

A global approach to assess terrestrial acidification impacts on plants

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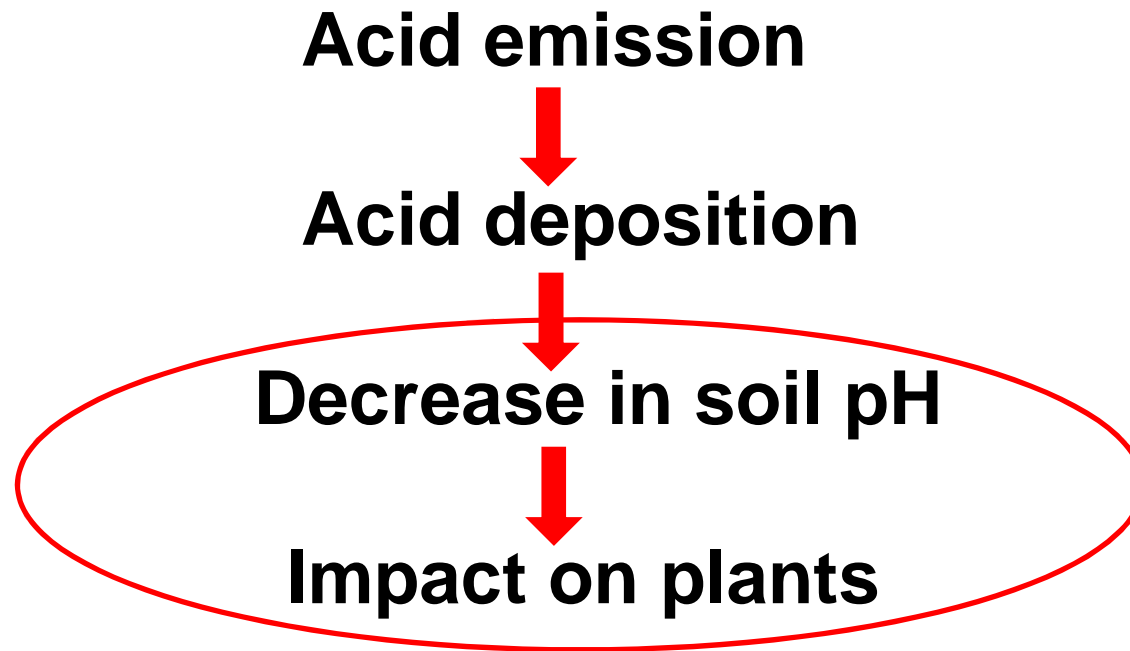
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Background



Problem statement: No regionalized and global scale effect factors for terrestrial acidification

Question

What is the regionalized and global loss in plant diversity due to terrestrial acidification?

