

# Activities of ICP Forests

## Report to the joint Task Force Meeting of ICP Waters and ICP IM

Joint 34th TFM ICP Waters and 26th TFM ICP IM

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Thünen Institute of Forest Ecosystems



TFM 2018, 6-9 May 2018  
Warsaw/Poland

# ICP Forests member states

## 42 participating countries

(32 sent data or national reports in 2016)

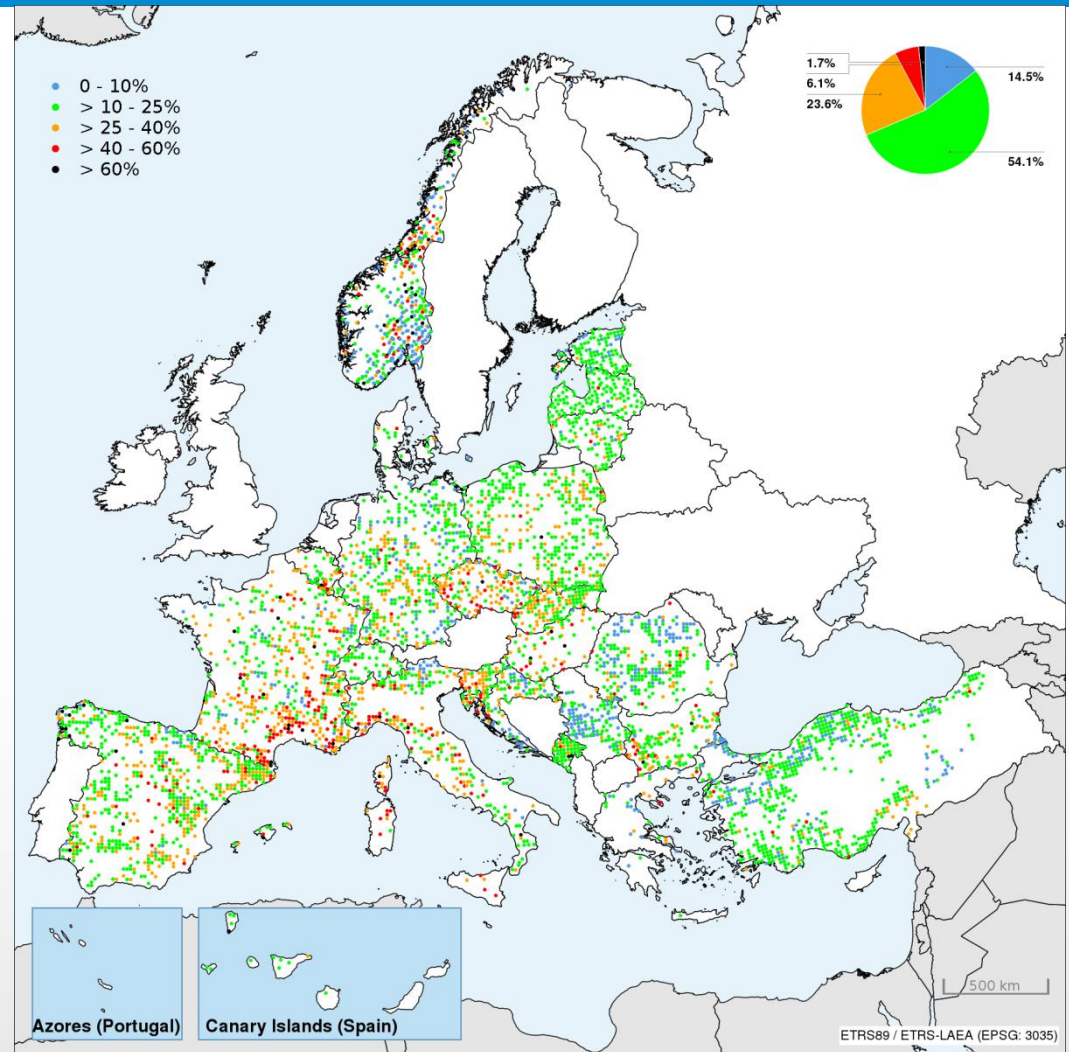
- 27 EU member states
- 8 EECCA/SEE states
  - Albania
  - Belarus
  - Macedonia
  - Moldova
  - Montenegro
  - Russian Federation
  - Serbia
  - Ukraine



# Large-scale extensive forest monitoring: Level I

- Annual survey
  - **Crown condition**
- Every 10-15 years
  - **Foliar chemistry**
  - **Soil condition solid phase**

> 5,500 plots (2016),  
16 x 16 km transnational grid  
or national NFI grid



# Intensive monitoring: Level II

## Intensive Forest Ecosystem Monitoring (Level II)

- Cause-effect relationships between the condition of forest ecosystems and anthropogenic and natural stress factors

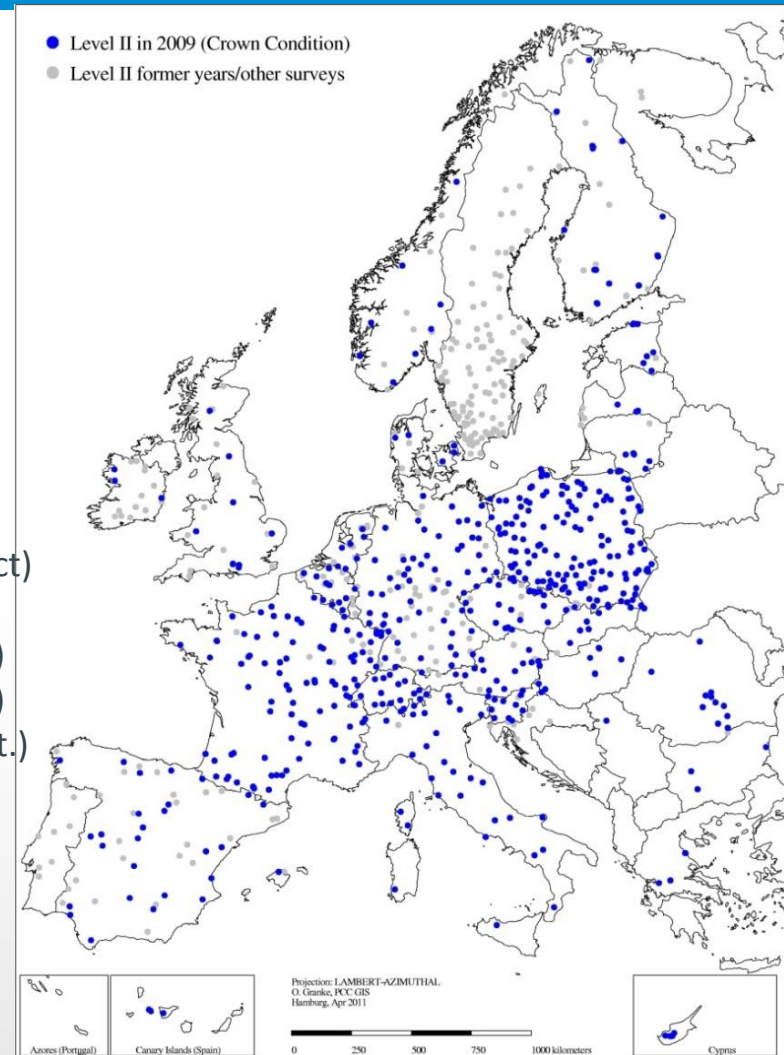
### Standard plots

- **Crown condition** (ann.)
- **Deposition** (cont.)
- **Foliar chemistry** (2 yrs.)
- **Ground vegetation** (5 yrs.)
- **Meteorology** (cont.)
- **Soil condition** (10-15 yrs.)
- **Tree growth** (5 yrs.)

