

# The GGR-Peat Demonstrator Flexible Fund Award Spring 2025

## Instructions & Guidelines

**Call open: 21 February 2025**

**Closing date: midnight-GMT, 31 March 2025**

**This is an invitation for proposals to research the agenda specified in these guidelines.  
Please read these guidelines carefully before applying.**

### Summary & Context

1. The GGR-Peat Demonstrator ([GGR-Peat](#)) is one of five demonstrator projects and a coordinating hub funded under the UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) Strategic Priorities Fund Greenhouse Gas Removal Demonstrators (GGR-D) programme [[CO<sub>2</sub>RE - The Greenhouse Gas Removal Hub](#)].
2. The GGR-Peat project is led by Professor Chris Evans at the UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology (UKCEH) in collaboration with Scotland's Rural College (SRUC) and the Universities of Aberystwyth, Manchester, Bangor, Aston, Durham and East London.
3. UKCEH as lead of GGR-Peat is managing a small grant award scheme, as part of funding awarded under the GGR-D programme. The total budget of the call is £250,000 at 100% FEC (i.e., £200,000 at 80%).
4. These Flexible Fund Awards (FFA) can be a maximum of £75,000 each at 100% full economic costing (FEC), inclusive of VAT and other taxes, that will be paid at 80% FEC to the applying institution to a maximum of £60K per award. The FFA will be used to support the research and salary costs of researchers over short-term projects related to the management of peatlands that function to sequester Greenhouse gases (GHG).
5. The maximum duration of any project can be up to 9 months and there can be no time extension.
6. Applications for smaller projects (<£75,000) are welcome; we are hoping to make awards covering a range of budgets.
7. Teams are welcome to apply, and this can include team members from more than one eligible organisation.
8. Award eligibility is subject to the Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC) conditions who administer funding to GGR-Peat on behalf of UKRI [Check if you're eligible for funding - BBSRC - UKRI](#).
9. The funds will be awarded to undertake a defined piece of work by the Applicant(s) to fill gaps within the field of peatland for Greenhouse Gas Removal (GGR) research. The aims of the FFA are to:
  - i. address research gaps in peatland management methods and technologies for GGR, risks, deployments & scalability, and specific measures to aid policy and business development.
  - ii. supplement, or complement, the existing GGR-Peat project work.
  - iii. contribute to the overall GGR-D Programme aims ([LINK](#)).
10. We encourage applications from individuals underrepresented in their fields of research in the UK; we believe that diversity strengthens and enhances our team and quality of research. The funded Applicant and their respective projects will not only join the GGR-Peat Demonstrator network but also the stakeholder family of the GGR-D Programme.

## Background

11. Greenhouse Gas Removal (GGR) is the removal of greenhouse gases that have already been emitted into the atmosphere, and then storing them away securely and for the very long-term. GGR reduces the total stock of atmospheric greenhouse gases, reducing their concentrations in the atmosphere. Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR) is the same as GGR, except that it only relates to carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) whereas GGR relates to all types of greenhouse gases (e.g., methane and nitrous oxide). GGR should not be confused with carbon capture and storage (CCS). CCS stops the volume of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere growing. It entails capturing emissions at source and then storing them securely, for the very long-term. This practice is considered part of emissions reductions, by avoiding new emissions. The difference between GGR and CCS could be seen as akin to cleaning up pollution (GGR), as opposed to not making more pollution in the first place (CCS). **CCS projects and related research is not in scope of this funding call.**
12. The purpose of the FFAs are to address research gaps covering peatland management methods and technologies for GGR, risks, deployments & scalability, and specific measures to aid policy and business development.
13. The primary goal of the GGR-Peat Demonstrator is to develop the practical pathways to transform degraded peatlands from the UK's largest land-derived Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions source, into efficient GHG Removal (GGR) systems. This will build on current restoration-focused policy and practice to augment and accelerate the processes that lead to carbon capture and storage through peat formation, and to minimise the offsetting impacts of methane and nitrous oxide emission. The approach will combine and test 'nature-based' solutions such as high-water level management, high-productivity wetland agriculture and accelerated Sphagnum re-establishment with novel interventions including biochar production and application, cultivation of biomass species for accelerated carbon uptake, and use of amendments for methane and nitrous oxide suppression. We have established large scale peat GGR demonstrator field sites in representative lowland and upland peat settings and are working with local partners to test and demonstrate a range of alternative GGR approaches. The project is undertaking assessments of environmental, social, economic, and technical risks, barriers, co-benefits, trade-offs and opportunities, and working with a set of project partners to co-develop pathways to the implementation of effective and sustainable peat GGR at a UK scale. Further details about our project can be found on our website: [www.ggrpeat.org](http://www.ggrpeat.org).
14. We recognise that there are many elements relating to peatland management for GGR that are not being addressed by the GGR-Peat Demonstrator and so we are seeking to fund additional projects which will address some of these gaps.
15. We are open to all proposals that could contribute to the overall aim of peat GGR in the UK. We would also like to encourage proposals addressing crossovers between our field of research and other GGR approaches (especially other GGR-D programme approaches: afforestation, perennial biomass crops for GGR, biochar application, and enhanced rock weathering. Further details of which can be found at <https://co2re.org/ggr-projects>) as well as the wider GGR landscape, including policy and regulation.
16. We are particularly interested in projects which align to one or more of our key research themes, however applications covering other relevant topics, meeting the FFA aims, are eligible.
17. Projects that would be assessed as *not* in scope would include those focussed on engineered (non-natural) carbon sequestration, projects that are not based on primarily peat-dominated land surfaces, speculative projects that depend upon the advancement of other technologies before their project could show impact, and projects whose primary output is not GGR (i.e. a focus for example on biodiversity or agricultural productivity). If you are unsure if your project is in scope, please contact us to discuss.

