

AUTUMN 2020



National
Trust Jersey

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Discover

THE MAGAZINE OF THE NATIONAL TRUST FOR JERSEY

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VIEW POINT

CHARLES ALLUTO
CEO NATIONAL TRUST FOR JERSEY

AS we emerge from the mists of uncertainty which have been all consuming since the outbreak of Covid, there is an increasing call across all sectors of society for change. Understandably this has more recently focused on social inequality, including Black Life Matters, as well as a recognition that we have failed to adequately value and recognise those people who are integral to the successful day to day functioning of our society. Similarly we are questioning whether our continual exploitation and abuse of the natural environment has led to the creation of a virus, which in less than 3 months, has caused a paradigm shift in how human kind essentially operates.

“One of the key challenges we face as an Island community is how we deliver accessibility whilst still nurturing and safeguarding the natural and cultural capital, which has been so crucial to our wellbeing during this crisis.”

The challenge we now face is whether we choose to cling to familiarity and go back to our old ways, which can be powerfully reassuring and comforting, or whether we grasp the opportunity to radically re-think our modus operandi, which will inevitably be challenging and uncomfortable in equal measure. However, whilst the latter option might appear unpalatable to some, this crisis has also given us a unique and wonderful insight into what could be achieved if we are willing to embrace change. Who could not have failed to appreciate clear blue skies, melodic bird song, peace & quiet, cleaner air, local produce, community engagement and friendship, reduced traffic, a slower pace of life, and a keener and enhanced appreciation of our immediate surroundings? Of course this has come at a significant price, both in terms of human life and our economy, but it has also caused many of us to question our values and reconsider what constitutes a high quality of life.

Repeatedly I have heard people say “how lucky and fortunate we are to be in Jersey” and this stems from a recognition that unlike many people on the mainland we have had easy access to pristine beaches, uncrowded coastal footpaths, an incredible network of green lanes to cycle and walk along, an intimate and beautiful rural landscape, well maintained urban parks, and dare I say it “warm” seas in which to swim. As financial markets have fallen, the value of this “natural and cultural capital” has grown exponentially during lockdown. Our lanes and roads are filled with walkers and cyclists of all generations, raised vegetable beds have popped up overnight in gardens across our Island as people seek to emulate the ‘Good Life’, and St Ouen’s Bay on occasion has appeared to be full to bursting point. Of course as lockdown has lifted, pressure points have inevitably arisen between the “old and new ways of life”, with increasing conflict between cyclists and car drivers, noisy parties and litter at renowned beauty spots, and nesting birds once again vulnerable to disturbance from dogs, kayaks and over-zealous photographers, to name just a few.

One of the key challenges we face as an Island community is how we deliver accessibility whilst still nurturing and safeguarding the natural and cultural capital, which has been so crucial to our wellbeing during this crisis. For capital to grow investment is required and natural capital is no different in this respect. Regrettably our investment in Jersey’s natural capital has been appallingly low in recent years with Environment Department spend being historically less than 1% of Government expenditure. However, with our Government recognising the urgent

need to rebuild and stimulate our economy as well as deliver on its commitment for Jersey to become carbon neutral by 2030, there has never been a better and more opportune time to invest in our environment and deliver a Green Recovery. Such a strategy will create a more resilient economy, enhance Jersey’s international reputation, and provide a positive legacy from this unexpected crisis. The National Trust has therefore joined forces with like-minded organisations across the Island to urge our Government to ensure that fiscal stimulus is directed towards this key objective, as opposed to simply seeking to build our way out of an economic recession. The letter overleaf illustrates that a ‘Green Recovery’ can, in some respects, enable us to have the best of both worlds. Electric cars and the creation of an Island wide cycle network will deliver peace and quiet, cleaner air, improved health and well-being and reduce “travel conflict”. Hedgerow planting across the Island will enhance biodiversity, including our song birds, as well as help restore our increasingly fragmented rural landscape. An ambitious 25 year plan for rewilding St Ouen’s Bay will demonstrate a true commitment on an international level to our natural environment and safeguard the exceptional qualities of the bay which lies at the heart of our National Park. Establishing pocket parks in our urban environment, as well as community led residential development, should help ensure that beauty, conservation, accessibility, space and community are integral to the overall feasibility of the schemes, as opposed to simply the ‘bottom line’. An agricultural industry which is encouraged through public support to diversify and move away from chemical farming, will provide opportunities for more local produce, as well as a cleaner and healthier ecosystem for the Island as a whole. Whilst a restored and healthy marine environment under our Island’s management, has the potential to help sequester carbon, deliver a sustainable and thriving local fishing industry and create a tourism asset of considerable value in terms of wildlife.

This crisis has demonstrated that when necessary our community can be decisive, adaptable, flexible and above all work together for the greater good as opposed to focusing on single interests. It is crucial that we do not lose sight of these qualities and that we work with our Government to deliver a ‘Green Recovery’ which is good for our natural environment, our climate, our sense of place, and our community as a whole. It also has the potential to give Jersey a new and proud identity as an Island which is forward looking and fully recognises and values the environment which sustains its present and future wellbeing.

The Chief Minister
John Le Fondre
19 -21 Broad Street
St Helier
Jersey
JE2 3RR

6th July 2020

Dear Chief Minister,

RENEWAL AND REGENERATION - A GREEN RECOVERY FOR JERSEY

As Jersey begins to emerge from lockdown and looks to stimulate its economy through fiscal stimulus and other economic measures, we strongly urge our Government to ensure that policies deliver a positive, long-term legacy to tackle climate change, support the wellbeing of Islanders, sustain our local economy and safeguard our natural environment.

We therefore call on the Government of Jersey to:

CLEAN TRANSPORT POLICY

1. Redesign our transport network to accommodate the exponential increase in walking and cycling and prioritise these activities by providing the necessary infrastructure and vehicle regulation.
2. Speed up the transition to electric vehicles with a ban on the sale of new petrol and diesel vehicles by 2030. Roll out the necessary charging and car pool infrastructure to meet increased demand.
3. Electrify the public transport system and ensure that it is affordable and available to all.
4. Encourage local businesses and employers to roll out an employee interest free loan scheme to support the purchase of bikes, including electric bikes.

GREEN BUILDINGS

1. Demand a "retro-fit first" approach for all construction projects. Establish a subsidised retro-fit programme to make our existing housing stock more energy, and water efficient, and end fuel poverty.
2. Demand re-use for all listed buildings and heritage led regeneration in conservation areas.
3. Ensure all new developments support a net-zero emissions future including installation of solar panels, smart electric charging points for vehicles and ending fossil-fuel heating.
4. Demand whole life carbon assessments for all new developments to discourage the use of materials with a high carbon footprint.
5. Ensure that net environmental gain is a key component/obligation of any proposed development. This will guarantee that development does not further damage our biodiversity or remaining habitats, and provides opportunities for enhanced management of important ecological sites.



SOCIÉTÉ
JERSIAISE

Save Jersey's Heritage



6. Ensure that the principles of the Building Better Building Beautiful Commission Report January 2020 are adopted so that Jersey “creates places not just buildings”, and recognises that good design is crucial in delivering homes with adequate access to light, privacy, community and above all easily accessible green space. Design with active community engagement, so that the criteria for consent is widened to include the overall quality of the living environment. Everyone has the right to live in a beautiful place.

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

1. Ensure that everyone has access to nature-rich green spaces to help our mental and physical wellbeing.
2. Review our parks to increase biodiversity and accessibility. Use the environmental gain initiative to help facilitate the creation of additional green spaces, including pocket parks, in our urban environments.
3. Deliver a 25 year re-wilding management plan for St Ouen’s Bay, where the natural environment is further restored and access and recreation is managed in a sustainable way. This will provide create a key tourism attraction/asset.
4. Deliver legislation and agreements to protect our marine environment so that it can recover and sustain a thriving local fishing industry, as well as remaining a key tourism asset.
5. Create a diversified and financially sustainable agricultural industry within the next 10 years which delivers healthy food for local consumption, rich soils, clean pesticide-free water and abundant wildlife for our Island.
6. Instigate an Island wide programme of hedgerow and roadside bank restoration to restore landscape character and enhance biodiversity.

The advantages of a green recovery are that jobs and economic benefits are delivered alongside improvements to our environment as a whole. If we try to “build ourselves” out of the ecological and climate crisis in the short term, we will have learnt nothing from Covid and will be increasingly vulnerable to similar threats.

The proposed agenda is ambitious, but Jersey has already made significant steps by adopting a zero carbon target by 2030. Rebuilding our economy on green principles will help make that target a reality, restore the environment on which our future wellbeing relies, and make our island more resilient to future threats.

Yours sincerely,

Alastair Best – President, Société Jersiaise

Marcus Binney – President, Save Jersey’s Heritage

Gavin Breeze – Chief Executive, EVie

Tim Brown – Chairman, Jersey Heritage

Michael du Pré – Chairman, Save Our Shoreline Jersey

Gerard Farnham – Chairman, Jersey Trees for Life

Jim Hopley & Mike Stentiford – Jersey National Park

Jon Horn & Paul Wagstaffe – Nurture Ecology

Kevin McIlwee – Chairman, Jersey Marine Conservation

Stewart Newton – President, The National Trust for Jersey



THE ELMS.



In the NEWS

NEW FOCUS FOR TRUST STAFF

The Trust is delighted to welcome Angie Feltham as our full time Membership Administrator. Angie joined the Trust in February this year and is responsible for processing new and renewal memberships, booking site hire for Le Don Hilton and Le C atel Fort and staycations for the Officers' Quarters at Gr eve de Lecq Barracks.

Angie is based at The Elms and manages the front office reception area, telephones and general enquiries. Angie took over the role from Simone Springett, who has now moved into the role of part time Fundraising Officer. Simone has been with the Trust for over 3 years and is looking forward to working with our corporate partners, meeting more existing and potential members, attending events and helping to secure valuable fundraising for the Trust.

We wish both Angie and Simone every success in their new roles.



Update on the Annual General Meeting

Given the current situation with Covid-19 and Government Regulations and advice on public gatherings, it has been decided not to stage the Annual Dinner for members and their guests this year. However, the Annual General Meeting will take place at 6pm in the Rosiere Suite at the St Brelade's Bay Hotel followed by refreshments and a talk by Rob Stoneman from Rewilding Europe.

Rob started his conservation career reconstructing climate change from records contained within peat bogs. He worked for the Scottish Wildlife Trust developing a conservation strategy for Scotland's lowland raised bogs. After this, Rob worked in a variety of senior positions within the British Wildlife Trusts, as Chief Executives of Sheffield and Hampshire Wildlife Trusts, a stint as Director of Conservation with the Royal Society for Nature Conservation and latterly 13 years as Chief Executive of the Yorkshire Wildlife Trust.

Rob has travelled extensively and loves to watch birds, go walking and cycling in wild countryside, and meet different people. He holds a passionate belief that a wilder Europe would allow us to resolve some of our most pressing issues - from climate change to ecosystem collapse - and create a new prosperity for a rapidly changing continent. Rob started at Rewilding Europe on May 1, 2019 with huge enthusiasm to scale up rewilding in northern and central Europe.



HEDGE PLANTING PROJECT

Maintenance of the recent hedge planting has been ongoing with a trusty band of volunteers who have generously given up their time with the added complication of having to work within COVID-19 restrictions.

Some heavy rain in June was very timely in helping to re-hydrate the soil after a dry spring. Looking forward to next winter, funding has been pledged by the Countryside Enhancement Scheme. The application for £51,000 made in the spring has been greeted with approval so it is heartening that Government supports the work of the Trust to such an extent.

The next stage of the project is to plan for next winter, surveying the field boundaries of The Jersey Royal Company tenanted land where hedging and trees are lacking.



Even though her last seven years have been spent travelling and working remotely, Stephanie Parker, who was born and raised in Jersey, says the Island will always be her home.

Grounded due to Covid-19, Stephanie, who owns a digital marketing agency and was named British Travel Blogger of the Year in 2019, has spent time enjoying our wonderful coastline and all the natural things Jersey has to offer.

So when she set up 'Social Puffin' on the back of her award-winning online business, Big World, Small Pockets, she was keen to support the fantastic work of the National Trust for Jersey.

"As soon as I created Social Puffin, I knew the wonderful Coastline Campaign would be the perfect project to be involved in. Given the name of my business, it just seemed

like the ideal fit" says Stephanie. *"The NTJ are doing such great work with the Island's puffin population and I'm really delighted to be able to support them by donating a percentage of Social Puffin's profits. These amazing creatures definitely need to be looked after and I want to do all I can to ensure this happens."*

Sharing the skills and experience Stephanie developed through growing her own successful online business and following, Social Puffin offers consulting and management services to help fellow small companies grow their digital presence and succeed in the social media world.

And just as she wants to help other businesses dive into the digital world and come up swimming, Stephanie also wants to help our Jersey's puffins not only survive, but thrive!

GOOD NEWS FOR ORCHIDS AND THOSE TASKED WITH COUNTING THEM

Large parts of the Trust's wetland reserves at La Mare au Seigneur (St Ouen's Pond) and La Blinerie, St Clement, spent much of last winter under water, with heavy rain in November making the annual reed bed management work difficult to impossible and high water levels not relenting until late March. Good weather for ducks and not bad for the several species of wild orchid found at these sites either it would seem.

The orchids at Le Don Obbard, La Blinerie, were counted this year and have increased from 116 orchids, from when the Trust acquired the meadow in 2005, to 15,435 Loose-flowered orchids and 57 Southern Marsh orchids counted this June.

The key to the success at La Blinerie is consistency and abiding by the principles

that have produced great results at the St Ouen's site over the years; specifically, a late summer hay cut, timed to allow the seed to set, and a grazing period, late summer/early spring, before the flowers emerge, to reduce the height and vigour of other competitive species within the sward.

