**From:** Kate Yates [ ]
**Sent:** 22 November 2019 16:46
**To:** Planning
**Subject:** RE: NYM/2019/0600/FL - Nature Reserve south of Ellerbeck

Dear Helen,

Please find attached zip file containing the requested additional information relating to the proposed works at Fen Bog nature reserve.
This includes;
Method statement,
Calculation for loss of habitat,
Illustrative photos.

Elspeth Ingleby has commented and I have amended as a result. Unfortunately I have not been able to contact NE for their comments before submitting this additional information, but I hope that it will satisfy the requirements they set out.

Many Thanks for your time on this.
Kind regards,

Kate Yates
**Living Landscapes Officer (Hambleton, Ryedale & Scarborough)**
**Yorkshire Wildlife Trust**
Tel:
Mobile:
Email:
Website: http://www.ywt.org.uk

Please note my working days are Wednesday to Friday.

**From:** Kate Yates [ ]
**Sent:** 01 November 2019 12:07
**To:** Helen Webster
**Subject:** NYM/2019/0600/FL - Nature Reserve south of Ellerbeck

Dear Helen,

Thank you for providing the information regarding consultations on the planning application for works at Fen Bog nature reserve.

Following further discussion with an advisor from Natural England regarding the concerns raised in their response, I would like to formally withdraw the installation of up to 40m of sleeper boardwalk from Area 3 of the planning application. Please can I retain the replacement of 1 existing interpretation board in Area 3 in the application.

Many Thanks,

Kate Yates
**Living Landscapes Officer (Hambleton, Ryedale & Scarborough)**
**Yorkshire Wildlife Trust**
Tel:
Mobile:

Website: http://www.ywt.org.uk

Please note my working days are Wednesday to Friday.

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| Area | Description | Vegetation type/s affected |
|---|---|---|
| | Welcome sign | Acid grassland |
| | Interpretation board 1 | Acid grassland |
| | Interpretation board 2 | Acid grassland |
| | Donation post | Acid grassland |
| | Pedestrian gate | Acid grassland |
| 1 | Birdsmouth fencing | Acid grassland |
| | Interpretation board | Acid grassland |
| 2 | Footpath restoration | Mire (M25) |
| 3 | Interpretation board | Mire (M25) |
| | | |

| **Area of development** |
|---|
| 2x 100mmx100mm round posts = <0.01m2 |
| 2x 50mmx50mm lectern posts= 0.005m2 |
| 2x 50mmx50mm lectern posts= 0.005m2 to replace existing |
| 1x 100mmx100mm square post= 0.01m2 |
| 2x 50mmx50mm square posts= 0.005m2 |
| 12x 100mmx100mm posts = 0.12m2 |
| 2x 50mmx50mm lectern posts= 0.005m2 |
| Constructed path 65m x 1.5m to restore existing eroded path surface = 97.5m2 |
| 2 stone pitched grade reversal water bars extending 0.5m x 0.5 m either side of existing pathline. |
| 2 aggregate water bars extending 0.5m x 0.5 m either side of existing pathline before the change of slope. |
| Construct stone pitched ford extending 0.5m x 0.5 m either side of existing pathline. |
| Extraction ditch 50m x <4m will be landscaped and revegetated |
| 2x 50mmx50mm lectern posts= 0.005m2 to replace existing |
| **Total loss of habitat (m2)** |

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| Loss of current extent (m2) | Photo |
|---|---|
| 0.01 | FB Area1 a |
| 0.005 | FB Area1 b |
| 0 | FB Area1 c |
| 0.01 | FB Area1 c |
| 0.005 | FB Area1 d |
| 0.12 | FB Area1 c, e |
| 0.005 | FB Area2 a |
| 0 | |
| 0.5 | |
| 0.5 | FB Area2 b-g |
| 0.5 | (North-South) |
| 0 | FB Area2 h-j (North-South) |
| 0 | FB Area3 a |
| 1.655 | |

**Fen Bog footpath restoration - Method statement.**

This statement is to ensure that all members of staff and contractors are aware of measures to ensure that ecological impact to the site is kept to a minimum.

Due to the UK and EU designations of the site, there are specific conditions relating to access and method of working which must be given written consent from Natural England before any work can commence. The agreed method statement will address these conditions and form part of the planning application/permission and contract to carry out the work. They must be adhered to at all times.

1. **Location.**

Fen Bog nature reserve, White Heads Way, Lockton, Ryedale, North Yorkshire, YO18 7NS.

2. **Scope of works.**

Reasoning:

- Prevent damage to fragile bog habitat at base of slope from siltation and run-off.
- Improve landscape character by preventing further erosion and braided pathways.
- Safer path surface on NYM long distance route, the Lyke Wake walk and popular viewing point for NYMR.

Description:

- Regrade and resurface approximately 65m sloping footpath to 1.5m wide, including stone pitched water bars, pitched steps and stone pitched ford to carry water from LHS to RHS of path.
- Crossfall surface water into existing braided route which will act as ditch (with low bunds every 10m to catch sediment).
- Additional aggregate water bars on track to North of slope to shed surface water.

3. **Date of work.**

To be completed by end March 2020.

4. **Plant, equipment and materials**

Machinery required:
6T 360 excavators fitted with 800mm wide bog master tracks
Tracked material carrier for transporting pitching stone
Vibrating plate compactor to compact and seal the surface

Materials
20T of large random gritstone for stone pitched fords, waterbars and risers.

5. **Method in which work is to be carried out**

1. All vehicles will travel down the track leading from the roadside car park to the work area.

2. Site signage and barriers setup on site prior to work comencing
3. Peg out on site where the different items of work are happening. This will also identifiy where material is to be won locally on site and, how the water is to be managed throughout the site.
4. Using the excavator ensure there is a safe route to transport the large random pitching stone onto site with the tracked dumper.
5. In any soft areas, ground protection mats will be used to prevent rutting.
6. Take delivery of the pitching stone and transport onto site.
7. Using the excavator, construct the sub-strata reversal path which will repair the existing path surface. An explaination of the process of the construction technique of sub strata constructed trails is below. Whilst the excavator is moving through site, it will also carry out repairs to the surrounding vegetation, profiling bank edges and improving the habitat by revegtating and improving ground stability. Material for the repair of the surface will be won from the extraction ditch. This has two benefits; as a source of locally sourced material, and a means of managing the water in the immediate area. The extraction ditch will provide the potential to create more diverse habitats for the area as well. The extraction ditch is turf lined and will have a series of bunds in the bottom to hold back and slow the flow of water. This provides areas for sphagum development, and also prevents the ditch from draining the surrounding area, by holding water back. The excavator can be used for spot turfing and stretching turves.
8. Once the machine work has been carried out then the stone work can be installed. The stone work will include building stone pitched fords and stone pitched water bars to manage the surface water on the path and crossfall it into the extraction ditch.
9. Final landscaping will be done to ensure SSSI standards are met and blend the repairs into the landscape.
10. Ensure site is left in a clean, tidy condition.

**Sub strata reversal constructed track - Method of construction.**

- Removal of any remaining vegetated organic material from the line of the constructed track and store to the side for landscaping.
- Removal of vegetation to expose the top soil where the line of the extraction ditch is to be situated. Store to one side for landscaping. The extraction ditch is usually located on the uphill side of the trail unless determined by physical constraints or specified in the specification.
- Remove top soil from the line of the extraction ditch and transfer to already bare or disturbed ground within the development area for re-use and landscaping. If this is not possible and material must be stored to one side on intact vegetation, then ground sheets will be used to minimise damage to the vegetation.
- Remove the mineral soil from the extraction ditch and deposit on the trail line to create the sub base.
- Move the excavator in the direction of the trail to be constructed.
- Remove the vegetation cover again from the line of the trail construction and the next section of ditch to be extracted. Store the vegetation to one side for re-use.
- Remove the top soil from the extraction ditch and place in the hole where the mineral soil has been extracted. Using the top soil create the ditch profile. Ensure that the base of the ditch is below the new constructed trail level.
- Remove the mineral soil from the extraction ditch and deposit it on the line of the trail to be constructed.
- Start to grade the mineral soil to form the trail surface with the correct trail features (inc. Cross falls, cambers, drainage)

- Using some of the stored vegetation re-vegetate the extraction ditch where the top soil has been re-deposited to create the ditch profile. Also some of the stored vegetation will be used to haunch the edges of the newly constructed trail surface.
- Move the excavator on again in the direction of the trail construction and repeat the processes above.
- At certain points along the ditch a small bund (up to a maximum ½ the depth of the ditch) will be constructed in the base of the ditch to prevent any water to flow the entire length of the ditch, and to allow some quantity of water to be retained creating a wet habitat. Sphagnum planting or relocation may take place to increase diversity.
- The final size of the extraction ditch will be over 3m wide but less than 0.5m deep. This feature is a very shallow depression which is left behind.
- There will be no loss of vegetation as a result of the process only an improvement on the existing erosion.

**6. Safe place of work.**

1. Site induction to be carried out before work commences.
2. Minimise disturbance to ground surface, vegetation and soils.
3. Work on solid ground where possible and avoid damage to soft ground.
4. Vehicle movements to be kept to a minimum.
5. Any damage to be made good by contractor before leaving site.
6. Any debris to be removed off the footpath at the end of each day.
7. Any damage to surrounding areas to be reported immediately to YWT.
8. PPE to be worn at all times.
9. Operators to be adequately trained and competent.
10. Regular maintenance carried out on all plant and machinery.
11. Awareness of changing weather conditions.
12. All refuelling of machinery to be done away from sensitive areas, on hard standing or ballast over a drip tray and with a spill kit available.
13. Adequate and appropriate signage to inform visitors of the presence of machinery and disruption to footpath access.


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