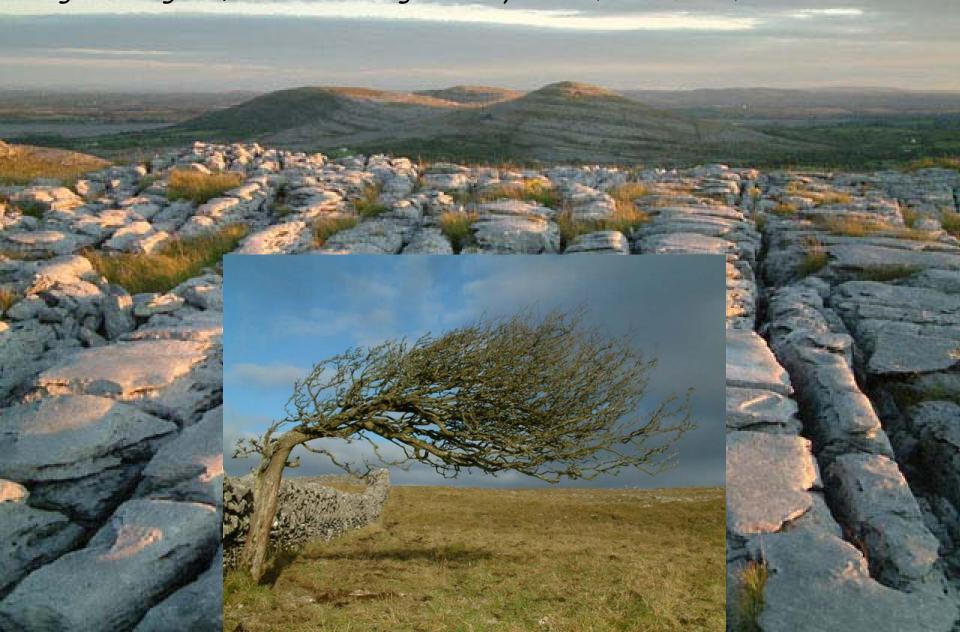


Landscape & geology:

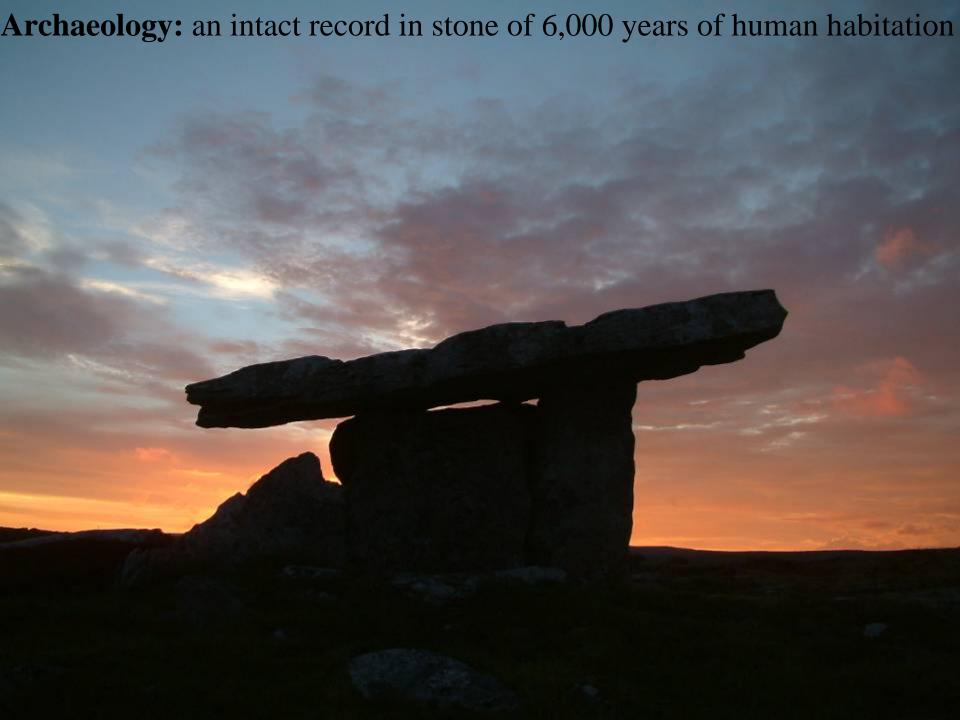
It is said that it is a country where there is not water enough to drown a man, wood enough to hang one, nor earth enough to bury them (Ludlow, 1641)





The impact of water – a 'karst' landscape

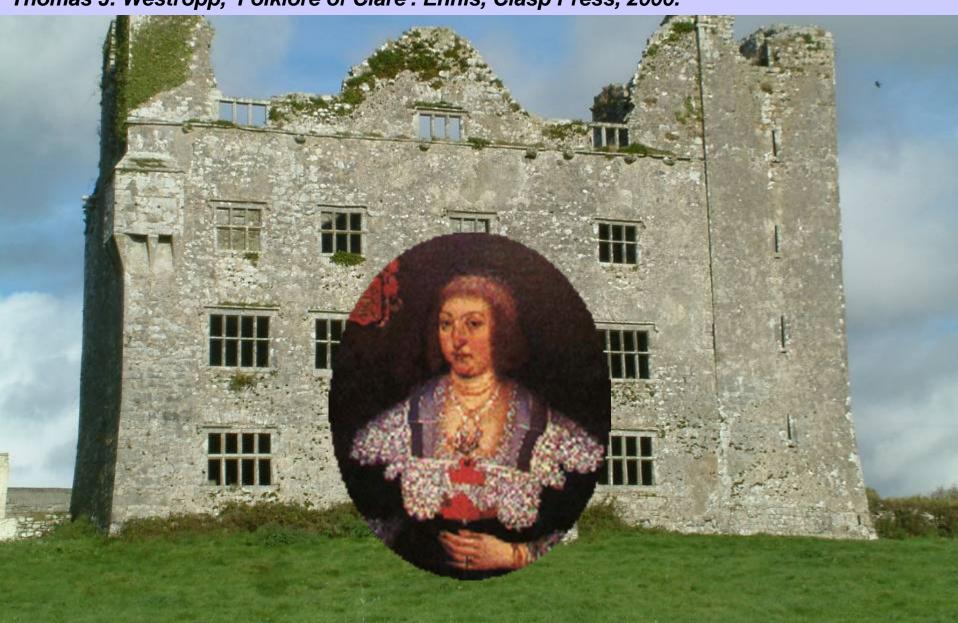






'It was told that Maureen Rhue was taken by her enemies, after killing the last of her 25 husbands, and was fastened up in a hollow tree... Her red-haired ghost was reputed to haunt the long front avenue'.

Thomas J. Westropp, 'Folklore of Clare'. Ennis, Clasp Press, 2000.



Flora and fauna: 75% of Ireland's native plant species in <1% its area



Mediterranean (Neotinea intacta)



