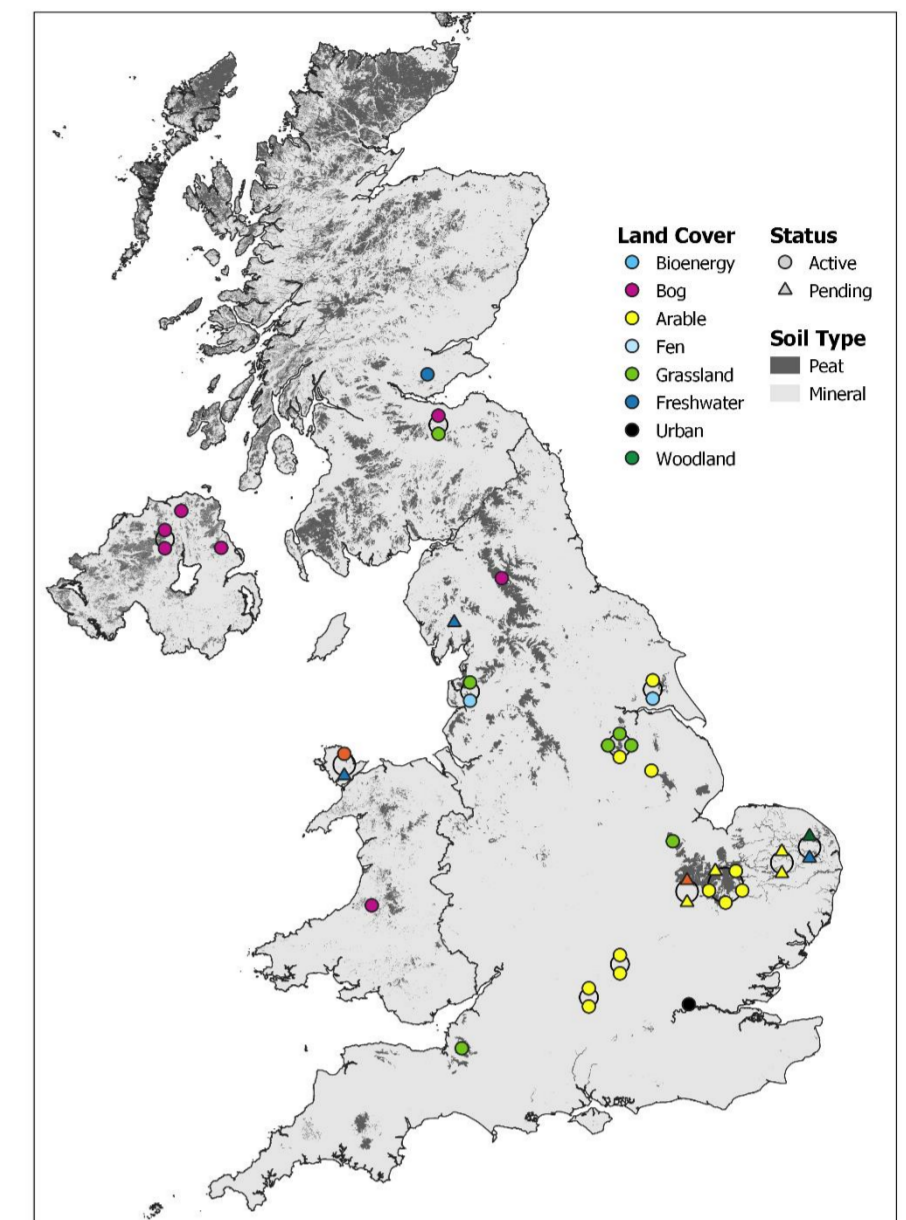


Jenny Rhymes, Niall McNamara, Ross Morrison, Dafydd Crabtree, Jeewani Peduru  
Hewa, Dave Chadwick, Davey Jones, Liz