





Historical land use change has lowered terrestrial silica mobilization

Eric Struyf

University of Antwerp
Department of Biology
Ecosystem Management Research Group





A cooperation



Gerard Govers, Wim Clymans, Okke Batelaan



Bas Van Wesemael, Elisabeth Frot



Adriaan Smis, Stefan Van Damme, Patrick Meire, Floor Vandevenne, Peter Goos



Christiane Lancelot

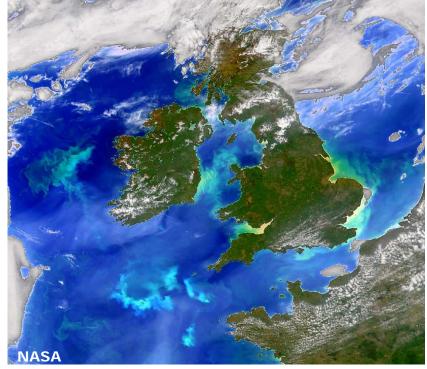
Josette Garnier, Daniel Conley, ...



Terrestrial...?

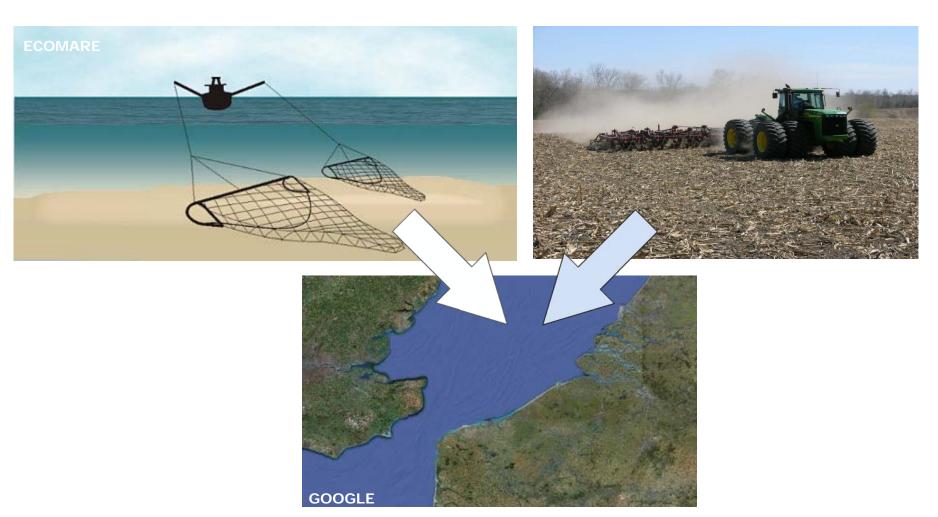


Land-coast coupling



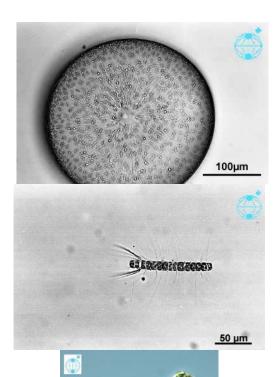


Human disturbance



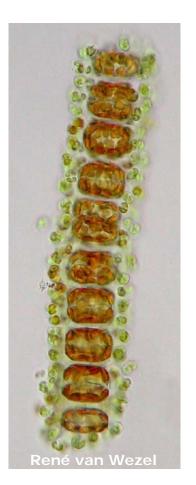


North Sea phytoplankton



Diatoms



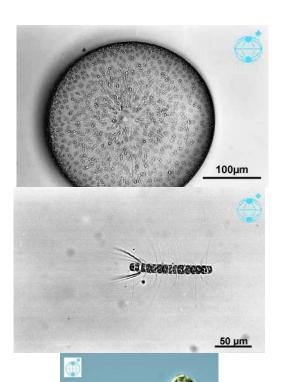


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North Sea phytoplankton



N and/or P limiting







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N-P-Si ratio

Human N and P inputs



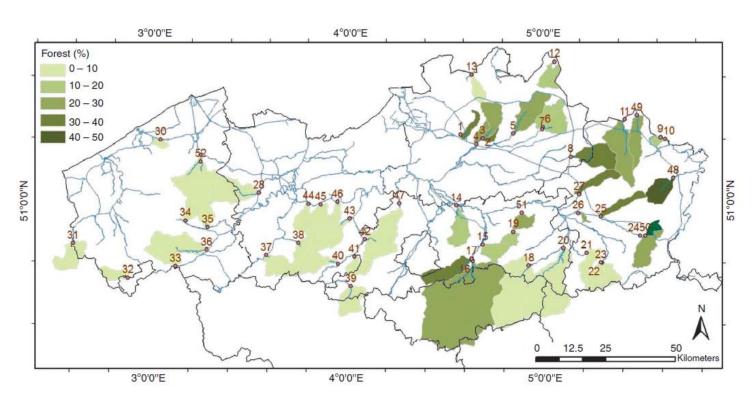


Si-limitation more frequent

Si inputs unchanged?



