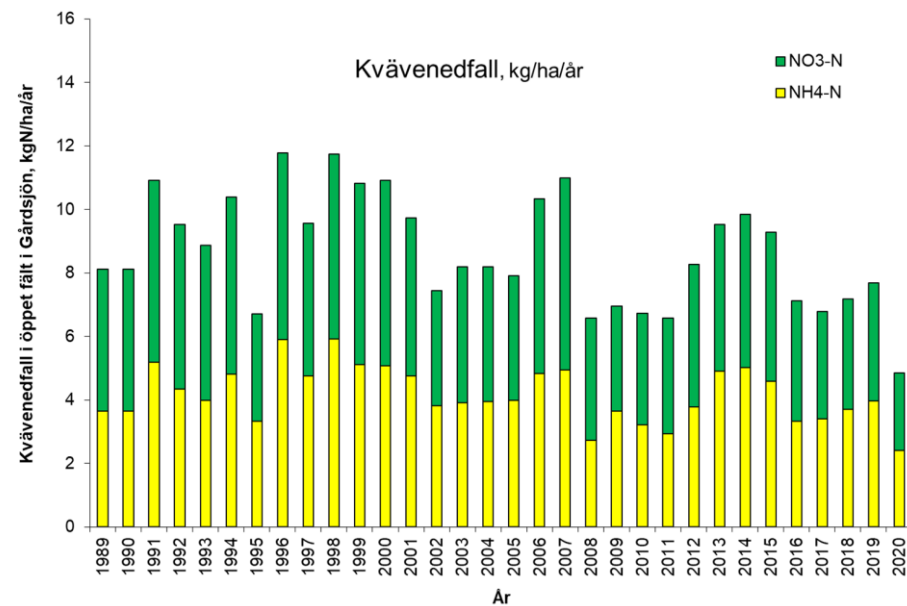
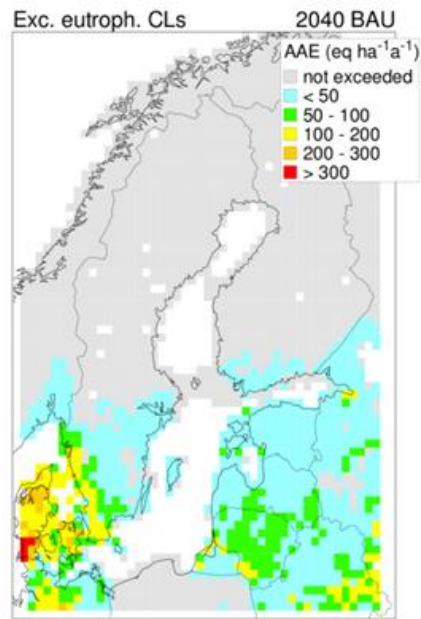
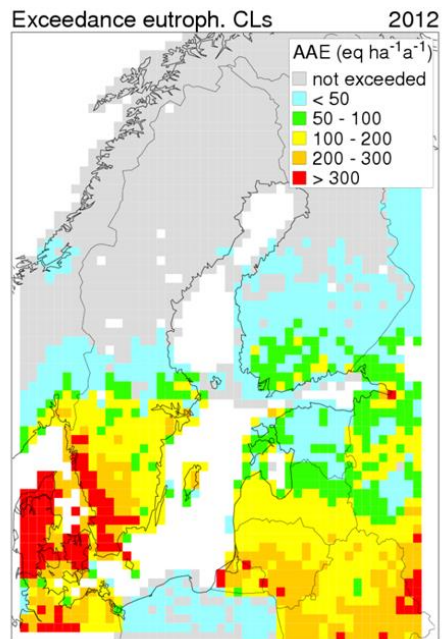
