

Trends of inorganic nitrogen deposition in European forests during the period 2000-2020

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NATURE AND FOREST

1. The ICP Forests deposition monitoring network

- 1970 – Acid rain and signs of forest dieback (see e.g. Fig., Ulrich et al. 1979).
- 1979 – UNECE Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (**Air Convention, 1979**)
- 1985 – **International Co-operative Programme on Monitoring and Assessment of Air Pollution Effects on Forests (ICP Forests)**
Level I plot network: Tree health state monitoring.
- 1994 – ICP Forests Agreement and EU Council Regulation 1091/94:
Level II plot network: Intensive Monitoring, *atmospheric deposition, meteorology, etc., etc.*
co-financing for EU Members ForestFocus -2007, Life+. 2009-'11..
- 2016 – EU National Emission Ceiling Directive (NEC Directive).



Photo: Thünen Institute for World Forestry



1. Methods: Sampler types and examples.

Open field (F)

Wet-only
(WD)

3



Photo: A. Verstraeten

Bulk Deposition
(BD)

2



Photo: A. Verstraeten



Photo: M. Leimer

Forest stand (S)

Throughfall
(TF)

1



Photo: P. Waldner

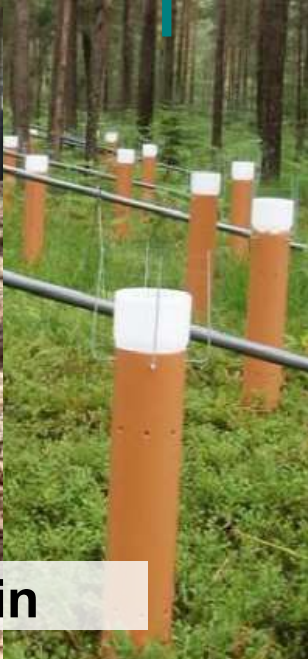


Photo: D. Zlindra



Photo: O. Schramm

Stemflow
(SF)

4



Photo: P. Waldner

Requirements: min. total area, min. replications, continuous sampling, weekly to monthly intervalls.

2. Methods: chemical analyses

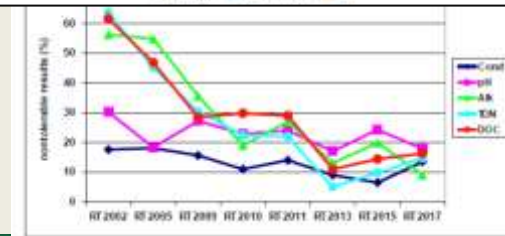
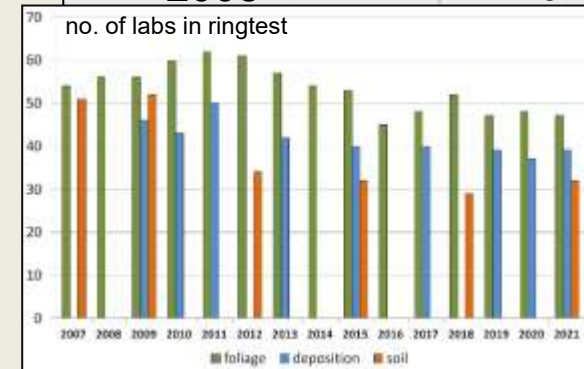
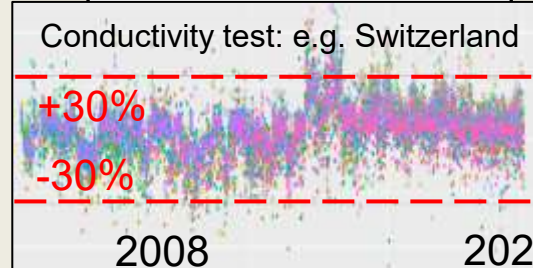
- Quantity
- pH
- conductivity
- alkalinity
- K^+ ; Ca^{2+} ; Mg^{2+}
- Na^+ ; Cl^-
- **NH_4^+-N ; NO_3^--N ; NO_2^--N ; Total N;**
- SO_4^{2--S}
- PO_4^{3--P}
- DOC
- Al; Mn; Fe; Cu; Zn; Hg; Pb; Co; Mo; Ni; Cd; Total S; Total C; Total P; Cr; HCO_3



