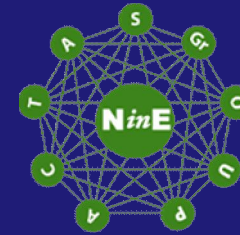


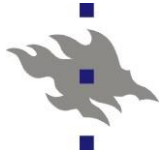


HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO  
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UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI



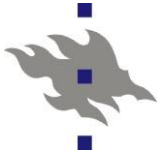
## Comparison of static chambers to measure $N_2O$ and $CH_4$ fluxes from soils: results

**Mari Pihlatie**, Jesper Riis Christiansen, Hermanni Aaltonen,  
Janne Korhonen, Jukka Pumpanen, Terhi Rasilo, Ana Paula  
Rosa, Giuseppe Benanti, Jatta Hirvensalo, Michael Giebels,  
Mohamed Helmy, Peter Schreiber, Radoslaw Juszczak, Roland  
Klefoth, Sara Vicca, Serça Dominique, Stephanie Jones, Raquel  
Lobo do Vale, Benjamin Wolf

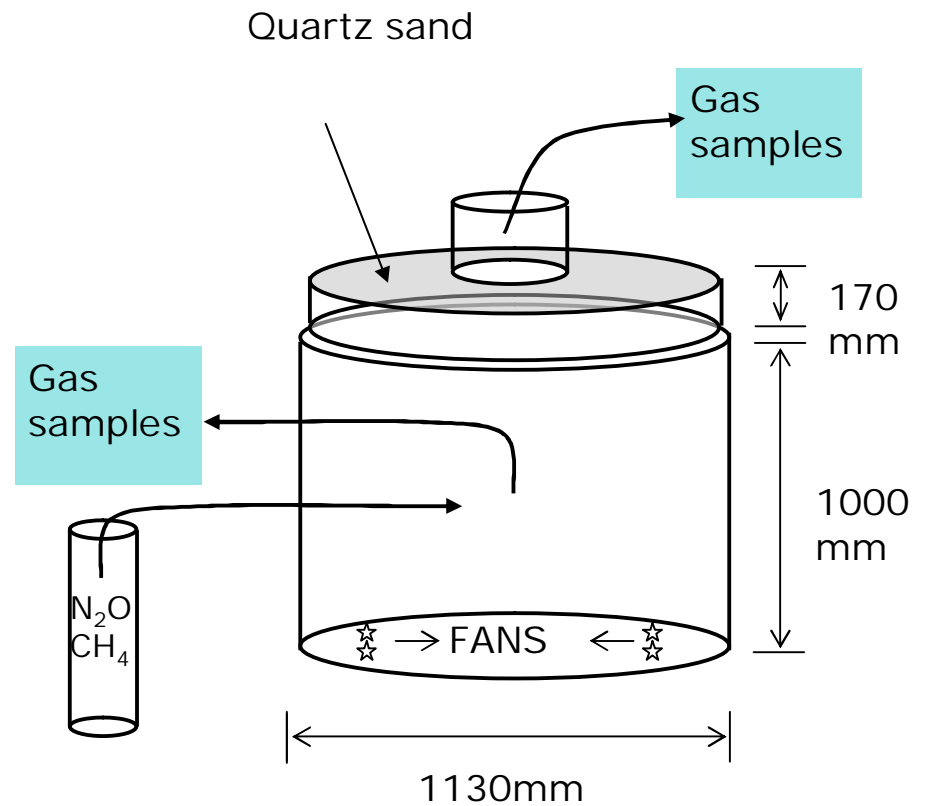


## Content

- What does the data look like?
- How do we calculate the fluxes from the reference chamber (Pumpeli)?
- Performance of the calibration system
- Chamber fluxes versus reference fluxes
- Future work



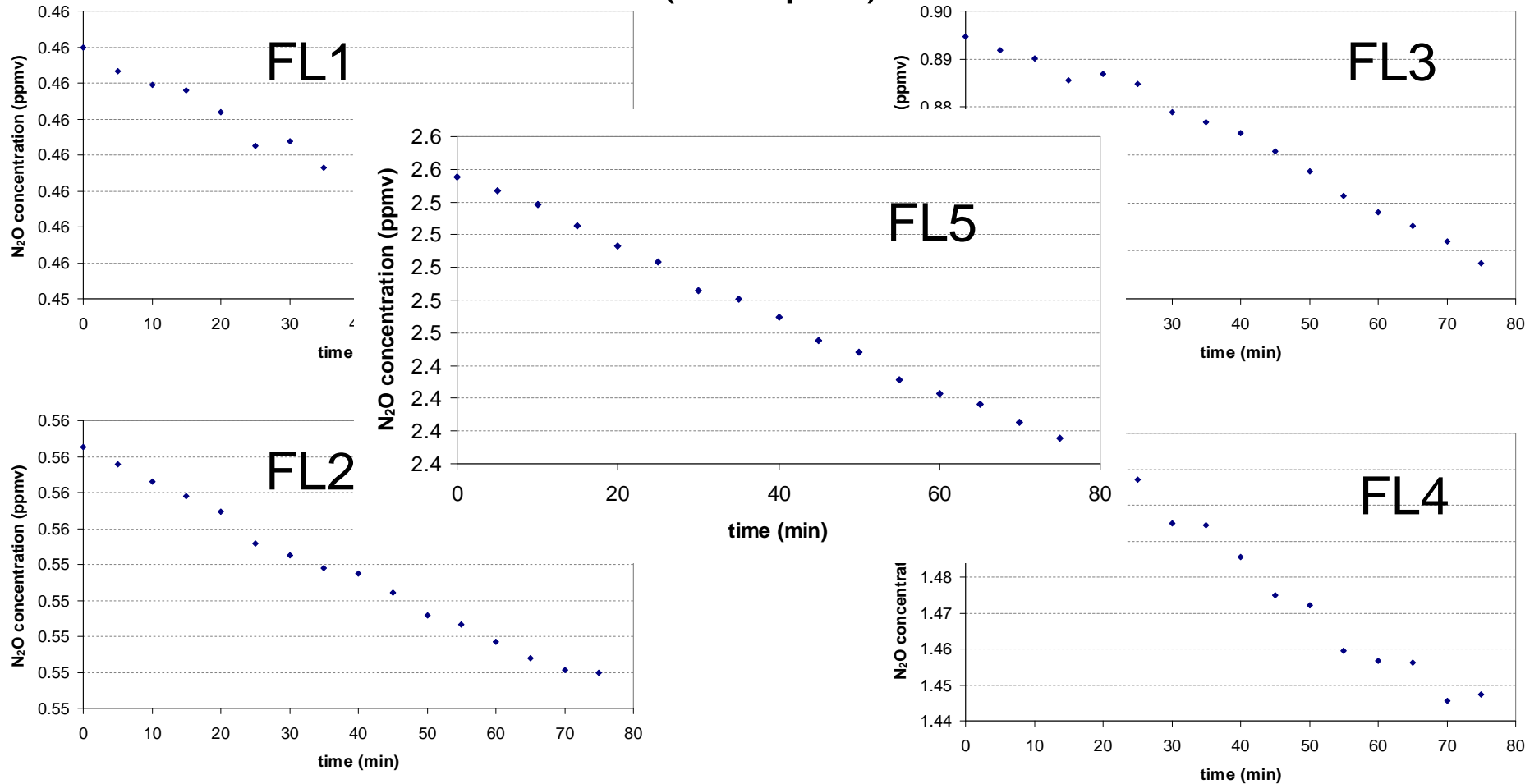
## The calibration system (Pumpeli)





# What does the data look like?

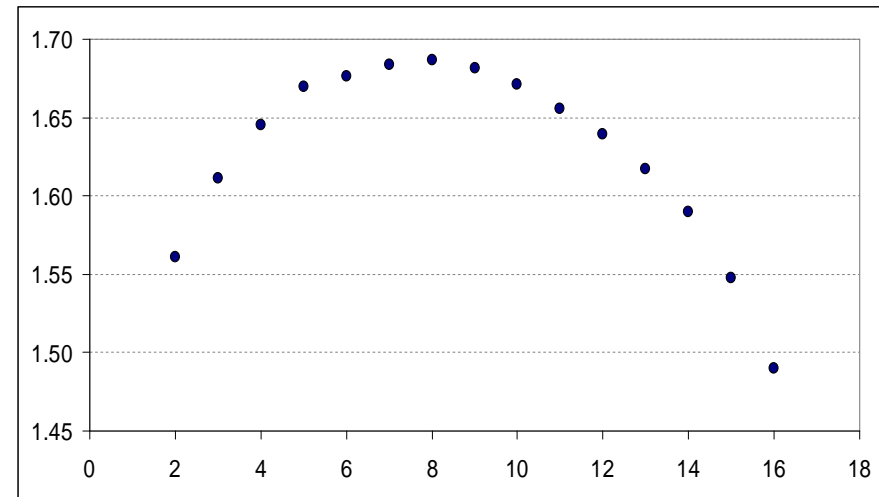
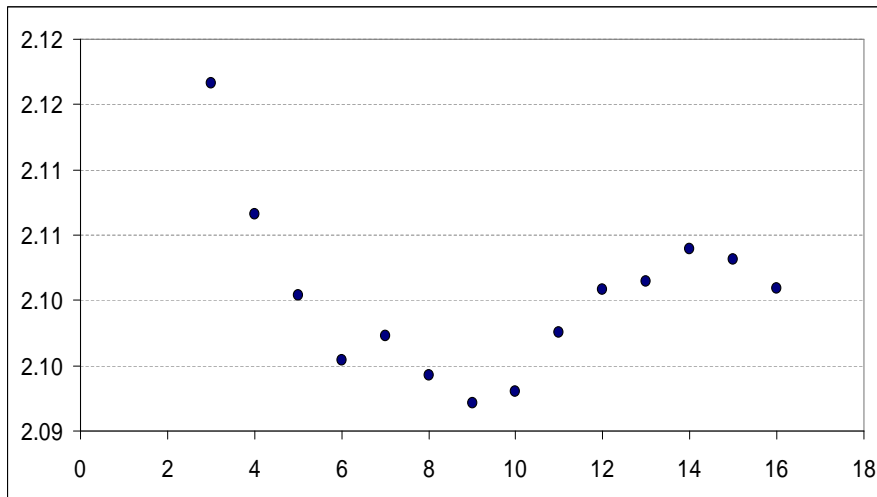
## Calibration tank (Pumpeli) concentrations

