


Woodland Management Plan

Woodland Property Name	Hob Hey Wood Frodsham	
Case Reference	N/A	
Plan Period dd/mm/yyyy (ten years)	Approval Date: Nov 2017	To: Nov 2027
Five Year Review Date	Nov 2022	

Revision No.	Date	Status (draft/final)	Reason for Revision
The landowner agrees this plan as a statement of intent for the woodland			<input type="checkbox"/>

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  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	Approval Criteria	Applicant Check
1	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.	Have objectives of management been stated? Consideration given to economic, environmental and social factors (Section 2.2)	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	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.	Does the management strategy (section 6) take into account the forest context and any special features identified within the woodland survey (section 4)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	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.	Have appropriate designations been identified (section 4.2) if so are these reflected through the work proposals in the management strategy (Section 6)	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	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.	Felling and restocking are consistent with UKFS forest design principles (Section 5 of the UKFS)	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Consultation on forest management plans and proposals should be carried out according to forestry authority procedures and, where required, the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations.	Has consultation happened in line with current FC guidance and recorded as appropriate in section 7	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	Forests should be designed to achieve a diverse structure of habitat, species and ages of trees, appropriate to the scale and context.	Do the felling and restocking proposals create or improve structural diversity (refer to the plan of operations)	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	Forests characterised by a lack of diversity due to extensive areas of even-aged trees should be progressively restructured to achieve a range of age classes.	Do the felling and restocking proposals create or improve age class diversity (refer to the plan of operations)	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	Management of the forest should conform to the plan, and the plan should be updated to ensure it is current and relevant.	Has a 5 year review period been stated (1st page) and where relevant achievements recorded in section 3	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	New forests and woodlands should be located and designed to maintain or enhance the visual, cultural and ecological value and character of the landscape.	When new planting is being proposed under this plan is it consistent with UKFS and FC guidance on woodland creation	<input type="checkbox"/>

1. Property Details

<u>Woodland Property Name</u>		Hob Hey Wood	
Name	Frodsham Town Council	Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tenant <input type="checkbox"/>
Email	townclerk@frodsham.cheshire.gov.uk	Contact Number	
Agent Name (if applicable)		NEED TO CHECK WITH FTC	
Email		Contact Number	
County	Cheshire	<u>Local Authority</u>	Cheshire West and Chester
Grid Reference 	SJ5340677520	Single Business Identifier 	
Management Plan Area (Hectares)		5.6 Ha	
Have you included a Plan of Operations with this management plan?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
List the maps associated with this management plan		*****Name Files	
Do you intend to use the information within the management plan and associated plan of operations to apply for the following		Felling Licence	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Thinning Licence	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Woodland Regeneration Grant	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tick to declare management control and agreement to public availability of the plan		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

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).

The long-term vision is to protect the structure of the woodland, improve the biodiversity, native species composition and encourage public access throughout the site that controls access to pathways only.

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	To develop a formalised structure for shared management between stakeholders.
2	To maintain and enhance the site as native semi-natural broadleaved woodland.
3	To enhance the overall structure of the woodland.
4	To maintain and enhance the native biodiversity of the woodland in response to climate change and pressure of usage.
5	To provide safe controlled on-foot access for the local community

Add Box

No.	Objectives (including environmental, economic and social considerations)
6	To manage the woodland in compliance with the UK Forest Standard
7	https://www.forestry.gov.uk/theukforestrystandard
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	

No.	Objectives (including environmental, economic and social considerations)
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
Secure partnership agreement between site owners and other partners to establish e.g. a Friends of Group (not currently in operation) and roles and responsibilities	Task identified: Identify funding or process for achieving this purpose
Secure better access on foot, horse and bicycle from external paths :by installation of renewed or improved surfacing on approaches to achieve year round access	Task identified: Identify funding or process for achieving this purpose
Install hedge along upper field edges of orchard area to establish clear boundary and to direct walkers to revised path inside boundary. Improve pathway with surfacing and signage.	Small sections planted up but many sections left vulnerable. Sections of hedging laid along neighbouring land owner frontage which forms effective boundary New fencing erected in intermediate area Consider further substantial or temporary fencing (moveable and re-usable)
Extend walkable path network to cover all accessible areas.	SW path identified and costed. May require re defining to include steps and extra material to deal with exposed roots and trees
Extend all walkable pathway network to cover all areas desired	
	Steps installed on a desired access routes to date to south of site. Northern sites to be determined
Protect sloped areas where soil is exposed from access to initiate flora re-establishment area	Pathways and some fencing installed and some areas protected but focus must be on extension of this
Initiate planting of ground cover	one area identified but no plan made (refer to further planning)
protect planted groundcover with informal wooden edge markers of brash piles	Identify areas as part of audit plan completion


