



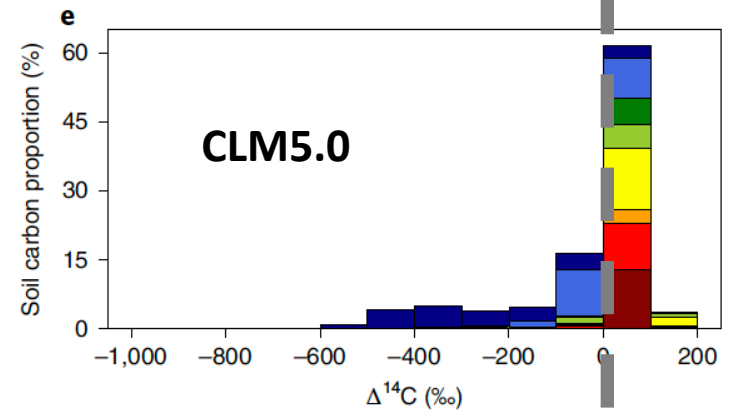
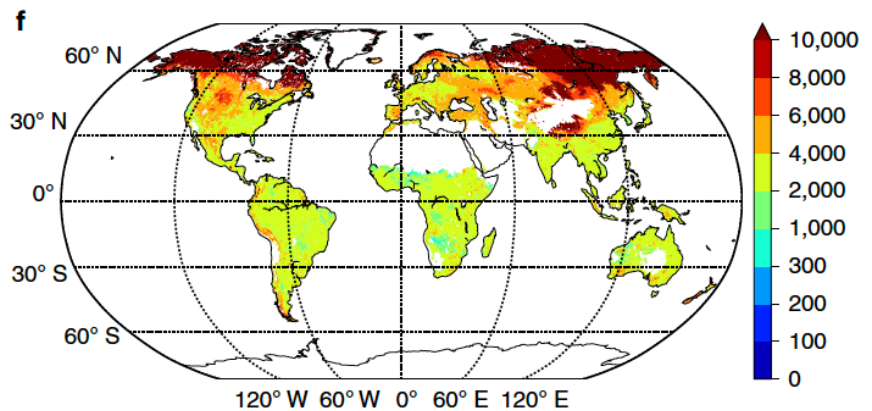
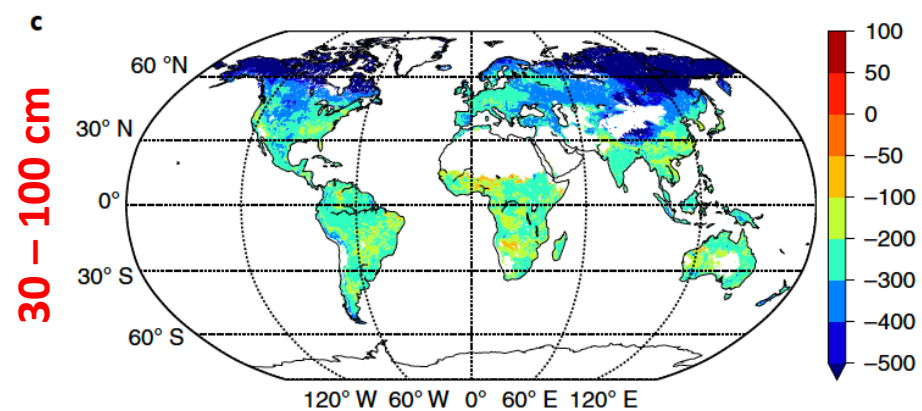
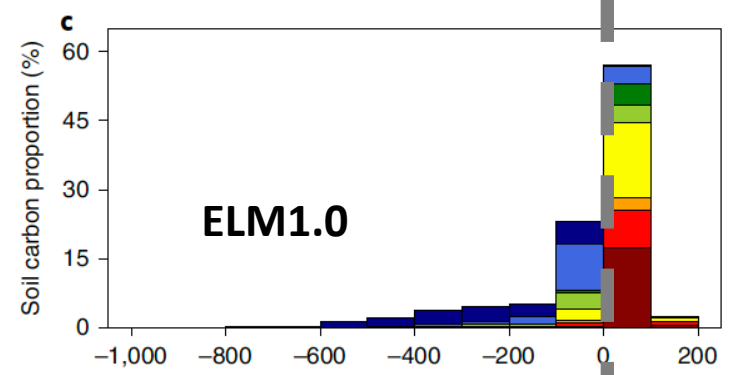
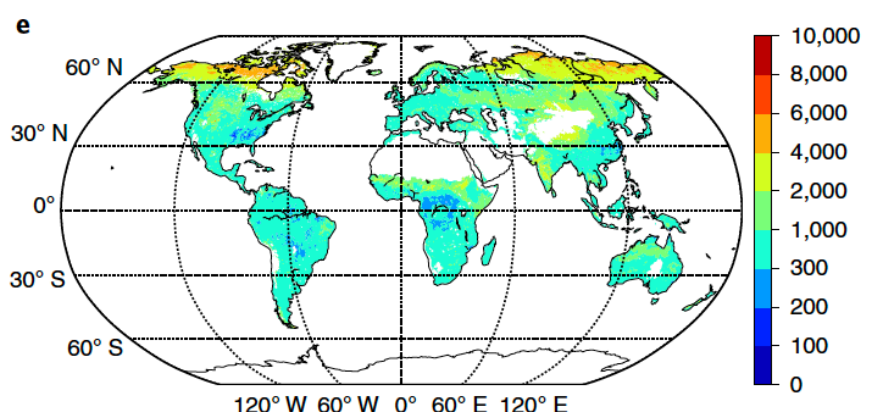