## Research Themes

18. The GGR-Peat Demonstrator's primary goal is to develop the practical pathways to transform degraded peatlands from the UK's largest land-derived GHG emissions source, into a highly efficient GGR system.
19. FFA projects will be prioritised where the project scope addresses key knowledge gaps in our understanding of the management of peatland and other wetlands for Carbon sequestration and GGR in the UK that are not currently being addressed by the GGR-Peat Demonstrator or other research programmes.
20. Themes of particular interest include:

**1. Water management in peatlands managed for GGR within lowland agricultural landscapes.**

A key challenge for all rewetting based interventions on lowland peatlands, including peat GGR, is related to our ability to establish and maintain high water levels. This challenge includes the difficulty of holding water levels high in some areas while surrounding areas remain drained for agriculture; sustaining water supplies to GGR areas during dry summer periods; overcoming regulatory challenges to the use and distribution of water; and avoiding severe winter inundation which might negatively impact biomass growth or cause methane emissions. The GGR Demonstrator project is trialling two approaches to lowland water management based on modified management of existing ditch networks, and the installation of new water level management infrastructure. Other projects (e.g. Defra's Paludiculture Exploration Fund, Lowland Agriculture Peat Water Discovery Pilots and Lowland Peat 3 project) are also addressing related challenges, however to date there is no generally recognised solution (or set of solutions) to the challenge. In the case of peat GGR, there is a particular need to develop hydrologically self-sustaining systems (rather than systems that rely on active forms of management such as pumping) to ensure permanence of carbon capture and storage. We would welcome projects that address one or more elements of the peat GGR water management challenge, ranging from the design of novel self-sustaining hydrological systems to the establishment of field-scale demonstrations. These could be located at our established demonstrator sites in the Humberhead and Fenland regions, or at a suitable alternative location. We would also welcome thinking on the varying water requirements for different paludiculture crops and the implications this would have on the water balance and on practicalities of keeping the peat appropriately wet.

**2. Biomass production for carbon capture via peat GGR.**

The magnitude of carbon capture that can be achieved through in situ biomass production and application is constrained by both intrinsic limits on primary production by wetland biomass, and practical challenges of intensive biomass cultivation and harvesting in rewetted areas (both lowland and upland). We are therefore interested in integrating peatland GGR with novel production systems that can generate suitable biomass (e.g. feedstock for biochar production) either within or adjacent to peatland landscapes. We are seeking projects that provide proof of concept of commercial scale biomass productivity. Projects will need to give consideration to practical feasibility, economic costs, scalability, minimisation of competition with food production, any regulatory challenges, and lifecycle emissions associated with the production and transportation of biomass to potential peat GGR sites. We do not expect a fully operational production system given the available time and budget, but projects that demonstrate either current capability or a relatively short route to implementation will be considered favourably.

