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*EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSERVATION OF NATURE  
AND NATURAL RESOURCES*

*Group of Specialists - Protected areas  
(PE-S-ZP)*

*23 - 25 March 1994*

*Purbeck Heritage Coast  
(United Kingdom)*

*On-the-spot appraisal*

by

*Professor Jan LUNDQVIST  
(United Kingdom)*

1. The European Diploma, Category C, was awarded to the Purbeck Heritage Coast in 1979.
2. The Secretariat accompanied the expert on his visit to the Protected Area. His comments are contained in the addendum of the present document.
3. Appendix I is Resolution (84) 7 on the award of the European Diploma; Appendix II contains Resolution (89) 8 adopted when the Diploma was renewed. Appendix III contains the Secretariat's draft resolution for a possible renewal in 1994.

# **Purbeck Heritage Coast**

## **(United Kingdom)**

**On-the-spot appraisal 1993**  
**(Renewal of European Diploma C)**  
by Jan Lundqvist, Sweden

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **Order**

By letter of 17 April 1993, the Council of Europe Secretariat asked me to carry out an on-the-spot appraisal of Purbeck Heritage Coast in order to consider the renewal of its European Diploma.

#### **Background**

At their meeting held on 21 June 1984, the Committee of Ministers adopted Resolution (84) 7 concerning the award of the European Diploma (Category C) to the Purbeck Heritage Coast. On 19 June 1989 the Committee of Ministers renewed the European Diploma (Resolution (89) 8).

In accordance with article 5 of the European Diploma regulations, annual reports for the years 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992 have been submitted by the County Planning Department in Dorchester to the Steering Committee for the Conservation and Management of the Environment and Natural Habitats (CDPE).

#### **Carrying out the appraisal**

The on-the-spot appraisal took place on 8 - 9 July 1993. I was assisted by Mrs Marie-Aude L'Hyver-Yésou as the Secretariat representative of Council of Europe, Environment and Natural Resources Division. In company with Mr Richard Burden, Mr Phil Cooke and Mr Terry Sweeney of the Countryside and Recreation Group, Dorset County Council, we met representatives of ECC Construction Materials Ltd, British Petroleum, Arne RSPB Nature Reserve, Purbeck District Council, the Countryside Commission, Durlston Country Park, the National Trust, Dorset Trust for Nature Conservation, and development control officers, warden service, Parish concellers and private landowners. Here I would like to express my sincere gratitude to everybody who has given us help and effective co-operation during our visit.

#### **Diary**

8 July: Visit to Durdle Door Caravan Site, Lulworth Cove, Swineham/Bestwall gravel extraction, Wytch Farm Oilfield, Arne Nature Reserve and Purbeck District Council. Dinner with Regional Director of Countryside Commission and County Planning Officer.

9 July: Visit to Studland National Nature Reserve, Studland Bay, Harmony Heath, Durlston Country Park, Dancing Ledge, Acton quarries, Worth Matravers Parish Walkers' Car Park, Kimmeridge Bay Marine Reserve Visitor Centre and Lulworth Army Ranges.

Here I want to stress that a visit of only two days is a very short time to carry out an in-depth appraisal of such a large and diverse area, with many high quality reserves, a variety of management activities, tourism and problems of land use impact.

## **THE DIPLOMA AREA**

The Purbeck Heritage Coast is situated 160 km south-west of London, in the south-east corner of the County of Dorset. It covers 127 km<sup>2</sup> and 52 km of coastline. An overview description of the area is given in Council of Europe's European Diploma series no 21 (1984).

The Heritage Coast comprises an interesting geology, many different habitats, a diverse flora and fauna and a dramatic and beautiful landscape. The climate is maritime and mild. The coastal cliffs are built up by chalk, clay and limestone. The rocks are magnificently exposed and of great scientific and commercial interest, specially the oilfields, the clay and the limestone. Colonies of seabirds nest on the cliffs. The marine flora and fauna are particularly abundant and diverse owing to presence of many habitats such as sand and shingle beaches, mudflats, reedbeds, rocky coasts and cliffs.

The more important habitats, apart from the cliffs and seashore, are limestone and chalk grasslands, heathlands, woodlands, salt meadows, marsh, peat bog, sanddunes and pools.

The whole Purbeck region is of major tourist importance, particularly in summer, a tradition which started long ago. The visitors are first of all interested in activities linked to the sea (sailing, fishing, bathing, diving), archaeology, walking, special "Honey pots" like Durdle Door, Lulworth Cove, Studland, Kimmeridge Bay and Durlston Visitor Centre. Tourism creates pressures on wildlife, vegetation, footpaths, farming and on the lives of those who live in the region. There are also problem of traffic, litter and sewage outlets. On the other hand, tourism is an important income earner.

