

**MONITORING & MITIGATION OF GREENHOUSE GASES** FROM AGRI- AND SILVI-CULTURE

# PEATWISE Case study, Sweden







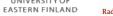
TESTED MITIGATION MEASURE: O HYDROLOGICAL MANGEMENT

A PALUDICULTURE

PARTNER COUNTRIES







REFERENCE PRISTINE

□ SOIL ADDITIVES & MANAGEMENT



# Broddbo, Sweden

#### **Site type:** Grassland on organic soil

#### Mitigation measure tested:

Foundry sand addition to improve traficability and lower CO<sub>2</sub> emission



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## Broddbo, Sweden

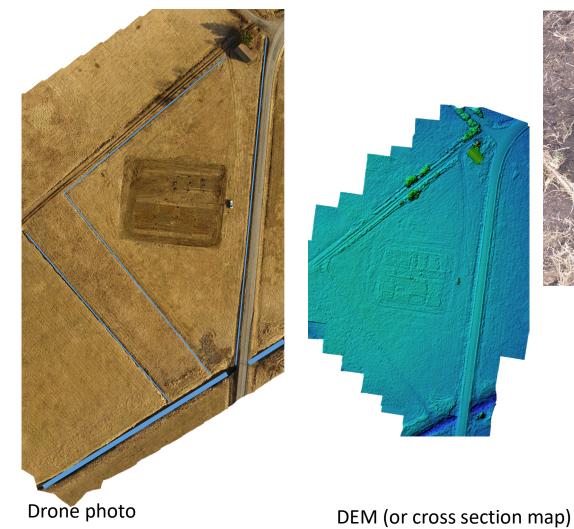
#### **Contact person:** Kerstin Berglund (Kerstin.Berglund@slu.se)

**Description, land use history:** The peatland has been cultivated (grassland) since 1904, situated 30 km north of SLU Ultuna, Uppsala.

Climate		Soil quality and agronomy		Hydrology and drainage	
Location	60°01'39"N 17°26'39"E	Peat thickness (cm)	70-130	Drainage started	1904
Mean annual precipitation (mm y- 1)	563	Humification (von post)	8-10	Drain depth past (cm)	100
Mean annual T (° C)	7.4	Underlying soil	Clay gyttja	Drain depth present (cm)	60
Mean length of growing season	6-7 months	Crops	Grassland (Phleum pretense)	Drain spacing (m), open ditches	75
		Rotation	No rotation	WTL depth (m)	0 to -1.30
		Fertilization Kg N ha y <sup>-1</sup>	100	Hydrological Conductivity (cm h-1)	10
		Harvests	2		



### Site location and information





#### Profile description:

Depth (cm)	
0-20	Fen peat, dd H9-10, plough layer, black 5YR 1.7/1
20-30	Fen peat, dd H9-10, plough layer, black 5YR 1.7/1
30-50	Carex-Amblystegium (sedge/brown moss peat, fen peat), dd H8-9, black 5YR 1.7/1
50-100	Carex-Amblystegium (sedge/brown moss peat, fen peat) with tree remains (Alnus and Betula), dd H8-9
100-150	Carex-Amblystegium (sedge/brown moss peat, fen peat) with a few tree remains (Alnus and Betula), dd H7-8
150-170	Carex-Amblystegium (sedge/brown moss peat, fen peat), dd H8, increasing gyttja content with depth
170-	Clay gyttja gradually changing over to clay





Thin or discontinuous cover of peat

#### Soil type map

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### **Experimental set-up**

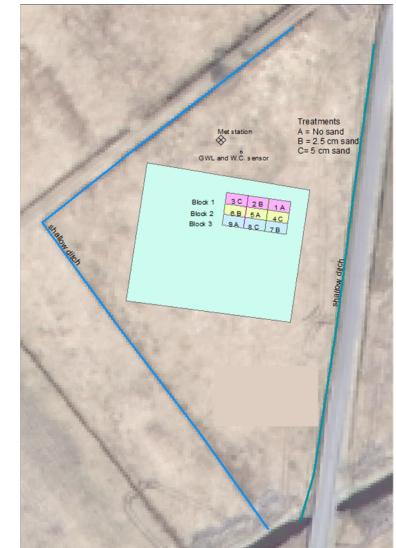
**Objective**: To study the impact of foundry sand addition on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and agronomic production on fen peat in Sweden.

The field experiment is set up in a randomized block design Three treatments (A-C), repeated in three blocks.

A = 0 cm foundry sand B = 2.5 cm foundry sand C = 5 cm foundry sand

The sand is mixed into the topsoil (15 cm depth).

<u>Monitoring 2015-2021</u> Continuous: Air T, air humidity, wind speed and direction, precipitation Frequent (0.5/h): CO<sub>2</sub>, soil temp, soil moisture, [oxygen] Seasonal: yield (biomass production and sometimes nutrient uptake)



- Picture A: Foundry sand
- Picture B: Spreading of foundry sand
- Picture C: Field trial

Α



В

С

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