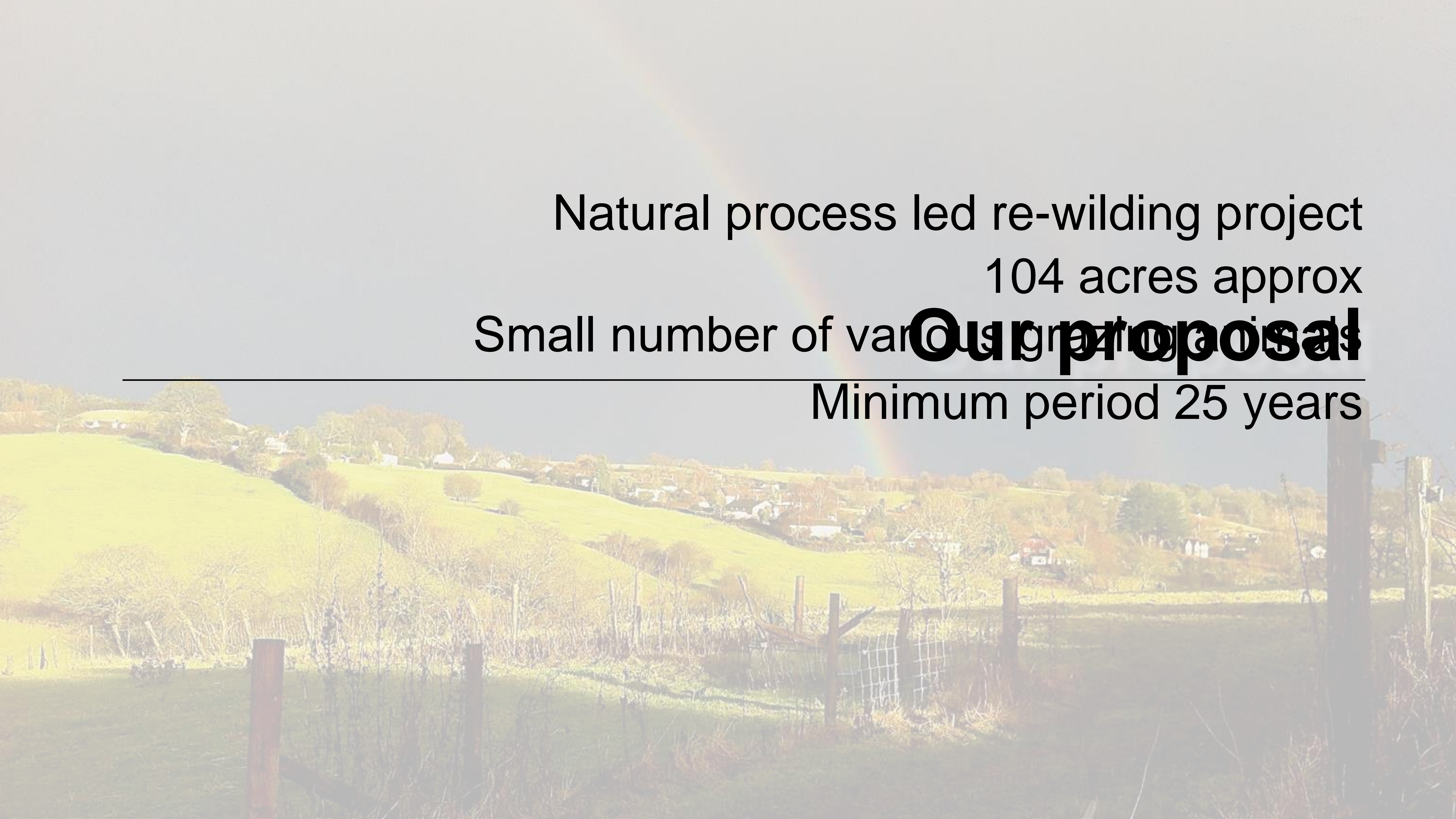


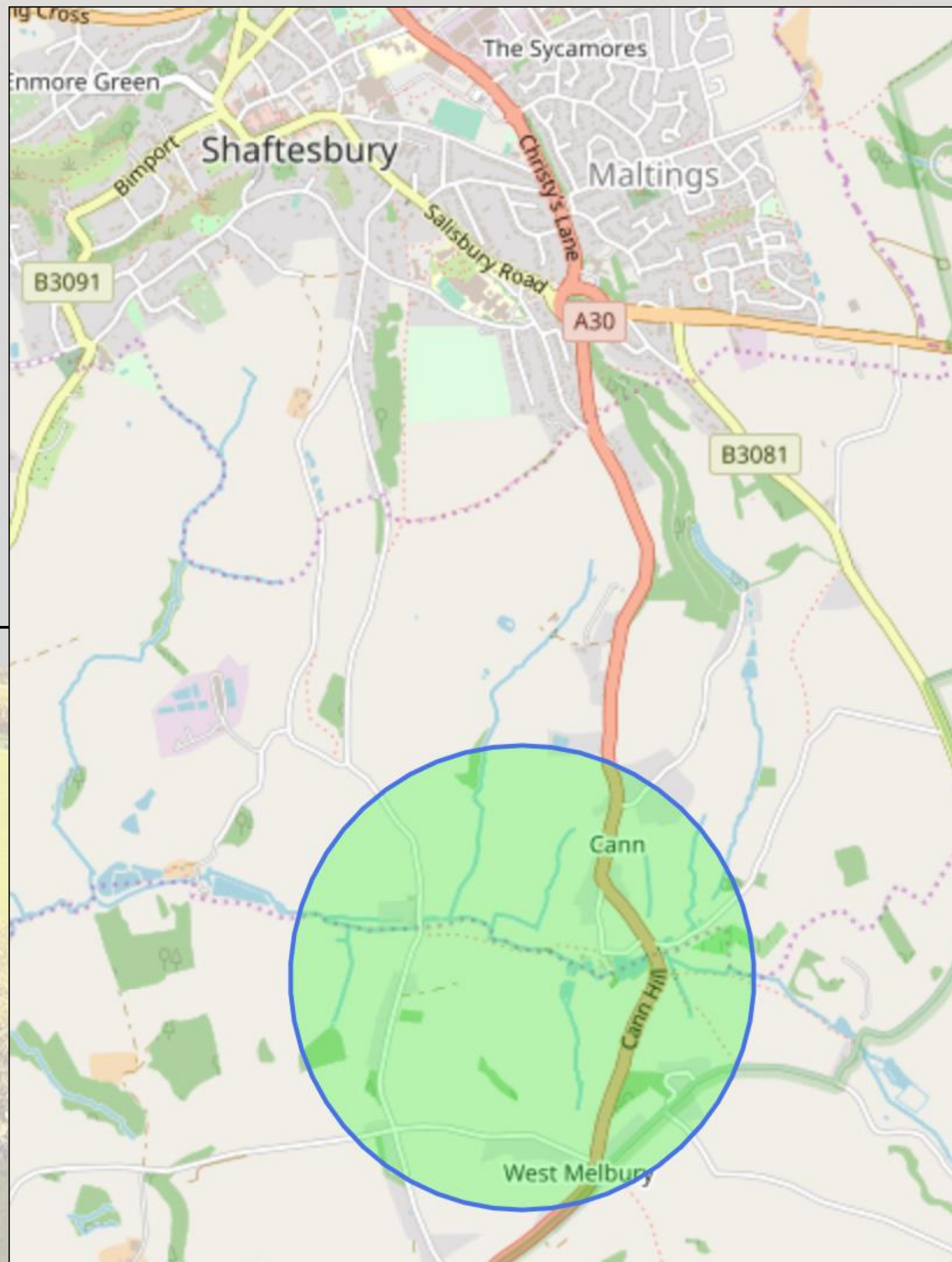
A landscape photograph of rolling green hills in North Dorset. A vibrant rainbow arches across a dark, overcast sky. The hills are covered in lush green grass, with some trees showing autumnal colors. A small village is nestled in the valley between the hills. In the foreground, a wooden fence runs across the frame, separating the viewer from the hills.

the natural way forward

An innovative re-wilding project in North Dorset

A landscape photograph of rolling green hills under a blue sky with a faint rainbow. In the foreground, there is a wooden fence and some brush. In the middle ground, there are rolling green hills with some trees and a small cluster of houses. The text is overlaid on the upper right portion of the image.

