



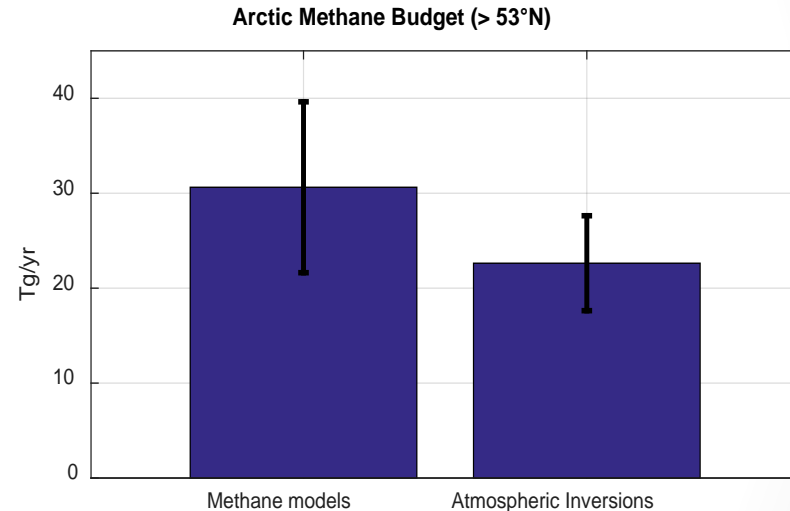
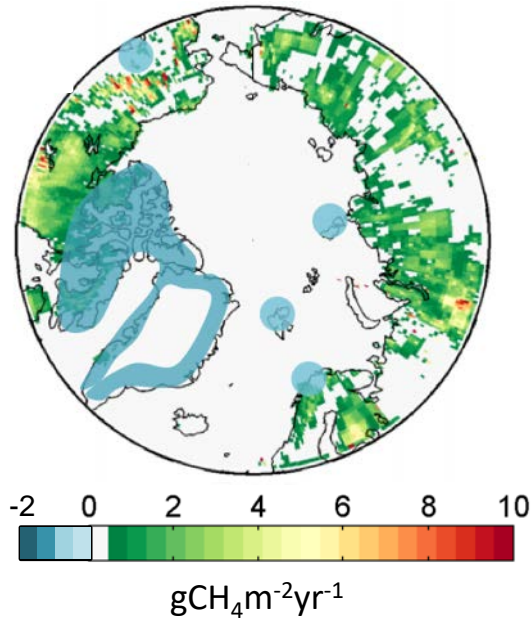
# High Affinity Methanotrophs Are an Important Overlooked Methane Sink in the Arctic and Global Methane Budgets

**Youmi Oh**, Qianlai Zhuang, Licheng Liu, Lisa R. Welp Maggie C.Y. Lau, Tulli C. Onstott, David Medvigy, Gustaf Hugelius, Ludovica D'imperio, Bo Elberling, Stefan Schwietzke, Xin Lan, Sourish Basu, Lori Bruhwiler, and Edward Dlugokencky

