

# Soil NO<sub>x</sub> emissions in CESM2: Implications for atmospheric chemistry

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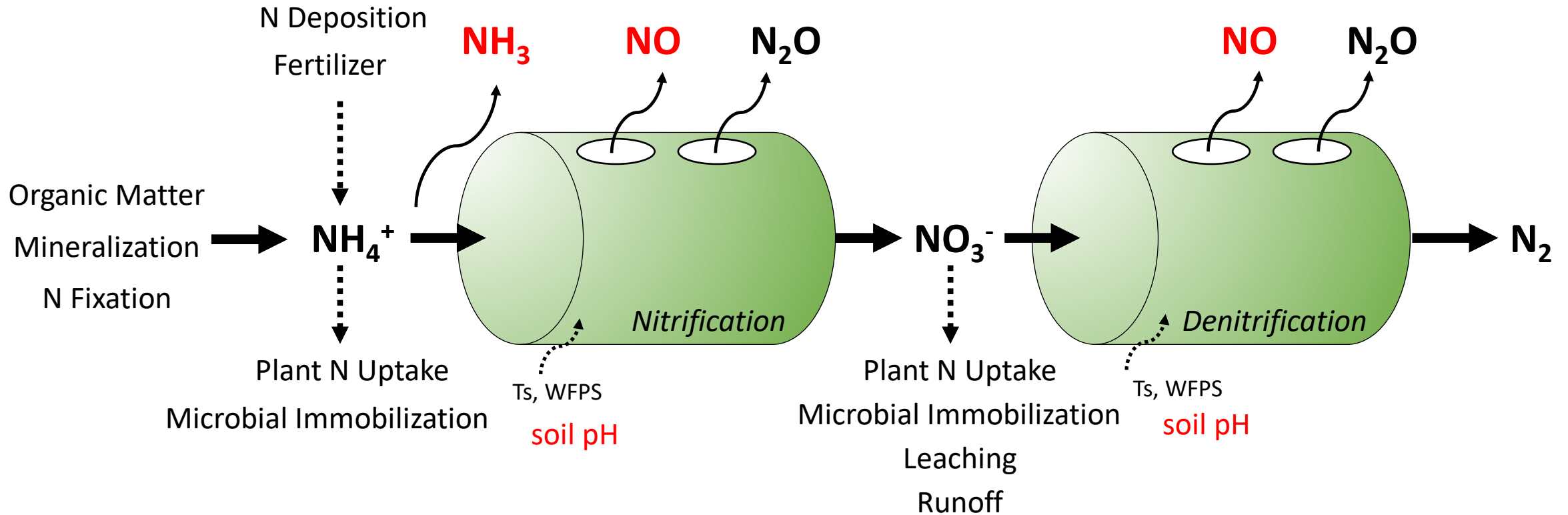
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Atmosphere, Chemistry Climate and Whole  
Atmosphere Working Group Meeting  
February 13, 2024

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# Updated N cycling in CLM5 (CESM2)

## Nitrogen Scheme in a "Holes-in-a-Pipe" Concept



# Soil nitrogen implementations in CLM5

Biogeosciences, 19, 1635–1655, 2022  
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**Modeling the interinfluence of fertilizer-induced NH<sub>3</sub> emission, nitrogen deposition, and aerosol radiative effects using modified CESM2**

Ka Ming Fung<sup>1,4</sup>, Maria Val Martin<sup>2</sup>, and Amos P. K. Tai<sup>1,3</sup>

Geosci. Model Dev., 16, 5783–5801, 2023  
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**Improving nitrogen cycling in a land surface model (CLM5) to quantify soil N<sub>2</sub>O, NO, and NH<sub>3</sub> emissions from enhanced rock weathering with croplands**

Maria Val Martin<sup>1</sup>, Elena Blanc-Betes<sup>2,3</sup>, Ka Ming Fung<sup>4</sup>, Euripides P. Kantzas<sup>1</sup>, Ilsa B. Kantola<sup>2,3</sup>, Isabella Chiaravallotti<sup>5</sup>, Lyla L. Taylor<sup>1</sup>, Louisa K. Emmons<sup>6</sup>, William R. Wieder<sup>6,7</sup>, Noah J. Planavsky<sup>5</sup>, Michael D. Masters<sup>2,3</sup>, Evan H. DeLucia<sup>2,3,8</sup>, Amos P. K. Tai<sup>4,9</sup>, and David J. Beerling<sup>1</sup>

- Soil NH<sub>3</sub> volatilization- DeNitrification-DeComposition biogeochemical model

- canopy reduction

- Linked soil N<sub>2</sub>O to soil pH (Blanc-Betes et al., 2020)

- Soil NO (Parton et al., 2001)

- canopy reduction (CRF)

