



SOIL NUTRIENT STOCKS AND LITTER INPUT IN PRIMARY FOREST UNDER SELECTIVE LOGGING, BRAZILIAN AMAZONIA



SSSA Ecosystem Services Conference

March 6-9, 2014 | Sacramento, CA

UC DAVIS

Barbara Bomfim, MSc

William R. Horwath, Lucas C Silva,

Reginaldo Sergio Pereira and Alcides Gatto

Horwath Biogeochemistry and Nutrient Cycling Lab

OUTLINE

- ✘ Overview on Amazonia
 - + Sustainability?
 - + Research question
- ✘ Material and Methods
- ✘ Results
- ✘ Conclusion



Amazonia Basin in the world

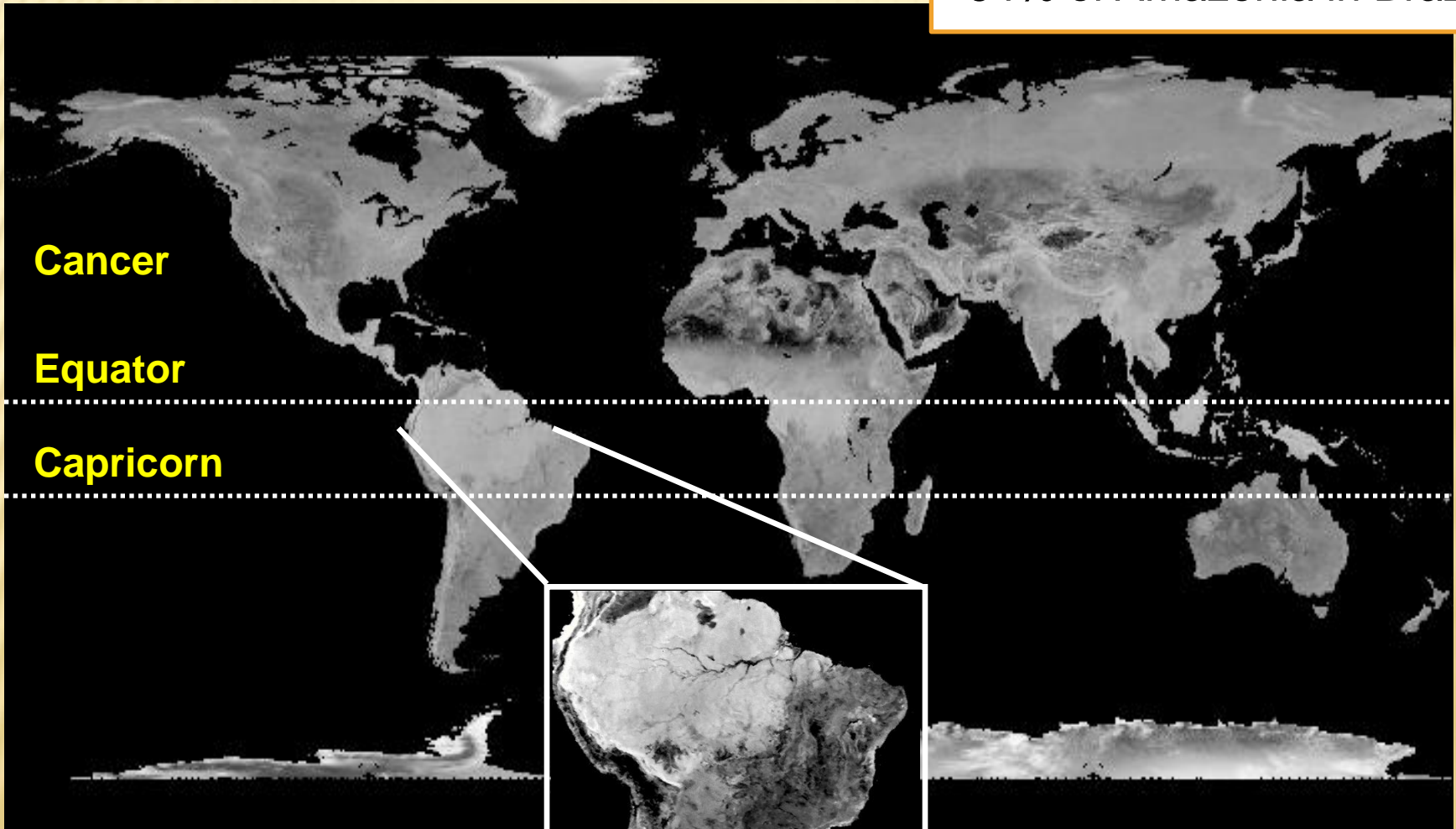
- north region of South America
- tropical region

Geography

6,300,000 km²

USA: ~9,900,00 km²

64% of Amazonia in Brazil



SUSTAINABILITY IN AMAZONIA?



