



Forest & Landscape



Nitrogen, acidification and nutrient relations

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Content

- Acidifying processes
- Proton transfer in N processes
- Potential acidification
- May be it is more complex
- Interaction on other nutrients

Acidifying processes

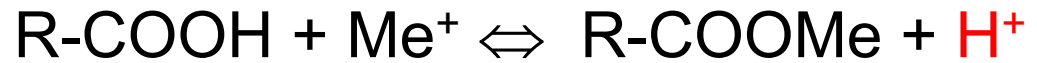
Dissolved CO₂



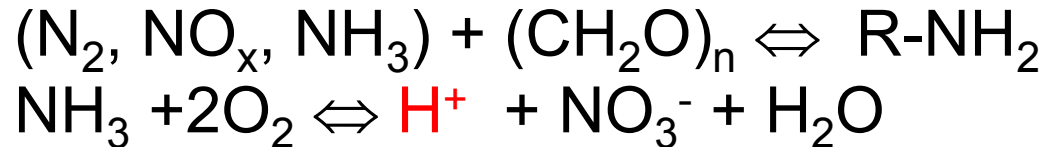
Organic acids



Biomass product.



Nitrogen

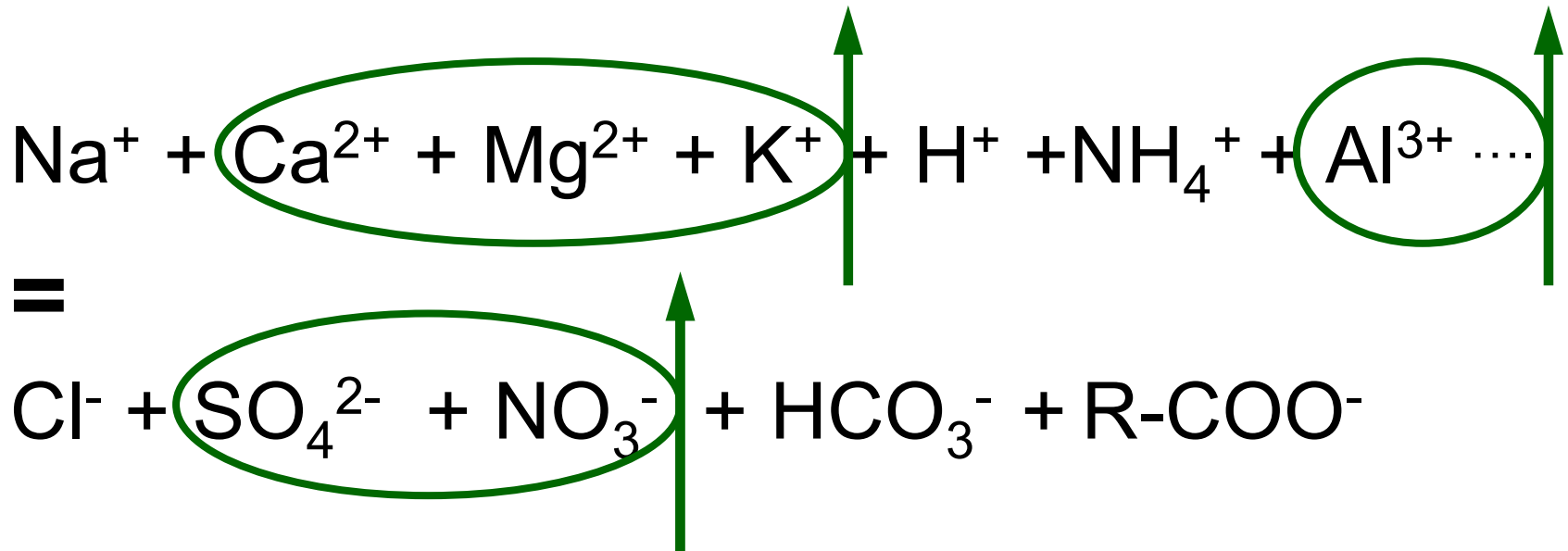


Sulphur



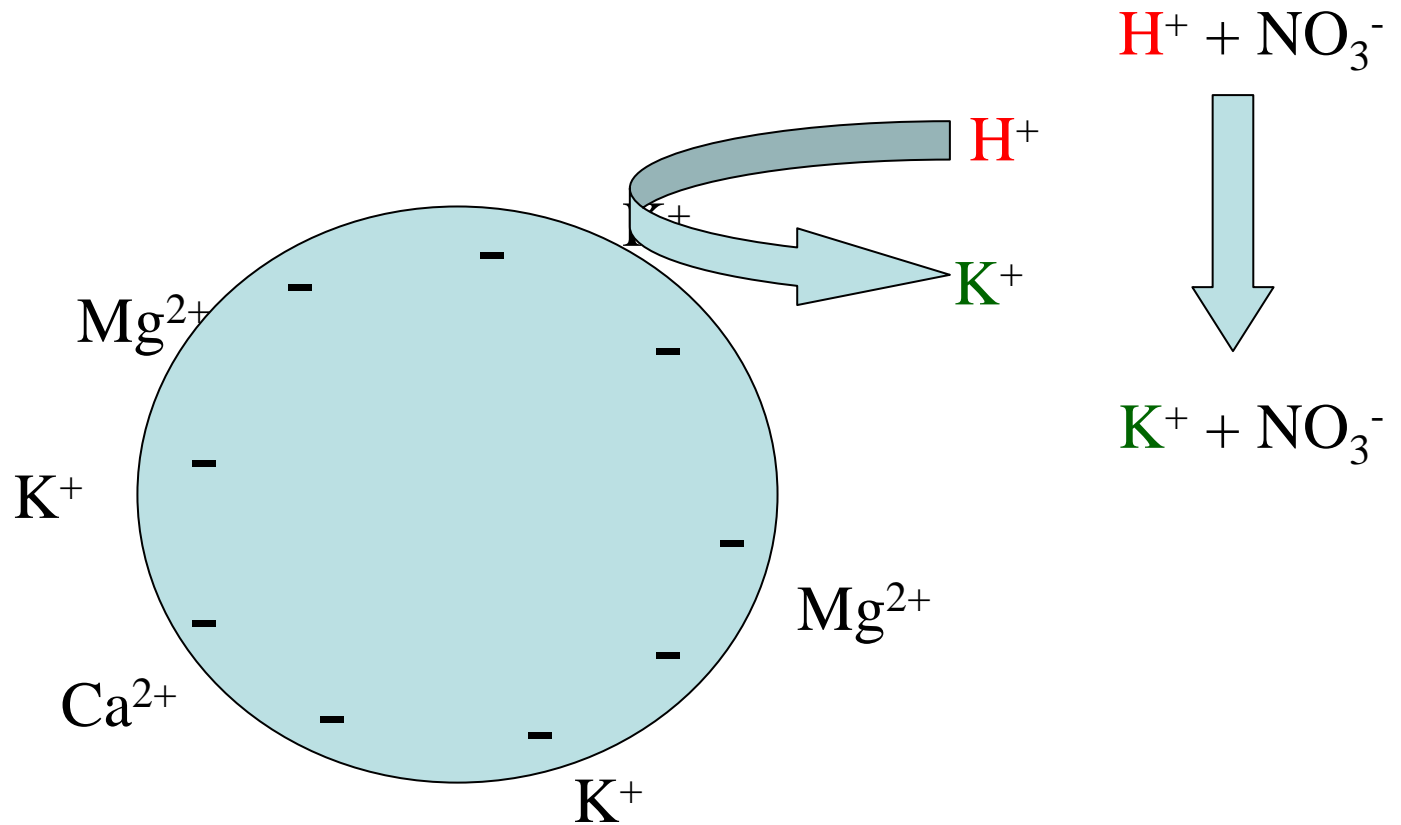
Ion balance

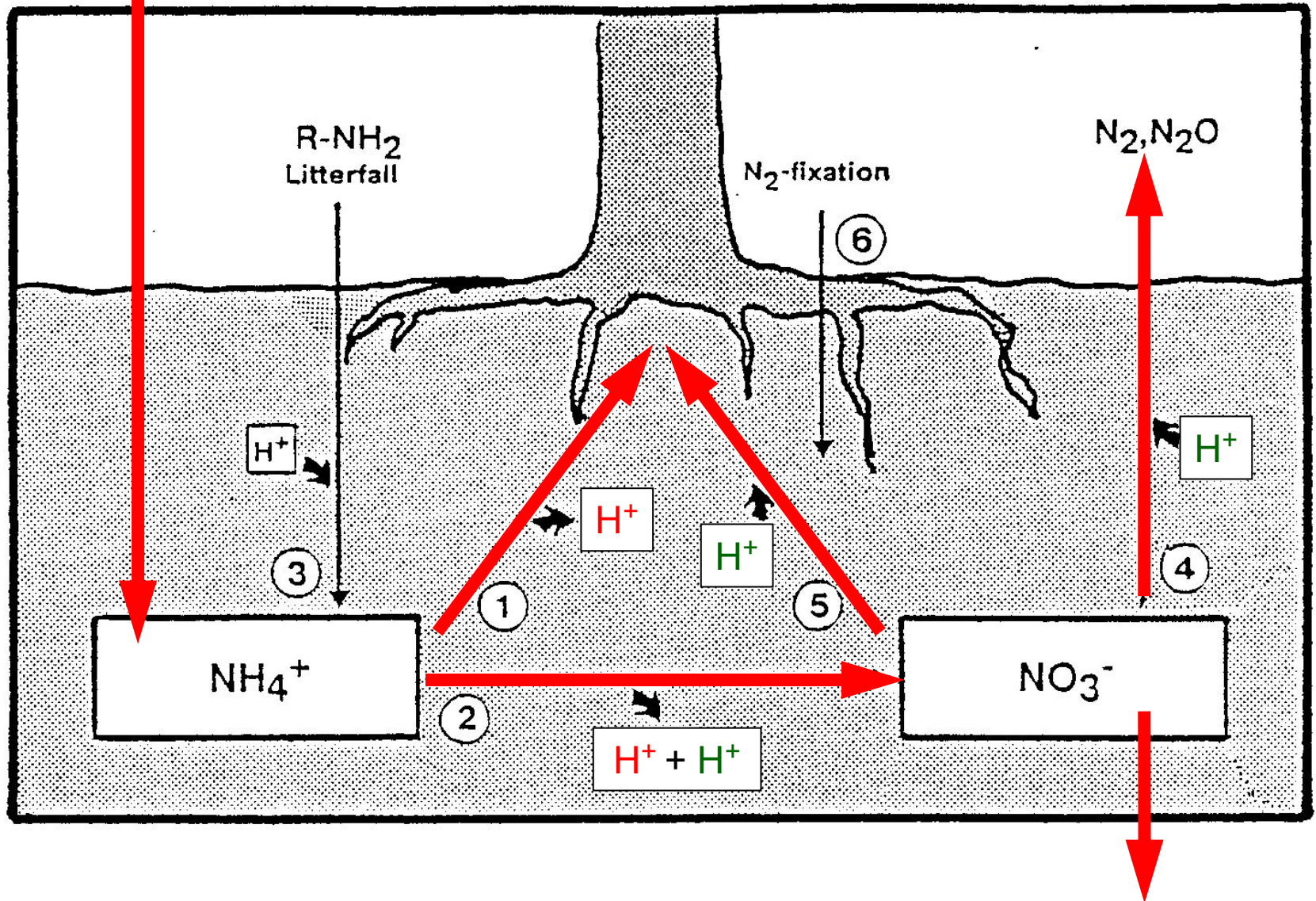
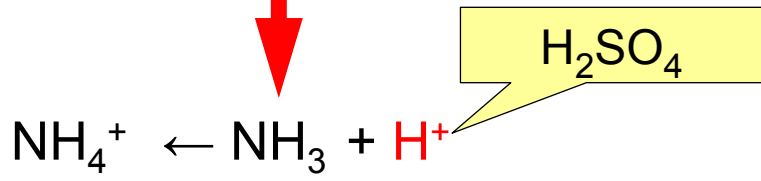
$$\Sigma \text{Kations}^+ + \Sigma \text{Anions}^- = 0$$

