

**Designations Table**

<b>Designation</b>	<b>Law</b>	<b>Regulations and guidance</b>	<b>Managing body</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>SSSI</b>	Originally set up by the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, but the current legal framework is provided by the <b>Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981</b> in England and Wales	There are certain activities that cannot be carried out on SSSI land without consulting Natural England and getting consent first - <b>ORNECs</b> (Operations Requiring Natural England Consent). These activities vary between sites.	<b>Owner/occupier</b> of the land. Natural England is the responsible authority for notifying and assessing the condition of SSSIs in England.	Designated
<b>NNR</b>	Established under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949.	Key principals and benchmarks for management are set out in the <b>NNR Management Standards</b> . Each site is supported by a Management Plan.	<b>Natural England or an Approved Body</b> , these are organisations approved by Natural England to manage an NNR.	Voluntary declaration
<b>National Park</b>	Established under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949.	They are legally protected areas. Planning permission is needed for developments from National Park authorities. The National Park Authority adopts the <b>National Park Management Plan</b> .	Managed by a <b>National Park Authority</b> . Much of the land within national parks is privately owned.	Designated
<b>Country Park</b>	Established in the Countryside Commission, under the <b>Countryside Act 1968</b> .	They must meet <b>accreditation criteria</b> to be designated e.g. no more than 5% of the area should be built upon (excluding car parks), free to enter and accessible.	Most parks are owned and managed by <b>local authorities</b> , although other <b>organisations</b> and <b>private individuals</b> can also run them.	Voluntary
<b>LNR</b>	Established under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949	The land manager needs to protect the LNR’s special interest with a Management Plan. Local authorities and town and parish councils can create <b>LNR byelaws</b> .	<b>Local authority owned</b> . Local authorities can run LNRs independently or can involve groups such as community groups, conservations bodies and Natural England.	Voluntary

Links:

- [Sites of special scientific interest: managing your land - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/sites-of-special-scientific-interest-managing-your-land)
- [Natural England Standard: National Nature Reserve Management Standards - NESTND029](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/natural-england-standard-national-nature-reserve-management-standards)
- [National Nature Reserves in England - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/national-nature-reserves-in-england)
- [More Information on National Park Management Plans: National Parks England](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/more-information-on-national-park-management-plans)
- [Get accreditation for a country park you manage in England - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/get-accreditation-for-a-country-park-you-manage-in-england)
- [Local nature reserves: setting up and management - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/local-nature-reserves-setting-up-and-management)
- [Heritage coasts: definition, purpose and Natural England's role - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/heritage-coasts-definition-purpose-and-natural-england-s-role)

