

### HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY

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Instructions for use

**International Workshop on Peatland Management** 

## FUTURE ASPECTS OF MANAGEMENT IN TROPICAL PEATLANDS

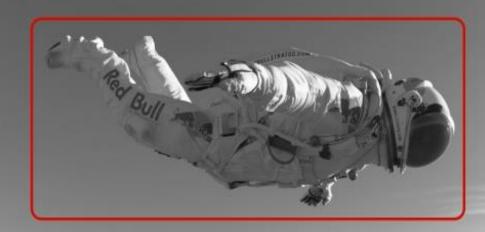
By : BAMBANG SETIADI

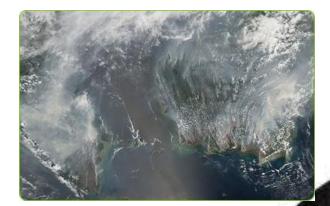
University of Hokkaido October 10, 2013



ORBITING EARTH IN THE SPACESHIP, I SAW HOW BEAUTIFUL OUR PLANET IS.. PEOPLE, LET US PRESERVE AND INCREASE THIS BEAUTY, NOT DESTROY IT !

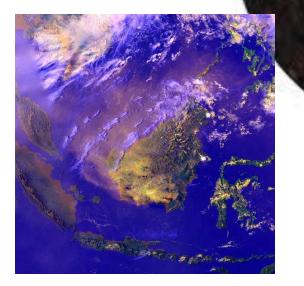
YURI GAGARIN First in space 12 April 1961.

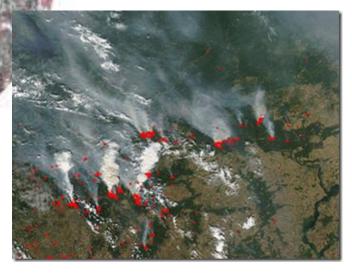






# SAFE THE EARTH, ITS THE ONLY PLANET WITH PEATLAND....





## TARGET OF TODAY WORKSHOP :



FUNCTION OF TROPICAL PEATLANDS

> DAMAGED BY HUMAN ACTIVITY

BECOMING GIGANTIC OF CARBON EMISSION SOURCES

## **PROGRESS...?**

HIGHLIGHT THE LATEST SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES

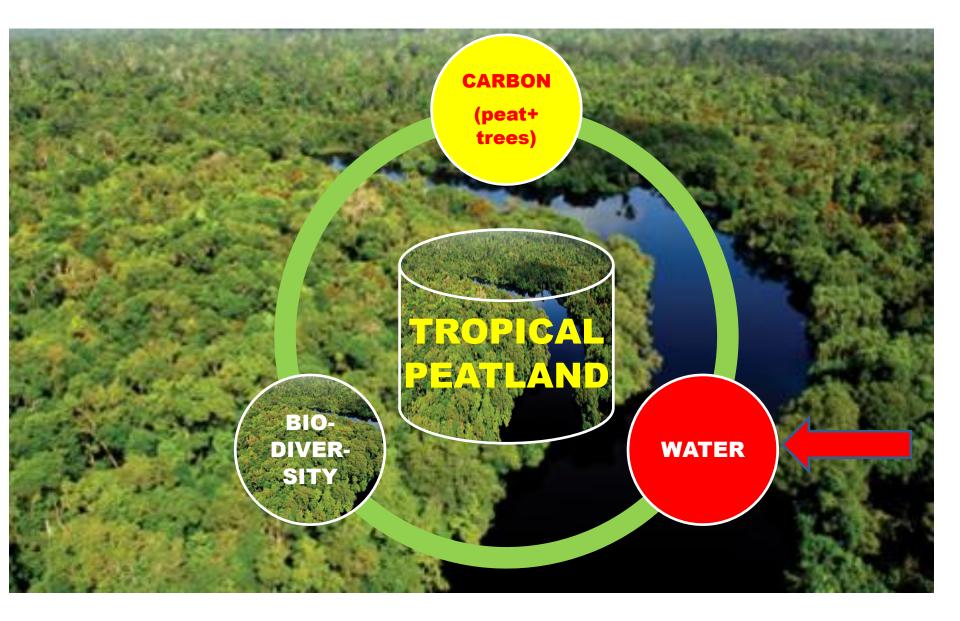
MECHANISM FOR HUMAN ACTIVITY

THE REALIZATION OF SUSTAINABLE LOW CARBON SOCIETY

# WHAT MAKE TROPICAL PEATLAND SO SPECIAL ?

## PEAT IS : ORGANIC MATTER ACCUMULATED THOUSAND YEARS , STORING CARBON IN THICK LAYER













## PEAT SWAMP FORESTS ARE IMPORTANT IN GLOBAL CLIMATE CONTROL AND HARBOR A HUGE AMOUNT OF GLOBAL CARBON.



### The Orangutan Tropical Peatland Project

"Working to Protect the Sabangau Peat-swamp Forest since 1999"











Graugutan Trop,

# **TROPICAL PEAT**









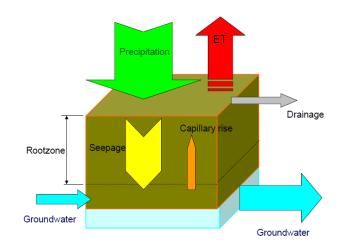


Figure 2 Schematic water balance of a unit area of tropical peatland (from Rieley & Page, 2005).

