LIFE PeatCarbon

Peatland restoration for climate change mitigation 101074396 LIFE21-CCM-LV-LIFE-PeatCarbon





www.peatcarbon.lu.lv

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OpenStreetMap

AMatorova Mire Valisuo Mire

LIFE PeatCarbon in a nutshell

- Restoration of peatland hydrological regime to reduce greenhouse gas emissions contributing to the 2050 climate-neutrality target as part of the European Green Deal at four sites: Lielais Pelečāre Mire (4946 ha) and Cena Mire (130 ha) in Latvia, and Matorova Mire (224 ha) and Välisuo Mire (114 ha) in Finland.
- Development of tools for remote-sensing based monitoring and modelling for GHG assessments.
- Dissemination, awareness raising and training activities to improve knowledge on peatlands in the project countries and beyond.



- Evaluation of previous restoration measures at three sites in Latvia: Melnais Lake Mire, Sudas-Zviedru Mire and Cena Mire
- Project beneficiaries in Latvia, Finland, Denmark and Germany.
- Project duration from 2022 to 2027.

Lielais Pelečāre Mire

Lielais Pelečāre Mire is a partly drained 56.8 km² large raised bog dominated by Sphagnum moss.



Pristine raised bog

Natural long-term carbon sink.

Northern dome, pristine

Drained raised bog

Peat oxidation releases CO_2 into atmosphere. Malnupeite, drained





Restoration

- * Kalnina, L. et al., 2015. Peat stratigraphy and changes in peat formation during the Holocene in Latvia. Quat. Int. 383, 186–195.
- Restoration will reduce the peat oxidation and CO_2

** Skrebele, A. et al., 2023. Latvia's National Inventory Report Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Latvia from 1990 to 2021 in Common Reporting Format (CRF). Riga. (p. 390)

*** IPCC Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2014. Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands. IPCC, Switzerland. (Table 3.1)

emissions and, in longer term, restore natural carbon sequestration as peat.