## **LEGAL AND LAND STATUS**

### **The Heritage Coast**

The concept of Heritage Coast is defined by a circular by the Department of the Environment (DoE Circular 12/72). Purbeck Heritage Coast started as an experiment set up by the Countryside Commission and Dorset County Council. Everyone with an interest in the area was consulted and the outcome was a document, a Joint Policy Statement, to which everyone had contributed and agreed (Dorset County Council, West Dorset and Purbeck District Councils, the parish councils, farmers, landowners and other residents, the quarry, oilfield and mine owners, English Nature, the Army, the National Trust, Royal Society for Protection of Birds and Dorset Naturalists Trust). Its objectives are:

- To conserve the undeveloped character of the coastline,
- To protect the valuable agricultural, ecological and geological resources,
- To promote an enhance visitor enjoyment, and
- To protect the quality of life.

The Joint Policy Statement is written into the Districts' local plans. All people working in various parts of the Heritage Coast have good interpersonal relationship, which gives good co-operation and management results.

#### **The Dorset AONB**

The Purbeck Heritage Coast is part of the Dorset Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, which is designated by the Countryside Commission and established by law. Area, see map.

#### **Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)**

A fairly large proportion of the Heritage Coast is designated an SSSI (see map). SSSIs are not reserves, but areas notified by English Nature which are of particular importance for its flora, fauna and geological interest, under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Local planning authorities, statutory bodies and owners and occupiers of SSSIs are required to consult with English Nature if developments or changes in management are proposed.

#### **National Nature Reserves**

The main National Nature Reserves in or abutting the Diploma area are Studland Heath, Arne the Moors, Hartland Moor, Stoborough Heath and Holton Heath. They are managed and administered by English Nature. Public access is limited. Total area is 709 ha. There is an English Nature Heathland Policy and a Heathland Management Handbook for the reserves. These sites are notified as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) by English Nature and are included in the Council of Europe's continent-wide network of Biogenetic Reserves.

#### **The RSPB Reserve at Arne**

The Arne Nature Reserve is owned and managed by the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds. It covers 509 ha. Public access is restricted to one nature trail (Shipstal). This reserve has received the most intensive and controlled management programme of any of the Dorset heaths, and provides a good example of heathland management for conservation purposes. The reserve is of international significance and has been designated Grade 1 Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) by English Nature and also classified as a Biogenetic Reserve by the Council of Europe.

#### **The Durlston Country Park**

Dorset County Council declared a Country Park at Durlston Head in 1972, and the area is managed on the principle of "Conservation for Public Enjoyment". It includes areas of SSSI, which have been extended twice by English Nature. The Park attracts over 200,000 people and over 10,000 school children organised visits a year. The Park Visitor Centre provides very good information and guided walks, and it has an important role as interpretative centre. One of the attractions is a TV monitor linked to a cliff mounted camera which shows on-the-spot what the nesting guillemots are doing. A wildflower meadow was planted in 1989 and has developed nicely. The car park is constructed for 150 cars.

### **Purbeck Marine Wildlife Reserve**

Dorset Trust for Nature Conservation, in close co-operation with (and support of) the Smedmore Estate, the County Planning Department, the Heritage Coast staff and H.M. Coast guard, is responsible for the management of a marine reserve between Kimmeridge Bay and Lulworth Cove. This reserve depends only on voluntary agreement of the owners and regular users and has no legal status. The Visitor Centre with several aquaria and displays, an Underwater Nature Trail, the first of its kind for divers, a scenic landscape with high cliffs and an interesting marine wildlife attract many visitors to Kimmeridge Bay. The interpretative importance of this centre must not be underestimated.

### **Other Dorset Trust reserves**

Brownsea Island Reserve (100 ha), Townsend Nature Reserve (13 ha) and White Nothe Reserve 46 ha) are owned/rented and managed by the Dorset Trust for Nature Conservation within the Diploma area.

### **National Trust areas**

The National Trust owns several hundred hectares within the Purbeck Heritage Coast area. The organisation is private and exists for the purpose of acquiring property, whether buildings or land, in order to preserve its historical or aesthetic character. It acquires such property free of estate transfer tax and death duty. Some of the land it holds is let to English Nature and Dorset Trust for Nature Conservation and protected as reserves. During the last year the National Trust have purchased Spyway Barn and Dancing Ledge which is a very important part of the Heritage Coast with its high ecological and recreational interest.