- 3. Methods for methane suppression** In order for peatlands to deliver overall GGR, it is essential that they do not act as major sources of methane. As part of the peat demonstrator we are trialling the efficacy of a range of potential methane suppression techniques including the application of iron sulphate, calcium sulphate (gypsum) and biochar, and re-establishment of Sphagnum as a ‘methane filter’ on the peat surface. While many of these methods show promise, we are keen to improve our understanding of the mechanisms that drive these effects (including both mechanistic elements, and practical aspects such as optimal dosing rate and frequency) and also to explore any alternative approaches to methane suppression that may be available. This could include methods that apply directly to the re-wetted peat surface, or to adjacent ditch networks (including both blocked ditches in the uplands, and active drainage systems used for water level control in the lowlands).
- 4. Turning research into practice** A critical barrier to scaling peatland GGR lies in translating scientific insights into actionable, on-the-ground practices. While technical solutions for rewetting and methane suppression are advancing, their adoption by farmers, landowners, and moorland managers remains limited by practical, economic, and cultural challenges. Projects are sought that bridge this gap by co-designing peat GGR strategies with stakeholders, particularly those led by or deeply involving agricultural and land-management communities. Key priorities include developing replicable business models that align GGR outcomes with profitable land uses (e.g., paludiculture, eco-tourism, or carbon credit schemes), addressing regulatory hurdles (e.g., water abstraction licences or planning restrictions), and creating decision-support tools tailored to end-user needs. For example, proposals might trial participatory frameworks for integrating peat GGR into farm diversification plans, or test innovative financing mechanisms such as blended public-private investment or payments for ecosystem services. Projects should also explore policy levers required to incentivise large-scale adoption, including adjustments to agricultural subsidies, peatland carbon certification standards, or planning frameworks. We particularly welcome initiatives that demonstrate scalability, social acceptability, and compatibility with existing land-management practices, whether in lowland arable, upland grazing, or peri-urban peat landscapes.
- 5. Spatial assessment** Effective deployment of peat GGR interventions requires robust spatial planning tools that account for biophysical, socio-economic, and regulatory variables. While peatland maps exist at national scales, finer-resolution assessments are needed to optimise intervention selection (e.g., sphagnum reintroduction vs. controlled water table management) based on site-specific factors. Projects should develop integrated mapping frameworks that evaluate peat depth, hydrological connectivity, current land use, soil carbon stocks, and methane emission risks alongside infrastructure constraints, ownership patterns, and community priorities. Methodologies could combine remote sensing (e.g., LiDAR for microtopography), machine learning-based land classification, and participatory GIS to identify priority zones for different GGR approaches. A key challenge is balancing carbon sequestration potential with trade-offs such as impacts on agricultural productivity or biodiversity. Proposals might also address regulatory spatial conflicts, such as protected habitat designations or drainage rights in flood-prone areas. We encourage interdisciplinary collaborations that link spatial analysis with feasibility studies, including cost-benefit modelling of intervention scenarios at landscape scales. Outputs should inform targeted peat GGR strategies across the UK’s diverse peatland types.

**6. Multiple interventions** Maximising peatland carbon sequestration while maintaining land productivity requires innovative combinations of GGR techniques tailored to local conditions. Projects should explore how stacking interventions (e.g., biochar application in tandem with sphagnum cultivation, or controlled drainage paired with agroforestry) can enhance carbon capture, reduce methane risks, and support circular bioeconomies. For instance, proposals might trial integrated systems where biomass harvested from rewetted peatlands is processed into biochar for soil amendment, with by-products fuelling local energy networks. A key challenge lies in optimising spatial and temporal deployment – determining whether interventions are best applied concurrently, sequentially, or in mosaic patterns across a landscape. Research could also investigate synergies between peat GGR and other land uses, such as combining paludiculture (wetland crop cultivation) with floodwater storage or integrating peat carbon farms into regenerative agriculture schemes. Economic viability assessments should quantify how combined interventions affect net GHG balances, biodiversity co-benefits, and revenue streams (e.g., carbon credits plus biomass sales). We particularly seek projects that explore multi-objective systems at operational scales, addressing practical barriers like machinery access in wet conditions or supply chain development for novel biomass products.

