

A summary of the impact of the Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust in 2023-2024

# Annual Review



**Lincolnshire**  
Wildlife Trust

# 2023 - 2024

## Message from the Chair

**Our vision is for a thriving natural world, with our wildlife and habitats playing a valued role in addressing the climate and ecological emergencies, and people inspired and empowered to take action for nature.**

### Our strategic goals are:

- 1** Nature in Lincolnshire is in recovery with abundant, diverse wildlife and natural processes creating wilder land and seascapes where people and nature thrive.
- 2** People in Lincolnshire are taking action for nature and the climate, resulting in better decision making for the environment at both the local level and national level.
- 3** Nature in Lincolnshire is playing a central and valued role in helping to address local and global problems.

COVER PHOTO: FOUR-SPOTTED CHASER  
ROSS HODDINOTT/2020VISION

2,207 grey seal pups were born at  
Donna Nook National Nature Reserve



RUTH TAYLOR

The main focus of this year was to commemorate 75 years since the founding of the Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust on 2 December 1948. A number of events therefore took place throughout the year to celebrate this anniversary.

The biggest was the *Wilder Lincolnshire* Festival that was held over two days at Doddington Hall in September. It brought together people and wildlife organisations from across the county to learn how to help nature recover in Lincolnshire. It was also an opportunity to involve community groups that we have been working alongside as part of our Nextdoor Nature initiative.

A particular highlight of the year was a visit by King Charles to the Saltfleetby Theddlethorpe National Nature Reserve (NNR) in July. He met staff from the Trust and Natural England and learnt about the management of the reserve and efforts to conserve the small, but growing, colony of natterjack toads on the site. Footage from his visit was also included in a documentary broadcast on Boxing Day, bringing the reserve to national attention.

Shortly after this visit, it was announced that Saltfleetby-Theddlethorpe Dunes would form part of the first in a new 'King's Series of National Nature Reserves'. The Lincolnshire Coronation Coast NNR was officially declared in September and covers 33 square kilometres of sand dunes, salt marshes, mudflats and freshwater marshes, of international importance. It is now the 9th largest National Nature Reserve in England.

In December we were pleased to mark our anniversary date when Craig Bennett presented a Wildlife Trusts' *Town Hall* event, live from Lincolnshire. These *Town Halls* are internal events that showcase the work of a particular Trust to the rest of the national network. It included films about Gibraltar Point and the seals at Donna Nook, and reports from our work – such as the

Wilder Humber partnership project with Yorkshire Wildlife Trust.

In September the *State of Nature 2023* was published. It documents how human impacts are driving sweeping changes to wildlife in the UK. The report is compiled by leading professionals from over 60 research and conservation organisations and contains the best available data on the UK's biodiversity. The new report shows a precipitous further decline in the abundance of UK wildlife in recent years, with around 1 in 6 species at risk of extinction. Overall, the UK is one of the most nature-depleted countries globally due to human activity, with less than half of its biodiversity remaining. The Wildlife Trusts joined other environmental and conservation organisations in calling for immediate action to halt and reverse this decline.

Financially, the Trust continues to be in a healthy position, despite the cost of living crisis and other economic challenges. Membership has held up well and The Trust reported an income of £5.2m in 2023/24, compared to £3m in the previous year. Unfortunately, reported income is being distorted because charity accounting rules insist that project income is recognised in the accounts in full and up front – in advance of actual receipt. As the Trust is undertaking more and more project-based work, this is creating the 'yo-yo' effect that we have seen in our reported income over the last few years.

Legacy income fell for the second year running and highlights how vital they are to the continued work of the Trust. Every single gift counts, however large or small, and allows us to continue to care for Lincolnshire's wildlife and wild places for the future. As always, our thoughts are with the family and friends of those whose legacies we have received this year.

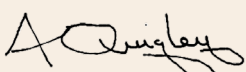
To mark our 75th birthday, we also launched our largest and most ambitious appeal this year – a £1 million *Nature Recovery Fund*. The money will be spent on four areas: saving species and habitats; inspiring people and connecting them with nature; mitigating the effects of climate change on Lincolnshire's wildlife; and securing more land for nature conservation. If you have not yet donated to this important appeal, please consider supporting it if you can.

