



CIL PROJECTS REVIEW

With current CIL monies allocated and recent awards from NFDC, the following is a brief review of projects status.

1. Carrick Wood – Phase 2:

This award from 2025 was to construct a new gravel footpath on the western side of the woodland, this was a follow on from the phase 1 mitigation scheme carried out by NFDC on the eastern side.

The work is substantially complete (there is some minor topping up required to the footpath when we have some drier weather) and now forms a circular walking route around the woodland on both sides of the stream.

The project was completed within the £40k CIL award.



The completed gravel footpath at Carrick Wood.

3. Ashley Recreation Ground:

Provision of a Sports Wall (Mini-Muga) and Sensory Board.

A CIL award of £32k again from 2025.

Due to the wet conditions this project has been put on hold until late spring to allow the ground conditions to improve, quotations received are within allocated award and are work is likely to take two weeks to complete.



The Sports Wall and Sensory Board with locations shown.

These three bids above were submitted in December 2024 and the awards were made in April 2025. The two outstanding projects (Hollands Wood and Ashley) need to be completed by the end of March 2027 to meet CIL regulations.

4. Moore Close/Fawcetts Field.

This was part of last years CIL bids submitted in August 2025 and was for the construction of a Modular BMX Pump Track.

The award made on 15 December 2025 was for full bid submssion of £38.8k.

The construction of the pump track forms part of the overall Fawcetts Field vision plan.

The exact location for the track at the site is still to be decided but work is programmed to take place later in 2026 and will take around a month to complete. Quotations will be sought from approved installers in April this year.

We have until the end of November 2027 to have fully completed the project.



An example of how the modular track could look.



NEW MILTON
TOWN COUNCIL

Open Access Policy

All our public open spaces and access land is there for you to enjoy

What can I do on access land?

You can walk freely and on all types of access land. Within New Milton there are many public open spaces with streams and muddy areas, so you should take care if you are walking in an unfamiliar area. You must always keep dogs under close control near open waterways.

You can also experience other informal activities such as bird watching, enjoying wildlife, picnicking, photography and running on our public open spaces, but some things are not permitted, such as camping, lighting fires, setting off fireworks, swimming, fishing, metal detecting, releasing balloons or lanterns, dog fouling.

Flying recreational drones in and from our public open space areas is **not** permitted. If you wish to fly a drone for film, survey or commercial purposes within any of our public open spaces, you **must** contact us to obtain permission before your flight.

Cycling is permitted on certain types of open space track, but use of some Mobility Scooters / off roaders is not allowed at Ballard Nature Reserve or Barton Common both being Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC). <https://documents.hants.gov.uk/biodiversity/SINCleaflet.pdf>

Horse-riding is permitted on Barton Common, but it is a criminal offence to drive motor vehicles across common land, including Quad bikes and scooters, without the landowner's permission.

In fact, on all our public open spaces within New Milton, the use of Quad Bikes is not permitted. Whether walking or riding, please keep to main tracks and keep dogs on close leads during the ground bird nesting season between 1 March - 31 July, to avoid disturbing rare birds.

Whenever you are out in the countryside, please act responsibly and follow the [Countryside Code](#). Countryside Code says we should protect the natural environment. We all have a responsibility to protect the countryside now and for future generations, so make sure you don't harm animals, birds, plants or trees and try to leave no trace of your visit.

When out with your dog, make sure it is not a danger or nuisance to animals, horses, wildlife, people.

Can access be restricted?

The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 ("CROW" Act) allows for certain restrictions to be placed on open access land. Some areas are "exempt" from access rights.

These include land within 20 metres of a dwelling, arable land, active quarries or landfill sites / railway lines.

Details of Rights of Way and Accessing Land can be found on the official GOV.UK website:

<https://www.gov.uk/right-of-way-open-access-land>

What people cannot do on our land (per CROW Act) - see list over page

Appendix 2

There is a national list of general restrictions that limit what people using their open access rights may do. Unless you give them permission or they have a separate right to do so, they cannot:

- ride a horse or bicycle on the land
- drive a vehicle (except mobility scooters and powered wheelchairs)
- bring an animal, other than a dog
- use a vessel or sailboard on any non-tidal water
- camp
- play organised games - this includes competitive games that use a set pitch or defined area of play, organised starts and finishes and associated equipment (a family group or a small group of friends engaging in games such as rounders, cricket or playing with a frisbee are not playing organised games)
- hang-glide or paraglide
- use a metal detector
- light, cause or risk a fire
- hunt, shoot, or trap or snare animals or birds
- fish, unless they are doing this in tidal water from the coastal margin
- feed any livestock
- undertake commercial activities on the land such as:
 - trading or selling
 - charging other visitors for things done on your land
- commercial filming or photography
- making maps
- intentionally remove, damage, or destroy any plant, shrub, tree or root
- damage hedges, fences, walls, crops or anything else on the land
- leave gates open, that are not propped or fastened open
- leave litter
- intentionally or recklessly disturb livestock, wildlife or habitats
- disturb, annoy or obstruct others
- post any notices
- commit any criminal offence