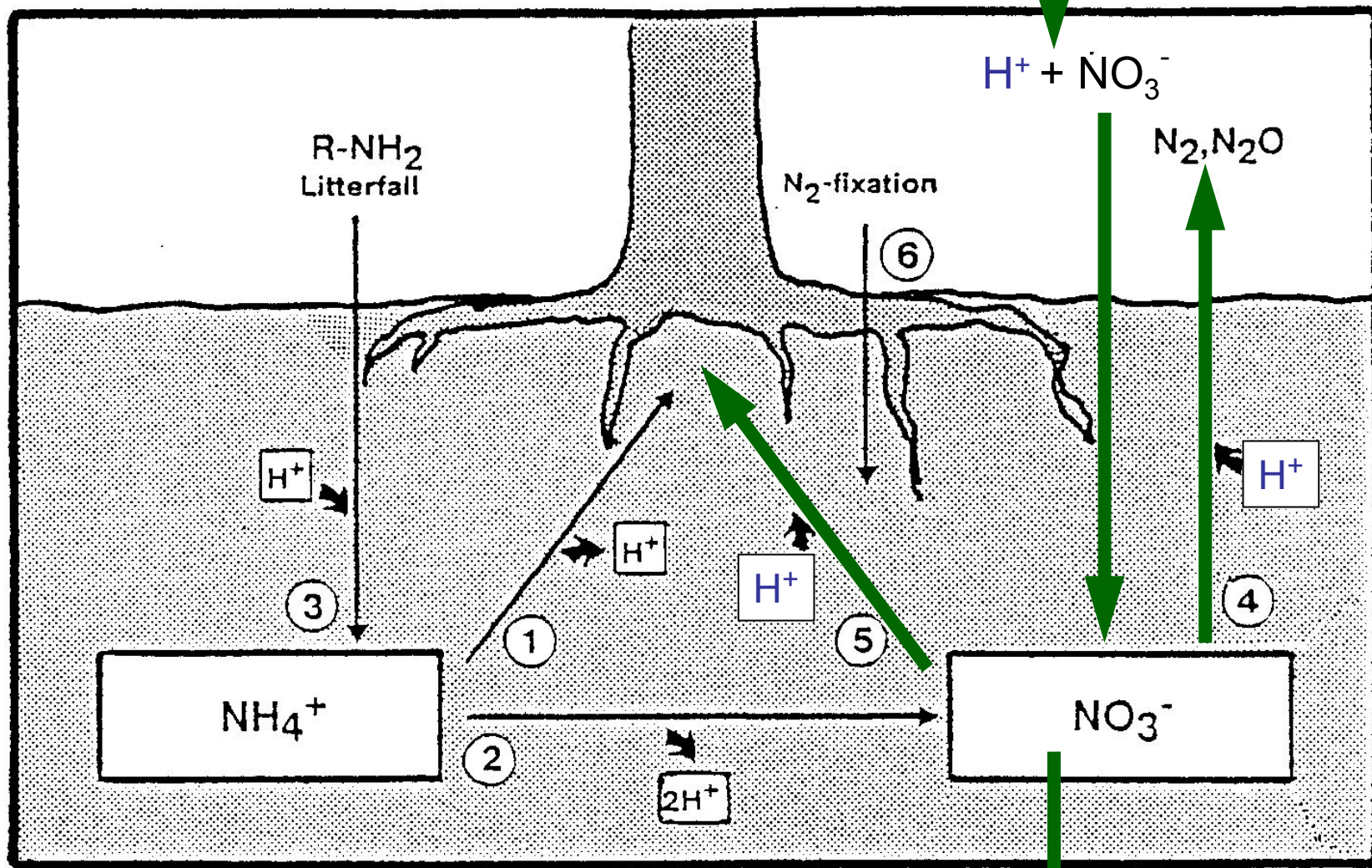
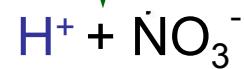
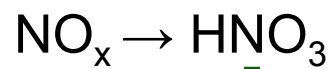


”the mobile anion concept”