Approach

Soil pH

Predictor of plant occurrence
Indicator of soil fertility
Data availability

Plant occurrence / non-occurrence

Worldwide literature review
Natural or semi-natural systems

Approach

Soil pH

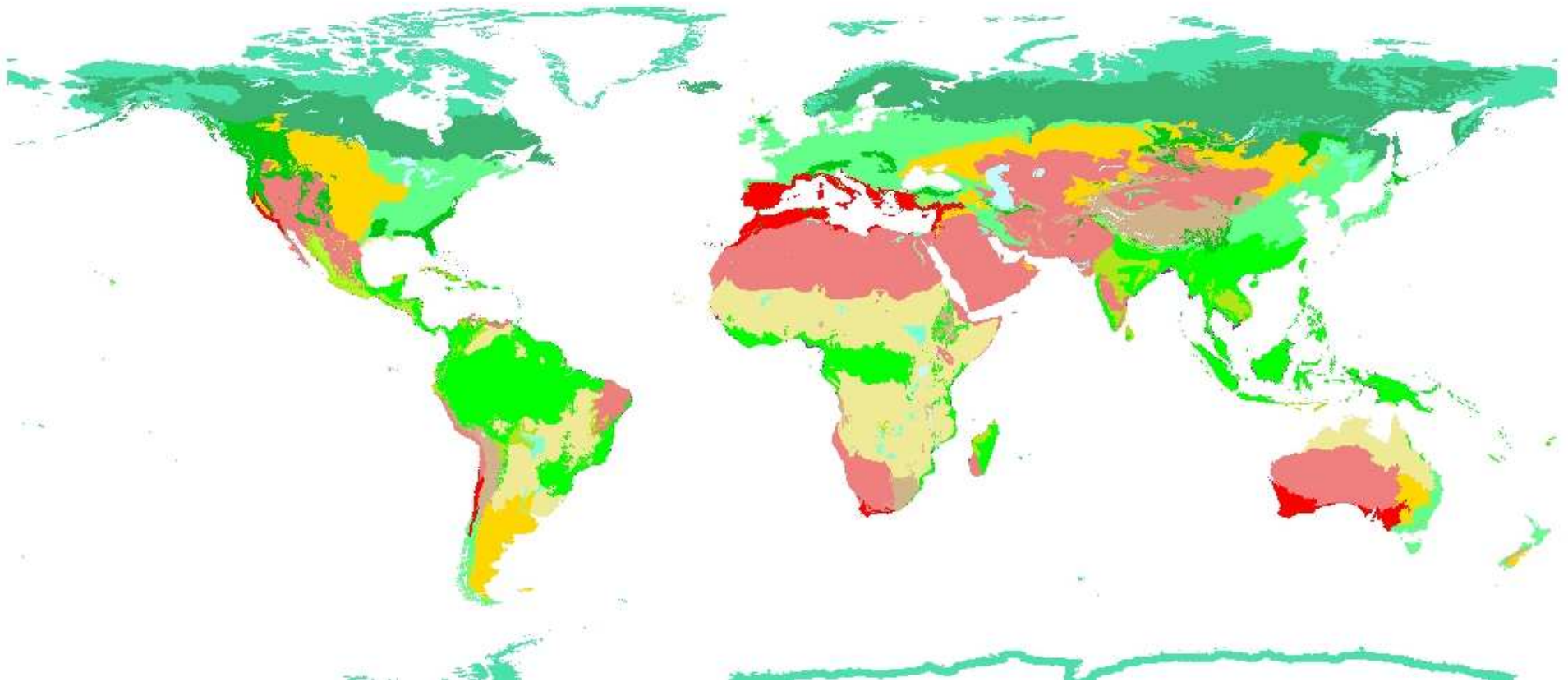
Good predictor of plant occurrence
Soil properties
Data availability

Plant occurrence / non-occurrence

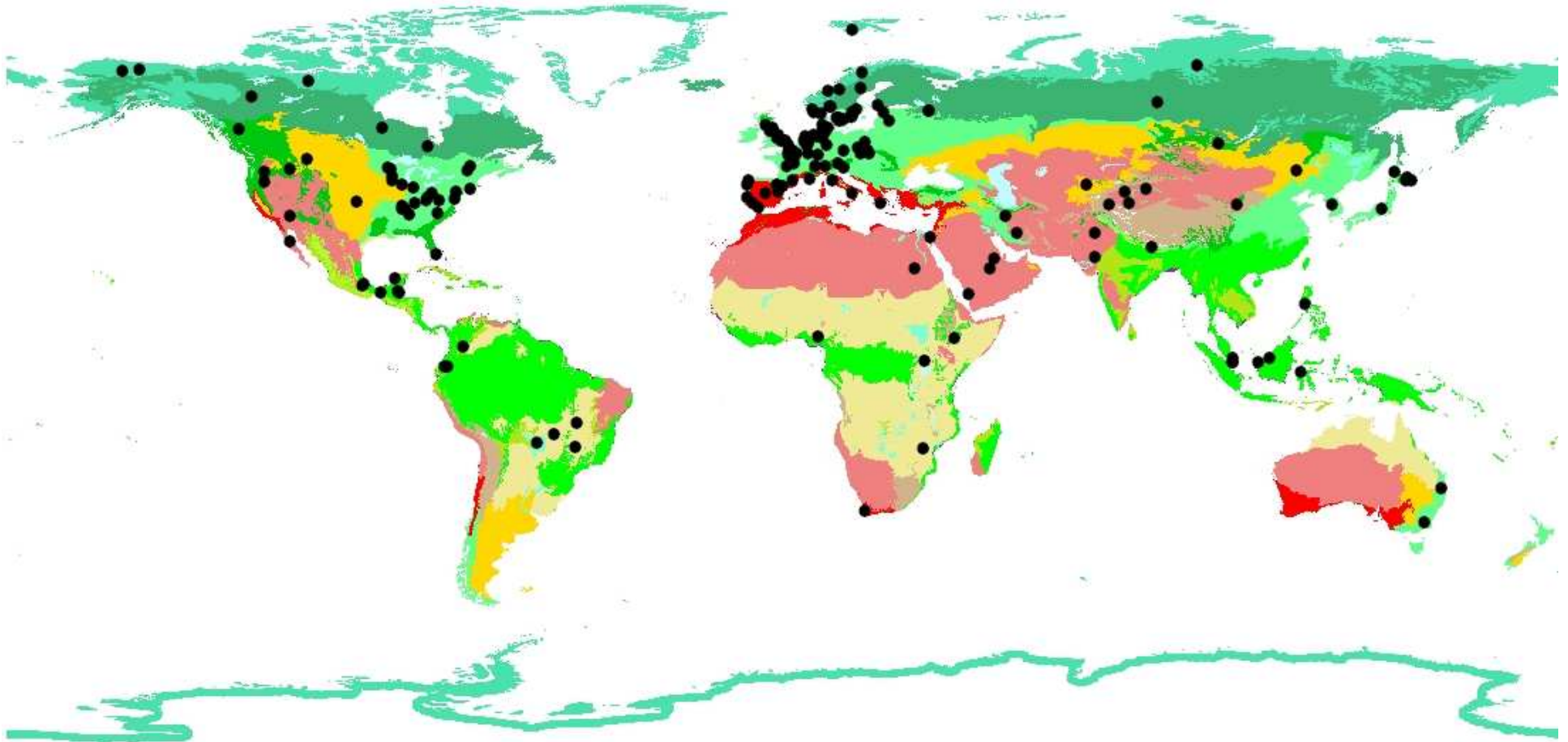
Worldwide literature review
Natural or semi-natural systems

