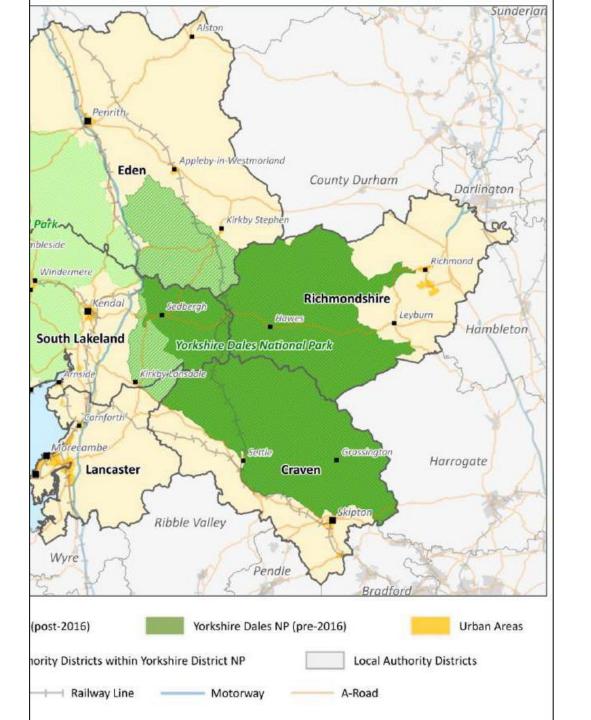


National Parks England

Loch Lomond and the Trossachs



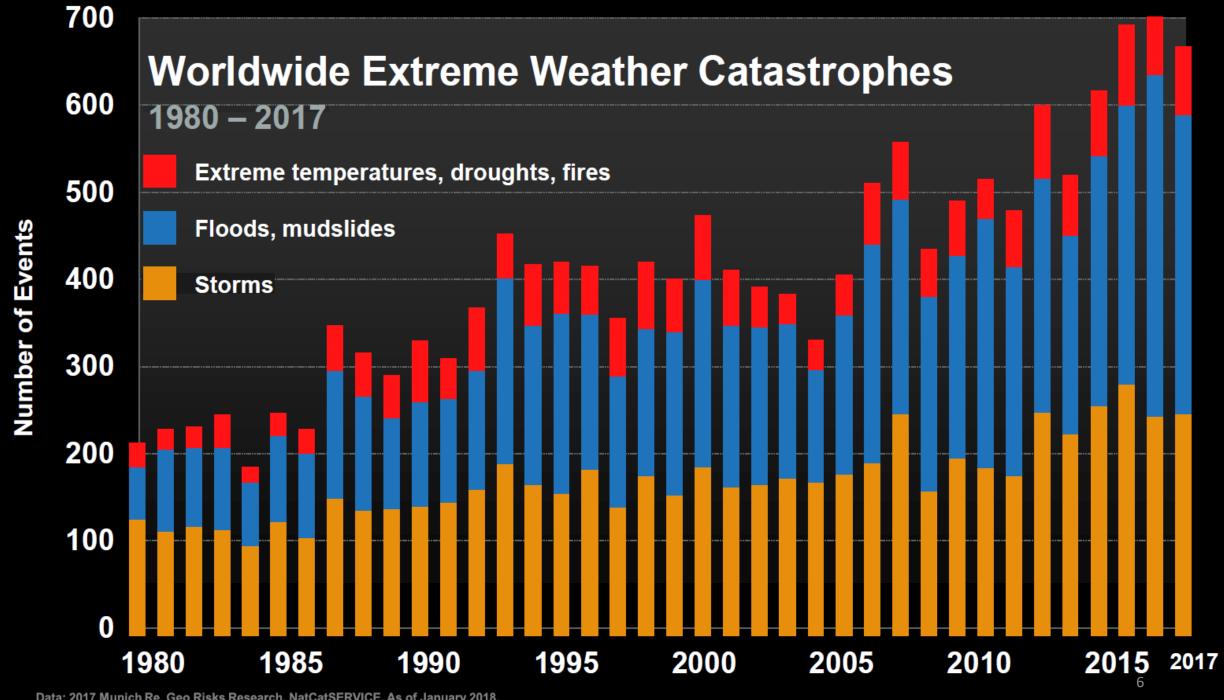


'The Big Issues'



Attenborough Wild Isles – The UK

- ¼ of mammals at risk of extinction
- 1/3 of our birds
- Insects declined by 60% in 20 years
- The UK is one of the most nature depleted countries in the world.
- Nature is 'nice to have'. No it underpins the existence of the human race.