### Core plots (additional surveys)

- **Air quality** (cont.)
- **Ground veg. biomass** (project)
- **Litterfall** (cont.)
- **Ozone induced injury** (cont.)
- **Phenology** (several per year)
- **Soil solution chemistry** (cont.)
- **Soil water** (cont.)
- **Tree growth** (annually)

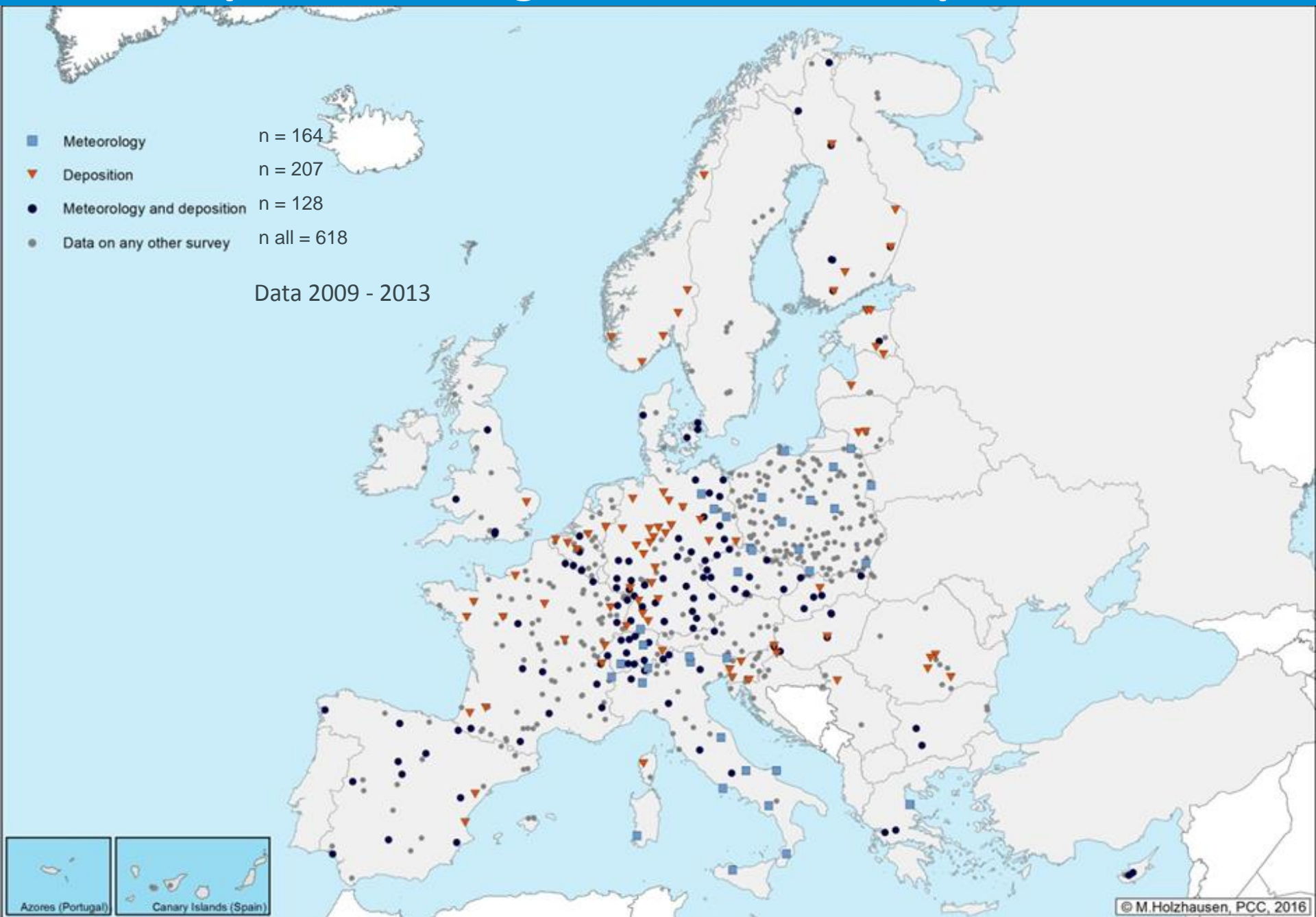
- Max. 590 plots (2015), selected for their relevance



# Level II plots focusing on meteo and deposition data

- Meteorology n = 164
- ▼ Deposition n = 207
- Meteorology and deposition n = 128
- Data on any other survey n all = 618

Data 2009 - 2013



# Co-location with activities of other ICPs at Level II sites: mutual benefits can be expected

ICP IM	ICP Vegetation: moss survey	ICP Waters	LTER / E-LTER	LTER / E-LTER proposed
42 (11.7%)	69 (19.2%)	37 (10.3%)	81 (22.6%)	9 (2.5%)

Tab. 2.4: Co-location or co-operation with infrastructure of other ICPs of 358 active Level II plots; information according to an inquiry among NFCs of ICP Forests in autumn 2015, with a response rate of 57%.

> Workplan 2018/19 for all WGE members: Analyse effects monitoring network within WGE to improve integrated working and reporting

# ICP Forests Manual – update 2016/17 / Reporting

The Manual has been revised 2016/17

<http://icp-forests.net/page/icp-forests-manual>

## ICP Forests Reporting



United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)  
Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP)

International Co-operative Programme on Assessment and Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Forests (ICP Forests)

## MANUAL

on

methods and criteria for harmonized sampling, assessment, monitoring and analysis of the effects of air pollution on forests

Revision 2016

Programme Co-ordinating Centre of ICP Forests

Mann Heinrich von Thünen Institute  
Institute of Forest Ecosystems  
Alfred-Möller-Strasse 1, Haus 41/42  
16225 Eberswalde, Germany

[www.icp-forests.org/Manual.htm](http://www.icp-forests.org/Manual.htm)

ISBN: 978-3-86576-162-0



UNECE ICP Forests Programme Co-ordinating Centre (ed.), 2016: Manual on methods and criteria for harmonized sampling, assessment, monitoring and analysis of the effects of air pollution on forests. Thünen Institute of Forest Ecosystems, Eberswalde. [<http://www.icp-forests.org/Manual.htm>]

Objectives, Strategy and Implementation of ICP Forests	1
Basic Design Principles for the ICP Forests Monitoring Networks	2
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# Scientific Conference and Task Force Meeting Bucharest/Romania 2017



We thank for the kind invitation by the Romanian Ministry of Environment, Waters and Forests to host the  
**33<sup>rd</sup> Task Force Meeting and 6<sup>th</sup> Scientific Conference**

Bucharest, 15-19 May 2017



United Nations

ECE/EB.AIR/2017/1



## Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General  
2 October 2017

Original: English

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### Economic Commission for Europe

