

# Woodland Management Plan

To be completed	by the	plan autho	r:			
Woodland or Prope	erty	Ruffside Estate				
Woodland Manage Plan case reference		877007				
The landowner agr	ees this	this plan as a statement of intent for Yes				
Plan author name		Jonathan H	Harker			
For FC Use only:						
Plan Period (dd/mm/yyyy - Ten	years)	Approval Approved until:				
Five Year Review D	Date					
Revision No.	Revision No. Date		Status (draft/fina	al)		eason for Revision

#### **Template user support:**

The functionality in this version of the management plan template has been downgraded to ensure compatibility with Word 2003. This document is not protected and as such rows can be added & deleted or copied and pasted from tables where needed.



## **UK Forestry Standard 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.

	UKFS management plan criteria	Minimum approval requirements	Author check ☑
1	Plan Objectives: Forest management plans should state the objectives of management and set out how an appropriate balance between social, economic, and environmental objectives will be achieved.	<ul> <li>Management plan objectives are stated.</li> <li>Consideration is given to environmental, economic and social objectives relevant to the vision for the woodland.</li> </ul>	Yes
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.	<ul> <li>Management intentions communicated in <i>Sect.</i> 6 of the management plan are in line with stated objective(s) <i>Sect.</i> 2.</li> <li>Management intentions should take account of: <ul> <li>Relevant features and issues identified within the woodland survey (<i>Sect.</i> 4)</li> <li>Any potential threats to and opportunities for the woodland, as identified under woodland protection (<i>Sect.</i> 5).</li> <li>Relevant comments received from stakeholder engagement and documented in <i>Sect.</i> 7.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Yes
3	Identification of designations within and surrounding the site:  For designated areas, e.g. National Parks or SSSI, particular account should be taken of landscape and other sensitivities in the design of forests and forest infrastructure.	<ul> <li>Survey information (Sect. 4) identifies any designations that impact on woodland management.</li> <li>Management intentions (Sect. 6) have taken account of any designations.</li> </ul>	Yes
4	Felling and restocking to improve forest structure and diversity:  When planning felling and restocking, the design of existing forests should be reassessed 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.	<ul> <li>Felling and restocking proposals are consistent with UKFS design principles (for example scale and adjacency).</li> <li>Current diversity (structure, species, age structure) of the woodland has been identified through the survey (Sect. 4).</li> <li>Management intentions aim to improve / maintain current diversity (structure, species, and ages of trees).</li> </ul>	Yes
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.	<ul> <li>Stakeholder engagement is in line with current FC guidance and recorded in <i>Sect. 7</i>. The minimum requirement is for statutory consultation to take place, and this will be carried out by the Forestry Commission.</li> <li>Plan authors undertake stakeholder engagement (ref FC Ops Note 35) relevant to the context and setting of the woodland.</li> </ul>	Yes
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.	<ul> <li>A 5 year review period is stated on the 1st page of the plan.</li> <li>Sect. 8 is completed with 1 indicator of success per management objective.</li> </ul>	Yes



## **Section 1: Property Details**

Ruffside Es	state				
Name	Mr David Gray	Owner Sir Tom Cowie Family Trust		_	
Email		Contact Number			
Agent Nam	ne (if applicable)	Jonathan Harker			
Email	Jonathan.harker@scottishwoodla nds.co.uk	Contact Number	07824 9016	564	
County	Durham & Northumberland	Local Authority	Northumbe County Cou Durham Co Council	ncil &	
Grid Reference	NY991515	Single Business Identifier	106775989		
	What is the total area of this woodland management plan? (In hectares)		105.59ha		
	You have included an Inventory and Plan of Operations with this woodland management plan?		Yes		
		Map 1 Cpt Plan & Current Species			
		Map 2 Operations Plan 10Yrs			
You have I	isted the maps associated with	Map 3 Site Hazards and Constraints			
this woodla	and management plan?	Map 4 20yr Indicative Felling Plan			
		Map 5 10yr Restocking Plan			
		Map 6 Ecology plan			
•	end to use the information within	Felling Licence		Yes	
	and management plan and Inventory and Plan of Operations	Thinning Licence		Yes	
	r the following?	Woodland Regeneration Grant No			
control of	e that there is management the woodland detailed within the management plan?	Yes			



You agree to make the woodland management plan publicly available?	Yes

#### **Section 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). (Suggest 300 words max)

The long term vision for the woodland is to manage the mature / semi mature conifer stands commercially improving the timber quality where applicable by thinning over there natural rotation until clearfelling. Existing broadleaf areas are to be retained where practical todo so and thinned accordingly to create some structure across the property as well as retaining there asythetic value in the local landscape.

