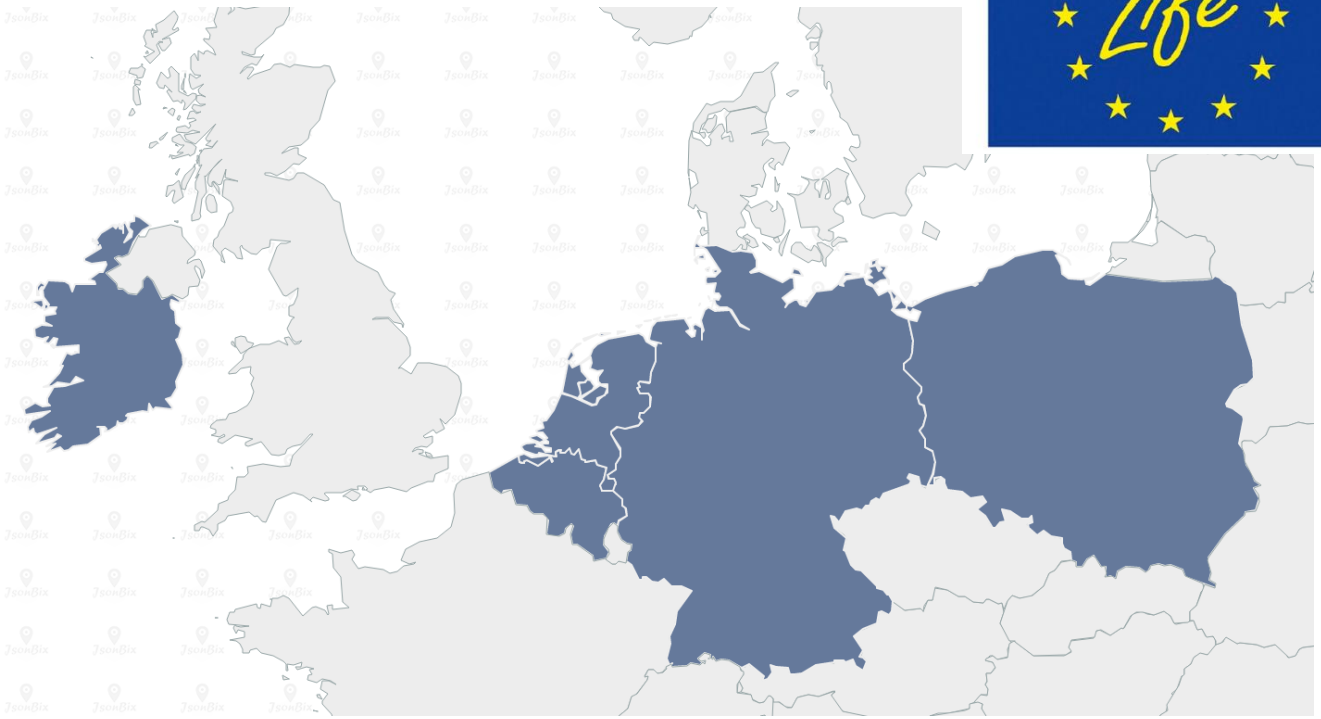
Restoration of peatlands in the Orawa-Nowy Targ region–lessons learned from the LIFE Multi Peat project

dr Tomasz Wilk

LIFE MULTI PEAT

Countries involved:
Belgium, Netherlands,
Ireland, Poland,
Germany



PARTNERZY PROJEKTU

Project leader:
Nature And Biodiversity Conservation Union - NABU

Project Partners:
Natuurpunt, National University of Ireland, Natuurmonumenten, Eurosite,
Klub Przyrodników, Ogólnopolskie Towarzystwo Ochrony Ptaków (OTOP)

LIFE MULTI PEAT

«LIFE20 CCM/DE/001802 »

LIFE „Climate”

Budget:

total: 7 763 615 €

EC contribution: 55%

timing: 1/10/2021 - 30/09/2026

LIFE MULTI PEAT

MAIN GOAL:

To optimise the hydrological system of degraded peatlands in five countries: PL, GE, BE, NL, IE, with a view to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and restoring their carbon sequestration functions.

OBJECTIVES:

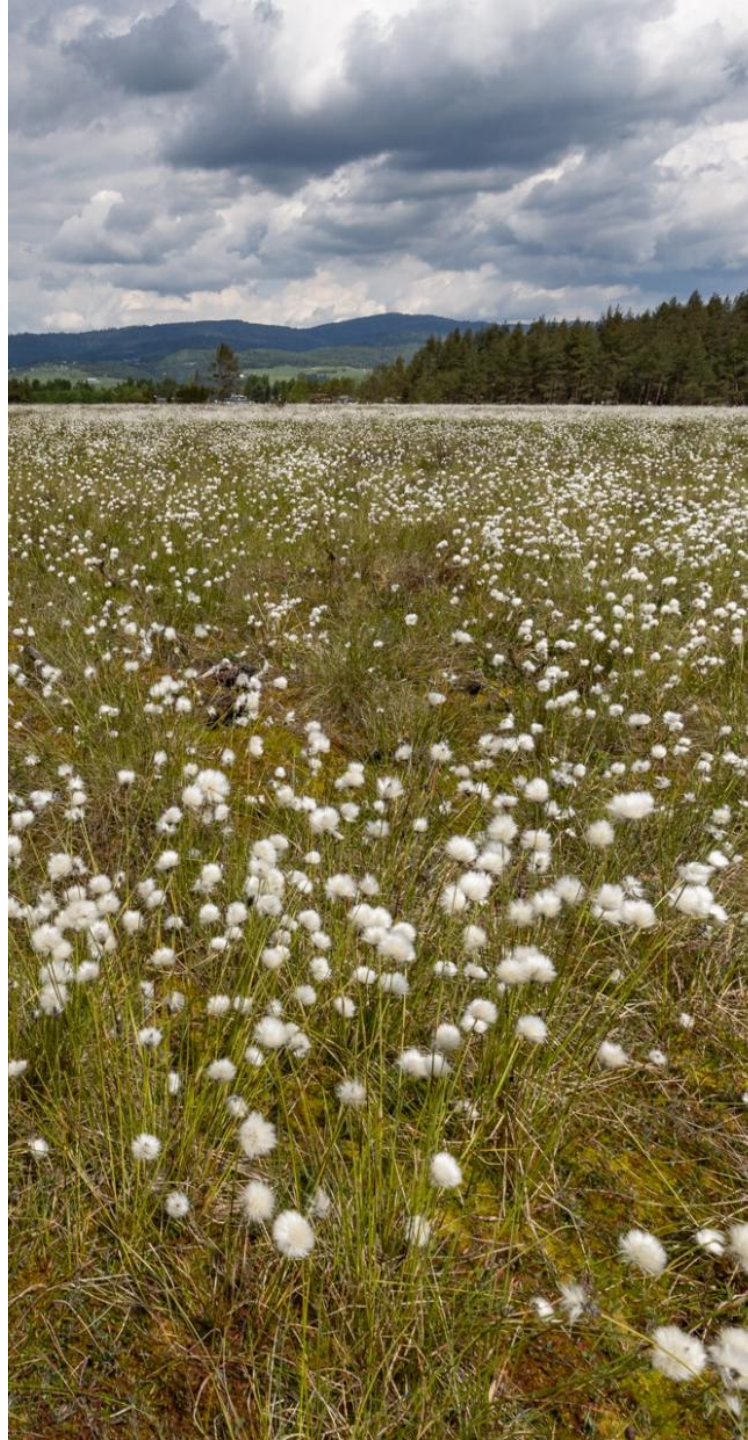
1. Restoration of degraded peatlands: improvement of the hydrological regime, removal of trees and shrubs

