

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

PEATWISE Case study, Norway











TESTED MITIGATION MEASURE: O HYDROLOGICAL MANGEMENT

A PALUDICULTURE

PARTNER COUNTRIES





EASTERN FINLAND

□ SOIL ADDITIVES & MANAGEMENT

REFERENCE PRISTINE



Pasvikdalen, Norway

Site type: Grassland on organic soil

Mitigation measure tested:



PEATWISE Case Studies, Pasvikdalen

Site description

Contact person: Hanna Silvennoinen (Hanna.Silvennoinen@nibio.no)

Description, land use history: Cultivated grassland since 1970. Soil quality (peat and overlying clay). Mixture of timothy and meadow fescue. 3km from NIBIO station.

Climate		Soil quality and agronomy		Hydrology and drainage	
Location	69°28'33.1"N 29°59'25.1"E	Peat depth	1.8-1.05m	Drainage started	1970
Mean annual precipitation (mm y- 1)	480	Humification (von post)	3-6	Drain depth past (cm)	-
Mean annual T (° C)	-0.5	Underlying soil	Sandy clay/glay	Drain depth present (cm)	80
Mean length of growing season	3-4 months	Crops	Grassland: Phleum pretense Festuca pratensis	Drain spacing (m)	Variable, 4m most common
		Rotation	No rotation	WTL depth (m)	-0.15 to -0.8
		Fertilization Kg N ha y ⁻¹	500 (NPK 18-3-15)	Average Hydrological Conductivity (cm/day)	@ 25cm: 40 @ 100cm: 0.9
		Harvests	1-2		



Soil profile



Profile description:

0-25cm root depth, macropores, (H3-H4, von post)

25-105/180cm organic soil, moderate decomposed (H4-H6, von post)

105/180cm-x mineral soil, sandy clay, macropores caused by old roots in decomposition





Clay layer: contains big stones.



Agriculture and land use



Objective: To study the impact of WTL and management (fertilization and ploughing) on GHG emissions and agronomic production on temperate grassland in Southern Norway

Land use information:

Grassland: *Phleum pretense Festuca pratensis* No rotation Mean length of growing season: 3-4 months





- Picture A: Experimental set-up
- Picture B: hole wet site, plot 3
- Picture C: hydrological conductivity samples dry site
- Picture D: Infiltrometer





Jæren, Norway

Site type: Grassland on organic soil

Mitigation measure tested:

WTL elevation and management intensity





Site description

Contact person: Hanna Silvennoinen (Hanna.Silvennoinen@nibio.no)

Description, land use history: Peat has been cultivated (grassland) since 19th century, hydraulic conductivity seems very low. 8km from NIBIO station.

Climate		Soil quality and agronomy		Hydrology and drainage	
Location	58°49'54.6"N 5°36'42.2"E	Peat depth	130-220cm	Drainage started	1800
Mean annual precipitation (mm y- 1)	1500	Humification (von post)	7-10	Drain depth past (cm)	70 (old); 130 (newer)
Mean annual T (° C)	7.4	Underlying soil	Sandy clay	Drain depth present (cm)	60
Mean length of growing season	6-7 months	Crops	Grassland (Phleum pretense)	Drain spacing (m)	11-14
		Rotation	No rotation	WTL depth (m)	-0.20 to -1.30
		Harvests	2-3	Average Hydrological Conductivity (cm/day)	@ 25cm: 10 @ 100cm: 0.09



Site location and information





Profile description:

0-50cm root depth, macropores, earthworms, H6-H7 von post
50-170/220cm organic soil, highly decomposed (H7-H10, von post)
170/220cm mineral soil, sandy clay

DEM

Organic material

Annen mineraljord

(other mineral soils)

Mineral soil with less than 6% organic matter content in the surface layer

Mineraljord med humusrikt overflatesjikt

(Mineral soil with humus-rich surface layers) Organic matter content is between 6% and 20%

Dyp organisk jord (Deep organic soil) Organic matter content is over 20% through to 1 meter depth



Soil type map

Hydrology profile

Legend
Tile drains
Heasurement
Plots
Piezometers

Local Hydrogeology (Tjelta, September 2018)



Interpretation of Piezometer data from August 2018

	-	P1 (wet)	P2 (wet)	P3 (dry)
Shallow Piezo	Level (cm)	69	70	no water
	Screen depth (cm)	~65-80	~80-95	~85-95
Deep Piezo	Level (cm)	65	89	90
	Screen depth (cm)	~150-165	~190-205	~145-160
	Assumed Head flow:	1		Î



Agriculture and land use



Land use information: Grassland (*Phleum pretense*) No rotation Mean length of growing season: 6-7 months



Objective: To study the impact of WTL and management (fertilization and ploughing) on GHG emissions and agronomic production on temperate grassland in Southern Norway

- Picture A: Experimental set-up
- Picture B: plot 2
- Picture C: hydrological conductivity samples



AS BEATWISE Case Studies, Jæren