



National  
Trust

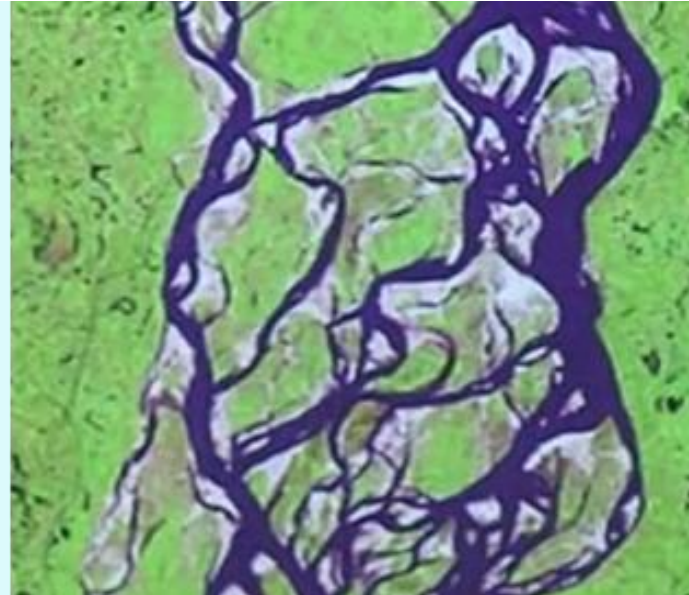
# Purbeck Beaver Project

Gen Crisford  
Mar 2026



Credit: Pam Ballam

# Beaver benefits for society – Natural processes in wetland habitats



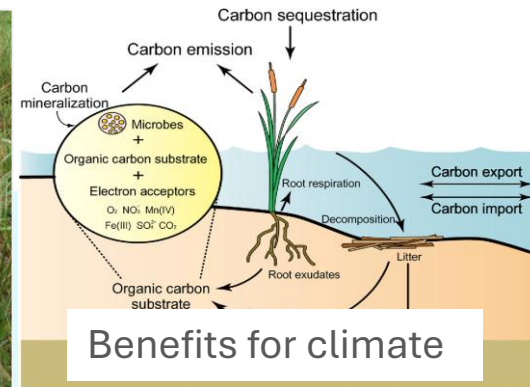
Benefits for nature



Resilience: e.g.,  
Droughts and flooding



Water quality /  
nutrient mitigation



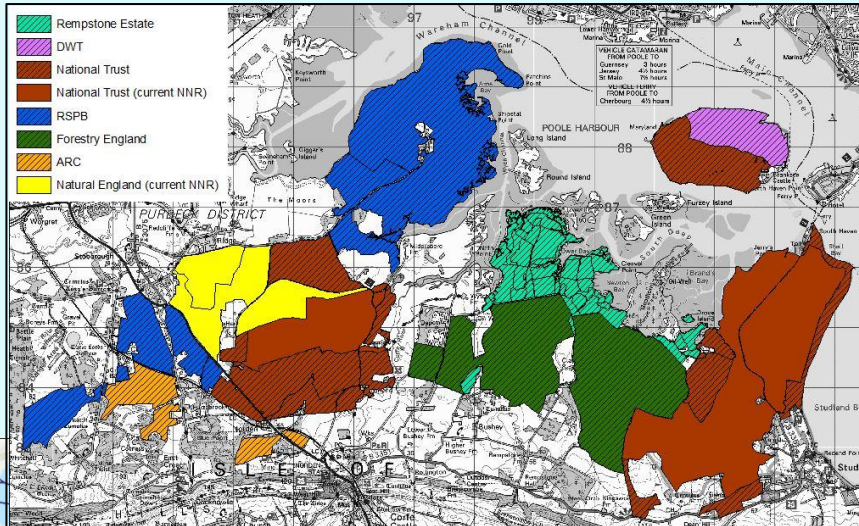
Benefits for people

Around 90% of UK wetland habitats have been lost in the last 100 years, greatly contributing to losses in biodiversity.

- Cultural vs biological carrying capacity
- The agenda isn't about guaranteeing no impact. It is about helping land managers adapt to a beaver enriched world.
- Some costs of artificial river management can be re-directed.

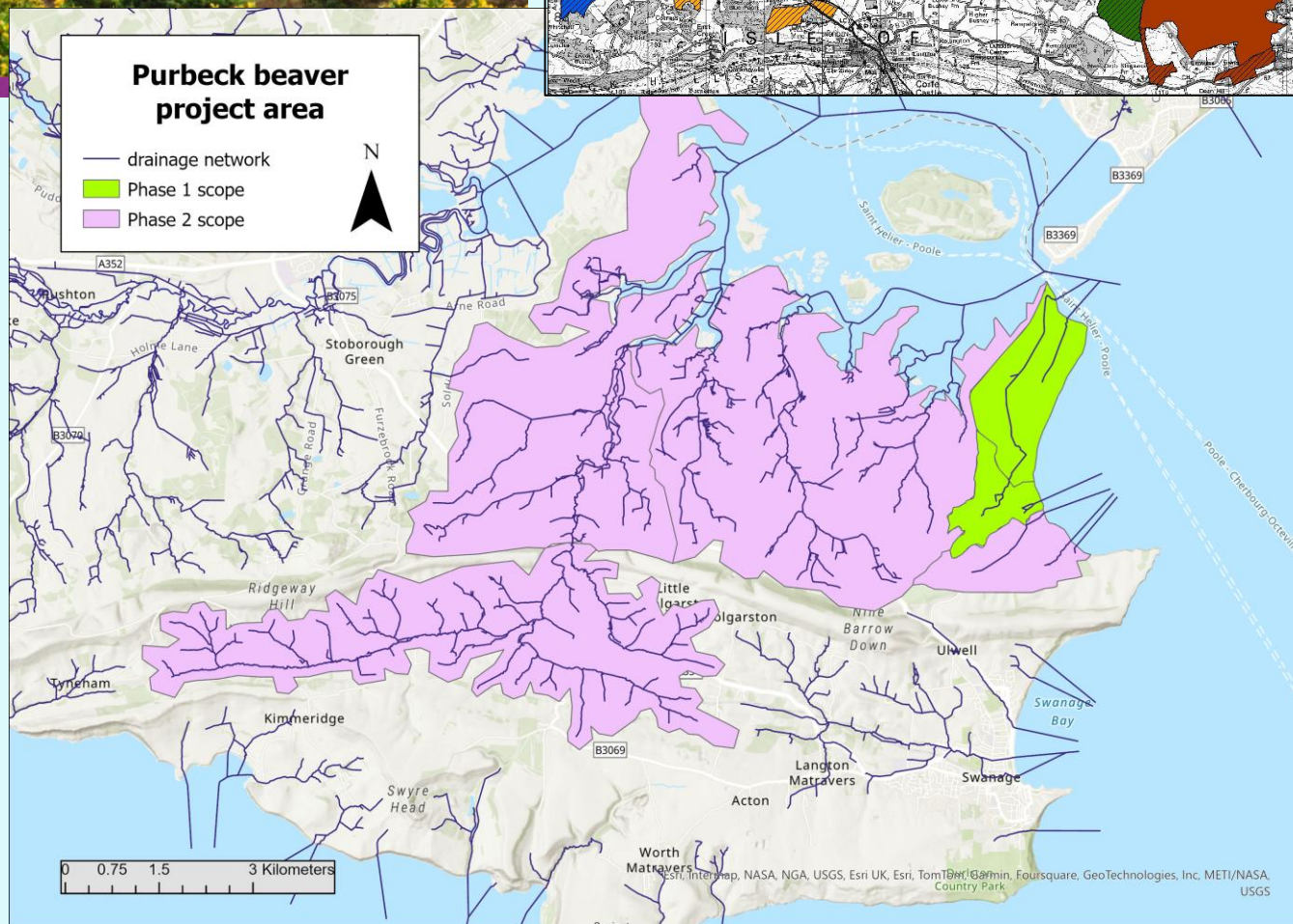
## Welcome To The Purbeck Heaths

Explore, connect & respect



### Purbeck beaver project area

- drainage network
- Phase 1 scope (Light Green)
- Phase 2 scope (Light Purple)



Purbeck is home to an amazing range of wildlife. In fact, you can find more species here than anywhere else in the UK! Here are some of the top places to experience the best of what Purbeck has to offer:

**Arne**, managed by the RSPB, hosts a wealth of wildlife in a range of habitats. It boasts exemplary heathland as well as incredible views across Poole Harbour and Purbeck. Postcode: BH20 5BJ.

**Birds of Poole Harbour** has a fantastic engagement centre on Poole Quay, where you can find out all about the bird life on the harbour, including the osprey reintroduction project. Postcode: BH15 1HJ.

**Brownsea Island** is owned by the National Trust and managed in partnership with Dorset Wildlife Trust. It has a variety of rich and diverse habitats. It is one of the last strongholds for the red squirrel and an important stop off for migrating and nesting birds. Postcode: BH13 7EE.

**Corfe Castle's** Castle View Visitor Centre, managed by the National Trust, is a perfect base for discovering the wildflower rich Purbeck chalk ridge and ancient Corfe Common. Postcode: BH20 5DR.

