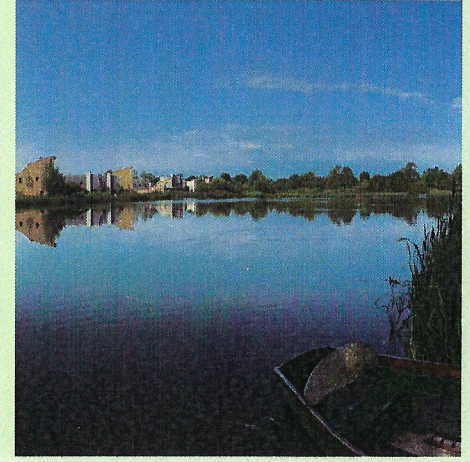
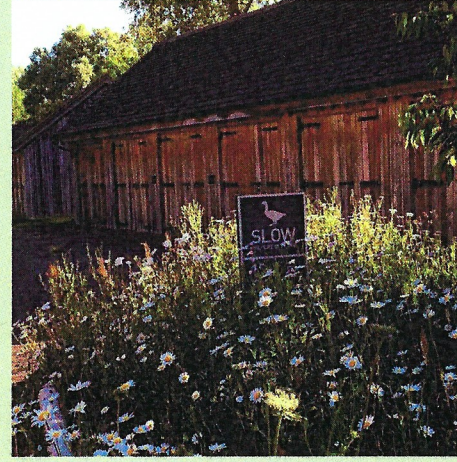




LOWER MILL  
COTSWOLDS



# LOWER MILL ESTATE LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT PLAN 2022 - 2027

DATE: 14.06.22  
LANDMARK REF: 3551



LOWER MILL  
COTSWOLDS

# LME LEMP 2022 - 2027

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## LOWER MILL COTSWOLDS

### IMPORTANT INFORMATION

#### 1. Forestry Commission felling licence

If you are looking to cut more than five cubic metres of timber in any one calendar quarter then you should apply for a Forestry Commission Felling Licence.

Details are in the following link: [Tree Felling Getting Permission](#)

To calculate timber volumes please refer to the following: [Tree Volume Calculator](#)

#### 2. Ash tree management on site

Ash trees form a significant part of the landscape at Lower Mill Estate.

We will be following the guidance from the Cotswolds AONB: [Ash Dieback Information for farmers](#)

Where we can leave ash trees without any health and safety issues, we will as there is evidence that some trees will be resistant to ash die back.

If we have to fell trees we will look to cut them to safe height and leave as much standing deadwood for wildlife value as possible.

Where trees are removed we will replace them with trees as in the following link: [Replacing Ash trees principles and species](#)

#### 3. Protected species

The following species at Lower Mill are protected by one or more wildlife laws and a licence may be needed before carrying out any works which may cause damage or disturbance to them or their place of shelter/roost:

Great crested newt  
Water vole  
Otter  
All bats  
Badgers  
All breeding birds  
Reptiles  
Roman snail

With regard to bats, homeowners will need to take their potential presence into account during any re-roofing, re-cladding, works to attics, re-pointing, roof repairs etc. Please advise them on all legislation.

Other species found at LME that are Section 41 species (in England many of our rarest and most threatened species are listed under Section 41 (S41) of the 2006 Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act), include but, are not restricted to:

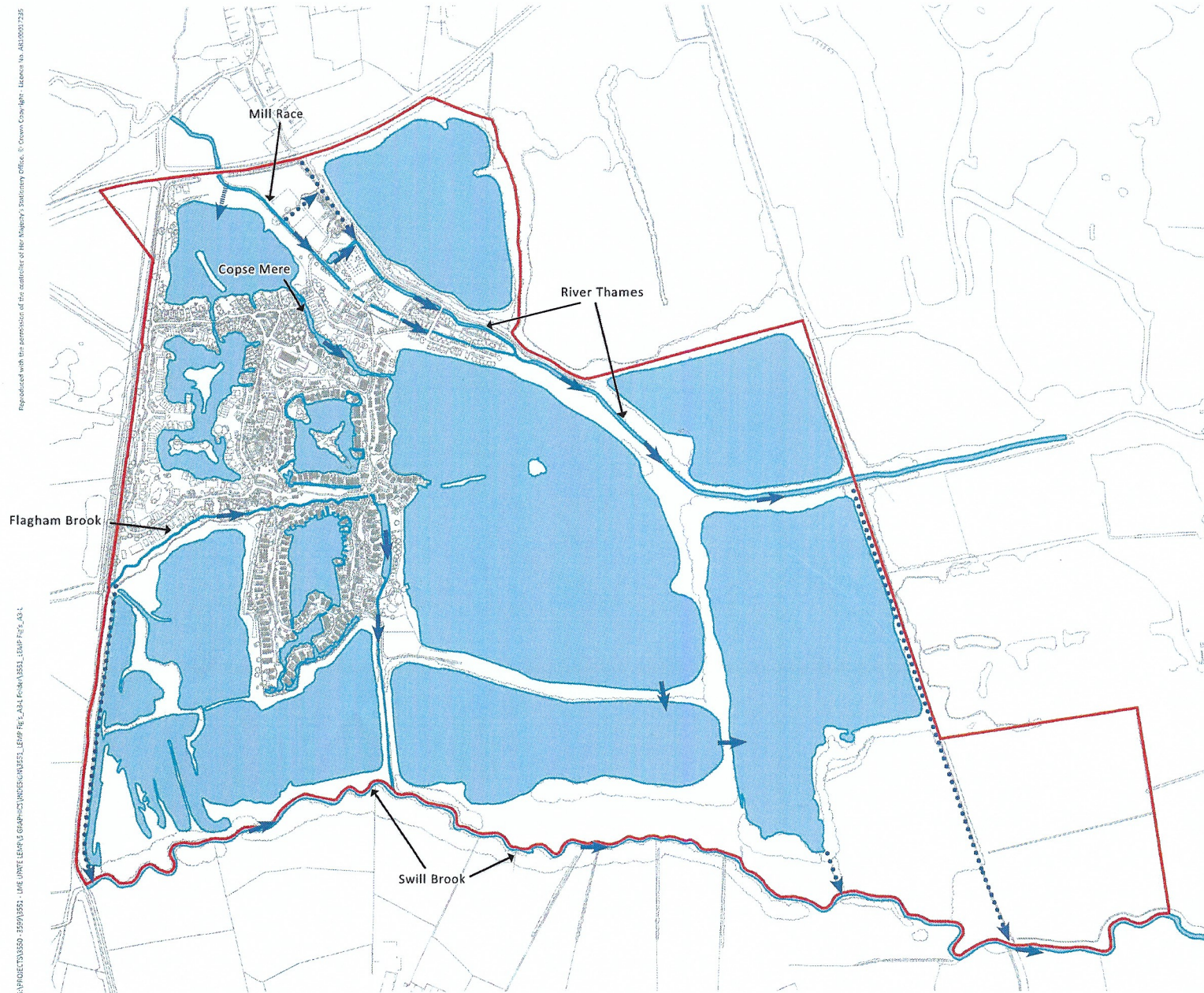
Common toad, Brown hairstreak butterfly, GCN, Bittern, Linnets, Yellowhammer, Lesser spotted woodpecker, Reed bunting, Herring gull, Grasshopper warbler, Yellow wagtail, Spotted flycatcher, House sparrow, Wood warbler, Marsh tit, Bullfinch, Starling, Song thrush, Lapwing

#### 4. Avian influenza





Avian influenza (bird flu) is a notifiable animal disease.

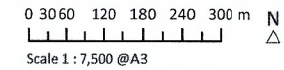
If you find dead wild waterfowl (swans, geese or ducks) or other dead wild birds, such as gulls or birds of prey, you should report them to the Defra helpline (03459 33 55 77). Do not touch or pick up any dead or visibly sick birds that you find. For further information see our advice to the public.





LEGEND

-  Estate boundary
-  Flow direction
-  Flood relief route
-  Flow direction (ditch)



LOWER MILL ESTATE  
LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL  
MANAGEMENT PLAN  
2022 - 2027

FIGURE 2  
Water flow interaction throughout  
Lower Mill Estate

**THE** Landmark  
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Drawn: SB Checked: AS Date: 14 Jun 22

