

Legend

 Woodland cover



Sound Heath SSSI Woodland Cover 2011

The Ordnance Survey map data included is provided by this Authority in order to fulfil its public function.
Persons viewing this mapping should contact Ordnance Survey copyright for advice where they wish to licence Ordnance Survey map data for their own use.

This map is based upon Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.
Cheshire East Council. 100049045 2010.



1:2,500

Legend

- A1 Felling followed by turf-stripping
 Bunds to be created at X
 To be followed by heather seeding



Sound Heath SSSI Works Programme 2012

The Ordnance Survey map data included is provided by this Authority in order to fulfil its public function.
Persons viewing this mapping should contact Ordnance Survey copyright for advice where they wish to licence Ordnance Survey map data for their own use.

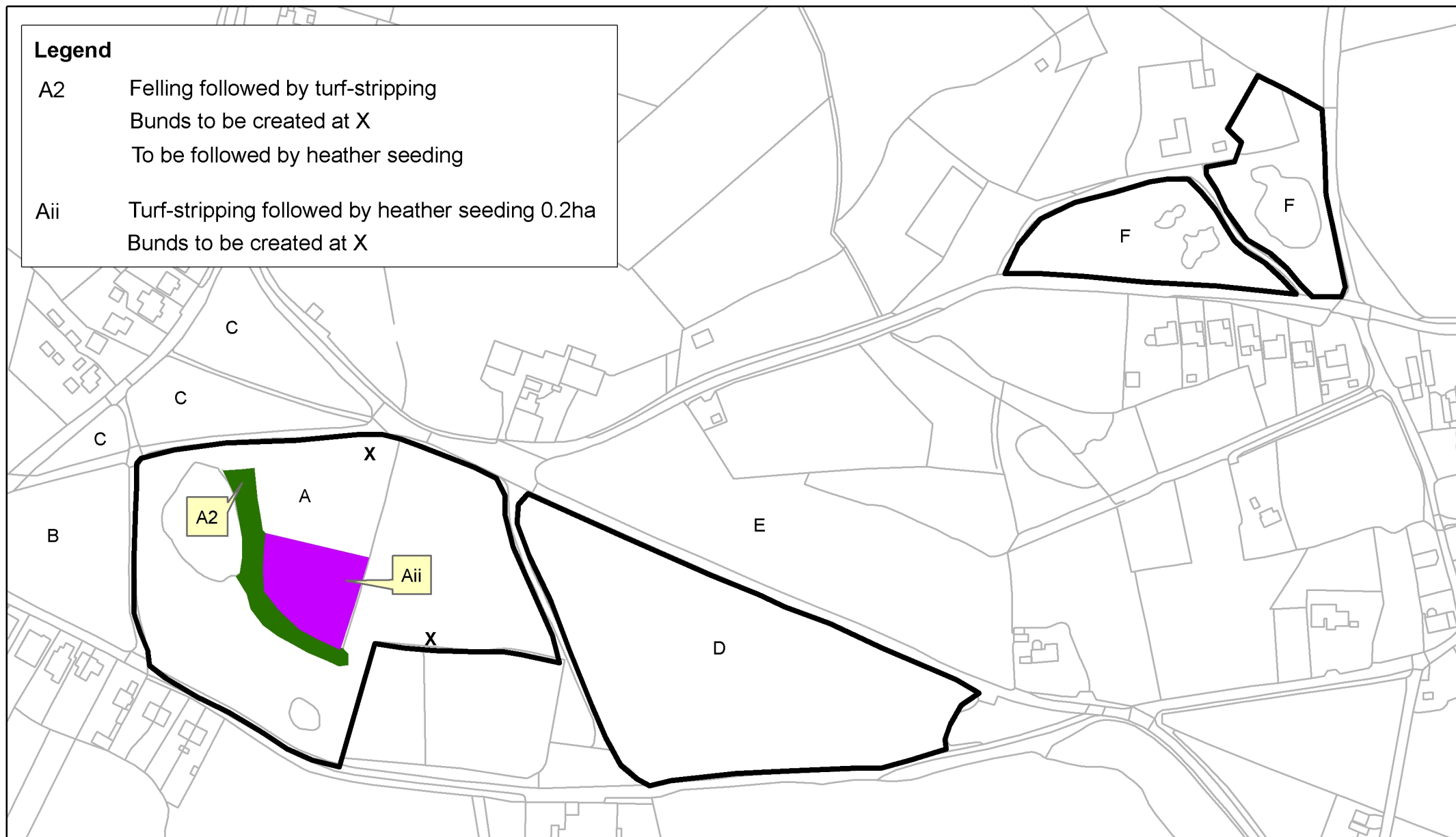
This map is based upon Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.
Cheshire East Council. 100049045 2010.



1:2,500

Legend

- A2 Felling followed by turf-stripping
Bunds to be created at X
To be followed by heather seeding
- Aii Turf-stripping followed by heather seeding 0.2ha
Bunds to be created at X



Sound Heath SSSI Works Programme 2013

The Ordnance Survey map data included is provided by this Authority in order to fulfil its public function.
Persons viewing this mapping should contact Ordnance Survey copyright for advice where they wish to licence Ordnance Survey map data for their own use.

This map is based upon Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.
Cheshire East Council. 100049045 2010.



1:2,500

Legend

A3 Felling followed by turf-stripping
 Bunds to be created at X
 To be followed by heather seeding



Sound Heath SSSI Works Programme 2014

The Ordnance Survey map data included is provided by this Authority in order to fulfil its public function.
Persons viewing this mapping should contact Ordnance Survey copyright for advice where they wish to licence Ordnance Survey map data for their own use.

This map is based upon Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.
Cheshire East Council. 100049045 2010.



1:2,500

Legend

- Aiv Weed wiping 1.12ha
- F Felling followed by turf-stripping
Bunds to be created at X
To be followed by heather seeding
- A4 Turf-stripping to be followed by heather seeding 0.18ha
Bunds to be created at X



Sound Heath SSSI Works Programme 2015

The Ordnance Survey map data included is provided by this Authority in order to fulfil its public function.
Persons viewing this mapping should contact Ordnance Survey copyright for advice where they wish to licence Ordnance Survey map data for their own use.

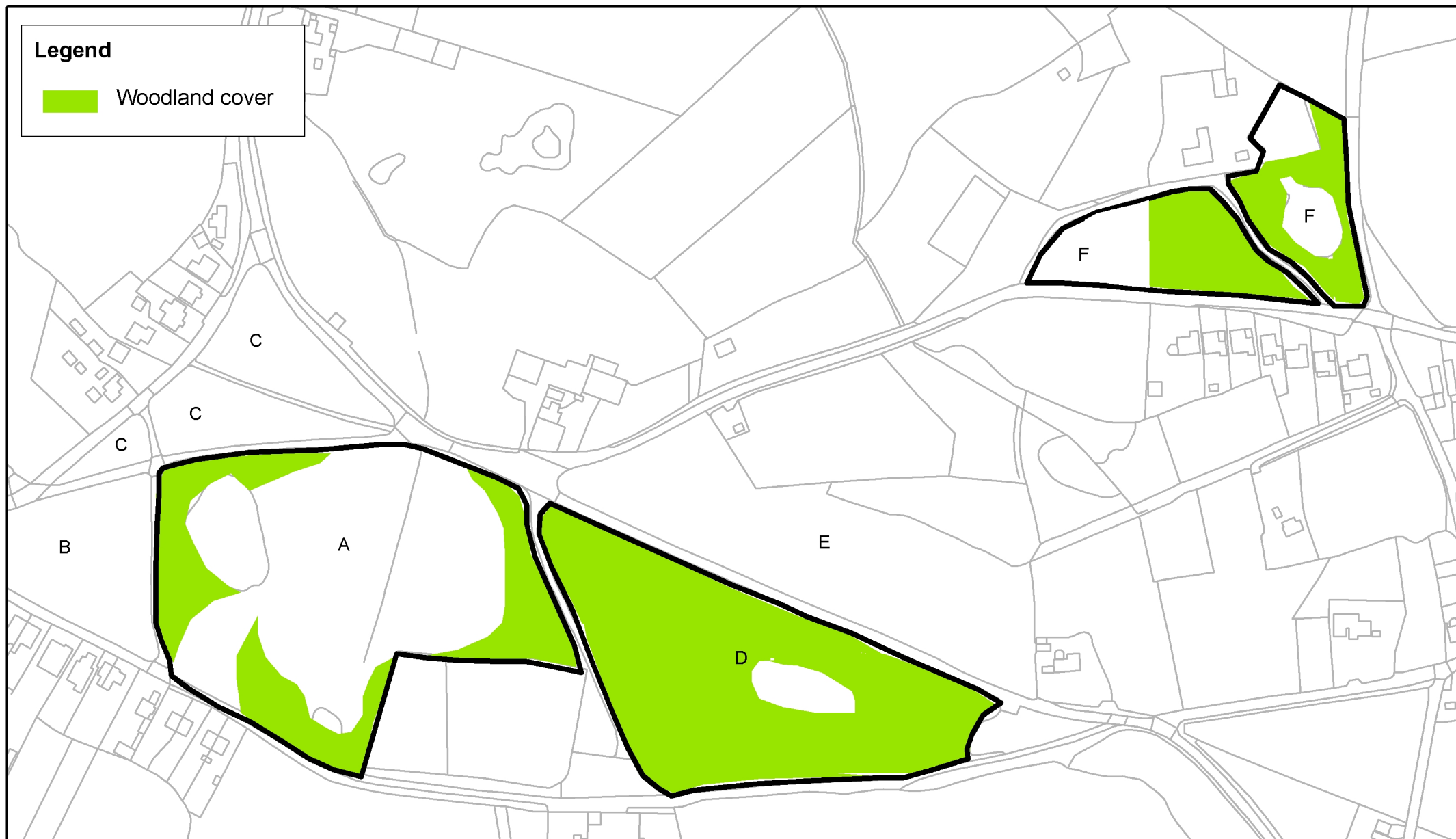
This map is based upon Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.
Cheshire East Council. 100049045 2010.



1:2,500

Legend

 Woodland cover



Sound Heath SSSI Woodland Cover 2016

The Ordnance Survey map data included is provided by this Authority in order to fulfil its public function.
Persons viewing this mapping should contact Ordnance Survey copyright for advice where they wish to licence Ordnance Survey map data for their own use.

This map is based upon Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.
Cheshire East Council. 100049045 2010.



1:2,500

Sound Heath HLS application notes

- I've completed the FEP map and forms so you don't need to worry about them – see copies of the datasheet and map enclosed.
- The application is HLS only so the ELS questions do not apply.
- (10) – common land question – there's another form to fill in as it is common land – I've included a copy of that. Not sure the value of it as there are no registered commoners but best fill it in I guess.
- The heathland restoration areas should go into option H02 (Restoration of lowland heathland). I've estimated the areas to be:
 - SJ6247 0499 – 0.96ha
 - SJ6248 4016 – 0.15ha
- Capital works – this is the tricky bit to work out how to fund – I think our best bet is through a combination of items:
 - LHX Major preparatory work for heathland recreation – this can fund at 100% (based on 3 quotes being received) but not for tree /scrub removal – it can fund the scraping though.
 - There are two items which can be used to fund the tree / scrub removal. TRE tree removal pays at £25m³. This would seem the most suitable option for the areas which are woodland at the moment. Within and on the margins of the heathland the scrub options are probably most suitable – there are a few which can be used:
 - SS scrub management base payment – this can be claimed every year there is some scrub removed.
 - SA/SB/SC scrub management payments on a hectare basis depending on % cover of scrub.
 - BDS difficult site supplement – it's only an extra £7/ha but you are welcome to it if you want it!
 - Fencing – if you feel areas need to be fenced we can fund this – post and wire is now £2.50/m. Wooden gates are fine as well.
 - Hydrological survey – can be funded at 100% based on 3 quotes through the WPS water penning structures item. At this stage you could just put in an estimated cost. Alternatively there is the PAH professional help item which is a flat rate of £400 but doesn't require quotes. Depends on how much it is likely to cost....
 - Obviously we have a 5 year plan but the way the agreement works as regards capital works is I can set up plans for 1, 2 or 3 years – so would need to subdivide the capital items to take account of this. Hopefully this isn't too complicated to do.

