

# ECHANGES DE GAZ-TRACES ET DE PARTICULES ENTRE LA TROPOSPHÈRE ET LA BIOSPHÈRE

- Contexte:

- Pourquoi s'intéresser aux échanges biosphère atmosphère?
- Les grands cycles biogéochimiques

- Concepts importants

- Dépôts secs et dépôts humides
- Flux diffusifs et turbulents
- La notion de résistance au transfert

- Les modèles de type résistifs

- Introduction à la couche limite de surface
- Les résistances aérodynamique et de couche limite
- Les résistances de surface et la vitesse de dépôt
- Modèles grandes feuilles et les modèles multicouches
- Le cas des particules

# POURQUOI S'INTÉRESSER AU ÉCHANGES BIOSPHÈRE-ATMOSPHÈRE?

- Météorologie
- Fonctionnement des écosystèmes
- Réchauffement global
- Pollution atmosphériques
- Maladies / OGM
- Evapo-transpiration
- Energie
- Photosynthèse
- Respiration
- Emissions de  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{CH}_4$
- Emissions de  $\text{NH}_3$
- Dépôts de particules
- Dépôts d' $\text{O}_3$
- Dépôts de  $\text{NO}_x$
- Emissions de COVs
- Particules biotiques
- Pollens

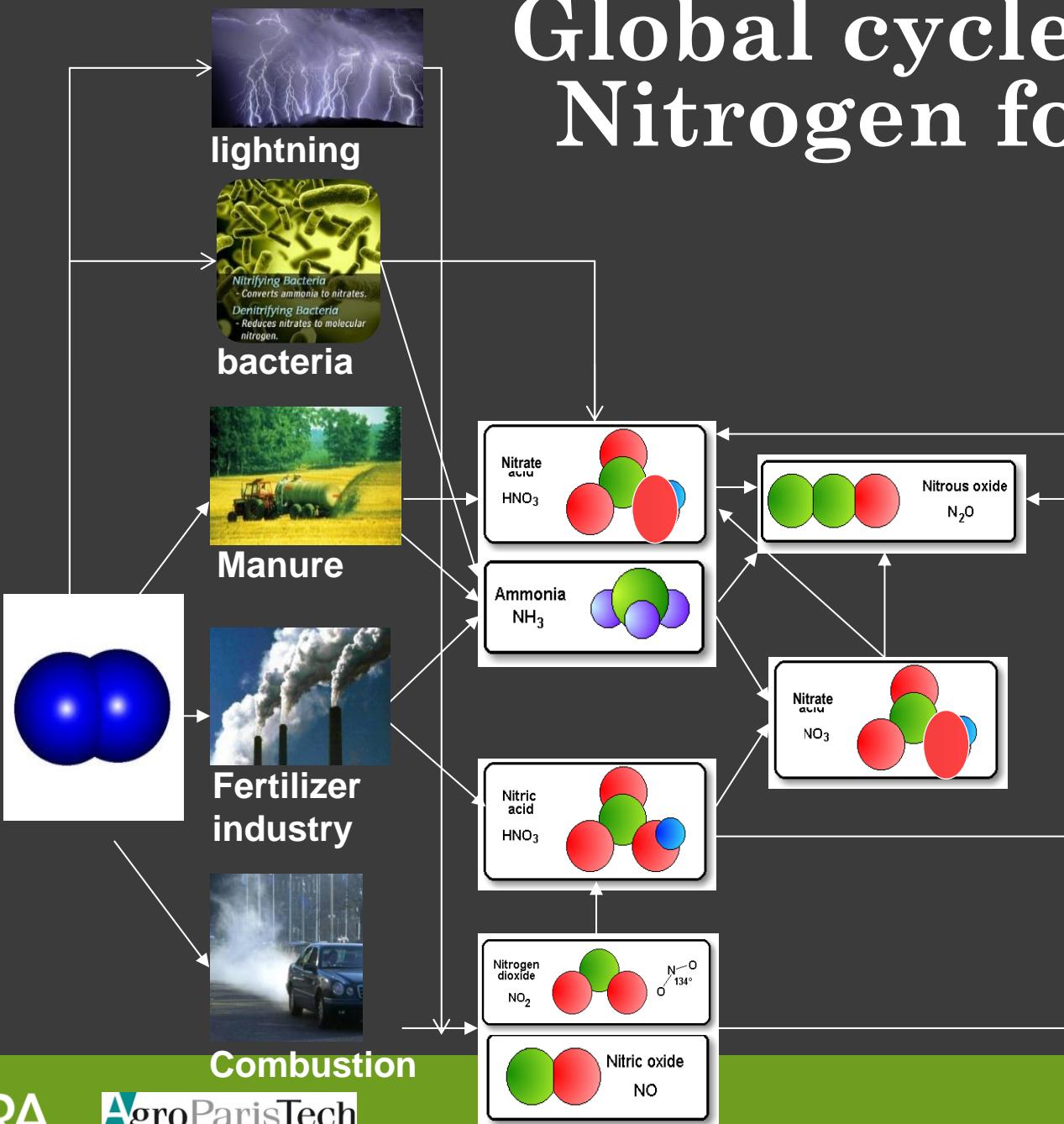
# LES GRANDS CYCLES BIOGÉOCHIMIQUES

- Le réchauffement global
- Le cycle des aérosols
- Les sources et puits de composés biogéniques
- Le cycle de l'azote
- Les impacts des polluants

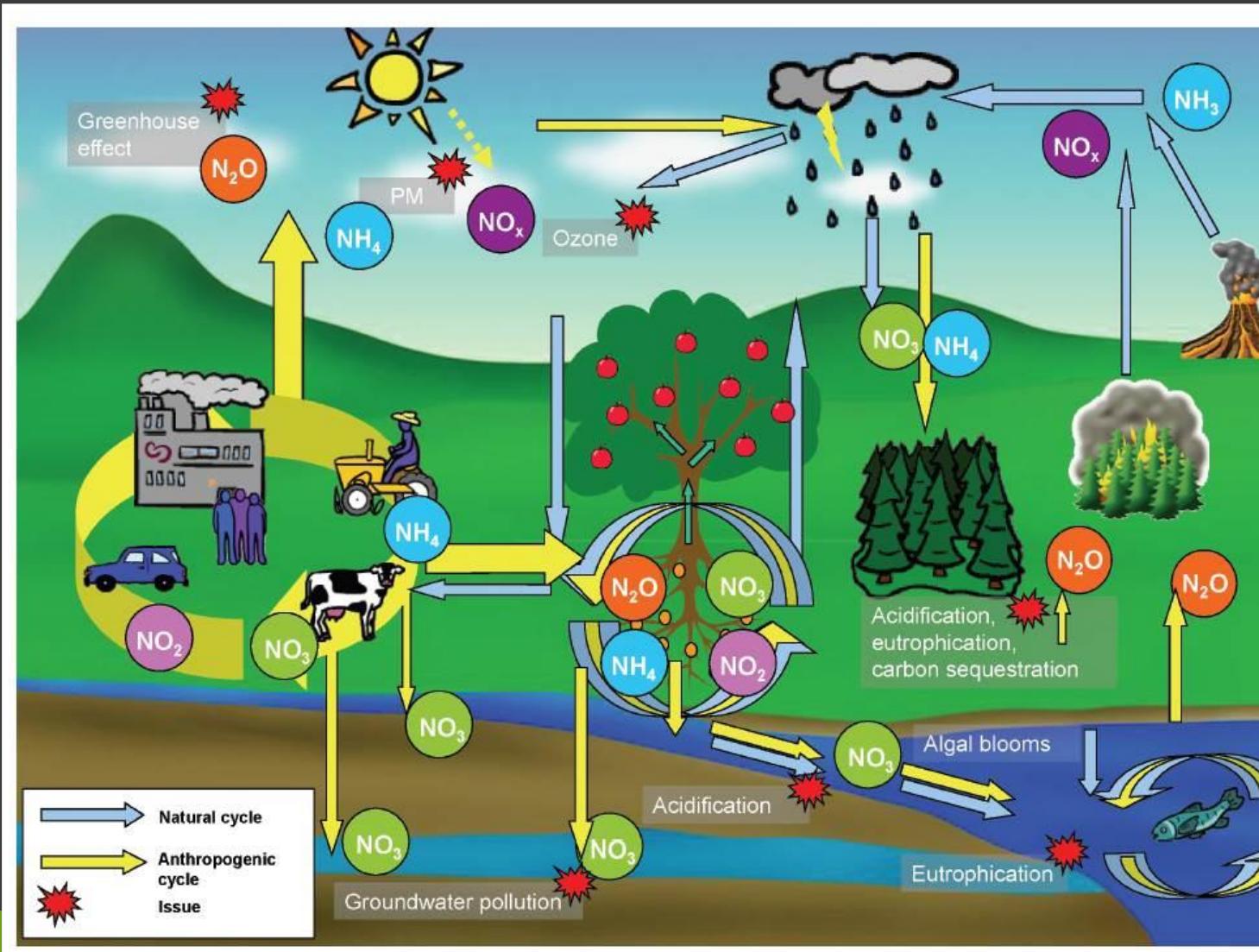
# OVERVIEW

- Context
  - Global cycles (C, N, other)
  - A world under stress
  - A changing world (GHG, N-threats, agro-ecology transition)
- Upcoming challenges
  - Characterise and predict
  - Measurements and Modelling

