



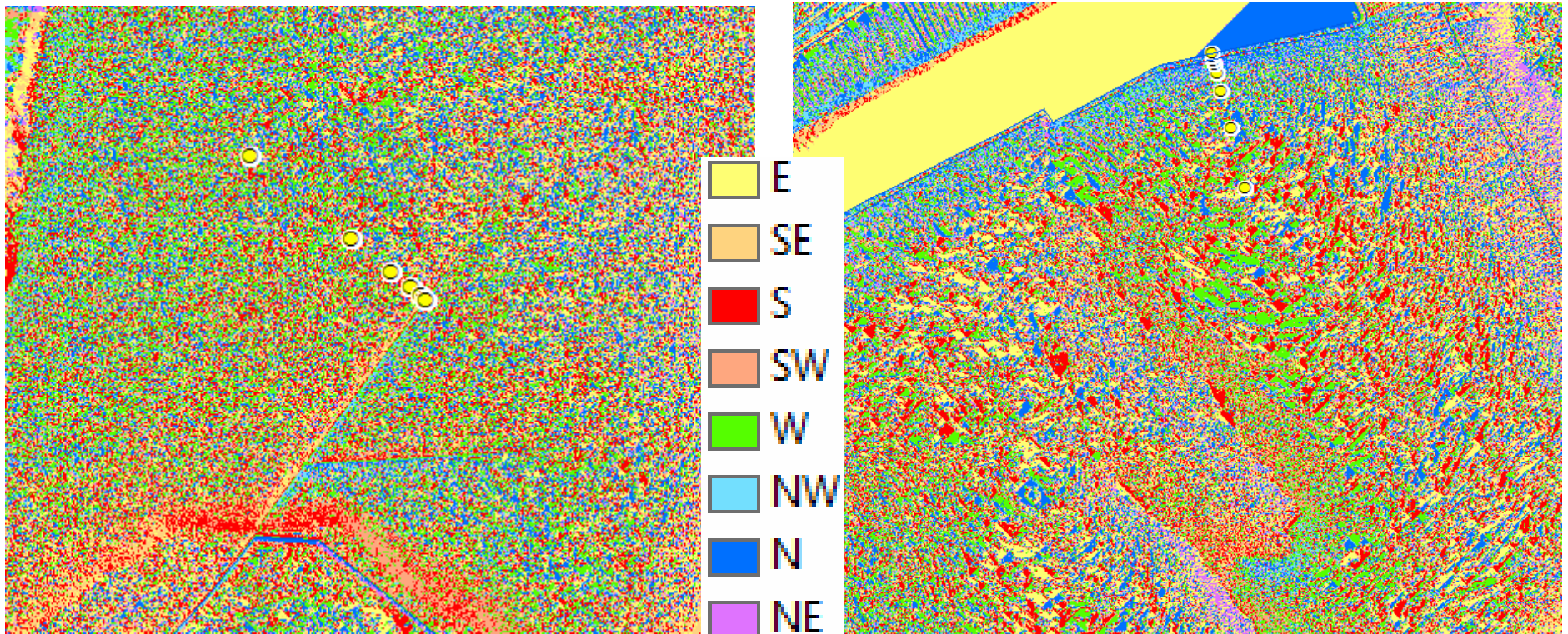
Soode ökoloogilise funktsionaalsuse tagamiseks vajalike
puhvertoonide määratlemine pikaajaliste häiringute
leviku piiramiseks või leevendamiseks



Kuivenduse mõju ainevoogudele

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Ökoloogia ja Maateaduste Instituut
Ain.Kull@ut.ee

Vee liikumine: 2 äärmust

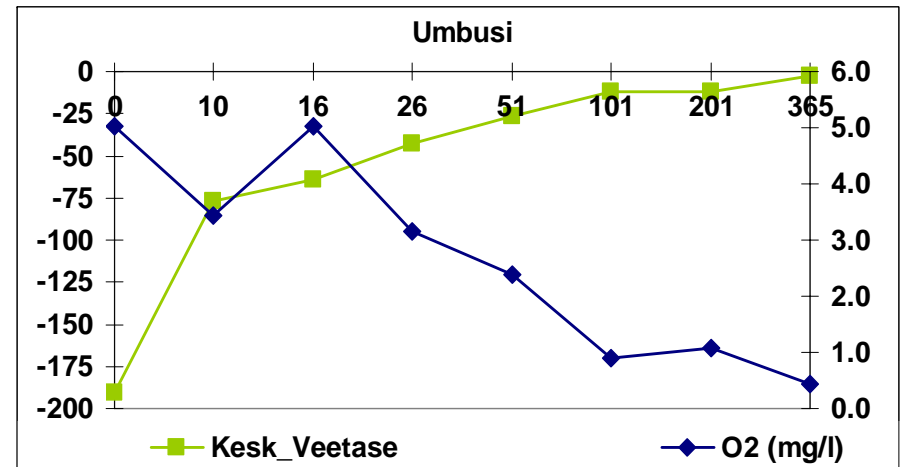
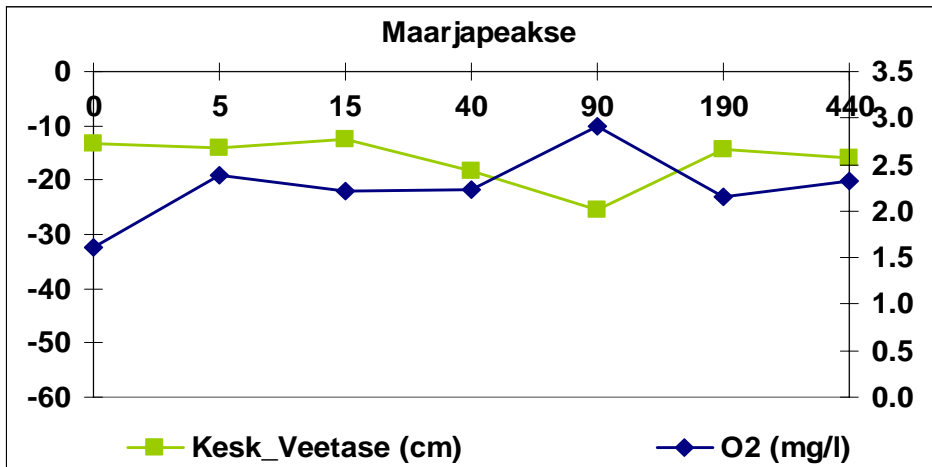
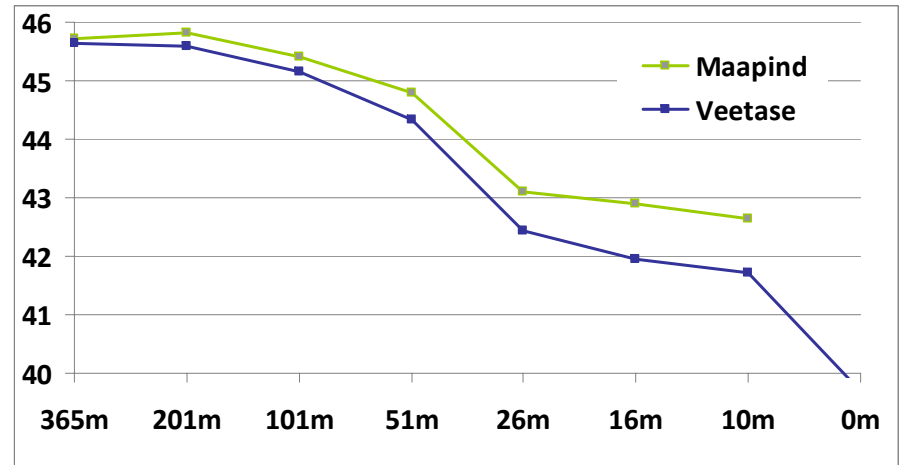
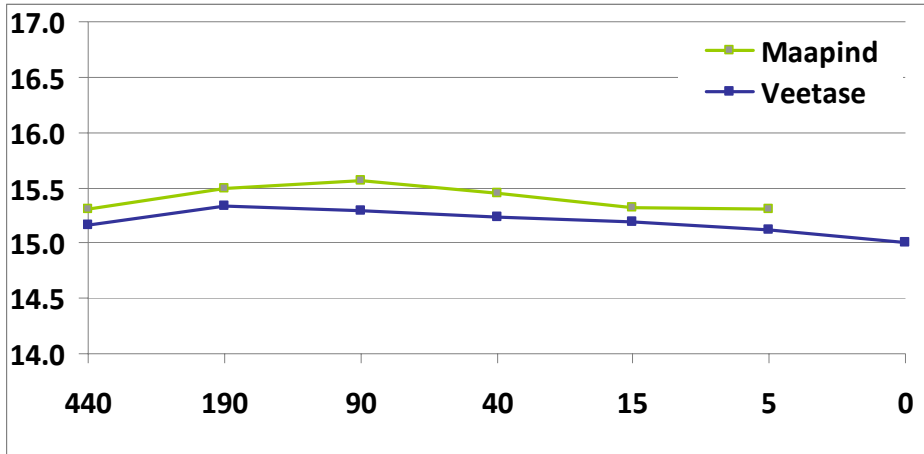


