

ICOS-AnaEE connections aid understanding climate change impacts on soil microbial diversity



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ICOS



AnaEE



AnaEE ERIC / Belgium: infrastructure for experimental research about environmental change impacts

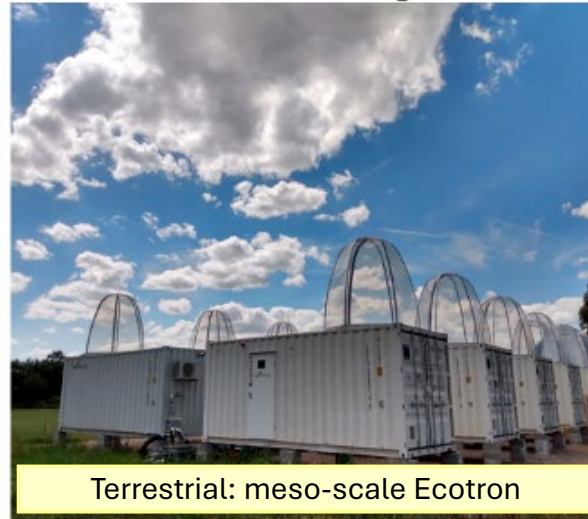


OUTLOOK INTO THE FUTURE

Experimental research platforms to simulate global environmental change



Terrestrial: macro-scale Ecotron



Terrestrial: meso-scale Ecotron



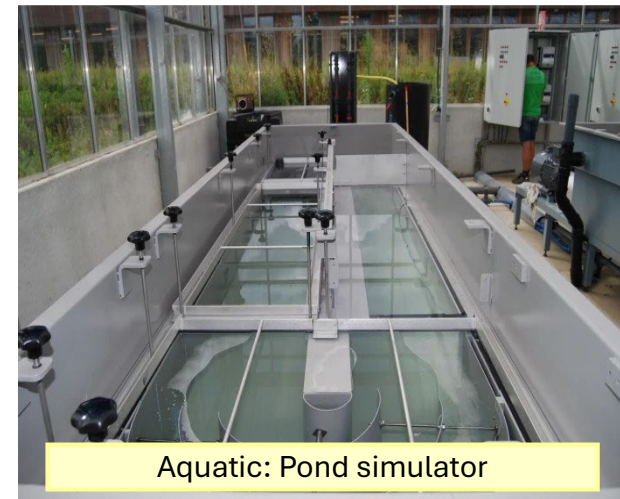
Terra Ecotron Liege



Terrestrial: Free Air T Increase



Aquatic: River simulator

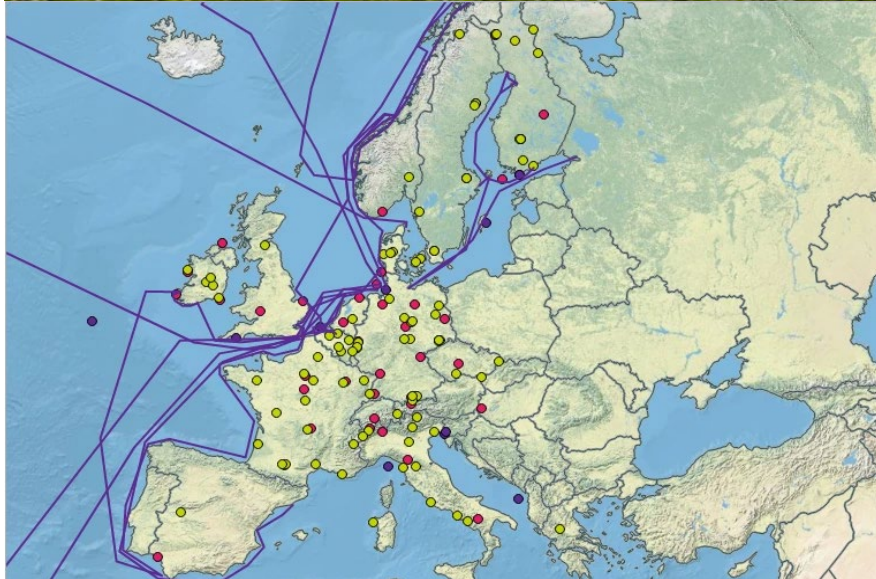


Aquatic: Pond simulator

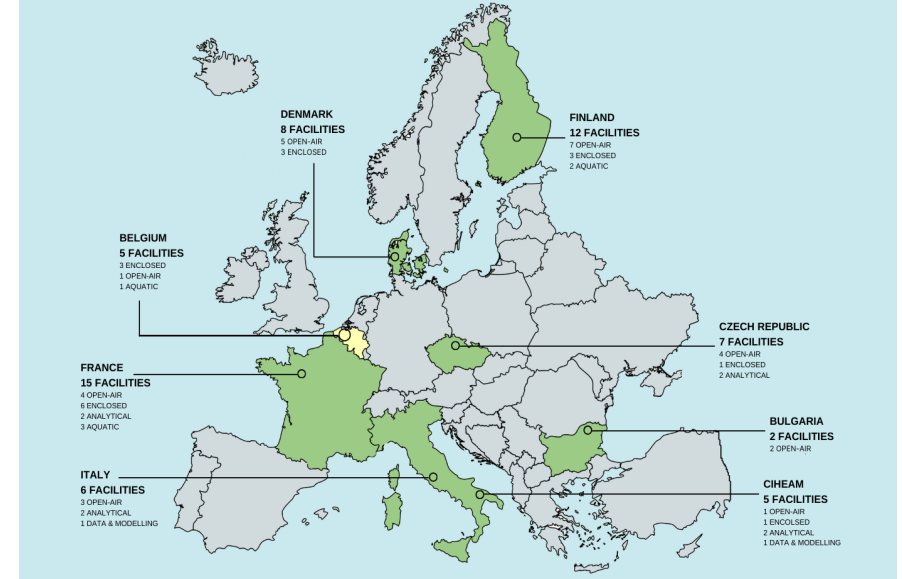
ICOS



AnaEE



Atmospheric CO₂
N₂O emissions
Site H₂O balance
VOC exchange
Plant-Soil interactions
Soil respiration
Site H₂O balance
Soil N cycle
Plant physiology
Biodiversity