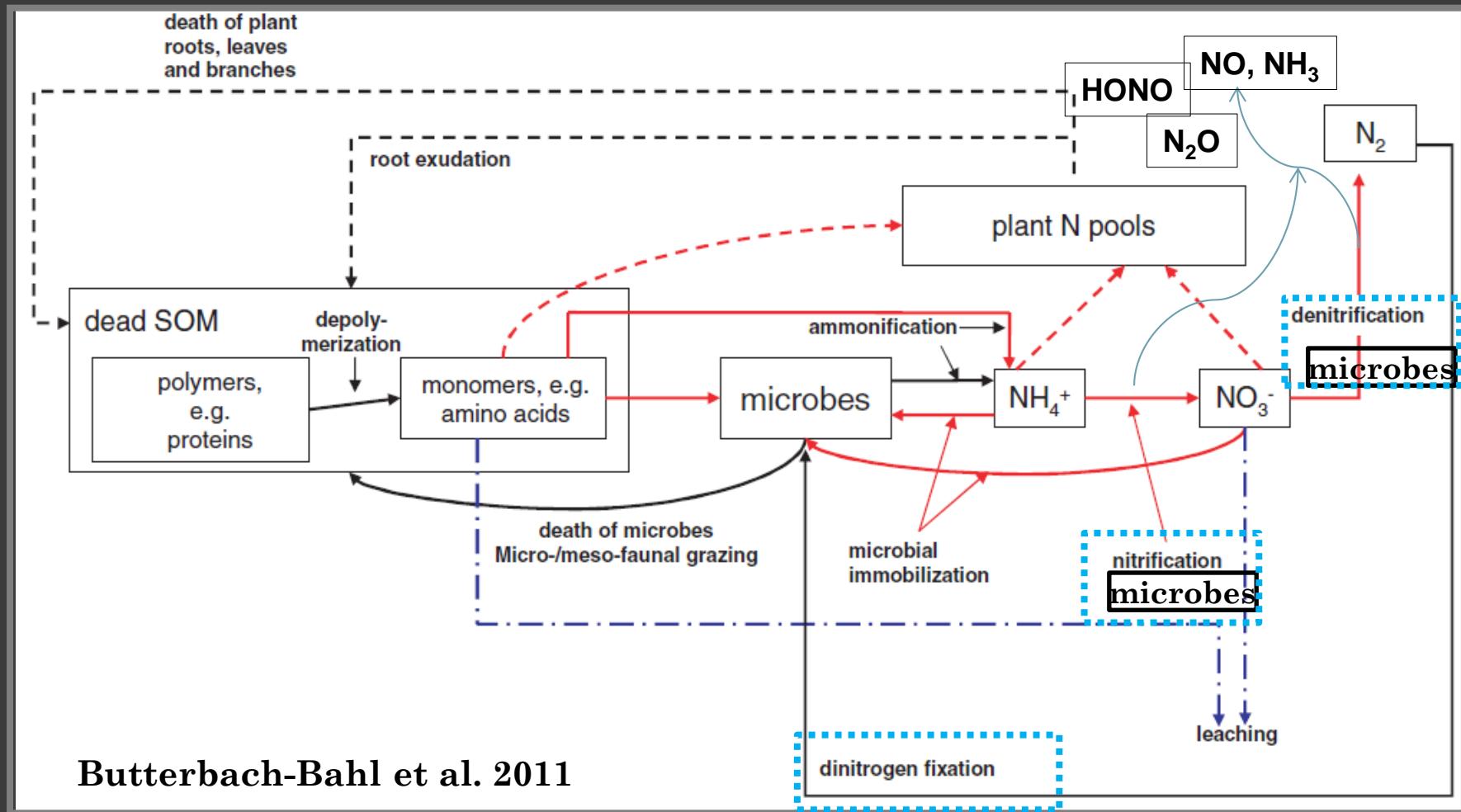
# Global cycle - N – Nitrogen forms



# Global cycle - N

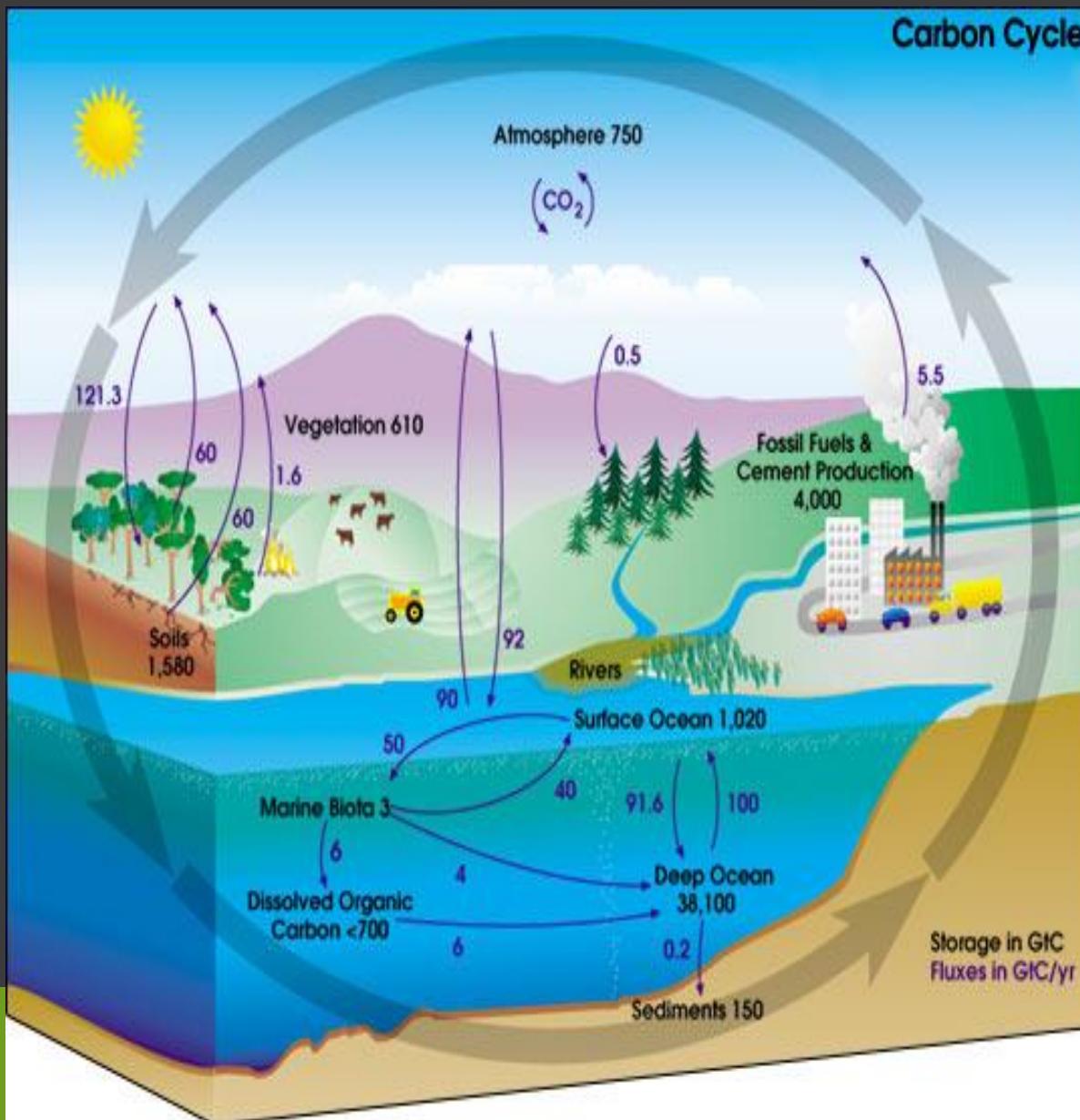


# Global cycle - N – The role of microbes



Butterbach-Bahl et al. 2011

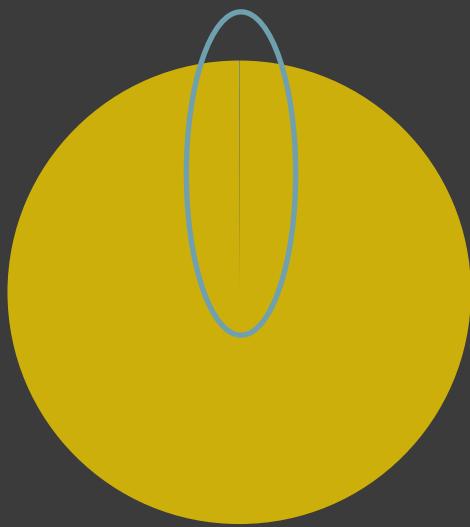
# GLOBAL CYCLES - CARBON



# Global cycles - Carbon

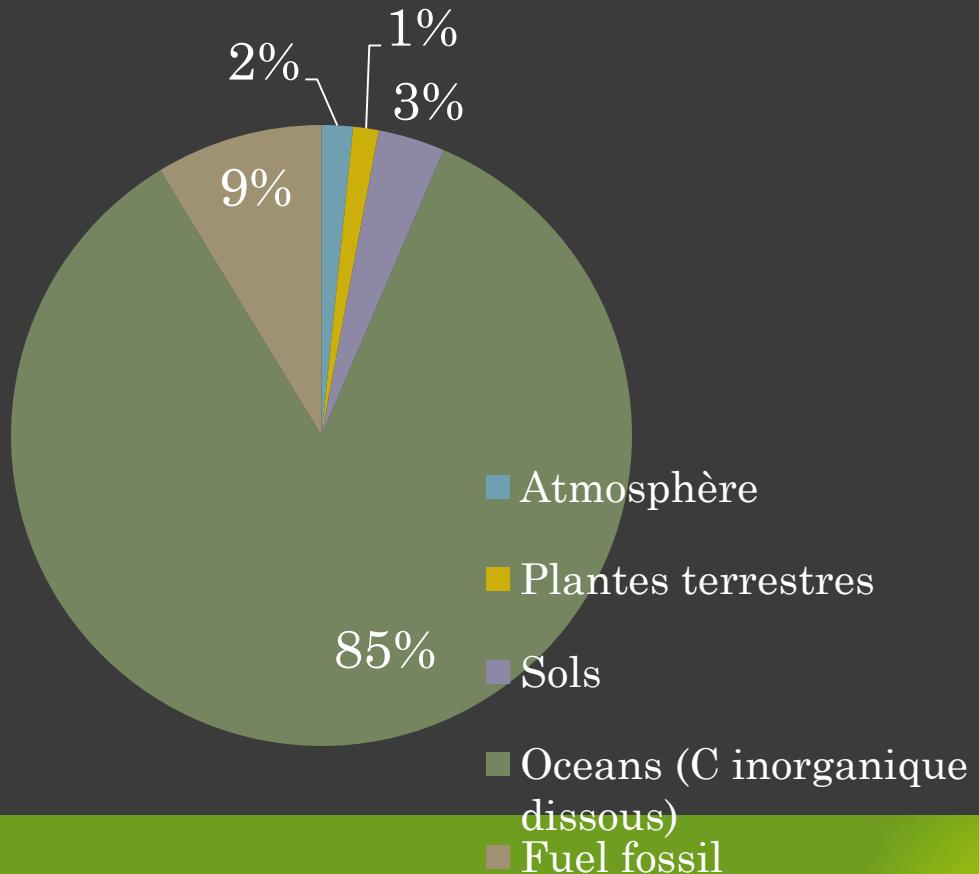
$\sim 10^{23}$  g C

Active vs  
sedimentary pools

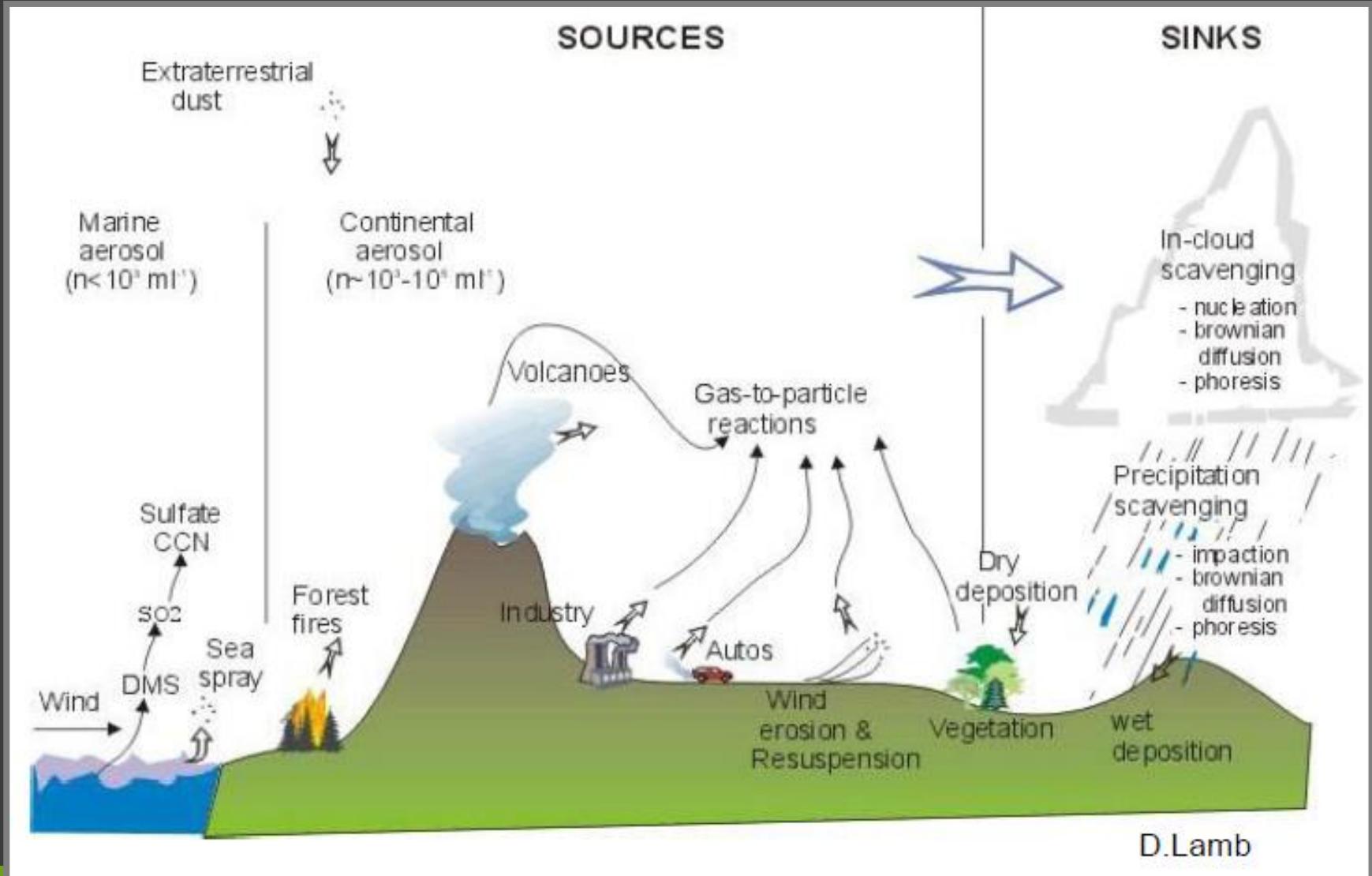


■ Pools actifs

