

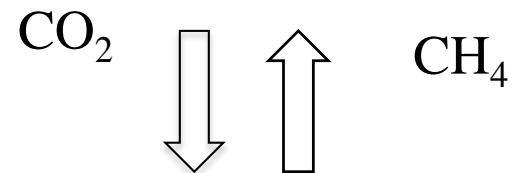
Effect of ground water level on greenhouse gas emissions from rewetted peatland cultivated with reed canary grass

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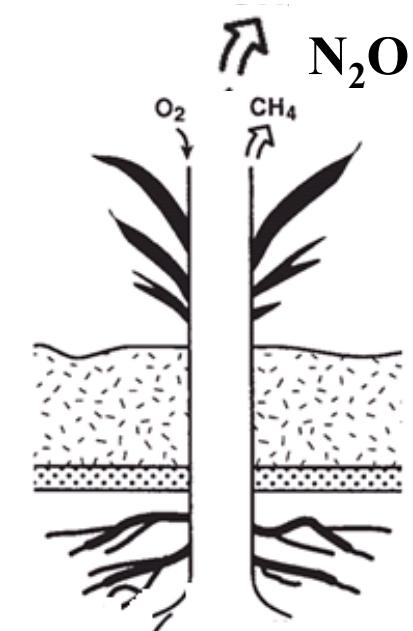
Department of Agro-ecology and Environment
Aarhus University



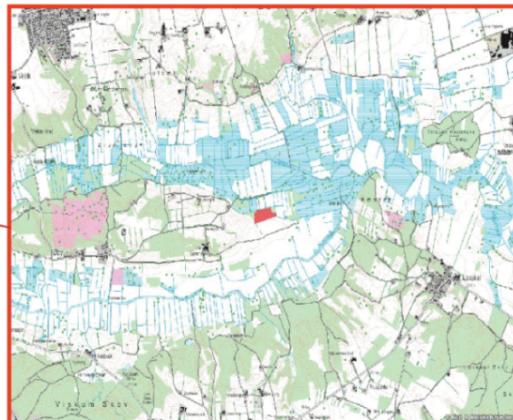
Paludiculture



Rewetting of peatland



Materials and Methodology





- 5 different water table - 0,10, 20, 30 and 40 cm below the soil surface
- 5 replicates



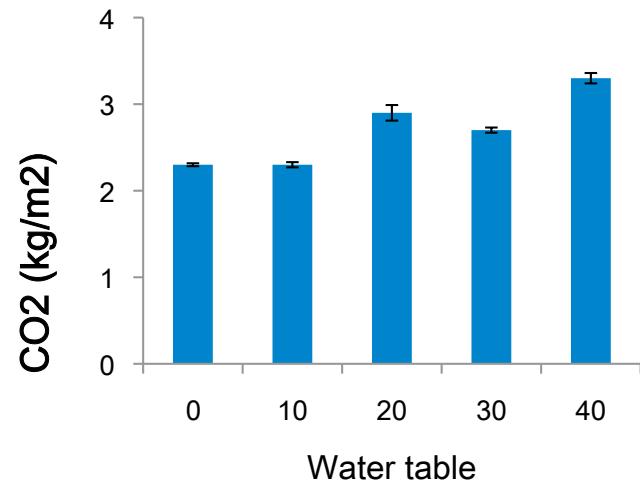
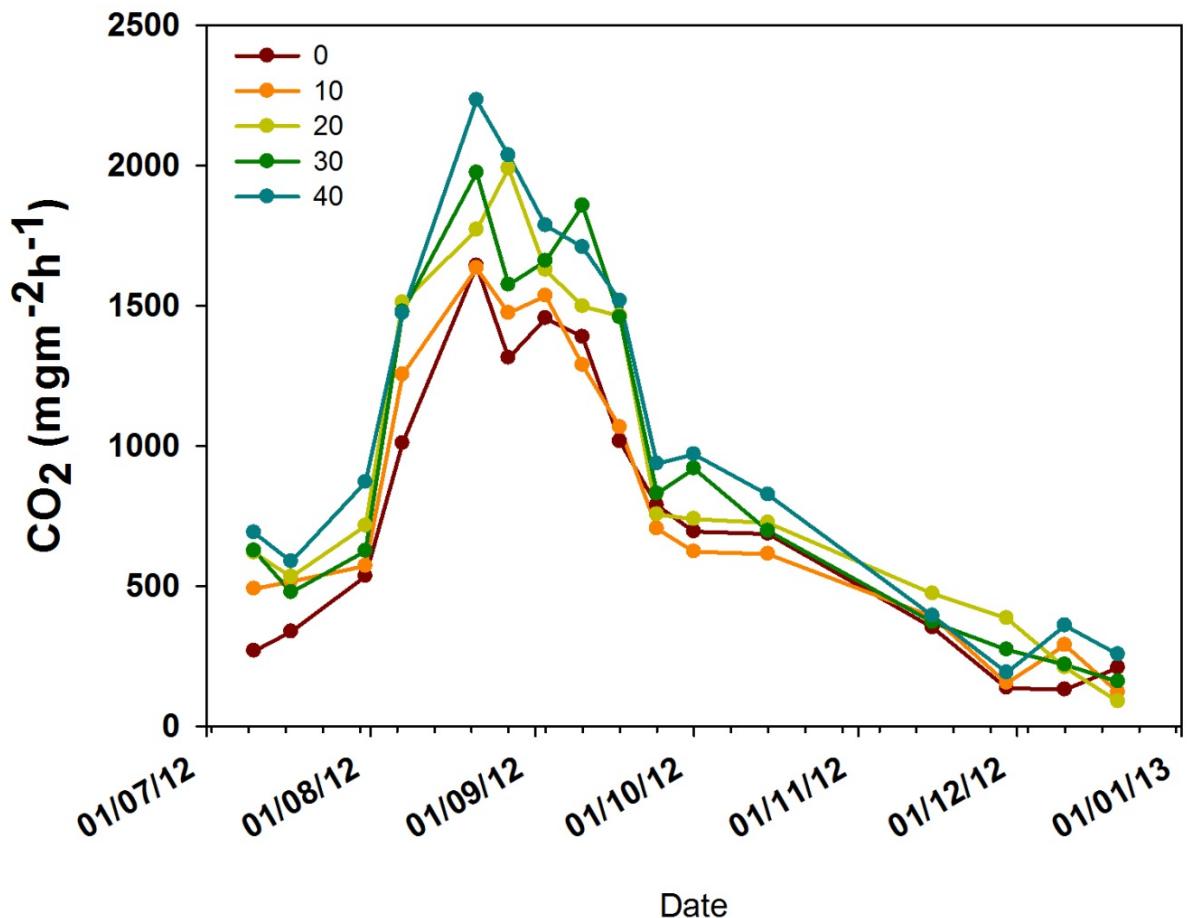