In fact, the success of Le Noir Pré has meant that surveying the orchids, by counting individual flower spikes, is no longer viable as there are too many. There is now an estimated 60,000 orchids in the Le Noir Pré and Clos de Seigneur site and we now monitor their increase over time by a sampling technique developed by our Conservation Officer, Jon Rault.

We are not sure if this is record breaking amount... but we are fairly confident that there isn't a better display of Loose-flowered Orchids anywhere else in the UK.



POETRY Competition

As part of the #LoveNaturefestival we staged a poetry competition and we are delighted to confirm that the winner was 13 year old Dylan Green pictured collecting his selected prize of a bird house, feeders and bird seed with his father and Trust Lands Manager, Jon Parkes. Dylan's stunningly beautiful poem 'Green Lands' sums up the majesty of the earth and the creatures that live on it.



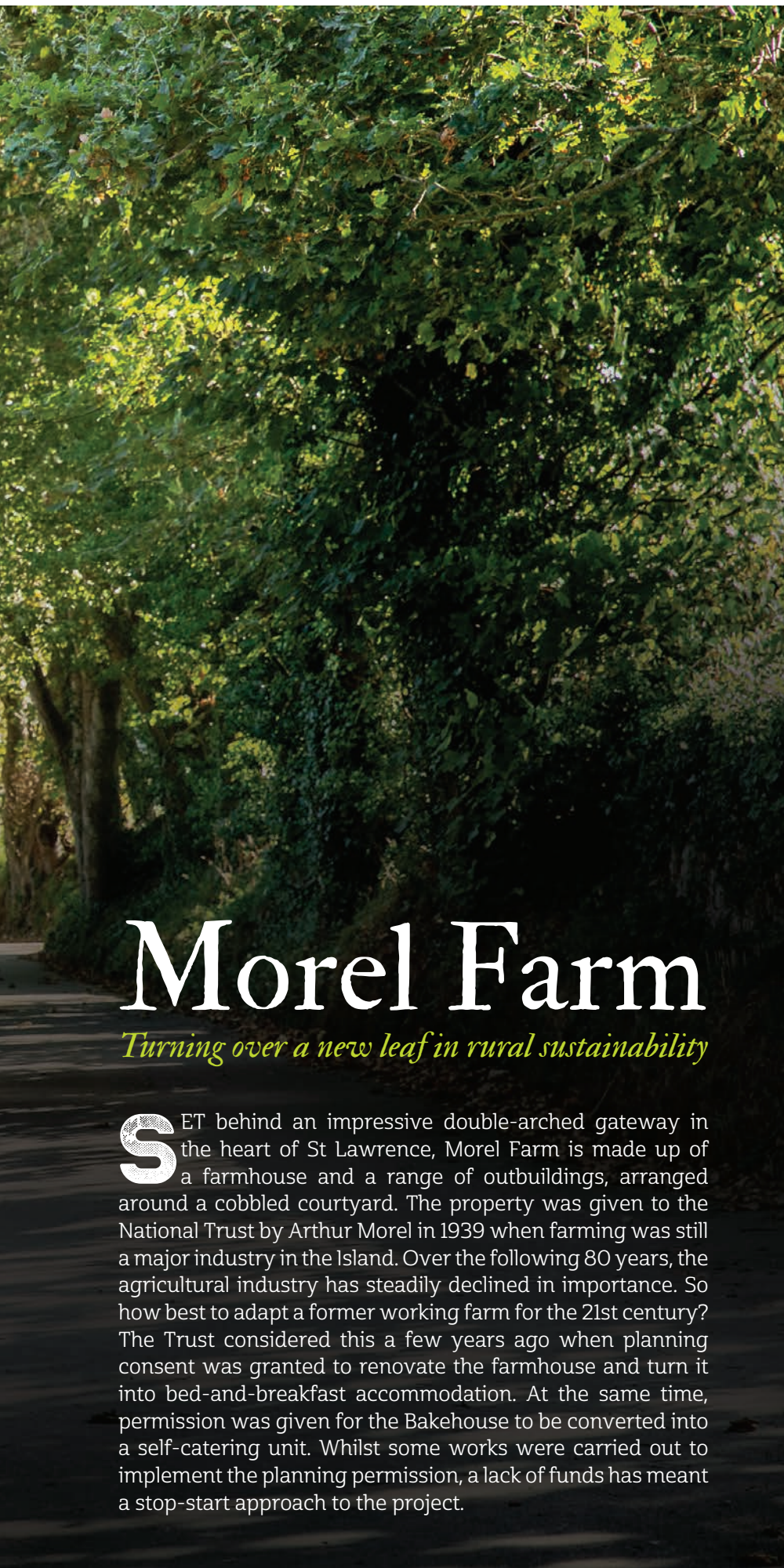
Green Lands

The sea, the sky, the soft beach's sands,
The cool, fresh winds and the Earth's lush lands,
The night-time's chill and the morning's bright dawn,
The chirp of the chick and the cry of the fawn.
The moon's silvery light, attracting many a moth,
The fur of the cat, as silky as cloth,
The way the Sun heats up the crispy dried mud,
How the flower blooms from the tiny bud.
This land of wonders, stretching beyond man's sight,
Granted the dolphin it's tail and the bird it's flight,
And the hyena's laugh and the way the swallow sings,
We have this planet to thank for all these things.
The river's rushing flow and the divot's deep dip,
The ocean's mysteries and the mountain's tall tip,
The light of the firefly, radiating light,
The frog's rasping croak and the caw of the kite.
The fishes leap, and the rhino's silver horn,
The bellowing of the bull and the weep of the new-born,
Silent scuttling of lizards, the sloth's seizing cling,
We can thank the world for everything.
The neigh of the horse as it gallops through fields,
The gazelle's grace and the antlers it wields,
The crawl of the crab and the wit of the fox,
The fruit's sweet taste and the strength of the ox.
The insignificant leaf yet it sustains our lives,
The gentle soft buzzing from beehives,
The delicacy of the butterfly as it lands upon your hands,
And this is all a blessing from the Earth's green lands.

#LoveNaturefestival was kindly supported by







Morel Farm

Turning over a new leaf in rural sustainability

SET behind an impressive double-arched gateway in the heart of St Lawrence, Morel Farm is made up of a farmhouse and a range of outbuildings, arranged around a cobbled courtyard. The property was given to the National Trust by Arthur Morel in 1939 when farming was still a major industry in the Island. Over the following 80 years, the agricultural industry has steadily declined in importance. So how best to adapt a former working farm for the 21st century? The Trust considered this a few years ago when planning consent was granted to renovate the farmhouse and turn it into bed-and-breakfast accommodation. At the same time, permission was given for the Bakehouse to be converted into a self-catering unit. Whilst some works were carried out to implement the planning permission, a lack of funds has meant a stop-start approach to the project.



The picture of Morel Farm has been reproduced by the kind permission of Ian Rolls.

In recent years, there has been increasing interest in the concept of food miles and the journey that food takes from its origins to the plate. There is potential for Morel Farm to return to its agricultural roots, albeit in a lesser way, with the establishment of a smallholding on the surrounding fields. Together with the bed-and-breakfast accommodation, this could be a new start for the farm whilst still allowing a degree of public access and enjoyment of the site. Now, let us take you on an agritourism adventure!

Imagine waking up in a delightful bedroom in an historic early 18th century farmhouse, surrounded by lovingly restored antique furniture and paintings and perhaps even a traditional Jersey press in which to store your clothes. Outside, there are chickens scratching in the dusty soil, cows in the fields and strawberries ripening in the kitchen garden. The delicious smell of warm bread is drifting up the stairs, baked using local flour milled just a few miles away from grain grown in Jersey. Newly laid eggs are waiting for your breakfast in the kitchen downstairs. Butter, cream and milk come from the cows in the fields you saw on your walks around this part of rural Jersey. The sound of bees buzzing in the apple trees reminds you to make sure to put honey, harvested from the beehives in the walled garden, on your toast.

There is a lot of potential for Morel Farm to become a vibrant addition to the holiday accommodation in the Island including local guests. With almost one-third of the Island's population living in St Helier, a stay at Morel Farm would be a peaceful escape from town life. For others, time away from home on a working smallholding would be a unique farmstay vacation. Rural but not remote, the Trust is putting together exciting plans for the future of Morel Farm. Watch this space!

THE ELMS

- Phase 2

THERE are changes afoot at The Elms! Many of you will know that, in 2019, the Council Room was moved to the ground floor. The area it had previously occupied underwent a very successful transformation to a new office/reception space for the Trust's staff. The main focus of Phase 2 of the works is to construct a new office for the Chief Executive Officer with much-needed additional space in his office for small meetings. It was at least fifteen years ago, that any redecoration or updating was last undertaken so the finishes were beginning to look shabby and in need of sprucing-up.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the doors of the Trust's office were closed on Thursday 17th March, and staff began working from home. What better time to tackle Phase 2 than when the office staff were off site? In June, as Government regulations allowed, the Workshop team swung into action. Their first job was to remove the kitchen so that the space could be incorporated into the CEO's office. The old kitchen units were redeployed in a new kitchenette which, although smaller than the old one, will soon be fully functional. Doors were removed and others blocked up. Timber boards made of tulipwood were machined in tongue-and-groove to match the existing wall panelling. New ceiling lighting, using LED low energy bulbs, has been introduced to improve the functional lighting above the desks.

Replacement wall lights from Garden Trading will add ambient lighting to the space. The well-worn timber floor will be covered with carpet tiles to match the ones in the front office - the improvement in sound-proofing is eagerly anticipated.

Paul, the Trust's painter, is in the process of redecorating the walls and ceilings throughout. The chosen wall colour is Little Greene's French Grey Mid 162, a soft neutral grey, which will complement the new pale grey carpet tiles. All woodwork, sills and skirtings will be in a rich, darker shade of grey, Farrow & Ball's Worsted, described as having "an understated richness with no cold tones".

However, new health and safety COVID-19 measures now need to be

put in place to allow the offices to reopen for both staff and visitors, in accordance with new regulations. For example, to allow safe working for the staff, screens will be installed between the desks as well as at reception. In accordance with Government guidance, if you come to The Elms, you will find hand sanitiser dispensers at the entrances for your use. We may also need to ask you to wait before entering so that correct procedures for social distancing are followed.

Together with the expanded, refurbished offices and the rigorous health and safety COVID-19 compliant regimes, the Trust's offices will be ready to greet staff and visitors alike, in the very near future.

La Fevriere

Windows: First steps in conservation and repair

BY ROBIN KELLY
PROPERTIES MANAGER



TAKE yourself back about 170 years to the 1850's. Queen Victoria was on the throne, Thomas Le Breton was the Bailiff and the population of Jersey was only about 57,000 people. Victor Hugo was living at Grève d'Azette, writing 'La Mer' and sitting on Le Rocher Des Proscrits looking out at sea to France, the world's first pillar boxes were being installed in Town and Victoria College was under construction. This was a time of economic boom for the Island. The cod trade was close to its earlier peak of a few years before, but remained a key industry. Shipping and shipbuilding were important industries as were construction, cider and cattle. Early potatoes, the Jersey Royal, were becoming popular in the UK as a premium product. The absence of taxation and import duties made Jersey a very attractive place to live - population growth produced a demand for housing, something which islanders remain familiar with to this day.

(Fig.1)



It was around 1850 that a farmhouse and outbuildings were built on the road running North-West from Maufant, possibly on the site of an earlier building. It is shown on the Godfray Map of 1848 (Fig.1) as La Fevriere and was owned at that time by M J Godfray.

A large finely dressed granite arch is set into a high granite wall on the East side of the plot, forming the carriage entrance to the farmyard (Fig.2).

The main house (Fig.3), dower wing and several outbuildings, including a labourer's cottage, enclose a square farmyard. The design of the farmhouse itself was a popular one at the time, set on two storeys under a slate roof. Facing south, the front has a rendered ashlar-effect elevation with rusticated quoins, currently painted a soft cream colour. The timber windows are set in a pattern of 12 panes, "six-over-six", with 'horns'.

At the back, the working area of the farm, the walls of the house are constructed of random rubble with a pierre-perdu render. The original 12 pane sash windows, without 'horns', remain.

This wonderful property was bequeathed to the National Trust in 2013 by Mrs Yvonne Genée. She and her husband, Gordon, had purchased the farm in 1982 and for many years, ran a successful dairy cattle farm from La Fevriere. This year, as part of the Trust's cyclical maintenance programme, the external areas are being repaired, prior to redecoration.

The conservation of the properties in the Trust's portfolio is important to ensure that buildings, such as La Fevriere, are preserved for future generations. William Morris, founder of the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings (SPAB) was passionate about careful maintenance to preserve historic fabric, stating that best practice was to "stave off decay by daily care". Regular inspections and surveys of the Trust's properties draw attention to the first signs of rot or decay.

The style and proportion of traditional windows and their glazing make an important contribution to the appearance and character of historic buildings. They are often described as the "eyes" of a building, letting light in and providing views out, all the while ensuring that the weather is kept at bay. At the time La Fevriere was constructed, the windows would have been made with great skill and often with materials of higher quality than are available today and it is encouraging to see that, 170 years since they were installed, the original windows are still in situ on the main building.