Natural process led re-wilding project
104 acres approx
Small number of various grazing animals
Our proposal
Minimum period 25 years

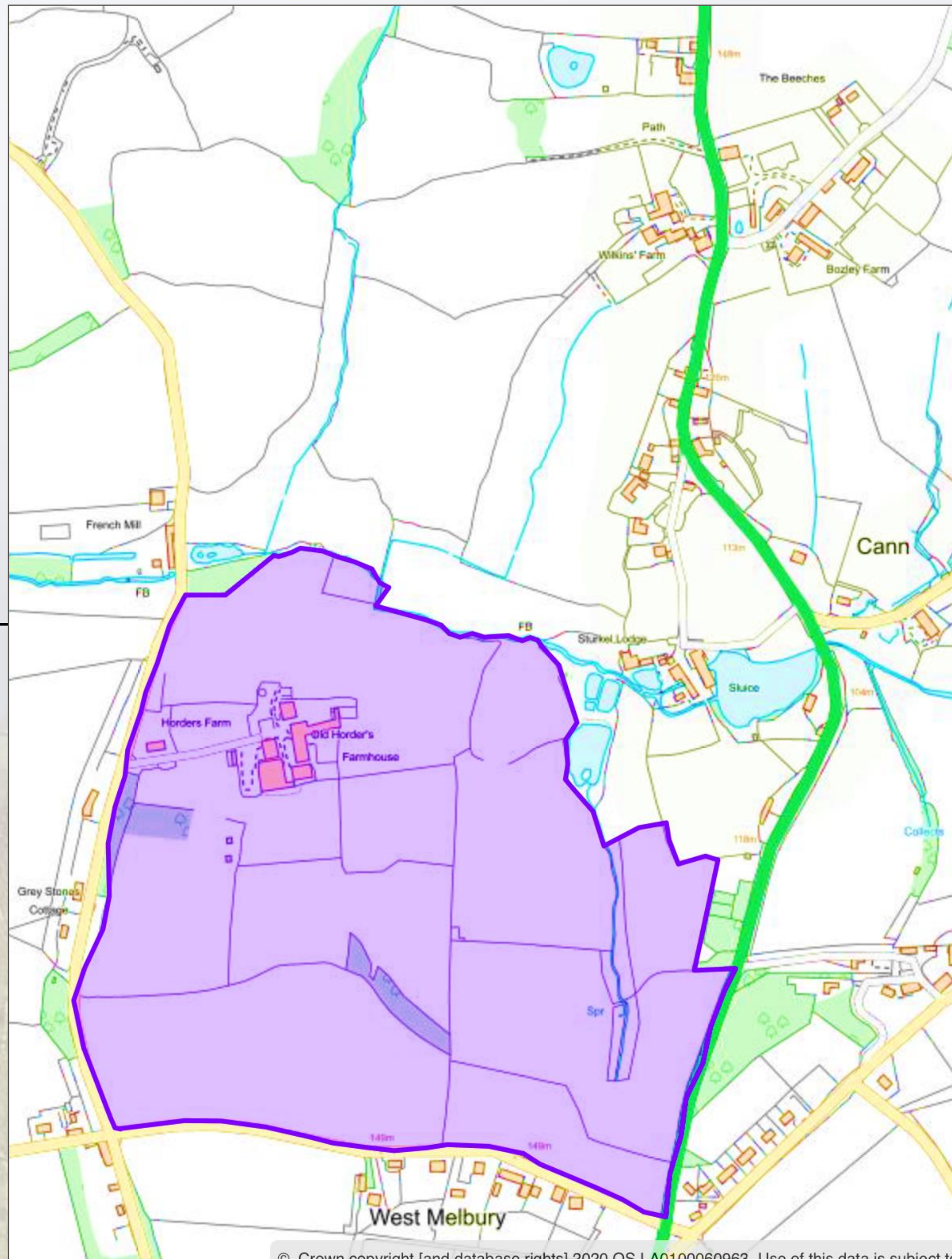


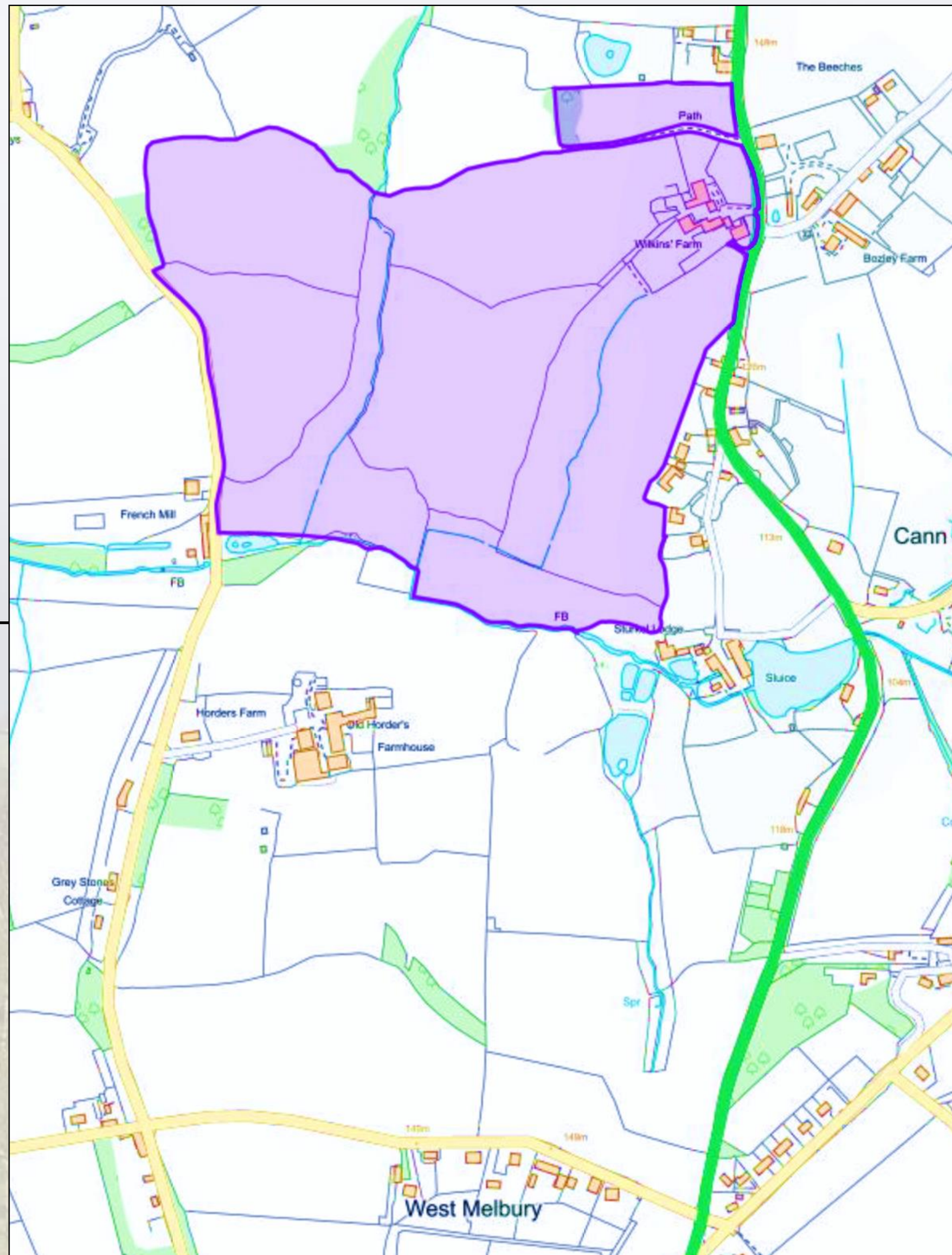
2 miles due south of
Shaftesbury
adjacent to the A350
Project Location