• "27 Extreme weather events in the last 3 years" Met Office

• July 2022

New Year 2021-22

November 2022

• August 2020

• February 2020

• December 2019

November 2019

February 2019

Extreme Heatwave

Rather Mild!

Storm Arwen

Storms Ellen & Francis

Storm Ciara

Pretty mild

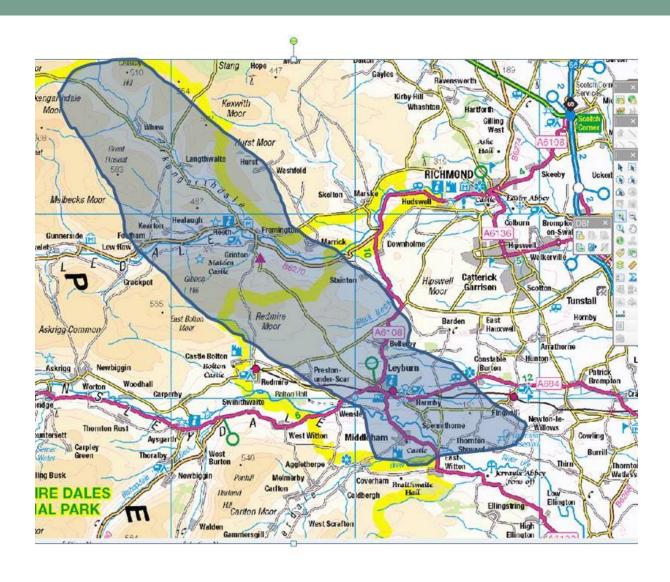
Pretty wet

Warmer than Barbados.



