





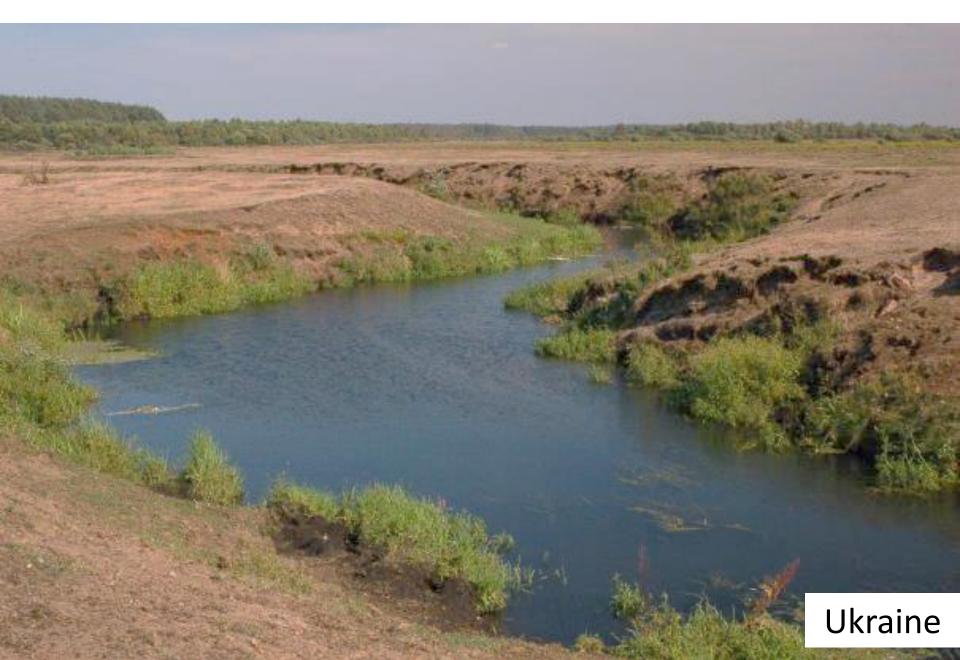
Use-value of wetland buffer zones – Paludiculture options for a circular economy



Dry arable land cultivation is we worldwide apply to originally wet soils...



... a land use that has desertified millions of hectares...



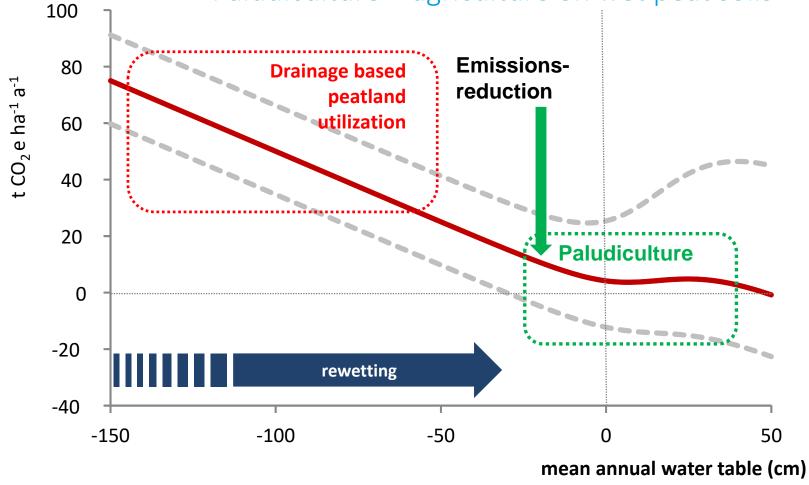
Drained peatlands become vigorous sources of greenhouse gases: CO₂, N₂O and often also CH₄



...and cause even greater problems: subsidence!



Paludiculture – agriculture on wet peat soils



• Rewetting former drained peatlands for agriculture not natural peatlands



Paludiculture International



United Nations Climate Change

About 33 results (0.37 seconds)

Restoring Peatlands in Russia | UNFCCC

Furthermore, the potential for peatland cultivation (paludiculture) and trading in carbon credits are being assessed. The problem of fire risk and greenhouse gas ...

Submission on behalf of Wetlands International

Jun 13, 2013 ... Sustainable livelihood options: paludiculture. Keeping or making peatlands wet prevents and reduces negative impacts such as subsidence ...

Submission by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United ...

Mar 30, 2014 ... paludiculture. Paludiculture, biomass cultivation on wet and rewetted peatlands, presents opportunities for climate change mitigation as well as ...

