



# GHG emissions in drained and pristine forested peatlands

Sustainable forest management research in the Nordic/Baltic region,  
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LIFE OrgBalt, LIFE18 CCM/LV/001158

EU LIFE Programme project  
“Demonstration of climate change mitigation potential  
of nutrients rich organic soils in Baltic States and Finland”



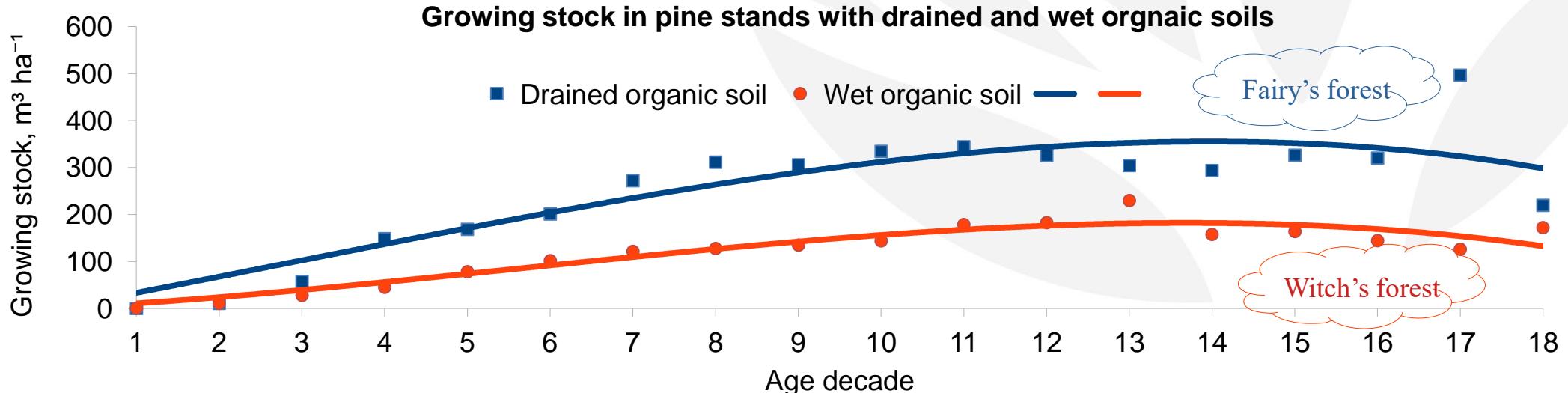
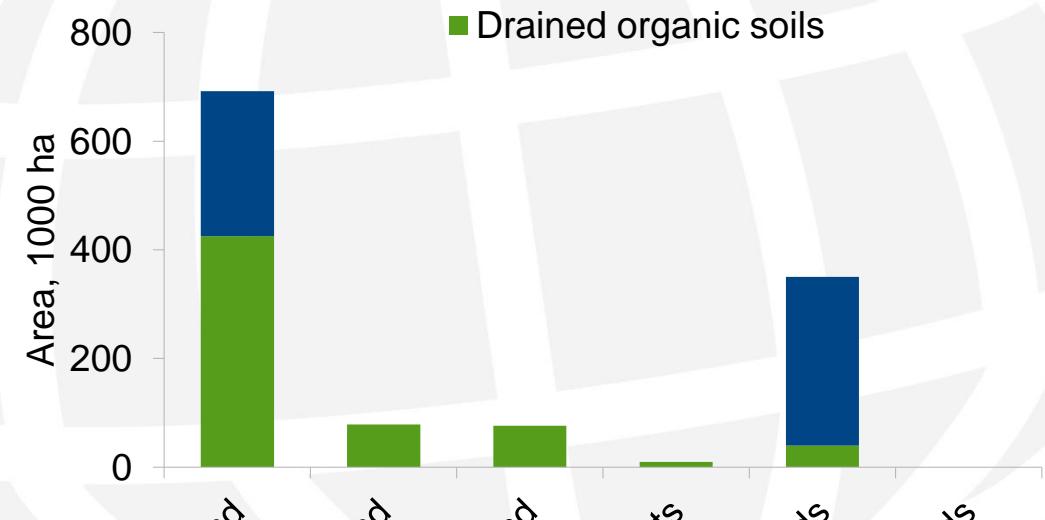
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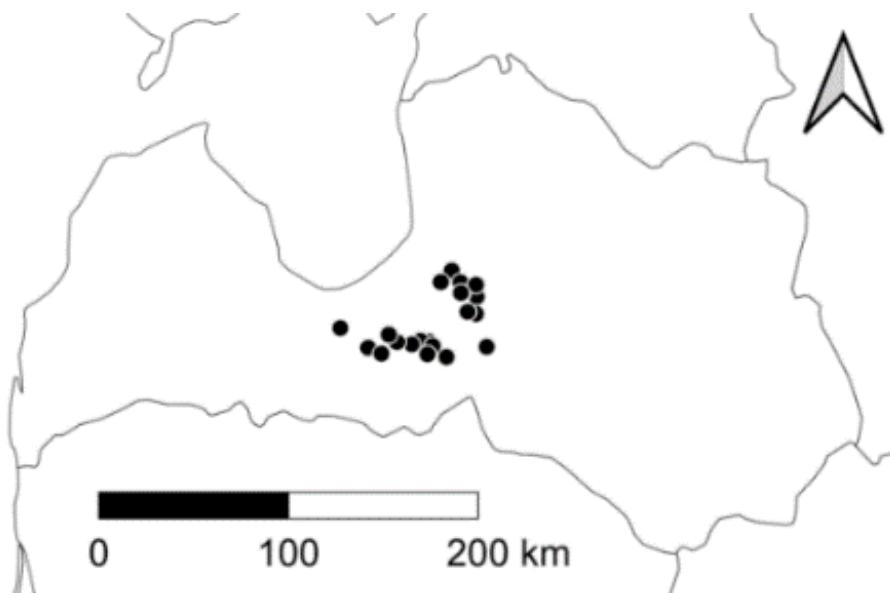
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## Organic soils in Latvia