### **Army ranges**

The land occupied by the Ministry of Defence covers 2,800 ha, extending over more than 9 km of coast from Kimmeridge to Lulworth Cove. It is partly owned, partly leased. This area is not a reserve, but strictly controlled, and the land has been grazed by sheep in a traditional way without modern farming. This has contributed to the preservation of natural grassland with its flora, fauna and landscape. A deer cull program has been set up. A footpath network is open on weekends and school holidays, and there are exhibitions at Tynehorn, a small deserted village.

### **Countryside Stewardship scheme**

This is a new initiative by the Countryside Commission to enter into a ten year management agreement with land managers, who receive subsidy in certain agriculturally productive areas, to restore the land to a more natural ecosystem and to make them more available for the public to enjoy. At least 15 sites in the Heritage Coast area have so far voluntarily entered the scheme. They cover areas of heathland at Studland, parts of the chalk ridge and downland, and limestone slopes at Worth Matravers. Positive results in grazing, bracken control, meadow and heath management can already be seen.

## **MANAGEMENT**

### **Management Plan**

Although the Purbeck Heritage Coast Policies as approved in 1977 are still valid, resulting plans of action have been on an ad hoc basis and the need for a

new management plan is recognised. Drafting a new management plan is in process, but negotiation may take at 2-3 years to gain approval by all parties.

#### **Staff and infrastructure**

The Heritage Coast has no statutory status of its own and is administrated by Dorset County Council (Countryside and Recreation Group). Here the Group Leader co-ordinates the management work and deals with general policy matters, special projects and relations with the relevant authorities, landowners and extraction companies. He is assisted by two Countryside officers, one for policy, planning and development, and one for operations, who is leader of three warden teams.

The relations between these Heritage Coast officers and organisations such as English Nature, the District Councils, the National Trust, the Dorset Trust for Nature Conservation, the Army and RSPB are excellent and unofficial meetings take place when the need for them arises. There seems not to be a need to place such meetings on an institutional basis.

#### **Ordinary management activities**

Management of the reserves, the Army Range and the Stewardship scheme areas is carried out by wardens of the responsible organisations and the land-owners. The Heritage Coast Wardens and their colleagues are concerned with supervision of the Diploma area and practical field work as way-marking of paths, repairs to traditional stone walls and eroded paths, certain ecological management (eg reseeding, tree planting, clearing), visitor information and guided tours.

#### **Problem areas and improvement**

The Durdle Door Caravan Site, with caravan parking area and mobile homes on a hill near the shore, still does not look nice, but planting of trees has successfully been undertaken, despite difficulties because of exposure to salt spray and wind. In the future these trees and bushes will hide most of the site, but meanwhile it would be a good idea to paint the mobile homes in a more sympathetic colour.

Heavy erosion of footpaths and viewpoints caused by visitors around Durdle Door and Lulworth Cove is still a problem, but a lot of work has been undertaken to reinstate eroded paths, build new steps, surface the path at Stair Hole and improve fences, information posts and signs. A small interpretative exhibition has been opened. As pointed out in the West Lulworth/Durdle Door Study 1992, there are problems of the unattractive main car park, no main entrance to the paths, unattractive signs, buildings in a poor state of repair, lack of adequate toilets and water pollution in Lulworth Cove. Hopefully ongoing negotiations between the estate and their tenants will produce an over all management plan. There is a need for co-operation and funding for proposed action. Plans have also been approved for redevelopment of the cafe to provide a more appropriate layout. A new sewage water treatment scheme has been approved.

A new landscaped visitors car park has been constructed at Worth Matravers for walkers and visitors to the village.

The unauthorised road widening at Studland is in the process of being landscaped to restore the damage and certain areas have been taken away from parking

to let trees come back close to the road to break up the long line. Wild flowers will spread in from the adjacent nature reserve.

The Mineral Planning Authority, in association with National Trust, has a policy and programme on the Acton Quarry building stone extraction, and are now establishing a programme of restoration and landscaping of old workings.

The Studland sanddunes are protected from walkers by fencing in the proximity of the large, recently reconstructed car park.

### **OILFIELD INTEGRATION IN THE LANDSCAPE**

British Petroleum (BP) has developed advanced drilling technology and wells are now hoped to be drilled to beyond 6 km. As a result of these achievements, BP decided to drill the wells from an onshore site and the proposed offshore drilling and associated artificial island has been abandoned. Except for the rig when drilling is actually in progress at Goathorn peninsula, it is not possible to see the 12 oil well sites, the gathering station or the pipelines from any point of view. The Wytch Farm Oilfield is well integrated in the landscape and the visual impact and ecological disturbances seem to be very low. The well sites are lined with an impermeable membrane and are designed to contain any spillage which could occur on the site. Drilling waste and contaminated water is reinjected into the ground in existing water injection wells.