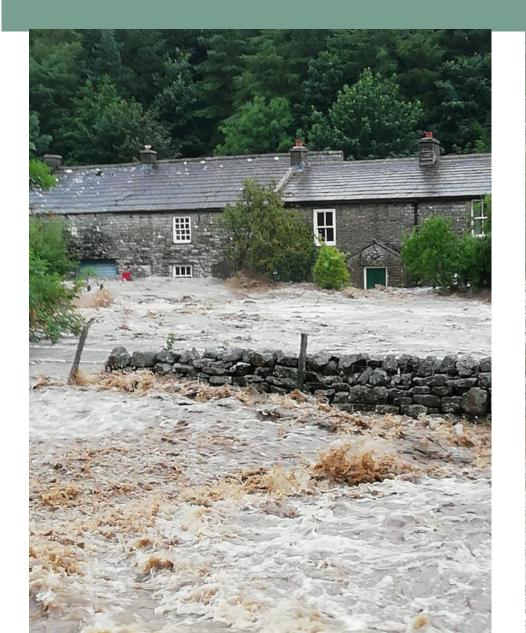
The cloudburst – July 2019





Whaw Village





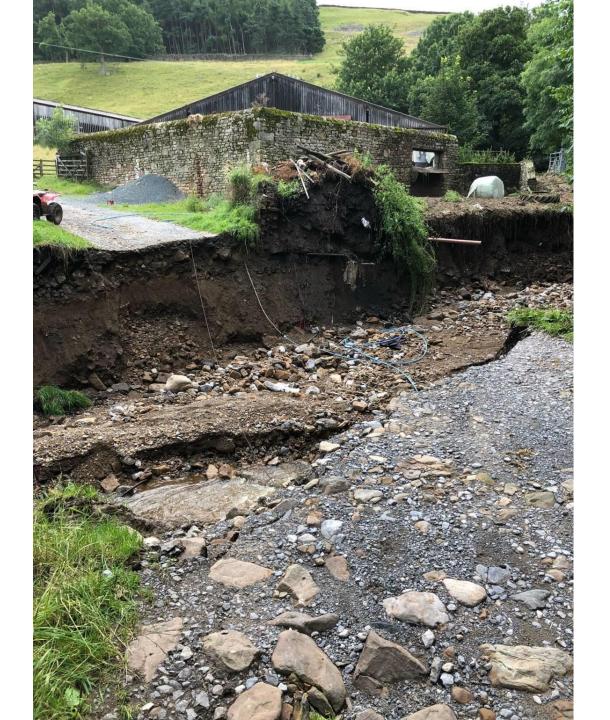


Damage to farmland and property





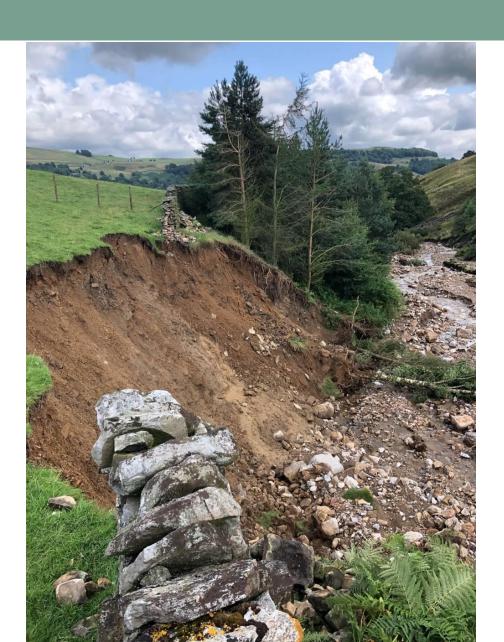






landslides





mining spoil heaps eroded





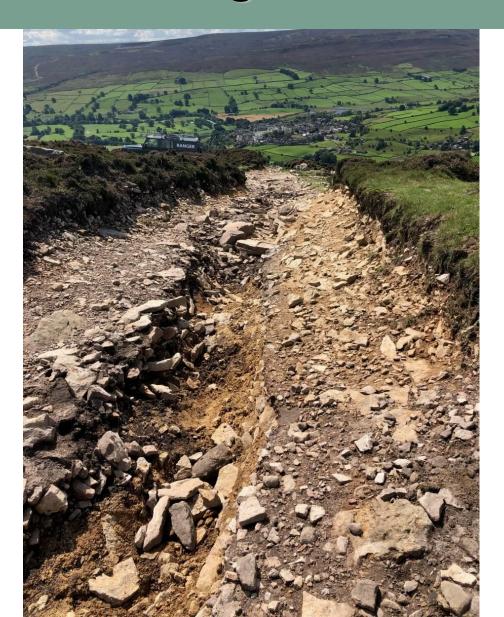


Sediment



Damage to tracks











Scheduled monuments









Rights of way obstructed



How do we tackle it?

NPA action falls into two main categories:

Adaptation

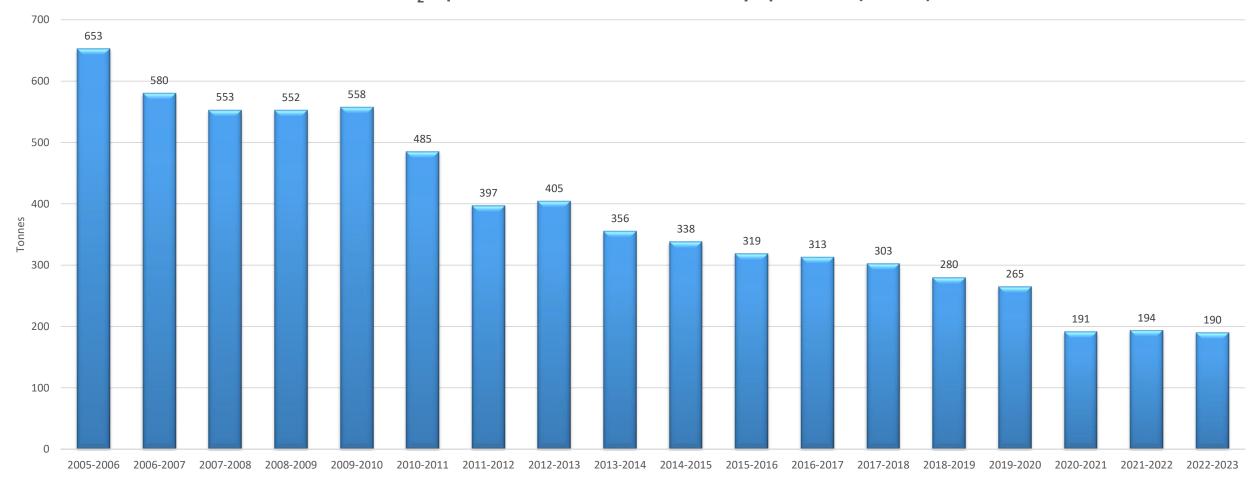
Action to cope with changes that are already happening.

