

Example Farm

This plan distils the evidence set out in the Strategic Landscape Plan for Brit Valley and Marshwood Vale area on to your farm. It sets out the environmental assets that are present and currently delivering benefits to people. It also sets out areas for further investigation. The format of the plan allows you to input thoughts on data. What the plan does not do is set out the options available to tackle them through ELMS, as we are not party to that information yet. Use current options available through Countryside Stewardship as an alternative.

For data references, please see the full Brit Valley and Marshwood Vale Strategic Landscape Plan.

Base maps contain OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2020.

Overview

Main LCA: Brit Valley (see details below)

Soil type(s):

South Petherton - Freely draining slightly acid loamy soils

Underlying bedrock geology: Lias group – Jurassic mudstone, siltstone, limestone and sandstone

River catchment(s): Upper Brit catchment

Landscape

Brit Valley

Landscape Character Type: Undulating River valley

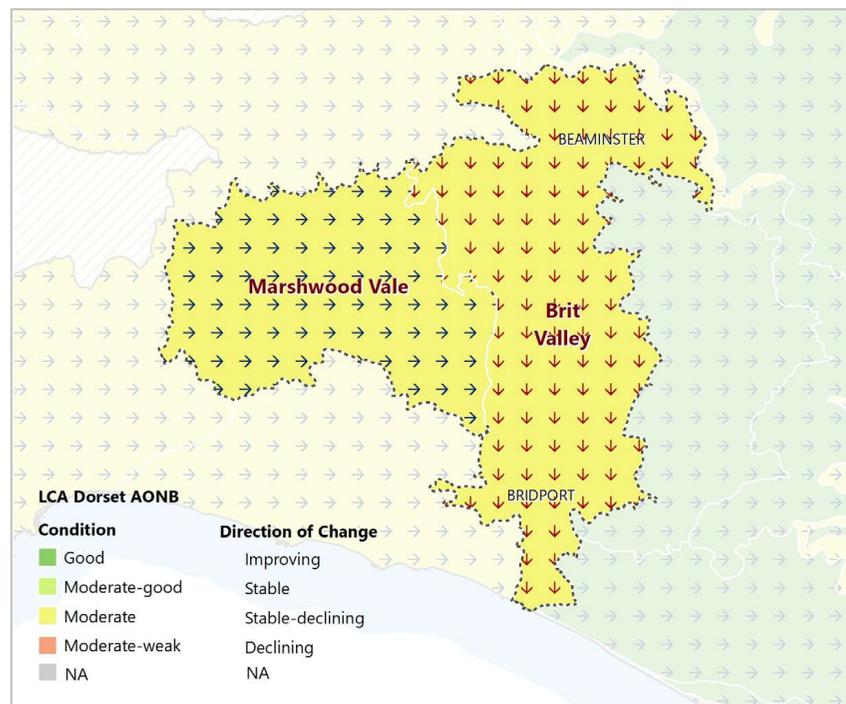
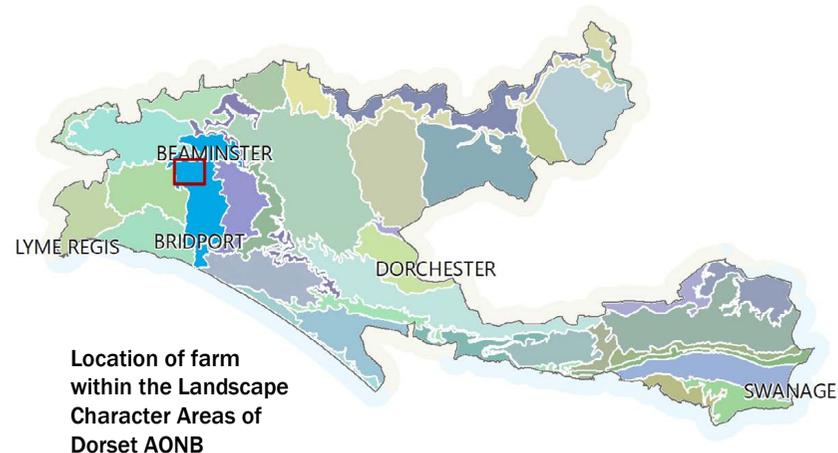
Strength of Character: Moderate

Condition: & Direction of Change: Moderate, declining

Management Guidelines:

- Conserve the ancient pattern of small irregular pastoral fields and narrow lanes interspersed with irregular patches of woodland.
- Replant hedgerow sections where historical loss has taken place and plant new hedgerow trees.
- Enhance woodland management, particularly coppice woodlands with small scale planting of broadleaves along valley sides.
- Promote conservation to low impact grassland management.
- Enhance the function of habitats in supporting the wider ecological network.
- Remove poplars in open locations.
- Promote restoration of orchards and parkland landscapes.
- Encourage maintenance of species rich hedgerows, particularly along the valley floors and replant any gaps where necessary.
- Protect watercourses and associated wildlife from soil erosion and the effects of diffuse pollution.
- Promote screening views to intrusive agricultural buildings/structures and settlement edges through planting new small-scale broadleaved woodlands.