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

Entry Level and Higher Level Stewardship Agreement

Agreement number AG00426104

This Agreement is between Cheshire East Council - Sound Heath
of

Old Municipal Buildings
Earle Street
Crewe
Cheshire
CW1 2BJ

and Natural England
of

Natural England
Customer Services
PO Box 380
Crewe
Cheshire
CW1 6YH

This Agreement covers all of the land parcels listed on the table entitled 'Parcel based options summary' at Part 2A.

This Agreement will run from 01/10/2012 to 30/09/2022.

Natural England agrees to pay you according to the schedules in Part 1 and 4.

This Agreement is made up of the following parts:

- Part 1A ELS annual payments
- Part 1B Annual payment schedule for HLS options (excluding capital works)
- Part 1C Annual payment schedule for all options (excluding capital items)
- Part 2A Parcel based options summary
- Part 2B Whole farm, rotational, farm buildings and access base payment options
- Part 3 HLS Management of Environmental Features - Specific options, prescriptions and Indicators of Success
- Part 4 HLS Capital Works Plan and payments (if applicable)
- Part 5 Capital works specifications (if applicable)
- Part 6 Grassland Management
- Part 7 Maps, including Historic Environment Features map

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

Entry Level and Higher Level Stewardship Agreement

PART 1A Annual payments for ELS

Your annual payment for ELS is as follows:

Land Description	Payment per Ha	Area (Ha)	Target Points	Payment
Area of land in agreement, excluding parcels of 15 ha or more above the Moorland Line		0	0	0
Area of parcels of 15 ha or more above the Moorland Line		0	0	0

Annual Payment		£0.00
Total Target Points	0	
Actual Points	0	

PART 1B
Annual payment schedule for HLS options (excluding capital items) Years 1-10

Options	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
HO2 Restoration of lowland heath	£300.00	£300.00	£300.00	£300.00	£300.00	£300.00	£300.00	£300.00	£300.00	£300.00
Total HLS payment years 1-10	£300.00	£300.00	£300.00	£300.00	£300.00	£300.00	£300.00	£300.00	£300.00	£300.00

PART 1C

Annual payment schedule for all options (excluding capital items)

	ELS payment	HLS payment	Total payment
Year 1	£0.00	£300.00	£300.00
Year 2	£0.00	£300.00	£300.00
Year 3	£0.00	£300.00	£300.00
Year 4	£0.00	£300.00	£300.00
Year 5	£0.00	£300.00	£300.00
Year 6	£0.00	£300.00	£300.00
Year 7	£0.00	£300.00	£300.00
Year 8	£0.00	£300.00	£300.00
Year 9	£0.00	£300.00	£300.00
Year 10	£0.00	£300.00	£300.00

PART 2A
Parcel based options summary

RLR field number	Field name	RLR field size (ha)	OPTIONS					
			Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/months)
SJ61489610		0.66						
SJ62470499		4.67	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	1.30	01/10/12	30/09/22	10 Years
SJ62470694		0.55						
SJ62482302		1.46						
SJ62483606		0.36						
SJ62484016		1.13	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	0.20	01/10/12	30/09/22	10 Years

PART 2B

Whole farm, rotational, farm buildings and access base payment options summary

Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/ months)
-------------	--------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------	---------------------	---

PART 3

HLS - Management of environmental features

General conditions on all HLS agreement land

On your HLS agreement land you must follow the general management conditions set out below, unless specifically stated otherwise in a subsequent section of this agreement. HLS agreement land is all land on which Higher Level Stewardship management prescriptions apply, including items within a Capital Works Plan

- Do not apply lime.
- On the conventional land that you manage: do not apply pesticides, except for the control of spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, common ragwort, nettles or other undesirable species named in your agreement. Herbicides may only be applied to these species by weedwiper or by spot treatment.
- Do not allow your agreement land to be levelled, infilled, used for the storage or dumping of materials or used by motor vehicles or machinery (except where necessary for the management of the land), if this is likely to cause long-term damage from rutting or compaction of the soil, or otherwise damage areas being managed under the scheme.
- Do not light fires (including burning brash or cuttings) where they could cause damage to features of archaeological or historic interest, or within ten metres of tree canopies or on any areas managed for their wildlife habitat interest. (This does not restrict your ability to manage heathland vegetation by controlled burning in compliance with the Heather and Grass Burning Regulations 1986 and accompanying Code.)
- Do not allow your agreement land to be used for organised games or sports, rallies, camping or caravanning, shows or sales where this is likely to damage areas being managed for their wildlife habitat interest or features of archaeological or historic interest; where this is likely to cause excessive or unreasonable disturbance to wildlife being encouraged under your agreement; or where this would cause unreasonable restriction to Public Rights of Way or "access land" as designated under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000.
- Do not carry out or permit metal detecting or archaeological fieldwork on any of the archaeological sites on your holding identified in your Farm Environment Plan, unless agreed with your Natural England adviser in writing. In some cases a derogation will also be required.

H02 - Restoration of lowland heath

Land parcels and associated features managed under this option:

RLR Field Number: SJ62470499

Features: M03 Lowland heath - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SJ62484016

Features: M03 Lowland heath - BAP habitat

General description of the management required:

This option is aimed at restoration of lowland heathland that is not currently in good/favourable condition, including on sites whose management has been neglected. Such sites are likely to have become degraded by scrub, bracken, gorse, invasive grasses or secondary woodland encroachment, and in some cases overgrazing and too frequent burning, and may or may not currently be under active management. Soil type, management history and location in relation to existing heathland sites will be significant factors in determining suitability. Significant site clearance and weed control may be needed, but it is expected that, following suitable treatment, heathland vegetation will re-establish without the need for seeding from external sources. This option will help to restore and strengthen the vegetation mosaics characteristic of lowland heathland, and thus enhance the integrity of the historic landscape character of the area, retain and manage historic environment features and benefit heathland wildlife.

Indicators of Success

- By year 5 cover of dwarf shrubs heather and cross-leaved heath should be between 20% and 70%.
- By year 10 cover of dwarf shrubs heather and cross-leaved heath should be between 50% and 70%.
- By year 10, there should be a wide range of age classes of dwarf shrubs present. This should include between 10% and 40% cover of pioneer stage, between 10% and 30% cover of degenerate stage and no more than 10% cover of dead dwarf shrubs.
- By year 5, at least 2 desirable wildflower species, such as heath bedstraw, tormentil, sundew, lousewort and bog asphodel should be occasional.
- By year 10, cover of bryophytes and lichens should be at least 5%.
- By year 10, cover of bare ground should be between 5 and 10%
- All SSSI land should be in favourable or recovering condition.

Management Prescriptions; the dos and don'ts of management

The following rules apply across the whole area being managed under this option.

- Remove areas of scrub and invasive trees agreed with your Natural England contact, together with arisings. Control unbrowsed regrowth with approved herbicide or by stump winching.
- On areas where heathland vegetation has established, restore a balanced range of dwarf shrub age classes by cutting and removing a number of patches each year.
- Agree a plan with your Natural England adviser to reverse any drainage of wet heath or mire to restore original hydrology.

- After successful establishment, operations involving ploughing, sub-surface cultivation, reseeding, installation of new drainage or modification of existing drainage systems are not permitted unless agreed with your Natural England adviser.
- Do not apply fertilisers, organic manures, lime or waste materials (including sewage sludge).
- Control undesirable plant species such as Creeping Thistle /Spear Thistle /Curled Dock /Broad-leaved Dock / Common Ragwort, so that by year 5 their cover is less than 15% and by year 10 their cover is less than 10%. Agree control methods with your Natural England adviser.
- Control trees / scrub so that by year 5 their cover is less than 25% and by year 10 their cover is less than 15%.
- Follow the agreed capital works programme produced by Paul Hughes and Mark Arnold.

PART 4

Capital works plan and payments

Schedule of works:

Works for each plan must be completed by the end date of the plan.

Plan no.	Code	Description	Location/ boundary reference	Grant rate (£)	Quantity to complete	Eligible grant (£)	Must be completed by:
1	BDS	Difficult site supplement for bracken & scrub control	CP1	7.00/ha	1.30 ha	9.10	Sep 2015
1	LHX	Major preparatory work for heathland re-creation or restoration	CP1	3600.00/item	1	3,600.00	Sep 2015
1	SB	Scrub management 25% - 75% cover	CP1	376.00/ha	1.30 ha	488.80	Sep 2015
1	SS	Scrub Control - Base Payment	CP1	76.00/item	3	228.00	Sep 2015
1	TRE	Tree removal	CP1	25.00/m3	60.00 m3	1,500.00	Sep 2015
1	WPS	Construction of water penning structures		2500.00/item	1	2,500.00	Sep 2015
2	FW2010	Post and wire fencing	CL1	2.50/m	159.00 m	397.50	Sep 2016
2	BDS	Difficult site supplement for bracken & scrub control	CP2	7.00/ha	0.20 ha	1.40	Sep 2016
2	LHX	Major preparatory work for heathland re-creation or restoration	CP2	900.00/item	1	900.00	Sep 2016
2	SB	Scrub management 25% - 75% cover	CP2	376.00/ha	0.20 ha	75.20	Sep 2016
2	SS	Scrub Control - Base Payment	CP2	76.00/item	1	76.00	Sep 2016
2	TRE	Tree removal	CP2	25.00/m3	24.00 m3	600.00	Sep 2016
2	GF	Wooden field/river gate	CP3	149.00/item	1	149.00	Sep 2016
Total payment:						10,525.00	

Failure to complete and submit a claim for items by the date shown may be considered by Natural England as a breach of your agreement and you may have to repay any grant received, including payments for annual options.

Claim profile:

The following is the value of the work expected to be completed in each year of your agreement. You will be expected to complete works at least equal to this amount.

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
2,775.30	2,775.30	2,775.30	2,199.10	0.00

Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Total payment:	10,525.00
-----------------------	------------------

PART 5

Capital works specifications

Introduction

The specifications set out below describe the minimum standard of work for the capital items set out in Part 4 of your Environmental Stewardship Agreement. If you do not follow these specifications we cannot pay you for the work.

All capital works must be completed and maintained to the standard required to perform their intended function for the duration of the agreement.

If this agreement replaces an existing or expired CSS, ESA or ES agreement, you must take all reasonable care to protect, for the duration of this new agreement, any capital works which you have completed and for which you have been paid under that agreement.

Health and Safety

The requirements of health and safety and other current legislation and codes of practice must be observed in all work undertaken, in particular in all cases where pesticides are used.

