

Woodland Management Plan

Woodland Property Name	Hambleton Hough	
Case Reference		
Plan Period dd/mm/yyyy (ten years)	Approval Date:	То:
Five Year Review Date		

Revision No.	Date	Status (draft/final)	Reason for Revision
The landowner agrees woodland	\boxtimes		

User Support

To maximise the functionality available:

- Connect to the internet;
- Enable macros as prompted;
- Where the text is blue and underlined additional information is available, hover over the text with your mouse and double click to open;
- Where you see the <u>()</u> symbol, left click on either the symbol or the adjacent cell and press the F1 key for a further explanation of the detail required;
- Throughout the document where you see '**Add Box**' double click on the text and additional boxes will appear.

UKFS Management Planning Criteria

Approval of this plan will be considered against the following UKFS criteria, prior to submission review your plan against the criteria using the check list below.

No	UKFS Management Plan Criteria	Minimum Approval Requirements	Applicant Check
1	Plan Objectives Forest management plans should state the objectives of management and set out how the appropriate balance between economic, environmental and social objectives will be achieved.	Management plan objectives stated. Consideration given to environmental, economic and social objectives relevant to the vision for the woodland.	
2	Forest context and important features in management strategy Forest management plans should address the forest context and the forest potential and demonstrate how the relevant interests and issues have been considered and addressed.	 Management intentions communicated in Section 6 of the management plan are in line with stated objective(s) section 2. Management Intentions should take account of: Relevant features and issues identified within the woodland survey (section 4) Any potential threats to and opportunities for the woodland identified under woodland protection (section 5). Relevant comments received through stakeholder engagement documented in section 7. 	
3	Identification of designations within and surrounding the site In designated areas, for example national parks, particular account should be taken of landscape and other sensitivities in the design of forests and forest infrastructure.	Survey information (section 4) identifies any designations impacting on woodland management Management Intentions (section 6) have taken account of any designations.	
4	Felling and restocking to improve forest structure and diversity At the time of felling and	Felling and restocking is consistent with UKFS design principles (for example scale and adjacency). Current diversity (structure,	

G	Forestry Commission	
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	restocking, the design of existing forests should be re-assessed and any necessary changes made so that they meet UKFS Requirements. Forests should be designed to achieve a diverse structure of habitat, species and ages of trees, appropriate to the scale and context. Forests characterised by a lack of diversity due to extensive areas of even-aged trees should be progressively restructured to achieve age class range.	species, age structure) of the woodland has been identified through the survey (section 4). Management intentions aim to improve/maintain current diversity (structure, species, and ages of trees).	
5	Consultation Consultation on forest management plans and proposals should be carried out according to forestry authority procedures and, where required, the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations.	Where appropriate - Consultation is in line with current FC guidance and recorded in section 7. The minimum requirement is for statutory consultation to take place and this will be carried out by the Forestry Commission. Plan authors are encouraged to undertake stakeholder engagement (FC Operations Note 35) relevant to the context and setting of the woodland.	\boxtimes
6	Plan Update and Review Management of the forest should conform to the plan, and the plan should be updated to ensure it is current and relevant.	5 year review period stated on the 1st page of the plan. Section 8 completed with 1 indicator of success per management objective.	



1. Property Details

Woodland	Property Name			
Name	Hambleton Hough	Owner 🗌	Tenant 🛛	
Email	mdblakey11@hotmail.co.uk	Contact Number	07813996794	
Agent Nam	e (if applicable)	Wildlife Habitat Protection Trust		
Email		Contact Number		
County	North Yorkshire	Local Authority	Selby District	
Grid <u>0</u> Reference	SE5529	Single Business Identifier <u></u>		
Manageme	nt Plan Area (Hectares)	5		
Have you included a Plan of Operations with this management plan?		Yes 🖂	No 🗌	
List the maps associated with this management plan				
Do you intend to use the information within the management plan and associated plan of operations to apply for the following		Felling LicenceImage: ConstraintThinning LicenceImage: ConstraintWoodland Regeneration GrantImage: Constraint		
Tick to declare management control and agreement to public availability of the plan				



2. Vision and Objectives

To develop your long term vision, you need to express as clearly as possible the overall direction of management for the woodland(s) and how you envisage it will be in the future. This covers the duration of the plan and beyond.