Executive Body for the Convention on Long-range  
Transboundary Air Pollution

**Thirty-seventh session**

Geneva, 11-14 December 2017

Item 7 of the provisional agenda

**Draft 2018-2019 workplan for the implementation of  
the Convention**

# 2018/2019 Workplan for the implementation of the Convention (Table 1)

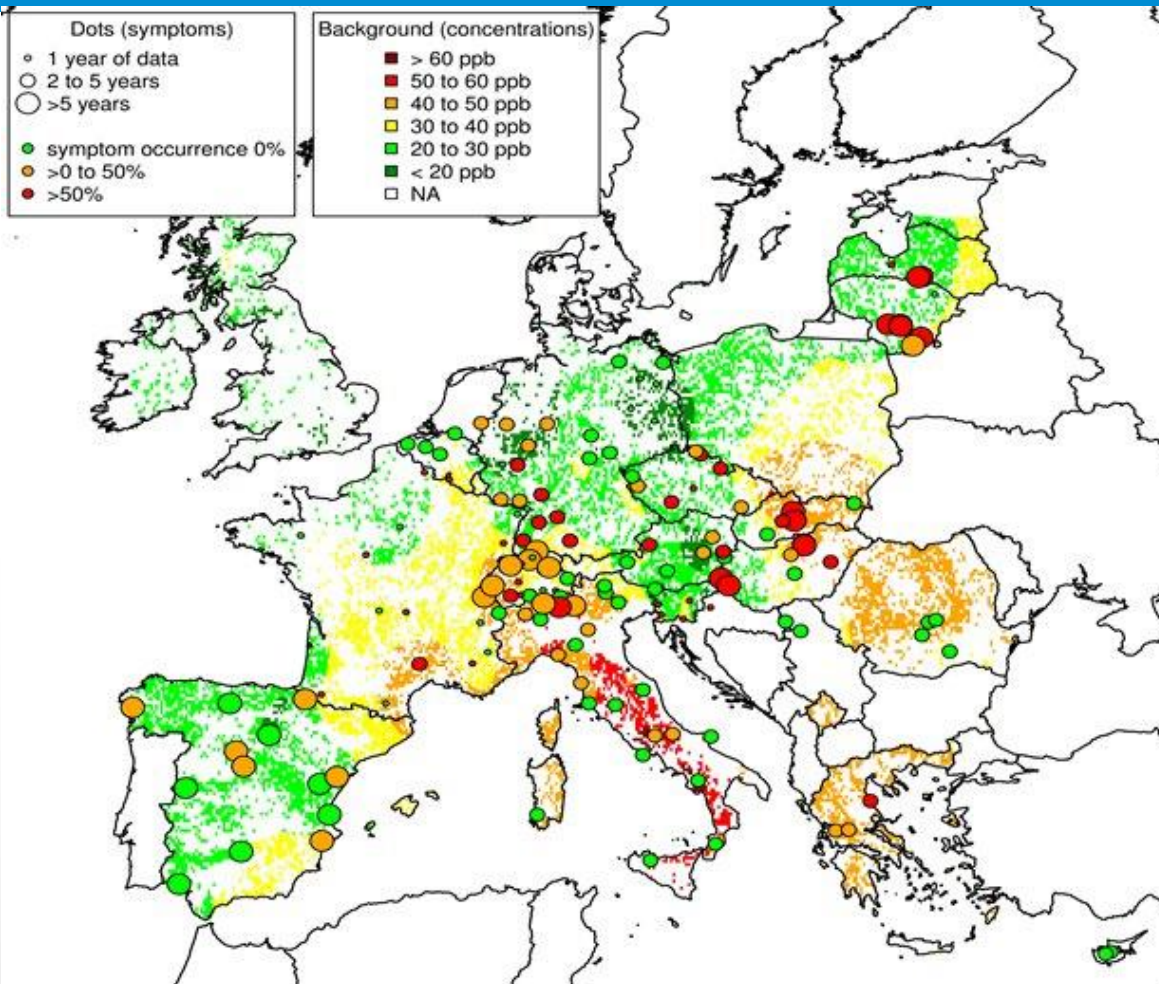
15. Work on science-policy messages and recommendations will be in the form of assessment and synthesis reports of the work by the scientific subsidiary groups prepared to identify trends and highlight policy-relevant scientific findings.

16. Science project activities in the 2018-2019 period are presented in table 1.<sup>2</sup>

Table 1  
**Science** ICP Forests related selection

<i>Workplan item</i>	<i>Activity description/objective</i>	<i>Expected outcome/deliverable</i>	<i>Lead body(ies)</i>	<i>Resource requirements and/or funding source</i>
<b>1.1 Improving tools to assess air pollution and its effects in the ECE region</b>				
<b>1.1.1 Monitoring and modelling tools</b>				
1.1.1.19	Levels and effects of ground-level <b>ozone</b> in forests (continuation of monitoring ozone concentration and visible foliar injury at Level II plots according to the ICP Forests Manual)	Reports about status and trends of ozone levels and visible injury on forest trees and other forest plants at light-exposed sites	ICP Forests	Covered by recommended contributions
1.1.1.20	Integrated studies on effects of ground-level <b>ozone</b> on tree growth, carbon sequestration and forest health, including estimates of ozone fluxes, at least for the most important tree species	As above	ICP Forests	Funding needed

# Ozone concentrations and O<sub>3</sub> induced injuries



## Visible injury 2002-2014

- 285 woody species (26% with symptoms)
- 169 plots (55% symptomatic)
- concentrations reveal decreasing trend, but exposure remains high.



Abb. 47: Außerlich sichtbarer Ozonschaden an einem Buchenzweig

- **Seasonal mean ozone concentrations** (coloured forested areas)
- **Available survey years** (size of dots)
- **Frequency of years when species on the plot were found symptomatic** (colour of dots) during 2002-2014

# ICP Forests activities in the field of ozone

## VibEuroNet

A bio-indicator approach to assess ozone impact on vegetation using *Viburnum lantana*

Elena Gottardini (Fondazione Edmund Mach, Italy),  
Marcus Schaub, Marco Ferretti (WSL, Switzerland)

### *Viburnum lantana* meets bioindicator requirements

- Wide distribution
- High and documented sensitivity to the pollutant and specificity of the response
- Consistency between ozone levels and visible foliar symptoms

→ Does it work also at larger (European) scale?



# ICP Forests Activities in the Field of Ozone

## PRO3FILE

### **Predicting Ozone Fluxes, Impacts and Critical Levels on European Forests**

Schaub M<sup>1</sup>, Haeni M<sup>1</sup>, Etzold S<sup>1</sup>, Waldner P<sup>1</sup>, Delpierre N<sup>2</sup>, Dufrêne E<sup>2</sup>, Christophe C<sup>2</sup>, Ferretti M<sup>1</sup>, Gottardini E<sup>3</sup>, Thürig E<sup>1</sup>, Mina M<sup>1</sup>, *ICP Forests Experts & NFCs*<sup>x</sup>, Gessler A<sup>1</sup>, Rigling A<sup>1</sup>, Cailleret M<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Swiss Federal Research Institute WSL*; <sup>2</sup> *CASTANEA experts at CNRS, AgroParisTech, Université Paris-Saclay*; <sup>3</sup> *Fondazione Edmund Mach FEM, Italy*;

<sup>x</sup> *contributing ICPF Experts & NFCs*

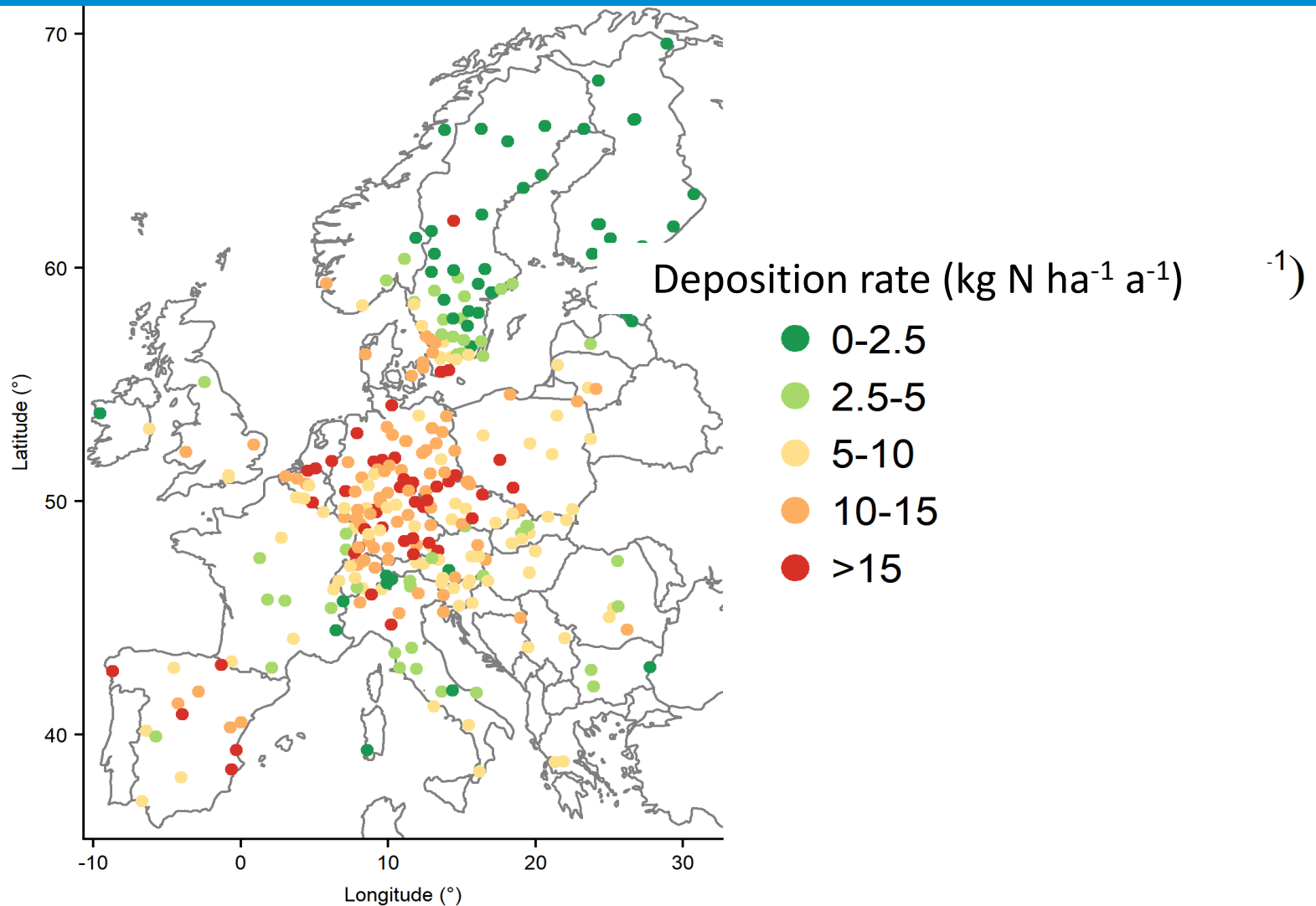
- ozone related effects and critical levels on selected endpoints (e.g. tree growth)
- by quantifying ozone fluxes, and by applying multiple and various statistical techniques
- outputs will be validated and up-scaled in space and time
- data sources from various networks for model calibration, validation, and application