DEFORESTATION

Natural x Anthropogenic

Illegal x Legal

11-12 ↓ 27% clear cutting

↑ 29% Amazonas

© mongabay.com

(INPE, 2012)

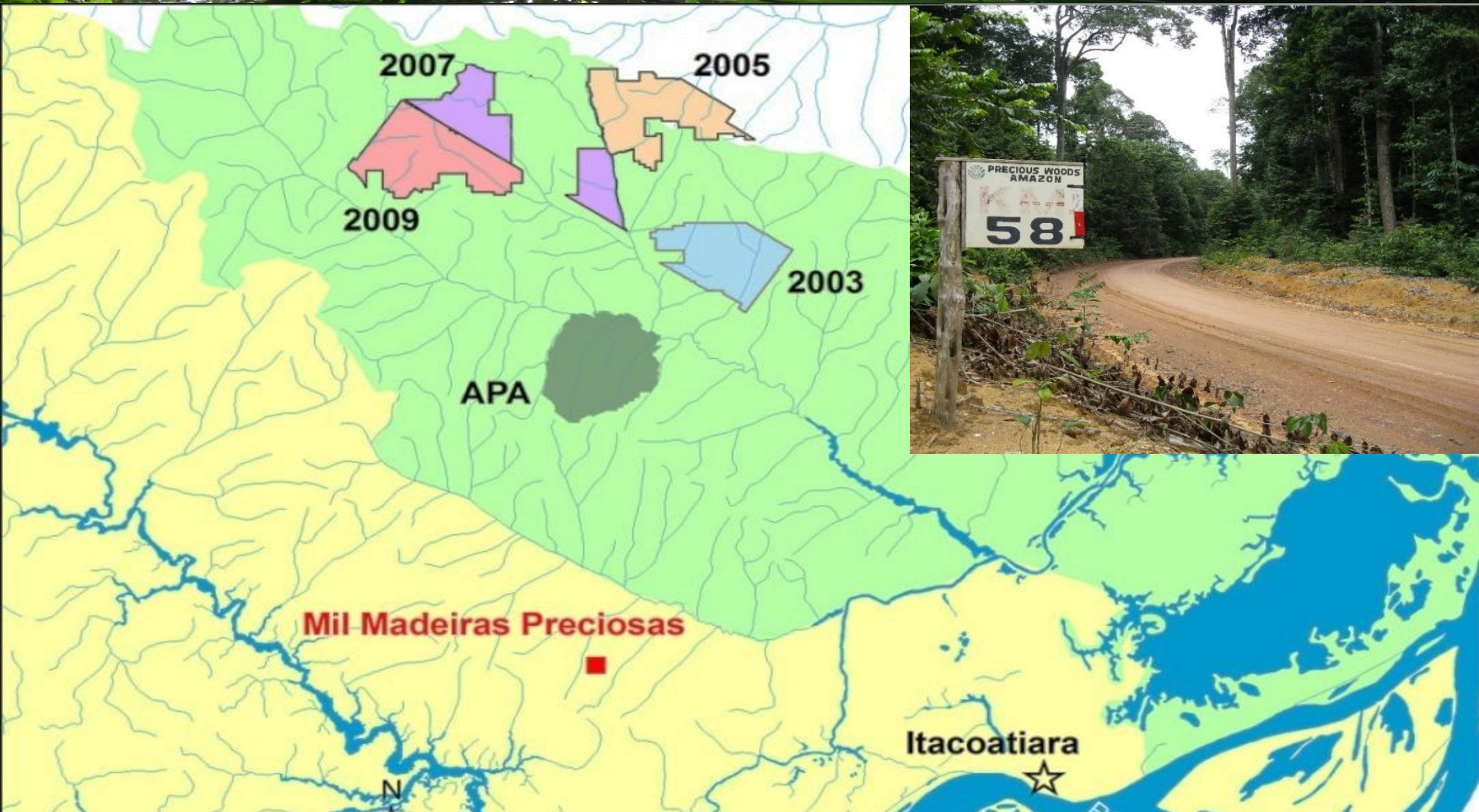
LEGAL X ILLEGAL DEFORESTATION



➤ Logging activities can impact soils

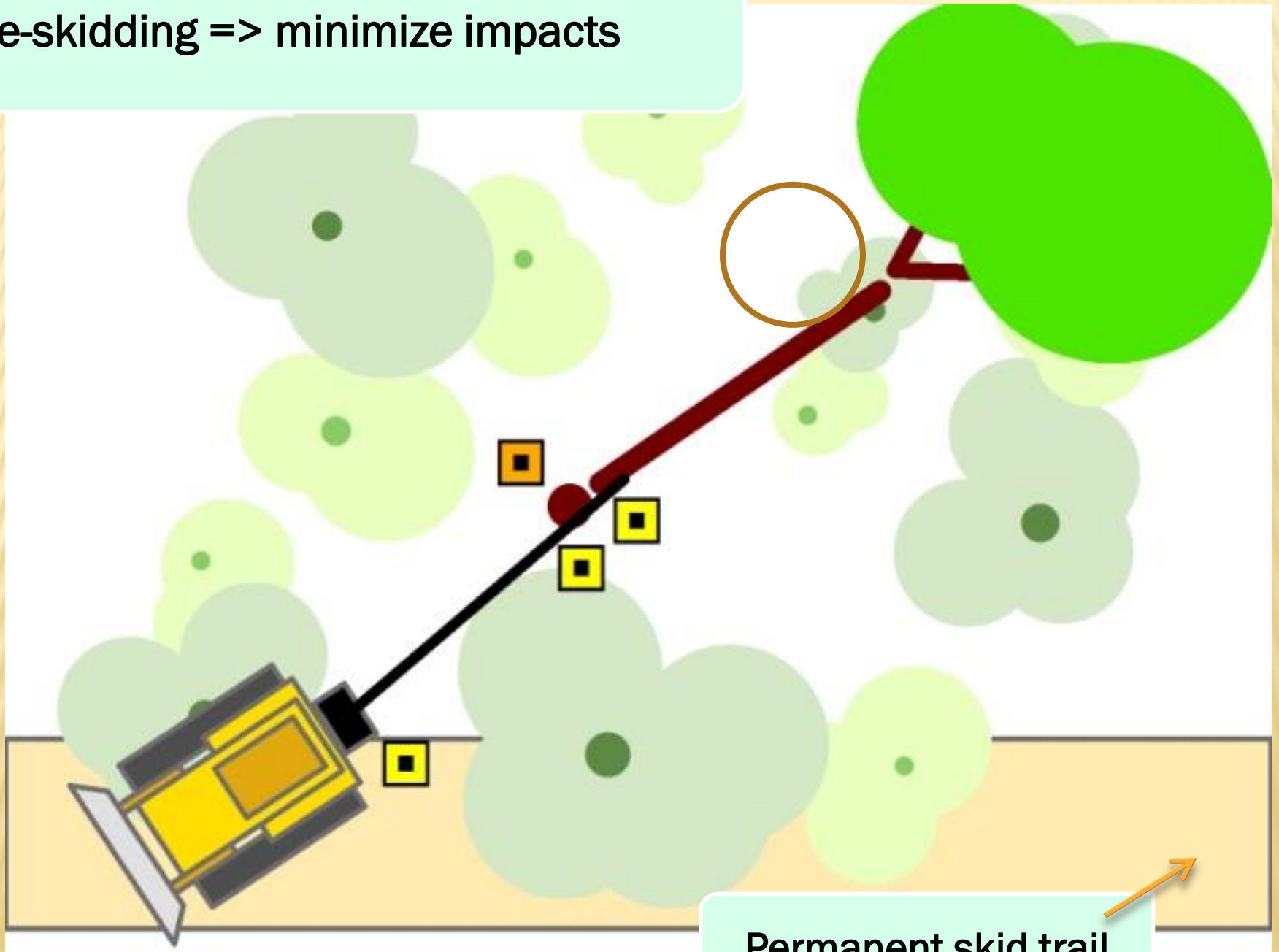
What is the impact of selective logging on soil and nutrient stocks in forest over time?

MATERIAL AND METHODS



- Amazonas State, Brazil
- 4 Upland Forest tracts (UPA) + 1 Control (APA)
- Same logging methodology and intensity => Costly and impacting

Pre-skidding => minimize impacts



Permanent skid trail

Data collection



SOIL

45 composite samples

0-10, 10-30, 30-50 cm

N, P, K, Ca, Mg, S, Al, OC, pH

Standing Litter

N, P, K, Ca, Mg, S, CO (kg ha⁻¹)



subplot 0.5 x 0.5 m

Soil and standing litter chemical traits

❖ Multivariate analyses

✓ Generalized mixed model in R Studio

```
soilc<- lme (fixed = SOC ~ cUPA+I((cUPA - mean(cUPA))^2))*depth, random =  
~1|UPA/PLOT, data)
```

