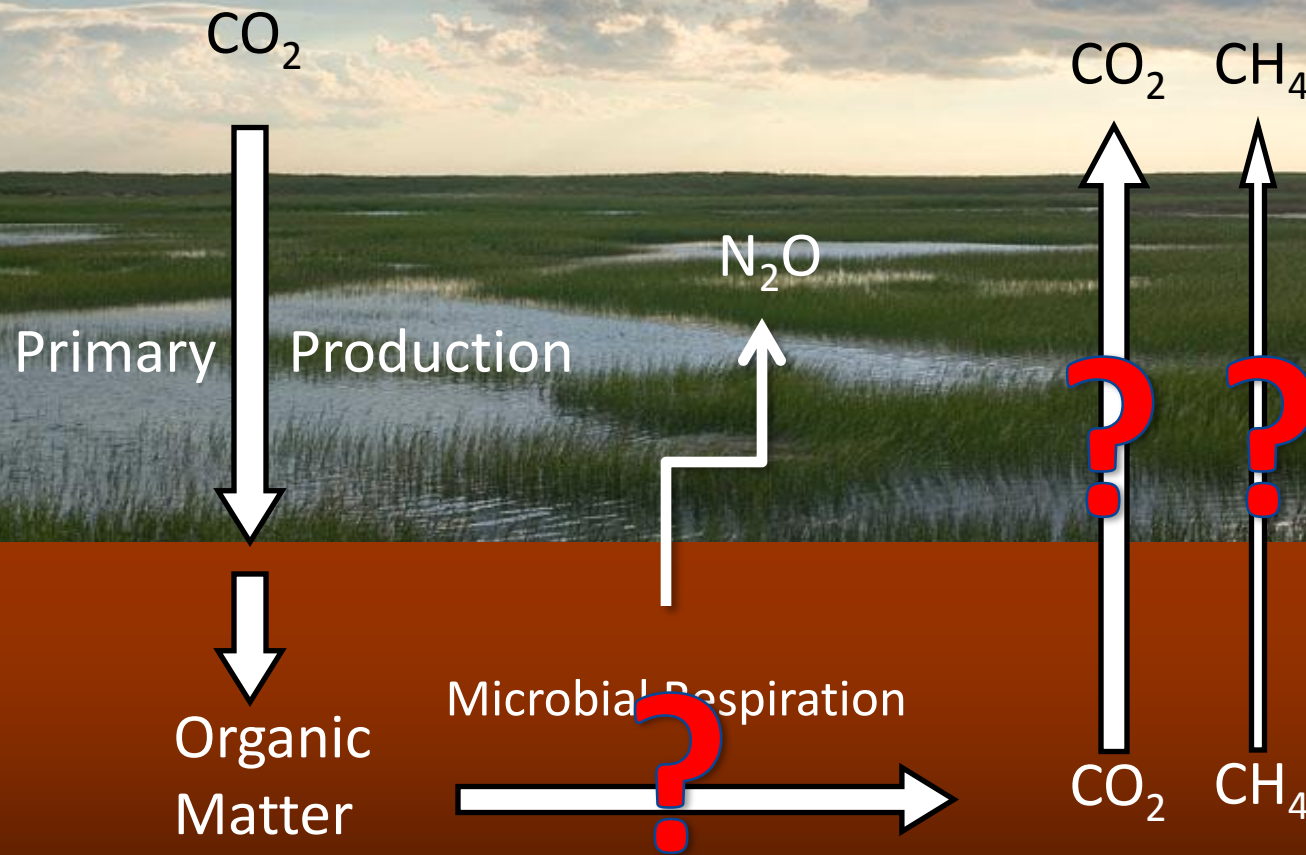




**Quantifying soil greenhouse gas
emissions in relation to inundation and
microbial respiration in tidal wetlands**

Justin Meschter and Nathaniel Weston
Department of Geography & the
Environment, Villanova University

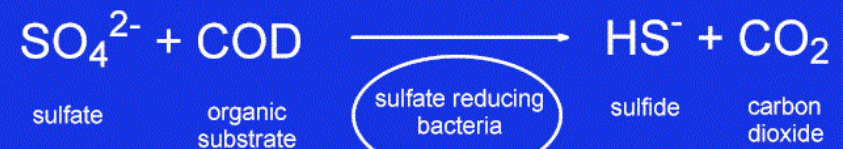
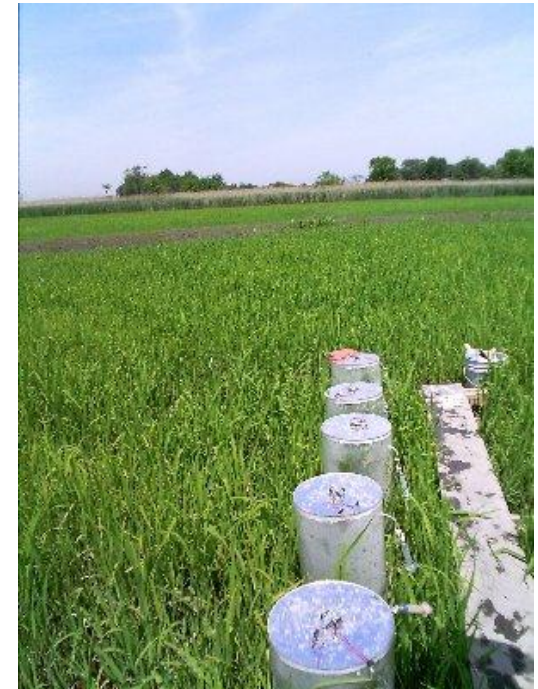
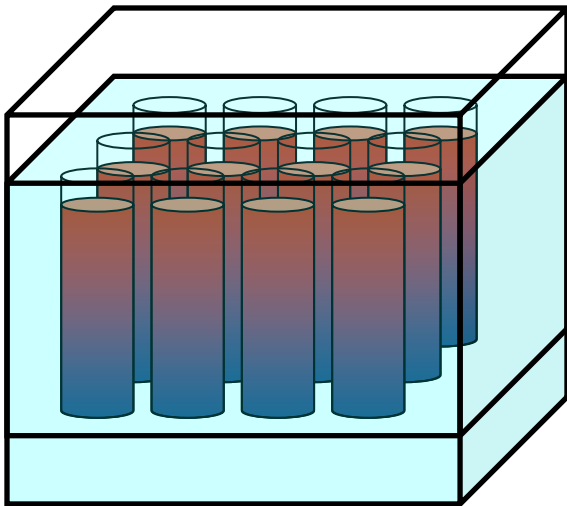
What is the GHG balance of various types of tidal wetlands?
What are the impacts of climate change on wetland GHG flux?