# 2018/2019 Workplan for the implementation of the Convention. Table 1

continued

1.1.1.21	N deposition and its effects on forest vegetation (monitoring activities according to the ICP Forests Manual)	Reports about status and trends of N deposition in Europe, and comparison between measured and modelled N deposition rates	ICP Forests	Covered by recommended contributions
1.1.1.22	Integrated studies on N deposition effects on tree growth, carbon sequestration, biodiversity, soil and foliar chemistry or mycorrhizas	As above	ICP Forests	Funding needed
1.1.1.23	HMs in forest ecosystems: evaluation of available data to achieve an estimation of HM deposition and accumulation in soils, foliage and litterfall	Reports about status and trends of HM levels in European forests	ICP Forests	Covered by recommended contributions
1.1.1.24	Integrated studies on HMs in forests	Report on relationships of HMs in forests	ICP Forests	Funding needed

# Mean $N_{inorg}$ deposition rate 2011 – 2015: Throughfall (Draft TR2018)

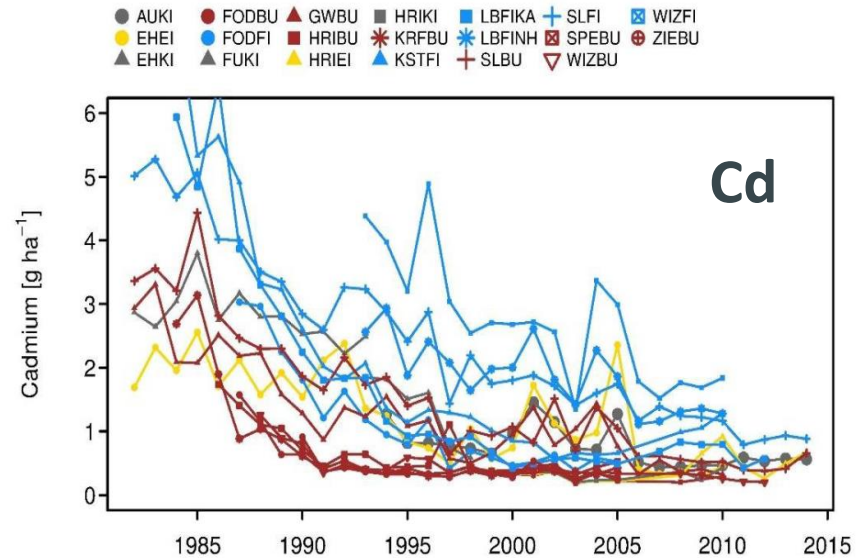
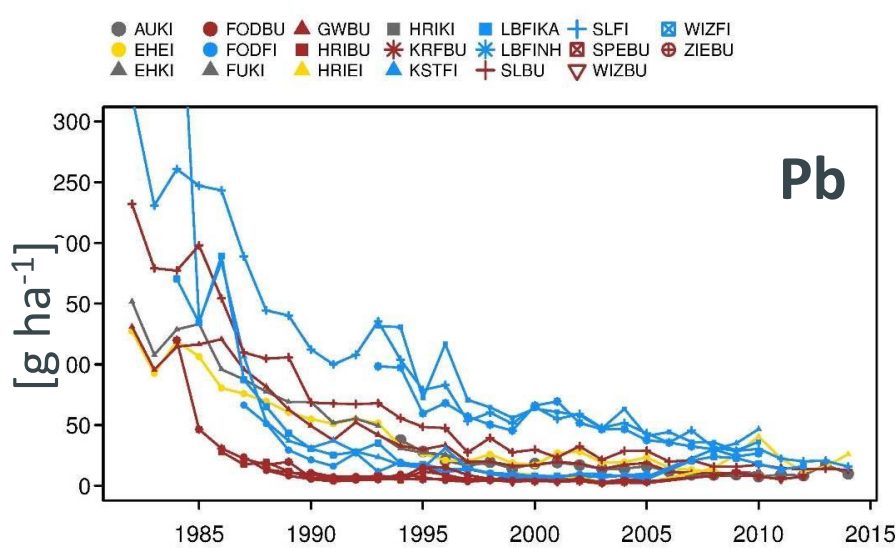


# ICP Forests Activities in the Field of Heavy Metals

## Long-term monitoring of heavy metal input, retention and output over the last 30 years

– Results from Lower Saxony, Hesse and North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

### Input of lead (Pb) and cadmium (Cd) with throughfall at 20 plots



from König et al. (2016)



Geneva,

11-15 Sept. 2017

Participants from

ICP Forests:

Marco Ferretti

Walter Seidling



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### **Economic Commission for Europe**

Executive Body for the Convention on Long-range  
Transboundary Air Pollution

**Steering Body to the Cooperative Programme for  
Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range  
Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe**

**Working Group on Effects**

**Third joint session**

Geneva, 11-15 September 2017

Item 3 of the provisional agenda

**Progress in activities in 2017 and further development  
of effects-oriented activities**

### **Effects of air pollution on forests**

**Progress report by the Programme Coordinating Centre of the  
International Cooperative Programme on Assessment and  
Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Forests**



# WGE Progress Report 2017: content

- I Introduction
- II Outcomes and deliverables in the reporting period
- III Expected outcomes and deliverables for the next period and in the longer term
- IV Cooperation with other groups, task forces or subsidiary bodies, notably with regard to synergies and possible joint approaches of activities
- V Strengthening the involvement of countries of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia
- VI Scientific and technical cooperation activities with relevant international bodies
- VII **Highlights of the scientific findings: policy-relevant issues**
- VIII Publications

# Highlights 2016/17 of the scientific findings: policy-relevant issues

1) Sánchez-Salguero et al. 2017: Analysing atmospheric processes and climatic drivers of tree defoliation to determine forest vulnerability to climate warming. *Forests* 8 (13), 17 p.:

- Both high foliar N and relative low foliar P concentrations are significantly fostered by N deposition;

2) Sawicka et al. 2016: Fine-scale temporal characterization of trends in soil water dissolved organic carbon and potential drivers. *Ecol Indic* 68: 36–51.

Sawicka et al. 2017: Modelling impacts of atmospheric deposition and temperature on long-term DOC trends. *Sci Total Environ* 578: 323–336.

- (Strong) influence of soil acidity status (decreasing S input) on DOC formation in soil solution (increasing) was measured and modelled

# Highlights 2016/17 of the scientific findings: policy-relevant issues

3) Camino-Serrano et al. 2016: Trends in soil solution dissolved organic carbon (DOC) concentrations across European forests. Biogeosciences 13: 5567–5585

- ... coincidence between increasing DOC trends and decreasing sulphate especially in low N deposition areas

4) Jonard et al. 2017: Forest soils in France are sequestering substantial amounts of carbon. Sci Total Environ 574: 616–628.

- ... overall increase of  $0.35 \text{ Mg C ha}^{-1}\text{yr}^{-1}$  was found ... 14% of this rate could be statistically explained, mainly with stand structural features

5) Meesenburg et al. 2016: Long-term changes of ecosystem services at Solling, Germany: Recovery from acidification, but increasing nitrogen saturation? Ecol Indic 65: 103–112.