Maarjapeakse, kinnikasvanud kraav

Umbusi, freesturbaväli

Voolusuunad elementaarvalglates 8 ilmakaare järgi

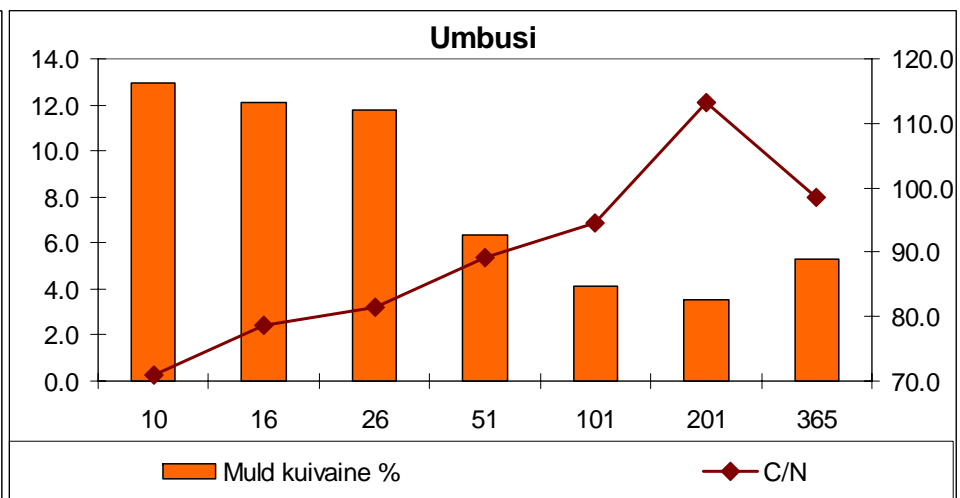
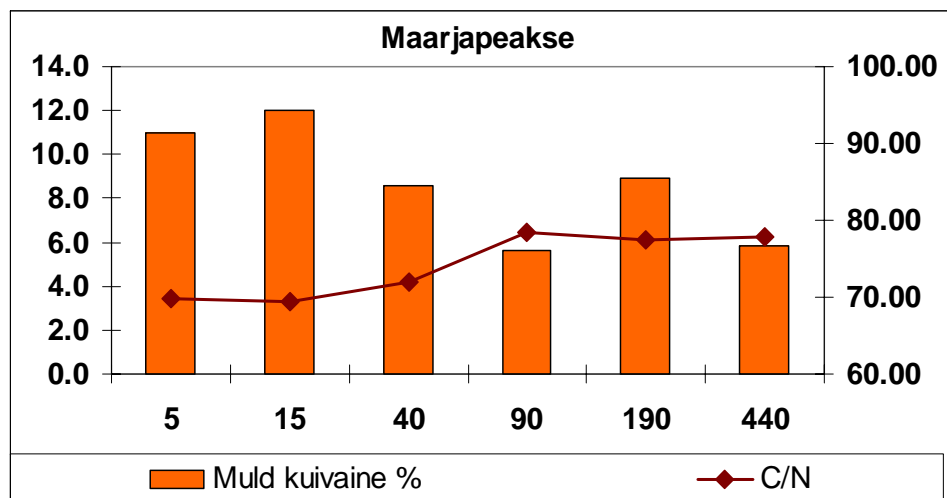
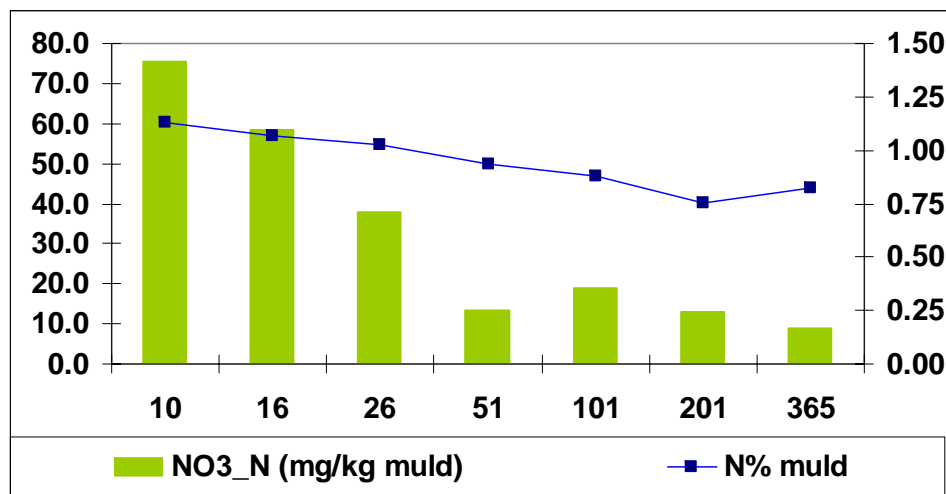
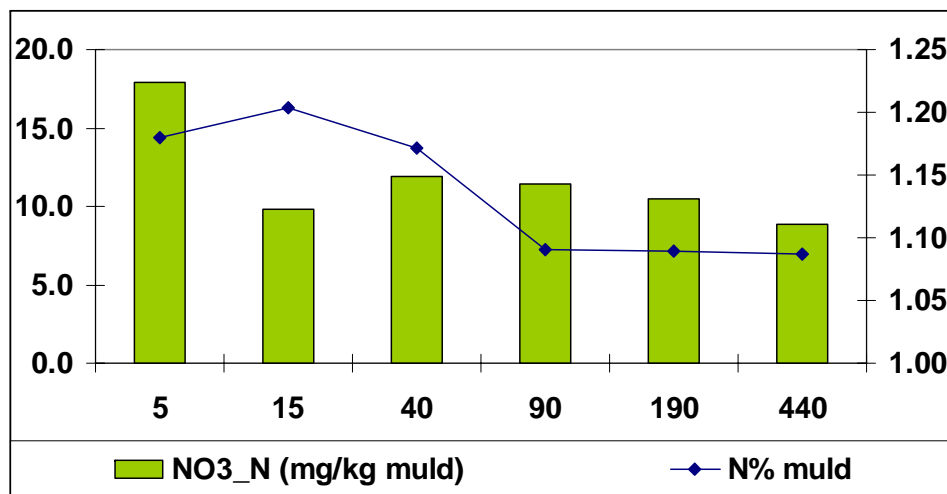
Veetase maapinna suhtes



