

固碳土壤学的核心问题:

变异性与不确定性

Variability & Uncertainty:

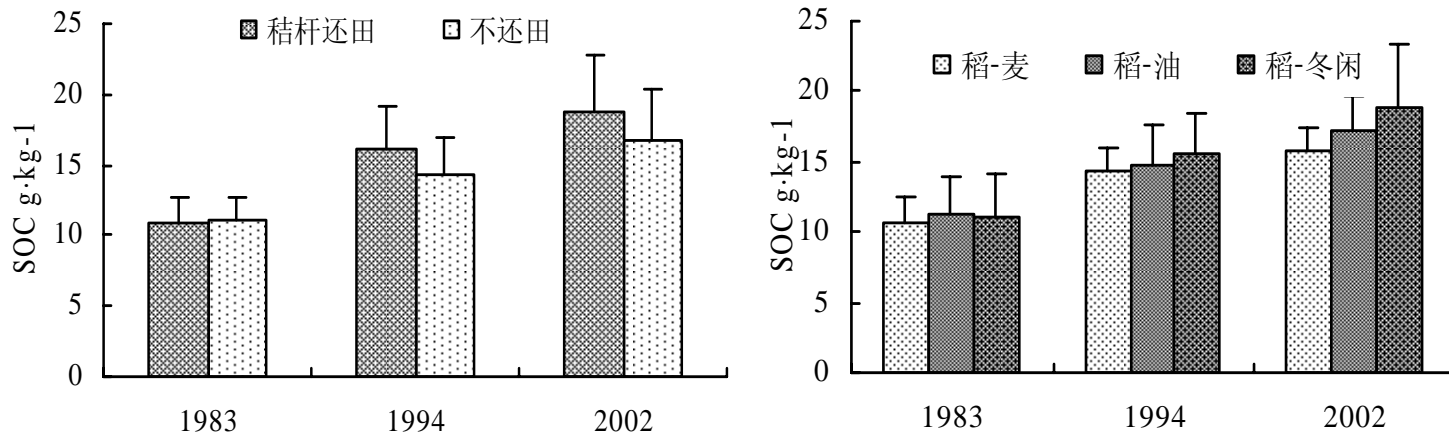
A Crucial Issue of C Sequestration Science

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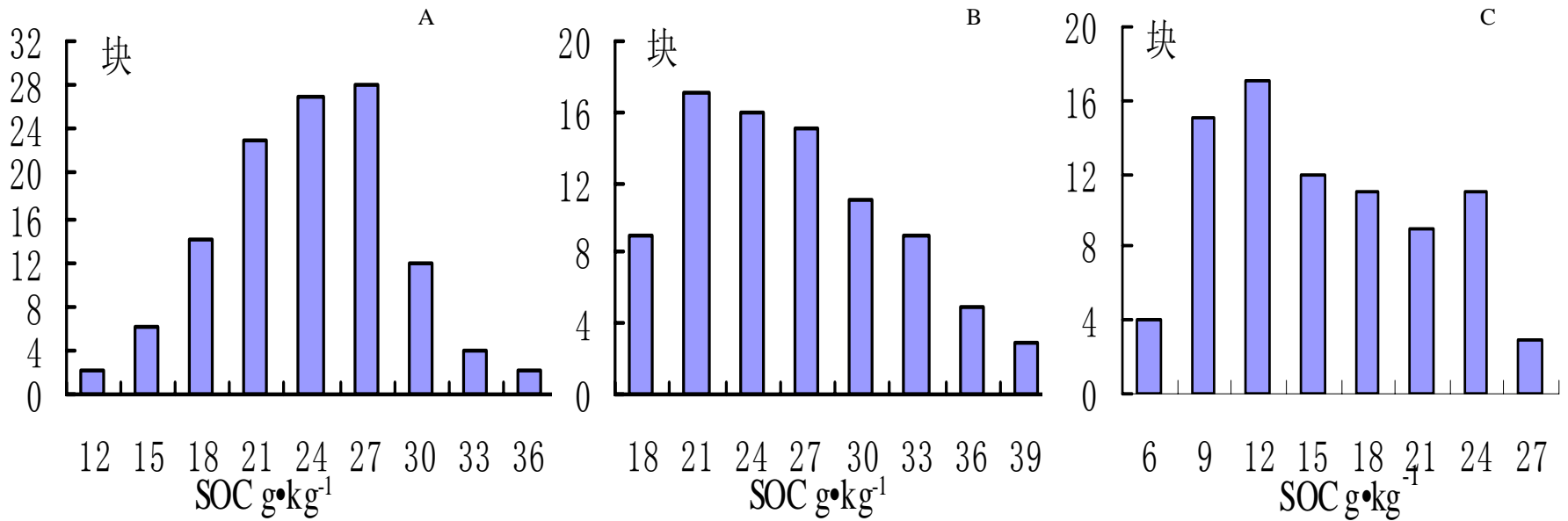
# 农田有机碳时间尺度的变化 因影响因素而异



江苏宜兴市农田有机碳监测结果 (1983-2002)

( Zhang Q et al., 2004)

# 有机碳的空间变异性(田块尺度)



赣东北不同景观下农田土壤有机碳含量频率图 (A: 港沿村, 河谷盆地; B: 上祝村, 丘陵山地; C: 板桥村, 红土丘岗)

# 田块尺度与空间景观尺度 有机碳变异性

表土(0-20cm)土壤有机碳含量的变异系数%

土壤利用	村内田块间			土壤景观类型
	港沿村	上祝村	板桥村	
水田	21.5	23.2	41.1	27.8
旱地	37.2	12.0	63.7	49.7

# 土壤景观空间差异 影响土壤碳固定潜力的估计

赣东北三个不同土壤景观下稻田表土有机碳在不同熟制下的变化

村域	双季稻 $\text{g}\cdot\text{kg}^{-1}$	田块数	单季稻 $\text{g}\cdot\text{kg}^{-1}$	田块数	平均增加的碳固定( $\text{g}/\text{kg}$ )
港沿村	$23.92 \pm 4.44$	59	$21.11 \pm 4.84$	59	2.82
上祝村	$26.61 \pm 5.88$	41	$23.02 \pm 5.07$	44	3.59
板桥村	$15.93 \pm 5.39$	50	$11.08 \pm 4.87$	32	4.85
总计	$22.02 \pm 6.86$	150	$19.41 \pm 6.75$	132	3.63

