# Below-ground N responses to warming in cold ecosystems: a meta-analysis

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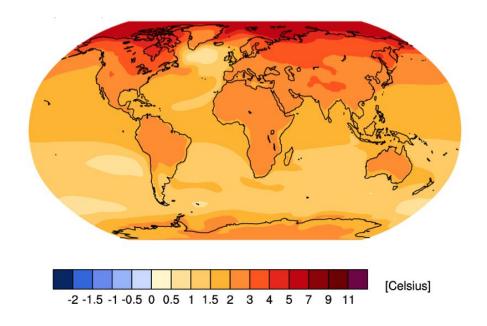


Ingibjörg S. Jónsdóttir University, of Iceland



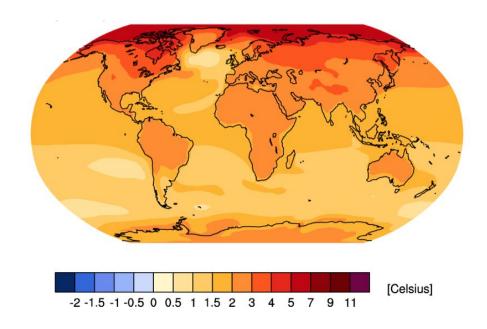
Ólafur S. Andrésson University, of Iceland

### Warming in high latitudes: above global average

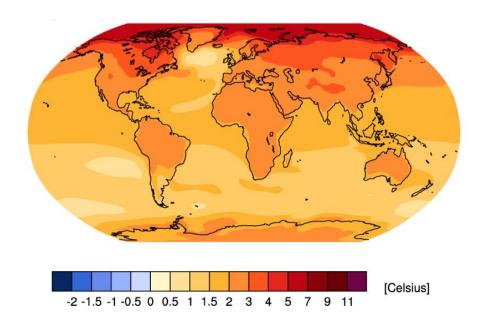


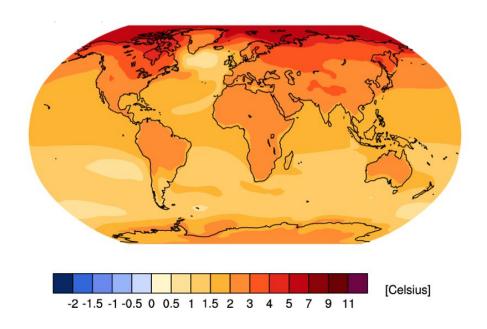
Mean annual temperature 2080-2100 minus 1980-2000 (RCP 4.5; IPCC, 2013)

### Consequences?

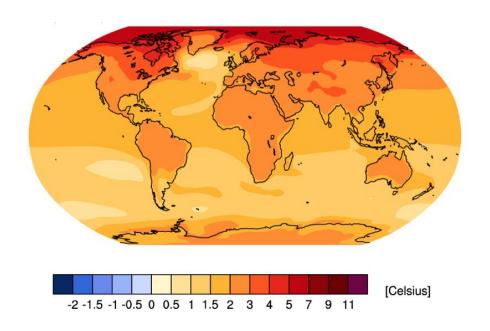


Most meta-analyses focused on above-ground processes and C cycling... for good reasons!



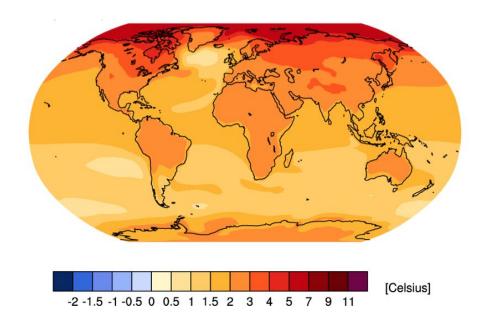


Net accumulation, depletion or no change?



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Changes in the relative abundance of different N forms ( $NH_4^+ \& NO_3^-$ )?



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If there are global responses of below-ground N to warming, consequences for life? who is winning and who is losing?

## Hypothesis

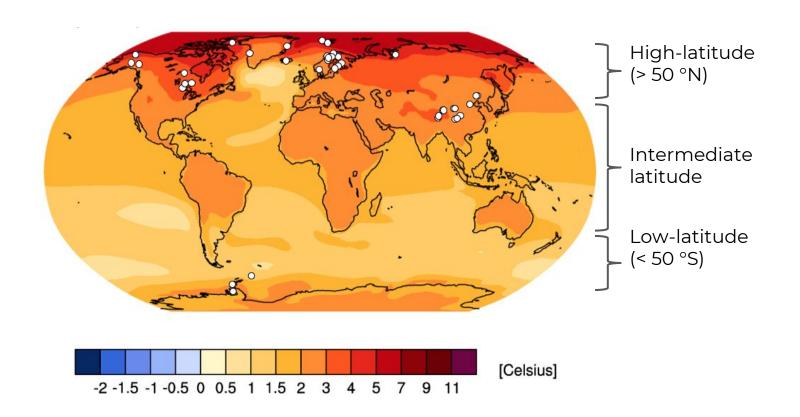
Warming in "cold ecosystems"

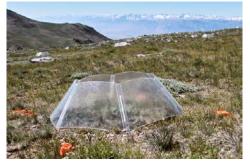
Accelerate fluxes of N below-ground

More N available for living organisms

Increase below-ground biomass (winners and losers)

