Surface coal mining

Creating natural capital for communities

Banks Mining and Blagdon Estate working together since 1977
Introduction

Banks Mining is part of the Banks Group. We have been successfully designing, developing and operating surface mines for over 40 years and have a proud track record of restoring every site we have ever worked.

We have worked on the Blagdon Estate since the formation of the business in the mid 1970's and have had a presence on the estate almost continuously up to the present day, with a range of proposed sites, operated sites and sites in aftercare.

Banks Mining is part of the Banks Group. We have been successfully designing, developing and operating surface mines for over 40 years and have a proud track record of restoring every site we have ever worked.

This document explains the history of Banks working at Blagdon and the ways that we have worked closely and effectively with the local communities to create a successful track record and enabled the group to bring forward new projects such as Shotton and Brenkley without objection from the communities of Dinnington, Stannington and of course Blagdon itself.

Blagdon Estate has been in the White/Ridley family ownership since 1698. The Estate currently covers approximately 15 square miles, comprising in-hand and tenanted farms, woodland, residential and commercial properties. The tenanted farms support around 52 full-time workers and numerous part-time workers.

KEY BENEFITS FROM THE BANKS BLAGDON PARTNERSHIP:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11M</th>
<th>230Ha</th>
<th>£1M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TONES OF QUALITY NORTHERNLAND COAL EXTRACTED</td>
<td>SUCCESSFULLY WORKED AND RESTORED</td>
<td>WORTH OF COMMUNITY BENEFITS DONATED TO GROUPS IN SOUTH EAST NORTHERNLAND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

53Ha RESTORED WOODLAND

38.8Ha SPECIES RICH GRASSLAND

71.6Ha AGRICULTURAL LAND

NUMEROUS WATER FEATURES, INCLUDING TWO FISHING LAKES

RENOVATION OF HISTORIC FEATURES IN BLAGDON PARK

COMMUNITY PARKS AND IMPROVED PUBLIC FOOTPATHS AND BRIDLEWAYS

The estate has converted redundant agricultural buildings for commercial use and currently has 44 different businesses operating within the estate, employing around 340 full and part-time people.

The estate has 142 residential properties accommodating around 320 people, many at low-cost rental. Blagdon makes a large contribution to the local economy by direct employment, subcontractors and the purchase of materials, services and goods. All goods and services are locally sourced whenever possible.

Blagdon welcomes public access through maintained public and permitted footpaths. In addition, the estate acts as host to charitable organisations which fundraise through open days. Over 30 events each year attract around 4,500 visitors. Blagdon also offers regular training facilities to the police, armed services, scouts and the guides. The estate encourages recreational activity and is currently host to four fishing clubs, four shooting syndicates, one cricket club, one clay pigeon shoot, a paintball facility and a quad bike course.

Surface coal mines have operated on Blagdon Estate almost continuously since 1943. The Banks Group is currently producing coal from the Shotton and Brenkley sites which support local businesses and jobs. Coal from Blagdon is low sulphur and high quality and is used in electricity generation, steel and cement manufacture. Blagdon Estate and the Banks Group are joint sponsors of Northumberlandia, an iconic landform park adjacent to Cramlington.
Our projects on the estate

Banks started working a small site known as Milkhope Plantation in 1977 of about 50,000 tonnes of coal and have progressed to having the largest surface coal mine in England on the estate today. Over that time the company has developed a very good working relationship with local residents and the communities on and around the estate.

Over the period, the scale of sites has changed. Until 1994 private coal sites were limited to a licensed tonnage, initially 25,000 tonnes rising to 250,000 tonnes and following privatisation restriction was removed and, historically, this resulted in a number of smaller sites being developed.

A timeline of the workings at Blagdon (shown below) includes the development stages prior to gaining planning permission that includes community engagement. This shows the ‘lead in time’ that effective dialogue and community engagement requires, as well as time taken in the planning system. Banks have, for 22 years, undertaken detailed pre application discussions with the local planning authority and our development with care approach launched in 1990, and followed up by the Banks Planning and Development Charter in 1993, set new industry standards for community engagement, how to develop projects and operational standards. The chart clearly illustrates the increasing time spent by Banks Mining in pre submission community engagement and discussion with the local MPA. Banks has for over 20 years been following the Localism principles.

