

## DAVID BELLAMY CONSERVATION AWARD SCHEME PARK ASSESSMENT 2017

<b>Name of park:</b>	Lindale Holiday Park
<b>Name of assessor:</b>	Ann Hanson
<b>Date of assessment:</b>	18/07/17
<b>Park representative:</b>	Trevor & Caroline Bradley



## Good Neighbourliness

**Overview:** This is a small, quiet, country park which attracts visitors who enjoy peace and quiet and appreciate the natural surroundings. There are 40 privately owned caravans and a letting fleet of 9 lodges. The only facility on the park is the laundry which doubles as an information room. The local community and local businesses are very well supported by the park.

GN	Issues	Highlights and Recommendations
GN1	Minimising intrusiveness (incl. light pollution, noise and traffic nuisance)	<p><b>Highlights:</b>            The park is very unobtrusive, being set in an old sandstone quarry, screened by tall native hedges and strips of mature woodland. Static caravans are green and lodges brown or green, and amenity buildings on the park are constructed from wood, all blending in well with the natural surroundings. Trees and shrubs within the park provide privacy between caravans. The small car park near the park entrance is well screened with a tall, native hedge. Bins and the sewage treatment plant are screened by wooden fencing and the LPG bulk gas tanks are buried under the ground.</p> <p>The park has very subtle, low level lighting with LEDs and downlighters, controlled by dusk to dawn sensors. Two additional lights have been installed near the car park, which are also low level LEDs with down-lighters. Small solar lights are used by holiday home owners to light steps at night.</p> <p>The park has a barrier at the entrance, a 10mph speed limit and a small visitors' car park just inside the park entrance. A peaceful environment is maintained by asking visitors not to use the hot tubs after 11pm and not to take radios out onto the decking. Groundworks are carried out from Monday to Friday to keep the site quiet at the weekend when most holiday home owners are present.</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b>            A very unobtrusive, peaceful park.</p>

GN	Issues	Highlights and Recommendations
GN2	Promoting and using local products and produce	<p><b>Highlights:</b> The park does not have a shop and is in a fairly remote location. However, information is provided to visitors on food produced in the local area. Farm shops and farmers markets are also promoted on the park and in the information provided in the letting lodges. The park owner still buys plants from a local nursery in Bedale and also advertises the nursery to holiday home owners.</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b> Always look for new ways to promote local produce.</p>
GN3	Promoting and supporting local businesses	<p><b>Highlights:</b> The laundry still contains a good selection of leaflets on local attractions, shops and places to eat. Local information is also supplied in each of the letting lodges and the park website contains plenty of helpful information on local attractions and events. Local markets, farmers markets and farm shops are promoted and listed on the website. Laminated maps are available of how to get to the nearest pubs and also of the locations of the nearest dog friendly pubs.</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b> Good work in this category.</p>
GN4	Supporting and working with the local community (incl. school projects and providing local jobs)	<p><b>Highlights:</b> The park still employs 5 cleaners from Leyburn, Bedale and Catterick and uses local tradesmen as required, including a local gas fitter, electrician, tree surgeon and a contractor for decking construction. One of the caravan owners does 2 days a month gardening on the park and has been inspired to start a gardening business back at home. The local community newsletter is still distributed to caravan owners and they are actively encouraged to join in with local clubs and events such as coffee mornings and open gardens. Events are also advertised</p>

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		<p>on the park website. The park sponsors the local bridleways group and Caroline is still the local Country Access officer for the British Horse Society, commenting on applications to move or upgrade bridleways locally. Trevor is still president of the local sailing association and helps out at Aysgarth school's sailing club. He also organises Crakehall Bridge Club. The park still has an annual open house on New Year's Eve to which neighbours are invited and also helps out with any local projects in the village hall. This year the park sponsored Redmire Ale Festival again to help raise money to restore part of the Wensleydale Railway.</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b> The park is well integrated into the local community – excellent.</p>
GN5	Supporting and working with local/national conservation bodies and other charities	<p><b>Highlights:</b> Holiday home owners tend to join in with any charity fundraising in the local village rather than doing separate fundraising on the park. The park is not currently a member of any wildlife conservation charity.</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b> Consider how the park can support a smaller wildlife charity such as the Bumblebee Conservation Trust by membership, fundraising or a donation in return for some of the excellent information provided on the BBCT website. <a href="https://bumblebeeconservation.org/support-us/">https://bumblebeeconservation.org/support-us/</a></p>
GN6	Helping those with disabilities and other special needs	<p><b>Highlights:</b> There is an accessibility statement on the park website although the topography of the site does not make it ideal for disabled visitors. One of the letting lodges has level access, but there are no dedicated facilities for wheelchair users. Disabled people would be welcome on the park, but it would depend on their level of disability and Trevor would discuss this with anyone making enquiries.</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b></p>

## Sustainability

**Overview:** Environmentally friendly products are purchased whenever possible, energy and water conservation are taken seriously, and the 3Rs definitely apply on this park. The solar PV fitted to the park buildings makes a real contribution to energy conservation.

S	Issues	Highlights and Recommendations
S1	Green purchasing and procurement	<p><b>Highlights:</b> The park does not have a written purchasing policy, but environmental considerations are taken into account when making purchasing decisions for the park. The letting fleet laundry is washed in-house, using non-biological detergent. Environmentally friendly cleaning products are used wherever possible. Decking is constructed from FSC certified timber.</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b> Continue to use environmentally friendly cleaning products and to recommend their use to caravan owners and visitors. This will benefit wildlife as well as helping the waste treatment plant to work efficiently. Ecover and Bio-D stock some excellent environmentally friendly products. <a href="https://www.ecover.com/">https://www.ecover.com/</a> <a href="https://biodegradable.biz/">https://biodegradable.biz/</a></p>
S2	Energy conservation - lighting, heating, transport and other energy-using devices	<p><b>Highlights:</b> Electricity and gas use is metered and monitored on the park, with all caravans and lodges having individual gas and electricity meters. All caravans, lodges and amenity buildings on the park are double glazed and very well insulated to save energy. Linen from the letting lodges is washed in-house and washing is dried on a line whenever possible to save energy. The park owners walk around the site unless a vehicle is required for the job in hand. Laminated maps</p>

S	Issues	Highlights and Recommendations
		<p>showing footpaths to local pubs are provided for visitors to reduce car use, as are the local bus timetables. Local walks and cycle ways are promoted and links from the website show walking and cycle routes and maps.</p> <p>Internal lights are fitted with low energy bulbs or LEDs and the lighting in the main buildings is controlled by motion sensors. Outdoor lighting consists of 7w LEDs with dusk to dawn sensors.</p> <p>Holiday home owners are encouraged to use their heating efficiently and have thermostats fitted. Thermostats are kept at 6 degrees in the winter when caravans are empty to prevent water pipes from freezing.</p> <p>The letting fleet have outdoor hot tubs which are heated by 3kw electric heaters.</p> <p>The laundry has a modern, energy efficient washing machine, with an honesty box for donations for its use. Caravans and lodges have modern, efficient combi-boilers for heating water.</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b> Good work.</p>
S3	Renewable energy and green energy tariffs	<p><b>Highlights:</b> Solar photovoltaic panels were installed on the park buildings in 2011 and are still making a significant contribution to the parks electricity usage. A wood burning stove in the main house is fuelled by wood from the park. Electricity is not currently on a green energy tariff.</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b> Always look at the affordability of green energy tariffs when renewing the parks electricity contract.</p>

S	Issues	Highlights and Recommendations
S4	Water conservation	<p><b>Highlights:</b>  The parks water supply is from a borehole which is monitored both by the park owners and by Yorkshire Water, so any leaks are quickly found and dealt with. Static caravans and lodges on the site have individual water meters.  The park does not have a shower block, but toilets in the caravans and lodges are dual flush. A large washing machine in the laundry cuts down the number of washes and saves water. The main amenity buildings and some of the static caravans have water butts for plant watering.</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b>  Continue to encourage holiday home owners to collect rainwater for watering pots and containers. Make sure that water butts have lids to prevent small birds from drowning and to keep algae at bay.</p>
S5	3R's - Waste reuse, reduction and recycling (incl. sewage treatment)	<p><b>Highlights:</b>  This is a very clean and tidy park, with a well screened bin bay. The park has a Klargestor biodisc waste treatment plant which is checked regularly to make sure it is working efficiently and to rescue any stray amphibians. The treatment plant is tested by the EA every 3 months and emptied every 6 months to keep it working efficiently.  Wood from tree removal and pruning is either chipped to provide mulch for flower beds or burnt in the park owners' wood burning stove. Recycled railway sleepers have been used to build raised shrub beds and left over timber has been used to make two hedgehog hibernation boxes for the site. This year, some old decking has been recycled as fencing on a boundary that has been recently pruned back.  Email is used to communicate with holiday home owners whenever possible to cut down on paper usage. Well sign-posted recycling facilities are located near the park entrance for glass, paper, cardboard, cans and plastic, with holiday home owners and visitors being made aware of the recycling facilities. Dodds have been collecting the recycling, but have recently been taken over by Yorwaste, so they will be collecting from the park again in the near future.</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b>  Excellent work with the 3Rs!</p>



## Ecological management

**Overview:** This is a beautiful, natural park with caravans and lodges scattered in between trees, shrubs and species rich grassland. There are a few raised shrub beds within the more formal part of the park, which have been planted up to benefit wildlife as well as being attractive to visitors. The park is a very peaceful haven for wildlife and people.

