

Nature Reserve plans

Action	Detail	Reasons	Aim	Jetty Field actions
1. Create a path on the route of Right of Way ED19.	Path width at ground level, i.e. between stems/trunks to be 1.5m but may narrow to 1m where physically constrained, e.g. by trees.	To avoid blocking a Right of Way. To avoid the legal and other costs in diverting a Right of Way.	To allow public to walk on the Right of Way without harming the natural environment.	To create a path across the Wild area on the route of Right of Way ED19. Peter Biggs to trim this in November to open up the path to one person width.
2. Consider access to this section of ED19.	The existing stile on the southern boundary should be relocated further west. This could be to the left (viewed from outside) of the gate under the sycamore tree. Create a stile at the north east corner of the area. There has also been a suggestion that there could be a composting area for allotment holders at this location. Consider using signs at both entry points to the Wild Area – Dogs must be on leads.	To avoid blocking a Right of Way. To meet the legal conditions required for access. Stiles rather than gates discourage dog owners from allowing their animals to enter. The existing stile placed by NCC does not coincide with the route of ED19 as shown on the Definitive Map.	To allow public to walk on the Right of Way without harming the natural environment.	To move the existing stile to the immediate left of the metal gate and to create a new stile at the North East corner of the area.
3. Manage Right of Way ED19.	Branches tied back or cut back above ground level where they meet over the path. Path to be unsurfaced and unimproved. Vegetation adjacent to the path to be managed in ways that discourage access beyond the path. This could include allowing bramble patches to thicken as well as planting hawthorn and blackthorn. Some tree-thinning (see 7 below) would help this establish.	To meet the legal conditions required for access. To discourage access beyond the Right of Way.	To allow public to walk on the Right of Way without harming the natural environment.	Thin out the small ash trees on the eastern boundary to allow for light to the wild area. Cut a path through the wild area for walkers. Maintain this newly created path on work days and with the Braunston walkers. Plant woodland Trust trees.
4. Work towards creating dense vegetation along the eastern and	Plant hawthorn, blackthorn and similar species and allow brambles to establish.	To prevent access at points other than at where the Right of Way crosses the boundary. To provide food sources for wildlife.	To prevent harm to the natural environment of the area.	Create a dead hedge using the old ash trucks as upright posts, use small branches as

southern boundaries.				horizontal weaving and use all our cuttings and trimmings in between as a barrier. Use some of the hawthorn saplings in this too.
5. Decide on the extent of the existing glade or create a further one or two glades.	Remove trees to achieve this. Each glade to be large enough for light to reach the ground where a range of plants is allowed to grow.	Glades provide more varied habitats for a greater range of species.	To improve habitats and avoid harm to wildlife.	Speak with Michael Venton about which trees we can remove from this area. Mark the trees up and ascertain costs for their removal.
6. Manage the existing glade in ways recommended by the Wildlife Trust.	Allow vegetation to grow for three years and clear at the start of the fourth year which becomes the first year of the next cycle. To do this if there is only one glade divide it into three and have a rotating programme that results in one part being at each stage at all times. If possible take cleared vegetation away from site or put in heaps. If heaps need to be moved take rotting matter either to other areas of JF or edge of Wild Area. No fires. Leave cut tree branches to decompose. Encourage beneficial species include teasels and docks.	Heaps of decomposing vegetation form a suitable habitat for grass snakes and other wildlife as well as places for hedgehogs to hibernate. Fires threaten these. Too much decomposing vegetation results in more nitrogen added to the soil which discourages a wider range of species. Species such as teasels provide seeds for birds such as goldfinches through the winter.	To improve habitats and avoid harm to wildlife.	Create a new heap of decomposing vegetation in this area. Allow vegetation to grow by mowing less frequently (every 3 years) to encourage thistles and teasels. Need to maintain a path to the manhole cover.
7. Manage the remaining wooded parts of the Wild Area.	Remove some of the self-sown ash trees. For removal select spindly specimens close to more established trees. Select some clumps of three for retention. Plant new trees especially on the edges of the glade(s) and the more wooded parts. Choose tree varieties that provide food for birds including rowan, hawthorn, wild cherry and crab apples.	Ash trees grow quickly and scatter seeds which lead to dense woodland with little light penetration greatly reducing the range of species.	To improve habitats and avoid harm to wildlife.	Remove ash trees where required and request further animal food friendly trees from the Woodland Trust to plant. Look at creating a shallow water source.

8. Rename the area as Nature Reserve.	Retain existing documents but use new name on all future documents and signs.	The name 'Wild Area' has connotations with neglected or unmanaged areas.	To show that this is an area managed for wildlife.	Communicate the new name for the area in the BVN and on the village website.
9. Engage with all stakeholders.	Include news about up-coming wildlife management in the JF pieces in the BVN. Engage with neighbours in Archer Avenue by dropping information through letter boxes.	To provide opportunities for people in Braunston and in particular those living close to the Wild Area to know how it will change prior to the changes taking place.	To encourage constructive engagement.	Communicate all our plans in the BVN and on the village website. Invite anyone who has view on this document to please come along to the next Jetty Field meeting.
10. Appoint a wildlife advisor	Ask for someone with an ecology background or interest from either the JF committee or the wider community to advise on the actions in the work programme.	To maximise biodiversity and sustainability.	To ensure that all work carried out in Jetty Field has a positive impact on wildlife.	Request for a wildlife advisor in the BVN. Michael Gunn has taken up this position.