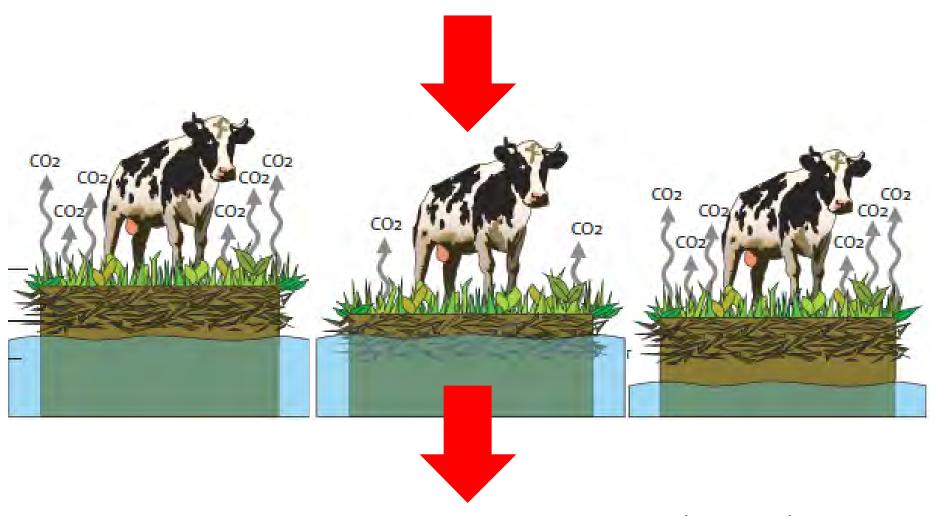




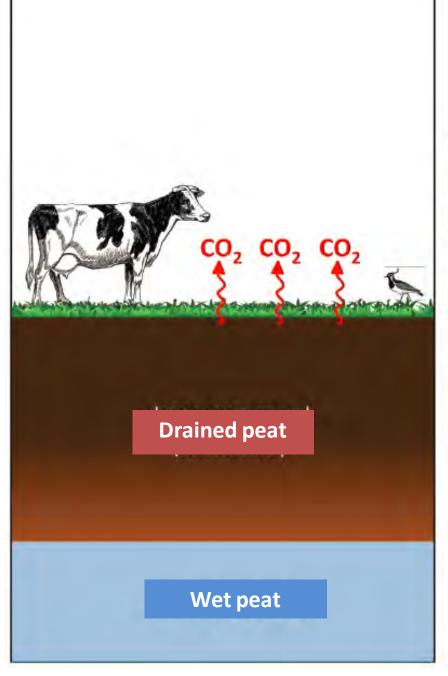
Paludiculture projects in Europe

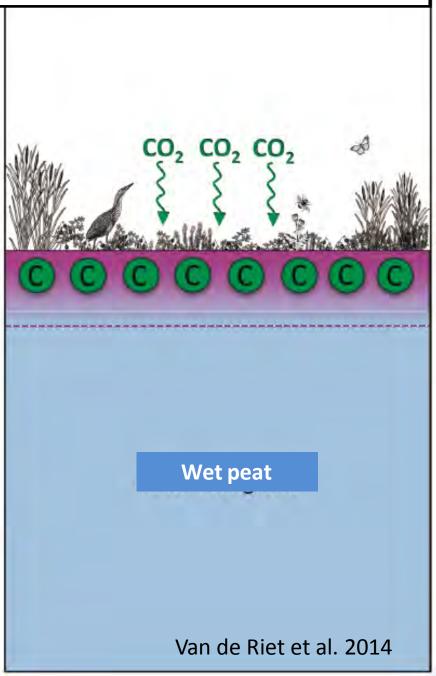
Franziska Tanneberger, Christian Schröder & Wendelin Wichtmann

Conventional agriculture on peatland: the peat mineralises and shrinks → subsidence + ,increasing' water levels