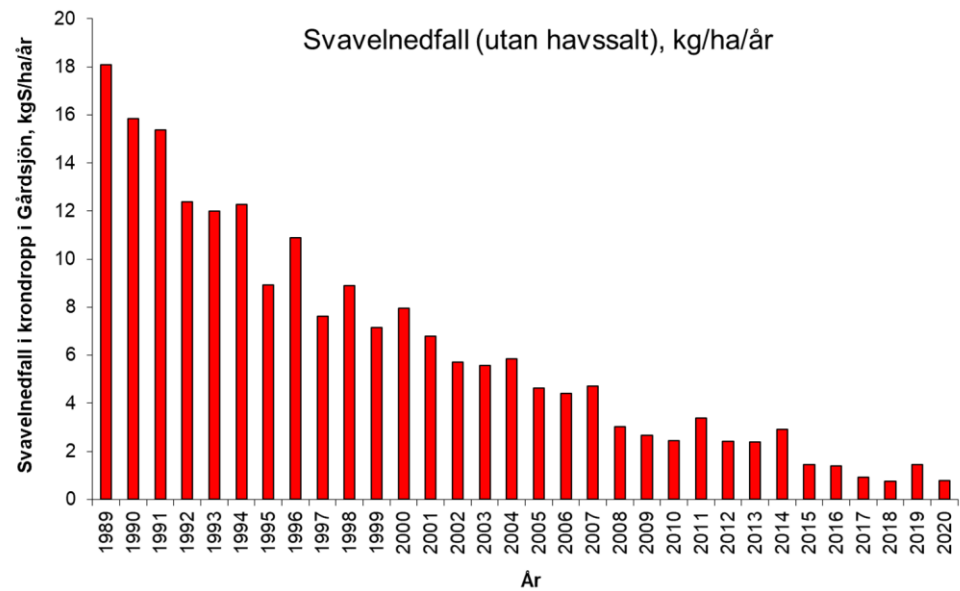
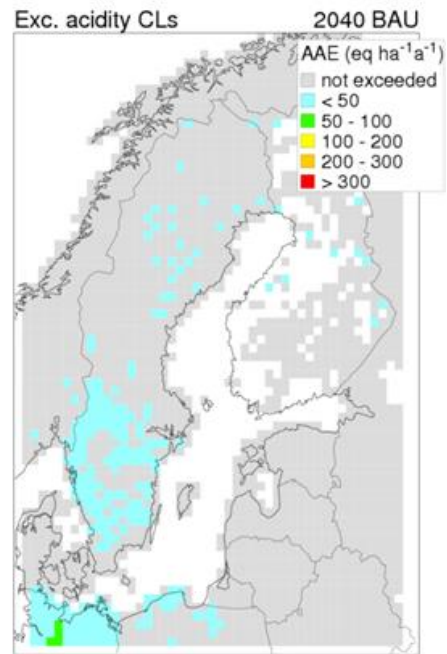
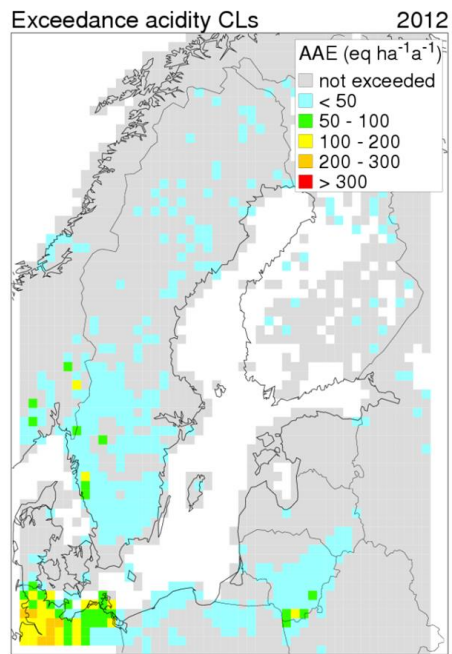