Our 65 acre grazing farm
north facing

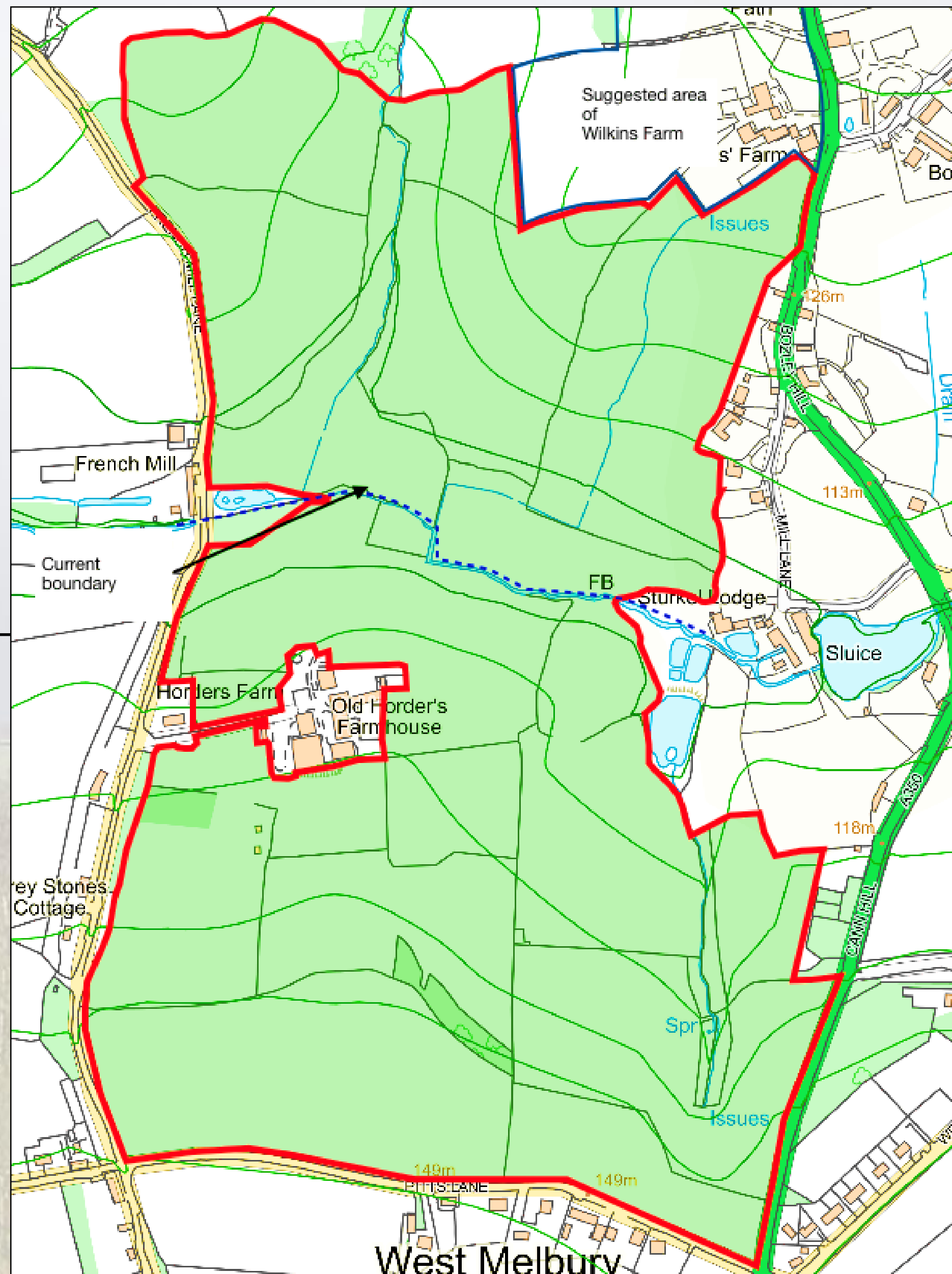
Horders Farm





