Dilworth Lane, Longridge
Landscape Management and Maintenance Plan
TEP.5236.001
July 2015
LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE PLAN
FOR
DILWORTH LANE, LONGRIDGE
(Report Ref: TEP.5236.001)
July 2015
Version 1.0

Prepared by:

TEP
Genesis Centre
Birchwood Science Park
Warrington
WA3 7BH
Tel: 01925 844004
Fax: 01925 844002
E-mail: tep@tep.uk.com

For:

Taylor Wimpey Manchester
1 Lumsdale Road
Stretford
Manchester
M32 0UT

Written:  Checked:  Approved:
MJW  AMB  AMB
1.0 INTRODUCTION ............................................................................................................. 7
    Purpose of the Management Plan ............................................................................... 7
    Scope of the Management Plan ................................................................................. 7
    Structure of the Management Plan ............................................................................ 7
    Site Location .............................................................................................................. 7
    Planning and Development Context ......................................................................... 7

2.0 SITE MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS ................................................................. 9
    Responsibility for Site Management .......................................................................... 9
    Management Objectives ............................................................................................ 9
    Ecological Factors ..................................................................................................... 9
    Social Factors ........................................................................................................... 11
    Legal Factors ........................................................................................................... 12

3.0 MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS AND OPERATIONS ................................................ 13
    Landscape Elements ................................................................................................ 13

4.0 MONITORING AND REVIEW .................................................................................. 26
    Monitoring ................................................................................................................. 26
    Review ....................................................................................................................... 26

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Landscape Masterplan (D5236.001)
Appendix 2 – Schedule of Maintenance Operations (x5236.001)
Appendix 3 – Planning and Legislation Context
1.0 INTRODUCTION

Purpose of the Management Plan

1.1 This Management Plan has been produced by The Environment Partnership (TEP) Limited on behalf of Taylor Wimpey to provide a framework for long term landscape management and maintenance of the Dilworth Lane site. The plan provides guidance on management techniques in respect of maintaining high quality landscapes associated with the residential development.

Scope of the Management Plan

1.2 This Management Plan provides information on managing landscape elements within the site boundary to enhance amenity and biodiversity value and connectivity to the surrounding landscape. The Management Plan describes the site in terms of landscape elements and management operations.

1.3 The Management Plan should be read in conjunction with the Landscape Masterplan (TEP Ref: D5236.001), Ecological Appraisal (Avian Ecology Ltd, Jan 2015) and Bat Survey Report (Avian Ecology, Sept 2014).

Structure of the Management Plan

1.4 Chapter 2.0 provides a summary of the factors influencing management and a site analysis.

1.5 Chapter 3.0 outlines the long-term aims and objectives for management and Chapter 4.0 sets out how the success of the plan will be monitored, reviewed and updated over time.

1.6 Appendix 1 is the Landscape Masterplan, Appendix 2 provides a table of maintenance operations and Appendix 3 summarises relevant legislation and planning policy.

Site Location

1.7 The Dilworth Lane site covers an area of approximately 9.9 ha and is approximately 8 miles north-east of Preston town centre. There are residential areas to the south of the site, and there are grazing fields immediately to the north and north east with residential areas further north and west. Spade Mill Reservoir is located to the east of the site.

Planning and Development Context

1.8 An Outline planning application was approved by Ribble Valley Borough Council in March 2015 (Application Ref: 3/2015/0065) for the Dilworth Lane site.

Planning Condition

1.9 Outline planning permission was granted, subject to conditions, including Condition 19 which states:
“No site works shall take place within a phase until a Landscape Management Plan to include: long-term design objectives; habitat creation; details of the retention, creation and enhancement of native hedgerows, mature trees, woodlands, grasslands and ponds; and shall demonstrate that the habitat of protected and priority species (most notably bats, but also breeding birds and amphibians) is enhanced; enhancement, management responsibilities and maintenance schedules for all landscaped areas (other than privately-owned domestic gardens) and timing of works within each phase, has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority.

The Landscape Management Plan shall include (but not be limited to) details of the proposed woodland buffer to the east of the site adjacent to Spade Mill Biological Heritage Site, trees and tree lines, hedgerows and other areas of public open space. The Landscape Management Plan shall be informed by the Ecological Appraisal (dated 22nd Jan 2015), Bat Survey Report (dated 5th September 2014) and the details approved pursuant to conditions 16. Habitats shall comprise locally appropriate native species and plant species used in more formal/ornamental planting should be selected to provide benefit for biodiversity (i.e. pollen, nectar, berry bearing). The landscape management plan shall be implemented and maintained in accordance with the approved details.”

1.10 This planning proposal is supported by national planning policy (NPPF) and local planning policy (Ribble Valley Core Strategy (Adopted Version). A full planning review can be found in Appendix 3.
2.0 SITE MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Responsibility for Site Management

2.1 Taylor Wimpey will employ/facilitate a resident run managing organisation who will be responsible for operational management and maintenance of the landscape within the site boundary. Therefore at this stage the Management Plan is required to be flexible and responsive to enable the most appropriate and responsible management to be undertaken.