Nitrogen budgets and the link to carbon sequestration in the Nordic forests

Filip Moldan¹, Sara Jutterström¹, Johanna Stadmark¹, Anu Akujärvi², Martin Forsius², Maria Holmberg², Kari Austnes³, Heleen de Wit³ and Jesper Bak⁴

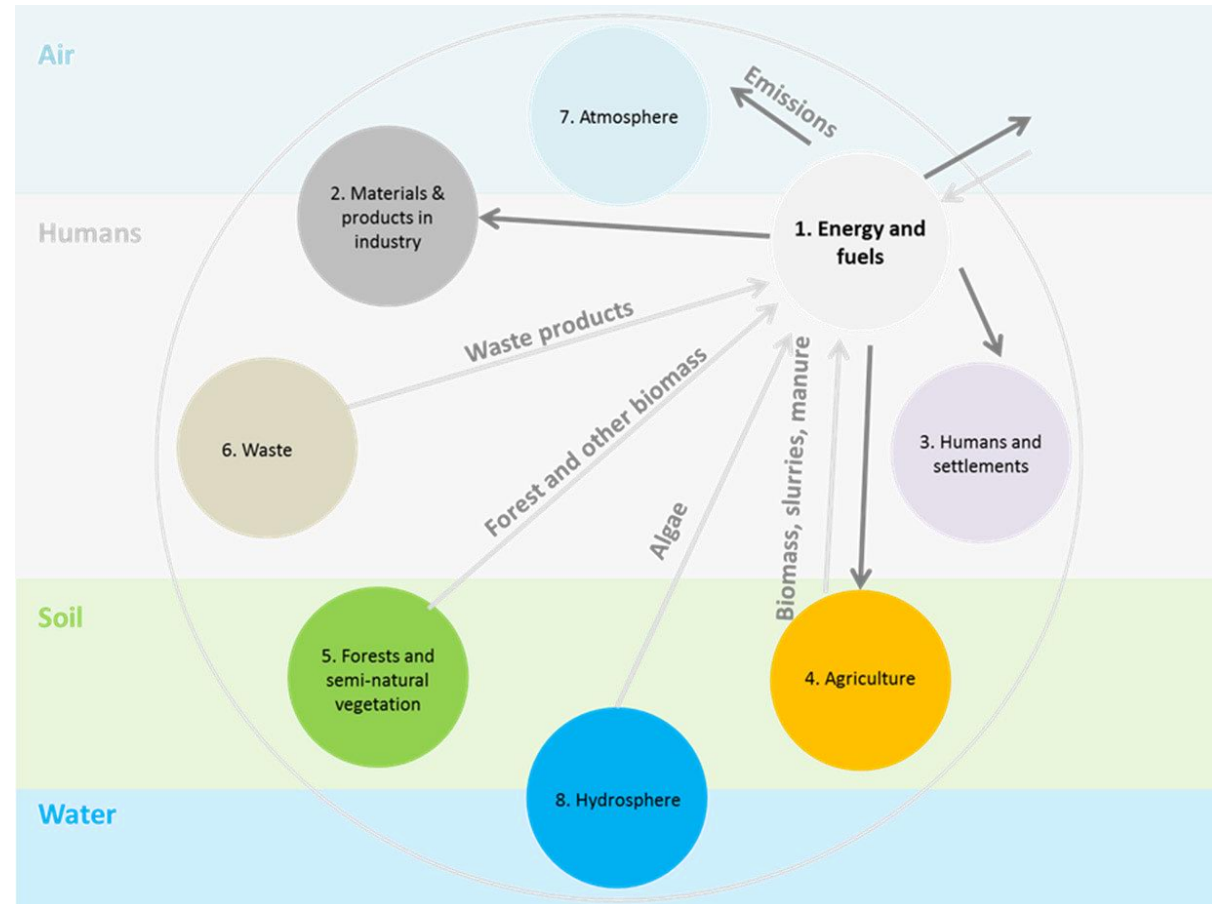
1 IVL Swedish Environmental research Institute, 2 SYKE Finish Environment Institute, 3 NIVA Norwegian Institute for Water Research and 4 Aarhus University



