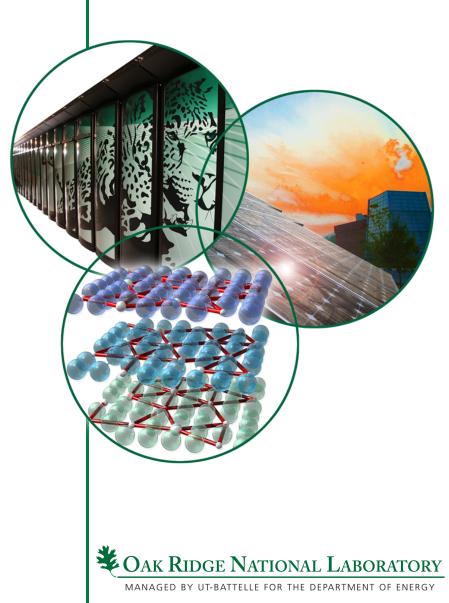
The Unified North American Soil Map and Its Implication on the Soil Organic Carbon Stock in North America

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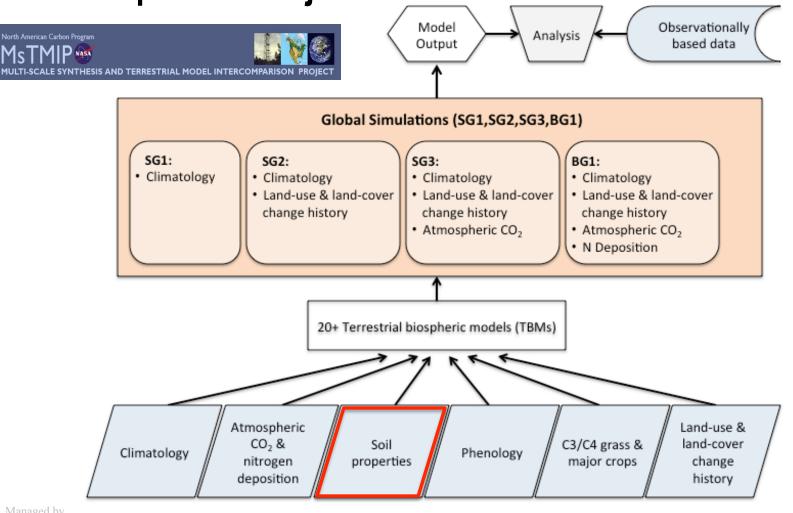
Outline

- Introduction
- Methodology
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- Comparison between UNASM and HWSD 1.21
- Spatial Distribution of Soil Organic Carbon Content (SOCC)
- Estimation of Soil Organic Carbon Mass (SOCM)
- Data Visualization and Access
- Discussion



Introduction

MsTMIP: Multi-scale Synthesis and Terrestrial Model
Intercomparison Project



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Modified from Huntzinger et al., Geoscientific Model Dev.(2013)

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Introduction

- Soil data for North American carbon modeling relies on subset of global datasets: e.g. FAO-UNESCO, WISE, HWSD.
- UNASM Unified North American Soil Map
 - Gridded data
 - 0.25-degree spatial resolution
 - Two soil layers: 0-30 cm and 30-100cm



Methodology

Source Data

- U.S. General Soil Map (STATSGO2)
- Soil Landscapes of Canada (SLC) version 3.2 and 2.2
- Harmonized World Soil Database (HWSD) Version 1.21
- The Northern Circumpolar Soil Carbon Database (NCSCD)
 - Modify soil organic carbon



