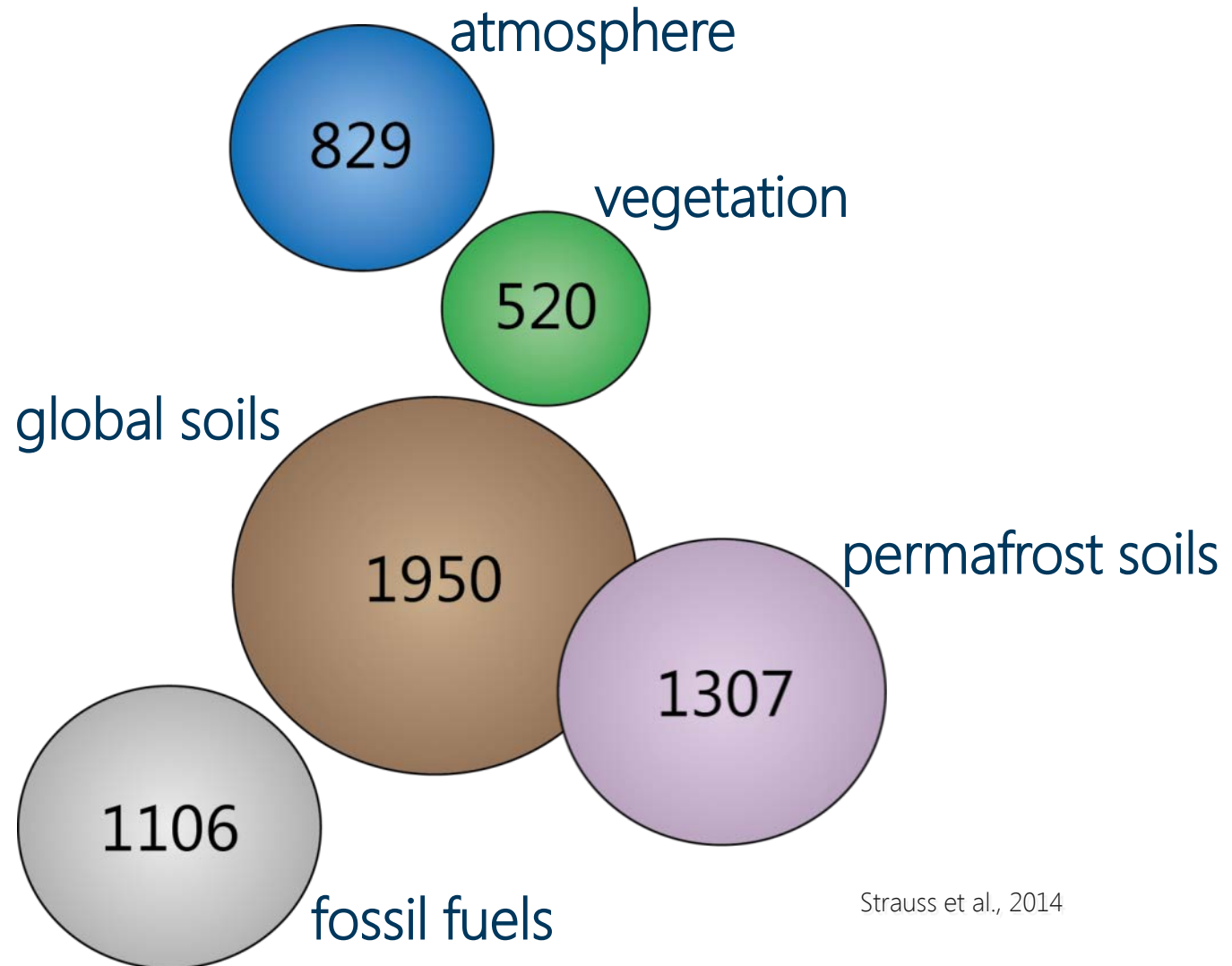


# Terrain influence on soil organic carbon and total nitrogen storage in soils of Herschel Island

Jaroš Obu

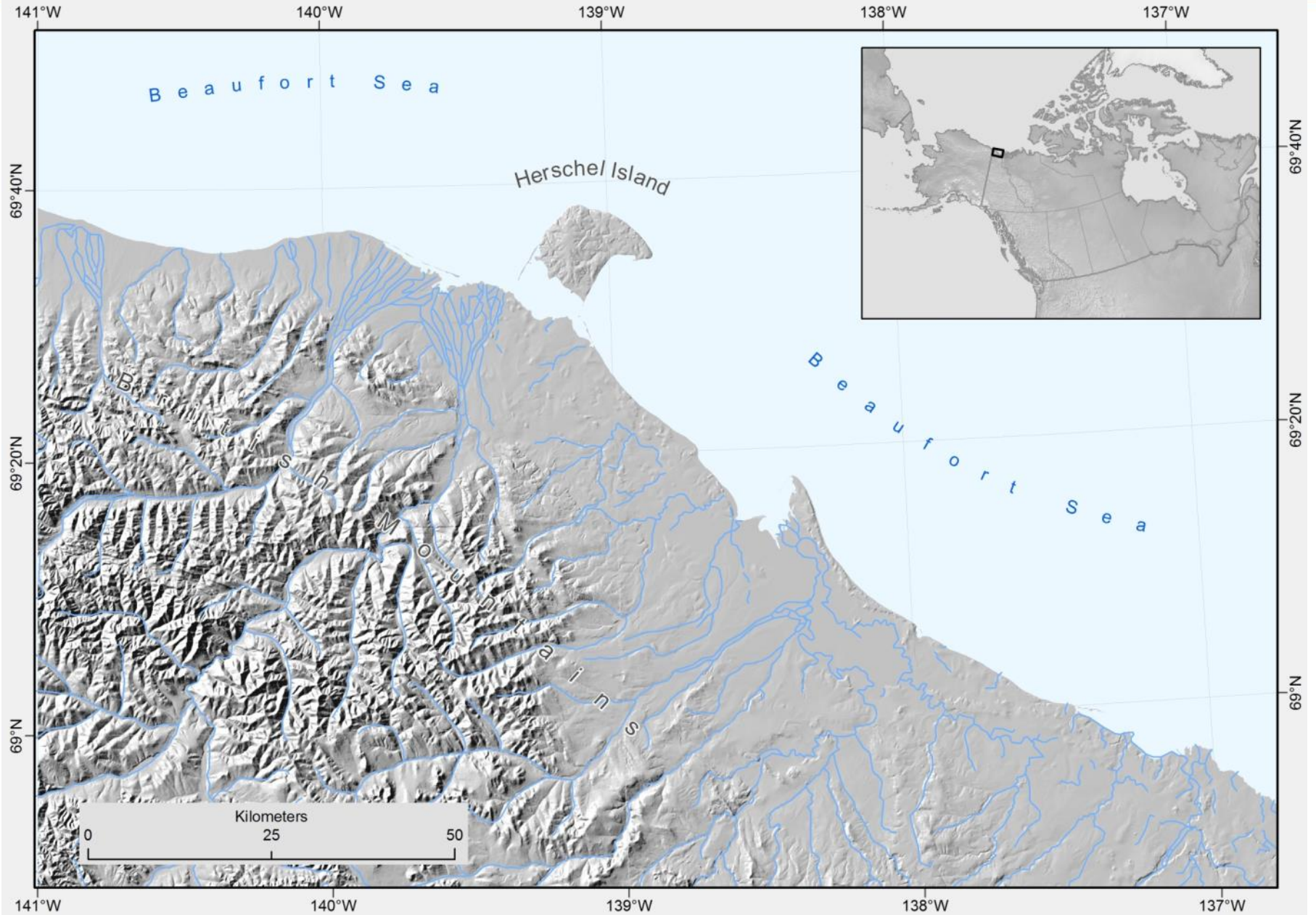
Hugues Lantuit, Michael Fritz, Isla Myers-Smith, Birgit Heim and Juliane Wolter