✓ PCA

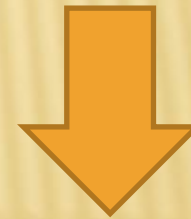
✓ Cluster Analysis

SOIL PCA



Organic Carbon

LITTER PCA

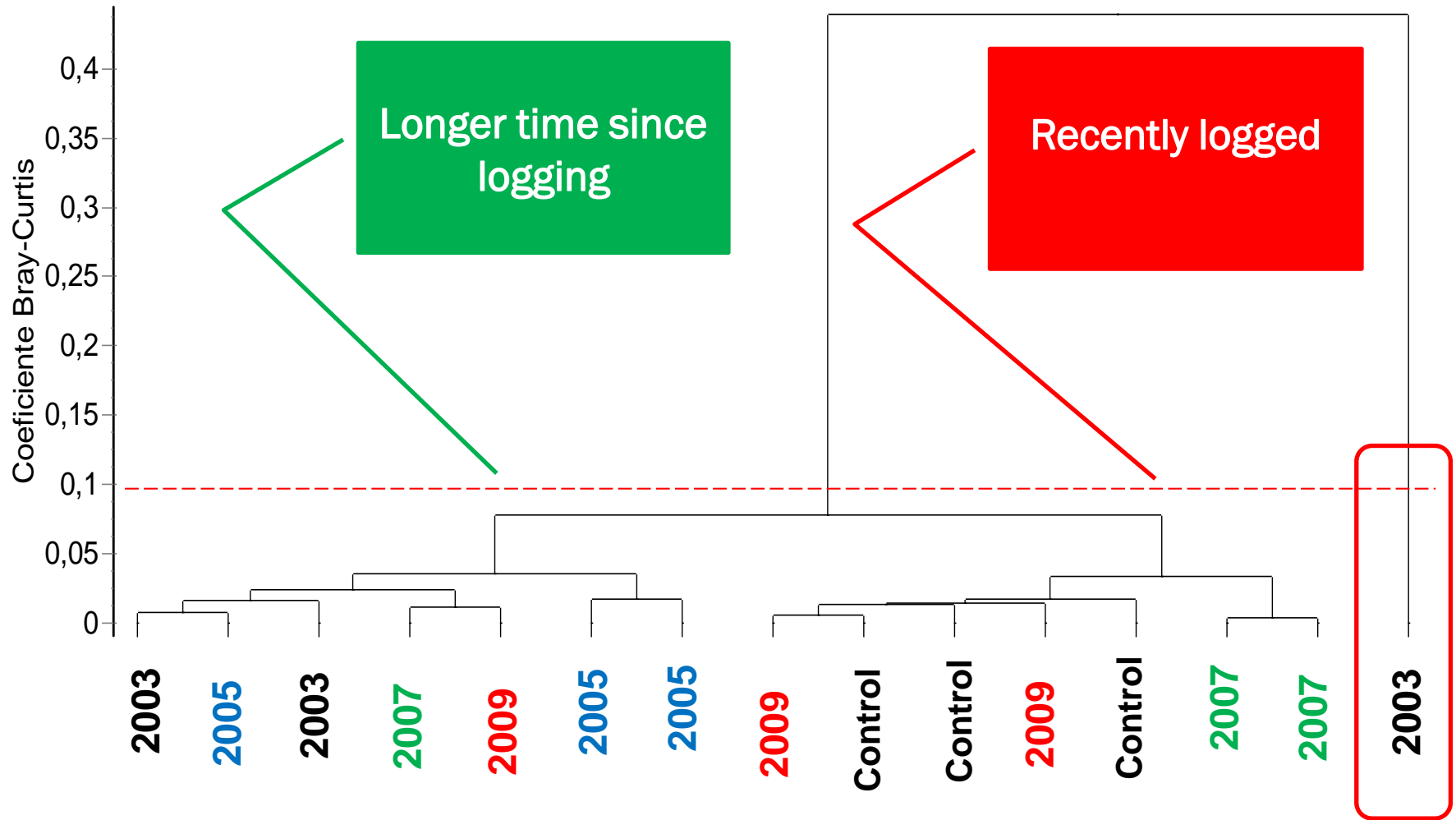


Litter layer, Mg , S