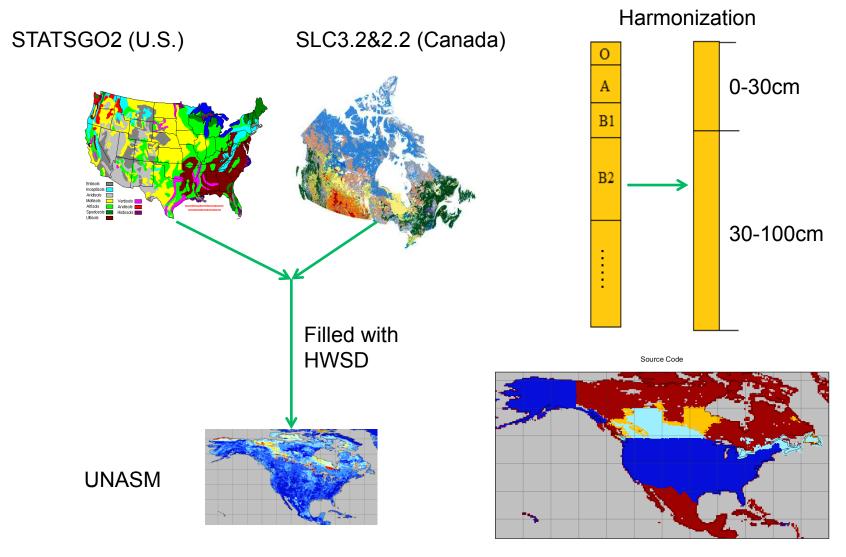
Methodology (Con't)

Procedures

- Regrid each data source into 0.25-degree by selecting the dominant soil type/properties
- Merged data sources into a seamless soil map.
 - STATSGO2 > SLC 3.2 > SLC 2.2 > HWSD 1.21
- Harmonize data into two standard layers.
 - Depth-weighted average (e.g. gravel fraction)
 - Mass-weighted average (e.g. sand fraction)
- Quality control.
 - Filtering outlier values, sand+clay+silt=100% when necessary, etc.
- Modify Soil Organic Carbon in UNASM using NCSCD.



Methodology (Con't)



STATSGO2 SLC3.2 SLC2.2 HWSD1.1

Sources of UNASM



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Soil Properties

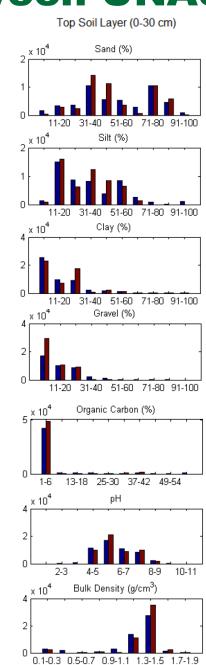
Table 1. Soil depth, source code, and attributes of top soil layer (0-30 cm) and sub soil layer (30-100 cm).

Soil Attribute	Abbreviation	Units	
Maximum Soil Depth	Soil Depth	cm	
Source Code	Source	na	
Topsoil Sand Fraction	t _{sand} % weigh		
Topsoil Silt Fraction	t _{silt}	% weight	
Topsoil Clay Fraction	t _{clay}	% weight	
Topsoil Gravel Fraction	t _{gravel}	% volume	
Topsoil Organic Carbon	t _{oc}	% weight	
Topsoil pH (H ₂ O)	t _{ph}	-log(H ⁺)	
Topsoil Bulk Density	t _{bd}	g/cm ³	
Subsoil Sand Fraction	S _{sand}	% weight	
Subsoil Silt Fraction	S _{silt}	% weight	
Subsoil Clay Fraction	S _{clay}	% weight	
Subsoil Gravel Fraction	S _{gravel}	% volume	
Subsoil Organic Carbon	S _{oc}	% weight	
Subsoil pH (H ₂ O)	S _{ph}	-log(H ⁺)	
Subsoil Bulk Density	S _{bd}	g/cm³	

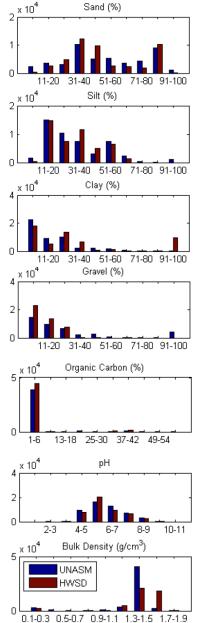
Comparison between UNASM and HWSD 1.21 Top Soil Layer (0-30 cm) Sand (%)

The Number of Non-Zero Cells

The histogram of soil properties of the topsoil layer (0- 30 cm) and subsoil layer (30–100 cm) in the UNASM and the subset of the HWSD 1.21.

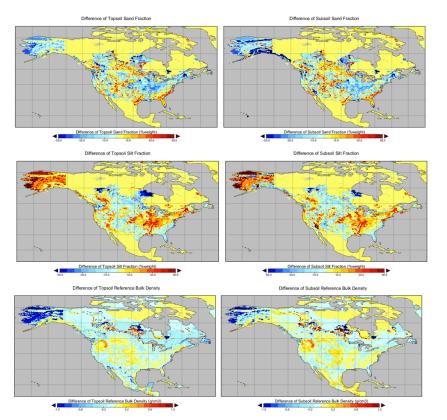


Sub Soil Layer (30-100 cm)





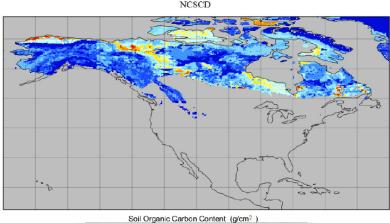
Comparison between UNASM and HWSD 1.21 (Con't)



The difference map between the UNASM and the subset of the HWSD 1.21 for each soil property. The topsoil ranges from 0 to 30 cm and the subsoil ranges from 30 to 100 cm Difference of Topsoil Clay Fraction Difference of Subsoil Clay Fraction rence of Topsoil Organic Ca ce of Subsoil Organic Ca one of Tonsoil pH/H2 ce of Subsoil pH(H2)

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Spatial Distribution of Soil Organic Carbon Content (SOCC)



Soil Organic Carbon Content (g/cm²)

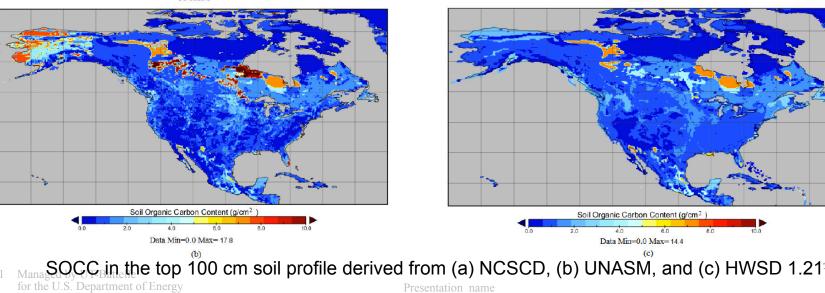
UNASM

SOCC = OC × BD × T × (1-Gravel)

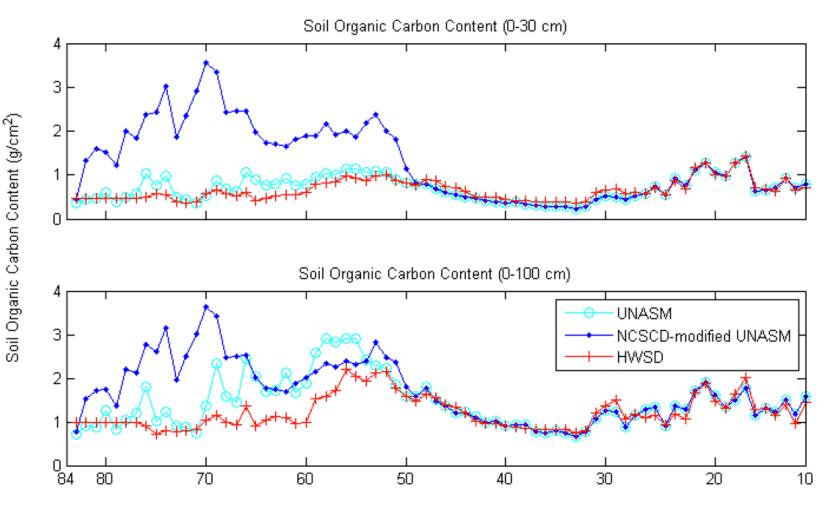
HWSD

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OC: soil organic carbon concentration BD: soil bulk density T: thickness Gravel: gravel fraction

