

# BYRON'S POOL LNR SUMMARY MANAGEMENT PLAN 2004-2007

## A VISION FOR BYRON'S POOL LOCAL NATURE RESERVE



Cambridge City Council declared Byron's Pool as a Local Nature Reserve on the 31<sup>st</sup> January 2005.

This summary management plan outlines the principal objectives to oversee the continued conservation and enhancement of the habitat and species of the site, and to investigate the opportunities for education and access over the next 3 years.

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## Site Details

Site Name:	Byron's Pool LNR
Local Planning Authority:	For the purpose of LNR designation South Cambridgeshire District Council have agreed to delegate their powers to Cambridge City Council as the site lies partially within their administrative boundary.
Ownership:	Freehold owned by Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council
Area:	4.5 Hectares
Grid Ref:	TL 437547
Conservation Status:	Declared LNR 31 <sup>st</sup> January 2005. City Wildlife Site in Cambridge Local Plan (NE12-14). The site qualifies as a County Wildlife Site for woodland (criterion 2.4). The site is also within the Wildlife Corridor in Cambridge Local Plan (NE15).
Byelaws:	None
Access:	The site has free, open access throughout including a public footpath signposted from Grantchester Road. There is small car park in the north of the site with two access points in to the woodland via kissing gate entrances. There are 3 footbridges within the site allowing access over ditches and springs.

## Summary Description

Byron's Pool is located on the east bank of the River Cam some 3.5km South of the City of Cambridge. Named after Lord Byron who used to swim at the weir pool, the site is primarily secondary woodland with a wet meadow and marsh area in the North of the site. There are also 6 ponds of variable size and structure.

### Geology

Byron's Pool straddles the boundary of chalk marl to the east and gault clay to the west, with deposits of river gravels evident throughout.

### Geomorphology

The site slopes on a NW facing aspect at no more than 17mOD. The site contains a break of slope parallel to the River Cam which runs along the NW boundary of the site. The flow and discharge of the river is controlled by a concrete weir located opposite Bourn Brook which converges from the west. An additional Mill channel runs North of the weir. In peak flows low-level areas south of the weir can become flooded.

### Flora

#### Woodland:

The site consists of semi-natural secondary woodland with the canopy dominated by mature Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*), Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), and some Pendunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*). Two mature Field Maples (*Acer campestre*) are also present in NE corner of the site. Other species include Horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*), English Elm (*Ulmus procera*), Wych Elm (*Ulmus glabra*), Alder (*Alnus*

*glutinosa*), and Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) with the majority of these in the south and west of the site. Some trees have been planted. The canopy also contains a high percentage of Ivy (*Hedera helix*).

An under-storey of Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*), Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), Elder (*Sambucus nigra*), Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), English Elm (*Ulmus procera*), Wych Elm (*Ulmus glabra*), Hazel (*Corylus avellana*), Hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*), Wild Cherry (*Prunus avium*) and Blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*) have developed in areas of the woodland where the canopy is less dominated by the Sycamore and Beech trees. There is little standing dead wood present.

A number of mature tree species overhang the river course including species such as White Willow (*Salix alba*).

Historical records indicate that the site once contained an ancient hedgerow in the southern tip of the site. The only remaining evidence of this hedgerow today is the presence of Dogs Mercury (*Mercurialis perennis*).

There is little to no field layer throughout the site with Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus agg*) and Field Rose (*Rosa arvensis*) only present in small areas. The ground flora is dominated by Ivy (*Hedera helix*) with other notable species such as Cow Parsley (*Anthriscus sylvestris*), Dog Violet (*Viola riviniana*), Garlic Mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*) and Lesser Celandine (*Ranunculus ficaria*) found next to the natural springs within the site.

#### *Ponds:*

Four small ponds are situated in the South of the site with a further pond in the North. All the ponds are dominated by Great pond sedge (*Carex riparia*) and are heavily shaded by overhanging mature trees. A further pond has dried out due to the accumulation of leaf debris and contains no notable species. There is also a ditch heavily filled with organic debris which carries water back towards the River Cam. There are several springs throughout the wood. A pond lies just outside the NE boundary of the site though little is known about its wildlife value the pond maybe hold a Great Crested Newt population.

#### *Wet meadow & marsh:*

In the North of the site a small marsh contains species such as Reed Canary Grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), Reed Sweet Grass (*Glyceria maxima*), Yellow Flag Iris (*Iris pseudacorus*) and Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*). The marsh area and Northern pond are bordered by scrub containing species such as Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), Blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*) and Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus agg*). A small copse of Willow, Sycamore, Ash and a notable Hazel stool are present in the NW corner of the site.

