



As part of the SLP Project, we have developed an Environmental Investment Programme (EIP). The EIP comprises a range of activities along the proposed replacement pipeline route to carry out localised projects such as creating or improving habitats to enhance biodiversity. This report contains all offers made to relevant bodies to date and will be updated as the program progresses. We are continuing to work with these bodies to confirm the final package we can offer at each site. The EIP is a voluntary program and should be viewed as separate from the activities required under the terms of our proposed development consent order.

1. Introduction

1.1 The Southampton to London Pipeline Project

In December 2017, we began to talk publicly about our intention to replace 90km of our 105km aviation fuel pipeline that runs from our Fawley Refinery near Southampton to our West London Terminal storage facility in Hounslow (the project).

As part of our proposed program of works, Esso intends to carry out additional voluntary actions along the route under its Environmental Investment Program.

1.2 What is the Environmental Investment Programme?

The Environmental Investment Programme (EIP) comprises a range of voluntary activities along the replacement pipeline route to fund and/or carry out works within designated sites and/or areas of social/community importance. It is in addition to any mitigation/reinstatement activities identified within our Environmental Statement. The EIP will be developed in conjunction with environmental stakeholders.

The EIP is a voluntary programme and should be considered separate from the activities required to fulfill the project's application for development consent. We have given a variety of commitments governing our work as part of the Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments (the REAC) that are binding and secured through the DCO. The REAC contains the embedded design, good practice and environmental mitigation activities that have been identified as part of our formal environmental impact assessment. For example, Esso is already required to reinstate any land used by the project and to replant vegetation removed by the project. The EIP is also separate to any specific agreements we have made with land owners to govern how we work on their land. This is because we see the EIP as more of an opportunity to create an overall agenda of environmental actions with key stakeholders or designated sites that typically align with a wider strategic environmental management plan.

The EIP should be considered as separate to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). CSR is typically a programme of socio-environmental activities within the community (e.g. assisting to create community schemes, educational events and volunteering). A programme of CSR activities is in development and will be launched once development consent is granted.

1.3 Why has the program been created?

As a good neighbour and responsible operator, we believe that we should contribute to the communities who will become neighbours of the buried replacement pipeline. As such, the project has selected to create a voluntary EIP.

1.4 When will the program be delivered?

The programme will be delivered if the project receives development consent, and will take place during the period of installation, estimated to be 2021-2022.

1.5 How the programme was developed?

The EIP has been developed through a series of desk studies and field work to identify suitable areas and activities for investment along the pipeline route, such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Suitable Alternate Natural Greenspace (SANG), and Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC).

This was followed by discussions with the relevant bodies that own and/or manage the selected sites. In combination with these initial discussions we held multiple meetings and site walkovers to understand the needs of biodiversity to propose a programme of activities, specific to each site that addresses local challenges whilst considering the long-term strategy for the site.

1.6 Scope of the EIP

The following sections of the report documents the activities discussed to date with each of the relevant managing bodies. These take the form of two main types of work: discreet projects (separate from project construction) and enhanced reinstatement. Enhanced reinstatement is where the construction of the pipeline provides an opportunity, in certain areas and on a discretionary basis, to improve the local environment beyond what existed prior to construction.

Each of these proposals are subject to the replacement pipeline project being granted development consent. The proposed activities may also be subject to landowner consent and may require further permissions. Should the application receive development consent, further detail would be required to implement these activities at a suitable date closer to the construction period to allow for potential ecological change.

Within heathland SSSIs, the project has committed under HRA-2 of the Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments (Section 16.3, APP-056) that where scrub and secondary woodland have been removed, subject to landowner consent, these areas would be reinstated as heathland or acid grassland through natural regeneration.

A number of the proposed EIP activities are highlighted in the following table.

Table 1.1: EIP Activities that will be carried out by onsite contractors during the construction phase.

