



*Infrastructure of an oil-and-gas producing complex in the mires of Western Siberia (Photo: Andrey Sirin)*



*A drilling rig in the mires of Western Siberia (Photo: Andrey Sirin)*



*Pollution of mires after pipeline break in Western Siberia (Photo: Andrey Sirin)*



*In highly paludified areas oil and gas drilling towers are often put directly in the mire after building a platform and protective dams (West Siberia; photo: Andrey Sirin).*



*Pipelines work as a dam obstructing the natural flow of mire waters, leading to peat erosion upstream. Disturbed peat surfaces, particularly Sphagnum cover, need much time to recover. Downstream dry peat is decomposing (Sakhalin; photo: Tanja Minaeva).*



*Cutting the natural flow of water in mires by pipeline construction in Sakhalin (photo Andrey Sirin).*



*Mires can't stop modern technique and peatlands can be easily overbuilt by infrastructure (Sakhalin; photo Andrey Sirin)*



*Gas pipeline construction in watershed forested peatland (photo Andrey Sirin).*



*Gas/oil pipelines can leave wide scars on the mire surface (Sakhalin; photo Andrey Sirin).*



*Highway crossing highly paludified oil/gas extracting areas in West Siberia (photo Andrey Sirin).*



*Helicopter landing spots near oil exploitation site in Western Siberia (photo Michael Succow)*