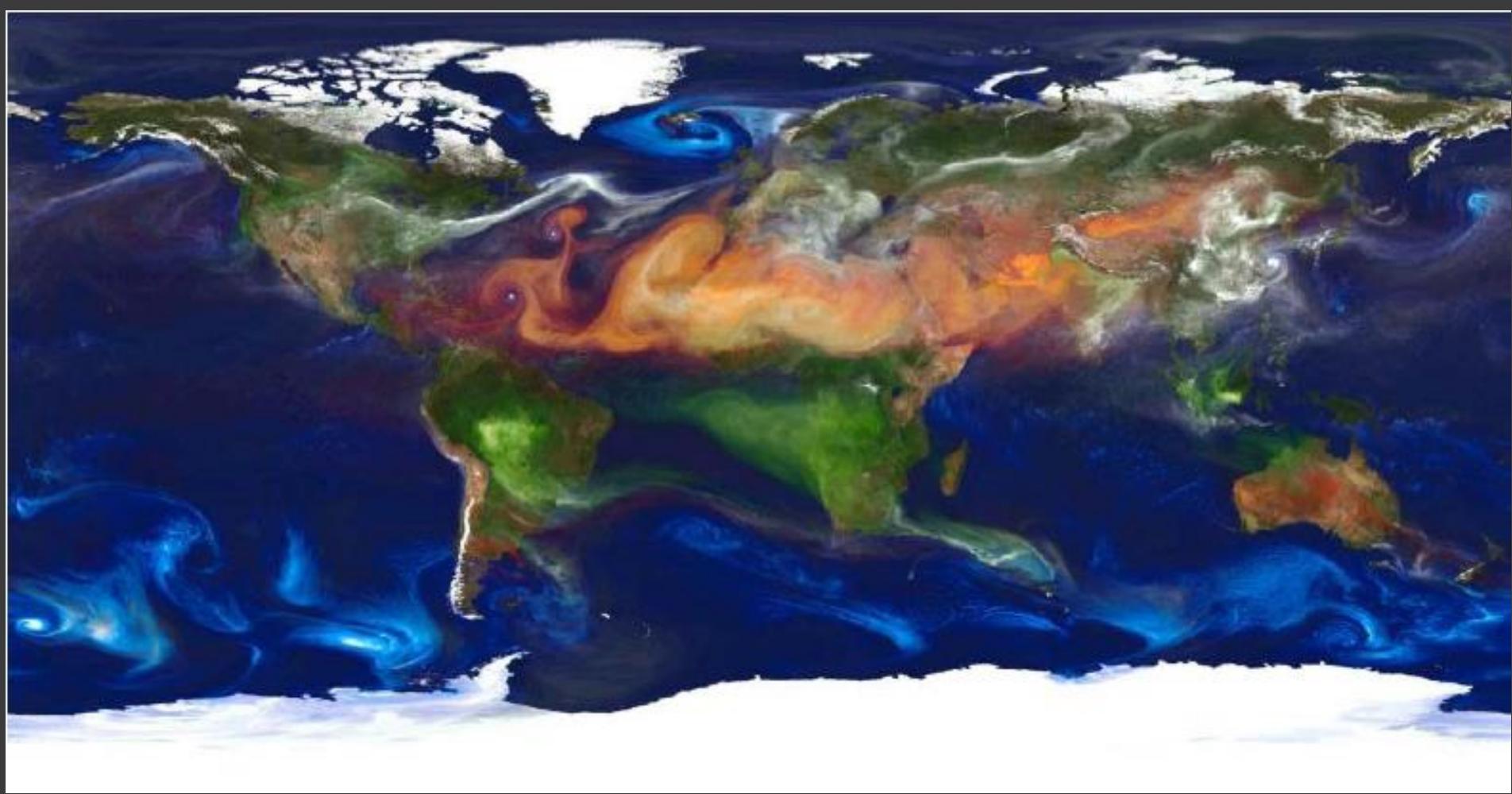
Active Pools

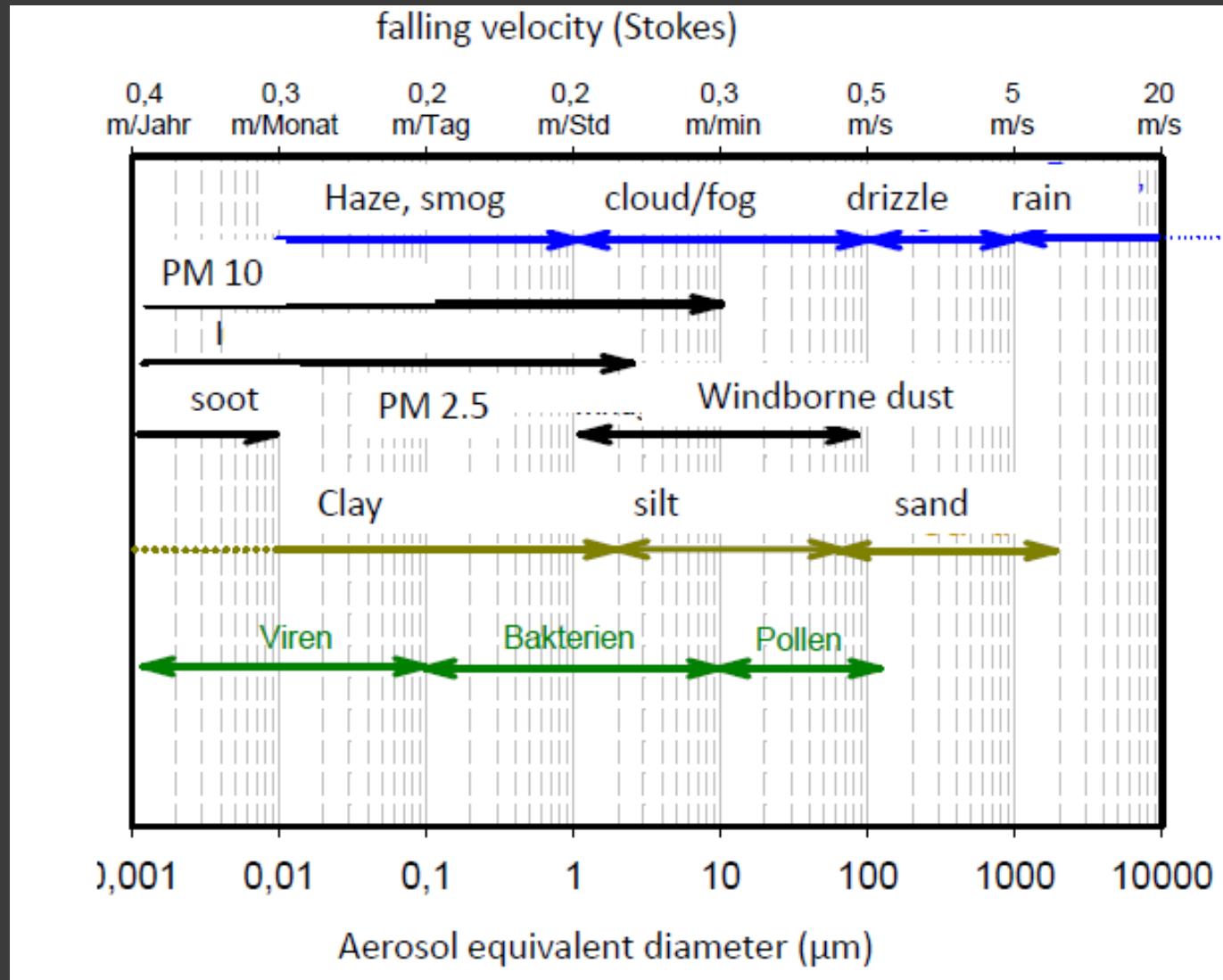


# Global aerosol cycle



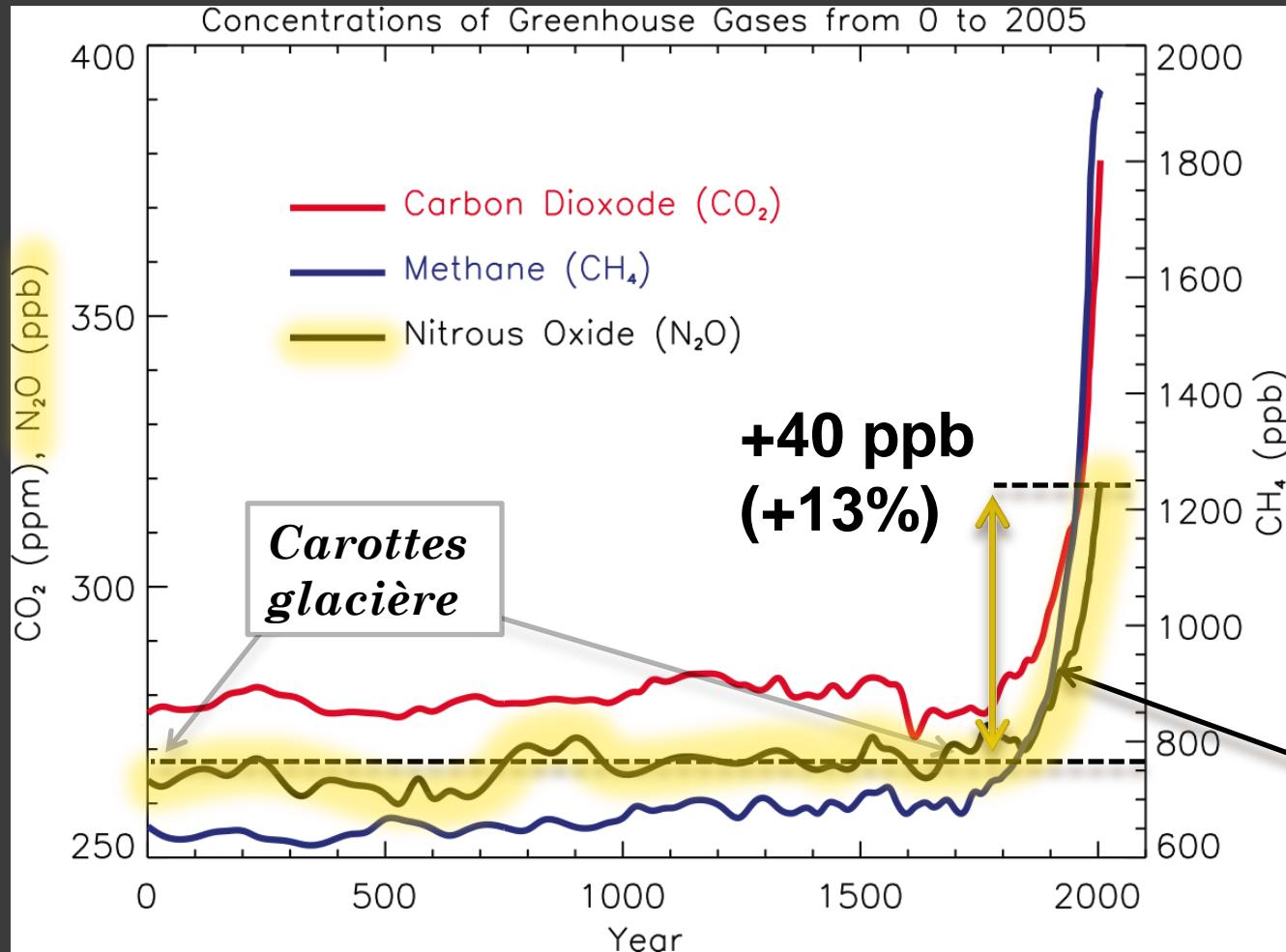
# Aerosol cycles



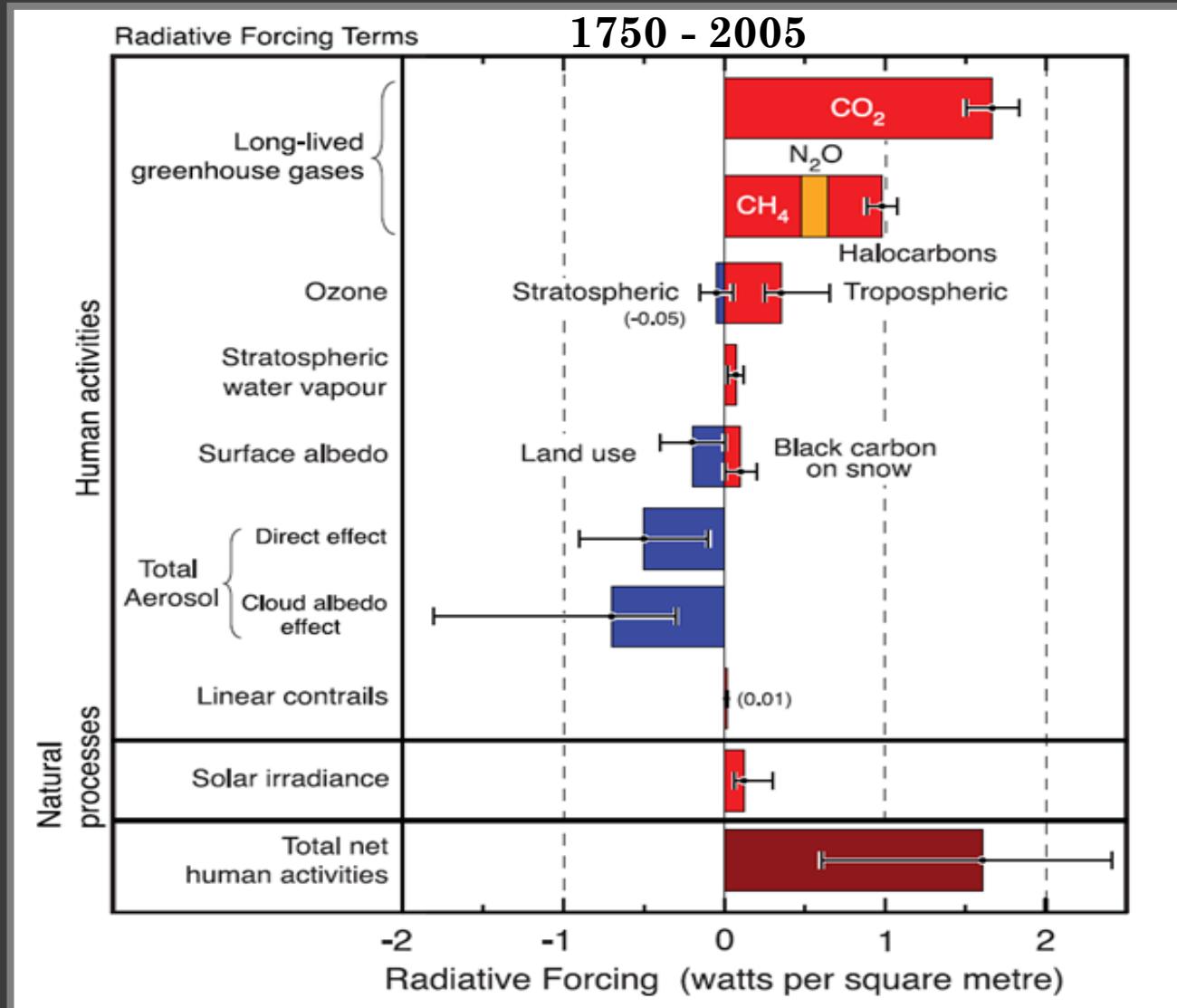


# A WORLD UNDER PRESSURE

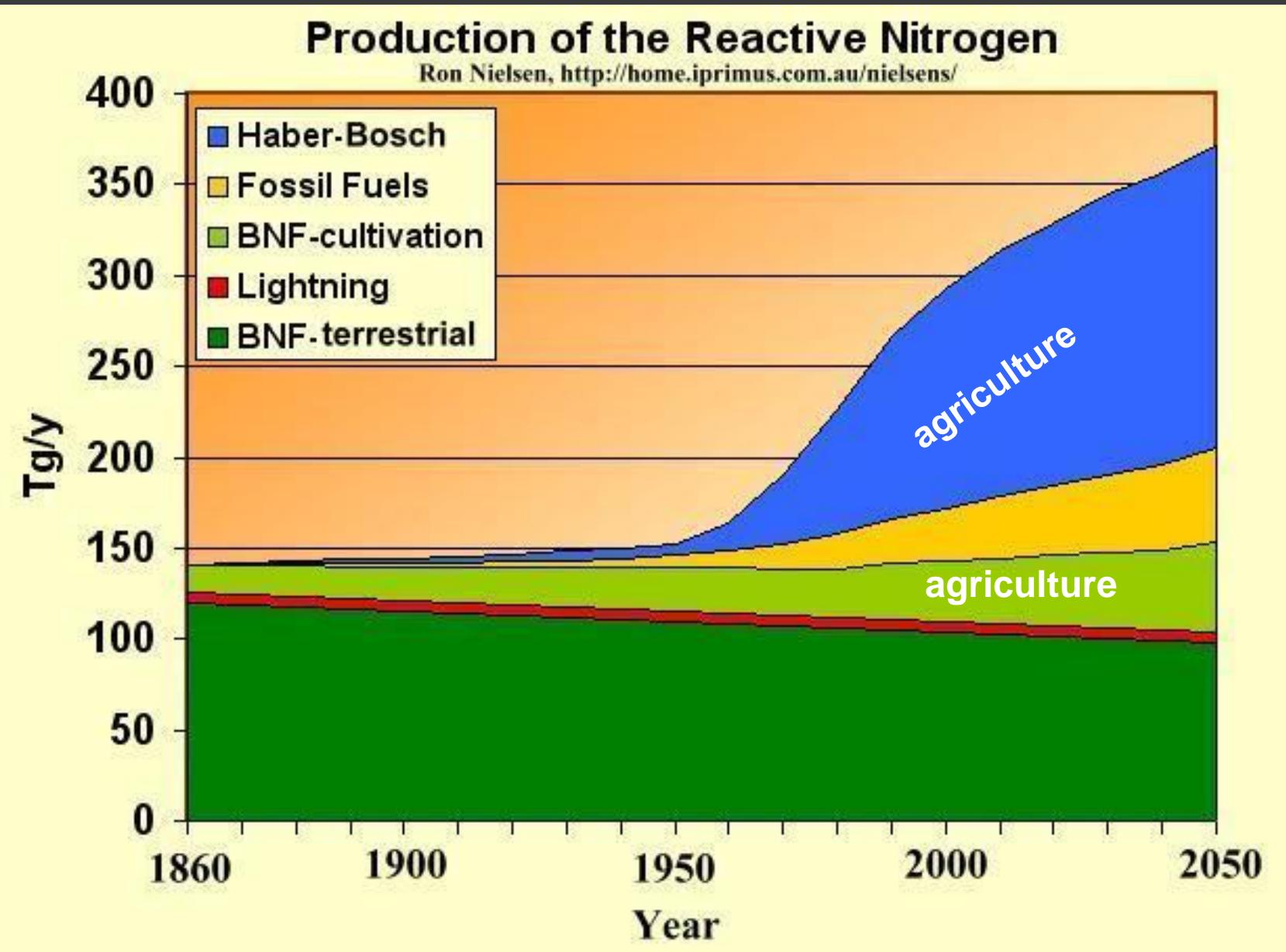
# LA CONCENTRATION DES GES AUGMENTE



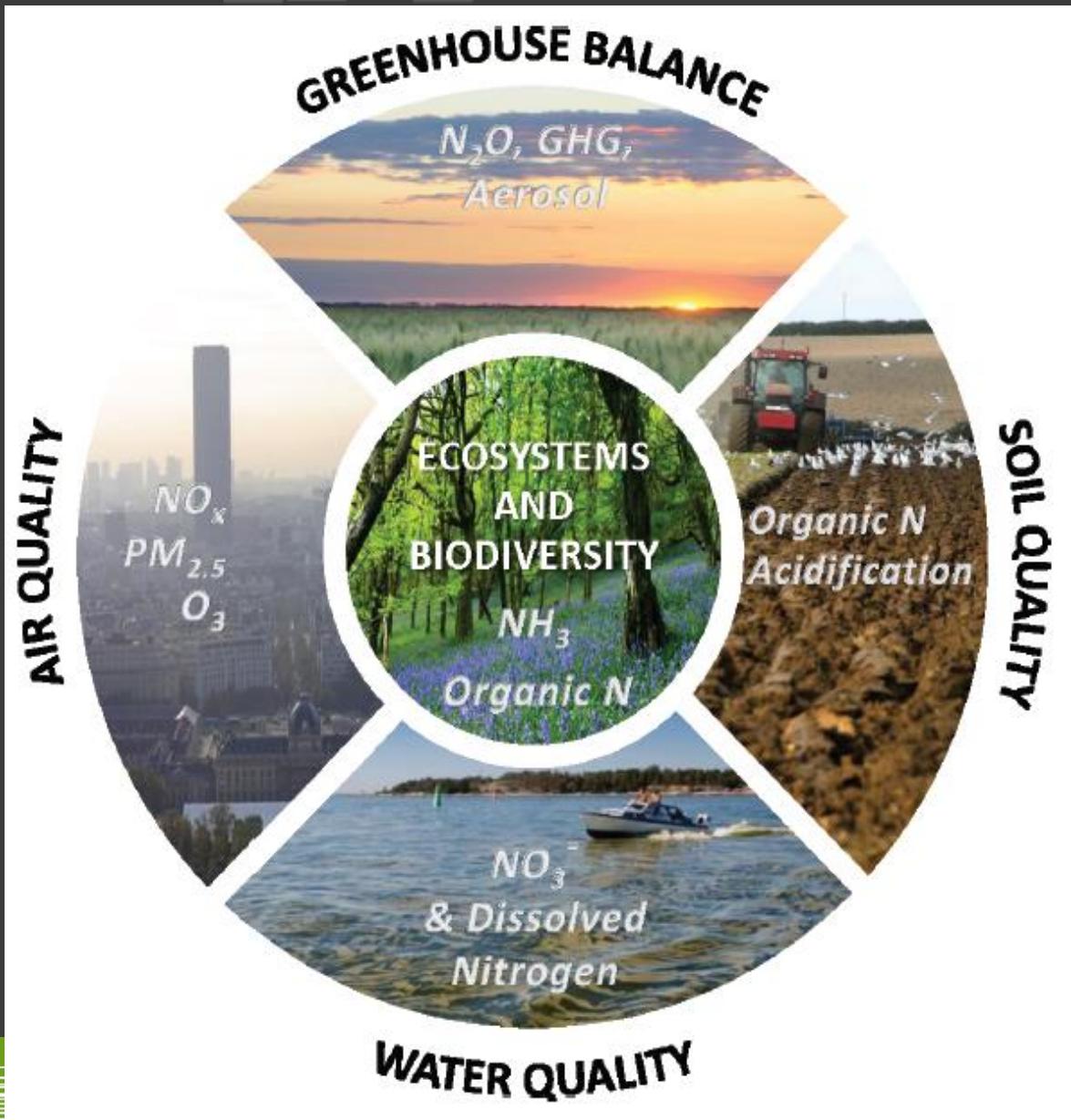
# LE FORCAGE RADIATIF ET LE RÉCHAUFFEMENT GLOBAL



# Trends in Reactive nitrogen

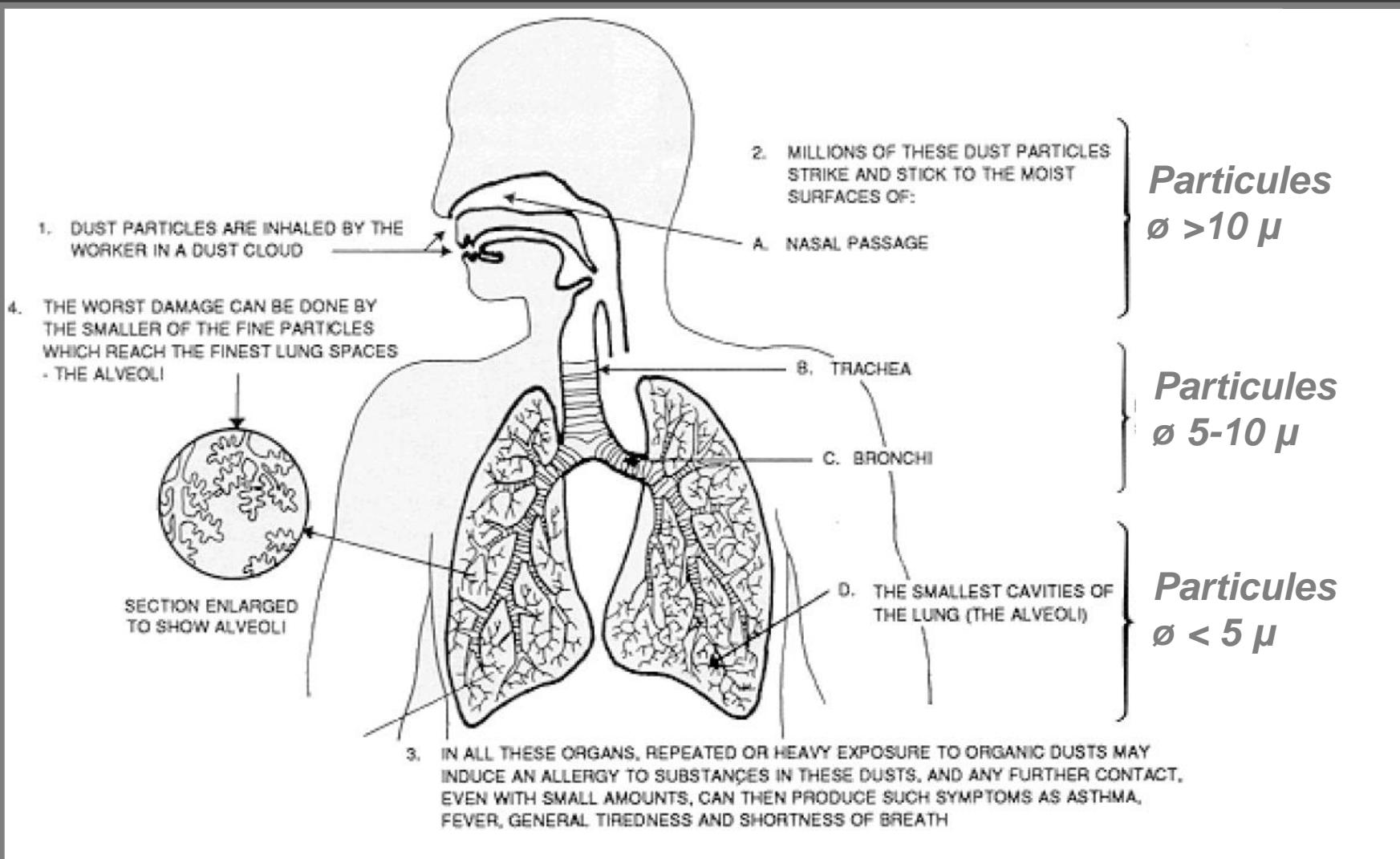