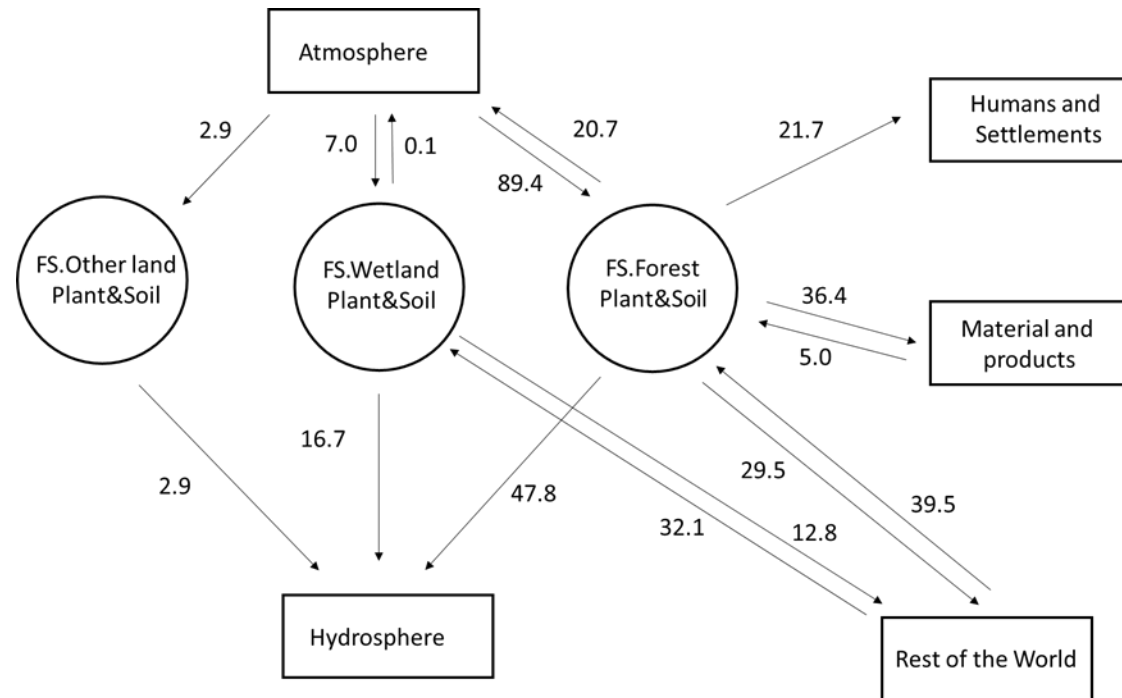
Source: Jutterström et al., 2021

TFRN: Broad approach is necessary to identify the sources of the problem. National nitrogen budgets (NNB) are one way.