Activity	Biodiversity Impact
Scrub Clearance	Encourages a variety of habitat including grassland which creates a matrix of habitats across the site.
Glade Creation	Glades encourage a variety of habitat including grassland which creates a matrix of habitats across the site.
Pond Creation	Encourages a greater variety of flora and fauna species through freshwater availability and develops a matrix of habitats across the site.
Scalloping	Scalloping and reseeding increases the surface area of edge habitat which encourages a greater variety of floral species. In conjunction with a reinstated footpath it will encourage members of the public to use the space provided as well as protecting flora from unnecessary trampling.
Heathland Restoration	Heathland is a priority habitat (a rare and threatened habitat). Heathland is particularly important for annex 1 bird species (including Wood Lark, Nightjar, and Dartford Warbler) and encourages a rich variety of highly specialised flora and fauna, especially reptiles.
Invasive Species Control	Manages levels of invasive species to enable the recovery of the natural habitat.
Livestock Fencing	Stock fencing creates additional areas which can be managed by grazing. Livestock grazing is particularly important in maintaining species rich habitats. It prevents scrub encroachment and controls



Activity	Biodiversity Impact
	more aggressive species which would otherwise dominate these areas.
Bare Earth Scrapes	Creates breeding opportunities and egg laying habitat for invertebrates and reptiles, including the sand lizards.
Specific Localised Activity	E.g. Fixed crossings that resolve challenges for specific sites.

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2. Ewshot Meadows and Wakefield Copse

2.1 Basic Information

Site Information	
Route Section	D
Section Length	1km
Area Classification	Suitable Alternate Natural Greenspace (SANG)
Owned By	Taylor Wimpey
Managed By	Taylor Wimpey
Local Authority	Hart District Council
County Region	Hampshire County Council
Other Features	This is a non-statutory environmental site, with protected habitats and planning SANG designation.
Phase 1 Habitat Classification	Fen, Marsh and Swamp, Improved Grassland, Neutral Grassland, Broadleaved, Mixed and Yew Woodland

2.2 Location

Ewshot Meadows is located south of Fleet and Church Crookham. The Suitable Alternate Natural Greenspace (SANG) borders Naishes Lane to the west and Tadpole Lane to the east with Quetta Park located to the north. The order limits are contained to the western edge of the SANG entering from the south west and running north east, parallel to Naishes Lane. Wakefield copse is located due north of Quetta Park and is bounded by Naishes Lane to the west and Beacon Hill Road to the east. The Order Limits enter the Copse approximately 250m south of Sandy Lane where they traverse north east across the copse and then east along the boundary of Fleet Business Park before joining the Beacon Hill Road moving north.

2.3 Proposed EIP Activity

Location	Activity	Benefit
Ewshot Meadows (Figure No. B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000107 Area A).	Scrub clearance as noted at the location in the attached figure over an area of 1000m ² outside of the order limits. For information and subject to further detail being agreed, an initial estimate of the value of this work is £7,500 on standard contractor rates.	Scrub clearance encourages a variety of habitat including grassland which creates a matrix of habitats across the site.
Ewshot Meadows (Figure No. B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000107 Area B).	Pond restoration as noted at the location in the attached figure. For information and subject to further detail being agreed, an initial estimate of the value of this work is £2,500 on standard contractor rates.	Pond restoration encourages a greater variety of flora and fauna species through freshwater availability and develops a matrix of habitats across the site.



Location	Activity	Benefit
Wakefield Copse (Figure No. B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000107 Area C).	Glade creation as noted in the attached figure. Four glades will be created with an approximate area of 60m ² each. For information and subject to further detail being agreed, an initial estimate of the value of this work is £5,000 on standard contractor rates.	Glade Creation encourages a variety of habitat including grassland which creates a matrix of habitats across the site. Glades will be formed of a woodland/grassland mix.

2.4 Enhanced Reinstatement

Location	Activity	Benefit
Ewshot Meadows and Wakefield Copse (Figure No. B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000107).	Scrub clearance considered under enhanced reinstatement.	Scrub clearance encourages a variety of habitat including grassland which creates a matrix of habitats across the site and easement. Upon reinstatement the working area will be replanted with a suitable seed mix.

