

Scenario modelling of ecosystem service provision with a new soil model (MOSES)

Matt Aitkenhead
Joanna Clark



The James
Hutton
Institute



University of
Reading

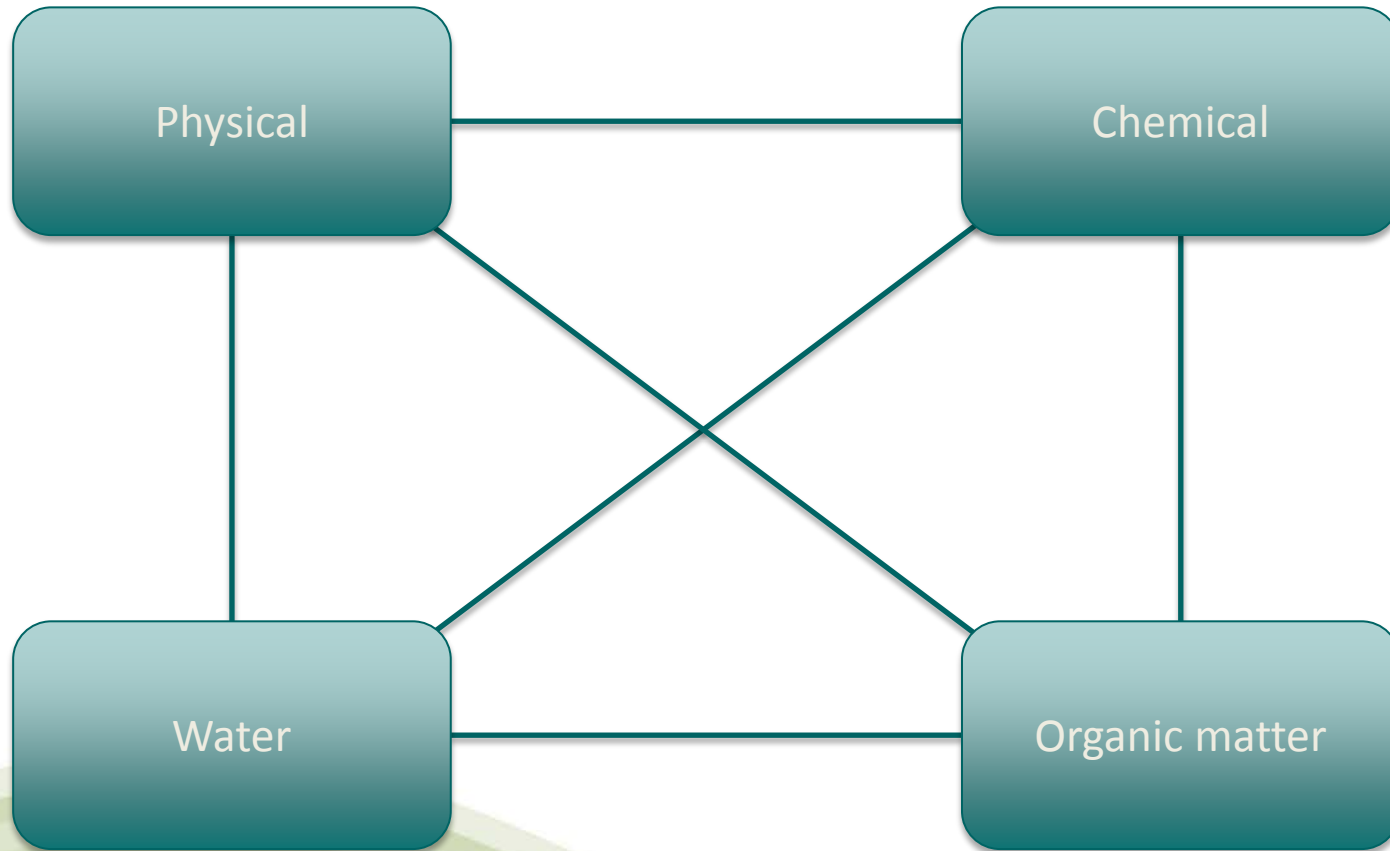


**UK Environmental
Change Network**

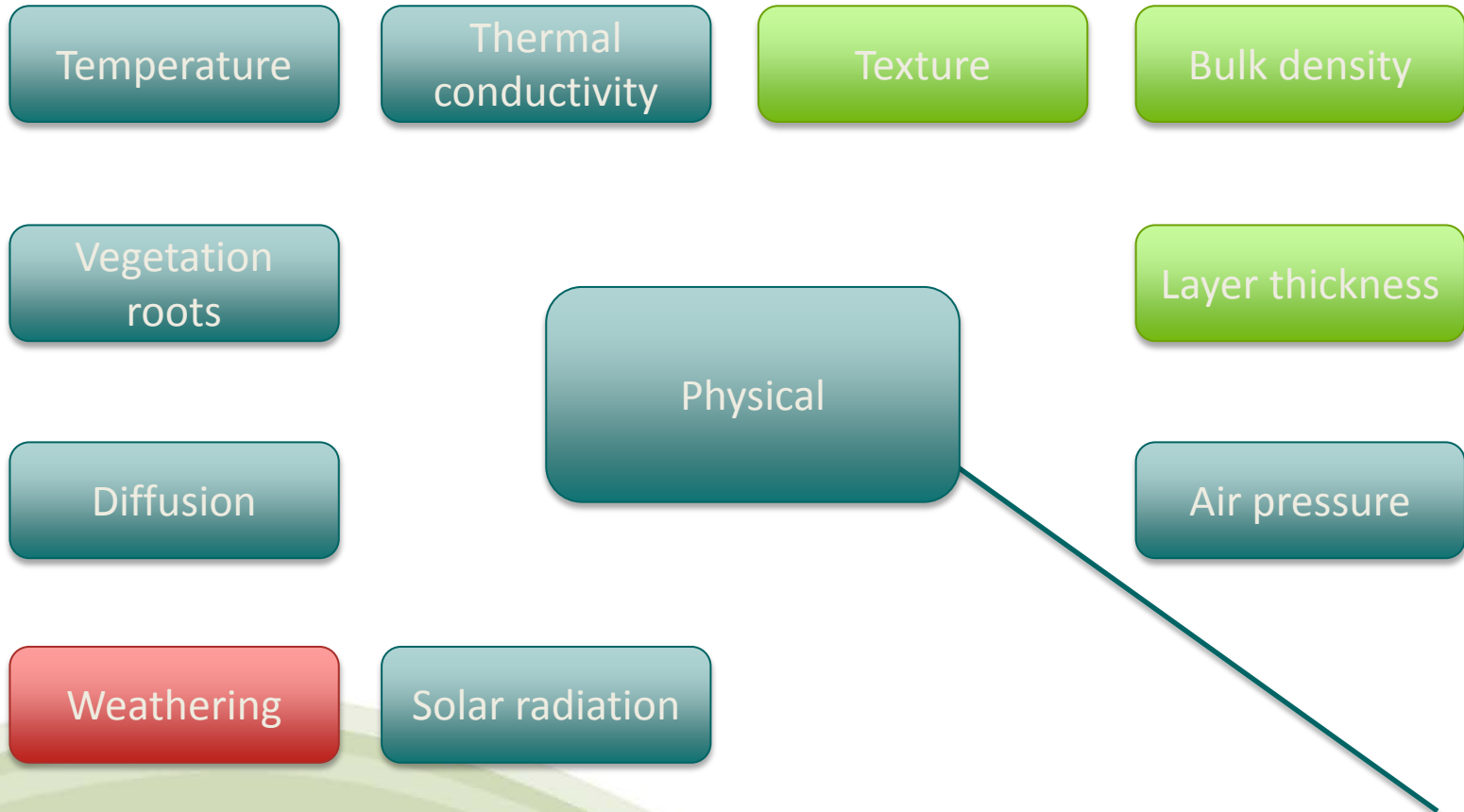
The MOSES model

- Modelling Of Soil Ecosystem Services
 - Simulates multiple processes
 - Allows quantification of ecosystem services
 - Allows scenario simulation of land use/climate change
- Process-based point soil profile model
- 1 minute timestep, 1 cm layer
- Outputs saved every 12 hours (optional)