TIMELINE BANKS MINING PROJECTS ON BLAGDON ESTATE

Current sites

Our two operational sites on Blagdon Estate are Shotton and Brenkley Lane. These are modern surface mines, designed to operate effectively in close proximity to sensitive communities and within strict environmental controls.

**SHOTTON**
- **SIZE:** 350 hectares (864 acres)
- **PLANNING AUTHORITY:** Northumberland County Council
- **COAL RECOVERED:** 7.3 million tonnes
- **COAL REMAINING:** 673,000 tonnes
- **COMMENCED:** May 2008
- **SITE LIFE:** 12 years
- The site is the largest in England
- The site has some of the most advanced noise and dust suppression measures in the UK incorporated into the design and plant used to extract the overburden and coal.
- Restoration will be delivered in a combination of agricultural, amenity and nature conservation after uses. As part of the restoration Banks and Blagdon have delivered Northumberlandia.

**BRENKLEY LANE**
- **SIZE:** 244 hectares (600 acres)
- **PLANNING AUTHORITY:** Newcastle City Council and Northumberland County Council
- **COAL RECOVERED:** 2.4 million tonnes
- **COAL REMAINING:** 180,000 tonnes
- **COMMENCED:** June 2010
- **SITE LIFE:** 11 ½ years
- The second largest site in England
- The site involved the creation of an underpass beneath Ponteland Road to enable the existing Delhi overburden storage mound to be retained resulting in a shorter working period avoiding the need for a new overburden storage mound and minimising distribution to road users.
- Restoration will be phased and deliver a combination of agricultural, amenity and nature conservation after uses including recreation of the historic Blagdon Parkland.
Community engagement

Banks Mining has developed a strong working relationship with Blagdon Estate, and just as importantly, with the communities that live and work in and around our sites. This has been achieved through our long association with the area, supported by our development with care approach.

The key principles of this approach are:

- Engaging with the community at the earliest possible time when a site is being planned, well before a planning application is being prepared.
- Identifying the key sections of the community who will be potentially affected, together with normal parish and elected members from the local authorities.
- Bringing forward outline proposals for initial engagement and developing our ideas in consultation with community to build rapport and trust between parties.
- Identifying the needs of the community and establish if the scheme can assist the achievement of these, eg through restoration elements, employment opportunities and funding community projects.
- Hold a series of public information events specific to the needs of the site and community, ie a site specific approach that may include exhibitions, attending parish council meetings, liaison meetings during the planning process, and our new initiative community design workshops.
- Keep the public informed at all times, involve them in the design process and ensure they have the facts and information on the scheme direct from Banks and not third hand.

