

# Old-growth forests – C sequestration inference from N budgets.

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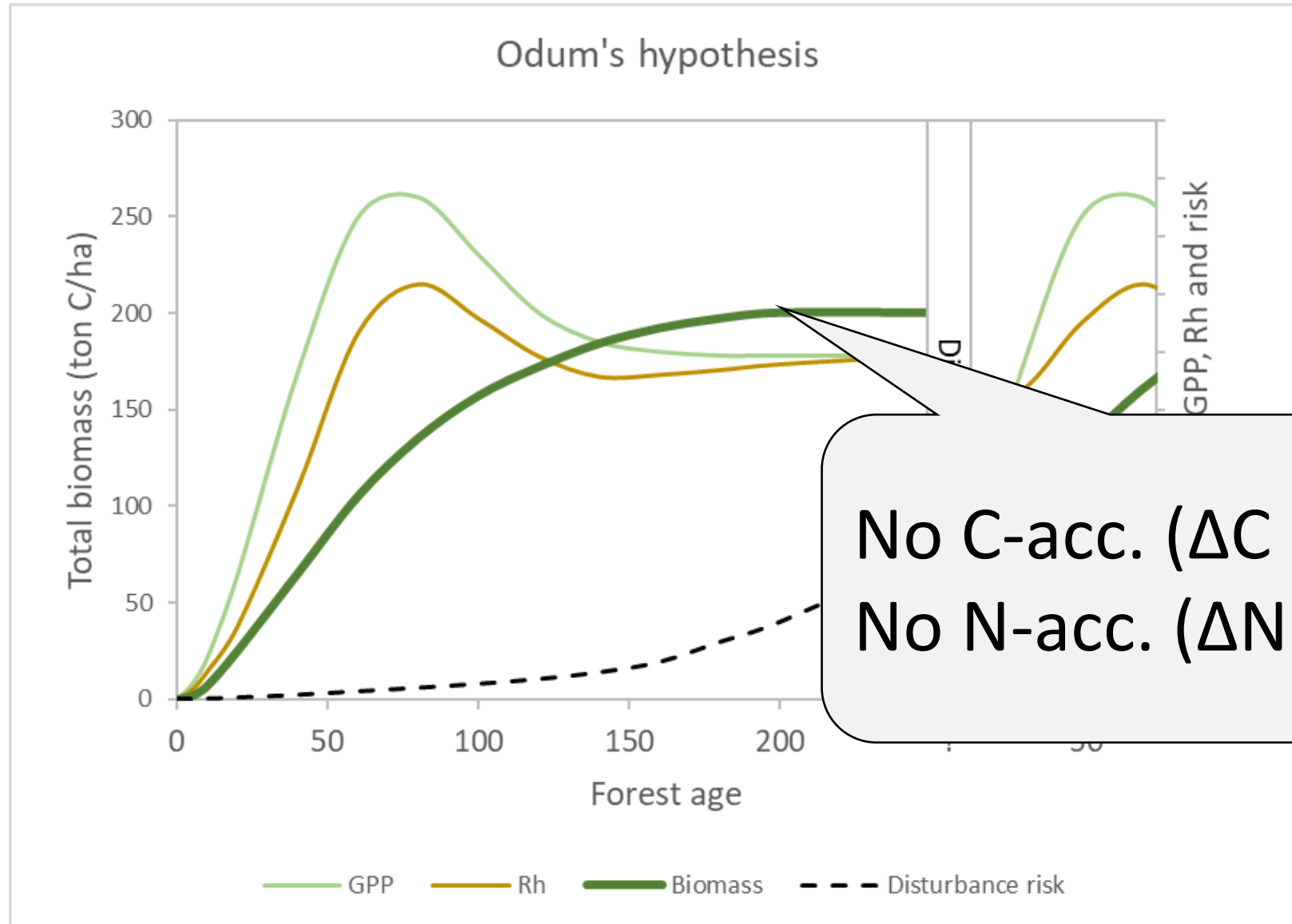


# Content

- N-budgets in Danish forest reserves
- Its relation to C-storage
- Critique of Luyssaert et al. 2008
  - From nitrogen cycling perspective
  - From other perspectives



# Saturation of C-sequestration → fading ecosystem N retention



# Suserup Forest – no C-stock change 1992-2002-2012



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## Forest Ecology and Management