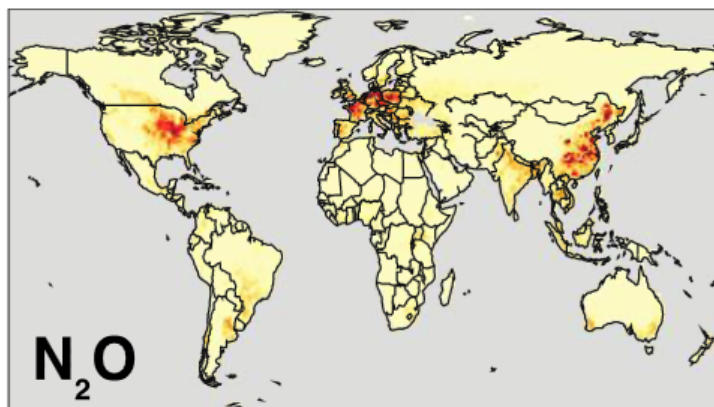
- Rain pulses in nitrification (P)

$$\text{Soil NO}_{\text{soil}} = \text{N}_2\text{O}_{\text{denit}} \times R_{\text{NO:N}_2\text{O}} + \text{N}_2\text{O}_{\text{nit}} \times R_{\text{NO:N}_2\text{O}} \times P$$

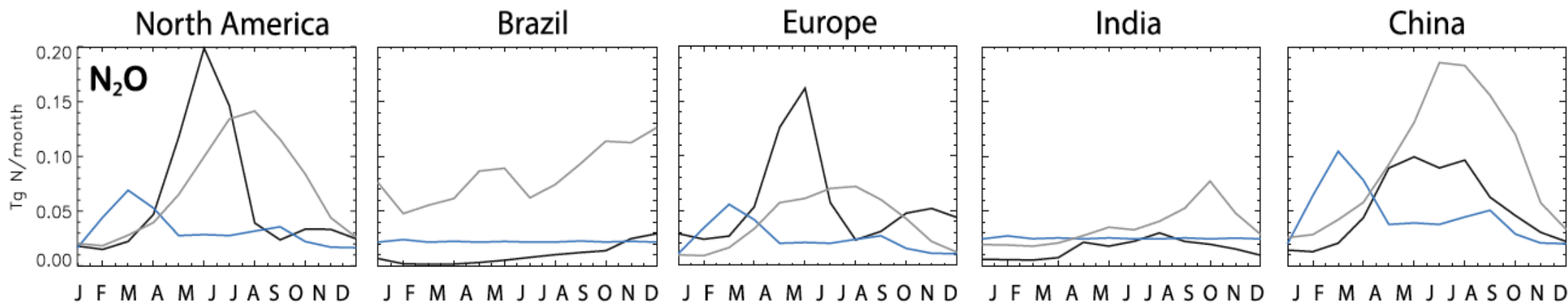
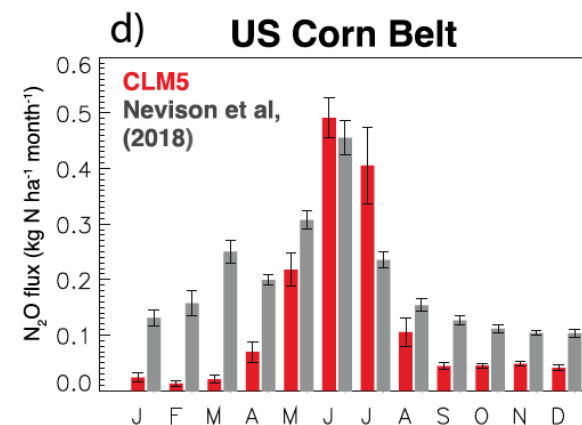
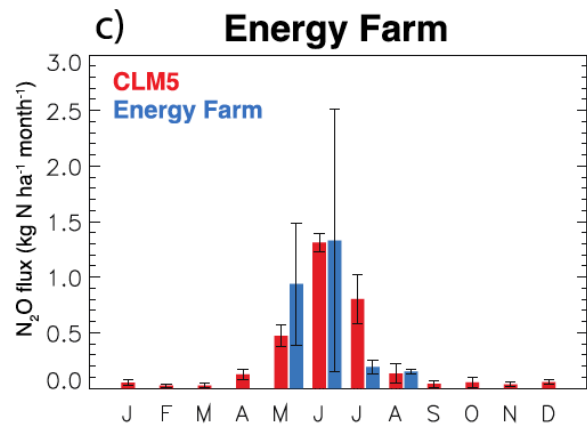
$$\text{Soil NO}_{\text{above-canopy}} = \text{Soil NO}_{\text{soil}} \times \text{CRF}$$

