

Parklands Wood - Ufford

Woodland Management Plan

Woodland Property Name	Parklands Wood Ufford
Case Reference	
Plan Period (ten years)	Approval Date: To:
Five Year Review Date	

Revision No	Date	status	Reason for Revision
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The landowner agrees this plan as a statement of intent for the woodland	
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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	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)	
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)	
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)	
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)	
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	
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)	
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)	
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 five year review period been stated below and achievements recorded in section 3	
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 consistent with UKFS and FC guidance on woodland creation	

1. Property Details

Woodland Property Name		Parklands Wood Ufford	
Name	Ufford Parish Council: Mike Hawthorne	I am the: owner	
email		Contact Number	01394 420241
Agent Name (if applicable)		Tom Brown	
email	tom@greenlighttrust.org	Contact Number	01284 830829
County	Suffolk	Local Authority	Suffolk Coastal
Grid Reference	TM293522	Single Business Identifier	122110524
Management Plan Area (Hectares)		8.12 ha	
Have you included a Plan of Operations with this management plan?		yes	
List the maps associated with this management plan			
Do you intend to use the information within the management plan and associated plan of operations to apply for the following		Felling License: yes Thinning License: yes Woodland Regeneration Grant: no	
I declare management control and agreement to public availability of the plan		✓	

2. Vision and Objectives

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

2.1 Vision

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

The woodland has recently been devolved from the local authority to the parish council. This woodland has historically been used by the community of Ufford, predominantly for recreation purposes. It is the intention that this useage continue, along with more structured woodland management, that ensures the woodland not only survives but an increase in biodiversity and habitat.

It is the intention that management will fulfil the Parish councils 'Duty of care' and ensure the safe use of the woodland for recreational users, the public highway and adjacent land owners. The woodland has developed from Parkland and as such has a large numbers of mature and some veteran tree specimens, some of which have already become over mature and have required remedial actions to make them safe. The long term vision for the woodland would be to create a sustainable, uneven aged structure to the wood, with a multiple layered canopy structure, through the use of a continuous cover forestry (CCF) approach.

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
1	Create and maintain a network of safe footpaths within the woodland for the public to access.
2	Create a more structurally diverse woodland, both in terms of species composition and age structure.
3	Create a more diverse canopy structure that favours plants at varying canopy layers within the woodland.
4	To create designated recreational areas within the woodland, allowing for minimal intervention in others.
5	To create resilience in the woodland and manage current and foreseeable future pathogen pressures on the woodland.

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	Achievements
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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

Parklands wood covering 8.12 ha. is situated in the parish of Ufford roughly 2 miles to the North-East of Woodbridge, occupying a central location in the parish the woodland is surrounded by housing in Lower Ufford and the Parklands estate to the North. Consisting predominantly of mixed native lowland deciduous species. There are a number of notable veteran tree specimens spread across the woodland, these are believed to be remnants of the original mediaeval parkland. Interspersed amongst these specimens are even aged secondary semi-natural broadleaved trees which have clearly succeeded in the last century. The site is well used by the public with a network of footpaths extending across the site, the majority of which are not designated paths. Whilst being well used the site does have good signs of natural regeneration in areas that are open and woodland edges, however most areas have little understory.

The woodland is located on freely draining mainly neutral (6.7 ph.) sand/sandy loam glaciofluvial deposits, with an annual average soil temperature of 11.12°C.

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.

Biodiversity - Designations

Feature	within	Cpts	adjcnt	Map No	Notes
Site of Special Scientific Interest	yes		no		
Special Area of Conservation	yes		no		
Tree Protection Order	no	1,2,6	yes		
Special Protection Area	yes		no		
Ramsar Site	yes		no		
National Nature Reserve	yes		no		

Local Nature Reserve			no		
other:	yes		no		

Biodiversity - European Protected Species

Feature	within	Cpts	Map No	Notes
Bat	yes	All		
Dormouse	no			
Great Crested Newt	no			
Otter	no			
Sand Lizard	no			
Smooth Snake	no			
Natterjack Toad	no			