ICOS

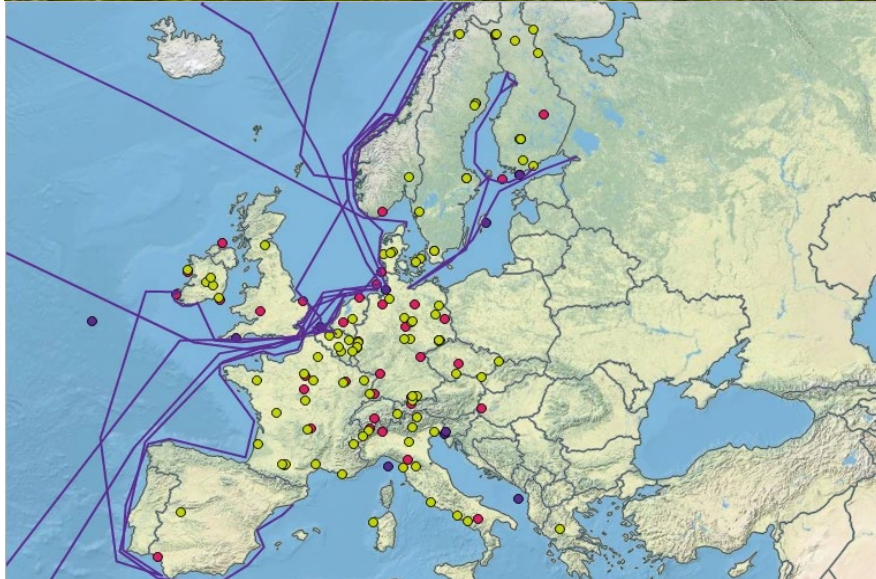


AnaEE

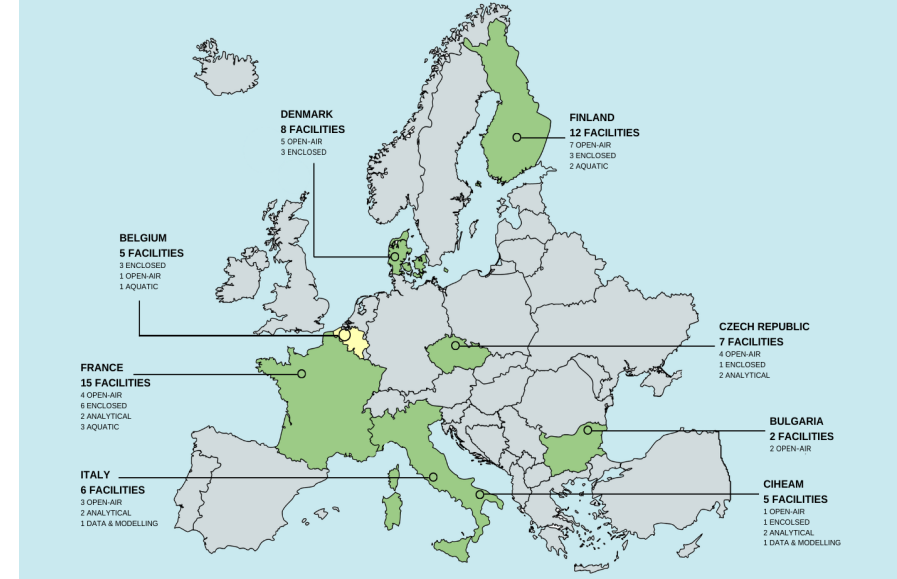
Measurements / Observations



Experimentation



Atmospheric CO₂
N₂O emissions
Site H₂O balance
VOC exchange
Plant-Soil interactions
Soil respiration
Site H₂O balance
Soil N cycle
Plant physiology
Biodiversity



ICOS

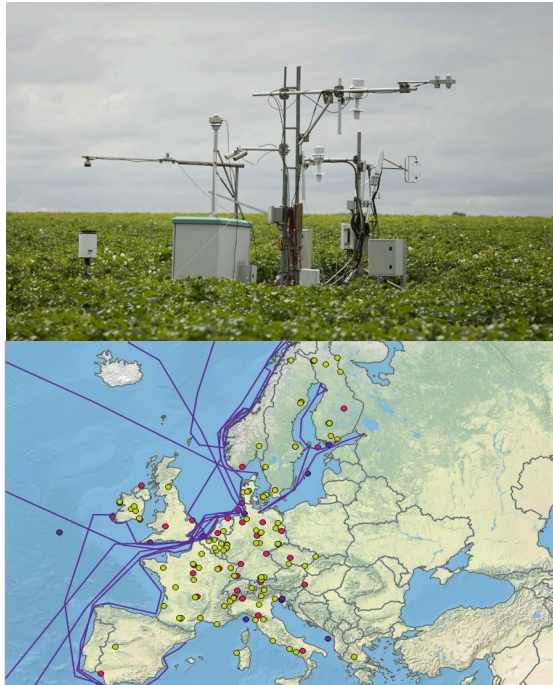


AnaEE

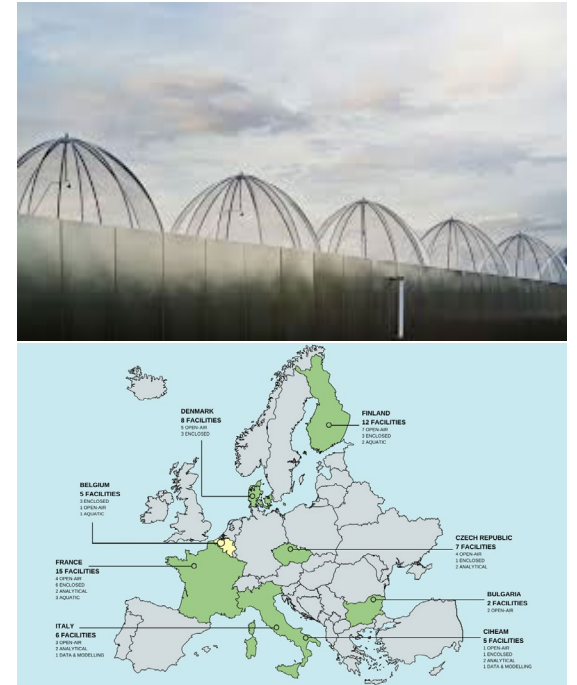
Measurements / Observations



Experimentation



Atmospheric CO₂
N₂O emissions
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Plant physiology
Biodiversity



ICOS AnaEE

SITES Denmark



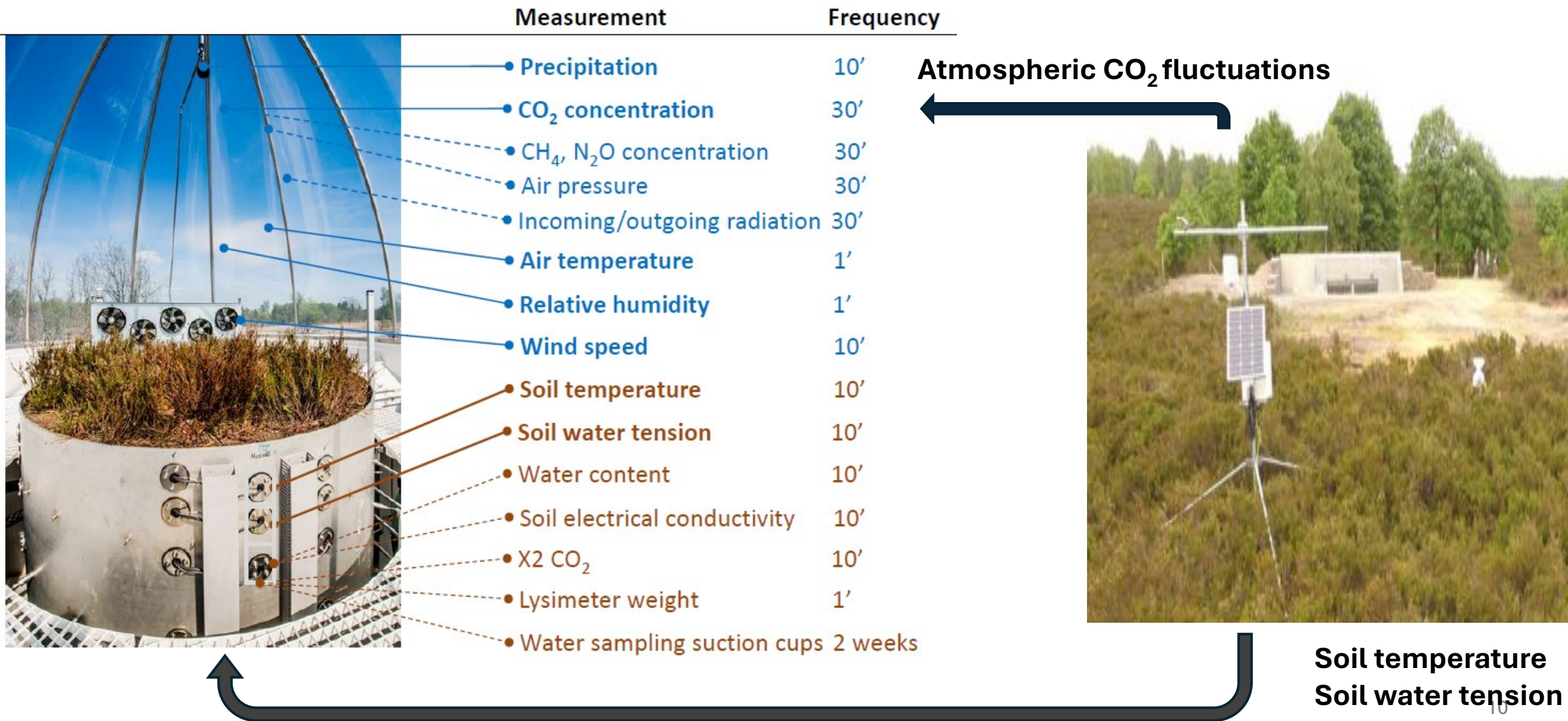
Institute for Atmospheric and Earth System Research