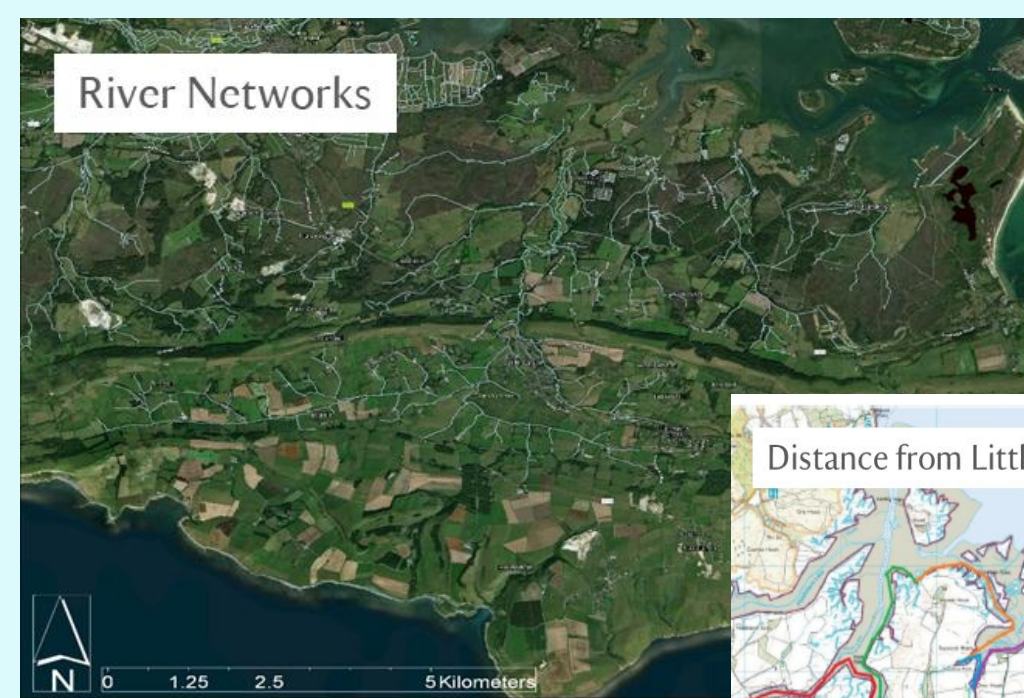
**Durston Country Park**, managed by Dorset Council, has fantastic coastal grasslands above cliffs full of sea birds. Rest here for a while and see if you can spot a dolphin. Postcode: BH19 2JL.

**Kimmeridge** has the Fine Foundation Wild Seas Centre, managed by Dorset Wildlife Trust and is a gateway to the undersea world, rock pools and a snorkel trail to explore. Postcode: BH20 5PE.

**Knoll Beach, Studland** is managed by the National Trust and has a nature rich shallow sea and golden beaches. Behind the beach are wide sand dunes that are home to many rare species such as the sand lizard. Postcode: BH19 3AH.

**Lulworth Estate** has rich coastal grasslands you can enjoy by walking the South West Coast Path between Lulworth Cove and Durdle Door. They are full of wildflowers and butterflies in summer and are great locations for spotting both resident and migratory coastal birds. Postcode: Lulworth Cove BH20 5RQ, Postcode: Durdle Door BH20 5PU.

## River Networks



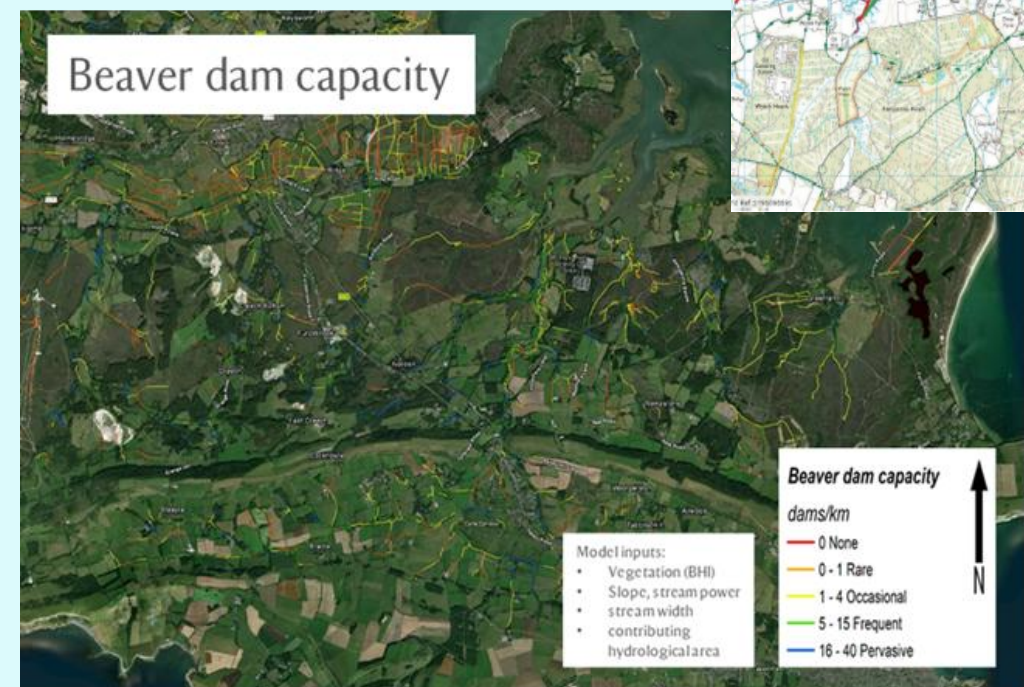
## Distance from Little Sea



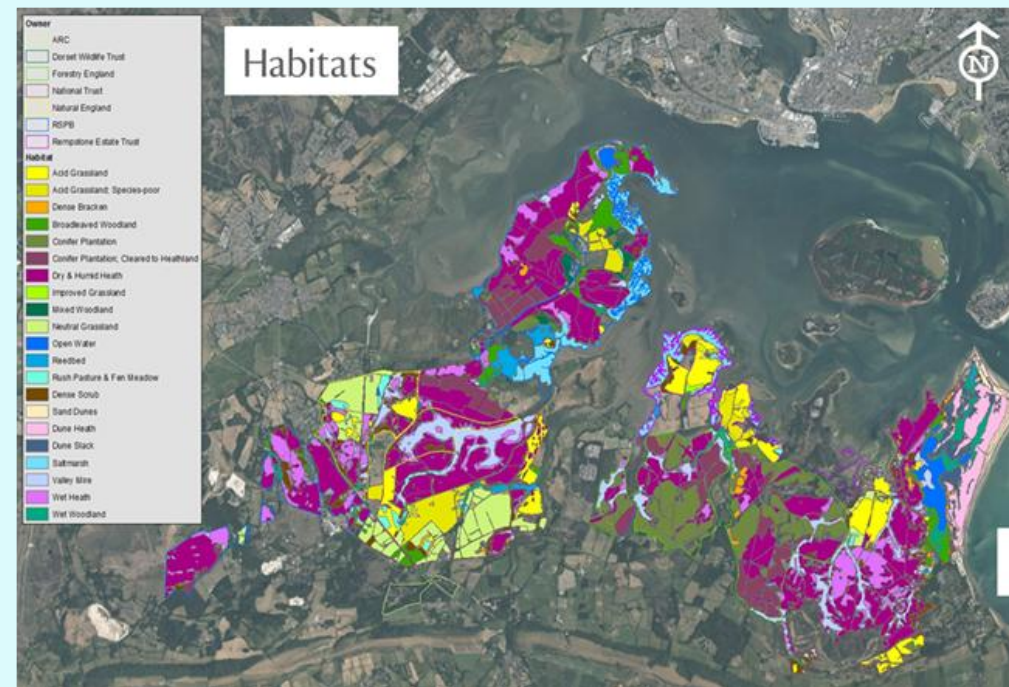
## Beaver habitat index



## Beaver dam capacity

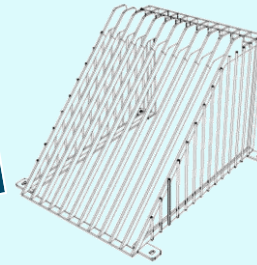


## Habitats



- Risks of e.g. Damming (Watercourse / Beaver dam capacity model); Feeding (Habitat suitability, presence of crops & trees), Burrowing (topography, land use, flood risk)
- Monitoring - beaver presence / beaver activity; who;

- Mitigation strategies:
  - Management strategies for each identified risk
  - Risk assessment
- Pre-emptive vs reactive management



# STAKEHOLDER FEASIBILITY (2019-20)

## Mapping stakeholder groups

- Farmers & landowners
- Residents
- Local councils & authorities
- Service providers
- Conservation groups
- Fishing clubs & businesses
- Visitors & land users
- Community groups
- Schools

Community by meeting	Est attendance	No forms	Affected mean	Support mean
Drop-in-day	10	3	4.00	4.00
Back from the brink	20	7	2.43	4.43
Friends of Durlston	40	14	3.00	4.86
Studland community	35	12	2.83	4.33
Corfe community	35	10	4.10	5.00
Stoborough community	60	6	1.50	5.00
Total av results	200	52	2.77	4.43