2. Assessment of the impact of restoration measures on climate change mitigation, through the estimation of greenhouse gas emissions

3. Improvement of the condition of habitats and species (in Poland: habitats 7110, 7120, 91D0, 7230)

OBJECTIVES II:

4. Cataloguing and facilitating access to EU projects, policies and datasets relating to peatlands
5. Developing solutions for paludiculture
6. Contributing to more effective implementation of the WFD and CAP by preparing national reviews of the CAP's impact on peatlands
7. Analysing the potential for implementing carbon credits
8. Raising awareness of the role of degraded peatlands in global warming



EXPECTED RESULTS:

- **689 ha** of restored peatlands
- up to a **50% reduction** in Global Warming Potential (GWP) across all sites (3,600 t CO_2-eq./yr)
- **EU Peatland Toolkit**: key peatland data widely available
- significant **improvement in communication and coordination** of cooperation between EU projects concerning peatlands
- existing **recommendations for scaling up** developed solutions for peatland conservation: paludiculture strategies, CAP, business (carbon credits)

LIFE MULTIPEAT in PL

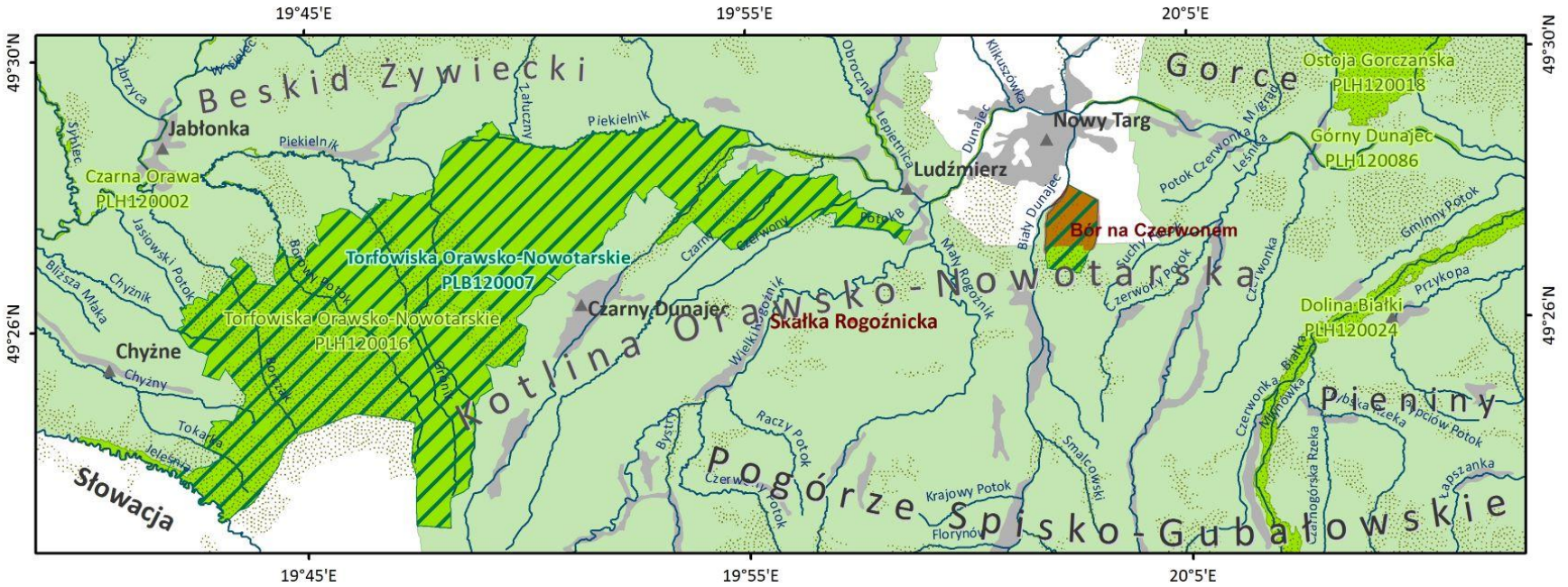
LIFE X 5
LIFE BEST OF THE BEST X 1

LIFE X 6

Polish Society for the Protection of Birds [OTOP]

We are working for 35 years to protect nature, particularly birds and their habitats.

