

Griff Wood

Utility Woodland

Date (from/to)	7. 9. 2011
Date of last review [UKWAS 2.1.3]	N/A
Owner/tenant	Bradford Metropolitan District Council
Agent/contact	Bob Thorp
Signed declaration of tenure rights and agreements to public availability of the plan [UKWAS 1.1.3/1.1.5/2.1.2]	

1 Background information

1.1 Location

Nearest town, village or feature	Oakworth
Grid reference	SE023392
Total area (ha)	4.49

1.2 Description of the woodland(s) in the landscape

Griff Wood is an approximately square plantation wood 1km to the west of the village of Oakworth on high ground between the valleys of the river Worth and Sladen Beck, from which there are commanding views across Bronte country . Griff's position makes it a visually prominent part of the local landscape, although there are other smaller woods and shelter belts in the area. The immediate surroundings are improved hay meadows on three sides and a cemetery on the fourth.

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1.3 History of Management

There are no records of management for this wood. Old O. S. maps suggest that the wood was first established between 1854 and 1894, the current crop of trees probably being planted in the 1960's.

2 Woodland Information

2.1 Areas and features

Designated Areas	Map No.	In Woodland	Adjacent to woodland
Special areas for conservation (SACs)			
Special Protection Areas (SPAs)			
Ramsar Sites (see note on Guidance)			
National Nature Reserves (NNRs)			
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)			
Other designations (e.g. National Park (NP) / World Heritage Site)			
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs)			
Local Nature Reserves (LNRs)			
TPO / Conservation Area (CA)			
Details The site is designated as a Bradford Wildlife Area			
Rare and important species	Map No.	In Woodland	Adjacent to woodland
Red Data Book or BAP species			
Rare, threatened, EPS or SAP species			
Details There are no ecological records for this site			
Habitats	Map No.	In Woodland	Adjacent to woodland
Ancient semi-natural woodland (ASNW)			
Other semi-natural woodland			
Plantations on ancient woodland sites (PAWS)			
Semi-natural features in PAWS			
Woodland margins and hedges			
Veteran and other notable trees			
Breeding sites			
Habitats of notable species			
Unimproved grasslands			

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Rides and open ground			
Valuable wildlife communities			
Feeding area			
Lowland heath			
Peatlands			
Others			
Details			
U.K.B.A.P.Deciduous woodland			

Water	Map No.	In Woodland	Adjacent to woodland
Watercourses			
Lakes			
Ponds	Watercourses	Yes	
Wetland habitats			

Details

There is a pond to the western edge of the wood

Landscape	Map No.	In Woodland	Adjacent to woodland
Landscape designated areas			
Landscape features			
Rock exposures			
Historic landscapes			
Areas of the woodland prominent from roads	Woodlands	Yes	
Areas of the woodland prominent from settlements			

Details

Griff is visible from a number of roads in the area.

Cultural features	Map No.	In Woodland	Adjacent to woodland
Public rights of way	Footpaths	Yes	
Prominent viewing points			
Existing permissive footpaths			
Proposed permissive footpaths			
Areas managed with traditional management systems			

Details

There is a public footpath and several informal paths through the site.

Archaeological Features	Map No.	In Woodland	Adjacent to woodland
Scheduled monument			
Historical feature (Inc. designed landscapes, registered parks and gardens)			

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Other			
Details N/A			

2.2 Woodland resource characteristics

The wood is composed of beech, birch, larch, oak, scots pine, sweet chestnut and willow. There is no understorey or groundcover.

2.3 Site description

There is currently no vehicle access to the wood, however an access road to allow the extraction of timber can be installed over land owned by the Council. Within the wood most of the site is accessible to vehicles

2.4 Significant hazards, constraints and threats

Steep slopes occur in the middle and at the edges of the wood. A constraint to operations currently is the lack of vehicle access. There is an ongoing problem with camping and the attendant fires and litter. Felling/thinning may make the wood more vulnerable to windthrow, given the wood's exposed position

3 Long term vision, management objectives and strategy

3.1 Long term vision

The long term vision is to convert the wood to a mixed age structurally diverse native broadleaf woodland providing recreational and educational opportunities for the local community The wood currently hosts forest schools and it is hoped that this will continue and increase

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3.2 Management Objectives

- 1 To maintain a safe woodland for visitors
- 2 To remove the conifer content of the wood
- 3 To develop a diverse, regenerating, multi age broadleaf wood

3.3 Strategy

The objectives will be achieved by selective felling of the conifers over five year cycles to maximize the sustainable yield of timber and develop some age variation. A small number of broadleaves will be removed in conjunction with the conifer thinning to create glades or rides to increase the structural and ecological diversity of the wood. Replanting with suitable native species will be carried out as suitable spaces are created.

3.4 Woodfuel Initiative

Would you be interested in receiving information on funding opportunities for the purchase of harvesting machinery or wood fuel boilers, or for grants that support timber production from your woodlands?

No (delete as appropriate)

4 Management prescriptions/operations

4.1 Silvicultural systems

4.1.1 Harvesting

Selective felling of conifers will be carried out in 2 cycles with a minimum 5 year interval. Small numbers of broadleaves will be thinned to benefit the overall development of the wood

4.1.2 Phased felling and restructuring of plantations

Conifer removal will create spaces for restocking with native broadleaf species

4.1.3 Establishment, restocking and regeneration

There is little understory or potential seed trees to take advantage of created spaces, therefore NBL and WSH will be used to restock and create an understorey in the wake of conifer removal.