Peatland rewetting stops subsidence + emissions





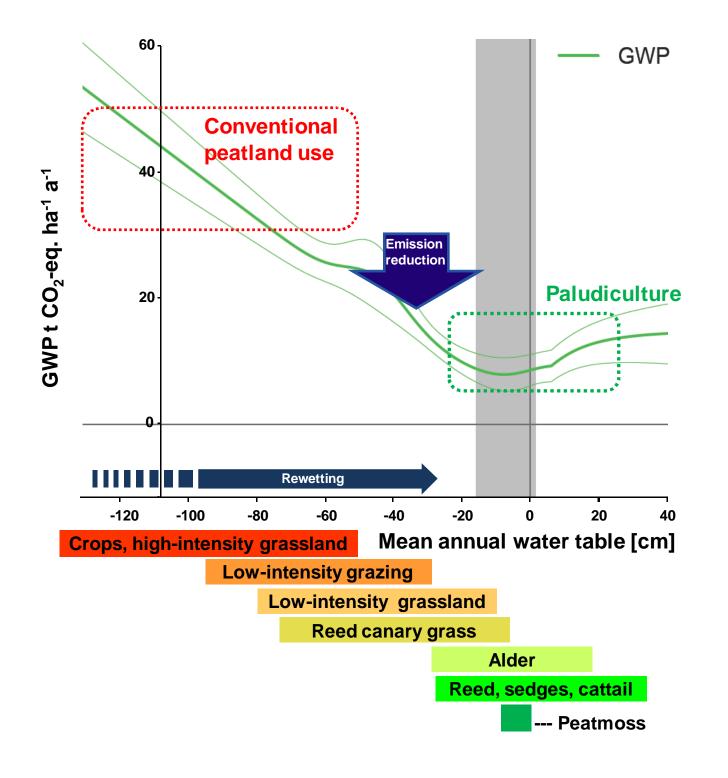
Paludiculture - the wet alternative to drainagebased use of degraded peatlands

"palus" – lat. for swamp

... the use of wet peatlands which combines the **production function** with the provision of essential **ecosystem services** of mires...

What can be achieved?

- preservation of peat → safeguard the production function
- reduction of greenhouse gas emissions → climate protection
- minimisation of nutrient run-off → water protection
- optional: mire biodiversity, new peat formation