## Nature in Lincolnshire is in recovery

At the Annual General Meeting in October, Tim Sands stepped down after 15 years on the Board. However, I am pleased to say that Tim was offered, and accepted, the role of Vice President, so the Trust will continue to benefit from his 50 years of experience working with the Wildlife Trusts. Emma Buyers also stood down as trustee. Although not as long serving as Tim, Emma made a big contribution to the development of the Board over the last 3 years and she continues to be Chair of Lapwings Consultants Ltd. Lastly, Grace Corn took the decision to stand down earlier in the year as a move away from Lincolnshire meant it was no longer feasible for her to continue in the role. Grace brought a very welcome perspective to the work of the Board as a recent graduate from Lincoln University. On behalf of the Board, the staff and the members, I would like to thank them all for their service.

Also at the AGM, five new trustees joined the Board. These were Eve Crook, Sophie Harris, Libby John, Sam Kemp and Caroline Steel. As many of you will know, Caroline was Head of Conservation at the Trust for many years before her retirement in 2017 and we are pleased to welcome her back in this new role.

Finally I am sad to announce that this will be my last report as Chair, as I will be standing down from the Board of Trustees in November 2024. It has been an honour and a privilege to have served as a trustee for the last 14 years, and to work with such a passionate, dedicated and committed group of people. My successor will be Professor Libby John. Libby, a plant ecologist and researcher, is a retired Pro Vice Chancellor at the University of Lincoln but remains their Dean of Sustainability. I wish her all the best in the role of Chair – I am confident that she and the rest of the Board, along with the staff and volunteers will continue the work of protecting Lincolnshire's wild places for people, for wildlife and for the future.



Anita Quigley, Chair  
Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust

The Trust has been managing land for nature for 75 years now, starting with the original agreement to manage 190 acres of land on the Lincolnshire coast at Gibraltar Point. That first nature reserve was signed into being just days after the formation of the Trust and remains a fantastic example of how things have evolved over time. In its early days, management of the site was entirely volunteer led, including the creation of one of the UK's first Bird Observatory's. Today, there is an excellent team of staff, still supported by volunteers, and the original 190 acres of reserve has grown to over 1,000 acres today. We welcome thousands of visitors every year and the site remains the last breeding site for little terns and the stronghold for ringed plovers in the county. More recently it has been included in plans to make the east coast migration flyway a UNESCO World Heritage Site. This is a fantastic achievement and one that has been replicated in one form or another across much of the reserve network.

A few of the notable wildlife sightings during the year included the continued spread northwards of many invertebrate species. Norfolk hawk and lesser emperor, for example, both seem to be establishing in Lincolnshire although the arrival of many species is clearly linked to the changing climate. Marsh warbler bred for the first time ever in the county, fledging several young at our Anderby Marsh reserve and common cranes continued their colonisation of the south of the county where four pairs attempted to breed. Our reserves are vital reservoirs of biodiversity and our field staff work incredibly hard to manage them for a huge variety of species and monitor the results to inform future action.

This year we were able to extend our reserves with a small acquisition at Crowle Moor, funded through the Precious Peatland project via the Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts (RSWT). And the purchase of a further 12.9 acres of land at Sow Dale near Old Bolingbroke allowed habitat restoration and creation to continue, including naturalising the river channel.

However, our nature reserves can sometimes feel like islands of biodiversity and it is no longer enough just to protect the wildlife that remains. As part of Goal One, we aim to be at the forefront of efforts to reverse the declines in nature, both on land and at sea. By making more space for nature and protecting and connecting habitats at a landscape scale we can put nature back into recovery and this year we were delighted to see the designation of the Lincolnshire Coronation Coast National Nature Reserve (NNR).

This new *Super NNR* joins together several former NNRs to create a new protected landscape covering 18 miles of Lincolnshire coastline from Cleethorpes to Mablethorpe. The designation is based on work originally proposed by the Trust and includes our nature reserves at Donna Nook and Saltfleetby-Theddlethorpe Dunes (part managed by the Trust and Natural England). One of the advantages of this new approach is that the land managers can all work together at a landscape scale and we are already seeing the results.

Natterjack toads have expanded in range and numbers at Saltfleetby, thanks to the Trust's management. But on top of that, the Ministry of Defence funded 14 new scrapes and a new washland, funded by the Dynamic Dunescapes project, was used as a breeding site for the first time. Natterjack toads have doubled in three years and the population is now found



Marsh harrier nests at Willow Tree Fen increased from two to nine with 16 chicks successfully fledging



Launched in December, our Nature Recovery Fund aims to raise £1 million for Lincolnshire's wildlife over two years

along 7km of coastline. This is a huge increase and means the future of the population is more secure than it has been for many decades.