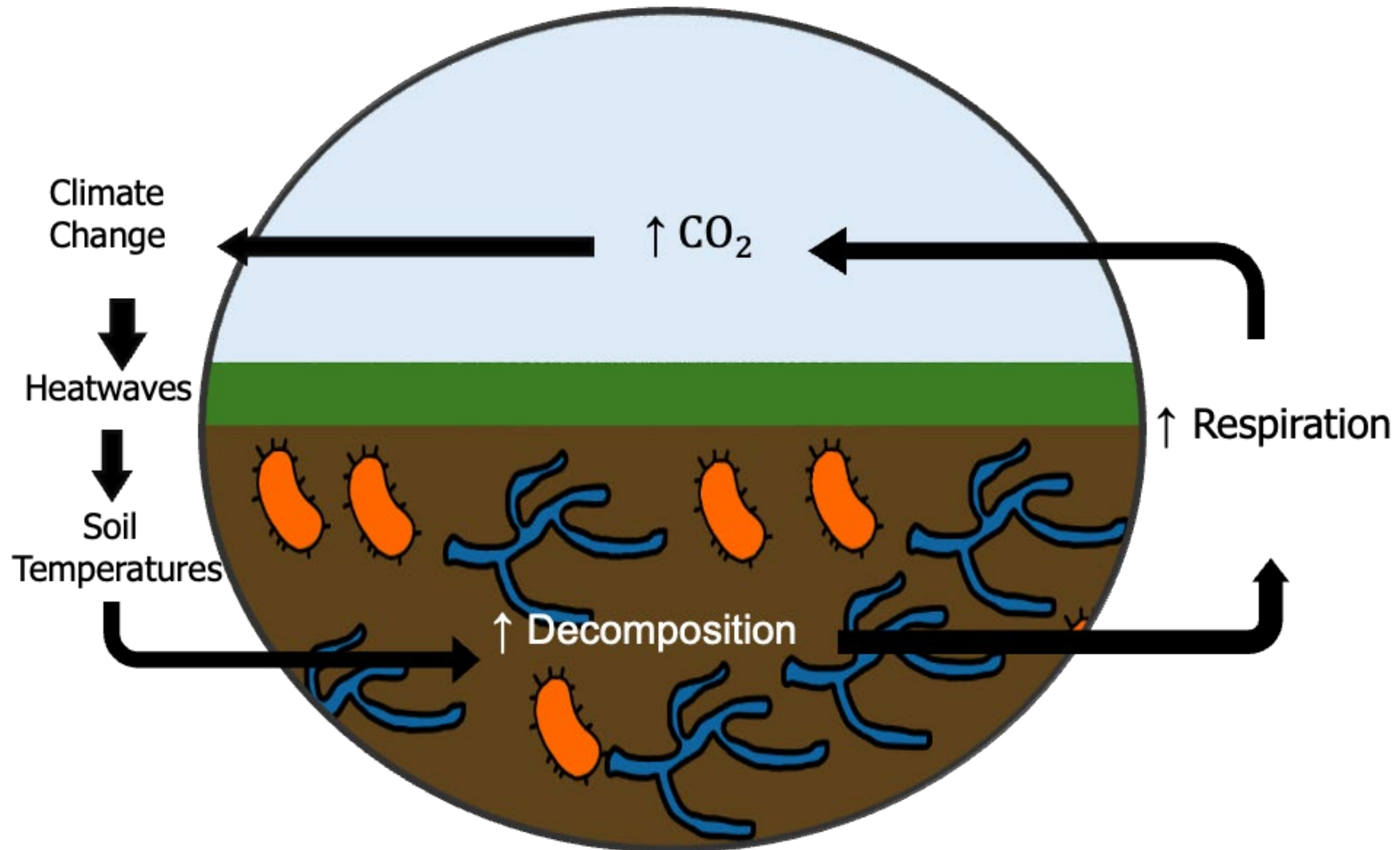
ICOS AnaEE



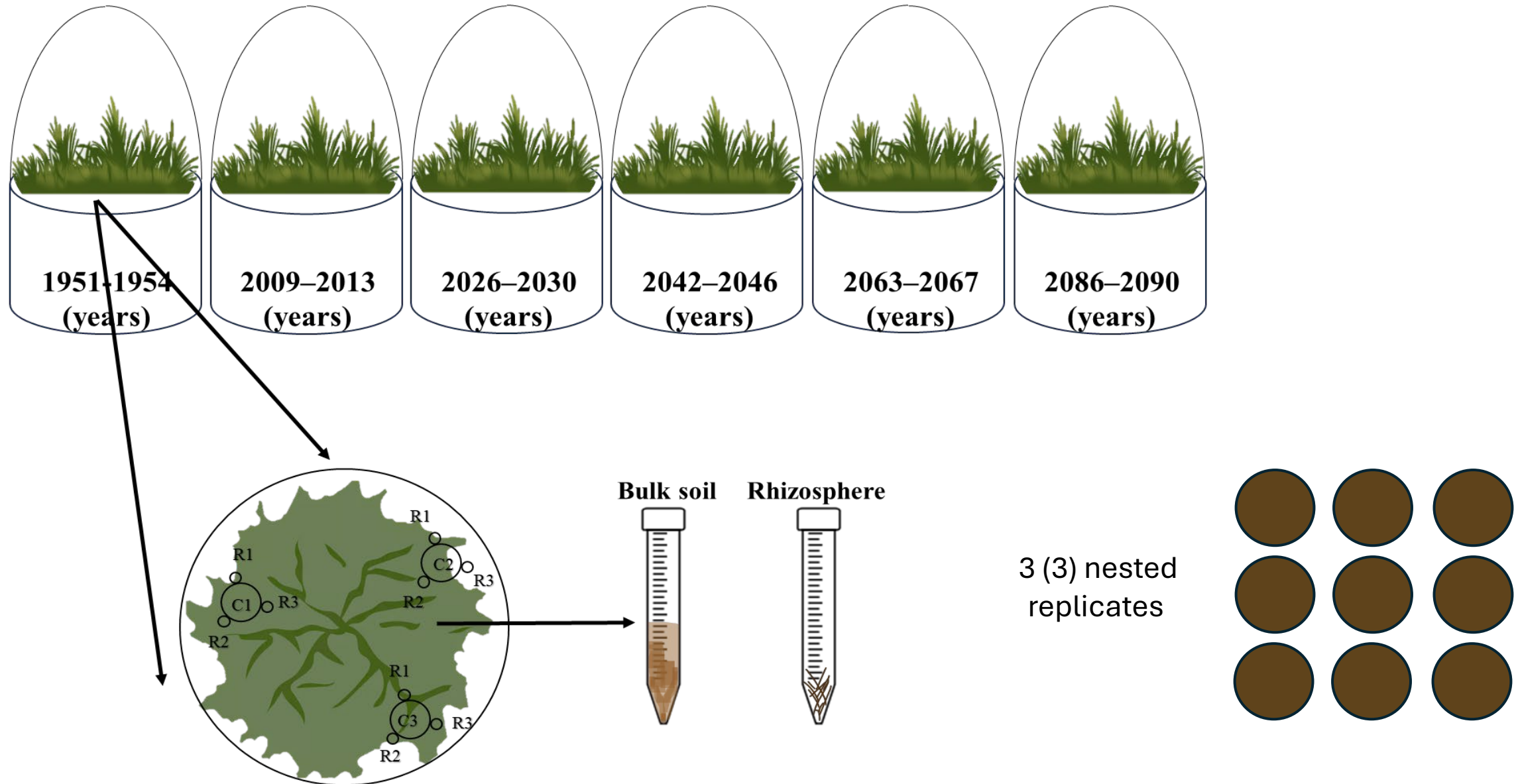
Ecotron Hasselt University: heathland in future climate



How climate change affects soil microbiota?

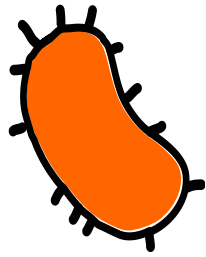


How climate change affects soil microbiota?