- Total area of organic soils in Latvia 1.2 mill. ha (*18% of the country area*).
- Area of organic soils in forest lands 0.7 mill. ha (*21% of the total forest area*).
- Area of forests with drained organic soils 0.4 mill. ha (*61% of the total area of forests with organic soils*).
- GHG emissions accounted in drained and rewetted organic soils in forest lands 1.8 mill. t CO<sub>2</sub> eq. (*18% of the net GHG emissions in Latvia*).



## Study sites



- **31 forest sites with nutrient-rich organic soils.**
- Drained:
  - *Myrtillosa turf.mel.;*
  - *Oxalidosa turf. mel.;*
- Naturally wet organic soils:
  - *Dryopterioso-caricosa;*
  - *Filipendulosa.*

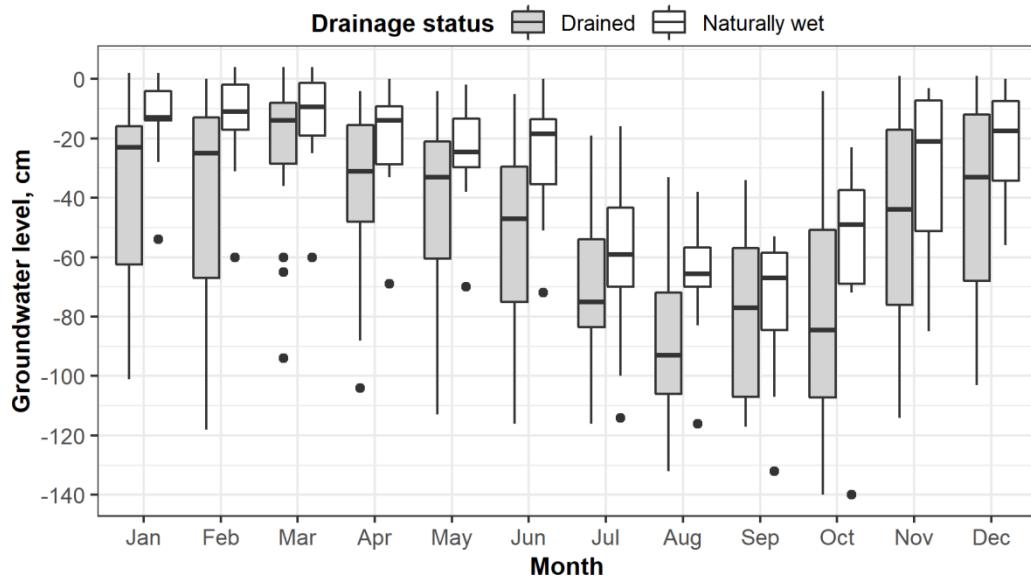
Parameter	Value	Naturally wet forest sites				Drained forest sites			
		Norway spruce	Silver birch	Black alder	Clearcut	Norway spruce	Silver birch	Black alder	Clear cut area
Number of study sites	number	1	3	5	1	12	3	2	4
Age of dominant tree	range (min...max)	67	21-77	10-80	-	14-86	18-60	26-53	-
Peat layer, cm	range (min...max)	-	31-52	23-99	-	37-99	25-75	60-70	63-99