We were shown the position of the combined infield flow lines and the Purbeck - Southamton Pipeline over heathland, but could not detect any disturbance of the vegetation.

A new well site is planned to be built on the Gathorn Peninsula close to the existing well site from which extended drilling can take place. A wide range of detailed studies, covering the technical and environmental issues, have been undertaken and consultations with all interested parties are going on.

### **GRAVEL EXTRACTION NEAR WAREHAM**

The extraction of gravel at Bestwall-Swineham has started, following a detailed scheme for extraction and restoration after use. The area has been divided into six working areas. When the topsoil has been stripped and gravel extracted from the first working area, the topsoil from the second will be used for restoration of the first one. The following three will be progressively restored in the same way. The last two working areas will be restored to a water area. In this way only a small part of the area is stripped at the same time. Trees and hedges hide the site from outside and there will be no fixed plant at the workings. The working life of this quarry is expected to ten years.

After restoration, the area will be used for agriculture, and the created lake will be a quiet area with the prime objective of promoting wildlife and conservation. The access road and the bridge over River Piddle will be removed at completion.



## **NEW PLANS AND STRATEGIES**

A core group of officers from the County Council and Poole Harbour Commissioners has produced a draft Poole Harbour Aquatic Zoning Plan. The work is now concentrated on search for local and national authority, political approval and investigation of funding.

The Dorset Heathland Strategy, published in 1990, has encouraged further protection and restoration of remaining heaths. The project in the Arne RSPB Reserve provides an important example of heathland management for conservation purposes.

A management plan for Lulworth Cove/Durdle Door area is being prepared for consultation with the local community. This plan will hopefully help to give efficient measures to conserve the landscape, restore degraded areas and improve public access.

Purbeck District Council have adopted a new Isle of Purbeck Local Plan, which is to be incorporated in a whole District Local Plan. This plan provides the basis for detailed planning control in the Heritage Coast.

## **EUROPEAN DIPLOMA INFLUENCE**

The international and national recognition provided by the Diploma support the planning authorities to do their utmost in good planning control, negotiation and co-ordination of management activities. It has hopefully given greater justification in bidding for financial resources to undertake recommended management. The Diploma status of the area has undoubtedly had great influence on the conservation efforts made in oil drilling and gravel extraction, restoration of habitats, recreational facilities and interpretation.

## **COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **Conditions**

Without being able to go into details, my impression is that the conditions 1, 2 and 3 are dealt with in a serious way both by British Petroleum and relevant authorities. No National Nature Reserve has been affected by drilling, the well sites are not visible from any point of view, and the technicians seem to be in full control of any possible risks.

Condition 4 has also been complied with and slow progress has been made in restoring some small stone quarries to agricultural land.

### **Recommendations**

Some work has been done in relation to recommendation 1 and 2, and information is gathered at Dorset Environmental Records Centre. I think it is time for co-ordination of studies, data and projects, which may give better understanding of the landscape ecology, which means the whole interacting ecological system of environment factors, habitats, species and historic influences.

Some activities in connection with recommendation 3, 4 and 5 have been carried out, but most of the problems of eroded footpaths and obtrusive car parking development at Lulworth Cove and Durdle Door Caravan site still remain. The Estate Management Plan is now due for competition, and there are plans for a new car park and a new cafe in Lulworth Cove. The number of visitor days at Lulworth Cove has been about 750,000 last year, which obviously creates a constant need of management and information.

## CONCLUSION

In my opinion the state of conservation of the Diploma area now is higher than in 1987, when the previous on-the-spot appraisal was carried out.

I strongly support that the European Diploma for the Purbeck Heritage Coast (Category C) should be renewed for another five years.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

I propose that the conditions and recommendations in Resolution (89) 8, adopted on the renewal of the European Diploma in 1989 (Appendix 1), except for recommendation 4 and 5, should remain for next period. It ought to be pointed out, under Condition 1, that British Petroleum should continue to work to the highest standards. Condition 3 should be strengthened, change "accidental pollution" to *any pollution*. I also propose that the following recommendations are added:

4. The parking area at Lulworth Cove should be integrated in the landscape by relocation, landscaping and/or a good design.
5. Ensure that the scheme for restoration of the gravel extraction at Wareham is followed.
6. Measures should be made to reduce the water pollution in Poole Harbour and Lulworth Cove.
7. The marine environment is of high importance and an off shore anti pollution and management plan ought to be compiled.
8. The Studland Heath dunes should be protected from erosion by walkers.
9. The identity of the area should be strengthened in different ways, for instance by road signs.

