



The Needles and Tennyson Heritage Coast © Countryside Agency Photographer Joe Low

Chairman's Welcome

Welcome to the sixth edition of 'Finest Landscapes' the newsletter of the Isle of Wight AONB Partnership.

In previous issues we have looked at individual components found in the AONB like geology, wildlife and features of historical interest. This time we will look at how these elements all combine, helped along by people, to make up the special and varied Landscape Character of the Isle of Wight AONB.

I hope you enjoy reading this issue and during the summer you all have the opportunity to go out and enjoy our AONB. If you get the chance please join us in celebrating the Festival of the Heritage Coast which is taking place in September.

Tony Tutton *Chairman*
Isle of Wight AONB Partnership
Steering Committee ■

LONG EVENINGS, warm days and summer weather have brought us all out into the beautiful countryside of the Isle of Wight and its Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). I particularly enjoy walking along the miles and miles of our Coastal Path, admiring the stunning seascapes and coastlines. I often pause to remember past Islanders and the cultural and historic importance of the sea to Island life.

Still today it is our coastline its wildlife, diverse geology, importance for fossils and the 'sense of arrival' for visitors having crossed over water to join us, that defines our Island and continues to have a strong and lasting impact. I never tire of the dramatic, breath taking view of the Needles chalk stacks and lighthouse from the cliff top, the expanse of the coast and farmed landscape from the viewpoint at Blackgang or the subtle tranquil character of the Newtown estuary with its creeks, open aspect and 'big skies'.

Thirty years ago the scenic qualities, historic and natural environment and importance of these areas for public enjoyment was marked by the national accolade of Heritage Coast being given to 28 Miles (45Km) of Island coastline. The Tennyson Heritage Coast runs from Steephill Cove near Ventnor to Widdick Chine at Totland, and the Hamstead Heritage Coast runs from Bouldnor near Yarmouth to Gurnard Luck near Cowes. Each has its own individual character and

quality. These special areas are managed in partnership, with many different organisations and private individuals having an active role. Both Heritage Coasts fall within the Isle of Wight AONB and the AONB Partnership oversees the approach to securing their future well being and enjoyment. To mark this anniversary we are holding a 'Festival of the Heritage Coast' during September. More information is given on the festival later in this edition, and on our website, we really hope that you can join us.

Our Management Plan for the AONB has now been launched and we are working on projects and initiatives to conserve and enhance the AONB over the next five years, furthering our long term vision for the Island's finest landscapes. As always we would be pleased to hear from any reader with their views or questions about the Isle of Wight AONB and our work.

John Brownscombe
Isle of Wight AONB Officer ■



The Isle of Wight AONB Partnership is a member of the National Association for Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Zummet vor Nippers!!!



Where are these?

Start off by identifying which area is represented by which set of photos...
Tennyson Heritage Coast,
Yarmouth,
Newtown,
Carisbrooke Castle.

For more of a challenge, can you identify where each photo is?

All photographs © Countryside Agency
photographer Joe Low

Answers at bottom of page.

Word Scramble

Can you unscramble these words that appear in this issue of 'finest landscapes'?

- 1) saldecnpa trhaecacr
- 2) ralnuta etabuy
- 3) rethagie stoca
- 4) notesudincry deco

Wordsearch

All of these birds, plants and animals can be seen in the Isle of Wight AONB. See if you can find them in our Wordsearch.

ADONIS BLUE	COMMON TERN	CORN BUNTING	DORMOUSE
EARLY GENTIAN	GUILLEMOT	HEATHER	HOARY STOCK
PEACOCKS TAIL	PEREGRINE FALCON	PYRAMIDAL ORCHID	RED SQUIRREL
SKYLARK	STARLET ANEMONE	THRIFT	WILD SERVICE TREE



Also do you know

- Which ones can fly?
- Which ones are furry?
- Which ones have purple flowers?
- Which ones have pink flowers?