Stockdale, Bruce Napier, Chris Evans

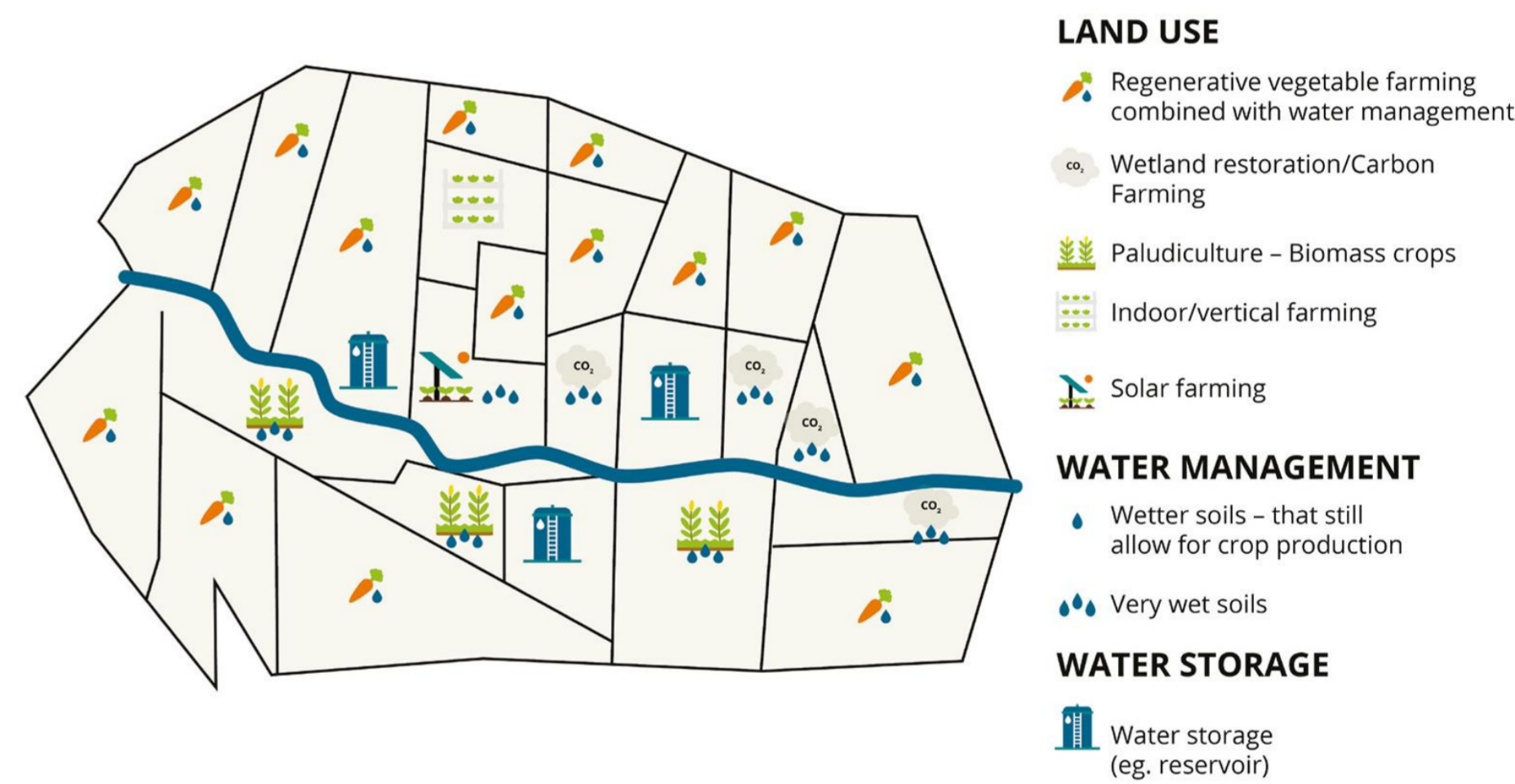
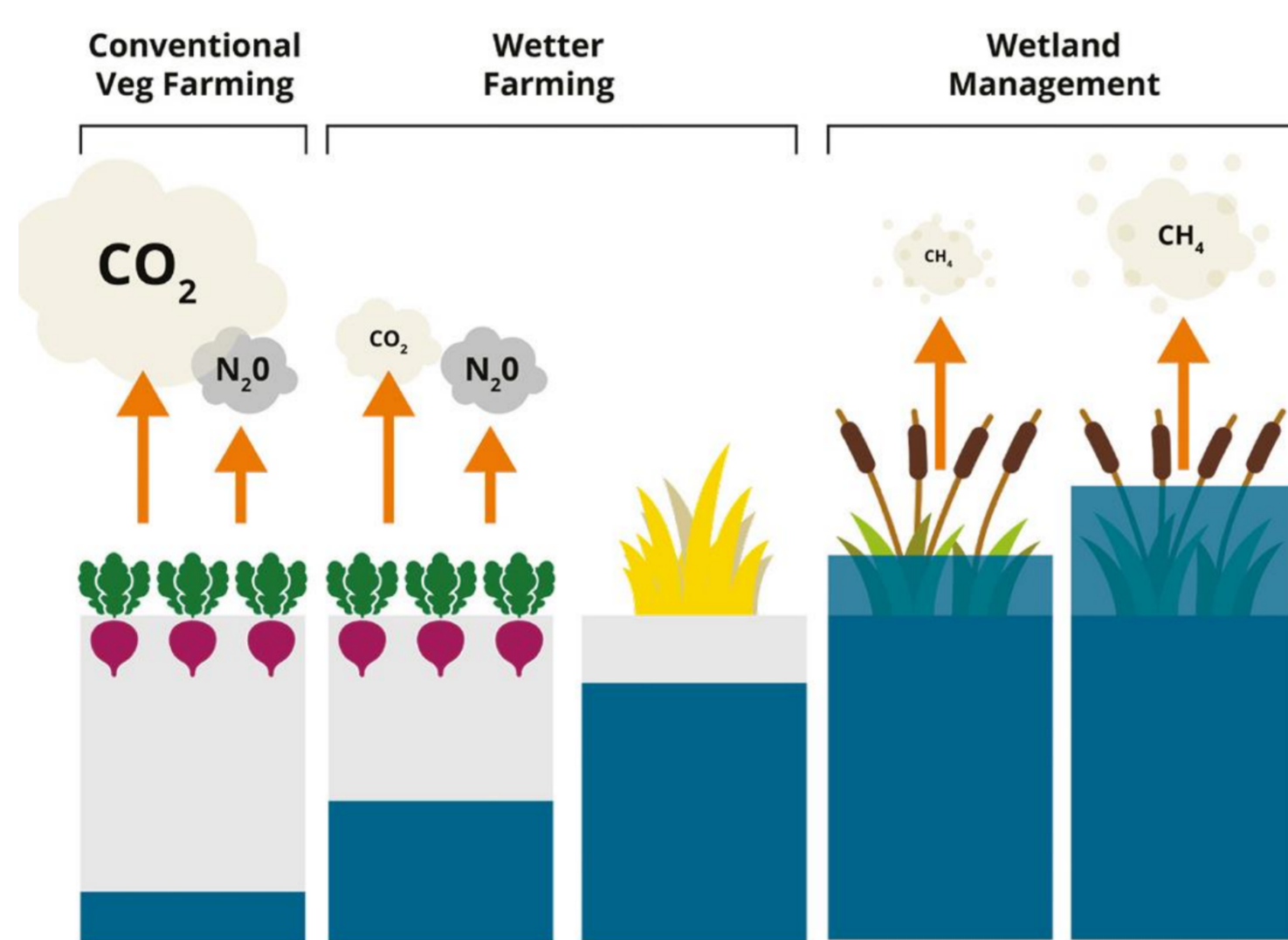
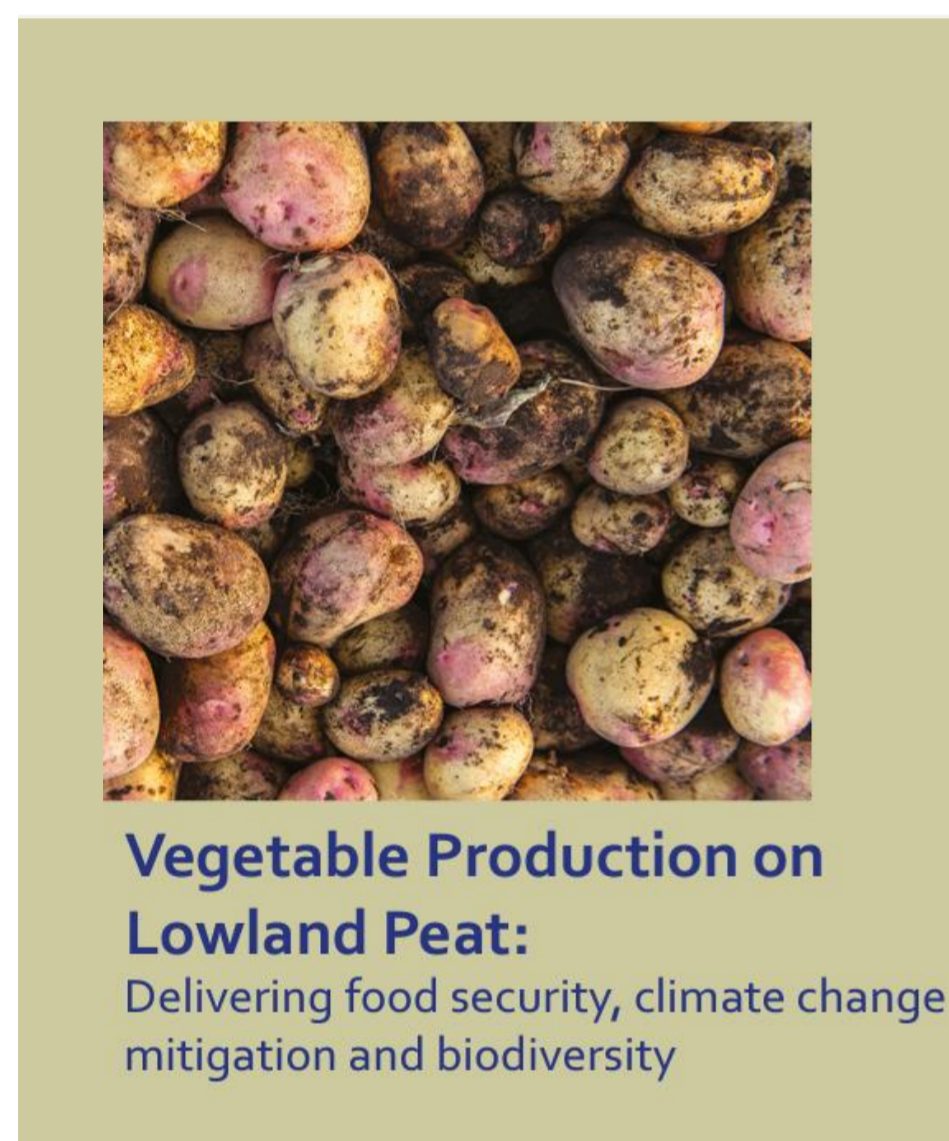
Lowland peatland drainage for farming has resulted in highly productive but deeply unsustainable agricultural systems. In the UK, CO<sub>2</sub> losses from drainage-based agriculture are responsible for over half of the UK's peatland emissions and have the highest emissions per unit area of any land-use in the UK.



