

<b><u>Woodland Property Name</u></b>	High Heysham Wood	
<b>Unique Reference</b>		
<b>Plan Period dd/mm/yyyy (ten years)</b>	<b>Approval Date:</b> July 2015	<b>To:</b> July 2025
<b>Five Year Review Date</b>		

## Approval Criteria – FC Office Use Only

The UKFS states that a management plan should:

<b>UKFS</b>	<b>Approval Criteria</b>	<b>FC Approval &amp; Notes</b>	
State the objectives of management, and how sustainable forest management is to be achieved	Have objectives of management been stated? Consideration given to economic, environmental and social factors (Section 2.2)		
Provide a means to communicate forest proposals and engage interested parties	Have work proposals been communicated in the management strategy (section 6) and felling & restock table (section 8) and potential interested parties identified in Section 7		
Serve as an agreed statement of intent against which implementation can be checked and monitored	Has a five year review period been stated below and achievements recorded in section 3		
<b>Approving Officer Name</b>		<b>Plan approved</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### To Maximise Functionality

- Connect to the internet;
- Enable macros when 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 it 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 (enable macros first).

## 1. Property Details

Name	Helen Ryan	Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tenant <input type="checkbox"/>
Email	<a href="mailto:hryan@lancaster.gov.uk">hryan@lancaster.gov.uk</a>	Contact Number	01524 582822
Address	Lancaster City Council		
Agent Name (if applicable)	Paul Bullimore		
Contact Number	07884 657844	Email	lwp@cf-trust.org
County	Lancashire	Nearest Town	Heysham
Grid Reference 	SD 409 606	Local Authority	Lancaster City Council
Management Plan Area (Hectares)	9.7		
List the maps associated with this management plan	Map No 1 Cpt Map Map No 2 BHS Map		
Do you intend to apply for a felling licence with this management plan?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input 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 and how you envisage it will be in the future.

### 2.1 Vision

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

To maintain and improve the woodland for its wildlife, landscape and public recreation value through implementation of sustainable woodland management works.

Protect and enhance the features identified in the Biological Heritage Site records

Encourage and support community use and involvement in the management of the site.

## 2.2 Management Objectives

State the objectives of management, and 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 (including environmental, economic and social considerations)
1	Manage the woodland to ensure long term resilience taking into account pest and disease and climate change factors by maintaining and developing age and species diversity. Emphasis will be on native species without excluding non-native where appropriate. Continuous Cover Forestry principles will be used to guide management practices. Thinning, coppicing, ride side management and encouragement of regeneration will be priorities.
2	Provide informal public access the site though maintenance and sympathetic improvement of the footpath network including upgrading to allow disabled access to main path network.
3	Manage the patches of herb rich grassland to encourage the wild flora species.
4	Source external funding for all works and develop involvement of volunteers through a "Friends" group.
5	

**Add Box**

## 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.

Objective	Achievement

**Add Box**

## 4. Woodland Survey

This section is about collecting information relating to your woodland and its location, including any statutory constraints: designations, European Protected Species etc. Woodland information for your property can be found on the ['Magic'](#) website or the Forestry Commission [Land Information Search](#).

### Brief description of the woodland property

#### General

The woodland stands on a low hill behind Half Moon Bay in Heysham. It was largely created in the 1980's through new planting on vacant and brownfield land. The majority of the area is young woodland but with pockets of older trees which predate the planting. Native species dominate. The main tree and shrub species are:

Ash, Oak, Hawthorn, Willow, Common Alder, Birch, Rowan, Hazel and Pine

The eastern side of Cpt. 1 is the wetter part of the site and willow and alder predominate. On the slightly higher ground oak, birch and pine are more common. The highest point on the site is 23 m and the original design provided for views out from the summit.

## Setting

The woodland is situated to the south of Heysham village and is easily accessible to the urban population of Heysham and Morecambe. It is adjacent to large industrial areas and the docks and provides a barrier between these and the residential areas. Within 5 km of the wood are areas of high social deprivation.



## Ecology

A large portion of the site is designated as a Biological Heritage Site (BHS). The main value is for scrub woodland and patches of herb-rich grassland. See attached BHS description for more information (Appendix 1 & 2) and Map 2.

## Recreation

The proximity to the urban population make this woodland very important for public recreation and is regularly used, evidenced by the well established network of paths. Dog walking is a popular use and local residents appreciate it for the wildlife it

harbours. Local residents have requested installation of dog toilet facilities to minimise the fouling of paths by dogs.

Parts of the path network are very boggy and prevent access by people with baby buggies and people in wheelchairs and mobility scooters.

A café opposite makes the site an ideal place for people to enjoy a short walk starting or ending at the café. View from the summit, especially to the Lake District Hills to the North West, were a feature of the site when first planted. These views have become obstructed by the growth of the trees and shrubs.

### **Anti-Social Behaviour**

The location close to urban areas brings typical issues of litter and anti-social behaviour. There is little physical evidence of major misuse of the site but these problems can be cyclical and need to be monitored. Local information suggests that young people do use the site for underage alcohol consumption and recreational drug use. Illegal use by motorcycles is reported to be a problem. Dumping of rubbish occurs from time to time.

