

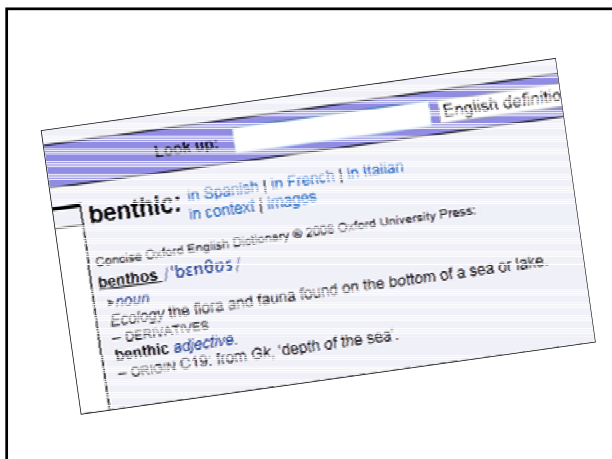
Harm van der Geest

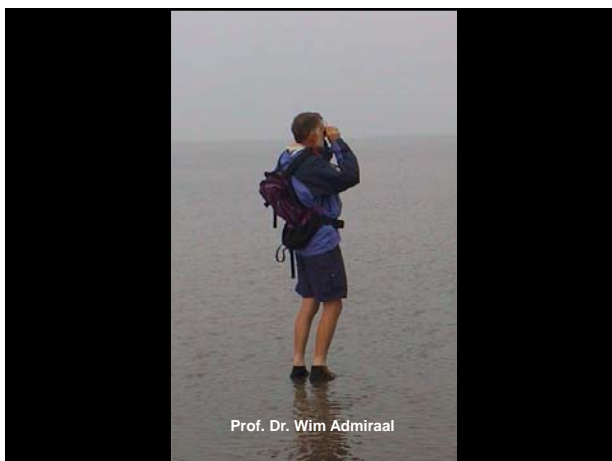
- UD Benthische ecologie



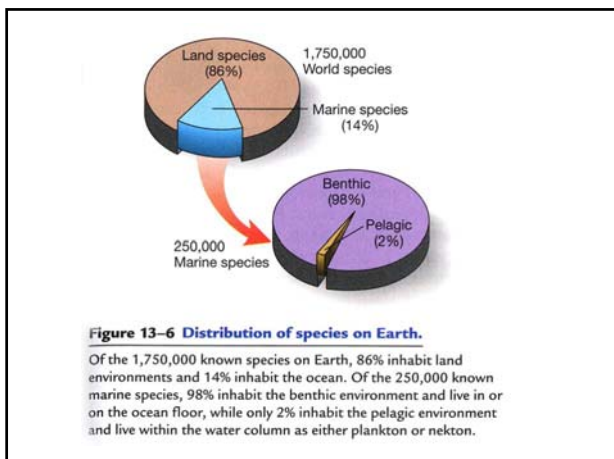
H.G.vanderGeest@uva.nl

NIBI conferentie 12 januari 2013

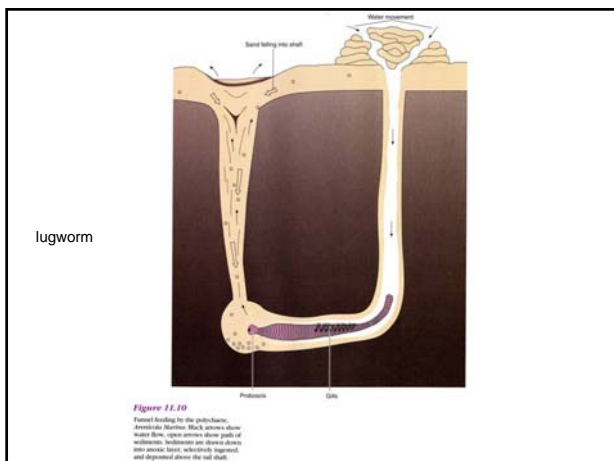




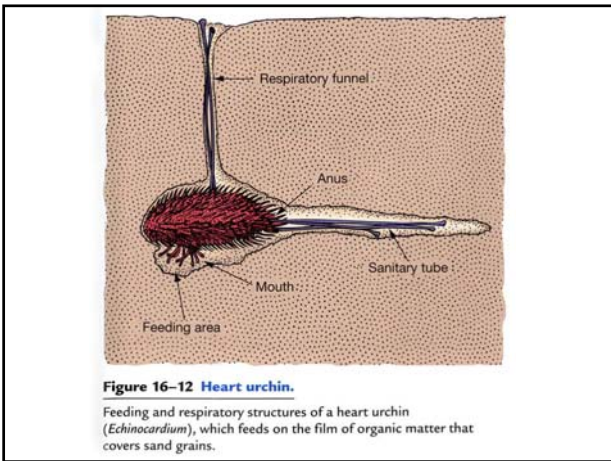
Prof. Dr. Wim Admiraal

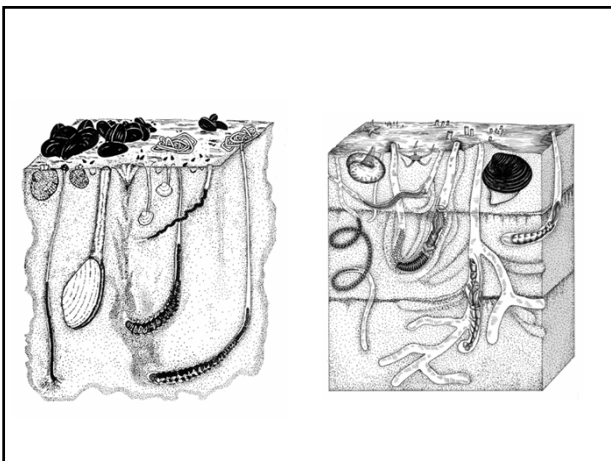












Nederland waterland

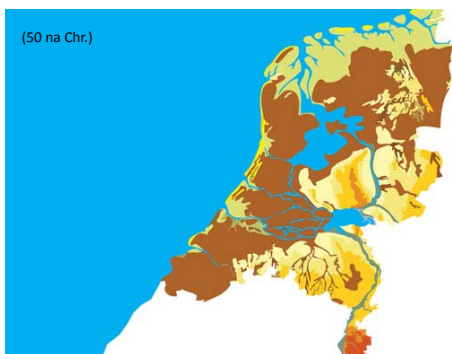






Leven in de delta ...

(50 na Chr.)









NEDERLAND LEEFT MET WATERBODEMS

Een land rijk aan water, is een land rijk aan waterbodem
(Kabinetstandpunt waterbodem, 2005)

The logo consists of a blue wavy line representing water, with a stylized map of the Netherlands in the center. To the right of the map is a yellow and white striped document icon. Below the logo is a yellow box containing the text 'Een