# Soil agriculture N<sub>2</sub>O emissions are captured reasonably well in CLM5

## Annual N<sub>2</sub>O fluxes in croplands



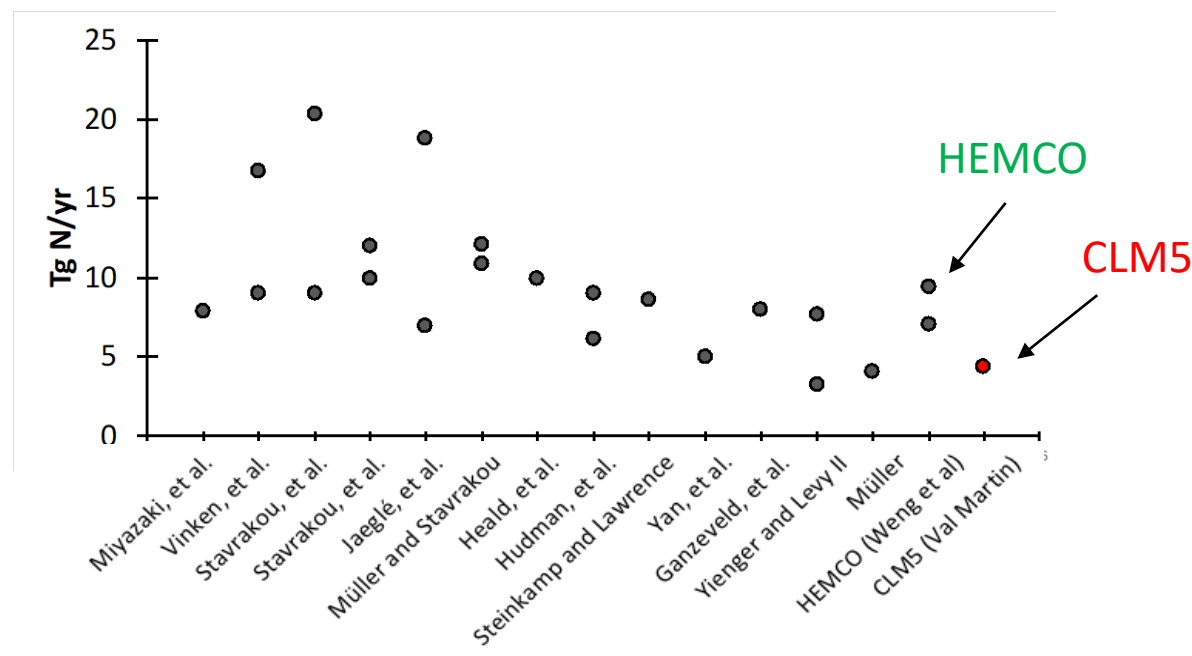
