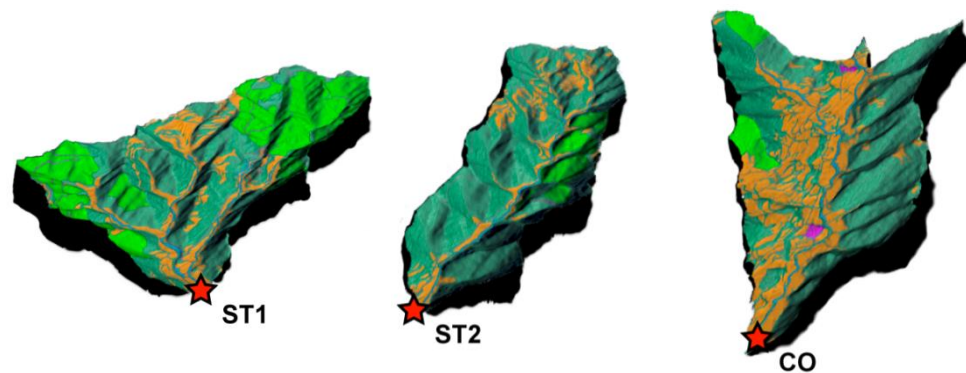


Post-event channel-bed samples under exceptional floods

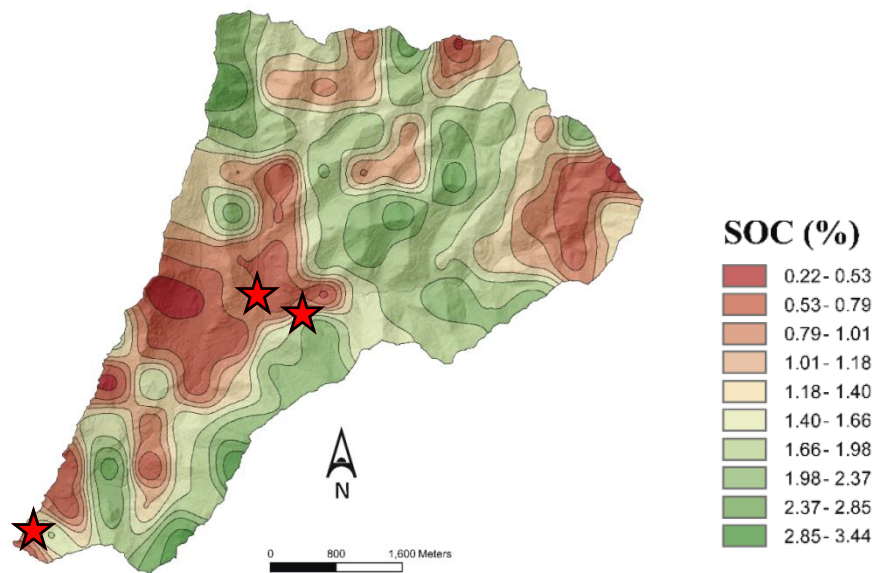


SOC export vs cropland cover

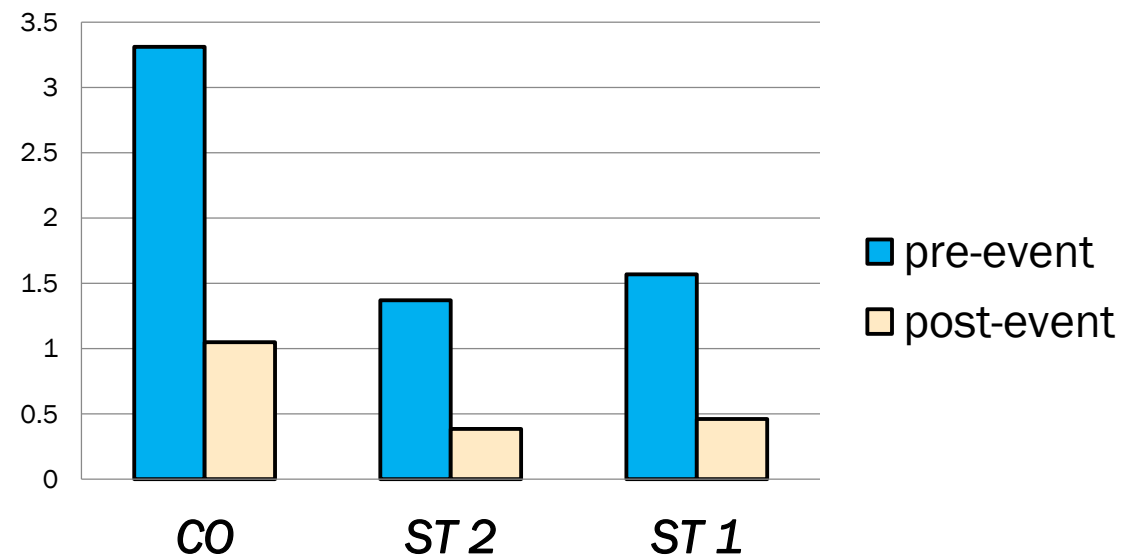
- ⦿ SOC contents are higher in rangeland soils at the headwaters,
- ⦿ but highest SOC content is found in channel bed samples at the catchment outlet.



