



Building a national reactive N budget for Canada: a work in progress





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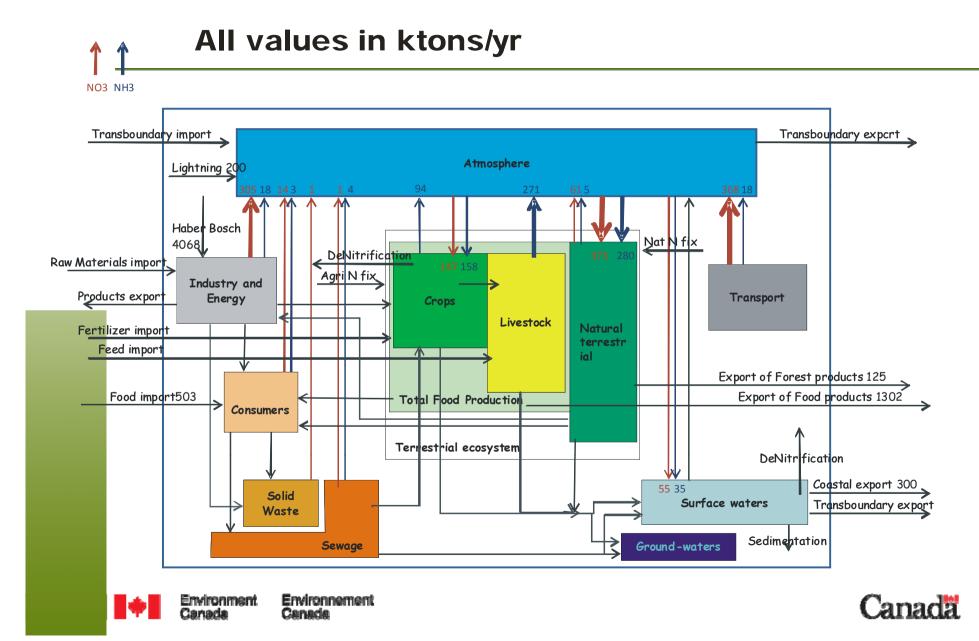


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Preliminary N budget for Canada



Issues with the model:

- It's very complicated
- It's difficult to show the inter-relations between the different model components
- The complexity can be simplified in order to extract the large-scale picture of reactive N flows in Canada





Natural imports and exports

| Ktons N/yr | imports | exports | Reference |
|------------------------|---------|---------|----------------|
| Lightning | 200 | | Galloway |
| Forest N fixation | 423 | | Arp |
| Forest denitrification | | 328 | Arp |
| River exports | | 300 | Clair/Galloway |
| Total Natural | 623 | 628 | |



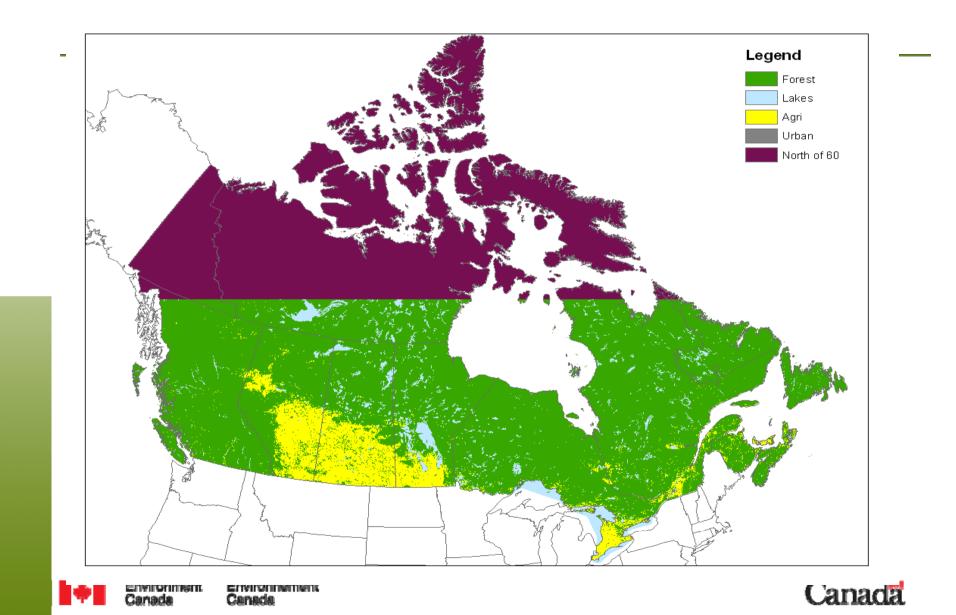


N from the atmosphere to the landscape (from AURAMS)

