

Introductory information:

Location: Havelländisches Luch and Rhinluch regions, Brandenburg, Germany

Area: 165.000 ha

Climate: Wet-humid

MarginUp! proposal: Supporting agriculture on rewetted peatland with for instance reed, cat tails, segges and reed canary grass and implementing processing lines for the material use of the biomass.



Mover on fenland. Photo Carsten Lühr (ATB)

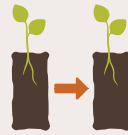
Benefits:



Biodiversity enhancement



Circular use of biomass



Replication potential



Soil health



GHG emissions reduction



New regional business models

Replication potential:

Drained peatlands (80 million hectares worldwide), with naturally growing species depending on the climate zone and water availability.

Feedstock:



Red canary grass. Photo: Charles Peterson

Supporting the development of the bioeconomy:

The proposed value chain will enhance the regional businesses and enrich the local socio-economic positioning generating business from not used lands and adding to an improved economic basis through ecotourism.

Stakeholder engagement:

Farming cooperatives, research institutes, local manufacturers, local farmers or entrepreneurs, drying company, policymakers and public authorities for water management and environmental protection will all be involved in the use case through the different stages: feedstock production, natural and technical drying, storage processes, pre-processing and processing of biomass, and panel production.

Land, biodiversity, and ecosystem resilience:

Wet agriculture on rewetted peatlands provides new wildlife habitats for species that have become rare and endangered, improves regional landscape hydrology, mitigates regional climate change by providing additional evapotranspiration cooling, restores habitats for rare marine species and communities, reduces nutrient run-off into surface water, prevents peatland fires, and establishes new land-use concepts with minimal damage to the environment.

Bio-based products:



Secalflo panels. Photo: Secalflo



Fuel pellets
Photo: Pixabay



Fertilizer pellets.
Photo: Fabersam/Pixabay

Circularity and biomass cascade use:

The biomass produced will be employed for sustainable growing panels for erosion protection and soil remediation; animal bedding and subsequent nutrient recovery in a fertilisation substrate product for reapplication in agriculture and horticulture; and fuel pellets.