land rijk aan water, is een land rijk aan waterbodem (Kabinetstandpunt waterbodem, 2005)'. The entire graphic is enclosed in a black border.

Per jaar 10 miljoen m³ erbij

A photograph showing two excavators working on a construction site. One is blue and the other is orange. They are positioned near a large pile of grey material, possibly soil or concrete. A yellow text box is overlaid on the image with the text 'Per jaar 10 miljoen m³ erbij'. The background shows some trees and a building.



Mijn loopbaan in de benthische ecologie

1996 nu

A collage of images related to benthic ecology. It includes a frog, a bird, a shell, and a close-up of organisms. A red arrow points from the year 1996 to the word 'nu' (now).







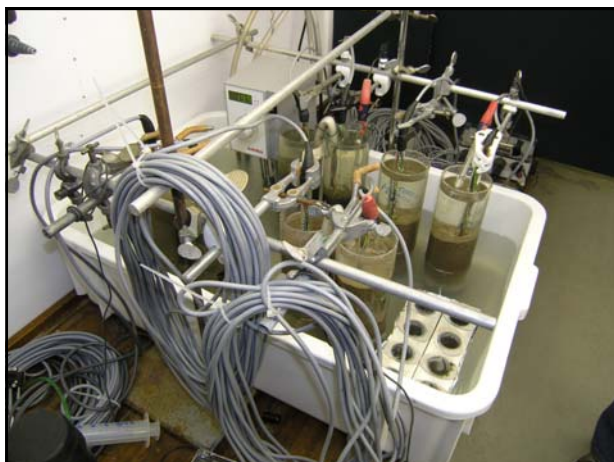


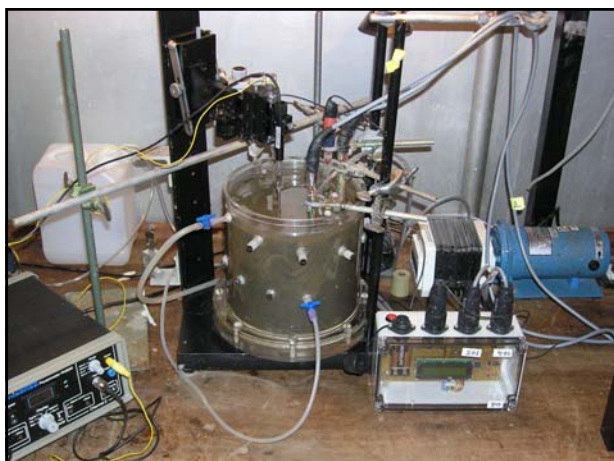












Waterbodems van dichtbij...

Vandaag...