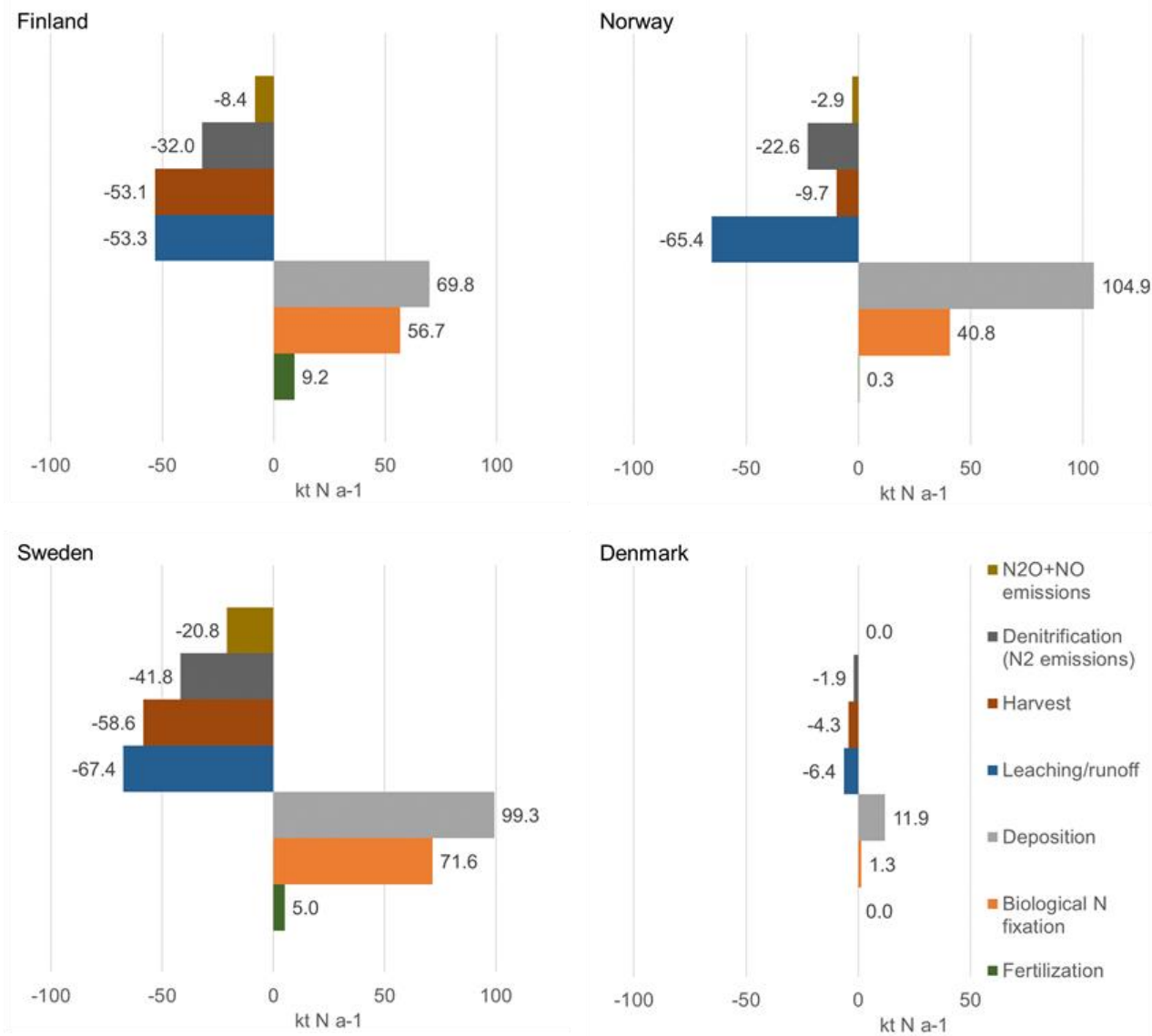
- Work with NNB ongoing at several countries
- NNB consists of 8 parts
- All major flows of Nr needs to be quantified