Due to restraints on the property predominantly rabbits, areas of restocking which were previously conifer stands are to be established with a mixture of broadleaves and conifers species which are favourable for the Red Squirrel population found across the esate. These areas of mixed native species will be asythetically pleasing within the local landscape / ANOB as well as benifiting native species of birds and flora and forna across the property.

Best practice silvicultral management is to be implemented going forward ensuring that woodland areas are successfully established and stocked, woodlands being thinned as required going forward.

The woodlands are to be managed following best practice guidelines as well as complying with the UKFS.

The woodlands will been valuated for UKWAS and the woodlands may be considered for certification in the furure.

#### 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	Manage the woodland commercially, improving quality through silvicultural
	management and best practice where appropiate.
2	Improve woodland as a landscape feature through silvicultural management and
	sympathetic management adjacent to areas of higher ecological value as well as
	converting conifer areas to mixed target species.
3	Improve the ecological value of the woodland by creating some structure and
	diversity across the woodland, concentrating on Red Squirrel habitat.
4	Improve access for future forestry operations, enabling both selective and clear
	felling as well as future thinning operations.

#### Section 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

#### **Section 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:

The woodlands at Ruffside are situated in south Northumberland and northern County Durham, on the south and north facing slopes surrounding Derwent Reservoir.

The property is situated in the North Pennines ANOB.

The woodlands total 105.59ha, about two thirds of which is mixed conifer, predominantly mature Scots pine and Sitka spruce. The remaining compartments are mixed broadleaves comprising of ash, sycamore, birch and oak. Most of the woodlands are predominately mature or reaching maturity and are unthinned.

None of the woodland is designated as ancient woodland and has no other land designation expect for some of the broadleaf areas which are designated as priority



habitat.

The woodland is integrated with neighbouring farms and moorland. The woodland mostly lies on south and north facing hills, making several of the compartments steep in nature. The woodland borders the public highway in some areas, indicated on the attached maps.

The topography of the woodland is steep in nature, lying predominantly on south and north facing hills, the lowest point being 250m and the highest 320m.

The site has a cool, severely exposed and wet climate, and soils are slowly permeable wet very acid upland soils with a peaty surface. Average annual rainfall amounts are 1250mm – 1500mm.



### 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 <a href="Magic">Magic</a> website or the Forestry Commission <a href="Land Information">Land Information</a> <a href="Search">Search</a>.

Feature	Within Woodland(s)	Cpts	Adjacent to Woodland(s)	Map No
Biodiversity - Designations				
Site of Special Scientific Interest	No	See map	Yes	6
Special Area of Conservation	No	See map	Yes	6
Tree Preservation Order	No		No	
Conservation Area	No		No	
Special Protection Area	No		No	
Ramsar Site	No		No	
National Nature Reserve	No		No	
Local Nature Reserve	No		No	
Other (please Specify):	No		No	
Notes				

Feature		Within Woodland(s)	Cpts	Map No	Notes	
Biodiversity - <u>European Protected Species</u>						
Bat	Species (if	known)	No	All		Non formally identified but likely to be found on site. Best Practice
Dorm	nouse		No			NBN Atlas
Great	t Crested Ne	wt	No			NBN Atlas
Otter			No			Potentially found on site. Best practice to be followed.
Sand	Lizard		No			
Smoo	oth Snake		No			
Natte	rjack Toad		No			
Biod	iversity – P	riority Species				
Scheo Birds	dule 1	Species:	No	All		Best Practice to be followed prior to harvesting operations.
	mals (Red Se Pine Marter	quirrel, Water etc)	Yes	All	6	Red Squirrels observed on