Fresh water balance In the tropical



### POTENTIAL CARBON CYCLING IN TROPICAL PEATLAND

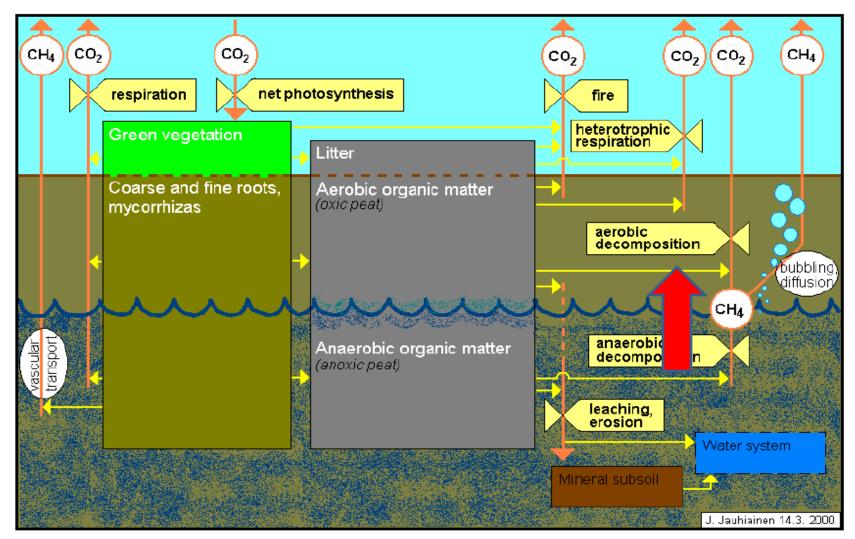
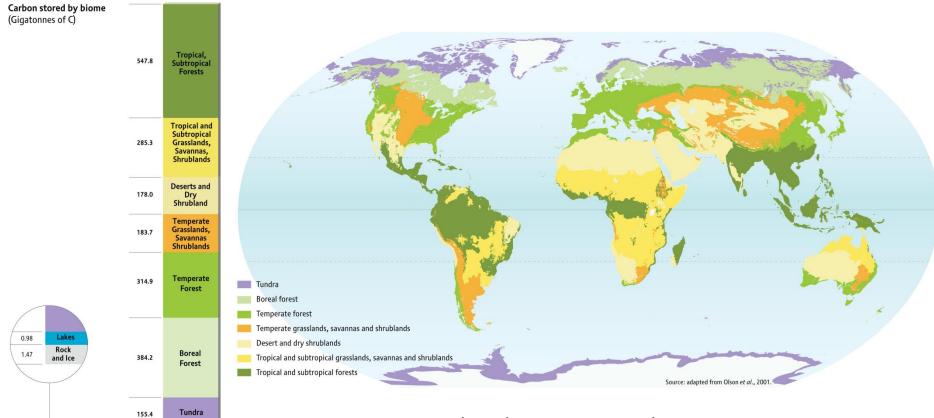


Figure 3 Potential carbon cycling pathways in tropical peat.

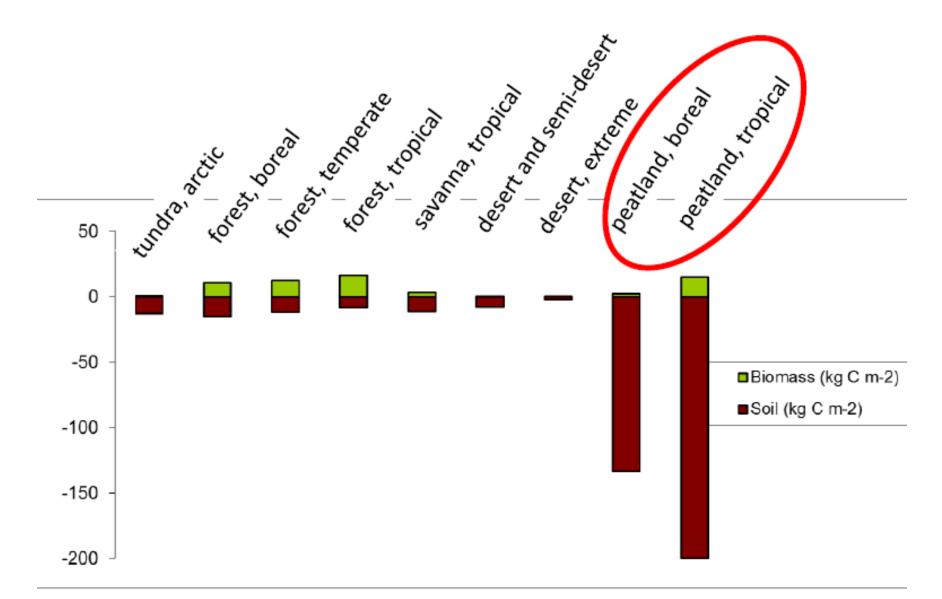
### **CARBON STORAGE IN ECOSYSTEMS**

CARBON DENSITY IS PARTICULARLY HIGH IN TROPICAL PEAT SWAMP, WHERE DENSE VEGETATION AND TALL TREES MAKE UP A LARGE AMOUNT OF WOODY BIOMASS AND THE SOILS HAVE VERY HIGH CARBON CONTENTS.



548 GIGATONNES OF C (GT C), IN THE WORLD'S TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL FORESTS, BOREAL FOREST WITH 384 GT C. IN TOTAL, TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS 2100 GT C.

Source: UNEP - WCMC, 2009



Compared to other formations, peatlands contain disproportionally much carbon (largely in their soil)