Climate change alters microbial communities, mostly in rhizosphere

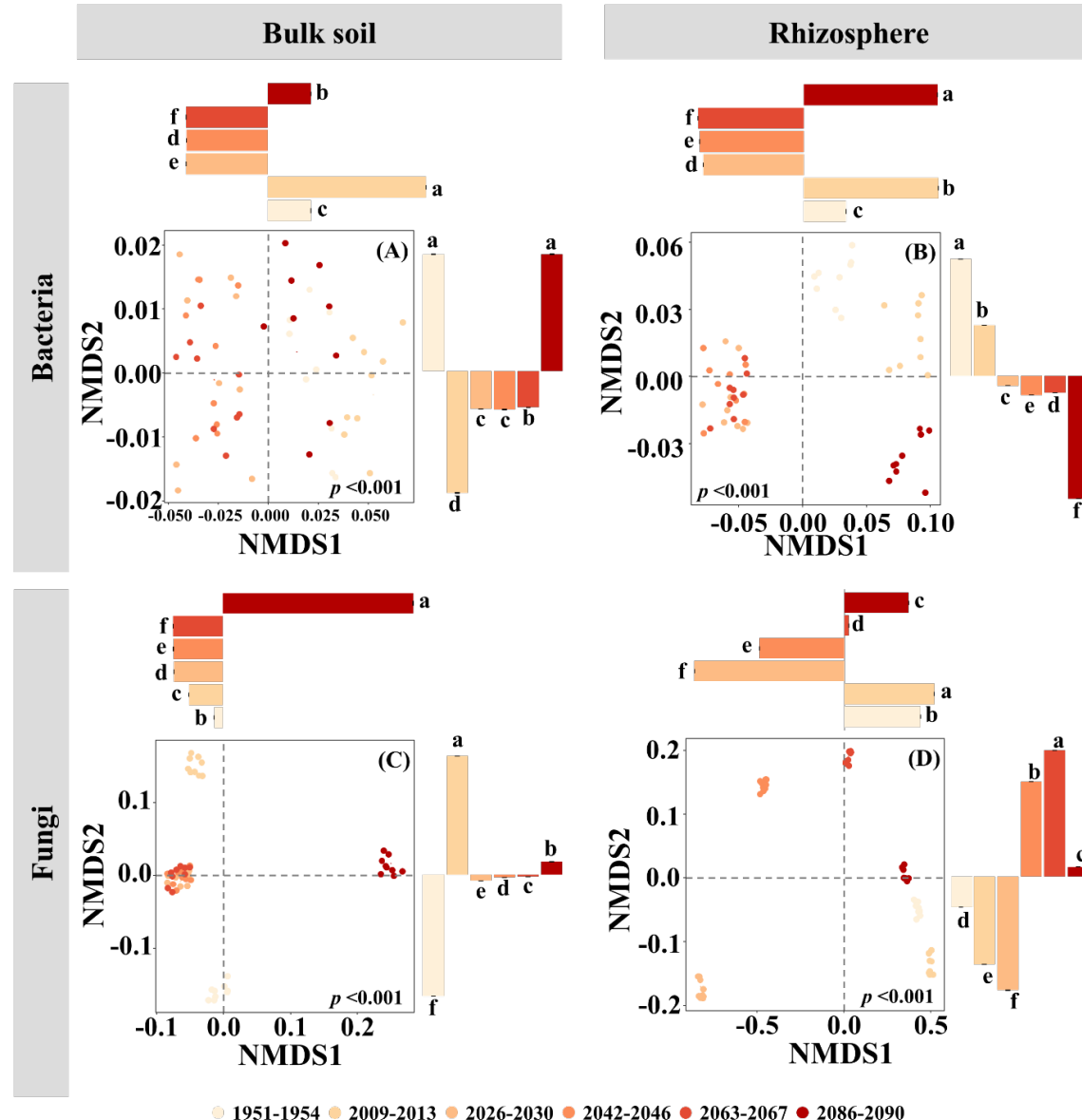
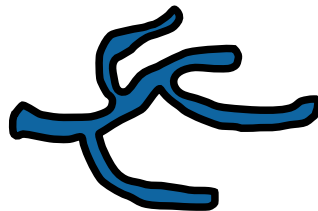
Bacteria



Non-Metric Multidimensional
Scaling

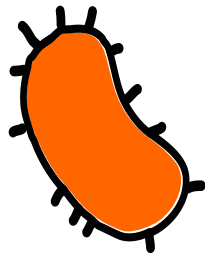
PERMANOVA; $p < 0.001$

Fungi



Climate change alters microbial communities, mostly in rhizosphere

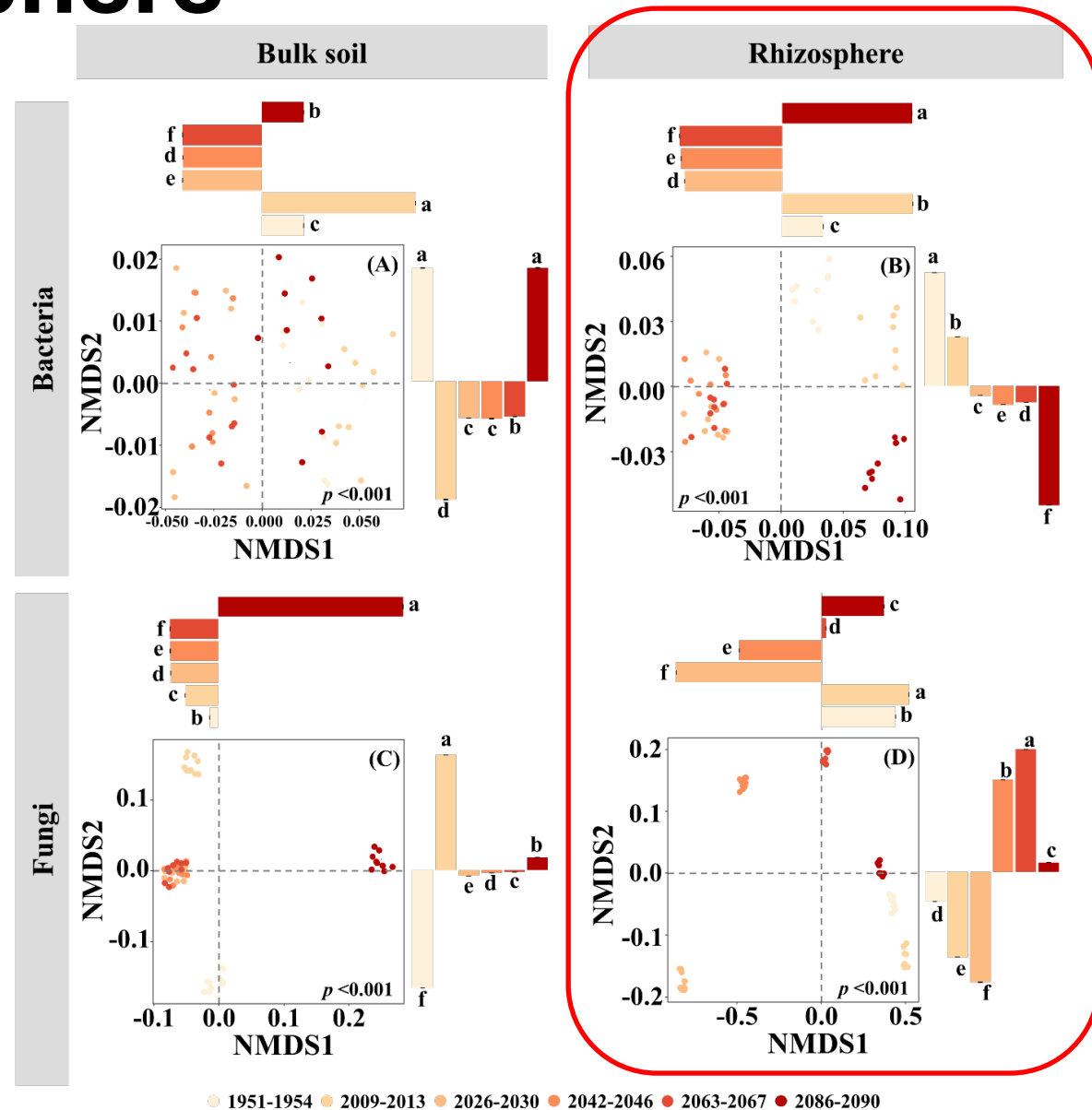
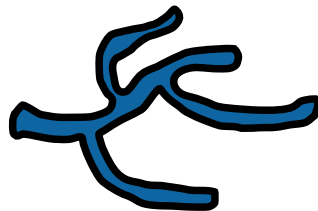
Bacteria