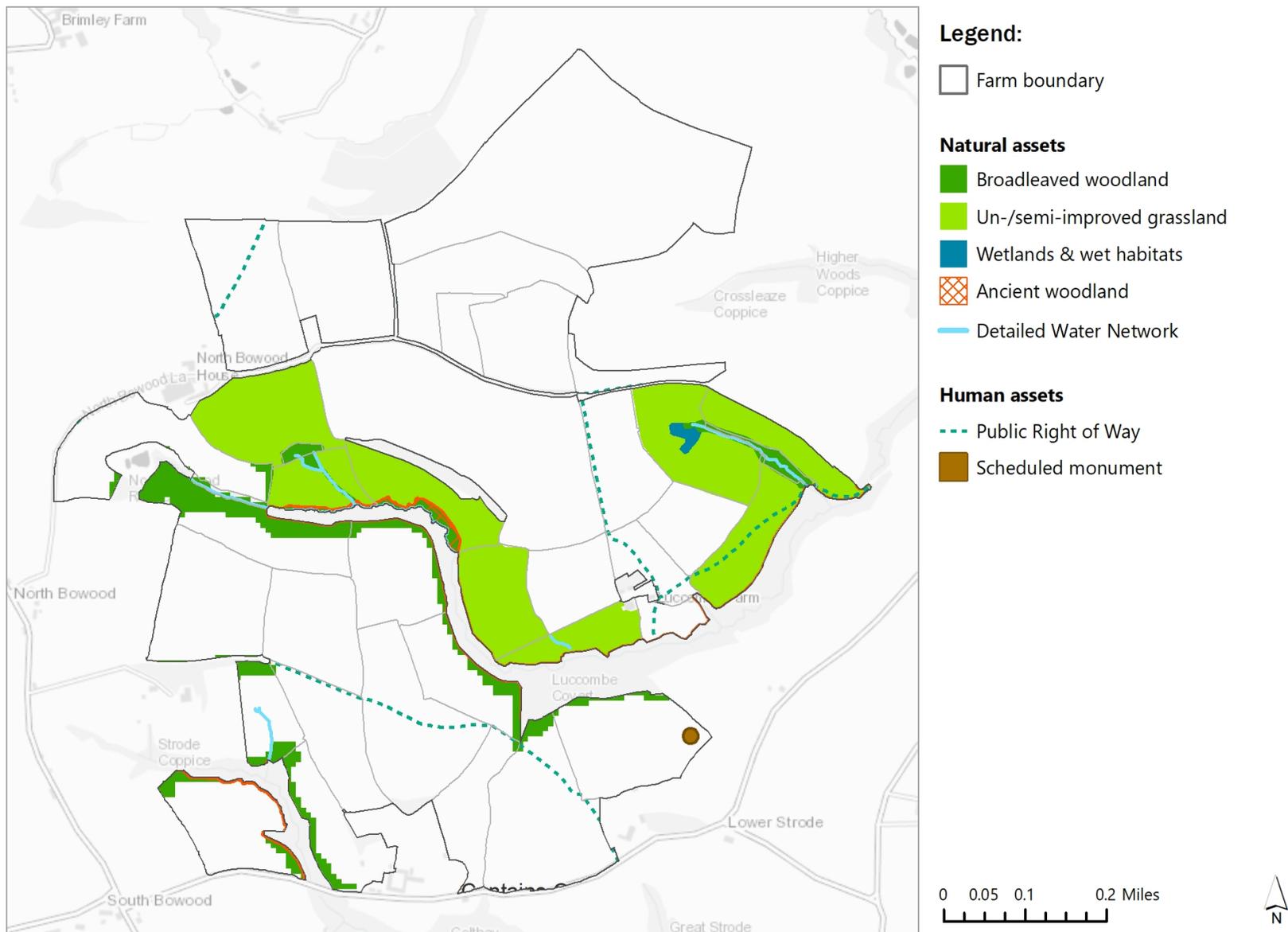
Find out more at <https://www.dorsetaonb.org.uk/resources/landscape-character-assessment/>



Example Farm

Assets for provision of public goods

The assets have been clipped to the farm boundary. Assets shown in the legend fall within the farm according to the mapping data, however some may fall on the boundary and therefore not be managed by this farm. There may also be areas of natural assets not shown by the mapping data. Annotate the map and legend as needed to better represent conditions on the ground. See also the aerial imagery on page 6.



Example Farm

Assets for provision of public goods

The table below can be used as a reference to indicate the types of public goods provided by the different asset types shown on the map on the previous page. Assets shown in grey are not present within the farm boundary.

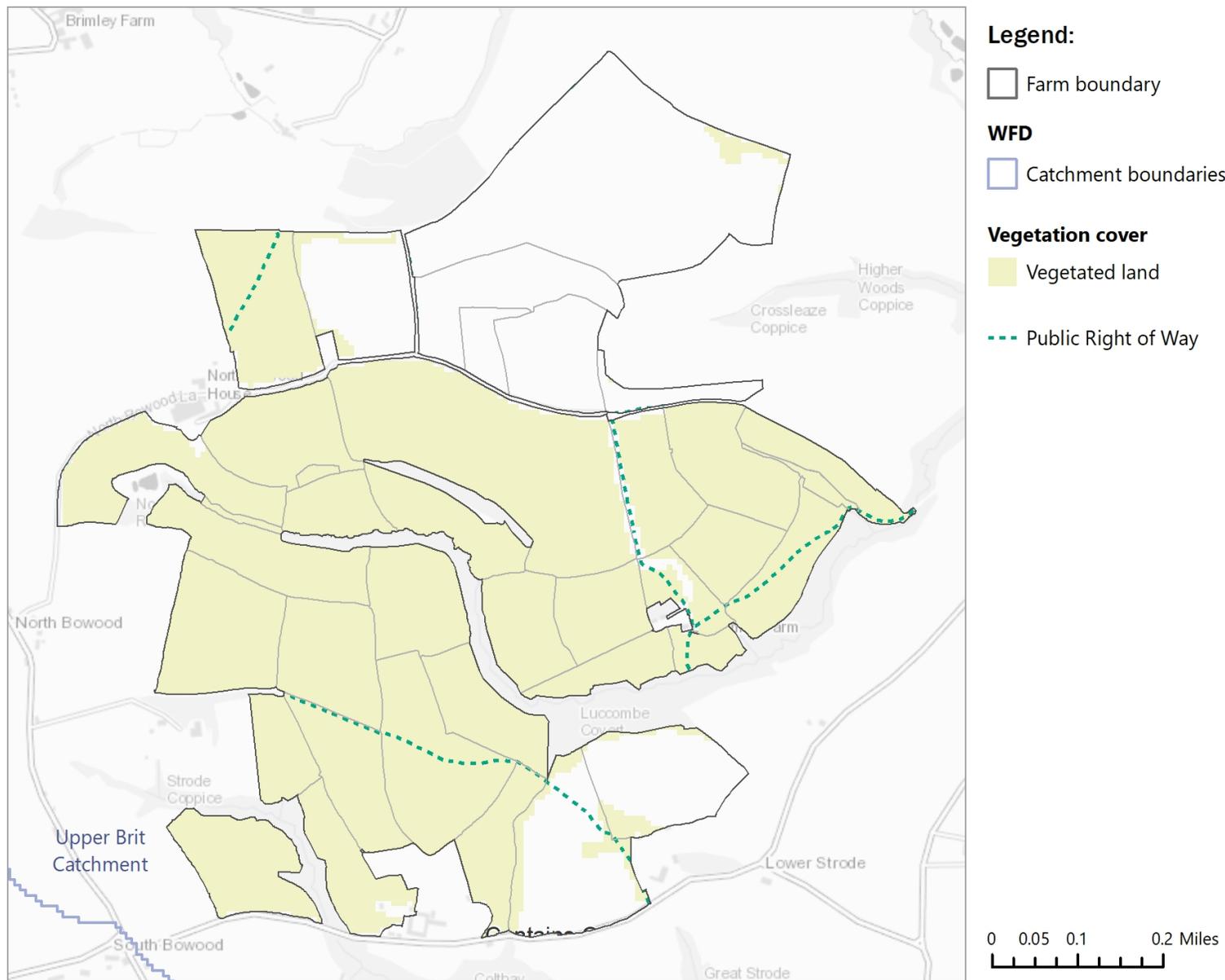
	Contribution towards the delivery of:						
	Clean & Plentiful Water	Thriving Plants & Wildlife	Flood Protection	Clean Air	Cultural services/ access*	High-Quality Built Environment	Climate Regulation
Natural Assets							
Woodlands	●	●	●	●	●		●
Wetlands	●	●	●		●		●
Un-/Semi-Improved Grasslands	●	●	●		●		●
Other semi-natural habitats	●	●	●		●		●
Water	●	●			●		
Coastal and intertidal habitats	●	●	●		●		●
Ancient woodland		●			●		
Active floodplain			●				
Human Assets							
Public Rights of Way					●		
Listed buildings						●	
Scheduled monuments						●	