2.1 Vision

Describe your long term vision for the woodland(s).

It is a strategy which aims to make the most of the woodland management that has come before and the woodland as it is today. The results of the management suggested here will be implemented over the next ten years. As such it is an important document but one that will remain open to revision and improvement

Under the outlined plan we aim to fulfil all legal and contractual obligations committed to within the plan period.

The benefits of such a management plan are - to set management in the context of the nature and condition of the woodland itself;

2. Aims

Identified aims of the woodland's management are as follows, in order of priority (i.e. an aim can only be pursued in ways which do not compromise higher priority aims):

1. Ecological management and protect and improve the biodiversity and habitat value of the woodland. We will also undertake management on the site that delivers the maximum bio and geo-diversity.

2. Amenity and deep ecological education value. Woodlands are inspirational places that can have profound effects on people. These sorts of experiences are an important part of individual's routes to adopting more ecologically sound lives.

3. Regular Safety Works. To maintain the woodland to ensure it does not pose any safety risk to the general public.

4. Pollution. To ensure that the woodland is kept tidy and clean from litter at all times.

3. Amenity and deep ecological education value.

Amenity use of the woodland is to be expected and encouraged. To minimise detrimental effects on the ecology, paths and facilities will be maintained and upgraded. The existing tracks are a good starting point for this. In addition a couple of extra footpaths and picnic areas could be added. Maintenance of the facilities would discourage the uncontrolled use of woodland and associated erosion etc. The woodland's diversity is an important for its amenity and educational value. Preserving and enhancing this diversity by combining high forest with coppice and retaining healthy conifers, will benefit both ecological and amenity values.



4. Public Access.

Hambleton Hough is very popular with the general public for many activities, including dog walking, horse riding and off road cycling. This will continue as before and all access paths and routes will be maintained on a regular basis.

As lease holders of Hambleton Hough we would prepare and carry out the following points as and when required.

• Attend relevant and appropriate meetings (expected two meetings a year)

• Prepare an annual report that will clearly state the progress made toward achieving the aims, objectives and outcome of the Management Plan.

• Present the Annual Report to the Council Executive and other Committees as requested.

• The leaseholder will use the Management Plan and Annual Report to assist in the completion of grant and other funding applications to enhance the site and deliver the Management Plans Aims, Objectives and Outcomes.

Summary

Having initially looked at the woodland, it is in reasonable condition but does need general maintenance. There are some trees that require felling, although they are not a concern at the moment, but will take priority during the first two years of the ten year plan. The woodland is not used for removal of timber or any form of farming practices, so is therefore quite straight forward as far as maintenance is concerned.

2.2 Management Objectives

State the objectives of management demonstrating how sustainable forest management is to be achieved. Objectives are a set of specific, quantifiable statements that represent what needs to happen to achieve the long term vision.

No.	Objectives (include environmental, economic and social considerations)
1	CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT – We will characterise, conserve and enhance the
	cultural environment of the site
2	LANDSCAPE - Improve the landscape to develop the character & distinctiveness of
	the site
3	INFORMATION - Provide a high standard of information and interpretation so as
	to enhance understanding of the site's cultural and natural heritage and of how
	they are linked
4	ACCESS - Demonstrate this linkage by improving sustainable access to the site.
5	BEST PRACTICE – do all that is reasonably practicable to raise the profile of the
	site meeting appropriate quality standards / best practice for the management
	and presentation of natural and cultural heritage.
Add	Box
No.	Objectives (including environmental, economic and social
	considerations)
6	PARTNERSHIP - Demonstrate that a wide variety of public bodies can work

No.	Objectives (including environmental, economic and social			
	considerations)			
	effectively together and with the private sector and local communities in pursuit			
	of a common purpose.			
7	SUSTAINABILITY - Encourage high standards of environmental good practice in			
	terms of resource protection, renewable energy, waste management and			
	minimising resource inputs			
8	CO-ORDINATION - Ensure that no actions are implemented in isolation and that			
	consideration is given to linking other aims, objectives and actions and to the			
	environmental, social and economic impacts as far as possible			
9	HEALTH & SAFETY - Ensure all relevant, appropriate and proportionate measures			
	are in place for the benefit and protection of all.			
10	REVISION OF MANAGEMENT PLAN - This would complete the ten year plan,			
	however during the period of the original plan it will remain open to revision and			
	improvement, as and when conditions and circumstances dictate that work needs			
	to be carried out to maintain original conditions as set out in the plan.			
	Upon completion of the first ten years, a full survey of the woodland would be			
	undertaken to ascertain how effective and efficient the plan had been, also to			
	highlight what needs to be implemented to maintain and enhance the woodland.			
	A full wildlife survey would also be carried out to monitor how effective the			
	nesting and feeding sites had been in sustaining and encouraging new wildlife			
	into the woodland.			
	Local knowledge and feedback would also be sourced to document what people			
	who use the wood regularly feel could be done to improve the area, and what			
	improvements could be carried out to encourage a wider audience to take			
	advantage of the surroundings available.			
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				