We have continually refined our approach to community engagement and developed new and more effective ways to engage with communities. As an example the table below sets out some of the approaches and support we have had from the community on our Blagdon sites.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITE</th>
<th>PLANNING &amp; COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT</th>
<th>CLOSEST PROPERTIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MILKHOPE</td>
<td>The planning application was approved by Northumberland following successful exhibitions and consultations. The Parish raised no objection and no other objections were made.</td>
<td>Nine properties within 150m, including Horton Grange Hotel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GARDENERS HOUSES</td>
<td>The planning application was determined in under eight weeks following extensive consultation with the parish council, local residents and Newcastle City Council that resulted in no objection from the parish council.</td>
<td>Six properties within 150m, closed 75m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOX COVERT</td>
<td>Darlington Council and the local councillor raised no objection to the planning application, which was recommended for approval by both Newcastle City Council and Northumberland County Council.</td>
<td>12 properties within 350m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELHI</td>
<td>The site was approved by Northumberland County Council with no objection from Stannington Parish and only 4 objections from the wider public. Tenants in the adjacent Milkhope centre were closely involved in the consultations held prior to the planning application being submitted.</td>
<td>Five properties within 100m, including Blagdon Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHOTTON</td>
<td>Although the scheme required an appeal, a petition of over 2000 supported the development plus numerous letters of support. When revised proposals were brought forward in 2010, neither Stannington Parish or Darlington Town Council objected to the scheme and it was approved within a 6 month determination period by the MPA.</td>
<td>10 properties within 300m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRENKLEY LANE</td>
<td>The planning application was approved by Northumberland following successful exhibitions and consultations.</td>
<td>Over 10 properties within 350m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHOTTON SOUTH WEST</td>
<td>The planning application was approved by Northumberland following successful exhibitions and consultations. The Parish raised no objection and no other objections were made.</td>
<td>10 properties within 300m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHOTTON TRIANGLE</td>
<td>The planning application was approved by Northumberland following successful exhibitions and consultations. The Parish raised no objection and no other objections were made.</td>
<td>10 properties within 300m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRENKLEY ADDITIONAL</td>
<td>The planning application was raised no objection from Darlington and Stannington Parish Councils and had a number of letters of support, including from two local children’s nurseries.</td>
<td>Over 10 properties within 350m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Benefiting communities

During the working of our sites on Blagdon, we have always tried to work closely with the local community in delivering benefits for the community, be they through the projects themselves or another form.

Even before the launch of the formal Banks Community Fund in the 1990’s we have strived to find opportunities to invest in local communities. In the early phases this was related to mining sites and the tonnage extracted from each site, but as the fund has grown, we have evolved to embrace all of our business activities and reach a wider group of communities. Below are some examples of how the voluntary Banks community benefits fund has been able to deliver into the communities surrounding Blagdon.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITE</th>
<th>GRANTS AWARDED</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MILKHOPE</td>
<td>Following engagement with the parish council, a specific award was made for improvements to the village hall in Stannington.</td>
<td>£110,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GARDENERS HOUSES</td>
<td>The voluntary 10 pence per tonne benefits fund was established and administered by the company working with a sub group of the Liaison committee. Funds were used for capital projects with a number of groups in the Stannington area.</td>
<td>£25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOX COVERT</td>
<td>A site specific fund of 10 pence per tonnes was established and administered by the company working with a sub group of the Liaison committee. Funds were used for capital projects with a number of groups in the Stannington area.</td>
<td>£162,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELHI</td>
<td>A different approach was taken at Shotton, with the £2.5m investment in the Northumbelands land art project being voluntarily proposed by Banks and Blagdon Estates, plus £2.5m.</td>
<td>£205,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHOTTON</td>
<td>The voluntary 10 pence per tonnes benefits fund was established and operated by Banks working with the Delhi Liaison Group. Funds were administered against a set series of criteria and benefited a wide number of local groups.</td>
<td>£10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRENKLEY LANE</td>
<td>The voluntary 10 pence per tonnes benefits fund was established and operated by Banks working with the Delhi Liaison Group. Funds were administered against a set series of criteria and benefited a wide number of local groups.</td>
<td>£20,000</td>
</tr>
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</table>

New community room in Stannington village

New sport kit for Cramlington Rockets RFC
Biodiversity action plans

We operate biodiversity action plans (BAPs) on our sites, which create and manage habitats for wildlife.

The overall aims of the BAPs are to guide the conservation, enhancement and management of biodiversity in the full range of habitats and species located within and adjacent to the site whilst allowing development, restoration and aftercare of the site to proceed.

At the Shotton and Brenkey Lane sites, our surveys indicate that we have improved the target species populations.

WILDLIFE IS THRIVING AT SHOTTON

Notable successes at Shotton have been the increase in breeding skylarks on the site from 11 pairs before the site started working to 29 pairs last surveyed (2015). Breeding lapwings have also increased from 6 pairs before the site commenced, to 19 pairs in 2015.