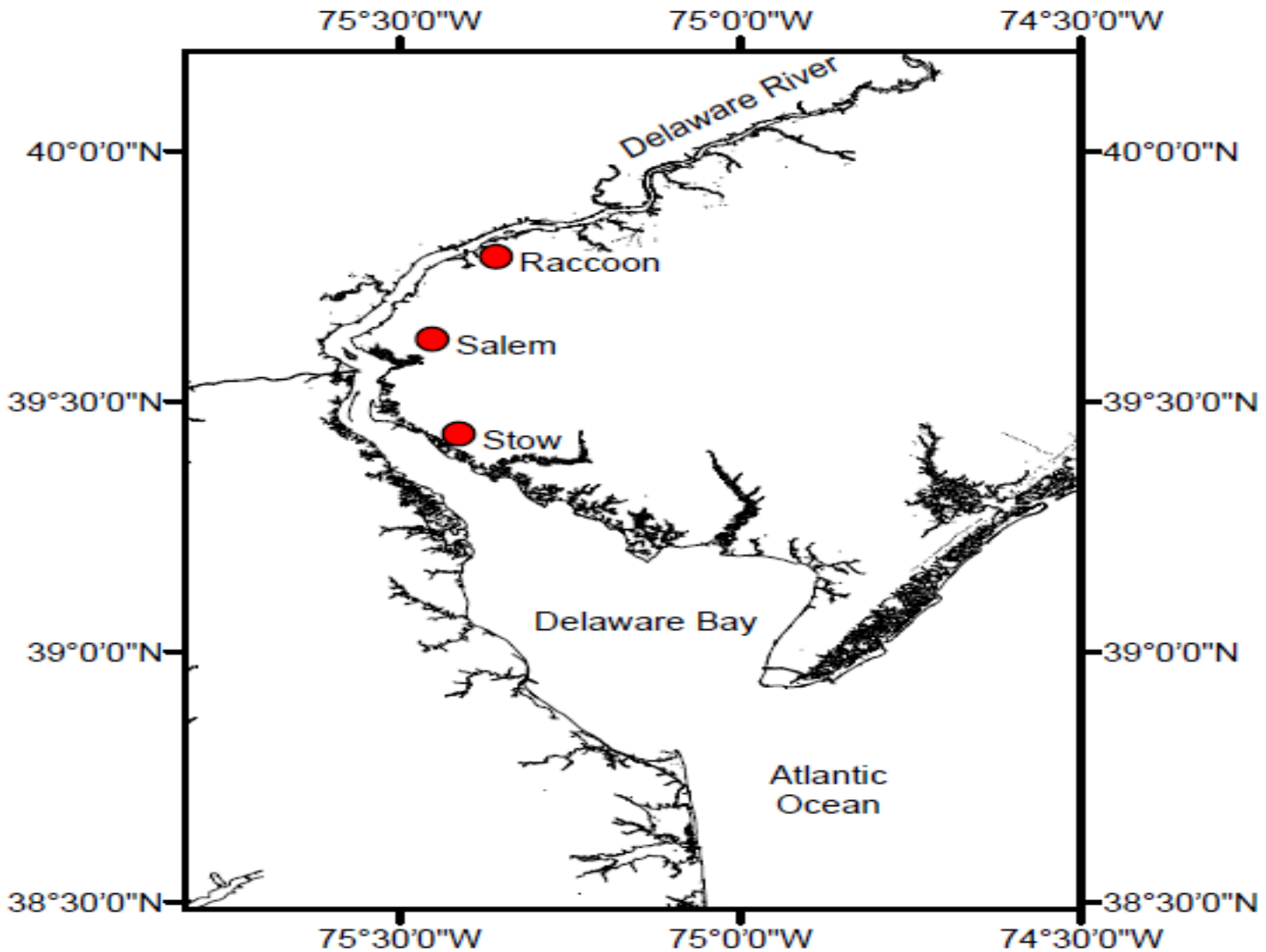
How are rates of exchange influenced by tidal flooding and salt-water intrusion?

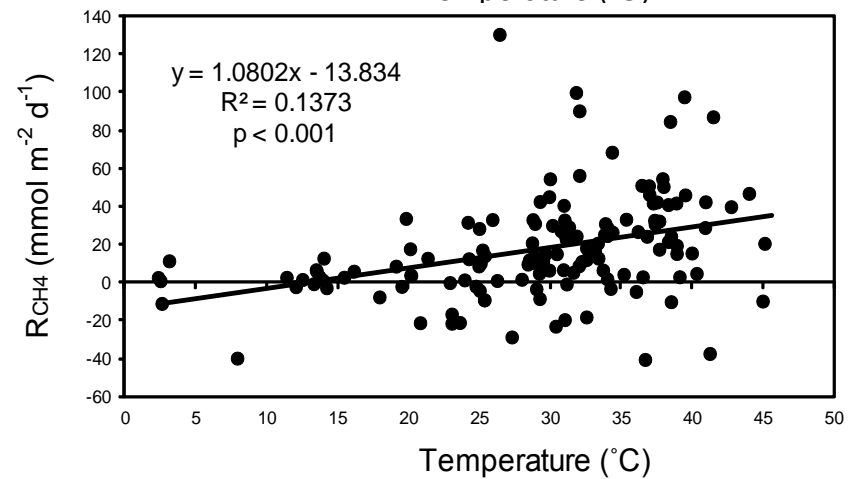
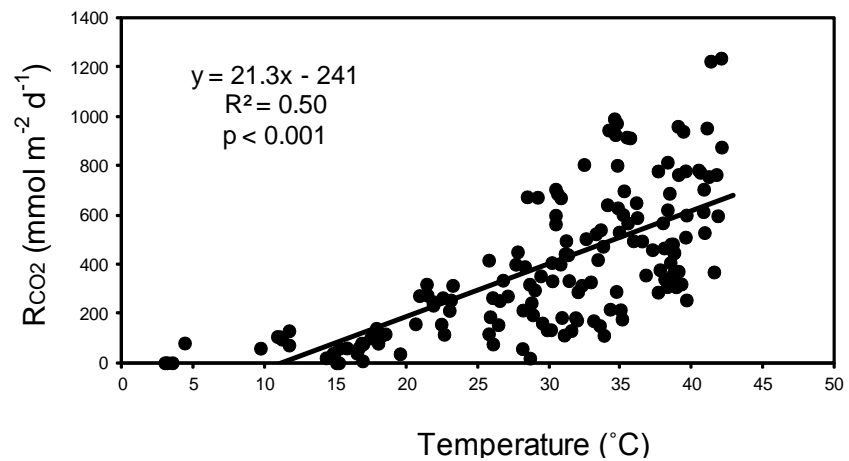
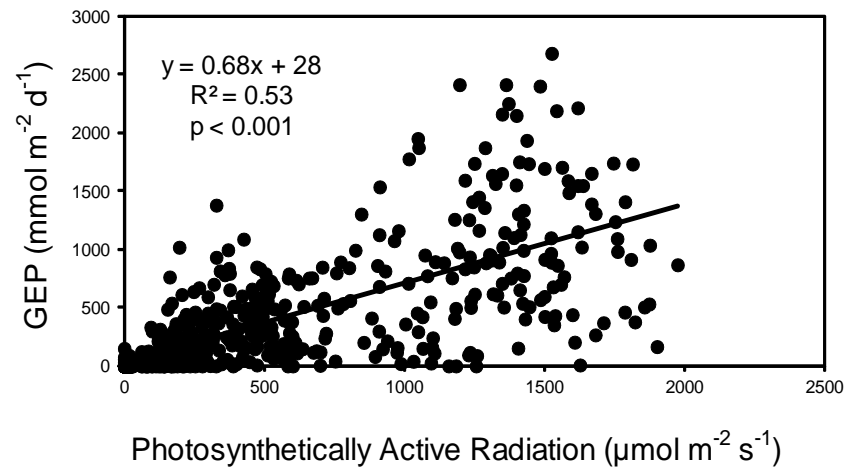
Methodology