# THREATS : NITROGEN

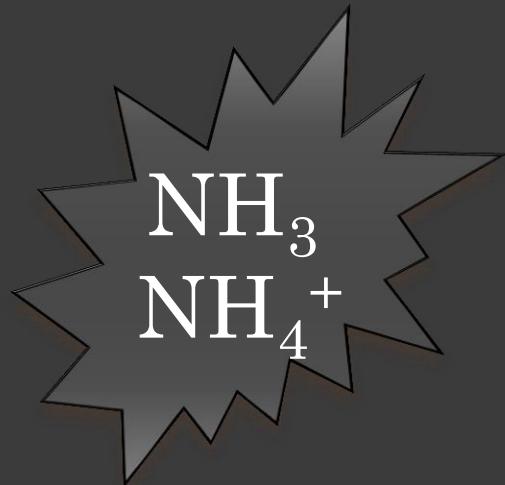


Sutton et al. 2011  
.017

# IMPACTS SUR LA SANTÉ DES AÉROSOLS



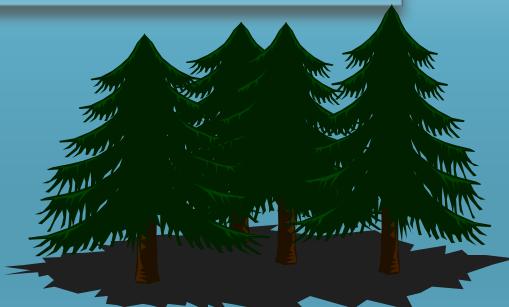
# DES EFFETS COMPLEXES SUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT EXEMPLE DE L'AMMONIAC



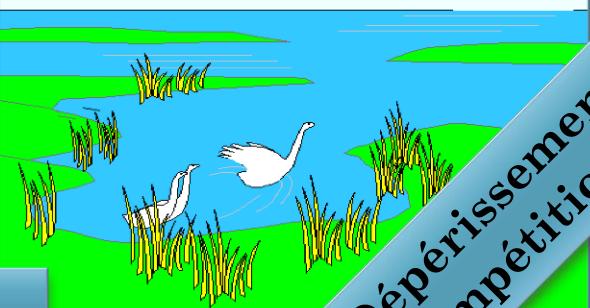
Formation d'aérosols



Acidification

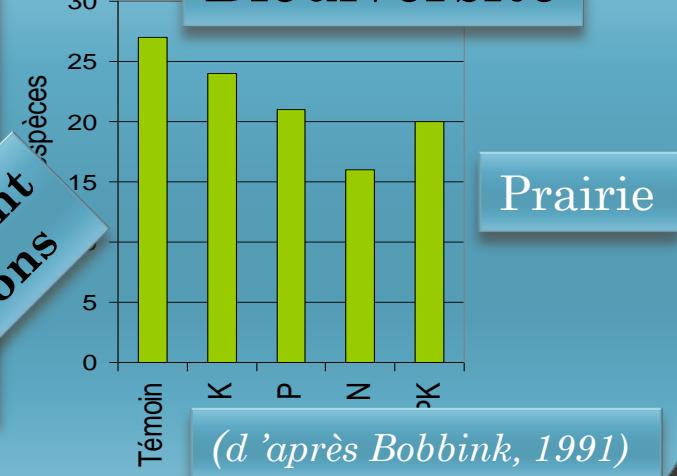


Eutrophisation



