

Introduction to Natural Capital  
Jenny Phelps MBE  
Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group Southwest



# Climate Change Risk Assessment 3

## Chapter 3 – Natural Environment and Assets

### Urgency: MORE ACTION NEEDED

#### Soils

- Changes in land use / land mgmt. required
- Spatially targeted support schemes & advice
- More investment in large-scale monitoring data/indicators linked to actions & functions
- Recognise that soils are complex and variable
- Integrate adaptation / mitigation

<https://www.theccc.org.uk/publication/independent-assessment-of-uk-climate-risk/>

#### Urgency: MORE ACTION NEEDED Agriculture and Forestry

- Targeted advice & outreach on evolving risks/opportunities
- Encourage innovation/diversification
- Dissipate agric/forestry sector boundaries & develop integrated strategies, incl. agroforestry etc.

# Terra Carta the need for International Metrics

## COP 27

*“The 'Terra Carta' offers the basis of a recovery plan that puts Nature, People and Planet at the heart of global value creation – one that will harness the precious, irreplaceable power of Nature combined with the transformative innovation and resources of the private sector.”*

– THE FORMER PRINCE OF WALES



Sustainable  
Markets  
Initiative



**Accelerating Regenerative  
Agriculture**

# Future of Farm Support – 6 years on from Brexit



We need to  
design and  
develop  
Locally resilient  
integrated solutions

With integrity

# What is Natural Capital?

- Natural Capital are natural assets in their role of providing natural resource inputs and environmental services for economic production.
- Context: Natural capital is generally considered to comprise three principal categories: natural resource stocks, land and ecosystems.
- Public Money for Public Goods. We need an environmental base line and common mapping system for investment



# UK Habitat Classification

“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”.

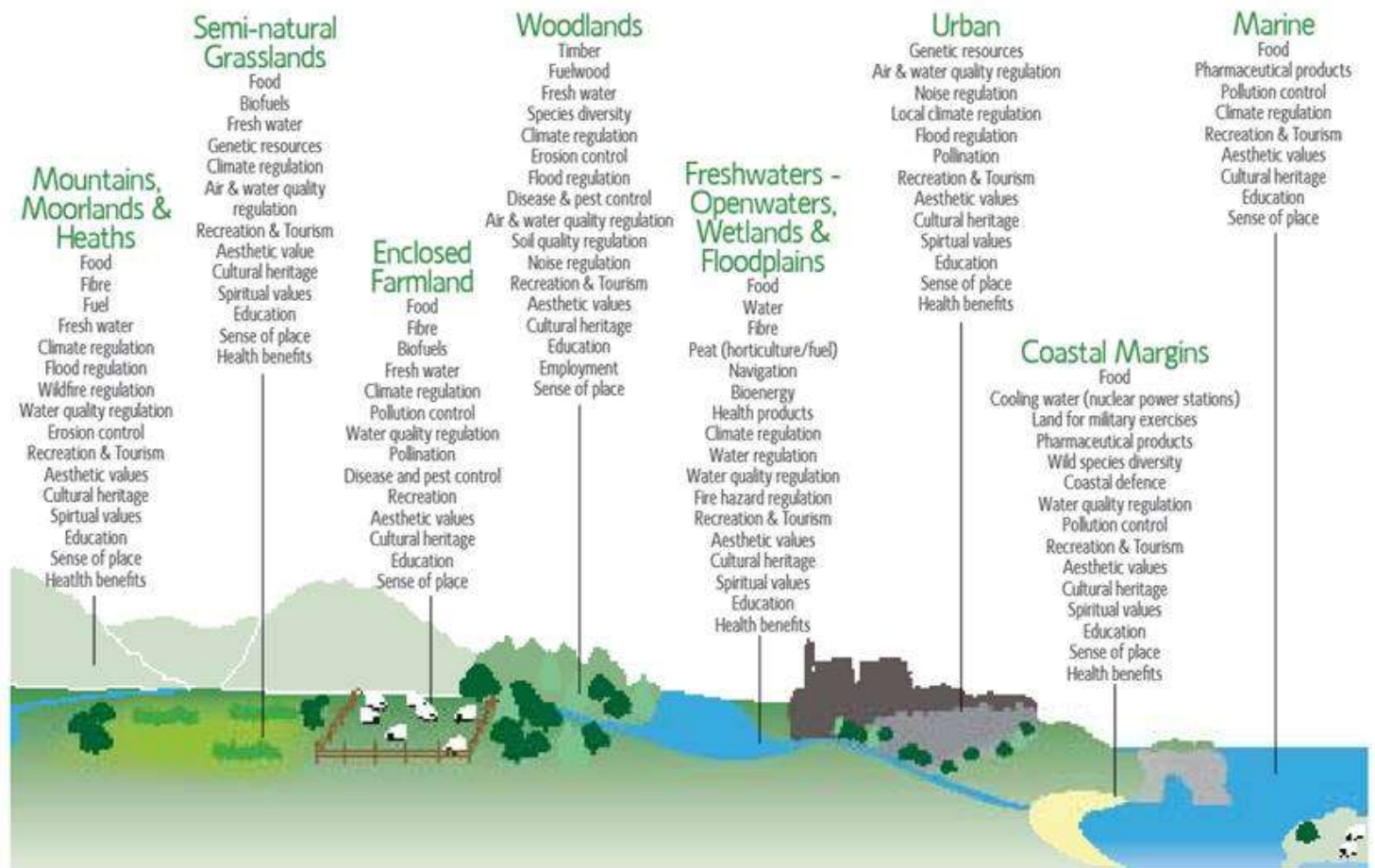
- Merges current mapping systems:
  - **FEP + Phase 1 + EUNIS + NVC = UKHab**
- Hierarchical – can go into as little or much detail as necessary.