Maarjapeakse, kinnikasvanud kraav

Umbusi, freesturbaväli

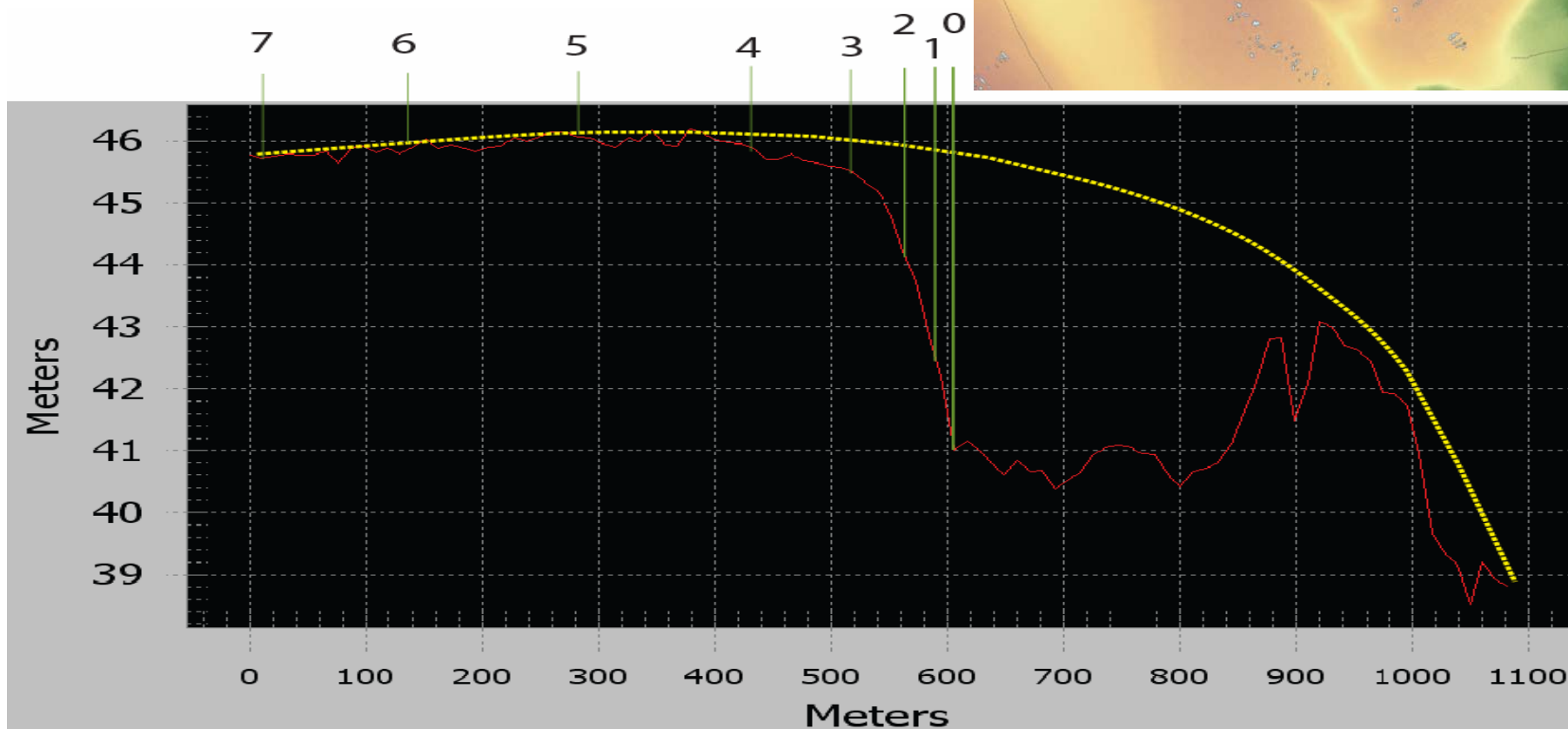
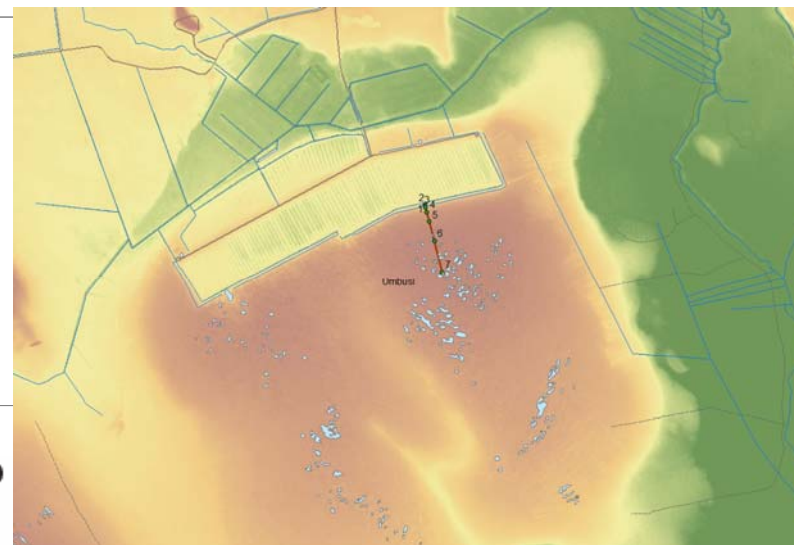
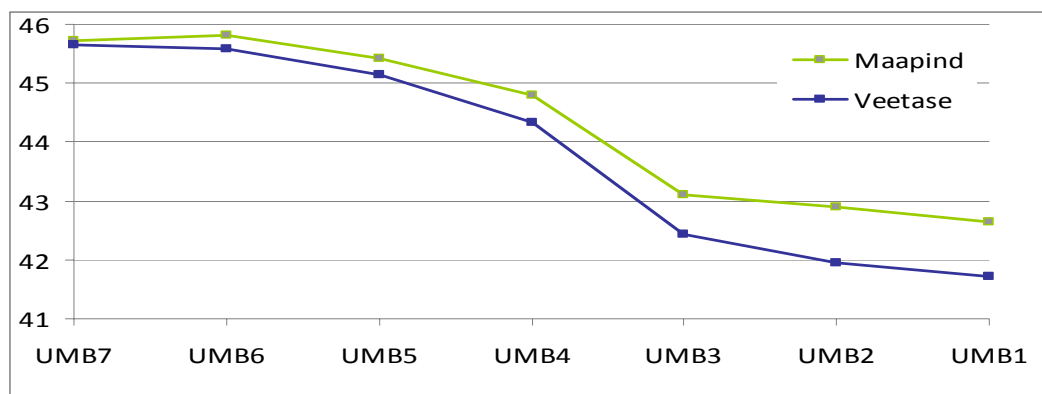
Lämmastikusisalduse muutus