## REFERENCES

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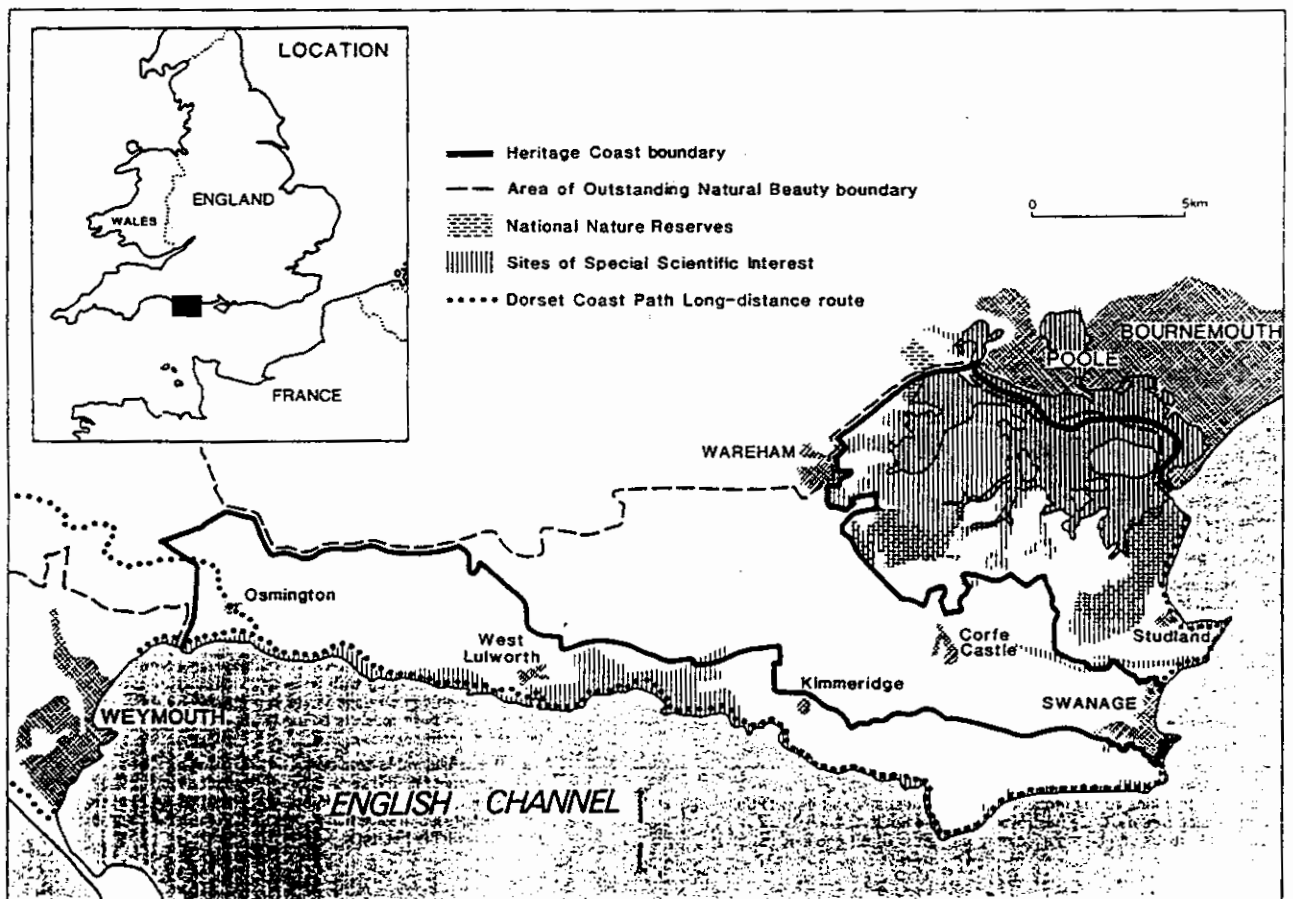
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