

Sphagnum in the Southern Pennines

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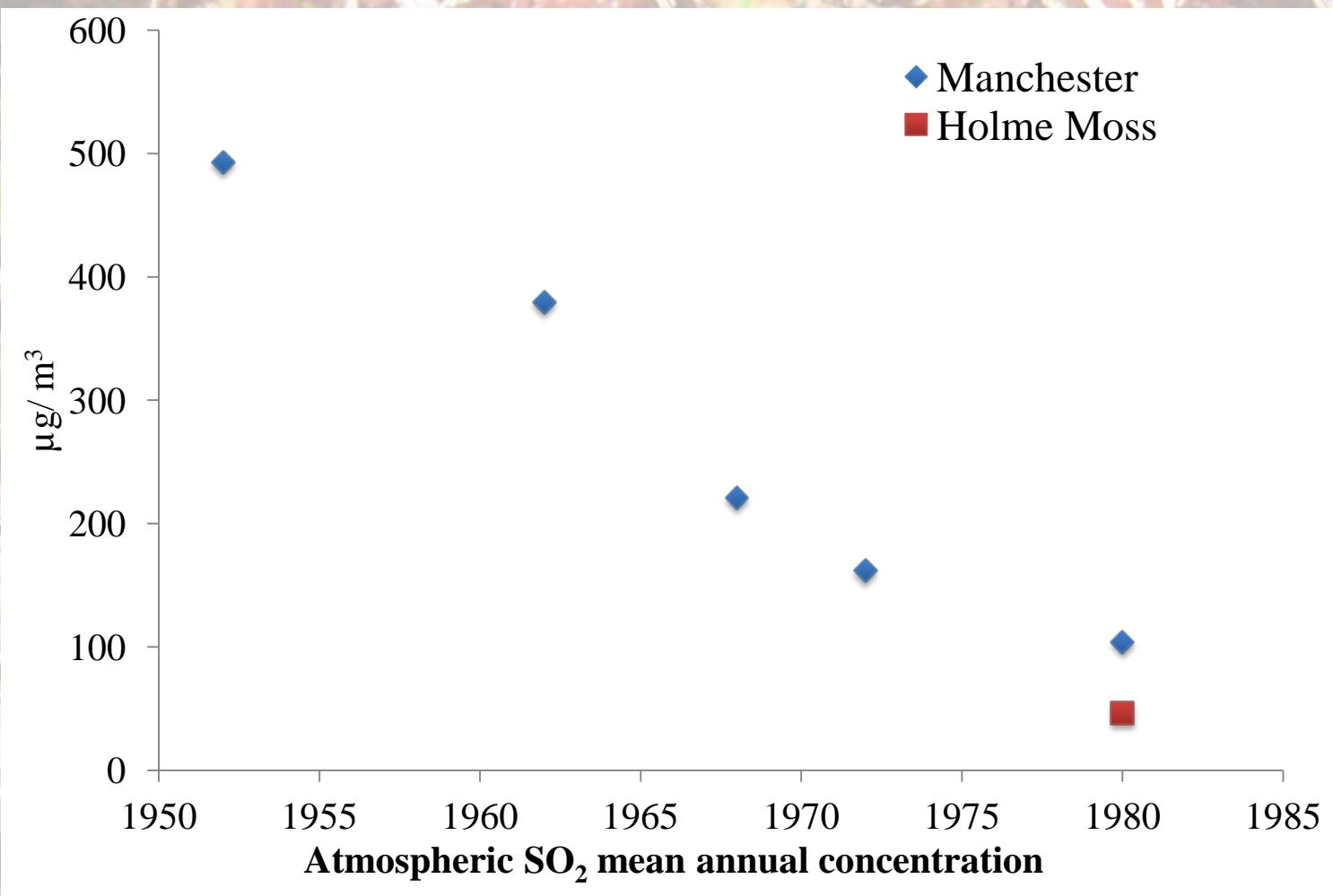
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Drivers of degradation

- Industrial pollution
- Drainage
- Grazing/ trampling
- Wildfire



Improving conditions



(Ferguson & Lee, 1983; UK Air Quality Archive)



A close-up photograph of a wetland or bog area. The ground is covered in a mix of reddish-brown and green vegetation, likely sphagnum moss and other wetland plants. Some dry, brown grass blades are visible in the foreground.

Restoration

- Lime
- Fertiliser
- Heather brash
- Grass nurse crop
- Plug plants
- Geo-textiles
- Gully blocking





