

Case-study: a shelterbelt on a mixed farm



This farm that has a mixture of arable and grazing land. It is approximately 170 hectares (420 acres) with some woods and hedges already on the farm. The field furthest from the farmstead has riverbank. There are no peaty soils, known breeding wader habitats, or priority habitat mapped on the farm. There are heritage features, but not in the field for the potential new shelterbelt.

A shelterbelt could be planted across a field with a new gate in the centre. The shelterbelt would be 30m wide x about 430m long.

The total size of the shelterbelt would be 1.3 ha (3.2 acres), including 0.2 ha (0.5 acres) open space. All the planting costs (trees, guards, fencing, gate) are met by the EWCO grant.

This could bring in £2,300 of additional contributions + £3,930 of 10 years' maintenance (a total of **£6,230**).

If this shelterbelt was close to settlements, so that new recreational access is provided, it would bring in an additional £3,500.

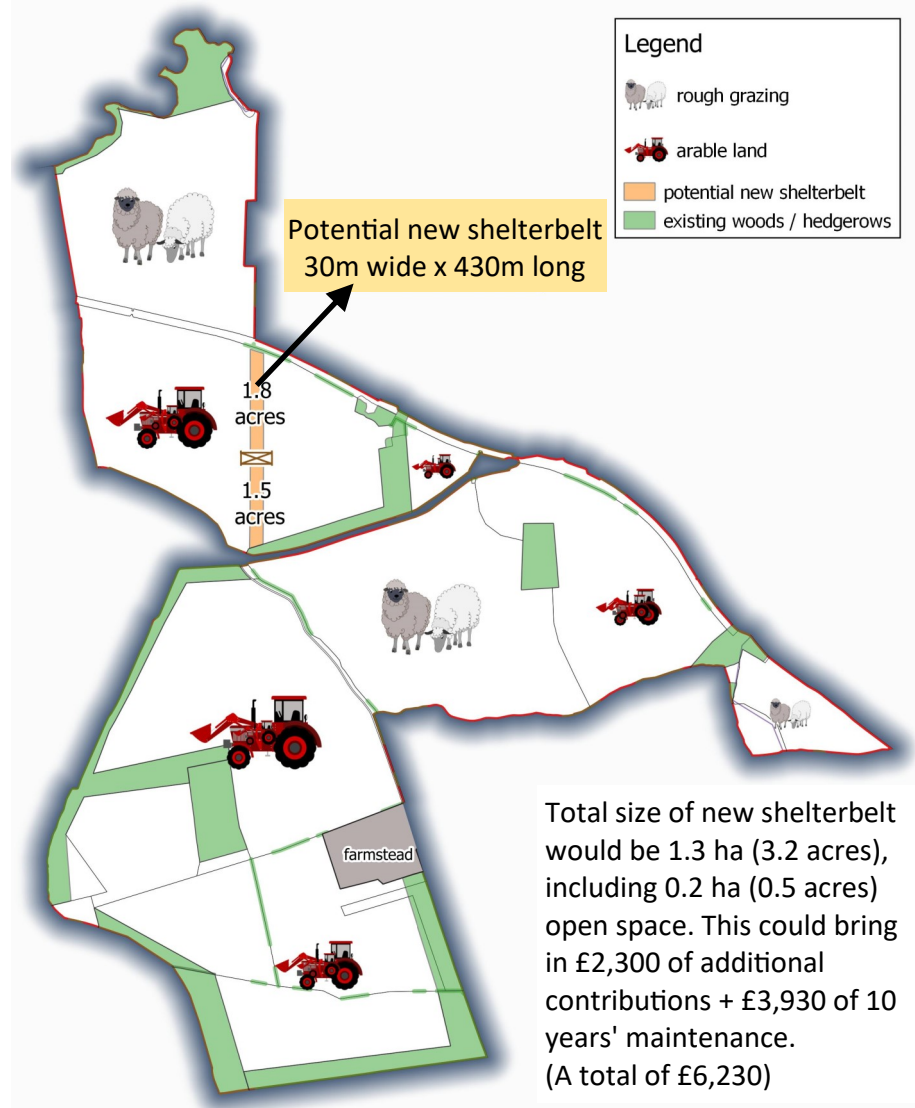
If it was also in an area that would help with shading a stream or beck, and help with reducing flood risk, it would bring in an additional £2,750.

The maximum income, including maintenance, would be £14,400.

Maintenance includes beating up, weeding, fence maintenance, taking down deer fencing and tube removal.

We know that shelterbelts can improve the farm business by decreasing lamb mortality within the first 3 days, and increased liveweight gain. A lot of the studies on this have come from other countries but we are happy to meet you and talk through research and figures.

The different contributions have different stocking densities and design recommendations. The land manager's priorities for the site are also key.



Get in touch!
Our advice is free!

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Or request a call back about tree planting on 01670 623416