- reduction of sulphur and to a lesser extent nitrogen deposition reflects efforts of international clean air policy under CLRTAP

# Highlights 2016/17 of the scientific findings: policy-relevant issues

6) Van Dobben & De Vries, 2016: The contribution of nitrogen deposition to the eutrophication signal in understorey plant communities of European forests. *Ecology and Evolution* 7: 214–227.

Novotný et al. 2016: Nitrogen deposition and its impact on forest ecosystems in the Czech Republic - change in soil chemistry and ground vegetation. *iForest* 10: 48–54

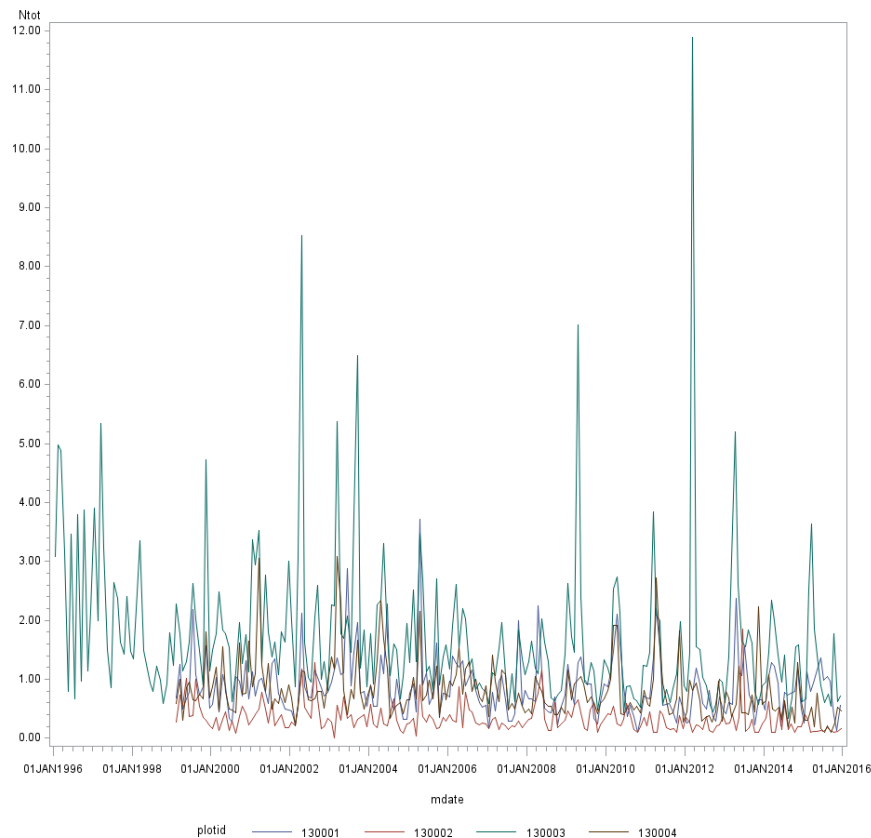
- variation is mainly determined by the ‘traditional’ factors related to soil type and climate, however, a significant part of the floristic composition could be ascribed to atmospheric nitrate deposition. ... selected nitrophilous species and mainly the C/N ratio (coincide).

# Joint ICP Forests/ICP Integrated Monitoring project

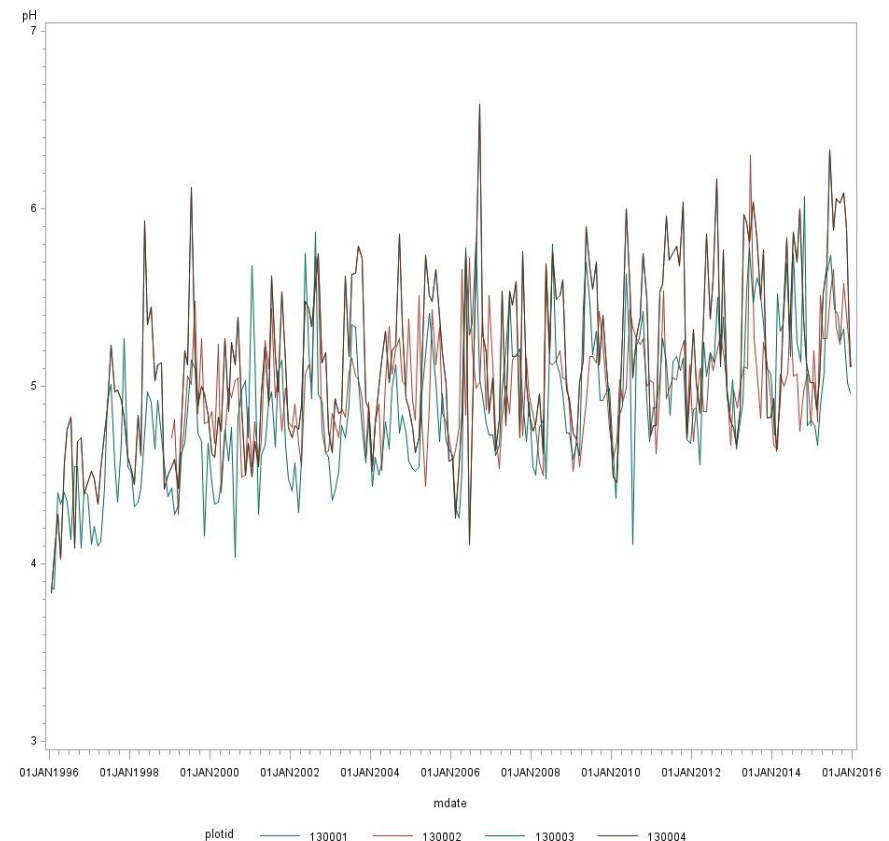
Working title: “ICP Forests and ICP Integrated Monitoring provide detailed information enabling analyses of environmental and ecosystem changes in time and aggregations in space”