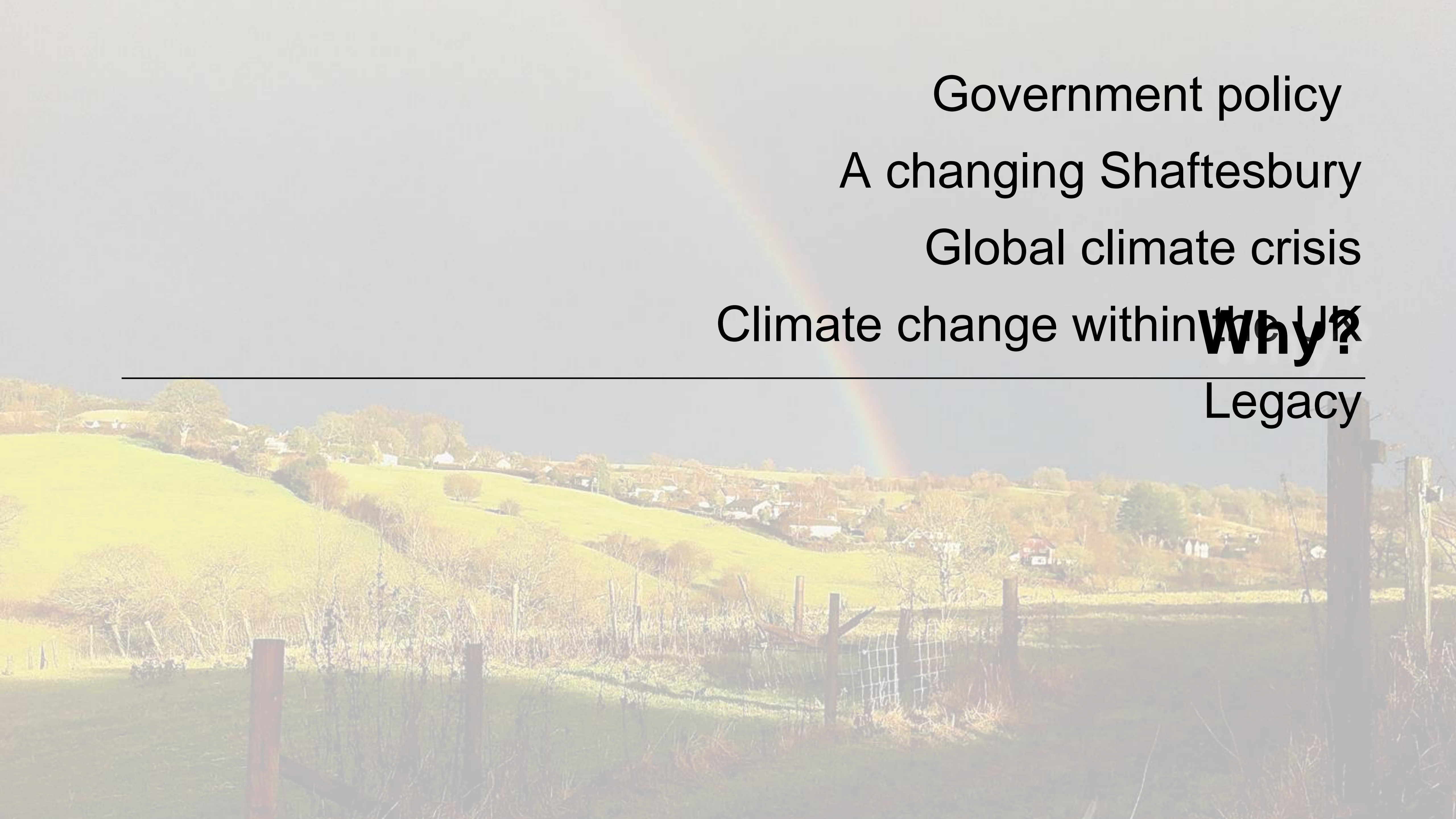
39 acre council grazing farm
south facing
Wilkins Farm





