



## **The Cut Countryside Corridor SANG Maintenance Plan**

(Larks' Hill, Piggy Wood, Garth Meadows, Anneforde Place, Jock's Copse,  
Tinker's Copse, The Cut riverside path south)

### **for Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area (SPA) Mitigation Works**

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# 1 Introduction

This document compliments the approved The Cut Countryside Corridor (The Cut CC) Open Space Management Plan (OSMP) following the on-site completion of pre-approved site enhancements.

The Cut CC SANG has been receiving incremental enhancement features since NE approval of the OSMP in January 2007 and subsequent 2012 & 2019 revisions. Following these enhancements, the site/s are seen to effectively operate as a SANG and this document looks to describe the ongoing 'maintenance phase', allowing the site/s to continue to attract users away from the TBH SPA for the in perpetuity period (min. 125 years).

The SANGs assessment checklist in section 6 has been used to demonstrate how The Cut CC is suitable as an alternative to the SPA and how enhancements have enabled their use as such. As both Jocks and Tinker Copses, The riverside path and Piggy Wood are designated as a Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) special attention has been given to ensuring that the provision for increased visitor use includes opportunities to enhance the ecological value of the site.

## 1.1.1 Description

The Cut CC is a collection of smaller sites within the north of Bracknell Town which includes: Larks' Hill, Piggy Wood, Garth Meadows, Anneforde Place, Jock's Copse, Tinker's Copse, The Cut riverside path south

Incremental enhancements to these sites will allow visitors to experience each site individually whilst also being able to navigate the short distances from one site to the next by following a waymarked route and on site maps.

## 1.1.2 Location

The Cut CC sites are located north of Bracknell town within the parishes of Warfield and Binfield (see section 4 site plan). The following sites form the agreed SANGs:

Larks' Hill:	7.58 ha
Piggy Wood:	2.06 ha
Garth Meadows:	7.12 ha
Anneforde Place:	0.90 ha
Jock's Copse:	1.44 ha
Tinker's Copse:	1.96 ha
The Cut riverside path (south)	2.48 ha*

Total area: 22.64 ha

The additional benefit of this SANGs group is that it is connected by the following sites (referred to hereafter as link sites) which although not specifically part of the SANGs but offer significant potential to provide access improvements to provide the circular SANGs walk and improve access into the SANGs:

Jock's Lane recreation ground	5.5 ha*
Quelm Lane:	0.4 ha
Garth Pond:	1.2 ha**
Priory Field:	2.9 ha

(\*owned by Bracknell Town Council, \*\*part owned by Thames Water)

Other nearby sites are also included in the plan as they provide additional semi-natural greenspace in the area but specific improvements are not proposed:

Temple Copse:	1.9 ha
Braybrooke recreation ground	6.3 ha*

### **1.1.3 Access**

Vehicular access is gained by car parks at Larks' Hill (8 spaces), Priory Field (64 spaces) and Jock's Lane (69 spaces).

Two Public Rights of Way pass through the SANGs group: Binfield Footpath 25 at the west end of the countryside corridor travels along the western side of The Cut riverside path and Warfield Byway 13 runs the length of Quelm Lane. Priory Field also links to Warfield Bridleway 26 (Hedge Lane) to the east.

There are at least 29 pedestrian access points ranging from open gaps to kissing gates. Sites such as Larks' Hill, Piggy Wood and Garth Meadows & Anneforde Place provide internal circular routes which are popular with users.

Two published accessible rural routes also incorporate parts of The Cut Countryside Corridor suitable for less mobile users. The first passes by Jock's Lane, The Cut, Jock's and Tinker's Copse at the west end. The second incorporates Larks' Hill and Quelm Lane at the eastern end of the SANGs group. Disabled access within individual sites is variable depending on ground conditions.

At Piggy Wood there is an area of old landfill material not included in the current capacity of the SANGs. This represents an opportunity to improve the site at a later date subject to availability of funding which is being sought from other sources.

### **1.1.4 Land ownership**

All sites within the SANGs group are owned by Bracknell Forest Borough Council except The Cut riverside path (south) which is owned by Bracknell Town Council.

The link sites Jock's Lane is owned by Bracknell Town Council. Garth Pond is part owned by Thames Water.

### 1.1.5 Designations

Designation	Piggy Wood (SANGS)	Jock's Copse (SANGS)	Tinker's Copse (SANGS)	Quelm Lane (Link)	Temple Copse (additional)
Tree Preservation Order (TPO)	✓ (No. 79)	✓ Northeast section (No. 5)	✓ (No. 5)	✓ Mid-section (No. 89)	✓ (No. 5)
Local Wildlife Site (LWS)	✓ (SU87Q03)	✓ (SU87K01)	✓ (SU87K01)		✓ (SU87K02)
Local Nature Reserve (LNR)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

## 1.2 Funding

Funding for the enhancement works is from new residential development within the borough which is likely to have an adverse effect on the SPA, as set out in the Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area Supplementary Planning Document (TBH SPA SPD 2018). This states that legal obligations under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act will be entered into before a planning application is determined. A proportion of the total amount payable under this agreement goes towards SANG enhancement and in perpetuity maintenance measures as detailed in this SANG plan. Now the site has been enhanced the maintenance measures will ensure the site continues to act as an alternative to the SPA and will attract new residents away from the SPA as well as ensuring protection to the valuable site wildlife.

## 1.3 Prioritising Works

Implementation of the enhancement works was prioritised in the following order (unless deemed inappropriate due to other site works going on at that time or seasonal restrictions):

1. Site entrance and visual works
2. Path and access improvements
3. Information and interpretation provision
4. Other works (including habitat management)

## 1.4 Maintenance

Over time there becomes an increased need to repair and maintain the older enhancements on site as well as potential for unexpected damage or breakages. As such there is a requirement to utilise developer contributions to maintain the sites to SANG standards.

Maintenance contributions are to be made available to ensure the SANG is maintained and managed to comply with the Habitats Regulations and the Development Plan. Maintenance contributions do not comprise infrastructure but will be for matters

such as repairs, planting, SANG wardens and staff. The amount received is pooled with all other similar contributions and invested to ensure that the maintenance budget lasts for the in perpetuity period, defined as 125 years in the SPA SPD.

The SPA contribution which is allocated for in perpetuity maintenance will be applied as necessary in order to maintain the standard of the site and keep it functioning as a SANG. It will be necessary to adjust annual expenditure of the in-perpetuity maintenance fund to respond to the needs of the site at a particular time. Expenditure may therefore be higher in some years than others.

## **1.5 Conclusion**

The completed site features were identified by using the SANGs assessment checklist (see section 6) as being necessary to attract existing users from the SPA and encourage new residents to visit the enhanced area of open space in preference to the SPA. These works are in addition to existing management objectives and general upgrading of the site.

The site will continue to be promoted to local residents and new residents through targeted publicity as an attractive alternative to the Thames Basin Heaths SPA.

Alongside the completed capital programme, day to day management and maintenance is needed to sustain these improvements and ensure that any increased use of the sites continues to be attractive to visitors.

As a component of a wider package of measures the works detailed within this plan will avoid the adverse impacts of recreation arising from new residential development on the SPA and enable sustainable development within the Borough.

## **2 Completed SANG Enhancement Works**

The following outlines the completed site enhancement measures as agreed in the OSMP and identified by using the Suitable Alternative Natural Green Space (SANG) assessment checklist (section 6). This sets out criteria, both essential and desirable and how enhancements are achieving the primary aim of providing alternative green space to divert visitors from using the SPA. The intention of these SANGs is to avoid and mitigate the impacts of recreation arising from new residential development, by preventing an increase in visitor pressure on the SPA.

The completed enhancement works are in addition to existing management objectives and general upgrading of the sites. The enhancements to these alternative areas of open space aim to replicate features which have been found to draw visitors to the SPA and improve access alongside enhancement of the sites' natural qualities.

Completed site works as described, are followed by a series of photos highlighting the new enhancement features installed on site. A breakdown of enhancement spend is found on the costing table (section 7).

## 2.1 Information and Interpretation

- Site entrance signs at major and secondary site entrances have been installed to welcome visitors and aid users in finding the sites and formal access points.
- Site noticeboard and interpretative panels have been installed providing site specific information including features of interest and internal routes. Regularly updated posters and leaflets will also be displayed on noticeboards in order to inform visitors of events and seasonal site information.
- A series of map lecterns have been installed throughout the suite of sites displaying a map of the countryside corridor with further info. on SANGs and the role visitors can play to assist with the conservation of the wider TBH SPA.
- Fingerposts and way-markers at strategic points (primarily site entrances and path junctions) and on the principal paths around the sites are in place enabling visitors to navigate around the sites with ease. They help to link the sites within the SANG as well as linking to other neighbouring SANGs.
- A glossy, colour leaflet to establish the identity of the SANGs group and associated links. This will include site and access information, background details of the different areas, nature conservation information as well as a map to help visitors find their way around. The production of a leaflet, distributed via Borough Council offices, website, libraries and information points such as The Look Out Discovery Centre will also help inform potential visitors of the sites' presence and use as an alternative recreational resource to the SPA.



Map lectern of The Cut SANG route & an example of fingerposts directing visitors around the SANG

## 2.2 Access

A range of works has enabled sites to support higher visitor numbers by making entrances, paths and furniture more accessible, attractive and durable. These improvements have also improved the perceptions of safety when using the sites.

- Entrances have been cleared and marked to make them more obvious and attractive. Including improvements to features such as the height barrier at Larks to increase site security.
- Existing pedestrian entrances have been enhanced by cutting back vegetation. Existing stiles and gates have been replaced with accessible bespoke metal kissing gates to improve access. This includes a new pedestrian entrance off of Garths Meadow linking the site/s to new residential areas.
- Main circular routes have been surfaced with compacted gravels to guide the majority of users around the sites whilst maintaining a natural character. Secondary paths have been cleared to provide extended links throughout the sites for those users who wish to take alternative routes.
- Older bridges have been enhanced and replaced by using recycled plastic, increasing longevity.



An example of the new bespoke gateways installed across the sites & new recycled plastic bridges within Piggy Wood



Bespoke bridge railings over the Cut river at one of the entrances to Larks Hill





An example of the new pathways on site



New height barrier and line marking at Larks Hill car park

## 2.3 Furniture

New site furniture will enhance visitor use of the sites as well as providing a more welcoming and attractive appearance to the area. The design of site furniture is in keeping with the countryside character of the sites.

- New bespoke (mobility access) seating has been provided at strategic points around the sites, located to allow visitors to enjoy the visual amenity and also where rest points may be required at the furthest points from site entrances.
- Old and redundant fencing has been removed or enhanced to benefit the visual appearance, create an open landscape and maintain visitor safety.
- Natural art features have been commissioned to provide a focus for visitors, educating and encouraging their use for recreation.



A bespoke designed wildlife panel with Jocks Copse & all ability bench at Larks Hill



Fencing within piggy Wood to restrict access to previous land-fill area & new art installation at Larks Hill

## 2.4 Habitat Management

Vegetation management works have been carried out in order to increase the nature conservation interest of the sites by managing successional scrub in grassland areas and creating a variety of vegetated areas and habitats for different species.

- Coppicing of selected trees within ancient woodland habitats has taken place creating more ideal conditions for ground flora and other wildlife. These works will continue when required through the maintenance of the SANG.
- Ditch have been cleared and ponds/wetland installed by removal of debris and invading scrub to ensure efficient drainage and maintain/provide wetland habitats.
- Hedge planting along with rotational hedge-laying to sections of the perimeter hedges has taken place to improve visibility, attractive value and ensure long term vitality of the hedge.
- Wildlife features such as bat boxes, bird boxes and other refuges have been installed within different areas of the sites to improve opportunities for biodiversity.



'Bat rocket' within the copses & newly created and lined pond



Rangers planting new hedging at Larks Hill

### 3 Monitoring

Local planning authorities are required to keep a copy of any planning obligation together with details of any modification or discharge of the planning obligation and make these publicly available on their planning register.

Any local authority that has received developer contributions is required to publish an infrastructure funding statement at least annually.

Local planning authorities are expected to use all of the funding they receive through planning obligations in accordance with the terms of the individual planning obligation agreement. This will ensure that new developments are acceptable in planning terms; benefit local communities and support the provision of local infrastructure.

For the financial year 2019/2020 onwards, any local authority that has received developer contributions (section 106 planning obligations or Community Infrastructure Levy) must publish online an infrastructure funding statement by 31 December 2020 and by the 31 December each year thereafter.

A proportion of the funding obtained through the S106 agreement will provide resources to ensure the full package of avoidance and mitigation measures are monitored to ensure their continued effectiveness. Details of the monitoring and review of the SPA SPD are outlined in Section 4.7 of the document.

#### 3.1 Visitor Usage

##### Visitor Numbers

The Cut Countryside Corridor  
Total visits per year – 116,000  
Annual visitors - 691  
Potential visitor capacity – 2,139

Visitor surveys carried out as part of Bracknell Forest SPA Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy in 2006 found the following results for surveys carried out at Jocks Copse/Tinkers Copse/The Cut (south) and Larks Hill.

##### JC/TC/C(S)

- 53% of visitors used the site to access neighbouring children's play followed by 14% exercising their dog and a further 14% as a cut through.
- 36% of people used the site between 1-2 hours.
- 94% of visitors felt safe at all times using the site.
- 50% would continue to use the site as normal if visitor numbers doubled with a further 36% using the area at a different time.

##### Accessibility

- 50% of visitors arrived by car.
- 53% of visitors travelled between 1-5km with 50% of journeys taking between 6-10 minutes.

## Larks Hill

- 63% of visitors used the site to exercise/walk their dog followed by 18% 'to walk.
- 63% of people used the site for up to an hour.
- 97% of visitors felt safe using the site.
- 55% rated the site as busy with 71% continuing to use the site if visitor numbers doubled.

### Accessibility

- 92% of visitors arrived at site by car.
- 55% travelled between 1-5km with over 58% of journeys taking between 105 minutes.

A further visitor survey was commissioned and carried out by Footprint Ecology at Larks Hill during September and December 2018. In summary findings were as follows:

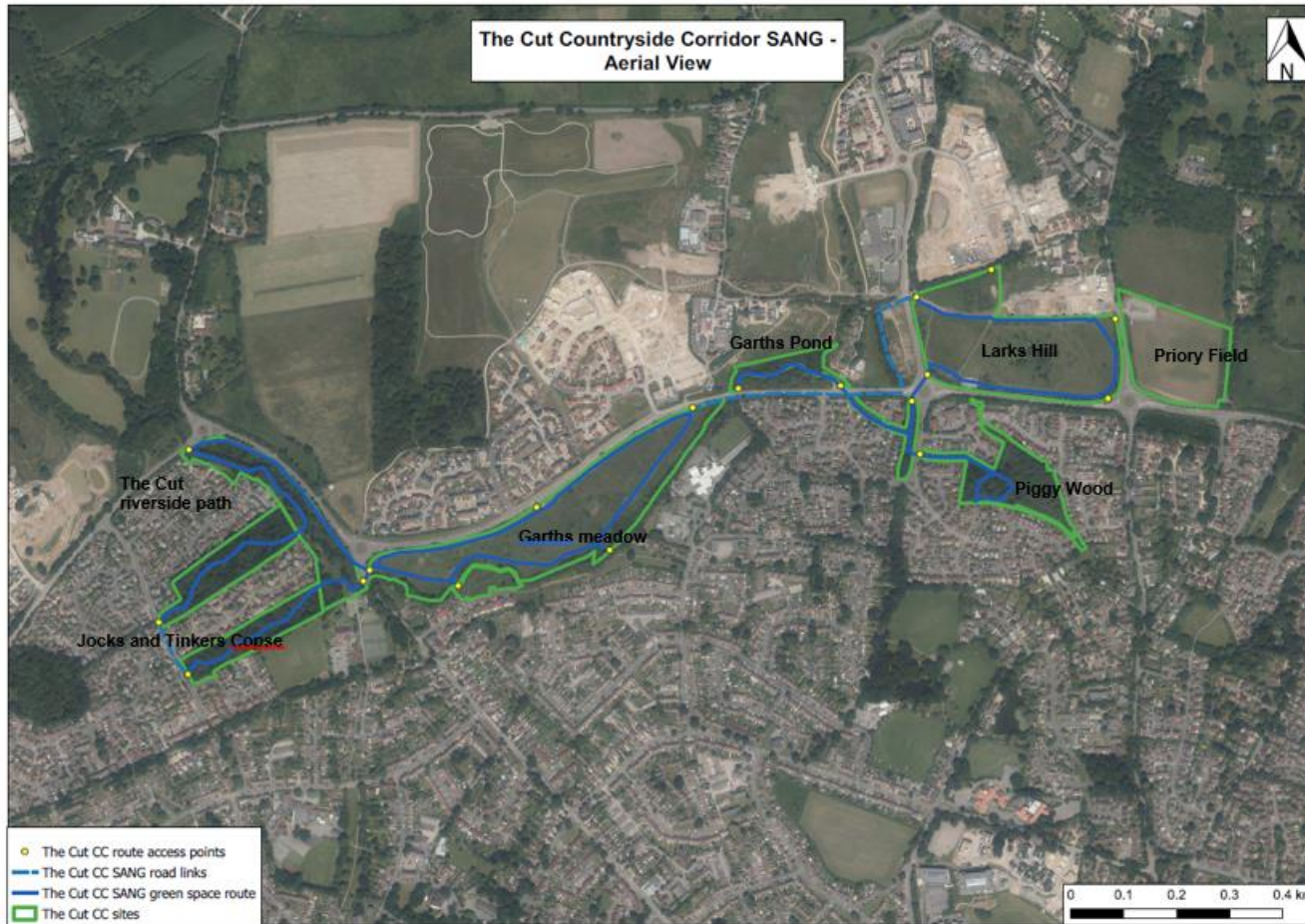
- The Site continues to be for the following activities:
  - Dog Walking – 86%
  - Walking – 7%
  - Outing with family – 2%
  - Enjoying scenery – 2%
- Visitors continue to spend a similar time on site with around 59% spending 30mins-1 hour, with 23% spending less than 30 minutes.
- Multiple reasons were given for visiting the site (note interviewees were able to give multiple responses):
  - Can let dog off lead/safe to let dog off – 30%
  - Close to home – 23%
  - Good for dog/dog enjoys it – 18%
  - Well maintained paths – 16%
  - Good easy parking – 9%
- Interviewees were asked to rate the following 1 (very poor) to 10 (very good):
  - Paths – 8.1
  - Parking – 8.3
  - Dogs – 7.8
- Suggested future site improvements included the following top answers:
  - **None**, no improvements – 34%
  - Fencing – 7%
  - More dog bins – 5%

