Water Environment Improvements Project Evidence Form

Scope & Purpose

This form is to be used by the external Water Environment Governance Group (WEGG), to review, validate and formally approve the length of bluespaces improved for the Water Environment Improvements ODI. The form will be completed by the Water Environment Team with support from project partners and presented to the WEGG. After formal approval, the km of water environment improved will be recorded against the ODI and projects will be marked as completed on the Water Environment Scorecard and illustrated as delivered in the Bluespaces Mapping Portals.

Project Name

Martlesham Wilds

Project Lead

Company/ Organisation	Named Lead	Position
Suffolk Wildlife Trust	Michael Strand then Alex Downing	Philanthropy Manager

Bluespaces Improved

Year	Claimed	Proposed	Reason For Any Change
5	6.9 km	6.9 km	N/A

Water Environment Assurance

This project has been reviewed internally to ensure it has delivered benefits above and beyond our baseline and regulatory obligations to improve the water environment accessible to customers across at least two out of three aspects. Following our assurance process, the project was approved by both our internal and external groups for review before delivery. This form presents evidence of project completion and the outputs achieved, to request project sign off.

Level	Project Acceptance Date	Project Approval Date	Completed Project Sign Off Date
Project Team	March 2023	N/A	N/A
Water Environment Steering Group (Internal)	March 2023	March 2023	N/A
Water Environment Governance Group (External)	March 2023	March 2023	June 2025

Project Timescales

Candidate Project Approved	Project Initiated	Project Completed
March 2023	March 2023	March 2025

Project Summary and Highlights

Summary

Suffolk Wildlife Trust has worked with NWG and partners to improve 6.9 km of bluespaces through creating a new 117-hectare nature reserve beside the River Deben at Martlesham.

Due to unforeseen timescales required for site planning permission, part of this project's expected wildlife outcomes are still in planning and have not yet been delivered (saltmarsh incursion and invertebrate bunds). However, this project has delivered several alternative benefits for wildlife such as black poplar planting, hedge laying, bat and bird boxes alongside several engagement and species monitoring events.

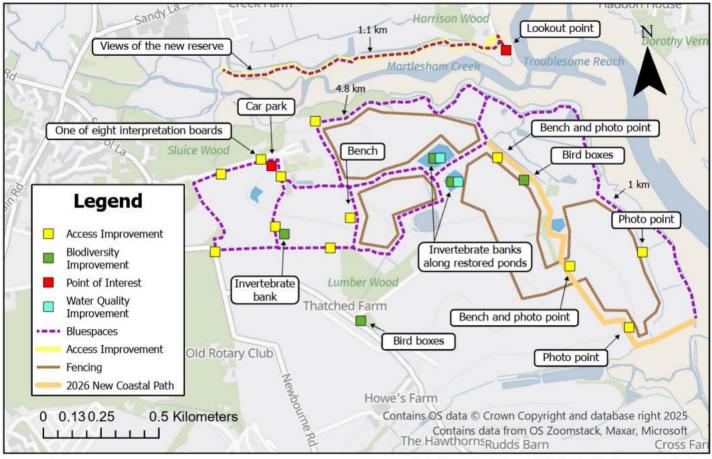
Highlights

- The securing and transformation of a large area of former arable land adjacent to the river and estuary to a nature reserve has enhanced public enjoyment of this water environment, benefited wildlife and helped address issues of run-off improving water quality
- The restoration of two ponds has improved the quality and connectivity of habitats
- Two new wildlife viewing platforms are currently under construction for installation on site to further increase access to and enjoyment of the blue space for the public
- The installation of 8 interpretation boards has increased engagement with this water environment
- One locally crafted bench has been installed on site and two more are under construction
- Almost 4,000 volunteer hours logged for 55 volunteers in 2024, 4778 school children engaged and 6403 engaged across various talks, guided walks and training sessions