				theproperty and adjacent to Slaley Forest & Healey Reserve.
Reptiles (grass snake, adder, common lizard etc)	No			
Plants	No			
Fungi/Lichens	No			
Invertebrates (butterflies, moths, beetles etc)	No			
Amphibians (pool frog, common toad)	No			Potentially found on site. Best practice to be followed.
Other (please Specify):	No			
Historic Environment				
Scheduled Monuments	No			
Unscheduled Monuments	No			
Registered Parks and Gardens	No			
Boundaries and Veteran Trees	No			
Listed Buildings	No			Grade 2 / Ruffside Hall.
Other (please Specify):	No			
<u>Landscape</u>				
National Character Area (please S				
National Character Area (please S National Park	No			
National Character Area (please S		All	Map 6	North Pennines
National Character Area (please S National Park Area of Outstanding Natural	No	All	Map 6	North Pennines
National Character Area (please S National Park Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	No Yes No	All	Map 6	
National Character Area (please S National Park Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Other (please Specify):	No Yes	All	Map 6	North Pennines  Adjacent
National Character Area (please S National Park Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Other (please Specify): People	No Yes No	All	Map 6  Map 3	
National Character Area (please S National Park Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Other (please Specify): People CROW Access	No Yes No	AII		
National Character Area (please S National Park Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Other (please Specify): People CROW Access Public Rights of Way (any)	No Yes No No Yes	AII		
National Character Area (please S National Park Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Other (please Specify): People CROW Access Public Rights of Way (any) Other Access Provision	No Yes No No Yes No	All		
National Character Area (please S National Park Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Other (please Specify): People CROW Access Public Rights of Way (any) Other Access Provision Public Involvement	No Yes No Yes No No Yes No No	AII		
National Character Area (please S National Park Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Other (please Specify): People CROW Access Public Rights of Way (any) Other Access Provision Public Involvement Visitor Information	No Yes No No Yes No No No No No	All		
National Character Area (please S National Park Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Other (please Specify): People CROW Access Public Rights of Way (any) Other Access Provision Public Involvement Visitor Information Public Recreation Facilities	No Yes No Yes No No No No No No No No	All		
National Character Area (please S National Park Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Other (please Specify): People CROW Access Public Rights of Way (any) Other Access Provision Public Involvement Visitor Information Public Recreation Facilities Provision of Learning	No Yes No Yes No No No No No No No No	All		
National Character Area (please S National Park Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Other (please Specify): People CROW Access Public Rights of Way (any) Other Access Provision Public Involvement Visitor Information Public Recreation Facilities Provision of Learning Opportunities	No Yes No No Yes No No No No No No No No	All		
National Character Area (please S National Park Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Other (please Specify): People CROW Access Public Rights of Way (any) Other Access Provision Public Involvement Visitor Information Public Recreation Facilities Provision of Learning Opportunities Anti-social Behaviour	No Yes No	All		
National Character Area (please S National Park Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Other (please Specify): People CROW Access Public Rights of Way (any) Other Access Provision Public Involvement Visitor Information Public Recreation Facilities Provision of Learning Opportunities Anti-social Behaviour Other (please Specify):	No Yes No	All		
National Character Area (please S National Park Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Other (please Specify): People CROW Access Public Rights of Way (any) Other Access Provision Public Involvement Visitor Information Public Recreation Facilities Provision of Learning Opportunities Anti-social Behaviour Other (please Specify): Water	No Yes No	All	Map 3	
National Character Area (please S National Park Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Other (please Specify): People CROW Access Public Rights of Way (any) Other Access Provision Public Involvement Visitor Information Public Recreation Facilities Provision of Learning Opportunities Anti-social Behaviour Other (please Specify): Water Watercourses	No Yes No Yes	All	Map 3	



## 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	No					
Planted Ancient Woodland Site	No					
(PAWS)						
Semi-natural features in PAWS	No					
Lowland beech and yew	No					
woodland						
Lowland mixed deciduous	No					
woodland						
Upland mixed ash woods	No					
Upland Oakwood	No					
Wet woodland	No					
Wood-pasture and parkland	No					
Other (please Specify):	No					
Non Woodland Habitat Types						
Blanket bog	No					
Fenland	No					
Lowland calcareous grassland	No					
Lowland dry acid grassland	No					
Lowland heath land	No					
Lowland meadows	No					
Lowland raised bog	No					
Rush pasture	No					
Reed bed	No					
Wood pasture	No					
Upland hay meadows	No					
Upland heath land	No					
Unimproved grassland	No					
Peat lands	No					
Wetland habitats	No					
Other (please Specify):	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 (Broadleaf,	Percentage of Mgt	Age Structure	Notes (i.e. understory or natural
Conifer, Coppice, Intimate Mix)	Plan Area	(even/uneven)	regeneration present)
Broadleaf	31	Uneven	
Conifer	45	Uneven	
Broadleaf/Conifer mix	23	Uneven	
Open ground/Other land	1		