Earth's Carbon Cycle Atmosphere Carbon Store

# IF WE CAN NOT CREATE PEAT OR WATER, DON'T DESTROYED IT !!

Coal, Oil & Gas

Limestone & Dolomite

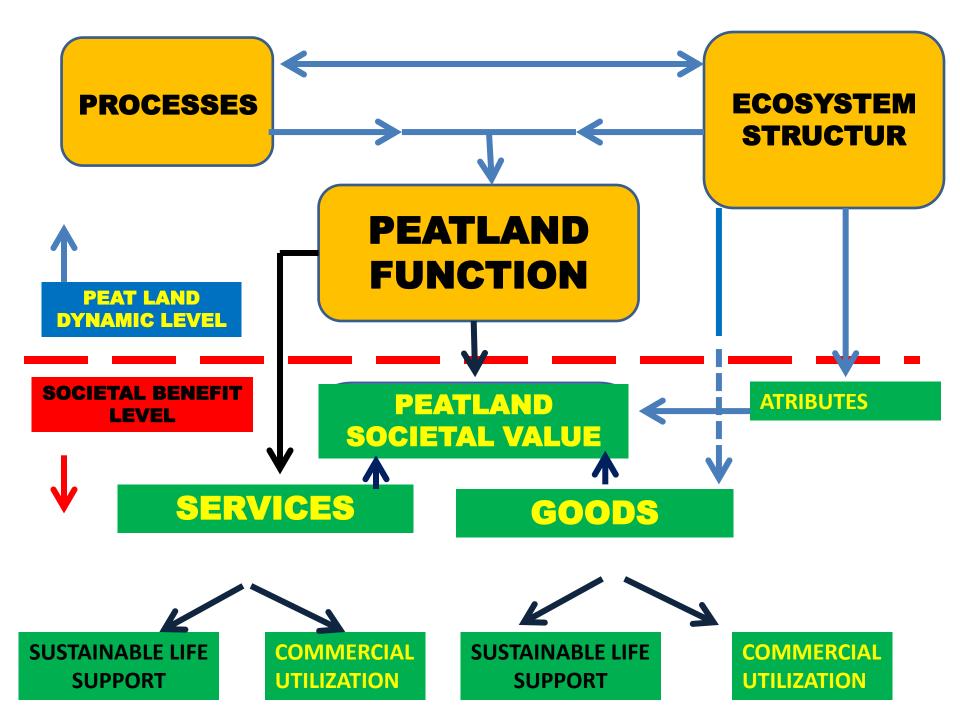
Marine Deposits

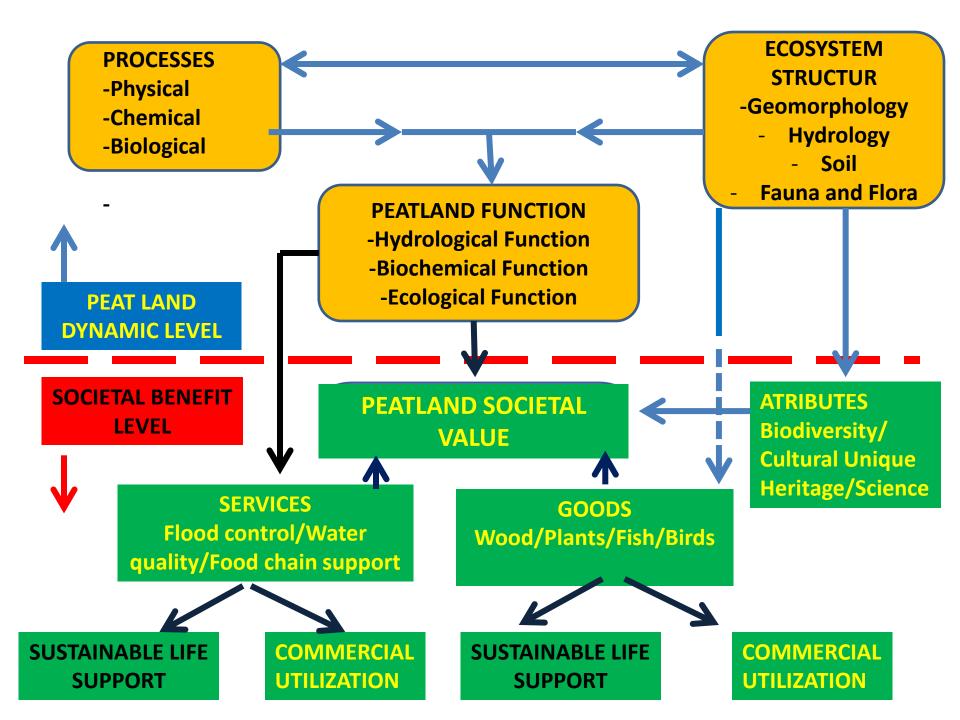
Ocean

**Carbon Store** 

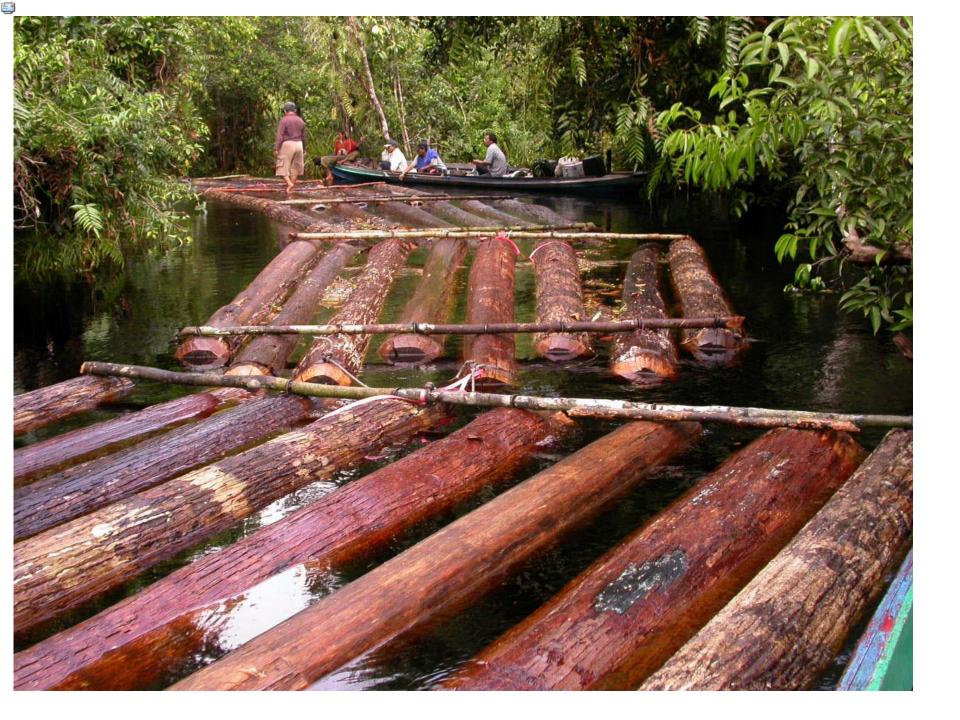
**Lithosphere Carbon Store** 

# WHAT WILL HAPPEN **IF WE DESTROY TROPICAL TROPICAL PEAT LAND ??**









# **ON SITE**



















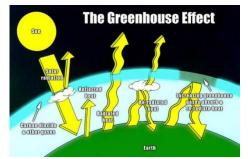


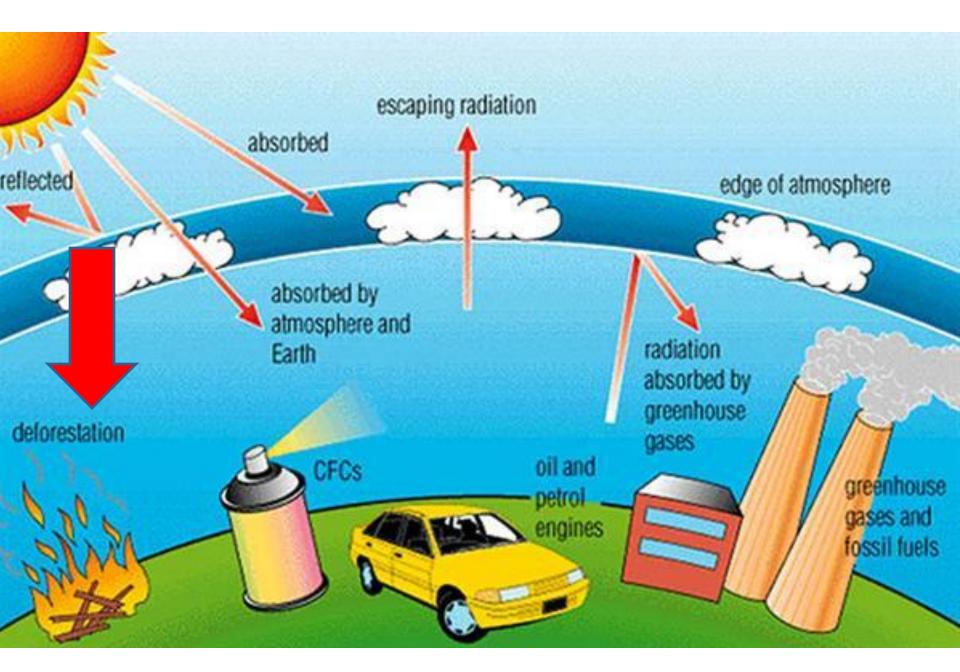












### Global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from drained peatlands

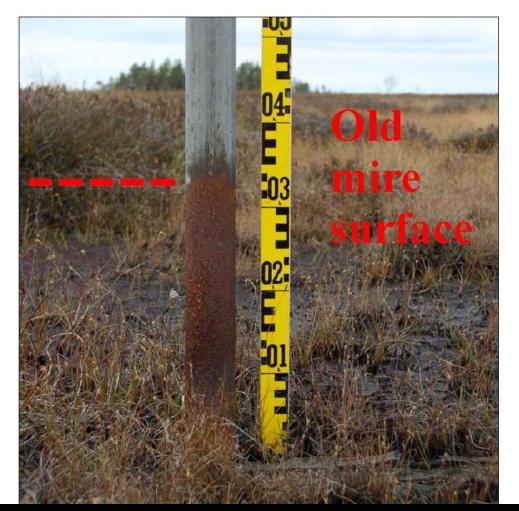
	Drained area (10 <sup>6</sup> ha)	CO <sub>2</sub> (ton ha <sup>-1</sup> y <sup>-1</sup> )	Total CO <sub>2</sub> (Mton y <sup>-1</sup> )			
Drained peatlands in SE Asia	12	50	600			
Peatland fires in SE Asia			400			
Peatland agriculture outside SE Asia	30	25	750			
Urbanisation, infrastructure	5	30	150			
Peat extraction	30	1	60			
Boreal peatland forestry	12	1	12			
Temperate/tropical peatland forestry	3.5	30	105			
Total	63		2077			
<b>GLOBAL CO2 EMISSIONS</b>						
FROM DRAINED PEATLAND						

Joosten, Hans (2012)