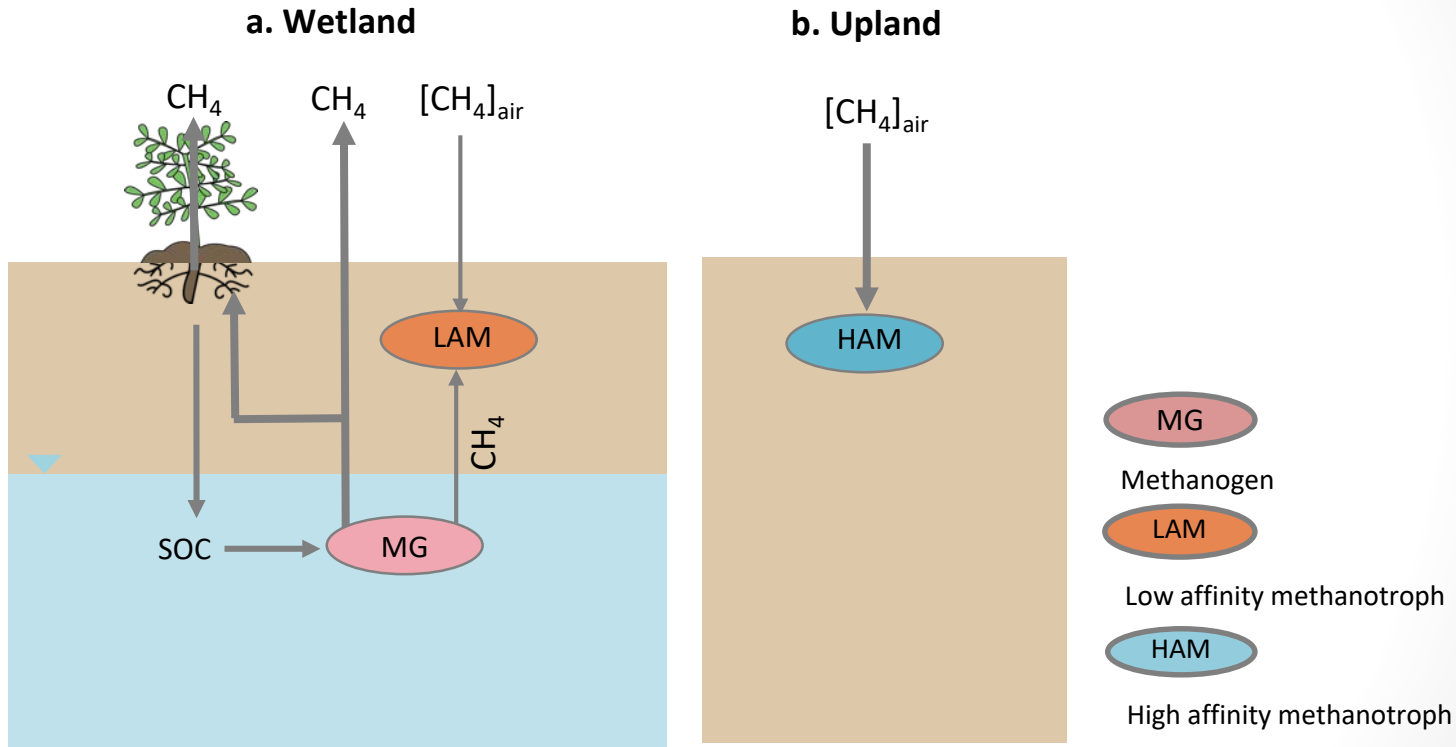
NOAA ESRL Global Monitoring Annual Conference 2019

# Uncertainties in natural arctic methane budget

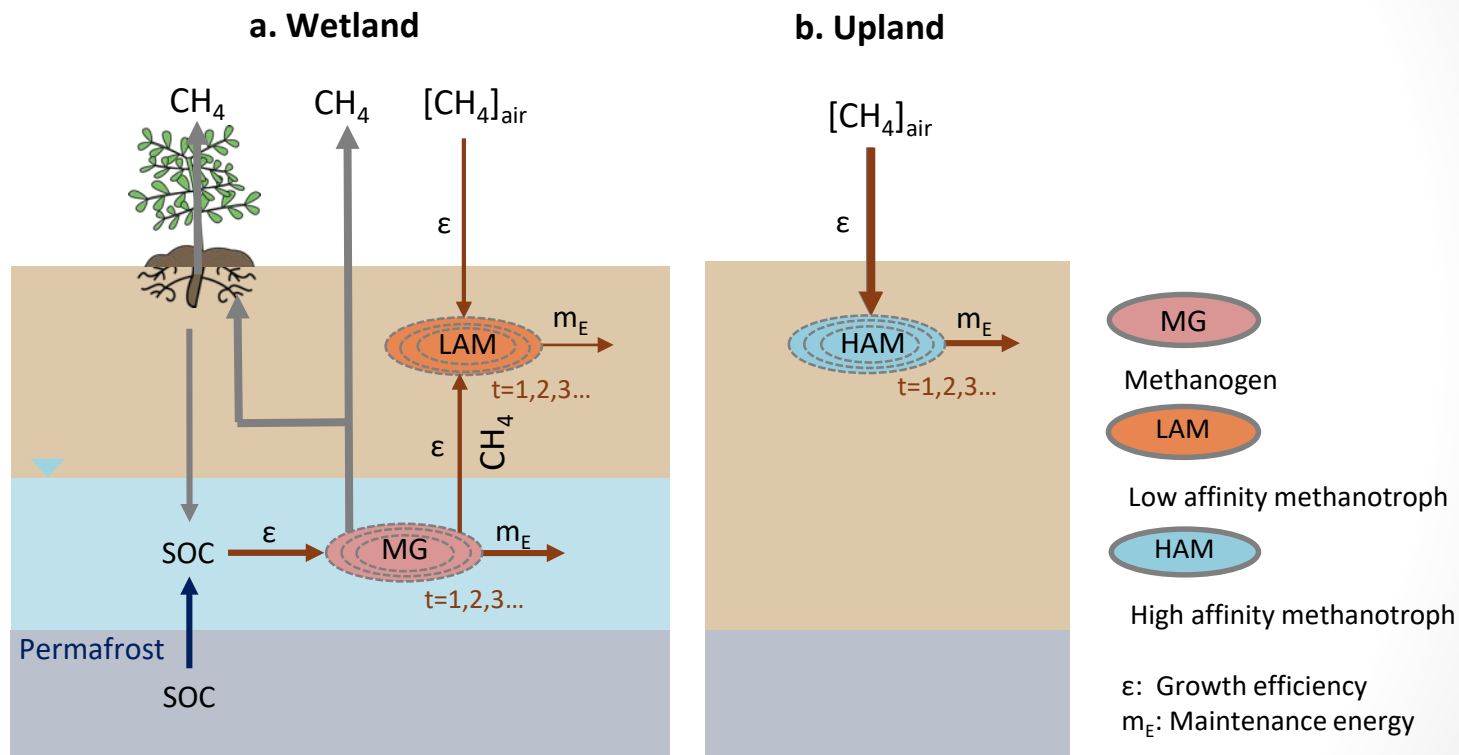
Net Methane Emissions  
Simulated by CLM 4.5