The site continues to be well-used for dog walking with a notable increase in use from 63% to 86% between surveys. Most SANG features score well with paths at 8.1 out of 10 and a significant 34% of visitors stated no improvements are required following the majority of SANG enhancements.



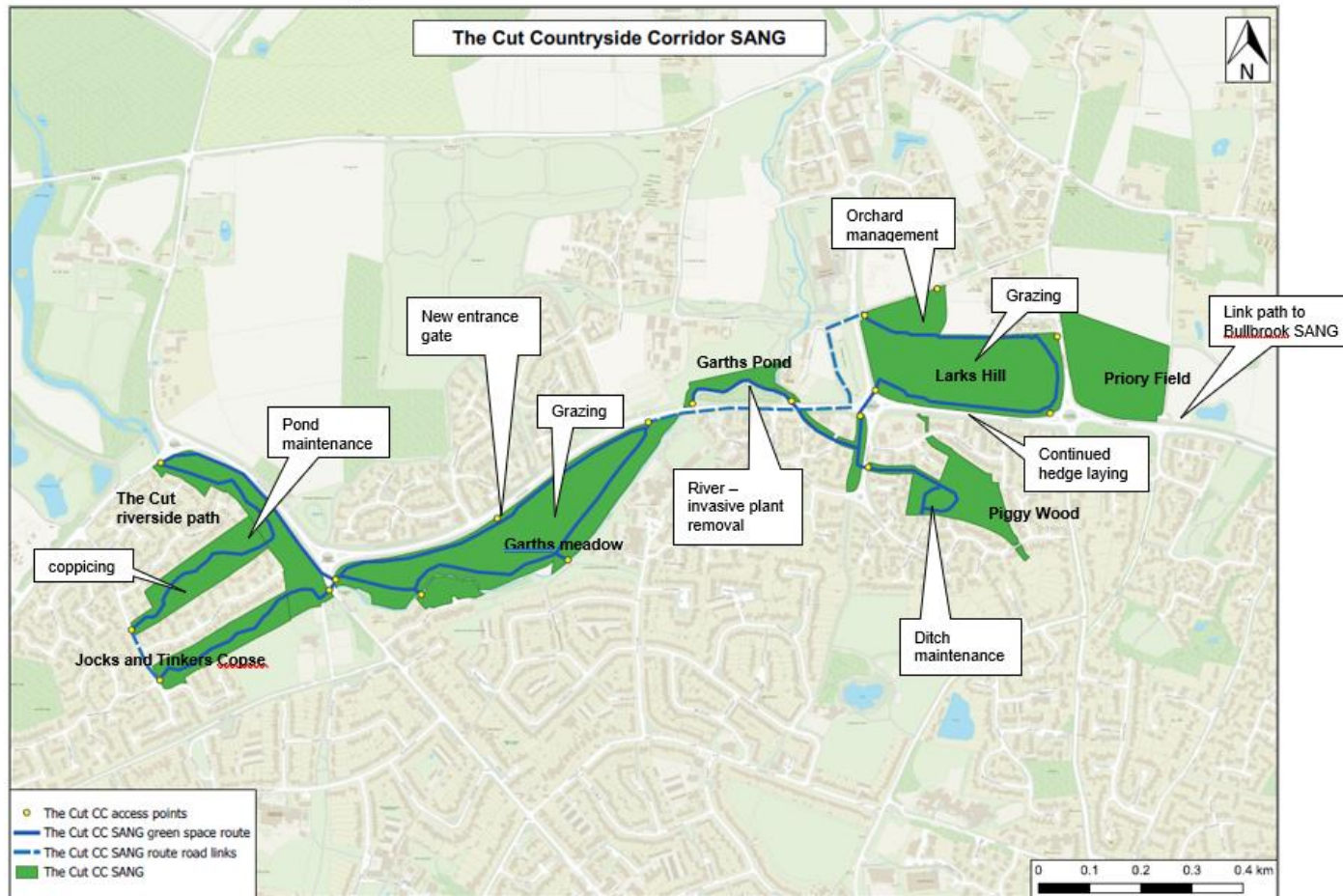
## 4 Site Plan

### 4.1 Site Plan – The Cut CC SANG (aerial)





## Site Plan – The Cut CC SPA Mitigation Works and future Maintenance



## 5 Monitoring/Maintenance Programme

Following the implementation of the site-based enhancements required to upgrade the site to SANG standard a series of continuing management is required to maintain the site at a desirable level.

Ref	Management and maintenance operations	Frequency / timing
1	<b>Biodiversity surveys and monitoring</b>	
	Initial baseline surveys will be undertaken. Followed by appropriate surveys adding value to future management. Ongoing surveys include botanical surveys, mammal trapping, newt (GCN) surveys and ad hoc observations.	Relevant timing for species / habitat
2	<b>Existing Woodland</b>	
	Selective pruning of branches of trees that overhang the paths. Overhead clearance to be 2.4m above ground level.	Ongoing
	Where appropriate and without compromising safety, existing dead stems shall be left in situ to provide wildlife habitat.	Ongoing
	Cut deadwood logs should be used to create log habitat piles. Stag beetle loggeries should also be created by setting groups of logs vertically, partly buried in the ground.	Ongoing
	Scalloping of woodland edge and maintenance of glades – to increase shelter, warmth and variety of edge habitat for invertebrates.	Autumn/Winter
	Dead, diseased and dangerous wood to be made safe from at least 5m to both sides of footpaths in order to protect the public from falling branches and/or trees.	Safety/ongoing
	Manage and remove non-native, invasive species, promoting native woodland species.	Annually.
3	<b>Orchard</b>	
	Selective/specialist pruning to help promote healthy growth	Autumn/winter
	Mulching around bases of trees	As required
	Monitoring trees for signs of disease, damage etc. and reacting accordingly i.e through re-stocking, selective pruning etc.	Six monthly
4	<b>Ancient Woodland</b>	

	Continued hazel coppicing on rotation to maintain suitable woodland age structure	winter
	Mulching around identified vet. trees	As required
	Reduce competition around vet. trees 'haloing'	Autumn/winter
	Regular monitoring to include any works to prolong health of identified trees. i.e selective pruning. Utilising BFC in-house Tree Service expertise.	Six monthly
<b>5</b>	<b>Meadows</b>	
	Cattle grazing to increase grassland sward diversity	As required
	Selective management through various techniques such as cutting, pulling and chemically treating invasive plants such as Ragworts, Creeping thistle	Annually as required
	Retention of 'rough' grass areas as habitat for small mammals including Harvest Mouse	Where applicable
<b>6</b>	<b>Ponds</b>	
	Cut back surrounding vegetation, maintain light levels promoting desirable plant growth	Annually throughout winter
	Promote native aquatic vegetation. Remove any non-native or invasive species seen to have a detrimental effect to pond production.	Remove non-native/invasive weed growth 6 monthly. Late Summer/Autumn.
<b>7</b>	<b>Rivers</b>	
	Remove any invasive/non-native species along the riverbank such as Himalayan balsam	Spring/summer (prior to seeding)
	Remove any litter build ups from water course	As required
<b>8</b>	<b>Clearance of ditches</b>	
	Ditches, existing and new culverts to be cleared out and de-silted as necessary. Repair erosion to sides of ditches following storm events if necessary.	Site inspection should identify work required, to be undertaken within 1 year.
<b>9</b>	<b>Car Park</b>	
	Knee-Rail. Inspect and repair for damage and/or vandalism.	Replace and repair following site inspections.
	Height barrier. Maintain and repaint when necessary, providing a safe and attractive entranceway.	Where necessary following 6 monthly inspections.
<b>10</b>	<b>Site furniture</b>	

	Any vandalised or damaged furniture will be replaced as soon as possible.	Work undertaken within 6 months of notification.
	Site furniture to be checked for structural issues and health and safety requirements and made good as necessary.	Annual site inspections. Repair/replacement undertaken within 6 months of notification. Unsafe furniture to be made safe or decommissioned within 14 working days of notification.
	Interpretation boards and directional signage: Replace damaged/vandalised boards as soon as possible. Offensive graffiti should be removed within 5 working days of being reported. Interpretation boards should be reviewed every five years to ensure information and presentation is up to date.	Replace damaged boards and signs as soon as possible. Remove offensive graffiti within 14 working days of reporting.  Five year review of information on boards and signage/waymarkers.
<b>11</b>	<b>Footpaths/bridges/steps</b>	
	Damage to path surfaces and edgings to be checked and made good as soon as possible.	Six-month inspection. Work undertaken asap to make area safe if health and safety issue, otherwise repairs undertaken annually.
	Any worn areas or lost material to be topped up.	As required following site inspections.
	Regularly inspect and repair various boardwalks and steps.	Minimum six monthly inspections.
	Regularly inspect and repair pond viewing platform	Minimum six monthly inspections.
<b>12</b>	<b>Litter picking, bins and fly-tipping</b>	
	Clean litter from site. Monitor level of littering to determine appropriate frequency of litter picks. Picking should be targeted more frequently around pathways, entrances and outer boundaries.	Frequency to be determined following monitoring of litter levels and review arrangements 6 monthly.
	Litter bins should be emptied weekly, and immediate surroundings litter picked. Performance specification should be that bins will never be more than 75% full.	At least weekly, but more often if monitoring shows bins are filled more quickly.
	Dog fouling should be monitored to check if specific clearing operations are needed, in conjunction with educational information and appropriate signage. Consider one-off operations to spray fouling with biodegradable paint as part of educational initiative followed by clean-up and further monitoring.	Response and frequency to be agreed following monitoring. Review arrangements 6 monthly.

	<p>Fly-tipping should be removed as soon as possible. Evidence of source should be gathered if possible during clean-up operation. Cordon off prior to removal if necessary for health and safety reasons.</p>	<p>Removal should be within 14 working days of notification.</p>
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## 6 SANGs Criteria Assessment

It must be noted that the primary aim of enhancement was to encourage further visitor access. Works facilitated this by providing management for all weather access, site safety in terms of crossing between units and allowing dogs to run off the lead, plus interpretation, route marking, promotion etc. BFC 'pump prime' enhancement works prior to inhabitants moving into the dwellings to ensure occupations are not held up and that people do not develop a habit of visiting other sites, such as the SPA.

The following provides a list of relevant factors that were considered when analysing the site's suitability to meet NE SANGs criteria based on Natural England's guidance.

	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Pre-SANG Features</b>	<b>With SANG Enhancements and ongoing maintenance</b>
<b>Must/should haves – criteria essential for SANGs</b>			
1	Parking on all sites larger than 4Ha (unless the site is intended for use within 400m only)	Car parking available at Larks Hill	Car Park bays line marked including disabled priority areas. Additional parking is available at Priory Fields and Jocks Lane recreation ground.

	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Pre-SANG Features</b>	<b>With SANG Enhancements and ongoing maintenance</b>
2	Circular walk of 2.3-2.5km	Choice of routes available around the sites, dependant on availability/conditions.	Route marked (waymarked, fingerposts, maps) up to 5.5km in length with optional extensions into neighbouring SANGs. New paths, steps and other furniture throughout the SANG group allow for greater access year round.
3	Car parks easily and safely accessible by car and clearly sign posted.	Car park with height barrier at Larks Hill	New brown sign for car park off of main highway. Additional of wooden knee-rail demarking car park area.
4	Access points appropriate for particular visitor use the SANGs is intended to cater for.	Many access points from the various SANG group sites	New gates and vegetation clearance around entranceways. Fingerposts and smaller site signs further highlight access points
5	Safe access route on foot from the nearest car park and/or footpath.	Car park leads straight onto site	New noticeboards and pathways improve access from car park area.