Photo: Arne Verstraeten

2. Methods: Quality assurance and quality checks

- **Harmonized methods:** ICP Forests Manual (Part XIV) continuously elaborated by an Expert Panel
DQO: detect changes of +/-30% in 10 years and between sites
- **Field test and intercomparison:**
 - (1) number of samplers to cover within plot variability tested
 - (2) all samplers compared at 1 site Netherlands,
 - (3) compare national and 1 harmonized sampler : many sites
- **Transportation and storage:** several tests were done
- **Analytical methods:** list of recommended methods
- **QC in labs :** consistency cond., ion balance, N comp., Na/Cl ratio
- **Control chards:** Local Reference Material (LRM) to test temporal stability
- **Ringtests:** mandatory since 2009 to test comparability.
- **Automated checks:**
implemented in Data Portal of the Central Database
- *Further checking by PCC and EP members during evaluations.*

A screenshot of a web application titled 'ICP Forests'. It shows a 'Survey Station Belgium (Flanders)' page. There is a table with columns for 'Station', 'Date', 'Parameter', 'Value', 'Unit', 'Status', and 'Comment'. The table contains several rows of data, including parameters like 'pH', 'N', and 'DOC'.

2. Methods: Sites descriptions

Data availability in survey DP

Period: 2000 - 2020

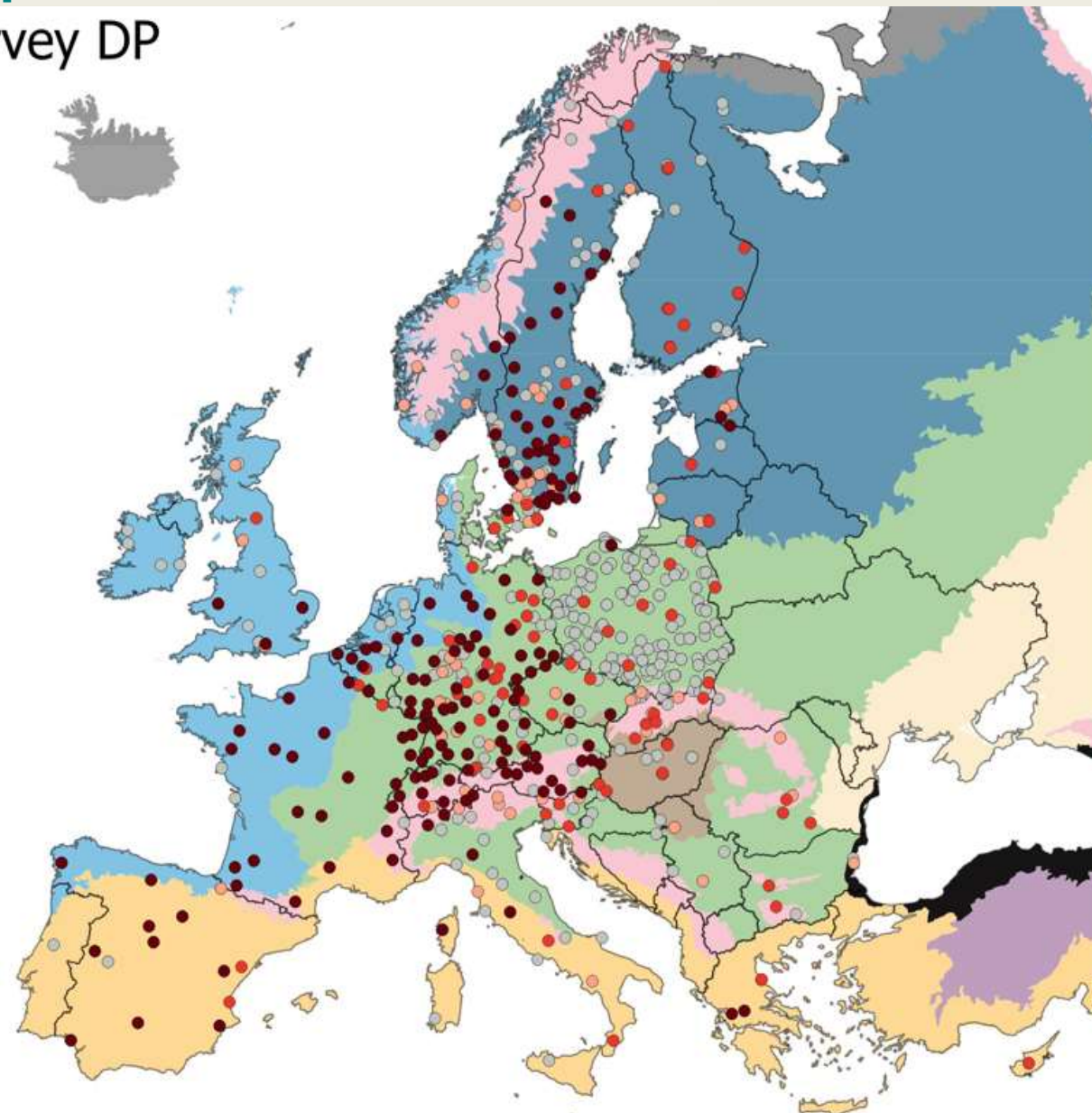
(Open field + Forest sites)