Landowners by area	No	Affected mean	Support mean
Studland	3	3.00	4.67
Rempstone/Lower Corfe	13	3.62	3.42
Upper Corfe	11	3.27	3.09
Swan	5	1.20	4.00
Total av. results	32	2.77	3.80



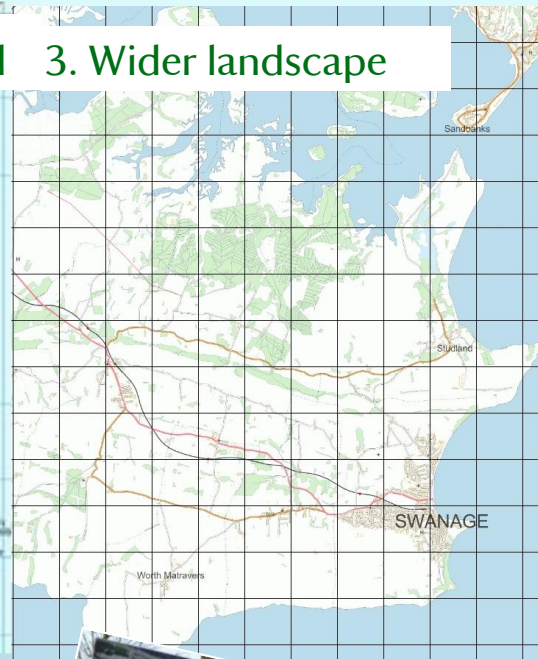
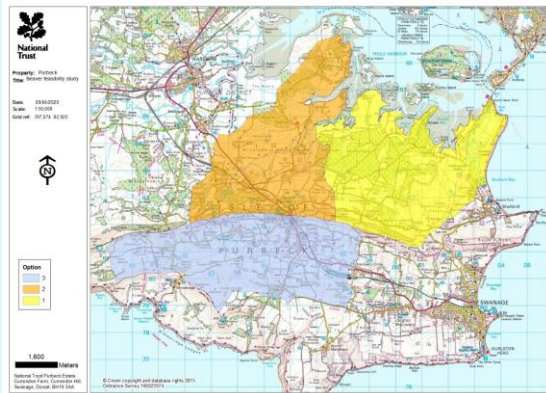
## Stakeholder feasibility consultation

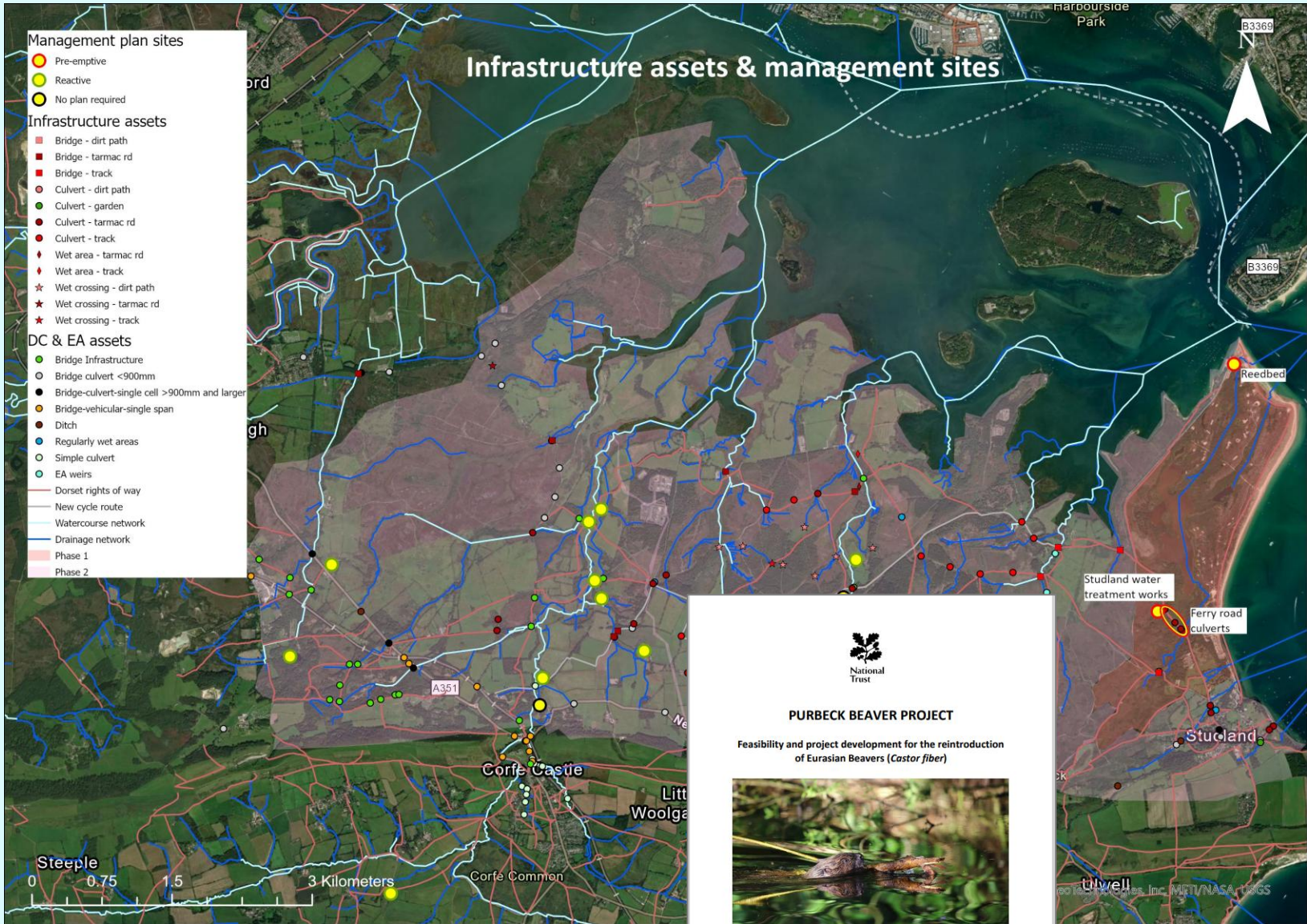
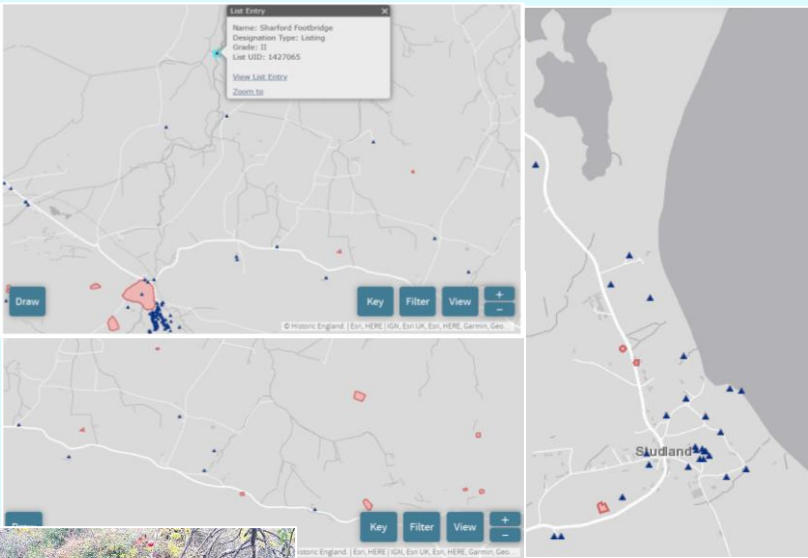
- 9 months stakeholder engagement
- 20 task group partner organisations
- 8 presentations to external organisations
- 8 community information events
- Visits to Devon, Scottish and Bavarian beaver project sites.
- 60 local landowners contacted
- 200 local residents presented to
- 7 local authorities engaged
- 84 official feedback forms
- mapped landowner support within project areas.
- 150 people signed up to mailing list updates.
- 10 vulnerable sites assessed for protection
- NFU independent member opinion poll
- early engagement with the wider angling community
- collaborative communications

## Key feedback

- Gradual approach with impacts considered
- Practical & financial, long-term support
- Collaborative approach

# PHASED PROJECT - OVERVIEW





Relevant historic features closer to waterways identified e.g. Sharford footbridge / stone sluice (lower Corfe River)

Project development & planning  
 Catchments, land use and features (natural / infrastructure / historic)  
 Impact assessments & management plans (ref migration & habitats)

**National Trust**

**PURBECK BEAVER PROJECT**

Feasibility and project development for the reintroduction of Eurasian Beavers (*Castor fiber*)

**Version 1 - June 2022**

Prepared by  
 Gen Crisford, Engagement Officer, Purbeck Estate  
 David Brown, Land & Nature Programme Manager, Purbeck Estate



# Licence application (Official version April 2024)

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended)  
Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)

## Licence Application Form

Proposal for the conservation translocation of Eurasian beaver (*Castor fiber*)

- Release of Eurasian beaver
- Transport, possess, mark Eurasian beaver.



Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended)  
Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)

## Licence Application Project Plan

Proposal for the conservation translocation of Eurasian beaver (*Castor fiber*)

- Release of Eurasian beaver
- Transport, possess, mark Eurasian beaver.