Biodiversity - Priority Species

Feature	within	Cpts	Map No	Notes
Schedule 1 birds	no			
Mammals (Red Squirrel, Water Vole, Pine Marten, etc.)	no			
Reptiles (grass snake, adder, common lizard etc)	yes	All		Adder habitat identified onsite.
Plants	yes			
Fungi/Lichens	yes			
Invertebrates (butterflies, moths, beetles etc)	no			
Amphibians (pool frog, common toad)	no			
other:	no			

Historic Environment

Feature	within	Cpts	Map No	Notes
Scheduled Monuments	no			
Unscheduled Monuments	no			
Scheduled Landscapes	no			
Registered Parks and Gardens	no			
Boundaries and Veteran Trees	yes			Veteran trees can be seen all over the site with notable specimens of Ash, Oak, Lime and Sweet Chestnut present. Boundary trees on The Avenue and B1438 (These trees are subject to a T.P.O).
other:	yes			

Landscapes

Feature	within	Cpts	Map No	Notes
National Character Area	no			
National Park	no			
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	no			
other: WWII remnants	yes	5,6		Road and bases from shelters built during world war II still in place.

People

Feature	within	Cpts	Map No	Notes
CROW access				
Public Rights of Way (any)	yes	3,4,5,6	3	2 main public footpaths.
Other Access Provision	yes	All	3	A network of undesignated footpaths along desire lines cover the entire woodland.
Public Involvement	no			
Visitor Information	no			
Public Recreation Facilities	yes	3b,6		A well used play area is adjacent to compartment 3b. A picnic area is to be created in compartment 6.
Provision of Learning Opportunities	no			
Anti-social Behaviour	no			
other:	no			

Water

Feature	within	Cpts	Map No	Notes
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Watercourses	no			
Lakes	no			
Ponds	no			
other:	no			

4.3 Habitat Types

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

Woodland Habitat Types

Feature	within	Cpts	Map No	Notes
Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland	no			
Planted Ancient Woodland Site (PAWS)	no			
Semi-natural features in PAWS	no			
Lowland beech and yew woodland	no			
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	yes			
Upland mixed ash woods	no			
Upland Oakwood	no			
Wet woodland	no			
Wood-pasture and parkland	yes	All		Succeeded Parkland in all areas. large veteran trees in all compartments.
other	no			

Non Woodland Habitat Types

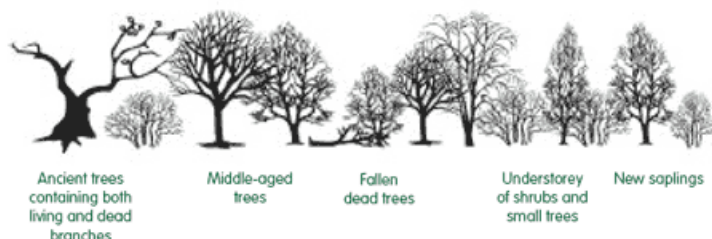
Feature	within	Cpts	Map No	Notes
Blanket bog	no			
Fenland	no			

Lowland calcareous grassland	no			
Lowland dry acid grassland	yes			
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	yes			
Peat lands	no			
Wetland habitats	no			
other	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.

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



Even-aged woodland – tidy but of low diversity



Woodland Type	% of Mgt Plan Area	Age Structure	Notes
Native Broadleaves	30	Even Aged	Self sewn trees succeeded on open areas between large parkland trees. At pole stage with little understory, full canopy closure in some areas.
Native Broadleaves	60	Uneven Aged	Understory present sporadically, natural regeneration present on path edges and in some open areas.
Coppice	5	Even Aged	Sporadic coppice stools located across the woodland have all been coppiced at similar periods of time.
Woodland Open Space	5	Even Aged	Open area to be allowed to succeed to woodland through natural regeneration.

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.

5.2 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	Likelihood of presence	impact	result	response
Ash dieback (Chalara Fraxinea)	high	medium	action	Thin trees favouring tolerant trees, monitor trees in high risk zones for signs of dieback and safety.
Acute Oak Decline	high	medium	action	Fell infected trees leave timber onsite. Monitor for development of disease on other trees within woodland.

5.3 Deer

Likelihood of presence	impact	result	response
medium	low	monitor	None required deer impact seems to be very low, this site is open to the public and in use for large periods of the day. This would seem to be limiting the amount of Deer within the woodland.