Martlesham Wilds



Total Length of Accessible Water Environment: 6.9 km

Figure 1: Bluespaces improved at Martlesham Wilds

Project Outputs, Benefits & Evidence Against Criteria

	Expected Project Outcomes	Benefits
1.	The reserve is fully accessible to the public and has great views from the other side of the river which is a very popular walking route. New way markers, interpretation boards and wildlife viewing areas will increase access, engagement and enjoyment of the water environment	A1: Increases access to, engagement with and enjoyment of the water environment
2.	Installation of bike rack and partnership with First Buses will encourage a range of diverse visitors travelling sustainably to visit and enjoy the site and the benefits of the water environment	 A2: An increase in the abundance of saline plants and habitat for wildfowl, fis & crustaceans.
3.	The reserve will create additional wildlife habitat and improve the site for visitors, benefiting health and wellbeing and encouraging positive environmental behaviours	 A3: Influences positive environmental behaviors and health and wellbeing.
	Outputs	
1.	Eight new interpretation boards have been installed, these holding boards increasing of new nature reserve will be replaced with specific maps of the area and way markers of underway on site. Two new wildlife viewing areas are under construction and will provi public (invoices and evidence of works available on request). One bench has been ins path' and two are under construction by a local woodcraftsman (invoices and evidence	nce further works have gone de greater engagement for the talled on site along the 'solstice
2.	A partnership with First Buses was not possible due to road constraints. A bike rack ha access improvements in the form of several engagement events such as guided walks have provided alternative benefits to allow visitors to enjoy the site.	

3. Additional wildlife habitat improvements have taken place across the site including various engagement events and volunteer trainings to carryout wildlife surveying. A volunteer team of 55 energetic and very active volunteers has also been recruited. Positive comments on how events and training sessions have benefited volunteers health and wellbeing are included in the Customer Testimonies section.

Evidence



One of the many public walks and training butterfly monitoring volunteers



One of 8 new interpretation boards One of the locally crafted benches in the 'Solstice Path'



	Wildlife & Biodiversity	
	Expected Project Outcomes	Benefits
1.	Restoring and protecting the saltmarsh habitat will increase the abundance and distribution of saline plants and increase habitat for roosting and feeding wildfowl, fish and crustaceans. Protecting the saltmarsh will help stabilise the coastal area, protecting it from inundation and erosion	 B1: Improves the quantity quality and connectivity on habitats
2.	2. Breaching the sea wall will provide additional habitat and reconnect the sea with the land as well as increasing the amount of habitat → B2: Improves the conservation state abundance or determined by the sea with the sea with the conservation state abundance or determined by the sea with the sea with the sea with the sea with the conservation state abundance or determined by the sea with	
3.	Creating invertebrate bunds and ponds will improve the quality, quantity and connectivity of habitats and increase the abundance of associated species	species
	Outputs	
1.	The creation of saltmarsh habitat has taken longer than originally expected and is due years. Other wildlife improvements such as 1km of hedge creation and grazing animal benefits for the quality and connectivity of habitats.	
2.	The creation of saltmarsh habitat has taken longer than originally expected and is due years. Other wildlife improvements such as the installation of 20 bird and 15 bat boxes have provided additional benefits for the abundance of species.	
3.	Two ponds with invertebrate banks on site have been restored improving the quality of biodiversity. Invertebrate bunds are due to be created later in 2025 past the Bluespace	
	Evidence	
		Pond restoration works nderway and complete with new invertebrate bank
	Previous overgrown shaded low oxygen pond	~
	ack poplar blanting One of 15 bat and bird boxes	Ikm of new or infilled hedge on-site

	Water Quality	
Expe	cted Project Outcomes	Benefits
 Water will help address in and improve the condition Securing a large amount and estuary as a nature A former largely arable for with creation and restoration 	of former farmed land adjacent to the river reserve will reduce pollutants and run-off arm will be transformed into a nature reserve tion of saltmarsh, grazing marsh and ponds, vements to the state, function, visualisation	 C1: Reduces pollutants entering waters from point or diffuse sources C2: Contributes towards improved status or no deterioration of rivers or bathing waters or protecting drinking water C3: Improves state and function of wate including naturalisation, visual appearance, litter and odour
	Outputs	
 conversion of cultivated bare soil being left to ele drains will be crushed will 2. An arable farm next to the improvements are hoped 3. The arable farm has been 	e reserve into the surrounding river have been r land to a nature reserve halting the application mental exposure. In the future while wetland en nerever possible, thereby restoring a slower an- ne nature reserve was secured by the trust to crud to help reduce pollutants and run off. In successfully transformed into a natural area water environment. Saltmarsh habitat will take	of fertilisers to the land and the prevention of hancement works are being undertaken. Land d more natural flow of water through the site. eate the site and land management with improving the state, function, visualization
	Evidence	