3. Bourley and Long Valley SSSI

3.1 Basic Information

Site Information	
Route Section	E
Section Length	2km
Area Classification	Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSi)
Owned By	Ministry of Defense
Managed By	Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust (HloWWT)
Local Authority	Surrey Heath District Council
County Region	Surrey County Council
Other Features	n/a
Phase 1 Habitat Classification	Broadleaved mixed, and yew woodland, neutral grassland, improved grassland

3.2 Location

The Bourley and Long Valley Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) is located to the east of Church Crookham within a parcel of land owned by the MoD. It is bounded by the B3013 (Reading Road South) to the east, the A323 (Norris Hill Road/Fleet Road) to the North, and the A325 (Farnborough Road) to the West. The Order Limits through the SSSI are confined to the northwestern corner. They enter the designated area along the western boundary of Tweseldow Racecourse and move northeast, crossing the Aldershot road up to Norris Bridge. The application shows the pipeline will be installed via open cut techniques up to the Aldershot Road whereby a trenchless crossing is planned to avoid wetland areas and will run for approximately 580m. Open cut trench techniques will be used up to the A323 at which point a trenchless crossing will be required to pass beneath the A323.

3.3 Proposed Activity

Location	Activity	Benefit
Bourley and Long Valley (Figure No. B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000102 Area A).	Heathland restoration as noted at the location in the attached figure for an area approximately 300m ² . For information and subject to further detail being agreed, an initial estimate of the value of this work is £5,000 on standard contractor rates.	Heathland is a priority habitat (a rare and threatened habitat). Heathland is particularly important for annex 1 bird species (including Wood Lark, Nightjar, and Dartford Warbler) and encourages a rich variety of highly specialised flora and fauna, especially reptiles.
Bourley and Long Valley (Figure No. B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000102 Area B).	Creation of a pond (provided the location remains outside the easements of the new and existing operational pipelines) within the location noted in the attached figure. For information and subject to further detail being agreed, an initial estimate of the value of this work is £1,000 on standard contractor rates.	A groundwater filled pond encourages a greater variety of flora and fauna species through freshwater availability.

4. Southwood Country Park

4.1 Basic information

Site Information	
Route Section	E
Section Length	1km
Area Classification	Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) & non-statutory site
Owned By	Rushmoor Borough Council
Managed By	Rushmoor Borough Council
Local Authority	Rushmoor Borough Council
County Region	Hampshire County Council
Other Features	Construction compound to the south
Phase 1 Habitat Classification	Improved Grassland, Neutral Grassland and Broadleaved, mixed and yew woodland

Southwood Country Park is located within Farnborough and is bounded by the A327 (Ively Road) to the west, the A327 (Elles Road) to the south and Southwood Road/Cove Road to the north. The Cove Brook flows from the south of the park beneath the A327 through open grassland before flowing through broadleaved woodland and exiting the park beneath Cove Road in the north. The northern expanse of the country park bounded by the Rushmoor Community FC and Cove Cricket Club has been designated as a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC). As of 2018 the southern extent of the park, which was historically part of the Southwood Golf Course until its closure, was designated as a Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG) by Rushmoor Borough Council. As documented in the application the pipeline route enters into the Country Park beneath the A327 (Ively Road) via directional drilling. The pipeline will then be installed via open cut technique in a northeasterly direction towards Cove Road.

4.2 Proposed activity

Location	Activity	Benefit
Cove Valley (Figure B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000100 Area A).	Signage and Interpretation boards as noted at the locations in the attached figure. For information and subject to further detail being agreed, an initial estimate of the value of this work is £1,000 on standard contractor rates.	Signage detailing information on local flora and fauna species encourage local conservation efforts.
Cove Valley (Figure B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000100 Area B).	Landscaping Improvements at the entrance from Cove Road as noted at the location in the attached figure. For information and subject to further detail being agreed, an initial estimate of the value of this work is £1,000 on standard contractor rates.	Landscaping Improvements encourage visitors to the area for public recreation.
Cove Valley (Figure B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000100)	It is envisaged that hand tools to the value of £500 will be supplied to Cove Brook Greenway group volunteers.	Contribution of tools to Cove Brook Greenway group volunteers encourages local communities to manage habitats within the area.



