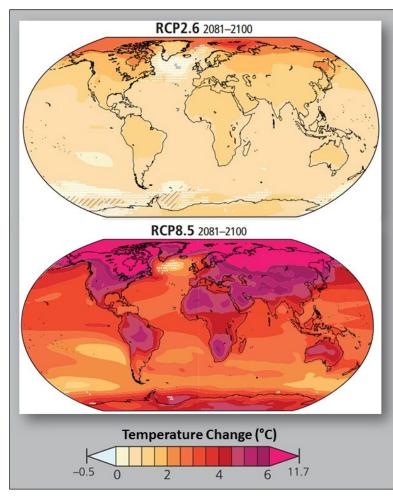
Soils in a changing world

The development of new soil landscapes and their relevance for biogeochemical cycles in the 21st century and beyond.



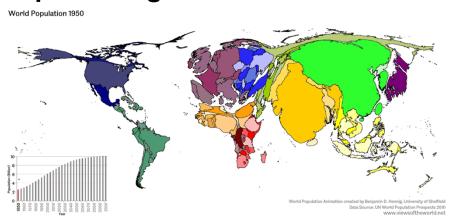
The big challenges of our time

Climate



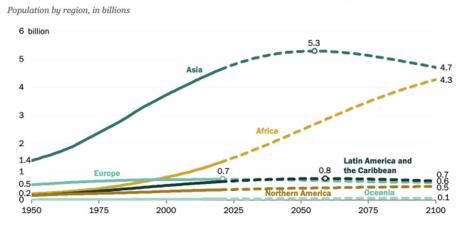
IPCC 2013

Population growth



Hennig 2011; UN World population prospect 2010

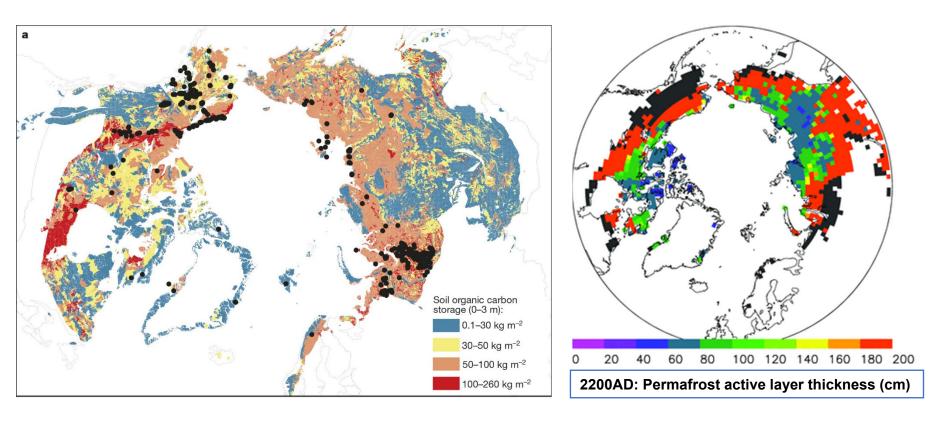
Population growth in Africa is projected to remain strong throughout this century



PEW Research Center 2019



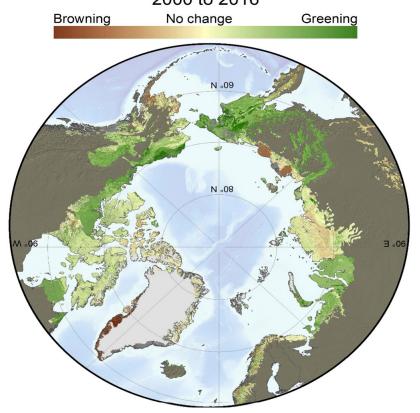
The changing Arctic – Loss of permafrost (and organic matter)



Schuur et al. 2015 Schaefer et al. 2011

The changing Arctic – Arctic greening (and gain of organic matter)

Change in tundra greenness 2000 to 2016

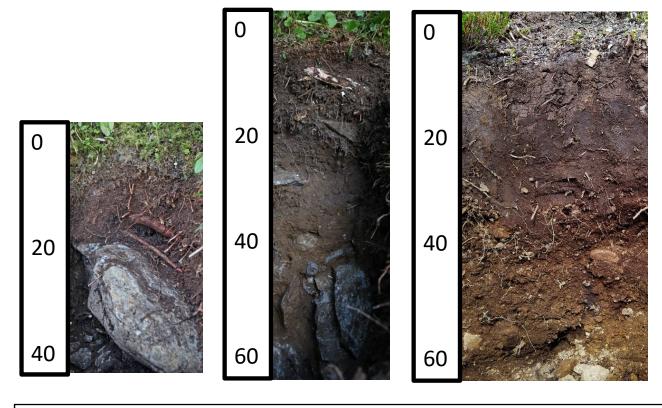


Berner et al. 2020



"...results support the hypothesis that summer warming stimulated plant productivity across much, but not all, of the Arctic tundra biome during recent decades."