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



containing both living and dead branches

Middle-aged trees

Fallen dead trees

Understorey of shrubs and small trees

New saplings

Even-aged woodland – tidy but of low diversity





#### **Section 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). Use the simple Risk Assessment process below to consider any potential threats to their woodland(s) and whether there is a need to take action to protect their woodlands.

Note: To add more tables, Copy the table and Paste below.

#### 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 (e.g. Ash Dieback,  Phytophthora, Needle Blight etc)	Ash Dieback (Chalara fraxinea)
Likelihood of presence (high/medium/low)	High
Impact (high/medium/low)	Medium
Response (inc protection measures)	Monitor and report as identified. Woodland is of mixed species, but with a considerable element of ash, so impact would be noticeable. Ash has not been included in restocking species.

Threat (e.g. Ash Dieback,	Phytopthora ramorum
Phytophthora, Needle Blight etc)	
Likelihood of presence	Medium
(high/medium/low)	
Impact (high/medium/low)	Low
Response (inc protection measures)	Monitor and report as identified. Infected larch trees would be felled as soon as possible after detection of the disease. Woodlands are of mixed species with low percentage of larch so impact would be minimal. Larch has not been included in restocking species.



## 5.3 <u>Deer</u>

Species - Likelihood of presence	High
(high/medium/low)	
Impact (high/medium/low)	High
Response (inc protection measures)	Monitor replanting. Trees to be individually protected. Control as required following best practice.

## 5.4 Grey Squirrels

Likelihood of presence	High
(high/medium/low)	
Impact (high/medium/low)	Medium
Response (inc protection measures)	Few stands of vulnerable age and species
	present. Monitor replanting. Squirrels to be
	controlled as required following best practice.
	Do pose a threat to Red Squirrel Population.

## 5.5 Livestock and Other Mammals

Threat (Sheep, Horse, Rabbit etc)	Rabbit
Likelihood of presence	High
(high/medium/low)	
Impact (high/medium/low)	High
Response (inc protection measures)	Monitor natural regeneration and replanting.
	Control carried out as required, following best
	practice. Trees to be individually protected.

Threat (Sheep, Horse, Rabbit etc)	Sheep (Livestock)
Likelihood of presence	Medium
(high/medium/low)	
Impact (high/medium/low)	Low
Response (inc protection measures)	Boundary fences to be inspected and
	maintained as required.



## 5.6 Water & Soil

Threat (Soil Erosion, Acidification of	Diffuse pollution
Water, Pollution incidents etc)	
Likelihood of presence	Medium
(high/medium/low)	
Impact (high/medium/low)	High
Response (inc protection measures)	Harvesting and establishment operations to
	follow best practice, forest & water guidelines.
	Woodlands adjacent to reservoir.

Threat (Soil Erosion, Acidification of	Point pollution
Water, Pollution incidents etc)	
Likelihood of presence	Medium
(high/medium/low)	
Impact (high/medium/low)	Medium
Response (inc protection measures)	Harvesting and establishment operations to
	follow best practice, forest & water guidelines.
	Woodlands adjacent to reservoir.

## 5.7 Environmental

Threat (Pollution, Fire, Flood, Wind,	Wind
Invasive Species, etc)	
Likelihood of presence	Medium
(high/medium/low)	
Impact (high/medium/low)	Medium
Response (inc protection measures)	Stands to be thinned only where appropriate,
	following best practice retaining target
	species.

Threat (Pollution, Fire, Flood, Wind,	Fire
Invasive Species, etc)	
Likelihood of presence	Low
(high/medium/low)	
Impact (high/medium/low)	High
Response (inc protection measures)	Monitor.