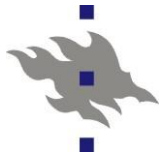




## Some problems during the campaign

- Autosampler problem: gas vials not pressurized (week 35)
- GC problem: Much of the N<sub>2</sub>O data useless
  - Non-linearity of the ECD (can be possibly corrected?)
  - Unstability of the GC





## How the reference fluxes are calculated?

- Flux from the tank (Pumpeli) according to Pumpanen et al. (2004):

$$F = \frac{V(C_f(t_1) - C_f(t_2)) + V_s((C_f(t_1) + C_{amb}(t_1))/2 - (C_f(t_2) + C_{amb}(t_2))/2)}{(t_2 - t_1)A}$$

Where

$C_f(t_i)$  = fitted gas concentration inside the tank at time  $t_i$

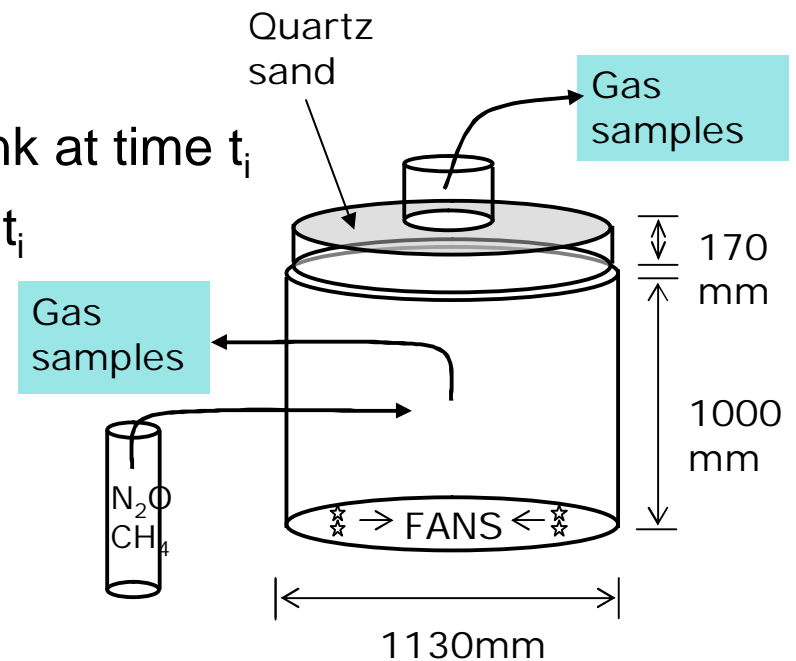
$C_{amb}(t_i)$  = ambient gas concentration at time  $t_i$

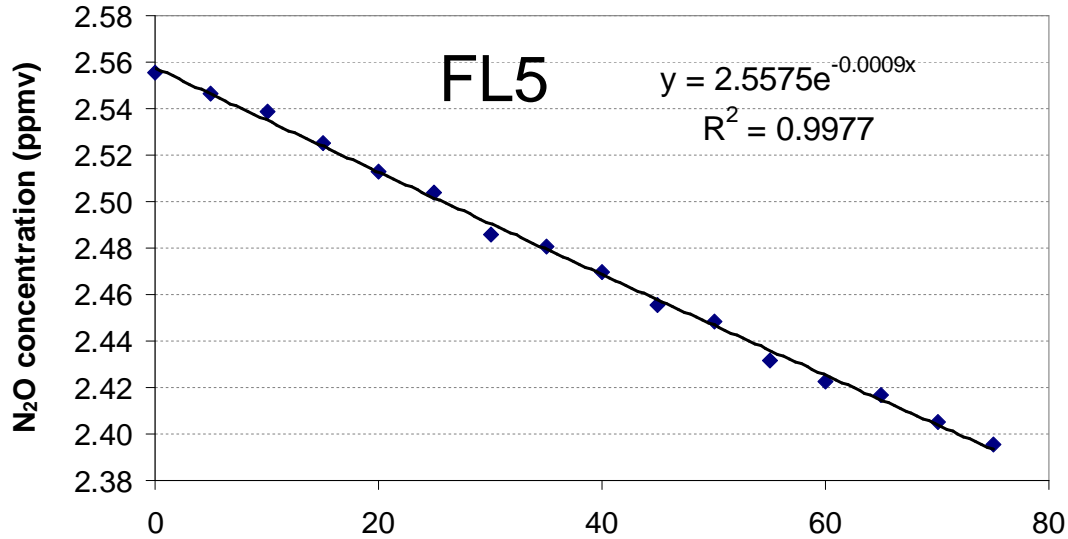
$V$  = volume of the tank ( $1 \text{ m}^3$ )

$V_s$  = volume of air-filled porosity in the sand

$A$  = surface area of the sand layer

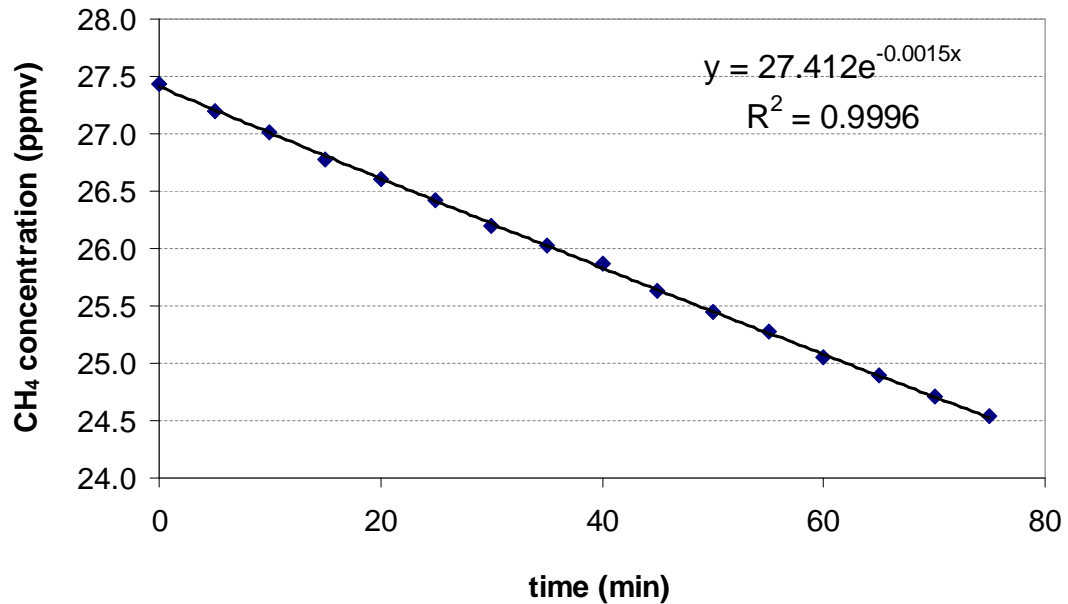
Time steps 5 min





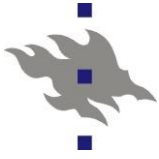
208  $\mu\text{g N}_2\text{O m}^{-2} \text{h}^{-1}$