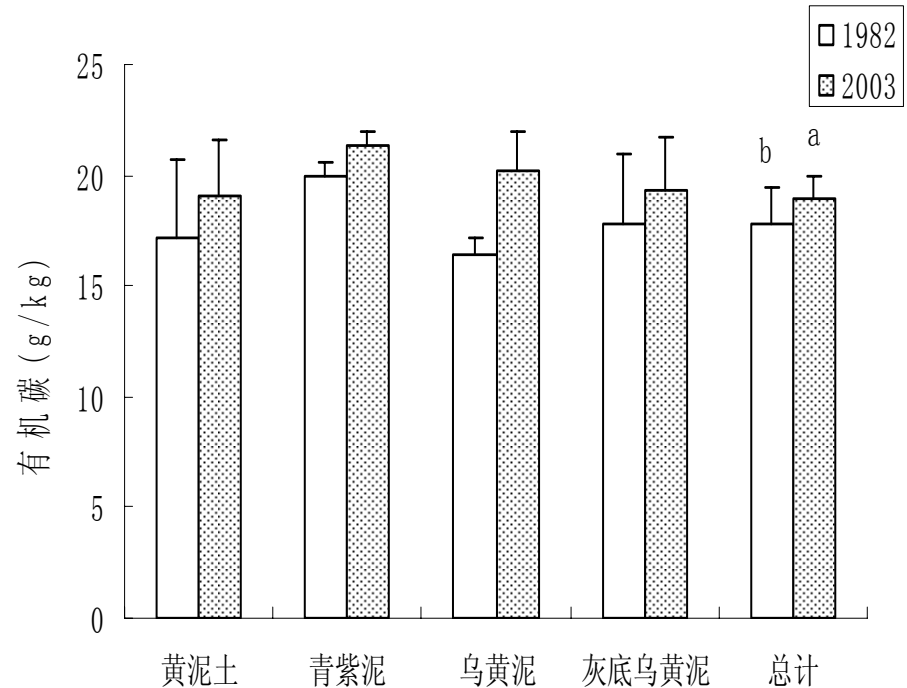
张琪等,2004

# 时间尺度的变化与利用类型变化的比较

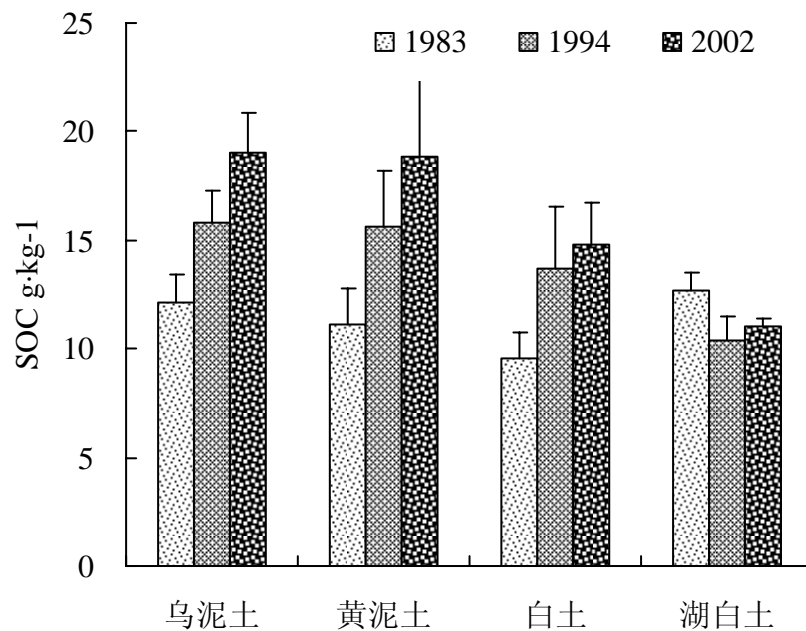
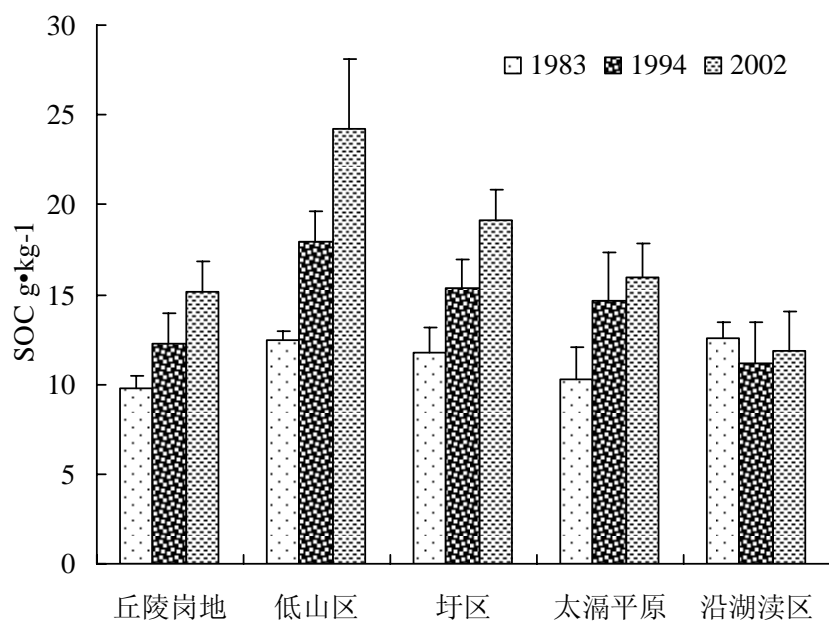
苏州吴江市六种不同土地利用类型土壤有机碳含量（2003年）比较