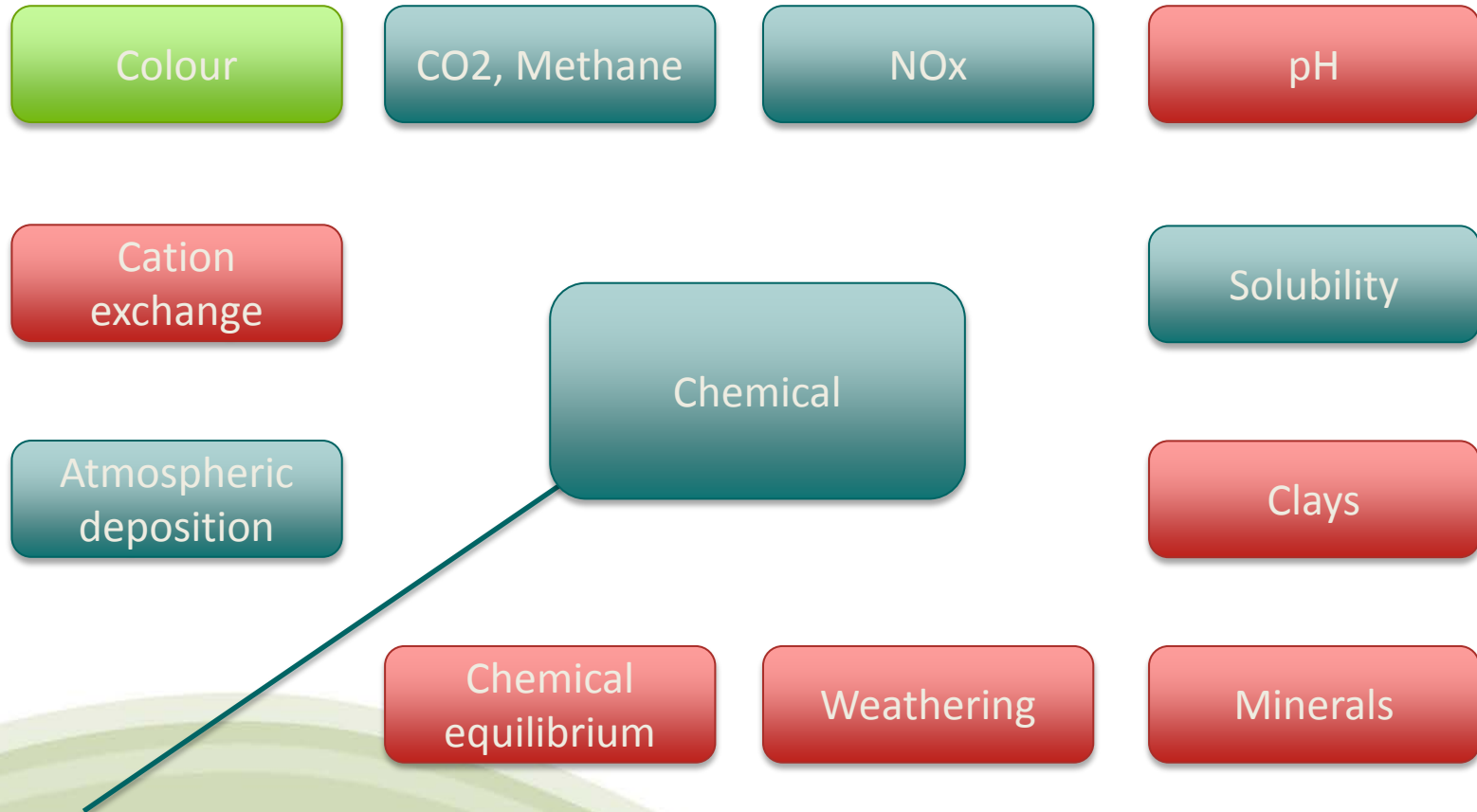
Multiple parameters & processes



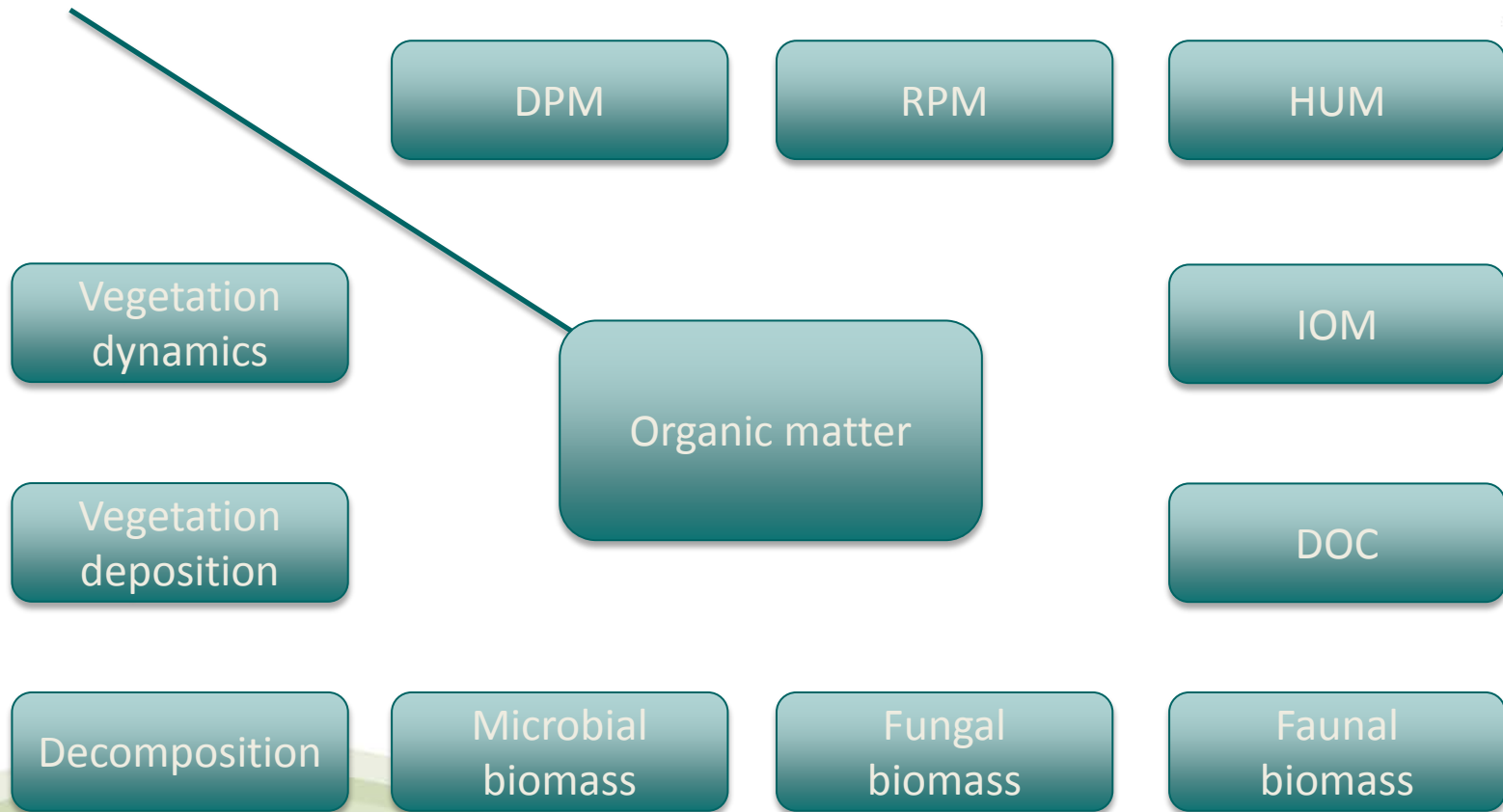
Physical parameters & processes



Chemical parameters & processes

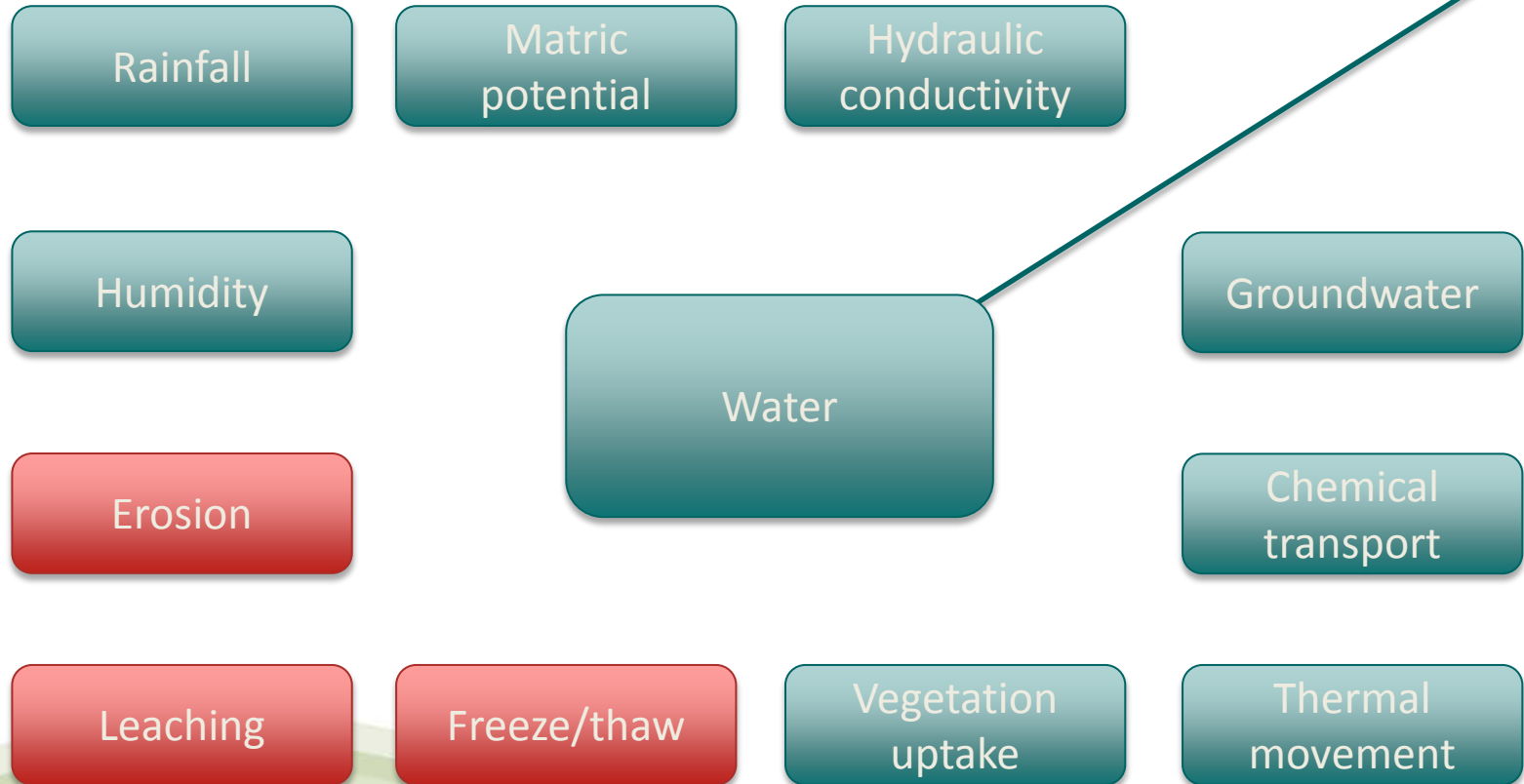


Organic parameters & processes



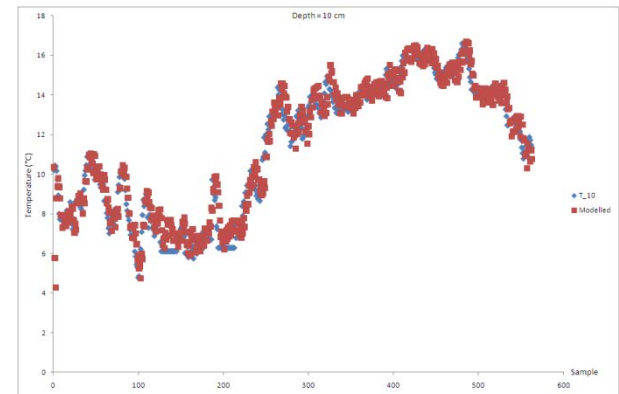
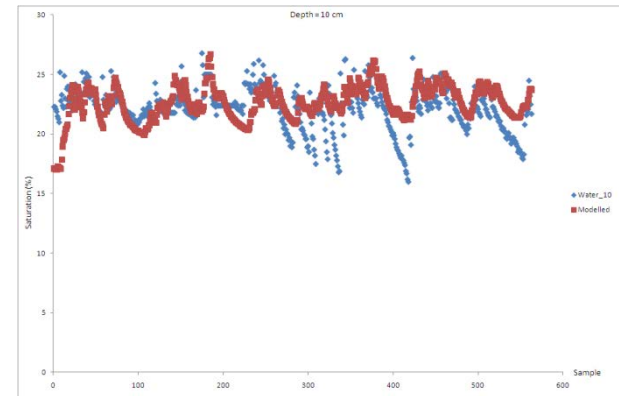


Water parameters & processes



Previous validation work

- Aitkenhead, M.J., Albanito, F., Jones, M.B., 2011. Development and testing of a process-based soil model (MOSES) for ecosystem services. *Ecological Modelling* 222, 3795-3810.
- Aitkenhead, M.J., 2011. Exploring potential contributions of soil microbes to Martian terraforming through soil simulation. CAREX Conference on Life in Extreme Environments, Dublin, October 2011.



Modelling ecosystem services

- All model parameters automatically output
- Subroutines for integrating selected parameters
 - C sequestration
 - Total void space (not implemented)
 - Water storage
 - Microbial mass x activity (summed over all functional groups) (probably a function, not a service)
- Allows 'bottom to top' analysis of model predictions
- Scope for additional ES implementations in future

Experimental design

- Moor House ECN site, 57° 7' N, 2° 4' W
- 565m elevation, sphagnum peat bog
- Environmental conditions monitored 1991-2003
- Soil matric potential measured
- Clark et al., 2006. Environ. Sci. Technol. 40, 1776-1783
- MOSES model simulated drought conditions and other environmental factors
- 5 scenarios of land cover change from 1st Jan 1991
 - Not always plausible considering the conditions!



