



IMPLEMENTATION *of the Strategy*

IMPLEMENTATION of the Strategy

Introduction

This section sets out the various ways in which the Strategy can make practical progress towards achieving the three main aims as set out on page 7. The guidelines serve little purpose unless carried forward into effective action.

Significant environmental improvements are being achieved in Hampshire by the actions of numerous agencies, organisations, voluntary groups and individuals. This Strategy outlines an overall framework which is intended to harness and direct all these activities.

Landscape improvements can be achieved by means of effective policies, well-directed advice, raising awareness and encouraging action on the ground, including support for particular projects by direct funding.

Roles and responsibilities

The organisations, agencies and individuals involved in protecting and shaping the landscape make their contributions in many different ways. Government agencies and others with statutory responsibilities including local authorities, play a vitally important role in the protection, conservation and enhancement of the environment. They have responsibilities for wildlife, historic and cultural assets, as well as duties to control pollution and wastes. Their role is also to ensure that the needs of agriculture, proposals for new development and conservation are balanced in sustainable ways, and that the countryside remains an attractive resource and a source of public enjoyment. These responsibilities are achieved through a variety of practical means. They encourage, advise, influence and provide information and technical services for others, and it is their role to promote understanding and raise awareness of environmental matters. They also undertake research, develop new techniques and run practical projects and environmental improvement schemes.

Farmers, landowners and foresters and their representatives play a pivotal role in managing the land and looking after most of the countryside, and other organisations, voluntary groups and individuals also make an invaluable contribution towards environmental management and improvement.

Partnerships

The success of this Strategy depends on the wealth of knowledge, expertise and commitment of these agencies, organisations and individuals, not only in engaging the many successful partnerships already working together for the environment, but also in developing new connections and partnerships to help achieve the Strategy's aims.

Implementation of Guidelines

The Implementation of Guidelines section on pages 98 and 99 is set out in tabular form to show where particular guidelines apply geographically. The Character Areas are grouped into broad 'families', for example Chalk Downs encompasses the four individual chalk Character Areas. Each 'family' contains its own set of detailed Landscape Types, and the guidelines which apply are shown under the relevant Landscape Type.

Framework for Action

The Framework for Action section on pages 100 to 103 outlines the next stages of the Strategy in which partnership working will begin the implementation of particular guidelines. It also sets out the mechanisms through which implementation can be achieved.

Grants, Advice and Local Environmental Action Groups

The agencies and organisations who offer grant aid, management schemes and advice, and those who undertake local action on the ground are listed in this section under Grants, Advice and Local Environmental Action Groups on pages 104 and 105.

Landscape indicators

There is a growing awareness of the need to monitor the impact and influence of European, national and local policies on landscape change. At present the development of landscape indicators is in its infancy. In 1999, the Department of Environment, Transport and the Regions published revised key indicators for sustainable development. The indicators include landscape and wildlife, forests and woodlands. These will set the framework for the development of indicators at national and local levels.

This Strategy does not set out specific landscape indicators, but it is recognised that there is a need for these to be developed in partnership with others who have an influence and interest in landscape change in the county. This will be the subject of a separate study. The aim will be to arrive at a set of locally relevant key indicators, both quantitative and qualitative, which can demonstrate trends over time.

The Strategy for Sustainable Development in the UK has identified a series of indicators. Those relevant to the landscape include:

Themes/Issues	Key Indicators
Reverse the long-term decline in populations of farmland and woodland birds	Population of wild birds
Reverse the decline in wildlife and habitats	Trends in plant diversity Biodiversity action plans
Protect individual features such as hedges, ponds and drystone walls	Landscape features: hedges, stonewalls and ponds
Protect the wider landscape	Countryside quality
Promote public access and enjoyment of the landscape	Access to the countryside
Contextual indicator	Native species at risk
Continue expansion of (UK) woodland area	Area of woodland in the UK
Protect ancient and semi-natural woodlands	Ancient semi-natural woodlands
Better management of existing woodlands	Sustainable management of woodland