The role of soils and weathering for plant establishment in the Arctic

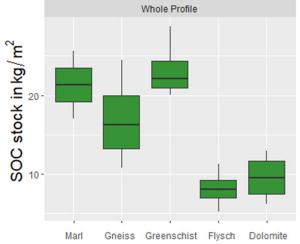


SOIL DEVELOPMENT

- + Thicker soils, more rooting zone
- + Nutrient release and retention
- + Water and nutrient retention
- + More soil organic matter
- + Darker, warmer soils

Soil development and its role for BGCs in other regions affected by Global Warming - Alpine greening





Variability in soil development across the globe

- What soils look like and how they work is a function of their genesis and their current usage
- Depending on soil type external forcing and disturbance will have different consequences

Geochemistry: Mafic



Felsic



Mixed (sediments)

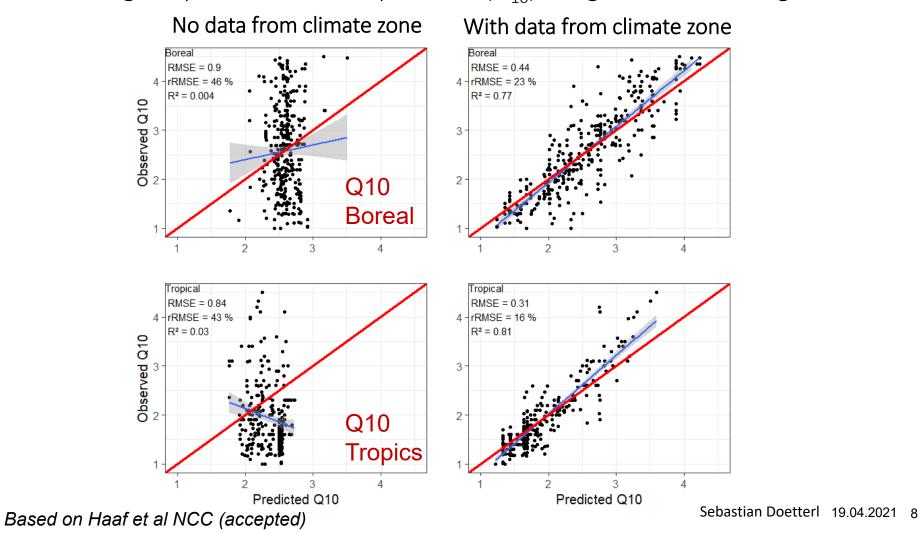


(Doetterl et al., 2020)

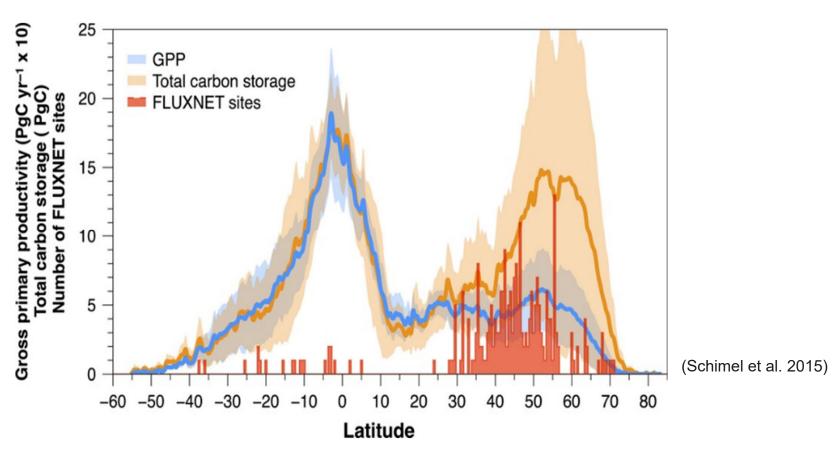
19.04.2021 7

Train models here and apply them globally?