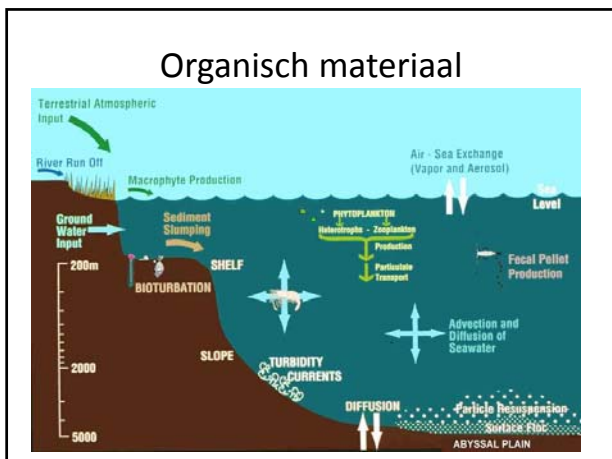
- Processen
- Dynamiek
- Biodiversiteit en landschap
- In de klas

biogeochemische kringloop

www.woorden-boek.nl

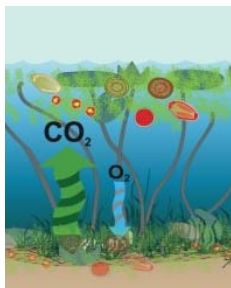
continue stroom van stoffen en energie door de levensgemeenschap heen, die zijn oorsprong vindt in het abiotische milieu en daar weer naar terugvloeit; deze stroom verloopt via de voedselketens.

Organisch materiaal



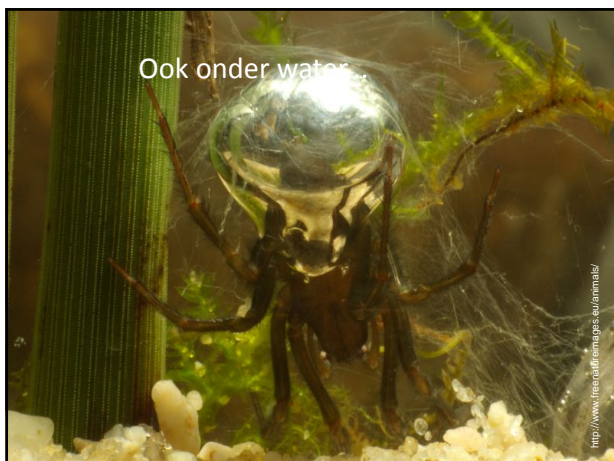
Afbraak OM

- $[CH_2O] + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$
- Microbieel proces met zuurstof als electron acceptor

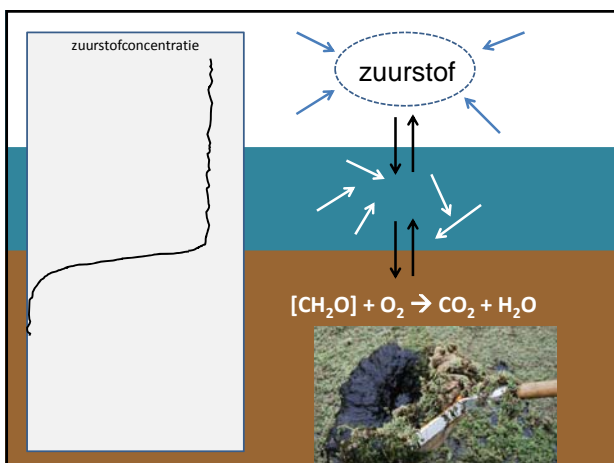


zuurstof









Intermezzo: zuurstof meten

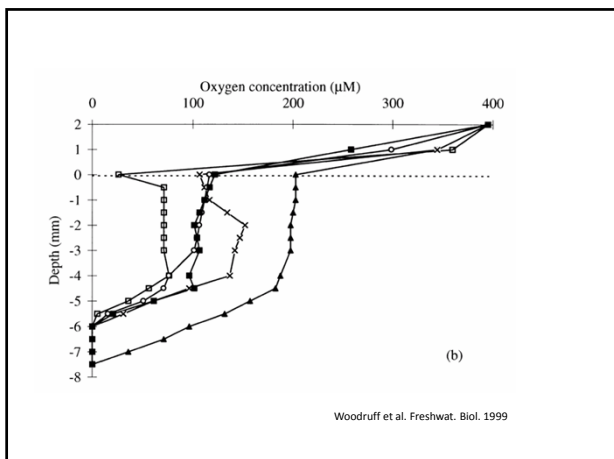


Zuurstof meten in de waterbodem

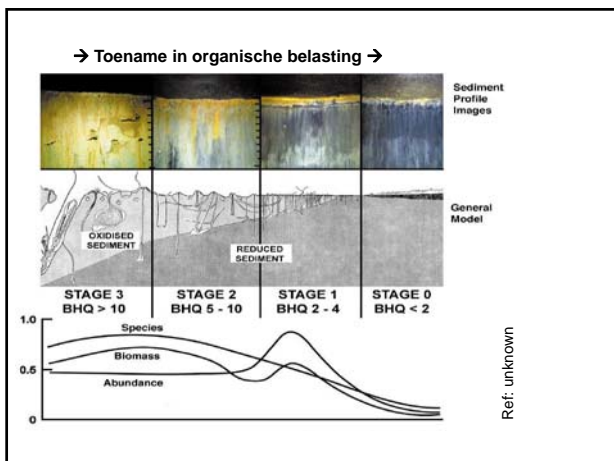


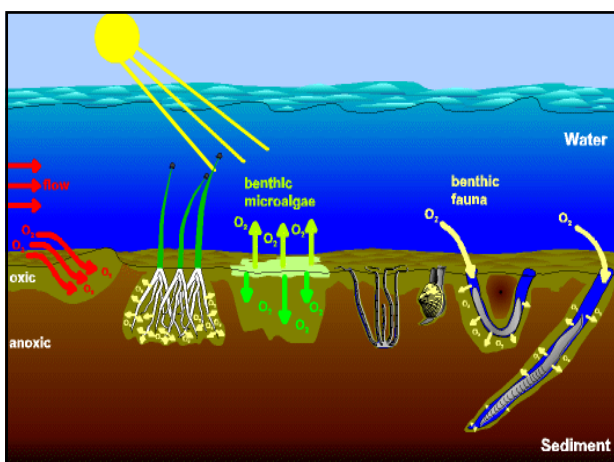
**Glas
0,025 mm breed
Breekbaar !!
450 euro**