## Funding Rules

21. Funding is available for projects up to £75,000 (100% FEC)/£60,000 (80% FEC). Funds will be awarded for 80% full economic costing (FEC) to a maximum of £60,000 per award.
22. The Applicant and Home Institution must agree to provide or otherwise source the 20% balance of FEC for the project from other sources. A letter of support must be supplied from the Home Institution in which it is confirmed they will accept and abide by the terms of the award as specified in these guidelines.
23. Matched funding and collaboration with industry or other programmes is permitted and encouraged. Partnership or collaborative arrangements, be they financial or in-kind with industry is encouraged. These other organisations are referred to as 'Project Partners'.
24. Project Partners will not receive funding directly from the award but will play a role in the proposed research. They will be separate institutions to those submitting the proposal. Project Partners may include UK or overseas research or user organisations, but an organisation should only be named as a Project Partner if it is providing specific contributions (either in cash or kind) to the project. Any Project Partner should be from an organisation with a research and/or innovation base. There is no limit to the number of Project Partners. A letter of support should be supplied from all contributing project partners confirming:
  - the organisation's role in and commitment to the proposed project and explaining how it will contribute to the impact of the project
  - the value of any in-kind contributions.
25. Partnerships with international research groups, where they add value to the project through access to key facilities or in-kind contributions are encouraged.
26. Funding will only be provided to UK eligible organisations, but international researchers can be named as Project Partners.
27. Teams are welcome to apply, and this can include team members from more than one eligible organisation; however there must be an identified primary lead Applicant and that Applicant must be associated and supported by their Home Institution. Award funding is paid to the Home Institution.

28. All subsidiary organisations must make direct contractual and financial arrangements with the Home Institution.
29. The payments that UKCEH makes to the winning Applicants cannot exceed 80% FEC as calculated assuming all the work is performed by the Home Institution. If the Home Institution arranges other financial commitments with subcontractors, team-partners and suppliers then the Home Institution is fully and entirely responsible for payments to them from the award money or their own other sources. There are no circumstances where the awarded funds can be increased.
30. Applications for projects smaller than £75,000 are welcome; we are hoping to make awards over a range of overall costs
31. In order to encourage a range of Applicants and types of projects our target funding profile is as set out below; however we are under no obligation to follow this profile and all applicants are encouraged to simply submit the proposal they want to do:

| Award size at 100% FEC | Target Number of awards |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Small (£5k-£25k)       | 1                       |
| Medium (£25k-£50k)     | 2                       |
| Large (£50k-£75k)      | 2                       |

32. UKCEH and BBSRC retain the right to propose funding projects at amounts other than that that is originally requested. We may ask that a project is reduced in scope for a corresponding decrease of overall cost, or in less likely circumstances, we might suggest increased funding or increased scope with corresponding increased funding. Applicants will be free to discuss further, accept or decline these offers as they choose. Should this process be started, Applicants have 14 calendar days to respond; any response received after the 14<sup>th</sup> day will be deemed a decline.
33. For further information on how proposals will be scored and ranked see the application review and assessment process starting from paragraph 63 below.

## Duration

34. Individual projects should last between 3 and 9 calendar-months. Applicants with other-than full time equivalent (FTE) working patterns are welcomed but the overall duration of the project must not exceed 9 calendar-months regardless of FTE and working-patterns.
35. The project must begin within 2 months of receipt of the offer letter. The actual project start must be confirmed to, and acknowledged by, the GGR-Peat Project Office.
36. Any project funded by this funding award mechanism must be delivered and have completed the final reporting and invoicing process by 31 March 2026; this cannot be extended.

## Eligibility

37. Funding is available for UK Applicants who are eligible to receive BBSRC funding and are based at a eligible UK institution [Check if you're eligible for funding – BBSRC – UKRI](#) . We encourage collaboration across organisations where it will be beneficial to the delivery of a project.
38. Post-Doctoral Research Associates who wish to develop an application and who are to be engaged in the research can be named as a Researcher Co-Investigator in applications but cannot be the necessarily be the lead Applicant. Follow the exact guidance provided in: [Applicants and co-applicants – BBSRC – UKRI](#)
39. Businesses and individuals cannot be funded directly, but we encourage projects with commercial partners and therefore subcontracting is allowed.
40. Individuals may submit or be named on more than one application.

41. The Home Institution is responsible for all aspects of the Applicant's contract of employment.
42. We welcome and encourage applications from investigators who work on a part-time basis.

