



THE NORTH EAST COTSWOLD
FARMER CLUSTER CIC

FARMER-LED PROJECTS TO ENABLE
LANDSCAPE SCALE ECOSYSTEM
RECOVERY

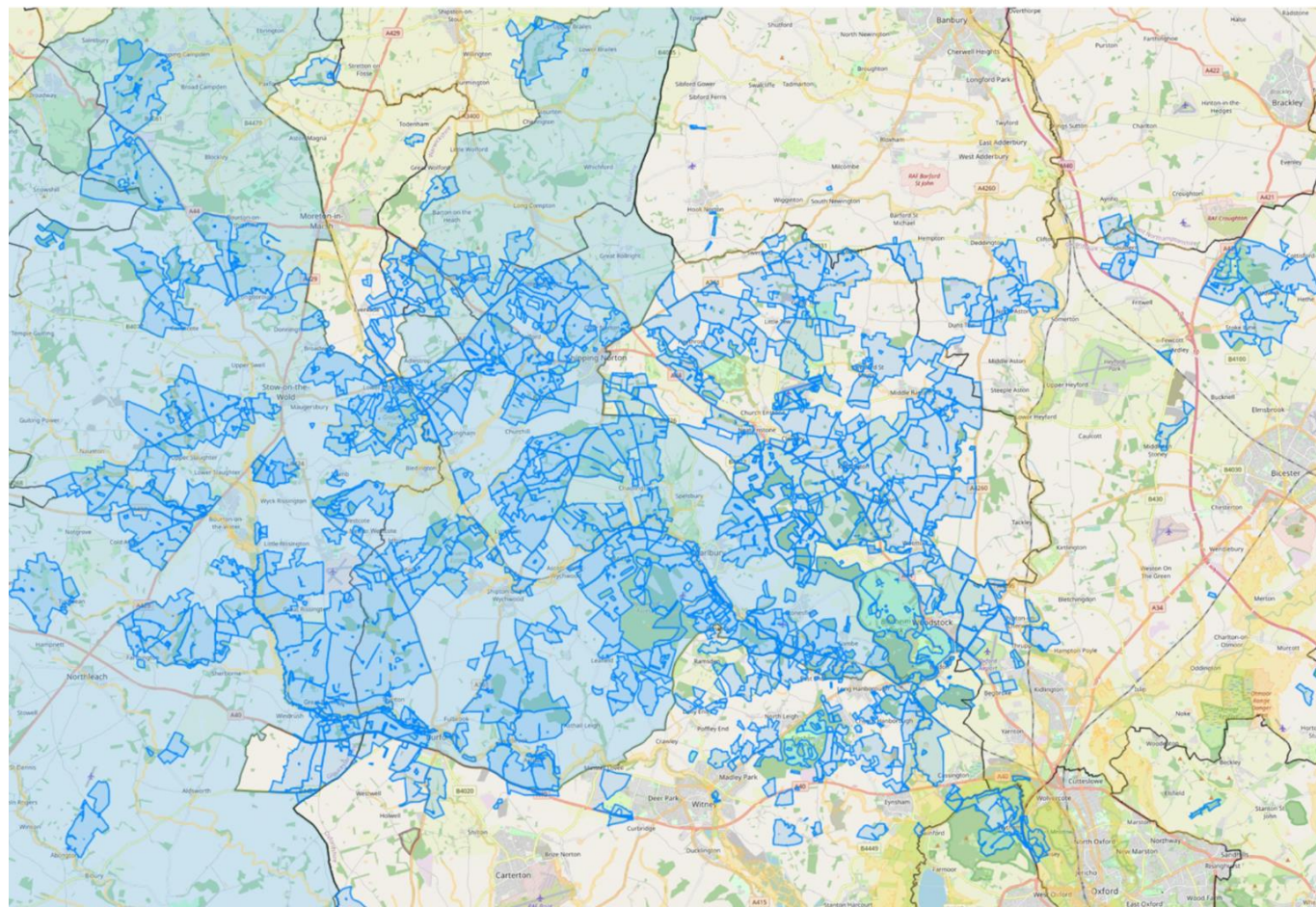
OUR VISION: To lead landscape-scale regeneration of the farmed environment and local food networks in the North East Cotswolds through collaboration and knowledge exchange.

OBJECTIVES (broadly around):