Arable farm reverting and selfseeding trees emerging

Additional & Secondary Benefits

	Expected Project Outcomes	Benefits
1.	Saltmarsh, ponds and grazing marsh habitats are all effective carbon and water stores. Protection, creation and restoration of these areas will help provide resilience and reduce flood risk in a changing environment	 D1: Provides resilience and adaptation to climate change and/or reduces the risk of flooding D2: Provides benefits to local communities, the
2.	The reserve is accessible to visitors and residents and will be of direct benefit to the community	local economy or NWG
3.	SWT is a strategic partner and helping to create a SWT new nature reserve will assist with landscape scale nature recovery	D3: Supports strategic project or investment into strategic partnership or landscape/regional activity
	Outputs	

1. The creation of saltmarsh habitat has taken longer than originally expected and is due to take place over the coming years. Grazing marsh has also taken longer than expected to establish. However the water supply to marsh areas, the majority of the fencing for livestock and all the solar power troughs have been installed in preparation for future work.

Other secondary improvements have provided additional benefits such as contributions to the local economy through a local craftsman designing and creating three bespoke benches for the site, benefiting the local community by working with university students to survey on site, and collaborations with the River Deben Association to carry out fish surveys and training.

- 2. The reserve is accessible to visitors and residents close to the areas near the church where several interpretation signs show a map of the site. Access is possible via the church car park and the engagement events delivered through this project have promoted the reserve throughout the community, encouraging more people to enjoy the space.
- 3. Suffolk Wildlife Trust has strategically engaged several key stakeholders throughout the process of landscape scale recovery. The Environment Agency, Essex and Suffolk Rivers Trust, the East Suffolk Catchment Partnership, Essex Wildlife Trust and The National Trust have all been taken on tours around the site over the past year.



Evidence

Grazing marsh habitat preparation through solar powered troughs and fencing installation



Members of SWT and the River Deben Association carrying out fish surveys at Martlesham Wilds (on the River Deben)

Customer Testimonies & Media

Quotes from volunteers taking part in events, showcasing wellbeing benefits:

- Dan "The celebration afternoon was brilliant. With so many people involved in so many different activities, it was great to get everyone together to share our experiences."
- Alison "Thank you Charlie and JJ, so much for a fantastic afternoon. Your enthusiasm is infectious! What an action packed and informative session it was. It is great to hear about all the aspects of Martlesham Wilds -it is a real privilege to be part of this exciting project."

Quotes from volunteers who had been influencd to start positive environmental behaviours at home beaucese of a talk at Martlesham Wilds:

- "I have taken several friends around the site and explained what is going on. ...This Autumn I didn't clear the garden as I usually would have done, but left plants standing or used 'cut and drop'. I didn't cut the grass around the edges of the lawn until the Autumn and left it to grow long throughout Spring and Summer. I have created a log pile at the top of the garden. Christmas and birthday gifts to family members have been bug hotels."
- "I've built a minibeast home in own garden, and was able to recognise and therefore protect, stag beetle larvae."

Quote from the engagement wardens group, a really positive team who walk The Wilds, chat to people and report back – excerpts from What's App group: Steve "A few more out on the Wilds this morning (11-12): 10 walkers, 4 runners, 4 dos (2 on 2 off); spoke to half of them, all interested and positive about how the Wilds might change. Was asked when the new KC111 footpath might be open?"

Lead Partner Quotes & Testimonials

We are extremely grateful to Essex and Suffolk Water's Environment Team for awarding Suffolk Wildlife Trust a Bluespaces grant to the tune of £24,000. It has made a significant contribution in helping to transform the former arable land adjacent to the River Deben at Martlesham Wilds to a nature reserve. The grant has facilitated improved access and enjoyment for the public to visit this water environment as well as benefitting wildlife.

Alex Downing, Philanthropy Manager at Suffolk Wildlife Trust