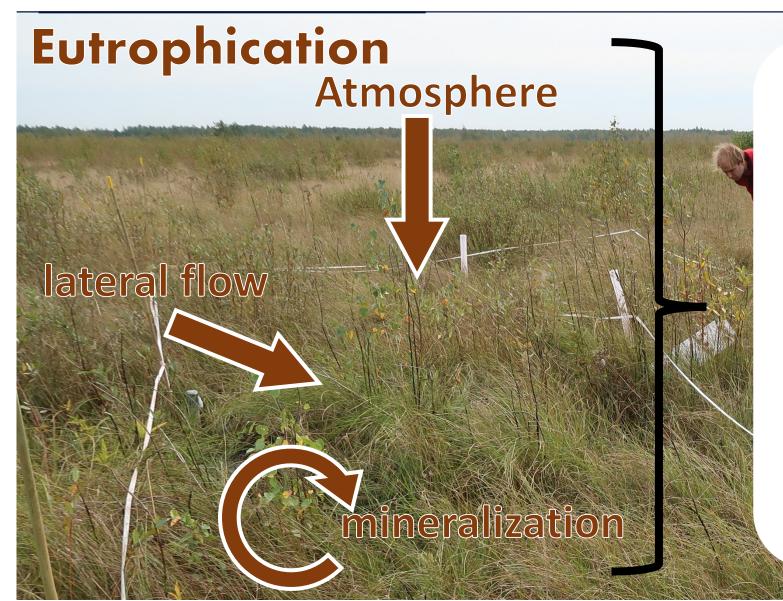
Potentially peat-forming biomass and nutrient removal potential of fen sedges increase with increasing nutrient levels

Tjorven Hinzke, Franziska Tanneberger, Camiel Aggenbach, Sven Dahlke, Klaus-Holger Knorr, Łukasz Kozub, Jelena Lange, Guixiang Li, Eugeniusz Pronin, Elke Seeber, Wendelin Wichtmann, Juergen Kreyling, Wiktor Kotowski

RRR2021, 10.03.2021

Fen eutrophication



Impacts on:

- water quality
- biodiversity
- ecosystem functions
- economy
 - What about peat formation? nutrient uptake?

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Hypotheses/Questions

With increasing nutrient level:

- biomass increase mainly above-ground
- increasing decomposability

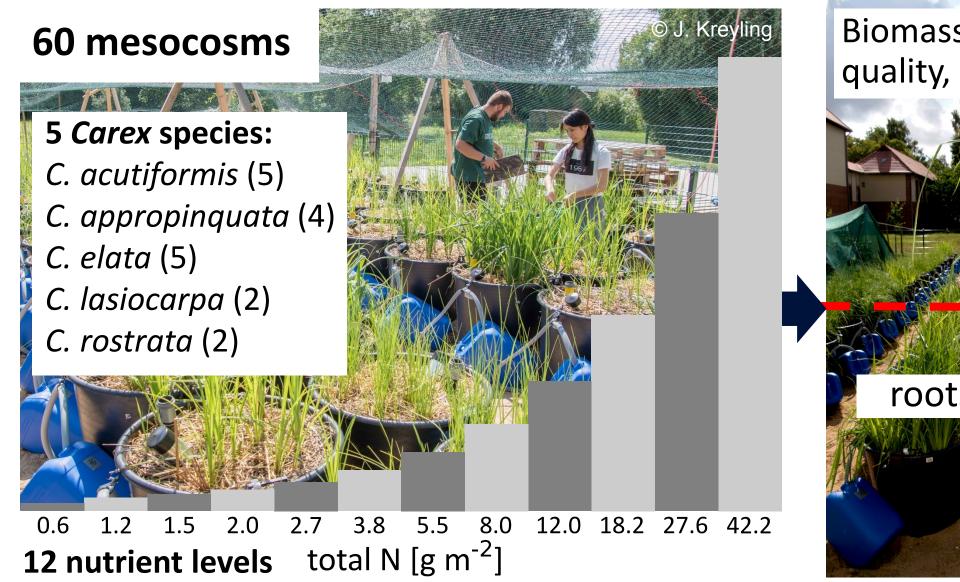
decreasing potentially peat-forming root biomass

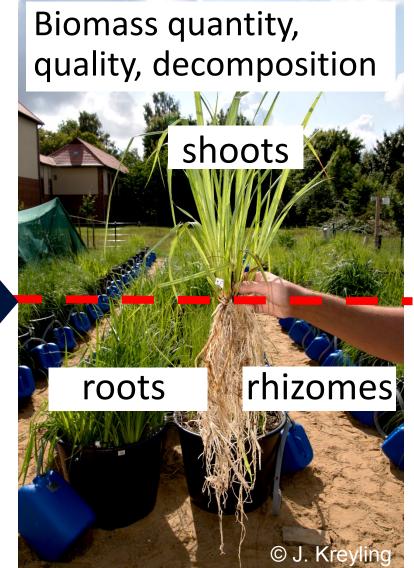
- increase in absolute nutrient uptake
- decrease in relative nutrient uptake