Organise regular task days to carry out routine maintenance of site: Priorities: protection of existing biodiversity; clearance of drainage gullies; improving signage; orchard maintenance; flora surveys (summer months only); in line with audit (maintain records of actions and inspection)	
Install styles and or kissing gates to restrict access type to north and southerly path network	Task: consider level of threat/necessity
Install up slope intermediate path blockages to prevent/discourage inappropriate use of slopes	Several locations identified as potentially vulnerable to access up slopes damaging flora by trampling
Install fencing/hedging at all vulnerable locations along periphery of site bordering other owner's land (external)	Task: Complete audit and implement
Complete audit of woodland tree canopy, infrastructure and external features, and flora together with mapping of data and establish inspection regime - recorded	Audit file to be shared with owner and partners and agreement to be achieved on forward plan of action. Complete accurate ground survey of plant life too determinate type and extent of flora. Areas of vulnerability and areas to target for protection and re-planting/establishment/control of usage of space.
Consider what training is required to further enable skills related to woodland management	Woodland management can include chainsaw training, ecological audits, plant counts, site visits to see other woodlands to see how issues are dealt with/looking at how off road biking can be managed or work alongside biodiversity protection.

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 

Hob Hey Wood (HHW) is situated south east of the town of Frodsham. Frodsham has a population of around 9500 and lies in the 'Vale Royal' area of Cheshire and part of Cheshire West and Chester Council area.

The woodland is located within National Character Area (NCA) - Shropshire, Cheshire and Staffordshire plain NCA 61.

HHW shares its boundaries with; open fields and is in close proximity to a large residential estate to the west. HHW is owned by Frodsham Town Council (FTC) and has been actively managed by a small number of individuals. This designated ancient semi-natural woodland (ASNW) grows on two steep sloped valleys and is typical of clough woodlands found within the area. The site is subdivided north/south by a Restricted Bridleway (RB74) and is also crossed by the Eddisbury Way, a mid distance footpath. Access is currently good and the condition of access footpaths varies from firm to muddy depending on the time of year. Footpaths within the woodland are generally of a good condition being made up with stone and edging.

Due to its close location to the population of Frodsham it is visited regularly and has a good level of public use by informal recreation users, primarily dog walkers. Mis-use and anti-social behaviour is very limited however has resulting in damage to ground flora through trampling, and low level litter.

HHW is mainly dominated by Sycamore and Oak, with species such as Ash, Horse Chestnut, Birch sp. Hawthorn, Alder, Mountain Ash and Wych Elm also largely present. The Horse Chestnut whilst being non-native is not a strong feature within the woodland. Ground Ivy is having a small detrimental effect on the ground flora and is largely dominating the regeneration found within the woodland. Climbing Ivy is restricting light influx into the woodland on the field edges. A balance is to be struck between providing nesting areas for birds, adequate light influx and the control of water erosion from exposed earth areas.

HHW has a high diversity of shrub species; elder, guelder rose, hazel, holly, which can be found throughout.


Ground flora is largely bramble, ground ivy, Ransomes, together with numerous smaller species such as Herb Robert, Bluebell, Wood anemone and Violets. A higher diversity can be found in more open areas and where gaps have formed within the canopy. Invasive species are fairly restricted in this woodland.

A heavy red marl clay soil dominates the woodland so that it holds water of water tends to run off where dry and lacking in soil. Large areas are dominated by wet woodland bogs or raised bog areas where Marl Pits have been dug out, historically, throughout the woodland. A river runs through the woodland from south to north with some erosion control may be required with the use of leaky dams or assitional planting and naturally formed banking. Additionally surround fields leak water into the woodland.

Standing wood is a minor feature of the woodland but fallen wood could be left on site to encourage biodiversity. Some consideration could be given to selective removal of Sycamore within the site to create standing dead wood and to open up the canopy to natural or planted regeneration.

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 ['Magic'](#) website or the Forestry Commission [Land Information Search](#).