LIFE MULTIPEAT in PL

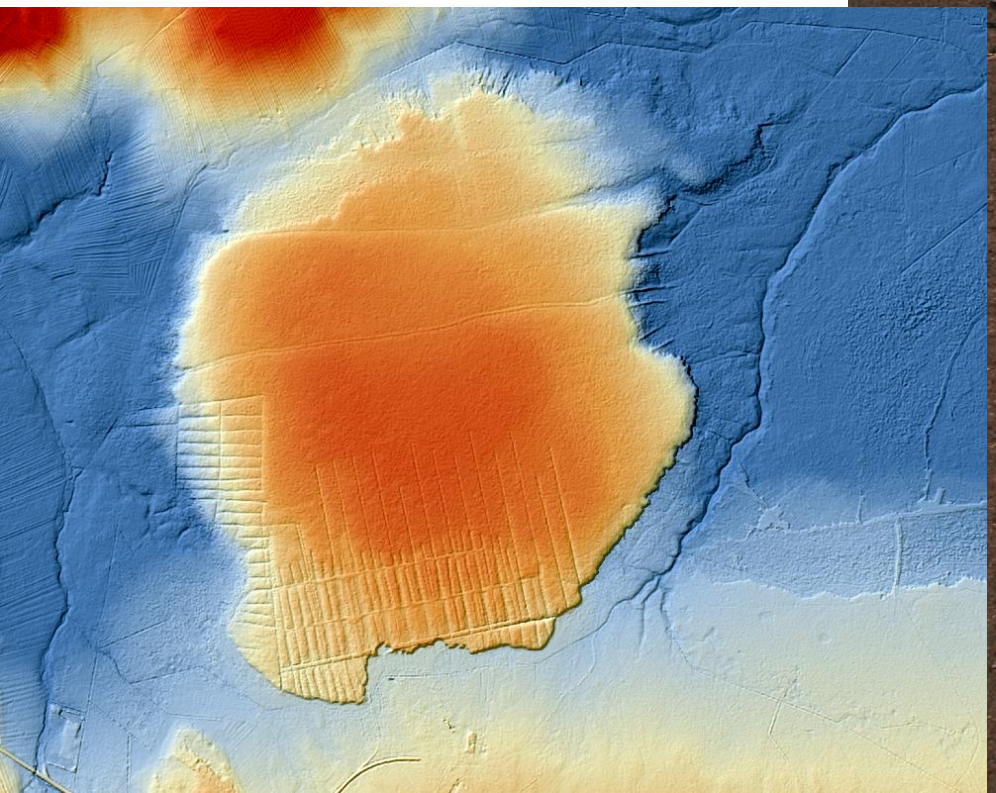


Torfowiska Orawsko-Nowotarskie PLC120003

LIFE MULTIPEAT in PL

LIFE MULTIPEAT in PL

LIFE MULTIPEAT in PL



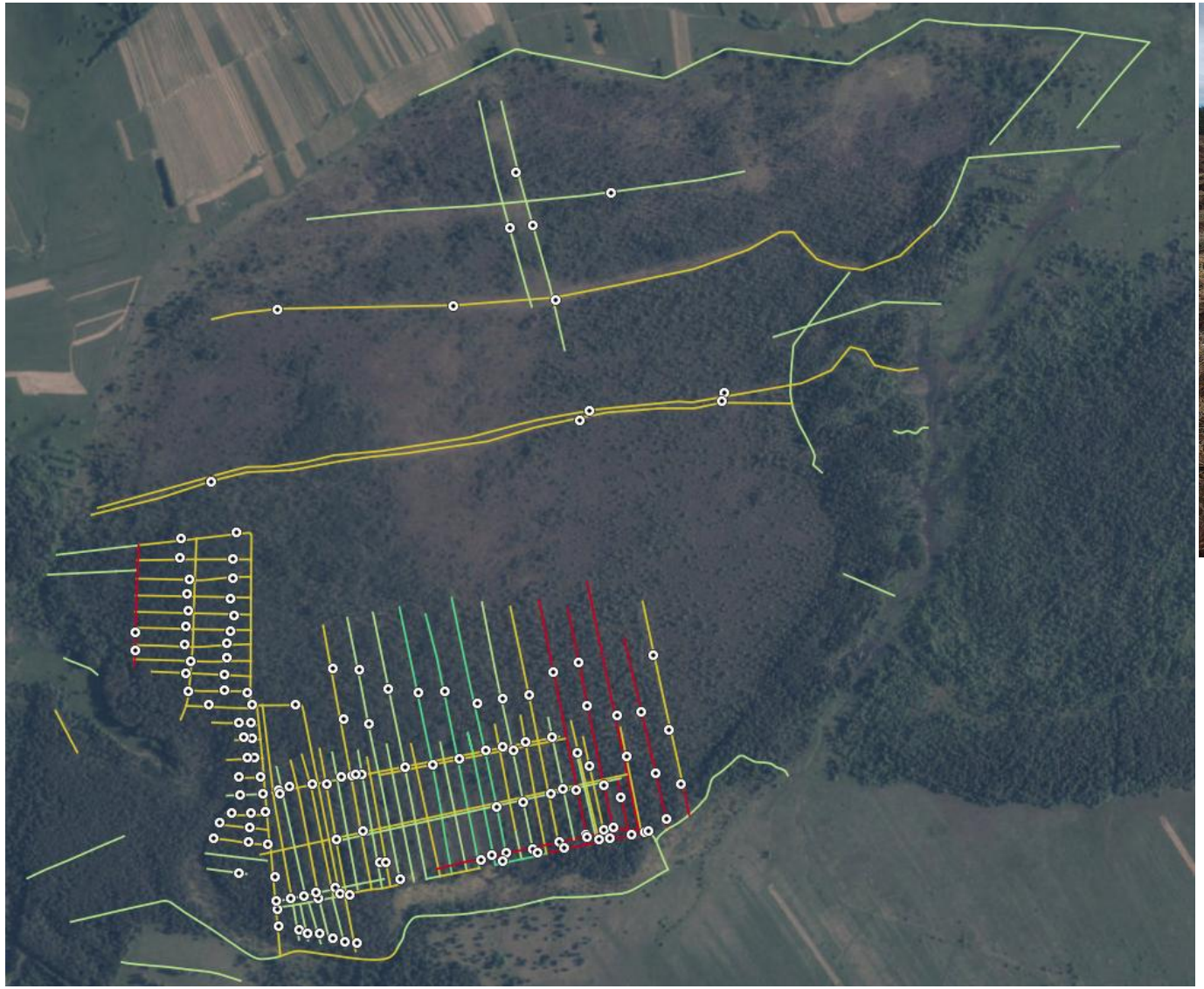
LIFE MULTIPEAT in PL

one owner of large part of peatlands

PREPARATORY ACTIONS
→ to made the restoration possible

CHOOSING THE RIGHT FORMAL PROCEDURE FOR RE-WETTING!