*The natural assets listed all have the potential to contribute to cultural services, but will only contribute to access specifically if they are publicly accessible.

Example Farm

Assets - Quality & condition for provision of public goods

The map below shows some indicators of the quality and condition of natural assets. Some of the indicators have been clipped to the farm boundary, whereas others are shown across the whole area. See the table on the next page for more detail.



Example Farm

Assets - Quality & condition for provision of public goods

The table below shows some indicators of the quality and condition of assets, which in turn affects their ability to effectively contribute to public goods. The status of the indicator is given, with a relative 'score' (■ - good, ■ - moderate, ■ - poor). The table then shows the public goods affected by the asset and its quality and condition. The indicators which are shown on the map, and the way they have been presented, is detailed next to the name. Indicators shown in grey are not present within the farm boundary.

Quality Indicator	Data info	Score	Contribution towards delivery of:				
			Clean & Plentiful Water	Thriving Plants & Wildlife	Flood Protection	Clean Air	Access
River status – overall <i>(catchment boundaries shown on map)</i>	Upper Brit – Moderate	■	●				
River status – ecological	Char & Simene - Moderate	■		●			
River status – chemical	Char & Simene – Fail	■	●	●			
River status – phosphate	Upper Brit - Good	■	●	●			
River status – hydrological regime	Upper Brit - High	■	●	●	●		
Vegetation cover <i>(shown on map – clipped to farm)</i>	>30%	■	●		●	●	
Water resource availability (catchment)	Upper Brit - At least 95%	■	●				
Groundwater status	Poor	■	●				
SSSI status <i>(shown on map – clipped to farm)</i>	Not present on farm			●			
Protected Areas for Conservation <i>(shown on map)</i>	Not present on farm			●			
SNCI status	1 present on farm – condition not assessed	■		●			
River obstructions <i>(shown on map – clipped to farm)</i>	Not present on farm			●			
Public Rights of Way <i>(shown on map – clipped to farm)</i>	Present	■					●

Example Farm

Assets – Farm Visit

Draw on the map and add notes below to show areas of importance for wildlife, farming, unofficial access areas, areas prone to flooding etc.