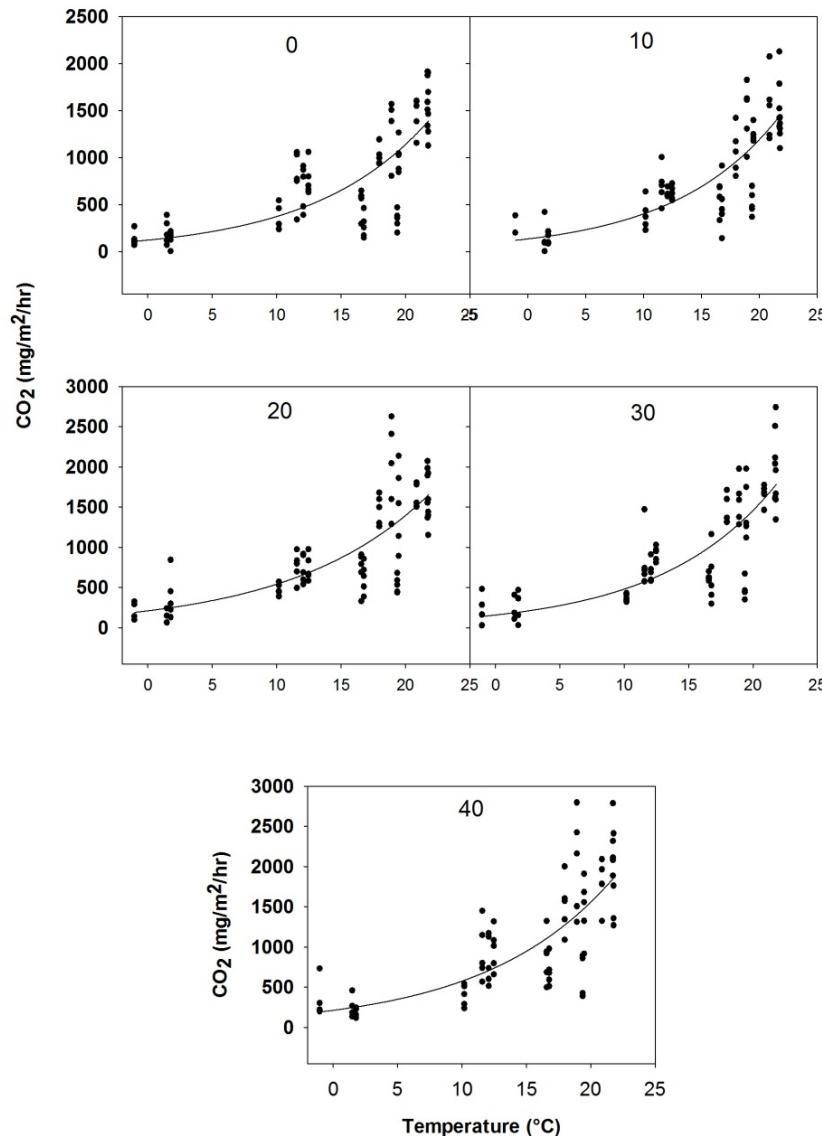
Measurements

- Ecosystem respiration, methane and nitrous oxide emission
 - Gas Sampling: 4 times in 15 minutes interval
 - HMR method: flux calculation
- Biomass Measurement- Ratio vegetation index
- Soil temperature at 5 cm and soil moisture

