Gloucestershire Farming and Wildlife
Advisory Group and Partners
Environmental Land Management
Scheme Test and Trial
Led by Jenny Phelps and Dan Geerah
Farmer Guardians and integrated local
delivery ELMS Trial



## **ELM Trial**

What are the aims of the ELMS trial in Glos:

- 1. To further develop an effective Natural Capital recording tool (The Land App) and Survey methodology, and condition score the public benefit of the environmental measures on farmland.
- 2. To demonstrate the effectiveness and value for money of a local adviser (Integrated Local Delivery) that can bring together farmers, communities and stakeholders to offer multiple opportunities (funding/resource) to deliver public benefits at a local level.



# Farmer-led ELMS trial in the Upper Thames

The trial is broken down into two phases over 18 months. Farmers who have volunteered for this trial will be geographically selected for Phase 1 or Phase 1 Control, and Phase 2

Phase 1 (6 months, 2019/2020)

20 Farmer, 5 communities and 10 partners As a control 30 farmers will also take part who are not supported by an adviser (until Phase 2)



## Phase 1 Partners

- We welcome working with all partners and other tests and trials.
- We aim to integrate our work with the Wildlife Trust Trial, the Sustainable Food Trust Trial and the Cotswolds AONB tests. We are also sharing our work with other trials nationally. (South Downs, Foundation for Common Land, Exmoor)
- All partners are welcome to share and trial with us but we must record what we do
- This is not about what we achieve as much as how we achieved it.
   Defra needs to know...



Project templates - Farmers and Groups of parishes working along water bodies linked to Neighbourhood Planning Northleach with Eastington CP Coin St. Dennis CP Winson CP Coin St. Aldwyns Ch Barnsley CP Quenington CP Southrop C Fairford CP Lechlade CP Kempsford CP Buscot Ci http://www.fwagsw.org.uk/projects/wildproject/ Coln (from Coln Rogers) and Thames (to Leach) N Inclusive Parishes 5 km **Upper Thames Catchments** © Environment Agency copyright and/or database right 2015. All rights reserved Data sets for action by local community catchment partnership delivering multiple benefits and enabling Sustainable Growth



## Environmental delivery framework – tool kit

(integrated local delivery) now international case study – developed 2004 - researched and evaluated since 2011

http://pegasus.ieep.eu/resources/toolkit



Public Ecosystem Goods and Services from land management – Unlocking the Synergies





## **Natural Capital Mapping**

- Working with The Land App and Ordnance Survey linked to Defra.
- Landowners have direct access to maps from the HM Registry.

Stream GPS to ArcGIS (e.g. habitats, species, land use, infrastructure)

- Pre-load and ground-truth historic data
  - Environmental Records
  - Enables data for collaboration
  - Helps landowners/ communities and Partners play their part



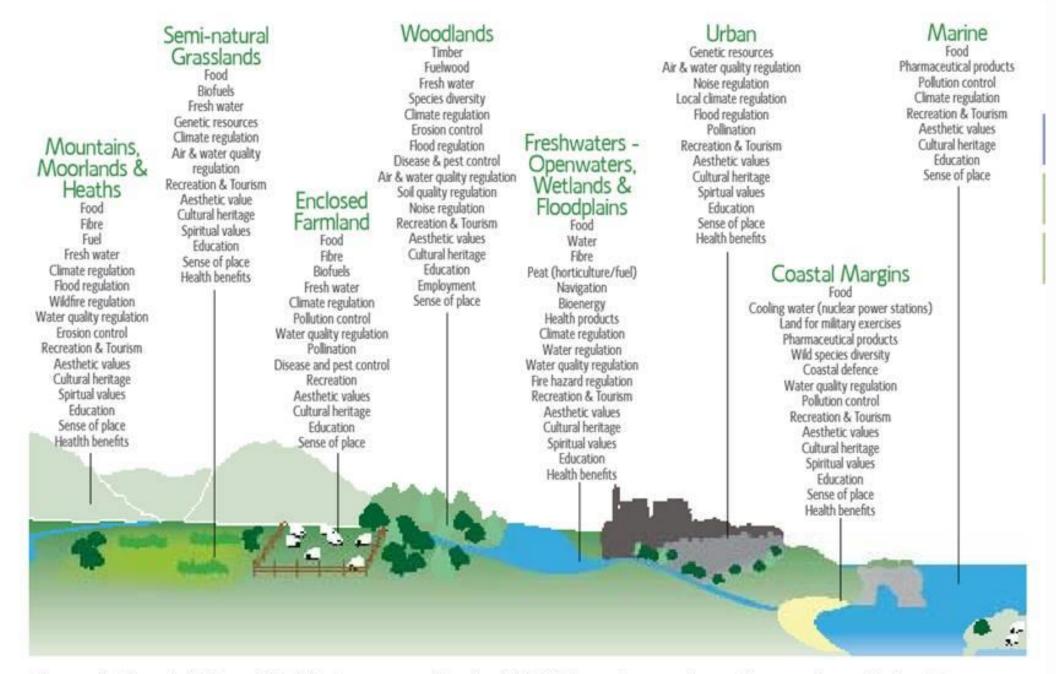


Figure 1: The eight Broad Habitats assessed in the UK NEA and examples of the services derived from each\*.