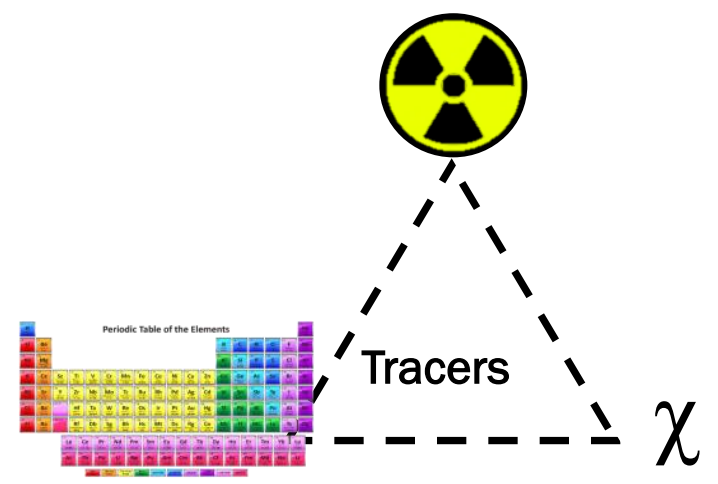
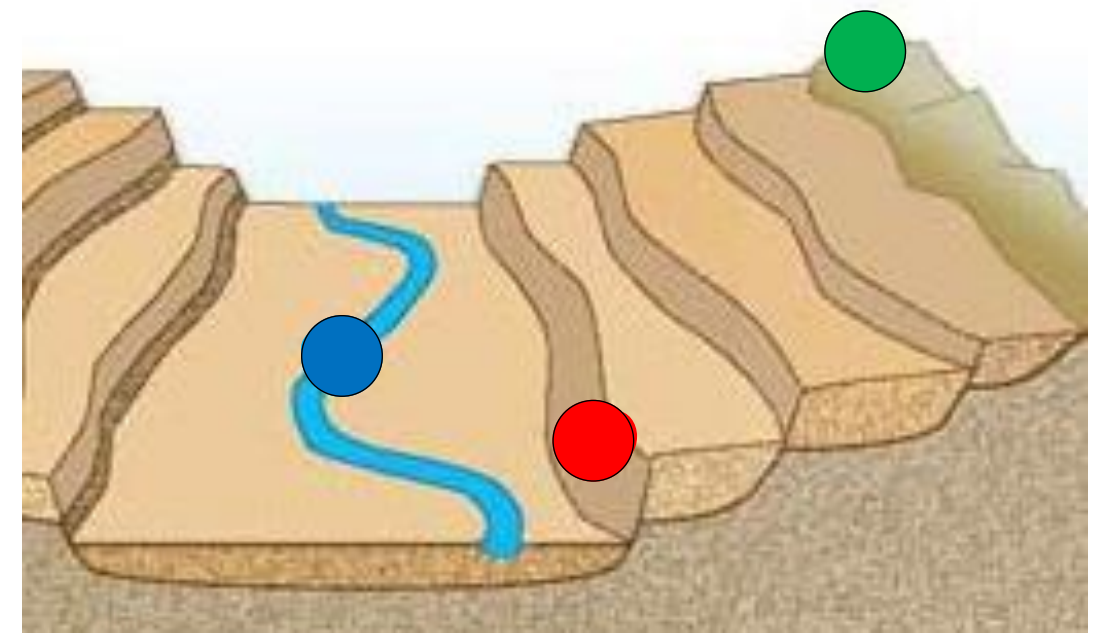
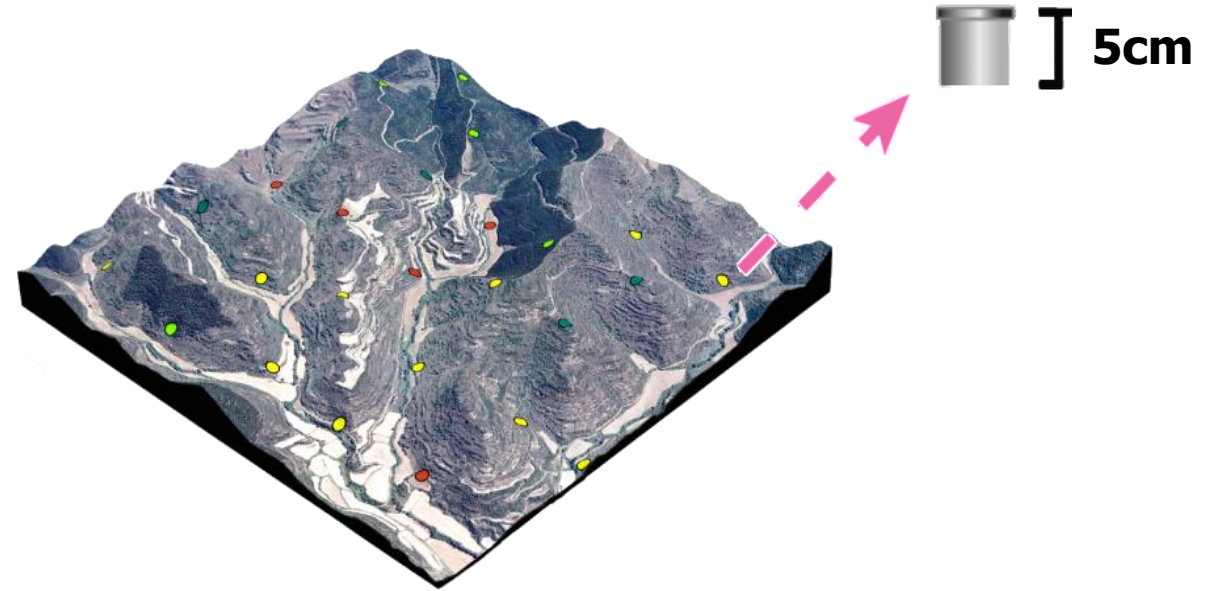
	AG	RG	SS	CB
SOC (%)	2.6	3.4	0.3	0.5
Soil Erosion Mg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹	-31	-6	-	-