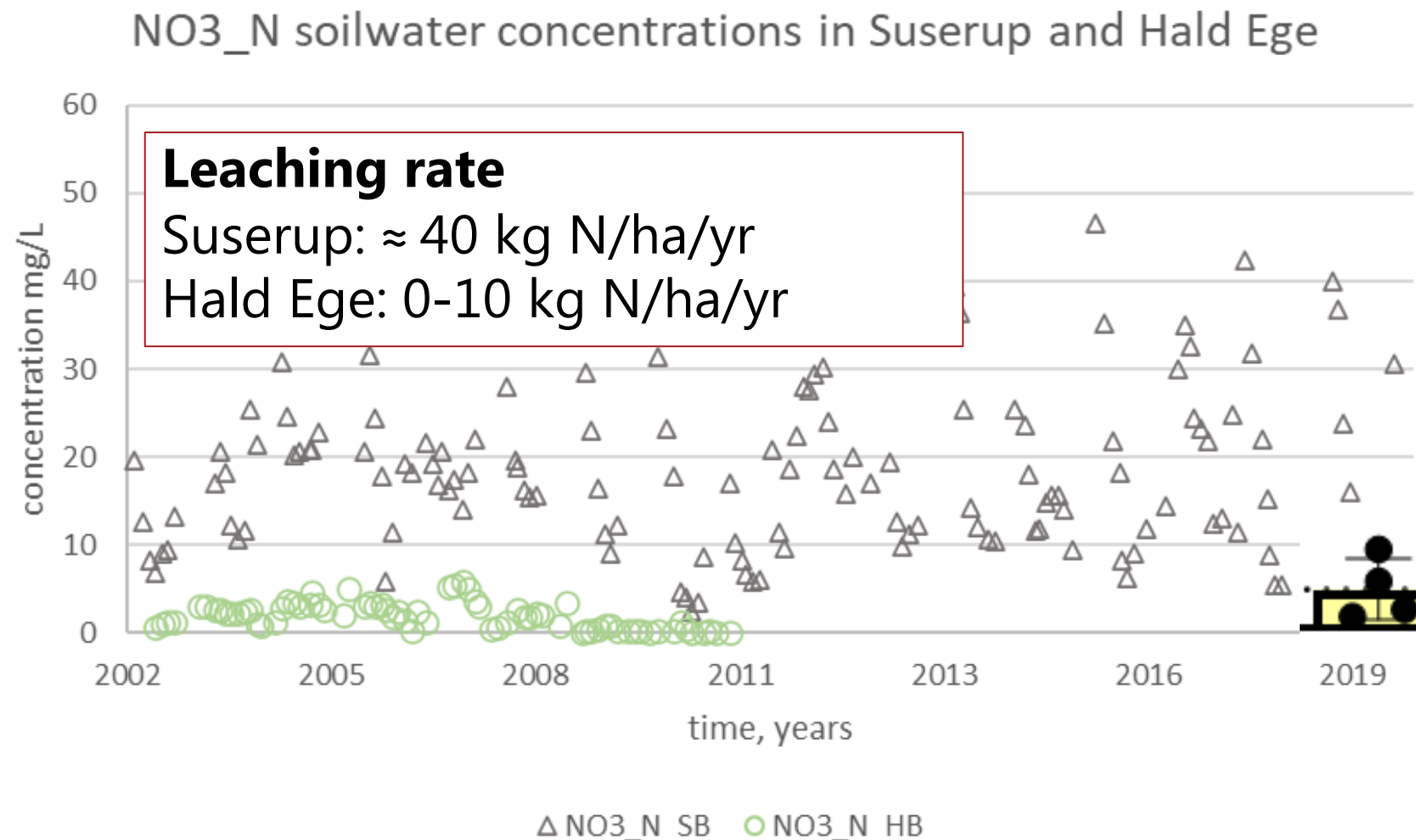
journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/foreco](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/foreco)

### Ecosystem carbon stocks and their temporal resilience in a semi-natural beech-dominated forest

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# Nitrate leaching from forest reserves in DK