## Terrestrial carbon stocks in Gt

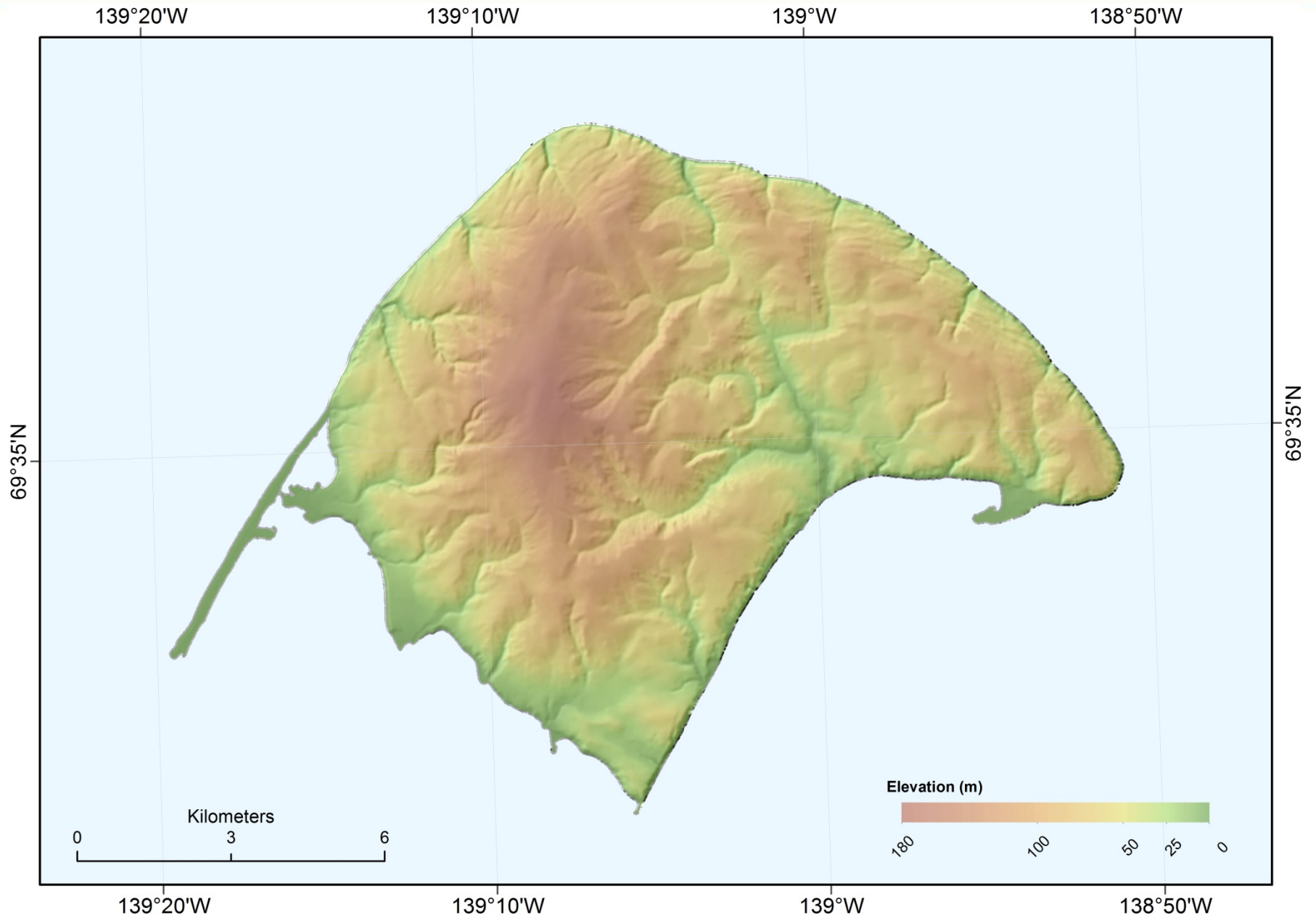


- How terrain influences SOC and TN storage
- What is the role of different geomorphic disturbances