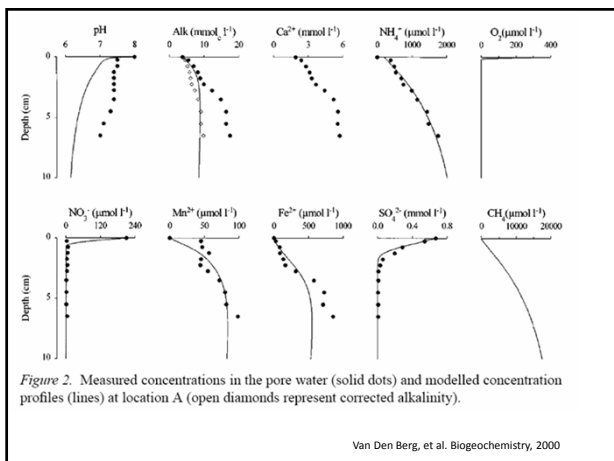


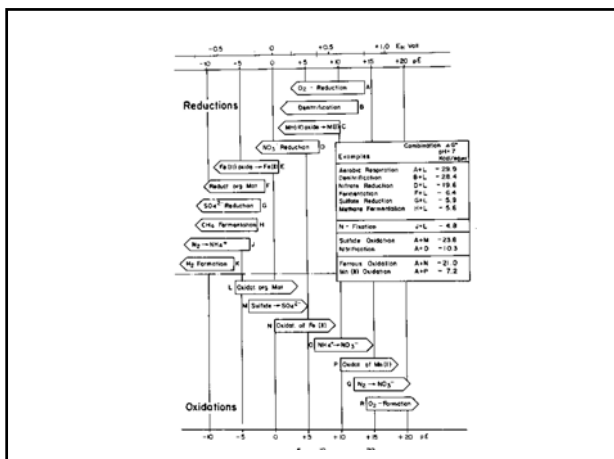




Organic matter mineralization	
electron acceptors	ΔG^0
Aerobic respiration	
$[\text{CH}_2\text{O}]^* + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	-479
Denitrification	
$5[\text{CH}_2\text{O}] + 4\text{NO}_3^- \rightarrow 4\text{HCO}_3^- + 2\text{N}_2 + \text{CO}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	-453
Manganese reduction	
$[\text{CH}_2\text{O}] + 2\text{MnO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{HCO}_3^- + 2\text{Mn}^{2+} + 3\text{OH}^-$	-349
Iron reduction	
$[\text{CH}_2\text{O}] + 4\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3 \rightarrow \text{HCO}_3^- + 4\text{Fe}^{2+} + 7\text{OH}^- + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	-114
Sulfate reduction	
$2[\text{CH}_2\text{O}] + \text{SO}_4^{2-} \rightarrow 2\text{HCO}_3^- + \text{H}_2\text{S}$	-77
Methanogenesis	
$2[\text{CH}_2\text{O}] \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{CH}_4$	-62

*Note: $[\text{CH}_2\text{O}]$ is used as a notation for organic material. (c) L. Stal NIOO





Redox potentiaal

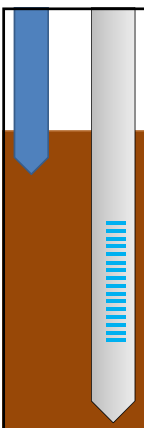
- Maat voor de balans tussen alle oxidatie reductie processen in de waterbodem
- In theorie NERNST vergelijking
- In praktijk is niks in evenwicht.....

