

Interactive comment on “Biogeochemical indicators of peatland degradation – a case study of a temperate bog in northern Germany” by J. P. Krüger et al.

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This is an interesting approach and a good use of ash content. The Suess effect will probably contribute some to low $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ values in the uppermost peat layers, since the $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ of atmospheric CO_2 has dropped by 1.7 per mil since 1850 (most rapidly since 1950).

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