3. Plan Review - Achievements

Use this section to identify achievements made against previous plan objectives. This section should be completed at the 5 year review and could be informed through monitoring activities undertaken.

Objectives	Achievement
To clear fell old and damaged trees and	The wood has been cleared with some



replant with native trees.	difficulty due to unnecessay inteference by some local people meaning the whole job was made far more difficult that it should have been. Replanting has now started.
	05/04/18
	The replanting programme for this planting season has now finished with around 1500 trees planted. Planting will begin again in October 2018 and by the end of March 2018 we expected thye replanting porogramme to be completed with around 3000 trees planted.

Add Box

4. Woodland Survey

This section is about collecting information relating to your woodland and its location, including any statutory constraints i.e. designations.

4.1 Description

Brief description of the woodland property ______

Hambleton Hough is a small hill which was supporting a plantation of Scots Pine, this has been cleared and is now being planted with native trees.

4.2 Information

Use this section to identify features that are both present in your woodland(s) and where required, on land adjacent to your woodland. It may be useful to identify known features on an accompanying map. Woodland information for your property can be found on the <u>Magic</u> website or the Forestry Commission Land Information Search.

Feature	Within Woodland(s)	Cpts	Adjacent to Woodland(s)	Map No
Biodiversity - Designations				

Forestry Commission England

Site of Special Scientific Interest	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	Yes 🗌	No 🗌
Special Area of Conservation	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	Yes 🗌	No 🗌
Tree Preservation Order	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	Yes 🗌	No 🗌
Conservation Area	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	Yes 🗌	No 🗌
Special Protection Area	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	Yes 🗌	No 🗌
Ramsar Site 🧕	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	Yes 🗌	No 🗌
National Nature Reserve	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	Yes 🗌	No 🗌
Local Nature Reserve	Yes 🖂	No 🖂	Yes 🗌	No 🗌
Other (please Specify):	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	Yes 🗌	No 🗌
Notes				

Feature	Within Woodland(s)		Cpts	Map No	Notes	
Biodiversity - <u>European Protected Species</u>						
Bat Species (if known)	Yes 🖂 🛛 No					
Dormouse	Yes 🗌 🛛 No	\square				
Great Crested Newt	Yes 🗌 🛛 No	\square				
Otter	Yes 🗌 No	\square				
Sand Lizard	Yes 🗌 🛛 No	\square				
Smooth Snake	Yes 🗌 🛛 No					
Natterjack Toad	Yes 🗌 No	\boxtimes				
Biodiversity – <u>Priority Species</u>						
Schedule 1 Birds Species	Yes 🛛 🛛 No					
Mammals (Red Squirrel, Water	Yes 🗌 🛛 No	\square				
Vole, Pine Marten etc)						
Reptiles (grass snake, adder,	Yes 🗌 🛛 No	\square				
common lizard etc)						
Plants	Yes 🖂 🛛 No					
Fungi/Lichens	Yes 🗌 🛛 No					
Invertebrates (butterflies, moths,	Yes 🖂 🛛 No					
beetles etc)						
Amphibians (pool frog, common	Yes 🖂 🛛 No					
toad)						
Other (please Specify):	Yes 🗌 🛛 No	\square				
Historic Environment			Π		[
Scheduled Monuments	Yes 🗌 🛛 No	\supset				
Unscheduled Monuments	Yes 🗌 🛛 No	\supset				
Registered Parks and Gardens	Yes 🗌 🛛 No	\triangleright				
Boundaries and Veteran Trees	Yes 🗌 🛛 No	$\mathbf{\nabla}$				
Listed Buildings	Yes 🗌 🛛 No	\triangleright				
Other (please Specify):	Yes 🗌 No	\supset				
Landscape						
National Character Area (please Specify):						
National Park	Yes 🗌 🛛 No	\supset				

Forestry Commission

Area of Outstanding Natural	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		
Beauty				
Other (please Specify):	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		
People	-			-
CROW Access	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		
Public Rights of Way (any)	Yes 🖂	No 🗌		
Other Access Provision	Yes 🖂	No 🗌		
Public Involvement	Yes 🖂	No 🗌		
Visitor Information	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		
Public Recreation Facilities	Yes 🖂	No 🗌		
Provision of Learning	Yes 🖂	No 🗌		
Opportunities				
Anti-social Behaviour	Yes 🖂	No 🗌		
Other (please Specify):	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		
<u>Water</u>				
Watercourses	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		
Lakes	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		
Ponds	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		
Other (please Specify):	Yes 🗌	No 🗌		

4.3 Habitat Types

This section is to consider the habitat types within your woodland(s) that might impact/inform your management decisions. Larger non-wooded areas within your woodland should be classified according to broad habitat type where relevant this information should also help inform your management decisions. Woodlands should be designed to achieve a diverse structure of habitat, species and ages of trees, appropriate to the scale and context of the woodland.

Feature	Within Woodland(s)		Cpts	Map No	Notes
Woodland Habitat Types					
Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland	Yes 🖂	No 🗌			
Planted Ancient Woodland Site (PAWS)	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Semi-natural features in PAWS	Yes	No 🖂			
Lowland beech and yew woodland	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Yes 🖂	No 🗌			
Upland mixed ash woods	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Upland Oakwood	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Wet woodland	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			

Forestry Commission England

Wood-pasture and parkland	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Other (please Specify):	Yes 🗌	No 🖂 🛛			
Non Woodland Habitat Types	Non Woodland Habitat Types				
Blanket bog	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Fenland	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Lowland calcareous grassland	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Lowland dry acid grassland	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Lowland heath land	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Lowland meadows	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Lowland raised bog	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Rush pasture	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Reed bed	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Wood pasture	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Upland hay meadows	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Upland heath land	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Unimproved grassland	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Peat lands	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Wetland habitats	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Other (please Specify):	Yes 🗌	No 🛛 🛛			



4.4 Structure

This section should provide a snapshot of the current structure of your woodland as a whole. A full inventory for your woodland(s) can be included in the separate Plan of Operations spreadsheet. Ensuring woodland has a varied structure in terms of age, species, origin and open space will provide a range of benefits for the biodiversity of the woodland and its resilience. The diagrams below show an example of both uneven and even aged woodland.

Woodland Type	Percentage of Mgt Plan Area	Age Structure	Notes (i.e. understory or natural regeneration present)
Native Broadleaves		Uneven Aged	The wood is currently being replanted
Please Select		Please Select	
Please Select		Please Select	
Please Select		Please Select	
Please Select		Please Select	

Uneven-aged woodland – many wildlife habitats because of high diversity



Even-aged woodland – tidy but of low diversity





5. Woodland Protection

Woodlands in England face a range of threats; this section allows you to consider the potential threats that could be facing your woodland(s). Using the simple Risk Assessment process below woodland owners and managers can consider any potential threats to their woodland(s) and whether there is a need to take action to protect their woodlands.

5.1 Risk Matrix

The matrix below provides a system for scoring risk. The matrix also indicates the advised level of action to take to help manage the threat.

	High	Plan for Action	Action	Action
Impact	Medium	Monitor	Plan for Action	Action
	Low	Monitor	Monitor	Plan for Action
		Low	Medium	High
		Likelihood of Presence		

5.2 Plant Health	
Threat 🧕	Please Select
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence 🧕	Please Select
Impact 🧕	Please Select
Response (inc protection measures)	
Add Box	
Threat	Other
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	Please Select
Impact	Please Select
Response (inc protection measures)	
Add Box	
Threat	Please Select
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	Please Select
Impact	Please Select
Response (inc protection measures)	
Add Box	
Threat	Please Select
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	Please Select



Impact	Please Select
Response (inc protection measures)	
5.3 <u>Deer</u>	
Likelihood of presence	High
Impact	Low
Response (inc protection measures)	No action required