## Finances

43. **Full economic costing (FEC):** Applications should include the full economic costing of the project, inclusive of VAT and other taxes where applicable. The GGR-Peat Demonstrator Flexible Fund awards will be awarded at 80% of FEC.
44. **Eligible costs:** Eligible costs are as per BBSRC grant funding rules (see [Costs we fund – BBSRC – UKRI](#)). A budget template is provided in the application form.
45. **Equipment purchases:** are not an eligible cost in this scheme.
46. **Payment of Awards:** Funds will be paid in arrears to the awardee. Funds will be paid by BBSRC to UKCEH in quarterly arrears, on final project costs once a project has completed. UKCEH will then pay invoices to awardees Home Institutions.
47. UKCEH will provide a simple contract for the awardee, assigning all rights to the awardee's Home Institution but requiring funds to be spent as detailed on the application and a final report to be sent to the GGR-Peat Demonstrator project manager.
48. A signed contract will be required prior to project commencement. Applicants for projects with matched funding, or other consortia agreements will need to have signed agreements in place prior to funded projects commencing; with a copy provided to the GGR-Peat Demonstrator project office.

## Application Submission Process

49. Applications will be accepted after the call opens on **14<sup>th</sup> February 2025**, up until the deadline of **midnight GMT on 21<sup>st</sup> March 2025**.
50. Applications must be made on the application form provided and must include all the information and other supporting material requested.
51. A completed application form and the required 3 supporting documents [at a minimum] as detailed in the application form guidance should be in PDF format and emailed to: [info@ggrpeat.org](mailto:info@ggrpeat.org)
52. An acknowledgement email will be sent to the email address that sent the application; it is the Applicant's responsibility to monitor and note that acknowledgement email. If an acknowledgement email is not received within 72 hours of the submission, we suggest the application is re-sent. If an acknowledgement email is still not received, you must assume that your application has not been received and take other steps to contact the GGR-Peat award administrators.
53. The time that an emailed submission is received by UKCEH's systems shall be taken as the time and date of submission.
54. The GGR-Peat Demonstrator Project Management Office will confirm application documents are correctly completed and all applicants are eligible. Applicants who submit incomplete or incorrectly formed applications will be notified by the Project Office that that application is rejected. The Applicant can then resubmit corrected material as long as it is still within the application period.
55. A Fund Review-Panel will be formed with at least 3 expert and experienced researchers sourced from the GGR-Peat Demonstrator project partner organisations.
56. The Review-Panel will review each application in confidence to assess whether it: (i) falls within the scope of the GGR-Peat Demonstrator's work; (ii) has a realistic project plan to achieve the outcomes within the stated time frame; (iii) is value for money and has been appropriately costed; (iv) is appropriate for this award.

57. In the case of a conflict of interest, the panel will engage members of the GGR-Peat Project Management Board or an external nominee to assist in the evaluation of the application.
58. All Applicants will be informed of funding decisions on or before 30 April 2025 by email.
59. Successful Applicants will be emailed an award offer letter and it is their responsibility to inform and circulate it to the Home Institution's awards/ research office. Successful Applicants will then have 16 calendar days to acknowledge and accept the award or decline the award. If the award is not accepted within this period, it is withdrawn, and funding will not be awarded.
60. The GGR-Peat Demonstrator Project Manager, Principal Investigator and Applicant will agree the specific starting date for accepted projects (to be within 2 months of the award offer date).
61. Criteria for funding are as follows (for more details on assessment scoring refer to the *Assessment Guidance and Criteria for Reviewers* section at page **Error! Bookmark not defined.** below):
1. Applicant and their Home Institution must meet BBSRC's eligibility criteria for funding ([Check if you're eligible for funding – BBSRC – UKRI](#)).
  2. Proposals must address a gap in the understanding of peatland management for carbon sequestration in the UK and fall within at one of our project or award themes.
  3. Proposals must contain a clear and concise plan with well-defined and achievable objectives and deliverables.
  4. Requested funding and project timing must fall with the criteria set out in this document and ranking will be influenced by the range of other high-scoring applications' size and science themes.
62. Successful proposals will demonstrate the following:
- a. A research agenda that has the capacity to deliver meaningful results over the proposed project's planned timeframe.
  - b. Project outcomes with impact, appropriate and in line with the funding requested.
  - c. The requisite skills and capacity to deliver the proposed research.
  - d. Evidence of a clear and appropriately costed research plan.
  - e. Support from the Home Institution.
  - f. A clear rationale as to why this fund is an appropriate funding stream for the project.