SOC (%) variation

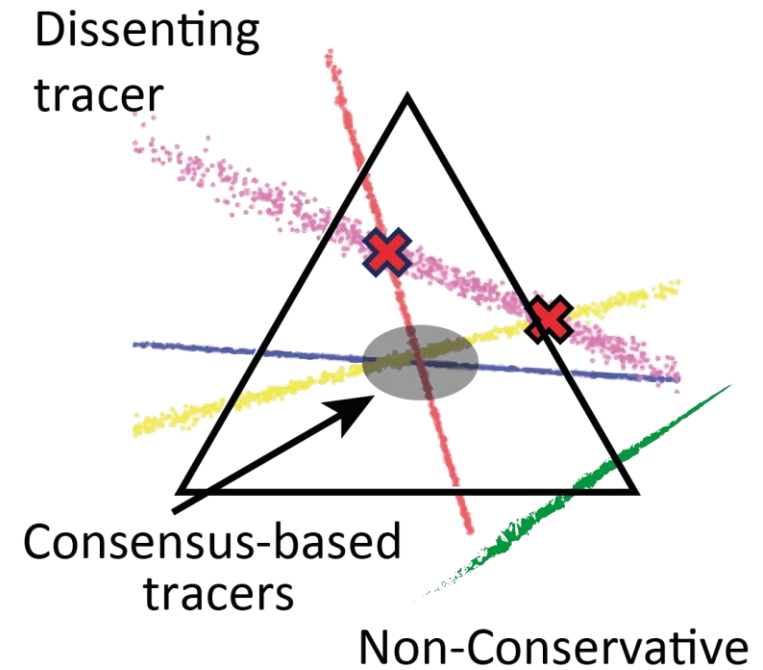


Fingerprinting sampling and analysis

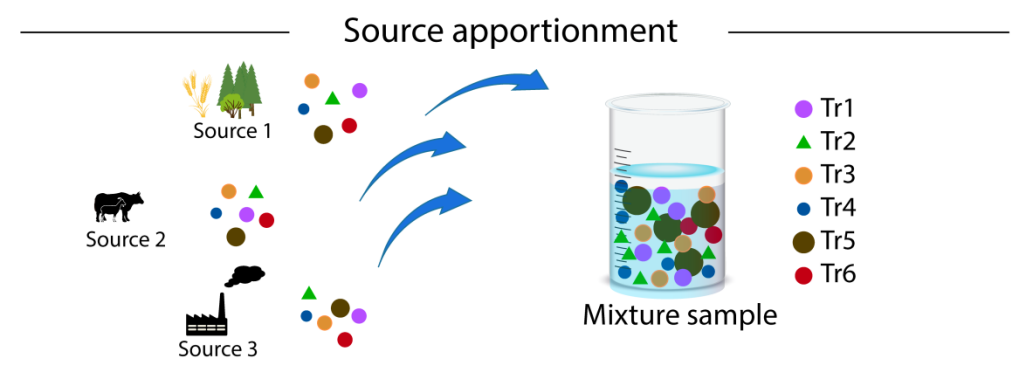


- Sources** 5 cm | < 0.63
- Channel Bank** 5 cm | < 0.63
- Active channel** 5 cm | < 0.63

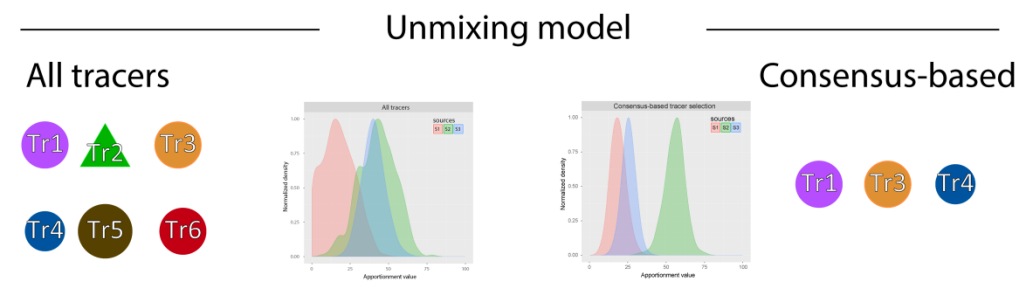
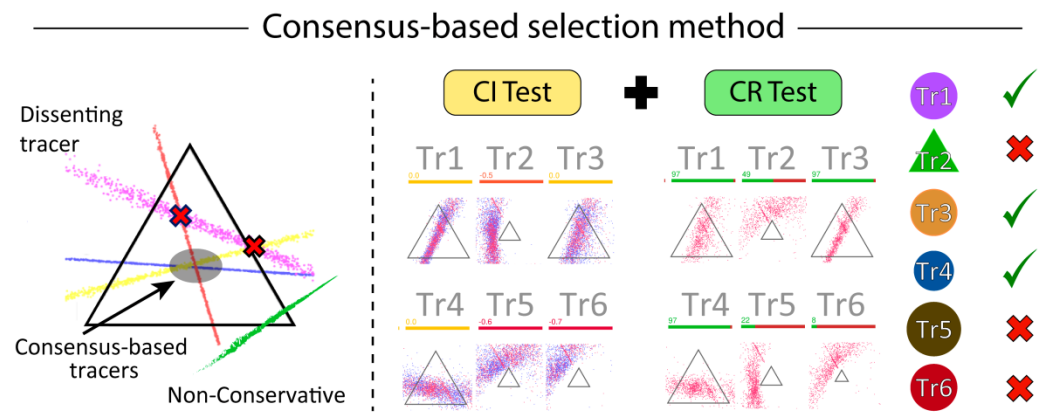
Unmixing procedure



