

Emissions. atmospheric concentrations and bulk deposition of reduced nitrogen in Hesse. Germany – steps towards a comprehensive treatment of reactive nitrogen in the atmosphere

Report from a construction site

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The reason

We felt that the chain



needs more attention for reduced nitrogen!

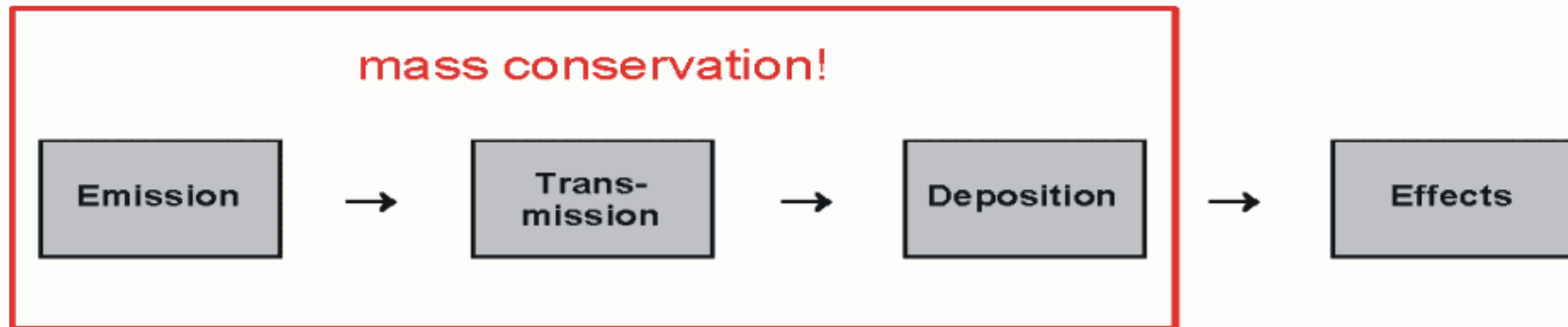
Project Partners

- Hessian Agency for the Environment and Geology (HLUG) (money, sampling)
- Federal Ministry for Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection (BMELV) (money)
- Federal Environmental Agency (UBA) (money)
- Association for Technology and Structures in Agriculture (KTBL) (survey of agricultural activities)
- Justus Liebig University, Giessen, Institute of Plant Ecology (SVAT model)
- Energy Research Centre of the Netherlands, Petten (ECN) (transmission model)
- Institute of Agroecology, Federal Agricultural Research Centre (the rest)

Why?

Primary goal:

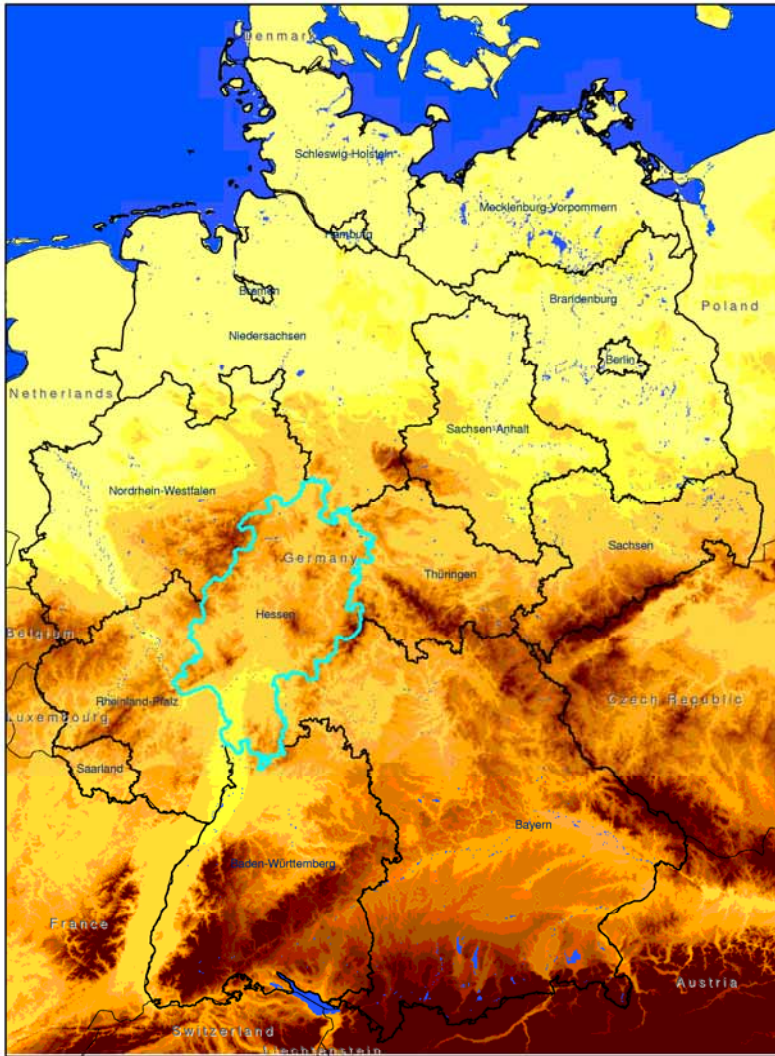
Establish a methodology which gets close to



for reduced nitrogen.