201  $\mu\text{g N}_2\text{O m}^{-2} \text{h}^{-1}$

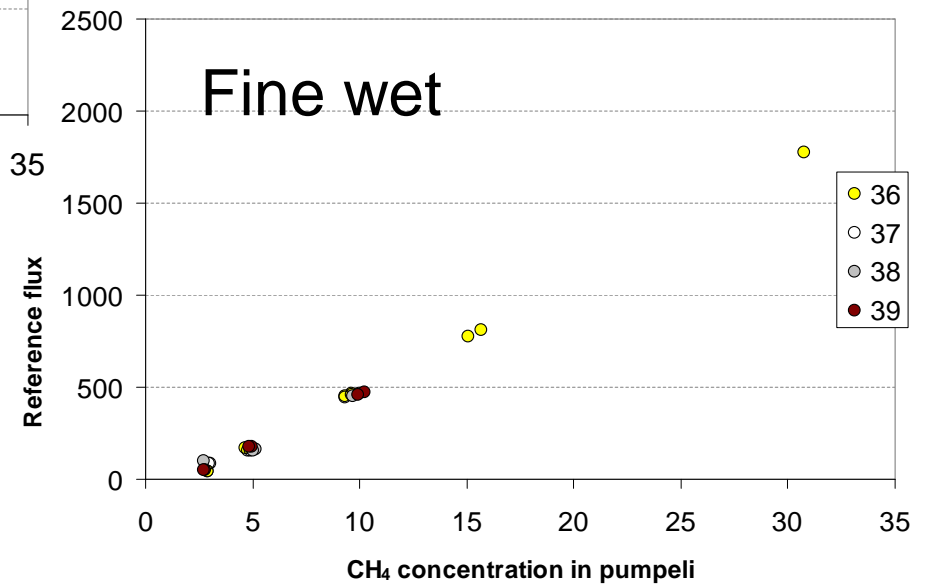
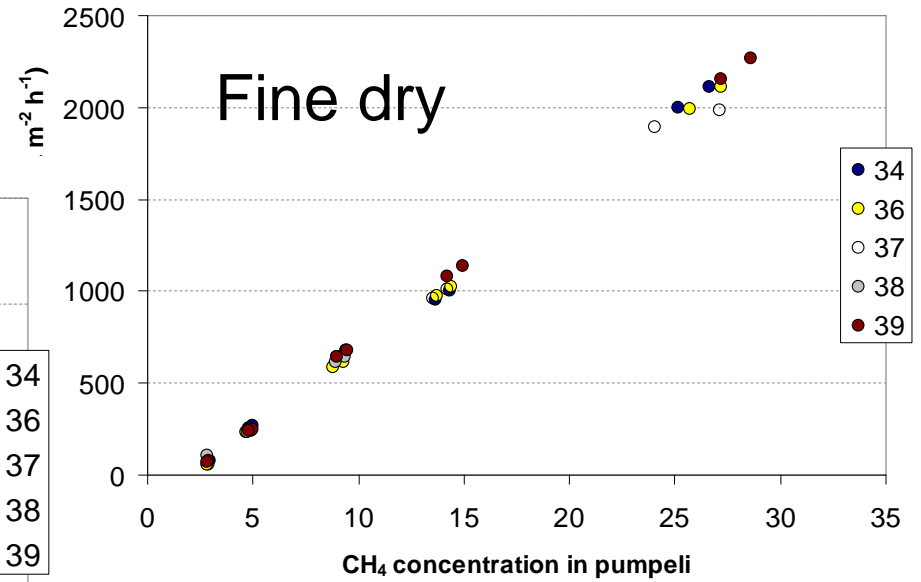
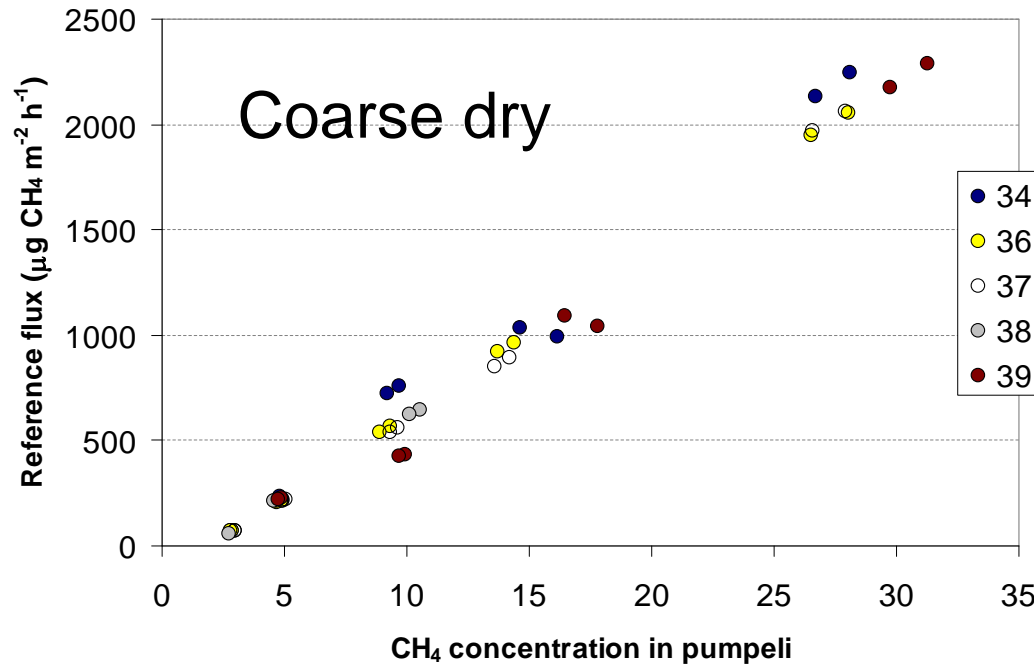


2113  $\mu\text{g CH}_4 \text{m}^{-2} \text{h}^{-1}$

1998  $\mu\text{g CH}_4 \text{m}^{-2} \text{h}^{-1}$



# Performance of the calibration system







# Comparable to the CO<sub>2</sub> campaign



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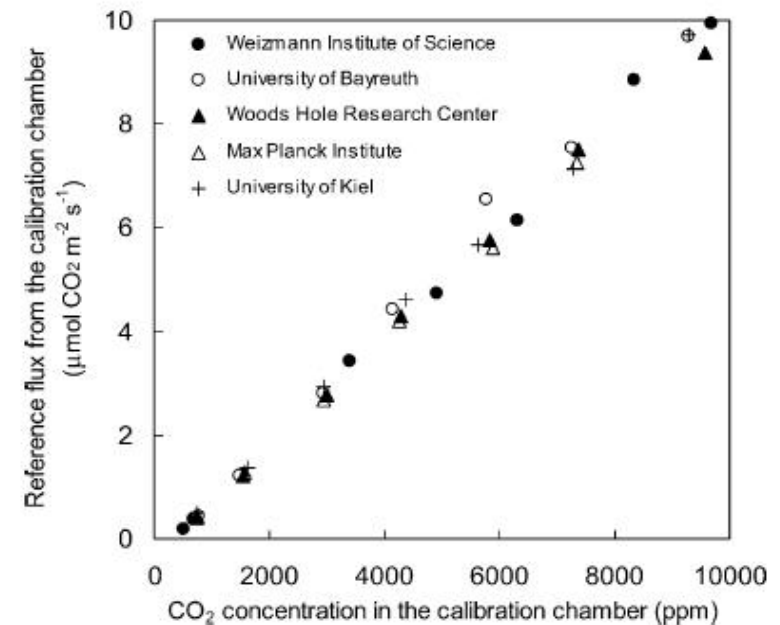
Agricultural and Forest Meteorology 123 (2004) 159–176

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FOREST  
METEOROLOGY

[www.elsevier.com/locate/agrformet](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/agrformet)

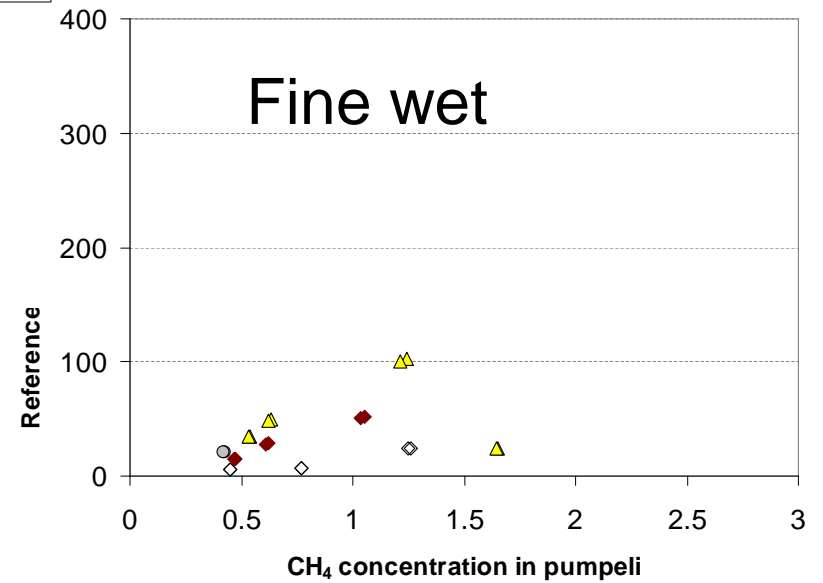
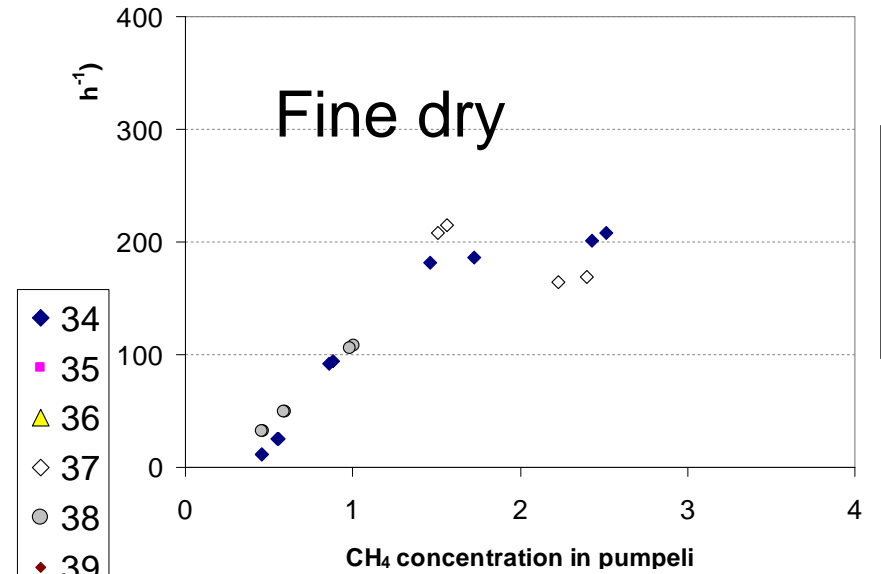
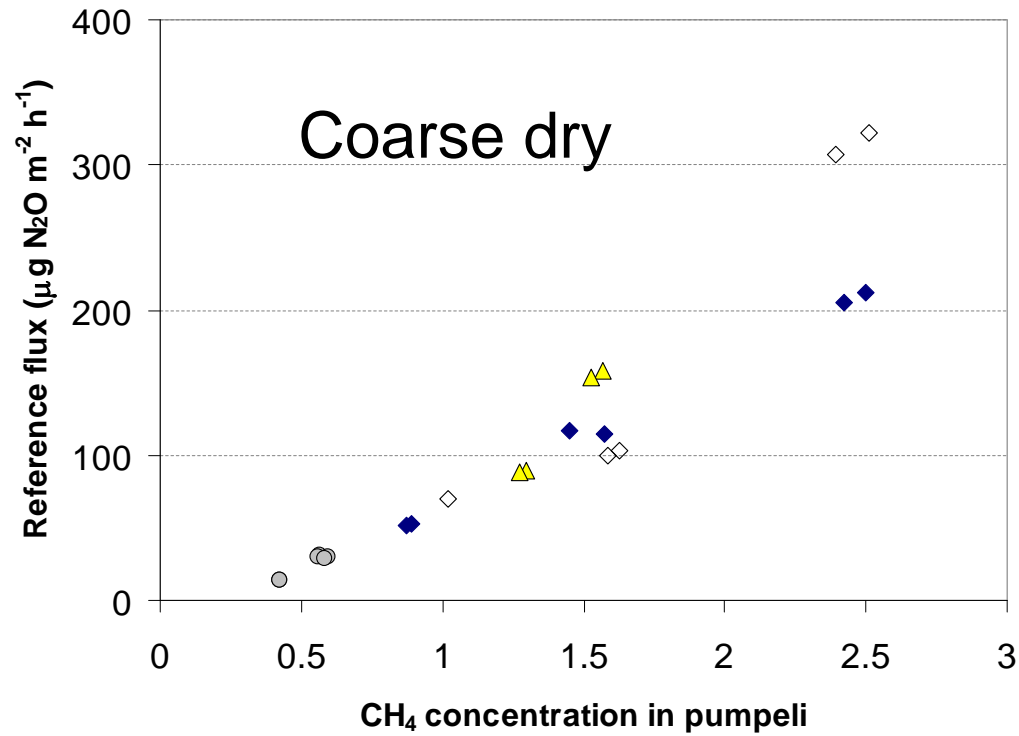
## Comparison of different chamber techniques for measuring soil CO<sub>2</sub> efflux

Jukka Pumpanen<sup>a,\*</sup>, Pasi Kolari<sup>a</sup>, Hannu Ilvesniemi<sup>a</sup>, Kari Mirimo Vesala<sup>b</sup>, Sini Niinistö<sup>c</sup>, Annalea Lohila<sup>d</sup>, Tuula Larmola<sup>e</sup>, Mikko Pihlatie<sup>b</sup>, Ivan Janssens<sup>f</sup>, Jorge Curiel Yuste<sup>f</sup>, José M. González Sotelo<sup>g</sup>, Sascha Reth<sup>h</sup>, Jens-Arne Subke<sup>i</sup>, Kathleen Savage<sup>j</sup>, Werner Kutsch<sup>k</sup>, Waldemar Ziegler<sup>m</sup>, Peter Anthoni<sup>m</sup>, Anders Lindroth<sup>n</sup>, Pertti





## Not so good with N<sub>2</sub>O...





## How the chamber fluxes are calculated?

- Linear regression
- Exponential fit (not yet)
- Other calculation methods (not yet)

