

# Mires and climate - Sweden

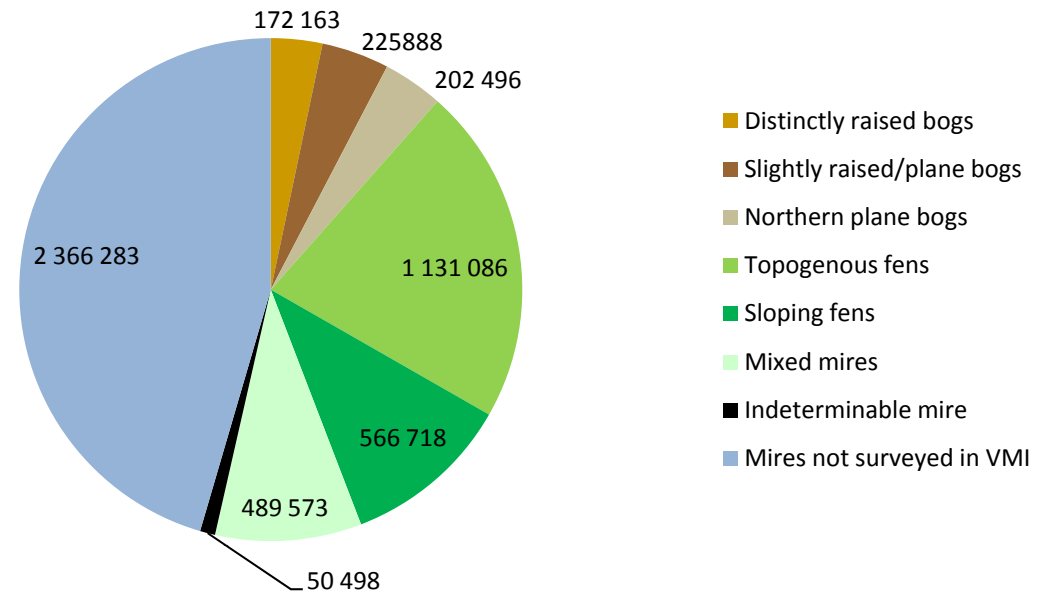
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September 2014  
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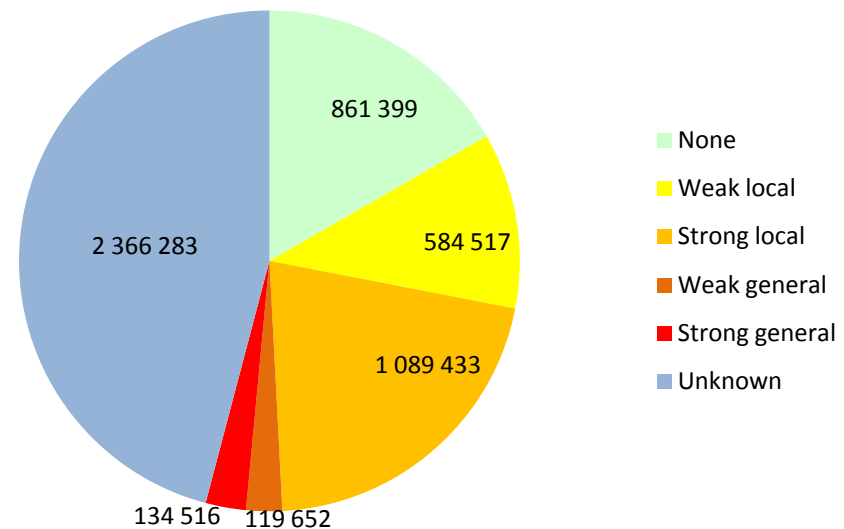
## VMI – Mire types