DP-DEM submissions

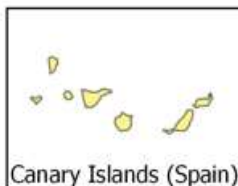
- complete
- 16-20 survey years
- 11-15 survey years
- 1-10 survey years

Biogeographical regions

- alpine
- anatolian
- arctic
- atlantic
- blackSea
- boreal
- continental
- macaronesia
- mediterranean
- pannonian
- steppic



Azores (Portugal)



Canary Islands (Spain)

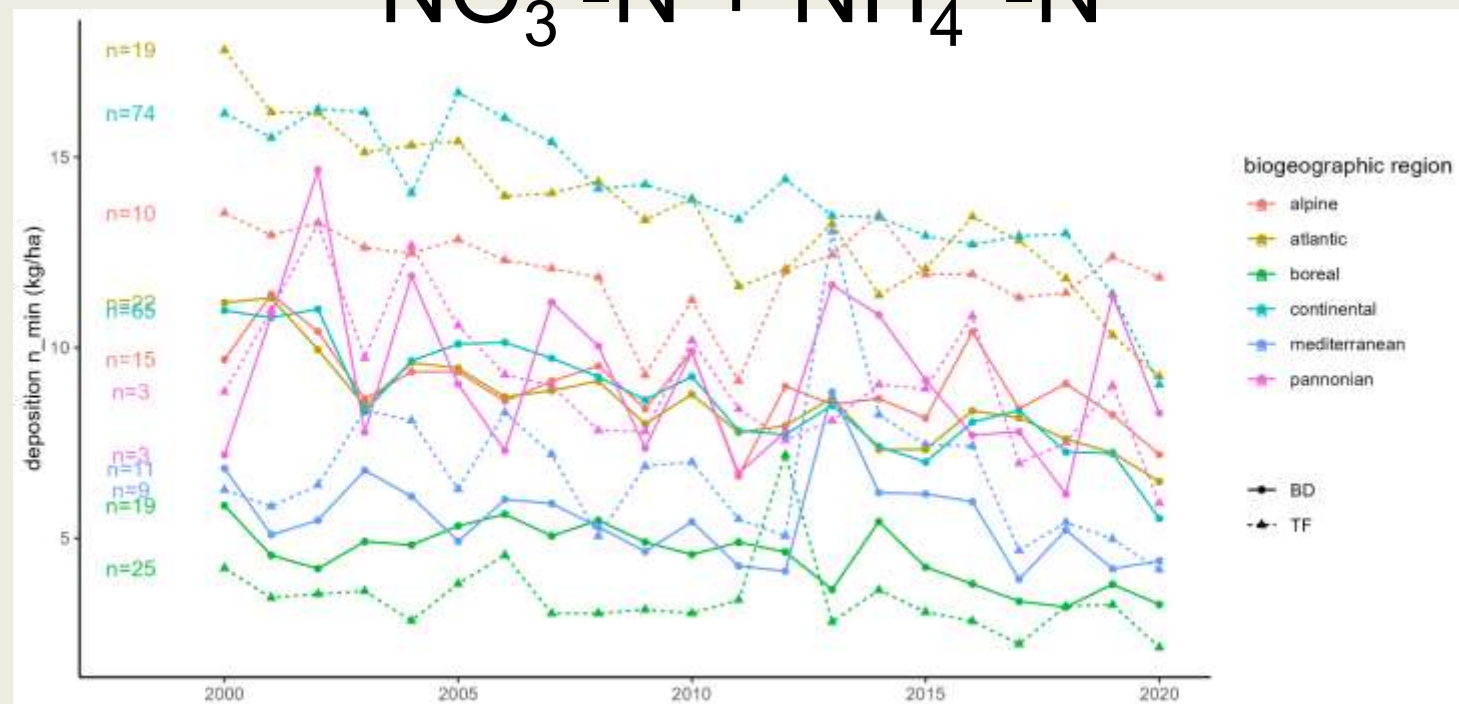
3. Trends in throughfall and bulk deposition

- Throughfall (TF) and Bulk Deposition (BD) sampling periods were aggregated to monthly data.
- Analysis plot-wise and grouped (6 biogeographical regions).
- Calculation of Sen's slope for linear trends (Sen 1978).
Seasonal Partial Mann-Kendall Test for significance (Libiseller & Grimvall 2002). R-package 'rkt' (Marchetto 2021).
- Trends were evaluated for the whole 2000-2020 as well as for the first (2000-2010) and second decade (2010-2020), separately.
- Only plots with complete time series, allowing for 1 missing year included.