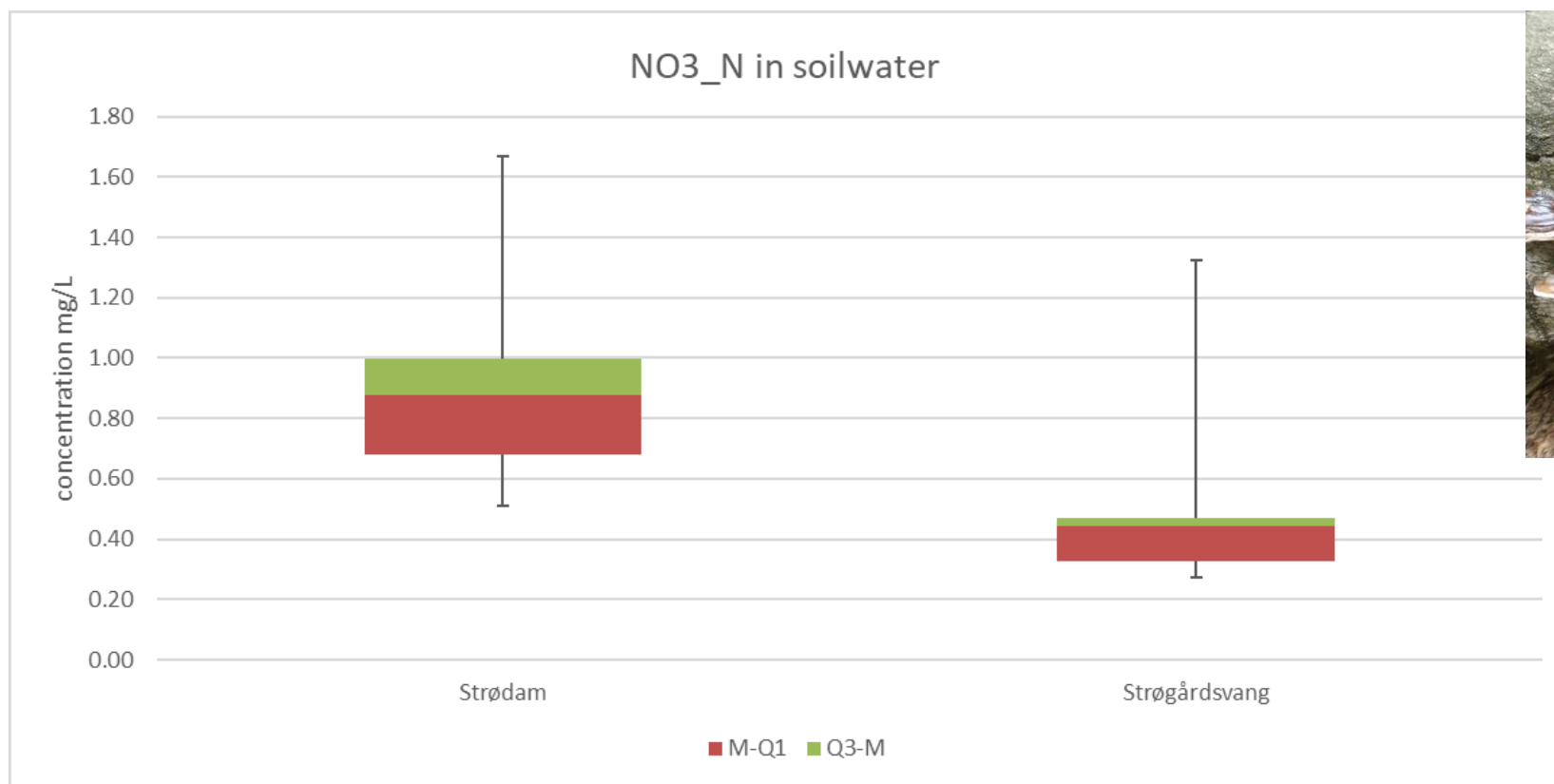


Nearby  
managed  
forest



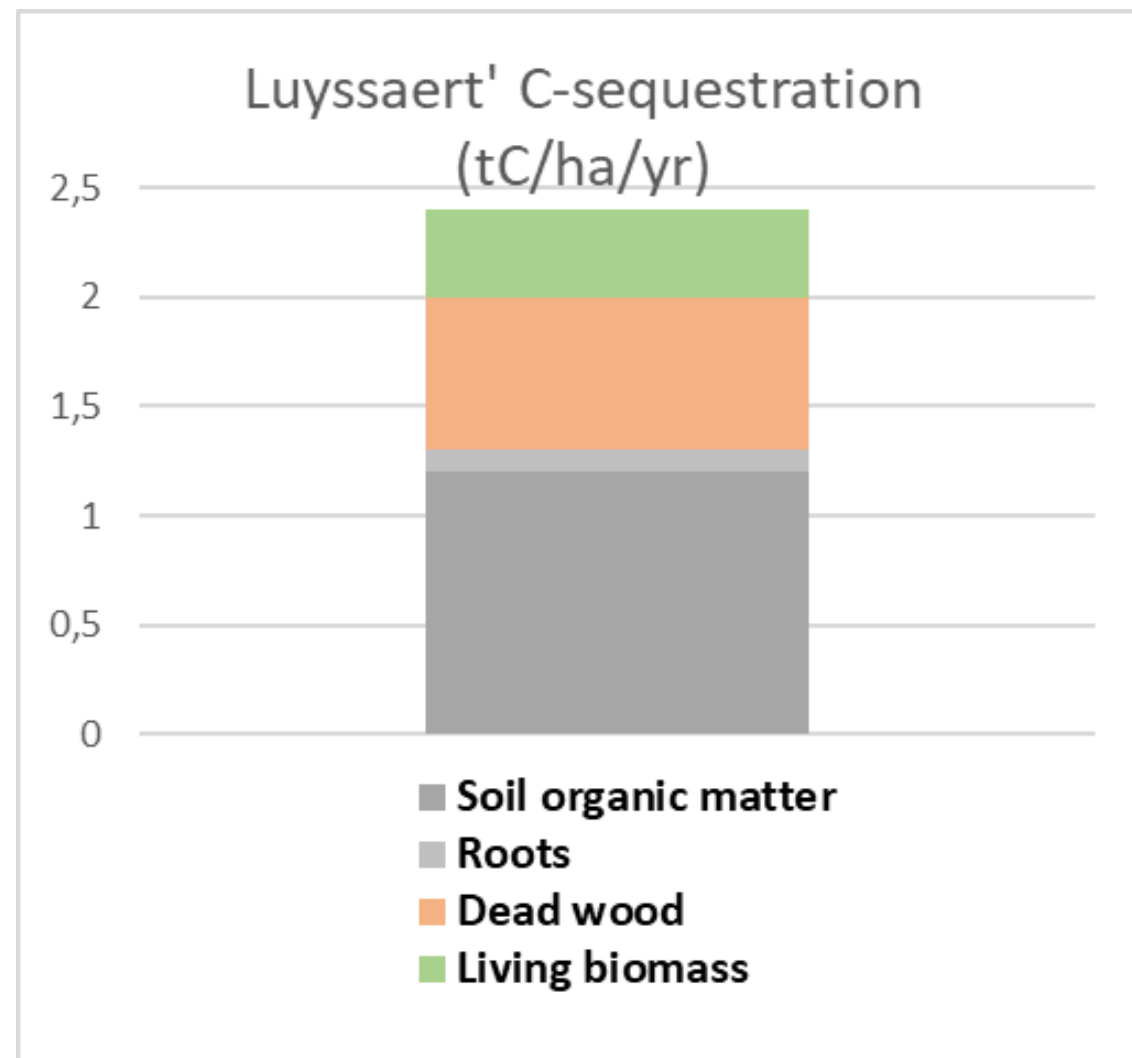