Feature	Within Woodland(s)		Cpts	Adjacent to Woodland(s)		Map No
Biodiversity - Designations						
Site of Special Scientific Interest	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Special Area of Conservation	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Tree Preservation Order	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	ALL	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Map 3
Conservation Area	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Special Protection Area	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Ramsar Site 	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
National Nature Reserve	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Local Nature Reserve	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Other (please Specify):	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Notes	Site of Biological Interest Grade C					

Feature	Within Woodland(s)		Cpts	Map No	Notes
Biodiversity - European Protected Species					
Bat	Species (if known)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	ALL	Likely to be present within mature Oak and Sweet Chestnut. Bat boxes located on trees in compt 1 a.
Dormouse		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Great Crested Newt		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Otter		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Sand Lizard		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Smooth Snake		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Natterjack Toad		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Biodiversity - Priority Species					
Schedule 1 Birds	Species	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	ALL	Falls in to the

						priority species buffer zone for Willow Tit. Also within farmland bird area for Grey Partridge, Lapwing and Yellow Wagtail.
Mammals (Red Squirrel, Water Vole, Pine Marten etc)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Reptiles (grass snake, adder, common lizard etc)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Plants	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				English bluebell
Fungi/Lichens	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
Invertebrates (butterflies, moths, beetles etc)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				White lesser hairstreak
Amphibians (pool frog, common toad)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
Other (please Specify):	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
Historic Environment						
Scheduled Monuments	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Unscheduled Monuments	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Registered Parks and Gardens	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Boundaries and Veteran Trees	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Listed Buildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Other (please Specify):	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Landscape						
National Character Area (please Specify):						
National Park	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Other (please Specify):	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				NCA 61
People						
CROW Access	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Public Rights of Way (any)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Other Access Provision	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				Permissive routes
Public Involvement	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				Friends of Owley Wood
Visitor Information	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				Signage at entrances
Public Recreation Facilities	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				All informal
Provision of Learning Opportunities	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				As part of FOG or local Scout group
Anti-social Behaviour	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				Some evidence including bike use

					in compt. 1 and litter located through across small pockets within the site primarily compts 1a and 1e.
Other (please Specify):	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>			
Water					
Watercourses	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	1d/1e		River Weaver adjacent to woodland
Lakes	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Ponds	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Other (please Specify):	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>			

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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	All	
Planted Ancient Woodland Site (PAWS)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Semi-natural features in PAWS	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Lowland beech and yew woodland	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	All	
Upland mixed ash woods	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Upland Oakwood	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Wet woodland	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Wood-pasture and parkland	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Other (please Specify):	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Non Woodland Habitat Types				
Blanket bog	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Fenland	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

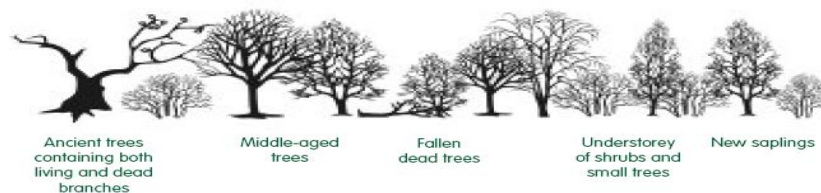
Lowland calcareous grassland	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Lowland dry acid grassland	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Lowland heath land	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Lowland meadows	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Lowland raised bog	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Rush pasture	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Reed bed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Wood pasture	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Upland hay meadows	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Upland heath land	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Unimproved grassland	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Peat lands	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Wetland habitats	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Other (please Specify):	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

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	100	Uneven Aged	Flora layer , bramble, and ground ivy . Small pockets of natural regen Ash,Sycamore Understory of Holly, Hazel,Rowan. Elder, Field maple, Hawthorn across most compartments.
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.

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

5.2 Plant Health

Threat 	Ash Dieback (<i>Chalara fraxinea</i>)
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence 	High
Impact 	Low
Response (inc protection measures) 	No replanting of young ash. Bio-security.

Add Box

Threat	Phytophthora ramorum
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	Low
Impact	High
Response (inc protection measures)	Removal of host species.

