



Rotational and continuous grazing does not affect the total net ecosystem exchange of a pasture grazed by cattle but modifies CO<sub>2</sub> exchange dynamics

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# Dorinne Terrestrial Observatory : Intensively managed pasture *Candidate ICOS site*

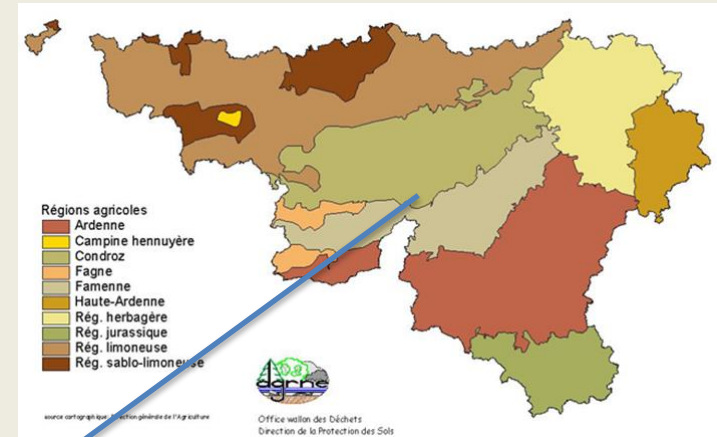


**Carbon sink**

Average 5 year **Net Biome Productivity**

**-163 g C m<sup>-2</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>**

(Gourlez de la Motte et al., 2016)