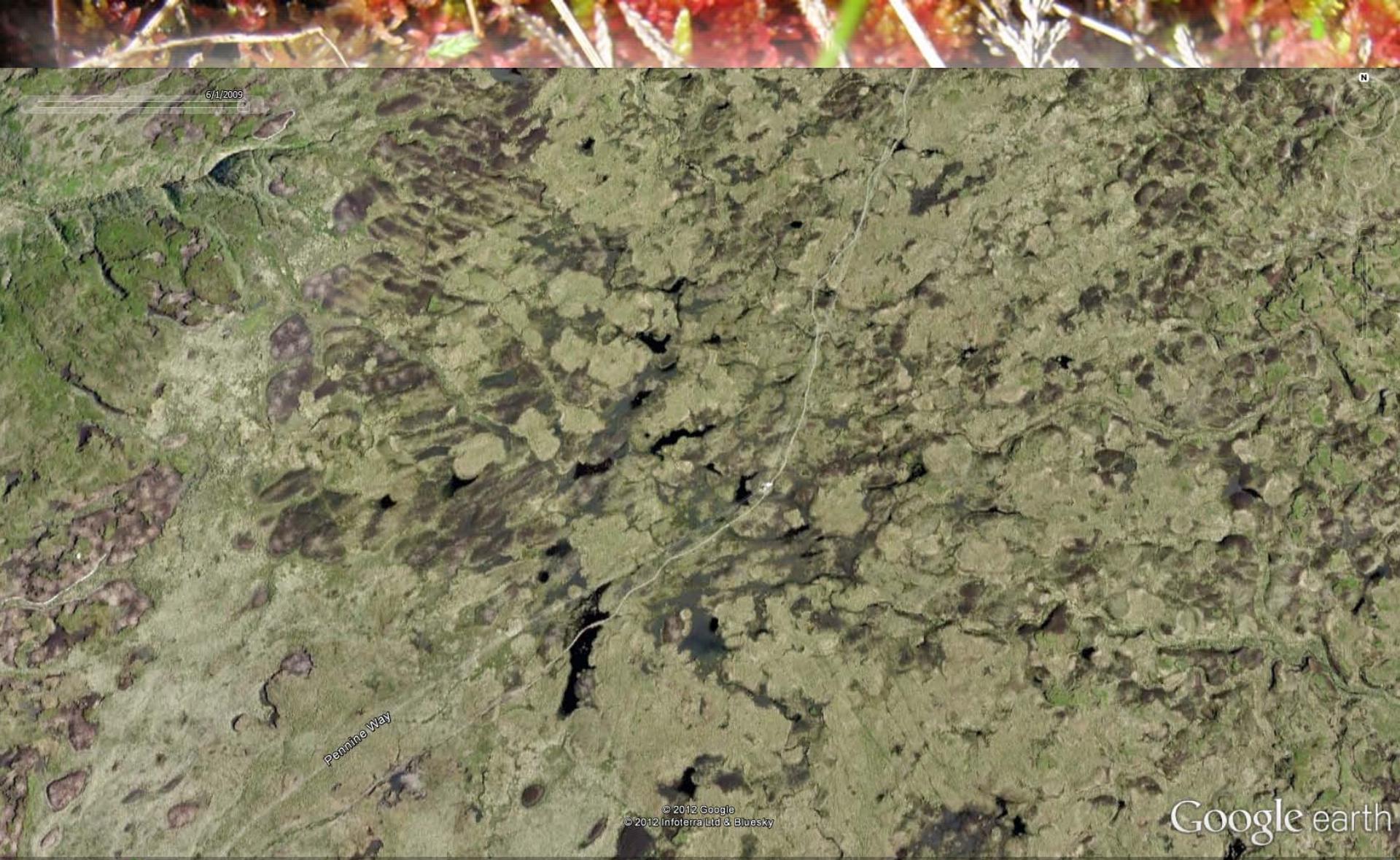
Google earth

Imagery Date: 9/6/2005 2001 53°32'25.42" N 1°52'48.17" W elev 576 m Eye alt 1.23 km

Black Hill, 2005



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Google earth

Black Hill, 2009



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Imagery Date: 5/30/2009

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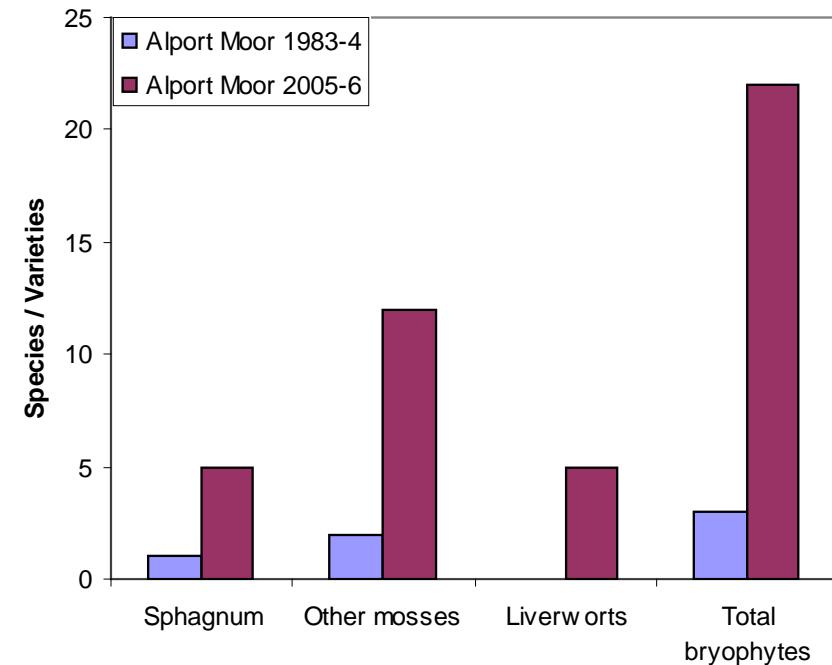
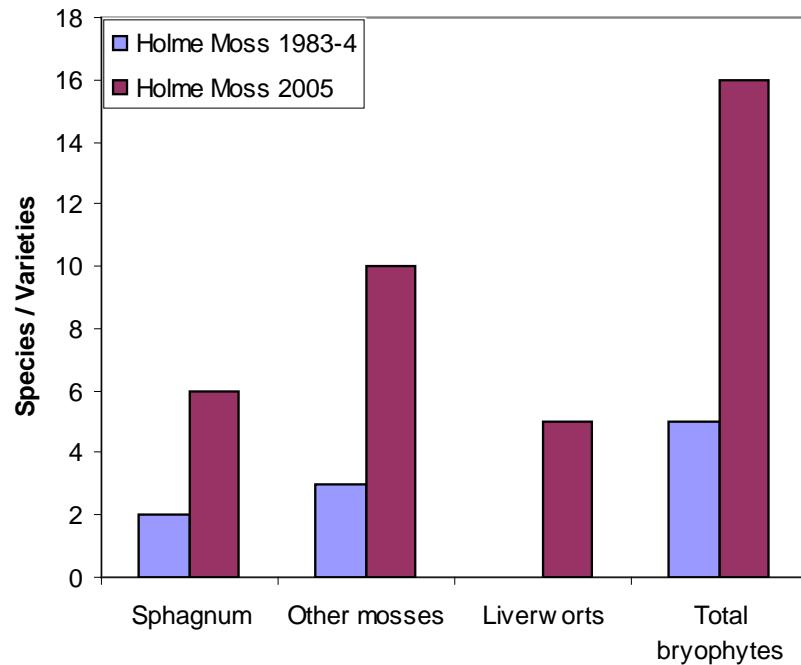
Eye alt. 1.23 km