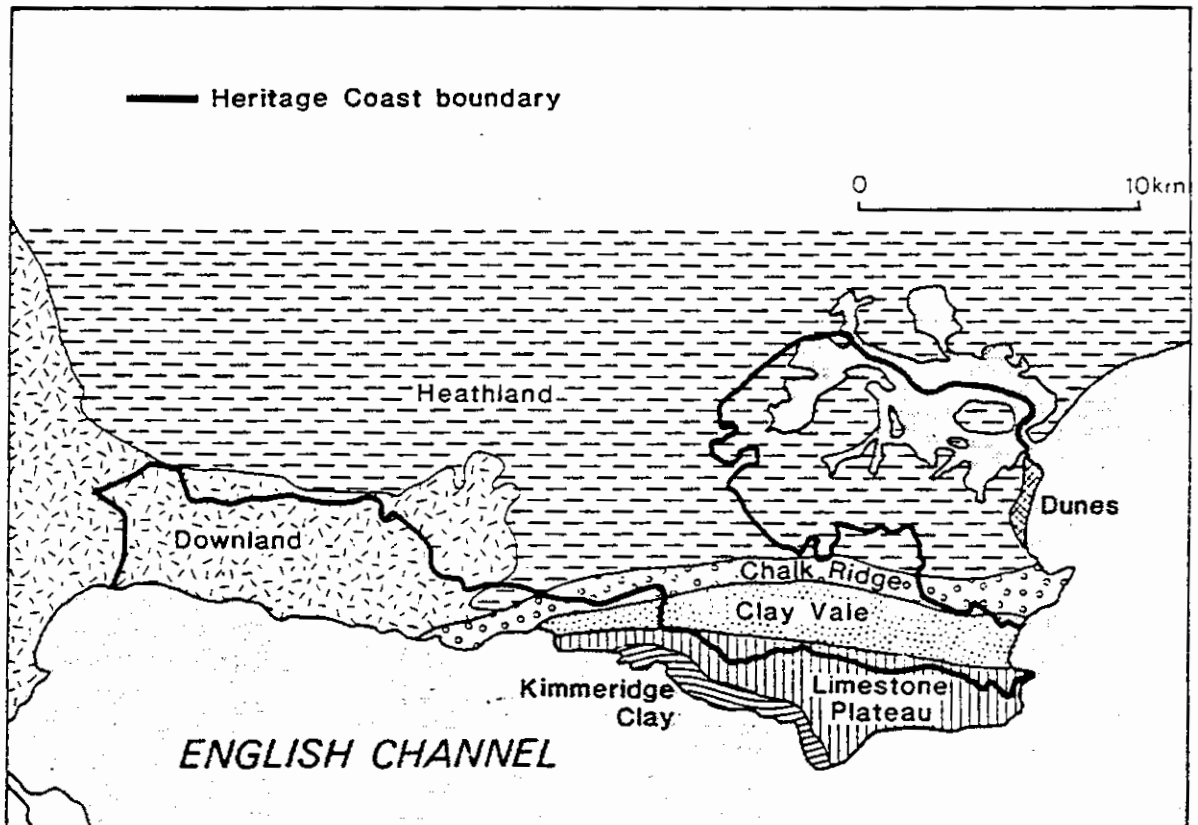
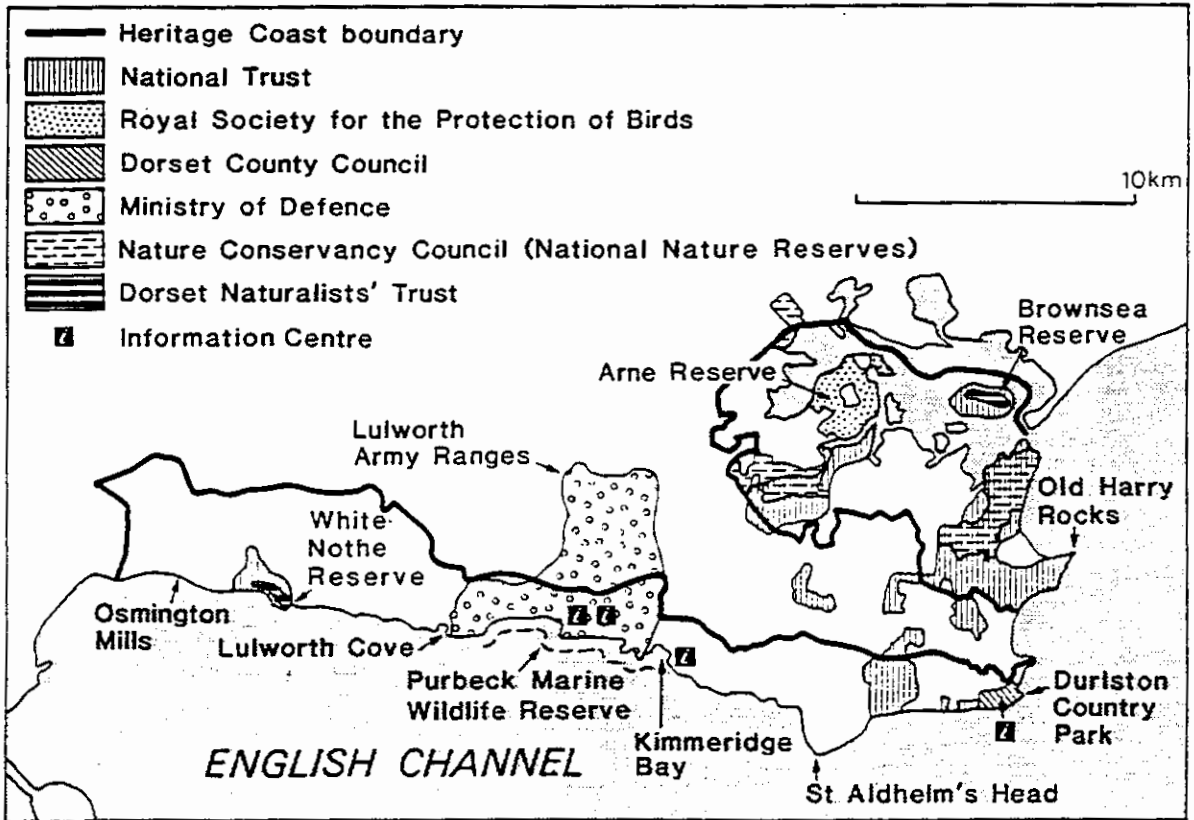
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## MAPS





APPENDIX I

**COUNCIL OF EUROPE  
COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS**

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RESOLUTION (84) 7

**ON THE AWARD OF THE EUROPEAN DIPLOMA  
TO THE PURBECK HERITAGE COAST (UNITED KINGDOM)**

*(Adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 21 June 1984  
at the 374th meeting of the Ministers' Deputies)*

The Committee of Ministers, under the terms of Article 15.a of the Statute of the Council of Europe,

Having regard to Resolution (65) 6 instituting the European Diploma ;

Having regard to the proposals of the European Committee for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (CDSN) ;

Having recorded the agreement of the Government of the United Kingdom ;

After deliberation,

Solemnly awards the European Diploma, Category C, in accordance with the regulations for the European Diploma, to the Purbeck Heritage Coast (United Kingdom) ;

Places the aforesaid coast under the patronage of the Council of Europe until 20 June 1989 ;

Attaches to the award the following conditions, failure to comply with which will result in withdrawal of the Diploma :

1. Oil exploration and extraction must be prohibited in the national nature reserves and in the RSPB reserve at Arne ;
2. The discharge of drilling waste which might damage the natural environment of the Heritage Coast must be forbidden ;
3. Stringent measures must be taken to eliminate the risk of accidental pollution. Outside the reserves, the impact of oil installations, including pipelines and access roads, on the landscape and natural environment must be kept to a minimum ;

Invites the authorities responsible for the area to implement the following recommendations :

1. The inventory of natural areas meriting protection should be completed by the Heritage Coast staff and efforts should be made to reach agreement with the owners of these biotopes in order to safeguard them against agricultural development.
2. Agreements should be negotiated with the Army and the National Trust whereby they ensure that their own tenant farmers do not damage or destroy important natural environments.
3. Greater account should be taken of the ecological aspects, in the management of the area ; in this connection, an ecologist should be recruited whose job it would be to liaise with the Nature Conservancy Council and co-operate closely with landowners in updating the inventories of natural environments, examine ecological management methods for them, continuously monitor their state of conservation and advise owners on the best ways of conserving them.

4. Except where absolutely necessary for reasons of road safety, roadside verges should be left unmown in spring in order to preserve the rare species found in them and the diversity of their flora.
5. The old stone workings and the old buildings in which bats nest should be protected, if necessary by fencing.
6. The protection of the voluntary marine reserve should be improved and the possibility examined of transforming it into an official reserve, governed by binding regulations and managed by the Nature Conservancy Council. The area of the present reserve should be increased in length and out to sea, so as to include the area most frequented by sub-aqua divers.
7. The Studland Heath dunes, which are at risk from walkers, should be protected by fencing.
8. Pollution in Poole Harbour and the resultant danger of eutrophication should be monitored. Ways of reducing pollution should already be under consideration.
9. The process water discharged at Kimmeridge by the nuclear power station should be analysed and its effect, especially on flora, carefully monitored. If the proliferation of *Ulva lactuca* is indeed caused by the effluent, consideration should be given to resiting the outfall or else treating the effluent first.
10. Greater attention should be paid to the style of permitted buildings, to ensure that they do not detract from the harmony of the landscape.
11. The large caravan site between Durdle Door and West Lulworth should be reduced in size and better integrated into the landscape.
12. The parking area at Lulworth Cove should be camouflaged by a screen of trees.
13. The bathing huts on Studland beach should be removed.
14. Steps should be taken to protect the stands of the wild variety of the cultivated cabbage (*Brassica oleracea*) in view of the importance of this vanishing genetic resource.