RESTORATION



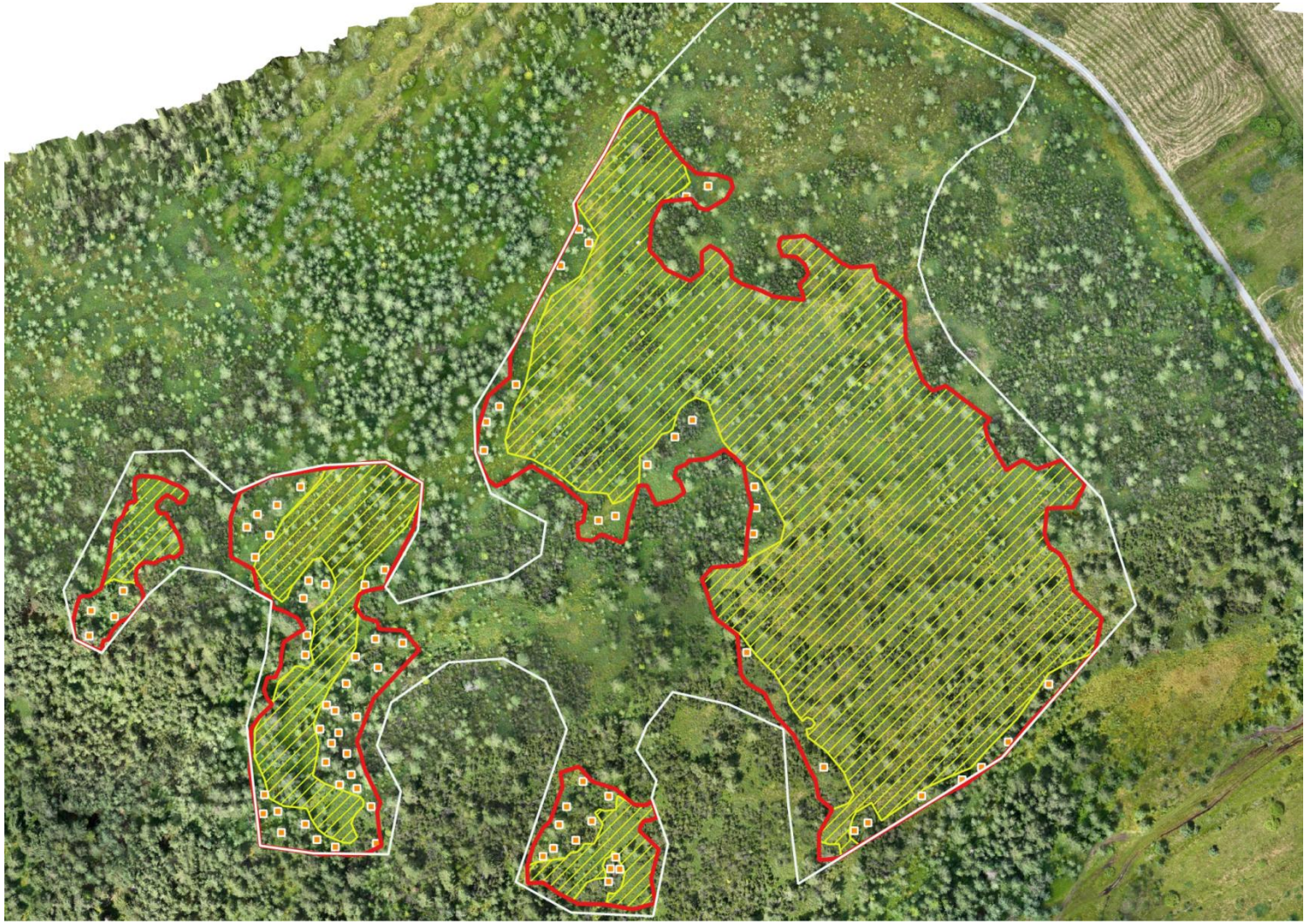
Baligówka:
red - large outflow
yellow - medium outflow
green - low outflow