# Biogeographic differences in methanotrophs



# I added microbial and permafrost dynamics into TEM

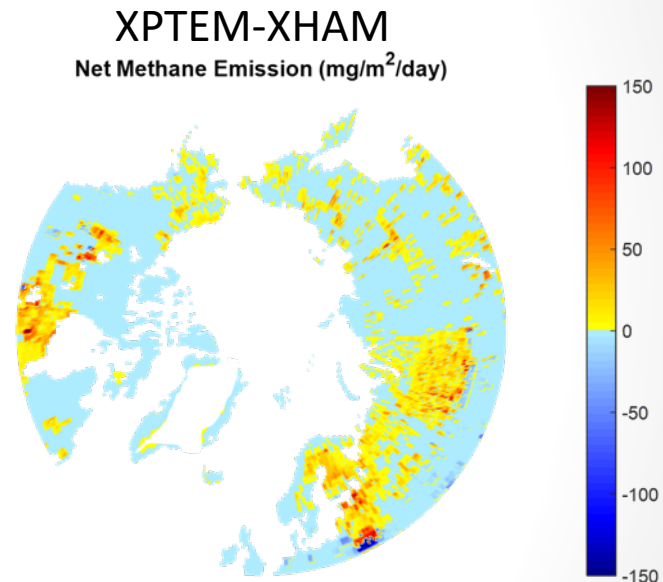
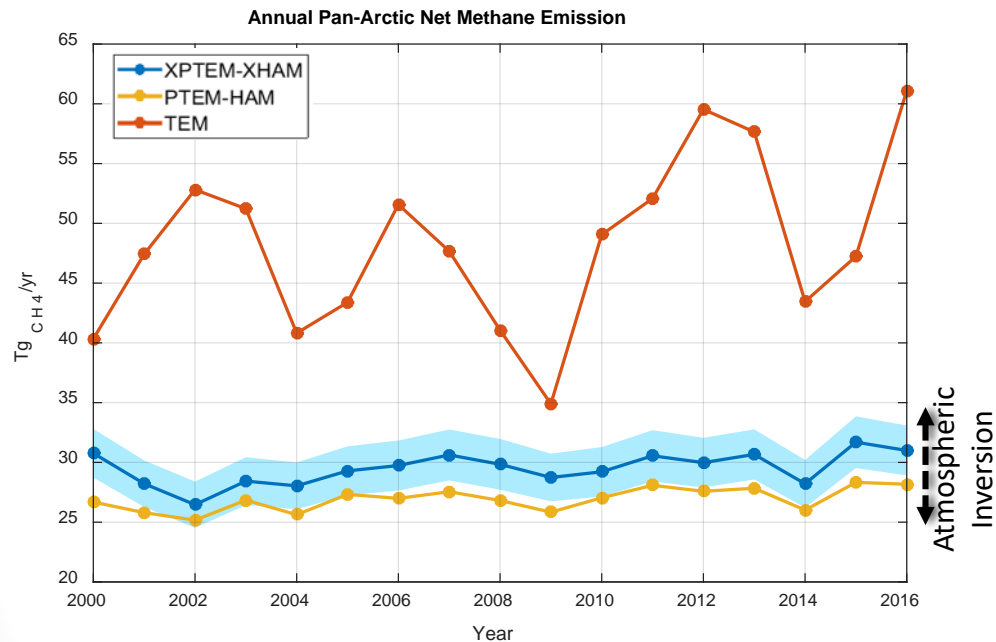


