

Environmental Information Newsletter

Edition 1

Welcome fellow Lions to this District 105CN Edition

Page 1



Index

Natures Corner

Polecat

Page 2 to Page 3

Sustainable Companies

Sustainable Fintech

Page 3

What The Wildlife Trusts do Farming Practices

Page 4 to Page 5

Eden Benchmarks

Page 5 to Page 6

Greenwood Family Park

Short distance from the A55 Coastal Road North Wales

Good day out for Family with Children

Eco Friendly Energy Driven by Solar Panels

Page 6

List of Projects Lion Clubs can be Involved In

Page 7

Natures Corner - Polecat

Known for its bandit-like appearance, the polecat was once so persecuted it was on the brink of extinction in the UK.

Thankfully, numbers are now increasing in rural Wales and parts of England.



Photograph of Polecat

About

A member of the mustelid family, which includes the stoat and badger, the polecat is roughly the size of a ferret - its domesticated cousin.

Brought to the brink of extinction through persecution, the polecat has been undergoing a recovery recently and can be found in rural Wales and parts of England.



Photograph of Polecat

Polecats set up home in lowland wooded habitats, marshes, along riverbanks, or even in farm buildings or dry-stone walls.

They particularly prey on rabbits and may be found in rabbit burrows.

They have one litter of five to ten young a year in early summer.

Natures Corner - Polecat Continued.

How to Identify

The polecat has a two-tone coat: dark brown guard hairs cover a buff-coloured underfur.

It has a distinct bandit-like appearance, with white stripes across its dark face.

It has a short, dark tail and rounded ears.

Polecats do sometimes produce young with escaped ferrets; these hybrids tend to have lighter, creamier fur on their back and whiter on their faces, extending past their ears.

Distribution Found in:

Wales, parts of Scotland, and parts of central, southern and eastern England.

Habitat Grassland, Farmland, Wetlands, Woodland.

Did you know?

Perceived as bloodthirsty animals, polecats were declared vermin during the reign of Elizabeth I and the name 'polecat' was used to refer to vagabonds.

Despite their reputation as pests of poultry, polecats eat small rodents, frogs, birds and snakes during their nocturnal hunting forays.

They will slowly stalk their prey, seizing it and killing it with a swift bite to the neck.

Sustainable Companies

Sustainable Fintech

A portmanteau of “financial technology”, fintech is the best-performing startup sector in the UK.

It seeks to integrate advancements in technology and the everyday use of financial services, with several of the country's [fastest-growing fintech companies](#) specifically developing green solutions.

One such business is [Tred](#), which provides a green debit card that calculates an individual's personal carbon footprint and helps them to improve their environmental impact.

It does so by tracking your spending, helping you to reduce and offset your carbon emissions, through user-selected and verified projects surrounding Amazon reforestation or renewable energy generation.

Founded in 2019 and based in Leeds, [Tred saw impressive waiting list growth](#) last year of 122% (half of which came from referrals from existing users).

The sustainable fintech company has raised £968k in equity investment so far, from backers including Crowdcube and Syndicate Room's Access EIS fund.

Type in Google Search Engine <https://tredearth> will Display Front Google Search Engine Page

Tred Green Business Current Account.

Click on the link to Open Front Web Page of the Company

What The Wildlife Trusts do Farming Practices

We carry out environmental land management on 100,000 hectares of our land.

We give advice to around 5,000 farmers and landowners each year.

We work to improve agriculture policy for wildlife.

We manage 26 working farms where we demonstrate wildlife-friendly farming.

Over 70% of the UK's land is farmed in some way – so how this land is managed has a big impact on wildlife.

Agriculture policy therefore shapes our countryside.

For decades this has often been at the expense of wildlife and natural habitats, and

The Wildlife Trusts are working with farmers and governments to change this.

The recovery of wildlife in the UK depends on a farming policy which enables farmers to create and restore a thriving natural environment alongside domestic food production.

On our nature reserves we practice sustainable environmental land management using techniques such as conservation grazing.

The Wildlife Trusts collectively own more than 7,500 grazing animals, including traditional and rare breed sheep and cattle, native ponies, red deer and even water buffalo.

We also use local farmers to help manage wildlife sites.

Grazing is the most natural form of management for certain habitats.

Livestock can access areas that machinery can't, and the impacts of grazing are slower than other methods, such as burning or cutting, which means that less-mobile wildlife can thrive.

We work with more than 30 Jordans farmers to make space for wildlife on their farms. Our long-standing partnership with Jordans Cereals helps the farmers who grow oats for Jordans to farm in harmony with nature.

Farmland covers more than 70% of the UK's land area.

As custodians of the countryside, we believe that farmers have a vital role to play in helping nature to recover from past losses.

Since the Jordans Farm partnership (JFP) commenced in 2016, more than 30 farmers growing oats for Jordans cereals together farm over 15,000 hectares of countryside!

Every one of them is committed to protecting and managing an area equal to at least 10% of their farmed land for wildlife — a core principle of the Jordans Farming Practice.

Each Jordans farmer works closely with a farm advisor from their local Wildlife Trust.

Through the development of a bespoke and thorough farm conservation plan, they're enabled to support farmland species such as barn owl, brown hare, bats and vital pollinating insects like bees and butterflies.

Features like hedgerows, field margins and ponds create wildlife corridors enabling wildlife to thrive and to move through the landscape.

Collectively, the Jordans Farming Practice farmers manage land that's over 4,700ha for wildlife!

Each Jordans Farming Practice farm is proof that farming for wildlife and profitable farming can go hand in hand.

What The Wildlife Trusts do Farming Practices

This industry-leading standard for land management has been developed in partnership between The Wildlife Trusts and Jordans.

The Jordans Farming Practice is a partnership between Jordans, The Wildlife Trusts and LEAF

(Linking Environment and Farming).

Look out for The Wildlife Trusts logo on packs of Jordans Cereals!

Eden Benchmarks

The East Cumbria Countryside Project was commissioned to create a series of ten site-specific, carved stone sculptures which also function as seats, situated on public paths along the length of the [The River Eden](#) from its source at [Mallerstang](#) to where it joins the sea at Rockcliffe, just north of Carlisle.

The project involved ten different artists and was commissioned to mark the new Millennium.

There are 10 of them in all, each by a different sculptor, and selected in close consultation with local people.

The River Eden provides a cohesive and spectacular context for the sculptures: collectively giving visual expression to local pride in the river and its surrounding landscape and individually fostering a profound sense of place at each location.

They're also a lovely place just to sit and quietly reflect on the river, on art, on landscape – and life.



Sculpture by Mary Bourne from Cumbrian Salterwath limestone.

Initially the two halves looked different as one had been exposed to weather for longer prior to carving. Now they have weathered down to match each other.

Eden Benchmarks

It is shaped rather like a tombstone riven from top to bottom by a serpentine space representing the river, and stands on Lady Anne's Way, a public path along the eastern ridge of the Mallerstang Fells.

The sculpture can be seen on the skyline over a wide area and is visible from the Settle-Carlisle Railway Line between Garsdale and Kirkby Stephen along the Mallerstang valley.

Greenwood Family Park.

Fun For The Children and Family

<https://www.greenwoodfamilypark.co.uk/>



I understand from current information provided Voted Best, **Family** Attraction in North Wales.

An eco-friendly **Family** adventure **Family** with rides, animals and experiences.

Based near the:
Snowdonia National Park, a short distance from the A55 coastal highway.

The park employs various eco-friendly practices and technologies to minimize its impact on the environment, such as: Solar and wind power:
The park harnesses solar and wind energy to power many of its attractions, including the Solar Splash water ride and the visitor centre's facilities.

Planting Wildflower Plants

Wildflower Plants

This is a project individual lion can take on board growing them in a Potting Shed, Greenhouse, Grow House.

Wildflower Plants can be purchased from Naturescape in Pots.

They might not always have stock.

But you can Place a Back Stock Order and you will be notified when the Stock is available

PLEASE DO NOT ORDER BEFORE SEEKING ADVICE FROM MYSELF.

Planting Trees (Whips supplied free of charge from the Woodland Trust)

Recycling Used Spectacles

Identify the most Tree Leaves Scrapbook Competition – this is for children Aged from 6 years to 8 years and children aged 9 to 11 years.

Gleaning Feeding of the 5000

Help the Farmers, Help those people in need

Chris Evans Stand Alone Environmental Photographic Competition

Year 01/07/2024 To 30/06/2025.

Details/Rules of the Competition to be Announced:

Further details on any of the above contact District Environmental Officer Christopher Evans.

Email address oyonnaxtop14chris@gmail.com