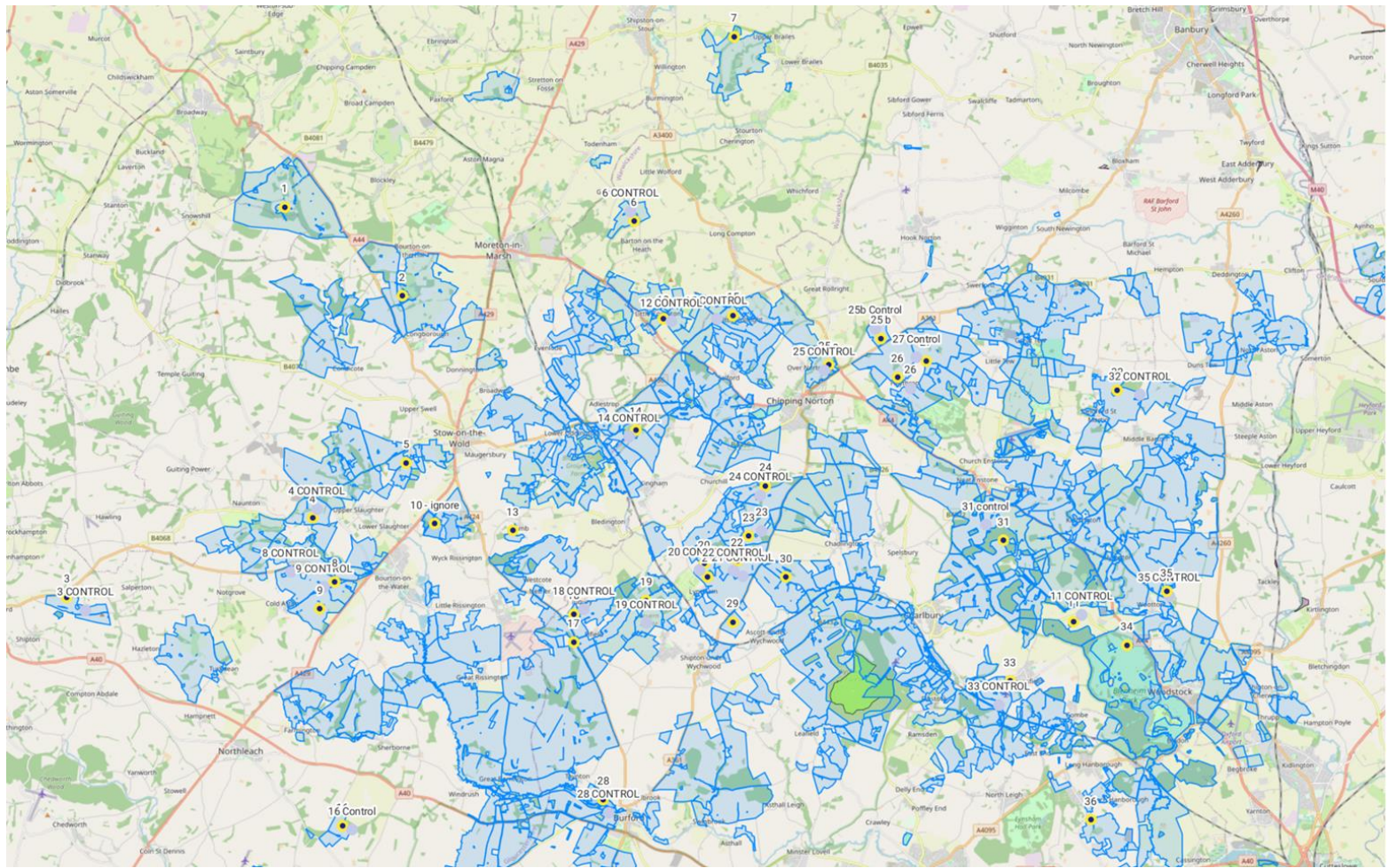
- 1) Healthy soils
- 2) Map, create, enhance and link priority habitats
- 3) Entrepreneurial thinking
- 4) Private investment and public funding
- 5) Evaluating progress