## Data gathering



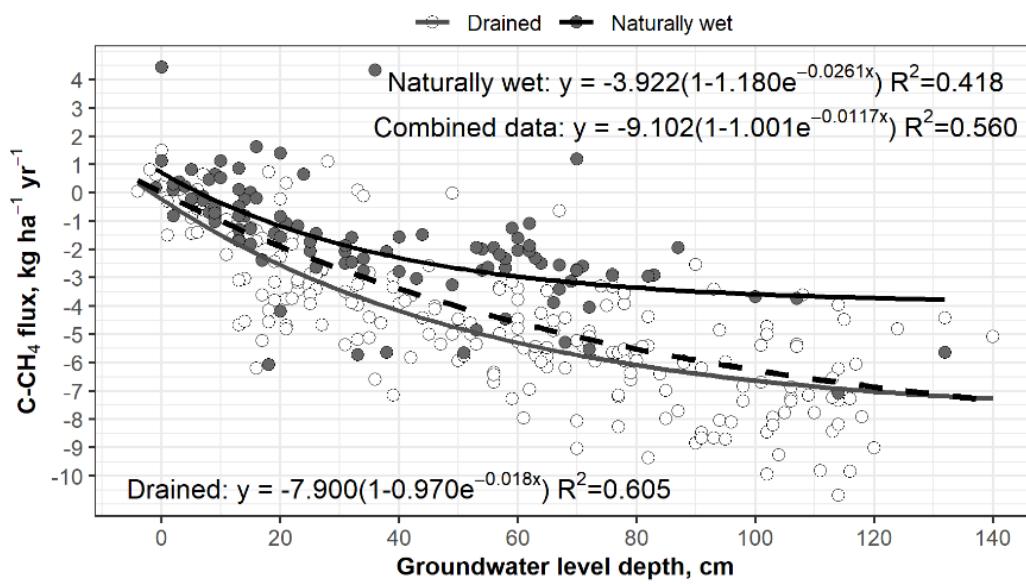
- 3000 soil CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O flux measurements and 12000 measurements of photosynthesis related removals of CO<sub>2</sub>:
  - closed opaque manual chamber method;
  - transparent chambers method for photosynthetic removals of CO<sub>2</sub>;
  - 5 chambers per sample plot;
  - 4 soil flux samples per chamber collar (0-30 min);
  - samples analyzed by gas chromatograph in Tartu University.
- ~ 3 000 groundwater level un soil temperature measurements and monthly groundwater sampling for chemical analysis.
- Monitoring period – October of 2019 till November of 2020.

## Factors affecting GHG fluxes



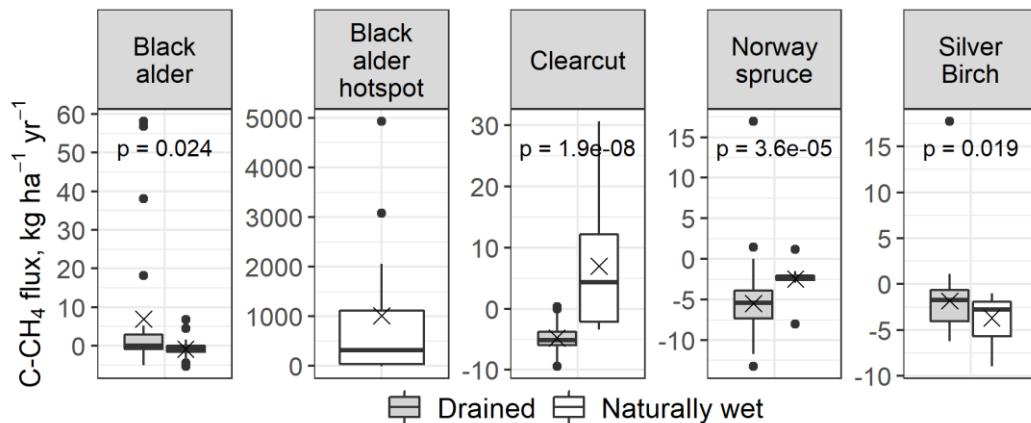
Correlation coefficients	Drainage status	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O
Soil temperature	drained	-0.32	<b>0.48</b>
	naturally wet	-0.37	0.18
Groundwater depth	drained	<b>-0.73</b>	0.08
	naturally wet	<b>-0.69</b>	0.10
N, NO <sub>3</sub> in groundwater	drained	NO	<b>moderate</b>
	naturally wet	NO	low
Ca, Mg in soil	drained	NO	low
	naturally wet	NO	moderate
pH, EC in groundwater	drained	NO	NO
	naturally wet	NO	low