## Deposition (only ICP IM Sweden)

ICP IM/Sweden: Ntot tot over time

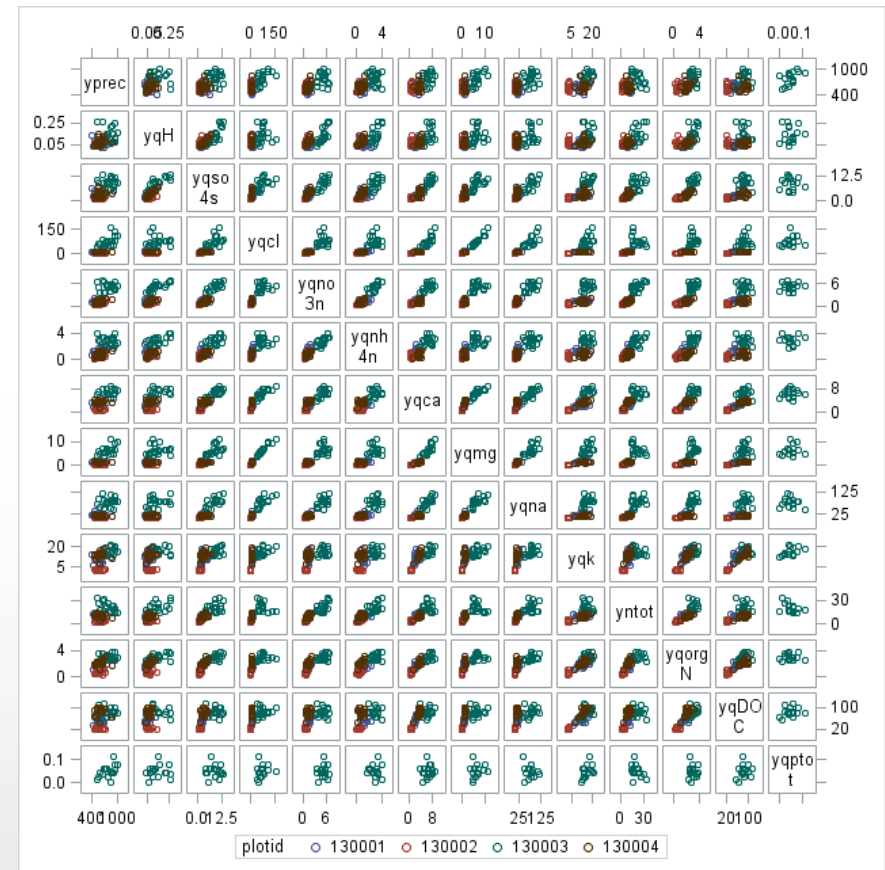
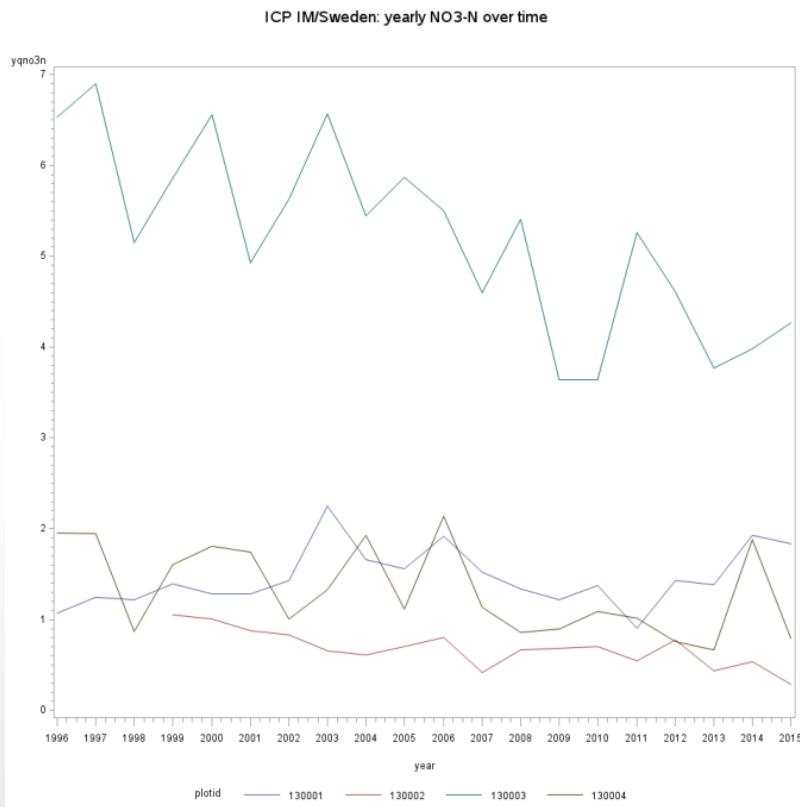


ICP IM/Sweden: Throughfall pH over time



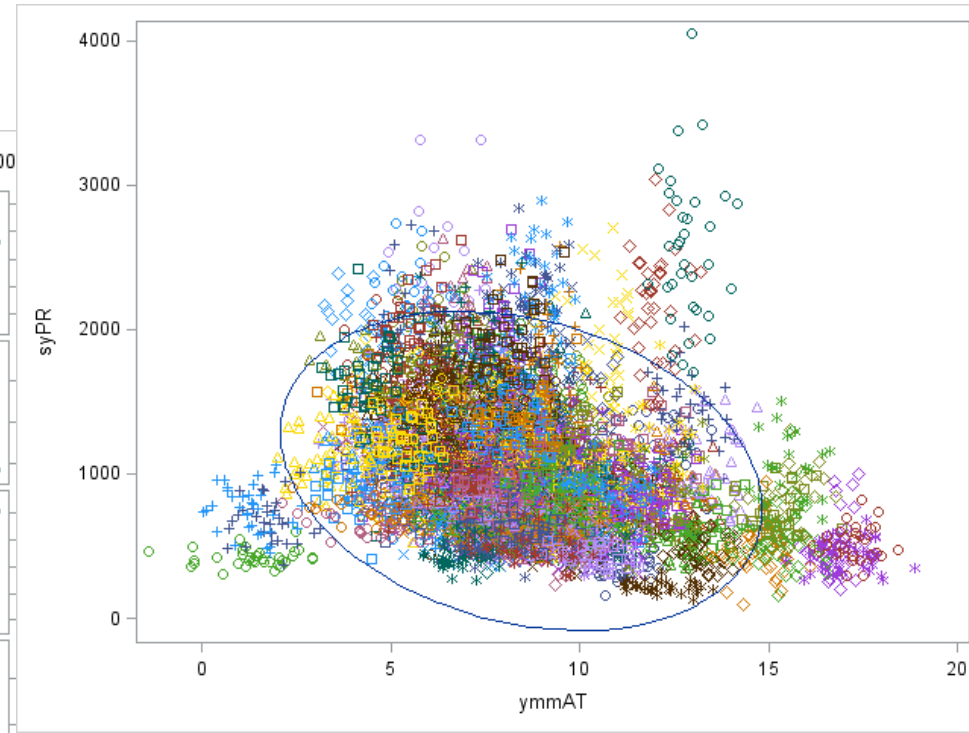
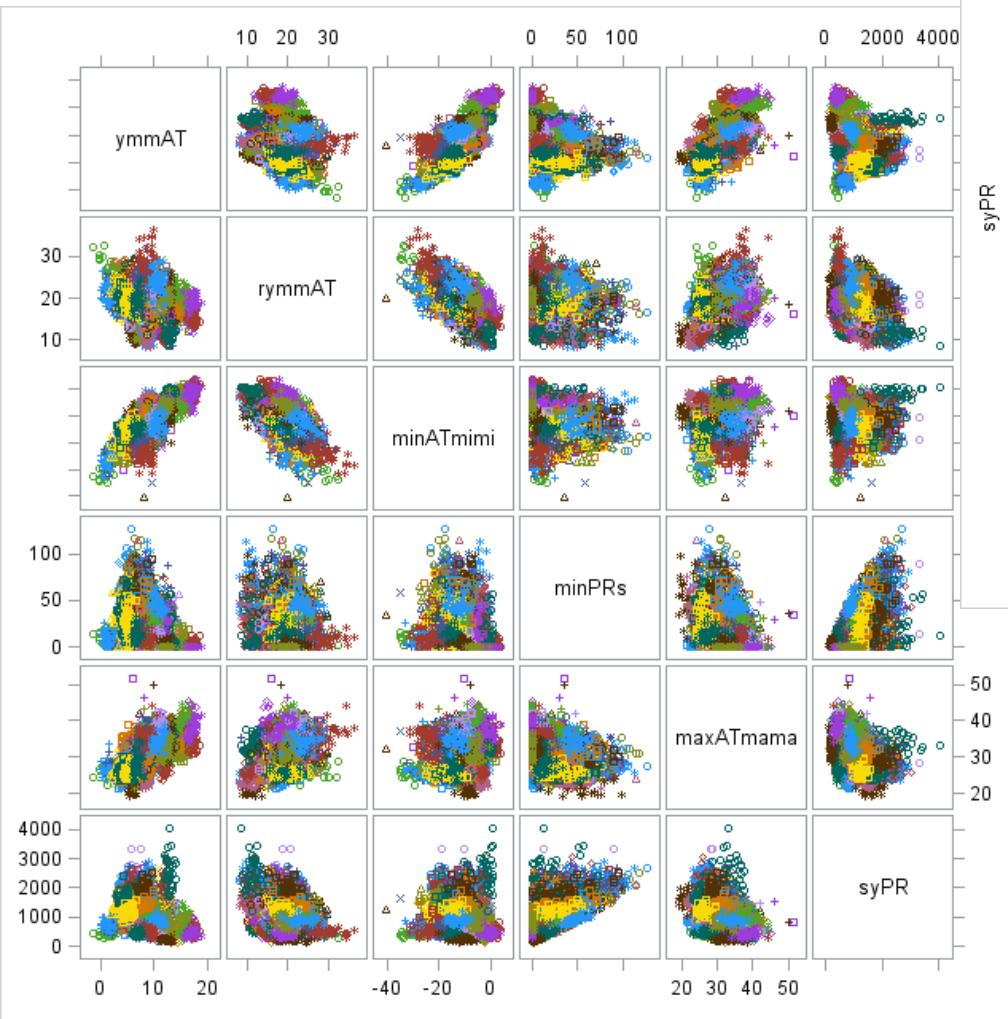
# Joint ICP Forests/ ICP Integrated Monitoring project

## Deposition (only ICP IM, Sweden)



# Joint ICP Forests/ICP Integrated Monitoring project

## Meteo (only ICP Forests)

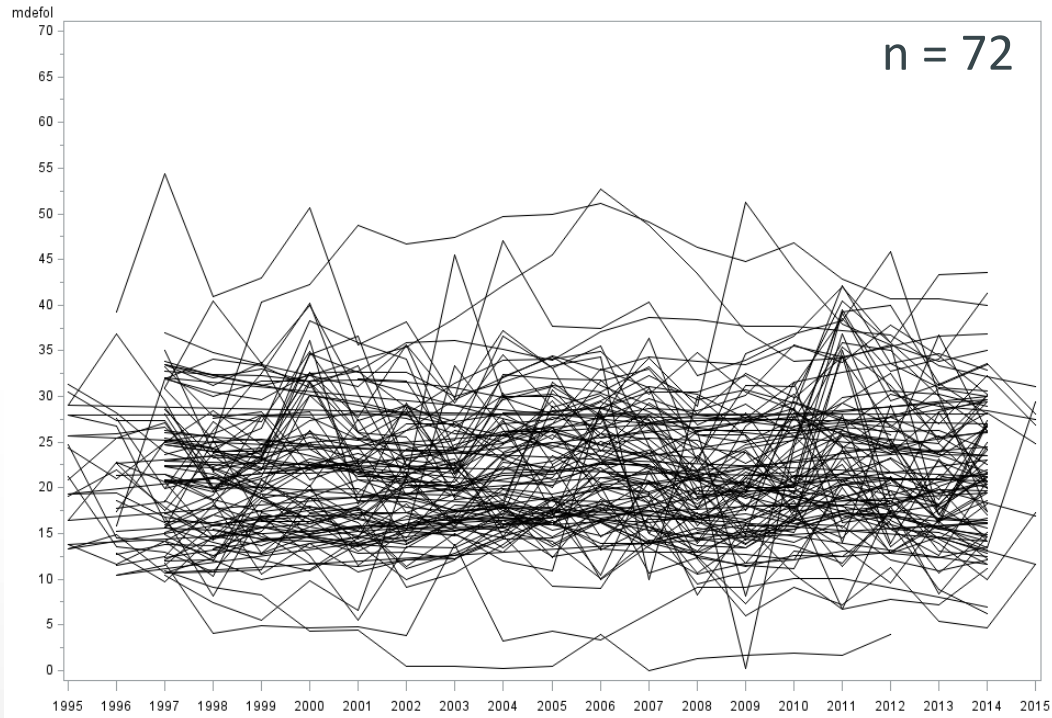




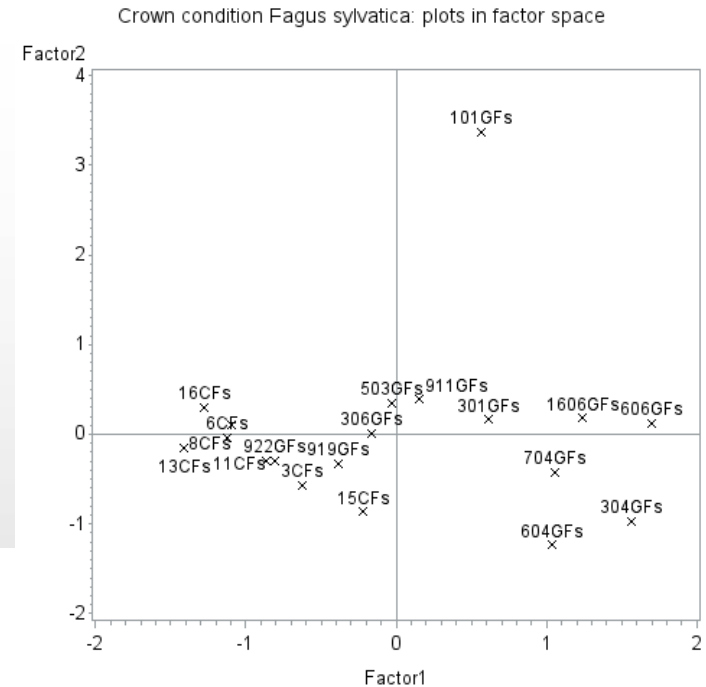
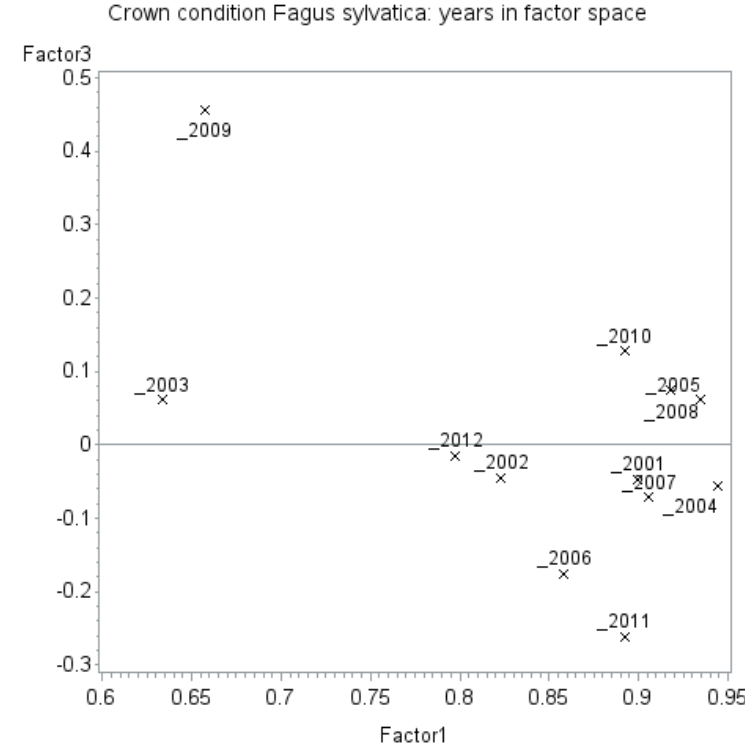
# Joint ICP Forests/ ICP Integrated Monitoring project

## Crown Condition (Defoliation) only ICP Forests

Crown condition: plot means of gapless time series > 14 yrs.

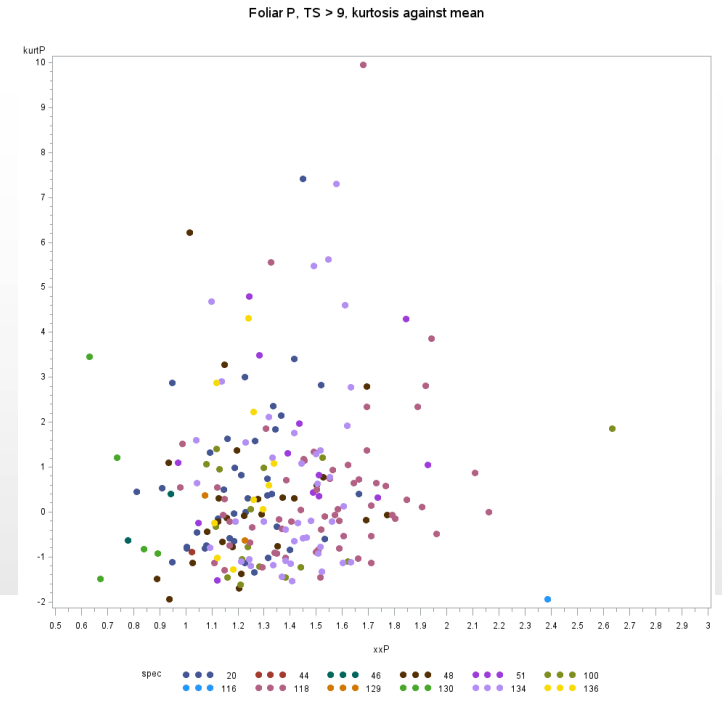
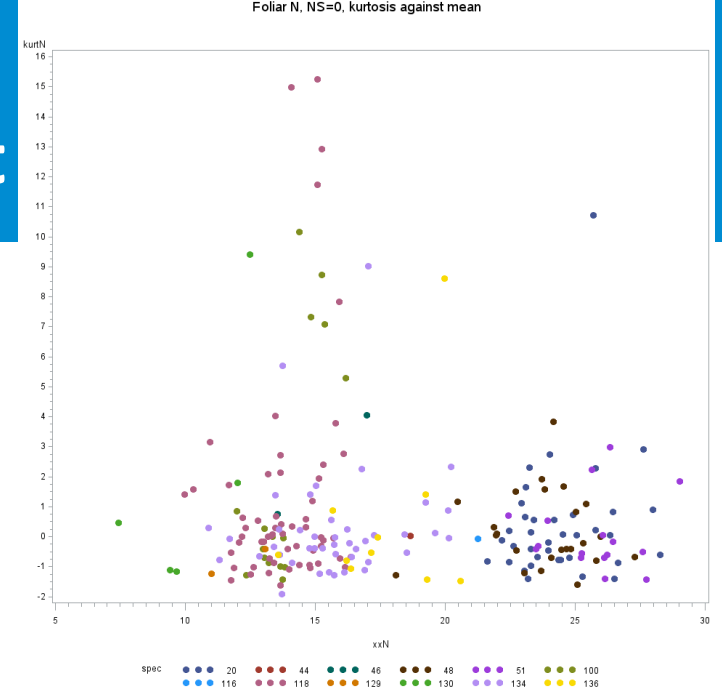
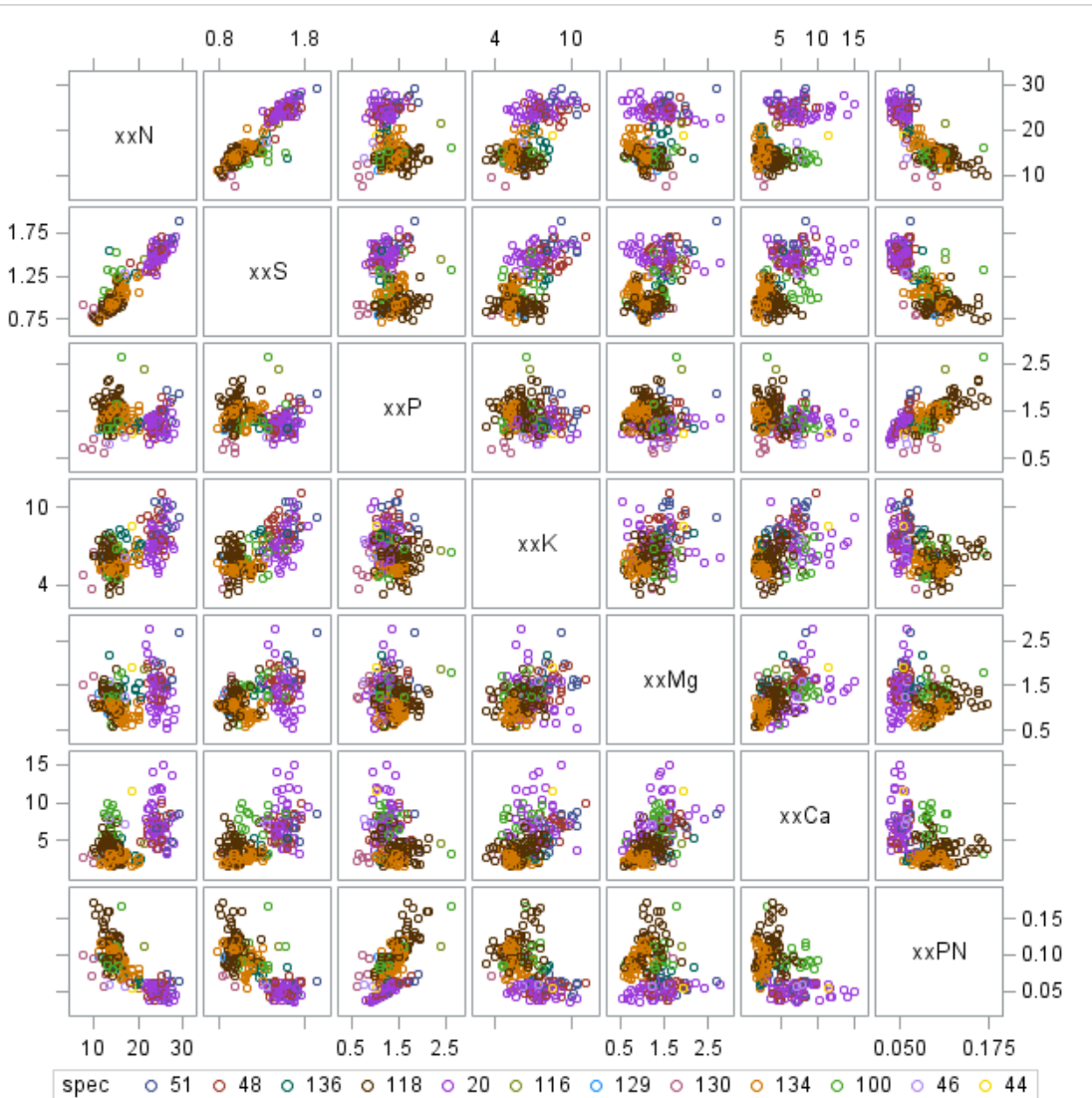


plotID	40101	40301	40302	40303	40304	40305	40306
	40307	40502	40503	40506	40604	40606	40701
	40702	40703	40704	40707	40802	40806	40808
	40901	40904	40906	40908	40911	40913	40919
	40921	40922	41101	41102	41103	41201	41202
	41203	41204	41205	41303	41401	41402	41403
	41404	41405	41501	41502	41605	41606	41607
	80011	500001	500002	500003	500004	500005	500006
	500007	500008	500009	500010	500011	500013	500014
	500015	500016	550001	550004	550007	550008	550009
	550014	550019					



# Joint ICP Forests/ ICP Integrated Monitoring project

## Foliar Chemistry (ICP Forests data only)



# Ongoing Activities / Coming Events

- **9<sup>th</sup> ICP Forest Soil Interlaboratory Comparison**, 1. Jan. – 1. Oct. 2018
- **7<sup>th</sup> ICP Forests Scientific Conference**, 21 -23 May 2018 in Riga/ Latvia
- **34<sup>th</sup> Task Force Meeting of ICP Forests**, 23 -25 May 2018 in Riga/Latvia
- **14<sup>th</sup> Ozone Intercalibration Course**, 10-13 Sept. 2018 in Poreč/Croatia
- **ICP Forests Joint Expert Panel Meeting** (EP Biodiversity/Ground Vegetation, EP Forest Growth, EP Meteo/Phenology/LAI, EP Ambient Air Quality), 1-5 Oct. in Zvolen/Slovakia.

**For more information: <http://icp-forests.net/events>**

# EU NEC Directive: Participation of ICP Forests

## (b) Terr. ecosystems element balances

Key indicators	medium	Monitoring intensity	Parameters	N of plots
Soil acidity	soil solution	Level II, monthly	pH, [sulphate], [nitrate], [base cations], [aluminum]	172-191
Soil acidity	soil solid phase	Level I+II, 10-15 yrs.	Base saturation, exchangeable aluminium, C/N ratio, total nitrogen	4180
Soil nitrate leaching	soil solution	Level II, monthly, seepage modelled	derived soil nitrate leaching	191
C/N ratio + total soil N	soil solid phase	Level I+II, 10-15 yrs.	C/N, N <sub>tot</sub>	4640
Nutrient balance	foliage	Level II, every 2 yrs., (Level I every 10-15 yrs.)	N/P, N/K, N/Mg	362 (4640)

## (c) Ozone damage

Key indicators	medium	Monitoring intensity	Parameters	N of plots
Ozone "damage"	vegetation	Level II, annually – every 5 yrs.	Tree diameter growth, foliar damage (symptoms) on tree species and other species at light exposed sampling sites	up to 131
Flux-based crit. levels	air	Level II, annually (vegetation period)	[O <sub>3</sub> ] active or passiv sampling, POD has to be modelled (under progress)	19 active, 109 passiv

ICP Forests contributed within WGE to the Guidance Document and recently to the Technical Specifications; a newly established NECD expert group was joint by a ICP Forests representative.



Thank you for attention