

MONITORING & MITIGATION OF GREENHOUSE GASES

FROM AGRI- AND SILVI-CULTURE

DENMARK COUNTRY FACT SHEETS PEATLAND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, TRENDS and POLICIES

www.eragas.eu/research-projects/peatwise

PEATLAND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (PMP) with mitigation potential

Water level	LAND USE and mitigation measure	Implementation status
Rewetting	GRASSLAND	established
	Paludiculture (grazing)	
	WETLAND (lakes)	established
Water table	GRASSLAND	established
elevation	Biomass production	
	WETLAND	established
Drainage	GRASSLAND	established
based	Biomass production	
land use		

PROMORTING FACTORS HINDERING FACTORS

EU 2nd pillar and project funding

Availability of land

Long-term funding

Resistance from landowners and lobbyers

Anticipation of negative environmental effects

Low availability of land

Existing **PMP** in Denmark are based on rewetting or water table elevation. Rewetted sites are used for grazing, while sites with elevated water tables are used as grasslands for biomass production. All PMP mentioned provide production maintenance options. The elevation of the water level is achieved by closing drains or ditches. Besides PMP related to water elevation, drainage based land use practices imply grassland use. Besides their production function, peatlands are used for nature conservation purposes after water level elevation. The PMP mentioned are established practices in Denmark.

Funding options based on the EU 2nd pillar and long-term funding options, were mentioned as **promoting factors** for the implementation of the PMP. Further, the availability of land due to land consolidation has been promoting PMP implementation in Denmark.

Resistance from landowner and (agricultural) lobbyers and the anticipation of negative environmental effects (phosphorous release) have been perceived as **hindering factors** for the implementation of further PMP. Besides land consolidation as a promoting factor, low availability of land for the implementation of PMP is also perceived as hindering factor and is caused especially by high land prices.



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TRENDS IN PEATLAND USE

Area of drained peatland in 2050

DECREASE

cropland (CL)/grassland (GL) (due to restoration)

...for **forestry DECREASE**

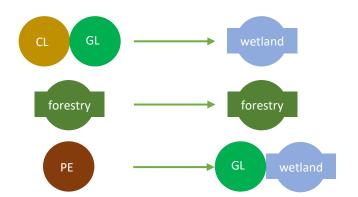
...for agriculture

(due to restoration)

...for **peat extraction** (PE) **DECREASE**

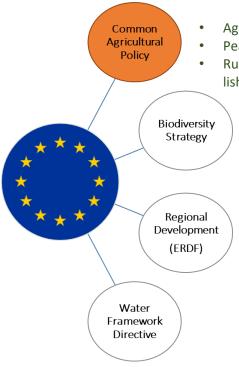
(due to restoration)

Changes in land use



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POLICIES AND POLICY INSTRUMENTS RELEVANT FOR GHG MITIGATION



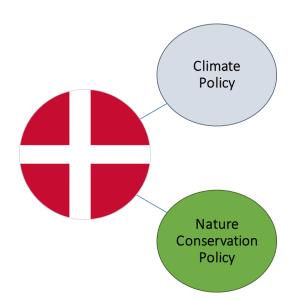
- Agri-environment-climate measures aiming at extensification
- Peatland Restoration Scheme (EAFRD)
 - Rural Development Program (RDP) for maintainging and reestablishing wetlands

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Wetland restoration in cropland, grassland and forest land

- Ban on deepening of ditches
- Wetland restoration in cropland, grassland and forest land

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Taken into consideration: Wichmann, S. (2018): Economic incentives for climate smart agriculture on peatlands in the EU. Ernst Moritz Arndt University Greifswald; Greifswald Mire Centre.



















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