

Woodland Management Plan

To be completed by the plan author:						
Gipton Woods						
The landowner agrees this plan as a statement of intent for the woodland						
Daniel Smith						
For FC Use only:						
Approval		Approve	d			
Date: until:						
(dd/mm/yyyy - Ten years) Date: until: Five Year Review Date						
	plan as a s Daniel Smi	plan as a statement of int Daniel Smith Approval	plan as a statement of intent for Daniel Smith Approval			

Revision No.	Date	Status (draft/final)	Reason for Revision

Template user support:

The functionality in this version of the management plan template has been downgraded to ensure compatibility with Word 2003. This document is not protected and as such rows can be added & deleted or copied and pasted from tables where needed.



UK Forestry Standard 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.

	UKFS management plan criteria	Minimum approval requirements	Author check ☑
1	Plan Objectives: Forest management plans should state the objectives of management and set out how an appropriate balance between social, economic, and environmental objectives will be achieved.	 Management plan objectives are stated. Consideration is given to environmental, economic and social objectives relevant to the vision for the woodland. 	Yes/No
2	Forest context and important features in management strategy: 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.	 Management intentions communicated in Sect. 6 of the management plan are in line with stated objective(s) Sect. 2. Management intentions should take account of: Relevant features and issues identified within the woodland survey (Sect. 4) Any potential threats to and opportunities for the woodland, as identified under woodland protection (Sect. 5). Relevant comments received from stakeholder engagement and documented in Sect. 7. 	Yes/No
3	Identification of designations within and surrounding the site: For designated areas, e.g. National Parks or SSSI, particular account should be taken of landscape and other sensitivities in the design of forests and forest infrastructure.	 Survey information (Sect. 4) identifies any designations that impact on woodland management. Management intentions (Sect. 6) have taken account of any designations. 	Yes/No
4	Felling and restocking to improve forest structure and diversity: When planning felling and restocking, the design of existing forests should be reassessed and any necessary changes made so that they meet UKFS requirements. Forests should be designed to achieve a diverse structure of habitat, species and ages of trees, appropriate to the scale and context. Forests characterised by a lack of diversity, due to extensive areas of even-aged trees, should be progressively restructured to achieve age class range.	 Felling and restocking proposals are consistent with UKFS design principles (for example scale and adjacency). Current diversity (structure, species, age structure) of the woodland has been identified through the survey (Sect. 4). Management intentions aim to improve / maintain current diversity (structure, species, and ages of trees). 	Yes/No
5	Consultation: Consultation on forest management plans and proposals should be carried out according to forestry authority procedures and, where required, the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations.	 Stakeholder engagement is in line with current FC guidance and recorded in <i>Sect. 7</i>. The minimum requirement is for statutory consultation to take place, and this will be carried out by the Forestry Commission. Plan authors undertake stakeholder engagement (ref FC Ops Note 35) relevant to the context and setting of the woodland. 	Yes/No
6	Plan Update and Review: Management of the forest should conform to the plan, and the plan should be updated to ensure it is current and relevant.	 A 5 year review period is stated on the 1st page of the plan. Sect. 8 is completed with 1 indicator of success per management objective. 	Yes/No



Section 1: Property Details

Woodland	Property Name			
Name	Gipton Woods	Owner Leeds City Council		
Email	friendsgiptonwood@gmail.com	Contact Number		
Agent Nan	ne (if applicable)			
Email		Contact Number		
County	West Yorkshire	Local Authority		
Grid Reference	SE326365	Single Business Identifier		
What is the total area of this woodland management plan? (In hectares)		8.18 hectares		
You have included an Inventory and Plan of Operations with this woodland management plan?		No		
	isted the maps associated with and management plan?	Yes		
•	end to use the information within	Felling Licence		Yes
	and management plan and Inventory and Plan of Operations	Thinning Licence		Yes
to apply for the following?		Woodland Regeneration Grant Yes		Yes
control of	e that there is management the woodland detailed within the management plan?	Yes		
_	to make the woodland ent plan publicly available?	Yes		



Section 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). (Suggest 300 words max)

Our vision is for Gipton Wood to be a thriving woodland, for nature, the community and the future.

Our vision is for Gipton Wood to remain an ancient managed woodland where the ancient woodland flora and biodiversity is conserved for the future, and which continues to be managed with a light touch to maintain its diversity and protect the woodland.

Gipton Wood is both entrapped by and at the heart of its community; our vision is for it to be a vital resource for people to connect with nature and their community's history, learn about its flora and fauna and get involved in helping the woodland to survive in its urban environment. We envisage a safe and accessible woodland that feels welcoming to all.

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 conserve an ancient managed oak woodland, the bluebells and ancient woodland flora.
2	To restore the woodland as an ancient managed oak woodland through minimal
	interventions.
3	To improve and protect the woodland's features and boundaries.
4	To conserve the Scheduled Ancient Monument.
5	To improve the accessibility and safety of the woodland.
6	To improve knowledge about the woodland and inform those who use it.
7	To engage the community about the woodland.
8	To increase use of the woodland by the community to connect with nature.



Section 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

Section 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:

Gipton Wood is an 8 hectare of mature woodland situated in a densely populated area of Leeds about 2 miles north east of the city centre. It is bounded by Roundhay Road, Copgrove Road and Oakwood Boundary Road and residential property to the south. It is 70 – 95 metres above sea level on a west facing slope of 20 – 30 degrees.