Photos: Moors for the Future



Improving conditions



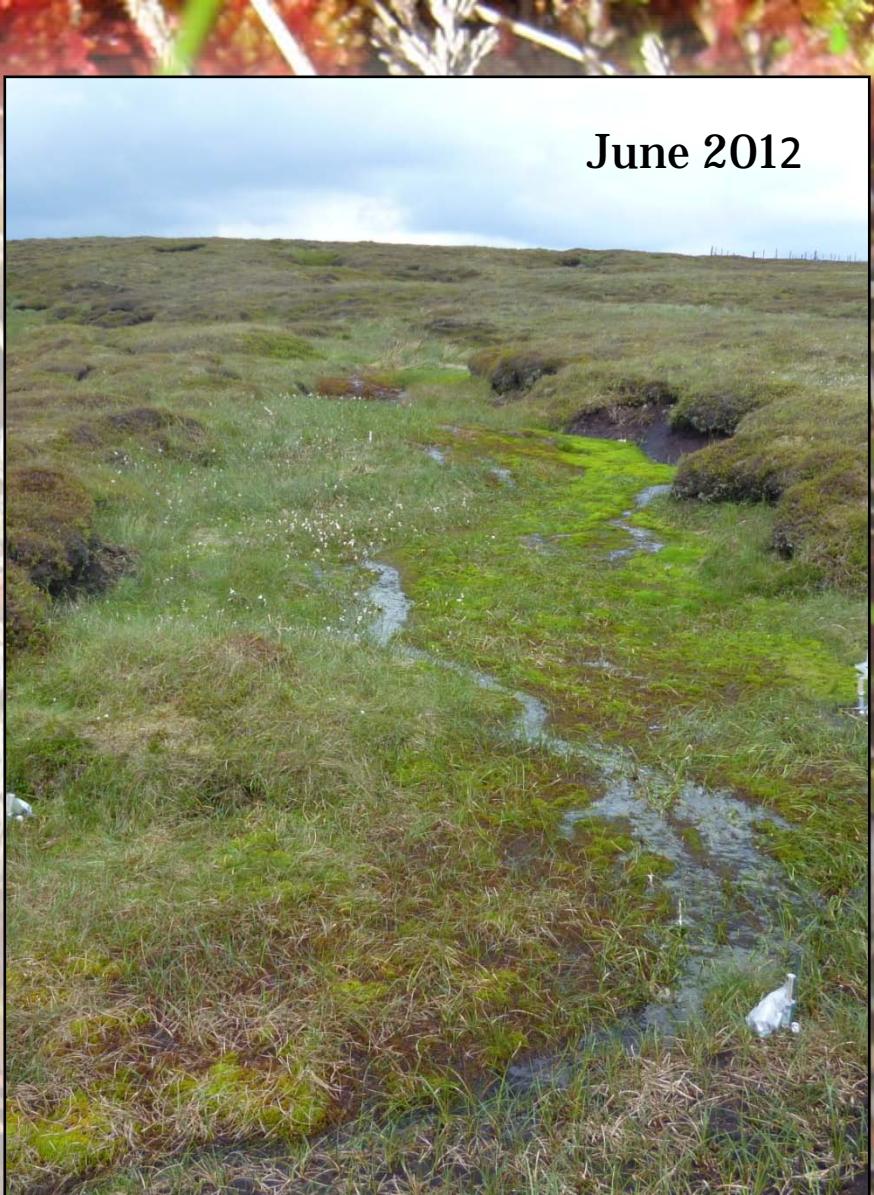
Holme Moss



Alport Moor



June 2005

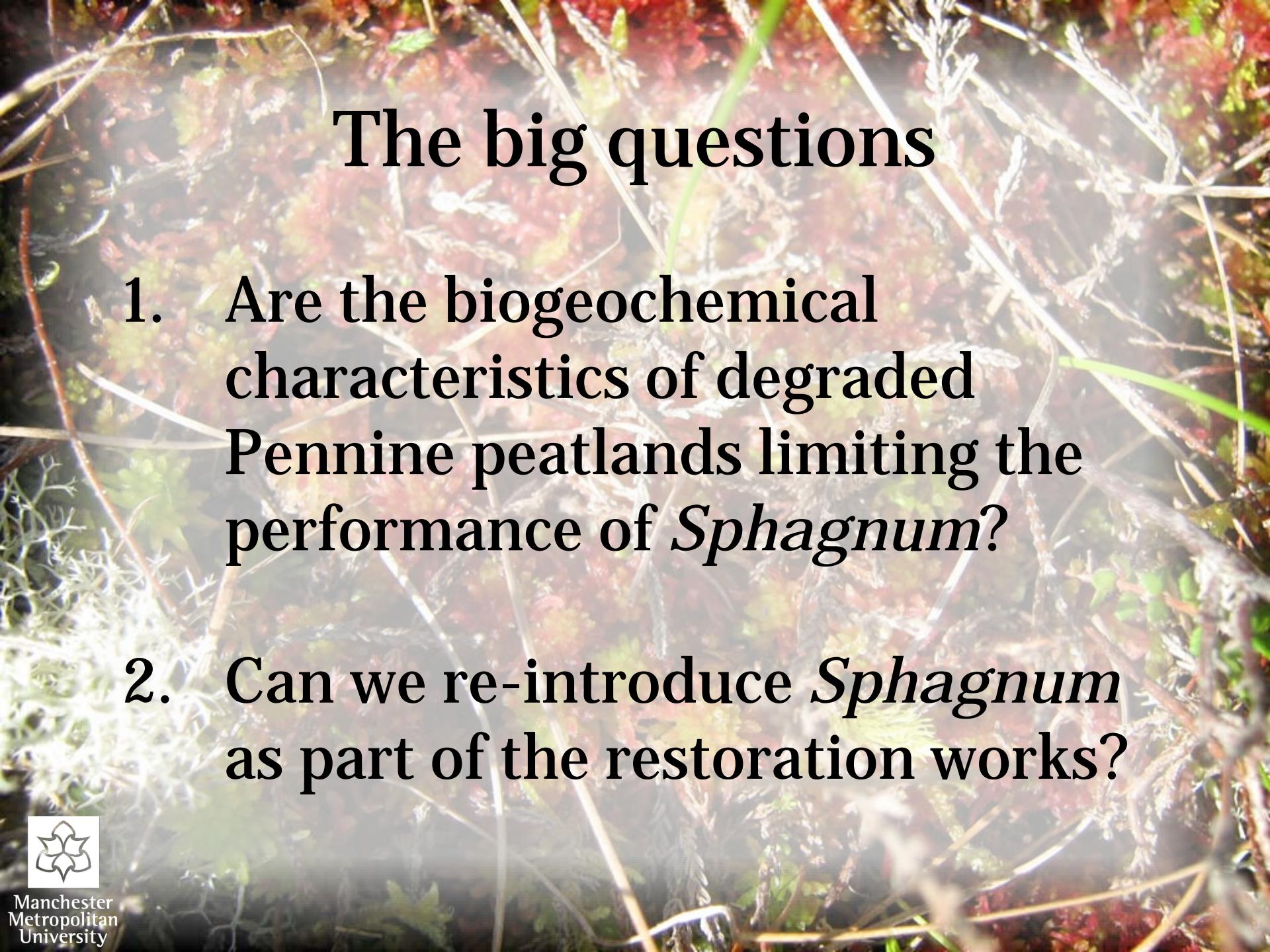


June 2012

Near Hern Clough, Bleaklow

Photo: S.Caporn

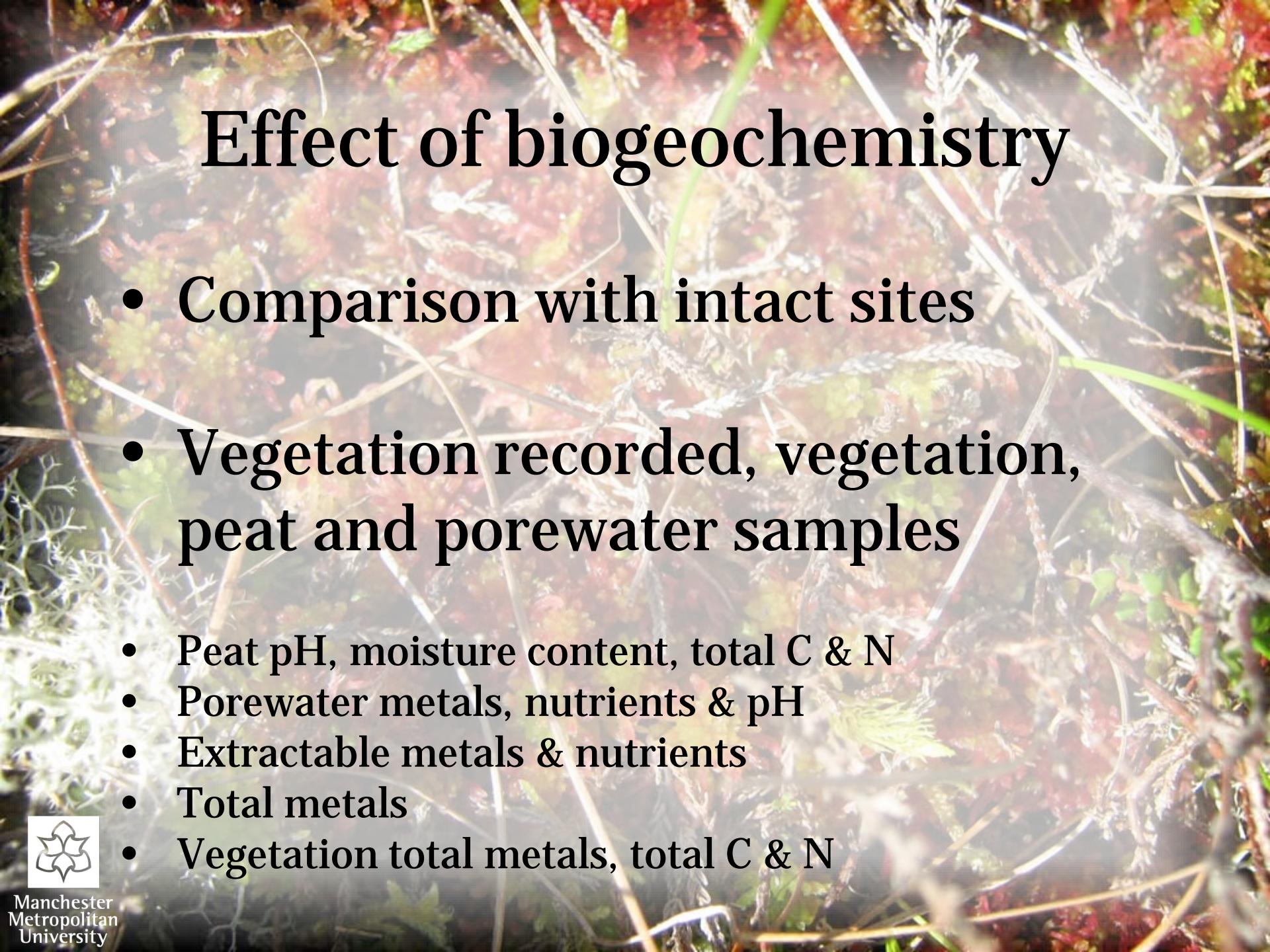




The big questions

1. Are the biogeochemical characteristics of degraded Pennine peatlands limiting the performance of *Sphagnum*?