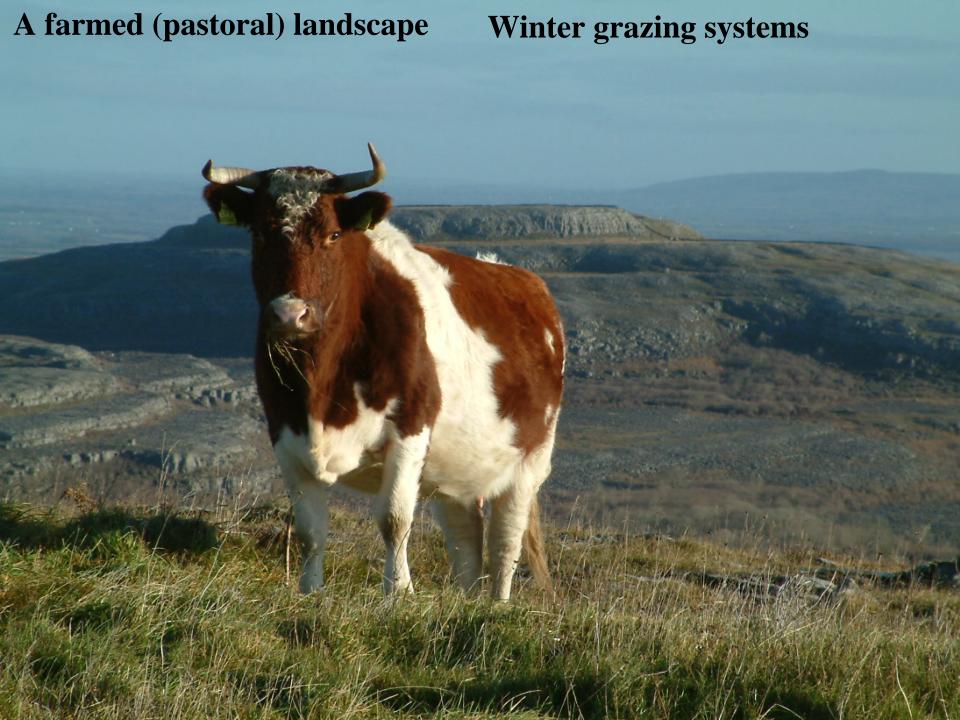


23 of Ireland's 25 native Orchid species









The Burren-a landscape of great value, but not to be taken for granted

To look after our landscapes, we first need to better understand them, the processes that shape them, and the threats to them.

Then we need to work together – scientists, farmers, policymakers - to address these threats.





The Burren 6,000 years ago:



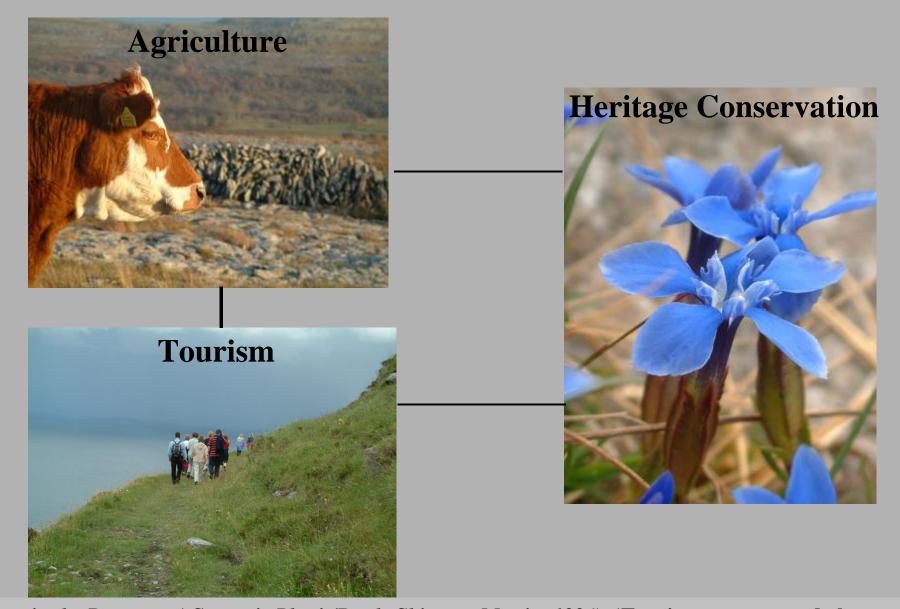




Sustaining archaeology



Sustaining tourism



Tourism in the Burren – A Strategic Plan' (Brady Shipman Martin, 1994): 'Tourism cannot stand alone, it must be part of an integrated conservation, tourism and agricultural management strategy'.

'There is a world in the land, a farming world of the most sophisticated complexity and the most astute and rich memory that in the next ten years will have vanished completely'.

John O'Donoghue, 2001



Producing good, safe food and clean water, helping prevent fires ...

...a wide range very valuable (but undervalued) goods and services



3. Translating this understanding into real benefits for local communities

- the example of the BurrenLIFE Project



• **Timeframe:** Feb 1st 2005 – Jan 31st 2010



© Burren Connect





• Project Budget: €2.23m, 75% from the EU LIFE Nature Fund

• Partners: National Parks and Wildlife Service (€375,122) Teagasc (€169,900), Burren IFA (€12,600)



BurrenLIFE Objective:

To develop a new model for sustainable farming on the priority habitats of the Burren.





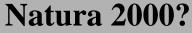
8240 - Limestone Pavements

3180 - Turloughs

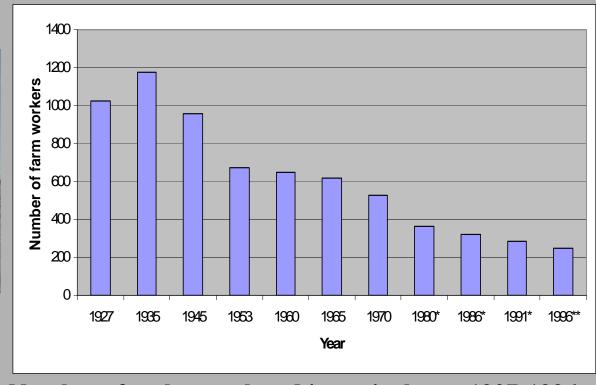
6210 – Orchid Rich Grasslands

Solutions?

c.20% of Burren now covered in scrub!







Agri-envt (REPS etc)?

Number of males employed in agriculture, 1927-1996



We urgently need to recognise and support the positive role of farming



Applied Research – practical approach, built on local ideas

20 Monitor Farms – research on sustainable grazing systems Result – increased grazing by 25%



Innovation

Result – reduced silage by 61% (650,000kgs p.a), increased grazing







Improving internal walls and erecting gates (15,000m of wall)





Improving water availability and quality









Is 'farming for conservation' viable?

Yes if we consider the bigger picture of what is produced



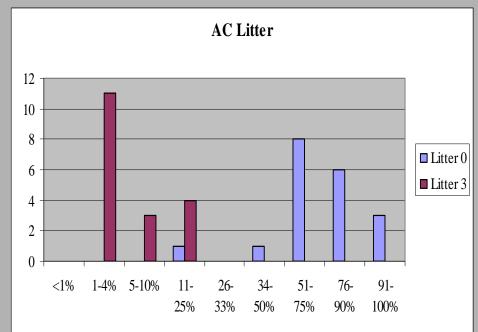
According to research findings, the 'willingness to pay' for maintaining the Karst Limestone Pavements and the Orchid Rich Grasslands were estimated at €13.86 and €8.18 per person per year.

Aggregate benefit: €842.42 / ha. per year.



Monitoring – Agricultural, Environmental and Socio-economic: Proving to the taxpayer hat what we do works and that it provides good value for money



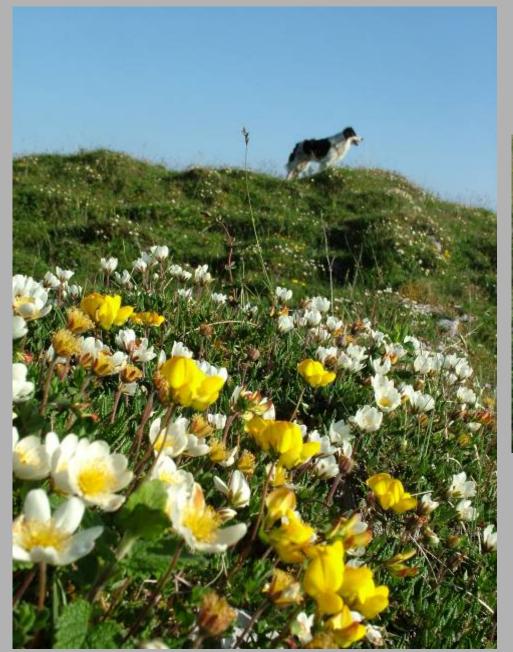


Output: A tested, costed blueprint for farming for conservation in the Burren which can be proven to be effective in addressing environmental and heritage issues and which has the ownership local farmers and conservationists

Result: New Burren Farming for Conservation Programme



May 2010: New Payment for production of Species-rich grassland



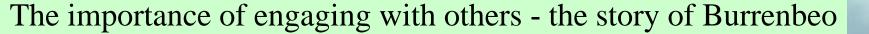


Better management = more biodiversity = more money
Up to €15,000 per annum

High Nature Value farming (HNV farming) - key principles

- Rewards farmers for positive actions rather than compensating them for loss of income.
- •"Bottom-up" with strong farmer input & ownership at all levels
- Retains the **flexibility** to accommodate diversity in farm systems
- Tiered support structures to deliver different levels of output
- Targeted at the specific needs of the local/regional landscape
- Part of a broader coherent rural policy which addresses heritage, culture & community







Extraordinary Landscape;

Heritage and Communities under threat

A huge information deficit

Very little local awareness/engagement/ownership

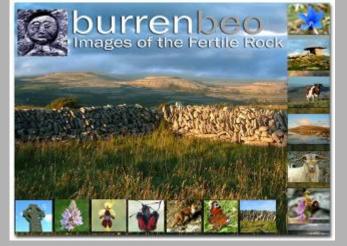


www.burrenbeo.com

Burrenbeo Trust:

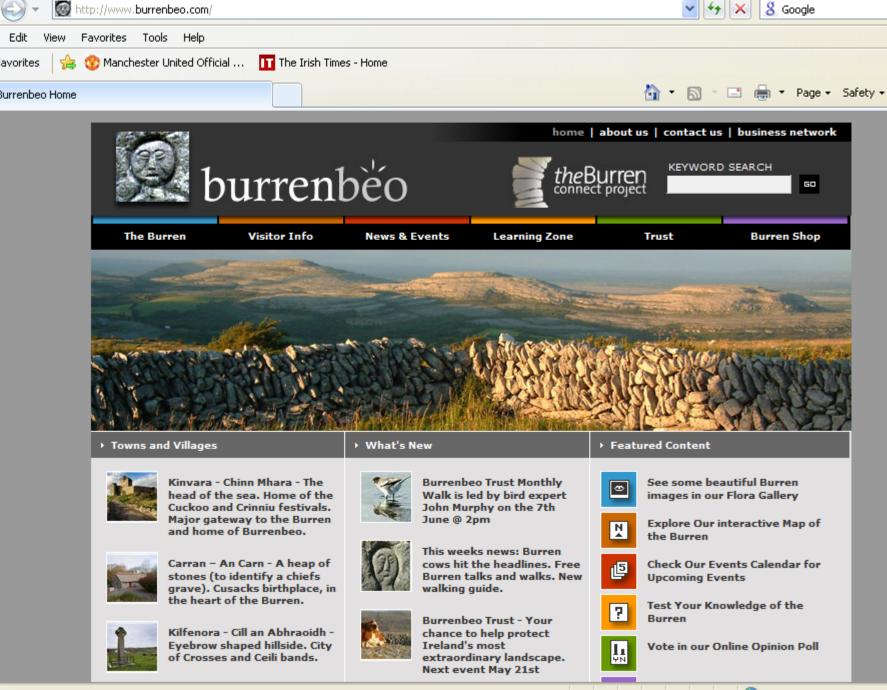
- Information provision: Burrenbeo Resource Centre, Website, CD ROM, Multilingual Fact sheets etc
- Education: Eco-Beo Project, CD ROM circulation to all Burren schools, Interactive quizzes on website etc
- Research & Advocacy: Strategic management of the Burren, research section on website
- General: Monthly walks and talks, media work etc

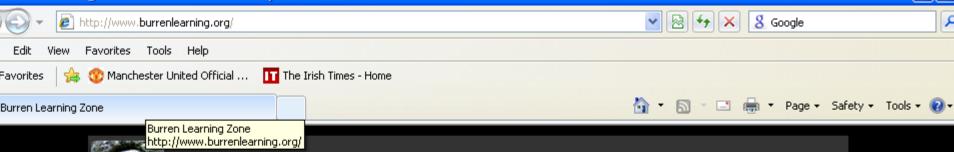






























- 4. Some lessons learned
- 1. We need a good, solid basis for undertaking work (Research)
- 2. We need to create new paradigms & partnerships (Education)
- 3. We need to deliver results and to prove that we do (Monitoring)



To end, a Burren story...