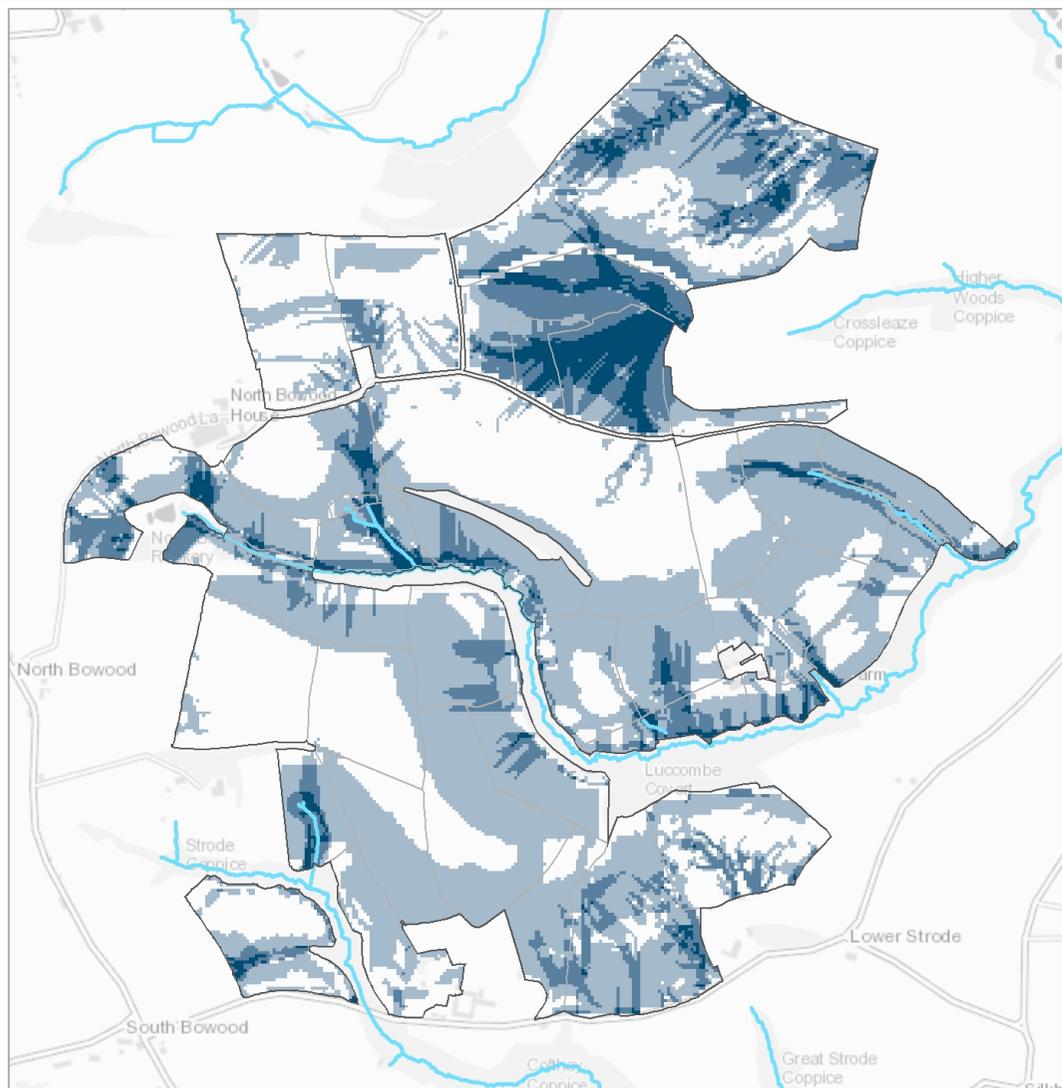
Notes:

Example Farm

Areas for investigation & action

Areas shaded on the maps are areas for consideration for action. They are either where there is perceived increased risk or where there are identified opportunities. Use the notes section to comment on the accuracy of the maps and suggest options that may help the situation. Additional details which can also be taken into consideration are listed next to the map, with a relative 'score' (■ - good, ■ - moderate, ■ - poor).

Clean Water

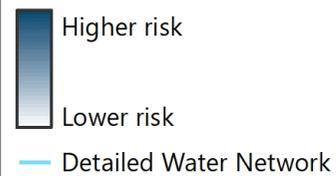


Please note: the water quality risk areas have been clipped to the farm boundary

Within an NVZ: N ■

Notes:

Water Quality Risk



0 0.05 0.1 0.2 Miles



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Flood protection



Please note: the Working With Natural Processes (Natural Flood Management) opportunity areas have been clipped to the farm boundary

In catchment(s) upstream of vulnerable communities: **Yes – whole farm** ■

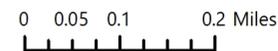
Notes:

WWNP Opportunities

- Runoff Attenuation (1 in 100yr)
- Runoff Attenuation (1 in 33yr)
- ▨ Floodplain Reconnection
- ▨ Riparian Woodland
- Floodplain Woodland
- Wider Catchment Woodland

Community Risk

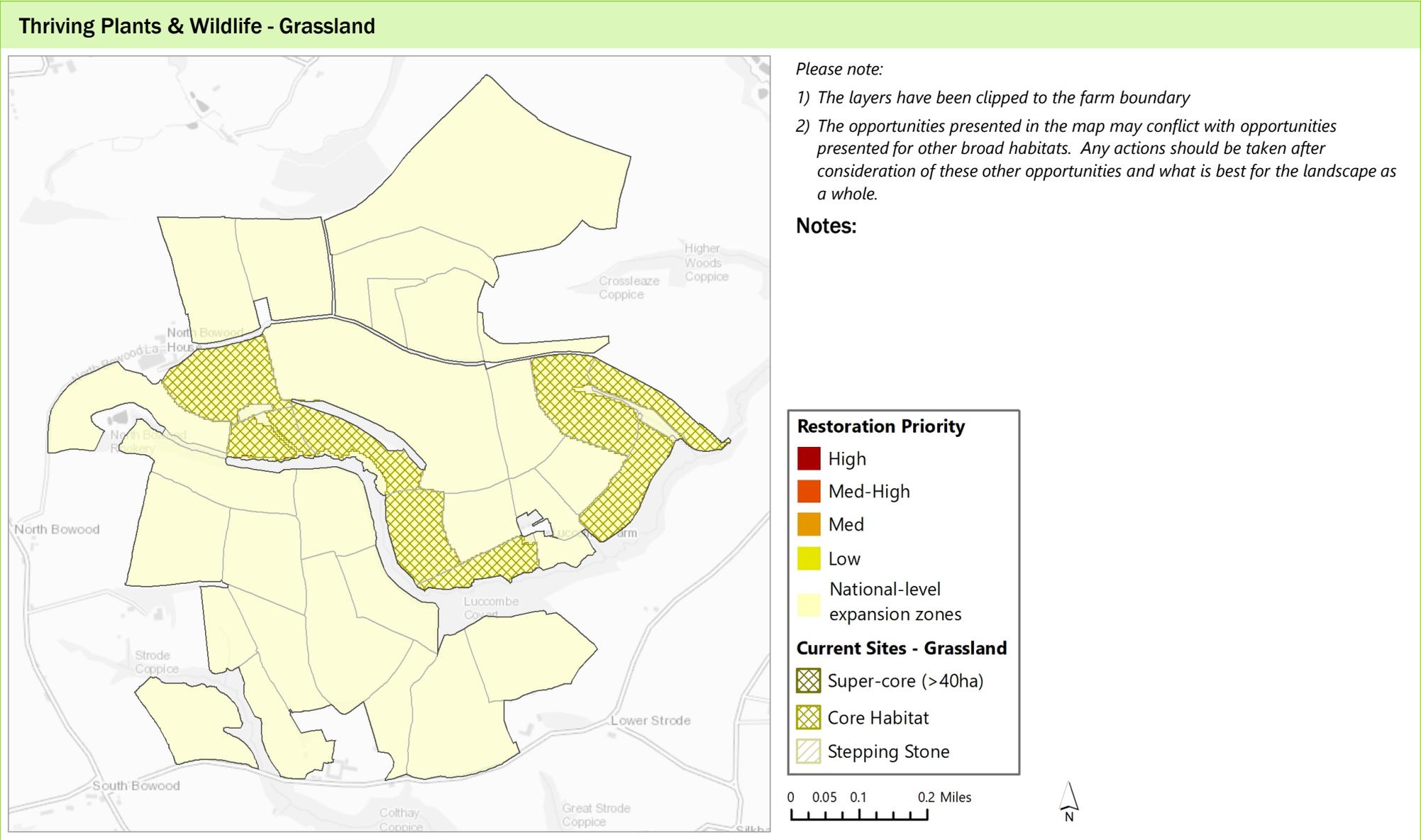
- Neighbourhoods at social flood risk
- Linked river catchments



Example Farm

Areas for investigation & action

Areas shaded on the maps are potential sites for habitat restoration. The maps also show current sites which should be protected and managed appropriately. Please also refer to pages 4/5 to see if the farm contains any designated sites (including SSSI and SNCI) which may be unsuitable for changes in land use. Use the notes to comment on the accuracy of the maps and suggest options that may help the situation.

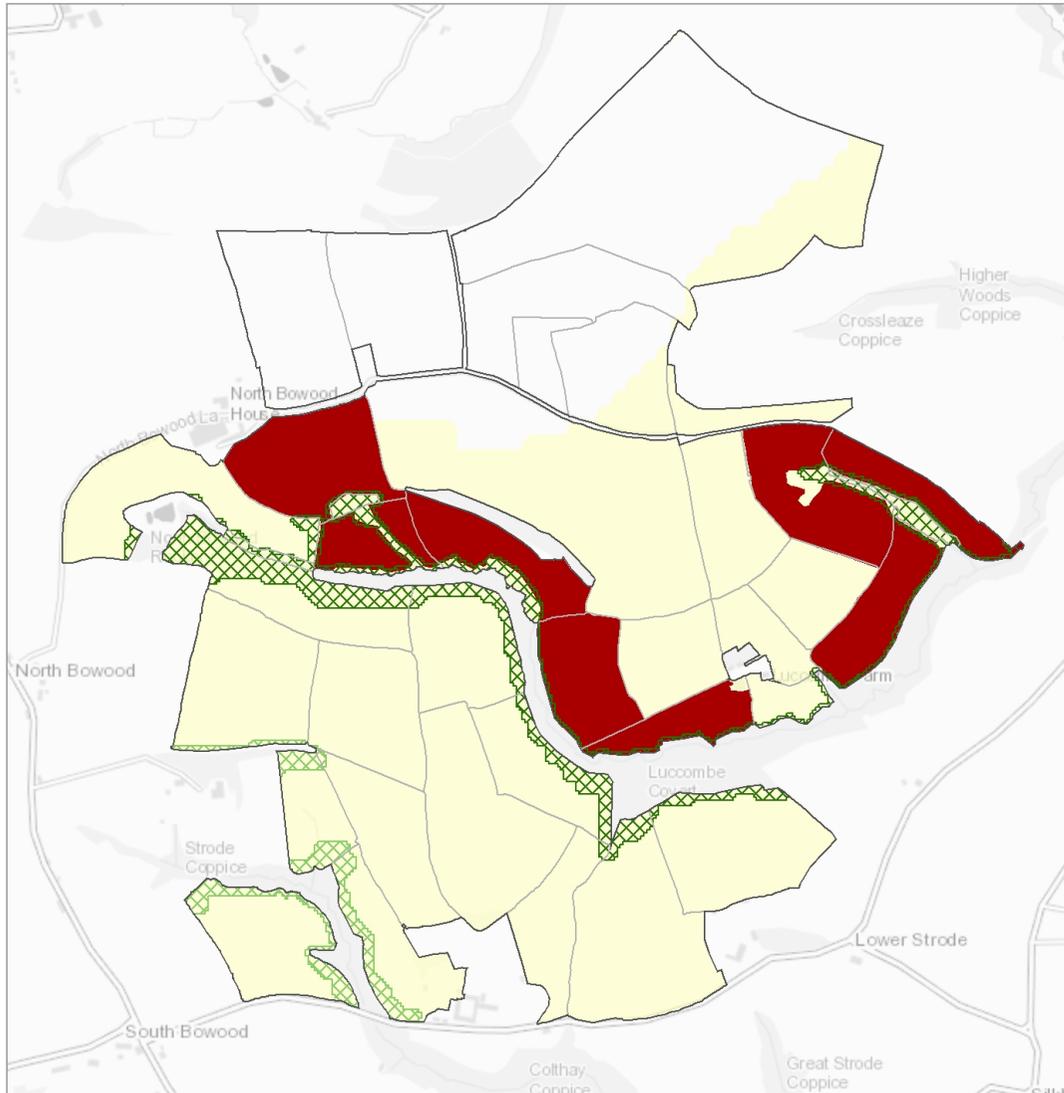


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Thriving Plants & Wildlife - Woodland



Please note:

- 1) The layers have been clipped to the farm boundary
- 2) The opportunities presented in the map may conflict with opportunities presented for other broad habitats. Any actions should be taken after consideration of these other opportunities and what is best for the landscape as a whole.

Notes:

Restoration Priority

- High
- Med-High
- Med
- Low
- National-level expansion zones

Current Sites - Woodland

- Super-core (>40ha)
- Core Habitat
- Stepping Stone

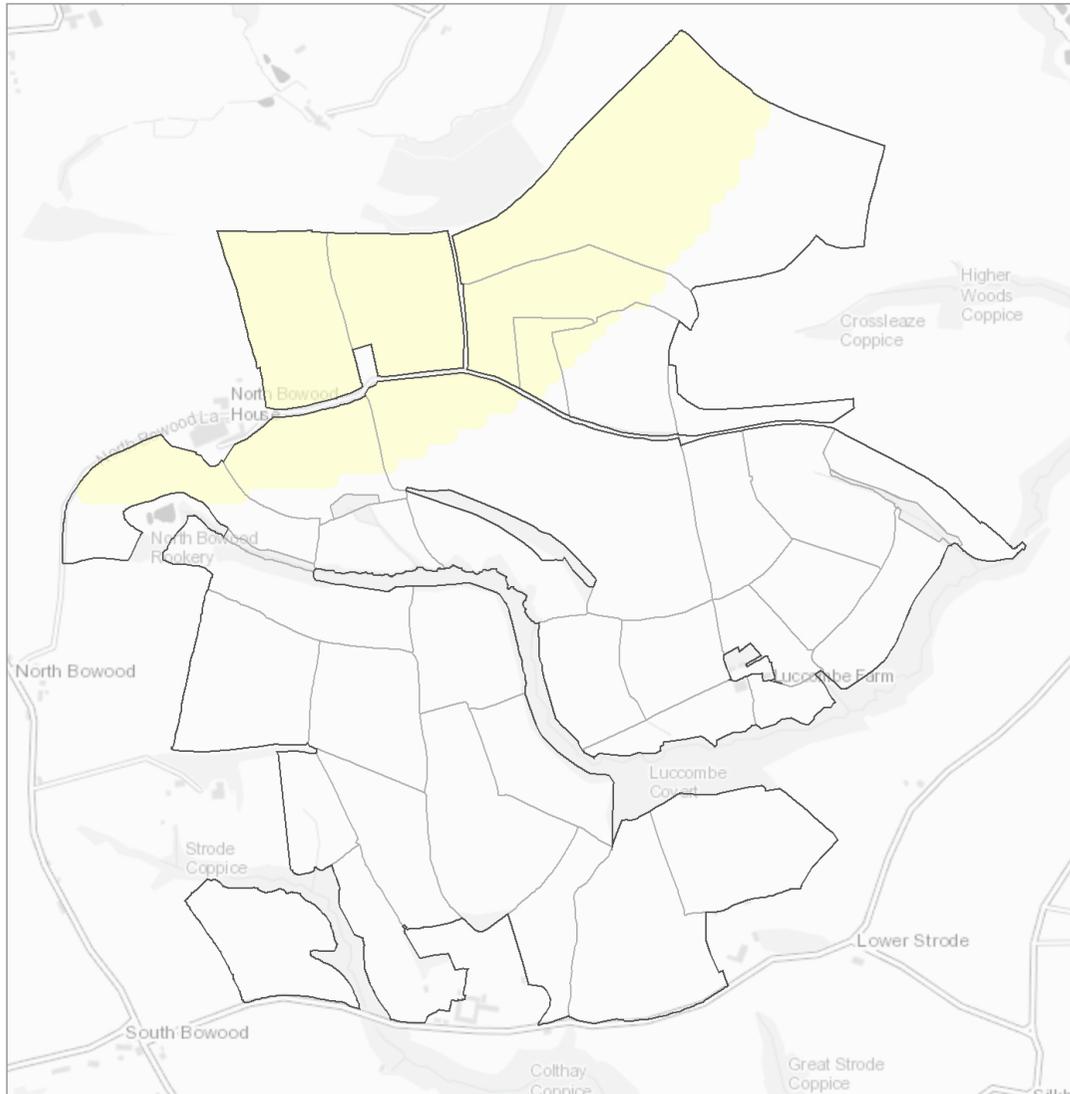


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Thriving Plants & Wildlife - Wetland



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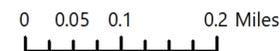
Notes:

Restoration Priority

- High
- Med-High
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- Low
- National-level expansion zones