Carrick Wood Alternative Natural Recreational Green Space
Planting Proposals

V2



DRAFT

Carrick Wood

New Planting Proposals and Plans



1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Carrick Wood Public Open Space is subject to enhancement works as part of:

- NFDC (New Forest District Council) Mitigation Strategy – creating new and enhancing existing walking routes and open spaces to encourage residents to undertake daily dog walks close to home and so avoiding the sensitive parts of the National Park. Find out more at: [Mitigation for Recreational Impacts On New Forest European Sites - New Forest District Council](#)
- NMTC Neighbourhood Plan Green Loop – encouraging walking and cycling as alternative modes of transport. Find out more at: [Neighbourhood Plan 2016-36 - New Milton](#)

New Milton Town Council have agreed to implement proposed new planting to complete the enhancement works as set out below, aiming to undertake the planting works in the first planting season after the main contract is completed. (Autumn/winter 2024/25)

1.2 Purpose and Scope of Document

This documentation describes new planting: its purpose and form, species, and locations.

It does not describe planting methods or establishment operations, as New Milton Town Council will use its own tried and tested methods that align with current best practise for new planting and establishment.

1.3 Proposed Planting

New planting is proposed for specific purposes:

- To visually enhance the new walking routes – primarily through new bulb planting adjacent to glades, entrances and footpaths
- To provide a new boundary feature for the woodland edge at the rear of residential boundaries, that also enhances the ecological value and diminishes garden fly tipping
- To enhance the site entrance at Wentworth Gardens by creating a sense of entrance and transition from the residential street to the woodland. The final vision is to provide a rich grass sward (under existing mature oaks) with bulb planting on the eastern side, and new native hedge to the west and new standard tree planting to create a distinct entrance and connect new habitat (grassland and hedge)
- To maintain a screen to the rear of residential properties by retaining existing understory cover and supplementing with new native shrubs such as blackthorn and holly.
- To deflect access to the brick cistern at the western end of the site. (Planting undertaken by main contractor)



OVERVIEW PLAN



Not to Scale

1.4 New Glades

Four new glades have been created by clearing understory, removing bramble roots, and lightly cultivating existing and imported soil.

They have been seeded with Emorsgate EH1, a mix of grasses and wildflowers that are tolerant of semi shade conditions.

The same seed mix has been used to repair disturbed soil adjacent to new paths.

Overseed if required using the same or similar seed mix.

1.5 Bulb Planting

Species	Number	Detail
Bluebells <i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	1500	Only native <i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> are to be sourced not Spanish bluebells <i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i> .
Snowdrops <i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	1500	These will provide some of the earliest flowers in the woodland and are ideal at the site entrance and alongside the path.
Tenby daffodils <i>Narcissus obvallaris</i>	500	This is the main daffodil species native to Britain, known as the "Tenby Daffodil". This particular species is also suited to growing on rocky ground, grasslands and in woods where shade is common.
Wild daffodils <i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus lobularis</i>	1000	The Wild Daffodil (<i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus</i>) is a more delicate and graceful plant than its cultivated counterparts, known as "Lent Lily".
Wood anemone <i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	500	These white petalled flowers are suitable underneath trees and are one of the earliest flowers.
To prevent alien species becoming invasive, only source bulbs from reputable suppliers, do not accept donated bulbs from unknown sources		

Bulbs should be planted in groups of 20-30 single species clumps or drifts to maximise impact.



1.6 Hedge Planting

2 new mixed native hedges are proposed: adjacent to the residential fence along the Wentworth Gardens access point, and to provide a new woodland boundary to the rear of 27-30 Wentworth Gardens, approximately 3m from the fence line. The hedges measure 30m and 45m respectively.

The hedge should contain the following mix as a minimum:

25% Hawthorn *Crateagus monogyna*

15% Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*

15% Holly *Ilex aquifolium*

10% Hazel *Corylus avellana*

35% mixed flowering and fruiting species, such as *Malus sylvestris*, dog rose, field maple

Plant in a double staggered row at a rate of 5 plants per linear meter and protect with 60cm spiral rabbit guard and cane.



Hedge Planting Locations



1.7 Tree Planting

Up to eight new trees are proposed to enhance the access point at Wentworth Gardens.

New trees should be native or near native and offer fruit and foliage colour, and range in stature from small and medium trees, taking account of existing mature oaks.

The plan below suggests locations for specific species, that are planted within or adjacent to the proposed hedges on the western side, and to create a 'gateway' feature into the woodland.

2 new oaks are also proposed to supplement new planting at the western access.



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