

Lincolnshire Environmental Record Centre



Natural capital case study

Lincolnshire Environmental Record Centre	
Habitat	Impact
Semi natural grassland	
Farmland	
Woodland	
Freshwater	
Urban	
Coastal	

Summary

Understanding the wildlife around us is important when it comes to ensuring the healthy ecosystems required for natural capital to fulfil its full potential in terms of service flow.

The Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre (LERC) impacts natural capital through its involvement with six of the broad habitats include in the NEA.

While it doesn't impact any services directly it is the evidence base that underpins much of the work undertaken by the GLNP workstreams as well as outside organisations.

Natural capital contribution¹

Through supporting other workstreams LERC contributes towards the following UK figures²:

- The £3.4bn annual value of biomass across all habitats and an asset value of £88.7bn^[1]
- £297m broad habitat annual flow from and £11.2bn asset value of fishing^[1]
- £270m annual flow and £5.9bn asset value from Timber^[1]
- £6.6bn annual flow and £302.1bn asset value of Recreation^[1]
- The £26.8bn value of nature to urban health^[2]
- £1.9bn^[3] and £4.6bn^[4] asset values, nationally, in regards to flooding for woodland and coastal habitats respectively
- £69bn asset value of UK pollination^[5]

It also contributes to the asset value of the habitats such as:⁵

- Woodland – UK £87.6bn^{[3][6]}, Greater Lincolnshire £358m
- Farmland – UK £50.6bn^[6]
- Freshwater – UK £39.5bn^[6]

Achieving more for nature

GLNP Banovallum House, Manor House Street, Horncastle, Lincolnshire, LN9 5HF

T: 01507 528398 E: info@glnp.org.uk www.glnp.org.uk

Table key

	Promotes
	Sustains
	Detrimental
	Unknown

Notes on methods

All accounts are partial or minimum natural capital accounts as not all service flows coming from the natural environment have been valued.

UK service accounts

Taken from existing figures and presented as reported where possible.

Some services are the combination of different habitat specific figures from one or more publications.

UK habitat accounts

Taken from existing figures and presented as reported where possible.

In some cases habitat asset values presented here are the sum figures from various publications where either a habitat value has not been published or if it was not inclusive of all service values available.

Greater Lincolnshire habitat accounts

Based on the per hectare habitat value of UK wide figures, taking into account the area of the habitats found within Greater Lincolnshire. They are intended as an indicator of potential natural capital values and to highlight the importance of developing local accounts from scratch.

For more information on methods please see the full natural capital report.

Sources

[1] Office for National Statistics (2018) *UK natural capital: Ecosystem service accounts, 1997 to 2015*. Statistical Bulletin.

[2] EFTEC (2017) *A study to scope and develop urban natural capital accounts for the UK*. Defra: London.

[3] Ricardo Energy and Environment (2016) *Valuing flood-regulation services for inclusion in the UK ecosystem accounts*. ONS: Didcot

[4] Office for National Statistics (2016) *Scoping UK coastal margin ecosystem accounts*.

[5] Centre for Food Security (2015) *Sustainable Pollination Services for UK Crops: A BBSRC funded study*, University of Reading.

[6] Office for National Statistics (2017) *UK natural capital: ecosystem accounts for freshwater, farmland and woodland*. Statistical bulletin.

¹ Habitats and services in both the tables and the 'Contribution' section have been presented in the order used in the National Ecosystem Assessment (2008). Due to this the services remain grouped with other relevant services in regards to 'provisioning', 'cultural' and 'regulating'.

² This is a selection of service types, LERC underpins all value added across workstreams.

³ Asset based on a 50 year Net Present Value not 100 year, not assumed constant service values.

⁴ Simplistic asset account derived from annual flow. It does not take into account and flow variation or discounts.

⁵ Based on the ecosystem services which have had monetary values calculated and as such are minimum or partial accounts.