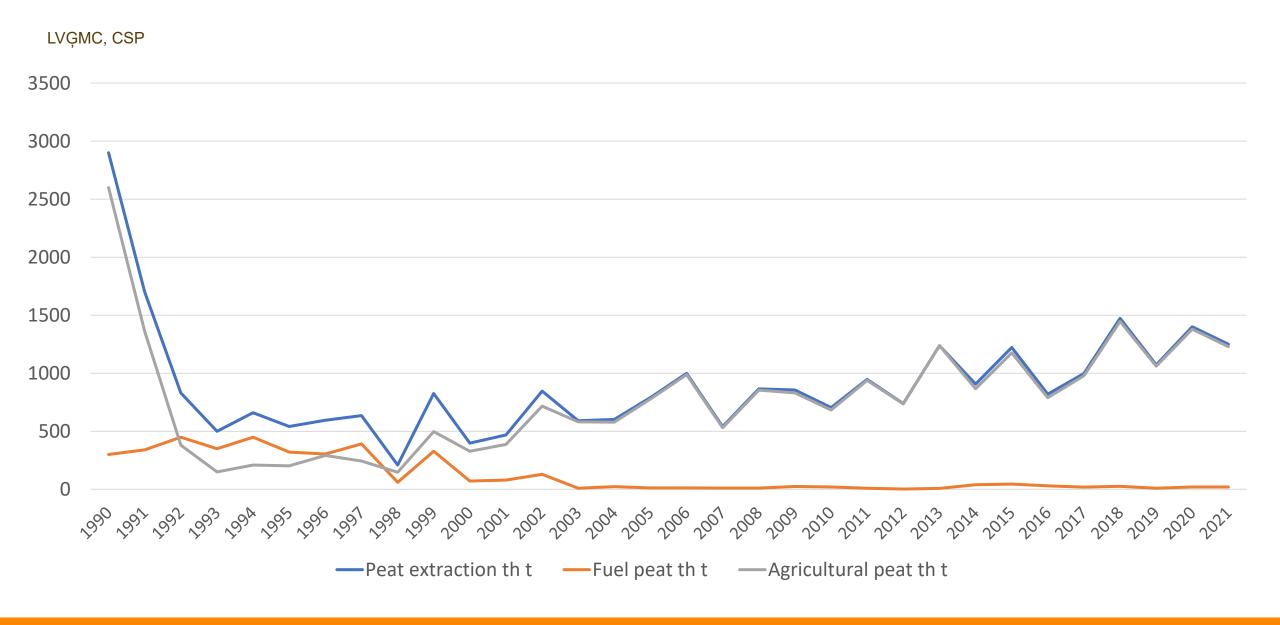


## Baltic Peat Producers Forum 2022

Ingrīda Krīgere member of the board Latvian Peat association



#### Peat use in Latvia 1990-2021



#### **Peat from Latvia**

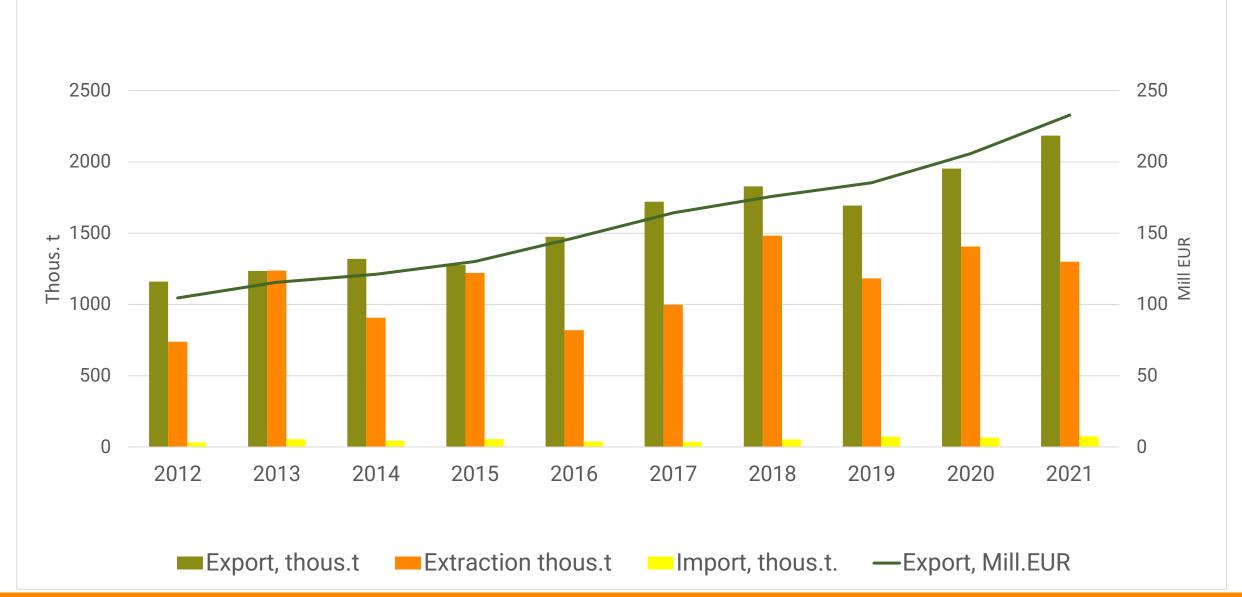
97-98% used for horticulture1% for energy

