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## Investigating the influence of rainfall on soil carbon quantity in a Tropical Peatland

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### Abstract

Conversion of peat swamp forests to oil palm plantations has been a common practice in Southeast Asia in the face of oil palm boom. Soil carbon has been one of the numerous nutrients that are lost as a result of this practice. This work therefore attempts to study the influence of rainfall as one of the drivers of carbon loss in the peatlands. Four different sites were selected for the study which considered both dry and wet seasons. The results from the two seasons were analyzed and it was observed that soil carbon during the dry season was lower compared to the wet season's.

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**Keywords:** Peat swamp forest; rainfall; soil carbon; tropical peatland; Southeast Asia

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### 1. Introduction

Immirzi [1] and Strack [2] identified peatlands as terrestrial carbon pools and as links between soil carbon and

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