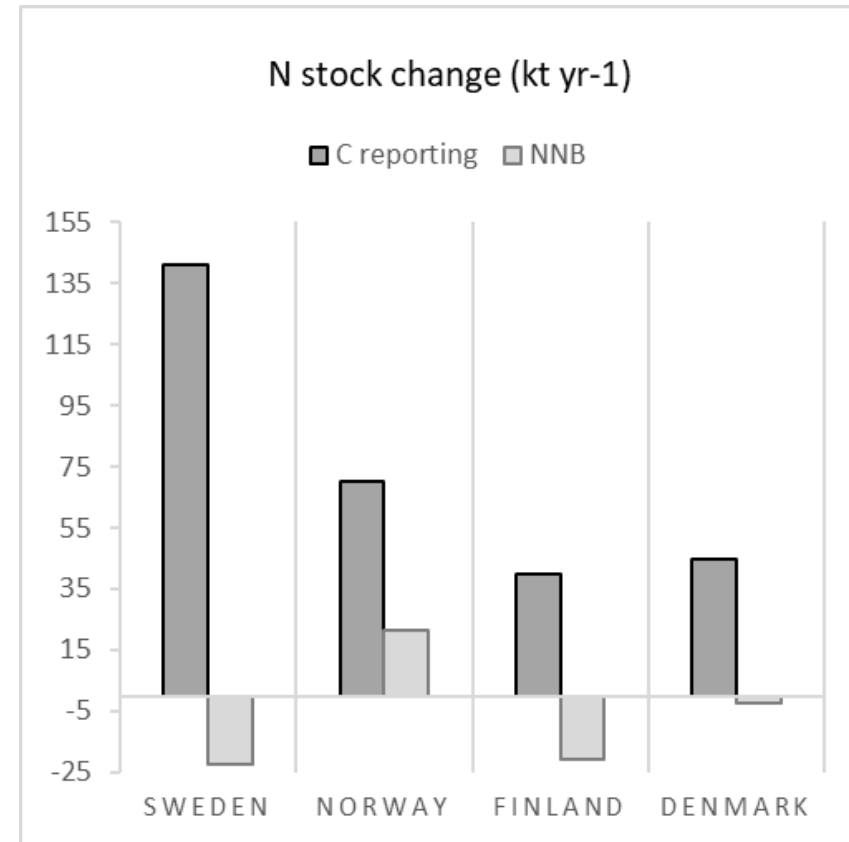
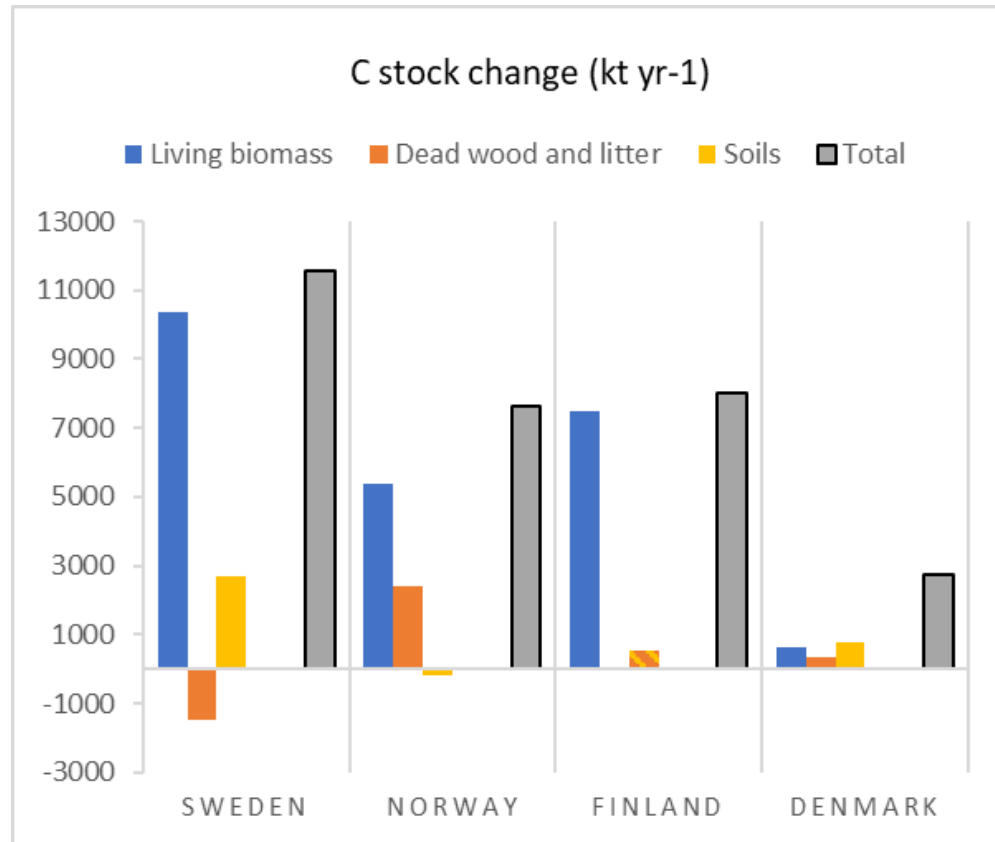
Flows of reactive nitrogen (in kt N) between the “Forest and semi-natural vegetation” pool and the other pools in the Swedish national nitrogen budget and the rest of the world in 2015.



Forests in FI, NO, SE and DK (63 M hectares)



Coupling of NNB (N) and climate reporting (C)



Source: Moldan et al., in press, Policy brief for NMR, <https://pub.norden.org/temanord2021-554/#>

Thank you for your interest! And to
Nordic Council of Ministers NKL group for
funding.

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