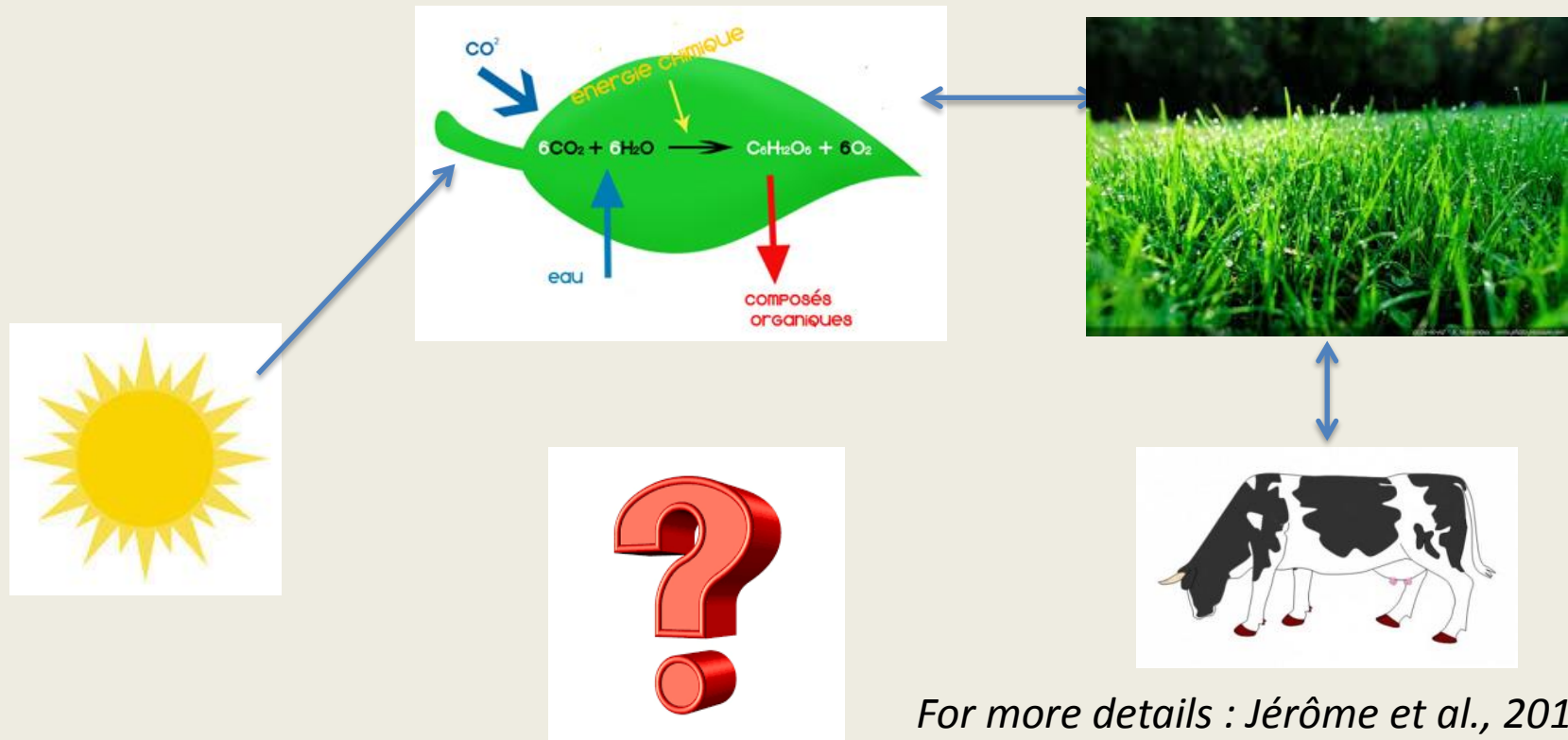


CO<sub>2</sub> fluxes, methane, and other variables  
measured since 2010



## Grazing impact on CO<sub>2</sub> fluxes :

Photosynthesis



Impact of grazing timing-management ?  
**Rotational grazing ? Continuous grazing ?**



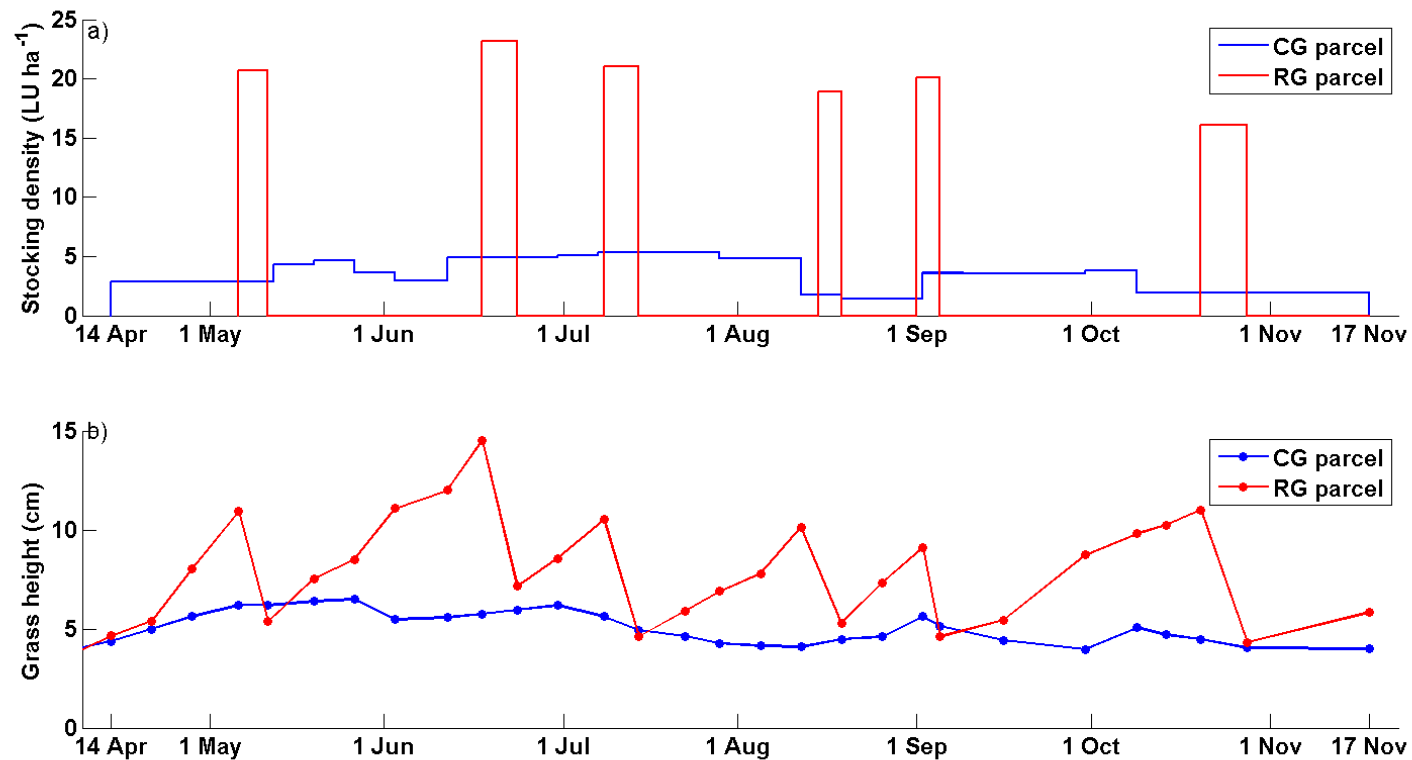
# Rotational grazing vs continuous grazing