Increased use of the wood by the public and more involvement in the care and management by local people help to keep anti-social behaviour to a minimum.

## 5. Woodland Protection

This section allows you to consider the potential threats facing your woodland(s). Where relevant, under the following headings, describe any potential threats and as informed by both the likelihood of presence and potential impact, communicate any required management response. This could, for example, be providing information in relation to putting in place a plan, monitoring or direct action.

### **Plant Health**

Ash dieback could cause the premature loss of a significant element of the woodland. The woodland should be regularly monitored to identify any infection and current Forestry Commission guidance followed. Other pests and diseases could become a problem and monitoring will help to identify any issues at an early stage. Given that many of the pest and diseases are not controllable maintaining and improving the vitality of the trees and the woodland ecology is the best form of protection for the woodland ecosystem as a whole. Diversification of species will help to minimise the impact of any future problems.

### **Deer**

It is possible deer do use the site but the location means any use is very low level and does not appear to be a problem for the woodland at present. Deer control would be unacceptable on this site.

### **Grey Squirrels**

Grey squirrels will be present in the wood but do not appear to be causing any significant damage. Squirrel control would not be appropriate on this site.

## Livestock and Other Mammals

Damage from livestock is very unlikely here due to the predominantly urban setting.

## Water & Soil (soil erosion, acidification of water, pollution etc)

The main part of the wood is on a low hill. Soil erosion and pollution are considered to be a low risk.

## Environmental (flooding, wind damage, fire, invasive species etc)

The location within 200m of the coast makes it susceptible to wind and salt spray from the sea. Fire will be a very low risk and flooding does not appear to be a problem although parts of the site are wet and exhibit a "wet woodland" character.

## Climate Change Resilience (provenance, lack of diversity, uniform structure)

Much of the wood is relatively young and with good management should remain vigorous and therefore more adaptable to any changes in the climate. Maintenance and improvement of the species and age diversity will be important to ensure the future survival of the wood.

## 6. Strategy

This section requires a statement of intent, setting out how you intend to achieve your management objectives and manage important features and issues identified within the previous sections of the plan. The information provided should be succinct.

Mgt Objective/Feature	Outline Work Prescriptions/Operations	Year
Create species and age diversity in the woodland tree and shrub structure	Thinning, coppicing and small group felling to give more light onto the ground to enable young trees and ground flora to grow. Cpt 1 mainly small group felling and coppicing Cpt 2 mainly thinning	Annually over a 10 year period
Upgrade, restore and maintain footpath routes.	Upgrade of main north-south footpath in cpt 1 to all-user surface to facilitate access with baby buggies and disability scooters etc. Restoration of tarmac footpath at south end of Cpt 1. Cut back encroaching vegetation.	Year 2 Year 1 Annually
Open up limited views to the North West from the summit	Fell, coppice or prune carefully selected trees and shrubs to open up views	Year 1
Management of herb rich grassland	Control of encroaching scrub and cutting of grassland on a 2 or 3 rotational regime to maximise the benefit to the wild flora. Grass cuttings to be removed	Annual rotation programme
Community involvement	Encourage the formation of a community group to help with the care and	Year 1 and ongoing

	management of the sites	
Public recreation –views from summit	Install simple, robust bench seat on summit to enable people to rest and appreciate views	Year 1
Manage illegal vehicle access to site	Place large rock at entrance onto Smithy Lane to prevent illegal vehicle access	Year 1
Address dog fouling problem	Install dog toilet facilities	Year 2

**Add Box**

## 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.

Work Proposal	Individual/Organisation	Date Contacted	Date feedback received	Response	Action
	Lancaster City Council	Feb 2015	Feb 2015	Support	
	Lancashire County Council Forestry Officer	Feb 2015	Feb 2015	Support	
	LCC Archaeology Team	9 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2015	9 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2015	Support	
	LCC Ecology Team		5 <sup>th</sup> May 2015	Further ecological survey work required. Grass cutting to be rotational	Plan text amended to reflect comments
	Parish Council				
	Local Residents	Posters installed April 2015	May 2015	Plea not to exclude dogs	Dog walking specifically included in text.
	Allotment holders	June 2015			

**Add Box**



## 9. Monitoring

Indicators of success should be defined for each management objective and then checked at regular intervals. Use the below section to identify when and how monitoring is to be carried out. The data collected will help to evaluate progress.

Management Objective	Indicator of Success	Method of Assessment	Frequency of Assessment	Responsibility	Assessment Results
Species and age diversification	Widening age range of trees and new species introduced	Simple woodland survey to	5 years	Owners forestry advisor	
Footpath maintenance	No significant obstruction of footpaths	Walk through survey	Once a year	Friends of Group	
Open up views from summit	Views!	Visit to the summit	End of year 1	Owners forestry advisor	
Grassland management	Grasslands managed in accordance with BHS guidance	Site Visit	Once a year		
Community involvement	Establishment of Friends of Group	Group established	Year 1	Lancaster City Council Community Engagement Officer	

**Add Box**