The Wood is a highly valued local amenity and is crossed by a number of well used pathways which give access from a large housing estate to shops, supermarkets, bus stops situated along Roundhay Road and Oakwood Parade. It also provides a valued area for local dog walkers.

The main tree species are oak, sycamore, sweet chestnut, lime and beech. English Nature classifies Gipton Wood as ancient replanted woodland and the site is in the Roundhay Conservation area.

The wood contains a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM) designated by English Heritage. The Friends of Gipton Wood are an active community group who regularly carry out litter picking and other work to the woods.

Appendices:

- Appendix 1 - Location Map

Appendix 2 – Ownership Boundaries



Appendix 3 - Ecological Survey

Appendix 4 – Footpaths

Appendix 5 - Archaeological features

Appendix 6 - Community Survey



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	No		No	
Special Area of Conservation	No		No	
Tree Preservation Order	Yes		No	
Conservation Area	Yes		Yes	
Special Protection Area	No		No	
Ramsar Site	No		No	
National Nature Reserve	No		No	
Local Nature Reserve	No		No	
Other (please Specify):	No		No	
Notes		·	·	•

Feature			Within Woodland(s)	Cpts	Map No	Notes
Biodiversity	y - <u>E</u> t	uropean Protec	ted Species			
Bat Specie	es (if	known)	Yes			
Dormouse			Yes/No			
Great Creste	d Ne	wt	No			
Otter			No			
Sand Lizard			No			
Smooth Sna	ke		No			
Natterjack T	oad		No			
Biodiversity	y – <u>P</u>	riority Species				
Schedule 1		Species:	Yes/No			
<u>Birds</u>						
Mammals (R	ed So	quirrel, Water	Yes/No			
Vole, Pine Ma	arten	etc)				
Reptiles (gra	iss sr	nake, adder,	Yes/No			
common liza	rd et	c)				
Plants			Yes/No			
Fungi/Lichen	Fungi/Lichens		Yes/No			
Invertebrates (butterflies,		Yes/No				
moths, beetles etc)						
Amphibians	(pool	frog, common	Yes/No			
toad)						
Other (pleas	e Spe	ecify):	Yes/No			



Historic Environment			
Scheduled Monuments	Yes		English Heritage
			Legacy ID: 31496
			Bound report titled
			"Gipton Wood,
			Roundhay Road: [] a
			topographical survey
			and archaeological assessment of the
			earthworks". Produced
			by Rhona Finlayson,
			York Archaeological
			Trust, 2004
Unscheduled Monuments	No		
Registered Parks and Gardens	No		
Boundaries and Veteran Trees	Yes/No		Several "notable"
			trees – very large
			but with no
			attributes of
			veteran trees.
Listed Buildings	No		
Other (please Specify):	No		
<u>Landscape</u>			
National Character Area (please S	Specify): No.38	Nottinghamshire, E	Derbyshire and
Yorkshire Coalfield	T.N.		
National Park	No		
Area of Outstanding Natural	No		
Beauty			
Other (please Specify):	No		
People	V = = /N =		
CROW Access	Yes/No		
Public Rights of Way (any)	No		<u> </u>
Other Access Provision	Yes		There is an
			adopted footpath
			with lighting which
			crosses in a north
			east to south west
			direction from
			Roundhay Road to
			Gipton. There are
			significant paths
			which cross the
Dublic Touch constant	Voc		area.
Public Involvement	Yes		There is an active
			Friends of Gipton
			Woods which has
			been in existence
			since 2010. The
			group meet
			regularly and have



		good links with t council woodland officer	
Visitor Information	No		
Public Recreation Facilities	No		
Provision of Learning	No		
Opportunities			
Anti-social Behaviour	No		
Other (please Specify):	Yes/No		
<u>Water</u>			
Watercourses	No		
Lakes	No		
Ponds	No		
Other (please Specify):	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.

Feature	Within Woodland(s)	Cpts	Map No	Notes
Woodland Habitat Types				
Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland	No			
Planted Ancient Woodland Site	Yes			According to
(PAWS)				Woodland Trust
Semi-natural features in PAWS	Yes/No			
Lowland beech and yew	Yes/No			
woodland				
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	No			
Upland mixed ash woods	Yes/No			
Upland Oakwood	No			
Wet woodland	No			
Wood-pasture and parkland	No			
Other (please Specify):	No			
Non Woodland Habitat Types				
Blanket bog	No			
Fenland	No			
Lowland calcareous grassland	No			
Lowland dry acid grassland	No			
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	No			
Peat lands	No			
Wetland habitats	No			
Other (please Specify):	Yes/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.

Woodland Type (Broadleaf, Conifer, Coppice, Intimate Mix)	Percentage of Mgt Plan Area	Age Structure (even/uneven)	Notes (i.e. understory or natural regeneration present)
Broadleaf	100	Uneven	Predominantly mature trees with smaller trees developing. Fallen branches and trees are left on site to decay.

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



Ancient trees containing both living and dead branches

Middle-aged trees

Fallen dead trees

Understorey of shrubs and small trees

New saplings

Even-aged woodland – tidy but of low diversity





Section 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). Use the simple Risk Assessment process below to consider any potential threats to their woodland(s) and whether there is a need to take action to protect their woodlands.

