

# Are SOC-stocks in Swiss forest soils controlled by historical land-use, climate or soil chemistry?

Gosheva S.<sup>1,2</sup>, Gimmi U.<sup>1</sup>, Walthert L.<sup>1</sup>, Niklaus P.<sup>2</sup>, Hagedorn F.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Swiss Federal Institute for Forest, Snow and Landscape Research (WSL), Birmensdorf, Switzerland

<sup>2</sup> Institute of Evolutionary Biology and Environmental Studies, University of Zurich, Switzerland

[sia.gosheva@wsl.ch](mailto:sia.gosheva@wsl.ch)

## Introduction

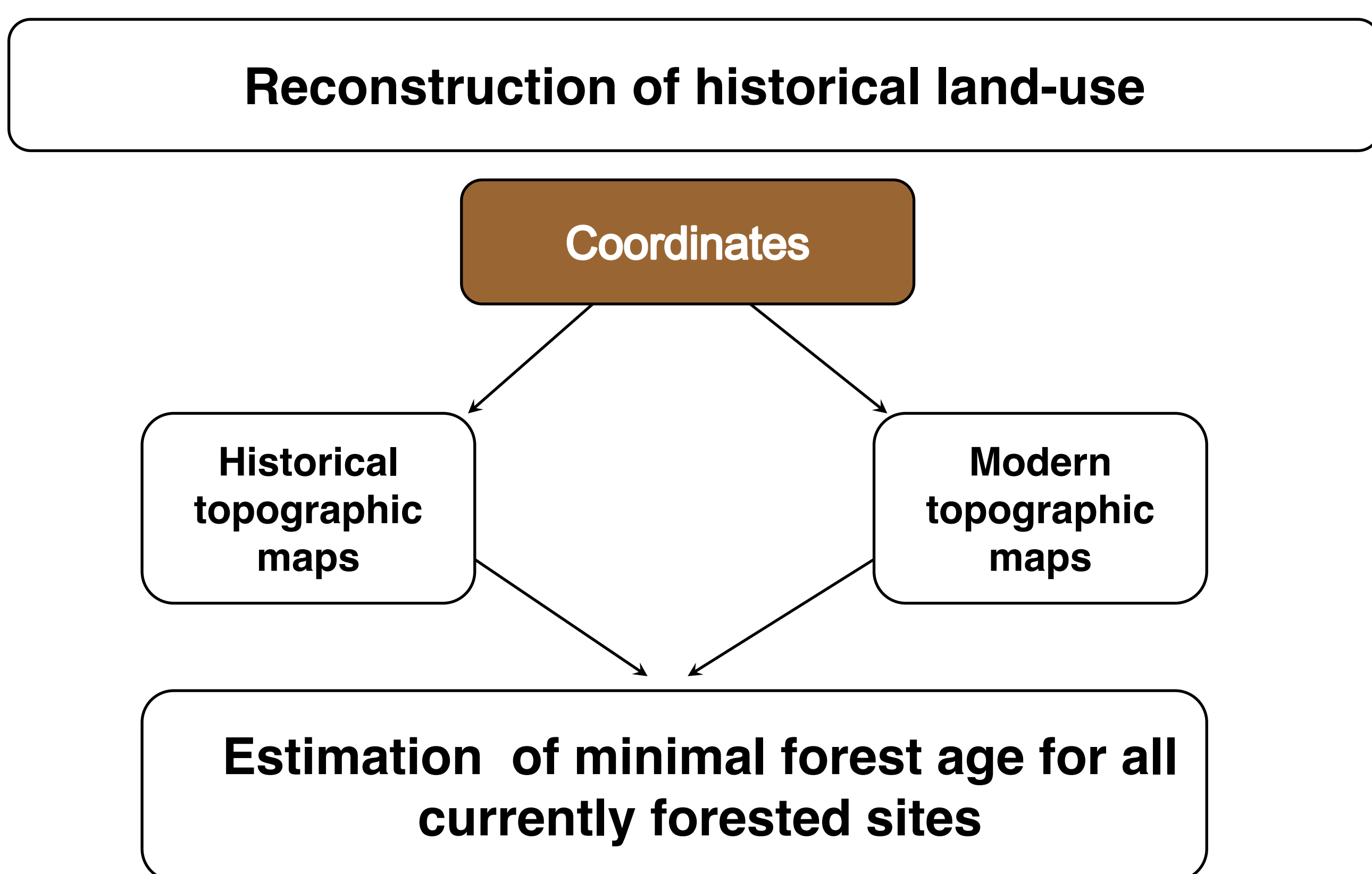
Forest cover in Switzerland has gradually increased in the last century. Although land use practices are assumed to have long-lasting impacts on **soil organic carbon (SOC) stocks**, our quantitative knowledge is limited due to the lack of historical soil samples and an uncertain land-history.