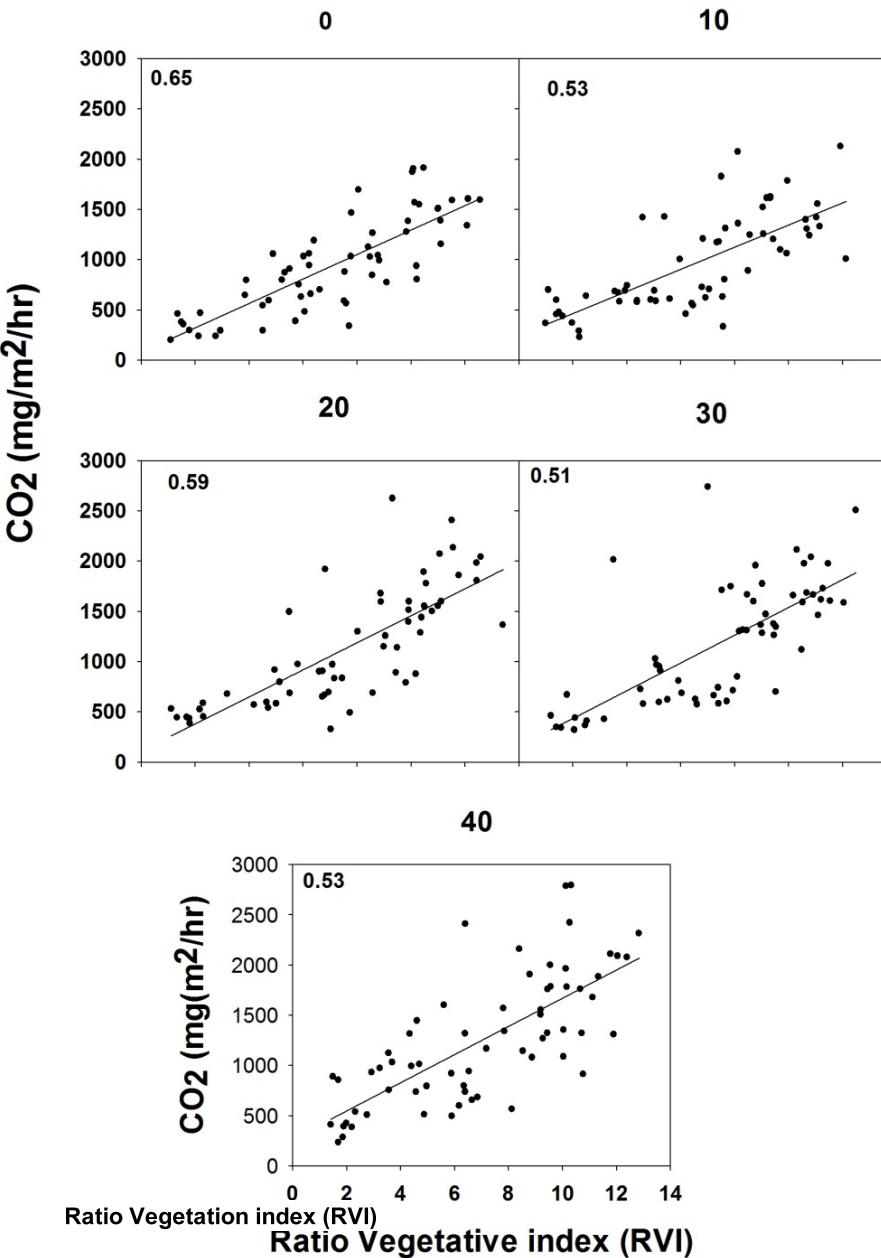


Results





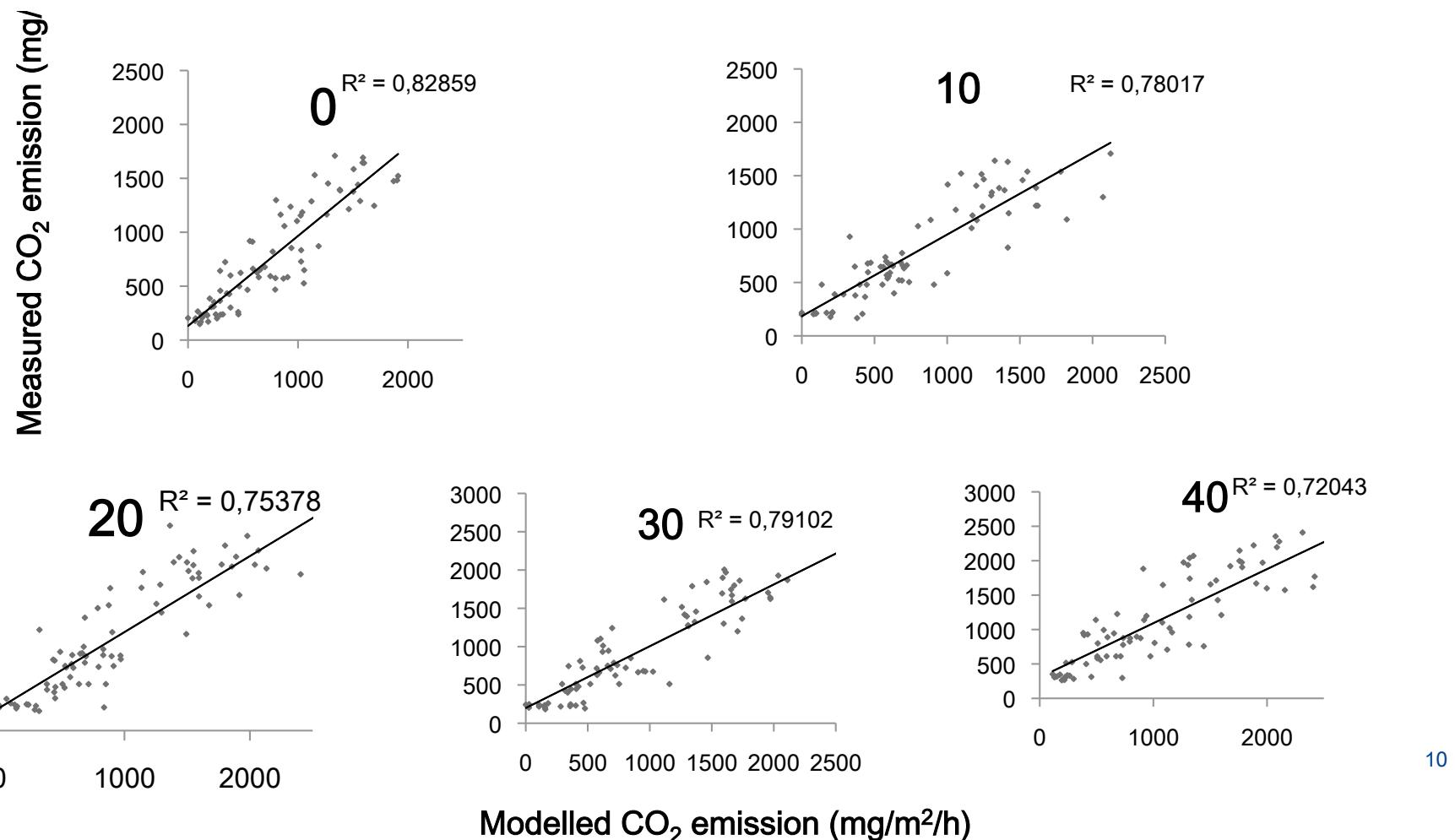
