



# **Current activities, ICP IM**

### ICP Integrated Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Ecosystems -

### ICP IM

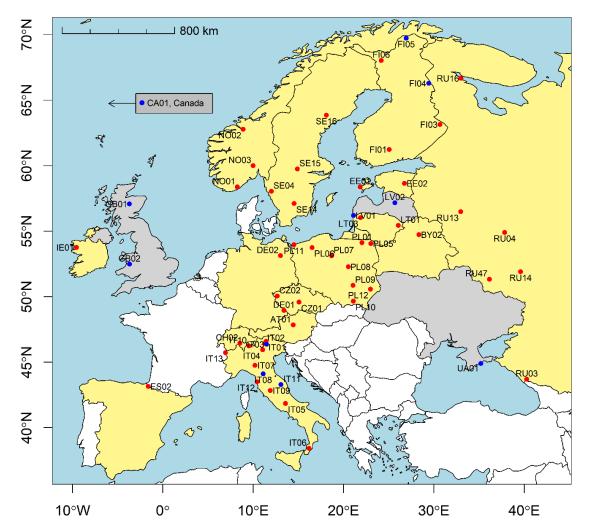
#### Ulf Grandin, Salar Valinia & James Kurén Weldon







### **The current ICP IM network**



15 active countries48 active sites

- Active IM site
- Inactive IM site

Country with active IM sites

Country with only inactive IM sites

Country without IM sites





# **Key activities 2023**

Activity	Status
Installed passive mercury samplers at participating sites in collaboration with Canadian researchers	Done/running
Trends in heavy metal concentrations (scientific paper)	Under review
Modelling and assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem impacts (recovery from acidification)	Report written
Extend co-operation with eLTER in line with agreed letter of understanding	Ongoing





### **Other activities during 2023**

Activity	When
ICP IM Task Force meeting 2023 Together with ICP Waters in Lunz, Austria	9-11 May 2023
Submission of quality-controlled data for year 2022	Dec. 2023
ICP IM Annual Report 2023	2023
Reporting of ICP IM activities to WGE	2023





### Task Force meeting, Prague, Czechia

- 28-30th May
- Joint meeting with ICP Waters
- In person encouraged but possibility for remote presentations
- Registration open at IM website under "Meetings and Activities"



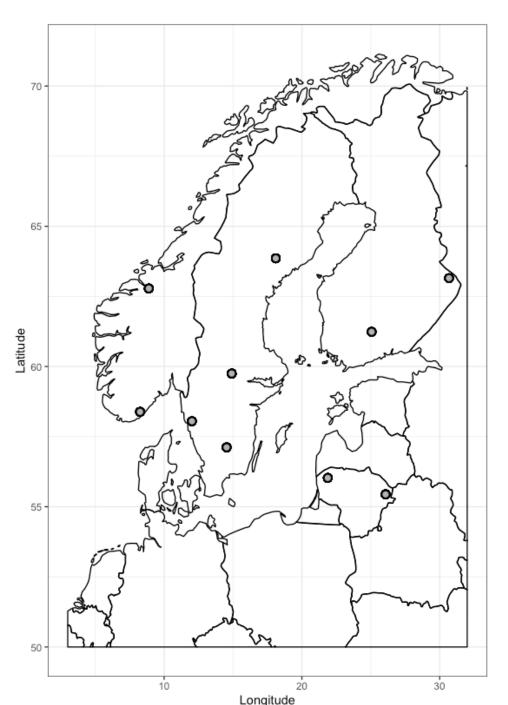


# Disturbance, deposition and vegetation community stability

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- Can deposition and/or other disturbances be linked to reduced vegetation community stability?
- Statistically summarise community composition and track changes over time
- Aneboda (SE14) damaged by storm Gudrun (2005) and following bark beetle attack
- Bark beetles killed most large spruce, radically changing conditions