In this study, we reconstructed past forest cover changes for 1000 soil profiles for the last 150 years using historical and modern topographic maps. Furthermore, we investigated whether historical land-use has a larger impact on soil carbon stocks than forest species composition, climate or soil chemistry.

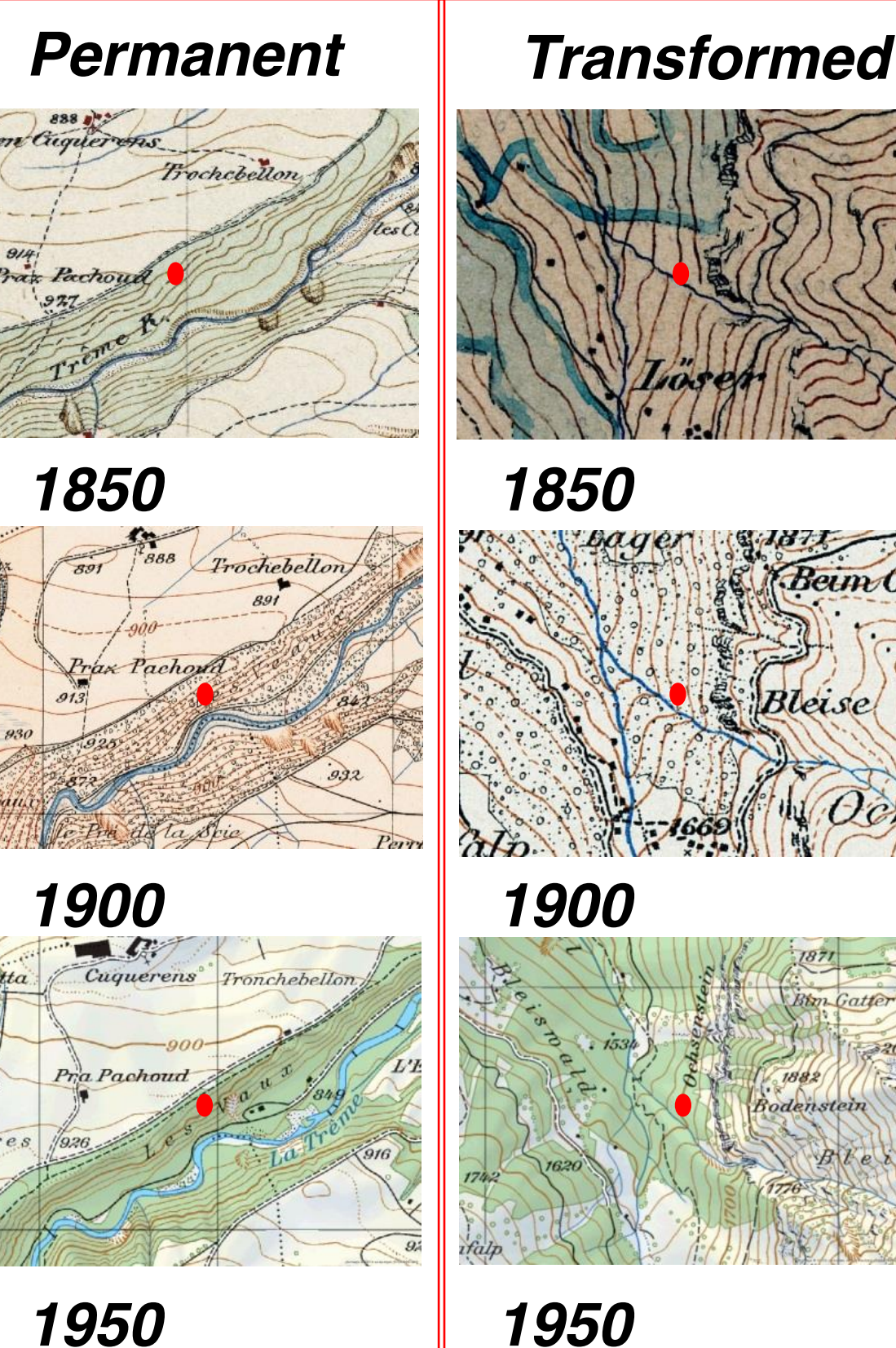
## Objectives

- I. Determine whether historical land-use has an effect on current soil C-stocks in Swiss forests
- II. Examine the effect of tree species composition, climate and soil chemistry on carbon stocks