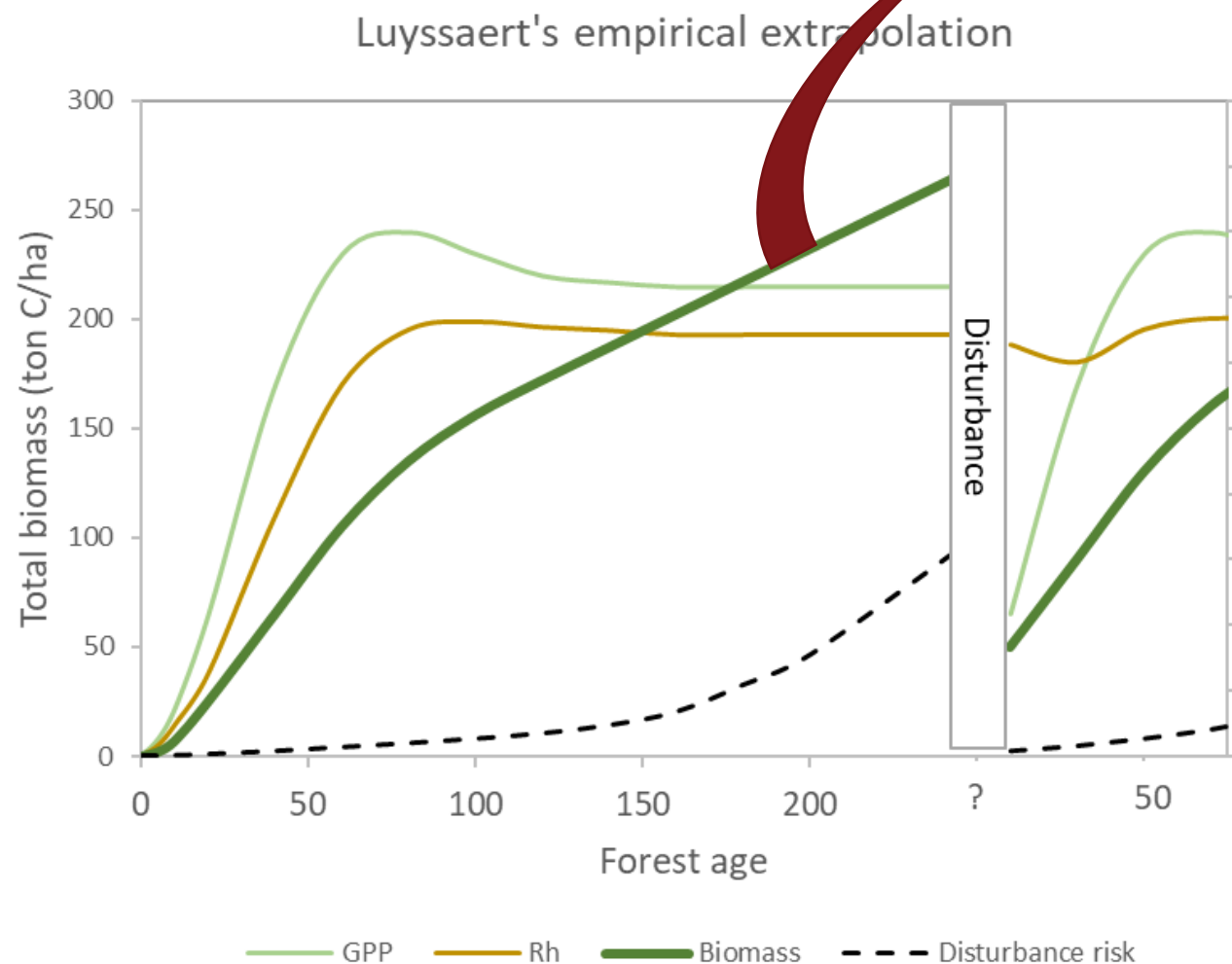
# Soil water $\text{NO}_3$ survey in unmanaged vs manged forest