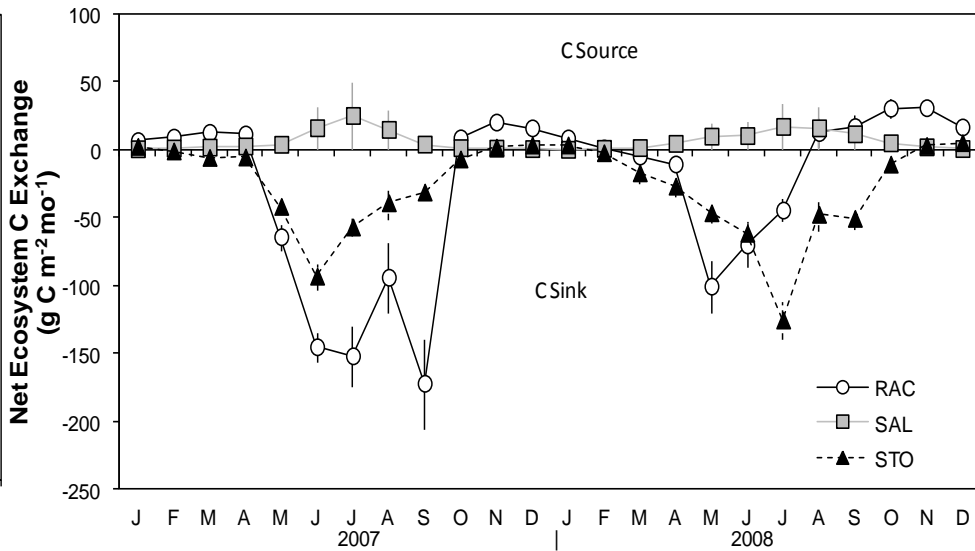
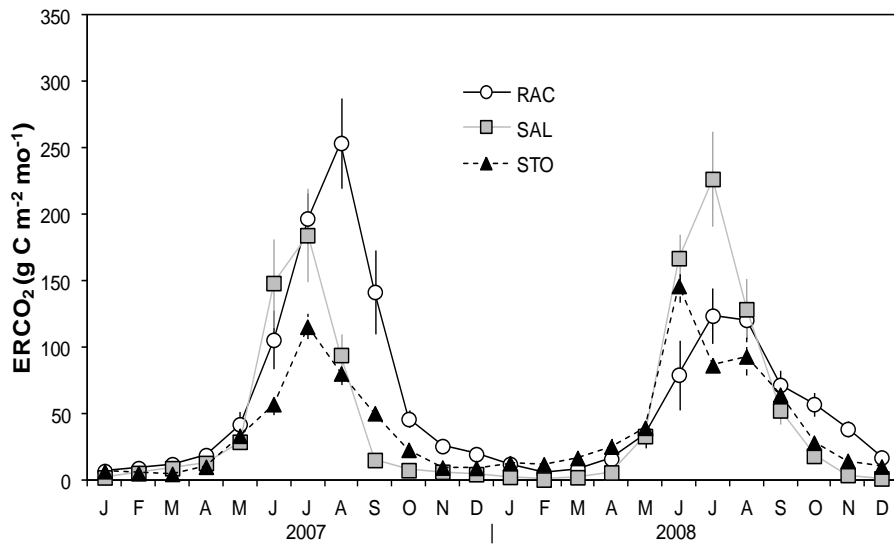
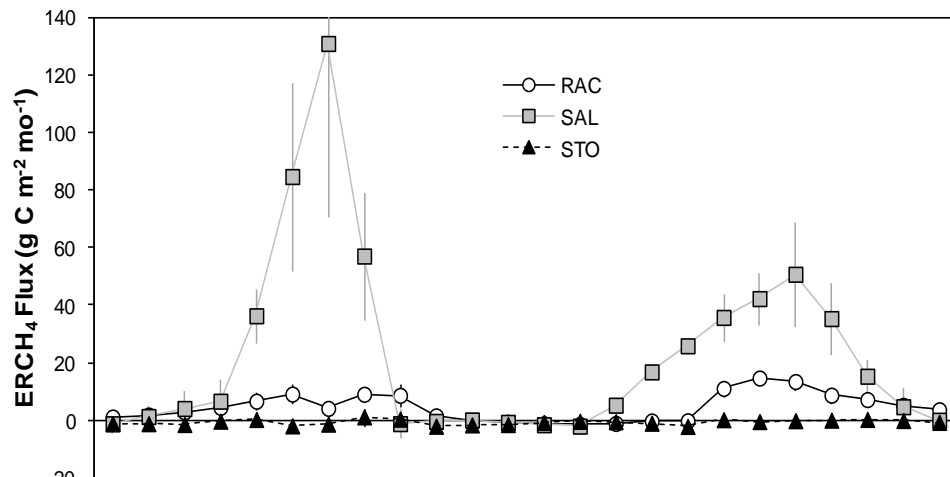
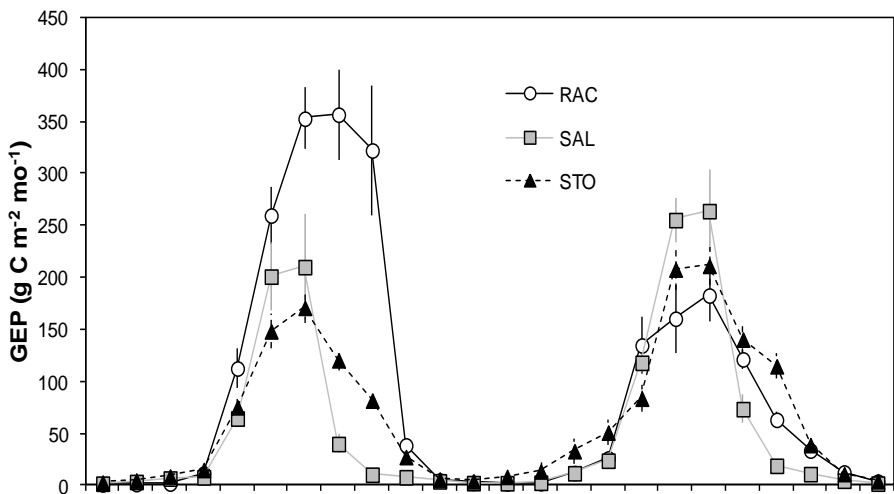
- Field-based static chamber
- Laboratory core experiments
- Microbial Pathways