## Approach



### Forest transformation



### → Classification of forest sites into 3 forest age classes:

- Youngest: ≤ 60 years old
- Mid-aged: 60-150 years old
- Permanent: ≥ 150 years old

### → SOC-stocks calculated for:

- Organic layer
- Mineral soil at 0-120cm depth

### Formula:

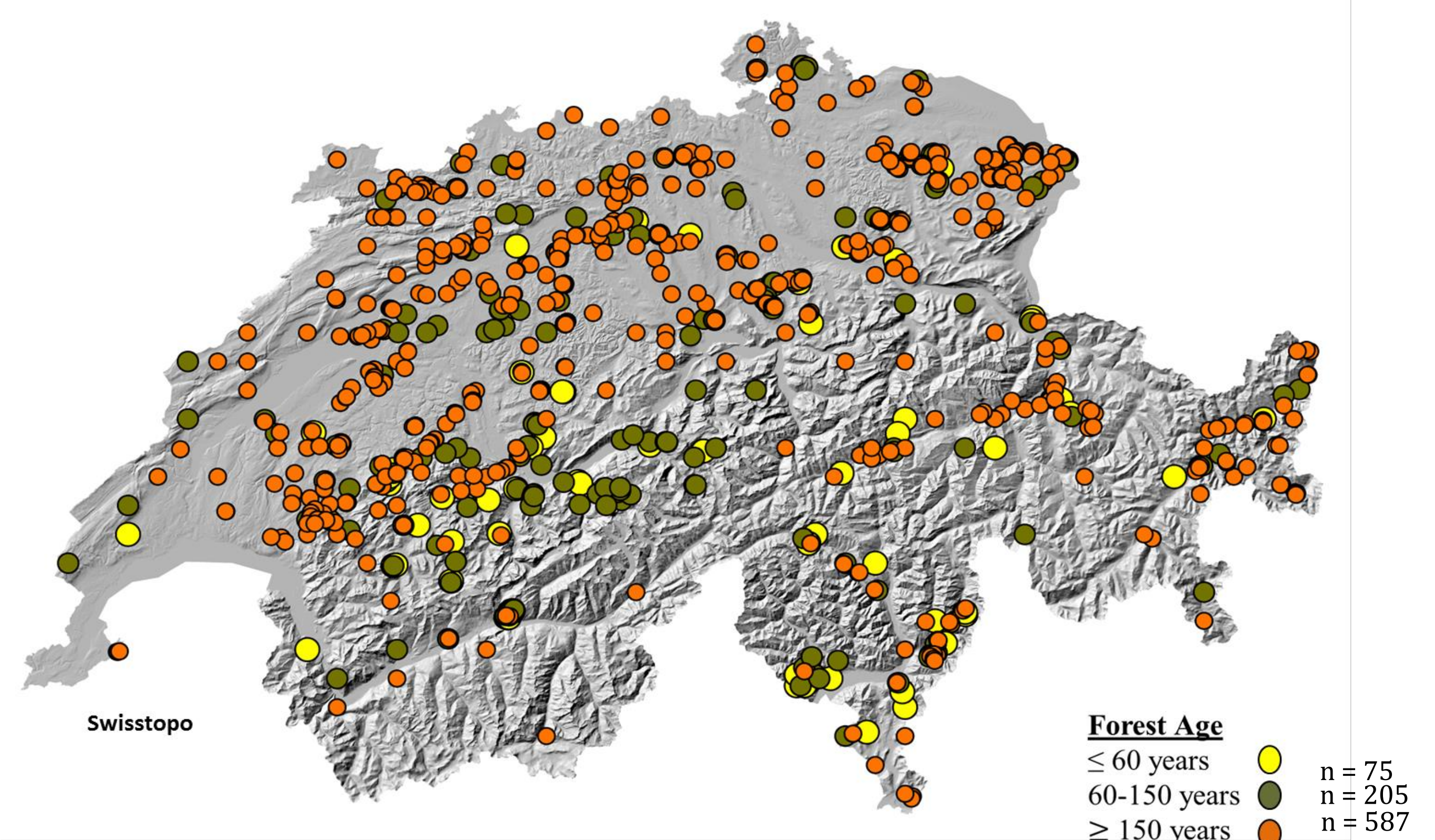
$$\text{SOC-stocks} = \text{C concentration} \times \text{Bulk Density} \times \text{Depth}$$