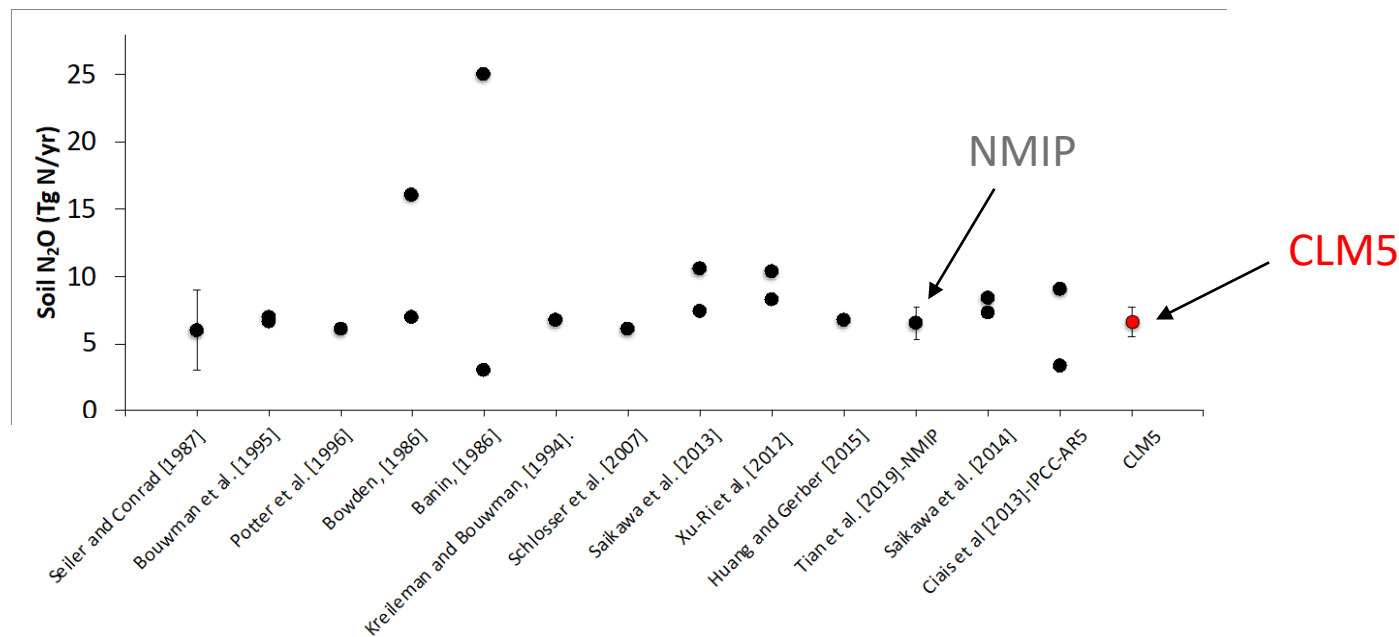
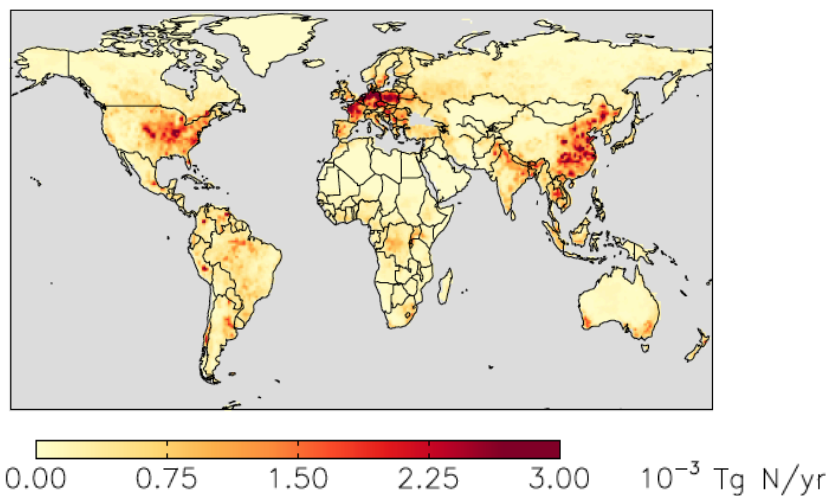
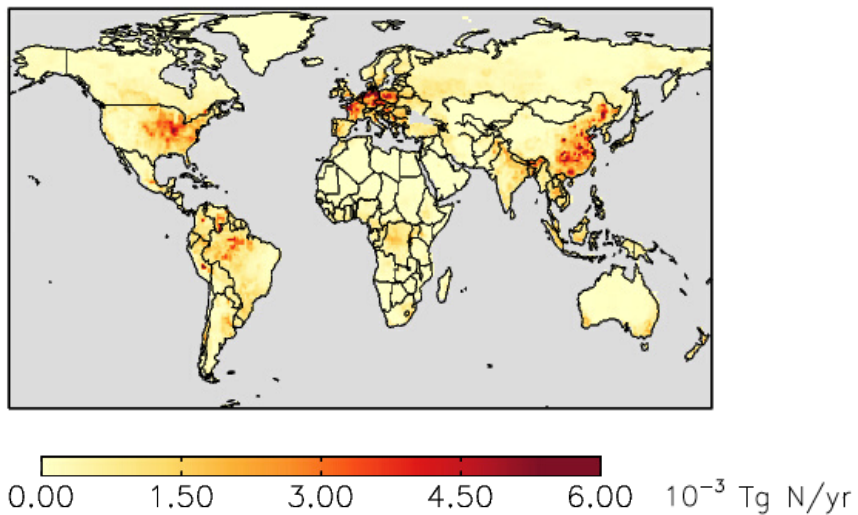
0.00 1.25 2.50 3.75 5.00 10<sup>-3</sup> Tg N/yr



