



**Short.  
Crisp.  
Hardwearing.**

Wool Characteristics

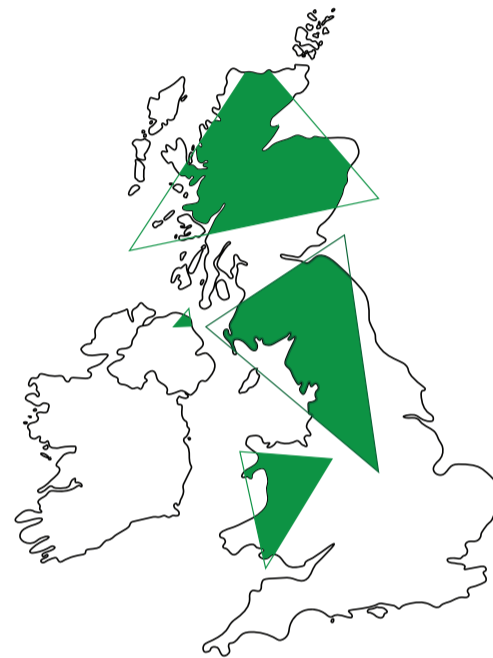
**30-33µm**

Micron

# HILL WOOL

## Breeds

Beulah Speckled Face  
Brecknock Hill Cheviot  
Cheviot  
Derbyshire Gritstone  
Exmoor Horn  
Hill Radnor  
Kerry Hill  
Lonk  
North Country Cheviot  
Shetland  
Welsh Hill Speckled Face  
Whitefaced Woodland



## Landscape & Habitat

Found in upland areas, such as Cumbria, Wales, the Pennines and Scottish Borders.

## Biodiversity Benefits

Hill sheep maintaining open, grazed landscapes that support a range of native wildlife. Their grazing prevents the spread of invasive scrub and bracken, preserving habitats for upland species such as heather, bilberry, red grouse, and skylarks. By helping to manage vegetation naturally, hill sheep contribute to the health of peatlands, reduce wildfire risk, and sustain the biodiversity and cultural character of these remote and ecologically sensitive regions.

## Sheep's role in Landscape

- Key to landscape management in remote areas
- Maintain traditional farming systems
- Vital for economic activity in less accessible regions

## Landscape symbiosis: Moorland

Hill sheep are uniquely crucial for preserving heather moorland because they are specially adapted to the harsh, upland environments. Their ability to efficiently forage on tough upland plants helps control scrub and invasive species without damaging sensitive peat soils. Other breeds lack this resilience and foraging skill and may require richer pastures or supplemental feeding, making them unsuitable for the fragile upland ecosystems. Hill sheep's unique traits not only sustain the biodiversity of heather moorlands but also uphold the cultural landscape shaped by centuries of traditional upland farming.