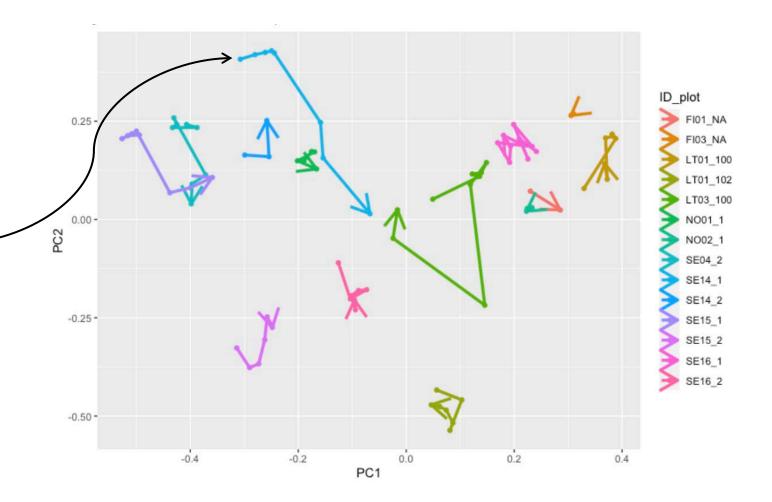
# Stability, resilience

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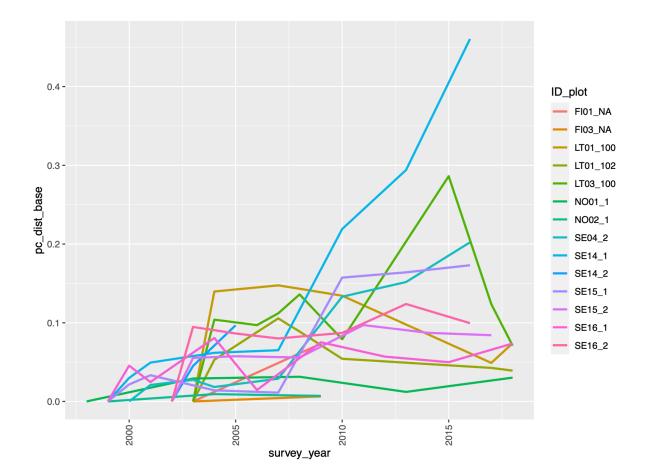
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- Patterns moved in ordination space over time as an indication of stability and resilience
- Light blue line is Aneboda, the heavily disturbed site
- Most plots show limited movements within "basin of attraction"



# Stability, resilience

- Cumulative distance moved in ordination space over time as an indication of community stability
- Light blue line is Aneboda, the heavily disturbed site
- Next step is to relate these distances to deposition, using data from more sites









# **Mercury project**

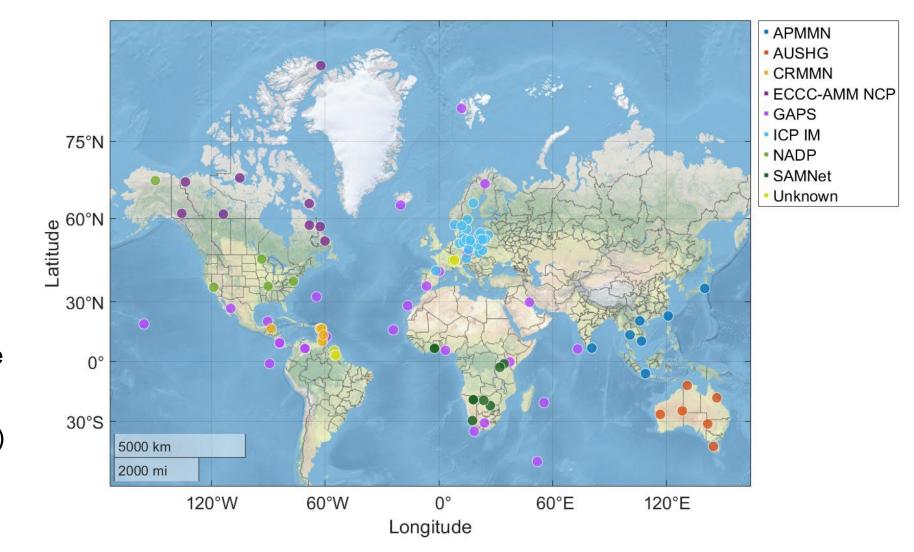
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 Global project led by Canada (EPA) to test passive mercury samplers

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- First data now available to participants
- We will publish an evaluation once more data are available, during 2025 (as specified in workplan)





# Modelling biodiversity recovery from acidification

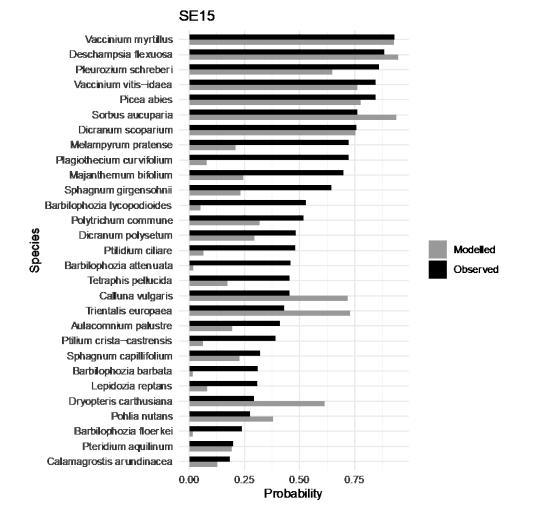
 Dynamic geochemical soil model (VSD+) coupled to a statistical plant response model (PROPS) to investigate recovery patterns in plant diversity after acidification. Investigate confounding factors at Swedish sites where we have excellent background knowledge

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of the

 Modelled/observed "probability of occurrence"





# Modelling biodiversity recovery from acidification

- Often underestimates probability of non-vascular parts of the forest floor vegetation (at least at these sites)
- More important role of bryophytes and lichens in boreal/boreo-nemoral forests than in the sites further south where training data concentrated?