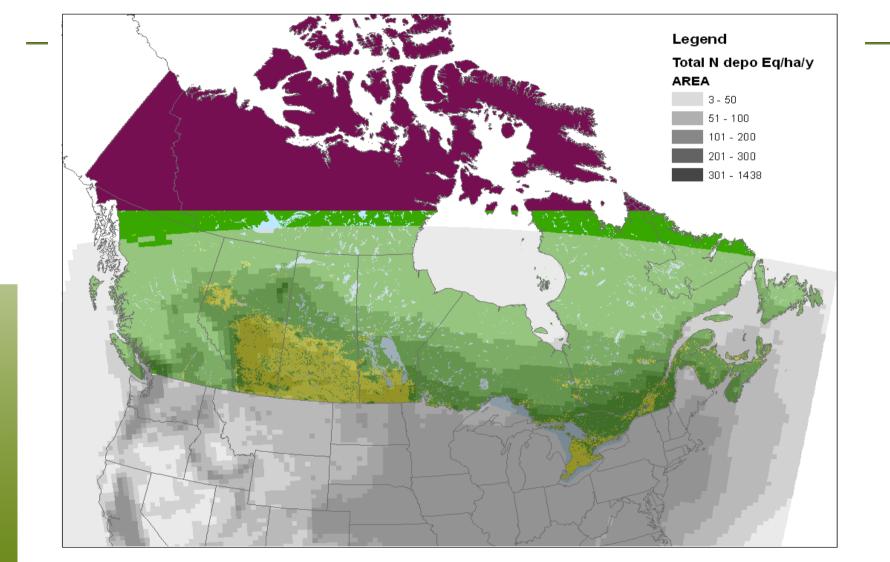




Canadian land classification



Total atmospheric N deposition in Canada 2005 (from AURAMS, to get Kg/ha/yr divide by 14)







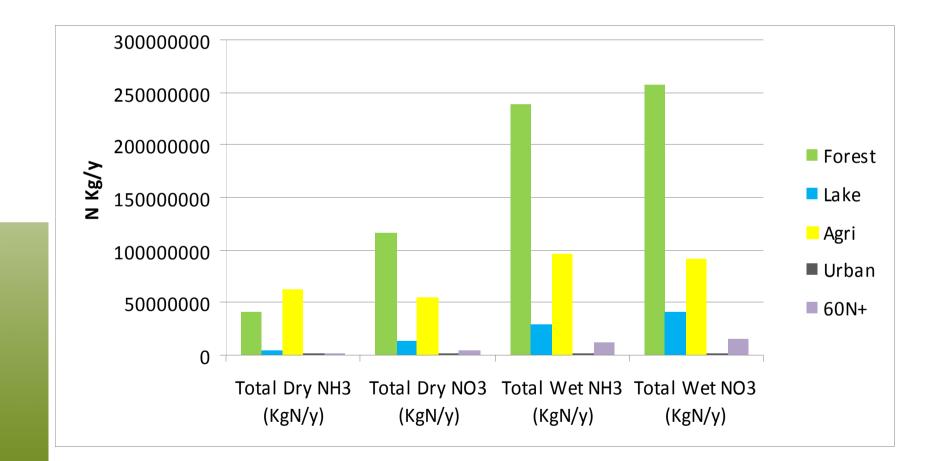
N from the atmosphere to the landscape (ktons/yr from AURAMS)

| Ktons - N | NO _x | NH ₃ | Total |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|
| Deposition on crops | 147 | 158 | 305 |
| Deposition on forests | 373 | 280 | 653 |
| Deposition on freshwaters | 55 | 35 | 90 |
| Fixation by forests | | | 423 |
| Fixation by agric. | | | 35 |
| Total atmospheric N to the landscape | 998 | 473 | 1506 |





