



GREEN HORIZONS WEBINAR SERIES

Partnering for peat

Future-proof farming through collaboration



18 SEPTEMBER 2025

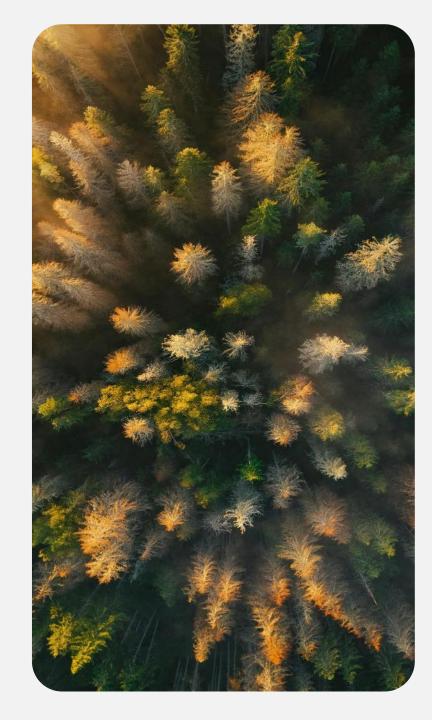
16:00-17:00 CEST | 15:00-16:00 BST

WE ARE STARTING SOON



Housekeeping

- This session is being recorded.
- Recording and slides will be available on our website afterwards.
- Questions are welcome, we will address as many as we can
- Please share your feedback with us at the end





Agenda

- Welcome
- Introduction of the Green Horizons Network
- Present 'Groene Cirkel Kaas en Bodemdaling'
- Reflections from Green Restoration Ireland
- Q&A with the audience
- Feedback and close



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An invitation: The Green Horizons Farmer Network

- European network for farmers with an innovative mindset who face barriers in adapting to climate change and reducing their environmental impact.
- Benefits:
 - Discover opportunities for collaboration, funding and participation in trials or innovation networks to help build resilience against climate change
 - Access knowledge, tools and pilot results from climate-smart agriculture projects across Europe
 - Make voices and experiences heard in Europe to shape better agricultural policy.



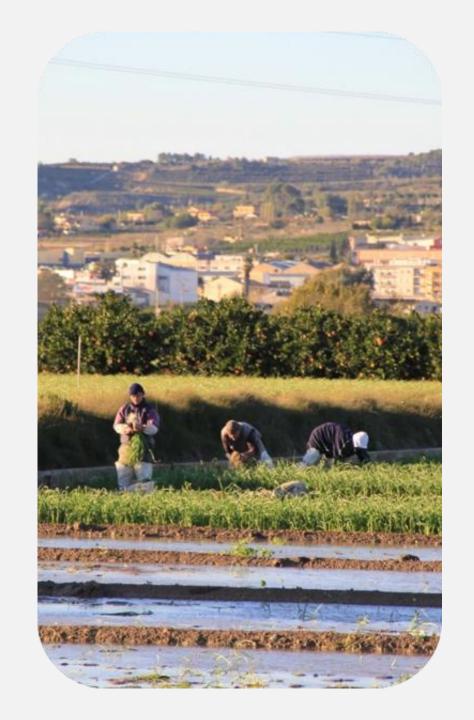


Join our network

Visit www.climate-hive.org/page/
Green-Horizons or scan the QR code:









Our upcoming webinar

Navigating the New Common Agricultural Policy

Wednesday 24 September, 16:00-17:00 CET

To register: bit.ly/GreenHorizonsSeries
or scan the QR code →





Meet today's speakers



Cees
van den Bosch
Climate Theme Manager,
Rabobank



Raymond Noordermeer Former CEO, De Graafstroom



Douglas
McMillan
Founder and Chairperson,
Green Restoration Ireland
Cooperative



Saskia
Visser
Resilient and Climate
Neutral Regions Cluster
Lead, Climate KIC
Moderator