93% export

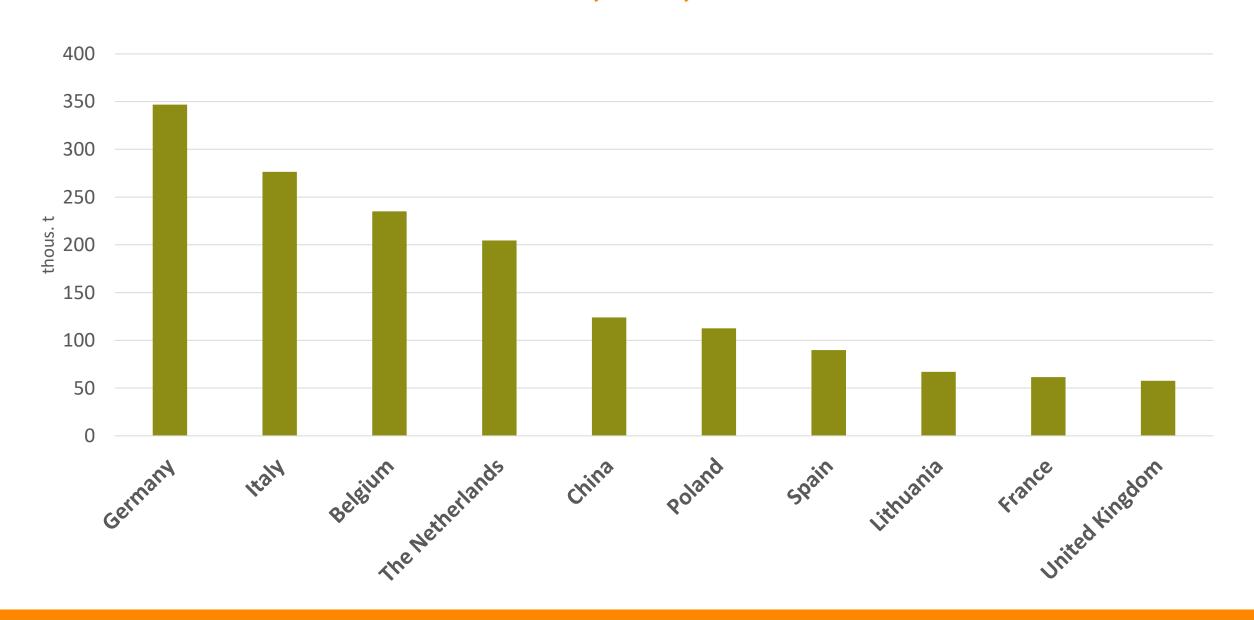
#### 0,08 0,07 0,07 0,05 0,06 0,05 0,04 0,04 0,04 0,03 0,03 0,02 $0.02^{0.02}$ 0,02 0,02 0,02 0,02 0,01 0,01 0,00 2008 2019 2019 2019 2013 2014 2015 2019 2019 2019 2019