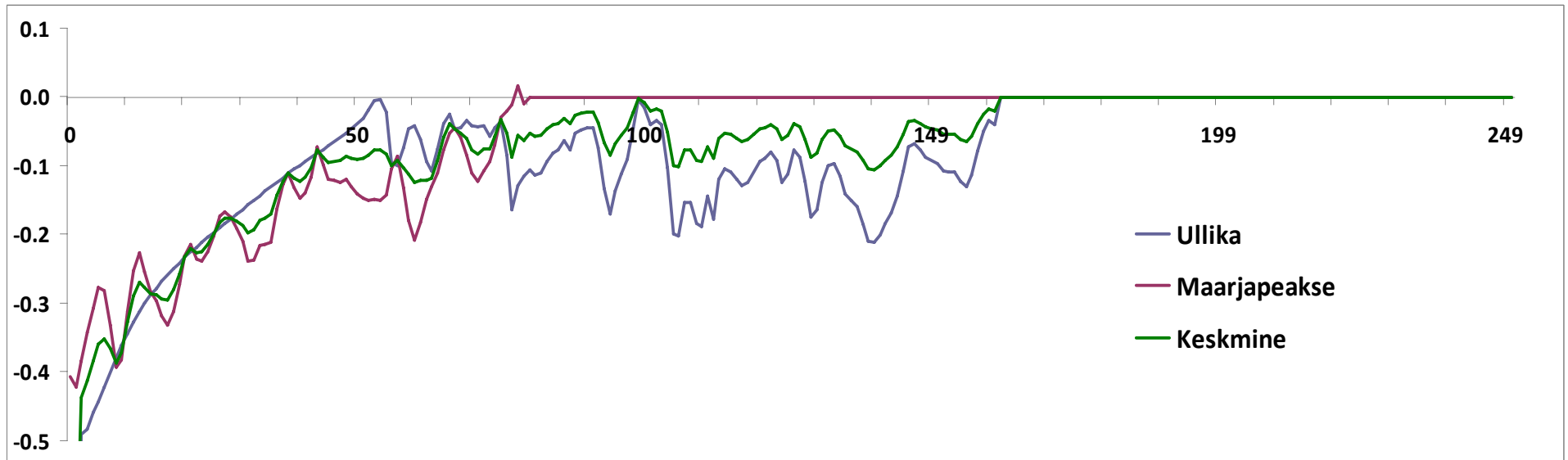
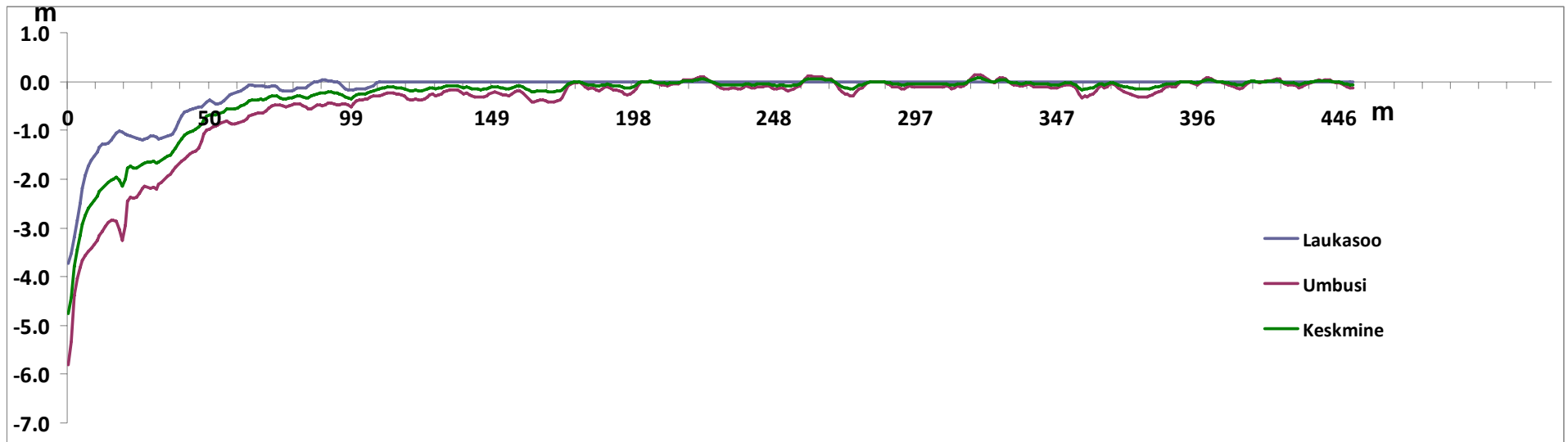
Maarjapeakse, kinnikasvanud kraav