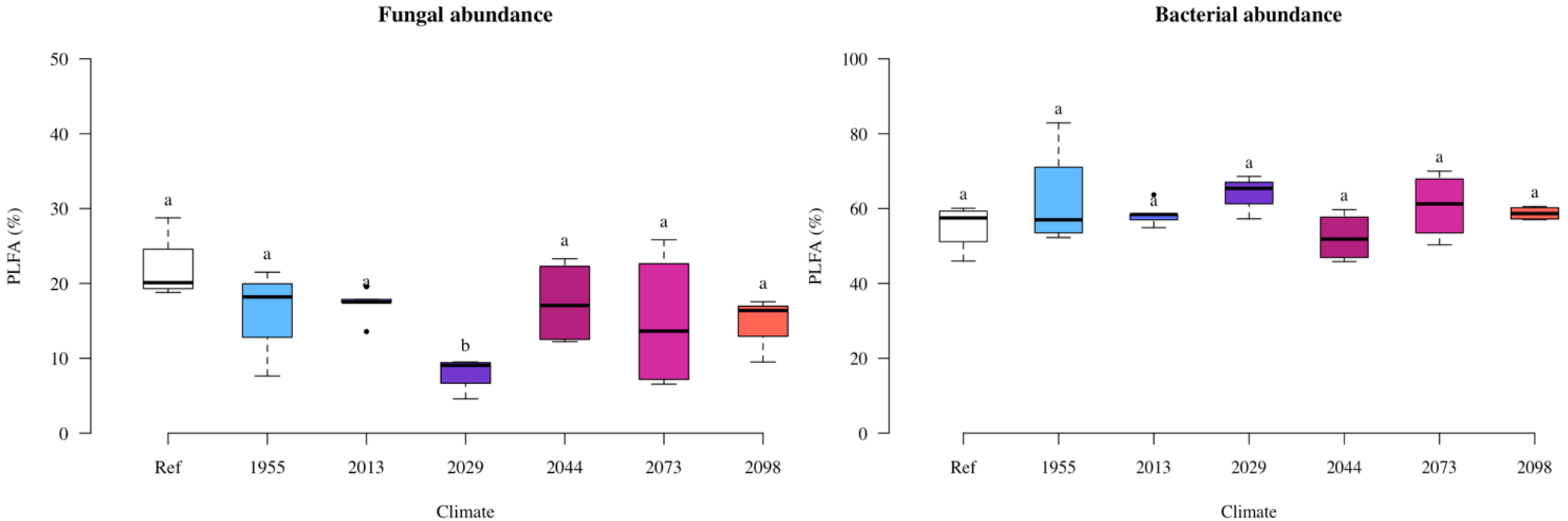
Non-Metric Multidimensional
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PERMANOVA; $p < 0.001$