2.2 The managing organisation will require the necessary experience and certificates of competence to undertake landscape management operations on site. Where practical, contractors with experience in biodiversity management will be sought. The managing organisation will ensure that management complies with the guidelines set out in this plan.

Long Term Management Objectives

2.3 The long term management objectives of this plan area are:

- To provide a high quality, well maintained and attractive landscape setting for the development and local community;
- To establish and maintain health and safety procedures for the management and maintenance of the site;
- To establish and maintain amenity grassland to provide an informal recreation area for public use;
- To establish and maintain species-rich grassland to increase wildlife habitat;
- To enhance public awareness and appreciation of the habitats and associated flora and fauna of the site; and
- To comply with legal obligations and constraints and demonstrate use of best practice.

2.4 This management plan is focused upon establishing a residential area with visual, recreational and wildlife amenity.

Ecological Factors

Designations

2.5 There are no SSSIs, AONBs, National Parks, County Wildlife Sites, Conservation Areas or Nature Reserves within 1km of the site.

2.6 The site is within 1km of Spade Mill Biological Heritage Site, designated due to its ornithology interest. The site comprises two reservoirs, winter birds occurring at the reservoirs include goldeneye, tufted duck, lapwing, snipe, black-headed, common and lesser black-backed gulls. In summer the reservoirs are valuable for breeding birds when water levels are low including ringed plover and oystercatcher breed.
Habitats and species of principal importance in England

2.7 Schedule 41 of Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act requires a list of habitats and species of principal importance in England to be drawn up.

2.8 Local Biodiversity Action Plans (BAPs) also provide an indication of the relative value given to existing habitats and species. The Lancashire BAP has been used when assessing the value of the habitats and species present within the site.

Ecological Surveys

2.9 Below is a list of the ecological surveys carried out at the Dilworth Lane site:

- Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey (Avian Ecology Ltd, 2013 & 2014);
- Amphibian Survey (Avian Ecology Ltd, 2014); and

Flora

2.10 The following habitats are or will be created within the plan area:

- Hedgerows;
- Grassland; and
- Waterbodies.

Fauna

2.11 The site was considered to be of low suitability for amphibians. Three seasonal ponds were recorded on site but found to be of poor suitability for supporting great crested newts. No great crested newts were recorded at any of the three ponds on the site. The proposals allow for the existing ponds to be retained and adapted to suit the development layout. The northern edges of the ponds will be planted with marginal aquatic species to increase biodiversity.

2.12 Great crested newts are protected under Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) as amended and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations as amended (2012). Under this legislation it is an offence to intentionally kill, injure or capture great crested newts. It is also an offence to intentionally or recklessly damage, destroy or obstruct access to places used by great crested newts for shelter or protection or to disturb them whilst they are occupying these habitats.

2.13 Any works affecting this species will require a licence application to Natural England which in turn will need to demonstrate maintenance of the favourable conservation status of the species.

Birds

2.14 A tawny owl and a barn owl (Schedule 1 species under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981), were recorded on site. A community orchard will be planted to the east of
Dilworth House and will include a native hedgerow and species-rich grassland to create an effective wildlife habitat. New broad hedgerows and areas of structure planting are proposed throughout the site to encourage wildlife and biodiversity. Bird boxes and barn owl boxes will be installed on the site.

2.15 All UK wild birds are protected while at the nest. Effectively, this means that if removal of habitats (which can include buildings, trees, hedges, scrub and grassland) cannot be timed to avoid the bird breeding season (April to August inclusive), then a survey by a suitably experienced ecologist will be required to ensure no nesting birds will be affected. There is generally no process to gain a licence to disturb nesting birds; therefore, if active nests are present works will need to avoid the area of the nest until the young have fledged.

**Bats**

2.16 Five species of bat were recorded during the surveys; common pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*, soprano pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*, brandt’s *Myotis brandtii*, daubenton’s *Myotis daubentonii* and natterer’s *Myotis nattereri*. The proposed bat boxes, hedgerows and trees aim to enhance bat activity across the site.


**Social Factors**

**Public Amenity**

2.18 The balance of wildlife conservation and public amenity interests must be carefully managed.

**Health and Safety**

2.19 Taylor Wimpey as land owners, will retain ultimate responsibility for the health and safety of the site and will review health and safety as part of its regular inspections of the site. The site will be subject to informal inspections and formal annual inspection. Whenever the site is visited, any deficiencies in safety provision will be noted and acted upon.

2.20 The site will be managed to comply with all relevant health and safety legislation, approved codes of practice (ACOP’s) and Health and Safety Executive (HSE) guidance. The landowner will be responsible for ensuring that risk assessments are undertaken for the site as required under the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999, and for monitoring and reviewing the effectiveness of control measures implemented as a result of the risk assessment to ensure their effectiveness.