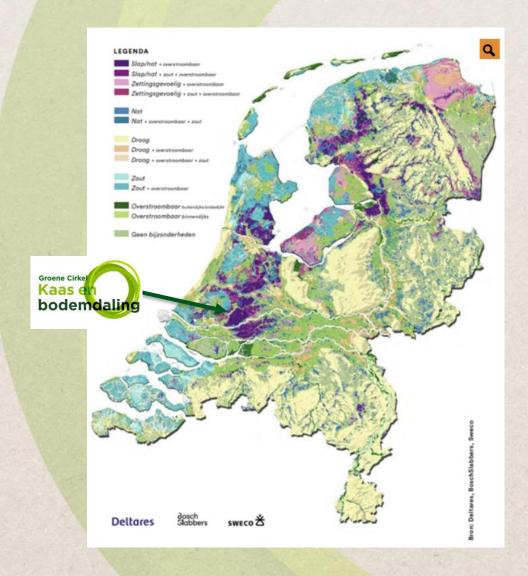
Making impact with local action learning!



Green Circles Cheese and Landsubsidence

WHAT IS GREEN CIRCLES?

Based in "The Green Heart"





Why Green Circles?

- Increasing social needs in an overcrowded area
- Environmental boundaries, like nitrogen
- Pressure on rural areas. Increasing (price) competition for available (agricultural) land: urbanisation, industrialisation, nature and recreation
- Dairy farming earning capacity is heavily under pressure
- Citizens wants sustainable, healthy and local nutrition

Ambition Green Circles

Develop future-proof agriculture, find a solution for landsubsidence, restoring biodiversity in the green heart and a water system that can withstand the expected climate change

Partners: Zuivelfabriek De Graafstroom, de zuivelcoöperatie Deltamilk, Waterschap Rivierenland, Rabobank, de Provincie Zuid-Holland en Wageningen University & Research (WUR) and Naturalis.

Assignment Green Circels

Project goals

Find integral solutions to limit subsidence, conservation and restoring of biodiversity and preserving and strengthening the merit of dairy farming in the Dutch peatlands

Results

- Identification and substantiation of (potential) action packages combatting landsubsidence,
 strengthening biodiversity and increasing earning capacity of the farmers
- An approach which is scalable to other (peatland) areas in the Netherlands

Financed by network partners and local government subsidies

Approach

- System-area analysis
- Developing workshops
- Data collection, pilots, monitoring systems, learning experiences
- Economic analysis of sustainable measures



Principles

- Focus on simple and smart measures that are in line with current dairy farming practices
- Including sufficient awards: From cost effective to true value!
- Voluntary participation but not without obligation: long term relations and agreements.
- Safe learning environment: Learning by doing!
- Partnership: We need each other. Principles are equality and cross border cooperation.

Workshops Alblasserwaard Vijfherenlanden

- Groups of farmers from the region
- Discuss, develop ideas and actions to reach the objectives of a futureproof economy and nature
- Offer for local governments from famers individually or as a group

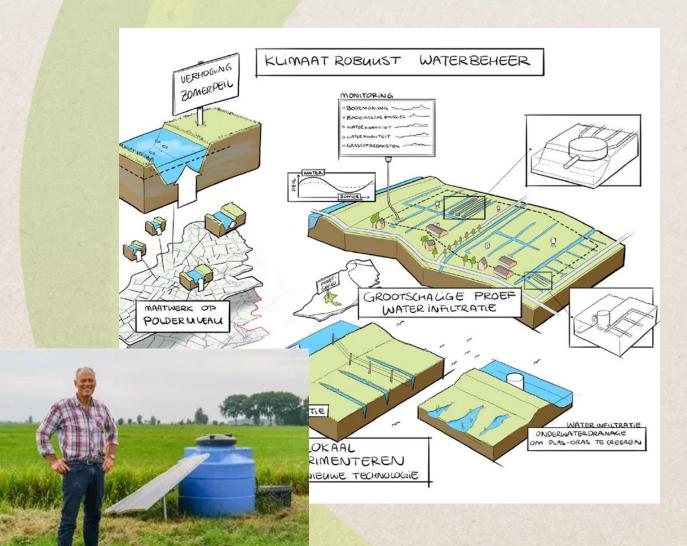


Action plans

- Biodiverse ditches
- Climate robust water management
- Better usage of manure and healthy soil
- Emission reduction



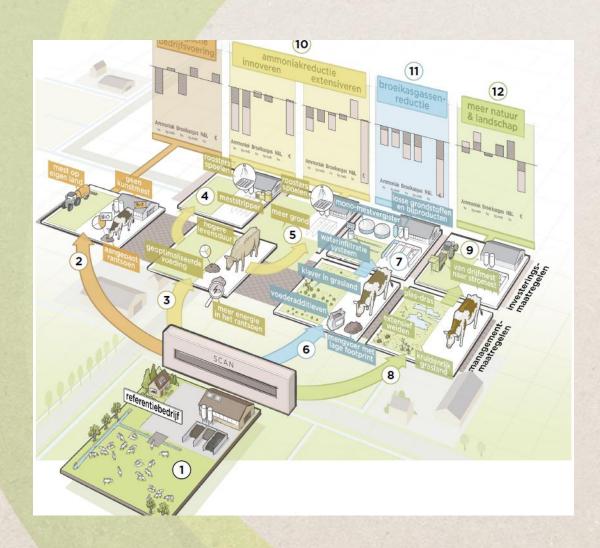
Climate robust water management



Lessons Learned

- Huge reduction potential
- Successful pilots
- Scaling opportunities like carbon credits and subsidies are still limited

Emission reduction



Lessons learned

- Great tool
- Insights based on reference farms
- Conversation starter!
 - Farmer engagement
 - Towards fair incentives

Thank you for your attention











Peatland Farming in Ireland

Dr. Doug McMillan

General Manager, GRI Cooperative









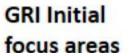




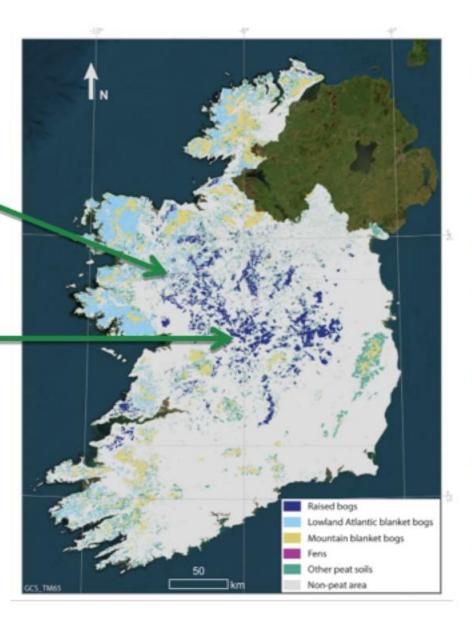


Irish Context









- 1.66 M ha store 2.2 billion tonnes = 75% of our soil carbon
- 85% damaged / degraded
- 340,000 ha peat grasslands
- Circa 100,000 ha deep drained >50 cm
- Emitting 30 tCO2e /ha/year
- Annual total about 4Mt CO2e
- (Approx. 10k ha arable)





Green Restoration Ireland Cooperative

- GRI a non-profit cooperative
- Mission: Future-proof farming by developing income streams for innovative farm practices (e.g. Paludiculture, NbS, water quality etc.) and on-farm habitat restoration
- Farmer-focused prioritize farmer (& peatland community) engagement









Green Restoration Ireland Cooperative





- Past Projects: Farm Carbon EIP
- Whole-farm Plans voluntary
- Successful pilots First increases in water tables on agricultural peat grasslands
- Ireland's first two Paludiculture farms
- <u>Current Projects</u>: *Peatlands for Prosperity*, Smart Carbon Farming, Mayo Bogs Project, *Farm Carbon Transitions*, Life SUPER EU
- Open events for measures, workshops, farm walks
 & expert contributions
- School visits and competitions
- Baselining of carbon, biodiversity and water storage