Permissions

The offer of a Stewardship agreement is a permission from Natural England to undertake the work on SSSI land under Section 28E of The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). However, additional permissions from other organisations may be required. The following are examples of permissions that may be necessary:

- On a Scheduled Ancient Monument - Scheduled Ancient Monument Consent, from English Heritage.
- Pond creation, restoration, scrape creation, restoration, and ditch work - may require an Impoundment Licence or Abstraction Licence from the Environment Agency, Planning Permission from the planning authority, and permission from the Internal Drainage Board where these are present.
- Obstructions to water courses or in the floodplain. This includes disposal of spoil from ditches, scrapes and ponds, tree planting, otter holts, car parking, erecting sluices and river gates and fencing - permission from the Environment Agency.
- Works in a Conservation Area - consent from the Planning Authority
- Tree Preservation Order - consent from the local authority
- Tree felling, pollarding, hedgerow works, coppicing bankside trees - may require a felling licence from the Forestry Commission.
- Chemical bracken control - near water course will require permission from the Environment Agency
- Areas for parking cars, hard standing, earthworks - may require planning permission from the Planning Authority

- Proposed changes to the existing type of stile or gate on a right of way - consent from the Highway Authority

DIFFICULT SITE SUPPLEMENT FOR SCRUB & BRACKEN CONTROL

The scrub or bracken control associated with this supplement must be carried out to the relevant specification.

Location

CP1 – SJ6247 0499 – 1.30ha (years 1-3)

CP2 – SJ6248 4016 – 0.20ha (year 4)

POST AND WIRE FENCING

General

All types of fencing should be erected in accordance with British Standard 1722. Before erecting new fencing, all old fencing material must be removed. New fencing should be put up in straight lines, between strainer posts. Strainer posts should be used at each end of the fence and at each corner and turning point. They may also be necessary where there is a significant difference in gradient. All softwood timber must be fully peeled and tanalised or treated with an approved preservative. Durable hardwood, such as oak or sweet chestnut, may be used and does not require treatment with preservatives. Square or half round section timber can be used as an alternative to the round sections given below. Timber sizes quoted are minimum requirements.

Barbed wire should not be used where fencing runs alongside access routes, unless this is unavoidable.

New fencing should avoid sites of archaeological or historic importance. You should ensure any relevant consents are gained before carrying out the work e.g. Scheduled Monument consent from English Heritage.

Fences must be maintained to this specification for the life of the agreement.

Post and Wire Fencing

Wire fencing should be at least 1.05 metres high. Use galvanised 4mm mild steel plain or 2.5mm barbed wire, or equivalent as stated in BS 4102.

Straining posts should be at least 125mm top diameter, 2.1 metres long and at a spacing not exceeding 150 metres.

Struts should be 65mm top diameter, 2.1 metres long and notched into the straining post.

Intermediate posts should be 65mm top diameter, 1.7 metres long and at a spacing not exceeding 3.5 metres.

Post and rail fencing can be erected if preferred for security reasons.

Location

CL1 – SJ6248 4016 – 159m (year 4)

WOODEN FIELD GATE

The field gate must be erected in accordance with British Standard 3470 and should be made of timber, unless agreed otherwise with your Natural England contact. All timber must be fully peeled and tanalised or treated with an approved preservative.

The gate must be soundly framed and constructed in a traditional and appropriate local style. The height must correspond to the adjoining fence and the gate must be fitted with the appropriate fittings required for its operation.

Where there is no local style a standard style can be used as follows:

Width of gate - up to 3 metres/over 3 metres

Top rail - 100mm x 75mm/125mm x 75mm

tapered to - 75mm x 75mm/75mm x 75mm

Under rails - 75mm x 25mm/75mm x 25mm

Braces - 75mm x 25mm/75mm x 25mm

Hanging stile - 100mm x 75mm/125mm x 75mm

Shutting stile - 75mm x 75mm/75mm x 75mm

The gate must be hung and clapped independently of the adjoining fence line i.e. the hanging post must not be used as an end strainer.

Gate posts should either be set at least 900mm into the ground and surrounded with concrete at least 450x450x600mm deep; or, where ground conditions are suitable, may be erected without concrete surrounds and should be set at least 1.1 metre below the ground surface with the soil well compacted around the posts in 150mm layers. The top of the posts should be weather capped.

New gateposts should avoid sites of archaeological interest. You should ensure any relevant consents are gained before carrying out the work e.g. Schedule Monument consent from English Heritage.

The gate should be maintained in good condition for the life of the agreement.

Location

CP3 – SJ6248 4016 (year 4)

MAJOR PREPARATORY WORK FOR HEATHLAND RECREATION

The significant preparatory work must be a pre-requisite for heathland re-creation to take place (e.g. on forestry land).

The work required is site-specific and a management plan should usually be prepared in advance. This should detail the nature and timing of the additional work and any potential impacts on sites of archaeological interest. On completion of the management plan, the work to be undertaken must be agreed with your Natural England contact and carried out accordingly.

You should ensure any relevant consents are gained before carrying out the work e.g. Scheduled Monument consent from English Heritage.

This capital item is to fund the turf stripping required as part of the heathland restoration programme. Three quotes have been received and the selected contractor is ATS, based on their quote of £4500.

Work to be carried out in line with the works programme produced by Paul Hughes and Mark Arnold, and under their supervision.

Location

CP1 – SJ6247 0499 - £3600 (years 1-3)

CP2 – SJ6248 4016 - £900 (year 4)

SCRUB MANAGEMENT

General

For the purposes of this grant, scrub means any woody shrubs including European gorse, bramble and young trees. Dwarf and Western gorse are integral components of heathland and should not be included in this item.

A management plan is usually required before carrying out work on significant areas of scrub. The plan must be agreed in advance with your Natural England contact and the work carried out accordingly.

You must ensure any relevant consents are obtained before carrying out the work e.g. consent from English Heritage for work on a Scheduled Monument and the Natural England SSSI specialist for work in a SSSI.

Timing

Work must be done between 1 October and 28 February, outside the bird-nesting season.

Scrub control

Techniques for removing scrub include flailing, using a chain saw and clearing some species (e.g. birch or pine) by hand. Controlling scrub by burning is not acceptable unless it is specifically agreed with your Natural England contact.

Cut scrub down to ground level without disturbing the roots and leaving no protruding stems. Care must be taken to avoid uprooting adjacent grassland or heathland plants. Stumps must not be removed unless specifically agreed with your Natural England contact. In exceptional circumstances and where agreed with your Natural England contact, it may be necessary to remove large stumps using mechanical equipment. Under no circumstances is scrub burning or stump removal to be undertaken on sites of archaeological interest.

Controlling scrub regrowth

Where regrowth is to be controlled it may be achieved by mechanical methods such as flailing or livestock grazing, or by chemical treatment. In cases where herbicides are applied to control regrowth you must observe the requirements of current legislation. You must also refer to the manufacturer's guidance on application rates and safety requirements. Herbicides must be applied with extreme care to ensure the grassland or heath vegetation is not affected.

Disposal of cut material

Dispose of cut material by removing it from the site, tidying it into piles or burning. Bonfire sites must be far enough away from trees to avoid causing damage and at least 10m from the crown of any tree. Burning sites and piles of wood must not be on patches of ground where they could damage species rich grassland, anthills or other ecological or archaeological features. The area used for burning must be agreed in advance with your Natural England contact and cleaned up as soon as possible after burning. Burning on a metal sheet reduces damage to the soil and makes it easier to remove ash from the site. As the site regenerates the growth of nettle, thistle, dock, ragwort and other weed species must be controlled.

Location

CP1 – SJ6247 0499 – 1.30ha (years 1-3)

CP2 – SJ6248 4016 – 0.20ha (year 4)

One base payment of £76 can be claimed per year that scrub control takes place.

Work to be carried out in line with the works programme produced by Paul Hughes and Mark Arnold. Removal of stumps and roots is permitted.

TREE REMOVAL

Trees should be felled and cleared as agreed with your Natural England contact.

You should ensure any relevant consents are gained before carrying out the work e.g. Felling licences from the Forestry Commission or consent relating to Tree Preservation Orders from the Local Authority.

Disposal of Felled Material

Felled trees are to be removed from site. In certain circumstances and where agreed with your Natural England contact, some wood may be left stacked on site for wildlife habitat.

Thin branches and twigs may be burnt or scattered on site. Bonfire sites must be far enough away from any remaining trees to avoid causing damage and at least 10m from the crown of any tree. Burning must not take place on areas of species rich grassland, anthills or other ecological or archaeological features. Burning on a metal sheet reduces damage to the soil and makes it easier to remove ash from the site. The area must be cleaned up as soon as possible after burning. As the site regenerates the growth of nettle, thistle, dock, ragwort and other weed species must be controlled.

Location

CP1 – SJ6247 0499 – 60m3 (years 1-3)

CP2 – SJ6248 4016 – 24m3 (year 4)

Work to be carried out in line with the works programme produced by Paul Hughes and Mark Arnold.

CONSTRUCTION OF WATER PENNING STRUCTURES

The design of these structures is constrained by and dependent on site-specific conditions and variables. The water penning structure should be located, designed and constructed as agreed with your Natural England contact and where appropriate, other relevant bodies. It should reflect similar features typical of the local landscape.

You should ensure any relevant consents are gained before carrying out the work e.g. consent from the Environment Agency and the Internal Drainage Board. They will wish to see fully dimensioned drawings and a specification in support of an application for consent. For this reason, survey and design should be entrusted to a qualified and competent person.

The work must not be carried out to the detriment of other owners/occupiers in the area.

The structure must be maintained in good condition during the life of the agreement. Repair or replacement of damaged structures should be carried out in consultation with Natural England and any other relevant bodies.

This capital item is to fund a hydrological survey of the heathland area, with a view of restoring the wet heath present at time of SSSI designation.

A detailed specification is to be written and agreed with Natural England before seeking quotes for production of the plan.

PART 6

Grassland management

Where this Agreement includes grassland management, you must maintain the areas of permanent grassland, and at least 80% of the area of temporary grassland, on your farm* as set out below for the duration of your agreement.

In addition, you must not over-graze or under-utilise any of these areas and you must not exceed the maximum stocking density as also set out below.

Permanent grassland (RLR field number)	Total area of field (ha)
Total permanent grassland	0.00
Total temporary grassland	0.00
Total area of grassland (permanent + temporary)	0.00

Maximum stocking density for your farm permitted under this Agreement Lu/Ha	0
--	---

* "Farm" means the coherent area of land which is managed under the charge of the Agreement Holder for the period of this Agreement. Land occupied under short term tenancies and temporary grass keeps should not be included.

Entry Level Stewardship/ Higher Level Stewardship

Application Form (Fast-track tier)



* A G 0 0 4 2 6 1 0 4 *



* E L S / H L S 1 *



This form should be used if you wish to apply for Higher Level Stewardship (HLS) and Entry Level Stewardship (ELS). If you wish to apply for any other combination of ELS, OEELS or HLS options please contact your Natural England office for the relevant form

Important: before you start to complete this form, please read the accompanying ELS and HLS handbooks and supplements (if any) carefully.

Before making your application you must ensure that the land parcels recorded on the field data sheet at Annexes 2 and 3 of this application form are eligible for the scheme, by studying the eligibility criteria in the ELS and HLS Handbooks.

If you find that some of your eligible land parcels have not been included in Annex 2 and 3 you must contact your Natural England office for a new application form and maps. You must not add any field parcels to your pre-filled details at Annex 2 and 3 yourself.

For Fast-track applications Natural England will have prepared a FEP for you to accompany this application. For Standard and Complex applications you must have prepared a Farm Environment Plan. If you have not submitted a FEP, we cannot process your application.

If there is insufficient space to answer any questions or to complete the tables, photocopy the blank tables and attach them securely to the form. Where you have used a continuation sheet, please indicate this on the relevant table/question and cross-reference them clearly.

Please use BLOCK LETTERS and **black ink** throughout and ensure that any alterations are initialled by you - do not use correcting fluid.

Please send your completed form together with maps and other supporting documentation to your Natural England office.

Data Protection Act 1998/Environmental Information Regulations 2004

Natural England may make the information we receive as part of your application generally available (see the ELS Handbook for further information).