## A meta-analysis of field warming experiments in cold ecosystems (mean annual temperature ≤ 5 °C)



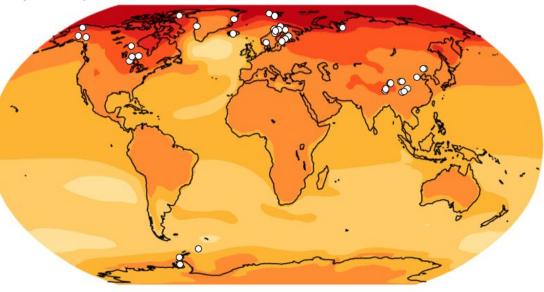


#### Methods for experimental warming



Heating cables





Infrared heaters



-2 -1.5 -1 -0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5 2 3 4 5 7 9 11 [Celsius]





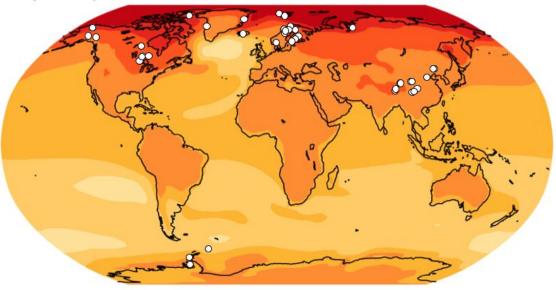
#### Total number of studies:

76



Heating cables

Open Top Chamber (OTC)



Infrared heaters

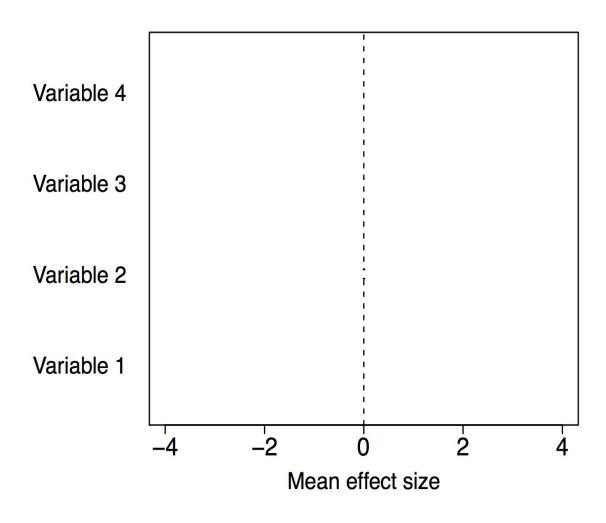


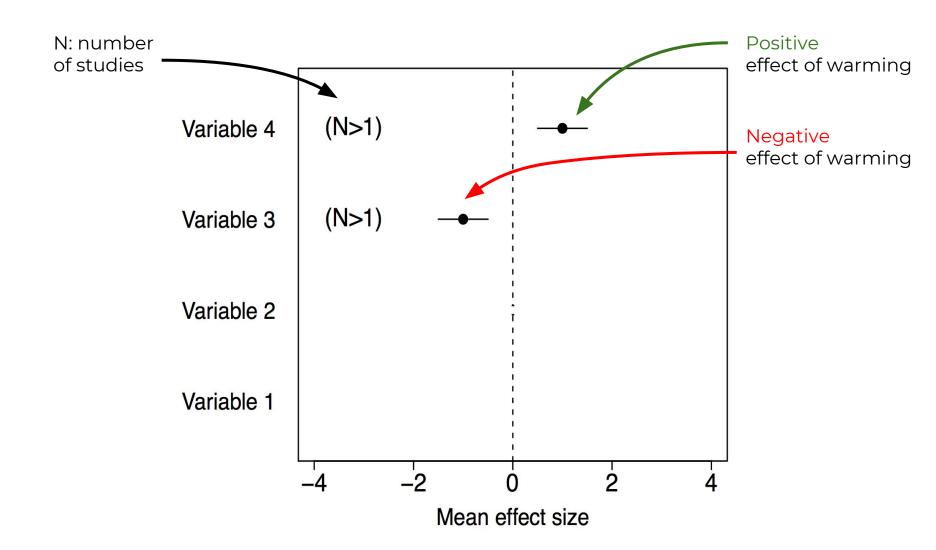


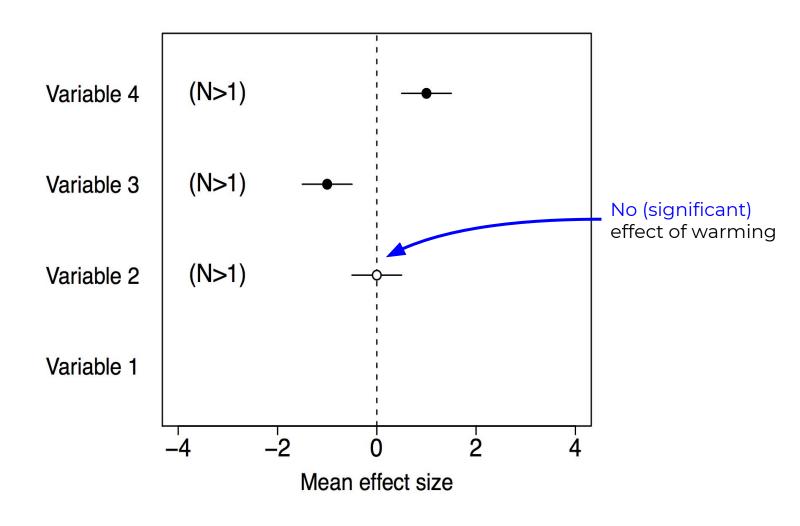
[Celsius]