2. Can we re-introduce *Sphagnum* as part of the restoration works?

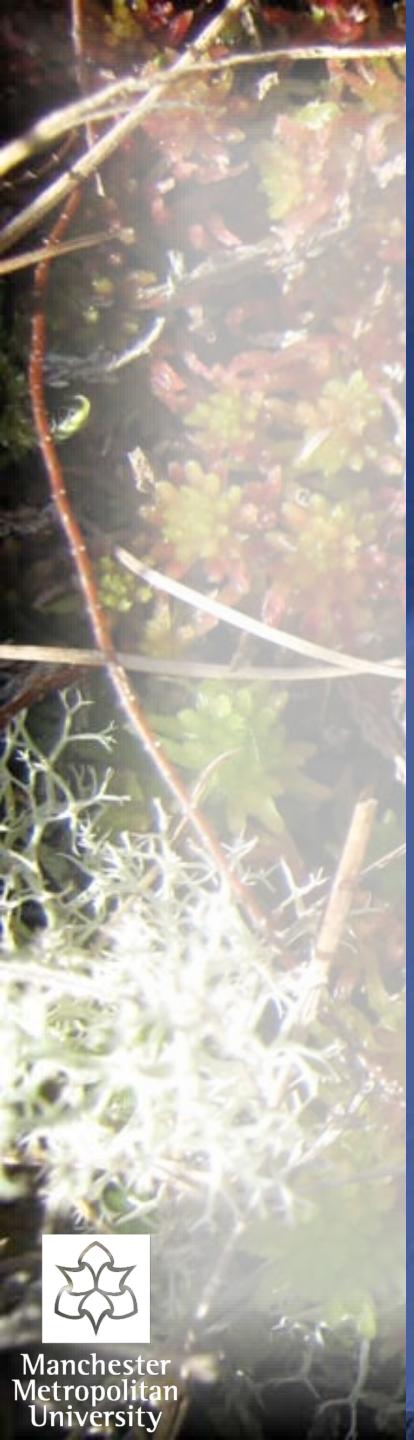




Effect of biogeochemistry

- Comparison with intact sites
- Vegetation recorded, vegetation, peat and porewater samples
 - Peat pH, moisture content, total C & N
 - Porewater metals, nutrients & pH
 - Extractable metals & nutrients
 - Total metals
 - Vegetation total metals, total C & N