土地利用类型	面积(kha)	田块样本数	范围(g/kg)	有机碳(g/kg)
稻田	18,293	110	8.58—24.71	16.95±3.13 a
林地	5,340	33	3.64—22.50	14.37±4.00 b
果园	0.7	10	4.76—18.67	13.15±4.44 b
桑园	4,106	26	6.24—24.76	15.53±4.37 b
菜地	1,947	15	8.12—19.66	14.68±3.20 b
旱地	0.7	84	3.64—24.76	14.91±4.04 b
总计	31,087	278	3.64—24.76	16.05±4.00

吴江市表土有机碳1982年与2003年比较



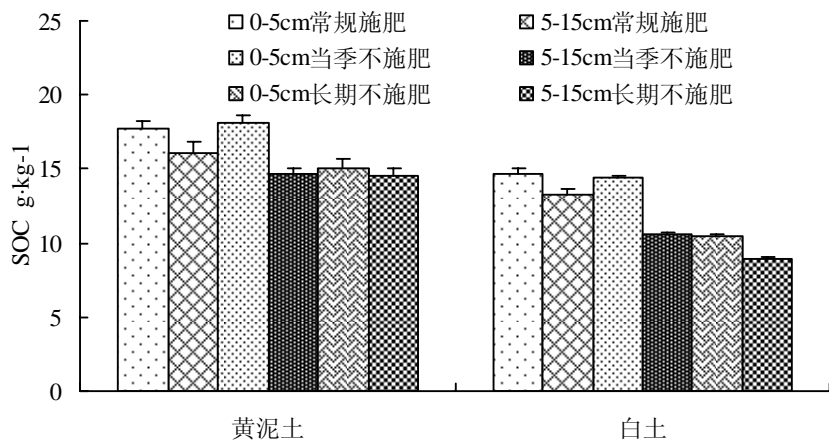
# 农田土壤有机碳含量的土壤和地理变异



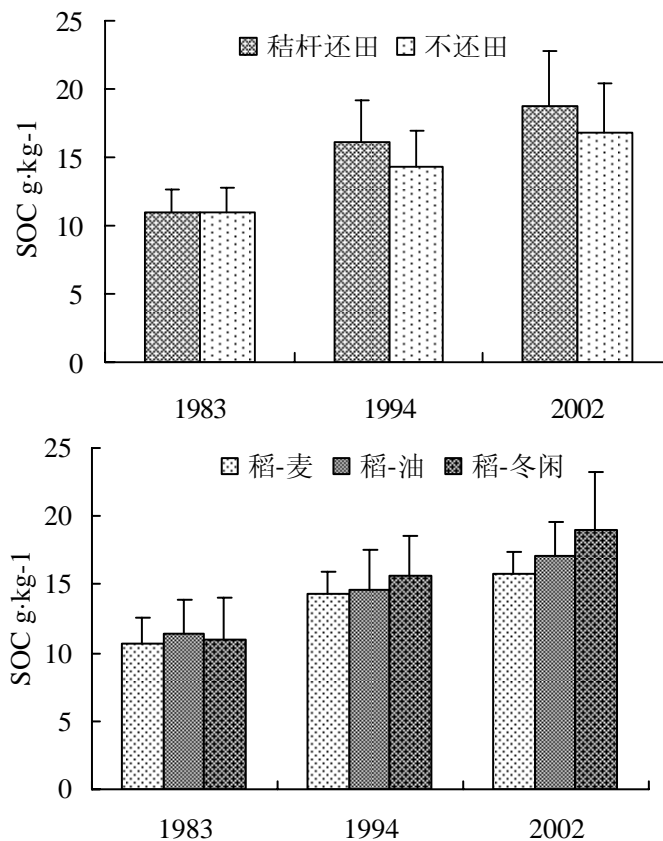