An area of open grassland exists in the North of the site next to the car park. Historically this grassland was managed as a wet meadow but with the construction of the weir and the lack of management many species have been lost. Today species include Umbellifers such as Cow Parsley, and Hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*). A new native hedgerow mix has been planted along the western boundary between the car park and the meadow to restrict improper access to the meadow which was previously used as an overflow car park.

Further survey work is required to determine lower plant communities of all the habitats present.

## **Fauna**

The variety of habitats within this small site has a high potential value to invertebrates. Further study is required to determine species present, valuable habitat features and the potential for improvements. Species currently recorded include the rare White-letter hairstreak (*Strymonidia w-album*) and Purple Hairstreak (*Neozephyrus quercus*) butterflies, with commoner species such as the Speckled Wood butterfly (*Pararge aegeria*), Broad-bodied Chaser (*Libellula depressa*) Dragonfly and over 50 moth species including the rare Cream Bordered Green Pea (*Earias clorana*).

Common Frog (*Rana temporaria*) and Common Toad (*Bufo bufo*) have recently been recorded breeding in the four ponds in the south of the site. Grass Snake (*Natrix natrix*) is also present. Foxes (*Vulpes vulpes*), Muntjac Deer (*Muntiacus reevesi*), Grey Squirrels (*Sciurus carolinensis*) and Rabbits (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) frequent the site. Otters (*Lutra lutra*) are known to use the adjoining Bourn Brook but no positive field signs have been recorded at Byron's Pool. Water Voles (*Arvicola terrestris*) seem to be absent. Bats recorded include Common Pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*), Soprano Pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pygmaeus*) and Daubenton's (*Myotis daubentonii*). Further study of small mammals is required.

The site is an important refuge for birds, with Sparrowhawk (*Accipiter nisus*), Great Spotted Woodpecker (*Dendrocopos major*), Long Tailed Tit (*Aegithalos caudatus*), Bullfinch (*Pyrrhula pyrrhula*) and Redwing (*Turdus iliacus*) recorded. A variety of warblers also frequent the marsh area including Sedge Warbler (*Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*), Reed Warbler (*Acrocephalus scirpaceus*), Whitethroat (*Sylvia communis*) and Blackcap (*Sylvia atricapilla*).

### **Rarity of Habitat**

The site contains woodland, scrub, ponds and a small area of marshland all identified as priority habitats under the Cambridgeshire Local biodiversity Action Plan 1998. Priority species also present include Song Thrushes, Daubenton's Bats, Otter and Bullfinch.

### **Historical and Cultural Importance**

Byron's Pool is of a local heritage value for its historical and cultural history with associations to Lord Byron and the Grantchester Estate.

### **Recreational Use**

A car park provides good vehicular access to the site for users. A public footpath runs within the eastern boundary of the site with open access links throughout the site. There are two formal access points through kissing gates designed to DDA 1995 regulations. The site is well used by the general public for dog-walking and general outdoor leisure. The use of the site by Anglers and Canoeists is not currently policed.

### **Current Management**

The site is currently managed with help from volunteers supervised by Ellis Selway (Community Reserves Officer) of Cambridge City Council and Iain Webb (Project Worker) of the Cambridge Greenbelt Project.

Streetscene (Cambridge City Council) are responsible for the general maintenance of the site under the guidance of Parks & Recreation Department. A general maintenance plan has been drawn up for the site but this needs to be reviewed in order to maximise its potential in assisting in the management of the site and to promote sensitive management. The river and weir are managed by the Environment Agency.

### **Threats and Opportunities**

The locality of the site in relation to the proposed *Mon Santo* Development under Cambridge City Council's Draft Local Plan 2003 could have a massive impact on the site. The opportunity to extend the site i.e. to create a buffer from the development and to offset the potential increased usage needs to be investigated.

The management of the site will be dependent on the continued efforts of volunteers. Management operations have therefore been considered using current levels of resources.

Maintenance carried out by Streetscene will need to be reviewed in light of these new objectives.

Potential management options are given. Further investigation is required to conclude whether these operations would enhance the site. In addition the cost of these operations would require additional funding. It is envisaged that the findings will help to form a Full Management Plan by 2007.

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## **Key Aim**

The following key objectives have been formed to oversee the conservation and enhancement of the habitat and its species and to promote its wider use by the public.