## 5.8 Social

Threat (Rights of Way, CROW,	Anti-social behaviour/fly tipping?
permissive access, events sporting	



rights, Anti-social Behaviour etc)	
Likelihood of presence	Low
(high/medium/low)	
Impact (high/medium/low)	Low
Response (inc protection measures)	Authorities to be informed if appropriate.

Threat (Rights of Way, CROW,	
permissive access, events sporting	
rights etc)	
Likelihood of presence	
(high/medium/low)	
Impact (high/medium/low)	
Response (inc protection measures)	

## 5.9 Economic

Threat (Timber forecasting, markets, products, operational costs etc)	Operational costs.
Likelihood of presence (high/medium/low)	Medium
Impact (high/medium/low)	High
Response (inc protection measures)	

## 5.10 Climate Change Resilience

Threat (Uniform Structure,	Uniform structure
Provenance, Lack of Diversity etc)	
Likelihood of presence	Medium
(high/medium/low)	
Impact (high/medium/low)	Medium
Response (inc protection measures)	Existing woodland to be thinned to encourage
	natural regeneration in open areas.

Threat Lack of Diversity	
Likelihood of presence	Low
(high/medium/low)	
Impact (high/medium/low)	Low
Response (inc protection measures)	Restocking of mixed native species.



#### **Section 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 Objective / Feature	Management Intention
Manage the woodland commercially, improving quality through silvicultural management and best practice where appropriate.	Mature stands of conifer to be felled accordingly, stands suffering of windblow as well as Larch etc.
Improve woodland as a landscape feature through silvicultural management and sympathetic management adjacent to areas of higher ecological value as well as converting conifer areas to mixed target species.	Best practice and UKFS to be followed. Open ground to be concentrated adjacent to watercourses and areas of ecological interest. Conversion of single species conifer woodland to mixed species NBL/SP
Improve the ecological value of the woodland by creating some structure and diversity across the woodland, concentrating on Red Squirrel habitat.	Restocking of felled areas to be of target species for Red Squirrels. Best Practice to be followed.
Improve access for future forestry operations, enabling both selective and clear felling as well as future thinning operations.	Improvements to access points with HGV will be required. Liaise with DCC/NCC. Grant funding to be investigated through FC/NE schemes.





## Section 7: Stakeholder Engagement

There can be a requirement on both the FC and the owner to undertake consultation/engagement. Please refer to <a href="Operations">Operations</a>
<a href="Note 35">Note 35</a> 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
Management Plan	Natural England				
	enquiries@natu ralengland.org. uk				
	Environment Agency				
	enquiries@envi ronment- agency.gov.uk				
	Northumberlan d County Council				
	Planning@north umberland.gov. uk				
	Durham County Council Simon.McGinne ty@durham.go				



Blanchland Parish Council  blanchlandparis hcouncil@outlo ok.com Northumberlan d Wildlife Trust  Mike.Denbury@ rsne.org.uk  Durham Wildlife Trust  mail@durhamw t.co.uk  North Pennines AONB Partnership info@northpen ninesaonb.org. uk  lance in the partnership info@northpen ninesaonb.org. uk
blanchlandparis hcouncil@outlo ok.com  Northumberlan d Wildlife Trust  Mike.Denbury@ rsne.org.uk  Durham Wildlife Trust  mail@durhamw t.co.uk  North Pennines AONB Partnership info@northpen ninesaonb.org. uk  ling ling ling ling ling ling ling ling
hcouncil@outlo ok.com  Northumberlan d Wildlife Trust  Mike.Denbury@ rsne.org.uk  Durham Wildlife Trust  mail@durhamw t.co.uk  North Pennines AONB Partnership  info@northpen ninesaonb.org. uk
hcouncil@outlo ok.com  Northumberlan d Wildlife Trust  Mike.Denbury@ rsne.org.uk  Durham Wildlife Trust  mail@durhamw t.co.uk  North Pennines AONB Partnership  info@northpen ninesaonb.org. uk
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Mike.Denbury@ rsne.org.uk  Durham Wildlife Trust  mail@durhamw t.co.uk  North Pennines AONB Partnership  info@northpen ninesaonb.org. uk
rsne.org.uk  Durham Wildlife Trust  mail@durhamw t.co.uk  North Pennines AONB Partnership  info@northpen ninesaonb.org. uk
Durham Wildlife Trust  mail@durhamw t.co.uk  North Pennines AONB Partnership  info@northpen ninesaonb.org. uk
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Luke
Hemmings FE
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s@forestrycom
mission.gov.uk Northumberian