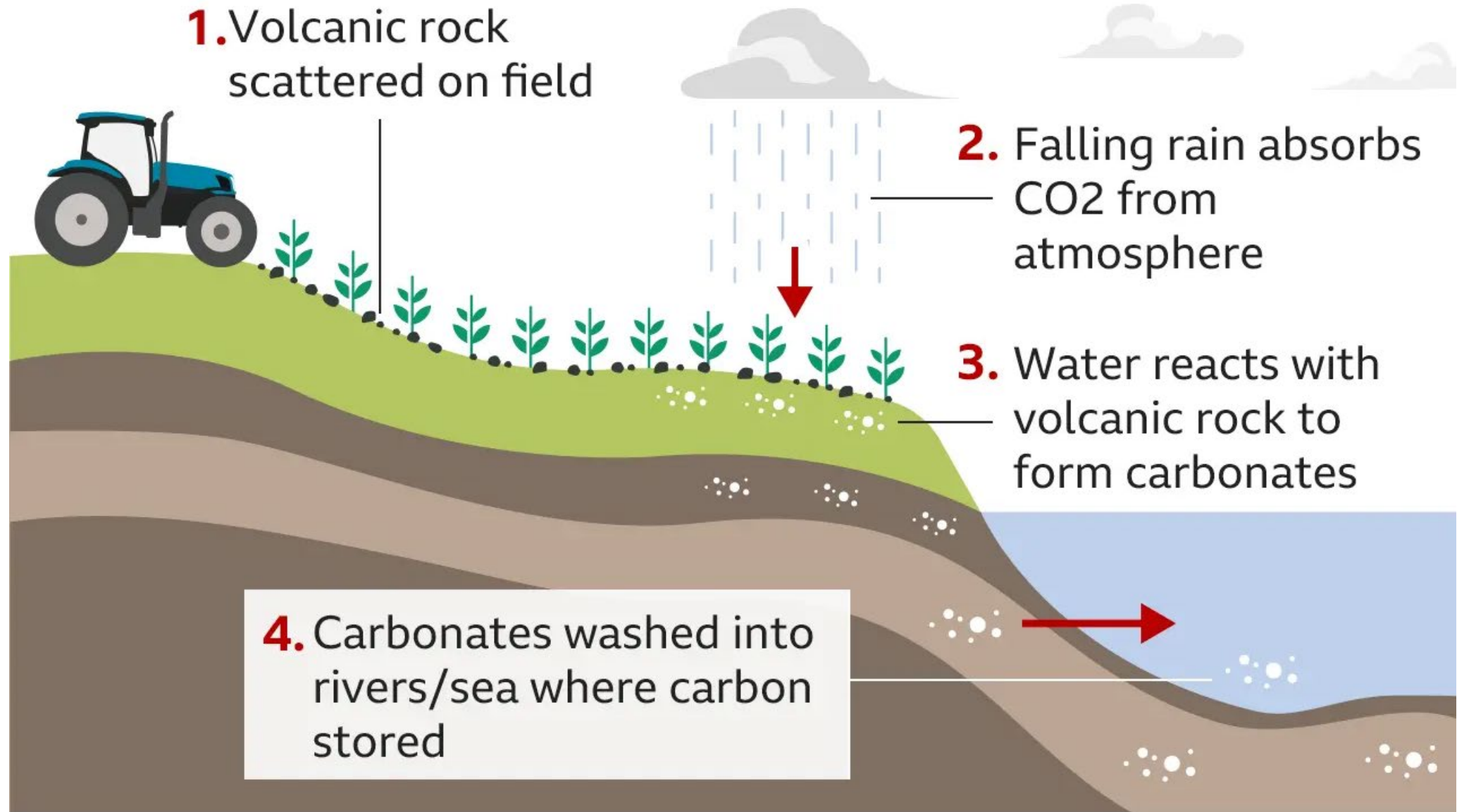
— CLM5 — CAMS — CEDS — EDGAR — HEMCO — NMIP