Nine 5-m plots in both forest types with four soil samples (75-90 cm depth) bulked per plot. T-test  $p < 0.02$

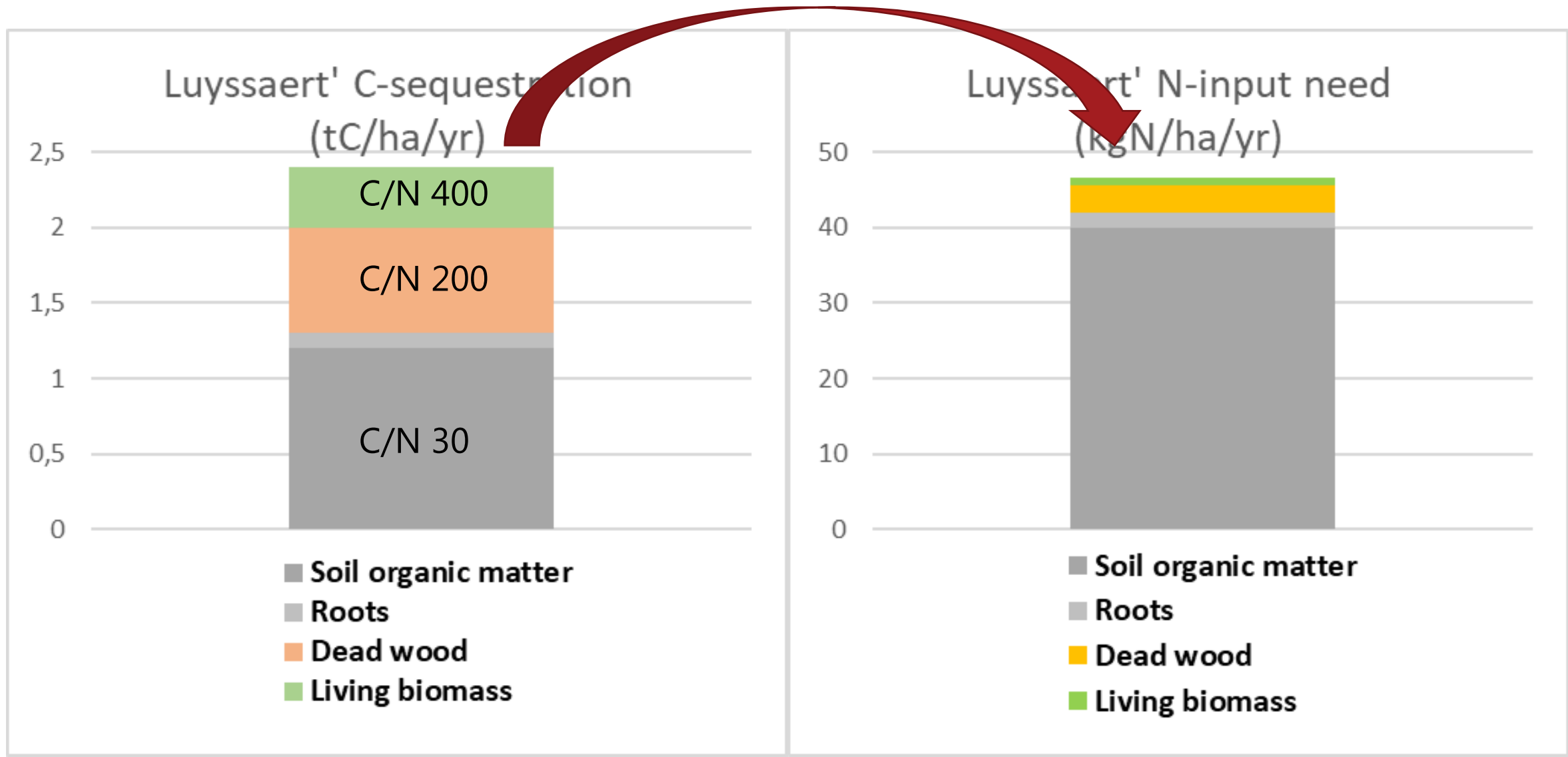


# Old-growth forests as global carbon sinks

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# Is there enough nitrogen (N) to support the C-sequestration?





# Luyssaert's database, average $\pm$ SE by category

NEP (Mg C ha <sup>-1</sup> yr <sup>-1</sup> )	All ages		>100 yrs		>200 yrs	
	n	NEP	n	NEP	n	NEP
<b>All forests</b>	142	2.4 $\pm$ 0.2	37	2.2 $\pm$ 0.4	12	<b>1.6 <math>\pm</math> 0.6</b>
<b>Managed</b>	81	3.1 $\pm$ 0.2	18	3.4 $\pm$ 0.5	2	3.4 $\pm$ 1.8
<b>Unmanaged</b>	26	1.5 $\pm$ 0.4	19	1.1 $\pm$ 1.7	10	<b>1.3 <math>\pm</math> 0.6</b>
