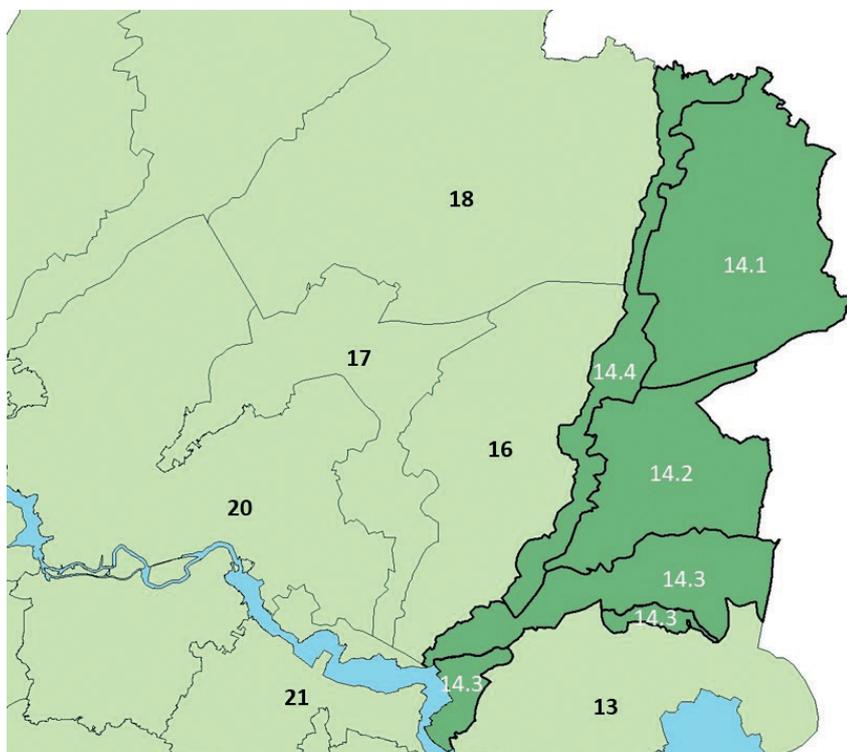


5.14 Cotswold Scarp and Dip Slope Cotswolds AONB



Map Ref: 14.1
Badminton Plateau (SGC1) (Cotswolds AONB Landscape Strategy Area 7: High Wold).

- a. Ensure all woodlands have a Forestry Commission management plan (or equivalent), addressing broad objectives, supporting their preparation and delivery. Focus on the number of ASNW, and PAWS first, restructuring PAWS and other woodlands away from conifers and to resilient native species characteristic of ASNW in the area.
- b. Buffer ASNW and PAWS by establishing fringing areas for natural regeneration.
- c. Work with the Badminton Estate to support conservation of wood pasture, mature field trees, woodlands, hedgerows and walled boundaries. Planted species to reflect those used in historic designed landscapes within the area.
- d. Establish new native woodlands in the 'Main Line Gap' linking woodlands on the Badminton Estate to those in 14.4 at the Dodington Estate, whilst avoiding Grade 2 agricultural land, responding to requirements of any registered historic park management plans, and conserving other priority habitats, historic monuments and viewpoints.
- e. Work with landowners to reduce the impact of existing large agricultural buildings by small-scale tree planting.
- f. Ensure any new development requires the conservation and planting of trees within the site and as determined by scale and impact, includes off-site tree and woodland planting. **Any new planting should reflect the detailed guidance set out in Cotswold AONB Landscape Strategy Area 7: High Wold.**
- g. Conserve and regenerate hedgerow boundaries with an initial focus on those outside grant schemes, which are not low cut and/or where hedgerow trees are present.
- h. Conserve hedgerow and other field trees and plant new ones at irregular spacings where absent within hedged boundaries.
- i. Conserve and restore dry stone walls, with an initial focus on those outside grant schemes.
- j. Ensure that public access routes are easy to use and follow.



Map Ref: 14.2

Marshfield Plateau (SGC2) (Principally Cotswolds AONB Landscape Strategy Area 7: High Wold).