Add Box

Threat	Please Select....
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	High
Impact	Medium
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 [Deer](#)

Likelihood of presence	Please Select....
Impact	Low
Response (inc protection measures)	

5.4 [Grey Squirrels](#)

Likelihood of presence	Medium
Impact	Low
Response (inc protection measures)	Limited evidence of bark damage by squirrels

5.5 Livestock and Other Mammals

Threat	Rabbit
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	Medium
Impact	Low
Response (inc protection measures)	Limited impact on natural regeneration due to high public use with dog walkers

Add Box

Threat	Other
(Other Please Specify)	Dogs and Humans
Likelihood of presence	High
Impact	Medium
Response (inc protection measures)	Fencing or natural barriers /information/control

5.6 Water & Soil

Threat	Soil Erosion
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	Medium
Impact	Medium
Response (inc protection measures)	Steep banksides down to the river Weaver. Large scale tree removal not appropriate. Development of under-storey to stabilise bankside soil favoured, e.g. bramble/grasses

Add Box

Threat	Diffuse Pollution
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	Low
Impact	Medium

Response (inc protection measures)	Potential for contiminated water courses within the woodland to flow in to the Weaver. Only approved chemical use around water bodies permitted.
------------------------------------	--

Add Box

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

5.7 Environmental

Threat	Fire
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	Medium
Impact	Medium
Response (inc protection measures)	Dependent on size, the fire brigade would be informed. It is more likely to be small fires deliberately lit.

Add Box

Threat	Anti-social Behaviour
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	Medium
Impact	Medium
Response (inc protection measures)	Inform police/pscoss where appropriate. Increase amount of legitimate users on site.

Add Box

Threat	Planning and Development
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	Low
Impact	High
Response (inc protection measures)	Woodland is protected with TPO. Terrain of site would not be suitable for development

5.8 [Climate Change](#) Resilience

Threat	Lack of Tree Species Diversity
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	Medium
Impact	Medium
Response (inc protection measures)	Increase diversity and amount of planting

Add Box

Threat	Uniform Structure
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	Low
Impact	Low
Response (inc protection measures)	Selective thinning of stands and re-stocking

Add Box

Threat	Please Select....
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	Please Select....
Impact	Please Select....
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
Secure site to manage access and future of wood.	Ongoing works to improve fencing of boundaries. Fundraise to deliver options/below and Friends of Group establishment to secure woodland future. See 5yr management plan objectives in Audit doc spreadsheet
Restrict usage to walkers only internal paths of main RB72 route.	Installation of kissing gates and narrow gates to restrict movement.
New planting management	Removal of plastic tubes on newly planted areas
Planting of native species	Bluebells and up to at least 7 SB1 and Appendix A listed plants to be planted and protected by habitat edging Using logs and brash until established. This must be done in relation to completion of the Plant audit and compartmental plans (work to be completed)
Planting of native species	Wood anemone to be planted in small swathes
Incidental Path management	control access by horses and cyclists from smaller paths. Decision to be made on access restrictions to open woodland areas to restrict access to pathways only by use of tied and staked logged edges, brushwood edges or hedging/temporary natural fencing to allow habitat recovery Habitat piles away from, but below paths.
Coppicing and tree planting	Cyclical coppicing of existing stands of coppice trees & Targeted planting of native whips (trees or shrubs). To provide material for access restrictions.

Management of native species	Annual removal of restricted numbers of Sycamore seedlings or larger trees and management of non avenue Sweet Chestnut as copice of restricted standing wood. Removal on cyclical basis.
Protection of external boundaries	Complete survey of external boundary and install hedging/fencing as appropriate at all locations Target boundary of Orchard for establishment of hedgerow and possible footpath diversion into Orchard area on western boundary.

Add Box

Protect biodiversity	Complete compartmental survey of all ground cover and trees. Initiate management plan for re-planting and protection of newly planted and regenerated material. Carry out cyclical thinning & coppicing works.
Improve footpaths within woodland	Raise monies for properly costed pathway that takes into account existing trees and shrubs and rises and falls in levels and that includes steps up and down as well as sustainable footpath infrastructure. South western section. Recruit volunteer programme to carry out cyclical works.
Improve footpaths outside woodland (approaches)	Upgrade surfaces of footpaths from west and south east of site to increase access to horse/cycle foot traffic
Ground Ivy and tree ivy control	Carry out cyclical removal of small sections of ground ivy and hedge and tree ivy during winter months to allow more light into the upper sides of the woodland banks to encourage natural and targeted regeneration of ground flora and shrub layers. This does not entail blanket removal of this feature that supports nesting birds also.
Water control	Consider actions including review of existing dead wood in streams to form leaky dams and hard control above the lower (northwery bridge) to prevent washout of banking and re-establishment of ground cover.
Creation of dead wood and standing wood throughout woodland	Standing & fallen wood could be left on site to encourage biodiversity. Some consideration could be given to selective removal of Sycamore within the site to create standing dead wood and to open up the canopy to natural or planted regeneration.
Complete site surveys and inspect regularly	Site surveys in Management Audit feature: trees, paths, infrastructure, plants. Inspection regime relates to site safety of path and tree network.