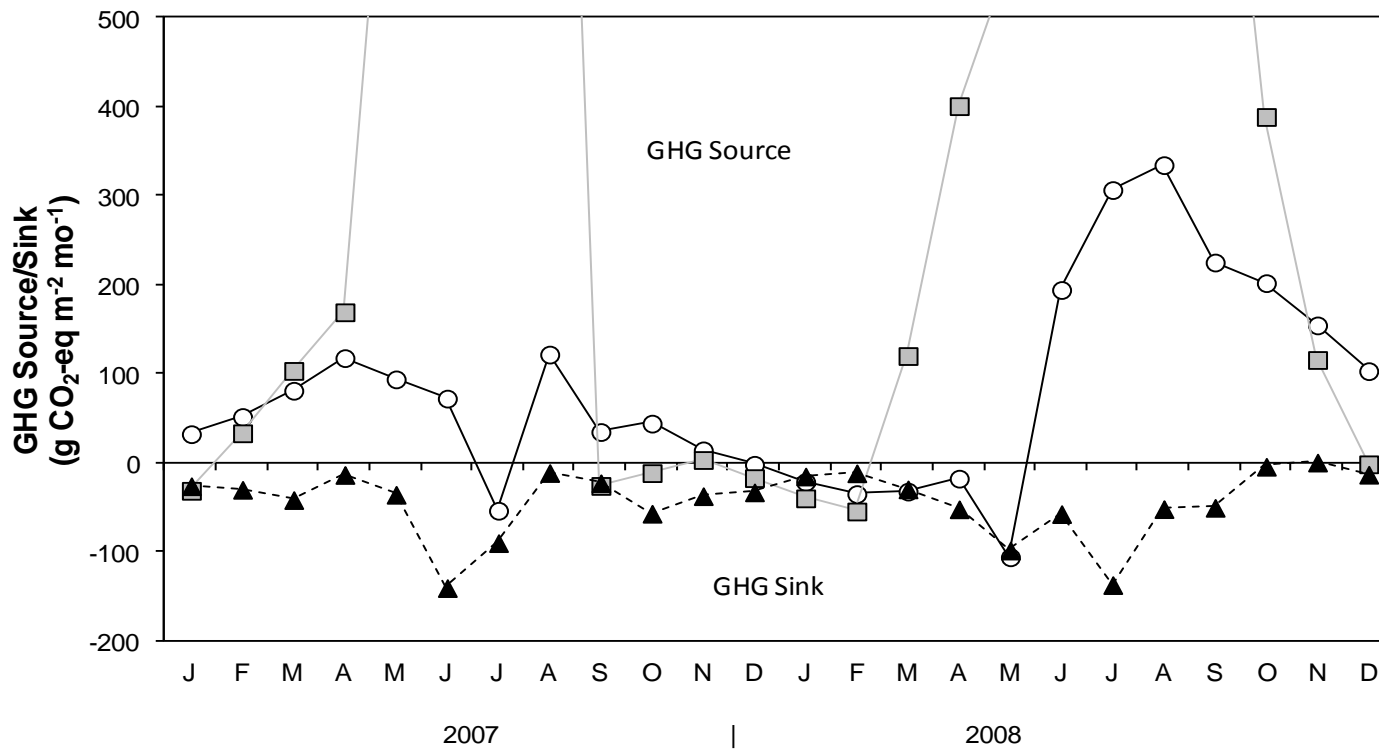
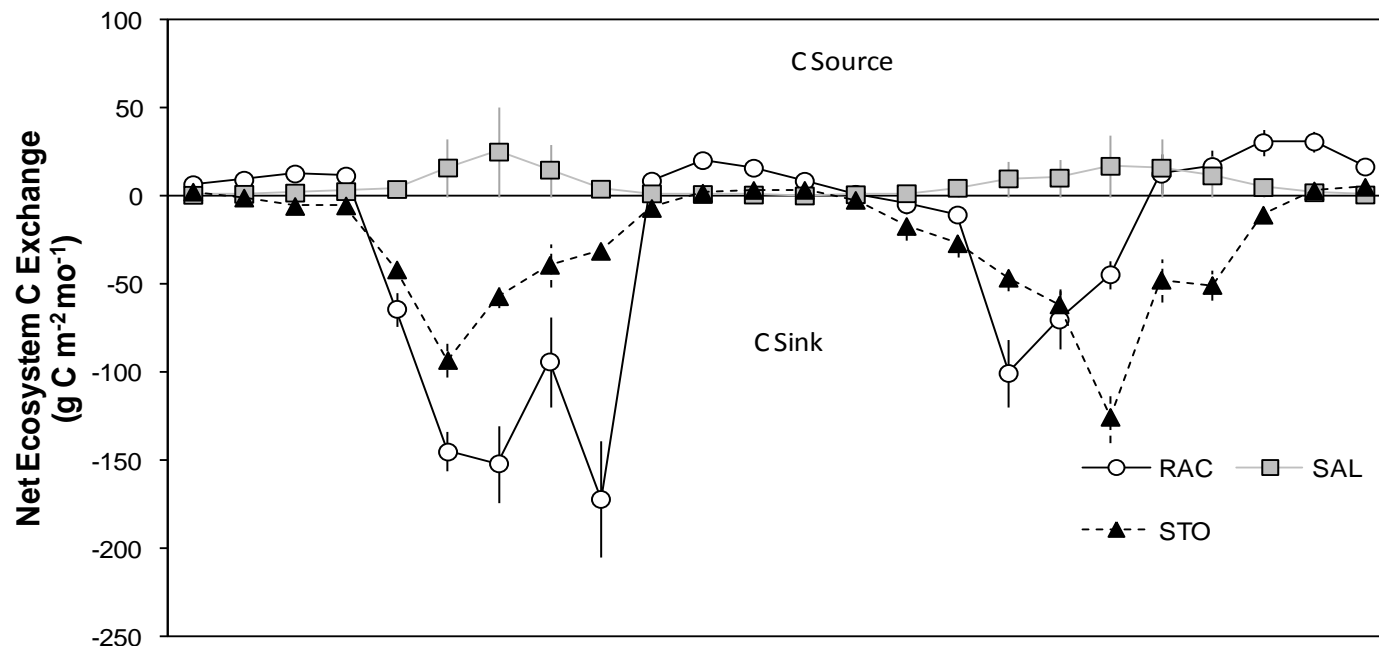