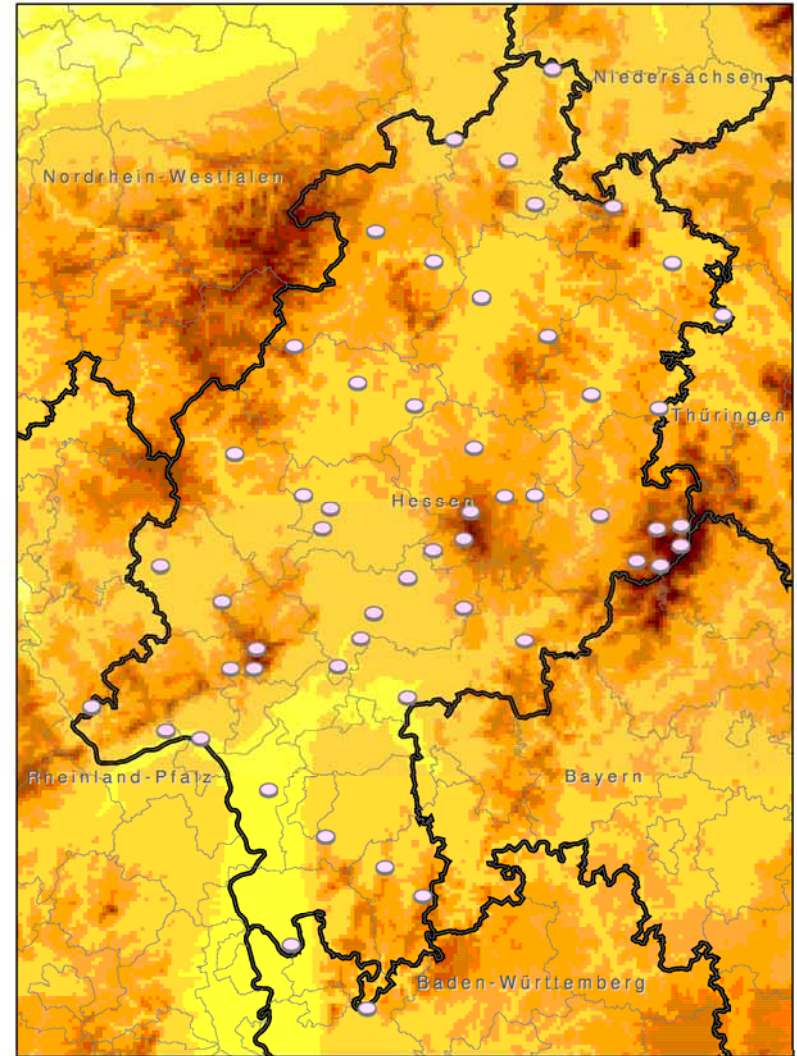
What goes in must come out!

Where?



Sources: BGR (1998); Corine Land Cover
GIS&Mapping 06/2005:
Thomas Gauger

0 25 50 100 150 200
Kilometers



Sources: BGR (1998); FAL-AOE; HLFUG
GIS&Mapping 06/2005:
Thomas Gauger

0 5 10 20 30 40
Kilometers



First steps



**create an adequate
emission inventory**

**gather appropriate
data sets**

First steps



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**measure NH₃
concentrations for
validation**

First steps



**create an adequate
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**measure NH₃
concentrations for
validation**

**measure bulk
deposition adequately
create adequate SVAT
model**

**measure relevant
concentrations of
gases and particles**

Emissions - methods

Model used: GAS-EM

Type: mass flow model
(animal numbers, feed, performance,
grazing time and intensity, housing type,
storage type, application type,
incorporation time)

Resolution: districts, 1 a

Emissions: NH_3 , N_2O , NO , N_2 , CH_4 , NMVOC, PM

Year considered: 2003

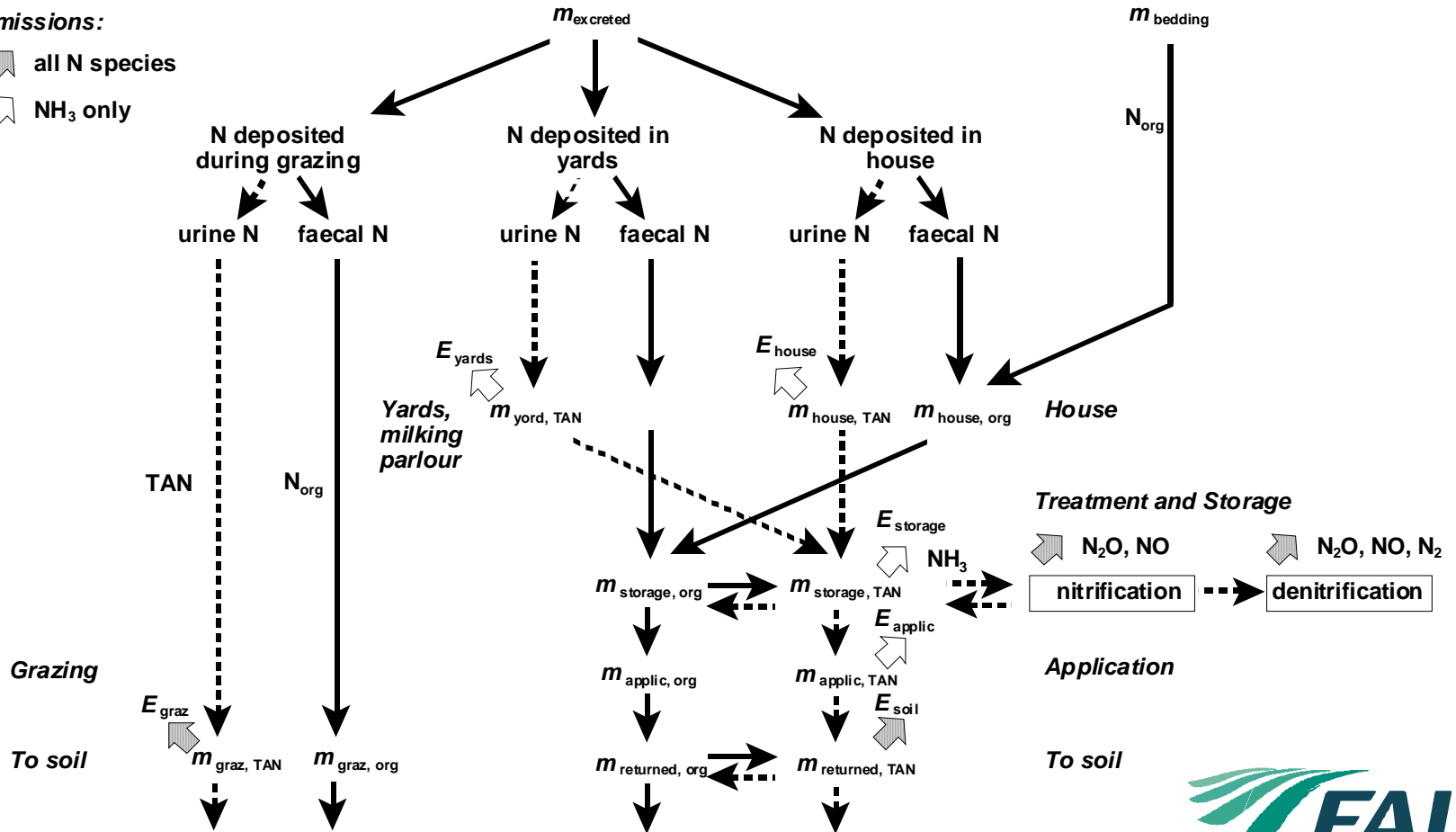
The mass flow approach for mammals including all nitrogen species