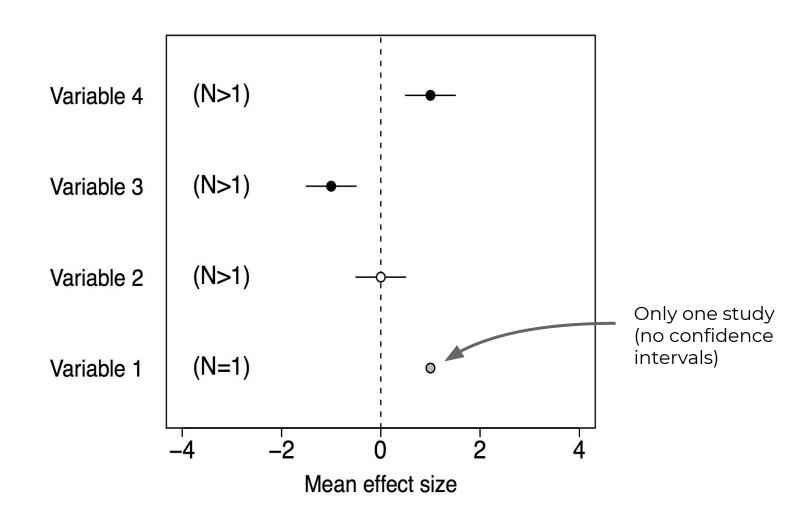
Snow fences





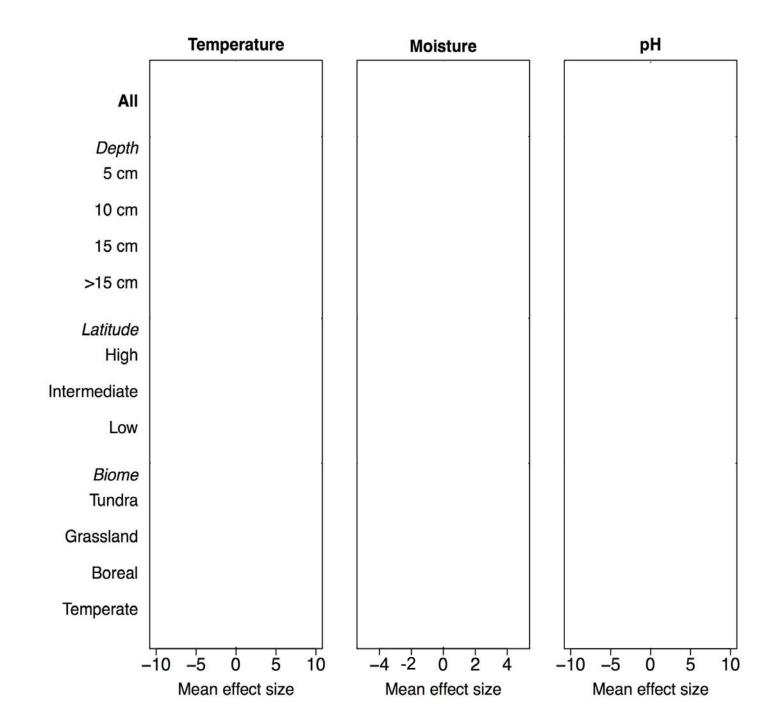


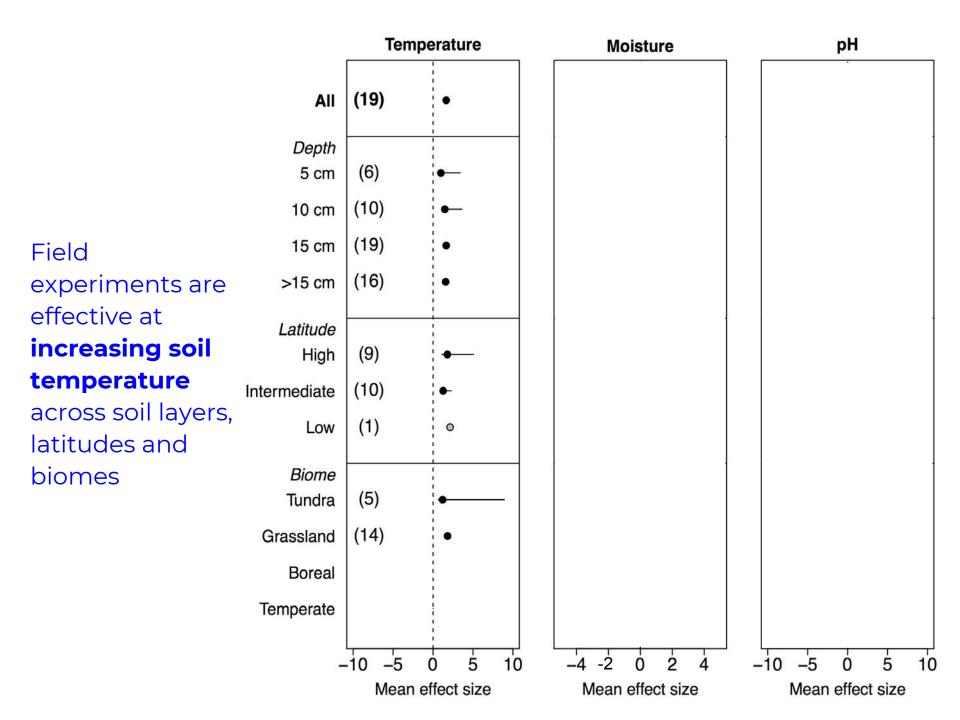


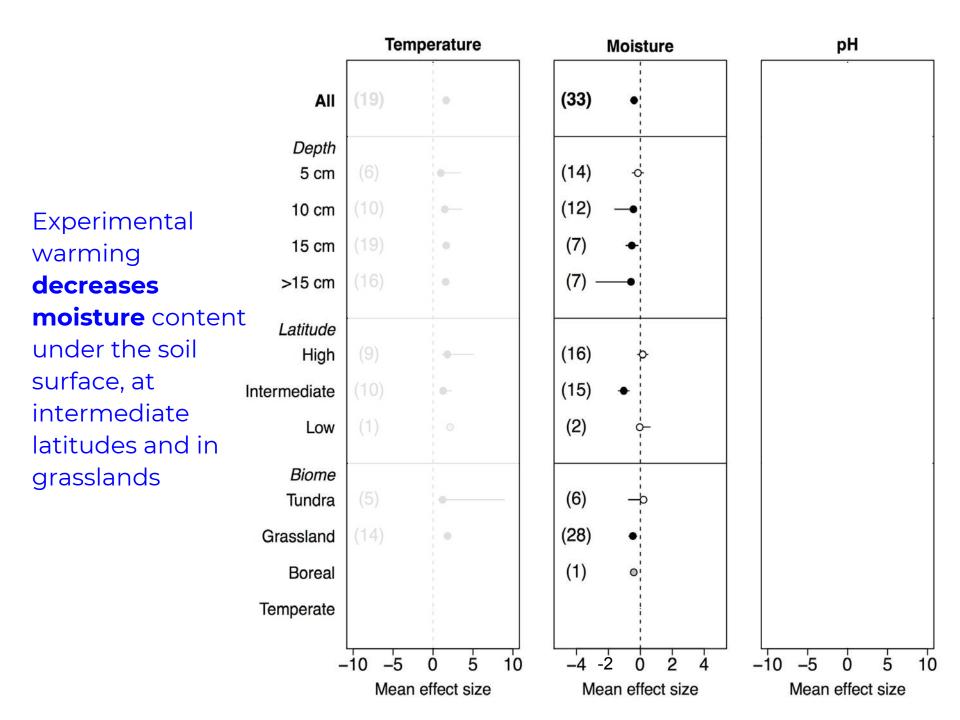


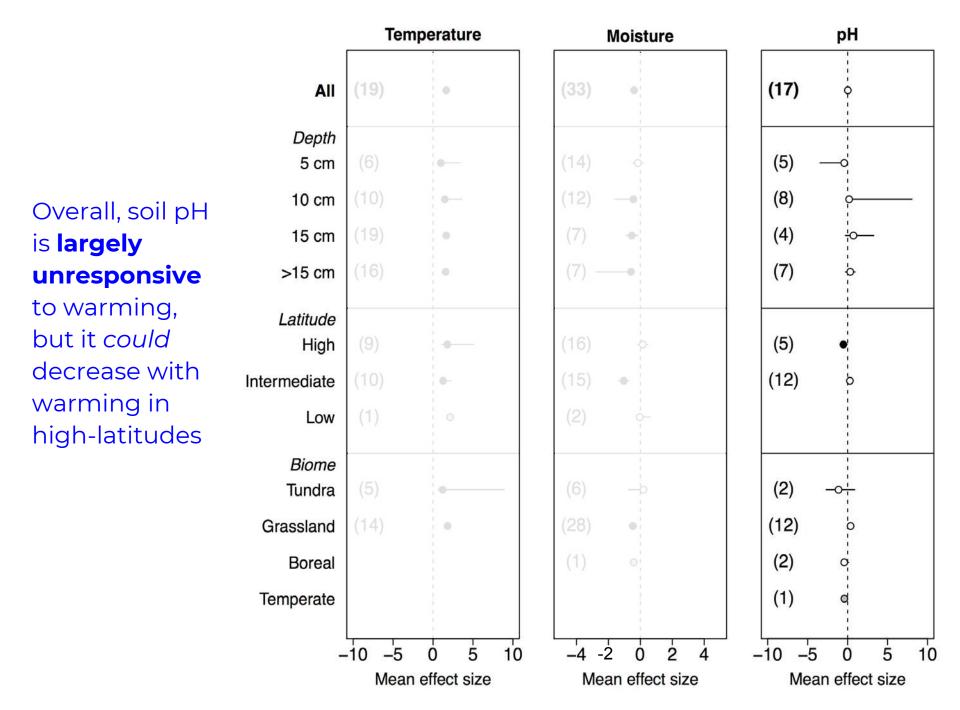
Meta-analysis

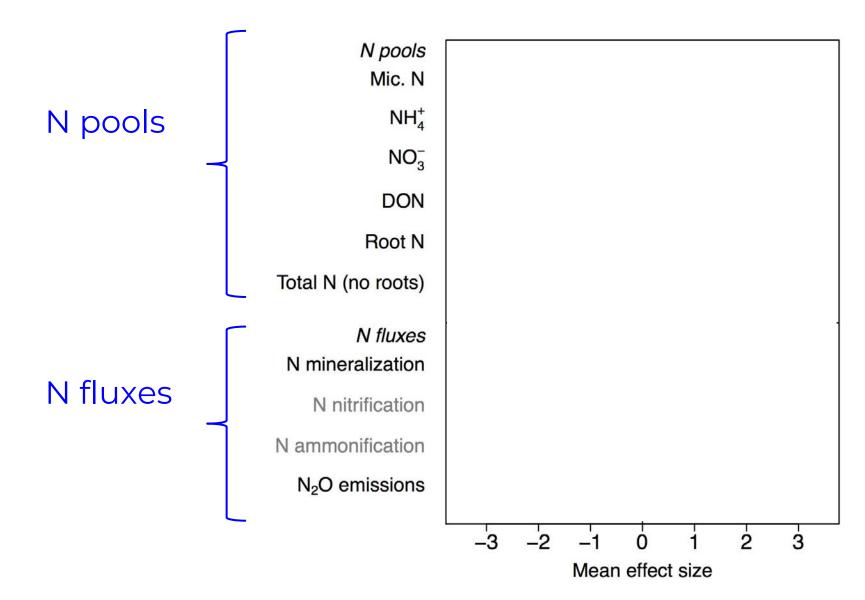