# Study area



# Herschel Island



Undisturbed



- Mass wasting

# Solifluction





# Active-layer detachments



# Active-layer detachments



# Gullying





# Slumping



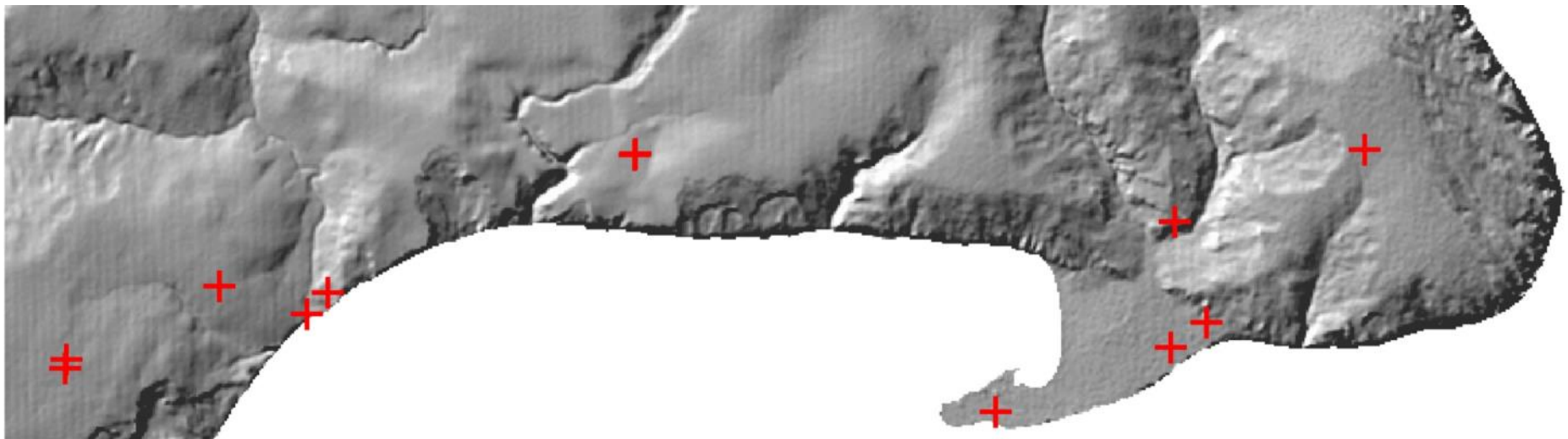
- Accumulation

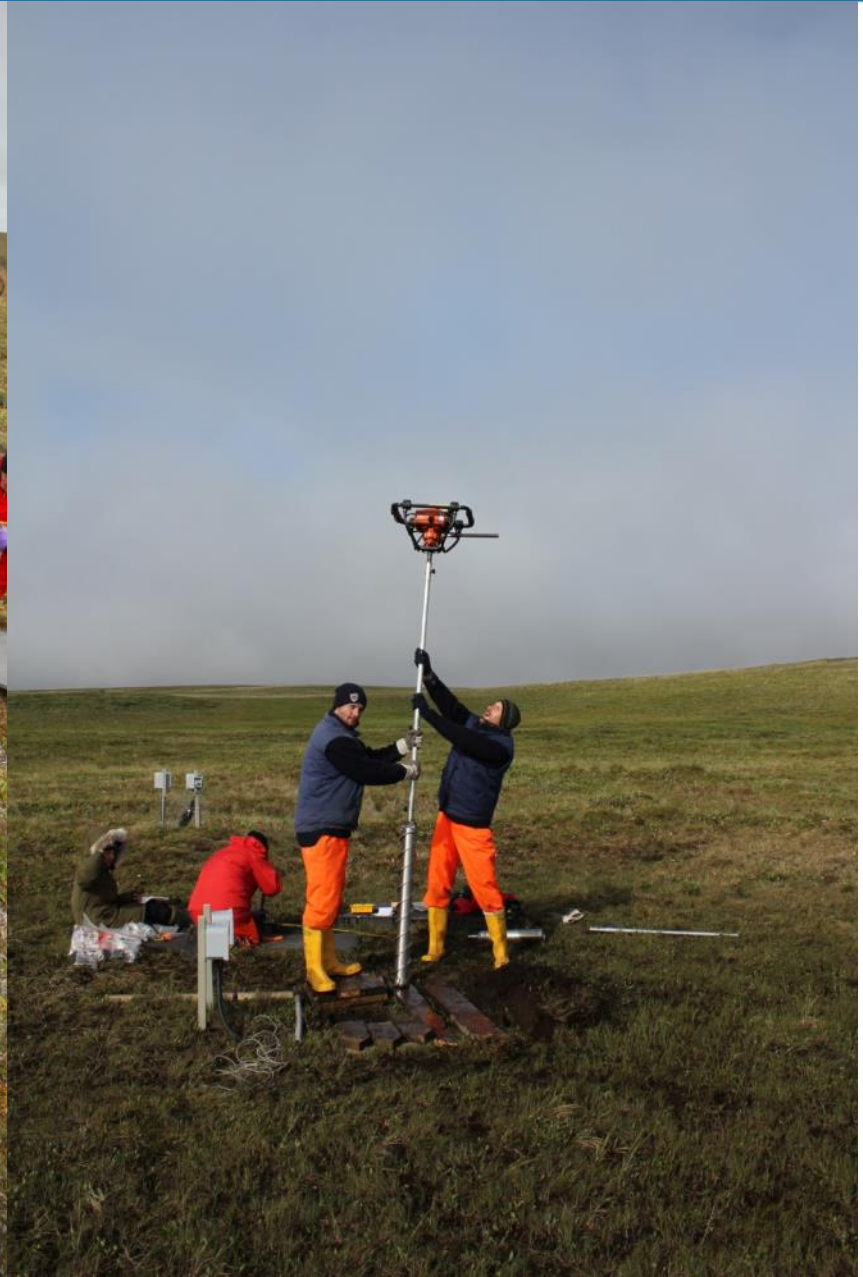


# Alluvial fans

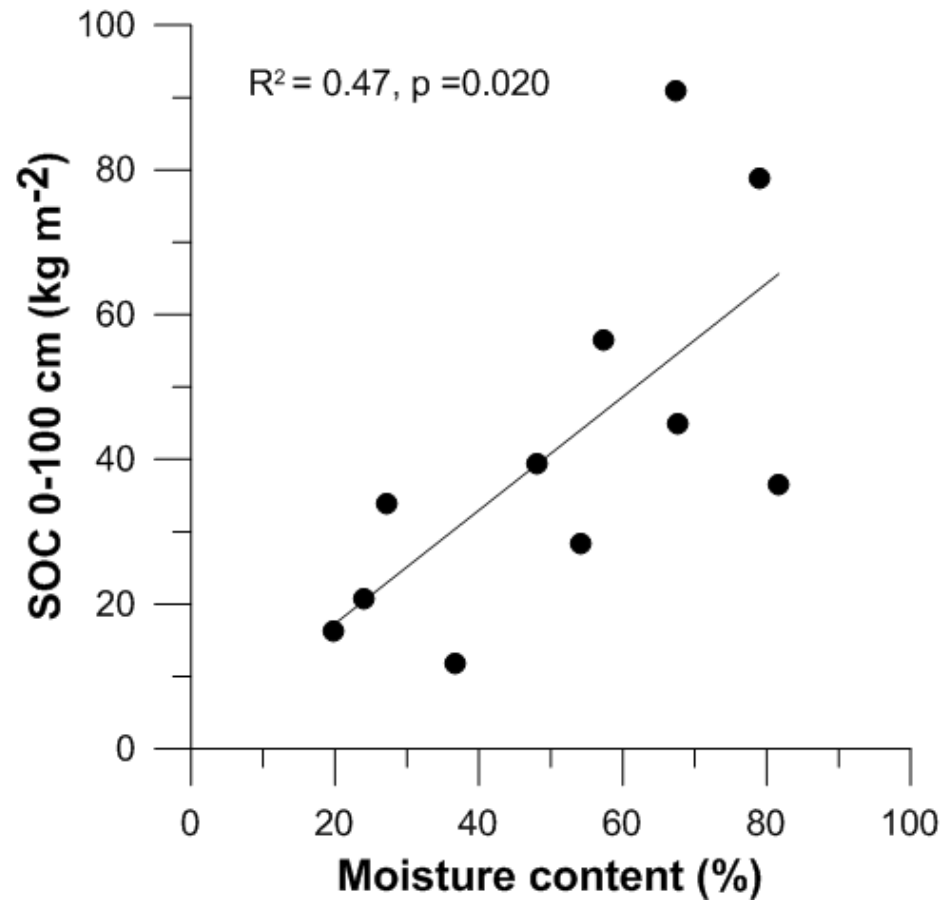
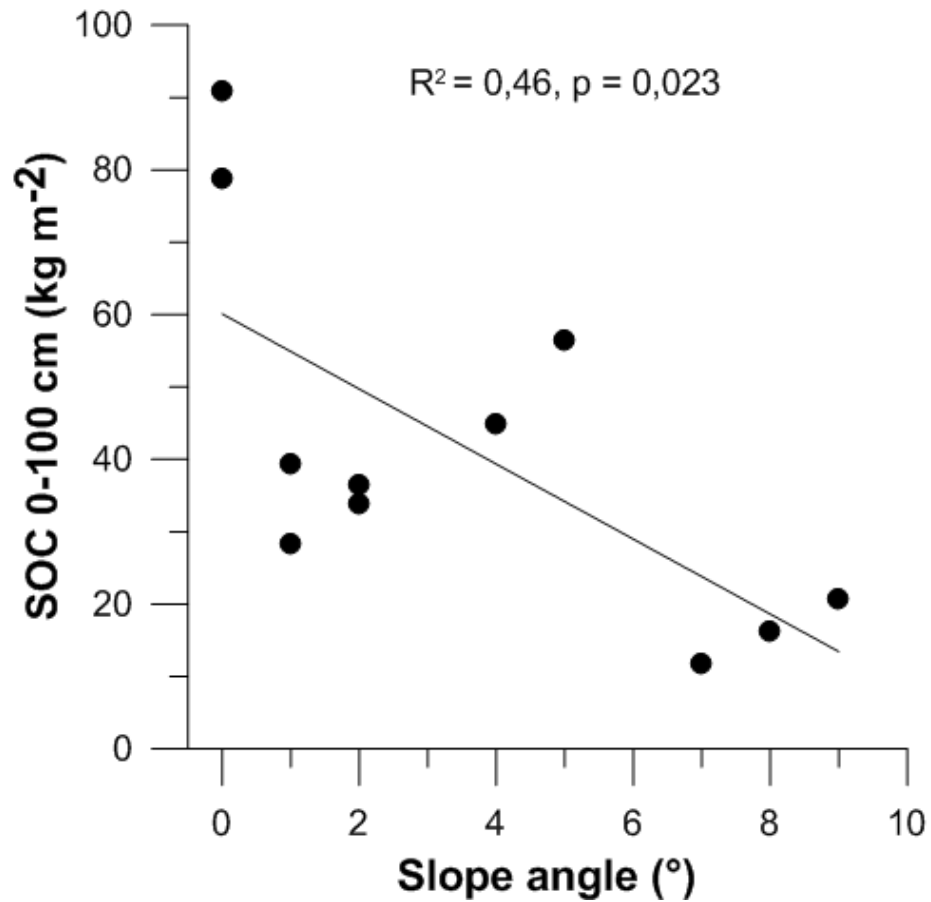


