

Leeds City Council

Declaration of Farnley Hall Fish Pond, Hall Lane, Farnley as a Local Nature Reserve. (Reference Number LCC9) Section 19(4) National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949

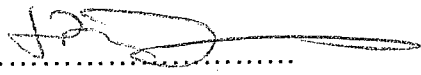
Notice is hereby given in pursuance of Section 19 (2) of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 that on the 21st day of January 2004 Leeds City Council (hereinafter referred to as "the Council") made a declaration that the land detailed in the following Schedule is held and is being managed by the Council as a Nature Reserve.

Schedule

1.65 hectares or thereabouts situate and being known as Farnley Hall Fish Pond, Hall Lane, Farnley, Leeds and shown edged red on the plan attached to the said Declaration.

Certified copies of the said Declaration together with the plan attached thereto have been deposited for public inspection free of charge at The Information Centre, Civic Hall Leeds LS1 1UR from Monday to Friday inclusive during normal office hours. The documents will be available for public inspection for a period of 3 months from the date hereof.

Dated this 21st day of January 2004

(Signed).....
Director of Learning and Leisure

Objective 5

To provide Access for All, where appropriate and encourage local community involvement in the management of Farnley Fishpond.



Farnley Hall Fishpond Leeds Outline Site Management Plan 2004-2009

Objectives for management plan:

Feature/Facility 1 – Vegetation Communities

The vegetation of Farnley Fishpond is comprised of a natural broad-leaved woodland, scrub/grassland habitat and a wetland habitat that are valuable to many birds, insects, mammals and pond invertebrates. The pond vegetation is limited to a small number of species. Duckweed is present on the pond at 100% coverage at certain times of the year, possibly preventing establishment of other aquatic plants. Mature trees on the north side of the pond pose a potential structural problem to the dam wall of the pond through damage by roots. Broad-leaved woodland and aquatic habitats dominate the site. Growth of scrub and grassland is making access difficult.

Favourable Condition:

A balance of habitats to include broad-leaved woodland, shrub layer, herb layer and both semi-aquatic and aquatic.

Attributes and Limits:

1. Diversity of woodland and scrub/grassland habitats are unsurveyed at present. Aquatic diversity has been surveyed and been found to be very poor.
2. Access is encroached by herb and shrub layers.

Factors and Limits:

The vegetation has not been fully surveyed in the past and there is no definitive record of the different communities which exist. Surveys are currently being carried out to record species present and it will take some years to establish a full programme of management.

Objective 1

To retain and enhance the range of dense vegetation communities associated with the pond and woodland areas in a favourable condition.