Results



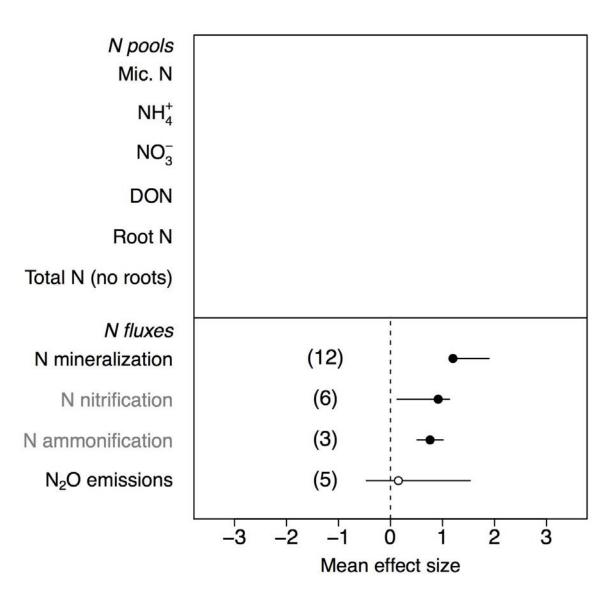




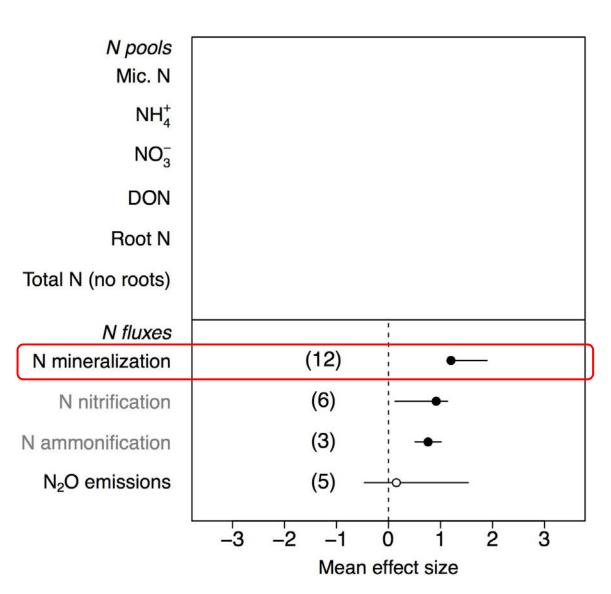




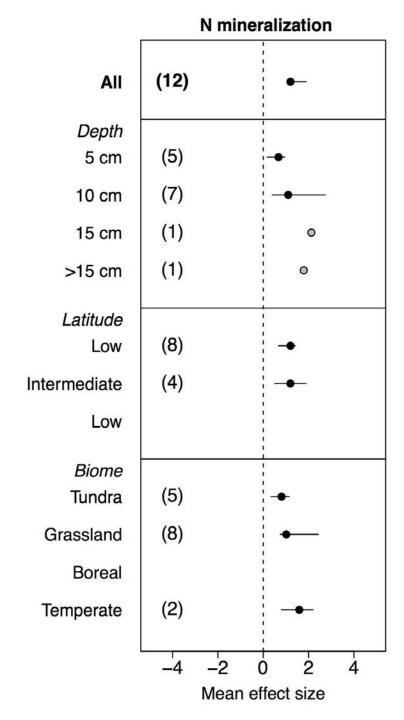
Experimental warming consistently **increases N mineralization rates** but not  $N_2O$  emissions (an indicator of denitrification)



