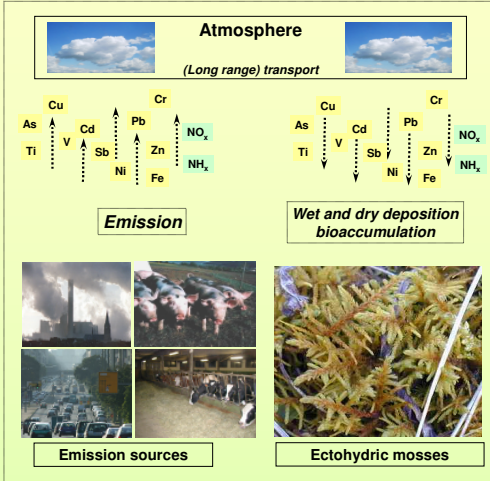


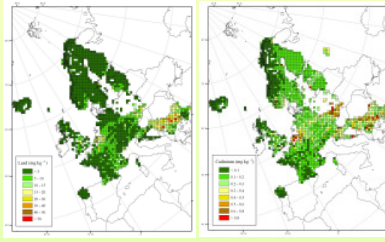
Factors Influencing the Metal Accumulation in Mosses

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Background

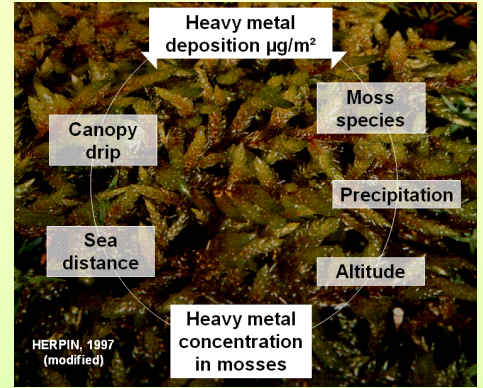


- Heavy Metals in Mosses Surveys 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2005 in Europe
- Spatiotemporal patterns of metal and nitrogen bioaccumulation
- Empirical design according to UN ECE experimental protocol



Goal

Different factors are assumed to influence the metal accumulation of mosses. The goal is to assess and rank these influence factors.



Data

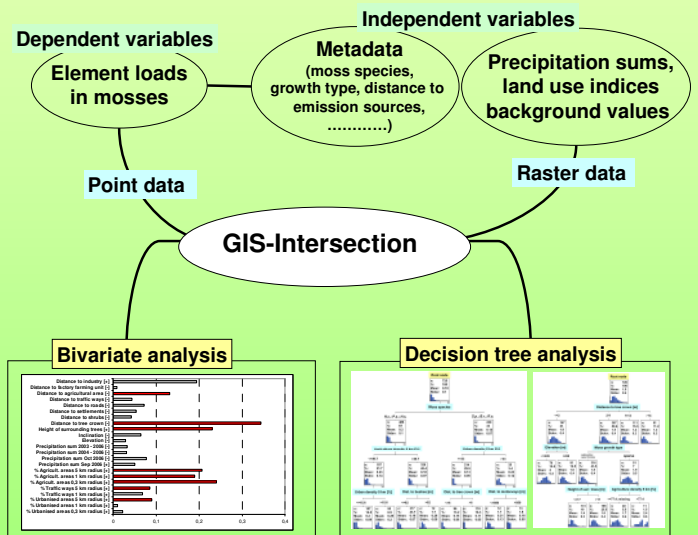
Monitoring data

Corine Landcover

Precipitation sums

Background values in upper soil

Methodology



Results

Bivariate Correlations

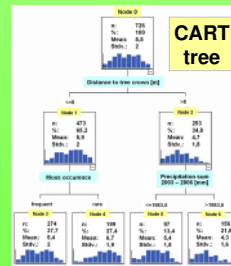
	As	Cd	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg	Ni	Pb	Sb	Ti	V	Zn	MMI
Forest land use within 5 km radius													
Urban land use within 300 m radius													
Urban land use within 1 km radius													
Urban land use within 5 km radius													
Traffic density within 1 km Radius													
Traffic density within 5 km Radius													
Agricultural land use within 300 m radius													
Agricultural land use within 1 km radius													
Agricultural land use within 5 km radius													
precipitation within sample period - September													
precipitation within sample period - October													
precipitation within growth period - 2 years													
precipitation within growth period - 3 years													
Distance to North / Baltic Sea													
Elevation													
Inclination													
Height of surrounding trees													
Distance to tree crown													
Distance to bushes													
Distance to human settlement													
Distance to road													
Distance to motorway													
Distance to agricultural land use													
Distance to factory farming													
Distance to industry													
Background values in upper soil													
moss species													
moss growth type													
moss frequency													

MMI = Multi-Metal-Index (12 elements)

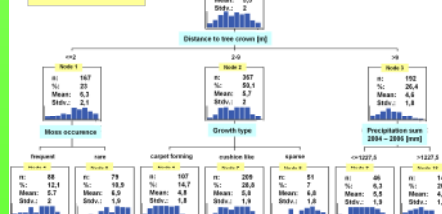
Legend:
 □ no data available
 □ no significant correlation (p > 0,05)
 □ significant positive correlation (p < 0,05)
 □ significant negative correlation (p < 0,05)
 □ highly significant positive correlation (p < 0,01)
 □ highly significant negative correlation (p < 0,01)

Decision trees

Target variable:
 Multi-Metal-Index 2005
 (As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, Hg,
 Ni, Pb, Ti, Sb, V, Zn)



CHAID-tree



Conclusions

The metal accumulation in mosses is significantly associated to

- urban and traffic density
- canopy drip
- moss specific criteria
- precipitation
- sea spray effect
- elevation

The investigations should be repeated

- using real emission and deposition data
- with data from other national moss surveys

References

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