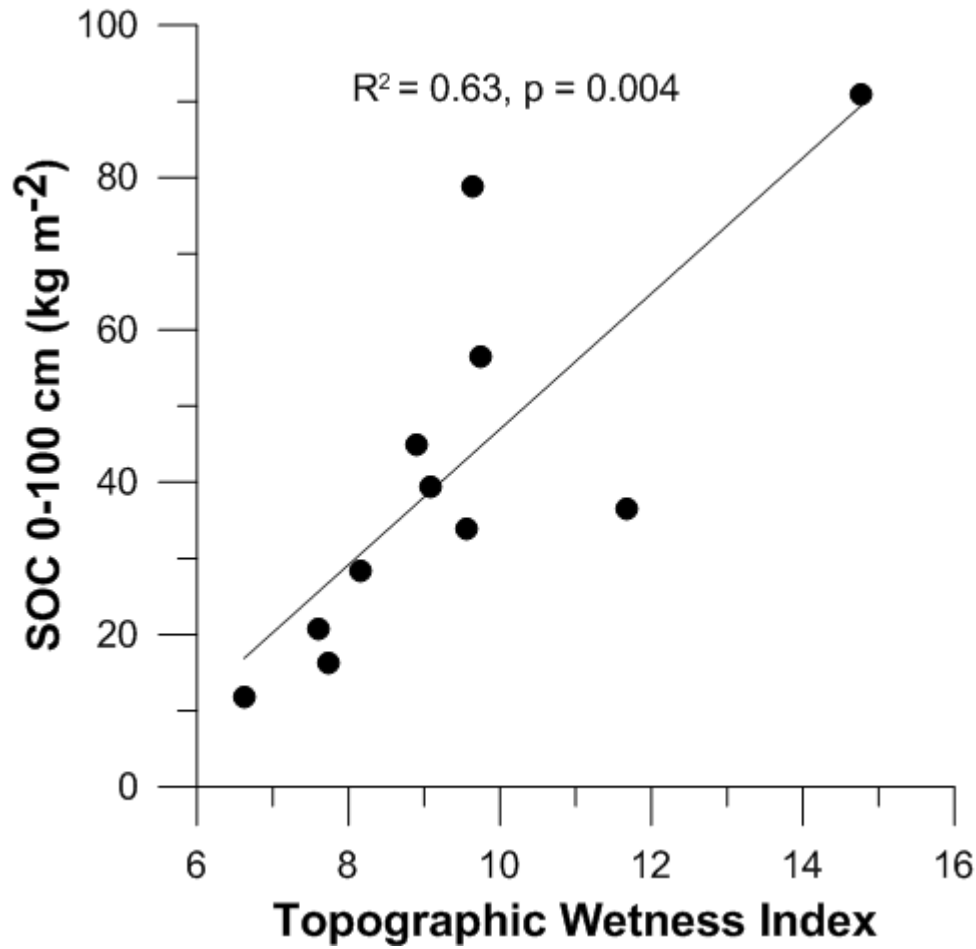




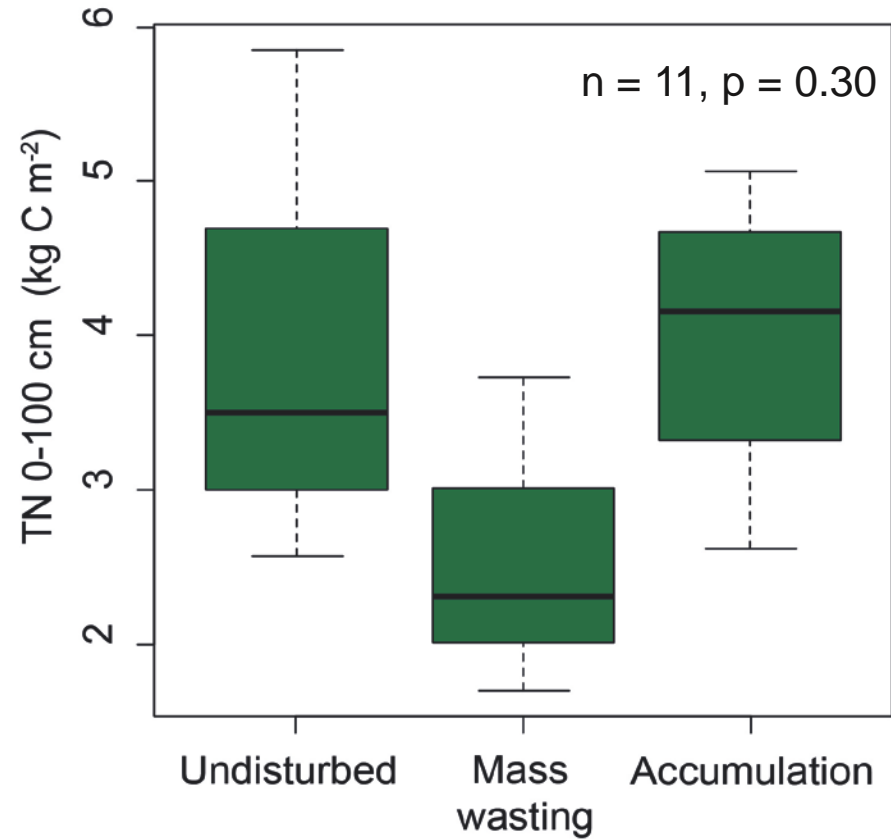
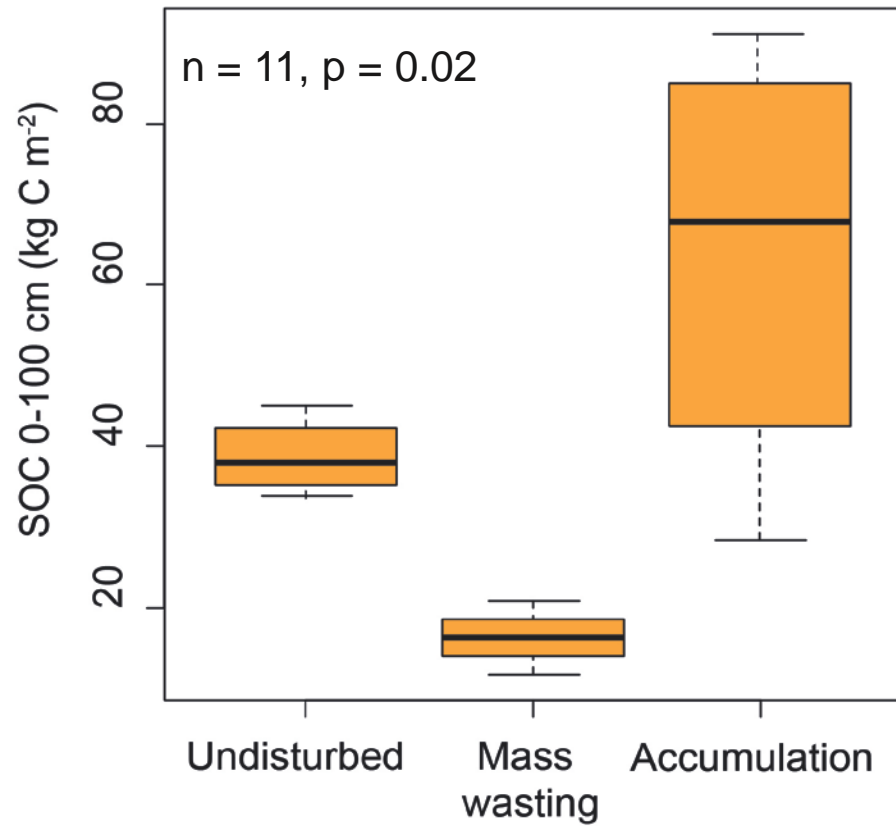


- SOC storage for 1 m depth is 34.8 kg C m<sup>-2</sup> (15 - 85 kg C m<sup>-2</sup>)
- TN storage for 1 m depth 3.4 kg N m<sup>-2</sup> (2 - 4.6 kg N m<sup>-2</sup>)