Millennia of cultivation

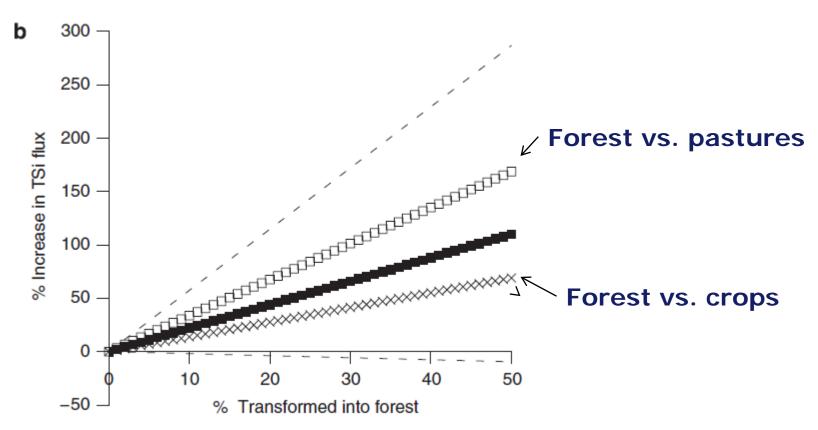


Schelde basin: +/- 100% forest cover 1250 years ago





Si-export reductions

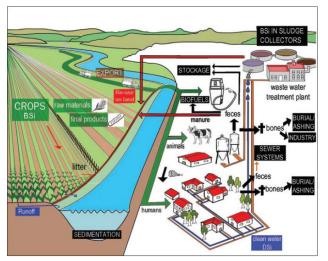


Struyf et al. 2010, Nature Communications

Si inputs 50 to 200 % higher from forests!



A new concept



Harvest Si loop with large potential sinks...

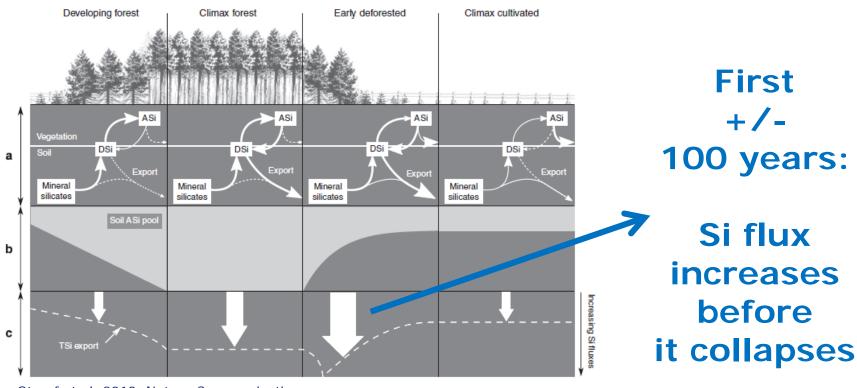
Vandevenne et al. 2012, Frontiers Ecol Environ

Soil erosion: Reduced contact water/soil Si





To complicate matters

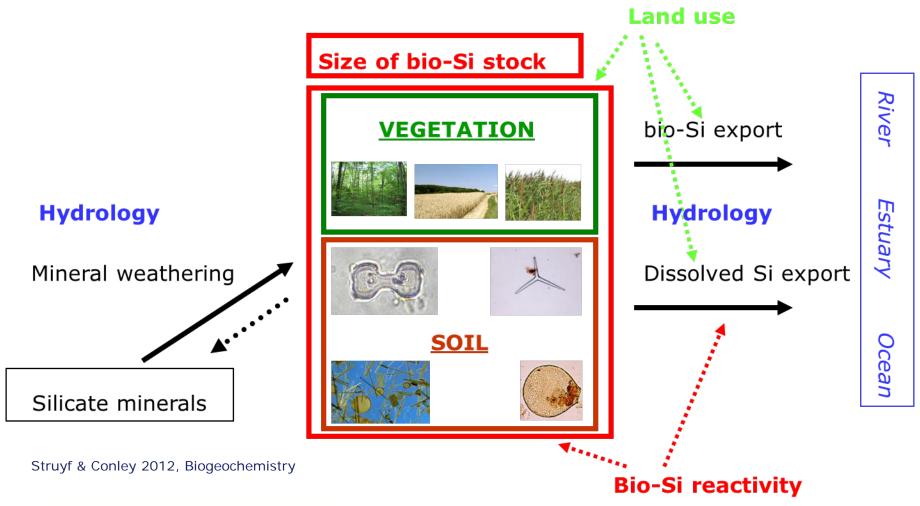


Struyf et al. 2010, Nature Communications

In recently cultivated regions, severe Si-limitation "masked" by sudden Si-pulse preceding Si flux collapse...



Ecosystem Si filter





Conclusion

- Land use strongly impacts Si fluxes
- Long-term cultivation has strengtened the shifts in N-P-Si limitation in Scheldt estuary and coastal zone through Si output reduction
- Impacts food webs, turbidity, O₂ concentration
- Masking effect for eutrophication in recently cultivated areas of the world



Thanks!