

Our self-commitment: RPP-certified peat harvesting sites

Klasmann-Deilmann supports the European non-governmental organisation "Responsibly Produced Peat" (RPP). The aim is the responsible use of peat harvesting sites and the protection of natural peatlands. To this end, RPP has established a certification system that demonstrably combines the selection, use and restoration of harvesting sites with strict requirements.

In recent years, Klasmann-Deilmann has received RPP certification for the majority of its own extraction areas. At the end of 2024, 93.9% of the total extraction area had already been RPP certified. This means that also 97.5% of the harvesting volumes came from RPP-certified areas.

The RPP, founded in 2013, pursues this goal:

- to leave natural peatlands with a high conservation value untouched and to preserve them permanently
- to allow only already drained and/or agriculturally pre-exploited areas to be used for controlled peat harvesting
- to ensure the long-term availability of peat as a valuable substrate starting material
- to accelerate the extraction of raw materials on degenerated bog areas in order to be able to start renaturation as early as possible

RPP brings together relevant stakeholders around the peat and substrate industry, including renowned scientists, environmental protection associations and numerous companies in the sector. RPP is committed to achieving a practicable balance between the interests of the substrate industry and nature and climate protection at the highest possible level. In the medium term, the RPP label should be established as a high, reliable and recognised environmental standard similar to PEFC and FSC°.

To this end, RPP has established a reliable and transparent certification system for responsible peat extraction. Member companies and their extraction sites are audited by an independent auditor on behalf of the ECAS certification company.

After the end of operations, Klasmann-Deilmann restores former peat harvesting areas in accordance with official requirements by rewetting, reforestation or for subsequent agricultural use. At present, 5,000 ha of rewetted areas are permanently available as biotopes for nature and climate protection.

