GREIFSWALD
MIRE
CENTRE

ANNUAL REPORT 2023

Cover page (G. Gaudig): The Peatland Atlas 2023 was published by the Heinrich Böll Foundation, BUND and the Succow Foundation. Numerous GMC members contributed as authors.

Introduction

The Greifswald Mire Centre (GMC) is a partnership between the University of Greifswald, the Michael Succow Foundation and DUENE e.V. The GMC was founded at the beginning of 2015 through a cooperation agreement between the three partners. This annual report summarises the development of the Greifswald Mire Centre in its ninth year of existence, presents significant progress on the GMC's key topics and outlines developments at the GMC. The activities of the GMC are divided into:

1. Communication: Increasing the visibility of peatlands and their importance
2. Consulting & Participation: Peatland protection around the world
3. Implementation: Rewetting of own and project areas
4. Research: Creating knowledge
5. Networking: Strengthening cooperation, expanding networks

You can find an ovreview of key events at the GMC in 2023 here.

In the year it was founded, around 50 people were working on peatland-related projects with at least one partner in the GMC; eight years later, this figure had risen to around 100 (Fig. 1).

The activities at the Greifswald Mire Centre are largely financed by third-party funds and donations (Tab. 1). Thanks to the approval of several 10-year and other third-party funded projects, a total of approximately 17 million EUR was raised in 2023, which is about 4.5 times the average amount raised in previous years.

Table. 1. Third-party funds, donations and prize money raised at the Greifswald Mire Centre since 2016 (in Million euros)

	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
Third party funds	1.49	4.51	3.70	5.78	1.40	3.90	4.65	16,81
Donations and prize money	0.08	0.08	0.10	-	0.01	0.64	0.28	0,23
Total	**1,57**	**4,59**	**3,80**	**5,78**	**1,41**	**4,54**	**4,93**	**17,04**

1. Communication

Lots of attention for peatlands.

In cooperation with the Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung and BUND, the Michael Succow Stiftung, a partner in the Greifswald Mire Centre (GMC), published the **Mooratlas** (link) and the **Peatland Atlas** (PDF) in 2023. Eleven GMC staff members contributed texts to these publications. Spanning 50 pages and featuring 52 illustrations across 19 concise chapters, the Peatland Atlas 2023 explores the history of peatlands, their importance as unique habitats, their role in the global climate system, and the consequences of their degradation. It also highlights the climate protection potential of wet peatlands and the opportunities for their sustainable wet use through paludiculture. The atlas concludes with recommendations for immediate action by policymakers and society. While the Mooratlas 2023 focuses primarily on the situation in Germany, the Peatland Atlas 2023 takes a broader international perspective. Both publications received considerable attention in the media and among the wider public.

As in the previous year, peatlands received extensive media coverage in 2023 with the involvement of the GMC (Fig. 1). This also included entertaining formats featuring well-known personalities, which achieved a high audience reach: for the SWR programme "Wir können auch anders," actor Bjarne Mädel visited a peatland together with Hans Joosten, as did German TV host Joko Winterscheidt with Franziska Tanneberger for his show "The World's Most Dangerous Show." Armed with a suitcase full of paludiculture products, a bowel filled with peat, and a freshly picked lesser pond sedge (*Carex acutiformis*), Franziska Tanneberger answered the host's questions on the "Red Sofa" in the early evening NDR program "DAS!". Particularly noteworthy were also a feature on peatlands in the popular children's magazine "Geolino" and the ZDF television documentary "Moor for Future – Climate Rescue from the Swamps," broadcast as part of the series "planB."

