



University
of Exeter

The University is committed to lead meaningful action against the climate emergency and ecological crisis which includes achieving carbon net zero. As a Nature Positive University, we are committed to promoting sustainability and biodiversity in all aspects of our campus life. Our goal is to create a thriving environment where both people and nature can coexist harmoniously. By integrating eco-friendly practices into our operations, research, and education, we aim to lead by example in the global effort to preserve our planet for future generations.



Taddiforde Valley

Taddiforde Valley consists of a series of man-made ponds constructed during the 1960s and 70s to mimic natural watercourses. The tiered pond system is fed by Taddiforde brook and provides different ecological habitats throughout the valley as it meanders down to settle in the largest of the ponds.

The area is managed sympathetically with fallen branches and habitat piles, to provide wildlife with sources of food, shelter and hibernation sites.

Some of the species that inhabit this site are moorhens, little egrets, ducks, frogs and dormice.



Caption?



Caption?

1,000 *Magnolia stellata* were planted at the top of the valley in 2000 to celebrate and commemorate the new millennium. They put on a beautiful show of white flowers in late Spring and are a vital low habitat for the wildlife in this area.



A mixture of Conifer and broadleaf (mainly deciduous) tree species are planted in the valley, with several UK County and UK Country Champion Trees. Champion Trees are either the tallest or those with the largest trunk circumference (girth) of their type and their status is awarded and recorded by The Tree Register.