The general procedure

Emissions:

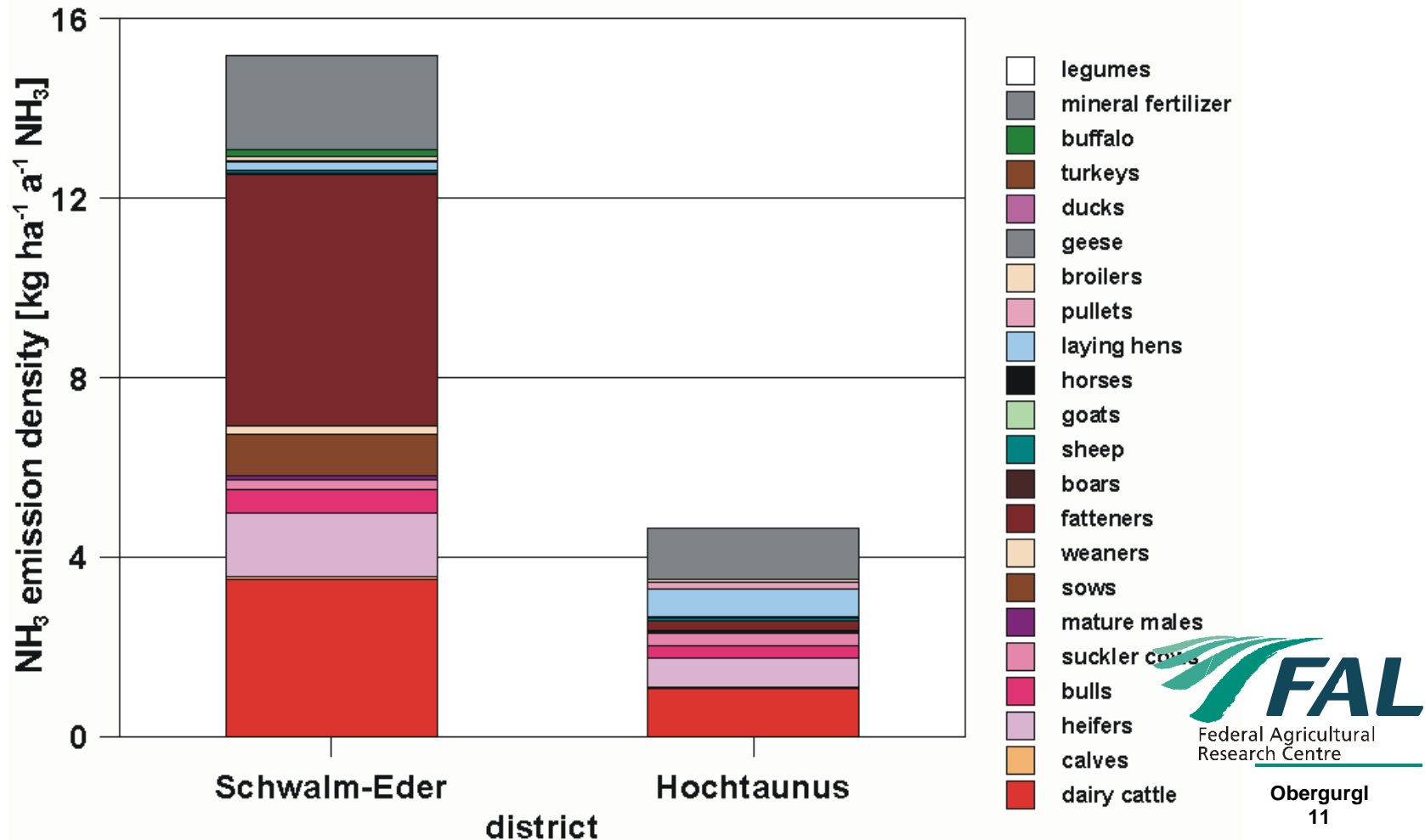
 all N species

 NH₃ only

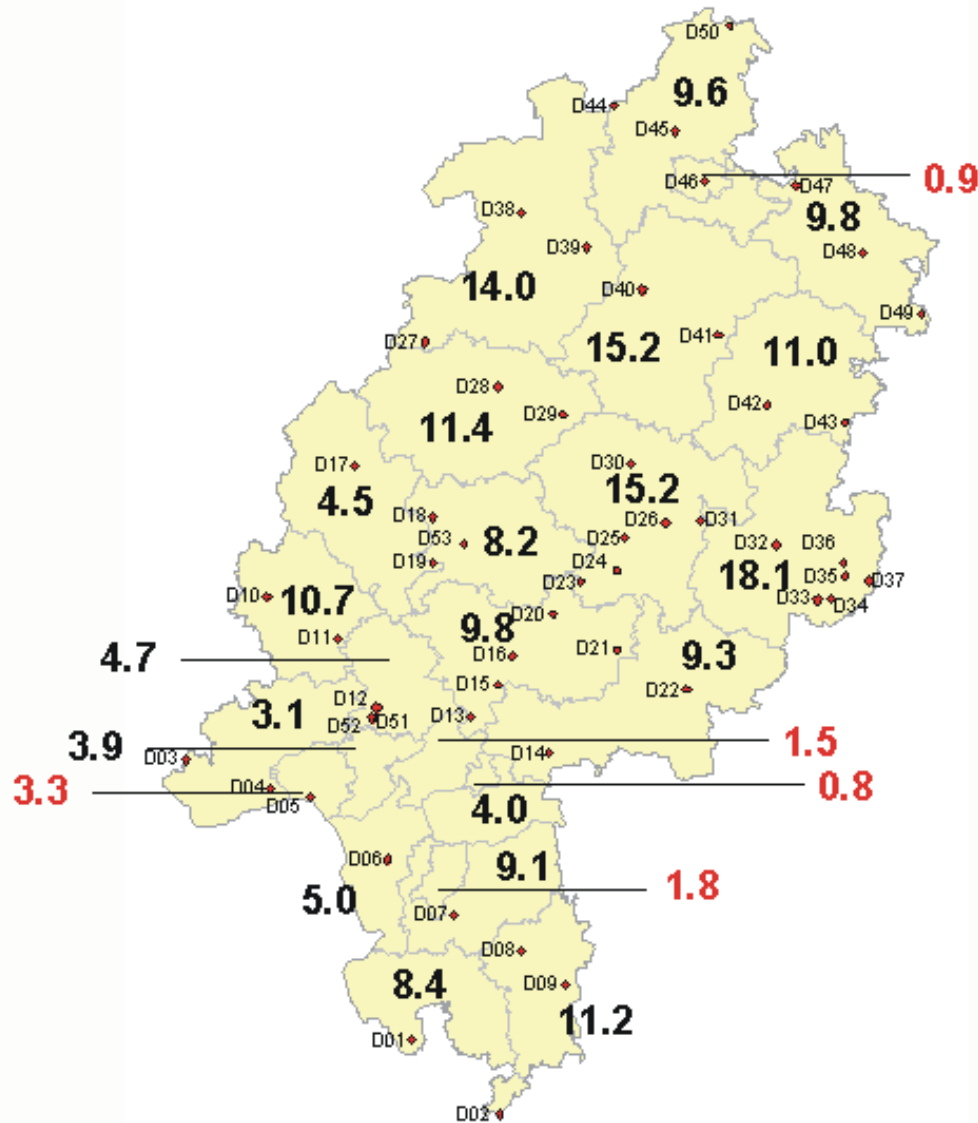


Emissions - results

Emission explained (emission densities in $\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{a}^{-1} \text{NH}_3$, results for 2003)



Emissions - results



Emission densities
in kg ha⁻¹ a⁻¹ NH₃

regional distribution
(2003)