Location	Activity	Benefit
Cove Valley (Figure B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000100 Area C).	Scrub and Tree Clearance as noted at the location in the attached figure over an area of approximately 400m ² . For information and subject to further detail being agreed, an initial estimate of the value of this work is £5,000 on standard contractor rates.	Scrub and Tree Clearance encourages a variety of habitat including grassland which creates a matrix of habitats across the site.

4.3 Enhanced Reinstatement

Location	Activity	Scope
Cove Valley (Figure B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000100) within the order limits.	Scrub and Tree clearance considered as enhanced reinstatement.	Scrub and Tree clearance encourages a variety of habitat including grassland which creates a matrix of habitats across the site.
Cove Valley (Figure B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000100) within the order limits.	Scalloping along footpath considered under enhanced reinstatement.	Scalloping increases the surface area of edge habitat which encourages a greater variety of floral species. In conjunction with a reinstated footpath it will encourage members of the public to use the space provided as well as protecting flora from unnecessary trampling.

5. Queen Elizabeth Park

5.1 Basic information

Site Information	
Route Section	E
Section Length	600m
Area Classification	Non-statutory woodland
Owned By	Rushmoor Borough Council
Managed By	Rushmoor Borough Council
Local Authority	Rushmoor Borough Council
County Region	Hampshire County Council
Other Features	Construction compound in the carpark of Cabrol Road play area.
Phase 1 Habitat Classification	Broadleaved, mixed and yew woodland

5.2 Location

Queen Elizabeth Park is located within Farnborough, immediately north of Farnborough Main Railway Station. The railway borders the southern extent of the park, with residential properties on Cabrol Road, Pierrefondes Avenue and Empress Avenue bordering the Western and Northern extents. The A325 borders the east extent of the park. As documented in the application the pipeline route enters from the west via a trenchless crossing within the playground near to Cabrol Road. The route moves east and then northeast along the northern edge of properties on Queen Victoria Court before exiting the park via a trenchless crossing in line with the footpath leading out of the park and onto the A325.

5.3 Proposed activity

Location	Activity	Benefit
Queen Elizabeth Park (Figure B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000105 Area A).	Localised Rhododendron control adjacent to the order limits as noted at the location in the attached figure. For information and subject to further detail being agreed, an initial estimate of the value of this work is £5,000 on standard contractor rates.	Localised Rhododendron control within the park increases light availability to the understory and creates more diverse edge habitat.
Queen Elizabeth Park.	It is envisaged that a Park Management plan could be produced at an initial estimate of £3,500 subject to further scoping.	Park Management Plan provides scope and strategy for addressing biodiversity in the longer term.

5.4 Proposed Enhanced Reinstatement

Location	Activity	Scope
Queen Elizabeth Park (Figure B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000105) within the order limits.	Creating a ride along the existing path considered under enhanced reinstatement.	Create a ride along the existing path within our order limits by scalloping the woodland edge, wildflower replanting and through understory replanting to improve the poor



Location	Activity	Scope
		grade woodland. Such activities will increase light availability to the understory creating edge habitat and improving biodiversity.

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6. Frith Hill SNCI

6.1 Basic information

Site Information	
Route Section	E
Section Length	2km
Area Classification	Site of Nature Conservation Interest (SNCI)
Owned By	Ministry of Defense
Managed By	Ministry of Defense
Local Authority	Surrey Heath Borough Council
County Region	Surrey County Council
Other Features	Construction compound to the west
Phase 1 Habitat Classification	Woodland

6.2 Location

Frith Hill is classified as a Site of Nature Conservation Interest (SNCI) and is located approximately 1km east of Frimley within an area of land owned by the MoD. The area is bordered by Catherine's Road to the west and the B3015 (Deepcut Bridge Road) to the east. The Order Limits run west to east, however they fork in the middle of the SNCI with a smaller branch connecting to the B3015 further south to allow for access to a construction area. The main pipeline route runs north east through Frith Hill, passing Pine Ridge Golf Course where it eventually joins the B3015 at Colony Gate Railway Station. As documented in the application the pipeline will be installed via open cut techniques.

