Long-Term Impacts of Nitrogen Deposition & Evidence of Recovery: Whim Bog and Moninea Bog

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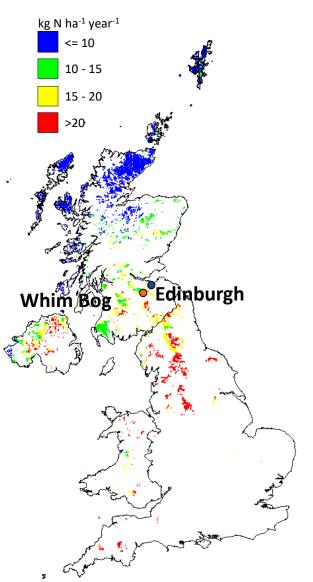






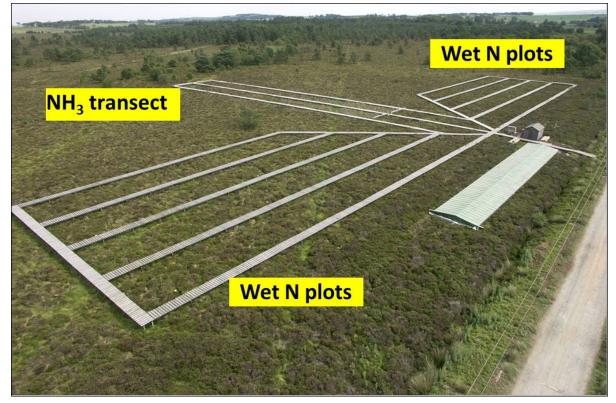
Whim Bog N-manipulation field site

Total N deposition 2003-2005 overlaid on the bog habitat distribution.

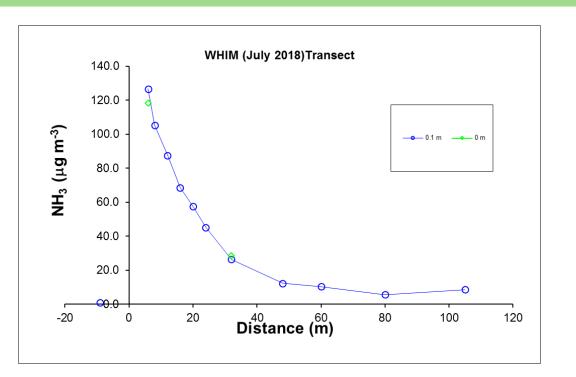


Globally unique, automated free air ammonia release and wet treatment plots

Since 2002



Ammonia concentration along the transect







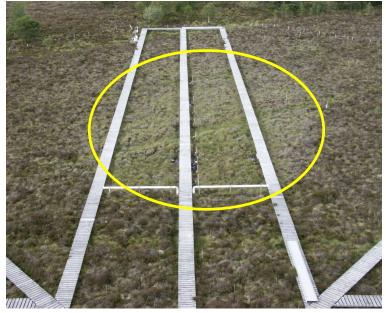


NH₃ damage on vegetation



All *Sphagnum* and most *Calluna* has disappeared......

....and is replaced by *Eriophorum* vaginatum

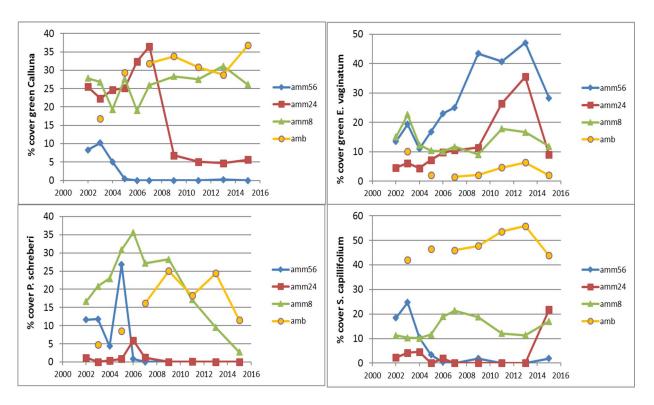






Species cover (%) dry deposition

Dry N deposition



Decrease % cover of:

- Calluna vulgaris
- Sphagnum capillifolium
- Pleurozium schreberi

Increase % cover of: Eriophorum vaginatum





Moninea Bog



Farm close to edge of Moninea Bog

Farm closed in 2009/2010





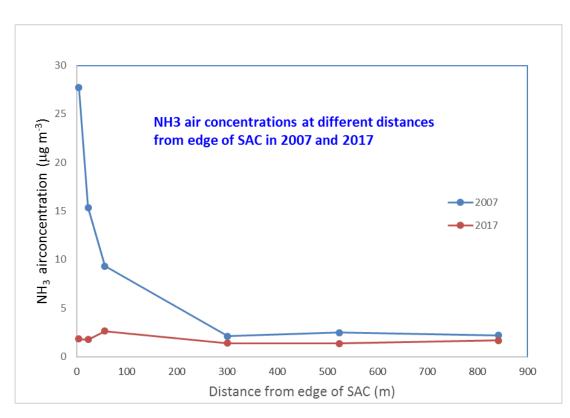


Visits in 2007 and in 2017

- NH₃ air concentrations
- Vegetation
- Chemical analysis



NH₃ air concentrations



February-March average







2007



What did we see?

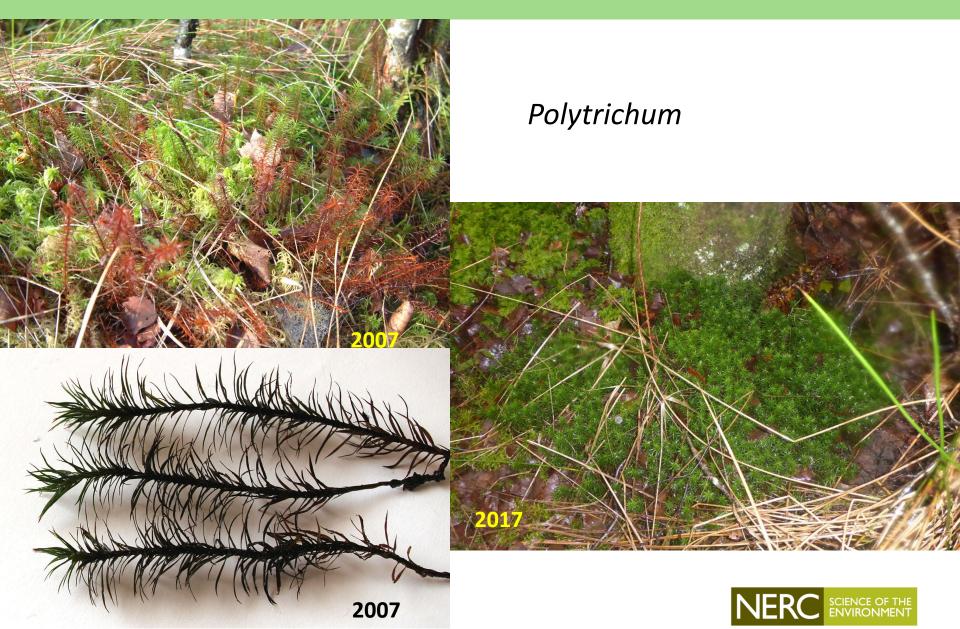




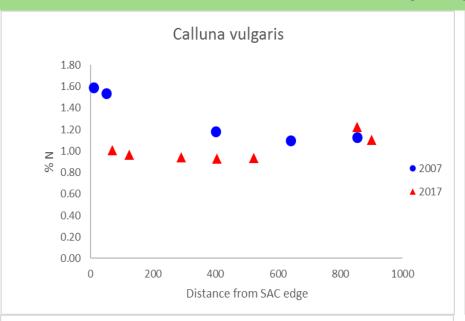


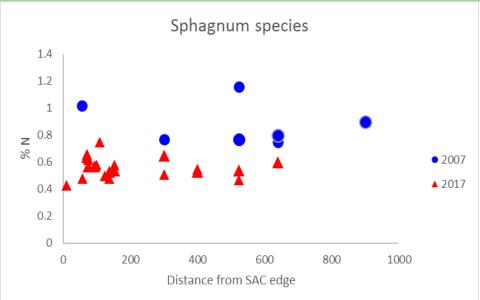


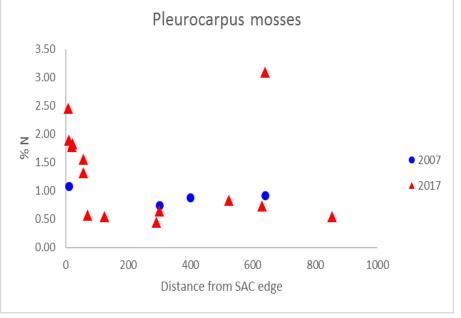
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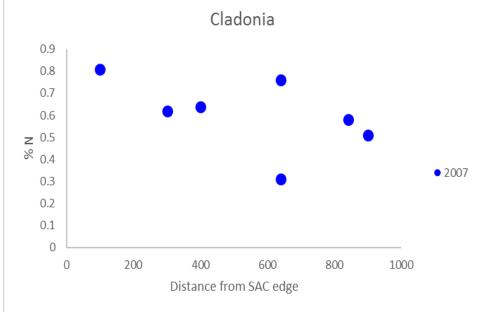


%N (dry weight)









Conclusions