(red: urban districts)

Concentrations – methods and locations

KAPS Denuder filter
equipment at Linden
(NH_3 , HNO_3 , SO_2 ,
 NH_4 , NO_3 , SO_4)

all other sites

IVL passiv samplers (NH_3)



Concentrations - results of denuder/filter measurements

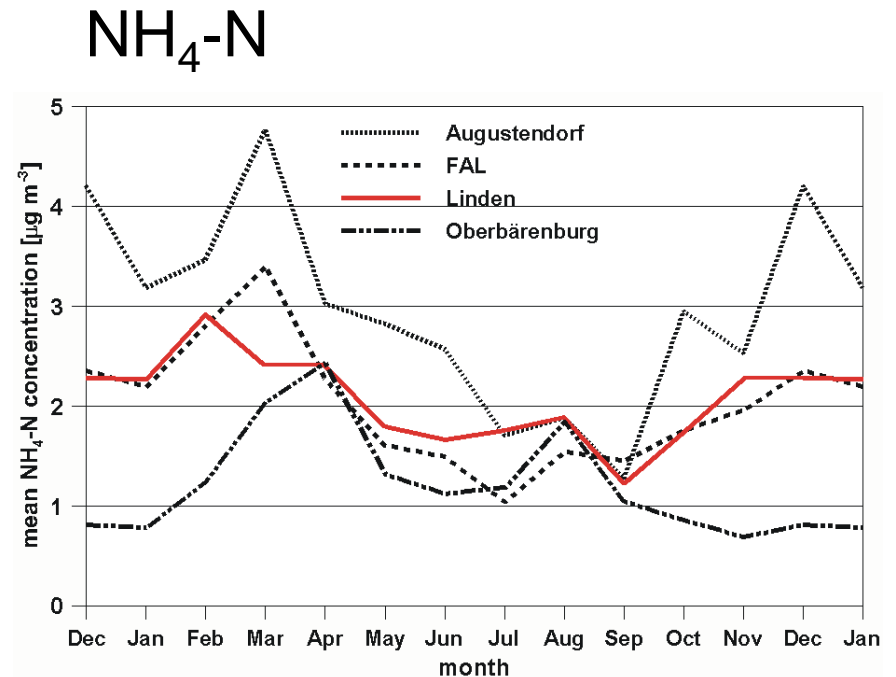
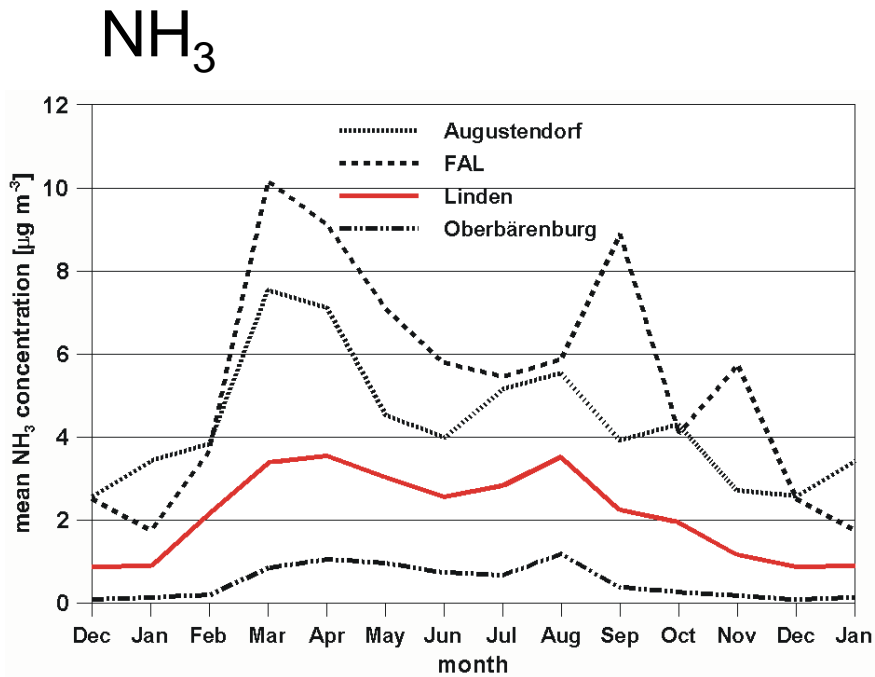
Weekly means (days and nights, two replicates) at Linden