Redox potential





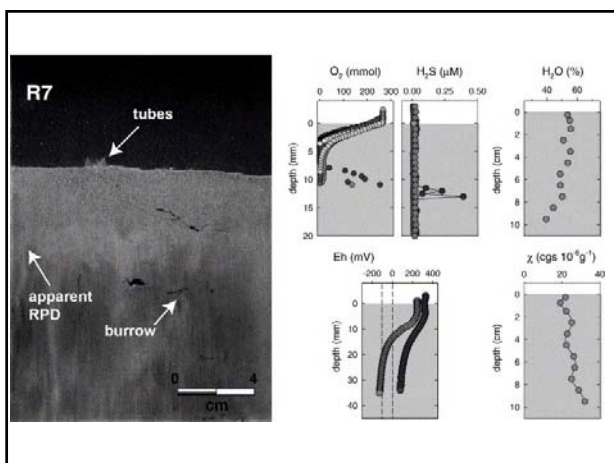
Redox probe



Organic matter mineralization

electron acceptors	ΔG°
Aerobic respiration $[\text{CH}_2\text{O}] + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	-479
Denitrification $5[\text{CH}_2\text{O}] + 4\text{NO}_3^- \rightarrow 4\text{HCO}_3^- + 2\text{N}_2 + \text{CO}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	-453
Manganese reduction $[\text{CH}_2\text{O}] + 2\text{MnO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{HCO}_3^- + 2\text{Mn}^{2+} + 3\text{OH}^-$	-349
Iron reduction $[\text{CH}_2\text{O}] + 4\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3 \rightarrow \text{HCO}_3^- + 4\text{Fe}^{2+} + 7\text{OH}^- + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	-114
Sulfate reduction $2[\text{CH}_2\text{O}] + \text{SO}_4^{2-} \rightarrow 2\text{HCO}_3^- + \text{H}_2\text{S}$	-77
Methanogenesis $2[\text{CH}_2\text{O}] \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{CH}_4$	-62

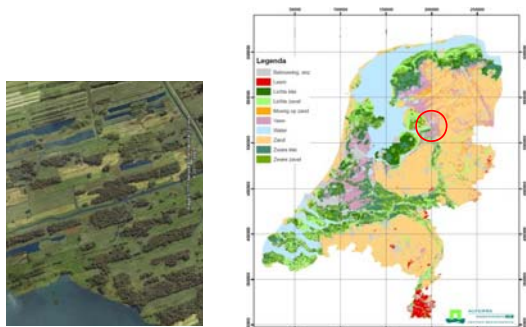
*Note: $[\text{CH}_2\text{O}]$ is used as a notation for organic material. (c) L. Stal NIOO



Meten in de diepte, maar ook in de tijd!



Weerrribben-Wieden





Continuous registration of redox potential profiles

- Hypnos logger
see poster P25

CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS IN
REDOX POTENTIAL
MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES

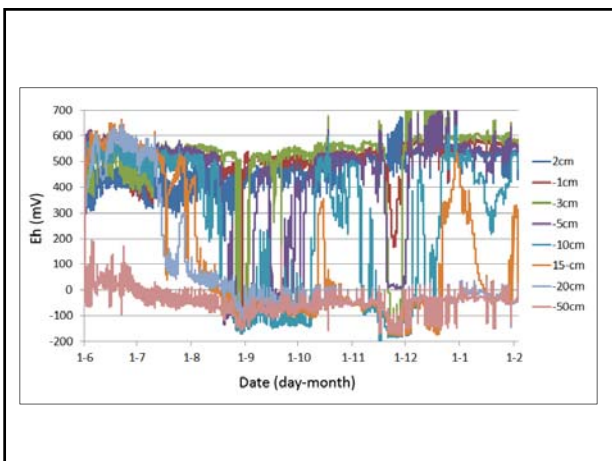
Vorenhout M., van der Geest H.G.

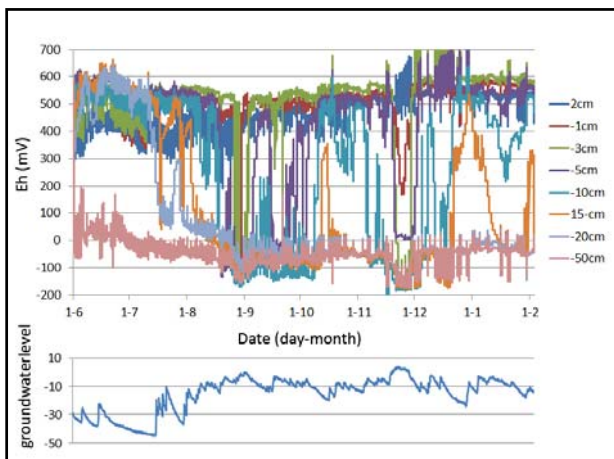
- 8 depths (+2 till -50 cm)
15 minutes time interval
8 months