- 6) Community engagement & outreach

CLUSTER EXTENT

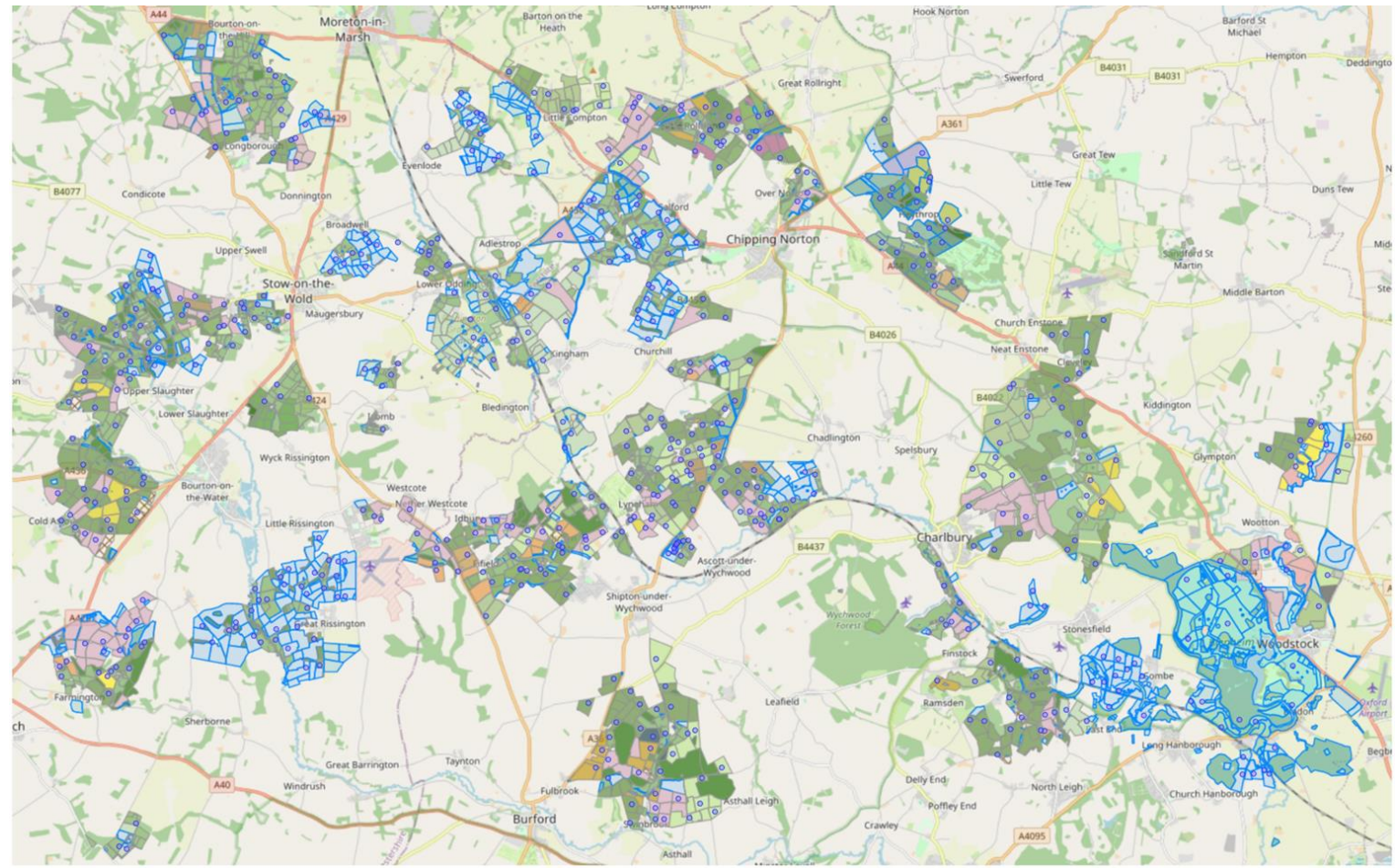
- 140 farms
- 43,000 hectares
- Thames Valley's Evenlode and Windrush catchments
- Cotswold AONB