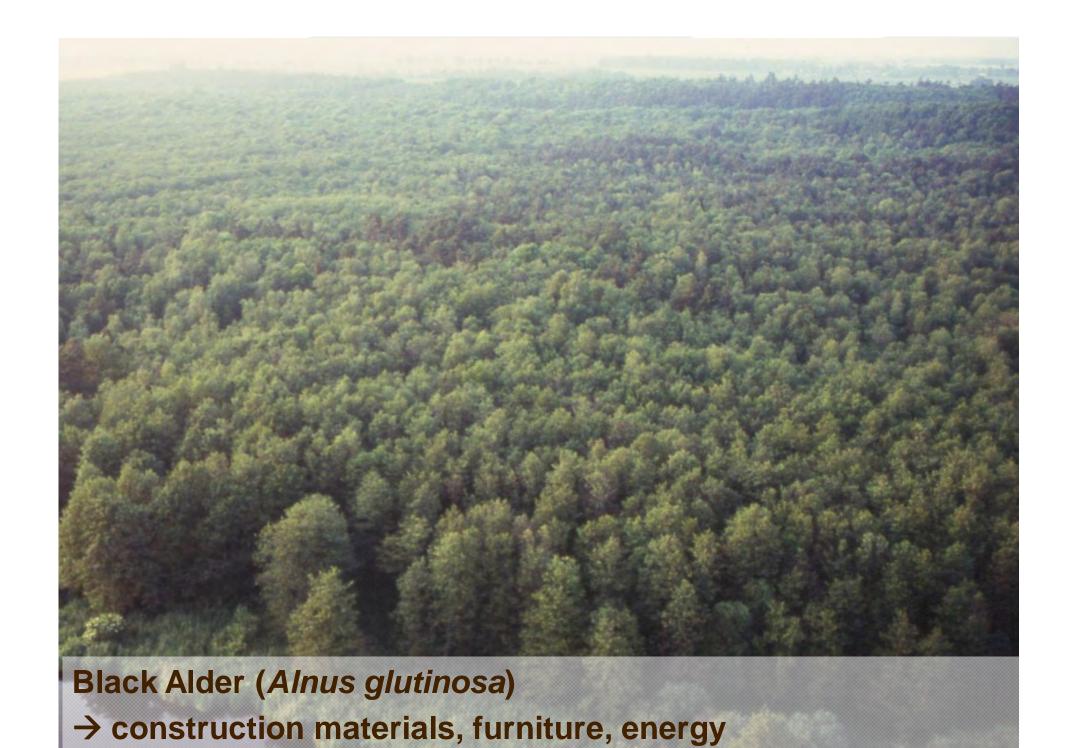














Cultivation of mire plants

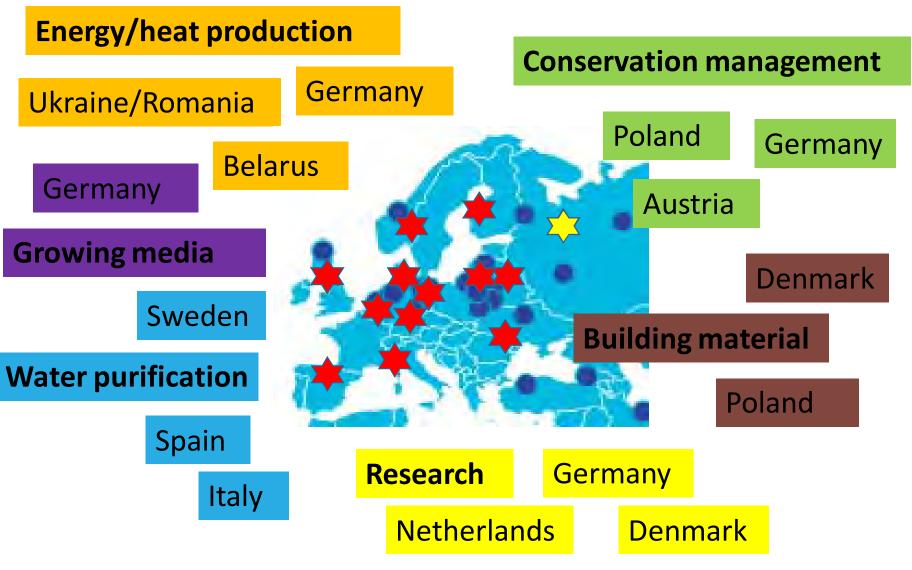




Pilot activities and best practice examples