Dutch-Irish Differences

- Irish farms a mix of mineral and peat soils
- Include other non-agricultural peatland habitats i.e. degraded bog, cutover, plantation forestry etc
- Farmers less aware of land subsidence issue (also carbon storage, Paludiculture, water pollution)
- Water management infrastructure = ditches
- Little expertise in landscape-level water management infrastructure
- No mandated water levels
- Water level management 'stalemate'







GRI Approaches



- Awareness raising / comms water table management (not rewetting), carbon storage, other options
- Lighthouse farm work has proven the 'principle' for multiple high-value, 'peatland-friendly' crops at demonstration and sub-commercial scale
 - 1. Wet grassland systems: Continued livestock production at higher water tables
 - 2. High value crops for small areas
- Whole Farm Plans voluntary selection of measures e.g. solar pumps, Paludiculture, pond creation etc









3-Zone Solution: Landscape-Level Mosaic for Prosperity

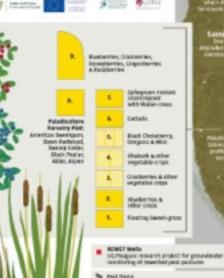




- Irish (raised bog) peatlands typically exist in 3 concentric zones:
 - Zone 1: Semi-intact core (50,000 ha);
 - Zone 2: Cutover middle ring (120,000 ha) Postextraction abandoned areas;
 - Zone 3: Agricultural outer ring (80,000 ha) Converted to grassland - Gradual transition potential with partial rewetting
- Restore Zone 2 'wastelands' with tailored, habitatappropriate paludiculture solutions simultaneously restores productivity AND hydrological conditions needed to protect Zone 1
- Restore & protect by producing
- Partial water level rise in pastures



The Regan Farm Potadoulture Shownoon' is trialling new crossfor paied insiture or wet agriculture. Paiudiculture is a new form of agriculture which involves farming peat soils with high water tables to relycrate the peat and prevent the pest wastage and subsidence that results in high levels of greenhouse gas (GHC) enviscions. The Peetbods for Prospertly project funded by the Covervenest of Instant and EU Just Transition Fund is funding this work and shewcasing suitable new crap-options to other postland farmers for their agricultural pestiands or abundened cutoverlands. This follows at from the work of the Farm Carbon E.P. which aimed to reduce carbon emissions from peat grasslands.







Key Tools: Paludiculture 'Showroom' & 'Landscale' **Farms**





GRI Approaches

PEATLANDS for Prosperity

- Culturally aligned
- Need income to support transition
- Measures address carbon and other ecosystem services
- Looking for integrated carbon footprint with biodiversity, water quality and supply with community involvement
- Farm group carbon projects
- Green financing
- Focusing on viable business cases
- Added value produce





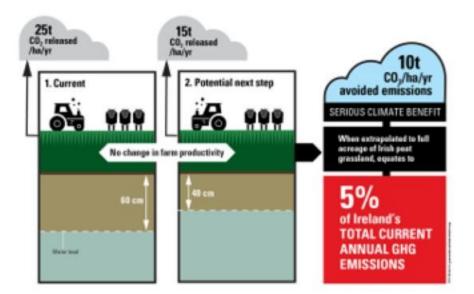


Dutch-Irish Similarities



- Similar big peatland challenges: emissions, biodiversity loss, water pollution
- Competition for land and farming livelihoods
- Citizens want sustainable, healthy, local food
- Need income to support transition
- Viable business cases
- Green financing
- Need to go landscape-level (overcome adjacency)









Thank You For Joining Us



Dr. Doug McMillan

General Manager

Green Restoration Ireland Co-operative Society
Ltd

doug@greenrestorationireland.coop

www.greenrestorationireland.coop

Let's Stay Connected





This action is supported by the European
Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)

A body of the European Union



Thank you for joining!

CONTACTS

Saskia Visser saskia.visser@climate-kic.org

STAY UP TO DATE

Join the Green Horizons network: www.climate-hive.org/page/Green-Horizons