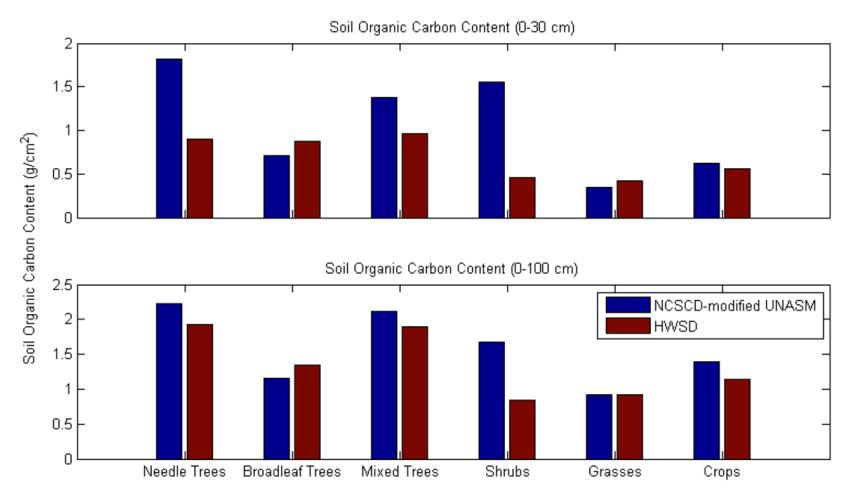


SOCC of NCSCD-modified UNASM



The latitudinal mean SOCC in (a) the 0–30 cm and (b) the 0–100 cm soil profile.

SOCC of NCSCD-modified UNASM



The mean SOCC for major vegetation types in (a) the 0–30 cm and (b) the 0–100 cm soil profile.





Estimation of Soil Organic Carbon Mass (SOCM)

$SOCM = SOCC \times A$

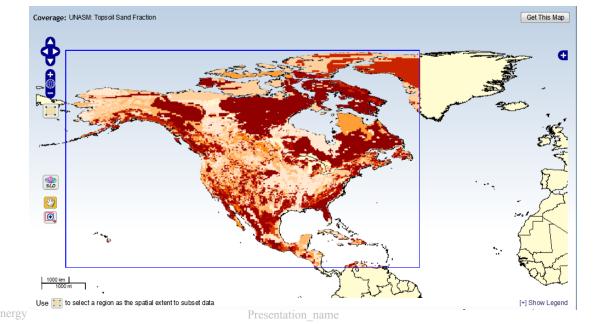
SOCC: soil organic carbon content *A*: the area of each cell

Soil	Needle Trees	Broad Leaf	Mixed Trees	Shrubs	Grasses	Crops	Total		
Layer	(Pg)	Trees (Pg)	(Pg)	(Pg)	(Pg)	(Pg)	(Pg)		
NCSCD-modified UNASM Soil Organic Carbon Map									
0–30 cm	53.08	8.02	2.37	44.43	1.73	5.72	272.50		
0–100 cm	68.27	12.93	3.36	51.63	4.64	13.04	365.96		
HWSD 1.21									
0–30 cm	28.45	9.14	1.58	15.22	1.93	5.05	154.86		
0–100 cm	59.37	14.55	3.06	29.17	4.21	10.28	296.70		

The total SOCM and SOCM for major vegetation types in the top 0–30 cm and the 0–100 cm soil profile in North America derived from the NCSCD-modified UNASM soil carbon map and HWSD 1.21.

Data Visualization and Access

- The UNASM data has been archived at the ORNL DAAC
 - Data can been ordered/downloaded from http://daac.ornl.gov.
- The ORNL DAAC provides interactive visualization and subset to the UNASM data set in its SDAT tool.
 - <u>http://webmap.ornl.gov/wcsdown/dataset.jsp?ds_id=10026</u>





Discussion

- The UNASM provides more detailed and up-to-date soil information than the HWSD 1.21. The pronounced difference between UNASM and HWSD occurs in Alaska and central Canada around the major lakes.
- The NCSCD-modified UNASM soil organic carbon map demonstrates more details in the spatial distribution of SOCC and the large potential of soil organic carbon stock in high latitudinal regions.
- The UNASM is developed at 0.25 degree in latitude and longitude, which limits the flexibility for users to downscale to any spatial resolution.



Discussion

The First Dominant Soil Component Area Percentage