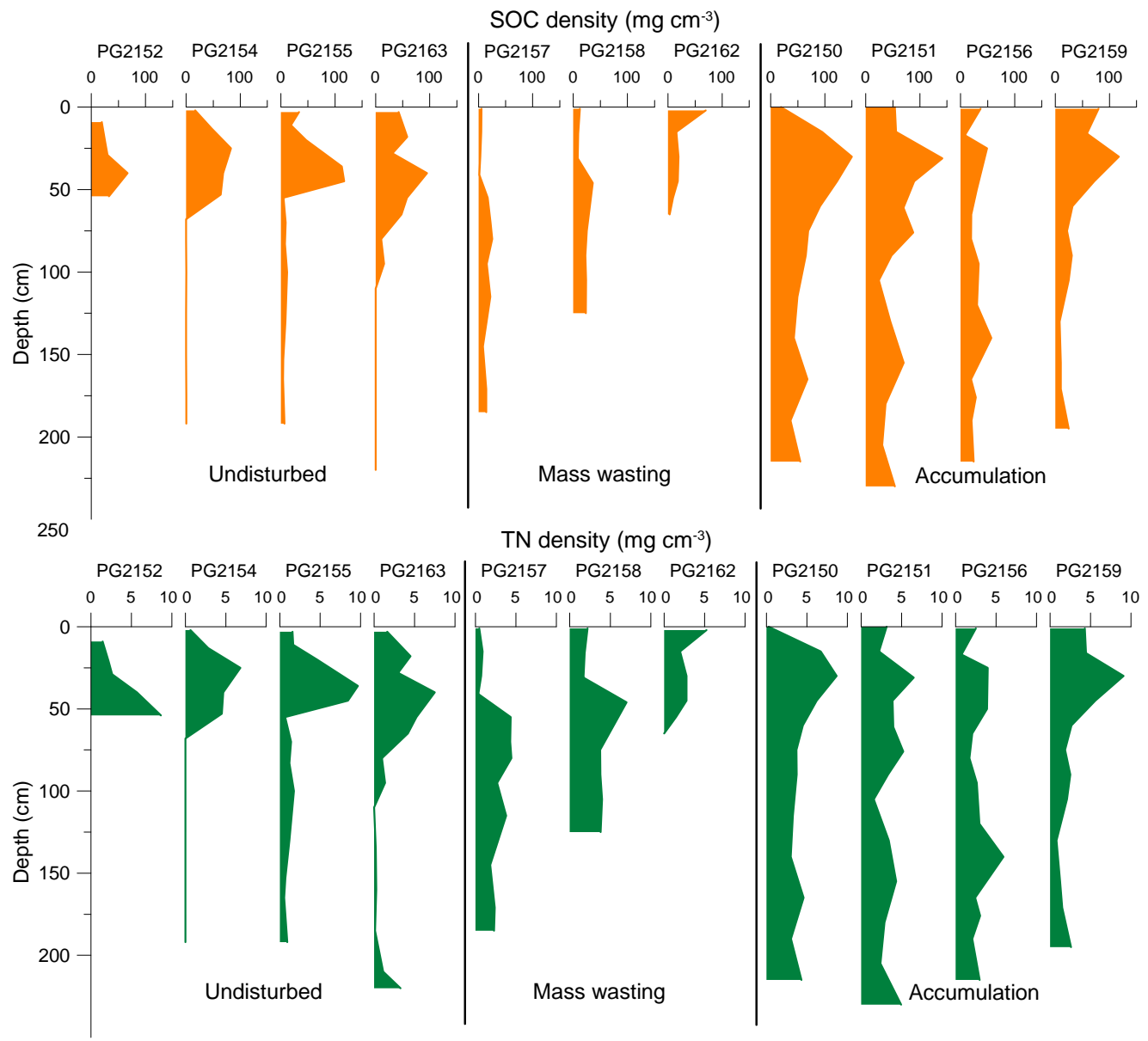




$$\ln \frac{a}{\tan b}$$



# Down-core trends



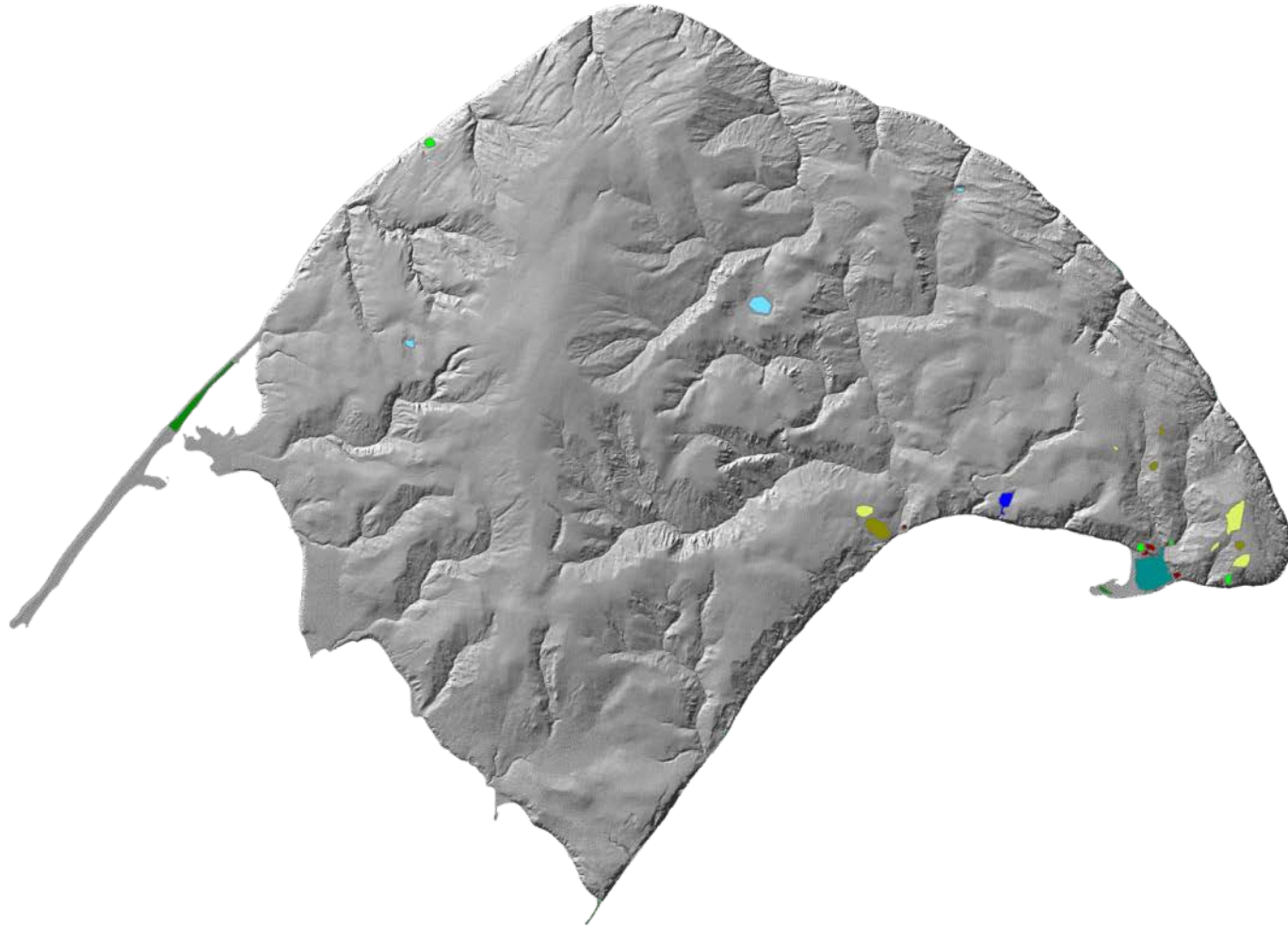
- SOC storage is significantly influenced by terrain
- Mass wasting can decrease SOC storage
- Increased microbial activity and leaching
- Exact effect of slow and continuous mass wasting as solifluction needs to be studied