ECN website image of Moor House, ©CEH

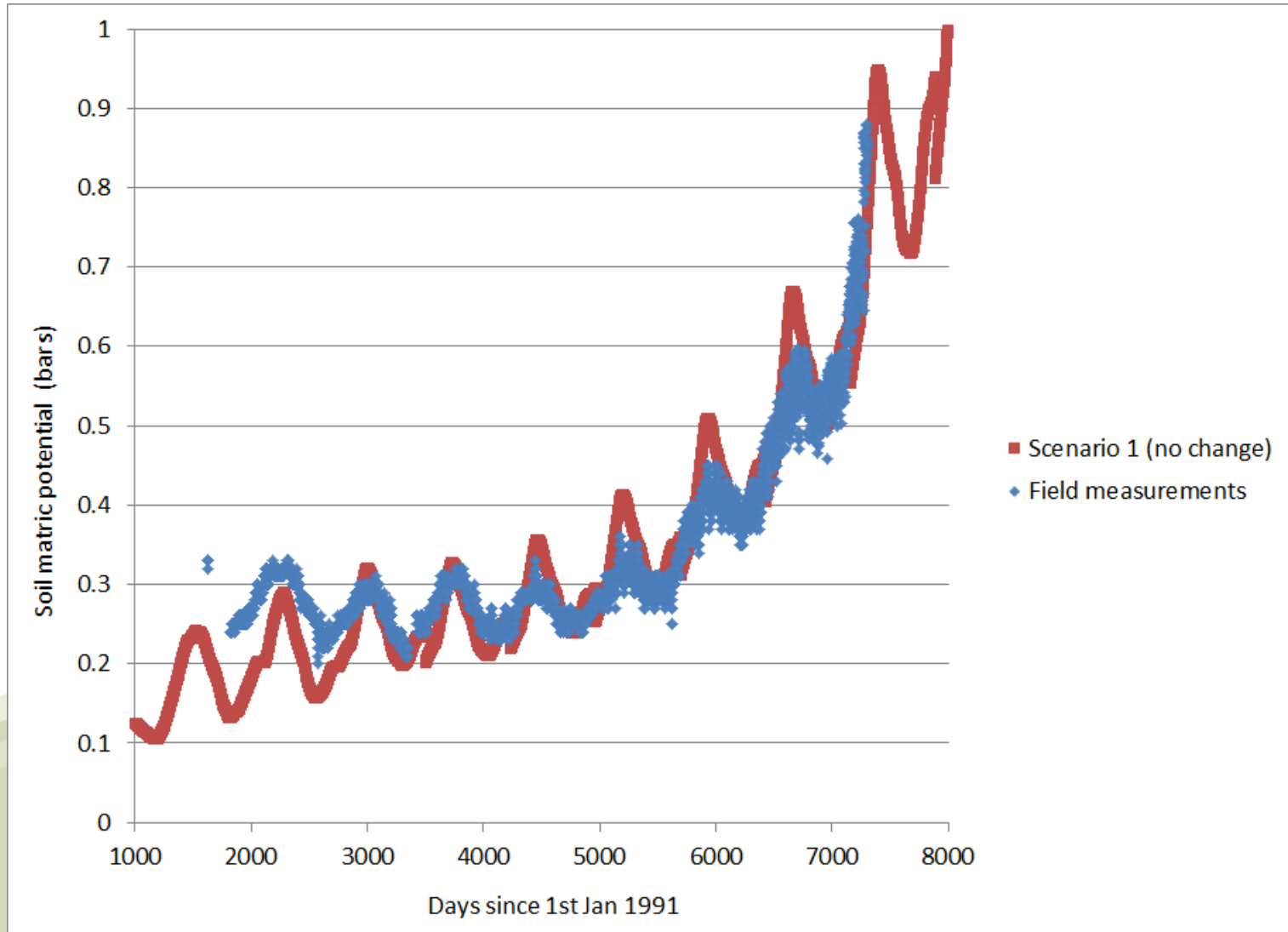


Scenarios explored (I)