Note: To add more tables, Copy the table and Paste below.

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.

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

5.2 Plant Health

Threat (e.g. Ash Dieback,	Ash dieback
Phytophthora, Needle Blight etc)	
Likelihood of presence	Low – no ash
(high/medium/low)	
Impact (high/medium/low)	
Response (inc protection measures)	

Threat (e.g. Ash Dieback,	Dutch Elm Disease
Phytophthora, Needle Blight etc)	
Likelihood of presence	High – diseased trees
(high/medium/low)	
Impact (high/medium/low)	Low – small number of witch elm
Response (inc protection measures)	Manage. Remove affected trees.

Threat (e.g. Ash Dieback,	
Phytophthora, Needle Blight etc)	
Likelihood of presence	
(high/medium/low)	
Impact (high/medium/low)	
Response (inc protection measures)	



5.3 Deer

Species - Likelihood of presence	Low
(high/medium/low)	
Impact (high/medium/low)	Low
Response (inc protection measures)	No response

5.4 Grey Squirrels

Likelihood of presence	High
(high/medium/low)	
Impact (high/medium/low)	low
Response (inc protection measures)	None required

5.5 Livestock and Other Mammals

Threat (Sheep, Horse, Rabbit etc)	None
Likelihood of presence	
(high/medium/low)	
Impact (high/medium/low)	
Response (inc protection measures)	

Threat (Sheep, Horse, Rabbit etc)	
Likelihood of presence	
(high/medium/low)	
Impact (high/medium/low)	
Response (inc protection measures)	

5.6 Water & Soil

Threat (Soil Erosion, Acidification of	None
Water, Pollution incidents etc)	
Likelihood of presence	
(high/medium/low)	
Impact (high/medium/low)	
Response (inc protection measures)	

Threat (Soil Erosion, Acidification of	
Water, Pollution incidents etc)	
Likelihood of presence	
(high/medium/low)	



Impact (high/medium/low)	
Response (inc protection measures)	

5.7 Environmental

Threat (Pollution, Fire, Flood, Wind,	Extensive areas of bramble, Laurel, snowberry
Invasive Species, etc)	and other INNS
Likelihood of presence	High
(high/medium/low)	
Impact (high/medium/low)	High
Response (inc protection measures)	Remove and continue to monitor

Threat (Pollution, Fire, Flood, Wind, Invasive Species, etc)	Danger that trees in proximity to the 1.8metre boundary wall alongside Roundhay Road could damage its integrity
Likelihood of presence (high/medium/low)	High
Impact (high/medium/low)	High
Response (inc protection measures)	Cut back saplings and small trees within a set distance (to be advised)

5.8 Social

Threat (Rights of Way, CROW,	Likelihood of some anti social behaviours due
permissive access, events sporting	to proximity to residential area
rights, Anti-social Behaviour etc)	
Likelihood of presence	Low. Extensive fly tipping in the past. Isolated
(high/medium/low)	incidents of youths drinking.
Impact (high/medium/low)	medium
Response (inc protection measures)	Monitor and inform police

Threat (Rights of Way, CROW,	Personal security risk along adopted footpath
permissive access, events sporting	crossing site
rights etc)	
Likelihood of presence	medium
(high/medium/low)	
Impact (high/medium/low)	High
Response (inc protection measures)	enhance existing lighting



5.9 Economic Threat (Timber forecasting, markets, N/A products, operational costs etc) Likelihood of presence (high/medium/low) Impact (high/medium/low) Response (inc protection measures) Threat (Timber forecasting, markets, N/A products, operational costs etc) Likelihood of presence (high/medium/low) Impact (high/medium/low) Response (inc protection measures) 5.10 Climate Change Resilience Threat (Uniform Structure, Uniform structure Provenance, Lack of Diversity etc) Likelihood of presence (high/medium/low) Impact (high/medium/low) Response (inc protection measures) Threat (Uniform Structure, Provenance, Lack of Diversity etc) Likelihood of presence (high/medium/low) Impact (high/medium/low) Response (inc protection measures) Threat (Uniform Structure, Provenance, Lack of Diversity etc) Likelihood of presence (high/medium/low) Impact (high/medium/low)

Response (inc protection measures)



Section 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 Objective / Feature	Management Intention		
	Preserve density of bluebells in specified areas through work parties to pull brambles in Autumn months to manage their encroachment.		
To conserve an ancient managed	Manage spread of Ivy as ground cover threatening ancient woodland flora.		
oak woodland, the bluebells and	Thin saplings and small trees in specified areas		
ancient woodland flora.	to open woodland floor and increase light for		
	ancient woodland flora in lieu of natural		
	facilitators (e.g. large herbivores).		
	Keep woods clear of litter and flytipping though		
	regular work parties.		
	Thin natural regeneration of more vigorous		
	trees, such as sycamore, to encourage Oak		
	regeneration. Plant oaks to support oak regeneration in		
To restore the woodland as an	absence of natural facilitators (e.g. Jays)		
ancient managed oak woodland	Remove invasive, non-native species or plants		
through minimal interventions.	seeding from neighbouring gardens.		
	Improve age diversity throughout the wood.		
	Improve underlayer to encourage diversity.		
	Introduce traditional woodland management, e.g. coppicing.		
	Thin saplings and small trees which threaten		
	the integrity of boundary walls, especially		
	along Roundhay Road.		
To improve and must set the	Survey and remap footpath network including		
To improve and protect the woodland's features and boundaries.	size, purpose and condition, and assign hierarchy.		
woodiand's reactives and boundaries.	Improve key footpaths to prevent widening		
	Improve key rootpaths to prevent widening Improve entrances by cutting back vegetation		
	and improving line of sight.		
	Seek funding for specific projects.		
	Update survey to assess erosion and		
To conserve the Scheduled Ancient	management approach.		
Monument.	Improve paths crossing features to prevent		
	further erosion		