2.21 They will also be responsible for ensuring that accidents and incidents which occur on the site are reported to the relevant enforcing authority as required by the Reporting of Injuries, Disease and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) 2013.
2.22 The health and safety regime for any work undertaken on the site will follow the guidelines as laid down in the HSE publications, including HSG65 ‘Managing for Health and Safety’ and HSG268 ‘How to Control Risks at Work’. As the managing organisation will be the instigator and controller of works on site, the managing organisation will fulfil the landowner’s role and the work manager’s role. This also places an obligation on the managing organisation to ensure that any contractor understands and fulfils their role.

Legal Factors

2.23 Management of the site must be in line with all legislation relating to health and safety and the environment. A review of the relevant legislation affecting site management is at Appendix 3.
3.0 MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS AND OPERATIONS

Landscape Elements

3.1 The Dilworth Lane site will comprise various landscape elements, which are stated in the table below and shown on the Landscape Masterplan (TEP Ref: D5236.001).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Landscape Elements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tree Planting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hedgerow Planting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Broad Hedgerow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Screen Planting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental Planting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species-rich Grassland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amenity Grassland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulb Planting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass Reinforcement Surfacing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard Surfacing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Play Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fencing / Railings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Furniture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bat Box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bird Box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barn Owl box</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing Landscape Elements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hedgerow/Vegetation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterbody</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Soft Landscape Element: All Areas

Management Intentions:

3.2 The site will be inspected and assessed monthly in order to ensure the site is being managed appropriately. This will ensure the risks of any health and safety hazards are minimised whilst making sure that habitats remain attractive to wildlife.

3.3 Cleansing will be carried out regularly to retain high amenity value.

Management Operations:

3.4 A general scavenge of all soft landscape elements and hard surfaces will be carried out on a fortnightly basis throughout the site. The waterbodies are to be cleaned as part of this routine scavenge. The play area will be cleansed weekly.

3.5 All litter will be removed from site and disposed of in an authorised manner.

3.6 Fly-tipping is likely to occur from time to time. This will be removed as soon as possible in order to discourage reoccurrences.

3.7 All new planting will be watered as required.

Constraints:

3.8 When removing material from within or near to the ponds, care must be taken to check for amphibians, which may be hiding in or under items. Any amphibians, except great crested newts, found will be returned to suitable cover.

Inspections:

3.9 Health and safety inspection: identify health and safety hazards and arrange for them to be made safe as far as is practicable, to be undertaken monthly.

3.10 Results from the monitoring procedures will be compiled and presented within the annual report which will be used in the review of the management plan as detailed in Chapter 4.0.
Soft Landscape Element: Existing trees

Management Intentions:

3.11 Trees along the boundaries and public open spaces will be retained and protected during development. To mitigate any negative impacts to retained trees, including disturbance to habitats and species the trees support, appropriate protection measures will be adopted to minimise accidental damage.

3.12 Within the woodland buffer on the eastern boundary bat and bird boxes will installed on selected mature trees to provide habitat enhancements for these species.

Management Operations:

3.13 Management of existing trees will include thinning and improvement through coppicing and pruning to be undertaken annually, where required. The following specification is applicable to all arboricultural works:

- An Arboriculturalist must be consulted prior to undertaking any major tree works within the site boundary.
- Wood under 250 mm diameter collected from thinning, brashing, or coppicing will, wherever possible, be chipped and used on site for mulching, either by blowing directly back into planting areas or by storing on site for future use.
- Trees for coppicing will be cut back to 50 mm above ground level. Where a number of stems are coppiced on one plant, cut faces are to slope away from the centre. Care will be taken to ensure that thinning operations do not cause damage to desirable plants, or rutting of the ground in wet conditions.

3.14 Trees for thinning will be cut to a level stump length of 150 mm for treatment with stump killer. A minimum of 50% of the stump surface will be scored over and treated to stop re-growth. Future growth of stumps will be monitored and additional cuts and applications of stump killer will be made over the following two or three years as required.

3.15 Any deadwood found on site will be stacked and kept onsite where possible as it is of value to invertebrates.

Constraints:

3.16 Any woodland management and tree felling will be carried out outside of the bird nesting season (between March and August).

Inspections:

3.17 Tree hazard inspection: inspection by trained arboriculturists of mature trees within or adjacent to areas of public access to check for damage and disease, and to maintain appropriate height clearances for safe pedestrian access, to be undertaken every 3 years.
Soft Landscape Element: Tree planting

Management Intentions:

3.18 New tree planting will take place throughout the site and is proposed to provide connectivity to the wider environment. Individual tree planting will be set within species-rich grassland to create a tree planting belt as part of the community woodland and provide natural surveillance from the properties. Tree planting will be used to fill gaps in hedgerows along the boundary of the site to help buffer views from the surrounding countryside.

3.19 Informal groups of trees will be set in amenity grassland and along roadsides to provide parkland character and areas of shade. An orchard will also be created within species-rich grassland along the south of the site adjacent to the play area.

Management Operations:

3.20 Where trees are staked, the stakes and ties will be checked monthly and it is anticipated that they will need adjusting at least twice annually. Any broken or damaged stakes will be replaced and ties re-fixed at a slightly lower position, allowing for growth since planting.