## Acknowledgements

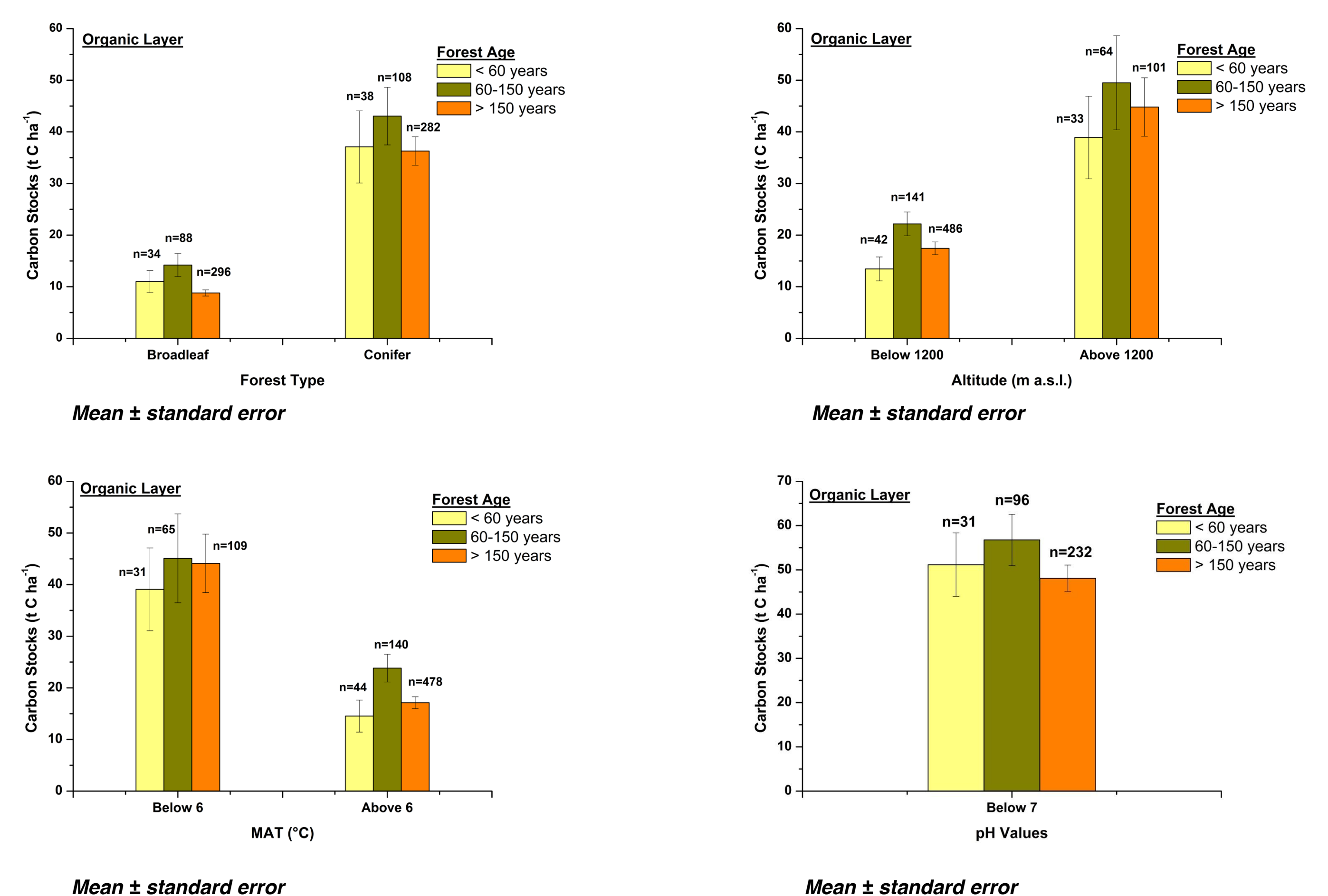
We would like to thank the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNF) for funding this project, as well as, Christin Loran, Barbara Schneider, Martin Hägeli, and Christian Ginzler from WSL.