	Improve key footpaths.		
To improve the accessibility and	Improve accessibility of woodland from		
	Roundhay Road		
safety of the woodland.	Improve lighting along adopted pathway		
	through tree management. Assess requirement		
	for additional lighting.		
	Conduct a tree survey.		
To improve knowledge shout the	Conduct a survey to assess species diversity		
To improve knowledge about the woodland.	and threats from invasive species.		
woodiand.	Conduct a fungi survey.		
	Conduct a bat survey.		
	Install community boards at key entrances.		
	Install information and interpretation boards		
	about flora and fauna, key features and		
	history.		
To engage the community about the	Increase volunteers as part of the Friends		
woodland.	group		
	Increase involvement of local corporations		
	(Tesco, Wickes, Oakwood Solicitors, Coop)		
	Provide guided walks, talks and activities about		
	the woods.		
	Assess the needs of schools to use the woods		
	and consider change requirements. Encourage		
To increase use of the woodland by	schools and youth groups to use the woods.		
the community to connect with	Assess desire for and requirements of a forest		
nature.	school		
	Provide information about woods and		
	wellbeing.		



Section 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
Consult re the SAM and any other items of historical interest.	West Yorkshire Archaeology Service		July 1998 – information received from English Heritage. However this will need updating.		Consult WYAS with revised plan for the SAM.
Consult neighbouring houses on north and south west edges of site.	Neighbours with land adjoining the proposal site		1 3		
Contact to see if any interest in access.	Local access forum. Public Rights of Way section of Parks and Countryside				Where Public Rights of Way cross the woodland, or the woodland has been dedicated for public access under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act.
Sub station in north west corner of site	Northern Powergrid				Understanding of safety requirements of tree works in vicinity of sub station. Ask for



			possible funding of tree works, community grants
The annual general meeting of FOGW was held on 09/05/22 which was well attended – approx. 30 people. The meeting reinforced the results of the survey (Appendix 6) carried out whose outcomes as summarised to the right.	They don't like: Litter Feeling unsafe (inc. ASB, drugs and dogs) Accessibility issues Respondents would like Guided walks/talks to engage with nature Activities for children in the wood / to engage with nature Increased connectivity with local groups/schools Led wildlife activities, e.g. bird watching Help to connect with / relax in nature to improve wellbeing	Residents would get more involved if: Diversity of opportunity Different days and times Range of activities Guidance and achievement Led activities Activities linked to outcomes Respondents think we should Improve regeneration, Provide more information, Conserve the SAM, Improve the boundaries and paths, and Most of all pick litter!	Carry out litter picks, reinforce access points, involve local community in activities, uncover the SAM
Engage with Tescos, Oakwood Solicitors, pubs and restaurants to see how they want to get involved in the woods			Parcel up works to the woods into identifiable packages that can be achieved by a work party, identify distinct items for sponsorship such as interpretation boards. Present these to local companies.



Section 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	Responsibili
Survey the site to assess species diversity and threats from invasive species	Completed survey			
Carry out tree survey	Completed survey		Once every 5 years? Carried out by council?	
Carry out thinning of ground flora and proportion of saplings	Area strimmed off (size)			
Thin saplings and small trees which threaten the integrity of boundaries	Area cleared			
Research available grants for significant works to the woods	Short summary of research and outcomes			
Assess requirements of local schools and possibly Forest Schools to see how the woods can satisfy these needs	Contact with local schools	School teaching and educational events taking place in the woods		
Seek funding for interpretation boards	Successful funding application		Once	
Uncover the SAM and make it more pronounced in the local landscape. Provide interpretation	SAM recognisable as a feature. Interpretation board		Once	



UK Forestry Standard woodland plan assessment

For FC office use and approval only:

UKFS management plan	Minimum approval	Achieved	Review notes
criteria	requirements	Acilieveu	Review Hotes
Plan Objectives: Forest management plans should state the objectives of management and set out how an appropriate balance between social, economic, environmental objectives will be achieved.	 Management plan objectives are stated. Consideration is given to environmental, economic and social objectives relevant to the vision for the woodland. 	Yes/No	
Forest context and important	Management intentions communicated		
features in management strategy: 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.	 in Sect.6 of the management plan are in line with stated objective(s) in Sect. 2. Management intentions should take account of: Relevant features and issues identified in the woodland survey (Sect. 4). Any potential threats to and opportunities for the woodland, as identified under woodland protection (Sect. 5). Relevant comments received from stakeholder engagement are documented in Sect. 7. 	Yes/No	
Identification of designations within and surrounding the woodland site: For designated areas, e.g. National Parks or SSSI, particular account is taken of landscape and other sensitivities in the design of forests and forest infrastructure.	 Survey information (Sect. 4) identifies any designations that impact on woodland management. Management intentions (Sect. 6) have taken account of any designations. 	Yes/No	
Felling and restocking to improve forest structure and diversity: When planning felling and restocking, the design of existing forests should be re-assessed and any necessary changes made to meet UKFS requirements. Forests should be designed to achieve a diverse structure of habitat, species and age range of	 Felling and restocking proposals are consistent with UKFS design principles (for example scale and adjacency). Current diversity (structure, species, age structure) of the woodland has been identified through the survey (Sect. 4). Management intentions aim to improve / maintain current diversity 	Yes/No	