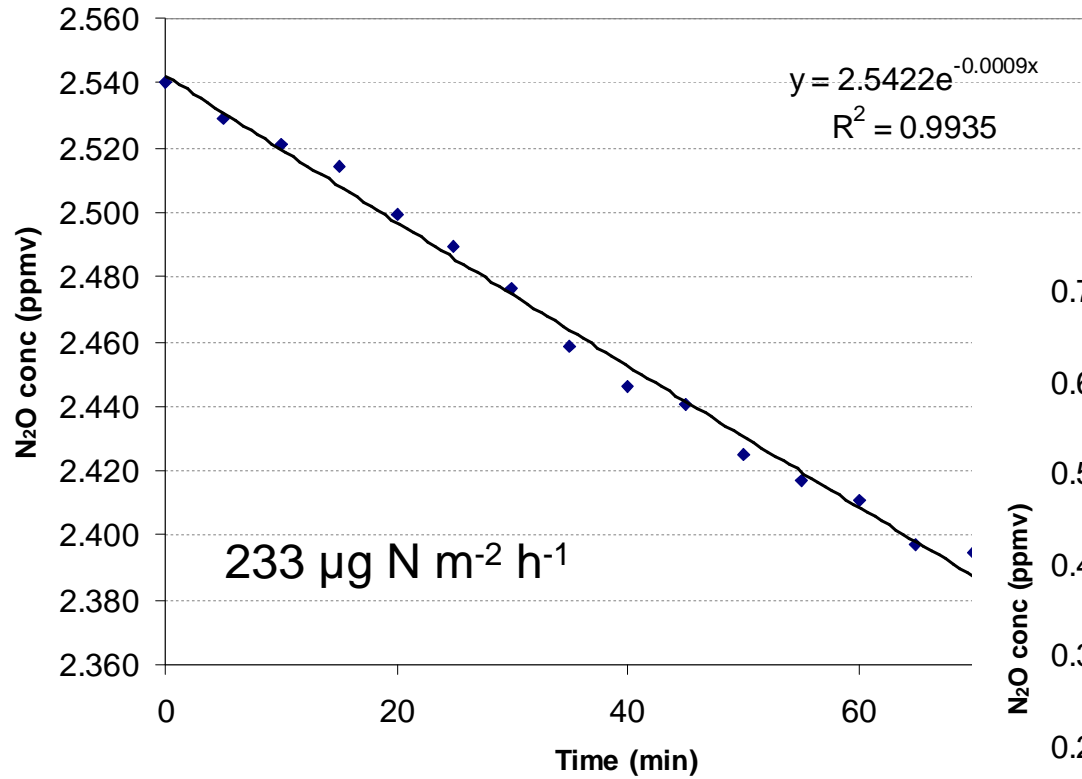


# Data examples

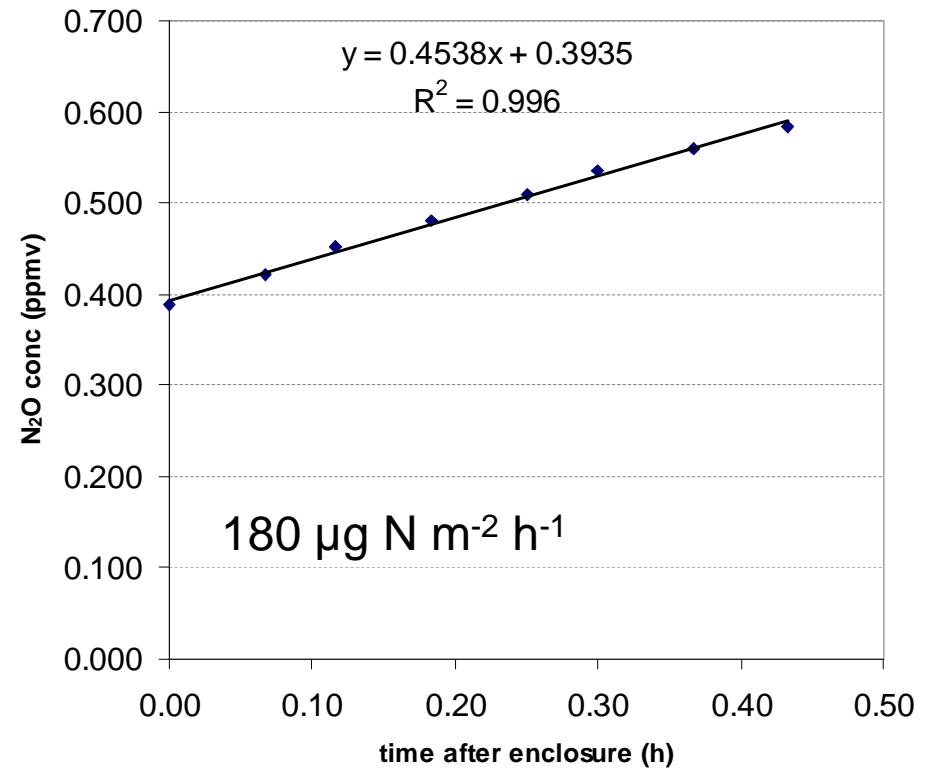
linear regression

Flux level 5

Coarse sand



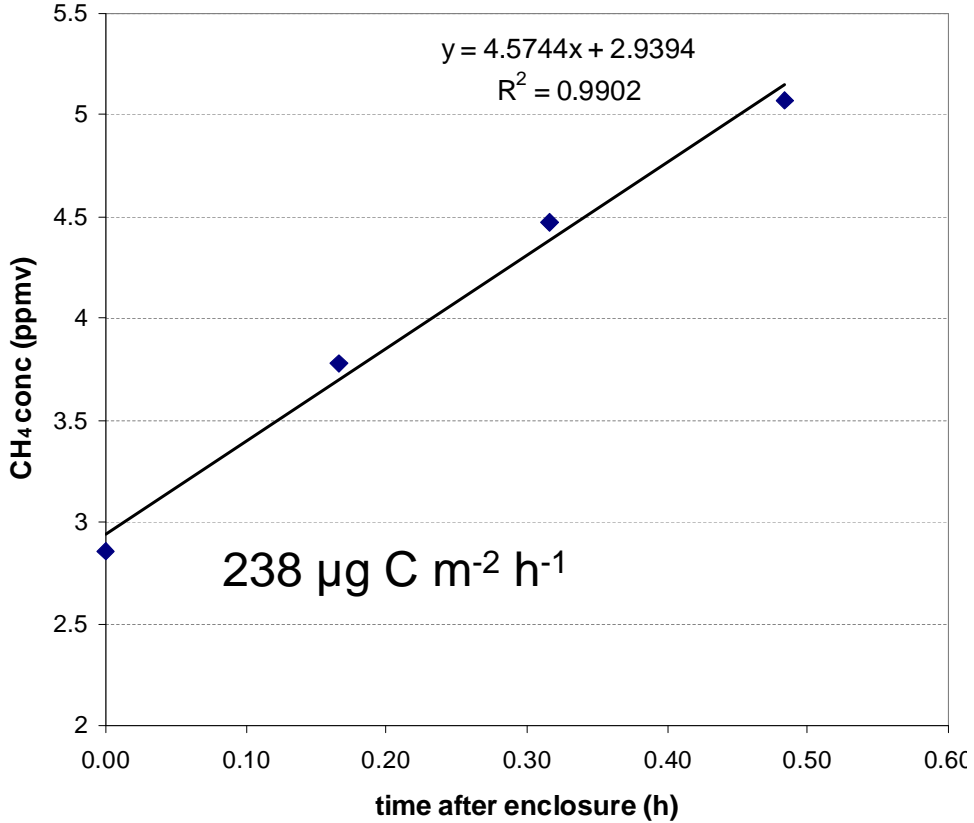
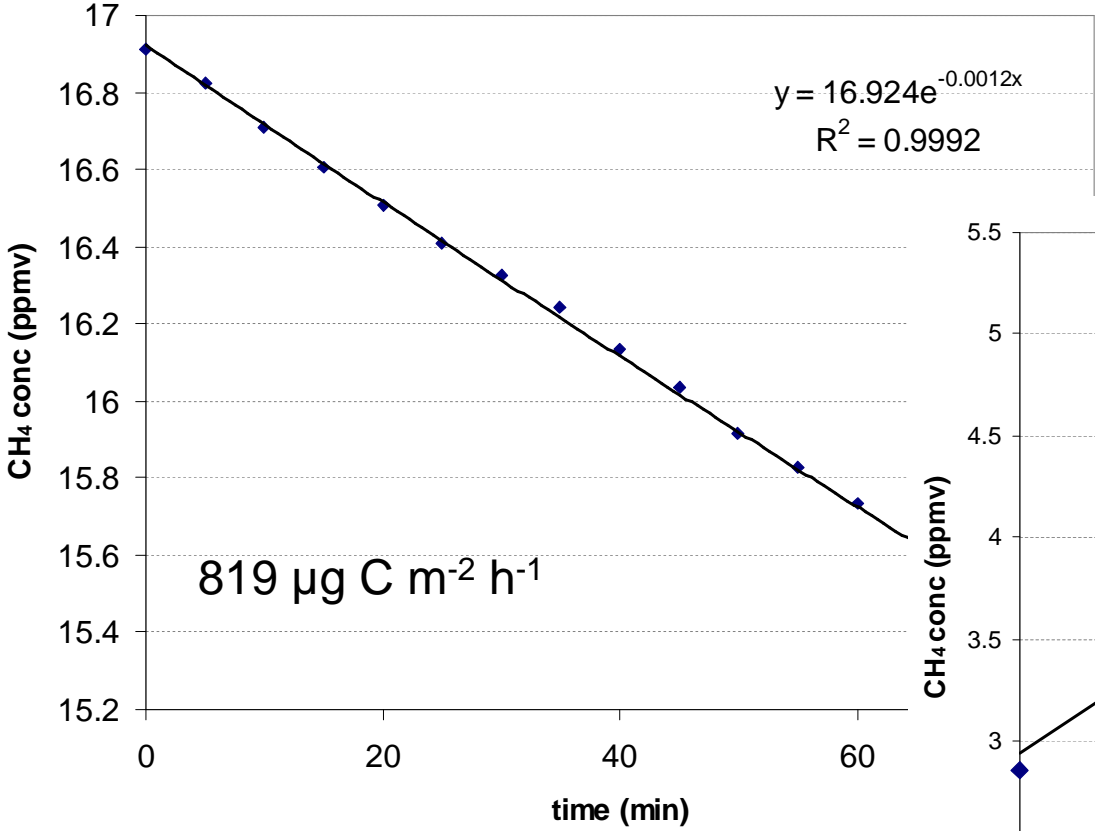
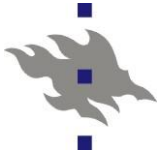
### Chamber N<sub>2</sub>O concentration

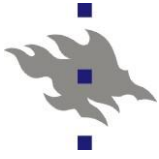


### Pumpeli N<sub>2</sub>O concentration

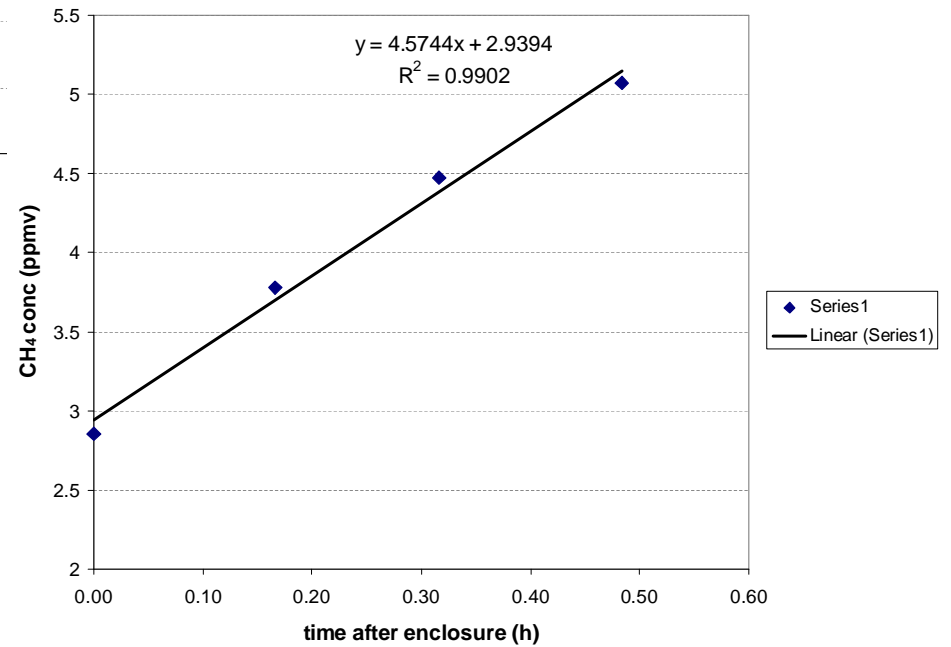
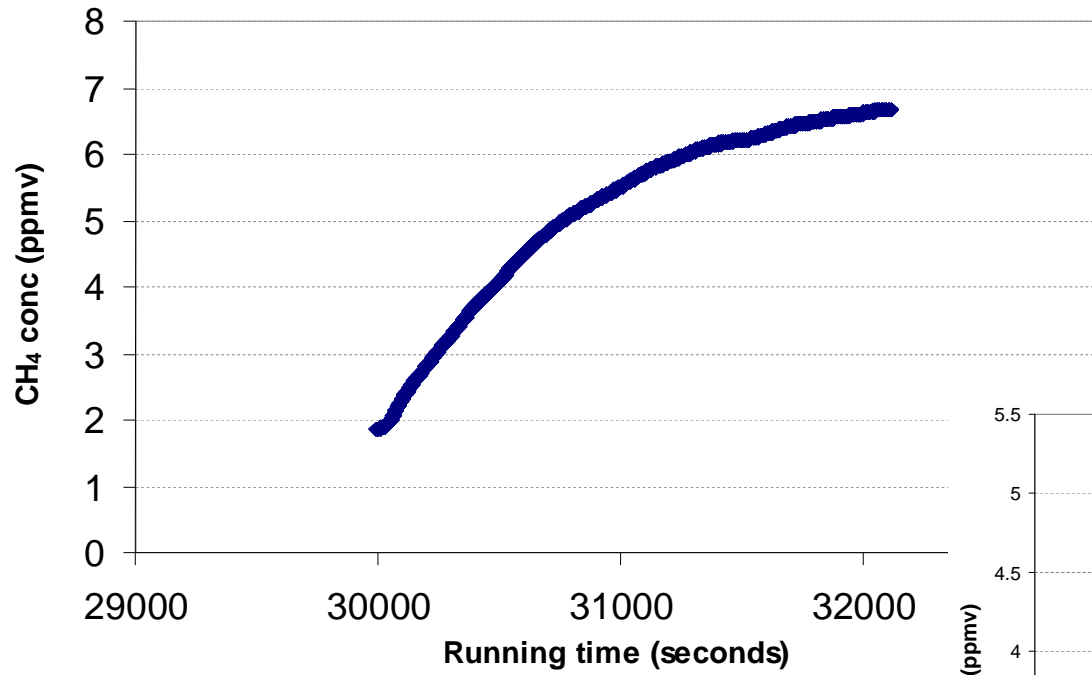
Flux level 4