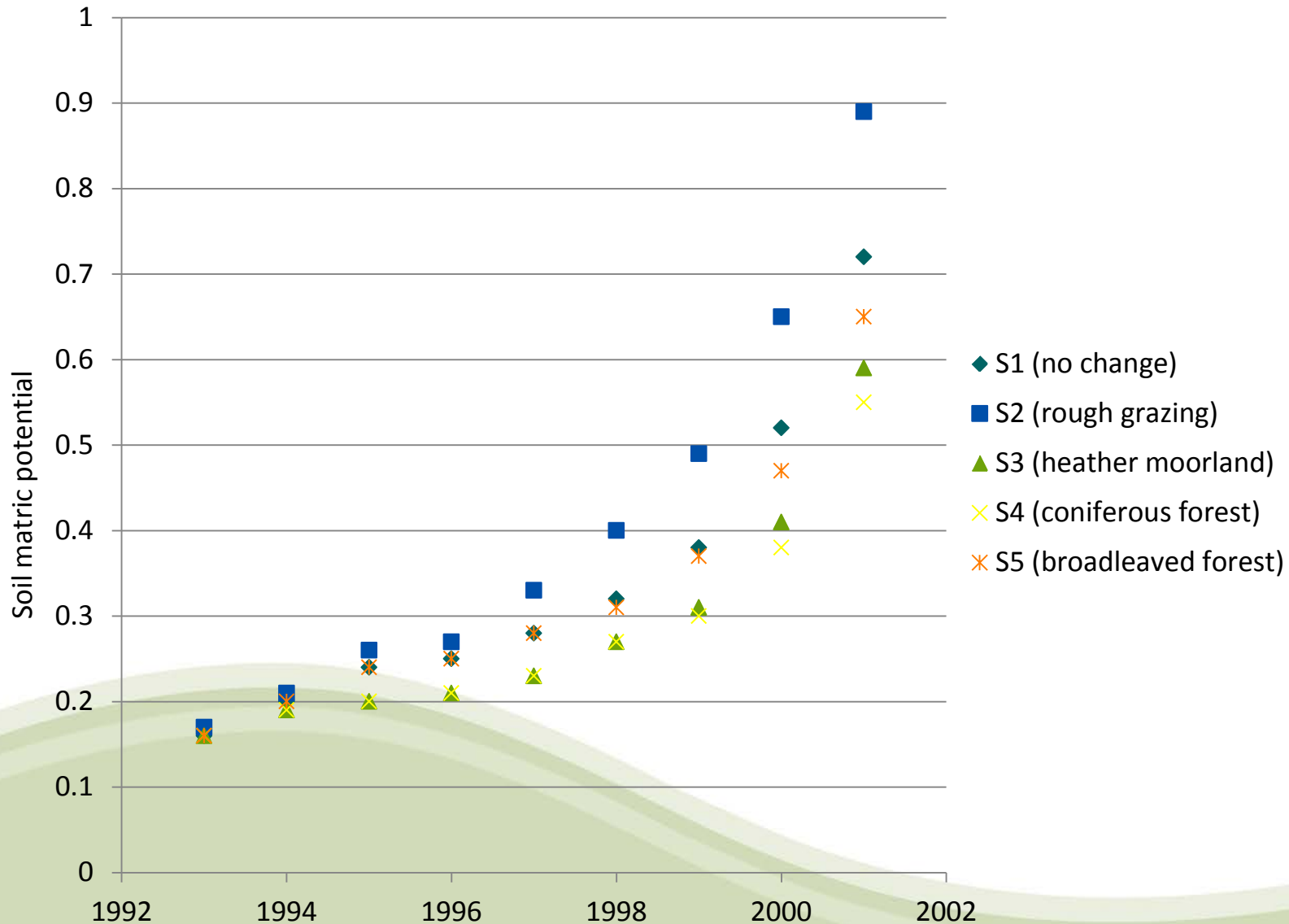
- Scenario 1 – no change (peatland vegetation)
- Scenario 2 – good rough grazing
- Scenario 3 – heather moorland
- Scenario 4 – coniferous forest
- Scenario 5 – deciduous forest
- In each scenario, vegetation is ‘planted’ on Jan 1st 1991