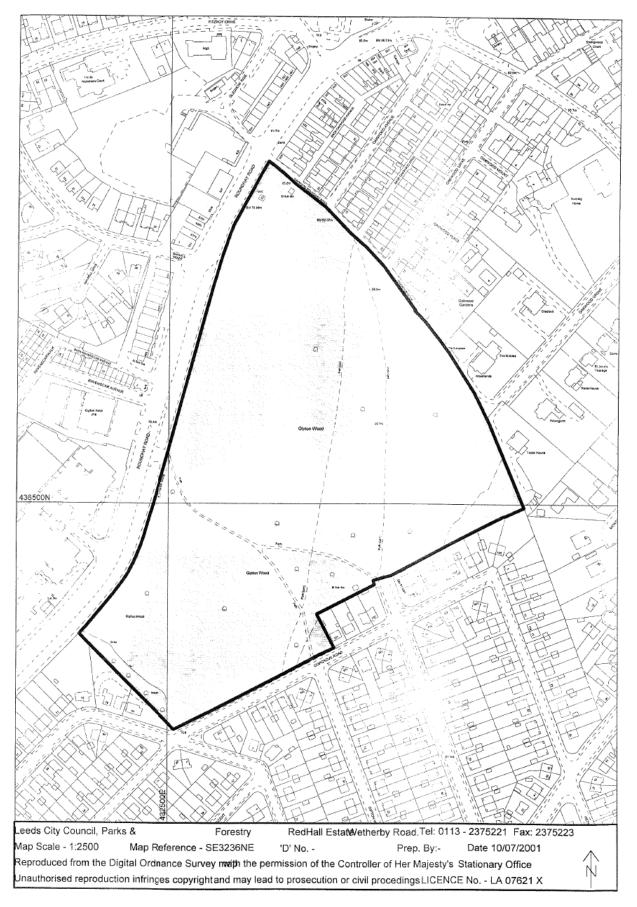


trees, appropriate to the scale and (structure, species, and ages of

context.	trees).		
Forests characterised by a lack of	J. 335).		
diversity, due to extensive areas of			
even-aged trees, should be			
progressively restructured to			
achieve age class range.			
Consultation:	Stakeholder consultation is in line		
Consultation on forest management	with current FC guidance, and		
plans and proposals should be	recorded in Sect. 7 . The minimum		
carried out according to forestry	requirement is for statutory		
authority procedures and, where	consultation to take place, and this		
required, the Environmental Impact	will be carried out by the Forestry	Yes/No	
Assessment (Forestry) Regulations.	Commission.	,	
/ Regulations.	Plan authors undertake stakeholder		
	engagement (ref FC Ops Note 35)		
	relevant to the context and setting of		
	the woodland.		
Plan update and review:	A 5 year review period is stated on		
Management of the forest should	the 1st page of the plan		
conform to the plan, and the plan	• Sect. 8 is completed with 1 indicator	Yes/No	
should be updated to ensure it is	of success identified per		
current and relevant.	management objective		
			I .
Approved in Principle	Name (WO or FM):		
This means the FC is happy			
with your plan; it meets UKFS			
requirements.			
a) You can use it to support a			
CS-HT or other grant			
application.			
b) You do not yet have a			
licence to undertake any			
tree felling in the plan.			
Approved	Name (AO, WO or FM):		
This means FC is happy with			
your plan; it meets UKFS			
requirements, and we have			
also approved a felling licence			
for any tree felling in the plan (where required).			
(where required).	<u> </u>		