# Total global N<sub>2</sub>O and NO emissions are on the lower bound



# Importance of soil $\text{NO}_x$ on atmospheric chemistry: Enhanced weathering (EW) in managed cropland soils





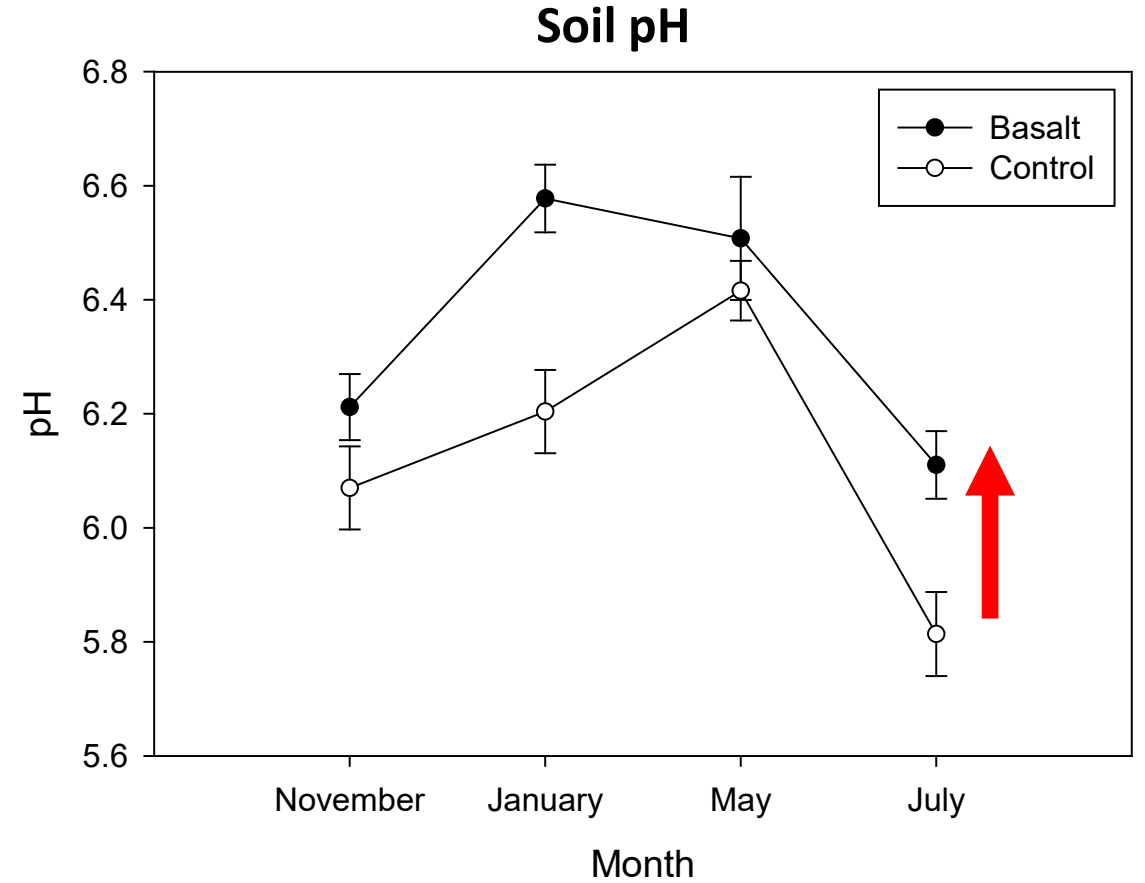
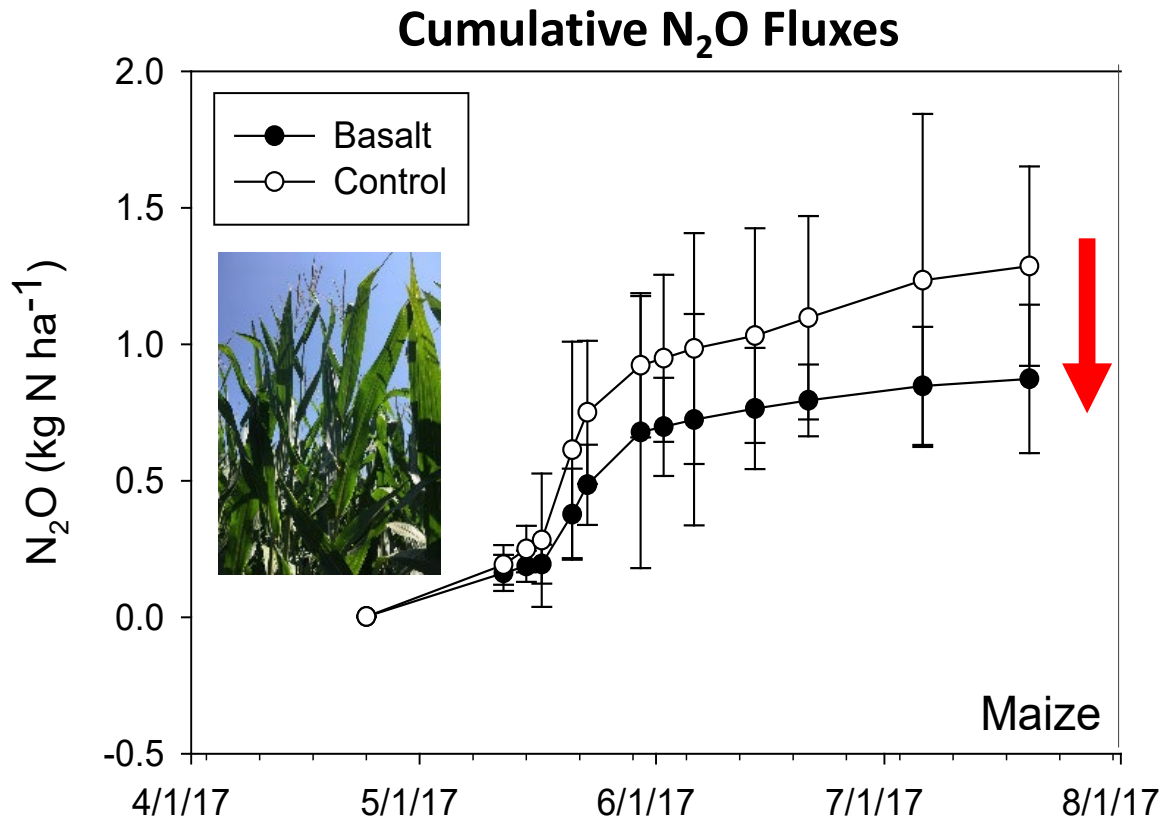
# Global network field-scale pilot demonstrations