Implementation of Guidelines

GUIDELINES	CHARACTER AREAS AND LANDSCAPE TYPES																	
	Chalk Downs					Lowland and Heath								Coast and River Valleys				
	Open Arable	Chalk and Clay	Clay Plateau	Scarps: Downland	Scarps: Hangers	Mixed Farmland and Woodland	Heathland and Forest	Pasture and Woodland: Heath Associated	Open Arable on Clay	Open Arable on Greensand	Hangers on Greensand	Pasture: Hangers Associated	Pasture on Clay	Horticulture and Smallholdings	Open Coastal Plain	Enclosed Coastal Plain	Coastline	River Valleys
<p>The guidelines listed here, with the exception of those under the heading Biological Diversity, are abbreviations of the full guidelines which appear earlier in the Countywide Guidelines section. Guidelines for Historic Landscapes; Urban Fringe; Landscape Character and the Planning System; Urban Expansion; Recreation, Tourism, Access and Diversification; Transport are not included here as they apply generally across the county rather than to particular Character Areas.</p> <p>Landscape Character and Diversity</p> <p>Encourage the maintenance and enhancement of the overall diversity of character across the whole county and reinforcement of the distinctive sense of place of each Character Area and Landscape Type, as set out under the Character Area Guidelines</p> <p>Encourage the planting and natural regeneration of the indigenous tree and shrub species which occur locally within each different Landscape Type</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Agriculture</p> <p>Restore or enhance biological diversity within the wider countryside especially in areas of intensive farming with particularly low biodiversity levels</p> <p>Encourage the retention of winter stubbles</p> <p>Encourage the retention of non-rotational set aside</p> <p>Encourage the adoption of permanent grass field margins for arable land, including uncultivated buffer strips next to hedgerows, rivers and streams or other sensitive wildlife habitats</p> <p>Encourage the adoption of conservation headlands</p> <p>Encourage the restoration of neglected farm ponds</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Woodlands and Trees</p> <p>Encourage the appropriate management or restoration of ancient semi-natural woodlands including hazel coppice woods</p> <p>Encourage the traditional management and restoration of pasture woodlands</p> <p>Encourage appropriate management of broadleaf, mixed and coniferous woods</p> <p>Encourage appropriate management of over-mature shelter belts</p> <p>Encourage the creation of new broadleaf woodlands:</p> <p>On lower grades of agricultural land using locally indigenous tree and shrub species, preferably by natural regeneration and particularly next to existing ancient woodland seed sources</p> <p>To extend and re-connect links between existing isolated woodlands and hedgerows</p> <p>To provide additional screening of large and new buildings and structures</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Guidelines apply

GUIDELINES	CHARACTER AREAS AND LANDSCAPE TYPES																	
	Chalk Downs					Lowland and Heath						Coast and River Valleys						
	Open Arable	Chalk and Clay	Clay Plateau	Scarp: Downland	Scarp: Hangers	Mixed Farmland and Woodland	Heathland and Forest	Pasture and Woodland: Heath Associated	Open Arable on Clay	Open Arable on Greensand	Hangers on Greensand	Pasture: Hangers Associated	Pasture on Clay	Horticulture and Smallholdings	Open Coastal Plain	Enclosed Coastal Plain	Coastline	River Valleys
Hedgerows																		
Encourage the management and enhancement of ancient hedgerows and other hedgerows of historic significance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Encourage the planting of new hedgerow trees, and preferably the retention of self-sown saplings within existing hedgerows	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Encourage the planting of new hedgerows and the reinforcement of fragmented hedgerows	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Encourage the appropriate management of low-cut over-trimmed hedges, or neglected leggy hedgerows	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Biological Diversity																		
Encourage the appropriate management of unimproved chalk grassland, promoting the expansion of, and linkages between such areas where conditions are favourable, for example on steeper slopes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>														
Encourage the appropriate management of existing heathland, acid grassland and bog, and the restoration where practicable of former heathland areas, including secondary woodland and scrub and land currently used for coniferous plantations, aiming to achieve linkages between isolated or fragmented habitats							<input type="checkbox"/>											
Encourage the management of unimproved neutral grassland and fen meadows with appropriate grazing uses, and retain as long-term pasture or traditional hay meadows						<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>										<input type="checkbox"/>
Encourage the management of floodplain grazing marsh with appropriate grazing or silage/hay uses																		<input type="checkbox"/>
Encourage the management of unimproved species-rich coastal grazing marsh with appropriate grazing uses															<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Encourage the continuation of the natural processes of coastal erosion where practicable, including geological features such as cliffs and other coastal defence features, allowing the creation or extension of coastal habitats such as mudflats, saltmarsh and grazing marsh																	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Encourage the appropriate management of the verges and banks of roads and lanes, particularly those supporting a wide range of species	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

* Areas of high, open farmland on chalk were often extensive open grasslands or open field systems. New hedge planting would be inappropriate.

Framework for Action

The Strategy sets out a broad framework and direction for the long term conservation and enhancement of the Hampshire landscape.