Submission on behalf of Wetlands International

paludiculture. The drainage of peatlands has other significant impacts besides GHG emissions. Key among these is soil subsidence, a phenomenon whereby ...

Overzicht van het bedrijf

Dec 6, 2012 ... Paludiculture or climate smart agriculture. -. Low hanging fruit. -. Combine wise use. conservation and restoration. • open to all peatlands

Key messages

Mar 30, 2018 ... forms of use, such as paludiculture (

Russia | Restoring Peatlands - Momentum for ... Moscow region by using complex hydro-technical fe

Terrestrial wetlands in Europe: Importance for Oct 24, 2013 ... interesting option, but who is respons INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMBTE CHARGE

Bureau

Focal Point Media and Journalists Researchers and Students

Fifth Assessment Report (AR5)

About







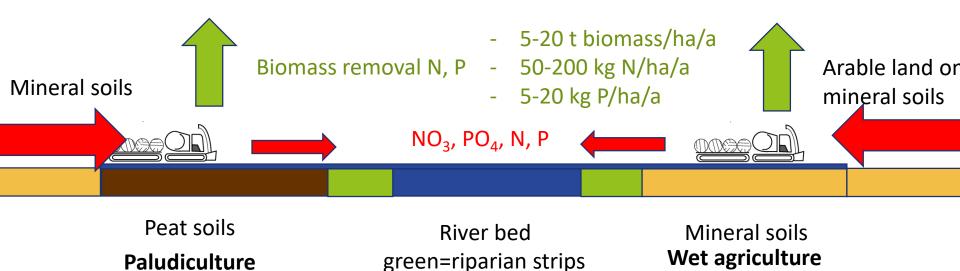
ERNST MORITZ AANDT UNIVERSITÄT GREIESWALD

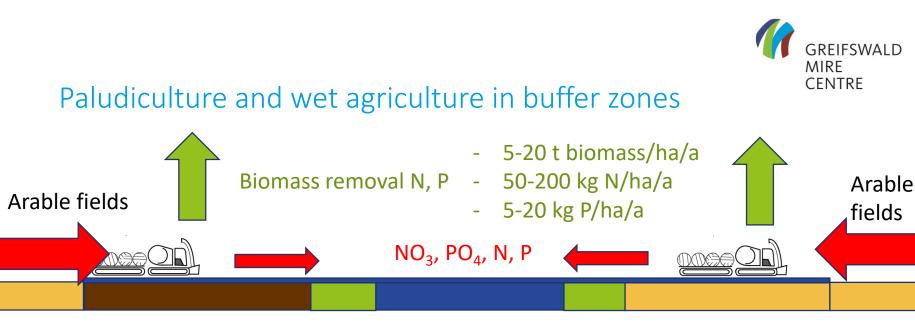


Second edition



Paludiculture and wet agriculture in buffer zones





Peat soils Paludiculture River bed green=riparian strips

Mineral soils Wet agriculture

flood protection

adapted biodivrsity

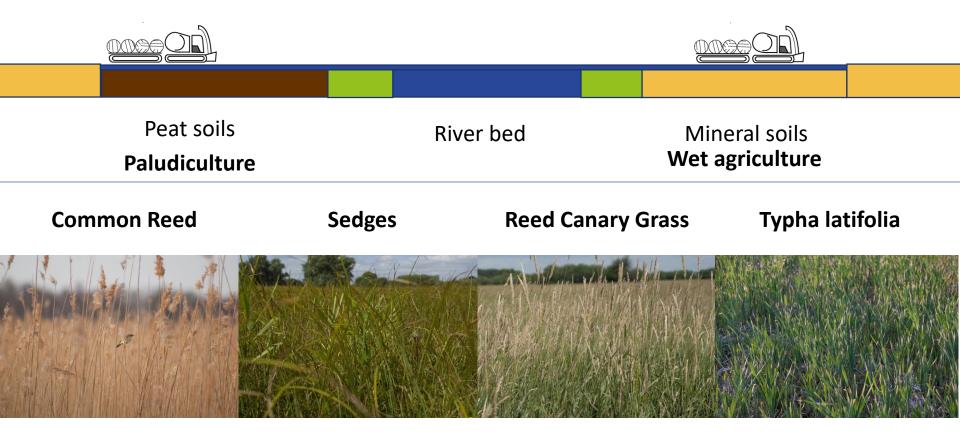
water and nutrient retention

- reduces GHG emissions
- preserves peat soils as agricultural land
- water and nutrient retention
- flood protection
- adapted biodiversity

-> allows the production of renewable biomass that also replaces fossil resources

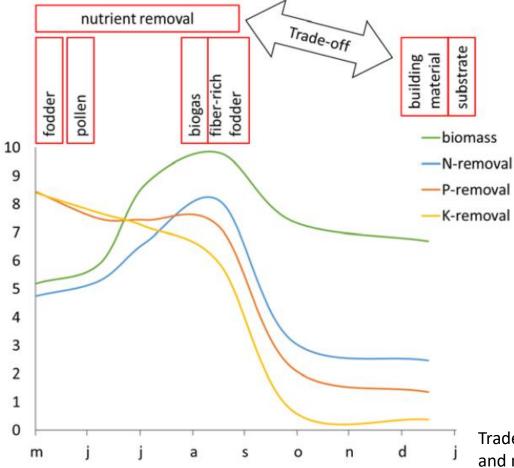


Paludiculture and wet agriculture in buffer zones





Nutrient removal versus use options

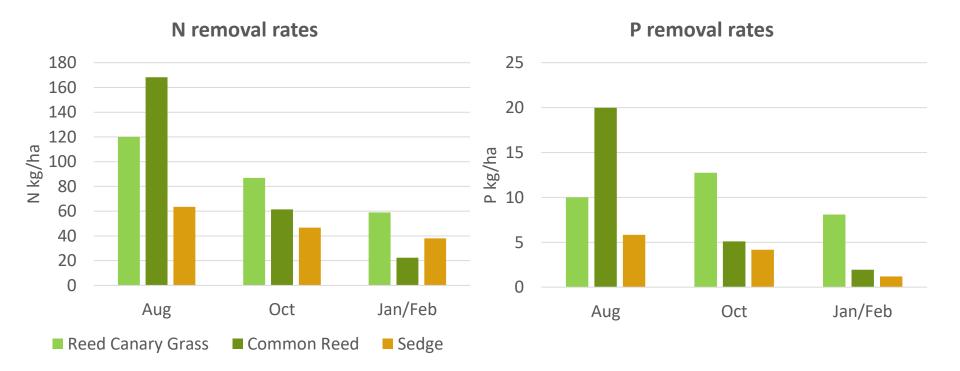


Trade offs between harvest date, biomass yield and nutrient removal (Geurts et al. 2017)



Nutrient removal potential of Paludiculture

depends on plant species, harvest dates and site characteristics



highest nutrient removal potential in summer or late summer



Biomass use options - Materials





Wetland products







Insulated packaging made of straw



Landpack



Biomass use options - Materials



GramiTherm



Wetland products

Recycling by composting

NewFoss



Insulated packaging made of straw



Landpack

greifswaldmoor.de

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feit alls dieffer alle beiter soft bis beiter ner 12 mereten i feitanen fei verann og



Biomass use options - Energy

Biomass heating plant Malchin (Germany)



Biomass pellets



PPP (Paludi-pellets-Project), Germany



Biomass use options - Energy

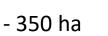
Biomass heating plant Malchin (Germany)



Biomass pellets



PPP (Paludi-pellets-Project), Germany



- Sedges and Reed Canary Grass
- Substitutes 350.000 l heating oil

greifswaldmoor.de

agrotherm



Biomass use options - Energy

Biomass heating plant Malchin (Germany)





- 350 ha
- Sedges and Reed Canary Grass
- Substitutes 350.000 l heating oil



PPP (Paludi-pellets-Project), Germany



Biomass use - Fodder

Reed Canary Grass and Cattail



Cows like Cattail!

Geurts et al. 2018 Nijmegen University, Netherlands



Paludiculture in wetland buffer zones

- concept gives lots of advantages and solutions for environmental problems,
- biomass products are on the way to the market

but, still a lot has to be done for large-scale implementation!



Pictures: Monique Bestmann in Geurts et al. 2018



Paludiculture in wetland buffer zones

- Recognition of paludiculture as a form of agriculture
- Discontinuation of counterproductive incentives
- Application of the polluter pays principle
- Rewarding the land use associated to ecosystem services



Lessons learned ... for managing wetland buffer zones

- Rewetting and the implementation of new crop cultures is costly, but possible
- Paradigm shift in agriculture needs time, not only for the farmers but also for the society
- Farmers have to be paid for the ecosystem services they provide when they promote nutrient retention and increase water quality
- administrative institutions have to be involved in the process of paradigm shift
- Pilot studies are needed: for rewetting, plant cultivation, biomass harvest and product development -> knowledge transfer
- To establish a completly new production chain may need 20 years...

Thank you for your attention!

For further information please contact: oehmke @paludikultur.de



UNIVERSITÄT GREIFSWALD



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