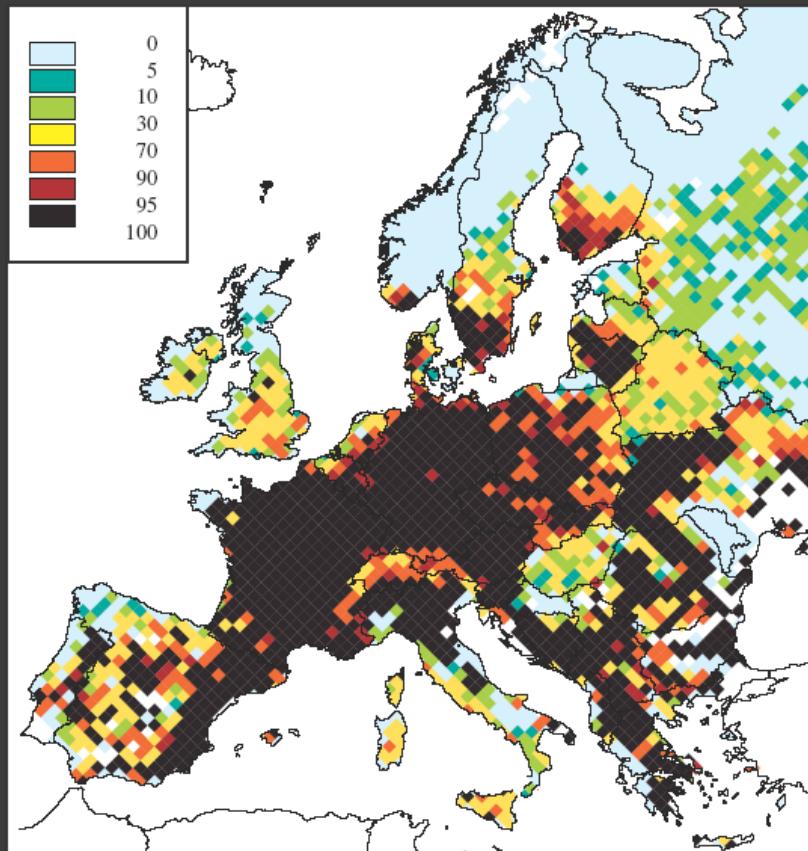
Dépérissement  
compétitions

Biodiversité



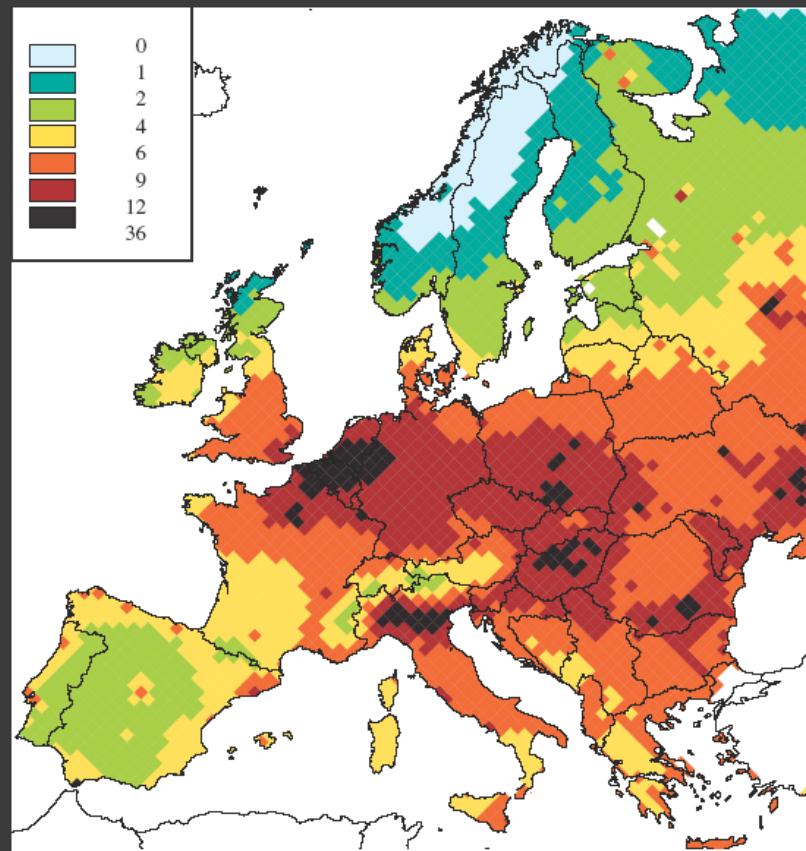
# THREATS : NITROGEN

Critical load exceedance  
for N effects on ecosystems



% of ecosystems area with grid  
average N deposition > eutrophication  
(for 2000)

Loss in life expectancy  
attributable to PM<sub>2.5</sub>



Loss in average life  
expectancy  
in months due to identified  
anthropogenic PM<sub>2.5</sub> (for  
2000)