This section outlines the next stages of the Strategy in which the County Council will play a key role in partnership working to implement particular guidelines, and also ensure that progress is reviewed and monitored at appropriate intervals.

Response to the Consultation Draft

The Consultation Draft of the Strategy gained a significant amount of enthusiasm and support which confirmed the overall direction it set out. Many offers of help were received. These showed willingness at all levels to help take the Strategy forward, as well as highlighting particular issues needing specific kinds of action.

Several organisations made commitments to partnership working or expressed an intention to incorporate the Strategy's guidelines into their own environmental programmes. Others offered to pursue local research or survey projects to help implement particular guidelines.

Many consultees said that the identification of priorities for implementation was particularly difficult as all of the guidelines are important. Where priorities were selected, consultees generally identified the broad topic heading, such as agriculture or woodland and hedgerow management, rather than specific guidelines. Various working groups, organisations and individuals are already working to achieve their own particular priorities, and new working partnerships will need to establish new priorities. However, these are difficult to identify at this stage.

The present position

There are numerous plans, projects and initiatives to protect, manage and enhance the landscape currently achieving significant environmental improvements throughout the county, and many more are planned. Many of these schemes are assisted by grant aid from the agencies and authorities listed on pages 104 and 105. Some of the Strategy's guidelines are already being implemented in various parts of the county by these initiatives. Such projects include both long and short term programmes at all levels from national and international policy level through to action on the ground at the local level.

At present, detailed Habitat Action Plans and Species Action Plans drawn up by the Hampshire Biodiversity Partnership are emerging. These set out detailed actions for a number of the landscape features outlined in this Strategy's guidelines. The Habitat Action Plans are listed in Appendix D.

Funding for particular environmental action on the ground is obviously a major factor. At a time when radical changes are affecting agriculture and real farm incomes are as low as at any time in the last 30 years, funds for environmental work are particularly limited. However, the *England Rural Development Plan 2000-2006* published by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in January 2000 introduces new proposals for a fundamental re-direction of agriculture based on a proposed expenditure of £1.6 billion over seven years. The Plan allows MAFF to reduce payments which support production and increase payments for more sustainable farming and forestry systems in an integrated approach to help support rural areas. Among other intentions, the Plan proposes to expand existing agri-environmental and woodland grant aid schemes, and introduces three new grant schemes to help maintain the rural economy.

The implementation process

In order to get the implementation process underway the County Council will need to take a lead in contacting key players to seek their commitment to incorporate the aims and guidelines of the strategy into their own programmes. Working groups will be set up and new partnerships established to carry forward the various courses of action required to implement particular guidelines. There are also likely to be opportunities to participate in and influence regional initiatives, such as those co-ordinated by the Farming and Rural Conservation Agency to find ways of moving the South East region towards more sustainable development.

As implementation proceeds it will be necessary to remain vigilant and flexible in order to adapt to changing circumstances and legislation, and accommodate new opportunities as they arise. For instance, the Government's forthcoming Rural White Paper, expected towards the end of 2000 may have implications for parts of the Strategy.

The implementation of many of the guidelines, for example those seeking to improve the management of hedgerows, woodlands and agricultural land, involve direct action on the ground by farmers and landowners. In helping to implement such guidelines the County Council can play an indirect role not only by continuing to encourage and engage others in existing partnerships, but also by augmenting some of these initiatives or by identifying gaps in ongoing environmental programmes. Attracting additional grant aid and the creation of new partnerships to establish new initiatives is also likely to be necessary.

There are several areas in which the County Council can take a lead in implementing particular guidelines. For example, it can encourage District Authorities to prepare and implement their own local landscape strategies or action plans. This could be done whilst reviewing their existing landscape character assessments. Local landscape strategies should set out landscape guidelines and identify geographical areas where different types of management are necessary. Such management action would range from conservation or enhancement to restoration, depending on the condition of the landscape.

The County Council also has opportunities to influence other plans and strategies for landscape improvement and sustainable development, for example strategic management plans for Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, cross-border initiatives with adjacent counties and the Hampshire Corporate Rural Strategy. Similarly, the County Council can engage with and encourage District Authorities, other organisations and local community groups and parish councils to undertake new desk or field studies and other research work.

Following public consultation on the Draft Strategy, a number of organisations and agencies made commitments to contribute towards implementing the Strategy's aims and guidelines. The County Council can establish with these groups the roles that each can play in working partnerships to achieve particular objectives or develop new initiatives.