Mean concentrations ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)

	2002	2003	2004
NH_3	2.4	2.7	2.0
HNO_3	0.9	1.0	1.0
SO_2	2.1	1.7	2.1
NH_4	2.2	1.6	2.4
NO_3	0.9	0.8	1.0
SO_4	1.3	0.9	1.1
Cl	0.7	0.6	1.4

Concentrations - results of denuder/filter measurements

Annual variation of NH_3 and $\text{NH}_4\text{-N}$ concentrations

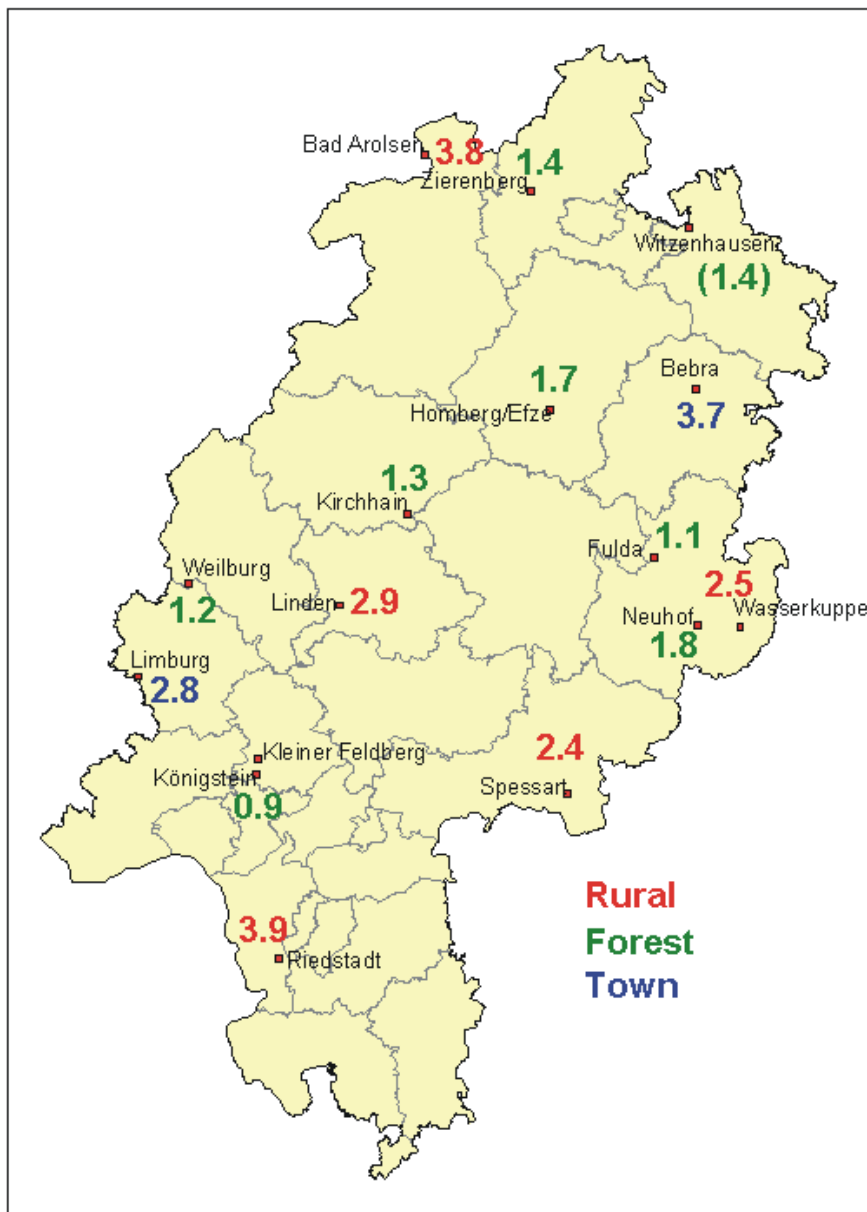


Concentrations – results of passive monitoring

Mean concentrations
obtained using passive
samplers
($\mu\text{g m}^{-3} \text{NH}_3$)