There are signs of recovery, but there is still a long way to go!!











Thank you!!

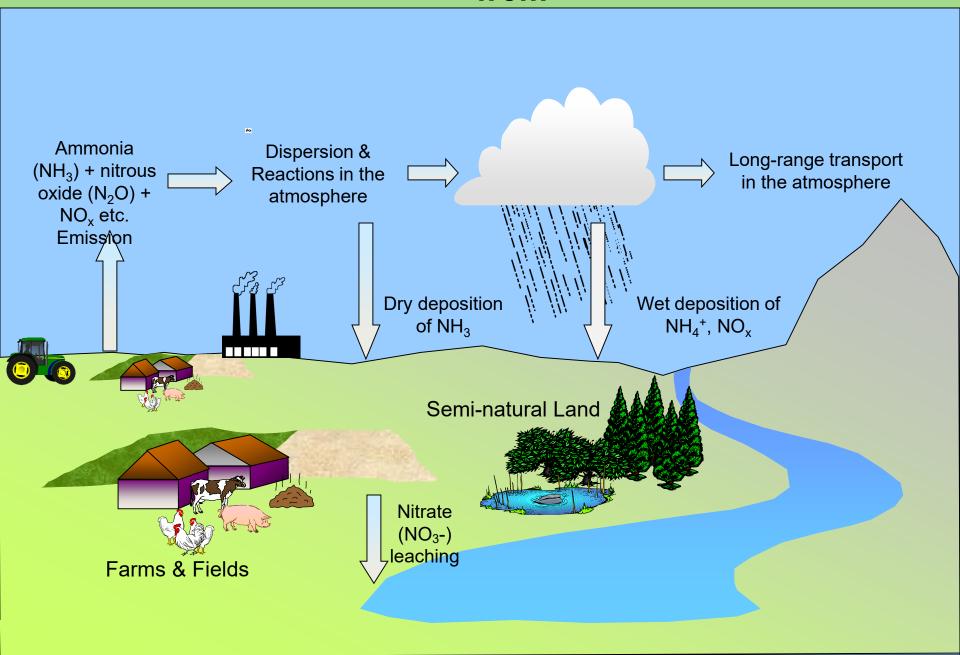








What is atmospheric Nitrogen and where does it come from





Cladonia portentosa visible damage symptoms

Ammonia



Pretreatment 'clean'



'Pinking' due to NH₃ & strong sunlight with 5 weeks. Reversible.



Bleaching of apices & increase in algae in the necromass



Bleaching and early stage of disintegration of the apices



Loss of apical structure



Total district of the and increase in algae

Sphagnum damage symptoms ammonia transect







Initial damage



Capitulum loose



Disintegration and Ecology & Hydrology



Loss of capitulum structure & slime