## Peat in Latvian energy balance%

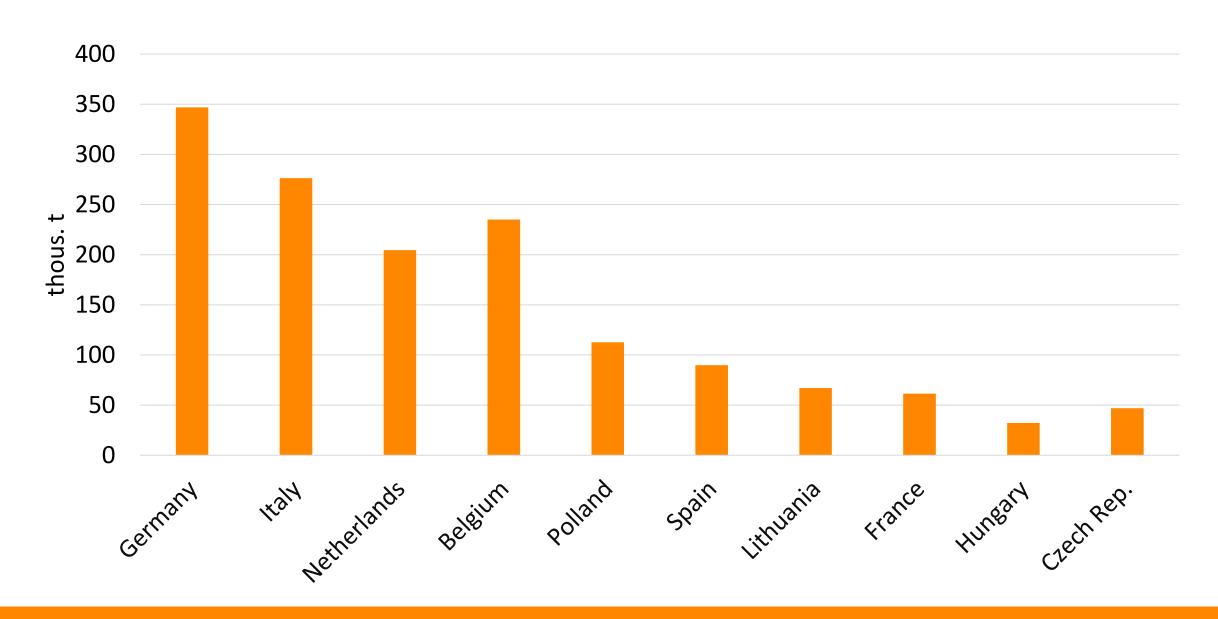
### Extraction, export, import thousand tons, export million EUR 2012 - 2021



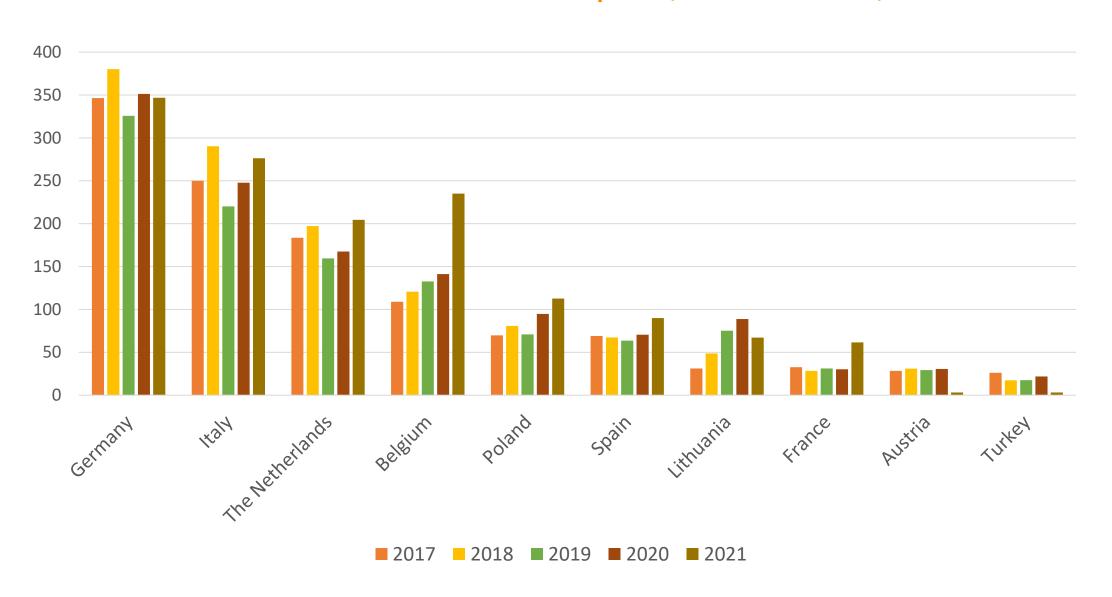
#### PEAT EXPORT 2021 TOP10, th.t, mln EUR



