

Blue Transition

Waterschap Hunze en Aa's

Sustainable land use in the Veenkoloniën, adapting to climate change

Pilot summary

The Veenkoloniën can be described as a formal peat area, mainly in agricultural use. Some peat has remained but by oxidation of peat the surface level drops irregularly, making the conditions for farmers extra difficult. The challenge in the Veenkoloniën is the availability of water during dry periods and the influence of farming on the water quality. Also the biodiversity in the region is at risk.

Aim

Aim of the pilot is to use a more future-proof approach in the area, whereby sustainable farming, a more sustainable use of existing resources and the stimulation of biodiversity form the basis for a transition towards climate adaptive and future-resilient landscape in the former peat district of the Veenkoloniën.



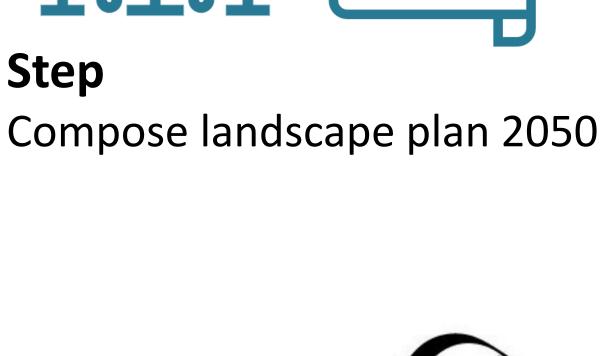
Approach

The focus will be on sustainable, innovative and robust water systems. We will work with field labs to monitor the effectiveness of measures to make the region climate resilient. The monitoring system called "Bedrijfsbodemwaterplan" (Farm-Soil-Water-Blueprint) will be used by farmers and soil coaches to determine the measures most needed. It can also be used as a governance system. Stakeholder involvement is very important in this pilot. With the contribution of "Innovatie Veenkoloniën" we have an opportunity to create collaboration with land owners, research institutes, students and agribusiness.

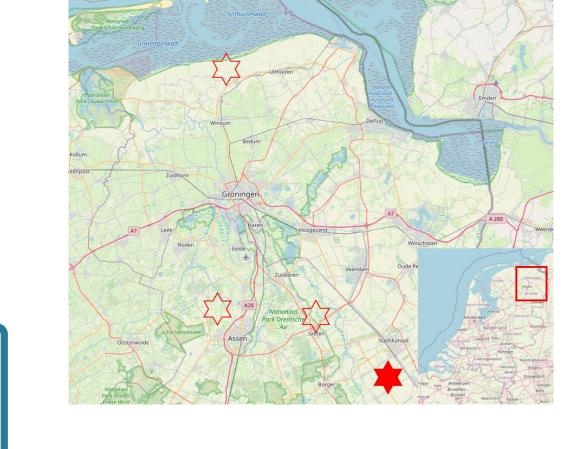


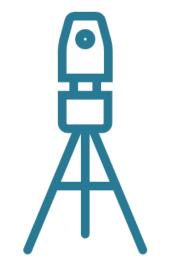
Activities

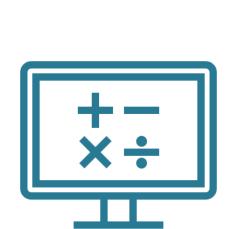




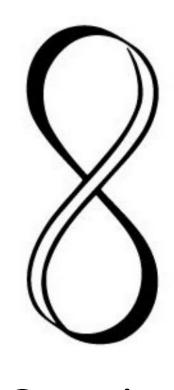




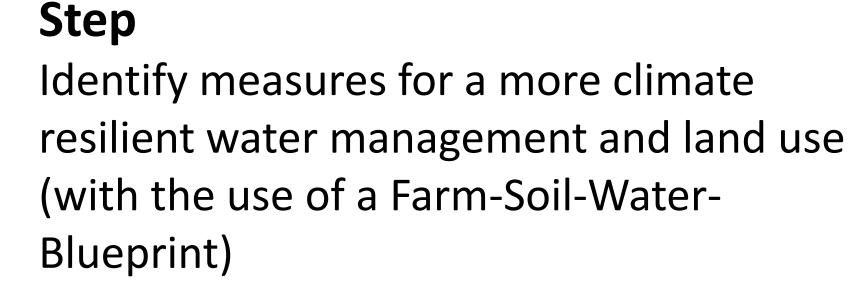




Step Gather information and compose factsheets on waterquantity, waterquality and land use



On going process





Optional Step (after BT) Implementing measures on a larger scale



Step Field labs with monitoring plans

Step

Discuss results with stakeholders

Governance



Collaboration and co-creation between landowners, research institutes, students, agribusiness and regional authorities