- Vegetation submodel controls several growth, littering, ground cover and rooting parameters (parameterised from literature)



Soil matrix potential



Soil matrix potential (annual mean)





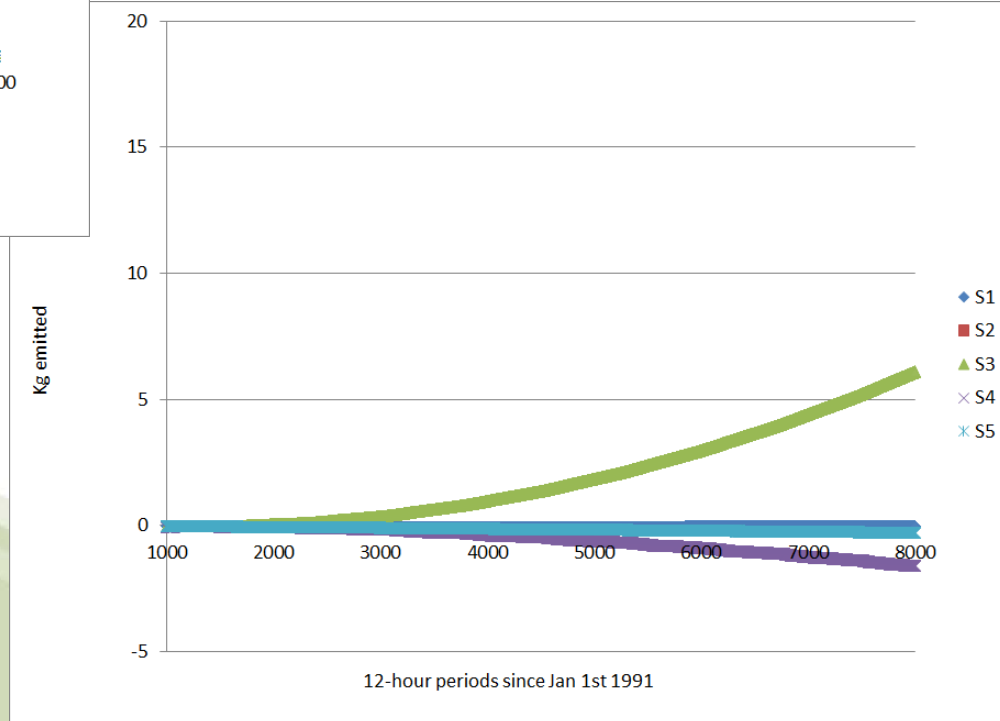
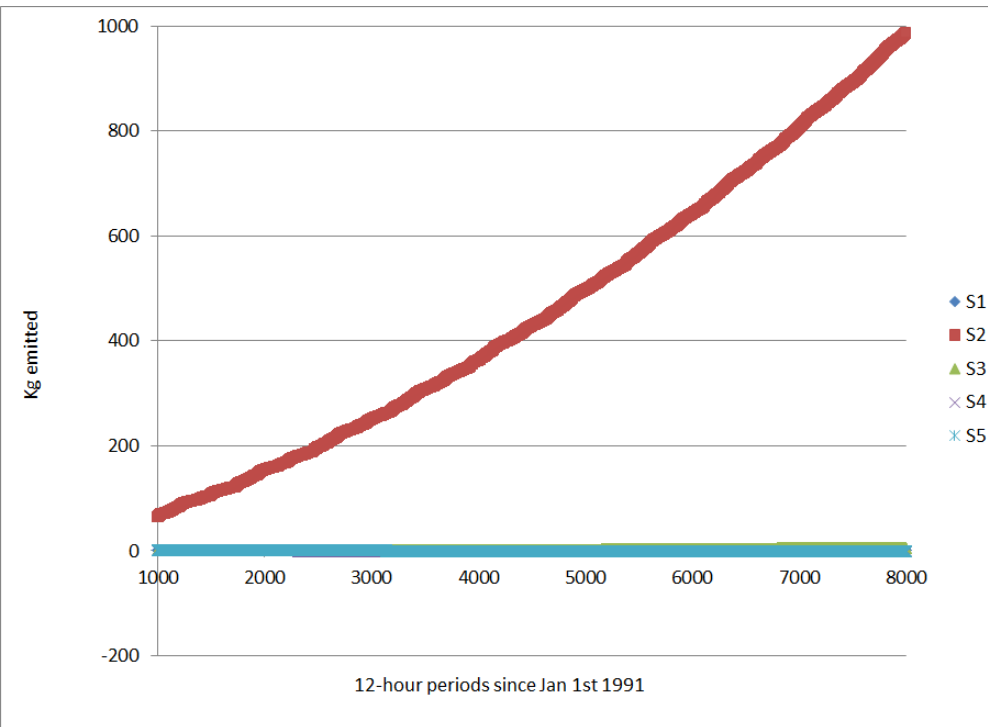
Scenarios explored (II)