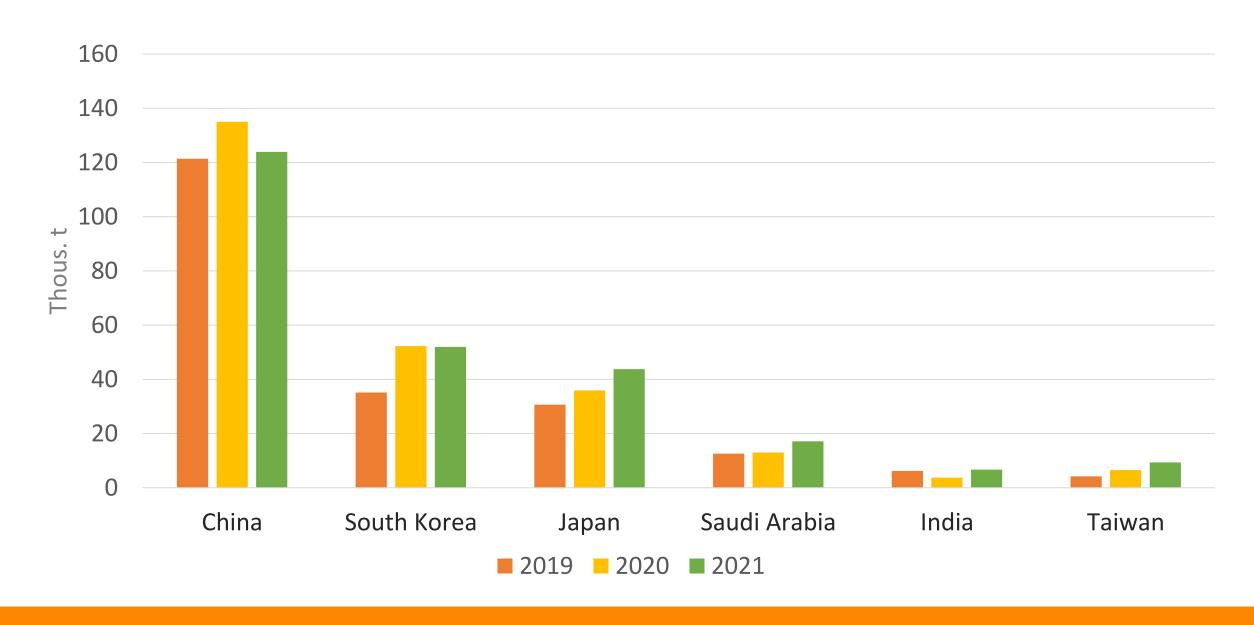
#### PEAT EXPORT EU 2021 TOP10, th.t, mln EUR



#### PEAT EXPORT EUROPE top 10, 2017-2021, th.t



#### PEAT EXPORT 2019-2021 TOP6 ASIA, th.t



#### The role of horticulture peat

- The use of peat in horticulture in the EU results in:
  - 42 EURbillion in annual turnover
  - 502 500 jobs

- Latvia exports 1.4 mln. tons of peat products to EU per year;
- The use of Latvian peat in horticulture in the EU creates a turnover of 12.6 billion euros and 150 750 jobs
   Source: GME