<b>Recently disturbed</b>	25	1.6 $\pm$ 0.7	0	-	0	-

## Matters arising

### Old-growth forest carbon sinks overestimated

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-021-03266-z>

Received: 10 March 2020

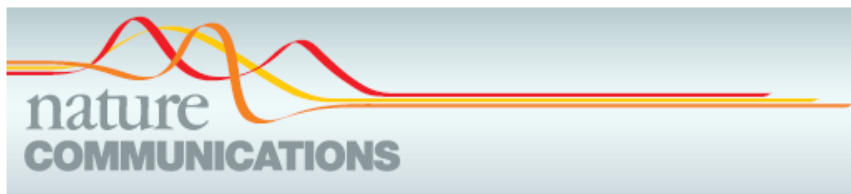
Accepted: 19 January 2021

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ARISING FROM: S. Luyssaert et al. *Nature* <https://doi.org/10.1038/nature07276> (2008)

Luyssaert said:  
**2.4  $\pm$  0.8**  
 Mg C/ha/yr

# Bias – biometric vs eddy covariance C flux estimates



## ARTICLE

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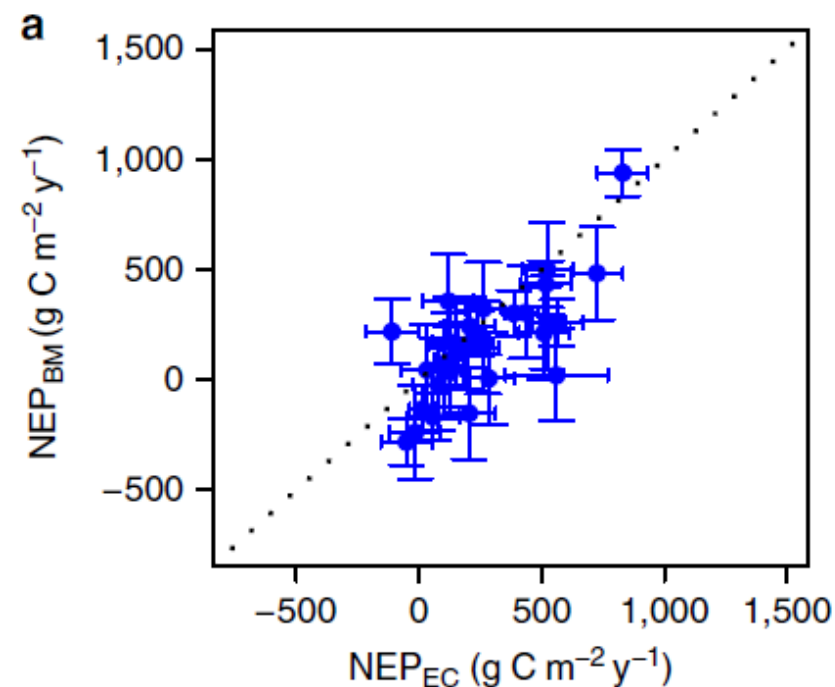
DOI: 10.1038/ncomms13717