- E1i Map - Infrastructure assets and managemen...
- E1ii Map - NNR habitats
- E2i Map - Release site summary
- E2ii Map - P1 Little Sea
- E2iii Map - P2 Snag Valley
- E2iv Map - P2 Greenlands
- E2v Map - P2 Rempstone
- E3 Release site photographs
- E4 Funding\_Timeli ne
- E6 BHI model
- E7 BDC model
- E8i GANNT chart
- E8ii Dorset Beaver Group structure

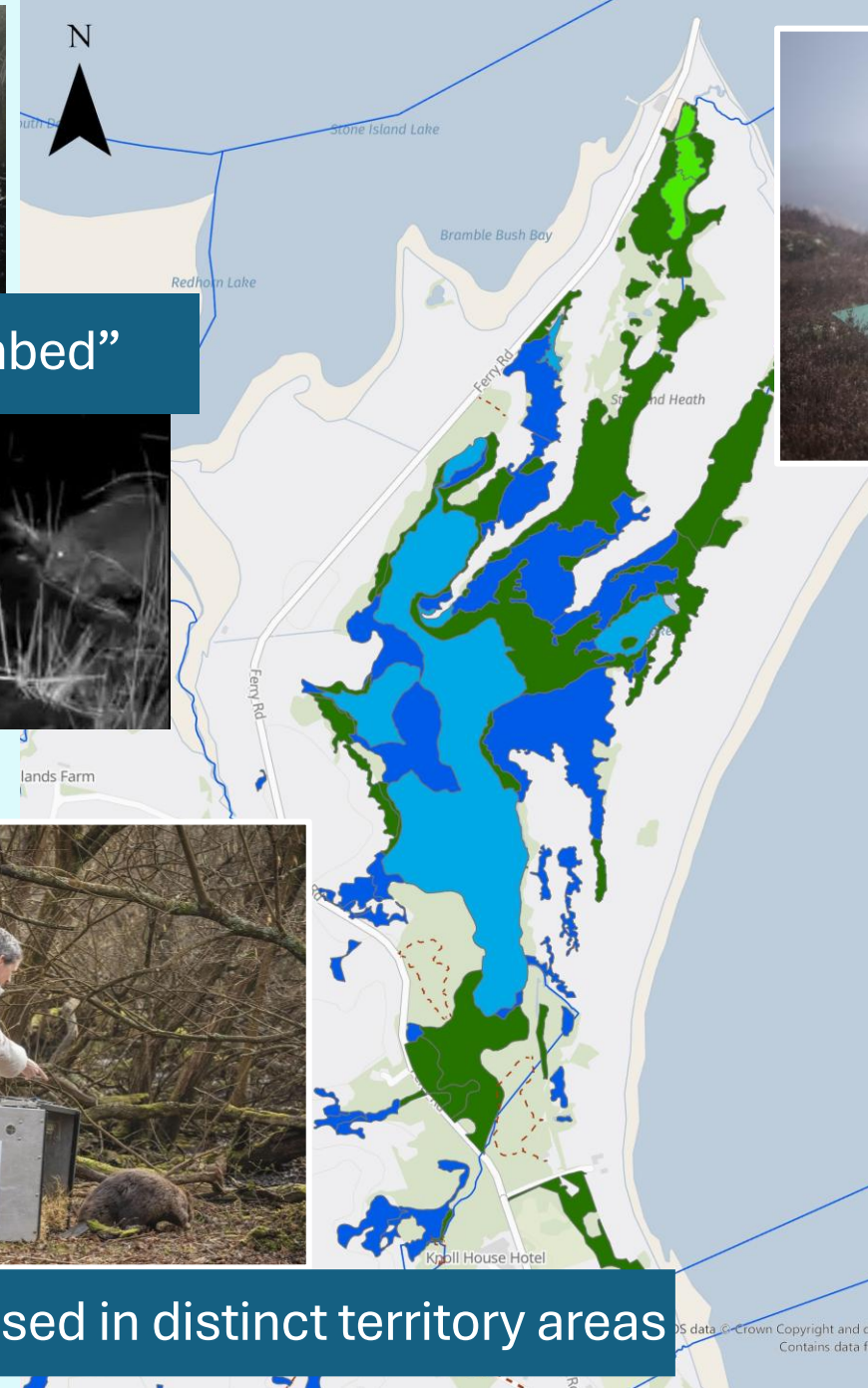
- F1 2024 Project synopsis
- F2 Benefits of the Purbeck Beaver Project
- F3-PURBECK BEAVER PROJECT Summary r...
- F4 Stakeholder Engagement Summary
- F5 Wild Purbeck Letter of support
- F6 Dorset Catchment Partnerships Letter of su...
- F7 Beavers HRA draft
- F8 Species annex
- F9 Technical feasibility report
- F10 MGMT PLAN - Studland and Godlingston...
- F11 MGMT PLAN - Hartland and Middlebere
- F12 MGMT PLAN - Purbeck Heaths NN...
- F13 Site management plan summary

- new maps
- working files
- Annex 1 - additional release sites
- Annex 2 - Upper Corfe consultation
- Annex 3 - Future stakeholder engagement
- Annex 4 - Updated landowner support map
- Annex 5 - Revised project area
- Benefits and Risk Assessment - Purbeck Beav...

2021 (gov policy change)  
March 2023 trial  
March 2024  
April 2024 (new format)

1. Licence application
2. Project Plan
3. Benefits & Risk Assessment
4. Supporting figures/photos
5. Supporting documents
6. Additional follow up information as requested

Table 2 Risks, Monitoring and Management				Provide details of any catchment or release area risks relating to beaver presence or activity, together with proposed monitoring or management activities										
Number	Risk Name	Identified on Figure?	Category	Description of risk	Local context	How will people be impacted?	What else will be impacted?	When is this risk reasonably likely to occur?	Negative impact if nothing is done	What can be done to prevent or reduce the likelihood of an undesired outcome (mitigation)?	Negative impact after mitigation	How will you monitor this risk (frequency and method)	How will you manage this risk	
12FI	Blocked culverts	Y	Infrastructure - flood risk	Blocked culverts under roads	The project area has been mapped for infrastructure including places where water crosses roads and access paths, through culverts and bridges. Stakeholders have been consulted and risks associated have been included in site management plans where appropriate.	Flooding of roads - potential disruption to travel	Revetting of riparian habitats - listed separately as "Beaver activity impacting biological features"	Y	Y	Y	High	Low	Reduce / avoid	High
13FI	Beaver burrowing property & infrastructure				No major flood defence infrastructure exists within the project scope. Burrows and canals will only occur in close proximity to the watercourse. The flat and low-lying topography of the initial project catchments means beavers will generally lodge build rather than burrow. They may however be localised burrowing where elevated banks do occur, as well as short canals from the water's edge. Canals are more likely in locations where suitable food can be accessed via a new canal. Canals are openly visible and so easily avoided. In particularly vulnerable locations, burrowing can be monitored for and managed. Risk and mitigation for the following implications of burrows have been assessed separately: (i) Damage to property/infrastructure; (ii) Damage to trails / footpaths; (iii) Injury to the public.					(a) Reinforced steel mesh grids inserted into a trench, dug into the bank. (b) Trench filled with gravel / pea shingle. The shingle will constantly collapse into any holes as they appear. (c) A combination of a & b. (d) Large stones placed up against the bank. (e) Sheet-metal plates or heavy-duty wire mesh inserted into the bank. This can be managed pre-emptively (ie installed in advance of beavers arriving), or reactively (ie installed only in the event that beavers do colonise the site). Burrowing risks are uncommon and so this form of mitigation should be limited to vulnerable sites where potential impacts would be greater.	Low	Potentially impacted infrastructure/property has been assessed prior to release. Monitoring the spread of beaver colonisation will enable timely decisions to be made regarding protecting infrastructure throughout the project area. Once considered to be within reach of beaver territories, a monitoring programme to ensure that the gullies are checked regularly and after any rainfall events, will ensure that water-levels cannot rise to within 0.5m of the road surface.	Reduce / avoid	High



Jan 2024: 1 pair “bombed”



Beaver releases into wild to be allowed in England for first time in centuries

Exclusive: Government to grant nature groups a licence for release of rodent species after earlier setbacks



Beavers had been extinct in Britain for 400 years, until about two decades ago. Photograph: Christopher Jones/Alamy

The release of beavers into English waterways is to be allowed for the first



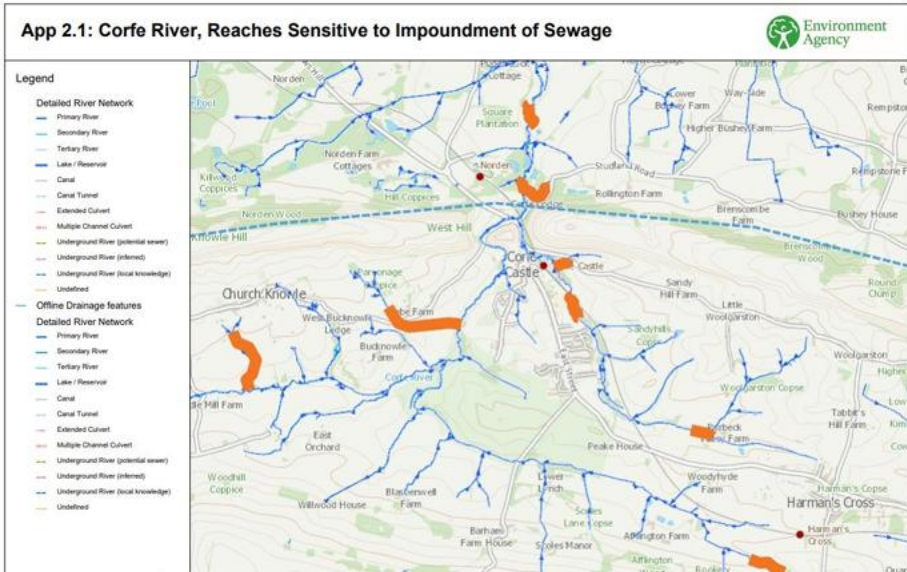
5<sup>th</sup> March: 2 pairs released in distinct territory areas

