



## **Changes in the quality of dissolved organic matter in soil water with time since last fire in a boreal forest**

Jun'ichiro Ide (1), Mizue Ohashi (2), Kajar Köster (3), Frank Berninger (3), Ikumi Miura (2), Naoki Makita (4), Keitaro Yamase (5), Jukka Pumpanen (3,6)

(1) Institute of Decision Science for a Sustainable Society, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan (ide.junichiro@gmail.com), (2) School of Human Science and Environment, University of Hyogo, Hyogo 670-0092, Japan, (3) Department of Forest Sciences, University of Helsinki, Helsinki 00014, Finland, (4) Kansai Research Center, Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute, Kyoto, Japan, (5) Hyogo Prefectural Technology Center for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute, Hyogo 671-2515, Japan, (6) Department of Environmental Sciences, University of Eastern Finland, Kuopio 70211, Finland

Wildfires strongly influence carbon stocks in boreal forests by inducing combustion of the aboveground and ground biomass. Simultaneously, they greatly influence the quality of dissolved organic matter in the soils, which in turn can alter water and carbon cycles in the forest. However, little information is available on how the quality of dissolved organic matter in boreal forest soils changes with time after forest fire occurred. To examine this, we collected soil water samples in *Pinus sylvestris* stands located in Finnish Lapland, where fire occurred 6, 46, and 156 years ago, analyzed dissolved organic carbon and inorganic elements concentrations, and then compared them among those three stands. In the assembly, we are going to report the results.