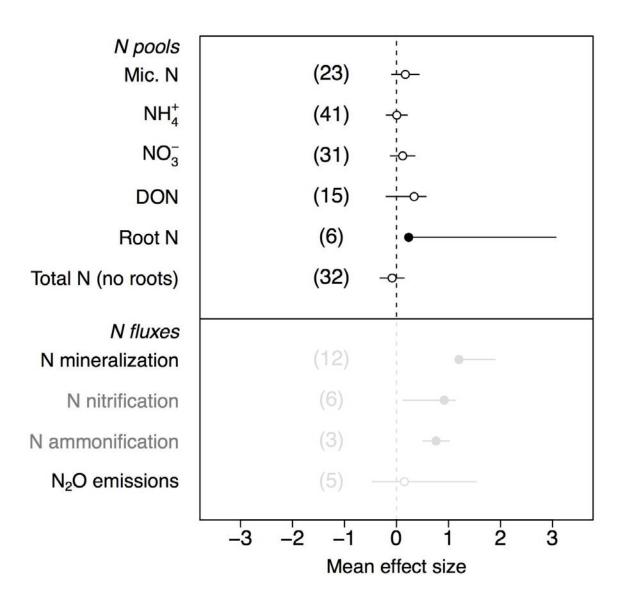
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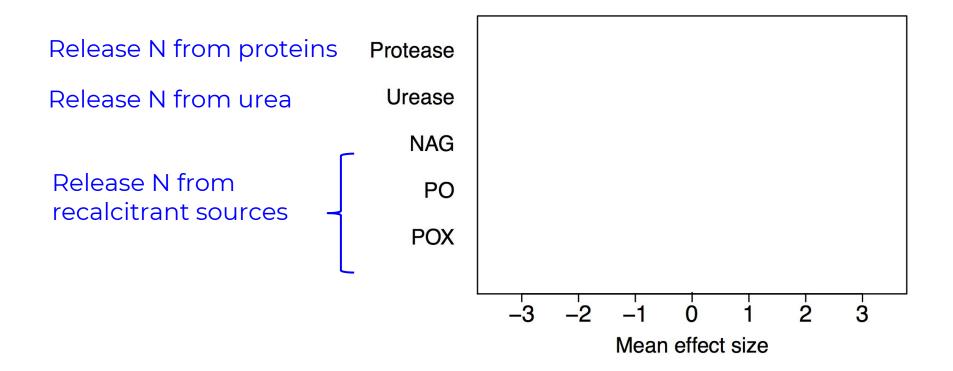
Increases in N mineralization rates with warming are consistent across soil layers, latitudes and biomes



