

# Process-Based Nitrification Module (Parton-type Formulation)

## 1. Overview

We implement a process-based nitrification module following Parton-type response functions. The daily nitrification rate combines a **humus-derived source** from decomposition and an **NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>-driven potential, modulated multiplicatively** by environmental scalars for soil moisture (WFPS), temperature, and pH. Soil- and layer-specific parameters (e.g., porosity, depth, pH, bulk density) represent heterogeneity across soils. Unit conversions are applied between mass- and area-based forms to maintain consistency with the rest of the model.

## 2. Governing Formulation

### 2.1 Sources (humus- and NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>-driven)

Let  $H_{\text{dec}}(t)$  be the daily nitrogen released from humus decomposition (mass units), and  $N_{\text{NH}_4}(t)$  the ammonium pool. A fraction of decomposed humus contributes directly to nitrification after conversion to concentration units; an NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>-driven term provides the potential substrate for nitrification:

$$S_h(t) = f_h C_{\text{humus,dec}}(t), \quad S_n(t) = k_{\text{max}} C_{\text{NH}_4}(t),$$

where  $f_h \approx 0.2$  (humus-to-nitrification fraction),  $k_{\text{max}}$  is the maximum nitrification rate constant, and  $C_{\text{humus,dec}}$ ,  $C_{\text{NH}_4}$  are concentrations (e.g., mg g<sup>-1</sup>) obtained from pool masses using bulk density and layer depth.

### 2.2 Environmental Limitation Functions

(a) Water limitation (WFPS):

$$F_w(w) = \left( \frac{w - b}{a - b} \right)^{d \frac{(b-a)}{(a-c)}} \left( \frac{w - c}{a - c} \right)^d,$$

where  $w$  is water-filled pore space, and  $a, b, c, d$  are shape parameters.

**(b) Temperature limitation:**

$$F_T(T) = a + b \exp(cT),$$

with coefficients  $(a, b, c)$  controlling baseline, amplitude, and sensitivity.

**(c) pH limitation:**

$$F_{\text{pH}}(\text{pH}) = a + \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan(\pi b(c + \text{pH})),$$

with parameters  $(a, b, c)$  shaping the curve.

## 2.3 Nitrification Rate

The daily nitrification flux (mass per area per day) is

$$R_{\text{nit}}(t) = \eta \left( S_h(t) + S_n(t) \right) F_w(w(t)) F_T(T(t)) F_{\text{pH}}(\text{pH}),$$

where  $\eta$  is a scale/units conversion factor to reconcile concentration- to area-based flux.

## Parameters and Defaults

- **Kinetics:**  $f_h = 0.2$ ,  $k_{\text{max}}$  (soil-specific).
- **WFPS response:**  $a = 0.4$ ,  $b = 1.7$ ,  $c = -0.007$ ,  $d = 3.22$ .
- **Temperature response:**  $a = -0.06$ ,  $b = 0.13$ ,  $c = 0.07$ .
- **pH response:**  $a = 0.56$ ,  $b = 0.45$ ,  $c = -5.0$ .
- **Bulk density:** default  $1.52 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ .
- **Scale factor:**  $\eta = 1000$  (to align with model units).
- **Soil heterogeneity:** soil-specific  $k_{\text{max}}$ , porosity, depth, pH, humus decay rate, bulk density.

## Variable and Function Glossary

- $N_{\text{NH}_4}(t)$ : ammonium pool.
- $H_{\text{dec}}(t)$ : daily N released from humus decomposition.
- $C_{\text{NH}_4}$ ,  $C_{\text{humus,dec}}$ : concentrations ( $\text{mg g}^{-1}$ ).

- $w(t)$ : water-filled pore space (WFPS).
- $T(t)$ : soil temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).
- pH: soil acidity/alkalinity.
- $F_w, F_T, F_{\text{pH}}$ : environmental limitation functions.
- $R_{\text{nit}}(t)$ : nitrification flux (mass per area per day).
- $\eta$ : scale/units conversion factor.