# Relationship between groundwater level and soil CH<sub>4</sub> flux



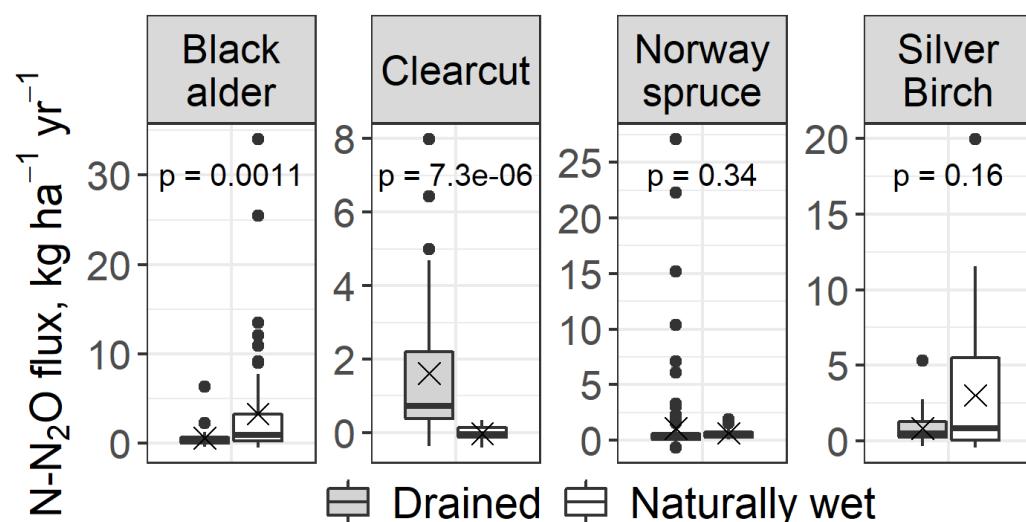
Ground water level, cm	Soil flux kg C-CH <sub>4</sub> ha y <sup>-1</sup>			
	Drained		Naturally wet	
	All data	All data	w/o hotspot sites	Hotspot sites
Flooded	1.6±0.9	448.1±869.9	12.1±11.9	1025±1184.7
0-9	5.2±3.2	366.1±409.3	2.3±3.7	2233.5±2377.6
10-19	0.4±3.3	20.7±22.5	0.3±1.7	510.2±302.5
20-29	-2.8±0.4	-1.9±1	-1.9±1	-
30-39	-3.8±0.5	-2.7±1.1	-2.7±1.1	-2.1±1.6
40-49	-2.3±2.3	-2.4±0.6	-2.2±0.7	-3.3±1
50-59	-5±0.6	-2.1±1.2	-2.1±1.2	-
60-69	-5.1±0.5	-2.6±0.5	-2.6±0.5	-2.6±0.9
70-79	-5.6±0.5	-2.7±1.5	-2.7±1.5	-
80-89	-6.4±0.6	-3.9±1.2	-3.9±1.2	-
90-99	-7±0.6	-	-	-
100-119	-7.2±0.5	-5.6±1.1	-5.6±1.1	-
120-140	-5.8±1	-7.3±1.7	-7.3±1.7	-

## Annual soil CH<sub>4</sub> flux



Dominant tree specie	Drained forest sites	Naturally wet forest sites
	Soil flux kg C-CH <sub>4</sub> ha y <sup>-1</sup>	
Silver birch	-1,7±2,0	-3,7±2,8
Norway spruce	-5,5±1,0	-2,4±1,2
Clearcut	-4,7±1,0	6,9±6,2
Black alder	6,8±16,6	199,8±393,2
Black alder (hotspot excl.)	-	-0.9±0.4
Black alder (hotspot)	-	1036.7±834.4
Average	-3,47±0,94	100.6±101.0