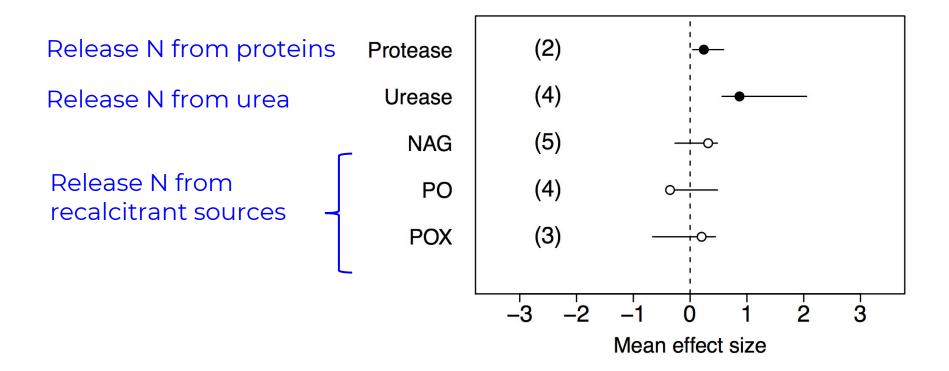
With the exception of root N, below-ground N pools are largely unresponsive to warming



#### Effects of warming on the activity of N-relevant enzymes



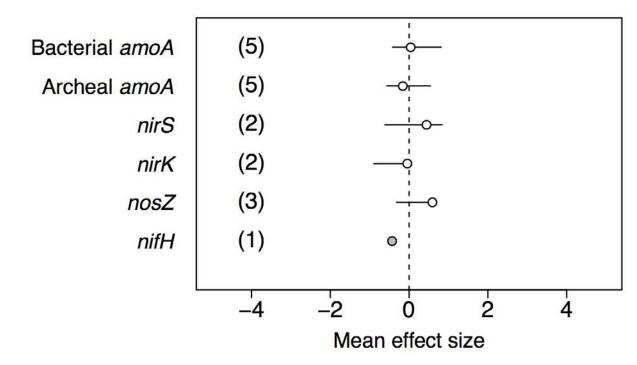
#### Effects of warming on the activity of N-relevant enzymes

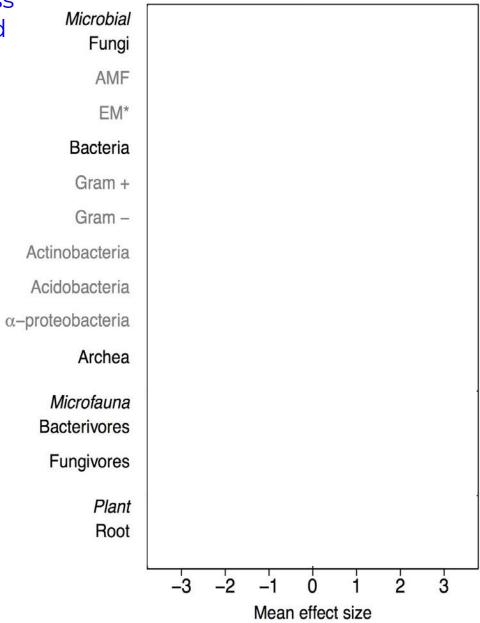


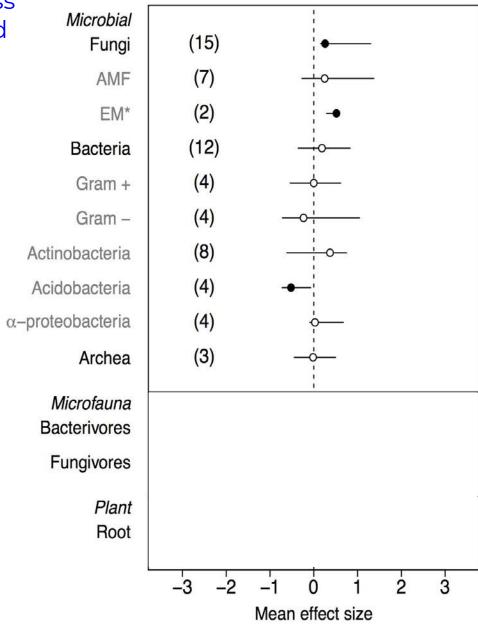
### Effects of warming on the abundance of N-relevant genes

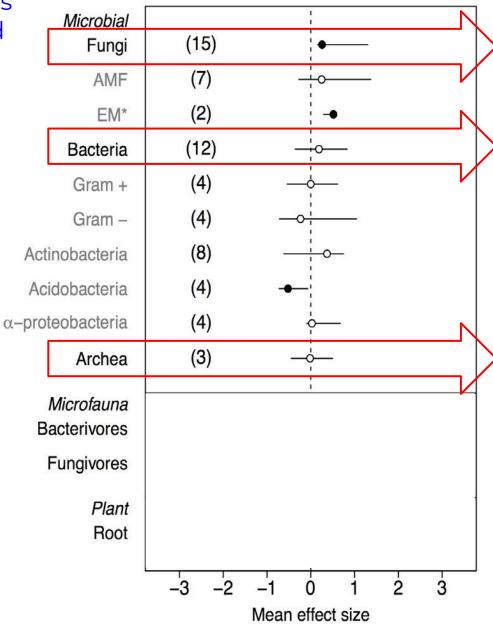
Mean effect size

Warming in cold ecosystems does not affect the abundance of (these) N-relevant genes below-ground