Pilot activities and best practice examples



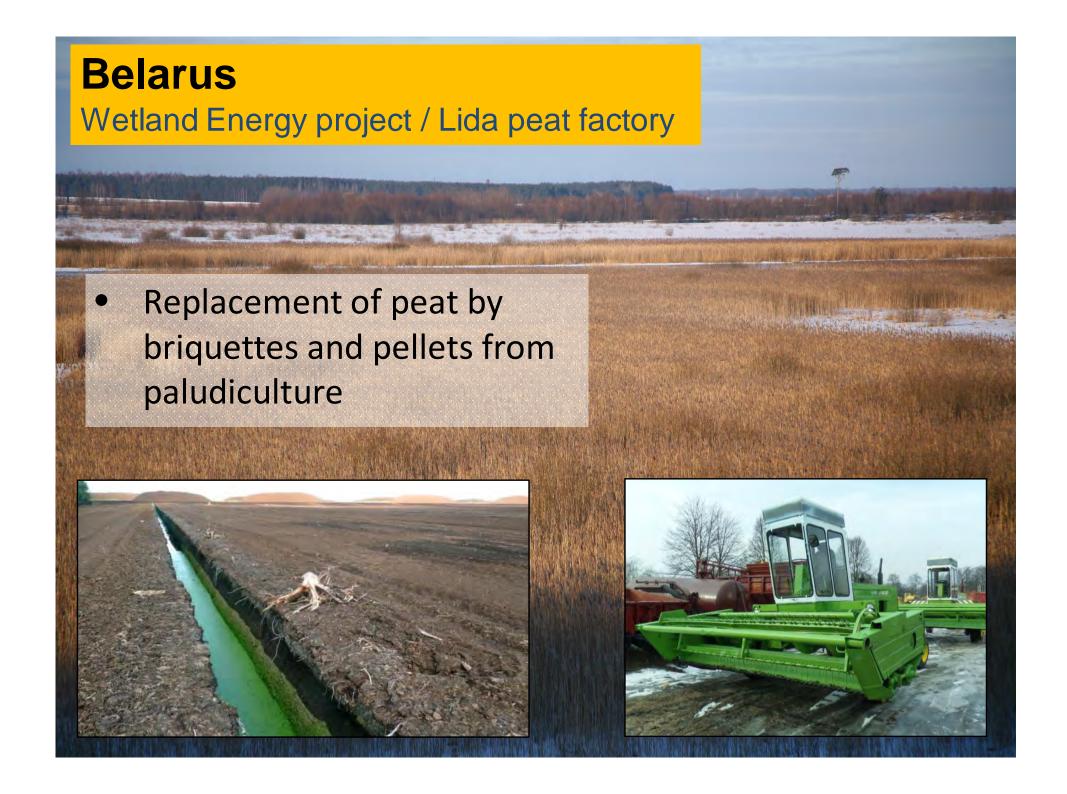
→ often multi-functional use understood and pursued

Germany

Biomass heating plant Malchin

- Fen biomass for local heat supply
- Rewetted, mown sites with high biodiversity value
- Will be visited on Wednesday!







Germany

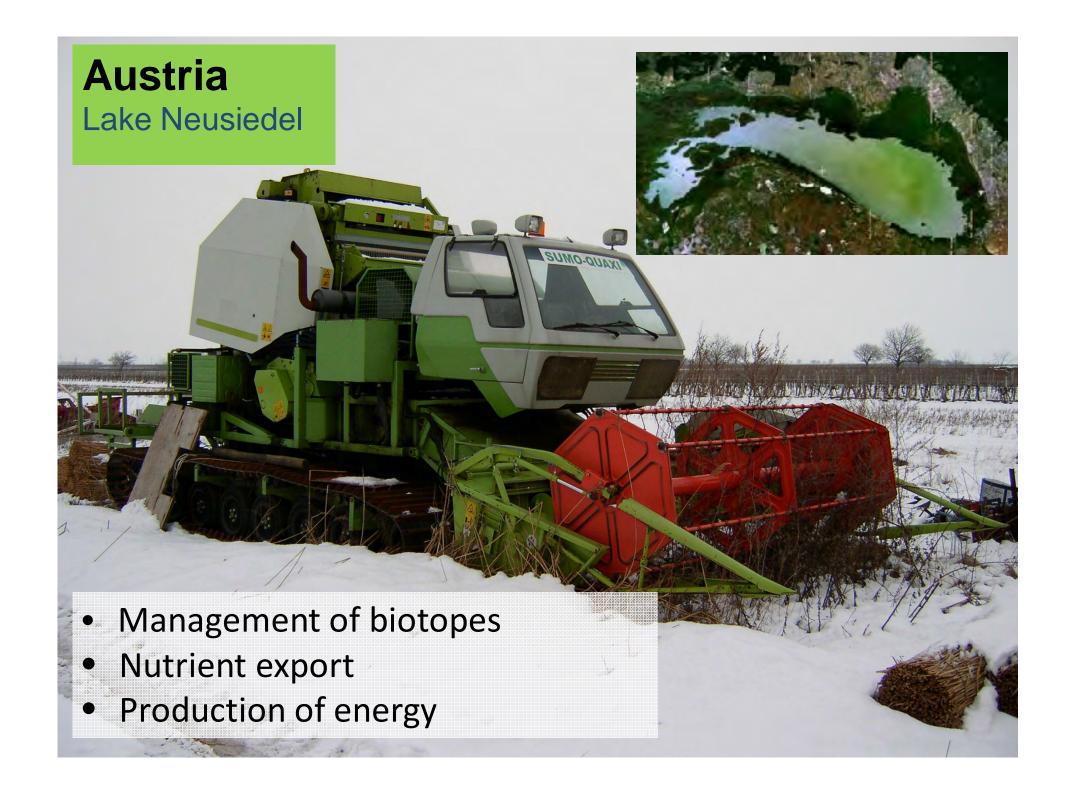
Sphagnum farming in Hankhausen

- 2011 Establishing of 4 ha
- 2016 Harvest + extension to 13 ha