APPENDIX II

**COUNCIL OF EUROPE  
COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS**

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RESOLUTION (89) 8

**ON THE RENEWAL OF THE EUROPEAN DIPLOMA  
AWARDED TO THE PURBECK HERITAGE COAST (UNITED KINGDOM)**

*(Adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 19 June 1989  
at the 427th meeting of the Ministers' Deputies)*

The Committee of Ministers, under the terms of Article 15.a of the Statute of the Council of Europe,

Having regard to Resolution 65 (6) instituting the European Diploma ;

Having regard to Resolution (84) 7 awarding the European Diploma to the Purbeck Heritage Coast ;

Having regard to the proposals of the Steering Committee for the Conservation and Management of the Environment and Natural Habitats (CDPE),

Renews the European Diploma, Category C, awarded to the Purbeck Heritage Coast until 20 June 1994, subject to the following conditions :

1. that the terms of the agreement between Dorset County Council and British Petroleum are strictly adhered to ;
2. that oil exploration and extraction should not be permitted in the national nature reserves and in the reserve of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds at Arne ;
3. that stringent measures are taken to eliminate the risk of accidental pollution ;
4. the extension of existing quarries or the opening of new quarries should in principle not be permitted. Exceptions could be allowed provided that the character of the Heritage Coast is not impaired as a result of any one or a combination of the following :
  - their scale and length of operation ;
  - their impact on the landscape, wildlife, the enjoyment of the area by the public or local communities ;
  - the practicality of achieving satisfactory restoration and aftercare within a period of five years following the cessation of working ;

Together with the following recommendations :

1. work should continue on the inventory of natural areas calling for more adequate protection ;



Forty years  
Council of Europe

2. some level of scientific research should be encouraged, particularly the marine nature reserve at Kimmeridge where the periodic inventories of fauna and flora should be continued ;
3. faster progress should be made on integrating the Durdle Door caravan site by planting more trees to screen it off, and requiring caravans and mobile homes to be painted in an inconspicuous colour ;
4. the parking area at Lulworth Cove should be camouflaged by a screen of trees ;
5. footpaths should be better integrated visually into areas of bare landscape.



APPENDIX III

Draft Resolution (94) ...

ON THE RENEWAL OF THE EUROPEAN DIPLOMA  
AWARDED TO THE PURBECK HERITAGE COAST  
(UNITED KINGDOM)

The Committee of Ministers, under the terms of Article 15.a of the Statute of the Council of Europe,

Having regard to Resolution (65) 6 instituting the European Diploma;

Having regard to Resolution (84) 7 awarding the European Diploma to the Purbeck Heritage Coast;

Having regard to the proposals of the Steering Committee for the Conservation and Management of the Environment and Natural Habitats (CDPE);

**Renews the European Diploma, category C, awarded to the Purbeck Heritage Coast until 20 June 1999, subject to the following conditions:**

1. that the terms of the agreement between Dorset County Council and British Petroleum are strictly adhered to; British Petroleum should continue to work to the highest standards;
2. that oil exploration and extraction should not be permitted in the national nature reserves and in the reserve of the royal Society for the Protection of Birds at Arne;
3. that stringent measures are taken to eliminate the risk of any pollution from land or sea;
4. that extension of existing quarries or the opening of new quarries should in principle not be permitted. Exceptions could be allowed provided that the character of the Heritage Coast is not impaired as a result of any one or a combination of the following:
  - their scale and length of operation;
  - their impact on the landscape, wildlife, the enjoyment of the area by the public or local communities;
  - the practicality of achieving satisfactory restoration and aftercare within a period of five years following the cessation of working;

**Together with the following recommendations:**

1. the parking area at Lulworth Cove should be integrated into the landscape by relocation, landscaping, greening and/or a good design and efforts should be made to release tourism pressure in this area;
2. measures should be taken to reduce the water pollution from sewage in Poole Harbour and Lulworth Cove;
3. attention should be paid to ensure that the scheme is followed for restoration of the site after gravel extraction at Wareham ;
4. the Studland Heath dunes should be protected from erosion by walkers;
5. work should continue on the inventory of natural areas calling for more adequate protection and on research on these sites, particularly the marine nature reserve at Kimmeridge where the periodic inventories of fauna and flora should be continued;
6. the identity of the area should be strengthened in different ways, for instance by road signs;
7. efforts should continue to integrate the Durdle Door caravan site by planting more trees to screen it off, and requiring caravans and mobile homes to be painted in an inconspicuous colour.