Approach

Biomes



Approach



Approach

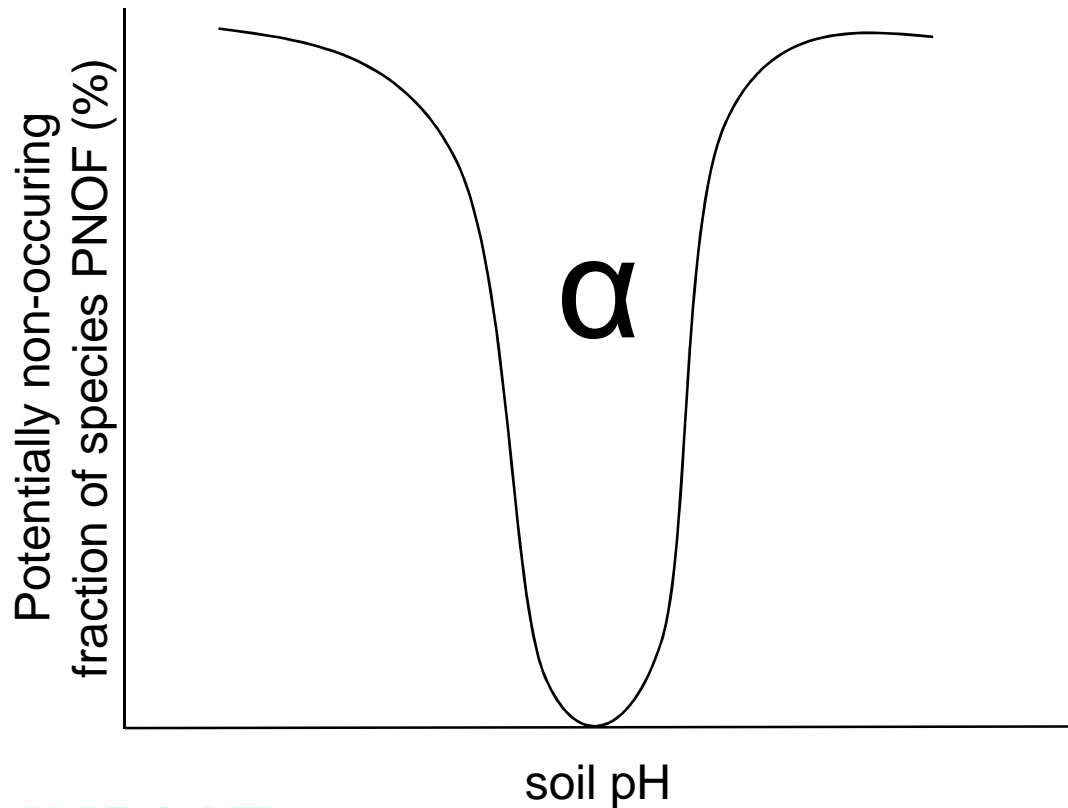
Potentially non-occurring fraction of species

