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# **Effect of hydrogenic habitats restoration in a strongly urbanized landscape**

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# Introduction

## Introduction

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- Ecosystem services in urban areas
  - act as refuges of high biodiversity
  - Social and ecological values
  - diversification oh homogenous landscape
  - affect microclimate
- Listed functions are best fulfilled by **NATURAL** ecosystems
- **Water dependent ecosystems** are one of most precious and valuable ones

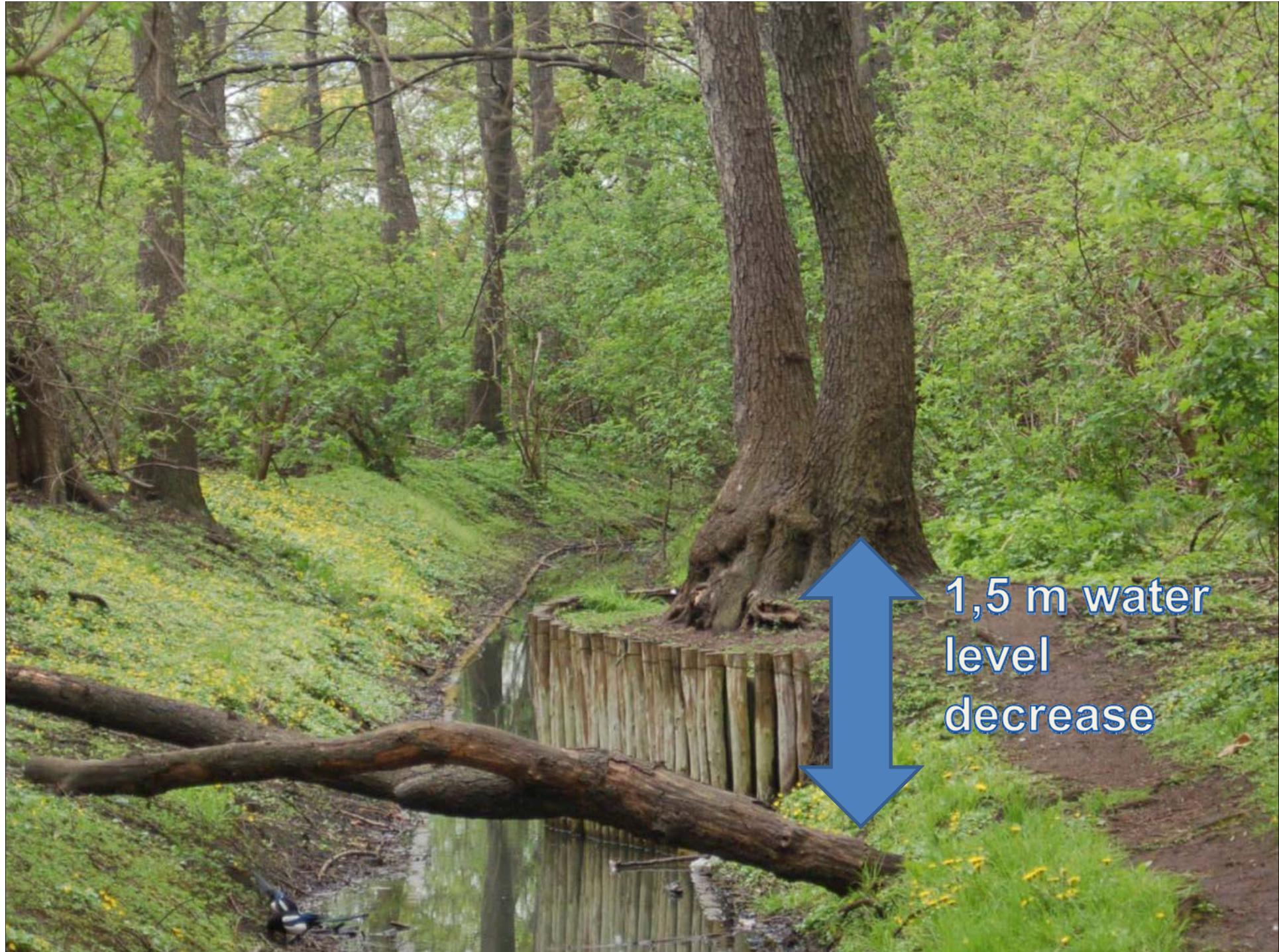


# Introduction

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- Greatest threat to water dependent ecosystems is their **dewatering**
- Exploration of processes occurring in these ecosystems due to drainage and its long term effects, is crucial for proper protective activities practises



1,5 m water  
level  
decrease

# Aim of the study

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### 1) Assessment of changes:

- physical and chemical soil properties
- water quality
- vegetation of woodlands and grasslands

in Ecological-Landscape Complex „Olszyna” in Warsaw

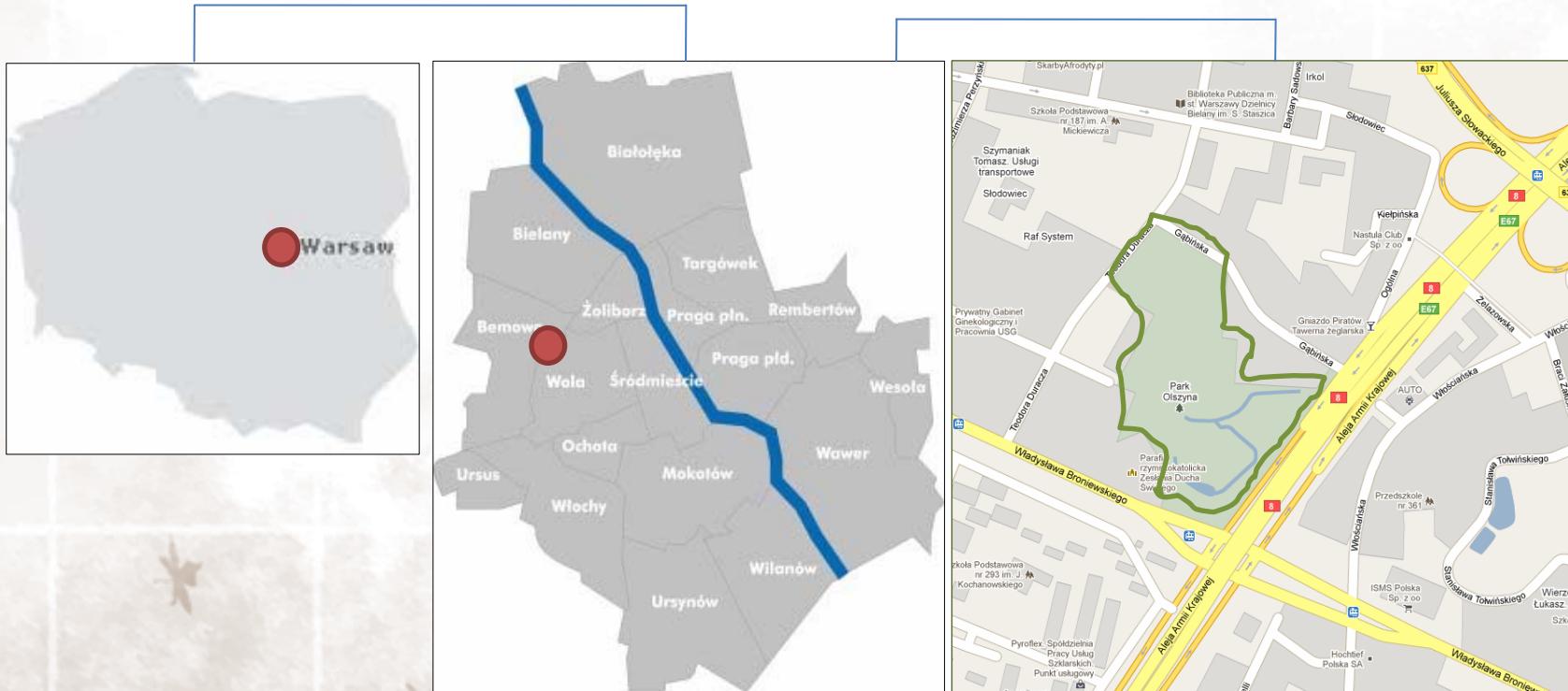
Which occurred after its drainage

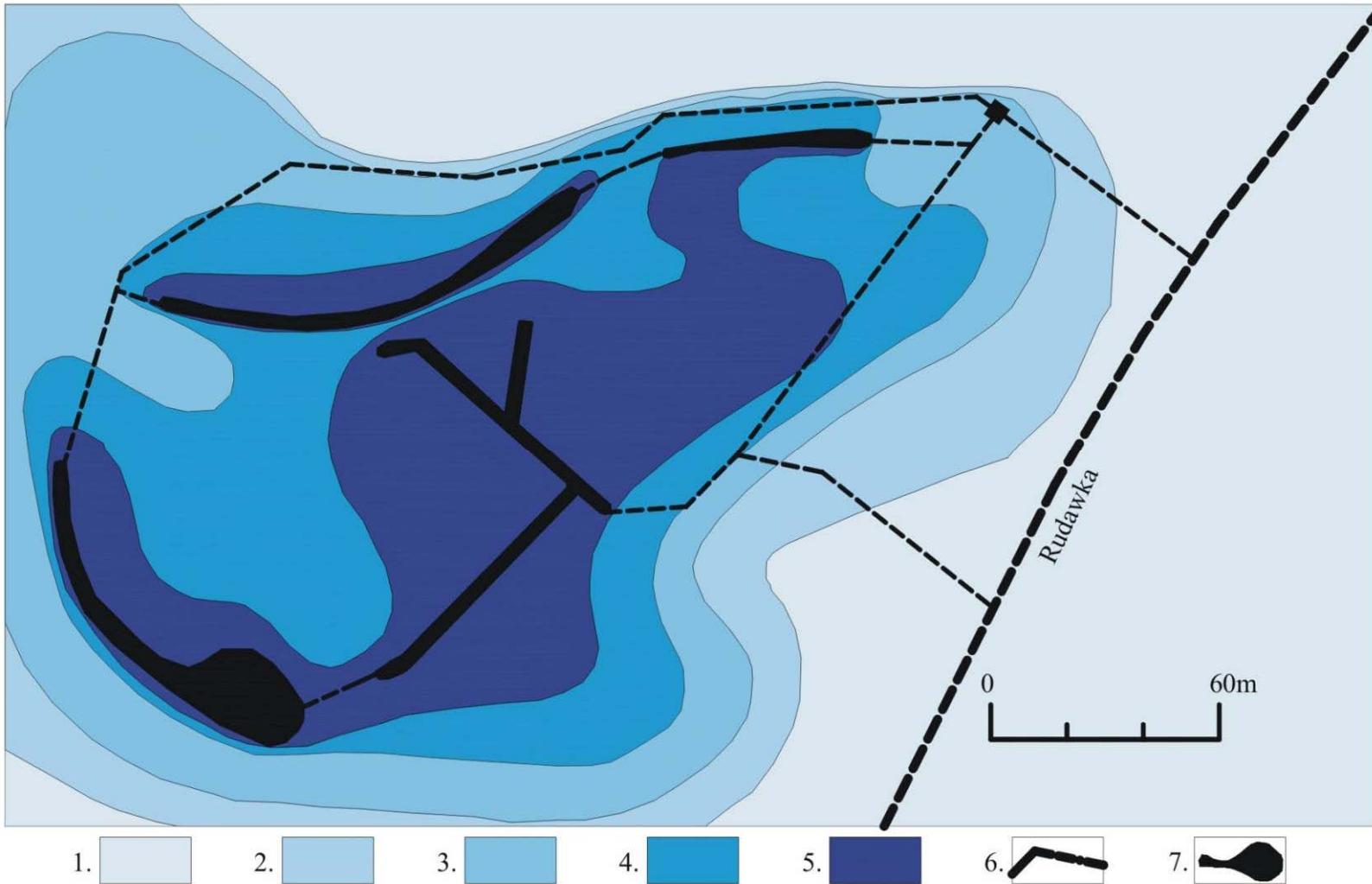
### 2) Identification of factors associated with habitat properties, which determine changes in the past

### 3) Proposal of protective activities

# Study area

## Study area

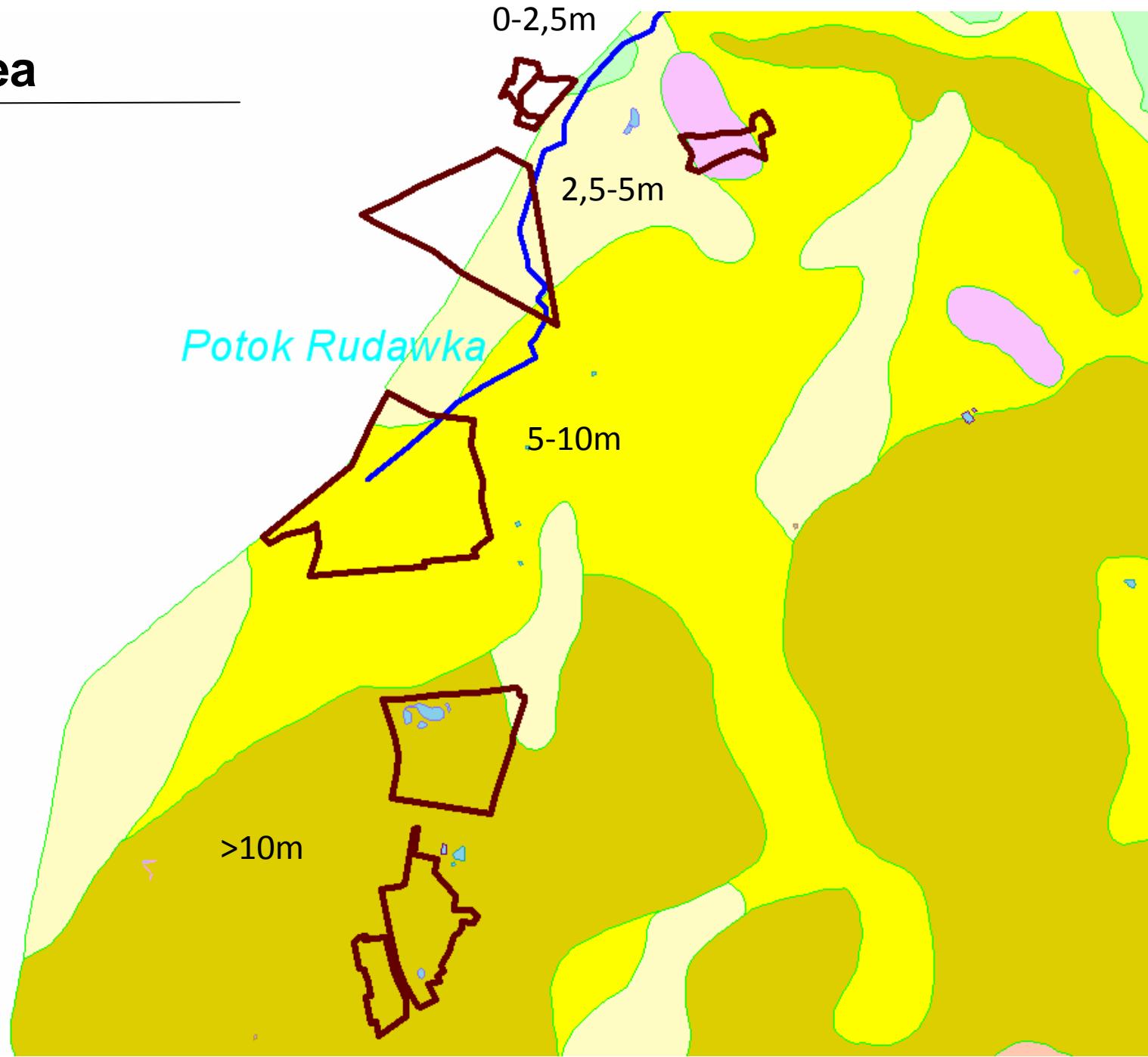




Map of the depths of ground water table in the Natural Landscape Complex „Olszyna”: 1 - >2 m, 2 - 1.5-2 m, 3 - 1-1.5 m, 4 - 0.5-1 m, 5 - 0-0.5 m, 6 - underground pipelines, 7 – surface waters (Pajnowska et al. 1996, modified)

## Study area

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# Study area

2010



# Methods

## Water and soil parameters

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### surface waters (n = 8)

- pH
- color
- ash content
- nitrogen (ammonium, nitrites, nitrates) [mg/dm<sup>3</sup>]
- sulfates [mg/dm<sup>3</sup>]
- iron [mg/dm<sup>3</sup>]
- alkalinity [mval/dm<sup>3</sup>]
- hardness [mg /dm<sup>3</sup>]

### Soils (n = 12)

- pH (in H<sub>2</sub>O)
- total nitrogen[% N]
- total phosphorus[% K]