■ Section 1. Applicant details

1. (a) Application reference AG00413908
- (b) Title (e.g. Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms) MA. Initials P.
- Forename PAUL Surname HUGHES
- (c) Business name ~~Cheshire County Council~~ Sound Heath CHESHIRE EAST COUNCIL
- (d) Main correspondence address
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| COUNTY OFFICES | 2ND FLOOR , OLD MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS , |
| CHAPEL LANE | EARLE STREET |
| | |
| Town | WILMSLOW CREWE |
| County | Cheshire |
- Postcode ~~SK9 1PU~~ CW1 2BJ
- (e) Telephone number (incl. national dialling code) 01270 686061 Fax number 01270 686186
- Mobile telephone 07745 697711
- E-mail address paul.hughes@cheshireeast.gov.uk
- (f) Please indicate your preferred method of contact: • telephone ☒ • fax ☐ • mobile ☐ • e-mail ☒ • letter ☐

2. Other agreement contact details
Main contact details if different from 1 above

- (a) Title (e.g. Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms) Initials
- Forename Surname
- (b) Business name
- (c) Main correspondence address
- | | |
|--------|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| Town | |
| County | |
- Postcode

3. Vendor number

This information is necessary for Natural England to make payments. If you do not already have a vendor number you must obtain one from the RPA and enter it into the box below (see the ELS Handbook).

Vendor number

4. Legal trading status of applicant (tick one box)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sole trader..... | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Limited Company..... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cooperative..... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public sector organisation..... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership..... | <input type="checkbox"/> Other..... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Private Limited Company..... | |

5. VAT registration. are you VAT registered?..... Yes ☒ No ☐

6. Authorisation for an agent to make an ELS/HLS application (please see the ELS Handbook)

I am an agent and I am submitting this application on behalf of others..... Yes ☐ No ☒

If 'NO', please go to question 7.

If 'YES' the other individual(s) on whose behalf you are applying must complete an agent authorisation form and you must submit it with this completed application form.

Please tick to confirm that the agent authorisation form is attached..... ☐

■ Section 2. Application/agreement details

7. Agreement title (e.g. name of farm)

SOUND HEATH

8. Preferred agreement start date

Please confirm your preferred agreement start date (see the HLS Handbook).

Your application must reach us before the deadline for your chosen agreement start date.

Next available start date ☒

1 January..... <input type="checkbox"/>	1 February..... <input type="checkbox"/>	1 March..... <input type="checkbox"/>	1 April..... <input type="checkbox"/>
1 May..... <input type="checkbox"/>	1 June..... <input type="checkbox"/>	1 July..... <input type="checkbox"/>	1 August..... <input type="checkbox"/>
1 September..... <input type="checkbox"/>	1 October..... <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 November..... <input type="checkbox"/>	1 December..... <input type="checkbox"/>

9. Land ownership and control

Please note that inter-tidal habitat creation options HP7, HP8, HP9 and the inundation grassland supplement HQ13 are for 20 years. If you are applying for a 20 year agreement a 20 year term applies to the following questions, declarations and undertakings.

Will you have management control over the land for the entire length of the agreement (10 years) so that you can meet the Declaration and Undertakings in Section 5

of this form?..... Yes ☒ No ☐

If 'YES' go to question 10. If 'NO' you must make a countersigned application with a person who can take over your responsibilities if you cease to have control over part/all of the land. This person will need to complete (a), (b), (c) and (d) below and read and sign the Declaration and Undertakings that follow.

For further information on land ownership and control, please see the HLS Handbook.

(a) Title (e.g. Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms)

Initials

Forename

Surname

9. Land ownership and control (continued)

(b) Business name

CHESHIRE EAST COUNCIL

(c) Main correspondence address

2ND FLOOR, OLD MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS,
EARLE STREET

Town

CRANE

County

CHESHIRE

Postcode

CW1 2BJ

(d) Telephone number (incl. national dialling code)

01270 686061

Fax number (if applicable)

01270 686186

E-mail address (if applicable)

paul.hughes@cheshireeast.gov.uk

Land Ownership and Control

Declaration

- In applying for Environmental Stewardship I/we confirm that I/we are over 18 years of age.
- I/ We have read and understood the Entry Level and Higher Level Stewardship Handbooks and supplements (if any) and the information provided by the applicant named at Section 1 on this form and the attached maps.

Tick one box only

- I am/We are the freehold owner of part/all of the land in this application. ☒
- I am/We are the tenant of part/all of the land in this application and my/our tenancy is for a minimum period of 10 years from the start date of any agreement that may result from this application ... ☐
- In the event that the applicant named in Section 1 ceases to have control over the relevant land (the land over which I/we can undertake management control), I/we will have control over the relevant land for the remainder of the 10 year agreement.

Undertakings

I/We undertake that if the applicant named in Section 1 ceases to have control over the relevant land (the land over which I/we can undertake management control) in this application at any time before the completion of the full 10 year term of any agreement resulting from this application, including, but not limited to, where I/we terminate the applicant's possessory interest in or control over the relevant land, I/we will from the date of such cessation ensure that all of the obligations under the agreement will be properly fulfilled until the expiry date of that agreement.

Where Natural England has good reason to believe that I/we have failed to fulfil the obligations identified in the previous paragraph (e.g. by not complying with relevant option prescriptions or by breaching the standards of Cross Compliance) or where it is reasonably believed that false or misleading information has been given by me/us in this application form or in subsequent correspondence relating to this scheme, the agreement may be terminated by Natural England, and I/we agree to repay on demand, with interest, any aid paid to me/us or the applicant under the agreement. I/We also acknowledge and agree that, in the event of a serious breach of any obligation contained within the

agreement by me/us, I/we are subject to any additional penalties set forth in the Entry Level Stewardship Handbook and supplements (if any).

In the event that I/we are required to fulfil the obligations under the agreement by reason of the preceding Undertakings, I/we also agree, in that event, to make and abide by the undertakings in relation to "Permission to carry out operations on a SSSI" and "Options and capital items for access and maintenance and/or restoration of buildings", as set out in Section 5 of this application, which I/we have read and understand.

In addition, I/we undertake to:

- allow access to any land and any relevant records to which the application relates, to any authorised person for the carrying out of an inspection in order to verify the accuracy of any information provided to Natural England and to ensure compliance with these undertakings;
- provide any additional information as may be required by Natural England and co-operate with or take part in any economic, environmental or other monitoring and evaluation of the scheme (including any research and development studies) conducted by Natural England or by anyone appointed by it for that purpose;

Warning: if you knowingly or recklessly make a false statement to obtain payment of aid to yourself or anyone else, you also risk prosecution, termination of the agreement, the loss of all aid paid to you under this scheme and exclusion from certain Rural Development schemes for up to two years.

Signature

[Redacted Signature]

Date

20/6/12

Name (BLOCK LETTERS)

PAUL HUGHES

Capacity of signatory (e.g. tenant, landlord)

COUNTRYSIDE RANGER

10. Common and shared grazing land

If your application is for common and/or shared grazing land you will need to have completed and attached an HLS common land and shared grazing supplementary application form. Please read the ELS and HLS Handbooks regarding eligibility rules for common land.

- Please tick if this application includes common and/or shared grazing land and the appropriate form is attached..... ☒

11. Farm Environment Record (FER) and Farm Environment Plan (FEP)

- (a) As part of the application process for ELS and HLS you must complete a FER and FEP.

FER

For details of how to complete your FER please see the ELS Handbook. You will be awarded 3 points per hectare for completing a FER. You should record your total points for completing your FER in Annex 1 of this application form.

FEP

Fast track applications: The FEP and FER/FEP map will be completed by your Natural England adviser and is not eligible for a FEP payment. Please note for all Fast track applications the applicant is invoiced directly by the Local Authority for their historic environment consultation.

Standard and Complex applications: For details of how to complete your FEP please see the FEP manual. To claim payment for your FEP please complete part (b) below.

- (b) Farm Environment Plan (FEP) claim and payment for Standard and Complex applications only

- I have submitted an e-FEP/attached a completed FEP..... Yes ☒ No ☐
- Total area of my holding eligible for FEP
- I wish to claim the appropriate FEP payment..... Yes ☒ No ☐

Please make sure that you keep a copy of your combined Farm Environment Record and Farm Environment Plan map as this will form part of your agreement.

12. Identifying fields that may be at risk from soil erosion or run-off

The ELS Handbook provides guidance on how to identify fields which may be at risk.

- Is any of your land at risk from soil erosion or run-off?..... Yes ☐ No ☒
If 'YES' have you marked these fields on your Farm Environment Record map? Yes ☐ No ☐
- Have you also completed the column headed 'Soil Erosion/run-off risk' on the Field Data Sheet at Annex 2 to show which fields are at risk?..... Yes ☐ No ☒

13. Funding from other sources

- (a) Have you applied, or do you intend to apply, for funding from any other source in respect of any land to which this application relates?..... Yes ☐ No ☒

If 'YES', please give details. Please include details of the source of the funding, the amount and any obligations receipt of this funding confers upon you.

- (b) Land conditionally exempt from Inheritance or Capital Gains Tax

Is any land subject to this application conditionally exempt from inheritance or other capital tax and subject to management conditions as part of either an undertaking to the Inland Revenue or a Heritage Landscapes Management Plan (HLMP)? (see the HLS Handbook).....

Yes ☐ No ☒

If 'YES', please give details and attach a copy of your HLMP.

14. Links with other Environmental Stewardship applications or agreements

Is this application linked to any other Environmental Stewardship applications or agreements e.g. raised water levels/adjoining project?.....

Yes ☐ No ☒

If 'YES', please provide the reason for the link and the other application/agreement reference numbers.

15. Feasibility studies/ Detailed management plans

A feasibility study/detailed management plan is required for historic park restoration and inter-tidal habitat creation, and in some other situations as outlined in the HLS Handbook.

Please tick ONE box only

- I am applying for a stand alone HLS agreement to complete the feasibility study/detailed management plan ☐
- I am applying for a feasibility study/detailed management plan on part of my land as part of an HLS agreement ☐
- I attach/have already submitted a completed feasibility study/detailed management plan as required for the HLS options that I am applying for..... ☐

16. Special projects

If you are applying for a special project you should prepare a management plan listing and costing all the necessary work as described in the HLS Handbook.

- Special project management plan enclosed..... Yes ☐ No ☒

17. Restoration of traditional farm buildings

Before completing this section see the HLS Handbook. You do not need to complete this section if you are applying only for the maintenance of traditional farm buildings option.

If you are applying for restoration work on a traditional farm building you should prepare a management plan listing and costing all the necessary work as described in the HLS Handbook.

- Traditional Farm Building management plan enclosed..... Yes ☐ No ☒

18. Action if the HLS part of your application is rejected

The HLS part of your application will be scored separately from the ELS part. If the HLS part fails to reach the scoring threshold, that part of your application will be rejected. If this happens, please indicate below what you would like to happen with your application for ELS (see the HLS Handbook).

- I wish to continue with my existing ELS agreement,so please reject my whole application ☐
Please note that if you wish to amend your existing ELS agreement as a result of your HLS discussions, you will need to apply separately for this, as described in the Changes to your agreement section of the ELS handbook.
- I do not have an existing ELS agreement, so please issue my ELS agreement, rejecting the HLS part of my application ☐
- Please reject my whole application, so that I may reconsider and re-apply ☐

19. HLS only applications

This application is for HLS only (see the HLS Handbook) ☒

■ Section 3. Your ELS points target and choice of scheme options

Guidance on completing this section can be found in the ELS Handbook.

Please check that all of your RLR field parcels that are eligible for ELS are listed on the Field Data Sheet at Annex 2. Please also check that the area figures in table A below are the same as the total area figures in the boxes at the bottom of the column headed 'RLR field size' on the Field Data Sheet(s) at Annex 2.