5.4 Grey Squirrels

Likelihood of presence	High
Impact	Low
Response (inc protection measures)	No action required

5.5 Livestock and Other Mammals

Threat	Please Select
(Other Please Specify)	none
Likelihood of presence	Low
Impact	Low
Response (inc protection measures)	No action required
Add Box	
Threat	Please Select
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	Please Select
Impact	Please Select
Response (inc protection measures)	

5.6 Water & Soil

Threat	Soil Erosion
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	Low
Impact	Low
Response (inc protection measures)	No action required
Add Box	
Threat	Please Select
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	Please Select
Impact	Please Select
Response (inc protection measures)	
Add Box	

Threat Please Select....



(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	Please Select
Impact	Please Select
Response (inc protection measures)	

5.7 Environmental

Threat	Anti-social Behaviour
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	Low
Impact	Low
Response (inc protection measures)	Will monitor
Add Box	
Threat	Fire
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	Medium
Impact	Medium
Response (inc protection measures)	will monitor
Add Box	
Threat	Please Select
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	Please Select
Impact	Please Select
Response (inc protection measures)	

5.8 Climate Change Resilience

Threat	Other
(Other Please Specify)	none
Likelihood of presence	Low
Impact	Low
Response (inc protection measures)	none
Add Box	
Threat	Please Select
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	Please Select
Impact	Please Select
Response (inc protection measures)	
Add Box	

Threat	Please Select
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	Please Select



Impact

Low

Response (inc protection measures)

6. Management Strategy

This section requires a statement of intent, setting out how you intend to achieve your management objectives and manage important features identified within the previous sections of the plan. A detailed work programme by sub-compartment can be added to the Plan of Operations.

Management Obj/Feature	Management Intention
2012 -2013	During this period, priority would be given to maintenance of the woodland including general safety works. This would include any trees that could endanger visitors to the wood. A complete overall of the pathways would also be undertaken to ensure that they are free from debris that would restrict access. Weather conditions play a major part in how woodlands behave, and regular inspections will be carried out after extreme conditions involving high winds.
	Targets for this period would include completion of safety works, and a system put in place to monitor conditions that could cause a threat to the general public.
2014- 2016	Once any felling work had been completed we would be looking to plant new trees within the woodland where deemed necessary. The woodland is predominately Scots Pine, however there are around 20% of hardwood trees, including ash and oak, and it is these areas that need consideration, as they are very important for supporting a wide range of wildlife.
	Areas would be identified during this period that require re-planting, and also we would look to carry out pollarding on certain trees that would benefit from this practice. Double the amount of trees would be planted in areas that have been cleared, this would then allow for coppicing at a later date. During this period we would look to have an open day for the public to show progress being made on the site.
2017-2019	This period would concentrate on developing and maintaining habitats for the varied range of wildlife present on the site. We would work from the template followed by the Wildlife Habitat Protection Trust that involves providing suitable nesting and feeding areas to accommodate species contained within the wood. This practice has proved hugely successful in our other woodland sites, and is a solid yardstick with respect to



	how healthy the woodland is from and environmental and conservation point of view. During this period we would look to have between 75 and 100 bird boxes and nesting sites in place. This work would be carried out by our staff and also volunteers including cub, scouts and other organisations that have worked with us on our other sites. Open days would be held during this period to encourage members of the public to become actively involved in various works being carried out.
2020- 2022	The new saplings originally planted would be coppiced where necessary and a thorough inspection of the woodland would be carried out to determine which trees have deteriorated during the initial ten year management plan. Those deemed unhealthy or dangerous would be removed and new stock planted. At this point we would carry out a survey within the local community to see what could be added to the woodland to improve and enhance the facility.
End 2017 to March 2018	This period was taken up with planting and we had to have a change of plan as to how we accomplished this following difficulities getting rid off the branches and left over wood after inteference from some local people which stopped lorries entering the site. A track machine was bough in to clear areas to make re-planting easier and also create habitats using the left over wood and branches.

Add Box

We did have cause for concern during the summer of
2017 after some dogs became sick after walking
5
through the Hough and one dog unfortunately died.
What caused this is still unknown and we are still
unsure as to if this problem was from the Hough at all.
This was not an isolated case and many similar
problems were reported in different areas of the
country in woodlands and it appears to be a fungal
problem although scientists are yet to identify exactly
what is causing this. As a result of these concerns we
decided to close the wood for a short period during the
summer at a time when any fungal growth would most
likely to be present. We will monitor this problem again
this year and take the necessary measures if required.