Observed:
$$PNOF = 1 - \frac{\text{Species Richness}_{pH}}{\text{Species Richness}_{\text{optimum pH}}}$$

Approach

Fitted:

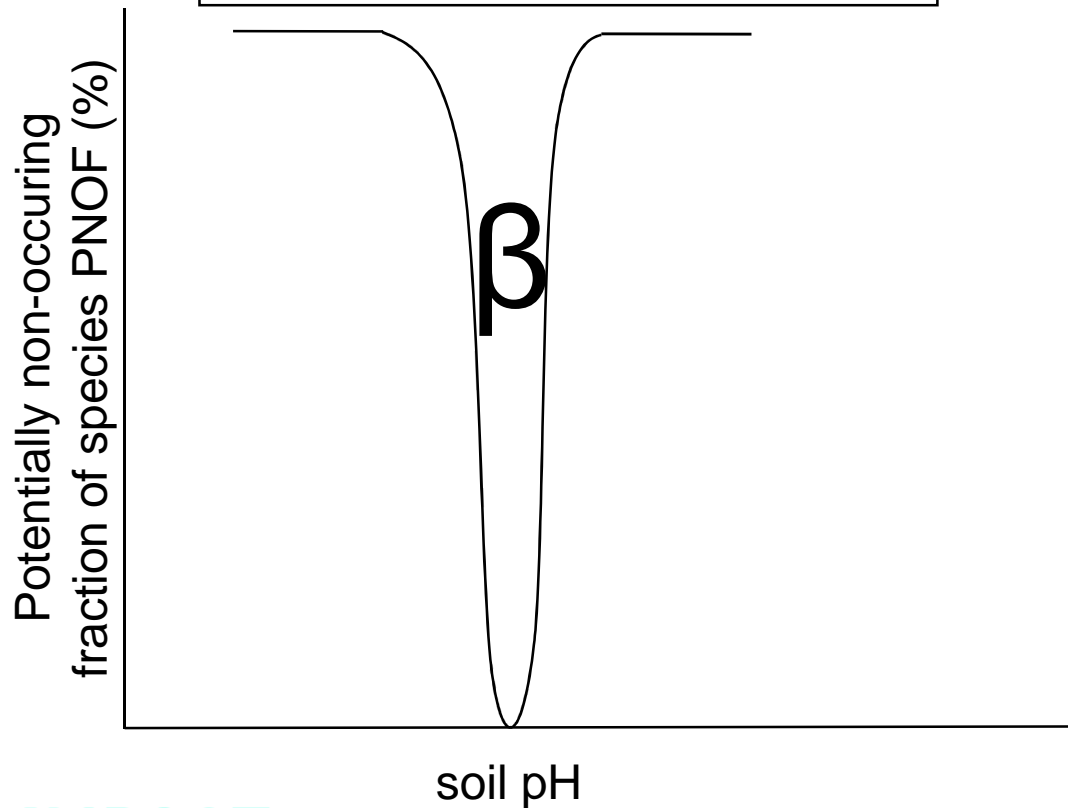
$$PNOF = 1 - \exp\left[-\frac{(pH - \alpha)^2}{\beta}\right]$$



Approach

Fitted:

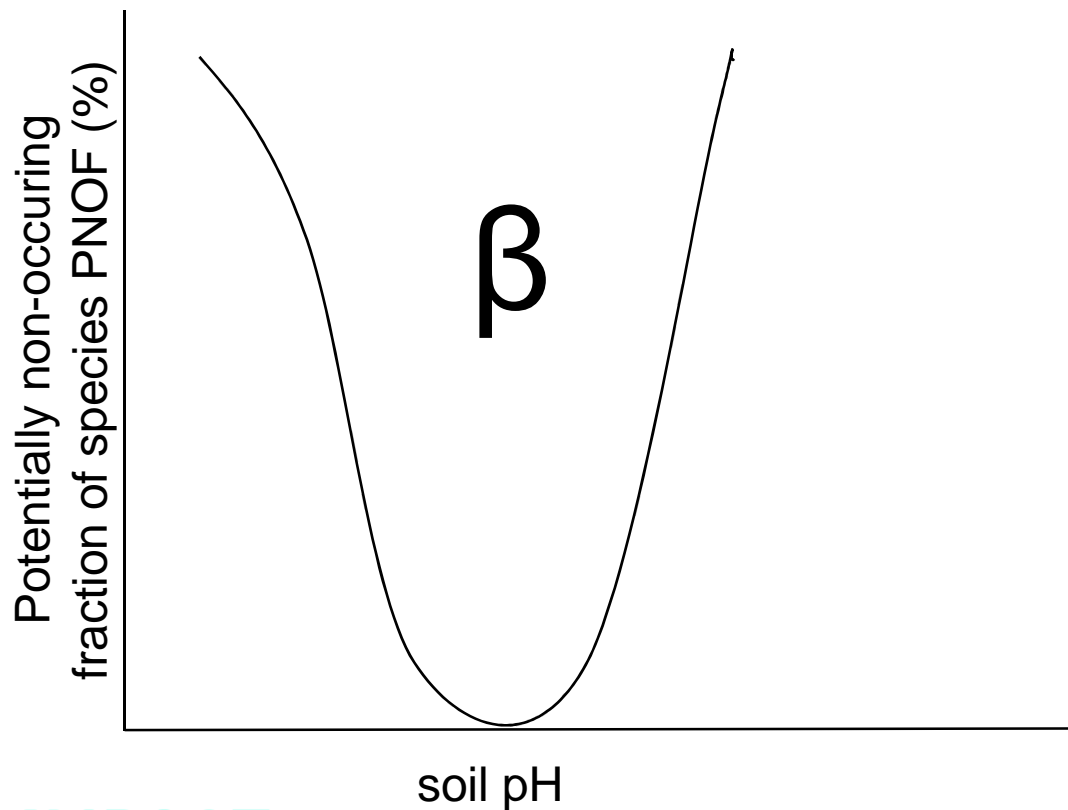
$$PNOF = 1 - \exp\left[-\frac{(pH - \alpha)^2}{\beta}\right]$$



Approach

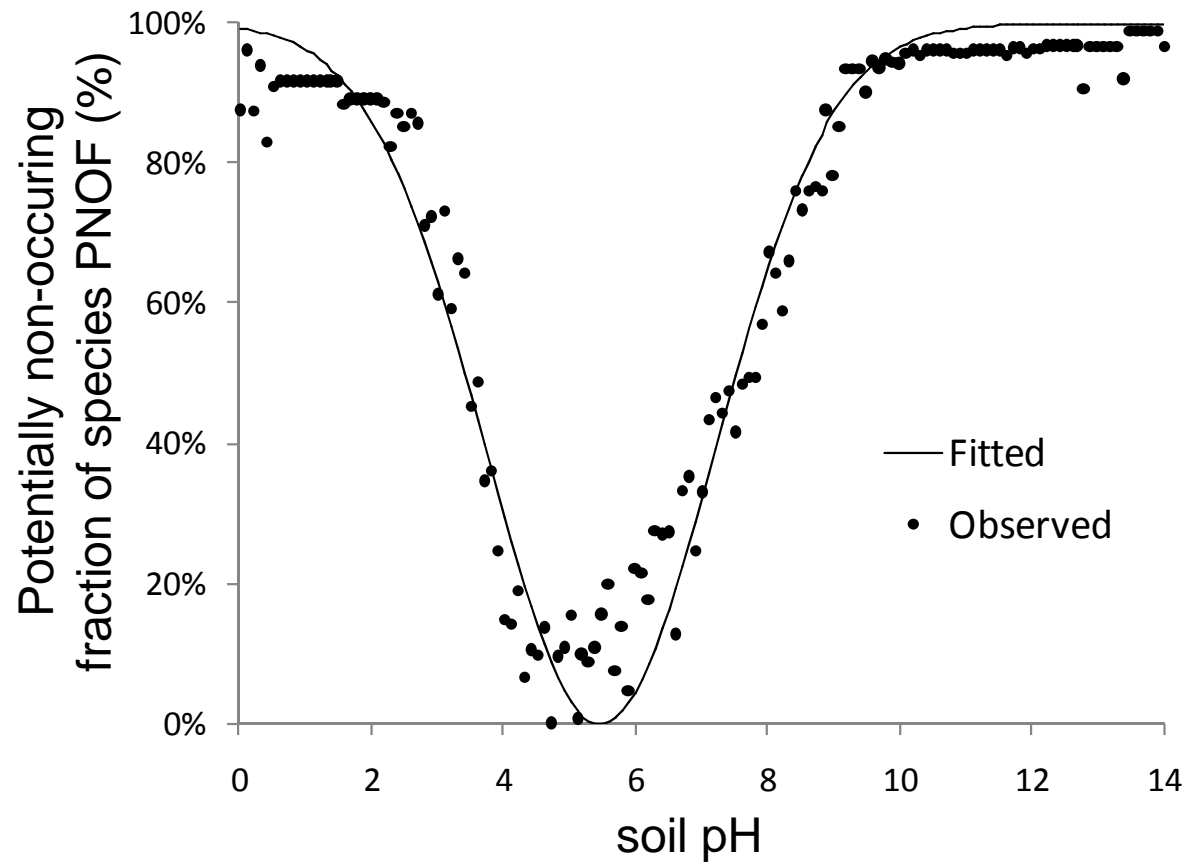
Fitted:

$$PNOF = 1 - \exp\left[-\frac{(pH - \alpha)}{\beta}\right]$$

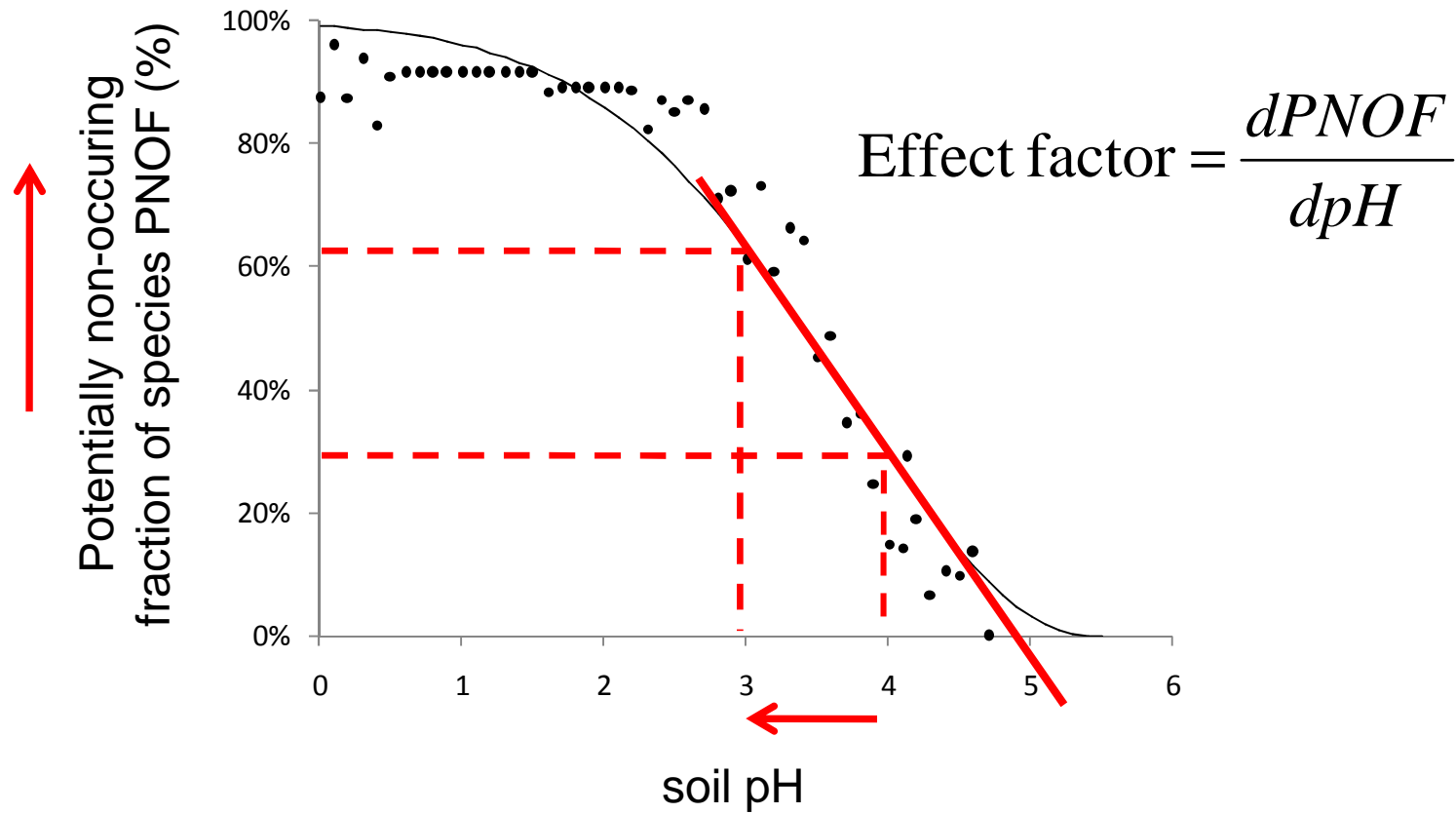


Results

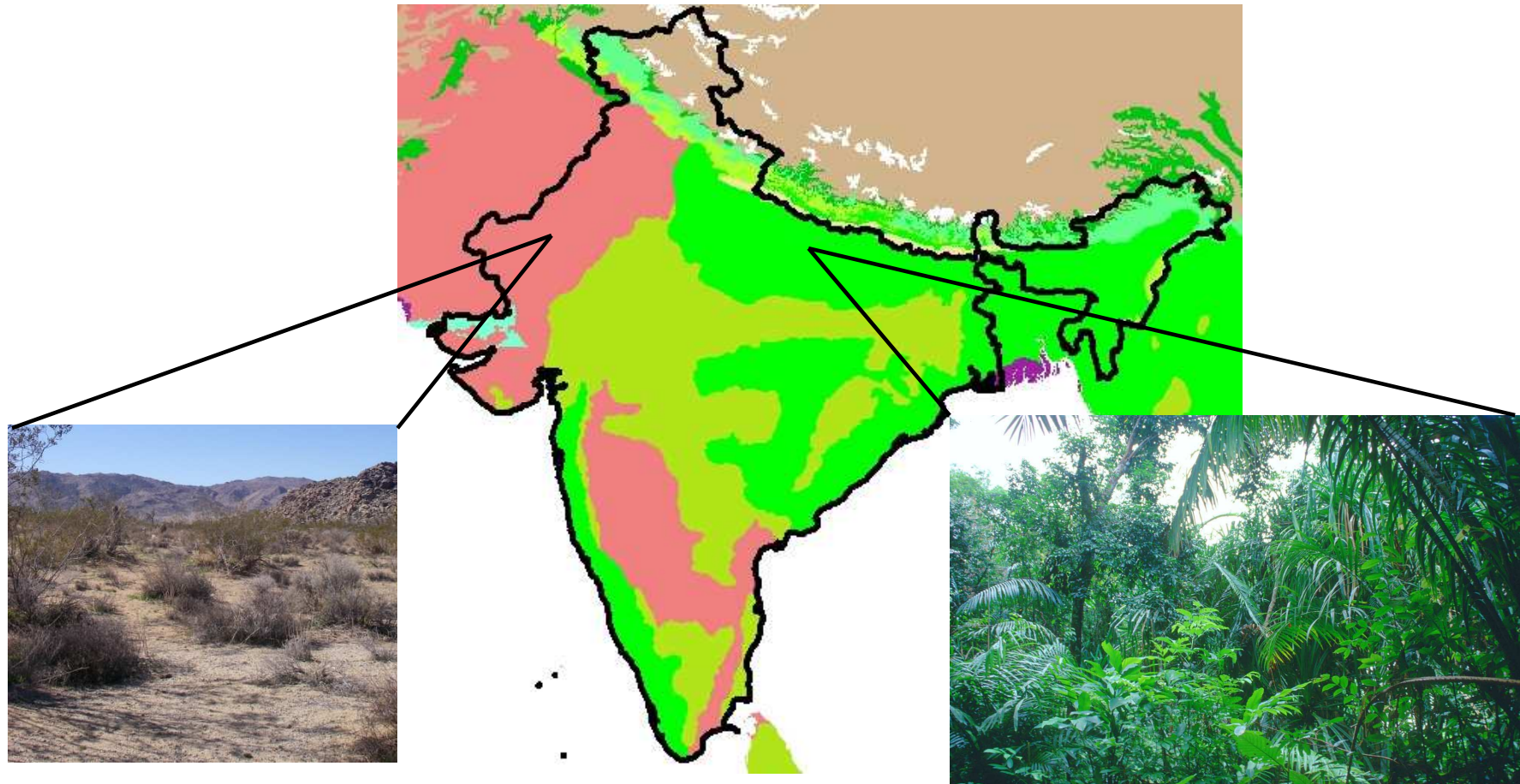
Temperate Broadleaf Mixed Forest



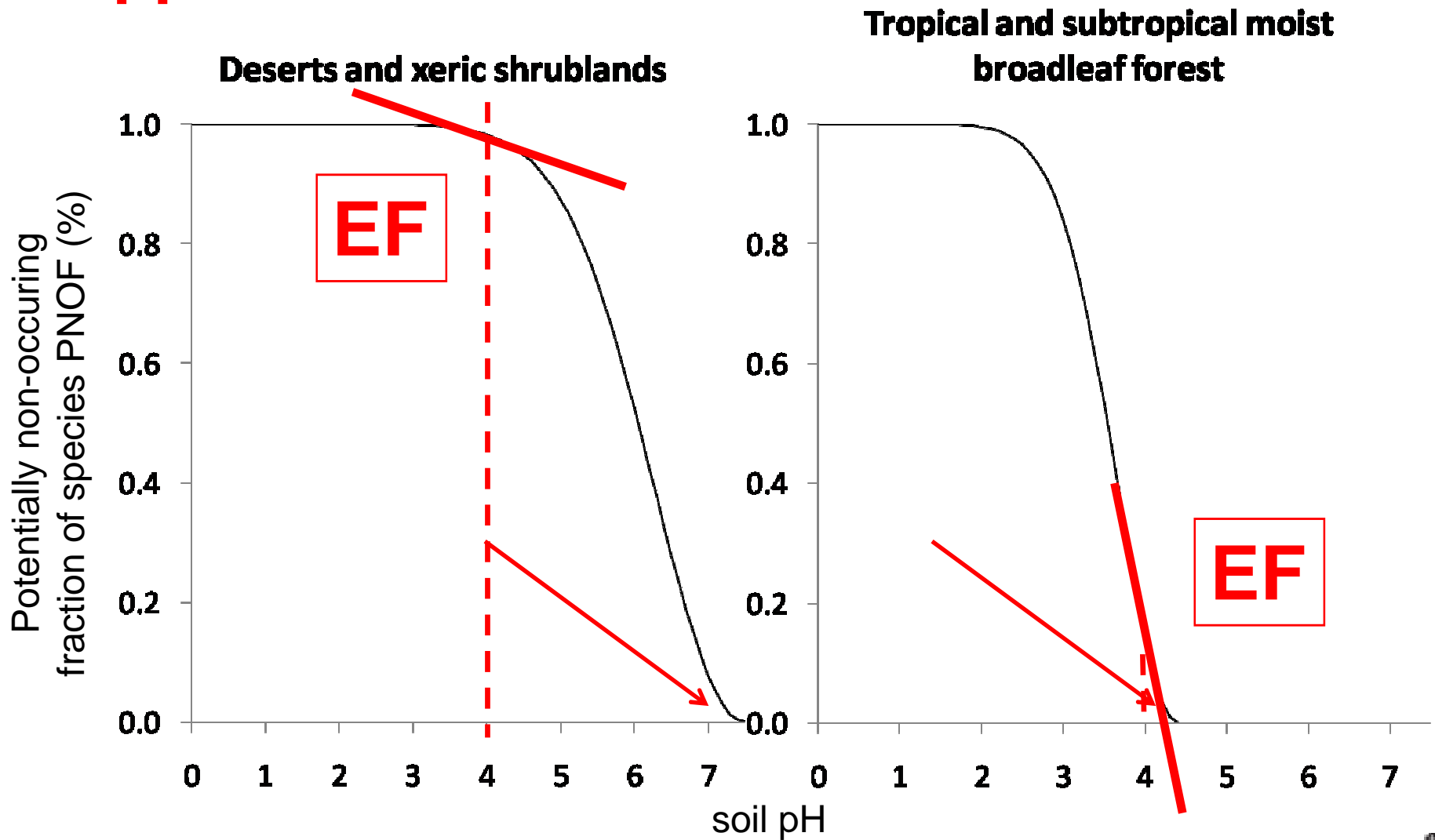
Results



Application



Application



Conclusion

We derived regionalized biome-specific effect factors for terrestrial acidification at the global scale.

Losses in plant diversity are dependent upon the biome

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