Answers to photo quiz
a) Newtown, b) Tennyson Heritage Coast
c) Carisbrooke Castle d) Yarmouth
In detail (clockwise) a) Sightings board at Walters Copse; Newtown Old Town Hall; and walkway to old boathouse, Newtown. b) Smugglers seat at Grange Chine; steps at Chilton Chine; and Whale Chine. c) Eagle sculpture above entrance; steps leading to keep; information board. d) Yarmouth Pier.
Church Clock: The Bugle sign.

Answers to Word Scramble:
1. Landscape Beauty 2. Natural Beauty 3. Heritage Coast 4. Countryside Code

Can Fly – Common Tern, Skylark, Guillemot, Peregrine Falcon, Corn Bunting, Adonis Blue
Are Furry – Red Squirrel, Dormouse
Purple flowers – Early Gentian, Heather, Hoary Stock
Pink flowers – Thrift, Pyramidal Orchid

71 hectares at Shalfleet to be protected for ever by The National Trust

The land the National Trust has purchased at Shalfleet borders Newtown's National Nature Reserve, part of the Hamstead Heritage Coast. The Newtown Estuary is a wonderful mixture of unspoiled tidal creeks, salt marshes and mudflats, shingle spits, woods and ancient meadows, but this rich tapestry was vulnerable should it have got in the wrong hands. The

National Trust already owns most of the estuary up to the high tide mark.

Shalfleet forms a prominent part of the view from Newtown to the downs in the south-west, and north from Shalfleet village out over the estuary and Solent. The large rolling arable fields slope down into rough pasture broken up by small copses, scrub and occasional hedgerows. This in turn leads to the predominantly wooded banks of the Western Haven with its fringe of salt marsh,



Shalfleet © The National Trust photographer Zoe Colbeck

which forms a major part of the Newtown estuary. It is one of the most secluded parts of this beautiful area.

The land will continue to be farmed with a mix of arable and grazing which will maintain the high population of hares. There will be an increase in the amount of land used for rough grazing. This will provide excellent hunting ground for barn owl and is also well suited for skylark and meadow pipit. The Western Haven is well used by over

wintering wildfowl and waders and the fields alongside the estuary show potential as breeding sites for redshank and lapwing. New hedgerows will be planted increasing the habitats for birds, insects and small mammals, and will also improve the landscape. There will be a six-meter grass buffer between arable crops and hedgerows, which will protect them and continue to provide cover for the

hares and farmland birds.

Public access will be allowed once The National Trust has been able to install fences and gates required for grazing animals. There will be a clearly marked walk around the land to give visitors the opportunity to enjoy the views and a range of habitats with minimum disturbance to the wildlife. As the property is such a haven for birds and hares no dogs will be allowed on the site.

Zoe Colbeck, The National Trust ■

Stop Press. West Wight Technology Park – Wind farm proposal

This autumn will see the public consultation on the proposed seven 105 metre high wind turbines just outside of the AONB at the planned West Wight Technology Park, in Wellow. The AONB Partnership recognises that such development

within or impacting upon nationally protected landscapes is often contentious and controversial. Our statement with reference to the wind turbines and the Isle of Wight AONB can be seen on page 75 of the Isle of Wight AONB Management Plan 2004-2009 which is available in public libraries and on our website. The National Association for Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty has also published a position statement in relation to the Government's

Alternative Energy Policy and AONBs. Copies of this are available on request from the AONB Unit or via the NAAONB website – www.aonb.org.uk. Having given our opinion on what should be included in the required Environmental Statement that will accompany the final application; we look forward to commenting in detail on the proposal and its likely impact on the setting and the views to and from the AONB. ■

Isle of Wight Cycling Festival – Sun, Sea and Cycling! 18th – 26th September 2004

The Isle of Wight's Cycling Festival is a nine—day bonanza of cycling mania! The programme is packed with activities of all sorts to suit every kind of person. New events for 2004 include Bike the Wight and the mini Bike the Wight round the Island rides on Sunday 19th September, with hundreds expected to participate on this gruelling 64 mile course.

Adding to the already popular '7 Hills Killer', we are also introducing an event for those who prefer something less strenuous – the '3 Hills Killer', or the '14 Hills Killer' for those that are really mad! These tough endurance courses cover some of the most gruelling territory on the Isle of Wight. These mountain bike orienteering routes cover some of the Island's Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, with stunning coastal scenery.

If you're under 18 and into cycling, Go-Ride is a brilliant place to start with a fun programme of activities. British Cycling qualified coaches will introduce you to a range of cycling activities such as mountain biking, BMX and track riding (visit www.bcf.com for more information). With the Island boasting some of the best off-road cycling routes in the country there will be a "come and try it" off-road cycle racing event to be held at Calbourne Farm. To make this a real family day out, children may enter the "Go Ride" challenge and stay on for an evening BBQ.

A children's cycling club will be launched on Saturday 18th September for those aged 8-18 years. Find out more and join up at the Cycling Festival launch, Church Litten, Newport.

Would you mind sharing your favourite cycle route with a small group? Why not

become one of our volunteer cycle leaders? We are on the look out for any one who is willing to participate in the Cycling Festival by leading a small group on a pre-planned route. If you are interested please contact Ruth Jones on 823347 or email ruth.jones@iow.gov.uk.

Linking with the AONB Partnership's Festival of the Heritage Coast we are especially looking for leaders to run coastal routes, for a Heritage Coast-to-Coast event or a West Wight coast event. The route will be organised for you and anyone interested should contact Fiona Hanna at the AONB Unit on 823855.

For any further information on the above, including dates, times and contact information, please visit www.sunseaandcycling.com or phone Ruth Jones on 01983 823347. ■

AONB Place – Landscape character



View from Blackgang viewpoint © AONB Unit photographer John Brownscombe

The special qualities of the Isle of Wight AONB are many, contrasting, varied and inspiring. They contribute greatly to the quality of life and well being of local communities and visitors.

From majestic sea cliffs and sweeping beaches to the quiet solitude of ancient woodland; the ever changing patchwork of worked fields to the timeless and enduring presence of the downs; the intricate inlets of tranquil creeks to the long distance views from coastal heath and downland; the planned and manicured gardens of former Royal Estates and Victorian villas to the irregular undulating hedged fields of pasture; the dark starlit skies to the bustle and colour of festivals and events; the winding paths, shutes and hollow ways in the countryside to Chines and steps down cliffs to the beach; place names and dialect to poetry, literature and art; isolated houses, hamlets and rural villages to harbour towns, castles and tumuli; plants and animals to fossilised trees and dinosaur footprints. Much of lowland England can be seen within our AONB.

It is important to remember that 'Natural beauty' is not only an aesthetic concept, and 'landscape' means more than just 'scenery'. The natural beauty of the AONB partly results from nature, and is partly the product of many centuries of human modification of 'natural' features. Landscape encompasses everything – 'natural' and human – that makes an area distinctive: geology, climate, soil, plants, animals, communities, archaeology, buildings, and land use to name but a few. Landscapes reflect the relationship between people and their environment in the past, today and will do so into the future. Landscapes have economic value, as the setting for economic activity such as farming and forestry and are often the reason for the attraction of specific business activities, particularly tourism. Landscapes have social and community value, contributing to people's lives and sense of well-being, as a source of enjoyment and inspiration.

Landscapes have environmental value as a cultural record of our past and as a home for wildlife. Landscapes are dynamic and rely upon the continuation of farming, other land use practices and the integrity of design and pattern of settlement, and careful management and decision making to give a feeling of consistency and familiarity.

Landscapes are also more than just the culmination of physical features, they are also the result of the way that different components of our environment – both natural and cultural – interact together and are perceived by us. They are not just about visual perception but are also about what we hear, smell and experience through touch and what this evokes through memory, association and emotion. Landscapes are defined by the relationship between people and place.

By using a technique called Landscape

Character Assessment we can identify areas within the AONB that have similar features and common character. An assessment undertaken in 1994 identified 11 Landscape Character Types within the Isle of Wight AONB. Details of these are given on the opposite page.

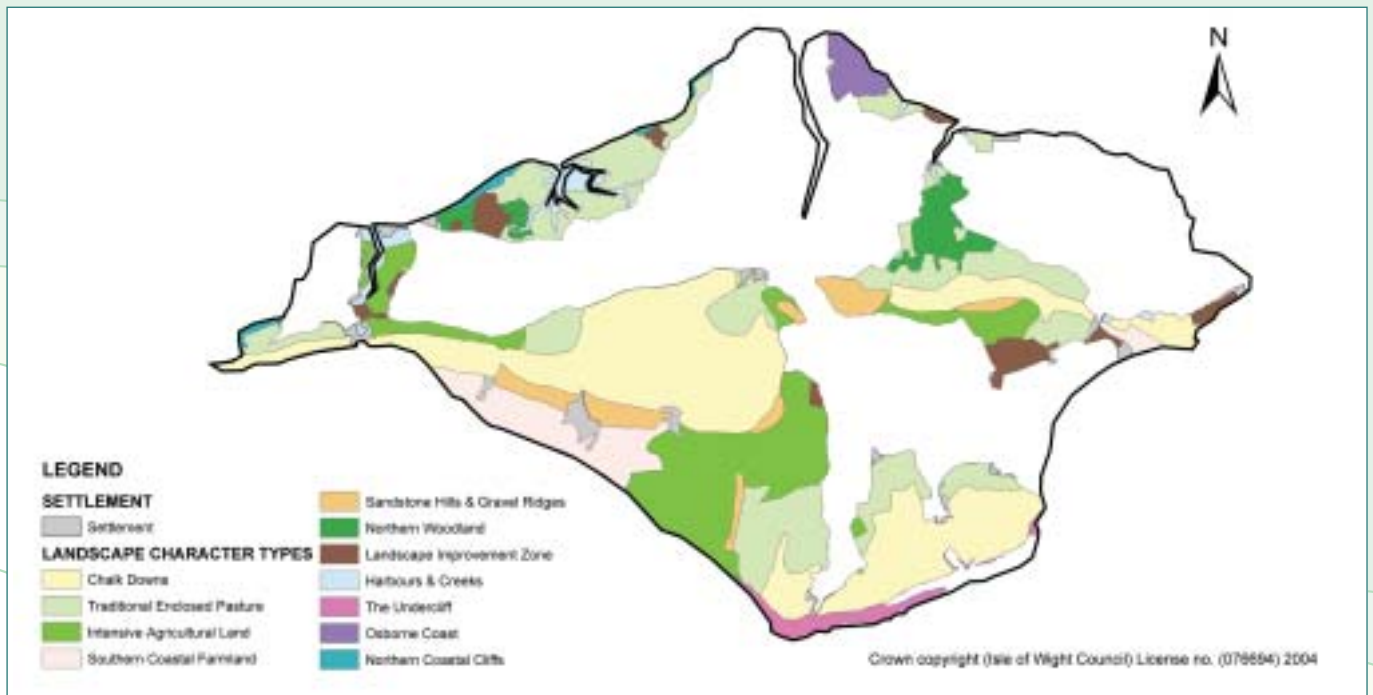
The Isle of Wight AONB Unit is now working with communities to look at landscape at a more localised level to describe what makes each area locally distinctive.

By understanding the qualities, features and characteristics of our environment we can then manage change in a way that conserves and enhances the landscape retaining or improving what makes it a special place to live in, work in or visit.

John Brownscombe
Isle of Wight AONB Officer ■



Bowcombe Valley © AONB Unit photographer John Brownscombe



Chalk downs (LCT1)	Traditional enclosed pasture (LCT2)	Intensive agricultural lands (LCT3)	Southern coastal farmland (LCT4)	Sandstone hills and gravel ridges (LCT5)	Northern woodlands (LCT6)
Key characteristics	Key characteristics	Key characteristics	Key characteristics	Key characteristics	Key characteristics
Open and exposed with sparse hedgerows and no mature hedgerow trees.	Land use predominantly pasture.	Large open fields.	Large, regular gently undulating fields.	Some traditional pasture, but steep slopes mostly planted to mixed forestry.	Large woodland blocks, conifer and broadleaved, form the dominant feature in the landscape.
Limited, windswept, scrubby vegetation on the higher downs.	Well preserved dense hedgerows with mature hedgerow oak trees.	Large-scale hedge removal with relict hedges degraded.	Low hedgerows with few hedgerow trees.	Lower gravel ridges support gorse and bracken.	Small enclosed fields.
Traditional grazing with extensive arable cultivation.	Irregular small fields.	No hedgerow trees.	Predominantly arable.	Sunken lanes, or 'shutes' often with ancient woodland flora.	
Broadleaved woodlands, predominantly beech, on the lower downs.	Narrow enclosed winding lanes.	Land use predominantly rural.	Valleys, old drainage channels and chines cross the arable landscape associated with willow scrub and unimproved pasture.	Traditional sheltered settlement in the valleys.	
Dominant high chalk cliffs.	Well wooded, with numerous small copses.	Large farms and farm buildings.	Eroding coastline of key geological interest.		
	Small scattered farmsteads.	Trees restricted to shelter belts.			
	Settlement patterns predominantly linear.				



Landscape improvement zone (LCT7)	Harbours and creeks (LCT8)	The Undercliff (LCT9)	Osborne Coast (LCT10)	Northern coastal cliffs (LCT11)
Key characteristics	Key characteristics	Key characteristics	Key characteristics	Key characteristics
Traditional agricultural landscape changed by the addition of horse paddocks and stables; intensive horticulture; poultry and pig farms; waste disposal sites; extensive residential, industrial or retail developments; holiday camps, mobile homes and caravan sites. Overall visual chaos with neglect of the agricultural landscape in a town edge setting.	Flat exposed tidal mudflats with saltmarsh, shingle banks and grazed marshes.	Dramatic inland vertical craggy cliffs.	Exotic ornamental planting.	Characteristically low sloping broken and unstable cliffs.
Degraded hedgerows and unmanaged woods. Conveys a general feeling of neglect and blurs the setting and edges of settlements.	Open aspect.	Slumped grasslands.	Victorian villa architecture.	Limited permanent development and public access.
	Peripheral; enclosure created by the fringing oak woodlands.	Coastal pasture.	Very limited informal public access, with the exception of seasonal opening of Osborne House and occasionally Barton Manor.	
		Exotic ornamental, 'gardenesque' planting.	Ancient semi-natural woodland.	
		Victorian villa and modern suburban housing in highly manicured gardens.	Wooded coastline.	
		Unmanaged natural woodland regeneration, particularly Holm Oak.		

Shaping the Character of Parish Plans

Steve D'Giacoma, Rural Community Council

Since 2002 the Rural Community Council (RCC) has been actively promoting Parish Plans to the rural parishes of the Isle of Wight. Parish Plans were an element of the Countryside Agency's national Vital Villages Initiative to encourage rural communities to become involved in determining their own future.

The principle philosophy of Parish Plans has been to engage members of the community, and their Parish Council, in conducting community consultation to determine what their aspirations for the future are, and how those things may be realised. The RCC's role has been to present

and support the process of developing a plan for each community that chooses to do so. We have been engaged with 17 of the 21 rural parishes that are eligible to do Parish Plans, and to date have managed to help 14 parishes secure funding to do their Parish Plans.

Part of the introduction to the process of completing a Parish Plan is to guide people towards a holistic approach that may include things like heritage, history and environment as well as the social concerns. We have worked with the AONB Partnership to make people aware of the benefits of Landscape Character Assessments. The RCC and the

AONB Unit produced a DVD presenting the benefits of including Landscape Character Assessments as part of the Parish Plan process and a number of parish groups have done so. We actively encourage groups guiding their plan to contact the AONB Unit and see the idea of "the interaction between people and place" as an important tenet for creating a local and unique Parish Plan for each community.

Landscape character is about the relationship between people and place, the RCC is happy to support the messages of AONB Partnership and thank them for their support with the delivery of Parish Plans. ■



Shorwell and coastline from the Downs © John Brownscombe

Landscape Character Assessment in Shorwell, Atherfield Green, Billingham, Kingston, Shorwell, Yafford

When we wanted to include the environment as an issue in our Parish Plan, we weren't sure what to do, or how to go about it. We invited John Brownscombe to an open meeting in the Parish Hall and a combination of his enthusiasm and expertise, has galvanized two dozen volunteers into action.

Some people were anxious that doing a "Landscape Character Assessment" at parish level would get too technical, but we have found that it gave a structure to our work. The AONB Unit has been invaluable. They have given access to maps and statistics and provided technical help, whilst we have been able to contribute a wealth of local knowledge and experience.

We have focused on "the relationship between People and Place over Time" - past, present and future. This has involved breaking down into smaller working groups to look at our parish archaeologically, historically and in terms of land-use, birds, animals, water courses etc. Because we are becoming clearer about what has shaped the communities within the parish in the past,

we will now be able to make sure that there is continuity, as we think about the future, in terms of employment and housing, farming and recreation.

The development of a Parish Plan has given us the opportunity to review where we are going over the next 5 – 15 years, with a view to "Improving our future, whilst keeping the best of our past." Our collaboration with the AONB Unit in the Shorwell Landscape Character Assessment has brought in additional expertise. The process that has arisen from our work with John, has got people working together in new ways, contributing to a common purpose.

We recommend it to other Parishes!
Keith Parfitt, Parish Plan Co-ordinator
(Shorwell Parish Plan) ■

The National Trust, Wight Leisure, Rural Community Council, Countryside Agency and Isle of Wight Council-Countryside Section are members of the IW AONB Partnership and we would like to thank them for their contribution to our work. Additionally, we would like to thank Shorwell Parish Plan Committee for their contribution to this newsletter.

Festival of the Heritage Coast



Dimbola Lodge Museum
IS HOLDING A
**Heritage Coastline
Competition**

To celebrate the 30th
Anniversary of the I.W.
Heritage Coastline

Prizes

Adults Category
1st Prize
C-780 Digital Camera
3 Runner ups also receive prizes

Children's Category
1st Prize
Mju-81-80 Compact Camera
3 Runner ups also receive prizes

This event is sponsored by
OLYMPUS **MINOLTA**

Closing Date for Entries is 30th August 2004
The winners and runners up will be displayed in
an exhibition held at Dimbola Lodge Museum
from 18 Sept - 24 October 2004.

For Competition Rules contact:
Dimbola Lodge Museum, Terrace Lane,
Freshwater Bay, Isle of Wight, PO40 9QE
Tel: 01983 756514 Email: admin@dimbola.co.uk

The accolade of Heritage Coast is only given to those parts of Britain's undeveloped coastlines that are particularly noted for their beauty, tranquility and scientific interest. It says a lot about the splendour of the Isle of Wight that, in 1973, 50% of its coastline was given Heritage Coast status.

In the south the dramatic **Tennyson Heritage Coast** stretches from Steephill, in Ventnor, through to Widdick Chine at Totland. To the north the more serene **Hamstead Heritage Coast** encompasses woodland and estuary from Bouldnor through to Thorness. The complete contrasts of these two coastlines in such close quarters, once again, illustrates how the rich diversity of landscapes on one small Island helps to make it so unique.

Running from **Saturday 11th September until Thursday 30th September 2004**, the **Festival of the Heritage Coast** marks the **30th Anniversary** of the Island's two Heritage Coasts. Members of the Isle of Wight AONB Partnership, along with many other organisations are offering a variety of activities: from walks, talks, workshops, exhibitions and 'opening days' the festival should include something of interest to everyone. A taster of some of the events are given below. For further details phone (01983) 823855 or check our website www.wightaonb.org.uk

Activities during the Festival include:

- Illustrated Talks on the Wighlink Lymington to Yarmouth Ferry
- Guided tours around Ventnor Botanic Garden
- Wight Wildlife walks around the SSSI at Thorness and Bouldnor Forest
- Explore the history, habitats and views on Mottistone Down with Wight Conservation
- Examine the geology of the heritage coasts and a little palaeontology with the County Geologist
- Guided walks with the Ramblers Association – choices in both Heritage Coast areas
- Open-air archaeological object identifications
- An illustrated talk on 'The Archaeology of our Heritage Coast' by the County Archaeologist
- Heritage 'Coast to Coast' cycle rides.
- Workshops & walks with Ventnor Coastal Centre

Beacons, Rockets and Alarms

(Communications on the Tennyson Heritage Coast)

This is an exciting project involving communities along the Tennyson Heritage Coast. Comprising of a programme of mixed activities the scheme will explore the importance of the coastline over the course of time e.g. as a first line of defence, for wrecks, rescue and smuggling, and will reflect on the cultural influences that these have had on Islanders. Finally, in recognition of the use of beacons in our history, there will be a celebratory event at a number of coastal locations, early evening on Saturday 25th September 2004.