RESTORATION – re-wetting

- no heavy equipment used
- wooden dams with local grand material

RESTORATION

RESTORATION – tree removal



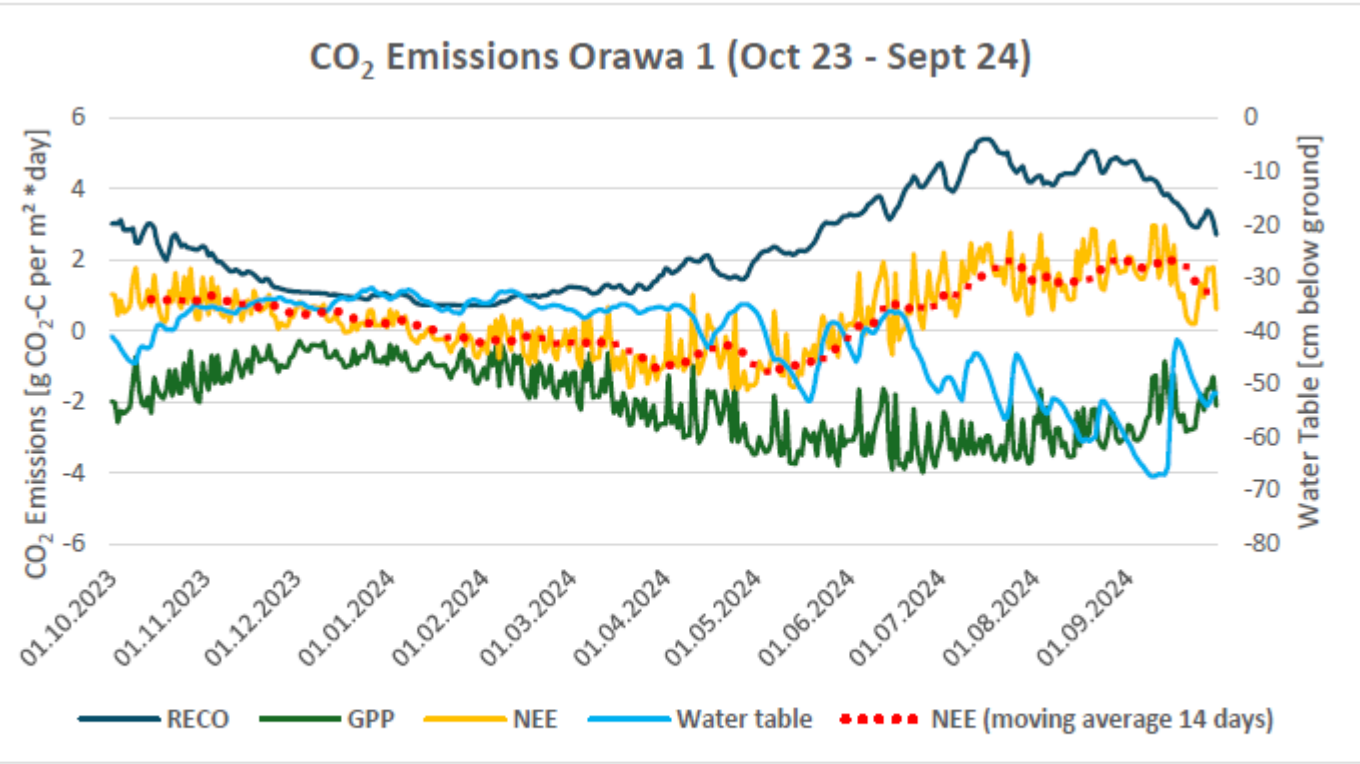
RESTORATION – tree removal

- only manual works, also regarding biomass removal

Monitoring of GHG emissions: CO_2, Methane → climate context of the project

- common methodological standard
- scientific publication

Monitoring of GHG emissions: CO2, Methane



'gure 64: Preliminary results for CO_2 in the first measuring year at Orawa 1 (Baligówka). [not to be sed for citation]

National analyses and reccomendations for Common Agriculture Policy and Water Framework Directive

Up-scaling on the ground: Local business plans, „Carbon credits viability” reports

National Analysis of Economic Benefits of Peatland Restoration

LIFE Multi Peat – Project Team Meeting – Mechelen 6-8 I

Country profile: Exploration of carbon credit viability from peatlands in Poland

Photo: Daniel Pawlaszyk ©

Applicable standards

Poland is currently lacking any functional standards regarding certification of carbon credits generated through degraded peatlands re-wetting. The work upon such a standard under the working title “Bagna dla Przyszłości” (“Marshlands for Future”) is ongoing, having been initiated by the consortium of conservationist NGOs – Centrum Ochrony Mokradeł (CMok, Centre for Wetlands Conservation, https://bagna.pl) and OTOP (Polish Society for the Protection of Birds). Although the final design of the standard is not yet developed, its main contours are more or less clear, whilst its key solutions would to a great extent resemble those used in the German regional standard MoorFutures© which is described in more details in the German chapter of this report.

The consortium of CMok and OTOP has commissioned the review of the institutional and legal surroundings of the standard under development as a part of “Marshlands for Future” initiative. The review – being widely referred here – scrutinised the legal analysis of the

