

## Evaluation of new flux attribution methodes for mapping N2O emissions at the landscape scale from EC measurements

Agnès Grossel, Jordan Bureau, Benjamin Loubet, Patricia Laville, Raia Silvia Massad, Edwin Haas, Klaus Butterbach-Bahl, Christophe Guimbaud,

Catherine Hénault

## ▶ To cite this version:

Agnès Grossel, Jordan Bureau, Benjamin Loubet, Patricia Laville, Raia Silvia Massad, et al.. Evaluation of new flux attribution methodes for mapping N2O emissions at the landscape scale from EC measurements. EGU 2017, European Geophysical Union General Assembly 2017, Apr 2017, Vienne, Austria., Geophysical Research Abstracts, 19, 2017, Geophysical Research Abstracts. hal-01604187

## HAL Id: hal-01604187 https://hal.science/hal-01604187v1

Submitted on 2 Jun2020

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



Distributed under a Creative Commons Attribution - ShareAlike 4.0 International License



## Evaluation of new flux attribution methods for mapping $N_2O$ emissions at the landscape scale from EC measurements

Agnes Grossel (1), Jordan Bureau (1), Benjamin Loubet (2), Patricia Laville (2), Raia Massad (2), Edwin Haas (3), Klaus Butterbach-Bahl (3), Christophe Guimbaud (4), and Catherine Hénault (1)

(1) INRA, UR Science du sol, Orléans, France (agnes.grossel@inra.fr), (2) INRA, UMR EcoSys, AgroParisTech, Université Paris-Saclay, Thiverval-Grignon, France, (3) Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Institute of Meteorology and Climate Research (IMK-IFU), Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany, (4) Laboratoire de Physique et Chimie de l'Environnement et de l'Espace, CNRS-Université d'Orléans, Orléans, France

The objective of this study was to develop and evaluate an attribution method based on a combination of Eddy Covariance (EC) and chamber measurements to map N<sub>2</sub>O emissions over a 3-km<sup>2</sup> area of croplands and forests in France. During 2 months of spring 2015, N<sub>2</sub>O fluxes were measured (i) by EC at 15 m height and (ii) punctually with a mobile chamber at 16 places within 1-km of EC mast. The attribution method was based on coupling the EC measurements, information on footprints (Loubet et al., 2010<sup>1</sup>) and emission ratios based on crops and fertilizations, calculated based on chamber measurements. The results were evaluated against an independent flux dataset measured by automatic chambers in a wheat field within the area. At the landscape scale, the method estimated a total emission of 114-271 kg N-N<sub>2</sub>O during the campaign. This new approach allowed estimating continuously N<sub>2</sub>O emission and better accounting for the spatial variability of N<sub>2</sub>O emission at the landscape scale.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Loubet, B., Genermont, S., Ferrara, R., Bedos, G., Decuq, G., Personne, E., Fanucci, O., Durand, B., Rana, G., Cellier, P., 2010. An inverse model to estimate ammonia emissions from fields. European Journal of Soil Science 61, 793-805.