r^2 —58-67%

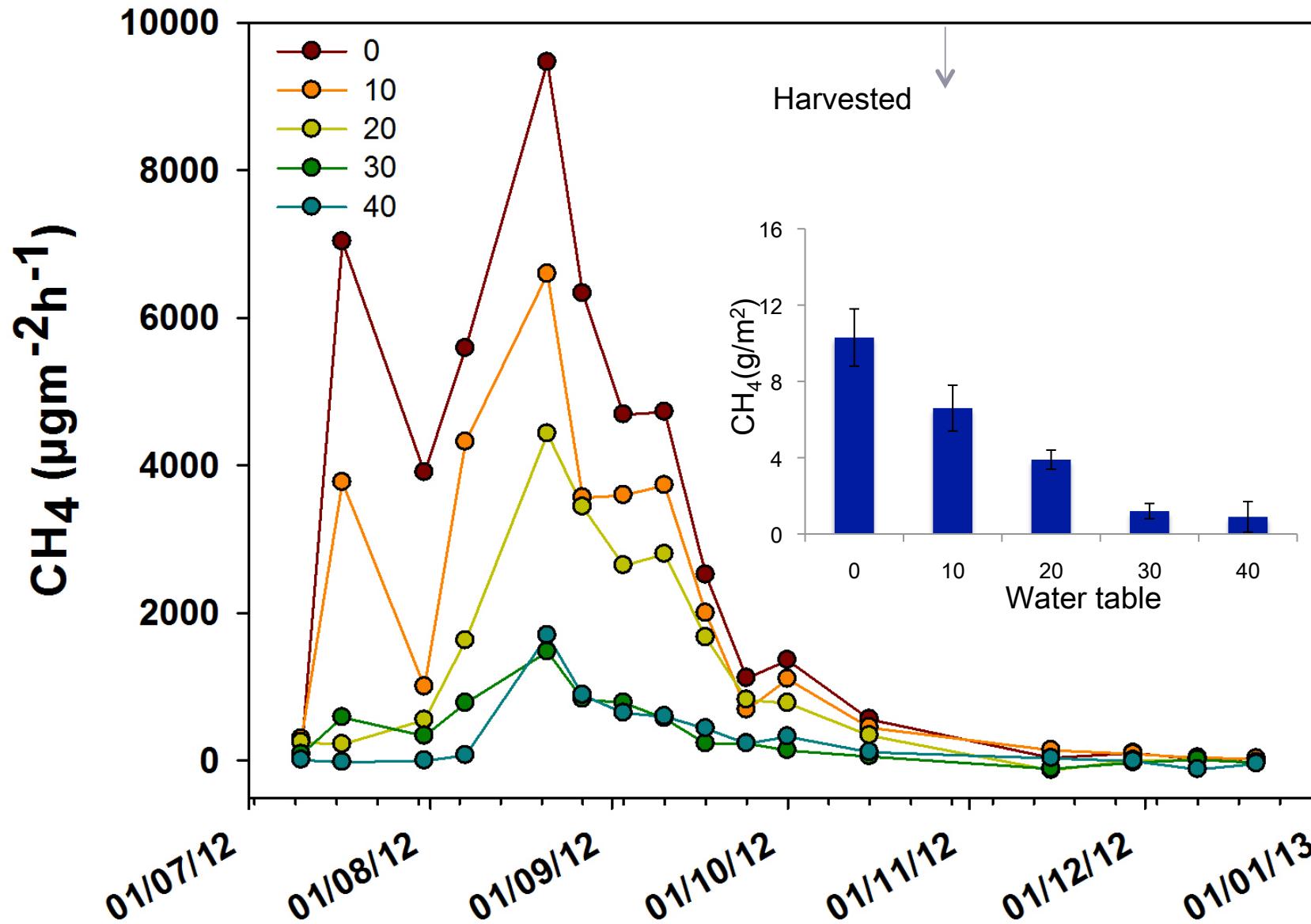


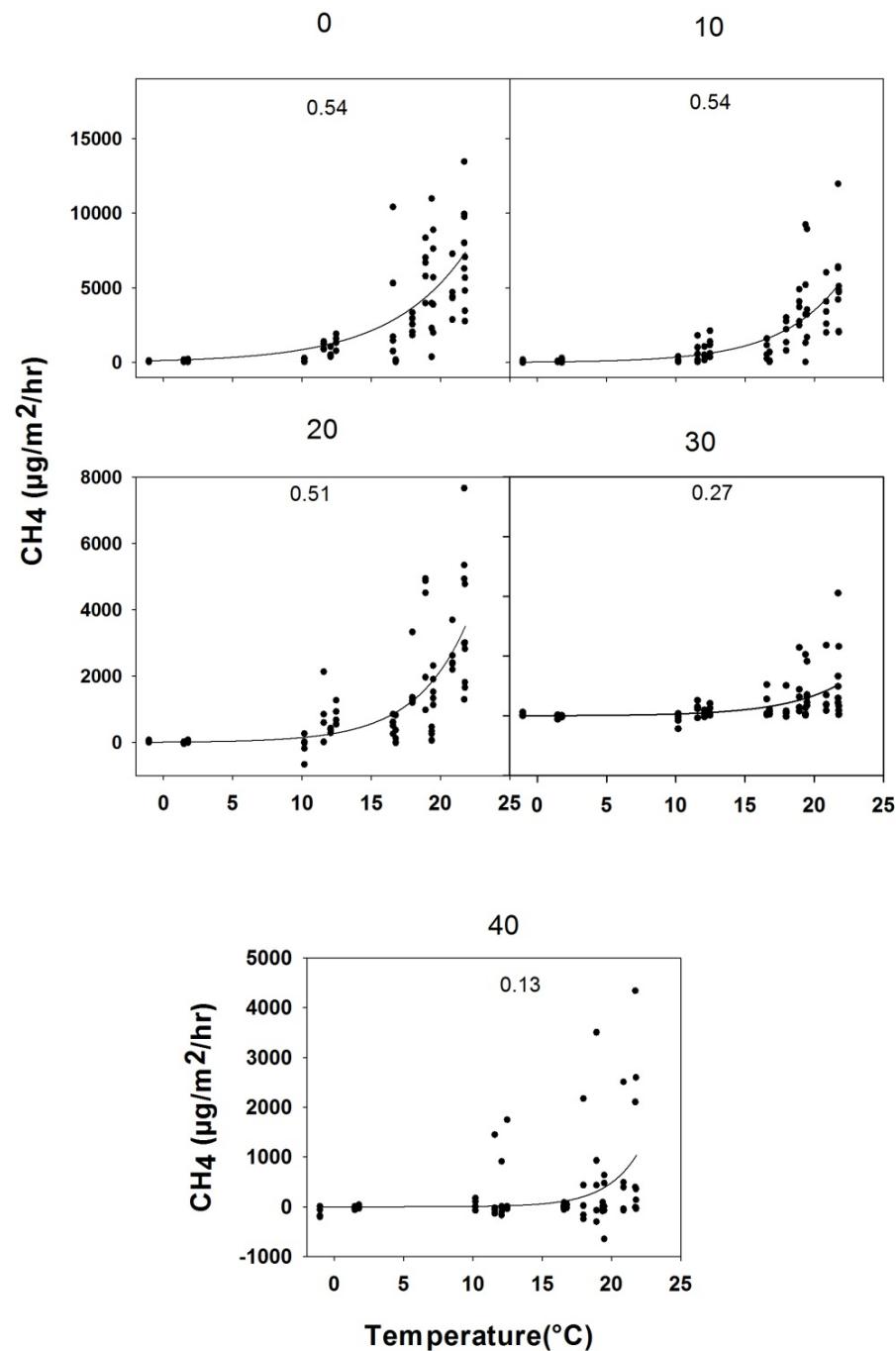