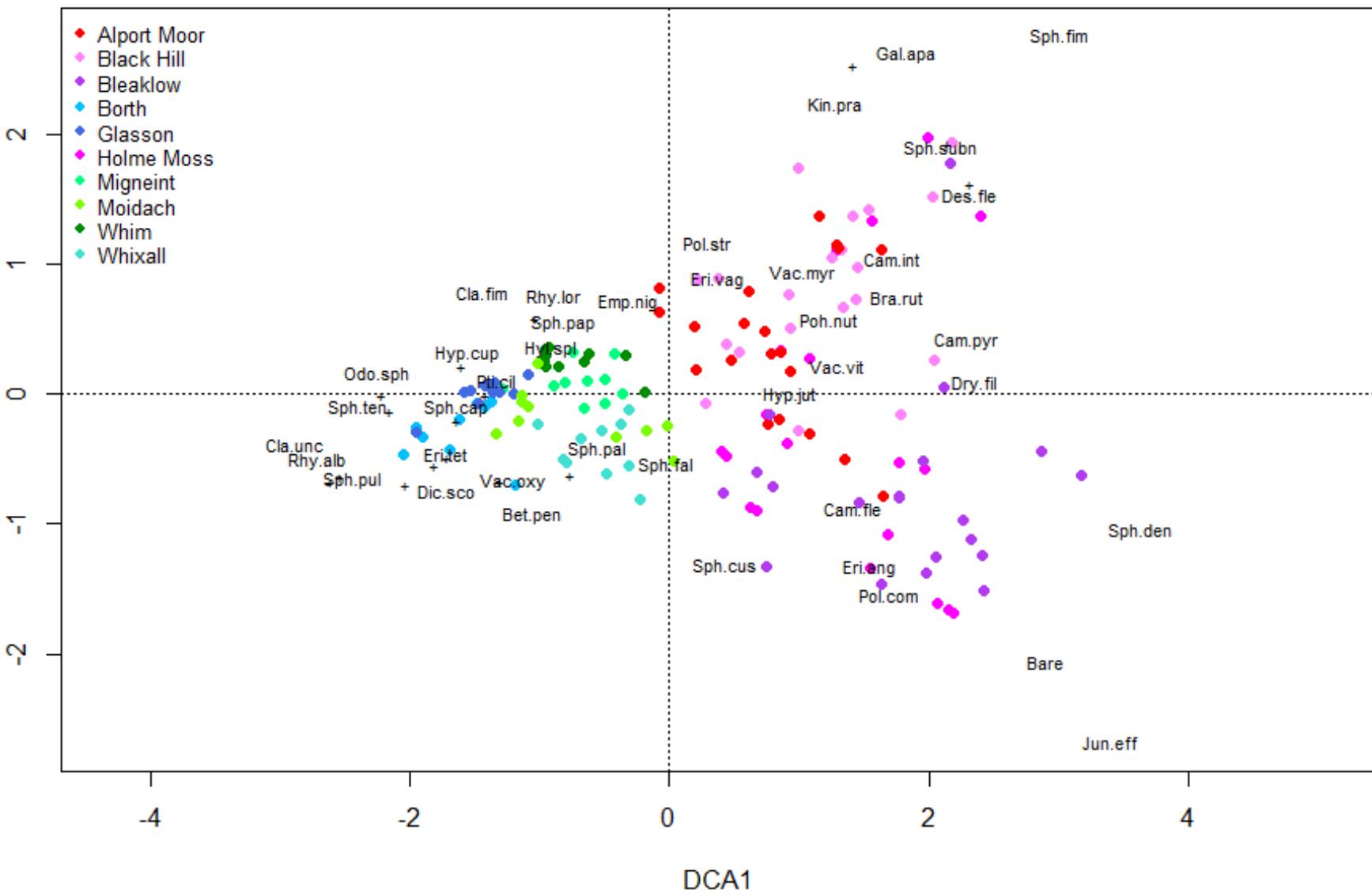
Sampling

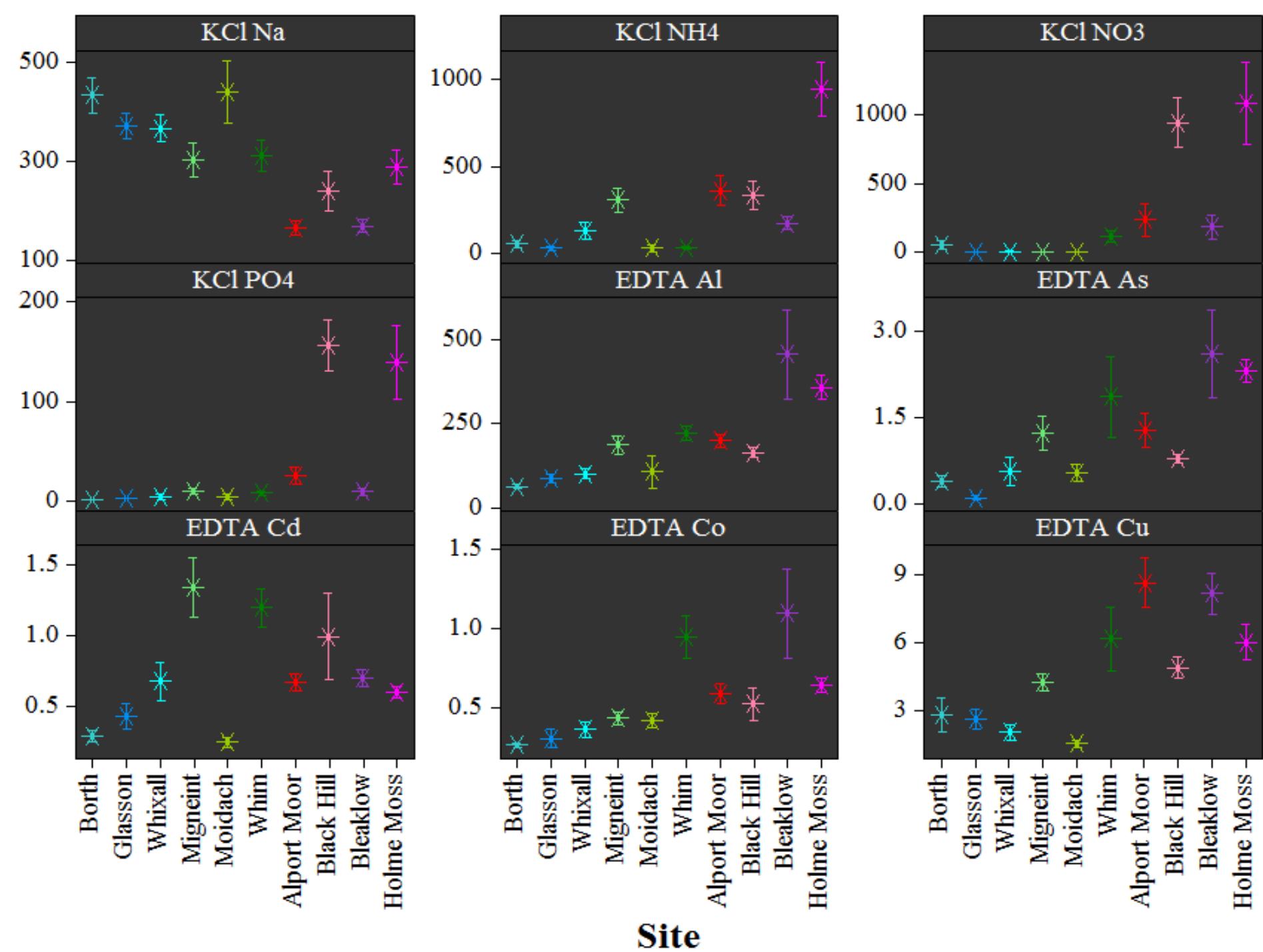
- 10 samples per intact site
- 20 samples per degraded Pennine site – 10 with *Sphagnum*, 10 adjacent without
- Inter- and intra-site comparison

