



DEVELOPING THE PEATLAND CODE

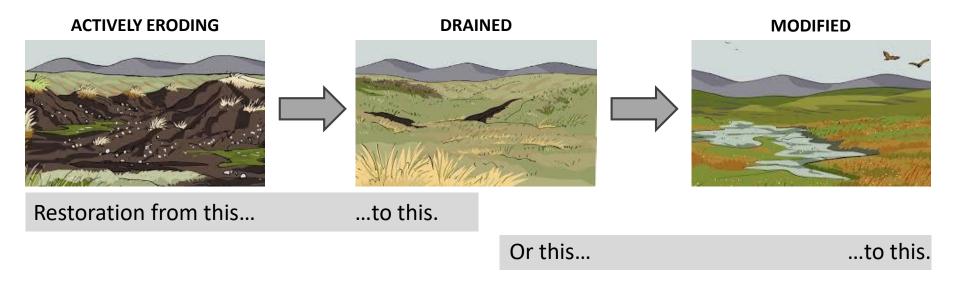






THE PEATLAND CODE

- A voluntary standard providing a mechanism for private investment in peatland restoration. Allows for the quantification of a climate benefit and ensures that benefit is permanent, additional and verifiable
- Why not "Peatland Carbon Code" if it's all about carbon?
- Focus on emissions reduction and not sequestration. Net change from a degraded state to an improved state. One step change in condition.







THE PEATLAND CODE

- 2013: Committee formed to develop the Code
- 2013 2015: Pilot studies undertaken
- 2015: Peatland Code concept standard launched
- 2016: Feedback and revision
- 2017: Peatland Code V1.1 released for use
- 2017: Certification body appointed
- 2018: First project validated and carbon sold
- 2020: 24 projects on the registry

FIRST VALIDATED PROJECT

- Dryhope, Selkirk, Scottish Borders
- 77.05ha restored and managed for 45 years
- Drain blocking and hagg/gully reprofiling
- Claimable emissions reduction of 6484tCO2e - SOLD

FOREST > NEX









FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

- Migration of projects onto the new UK Land Carbon Registry alongside the Woodland Carbon Code (*Due Nov 2020*)
- UKAS accreditation *(early 2021)*
- Working towards v2.0 of the Peatland Code including new BEIS GHG figures for peatlands and inclusion of fen peatland categories (Autumn 2021)
- Review scientific evidence around GHG data for afforested peatlands and Forest-tobog restoration with a view to afforested peatland categories (2021)
- Exploring opportunities around integration of the Peatland Code with wider ecosystem market models such as Landscape Enterprise Networks (LENs)
- Review the evidence base for inclusion of other ecosystem services: biodiversity and water







WATER BENEFITS OF PEATLANDS

