

FINDING A BALANCE FOR PRODUCTIVE LOWLAND PEAT SYSTEMS

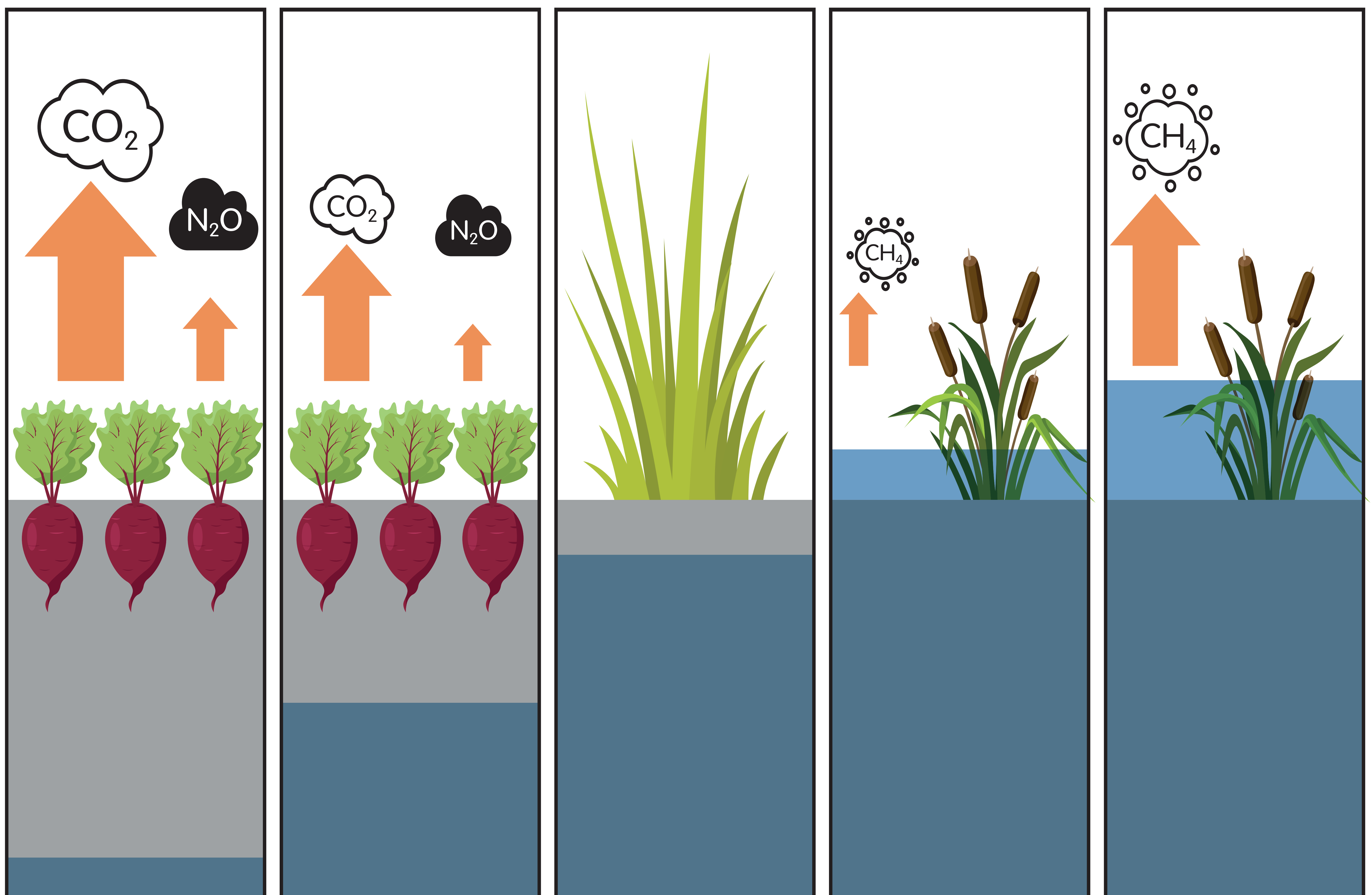
Conventional
veg farming

Wetlands

Wetter farming



Paludiculture



- Draining peatlands enables microbes to oxidise previously locked-in plant material. The peat soil is lost, and carbon is released to the atmosphere.
- Peatlands are the most efficient terrestrial carbon sinks, but drainage destabilises them. They account for 3-5% of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions in the UK and globally.
- Maintaining higher water tables and rewetting peat locks carbon in place and significantly reduces greenhouse gas emissions.

Paludiculture is the practice of growing crops that are suited to wetland conditions on peat soils with a high water table. By carefully changing existing land drainage to raise the water table, these crops can then be farmed, ensuring the land remains financially viable.