

Wildfell Centre for Environmental Recovery Nature Recovery in Practice





Cambridge Society for the Application of Research

Ground Control's Evergreen Fund

- Set up in 2020
- 5% of GC's annual net profits to the fund
- Green Equity investments
- Tree planting
- Land for Nature Recovery projects
- Perpetual re-investment of profits





Wildfell & Devana Centres for Environmental Recovery

- Nature recovery through Ground Control's Evergreen Fund
- Purchase of 298 acres of farmland & woodland in North Essex May 2021
- Purchase of 100 acres of farmland in South Cambridgeshire June 2023
- Maximise the Environmental potential of the sites
- Leave an Environmental Legacy
- Develop and share best practice







WILDFELL a showcase of sustainable land management and include:

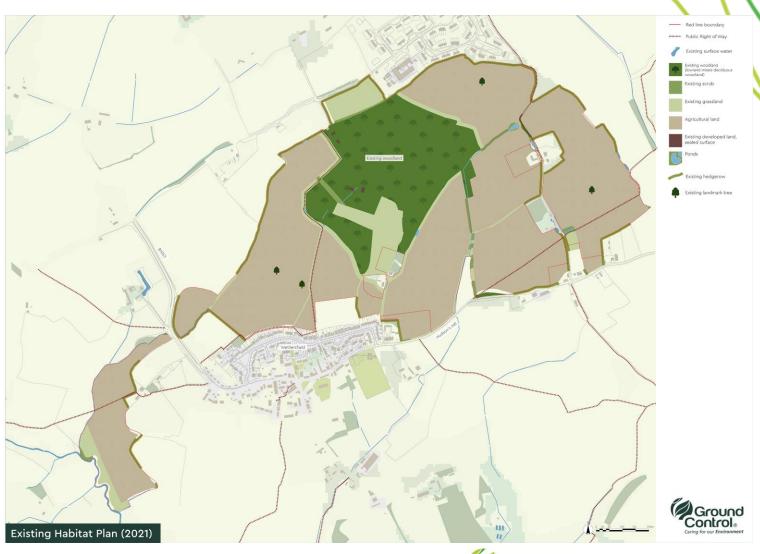
- Woodland Creation and Enhancement
- Creation of Off-site Biodiversity Net Gain Habitat Bank
- Platform for collaboration including Plant Life, RBG Kew, Bumblebee Conservation Trust
 North Essex Farm Cluster
- Facilities created to provide hub for engagement and learning



Habitat Baseline

Cropland

- Cereal cops
- Horticulture
- Woodland & Forest
 - Lowland Mixed Deciduous
 - Other Woodland Broadleaved
- Heathland & Shrub Mixed Scrub
- Grassland Modified
- **Lakes** Ponds (Non-Priority)
- Hedgerow Species Rich
- Braintree DC Local Planning Authority
- South Suffolk & North Essex Clayland National Character Area





Wildfell: Baseline

- Habitat Baseline Survey
- Protected species Surveys
 - Bats
 - Birds
 - Great Crested Newt
 - Reptiles
 - Otter & Water Vole
 - Mammals
- Pollinators & Flora
- Soil Survey
- Above Ground Biomass (Carbon)
- Drone surveys





Habitat Creation

- Woodland Other Broadleaved
- Heathland & Shrub Mixed scrub
- Grassland
 - Other Neutral
 - Traditional Orchard
- Lakes Ponds (Non-Priority)
- **Hedgerow** Species Rich with trees
- Individual Rural Trees
- Watercourse improvements





Habitat Enhancement

- Woodland & Forest
- Lowland Mixed deciduous Poor Good
- Other Broadleaved Poor Good
- Heathland & Shrub Mixed scrub Moderate to Good
- Grassland Modified Other Neutral Good condition
- Lakes Ponds (Non-Priority) Poor to Good
- Hedgerow Native & Species Rich Moderate to Good









The 62 ha Habitat Bank will deliver 383 biodiversity units with the following split:

Grassland 168 units

Heathland & Shrub 107 units

Lakes -Ponds

3.5 units Traditional Orchard 3 units

Native Hedgerow 19 units

Woodland enhancement 57 units

Project Metric Evolved from 2.0in 2022 to Statutory in 2024



Wildfell: Progress 2021-2023

- March 2021 August 2022
 - Tennant farmer in place
 - Baselines completed
 - Design developed
 - Woodland Grant Application completed
 - DEFRA Metric 2.0 BNG scheme

August 2022 First Phase seeding works

- Nutrient Strip crop
- Woodland Creation ground cover
- DLL Ponds Created & Restored

Planting Season 2022-2023

- Phase 1 Woodland Creation
- Phase 1 Hedgerow planting



Wildfell: Progress 2023-2024

Spring 2023

- DEFRA Metric Updated to 4.0
- Silage Cut taken

Summer 2023

- BNG Scheme finalised
- Haylage cut taken
- BNG ponds created

Autumn 2023

- ONG preparation and seeding
- Scheme Setting Out

Planting Season 2023-2024

- Phase 2 Woodland Creation
- Phase 2 Hedgerow planting
- Scrub planting
- Orchard Planting
- Barn Constructed



Wildfell: Progress 2024-2025

Spring 2024

- DEFRA Metric Updated to Statutory
- Section 106 engagement with LPA
- ONG Cut and collect

Summer 2024

- ONG Cut and collect x 2
- Year 1 Monitoring surveys completed
- 2nd Drone Survey Completed

Autumn 2024

- ONG cut and collect
- Woodland Creation Beat Up Surveys

Planting Season 2024-2025

- Phase 3 Hedgerow planting
- Phase 1 Woodland Creation replacement planting
- Phase 1 Woodland management completed





Woodland Creation

- 125 acres on ex arable land
- 9km deer & rabbit fencing
- 96,380 Native trees & shrubs
- 22 tree species
- 12 shrub species
- Areas of Natural Regeneration
- 18,000 tCO2e taken up by yr50
- England Woodland Creation Offer Funding





Woodland Creation

Species	%
Beech	3%
Bird cherry	4%
Common lime	3%
Common walnut	4%
Crab apple	3%
Crack willow	2%
Field maple	4%
Holly	3%
Hornbeam	7%
Midland hawthorn	1%
Native black poplar	1%
Norway maple	2%
Pedunculate oak	9%
Red oak	2%
Rowan	1%
Scots pine	4%
Silver birch	5%
Small leaved lime	4%
Sweet chestnut	3%
Sycamore	4%
Wild cherry	5%
Wild service tree	4%
Wytch elm	3%

Alder buckthorn	1%
Blackthorn	1%
Dog rose	1%
Dogwood	2%
Elder	2%
Guelder Rose	2%
Hawthorn	2%
Hazel	4%
Osier	1%
Spindle	2%
Wayfaring tree	2%
Wild privet	1%
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- Ex arable fields fine grass sward established
- Deer Fencing Sweet chestnut posts, stock & rabbit mesh
- Phase 1 planting Individual coir mulch mats and vole guards
- Phase 2 Planting Mulch strips with weed sheet and vole guards
- 3 Areas Natural regeneration







Grassland Creation

- 1 Season Nutrient strip crop
- Bespoke clay soils seed mix
- Enhanced cultivation and soil prep
- 80/20 Grass / Wildflower mix
- 1st season 4x establishment cut and collect
- 1.5 ac Orchard planted
 - Heritage and local fruit cultivars



Mixed Scrub Creation

- 14 Native shrub species
- Individual Rabbit/ hare protection
- Planting stations mulched
- 70% area planted
- Other Neutral grassland glades and rides



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San aire	0/
Species	%
Cornus sanguinea	5%
Corylus avelana	15%
Crataegus monogyna	30%
Euonymus europeus	5%
Ligustrum vulgare	5%
Rosa canina	5%
Rhamnus frangula	3%
Rhamnus cathartica	3%
Rubus fruticosa	5%
Sambucus nigra	5%
Taxus baccata	5%
Ulex europeus	5%
Viburnum lantana	5%
Viburnum opulus	5%
	100%



Pond Creation

- Puddled clay
- Land drain capping
- 11 Ponds Created
- 3 Ponds restored
- Create a regionally significant GCN stronghold







Hedge Creation

- Species-rich Native Hedgerow with trees
- 13 shrub species @ 5/m double staggered row
- 6 tree species @ 10m centres
- Mulch strips

Hedge

Acer campestre

Carpinus betulus

Corylus avellana

Cornus sanguines

Crataegus monogyna

Euonymmus europaeus

Ilex aquifolium

Prunus spinosa

Rosa canina

Sambucus nigra

Ulnus glabra

Viburnum lantana

Viburnum opulus

Trees

Quercus robur

Carpinus betulus

Prunus avium

Malus Sylvestris

Pinus sylvestris

Tilia cordata





Wildfell: Next Steps

- Habitat Establishment & management
- Monitoring and reporting habitat & species
- Registration on Biodiversity Gain Site
- BNG Unit sales
- Ongoing Community engagement
- Ongoing Volunteer opportunities





Wildfell Co-Benefits

- Permanent land use change
- Generate High Integrity Biodiversity Units
- Carbon Sequestration
- Improve Water Quality
- Natural flood management
- Community Engagement
- Increased Public Access
- Local spend; Contractors and suppliers
- Species monitoring
- Engagement with North Essex Farm Cluster & Essex LNRS







Wildfell - Financial sustainability

 Demonstrate Nature Recovery Projects can be financially sustainable



- Biodiversity Unit Sales
- Forestry Commission Grant Funding
- Woodland Carbon
- Environment Agency Funding
- Essex & Suffolk Water Funding
- Natural England pond Funding (FWAG East)







Any Questions?