(Fig.2)



(Fig.3)

Sliding sash windows consist of two glazed sash frames separated by a number of vertical and horizontal glazing bars. At La Fevrerie, there are 12 panes of glass per sash window, made up of 6 panes in each, described as "six-over-six". This pattern became more common as the price of larger sheets of glass fell. The panes of glass are held in place with putty. To prevent the two sashes from sliding down with gravity when opening them, the windows are counterbalanced with heavy sash weights, made of metal - usually lead in buildings of this age. The counterweights are connected to the window by a cotton sash cord that loops up and over a pulley in the top of the frame. These are concealed in boxes on each side of the frame. Small projections, known as horns, are optional and, where used, are fixed to the lower ends of the upper sash frames and to the upper ends of the lower frames. They were designed to make these joints stronger when increased stress was introduced due to the use of larger and heavier panes of glass. As horns were unknown before about 1850/60, it seems likely that La Fevrerie was built at around this period.

Timber windows are vulnerable to weathering, decay and rot as well as general wear-and-tear through daily use. Common problems arise with age such as sashes that work loose and rattle in even the slightest breeze. The timber beading can work loose or split. The sash cords can become clogged with paint or break. Other problems can arise when there is movement in the surrounding walls, causing the window frames themselves to become distorted and the sashes to stick or jam. In fact, sash windows are fairly easily re-corded and maintained by homeowners, although it is a skill that many of us have probably never needed to use. Complete replacement of timber sash windows is seldom necessary as the first signs of decay almost always start on the lower parts of the window and work upwards so that the lower components will need replacement or repair before the upper parts.

Shortly prior to the COVID-19 lockdown, as part of the planned maintenance programme, the Trust's Workshop team began the task of conserving the 12 pane timber windows at La Fevrerie. Each window was surveyed to check for potential problems, from wet rot and the effect of wood-boring insects, to broken sash cords, cracked or loose putty and

damaged glazing. La Fevrerie is Listed Grade 3 and, consequently, any works to the fabric are treated with utmost care. The Trust's carpenters and joiners have the skill and knowledge to be able to repair all parts of a sash window, from chiselling out rotten wood to replacing glazing bars, cords and weights. Their craftsmanship can be seen in the work being undertaken to preserve the windows, scarfing or piecing in replacement sections, using timber of the same type where possible, and taking care that the original profiles are accurately reproduced. The cause of any damp penetration is being dealt with at the same time.

Where paint has broken down over the years, the timber becomes directly exposed to the effects of the weather and begins to decay. At La Fevrerie, new timber, compatible with the original, has been carefully spliced in. The minimum amount of decayed timber is removed to allow an effective repair to be carried out. The timber used has been chosen to match the original as closely as possible to avoid different rates of expansion and contraction.

Putty can become hard and crack over time. This can allow water ingress and consequent timber damage. The putty seals have been carefully removed and new putty inserted.

The imperfections in old glass create a special effect. The Trust has a store of salvaged glazing which can be used to replace broken panes in its historic windows.

Old layers of paint provide a record of colour schemes used in the past. Previously, the Trust has sent away paint samples for analysis and colour matching. Pre-war paints were highly likely to be lead-based so care is taken when removing these paints. For example, rubbing down will generate lead-based dust so the only solution is to use wet abrasive paper.

Windows are a very vulnerable element of a building. At times in the past, it was fashionable when doing home improvements, to remove timber windows when they became rotten, draughty and "uneconomic" to repair and replace them with PVC-U, which was seen as a modern material, not requiring any on-going maintenance. Some of the windows in La Fevrerie's outbuildings were replaced in the past with PVC-U



Before windows were repaired



Repaired window



Lead weights from the Trust's collection

windows. It is our intention to replace these with traditional sash windows, made in our joinery workshop, as time and resources permit.

As the repairs come to an end, the external facades are due to be painted this year. The windows will be painted – not only for decorative effect but also to protect the timbers from the effects of weather, without which the wood would deteriorate very quickly.

When you think that these windows have seen over a century and a half of use, their preservation today and in the future may well see them through another 100 or more years. The original windows are an irreplaceable resource. We do hope you will come and visit La Fevriere and admire the skilful work of the Trust's team at our next Open Day.

WHAT IS INVOLVED IN SERVICING A SASH WINDOW?

- Remove beading and carefully remove the top and bottom sashes
- Assess the condition of the sill, box frame and external pointing
- Remove excess paint from frame and effect repairs as necessary
- Replacement of sills and the front and back linings
- Replace sash cords and service pulleys
- Re-balance sash weights to ensure smooth operation of both top and bottom sashes
- Assess condition of top and bottom sash
- Renovate top and bottom sashes, planing off excess paint and repairing putty damage where necessary
- Prime all exposed woodwork and caulk beading leaving the window ready to decorate
- Fit new centre catch, up-lifters, sash eye and window locks

Sash cords should be given attention at the same time as repairs. It may be necessary to adjust the weights depending on the repairs to the windows. Ideally, the combined downward pull of the weights serving the top sash should be slightly more than the sash itself so that the window closes easily. The weights serving the lower sash should be slightly lighter than the sash itself for the same reason.



Horns

THE CHALLENGE TO SAVE JERSEY'S PUFFINS

CRISTINA SELLARÉS
BIRDS ON THE EDGE PROJECT OFFICER



By the time you are reading this, there won't be any puffins left in Jersey...

BUT don't be too alarmed, they only left in July, at the end of their breeding season. Like many other seabirds, puffins spend most of their lives at sea, and come to land only to raise their chicks, between March and July. However, you may be concerned by the fact that there were only four pairs of puffins this year, where a century ago there were 250-300 pairs in Jersey.

Likewise, guillemots and razorbills, two other members of the auk family (like the puffin), used to be just as abundant if not more so, and their mixed colonies would stretch all the way from Grosnez to Bonne Nuit. Survey results clearly demonstrate that these populations have disappeared, with the guillemot probably extinct locally, and the puffin and razorbill in danger of following suit.

It is no wonder that so few people know that we have puffins in the Island. With four pairs of puffins, and an estimated population of just eight to twelve individuals, any particularly bad year could be their last, so the National Trust and Birds On The Edge took up the challenge to try and save our puffins and other endangered seabirds in the area.

With time being of the essence, it was decided to initially review what has caused puffin colonies to decline in other parts of the world. Using those findings, we were able to ascertain which threats are prevalent in Jersey, and how we might mitigate them quickly and effectively. We also established a programme to monitor all the other seabirds in the vicinity, as well as other wildlife such as songbirds, reptiles, amphibians and small mammals.

THREATS AT SEA

The main issue affecting puffins on the sea is the disturbance caused by water craft. Birds sit on the water near their colonies

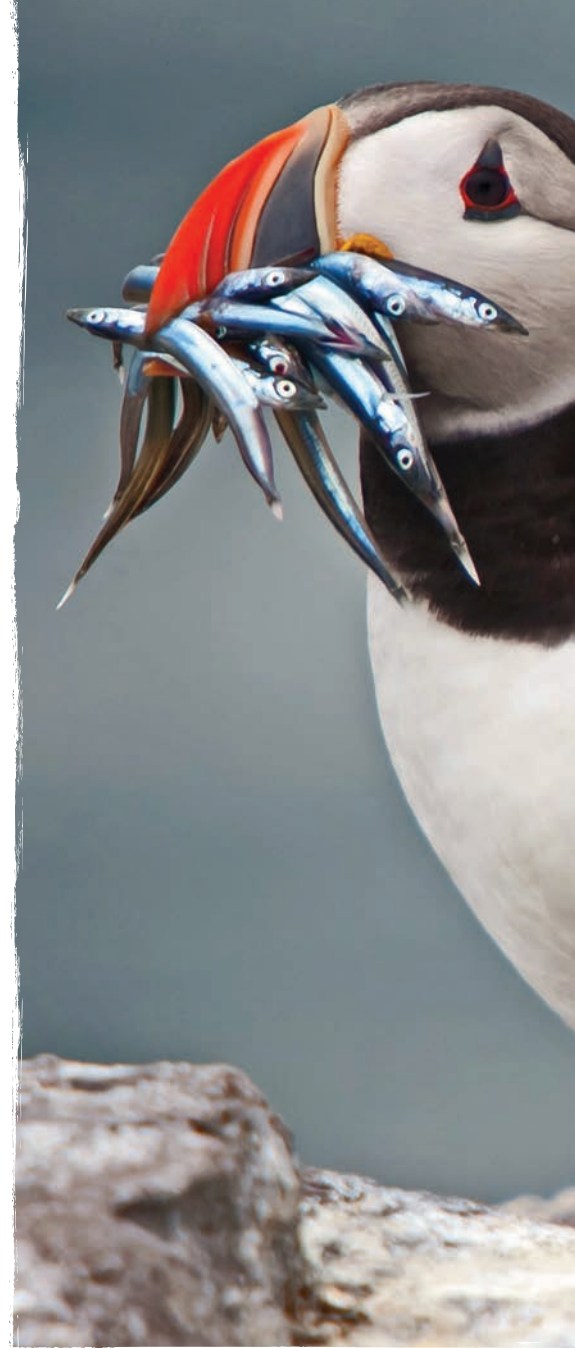
to rest, preen, socialise and hunt for fish. If a puffin has to avoid a collision with an approaching boat by paddling or flying away, it will use precious energy that it needs for other tasks, and its condition might deteriorate to the point where it stops trying to breed.

Even a boat sitting still can have a negative effect, as seabirds spend more time watching boats in their vicinity and less time fishing or resting, and they are also less likely to go back to the nest when there is a boat on the water.

Over the last three years the waters around the puffin breeding cliffs have been monitored from the footpaths between Grève de Lecq and Plémont. This area has been nominated a Seabird Protection Zone by the Environment Department, and informative signs are on site, asking the public to avoid going into the area by sea or land during the puffin breeding season (March to July).

The variety of watercraft, their activities and potential impact appears to vary greatly: from fishing boats stopping to check the lobster pots or do a spot of line-fishing, to recreational power boats, kayaks and paddle boards, which might spend time hugging the coastline to explore the caves and headlands as they go. Logically, the longer a craft is in the sensitive area, the greater the disturbance it will cause. In the worst cases, people were observed following puffins with their boats and kayaks to take photos until the birds were forced to fly away. The impact of this behaviour might not be visible to the eye, but if a puffin is being delayed from incubating its egg or feeding its chick, over many days, the egg or the chick could perish, leaving the breeding pair with no offspring that year.

To gauge how the Seabird Protection Zone was viewed by the local community,



brief surveys were carried out amongst watercraft users in the area. The surveys revealed that most people were not aware of the protection zone, and that those who were, would still visit the protected area as they regrettably believed that their presence was not causing disturbance.

THREATS ON LAND

Whilst disturbance at sea can vary in intensity and effect, causing a gradual erosion of the colony's numbers, threats coming from the land have a more direct, quick and devastating impact.

Over the last few centuries terrestrial predators such as rats, cats, ferrets and hedgehogs were introduced by humans, deliberately or by accident, onto many islands across the world. The seabirds breeding in these islands, especially the ground-nesters, stood no chance against these predators, and a rapid decline of their populations followed, culminating



in the extinction of entire colonies and as many as 11 species of seabird. The effect of introduced predators is not limited to seabirds either: it is estimated that 58% of all modern extinctions of birds, mammals and reptile species have been caused directly by them.

Since feral ferrets, rats, hedgehogs and cats are widespread across Jersey, it was no surprise that all were found above the cliffs during our research. Their increase, parallel to that of the human population, is likely to be the main cause of the decline in our seabirds. It also explains why the four remaining puffin nests are hidden in rocky crevices on the cliff walls, below the vegetation line, and not on the soft slopes above, where they would usually dig their burrows. It is likely that the puffins were driven down to the rocky walls to keep out of reach from the predators, and that any further attempt to re-colonise the slopes was swiftly ended by the same culprits.

“ The main issue affecting puffins on the sea is the disturbance caused by water craft ”



Guillemot and Razorbill

Perhaps less severe is the impact that humans can cause on land. Each activity will have a different impact, but if the puffins are to chance setting up home in the grounds of some of the headlands, it will be preferable for the public to keep to designated footpaths. Otherwise, wondering across potential breeding ground during the sensitive period will undoubtedly discourage puffins from extending their territory.

COMMUNITY ACTION CAN DELIVER RECOVERY

It is evident that our puffins are on the brink of disappearing and even if they stay, face an uphill battle to recover their former breeding grounds and population size. Many successful conservation techniques, which have restored colonies like ours, have worked well in remote uninhabited islands. However, to implement them in a highly populated place, will inevitably require the understanding, collaboration and commitment of the whole community. As far as reducing the disturbance caused by craft on the waters near the puffin colony, it becomes evident that the message of the Seabird Protection Zone has to be strengthened, and this can be achieved in many ways. For recreational craft, it will be necessary that we work with local leisure and rental operators in educational campaigns, and increase our seasonal awareness work to reach all boat, kayak and paddle board users in the area. In the case of commercial fishing, we have established links with the fishermen working in the area, and by keeping in close contact and sharing our respective

knowledge of the puffins' habits, they may be able to adjust their techniques to reduce time spent on the water during the sensitive period.

Likewise, disturbance from land can be reduced by engaging with the public and discussing the options that different groups of users will favour, be it a voluntary code of conduct during the breeding season, adapting the access routes, or keeping dogs on the lead in the most sensitive areas.

The damage caused by predators, however, can only be stopped with robust measures, and for these we have New Zealand to thank. Early on conservationists from this country learnt to remove all types of predators from seabird islands and areas of the mainland too. These techniques have been used all around the world, saving many species from extinction and helping puffins come back to former breeding grounds.

In our case, these techniques would involve the removal of all potential predators. As it is not possible to remove them from the whole of Jersey, the solution is to remove them from around the puffin colony, and to fence the area with a specialised predator-proof fence, which will stop them from moving back in. This solution is not only the most cost effective and ethical, but the only one that will protect our colonies in the long term. Additionally, many other species will benefit from restored ecological balance, from songbirds to reptiles, small

mammals, invertebrates, as well as wild flowers and grasses.

