

# CS 2017 Woodland Improvement (WD2) Prescriptions:

## Best Practice References and Work Specifications Summary

### Purpose

Use this form to indicate, where required and as agreed with the applicant, best practice references and work specifications to support the carrying out of prescriptions required as part of a Woodland Improvement multi-year (WD2) agreement. **Use of this form is mandatory during the Higher Tier 2017 process** for all applications including WD2.

Main Contact Name	Rebecca Oaks
SBI	200072421
Agreement Title	Thwaite Brow Wood
Woodland Officer Name	Andy Bennett

### Mandatory Prescriptions

For all agreements the following prescriptions are **mandatory** and so will need to be applied to all parcels:

**P2008: Management Time** - evidence of activities undertaken ie; monitoring, photography, marking.

**P2012:** UKFS compliant operational activities evidenced by completion of an **Operational Site Assessment** or similar.

**P4006:** Provide monitoring reports in years 3 and 5 to confirm progress (e.g. providing before and after photographs, a record of the number of deer culled, and the results of squirrel monitoring).

### Non-binding guidance for all agreements

Agreement holders are likely to need to keep the following records and supply them on request:

- Any bank statements, receipted invoices, consents or permissions connected with the work
- Records of all management activity on the option area for each parcel
- An FC approved management plan that justifies the need for this option

## Optional prescriptions and specifications

The following prescriptions are to be selected as required/where appropriate:

(Please ensure to complete all the yellow highlighted 'X' metrics and delete any prescriptions that are not appropriate.)

Prescriptions to be applied in this agreement	Best Practice Guidance	Agreed Specification (Delete as appropriate)	Location (Land parcel reference or annotated map document reference)
<p><b>P2000</b> Create and/or manage 0.3 hectares of permanent open space</p>	<p>Management of woodland open space for wildlife <a href="http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/ewgs-on011-ride-mangt.pdf/\$FILE/ewgs-on011-ride-mangt.pdf">http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/ewgs-on011-ride-mangt.pdf/\$FILE/ewgs-on011-ride-mangt.pdf</a></p>	<p><b>Permanent open spaces:</b> The open ground marked pale pink on the annotated map will be maintained by cutting and removing residue off site on a 5 year cycle during the period of this agreement. A mix of habitats will be managed from low cut sward through to mixed scrub woodland.</p>	SD488687
<p><b>P2001</b> Create and/or manage [236] metres of access rides</p>		<p><b>Access rides:</b> Access rides marked bright pink on the annotated map will be maintained by cutting the vegetation to a width of 6 metres and kept free of obstructions to enable management of the woodland that they service.</p>	SD488687
<p><b>P2006</b> Manage 236] metres of ride edges through an [2] zone cutting regime</p>	<p>Guide to managing woodland rides and glades for wildlife <a href="http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/ewgs-on011-ride-mangt.pdf/\$FILE/ewgs-on011-ride-mangt.pdf">http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/ewgs-on011-ride-mangt.pdf/\$FILE/ewgs-on011-ride-mangt.pdf</a></p>	<p><b>2 Zone Ride Management:</b> The biodiversity of the woodland will be improved by maintaining the rides coloured bright pink on the annotated map on an annual basis. Annual management will be practiced throughout the period of the agreement. The rides on the annotated map will include a grassy zone between 1 and 2 metres wide with an adjacent herb or coppice zone. The width of all the rides shown will be between 6 and 8 metres. The ride's structure will include pinch points, irregular edges and where rides intersect small glades. The annual programme of ride management will create a mix of habitats and will consist of: cutting the central zone at least once a year to facilitate access and cutting the herb</p>	SD488687

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		<p>or coppice zones on a 5 year cycle, preferably in autumn and winter months to provide greatest wildlife benefit.</p> <p>The principles outlined in the 'Guide to managing woodland rides and glades, for wildlife' will be followed.</p>	
<p><b>P2002</b></p> <p>Create or maintain appropriate levels of deadwood habitat in line with UKFS</p>	<p>Deadwood in Forests and Woodlands</p> <p><a href="http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/FCPG020.pdf/\$FILE/FCPG020.pdf">www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/FCPG020.pdf/\$FILE/FCPG020.pdf</a></p>	<p><b>Management of standing and fallen dead wood for habitat:</b></p> <p>Deadwood will be retained in situ throughout the woodland to achieve the levels required within the UKFS.</p> <p>Where the existing dead wood level within the woodland is below 20 tonnes per hectare the amount of dead wood will be increased during the period of this agreement by leaving stems of felled trees (in large sections) after thinning and felling operations and retaining a percentage of any dying, or standing dead trees wherever safe to do so within the crop being worked.</p> <p>Windblown trees should be retained where possible but where valuable timber can be recovered this should be removed leaving the tops rather than the whole tree.</p>	<p>SD488687</p>
<p><b>P2004</b></p> <p>Implement silvicultural transformation as informed by the Woodland Management Plan.</p>	<p>Managing forests in acid sensitive water catchments</p> <p><a href="http://www.forestry.gov.uk/PDF/FCPG023.pdf/\$FILE/FCPG023.pdf">www.forestry.gov.uk/PDF/FCPG023.pdf/\$FILE/FCPG023.pdf</a></p>	<p><b>Silvicultural Improvement:</b></p> <p>To be added by the Woodland Officer, as informed by the management plan.</p> <p>For example: 'Create gaps in the canopy and plant X tree types to increase the range of species within the wood and the silvicultural options available to the applicant in future years'</p>	

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<p><b>P2009</b> Coppice [0.05] ha of [hazel, Syc and ash] species</p>	<p>Forestry commission practice note 9  <a href="https://www.google.com/ur?q=http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/fcin36.pdf/%24FILE/fcin36.pdf&amp;sa=U&amp;ved=0ahUKewjV6eb8uZ_LAhXnK5oKHS6HDJqQFggKMAM&amp;client=internal-uds-cse&amp;usq=AFQjCNEOEtxIDzUpFTV2bmOz8Y3k8qcw2A">https://www.google.com/ur?q=http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/fcin36.pdf/%24FILE/fcin36.pdf&amp;sa=U&amp;ved=0ahUKewjV6eb8uZ_LAhXnK5oKHS6HDJqQFggKMAM&amp;client=internal-uds-cse&amp;usq=AFQjCNEOEtxIDzUpFTV2bmOz8Y3k8qcw2A</a></p> <p>Managing Deer in the Countryside  <a href="https://www.forestry.gov.uk/PDF/fcpn6.pdf/\$FILE/fcpn6.pdf">https://www.forestry.gov.uk/PDF/fcpn6.pdf/\$FILE/fcpn6.pdf</a></p>	<p><b>Coppice:</b>  All areas marked green on the annotated map for coppicing will be cut during the period of the agreement.  The stems on each stool will be cut where they were last cut, or as near to this as is practical to do so. All cut stools will be suitably protected to achieve at least 1.5 metres of height re-growth within three years of cutting.  Where roe deer are a recognised problem to getting the coppice stool to re-grow and fencing is not the method of protection to be used a suitable level of control must be practised to re-establish the coppice. Where fencing is the option to be used, this must meet the standards set out in Forestry Commission Practice Note 9 and should be in place before the first growing season after cutting is over.  Failed areas will be replanted or naturally regenerated to supplement the existing stools and to maintain a full stocking of coppice.  Where adjacent coupes are to be coppiced this should not take place if damage levels are causing the re-growth to fail for more than a single season until adequate control measures are in place or stool protection is provided.</p>	<p>SD488687</p>
<p><b>P2010</b> Release [10] existing and/or recruitment of veteran trees from</p>	<p>Management of veteran trees  <a href="https://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/750352">publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/750352</a></p>	<p><b>Veteran trees:</b>  During the first year of the agreement all veteran trees will be identified, tagged and their locations mapped. A copy of this map</p>	<p>SD488687</p>

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competing tree growth	<a href="#">category=551045</a>	<p>should be given to anyone working near these trees to avoid damage to the trees and a copy of the map added to the approved management plan.</p> <p>Trees chosen to become veterans for the future should also be tagged and added to the map as they are selected.</p> <p>Actions necessary to protect, enhance and maintain the trees will be identified, recorded and any actions needed to secure the survival/health of the trees carried out during the agreement period.</p>	
<p><b>P2011</b> Thin/selective fell [3.6] ha.</p>		<p><b>Thinning:</b></p> <p>The areas detailed for thinning in this agreement will be thinned to promote the existing range of tree and shrub species and to maintain a mix of ages within the wood. Where old trees are present these will be given additional space by removing competing trees from under their canopies to provide sufficient room to promote a healthy crown. Overall not more than 20 % of the trees will be removed during this agreement period, but to promote understorey development and younger trees this may be done at varying densities across the area being worked.</p>	SD488687
<p><b>P2013</b> Undertake regeneration felling where appropriate to encourage crown development and/or natural regeneration</p>		<p><b>Regeneration felling:</b></p> <p>Felling will be carried out to develop the crowns of hazel species by reducing the area covered by beech and sycamore species and/or by creating gaps in the canopy to provide areas for natural regeneration of native species such as hazel and hawthorn.</p>	SD488687
<p><b>P2014</b> Vegetation management - remove 0.03 ha of competing and/or non-native or invasive</p>	<p>Control of rhododendron <a href="http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/fcpg017.pdf/\$FILE/fcpg017.pdf">www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/fcpg017.pdf/\$FILE/fcpg017.pdf</a></p>	<p><b>Removal of non-native/invasive species:</b></p> <p>Grant is offered to eradicate snowberry from the areas coloured grey on map to improve the biodiversity of the woodland.</p> <p>Where mechanical removal is not the method to be used cutting should be carried out using</p>	SD488687

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<p>vegetation of SnowBerry species by appropriate mechanical or chemical control.</p>		<p>a chainsaw or clearing saw.</p> <p>In all cases;</p> <p>Stumps to be cut as low to the ground as practical.</p> <p>Stumps are to be left free from green branches and shoots after cutting.</p> <p>Freshly cut stumps are treated as soon after cutting as practicable with a direct application of an approved herbicide with a dye in the mixture to show where the treatment has been carried out.</p> <p>Cut stems to be collected and removed.</p> <p>Watercourses are to be cleared of cut stems/branches.</p> <p>A follow up foliar application of an approved herbicide applied to any re-growth or seedlings that appear in subsequent growing seasons until the area is cleared of snowberry.</p>	