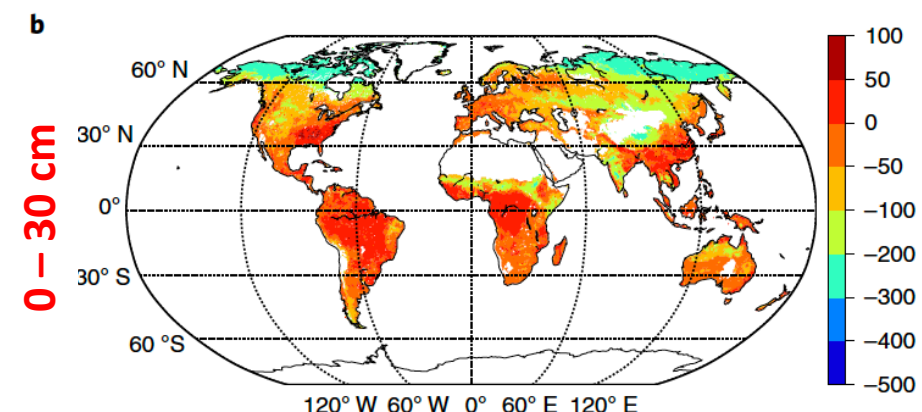
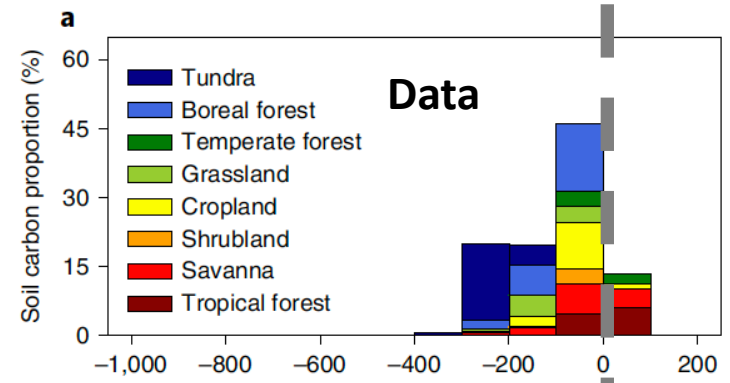
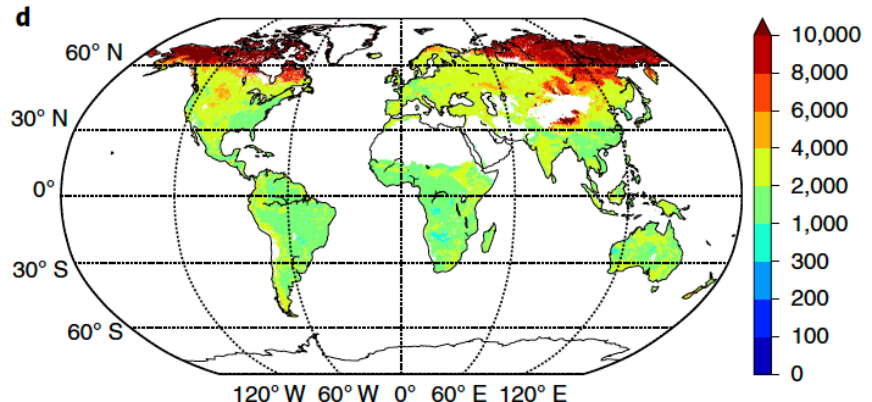
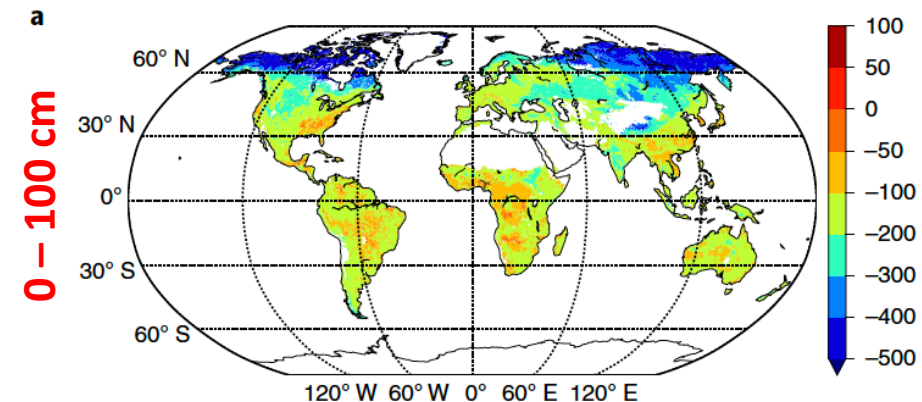
# The age distribution of global soil carbon inferred from radiocarbon measurements