all data, 2002 to 2004

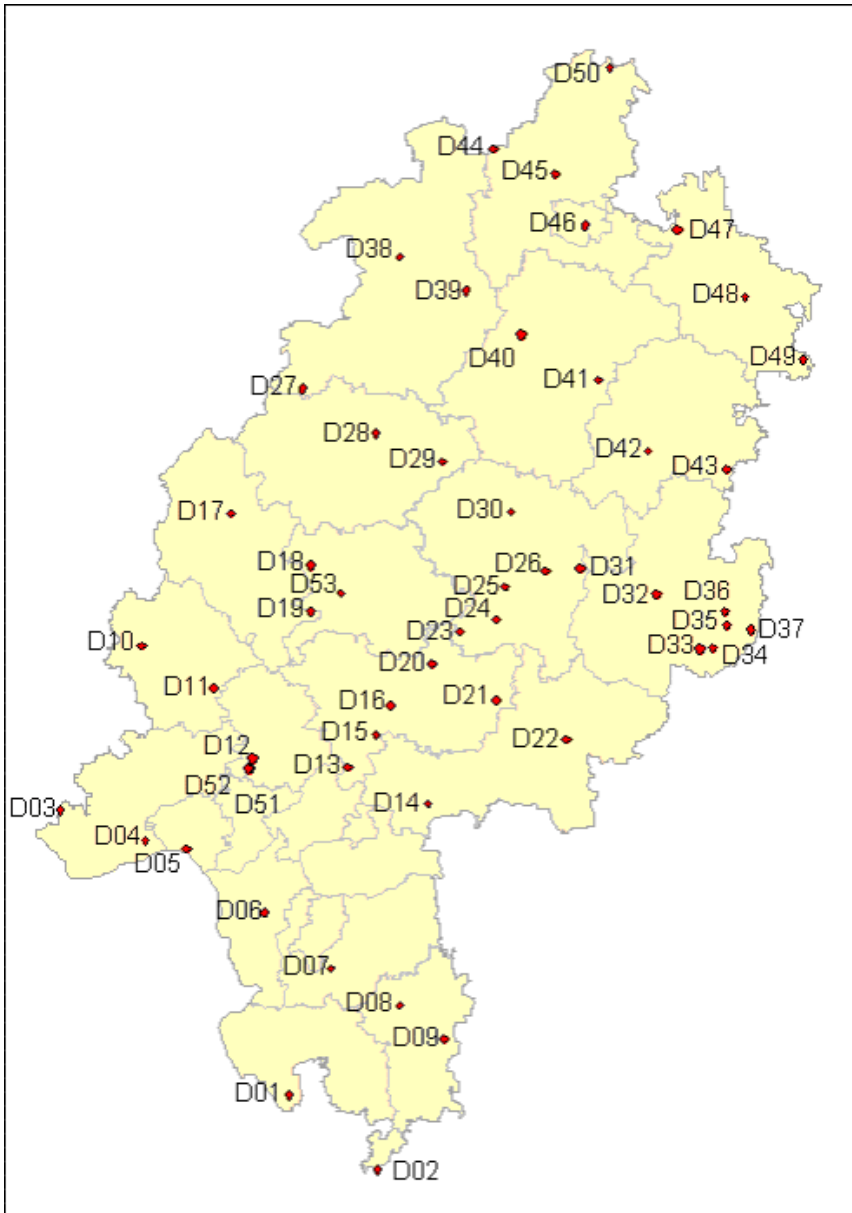
(1,4): 2004 only



Depositions – methods and locations

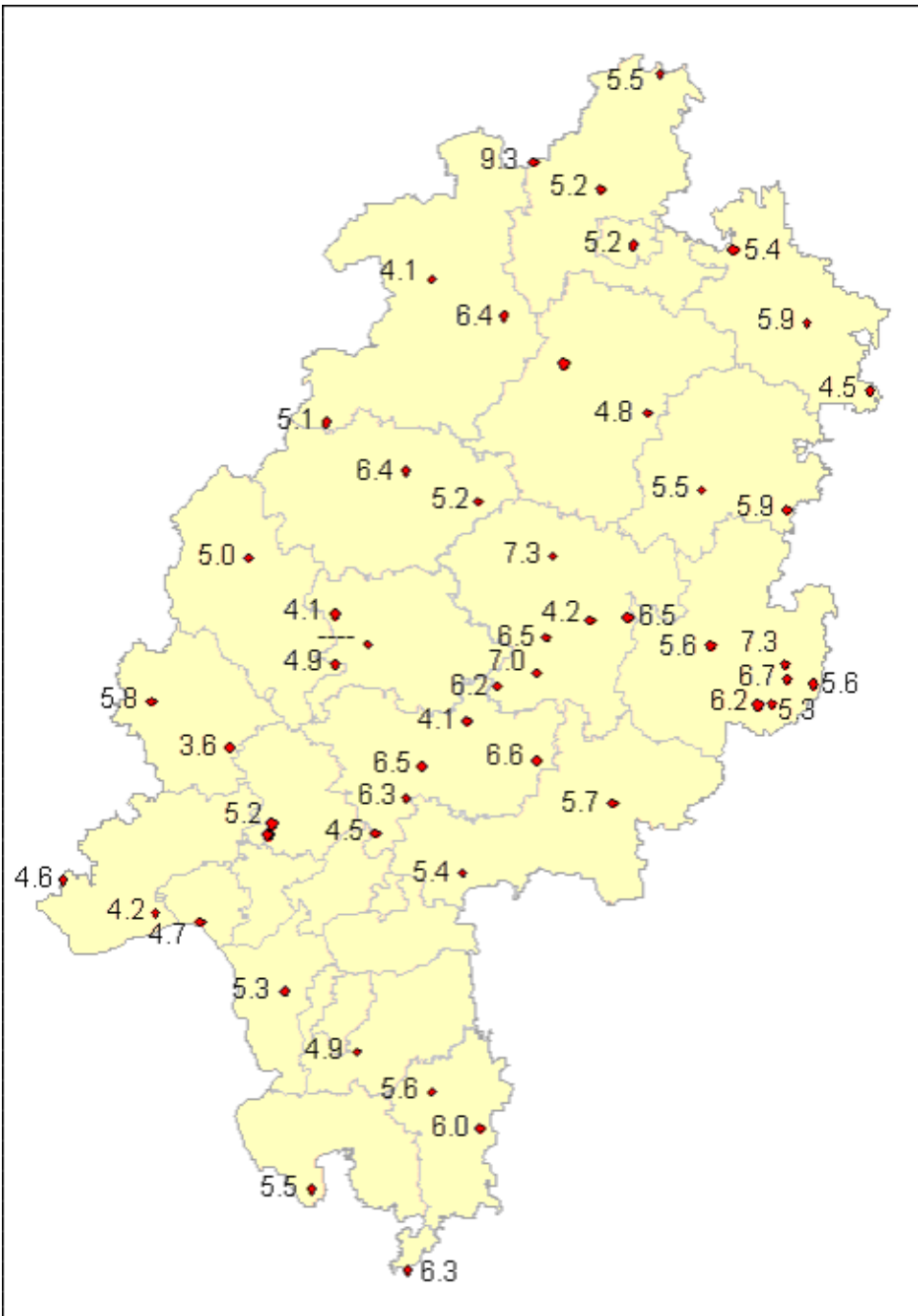
Three pairs of stabilized samplers at each location