Tracer selection

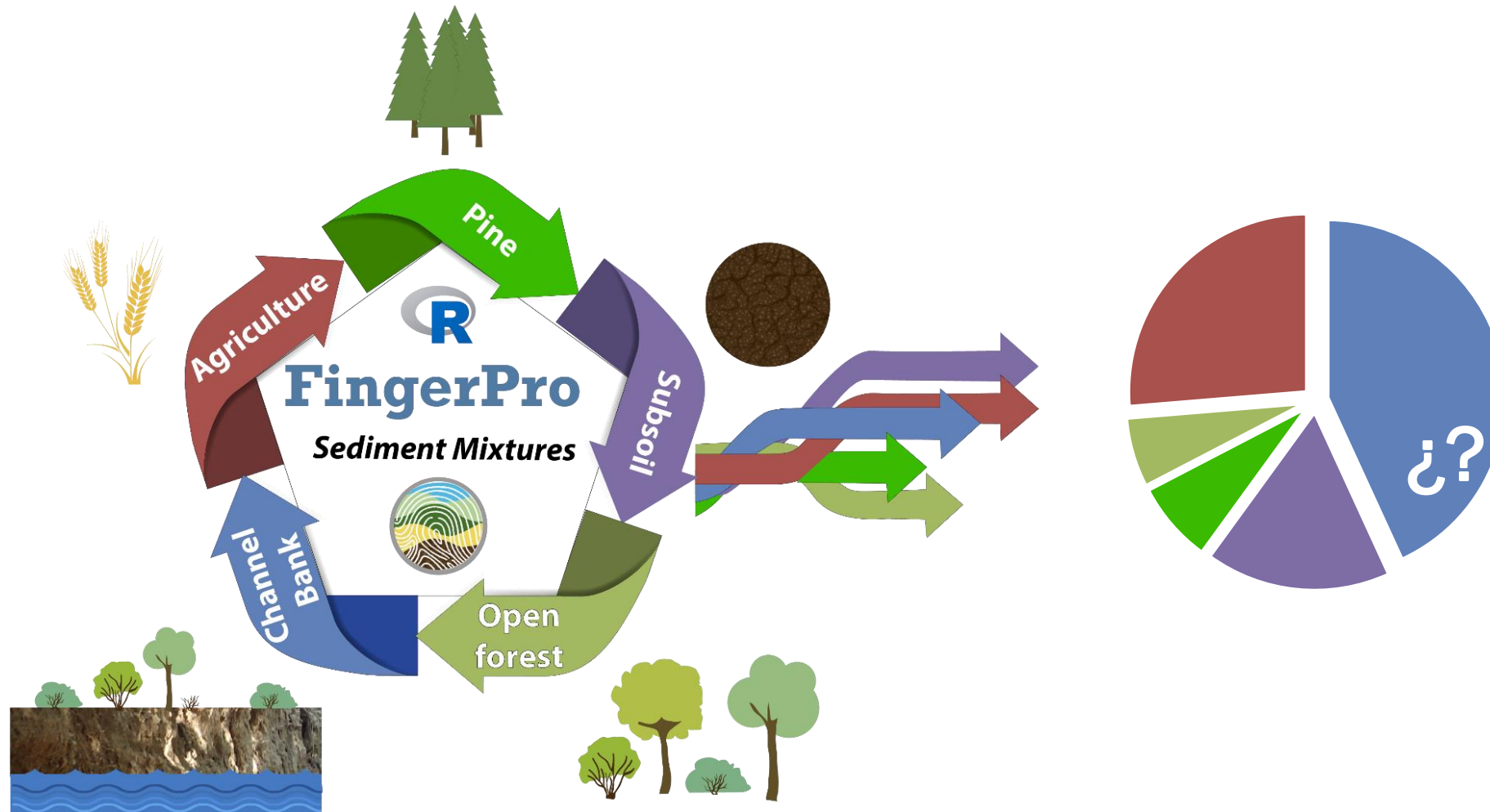


Consensus method



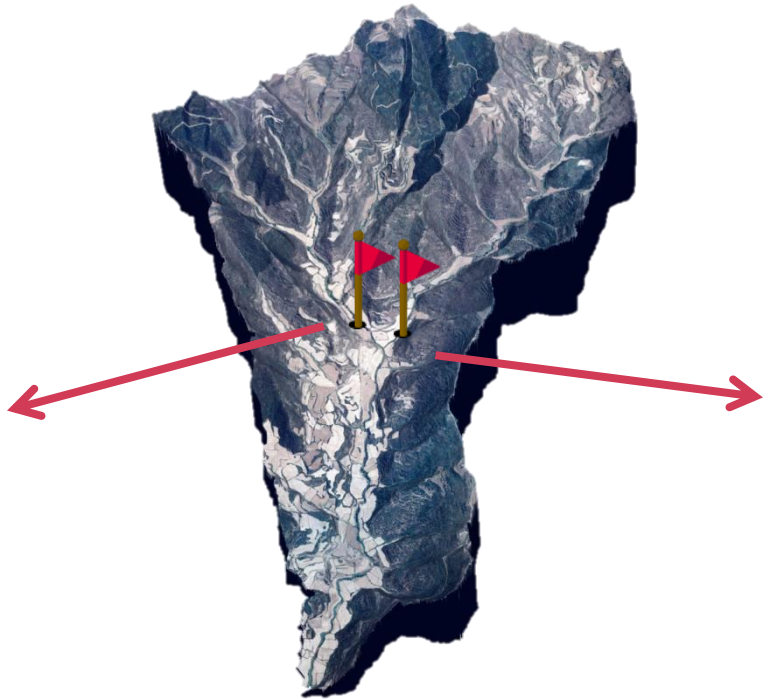
Lizaga, I., Latorre, B., Gaspar, L., Navas, A., 2020. Consensus ranking as a method to identify non-conservative and dissenting tracers in fingerprinting studies. *Science of The Total Environment* 720, 137537. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2020.137537>

FingerPro model

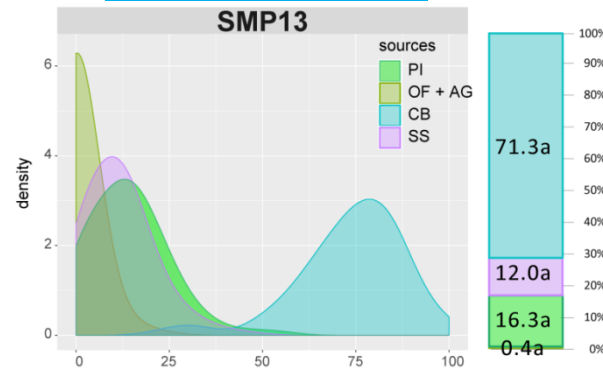


Lizaga.I, Latorre. B, Gaspar.L and Navas.A (2018). fingerPro: Sediment Source Fingerprinting. R package version 1.1. <https://github.com/eead-csic-eesa>