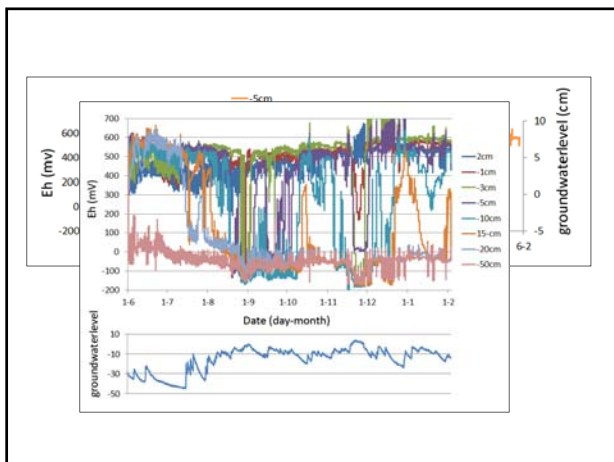


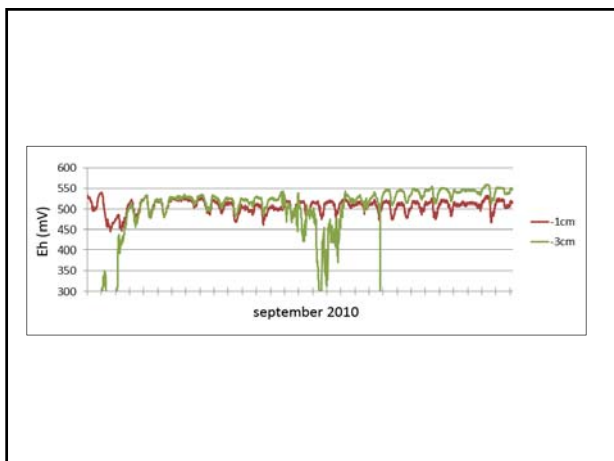


8 depths (+2 till -50 cm)
15 minutes time interval
8 months

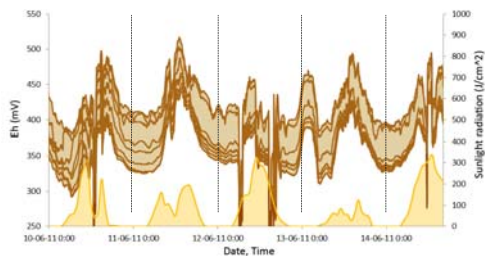


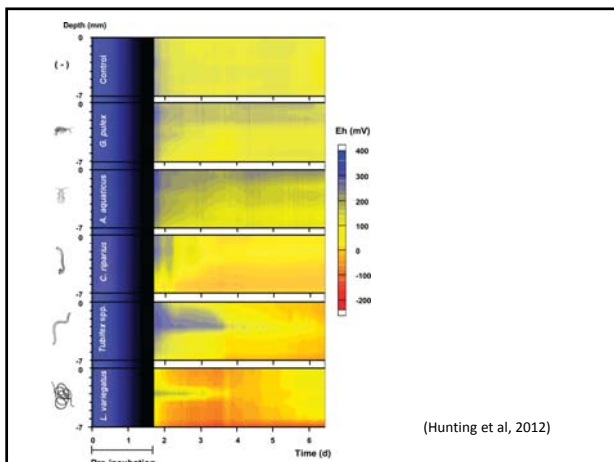




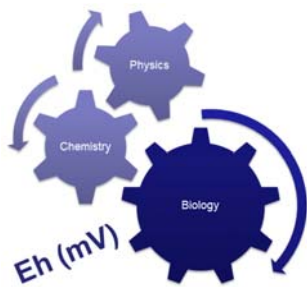


Day night regime in sediment toplayer

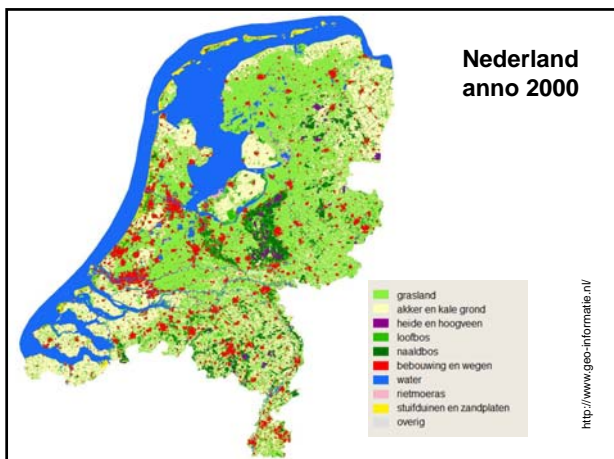




(Hunting et al, 2012)

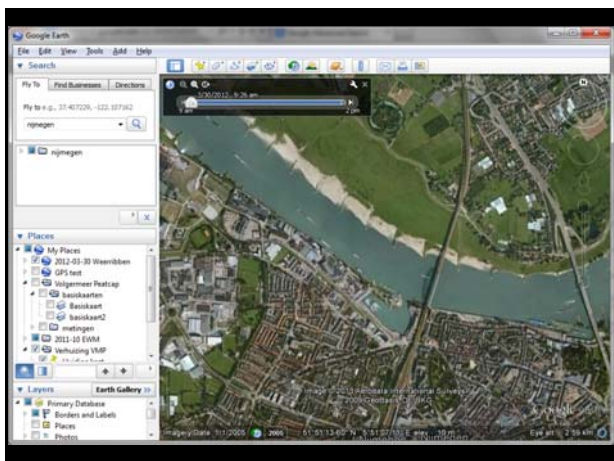


Alle grote kringlopen op aarde











Dynamiek is verdwenen

Slechte waterkwaliteit
Lage biodiversiteit

A diagram illustrating a concept in environmental science. On the left, there is a vertical blue water level gauge with white markings. A yellow arrow with the text '???' points from the gauge towards a photograph on the right. The photograph shows a body of water that is heavily polluted with green algae or aquatic plants, indicating poor water quality and low biodiversity.

- Weinig waterplanten
 - Troebel water
 - Zwevende deeltjes
 - Veel voedingsstoffen (stikstof en fosfaat)
 - Algen/kroos bloei
- Alle problemen met elkaar verbonden!



stowa **watemozaiek**

Waarom droogval?

1. Algemein troebel water

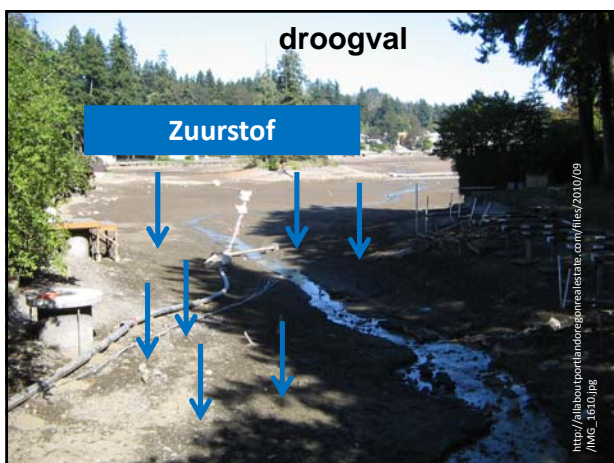
Droogval als maatregel ter verbetering van de waterkwaliteit

(Blauw)algen of kroos

Fosfaat Sulfate

IJzer Sulfide

FePO₄

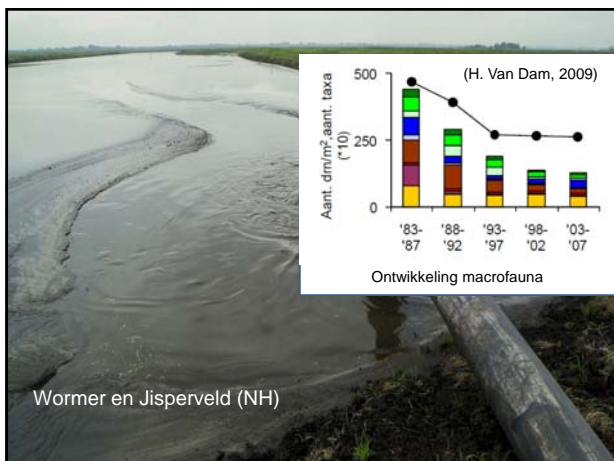


Oxidatie van de waterbodem

- Ammonium > nitraat (nitrificatie)
> stikstofgas (denitrificatie in diepere lagen)
→atmosfeer
NETTO VERLIES VAN STIKSTOF
- Ijzersulfideverbindingen > IJzer(hydr)oxides + sulfaat
IJzer(hydr)oxides beschikbaar om fosfaat te binden
VERMINDERING BESCHIKBAARHEID FOSFAAT

Verbetering van de waterkwaliteit?!





Wormer en Jisperveld (NH)

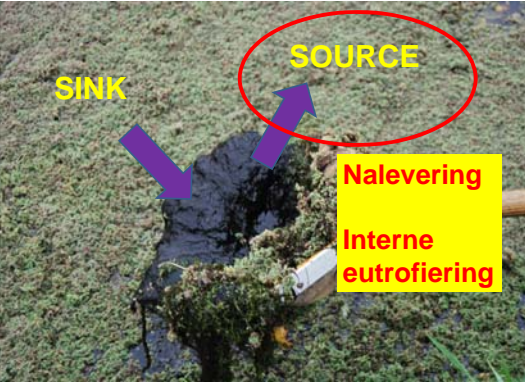
Eutrofiëring

- Overmatige toevoer van nutriënten naar het systeem



Bronnen

- Extern
 - Uitspoeling van meststoffen
 - Inlaat gebiedsvreemd water
 - Depositie
 -
- Intern



Laagveen, gebiedsvreemd water, OM afbraak en interne eutrofiering

- In zwakgebufferde veenbodems is afbraak geremd door lage pH en anaerobe condities
- Peilbeheer → Inlaatwater: bicarbonaat + sulfaat

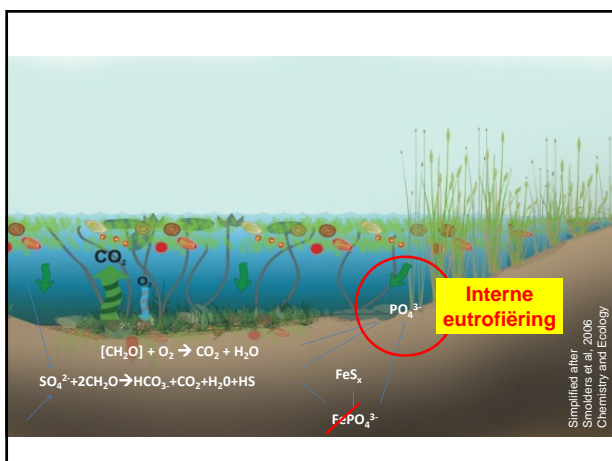
↪ Alkaliteit + electron acceptor → afbraak OM → **vrijkomen van P**