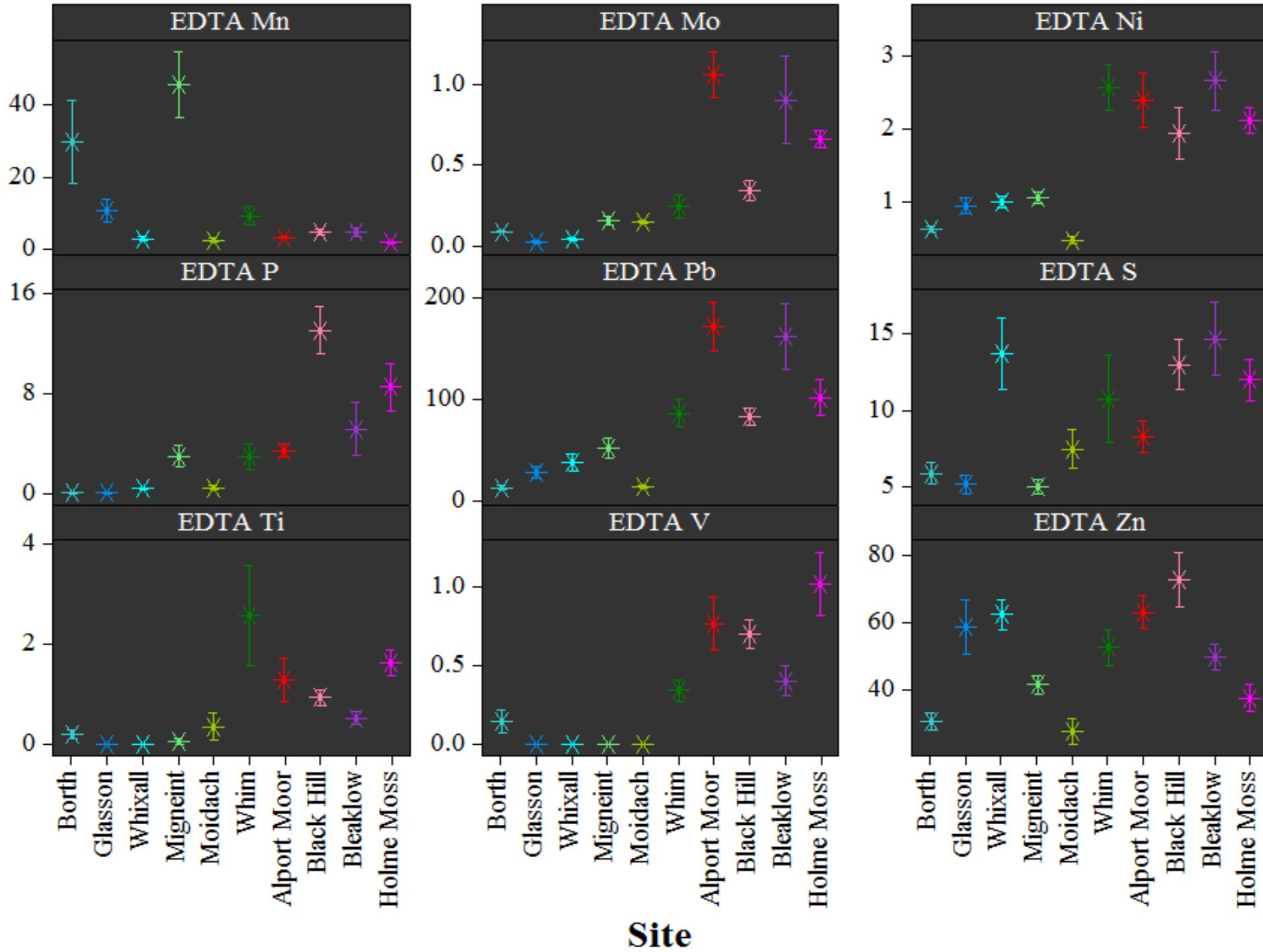


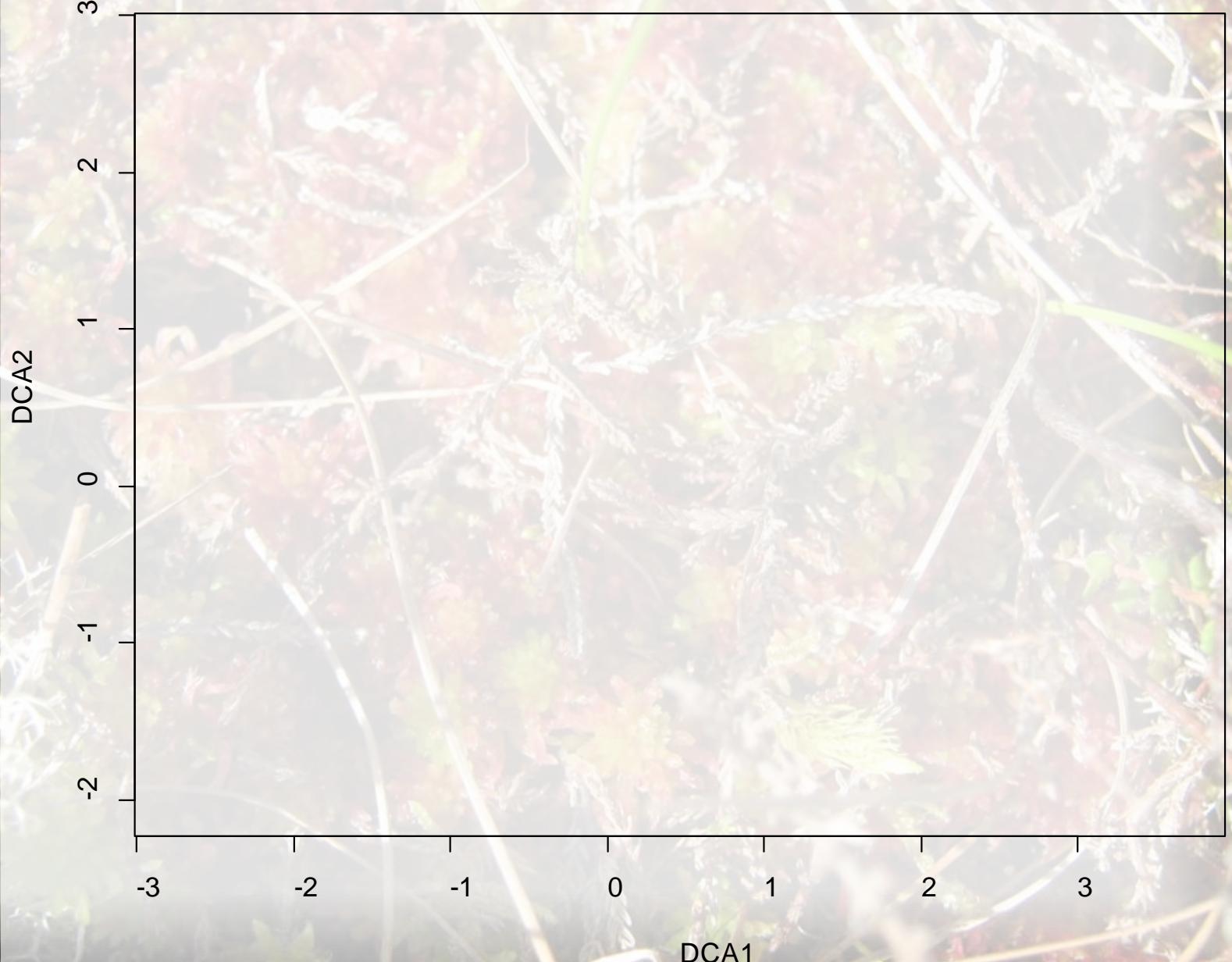


DCA2

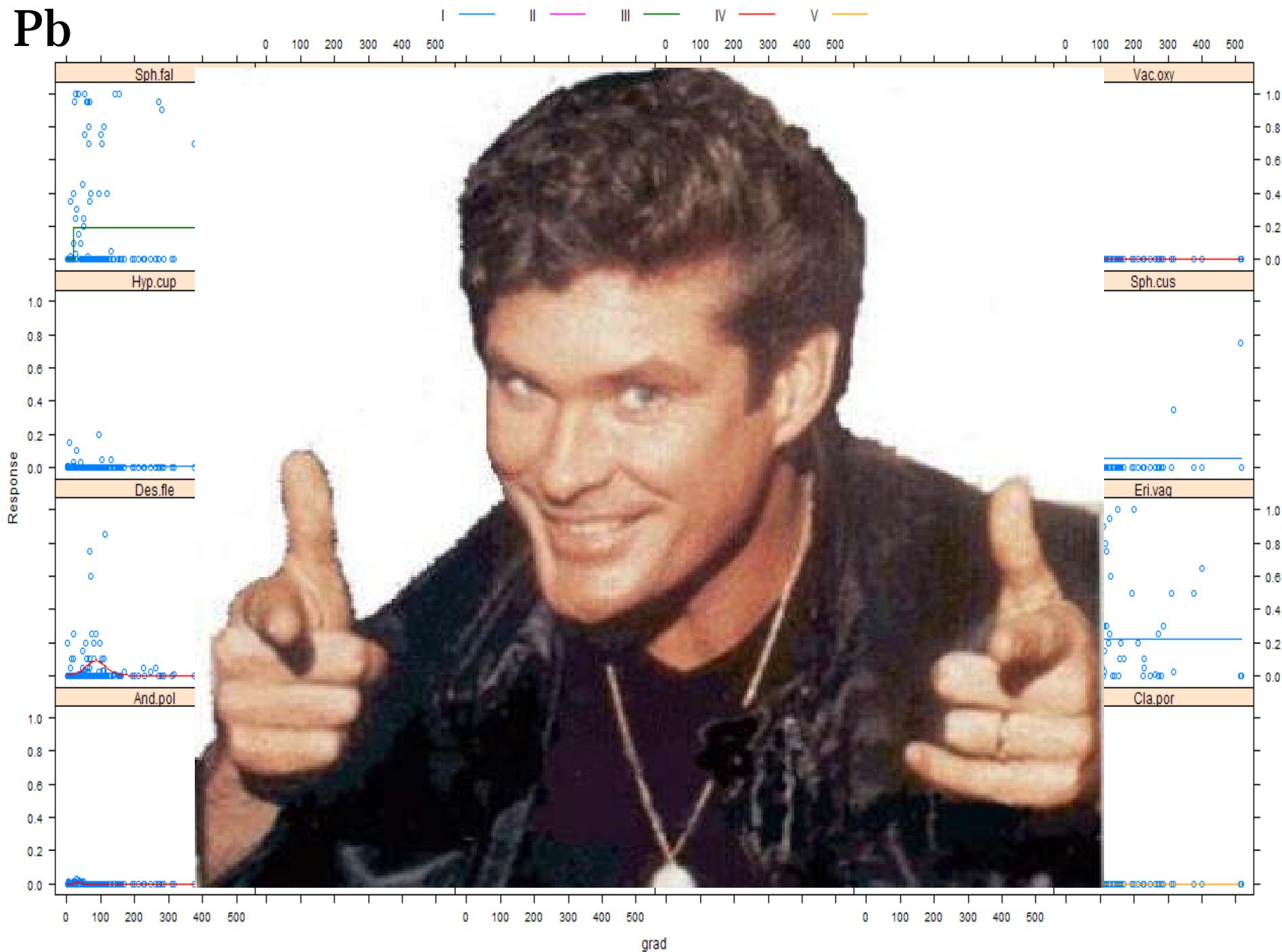




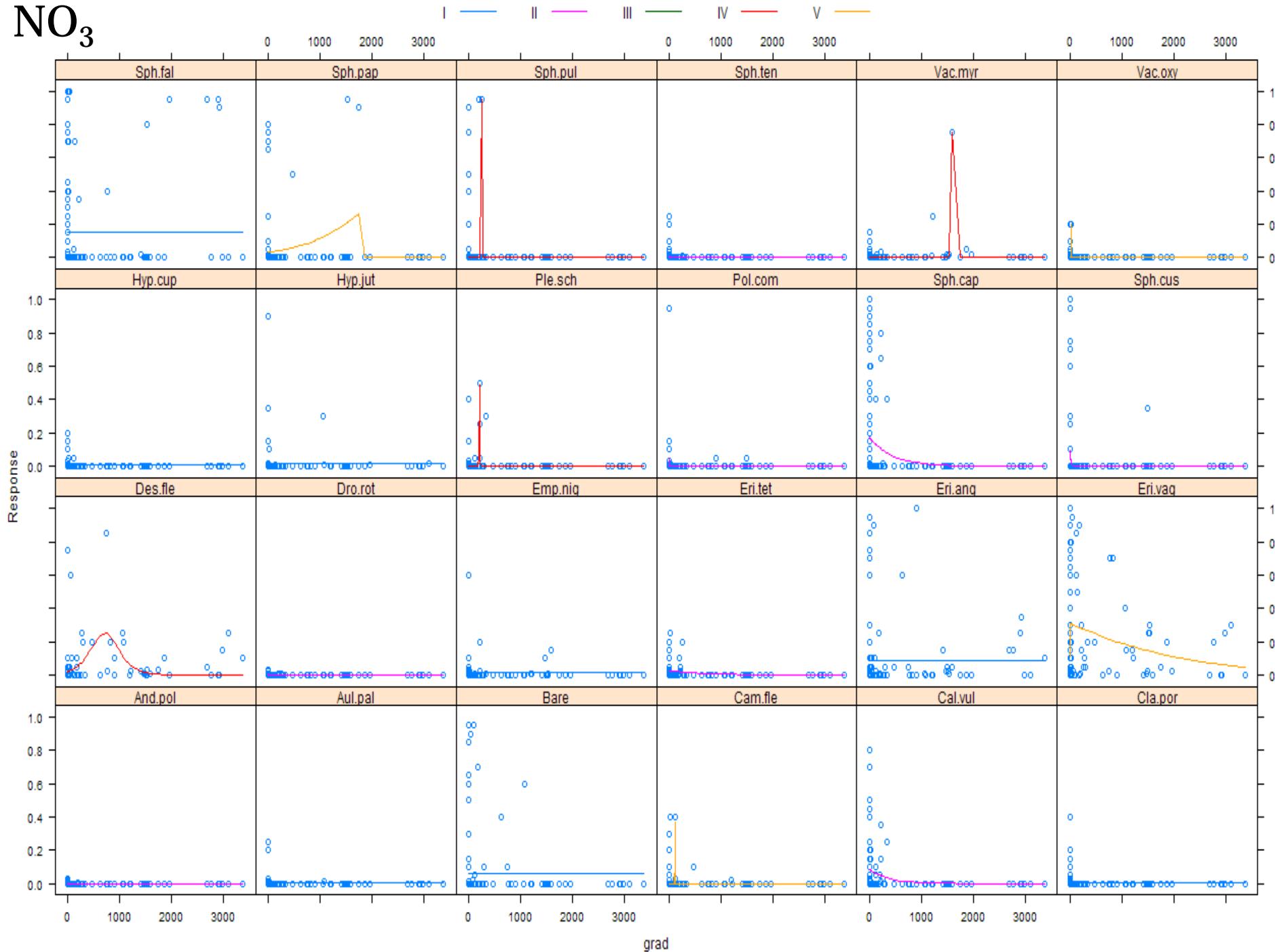