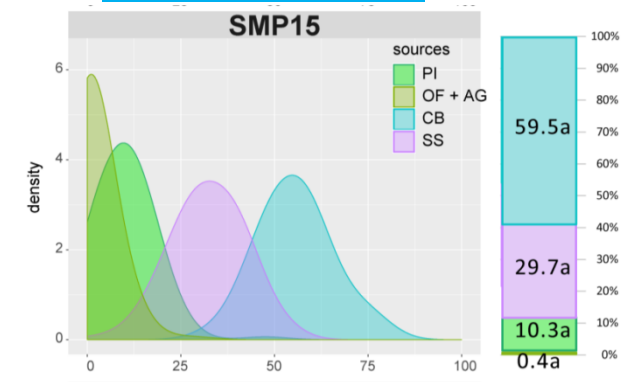
Spatial assessment



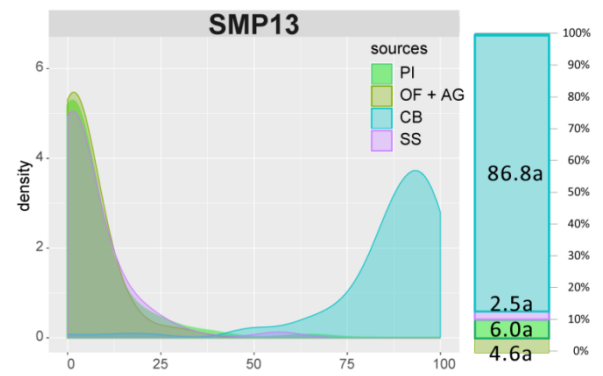
Pre-event



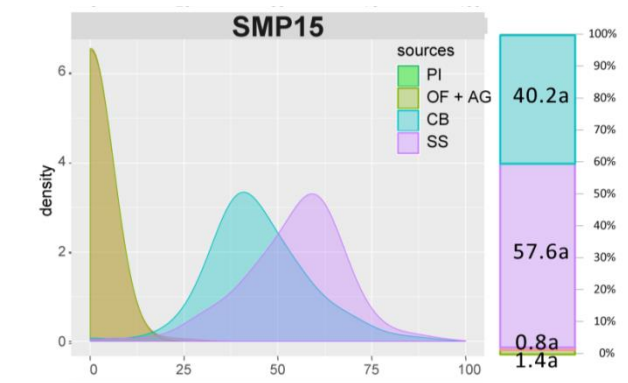
Pre-event



Post-event

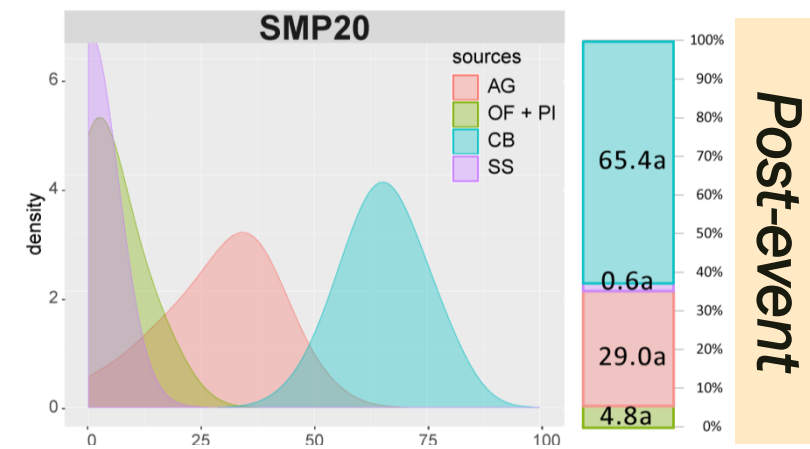
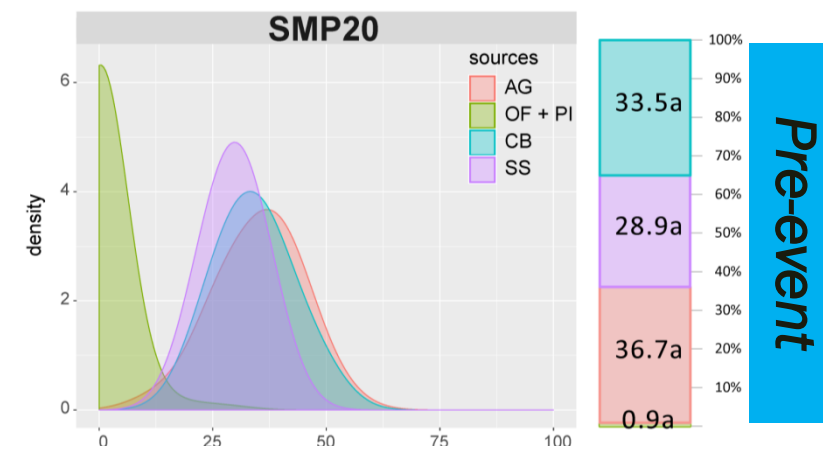


Post-event





Spatial assessment



Conclusions

- The direct connectivity of croplands along with the lack of riparian vegetation at the lower part of the catchment produce high agricultural sediment exports during severe storm events.
- Despite higher SOC values in rangeland soils at headwaters, the predominant more eroded croplands in the lower part of the catchment substantially increase SOC supply to the stream.
- Under exceptional storm events the bare surfaces in croplands deliver important amounts of SOC.
- Implementation of FingerPro model with the novel consensus method allow tracing the variations of sediment provenance during the pre and post- extreme storm event to track SOC export patterns.