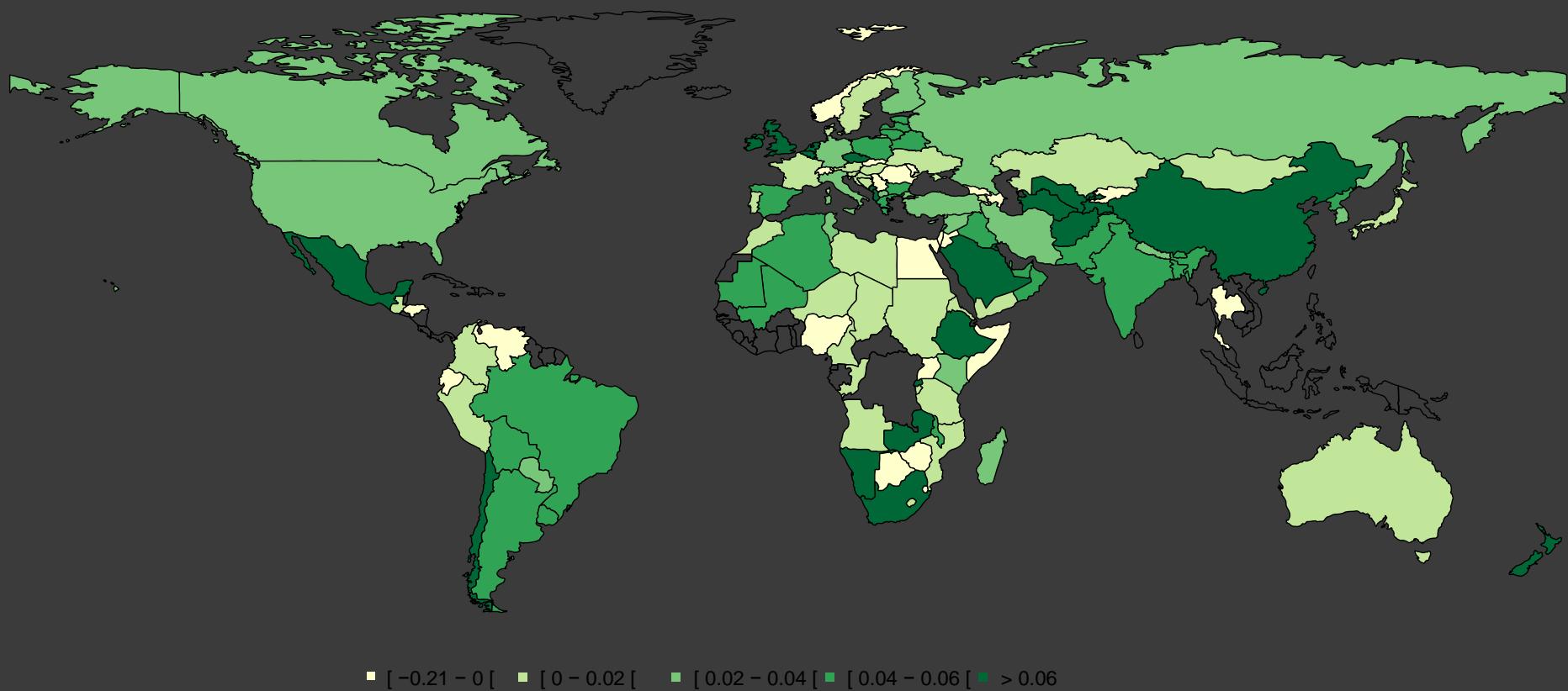
# EXAMPLE BIODIVERSITY LOSSES : EFFECT OF N