Coarse sand



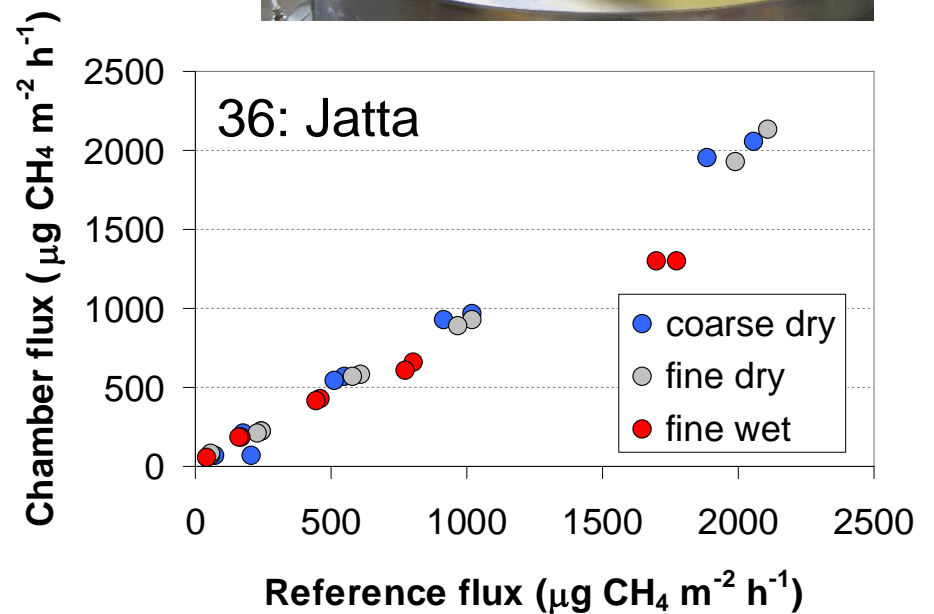
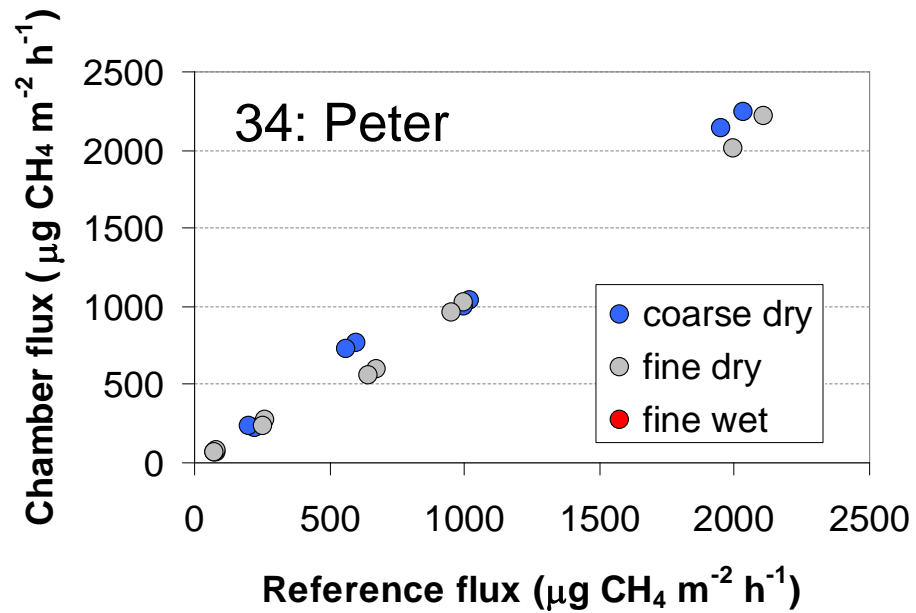


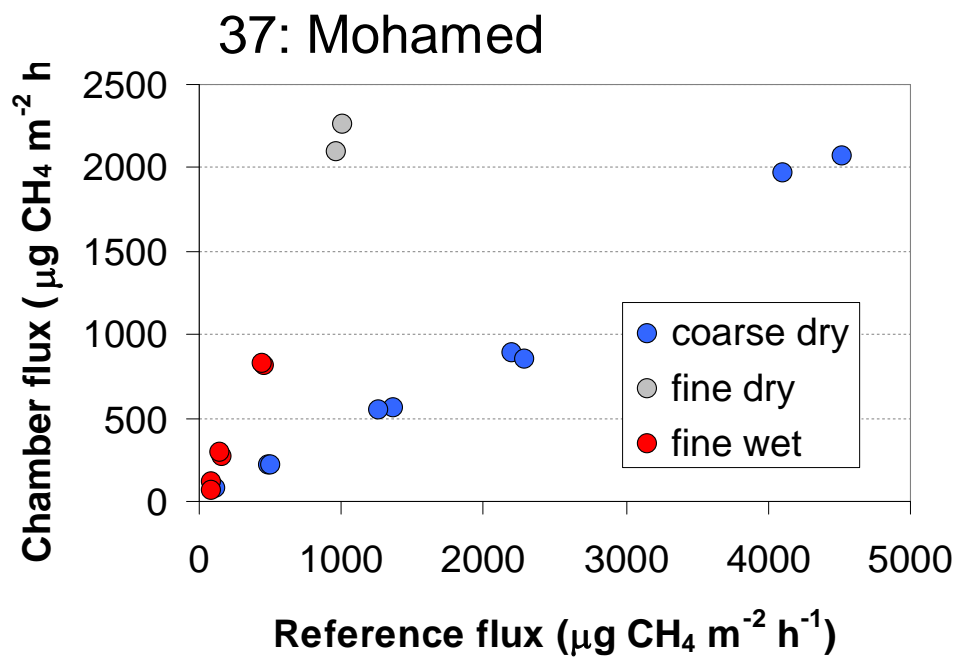
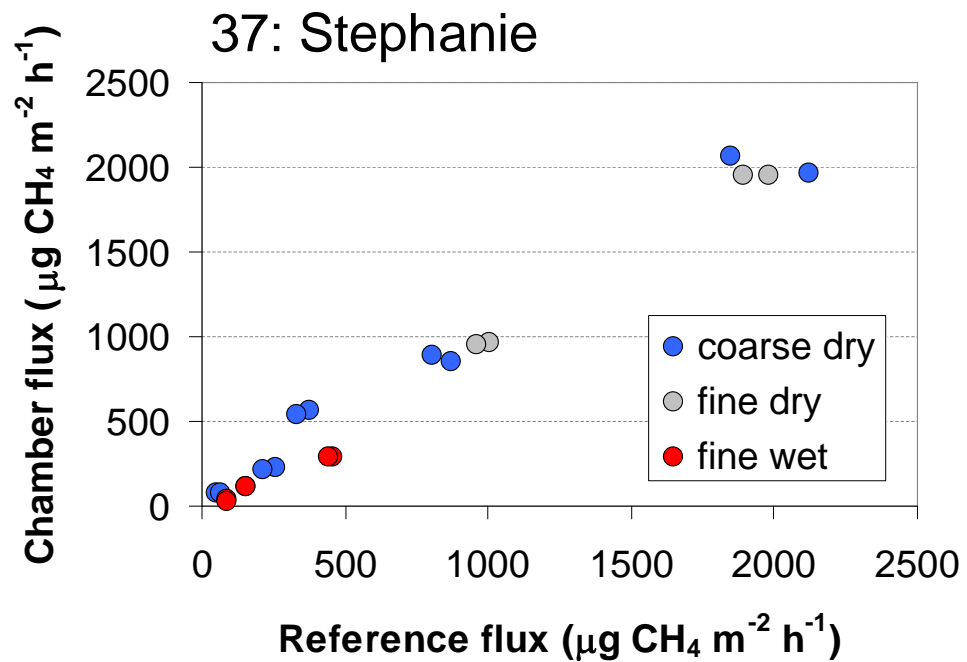
## Exponential behaviour



