

## Priorities within the Cranborne Chase National Landscape (CCNL) Management Plan & Nature Recovery Plan

(Some of the indicative projects below would be dependent on the Landscape Character Area the project takes place within)

PLAN OUTCOME	INDICATIVE TYPES OF PROJECTS FOR DELIVERY THROUGH THE FARMING IN PROTECTED LANDSCAPES PROGRAMME
<b>Conserving &amp; enhancing: Outstanding landscapes</b>	
<p><b>Landscape</b></p> <p>Landscape character, tranquillity and special qualities are conserved and enhanced (particularly those that are most sensitive to, or have little capacity for, change)</p>	<p>Removal of gappy, unmanaged hedgerow in open chalk downland areas to conserve and enhance landscape character.</p> <p>The laying of existing roadside hedgerows within open chalk landscapes to conserve and enhance far reaching views.</p> <p>Removal of square blocks of coniferous woodland ('ivers') on chalk grassland slopes.</p> <p>Diversification of unmanaged woodland/hilltop copses through selective felling and replanting with native broadleaf species.</p> <p>Revitalising designed and parkland landscapes and vistas.</p> <p>Farmstead flint and brick, and rendered walls restored and/or reinstated.</p> <p>Removal of scrub from archaeological / historic sites.</p>
<p><b>Nature Recovery &amp; Climate Change</b></p> <p>There is concerted effort for a widespread recovery of nature by establishing a coherent and resilient nature recovery network across the National Landscape and its setting.</p> <p>Mitigation actions are taken to lessen the severity of climate change effects by encouraging the reduction of greenhouse gases and preventing their release into the atmosphere</p>	<p>Restore and/or create species rich areas such as field margins/corners, banks, hedgerows and scrub that create connectivity and expansion of adjacent species rich habitats.</p> <p>Improve conditions for farmland birds such as turtle dove, lapwing, corn bunting, yellowhammer and tree sparrow, through provision of high-quality nesting, breeding and over-wintering areas as well as spring and winter food availability.</p> <p>Establish tree sparrow villages through community and landowner coordinated action to provide the habitat complexity, nesting sites, varied diet and water sources required to support colonies.</p> <p>Undertake collaborative and landscape scale control / eradication of non-native and invasive species across multiple land holdings, for example Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam, to restore habitats and ecosystems.</p> <p>Tree and hedgerow planting and long-term management in relevant landscape character areas using Trees in the Landscape Guidance.</p> <p>Bring woodland back into management, which could also include effective management of ancient and veteran trees.</p> <p>Restoration of ancient woodland on PAWS (plantation on ancient woodland sites).</p>

	<p>Broadleaved riparian tree planting that helps cool water, reduce run-off of sediments and nutrients, helping to increase water quality and habitat value.</p> <p>Fence livestock away from river edges and banks to reduce erosion. Install nose/pasture pumps as an alternative.</p> <p>Create, enhance and/or manage freshwater habitats such as scrapes, ponds, ditches, watercourses to improve water quality and enhance/expand habitat.</p> <p>Install rainwater harvesting.</p>
<p><b>Water</b></p> <p>The water stored, particularly in the chalk aquifers, and flowing within and from the National Landscape is clean and safe, helping to restore nature, improve people's health and well-being and contribute to the local economy; flooding is managed in harmony with nature</p>	<p>Reduce sediment and nutrient inputs into watercourses from farmland through soil conservation approaches such as winter cover crops, tree and hedgerow planting and grass buffer strips.</p> <p>Actions that reduce abstraction and pollution, reinstate natural processes and restore lost habitats such as coppicing and pollarding of riparian trees, re-meandering water courses and installation of leaky dams.</p>
<p><b>Historic and Cultural Environment</b></p> <p>We must ensure that the historic environment, cultural heritage and traditions of the CCNL are much better understood and are being valued and celebrated by all</p>	<p>At risk in-field Scheduled Ancient Monuments are protected and conserved through appropriate fencing, reducing cultivation depth, scrub management, and light summer sheep grazing during subsequent years</p> <p>Clearance of sight lines to enable a series of heritage features to be viewed in their combined context and explained/interpreted.</p> <p>A local parish group works alongside farmers to develop a new walking route around the parish that explains the history, origins, myths and fables that surround the parish name.</p> <p>Initiate and/or support a volunteer group in undertaking conservation work of historic features on neighbouring farms, an historic park or garden such as boundary markers, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, ha-ha, icehouse or historic farm signage.</p> <p>Create or restore traditional standard orchards which are managed for biodiversity and productivity, including incorporation of local fruit varieties and semi-natural grassland.</p>