# DRAINED PEATLAND

# RESPONSIBLE FOR 2 Gtone of CO2 emission

## WHAT HAPPEN IF WE DRAIN PEAT .....



### **SUBSIDENCE LEVEL OF PEAT !!!**

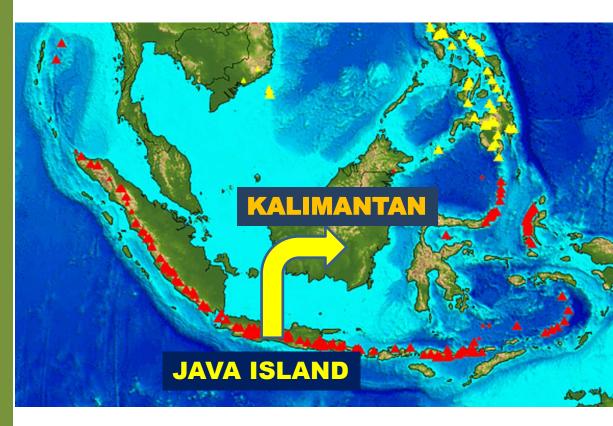
## Top emittors (Mt a<sup>-1</sup>)

The top (excl. extraction and fires) includes

Indonesia	500	Poland	24
Russia Eur. part	139	Russia Asian part	22
China	77	Uganda	20
Finland	50	Pap. New Guinea	20
Malaysia	48	Iceland	18
Mongolia	45	Sweden	15
Belarus	41	Brazil	12
USA (lower 48)	33	United Kingdom	10
Germany	32	Estonia	10

### INDONESIA EXPERIENCE : MEGA RICE PROJECT ON TROPICAL PEATLAND

- 1980-1990 : IN JAVA ISLAND, RICE FIELD HAS CONVERSED INTO NON AGRICULTURE PURPOSES
- 100.000 HECTARES PER YEAR OR 1 MILL HA IN 10 YEARS
- GOVT. NEEDS TO SUBSTITUTE 1 MILL HECTARES FOR NEW RICE FIELD
- 1996 GOVT. ESTABLISHED MEGA RICE PROJECT IN TROPICAL PEATLAND IN CENTRAL KALIMANTAN



### 2.406.732HA IN JUNE 1991 1.560.377HA (64.8%) WAS COVERED WITH FOREST



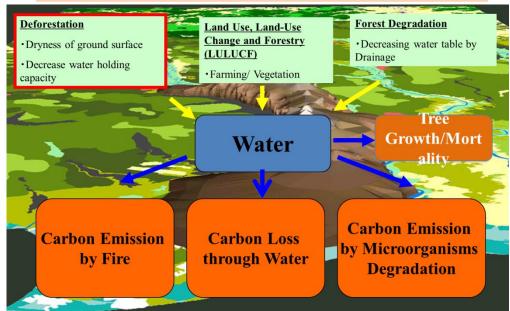
IN MAY 1997 ; 1.377.442HA (57.5%); RES. IN JULY 2000 ; 1.110.151HA (45.7%) WAS COVERED WITH FOREST.

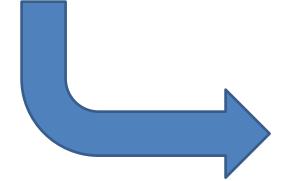


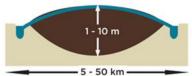


THE TOTAL AREA OF MIRP AMPACT IS 1.5 MILLION HECTARES

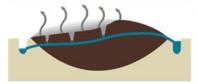
## What Factors Regulate Carbon in Tropical Peat?