Current Sites - Wetland

- Super-core (>40ha)
- Core Habitat
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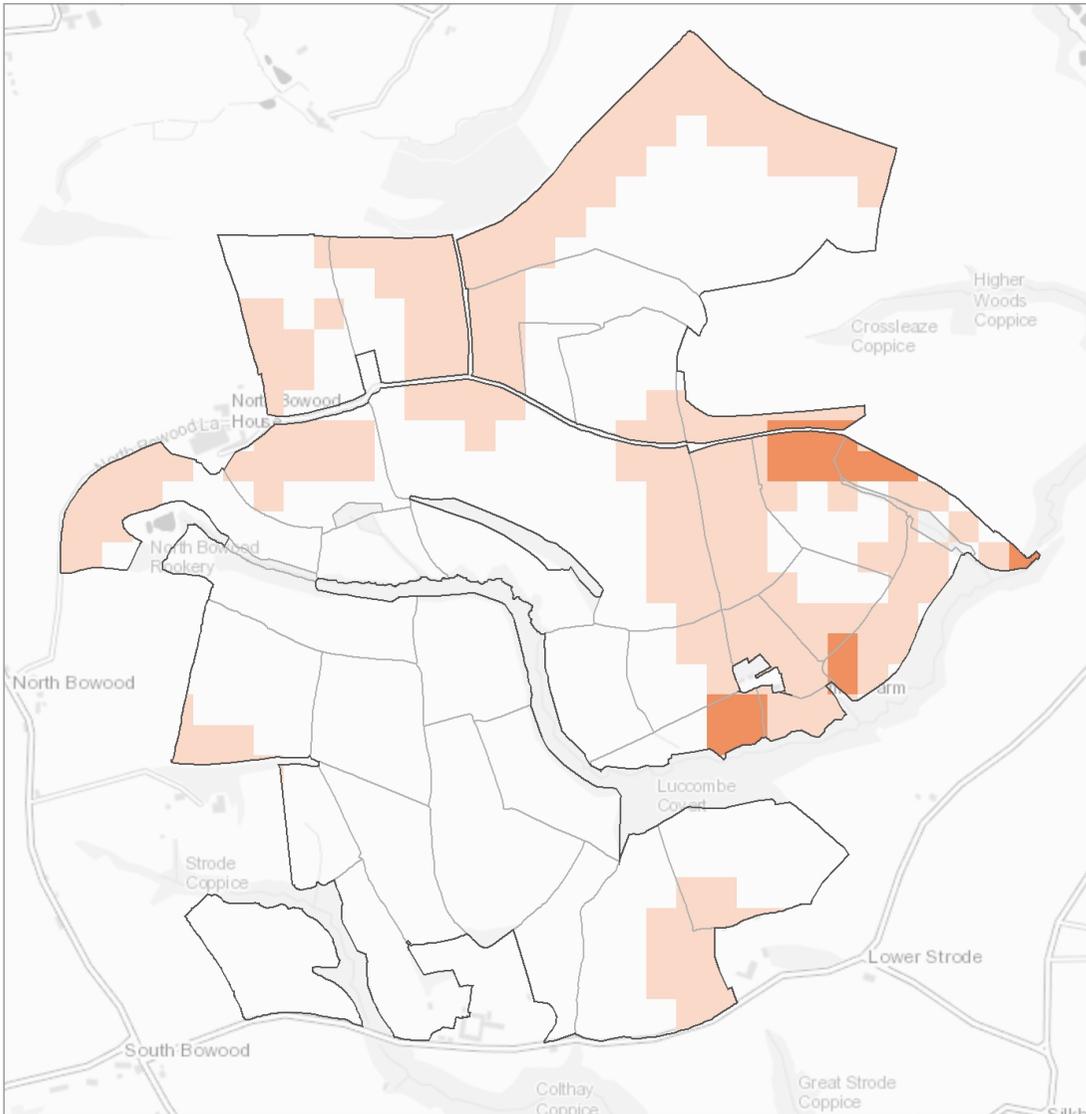


Example Farm

Areas for investigation & action

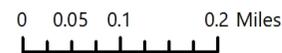
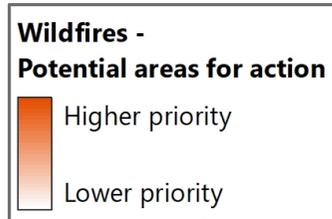
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Reduced Wildfire Risk



Please note: the layers have been clipped to the farm boundary.

Notes:



Example Farm

Areas for investigation & action

The details below can be taken into consideration for action, with a relative 'score' (■ - good, ■ - moderate, ■ - poor). They help to indicate whether there is perceived increased risk or identified opportunities. Use the notes section to comment and suggest options that may help the situation.

Clean Air

Within Air Quality Management Area: **N** ■

Background PM2.5: **approx. 7.0 – 7.2** µg/m³ (in the **lowest 20%** of values for the AONB) ■

Risk score of local area for health vulnerability to air pollution (scored 1-5, 1 = lower risk, 5 = higher risk): **1** ■

Notes:

Built Environment

Heritage At Risk present on farm: **Y** ■

Landscape Character Area condition & direction of change (see also page 1):

Brit Valley: Moderate, declining ■

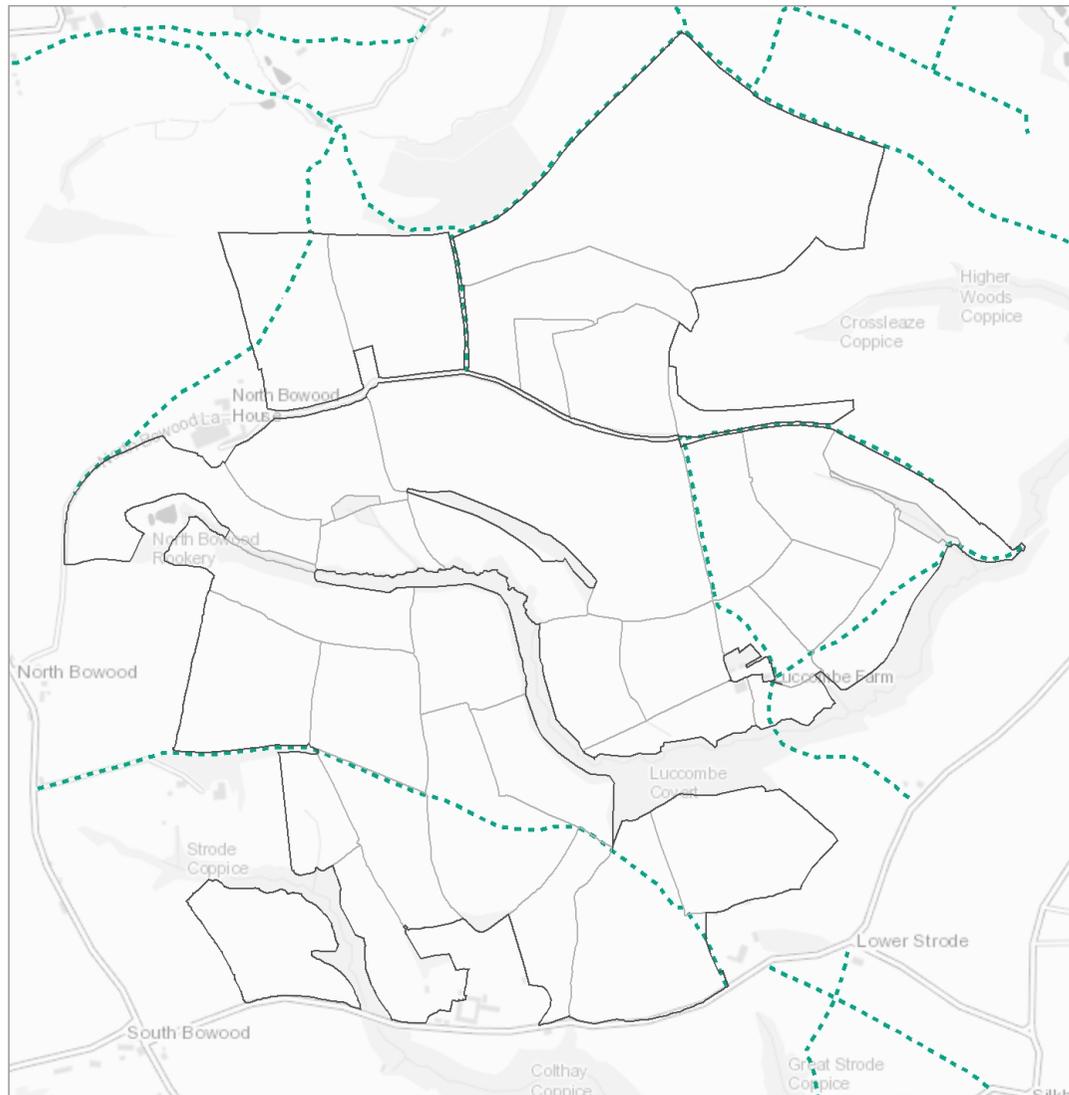
Notes:

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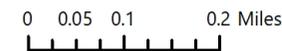
Access



Neighbourhood with <40% access to greenspace within 5km: **N** ■
 Risk score of local area for health vulnerability to lack of access (scored 1-5, 1 = lower risk, 5 = higher risk): **1** ■

Notes:

- Public Right of Way
- Access land

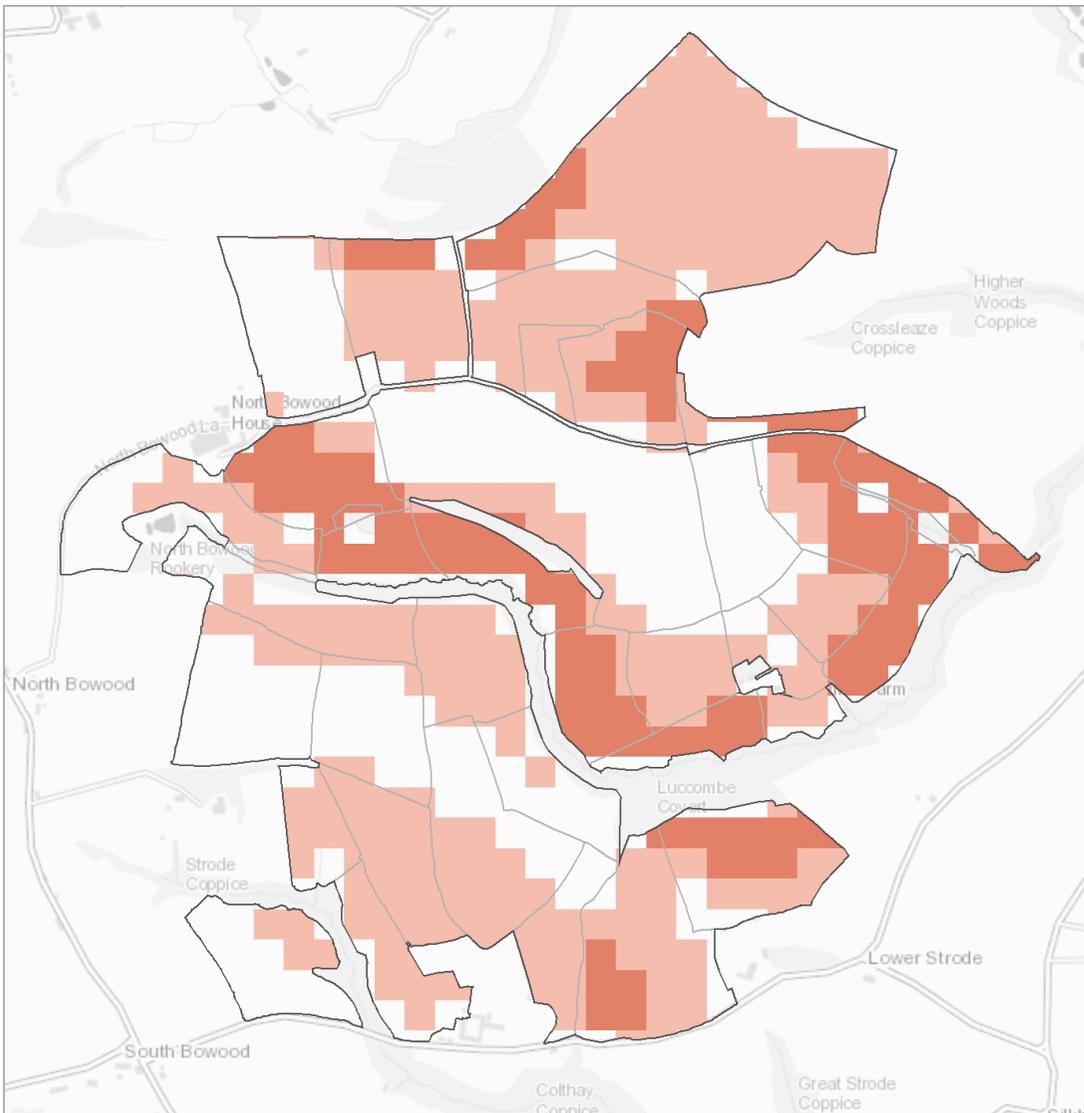


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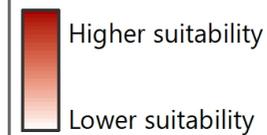
Climate Regulation



Please note: the layers have been clipped to the farm boundary.

Notes:

Carbon sequestration - Potential areas for action



0 0.05 0.1 0.2 Miles