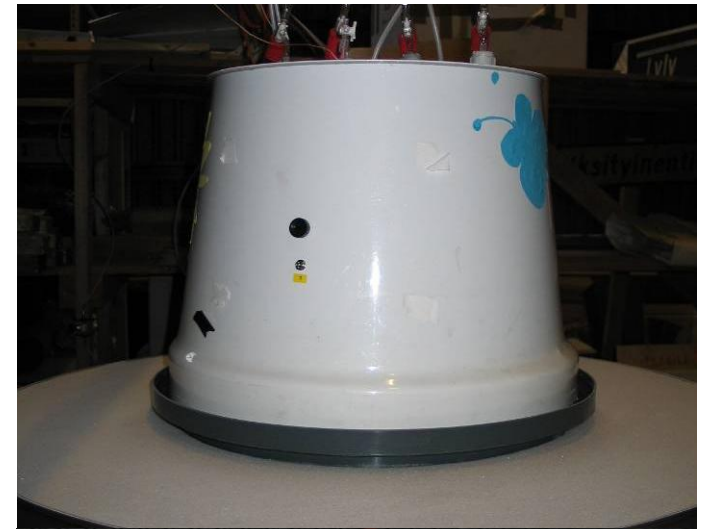
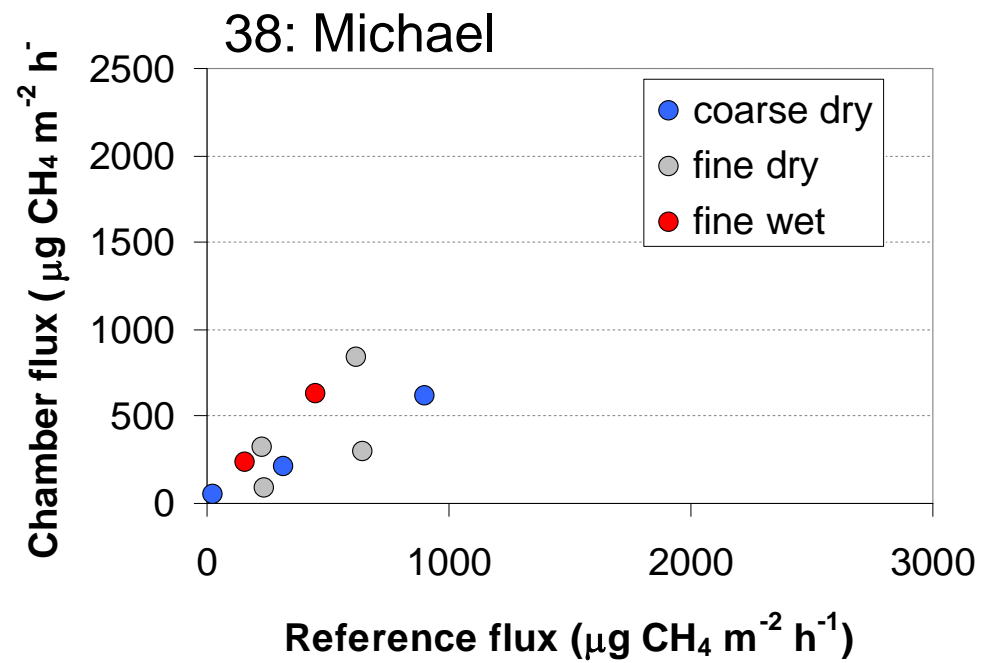
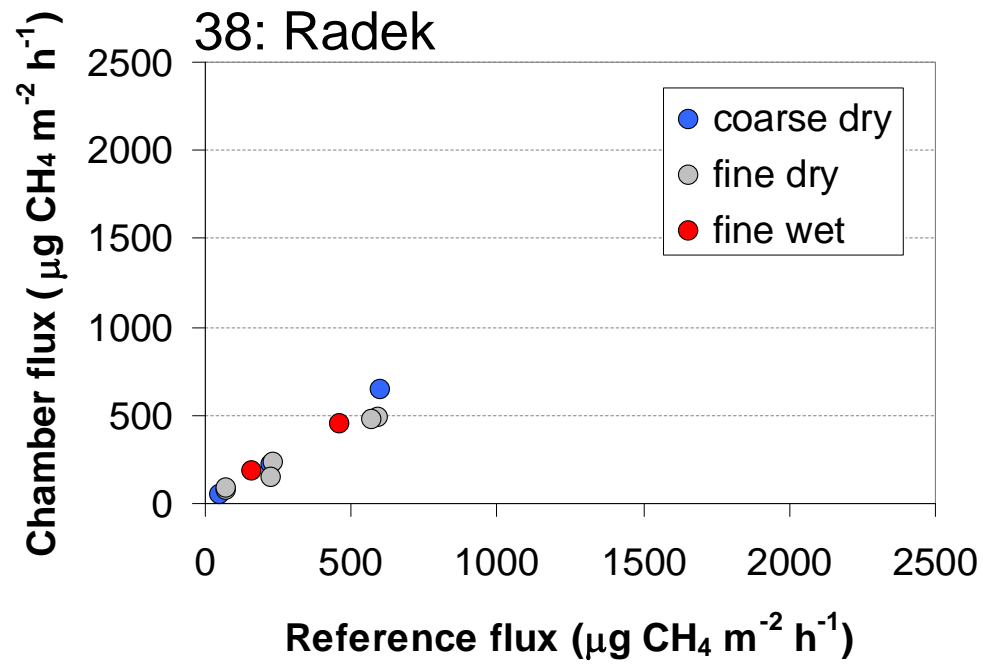


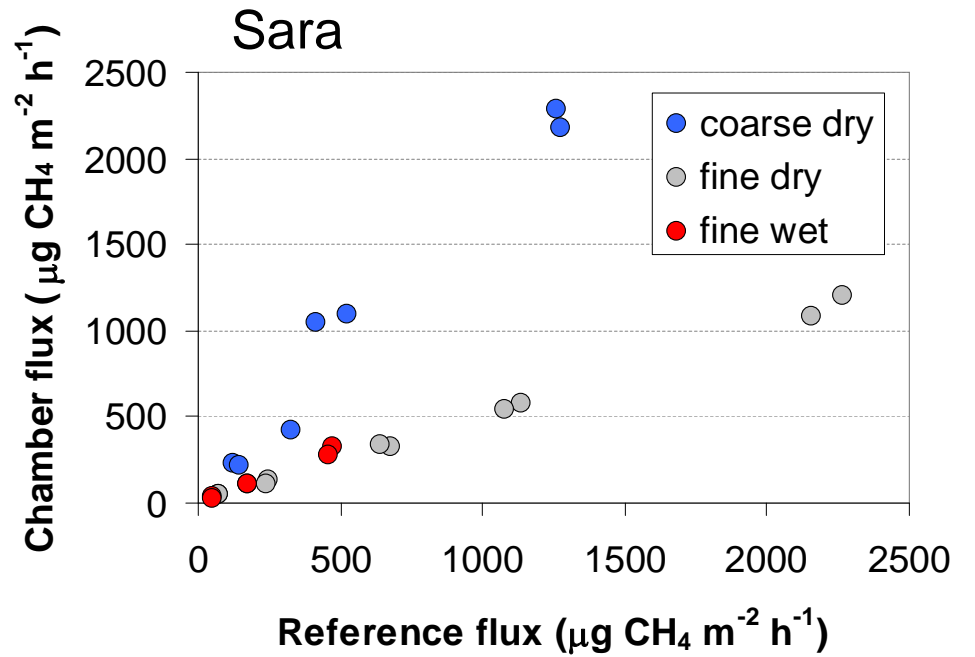
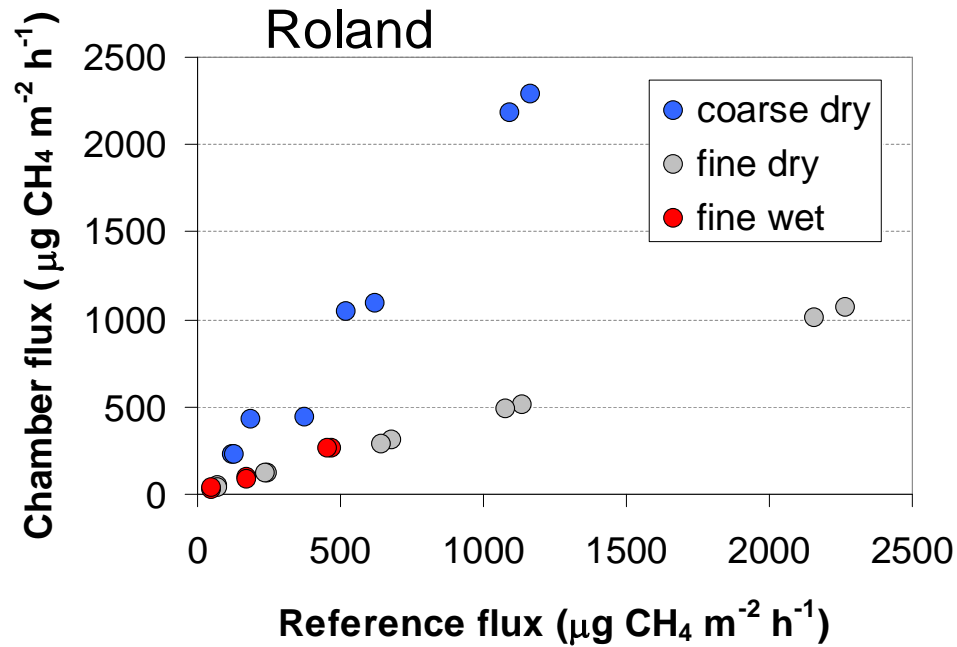
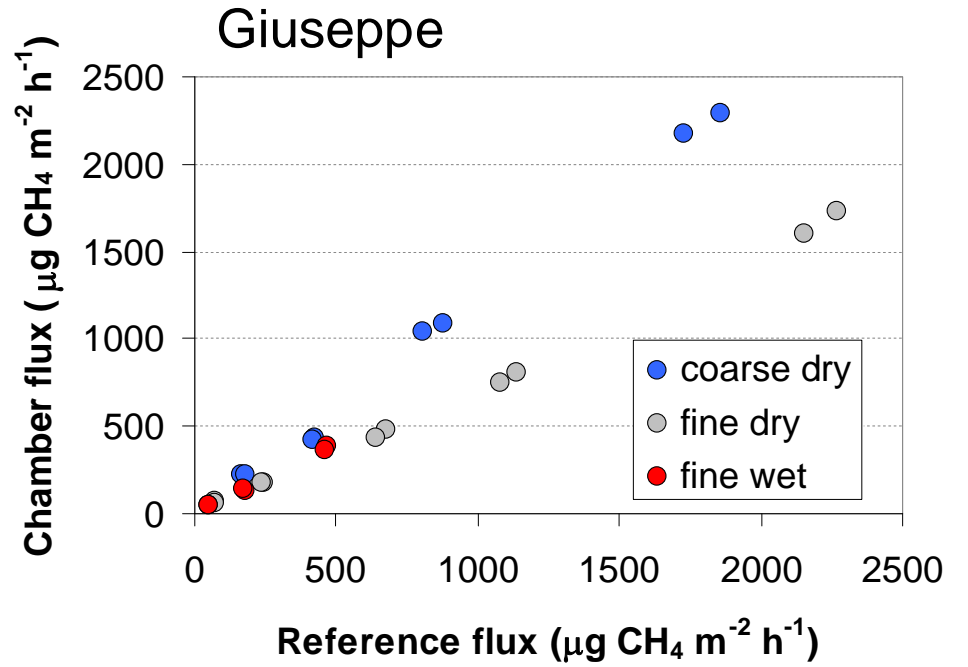
## Chamber fluxes vs. reference fluxes