The increase in overall biodiversity, not only from the puffins and other seabirds, will certainly create tourist assets, as similar projects have experienced in many parts of the world, where wildlife tourism is an important part of the local economy. Saving our puffins and remaining seabird colonies, as well as safeguarding their future, is indeed a big challenge. It will take no less than a joint effort from all sides, private, public and commercial, to succeed.

We intend to work with all stakeholders, including neighbours, landowners and the general public, so that this project is delivered by the community as a whole. This will mean, for example, that people who enjoy the area between Grève de Lecq and Plémont, will be asked, at certain times of the year, to change their behaviour at sea and on land. In a nutshell, everyone needs to be responsible and vigilant, but also proud of the community effort.

As we will have to make small sacrifices, at times, we will be rewarded with access and the enjoyment of our puffins and their landscapes, in ways which are safer for birds and people, and which reflect the commitment of our island towards our natural environment.

We hope that the day will come when our seabird colonies are in rude health and we do not have to worry whether the puffins will come back each year. In the meantime, we will carry on working to secure their breeding grounds, so that if they do come back in March they can safely raise their puffling - and for the puffling, in a few years' time, its own family - in the cliffs they call home.

*Guillemot chick*

If you would like to express your views on this project or find out what you can do to help safeguard Jersey's seabirds, contact Birds On the Edge at cris@nationaltrust.je



Marsh Helleborine

REDISCOVERED AFTER 60 YEARS ABSENCE

BY JON RAULT
CONSERVATION OFFICER

WITH no sightings for the past 60 years, it was feared that the Marsh Helleborine orchid *Epipactis palustris* had become locally extinct in Jersey. That was until June this year when the Trust's Conservation Officer Jon Rault came across several Marsh Helleborine flower spikes while surveying the wet meadows surrounding St Ouen's Pond.

The Marsh Helleborine is a charming orchid of wetland areas, typically being found in fens, damp grasslands and marshes on sandy soils near the coast. Its flamboyant flower spikes stand 20-60cm tall and carry up to 20 pink and white flowers.

Human activity, including water extraction and the drainage of land for agriculture and development, has sadly resulted in the loss of this charming orchid species from many sites across the British Isles. The extraction of water is thought to have caused the demise of this orchid on Les Quennevais, where Marsh Helleborines were last seen in 1953.

Orchids are a fascinating and beautiful group of plants. While they may conjure up images of large shapely flowers, resplendent amongst the lush vegetation of a tropical rainforest, Jersey's native orchids are just as varied, just as beautiful, and just as deserving of our concern for their future as their tropical counterparts.

The National Trust for Jersey are committed to ensuring that Jersey's wetlands are protected and managed for the benefit of the plants and animals they support, including the Marsh Helleborine.

- Our - Favourite Places

Fern Valley

BY RICHARD RIVE
COUNTRYSIDE RANGER

I first came upon Fern valley when I was working as a tree surgeon for a local company. We were drafted in for a week's work one winter to lift the Oaks that surrounded the wet meadow in the centre of the site. I was amazed by the valley's natural beauty, and I was quite shocked that I had never seen this place before, having lived just down the road for years.

Now that I work as a Countryside Ranger for the Trust, I get to be here all year round. Watching the views change throughout the seasons and witnessing our ever evolving management plan and the beneficial impact this has on the flora and fauna found on the site.

For me, the major part of the site's beauty is the wet meadow situated at its heart. Not only is it lovely to look at as you walk the surrounding footpath catching a glimpse of it through the branches, but it is also what makes this site that bit more special in an ecological sense. The fringe habitat of the open area enveloped by trees, creates diverse opportunities which are capable of supporting a range of species. The meadow itself is managed to promote wild flower growth. We do this by allowing Aaron's Manx Loaghtan sheep to graze through the autumn and winter months, and in spring, we scythe the large overshadowing plants like

hemlock water dropwort, hogweed, and bracken to allow light to reach the more delicate wildflowers emerging underneath.

As an ex tree surgeon, and a bit of a dendrophile, my favourite site was always going to have some sort of woodland in it, and Fern valley doesn't disappoint. From its mature oak, ash, aspen and cherry. To the newer plantations full of chestnut, hazel, and even pine, there is always something to find interest in, and learn from. In fact, in recent years one very noticeable thing is the decline in our aspen population. Using an online resource to bolster our knowledge we have found Honey Fungus to be the culprit. This fungi has been dubbed a 'Meadow Maker' due to its destructive power to certain species of tree. It can clear an area quite quickly, and the occurrence in the western grouping of trees is evidence of this. Our next step will be to map out the affected area via GPS to monitor any spread, and then to find different species to replace what has been lost.

I don't think I will ever get bored of being in Fern valley. Whether I'm conducting a bird transect, maintaining paths, or even cutting vegetation in the stream for dragonflies to hunt, I am always excited to be here, to... Discover, Enjoy and Protect.



“I am always excited to be here, to... Discover, Enjoy and Protect.”

St Peter's Valley

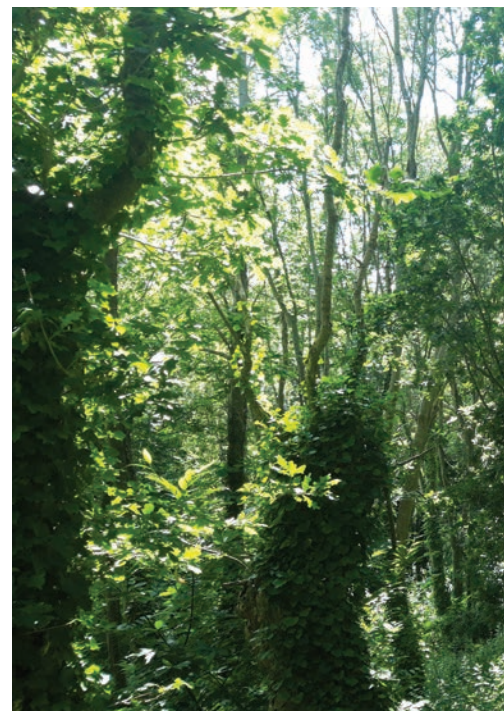
SIMONE SPRINGETT
FUNDRAISING OFFICER

OUR favourite place – well one of our many favourite places, is St Peter’s Valley. My family and I absolutely love it. I have an especially soft spot for the valley as the first job I had with The National Trust for Jersey was as a caretaker of the Mill – Le Moulin de Quétivel. This job was a million miles away from my previous employment in an office, wearing a suit – now, here I was paddling in the leat wielding my windlass to open the sluice gates!

When I worked in the school holidays my children would come with me to open up the Mill and we would follow the flow of the water from the mill pond hoping we’d got it flowing at just the right rate to get that glorious ‘whoosh’ when the mill wheel was full and sprang into action. Lots of delicious cakes have been enjoyed in the tea room and games of “pooh sticks” along the way.

Fast forward a few years and I am now fundraising officer for the Trust and we still love to go walking through the valley especially now we have our dog, Salty. The woodland trails offer a cool canopy in the heat and protection from rain in the wet. We see bats and owls flying at dusk, sheep and cows munching on the rich grass, herons waiting in the stream, and a variety of birds in and around the mill pond. The area is so rich in history, from the mills that once lined this valley, to the ancient woodland and how lovely it can now be enjoyed in a new way via the cycle path increasing accessibility. St Peter’s Valley is a place teeming with life, a place of fun, of contemplation, temptation, somewhere you can play ‘hide and seek’, ‘pooh sticks’ or have a picnic. No wonder it is at the top of our list of favourites.





Le Col de la Rocque

(Le Don Mourant)

BY CHARLES ALLUTO
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

IT is incredibly difficult to choose your favourite site when The National Trust cares for so many of Jersey's most beautiful locations, but Le Col de la Rocque (Le Don Mourant) has to be in my top 5.

Often I approach the area by walking along the cliff path from the Priory Inn to Crabbé and I am always astounded by the sheer breadth of the coastal landscape, its rich flora and deep sense of history. The small field pattern, ancient dry stone walls, stunted oak trees, springs and complete lack of residential development afford the area a very special quality, and it is wonderful to think that it is now largely protected for ever due to the generosity of a number of benefactors including Miss E Lesbirel, Miss P Hoare, Mr & Mrs J Perrée, the Clarke family and Mr O Mourant.

It was in 1946, just 10 years after the Trust had been established, when Mr Mourant decided to gift Le Col de la Rocque to the Trust in memory of his late wife. Subsequently the Trust was able to purchase some additional land in 1953 to further consolidate its holding, including steep slopes to the shore below. The area also includes a small number of agricultural fields, which are currently grazed by Manx Loaghtan sheep but historically have been used for growing potatoes as well as horse grazing. They were also the subject of an archaeological dig a few years back to ascertain whether there was any remaining evidence of a Mesolithic settlement, given the enormous amount of flints that have been found in the surrounding area over the years.

In spring the coastal slopes are blanketed with wild daffodils (Lent Lilies) before the bracken takes hold, whilst the deeply cut paths are sheltered by blackthorn, resplendently covered in white blossom in March/April. As the summer takes hold bracken becomes increasingly dominant but the footpaths remain a valuable oasis for Red campion, Sea campion, Thrift and Foxgloves, whilst fulmars can be seen nesting on the rocky outcrops below. At the highest point one can enjoy wonderful vistas towards the Paternosters, Sark and Guernsey.

As one heads along the coastal footpath towards Crabbé, the ancient site of Ile Agois comes into view. This 'jewel in the crown' is a small islet which is separated from the mainland by a narrow deep gorge and has been a site of habitation from at least the Neolithic period. However its heyday appears to have been when it was home to fourteen ancient hut circles dating from the medieval period and perhaps linked to a hermitage.

Every time I pass this site I am astounded to think of people living in such an inhospitable and wind swept location, and yet equally it must have provided spiritual succour, given the immense natural beauty of its surroundings. It is this mixture of ancient rooted history and unspoilt coastal landscape which makes Le Col de la Rocque so appealing and every time I visit the location I am enormously grateful to Mr Mourant for his generosity of spirit in gifting such a special area to the Trust.



Mont Fallu - regeneration



Mont Fallu - Oak pollard

Le Don de Carteret and Grand Montagne de L'Est

BY JON PARKES
LANDS MANAGER

LE Don de Carteret is a south facing wooded ctil located on the northern side of Mont Fallu, St Peter. The five verge piece of land was donated by Mr and Mrs De Carteret, formerly of Vale Farm, who planted the terraced and once farmed ctils with a variety of trees; Cherry, Beech, Ash, Oak and Italian Alder, which by the time the Trust had acquired the site in 2004, had grown to some lofty heights and required some active management to create structural diversity and open up the canopy. Some very large old Sweet Chestnut and Oak pollards which lined the steep roadside bank, had regrown from previous cuts and were now looming 20 metres plus above the road and looking quite precarious. Gnarled old Oak pollards also lined the old access track which leads to the top of the slope, where an enormous old and beautiful Beech, again at one time pollarded, dominates the crest. Judging by the girth of the trunk, it must be over 250 years old. A real veteran in Jersey tree terms.

In 2017 the Trust successfully applied to the Countryside Enhancement Scheme for funding towards the re-pollarding of the large roadside trees and for 10 days of management work by tree surgeons. The woodland management work consisted of felling selected trees to allow more light penetration which would in turn allow for opportunities for ground flora, natural regeneration and diversification of the height structure by developing a layered variety of habitats such as an understorey, small glades and deadwood. Our ranger team had done previous felling work in these woods, but the density of the planted trees and their height, meant that every felled tree was hung-up in another one, making the job very difficult and time consuming.

In 2018 another 10 days of felling were achieved, again through CES funding, bringing us to our objective of felling around 50% of the planted trees. I know

this sounds very destructive and far from what most people would regard as "conservation" but the end results speak for themselves.

My most recent visit was in mid-June on a mostly sunny day and when I took these photos. The first and most noticeable difference is the light. Bright beams in some places and more dappled in others, but it illuminates the woods where it was once quite dark.

There are flowering plants, where there was once only ivy and a few ferns. Red Campion, Stitchwort, Speedwell, Foxgloves and even Wild Strawberry line the access track. These, along with the flowering bramble, are covered in Hoverflies, bees, at least four varieties of butterfly and a beautiful Demoiselle damselfly which wouldn't stay still long enough for a photo.

A large female Buzzard crashed through the canopy as I made my way up the track. Wrens called and darted across my path, out of the old Oak pollards onto the multi-limbed stands of Sweet Chestnut regrowth. Songs of Robin, Blackbird and the occasional Tree Creeper were abundant.

This relatively small wooded slope feels like a dynamic woodland habitat, full of life. Ash and Sweet Chestnut seedlings are emerging from the woodland floor and the regrowth from the felled tree stumps creates an understorey, while the rotting piles of brash wood, full of burrowing insects, display the frilled small fans of Turkey tail mushrooms even in summer.

I love being in a woodland, which is one of the reasons I love this site. Here I get to see the principles and processes that I've read about and learnt from those who know more than I ever will, come to life and transform in front of my eyes. And this isn't even the best bit.



The Elms

BY DONNA LE MARREC
MARKETING & EVENTS MANAGER

I first fell hook, line and sinker for The Elms during the annual Black Butter event. At the time, I and my former colleagues, Abbie and Nick, were setting up the 'Genuine Jersey' market in the courtyard at The Elms, now an integral part of the annual event. The market showcases all things 'apple' and is where visitors can purchase the 'Black Butter' or Le Nièr Beurte, still warm after being taken off the heat and ladled into jars. I was totally seduced by this wonderful site and it was one of the reasons why I jumped at the chance of joining the Trust in 2015. It is and will remain my absolute favourite National Trust site.

Bequeathed under the will of Nicolle John Perree in 1975, The Elms has been the Headquarters of the Trust since 1978.

I love the old granite farmyard with its quirky buildings, from the small dower cottage under the impressive arch, the east facing farmhouse to the grandeur of the main house - an imposing and substantial Georgian house dating from around 1740.

In the courtyard there are various outbuildings which once housed the farm animals. You can still see the concrete stalls where the cows would

have been milked at the end of the day and the pigsties. There are some really quirky pieces of granite featuring heraldic crests in the archway leading to the meadow and an old boulangerie and a pressoir. The latter, with its apple crusher and press, is now the site of many events from 'wassailing' in winter, posy workshops in the spring to jam and chutney making in the autumn and Christmas craft activities.

The site also comprises a lovely walled garden, lovingly tended by a small group of volunteers, and which came into its own in 2020 providing a meeting place where the staff could socially distance. There is also an orchard - a fabulous place for a picnic in May under the apple blossom and 80 vergées of land.

I love the multi-faceted nature of the site. Not only is it the site of our office, council room and joinery workshops, it is also home to three families, provides a multitude of habitats for wildlife; in the wildflower meadow and in the bug houses and bee hotels in the walled garden. It remains a site for cattle grazing and has become a space where people can volunteer, or attend an event or just meander in the orchard or along the footpaths in the surrounding meadow. It is a place for everybody and forever.



La Cotte Battery

BY SARAH HILL
OPERATIONS MANAGER

I have so many favourite places in Jersey that it is difficult to choose just one, but as I live in St Brelade, a walk down to St Brelade's beach and beyond is a regular occurrence, and with familiarity comes that sense of feeling at home and the appreciation of living in a very special place.

Walking along the beach from St Brelade to Ouaisné, a steep climb up the footpath towards the old quarry, leads you to La Commune de Haut (colloquially known as Portelet Common). This area of coastal heathland is a rich habitat preserving a wide variety of flora and fauna. The site's most prominent feature is a small white building at the end of the headland which was originally constructed as a defensive battery and magazine in 1759. It complements the battery located across the bay at Le Coleron. The battery was dismantled and was thereafter used for accommodation, initially by quarrymen and latterly by private tenants. Although the site is now unoccupied, Le Cotte Battery was donated to the Trust in 1978 by Mrs H Dixon in memory of her late father Jurat G.F.B. de Gruchy, Seigneur de Noirmont.

From La Cotte Battery you can enjoy magnificent views across St Brelade's Bay and L'Ouaisné Common which change depending on the state of the tide and weather. Below the small battery lies La Cotte de St Brelade, owned by the Société Jersiaise, which is an archaeological site of international importance. Archaeological studies of the cave have revealed that the area was once used for hunting, with such animals as Woolly Mammoths being regularly hunted for their meat and skins!

As you continue to walk along the coastal heathland the views are inspiring. The pink of the sea thrift always reminds me of a book I read and loved as a child "Teddy Edward and the Seaside"! I enjoy this walk in the summer when the gorse and heather are in flower, and there are usually a few species of butterfly to spot along the way too.

So I think this area of St Brelade has a little bit of everything, beach, coastal heathland, magnificent views, an abundance of local history, and numerous wild flowers and butterflies throughout the spring and the summer. Where better to take a walk on a sunny Sunday afternoon.



La Cotte Battery view from Beach



La Cotte Battery donation stone



Heathland



La Cotte Battery - Guard House

WE HAVE THE POWER!

New Senior Education Officer at The Trust.

Erin Cowham, is the newest team member of The National Trust for Jersey and will be responsible for leading the Trust's Education Programme with existing staff member Chris Siouville. The Education programme is being supported by Jersey Electricity for the next three years, providing funding to the end of 2022.

Erin worked in finance for many years before following her passion for nature and the environment but specifically herpetology (reptiles and amphibians). Her goal is to inspire children to help conserve nature and the environment, so her new role is a perfect fit.

Having gained a BSc Natural Sciences (Environmental Sciences), First Class Degree with Honours through The Open University whilst working fulltime, she is currently completing her MSc in Island Conservation and Biodiversity, with JICAS. Erin volunteers in Durrell's herpetology department, and has been involved in the night-time agile frog and toad surveys for the department of the Environment. Erin also volunteered as a Youth Worker at Grands Vaux Youth Club. A highlight has been working for ASVO, a conservation charity in Costa Rica, assisting with the maintenance, environmental monitoring and public relations of Tortuguero National Park.

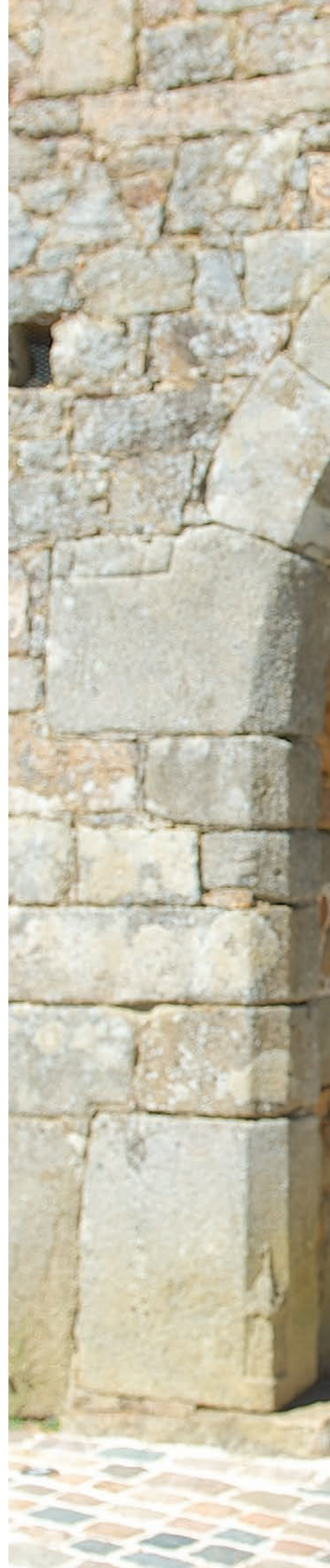
Around 3,500 children a year engage with the Trust, which involves a wide range of activities that complement schools' science curricula and encourage children to 'reconnect with nature'. The focus of the new programme will be on biodiversity loss recognising the causes and impacts of its loss and how to prevent this.

Under the banner 'We Have the Power', the programme aims to raise awareness of the causes of climate change and the small and large scale carbon reduction steps needed to curb it. As well as conducting a series of school assemblies, the Trust and Jersey Electricity are creating an 'Energy Hub' at Le Moulin de Quétivel which will be a learning centre for climate change education events. In the meantime Erin will be delivering activities for schools, and woodland activities for families in the autumn half term.

Trust CEO Charles Alluto said: *'Our Education Programme has been running for ten years and is an important part of the Trust's varied work. Engaging young people in nature is vital for the future protection of our natural environment which is under threat more than ever. Our previous sponsorship of this programme had concluded and we are delighted that Jersey Electricity has come on board. The utility and its employees have supported the Trust on many initiatives, including, of course, this year our woodland restoration of Mourier Valley and our #LoveNature Festival.'*

JE CEO Chris Ambler said: *'I speak for colleagues at Jersey Electricity and customers when I say how pleased we are to have been able to support the Trust in making such a meaningful positive impact on Jersey's natural environment with so many initiatives over the years.'*

'As a Company, our own vision is to help inspire a zero-carbon future for Jersey and for that we need our children to be informed, engaged and passionate about protecting our wonderful Island and to play our part in the global fight on climate change and its impact on biodiversity.'





- IN THE -
Spotlight

“The Covid lockdown has emphasised the importance of the countryside and coastline, it is not possible to put a value on the ability to walk with the freedom we have had in Jersey.”

STEWART NEWTON



We recently caught up with Stewart Newton, the new President of The National Trust for Jersey...

Having just been elected as the new President for the Trust, what are your priorities for the next three years?

The key priority is to fulfil our stated mission - to permanently protect Jersey's natural beauty, rich wildlife and historic places for everyone to enjoy and experience.

This is easier said than done. We always have plenty of opportunities but the issue is funding them, and making sure that the Trust remains sufficiently strong financially to be sustainable. So my first priority is to strengthen our finances so that we can fulfil our existing commitments, including a significant repair backlog and an ambitious target of protecting a further 1000 verges of unspoilt coastline within the next 16 years. We have some exciting property projects on which to start and to complete them will need finance from outside the Trust.

My second priority is to continue the discipline of managing the demands on the Trust, accepting that we are living in a period of change. Philosophically the Trust has to be seen as a protector of what is good in this lovely Island in a positive way, and not an organisation that just says no. The recent lockdown has highlighted the importance of the countryside and coastline.

Two of the Trust's objectives are close to my heart. Firstly increasing the membership significantly from the present 3000 members and secondly, and in conjunction with others, to put in place a proper management plan for St Ouen's Bay, including the closure and restoration of Simon Sand quarry. The Trust's Council is very determined that both the Planning Department and the owners of the quarry should honour their clear legal obligations to deliver a restoration plan and after-care strategy.

With your background in investment why do you think we should invest in our natural and historic environment?

While I am not a Quaker I have a lot of sympathy with their views. That is, simply, to leave the world in a better way than you found it.

The Covid lockdown has emphasised the importance of the countryside and coastline, it is not possible to put a value on the ability to walk with the freedom we have had in Jersey, ask my daughters who were in lockdown in Mexico City and Barcelona. These wonderful assets must be protected.

We live in a commercial world on a highly populated island, so it is important that the balance between the financial world, business, and society is achieved. In this context we need to change the conversation between conservationists and developers, for example, so a culture evolves for doing what is best for the long term future of Jersey. Having recently hosted a heritage forum meeting, it was clear that Jersey's key conservation organisations are not against all development but rather want to see things done in a way which enhances and is sympathetic to our environment. The Foot Buildings project is a good example of a heritage organisation working alongside a developer to deliver successful regeneration. It is therefore most disappointing that this has not been adopted as the model for the Bath Street and Randall brewery sites.

I am hopeful that further development can take place in St Helier with consensus between the politicians, planners, developers and conservationists. Failure to deliver will consign St Helier to an unattractive town for generations. Have

no doubt such failure will damage the economy, wealth and health of not only St Helier but Jersey as a whole.

Edinburgh New Town, where I lived for several years, is the classic case of planners and developers with vision creating a long term asset for inhabitants which has enabled the city to be successful and prosperous. Able people, who create value for society, want to live in such a city.

Similar comments apply to the natural environment. Unless we wish to revert to wholesale scrub and woodland, the natural environment does not look after itself. Footpaths need to be maintained and repaired, meadows need to be cut and grazed to safeguard floral diversity, hedgerows need to be managed to enhance their value as wildlife corridors. While investment in natural and historic investment does not produce quantifiable returns, failure to invest appropriately and well will result in damage to the health and prosperity of the Island.

I would argue our success in dealing with Covid was in good part due to the quality of the natural environment. What price do you put on that?

Our tourist trade has changed with Spain and other destinations being able to offer lots of sun and low prices. Jersey is expensive and in order to keep our place in the short stay marketplace we need to deliver an attractive package. So if we want to have a tourism industry we need St Helier to be a place people want to visit and the walks and visits to deliver quality.

What impact has and will Covid have upon the work of the Trust?

The commitment of the Trust's team has minimised the impact of Covid. We have

been able to continue with our important conservation work both in terms of lands and properties and our marketing, events, memberships and administrative services have all continued, albeit from home. We were unable to open our properties at 16 New Street and Le Moulin de Quetivel during lockdown but instead created virtual tours on our website. However, these have now opened up again to the public.

Regrettably our income has been reduced, but I am hopeful that the Jersey community have and will see what we have done and what we are doing as important and useful. We are looking hard at how we can use technology to improve people's knowledge of the Trust and the services we offer.

Why did Pip and I come to Jersey and are we pleased we came?

Pip and I lived in Sussex, we were both widowed after being happily married for over 35 years to our previous spouses. We were married in 2014 and decided to come to Jersey as an adventure in 2015.

We have 5 children between us and 10 grandchildren, scattered with 2 in Sussex, and the other children in Perth, Australia, Barcelona and Mexico City.

I was an urbanite when I arrived, and while I am no green warrior I have become committed and concerned that the quality of life in Jersey is at least maintained, hopefully improved. Pip is from farming stock and has strong gardening credentials.

We consider ourselves very lucky to have found Jersey.

Bio

Stewart is President of Veritas Investment Partners Ltd, an investment management business focussing on real return investing. He was the Founder and Chairman of Newton Investment Management which he ran from 1977 to 2002. In 2003, he became Chairman and Founding Partner of The Real Return Group Limited, which subsequently merged with Veritas Investment Management AG in 2004.

Stewart began his career as an Investment Analyst at W. Greenwell, after having qualified as a Chartered Accountant.

Stewart is a board member of VenCap (Channel Islands) Ltd. Previously, he has held a number of board level roles over the course of his career, including as Non-Executive Director of HSBC Holdings plc, as a Council Member of Imperial College, as the Chairman of the committee advising the Council on the Endowment Fund. He has been active on the Investment Committee of The Wellcome Trust and on the Investment Board of Cambridge University. Additionally, Stewart is an investor in private healthcare and technology companies in the UK.

In 2013, Stewart was the recipient of the Lifetime Achievement Award from industry body PAM, recognising his contributions to the wealth management industry.

Stewart was also the Chairman and on the Board of England Hockey 2002-2004.



NEW TREASURER

Michaela Michel

I was born and bred in the heart of the Cotswolds, surrounded by beautiful cottages, rolling hills and stunning views from an early age. I then moved to Bristol to attend university and later qualified as a chartered accountant. Whilst fully embracing city life I was always happy to head to the surrounding country to spend a day walking from village to village and visiting the odd country pub along the way!

Life then took me to Bermuda where I thoroughly enjoyed the colourful culture, amazing bays with pink sand, stunning historical towns and warm sea! When the time came to put down roots, my now husband and I agreed to return to his island of his birth - Jersey. We managed to find a 17th century cottage needing a little TLC and running water and have been lucky enough to call it home for over 20 years.

I have been very fortunate to be able to balance a professional life, working for a Swiss energy company, local accountancy practices and trust companies, whilst looking after my two children (now teenagers). Living on the north coast of St John, I have always encouraged my children to explore their surroundings and many a walk with friends was spent on the cliff-paths around Bonne Nuit, with the high point being a swing in the trees near La Vallette. A trek around Fern Valley was also a favourite when their legs were just a little smaller! Unfortunately, the children are now less inclined to join us but my husband and I now have a very willing Labrador as company!

I have been asked why I agreed to become the Treasurer of the National Trust and whilst I would like to say that a certain former Treasurer twisted my arm, I would have to be honest and say that I strongly feel Jersey's breath-taking natural beauty and historical buildings need to be preserved for future generations as, quite simply, the island would be a much poorer place without them.

TCHI QUÉ J'SOMMES?

Who are we? Defining Jersey's identity

Jèrriais Teacher Ben Spink reflects on what makes our Island unique.

If you were asked to choose three words that epitomise **Jèrri**, what would they be? Potatoes? Cows? Tax-haven? You might well expect those to feature near the top of the list but, whilst farming and finance are undoubtedly fundamental to Jersey's economy, there is, of course, much more to **not' pétite île**. Here are five features that make Jersey special for me.

1. Landscape - Lé Paysage (countryside)

If there is anything Jersey deserves to be famous for, **ch'est les grèves**. Are there any in the world more beautiful than **La Grève au Lanchon**, **La Baie d'Saint Brélade** ou **Bieauport**? What sound could be more evocative than the roar of **la mé** in St Ouen's Bay? There are few places more peaceful than our **p'tites ruettes à la campangne** that weave their way through **les clios** and down to **les côtis**. Not forgetting **les gardîns à pommîères** with their juicy apples ready for making **du bouôn cidre**. Then there's the wild **côte du Nord** with its **p'tites sentes sus les falaises**.

2. Landmarks - Les bâtisses (buildings)

Wherever you are in Jersey, you're never far from **un châté, un fort ou un tou**. Whether it's **eune salle pârouaïssiale**, **eune églyise** ou **un ménage**, historic buildings are everywhere. From our beautiful **maïsons en grannit**, to the ancient **pouquelées** dotted about the island or **les bunkers Allemands**, much of our built environment reflects Jersey's extraordinary history.

3. Locals - Les gens (people)

We're fortunate to have a lot of **mangnifique** people for a small place, too many to mention here but **mèrcie bein des fais** to **les férmîers, les pêtcheurs** and all the folk who keep our island supplied with an abundance of wonderful local produce. Then there are the creatives, conservationists, entrepreneurs, sports people, not to mention the numerous people who do charitable work. All these and many others besides, contribute greatly to our fantastic **c'meunauté**.

4. Liberty - La libèrté

Not only did Jersey survive 5 years of **otchupâtion**, but our longstanding freedom from external governance has served Jersey very well over the years. Our autonomy is perhaps something we take for granted. **Jé n'sommes pon lé Rouoyaume Unni!** We do not have to do what the UK does. Our independence is one of our greatest strengths. It's time for Jersey to lead, not follow. **Sans doute**, we have benefitted from our loyalty to **La Grande Brétangne**, but perhaps we have neglected our relationship with **La France et La Grand'-Tèrre** for too long.

5. Language - Lé Jèrriais

Last but by no means least, **lé Jèrriais**. Professor Paul Birt put it best when he said, "Jèrriais belongs to Jersey, and without it Jersey would, I believe, stop being Jersey." I asked, Who are we? But perhaps more importantly, I ask, **Tchi qué j'voulons êt?** Do we want to be a corner of little Britain, with nothing to distinguish us from anywhere else? Jèrriais is part of our identity, it's in our DNA. Are we prepared to fight to retain our unique **caractéthe**? It's easy to pay lip service to our language, but who will speak up for it? Who will be the speakers of **l'av'nîn**? Will you?

HERITAGE AT RISK

Historic buildings, like any man-made objects, are most vulnerable when they are neglected or abandoned. When buildings are left empty ideal circumstances can be created for decay to set in, caused for example by timber rot or infestations of vermin. When buildings are left open to the elements because of missing slates or broken windows, then serious structural decay can rapidly take hold leading to a risk of collapse. The cost of bringing buildings back from a deteriorating condition can rapidly escalate to the point where repair and refurbishment becomes uneconomic.



Sans Souci, St Saviours Road, owned by Andium Homes. Part of a large development site based on the former Ann Street Brewery, listed building Grade 3. A substantial, high-quality house built in the 1820s, vacant and boarded up for many years and awaiting redevelopment.*

Sometimes the abandonment or neglect of buildings is due to the unfortunate personal circumstances of the property owner, but it is more often due to poor property management. In some instances deliberate neglect is used as a strategy to support a proposal for demolition and redevelopment. There are examples of this in St Helier.

Jersey is a very special Island because of the exceptional quality of its natural and man-made environment. Our heritage of historic buildings and archaeological sites is recognised as one of the Island's important assets, adding to our sense of community well-being, and it also forms a vital plank of our tourism industry.

The careful husbandry of this valuable heritage is clearly important, and the States government and wider community each have a significant role to play. The government, through its Minister for the Environment and planning officers, has obligations to safeguard the natural and man-made environment, and to balance the

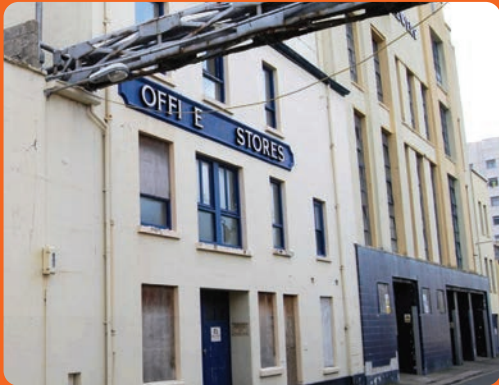
often-competing demands of conservation and development. These obligations are reflected in the international conventions to which the States of Jersey is signatory, the Valletta Convention on archaeological heritage, and the Granada Convention on architectural heritage. These obligations are reflected in current planning law and policy.

The Parish authorities also have a role to play, as they are usually aware of the condition of buildings within their boundaries.

The wider community, including various business interests, have a responsibility to safeguard heritage properties in their care, and individuals concerned for the environment and for heritage should alert the Minister for the Environment, Parish, or local Deputy when they believe particular historic buildings or sites are at risk through decay or neglect. The Minister for the Environment has the resources to investigate such cases, and powers to intervene where appropriate.



Nos 4 and 4a Simon Place, St Helier owned by Andium Homes. Part of the former Ann street Brewery complex; listed buildings Grade 3. Almost certainly built and occupied by Elias Le Gros, Jersey's pre-eminent map maker of the 19th century, and later occupied by Hugh Godfray, a pupil of Le Gros and maker of the 1849 map of Jersey. Vacant and boarded for decades, partly stripped of its roof covering, and allowed to decay. Awaiting redevelopment.



Ann Street Brewery, Offices and Stores, owned by Andium Homes. Part of the former Ann street Brewery complex; listed building Grade 4. Vacant, boarded up for years, and awaiting redevelopment.



La Folie Inn, owned by Ports of Jersey. One of the oldest inns in St Helier, built in the early 18th century, and replaced an earlier inn to the south. Listed Grade 3. Mostly vacant, boarded up for years and awaiting redevelopment.



South Pier House, attached to La Folie Inn, owned by Ports of Jersey. Adapted in 1926 from older buildings to form a house; listed building Grade 4. Vacant, Boarded up for years and awaiting redevelopment.



St Saviour's Hospital, owned by the States of Jersey. In the British Isles context, this is a rare and high quality example of a Victorian asylum, set in impressive landscaped grounds; listed building Grade 1. Substantially built and capable of conversion to new uses, this complex has been vacant and boarded up for many years.



Ann Street Brewery, Brew House, owned by Andium Homes. Of historical importance as the most significant building that relates specifically to Jersey's brewing history. Listed building, ungraded. Vacant, boarded up for years and awaiting redevelopment.

This background explains the context in which a Buildings at Risk Register provides a useful tool. It is intended to provide information for those who value the heritage of the Island, and for those who have the duty to protect it, whether as owner, or guardians of the public interest.

THE BUILDINGS AT RISK REGISTER

Buildings at Risk registers are not new, having been published annually since 1998 by English Heritage, now Historic England. In the Jersey context, the National Trust for Jersey has also drawn attention to this matter in recent years. This new register, which is a joint initiative of the Société Jersiaise and the National Trust for Jersey, aims to be more systematic, providing basic information about buildings which display obvious signs of vacancy, neglect or deterioration, with the expectation that appropriate action will be taken by the relevant Parish and/or the Planning Minister. The first group of buildings are located mainly in St. Helier.

For further information contact Stuart Fell at the Société Jersiaise or Charles Alluto at the National Trust for Jersey.

*Since going to print Andium Homes has confirmed that Sans Souci will be refurbished as the new base of Autism Jersey.



DISCOVERING DEAD-WOOD

Q If you go down to the woods today... the woods in St Peter's Valley, that is, you will find 3 special National Trust marker posts between Quétivel Mill and the Mill Pond that show you places where you can take part in our activities to learn more about our wonderful woodlands.



At Posts 1 and 3 you can learn all about oak trees and the woodland canopy. However Post number 2 marks the spot where a magnificent beech tree got hit by lightning and lived to tell the tale. It is also the perfect place to investigate the delights of deadwood.



Hollow tree

Usually hollow trees are formed when a tree dies but stays standing so rots from the inside. These holes make cosy homes for bats, squirrels and woodpeckers.

If you walk round to the back of this beech tree and look up as high as you can, you will see where all the bark has rotted away and big holes have been made by woodpeckers. Can you see the smaller holes made in the tree by insects as well and see the gaps in the bark for them to crawl inside? This is what the woodpeckers have been trying to find!

Stacked deadwood

A pile of old wood makes a brilliant home for all sorts of creatures that live on the ground such as centipedes, woodlice and beetles. They are also visited by animals looking for insects for their dinner, such as hedgehogs, shrews and birds.

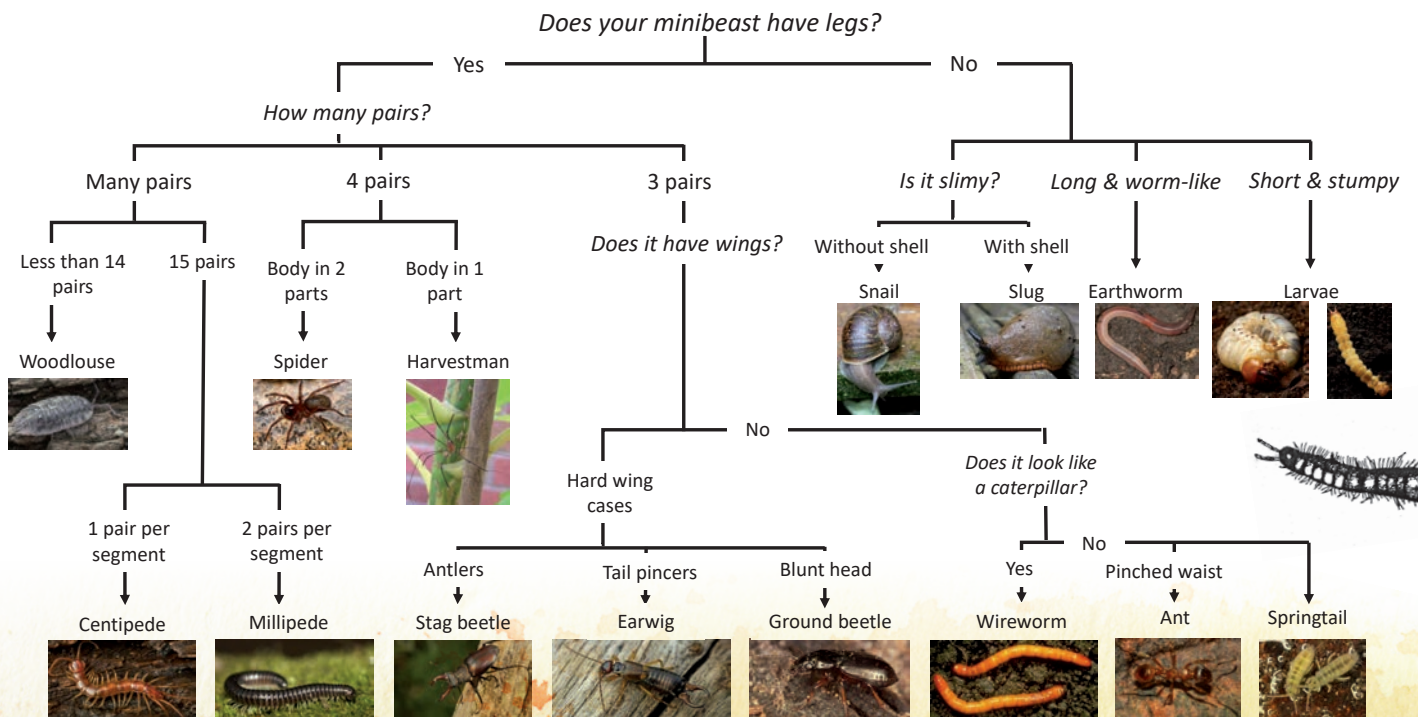
Simply by placing a pile of old branches and sticks in a shady corner of your garden will help the animals living there and maybe even tempt some interesting new ones to move in.

Rotting log

If you gently lift a rotting log, you will find lots of fungi working away breaking down the wood, plus moisture-loving insects, and if you are really lucky you might even find a hibernating toad!

Minibeast guide

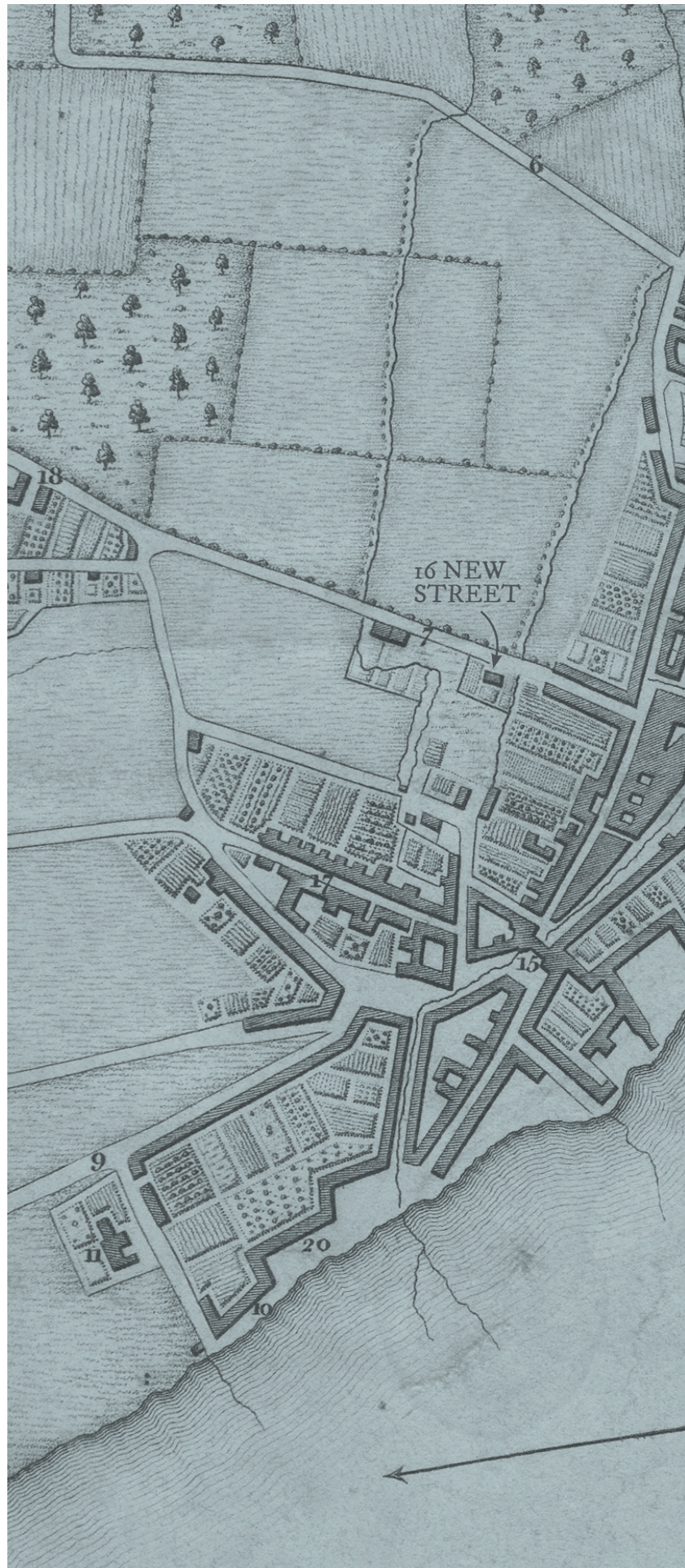
If you are taking a walk through the woods, why not give a rotting log a gentle roll, to see what you can find and use our minibeast guide to identify any that you don't recognise. Please make sure to roll it back in place gently once you are finished, to put their homes back together again!



THE JOURNEAUX FAMILY'S JOURNEY TO 16 NEW STREET

BY SUE GORIN
16 NEW STREET COOK / HOUSEKEEPER

THE very first time I walked through the front door of 16 New Street, I wondered about the people who had passed over the very same threshold over the past two hundred years since the house was constructed c. 1730. Many visitors comment on the instant feeling of peace they experience when they step into the house, whilst others sense the presence of former inhabitants – some have even mentioned ghosts! This encouraged me to dig a little bit deeper and discover more about the house's former inhabitants and in particular the Journeaux family, whose rise and fall, was instrumental in the house coming out of private ownership and being used for commercial purposes, until finally falling into decline and being handed to the Trust in 2003.





The house is currently displayed and interpreted as it might have looked circa 1815, when Philippe Journeaux, a Notary Public, and his wife Anne (née de ste Croix) lived at the house with their children. The stage is set as though they had just left the building and the public are invited in for a sneak preview to experience what it was like to live in such a fine house during the Regency period. The story of Philippe and Anne is a fascinating tale to tell, however in this article I am going to take you back a little earlier, to the 18th century, to explain how 16 New Street came into the family.

Philippe's father, Francois Journeaux, was born in the year 1744. Francois like his son was a Legal Notary by profession, until he became an advocate in 1782, one of only 6 in the Island. He was an extremely busy man holding a number of key community positions including a 'surveillant' (an overseer of the poor), guardian of the church property (Trésor) and a captain in the Jersey Militia. In 1769 Francois married Jeanne Therese Pradie Desarnaud and within 8 years they had six children namely two girls, Marie and Elizabeth, and four boys including Philippe (who later went on to become the owner of 16 New Street). In 1777

Francois's wife inherited a house in Hill Street (formally La Rue de la Montague) from her late father and under the terms of the will, the couple also had Jeanne's mother living with them, Elizabeth Pradie (nee Schoemans) giving them a sizeable household of 9.

In 1779 and 1781, with attacks by the French resulting in the Battle of Jersey, the family would have been at home in Hill Street and very close to the action in the Royal Square. Francois was fighting in the front line and so it must have been a terrifying and fearful time for the family, as they heard the gunshots and prayed for his safe return.

Fortunately Francois survived and in 1787 the ever growing family exchanged their house in Hill Street for 16 New Street. At this time, Francois was 43 years old and soon the couple had four more children, two boys and two girls - giving them ten children in total. It is mind-boggling to think where they might have all slept but undoubtedly the small rooms on the second floor were put to good use! Sadly Francois died at the age of 55 and 16 New Street passed to his son Francis.

New for 2020

WALKING TOURS OF ST HELIER - WITH LOUISA, THE 16 NEW STREET COOK/HOUSEKEEPER

If you are interested in learning more about the life and times of the inhabitants of 16 New Street, why not join Louisa for a guided walk around St Helier where you can discover some of the other properties that are connected with the family - and indulge in a bit of gossip as you explore the town.

Find out more by visiting www.nationaltrust.je/events

Fundraising

A crucial element of the Trust's Work

BY SIMONE SPRINGETT
FUNDRAISING OFFICER

INDIVIDUAL GIVING

Having recently taken on the role of part-time fundraising officer at the Trust, I wanted to take this opportunity to thank everyone who has raised funds for us over the last twelve months. Some of you have very kindly sent us unsolicited donations in the post during the recent Covid crisis to help us out during these difficult times, whilst others have purchased metres of hedgerow as alternative Birthday or Anniversary gifts. Other supporters continue to make monthly or one off donations to our "war chest" for the ongoing Coastline Campaign, in which we are seeking to acquire another 1,000 vergées of unspoilt coastline. Particular mention must go to Ian Rolls who recently auctioned a painting, (which he created using the old wooden window shutter from the White House) to raise £800 for the campaign. At the moment I am also keenly aware that over 650 of you are bravely dipping your toes into the sea and raising funds for both us and Jersey Hospice through our 30 Bays in 30 Days Challenge. Please be assured that we are enormously grateful for all your efforts and support as these donations directly help us to continue to protect Jersey's natural beauty, rich wildlife and historic places for everyone to enjoy.

FUNDRAISING IDEAS YOU MIGHT LIKE TO TRY:-

Whilst I am enormously grateful for your existing support, it would be remiss of me in my role not to encourage you to consider other ways of raising funds for the Trust. Some people like Ian Rolls are simply inspired to come up with their own ideas, but I thought I would make a few suggestions for your consideration. As ever if you would like to discuss any of them then please feel free to get in touch. My contact details are printed below:

- **A Birthday present** for those who already have everything! Why not buy them a year's membership, 5 metres of hedgerow, a tree or a donation to the Coastline Campaign. We have lovely gift cards to acknowledge your gift.
- **Getting Married?** Why not work with us to draft an alternative wedding gift list which could include important items for the work of Trust. Strimmers, rakes, wheel barrows, gloves, windows, high vis vests, timber, tree stakes to name just a few and far more exciting than a set of saucepans!
- **Clear out your clutter** and hold a garage or car boot sale in aid of the Trust.
- **Organise a sponsored walk** with family and friends, followed by welcome refreshments for everyone.
- **Host a coffee morning**, afternoon tea or quiz night for neighbours, friends or family. We might be able to provide a unique venue such as the White House or Catel Fort for you to host your event
- **Eco Fines** - This one you can do at work as well as at home. Every time someone does something that is not eco-friendly (leaving the lights/computer on, leaving the taps running, printing unnecessary emails, using fresh papers for rough drafts) you could impose a small fine to help raise funds!
- **Donate your Co-op Dividend** to the Trust next time you are out shopping at the Co-op by quoting our number 761.

Above all please continue to observe the latest government COVID19 guidelines when organising or taking part in any of the suggested fundraising events.





TEAM CO-OP
 MONEY BOOK
 CAMPAIGN SALE FUNDS
 QUIZ COFFEE MORNINGS
 FUNDRAISING TEAS
 DONATE CAR SHARES
 COASTLINE RAISE
 CAKES
 BOOKS

CORPORATE PARTNERSHIPS

Equally the Trust has received some amazing support from our corporate partners. Jersey Electricity and Jersey Water, have helped us, both financially and through staff engagement, to undertake one of our most extensive woodland planting schemes above Mourier Valley. Whilst The Jersey Royal Company and The Roy Overland Charitable Trust have also helped us to plant over 10 miles of new hedgerow between Rozel and the Zoo. This work is set to continue for another 12 months due to the generous assistance of the Countryside Enhancement Scheme, which has agreed to cover the cost of the trees, hedging, materials and the provision of labour to plant another 10 miles of hedging. In addition they are covering the costs for the Winter Bird Crops as part of our Birds on the Edge Partnership.

Jersey Electricity is also making a significant positive impact by funding

the Trust's education programme over the next three years with the aim of highlighting the challenges of climate change and biodiversity loss. This will be encapsulated by the launch of an "Energy Hub" at Le Moulin de Quétivel in early September.

Ogier have generously helped us to develop exciting and engaging educational activities at 16 New Street, whilst the Mill is due have a new guide book thanks to the support of The One Foundation.

The Roy Overland Charitable Trust continues to cover the costs of our Birds on the Edge project Officer, enabling us to research and consider options for further protecting and enhancing our remaining seabird colonies. As part of this project the Jersey Ecology Trust Fund provided a grant to purchase a thermal imager, whilst Action for Wildlife Jersey provided funds to build the artificial puffin nest boxes.

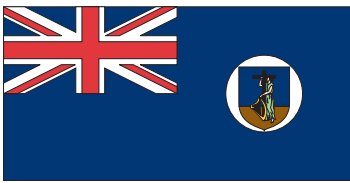
CORPORATE OPPORTUNITIES - GET INVOLVED

We have a wide range of corporate opportunities coming up over the next twelve months and would love to work with you to deliver some of our exciting events and key initiatives including a Sunset Concert on one of the most beautiful and atmospheric headlands in Jersey, theatrical splendour at 16 New Street and last, but not least our Black Butter festival which is taking place this year in September. This year the Black Butter event is going to prove even more challenging given the Covid restrictions but we still think we can deliver it with some imaginative rethinking of our procedures. We would therefore be delighted if you would like to help us keep this ancient tradition alive for generations to come.

I hope that I have been able to provide some inspirational ideas for those of you who would like to help support the Trust by undertaking some fund raising. Above all do feel free to contact me in the first instance Tel: 483193 or Email Simone.Springett@nationaltrust.je

NATIONAL TRUST FOR MONTSERRAT

[HTTP://MONTSERRATNATIONALTRUST.MS/](http://montserratnationaltrust.ms/)



.....
DONNA LE MARREC
MARKETING & EVENTS MANAGER
.....

EARLY in March, before any talk of Covid-19, social distancing or lockdowns, I was happily sailing around the Caribbean on my annual holiday visiting beautiful islands such as Jost Van Dyke, St Thomas, Antigua, Bequia, Saint Barthélemy and Montserrat.

My husband and I love this part of the world and have visited many times in the past. I love the noise, the people, the colours, the amazing birds, the heat and the stunning beaches with their turquoise (and very warm) seas. I even love the dirt and the chaos in the towns in the larger islands – they are so alive and vibrant. If we had known then what was to come we would have appreciated our visit even more!

I had never been to Montserrat and often the island doesn't feature in many travel guides or cruise itineraries. All I knew about the island was that it was where the mountain chicken or giant ditch frog came from – the critically endangered species of frog that is native to the Caribbean islands of Dominica and Montserrat and which is bred at Jersey Zoo.