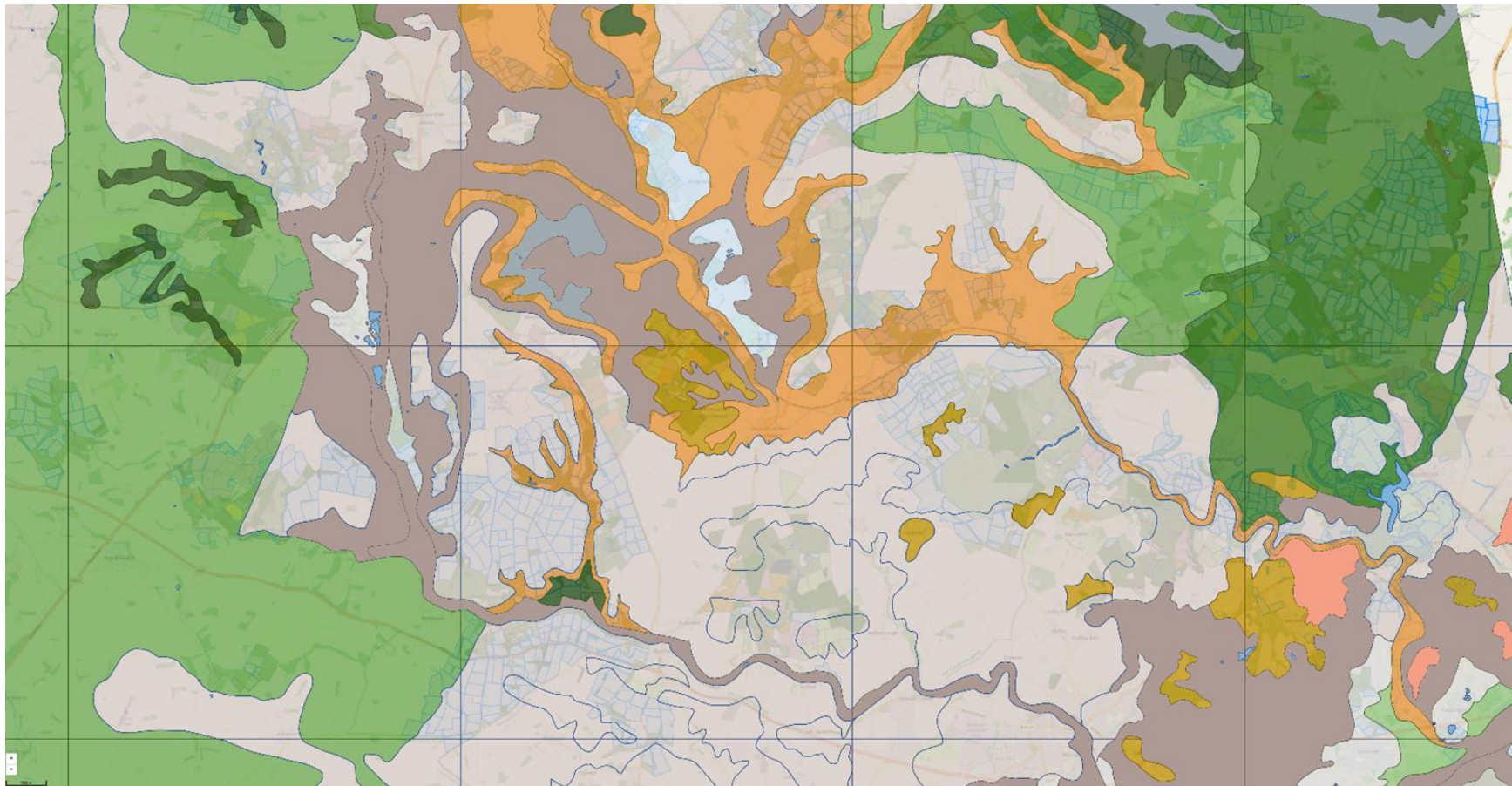
SUPPLEMENTARY BIRD FEEDING

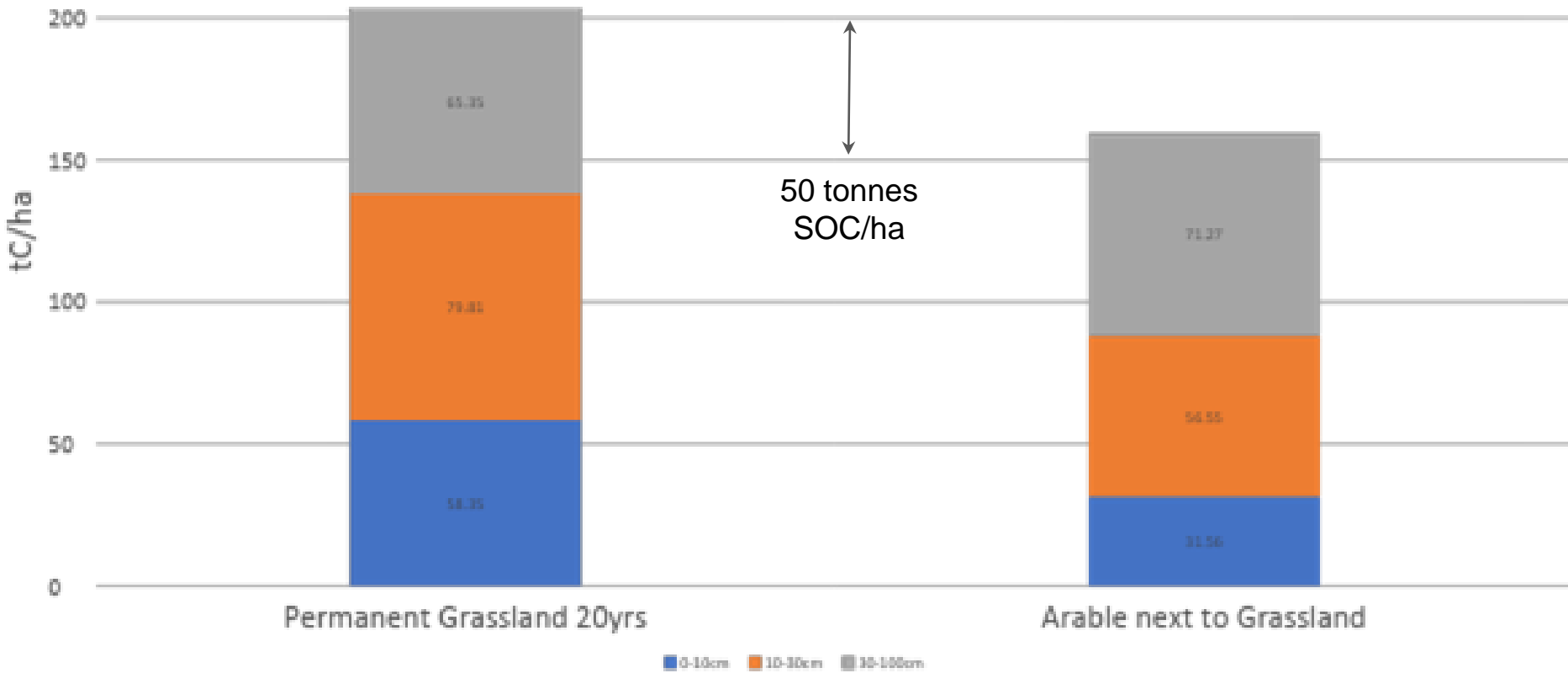


SOIL CARBON BASELINING



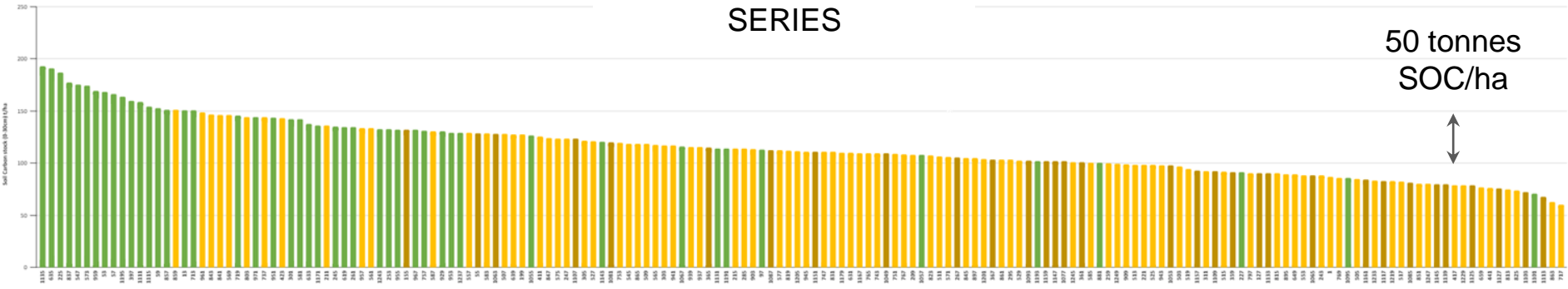
SOIL TYPE VARIANCE





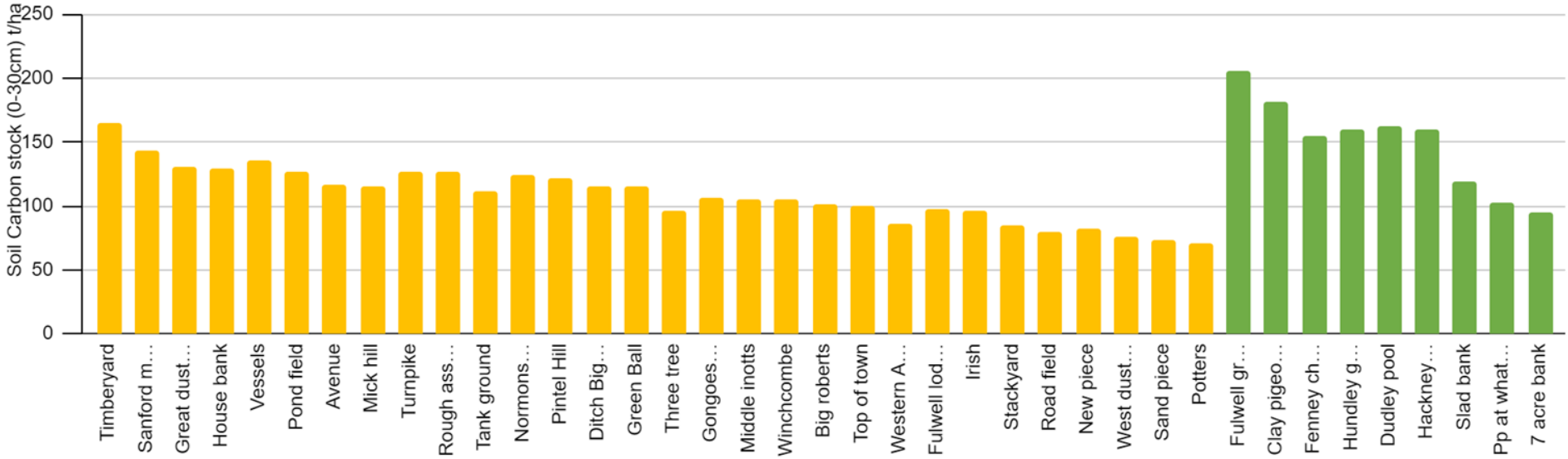
SOIL CARBON BASELINING RESULTS

ELMTON 1 SOIL SERIES



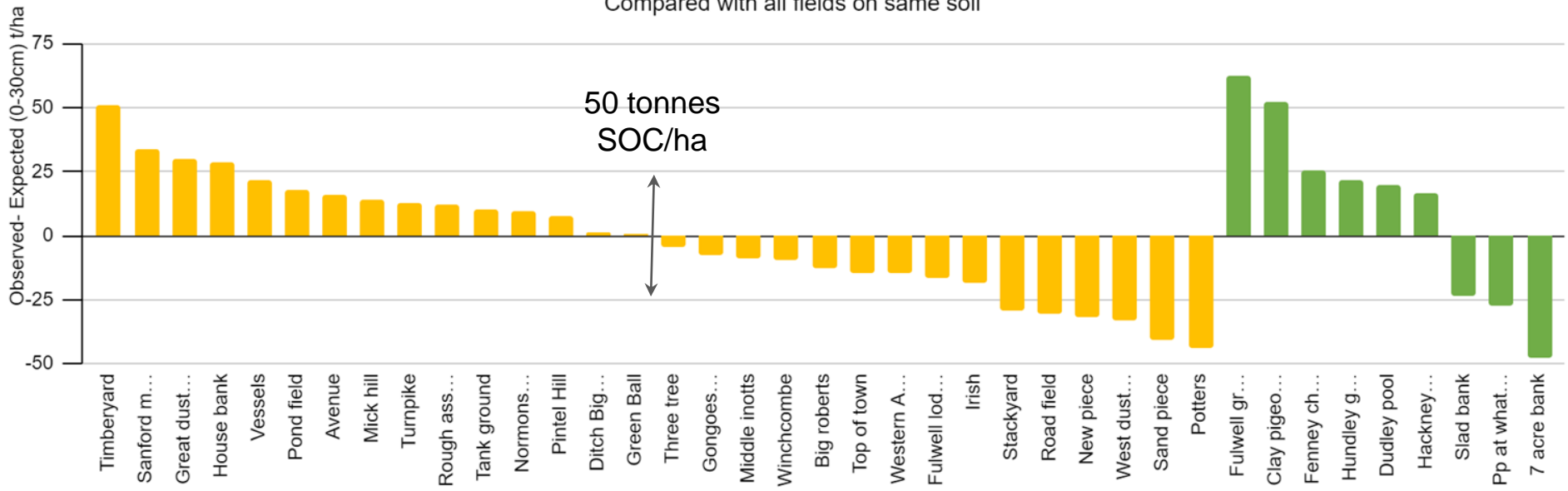