Zheng Shi <sup>1,2</sup> , Steven D. Allison <sup>1,2</sup>, Yujie He <sup>2</sup>, Paul A. Levine <sup>2</sup>, Alison M. Hoyt <sup>3</sup>,  
Jeffrey Beem-Miller<sup>3</sup>, Qing Zhu <sup>4</sup>, William R. Wieder <sup>5</sup>, Susan Trumbore<sup>3</sup> and James T. Randerson <sup>2</sup>

# Soil radiocarbon $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$ (-244‰)

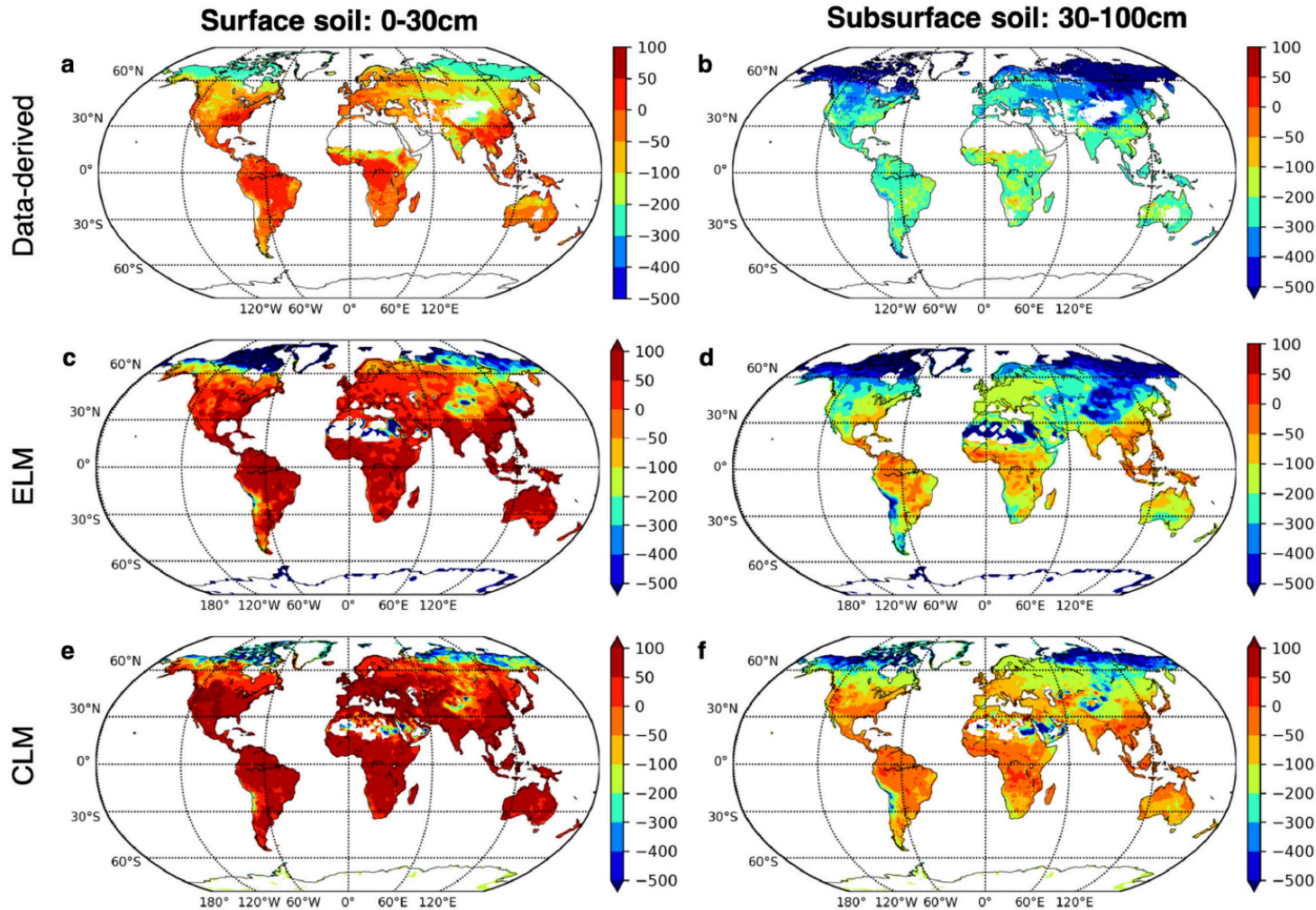
# Mean carbon age (4800 yr)

