

LIFE PEAT RESTORE

„Reduction of CO₂ emissions by restoring degraded peatlands in Northern European Lowland“

LIFE 15 CCM/DE/000138



Background

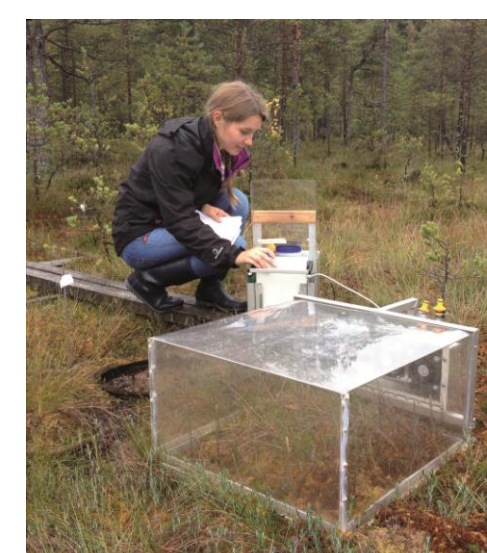
Peatlands play an important role in climate change mitigation, as store about 30 percent of the global carbon on three percent of the land area, twice as much as all forests together. Due to decomposition and mineralisation degraded peatlands change from carbons sinks to sources.

Project aims

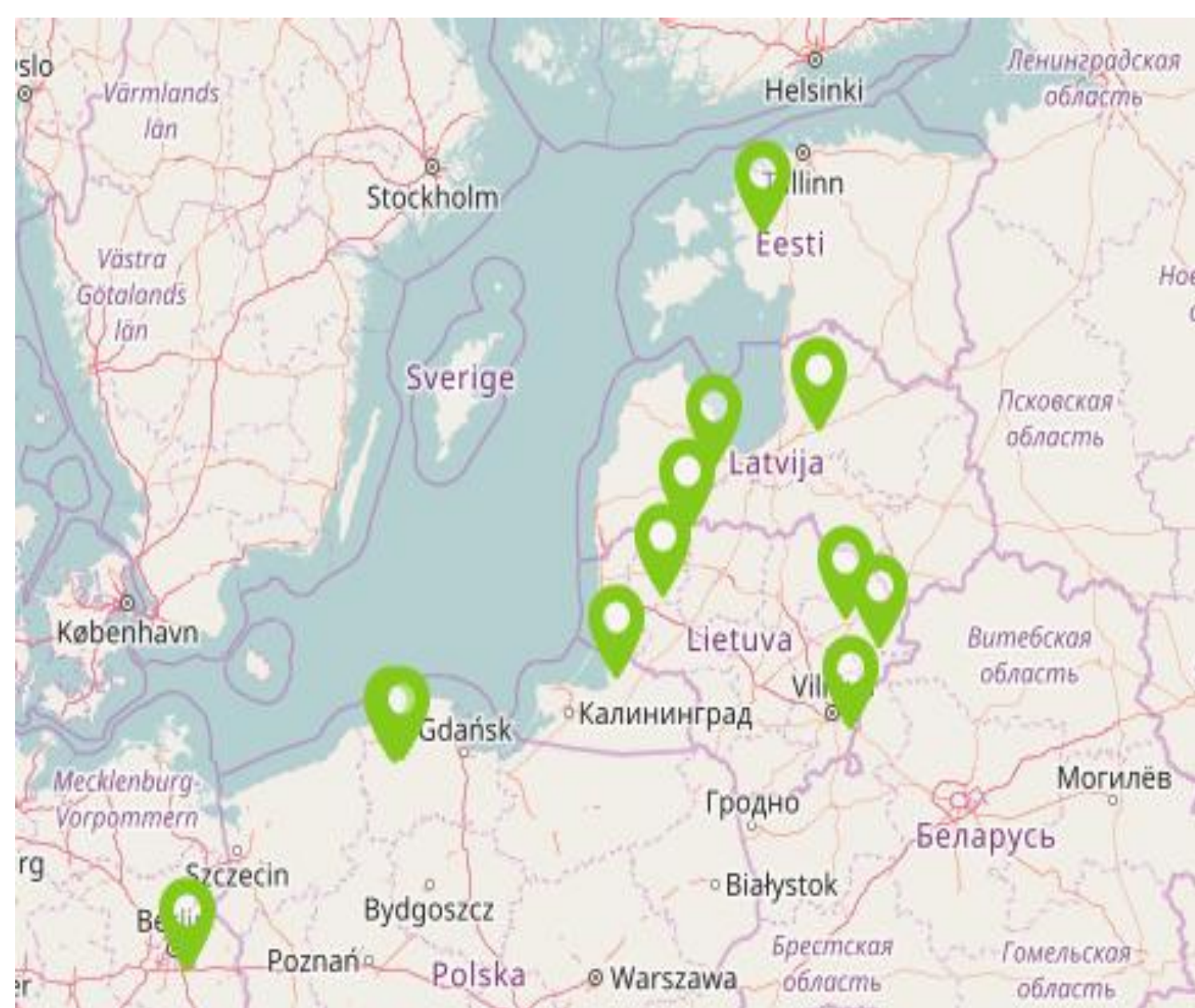
- Restoration of degraded peatlands
-> Reduction of CO₂ emissions
- Use and further development of Greenhouse Gas Emission Site Type (GEST) methodology
- Elaboration of best practice scenarios of peatland use with regard to EU climate policy
- Publication of a handbook on restoration of different mire habitats
- Raising awareness of public, politicians and stakeholders

Project actions

- Analysis of water level and vegetation over the whole project period
- Raising water level to near-natural state by filling drainage systems with peat, clay and/or wood
- Measurement of GHG emissions before and after restoration
- Resettlement of typical peatland vegetation
- Establish/improve Nature trails and information panels in the field
- Shooting a documentary

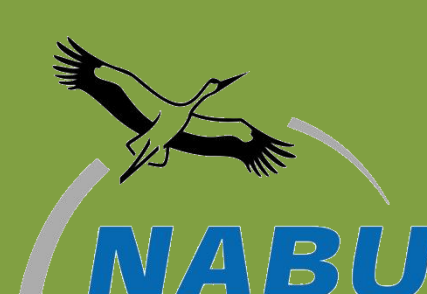


Partners and project sites



The EU LIFE Climate Change Mitigation Project “LIFE Peat Restore” is implemented by nine different project partners from five EU-countries (Estonia, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland). The project includes nine NATURA 2000 areas, located in 11 different project sites. The project period runs from 06/2016 until 06/2021. With an overall budget of 6 Mio. € - including EU contribution of about 3.5 Mio. € - a total area of 5.300 ha will be rewetted.

Partners:



Co-Financiers:

