

Potential grant funded	Fell 20% self-seeded beech and sycamore trees and re-use felled trees as footpath edging
Potential grant funded	Trees at new north west entrance to be selectively felled to open up entrance for public use. Bramble to be removed within this area.
Potential grant funded	Halo thinning and scalloped edge on north boundary of site, all self-seeded trees felled and re-used as footpath edging
Potential grant funded	Halo thinning of self-seeded trees within crown spread of veteran oaks and oak standards, re-use felled trees as footpath edging
Managed by FoGW	Woodland Addic/Gully Fallen trees crossing beck allowed to retain green material, restrict run-off and slow movement of water
Potential grant funded	Clearance of self seeded trees and scrub at entrances to enable sight lines
Potential grant funded	Crown lift all mature and semi-mature standards overhanging footpaths to 5m above ground level
Managed by FoGW	Brash to be reused as material for dead hedges
Managed by FoGW	Grub up and remove from site all invasive non-native species (INNS), snowberry, cotoneaster and cherry laurel
Managed by FoGW	Grub up and remove bramble within areas of halo thinning and woodland edge
Managed by FoGW	Targeted trees and self-seeded trees to be left in situ to prevent establishment of desire lines, to protect understorey, to restrict run-off on slopes and to protect herbaceous plant material
Potential grant funded	<b>Understorey planting</b> from locally sourced seed to include: Hazel (corylus avellana), Field maple, (Acer campestre), Midland hawthorn (Crataegus laevigata)
Potential grant funded	<b>Field layer planting</b> from locally sourced seed to include: Wood sorrell (oxalis acetosella), Wood rush (luzula campestris), Wood anemone (anemone nemorosa), Wood millet (Milium effusum), Field rose (rosa arvensis), Honeysuckle (lonicera periclymenum)
Potential grant funded	<b>Roundhay Road boundary of site</b> After clearing, scalloped areas to be planted with field garlic, native bulbs, field rose, wood sorrel and wood rush
Potential grant funded	<b>Woodland Addic/Gully</b> Field layer planting as specified in main woodland to be planted in gully
Potential grant funded	Additional ferns for inclusion in woodland gully: Hart's tongue fern (asplenium scolopendrium) Scaly male fern (dryopteris affinis)
<b>Notes</b>	
Managed by FoGW	PAWS restoration preferred to eventually accomplish stands with over 80% of the canopy comprising native species.
Managed by FoGW	Successors as trees with potential to become future veteran trees to be identified and conserved.
Managed by FoGW	Woodland margins encouraged to enhance internal and external woodland edges as marginal habitats.
Managed by FoGW	Scalloping may be restricted by height of existing mature trees, size of woodland and orientation.
Managed by FoGW	Thin self-seeded trees and crown lift standards as required to reduce dense shade and ensure survival of components of secondary woodland.
Managed by FoGW	Heavy thinning may result in excessive growth of brambles and bracken that will require management by FoGW.
Managed by FoGW	Vertical structure to be encouraged to be more diverse and develop into a multi-layered canopy with well developed understorey and shrub layer.
Managed by FoGW	Early stage habitats to be encouraged by providing open clearings and thickets as woodland edge and open areas within dense woodland
<b>Halo thinning</b>	
Estimate of 20 trees within West section to be halo thinned. Estimate of 30 trees within East section to be halo thinned. Within the crown spread of each tree there is estimated to be 4 self-seeded trees and 2 semi-mature or mature trees to be felled to increase light level and reduce competition.	
<b>Provisional item</b> included to allow for additional trees to be felled if required.	

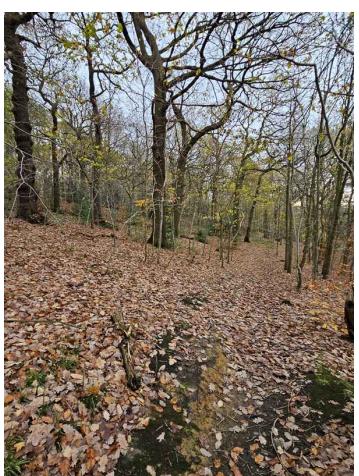
#### Habitat restoration and management to be divided between potential grant funded works and voluntary work by Friends of Gipton Woods (FoGW)



Halo thinning within crown spread of standard trees



20% removal of self-seeded trees



Halo thinning to encourage standards and growth of understorey, ground and field layers



Roundhay Rd boundary with halo thinning and scalloping by removal of self-seeded trees



Woodland addic to be planted with native understorey, herbaceous and ferns



Deadwood in place to limit desire lines and encourage ground flora and fungi



Open glades to allow light for marginal habitats



Deadwood as habitat for local invertebrates, bats, woodpeckers etc

©Crown copyright and database rights 2022 OS LA100019567. You are permitted to use this data solely to enable you to respond to, or interact with, the organisation that provided you with the data. You are not permitted to copy, sub-license, distribute or sell any of this data to third parties in any form.	
North	
<b>Client:</b> Friends of Gipton Wood	
<b>Project:</b> Gipton Wood	
<b>Drawing title:</b> Biodiversity Plan	
<b>Drawing no:</b>	
<b>Scale:</b> 1:2000@A3 <b>Date:</b> 16.12.2025	
<b>Drawn by:</b> JL <b>Checked by:</b>	



LANDSCAPE  
ARCHITECTS

Groundwork Yorkshire  
Environment and Business Centre  
Merlyn-Rees Avenue, Morley  
Leeds, LS27 9SL  
www.groundwork.org.uk/north-east-and-yorkshire/  
Company Registration 519846  
Registration Number 220681