# Three model setups for factorial analysis

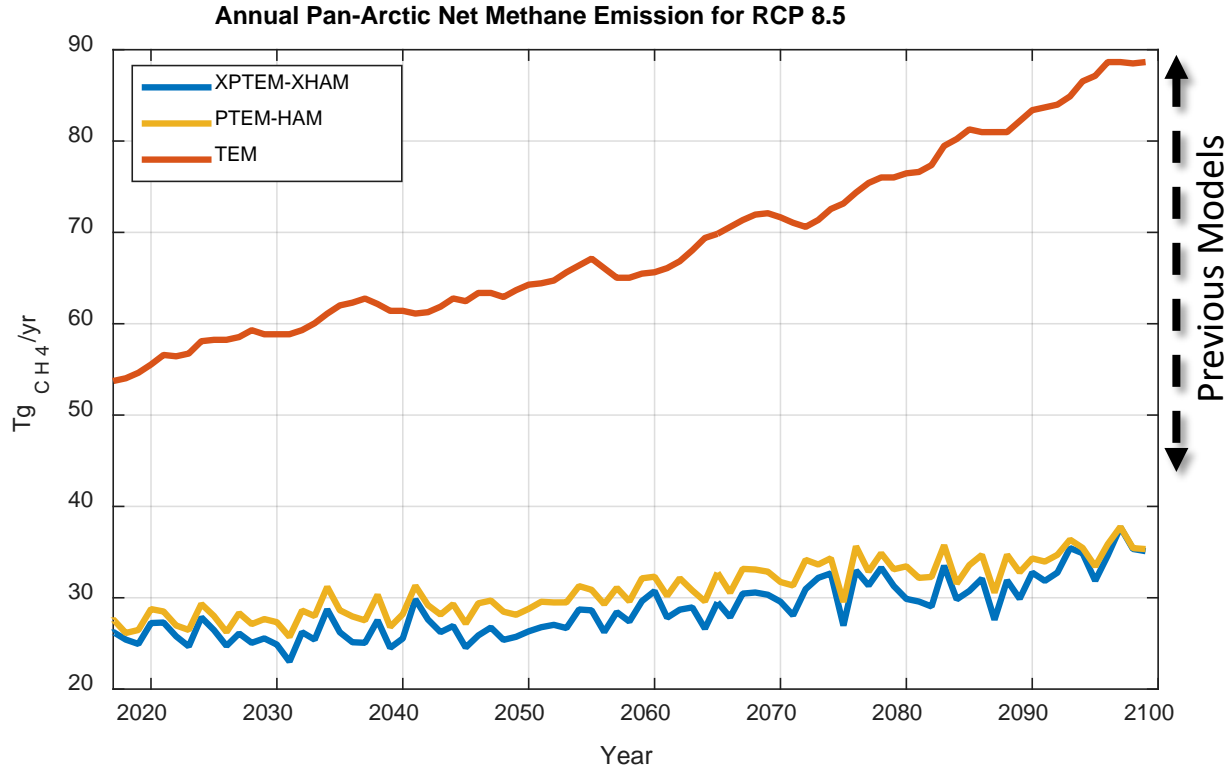
- Simulation was conducted at a spatial resolution of  $0.5^\circ \times 0.5^\circ$  from north of  $50^\circ\text{N}$  for contemporary period (2000-2016) and future projection (2016-2100)