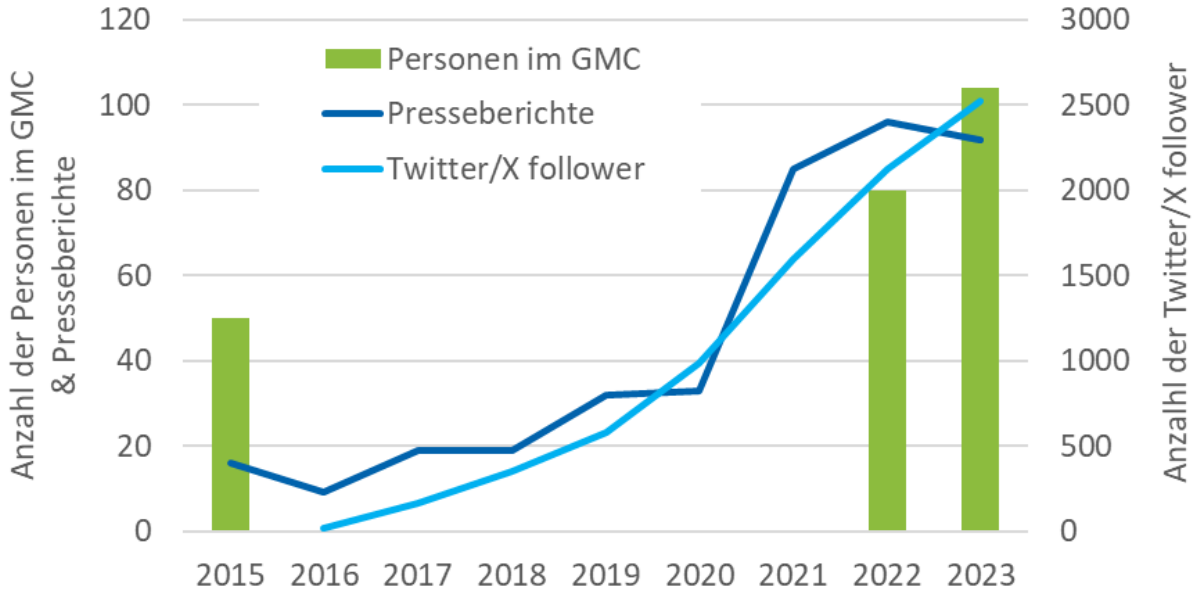

Fig. 1. Development of the number of employees at the GMC (green bars, figures shown only for the years 2015, 2022, and 2023), the number of press reports involving the GMC (dark blue line), and the number of followers of the GMC-X (formerly Twitter) account (light blue line) since its beginning.

In 2023, two volumes presenting results from the MoKKa project were published in the GMC **publication series**. The project is carried out jointly by the GMC partners Michael Succow Foundation and the University of Greifswald together with the Nature Conservation Foundation Deutsche Ostsee. Hirschelmann et al. (2023) presented the results of an assessment of barriers and possible solutions for accelerating the planning and approval of peatland climate protection projects, while Lechtape et al. (2023) provided a practical guide for project planning of peatland climate protection measures in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern.

In the field of social media, information was shared not only on X (formerly Twitter), but also on Mastodon, Bluesky, Facebook, and Instagram. The number of subscribers to the GMC-X account @greifswaldmoor continued to rise (Fig. 1), as did the number of followers on the other platforms. Current information and publications were also made available, as usual, on the GMC's own websites: www.moorwissen.de and www.greifswaldmoor.de

GMC as a hub for exchange on peatland issues.

To learn more about peatlands and their importance, or to explore opportunities for collaboration, numerous visitors, particularly from politics and public administration, came to visit the GMC in 2023. Member of the German Bundestag Anna Kassautzki (SPD) visited together with her colleague Franziska Kersten (SPD), both of whom have been working intensively on peatland-related issues. Members of the European Parliament also visited the GMC, including Viola von Cramon (B90/Greens). As part of her summer tour, Claudia Müller (B90/Greens), Parliamentary State Secretary at the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture, stopped at the GMC. She also visited the Karrendorfer Wiesen near Greifswald, a peatland area owned by the Succow Foundation that is currently undergoing restoration, to learn more about the progress and implementation of peatland rewetting and paludiculture.