Umbusi, freesturbaväli

Mineraliseerumine ja tihenedamine



Maapinna alanemine



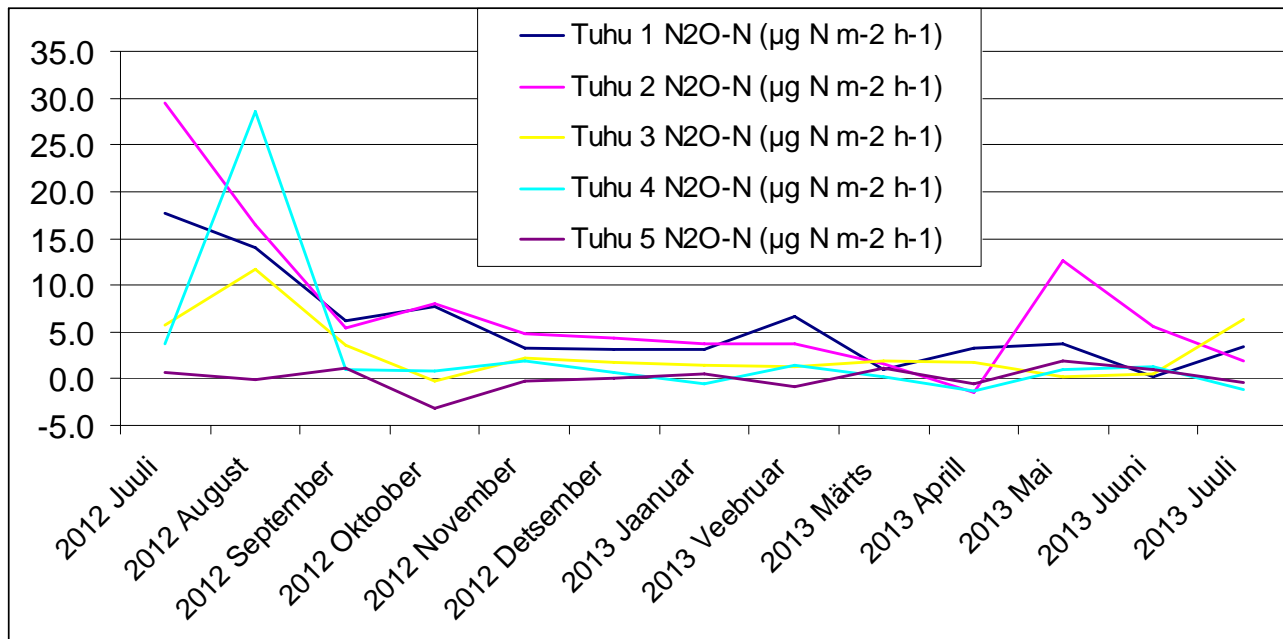
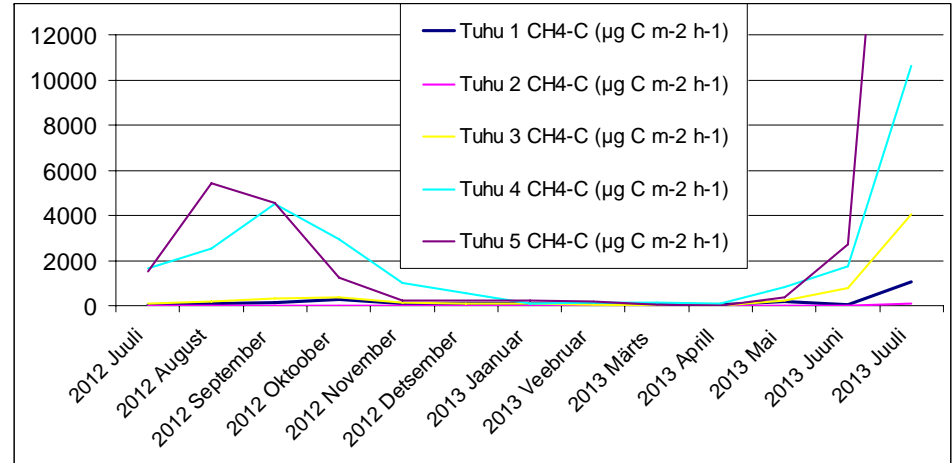
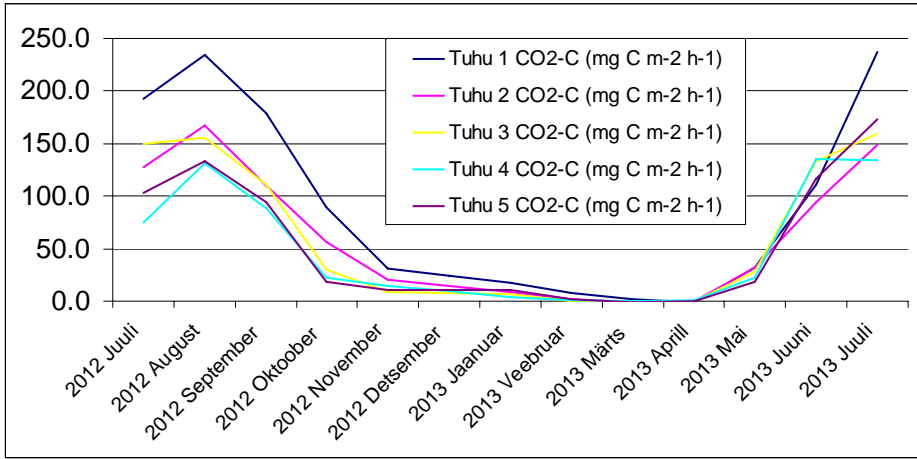
Turbakihi mineraliseerumine ja tihenemine veetaseme alanemise tõttu

Kasvuhoonegaaside emissiooni mõõtmine

Kasvuhoonegaaside emissioon on integraalne soid ja nende funktsionaalset seisundit iseloomustav näitaja, mis peegeldab veerežiimi muutusi ($\text{CH}_4/\text{CO}_2/\text{N}_2\text{O}$ suhe ja kogus), kaasnevat mineraliseerumist (N_2O) ning kajastab ka lisanduvate toitainete, pH (pealiskorra karbonaatsus, sademe- ning vooluvesi), taimestiku muutuste mõju