Overall there are 56 species of breeding birds recorded on the site, with 10 being red listed (highest conservation status), 19 amber listed (next critical group) and 27 green listed (least critical group).

There has also been an increase in the number of bat species using the site and surrounds, from two species before the site commenced, to seven species in 2015.

The site is also home to a number of roe deer that graze on the soil mounds and enjoy minimal disturbance in the pedestrian (and dog) free environment of the working site.

There were 14 brown hares counted on the site in a recent survey, which indicates a thriving population of these beautiful animals on the site.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pre - working</th>
<th>Site operational</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SKYLARK (PAIRS)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008 POPULATION</td>
<td>2015 POPULATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAPWINGS (PAIRS)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008 POPULATION</td>
<td>2015 POPULATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BROWN HARE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008 POPULATION</td>
<td>2015 POPULATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None Recorded</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAT SPECIES 2008</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008 POPULATION</td>
<td>2015 POPULATION</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Insects make use of the wildflowers seeded on our storage mounds

Brown hare photographed on overburden mound

Brown hare photographed on storage mound

Curlew on grass seeded mound

Roe deer photographed on site (night vision camera)

Lapwing photographed on site in front of overburden mound

Wildflower seed mixes are used on our storage mounds
The restoration of the sites on Blagdon Estate have given an opportunity to develop a wider scale landscape and ecology plan than would normally be the case.

The primary driver from an ecological point has been the connectivity of habitats over the wider area. Located to the south and west are the important habitats at Prestwick Carr Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) (basin mire wetland), Brenkley Meadow SSSI (species rich grassland) and Big Waters SSSI (lake/wetlands). To the north is the River Blyth corridor.

The combined restored sites have created an important north south woodland and wetland corridor and the restoration of the Delhi and Brenkley Lane sites will create important links from this to other existing wetlands to the east, which are already being targeted through the sites biodiversity action plan that creates enhancements for wildlife on the working sites.

**RESTORED/ENHANCED HABITATS:**
- Woodland
- Woodland edge
- Scrub/hedgerows
- Wet woodland
- Wood pasture
- Species rich (hay meadow) grassland
- Rough tussock grassland
- Wet grassland
- Ponds / reed beds / scrapes
- Water courses / drainage channels / open swales

**SPECIES BENEFITED:**
- Great Crested Newt
- Otter
- Badger
- Bats
- Barn Owl
- Red Squirrel
- Brown Hare
- Farmland birds including:
  - Grey Partridge
  - Curlew
  - Lapwing
  - Skylark
  - Reed Bunting
  - Yellowhammer
**BLAGDON RESTORATION CASE STUDY:**

**Brenkley Lane (Phase 1)**

**SITE AREA:** 244Ha

**WORKED:** 2010 - present

The Brenkley Lane commenced initially working the western area of the site adjacent to the junction of Brenkley Lane and Berwick Hill Road. The site is progressing eastwards with 35.2Ha of the western area having been restored to date.

Restoration is mainly to agricultural use with 5.4Ha of woodland. Milkhope Burn has been restored with five “off stream” ponds on either side of the burn which are set within 5.4Ha of species rich grassland. Another 4.3Ha of species rich grassland with seven inter-linking shallow ponds has been created along the southern boundary of the restored area. These shallow ponds and the surrounding species rich grassland provide excellent habitat and feeding grounds for wading and other ground nesting birds, with both Lapwing and Ringed Plover successfully nesting in this area during 2016.

A further 2.1Ha of grassland has been created in the north eastern part of the restored area. This grassland, together with the 9.7Ha species rich grassland is left to flower over the summer, then extensively grazed with cattle in the autumn to benefit the diverse vegetation which has established.

An 18Ha field for arable use has also been restored and underdrained. This field was initially sown with a ryegrass and red clover mixture, with the grass managed for silage during the first 18 months. In September 2015, following installation of the field underdrainage system, the first wheat crop was sown. This crop was harvested in September 2016, producing an exceptionally good crop demonstrating how quickly land can be restored to full agricultural production following reinstatement.