Fig. 2. Federal Environment Minister Steffi Lemke visits the Bargischow polder on 31 August 2023, where Anke Nordt explains the rewetting project. The Paludi Tiny House can be seen in the background. (Photo: LGMV)

At the end of August, Federal Environment Minister Steffi Lemke (B90/Greens) visited the Bargischow polder (Fig. 2), one of the implementation areas in the paludiculture pilot project in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, in which the University of Greifswald, a partner in the GMC, is also involved. In December, Sandy van Baalen, FDP member of the state parliament in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, visited the GMC to learn about peatlands.

Around 180 visitors took the opportunity to learn about rewetting and paludiculture at the public field day on the 10-hectare experimental site for cattail cultivation near Neukalen. At various stations, numerous employees of the GMC and its partners provided information about their work and the results of various topics. Visitors were able to see how greenhouse gases are measured, what drones are used for, take a journey through time through the layers of a peat profile, test what a home made of paludiculture materials in the tiny house feels like, and, of course, enjoy the picturesque peatland landscape.

2. Consultation and Participation

Peatland protection on our doorstep.

Im Bundesland Mecklenburg-Vorpommern wurde von der Landesregierung 2022 eine “TaskForce Moorschutz MV” mit fünf Arbeitsgruppen zu den Themen Rechtsetzung, Finanzen, Flächen, Nutzungsalternativen sowie Aus- und Weiterbildung ins Leben gerufen. In allen Arbeitsgruppen ist mindestens jeweils eine Person des GMC beteiligt. Die Arbeit wurde in 2023 fortgesetzt. Als zentrale Anlaufstelle für Beratung, Vernetzung und Nutzungsumstellung von Moorflächen wurde auch auf Anraten des GMC die MoorAgentur MV gegründet. Die bei der Landgesellschaft MV angesiedelte neue Einrichtung am Standort Greifswald wird zum Jahresbeginn 2024 ihre Arbeit aufnehmen. Die MoorAgentur MV ist bundesweit die erste ihrer Art und wird auch aus Mitteln des Bundesumweltministeriums gefördert.

In the federal state of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, the state government established a ‘TaskForce Moorschutz MV’ (Peatland Protection Task Force) in 2022 with five working groups on the topics of legislation, finance, land, alternative uses, and training and further education. At least one person from the GMC is involved in each of the working groups. The work continued in 2023. On the recommendation of the GMC, the MoorAgentur MV (Peatland Agency MV) was also founded as a central point of contact for advice, networking and the transforamtion of peatland use. The new institution, based at the Landgesellschaft MV in Greifswald, will begin operations at the beginning of 2024. The MoorAgentur MV is the first of its kind in Germany and is also funded by the Federal Environment Ministry.

Peatland protection in Germany.

In March 2023, the GMC, together with the German Society for Peatland and Peat Science (DGMT) and the Emsland Moor Museum, organised a nationwide symposium on the topic of ‘Peatland education now!Peatland climate education is education for the future’, which was attended by around 70 people. The conference served as a platform for exchange, a place of learning and the launch of a new, nationwide network for peatland climate education. The results are summarised in a brochure.

In June 2023, the German Federal Environmental Foundation and the GMC jointly organised a conference on the topic of "Accelerating peatland climate protection! - How to expand the rewetting of peatlands," which attracted around 200 participants to Osnabrück (Fig. 3). The GMC presented the results of a survey on obstacles and solutions for accelerating the planning and approval of peatland climate protection. This was supplemented with experiences from various peatland and climate protection projects in the peatland-rich federal states. As a further impetus for the subsequent discussion, Prof. Dr. José Martinez from the University of Göttingen presented legal approaches to accelerating peatland soil protection in Germany and proposed a peatland protection law.

Fig. 3. Participants and organisers of the conference 'Accelerating peatland climate protection! - How the rewetting of peatlands is gaining ground' in June 2023 in Osnabrück. Photo on the right, from left to right: Susanne Belting (DBU, Technical Director of Natural Heritage), Alexander Bonde (DBU, Secretary General), Anna Dobslaw (Lower Saxony Ministry of the Environment, State Secretary), Bettina Hoffmann (BMUV, State Secretary), Franziska Tanneberger (GMC, Director), Jan Peters (Succow Foundation, Managing Director) (Photos: Ulf Jacob, DBU).