The potential of demonstrating the practical working of particular guidelines to achieve landscape conservation or enhancement on land owned by the County Council is also an area to be examined. Finally, the County Council has a key role in raising awareness of landscape issues generally.

Framework for action

This table sets out a framework showing the broad areas for action, the key players involved and the mechanisms, programmes and initiatives which can influence landscape policy or bring about direct action on the ground.

Action (see full guidelines on pages 64 to 84)	Key Players	Implementation mechanisms
Landscape Character and Diversity Encourage the identification, conservation and enhancement of sense of place and diversity of landscape character, including both recognised, designated landscapes and the 'ordinary' or commonplace landscape.	HCC, CA, DA, CAH, HAPTC / PC	Local Plans/supplementary planning guidance, District Authority integrated landscape character assessments and strategies, Countryside Design Summaries, Village Design Statements, Community Action Fund (HCC grant aid).
Agriculture Encourage environmentally and economically sustainable agriculture, and diversity of character and habitat value of agriculture landscapes.	MAFF / FRCA, EA, FWAG, NFU, CLA, CA, HCC, HBP, DA, HWT, EHAONB, HFS, NFC	Countryside Stewardship Scheme (additionally, investigate opportunities for a pilot scheme to explore greater farm coverage of sustainable and environmentally sensitive agricultural practices), Environmentally Sensitive Areas Scheme, Organic Aid Scheme, Biodiversity Action Plan: Habitat Action Plans, 'Landwise' plans/whole farm plans, Integrated Management Guidelines East Hampshire AONB, Hampshire Farming Study, farmers markets, Forest Friendly Farming.

