

**窒素肥料および窒素降下物による全球陸域窒素循環の改変**  
**Effect of fertilizer use and N deposition on global terrestrial nitrogen cycling in 1960-2010**

仁科 一哉<sup>1\*</sup>; 伊藤 昭彦<sup>1</sup>; 花崎 直太<sup>1</sup>; 眞崎 良光<sup>1</sup>  
NISHINA, Kazuya<sup>1\*</sup>; ITO, Akihiko<sup>1</sup>; HANASAKI, Naota<sup>1</sup>; MASAKI, Yoshimitsu<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 国立環境研究所  
<sup>1</sup> National Institute for Environmental Studies

Human activities have considerably disturbed terrestrial nitrogen cycling especially after the industrial revolution. Because Harbor-Bosch techniques and fossil fuel combustions have been large sources of reactive nitrogen to the terrestrial ecosystems. The recent N loading derived from these sources on terrestrial ecosystems was estimated 2 times higher than biogenic N fixation in terrestrial ecosystems (Gruber et al., 2009). In this study, we evaluated N fertilizer and N deposition on global terrestrial N cycling using ecosystem model 'VISIT' and global datasets. For the cropland, we made spatial temporal explicit N fertilizer input data (as NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> and NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> respectively) made by FAO statistics, historical land-use dataset and global crop calendar in SAGE dataset. For N deposition, we used global grid data from Galloway et al. (2004) with simple interpolation in time-series. From the simulation results, we evaluated historical N cycling changes by land-use changes and N depositions in N cycling (e.g., N leaching, N<sub>2</sub>O, NO) at global scale.

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