6.3 Proposed activity

Location	Activity	Benefit
Frith Hill (Figure No. B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000104 Area A).	Creation of four glades approximately 60m ² at the locations noted in the attached figure. For information and subject to further detail being agreed, an initial estimate of the value of this work is £5,000 on standard contractor rates.	Glades encourage a variety of habitat including grassland which creates a matrix of habitats across the site.

6.4 Proposed Enhanced Reinstatement

Location	Activity	Benefit
Frith Hill (Figure No. B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000104) within order limits.	Tree Clearance and scalloping within order limits considered under our commitment to reinstatement.	Increases surface area of edge habitat which encourages a greater variety of floral species.

7. Colony Bog/Bagshot Heath

7.1 Basic information

Site Information	
Route Section	F
Section Length	5km
Area Classification	Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
Owned By	Ministry of Defense
Managed By	Surrey Wildlife Trust
Local Authority	Surrey Heath Borough Council
County Region	Surrey County Council
Other Features	Construction compound on Turf Hill Section
Phase 1 Habitat Classification	Woodland

7.2 Location

Colony Bog and Bagshot Heath is a large Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) located south of Lightwater and east of Heatherside, Surrey. The SSSI comprises an area of approximately 12km², however the Order Limits follow the western border of the SSSI alongside the B3015 (The Maultway) from Colony Gate Railway Station. The Order Limits move east at Heatherside Corner and keep to the greenspace south of B311-Red Road up to the junction of Lightwater Road where they enter Turf Hill.

7.3 Proposed Activity

Location	Activity	Benefit
Colony Bog/Bagshot Heath (Figure No. B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000101 Area A).	Creation of bare earth scrapes at the location noted in the attached figure. For information and subject to further detail being agreed, an initial estimate of the value of this work is £3,000 on standard contractor rates.	Bare earth scrapes create breeding opportunities and egg laying habitat for reptiles and invertebrates.
Colony Bog/Bagshot Heath (Figure No. B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000101 Area B).	Bracken removal and scrub clearance within the location noted in the attached figure. For information and subject to further detail being agreed, an initial estimate of the value of this work is £3,000 on standard contractor rates.	Bracken removal and scrub clearance creates opportunities for a greater variety of flora to grow by increasing sunlight availability to the understory. It also creates opportunities for reptiles by increasing the availability of refuge habitat alongside basking habitat.
Colony Bog/Bagshot Heath (Figure No. B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000101 Area C).	Creation of four glades approximately 60m ² at the locations noted in the attached figure and scalloping of the adjacent scrub. For information and subject to further detail being agreed, an initial estimate of the value of this work is £5,000 on standard contractor rates.	Glades encourage a variety of habitat including grassland which creates a matrix of habitats across the site. Scalloping increases surface area of edge habitat which encourages a greater variety of floral species. Scalloping creates opportunities for reptiles by increasing the availability of refuge habitat alongside basking habitat.



Location	Activity	Benefit
Colony Bog/Bagshot Heath (Figure No. B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000101 Area D).	Signage and interpretation boards at the location noted in the attached figure. For information and subject to further detail being agreed, an initial estimate of the value of this work is £1,000 on standard contractor rates.	Signage detailing information on local flora and fauna species encourage local conservation efforts.

7.4 Proposed Enhanced Reinstatement

Location	Activity	Benefit
Colony Bog/Bagshot Heath (Figure No. B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000101) within order limits.	Tree clearance and scalloping within order limits considered under our commitment to reinstatement.	Increases surface area of edge habitat which encourages a greater variety of floral species.