The expertise of the GMC is also in demand in parliamentary processes of all democratic parties: in 2023, GMC representatives took part in numerous hearings and expert panels at the federal level dealing with peatlands and paludiculture, natural climate protection and negative emissions.

In January 2023, Dr Franziska Tanneberger, director of the GMC, was appointed as a member of the German Council for Sustainable Development (RNE) for a three-year term. The RNE advises the German government on sustainability policy and is independent in its activities. It comprises 15 public figures from civil society, business, science and politics. The newly appointed council was personally congratulated on its appointment by Federal Chancellor Olaf Scholz (Fig. 4).

Fig. 4. Chancellor Olaf Scholz surrounded by the newly appointed Council for Sustainable Development, including Franziska Tanneberger (GMC). (Photo: Council for Sustainable Development)

Peatland protection in Europe.

In order to provide information for the discussions and negotiations on the Nature Restoration Law (NRL) and the Soil Health Act, the GMC and Wetlands International have compiled concise answers to a number of questions on peatland rewetting and published them in a joint fact sheet. Ahead of the negotiations in the European Parliament, an open letter also called for ambitious targets for peatlands in the EU Nature Restoration Law. This letter was signed by around 50 organisations from a broad coalition of conservationists, scientists and farmers and coordinated by the International Mire Conservation Group, the Greifswald Moor Centrum, the Michael Succow Foundation and Wetlands International Europe. The signatories called on the members of the European Parliament and the Council to adopt the law before 2024, to adopt the ambitious level of the European Commission's proposal and not to water down the targets for the restoration of peatlands. The efforts bore fruit: on 10 November 2023, the European Parliament, the European Commission and the European Council agreed on the EU law to save nature, taking peatlands into account. It is the biggest nature conservation law in 30 years and a breakthrough.

Peatland protection worldwide.

The GMC was once again present with many activities at the second consecutive World Climate Conference in a country with few peatlands. As a member of the German Council for Sustainable Development (RNE), Dr Franziska Tanneberger was also a member of the German delegation at the COP28 World Climate Conference and reported on peatlands in meetings with other European climate and sustainability councils. At an official side event organised by the Succow Foundation as an observer organisation to the convention together with partners, the idea of a global “Peatland Push” was born. At a first-ever Presidency Event focusing on land use and peatlands, Indonesia and Germany, among others, expressed their intention to support a task force on peatlands. At further side events in the pavilions of the Democratic Republic of Congo, UNOPS, Ukraine, UNCCD and Germany, Franziska Tanneberger presented current developments on peatlands – results of the first Global Peatlands Assessment, new value chains with biomass from peatlands, and wet peatlands as a security policy issue.

The policy dialogue on low-emission strategies and resilient economic development with a focus on peatlands in the countries of the Nile basin in East Africa continued in 2023. To this end, employees of the Succow Foundation spent six weeks exploring peatland areas in four countries in the Nile Basin/East Africa (Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania) and trained approximately 60 local experts. Building on a study on peatlands in the Caribbean, which was published in the GMC series in 2019 (Peters & Tegetmeyer 2019), an expedition to Costa Rica took place in 2023, during which peatlands throughout the country were explored in collaboration with Texas A&M University and previously unknown coastal peatlands were discovered.

3. Implementation

Rewetting of our own areas.

Planning and work on rewetting areas owned by the Succow Foundation continued in 2023. The 360-hectare Karrendorfer Wiesen coastal floodplain, located approximately 10 kilometres northwest of Greifswald, had been used as pasture for centuries. The combination of grazing and seasonal flooding has allowed a so-called anthropo-zoogenic salt grassland to form in the coastal floodplain. Since 2016, the Succow Foundation has been committed to the long-term preservation of the Karrendorfer Wiesen and is implementing measures to improve the hydrological system, for example. The Karrendorfer Meadows are home to rare and endangered plant species of the salt grasslands, but also an important habitat for waders and other coastal birds. This showcase project was named one of the top 10 projects in the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration in 2023.

