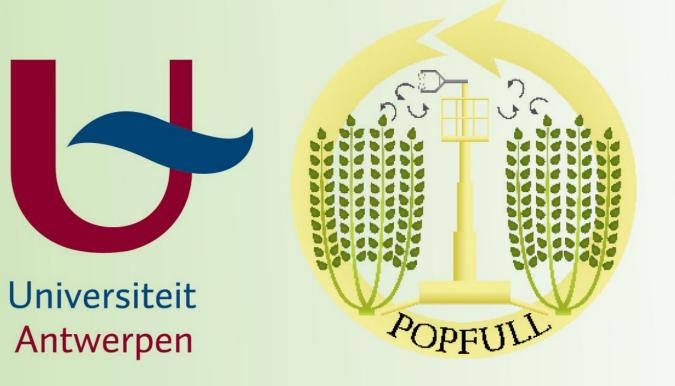
POPFULL

Soil carbon assessment as part of a total carbon balance of a bio-energy culture with fast-growing poplar

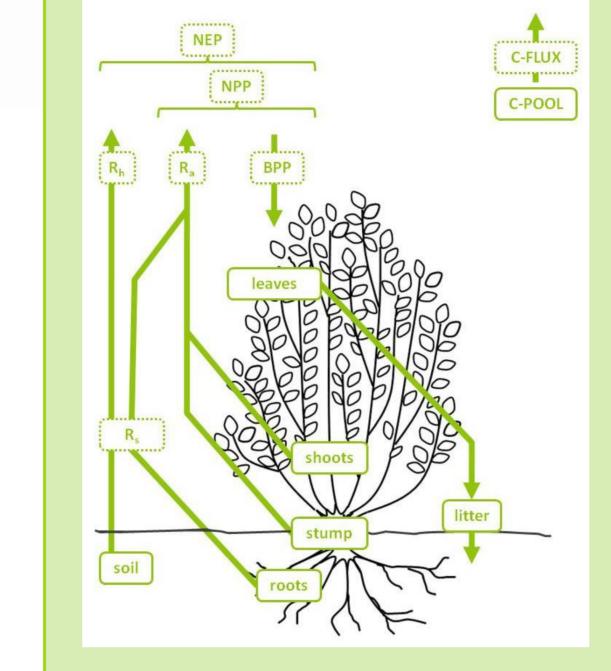
Verlinden, M. S., Broeckx, L. S., Zona, D. and Ceulemans, R.

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POPFULL - Soil Survey March 2010

- GOAL: Quantifying initial soil carbon stock of experimental site
- Soil survey repeated in 2013/2014
 - \rightarrow changes in carbon stock after 4 years SRC culture



Total ecosystem-carbon balance

- quantifying all C-pools (incl. above- and belowground plant
 - biomass and soil carbon)
- making up Cbalance by

calculating NEP

site characteristics

- located in Lochristi, Belgium
- agro-pedological region: sandy region
- formal landuse (since ±1800): agriculture (Fig. 1)
 - \rightarrow 8.83 ha cropland, mainly cornfield
 - \rightarrow 5.41 ha pasture



- quantifying all C-fluxes (incl. photosynthesis and respiration)
- upscaling to plantation and yearly level
- validating against eddy-covariance data

Material and methods

- 110 sample locations, spatially distributed over land uses and planting area of 4 poplar clones of interest (Grimminge, Koster, Skado, Wolterson)
- bulk density and loose soil samples at 15 cm-interval depths untill -90 cm by core sampling (Eijkelkamp Agrisearch equipment, Netherlands)
- determination of carbon (C) and nitrogen (N) concentrations by dry combustion (NC element analyser, Carlo Erba Instruments, Italy)













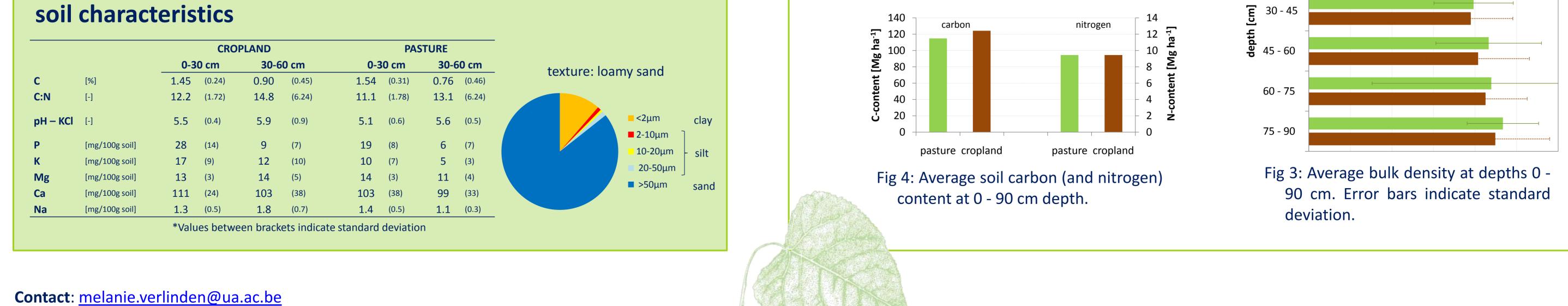
locations distributed over landuses and planting area of clones of interest.