Appendix 1 - Location Map

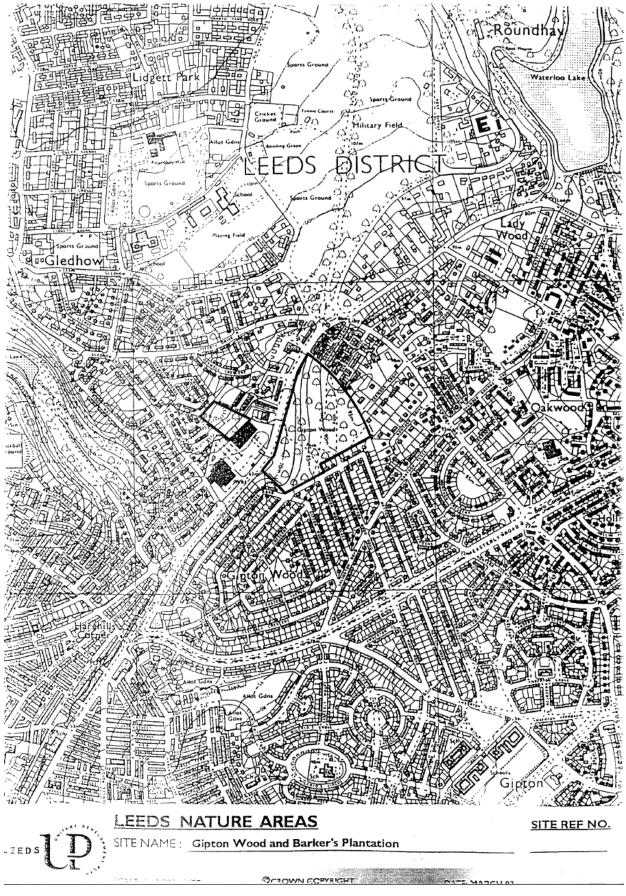




Appendix 2 – Ownership boundaries



Appendix 3 – Ecological survey





Nature Conservation Survey Physical parameters recording sheet

site name: GIPTON WOOD AND BARKERS PLANTATION

nearest town/settlement: LEEDS (ROUNDHAY)

N.G.R.: SE 326365

1:10000 map ref.: SE 33 NW

area: -

status: L.N.A.

ownership: ?

date: 31/7/92

recorder: W.D.YORKE

keywords: BROADLEAVED, DECIDUOUS WOODLAND

site description: This woodland site is situated at the southern end of Roundhay Park and forms an amenity for local residents. The site is characterised by mature, broadleaved trees, primarily Quercus sp., with Acer pseudoplatanus, Fagus sylvatica, Aesculus hippocastanum etc. There is little variation in age structure throughout the site with a predominance of mature, even aged specimens.

The understorey and shrub layer is poorly represented apart from A.pseudoplatanus regen. with some Betula sp., Sambucus n'igra and Sorbus aucuparia. Generally regen. is medium to poor with pockets of dense Quercus/Acer but is restricted to areas where the canopy is not too dense.

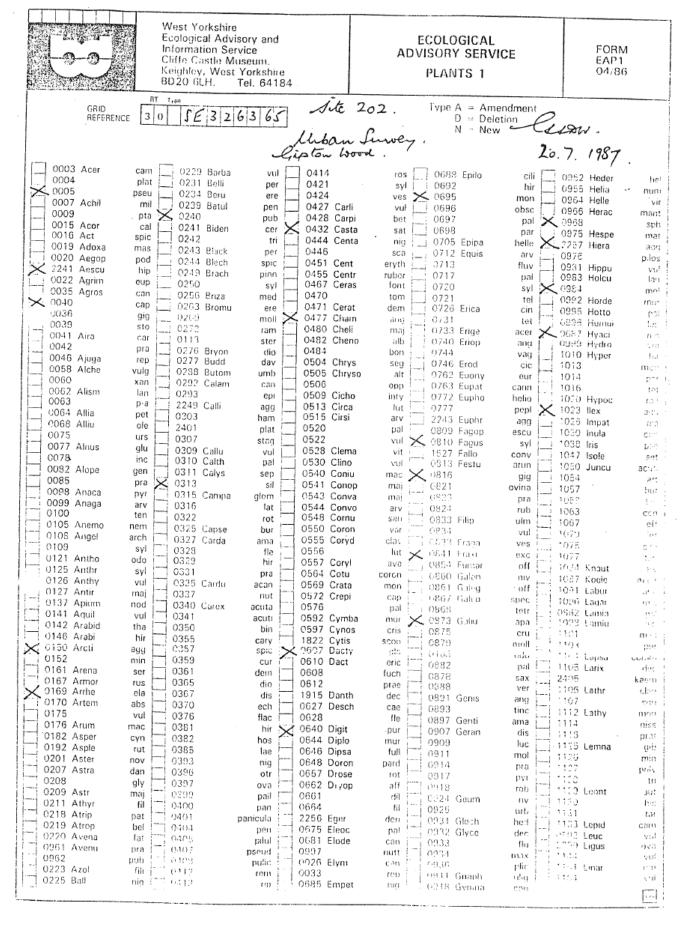
The herbaceous/field layer is relatively species poor - Holcus/Anthoxanthum/Bromus grass composition with patches of Milium effusum. Geum urbanum and Endymion non-scriptus. Rubus fruticosus is locally dominant with Epilobium angustifolium.