Soil acidification by mobile anions





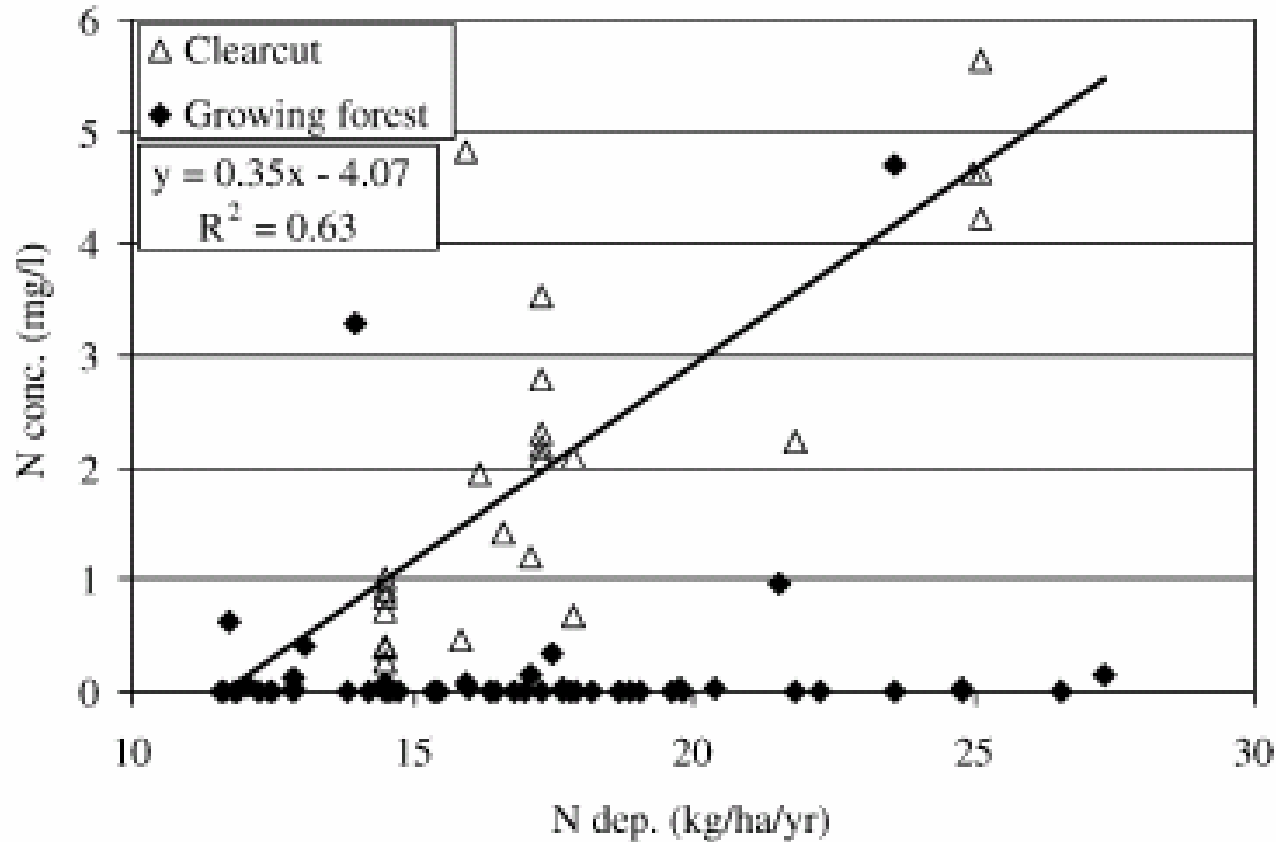


N emissions are acidifying soils
when nitrate is leached

Thus N is non-acidifying as long as
it accumulates in the system?

- Yes there is no **actual** acidification,
- but there is a build up of **potential acidification**

Release of accumulated N at disturbance



Is an N induced growth response acidifying?