	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Pre-SANG Features</b>	<b>With SANG Enhancements and ongoing maintenance</b>
6	Circular walk which starts and finishes at the car park.	Various options for routes	Highlighted longer route throughout the SANG group. Highlighted through map boards, fingerposts and way-markers. Shorter routes available in each individual smaller site within SANG group.
7	Perceived as safe – no tree and scrub cover along part of walking routes.	Mix of habitat throughout the SANG	Further enhancements to habitat features including grasslands, wetlands, orchards and woodlands. Clearance of excessive scrub and continued coppicing/woodland management further benefits ecological value and opens up previously dark
8	Paths easily used and well maintained but mostly unsurfaced.	Many formal and informal pathways	Improvements to pathways surfaces where applicable to allow for year-round access.
9	Perceived as semi-natural with little intrusion of artificial structures.	Some benches	Addition of bespoke disabled access benches otherwise SANG is natural throughout the route. Except for highway path links to site.



	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Pre-SANG Features</b>	<b>With SANG Enhancements and ongoing maintenance</b>
10	If larger than 12 Ha then a range of habitats should be present	Mixed habitats throughout the route	Range of habitats including ancient woodland, orchards, grasslands, ponds, parkland and river. Giving an interesting and enjoyable experience across the various sites
11	Access unrestricted - plenty of space for dogs to exercise freely and safely off the lead.	Plenty of opportunities to walk dogs off lead	Whilst dogs will require leads to cross from one site to the next within the SANG group. The addition of signage allows for improved access to a longer walking
12	No unpleasant intrusions (e.g. sewage treatment works, smells etc.).	No unpleasant intrusions present	No unpleasant intrusions present
13	Clearly signposted or advertised in some way.	Few site signs	New site signs, noticeboards and interpretation.
14	Leaflets or websites advertising their location to potential users. (distributed to new homes in the area and at entrance points and car parks).	Some BFC website info.	Improved BFC website pages. Joint SANGs leaflet available and distributed locally. Further SANG information promoted through the TBH SANG wardens website.

	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Pre-SANG Features</b>	<b>With SANG Enhancements and ongoing maintenance</b>
<b>Desirable features</b>			
15	Can dog owners take dogs from the car park to SANGs safely off the lead.	Access available from the main car park straight onto site off lead	Access available from the main car park straight onto site off lead
16	Gently undulating topography.	Generally flat throughout the SANG	Generally flat throughout the SANG
17	Access points with signage outlining the layout of the SANGS and routes available to visitors.	Limited signage	Larger site signs at entrances plus smaller signage at alternative access points. SANG sites linked through map lecterns, roadside fingerposts along with further way-markers.
18	Naturalistic space with areas of open (non-wooded) countryside and areas of dense and scattered trees and shrubs. Provision of open water is desirable.	Open meadows and parkland breakup areas of scrubland and open woodland. Small ponds along the route.	Open meadows and scrub throughout large sections of the SANG. Addition of river and small ponds add to the visitor experience. Whilst dogs need to be under control cattle grazing on sections of the sites adds to the 'countryside' feel of the SANG.

	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Pre-SANG Features</b>	<b>With SANG Enhancements and ongoing maintenance</b>
19	Focal point such as a view point or monument within the SANG.	View points often overgrown and/or not accessible.	Changing habitats and opened views to the river along with grazing cattle provide variation and focal points through the SANG. New bespoke seating and carvings, interp. panels provide further interest



## 8 Glossary

<b>LNR</b>	Local Nature Reserve
<b>SANGS</b>	Suitable Alternative Natural Green Space.
<b>SPA</b>	Special Protection Area. Designated under the EU Directive 79/409 on the Conservation of Wild Birds.
<b>LWS</b>	Local wildlife site

## 9 References

Bracknell Forest Borough Council (2007) Medium Term Objectives. Available to download from [www.bracknell-forest.gov.uk](http://www.bracknell-forest.gov.uk).  
Bracknell Forest Council TBH SPA SPD - Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area Supplementary Planning Document ([bracknell-forest.gov.uk](http://bracknell-forest.gov.uk))