Model Setup	XPTM-XHAM	PTEM-HAM	TEM
Permafrost Dynamics	ON	ON	OFF
High Affinity Methanotrophs	ON	ON	OFF
Microbial Dynamics	ON	OFF	OFF

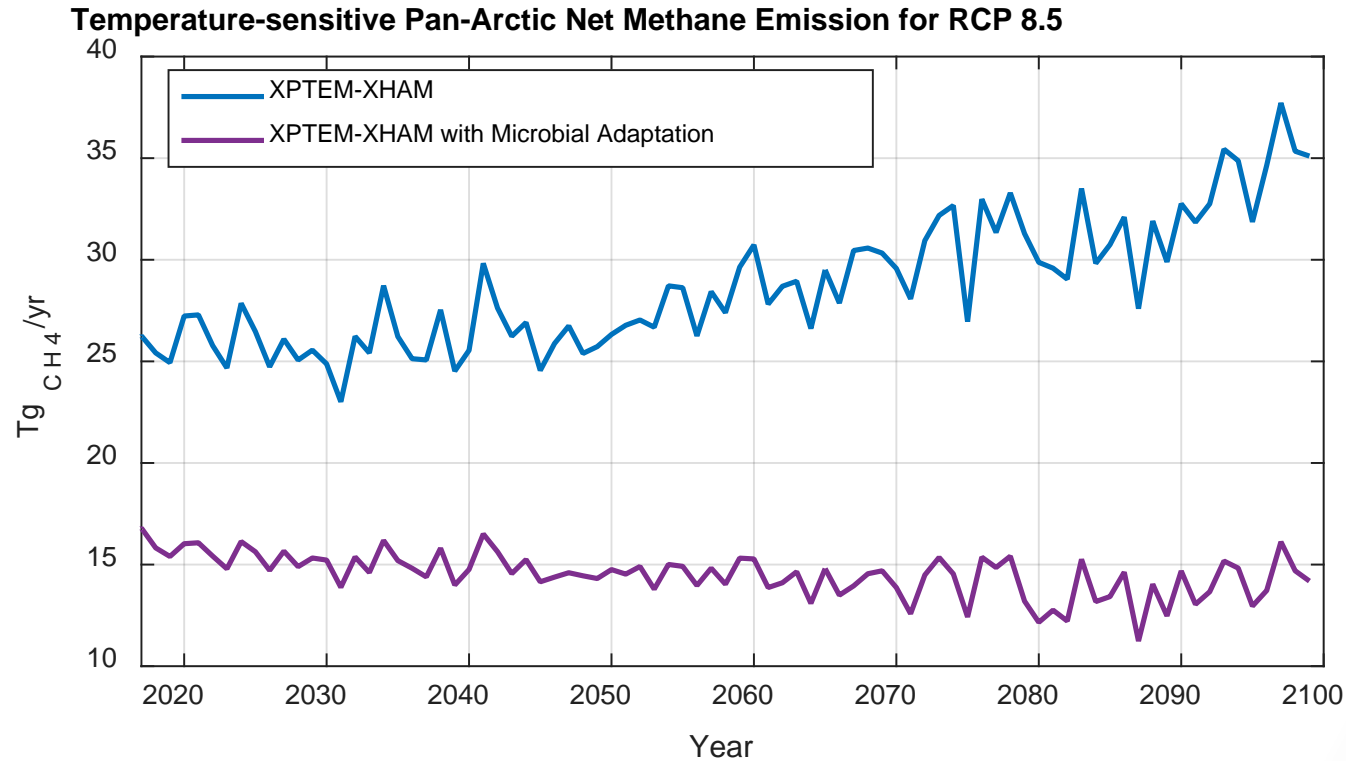
# New models show lower CH<sub>4</sub> emissions in 2000-2016