Following harvesting of the wheat crop, kale was direct drilled into the stubble, the wheat chaff (including some seeds) was left on the surface and provided an excellent feeding habitat for finches and other seed and insect eating birds in late autumn and early winter.

355 metres of new hedging has been planted around the arable field and a 6 metre wildflower margin has also been established. In addition to new hedge planting, 75 metres of mature hedge was prepared and successfully translocated from the operational area of Brenkley Lane, which has taken and continues to grow well.

The aftercare period on the agricultural areas is five years, 10 years on woodlands and 15 years on ecological areas. Ongoing maintenance includes hedge cutting, soil analysis, treating and removal of any invasive/noxious weeds, maintenance of tracks and footpaths and the monitoring of ditches.

**BLAGDON RESTORATION CASE STUDY:**

**Dehli Parkland**

**SITE AREA:** 51Ha

**WORKED:** 2002 - 2012

In 2013, the historic park at Blagdon Hall was restored and opened by Owen Paterson, Secretary of State for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs. Extensive research into historic plans and aerial photographs led to the recreation of a “Capability” Brown style landscape that had been destroyed in the 1950s by post war mining and the drive for food production.

The restoration design has seen the introduction of tree clumps, sunken fence lines and a large area of wildflower meadow. An important principle in the design was to re-establish the openness of the landscape carved out of the surrounding woodland, which has prompted the introduction of the sunken fence lines that were indicated on the original sketch plans for the park dating from 1755.

It is important that these new features in the park can be read as modern interventions in the landscape alongside those from the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries allowing these to be seen clearly without confusion with the older elements.
**BLAGDON RESTORATION CASE STUDY:**

**Milkhope**

**SITE AREA:** 32Ha  
**WORKED:** 1995 - 1997

This scheme located close to the first site operated by Banks in 1977, was designed to extract an area of coal that was previously not able to be mined when the original scheme was worked. The site straddles the Milkhope Burn, and the scheme was designed with two key objectives, to work without creating an environmental disturbance to Horton Grange Hotel and enhance the nature conservation elements of the burn and fishing lake just to the north.

The design of the working layout tackled the environmental requirements of Horton Grange.

Banks developed the idea in the restoration plan to re-route the bridleway closer to Dinnington, and also acquired wider rights to allow a bridleway link to be established alongside the road, out with the working areas of the site. This introduced the potential for a wildlife corridor to be established through the middle of the site.

**Gardeners Houses**

**SITE AREA:** 25Ha  
**WORKED:** 1996 - 1997

The Gardeners Houses project was designed to extract a reserve of 72,000 tonnes of coal, and it was recognised that the project had to be designed and operated in a very sensitive way because of the proximity of the site to Dinnington Village, to the south, and a number of closer properties, including Gardeners Houses Farm less than 100m from the boundary.

Consultation was undertaken with the parish council and also by direct contact with the closest neighbours. The scheme was designed by engaging with them and a number of exhibitions were held, along with update briefings with the parish council.

Interestingly a matter raised when we spoke to the closest residents ended up being a key benefit and shaped the design of the restoration proposals.

Many local residents raised the difficulty that horse riders had accessing the bridleway network from Dinnington because they had to use a section of the public highway, that was really an unsuitable, narrow road with blind bends compounded by the road being used as a rat run in peak periods.

The design of perimeter screening and overburden storage mounds, together with an access that was remote from the site and Horton Grange tackled that issue successfully. The restoration was developed in conjunction with the nature conservation bodies, Blagdon Estate and the local fishing club W.A.C.A.C., and we created the blueprint for a wildlife corridor for otter, and other species that use the burn, whilst also developing a fishing lake to supplement the existing facility, so creating an area for both recreational and ecological benefit. The central portion of the site was planted with a corridor of broadleaved woodland to cloak the area and create an idyllic location giving the feeling that it is remote from the adjacent Ponteland Road.