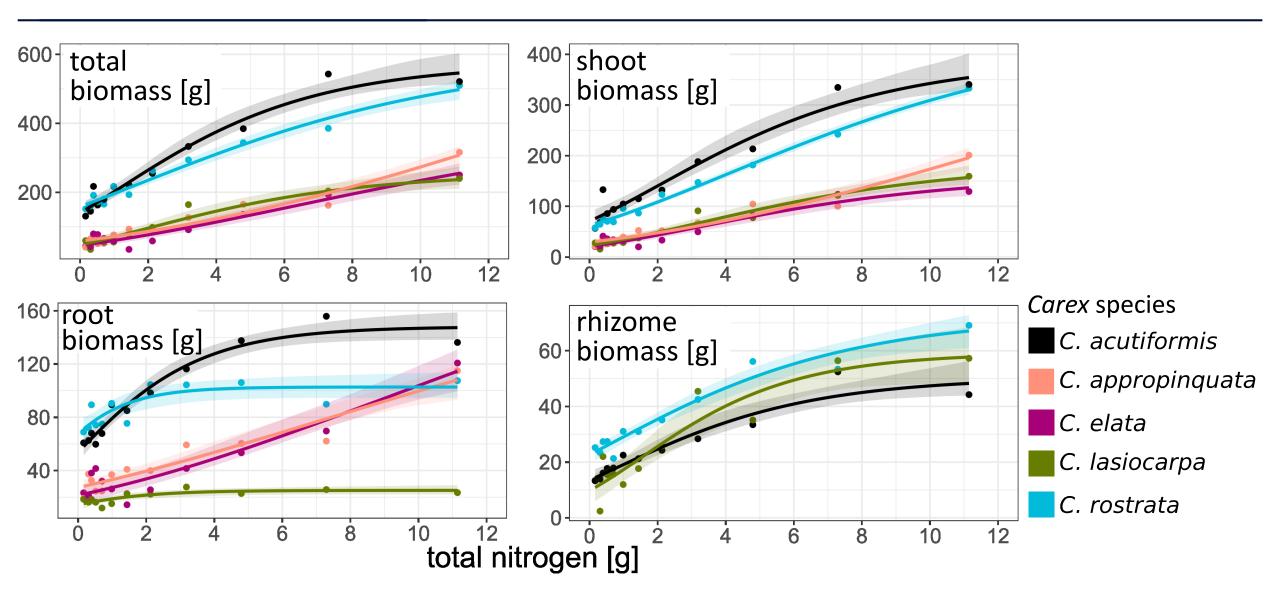
Is harvest suitable to counteract eutrophication? If so, for which species?

