

<u>Woodland Property Name</u>	Carnforth Cemetery Woodland (AKA Highfield Terrace Wood)	
Unique Reference		
Plan Period dd/mm/yyyy (ten years)	Approval Date:	To:
Five Year Review Date		

Approval Criteria – FC Office Use Only

The UKFS states that a management plan should:

UKFS	Approval Criteria	FC Approval & Notes	
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		
Approving Officer Name		Plan approved	<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	Lancaster City Council	Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tenant <input type="checkbox"/>
Email	hryan@lancaster.gov.uk	Contact Number	01524 582822
Address	White Lund Depot, White Lund Road, Morecambe LA3 3DT		
Agent Name (if applicable)			
Contact Number	01524 582822	Email	hryan@lancaster.gov.uk
County	Lancashire	Nearest Town	Carnforth
Grid Reference 	SD 503 700	Local Authority	Lancaster City Council
Management Plan Area (Hectares)	1.00		
List the maps associated with this management plan			
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 make the wood a valued community asset by improving access, removing rubbish, improving woodland structure for wildlife and engaging the local community in its future care.

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	Remove dumped rubbish and litter and minimise future anti-social behaviour.
2	Carry out a tree survey to ensure risks are reduced to an acceptable level
3	Start regeneration of wood by small group felling and thinning to create space for new trees and shrubs to grow
4	Engage the local community in the wood through information and events in the wood.
5	Work with the police and other organisations to minimise anti-social behaviour.
6	Carry our basic ecological surveys for birds, flora and bats at appropriate times of the year.

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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

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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 

Introduction

The site is typical of many urban woodlands, surrounded by housing, shops and to the south the cemetery. It has a history of anti-social behaviour and is currently in need of active management. The site is also known by the alternative name of Highfield

Terrace wood.

Ownership

The site is owned by Lancaster City Council but has been leased to Lancashire County Council for many years for the purposes of tree planting. Currently discussions are underway to hand the lease back to Lancaster City Council.

Setting

The woodland is surrounded by housing, shops, allotments and vacant land. It acts as a buffer between the town and the M6. It is important visually to the surrounding properties and seen from Back Lane and the Cemetery.

History

Some local sources suggest much of the tree planting was carried out at the time the M6 was constructed in part to act as noise barrier. In the centre of the wood are the remains of a concrete wartime structure. The site is in part a naturally regenerated ex industrial site and in part the result of tree planting over past decades. Aerial photos from the 1960's show some sort of building in the centre of the wood and a lot of open space around. This is most likely the Lancaster City Council depot which was sited here.

Woodland Structure

The majority of the trees on the site are mature and the species mix is dominated by beech and sycamore. Other species include hawthorn and ash. There is little understorey just a few elderberry. The ground flora is very sparse. At the time of inspection it was not possible to identify any unusual or rare species.

Adjoining land use

The majority of the boundary of the wood adjoins residential property. In the past this has been the source of complaints about overhanging trees. The main focus of any work in the wood in the last 20 years has been to address these problems. Other adjoining land use includes allotments to the south and rough, unused land to the north east.

A major storm water channel runs along the eastern and northern boundary of the wood. This appears to be dry for much of the time but flows in times of heavy rainfall.

Anti-Social Behaviour

In the past there has been considerable social problems within the wood mainly fires, drinking parties, motorbikes etc, LCC installed new gates and an internal fence approximately 10 years ago and this appears to have reduced the problems. Given its location this sort of behaviour is inevitable and difficult to control.

Topography

Generally the site is level but within the wood there are mounds and slopes which may be

artificial. The site appears well drained and not prone to waterlogging..

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.

Tree Health

The woodland is generally in a healthy condition but is dependent on a very restricted range of tree species and age classes. With climate change and new pests and diseases affecting our woodlands diversification of tree species and ages is a priority.

Deer

This is urban woodland surrounded by housing and with limited links to open countryside. Whilst it is possible deer do occasionally visit the wood there is no evidence of this and the risk of damage to the wood from deer is low.

Grey Squirrels

Grey squirrels are ubiquitous in the area and will inhabit the woodland. There is currently little evidence of serious damage but given the presence of sycamore and beech in the wood, both favourites for squirrels, the situation needs to be monitored.

Livestock and Other Mammals

The urban nature of the woodland means livestock are not an issue. The wood will be home to a range of native and naturalised mammals although no specific signs are evident. Good woodland management will ensure the wood continues to provide habitat and proposed works should improve habitats generally.

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

The site is bounded on two sides by a storm water drainage channel which takes water from the surrounding area in times of high rainfall. The bare ground will result in rapid runoff on the slopes but little evidence of soil erosion exists.

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

Flooding and waterlogging does not appear to be a problem in this wood. No evidence of invasive species was found at the time of inspection. Fires are a feature of the anti-social behaviour but the risk of spread is limited by the

woodland structure. Given the proximity of residential property any fires that do take hold are likely to be identified early and reported to the emergency services. Access for emergency services is good.

The site is not exposed and wind damage should not be a problem but the danger of windblow will be taken into account in any felling operations.

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

The uniform age and species structure is not conducive to high resilience to climate change. Work to encourage regeneration of a wider range of tree species will not only benefit woodland users and wildlife but will increase resilience.

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
Litter	Organise community litter picks and encourage more community pride in the site	ongoing
Tree Survey	The landowners to carry out tree safety survey and act on results	1
Regeneration	Implement a programme of small scale felling and thinning designed to encourage natural regeneration and coppicing of stumps	1, 3, 5
Community Engagement	Organise volunteer work parties, woodland education events and carry out local publicity	2
Anti Social Behaviour	Owners to liaise with the local police and draw up a strategy to manage and reduce ASB	1
Ecological Surveys	Working in partnership with local conservation organisations such as the North Lancashire Bat group, RSPB and LWT gather information about the use of the site by wildlife and details of the ground flora. Use this information to guide work programmes.	1

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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
	Carnforth Town Council				
	Lancaster City Council				
	Lancashire County Council				
	Local elected members				
	Local residents				

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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
Reduce Litter	Less litter	Visual and photos	Quarterly	City Council	
Start woodland regeneration work	Regeneration of young trees and shrubs	Visual and photos	Annually	City Council/volunteers	

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