Total N deposition by land use type







N to the atmosphere or ocean from the

landscape from EC National Pollution Release Inventory)

| Ktons - N | NO _x | NH ₃ | N ₂ O or N ₂ | Total |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| Industry | 305 | 18 | | 323 |
| Consumers | 14 | 3 | | 17 |
| Landfills (deponies) | 1 | | | 1 |
| Sewage | 1 | 4 | | 5 |
| Transportation | 368 | 18 | | 386 |
| Crops | | 94 | 35 | 129 |
| Livestock | | 271 | | 271 |
| River export (DON + NO ₃) | | | | 300 |
| Forest fires and denitrification | 411 | | 328 | 739 |
| Total | 1100 | 408 | 70 | 2171 |

Total N exchanges between the landscape and atmosphere

| Ktons N/yr | Deposited or fixed | Emitted or exported |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Total Natural | 623 | 628 |
| Total anthropogenic + natural | 1506 | 2171 |
| Atmospheric advection | In: ? | out: ? |





Anthropogenic imports and exports

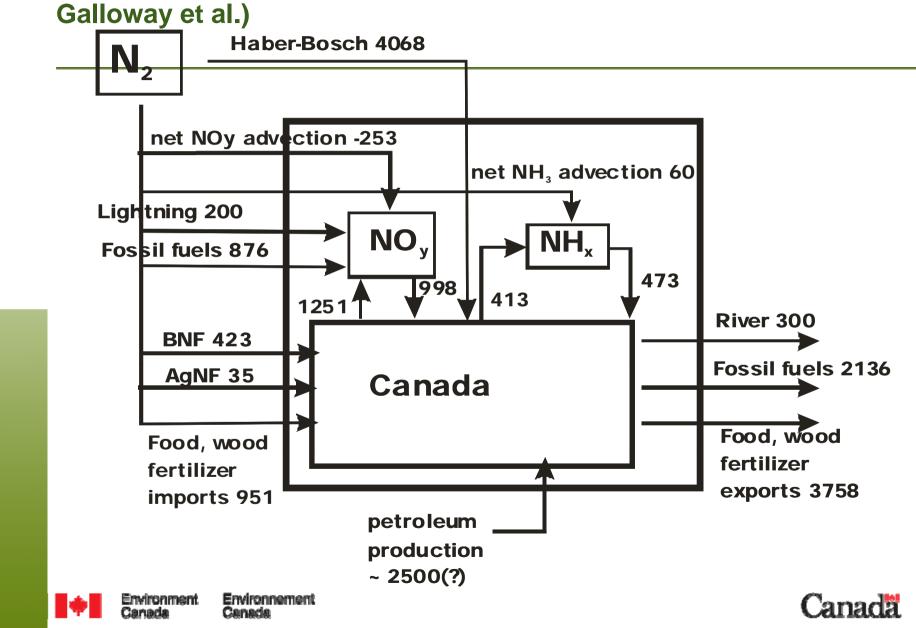
(in Ktons/yr from Pelletier/Statistics Canada)

| Ktons N/yr | imports | exports | Difference |
|----------------|---------|---------|------------|
| Food Products | 503 | 1303 | +800 |
| Wood Products | 105 | 125 | +20 |
| Petroleum Prod | 871 | 2136 | +1265 |
| Fertilizer | 342 | 2025 | +1683 |
| Total | 1821 | 5589 | +3768 |





Simplified N budget for Canada (as per



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- The mass balance model is a good start and has been informative to identify how Canadian N flows occur
- Canada is a large exporter of nitrogen in the form of food, fertilizer, and petroleum products
- There is still uncertainty with some of the key inputs or outputs – more work needs to be done with specialists to firm up the numbers





Next modeling steps:

 In order to better understand how the various model components interact, and to determine how management, dietary and societal changes may change air-landscape interactions we will be developing a model using STELLA software which will link the various components to each other and allow us to predict how different scenarios will affect air and water quality.





 Canada is an agglomeration of 10 provinces which all have different industrial, population and agricultural intensities, specialties and legislative systems. The modeling effort will have to be able to deal with this level of complexity.