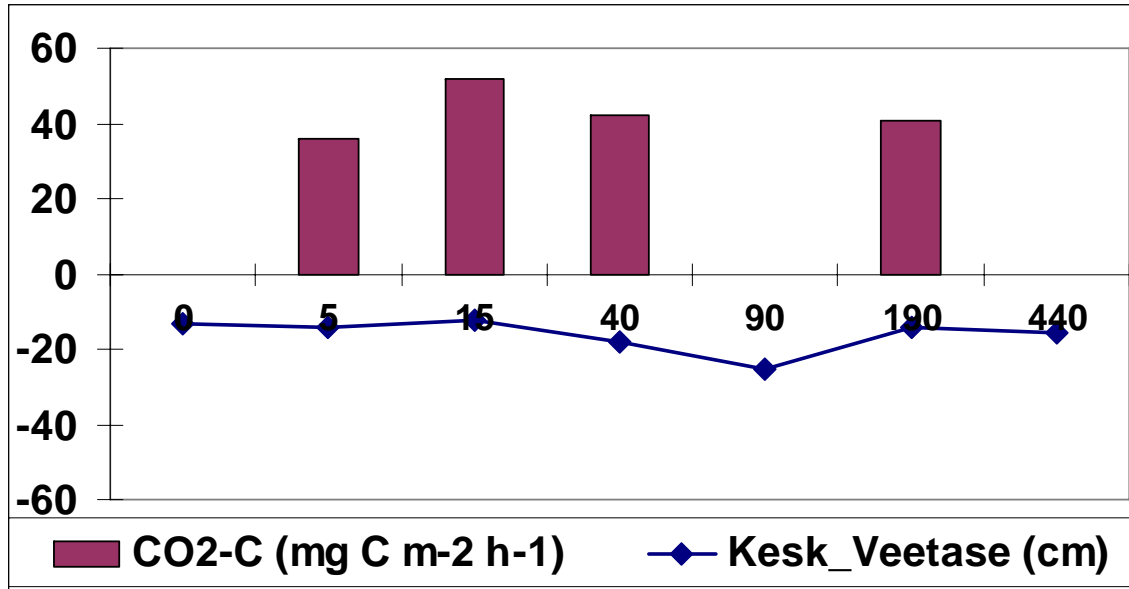


Kasvuhoonegaaside emissioon kuude lõikes

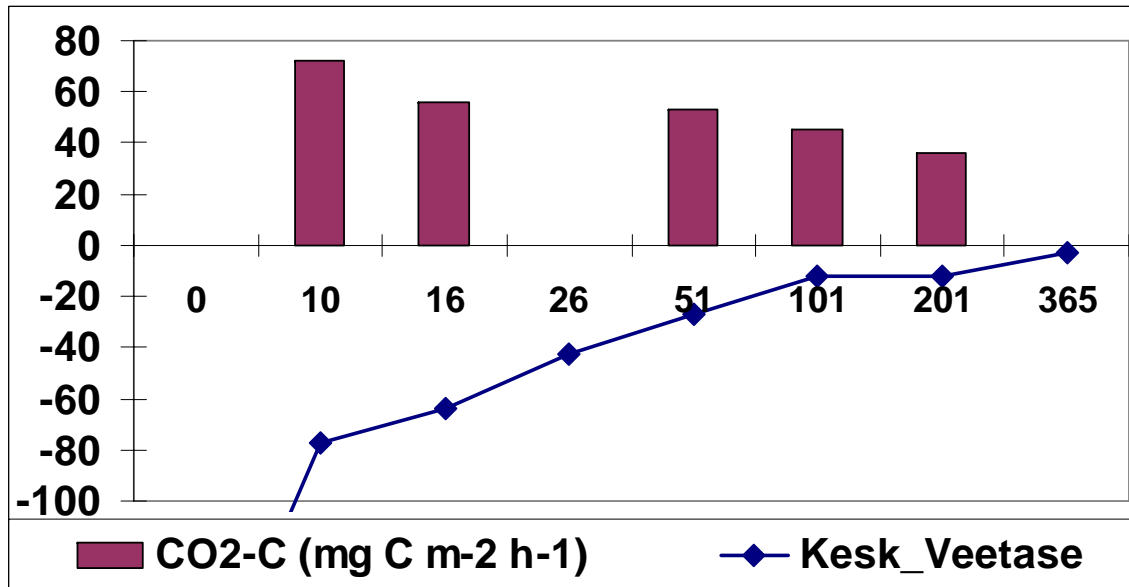


CO₂ voog

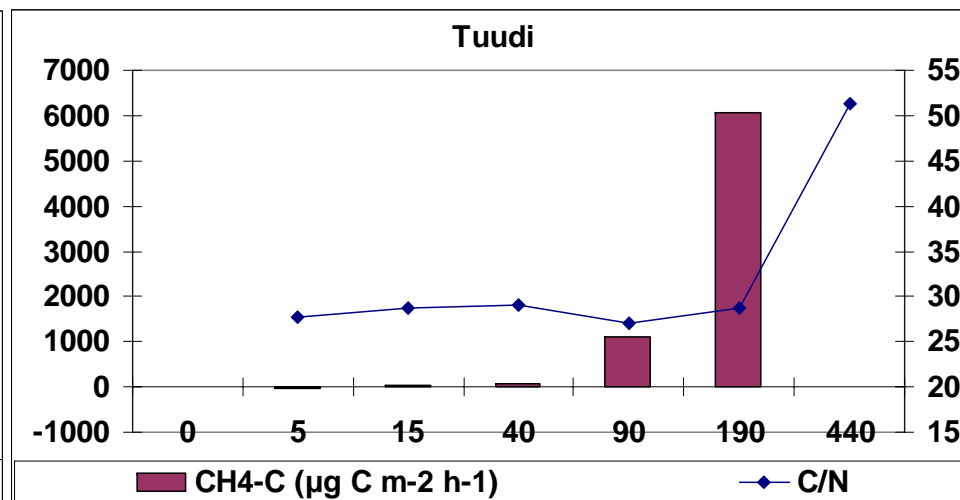
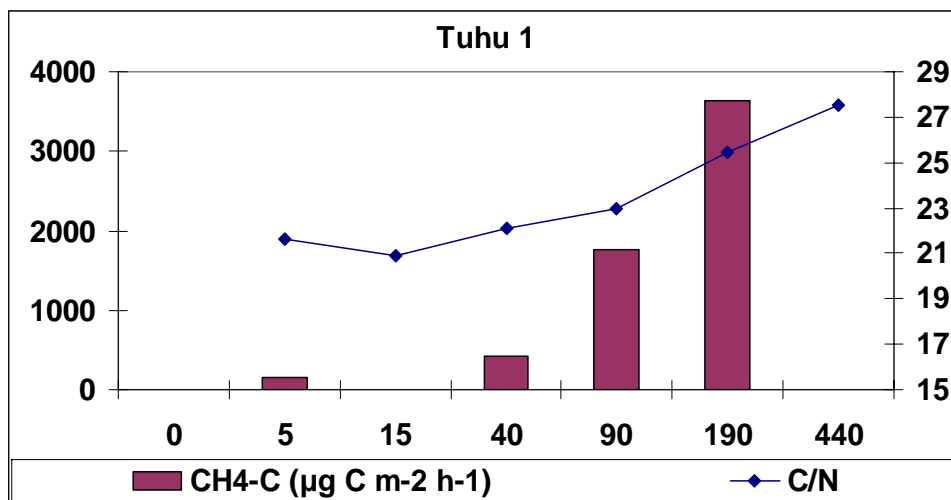
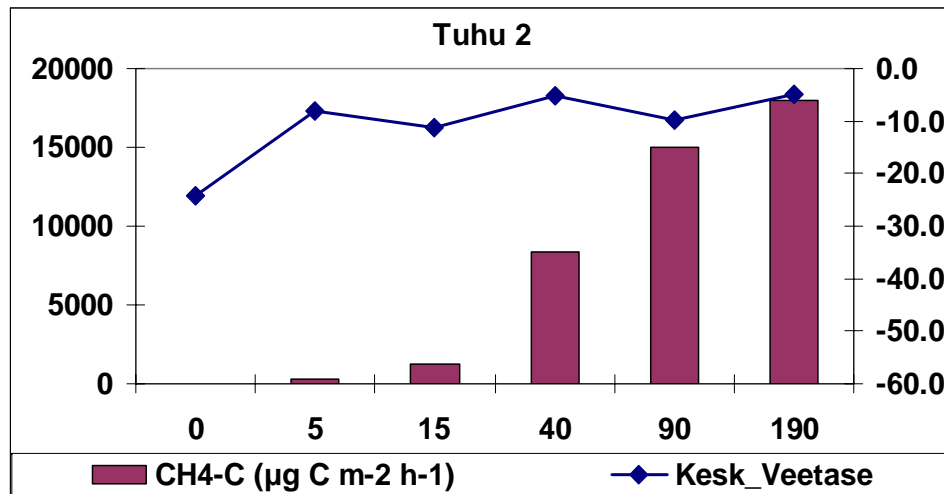
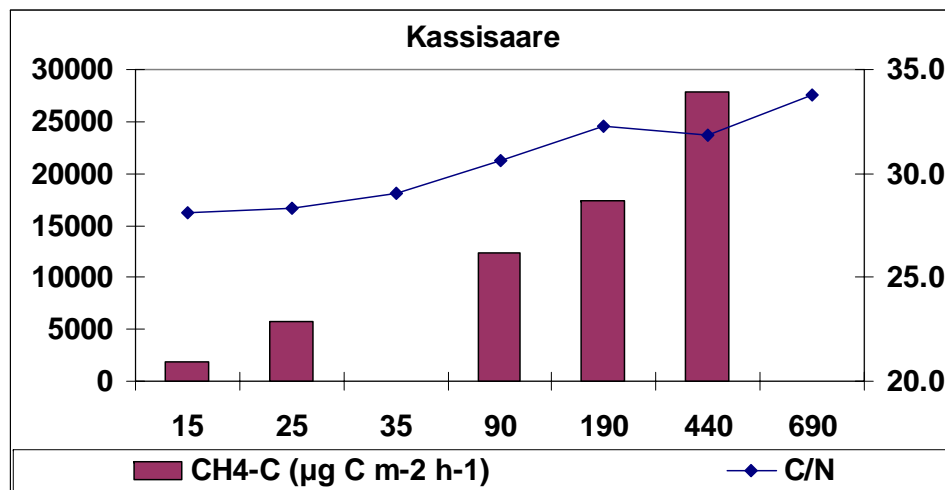
Maarjapeakse



Umbusi

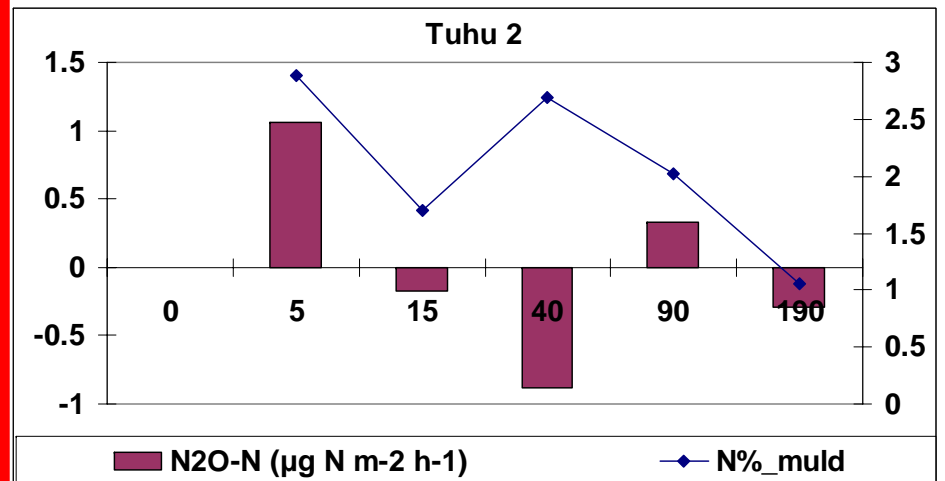
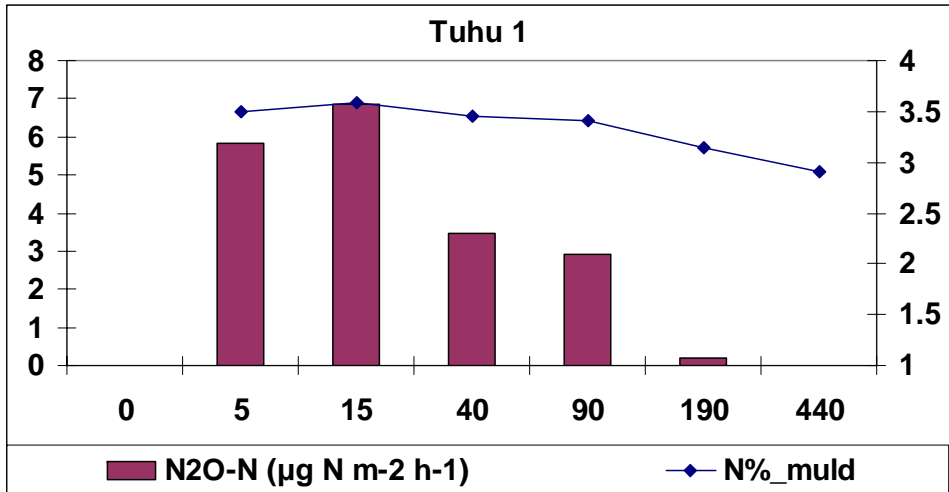
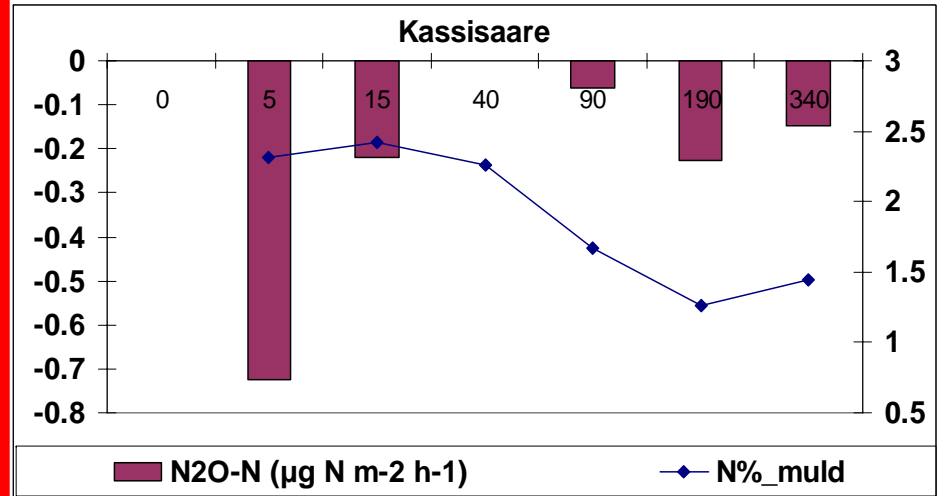
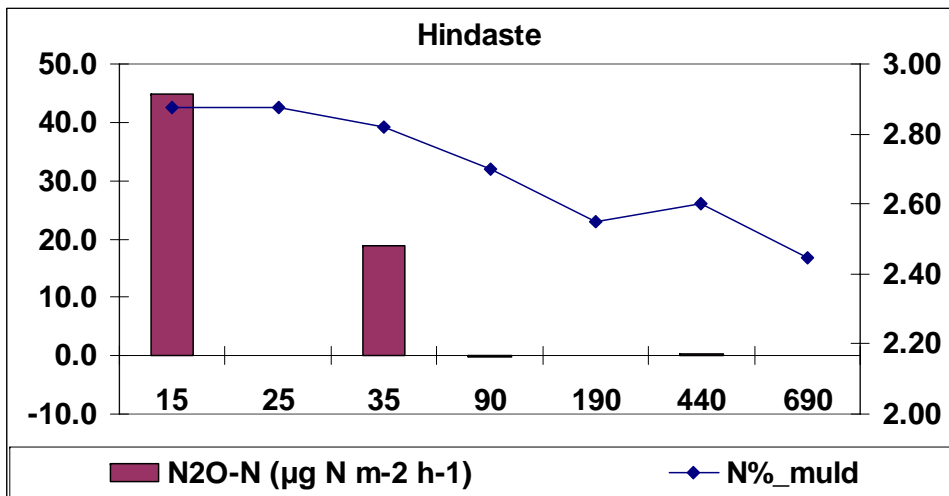