Total mire area 5.1 million ha, or 12,7% of total land area



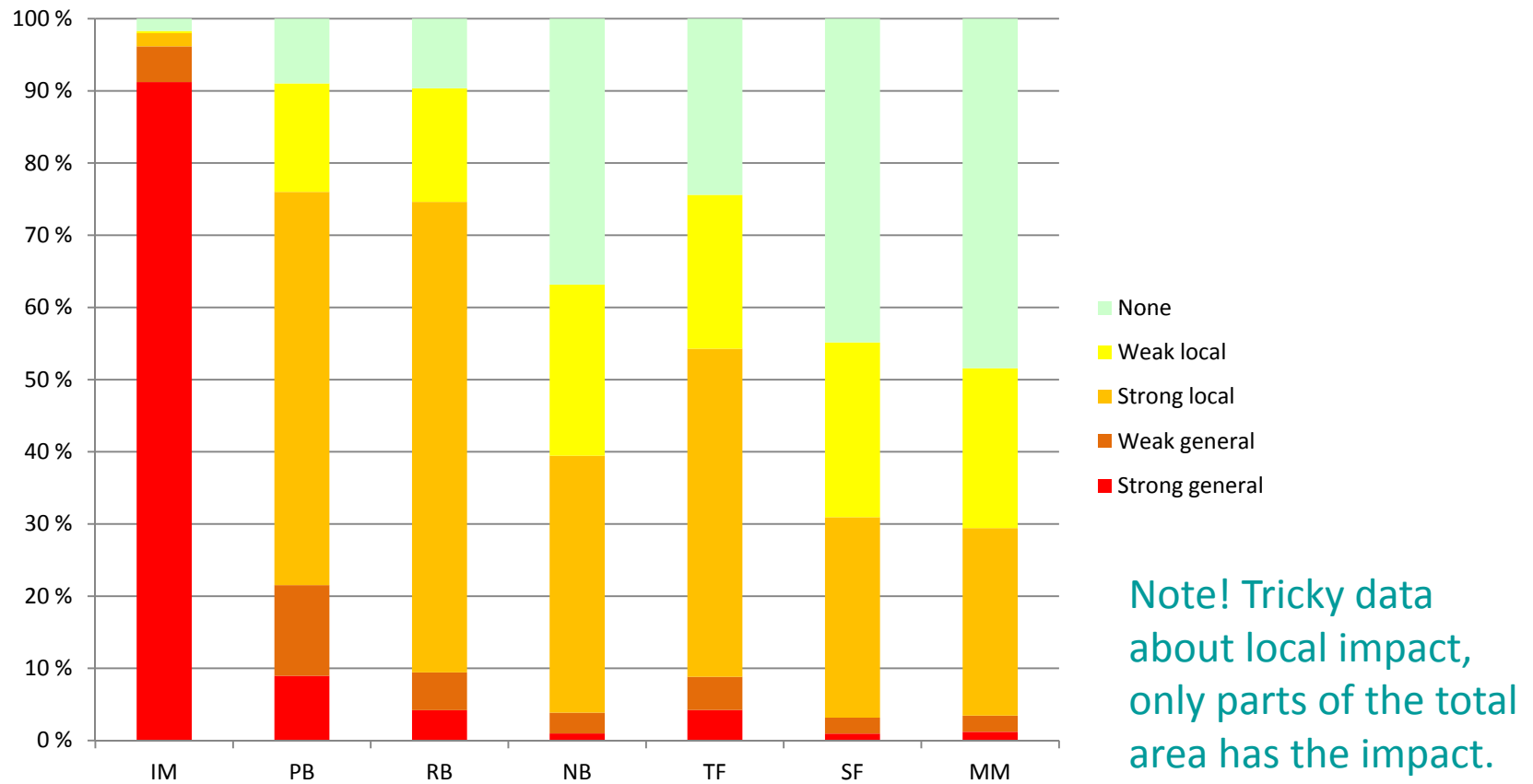
## VMI – Human impact

What the degree of human impact is for the sub-site. Sub-site with local impact also include large areas with no impact.



Source: Naturvårdsverket 2014.

# VMI sub-site area – Degree of human impact



IM=Indeterminable mire, PB=Plane and slightly raised bogs, RB=Raised bogs, NB=Northern plane bogs TF=Topogenous fens, SF=Soligenous fens, MM=Mixed mire.

Source: Naturvårdsverket 2014.

## Drainage and emissions

- 1,500,000 hectares of drained peatlands for agriculture and forestry.
- Drained peatlands (agriculture & LULUCF) emits 9 Mton CO<sub>2</sub>eq.
- That is about 15 % of the total reported Swedish GHG-emissions.



Source: Naturvårdsverket 2014.

# Restoration

- Two ways of selecting restoration sites, both equally important.
- Only considering climate change. Drained abandoned arable land unknown area high priority and also 300 000 ha with failed drainage for forestry.



- Restoring mire sites with high conservation values that are affected by drainage in part of the site.

Source: Naturvårdsverket 2014.



## Ramsar sites for carbon sequestration & storage

- Large sites with thick peat layers
- Good prospects for continuing peat growth with future climate
- No sites with only the climate criterion, other high conservation values needed



# Swedish wetlands and area surveyed by VMI

Wetland types 2010	Total in Sweden - SCB		Surveyed by VMI	
	Area in hectares	Percent of land area	Area in hectares	Percent of total area
<b>Wetlands</b>	9,300,000	23	3,257,748	35
<b>Mire</b>	5,155,800	13	2,789,517	54
Mire - open	3,707,804	9		
Mire – forested	1,448,996	3		
Peat excavations	21,800	0		
<b>Sometimes peat forming wetlands</b>			390,691	
Swamp forest			266,821	
Wet Heath			26,414	
Inundated fens			97,456	

Source: Naturvårdsverket 2014 and SCB 2013.