



Raised Bog Restoration in the La Gruère Nature Reserve, Switzerland

Interhome offers all guests the option to make an additional voluntary climate protection contribution when making a booking. Your climate protection contribution supports the project 'Restoration of the Raised Bog in the La Gruère Nature Reserve' in Switzerland.

Our Partner myclimate

For this project, we collaborate with our long-standing partner **myclimate**. This non-profit climate protection organization, based in Switzerland, promotes measurable climate protection and sustainable development worldwide through the highest-quality projects.

Why this climate protection project is important

Made up of approx. 55 hectares and peat layers up to 9 metres deep, the Etang de la Gruère is one of the largest raised bogs in Switzerland. Bogs store enormous amounts of carbon. Although they cover only about three percent of the Earth's surface, they hold around 30 percent of the planet's soil carbon. However, many Swiss raised bogs were drained in the past. As a result, CO₂ is continuously released into the atmosphere. Only rewetting can stop this process and restore the bog as a natural carbon collector.

Due to a lack of funding, large parts of the Etang de la Gruère are still drained. The climate protection project closes this financial gap and is crucial for the restoration project, in which additional areas of this unique raised bog are being rewetted. This significantly reduces CO₂ emissions into the atmosphere. Biodiversity, water balance, and even the local construction industry benefit. The project is co-financed by

cantonal and federal contributions as well as various foundations. The first phase was completed in 2018, and further work is planned until 2028.

How a bog stores CO₂ again

In drained bogs, oxygen enters the soil, the peat decomposes, and CO₂ is released. By closing the drainage ditches – almost 3 km in this project – the water level rises again. This stops decomposition, and the peat once again stores large amounts of carbon over the long term. Over a period of 50 years, the equivalent of around **14,140 tonnes of CO₂** will be saved.

What restoration achieves

Intact bogs are valuable habitats for rare animals and plants. Rewetting also improves:

- flood protection
- water quality
- the local climate
- the landscape
- the local population benefits as well, as most of the work is carried out by local companies

More information about the project can be found [here](https://myclimate.org). (myclimate.org)