Highlighting the potential of rewetted peatlands.

The joint initiative 'toMOORow – Wetlands for a Sustainable Future' by the Succow Foundation and the Michael Otto Environmental Foundation commissioned a potential study for the development of paludiculture value chains, the results of which were available in 2023. According to the study, 1 million hectares of agriculturally used, drained (lowland) peatlands across Germany can be rewetted and their potential for climate protection and the economy can be leveraged. In the best-case scenario, almost the entire area can be used for climate-friendly wet farming (paludiculture). In the sectors examined, this would require a market share of up to 15% of biomass produced on peatlands. The paper and packaging, construction and insulation, energy and plastics industries in particular can use paludiculture biomass. The use of renewable raw materials offers great potential in the event of raw material shortages (e.g. wood), replaces fossil resources and thus improves the climate balance of companies. At the same time, regional and therefore reliable supply chains are used, which enable savings in transport. Biomass from peatlands is suitable for a wide range of new products and offers great potential for both the circular economy and the credible sustainability positioning of companies.

Tab. 2. Projects launched at the GMC in 2023.

Acronym	Titel	Partner	Funder	Duration
PaludiZentrale	Coordination of four model and demonstration projects (MuDs) on peatland protection and the utilisation of biomass from rewetted areas.	GMC: University Greifswald, Succow Stiftung + Thünen-Institut	BMEL/ FNR	10/2023-12/2032
MOOSland	Sphagnum paludiculture as a sustainable agricultural use of raised bogs.	GMC: University Greifswald + Stiftung Naturschutz in Landkreis Diepholz, University Osnabrück, University Vechta, University Oldenburg, Torfwerk Moorkultur Ramsloh Werner Koch GmbH & Co. KG, Landkreis Diepholz, Landkreis Ammerland	BMEL/ FNR	10/2023-12/2032
EDELNASS	Valorisation of wet grassland biomass into platform chemicals, packaging, fiber-cast products, and paper.	GMC: University Greifswald + University Hohenheim, Hochschule Albstadt-Sigmaringen, Leibniz-Institut für Agrartechnik und Bioökonomie e.V. (ATB)	BMEL/ FNR	07/2023-06/2026
Plant^3 GreenContainer	Lightweight construction using Typha plants in circular architecture, illustrated by the example of the “Green Container.”	GMC: University Greifswald + Technische Hochschule Ostwestfalen-Lippe,	BMBF	10/2023-09/2025
OptiMuM	Optimisation of raised bog restoration and monitoring in practice – ecosystem services, monitoring and knowledge transfer.	GMC: University Greifswald + Naturschutzstiftung Landkreis Cuxhaven, University Rostock	BfN	11/2023-10/2028

Acronym	Titel	Partner	Funder	Duration
MRV4SOC	Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification of Soil Organic Carbon and Greenhouse Gas Balance	GMC: University Greifswald + GMV, UC Louvain, SPECTRA Lab, Tel Aviv University, CZU University, ISRIC, crea, University Antwerpen, DLR, CNRS, CSIC, ICONS, Soil Capital, Evenor Tech, K&I, Universidad de Vigo, NIBIO, Université de Liège, GFZ, ERSAF	EU Horizon2020	06/2023-05/2026
CREDIBLE	EU Carbon farming	GMC: University Greifswald + SAE, AC3A, EARSC, UFZ, CREAF, COOP, BSAG, EEB, BEC, EIT Climate-KIC, University of Helsinki, AgroApps, ILVO, ELGO-DIMITRA, Ecologic Institute, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, crea, I4CE, ECAF, EURAF	EU Horizon2020	06/2023-05/2026
Nile Basin Peatlands	Piloting conservation, restoration and livelihood for sustainable management planning and monitoring in transboundary peatlands in the Nile Basin	GMC: Succow Stiftung + GIZ, Nile Basin Initiative	BMUV	05/2023-04/2024
	Development of a Compendium based on the results of the desk review on paludiculture relevant for Ukraine	GMC: Succow Stiftung	UNDP in Ukraine GEF	12/2023-10/2024
	Management of carbon-rich soils in Ukraine – awareness, capacity building and economic opportunities	GMC: Succow Stiftung	BMUV	09/2023-04/2024
Sensing Peat	Netzwerkprojekt Sensing Peat	GMC: Succow Stiftung + Ensayos, Wildlife Conservation Society Chile	Andrea von Braun Stiftung	01/2023-12/2025

