



Seasonal dynamics of brownification mitigation in constructed wetlands



Jasmin Borgert, Kevin Jones, Josefin E. Nilsson, Johanna Sjöstedt, Antonia Liess

School of Business, Innovation and Sustainability, Halmstad University, Sweden | Faculty of Engineering, Lund University | Functional Ecology, Lund University

jasmin.borgert@hh.se

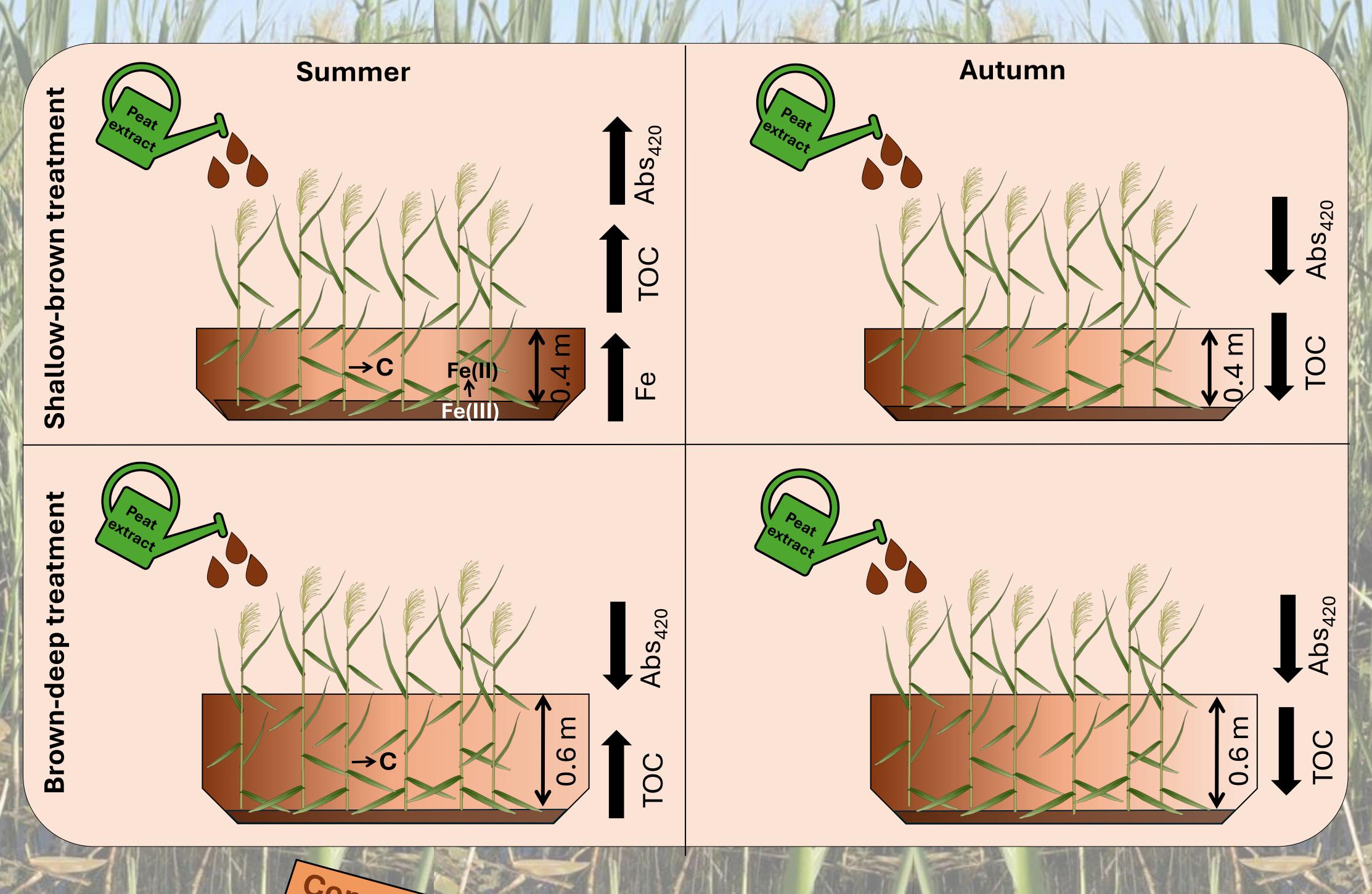
Background

- Freshwaters in the boreal zone are getting darker
 Brownification
- Brownification is related to increasing total organic carbon (TOC) concentrations
- Problem for drinking water production

Aim: Optimize wetlands to remedy brownification and reduce TOC while retaining nitrogen removal

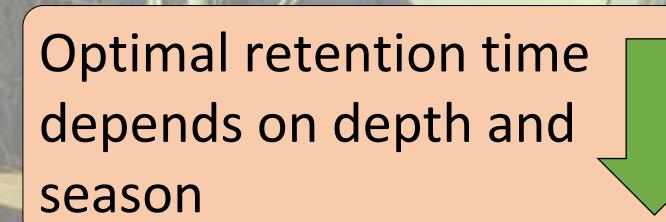
Questions:

- 1) What is the best retention time for increasing water clarity and degrading TOC?
- 2) Are deep (0.6 m) or shallow (0.4 m) wetlands better at increasing water clarity and degrading TOC?
- 3) Does optimal wetland depth depend on season?



Deep wetlands (0.6 m) work better regardless of season

Results



Optimal retention time (days)

Summer Autumn

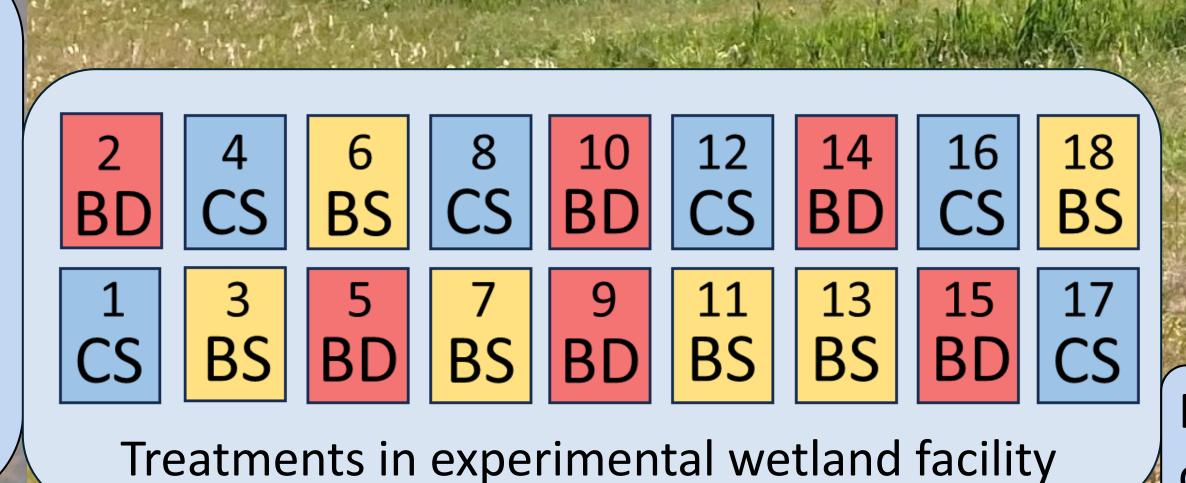
Abs420 1 3

TOC 2 1

Study design and methods

- Treatments: brown-deep, brown-shallow and control-shallow
- Extracted peat

 increase water colour and total organic carbon (TOC) concentration
- Changes in absorbance and TOC measured over 11 days in both June and November



Replicated experiment in 2023 at a research facility containing 18 similar constructed wetlands (10x4 m)