# UK Habitat Classification

|   |   |
|---|---|
|    | g - grassland                             |
|    | w - woodland                              |
|    | h - heathland and shrub                   |
|    | f - wetland                               |
|    | c - cropland                              |
|    | u - urban                                 |
|   | s - sparsely vegetated land               |
|  | r - rivers and lakes                      |
|  | t - marine inlets and transitional waters |



# Provisioning, regulating and cultural ecosystem services





| 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                |
|             | c            | Cropland                | c1                     | Arable and horticulture            |
|             | u            | Urban                   | u1                     | Built-up areas and gardens         |
|             | s            | Sparsely vegetated land | s1                     | Inland rock                        |
| s2          |              |                         | Supralittoral Rock     |                                    |
| s3          |              |                         | Supralittoral Sediment |                                    |

# Data codes – codes for land management

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

# Secondary codes – provide further context

## Habitat Mosaic

|    |                   |
|----|-------------------|
| 10 | Scattered scrub   |
| 11 | Scattered trees   |
| 12 | Scattered bracken |

## Habitat Complex

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 19 | Ponds (Priority Habitat)                           |
| 20 | Wood-pasture and parkland                          |
| 21 | Traditional orchards                               |
| 22 | Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands (H5130) |

## 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         |
| 40 | Freshwater - heavily modified |

## Land Use

|    |                               |
|----|-------------------------------|
| 86 | Accessible natural greenspace |
| 88 | Barn                          |
| 89 | Car Park                      |
| 90 | Commercial building           |
| 91 | Development site              |
| 92 | Educational building          |
| 93 | Fish farm                     |
| 94 | Green lane                    |
| 95 | Fish farm                     |
| 96 | Educational building          |

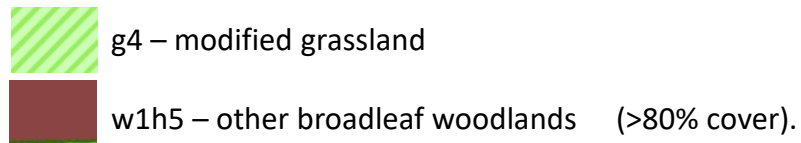
## Management

|    |                              |
|----|------------------------------|
| 51 | Coppice                      |
| 52 | Coppice with standards       |
| 53 | Felled                       |
| 54 | Ground prepared for planting |
| 56 | Young trees - planted        |
| 57 | Young trees - self-set       |
| 58 | Grazed                       |
| 59 | Cattle - mixed               |
| 60 | Sheep                        |
| 61 | Sheep - mixed                |

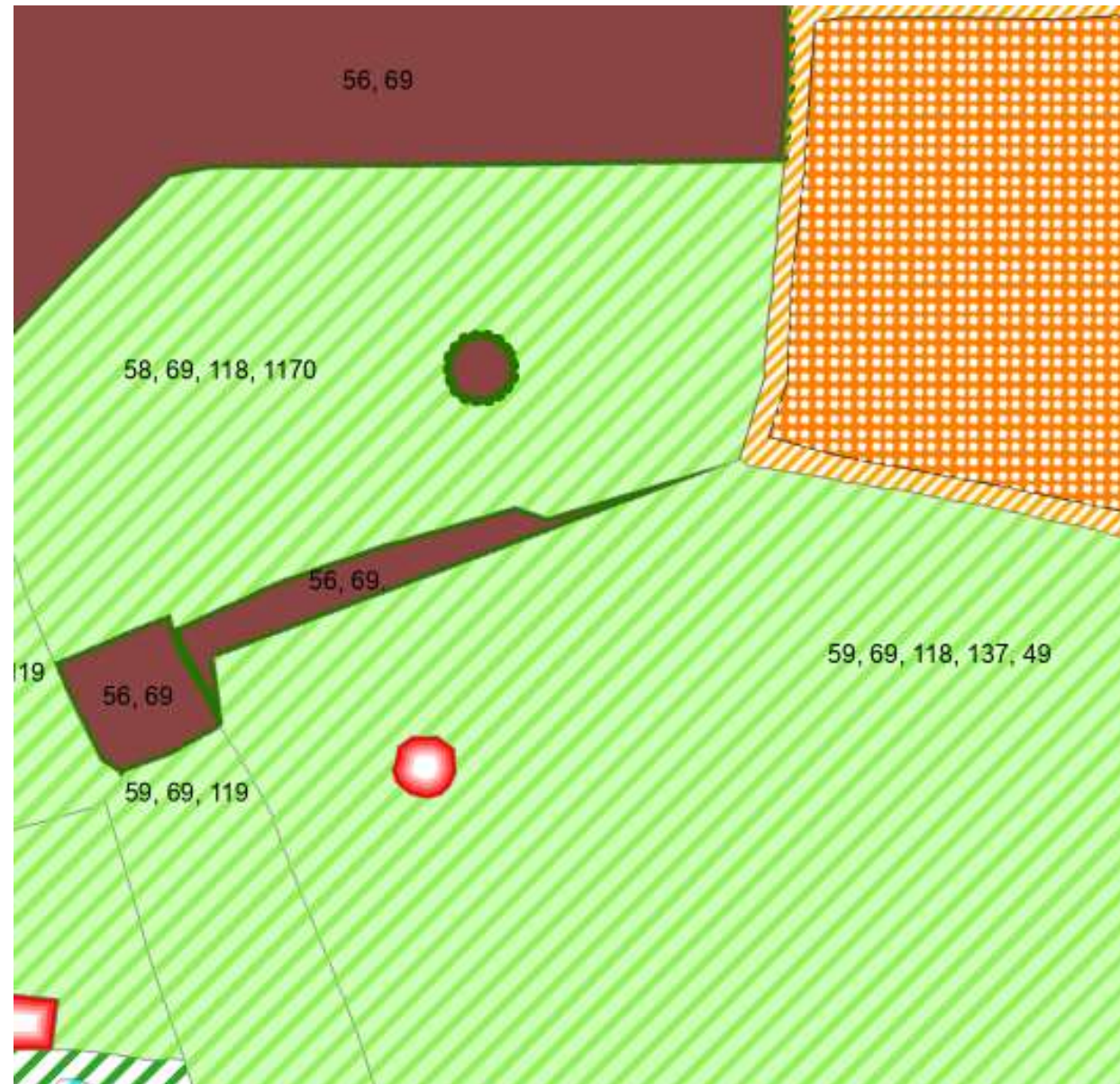


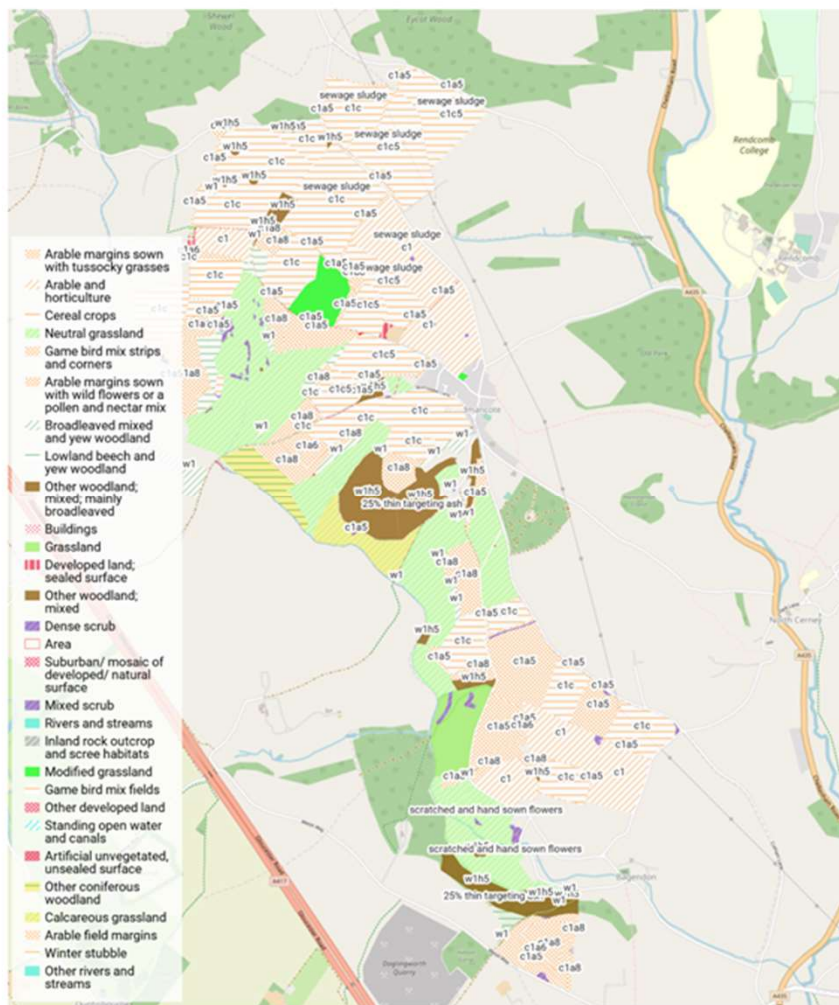
## Complete:

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



- 49 – Veteran Trees
- 56 – Young Trees - planted
- 59 – Sheep grazed
- 69 – Fenced
- 118 – Mesic
- 137 – Ridge and Furrow





# Context

- In previous trials, FWAG found that collecting and storing robust on-farm habitat data was an essential step in the delivery of public goods, in addition to making farms ready for private investment in nature recovery.
- We found a requirement to integrate the knowledge and experience of land managers, farm advisers, farmer collaboration networks and local stakeholders, for the most robust results. We continue to test how an integrated delivery model can work on a landscape scale - to support the development of baseline data sets and blended finance opportunities.

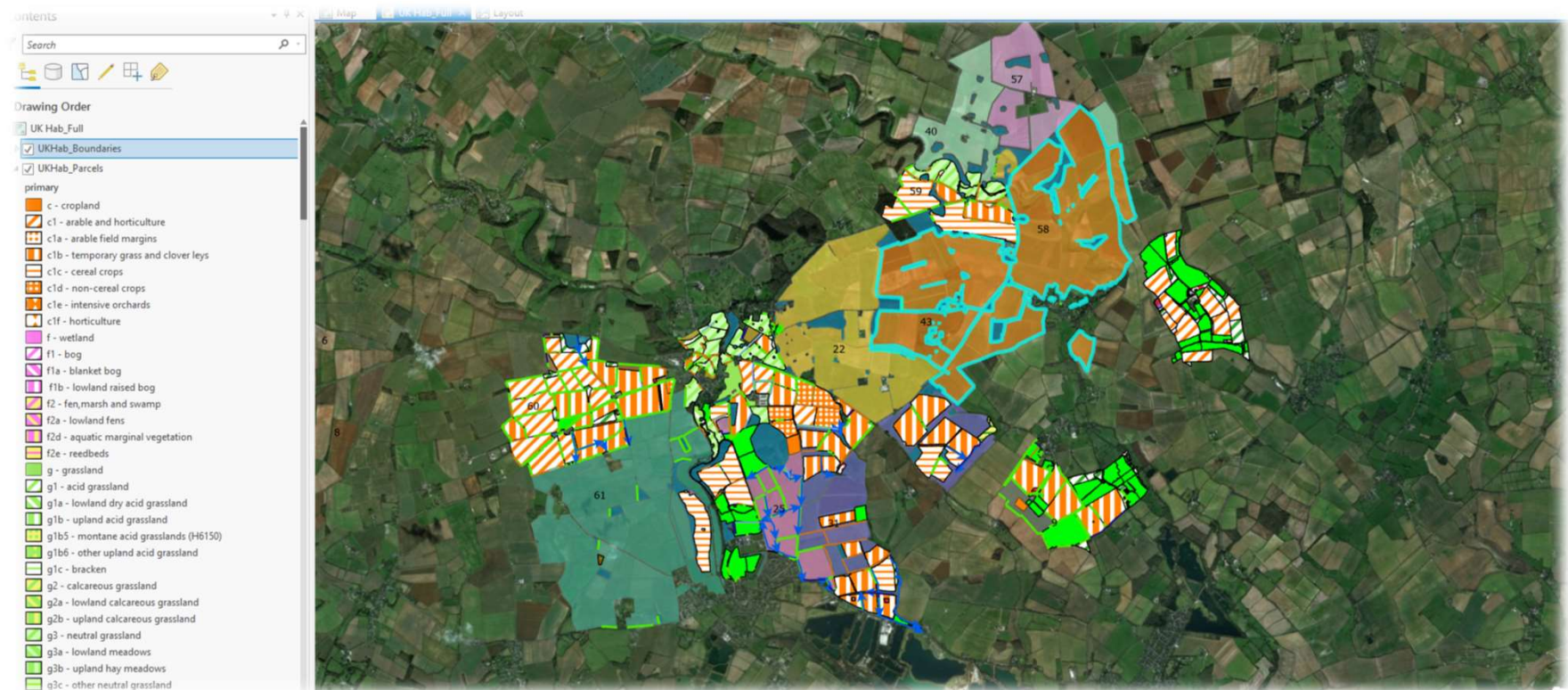




Landscape scale habitat mapping

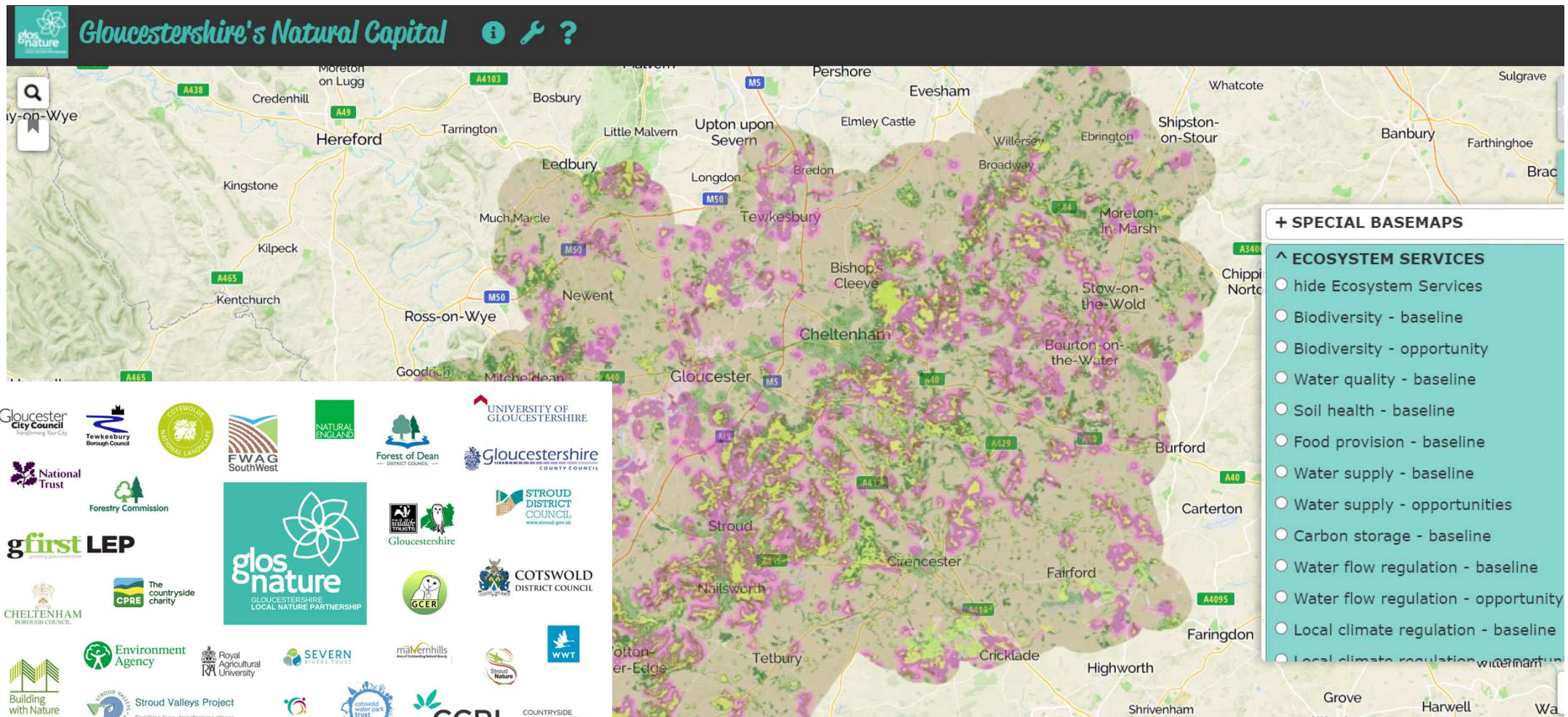
Farmer verifying and owning data

Contributing to an environmental baseline for co-investment





Land managers helping to build a verified baseline for co-investment at a county level for blended finance and local action....



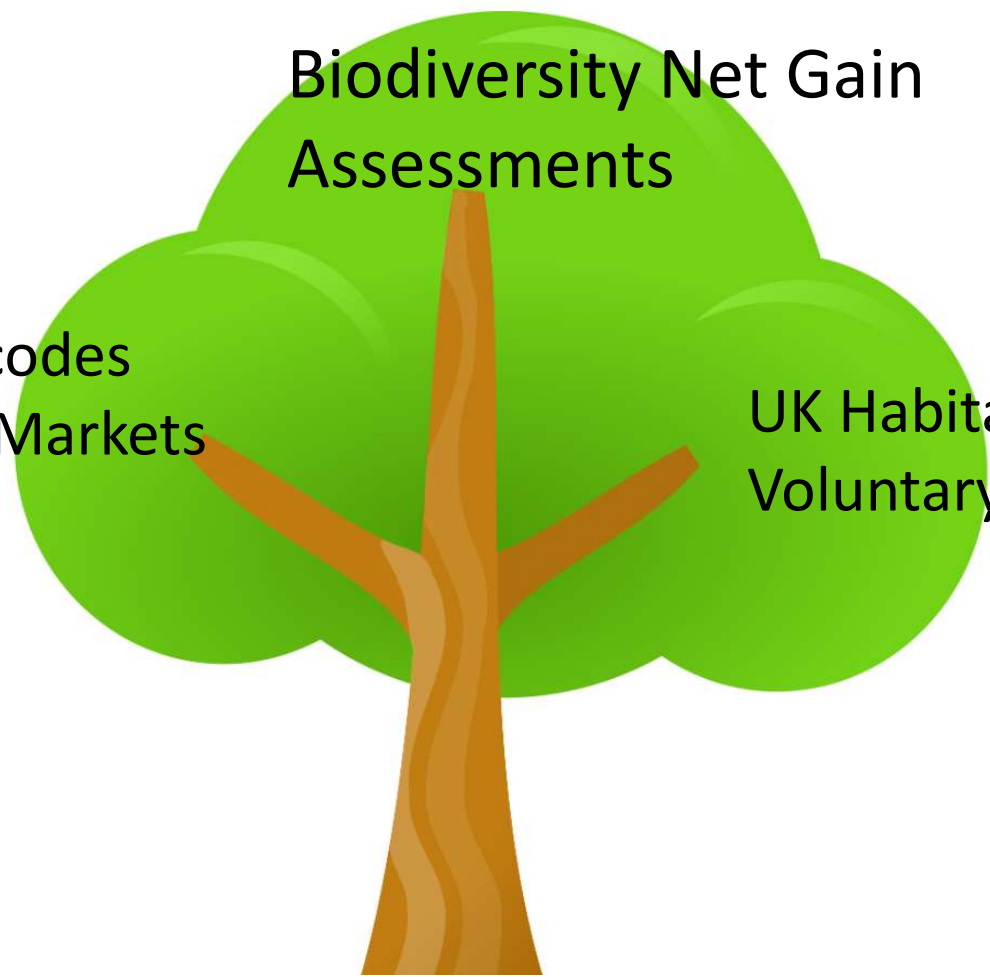




# Biodiversity Net Gain Assessments

UK Hab secondary codes  
Ecosystem Service Markets

UK Habitat link to  
Voluntary carbon markets



UK Habitat Classification  
<https://ukhab.org/>

# What is the Global Farm Metric?



Our mission is to **enable the transition** to more sustainable food and farming.

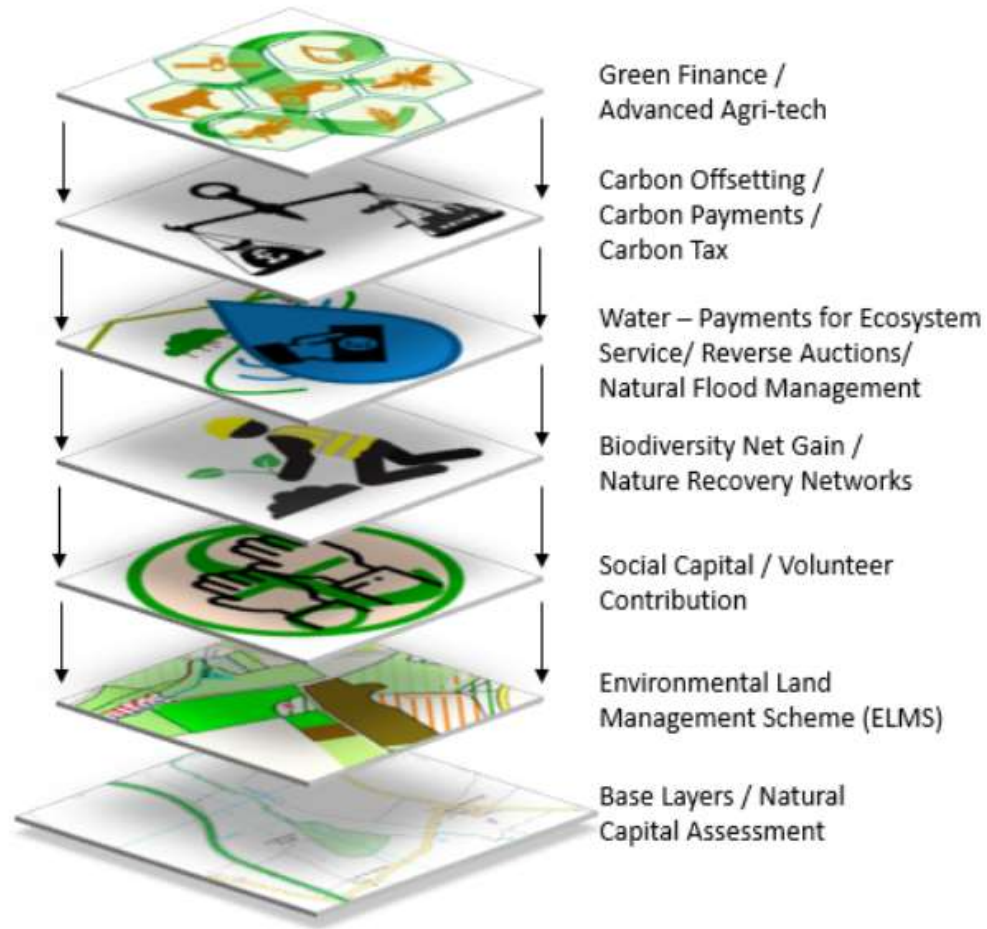
A common framework to **understand, identify and assess whole farm sustainability** Drawing on economic, social and environmental data from the farm.

A **standard for measuring sustainability** on all farms globally. Enabling farmers to identify areas for improvement, support decision making, reduce negative impacts and unintended consequences.

Designed to support the harmonisation of **existing metrics and definitions** around a holistic set of categories, sub-categories and indicators.

A **baseline of data** for farmers to make informed decisions about the whole farm and connect food and farming stakeholders around the world to enable collective action.

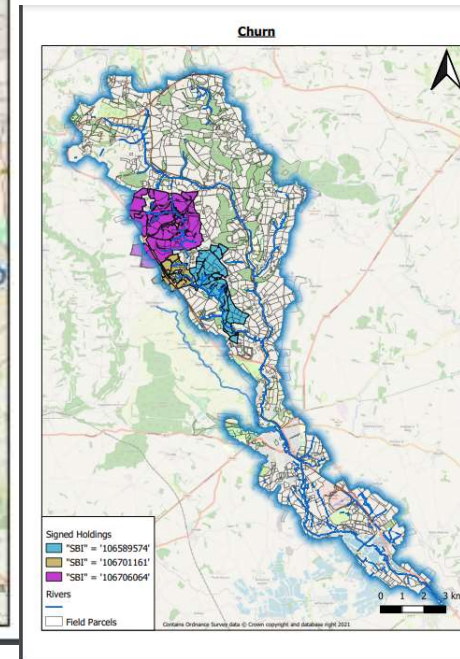
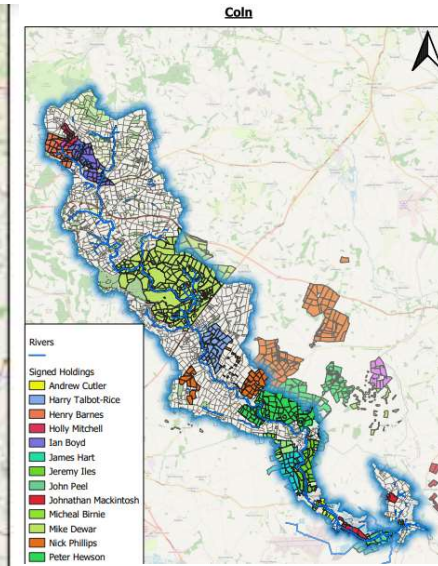
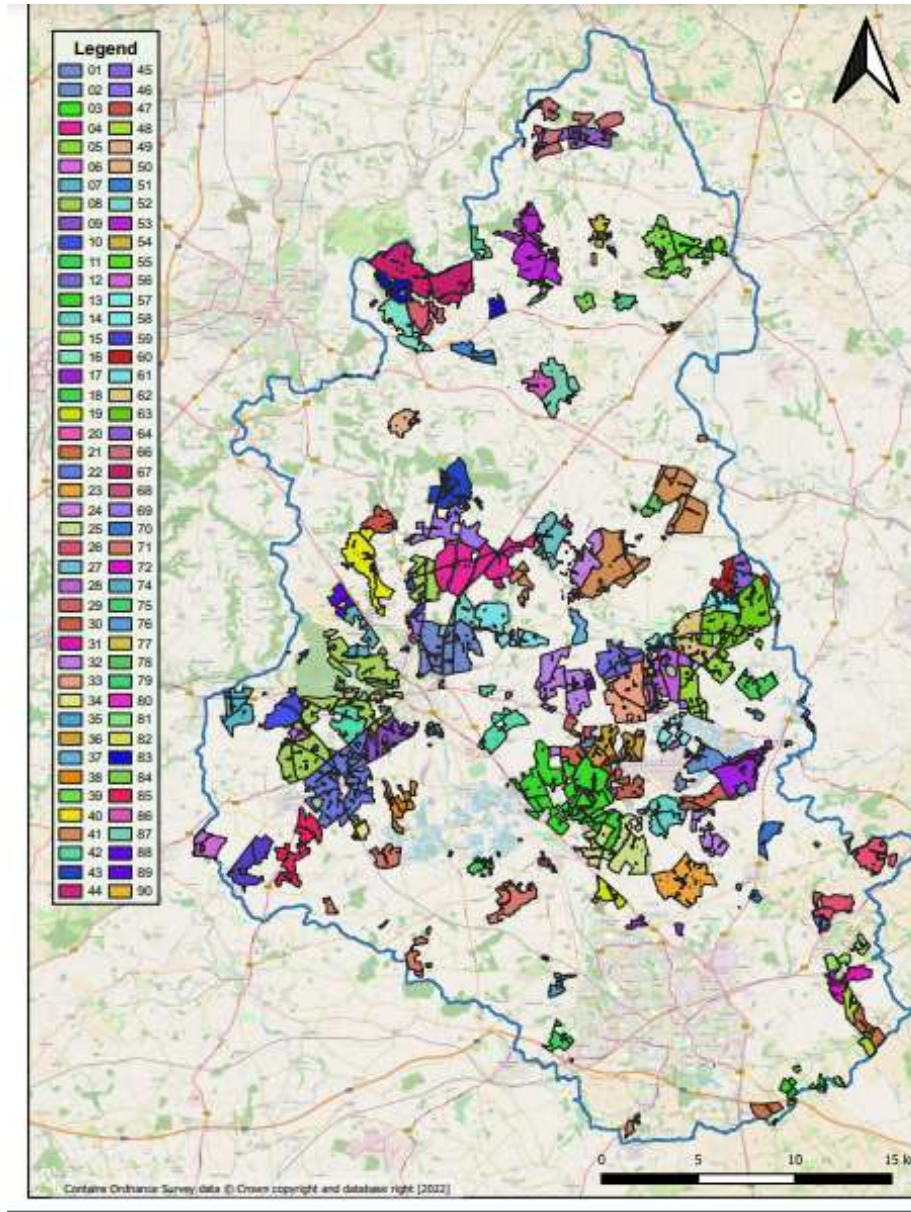
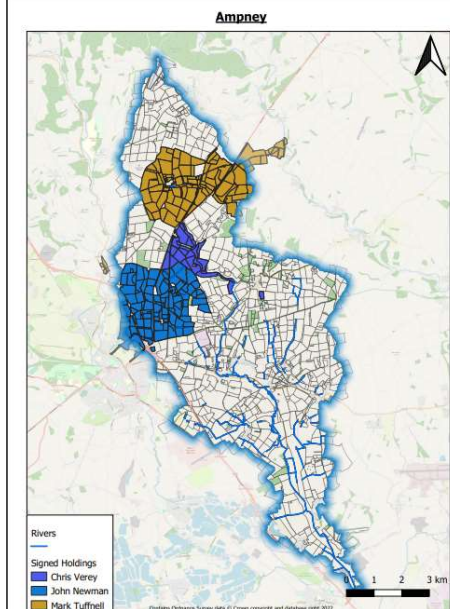
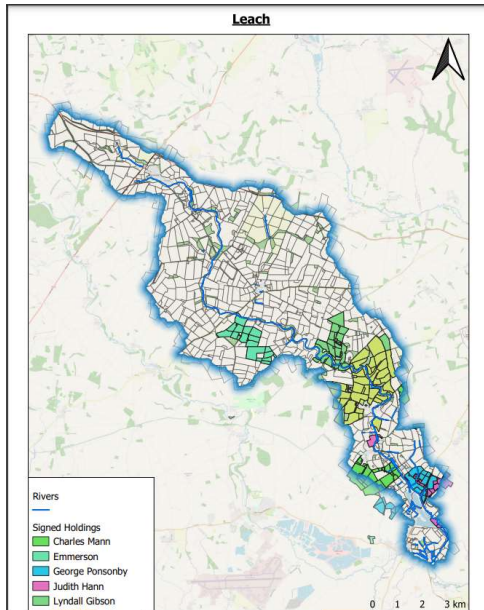
# Baseline for developing Blended Finance



# Finding partners by Scoping co-funding

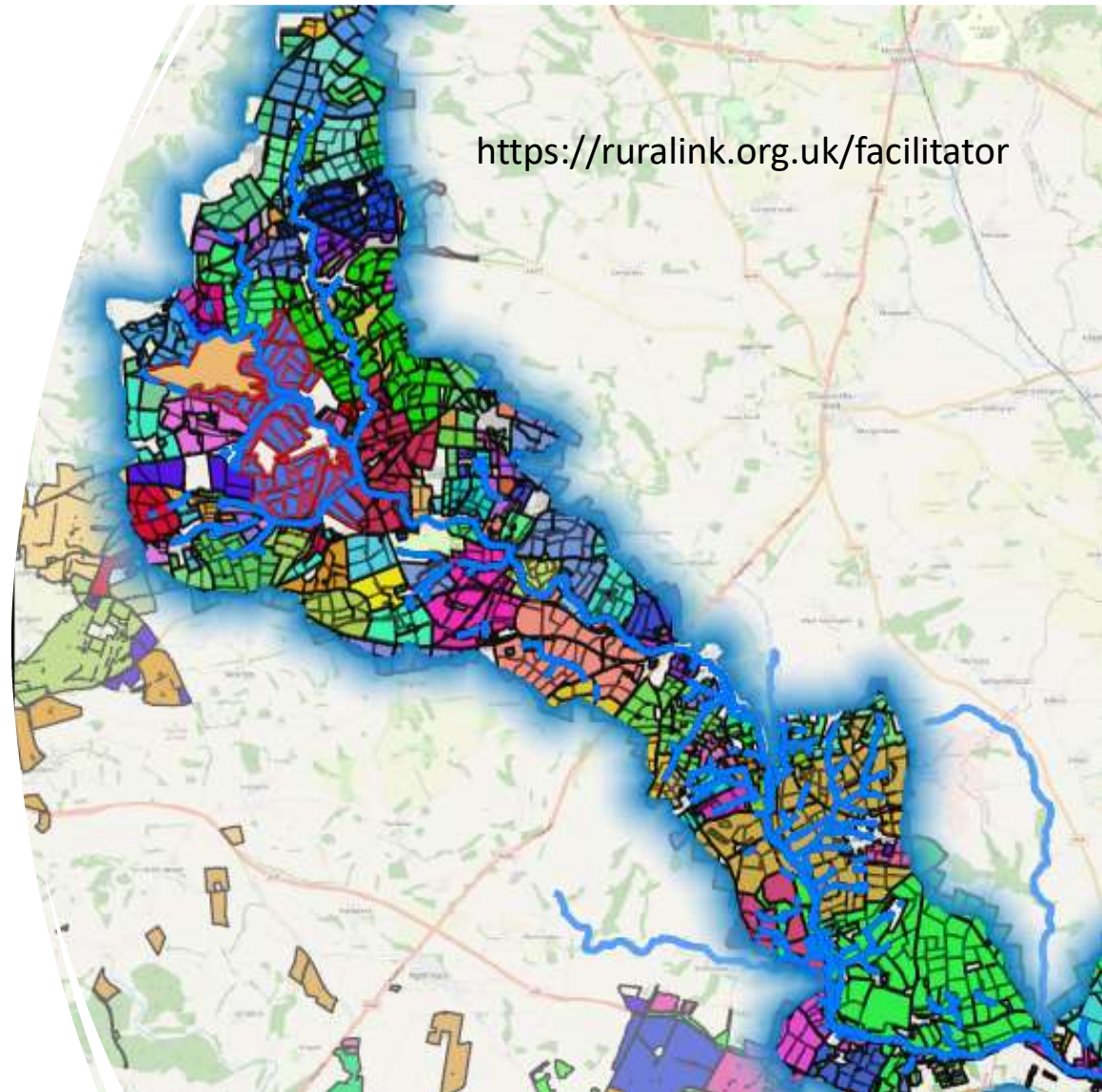
- <https://magic.defra.gov.uk/>
- <https://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning/>
- <https://catchmentbasedapproach.org/get-involved/>
- <https://www.lepnetwork.net/about-leps/location-map/>
- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/map-of-local-nature-partnerships>
- <https://www.local.gov.uk/>
- Local and neighbourhood plans – declarations of climate emergency



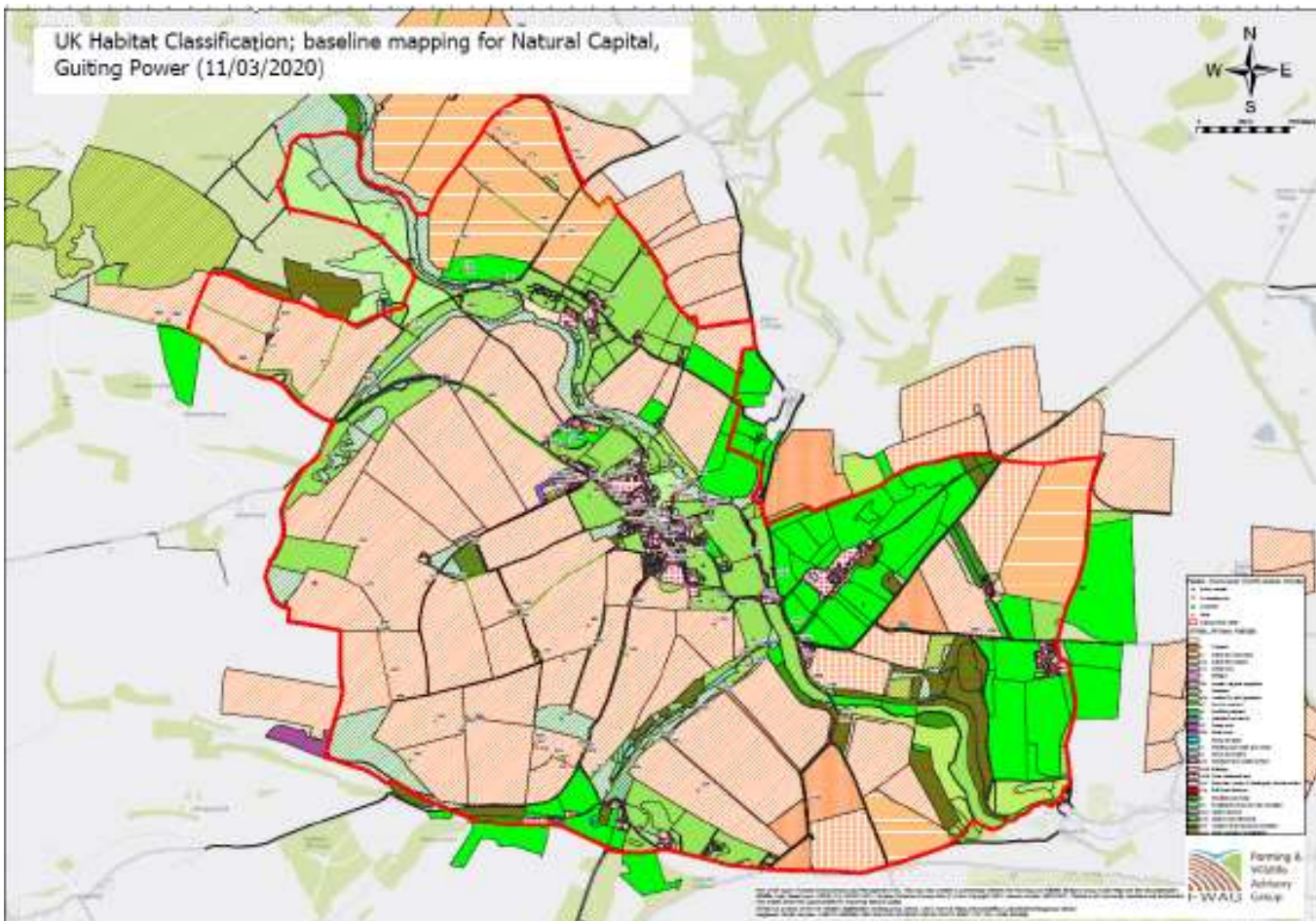




Capacity  
Building -  
Water body  
templates -  
Farmer Groups  
working with  
Groups of  
parishes to build  
resilience to  
climate change



# Building Communities Resilience working with groups of farmers along water bodies

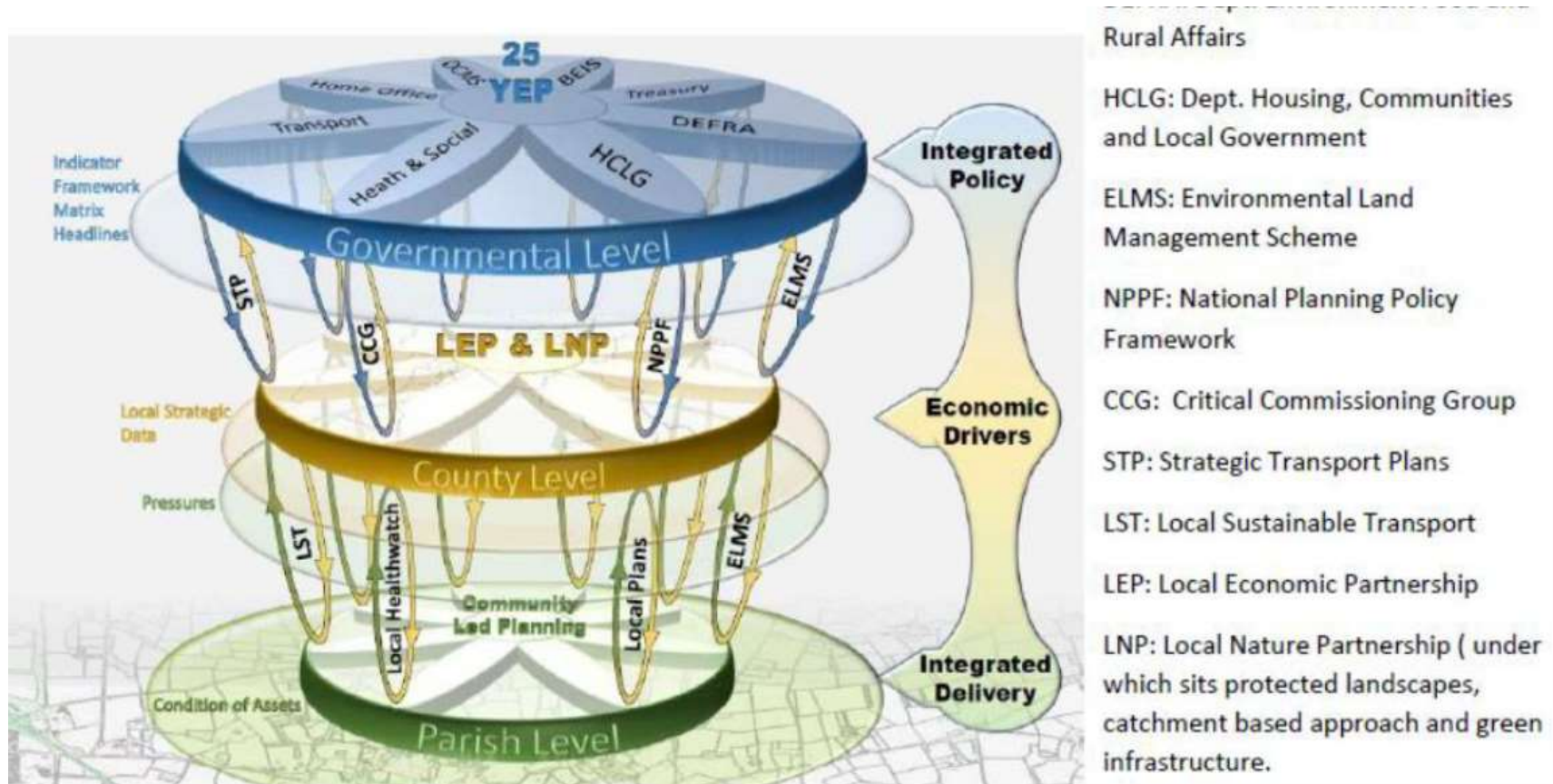


- Community  
UK Habitat Map linking to:
- *Neighbourhood and Parish Planning*
  - *Local Plans*
  - *National Planning*
  - *Policy Framework*
  - *Net Gain*
  - *Climate Emergency*

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1jGZOq3C8mFPWcefH9A-V3X3uPQzUEWdT>



# Connecting and integrating National and Local Government to integrated local delivery



# Conclusions

- Clarity about future opportunities for investment in sustainable land management linked to the **Terra Carta** and **Taskforce for Agri business**
- The future trajectory of targeting and alignment of different funding mechanisms, including **ELM/CS; BNG** and **Carbon**
- The need to keep going to create **local solutions** linked to county, district and catchment resilience. Local project templates
- Outline the development of targeting as we currently see it in the development of local nature recovery strategies
- The need for a natural capital base line – on which to build investment – **ELM 3 and the Global Farm Metric**