### **Site Objectives**

- 1. To enhance the woodland areas and encourage a diverse structure in the under-storey and ground flora. (LHAP for Cambridgeshire-Trees & Woodlands)**
- 2. To enhance the habitat for, and to protect the population of White-letter Hairstreak and Purple Hairstreak butterflies (LHAP for Cambridgeshire-Trees & Woodlands).**
- 3. To enhance the riparian habitat by pollarding the bank-side trees. (LHAP for Cambridgeshire-Rivers & Wetlands)**
- 4. To enhance the marshland habitat and ensure that it does not dry out. (LHAP for Cambridgeshire- Marshy Grassland)**
- 5. To enhance the pond habitats. (LHAP for Cambridgeshire-Rivers & Wetlands)**
- 6. To enhance the wet meadow. (LHAP for Cambridgeshire-Rivers & Wetlands)**

7. Investigate the potential expansion of the site to incorporate new features such as meadows and/or buffer zones
8. To undertake various survey works for notable site species to ascertain habitat management priorities
9. To improve and enhance access within the site
10. To develop the interpretation and educational value of the site
11. To involve the local community/users of the site through management and protection.
12. To maintain the site under Health & Safety regulations

## Management Rationale and Operations

*Please refer to the management table and maps for details of locations and timing for the following operations*

### **Objective 1- To enhance the woodland areas and encourage a diverse structure in the under-storey and ground flora. (LHAP for Cambridgeshire-Trees & Woodlands)**

#### **Rationale**

The key objective of the management of the woodland at Byron's Pool is to improve its habitat value by promoting the growth of a diverse structure. Through this management it is hoped that the woodland will develop a structure which, is favourable to a wider variety of woodland birds, small mammals, invertebrates and help promote the growth of a diverse ground flora.

An area of the reserve (Compartment A) will be managed to demonstrate the potential of introducing an under-storey of native species to other areas of the reserve in combination with the removal of invasive tree species.

The woodland contains significant amounts of ivy, which provides important habitats for invertebrates, bats, birds and small mammals. Ivy does not kill its host and its removal will only be justified when particular specimens of plants or trees are threatened by competition.

Please refer to the management map for the key operations.

#### **Operations**

**The following operations must only be carried out between September-February:  
(Please note the Ivy should not be removed from any tree without permission).**

Any cut material should be used to create small habitat piles in a variety of areas throughout the site. The number of habitat piles should be monitored and removed if there is an increased risk of fire through vandalism. Larger timber should be utilised.

Compartment A:

*Over the next 3 years this compartment will be used to demonstrate the potential to introduce an under-storey of hazel and its management through a coppicing rotation.*

- 1.1 (A) Lay hedge on northern boundary and re-plant gaps using double rows 0.50m apart with 0.25m spacing between trees, within existing hedgerow using native species of local provenance (as specified in Cambridgeshire Landscape Guidelines) Use Dead hedging to protect new planting
- 1.2 (A) Selectively thin Sycamore and Horse Chestnut by 1/10<sup>th</sup> of total each year excluding the mature species. Treat stumps to prevent re-growth
- 1.3 (A) Coppice existing hazel stools and layer some to encourage propagation of new stools.
- 1.4 (A) Plant hazel of local provenance (as specified in Cambridgeshire Landscape Guidelines). Spacing between stools will be determined through funding (i.e. Woodland Grant Scheme guidelines)

## Key Operations

- 1.1 Reduce the dominance of Sycamore and Horse Chestnut by cutting and treating re-growth initially concentrating on areas immediately adjacent to areas of open water and where native species are being out competed
  - 1.2 Retain standing dead wood
  - 1.3 Create bays along the public footpath through the removal of non-native species to promote the growth of a field layer of Bramble and tall grasses
  - 1.4 Create a new curved East-West ride
  - 1.5 Reduce shading around southerly ponds by thinning out the Sycamores
  - 1.6 Create central glade.
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## **Objective 2-To enhance the habitat for, and to protect the population of White-letter Hairstreak and Purple Hairstreak butterflies (LHAP for Cambridgeshire-Trees & Woodlands).**

### Rationale

Following the recent discovery of White-letter hairstreak (*Strymonidia walbum*) and Purple Hairstreak (*Neozephyrus quercus*) butterflies on the reserve it is important to preserve and to enhance their favoured food plants. White-letter hairstreaks food plant is Elms (*Ulmus sp*) and Purple Hairstreaks food plant is Oaks. Both species can also be found feeding on Bramble. In the SW area of the reserve there is a good stand of young Elm following the die back from larger Elms affected by Dutch elm disease. A number of mature Oaks are found throughout the site but mainly along the southerly boundary on the top of the slope. The aim is to promote the natural growth of existing species of Elm and Oak by reducing the competition for light by invasive non-native species and to encourage natural regeneration.