DITCHLEY ESTATE SOIL CARBON BASELINING RESULTS

Soil Organic Carbon Stocks



DITCHLEY ESTATE SOIL CARBON BASELINING RESULTS

Compared with all fields on same soil

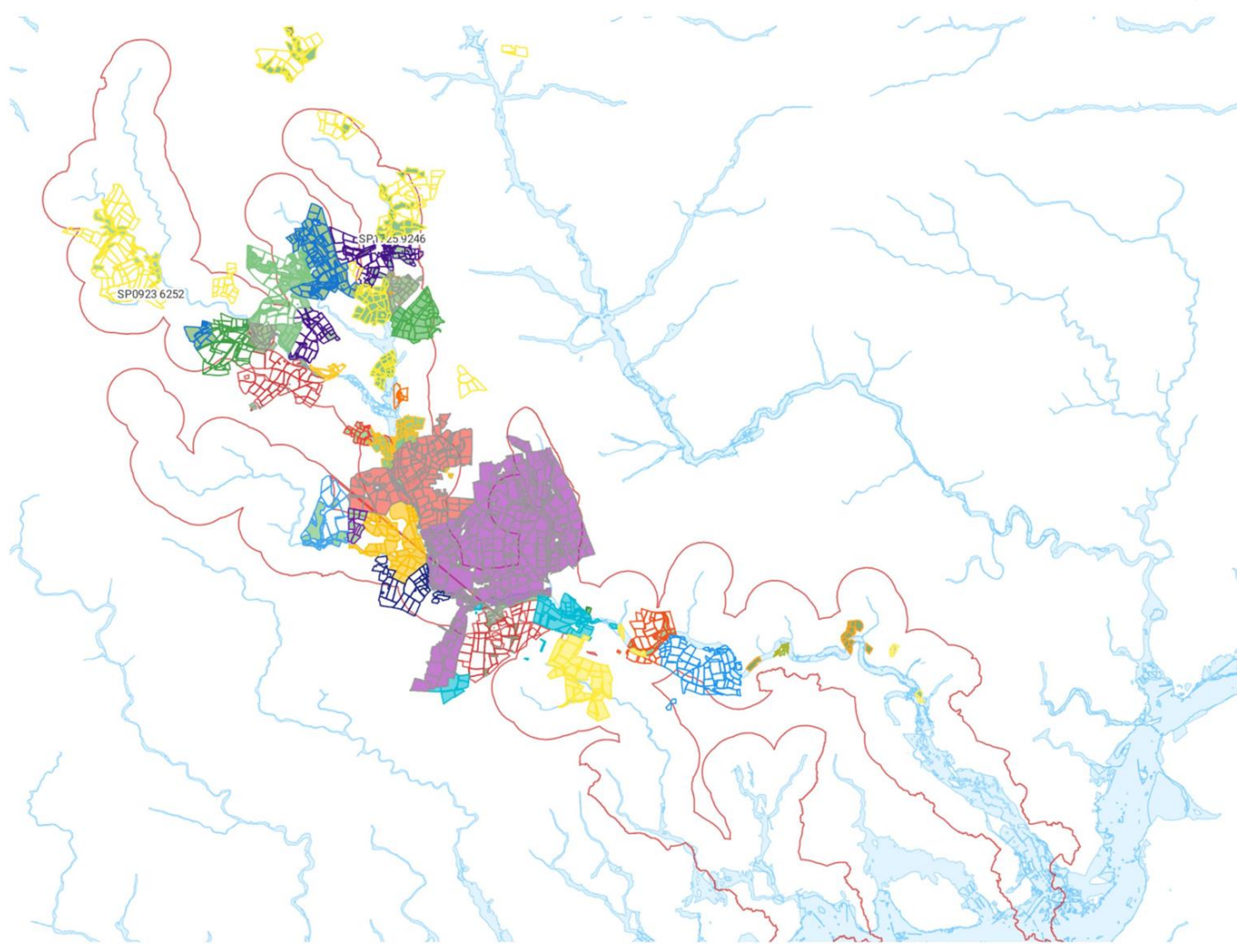


NEIRF: FORECASTING SOC UPLIFT FROM MANAGEMENT TRANSITION

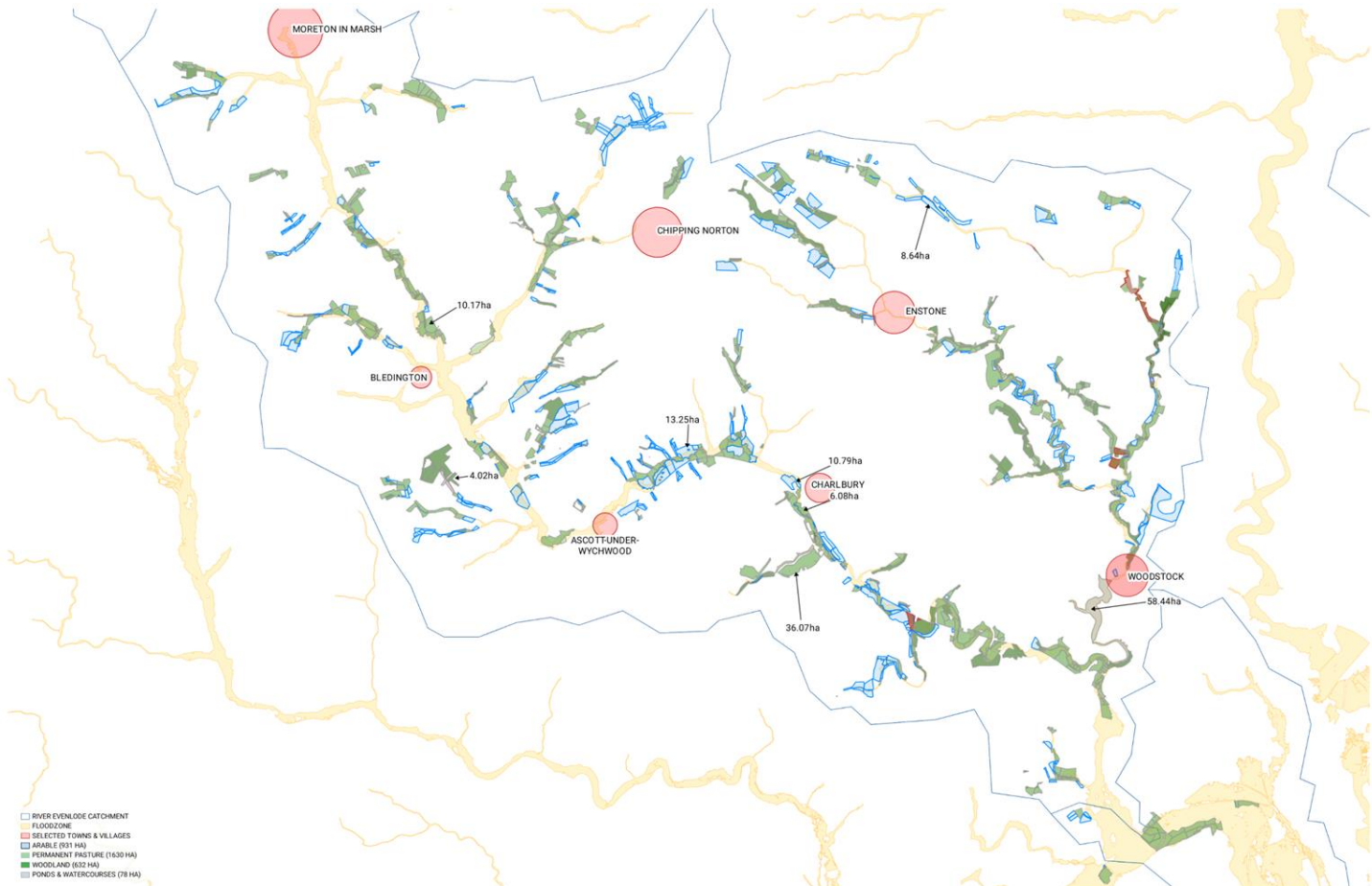


WINDRUSH FLOODPLAIN MEADOWS





NE COTSWOLD LANDSCAPE RECOVERY



- RIVER EVENLODE CATCHMENT
- FLOODZONE
- SELECTED TOWNS & VILLAGES
- ARABLE (0.01 HA)
- PERMANENT PASTURE (1430 HA)
- WOODLAND (632 HA)
- PONDS & WATERCOURSES (78 HA)

NFM Studio Outputs

Hydrological benefit map - All measures incorporation
 Hydrological benefit maps are produced to show the potential for water storage in the catchment. NFM Studio uses open water data to identify the potential for water storage in the catchment. The map shows the potential for water storage in the catchment. The map shows the potential for water storage in the catchment. The map shows the potential for water storage in the catchment.