### Natural situation:

- Water table close to surface
- Peat accumulation from vegetation over thousands of years

#### Drainage:

- Water tables lowered
- Peat surface subsidence and CO<sub>2</sub> emission starts

#### Continued drainage:

- Decomposition of dry peat: CO<sub>2</sub> emission
- High fire risk in dry peat: CO2 emission
- Peat surface subsidence due to decomposition and shrinkage



### End stage:

- Most peat carbon above drainage limit released to the atmosphere within decades,
- unless conservation / mitigation measures are taken

 Water table
 Peat dome
 Clay / sand
 Stream channels
 former extent of peat dome

### THE CONVERSION, DEGRADATION OR UNSUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF TROPICAL PEATLANDS LEADS TO THE RELEASE OF CARBON TO THE ATMOSPHERE



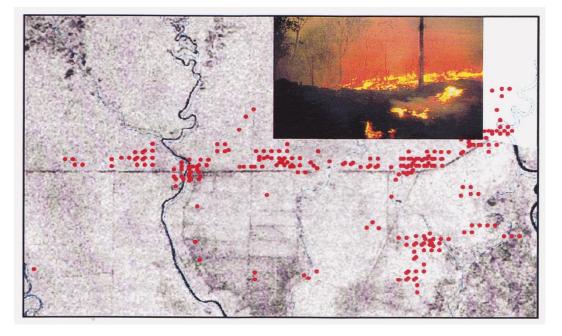




### PEATLAND DEGRADATION CONTRIBUTES UP TO 0.8 GT C PER YEAR



50% OF TROPICAL PEAT FORESTS HAVE ALREADY BEEN CLEARED



## FIRE HOT SPOTS







# TOP 5 WORLD (2008) GHG EMISSION RANKING



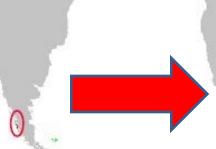
#### Hotspots of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from drained peat

< 0.5% of land surface - 9-15% of global emissions

~ half from Annex 1 countries

# Map of hot spot

WETLANDS INTERNATIONAL



SE Asia: • 5-8% of global emissions • world's main source area of peat emissions

#### H.E. PRESIDENT OF REP.INDONESIA DR. SUSILO B. YUDHOYONO

More than 80% of Indonesia's emission result from deforestation and degradation of carbon-rich

ecosystems like peatlands !!

# DISTRIBUTION OF CARBON EMISSION IN INDONESIA

# FOREST AND PEATLAND FIRE









**"INDONESIA WILL** VOLUNTARILY **REDUCE OUR GREEN HOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY 26% FROM BUSINESS-AS-USUAL LEVELS BY** 2020," G-8 Meeting Pittsburgh, 2009



#### H.E. PRESIDENT OF REP.INDONESIA DR. SUSILO B. YUDHOYONO

# HOW...?

# YOGYAKARTA 1987

PROCEEDING

INTERNATIONAL FEAT SOCIETY SYMPOSIUM ON

TROPICAL PEAT AND PEATLANDS FOR DEVELOPMENT

February 9 - 14, 1987 Yogyakarta, Indonesia

MANAGEMENT ECONOMICS AND OTHER PEAT RELATED TOPICS

Organized by GADJAH MADA UNIVERSITY a a d AGENCY FOR THE ASSESSMENT AND APPLICATION OF TECHNOLOGY

- PILOT PROJECT PANGKOH
- AGRO ECONOMY OF FARMING SYSTEM
- ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT (ENERGY)
- CONSERVATION APPROACH
- PEAT FOR WASTE WATER SYSTEM
- THERE IS NO ISSUE : CARBON-SUBSIDENCE-WATER LEVEL- CLIMATE CHANGE



#### PROPOSAL OF NATURAL LABORATORY OF PEAT FOREST (1993/1994)



BAMBANG SETIADI – SUWIDO LIMIN – JACK RIELEY – HIDENORI TAKAHASHI – SUSAN PAGE

# 1998 :



THE RECTOR OF UNPAR AGREED TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF CIMTROP/UNPAR AS A SEMI INDEPENDENT INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH CENTRE (SEPTEMBER 1998 (2153/PT31/H/I/1998)).











Volunteers and staff at Bawan Camp







#### UN Sec. Gen. BAN KI MOON VISITED KALAMPANGAN AREA Nov. 2011



INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM AND WURKSHOP OF THEFTARE PERIFORM PERIFARDS FOR FEOPLE INTURAL RESOURCE FUNCTIONS AND DISTURBALLY MEMORY COMPANY Jakarta 22" to 24" AUGUST 2001

The Government of Finland APN CIFOR IPS JSPS INFRO









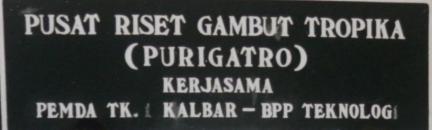


# ALL OF THEM GRADUATED FROM SEBANGAU !!!!

WORKSHOP 'WISE USE OF TROPICAL PEATLAND' AND CARBOPEAT MEETING MARDI / RESTORPEAT 5 - 7 APRIL 2007

# CARBOPEAT

#### BPPT – LOCAL GOVT.WEST KALIMANTAN



ISET GAMERIT TROPIKA I PUNDATR Korjanamu NULOG - PEMDA KALIMANTAN BAR

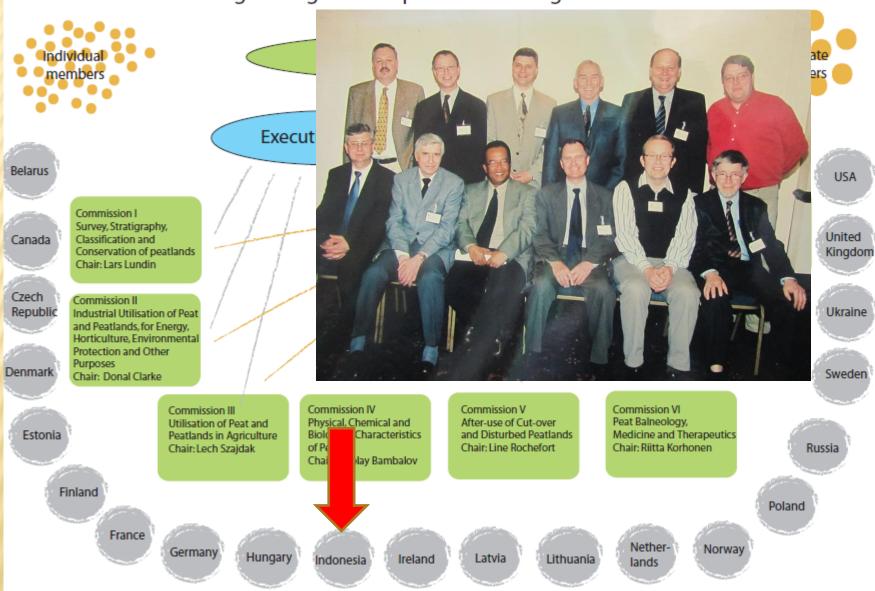
# TROPICAL PEAT RESEARCH CENTRE PONTIANAK

### SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF TROPICAL PEATLAND

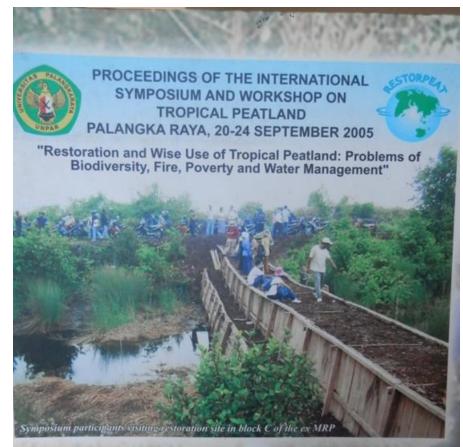


- ECOLOGICAL AND NATURAL
  RESOURCES FUNCTION (illegal
  logging, water catchment
  management,water balance,
  hydrological parameter)
- IMPACT OF FIRE (Carbon release, mega rice project, peat decomposition under peat fire damage)
- ROLE OF TROPICAL PEAT AS
  CARBON STORE
- (peat and climate change)
- WISE USE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

#### Model of Organizing the Cooperation among IPS Commissions



# PALANGKARAYA 2005



Editor J.O. Rieley Professor of Geography. School of Geography. University of Nottingham. United Kingdom Chairman of Organizing Committee 22/09/201

Suwido H. Limin

- RESTORATION TROPICAL PEAT (water management, carbon store and loss resulting from fire)
- GOVERNMENT APPROACH (report of adhoc team, successful management, fire management)
- BIODIVERSITIES (Orang utan, blackwater, plants and mamal, seasonal change of CO)
- CONTROLLING HAZE
  - (Local community)
- LAKE AND PEAT

AD HOC TEAM THE EX-PLG PROJECT CENTRAL KALIMANTAN

ACCELERATION OF REHABILITATION & RESTORATION ON EX-PEAT AREA DEVELOPMENT IN CENTRAL KALIMANTAN







PUBLISHED WITH TH22/109/2013 RESTORPEAT - EU PROJECT 2007 REHABILITATION 8 **RESTORATION** ON **EX MEGA RICE** PROJECT

# ARBON-CLIMATE-HUMAN INTERACTIONS ON ROPICAL PEATLAND 27-31 Agustus 2007

**YOGYAKARTA STATEMENT :** 

In terms of Green House Gasses management, the maintenance of *large stores of* **C** in tropical forest and deforestation should be a priority.....

#### Strategy for Responsible Peatland Management



Edited by Donal Clarke and Jack Rieley

#### STRATEGIES FOR WISE USE OF TROPICAL PEATLAND IN INDONESIA



WATER	BIODIVERSITY	CARBON	SOCIO- ECONOMICS	FIRE
Control	Forest quality	Mitigation	Sustainable livelihoods	Awareness Prevention Fighting
<u>Manage-</u> <u>ment</u>	<u>Nature</u> <u>conservation and</u> <u>Bio-rights</u>	<u>Carbon</u> <u>credits</u>	<u>Poverty</u> <u>eradication</u>	<u>Management</u>
Expertise	Protection and Trading	Trading	Strategies and policies	Expertise Integration Collaboration

#### WILD FIRE AND CARBON MANAGEMENT IN PEAT FOREST IN INDONESIA

Proceedings of 3rd International Workshop on Wild Fire and Carbon Management in Peat-Forest in Indonesia



**2011** 

(1) Lack of awareness of some plantation companies at the time of opening and cleaning of plantation land,

(2) The locations of many fires in peatlands that are very difficult to extinguish,

(3) Damage to the structural conditions of peatlands due to drainage infrastructure and canals

(4) Low accessibility of the burned areas that constrains a rapid response to fire outbreaks,

(5) Limitations of facilities, infrastructure, personnel and operational funds for fire prevention and control related to the total area of forest and land fires.



DOCTORS : 9 BEING PRODUCED : 6 MASTER : > 6



#### MASTER DEGREE FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE UNIT FOREST AND PEAT FIRE PROTECTION

# WORKSHOP & CONGRESS OF HGI Bogor, 2012









#### **GREEN HOUSE GAS MONITORING SYSTEM**

JAKARTA, 29 APRIL 2013

The Second Workshop on Green House Gas Integrated Estimating and Monitoring System for Sustainable Peatland Management in Indonesia Jakarta, 29 April 2013





# FROM SEBANGAU TO THE WORLD

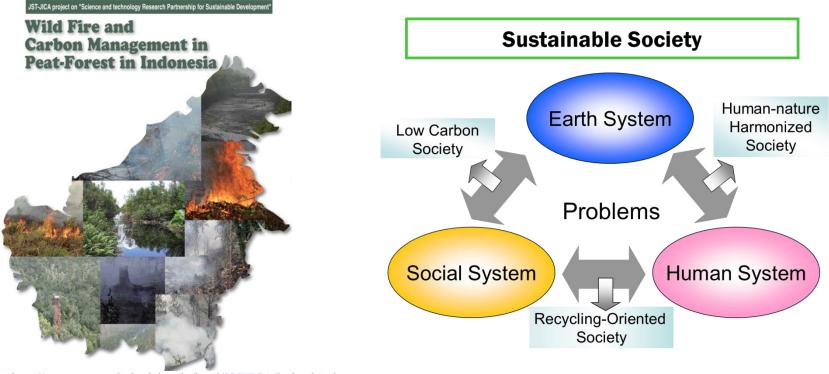
#### STOCKHOLM WAGENINGEN ROME HELSINKI NOTTINGHAM BRUSSEL LEICESTER

PALANGKARAYA PONTIANAK JAKARTA YOGYAKARTA

BOGOR

# <u> 1993 - 2013</u>





LOW CARBON SOCIETY

http://www.census.hokudai.ac.jp/html/JSTJICA/index.html

#### CARBON MANAGEMENT



# JST

JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AGENCY



#### JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

#### SATREPS

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP

FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT)

THE WILD FIRE AT PEAT-LAND TENDS TO HAPPEN WHEN GROUNDWATER LEVEL GOES DOWN. THEREFORE, IF GROUNDWATER LEVEL IS MONITORED AND REPORTED REGULARLY, NECESSARY AND PROMPT ACTIONS COULD BE TAKEN TO EFFECTIVELY AVOID OR STOP WILD FIRE, THUS TO REDUCE THE EMISSION OF CARBON DIOXIDE.