It wasn't an auspicious start as the sea was quite rough and it was drizzling

– unusual for the West Indies at that time of year. However, we got off our small ship, went through a very formal immigration process (in the Caribbean if you have an 'important' job you take it very, very seriously) jumped in a rather old minivan with very bald looking tyres and headed off to see the Montserrat Volcano Observatory. From the harbour the island looks very mountainous and arid, but as we climbed further and further up winding roads through the mountains, we passed lush valleys, colourful houses in shades of yellow, pink and turquoise, past streams and woodlands and all of a sudden the sun came out and it was truly glorious.

The Montserrat Volcano Observatory (MVO) is a volcano observatory located in the village of Flemmings, in the parish of St. Peter, in the northern part of the island where the Soufrière Hills volcano has been actively erupting since 1995.



Philemon 'Mappie' Murraine



Mappie's Chickens



Guided tour



Flora and fauna



Orchid house



Rosie



Greenery



Botanic garden

The staff describe their activities as working to reduce the impact of volcanic activity by monitoring, researching, educating, and advising and we met our wonderful guide Rosie who had lost members of her family in the volcanic eruption and who was the narrator of the film made at the time and which we watched in the observatory building with its amazing view over the volcano.

Our next stop, and the primary reason for my visit, was to the botanic garden run by the National Trust of Montserrat – a small, but stunning garden on the side of a steep mountain slope. The gardens are looked after by two Gardeners/Trail Guides; Victor Browne and Philemon 'Mappie' Murraine. On our visit we met Mappie – who rather bizarrely also helps out with the rehabilitation of the Jersey bred mountain chickens. I introduced myself and told him that I worked for the National Trust in Jersey and he was really thrilled to meet us and was very excited that we knew about his beloved frogs! Mappie took us on a guided tour of the

gardens and introduced us to his other chickens (hens which came running when called!). He was very proud of what they had achieved in the gardens which included a nursery area where the plants for the garden are propagated and documented, a composting unit, which composts the dead leaves and branches and shredded paper from the offices to fertilise the plant beds, the seasonal 'ghaut' (steps along an escarpment) which overflows from the cistern during heavy rain fall and waters the garden, the Orchid House, built to house the endemic orchid found in the hills along with other orchids found on Montserrat and a Medicinal garden.

The Trust's daily operations are run by an Executive Director who manages a staff of five with its organisational oversight provided by an Executive Board. It relies on Member Volunteers who form a number of Committees who all work with the Executive and staff to achieve the aims of the organisation. The Trust obtains its operating income from

fund raising events, projects, donations and membership's fees. So, very similar indeed to the National Trust in Jersey and with very similar objectives.

Our visit came to a swift end and we trundled back down to the port in the now very overheated minivan for our onward journey to the next island, Before we returned to our ship, we spent some time relaxing in a small café by the sea and I browsed some of the souvenirs for sale in the one lone shop. It was interesting to see what was on offer. As well as the usual rum sold in all the islands, there were beautiful glass vases made out of recycled wine bottles and a host of items made out of rush matting – some of which now grace my house.

Montserrat wasn't the most idyllic of islands. It does not compare to the beauty of Bequia, the glamour of Saint Barthélemy or the excitement of the British Virgin Islands and their beautiful beaches but it was by far one of the friendliest.

Events

We would like to encourage our members to book events online. This helps us not only to monitor ticket sales more effectively, but also helps to manage our limited resource within our small office team.

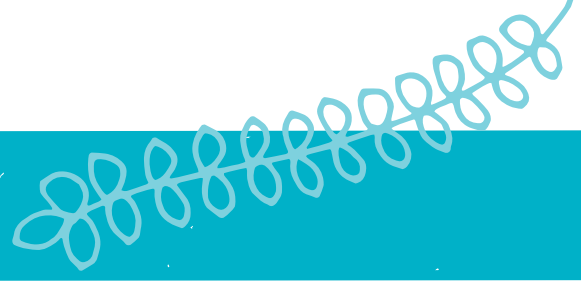
Of course if you would prefer not to book online you can telephone 483193 or call into the office between the hours of 9am to 5pm Monday to Friday.

Log onto:

www.nationaltrust.je/events



SEPTEMBER



Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays throughout September
EXHIBITION OF STITCHING AND EMBROIDERY AT 16 NEW STREET GEORGIAN HOUSE

A magnificent exhibition of local embroidery, inspired by the buildings and nature reserves that are cared for by the National Trust for Jersey. The exhibits – which include depictions of sea birds, wild flowers and historic buildings – have been stitched by members of the Jersey Embroiderers' Group and are displayed as a trail throughout the Georgian House.

Meeting Point: 16 New Street Georgian House

Time: 10am – 4pm

Price: Free for Trust and Jersey Embroidery Group Members; £6 for Non-Members.

Wednesday 9 – Sunday 13 September

WALKING THROUGH AUTUMN FESTIVAL

Enjoy a series of guided walks and self-guided walks around the Island walking to and nearby National Trust sites and properties. Enjoy themed walks such as wildflower walks, nature and bird tours and heritage and town trails. Visitors can enjoy 'behind the scenes' opportunities such as afternoon tea in a walled garden and visits to historic properties en route.

Location: Various National Trust sites, lands, country lanes, footpaths and woodland around the Island.

Price: Free for Members, £10 Non-Members per walk

Thursday 17 to Saturday 19 September

BLACK BUTTER

Embrace the community spirit and participate in the ancient art of making Black Butter which takes place over three days at The Elms, the headquarters of the National Trust for Jersey. Apples grown for cider were once Jersey's main crop. Today fewer cider apples are grown but the making of black butter (Le Nièr Beurre) carries on. Come along and peel apples, which are then cooked in a large copper pan or 'bachin' over an open fire or help to stir the mixture which is cooked until dawn. The event culminates in a produce market where the freshly made Black Butter is put into jars and sold.

Meeting Point: The Elms

Time: Thurs - 2 - 5pm, Fri - 10am -10pm Saturday (Market Day) 10am until 4pm (To be confirmed depending on Covid-19)

Price: Free



Saturday 18 September
MEET THE MILITIA AT LE CÂTEL FORT

A rare opportunity to visit a traditional 18th-century tented encampment at Catel Fort. Find out what the Militia wore, where they slept and which weapons they used (listen out for the canon fire!). Learn about the roles of the men and women who served in the militia and enjoy live music and a traditional cooking demonstration.

Meeting Point: Le Câtél Fort

Time: 10am - 4pm

Price: Free but Donations welcome



Friday 25 September
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting will take place in the Rosiere Suite at the St Brelade's Bay Hotel followed by a talk from Rob Stoneman from Rewilding Europe followed by refreshments.

Meeting Point: Rosiere Suite, St Brelade's Bay Hotel

Time: 6pm - 7:30pm

Price: Free

OCTOBER

Tuesday 6 & Wednesday 7 October

CHRISTMAS CHUTNEY MAKING WORKSHOP

It takes up to 8 - 10 weeks to mature a Chutney and this year's event will be Christmas Table with a modern twist! Join Lesley Garton from The Chilli Kitchen and learn how to make wonderful winter preserves with harvest bounty such as blackberries and rhubarb for your larder and just in time for Christmas. Enjoy a light cheese and wine supper and a tot of Sloe gin in the wonderful old Pressoir at The Elms.

Meeting Point: The Elms
Time: 6 - 9pm
Price: £20 Members; £30 Non-Members



Monday 26th - Friday 30th October

TREE HUGGERS

During half term, explore the beautiful woodlands in St Peter's Valley. Learn about the different tree species and their role as carbon heroes, and take part in a variety of creative activities, such as leaf rubbing and natural artwork. Children will also be able to collect acorns to grow their own oak trees at home, for planting at one of our other sites next year.

Meeting Point: Mill Pond Car Park
Time: 10am - 12pm
Price: Free for members, £10 per child for non-members. Booking essential. Suitable for ages 6 - 11.

NOVEMBER



Wednesday 18 November
ADULT CRAFT WORKSHOP WITH BEVERLEY SPECK

Enjoy an evening of creativity and conviviality with Textile Artist Beverley Speck and create a lovely felt decoration for the festive season, for your tree, garland or anywhere else you choose to display it!

Meeting Point: The Elms
Time: 6 - 9 pm
Price: £10 for Trust Members; £15 for Non-Members to include seasonal refreshments.

Thursday 26 November
LATE NIGHT SHOPPING AT 16 NEW STREET

Support the work of the Trust by purchasing your Christmas gifts at 16 New Street. All profits go towards the ongoing work of the Trust. Members are entitled to a 10% discount when they show their cards at the desk.

Meeting Point: 16 New Street
Time: 4pm - 8pm
Price: Entry to the shop is free

Saturday 28 November
16 NEW STREET WINTER OPENING

Step back in time and experience 16 New Street transformed for the festive season with boughs of holly, candles and traditional decorations. Admire the magnificent Christmas tree in the Victorian Club Room, visit the children's nursery up in the attic and meet Louisa, the resident cook, who will be preparing some special festive treats for visitors to taste in the Georgian Kitchen.

Meeting Point: 16 New Street
Time: 10am - 4pm
Price: £6.00 adults; £3.00 children; NT Members and Under 6s free



DECEMBER



Sunday 6 December GARLANDS AND GIN WORKSHOP

Join florist Claire Eden and learn how to make a beautiful Christmas garland, either for your mantelpiece, Christmas table or for use as a swag around the house and a wreath if you prefer. The afternoon will be very relaxed and will include seasonal refreshments.

Meeting Point: The Elms

Time: 2 - 4 pm

Price: £45 for Trust Members; £60 for Non-Members to include seasonal refreshments

Max 18 persons. Please bring secateurs/ scissors and any special decorations you would like to include in the garland.

Tuesday 1 December ADULT CHRISTMAS PAPER WORKSHOP

Modern Christmas wrapping paper is often not recyclable - so come along to this workshop led by local artist Kerry-Jane Warner and create wonderful papers by messing about with paint; flicking, flinging and doodling to create lovely patterns. This paper can then be used to wrap presents, or be cut up and used for Christmas cards and tags. Kerry Jane will show you how to create the paper and give you some ideas to take home on how to create collages using the paper for cards and tags.

Meeting Point: The Elms

Time: 6 - 9 pm

Price: £10 for Trust Members; £15 for Non-Members to include seasonal refreshments

Thursday 3, 10 and 17 December LATE NIGHT SHOPPING AT 16 NEW STREET

Support the work of the Trust by purchasing your Christmas gifts at 16 New Street. All profits go towards the ongoing work of the Trust. Members are entitled to a 10% discount when they show their cards at the desk.

Meeting Point: 16 New Street

Time: 4pm - 8pm

Price: Entry to the shop is free

Saturday 5, 12 and 19 December 16 NEW STREET WINTER OPENING - WITH FATHER CHRISTMAS IN THE ATTIC*

Step back in time and experience 16 New Street transformed for the festive season with boughs of holly, candles and traditional decorations. Admire the magnificent Christmas tree in the Victorian Club Room, visit the children's nursery in the attic and meet Louisa, the resident cook, who will be preparing some special festive treats for visitors to taste in the Georgian Kitchen.

Meeting Point: 16 New Street

Time: 10am - 4pm

Price: £6 adults; £3 children; NT Members and Under 6s FREE

*Tickets for Father Christmas will be available from mid-November onwards (please note that there is an additional charge to see Father Christmas).



Monday 21, Tuesday 22 and Wednesday 23 December THE HOLLY AND THE IVY - PLASTIC-FREE FESTIVITIES

Families are invited to join our education officer in the cosy Moulin de Quétivel to upcycle your old household 'rubbish', such as old newspapers and jars, and add some natural materials, to create beautiful eco-friendly plastic-free decorations. Save money and the planet, plus have some festive fun at the same time!

Meeting Point: Moulin de Quétivel (please park at the Mill Pond carpark and enjoy the walk through our beautiful woodlands, as space is very limited in the Mill carpark)

Time: 10am - 12pm

Price: Free for members, £5 per child for non-members (accompanying adults free of charge). Suitable for ages 6-11. Booking essential.



JANUARY

Friday 1st January **TURKEY BUSTER WALK**

Join your guide Bob Tompkins on a wonderful walk to brush off the Christmas 'blues' and lose a few calories in the process! Details of the walking route to be confirmed. End the walk with a warming tot of Sloe gin.

Meeting Point: To be advised
Time: 11.30am - 1pm
Price: Free but donations welcome!

FEBRUARY

Tuesday 2nd February **WORLD WETLANDS DAY - 40 YEAR ANNIVERSARY**

On February 2nd 1971, the Convention for Wetlands was adopted by seven countries, and have since been joined by 170 parties to help to protect one of the world's most important ecosystems. It is now the oldest global international environmental agreement and preserves over 2,000 wetlands.

Families are invited to join our lands team and education officers in our wonderful Wetlands Centre to celebrate 40 years of working to protect these valuable wild areas. Take part in engaging activities to learn about the flora and fauna of our precious reed beds, and the importance of this precious habitat to the wellbeing of our island and indeed our world.

Meeting Point: The Wetlands Centre, Five Mile Road, St Ouen's Bay
Time: TBC.
Price: Free for members, £5 per child for non-members (accompanying adults free of charge). Booking essential.





National
Trust Jersey

Activity Hub

Get some inspiration for activities to do on your own or with family... you won't be short of things to do at home or in the garden this Autumn.

VISIT:

www.nationaltrust.je/activity-hub



National
Trust Jersey

Patron: HRH The Prince of Wales

Discover

THE MAGAZINE OF THE NATIONAL TRUST FOR JERSEY

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Get in touch. We would love to hear your questions, comments and ideas.

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