The Trust's staff and volunteers work very hard to manage the Trust's extensive estate and work with partners to bring back nature across the county. One of the more complex areas of work is the management of the Trust's 15 agri-environment schemes, which cover 43 of our reserves. Seven of the annual roll-overs of the older Higher Level Scheme agreements were converted to new five-year agreements and the coast and meadows Countryside Stewardship Scheme agreement was also renewed for a further five years. The statutory reporting involves considerable effort alongside self-inspection and recording that staff and volunteers apply to the rest of the nature reserve network. However, this continues to deliver positive results and many species and habitats are in better condition on the back of the funding that agri-environment schemes deliver.

Various surveys of local landholdings either for businesses, farmers and community groups were undertaken and management advice provided. Working with the farming community has always been a central plank of our work. Agricultural intensification has undoubtedly had a huge impact on the wildlife of our county but our approach has always been to work with farmers to make positive change rather than blame individuals for systemic issues. We continued to work on nationally significant partnerships such as with Marks and Spencer's and Dyson Farming and played a role in the national conversation around the need to support

farmers to be producers of not just food but public good such as healthy soils, flood resilience and biodiversity. One increasing aspect of our work is around the development of various rewilding sites, including Boothby Wildlands near Grantham, Wilder Doddington near Lincoln and Wild Wrendale near Brigg. Here, the Trust supported initial habitat surveys and an application which saw beavers brought back to Lincolnshire for the first time in over 400 years.

Advances in technology continues to improve the way we work. At Gibraltar Point, a radio telemetry global tracking system called Motus was installed and allows tiny trackers, fitted to birds and bats, to be detected as they pass over on migration. The Motus mast was joined by a geomorphological radar, one of a number on the Lincolnshire coast installed by the Environment Agency to map geomorphology changes along our coast. The data from these systems open new opportunities to better understand nature and natural processes.

Our marine environment is still under threat and we continued to fight for protection and conservation at sea as well as on land. Signs of further recovery in the North Sea were welcome. Harbour porpoise is a regular sight off the Lincolnshire coast but this year both common and bottlenose dolphins were seen and for the second year running, blue fin tuna was recorded.

The restoration of the marine and coastal environment continued through the Wilder Humber project. The renewable energy company, Ørsted, are funding a joint project between Lincolnshire and Yorkshire Wildlife Trusts on the Humber Estuary to benefit native oysters, saltmarsh, sand dunes and seagrass. Both Trusts recruited specialists in species, habitats and data to enable the baseline surveys and consents to get underway.

Sometimes we make the difficult decision to relinquish land that we manage and this year, the Trust's lease of Killingholme Haven Pits on the Humber ended and was not renewed. The site was proving to be difficult to manage and as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), it was felt that the landowner would have a legal obligation to care for the site regardless of the Trust's involvement. In such cases, our limited resources are better focussed elsewhere.

We work to engage and empower people of all identities, cultures, backgrounds and abilities, supporting them to value, enjoy and take action for wildlife. We seek to deliver better decision making for nature across the political and corporate sphere, at both the local and national level.

One of the highlights of the year was a festival held at Doddington Hall to mark the Trust's 75th anniversary. Communities from across Lincolnshire were brought together to network and share ideas and members were joined by a number of guests including the Trust's president, vice presidents and the daughters of our founder, Ted Smith. As well as sampling the cake, visitors had the chance to meet a wide range of groups and partner organisations who are taking action for nature in Lincolnshire.

Volunteers are involved at every level and in every aspect of the charity's work. Roles include membership of the Board of Trustees, running Area Groups, Voluntary Reserve Managers, Wayside Wardens, Watch Leaders, helping at visitor centres, running events, administration and much more. A range of organisations including construction, facilities management, military and utility companies all volunteered throughout the year, often bringing large groups.

The Trust has a long-established programme of training for volunteers who stay in residential accommodation on our reserves. There is a strong record of individuals securing roles with the Trust or elsewhere in the environmental sector having developed their skills and experience with the Trust. This year, our capacity was boosted by the completion of four new accommodation units for volunteers and trainees at our Gibraltar Point and Saltfleetby nature reserve work bases. Funded through the EU Life and National Lottery via the Dynamic Dunescapes Project, these high-quality, energy efficient and flood resilient buildings have proved popular with their first temporary residents.

In addition to the above, the Trust hosted student placements from various universities, post graduates and two Marine Future Interns funded by the Crown Estates.

## People are taking action for nature and climate

The National Lottery Heritage Fund supported Nextdoor Nature project is bringing communities together to rewild their neighbourhoods. The project is giving people the skills, tools and opportunity to take action for nature. The focus areas during the period were Boston, Cleethorpes, Gainsborough, Grimsby, Mablethorpe, Skegness and South Holland. The project is working with a wide range of organisations and communities that may not have engaged with the Trust otherwise and will lead to the groups managing and maintaining their own spaces. Groups engaged with during the year included:

- Ongoing work with a community group at Tongue End near Spalding who featured on BBC Countryfile as they started their rewilding journey, transforming an old playing field into a space for people and nature
- A community orchard in Ancaster near Grantham who also received green hay from a local Trust nature reserve to help increase biodiversity
- A day centre for adults with additional learning needs in Boston
- A social enterprise in Grimsby looking to develop a community growing space
- A health centre in Mablethorpe developing a wildlife garden for patients and the community to come together to design and manage it for their health and wellbeing
- A group exploring the possibility of a community country park in Gainsborough

Visits from schools, colleges and universities to our education centres at Gibraltar Point, Far Ings and Whisby Nature Park continue to prove popular. Nearly 3,700 pupils, students and associated groups participated in learning on site. The emphasis of the programme is experience, environments, wildlife and planet and a key focus of work with our younger groups especially, is nature connectedness.

The Trust engaged with thousands of people through our extensive events programme and outreach work. Aside from the 75th anniversary festival, our key event of the year was the Lincolnshire Show but we also attended Lincoln Pride for the first time, the launch event for the England Coast Path and University of Lincoln Climate

Festival. Our events ranged from pond dipping to art workshops and regular beach cleans took place along the coast with hundreds of people collecting nearly half a tonne of waste. We also ran a range of events for National Whale & Dolphin Watch, Dragonfly Week, Horncastle Horse Fair and Lincolnshire Wolds AONB 50th anniversary. The public engagement element of the EU Life and National Lottery funded Dynamic Dunescapes Project ended after a successful three years which saw an innovative start required during the pandemic.

Our Area Groups continue to provide a forum for members and other like-minded people to come together in a social and friendly environment. As ever, they ran walks, talks and open days across the county and their support is hugely appreciated. Toddler groups, Watch groups and Junior Warden groups are run for young people both on our sites and across the county. They put on a very full and active programme on a wide range of subjects and continue to inspire the next generation of naturalists.

Various communications channels are used to promote the work of the Trust and inform people about our work. Our *Lapwings* magazine is sent to members three times a year and feedback continues to be very positive. A review of the magazine is likely to be carried out in 2024/25. Social media platforms continue to increase in reach and engagement and there were an impressive 448,000 users of our website.

A new e-newsletter was regularly distributed to over 7,500 email addresses and a new *Wilder Lincolnshire* Podcast was launched, showcasing people and projects from across Lincolnshire.

A quarter of county's MPs were met during the year and the Trust hosted visits by Ministers covering a range of key environmental issues. Influencing decision makers, particularly MPs, continued to be challenging against a background of local, national and world events.



Cutting the 75th Anniversary cake at the Wilder Lincolnshire Festival (L to R): Chair Anita Quigley, President Geoff Trinder, and Ted Smith's daughters Alison and Helen

MATTHEW CAPPER

The Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership (GLNP), hosted by the Trust has continued to represent nature through policy work in areas of planning, tourism, health and wellbeing and agriculture. Through planning policy work, the GLNP is working with all of Greater Lincolnshire's Local Planning Authorities to ensure they are ready to enforce Biodiversity Net Gain conditions placed on nearly all major and small developments. This is an example of how partnership working can ensure that the planning system works positively for nature.

The GLNP also works on a variety of projects, currently including the Local Nature Recovery Strategy, the Greater Lincolnshire Natural Capital Plan, Operation Water Vole and updating the Ancient Woodland Inventory. The GLNP, with Natural England and North and North East Lincolnshire Councils, continues to work with Lincolnshire County Council to deliver the Greater Lincolnshire Local Nature Recovery Strategy by August 2025.

The GLNP houses the Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre, which currently holds over 12 million records for the Greater Lincolnshire area. As part of the data work the GLNP also manage the Local Sites System of Local Wildlife Sites and Local Geodiversity sites. The GLNP is currently trialling a new streamlined survey method for surveying these sites, to make surveying as efficient as possible.

## Nature in Lincolnshire is playing a central and valued role

Working in partnership with others, we continued to work to restore our natural ecosystems at scale and demonstrate what is possible in Lincolnshire. We want natural habitats to be able to store and sequester carbon, help prevent flooding, reduce soil erosion, improve soil fertility, provide pollination services, allow nature's recovery at sea and support improvements to people's physical and mental wellbeing. Much of the work in Goals One and Two therefore contributes equally to this area of work.

None of this can happen unless we counter threats to our important habitats and wild spaces. Our Conservation Department continued to respond to onshore and offshore proposals and responded to 538 planning applications during the course of the year. Of course, the Trust is not able to scrutinise every application and so tries to assist the public with advice and guidance so that they can also respond accordingly. The period saw a significant increase in the Trust giving pre-application advice on Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects and other large developments, such as the South Lincolnshire Reservoir.

We also formed a coalition with other environmental bodies to address the controversial plans for The Wash, where a developer is proposing a barrage and deep-sea port, which would significantly impact this internationally designated site. This is being strongly opposed by a wide range of organisations, including the Trust.

During the year, we made progress with the establishment of a broker service to facilitate Biodiversity Net Gain and other green finance approaches. The Trust has been leading work with the local planning authorities to prepare and agree a consistent approach to mandatory Biodiversity Net Gain which came into force in February 2024. Green Investment in Greater Lincolnshire, affectionately known as GIGL was originally funded through the Environment Agency's Natural Environment Investment Readiness Fund and engaged landowners, housing developers, utility companies to set up a fair, equitable and transparent market within Greater Lincolnshire.

The Trust has set a target of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2030.

Working with the Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts (RSWT) a common standard of assessing carbon emissions has been adopted using the pre-pandemic year 2019-20 as the baseline. Work to date has focussed on scope one (direct emissions) and scope two (indirect emissions from electricity consumption). The Trust's baseline figure was equivalent to a dozen UK households and the overall total has dropped from 103 tCO<sub>2</sub>e (2019-20) to 93 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.



The first electric vehicle in our fleet can usually be seen at Gibraltar Point

This reduction is significant given that activity undertaken by the Trust has increased by nearly a fifth (based on staff numbers) during this period.

Steps taken during the year included the purchase of an electric vehicle to replace a diesel 4x4, window replacements and insulation of Trust residential properties and installation of low energy lighting in the headquarters offices. Scope 3 indirect emissions are much more complicated but efforts have been made to reduce waste, staff commuting and business travel. Financial reserves are now invested in a low carbon ethical investment fund.

Earlier in this document, we reported on the surveys and advice, rewilding developments and work to ensure that our habitats can deliver the various ecosystem services outlined above. As part of this, work was undertaken in the National Character Areas of the Fens (NCA46) and the Humberhead Levels (NCA39) through two partnerships working across county boundaries on establishing the condition of peat on various nature reserves and farmed peat areas. This was funded through the Nature for Climate Peatland Discovery Grant Scheme.



Presenter Hamza Yassin and children from Baston Primary School during the BBC Countryfile filming in south Lincolnshire the community at Tongue End and at Deeping Lakes

MATTHEW CAPPER

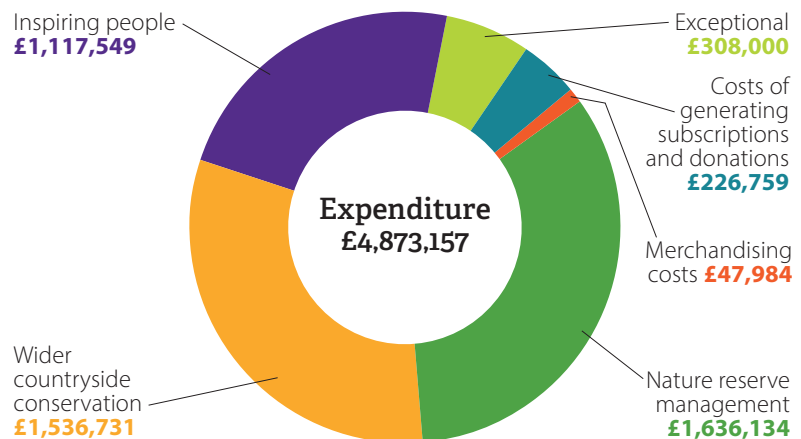
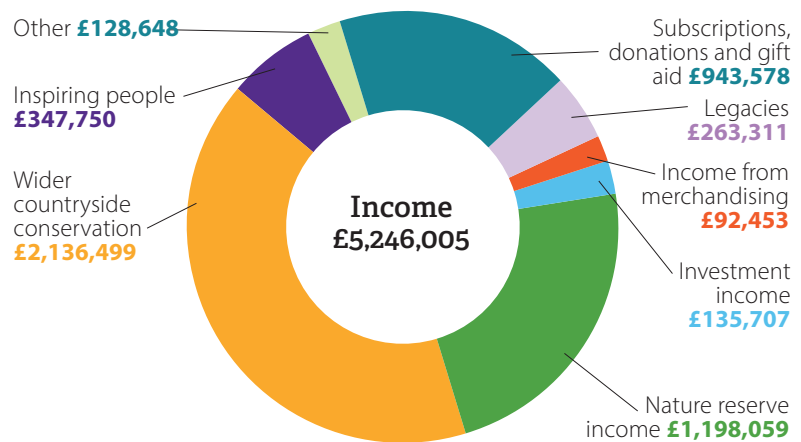
**We could not do what we do without you, our members, volunteers, partners and supporters and we would like to extend our heartfelt thanks to everyone who has played a part this year.**

# Financial summary 2023 - 2024

The Trust reported total income of £5.2m in 2023/24, compared to income of £3.3m in the previous financial year. Reported unrestricted income of £2.0m was very similar to that seen in 2022/23, being 3% down year on year. The reason for the increase in total revenue was due to additional restricted income of £2m. Charity accounting rules required the Trust to recognise almost £1.5m of income in advance of its actual receipt. This income relates to two significant peatland projects, working with multiple partners, to restore and improve this valuable habitat. Much of the work will be undertaken on the sites of other partners and so the associated funding will be passed to them. This makes our income levels appear much higher than is actually the case, but as the responsible body for the delivery of the project, recognition has to be accounted for in full, in our financial statements.

As well as the peatland projects, the Trust delivered many other projects of varying size. Some of this work is ongoing such as the work of the Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership which is hosted by the Trust and continues to work with 49 partners across the county. Other significant projects included the completion of volunteer accommodation as part of the Dynamic Dunescapes project funded by EU Life and the Heritage Lottery Fund, the work to develop a mechanism to enable the delivery of green finance in Lincolnshire, work with Yorkshire Wildlife Trust to restore saltmarsh and oyster beds in the Humber Estuary, funded by Ørsted, and working with Natural England to create ponds to provide habitat for great crested newts. New projects included the second Crown Estates Marine Futures Internships, Nextdoor Nature funding from the Lincolnshire Co-op and work with the Environment Agency on a number of projects on the Trust's reserves.

The income for these projects is restricted and must be spent on the project outcomes. Our highest and most predictable unrestricted income stream remains the support of our members and is therefore crucial to sustaining the work of the Trust. Membership income rose by 7% from £825k to £883k, with the number of members increasing by 3.6% from 26,488 to 27,450. The increase in revenue reflects both more members and higher levels of individual donations.



Income from gifts in wills was down year on year from £397k to £263k, although the number of notifications of gifts in wills actually increased. Some of these gifts are yet to be recognised in the financial statements as probate had not been granted at the year end.

The Trust receives unrestricted income from a wide variety of sources including from agri-environment schemes, support grants and donations from central and local government, income generated from property and educational activity. Trading income generated from sales at our Visitor Centres at Far Ings and Gibraltar Point and our seasonal shop at Donna Nook improved from £84k to £92k. These income streams all help to ensure that the Trust does not become overly reliant on only a few sources of income.

Donations from members and the public are also vital and in December, we launched The Nature Recovery Appeal, coinciding with the 75th anniversary celebrations of the Trust. The fund aims

to boost the unrestricted income of the Trust to help the recovery of wildlife.

Unrestricted expenditure, increased slightly from £2.6m to £2.8m, and this is largely a reflection of continued inflationary pressures. A £308,000 'exceptional item' is excluded from that figure and relates to provision made in respect of the Trust's now closed defined benefit pension scheme (the reasons for this are outlined in more detail in the Annual Report). Restricted expenditure remained unchanged year-on-year at £1.8m, although there are always changes in the mix of the projects and work being undertaken. The unrealised gain on the Trust's listed investments of £361k (unrestricted) and £64k (restricted) was a valuable contribution to the overall position at year end.

A comprehensive review of the financial situation can be found in our Annual Report & Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024, available on our website at [lincstrust.org.uk/publications](http://lincstrust.org.uk/publications)



# Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust

## PRESIDENTS:

- Geoff Trinder (President)
- Brian Tear (Vice President)
- Tim Sands (Vice President)

## TRUSTEES/DIRECTORS:

- Anita Quigley (Chair)
- Elizabeth John (Vice Chair appointed 21 October 2023)
- Michael Burgass
- Emma Buyers (resigned 21 October 2023)
- Grace Corn (resigned 30 April 2023)
- Eve Crook (appointed 21 October 2023)
- Kitty Hamilton
- Sophie Harris (appointed 21 October 2023)
- Samuel Kemp (appointed 21 October 2023)
- Robert Oates
- Tim Sands (resigned 21 October 2023)
- Cathy Sirett
- Mark Smith
- Caroline Steel (appointed 21 October 2023)
- Joanne Woolley (Honorary Treasurer)

## SENIOR STAFF:

- Chief Executive and Company Secretary: Paul Learoyd
- Head of Conservation: Tammy Smalley
- Head of Finance: Sarah J Smith
- Head of Nature Reserves: David Bromwich
- Head of Public Engagement & Communications: Matthew Capper

### LINCOLNSHIRE WILDLIFE TRUST

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Registered charity no. 218895



[www.lincstrust.org.uk](http://www.lincstrust.org.uk)

## Remembering Lincolnshire's wildlife

We are honoured to record our appreciation to the following individuals whose legacies we received or were notified of in the year ended 31 March 2024.

- Sylvia May Smith
- Neville Geoffrey Arthurs
- Derek Barnett
- Edward Charles Gostelow
- Eva Frith
- Jane Ward
- Joan Shirley Dalby
- Joyce Sutton
- Peta Bourdillon
- Pauline Anne Turnbull
- Rosemary Bradshaw
- Mary Ambrey
- Michael James Keogh
- Margaret Lindsay Elston
- Penelope Ann Ellis
- John Flintham
- Roy Cyril Smith
- Antony Edward Smith
- Lucia Magenda Dunham
- Murial Rhyder
- George Robert Prentice
- Dorothy Laking
- Hildegard Felicitas Smart

## A heartfelt thank you to our corporate members, funders and partners

**CORPORATE MEMBERS** during the financial year.

- Anglia Water Services
- BA Bush & Son Limited
- Cleethorpes Builders Merchants
- Cray Valley Limited
- Creative Nature
- Crowder & Sons Ltd
- Growing Wild Limited
- Holivans Limited
- J E Piccaver & Co
- J W Ruddock & Sons Limited
- Lindum Group Limited
- Micronclean Limited
- Mortons of Horncastle Limited
- Natureland Seal Sanctuary
- Page Paper Limited
- Rowhire Limited
- SCS Technology Solutions Limited – became Air IT Limited in June 24
- Sibelco UK
- Truelove Property & Construction
- Yara (UK) Limited
- Wienerburger Limited
- Woodhall Country Park
- Vine House Farm
- YOU.Development Limited

**DONORS, SPONSORS AND GRANT AID**

- Anglia Water Services
- Defra
- East Lindsey District Council
- Environment Agency
- European Union
- Lincolnshire Bird Club
- Lincolnshire Co-operative Society Limited
- Lincolnshire County Council
- Ministry of Defence
- National Lottery Heritage Fund
- Natural England
- The Crown Estate
- North Kesteven District Council
- North Lincolnshire Council
- People's Postcode Lottery
- Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts
- Severn Trent Water
- South Kesteven District Council
- Vine House Farm
- YOU.Development Limited