8. Chobham Common

8.1 Basic information

Site Information	
Route Section	F
Section Length	2.5km
Area Classification	Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
Owned By	Surrey County Council
Managed By	Surrey Wildlife Trust
Local Authority	Surrey Heath Borough Council
County Region	Surrey County Council
Other Features	Construction compound along route
Commitments	N/A
Phase 1 Habitat Classification	Lowland Heathland, Lowland Fens, Deciduous Woodland

8.2 Location

Chobham Common Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) is located just north of Chobham, Surrey and covers an area 6.65km². The B383 (Windsor Road) runs along the western edge of the common with Staple Hill road running along the north west and northern boundary. Gracious Pond Road borders the common to the south. As documented in the application the Order Limits enter the common from the B383 (Windsor Road) and move southwest to northeast for approximately 2.2km. Given the presence of wetland areas, crossed with a number of small watercourses that flow into the Gracious Pond Brook and The Chobham Park Brook, the pipeline will be installed via trenchless crossing for a 500m section through the middle of the common. Outside of this area an open cut installation method will be used.

8.3 Proposed activity

Location	Activity	Benefit
Chobham Common (Figure No. B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000103).	Targeted scrub clearance throughout Chobham Common for an area approximately 1,000m ² . For information and subject to further detail being agreed, an initial estimate of the value of this work is £7,500 on standard contractor rates.	Targeted scrub clearance creates opportunities for reptiles by increasing the availability of refuge habitat alongside basking habitat.
Chobham Common (Figure No. B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000103).	Laying of a 1km water pipe east from the B383. For information and subject to further detail being agreed, an initial estimate of the value of this work is £20,000. Note this does not include connection to the water supply.	Laying of pipe to facilitate grazing in the common (no connection to water supply and subject to any consents) – Livestock grazing plays a key role in maintaining species rich habitats by controlling more aggressive flora species that would otherwise dominate these areas and therefore helps prevent scrub encroachment.
Chobham Common (Figure No. B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000103).	Installation of a crossing point over the Esso fuel pipelines (location of	Crossing point for heavy machinery over fuel pipelines to allow for management of



Location	Activity	Benefit
	<p>which to be confirmed by the relevant stakeholders). For information and subject to further detail being agreed, an initial estimate of the value of this work is £2,000 on standard contractor rates.</p>	<p>both sides of the SSI without having to drive extensive routes around Chobham Common.</p>
<p>Chobham Common (Figure No. B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000103).</p>	<p>Entomology survey at preconstruction stage within order limits. Note that survey findings will not impact the application. For information and subject to further detail being agreed, an initial estimate of the value of this work is £6,000 on standard contractor rates</p>	<p>Understanding populations and habitats of local invertebrates can provide useful information for management of the common.</p>

9. Chertsey Meads

9.1 Basic information

Site Information	
Route Section	G
Section Length	1.3km
Area Classification	Local Nature Reserve (LNR)
Owned By	Runnymede Borough Council
Managed By	Runnymede Borough Council
Local Authority	Runnymede Borough Council
County Region	Surrey County Council
Other Features	N/A
Phase 1 Habitat Classification	Lowland Meadows and Good Quality Semi-improved grassland.

9.2 Location

Chertsey Meads comprises an open greenspace on the banks of the River Thames. The Local Nature Reserve (LNR) located in the east of Chertsey is bounded by the Bourne to the south and the River Thames along the northern and eastern border. The Order Limits enter the meads from the east via a trenchless crossing beneath The Bourne and to the south of Meads Lane before moving north east up to the Chertsey Meads Car Park. The Order Limits then shift north west with a large section to the south east designated as a stringing area to enable the pipeline to cross beneath the Thames via a trenchless crossing. The application shows the pipeline to be installed via open cut technique within Chertsey Meads.

9.3 Proposed activity

Location	Activity	Benefit
Chertsey Meads (Figure B2325300-JAC-000-COE-DRG-000108 Area A)	Fencing and cattle grids in the west of the meads as noted in the attached figure for works detailed within the Chertsey Meads Cattle Grazing Scheme (ES/200/01). For information and subject to further detail being agreed, an initial estimate of the value of this work is £30,000 on standard contractor rates.	Livestock plays a key role in maintaining species rich habitats through the control of more aggressive plant species that may otherwise dominate the area. Livestock management can help prevent scrub encroachment.