Understorey in Sweden before and after 10 years N supply



# THREAT : FOOD SECURITY

**Wheat yield increase in 2010**

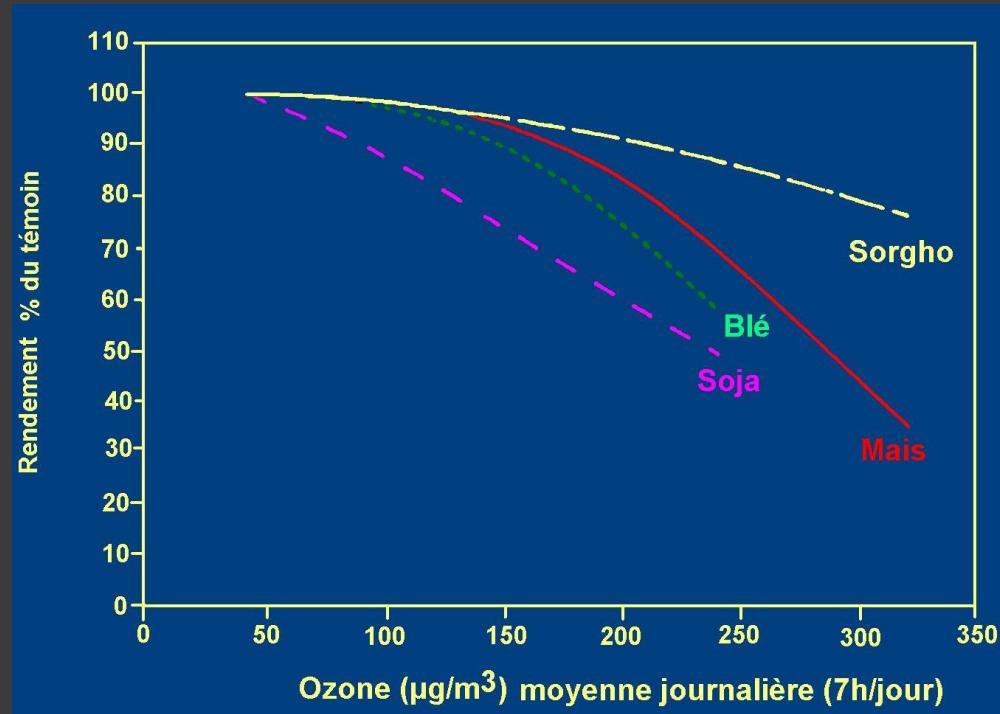


# Threat : food security - ozone

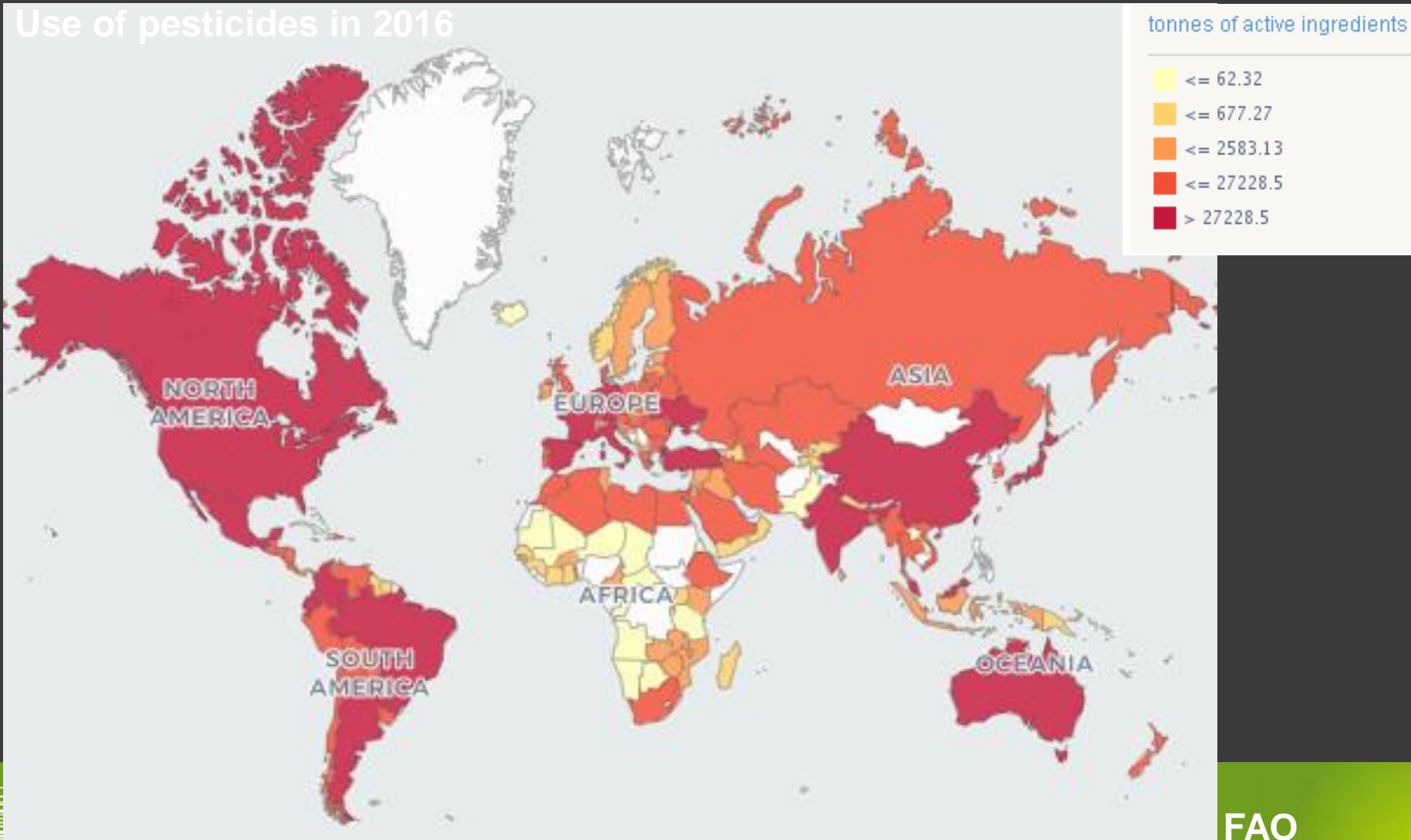
## Foliar damages



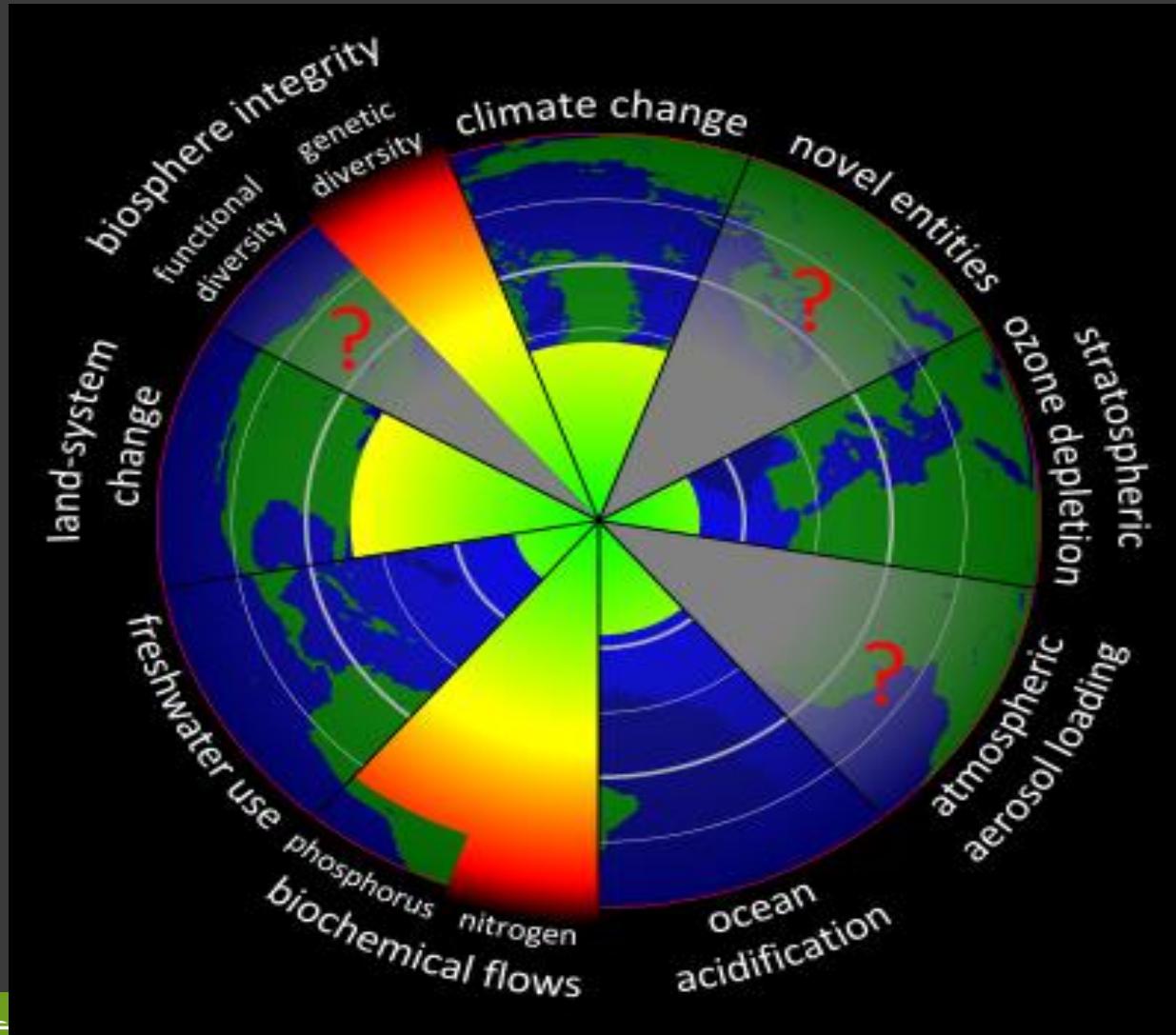
## Agronomic impacts



# THREAT : BIODIVERSITY

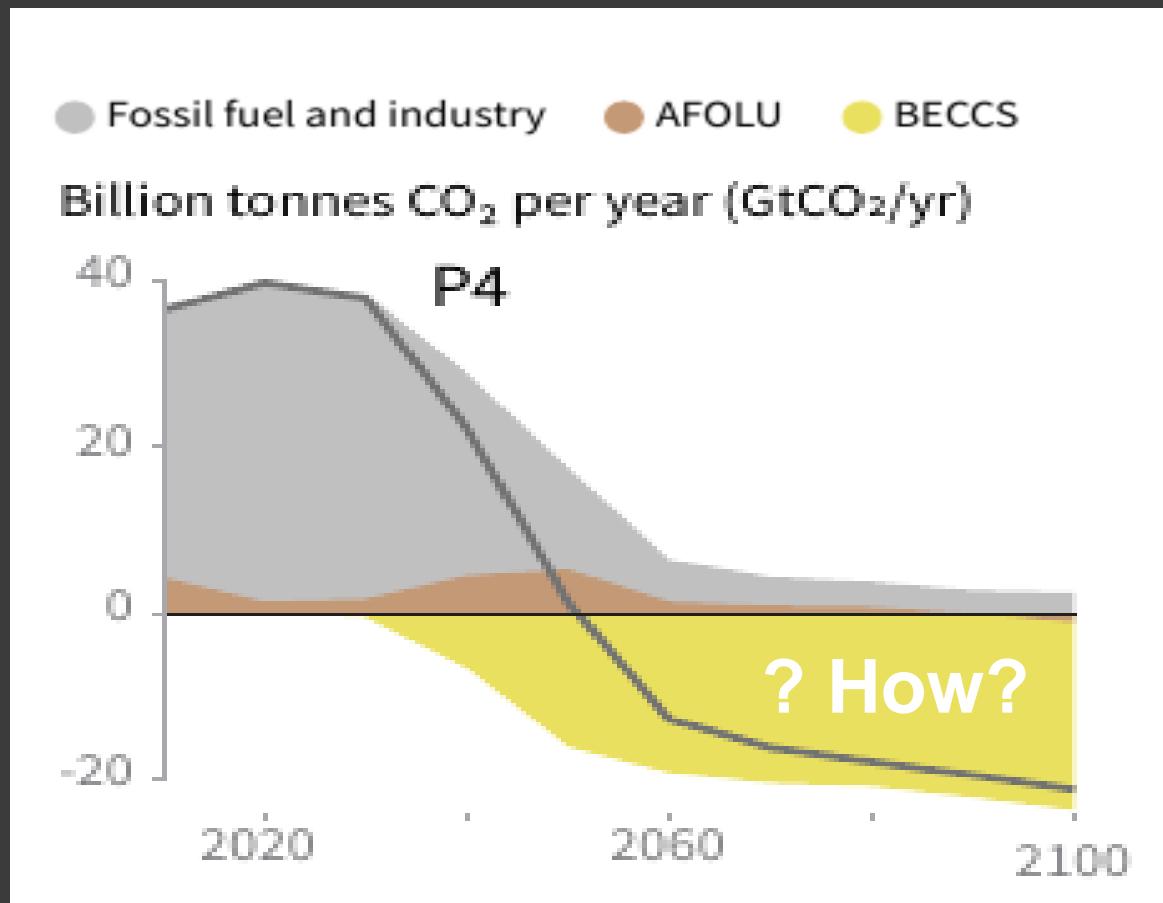


# Threats : Planetary boundary exceedance



# TRANSITION TO A NON-FOSSIL-FUEL N-P-EFFICIENT BIODIVERSITY PROTECTIVE HEALTHY WORLD

# Transition to a non-fossil-fuel world

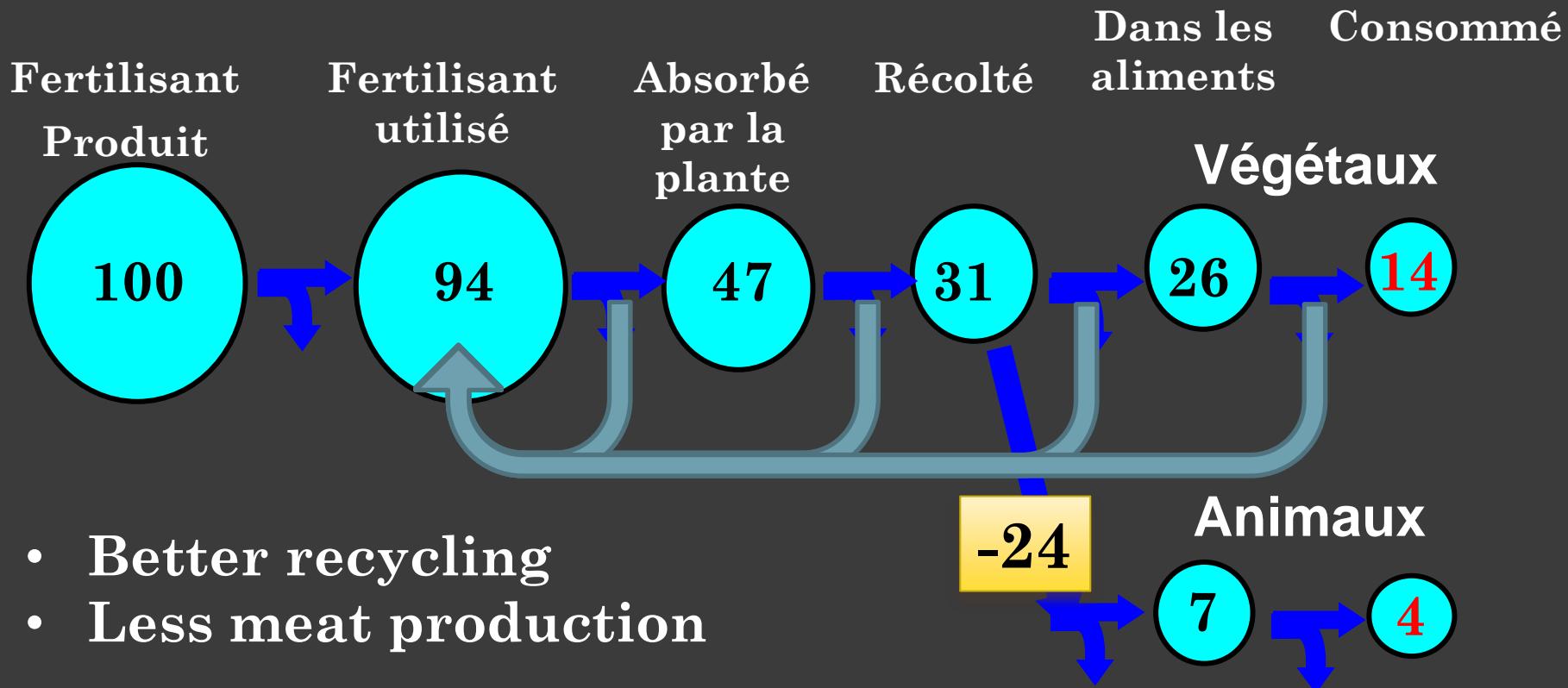


IPCC 1.5° special report (2018)

BECCS : Bio-energy with carbon capture and storage

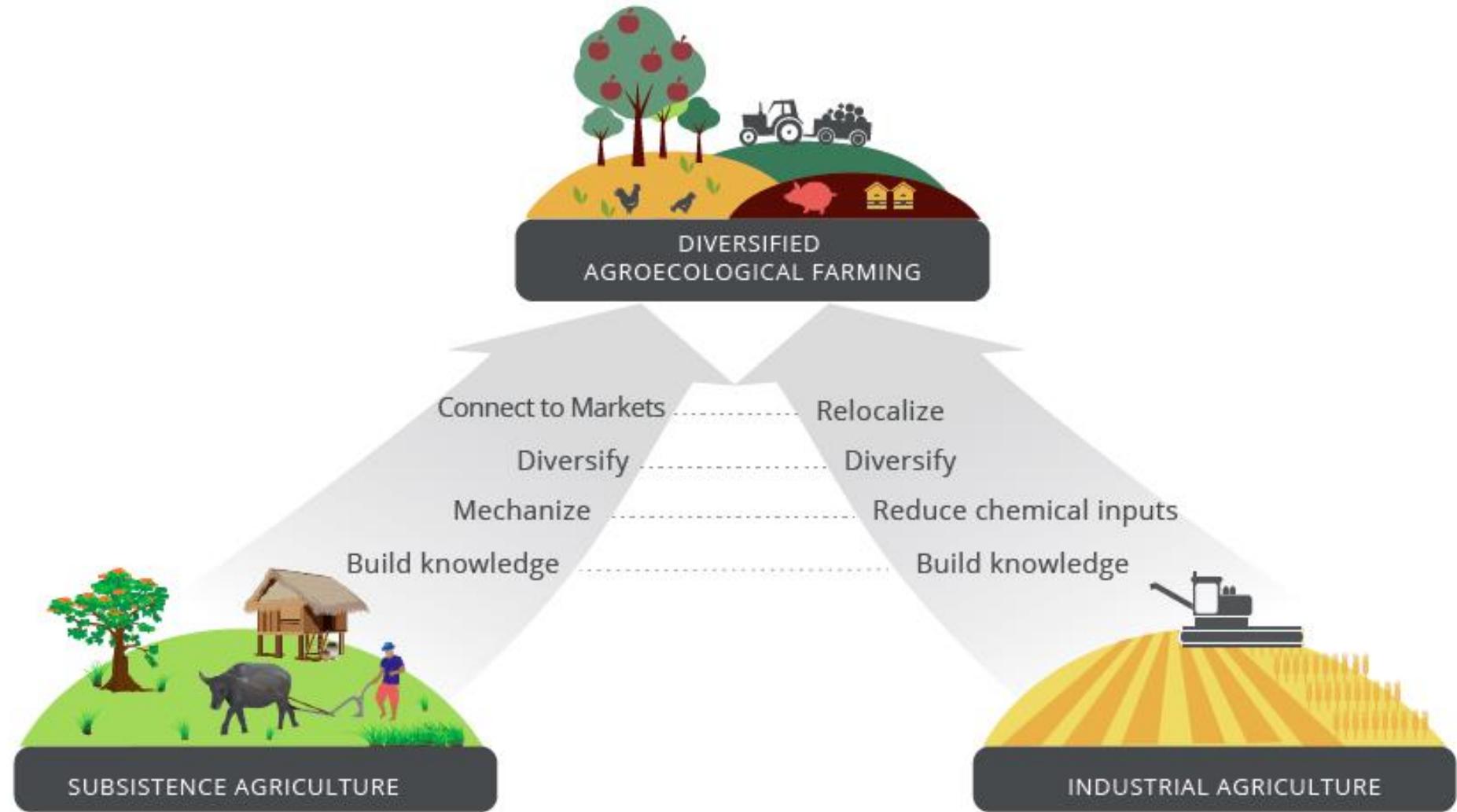
AFOLU : Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Uses