## Application Review & Assessment Process

63. Review-Panel members will declare any conflict of interest on receipt of the applications. In the case that a conflict of interest arises, the GGR-Peat Project Manager will determine the appropriate mitigation. A Review-Panel member will not assess any application to which they have a conflict of interest, however they may still be involved in the overall review process depending on the level of conflict. The GGR-Peat Principal Investigator has final and absolute judgement in these matters unless they themselves are the party with a potential conflict, in which case a member of the UKCEH Senior Management team will adjudicate.
64. Panel members will undertake a review of applications using the pre-determined evaluation criteria documented below, with at least two members reviewing each application, one acting as an assessor, the other as a discussant.
65. Following individual review, the Review-Panel will discuss all the proposals to agree a priority order and to make funding recommendations. This discussion may take place in one or more meetings but may also happen through use of messaging or other electronic collaboration tools.
66. The ranking order will also take into account the application's requested budget and science themes; the FFA process aims to make awards across a range of budgets - see paragraph 29) and across several themes. Size and theme considerations may override assessed scores and initial ranking.



67. Successful proposals will complement, but not duplicate, existing investments by UKRI and other UK Gov funded research.
68. Funding decisions will be reported to UKRI-BBSRC prior to confirming funding decisions with Applicants. Awards will be publicly announced following acceptance of the award by the Applicant and signing of relevant contracts.
69. **Evaluation criteria:** Proposals will be scored under a set of pre-determined criteria - for details refer to the *Assessment Guidance and Criteria for Panel-Reviewers* section below (page **Error! Bookmark not defined.**).

## Review and reporting process

70. Successful Applicants must maintain regular informal contact with the GGR-Peat Project Manager and Principal Investigator to track progress against agreed objectives and to gather data for sharing within the Demonstrator and across the GGR-D programme where appropriate.
71. A monthly status 'check-in' email is required monthly noting project activity and highlighting risks, delays or other issues.
72. The Applicant will be visited at least once by an appropriate GGR-Peat Demonstrator team member(s) to review progress, share lessons and explore opportunities for further collaboration and impact. If an in-person visit is not possible or practical, virtual activities may replace it.
73. Funded projects will be expected to engage with the Demonstrator and GGR-D programme activities, these may include but not be limited to participating in events and working groups, contributing to communications products, networking, and stakeholder engagement.
74. Funded projects will contribute to UKRI ResearchFish reporting where applicable.
75. Successful Applicants will be required to provide & contribute to at least one communication or engagement activity during their project and evidence from Applicants will contribute to the development of the wider mapping of existing and emerging stakeholders in the peatland management and GGR space. These may include outreach to communities of interest; the use of emails/newsletters; website updates & blog posts; conference presentations or event attendance. Outreach and other engagement activities will be undertaken in consideration of EDI principles.

## Final report

76. Funded Applicants will be required to produce a report at the end of their award, for which a template will be provided. The report must be submitted to the GGR-Peat Demonstrator Project Office by the agreed project end date. The Report must detail the:
  - Work that was undertaken to achieve the objectives
  - Results obtained and outcomes of research
  - Breakdown of financial expenditure (receipts should be retained)
  - A one-page public summary
77. The project report mentioned above must also be accompanied by a slide presentation of between 3 and 20 slides that summarises the work, methods, findings, assumptions and limitations, possible impacts and potential next steps. This will be used as material for web-pages and to help the GGR-Peat Demonstrator to explain the work of the FFA projects.
78. The report must be approved by the Applicant's supervisor at the Home Institution if applicable, and the public summary of the work may be published on the GGR-Peat Demonstrator website. Final invoices will not be paid until the report has been received and approved by the GGR-Peat Project Management Board and by BBSRC..

## Data protection & accessibility

79. All data collected during the course of application will be protected in line with the UKRI Data Protection Policy which can be found at: [Data protection policy – UKRI](#)
80. Data collected or generated is generally required to be shared and made openly and freely available to all. The principles of FAIR data management should be followed ([www.go-fair.org](http://www.go-fair.org)).
81. UKRI may use information for research related activities, including but not limited to, statistical analysis in relation to evaluation of the GGR-Peat Demonstrator, study of trends and policy and strategy studies.
82. To meet the Research Councils' obligations for public accountability and the dissemination of information, details of grants (including successful awards) may also be made available on the Research Councils' web sites and other publicly available databases, and in reports, documents, and mailing lists.
83. Applications and associated data will be stored by UKCEH until the end of the GGR-Peat project plus one year.

## Acknowledgement

84. The final report and any papers or publications funded in any part by the award, or that uses data generated under this award, must acknowledge the funding and support as follows:  
'We acknowledge the funding and other support the UKRI funded GGR-Peat Demonstrator (BB/V011561/1) provided this project.'

**Any questions regarding this call for proposals should be emailed to: [info@ggrpeat.org](mailto:info@ggrpeat.org)**