OS data © Crown Copyright and data. Contains data from

# Licence conditions

- 1-12: Roles & responsibilities; Project governance.
- 13-24: Release areas. Beaver numbers, source & health requirements. Pitt tags.
- 25-28: Trapping & translocation: Disease risk protocols, holding facility.
- 29-30: Releasing beavers: weather, pairs, disturbance.
- 35-38: Monitoring: Distribution, nos & health; Environmental & socio-economic
- 39-41: Managing beavers
- 42-44: Comms & engagement agreed & delivered
- 45-47: Project termination / Exit strategy
- 48: Dead beavers; 49-50: Biosecurity & non-native species
- 51-54: Licence reporting & compliance requirements
- Annex 1: Authorised people; Annex 2: Project area; Annex 3: Monitoring & management plan; Annex 4: Stakeholder engagement plan; Annex 5: Exit Strategy

App 2.1: Corfe River, Reaches Sensitive to Impoundment of Sewage



Corfe Castle Village - Monitoring Reaches for Beaver Activity

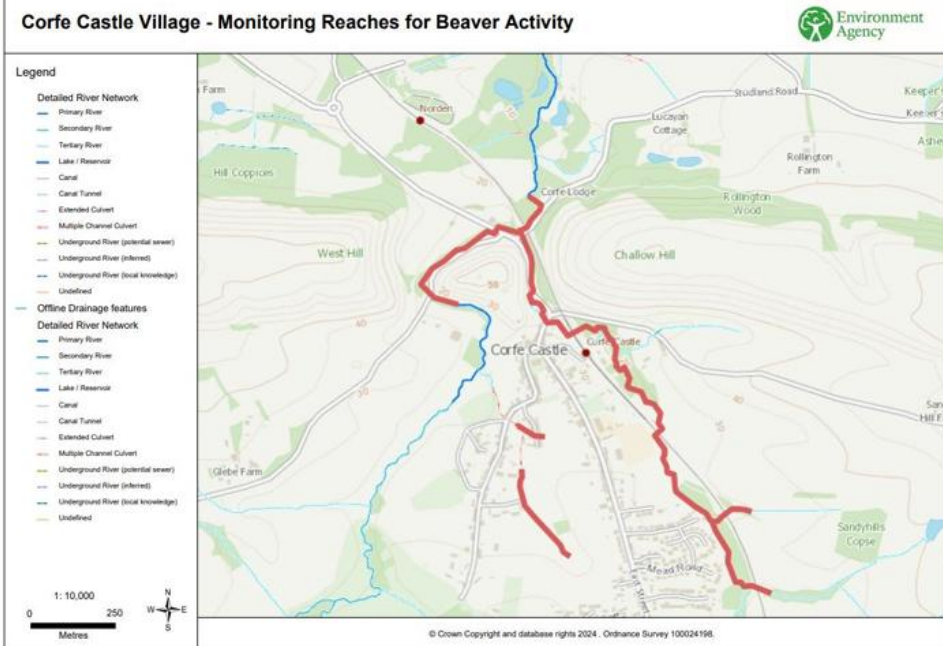


Figure A3-1 areas of the Corfe River that must be monitored visually for signs of burrowing, foraging and damming due to flood risk

# Purbeck Beaver Project

## Steering Group Terms of Reference

Regular commitments						
Project updates communicated to known stakeholders & via public web articles						Minimum of quarterly in years 1-2; then review. More often if appropriate.
Beaver conflicts, mitigation and lessons learned to inform the public and regional/national networks.						Reactive as case studies emerge.
Planned releases communicated to known stakeholders (including NE licencing requirements)						Timings tbc as releases are decided. Planned releases to be communicated with minimum one month's notice.
						Reactive translocations to be communicated as soon as possible and within six weeks following activities.
						Annual reporting
						Summary report by end of year 3 of project and at project end. Additional reports as appropriate. See licence annex 3
						As soon as feasible when new information becomes available.
						Minimum of one repeat throughout project duration.
						Timings dictated by project steering gp
						Within 5 working days of discovery.
						Annual report forms. Any licence breaches to be communicated within 48 hrs.
						<b>Reactive as appropriate</b>
						tbc
						tbc
						tbc
<b>Communications</b>						
						Prior to the end of the project duration
						Prior to the end of the project duration



# Purbeck Beaver Project

## Stakeholder Engagement & Communications Plan

### PART ONE: OVERVIEW

#### 1 Introduction

The Purbeck Beaver Project creates superb opportunities for public engagement and connecting people to nature. Beavers can be a catalyst to inspire and engage local people in the landscape, providing fantastic opportunities for people to appreciate nature, with benefits for health, wellbeing and community. However, beavers also have the potential to adversely impact people in specific circumstances where their activity coincides with infrastructure or certain land management activities. Following years of project preparations, including stakeholder engagement, feasibility studies and extensive and detailed project planning, this project will ensure a successful coexistence between beaver and people in Purbeck, without leaving it to chance.

This document builds on the stakeholder engagement and communication work done during the 6 years of project development. It describes the ongoing approach the project team will take to:

- Engage with stakeholders to ensure that all voices and perspectives are listened to, and appropriate advice and management support can be provided.
- Proactively communicate about the project and beavers in Purbeck

As lead partners and licence holders, the National Trust will play the lead role in delivery of this plan, but it is the responsibility of the project steering group to support it and to work together to ensure

## Eurasian Beaver New Release Area Registration Form

NATURAL ENGLAND

Changes to or new release areas:  
Location, permission, description, beaver presence, designations

## Eurasian Beaver Registration Form

NATURAL ENGLAND

Notice of beaver releases 5+ days prior:  
Beaver details, relationships, deaths/replacements, capture licence details

## Eurasian beaver release report form

Wildlife Licensing, Natural England, Horizon House,  
Deanery Road, Bristol, BS1 5AH  
Tel: 020 802 61089  
Email: [wildlife@naturalengland.org.uk](mailto:wildlife@naturalengland.org.uk)  
Online: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/wildlife-licences>

NATURAL ENGLAND

Report post release (within 6 weeks):  
Beaver location update (if known), Deaths / sick / injured? Management interventions?

**THIS REPORT FORM MUST BE RETURNED WITHIN 6 WEEKS OF THE RELEASE OF ANY BEAVERS INTO THE WILD OR INTO AN ENCLOSURE**

**GUIDANCE NOTES** Please read the following notes carefully before completing this form in block capitals or type. It may be downloaded, completed on screen, and posted or emailed to us (email is preferred).

## Eurasian beaver release project annual report form

Wildlife Licensing, Natural England, Horizon House,  
Deanery Road, Bristol, BS1 5AH  
Tel: 020 802 61089  
Email: [wildlife@naturalengland.org.uk](mailto:wildlife@naturalengland.org.uk)  
Online: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/wildlife-licences>

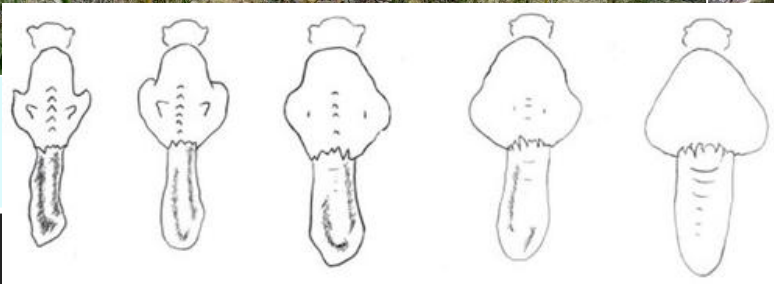
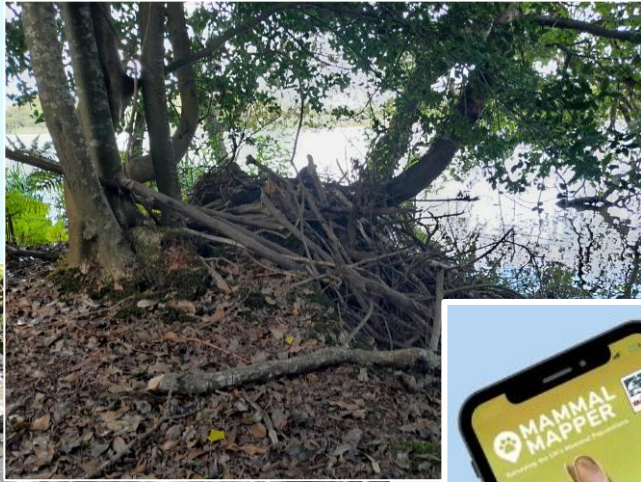
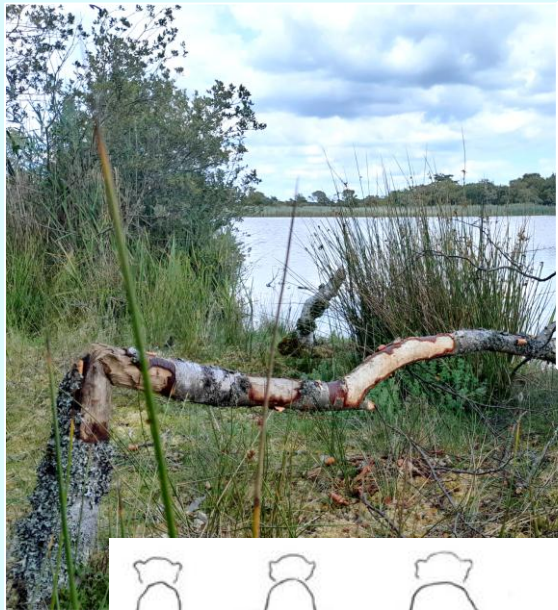
NATURAL ENGLAND