Field Based Static Chamber

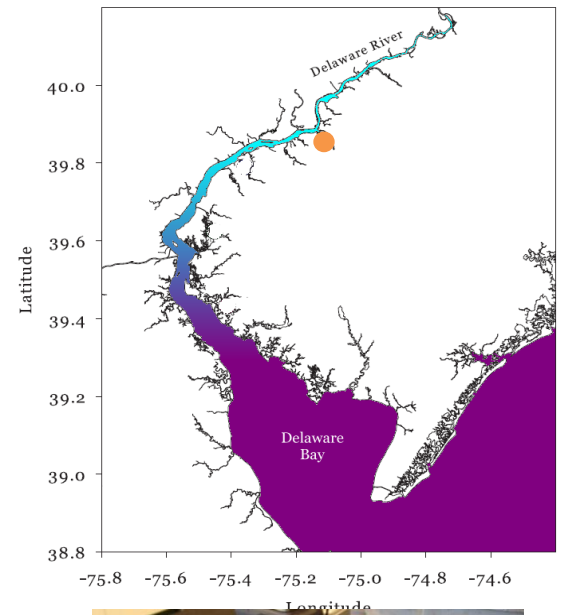




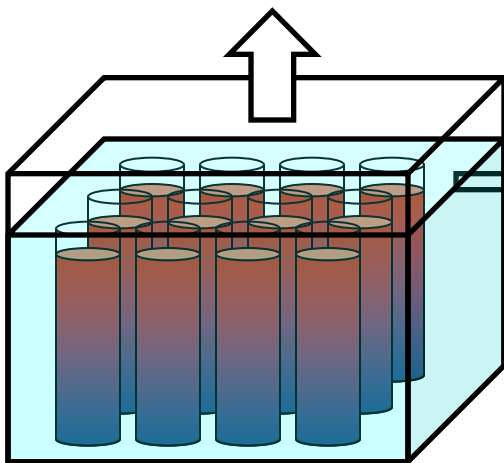




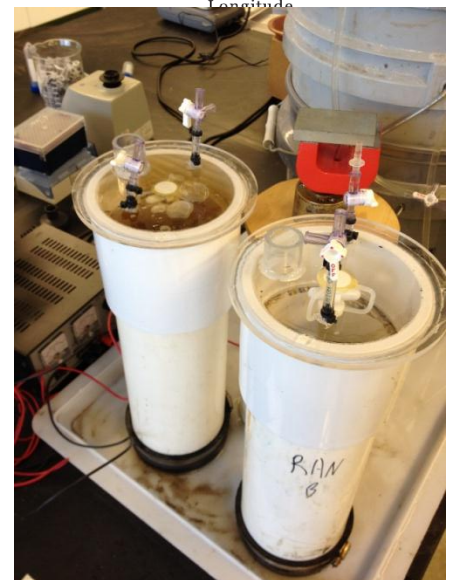
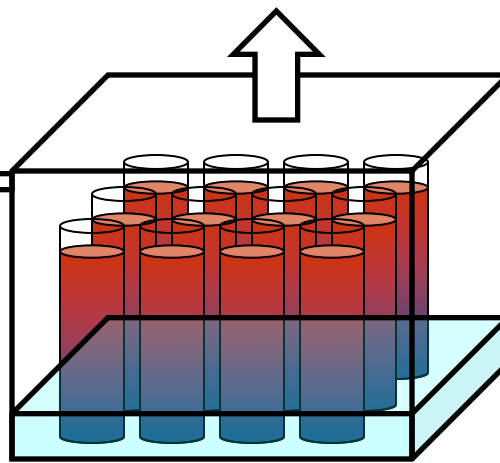
Laboratory Experiments

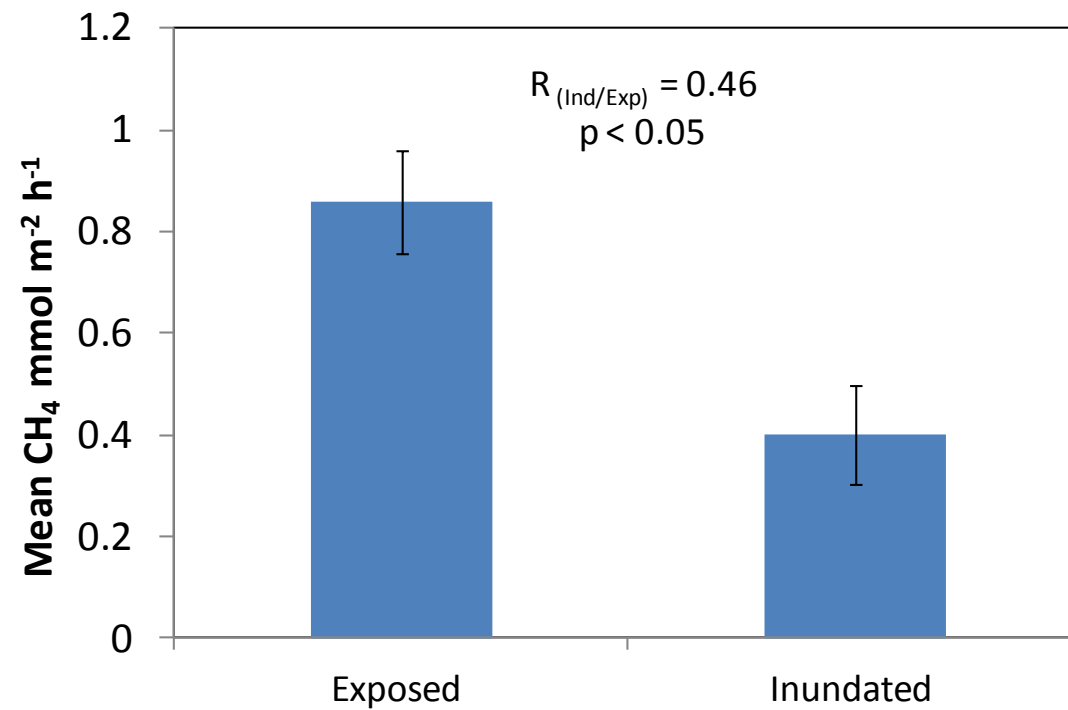
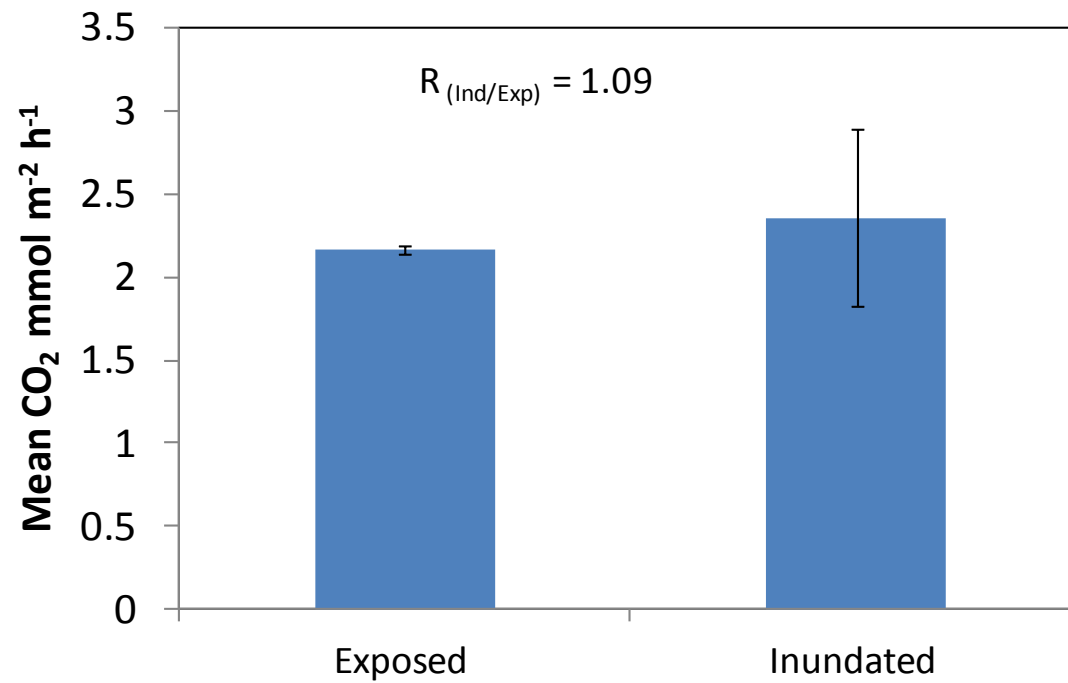