- Eddy covariance  $\text{CO}_2$  flux measurements
- Same measurement systems
- Footprint filtering
- Biomass measurements
- Experiment from April 2015 to November 2015



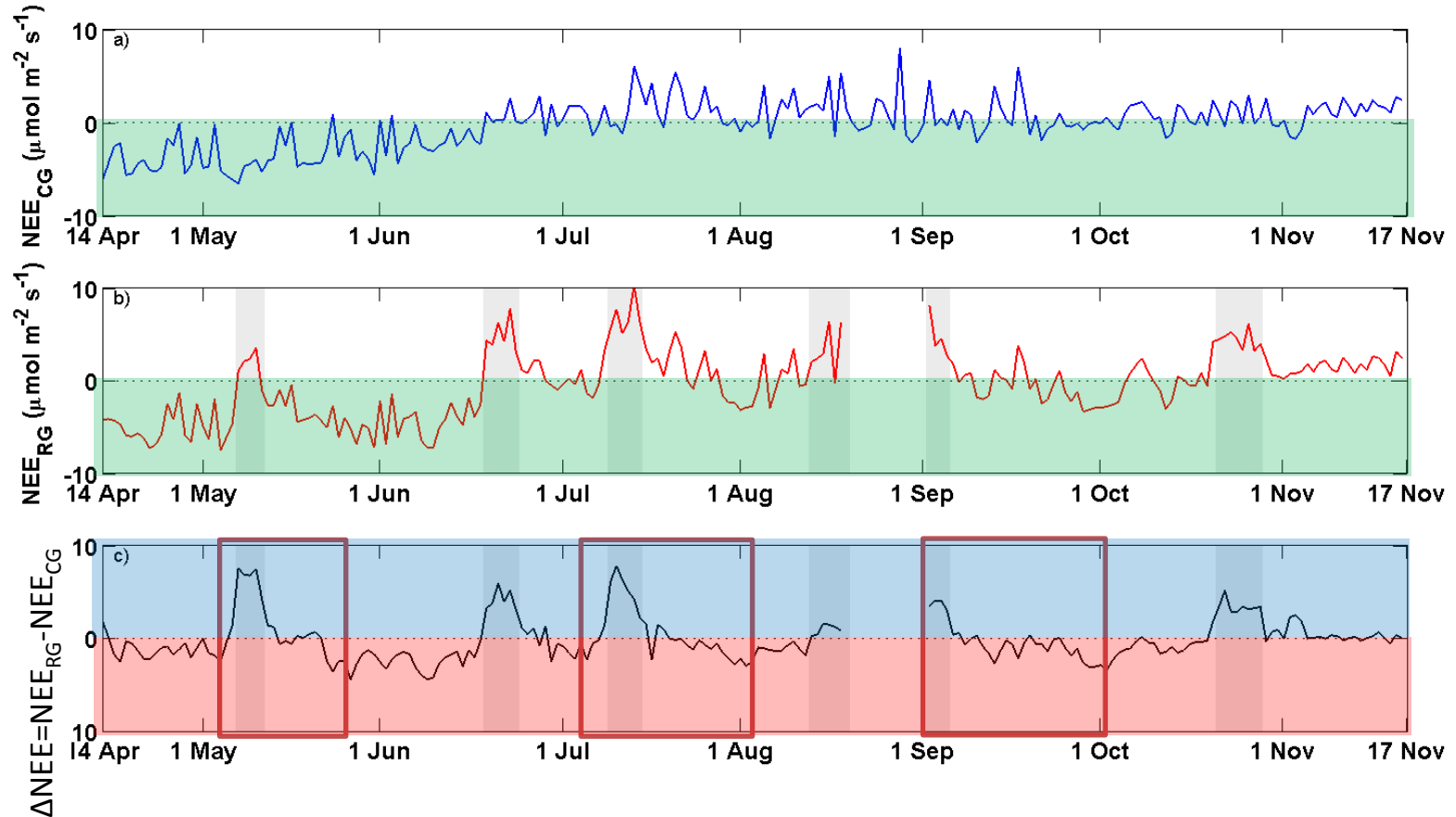
# Rotational grazing vs continuous grazing