Eutrophication – peat formation and nutrient uptake





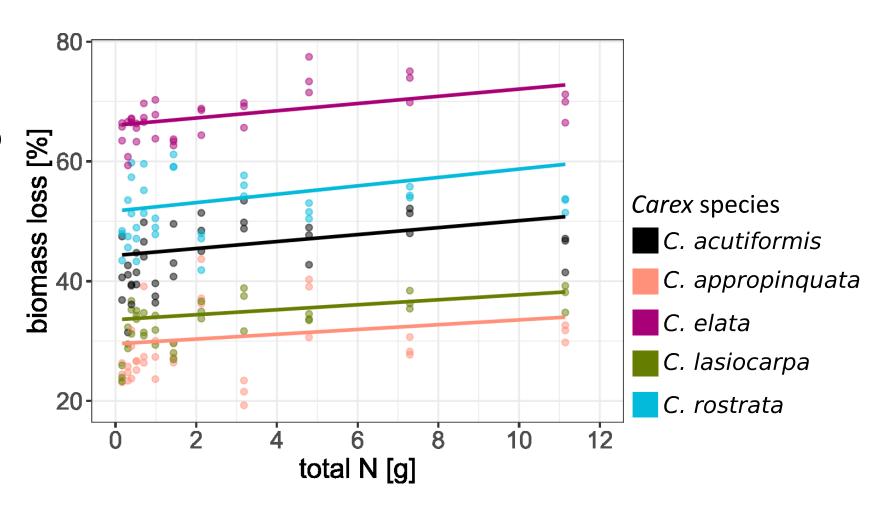
Biomass production



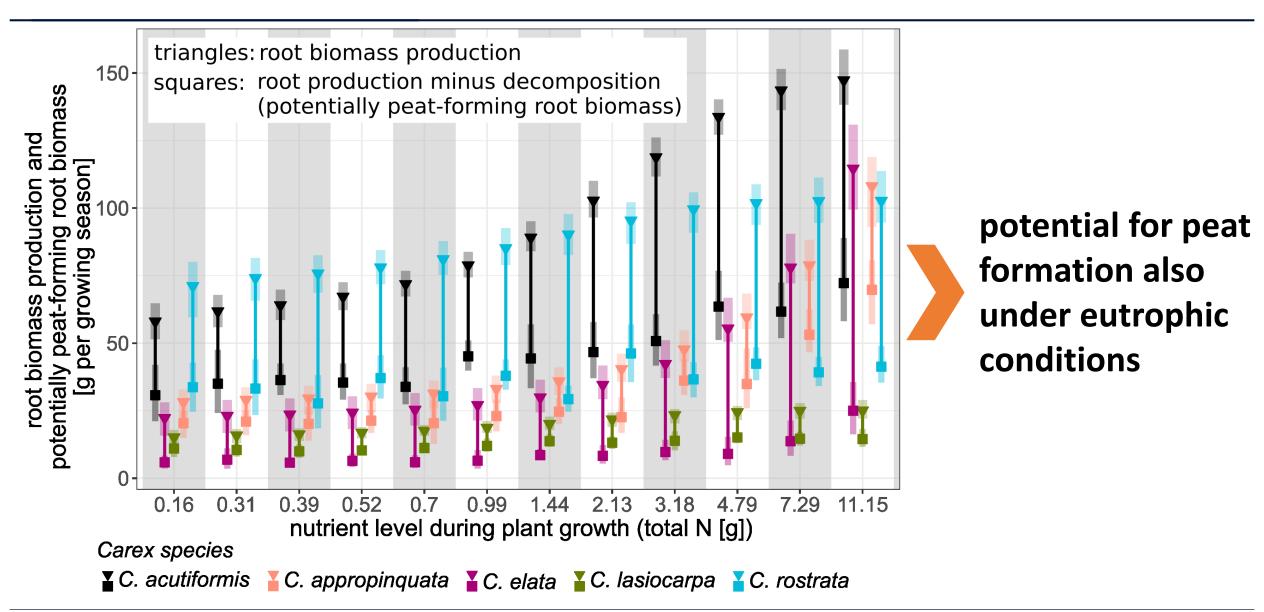
Root decomposability

important for root decomposability:

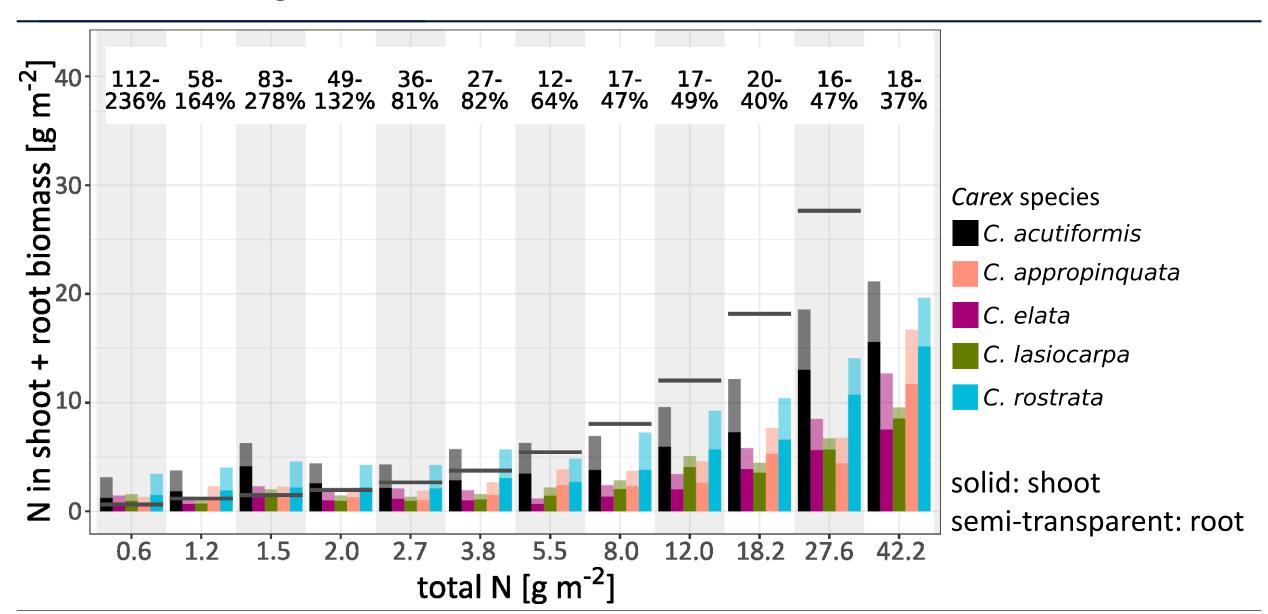
- species
- total nitrogen
- lignin:cellulose ratio
- Ca content
- Mg content



Carex potentially peat-forming root biomass



Carex nitrogen removal potential



Conclusions

With increasing nutrient level:

- ✓ biomass increase mainly aboveground
- ✓ increasing decomposability

increasing potentially
peat-forming root
biomass

- ✓ increase in absolute nutrient uptake
- √ decrease in relative nutrient uptake

- Harvest can be suitable (site- and management-dependent)
- > C. acutiformis, C. rostrata

Acknowledgements



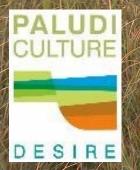






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all helpers of the mesocosm experiment all members of the **REPEAT** team























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