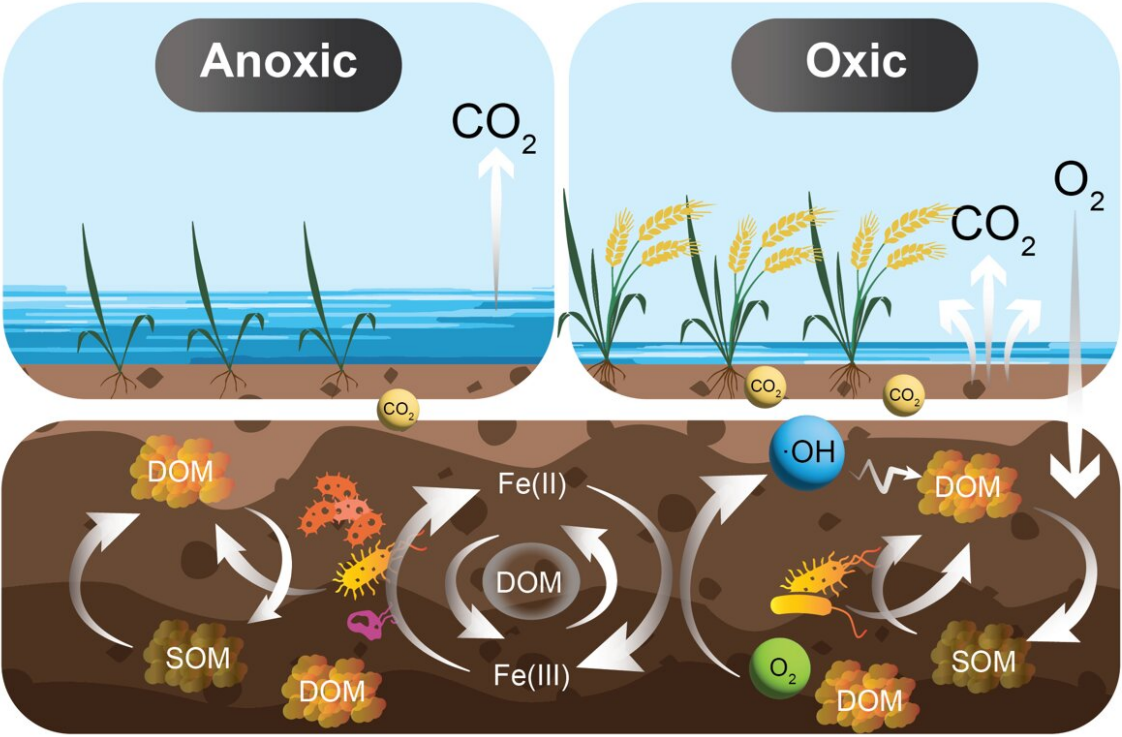
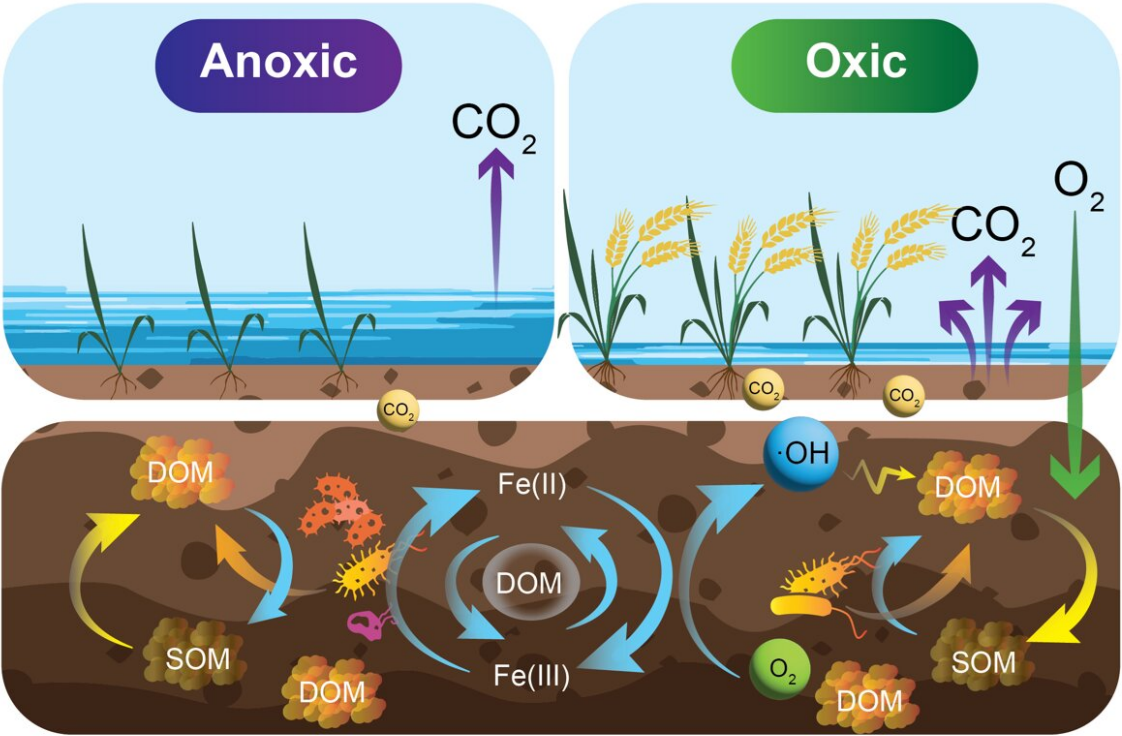


Unraveling paddy soil secrets: Surprising contribution of nonmicrobial mechanisms to CO₂ emissions

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Credit: *Eco-Environment & Health* (2023). DOI: 10.1016/j.eehl.2023.08.005

A [study](#) published recently in the journal *Eco-Environment & Health*, has shown that natural processes, especially reactions involving certain reactive oxygen species, play a big role in how paddy soils release CO₂. This adds to our understanding of the world's carbon balance.

Researchers embarked on a journey to decode several aspects of CO₂ emissions. They investigated how CO₂ releases and •OH production differ across various paddy soils. They also discerned the role of non-living processes in these emissions. A crucial part of their study was also dedicated to observing how the variety and nature of dissolved organic materials in the soil change upon short-term exposure to oxygen.

When oxygen was added to the soil, both CO₂ releases and •OH production increased, especially in the top layers, showing how impactful oxygen is on the soil. The study found that living organisms play a major role in CO₂ emissions, but during short periods when soil gets more oxygen, reactions from non-living things cause a quick rise in CO₂.

Additionally, the CO₂ released is closely linked to the [organic content](#) in the soil's water, underscoring the interplay between the soil's solid and liquid components. Furthermore, after exposing the soil to [oxygen](#), the makeup of these organic materials changed significantly, highlighting the importance of non-living processes in this transformation.

Although living microbes play a pivotal role in CO₂ emissions from paddy soils, non-living processes, particularly those involving •OH, hold equal significance. Recognizing the intricate interplay between [organic carbon](#) and both living and non-living contributors will empower

researchers to devise more effective strategies against [climate change](#).

More information: Jinsong Liu et al, Nonmicrobial mechanisms dominate the release of CO₂ and the decomposition of organic matter during the short-term redox process in paddy soil slurry, *Eco-Environment & Health* (2023). [DOI: 10.1016/j.eehl.2023.08.005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eehl.2023.08.005)

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