special interest: Amenity site

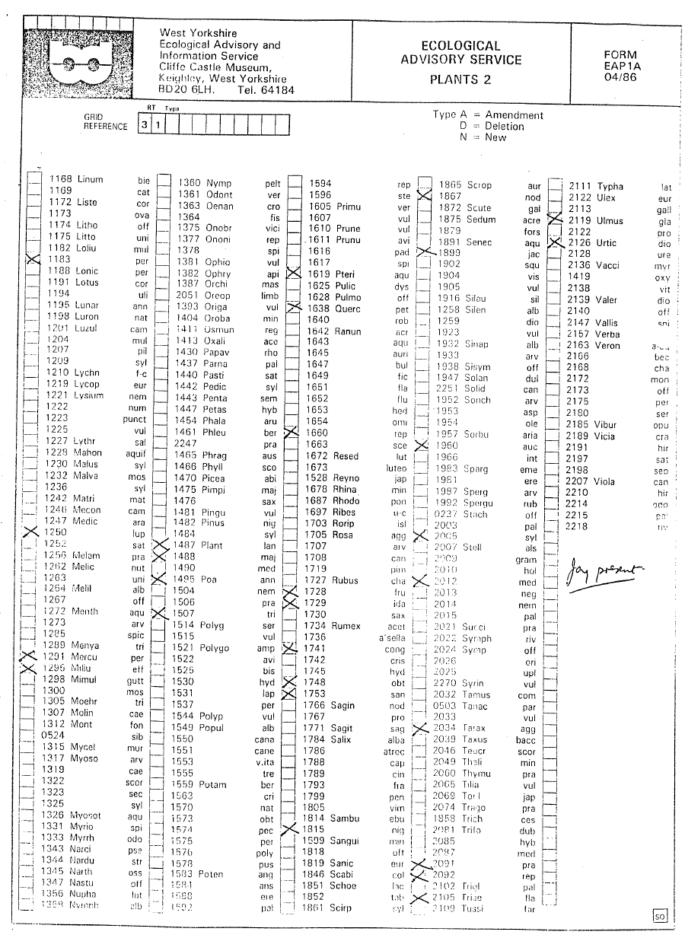
access: Network of paths throughout

need for/suggested management: Supplementary planting of shrub and standard saplings. Controlled access to the site



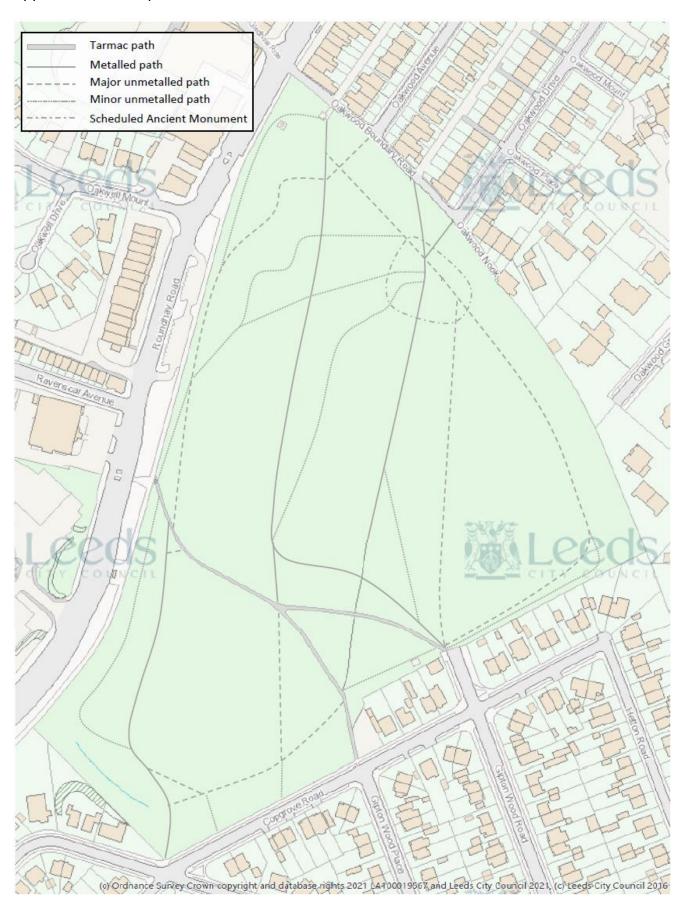








Appendix 4 - Footpaths





Appendix 5 – Archaeological features

ENGLISH HERITAGE

LEISURE SERVICES 3 1 JUL 1998 MAIL CIRCULATION ADMINISTRATION D. PRESTON DISTRIBUTED TO ADDRESSEE

-3 AUG 1998

Ref.: MPP1/ AA 22522/1

Date: 29th July 1998

FARMHOUSE

Leeds Leisure Services FAO Mr Geoff Lomas Woodlands Officer The Town Hall The Headrow Leeds LS1 3AD

MONUMENT NAME

: Late prehistoric enclosed settlements in Gipton Wood, at the

southern end of Oakwood Drive

DISTRICT

: LEEDS

: WEST YORKSHIRE COUNTY

MONUMENT NUMBER: 31496

Dear Mr Lomas

ANCIENT MONUMENTS AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREAS ACT 1979, AS AMENDED

Under Section 1 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, as amended, the Secretary of State has a duty to compile and maintain a Schedule of monuments. English Heritage has the function of advising the Secretary of State with regard to the exercise of functions under the 1979 Act.

The above-named monument has been identified as being of national importance and we propose to recommend to the Secretary of State that it be included in the Schedule. A copy of our Inspector's report is enclosed, containing a description of the monument and an assessment of its importance. The area which it is proposed to schedule is shown, outlined in black and highlighted in red, on the enclosed 'Scheduling Proposal' map extract.

We understand that you own and/or occupy the whole or part of the monument to which this letter relates, and I should be grateful if you would let me know whether or not this information is correct. If it is correct, would you please whether of not this information is correct. If it is correct, would you please state the nature of your interest (i.e. owner/occupier) on the enclosed information sheet, and - if your interest is confined to part of the monument - would you please return the copy of the map extract attached to it, indicating the extent of your interest. Where appropriate, would you also be kind enough to let me know the name and address of anyone whom you know, or believe, to have an interest in the monument. A pre-paid envelope is enclosed for your reply.