# New models project smaller future CH<sub>4</sub> emissions

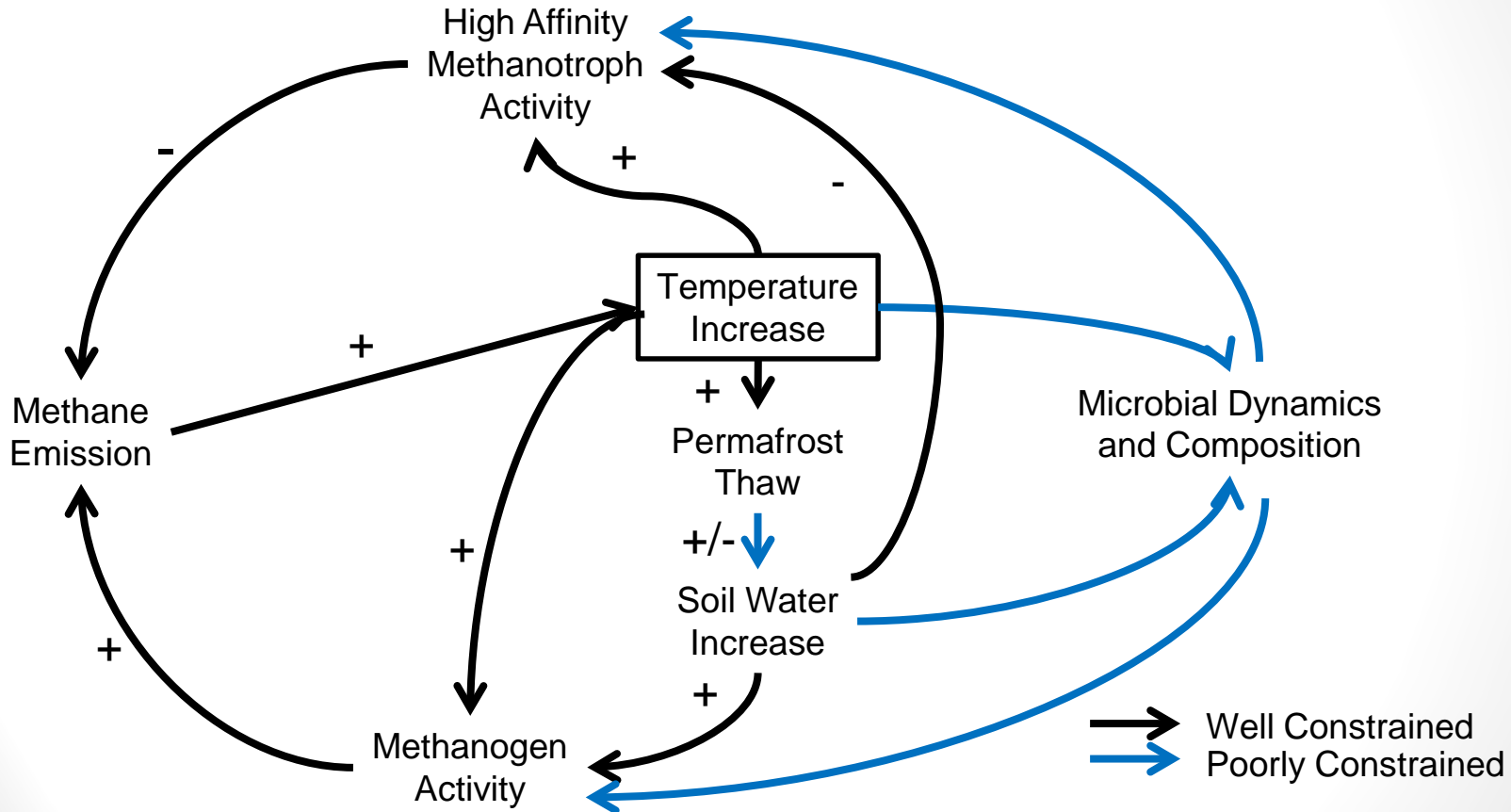


# HAM shows a better adaption strategy in the future



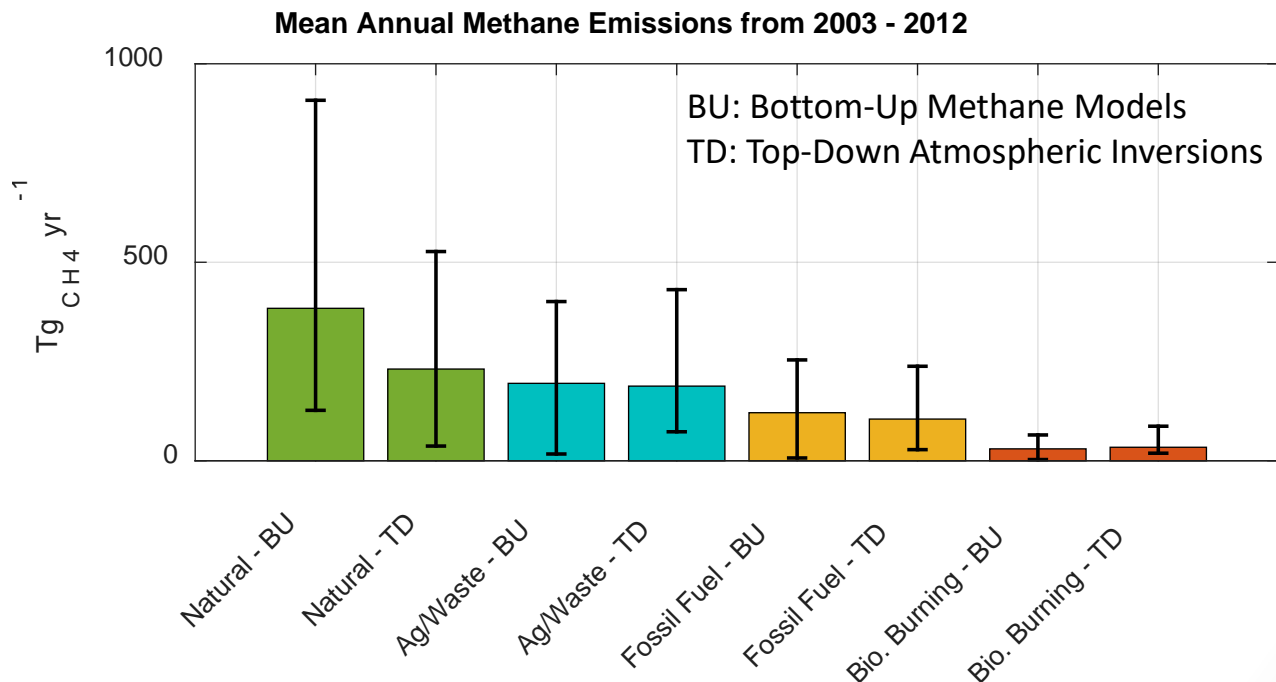


# Implication on arctic methane feedbacks



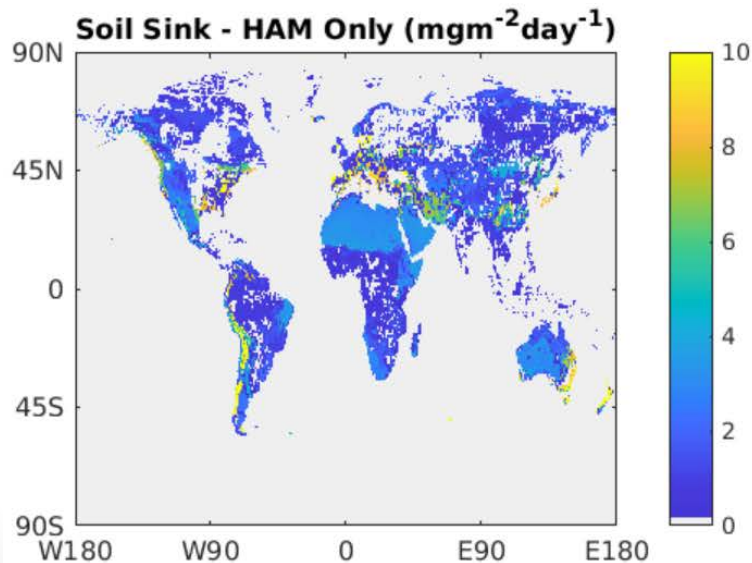
# Models overestimated global natural methane emissions

- The current estimation of global methane soil sink is  $30 \text{ TgCH}_4\text{yr}^{-1}$ , but with a huge uncertainty (7 to  $>100 \text{ TgCH}_4\text{yr}^{-1}$ )