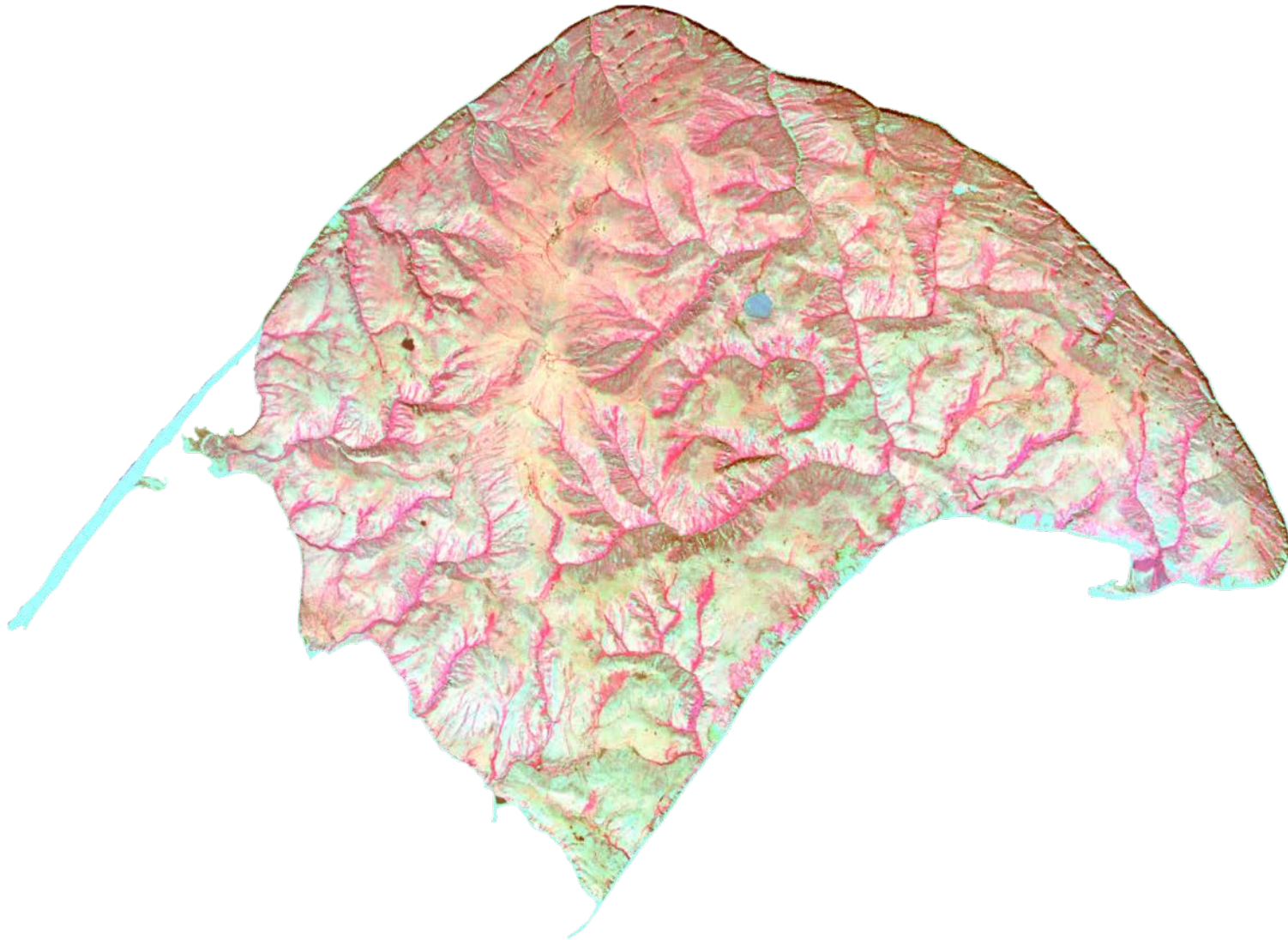


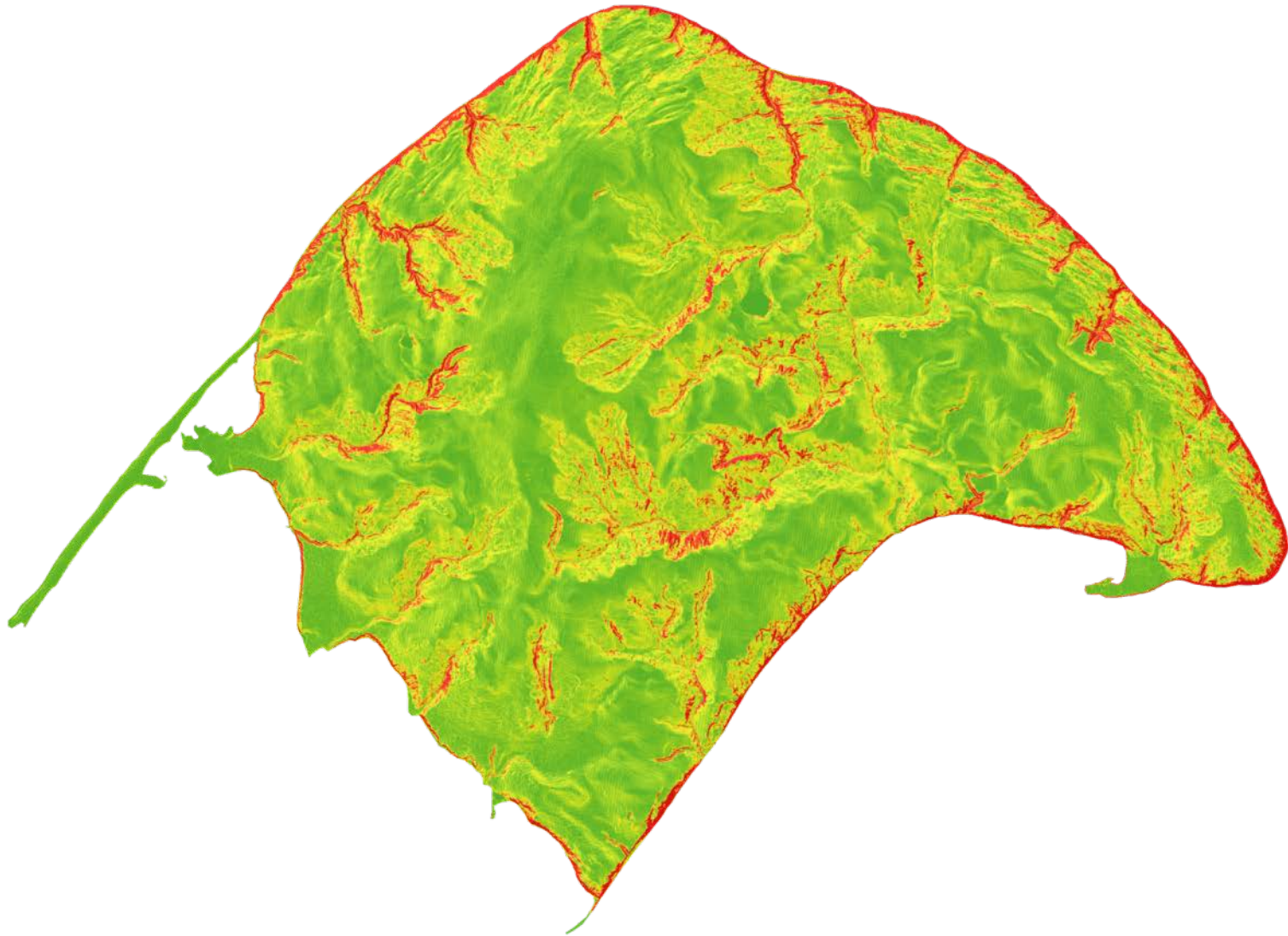
Obu, J., Lantuit, H., Myers-Smith, I., Heim, B., Wolter J., and Fritz M., 2015. Effect of terrain characteristics on soil organic carbon and total nitrogen stocks in soils of Herschel Island, western Canadian Arctic. *Permafrost and Periglacial Processes*, in press.