Land Use Change
 Soil health and improved soil structure

Catchment Storage
 Banks along low flow paths

In-Channel Attenuation
 Woody features and floodplain restoration



Key

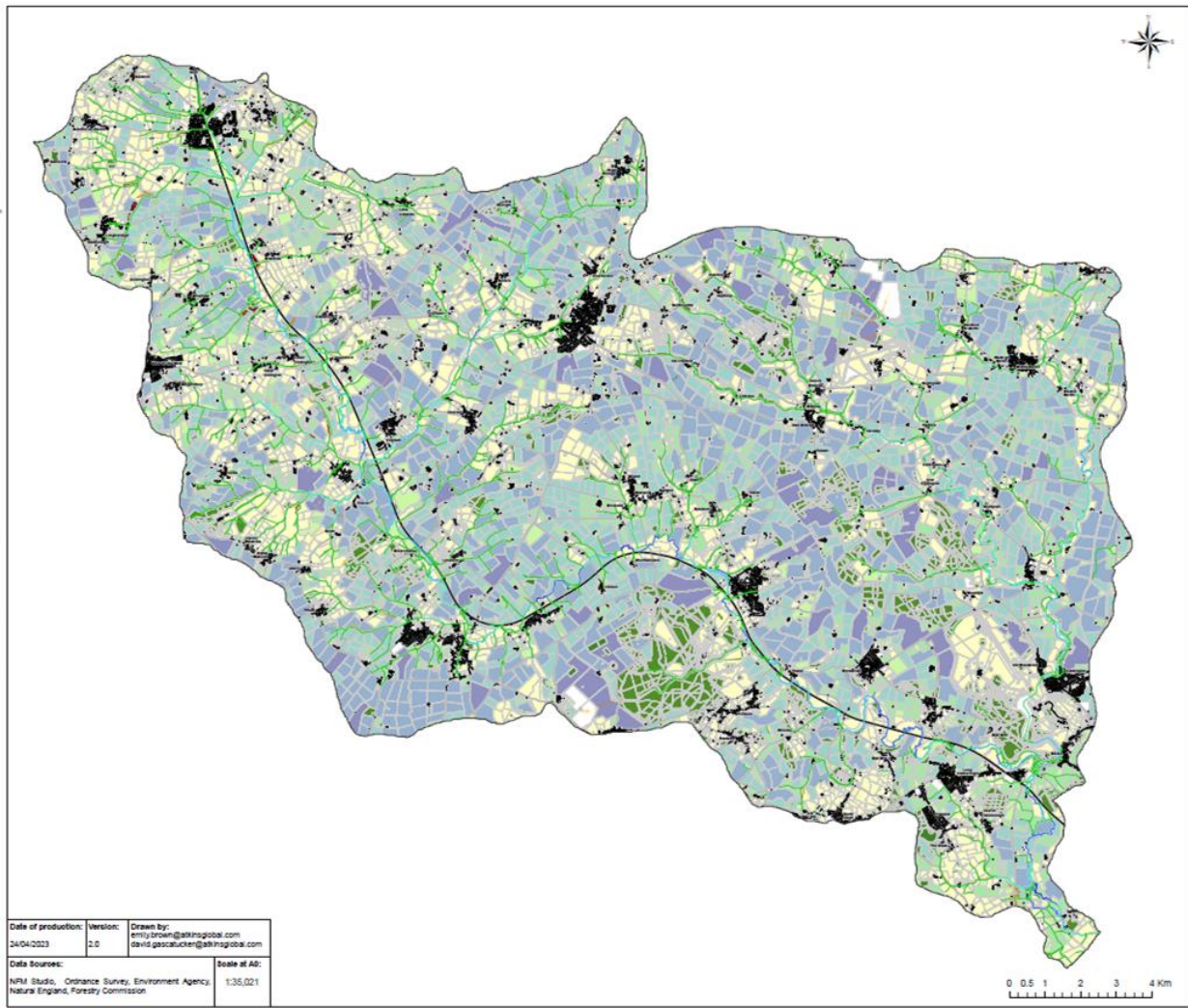
Catchment Features

- Envelope Catchment Boundary
- Field Boundary
- Railway Station
- Railway Line
- Buildings
- Woodland

NFM Studio Outputs (all data in m3)

| Soil Health | Flow Pathway Storage - Max | In Channel Attenuation |
|-------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 0 - 100 | 7 - 100 | 0 - 50 |
| 101 - 250 | 101 - 1,000 | 51 - 100 |
| 251 - 500 | 1,001 - 2,000 | 101 - 250 |
| 501 - 1000 | 2,001 - 4,000 | 251 - 500 |
| 1001 - 2500 | 4,001 - 8,000 | 501 - 1,000 |
| 2501 - 5250 | 8,001 - 8,900 | 1,001 - 1,250 |

Evenode Catchment





HOW MUCH, THE CO-BENEFITS AND NATURAL CAPITAL STACKING

A conservative average of 10 tonnes/ha Soil Organic Carbon over 20 years

= 36.5 tonnes/ha CO₂ equivalent

40,000 ha in the cluster

= 1,460,000 tonnes CO₂e

According to Andy Neal at Rothamsted, for a silty-clay loam *‘every 1% increase in soil organic carbon equates to a water holding capacity increase of 354,000 litres a hectare to a depth of 30cm’*

LANDSCAPE RECOVERY PROJECT ORGANOGRAM

FARMERS



CIC Director
Matt Izod

CIC Director
Henry Astor

CIC Director
Tim Coates

Cluster Steering Group

Matt, Henry, Tim C, Tim F, Sam Sandberg, Jonty Brunyee, Vicky Robinson, Victoria Macnamara, Andrew Bullock, Paddy Hoare



Project Director
Tim Field

Project Steering Group

Tim Field, Tim Coates, David Gasca, Edward Earnshaw



Project Manager
Lewis Fagence

Key Stakeholders & Project Partners
E.g. Evenlode Catchment Partnership
Leverhulme Centre,
Floodplain Meadows Partnership,
River Restoration Centre,
Freshwater Habitats Trust



Project Liaison Officer
Izzy Edwards (EA)

Defra Advisory Group
Defra,
Natural England,
Environment Agency,
Forestry Commission

Finance
% Tim
Coates

Technical
% David
Gasca

Farming
Ellen
Fake

Data
Raphaella
Mascia

Legal
39 Essex
Chambers



FARMERS