N, P, OC

Results

Classification of sites

Cofenetic correlation 0.99

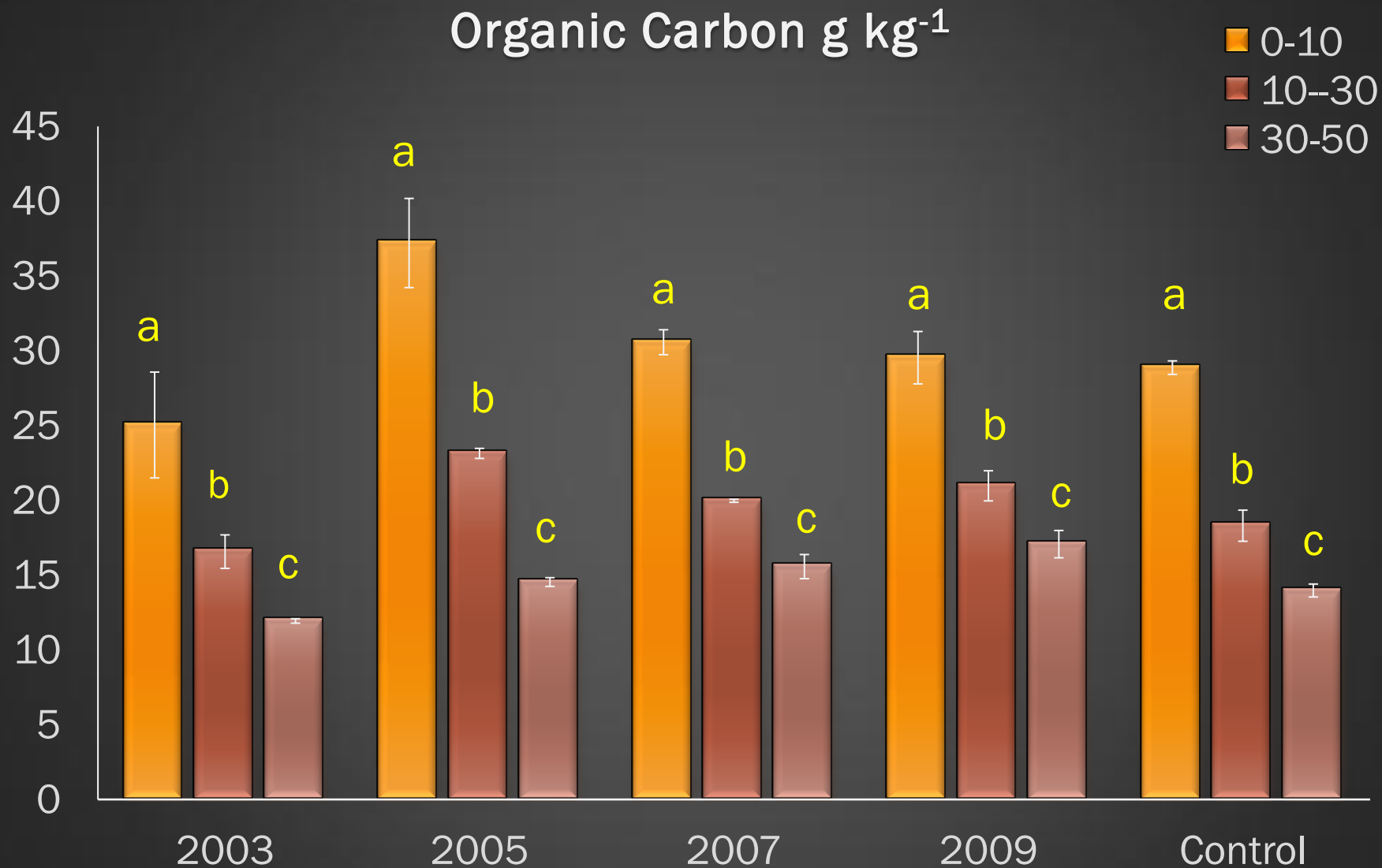


LOW DISSIMILARITY (< 25%) BETWEEN SITES

SOME OF THE REASONS....