E	Issues	Highlights and Recommendations
E1	Overall strategy and management (incl. planting policy and horticultural best practice)	<p><b>Highlights:</b>            The park owners have a very strong conservation ethos, which is evident in the way the park is managed. Holiday home owners and visitors are provided information on the park’s history and management for wildlife and conservation and are encouraged to share wildlife sightings and photographs. The quarry was designated as a “site of importance for nature conservation” (SINC) by North Yorkshire council in 2003 because of its excellent range of native trees and wild flowers, including early purple and common spotted orchids. The park was developed with this in mind and natural vegetation has been retained across the site. Areas of rough grass, brambles, nettles and dog rose are left around the site to benefit wildlife. The park is a haven for birds and has an excellent range of other wildlife including roe deer, stoats and weasels, rabbits, hares, hedgehogs, moles and bats. A good range of butterflies has been recorded on the park due to the diversity of wild flowers and habitats available.</p> <p>Planting is predominantly of native trees, shrubs and wild flowers, with a few non-native flowering shrubs to benefit wildlife in the raised shrub beds. Holiday home owners are allowed to have plants in containers on their decking but are not allowed to plant directly into the ground in order to protect the native wild flowers from invasive garden plants.</p> <p>Use of chemicals is very limited on the park. Grassland weeds are controlled by cutting or pulling. Thistles and ragwort are controlled by hand pulling and dock by cutting before it goes to seed, although some ragwort is left for cinnabar moth caterpillars to feed on. Bracken is controlled along the paths by snapping off the growing tips. Plant waste is composted on site.</p>

<b>E</b>	<b>Issues</b>	<b>Highlights and Recommendations</b>
		<p>Roads on the park are surfaced with local stone, apart from the tarmac entrance drive to reception which is very steep. The rest of the park is mainly grass and woodland with excellent water permeability.</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b>  The park owners really manage this park very well for its natural beauty. To benefit bees and other pollinators even more, provide caravan and lodge owners with a list of Bee Friendly plants suitable for pots and containers, and covering a long flowering season from early spring to early winter. Butterfly Conservation has a project called Plant Pots for Pollinators with a useful download providing information on what to plant to benefit bees and butterflies.  <a href="http://butterfly-conservation.org/10759/plant-pots-for-pollinators.html">http://butterfly-conservation.org/10759/plant-pots-for-pollinators.html</a>  The Making Space for Bumblebees bee-friendly gardening booklet, produced by the Bumblebee Conservation Trust, also contains some excellent advice.  <a href="https://bumblebeeconservation.org/support-us/merchandise/P12">https://bumblebeeconservation.org/support-us/merchandise/P12</a>  Other websites with information on bee friendly planting include:  <a href="http://www.bbka.org.uk/learn/gardening_for_bees">http://www.bbka.org.uk/learn/gardening_for_bees</a>  <a href="https://bumblebeeconservation.org/get-involved/gardening-for-bees">https://bumblebeeconservation.org/get-involved/gardening-for-bees</a>  For information on butterfly friendly gardening visit:  <a href="http://butterfly-conservation.org/12217/gardening-for-butterflies.html">http://butterfly-conservation.org/12217/gardening-for-butterflies.html</a></p>
E2	Wildlife/environment trails, interpretation and information	<p><b>Highlights:</b>  The park does not have a dedicated nature trail, although there is a mown path right round the park, which takes in all the different habitats. Local nature walks are also promoted by the park. There is a nature board and display area in the laundry, with FSC laminated wildlife ID charts for birds, butterflies and wild flowers. Information on wildlife is also provided in each of the letting lodges and on the park website and Facebook page. Owners are now also adding their own photos to the Facebook page.</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b></p>

E	Issues	Highlights and Recommendations
		<p>As suggested last year, add some Bee Friendly information to the wildlife display in the laundry. Information is available from:  <a href="http://www.bbka.org.uk/">http://www.bbka.org.uk/</a>  <a href="https://bumblebeeconservation.org/images/uploads/Resources/BBCT_Bumblebee_Factsheet.pdf">https://bumblebeeconservation.org/images/uploads/Resources/BBCT_Bumblebee_Factsheet.pdf</a>  The Bumblebee Conservation Trust also sell fantastic bee posters at very reasonable prices:  <a href="https://bumblebeeconservation.org/support-us/merchandise/">https://bumblebeeconservation.org/support-us/merchandise/</a>  In addition, the Wildlife Trusts and RHS have teamed up to produce an excellent Wild Bee Action Pack, downloadable from: <a href="http://www.wildlifetrusts.org/bees">http://www.wildlifetrusts.org/bees</a>  Add the "Guide to Bees of Britain" FSC laminated chart to the existing display.  <a href="http://www.fieldstudies-council.org/publications/foldout-charts.aspx">http://www.fieldstudies-council.org/publications/foldout-charts.aspx</a></p>
E3	Wildlife/environment activities and involvement	<p><b>Highlights:</b>  There are no organised wildlife activities on the park, but holiday home owners and visitors are encouraged to enjoy the natural environment and the local wildlife. There is a photograph gallery on the park website, with holiday home owners and visitors being encouraged to send their wildlife photos to be used on the site.  Butterfly Conservations Big Butterfly Count has been carried out by the park owner again and advertised to caravan owners and visitors. A couple of the caravan owners also do the Countryfile Bird Count on the park annually.</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b>  Encourage holiday home owners and visitors to take part in the Big Butterfly Count annually. Laminate a few ID sheets and make them available for people to use when carrying out the survey. <a href="http://www.bigbutterflycount.org/">http://www.bigbutterflycount.org/</a>  As suggested last year, although caravan owners and visitors tend to do their own thing, a simple and interesting evening event would be a moth night. All you need is a sheet, a bright light and some moth ID guides.  In addition, provide a few wildlife related activities for children to do when they visit the park. Plantlife have produced an excellent activity sheet for children, the Bee Scene Botanical</p>

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		<p>Adventure, which is available to download from <a href="http://www.wildaboutplants.org.uk/wp-content/themes/plantlife/content/beescenebotadv.pdf">http://www.wildaboutplants.org.uk/wp-content/themes/plantlife/content/beescenebotadv.pdf</a></p> <p>For other bee themed children's activities visit:  <a href="https://bumblebeeconservation.org/get-involved/bumble-kids/activities/">https://bumblebeeconservation.org/get-involved/bumble-kids/activities/</a></p> <p>The Woodland Trust also have a range of excellent downloadable activity sheets:  <a href="https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/naturedetectives/activities/">https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/naturedetectives/activities/</a></p>
E4	Grassland areas	<p><b>Highlights:</b></p> <p>Excellent grassland management across the park. Areas of grass and wild flowers on the steepest banks and in the upper meadow on the park are left uncut to provide year round habitat for small mammals and invertebrates. The range of wild flowers on the park is wonderful and is maintained by cutting the meadows annually and by controlling ash and hawthorn regeneration. Green hay has been taken from the quarry meadow and spread on the West Bank for several years to encourage more wild flowers to germinate. This is working very well and the bank now has more flowering plants including a good supply of yellow rattle. A small meadow between caravans in the quarry, containing cowslips and common spotted orchids, is usually cut very late in the summer to allow the orchids to go to seed first. This year there have been less orchids on this area and more hogweed and knapweed, probably due to "good growing conditions" in the spring. The shorter grass on the park is not cut too often and contains a good range of low growing flowers including selfheal, bird's-foot trefoil, white clover and crosswort. Only one lawn area is cut regularly. The steep bank behind the letting lodges, which was seeded with a wild flower seed mix, is looking good, with flowering black knapweed, wild carrot, musk mallow, betony, hedge bedstraw and ox-eye daisy. Meadows on the site are cut in mid to late August using an allen scythe, with the cut vegetation being left for a couple of days for the seed to fall, then raked off and composted. The meadows have a lovely display of wild flowers including black knapweed, betony, harebell and bird's-foot trefoil – all providing a good source of nectar for bees and other pollinators. Teasels have also appeared in one area of grassland and will provide nectar for bees and butterflies, as well as a good seed source for small finches including goldfinches and greenfinches. The far bank of the park has lots of bluebells under tree canopy and native primroses have also been planted on this bank. This</p>