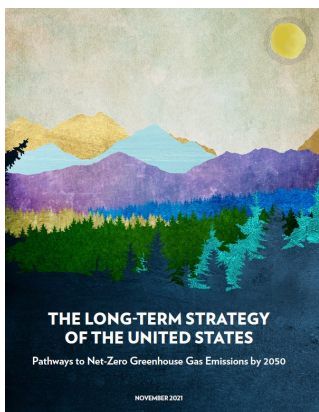
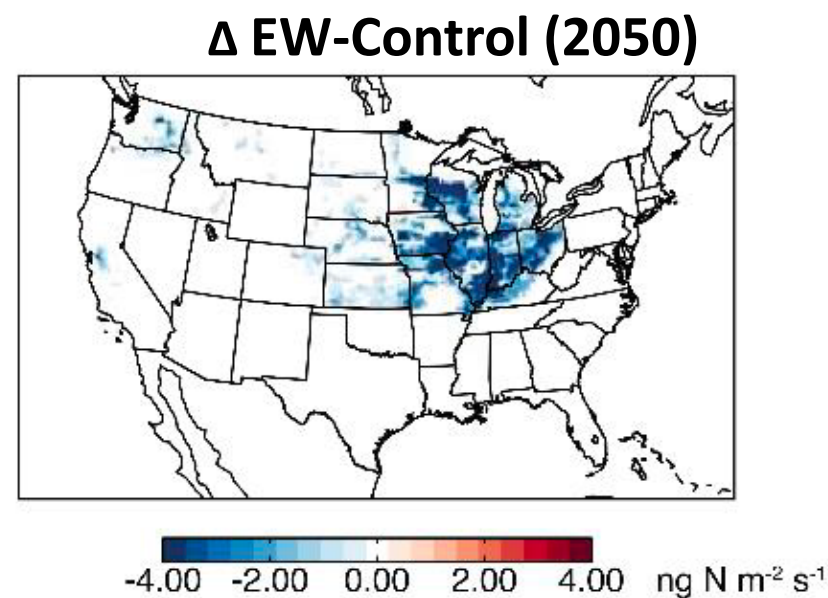
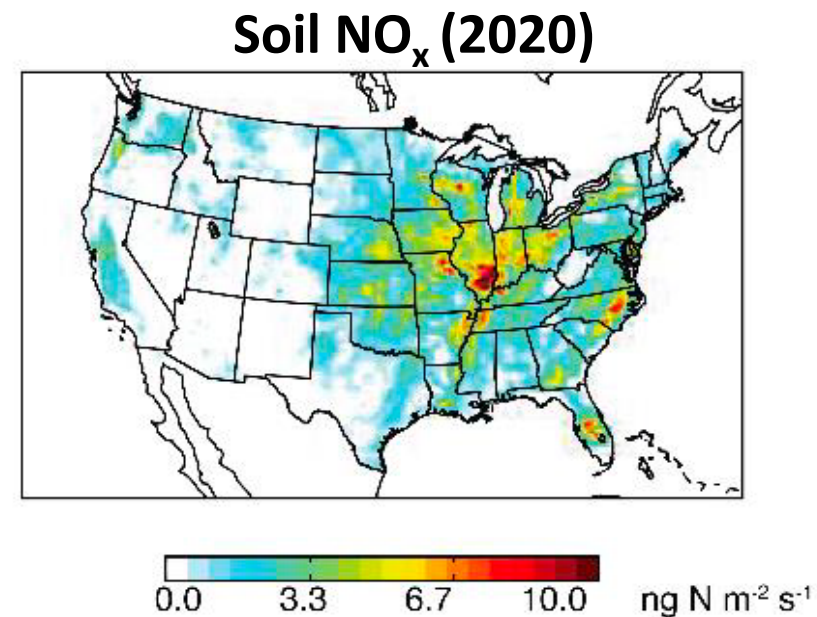
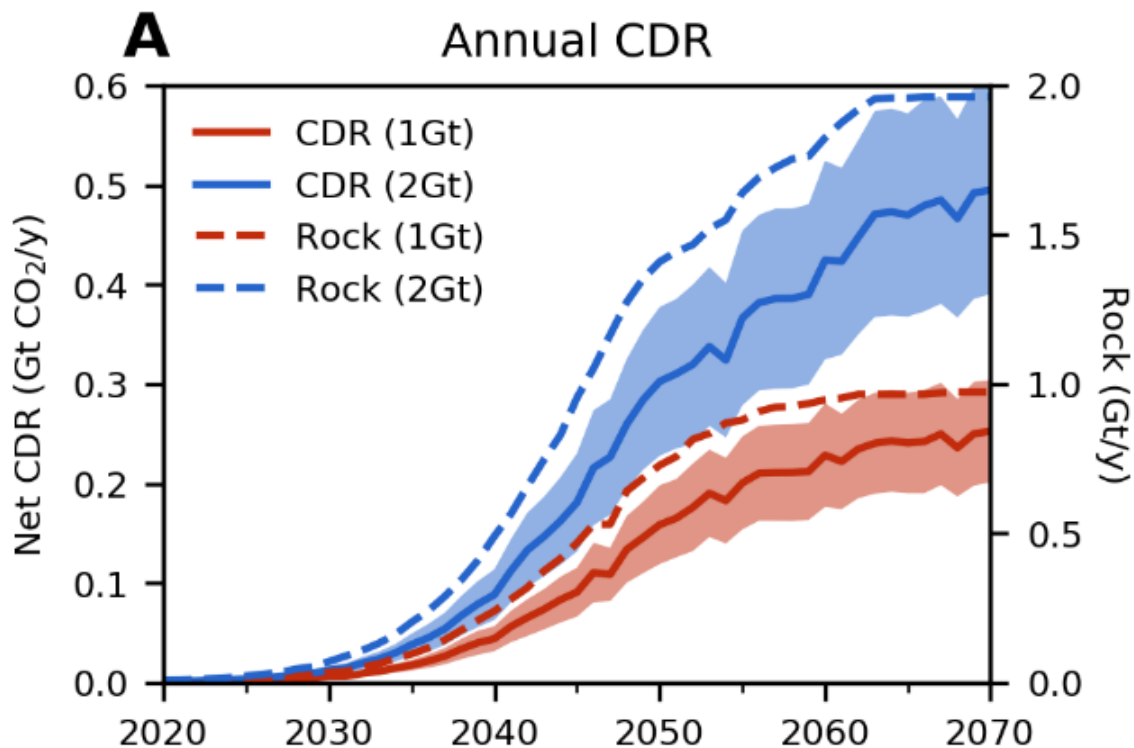
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# Basalt treatment reduces N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from maize plots linked to increases in soil pH



# Transforming USA agriculture with EW for CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration



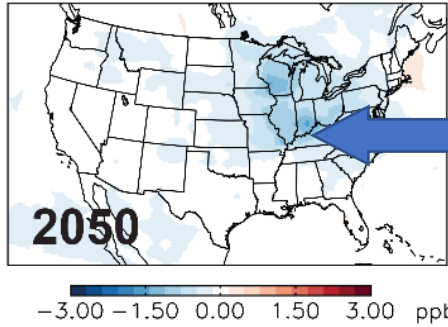
**THE LONG-TERM STRATEGY OF THE UNITED STATES**

U.S. projected CDR removal for 2050 is 1 GtCO<sub>2(e)</sub>  
*ERW = up to 50%*

# ERW implications for future air quality and crop yields in the US

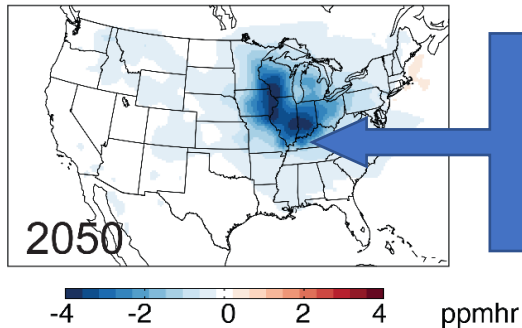
## $\Delta$ ERW-Control (2050)

Max. daily 8h O<sub>3</sub> average (MDA-8)

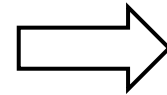


Improved human health impacts

Accumulative O<sub>3</sub> Exposure >40 ppb (AOT40)

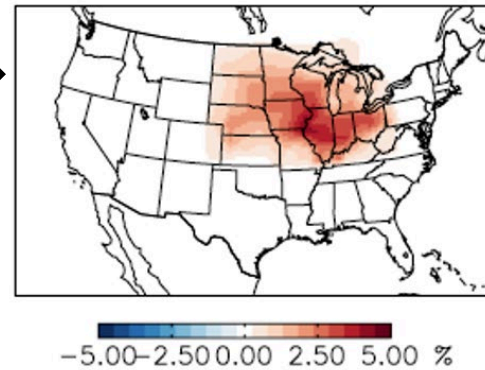


Reduced crop yield damage



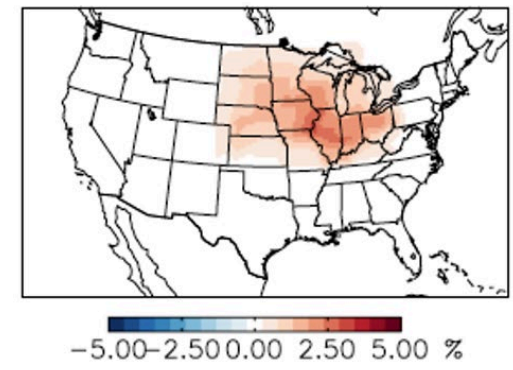
## Reduced yield damage

Maize yield increase



Average 4% yield increase worth roughly \$500 million

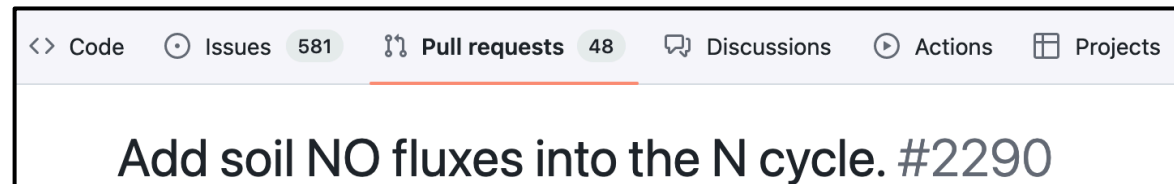
Soybean yield increase



Average 3% yield increase worth roughly \$200 million

# Conclusions and Next Steps

- It is important to consider a dynamic soil NO<sub>x</sub> scheme in CESM2
- Soil NO<sub>x</sub> scheme is being implemented in CTSM5.1 dev118 and will be released within CESM3



- There is still room to validate further and improve the soil NO<sub>x</sub> scheme



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# Potential climate and atmospheric effects of EW applications