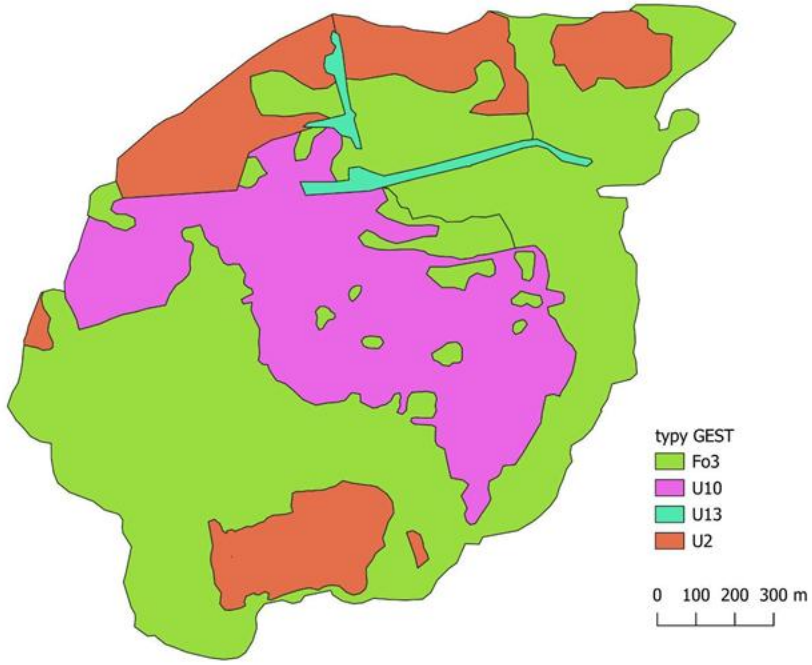
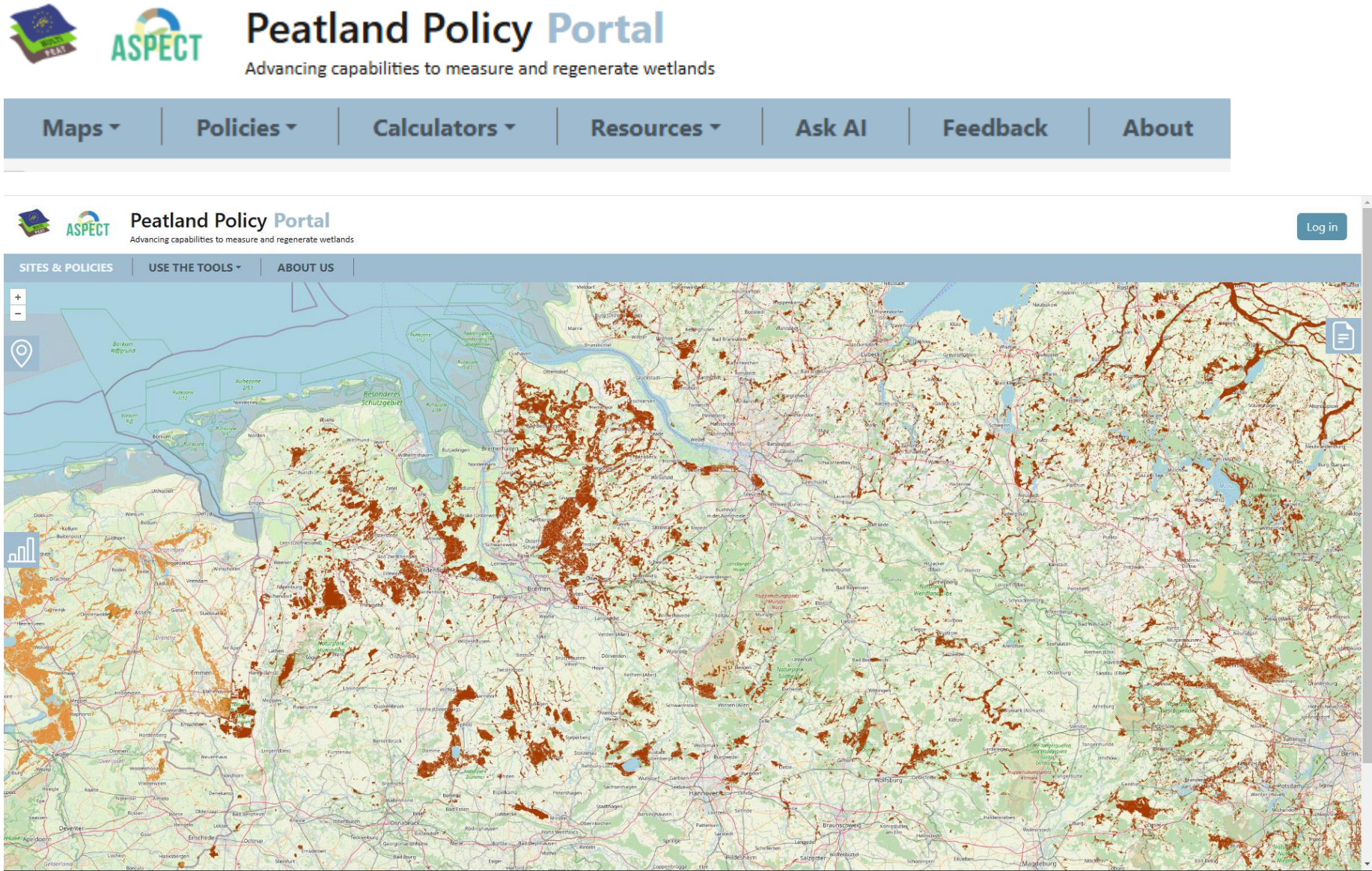
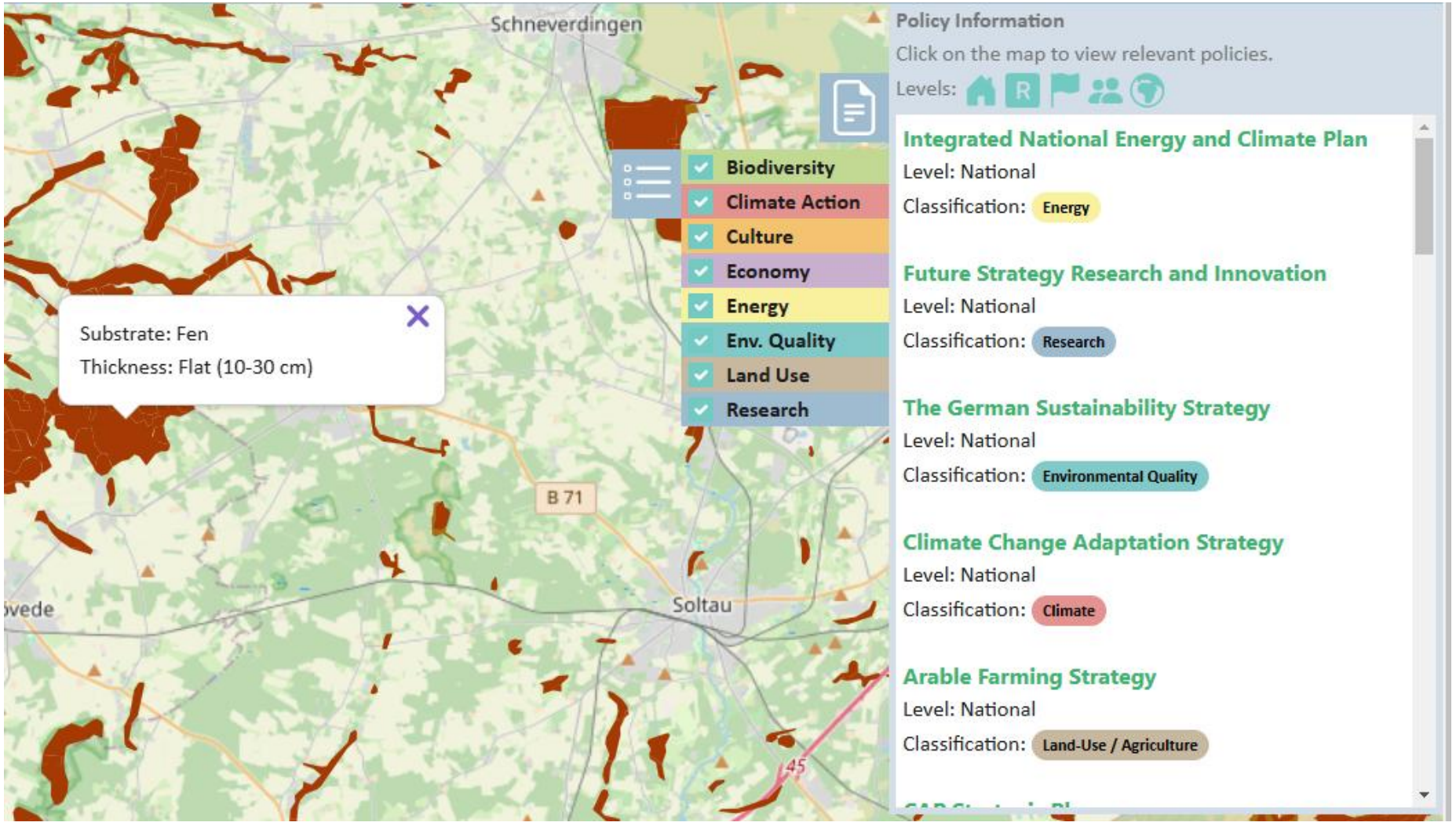