- Yes, it could

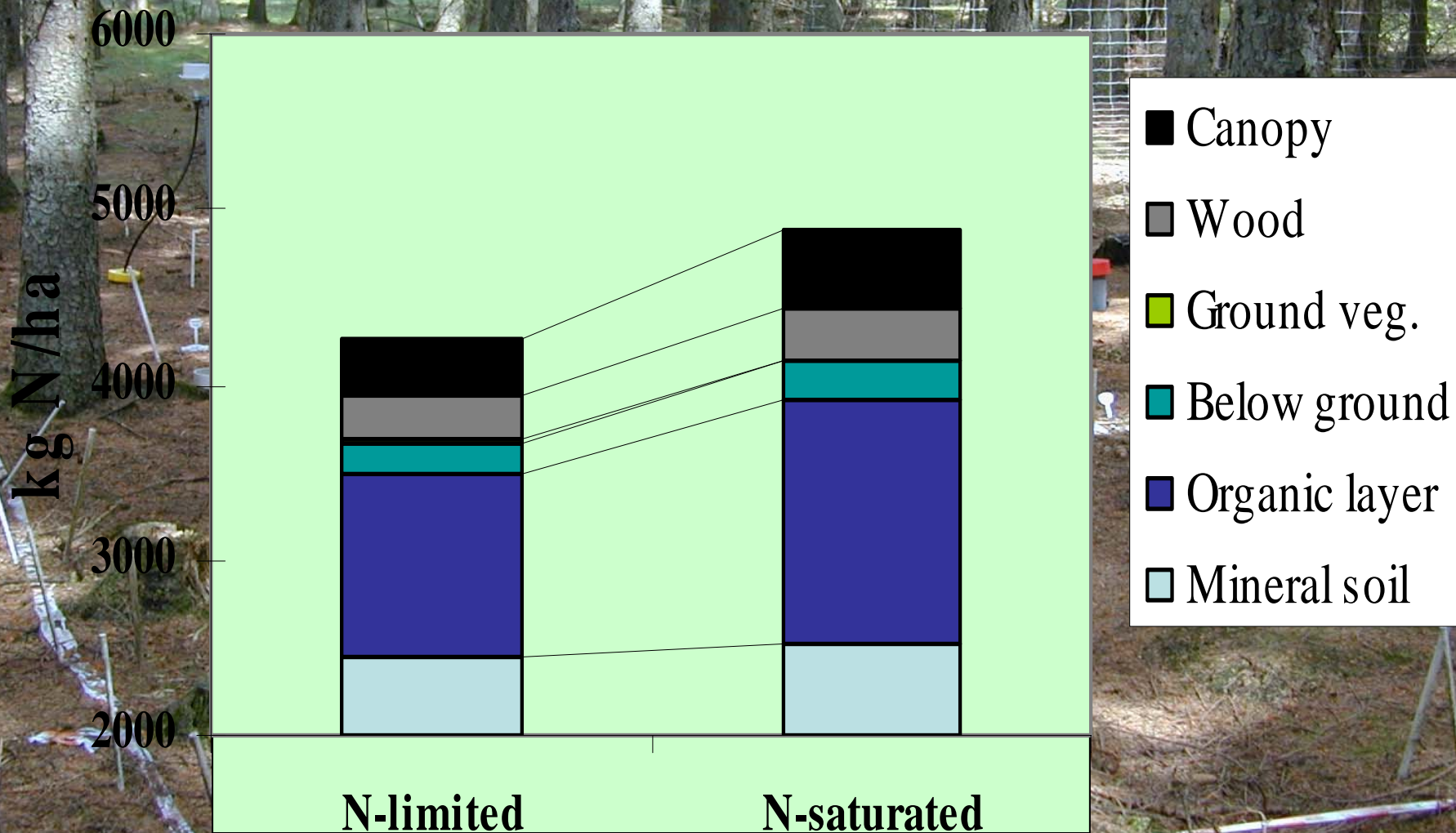
Biomass production: $R-COOH + Me^+ \Leftrightarrow R-COOMe + H^+$

- But only if the extra biomass is actually removed from the system by harvest
- In case of decomposition and fire, nutrients and alkalinity is returned to the system