## Annual soil $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ flux

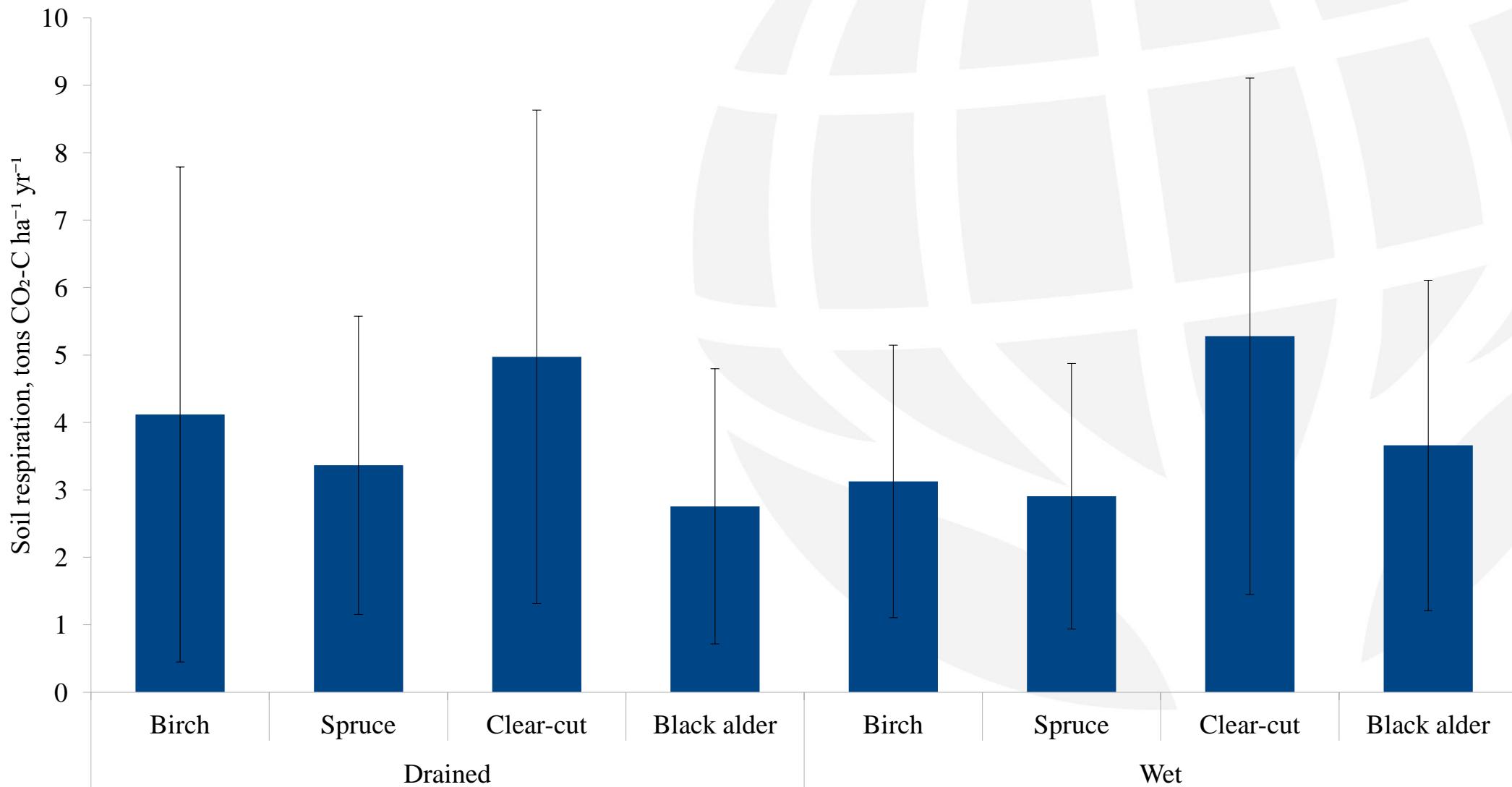


Dominant tree species	Drained forest sites	Naturally wet forest sites
Silver birch	$0.9 \pm 0.6$	$2.7 \pm 3.1$
Norway spruce	$1.0 \pm 0.9$	$0.6 \pm 0.3$
Clearcut	$1.5 \pm 1.3$	$0 \pm 0.1$
Black alder	$0.6 \pm 0.6$	$3.3 \pm 4.0$
Average	$1.1 \pm 0.4$	$2.6 \pm 0.9$