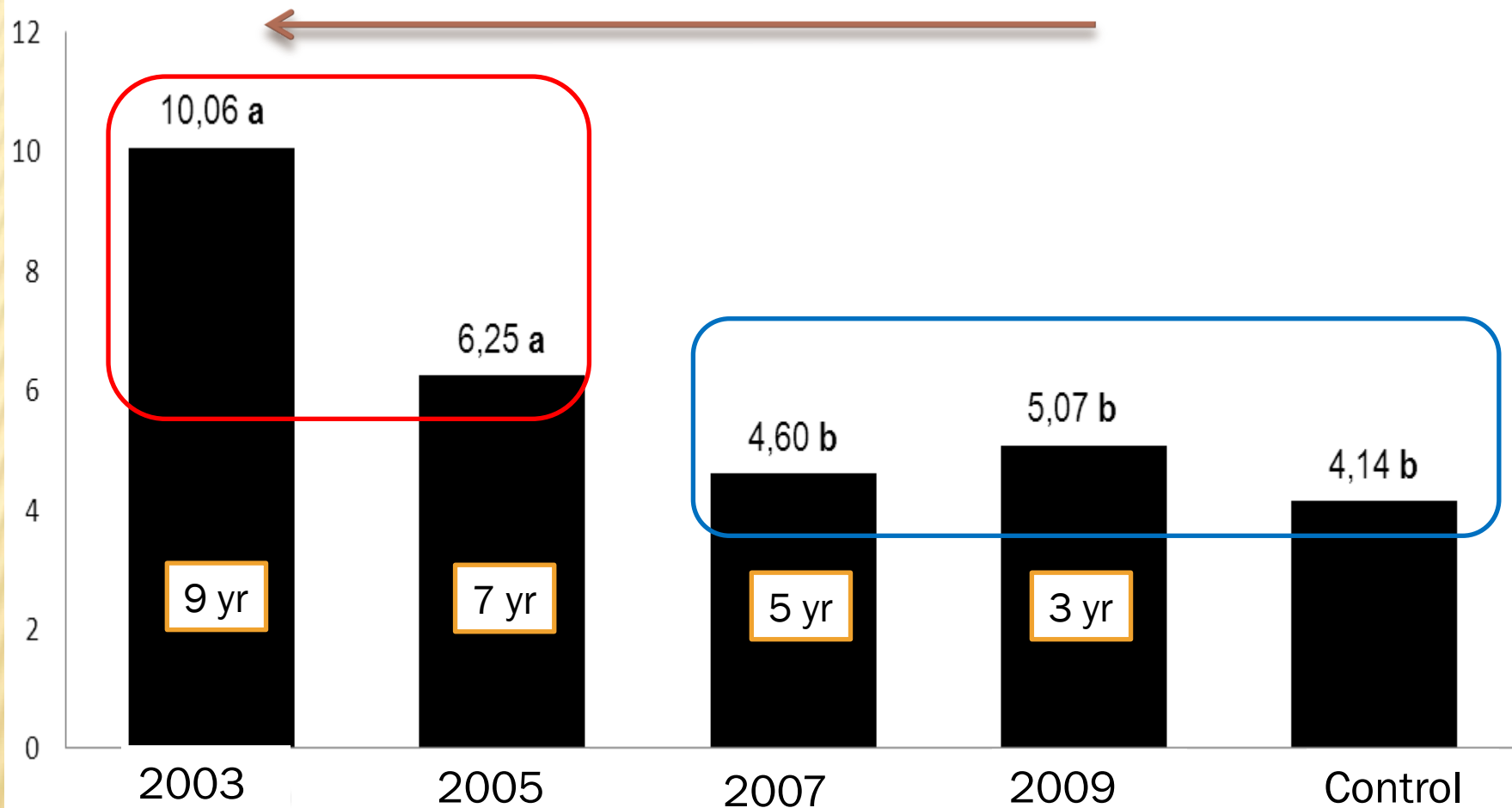
Results

ORGANIC CARBON – most important in soil



Results

Standing Litter stock – Mg ha⁻¹

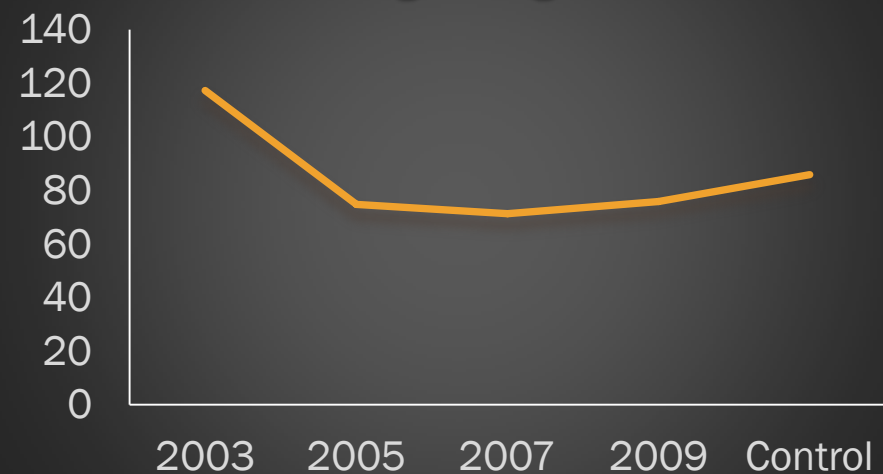


- Control: < Selva et al. (2007) – 11.8 Mg ha⁻¹ primary upland forest
- > 9 yr – higher sand content in soil – higher accumulation
- Gaps in sites recently logged - higher rate litter decomposition