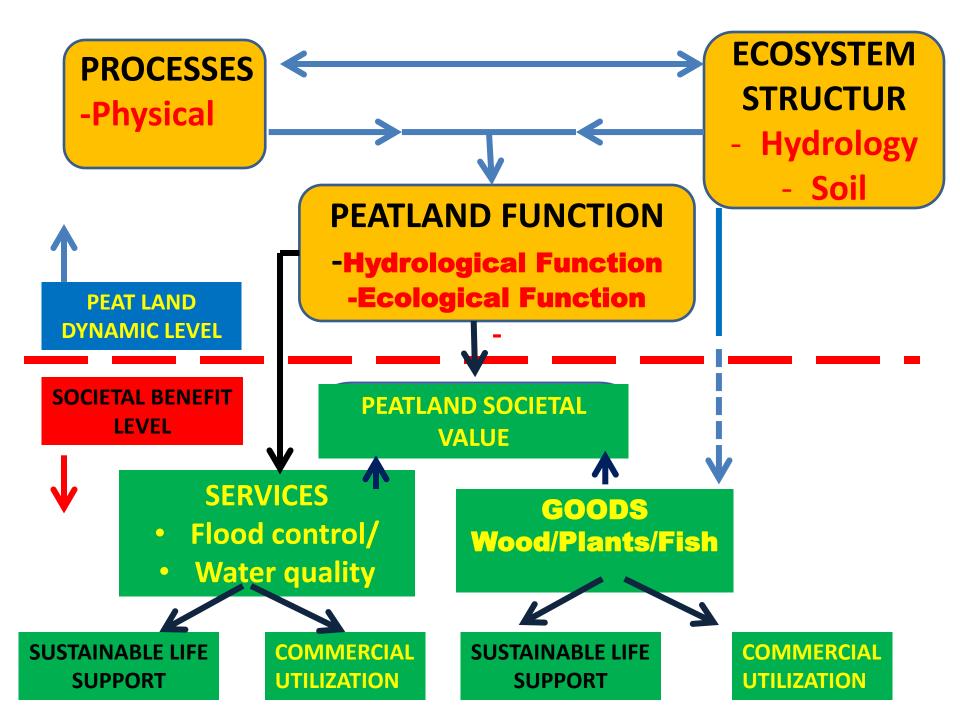
Wild Fire and Carbon Management in Peat-Forest in Indonesia



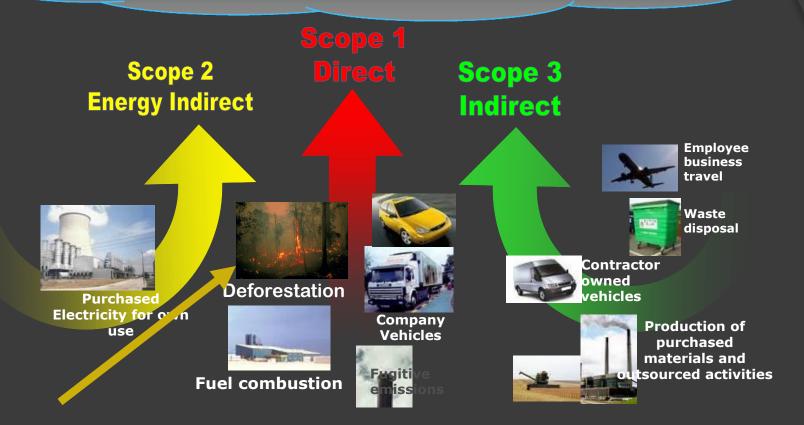
PROJECT OF WILD FIRE AND CARBON MANAGEMENT IN

**PEAT-FOREST IN INDONESIA** 

OUTCOMES OF SATREPS •REAL TIME MONITORING SYSTEM •INTEGRATED MRV SYSTEM • REAL TIME CO2 EMISSION MAPPING



#### $CO_2$ $CH_4$ $N_2O$ HFCs FCs $SF_6$



#### Source: GHG Protocol Initiative, 2004 and Deforestation

STRATEGY : REDUCING CARBON EMISSION

- STRATEGY : 1. FOREST AND LAND FIRE CONTROL
  - 2. WATER AND HYDROLOGY MANAGEMENT ON PEATLAND,





REHABILITATION,

3. FOREST AND LAND

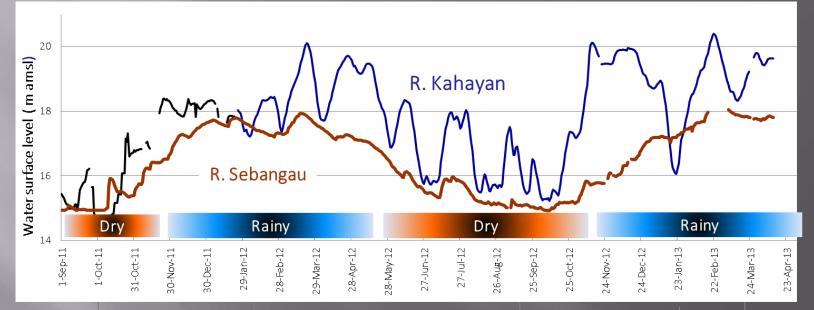
- 4. ILLEGAL LOGGING CONTROL,
- 5. AVOIDING DEFORESTATION
- 6. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

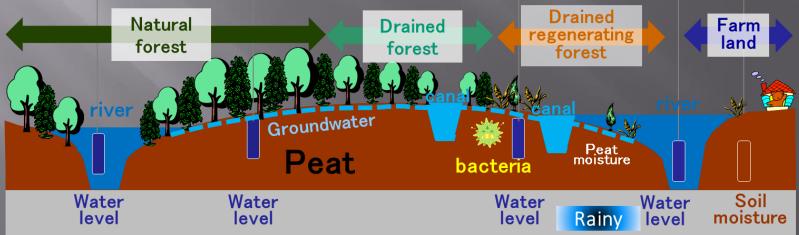
40%

#### TELEMETRY FOR MONITORING HYDROLOGRY ON TROPICAL PEATLAND

#### Water management in peatland

-Rainy season-





# FORUM EXPERTS





# CLIMATE SMART FISHERY; PALUDICULTURE ON IROPICAL PLATEAND

The workshop "Towards sustainable land management practices for peatlands – a special focus on drained areas" FAO – Rome 7–9 May 2013