# Some of our arguments In the professional horticulture 70% are peat

substrates

## Now only individual activities are evaluated

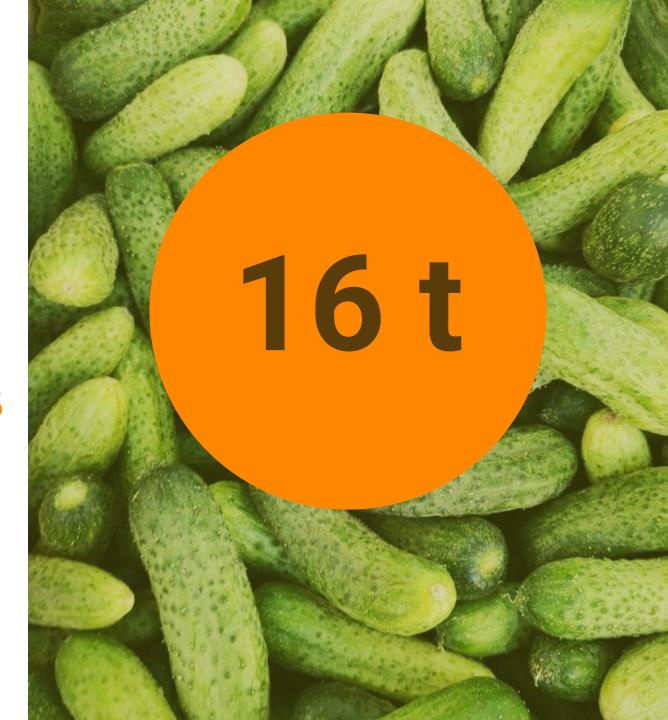
The process as a whole is not evaluated





1 m3 of peat7000 seedlings16 tons of cucumbers

Extraction of 1 m3 of peat emits 0.0018 t of GHG



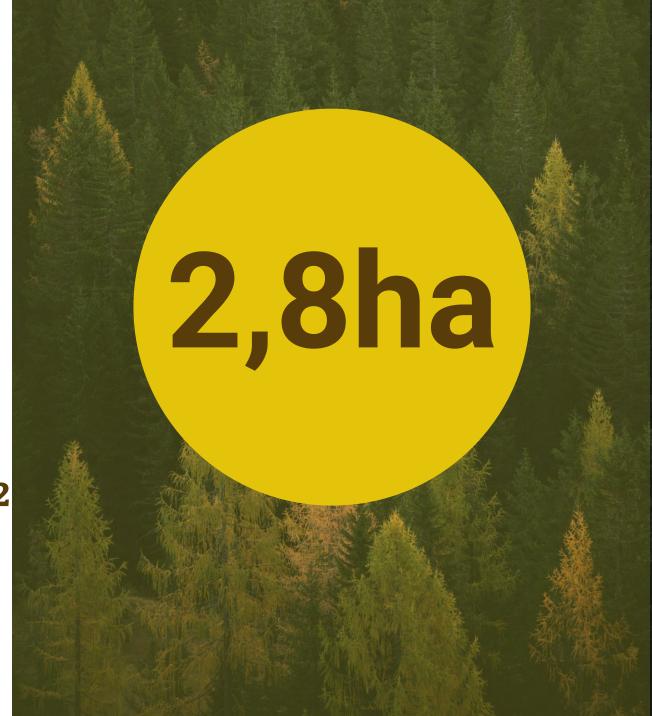
1 m3 of peat 7000 seedlings 16 tons of tomatoes

Extraction of 1 m3 of peat emits 0.0018 t of GHG



- 1 m3 of peat =
  7000 seedlings =
  2.8 ha forest
- 2.8 ha of forest in 70 years attracts 1232 t CO<sub>2</sub>

Extraction of 1 m3 of peat emits 0.0018 t of GHG



#### **Current in Latvia**



#### Latvian Peat Strategy adopted by Cabinet of Ministers November 17, 2020

Promises stability for the industry: the same amount (1,2 mill.t/y) and territory (26 000 ha) until 2030

#### **Just Transition Fund**

### Just Transition Territorial Plan for Latvia

LV promises refuse the use of peat for energy from 2030

Total funding for Latvia 184 237 327 EUR

34 911.058 EUR are provided for the abandonment of the use of peat in energy (

this includes restauration (recultivation) of historical peat extraction sides, replacement of boilers, where peat is used for fuel and)

5 083 937 EUR are planned for education, 288 615 EUR for habitat restoration.

Note from the Cabinet of Ministersto – Latvia will leave the possibility to use peat for energy after 2030 in case of crisis

#### **Mapping of biotopes**

- Mapping of biotopes is completed in Latvia
- General conclusion raised bogs are not endangered

#### **Activities**

LCA study RTU New products Organic soils





# Concerns regarding EU legislation drafts

#### **EU Taxonomy and Delegated acts**

List of environmentally sustainable activities and technical screening criteria for each environmental objective

#### **Activities:**

Crop production

Animal production

Manufacture of food products and beverages

"Do no significant harm ('DNSH')";

No use of peat or peat containing product or material e.g., as growing medium, fertilizer, animal bedding, etc."

Peat used in agriculture continues to contain carbon. When used to grow plants, it contributes to GHG sequestration.

#### **EU** legislation drafts

#### **EU Soil Strategy** for 2030

- EC moves towards a mandatory requirement to restore <u>all carbon-rich</u> ecosystems – treshold walues shoul be set
- The climatic zone must be taken into account where precipitation exceeds evaporation and bogs (peatlands) are forming
- Requirement to restore managed and drained peatlands contradicts with GHG reduction targets. Studies shows: restoration, rewetting of bogs increases emissions, emissions can be reduced by choosing afforestation, perennial berry plantations.
- The distinction between organic soil and peatland (bog) should be set.