Annual report of all activities:  
Steering group activities, reports & minutes  
Project monitoring / evaluation / research  
Actions taken to resolve conflicts  
Communications / stakeholder engagement activities  
Beaver monitoring e.g. welfare, dispersal, breeding, mortality  
Current population  
Funding & expenditure

**THIS REPORT FORM MUST BE RETURNED WITHIN 14 DAYS OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE ISSUE OR WITHIN 14 DAYS OF THE EXPIRY OF ANY LICENCE TO RELEASE BEAVERS INTO THE WILD OR INTO AN ENCLOSURE**

**GUIDANCE NOTES** Please read the following notes carefully before completing this form in block capitals or type. It may be downloaded, completed on screen, and posted or emailed to us (email is preferred).

1. It is a condition of all beaver wild or enclosed release licences that an annual report is submitted to Natural England each year, within 14 days of the anniversary of the issue of the licence and within 14 days of the licence expiring. The Report must give details of activities carried out in the preceding year under the authority of the licence.
2. A separate report must be submitted, using form A69.LR01, within 6 weeks of any beaver being released into the wild or into an enclosure.
3. If you fail to comply with reporting requirements Natural England may revoke or decide not to renew this licence. Furthermore, failure to complete and submit a report using this form is a breach of the conditions of the licence and may mean that the licence cannot be relied upon and an offence could therefore be committed.
4. It is an offence to provide false or misleading information.
5. There is significant public interest in wildlife licensing and in those who benefit from receiving a wildlife licence. We may make information publicly available, for more information, please see our [Privacy Notice](#).



reolink

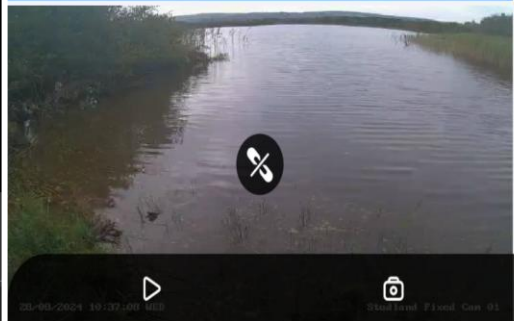
Device

- Studland Fixed Cam 01
- My Device
- Studland PT Cam 03

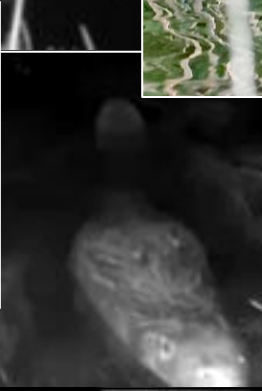
Studland WiFi Cam 04 03/10/2024 20:15:32 THU

2024/09/14

Studland Fixed Cam 01



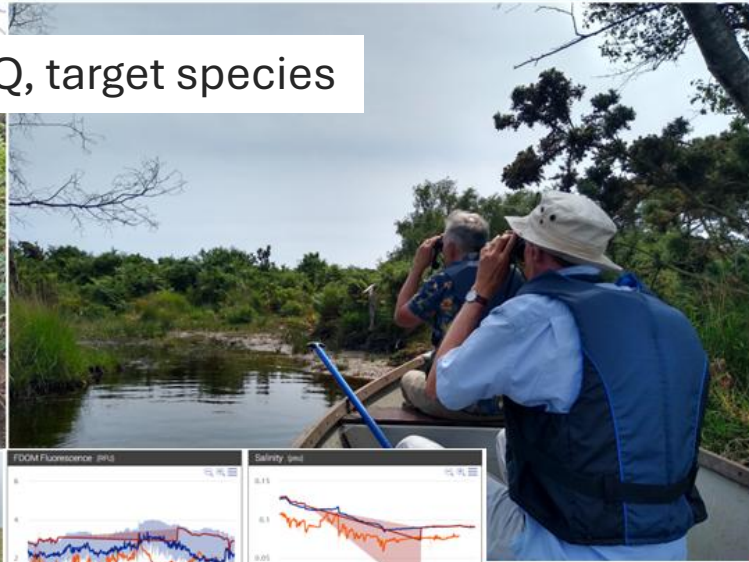
time	beavers	behaviour
30/08/2024	20:13	1 adult swimming
30/08/2024	19:46	1 adult by bank
30/08/2024	20:42	1 adult swimming
30/08/2024	21:19	1 adult swimming
30/08/2024	21:33	1 adult leaving water
30/08/2024	19:46	1 adult water edge eating
30/08/2024	20:42	1 adult swimming l-r
30/08/2024	21:18	1 adult swimming r-l
30/08/2024	21:30	1 adult swim to bank, eating soft veg
30/08/2024	21:31	1 adult eating soft veg
30/08/2024	20:34	1 adult bank, leave l-r
31/08/2024	20:08	1 kit swimming r-l



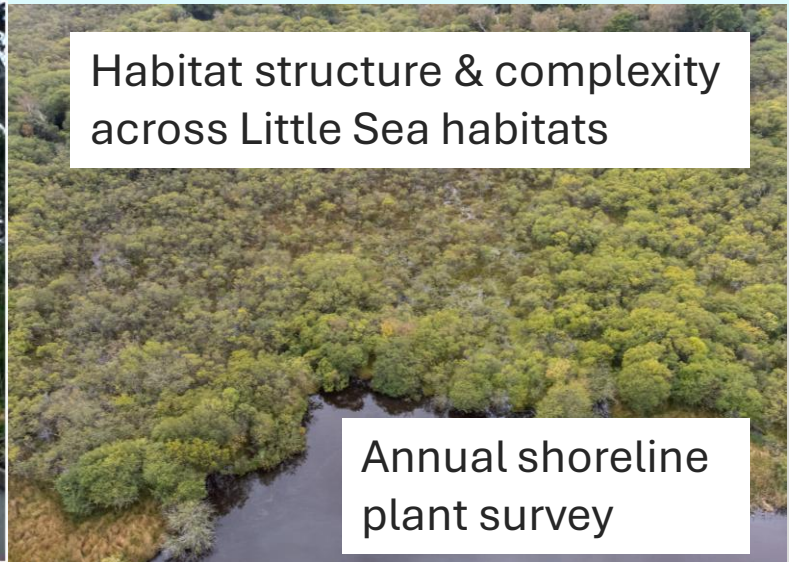
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Table 1						
2	Date	Video data			Signs	Public footage	Other
3		NL	EL	Pipley			
4		north pond channel, Cam 5 1B swim from N pond 06.31, cam3 1B swim back 06.33 to lodge		12.07, 06.09 building lodge, other 02.01	pipley/lake confluence (cam5 site)		and moved trail cam from behind N Lodge, restored trail cam to pulley culvert checked hide records, crevice back zone.
5	02/09/2025	cam3 B returned from N pond, round to lodge, cam5 06.31 1B swim back from N		cam? B at 00.47, cam4 1B u/s at 01.18 & d/s at 01.58			
6	03/09/2025	1B returning from n pond 9.50am, 1 at 06.18		Pipley brook cam 4, B 03.23			
7	04/09/2025	cam5 b 10.39, cam 5 beaver n then to a past lodge 19.37. Reported B leaving lodge 17.41 & swimming to north pond, cam5 B in N pond channel 19.30, 19.48, 20.12,		cam? beaver walks past @ 00.03 & 01.31, Pipley brook cam4 B u/s 21.42		triangle report 17.41	fb checked heather walk-dry ish, no signs. Eastern bank Little sea no new signs, replaced Crebe hide book, Trami placed behind N lodge, TCcam5
8	05/09/2025	v cam 5 B return 06.20 from N pond		team 3 1 B 12.00, 01.30 am on re-lodge, cam4 pipley brook B u/s 02.53. Reported from resexox B swimming and leaving trailer 16.45		resexox report 16.45	
9	06/09/2025	cam 5 B to N pond 19.39, return 21.54		vid 7 south lodge 00.27 building on lodge, vid 7 south lodge B building and scent mark? 00.27, 01.39, Cam4 pipley brook, 22.37 u/s, returning 23.48			
10	07/09/2025			cam? B on lodge 00.27 & 01.39- scent			no cam 7 b/7 night