江苏宜兴市不同时期农田土壤有机碳监测结果对比

# 管理措施的影响可能比空间因素弱

宜兴市定点监测农田不同管理因素  
下表土有机碳的变化

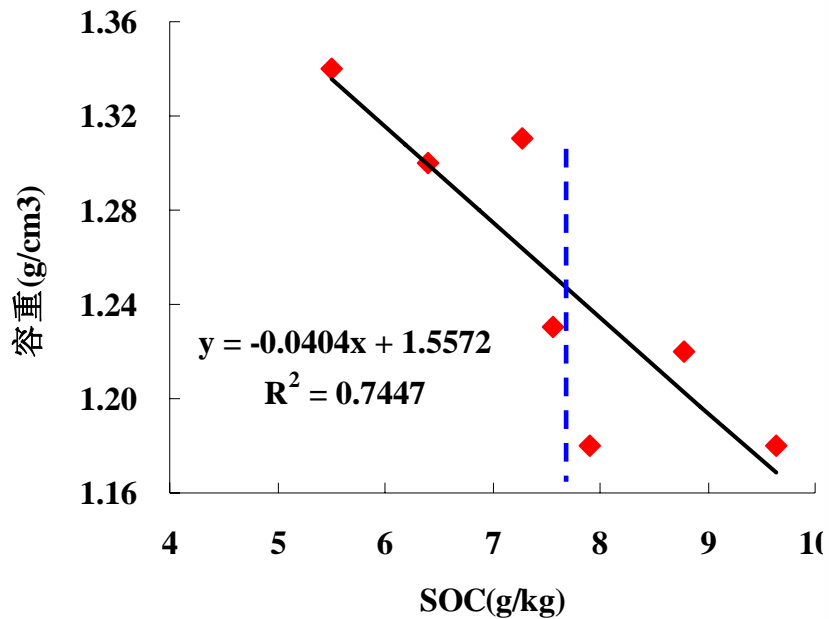


张琪等,2004

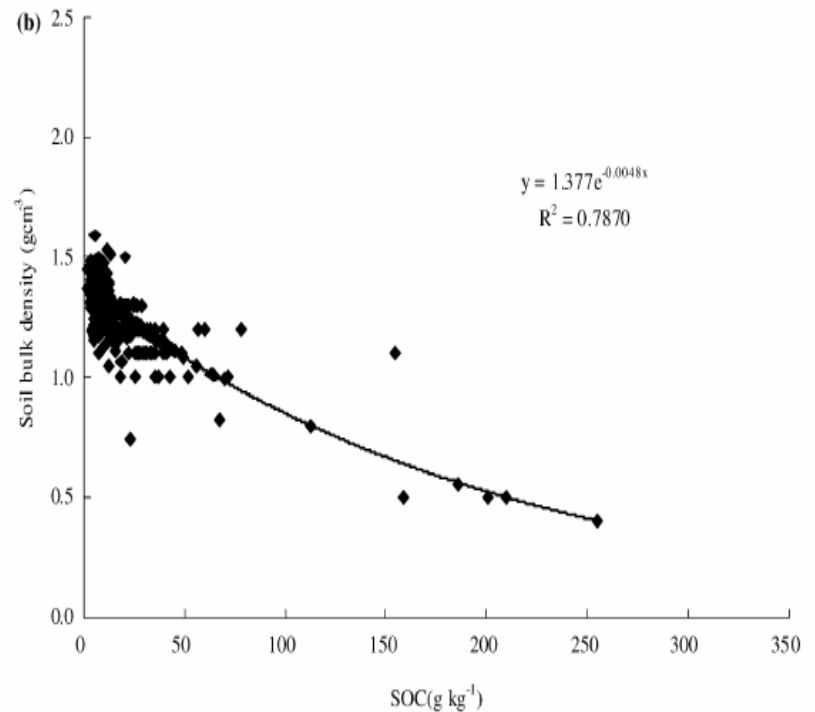




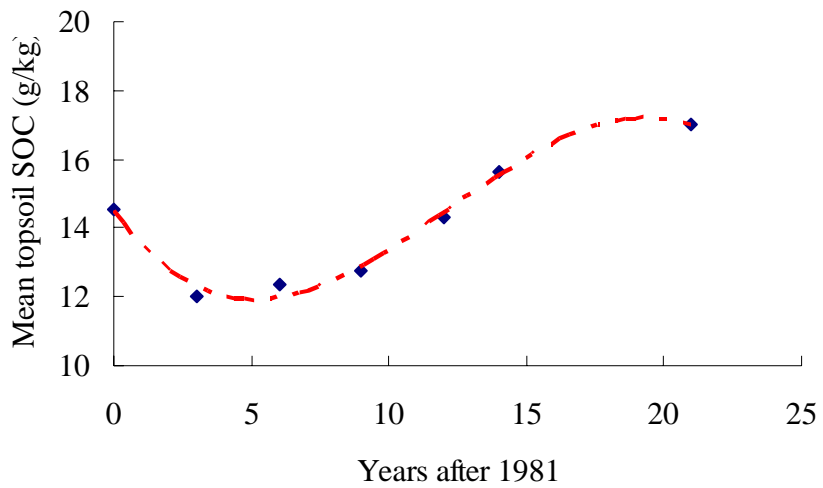
# 容重与有机碳关系的不确定性



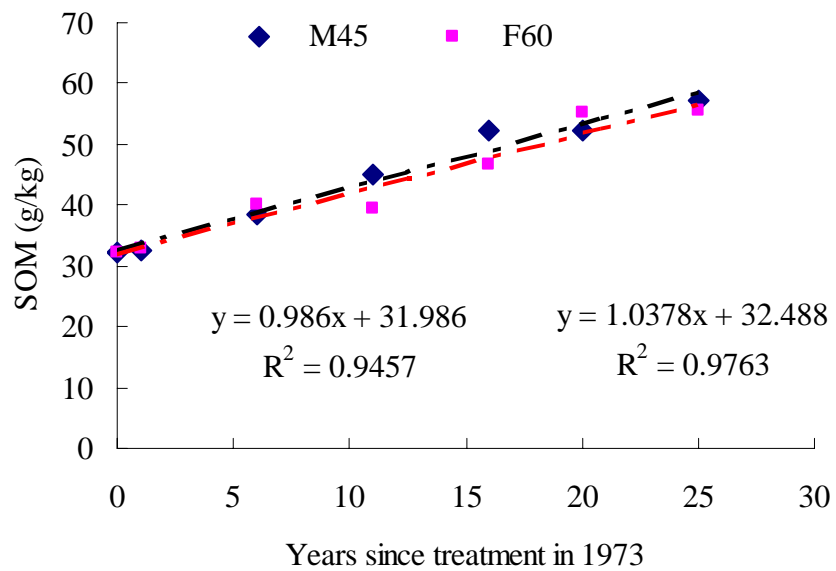
某土壤有机碳含量与容重的关系



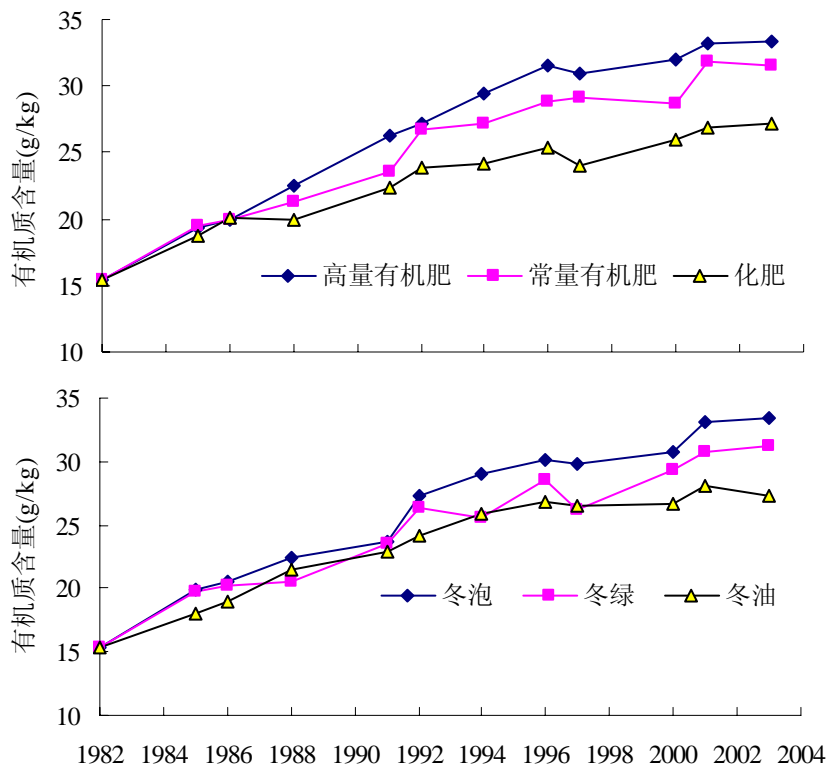
中国耕作土壤容重与有机碳含量的关系  
(Song et al., 2005)



宜兴耕地土壤有机碳监测平均值曲线



路桥长期试验有机质变化



## 20年内农田有机质的稳定趋势

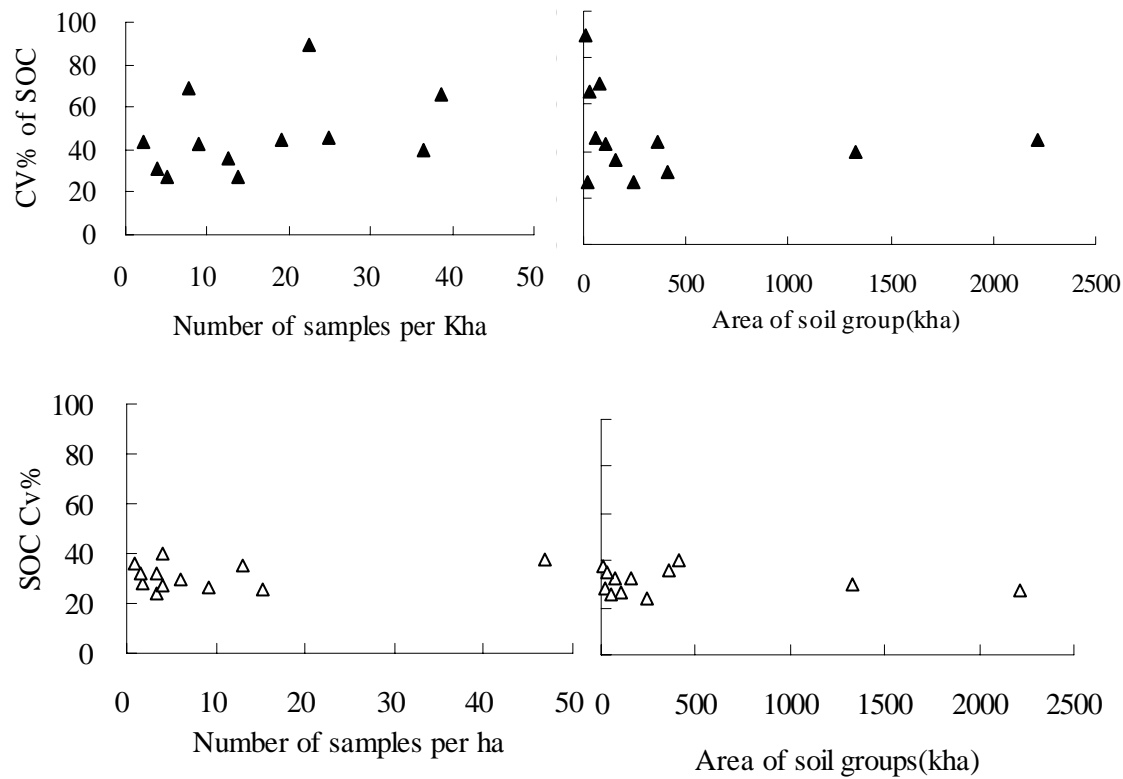
红壤性水稻土不同处理下有机质变化（湖南，刘克樱等，2004）

# Variation coefficient of topsoil SOC with sample categories from Jiangsu

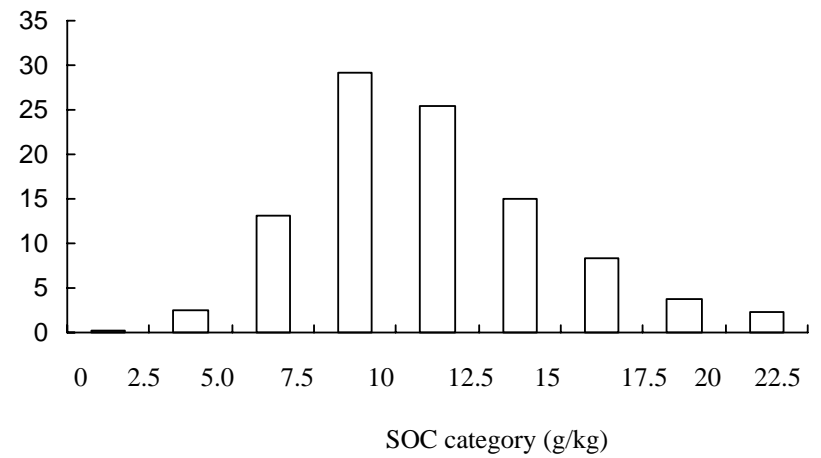
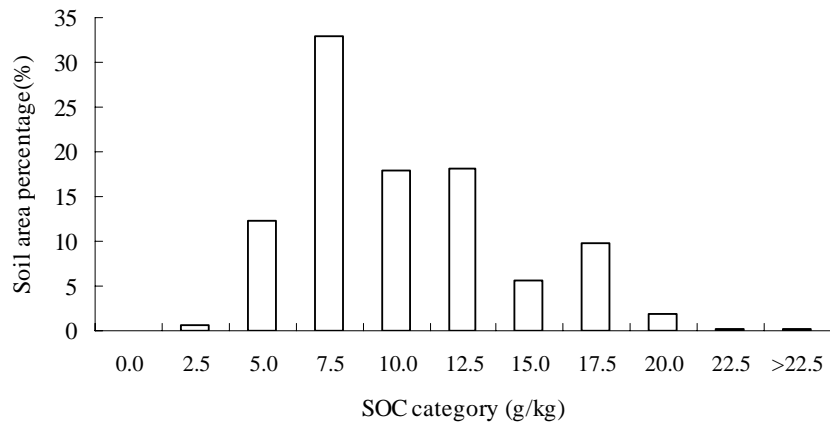
Category	By random sampling in 1982		By grid sampling in 2004	
	Inter-	Intra-	Inter-	Intra-
Soil Group	67.2	26.8-89.2	20.7	25.9-40.4
Agro-Eco Region	28.7	27.7-37.9	24.8	24.8-35.3
Municipality	30.2	20.3-50.5	20.5	22.7-35.1

# Estimation of topsoil SOC Stock(TgC) of Jiangsu soils by different statistical approaches

Sampling year	Single samples	Soil Groups	Soil regions	Municipal soils	Total mean
1982	149.8 ± 68.0	156.5 ± 65.4	145.1 ± 49.9	144.5 ± 49.2	149.0 ± 58.1
2004	171.6 ± 59.8	177.4 ± 51.3	171.4 ± 49.2	172.5 ± 45.3	173.2 ± 51.4



Variation coefficient of SOC level of soil groups with sampling density and soil area in 1982(Upper) and 2004(Bottom)



**Frequency distribution of topsoil OC of single samples (Upper, 1979-1982; Bottom, 2004)**

# Variation of topsoil SOC(g/kg) with soil regions

Geographical region	1982		2004	
	Sample number	Mean	Sample number	Mean
Tai Lake plain	129540	14.04 ± 3.89aA	3090	15.3 ± 3.8aB
Inner lowlands	72060	11.72 ± 3.65bA	3275	13.2 ± 3.3bB
Yangtze river plain	111280	8.47 ± 3.13dA	2923	10.2 ± 3.4dB
Ningzhen hills	72430	10.09 ± 3.83cA	3413	11.3 ± 3.2cB
Costal plain	89820	7.31 ± 1.68deA	3675	8.40 ± 2.6fA
Northwestern	187560	6.73 ± 3.02eA	7809	9.24 ± 2.96eB
Total/mean	662690	9.44 ± 3.18A	24185	10.83 ± 3.82B

Different low case and capital letters indicated difference between soil regions and sampling periods at p<0.05 respectively.



## SOC contents(g/kg) of municipalities of Jiangsu in 1982 and in 2004

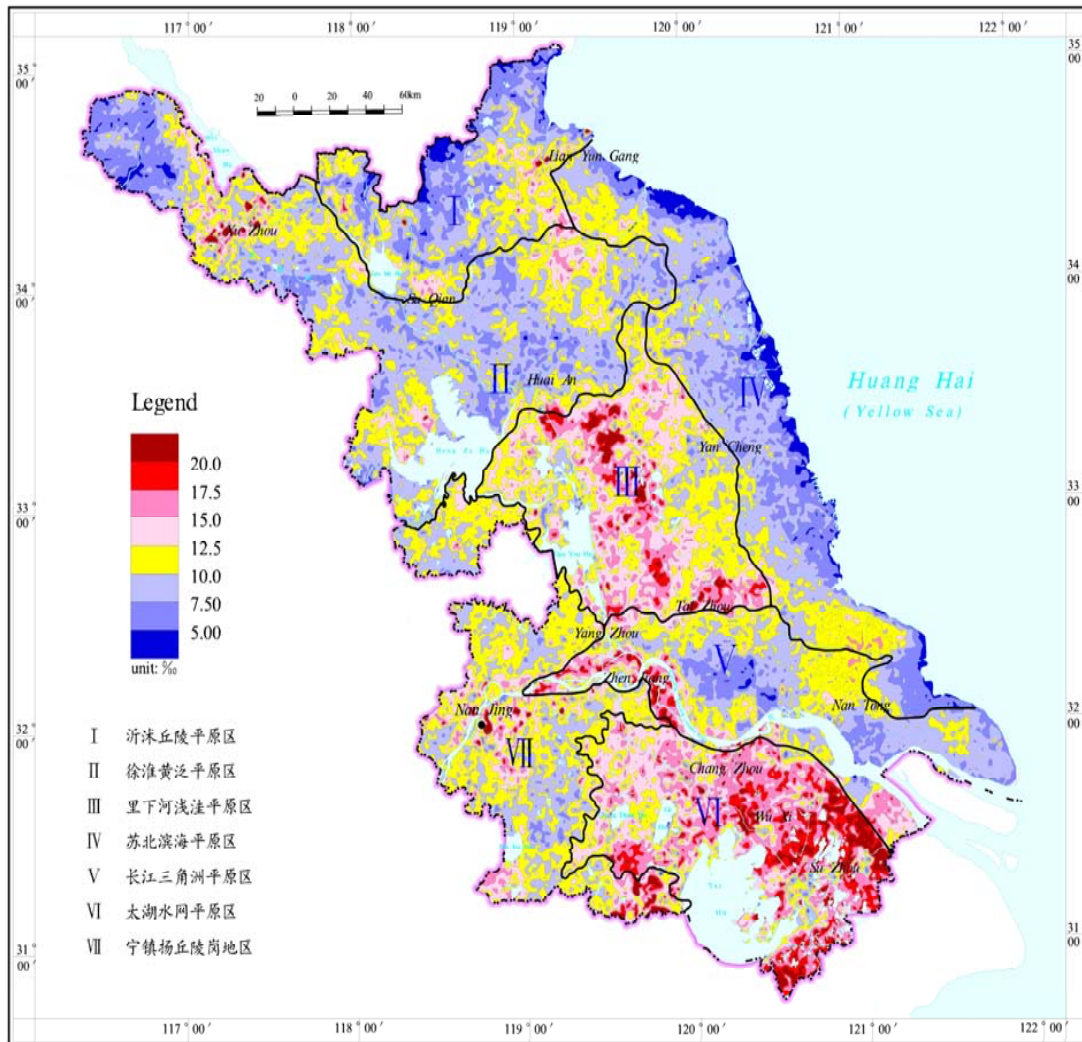
Municipality	1982		2004	
	Sample number	Content	Sample number	Content
Xuzhou	7445	6.32 ± 3.19aA	2850	9.46 ± 2.77abB
Huaiyin	9080	7.08 ± 3.07aA	4432	10.22 ± 2.50cB
Lianyungang	3003	7.08 ± 2.55aA	1047	9.03 ± 2.97abB
Yancheng	10070	8.12 ± 2.67bcA	3746	8.95 ± 2.45aB
Nantong	8709	7.71 ± 1.57abA	2169	9.72 ± 2.42bB
Yangzhou	8222	10.85 ± 4.35cA	2976	12.50 ± 3.23eB
Suzhou	6585	15.95 ± 3.25fA	1685	15.47 ± 4.40fA
Wuxi	3343	13.46 ± 3.19eA	1018	15.39 ± 3.79fB
Changzhou	3026	10.56 ± 3.02dA	1043	13.09 ± 3.03eB
Zhenjiang	2608	10.67 ± 3.71dA	942	12.18 ± 2.77eB
Nanjing	4079	10.96 ± 3.89dA	1650	11.42 ± 2.78dA
Total/Mean	66170	9.45 ± 2.49A	24167	10.95 ± 3.84B

## Variation of SOC(g/kg) with soil groups in 1982 and in 2004

Soil group	1982		2004	
	N	Mean	N	Mean
Altudic Ferralsol	100	9.11 ± 2.44bA	37	13.7 ± 3.87a B
Arpudic Luvisols	810	10.8 ± 4.72 abA	329	11.7 ± 4.25abB
Lessive Luvisols	2020	4.66 ± 1.68 eA	533	7.80 ± 2.51eB
Halpustic Luvisols	920	6.22 ± 2.67c A	951	10.9 ± 2.89bB
Cabudic Cambisols	1120	17.0 ± 11.2 aA	376	10.6 ± 3.69bB
Udorthic Entisols	1390	11.1 ± 5.10 aA	853	8.60 ± 2.23dA
Purpudic Cambisols	210	6.50 ± 5.80 cA	435	9.50 ± 3.61cB
Carbudic Vertisols	3390	8.11 ± 2.20b A	811	10.7 ± 2.54bB
Motudic Cambisols	48690	6.76 ± 2.67d A	7970	9.50 ± 2.83cB
Aquhydroagric Anthrosols	42230	12.2 ± 5.05ab A	9145	13.3 ± 3.67aB
Aquorthic Halosols	1540	7.27 ± 2.26cd A	1682	7.80 ± 3.15deA
Hapstagnic Gleysols	570	31.8 ± 22.0a A	111	14.3 ± 4.61aB
Total/mean	102990	9.97 ± 4.15 A	24167	10.9 ± 3.8B

# Spatial Scale and Variability of SOC: Example of Jiangsu

Spatial distribution of  
Topsoil SOC of Jiangsu  
Province (Liao, et al.,  
2006)



# C Counting

土壤有机碳密度:

$$D_{oc} = \text{SOC} \times \gamma \times H \times (1 - \delta_{2\text{mm}}/100) \times 10^{-1}$$

土壤有机碳储量:

$$P_{oc}(tC) = \sum_{i=1}^n S_i \times \sum_{j=1}^n \text{SOC}_j \times \gamma_j \times H_j \times 10^{-1}$$

# Typical samples collected in 2<sup>nd</sup> Soil Survey

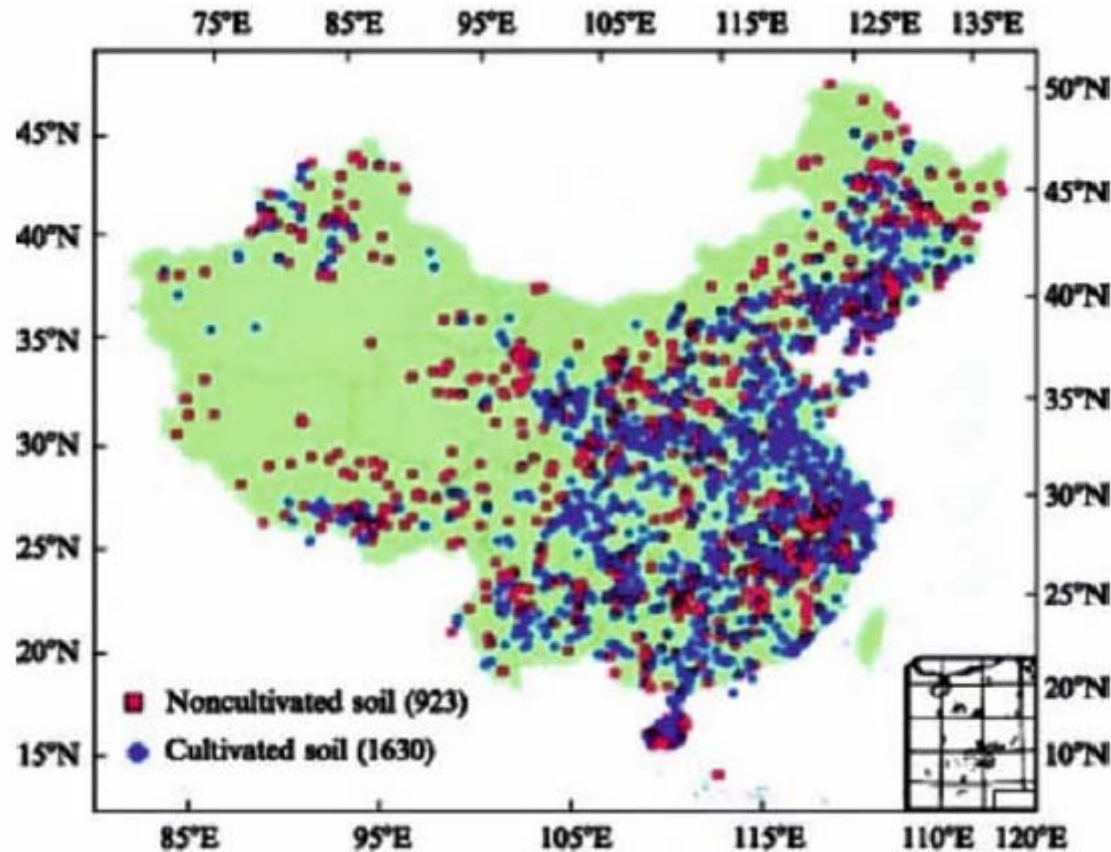
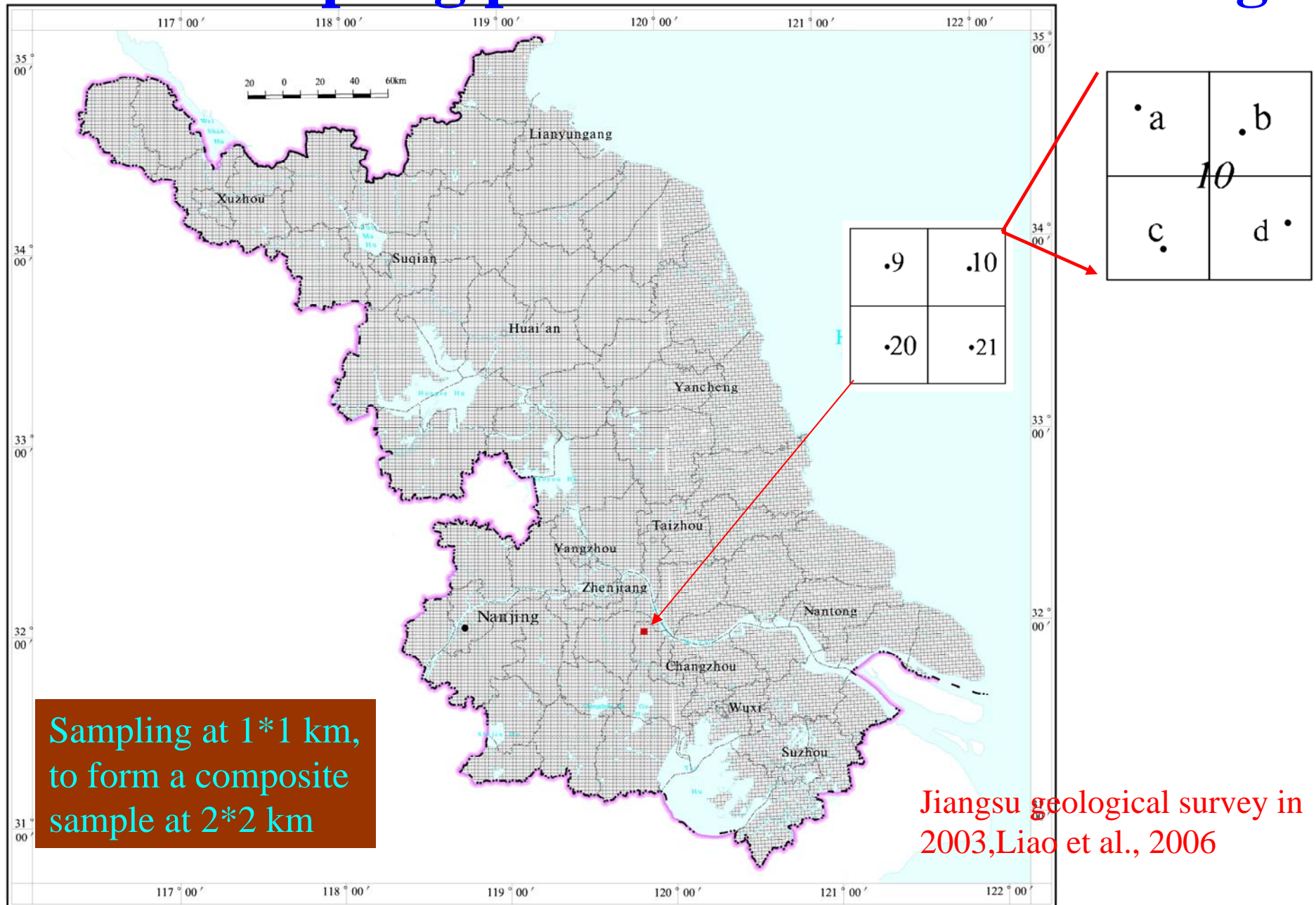


Figure 1. Sampling locations of the typical profiles of the 2456 Soil Series during the 2nd State Soil Survey of China 1979–1982 (Cited from Wu et al., 2003).



# Grid sampling procedure for C measuring



Sampling at 1\*1 km, to form a composite sample at 2\*2 km

Jiangsu geological survey in 2003, Liao et al., 2006

# Background

- IPCC AR4 of Global Climate Change Mitigation
- Demand of GHG emission reduction in post-Kyoto Protocol period
- C management and C trading into action



# Demand of GHG emission reduction in post-Kyoto Protocol period

- Accounting
- Measurable
- and Verifiable
- Management
- and Trading









# Soil C Sequestration

- **Variation in Forms, Pools,**
- **Variation in temporal and spatial scales**
- **Process, mechanisms, mediations**
- **Protection, Transformation, Stabilization**
- **Coupling of soil quality, ecosystem functioning?**



# Status of China's Soil C Cycle Study

- Data accumulation
- C Stock estimate-Not yet commonly accepted
- C Dynamics—case studies, data statistics
- SCS Potential- dedicate works insufficient
- SCS Mechanism study: few but aggregate level

# C Sequestration in Cropland Soils: Processes, Controls and Impacts

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