Table A

Your target	Points per unit	Area (ha)	POINTS TARGET
Total area and points target of land, excluding parcels of 15 ha or more above the Moorland Line and ineligible land	30 per hectare (ha)	8.83	264.9
Total area and points target of parcels of 15 ha or more above the Moorland Line, excluding ineligible land	8 per hectare (ha)	0	0
Total points target on your land.....			265

You must record the individual options you have chosen by completing Annex 1 and Annex 2 and record your total points in Table B below:

Table B

ELS Options Summary	Points
Total points for Annex 1	
Total points for Annex 2	
Total points (Your total points must be equal to or more than your points target above)	

If you want to make sure that there is some margin for error, you may wish to consider delivering options slightly in excess of your target

■ Section 4. Your choice of HLS options

You must record the HLS options you have chosen by completing Annex 3 (HLS non-rotational options within fields), Annex 4 (rotational, maintenance of traditional farm buildings and access base payment options) and Annex 5 (HLS capital works).

If you are applying for any options involving grassland management, please complete Annex 6.

■ Checklist

Before returning your completed application form and supporting documentation, please make sure that you have:

1. for ELS,
 - completed your ELS options map..... ☐
 - completed your record of ELS boundary, rotational and traditional farm buildings options (Annex 1)..... ☐
 - completed your record of ELS non-rotational options within fields (Annex 2 Field Data Sheet)..... ☐
 - completed your ELS points target and option summary tables (Section 3 tables A and B)..... ☐
 2. for HLS;
 - completed your record of HLS non-rotational options within fields (Annex 3 Field Data sheet)..... ☒
 - completed your record of HLS rotational, maintenance of traditional farm buildings and access base payment options (Annex 4)..... ☐
 - completed your record of HLS capital works (Annex 5)..... ☒
 - submitted your e-FEP/enclosed your Farm Environment Plan and your combined FER and FEP map..... ☐
 - completed your HLS options map..... ☐
 - enclosed a copy of your Heritage Landscapes Management Plan (if applicable)..... ☐
 - enclosed necessary consents.
 - English Heritage..... ☐
 - Environment Agency..... ☐
 - Other..... ☐
 - enclosed management plans (if applicable)..... ☐
 - attached a HLS common land and shared grazing supplementary form for all applications for common land..... ☒
 - attached an agent authorisation form if you are an agent..... ☐
 - attached any continuation sheets that you have used to complete your application..... ☐
- Please write your application reference number on each sheet and enter in the box opposite the number of sheets you have attached.....

■ Section 5. Declaration and undertakings

Before applying to enter this ELS/HLS commitment you must ensure that you have read and understood the ELS and HLS Handbooks and supplements (if any) and in particular the section called 'What additional requirements will apply to my agreement?'. There are many important terms and conditions contained in those handbooks and supplements (if any) that are incorporated into the ELS/HLS agreement by reference - in other words binding on you but not repeated in the body of the agreement that Natural England will eventually send to you should your application be successful. If there is anything which you do not understand, contact Natural England before signing these declarations and undertakings.

Declarations

I/We declare that I/we have read, understood and agree to abide by the requirements contained in the ELS and HLS Handbooks and supplements (if any) for the duration of any ELS/HLS agreement.

Undertakings

In signing this form I/we undertake that, if admitted to Environmental Stewardship, I/we will.

- fulfil the obligations required of me/us as a result of my/our participation in ELS and HLS, as specified in this application and the attached maps and as set out in the ELS and HLS Handbooks and supplements (if any), for the duration of the agreement,
- allow access to any land and any relevant records to which the application relates, to any authorised person for the carrying out of an inspection in order to verify the accuracy of any information provided to Natural England and to ensure compliance with this undertaking;
- agree to disclose all information relevant to this application, provide any additional information as may be required by Natural England and co-operate with or take part in any economic, environmental or other monitoring and evaluation of the scheme (including any research and development studies) conducted by Natural England or by anyone appointed by it for that purpose;
- repay on demand, with interest, any aid paid where Natural England has good reason to believe there has been a breach of agreement (e.g. by not complying

with relevant option prescriptions or by breaching the standards of Cross Compliance) or where it is reasonably believed that false or misleading information has been given in this application form or in subsequent correspondence relating to this scheme.

Permission to carry out operations on a SSSI

In signing this form, I/we also seek permission under Section 28E Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) ("the Act") to carry out the operations detailed in Annexes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this application as part of an agreement with Natural England under the terms of Environmental Stewardship. I/We understand that, should my/our application be successful and an agreement is offered, any existing consents that I/we may already have under Section 28E of the Act relating to the operations in the agreement will be suspended for the duration of the agreement.

Options and capital items for access and maintenance and/or restoration of buildings


I/We declare that I/we will not receive more than €200,000 (approximately £140,000) in aid subject to 'de minimis state aid' rules over any 3-year rolling period for the duration of the agreement (the "de minimis threshold"). This includes payments for options and capital items for access and maintenance or restoration of buildings in Environmental Stewardship, access payments in Countryside Stewardship (CSS) and Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) agreements, payments for Conservation Enhancement Scheme agreements and payments from other government departments or agencies. I/We will keep a record of all such payments that my/our business has received for the duration of my/our agreement. Natural England may recover payments made under the agreement with interest in the event it discovers that I/we have exceeded the de minimis threshold at any point during the course of the agreement.

Warning: if you knowingly or recklessly make a false statement to obtain payment of aid to yourself or anyone else, you also risk prosecution, termination of the agreement, the loss of all aid paid to you under this scheme and exclusion from certain Rural Development schemes for up to two years.

I hereby apply for (please tick):

- an ELS and HLS agreement..... ☐
- an HLS agreement only..... ☒

Applicant's signature



Name (BLOCK LETTERS)

PAUL HUGHES

Date

20/5/12

Capacity of person signing

COUNTRYSIDE RANGER

(e.g. sole trader, partner, director, agent)



■ **Annex 1.** Please record your choice of ELS boundary, rotational and traditional farm buildings options on the table below. Completion of the Farm Environment Record and map and selection of option EA1 is compulsory.

Code	Description	Points available	Measurement	Your points
EA1	Farm Environment Record (FER)	3 per ha	ha	
EB1	Hedgerow management (on both sides of hedge)	22 per 100m	m	
EB2	Hedgerow management (on one side of hedge)	11 per 100m	m	
EB3	Enhanced hedgerow management	42 per 100m	m	
EB4	Stone faced hedge bank management on both sides	16 per 100m	m	
EB5	Stone faced hedge bank management on one side	8 per 100m	m	
EB6	Ditch management	24 per 100m	m	
EB7	Half ditch management	8 per 100m	m	
EB8	Combined hedge and ditch management (incorporating EB1)	38 per 100m	m	
EB9	Combined hedge and ditch management (incorporating EB2)	26 per 100m	m	
EB10	Combined hedge and ditch management (incorporating EB3)	56 per 100m	m	
EB11	Stone wall protection and maintenance	15 per 100m	m	
EB12	Earth bank management (on both sides)	14 per 100m	m	
EB13	Earth bank management (on one side)	7 per 100m	m	
EC3	Maintenance of woodland fences	4 per 100m	m	
EC23	Establishment of hedgerow trees by tagging	1 per tree(s)	tree(s)	
ED1	Maintenance of traditional farm buildings	2 per m2	m2	
EF2	Wild bird seed mixture	450 per ha	ha	
EF6	Over-wintered stubbles	120 per ha	ha	
EF8	Skylark plots	5 per plot(s)	plot(s)	
EF9	Unfertilised cereal headland within arable fields	100 per ha	ha	
EF10	Unharvested cereal headland within arable fields	330 per ha	ha	
EF13	Uncropped cultivated areas for ground-nesting birds - arable	360 per ha	ha	

■ Annex 1 continued.

Code	Description	Points available	Measurement	Your points
EF15	Reduced herbicide cereal crop preceding over-wintered stubble	195 per ha	ha	
EF22	Extended overwintered stubbles	410 per ha	ha	
EG1	Under sown spring cereals	200 per ha	ha	
EG4	Cereals for whole crop silage followed by over-wintered stubbles	230 per ha	ha	
EJ2	Management of maize crops to reduce soil erosion	18 per ha	ha	
EJ10	Enhanced management of maize crops to reduce erosion and run-off	94 per ha	ha	
EJ11	Maintenance of watercourse fencing	4 per 100m	m	
EJ13	Winter cover crops	65 per ha	ha	
Total points for Annex 1 Please enter this total in the box at Section 3 table B of this application form				

■ **Annex 4. HLS rotational, maintenance of traditional farm buildings
and access base payment options**

Code	Description	Payment rate	Amount(ha)/ no./length	Total Payment £
Total payment for rotational, maintenance of traditional farm buildings and access base payment options				

- **Annex 5. HLS capital works**

[illegible]

■ Annex 6. Grassland management

If you are applying for any options involving grassland management please complete this annex. Guidance on how to complete this annex can be found in the HLS Handbook.

[illegible]

e-FEP - Part 2.0 Environmental features data sheet (Spreadsheet Version 6.04)

HLS App Ref		Applicant Surname					Vendor Number			
Land Parcel Number	Feature Group	Feature List	Feature Detail	Designation	Designation Reference	Grid Ref	Feature Quantity	Feature Unit of Measure	Feature Condition	Notes
<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>								<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> (maximum 254 characters)
SJ62470499	Heathland and moorland	M03 - Lowland heath - BAP habitat		SSSI	1014792		3.84	ha	Unf-No Change	Unit 1 of Sound Heath SSSI
SJ62470499	Heathland and moorland	M03 - Lowland heath - BAP habitat					0.96	ha	C	Fails CA 1,2,4. Degraded heathland with invasive oak and birch, and mature / degenerate heather only. Restoration required.
SJ62484016	Heathland and moorland	M03 - Lowland heath - BAP habitat		SSSI	1014793		0.96	ha	Unf-No Change	Unit 2 of Sound Heath SSSI
SJ62484016	Heathland and moorland	M03 - Lowland heath - BAP habitat					0.15	ha	C	Fails CA 1, 2,4. Degraded heathland which has mainly succeeded to oak and birch woodland. Small amount of pioneer heather only. Restoration required.

HER CONSULTATION RESPONSE PROFORMA:

Fast Track HLS Application

Applicant Name:	Cheshire East Council (Sound Heath) c/o Paul Hughes
Holding Address:	Bollin Valley Partnership Offices
	County Offices, Chapel Lane Wilmslow,
	SK9 1PU
Agreement Reference Number:	AG00413908
Size of Holding:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Less than 50ha <input type="checkbox"/> More than 50ha

Date HER consultation request received by Local Authority: 30/05/2012

Section A: *Tick as appropriate:*

- ☒ I am satisfied that the Environmental Information Map and Record illustrates the manageable features on the holding that must be retained/protected for the duration of the agreement under scheme cross compliance. It must be included as Part 7 of the agreement.
- ☐ Some features were missing from the Environmental Information map. I have updated the SHINE dataset for this holding and a new map and table are attached. This map illustrates the manageable features on the holding that must be retained/protected for the duration of the agreement under scheme cross compliance. It must be included as Part 7 of the agreement.

Section B:

I have also considered the proposed options and have marked up the attached map to reflect my advice on the proposed options, their location and the management of the historic environment features in these parcels. My cross hatching shows:

- ☐ **BLANK** (no hatching): The proposed option in this area should protect the feature or will have no adverse affect on any known historic environment features.

(If required) Additional comments on the option(s):

Land Parcel Ref:



BLUE: The proposed option in this area should protect the feature, however prescriptions and indicators of success must be added to ensure that the feature(s) are not damaged.