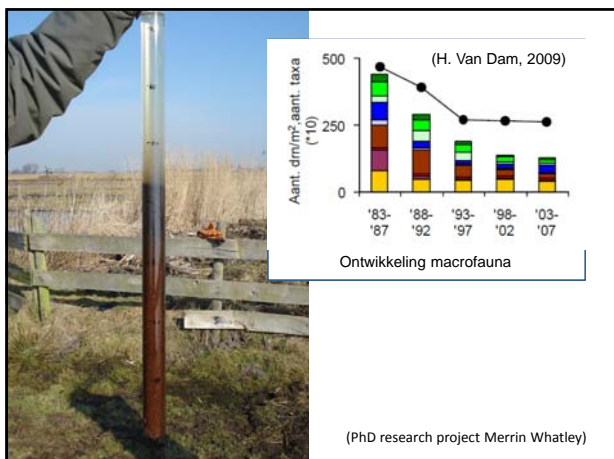
Ref: Smolders et al, 2006 Chem. Ecol

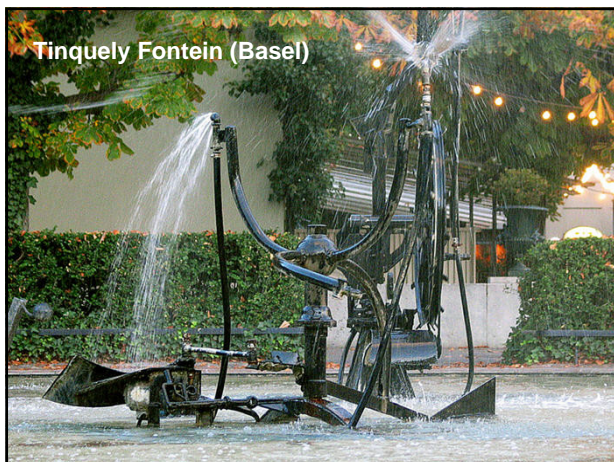
Tegelijkertijd.....
P buffering neemt af door

- Meer sulfaattoevoer → sulfide vorming
- Sulfide bindt ijzer
- Minder ijzer(hydr)oxide
- Minder P sorptie
- → Interne eutrofiering

Ref: Smolders et al, 2006 Chem. Ecol





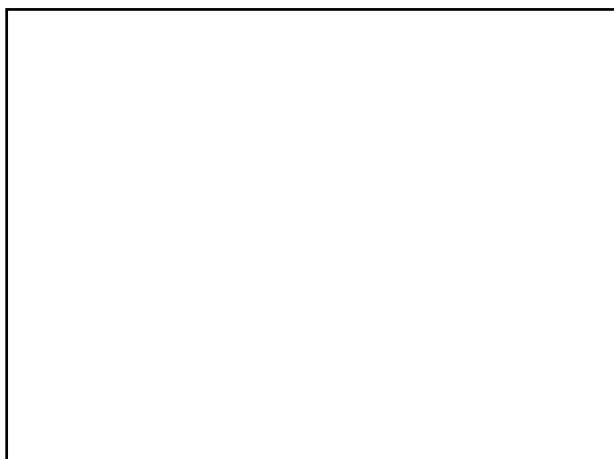


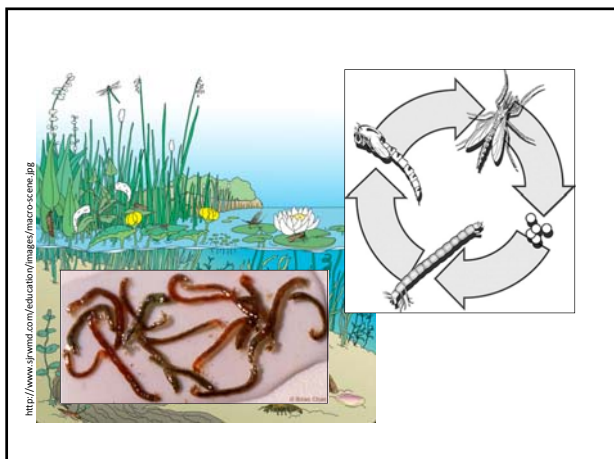
In de klas?

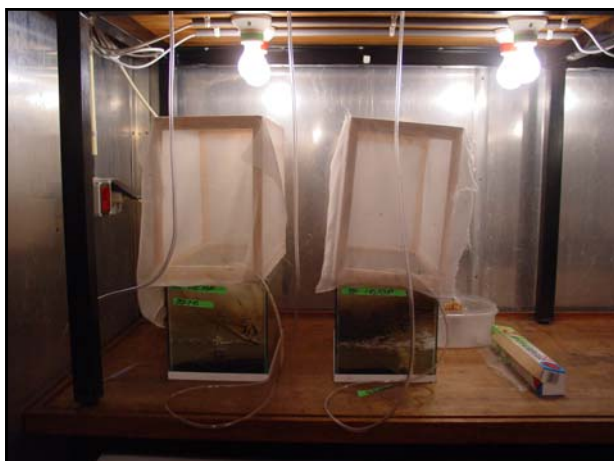















Primaire productie
dag nacht ritmes
verrijking
beesten toevoegen
.....

Toegift



http://oceana.org/sites/default/files/euo/infog_Trawler_Damage_ENG_Oct2011.jpg