Modelling of CO₂ fluxes

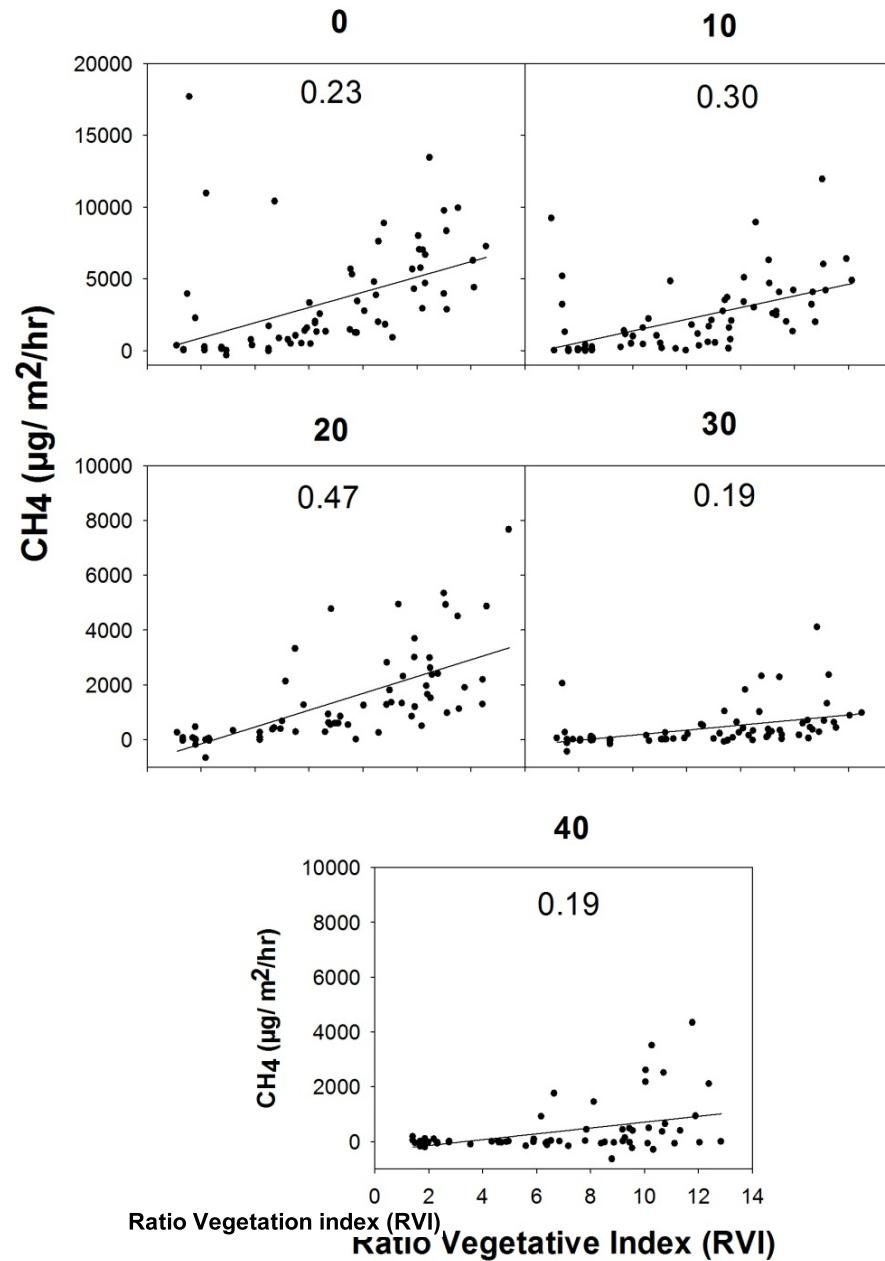
$$R_E = (R_{\text{base}} + R_{\text{fb}}) = R_0 e^{bT} + (\beta \times \text{RFI}) e^{bT}$$

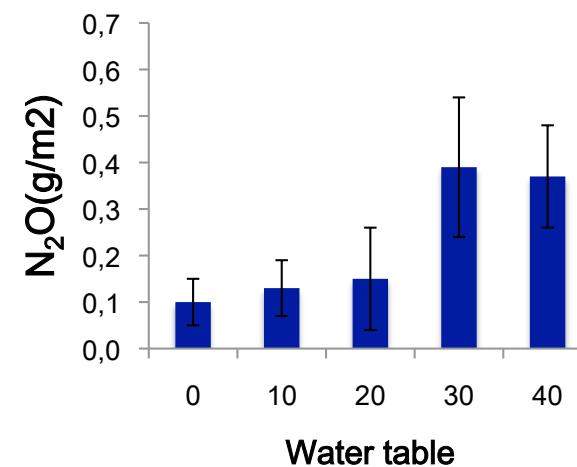
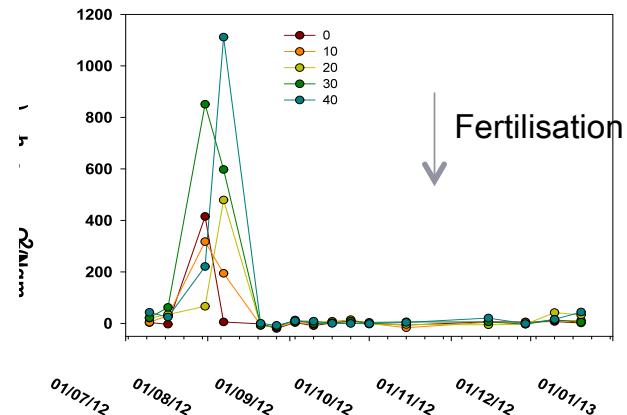
Kandel et al. 2012 GCB Bioenergy