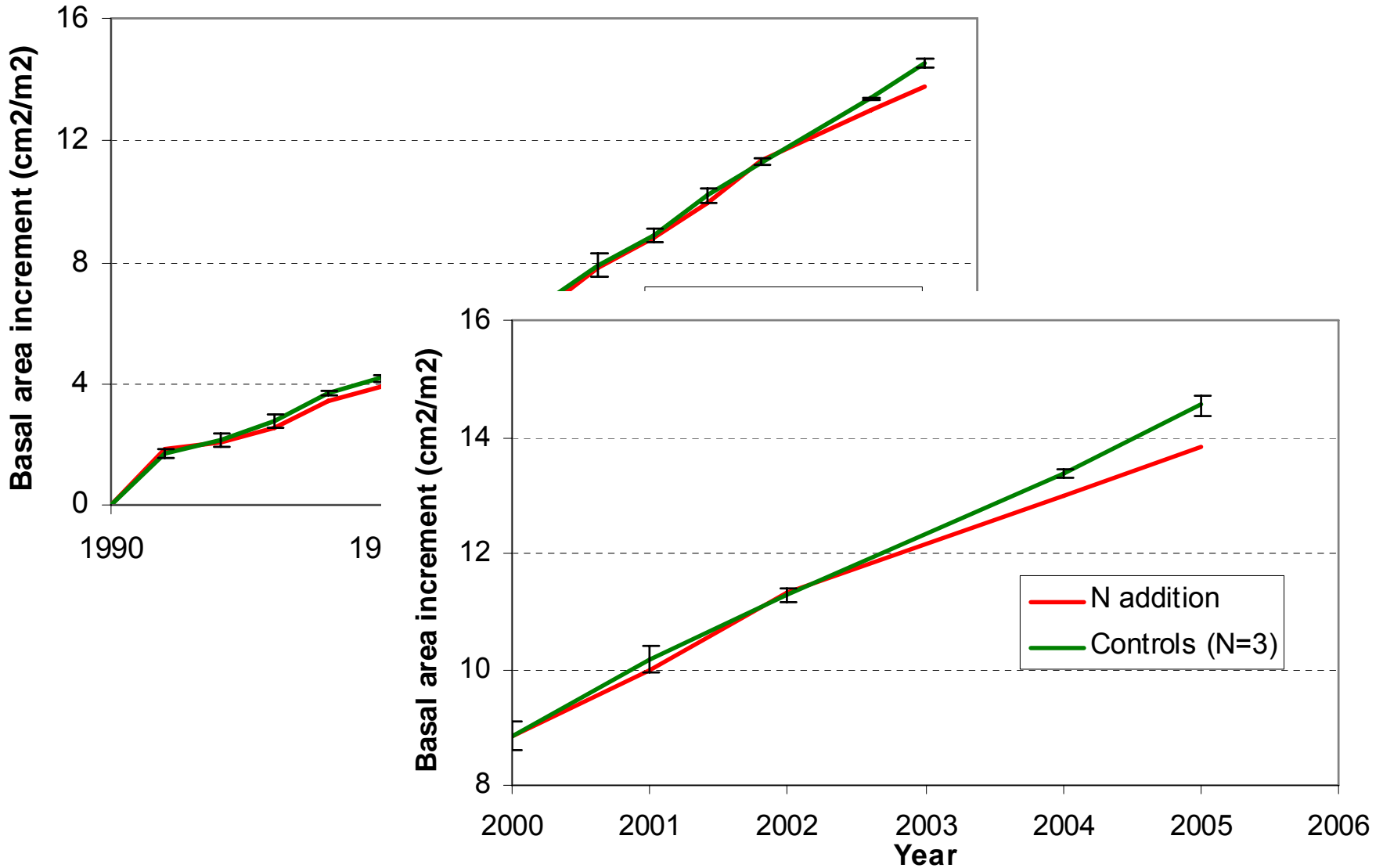
Do we know enough about how much N can be accumulated as stable N?

- Are we safe at C/N ratio >25?
- No
- We need to evaluate the N addition experiments now approaching long-term (15-20 yrs), example Klosterhede

N storage at Klosterhede



Tree growth with added N



Impact of N addition at Klosterhede

- Predicted N sink: 700 kgN/ha
- Observed adverse effects after adding c. 400 kgN/ha (12yr)
 - Reduced tree growth
 - Significant reduced nutrients in foliage (Ca, P, Mg, K)
 - Increasing N leaching
 - And other things not yet measured

Effect of N on other nutrients

- Increased growth → increased nutrient demand
- Acidification → increased nutrient loss
- Increased shoot/root ratio → reduced nutrient uptake
- Decreased mycorrhiza → reduced nutrient uptake

First limiting nutrient

$$CL(N) = \min [(X\text{-deposition} + X\text{-weathering}) / bX],$$

where

- bX = critical X:N ratio at balanced nutrition, species dependant
- X = (Ca, K, Mg, P,).

Conclusions

- Acidification from N only occur when nitrate is leached (mobile anion)
- Accumulated soil N is **potential acidifying**, can be realized after disturbance
- First limiting nutrient is an alternative approach to estimate critical N load
- New research in long-term N addition experiments
 - Difference from observation?
 - Non-linearity's