Predicting temperature sensitivity of soil C (Q_{10}) using machine learning



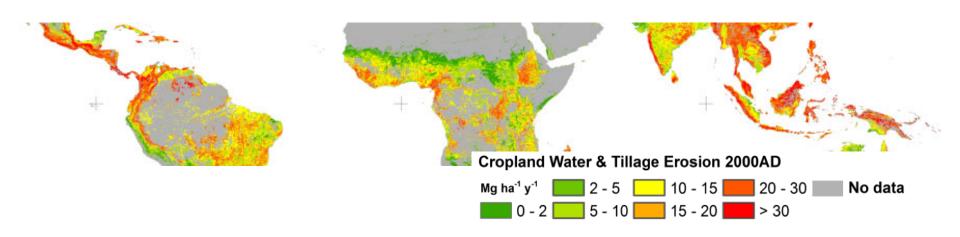
How good a job is carbon research doing to fill these gaps?



The two 'poles' – tropical and arctic/boreal – of the terrestrial carbon cycle as displayed.

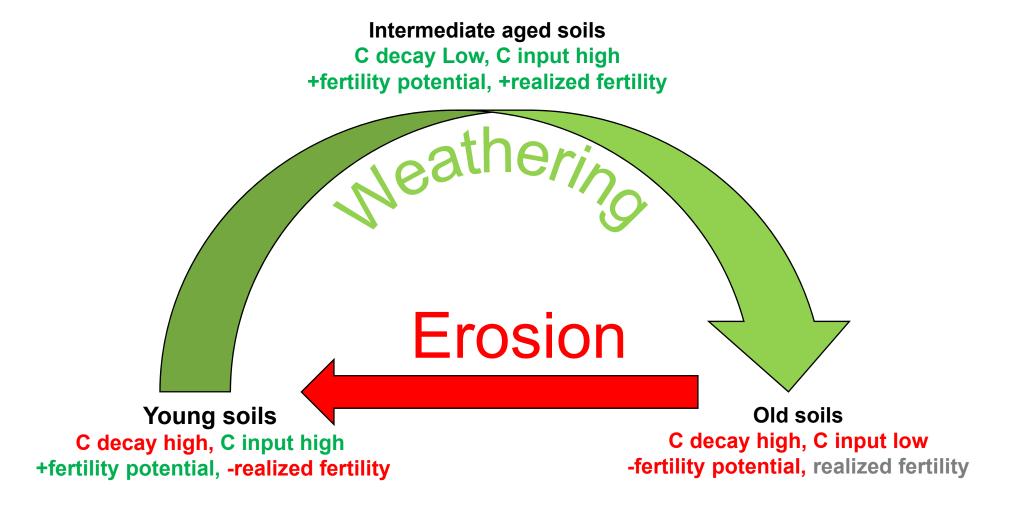
Consequences of tropical land use change

- Human activity moves directly and indirectly 10 times more soil than all other natural causes combined globally
- Tropical agricultural land (20% of total agricultural land) is responsible for 50% of total agricultural erosion annually!