### Operations

- 2.1 Reduce the shading of Elm species through the removal and treating of invasive species such as Sycamore and Horse Chestnut.
  - 2.2 Reduce the shading of young Oak species through the removal and treating of invasive species such as Sycamore and Horse Chestnut.
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## **Objective 3- To enhance the riparian habitat by pollarding the bank-side trees. (LHAP for Cambridgeshire-Rivers & Wetlands)**

### Rationale

To reduce shading of the watercourse through the selective removal and pollarding of the bank-side trees. An initial survey of the bank-side trees to ascertain favourable species to retain is required before any work should be carried out. **The works to remove and pollard these trees should only be carried out by qualified contractors and with consultation with the Environment Agency.**

### Operations

The following operations must only be carried out between September-February:

- 3.1 Organise a full survey of the bank-side trees
  - 3.2 Organise a contractor to carry out the works.
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## **Objective 4- To enhance the marshland habitat and ensure that it does not dry out. (LHAP for Cambridgeshire- Marshy Grassland)**

### **Rationale**

By cutting the marsh on rotation the aim is to maintain a diverse vegetation structure by reducing the build up of litter and to reduce the growth of ranker vegetation. Invasive species such as Himalayan Balsam will also be removed by hand pulling to prevent this species dominating the marsh.

### **Operations**

- 4.1 Himalayan Balsam (an invasive non native plant) should be hand-pulled from the marsh in June to reduce the risk of it out-competing native plants.
  - 4.2 Cut the marsh area using a mechanised cutter on a 3 year rotation and remove all the cuttings
  - 4.3 Maintain the surrounding scrub so that it does not encroach the marsh
  - 4.4 Maintain the ditch adjoining the river to allow peak flows to flood the marsh
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## **Objective 5- To enhance the pond habitats. (LHAP for Cambridgeshire-Rivers & Wetlands)**

### **Rationale**

To maintain open water for amphibians and invertebrates through the removal of emergent vegetation on rotation and to reduce shading of the ponds by overhanging branches.

### **Operations**

- 5.1 Himalayan Balsam (an invasive non native plant) should be hand-pulled from the marsh in June to reduce the risk of it out-competing native plants.

**The following operations must only be carried out between November- February:**

- 5.2 Remove 1/10<sup>th</sup> of the pond vegetation each year in each pond on rotation. Maintain existing areas of open water in southern fringes of ponds.
  - 5.3 Maintain branches of surrounding trees to reduce excessive shading of the pond
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## **Objective 6-To enhance the wet meadow. (LHAP for Cambridgeshire-Rivers & Wetlands)**

### **Rationale**

Though little can be done to manage the hydrology of the meadow, by cutting the meadow on a 3 year rotation the diversity and structure of the meadow can be enhanced. By staggering the timing of cutting the aim is to create a mosaic habitat for both invertebrates, small mammals and to improve the floristic diversity. Please note that the introduction of grazing is not feasible at this site.

Please refer to the management map

### **Operations**

- 6.1 In Year 1 between 1<sup>st</sup> July-31<sup>st</sup> July only, mechanically cut and remove cuttings from 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the meadow (Spring flowering)
  - 6.2 In Year 2 between 1<sup>st</sup> April-31<sup>st</sup> May only, mechanically cut and remove cuttings from 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the meadow (Summer flowering)
  - 6.3 In Year 3 between 1<sup>st</sup> July-31<sup>st</sup> July only, mechanically cut and remove cuttings from the remaining 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the meadow (Spring flowering)
  - 6.4 Repeat rotation.
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## **Objective 7- Investigate the potential expansion of the site to incorporate new features such as meadows and/or buffer zones**

### **Rationale**

Investigate the potential to increase the overall size of Byron's Pool LNR and the incorporation of new habitats to act as a buffer against future conflicts of use.