CH₄ voog siirdesoodes



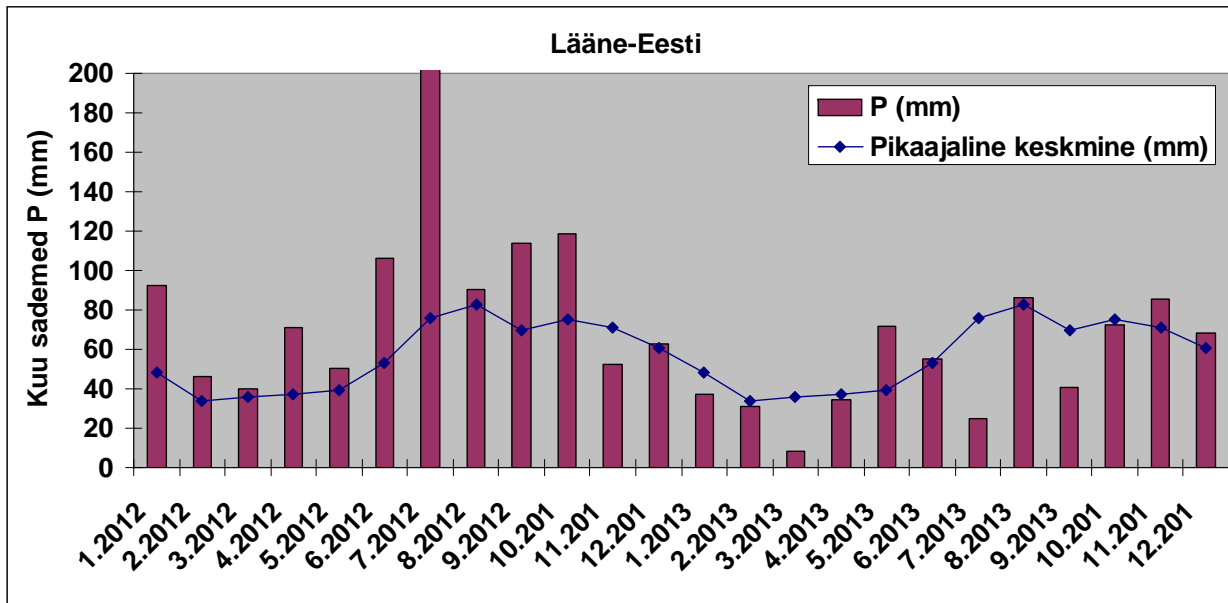
NB! Veetase võib mõjutada metaanivoogu 10x, oluline ka C/N suhe

N₂O voog siirdesoodest



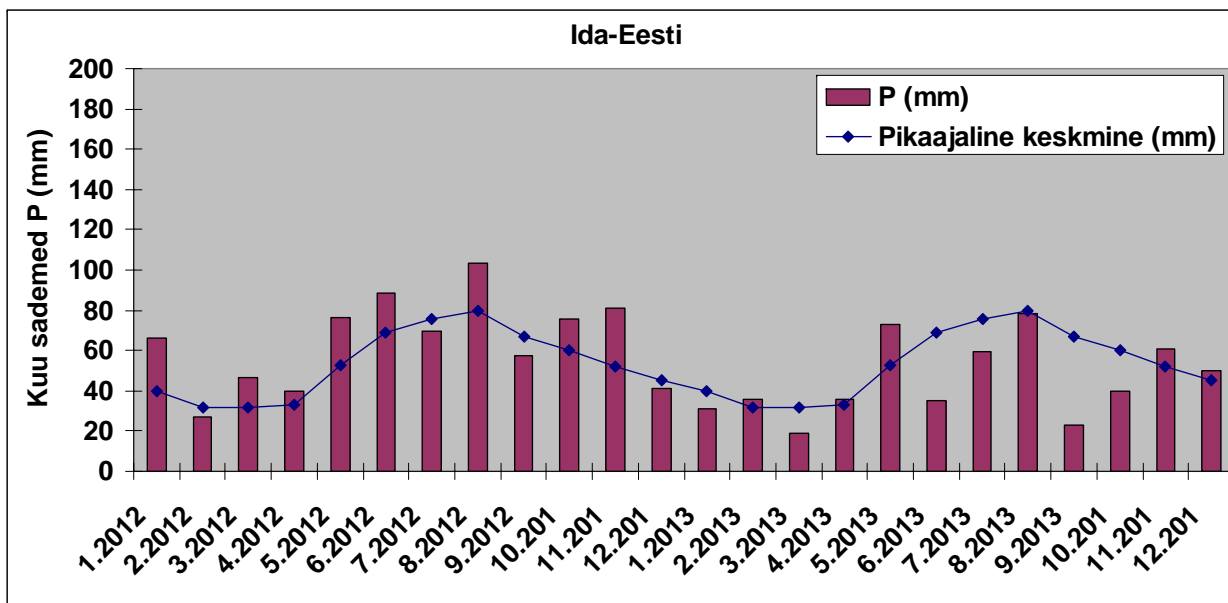
NB! N₂O voog on ajas väga muutlik, kõrgem vahelduva veetaseme korral. Püsiv kõrge veetase pärsib voogu.

Ilmastiku mõju?

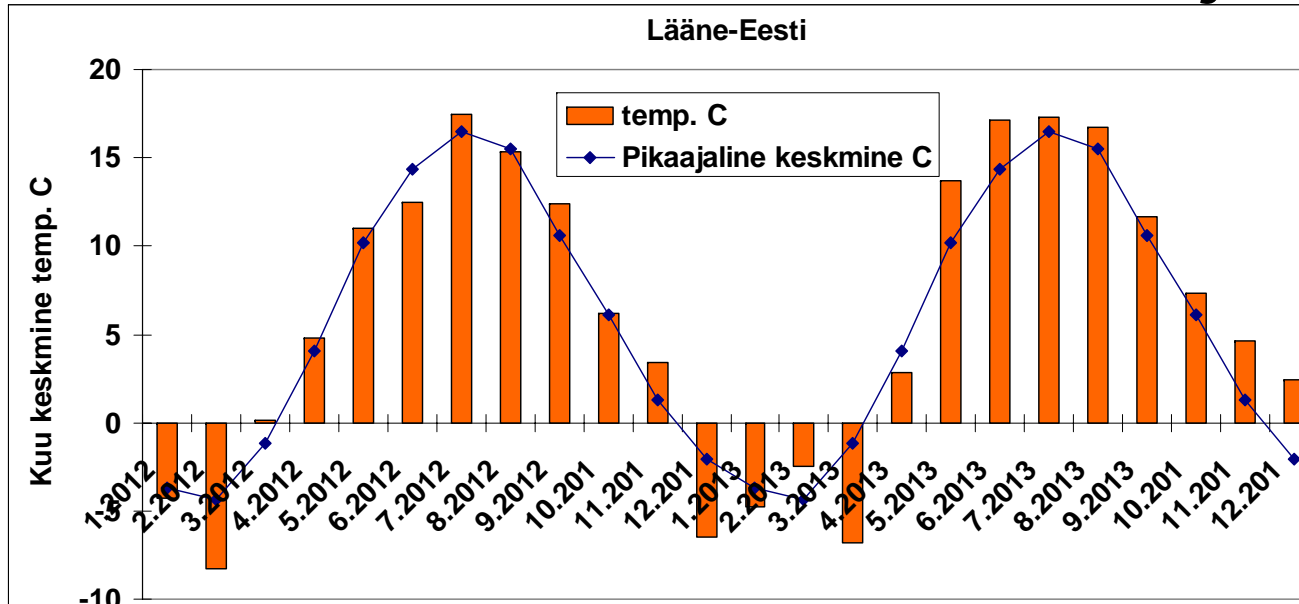


2012.a., eriti Lääne-Eestis keskmisest sademeterohkem.

2013.a. keskmisest kuivem, eriti suvekuudel.



Ilmastiku mõju?



2012.a. õhutemperatuur ligilähedane pikaajalisele keskmisele.

Talved keskmisest külmemad nii 2012 kui 2013.

2013.a. kevad hiline, kuid suve algus ja ülejäänud kuud keskmisest soojemad.