(if required) Additional comments on the option(s):

Land Parcel Ref:



RED: The proposed option in this area is likely to adversely affect the historic environment feature.

SHINEUID Ref: _____ Land Parcel Ref: _____

The optimum outcome for this feature is:

(If required) Additional advice on the option or on achieving the optimum outcome:

SHINEUID Ref: _____ Land Parcel Ref: _____

The optimum outcome for this feature is:

(If required) Additional advice on the option or on achieving the optimum outcome:

SHINEUID Ref: _____ Land Parcel Ref: _____

The optimum outcome for this feature is:

(If required) Additional advice on the option or on achieving the optimum outcome:

SHINEUID Ref: _____ Land Parcel Ref: _____

The optimum outcome for this feature is:

(If required) Additional advice on the option or on achieving the optimum outcome:



ORANGE: Additional information held by the HER, that was not used in the Holdings Assessment Record, shows that there is a high priority missed opportunity on this holding which should be dealt with under the agreement.

SHINEUID Ref: _____ Land Parcel Ref: _____

The optimum outcome for this feature is:

(If required) Additional advice on the option or on achieving the optimum outcome:

SHINEUID Ref: _____ Land Parcel Ref: _____

The optimum outcome for this feature is:

(If required) Additional advice on the option or on achieving the optimum outcome:

SHINEUID Ref: _____ Land Parcel Ref: _____

The optimum outcome for this feature is:

(If required) Additional advice on the option or on achieving the optimum outcome:

SHINEUID Ref: _____ Land Parcel Ref: _____

The optimum outcome for this feature is:

(If required) Additional advice on the option or on achieving the optimum outcome:

SHINEUID Ref: _____ Land Parcel Ref: _____

The optimum outcome for this feature is:

(If required) Additional advice on the option or on achieving the optimum outcome:

Signed: _____

Name: Rob Edwards

Post: HER Officer

Date: 08/06/2012

HER CONSULTATION RESPONSE PROFORMA:

Fast Track HLS Application

Applicant Name:	Cheshire East Council (Sound Heath) c/o Paul Hughes
Holding Address:	Bollin Valley Partnership Offices
	County Offices, Chapel Lane Wilmslow,
	SK9 1PU
Agreement Reference Number:	AG00413908
Size of Holding:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Less than 50ha <input type="checkbox"/> More than 50ha

Date HER consultation request received by Local Authority: 30/05/2012

Section A: *Tick as appropriate:*

- ☒ I am satisfied that the Environmental Information Map and Record illustrates the manageable features on the holding that must be retained/protected for the duration of the agreement under scheme cross compliance. It must be included as Part 7 of the agreement.
- ☐ Some features were missing from the Environmental Information map. I have updated the SHINE dataset for this holding and a new map and table are attached. This map illustrates the manageable features on the holding that must be retained/protected for the duration of the agreement under scheme cross compliance. It must be included as Part 7 of the agreement.

Section B:

I have also considered the proposed options and have marked up the attached map to reflect my advice on the proposed options, their location and the management of the historic environment features in these parcels. My cross hatching shows:

- ☐ **BLANK** (no hatching): The proposed option in this area should protect the feature or will have no adverse affect on any known historic environment features.

(If required) Additional comments on the option(s):

Land Parcel Ref:



BLUE: The proposed option in this area should protect the feature, however prescriptions and indicators of success must be added to ensure that the feature(s) are not damaged.

(if required) Additional comments on the option(s):

Land Parcel Ref:



RED: The proposed option in this area is likely to adversely affect the historic environment feature.

SHINEUID Ref: _____ Land Parcel Ref: _____

The optimum outcome for this feature is:

(If required) Additional advice on the option or on achieving the optimum outcome:

SHINEUID Ref: _____ Land Parcel Ref: _____

The optimum outcome for this feature is:

(If required) Additional advice on the option or on achieving the optimum outcome:

SHINEUID Ref: _____ Land Parcel Ref: _____

The optimum outcome for this feature is:

(If required) Additional advice on the option or on achieving the optimum outcome:

SHINEUID Ref: _____ Land Parcel Ref: _____

The optimum outcome for this feature is:

(If required) Additional advice on the option or on achieving the optimum outcome:



ORANGE: Additional information held by the HER, that was not used in the Holdings Assessment Record, shows that there is a high priority missed opportunity on this holding which should be dealt with under the agreement.

SHINEUID Ref: _____ Land Parcel Ref: _____

The optimum outcome for this feature is:

(If required) Additional advice on the option or on achieving the optimum outcome:

SHINEUID Ref: _____ Land Parcel Ref: _____

The optimum outcome for this feature is:

(If required) Additional advice on the option or on achieving the optimum outcome:

SHINEUID Ref: _____ Land Parcel Ref: _____

The optimum outcome for this feature is:

(If required) Additional advice on the option or on achieving the optimum outcome:

SHINEUID Ref: _____ Land Parcel Ref: _____

The optimum outcome for this feature is:

(If required) Additional advice on the option or on achieving the optimum outcome:

SHINEUID Ref: _____ Land Parcel Ref: _____

The optimum outcome for this feature is:

(If required) Additional advice on the option or on achieving the optimum outcome:

Signed: _____

Name: Rob Edwards

Post: HER Officer

Date: 08/06/2012

Sound Common SSSI Great Crested Newt Survey



Contents

Summary	2
1.0 Introduction	2
2.0 The Surveyors	2
3.0 Description of Ponds	2
Map Showing Common & Ponds	4
4.0 Methodology	4
4.1 Night time Torch Survey	5
4.2 Bottle Trapping	5
4.3 Egg Searches	6
5.0 Results	6
5.1 Visits	6
6.0 Conclusions	9
6.1 Recommendations	9
6.1.1 Great Crested Newts	9
6.1.2 Fish	10
6.1.3 Australian Swamp Stonecrop	10
6.1.4 Filamentous Algae	10
7.0 Consulted Literature	11

Summary

A Great Crested Newt *Triturus cristatus* survey of the two ponds on Sound Common was carried out to establish whether this species is present and if so what the population size class is. This is necessary before work can take place on the restoration of the lowland heath on the Common which is a SSSI but at risk of loss. One female Great Crested Newt was found in the large pond during torch surveys on each of two visits. This suggests a small population size class. A small population may be due to a recent colonisation of the pond by newts following the death of the introduced fish during the hard freeze of 2010.

1.0 Introduction

Sound Common is located in the village of Sound near Nantwich Cheshire and is designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest due to its lowland heathland. 96% of lowland heathland has been lost in this country since the 1940's and Sound Common, which is currently in a critically degraded condition, will join this disturbing statistic without immediate action. Work planned to reinstate lost areas of the heath may cause disturbance to species such as newts if they are present on the common.

Great Crested Newts *Triturus cristatus* are listed in Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and in Schedule 2 of the Habitats Regulations 2010 and therefore are fully protected in all life stages, eggs, larvae, juveniles and adults. Due to the presence of potential breeding pools and suitable terrestrial habitat for Great Crested Newt in close proximity to the work area a survey was considered necessary to establish whether this species are present and if mitigation works are required before the heathland restoration works can commence.

2.0 The Surveyors

Carolyn Sherratt – MSc Conservation Biology. BSc (Hons) Animal and Plant Biology. Most recent GCN surveying course four day Field Studies Council Reptiles & Amphibians course in June 2011. Licenced to survey Great Crested Newts since 2004 due to the presence and monitoring of a population of GCN's on two sites which responsible for, Dane-in-Shaw Pasture SSSI and the Biddulph Valley Way.

Alistair Wright - BSc (Hons) Environmental Science (Rural Environmental Protection). National Certificate (Distinction) Countryside Management. Newt mitigation work for Cheshire Ecological Services (consultancy service affiliated to Cheshire Wildlife Trust). Involved in surveying GCN's on Dane-in-Shaw Pasture SSSI and Biddulph Valley Way.

3.0 Description of Ponds

Two potential breeding pools were established as present within 250 metres of the work area and therefore these were both surveyed for Great Crested Newts.

Main Pond – Pond A

A large pond of approximately 35 by 55 metres. Depth has not been established but does appear to be shallow at not much more than 1.5 to 2 metres. There are trees present around 60% of the pond edge but these are not creating any problems with shading due to the large size of the water body. Willow in the waters edge can also provide egg laying sites when the leaves hang in the water.

On the initial visit the pond was found to have a covering of blanket weed across about 85% of the water surface. This made surveying by night time torch counts difficult and therefore work was undertaken on two occasions to clear the majority of this blanket weed from the pond surface, checking it thoroughly for wildlife and piling it close to the pond above the water line. Blanket weed generally indicates high levels of nutrients in the water.



A full vegetation survey of the pond was not carried out but plants noted in and around the water were Marsh Cinquefoil *Potentilla palustris*, Water Mint *Mentha aquatic*, Yellow Flag Iris *Iris pseudacorus*, Meadow Buttercup *Ranunculus acris*, Lesser Spearwort *Ranunculus flammula*, Bittersweet *Solanum dulcamara*, Cuckooflower *Cardamine pratensis*, a Pondweed *Potamogeton sp.*, a Water-crowfoot species *Ranunculus sp.*, a Duckweed *Lemna sp.*, a Water-lily, Yorkshire Fog *Holcus lanatus*, Perennial Rye-grass *Lolium perenne* and the highly invasive non-native Australian Swamp Stonecrop *Crassula helmsii*. Early in the season there did not appear to be a great deal of vegetation which would be a suitable substrate for newt egg laying but this increased as the spring progressed.

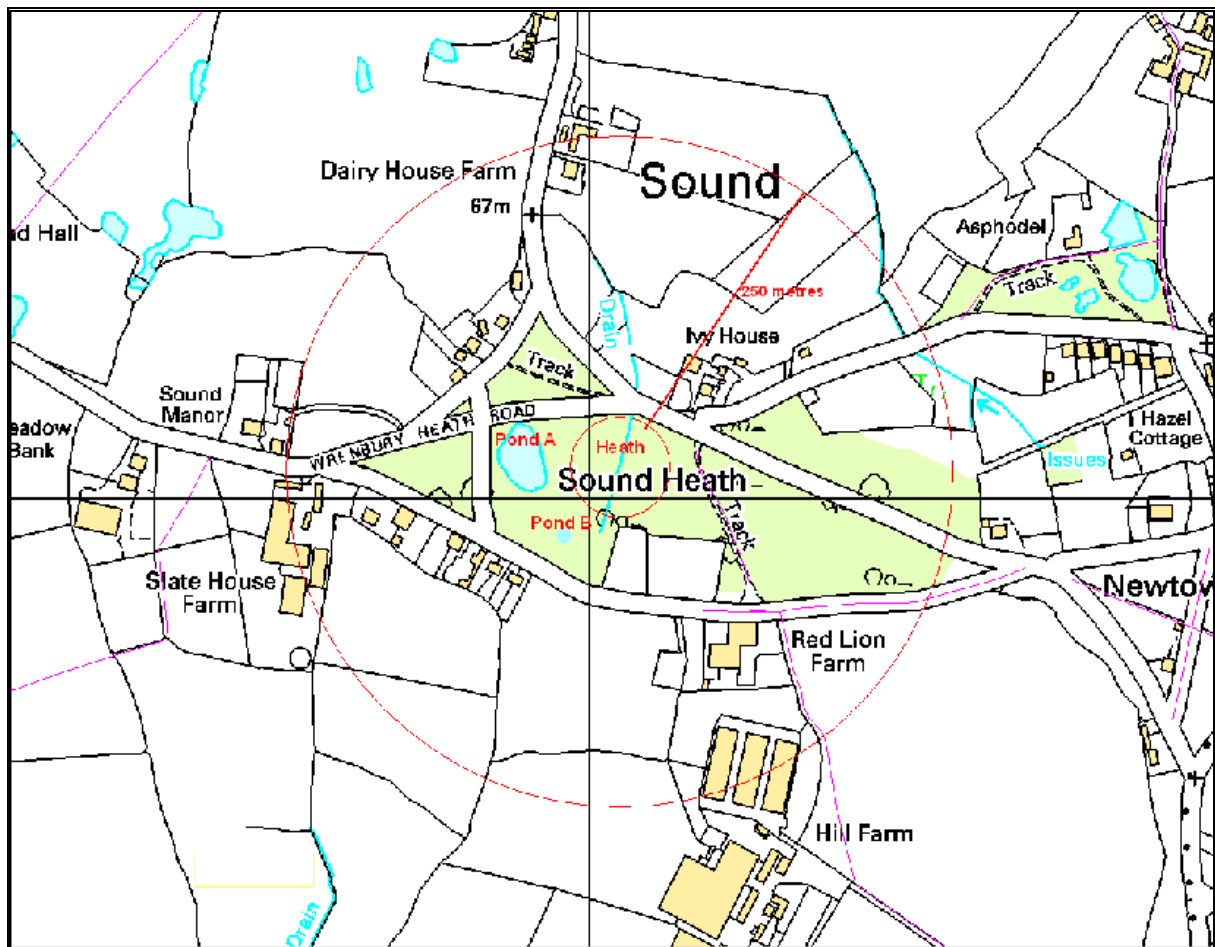
There is a history of fish such as large carp having been introduced into the pond. During one site visit a local resident informed us that the fish had all died during the heavy freeze of 2010. The presence of fish in a pond can have a big impact on the invertebrates and amphibians found within the water body.