### **Operations**

7.1 On going research into possibilities.

### **Potential management options**

- Investigate the potential inclusion of the parcel of land between the mill race and the river under conservation management within the LNR designation
  - Provide new green corridors through the proposed *Mon Santo* development
  - Encourage the adjoining Landowner to submit existing arable fields under agri-environment scheme or to incorporate elements of conservation scheme. Seek advice from FWAG & DEFRA.
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## **Objective 8-To undertake various survey works for notable site species to ascertain habitat management priorities**

### **Rationale**

An essential element of the continued development of a full management plan, survey work will help us prioritise our efforts for habitat and species protection.

### **Operations**

8.1 Undertake/commission surveys using generic, species specific and general observations to create a detailed picture of species present

### **Potential management options**

- Show as spatial data with the use of a GIS package to aid future management
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## **Objective 9-To improve and enhance access within the site**

### **Rationale**

To create an established path network with improvements to the existing site furniture.

### **Operations**

- 9.1 Monitor and maintain the 3 bridges to provide safe access
- 9.2 Upgrade and maintain all existing paths to a level which is acceptable for wheelchair access
- 9.3 Between April- November remove overhanging vegetation to allow safe access around the site
- 9.4 Restrict access on site to main path by using natural methods i.e. brash to direct the public away from desire lines.
- 9.5 Monitor the surface of the main path network

### **Potential management options**

- Investigate new access points over the river if site incorporated new buffer zone.
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## **Objective 10-To develop the interpretation and educational value of the site**

### **Rationale**

Provide an interpretation board in character with the site and investigate the potential use of the site as an educational resource.

### **Operations**

- 10.1 Design and install new interpretation board on NE entrance to the site by Summer 2006
- 10.2 Provide opportunities for learning on site through adult training events, school visits and social events
- 10.3 Design a new interpretation leaflet detailing the historical and ecological importance of the site. Complete by Summer 2006
- 10.4 Provide information for inclusion on the proposed LNR Website of site details, management plan, events and educational resources. Complete by Summer 2005.

### **Potential management options**

- Investigate the potential of the site to provide suitable areas for education activities i.e. dipping platform
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## **Objective 11-To involve the local community/users of the site through management and protection**

### **Rationale**

Promote the inclusion of the community in the management and use of the site.

### **Operations**

- 11.1 Investigate and develop a 'Byron's Pool LNR Friends Group' or equivalent community group.
- 11.2 Encourage the wider use of the LNR through promotion, public events, educational visits and volunteer work parties
- 11.3 Continue partnership with City Greenbelt Project
- 11.4 Provide opportunity to advertise on site and to promote through local media

### **Potential management options**

- Encourage the establishment of voluntary wardens
  - Develop 'Byron's Pool LNR Friends Group' area on LNR website.
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## **Objective 12- to maintain the site under Health & Safety regulations**

### **Rationale**

Monitor the site through Health & Safety checks and to provide risk assessments for all activities.

### **Operations**

- 12.1 Complete monthly site maintenance checks
- 12.2 Organise the removal of litter as and when required
- 12.3 Write Risk Assessments as and when required

Please note: The Health & Safety implications of proposed potential management operations will need to be full investigated prior to any work being carried out.

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### Management Operations 2004-2007

OBJECTIVE OPERATIONS	MAP REF	YEAR 1		YEAR 2		YEAR 3	
		MAR-SEPT	OCT-FEB	MAR-SEPT	OCT-FEB	MAR-SEPT	OCT- FEB
1.1 (A)					Lay hedge		Maintain laid hedge
1.2 (A)			Thin 1/10 <sup>th</sup> of Sycamore/Horse Chestnut		Thin 1/10 <sup>th</sup> of Sycamore/Horse Chestnut		Thin 1/10 <sup>th</sup> of Sycamore/Horse Chestnut
1.3 (A)			Coppice/layer Hazel stools		Coppice/layer Hazel stools		Coppice/layer Hazel stools
1.4 (A)					Plant Hazel		Plant Hazel
1.1			Thin out Sycamore/Horse Chestnut		Thin out Sycamore/Horse Chestnut		Thin out Sycamore/Horse Chestnut
1.2			Retain/create standing dead wood		Retain/create standing dead wood		Retain/create standing dead wood
1.3			Create bays		Create bays		Create bays
1.4					Create East-West ride		Create East-West ride
1.5			Reduce shading by ponds		Reduce shading by ponds		Reduce shading by ponds
1.6					Create central glade		Create central glade
2.1					Reduce shading of Elm species		Reduce shading of Elm species
2.2					Reduce shading of Oak species		Reduce shading of Oak species
3.1				Survey of bank-side trees			
3.2					Carry out tree works		Carry out tree works

