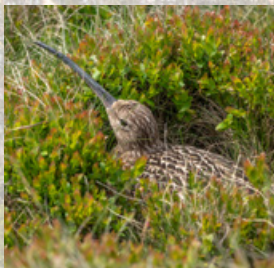


PEATLANDS

Peatlands are wet and boggy – the boggy the better!

Nesting Curlew



'Uplands'



HOW YOU CAN HELP TO LOOK AFTER THE MOORS

- Take all your litter home
- Don't have barbecues or fires on or near the moors
- Don't smoke on or near the moors
- Phone 999 if you spot a suspected wildfire – don't assume someone else has reported it
- Protect wildlife by keeping dogs on a short lead
- Tell your friends about the importance of moorlands.

Moors for the Future Partnership researches, restores and raises awareness of blanket bogs in the Peak District and South Pennines.



Find out more about our work:

[MOORSFORTHEFUTURE.ORG.UK](https://moorsforthefuture.org.uk)

Follow us on social media...



PEATLANDS

Peatlands are special places found around the world, including here in the Peak District and South Pennine moors, where they feature rare habitats like blanket bog and heather moorland.



What are Peatlands?

Peatlands are wet and boggy – as the name suggests, the foundation soil of this habitat is called peat. Peat forms when organic matter (like moss and other plants) accumulates faster than it can decompose. Over thousands of years it builds up and gets squashed down to form a bouncy, boggy soil. Specialist plants grow in peat, and in turn provide food for insects, birds, reptiles and mammals.

In the Peak District and South Pennine moors, peatlands are often found in hilly countryside, known as 'uplands'. Healthy peatlands are often covered in sphagnum mosses, amazing plants which help to build the bog and provide lots of benefits for wildlife and people.

Healthy moorland

Cotton Grass



Sphagnum Moss

Healthy Peatlands:

- Improve drinking water quality
- Play a part in reducing the risk of floods
- Provide homes for unique wildlife
- Are places for all of us to enjoy.

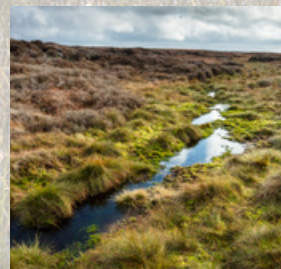


Curlew



Mountain Hare

Healthy moorland



Boggier is better!

Healthy peatlands hold a lot of water, and should be wet and boggy all year round. When rainwater collects in pools and is absorbed by plants, it stays on the moors for longer, rather than running off the hill quickly.

This reduces the risk of flooding further downstream. This watery environment also reduces the risk and spread of wildfires, and provides a habitat for lots of wildlife including dragonflies, amphibians, and special plant species.

Sphagnum moss can hold up to 20 times its own weight in water, so a peatland covered in moss helps to hold water on the moors.

Black Darter Dragonfly



Sphagnum moss



Common Lizard



PEATLANDS