3.21 Remove stakes as necessary, when the tree is suitably established, approximately year 5.

3.22 To reduce excessive competition, a weed free area will be retained around any trees less than 3m in height and will be maintained to a diameter of 0.5m around the base of the trees using glyphosate spray twice a year. Newly planted trees will require re-firming as required during the first three years.

3.23 Young trees will require formative pruning to maintain a desirable shape as well as to maintain health and vigour.

3.24 Once trees attain a height of 3m, the maintenance of a weed free base and formative pruning can be discontinued. However, crown pruning is desirable and any dead or severely damaged trees will be felled and replaced accordingly.

Inspections:

3.25 Assessment of condition and structure of trees (young woodlands and structure planting areas): Assess requirements for thinning, beating up, hazard tree works, formative pruning and addressing branch/stem breakages.
**Soft Landscape Element: Hedgerows**

**Management Intentions:**

3.26 Existing hedgerows will be retained and protected during development works to maintain their biodiversity value and to provide a structure and a mature green setting. Native hedgerows are proposed to replace the potential loss of those on the development site. Native broad hedgerows will follow the boundary of the development to help buffer views from the surrounding countryside.

3.27 Native boundary hedgerows are proposed to filter views of the development and create a community woodland.

3.28 Hedgerows will have locally native species enhancing on the losses of species-poor or defunct hedgerow sections.

3.29 Hedgerows will also be used to define property boundaries and give privacy.

**Management Operations:**

**Establishment of proposed hedgerows**

3.30 Management operations during the establishment phase (until branches of adjacent plants fully merge together) will comprise of weed control, watering (if required) and formative ‘facing up’ of the hedgerow to establish dense branch growth. New planting will be re-firmed as required.

3.31 During the first five years of establishment, between April and October monthly inspections of hedgerow will be undertaken and weeds will be removed by hand weeding and if necessary herbicide (glyphosate) spot application. Any plant failures will be replaced.

**General**

3.32 The first cut to newly planted hedgerows is recommended within years 2 to 3 (dependant on growth), and will consist of ‘facing up’ either side of the hedge. All hedge cuts must be undertaken using appropriate hand or power tools. Mechanical methods of management, where appropriate, will be used in favour of machinery.

3.33 The hedge will be cut in an ‘A’ shape to maintain a wide base for bird nesting and roosting and if possible only one side will be cut annually.

3.34 Additional hedgerow cutting may be required from a health and safety perspective should there be a good growing season (although this is unlikely within the first few years of establishment of new hedgerows, but this will be monitored).
Soft Landscape Element: Ornamental Planting

Management Intentions:

3.35 Management of ornamental planting will focus on maintaining a neat and tidy appearance, which will also encourage plant growth.

3.36 Ornamental planting will be used to frame the entrance to development and to provide boundaries between properties.

Management Operations:

3.37 Within the first three to five years of establishment, a mulch composted wood chip or bark mulch will be laid around the base of all young plants to suppress weed growth and will be maintained to a depth of 65mm. Between April and September frequent inspections of these areas will be undertaken, removing weeds wherever necessary by hand pulling to assist the successful establishment of plants.

3.38 Pruning of ornamental shrubs will be undertaken in order to clear deadwood, promote healthy growth and produce desired growth of flowers, fruit, foliage or winter colour as appropriate. Pruning will also include for clearing out crossing and damaged branches.

3.39 Watering of the ornamental shrub planting might be required during periods of prolonged drought. Particular care will be taken during such periods to ensure sufficient watering is carried out to facilitate healthy growth.

3.40 Any damaged, failing or dead shrubs will be replaced.

3.41 Weed control will include spot treatment using selective herbicide of noxious weeds such as docks, thistles, nettles, ragwort and willowherb.

Constraints:

3.42 Where the pruning is limited to the extent of the current year’s growth, work can be carried out at any time of year.

3.43 Watering will be carried out as required.

Soft Landscape Element: Native Screen Planting

Management Intentions:

3.44 Screen planting will be used with hedgerows along the eastern boundary. This will create a woodland buffer and filter views of the development. Maintenance in the early years will be key to ensure that it complements Spade Mill Site of Biological Heritage and provides further bird nesting opportunities.
**Management Operations:**

3.45 Within the first three to five years of establishment, a mulch composted wood chip or bark mulch will be laid around the base of all young plants to suppress weed growth and will be maintained to a depth of 65mm. Between April and September frequent inspections of these areas will be undertaken, removing weeds wherever necessary by hand pulling to assist the successful establishment of plants.

3.46 Pruning of the screen planting will be undertaken in order to clear deadwood, promote healthy growth and produce desired growth of flowers, fruit, foliage or winter colour as appropriate. Pruning will also include for clearing out crossing and damaged branches.

3.47 Watering of the planting might be required during periods of prolonged drought. Particular care will be taken during such periods to ensure sufficient watering is carried out to facilitate healthy growth.

3.48 Any damaged, failing or dead shrubs will be replaced.

3.49 Weed control will include spot treatment using selective herbicide of noxious weeds such as docks, thistles, nettles, ragwort and willowherb.