#### BY : BAMBANG SETIADI















# MANAGING KALIMANTAN WATER RESOURCES

# **FROM PEATLAND**





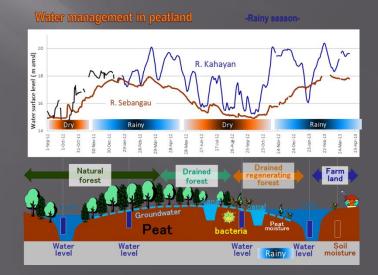
• REVIVE THE "BEJE" FISHERIES





- 1. TO SUSTAIN THE FISHERIES RESOURCES
- 2. TO DEVELOP FISH FARMING ACTIVITIES OF SOME INDIGENOUS SPECIES,
- 3. TO CREATE FISHERIES RESERVES
- 4. TO PROVIDE BETTER MANAGEMENT OF FISHERIES RESOURCES.

### FROM THE SPACE







# FUTURE OF TROPICAL PEATLANDS IN SOUTH EAST ASIA AS CARBON POOLS AND SINKS

PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE SPECIAL SESSION ON TROPICAL PEATLANDS <u>AT</u> THE 13TH INTERNATIONAL PEAT CONGRESS TULLAMORE, IRELAND, JUNE 2008

## CURRENT AND FUTURE CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS FROM DRAINED PEATLANDS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

A. Hooijer<sup>1</sup>, S. Page<sup>2</sup>, J. G. Canadell<sup>3</sup>, M. Silvius<sup>4</sup>, J. Kwadijk<sup>1</sup>, H. Wösten<sup>5</sup>, and J. Jauhiainen<sup>6</sup>

- Of the 27.1 Million hectares (Mha) of peatland in Southeast Asia, 12.9 Mha had been deforested and mostly drained by 2006.
- Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emission caused by decomposition of drained peatlands was between 355 and 855 Mt/ y in 2006 of which 82% came from Indonesia, largely Sumatra and Kalimantan.
- At a global scale, CO<sub>2</sub> emission from peatland drainage in Southeast Asia is contributing the equivalent of 1.3 to 3.1% of current global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from the combustion of fossil fuel.
- IF CURRENT PEATLAND DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONTINUE, THESE EMISSIONS ARE PREDICTED TO CONTINUE FOR DECADES.

# **BAMBANG SETIADI**

President of Indonesian Peat Association/ Indonesian National Committee of IPS

DO WE NEED A ROAD MAP FOR TROPICAL PEAT?

TULAMORE, JUNE 2008

PRIORITY CONSIDERATIONS FOR TROPICAL PEATLAND

- **1. TROPICAL PEAT DOME**
- 2. WATER IN TROPICAL PEAT
- **3. WATER LEVEL CONTROL**
- 4. STRATEGIES FOR CARBON MANAGEMENT
- **5. CARBON CONSERVATION**
- 6. CARBON SEQUESTRATION

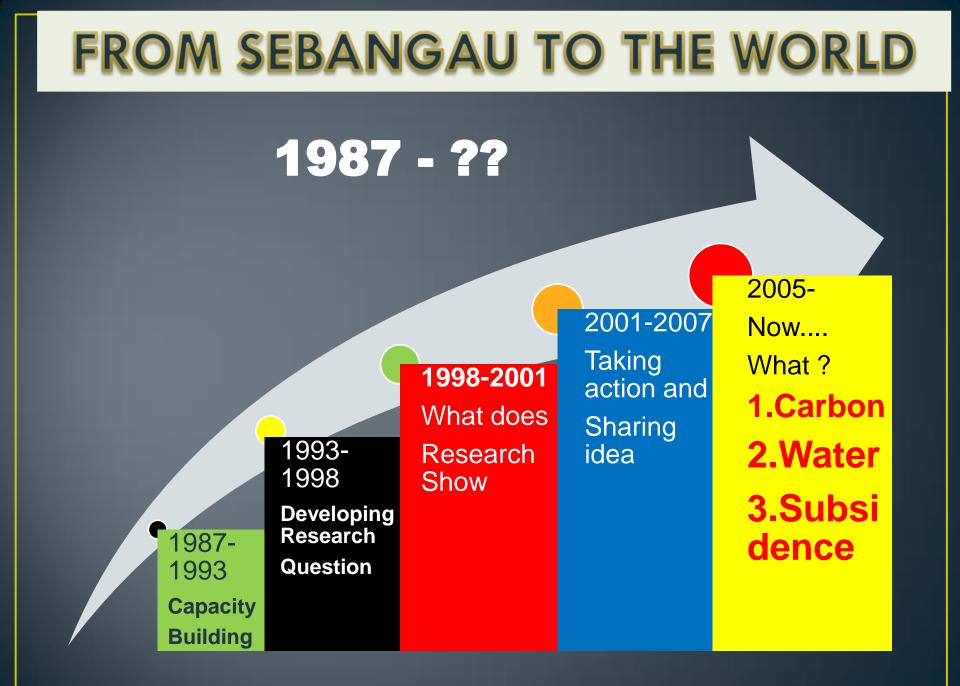
## PRIORITY CONSIDERATIONS FOR TROPICAL PEATLAND



#### 2. WATER LEVEL CONTROL

- a. The water table should be maintained at less than 100 cm below the peat surface.
- b. Minimize peat oxidation (decomposition) and subsidence and to control water
- c. Monitor water levels and subsidence rates.





#### INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON THEMATIC GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION IN TROPICAL PEATLAND FOR AGRICULTURE

theme "One Map Policy for Supportting Tropical Peatland Sustainable Development

Geospatial Information Agency (BIG), Indonesian Agency for Agricultural Research and Development (IAARD), Ministry of Agriculture, and Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology (BPPT)

This international workshop aims to raise awareness of the importance for developing new updated national inventory and mapping of tropical peatland based on existing data, standardized of method used for the assessment tropical peatland

day, date		Thursday and Friday, November 7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2013
time	:	09.00 – 17.00 WIB
venue	:	Main Ballroom, IPB International Convention Centre, JI. Pajajaran Bogor