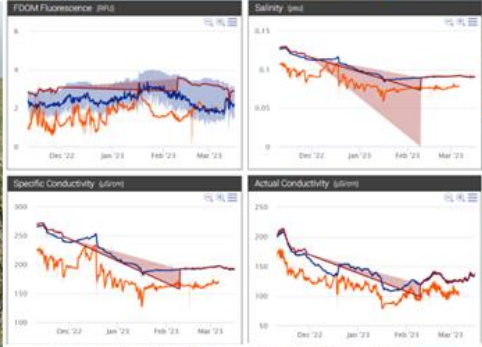
Ongoing WLs, WQ, target species



Habitat structure & complexity across Little Sea habitats



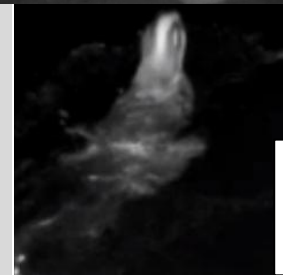
Annual shoreline plant survey



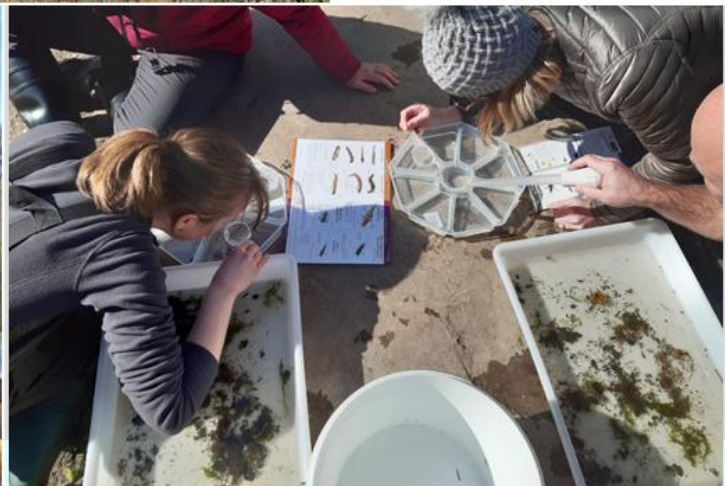
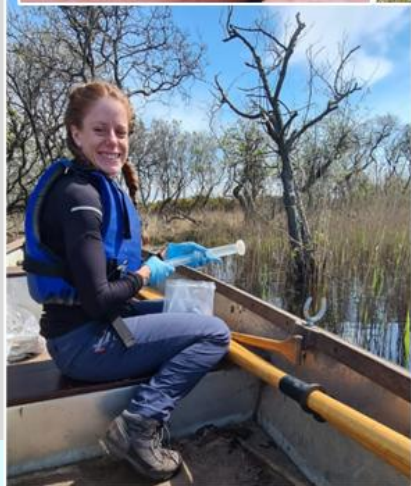
Otter, otter pups & fishing for fish/eels



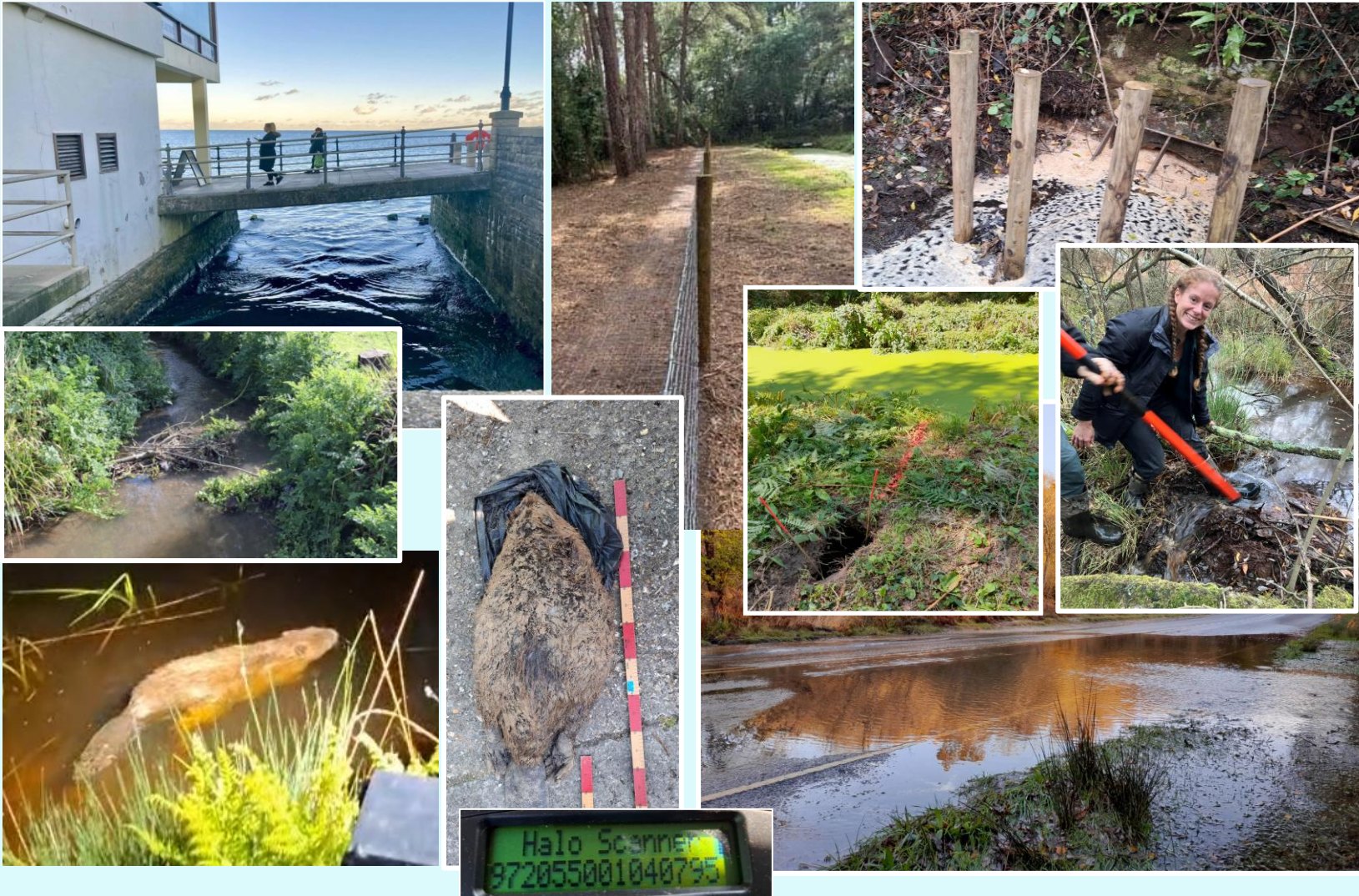
Pine Marten



Swimming badger



# IMPACTS & MANAGEMENT




- Trapping & translocation from Swanage.
- WW Water Treatment Works fencing & burrows.
- Culvert grilling & debris management.
- Dam removal.
- Postponed peat restoration works.
- Post-mortem submission.
- CL51 training.
- CL50 annual reporting.

**Dorset Wildlife Trust**

What we do | Support us | Get involved | Things to do | Wildlife | **ADOPT** | **JOIN** | **APPEAL**

Dorset Beaver Management Group

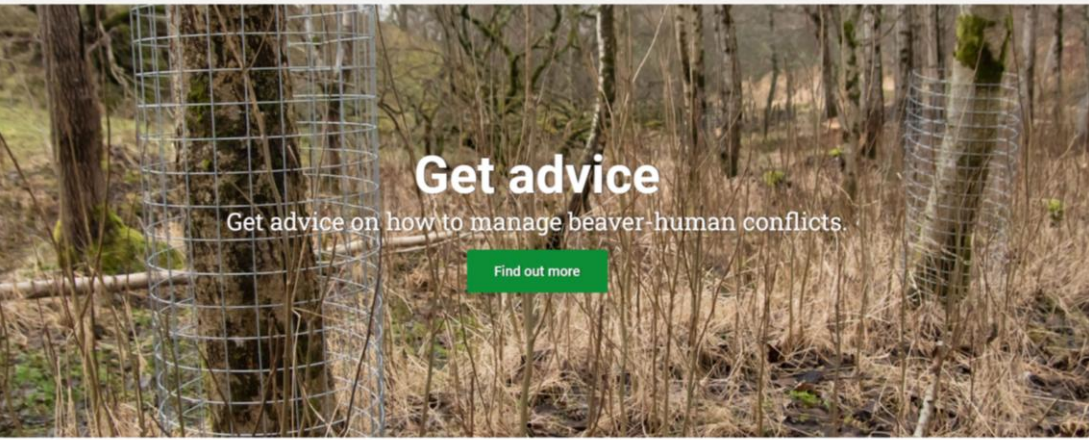


**Dorset Beaver Management Group**

For advice and support on beavers living in your area please email [beavers@dorsetwildlifetrust.org.uk](mailto:beavers@dorsetwildlifetrust.org.uk).