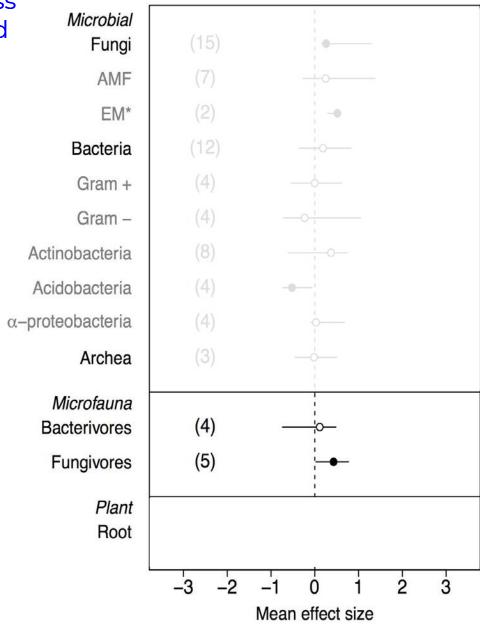


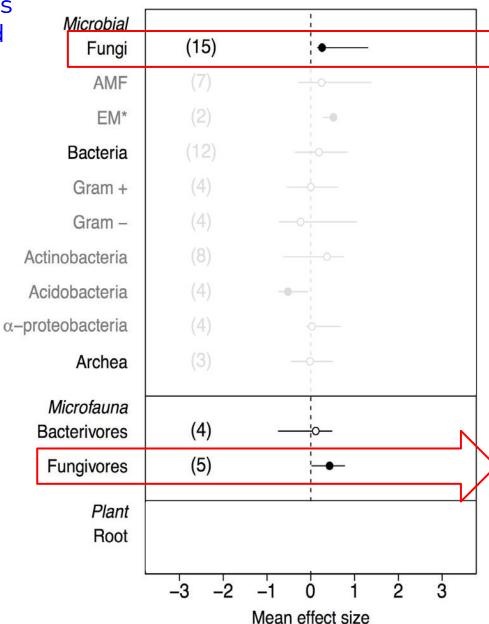




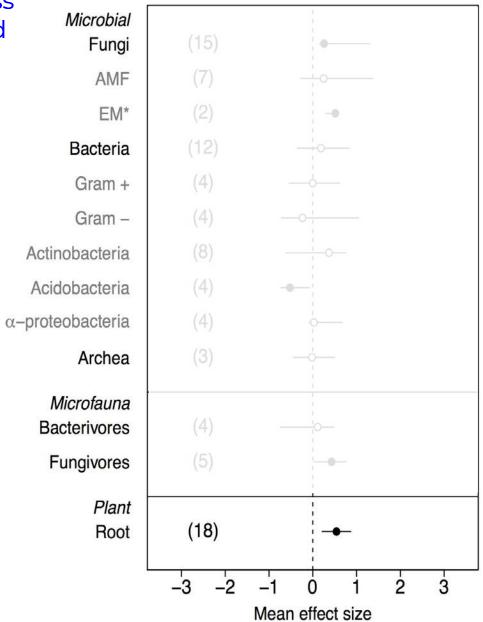
Overall, experimental warming in cold ecosystems...

increases fungal but not bacterial and archeal biomass/abundance

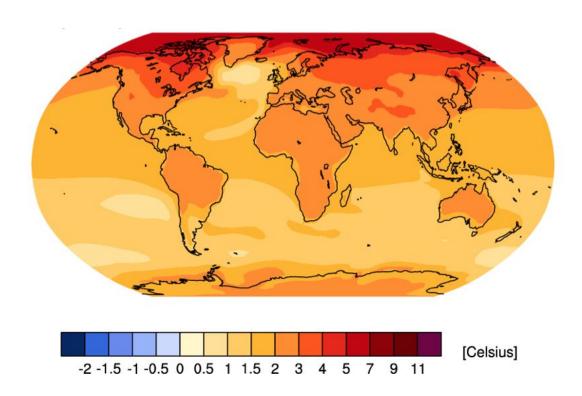




Increases in fungivores are consistent with increases in fungal biomass/abundance



Overall, warming in cold ecosystems increases root biomass



- Accelerates N mineralization below-ground but...
- This does not lead to accumulation of inorganic N in soil

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- Increases activity of enzymes that are important for N cycling e.g. protease and urease