monthly sampling 2002 to 2004



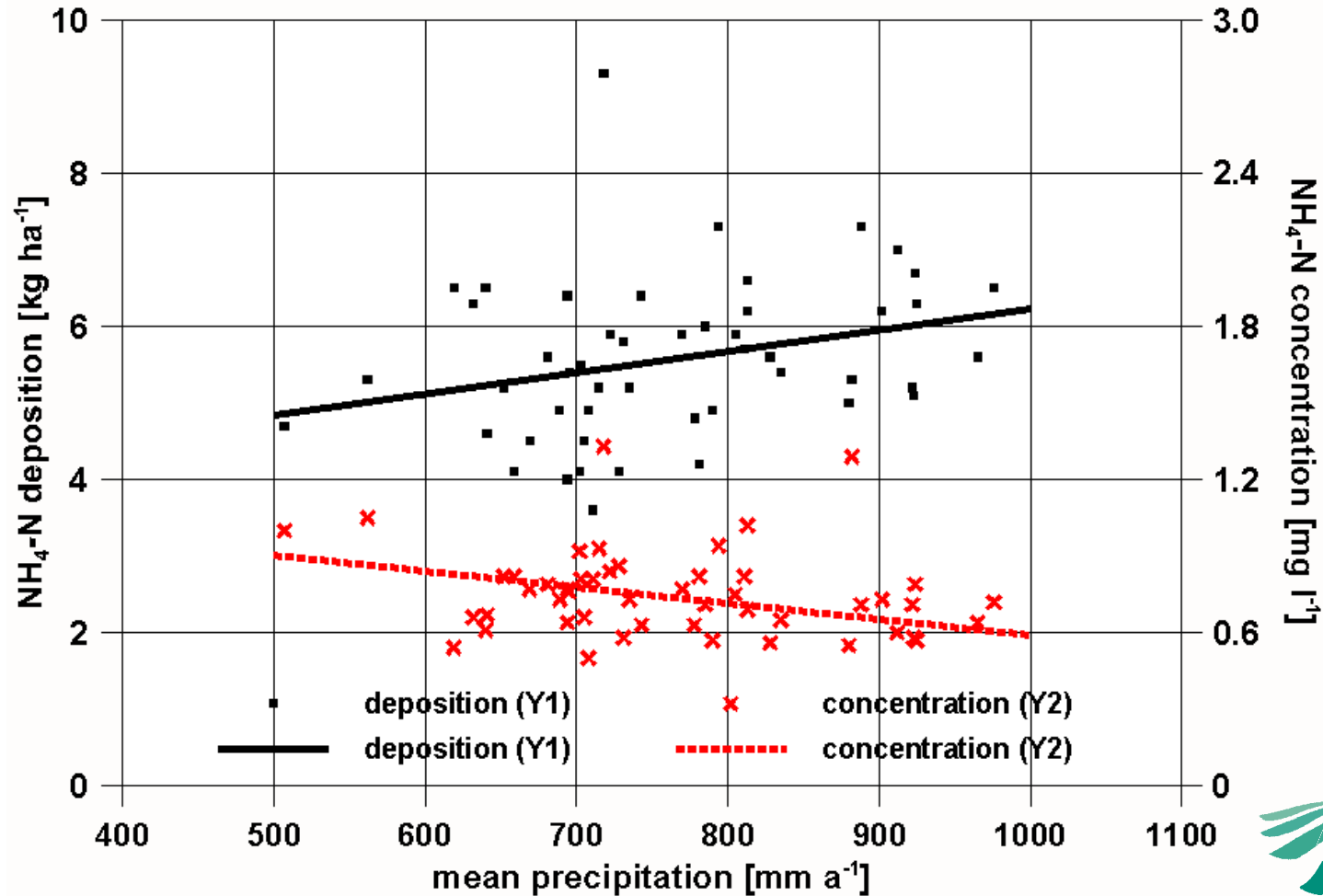
NH₄-N bulk deposition (kg ha⁻¹ a⁻¹ NH₄-N)