**Rotational grazing** : 6 rotations, 36 days of grazing, and **1.9 LU ha<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>**

**Continuous grazing** : 220 days of grazing, **2.1 LU ha<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>**

# Grazing method impact on CO<sub>2</sub> flux dynamics

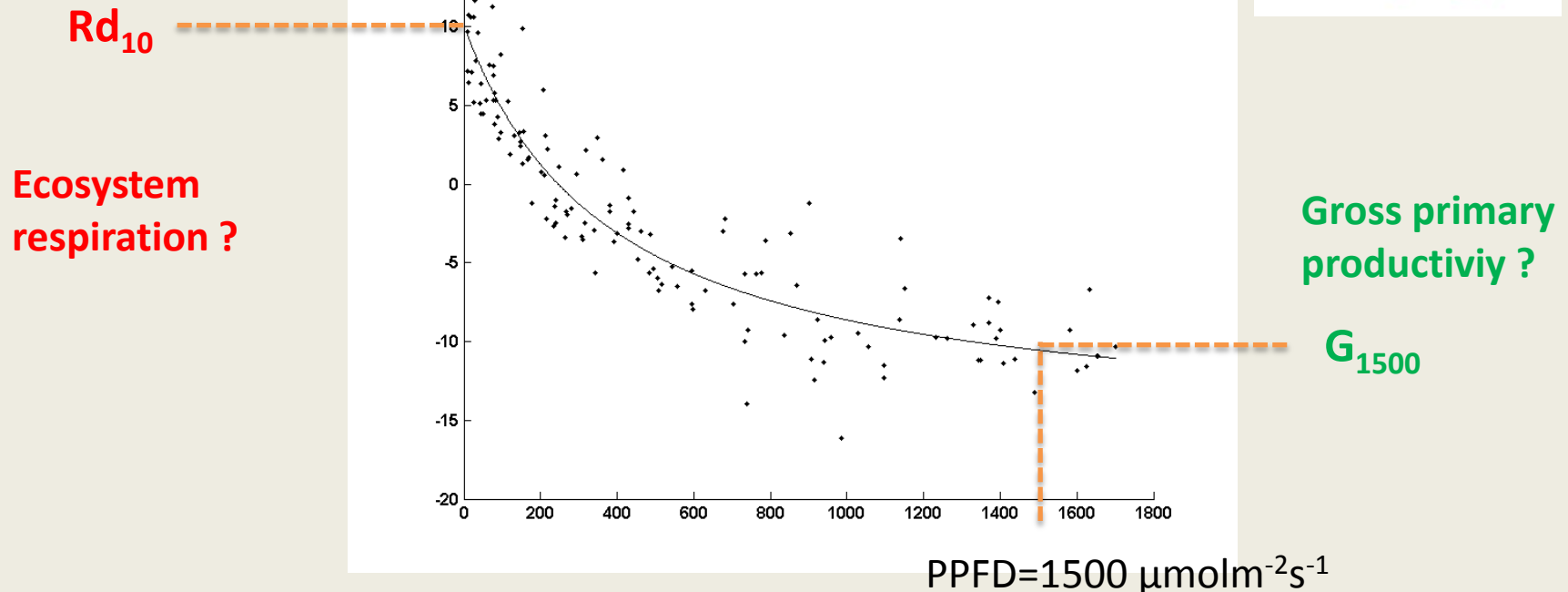


Does grazing impact NEE dynamics through  
**photosynthesis, ecosystem respiration or both ?**

# Grazing method impact on CO<sub>2</sub> flux dynamics : Daytime analysis

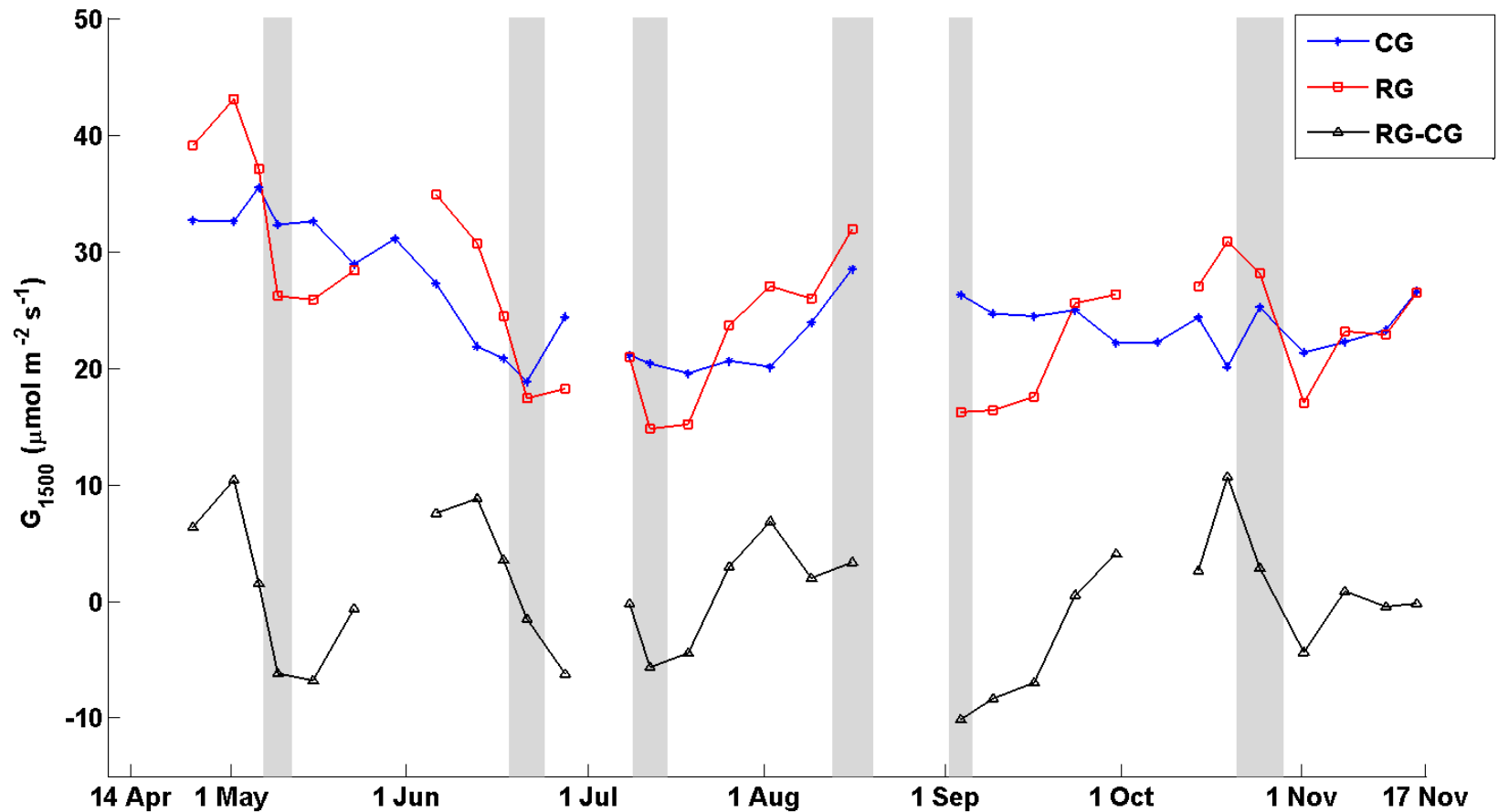
(cf Lasslop et al., 2010)

## Who is responsible ?



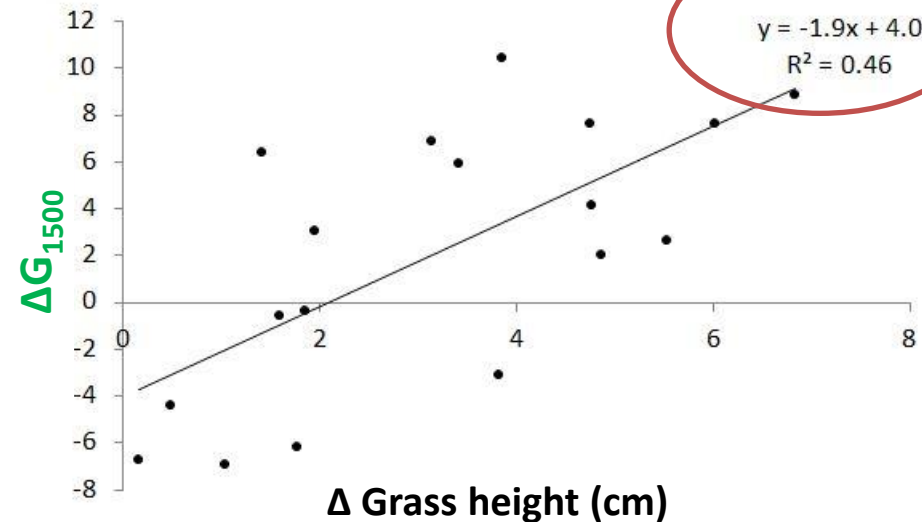
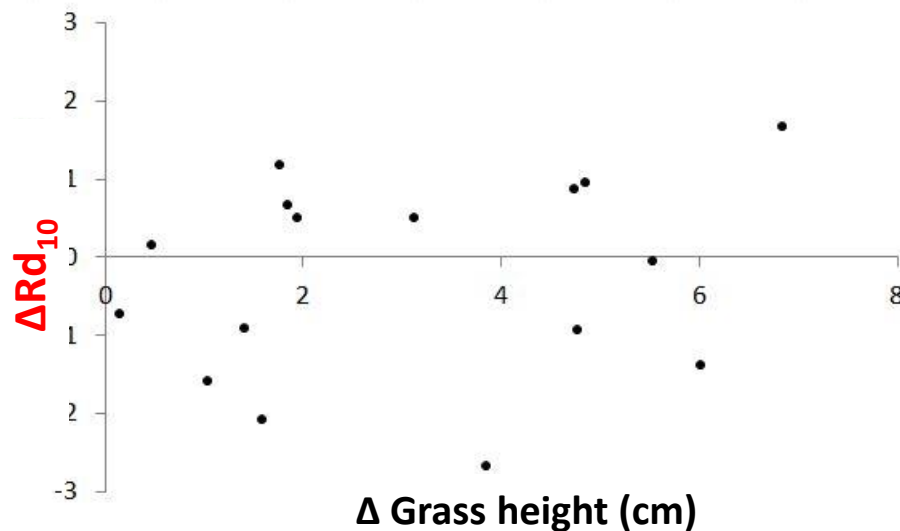
$$NEE_{\text{day}} = -\frac{\alpha \times PPFD \times G_{1500}}{\alpha \times PPFD + G_{1500} \left(1 - \frac{PPFD}{1500}\right)} + Rd_{10} \times \exp \left\{ E_0 \left( \frac{1}{T_{\text{ref}} + 46.02} - \frac{1}{T_s + 46.02} \right) \right\}$$