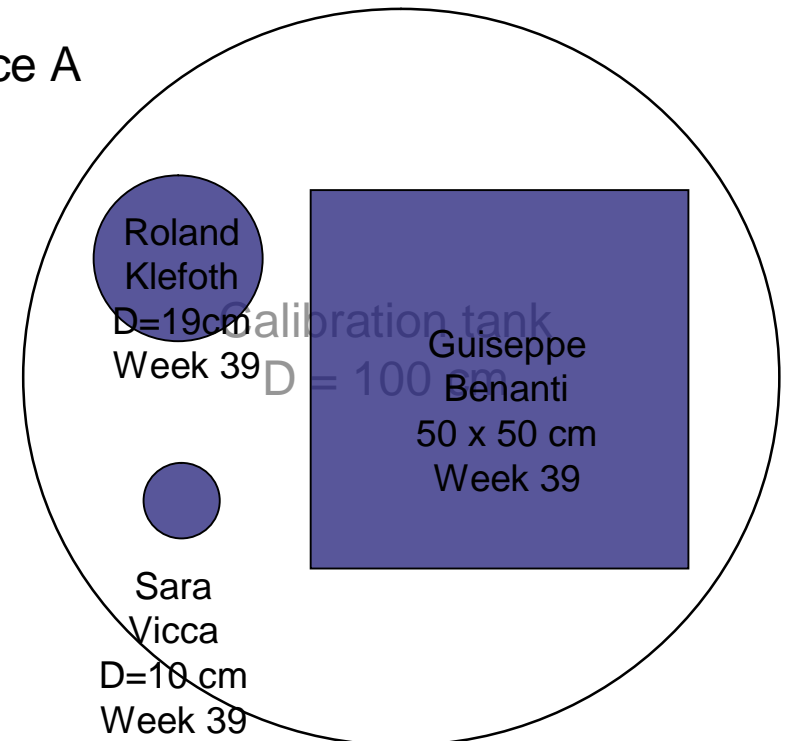


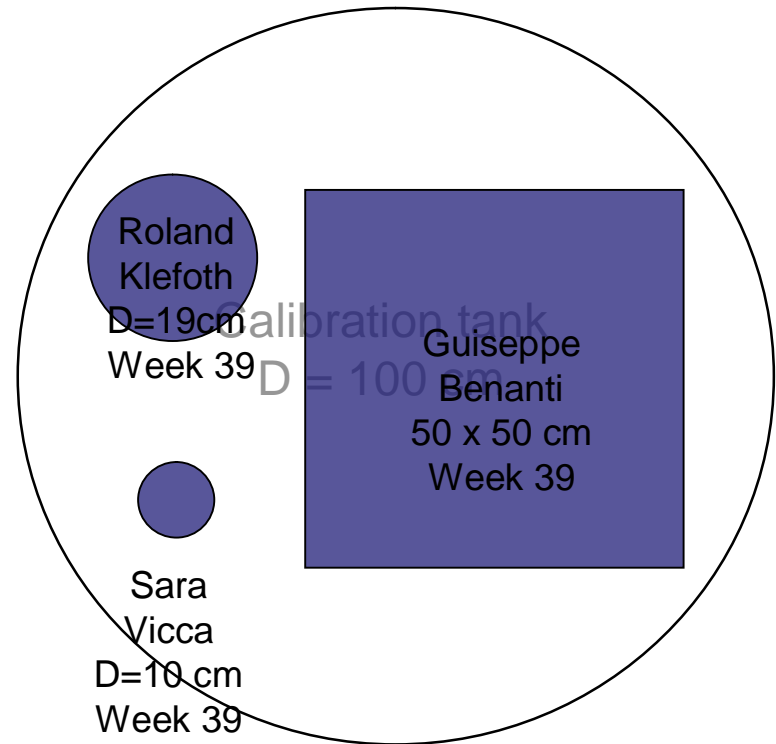
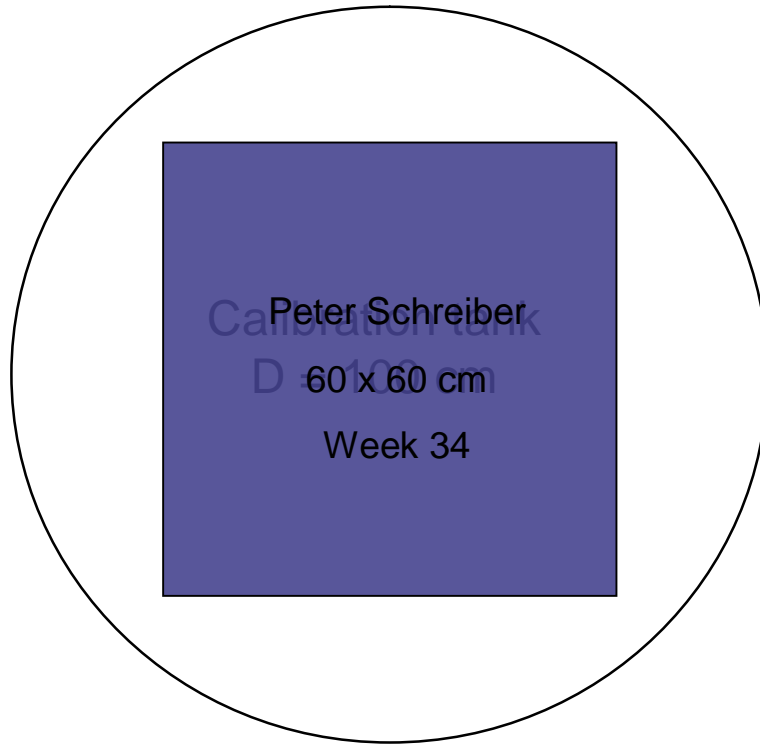




## Future work

- Process the missing data
- Use different flux calculation methods for chambers
- Compare chamber fluxes to the "MEGA" chamber
- Estimate a "leak" rate using
  - Chamber A / Pumpeli surface A
  - Collar insertion depth
  - Other?







## Flux calculation

- Linear regression

$$F = \frac{dC}{dt} H$$

- Exponential fit

$$\frac{dC(t)}{dt} = \frac{Ag}{V} (C_s - C_0) = \frac{g}{H} (C_s - C_0)$$

Where

A = chamber basal area (m<sup>2</sup>)

g = transport coefficient (m s<sup>-1</sup>)

V = chamber volume (m<sup>3</sup>)

C<sub>s</sub> = gas concentration in the soil

C<sub>0</sub> = gas concentration at time 0 (ambient)

H = chamber height (m)

$$C(t) = -\frac{B'}{A'} + \left(C_0 + \frac{B'}{A'}\right)e^{A't}$$

$$A' = -\frac{Ag}{V} \quad B' = \frac{AgC_s}{V}$$