7. Stakeholder Engagement

There can be a requirement on both the FC and the owner to undertake consultation/engagement. Please refer to [Operations Note 35](#) 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
Fundraising for further Footpath Works /flood prevention /planting/CSR & volunteering programme/FO Group establishment.	The Mersey Forest FTC External funders	Pending	Pending	Supportive of plan to meet own objectives	Share Plan on conclusion and discuss
Footpath Works	The Mersey Forest TCV FTC Farmers Sscape	January 2017	May 2017	Supportive of plan to meet own objectives	Share Plan Match fund Implementation coordination
Volunteer Engagement	TMF TCV FTC Saltscap	January 2017	May 2017	Supportive of plan to meet own objectives	Share Plan Match fund Implementation coordination
Any thinning greater than permitted allowance per calendar quarter.	Forestry Commission				No major thinning works planned
Any works within the woodland	Frodsham Town Council	N/A	N/A		No major felling planned.All works on damaged trees
Fencing	Neighbouring landowners and user groups	N/A	N/A	No plans at this time	Liaison with neighbouring landowners where on

Work Proposal	Individual/ Organisation	Date Contacted	Date feedback received	Response	Action
					peripheries of site. Internally refer to Management Plan Objectives
Management Plan Submission	Saltscape FTC	July 2017	TBA		

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 Objective/Activities	Indicator of Progress/Success	Method of Assessment	Frequency of Assessment	Responsibility	Assessment Results
To develop a formalised structure for shared management between stakeholders.	Renewed partnership agreement.	Review and re-write current agreement and obtain signatures	5 yearly	Woodland owner /FOG/etc members or cosignatories	Ongoing
To maintain and enhance the site as native semi-natural broadleaved woodland.	Establishment and implementation of Woodland Mngmt Plan	comaprison against targets measures set by previous survey and current management plan	5 yearly	Woodland owner or established Friends of Group Representative	Ongoing
To enhance the overall structure of the woodland.	Establish a woodland planting design plan to establish where native trees or hedges need to be planted or	Maintain records of the plan and actions taken against targets	Yearly	Woodland Owner /FOG	Ongoing

Management Objective/Activities	Indicator of Progress/Success	Method of Assessment	Frequency of Assessment	Responsibility	Assessment Results
	protected in order to enhance biodiversity within the site boundaries				
To maintain and enhance the native biodiversity of the woodland in response to climate change and pressure of usage.	Establish a flora design plan to establish where native plants need to be planted and protected in order to enhance biodiversity within the site boundaries	Maintain records of the plan and actions taken against targets	Yearly	Woodland Owner /FOG	Ongoing
Review management plan and enhance	Functioning plan that maintains records and enhances the woodland	Plan kept up to date	5 yearly	Woodland owner/FOG	Ongoing
Add Box					

FC Approval – FC Office Use Only

UKFS Management Plan Criteria	Approval Criteria	Yes	No	Notes
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.	Have objectives of management been stated? Consideration given to economic, environmental and social factors (Section 2.2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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.	Does the management strategy (section 6) take into account the forest context and any special features identified within the woodland survey (section 4)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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.	Have appropriate designations been identified (section 4.2) if so are these reflected through the work proposals in the management strategy (Section 6)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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.	Felling and restocking are consistent with UKFS forest design principles (Section 5 of the UKFS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Consultation on forest management plans and proposals should be carried out according to forestry authority procedures and, where required, the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations.	Has consultation happened in line with current FC guidance and recorded as appropriate in section 7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Forests should be designed to achieve a diverse structure of habitat, species and ages of trees, appropriate to the scale and context.	Do the felling and restocking proposals create or improve structural diversity (refer to the plan of operations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Forests characterised by a lack of diversity due to extensive areas of even-aged trees should be progressively restructured to achieve a range of age classes.	Do the felling and restocking proposals create or improve age class diversity (refer to the plan of operations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Management of the forest should conform to the plan, and the plan should be updated to ensure it is current and relevant.	Has a 5 year review period been stated (1st page) and where relevant achievements recorded in section 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
New forests and woodlands should be located and designed to maintain or enhance the visual, cultural and ecological value and character of the landscape.	When new planting is being proposed under this plan is consistent with UKFS and FC guidance on woodland creation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Approving Officer Name		Plan approved		<input type="checkbox"/>