
CLYDE MUIRSHIEL PARK AUTHORITY



Report to: Joint Committee
On: 2nd September 2016

Report by
Head of Planning & Housing : Renfrewshire Council

SUBJECT: Semple Trail Heritage Project

1.0 Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The report seeks to inform Members of the success of the recently concluded Semple Trail Heritage Project.

2.0 Recommendation

- 2.1 It is recommended that Members of the Joint Committee:
- Note the achievements of the Semple Trail Heritage Project as outlined in the Heritage Lottery Fund evaluation report.

3.0 Background

- 3.1 Over the period 2012-2016, the Semple Trail Heritage Project was successfully delivered through a funding package of £860,000 secured from Heritage Lottery Fund, Renfrewshire Council, Renfrewshire LEADER, Historic Scotland, Forestry Commission Scotland, Clyde Muirshiel Regional Park, RSPB and Legacy 2014.
- 3.2 The main aims of the project were:
- Encourage people to explore the area by creating 'heritage destinations'
 - Enhance biodiversity
 - Improve access and interpretation
 - Restore key heritage features (Cascades, ice house, cave and grotto) and
 - Deliver a programme of engaging activity for local communities and visitors.

4.0 Key Achievements

- 4.1 The key achievements of the project include:
- Over 2km of new or upgraded paths
 - Two new footbridges and a new fishing/viewing platform

- Creation of visitor destinations along the trail route
- Restoration of key listed structures, and
- Delivery of activities involving over 2500 participants, particularly through the Windows on Wildlife project.

4.2 The project has been delivered on budget and has benefitted significantly from added volunteer value. In total more than 300 hours of volunteer time have been recorded. Further detail of the project achievements are detailed in the attached evaluation report prepared for Heritage Lottery Fund.

5.0 Launch Event

5.1 A successful event was hosted at Castle Semple Visitor Centre on Sunday 7th August 2016 to celebrate the end of the project. The event was well attended by project partners and stakeholders and included:

- Young people's quiz;
- Archaeological presentation, and;
- Guided walk around the Semple Trail with input from historical storyteller.

5.2 Feedback from key project stakeholders was extremely positive and further publicity will be arranged in the coming weeks.

6.0 Next steps

6.1 Renfrewshire Council and CMRP will continue to promote and monitor the online visitor survey which is open until December 2016. The information gathered will inform the second evaluation report due for submission to HLF before July 2017.

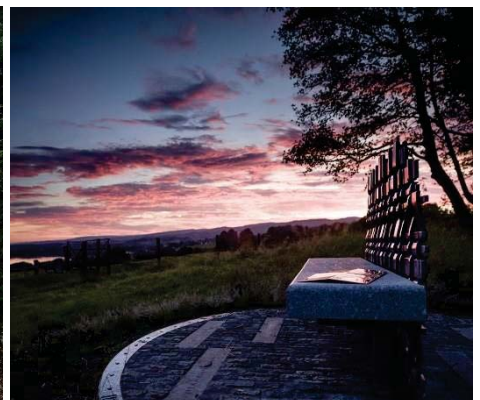
Members wishing further information regarding this report should contact:
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Heritage Lottery Fund

Semple Trail Heritage Evaluation Report

Project Reference: HG-09-07848





Castle Semple Loch

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Project Overview

Summary

The Semple Trail Heritage Project has been a resounding success. The newly defined 15km trail route has improved links between the area's important heritage assets, including the recently-restored category B-listed cascade complex. Visitors of all ages can develop a deeper understanding of heritage thanks to new interpretation and accessible information, making for a more enjoyable and fulfilling experience.

Project Aims

- Encourage people to learn about and enjoy the diverse heritage within the Castle Semple area;
- Increase access to heritage for a wide range of people;
- Encourage people to get involved in caring for our diverse heritage;
- Conserve and protect the natural and cultural heritage within the area for future generations to experience and enjoy, and;
- Protect the rich built heritage of the area.

Key Facts

- Project started in May 2012 and concluded in July 2016;
- The total funding package amounted to £860,000;
- In addition to Heritage Lottery Fund, funders included Renfrewshire Council, Renfrewshire LEADER, Historic Environment Scotland, Forestry Commission Scotland, Clyde Muirshiel Regional Park, RSPB and Legacy 2014;
- The project was managed by Renfrewshire Council in collaboration with South Renfrewshire Access Network Initiative (SRANI).



Lochshore Iookooterie

Increasing Access to Heritage

During the project's development it became clear that very few of the area's visitors explored anything beyond the Castle Semple visitor centre; as few as 20% of people explored beyond the car park.