soil characteristics	
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PASTURE

Results

- decrease in C-concentration with depth (Fig. 2)
- upper soil layer:
 - lower C-conc. in cropland (Fig. 1 & 2) due to removal of crop residues
 - higher density in cropland (Fig. 3) due to soil compaction and surface sealing
- average carbon contents (Fig. 4) at 0-90 cm of **115 Mg C ha⁻¹** in pasture and **124 Mg C ha⁻¹** in cropland



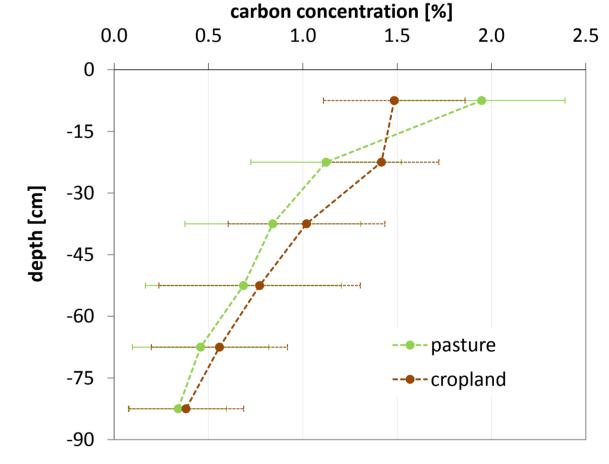
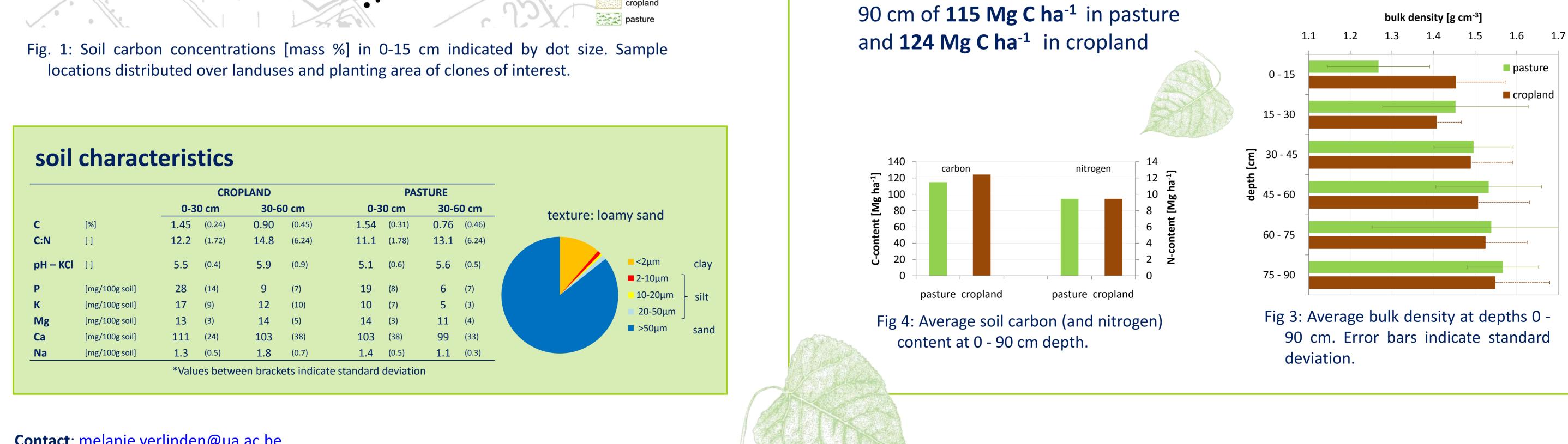


Fig. 2: Soil carbon distribution down to cm depth, averaged wihin 90 landuse category. Error bars indicate standard deviation.



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The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Research Council under the European community's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013), ERC grant agreement nr. 233366 (POPFULL). We thank Groep Mouton for cooperation and maintenance of the plantation.

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