For further details contact Fiona Hanna on (01983) 823855. ■



New access to Tennyson Down

The official opening of the new path will be on the 27th September at 2pm, join the National Trust warden for a walk up the down and learn more about the conservation management of this important habitat.

The National Trust bought Easton Field next to Freshwater Bay in 2002 to improve its landscape and wildlife qualities and to ensure access to Tennyson Down as the current path is getting nearer and nearer to the edge. It lies within the Isle of Wight Area of Outstanding Beauty and the Tennyson Heritage Coast.

The long-term threat was that coastal erosion would remove The National Trust's cliff-top access to Tennyson Down from Freshwater. Provision of improved access across the Easton Field will ameliorate the damage to the narrow strip of coastal grassland owned by The National Trust, and secure direct access to the Down from Freshwater. Wider public access for visitors to Tennyson Down will also be improved.

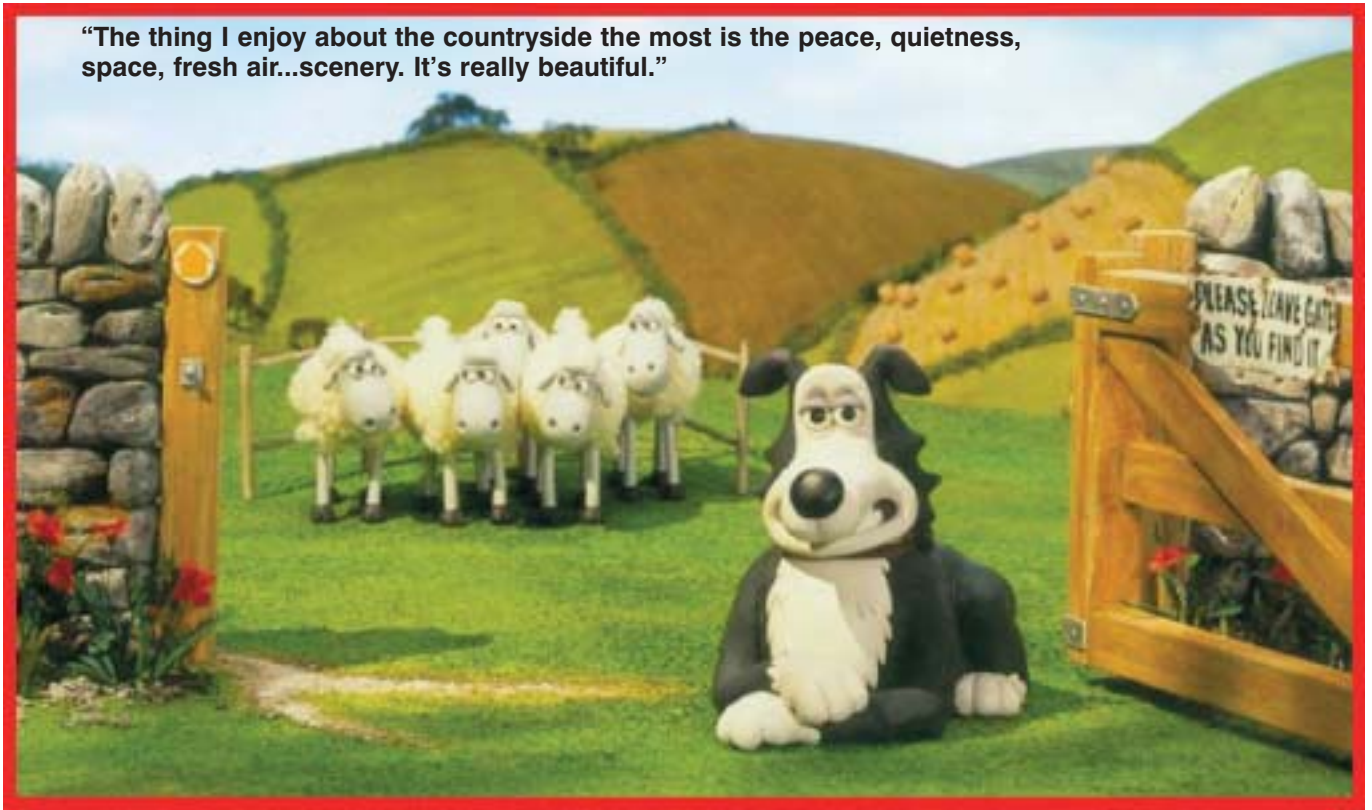
For the last three years the field has been under arable crops to help reduce nutrients in the soil. This is the last year arable crops will be farmed on the field and next year the land will be grazed to increase the area of chalk grassland.

