Nova Scotia Forest Soil Monitoring Program

Kevin Keys, RPF, PAg
Site Productivity Forester
Forest Research and Planning
NSDNR



Forest Nutrition Mgmt

At NSDNR we are working on several initiatives related to forest nutrition management.

e.g.

Nutrient Budget Model (NBM-NS)
Plantation Liming Amendments
Nutrient Management Decision Support Tools, etc.

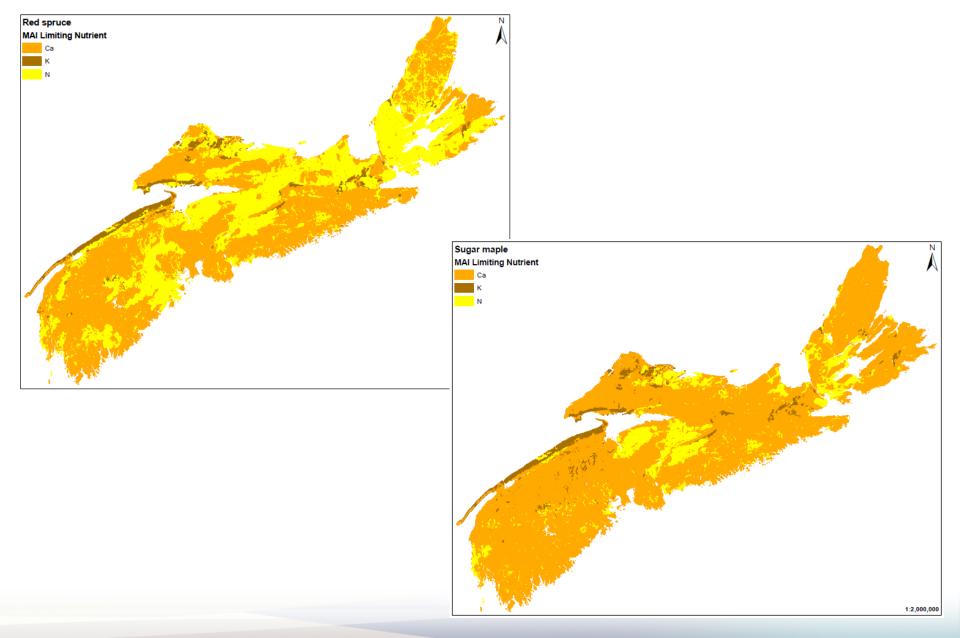
All require soils data to varying degrees



Nutrient Budget Model (NBM-NS)

	Nutrien		nt Loss Scenario:		Sustainably Operable			Sustainable MAI (m³/ha/year)		Load New		Refresh				
			Harv	vest Defici	ency						3.	15				
															Harvest S	
Inventory Data			From Spatial Export		From PTA			Used in Model				Removal %				
				Code	%		Code	%		Code	%			Stem	Branch	Foliage
Species 1				RS	8				+ +	RS	8		RS	100	0	0
Species 2			BF	2					BF	2		BF	100	0	0	
Species 3				0						0			100	0	0	
Species 4					0						0			100	0	0
Avg Softw	vood DBH	(cm)			16						16					
Avg Hardwood DBH (cm)				0						0						
Total Merchantable Volume (m3)				180						180						
Stand age	(yrs)				60						60					
Site Data			From Spa	tial Export		From	PTA									
Substrate Code (1,2,3,4)				1						1						
Soil Rooting Depth (cm)				40						40						
Soil % Organic Matter				2.7						2.7						
Soil Coarse Fragment Content (%)				32						32						
Soil Clay Content (%)				11						11						
Soil Bulk I	Soil Bulk Density (kg/m3)				0.97						0.97					





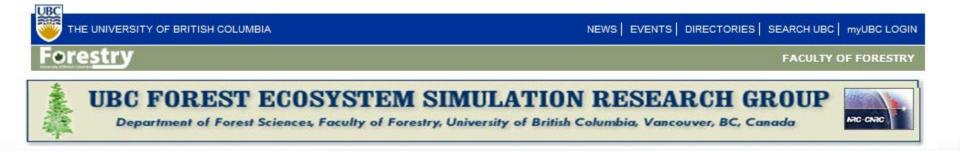


Plantation Amendments



Nutrient Mgmt DST - FORECAST

FORECAST is an ecosystem-based, stand-level, forest growth simulator designed to accommodate a wide variety of harvesting and silvicultural systems in order to compare and contrast their effects on forest productivity





FORECAST Model

Forecast Soil Data

Soil Data	Scale	Chrono- sequence	Multiple Site Classes
Organic C content by layer (Humus, A, B)	stand-level	N	Y
Clay content (mineral soil)	stand-level	N	Y
Coarse Fragment Content (mineral soil)	stand-level	N	Υ
Rooting depth by layer (Humus, A, B)	stand-level	N	N
Soil pH (mineral soil)	stand-level	N	Υ
Total N concentration by layer (Humus, A, B)	stand-level	N	N
Bulk density (fines only by layer)	stand-level	N	N



FEC Soil Types

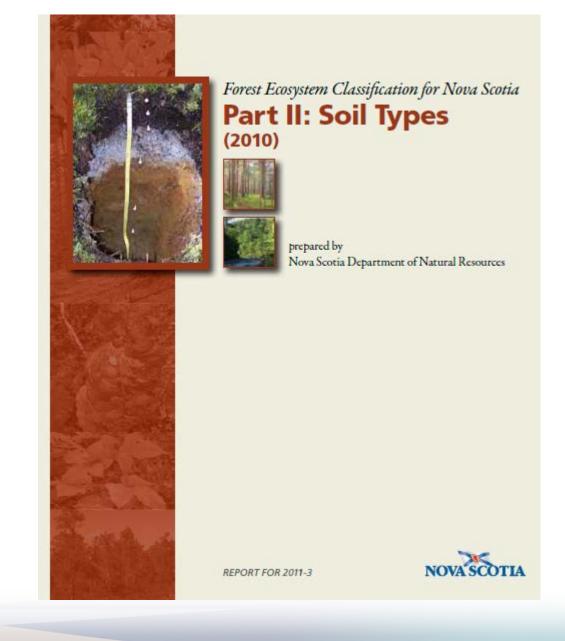
Well over 1,000 soil pits across the province

Good data on morphology

Tie into soil series mapping

But...

No data on chemical properties





FEC Ecosites

Fa

Forest Ecosystem Classification for Nova Scotia

Part III: Ecosites



pared by va Scotta Department of Natural Resources

Green = zonal ecosites **Black** = edaphic ecosites **Orange** = transitional ecosites which can support both edaphic and zonal vegetation types

- 1. Dry-Very Poor / Jack pine-Black spruce
- 2. Fresh-Very Poor / Black spruce-Pine
- 3. Moist-Very Poor / Black spruce-Pine
- 4. Wet-Very Poor / Black spruce-Tamarack
- 5. Dry-Poor / White pine-Oak
- 6. Fresh-Poor / Black spruce-White pine
- 7. Moist-Poor / Black spruce-White pine
- 8. Wet-Poor / Spruce-Fir-Red maple
- 9. Dry-Medium / Red maple-Spruce
- 10. Fresh-Medium / Red spruce-Hemlock
- 11. Moist-Medium / Red spruce-Yellow birch
- 12. Wet-Medium / Red maple-White ash-Fir
- 13. Fresh-Rich / Sugar maple-Beech
- 14. Moist-Rich / Sugar maple-Yellow birch
- 15. Wet-Rich / White ash-Red maple
- 16. Fresh-Very Rich / Sugar maple-White ash
- 17. Moist-Very Rich / Sugar maple-White ash

Moisture Regime

	Nutrient Regime							
	Very Poor	Poor	Medium	Rich	Very Rich			
Very Dry		\						
Dry		5	9					
Fresh	2	6	10	13	16			
Fresh/ Moist								
Moist	3	() 7 () 11 (14	17			
Moist/ Wet	4	8	12		5			
Wet		<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	X				



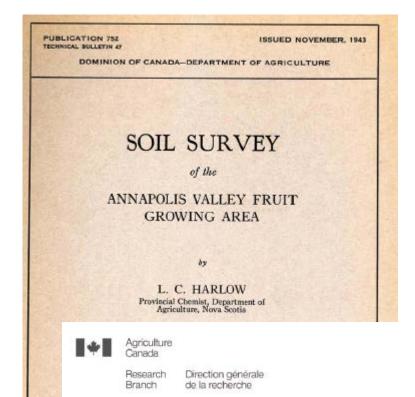
Soil Survey

From mid 1940s to mid 1990s

Most of province covered with reasonable accuracy

But...

Limited and dated chemical data with agricultural bias





Soils of Colchester County, Nova Scotia

Report No. 19

Nova Scotia Soil Survey

1991



 Provide current <u>chemical</u> and physical data for dominant soil series across the province for use in site productivity assessment, nutrient budget modelling, and DST/BMP development.

 Provide benchmark data for ongoing forest soil and ecosystem monitoring with respect to impacts from management activities, climate change, and pollution stress (e.g., acid deposition).



Lab Analysis	Method	Sample
рН	CaCl ₂	FF/Min
Total C/N/S	Dry combustion	FF/Min
LOI		FF/Min
Exch. NH ₄	KCI	Min
Avail. NO ₃	KCI	Min
Exch. SO ₄	KCI	Min
Total Ca/Mg/K/Na/P	Digestion	FF
Exch. Ca/Mg/K/Na/P	NH ₄ Cl	FF/Min
Exch. Acidity	KCl / Titration	FF/Min
Exch. Al	KCI	FF/Min
Exch. H	Calculated	FF/Min
CEC (effective)	Calculated	Min
BS%	Calculated	Min
Db	CF corrected	FF/Min
Texture	Hydrometer	Min



- Tied directly to Provincial Inventory PSP system
- Sample about 10% of Inventory PSPs (325 plots) over 5 years (starting 2015)
- Select a subset of these for continuous monitoring on a 10 year cycle (hopefully)
- Sampling by horizon for chemistry (1 FF and 2 Mineral)



- Partnering with CFS Fredericton and Dalhousie University (Dal-AC) on this project
- Looking at soil archiving, but still need to work this part out
- Also looking at adding tree biomass sampling to the program, but not finalized yet



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Discussion...

NSMC Workshop March 26, 2015

