



Shared Island Initiative Peatland Programme

Annual Report April 2025 - March 2026



Shared Island
Initiative



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Restoring
Scotland's Peatlands
Ath-sheòlachadh
Talamh Mònach
na h-Alba

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*Round leaved sundew,
Cuilcagh Mountain,
Co Fermanagh (2017).
Simon Gray*

Introduction

The Shared Island Initiative Peatland Programme (SIIPP) is part of the Shared Island Initiative which aims to harness the full potential of the Good Friday Agreement to enhance cooperation, connection and mutual understanding and engage with all communities and traditions to build consensus around a shared future.

As well as a North- South partnership, the Shared Island Initiative Peatland Programme (SIIPP) has an additional dimension as it also encompasses an East-West partnership through the inclusion of Scotland. The Shared Island Initiative Peatland Programme (SIIPP) is a partnership of National Parks and Wildlife Services (NPWS) (via LIFE IP Wild Atlantic Nature (WAN)), Northern Ireland Environment Agency (NIEA) and NatureScot, on behalf of the Peatland ACTION Partnership, to deliver peatland restoration, across the three jurisdictions of Ireland, Northern Ireland and Scotland.

The focus of the Shared Island Initiative Peatland Programme (SIIPP) is the restoration of peatlands leading to the reduction of carbon emissions. In addition to the delivery of peatland restoration, the objectives of the programme are also to build capacity for long-term peatland management, undertake research and monitoring, and address socio-cultural concerns while supporting collective work to meet climate change targets.

Shared Island Initiative Peatland Programme (SIIPP)

Using funding of €10m from the Shared Island Initiative, alongside an additional €5m in funding from the NPWS and contribution of personnel from NIEA and NatureScot, the agencies are collaborating to conserve vital peatland ecosystems and reduce carbon emissions.

The cross-border peatlands restoration programme aims to reduce carbon emissions of 6,000 tonnes of carbon per year and restore 4,000 hectares of blanket bog within and adjacent to protected sites, across Ireland, Northern Ireland and Scotland.

The NPWS via LIFE IP WAN supported by the SIIPP working group has the responsibility for the overall co-ordination of the Shared Island Initiative Peatland Programme (SIIPP) which runs from 2023 to 2028.

This annual report covers the activities of the SIIPP for the period April 2025 to March 2026.

Working Together

During this period, peatland restoration projects continued in the three jurisdictions. Each jurisdiction continued to have a SIIPP coordinator and an associated team in place, and the three teams meet on a monthly basis.

In addition to the monthly working group meetings, various on-line sessions and workshops were held to share information on various topics. A communications sub-group has been set up to co-ordinate the dissemination of information on the project.

Tripartite Conference

In October 2025, Northern Ireland hosted the second in-person gathering of the Shared Island Initiative Peatland Programme attended by representatives from all three jurisdictions. Following on from the first conference there was a continued focus on building professional networks and understanding connections between peatland projects across the three countries, working to build expertise, exchange knowledge and create new opportunities to collaborate and share best practices across the partnership. Through presentations, site visits and workshop sessions, delegates



• Figure 1: Delegates attending SIIPP Conference in Northern Ireland - October 2025.

worked to identify topics where partner organisations could learn from each other or build on existing approaches in the peatland restoration sector.

Workshops and subsequent on-line discussions were organised by NIEA on the following topics:



• Figure 2: SIIPP Conference Lough Braden Site Visit - October 2025.

- Making Evidence Based Decisions
- Creating Demand and Managing Delivery
- Developing Skills and Workforce Capacity

These sessions facilitated further sharing of information and the identification of topics for more detailed examination.

SIIPP - Ireland

The activities carried out in Ireland during this period were focussed on contributing to the delivery of peatland restoration in the Cuilcagh-Anierin uplands in County Leitrim and the planning and design for Forest to Bog peatland restoration in County Mayo.

Cuilcagh-Anierin Uplands

ACRES Cooperation Project (CP) is Ireland's flagship, results-based agri-environment payment scheme, funded under the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) (2023-2027, Pillar 2). Under the programme, 20,000 farmers receive annual payments that are directly related to the ecological condition of their land. Restoration works funded through the Shared Island Initiative Peatland Programme enabled fifteen landowners on a peatland commonage site to receive increased ACRES CP payments as a result of restoration actions carried out.

The 261 hectare upland restoration site is located on Sliabh an Iarainn ('The Iron Mountain') in County Leitrim, Ireland. The site comprises blanket bog, wet and dry heaths and associated habitats, with an eroded summit rising to 585 m above sea level. It lies within the Cuilcagh Anierin Uplands Special Area of Conservation.

Restoration measures undertaken in phase 1 have focused on erosion control and invasive species management. Local workers were employed to carry out the works and received training in peatland restoration techniques. This approach has helped build and retain local

skills and expertise while providing associated income opportunities within the community. Phase 2 of the restoration is currently in development and will commence in autumn 2026.

As the condition of the site improves through ongoing restoration, the habitat quality score and related payments for participating landowners should increase accordingly, providing a sustained income stream associated with long-term restoration outcomes.

Environmental benefits arising from the restoration works include reduced carbon emissions from previously degraded peatlands, enhanced biodiversity, improved water quality, and increased capacity for natural flood management. Ongoing site monitoring will capture and quantify the impact of the restoration over the longer-term.



• *Figure 3: Geotextile material used in peatland restoration at Cuilcagh Anierin Uplands.*



• *Figure 4: Coir logs used in peatland restoration at Cuilcagh Anierin Uplands.*

Forest to Bog Peatland Restoration - Co. Mayo

During the period April 2025 to April 2026, the Forest to Bog Peatland Restoration work in County Mayo progressed from site selection and baseline survey into detailed restoration design, consenting strategy and environmental assessment across three project sites: Bellaveeny, Altnabrocky and Eskeragh.

The three sites provide a range of delivery contexts to help develop consenting strategies for a range of project types, given the complex legal framework regarding forest-to-bog restoration in Ireland:

- Bellaveeny: A State-owned sub-threshold site i.e., below the 70 hectare threshold for mandatory Environmental Impact Assessment and within a Natura 2000 site (Owenduff/Nepin Complex SAC).
- Altnabrocky: An above-threshold site (115 hectare) requiring Environmental Impact Assessment, outside a Natura 2000 site.
- Eskeragh: A privately-owned sub-threshold site i.e., below the 70 hectare threshold for mandatory Environmental Impact Assessment and within a Natura 2000 site (Bellacorick Bog Complex SAC).

Together, they are being used to develop practical approaches for the removal of low-yielding conifer plantation from blanket bog and the restoration of hydrological conditions suitable for peatland recovery.

Bellaveeny

At Bellaveeny, significant progress was made with an application for the felling of approximately 31 hectares of low-yielding conifer plantation and implementation of hydrological restoration measures. The site comprises a conifer plantation containing a mixture of Lodgepole pine and Sitka spruce. It is almost completely surrounded by open blanket bog habitat corresponding to Annex I habitat 7130 Blanket bogs (*if active bog), and the proposal is intended to restore the site so that it better aligns with the surrounding designated blanket bog habitats.

The Bellaveeny restoration proposals includes the felling and removal of conifer plantation, followed by a suite of hydrological restoration measures including surface smoothing, blocking of drains using peat dams, provision of silt traps and silt fencing at key outflows to reduce aquatic pathways for sediment and nutrient transport, and control of the invasive species *Rhododendron ponticum*.

A review of planning legislation identified that the exempted development route could potentially apply to this site. Bellaveeny represents an important test case that will help determine the opportunity for future forest-to-bog restoration projects to proceed by this route.

Throughout the reporting period, a draft Section 5 declaration application was prepared for Bellaveeny and supported by a restoration plan and a suite of technical reports, including:

- Appropriate Assessment (AA) Screening
- Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA)
- Peat Hazard and Stability Risk Assessment
- Archaeological and Architectural Impact Assessment
- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Screening.

A request for a pre-application meeting with Mayo County Council was submitted in February 2026, with the application expected to be lodged shortly after completion of pre-application engagement, subject to feedback received from the planning authority

In addition, as the site is owned by NPWS and the proposed felling forms part of the NPWS's management of the site, there is no requirement to obtain a felling licence under the exemptions provided for in the Forestry Act 2014 (19(2)(e)).

Altnabrocky

At Altnabrocky, which is an above EIA threshold forest-to-bog restoration site, the restoration plan was completed during the reporting period, including detailed field surveys comprising peat depth assessments, a peat hazard and stability risk assessment, drainage surveys and ecological surveys.

Preparation of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report, Appropriate Assessment Screening, Natura Impact Statement (NIS) and planning report was well underway. Baseline survey work had progressed substantially, including completion of habitat and species surveys during summer 2025, breeding bird surveys completed during the 2025 breeding season (April - August) and wintering bird surveys during the 2025/26 over-wintering period (October - March). The survey results are informing the assessment of potential effects, the refinement of restoration measures and the development of mitigation and monitoring proposals. Draft versions of the EIAR, AA Screening, NIS and planning report are scheduled for completion in summer 2026, with a planning application expected to be submitted in autumn 2026.

Eskeragh

At Eskeragh, discussions continued with the landowner regarding the proposed application process. The site provides an important opportunity to test how forest-to-bog restoration can be developed on privately owned lands where the area falls below the mandatory EIA threshold, although robust environmental assessment is still required to ensure none of the restrictions on exempted development apply. Work during the reporting period focused on progressing time-sensitive ecological surveys, including wintering bird surveys throughout winter 2025/26.



• *Figure 5: Field surveys being carried out to assess peat depth and hydrological condition at Altnabrocky Forest, Co. Mayo, showing poorly growing conifers in the background.*



• *Figure 6: Note the heavy infestation of Rhododendron along the perimeter of Bellaveeny Forest, Co. Mayo.*

SIIPP - Northern Ireland

In Northern Ireland, the Peatland Challenge Fund (PCF) Programme, funded through the Shared Island Initiative Peatland Programme, continues to support peatland restoration and recovery through partnership working with environmental Non-Governmental Organisations (eNGOs) and local authorities. The Programme was established using DAERA's well-established grant funding model and supports the development and implementation of projects aimed at restoring peatlands and improving their long-term management.

Following a competitive application process, five projects were selected to receive funding through the Programme. These projects are continuing to deliver a range of restoration, survey, monitoring and capacity-building activities, with work scheduled to continue until 31 March 2028.

As currently planned, the projects are expected to contribute to the restoration of approximately 437 hectares of peatland habitat across Northern Ireland and support the development of restoration plans for over 5,000 hectares of peatlands in unfavourable condition. Delivery of these outcomes is progressing over the lifetime of the Programme, with restoration works, site assessments and stakeholder engagement activities continuing across a range of peatland sites.

In addition to delivering on-the-ground restoration, the projects are helping to strengthen partnerships, build technical expertise and improve understanding of peatland ecosystems. This work will support future restoration efforts and contribute to wider environmental objectives, including biodiversity recovery and climate change mitigation.

The organisations supported through the Peatland Challenge Fund are:

- **Ulster Wildlife** Building Capacity for Peatland Restoration
- **RSPB NI** - Peat Restoration in Collaboration
- **The National Trust** - Understanding Our Past Natural and Cultural Landscape Heritage to Enhance Current Peatland Restoration
- **Fermanagh and Omagh District Council** - Cross-Border Peatland Scoping Project
- **Causeway Coast and Glens Heritage Trust** - Altikeeragh Peatland Restoration and Monitoring

Ulster Wildlife - Building Capacity for Peatland Restoration

Ulster Wildlife continues to make good progress in delivering its Building Capacity for Peatland Restoration project. At Glenullin Nature Reserve, Phase 2 restoration works have been completed across 15 hectares of peatland, including peat dam construction, contour bunding and rewetting measures, with early monitoring showing positive impacts on site hydrology.



• *Figure 7: Contour Bunding Restoration at Glenullin Nature Reserve.*

Following changes to Forest Service felling programmes after Storm Éowyn, the project's forest-to-bog restoration element has been redirected from Kinnagillian Forest to Creggan Forest. Planning, licensing and procurement processes have been completed, and restoration works are scheduled to commence during the next phase of delivery.

The Peatland Restoration Traineeship Programme continues to build much-needed restoration capacity within the sector. The first cohort of six trainees completed the programme in March 2026, with all progressing into peatland or conservation-related employment. A second cohort has now commenced training and development activities, and the project will pilot a Lantra Accredited training scheme later this year.

Progress has also continued on the development of the Peatland Education Hub at An Creagán Centre. Building and exhibition works are advancing, while a dedicated education programme has engaged schools, community groups and visitors through workshops, field visits and outreach activities. The Hub will become a focal point for peatland education and awareness raising across Northern Ireland.

RSPB - Peat Restoration in Collaboration

RSPB NI continues to deliver its Peat Restoration in Collaboration project in partnership with NI Water. Restoration works have been successfully completed at Lough Bradan, County Tyrone, while approximately 100 hectares of peatland restoration has been delivered at Springwell Farm on the Garron Plateau, including drain blocking, reprofiling and the removal of encroaching conifers. Ongoing monitoring is assessing the impact of these interventions on hydrology and habitat recovery.

Progress has also been made in developing restoration plans for Altnaheglish Reservoir, with survey and planning work continuing, while restoration planning and site assessment

work is advancing at Slieveanorra through collaboration with local landowners and volunteers.

The project has strengthened partnerships between RSPB, NI Water, landowners and other peatland stakeholders, while community engagement activities, demonstration events and site visits have helped raise awareness of the importance of peatland restoration and the benefits it delivers for biodiversity, water quality and climate resilience.



• Figure 8: RSPB Community Outreach.

Causeway Coast and Glens Heritage Trust (CCGHT)- Altikeeragh Peatland Restoration and Monitoring.

Causeway Coast and Glens Heritage Trust continues to deliver its Altikeeragh Peatland Restoration and Monitoring project at Altikeeragh ASSI, a 180-hectare peatland site on the north coast. Phase 2 restoration works have been completed, including the installation of approximately 130 peat dams, repairs to existing dams, and additional bunding to improve water retention and support peatland recovery. Initial assessments indicate increased water retention across restored areas.

The project has now moved into its monitoring phase, with hydrological and ecological data being collected in partnership with Queen's University Belfast to assess the effectiveness of restoration measures and progress towards achieving favourable site condition. Additional monitoring



• Figure 9: Altikeeragh - hexagonal peat dam with log backup.

infrastructure, including piezometers, weather station upgrades and an outflow monitoring flume, is being installed to strengthen the evidence base.

Community engagement also remains a key element of the project. Site visits, interpretation signage and volunteer activities have helped raise awareness of peatland restoration, with further training and citizen science opportunities planned to support monitoring and public understanding of this important habitat.

National Trust - Understanding Our Past Natural and Cultural Landscape Heritage to Enhance Current Peatland Restoration

The National Trust continues to deliver its Understanding Our Past Natural and Cultural Landscape Heritage to Enhance Current Peatland Restoration project at Divis and Black Mountain and Lisnabreeny, using archaeological and paleoenvironmental research to inform future peatland restoration and management. Field investigations, including peat coring, pollen analysis and aerial Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) surveys, have eventually been completed across both sites after challenging conditions prevented a drone from flying over the mountain areas.



• *Figure 10: Field Investigation - Divis Mountain.*

Analysis of peat sequences has provided valuable insights into environmental change over thousands of years, including the development of woodland, peatland and open moorland habitats, as well as evidence of past human influence on the landscape. Radiocarbon dating and pollen analysis are helping to build a detailed understanding of the ecological history of the sites and establish reference points for future restoration activity.

The project remains on track, with final analysis and reporting underway. The findings will support a more integrated approach to peatland restoration, linking cultural heritage, environmental history and nature recovery to inform future management of these important landscapes.

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council - Cross Border Peatland Scoping Project

Fermanagh and Omagh District Council continues to deliver its Cross-Border Peatland Scoping Project across the Cuilcagh Lakelands Geopark, working in partnership with the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS), local authorities and other stakeholders. Habitat surveys, peat depth assessments and water table monitoring have been completed or are ongoing across a number of peatland sites, providing the evidence base for the development of long-term restoration and management plans. Draft restoration plans have been produced and continue to be refined as additional ecological and hydrological data becomes available.



• Figure 11: Fermanagh and Omagh District Council Community Peatland Talk

The project has strengthened cross-border collaboration through knowledge exchange, joint site visits and engagement with local authorities, academic institutions and community groups. Innovative work is also progressing with University College Dublin to explore the use of AI-assisted peatland mapping to support future restoration planning and monitoring.

Community engagement remains a key element of the project, with guided walks, storytelling events, talks, school visits and citizen science activities increasing awareness of peatland heritage, biodiversity and climate benefits. Plans are also advancing for the delivery of the “Eyes on the Bog” initiative, which will encourage long-term community participation in peatland monitoring and stewardship across the border region.

SIIPP - Scotland

NatureScot is the Scottish partner within the Shared Island Initiative Peatland Programme (SIIPP), representing Peatland ACTION - a national programme to restore peatlands across Scotland. Peatland ACTION provides funding, support and advice to deliver on-the-ground peatland restoration.

Peatland ACTION is led and funded by the Scottish Government and delivered by a partnership of NatureScot, Cairngorms National Park Authority, Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park Authority, Scottish Water, and Forestry and Land Scotland. NatureScot leads work on advocacy, technical advice, workforce development, monitoring and data capture on behalf of the partnership.



• Figure 12: Excavators at work in the Backwater Reservoir catchment © Scottish Water.

As part of the ongoing SIIPP support of restoration activity in Scotland, the 2025-2026 work period was delivered by Scottish Water. This took place across key drinking water catchments, helping to improve climate resilience, protect water quality, enhance biodiversity and support Scotland's wider net zero ambitions. Building on wider restoration projects, funding from the SIIPP has supported Scottish Water to restore a total of 155.7 hectares across two projects.

Loch Katrine, located within the Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park, is a strategically important drinking water catchment supplying water to over one million people in and around Glasgow. Scottish Water is restoring peatland in this area to improve the resilience and long-term quality of the water supply by stabilising degraded peat, slowing the movement of water across the catchment and supporting cleaner more resilient water systems.

The Backwater Reservoir in north-west Angus, forms part of another important water supply catchment. The project is part of a catchment scale approach to protecting the source water quality of the reservoir, as well as improving biodiversity and capturing carbon. At Backwater, restoration work on Scottish Water-owned land was also supported by further restoration activity on an adjacent area of private land.

Across these sites, Scottish Water has used a range of peatland restoration techniques to restore hydrological function and encourage the recovery of peat-forming vegetation.

These include:

- **Drain blocking** - installing peat dams and other measures to slow water loss and re-wet drained peatlands.
- **Reprofiling peat hags and eroding peat faces** - revegetating bare peat surfaces to reduce erosion and encourage vegetation recovery.
- **Reprofiling block gully systems** - Bund gullies to ensure dendritic hag and gully systems are slowing the flow of water off the peatland and retaining water within the peat as much as possible.
- **Revegetating bare peat areas** - stabilising exposed peat to reduce carbon loss and sediment movement
- **Novel technique use** - implementation of coir netting at Backwater Reservoir

SIIPP funding also contributed to pipeline development through three feasibility studies undertaken across sites in Shetland and the Uists. These studies were particularly important because they are supporting economically fragile island communities.

Outside of delivery work, Peatland ACTION's continued involvement in the SIIPP has supported sharing experience and associated learning across the three jurisdictions, furthering networks and connections between individuals and organisations within the peatland community across Scotland, Ireland and Northern Ireland. These connections have included Peatland ACTION-hosted training sessions, site visits and knowledge exchange gatherings attended by SIIPP members and wider stakeholders. Complementing practical level learning opportunities, Peatland ACTION contributed to a high-level event hosted by The Consulate General of Ireland in Edinburgh and The Scottish Parliament. Alongside Scotland's inclusion in the SIIPP Joint Workshops hosted in Northern Ireland, these activities have supported stronger cross-jurisdiction collaboration and further progress towards shared climate action goals.



• Figure 13 and 14: Project discussions around peat hags on site at Loch Katrine © Scottish Water.



• Figure 15 and 16: Excavator working on site at Loch Katrine © Scottish Water.

Funding

Funding of €10 million has been provided from the Shared Island Fund for the Shared Island Initiative Peatland Programme, with an additional €5 million in co-funding through the National Parks and Wildlife Service of the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, in collaboration with the Northern Ireland Environment Agency (NIEA) and NatureScot.

Expenditure on projects is carried out in compliance with each organisation's standard financial, accounting and procurement procedures, approved by their management board or equivalent.

Expected Actions (April 2026 to Mar 2027)

Some expected key actions for next year include:

Ireland

- Cuilcagh-Anierin Uplands SAC Restoration.
- Mayo Forest to Bog: Environmental and ecological survey work to continue on selected sites and documentation for planning application/ Exempted development to be lodged for two sites. Tender documentation to be progressed.

Northern Ireland

- Continue working with the 5 projects delivering on the Peatland Challenge Fund.
- Continued development of restoration plans at peatland sites, as well as the implementation of interventions to deliver on the ground outcomes.
- Building capacity in the sector is a key deliverable of the Peatland Challenge Fund and with continued success of the UW traineeship programme and the development of officers recruited for each project this will be ongoing.
- Continued engagement with the public through meaningful events and development of resources such as the Education Hub at An Creagán and through volunteering opportunities.
- Better understanding of peatlands as a cultural eco-system service.

Scotland

- Restoration will continue to utilise a range of proven techniques tailored to site conditions, including drain blocking, peat hag reprofiling, gully restoration and revegetation of bare peat.
- In addition to restoring degraded peatlands, the programme will showcase successful approaches to restoration, demonstrating the wider benefits that peatland recovery can deliver for climate, biodiversity and water resources. The learning and evidence generated through these projects will help inform future restoration opportunities, support the development of further projects and provide practical examples that can be shared across the Shared Island Initiative.
- Building on the feasibility work completed in Shetland and the Uists, opportunities will also be taken to progress restoration where sites are considered suitable and funding allows, helping to strengthen the pipeline of restoration projects in Scotland's island communities.

General

- Third Shared Island Initiative Peatland Programme conference to be hosted by Ireland to be planned for late 2027.
- Continue to progress a Peatland Community Engagement and Arts project across three jurisdictions.
- Communications Plan to be implemented.
- Ongoing engagement and knowledge exchange between jurisdictions.

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