Acronym	Titel	Partner	Funder	Duration
	Potential Assessment “Peatlands in Lower Saxony”	GMC: DUENE + Hofer & Pautz GbR	Niedersächsisches Ministerium für Umwelt, Energie und Klimaschutz	03/2023-2024
	Development of a transition concept for the future peatland-friendly management of the agricultural farm of JVA Bernau/Chiemsee.	GMC: DUENE + ARGE Donaumoos	Staatsministe-rium der Justiz Bayern	07/2023-04/2024

4. Research

Consolidating peatland research.

In 2022, the second appointment procedure for the W3 chair in Peatland Research/Peatland Science at the University of Greifswald was successfully completed. Prof. Gerald Jurasinski took up his post on 1 January 2023 and has since held the only W3 professorship for peatland science in Germany at the University of Greifswald. This will substantially strengthen and consolidate research and teaching on the subject of peatlands in Greifswald. Gerald Jurasinski has big plans for the professorship: "We need to make much faster progress in peatland rewetting. Our research will show how we can do better. In doing so, we want not only to generate knowledge, but also to disseminate it and further expand Greifswald as a central hub of peatland expertise. Among other things, we want to continue building a network with many national and international partners that measures greenhouse gas emissions and other ecosystem services provided by peatlands in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania and beyond. Above all, our findings will help us to take the right action, particularly with regard to climate protection. One of the first concrete products was an information paper on the afforestation and restoration of peatlands ('Active afforestation of drained peatlands is not a viable option under the EU Nature Restoration Law'), which was produced in collaboration with 21 other peatland research institutions in Europe. Gerald Jurasinski (GMC) coordinated the paper and also arranged for its timely publication in the renowned journal 'Ambio'. In 2023, a postdoctoral thesis on the subject of peatlands was completed at the University of Greifswald.

Creating knowledge.

Numerous new research projects were launched at the GMC in 2023 (Tab. 2). These include two projects with a duration of 10 years: MOOSland is one of a total of four model and demonstration (MuD) projects funded by the Federal Ministry of Agriculture for peatland protection, including the use of renewable raw materials from paludiculture, while PaludiZentrale is responsible for the central coordination of the four MuD projects. EDELNASS and GreenContainer also deal with paludiculture, focusing on the end of the value chain. Both projects investigate the utilisation of paludiculture biomass from fens for use in platform chemicals, packaging, fibre casting and paper, and as a building material. The OptiMuM project focuses primarily on optimising raised bog restoration and monitoring in practice. The two EU Horizon 2020 projects MRV4SOC and CREDIBLE are investigating how organic carbon in bogs and the greenhouse gas balance can be incorporated into reporting and contribute to carbon farming.

In 2023, 59 articles, 31 of which were scientific, were published under the leadership or with the collaboration of individuals at the GMC (see list below). They focus primarily on research into paludiculture, methods of peatland mapping, coastal peatlands in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania and peatlands around the world (Iberian Peninsula, India, Iran), as well as palaeoecological and historical analyses. Of particular note is an article describing the loss of wetlands over the last three centuries, published in Nature (Fluet-Chouinard et al. 2023), and an article that for the first time establishes a greenhouse gas balance for the entire cultivation cycle of peat mosses, taking into account the entire cultivation system (Daun et al. 2023). According to these studies, the cultivation

of peat mosses in paludiculture can reduce greenhouse gas emissions by up to 85 per cent compared to drainage-based use as grassland.