Creates a 104 acre area
north and south aspects
Sturkel river
Proposed project area

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Government policy
A changing Shaftesbury
Global climate crisis
Climate change within the UK
Why?
Legacy

Increased biodiversity

Increased wildlife numbers

Improved soil structure water and air qualities

Re-wilding benefits?

Wildlife stepping stones and ecological networks

Sequester Carbon

Increases viability and potential for success
Diversity of environment with north and south aspects
Reunification and protection of the water meadows
The additional 39 acres
Places the river at the centre of the project

Increasing biodiversity and attracting
wading and migratory birds



Stakeholder role

Trail blaze

First re-wilding project in Dorset

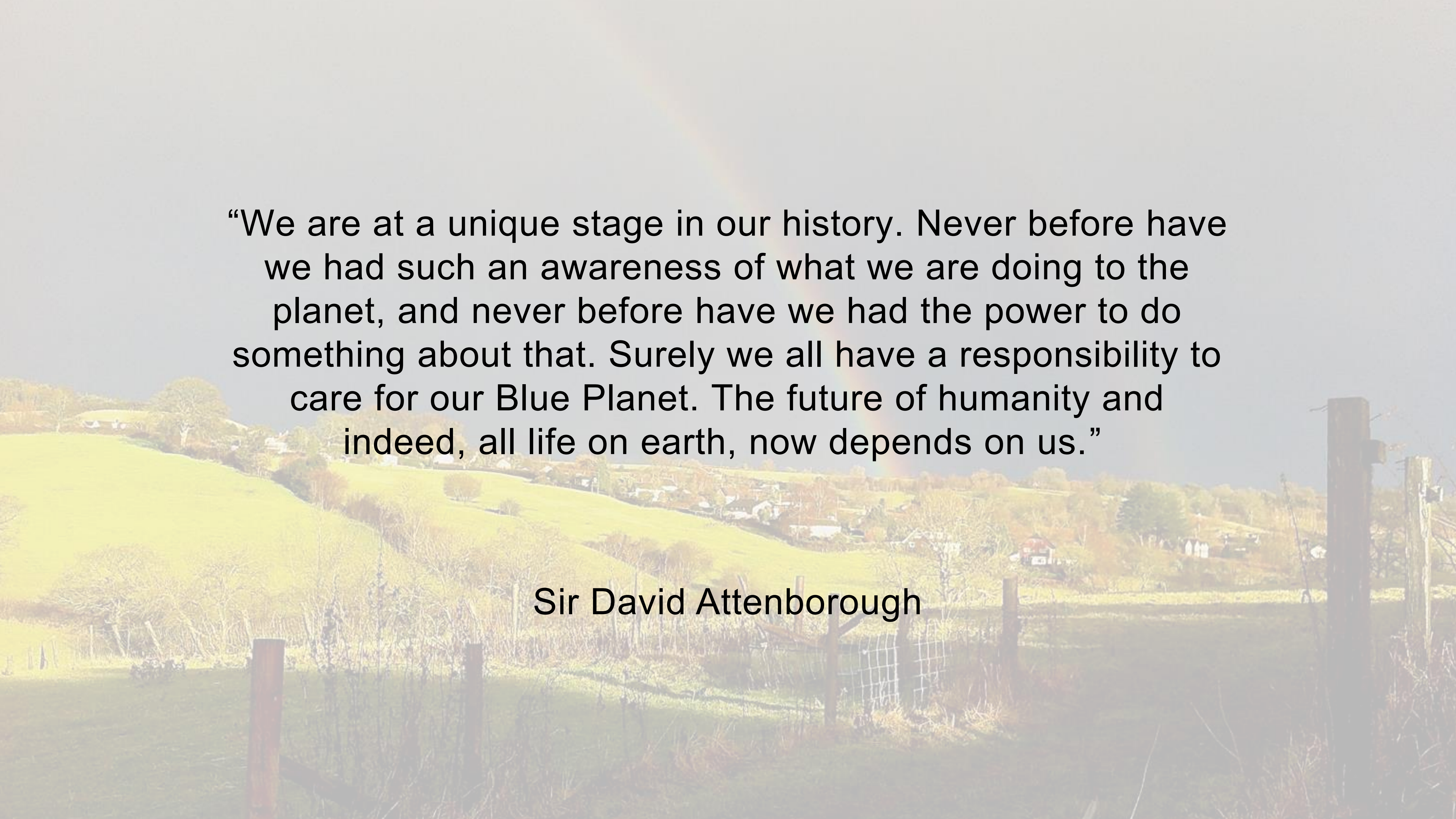
Links to: Low Carbon Dorset

Dorset Council - why be involved?