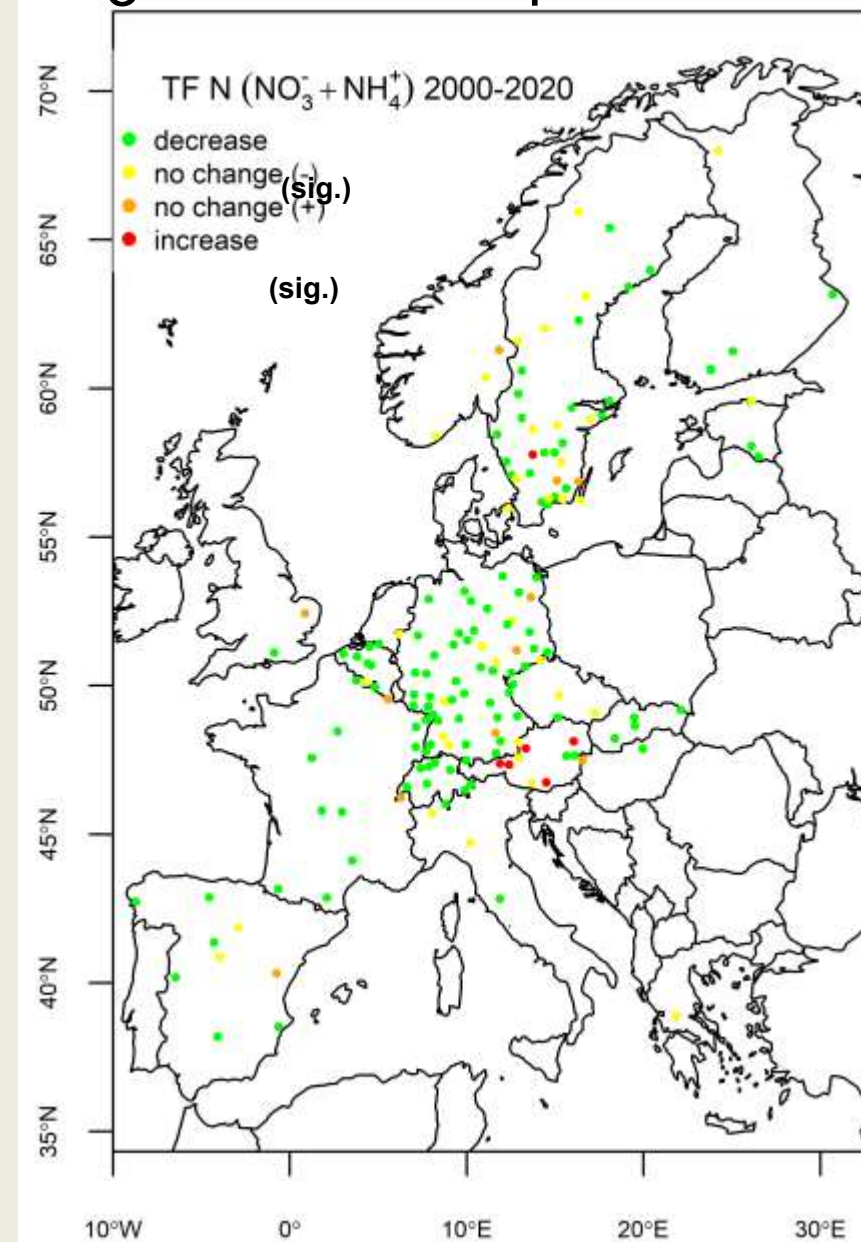
TF NO_3^- -N + NH_4^+ -N deposition