Overall the wood is now taking shape and will require very little maintenance once the majority of work has been completed. At the time of taking over the Hough from SDC it was a neglected piece of woodland used mainly by dog walkers, once all work is completed it will still just be a wood used by the general public but maintained in a way that greatly increases the woodland experience. The parking area that was created so lorries could access the site to remove timber will remain in place to ease parking problems during busy periods. There were one or two complaints from locals residents with regards people parking on the private road so opening up this new parking area should alleviate that problem.
We will continue to encourage local people to get involved and see the benefits that have been created by the re-planting programme, also we will put out regular bulletins to the local Parish Councils in order to provide more information to the local communities. This should help create a much more positive relationship moving forward following initial negative response which was inevitable when carrying out such a big project that included felling so many trees.



7. Stakeholder Engagement

There can be a requirement on both the FC and the owner to undertake consultation/engagement. Please refer to <u>Operations Note 35</u> for further information. Use this section to identify people or organisations with an interest in your woodland and also to record any engagement that you have undertaken, relative to activities identified within the plan.

Work Proposal	Individual/ Organisation	Date Contacted	Date feedback received	Response	Action
	Schools				
	Scouts/cubs etc				
	General Public				
Add Box					



8. Monitoring

Indicators of progress/success should be defined for each management objective and then checked at regular intervals. Other management activities could also be considered within this monitoring section. The data collected will help to evaluate progress.

Management	Indicator of	Method of	Frequency of	Responsibility	Assessment Results
Objective/Activities	Progress/Success	Assessment	Assessment	. ,	
CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT					
– We will characterise,					
conserve and enhance the					
cultural environment of					
the site					
LANDSCAPE - Improve the					
landscape to develop the					
character & distinctiveness					
of the site					
INFORMATION - Provide a					
high standard of					
information and					
interpretation so as to					
enhance understanding of					
the site's cultural and					
natural heritage and of					
how they are linked					
ACCESS - Demonstrate					
this linkage by improving					
sustainable access to the					
site.					

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Management Objective/Activities	Indicator of Progress/Success	Method of Assessment	Frequency of Assessment	Responsibility	Assessment Results

Add Box



FC Approval – FC Office Use Only

UKFS Management Plan Criteria	Approval Criteria	Yes	No	Notes
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Identification of designations within and surrounding the site In designated areas, for example national parks, particular account should be taken of landscape and other sensitivities in the design of forests and forest infrastructure.	Survey information (section 4) identifies any designations impacting on woodland management Management Intentions (section 6) have taken account of any designations.			
Identification of designations within and surrounding the site In designated areas, for example national parks, particular account should be taken of landscape and	Survey information (section 4) identifies any designations impacting on woodland management			



other sensitivities in the design of forests and forest infrastructure.	(section account	1			
Felling and restocking to improve forest structure and diversity At the time of felling and restocking, the design of existing forests should be re-assessed and any necessary changes made so that they meet UKFS Requirements. Forests should be designed to achieve a diverse structure of habitat, species and ages of trees, appropriate to the scale and context. Forests characterised by a lack of diversity due to extensive areas of even-aged trees should be progressively restructured to achieve age class range.	consister design p example adjacence Current o (structure has been through (section Manager aim to in current o	nd restocking is nt with UKFS rinciples (for scale and cy). diversity re, species, age e) of the woodland n identified the survey 4). ment intentions nprove/maintain diversity re, species, and			
Consultation Consultation on forest management plans and proposals should be carried out according to forestry authority procedures and, where required, the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations.	Consulta current F recorded minimun for statu to take p be carrie Forestry Plan auth encourag stakehol (FC Oper relevant setting o	ppropriate - ition is in line with C guidance and in section 7. The n requirement is tory consultation blace and this will ed out by the Commission. hors are ged to undertake der engagement rations Note 35) to the context and of the woodland. eview period stated			
Management of the forest should conform to the plan, and the plan should be updated to ensure it is current and relevant.	on the 1 plan. See with 1 in	st page of the ction 8 completed dicator of success agement			
Approving Officer Name	Plan approved				