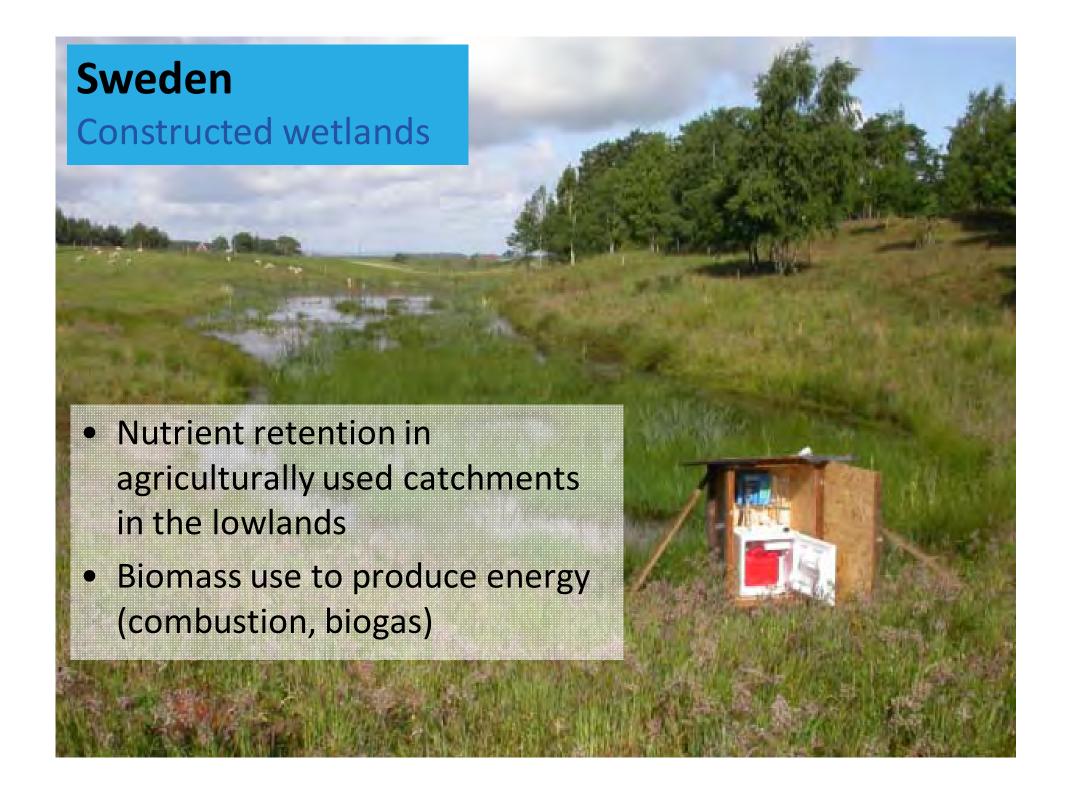


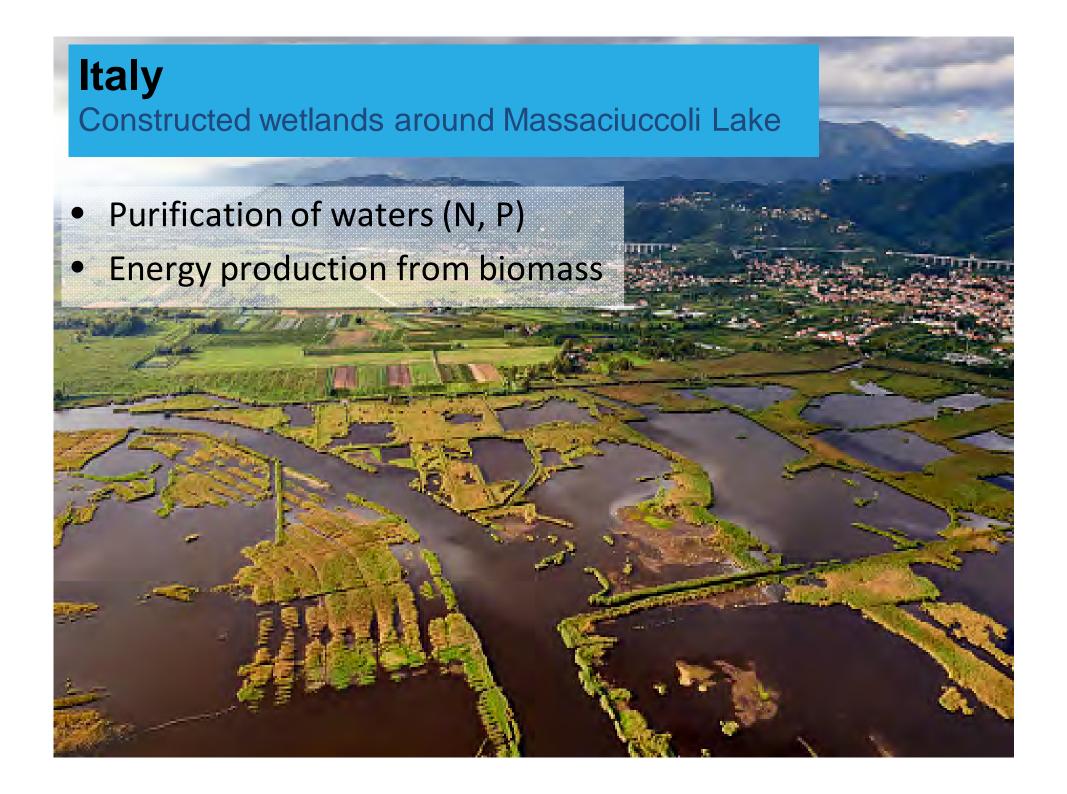










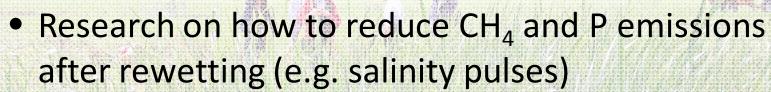






Netherlands

University of Nijmegen



Research on suitable paludiculture plants for NL







Denmark

University of Aarhus

- Database of *Phragmites* genotypes
- Testing cultivation of paludiculture plants in DK

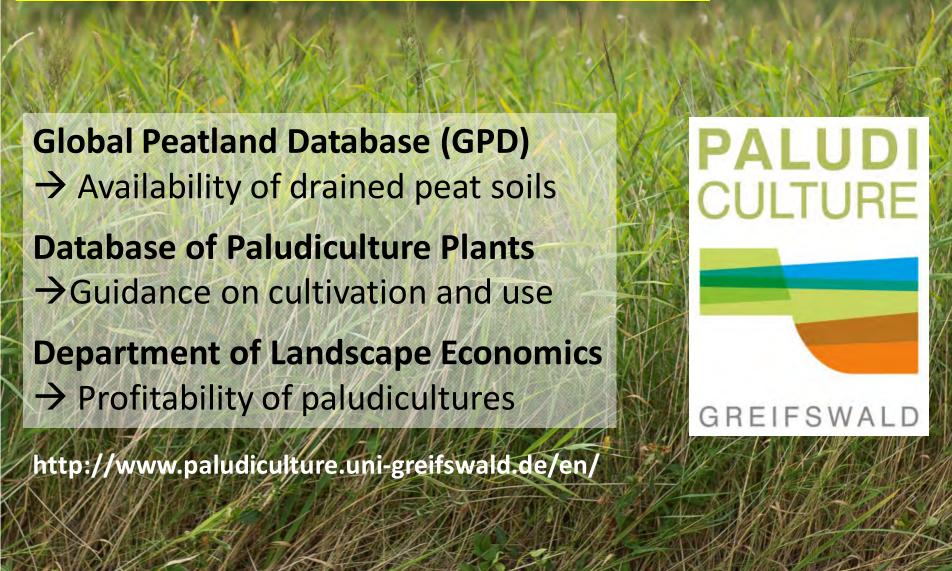




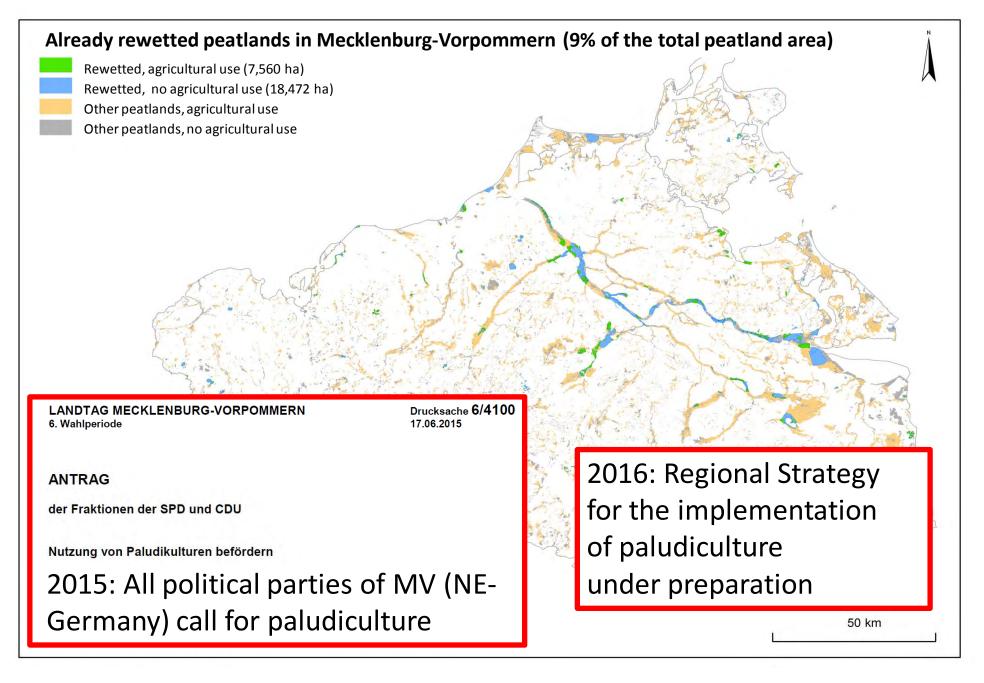
Germany

University of Greifswald/Greifswald Mire Centre





NE-Germany - right were you are at the moment...



Conclusions



- We do not walk alone ©
- Bottlenecks for implementation are getting more clear (and may be better tackled)
- Still less than 1% of the total area of degraded peatland in Europe (285,100 km²) rewetted
- On the already rewetted peatland area (c. 1,945 km²) paludiculture is implemented on a tiny fraction only...

What is needed for the successful implementation of paludiculture?



- Product and market development for biomass
- Accounting for GHG emissions from land use
- Adaptation of legislation
- Equal opportunities compared to other agricultural crops
- Further improvement of production chains
- Implementation and communication of farm-scale demonstration pilots

RRR 2017 conference



http://www.paludiculture.uni-greifswald.de/en/projekte/rrr2017/



2nd International conference on the utilization of wetland plants

RRR2017

Renewable resources from wet and rewetted peatlands

The use of wetland biomass is reflected by global research activities. With this conference we want to bring together the various actors from research, governance and practice that deal with the utilization of wetland plants. The main objective of the conference is building networks, detecting research demands and in particular exchanging experience and information. Therefore this conference not only addresses scientists but also engineers and companies. The conference is a followup of the RRR2013 conference.

The Conference will take place from September the 26th through the afternoon of September 28th 2017.



Get the latest news!
Send an email to info@rrr2017.com

Conference Chair