ODOLNOSŤ PÔD PROTI ANTROPOGÉNNEJ ACIDIFIKÁCII NA ÚZEMÍ CHKO-BR POĽANA

Vladimír Kunca

Katedra aplikovanej ekológie, Fakulta ekológie a environmentalistiky so sídlom v Banskej Štiavnici, Technická univerzita vo Zvolene, Kolpašská 9/B, 969 01 Banská Štiavnica, e-mail: kunca@fee.tuzvo.sk

ABSTRACT

Kunca V. Soil resistance against anthropogenic acidification in the Protected Landscape Area - Biosphere Reserve Pol'ana

In present, soils are still endangered by atmospheric deposition inputs as the result of air pollution. To judge their resistance against this phenomenon we grouped the soils of Pol'ana Mts in Slovakia to 5 classes with the regard to their possible acidification resistance caused by anthropogenic activities. The most occurred soil of the class 1 takes almost two thirds of the area and its resistance can be classified as low. The soils developed on cristalline rocks are mainly included into this class. There is the risk that the critical deposition limits (critical loads) can be exceeded for many ecosystems that belong to the class 1 area. The class 3 (high resistance), with soils like Andosols, Eutric and Ando-humic Cambisols, Eutric, Humic and Fluvi-eutric Gleysols and Dystric Planosols, takes more than a third of the evaluated area.

Key words: air pollution, soil resistance, acidification, Pol'ana Mts, critical loads