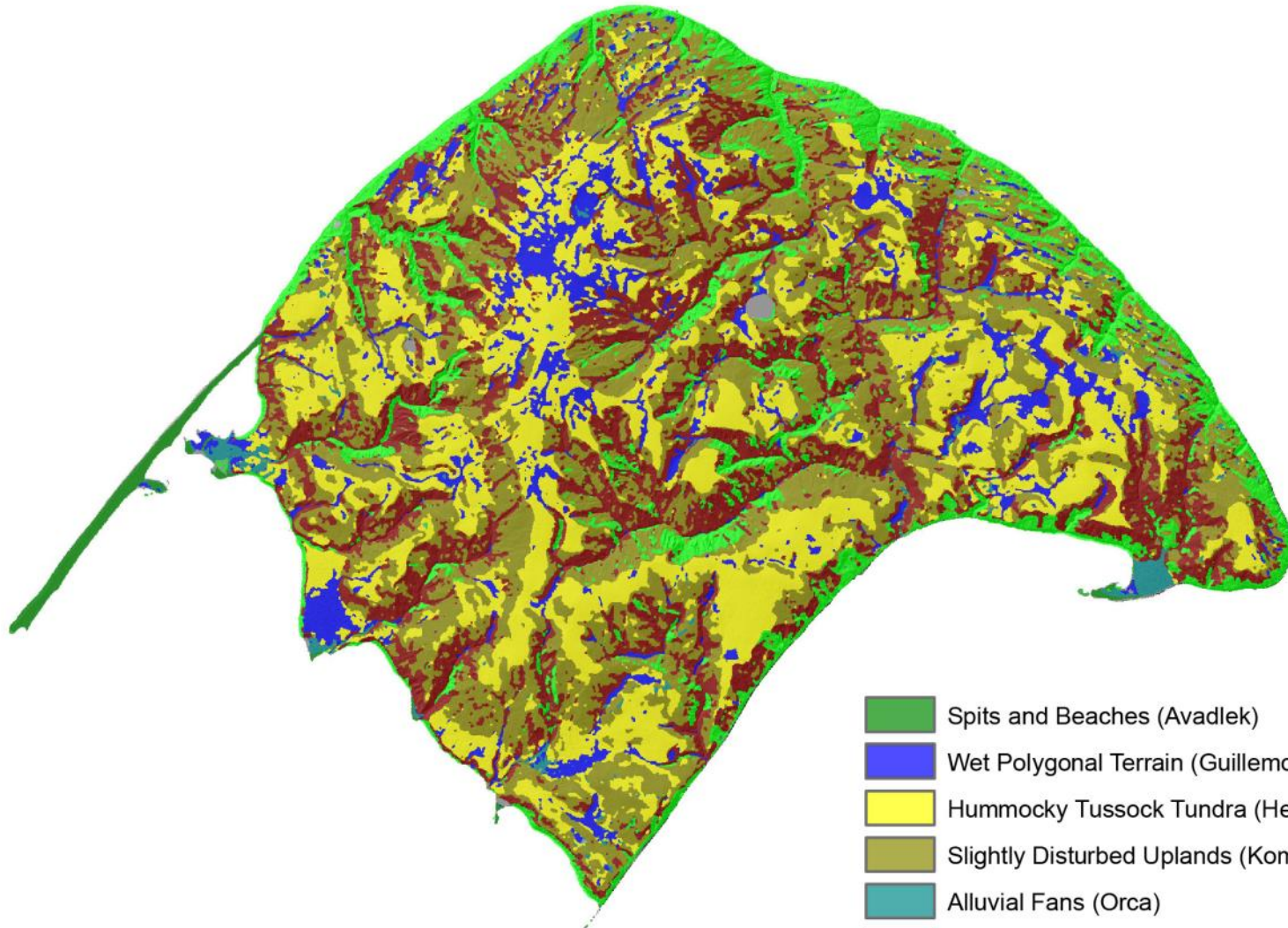
Thank you for your attention











- Spits and Beaches (Avadlek)
- Wet Polygonal Terrain (Guillemot)
- Hummocky Tussock Tundra (Herschel)
- Slightly Disturbed Uplands (Komakuk)
- Alluvial Fans (Orca)
- Moderately Disturbed Terrain (Plover + Jaeger)
- Strongly Disturbed Terrain (Thrasher)



5 km