<p><b>Dark Night Skies</b></p> <p>Protect and enhance the night-time environment and dark skies across CCNL so that current and future generations can experience the wonder and tranquillity of a truly dark sky and to benefit wildlife and human health</p>	<p>Replace all exterior farm and farmyard lighting with dark sky compliant fittings/bulbs and to reduce light pollution, erect several bat and bird boxes and offer as case study to other farmers and the public.</p> <p>With Wessex Astronomical Society, determine prime stargazing site on farm and offer public stargazing events per year with parking and toilet facilities available.</p> <p>Fit motion sensor switching to save energy and reduce surface reflected light where lights are already compliant.</p>
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**Conserving & enhancing: Living & working landscapes**

<p><b>Rural Land Management</b></p> <p>Land managers understand landscape character and are aware of how their activities can impact on the landscape and environment of CCNL; Land management in the National Landscape integrates productive commercial activity with the conservation of cultural, natural and social heritage.</p>	<p>Enlarge, link and buffer chalk grassland habitats through wildflower restoration on semi-improved grassland, appropriate scrub management and management through an extensive and relevant grazing regime and use of conservation-grazing flock.</p> <p>Farm cluster implementation of regenerative/agroecological farming practices that enhances soil health and organic carbon content (including training).</p> <p>Hard margins of existing plantations and game coverts softened through the planting/establishment of small native trees and shrub planting.</p> <p>Retain standing and fallen deadwood within woodland. Consider veteranizing some trees.</p>
<p><b>Sustaining Rural Communities</b></p> <p>Local communities benefit from a thriving rural economy, based on the natural, historic and cultural resources of the National Landscape, that also conserves and enhances its landscape character and special qualities.</p>	<p>Develop cycle hire, repairs and spares facility and promote new cycling routes.</p> <p>Develop an historic/archaeology-based walking trail with leaflet across neighbouring farms, providing permissive access routes to join up existing Rights of Way and partnering with local B&amp;Bs to offer a package (start/finish overnight stays).</p> <p>Provide ecologically sustainable, minimal impact, authorised camping facilities alongside led farm walks, self-guided trails and other on-site activities.</p> <p>Generate woodland products and support local green jobs.</p> <p>Create or restore traditional standard orchards which are managed for biodiversity and productivity, including incorporation of local fruit varieties and semi-natural grassland.</p>

## Conserving & enhancing: Special landscapes to enjoy

### Awareness and Understanding

The purposes of the National Landscape are known and understood by all partners, stakeholders and other organisations whose programmes of work may affect the natural beauty of the area;

Where a PRoW traverses or passes alongside the farm, provide interpretative boards to explain to users of the various work on the farm and its wildlife, during the different seasons.

Care home residents / dementia / rehabilitation patients (or other hard to reach groups) are supported to visit the farm for short, guided walks and sensory activities that are a source for continued artistic, memory recall or plug plant growing activities back at their base.

Local schools, colleges or parish community groups are offered a programme of participatory educational visits to farms to understand where their food comes from, how it is produced and how that influences the landscape around them.

Specific facilities are made available for the less able / wheelchair bound visitor/groups to access, learn and enjoy the work of the farm.

### Wellbeing, Involvement and Learning

Improved health and wellbeing opportunities for everyone within and around the National Landscape are further developed and promoted throughout the area and beyond.

A wide range of opportunities exist for schools, residents and visitors to learn more about the area, volunteer, or develop heritage and countryside skills that conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the National Landscape, while improving peoples' mental and physical health.

Develop and offer a package for young caregivers, disadvantaged youngsters from neighbouring towns to spend time working, learning and gaining new skills on the farm at least twice a year

Develop interpretative nature trail around the farm, opportunity for interaction/learning with livestock and how food is produced particularly aimed at disadvantaged groups from surrounding urban areas.

Support or initiate a volunteer group to have access to farmland to learn new ID and practical countryside conservation skills