2002 to 2004



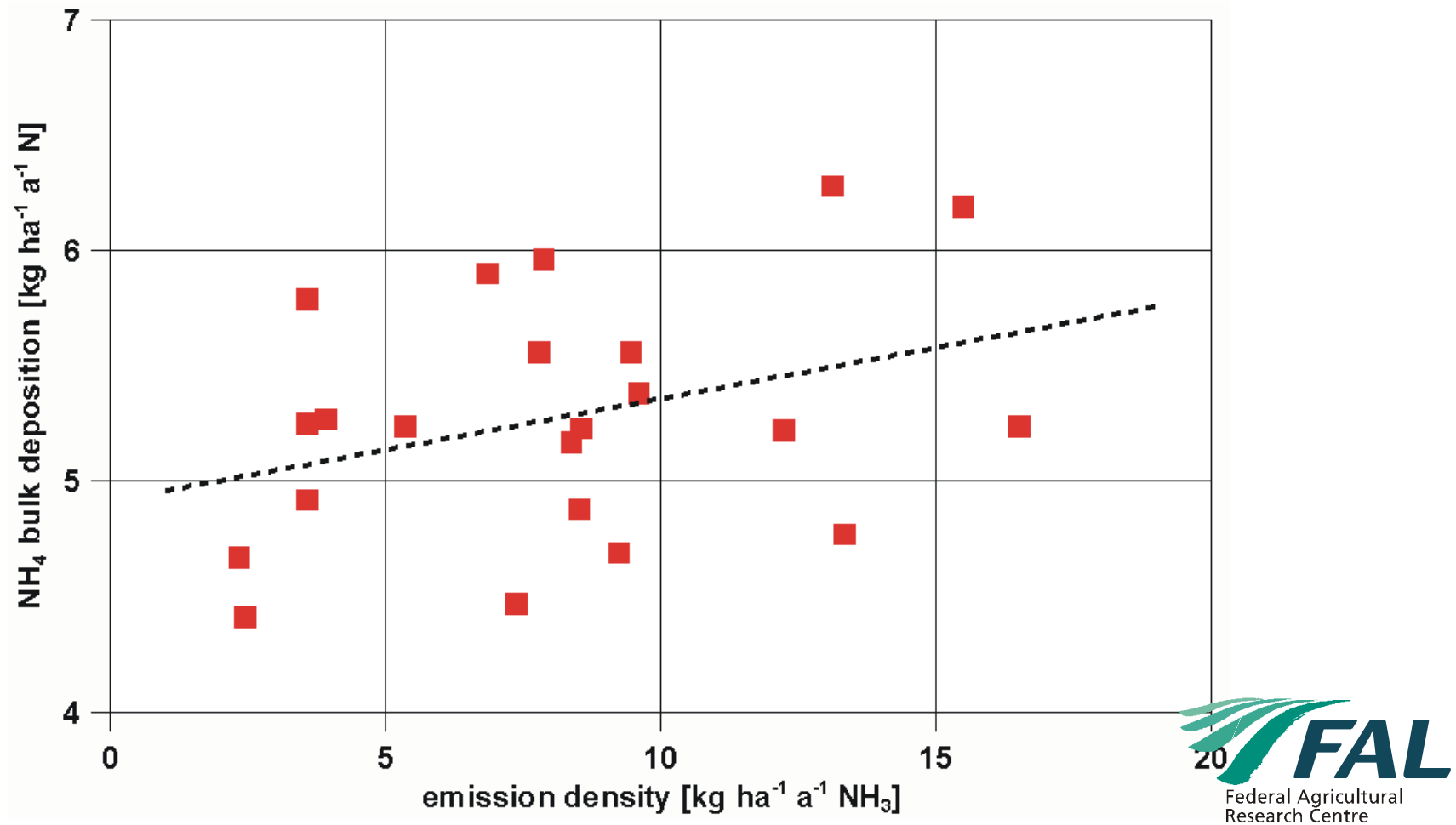
NH₄-N bulk deposition

precipitation and deposition



any relations?

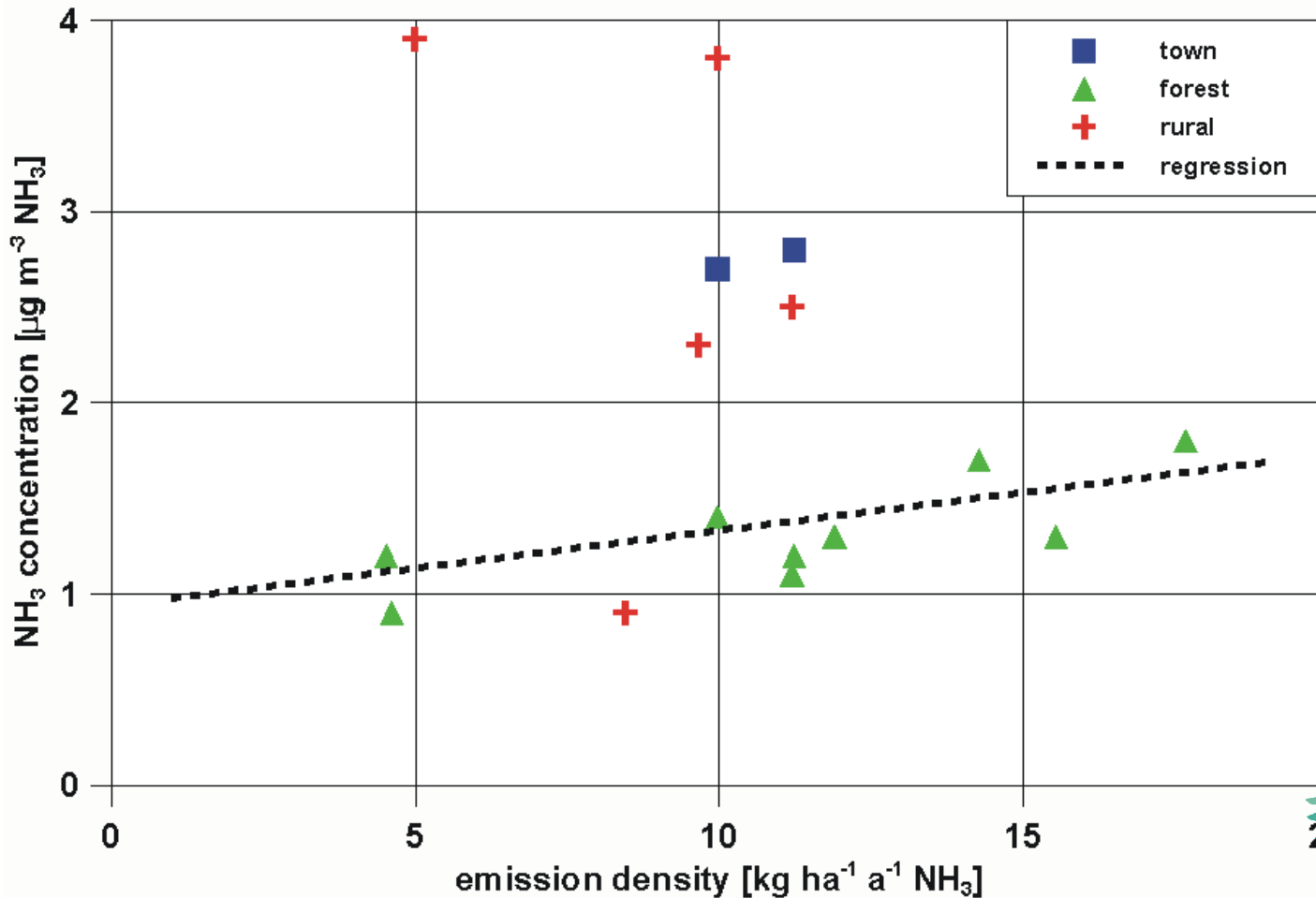
(1) emission and deposition (related to districts, 2003)



Deposition: $R^2 = 0.15$

any relations?

(2) emission and concentration (related to districts, 2003)



Next steps

- write a detailed report
- give the data to the modellers
(and watch them play and relax)



***Thank you
for your
attention***