5.4 Grey Squirrels

Likelihood of presence	impact	result	response
high	medium	action	Damage to trees by squirrels can be clearly identified, particularly on the juvenile sycamore. This has created some potential hazards in later years. Thin and remove badly damaged trees. Trapping or poisoning is not a viable option considering the objective for the woodland and any degradation to the timber value can be tolerated. Any Squirrel management should be considered from a tree safety perspective.

5.5 Livestock

threat	Likelihood of presence	impact	result	response
Rabbit	high	low	plan for action	Whilst there are clear signs rabbit populations are relatively high, there is still good indication of natural regeneration within the woodland. New plantings and areas where natural regeneration is planned should be monitored for the impact of Rabbits and protected as necessary.

5.6 Water

threat	Likelihood of presence	impact	result	response
Point Pollution	high	low	plan for action	None required based on current land usage. Compartment 2 not to be used for recreation purposes.

5.7 Environmental

threat	Likelihood of presence	impact	result	response
Anti-social Behaviour	medium	medium	plan for action	Engage with the local community using the woodland. Create interpretation materials that outline the usage of the woodland and impact of anti-social behaviour.
Development	low	high	plan for action	The woodland has been placed in the control of the parish council, it is hoped that this will protect it from future development particularly in light of the planned community involvement in the woodland. Monitor situation, no other actions required presently.
Fire	medium	medium	plan for action	When carrying out works within the woodland particular notice needs to be paid to reducing fire risks. Fire policy to be written by community woodland group.

5.8 Climate

threat	Likelihood of presence	impact	result	response
Uniform Structure	high	medium	action	Using management techniques that favour natural regeneration to create a more uneven age structure to the woodland, release potential standard trees to replace ageing ancient specimens.

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
Create and maintain a network of safe footpaths within the woodland for the public to access. Trees located in close proximity to footpath.	Following a tree safety policy as set out by the woodland manager carry out regular inspections of trees relevant to the risk zoning in the policy. Referring to the common sense risk management of trees guidance. Using a Visual tree assessment to make informed decisions about tree management. Any Remedial actions highlighted from inspections should be prioritised.
Create a more structurally diverse woodland both in terms of species composition and age structure.	Allow C7 to succeed to woodland through natural regeneration. A intimate mix of trees to be planted along the east side of the compartment to create a boundary.
Create a more structurally diverse woodland both in terms of species composition and age structure.	Thinning of even aged succeeded trees in successive years to create more uneven aged structure. Halo thin veteran trees across the site leaving brash around the base of trees to encourage bramble growth and protect root plate from compression. Coppice suitable trees across the woodland in areas that have been thinned to further enhance diversity. Create an open area within the woodland to support wild flowers. Further open footpaths in areas to create corridors of biodiversity that can be maintained in a rotational system. Wherever possible dead wood to be left standing in the woodland.
Create a more diverse canopy structure that favours plants at varying canopy layers within the woodland.	Thinning of trees in successive years to allow light to penetrate into different canopy layers, allowing plants establish at all layers within the canopy. Protect areas outside of footpaths allowing succession to occur.
To create designated recreational areas within the woodland allowing other areas.	Create a parkland structure to the woodland in C9 allowing this area to have an open recreational area with picnic area etc. This will have the added benefit of having the potential for disabled access along the footpath from Parklands estate.
To create resilience in the woodland and manage current and foreseeable future pathogen pressures on the woodland.	As part of the tree inspection policy identify signs of pathogens and threats to trees in the woodland, prioritise the management of these trees in line with the policy. With particular regard to the Ash trees, thin trees favouring those showing signs of tolerance and monitor large specimens for sign of dieback to manage their decline allowing natural regeneration to replace the trees where necessary.

7. Stakeholder Engagement

There can be a requirement on both the FC and the owner to undertake consultation/engagement. Please refer to the guidance document 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
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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

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)			
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)			
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)			
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)			
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			
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)			
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)			
Management of the forest should conform to the plan, and the plan should be updated to ensure it is current and relevant.	Has a five year review period been stated below and achievements recorded in section 3			
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			
Approving Officer Name		Plan Approved		