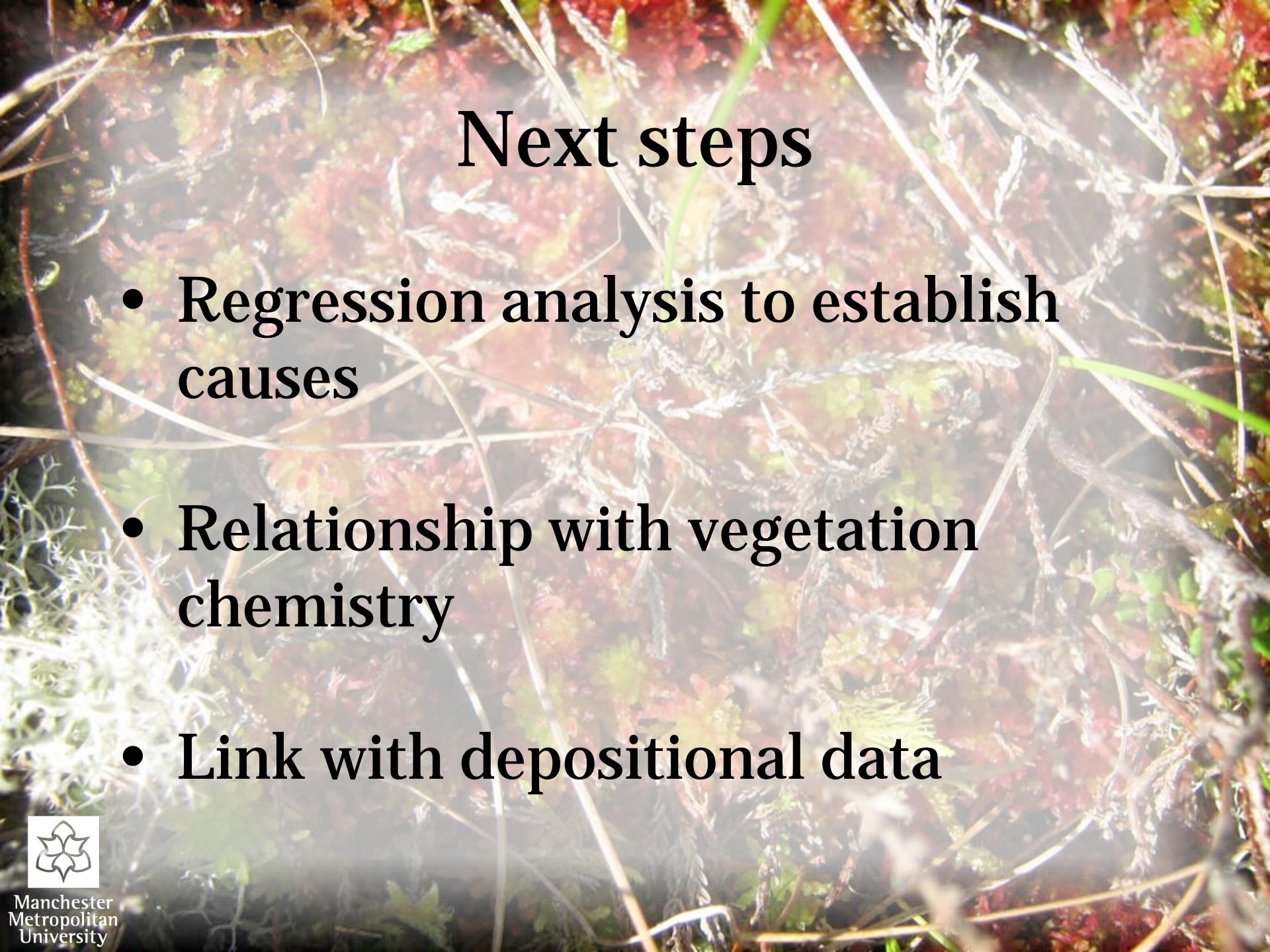


Pb



NO₃





Next steps

- Regression analysis to establish causes
- Relationship with vegetation chemistry
- Link with depositional data



Summary

- Conditions are improving; less pollution and restoration works
- *Sphagnum* will survive and persist
- Likely to be pollution legacy limiting success



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