The importance of the monument has been carefully evaluated. If you have any comments, doubts or questions about

(1) the description of the monument
(2) the assessment of its importance

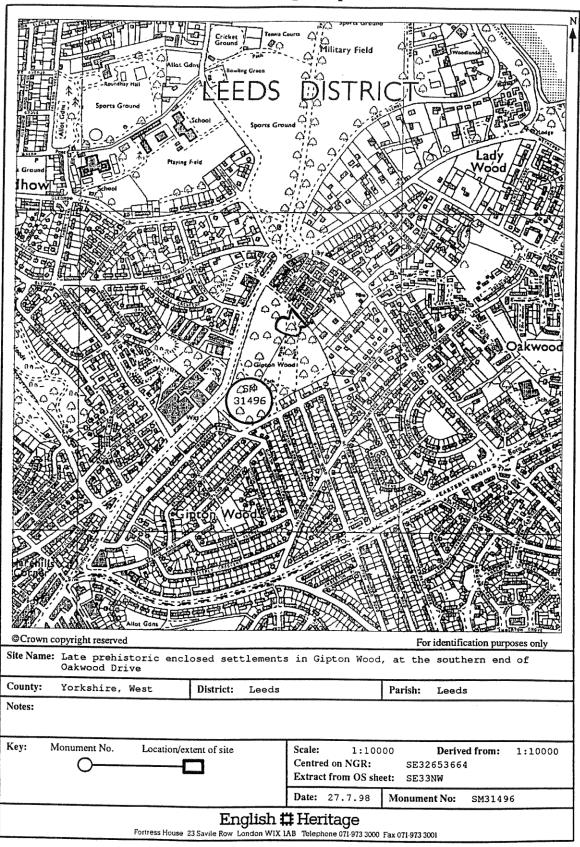
(3) the map depiction of the monument, and its location

ACOUNCIL -4 AUG#1998 AT 10...

23 SAVILE ROW, LONDON, WIX 1AB Telephone 0171-973 3000 Fax 0171-973 3001



Scheduling Proposal





Appendix 6 - Community Survey



'Your Gipton Wood'

Survey results May 2022



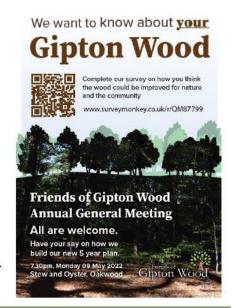
A thriving woodland, for nature, the community and the future

1

'Your Gipton Wood' survey

Survey run to understand how Friends and the community want to see the wood improved and think it could be used better.

- Survey advertised to 1000+ homes around the community
- Posters placed in wood, library, Oakwood & Oakwood notice board
- Posted on social media by FOGW, REAP, Labour group, Chapel Allerton Runners and others





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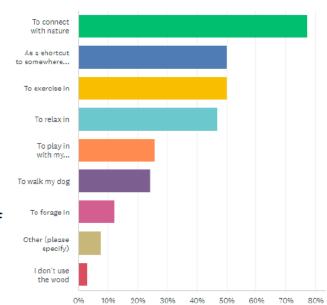
2



Survey results

Clear indicators as to how people use the wood.

- How can we make it more of a destination space?
- How do we increase knowledge of the wood?





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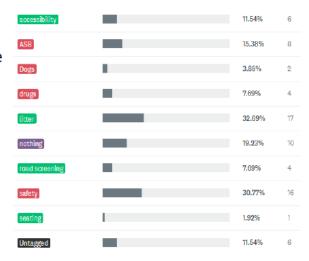
9

Survey results

People really love having a wild space on their doorstep.

They don't like:

- Litter
- Feeling unsafe (inc. ASB, drugs and dogs)
- · Accessibility issues
- Road noise





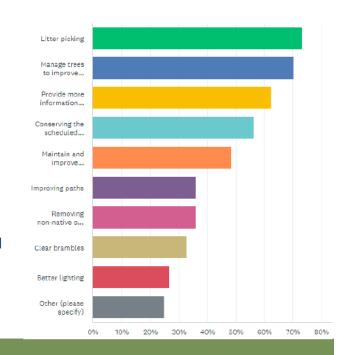
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Survey results

Respondents think we should...

- · Improve regeneration,
- · Provide more information,
- Conserve the SAM,
- · Improve the boundaries and paths, and
- Most of all pick litter!



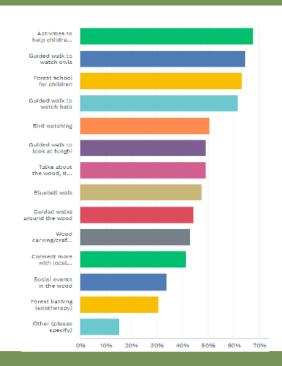


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Survey results

Respondents would like...

- · Guided walks/talks to engage with nature
- Activities for children in the wood / to engage with nature
 - · Increased connectivity with local groups/schools
- · Led wildlife activities, e.g. bird watching
- Help to connect with / relax in nature to improve wellbeing





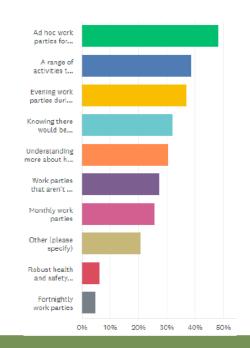
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Survey results

Respondents would get involved with us more if...

- · Diversity of opportunity
 - · Different days and times
 - · Range of activities
- · Guidance and achievement
 - · Led activities
 - · Activities linked to outcomes





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7