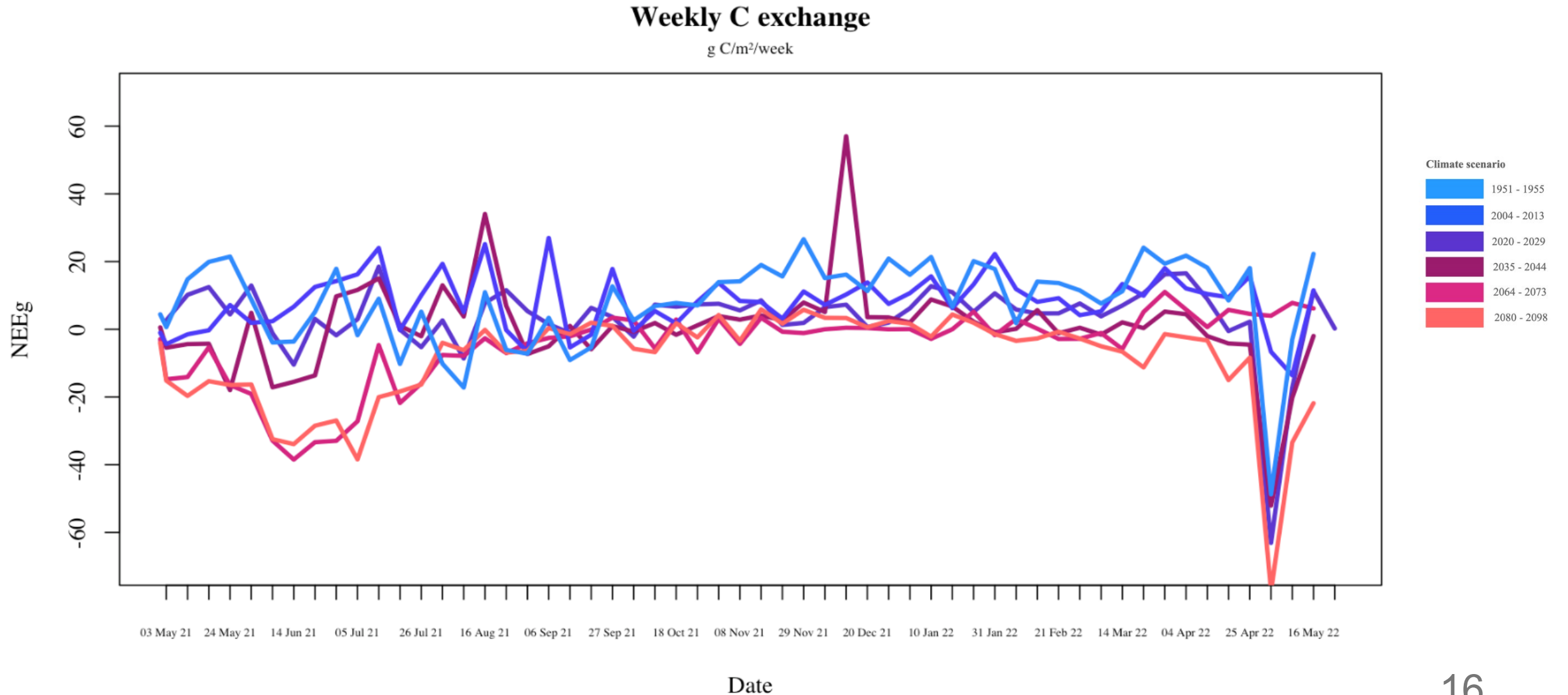
Fungi



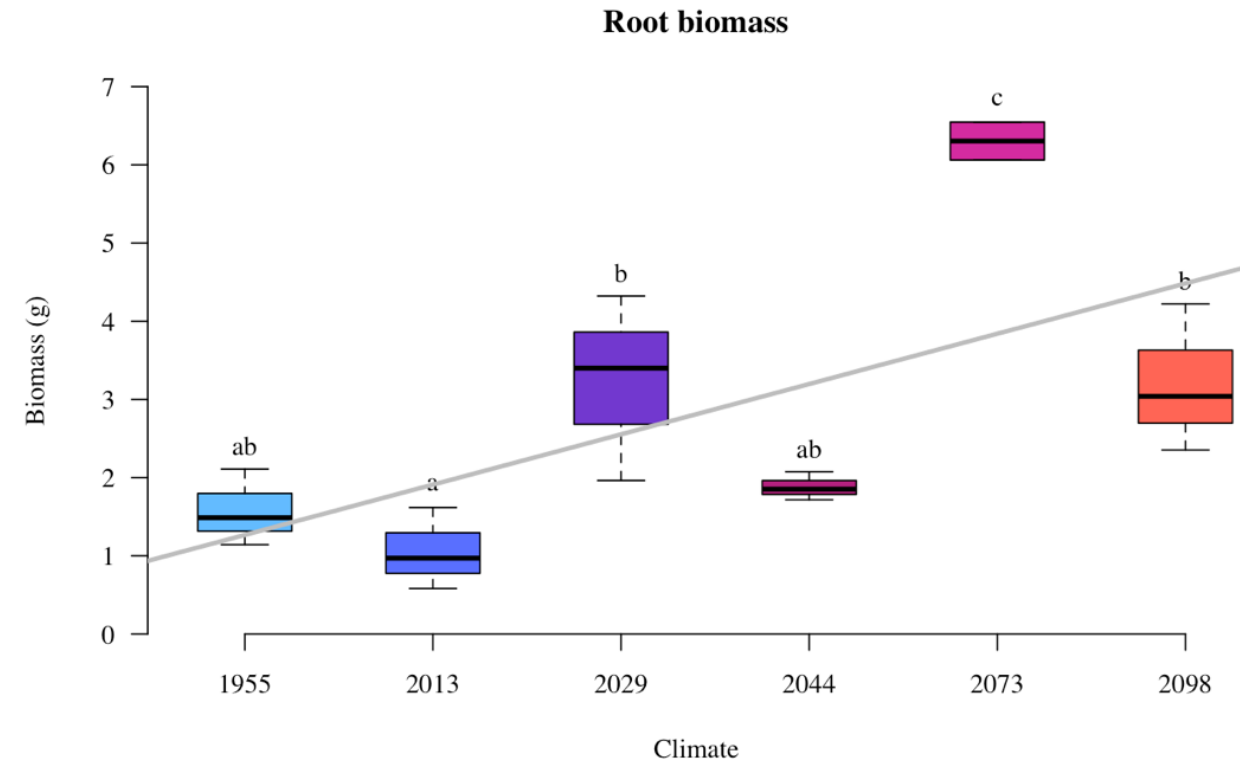
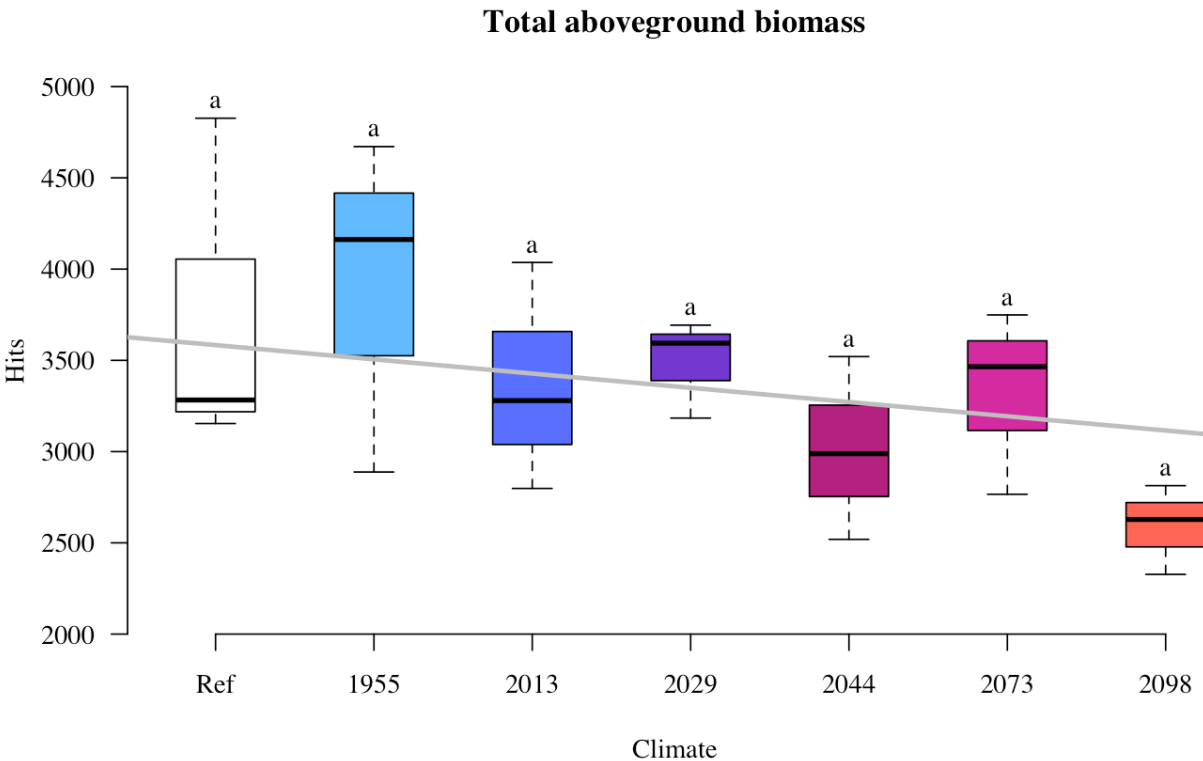
No microbial biomass change



Potential driver: NEE shift from C source to C sink



Potential driver: plant biomass change? (maybe...)

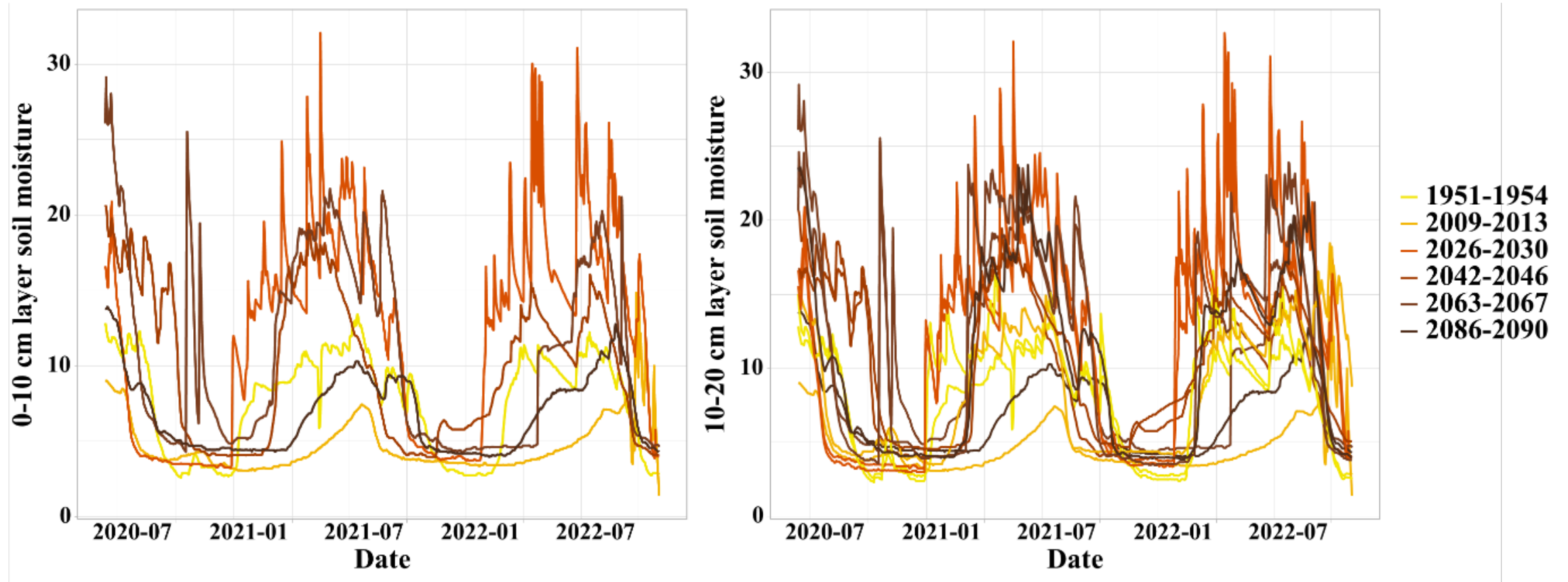


Potential driver: plant community change? NO!



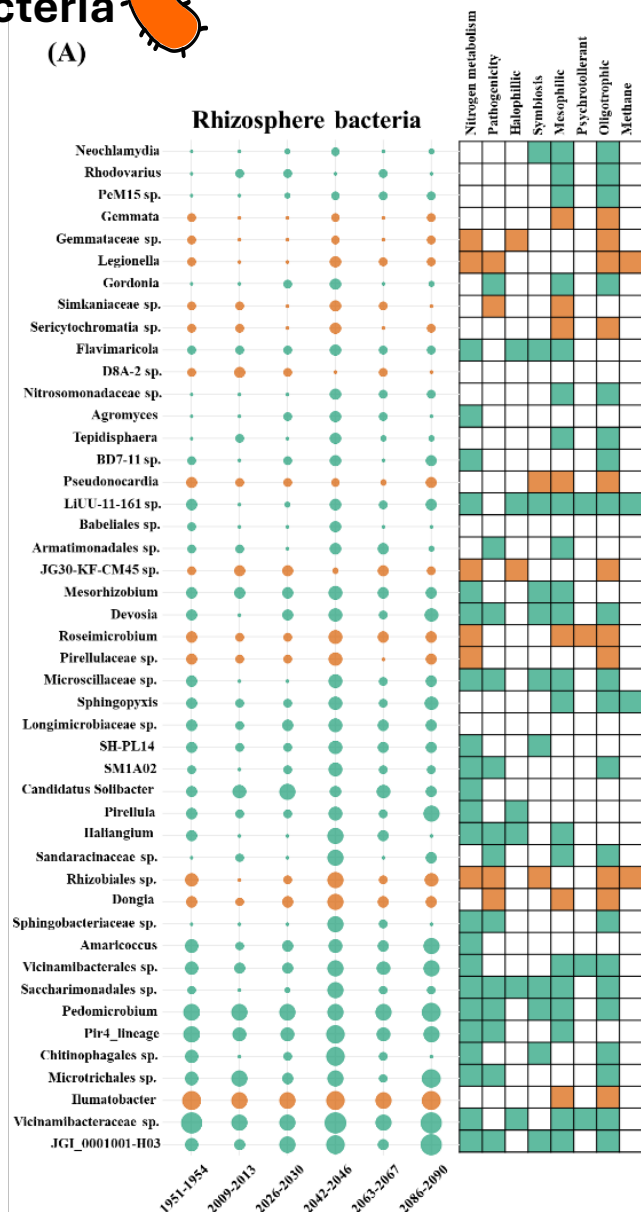
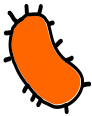
Potential driver: climate impacts on soil moisture

Volumetric water content (%) in top soil layers

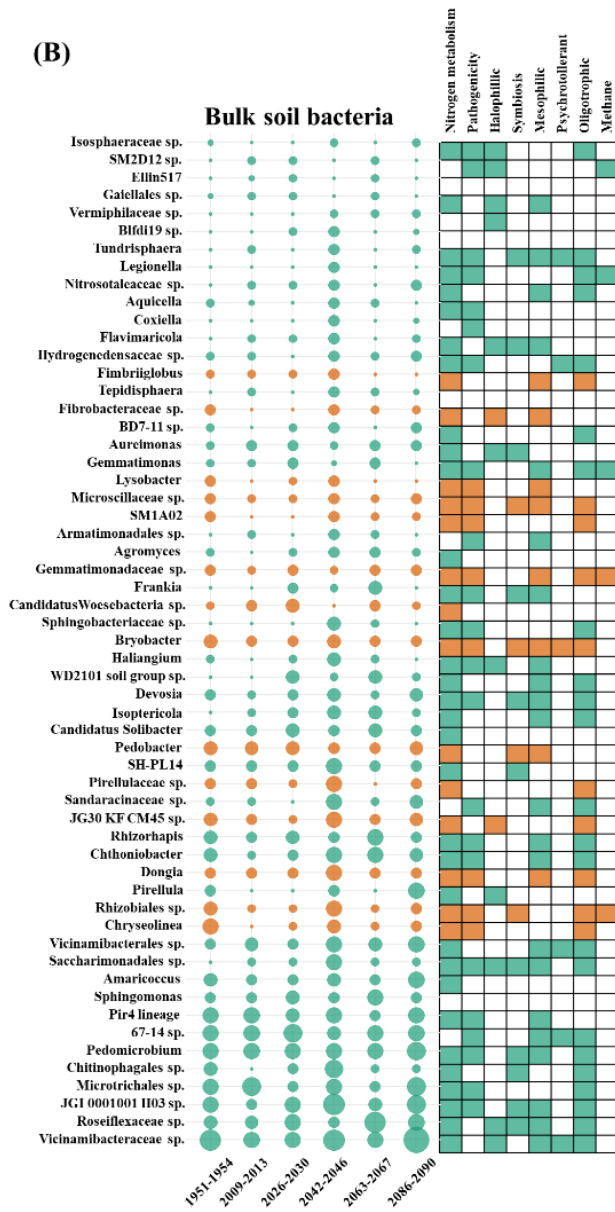


Looking deeper: changes in functional groups

Bacteria



(B)



Abundance Trend

● decreasing
● increasing

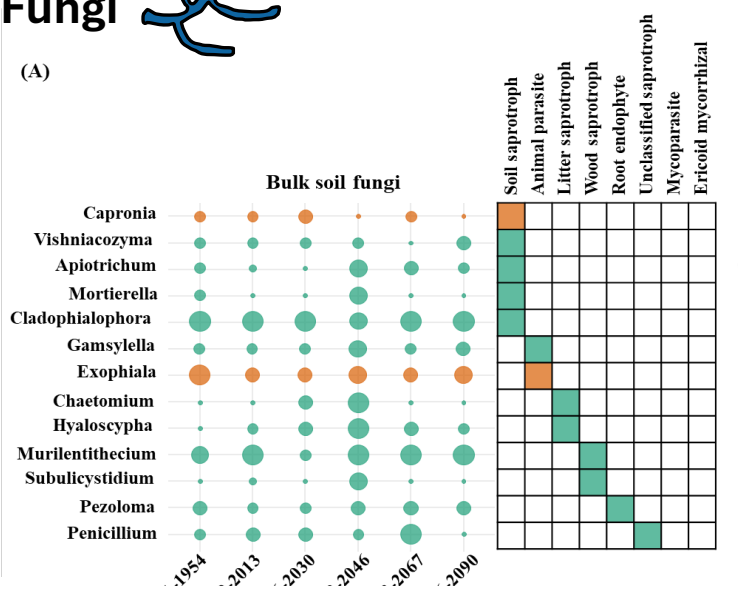
Abundance group

● <0.0005
● 0.0005-0.001
● 0.001-0.01
● 0.01-0.05
● 0.05-0.1
● 0.1-0.5
● 0.5-1
● 1-2
● >2

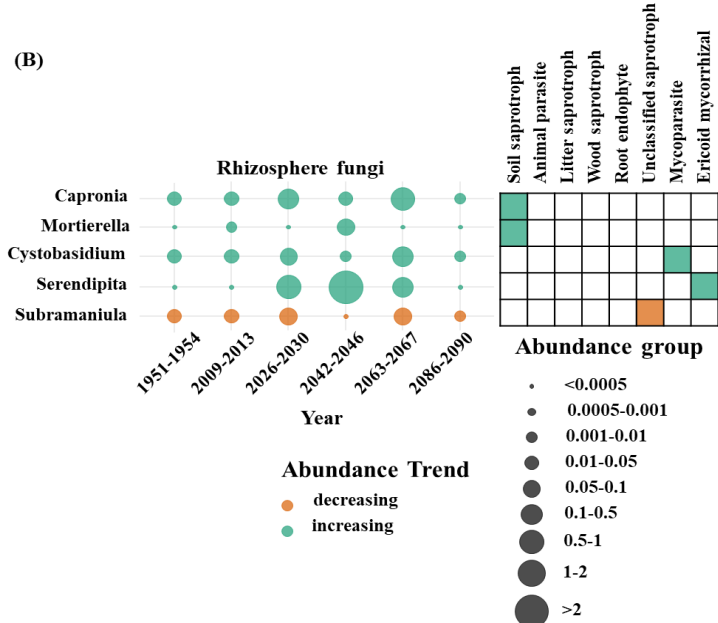
Fungi



(A)



(B)