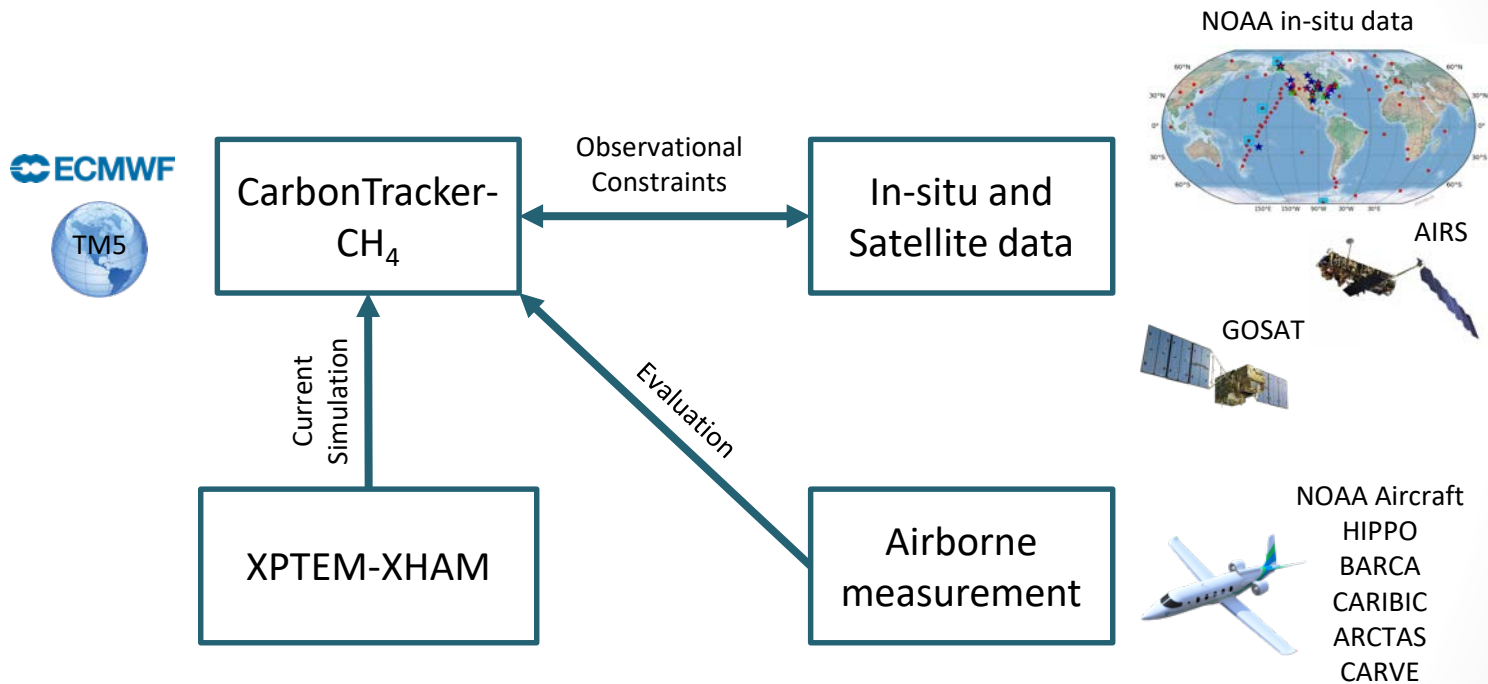


# The Global methane soil sink can be up to 3 times larger

<b>Criteria 1 (<math>T_{g_{CH_4}} \text{ yr}^{-1}</math>)</b> – max. SOC threshold	HAM only
	90
<b>Criteria 2 (<math>T_{g_{CH_4}} \text{ yr}^{-1}</math>)</b> – max. pH threshold	HAM only
	90



# Inversion simulation using CarbonTracker-CH<sub>4</sub>



# Take Home Message

- We simulated **less current and future net methane emissions in the Arctic** by considering microbial dynamics of HAM and MG and permafrost dynamics
- The preliminary results show that the **global methane soil sink** can be up to **3 times larger** than the current estimation
- Limitation and future research
  - Validation of the model and hypothesis using **atmospheric inversions**
  - Validation of the model for sites with a broader range of **pH, SOC, and vegetation types using both high and low affinity methanotrophs using meta-data**



thank you!



## Acknowledgement

NASA Earth and Space Science Fellowship