Site	Vascular correlation	Non-vascular correlation
SE04	0.72	0.42
SE14	0.65	0.44
SE15	0.81	0.60
SE16	0.63	0.48

Spearman rank correlation between modelled and observed probability of occurrence

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# **Open data**

- General move towards open data, funders (and journals) increasingly require this. Assumption that publicly funded data should be publicly available, demand for reproducibility
- ICPs asked at Geneva 2022 meeting to discuss making data open
- We have a great resource in our data that could be used more than currently, and also for other research questions



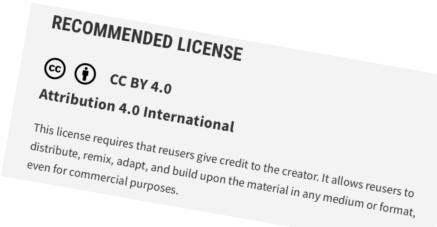


# **Open data**

### How to ensure acknowledgement for producing

open data?

- By attribution licence (CC BY)
- Make data citable



- Publish a data paper, offering co-authorship to data owners, and gaining citations
- Not everyone needs to agree can publish data from those parts of the network that are willing, the rest remains by request only





# **Open data**

- IM discussed this in general terms at previous TF meeting
- All countries requested to discuss and come to TF meeting this year with decision
- We then move forward with open publication and data paper with those partners who want to





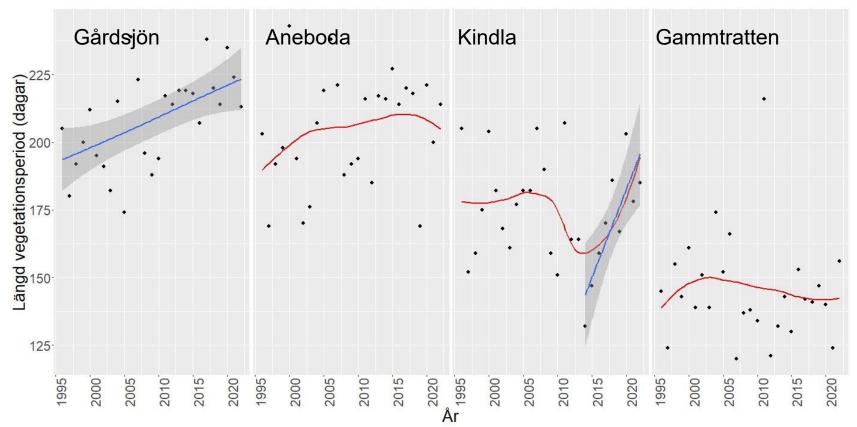
# **Manual revision**

- Beginning a rolling revision process for the IM manual
- Some sections are unclear or outdated
- Discussion and working group formation at TF meeting





# **Climate change**



- Time series is now long enough that we can see effects of climate change
- The vegetation period at SE04 (Gårdsjön) has increased by around a month since 1995

Length of the vegetation period at the IM sites from 1996 to 2021. The sites are sorted after decreasing length of the vegetation period. Non-significant trends among years are indicated by a "smoother" (red line), and significant changes (Regional Kendall test, p < 0.05) by a blue regression line.





# **Co-operation with eLTER**

- Continuing work according to letter of understanding
- Potential for mutual benefit, and many overlapping sites
- Work is now underway on eLTER standard observation protocols, which in many cases involves integrating ICP manuals (Forests, IM, Water)
- Metadata, semantics development helps open publication
- New protocols developed in eLTER for e.g. biodiversity monitoring beyond vegetation can be considered by ICPs



# Current workplan – looking forward to 2025

- 1.1.1.26 Scientific paper on effects of N and S deposition on vegetation community stability over time
- 1.1.1.27 Scientific paper/report on: (a) trends in HM fluxes across ICP IM sites; and (b) assessment of mercury data gathered by new passive samplers
- 1.1.1.28 Make ICP IM database open access under feasible licence and principles, and publish associated data paper
- 1.1.1.29 Initiate revision and update of IM manual. Beginning rolling revision of manual, will continue into next workplan
- 1.1.1.30 Provide update in long-term changes in atmospheric deposition and runoff water chemistry of sulfate, inorganic N and acidity
- 1.1.1.31 Proof of concept for development of above-ground vegetation monitoring in ICP IM sites using drone remote sensing

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# **Thanks for your attention!**