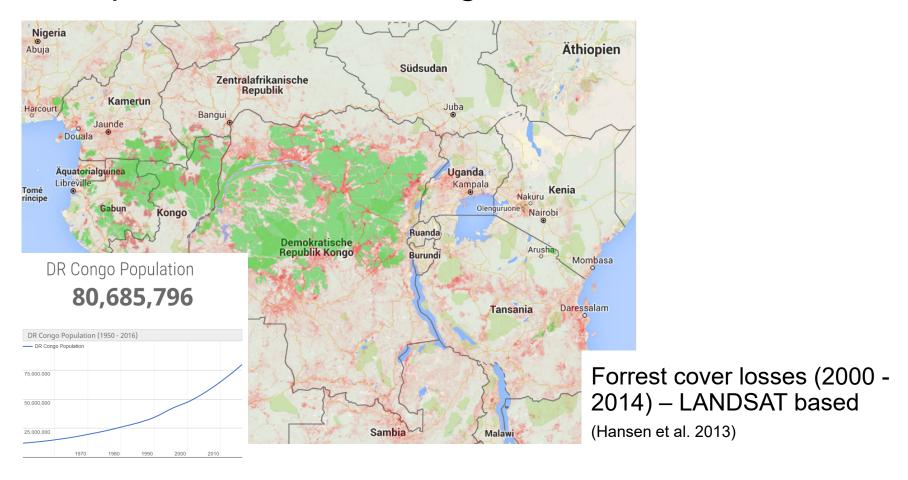
Doetterl et al., ESPL, 2012

Weathering, erosion and nutrient cycles





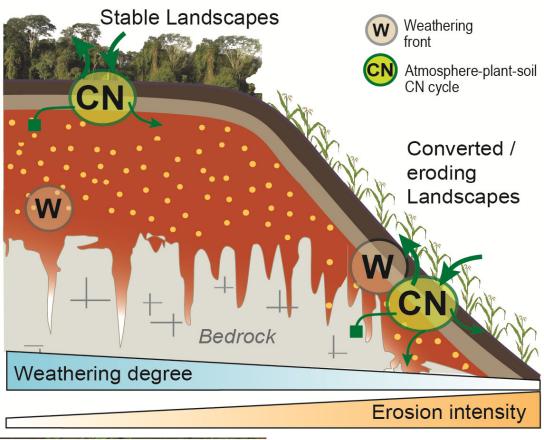
Tropical Land Use Change in Africa

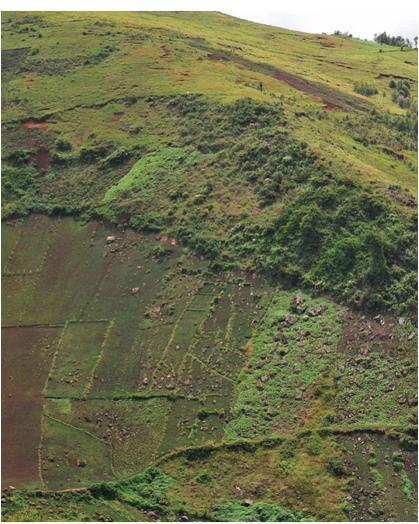


- Tropical Africa is changing at an unprecedent speed and scale
- Research in tropical Africa is scarce
- Transfer of findings from S-America or S-Asia is limited

On- and offsite effects of erosion

- B. Human impact on weathering
- B.1 Direct: Land conversion + Erosion





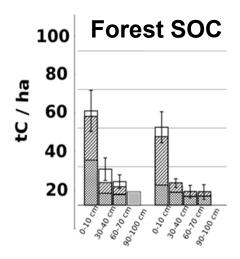
Doetterl et al. 2018, NGeo

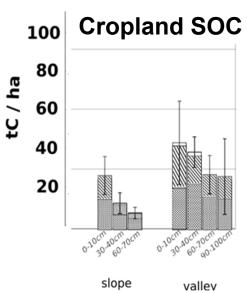
On- and offsite effects of erosion











Doetterl et al. 2021, ESSD

Sebastian Doetterl 19.04.2021 14

Feed people AND keep climate stable:

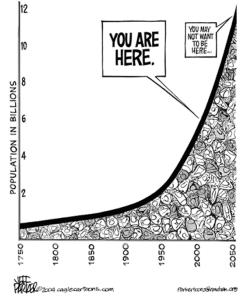
An unsolvable conflict? No, but we need to act now, invest and use soils smart.





Only 60 Years of Farming Left If Soil Degradation Continues?!

"Generating three centimeters of top soil takes 1 000 years, and if current rates of degradation continue all of the world's top soil could be gone within 60 years, a senior UN official said (Reuters 05/12/2014)."





Congo Biogeochemistry Observatory



https://www.congo-biogeochem.com

https://www.soilres.ethz.ch

Congo Biogeochemistry Observatory

Partners



Catholic University of Bukavu, DRC



Mountains of the Moon University, Uganda



Institute of National Research in Exact and Natural Science



Trans-African Hydro-Meteorological Observatory



International Institute of Tropical Agriculture



University of Lubumbashi, DRC



Max Planck Institute for Biogeochemistry, Jena



University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vie





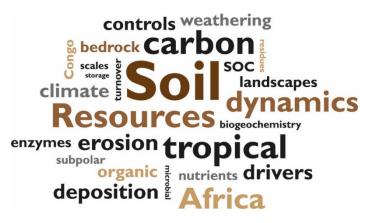




University of New Orleans









Thank you for your attention!

Check us out at:

https://soilres.ethz.ch/
https://www.congo-biogeochem.com/

Congo Biogeochemistry
Observatory