soil samples  
1996 and 2010

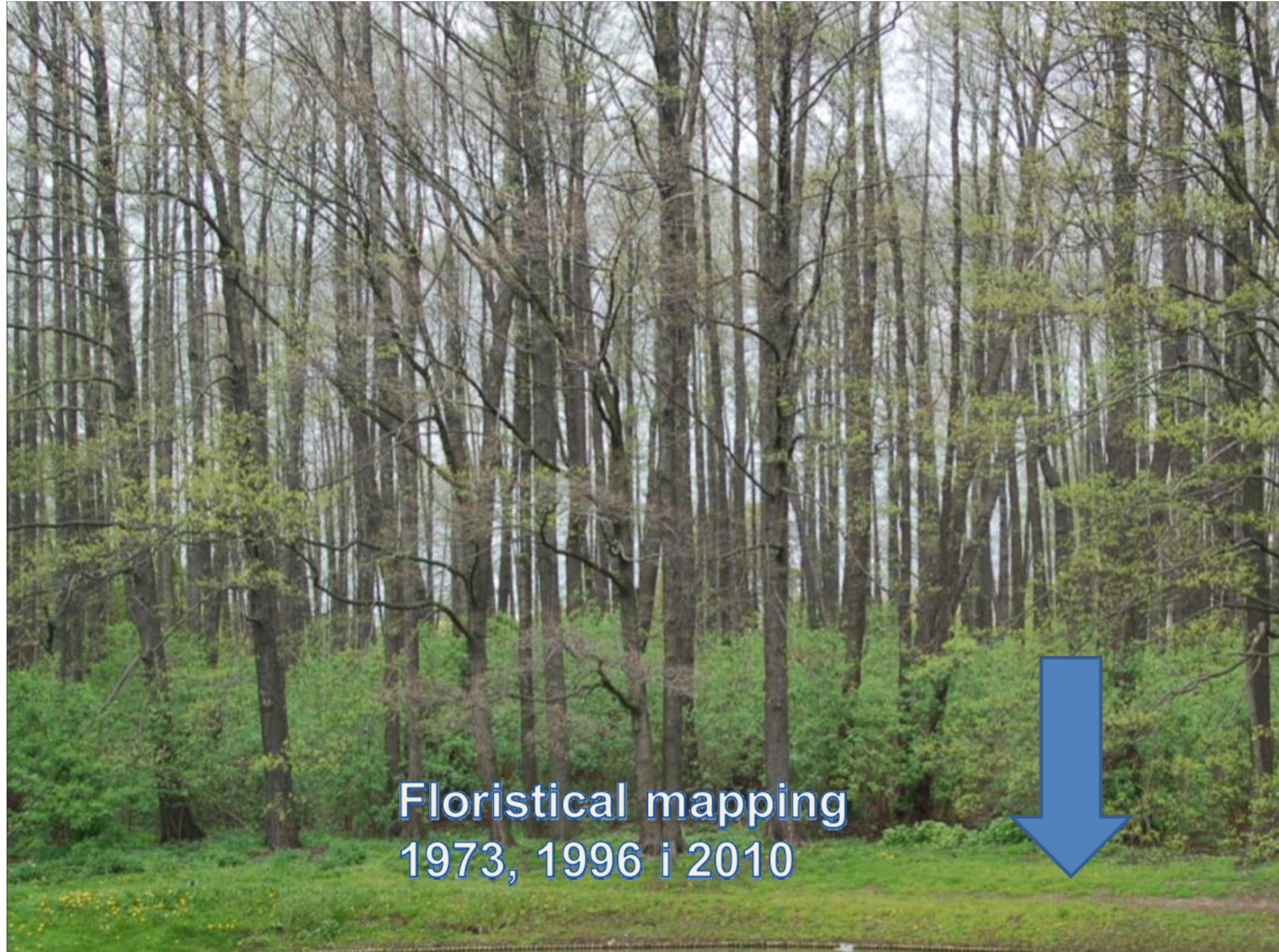
water samples  
1996 and 2010

# Methods

## Investigation of plant features

Indicators calculated on the basis of phytosociological data  
(n = 16)

- Total number of species
- Assessment of plant communities naturalness
  - Synanthropization index
- Assessment of diversity
  - Shannon's diversity index
  - Simpson's diversity index
- Percentage of plant species belonging to different phytosociological groups
  - *Phragmitetea* (rushes)
  - *Stellarietea* (segetal)
  - *Querco-Fagetea* (forests)
  - *Artemisietaea* (perennial, ruderal)
  - *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea* (meadows)



Floristical mapping  
1973, 1996 i 2010

# Results

## Habitat changes – SOIL

Mean values of soil chemical parameters in 1996 and 2010 ( $p<0,05$ )

	1996	2010	p
Odczyn	5,9	5,8	0,823492
Azot ogólny [%]	1,04	0,368	0,096771
Potas ogólny [%]	<b>0,101</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0,000001*</b>

# Results

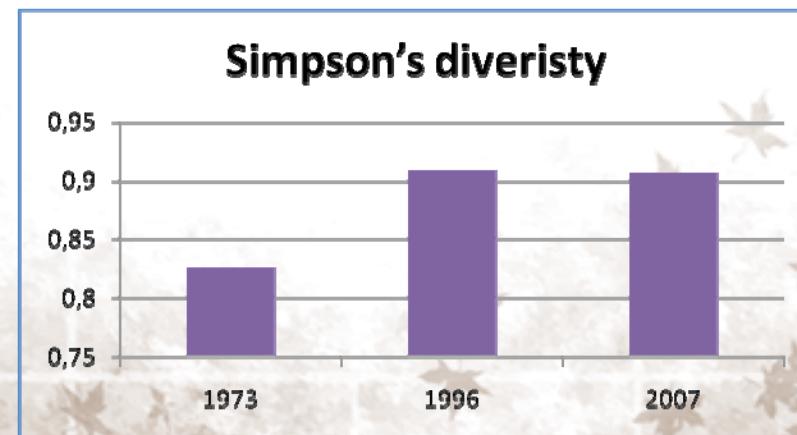
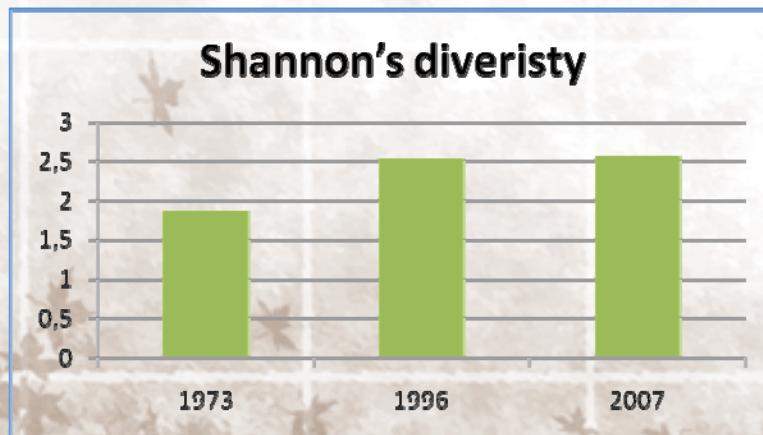
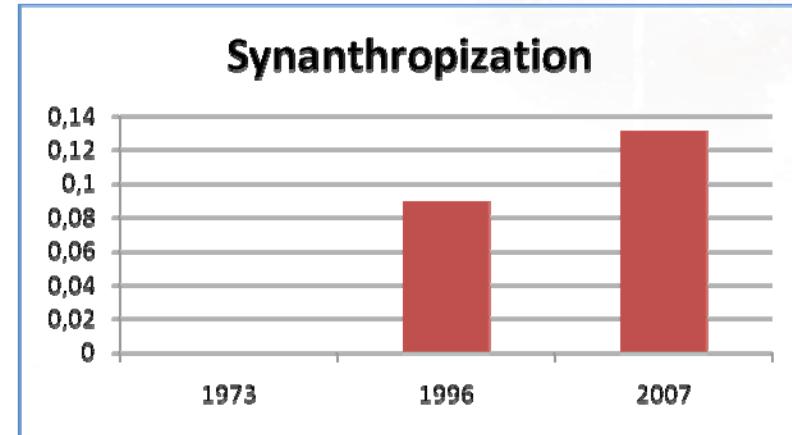
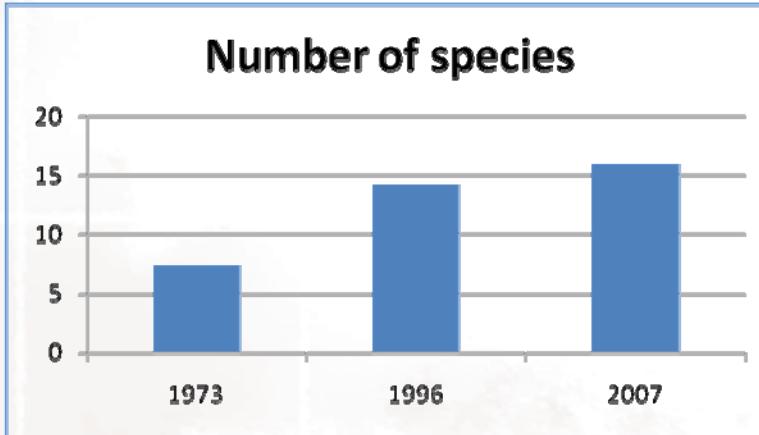
## Habitat changes – WATER

Mean physical and chemical surface water parameters in 1996 and 2007, (p<0,05)

	1996	2007	p
pH	6,7	7,3	0,062332
color	28,00	124,13	0,057569
ammonium	0,34	0,51	0,312579
nitrites	0,0002	0,0511	0,273509
nitrates	0,0580	13,1738	0,364264
sulfates	18,67	309,30	<b>0,000000*</b>
orthophosphates	0,2167	0,3010	0,571110
alkalinity	4,2	6,2	<b>0,000023*</b>
hardness	440,00	649,21	<b>0,000157*</b>
suspended matter	620,00	62,94	0,105632
ash content	0,706	1096,000	<b>0,000000*</b>
iron	4,8000	1,7075	<b>0,015003*</b>

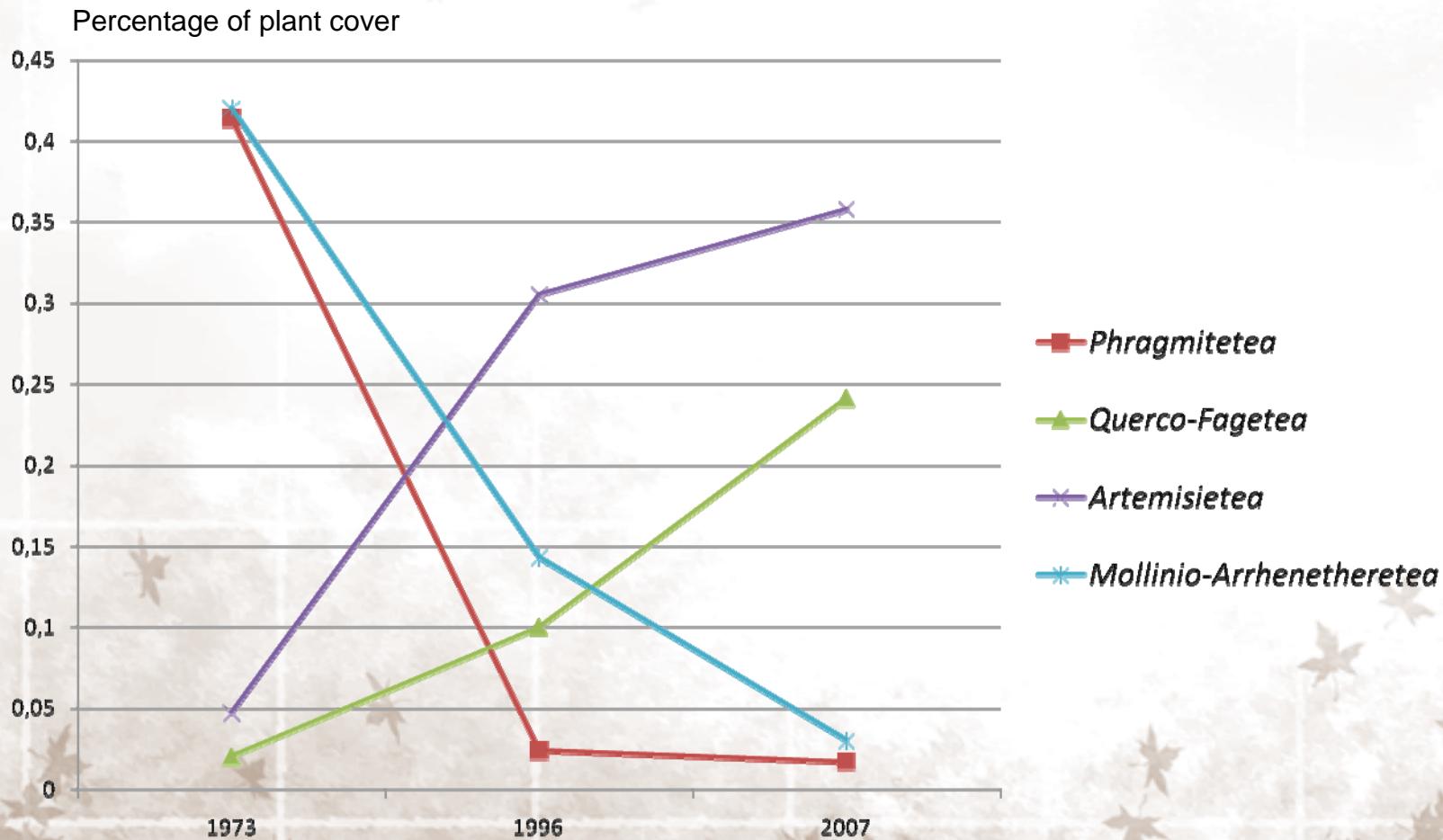
# Results

## Vegetation changes



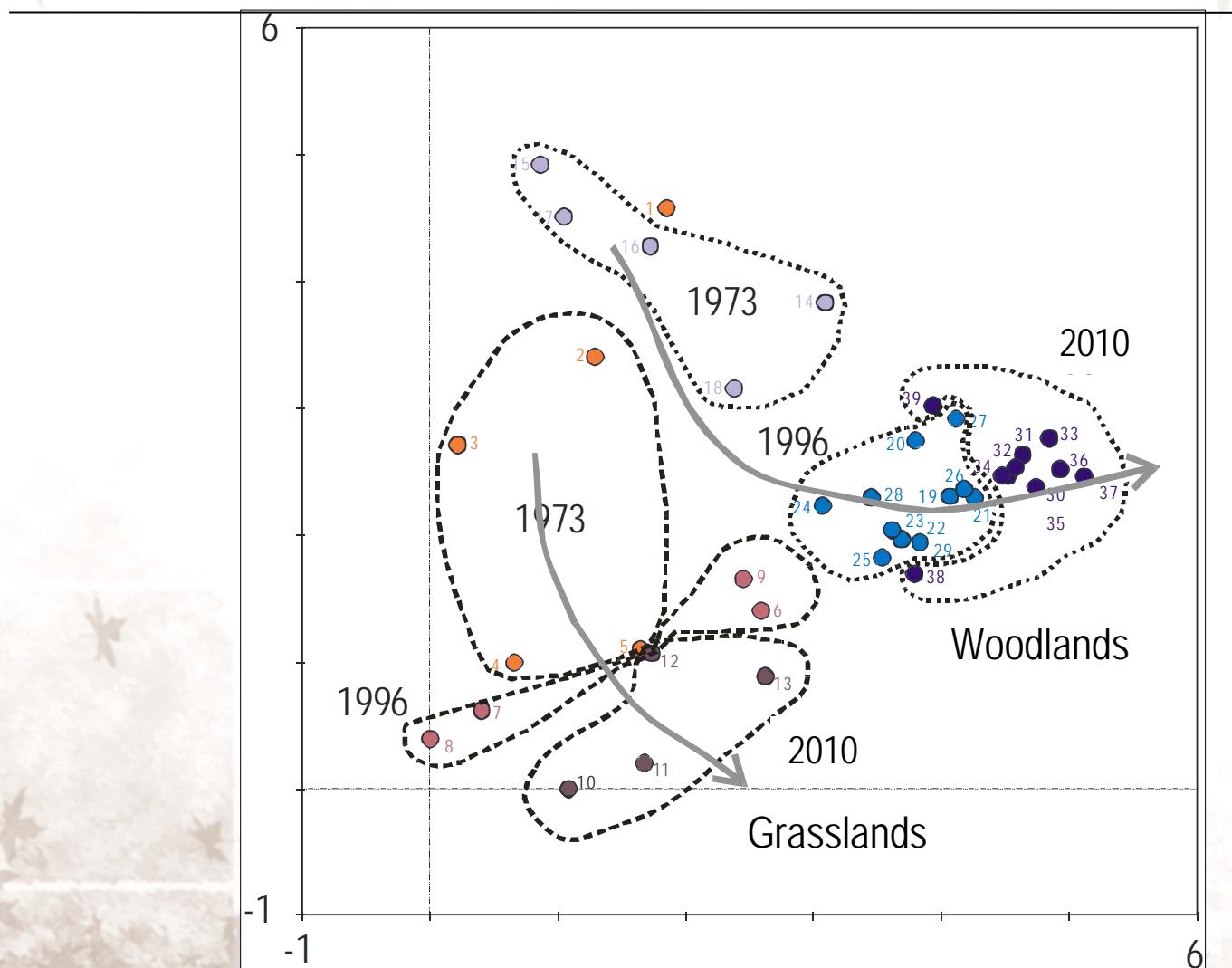
# Results

## Vegetation changes



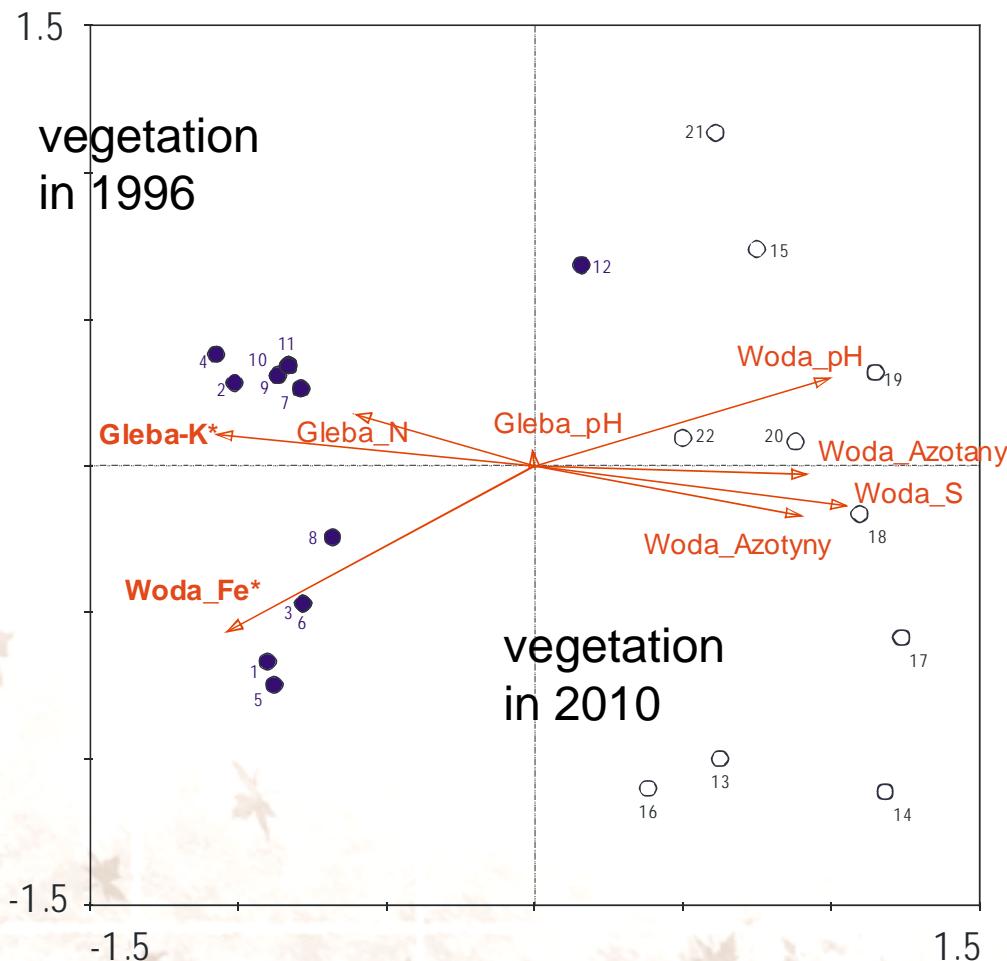
# Wyniki

## Tendencies of vegetation changes – DCA



# Results

## The effect of habitat changes on vegetation– CCA



- factors explain 36% of actual diversity

# Results

## Conclusions

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- Drainage of Natural Landscape Complex „Olszyna” strongly affected the habitat and its vegetation, resulting in long-term changes
- Loss of K in soil according to 1996, increase of sulfates and decrease of iron in water
- Woodlands are poorer in species of rushes and increase of species associated with meadows, forest and synantrophical plants
- The hydrotechnical system of ditches and reservoirs is not suitable to sustain the habitat of alder-carr forest *Fraxino-Alnetum*

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**