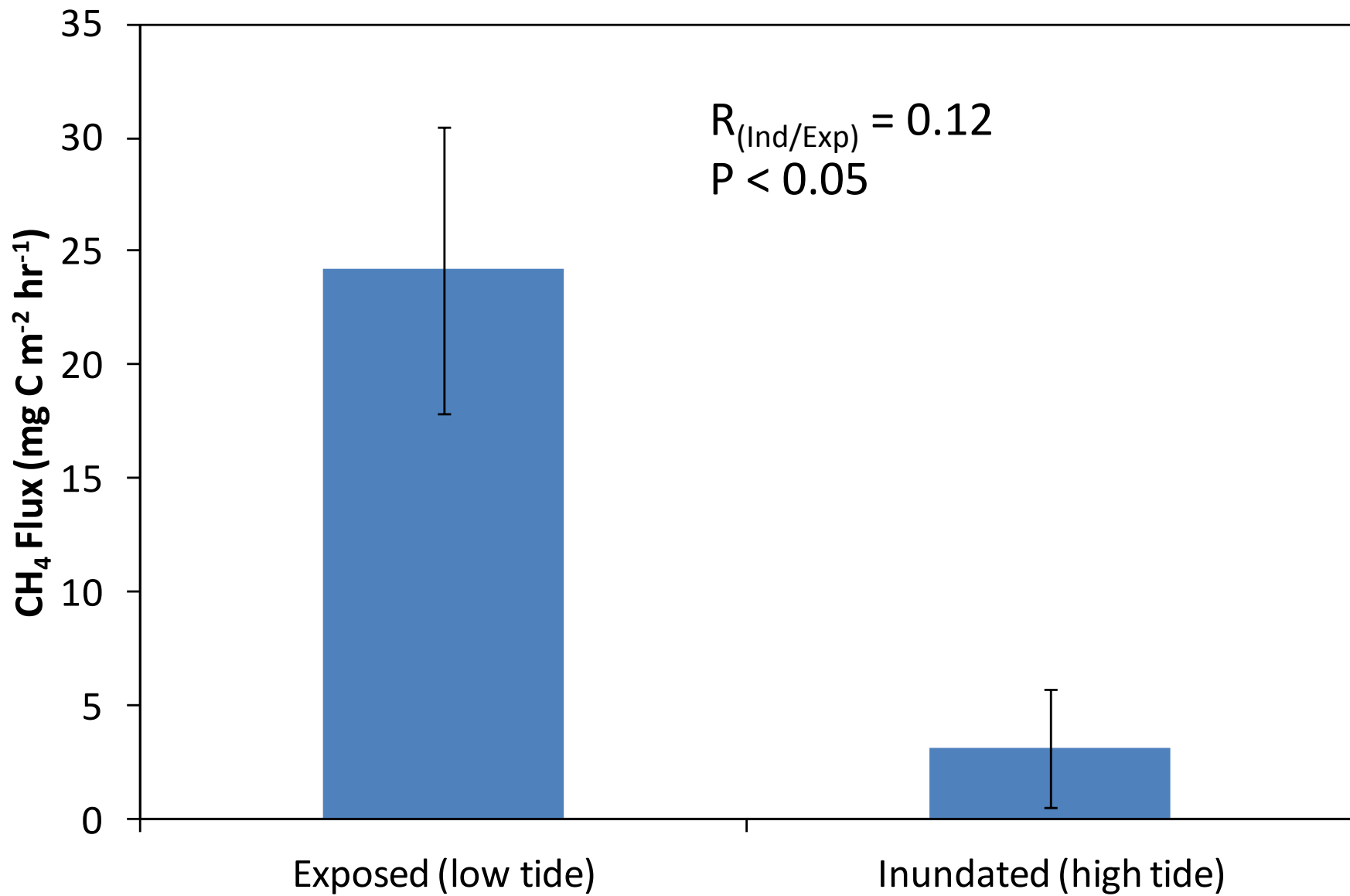
CO₂ & CH₄
Gas Flux Rates



CO₂ & CH₄
Gas Flux Rates



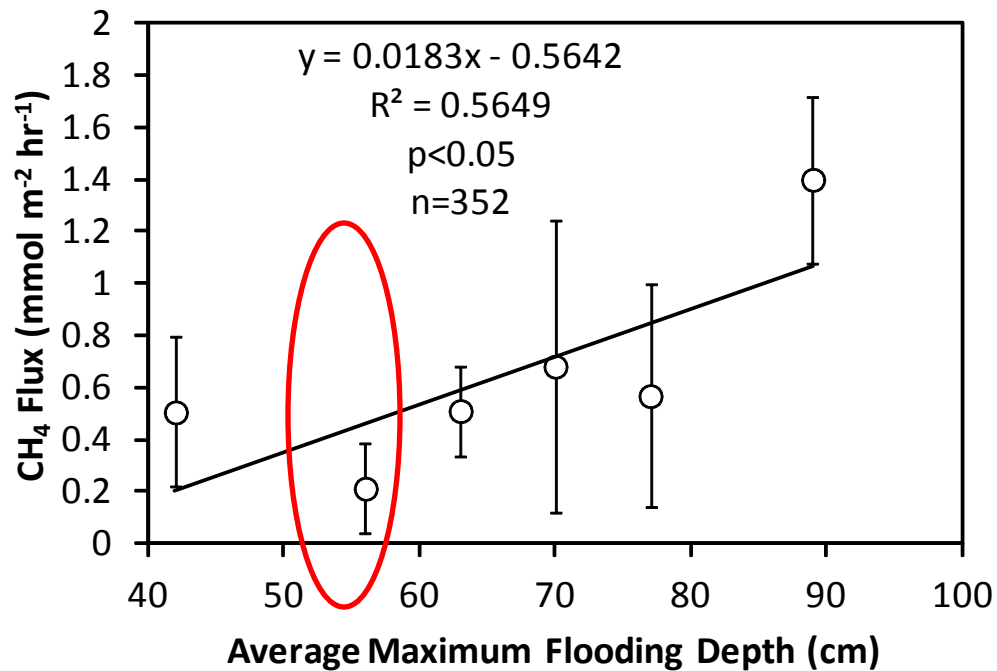




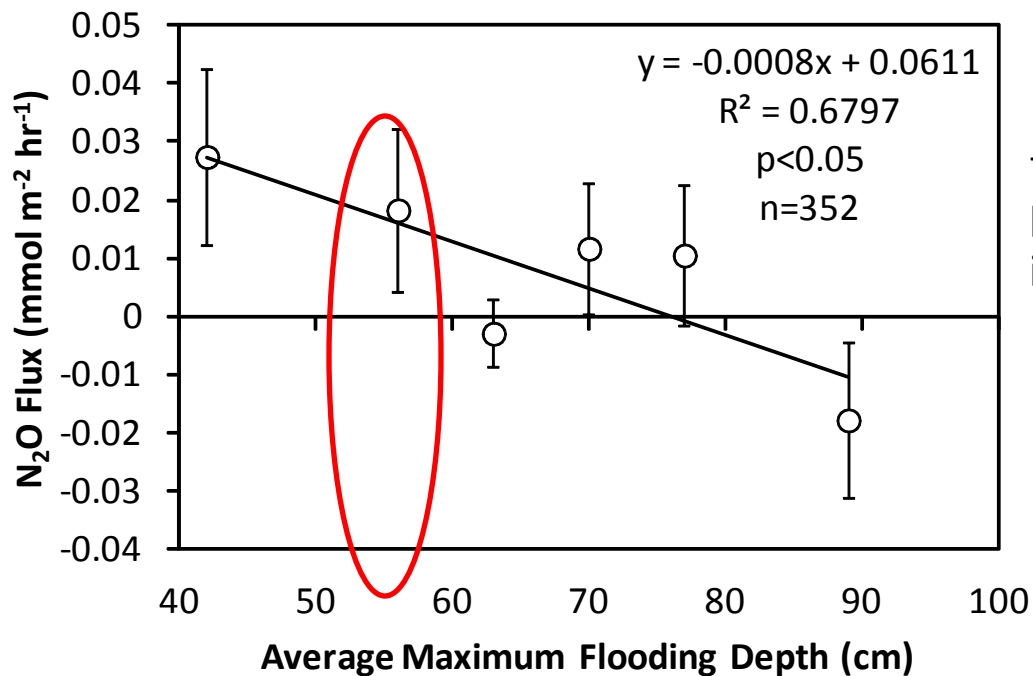
Adapted from Neubauer *et al* 2000;

