



July 2017 – December 2021

6,502,760euro

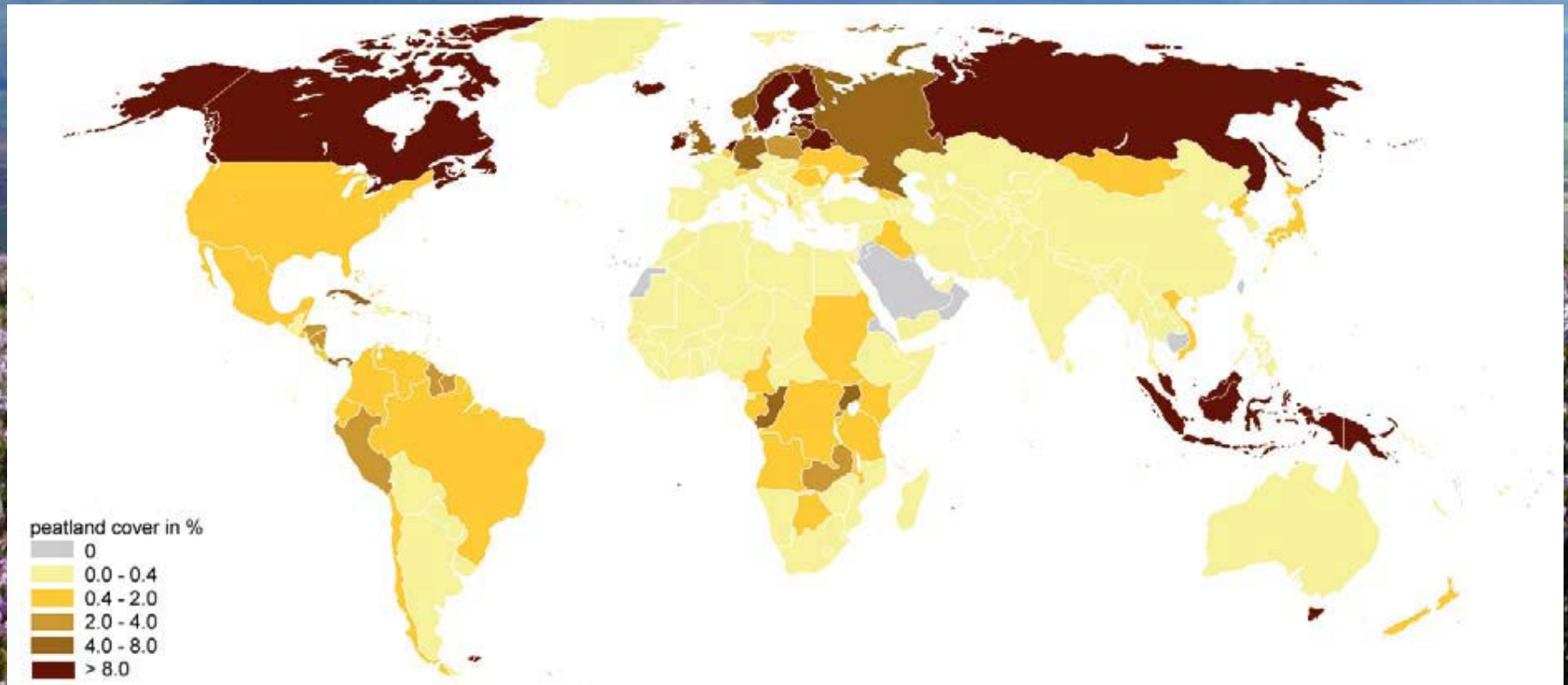
Delivery partners:



Funding partners:



# Global Distribution of Peatlands



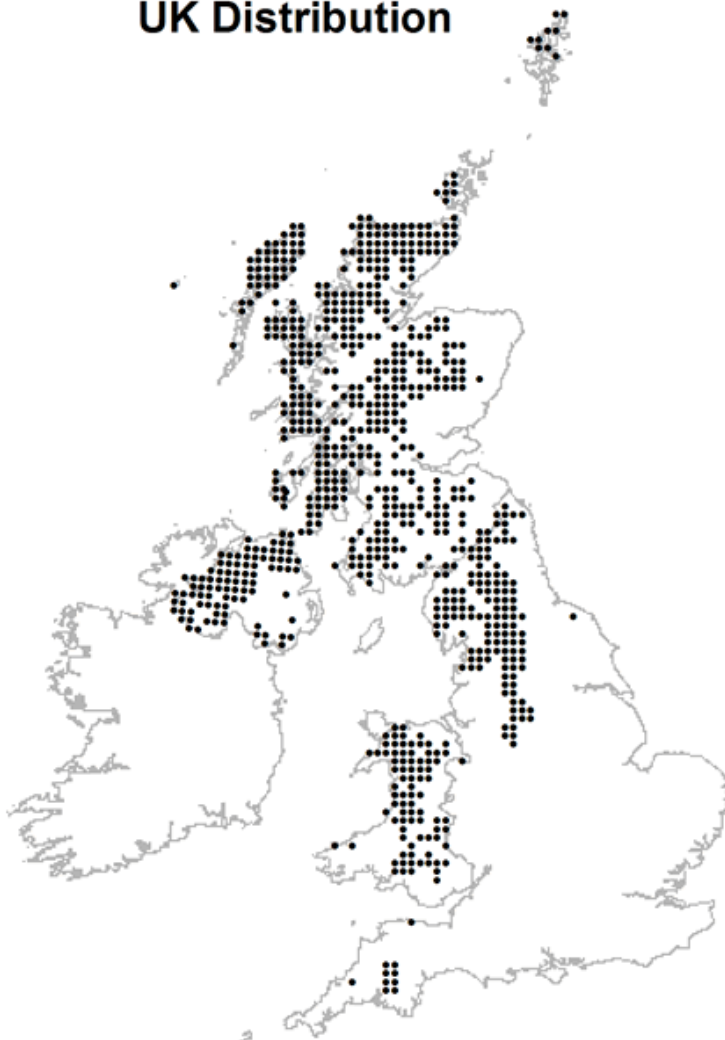
Approximately 4million ha

Majority in northern hemisphere



# Distribution of Blanket Bog

UK Distribution



Region	Peat area (ha)
World	14.72 – 22.08million
Europe (EU25)	2,606,000
UK	2,208,000 (10-15% (G); 85% (E))
England	355,294 (~14% (E))

# What's the problem?

- About 70,000ha of upland peatland in Yorkshire.  
Nearly all of it degraded

- In excess of 5000km of grips have been cut into  
Yorkshire's peatlands.

- In excess of 3000km of eroding gullies are present.

- There are at least 470 hectares of bare and eroding  
peat.



# What's the problem?

- Leading to loss of unique biodiversity

- Losing carbon store to the atmosphere.

- No longer capturing carbon.

- Polluting drinking water.

- Altering downstream biodiversity

- Increasing local flood risk

- losing historic record

# The solutions – keeping water on the bog



Drains and 'grips' are blocked with peat dams to slow the speed water leaves the moor and allow it to infiltrate the peat.





# Stone sediment traps



The stone  
is lifted in  
by  
helicopter.



# Bunding



Heather bale sediment traps are installed which slow the water and alter the hydrology. Cotton grass and *Sphagnum* are applied to revegetate the bare peat.





# The solutions – stopping further losses



Specialist contractors reprofile the gully sides to an angle where vegetation will grow.

Turfs are then laid over the reprofiled area to revegetate.



# Revegetation

A layer of brash and fertiliser is applied to give the young plants protection from the elements and a head start.





# Revegetation



Grass seed, *Sphagnum* fragments and cotton grass plugs are applied to revegetate and stabilise.





# The solutions – bringing back peat-forming *Sphagnum*



The keystone species in the bogs are the *Sphagnum*s which are planted in a number of ways



# Landscape-scale action

- 69 sites surveyed covering 53,468ha
- Restoration completed on 39 sites covering 30,598ha
- Operating costs since July 2009 = £1.8million
- Restoration work since July 2009 = £15.8million
- Europe's biggest conservation project?



# Bishopdale Head

- Cray Moss 2012/13

- Cragdale 2015/16

- Thoralby Common/Gayle Ing 2016/17 115ha

- Next phase Pennine PeatLIFE 2018 onwards – Stake Moss 186ha & New House 126ha





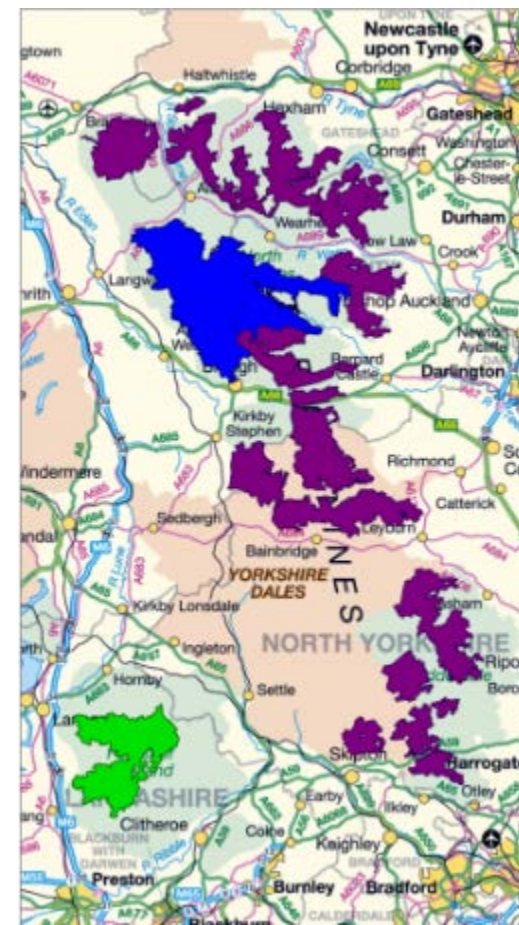
PENNINE  
**PeatLIFE**



1353ha of Sphagnum-based Blanket Bog restoration across the Pennines and Forest of Bowland.



**PEATLAND  
CODE**

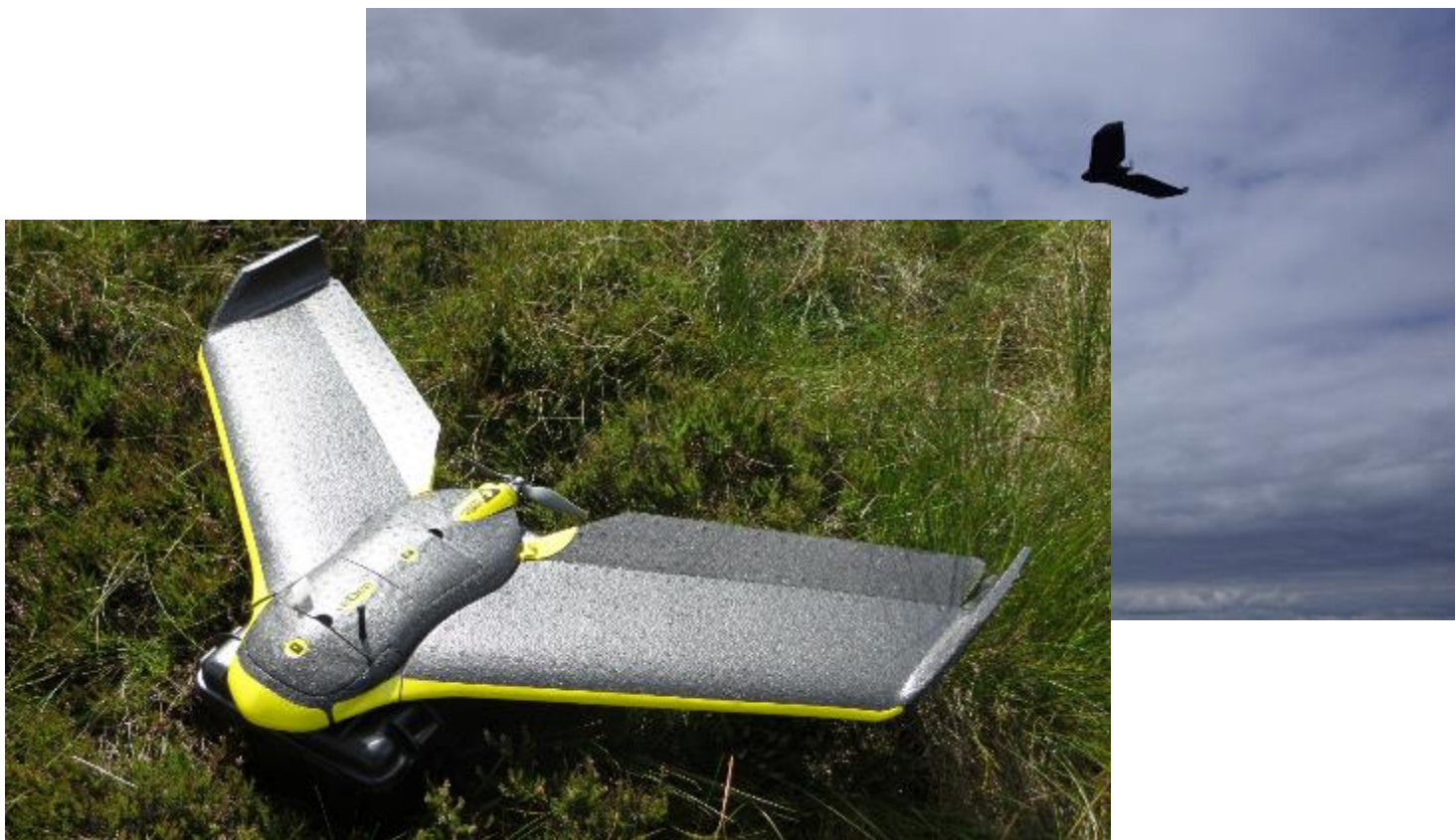




Trials with land managers and Yorkshire Water as a pretend “carbon buyer” to:

- evaluate the UK Peatland Code.
- Work out how to draw up management plans and design documents and the administrative and accounting processes for each site
- develop a prototype contract to demonstrate to land managers and “carbon buyers” the mechanism of a Peatland Code agreement
- develop a method for evaluating the ecosystem service benefits and financial viability of the Peatland Code





Demonstrating new monitoring approaches using Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV)



Thanks for listening and watch this space!



Delivery partners:



Funding partners:

