

# Moss Layer Transfer Technique — Canadian Peatland Restoration Standard

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Canada

Quality score: 73/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

## Summary

Since 1992, Université Laval and the Canadian peat industry have mandated the Moss Layer Transfer Technique for post-extraction bogs, adopted since in South America, Japan, Australia and Europe; decade-plus monitoring shows restored bogs regain net carbon-sink function.

## Key dimensions

| Dimension                                               | Score |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced             | 3/3   |
| 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 2026-07-10

[Peatland Ecology Research Group \(Université Laval\) / Canadian Sphagnum Peat Moss Association](#) — accessed 2026-07-10

[Canadian Sphagnum Peat Moss Association – Canadian Peatland Restoration](#) — accessed 2026-07-10

[Université Laval GRET-PERG – Peatland Restoration \(Moss Layer Transfer Technique\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-10

[Waddington et al. 2010, JGR Biogeosciences – Toward restoring the net carbon sink function of degraded peatlands](#) — accessed 2026-07-10

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