Fig.2 – Summarised Map of GESTs in the raised bog Baligówka

Peatland Policy Portal

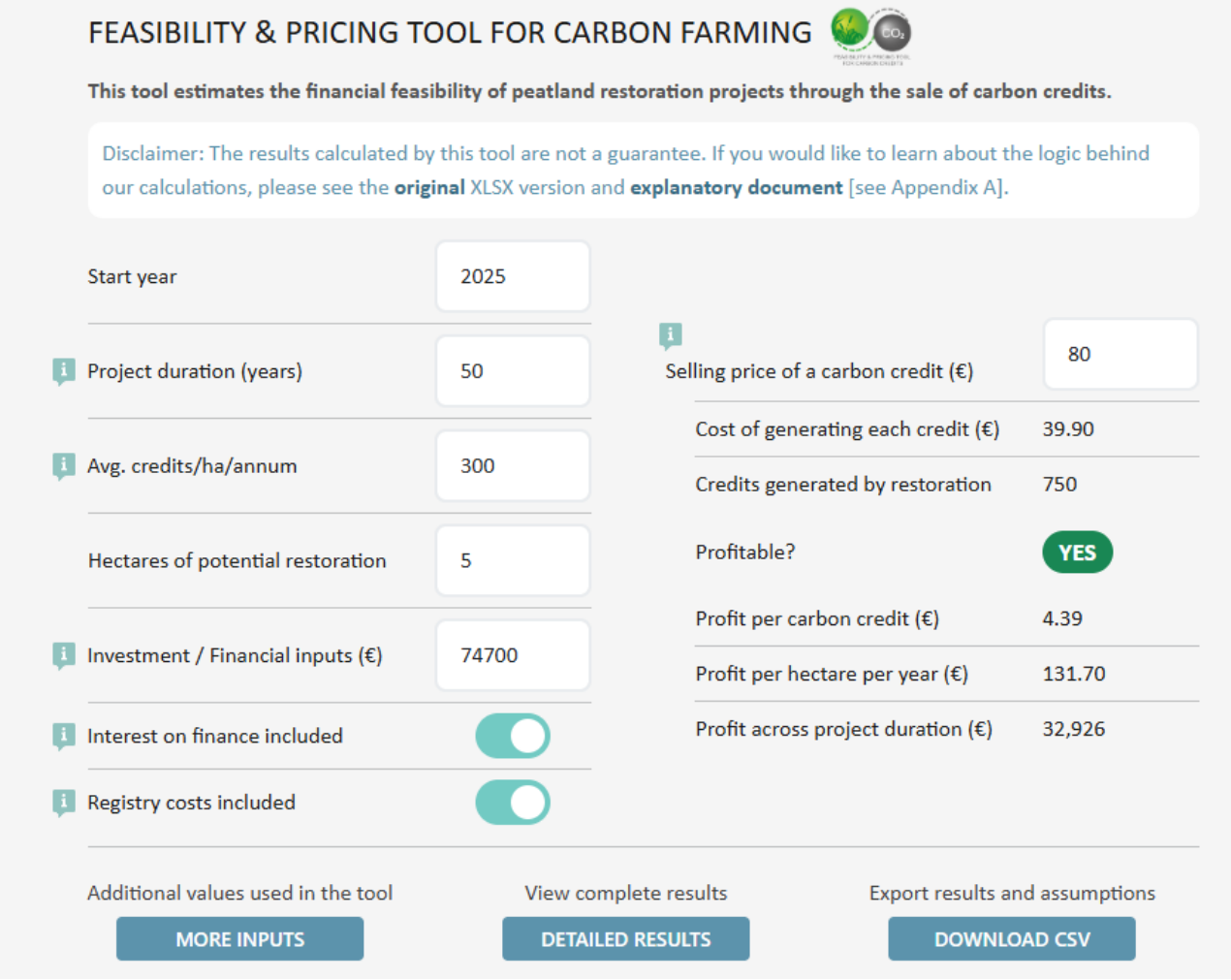


Peatland Policy Portal



Peatland Policy Portal

- Financial Feasibility Tool



Peatland Policy Portal

- Site Emissions Tool

SITE EMISSIONS TOOL

This tool calculates the greenhouse gas emissions of managed wetland areas at both their baseline state of operations and after a proposed rewetting or restoration scheme.

Disclaimer: The results calculated by this tool are not a guarantee. If you would like to learn about the logic behind our calculations, please see the **original** XLSM version of the tool and the **user manual**.

* denotes required field.

	Test Site
Total area in ha. *	5
Coordinates	[-56, 100]
Elevation (m)	30
Peat type *	Woody
Peat thickness (cm)	50
Year rewetting started	2025