Abundance Trend

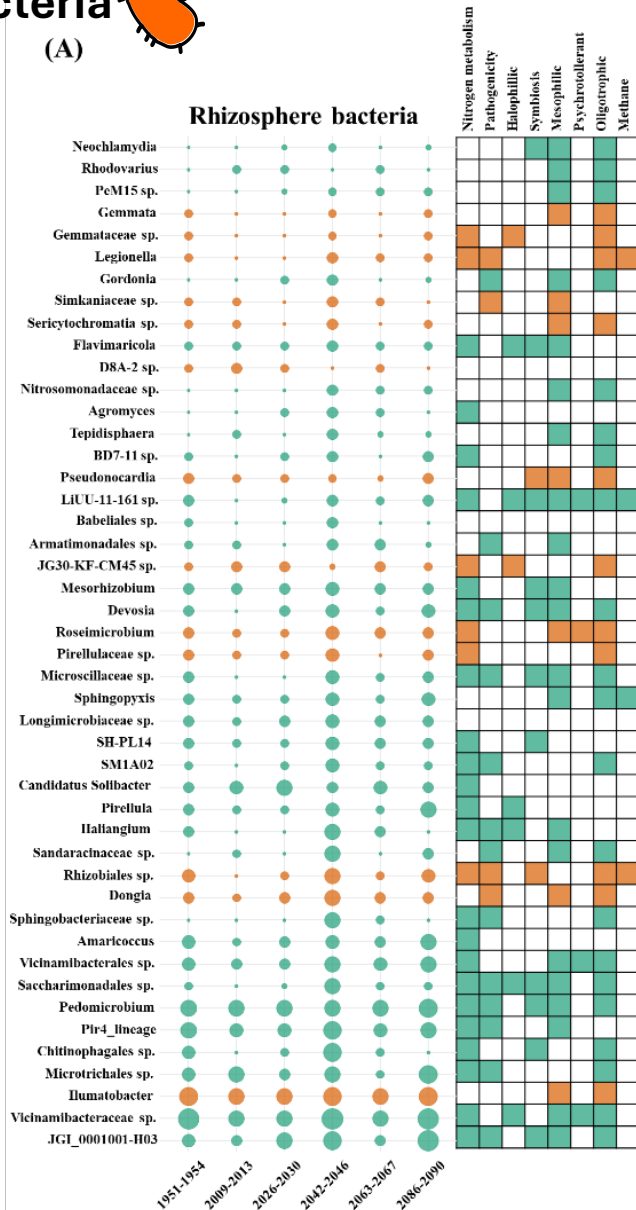
● decreasing
● increasing

Abundance group

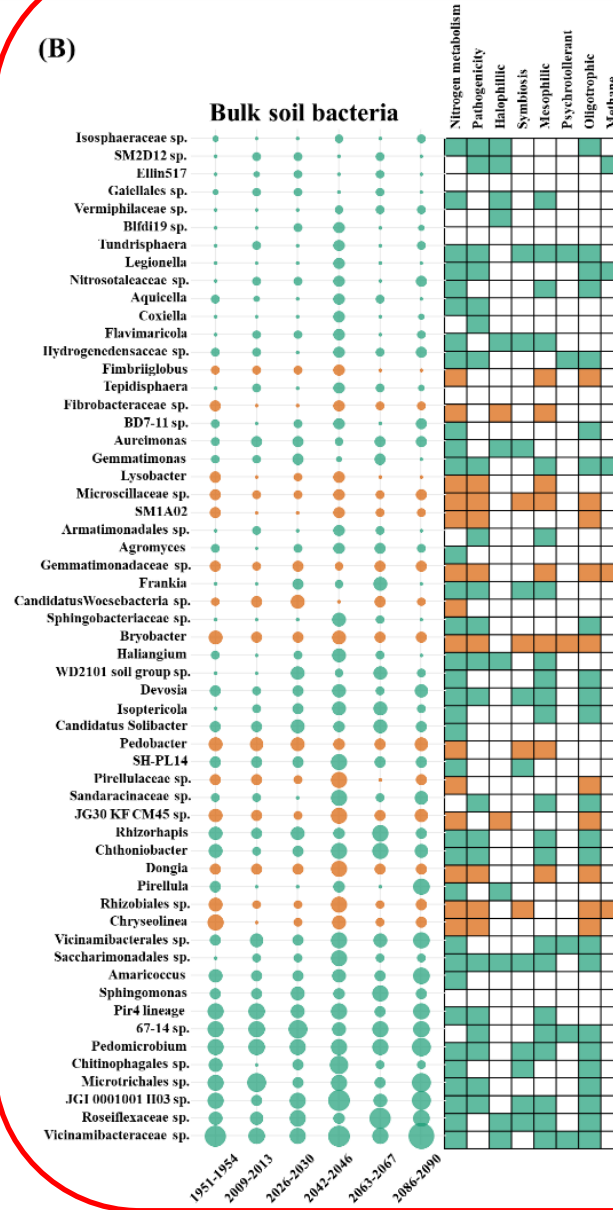
● <0.0005
● 0.0005-0.001
● 0.001-0.01
● 0.01-0.05
● 0.05-0.1
● 0.1-0.5
● 0.5-1
● 1-2
● >2

Stronger effect on bulk soil than on rhizosphere

Bacteria

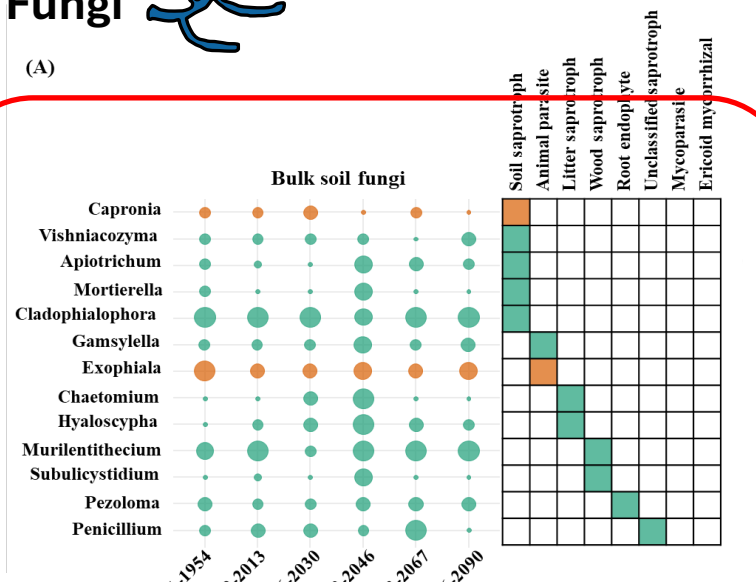


(B)

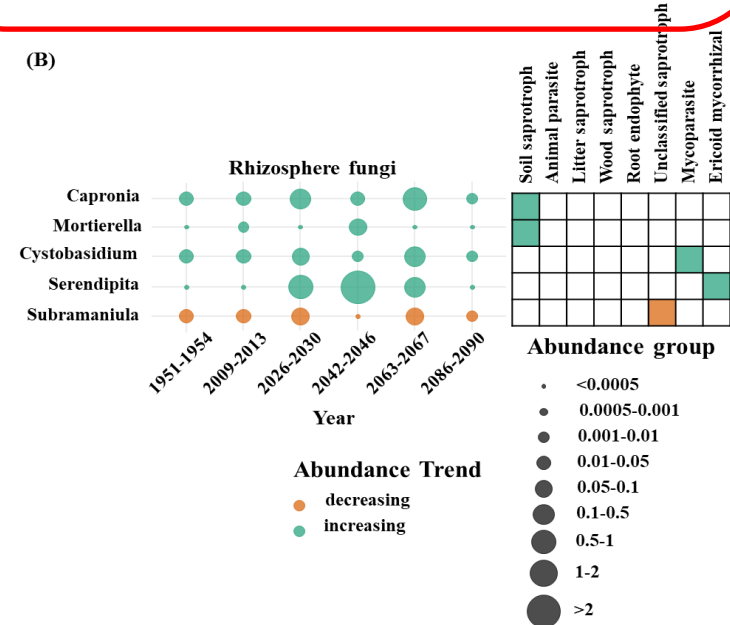


Fungi

(A)



(B)



Take home messages

- Climate change leads to **alteration of soil microbial communities**
- Climate change affects **functional profile** of soil microbial communities directly, rather than through plant community
- **Intensified nitrogen metabolism** in soil will potentially affect plant communities in future
- **ICOS and AnaEE have great yet unexplored collaboration potential**

ICOS



AnaEE

Authors' Team

*Special thanks to the UHasselt
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