Field Manipulations



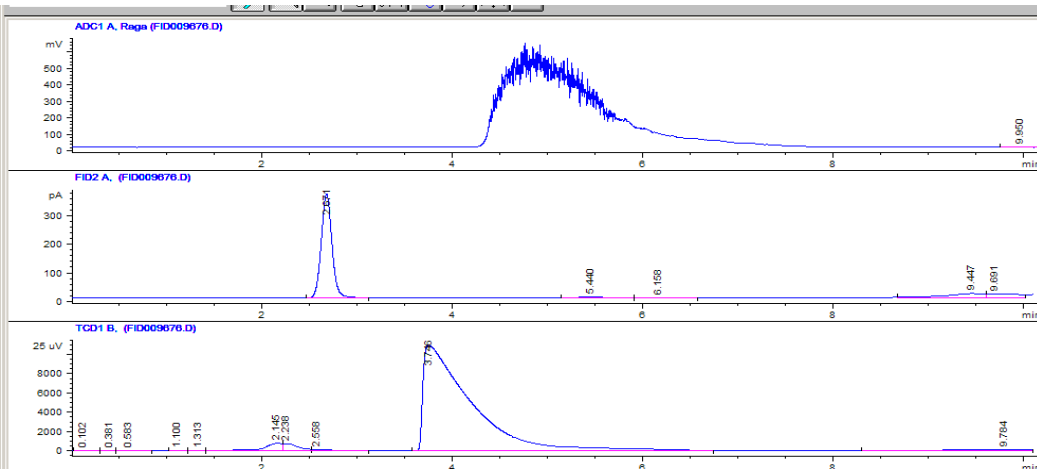


5.5 mg CO_{2eq} m⁻² hr⁻¹
per centimeter of
inundation

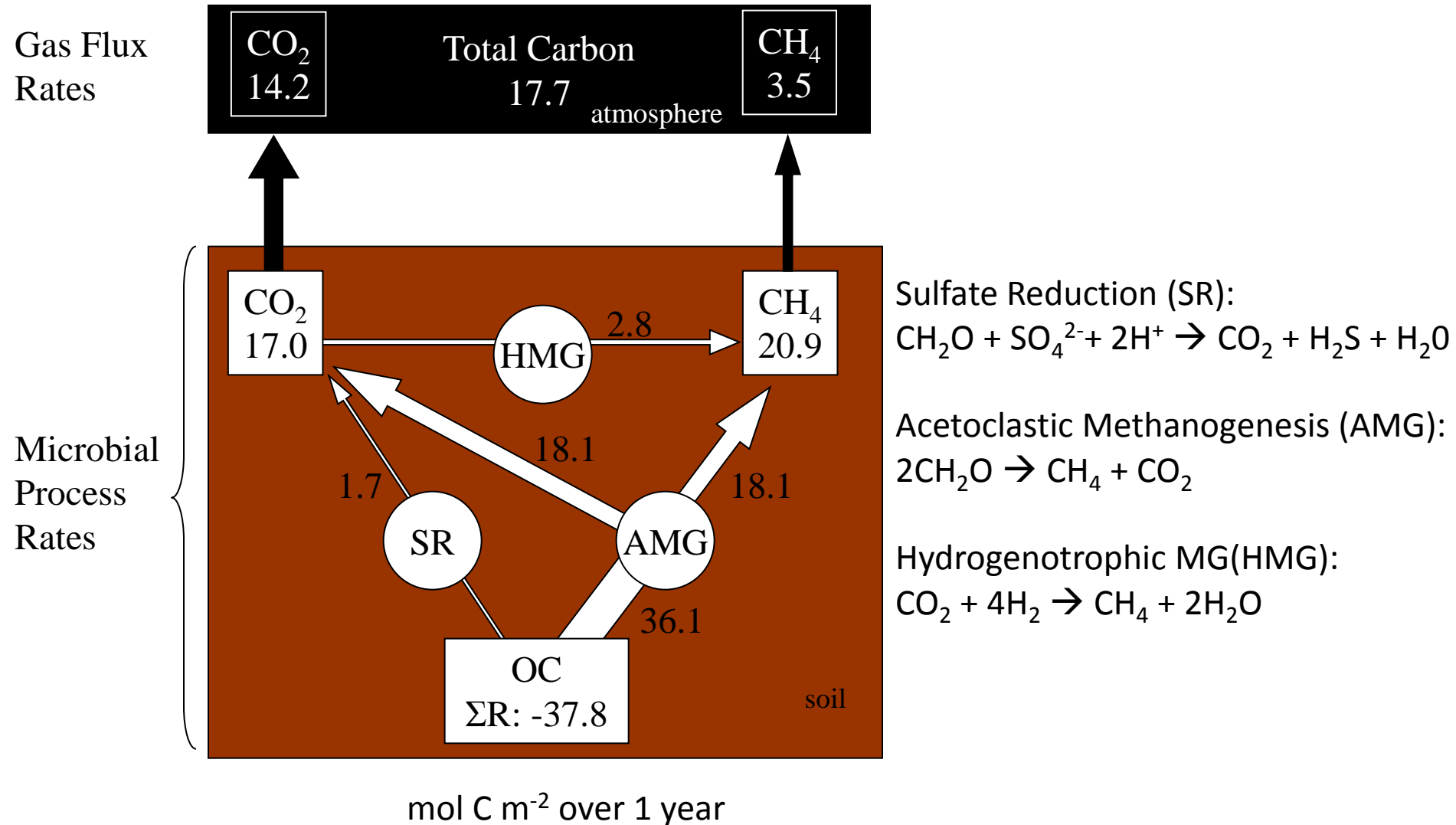


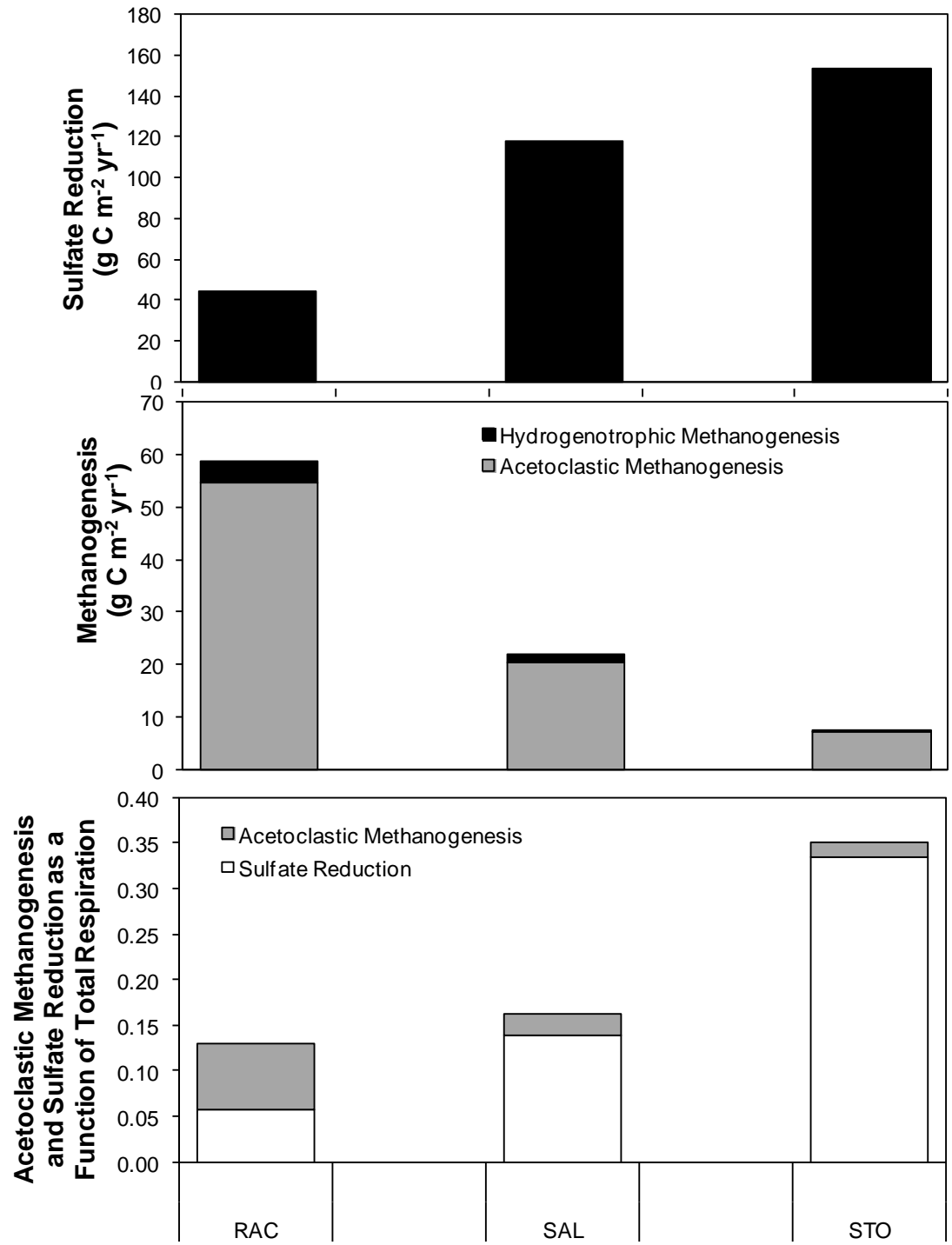
-2.8 mg CO_{2eq} m⁻² hr⁻¹
per centimeter of
inundation

Microbial Rate Measurements



Microbial Pathways: Laboratory Experiment





Pros, Cons, and Overcoming Limitations

- Microbial Rate Measurements
 - Pros: Direct assessment, mechanistic
 - Cons: Multiple pathways, indirect link to flux
 - Measure more processes
- Field Based Manipulations
 - Labor intensive



Pros, Cons, and Overcoming Limitations

- Laboratory Experiments
 - Pros: Relatively easy, controlled conditions
 - Cons: Controlled conditions
 - Good for addressing specific questions
- Field Based Static Chamber
 - Pros: Unmanipulated
 - Cons: Snapshot of flux

