# Overarching policies and recommendations for the restoration & future management of Lodge Park (*summarised from* **Part III, Section 20** of ***Lodge Park Conservation & Management Action Plan (2016)***)

## The Lodge and adjacent areas:

Present the Lodge and its surroundings as far as possible as depicted on George Lambert's *View of Lodge Park* (1747) and on Charles Bridgeman's c.1729 plan.

Repair &/or refurbish the railings, gates and stone walls immediately adjacent to the Lodge. Ensure that the gates to either side of the building remain closed at all times unless specifically required for access, hence reproducing the appearance and enhancing the setting of the Lodge, as indicated on George Lambert's *View of Lodge Park* (1747).

Reinstate the formal circuit from the Lodge via the terrace walk to the west of it, as indicated on Charles Bridgeman's c.1729 proposals plan for the park. As part of this, repair &/or reinstate the ha-ha / fossee associated with the terrace walk, including the rectangular projecting viewpoint as described above and undertake archaeological investigations to determine the form of the ha-ha / fosse boundary to the terrace walk, with other associated structures.

Consider the relocation of the visitors' car park away from the immediate vicinity of the Lodge and ideally outside the Registered Park area, should visitor numbers increase to a level that requires a significant expansion of these facilities.

## The parkland design:

Reinstate the planted and other implemented elements of Charles Bridgeman's c.1725-42 parkland design across the Park, including earlier features where appropriate, as envisaged by him and represented on his c.1729 plan, where these do not damage other key Significances.

Reinstate planted and other elements of the mid-18th century landscape design as implemented, where these may not be represented on Bridgeman's c.1729 plan.

Restore earlier planted features such as parish and field boundary trees as well as woodland clumps associated with the early park.

Where possible, replanted trees will be derived from appropriate genetic stock at the property. Otherwise, stock will be obtained from the most suitable outside source, as close as possible to the style, designer and period of Lodge Park.

Remove later plantings including plantation &/or woodland, where these are damaging to the historic design or conflict with the above.

Implement effective control measures to ensure that Grey Squirrels do not damage young woodlands or planted trees.

## The archaeological resource, including walls and gates:

Resist actions which will damage key features of the archaeological resource., including the Neolithic long barrow and the adjacent bowl barrow, as well as surviving parish and field boundaries and the remains of other features.

Establish a dedicated property team to undertake stone walling repairs at Lodge Park, with the emphasis on repair ultimately to be preventative rather than remedial. Consideration to be given to re-opening historic stone quarries on the Sherborne estate to supply stone for these repair works.

Agree a 'style guide' to direct future patterns of gates for use at the property, ensuring that appropriate materials and techniques are used in repair of gates and in the manufacture of new ones. In particular, historic wrought iron gates and gateways, where used, should be retained and repaired.

Following the cessation of large-scale works at Lodge Park, restore existing large openings through the park wall to the *status quo ante*, with one only large opening retained in East Park and in West Park for occasional operational uses.

Redundant post & wire fencing to be removed and recycled off-site.

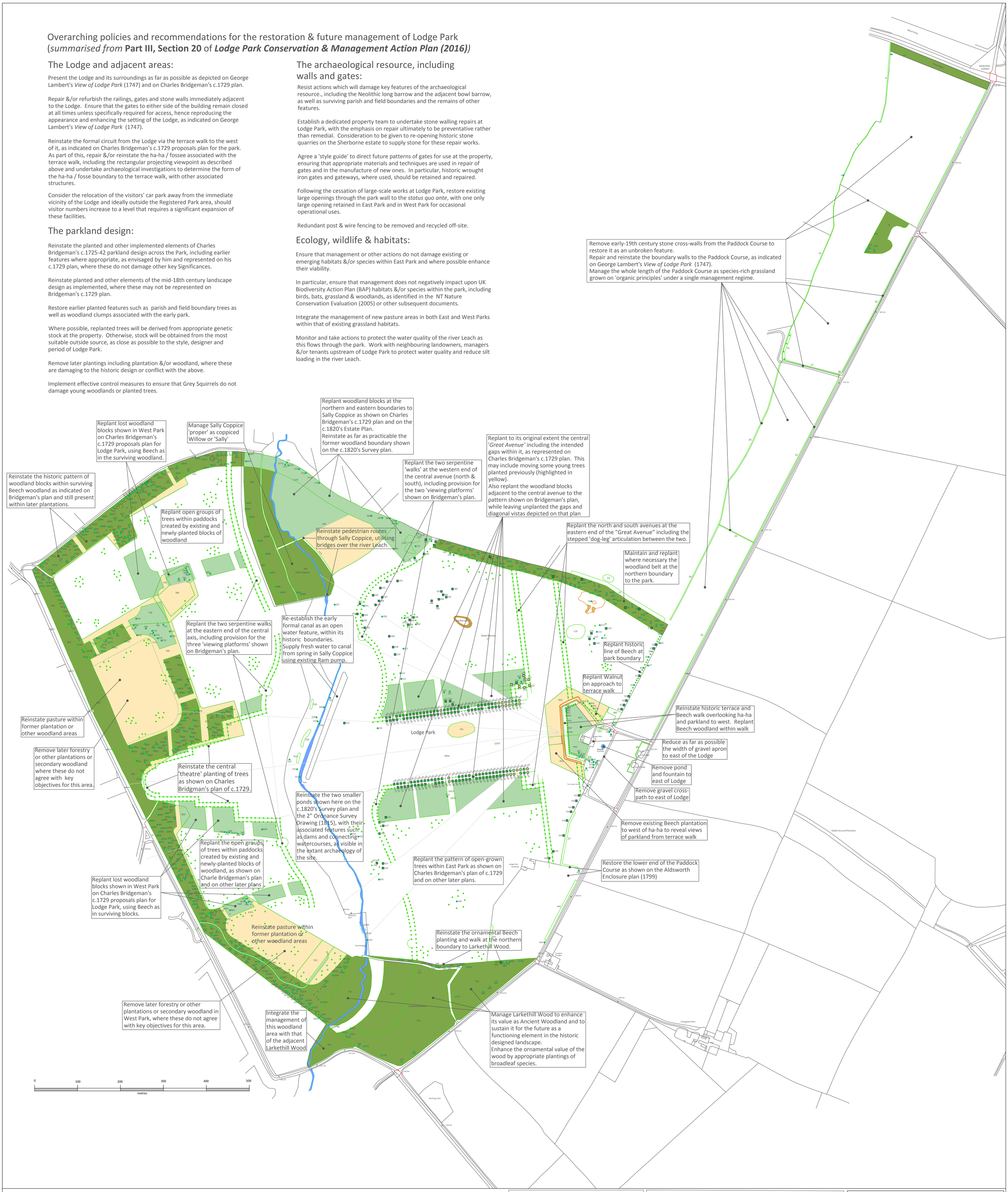
## Ecology, wildlife & habitats:

Ensure that management or other actions do not damage existing or emerging habitats &/or species within East Park and where possible enhance their viability.

In particular, ensure that management does not negatively impact upon UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) habitats &/or species within the park, including birds, bats, grassland & woodlands, as identified in the NT Nature Conservation Evaluation (2005) or other subsequent documents.

Integrate the management of new pasture areas in both East and West Parks within that of existing grassland habitats.

Monitor and take actions to protect the water quality of the river Leach as this flows through the park. Work with neighbouring landowners, managers &/or tenants upstream of Lodge Park to protect water quality and reduce silt loading in the river Leach.






## Amendments

19/10/2015 - Additional survey data added for Larkethill Wood

## Key

Existing Trees & Woodland:

- ●100 - Tree with Tree Number
- ▣437 - Tree in guard with Tree Number
- X 513 - Tree Stump with Tree Number
- 885 - Woodland area with Number

To be read with Lodge Park Tree Index (Sept 2015)

Proposed Trees & Woodland:

- Historic tree positions (with construction line)
- Historic tree position (without construction line)
- Line of historic axis, view &/or vista
- Proposed new woodland blocks
- Existing woodland blocks to be retained
- Existing plantation or other woodland to be removed

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Client:
The National Trust

Project:
Lodge Park Conservation Management Action Plan:

Plan 2 - Restoration, Replanting and Management Master Plan

Date:
January 2016

Scale:
refer to scale bar

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