**Constraints:**

3.50 Where the pruning is limited to the extent of the current year’s growth, work can be carried out at any time of year.

3.51 Watering will be carried out as required.

**Soft Landscape Element: Amenity Grass**

**Management Intentions:**

3.52 Open areas of grassland will be managed as required to maintain a tidy appearance as well as facilitating safe public usage.

3.53 Amenity grassland should be kept as desirable as possible for amenity use to focus recreation activities within this area of the site; this will safeguard more ecologically valuable areas of the site from disturbance.

**Management Operations:**

3.54 During the first three years some areas of amenity grassland may require cultivating and re-seeding.

3.55 Grass cutting will be undertaken fortnightly, during the growing season. The grass will be kept as medium ‘walk on’ length of 35-50 mm. This length is suitable for most recreational grassland.

3.56 Weed control will include spot treatment using selective herbicide of noxious weeds such as docks, thistles, nettles, ragwort and willowherb.
**Soft Landscape Element: Bulb Planting**

**Management Intentions:**

3.57 Proposed bulb planting will add further amenity value to the site. Drifts of bulbs will be planted under trees within the development to provide seasonal interest.

**Management operations:**

3.58 Approximately 6-8 weeks after flowering, the bulb planted area can be cut with the surrounding grass.

**Soft Landscape Element: Species-rich Grassland**

**Management Intentions:**

3.59 To maintain and promote structural and botanical diversity species-rich grassland will provide habitats to wildlife as well as foraging and breeding opportunities.

3.60 Species-rich grassland surrounding and within the development provides rural character, whilst creating a buffer between the development and the countryside.

**Management Operations:**

3.61 Species-rich grass will be established in areas currently dominated by amenity grassland for the benefit of amphibians, small mammals, invertebrates, dragonflies and butterflies.

3.62 Species-rich grass will be managed to improve structural and floristic diversity. Grass cutting will be timed to allow the various grass species to flower.

3.63 It is recommended that grass cuts are undertaken in late February/early March in order to prevent the grass from becoming too tall and thick to enable breeding during the summer season, and a further cut in autumn (i.e. September) after the breeding season is completed. Arisings will be removed from site or used sustainably elsewhere on site in order to prevent nutrient enrichment.

3.64 Grass cutting will be avoided between mid-March and August to prevent risk of disturbance to nesting birds.

3.65 Grass cuts will be undertaken with flail cutters/mowers set to retain vegetation at a height of 100mm in order to prevent any risk to amphibians that may be present within the grasslands. The cuts must not be carried out by cutting the outer perimeter of the grassland areas and working in towards the centre, as this will trap young chicks, leaving them no opportunity for escape. Instead, grass cuts will work from one side of the area to the other, or from the centre of the grassland, out to the perimeters. Grass cuts will ensure the retention of a 3m buffer of uncut grass alongside hedgerows and woodlands with understorey vegetation.
3.66 Grassland areas will not be fertilised in order to conserve the sward diversity. Where treatment of noxious weeds such as docks, thistles, nettles, ragwort and willowherb is required, this will be controlled by hand pulling, or spot treatment of glyphosate. It is hoped that in the long term the input of chemicals into this site can be minimised as far as possible.

**Soft Landscape Element: Waterbody (seasonal)**

**Management Intentions:**

3.67 Existing seasonal ponds will be retained for the wildlife value and modified to suit the development layout.

3.68 Waterbodies will be managed to minimise health and safety issues due proximity to residential areas by managing bankside vegetation to ensure the top and bottom of the bank and the water level of the waterbody are clearly visible.

**Management Operations:**

3.69 Ponds should be managed to retain at least 35-60% of the surface area as open water through the cutting back or pulling out of marginal and emergent vegetation.

3.70 To ensure a diversity of aquatic flora species, macrophytes (e.g. reeds) will be cut back or pulled out if they are starting to become particularly dominant, to allow space for other species to grow.

3.71 Marginal and emergent vegetation control will be implemented during the autumn. Cutting or pulling will be implemented by hand. Arisings will be placed onto protective membrane around the pond edge for 48 hours. The arisings will then be removed to a designated compost heap within the open space and the membrane will be removed from site.

3.72 Should water levels within the deepest area of the pond fall below half a metre in two consecutive years, de-silting will be required. These works will be undertaken within the period November to January inclusive. Desilting will be undertaken by a long armed excavator and entry and access to the pond will be limited to one point or section of bank. Ground protection will be utilised to reduce damage to marginal habitats. The top third of a metre of silt will be temporarily placed around the margins of the excavated pond, onto protective membrane, to allow the invertebrate assemblage to repopulate the pond. After a period of 48hrs, the silt and the protective membrane will be removed from site.

3.73 Pond will be regularly inspected. Ponds will be kept free from litter and debris which may have a detrimental effect on biodiversity and affect public health and safety.