The Semple Trail Heritage Project sought to encourage exploration by creating 'heritage destinations'; areas around the trail that are inviting and provide an insight into the area's rich past. With the help of specialist consultants Ironside Farrar and skilled architectural metalworkers Chris Brammall Ltd, a series of 7 'lookootheries' were installed at points along the trail route. Each individually designed piece takes inspiration from the area's natural, industrial or cultural heritage. The shape, size and material used varies from location to location to ensure each is striking yet sympathetic to its surroundings.

Access to the heritage destinations and other heritage features has been made much easier by a comprehensive package of pathworks improvements. Approximately 2 kilometres of path network has been created or consolidated, with the most significant being the newly created path which links the top of Lochwinnoch to the Johnshill area of the park. Since being completed in 2012, visitor numbers in this area have increased by 135% from a monthly average of around 1200 to 2500 visitors. Elsewhere in the park, a new path at the historic cascade complex has opened up this previously inaccessible area and made it much more inviting and conspicuous to visitors.

"The pathworks for the STHP have encouraged people to walk new routes in the countryside and opened up places of historic interest"

CMRP Countryside Officer

Many of the trail's existing routes are now more accessible, especially for visitors with assisted mobility needs. Paths at Aird Meadow (RSPB) and Terry's Bridge Path (Parkhill Wood) have been widened and resurfaced making them more user friendly. In addition, two footbridges have been substantially upgraded and at another two locations new bridges have been installed.

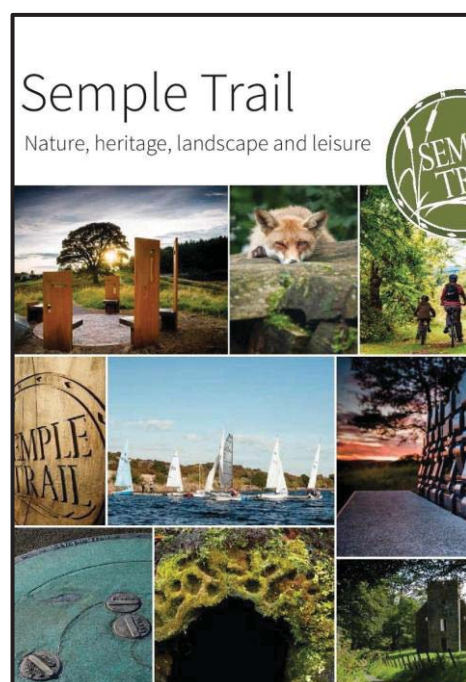
A comprehensive scheme of waymarking has made a huge difference to people's awareness of the trail and the heritage on offer. A combination of orientation boards, fingerpost signage and subtle waymarking has created a cohesive and well branded trail route which is easy to follow.

It (Semple Trail Heritage Project) has made the whole area more accessible and with more people in the area feel safer when going runs/walks etc. myself.

Survey Respondent

This branding has been carried over onto high quality printed material. A colourful and informative 'Semple Trail' leaflet has been produced, with 30,000 copies disseminated through targeted distribution to 365 sites across Renfrewshire. The self contained map is a useful tool for visitors to support their exploration of the area.

For those who want more information prior to visiting, or for those who aren't physically able to navigate the route, it will soon be possible to access the key features of the trail online via an interactive story map. The map will include pictures and information about the trail's key heritage features and provide links to other sources of relevant information.



Encouraging Learning and Enjoyment

Early research revealed that regular visitors were often unaware of the area's heritage; however, there was a strong appetite for formal and informal learning opportunities.

An impressive programme of activities was delivered in partnership with Renfrewshire Leisure and Clyde Muirshiel Regional Park to help people of all backgrounds and abilities connect with the area's heritage.

The immensely successful Windows on Wildlife (WoW) project, delivered by a dedicated officer at Castle Semple Country Park, engaged with 1000 school pupils over two years. The workshops covered wildlife photography, species identification and biological recording. By the time the project concluded, more than 1500 pupils had participated in workshops, exceeding the original target by more than 50%.

"The children were fully engaged. It was educational, interactive and fun. Watching the video footage of the animals in their natural habitats was something we do not normally get to see. A great worthwhile programme which helped the children take a closer look at nature".

Teacher, St Anthony's Primary,

The wildlife footage gathered by the project proved to be extremely popular. In total, 1049 people attended a series of WoW presentations across Renfrewshire, with many thousands more taking time to enjoy the highlights on the dedicated Windows on Wildlife YouTube channel. This significant online presence resulted in the WoW officer being invited to deliver a segment on BBC Radio Scotland's 'Out of Doors' programme as well as a regular segment of STV Glasgow's 'The Riverside Show' extending the reach of the project to the show's 20,000 regular viewers.

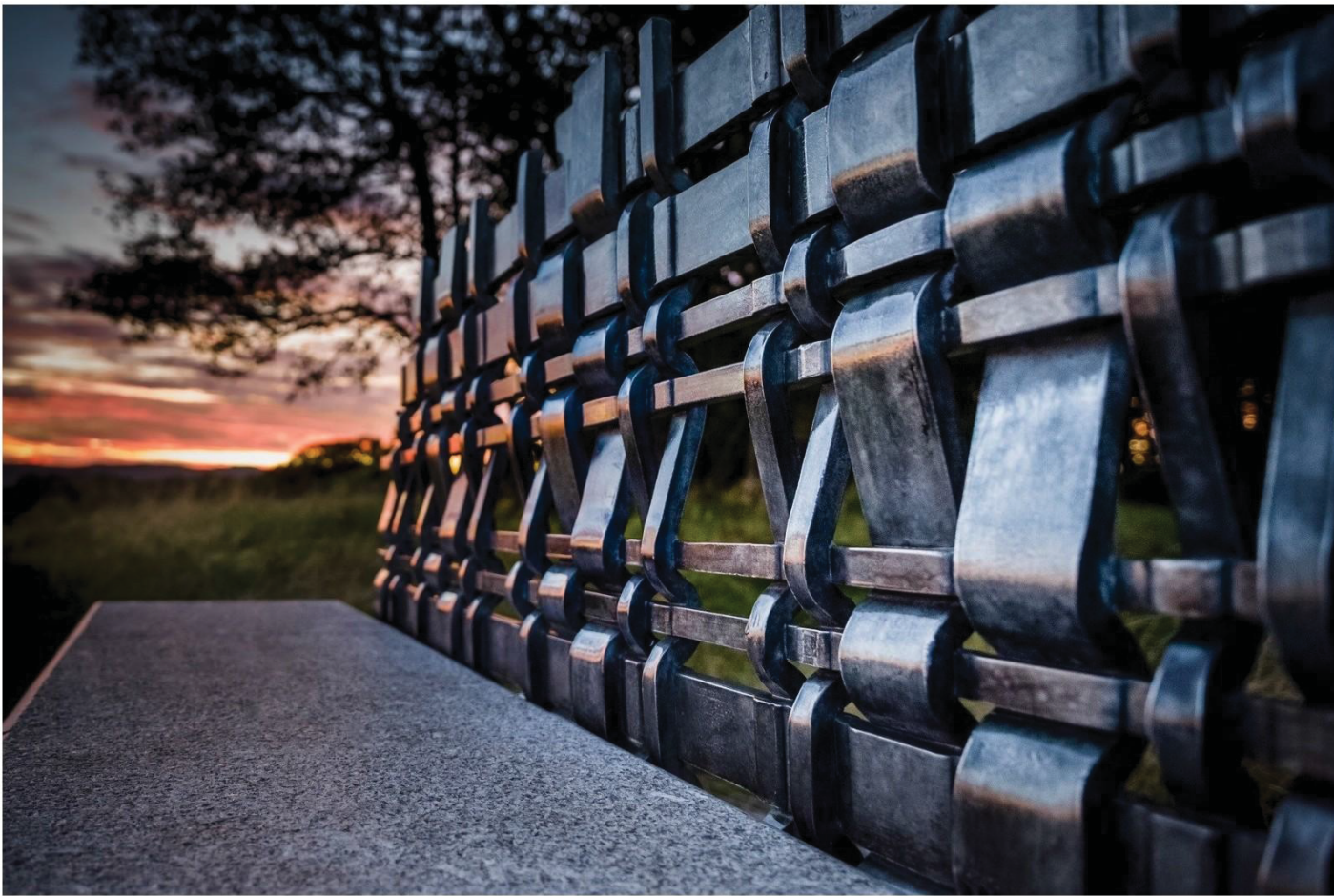
The WoW officer also delivered a successful programme of public engagement activities to inform visitors about the trail's natural heritage. In total, over 750 people participated in events which ranged from badger watching, otter spotting, bird ringing, small mammal surveying and after dark guided walks.

Renfrewshire's Museums and Libraries service contributed to a programme of formal learning via their photography, video and soundscaping workshops. Work was also undertaken with four local schools to create a video and installation based on the theme "Human Impact on the Landscape" relating to the Semple Estate as a designed landscape.

Content from both the WoW project and museums activities are in the process of being uploaded onto mounted i-pads to be housed within Castle Semple and RSPB visitor centres. These features – which will also contain information about the estate's history and work of the Semple Trail Heritage Project—will offer a sustainable and accessible learning resource for the tens of thousands of visitors at these sites each year.

Many of the interpretative trail features have been designed to inspire further learning. The "lookooteries", interpretation panels, rubbing posts and carved benches are visually impactful and tactile allowing visitors to interact with them on many levels. Learning experiences are further enhanced by the high quality Semple Trail booklet and children's passport, creating opportunities for deep understanding through hands-on tasks and activities.





Spotlight on Interpretation

Seven “lookootheries” were installed in 2014 and were immediately successful in creating specific destination points along the trail route .Each feature is unique and takes inspiration from the area’s natural, cultural or industrial heritage. They include a flight of birds, a giant map, a curling rink, a giant woven seat, a globe, a set of individual ‘chairs’ and a large folded guide book.

The “lookootheries” are situated in both obvious and less conspicuous locations, with the idea being that visitors would stumble upon the easily accessible and use on site orientation tools to actively seek out the rest. The process of uncovering a “lookootherie” becomes a reward for exploration.

The differences in size and style help each feature sit well within its immediate environment; each adds value to an already important vista without being overbearing. Visitor feedback has been extremely positive, with many having ‘favourites’ along the trail route to which they feel particularly connected.

The idea of emotionally connecting people to place was a key aim for the interpretative works at Blackditch Bay, located approximately one kilometre from Castle Semple Visitor Centre. The area is an important gateway from the conspicuous loch shore area to the less frequented Parkhill Wood and adjacent National Cycle Route but prior to the works being implemented this area lacked any real draw for visitors. Consultation with park staff suggested the area could be used as a learning hub for visiting groups, with seats for group story telling and improved access to the loch for pond dipping and wildlife surveying.

Inspired by the area’s biodiversity, a Scottish based chainsaw artist was commissioned to create three story telling benches, connected visually via a food chain theme; bugs and beasties, fish and amphibians and birds and mammals. In addition, the artist was asked to create two imposing story telling ‘thrones’ to take centre stage, each incorporating the Semple family crest.

The benches proved to be exceptionally popular, so much so that additional landscaping was required a short time after their installation to cope with the added footfall. A new path to the loch and pond dipping platform were also created. Park staff expect popularity of the area to grow as word spreads and are already benefitting greatly from the creation of this new ‘outdoor classroom’.

Caring for Our Heritage

The Semple Trail offers a diverse range of heritage assets that are important locally, regionally and nationally. It's important that visitors understand their significance and feel connected to them.

The local community has been at the heart of the Semple Trail project from the outset and has maintained a key role during its delivery. Regular meetings between Renfrewshire Council, community representatives and stakeholder groups have ensured the project has been effectively targeted in line with local expectations. The meetings provided a useful forum to present ideas to the community obtain feedback on progress to date.

The strong sense of community involvement and buy in has been further assisted by the work of staff at Castle Semple and RSPB Lochwinnoch; they helped keep visitors informed by answering questions, giving background on what had already been delivered and raising awareness of what had yet to come. The community has also contributed to promoting the work of the trail, particularly on social media.