Mitigation

- reducing the amount of greenhouse gas produced;
- increasing the amount of carbon stored naturally

Progress - YDNPA

Annual CO₂ equivalent emissions from Authority operations (Tonnes)



Emissions in the Park

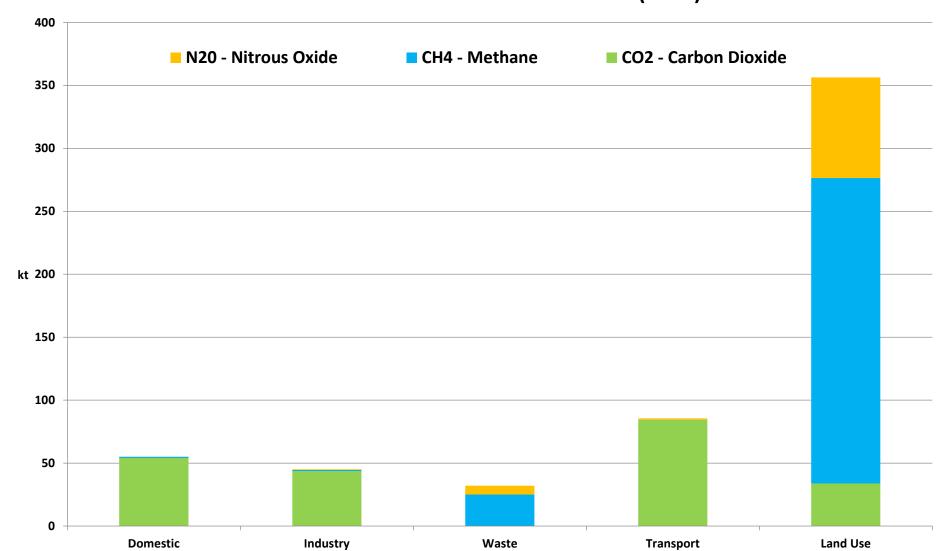
Total emissions relatively low...

...but emissions per person are high:

- Car ownership
- Distance to services
- Inefficient buildings
- Reliance on fuels e.g. oil-fired heating

Challenges

Total GHG Emissions - Yorkshire Dales (2017)



Big Developments

Nationally:

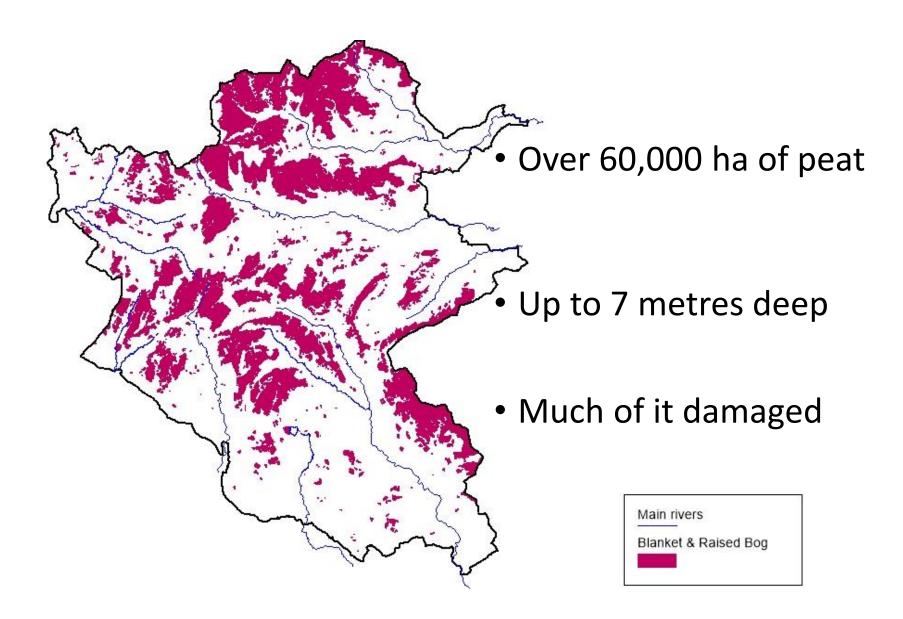
Government's 25 year Environment Plan

Environmental Improvement Plan

Regionally:

North Yorks Route map to Zero

Peatland



Impacts



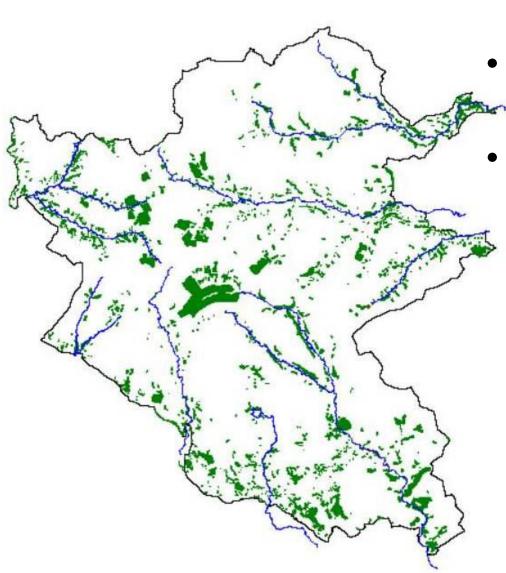
Restoring natural drainage



Progress



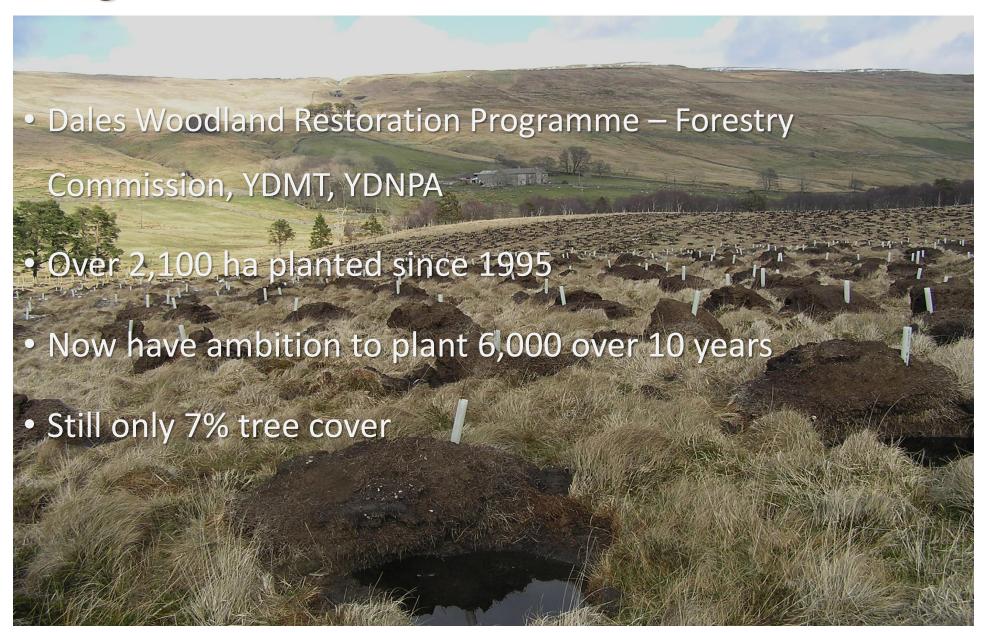
TREES



Only 4.3 % of the Park is woodland

• A further 6,000 ha over 10 7 years = 7%

Progress



Changes in Farming & Land Management

Government's Vision

Rewarding Public Goods with Public Money

A thriving, self-reliant and resilient farming sector

A trusting and productive relationship between farmers and government

World Class Animal Welfare Standards

Potential public goods from livestock systems

1. Beauty, Heritage and Engagement

- Contribution to landscape and sense of place, health and wellbeing.
- Recreational services from access provision.

2. Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change

Carbon stored in soils beneath pastures

3. Protection from and Mitigation of Hazards

- slow water flow from 'rougher' swards and more permeable soils
- floodplain meadows flood alleviation services

4. Thriving Plants and Wildlife

• ancient meadows can have as much **biodiversity** in 1m² as a rainforest.









Nature Improvement – habitat works







Hay meadow restoration



Woodland creation



Wetland creation



Rush management



Reduced contamination



River enhancement



Farming Decisions?



The Future