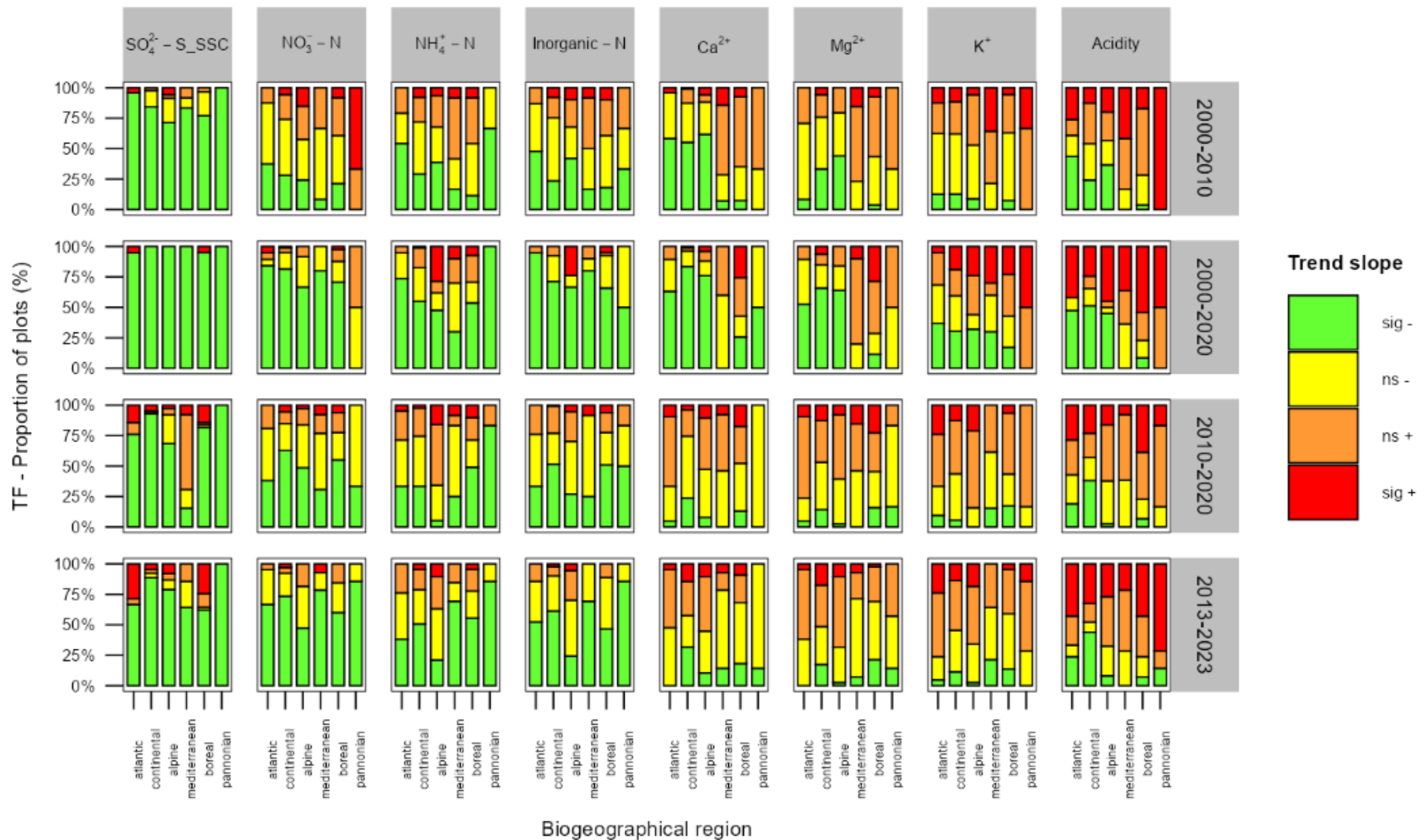
- Steady but slow decline.
- Increasing at a limited number of sites.