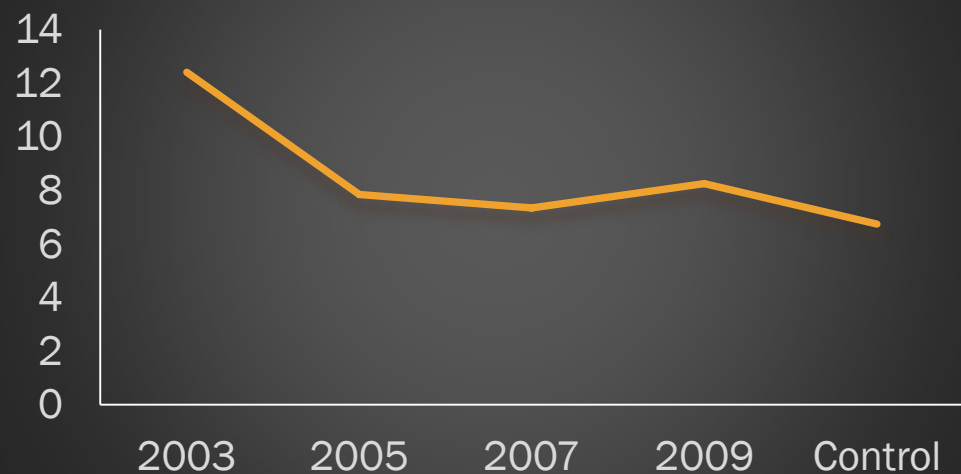
Results

S, N, P important in litter

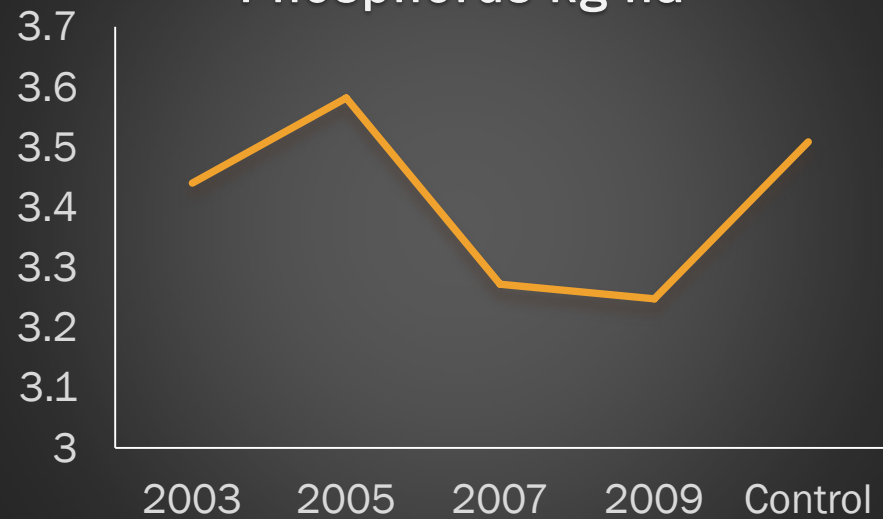
Nitrogen kg ha⁻¹



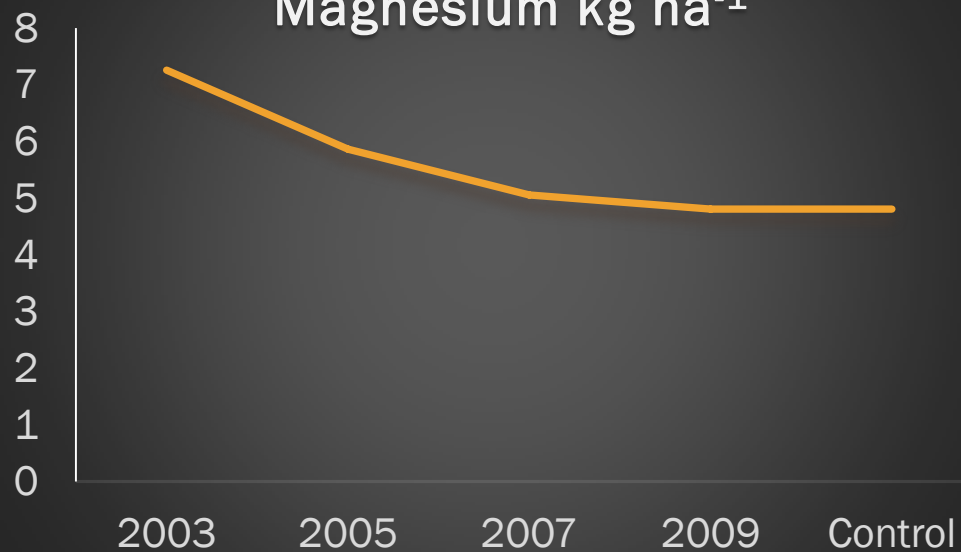
Sulfur kg ha⁻¹



Phosphorus kg ha⁻¹

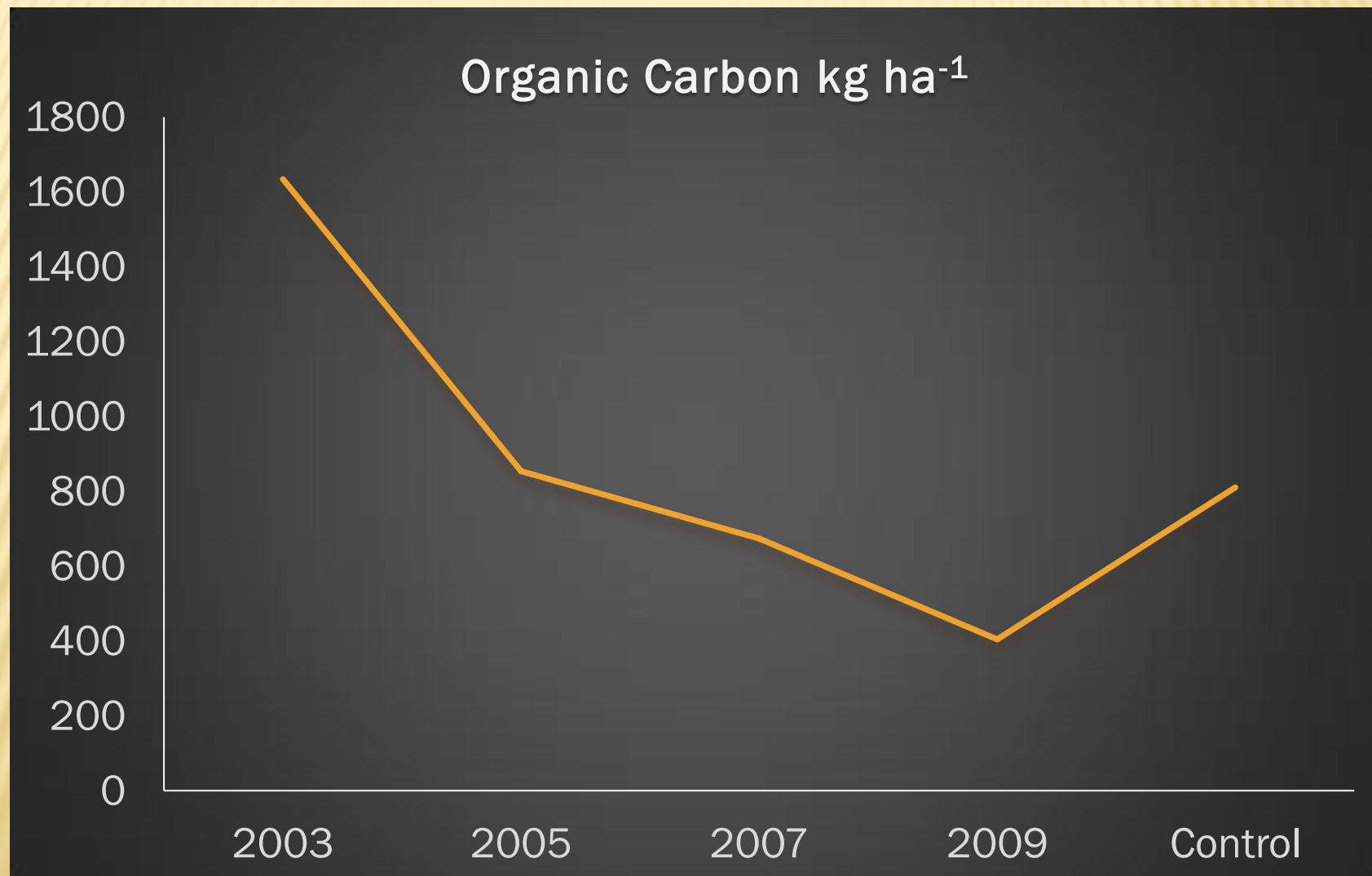


Magnesium kg ha⁻¹



Results

Carbon Stock in litter layer



Conclusion

Logging intensity + ages of abandonment
LOW dissimilarity between logged sites and control area



Selective logging does not seem to impact soil quality
and litter traits

BUT WHAT ABOUT SOIL
MICROBIAL COMMUNITY?

THANK YOU!

