

LIFE Peat Restore — Fen Rewetting in Słowiński National Park (Poland)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Poland

Quality score: 67/100

Evidence strength: Descriptive / self-reported

Summary

The EU-funded LIFE Peat Restore project rewetted about 1,350 ha of degraded fen in Poland (part of 5,300 ha across five countries) by building 214 dams, using the GEST method to model a 30% cut in global warming potential at restored sites.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	2/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	2/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	3/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	3/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[Klub Przyrodników \(Naturalists' Club\) / NABU e.V., EU LIFE Programme](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[Ecosystem Restoration Hub — LIFE Peat Restore Poland](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[LIFE Peat Restore — Project results \(5,300 ha revitalised\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

Cite this — Evidoria. *LIFE Peat Restore — Fen Rewetting in Słowiński National Park (Poland)*. Persistent ID: 60fbd9c1-c1a5-425b-b5f8-6ccaeae7568c.