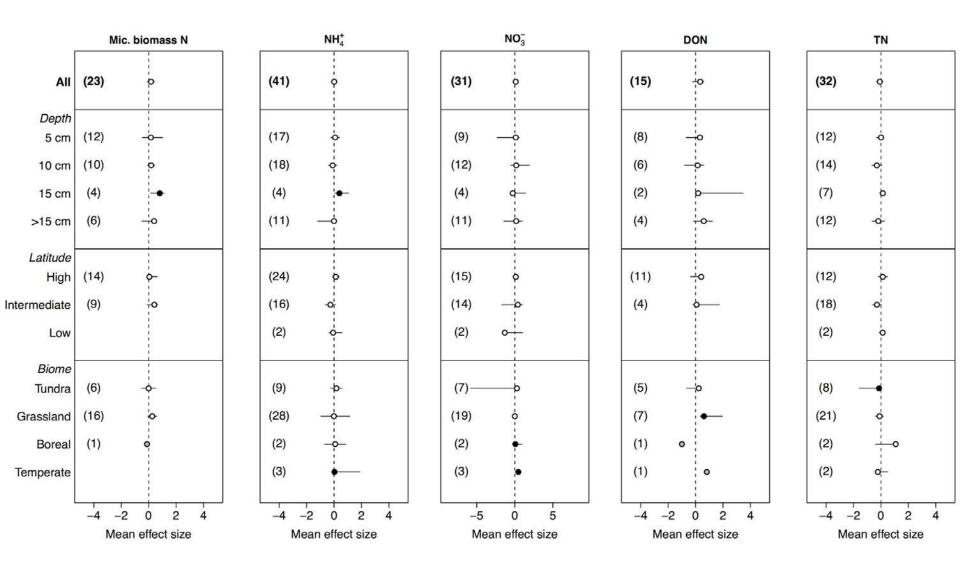
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- This does not lead to accumulation of inorganic N in soil
- Plant roots and fungi (and fungivores) take up the extra N and grow
- Increases activity of enzymes that are important for N cycling e.g. protease and urease
- Does not affect the abundance of N-relevant genes (at least those from this analysis)

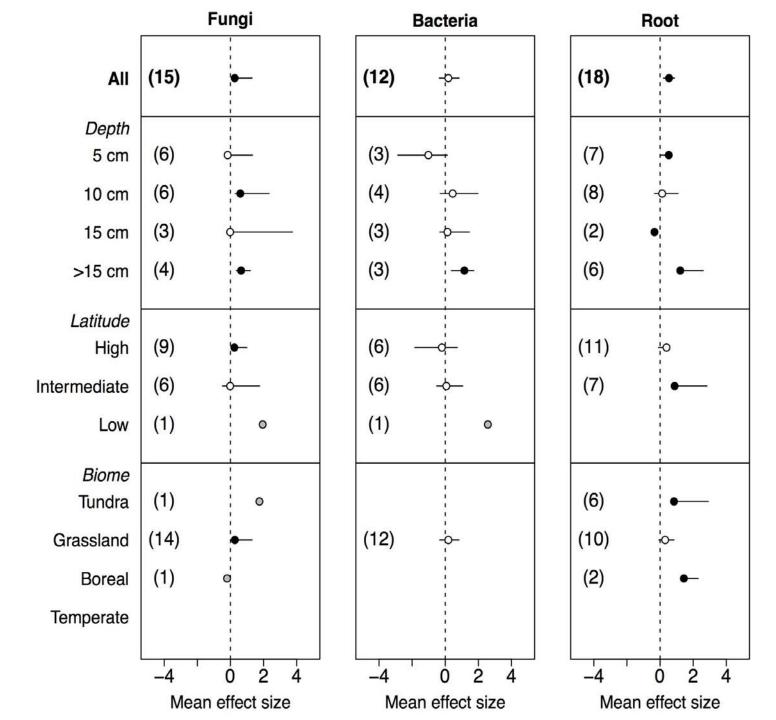
## Thanks

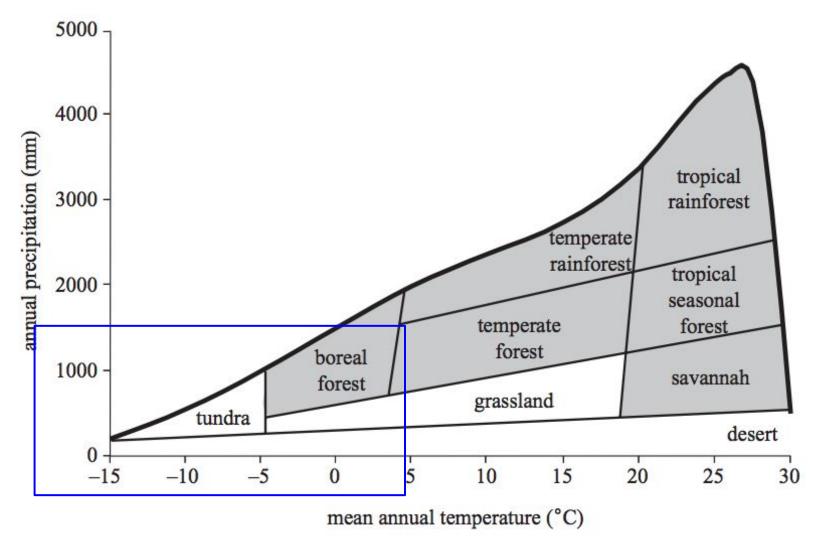
## Alejandro Salazar salazar@hi.is, @alejo\_salazarv

- Accelerates N mineralization below-ground but...
- This does not lead to accumulation of inorganic N in soil
- Plant roots and fungi (and fungivores) take up the extra N and grow
- Increases activity of enzymes that are important for N cycling e.g. protease and urease
- Does not affect the abundance of N-relevant genes (at least those from this analysis)

- Accelerates N mineralization below-ground but has minimum effects of N pools
  - Plant roots and fungi quickly take up the extra N and grow (favoring fungivores)
  - Increases activity of (some) N-relevant enzymes
  - Does not affect the abundance of N-relevant genes.







Woodward, et al., (2004). Global climate and the distribution of plant biomes. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences

# **REVIEW**

# Meta-analysis and the science of research synthesis

Gurevitch, J. et al, (2018). Nature.

## Previous meta-analyses



#### Plant biomass

(low tundra; Rustard et al., 2001)

## Plant productivity

(low tundra; Rustard et al., 2001)

#### Plant C

(Lu et al., 2013)

#### Plant N

(Bai et al., 2013)

## Vegetative growth

(Arft et al., 1999)