Pond B

A smaller pond of approximately 15 metres diameter located within a more wooded area. More heavily shaded and affected by leaf litter due to the smaller nature of the water body. Again, though the depth was not established it did not appear to be much deeper than about 1 metre.

Plants noted in and around the water were Meadow Buttercup, Bittersweet, Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens* and a Willowherb *Epilobium sp.* The main potential newt egg laying substrates appeared to be terrestrial plants such as grasses growing within the water.

Map Showing Sound Common and Ponds



4.0 Methodology

To establish the presence or absence of Great Crested Newts four survey visits each employing three types of survey methodology should be carried out on potential breeding ponds during suitable weather conditions from mid-March to mid-June, with at least two of these visits during mid-April to mid-May. The survey types chosen were night time torch light surveys, bottle trapping and egg counts.

Once the presence of Great Crested Newts had been established the survey emphasis shifted to establishing a population size class assessment. This is needed for licensing and to guide mitigation works. Establishing a population size class involves 6 survey visits in suitable weather conditions between mid-March to mid-June, with at least 3 of these visits during mid-April to mid-May. The population size class is then taken from the maximum adult count per pond per night gained through torch survey or bottle trapping (numbers can be merged for ponds within 250 metres of each other with no barriers to dispersal). Populations are classed as small for maximum counts up to 10, medium for maximum counts between 11 and 100 and large for maximum counts over 100. We chose to continue with torch surveys as these were proving more effective at detecting newts in the pools than the three nights of bottle trapping had been.

4.1 Night Time Torch Light Survey

Newts were searched for by walking slowly around the margin of the ponds in the dark searching the water with a 1,000,000 candle power torch. Surveys were carried out between dusk and midnight when the temperature was above 5°C on dry, still evenings.

4.2 Bottle Trapping

Bottle traps made from 2-litre plastic bottles secured with a garden cane were set around the pond margin during the evening and left overnight. The traps were set approximately every 2 metres around the edge of the pond facing centrally. This method was used only when night time air temperatures were above 5°C and the traps were checked and removed from the pond before 11am the following day. Care was taken to leave an air reservoir in the bottles and each trap was numbered to ensure that they were all collected in and did not remain in the pond as a threat to wildlife.



4.3 Egg Searches

Submergent vegetation was examined for Great Crested Newt eggs on three occasions but only small newt (Smooth Newt *Lissotriton vulgaris* or Palmate Newt *Lissotriton helveticus*) eggs were found. Once the presence of Great Crested Newts was established egg searching was discontinued. Extensive surveys were not considered appropriate as due to the very small population of Great Crested Newts detected, potentially many small newt eggs would need to be unwrapped to have any chance of finding a GCN egg. This would impact on the breeding success of the small newts as unwrapped eggs are more susceptible to predation and UV radiation impacts.

5.0 Results



5.1 Visits

5th April

This visit was for an initial look at the site and planning but a torch survey was carried out whilst there. The temperature was at the bottom limit for a torch light survey (5°C) but the weather was dry with no wind.

No newts were seen during this visit though one Common Frog *Rana temporaria* and a number of tadpoles were seen in Pond A and 18 of clumps of frog spawn were seen in Pond B. Approximately 12 small fish fry were also seen in Pond A.

12th/13th April

Bottle trapping only was carried out during this visit. It was a clear night though the previous 3 days had seen a lot of showers. Temperature was 7°C.

No adult amphibians were caught though a number of frog tadpoles were caught in three of the traps on the northern edge of Pond A.

24/25th April

During the day on the 24th work was carried out to remove the blanket on the surface of Pond A. During this 1 male Smooth Newt *Lissotriton vulgaris*, 1 female Smooth Newt, 1 small newt larvae, 1 Common Frog and a large number of small fish fry were seen.

A torch survey and bottle trapping were carried out during this survey. The 24th was a very sunny day though it clouded over in the evening, remaining dry. The temperature in the evening was 9°C. It rained on the morning of the 25th when the bottle traps were collected in.

Whilst carrying out the torch survey one female Great Crested Newt was seen in the leaf litter at the bottom of Pond A on the southern edge. Nine small newts were also seen and a Common Toad *Bufo bufo*. No amphibians were seen in Pond B. Frog tadpoles and one fish fry were caught in the bottle traps in Pond A. Nothing was caught in the bottle traps in Pond B.

1st/2nd May



A torch survey and bottle trapping was carried out during this survey. The weather during the evening of the 1st was overcast but dry and 10°C. The morning of the 2nd was also overcast but dry. There had

been a substantial amount of rain in the previous two days to such an extent that there was a noticeable rise in the water level of both ponds.

During the torch survey on the evening of the 1st one female Great Crested Newt was found in Pond A. She was in the same area on the southern edge of the pond as the one sited on 24th April. 11 small newts, 1 Common Toad, 3 Common Frog and a lot of fish fry were also seen in Pond A. One Common Frog was seen in Pond B.

When the traps were lifted on the 2nd May 4 male Smooth Newts and 1 Common Frog were found in Pond A and 1 female Smooth Newt was found in Pond B.

16th/17th May

A sunny day and clear night on the evening of the 16th, temperature 6^oc at the end of the survey.

Since the presence of Great Crested Newt had been established surveying had reverted to completing 6 night time torch surveys only to establish the population size class.

Nine small newts, 1 Common Toad, 11 tadpoles and approximately 70 small fish fry were seen in Pond A. No amphibians were seen in Pond B.

Further work to remove the blanket weed was carried out on the 17th May.

31st May

Dry and clear during the survey with a temperature of 12^oc after a very sunny week though with rain that day.

Eleven small newts, 3 Common Toad, 2 Common Frog, 5 fish fry and numerous tadpoles were seen in Pond A. No amphibians were seen in Pond B

18th June

A dry day but some short showers during the survey of Pond A, 13^oc.

Eleven small newts, 1 Common Frog and numerous tadpoles, froglets and small fish fry were seen during the torch survey of Pond A. A small Common Frog and a froglet were seen during the survey of Pond B.

Other catches in the traps and sightings during torch surveys included: Pond A - a substantial number of very small snails on the traps when lifted in the mornings, water spiders, water boatman, whirligig beetles, water beetles, dragonfly nymphs, great diving beetle, freshwater shrimp, water scorpion.

Pond B – water beetle, great diving beetle, water boatman, cased caddis.

Record forms from each visit are on file at the Countryside Office at Astbury Mere.

6.0 Conclusions

The Great Crested Newt population at Sound Common appears to have a population size class assessment of small. There could be a number of reasons for this result but a strong possibility is that newts have not been using the pond for breeding in recent years due to the introduction of predatory fish. Now that the fish are no longer present, newts may be starting to colonise the pond. It is known that there are Great Crested Newts present in other ponds in the area and the species have been found to move over considerable distances (up to 1.3km from breeding sites) and hence find and utilise new ponds.

6.1 Recommendations

6.1.1 Great Crested Newts

The type and extent of any mitigation works required to address any adverse impacts associated with the proposed heathland restoration will be discussed with Natural England. Great Crested Newts benefit from having a number of breeding ponds in an area which they can make use of. The species often form metapopulations, a series of sub-populations linked by dispersal of individuals between those sub-populations. Having a number of ponds with no barriers to newts between them within the area is beneficial as if a pond becomes unsuitable either during a breeding season due to for example drying out, or permanently due to for example the introduction of predatory fish, then another pond within the area can be used for breeding. Small populations of newts based on single ponds are more likely to go extinct. Therefore it would be beneficial to the Great Crested Newt population in the Sound Common areas if the surveyed ponds could be maintained as suitable newt breeding ponds.

The main barrier to this in Pond A is most likely to be the presence of predatory fish in the pond. Though the larger fish were killed during the recent heavy freeze there is risk from further introductions of fish and the small fry present developing into large fish. Consideration needs to be given to preventing the future stocking of the pond and removing the existing fry from the pond before they become a problem if it is to be maintained as newt breeding habitat.

Pond B may not be being used by newts due to a number of factors such as the heavy shading of surrounding trees which both lowers the water temperature and deposits large amounts of leaf litter into the water, a lack of suitable egg laying vegetation, a lack of prey items or regular drying out. The development of newt eggs and larvae is slower in colder waters and newts appear to favour ponds that lack shade on the southern side. Therefore the removal of trees and shrubs from this side of the pond would allow more sunlight to reach the water surface warming it. This would also reduce the leaf litter in the pond, a large amount of which will increase the rate of silting. The occasional drying out of ponds can be of benefit as it reduces the number of species which may predate on newts such as fish. If the pond regularly dries out before larvae are able to develop though (around August) then it will be unsuitable for breeding. None breeding ponds can still be of importance to newts as they may support

prey species. Care needs to be taken before carrying out work within the water body such as de-silting due to the potential presence of other important species.

Adult newts spend the majority of their lives on land. Sound Common contains suitable terrestrial habitat for the species such as heathland and woodland. There are already plans to increase the suitability of this habitat by providing more refugia and hibernacula during the heathland restoration works.

6.1.2 Fish

The presence of fish in Pond A will impact not just on Great Crested Newts but also on other amphibians and invertebrates. A pond stocked with predatory fish has low biodiversity compared to one without. Therefore any future stocking of the pond with fish should be prevented and the removal of the fry currently present should be considered before they reach a size where they will effect other wildlife in the pond. The Environment Agency should be consulted for advice on the removal of fish from the pool.

6.1.3 Australian Swamp Stonecrop *Crassula helmsii*

The *Crassula helmsii* has not taken hold in the ponds yet. It would be advisable to try to eradicate it now while it is at a lower density as it only takes about 5 years for this plant to completely cover a pond. A glyphosate which is suitable for use near waterbodies, such as Roundup Bioactive, can be used on any emergent and dry *C. helmsii*, though this must be carried out by a person qualified to use pesticides. Other control methods involve shading the plant with a cover or dye in the water. As *C. helmsii* has no dormant period this can be done in the winter when other plants will not be affected. Shading must be carried out for at least 8 weeks and preferably six months. Mechanical methods of removal are not recommended for this species as only a tiny piece of the plant (5mm) can regenerate and breaking it up risks spread. Smaller specimens can be carefully removed but they must be disposed of carefully preferably by bagging and then burning once dry. If shading or herbicides are used the plant material should be removed from the pond once dead to prevent nutrient enrichment.