NO_3^- -N + NH_4^+ -N

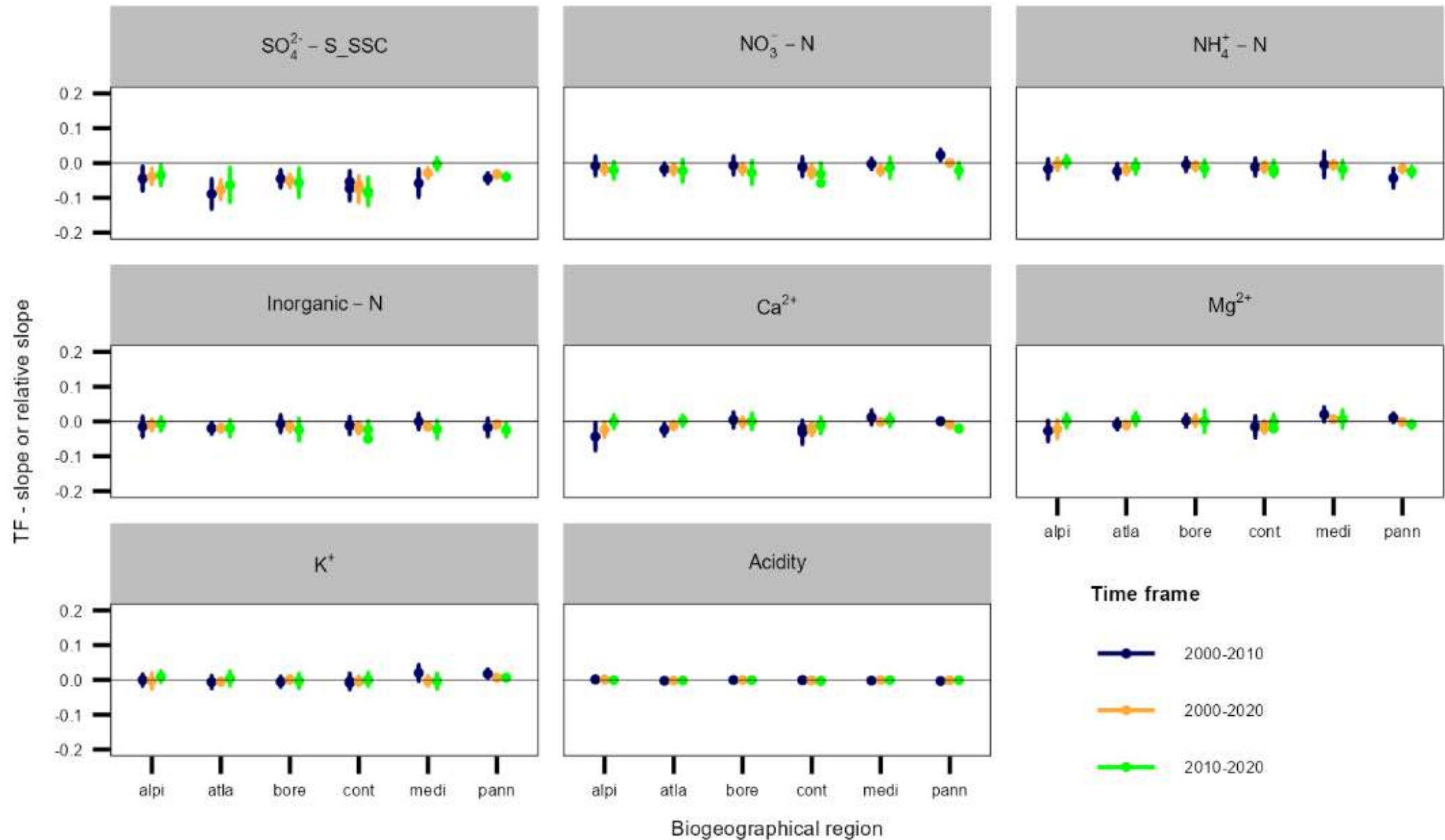


NO_3^- -N + NH_4^+ -N





4. Temporal trend relative slopes TF



5. Conclusions

- TF NO_3^- -N decreased -10 to -30% but is re-increasing at some sites.
- TF NH_4^+ -N decreased lesser and is stable or increasing at more sites.
- TF Inorganic N deposition steadily declined, but less than SO_4^{2-} -S (that declined ~60% since 2000).
- TD of inorganic N is highest in central Europe (and low e.g. in inner-alpine Valleys). S and BC have slightly different patterns.
- Long-term measurements are required to study deposition trends.

Acknowledgements

We are grateful to all participating countries (contributors) of the ICP Forests, as well as Programme Coordinating Centre, the Data Infrastructure, the ICP Forests Expert Panel on Deposition as well as the Swedish Throughfall Monitoring Network (SWETHRO) for elaborating, carrying out and continuously improving the atmospheric deposition. The measurements have mainly been funded and carried out by national bodies and were partly co-financed by the European Union (Forest Focus, Life+). Further, we acknowledge the ECMWF for the European reanalyses of weather forecast data (ERA5T) provided by the Copernicus Data Services that was used for splitting sampling periods at end of months.

We would like to especially thank all the numerous field observers, laboratory staff and scientific experts for the decades of dedicated work that enabling the creation of these unique time series.

Thank you for your attention!