# $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$ comparison btw data and model

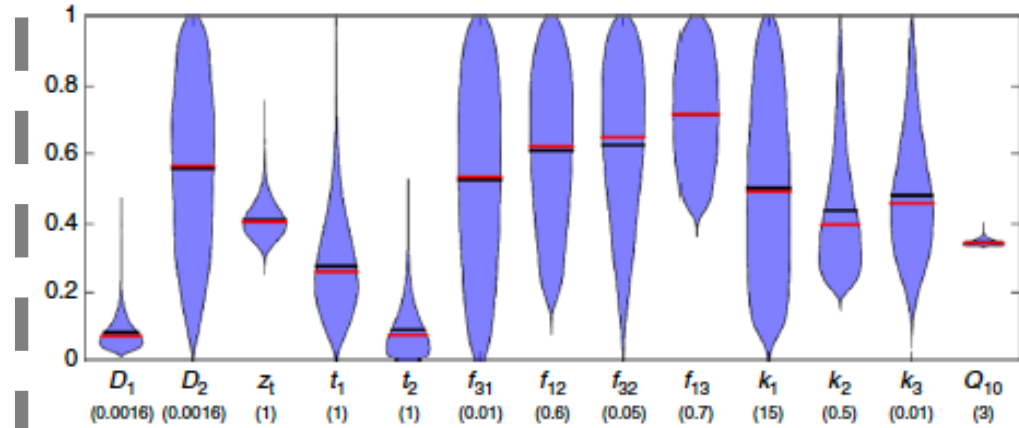


# Future research:

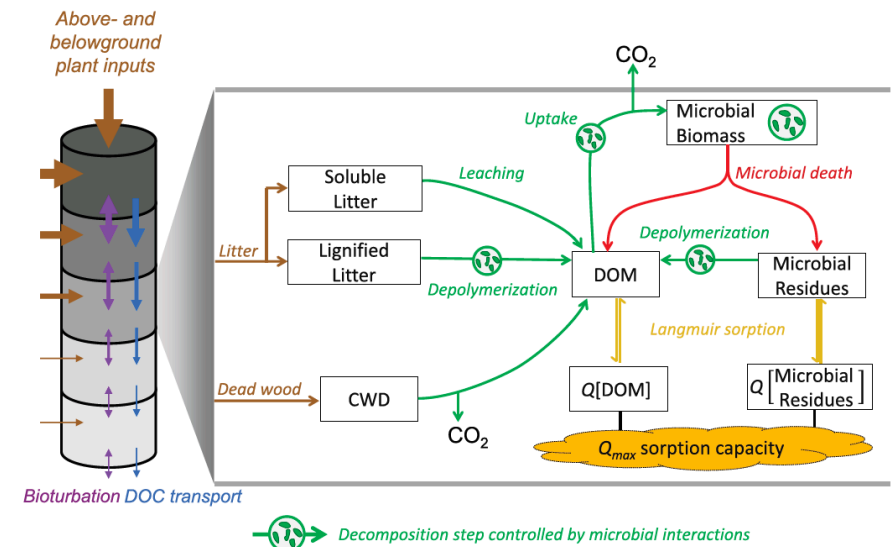
- 1) Benchmark soil radiocarbon in CMIP6 models
- 2) Improve soil carbon and radiocarbon predictions in global land models



Shi et al. 2020 Nature Geoscience



Shi et al. 2018 Nature Communications



Ahrens et al. 2020 Soil Biology & Biochemistry

# Relationships to white paper

## Short Term (3-5 years) Research Goals

- Characterize and evaluate soil dynamics (e.g., decomposition, nutrient cycling, cryoturbation) to better understand distributions of soil organic matter and influences of turnover time using isotope data and advanced tracer methods.
- Conduct simulation experiments using the E3SM modeling framework in support of hypothesis-driven research and organized model intercomparison project (MIPs)