# Grazing method impact on CO<sub>2</sub> flux dynamics : $G_{1500}$





## Grazing method impact on CO<sub>2</sub> flux dynamics : relation to biomass

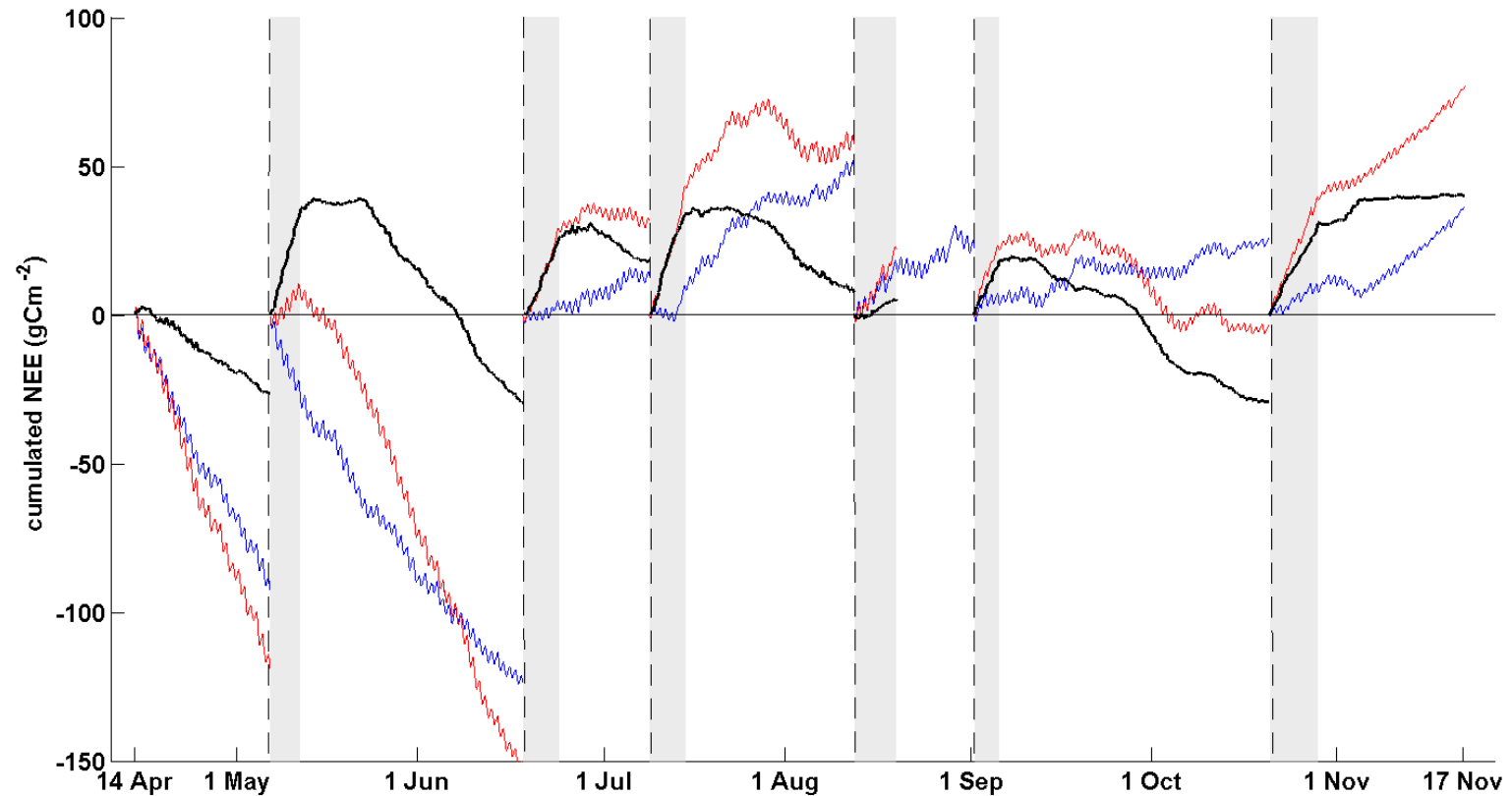


- Significant relationship between differences in standing biomass and vegetation photosynthetic capacity
- No such relationship for ecosystem respiration

→ Photosynthesis seems to be the most impacted by grass heights/grazing

**What about total NEE ? Implications for the carbon budget ?**

## Grazing method impact on total NEE



Total NEE<sub>RG</sub> = **-88 g C m<sup>-2</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>**

Total NEE<sub>CG</sub> = **-74 g C m<sup>-2</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>**

≠ Not significant

- CO<sub>2</sub> flux showed very different dynamics between the two grazing management
- The strong link between light curve response parameters and standing biomass highlights the need to account for biomass changes when modelling or studying other environmental drivers
- No evidence that rotational grazing offers an overall benefits in term of carbon storage



Thank you !