Common Spotted Orchid established in woodland copses on the restored site.
BLAGDON RESTORATION CASE STUDY:

Fox Covert

**SITE AREA:** 34Ha

**WORKED:** 2002 - 2005

Fox Covert was a follow on to the Gardeners Houses site and was brought forward following discussions with Dinnington Parish Council on the merits of the proposal. The application was submitted following a long public and stakeholder consultation process, made more interesting as the site formed part of a live firing range operated by the local Territorial Army Reserve, and also bordered the Prestwick Carr SSSI.

Consequently the design and consultation phases needed to involve both the local community and a number of statutory undertakers such as the Wildlife Trusts, Northumberland County Council, RSPB and English Nature. The environmental controls implemented at Gardeners Houses ensured the site worked acceptably for the closest premises in Dinnington as well as Horton Grange Hotel.

The restoration became one of the key aspects of this site. Although the majority of the site was to be restored to agricultural uses, a key benefit was undertaking works to protect and enhance the adjacent Prestwick Carr SSSI. Although no part of the SSSI was under Banks' control, we nevertheless managed to secure a multi party agreement with landowners and agencies to undertake management works to the carr and also create an off site wetland corridor linking with the SSSI.

BLAGDON RESTORATION CASE STUDY:

Shotton (Restoration strategy)

**SITE AREA:** 342Ha

**WORKED:** 2008 - present

Shotton is currently the largest surface mine in England and the size of the site has enabled certain areas to be restored as the site has progressed.

Part of the restoration strategy for the site included Northumberlandia - which was designed to bring early benefits to the local community 6 years ahead of the completed restoration scheme (see overleaf for more information about Northumberlandia).

The restoration design focuses on returning much of the area to agriculture with new woodland and wetland habitat. Recreational and habitat links have been increased with footpaths linking Northumberlandia to the historic Kings Drive (an avenue of trees planted for a royal visit south of Shotton village), to the ancient woodland along the River Blyth and to Cramlington in the west.

Habitat links are created with new woodland planting adjacent to the ancient woodland along the River Blyth, extending along the east coast mainline south to Northumberlandia and to the existing plantation woodlands further to the south.

A strong network of species rich hedgerows are planned across the site and a wetland corridor extending along the southern edge of the site where the restored Snitter Burn flows under the A1 to maintain the supply of water to the serpentine lake in Blagdon Park.
Northumberlandia is a good example of our ‘restoration first’ principle. Known locally as the Lady of the North, Northumberlandia is the world’s largest human landform built from carefully selected material taken from the neighbouring Shotton Surface Mine.

Built with funds from the Banks Group and Blagdon Estate, Northumberlandia is now managed by the Land Trust and Northumberland Wildlife Trust.

Officially opened by HRH The Princess Royal in September 2012, she has become a major tourist attraction and won several international and domestic awards. The Lady has helped to increase trade for local businesses as well as providing a unique community park for local people to enjoy and be proud of.

**BLAGDON RESTORATION CASE STUDY:**

**Northumberlandia**

**SITE AREA:** 14.5Ha

**CREATED:** 2010 - 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>£2.5m</th>
<th>1.5m</th>
<th>10,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INVESTMENT BY THE BANKS GROUP AND BLAGDON ESTATE</td>
<td>TONNES OF MATERIAL FROM SHOTTON USED IN CONSTRUCTION</td>
<td>MAN HOURS INVOLVED IN CONSTRUCTION OF THE LANDFORM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2012</th>
<th>100,000</th>
<th>20mins</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OFFICIALLY OPENED BY HRH THE PRINCESS ROYAL</td>
<td>VISITORS ANNUALLY</td>
<td>TIME IT TAKES TO WALK AROUND THE EDGE OF THE LANDFORM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6.5km</th>
<th>7.5</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OF NEW FOOTPATHS</td>
<td>TIMES THE SIZE OF A STANDARD FOOTBALL PITCH</td>
<td>OLYMPIC SIZE SWIMMING POOLS - EQUIVALENT WATER AREAS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>