- a. Ensure all woodlands have a Forestry Commission management plan (or equivalent), addressing broad objectives, supporting their preparation and delivery. Focus on the small number of ASNW and PAWS first, restructuring PAWs and other woodlands away from conifers and to resilient native species characteristic of ASNW in the area.
- b. Buffer ASNW and PAWS by establishing fringing areas for natural regeneration.
- c. Work with landowners to reduce the impact of existing large agricultural buildings by small-scale tree planting.
- d. Work with landowners to establish small areas of native woodland including through natural regeneration, to consolidate and extend the diverse wildlife corridor Broadmead Brook, whilst conserving other priority habitats.
- e. Ensure any new development requires the conservation and planting of trees within the site and as determined by scale and impact, includes off-site tree and woodland planting. **Any new planting should reflect the detailed guidance set out in Cotswold AONB Landscape Strategy Area 7: High Wold.**
- f. Conserve and regenerate hedgerow boundaries with an initial focus on those outside grant schemes, which are not low cut and/or where hedgerow trees are present.
- g. Conserve hedgerow and other field trees and plant new ones at irregular spacings where absent within hedged boundaries.
- h. Conserve and restore dry stone walls, with an initial focus on those outside grant schemes.
- i. Ensure that public access routes are easy to use and follow.



Map Ref: 14.3

Ashwicke Ridges (SGC3) (Cotswold AONB Landscape Strategy Area 4: Enclosed Limestone Valley).

- a. Ensure all woodlands have a Forestry Commission management plan (or equivalent), addressing broad objectives, supporting their preparation and delivery. Focus on the number of ASNW, and PAWS first, restructuring PAWs and other woodlands away from conifers and to resilient native species characteristic of ASNW in the area.
- b. Buffer ASNW and PAWS by establishing fringing areas for natural regeneration.
- c. Work with landowners to reduce the impact of existing large agricultural buildings by small-scale tree planting.
- d. Ensure any new development requires the conservation and planting of trees within the site and as determined by scale and impact, includes off-site tree and woodland planting. **Any new planting should reflect the detailed guidance set out in Cotswold AONB Landscape Strategy Area 4: Enclosed Limestone Valley.**
- e. Conserve and regenerate hedgerow boundaries with an initial focus on those outside grant schemes, which are not low cut and/or where hedgerow trees are present.
- f. Conserve hedgerow and other field trees and plant new ones at irregular spacings where absent within hedged boundaries.
- g. Conserve irregular mature trees along watercourses and Freezing Hill beech trees, prominent on the skyline
- h. Conserve and restore dry stone walls, with an initial focus on those outside grant schemes.
- i. Ensure that public access routes are easy to use and follow.



Map Ref: 14.4

Cotswolds Scarp (SGC4) (Principally Cotswold AONB Landscape Strategy Area 2: Escarpment).

- a. Ensure all woodlands have a Forestry Commission management plan (or equivalent), addressing broad objectives, supporting their preparation and delivery. Focus on the small number of ASNW, and PAWS first, restructuring PAWS and other woodlands away from conifers and to resilient native species characteristic of ASNW in the area.
- b. Buffer ASNW and PAWS by establishing fringing areas for natural regeneration.
- c. Work with the owners of Dyrham Park (in the protective ownership of the National Trust) and Dodington Park to support conservation of wood pasture, mature field trees, woodlands, hedgerows and walled boundaries. Planted species to reflect those used in historic designed landscapes within the area.
- d. Establish new native woodlands in the 'Main Line Gap' linking woodlands at the Dodington Estate to the Badminton Estate in 14.1, whilst avoiding Grade 2 agricultural land and conserving other priority habitats, historic monuments and viewpoints.
- e. Establish new native woodlands in the 'Lower Woods Gap' linking the Lower Woods complex with woodland on the escarpment and valleys beyond it, whilst conserving Grade 2 agricultural land, calcareous grassland and other priority habitats, historic monuments and viewpoints.
- f. Establish new native woodlands in the 'Tormarton Gap' consolidating a woodland corridor between Dyrham Park to Dodington, whilst conserving priority habitats, historic monuments and viewpoints.
- g. Work with landowners to reduce the impact of existing large agricultural buildings by small-scale tree planting.
- h. Ensure any new development requires the conservation and planting of trees within the site and as determined by scale and impact, includes off-site tree and woodland planting. **Any new planting should reflect the detailed guidance set out in Cotswold AONB Landscape Strategy Area 2: Escarpment.**
- i. Conserve and regenerate hedgerow boundaries with an initial focus on those outside grant schemes, which are not low cut and/or where hedgerow trees are present.
- j. Conserve hedgerow and other field trees and plant new ones at irregular spacings where absent within hedged boundaries.
- k. Conserve and restore dry stone walls, with an initial focus on those outside grant schemes.
- l. Ensure that public access routes are easy to use and follow.