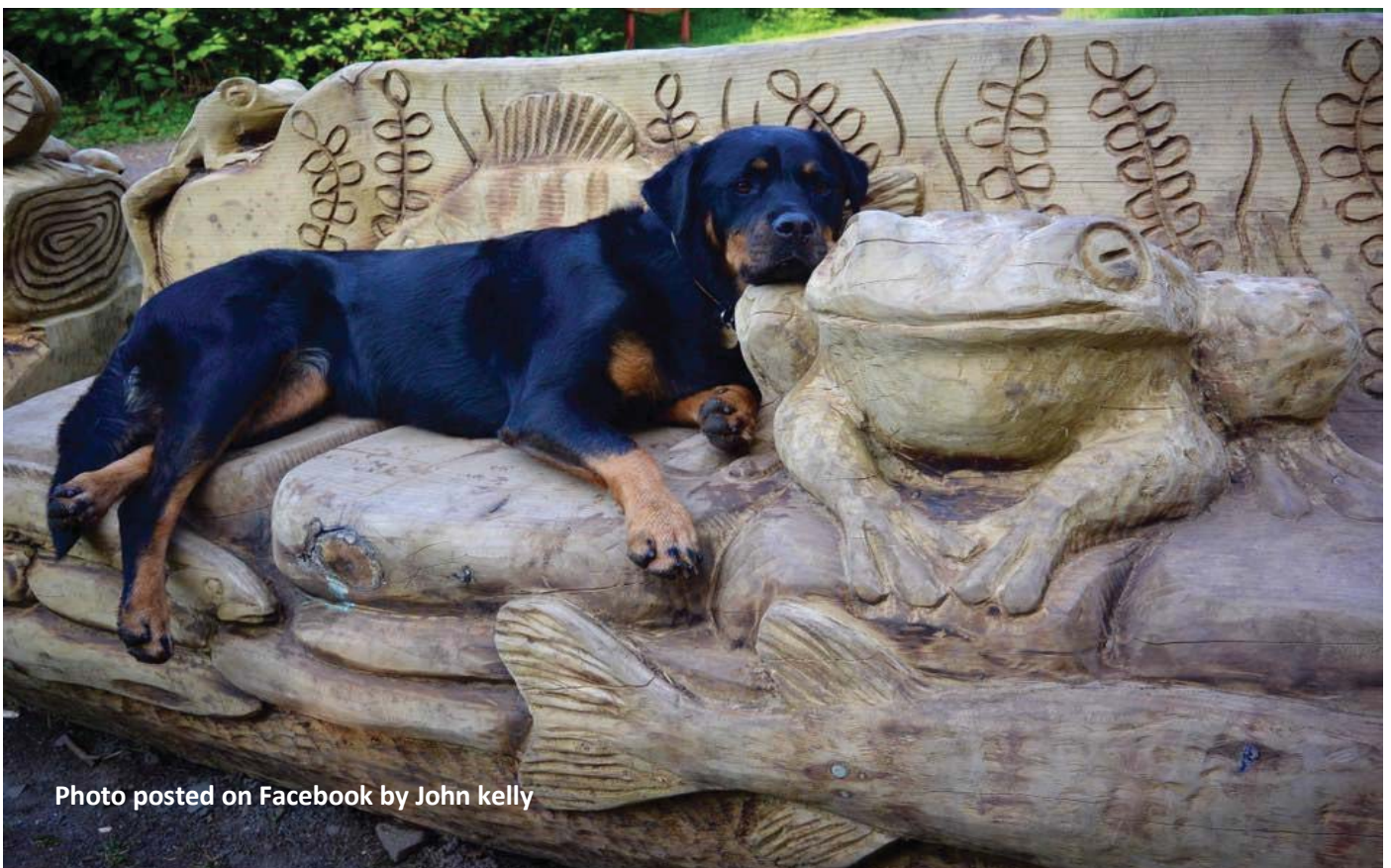


Photo posted on Facebook by John Kelly

The online response to the various interpretative features was particularly positive, with images being shared and commented on through personal and professional networks. This has helped extend the reach of the Semple Trail project and foster enthusiasm for its accomplishments.

The Clyde Muirshiel Park rangers successfully delivered a programme of events which have helped reinforce the importance of the area's heritage assets. These have included:

- **Guided walks** encompassing tours and information about the area's historic features (cascade complex, Collegiate Church, grotto)
- **Citizen Science events** where participants have contributed to bird and wildflower surveys
- **Green wood working** where the public find out about the ancient craft of cleaving green wood with hand tools;
- **Natural Heritage events** such as specialist presentations from the South West Scotland Butterfly Conservation Society, and;
- **Targeted volunteering events** to help fabricate materials in support of the trail's interpretation masterplan.

The activities of the Windows on Wildlife project reinforced the importance of the environmental heritage. The project was especially successful in bringing the natural heritage to the fore, in particular species which are not commonly seen by the public (otters and badgers). Participants learned about these and other species supported by the area's habitats and the influence people have in determining how well they thrive.

"These [carved benches] are really beautiful! Well done!"

Facebook Comment

The children's passport is an important and engaging resource which helps facilitate discovery and active learning amongst younger visitors and their parents/carers. The passport directs young people to specific areas of the trail encouraging them to find, think and identify important features of the area's heritage.

Conserving Our Natural Heritage

The landscape of Castle Semple has been managed for pleasure and for profit for over 500 years.

Castle Semple Loch has been a focal point of the estate for centuries. Over time, the loch has been used to support agriculture and industry as well as sport and leisure. In recent times, the loch's importance as a natural resource has taken precedence, supported by its national designation as a special site of scientific interest (SSSI) and home to scarce and nationally protected species.

A study was undertaken in 2014 as part of the project's conservation activity to gauge the feasibility of environmental improvement works at Blackditch Bay, a small area of wetland located a short distance from Castle Semple Visitor Centre. One of the desired outputs of the study was a costed design which would set out how to best achieve ecological improvements through habitat creation. A further function required of the design was to help reduce the number of pollutants in the burn which were felt to be contributing to the degradation of the SSSI.

The study revealed that that wetland enhancement could not be easily achieved within the financial and physical constraints of the project. As such, it was decided that one major element of the project—the treatment of invasive Japanese Knotweed—would be singled out as a priority action.

The project funded six staff from Clyde Muirshiel Country Park and RSPB Lochwinnoch to attend pesticide training in the Autumn of 2015. Funds were also used to purchase specialist equipment to enable staff to self-treat problem invasive species, in particular Japanese Knotweed. Given that the spread of knotweed at Castle Semple is severe, this sustainable approach will be the most effective means to deal with the problem, with the park having made a long term commitment to resource this activity until it's under control.



In other areas the park and RSPB Lochwinnoch have successfully integrated volunteer activities to deliver positive environmental improvements. Regular volunteer groups have made significant contributions to trail maintenance including the removal of Himalayan Balsam, another problem non-native species. Regular groups have also assisted with biodiversity recording through bird box surveys and fresh water invertebrate sampling.

A much celebrated output of the volunteer activity has been the creation of a well used artificial otter holt with corresponding footage recorded via the Windows on Wildlife project. The success of this holt—constructed in 2014—resulted in another volunteer exercise in 2015 to create a second. This ‘satellite holt’ is designed to serve the otters when their existing one is flooded, minimising their risk of displacement into less safe environments.

Protecting Our Built Heritage

Castle Semple Country Park houses the earliest surviving example of cascade features in Scotland. In 2015, work began to conserve these and neighbouring historic structures to safeguard them for the future.

The category B-listed cascade complex is situated in a relatively secluded part of the park. Prior to the conservation works, very few visitors explored them with many—including those who visited the park every day—not even being aware of their existence. Since their restoration, the features have become a much better known and understood destination point along the wider trail route.

The restoration process began in the summer of 2015 and was completed in July 2016. The works were carried out by CBC Stone Ltd under the direction of conservation architect Pollock Hammond Ltd.



Middle cascade

The team faced several challenges during the works with the most severe being poor weather; a particularly wet period from October 2015—March 2016 resulted in significant delay to the work programme. When the weather improved, the team were able to make good progress and works to improve the structure and aesthetic value of the features went ahead.

During the restoration process discoveries were made which helped develop our understanding of the site and how it may have been previously used. These were carefully recorded and documented by GUARD Archaeology, who were commissioned to carry out a watching brief. Discussions with Historic Environment Scotland indicate these discoveries have added to the heritage value of the features, resulting in a more informed, complete story presented to visitors.

A study in 2012 showed only 8% of park visitors were aware of the cascades; this figure has now increased to 51%

Visitors to site are now supported in their learning with the installation of a new interpretation board. This will help visitors better understand the features' form and function and encourage respect for their part in the estate's legacy. Physical measures like dedicated viewing points, handrails and gates will ensure visitors are directed to appropriate areas of the site and discouraged from action that could cause harm to them or the features themselves.



Carved stone above cave





Middle Cascade Before



Middle Cascade After

Spotlight on Built Heritage

Conservation

The cascades we created at a time when it was fashionable to have water features in designed gardens. When they were created nearly 300 years ago along with the ice house and cave they would have made a clear statement about the landowner's wealth and status. Unfortunately the features were showing signs of failure. In the case of the top cascade, constant exposure to running water (and in winter months, ice) had caused significant damage to the structure's stone facing. The middle cascade appeared to be more affected by vegetation growth with tree roots having displaced much of the stonework leaving it structurally unstable. By comparison, the lower cascade was in the worst state of all, with much of the structure completely demolished.

Early in the conservation process the conservation architect—Pollock Hammond Ltd—consulted with Historic Environment Scotland and identified that works to the upper and middle cascades were to be prioritised over works to the lower. This was deemed to represent best value from both a financial and heritage perspective. In addition, it was felt that the middle cascade—which was largely obscured by vegetation growth—had the potential to require more rebuilding once the extent of the tree root damage had been fully uncovered.

The task of clearing all vegetation and debris off the structures was indeed a delicate one. The contractor was able to remove the vegetation and debris on the upper cascade whilst minimising any further damage. The same was true for the middle cascade, which was so enveloped in

“Members of the public are asking how long they’ve [the cascades] been here for. They can’t believe they’ve been walking past them for years”

CBC Stone Mason

vegetation growth that many of the roots were providing structural support. It was at this point the sheer scale of the features was fully appreciated, especially in the case of the middle cascade. Interest was also starting to grow amongst locals and regular visitors who noted the previously overlooked area now busy with activity.

One of the key discoveries during this process was evidence of the middle cascade's evolution over time; the feature appeared to have a core structure which was later added to in order to create a formal bridge.

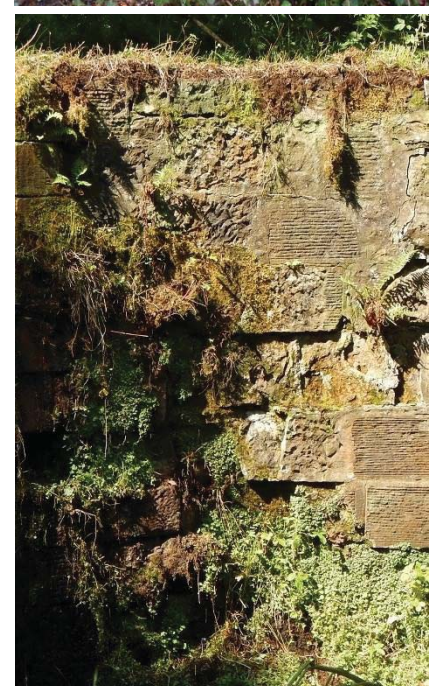
remnants of these additions such as rubbing stones, balusters and retrofitted cope stones added further interest to the feature, and according to Historic Environment Scotland, further rarity.

Another discovery was made in the vicinity of the top cascade, where evidence of a possible water feature was uncovered during excavations. The cast-iron pipe and copper head was deemed to be similar in design to that used in formal gardens in 17th Century France, giving real possibility to the idea that the feature was created at the same time as the cascade structure for further ornamental effect.

The conservation team made a concerted effort to salvage and re-use as much original stone as possible. At times this was challenging because much of the original stone (revealed to have been quarried locally) was quite poor quality. The variance in stone type, dressing and laying technique also suggested that the structure had originally been worked on by a team of experienced and apprentice stone masons, probably using stone left over from the demolition on the original Castle Semple.

Although the poor weather over the winter of 2015/early 2016 caused significant delay it did not contribute to any increased decay of the structures. When conditions improved in the spring of 2016 great progress was made to carry out the main structural repairs and replace failed stone.

The poor weather did not effect the conservation works to the ice house and cave to the same extent. Both these structures were in relatively good condition, although the ice house did require a lot of work to remove potentially damaging cementitious mortar that has been used to patch repair in recent years. Again, the excavations provided an opportunity to investigate the nature of these features quite closely. The discovery of a functioning drain running from the cave into the cascade pond affirmed a previously uncertain conjecture that the cave was an early precursor to the more contemporary ice house. A copy of the detailed archaeological report can be found in Appendix 1.



Key Challenges, Lessons Learned and Conclusion

The Semple Trail project was overwhelmingly successful with all of its original objectives being met and in some instances exceeded. There were however some challenges along the way which required more consideration, resource and at times compromise.

Funding and its Conditions

The project evolved over time as priorities were re-evaluated and agreed with stakeholders. This was especially true for the wetland habitat enhancement and scope of built heritage conservation works. Heritage Lottery Fund was understanding and supportive of these changes and allowed grant to be re-allocated where necessary in light of new circumstances. From the Project Officer's perspective, this highlighted the need to maintain a 'what if' attitude to the project and ensure a balance was constantly struck between resource and expectation.

The project had a complex funding structure with some grants only pertaining to certain aspects of the project and constrained by individual conditions. Unfortunately it took longer than expected to agree the conditions of Historic Environment Scotland's grant which meant a delay in starting the built heritage works contract. This has emphasised the fact that there is no 'one size fits all' approach to securing grant and that this process in itself can require a substantial amount of resource.

Weather and programming

Unfortunately the weather over the winter of 2015/2016 was exceptionally poor and resulted in at least a 5 month delay to the built heritage works. During this time, the Project Officer liaised closely with the consultant and contractor to ensure the features were protected as much as possible against further damage. By the time the weather improved, there appeared to have been no further degradation of the structures, nor had there been any issues with site safety.

It may have been beneficial to have programmed these works at an earlier stage in the project, and to have started the process on enlisting a consultant/contractor early on to provide more opportunity to work through challenges more likely to arise with complex works.

Activity Plan

Responsibility for the delivery of the Activity Plan was divided between Clyde Muirshiel Regional Park and Renfrewshire Leisure (museums). Due to organisational re-structure and increasing workload, museums staff encountered difficulties in reporting the activities in the format/timescales agreed at the start of the project. More recently the installation of the digital resource within Castle Semple Visitor Centre and RSPB Lochwinnoch reserve, was delayed until late summer 2016. The main lesson learned is to take a realistic view of capacity and expectations for subsequent projects.

Nature of Built Heritage Conservation

The heritage features in Castle Semple are relatively mysterious; they appear in historic estate maps and are referenced sporadically in older estate documents but not much is known about them in reality. It therefore came as no surprise that during the restoration works many things were uncovered that did not meet with initial expectations, such as the poor quality of original stone and the unusual structure of the middle cascade.

Although these discoveries changed the scope of works and required new thinking they provided rare and exciting opportunities to evidence of the feature's evolution over time and deduce how the cascades, ice house and cave may have functioned in the context of the wider estate. The findings have been officially recorded and have been submitted to Historic Environment Scotland and will form a key legacy component of the project.

Staff Resource and Turnover

Due to a variety of circumstances outwith the control of the project, a number of staff changes occurred during the lifetime of the project. For a short period between April and August 2014 the project had no dedicated project officer. In spite of this, negative impacts on the project were mitigated by the efforts of the project manager who oversaw the project throughout the delivery phase. The original Project Officer post was part-time, which proved to be insufficient in terms of the workload. For the short period the second Project Officer was contracted to work 28 hours a week, an increase from the original 17.5 hour a week post. This increase was essential to accommodate the growing project activity as individual elements became operational.

“The project has had immense support from the funders, fellow officers and more importantly the local communities. I’m extremely proud of what’s been achieved”.

Jamie Gardyne, STHP Project Officer

Although grant funding for the project officer expired in October 2015 Renfrewshire Council agreed to fund 100% of project officer costs to ensure the successful delivery of the project, highlighting the council's commitment to the project and its outcomes.

Conclusion

The Semple Trail Heritage Project has made real, measurable change and improvements to the visitor experience. The area is more attractive, more informative and easier to navigate. The project has also helped the park make the most of its existing assets to offer a unique and regionally significant heritage destination that many will enjoy for years to come.

The ongoing WoW project will further extend the project's legacy, helping to inform young people about the importance of the Semple Trail as a valuable habitat which has to be respected and cared for.

The project stakeholders are incredibly proud of what the project has accomplished. Visitor feedback will be monitored over the coming months to gather a full picture of what has worked well and what could be improved further. This will be done via an online survey which will stay live until the end of 2016. These findings will act as a basis for any future developments, driven forward by the continuing enthusiasm of the project group.

Thanks to project funders a more attractive and informative destination has been created for the 340,000 annual visitors to Castle Semple Country Park. Recent surveys show more than 90% believe the Semple Trail is more accessible and enjoyable, with new paths showing an increase of up to 135% in visitor use. Visitors better appreciate the area's cultural, natural and built heritage and actively participate in meaningful learning experiences.

Ongoing enhancements and improvements will continue to benefit all who visit Castle Semple.

Survey Respondent



"The Semple Trail Heritage Project, as part of the overall SRANI project, has led to increased access to the countryside and natural and man made heritage, provided greater physical and health benefits, greater learning about heritage, created additional educational opportunities and has provided environmental improvements. This has been of great benefit to the local community and visitors alike"

Member of Lochwinnoch Community Council

Survey Report 2021

Over 1500 young people participated in WoW workshops

Three interpretative benches and two story telling thrones

A project Story Map

Landscaping works to Blackditch Bay

51% of visitors are now aware of cascade complex, up from 8% in 2012

Repair works to estate boundary wall




Over 2km of paths created or upgraded

A new pond dipping platform


Comprehensive scheme of waymarking



**Over 92% of visitors
believe the trail is now
more accessible and
enjoyable**



*B-listed structures
successfully
conserved*



Installation of 7 “lookooteries”

Close to 300 hours of recorded volunteer time

**50,000 leaflets produced
alongside 10,000 booklets and
2,000 children’s passports**

**Two new footbridges and
another substantially upgraded**

**Installation of interpretation
panels and rubbing posts**

**A pool of staff certified and resourced
to treat invasive, non-native species**