**BEAVER MANAGEMENT**

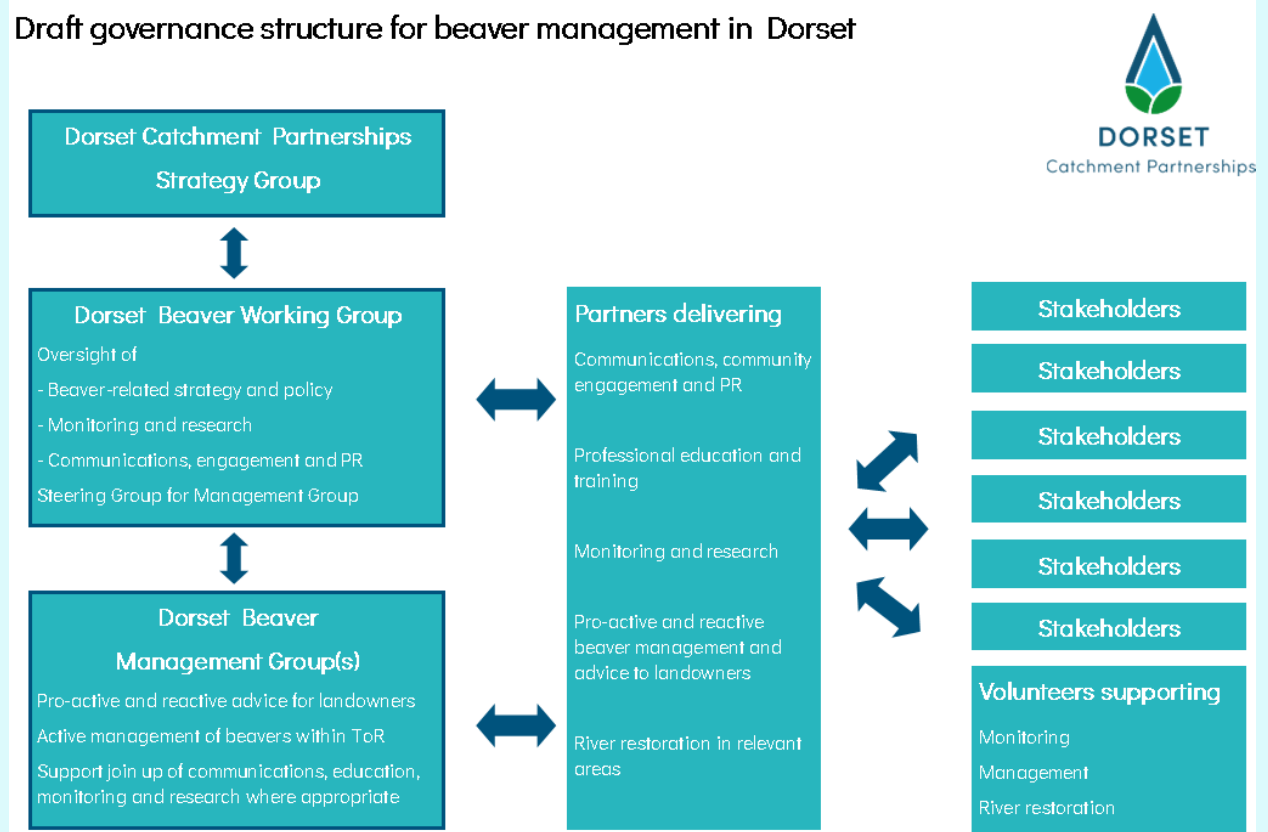
GET ADVICE | GET SUPPORT | RESOURCES | BEAVER FACTS



**Get advice**

Get advice on how to manage beaver-human conflicts.


[Find out more](#)



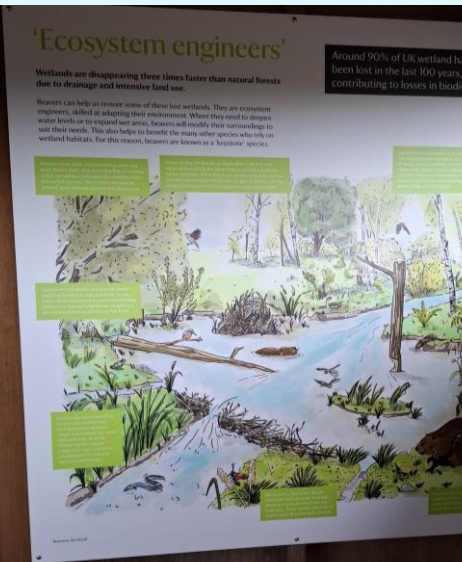
**Beaver management**

**LIVING SIDE-BY-SIDE SUCCESSFULLY**

With careful management, education and expertise, beavers and people can live together successfully and improve local eco-systems.



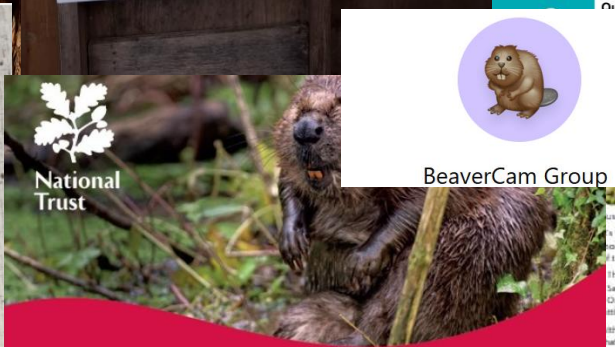
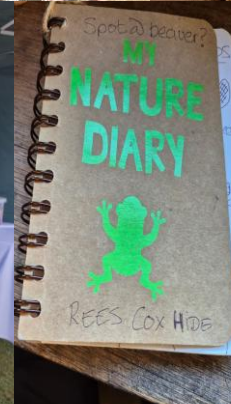
# Ongoing community engagement



**Beavers at Little Sea**  
Please don't disturb our new residents

Beavers are now making their home here at Little Sea. These nocturnal eco-engineers will help restore biodiversity and improve water quality. Here are some ways you can help them settle in:

- Dogs on leads**  
Keep your dog on a lead and don't let it swim in the water. Beavers aren't naturally aggressive but will defend themselves if they feel they or their kits (babies) are under threat.
- Stay on the paths and out of the water**  
Beavers live in lodges by the water's edge. Humans or dogs approaching might stress them, especially if there are kits. Little Sea provides a home to lots of vulnerable wildlife, not just beavers, so no swimming or watercraft are permitted.
- Quiet please!**  
Avoid scaring the beavers – they have long ears. Then you'll be more likely to see one.
- Binoculars**  
Don't attempt to approach it. Watch from a safe distance using binoculars. Please don't use lights as this can distress them.



**BeaverCam Group**

21 August at 18:08

Countrywide

... a five months since we released beavers into the wild at Little Sea, Studland. We have closely monitored their progress via trail cams and a group of dedicated volunteers. And it's been a case of the good, the bad and the unexpected.

Three kits (baby beavers) have been born and are thriving at Little Sea (the top photo is a kit). Sadly, we lost one male beaver to probable salt-water poisoning (it died after going into the sea). One of the female beavers stayed in the lodge, but has since been reunited with her mate at Little Sea – and it looks like they are building a lodge together.

Although it's upsetting that we lost one beaver, we have to remember that these are wild animals and aren't in enclosures – and there are always risks with reintroduction projects. It doesn't affect our plans to establish a viable population of beavers in Purbeck.

Read the full story here: <https://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/.../re-introducing-natural-trust-national-trust-south-west-planet-purbeck-beaver-trust>

**BEAVER BASICS**

- BEAVERS ARE VEGETARIAN EATING MOSTLY LEAVES, SHRUBS AND SHOOTS. THEY ALSO BARK OFF TREES.
- BEAVERS ARE NOCTURNAL, SLEEPING DURING THE DAY AND COMING OUT AT NIGHT.
- BEAVERS ARE MONOGAMOUS THIS MEANS THEY ONLY HAVE ONE PARTNER AND RAISE THEIR YOUNG (CALLED KITS) TOGETHER.

SCALY TAIL FOR SWIMMING  
POLE BRUSHING FOR BUILDING AND SUPPORT

VERY THICK FUR TO KEEP THEM WARM IN FREEZING WATERS

NATIONAL TRUST STUDLAND BAY GO FOLLOW @ROYALTYFREE RHYTHMS SIMPLE DAYS

Grab your wellies and your raincoat and head out for some half term fun with our beaver welly walk

See more

**BEAVER WELLY WALK**  
Follow the path and head straight across.

**GILBERT THE GOAT**  
Follow the path and take the right hand turning.

NATIONAL TRUST STUDLAND BAY GO FOLLOW @ROYALTYFREE RHYTHMS SIMPLE DAYS

Grab your wellies and your raincoat and head out for some half term fun with our beaver welly walk

See more



**Hop into the wild**


Ready for an adventure?

From 14 February to 22 March, join a playful family adventure, inspired by Disney and Pixar's "Hoppers".

Find out more at [nationaltrust.org.uk/corfe-castle](https://nationaltrust.org.uk/corfe-castle)

In collaboration with **Disney PIXAR HOPPERS**  
In Cinemas 6 March



A close-up photograph of water ripples at sunset or sunrise. The water is dark and textured, with a dark, fibrous object partially submerged in the center. The background is a soft, hazy sky with warm, golden light reflecting on the water's surface.

Thank you for listening

Any questions?