Water		
stuart.pudney@		
nwl.co.uk		



## **Section 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 Objective/Activities	Indicator of Progress/Success	Method of Assessment	Frequency of Assessment	Responsibility	Assessment Results
Manage the woodland commercially, improving quality through silvicultural management and best practice as identified in UKFS.	Standing assessment of crop. Best practice followed. Record of timber income against budget.	Visual assessment/ Records against current baseline.	10yr	Landowner	
Improve woodland as a landscape feature through silvicultural management and sympathetic management adjacent to areas of higher ecological value.	Response from public and neighbouring landowners. Comparison to original operational plan.	Visual assessment.	10yr	Landowner	
Improve ecological value of the woodland by creating some structure and diversity across the woodland.	Diversity of species within woodland. Improvement in species and structural diversity.	Visual assessment. Updating of Cpt records and plans.	10yr	Landowner	
Improve access for future forestry operations, enabling both selective felling as well as future thinning operations	Visual assessment. Records of work undertaken.	Visual assessment.	10yr	Landowner	





## **UK Forestry Standard woodland plan assessment**For FC office use and approval only:

UKFS management plan criteria | Minimum approval requirements **Achieved Review notes** Plan Objectives: Management plan objectives are stated. Forest management plans should state the • Consideration is given to environmental, objectives of management and set out how economic and social objectives relevant to the Yes/No vision for the woodland. an appropriate balance between social, economic, environmental objectives will be achieved. Forest context and important features Management intentions communicated in Sect.6 in management strategy: of the management plan are in line with stated objective(s) in Sect. 2. Forest management plans should address Management intentions should take account of: the forest context and the forest potential and demonstrate how the relevant Relevant features and issues identified in the Yes/No interests and issues have been considered woodland survey (Sect. 4). and addressed. Any potential threats to and opportunities for the woodland, as identified under woodland protection (**Sect. 5**). Relevant comments received from stakeholder. engagement are documented in Sect. 7. Identification of designations within Survey information (Sect. 4) identifies any and surrounding the woodland site: designations that impact on woodland For designated areas, e.g. National Parks management. Yes/No or SSSI, particular account is taken of • Management intentions (**Sect. 6**) have taken landscape and other sensitivities in the account of any designations. design of forests and forest infrastructure. Felling and restocking to improve Felling and restocking proposals are consistent forest structure and diversity: with UKFS design principles (for example scale Yes/No When planning felling and restocking, the and adjacency). design of existing forests should be re-Current diversity (structure, species, age



assessed and any necessary changes made to meet UKFS requirements. Forests should be designed to achieve a diverse structure of habitat, species and age range 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.	through the survey ( <b>Sect. 4</b> ).  • Management intentions aim to improve / maintain current diversity (structure, species, and ages of trees).		
Consultation: Consultation on forest management plans and proposals should be carried out according to forestry authority procedures and, where required, the Environmental Impact Assessment (Forestry) Regulations.	<ul> <li>Stakeholder consultation is in line with current FC guidance, and recorded in <i>Sect. 7</i>. The minimum requirement is for statutory consultation to take place, and this will be carried out by the Forestry Commission.</li> <li>Plan authors undertake stakeholder engagement (ref FC Ops Note 35) relevant to the context and setting of the woodland.</li> </ul>	Yes/No	
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.	<ul> <li>A 5 year review period is stated on the 1<sup>st</sup> page of the plan</li> <li>Sect. 8 is completed with 1 indicator of success identified per management objective</li> </ul>	Yes/No	

Approved in Principle  This means the FC is happy with your plan; it meets UKFS requirements.  a) You can use it to support a CS-HT or other grant application.  b) You do not yet have a licence to undertake any tree felling in the plan.	Name (WO or FM):	Date:
Approved  This means FC is happy with your plan; it meets UKFS requirements, and we have also approved a felling licence for any tree felling in the plan (where required).	Name (AO, WO or FM):	Date: