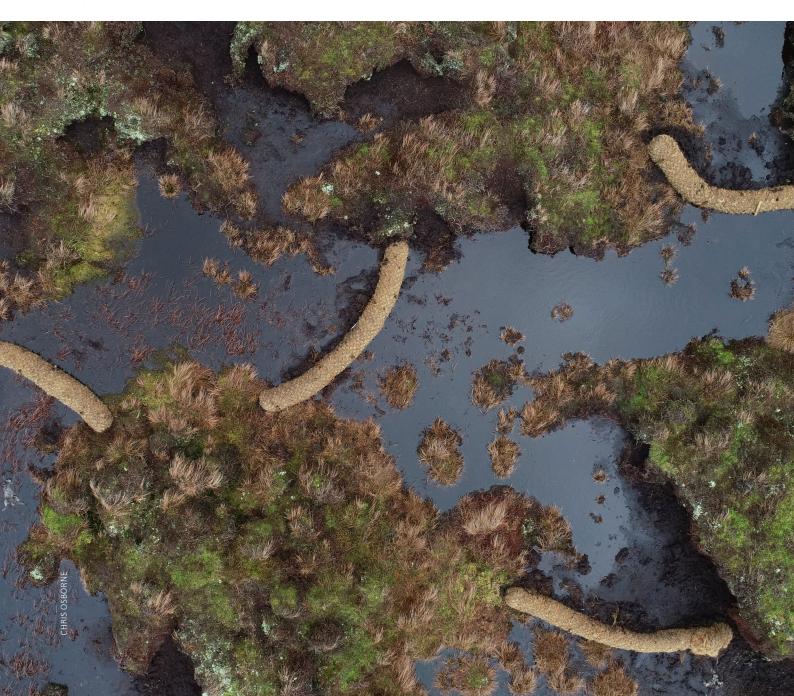




Yorkshire Peat Partnership Annual Report

April 2021 - March 2022



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HEADLINES

This is a progress report on the peatland restoration work completed in Yorkshire since 2009. Previous annual reports have included work in Forest of Bowland; this was, strictly speaking, carried out by Yorkshire Wildlife Trust rather than Yorkshire Peat Partnership.

Landscape-scale Action

Yorkshire Peat Partnership delivered a remarkable 41,469 ha* of peat restoration work by the end of March 2022 which is 43% of the estimated 92,946 ha* of peatland in our operational area.

Key highlights included:

Securing £1,061,621 to cover core costs (e.g. staff, vehicles, equipment and office costs)

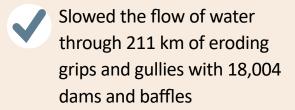
Securing £1,985,343 of capital funds to carry out direct peatland restoration

Completing foot surveys of 6,512 ha of the estimated 92,946 ha of peatland

Carrying out Unmanned
Aerial Vehicle (UAV) surveys
of over 1,400 ha of peatland in
Yorkshire.

Completing restoration plans for 11,088 ha of peat units

We have delivered restoration works on **7,714 ha** of peat units in Yorkshire; **4,895 ha** on new restoration sites and **2,819 ha** on existing sites. To help restore these peatlands, we:



Re-profiled 287 km of grips and gully edges and hags

Re-vegetated 32 ha of bare peat, mineral soil and micro-erosion

Planted 1 million plug plants: 258,013 cottongrass; 137,006 crowberry; 638,113 sphagnum

^{*}this is defined as upland management units containing peat.

1 YORKSHIRE PEAT PARTNERSHIP

1.1 What is Yorkshire Peat Partnership?

Yorkshire Peat Partnership began in 2009, as an umbrella organisation led by Yorkshire Wildlife Trust, to try to coordinate the restoration of the badly degraded blanket bog of northern Yorkshire. Since then, we have become the primary organisation coordinating the delivery of upland peatland restoration across the Yorkshire Dales National Park, the North York Moors National Park and Nidderdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. We work closely with landowners, agents, gamekeepers, farmers and contractors to help restore Yorkshire's internationally important blanket bog.



1.2 Why are we needed?

Blanket bog is (in England) an upland peatland habitat, occurring from around 200m upwards, generally on flat or gently sloping ground where drainage is poor. Few plants are adapted to the acidic, infertile conditions found on the deepest peat, and sphagnum mosses and cottongrasses predominate.

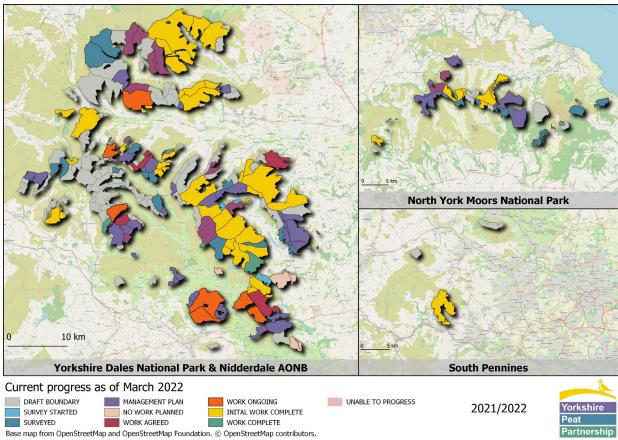
The UK has 13% of the world's blanket bog, and we estimate Yorkshire holds around 97,000 ha - around 26% of England's total resource – storing over 45,000,000 tonnes of carbon. In addition to locking up millennia of carbon, healthy blanket bog helps to slow the flow of water from the uplands into rivers and streams, filters our drinking water and provides habitat for some amazing wildlife. Formed over thousands of years, it has taken just six decades to devastate Yorkshire's peatlands.

Most damage occurred between the 1950s and 1980s, when the government incentivised landowners to drain the land for "agricultural improvement". Drainage channels – known as grips – were dug across vast tracts of blanket bog, which still criss-cross the landscape today. 80% of our blanket blog has been damaged in this way, leaving our peatlands brown and broken. We, along with our partners and funders, aim to restore this amazing habitat to fully functioning blanket bog that benefits both people and wildlife.

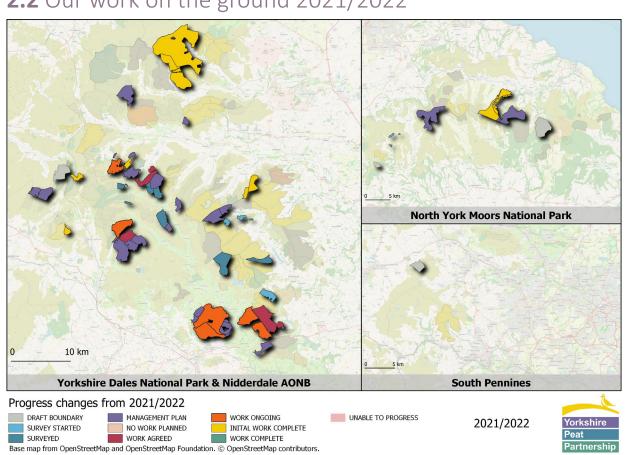
Yorkshire Peat Partnership is managed by Yorkshire Wildlife Trust in partnership with Yorkshire Water, Natural England, North York Moors National Park Authority, Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority the Environment Agency, Moorland Association, National Trust and Nidderdale AONB, and private landowners.

2 OUR WORK

2.1 Our work on the ground since 2009



2.2 Our work on the ground 2021/2022



2.3 Our work in numbers 2020/2021

UAV surveys 2021/2022

| Region | Total surveyed area (ha) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Nidderdale AONB | 104.95 |
| Yorkshire Dales National Park | 1,353.50 |
| Total: All regions | 1,458.45 |

Areas covered during walkover surveys

| Region | Total surveyed area (ha) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Nidderdale AONB | 104.95 |
| Yorkshire Dales National Park | 1,353.50 |
| Total: All regions | 1,458.45 |



| | | | | | Regi | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Outcome | | Restoration | on techniqu | e | North York Moors National Park | Yorkshire Dales National Park | Total: All regions |
| | | | All dams | All dams/baffles (km) | 38 | 174 | 211 |
| | | | | All dams/baffles (n) | 3,211 | 14,793 | 18,004 |
| | | | Sediment trap | Peat dams (km) | 19 | 64 | 83 |
| | | | | Peat dams (n) | 2,573 | 8,047 | 10,620 |
| | | Sediment traps | | Timber dams (km) | 2 | 26 | 28 |
| | | | | Timber dams (n) | 71 | 1,604 | 1,675 |
| | Obstruction | | | Stone dams (km) | 6 | 33 | 39 |
| | | | | Stone dams (n) | 157 | 1,859 | 2,016 |
| | | | | Heather bale dams (km) | 9 | 9 | 19 |
| Hydrological restoration | | | | Heather bale dams (n) | 410 | 410 | 820 |
| | | | | Coir dams (km) | n/a | 37 | 37 |
| | | | | Coir dams (n) | n/a | 3,146 | 3,146 |
| | | Flow attenuation | Baffle | Timber baffles (km) | n/a | 2 | 2 |
| | | | | Timber baffles (n) | n/a | 22 | 22 |
| | | | | Stone baffles (km) | n/a | 12 | 12 |
| | | | | Stone baffles (n) | n/a | 115 | 115 |
| | | Bunding | Cell bund | Peat cell bunds (n) | n/a | 17 | 17 |
| | | | | Heather bale cell bunds (n) | 374 | n/a | 374 |
| | | | | Coir cell bunds (n) | n/a | 6,450 | 6,450 |
| | Stabilisation | Reprofiling | Reprofile | All reprofiling (km) | 38 | 248 | 287 |

| | Outcome Restoration technique | | | Region | | Tatal | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Outcome | | | | | North York Moors National Park | Yorkshire Dales National Park | Total: All regions |
| | Revegetation | Revegetating | All revegetation | All revegetation (km) | n/a | 61 | 61 |
| | | | | All revegetation (ha) | 1 | 31 | 32 |
| | | | Brash | Heather brash (ha) | 1 | 26 | 28 |
| | | | Seed | Dwarf-shrub seed (ha) | 1 | 29 | 30 |
| | | | | Grass seed (ha) | 1 | 29 | 30 |
| | | Conditioning | Fertiliser and lime | Lime (ha) | 1 | 23 | 24 |
| | | | | Fertiliser (ha) | 1 | 23 | 24 |
| Biodiversification | Innoculation | Planting | Plugs | Eriophorum plugs (ha) | 1 | 31 | 33 |
| | | | | Eriophorum plugs (n) | 14,664 | 243,349 | 258,013 |
| | | | | Empetrum plugs (ha) | 1 | 19 | 21 |
| | | | | Empetrum plugs (n) | 14,664 | 122,342 | 137,006 |
| | | | | Sphagnum plugs (ha) | 23 | 33 | 56 |
| | | | Harvested clumps | Harvested sphagnum clumps (ha) | 228,022 | 410,091 | 638,113 |
| | | | Plugs | Sphagnum plugs (n) | n/a | 4 | 4 |
| | | | Harvested clumps | Harvested sphagnum clumps (n) | n/a | 42,061 | 42,061 |

2.4 Funding

Yorkshire Peat Partnership is not-for-profit; all of our funding goes into covering our overheads, research and development, monitoring or capital restoration works.

Core revenue funding

| Organisation | Amount £ | | | |
|---|------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2009-19/20 | 20/21 | 21/22 | TOTAL |
| Yorkshire Wildlife Trust – legacies | 84,557 | - | - | 84,557 |
| Yorkshire Wildlife Trust – fund-raising | 107,226 | 89,524 | 18,502 | 196,750 |
| Yorkshire Wildlife Trust – consultancy | 100,713 | 16,530 | 35,054 | 152,297 |
| Yorkshire Wildlife Trust – in kind overheads | 135,677 | - | - | 135,677 |
| Yorkshire Wildlife Trust - People's Postcode Lottery Nature Based solutions fund | - | - | 188,843 | 188,843 |
| Yorkshire Wildlife Trust – corporate donor to Peatfix project | - | - | 24,000 | 24,000 |
| Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority | 300,100 | - | - | 300,100 |
| North York Moors National Park Authority | 93,146 | - | - | 93,146 |
| Nidderdale AONB | 1,000 | - | - | 1,000 |
| North Pennines AONB | 10,000 | - | - | 10,000 |
| Environment Agency – direct | 314,379 | 95,000 | 14,348 | 423,727 |
| Environment Agency – via Pennine PeatLIFE | 225,000 | - | 95,000 | 320,000 |
| Environment Agency - Great North Bog Development | - | - | 59,833 | 59,833 |
| Natural England | 588,845 | - | - | 588,845 |
| DEFRA Peatland Fund – via YWT | 66,666 | 33,333 | 13,703 | 113,702 |
| DEFRA England Peat Strategy Pilot | 45,083 | - | - | 45,083 |
| Higher Level Scheme | 248,864 | - | - | 248,864 |
| Countryside Stewardship | 154,231 | 90,977 | 97,227 | 342,435 |
| Yorkshire Water – contracts | 405,074 | 61,258 | 194,661 | 660,993 |
| Yorkshire Water – via Pennine PeatLIFE | 143,771 | - | - | 143,771 |
| Peter de Haan Conservation Trust – via YWT | 100,000 | - | - | 100,000 |
| EU-LIFE – via Pennine PeatLIFE | - | 121,902 | 119,630 | 241,532 |
| Nature for Climate Fund – Restoration Grant Round 1 | - | - | 90,820 | 483,663 |
| Esmée Fairbairn – via YWT | - | - | 110,000 | 110,000 |
| TOTAL | 3,124,332 | 508,524 | 1,061,621 | 4,694,447 |
| Average per annum | 284,030 | - | - | 361,114 |
| Loans – Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority | 2,107,341 | - | - | - |
| Loans – The Wildlife Trusts | 1,500,000 | - | - | - |

Capital funding

| Organisation | Amount £ 2009-19/20 | 20/21 | 21/22 | TOTAL |
|---|---------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Environment Agency – Water Framework Directive | 643,410 | - | 80,652 | 724,062 |
| Natural England – Water Framework Directive | 166,239 | - | - | 166,239 |
| Natural England Nature for Climate Fund - Restoration Grant Round 1 | - | - | 219,600 | 219,600 |
| Higher Level Scheme (administered by Natural England through individual land manager agreements) | 11,417,822 | 77,076 | - | 11,494,898 |
| Countryside Stewardship Scheme (administered by Natural England and Rural Payments Agency through individual land manager agreements) | 176,219 | 573,551 | 1,250,563 | 2,000,333 |
| Yorkshire Water – contracts | 2,489,508 | 149,709 | 415,585 | 3,054,802 |
| Yorkshire Water – via Pennine PeatLIFE | 756,229 | - | - | 756,229 |
| EU-LIFE – via Pennine PeatLIFE | 38,588 | 799,341 | 140,437 | 978,366 |
| DEFRA Peatland Fund -via YWT | 1,621,850 | 1,811,373 | 98,106 | 3,433,223 |
| TOTAL | 17,309,865 | 3,411,050 | 1,985,343 | 22,706,258 |
| Average per annum | 1,573,624 | - | - | 1,762,595 |

3 NEXT STEPS

As part of the Great North Bog, we received £4.1 million from the 2nd round of Natural England's Nature for Climate fund. Combined with match funding from a consortium of partners, it will enable a £5.2 million leap forward in peatland restoration in the northern uplands. This means that, along with North Pennines AONB Partnership and University of Manchester, we can expand a major restoration and monitoring programme across a further 1,459 ha of peatland in the Yorkshire Dales and North York Moors National Parks and the Nidderdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. These works will help to lock up 157,019 tonnes of CO2e over 50 years.

Last year, funding from Innovate UK's Knowledge Transfer Programme and VP plc allowed us to start looking for a solution to one of our recurring issues. We struggle with sloping, bare peat facing into the prevailing wind – whatever we do to revegetate southwest facing bare peat is scoured by the wind and requires multiple interventions. Working with the University of Manchester and TerraFix Ltd, we started a year-long research project that will help us address this challenge and consolidate the integrity of our restoration work on these sites.

Thanks to funding from People's Postcode Lottery, we have started to rollout Eyes on the Bog monitoring across our operational area. This will help us to





understand how our work is affecting the health of our peatlands; by linking up with other monitoring groups through a datahub, we are building a picture not only for Yorkshire but across the UK. By October 2022, we had installed 28 plots across 7 sites and accrued over 260 volunteer hours. Involving people directly in citizen science can be powerful in generating environmental action. We plan to deepen volunteers' involvement in YPP's work further by creating supportive infrastructure to network volunteers involved in the collection of data across our operational area. Developing the mechanism to support volunteers to share their experiences will generate a sense of ownership within this community and empower them to translate the data they collect for new audiences.

Our engagement with the wider community in the Yorkshire Dales is also taking a step forward. The Give Peat a Chance exhibition opened at the Dales Countryside Museum, in Hawes, in July and moved to the Museum of North Craven Life, in Settle, in October. It represents an artistic response to these beautiful, brooding landscapes and features visual art, poetry, history, music, film and a bog in a box. In the coming year, we will look to expand our engagement programme to build understanding and support for our programme in the communities in which we work.

4 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The success of Yorkshire Peat Partnership is the result of the hard work of by a huge range of partners and could not have happened without them. Landowners, their agents, gamekeepers, farmers and tenants have helped YPP deliver the restoration work on their land, often helping practically but also providing advocacy support and helping to unlock funding.

None of the work could have taken place without our major funders supporting both the capital work but also the hugely important core funds that enable YPP to function. We are hugely grateful to Natural England, the Environment Agency, Yorkshire Water, the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority, the North York Moors National Park Authority, Peter de Haan Conservation Trust & Yorkshire Wildlife Trust. Huge thanks also go to the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority and The Wildlife Trusts who provided the bridging loaned to enable us to unlock HLS funds.

We would also like to thank our other Steering Group members (Moorland Association, National Farmers Union, National Trust and Nidderdale AONB Partnership) for supporting and guiding our work.

A special mention goes to Yorkshire Wildlife Trust for hosting Yorkshire Peat Partnership and providing all the essential back-up services (especially Darren Tiffney and his finance team and Tracey Davison-Franks in HR) we couldn't have done without. The impact and cost of hosting YPP should not be underestimated.

Last but not least none of this could have happened without the support of our hugely dedicated, hardworking staff team (Roz Bardon, Mark Brown, Pete Christopherson, Matt Cross, Dom Hinchley, Astrid Hanlon, Les Hughes, Ceri Katz, Tessa Levens, Ollie Mackrill, Lyndon Marquis, Chris Miller, Chris Osborne, Aaron de Raat, Jenny Sharman, Lizzie Slingsby, Jackie Smith, Matt Snelling, Rosie Snowden, Elizabeth Sullivan, Tim Thom, Beth Thomas, Kay Waites, Laura Watson) who have come and gone over the years but remain the heart, soul and spirit of Yorkshire Peat Partnership.

