Forestry Commission England

Objective	Proposed Actions to Meet Objective	Ref.	Output by year 10	Monitoring	Indicators of Success
Maintain and increase the native composition of ancient semi-natural woodlands.	Favouring native broadleaves during management and the use of shelterwood systems will maintain ASNW. Invasive and non-native species will be monitored and managed accordingly to ensure the quality of ASNW is not degraded.	1	Maintained percentage of native tree species within ancient woodland sites	Semi-natural scoring via subcompartment database at years 5 and 10	Ancient semi-natural woodland areas will show a more native semi-natural score at years 5 and 10
Restore planted ancient woodland sites to native and honourary native woodland.	Managing PAWS areas under a shelterwood system, favouring the retention of native broadleaves will increase nativity of these areas as well as increase opportunities for natural expansion of associated ground flora.	2	Increased percentage of native tree species within ancient woodland sites	Semi-natural scoring via subcompartment database at years 5 and 10	Planted ancient woodland areas will show an increasingly native semi-natural score at years 5 and 10
Maintain or increase sustainable access and the provision for recreation within the woodlands, taking opportunities to enhance the experience where appropriate.	Management will offer opportunities for public engagement in forest management as well as varying the internal structure of the woodland. Regular management also provides some financial assistance to the maintenance of tracks and roads within the woodland.	3	Record of recreational improvement opportunities that have arisen with analysis of decision making process leading to their adoption, delay or rejection.	Records	A strategic approach to decision making can be seen over time.
Take opportunities to increase the nature conservation value of other existing habitats.	Opportunities are to be identified at the Operation stage of management. Specific examples would be: • Scrub downland • Wet woodland	4	Opportunities are identified at Operational Site Assessment (OSA) stage, acted upon and recorded within this Plan	OSA checks at implementation stage	A record of identification of opportunities, assessment of feasibility and fulfilment if appropriate
Maintain and enhance the value of the woodlands to the landscape character of the area.	Restoration of woodlands to Native habitats; the use of Shelterwood systems to increase the structural diversity of the woodlands and the maintenance and enhancement of scrub woodland and open mosaic.	5	As 1, 2 and 6a, 6b	As 1, 2, 6a and 6b	As 1, 2, 6a and 6b
Maintain and increase the diversity of age structure and appropriate species mix within the woodlands.	Managing non-ancient woodland areas as mixed woodland allows the woodland to support a greater diversity of species. This will benefits disease and climate resistance as well as adding to the aesthetic variation. The development of natural regeneration at various stages, will break up the current lopsided age structure.	6a	Maintained number of tree species	Query subcompartment database at years 5 and 10	At least the same number of different tree species present at year 10
		6b	Increased age diversity	Query subcompartment database at years 5 and 10	Improved age diversity at year 10
Provide a regular supply of quality timber to support local employment and local timber processing industries.	Regular management will provide a sustainable supply of wood products to industry. This production will drive the changes necessary to fulfil objectives 1 to 5.	7	Wood products supplied sustainably to industry in line with the production forecast	Query Sales Recording Package at year 5 and year 10	Wood products supplied to industry in line with production forecast while fulfilling other objectives as well

Reference	Comments Year 5	Success?	Comments Year 10	Success?
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6a				
6b				
7				