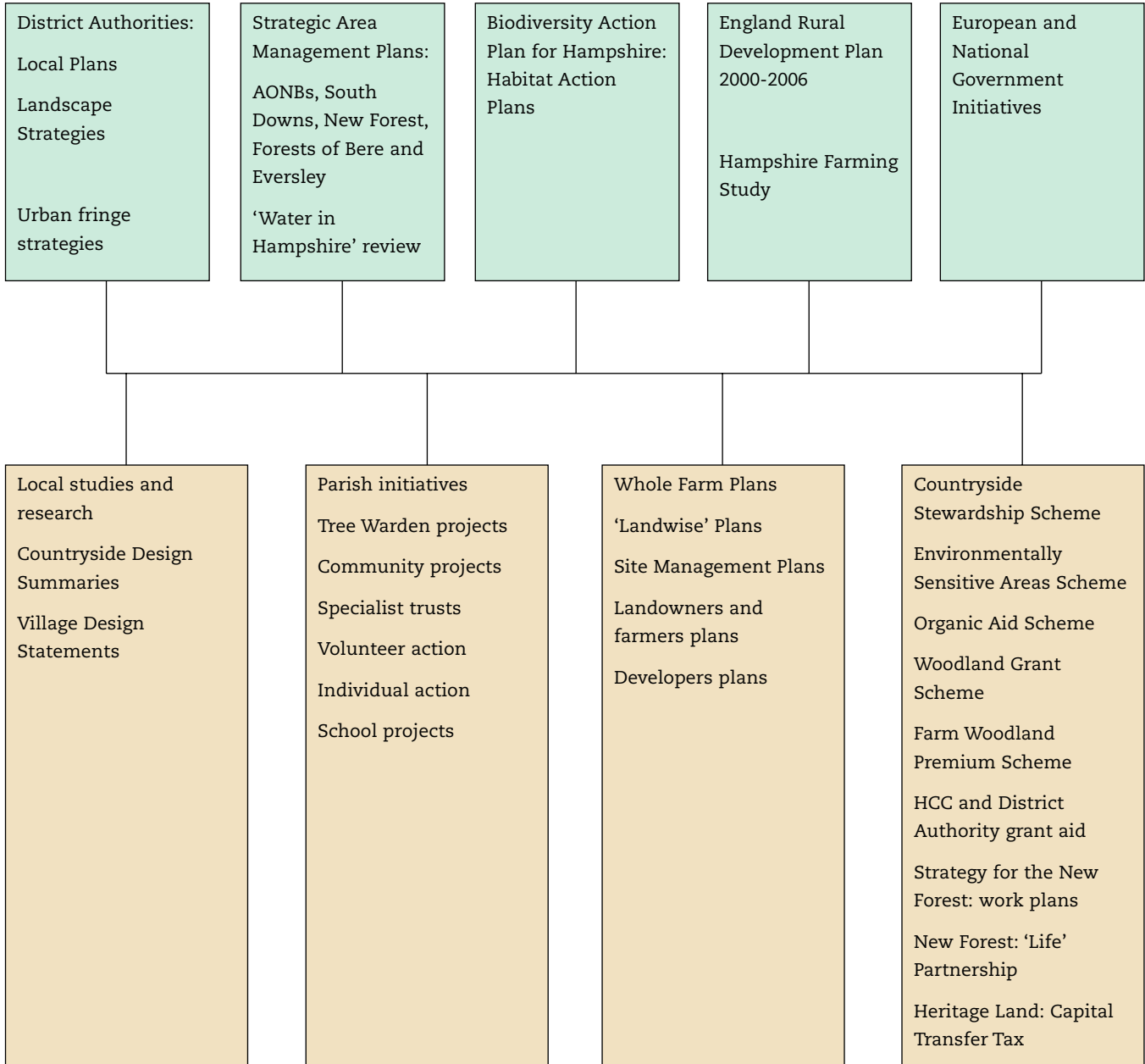
Table continues on page 102

Table continued from page 101

Action (see full guidelines on pages 64 to 84)	Key Players	Implementation mechanisms
Woodlands, Trees and Forestry Encourage the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing woodlands, and the creation of new woodlands.	FC, EN, HCC, WCG, HBP, HWT, DA, NFC, HWF, BTCV	Woodland Grant Scheme, Woodland Improvement Grant, Farm Woodland Premium Scheme, HCC grants, Wessex Coppice Group, Habitat Action Plans for Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland / Lowland Pasture Woodland, Strategy for the New Forest, New Forest: 'Life' Partnership, Forest of Bere and Eversley Strategies.
Hedgerows Encourage the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing hedgerows, and the planting of new hedgerows.	MAFF / FRCA, FWAG, NFU, CLA, HCC, HBP, DA, NFC, WT, BTCV	Countryside Stewardship Scheme, Environmentally Sensitive Areas Scheme, District Authority grants, Habitat Action Plan for Hedgerows.
Biological Diversity Encourage the protection, conservation and enhancement of biological diversity.	All, particularly HBP	Biodiversity Action Plan: Habitat, Species and Topic Action Plans.
Historic Landscapes Encourage the identification, protection, conservation and enhancement of surviving historic landscapes and historic landscape features.	HCC, DA, EH, HGT, HAPTC / PC, local community groups	District Authority integrated landscape character assessments and landscape strategies, Hampshire Register of Historic Parks and Gardens research and management plans, local research initiatives.
Urban Fringe Encourage the conservation, enhancement and restoration of urban fringe areas, including additional public access and recreation.	HCC, DA, HAPTC / PC, CAH, local community groups	Urban Fringe Strategies, local initiatives, Community Action Fund (HCC grant aid).
Landscape Character and Development Support and complement planning policies by helping to ensure that new development is located and designed to respect and enhance the character of the local landscape.	HCC, DA, CAH, HAPTC / PC	Local Plans/supplementary planning guidance, District Authority integrated landscape character assessments and strategies, Countryside Design Summaries, Village Design Statements, Community Action Fund (HCC grant aid), developer 'contributions'.
Landscape Policy Influence and advise government and government agencies, local authorities and other organisations.	HCC, DA	Planning Policy Guidance notes (PPGs), Government Review of Policies relating to the Historic Environment, AONB policy, Environment Agency – Local Environment Agency Plans (LEAPs), Local Plan policy.
Raising Awareness Raise public awareness, understanding and appreciation of landscape conservation and enhancement issues with local communities and schools.	HCC, LTL, FWAG, BTCV, EA, ENT	Pilot scheme to disseminate information on the character of local landscapes; education initiatives promoting visits to 'demonstration' farms, wildlife study centres, managed woodlands.

BTCV	British Trust for Conservation Volunteers	HAPTC	Hampshire Association of Parish and Town Councils
CA	Countryside Agency	HBP	Hampshire Biodiversity Partnership
CAH	Community Action Hampshire	HCC	Hampshire County Council
CLA	Country Landowners Association	HFS	Hampshire Farming Study
DA	District Authorities	HGT	Hampshire Gardens Trust
EHAONB	East Hampshire Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	HWF	Hampshire Woodland Forum
EA	Environment Agency	HWT	Hampshire Wildlife Trust
EH	English Heritage	LTL	Learning Through Landscapes
EN	English Nature	MAFF	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
ENT	Entrust (Landfill Tax)	NFC	New Forest Committee
FC	Forestry Commission	NFU	National Farmers Union
FRCA	Farming and Rural Conservation Agency	PC	Parish Councils
FWAG	Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group	WCG	Wessex Coppice Group

Indicative mechanisms for implementation of the strategy



Grants, Advice and Local Environmental Action Groups

	Grant aid and management schemes	Advisory role	Policy role	Local action group
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAFF)	Countryside Stewardship Scheme: <i>chalk grassland</i> <i>waterside land</i> <i>coastal areas</i> <i>heathland</i> <i>unimproved grassland</i> <i>historic features (parkland, field patterns, earthworks, water meadows)</i> <i>hedgerows and hedgerow trees</i> <i>grass field margins/buffers</i> <i>urban fringe landscape features</i> <i>new paths and open spaces</i> (Countryside Stewardship Scheme applies to whole of Hampshire though priority given to annually reviewed Target Areas)	●	●	
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAFF)	Environmentally Sensitive Areas Scheme (ESA): <i>The South Downs ESA</i> <i>The Test Valley ESA</i> <i>The Avon Valley ESA</i>	●	●	
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAFF)	Organic Aid Scheme Arable Area Payments Scheme: <i>countryside access scheme on five year set-aside land</i>	●	●	
Farming and Rural Conservation Agency (FRCA)	(see MAFF above)	●	●	
Forestry Authority	Farm Woodland Premium Scheme Woodland Grant Scheme Woodland Improvement Grant: <i>undermanaged woods</i> <i>woodland biodiversity</i>	●	●	
English Nature	Reserves Enhancement Scheme National Nature Reserves Capital Grants Local Nature Reserves Grant Scheme Local Schemes (E.N. Local Team funds) Species Recovery Grant Scheme	●	●	
Countryside Agency	Grant aid for projects achieving Countryside Agency aims as set out in the publication <i>Tomorrows Countryside - 2020 vision</i> Local Heritage Initiative: <i>grant aid for local community groups for landscape, archaeological or built heritage features</i>	●	●	
English Heritage	Grant aid for research and restoration of historic parks and gardens and various archaeological initiatives	●	●	
Environment Agency		●	●	
Department for Culture, Media and Sport	Heritage Lottery Fund			
Hampshire County Council	Community Action Fund: <i>local community environment improvement projects</i> Forests of Bere and Eversley: <i>environmental improvements of benefit to the public</i> Hampshire Heathland Project: <i>heathland management (outside New Forest)</i> Coppice Restoration Grants: <i>traditional management of coppice woodlands</i> Habitat Management Advisory Project (joint project with Hampshire Wildlife Trust): <i>management of Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC)</i> Hampshire Grazing Project (joint project with English Nature): <i>support for grazing of important habitats</i> Historic parks and gardens: <i>funding for the preparation of restoration and management plans and their implementation</i> Historic Buildings Repair Grant: <i>funding for historic garden features and architecture</i> Hampshire Road Verge Management Project: <i>management of roadside verges important for wildlife</i>	●	●	

	Grant aid and management schemes	Advisory role	Policy role	Local action group
Hampshire County Council (continued)	Archaeological Projects: <i>archaeological initiatives, surveys/excavations, publications</i> Parish Paths Partnership Scheme: <i>funding and training for management of footpaths and bridleways</i>	●	●	
District Councils	Funding available for environmental projects	●	●	
New Forest Committee		●	●	
Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group		●	●	
Hampshire Wildlife Trust	Local Environment Initiative: <i>Advice to local communities and landowners/farmers on approaching appropriate bodies for grant aid</i>	●	●	●
Wessex Coppice Group	Support and development of the coppice industry: <i>(principal patrons: Hampshire County Council; Forestry Authority; Countryside Agency)</i>	●	●	
Council for the Protection of Rural England (CPRE)		●	●	
Hampshire Gardens Trust	Grant aid for historic parks and gardens	●	●	
The Tree Council	Funding available on an annual basis for various tree planting project e.g. local community schemes, school grounds	●		
The British Trust for Conservation Volunteers (BTCV)	Training, support and advice for local communities in planning, implementing and managing conservation schemes in rural and urban areas. Support offered to existing groups and those establishing new groups. Specialist support offered for schools	●		●
Community Action Hampshire		●		●
Hampshire Association of Parish and Town Councils		●	●	●
East Hampshire AONB Joint Advisory Committee	Environmental Improvement Grants or volunteer assistance to landowners and community groups for environmental projects and Village Design Statements. Also advice on habitat management, landscape improvement and national grant aid schemes	●	●	