## Results

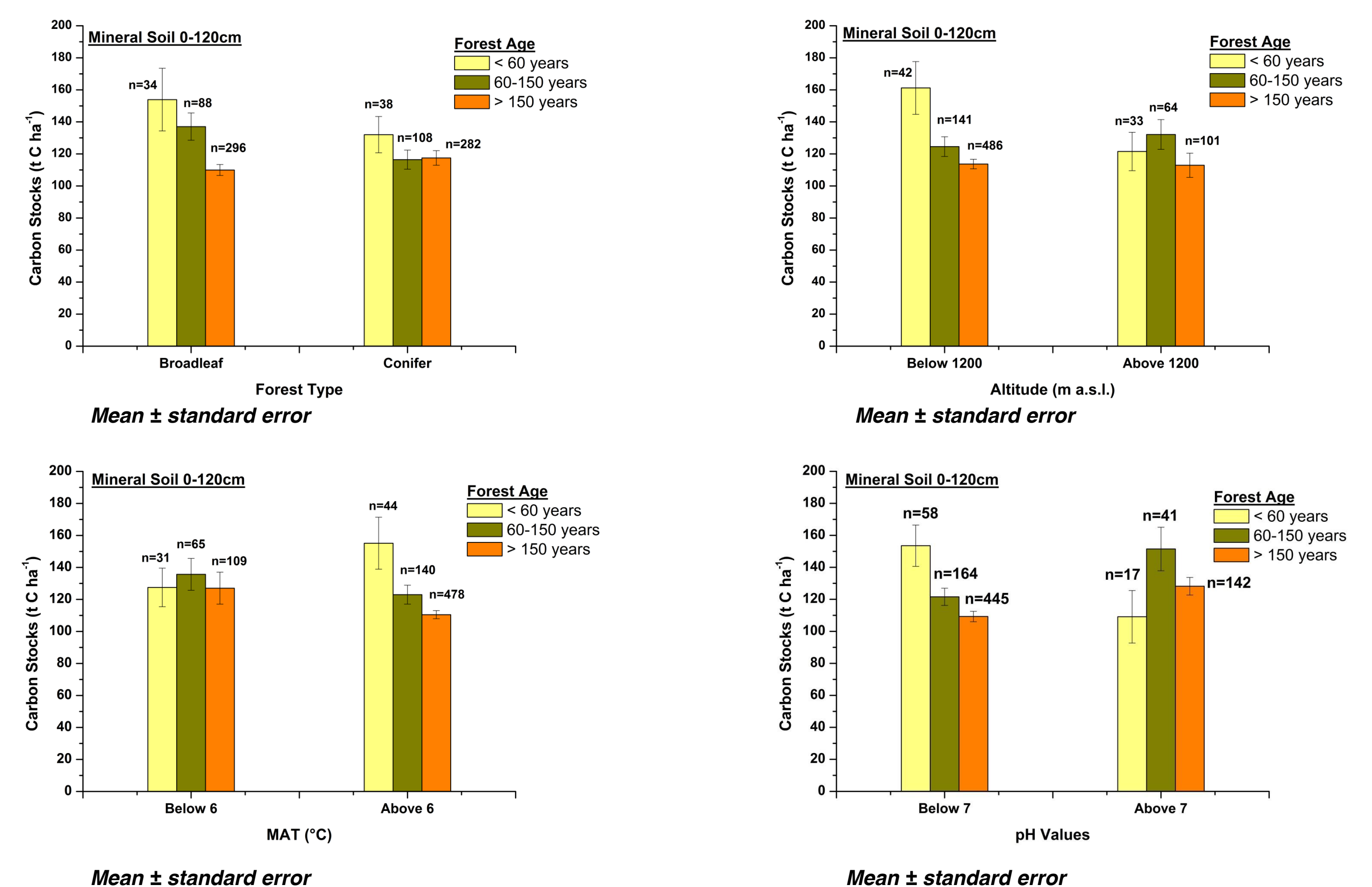
### I. Forest Cover Change throughout the years



### II. Effect on Carbon Stocks in Organic Layer



### III. Effect on Carbon Stocks in Mineral Soil



## Conclusions

### → Forest age has only a limited effect on SOC stocks

- Organic layer: Dominating effects of forest type, altitude, & temperature
- Mineral soil: Strongest effect by pH

→ None of the potential drivers explains the higher SOC stocks in the new forests. Probably, new forests are growing on soils with higher inherent C-stocks. This could be more favorable land previously used for grassland.