## Offering: Master theses in agroecology



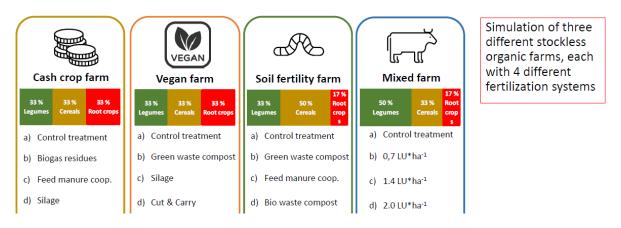
## Priming effects in stockless and veganic farming systems (2x Master)

Preserving and increasing <u>soil organic carbon (SOC)</u> is of particular importance to meet the challenges associated with soil health, food security and climate change. SOC stocks result from the balance between C inputs (plants, fertilizers) and C outputs (mineralization by microorganisms) and are modified by stabilizing mechanisms. This sensitive balance between input and output fluxes depends, among other factors, on the <u>priming effect (PE)</u>, defined as the change in the rate of SOC mineralization by microorganisms in response to fresh C inputs. The impact of agriculture on the PE is far less understood than for natural ecosystems, which hampers our understanding of how the development of more sustainable agroecosystems will influence C stocks on a large spatial scale.

Therefore, we aim to study the impacts of different fertilization practices on SOC and PE in stockless and veganic farming systems (using soil samples from a long-term experiment at the University of Kassel). PE will be investigated in an incubation experiment (similar to Abdalla et al. 2022) after the addition of <sup>13</sup>C-labeled glucose to simulate the input of organic C that occurs in agroecosystems. The produced CO<sub>2</sub> and its <sup>13</sup>C will be measured continuously using a CO<sub>2</sub> stable isotope analyzer. After the incubation period the isotopic signature of bulk soil and microbial biomass, as well as net N mineralization will be determined. Additional analyses are possible. Each of the two Master theses will process two sample sets simulating two farm types.

<u>Prerequisites:</u> (basic) knowledge on stable isotopes (lecture "Isotope Biogeochemistry"), interest in the topic, willingness to work (accurately) in the lab

*Project start*: April 2025 (thesis 1 / two sample sets) and August 2025 (thesis 2 / two sample sets) *Further readings*: Abdalla et al. (2022) Long-term continuous farmyard manure application increases soil carbon when combined with mineral fertilizers due to lower priming effects. *Geoderma* 428:116216; Bernard et al. (2022) Advancing the mechanistic understanding of the priming effect on soil organic matter mineralisation. *Functional Ecology* 36:1355–1377; Möller et al. (2024) How to maintain soil fertility in stockless organic farming: Research concepts and insights from the first crop rotation of a long-term field experiment. *Preprint* (online at papers.ssrn.com).



Both Master theses will be supervised by Dr. Ulrike Schwerdtner and Dr. Khatab Abdalla. If you're interested in writing your thesis with us, please <u>contact</u>: <u>uli.schwerdtner@uni-bayreuth.de</u>