



# Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006

## 2006 CHAPTER 16

### PART 1

#### NATURAL ENGLAND AND THE COMMISSION FOR RURAL COMMUNITIES

#### CHAPTER 1

#### NATURAL ENGLAND

#### *General implementation powers*

#### **5 Carrying out proposals etc.**

Natural England may—

- (a) carry out proposals which appear to it to further its general purpose, or
- (b) assist in, coordinate or promote the carrying out of such proposals by others.

#### **Commencement Information**

**II** [S. 5](#) in force at 2.5.2006 by [S.I. 2006/1176, art. 4](#)

#### **6 Financial and other assistance**

- (1) Natural England may give financial assistance to any person, if doing so appears to it to further its general purpose.
- (2) Financial assistance under this section may be given in any form, and may in particular be given by way of a grant, a loan or a guarantee.

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*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006, Cross Heading: General implementation powers. (See end of Document for details)*

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- (3) Financial assistance under this section may be given subject to conditions, including (in the case of a grant) conditions for repayment in specified circumstances.
- (4) Natural England may, if doing so appears to it to further its general purpose, provide assistance to any person by making available goods or equipment free of charge or at a reduced cost.

#### **Commencement Information**

**I2** S. 6 in force at 1.10.2006 by S.I. 2006/2541, art. 2 (with Sch.)

## **7 Management agreements**

- (1) Natural England may make an agreement (a “management agreement) with a person who has an interest in land about the management or use of the land, if doing so appears to it to further its general purpose.
- (2) A management agreement may, in particular—
  - (a) impose on the person who has an interest in the land obligations in respect of the use of the land;
  - (b) impose on the person who has an interest in the land restrictions on the exercise of rights over the land;
  - (c) provide for the carrying out of such work as may be expedient for the purposes of the agreement by any person or persons;
  - (d) provide for any matter for which a management scheme relating to a site of special scientific interest provides (or could provide);
  - (e) provide for the making of payments by either party to the other party or to any other person;
  - (f) contain incidental and consequential provision.
- (3) A management agreement is, unless the agreement otherwise provides—
  - (a) binding on persons deriving title under or from the person with whom Natural England makes the agreement, and
  - (b) enforceable by Natural England against those persons.
- (4) Schedule 2 to the Forestry Act 1967 (c. 10) (power for tenant for life and others to enter into forestry dedication covenants) applies to management agreements as it applies to forestry dedication covenants.
- (5) For the purposes of any enactment or rule of law as to the circumstances in which the dedication of a highway or the grant of an easement may be presumed, or may be established by prescription, the use by the public or by any person of a way across land at any time while it is the subject of a management agreement is to be disregarded.
- (6) “Interest in land” has the same meaning as in the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 (c. 97).
- (7) “Management scheme” and “site of special scientific interest” have the same meaning as in Part 2 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (c. 69).

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**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006, Cross Heading: General implementation powers. (See end of Document for details)

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**Commencement Information**

**I3** S. 7 in force at 1.10.2006 by S.I. 2006/2541, art. 2 (with Sch.)

**8 Experimental schemes**

- (1) Natural England may—
- (a) make and carry out experimental schemes designed to establish ways in which its general purpose might be furthered, or
  - (b) promote the making and carrying out of such schemes.
- (2) A scheme is experimental if it involves—
- (a) the development or application of new methods, concepts or techniques, or
  - (b) the testing or further development of existing methods, concepts or techniques.
- (3) Before making an experimental scheme, Natural England must consult such persons as appear to it to have an interest in the subject matter of the scheme.

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**Commencement Information**

**I4** S. 8 in force at 1.10.2006 by S.I. 2006/2541, art. 2 (with Sch.)

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006, Cross Heading: General implementation powers.