E	Issues	Highlights and Recommendations
		<p>year, an area of hogweed and black knapweed has been left uncut – hoverflies love hogweed flowers and goldfinches appreciate knapweed seed.</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b>            Excellent grassland management. As suggested previously, where the black knapweed and false oat grass are dominant try cutting these areas a bit earlier than usual in early to mid-July. A second cut may also be required in mid to late September if regrowth is significant. Cutting different meadows at different times of the summer can be good for plant species diversity and also helps to promote a long flowering season, providing nectar for bees and butterflies. It might be worth cutting the orchid meadow in autumn and again in early spring (before the orchids have appeared) to try and reduce the dominance of knapweed and hogweed. Continue to collect some yellow rattle seed from the West Bank when the pods go brown and start to rattle, and spread it on areas where coarse grasses and knapweed have already been cut. Some of the ash saplings that have been retained on the wild flower bank could be sided up rather than removed to retain the view and stop them from shading out the wild flowers.</p>
E5	Formal gardens and planting around pitches	<p><b>Highlights:</b>            Formal planting is restricted to around the house and reception, and in the raised shrub beds near the laundry and between some of the lodges which contain shrubs including buddleia, rose of Sharon and potentilla, and herbs including rosemary, sage and lavender, all providing excellent food for bees and butterflies, as well as providing screening between the lodges. Primroses, crocuses, snowdrops and daffodils have been planted on the park providing a good supply of early nectar for bees and other pollinators. Natural vegetation including trees, shrubs and wild flowers are encouraged between the holiday homes, providing privacy for caravans and lodges and plenty of interest. This is a beautiful, natural park, with the trees and grassland seemingly taking priority, and the caravans sympathetically sited. The caravans near the bottom of the park have a slightly more formal setting with non-native hedging in front.</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b></p>

<b>E</b>	<b>Issues</b>	<b>Highlights and Recommendations</b>
		Excellent work – the shrub beds are looking great.
E6	Rivers, streams, ponds and wetland areas	<p><b>Highlights:</b> The park has three small ponds with native plants, breeding amphibians, dragonflies and damselflies. A small water lily has been added to one of the ponds this year and is looking well. Ponds are cleaned out in late summer when required.</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b> Good work.</p>
E7	Trees, hedges and woodland (within park)	<p><b>Highlights:</b> The park has a really good range of native trees and shrubs including oak, ash, field maple, wych elm, lime, alder, rowan, birch, aspen, guelder rose, dogwood, crab apple, hazel, holly and hawthorn, with some lovely ancient ash trees and a veteran field maple within the park. Trees are managed by a local tree surgeon and work has been carried out on the old ash trees to avoid them having to be felled. Willow trees are regularly pruned as they grow at a rapid rate and a few semi-mature trees have been felled to allow more light into some of the caravans. Generally trees are sympathetically pruned rather than felled to keep them from growing too close to the caravans and lodges. Hazel has also been coppiced to allow more light through, which is good practice. Pruned branches are chipped with the woodchip being used around the park. Large logs were retained from a mature ash tree that had to be felled due to disease and are forming a lovely pile of dead wood for fungi and invertebrates. Another pile of old apple logs in the hedge bottom are very sculptural as well as being good for wildlife.</p> 

E	Issues	Highlights and Recommendations
		<div data-bbox="786 496 1301 884" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="1319 517 2007 715">A belt of native shrubs along the bottom of the wild flower bank was looking especially lovely this year, including flowering guelder rose, dogwood, field maple, spindle and wayfaring tree, with oregano and ladies bedstraw beneath. Great for butterflies and bees.</p> <p data-bbox="786 922 2027 1222">The mature native hedge along one of the parks boundaries is very old as it is also forms the boundary of an old drovers' road (present on 1752 map). The hedge contains mainly hawthorn and hazel, with mature ash and elm trees, and has been thickened up in the past to improve screening. It is about 3.5m tall and very dense. It is cut annually in January by a local farmer to prevent it from encroaching on the adjacent path and produces flowers and berries within the hedge as it is so wide. There is also a stretch of outgrown hawthorn hedge at the top of the bank on the park, which is unmanaged – great for bullfinches and tree sparrows. A short stretch of old hawthorn shrubs within the park have been taken down a bit in height to allow light into caravans.</p> <p data-bbox="786 1267 1966 1361"><b>Recommendations:</b> Good tree management across the park. Continue to cut the wide roadside hedge annually to keep the footpath passable and trim in</p>

E	Issues	Highlights and Recommendations
		<p>Jan/Feb to allow wildlife to feed on any berries within the hedge over the winter period. The hawthorn shrubs within the park that have recently had their height reduced should be trimmed annually during the winter for a couple of years to encourage new growth and create nice compact bushes.</p>
E8	Boundary areas	<p><b>Highlights:</b> The park has a lovely old, native hedge along its roadside boundary with trees along other boundaries. A recently pruned back section has been planted up with laurel to screen the caravans from the adjacent farm tip.</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b> Try to use native species rather than non-natives such as laurel for screening wherever possible.</p>
E9	Golf courses	<p><b>Highlights:</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b></p>
E10	Additional provision of food and shelter (eg. bird feeders and boxes)	<p><b>Highlights:</b> The park has 25 assorted bird boxes, with bird feeders located around the site. The tawny owls bred successfully in the park again this year. There has also been a family of stoats on the site and visiting brown hares.</p> <p>Bat boxes have also been put up around the park and log piles have been created to provide habitat for small mammals, invertebrates and grass snakes. Hedgehogs are regularly seen around the site and two hedgehog hibernation boxes, constructed from left over timber, are sited in quiet locations and covered in tree prunings. White, buff and red-tailed bumblebees are</p>

<b>E</b>	<b>Issues</b>	<b>Highlights and Recommendations</b>
		<p>present on the park and 6 spot burnett moth caterpillars have been numerous on the spindle bushes this summer. Bee hives are already present on neighbouring land so the park owners feel that more bee hives might be a bit too much in one area.</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b> As suggested last year, if the park can't host any bee hives, consider putting up a couple of small wild bee nest boxes in sunny but sheltered locations to provide homes for wild bees and to try and inspire holiday home owners to do the same. <a href="https://www.vinehousefarm.co.uk/solitary-bee-box/">https://www.vinehousefarm.co.uk/solitary-bee-box/</a> <a href="https://www.birdfood.co.uk/wildlife/bees-insects.html">https://www.birdfood.co.uk/wildlife/bees-insects.html</a></p>

<p><b>Top Three Recommendations</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. As suggested last year, support the Honey Bee Friendly Project by promoting the project to holiday home owners and visitors. Display some bee information in the laundry and provide bee friendly gardening tips to the holiday home owners.</li> <li>2. As suggested previously, organise a moth evening for owners and visitors – all you need is a sheet, a bright light and some moth ID guides.</li> <li>3. Provide some information on environmentally friendly cleaning products to holiday home owners, linked to why it is important to use them. Perhaps offer to buy in bulk if enough people are interested.</li> </ol>
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<p><b>Honey Bee Pledge</b></p> <p>Please give details of what the park has done to meet the Honey Bee Pledge and say whether you think it has met the criteria for being a 'Honey Bee Friendly Park'.</p>	<p>The park is really a fantastic place for bees. It already meets most of the criteria for being a 'bee friendly park' and the natural habitats and wild plants on the site lend themselves to encouraging bees. The park is already producing a good supply of food for bees and other pollinators from early spring to early winter due to the range of native trees, shrubs and wild flowers on the site, as well as in the ornamental shrub beds. This could be supplemented by encouraging holiday home owners to carry out bee friendly planting in their pots and containers.</p> <p>Likewise, there are plenty of natural nesting sites for wild bees in the woods, long grass and hedge bottoms on the site. A couple of small wild bee boxes would be a good addition to the park, mainly to encourage visitors to do the same at home. The park now needs to provide information for holiday home owners and visitors on bee biology and conservation and to consider supporting a bee conservation charity such as the Bumblebee Conservation Trust. The park has achieved Honey Bee Friendly status this year.</p>
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## Hedge Habitat Initiative

### Meters of wild-life friendly hedge:

150m boundary hedge plus 50m outgrown hawthorn at top of bank. 200m in total.

### Hedge Management actions and plans:

- Retain the unmanaged hawthorn hedge at the top of the bank as a valuable resource for wildlife and a good screen for the park.
- Continue to manage the wide roadside hedge annually to keep the adjacent path passable, trimming in Jan or Feb to allow wildlife to feed on any seeds and berries within the hedge over the winter.
- Plant climbers such as honeysuckle into hedges to provide nectar for bees and butterflies.
- Leave a strip of unmanaged vegetation at least 1m wide at the base of hedges and construct wildlife habitat piles from logs in the bottom of established hedges to benefit small mammals, hedgehogs and invertebrates.
- Visit <http://hedgelink.org.uk> for information on hedgerow management and conservation.