3.74 No fertilisers or pesticides will be used within the wet grassland or within such proximity to that drift will affect the wet grassland or pond.
The new wildlife ponds will be visually inspected on a monthly basis and any debris or rubbish will be removed. However, in the event that soft pliable debris is noted within the water during the period April to August inclusive, these items will be left in situ as they may potentially support newt eggs. A full cleanse after mid-September will be implemented once eggs are hatched and most larvae are developed. Water quality will be visually monitored during these inspections for any signs of pollutants (e.g. scum, excessive algal growth and discolouration) and invasive species. Remedial actions will be implemented accordingly. The advice of an ecologist will be sought if required, if remedial actions may significantly affect the ecology of the pond.

In the event significant works are required to either pond more than one year after their completion (such as draining to fix levels or desilting), a licensed newt ecologist will be appointed to carry out an amphibian survey prior to the works.

**Inspection:**

**Inspection of waterbodies:** Bank stability, presence of fish, water quality, coverage of aquatic/marginal vegetation, drainage and depths.

**Ecological Feature: Bat Boxes**

**Management Intentions:**

3.78 Bat boxes to be installed to existing trees – Refer to Avian Ecology details.

3.79 Bat boxes will be maintained in a viable condition to provide roost habitat throughout the year.

**Management Operations:**

3.80 Bat boxes will be of types that are generally maintenance free. However, bat boxes will be inspected visually once a year from the ground to ensure they remain in viable condition.

3.81 Where any box is found to be misplaced, it will be resited or resituated as appropriate, following. Where any box is found to be damaged, it will be replaced a similar model prior to the next March.

3.82 Bat boxes will be inspected annually from the ground to ensure their correct placement and viable condition. The bat boxes will be inspected every two years by a licensed bat ecologist. This will be done in situ without adjustment to position or orientation of the box by removal of the inspection panels. In the event that the box is occupied by wasp or hornets, the box will either be relocated to a safe place away from regularly accessed public places or be removed from site, as desired, and a replacement box will be installed.

**Ecological Feature: Bird Boxes and Barn Owl Boxes**
**Management Intentions:**

3.83 Bird and barn owl boxes to be installed to existing trees – Refer to Avian Ecology details.

3.84 Bird nest boxes will be maintained in a viable condition to provide nest and roost habitat throughout the year.

**Management Operations:**

3.85 Bird nest and barn owl boxes will be inspected annually to ensure they remain in viable condition. Where any box is found to be damaged, it will be replaced a similar model prior to the next March.

3.86 Bird and barn owl boxes will be inspected in November and cleaned of any residual nest material and debris. This will be done in situ without adjustment to position or orientation of the box by removal of the inspection panels. In the event the nest box is occupied (by bird, bat or other animal), the box will be closed without cleaning and cleaning will be delayed until the following year. In the event that a bat is occupying the nest box, the advice of a licensed bat ecologist will be sought. In the event that the box is occupied by wasp or hornets, the box will be removed to a safe place away from regularly accessed public places and a replacement box will be installed.

**Hard Landscape Element: Play Area**

**Management Intentions:**

3.87 A natural play area (LEAP) with timber fixed equipment, low mounding and safety mat surfacing is proposed.

3.88 The site will incorporate toddler play equipment, junior play equipment and adventure trail equipment. It is essential that play areas are kept clean and safe for their intended use.

**Management Operations:**

3.89 A routine inspection of the play equipment will be carried out twice weekly to identify any signs of vandalism and general damage/ wear of equipment and minor repairs carried out promptly. Any item considered unsafe must be removed or made safe and replaced as soon as possible.

3.90 A detailed operational inspection will be undertaken every two months to check the operation and stability of the equipment, and any signs of wear.

3.91 An annual ROSPA inspection of the play areas will be undertaken by a suitably qualified inspector.

3.92 The play areas’ surfacing will be repaired as required and replaced every 10 years.
Hard Landscape Feature: Hardstanding

Management Intentions:

3.93 3m wide resin bonded footpath/cycleway with a sett edge will provide all-weather access through open pace throughout the site.

3.94 2m wide asphalt concrete footpaths with timber edging will be used to connect to connect roads to footpath/cycleway.

3.95 2m wide self-binding gravel footpath, with timber edgings will connect the public open space with the Public Right of Way footpath.

3.96 Surfacing to footpaths must be suitable for the intended use with appropriate width and texture to allow use by people of all abilities.

3.97 Reinforced grass surfacing will be used for emergency access routes.

Management Operations:

3.98 All new footpaths will be inspected on a monthly basis and will be kept safe and usable and cleared of overhanging vegetation and broken branches. Any item considered unsafe must be removed or made safe and replaced as soon as possible.

3.99 Repairs will be carried out as required, the surfacing will be replaced every 10 years (depending on condition), and the use of materials for repairs and replacements will conform to the original design specification for external works.

3.100 An annual herbicide spray to both sides of the path will be undertaken to prevent encroachment of vegetation.

Hard Landscape Element: Fencing and railings

Management Intentions:

3.101 Horizontal estate railings along with native hedgerow will provide a formal entrance to the development with a rural character.