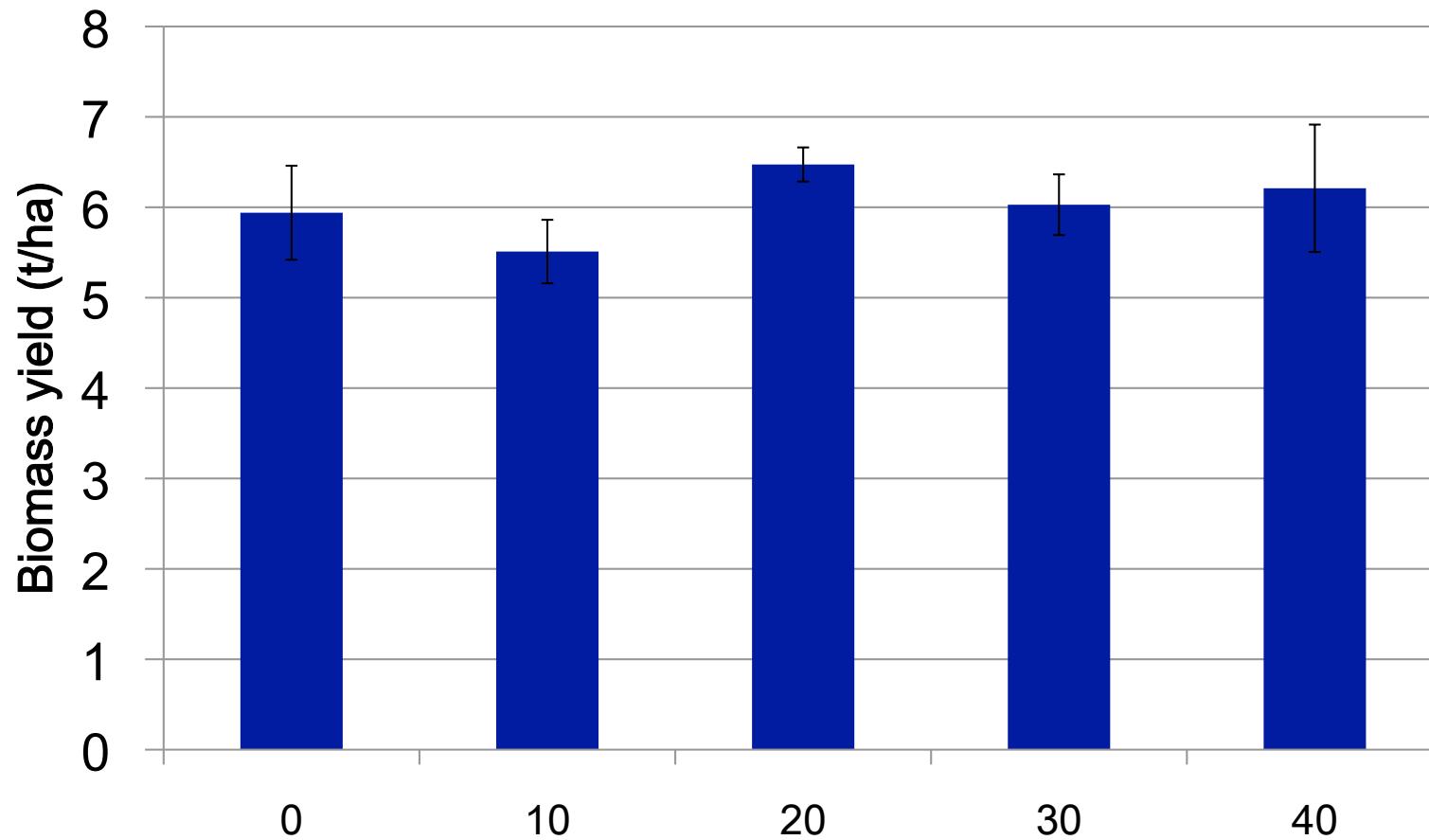






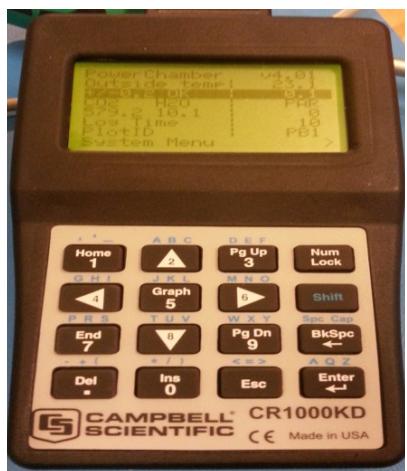
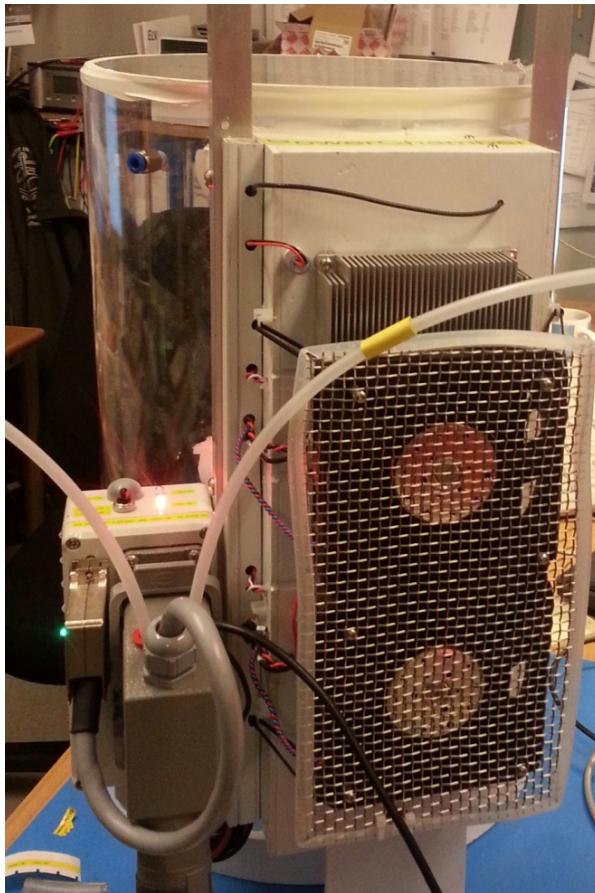


Biomass Yield



Cumulative greenhouse gas emission in CO₂ equivalent

Water table below the soil surface (cm)	Cumulative Greenhouse gas flux over 183 days in CO ₂ eq. (kg/m ²)							
	R eco	GPP	CH ₄	N ₂ O	Total	Yield	Total	
0	2.3	-3.6	0.26	0.03	-1.0	0.3	-0.7	
10	2.3	-3.6	0.17	0.04	-1.1	0.3	-0.8	
20	2.9	-3.6	0.1	0.05	-0.5	0.3	-0.2	
30	2.7	-3.6	0.03	0.12	-0.7	0.3	-0.4	
40	3.3	-3.6	0.03	0.11	-0.1	0.3	0.1	



Conclusion

- › CO₂ - major gas - emission is lowest at high water table but no difference at 0 and 10 cm of water table.
- › CH₄ emission is highest at high water table – contributes very less in terms of GWP.
- › N₂O emission is low- negligible contribution to GWP
- › Overall rewetting and growing of reed canary grass reduces the overall greenhouse gas emission from peatland

Thank You