- Scenario 1 – no change (peatland vegetation)
- Scenario 2 – good rough grazing
- Scenario 3 – heather moorland
- Scenario 4 – coniferous forest
- Scenario 5 – deciduous forest
- In each scenario, vegetation is ‘planted’ on Jan 1st 1991
- No droughting, used rainfall pattern from 1991



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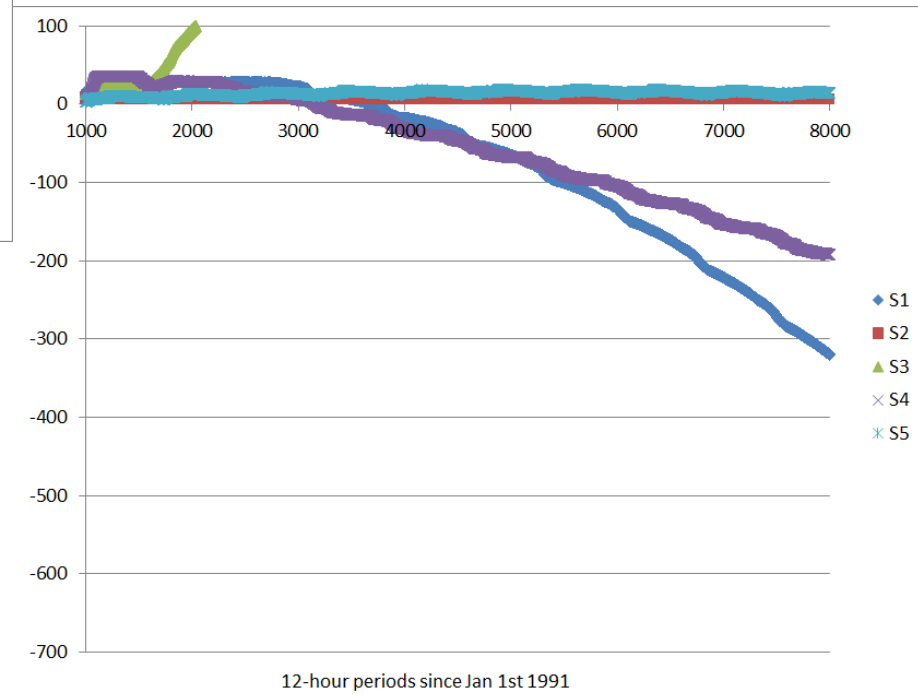
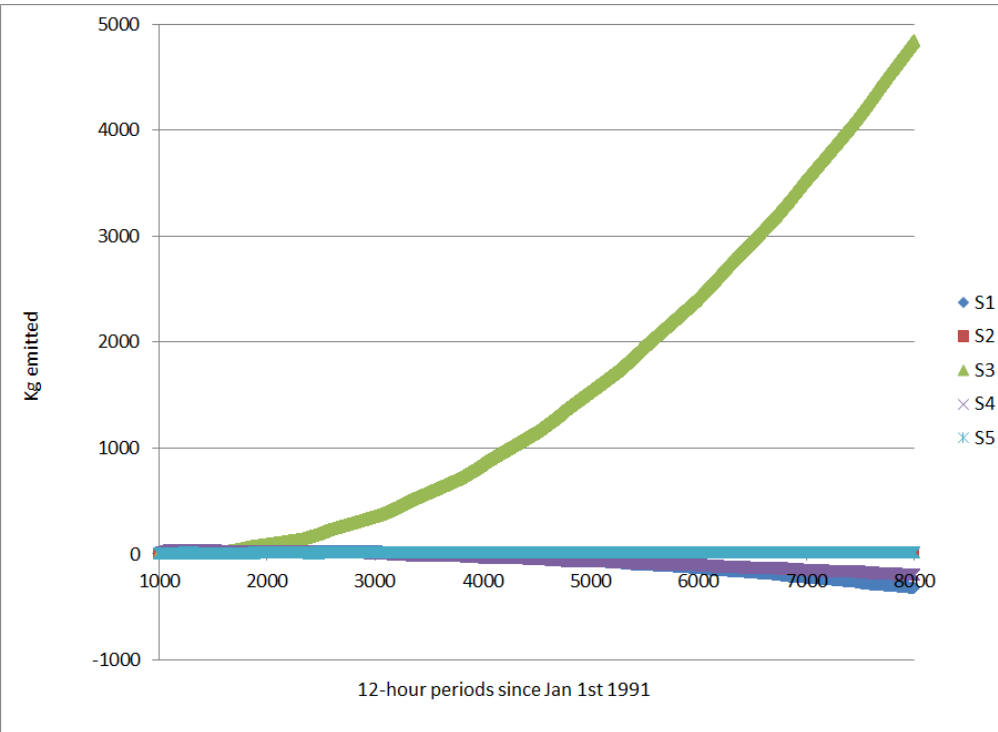
Emissions (methane, kg/ha)





