

Sphagnum Moss Provides Resilience in Restoration

Sadie Manning & Andrew Davidson

Overview

Sadie

- Carbon Benefits of Sphagnum
- Methane Benefits of Sphagnum
- Additional Benefits to Ecosystem Services

Andrew

- Sustainable Sphagnum BeadaHumok®
- Growth in Restoration
- Micropropagation and Photosynthesis

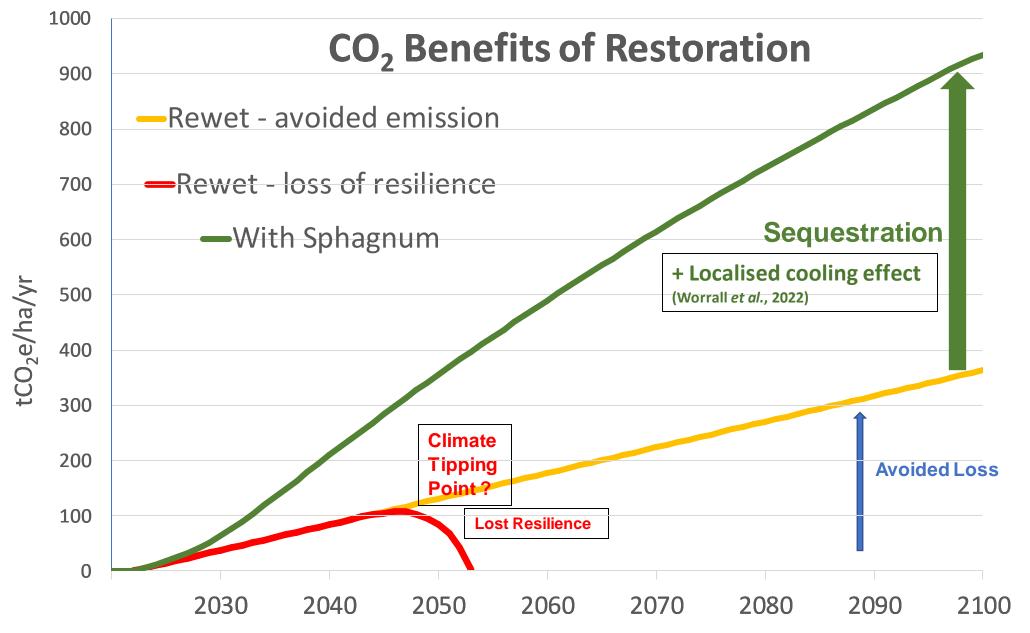


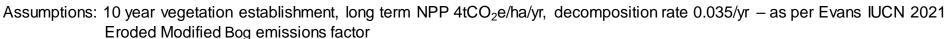
Estimating the Carbon Benefit of Sphagnum

- Sphagnum planting on damaged peatlands can produce an 8-10cm layer of white peat over a 3.5-year period (B-Ware, 2017)
- ~60 tC/ha can be stored in a 20cm Sphagnum acrotelm (R. Lindsay, 2010)
- : 24-36 tC/ha could be sequestered within 3.5 years through planting Sphagnum

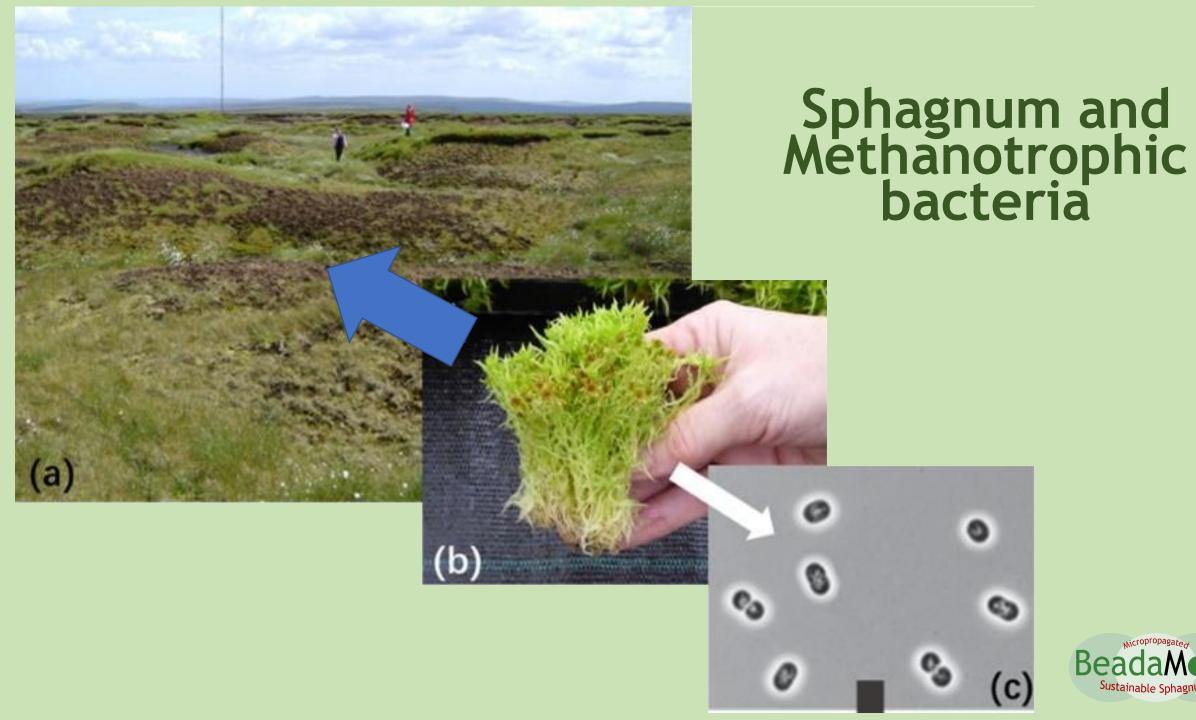






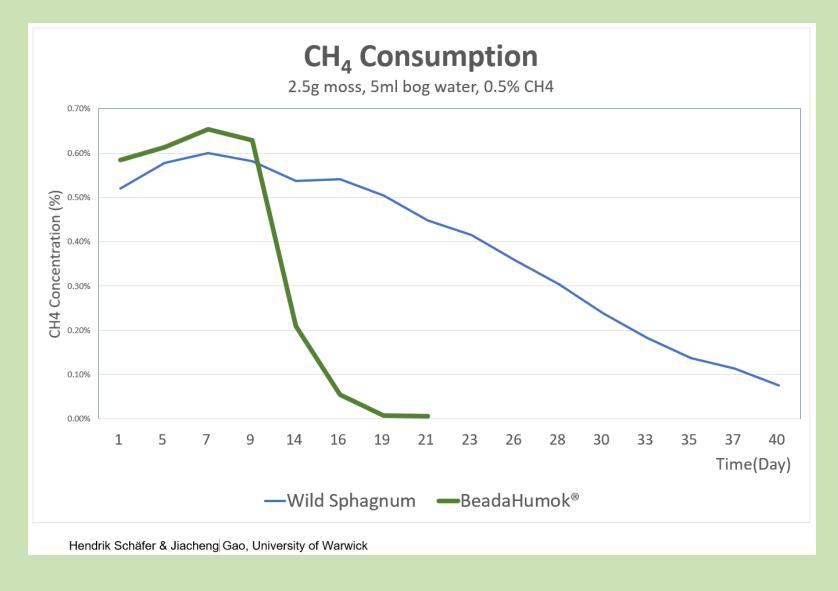








Sphagnum and Methane



Greater methane consumption rate associated with micropropagated Sphagnum



Additional Benefits of Sphagnum in Restoration

- Ecosystem engineer -Boosts biodiversity
- Flood management and protection against wildfire
- Improves catchment water quality
- Encourages localised resilience to climate fluctuations





Sustainable production of BeadaHumok®





BeadaHumok®





A mixed species BeadaHumok®

Supplied in rolls of 20 BeadaHumok®



Establishment and Growth



BeadaHumok® planted on Kinder Scout (Peak District)

3 years







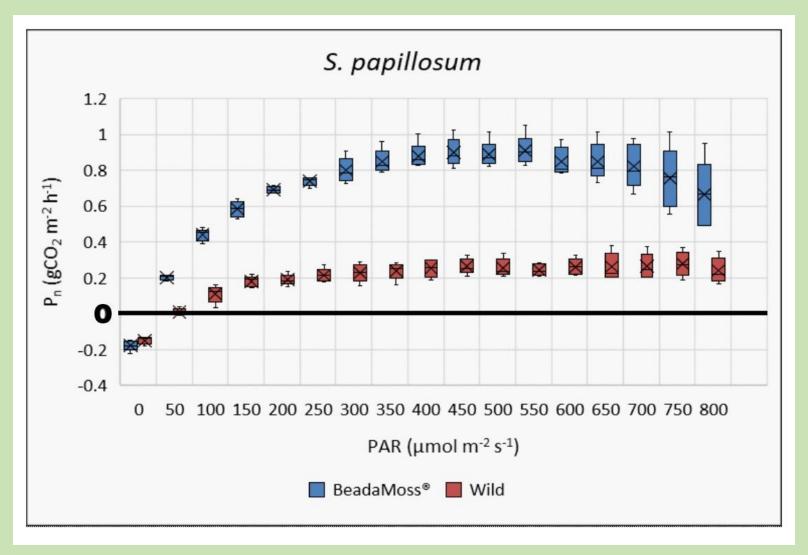






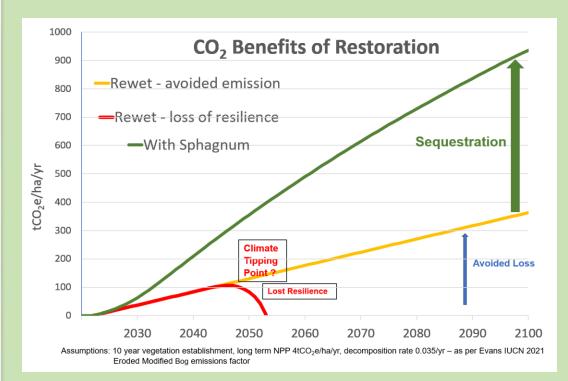
Photosynthesis-Proxy-Carbon

BeadaHumok® vs Wild Sphagnum











Summary

Sadie

- Carbon Benefits of Sphagnum
- Methane Benefits of Sphagnum
- Additional Benefits to Ecosystem Services

Andrew

- Sustainable Sphagnum BeadaHumok®
- Growth in Restoration
- Micropropagation and Photosynthesis