# TOWARDS A BETTER USE OF NITROGEN



Galloway JN and Cowling EB. 200

# TRANSITION TOWARDS AGROECOLOGY

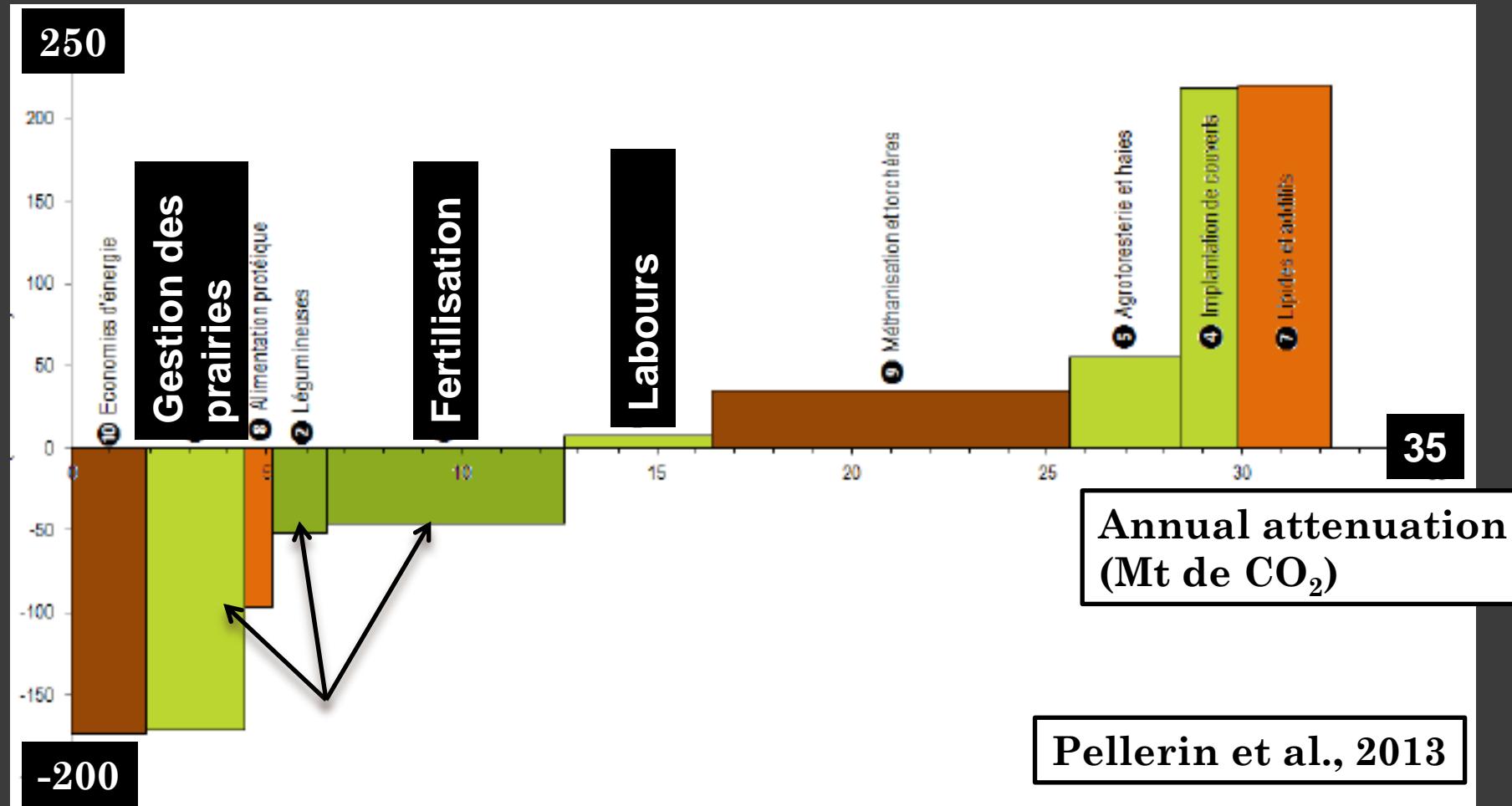


# TRANSITION TOWARDS AGROECOLOGY

- Use **biotic interactions, self-regulations** and biodiversity rather than pesticides
- Exploit non-renewable resources very carefully and **promote recycling**
- **Combine indigenous knowledge and scientific outputs**
- Bind actions at plot, farm, landscape and food system to **find solutions ecologically, socially and economically affordable**
- Help farmers to find their **own finely tuned systems**

# AT WHICH COSTS

Annual costs (€ / t of reduction)



# UPCOMING CHALLENGES

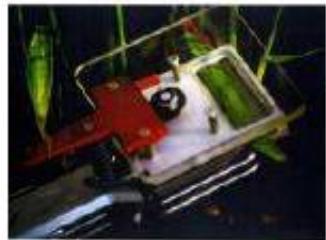
1. Characterise the impacts
  - On climate, health, food production, biodiversity
2. Predict future changes

- Require
- Measure reactive trace gases and aerosol fluxes
    - Under real conditions to quantify and provide validation
    - Under controlled conditions to understand and provide wider range of conditions
  - Model reactive trace gases and aerosol fluxes
    - In a changing world (climate, land use, fuel-transition)

# Time Scales and Spatial Scales



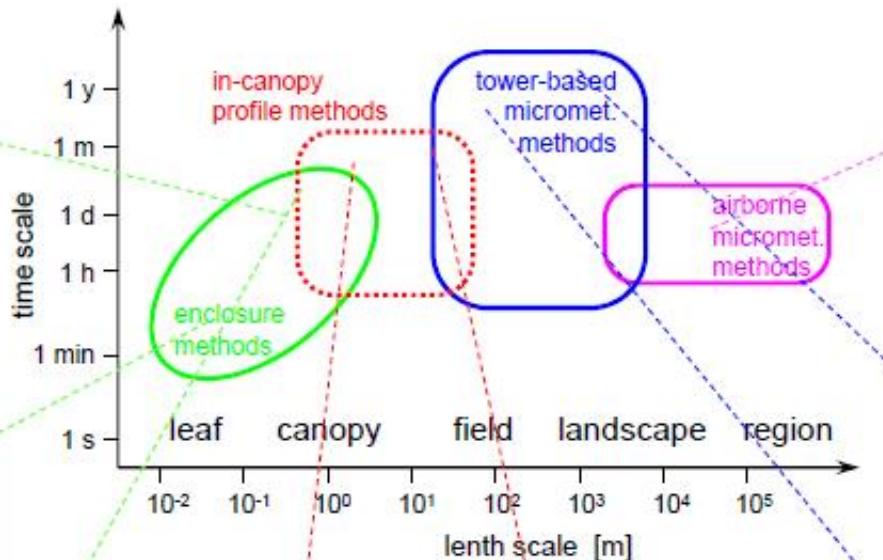
branch cuvette



leaf cuvette



soil/vegetation chamber



in-canopy profiles



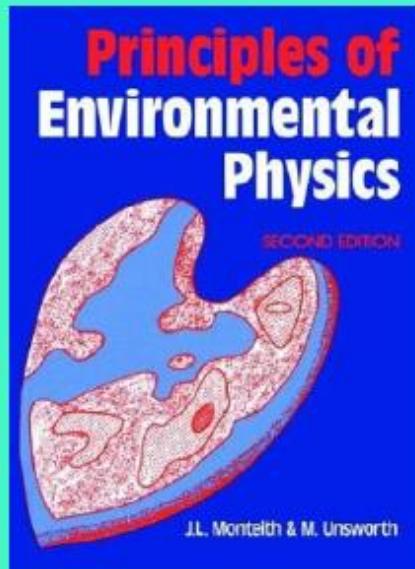
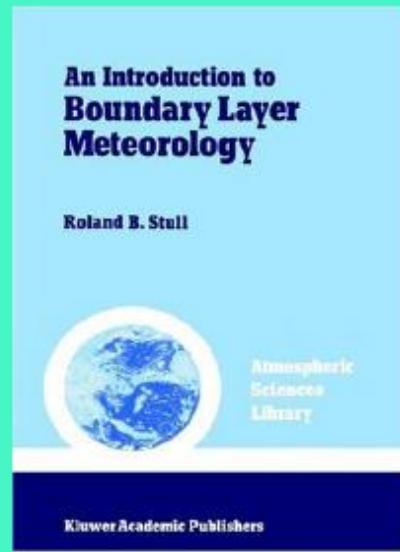
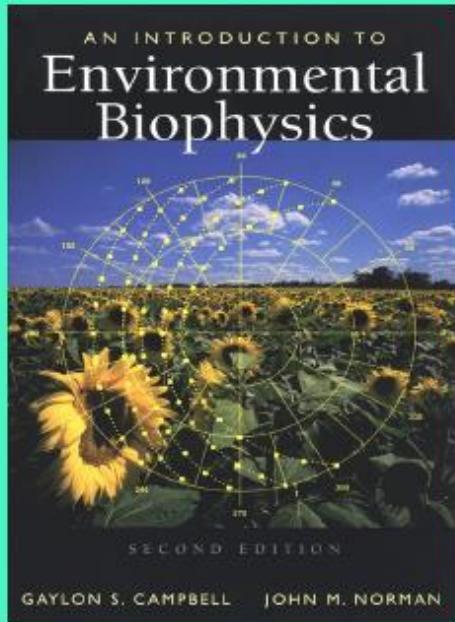
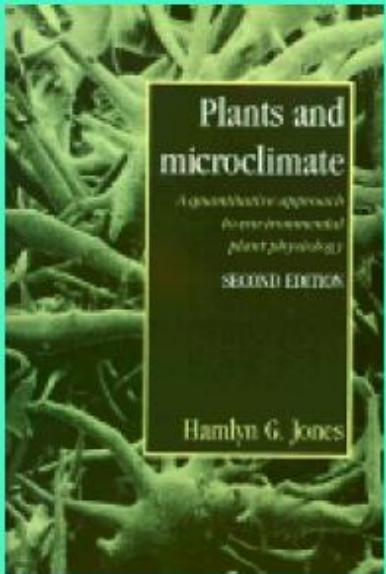
micromet. above agricultural crops

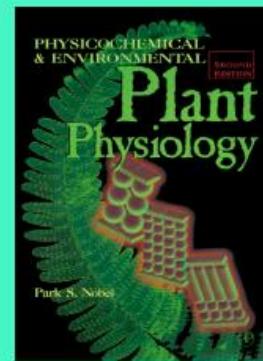
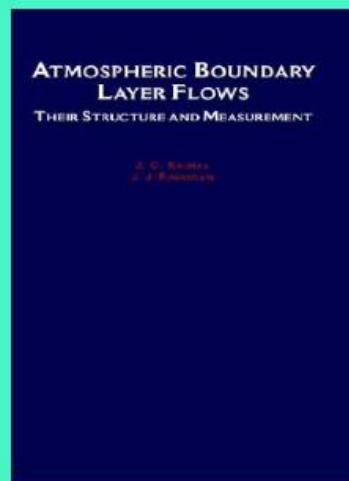
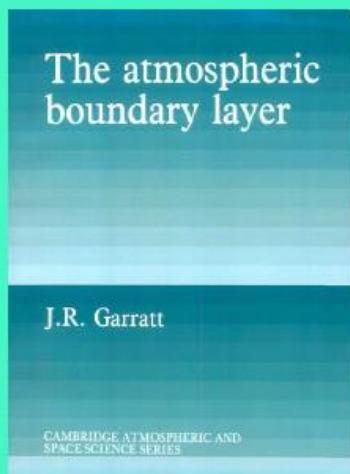
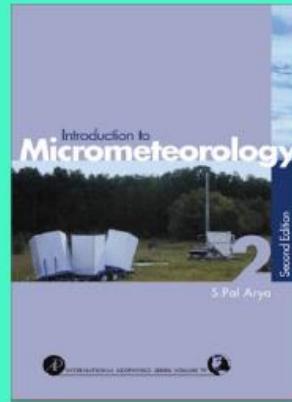
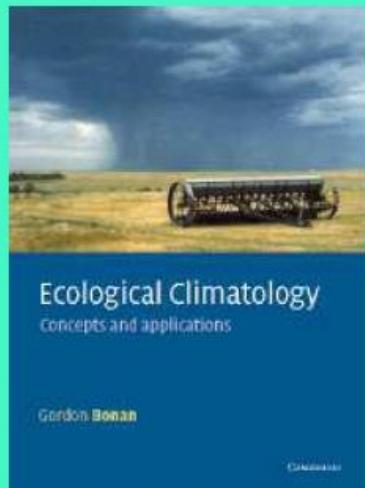


boundary layer  
micromet. method



micromet.  
above forest





# SUPPORT DE COURS

<http://www6.versailles-grignon.inrae.fr/ecosys>  
(aller dans l'onglet Productions / Cours)

Google :  
Loubet INRAe ECOSYS