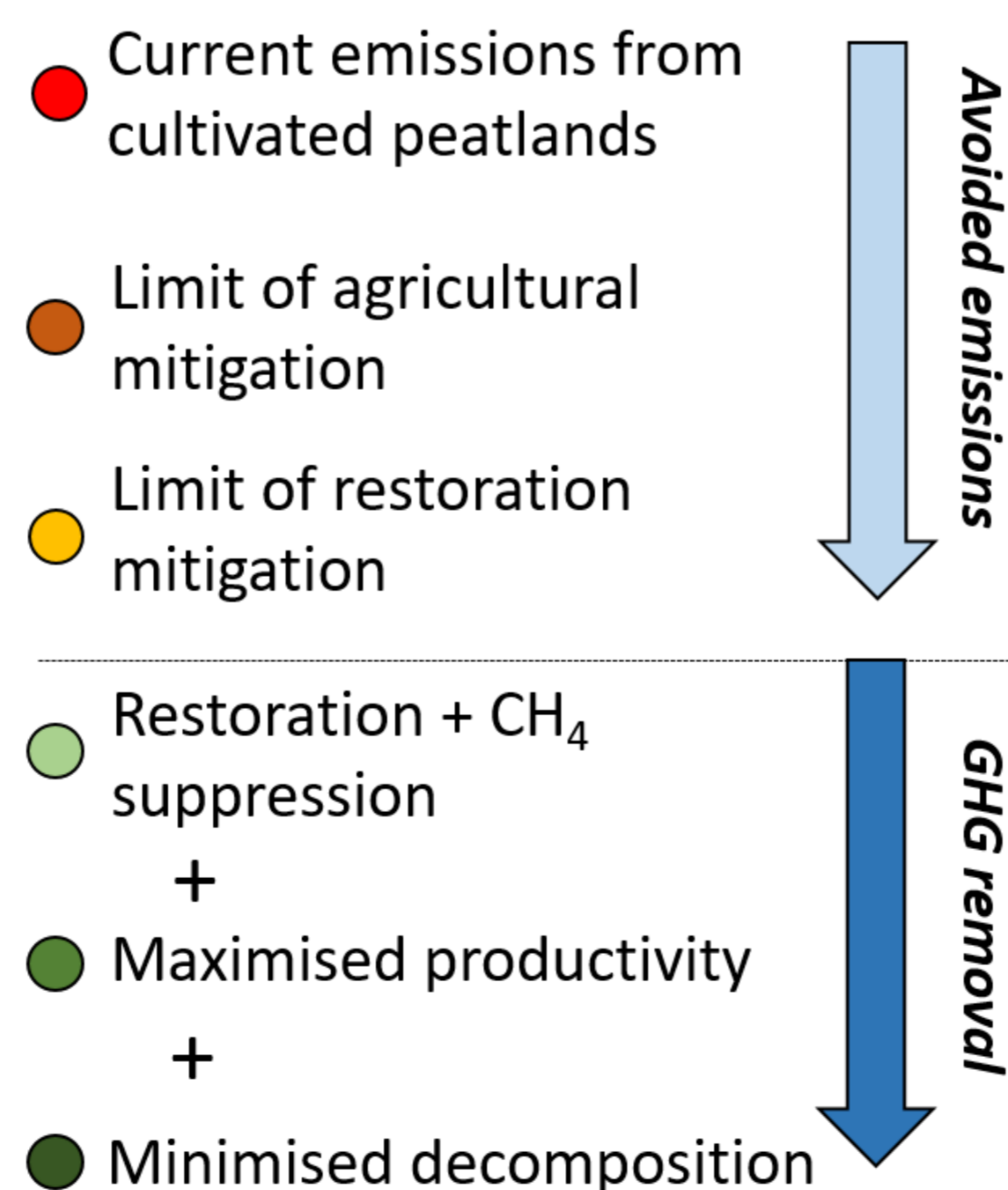
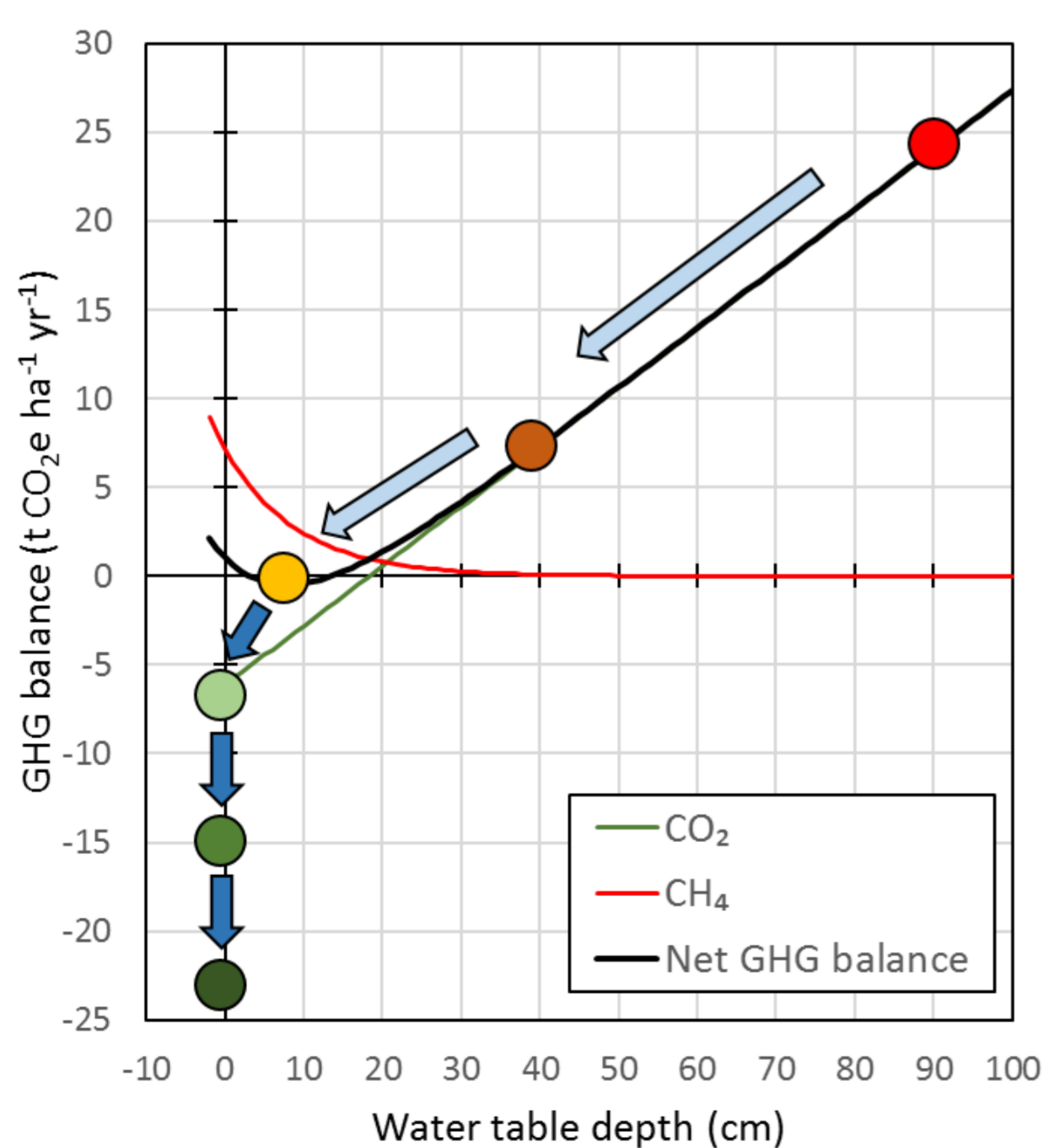
## UKCEH flux network



**Mitigating emissions from agricultural peatlands whilst protecting food security and biodiversity – translating UKCEH and partner research into practical management options for the food and farming sector**



**Raising water levels reduces emissions and has the potential for greenhouse gas removal (GGR), which would contribute towards achieving the UK's net-zero carbon emissions target**



## Achieving GGR on Lowland Peat

- Raised water table 'Carbon farming' with wetland-adapted biomass crops
- Integrating GGR into productive farming systems
- Developing markets for wetland products (e.g. biomass, bioenergy)
- Suppressing methane emissions
- Converting biomass to biochar to enhance net CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration