Examination Period 3: 2016/17

ENV301417N

Module Title: Landscape and Restoration Ecology
Level: Six
Time Allowed: One hour and thirty minutes

Instructions to students:

- Enter your student number **not** your name on all answer books.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Begin each question in a separate answer book; label each answer book clearly with the number of the question you are answering.
- Students are **not** permitted to remove this examination paper from the examination room. For all purposes the examination paper remains the property of the University of Northampton.
- Ensure your student number is on any additional material you submit e.g. maps.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Pages</th>
<th>6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Questions</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Answer all questions. You are provided with details of two projects.

1. Explain the difference between these two projects in terms of the scientific basis underlying these two approaches.  
   (30 marks)

2. Explain what is meant by the statement ‘Single Large Or Several Small’ and evaluate the limitations of this approach in relation to this particular wetland project.  
   (40 marks)

3. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages for the introduction of large (and sometimes non-native) herbivores to re-create self-regulating grazing regimes that form a diverse mosaic of wildlife habitats.  
   (30 marks)
Additional information

Project 1
The Great Fen Project plans to create a 3,700 ha wetland between Huntingdon and Peterborough by obtaining, restoring and managing land adjacent to two existing National Nature Reserves, Holme Fen and Woodwalton Fen (Figures 1 and 2).

Project 2
The National Ecological Network for England (Figure 3).

Figures Overleaf
Figure 1
Ordnance Survey map of the Great Fen Project area.
Figure 2
The Great Fen Project: habitat restoration plan (The Great Fen Masterplan, 2010).
Figure 3
Strategic habitat network linkages in England. Black ‘bedsprings’ indicate ‘intact’ linkages formed by continuous, overlapping networks. Blue ‘bedsprings’ indicate ‘fragmented’ linkages where 20% or more of a biogeographic region are covered by networks. Grey areas indicate large urban settlements.