The scientists at the GMC believe it is important to present research findings and open them up for discussion. At the international conference ‘Power to the Peatlands’ in Antwerp, Belgium, in September 2023, the GMC contributed 15 lectures and ten poster presentations to the success of what was the largest gathering of peatland specialists to date, with 500 participants.

The GMC also places great importance in presenting research findings to the public in an easily understandable way. This was one of the motivations for science journalist Vera Schroeder to write a popular science book about peatlands as a fascinating world between water and land together with Franziska Tanneberger, blending scientific insight with personal touches from the main author. The book, published in 2023, comprises 256 pages and is available from dtv Verlag.

5. Networking

Strengthening cooperations, expanding networks, and empowering stakeholders.

The Greifswald Mire Centre collaborates with numerous partners across a wide range of projects and sees itself as part of a global network of scientists, NGOs, and practitioners working on and in peatlands. Existing partnerships were maintained and further strengthened. In 2023, collaboration with the think tank Agora Agrar, founded in 2022 for scientific policy advice on agriculture, forestry, and food, was expanded. Regular internal exchanges and joint meetings with representatives from politics and administration took place to provide guidance on peatland rewetting and sustainable use. The Peatland Science Centre (PSC), founded in 2022 at the Weihenstephan-Triesdorf University of Applied Sciences (HSWT) under the leadership of Prof. Matthias Drösler, aims to significantly improve the scientific basis for peatland development in southern Germany and internationally. Since its inception, the GMC has been in close exchange with the PSC. Additionally, the GMC initiated a regular exchange on peatlands at the German Nature Conservation Ring (DNR), which has been ongoing with GMC participation since 2023. On the international level, Jan Peters, Managing Director of the Succow Foundation, has served as Chair of the Board of Wetlands International Europe since 2023.

The GMC also provides advice to start-up companies involved in rewetting and paludiculture. At the end of 2022, ZukunftMoor GmbH was founded with the aim of implementing peat moss paludiculture as a profitable business model. As a key developer of this form of paludiculture, the GMC is keen to contribute to the success of the project with its many years of experience. The GMC also supports aeco GmbH, founded in 2023, which aims to develop and finance rewetting projects throughout Europe. The GMC's experience, for example with the development of the MoorFutures® financing instrument, can be incorporated into this. Franziska Tanneberger is a member of the advisory board of aeco GmbH.

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Publications of the GMC in 2023

GMC-Publication series

Lechtape, C., Brozio, K., und Martin, N. (2023) Handreichung: Hilfestellungen zur Projektplanung – Moorklimaschutzvorhaben in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. Greifswald Moor Centrum-Schriftenreihe 02/2023 (Selbstverlag, ISSN 2627-910X), 19 S. (in German) (pdf)

Hirschelmann, S., Abel, S. & Krabbe, K. (2023) Hemmnisse und Lösungsansätze für beschleunigte Planung und Genehmigung von Moorklimaschutz – Ergebnisse einer Bestandsaufnahme in den moorreichen Bundesländern. Greifswald Moor Centrum-Schriftenreihe 01/2023 (Selbstverlag, ISSN 2627-910X), 26 S. (in German) (pdf)

Fact papers and statements

- Stellungnahme zum Entwurf des Klimaschutzsofortprogramms 2023 (pdf)
- Treibhausgas-Emissionen der moorreichen Bundesländer und die Rolle der organischen Böden (pdf)
- Questions & Answers: Bringing Clarity on Peatland Rewetting and Restoration (pdf)
- Active afforestation of drained peatlands is not a viable option under the EU Nature Restoration Law (gemeinsam mit 21 anderen Forschungseinrichtungen) (pdf)
- Stellungnahme zum Festlegungsentwurf der Anforderungen für Solaranlagen auf Moorböden der Bundesnetzagentur (pdf)

Publications with participation of the GMC 2023

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