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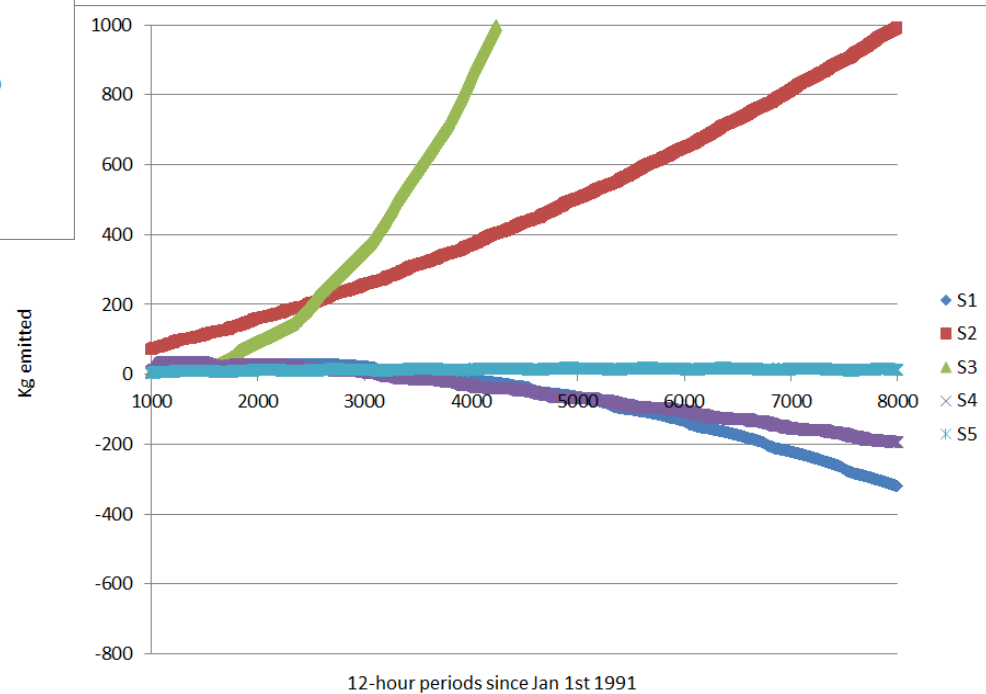
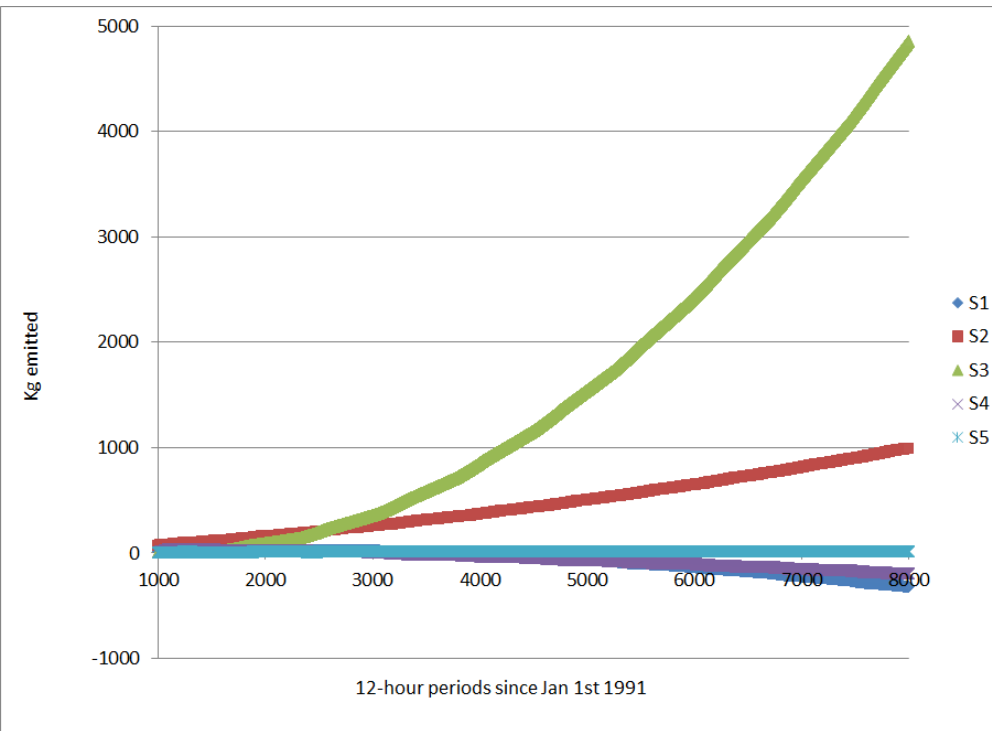
Emissions (CO₂, kg/ha)





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Emissions (total C, kg/ha)





Ecosystem services - changes

	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5
C sequestration	●	↓	↓	↑	↑
Water storage	●	↓	↓	↓	↓
Microbial	●	↑	↑	↑	↑

- ↓ Decreasing rapidly
- ↓ Decreasing slowly
- No change
- ↑ Increasing slowly
- ↑ Increasing rapidly

Conclusions

- MOSES can be used to model soil at a range of levels:
 - Processes/parameters
 - Functions
 - Ecosystem services
- Incorporates a wide range of processes/parameters (and is designed to be extendable)
- Useful for scenario modelling
- If anyone would like a postdoc and doesn't need paying, I have 13,000 lines of code that need cleaned up and worked on...