# Comparison of CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O EFs for nutrient-rich organic forest soils

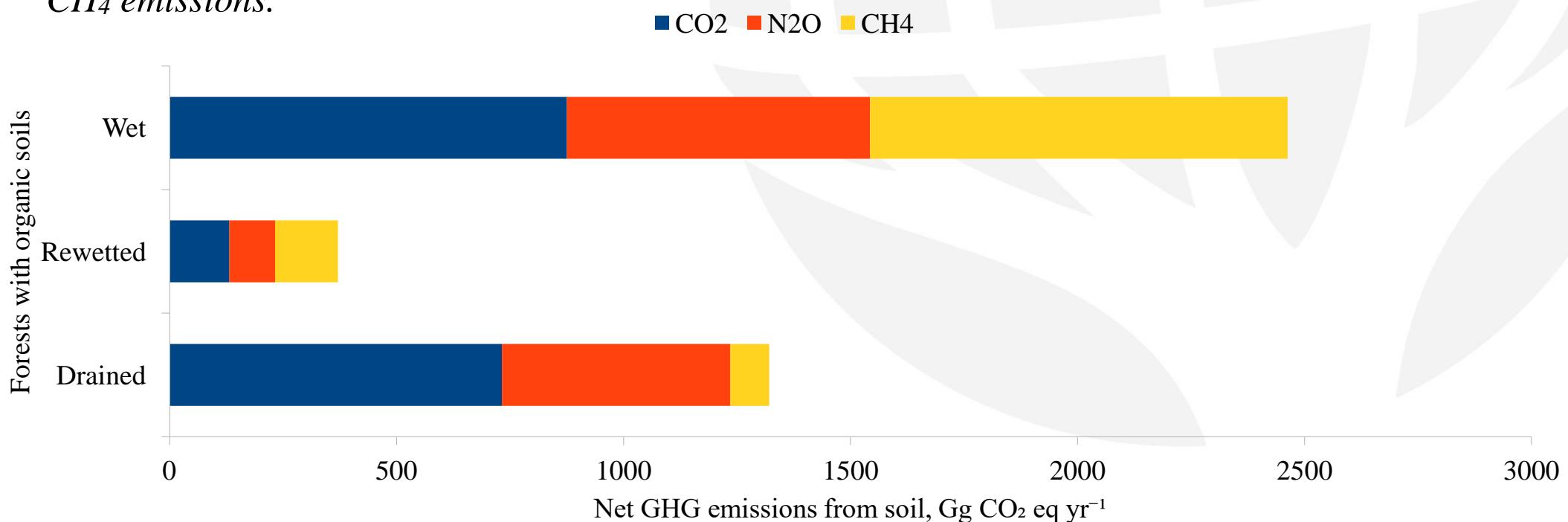
Source	Research results		2013 Wetlands Supplement by IPCC			
			Hemiboreal zone		Boreal climate zone	
Climate zone	Wet	Drained	Rewetted	Drained	Rewetted	Drained
CH <sub>4</sub> EF, kg C-CH <sub>4</sub> ha <sup>-1</sup> yr <sup>-1</sup>	100.6±101.0	-3.47±0.94	137 (0-493)	2.0 (-1.6-5.5)	216 (0-856)	2.5 (-0.6-5.7)
N <sub>2</sub> O EF, kg N-N <sub>2</sub> O ha <sup>-1</sup> yr <sup>-1</sup>	2.6±0.9	1.1±0.4	Negligible	3.2 (1.9-4.5)	Negligible	2.8 (-0.57-6.1)

## CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (soil respiration) from organic soils



## Impact on the national GHG inventory (*preliminary assessment*)

- Total GHG emissions from forests with organic soils – 4.2 mill. t CO<sub>2</sub> eq. yr<sup>-1</sup> (*42% of the total GHG emissions in Latvia*).
- Not estimated emissions from rewetted and wet organic soils in forest land – **2.3 mill. t CO<sub>2</sub> eq. yr<sup>-1</sup>** (*127% of the currently reported GHG emissions from organic soils in forest land in Latvia*).
- *GHG emissions from drained soils still should be recalculated to avoid overestimation of N<sub>2</sub>O and CH<sub>4</sub> emissions.*



# Questions, comments!



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