#### LULUCF

- Different geographical conditions in the MS must be taken into account
- Horticulture peat contine to contain carbon. Methodology needs to be developed to extend the same approach as harvested wood products.

- At least 30% of the land and 30% of the sea should be protected in the EU
- Strictly protect at least a 10% of the EU, including all remaining EU primary and old-growth forests.

## EU's biodiversity strategy for 2030

#### **Nature Restoration Law**

draft

For drained peatlands **under agricultural** use, Member States shall put in place, without delay, restoration measures, including rewetting, on at least:

- (a) 30% of such areas by 2030 of which at least a quarter is rewetted;
- (b) 50% of such areas by 2040 of which at least half is rewetted;
- (c) 70% of such areas by 2050 of which at least half is rewetted.

It is not stated what this regulation calls 'peatlands'.

- For the forest ecosystems:
- Member States shall achieve a continuously improving trend ... (f) stock of soil organic carbon in forest land.

It is not stated what is considered "forest land"

### The Latvian Peat Association met with EC Directorates:

- DG Regio,
- DG Envi,
- DG Clima

#### Our activities

- Meeting with the Ambassador of Latvia to the European Union
- Individual meetings with Latvian attachés in Brussels
- Regular cooperation with the Ministry of Environment and Regional Affairs, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Economics, the Ministry of Finance

#### Our activities

## Future and example of communication

Don't miss the opportunity

Meet with officials, ask a questions, explain importance of horticulture peat.

**React quickly** 

#### Chain of activities and cooperation lead to common result

- Example we participated in the farmers' meeting with the EC Commissioner for Agriculture in Riga, we asked questions, we realized that it was the first time he was forced to think about horticultural peat
- German initiative, Communication with the Ministry of Agriculture before the Council of Ministers of Agriculture, Active action of our country's representative and support of the Commissioner of Agriculture

The future depends on our ability to work together

#### What we can do

- Cooperation in different studies
- Communication between the organizations (Associations, GME, PA, IPS)
- Proactive action explanation
- To educate officials peat is used for growing media (food, forest, ornamental greenery)
- Peat is part of the circular economy (growing media improve soil, zero waste)
- To compare peat based growing media with other growing media





#### **RAINFALL MAY-AUGUST 2022**

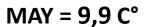
May 65,5 mm = 30% above the norm (50.4 mm)

June 73,1 mm = 4% above the norm (70,1 mm)

July 79,2 mm = 5% above the norm (75,7 mm)

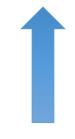
August 76,4 mm = 1 % below the norm

#### THE AVERAGE TEMPERATURE MAY-AUGUST 2022



1,5 C° below

#### **JUNE = 16,9 C°**



1,7 C° above

**JULY = 17,6 C°** 

0,2 C°

below



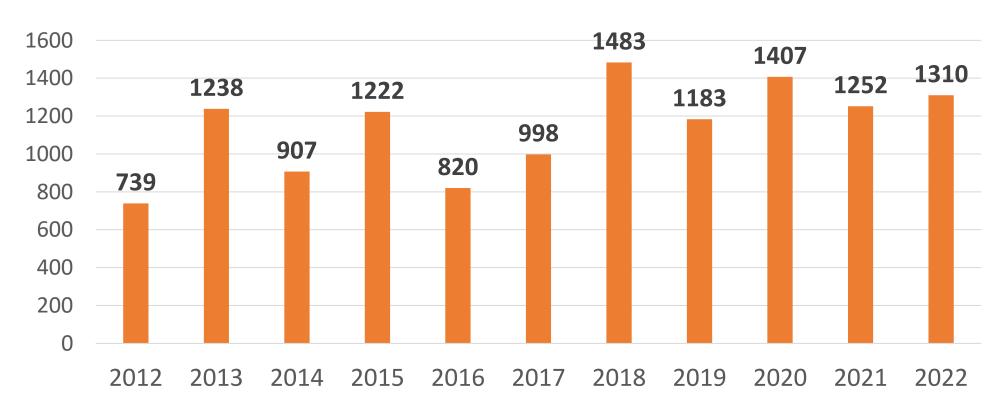
AUGUST 19,8 C°



2,9 C° above



#### Peat extraction th t 2012 - 2022







Ingrīda Krīgere member of the board Latvian peat association

www.peat.lv

2022.09.15