Dorset Council Environmental Policies

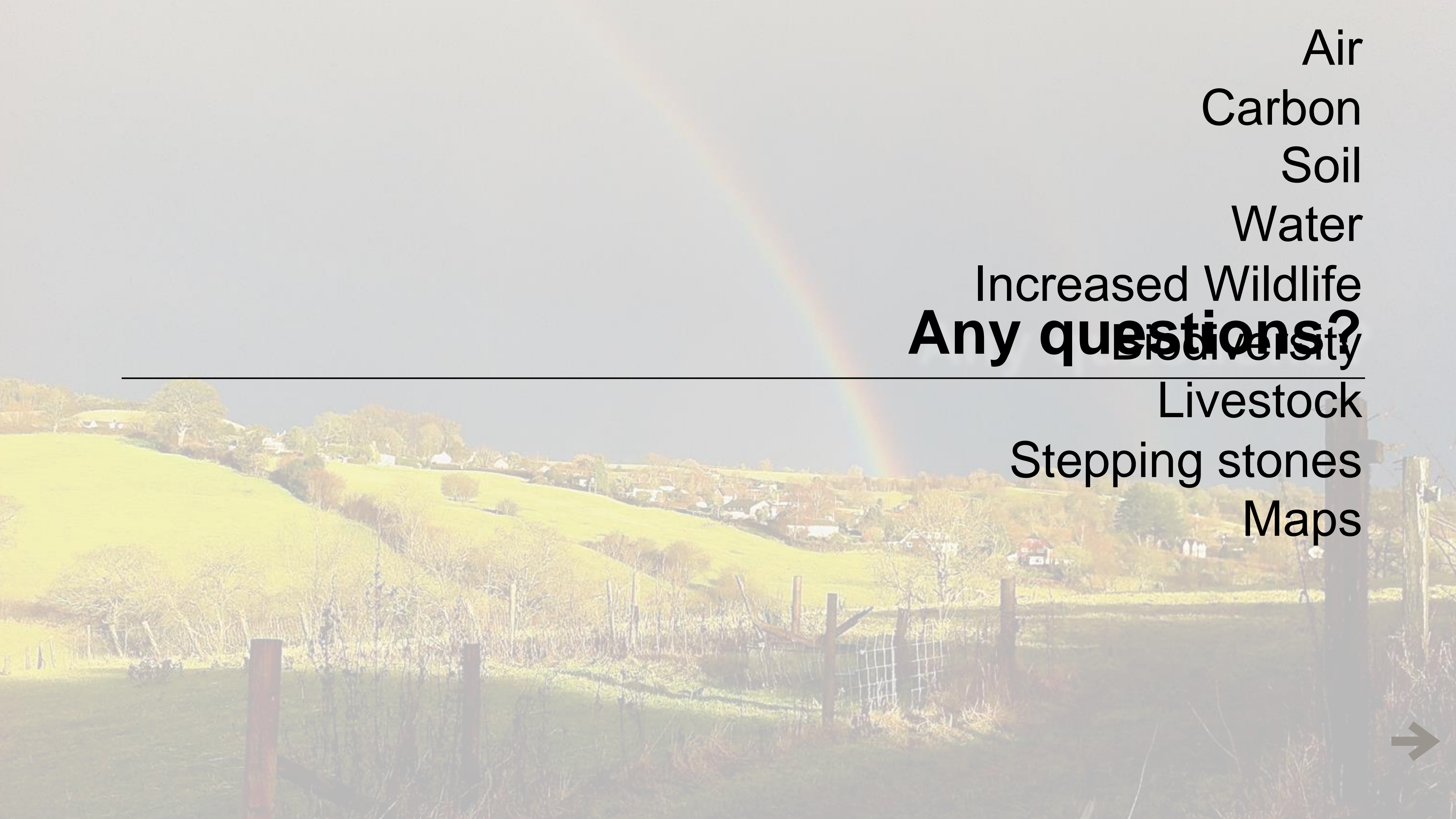
Dorset Local Nature Partnership

Ecological Networks

A scenic landscape featuring rolling green hills under a bright sky with a faint rainbow. A small village with white houses and a red-roofed building is nestled in the valley. In the foreground, there is a field with a wooden fence and some bare trees.

“We are at a unique stage in our history. Never before have we had such an awareness of what we are doing to the planet, and never before have we had the power to do something about that. Surely we all have a responsibility to care for our Blue Planet. The future of humanity and indeed, all life on earth, now depends on us.”

Sir David Attenborough



Air
Carbon
Soil
Water
Increased Wildlife
Any questions?
Biodiversity
Livestock
Stepping stones
Maps



“microbial mass had more than doubled and fungal biomass had more than tripled in ten years”

I.Tree 2018

Increasing soil fertility aeration and structure of the soil will result in healthier plant life

Soil

By not using wormers there will be an increase in coprophagous insects. Their tunnelling, eating and digesting process increases organic matter.

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The more species living in an ecosystem the greater its resilience and productivity

Improved soil quality leads to an increase in plant life resulting in more insects birds and more wildlife

Biodiversity

A project with nature in the driving seat and grazing animals turning the wheels will increase biodiversity exponentially

Diversity in plants leads to diversity in all living systems

[return to questions](#)

Air in nature is loaded with microbes which
boost the immune system and are beneficial for health

Water meadows act as a carbon
sequester removing air pollution

Biodiversity of plants trees insects and
wildlife improve air quality

Air

Increased carbon capture through improved soil
structure with plant and tree regeneration will improve
the quality of the air

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Helps migration

Preservation of endangered species

Builds resilient ecological networks

Creates wildlife corridors

Stepping Stones

Trailblazing re-wilding
will encourage other projects
and the number of stepping
stones across the country

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RSPB 2019 report 40 million
less birds in UK than in 1966

UK's most endangered
species have more than halved
since the 1970's

Increased Wildlife

Re-wilding allows soil and plant life to regenerate this
attracts more insects birds and wildlife

Fewer grazing animals benefits the soil
plant life and therefore wildlife

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Water meadows sequester
carbon and reduce flooding

Growth of cover crop and scrub
allow water to be absorbed reducing flood risk

Soil structure improvement
increase water absorption

Water

Rainwater filtration improves
the quality of groundwater run off

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High levels of carbon in the atmosphere
cause global warming and extreme climatic events

Water meadows have the ability to sequester large amounts of carbon

Improved soil structure and
plant life sequester more carbon

Carbon

Government targets to reduce carbon emissions
by 57% by 2030 on 1990 levels

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Exmoor Pony © EFearn



Roe Deer © Jojo

Livestock



English Longhorn cattle © Dave L




Tamworth Pig ©Benoit Brummer

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A landscape photograph showing rolling green hills under a dark, stormy sky. A vibrant rainbow arches across the sky, its colors clearly visible. In the foreground, a wooden fence with wire mesh runs across the frame. The middle ground features a cluster of houses and trees on a hillside, with some trees showing autumnal colors. The overall mood is serene yet dramatic due to the contrast between the dark sky and the bright rainbow.

Thank you for giving us this opportunity
the natural way forward