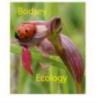






eCountability

Managing your biodiversity
risks and opportunities



"The UK Habitat Classification is a new, free-to-use, unified and comprehensive approach to classifying habitats, designed to provide a simple and robust approach to survey and monitoring for the 21<sup>st</sup> century".

- Merges current mapping systems:
  - FEP + Phase 1 + EUNIS + NVC = UKHab
- Hierarchical can go into as little or much detail as necessary.



# **UK Habitat Classification**





Level 1	Level 2 code	Level 2 Label	Level 3 code	Level 3 Label
Terrestrial	g	Grassland	g1	Acid grassland
			g2	Calcareous grassland
			g3	Neutral grassland
			g4	Modified grassland
	W	Woodland and forest	w1	Broadleaved mixed and yew woodland
			w2	Coniferous woodland
	h	Heathland and shrub	h1	Dwarf shrub heath
			h2	Hedgerows
			h3	Dense scrub
	f	Wetland	f1	Bog
			f2	Fen marsh and swamp
	С	Cropland	c1	Arable and horticulture
	u	Urban	u1	Built-up areas and gardens
	S	Sparsely vegetated	s1	Inland rock
		land	s2	Supralittoral Rock
			s3	Supralittoral Sediment



UKHab Poly	Arable and horticulture	Cropland	c1
UKHab Poly	Arable field margins	Cropland	c1a
UKHab Poly	Arable margins sown with tussocky grasses	Cropland	c1a5
UKHab Poly	Arable margin sown with wild flower or pollen & nectar mix	Cropland	c1a6
UKHab Poly	Arable margins cultivated annually with annual flora	Cropland	c1a7
UKHab Poly	Game bird mix strips and corners	Cropland	c1a8
UKHab Poly	Temporary grass and clover leys	Cropland	c1b
UKHab Poly	Cereal crops	Cropland	c1c
UKHab Poly	Winter stubble	Cropland	c1c5
UKHab Poly	Game bird mix fields	Cropland	c1c6
UKHab Poly	Other cereal crops	Cropland	c1c7
UKHab Poly	Non-cereal crops	Cropland	c1d
UKHab Poly	Miscanthus	Cropland	c1d5
UKHab Poly	Short-rotation coppice	Cropland	c1d6
UKHab Poly	Vineyards	Cropland	c1d7
UKHab Poly	Other non-cereal crops	Cropland	c1d8
UKHab Poly	Intensive orchards	Cropland	c1e
UKHab Poly	Horticulture	Cropland	c1f



# Secondary codes – provide further context

	Habitat Mosaic
10	Scattered scrub
11	Scattered trees
12 13	Scattered bracken Scattered pracken
	Habitat Complex
19	Ponds (Priority Habitat)
20	Wood-pasture and parkland
21	Traditional orchards
22	Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands (H5130)
22	Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands (H5130)
	Origin

	Origin	
33	Ancient woodland site	
34	Arable reversion grassland	
35	Biodiversity offset	
36	Plantation	
37	Semi-natural woodland	
38	Secondary woodland	
39	Freshwater - man-made	
38 39 10	Ereshwater - beavily modified	
39	Freshwater - man-made	

Land Use		
86	Accessible natural greenspace	
88	Barn	
89	Car Park	
90	Commercial building	
91	Development site	
92	Educational building	
93	Fish farm	
24	Groop opo	
93 24 23	Fish farm	

	Management		
51	Coppice		
52	Coppice with standards		
53	Felled		
54	Ground prepared for planting		
56	Young trees - planted		
57	Young trees - self-set		
58 20 28	Grazed		
≥0	C-++		
58	Grazed		



### **Complete:**

# Habitat map is produced and colour coded. Secondary Codes Added.



g4 – modified grassland



w1h5 – other broadleaf woodlands (>80% cover).

49 – Veteran Trees

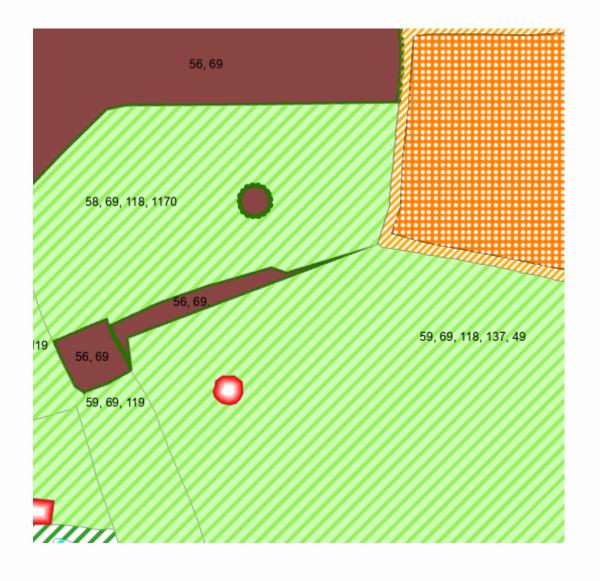
56 – Young Trees - planted

59 – Sheep grazed

69 – Fenced

118 – Mesic

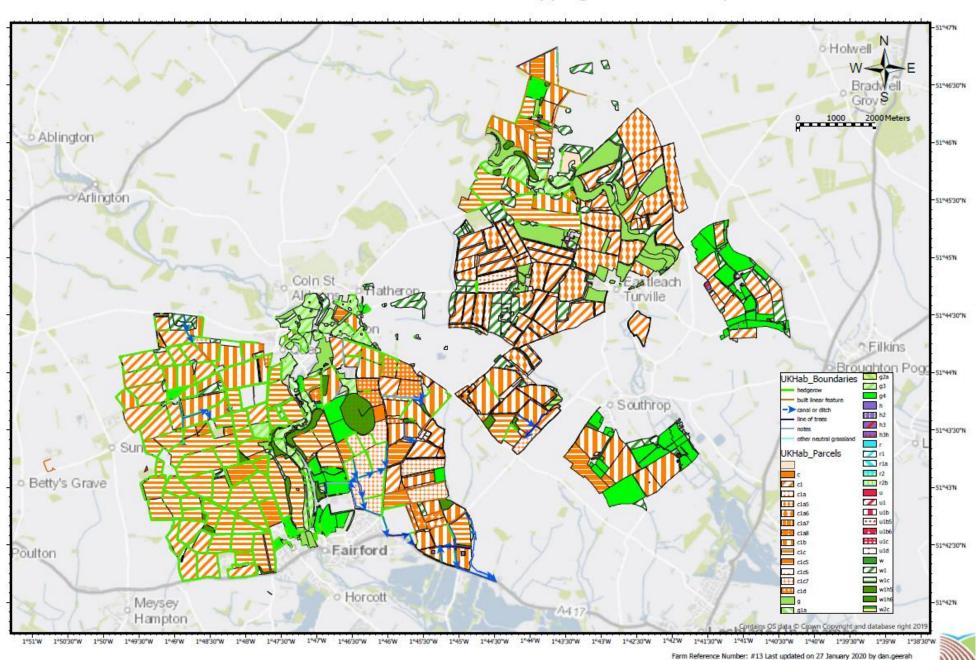
137 – Ridge and Furrow



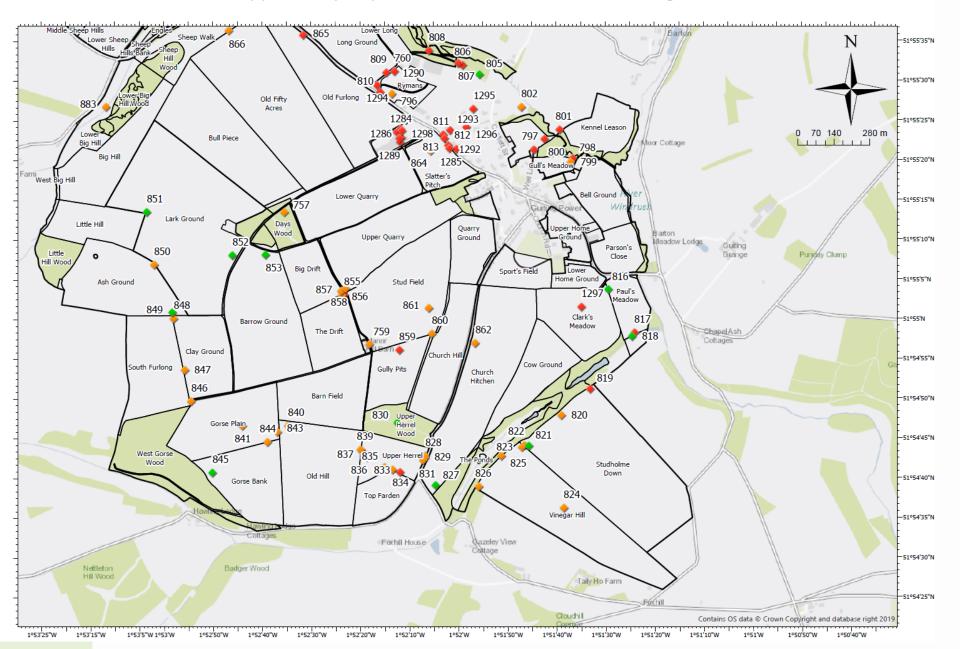


#### UK Habitat Classification - baseline mapping for Natural Capital

Joined up UKHab including: land classification and management codes



#### Issues and Opportunity Reports - Environmental Land Management Trial





### Natural Capital Data Cycling under ELMS ILD Trial

www.gov.uk/government/organisations/de partment-for-environment-food-rural-



**Rural Payments** Agency

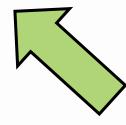
> Download **RPA Field** Data







Landscape scale spatial analysis for Landmanagement and funding opportunities



**Spatial Prioritisation** 



https://elms-trial-fwagsw.hub.arcgis.com/ FWAG SW ELMS Trial

#### **ELMS Hub pages**

Filter depending on user:

- Public Information and feedback
- Farm maps (private)
- **DEFRA Reporting**
- Data analysis



https://www.arcgis.com/home/index.html Farming &

Wildlife

FWAG Group

**Innovative Mechanisms** 



Plan

Land-owner's private project



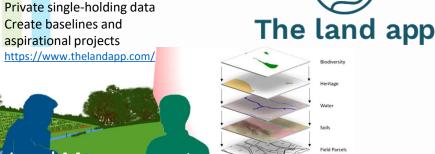


Specialist data fed-in e.g. Adviser or ecologists, etc..

Click image for more info

Annual submission of baseline data Using UK Habitat Mapping as a platform for Natural Capital assessment

Habitat type and managements codes https://ecountability.co.uk/ukhabworkinggroup-ukhab/



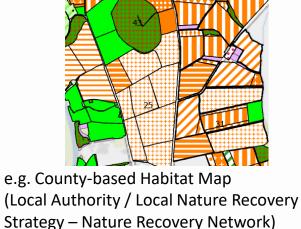
Advice and **Guidance** 

**Payments** 

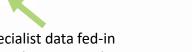
from public,

private and

third sector







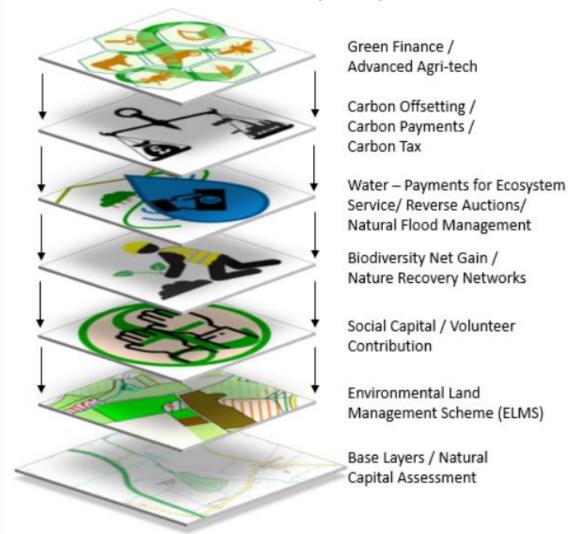
# The Advisers can help:



- Landowner signs up to The Land App pulls in RPA data and digitises current land use from BPS and ES/CS
- Translates directly into a UK Habitat Map layer (via ArcGIS) which creates a platform for ecosystems services and natural capital
- Inspire and Enable Farmers and communities to help parishes work together along water bodies. Sharing data and mapping issues / opportunities for resilience planning and delivering climate change emergency response → linked to local plans.
- Farmers and communities verify the *Nature Recovery Networks* as a UKHab map for county  $\rightarrow$  that can be used for mitigations against human pressures.
- Create land management plans that are annually reviewed and refreshed so that each field, farm and parish can benefit socially, economically and environmentally. With data analysed so that societal choices can be made that identify opportunities for restoring infrastructure, natural capital and ecosystem services connectivity.
- Lever in funding and resource from multiple sources linked to catchment partnerships and LNP stakeholders, to deliver LEP Local Industrial strategy



# Essential ELM designed to be able to colocate with other future payments





# Questions?

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