Where this species has been introduced from also needs to be considered. It may have been from the fishing equipment which had fragments from another waterbody on it or through the tipping of vegetation and frog spawn from garden ponds into the water. Local people should be made aware of the risks of dumping garden waste into ponds.

6.1.4 Filamentous algae

Filamentous algae, or blanket weed, is a problem on the larger pool (Pond A) particularly when the survey began before work was carried out to remove it. This is most likely present because of eutrophication (introduction of nutrients) of the water. There does not appear to be any run off into the pool from surrounding land or any reason why the immediate area should have been treated with

fertilisers. One possible cause may be the dumping of garden waste into the pond as on the visit of the 5th April a number of Leylandii type branches were seen in the water.

Though the algae was quite affectively removed it would be preferable to prevent its return rather than rely on physically removing it whenever it becomes a problem. Again local people should be made aware that it is unacceptable to dump waste into the pond. Barley straw sacks in the water can assist in the prevention of filamentous algae.

Consulted Literature

Gent, T. & Gibson, S. (editors), 2003 (revised). Herpetofauna Workers' Manual. Joint Nature Conservation Committee.

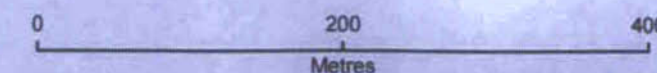
Hayes, C & Whitehurst J., 2001. Great Crested Newt Mitigation Guidelines. English Nature



HIGHER LEVEL STEWARDSHIP OPTIONS MAP

Options	Assigned colour	Applicants colour match
HB	Maintenance of hedgerows/ditches of very high environmental value	
HC/OHC	Management of woodland edges/hedgerow buffer strips	
HC/OHC	Protection of trees *Number within circle represents number of trees in parcel	6
HC/UHC/UOHC	Options for woodland	
HD/OHD UHD/UOHD	Maintenance of traditional farm buildings/visibility of archaeological features on moorland	
HD/OHD	Options for historic and landscape features	
HE/OHE	Options for buffer strips and grass margins	
HF/OHF	Options for arable land	
HG/OHG	Options to encourage a range of crop type	
HJ/OHJ	Maintenance of watercourse fencing	
HJ/OHJ/ UHJ/UOHJ	Options to protect soil and water	
HK/OHK	Options for grassland	
HL/OHL/ UHL/UOHL	Options for upland grassland and moorland	
HO	Lowland heathland options	
HP	Inter-tidal and coastal options	
HQ	Wetland options	
GF	Capital item	
PC	Capital item	
1234	RLR field number	
	Holding parcels (buff coloured parcels are to be marked up on this map. Any grey parcels are covered on other maps)	

You must write the specific option codes you have selected in black on the map, e.g. HD2, OHF4, HK12, HP3, UHD13, UOHL21.
Options with a 'U' prefix have certain restrictions, refer to handbook.



Map provided for the sole purpose of supporting ES Scheme Applications and Agreements.

Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO.
© Crown copyright and database right 2012. All rights reserved.
Ordnance Survey licence number 100022021. Map produced by Natural England.

Application Ref: AG00413908



NATURAL
ENGLAND

Map produced 25/04/12

Rural Land Register (RLR) Map

Map Legend



Rural Land Register

- Your RLR Parcel(s)
- Adjacent RLR Parcels
- SPS Permanent Ineligible Features
- Unconfirmed Boundaries

English Region Boundaries

Non-LFA (N)	Other land outside SDA (EOUT)
Disadvantaged (D)	
Moorland Disadvantaged (MD)	
Severely Disadvantaged (S)	Other land within SDA (ESDA)
Moorland Severely Disadvantaged (MS)	Moorland within SDA (EMOR)
National Boundary	

Ordnance Survey MasterMap™

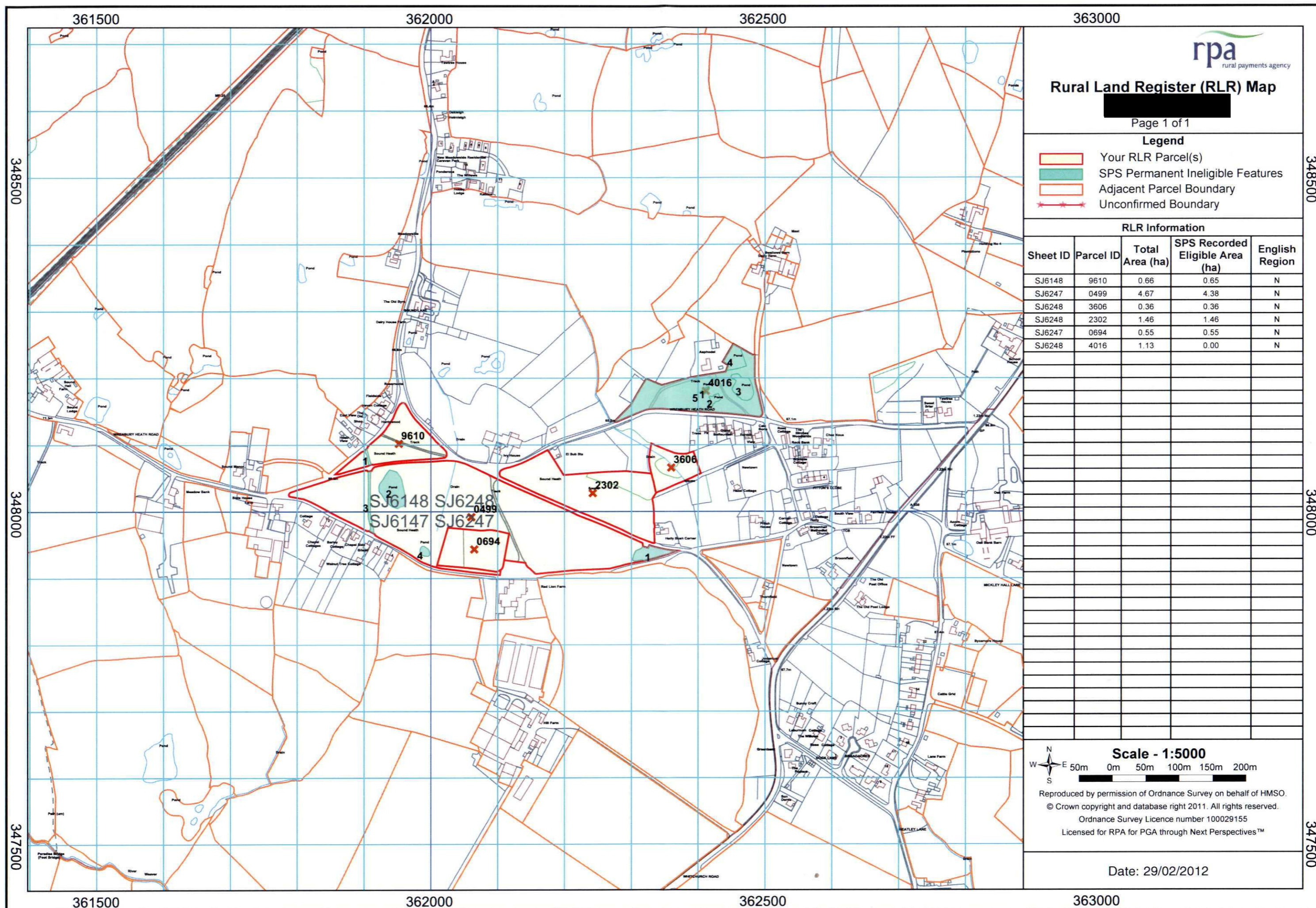
Lines

- Water
- Buildings, Greenhouses
- General Obstructive Boundary Feature
- Change of Vegetation
- Road/Track and Railways
- Administrative Boundary
- Path

Labels

BS Boundary Stone

For further information about what these features mean,
please see our guidance booklet.
For further information about any OS features or labels,
please see the OS website or OS maps.



Please return this sheet to us if you want to make any changes to the parcels shown on it.

Rural Land Register (RLR) Information

SBI - [REDACTED] Main CPH - --/---/----

Cheshire East Council - Field Information Data Sheet



Land Parcel Data

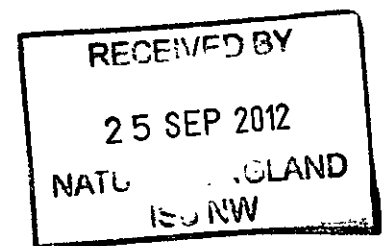
Map Sheet No.	Sheet ID	Parcel ID	CPH Number for the Land Parcel	English Region	Total Area (ha)	SPS Recorded Eligible Area (ha)	Permanent Ineligible Features (ha)	Permanent Ineligible Features ID	Description	Area (ha)
Map 1 of 1	SJ6148	9610	06/180/0043	N	0.66	0.65	0.01	1	Road Or Track	0.008
	SJ6247	0499	06/180/0043	N	4.67	4.38	0.29	1	Hard Standing	0.084
								2	Inland Water	0.160
								3	Road Or Track	0.034
								4	Inland Water	0.017
	SJ6248	3606	06/180/0043	N	0.36	0.36	0.00			
	SJ6248	2302	06/180/0043	N	1.46	1.46	0.00			
	SJ6247	0694	06/180/0043	N	0.55	0.55	0.00			
	SJ6248	4016	06/180/0043	N	1.13	0.00	1.13	1	Pond	0.008
								2	Pond	0.020
								3	Pond	0.090
								4	Pond	0.084
								5	Non-Coppiced	0.928

Totals

	No. Of Parcels	Total Area (ha)	SPS Eligible Area (ha)
Totals:	6	8.83	7.40

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP
ENTRY LEVEL / HIGHER LEVEL
STEWARDSHIP AGREEMENT
DECLARATIONS

Natural England
Customer Services
PO Box 380
Crewe
Cheshire
CW1 6YH



DECLARATION 1 - Agreement Acceptance

- (a) Name:
- (b) Business name (name to which payment will be made):
Cheshire East Council
- (c) Main correspondence address:
Old Municipal Buildings
Earle Street
Crewe
Cheshire
CW1 2BJ

Agreement number AG00426104

Vendor number: XXXXXXXXXX

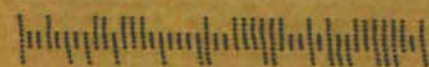
Declaration:

- I have read, understood and agree to undertake the 'ELS/HLS Options' in accordance with Parts 2, 3, 4 and 5 of my Agreement.
- I agree to manage all the land on my holding in accordance with the requirements set out in the section called 'What additional requirements will apply to my agreement?' in the ELS and HLS Scheme Handbooks.
- I have read, understood and agree to be bound by all other requirements contained in the ELS and HLS Scheme Handbooks and supplements (if any).
- I undertake to manage the HLS environmental features in accordance with the appropriate specific prescriptions to achieve the 'indicators of success' as set out in Part 3 of this Agreement.
- I understand that if I do not comply with my requirements I may be considered in breach of my agreement and any payments received may be recovered and any future payments due may be withheld.

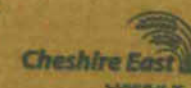
Name: [REDACTED]

Signature: [REDACTED] Date: 24/9/12

18E
class,



Return Address:
Town Hall
Market Place
Macclesfield
SK10 1EA



NATURAL ENGLAND
CUSTOMER SERVICES
PO BOX 380
CREWE
CHESHIRE
CW1 6YH