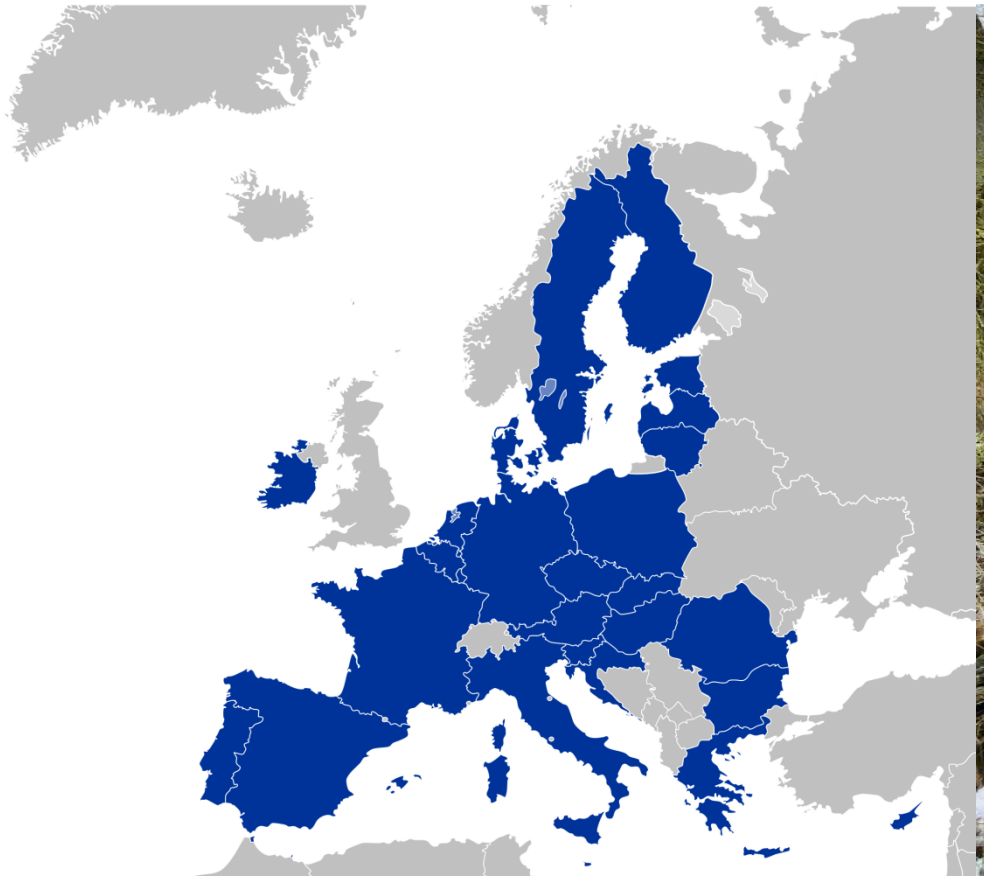
Groundwater and Vegetation

Fertiliser Use

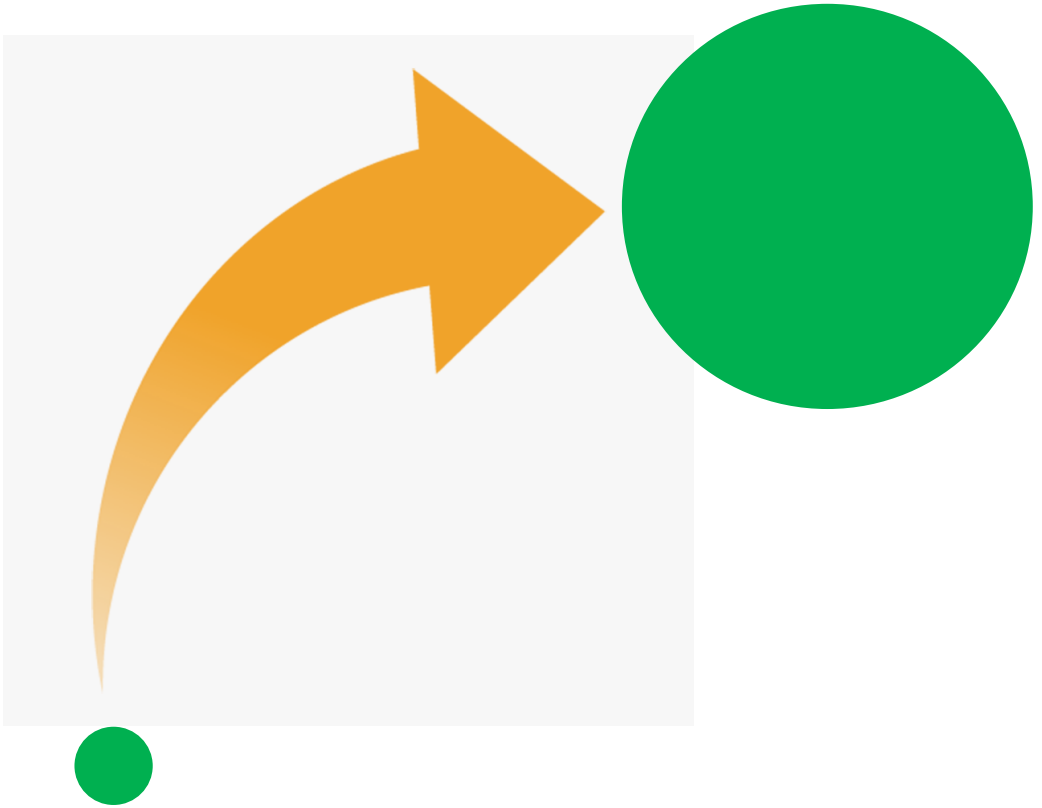
Land Management Activity

Crop Use

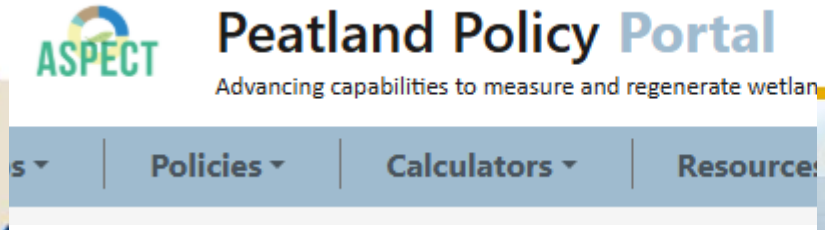
Large, international partnerships = a wide scope of operations = greater impact

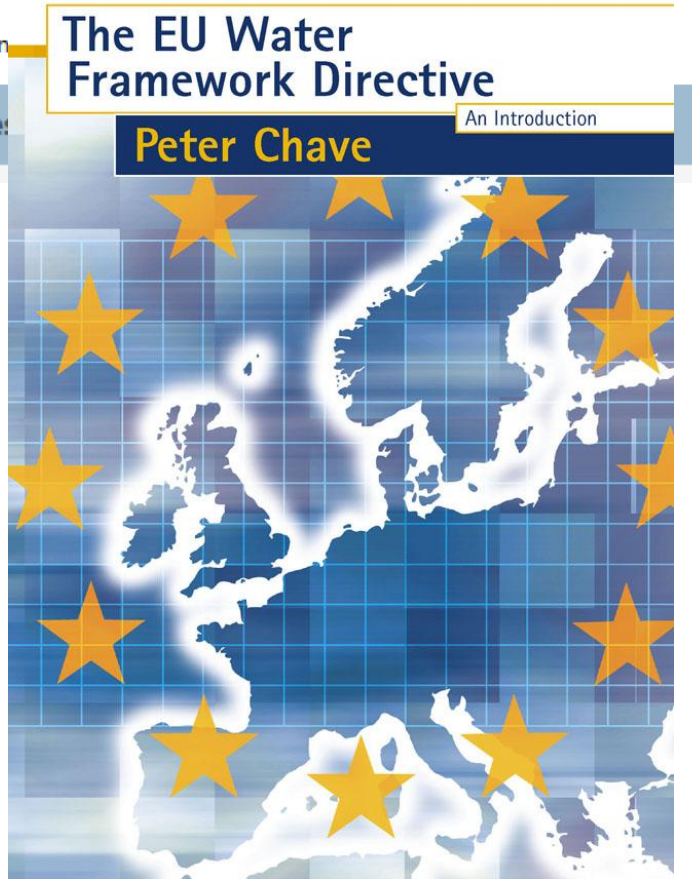


„Scaling up” promoting the widespread use of the project’s results



Lobbying, advocacy





Building relationship with land owners

Learn how to navigate among the formal procedures and law acts

LIFE MULTIPEAT

NFOŚiGW

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photos: Tomasz Wilk