Chalk grassland has become increasingly endangered due to changes in farming and scrub growth. The chalk grassland on the Island has to be carefully managed to control the coarse grasses, scrub and trees to a minimum, to enable all the rare wildflowers and butterflies to flourish.

Chalk Grassland provides habitat for a large range of butterflies, insects and wildflowers that are declining in many parts of Southern England. For example the dark green frilltail and Adonis Blue butterflies, wild flowers such as early gentian, horse shoe vetch and bee orchids to name a few. ■



“The thing I enjoy about the countryside the most is the peace, quietness, space, fresh air...scenery. It’s really beautiful.”



New Countryside Code launched

Respect – Protect - Enjoy

A new Countryside Code to update the original 1950s country code and help prepare everyone for the gradual introduction of the public’s new right of access to the countryside was launched on Monday 12 July by the Countryside Agency.

Pam Warhurst, chair of the Countryside Agency says: “We have all grown up with the Code but we all have different ideas about what it contains. Capturing people’s imagination through new Creature Comforts characters will appeal to audiences both young and old. We want to encourage everyone to get out and enjoy our countryside whilst giving them confidence in their new rights and responsibilities and respect for those who depend on it through the key themes - respect, protect, enjoy.”



To help people plan what to do and where to go in the countryside, a new website is also being launched.

www.countrysideaccess.gov.uk not only has advice on the new public right of access to open country and registered common land, but also provides details of national trails, national parks, rights of way and links to many related organisations. Copies of the Countryside Code leaflet with full explanatory text will be widely available but people will be able to get a free copy by logging onto www.countrysideaccess.gov.uk or by calling 0845 100 3298. ■

- **Be safe – plan ahead and follow any signs**

Even when going out locally, it’s best to get the latest information about where and when you can go; for example, your rights to go onto some areas of open land may be restricted while work is carried out, for safety reasons or during breeding seasons. Follow advice and local signs, and be prepared for the unexpected.

- **Leave gates and property as you find them**

Please respect the working life of the countryside, as our actions can affect people’s livelihoods, our heritage, and the safety and welfare of animals and ourselves.

- **Protect plants and animals, and take your litter home**

We have a responsibility to protect our countryside now and for future generations, so make sure you don’t harm animals, birds, plants, or trees.

- **Keep dogs under close control**

The countryside is a great place to exercise dogs, but it’s every owner’s duty to make sure their dog is not a danger or nuisance to farm animals, wildlife or other people.

- **Consider other people**

Showing consideration and respect for other people makes the countryside a pleasant environment for everyone – at home, at work and at leisure.



AONB Unit Team

John Brownscombe – AONB Officer
 Marijke Ransom – AONB Planning & Information Officer
 Fiona Hanna – AONB Assistant

AONB Unit, Seaclose Offices, Newport, Isle of Wight, PO30 2QS
 Telephone: (01983) 823855 Fax: (01983) 823851 E-Mail : aonb@iow.gov.uk
www.wightaonb.org.uk

The Isle of Wight AONB Partnership is jointly supported by the Countryside Agency and the Isle of Wight Council