3.102 Entrance posts will be installed at open space entrances to provide a sense of arrival.

3.103 The fencing will be maintained for their functionality and aesthetic value.

Management Operations:

3.104 All structural landscape elements will be inspected during the monthly site inspection and repairs will be carried out promptly as necessary.

3.105 The estate railings will be re-painted every 8 years and replaced every twenty years.
Site Furniture: Bins

Management Intentions:

3.106 Bins will be present in the seating area and in areas of expected high footfall.

3.107 It is important that all hard landscape features are appropriately maintained to retain both their functional and aesthetic properties.

Management Operations:

3.108 Bin collections will be carried out twice weekly and the bins will be cleaned bi-monthly.

3.109 All structural landscape elements will be inspected during the monthly site inspections.

3.110 Any bins considered unsafe will be removed, or made safe and/or replaced as soon as possible. The use of materials for repairs and replacements will conform to the original design specification for external works.

3.111 Graffiti removal will be carried out as required.

3.112 Bins will be replaced every 10 years depending on their condition.

Site Furniture: Benches

Management Intentions:

3.113 A seating area with benches will provide a meeting place and offering views to the play area and village green.

3.114 It is important that the benches on site are maintained to retain their functionality. To ensure they are useable at all times.

Management Operations:

3.115 Benches will be inspected during the monthly site inspection.

3.116 Any benches considered unsafe will be removed, or made safe and/or replaced as soon as possible. The use of materials for repairs and replacements will conform to the original design specification for external works.

3.117 Graffiti removal will be carried out as required.

3.118 Benches will be replaced every 10 years depending on their condition.
4.0 MONITORING AND REVIEW

Monitoring

4.1 Simple monitoring reports against key measures will be submitted to the Taylor Wimpey on a quarterly basis, together with financial information. An annual report will be produced by the managing organisation(s), summarising the management of the site over the last year and the measures achieved.

- An annual site meeting and review: with the managing organisation;
- Quarterly (initially) formal site inspections: with the managing organisation; and
- Ad hoc unannounced inspections: to be made as frequently as possible to review condition of entrances, site boundaries etc.

4.2 With respect to monitoring habitat creation, it is important that ongoing annual habitat surveys are undertaken of these areas, to establish the current biodiversity and inform future management policies concerning matters such as protected species and vegetation control.

Review

4.3 The Management Plan will be reviewed on an annual basis by Taylor Wimpey and its managing organisation and other key partners to ensure that the plan is meeting the original management aims and objectives and responding to the developing needs of the site.

4.4 Following the end of the initial five year period of this management programme, the management plan will be re-assessed and updated. This can be facilitated by undertaking site surveys as detailed above. These will identify the need for additional operations and inform future management decisions in relation to continual improvement of biodiversity and the amenity value of the landscape as a whole.
APPENDIX 1
APPENDIX 2
## Dilworth Lane, Longridge
### Landscape Maintenance Schedules