## Evaluating the convergence between eddy-covariance and biometric methods for assessing carbon budgets of forests

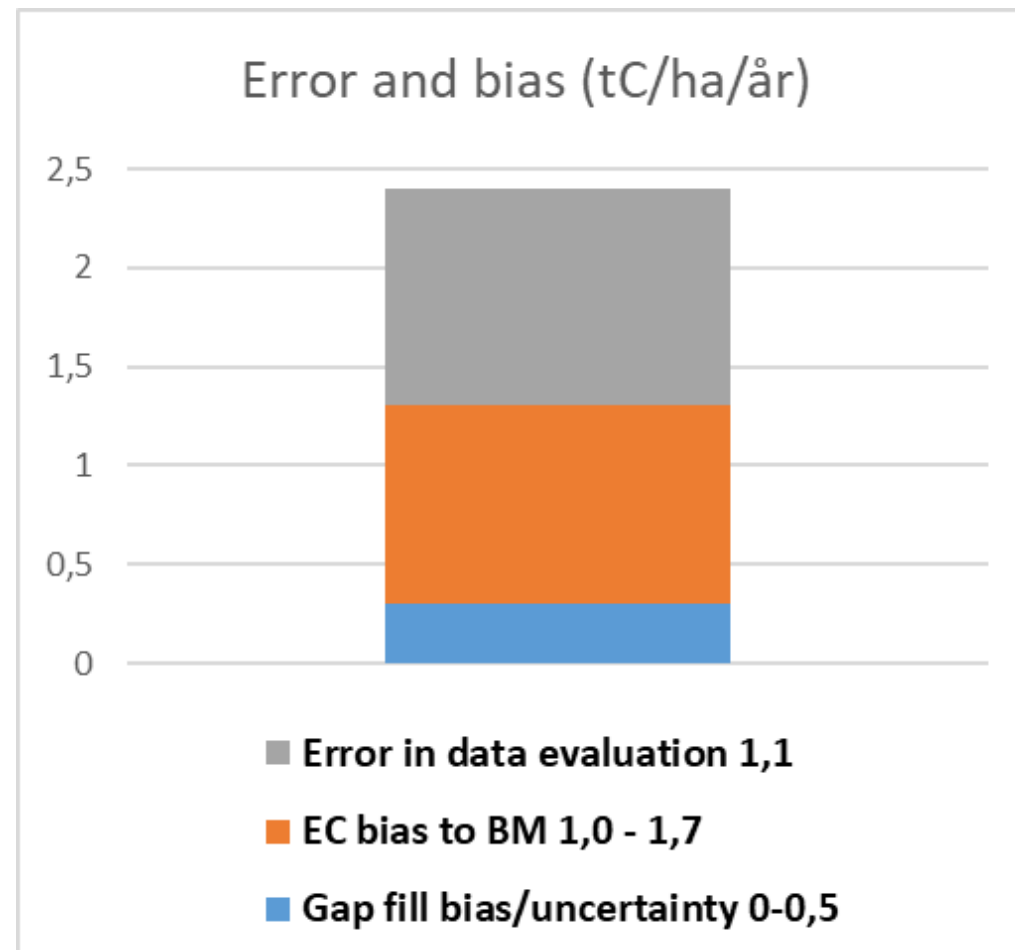
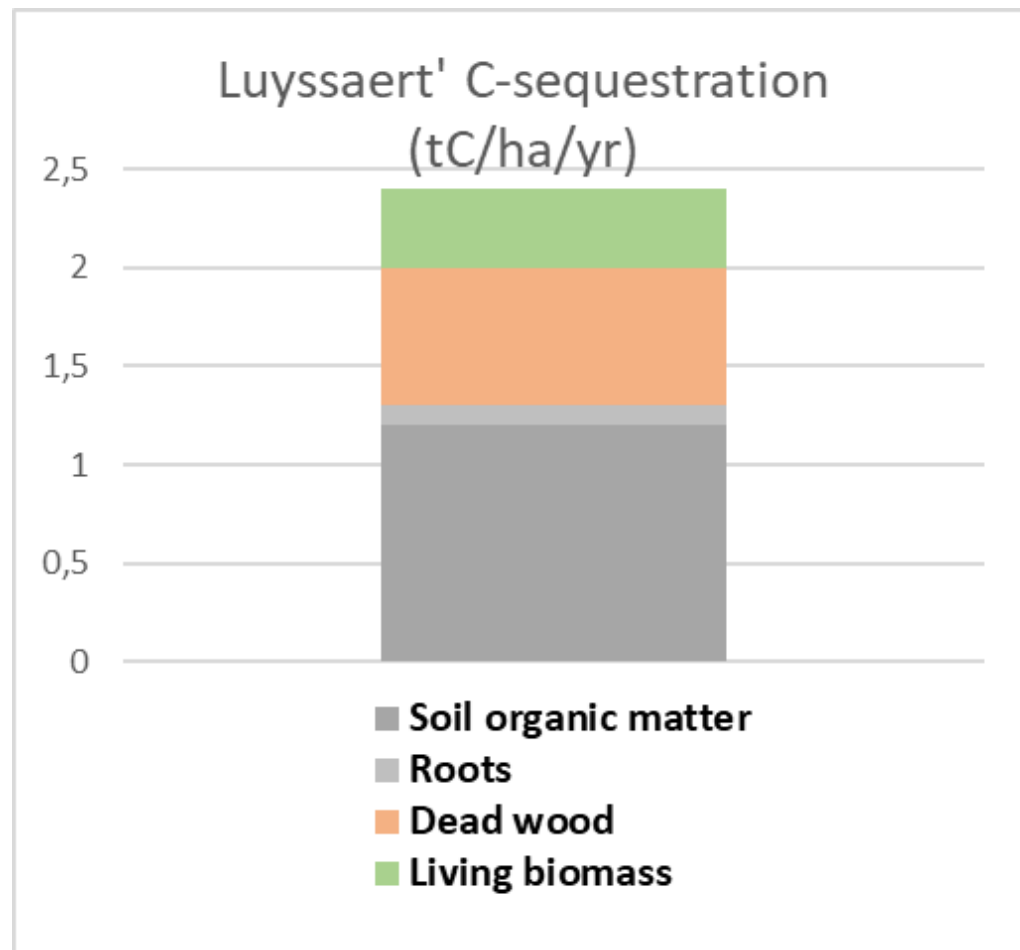
M. Campioli<sup>1</sup>, Y. Malhi<sup>2,\*</sup>, S. Vicca<sup>1,\*</sup>, S. Luyssaert<sup>3,\*†</sup>, D. Papale<sup>4,5</sup>, J. Peñuelas<sup>6,7</sup>, M. Reichs M. Migliavacca<sup>8</sup>, M.A. Arain<sup>9</sup> & I.A. Janssens<sup>1</sup>

Bias:  
**1.0 - 1.7**  
Mg C/ha/yr

	BM versus EC		
	NEP	Reco	GPP
<i>Global</i>			
Site replicates (n)	31	25	18
Absolute difference (mean ± s.e.m)	-98 ± 32	120 ± 61	25 ± 67
Significance difference (P)	0.0042**	0.061 <sup>+</sup>	0.71
Relative difference (mean ± s.e.m in %)	NA	13 ± 4	5 ± 4
<i>Boreal</i>			
Site replicates (n)	6	6	4
Absolute difference (mean ± s.e.m)	-167 ± 44	189 ± 75	89 ± 59
Significance difference (P)	0.013*	0.031*	0.23
Relative difference (mean ± s.e.m in %)	NA	18 ± 7	8 ± 5
<i>Temperate</i>			
Site replicates (n)	22	15	11
Absolute difference (mean ± s.e.m)	-95 ± 28	160 ± 85	59 ± 100
Significance difference (P)	0.0028**	0.079 <sup>+</sup>	0.57
			6 ± 6



# Overall evaluation – C-sequestration could as well be zero



# Conclusions

- N-leaching in old-growth forest signal C-saturation
- Old-growth (forest reserves) in DK support the Odum hypothesis
- Disregard the data and conclusion in Luyssaert et al. 2008.
- Forest C-balances based on eddy-covarians technology needs to be revisited based on better data handling algorithms



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