## Management Operations 2004-2007

OBJECTIVE OPERATIONS	MAP REF	YEAR 1		YEAR 2		YEAR 3	
		MAR-SEPT	OCT-FEB	MAR-SEPT	OCT-FEB	MAR-SEPT	OCT- FEB
4.1		Hand pull Himalayan Balsam		Hand pull Himalayan Balsam		Hand pull Himalayan Balsam	
4.2			Cut 1/3 <sup>rd</sup> of marsh		Cut 1/3 <sup>rd</sup> of marsh		Cut 1/3 <sup>rd</sup> of marsh
4.3			Maintain scrub		Maintain scrub		Maintain scrub
4.4			Maintain ditch		Maintain ditch		Maintain ditch
5.1		Hand pull Himalayan Balsam		Hand pull Himalayan Balsam		Hand pull Himalayan Balsam	
5.2			Remove 1/10 <sup>th</sup> of vegetation on rotation		Remove 1/10 <sup>th</sup> of vegetation on rotation		Remove 1/10 <sup>th</sup> of vegetation on rotation
5.3			Reduce branches around pond		Reduce branches around pond		Reduce branches around pond
6.1		Cut 1/3 <sup>rd</sup> of meadow		Cut 1/3 <sup>rd</sup> of meadow		Cut 1/3 <sup>rd</sup> of meadow	
6.2		Cut 1/3 <sup>rd</sup> of meadow		Cut 1/3 <sup>rd</sup> of meadow		Cut 1/3 <sup>rd</sup> of meadow	
6.3		Cut 1/3 <sup>rd</sup> of meadow		Cut 1/3 <sup>rd</sup> of meadow		Cut 1/3 <sup>rd</sup> of meadow	bridges
6.4		Repeat rotation		Repeat rotation		Repeat rotation	
7.1		Research options	Research options	Research options	Research options	Research options	Research options
8.1		Carry out Survey work	Carry out Survey work	Carry out Survey work	Carry out Survey work	Carry out Survey work	Carry out Survey work
9.1		Monitor & Maintain bridges	Monitor & Maintain bridges	Monitor & Maintain bridges	Monitor & Maintain bridges	Monitor & Maintain bridges	Monitor & Maintain bridges
9.2		Upgrade path	Upgrade path	Upgrade path	Upgrade path	Upgrade path	Upgrade path
9.3		Maintain safe access on main footpaths	Maintain safe access on main footpaths	Maintain safe access on main footpaths	Maintain safe access on main footpaths	Maintain safe access on main footpaths	Maintain safe access on main footpaths
9.4		Restrict access off main path (prevent desire lines)	Restrict access off main path (prevent desire lines)	Restrict access off main path (prevent desire lines)	Restrict access off main path (prevent desire lines)	Restrict access off main path (prevent desire lines)	Restrict access off main path (prevent desire lines)
9.5		Monitor path surfaces	Monitor path surfaces	Monitor path surfaces	Monitor path surfaces	Monitor path surfaces	Monitor path surfaces
10.1				Install new interpretation board			
10.2				Provide educational/events	Provide educational/events	Provide educational/events	Provide educational/events

OBJECTIVE OPERATIONS	MAP REF	YEAR 1		YEAR 2		YEAR 3	
		MAR-SEPT	OCT-FEB	MAR-SEPT	OCT-FEB	MAR-SEPT	OCT- FEB
10.3				Design new interpretation leaflet			
10.4				Add details to website			
11.1		Develop Friends Group	Develop Friends Group	Develop Friends Group	Develop Friends Group	Develop Friends Group	Develop Friends Group
11.2		Events	Events	Events	Events	Events	Events
11.3		Work in Partnership with Cambridge Greenbelt Project	Work in Partnership with Cambridge Greenbelt Project	Work in Partnership with Cambridge Greenbelt Project	Work in Partnership with Cambridge Greenbelt Project	Work in Partnership with Cambridge Greenbelt Project	Work in Partnership with Cambridge Greenbelt Project
11.4		Promotional activities	Promotional activities	Promotional activities	Promotional activities	Promotional activities	Promotional activities
12.1		Maintenance checks	Maintenance checks	Maintenance checks	Maintenance checks	Maintenance checks	Maintenance checks
12.2		Litter collection	Litter collection	Litter collection	Litter collection	Litter collection	Litter collection
12.3		Risk Assessments	Risk Assessments	Risk Assessments	Risk Assessments	Risk Assessments	Risk Assessments