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Activity</strong></th>
<th><strong>Frequency per annum</strong></th>
<th><strong>Years applicable</strong></th>
<th><strong>Indicative timing of operation (month)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INSPECTIONS AND SURVEYS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health and Safety</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly formal inspection to review hazards identified by original assessment.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specialist Surveys</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree hazard and condition survey of mature trees by trained arboriculturalists every 3-5 years.</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1, 3, 6 and 9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment of condition and structure of new tree planting.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal inspection of bat and bird boxes every two years by a licensed ecologist.</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2, 4, 6, 8, 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CLEANSING</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Site Cleansing</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly cleanse.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXISTING SOFT LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trees</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selective thinning, coppicing and pruning as required to maintain visual amenity and biodiversity objectives.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hedgerows</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cut both sides and top where possible.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROPOSED SOFT LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Individual Tree Planting</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check stakes and ties monthly, adjusting twice annually and replacing any damaged or missing stakes and ties and removing them in years 4 or 5.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1 to 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twice annually glyphosate spot spray to vegetation around base of trees within 0.5m.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 to 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replacement of areas of failed planting.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-firming newly planted trees as required.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watering of new planting.</td>
<td>As required</td>
<td>1 to 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formative pruning to maintain health and vigour.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>5 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hedgerows</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check protective fencing or spiral guards monthly and repair/replace as required.</td>
<td>As required</td>
<td>1 to 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twice annually glyphosate spot spray to vegetation around base of trees within 0.5m.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 to 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replacement of areas of failed planting as required to maintain visual amenity.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-firming new planting as required.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual strim to vegetation between trees and removal of arisings until canopy layer closes over.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual face up to both sides of hedge.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ornamental Planting</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formative pruning to maintain health and seasonal foliage.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>5 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top up mulch as required to maintain a depth of 65mm around the base of all young plants.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twice annually glyphosate spot spray to vegetation around base of shrubs within 0.5m diameter from the trunk.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 to 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replacement of areas of failed planting as required to maintain visual amenity.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Native Screen Planting</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formative pruning to maintain health and seasonal foliage.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>5 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top up mulch as required to maintain a depth of 65mm around the base of all young plants.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twice annually glyphosate spot spray to vegetation around base of shrubs within 0.5m diameter from the trunk.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 to 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replacement of areas of failed planting as required to maintain visual amenity.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>Frequency per annum</td>
<td>Years applicable</td>
<td>Indicative timing of operation (month)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amenity Grass</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fortnightly cut (35mm)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td>J, F, M, A, M, J, A, S, O, N, D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with arisings removed from site. Cultivate and re-seed as required.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weed control.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bulb Mix</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fortnightly cut (35mm)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td>J, F, M, A, M, J, A, S, O, N, D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>during the growing season 6-8 weeks after flowering. Cultivate and re-seed as required.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weed control.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Species-rich Grassland</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2x yearly cut (100mm)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td>J, F, M, A, M, J, A, S, O, N, D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with arisings removed from site. Cultivate and re-seed as required.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weed control.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ponds (Seasonal)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1x yearly strim (150mm)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td>J, F, M, A, M, J, A, S, O, N, D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to 1/3 of bankside vegetation with arisings removed from site/used sustainably elsewhere on site. Strim sections on annual rotation. Removal of marginal/emergent vegetation in autumn to maintain open water areas.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction of macrophytes where becoming too dominant. Silt removal as necessary in November to 1/3 of pond to maintain areas of open water.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ECOLOGICAL FEATURES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bat Boxes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual visual inspection from the ground to check condition. Replacement, as required, before March.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bird Nesting and Barn Owl Boxes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual inspection to check condition. Removal of nesting debris by hand and disposal. Replacement, as required, before March.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROPOSED HARD LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Play areas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twice weekly inspection to identify any vandalism or signs of general damage / wear and tear. Minor repairs to be carried out promptly with any unsafe items removed and replaced as soon as possible. Twice weekly cleanse. A detailed operational inspection will be carried out every two months to check the operation and stability of the equipment, and any signs of wear. Annual ROSPA inspections of the play areas will be undertaken by a suitably qualified inspector.</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs to surfacing.</td>
<td>As required</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replacement of play equipment and surfacing as required, frequency to be provided by the provider.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hard Surfacing</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 x yearly herbicide spray to both sides of footpaths. Inspect footpaths monthly and clear overhanging vegetation, broken branches, leaf litter and trip hazards as required. Repairs to footpath surfacing.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fencing</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fencing will be inspected during monthly site inspections and any repairs will be carried out as required. Repair any damaged boundary fencing. Graffitti removal as required.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dilworth Lane, Longridge
Landscape Maintenance Schedules

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Frequency per annum</th>
<th>Years applicable</th>
<th>Indicative timing of operation (month)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SITE FURNITURE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bins</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twice weekly bin collections.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bi-monthly bin cleaning.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graffiti removal as required.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Benchess</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs to benches.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graffiti removal as required.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE Glyphosate formulations containing the surfactant Polyethoxylated tallow amine (POEA) should not be used within close proximity to waterbodies or other wetland habitats as it can cause high amphibian larvae mortality.

**Key**
- Works not to be carried out in these months
- Bird breeding and nesting season
- Works to be carried out in these months
PLANNING AND LEGISLATION CONTEXT

National Planning Guidance

National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPF)

The NPPF was enacted in April 2012 and now supersedes the majority of national and all regional planning policy.

The NPPF sets out the role the planning system plays in achieving sustainable development from an environmental aspect by:

“Contributing to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; and, as part of this, helping to improve biodiversity, use natural resources prudently, minimise waste and pollution, and mitigate and adapt to climate change including moving to a low carbon economy”.

Section 8 of the NPPF focuses on ‘Promoting Health Communities’, When determining planning applications, local planning authorities should aim to promote “safe and accessible developments, containing clear and legible pedestrian routes, and high quality public space, which encourage the active and continual use of public areas.”

Legislation

The following legal obligations, among others must be considered in carrying out any management operations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legislation</th>
<th>Obligations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health and Safety Legislation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974</td>
<td>All operations carried out on site must only be undertaken by trained personnel, using methods and equipment approved by the Health and Safety Executive (HSE).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupiers Liability Act 1984</td>
<td>Management organisation must ensure that every reasonable care is taken to remove any risks to both legitimate visitors and to any trespassers. In compliance it will be necessary:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• To make sure that all footpaths and any other structures are safe;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• To remove any hazardous objects; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• To conduct an annual safety audit in order to identify any further hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental Legislation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations as amended (2012)</td>
<td>The Habitat Regulations assign a greater level of protection to a variety of native species of animals and plants listed, which are known as European Protected Species (EPS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Act</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981</strong></td>
<td>There is an obligation to comply with legislation for UK species protected (including amphibians, reptiles and bats) under this Act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental Protection Act 1990</strong></td>
<td>There is an obligation to keep the site free from litter and refuse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000</strong></td>
<td>Imposes a new right of access on foot to registered common land and other areas of ‘open countryside’ which under certain circumstances allows access without being confined to footpaths.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>