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4.2 New planting

N/A

4.3 Other operations

N/A

4.4 Protection and maintenance

4.4.1 Pest and disease management

None noted

4.4.2 Fire plan

In the event of a fire, actions for B.M.D.C. staff are;

- 1 Contact the Fire and Rescue Service
- 2 Attend with beaters if possible
- 3 Close the wood to the public

Fire and Rescue will normally attend with one pump and call upon further resources as necessary

4.4.3 Waste disposal and pollution

If any pollutants are carried into the woods during forestry operations they will have been identified in the operational risk assesment and suitable spill kits carried

4.4.4 Protection from unauthorised activities

A combination of ranger patrols, liason with West Yorkshire Police and reporting by members of the public helps to keep misuse to a minimum.

4.4.5 Protection of other identified services and values

N/A

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4.5 Game management

N/A

4.6 Protecting and enhancing landscape, biodiversity and special features

4.6.1 Management of designated areas

N/A

4.6.2 Measures to enhance biodiversity and other special features [UKWAS 2.1.1/6.1.1]

Where possible standing deadwood will be left in place, all other deadwood will be left on site, arisings will be formed into habitat piles. During felling, some stems will be ring barked, de limbed and left as vertical habitat. A small wetland area occupies the south east edge of the wood, this will not be disturbed

4.6.3 Special measures for ancient semi-natural woodland (ASNW) and semi-natural woodland (SNW)

N/A

4.6.4 Special measures for plantation on ancient woodland site (PAWS)

N/A

4.6.5 Measures to mitigate impacts on landscape and neighbouring land [UKWAS 3.1.2]

N/A

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4.7 Management of social and cultural values

4.7.1 Archaeology and sites of cultural interest

N/A

4.7.2 Public access and impacts on local people

A footpath and a number of informal paths cross the site, which is fully open to public access.

5 Consultation

Organisation/individual	Date received	Comment	Response/action
Public			Notification of intended works will be by signage

6 Monitoring plan summary

Objective number, issue or UKWAS Requirement	Indicator	Method of assessment	Monitoring period	Responsibility	How will information be used
Species and age mix	Presence	Visual	Annually	B.M.D.C.	To feedback to management plan

7 Work programmes

7.1 Outline long-term work programme (2011-2031)

(Use this table to outline medium to long term areas of work)

Cpt. Ref or	Activity	Year (<i>tick</i>)
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Name		6-10	11-20
All wood	Selective felling of conifers	/	/
All wood	Forestry and arboricultural work as necessary for tree safety	/	/

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7.2 Short-term work programme (2011-2016)

(Use this table to collect basic inventory data for the woodland areas you propose to work during the next 5 years)

Cpt. Ref / Name	Area (ha)	Main Species	P. Year	Yield Class	Activity	Year				
						1	2	3	4	5
All wood					Forestry and arboricultural work as necessary to maintain tree safety	/	/	/	/	/
All wood					Selective felling of conifers			/		

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8 Costing Operations

Outline projected costs and income over plan period. Please read guidance note for further information.

All costs will be met by Bradford Metropolitan District Council

9 Maps

It is recommended that you show as much information on subject based maps as possible. For example, a map showing site constraints or a concept map showing the main proposals.

List all maps here and append to plan:

Map no./Title	Description
Woodlands	Identifies woodlands
Footpaths	Identifies footpaths

10 Thinning, felling and restocking proposals

The template and guidance should be carefully followed to aid production of a good management plan, and ensure that we can pay the grant.

Most of the template will need to be completed by everyone, but the following sections are not compulsory, unless you wish to apply for woodfuel grants or Category B approval.

- You must complete **Section 10, Table A** if you want to use the plan to gain Wood Fuel WIG support or seek funding through other wood fuel initiatives.
- You must complete **Section 10, Table B** if you want to gain 10 year thinning and felling approval and / or meet the requirements of Category B.

This section **should not be completed** for any other applications.

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10.1 Table A

Applicants seeking funding through a woodfuel initiative for harvesting machinery or wood fuel boilers, or wishing to apply for **EWGS Woodfuel WIG** must provide basic inventory data (WPG template 7.2) and estimate the total volume that is to be thinned and felled during the period of this plan, **by completing Table A.**

(Using inventory data from table 7.2, complete a timber volume estimate)

Cpt(s) (from table 7.2)	Main Species (BL/Con) & Vol	Total work Area (ha)	Estimated volume to be harvested during work periods (m3)		
			Yr 1 – 5	Yr 6 - 10	Yr 11 - 20
<i>Example 1a, 2, 3</i>	<i>Con</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
1 (All Wood)	Scots Pine 896	4.49			
1 (All wood)	Beech 325	4.49			

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10.2 Table B

This section must be fully completed by the applicant if they wish to gain felling licence approval from the Forestry Commission. The work detailed below must match the proposals set out in the plan. For details on how to complete this table, please refer to **EWGS4 – Woodland Regeneration** for guidance and Tree Felling guidance.

4. Cpt. / Sub Cpt.	5. Area (ha)	6. % area to be worked	7. Type of felling	8. % of felled area comprising:		9. Felling licence type	10. Change in woodland type		11. Preferred claim year	13. Restock mixture		14. % Estab. by natural regen	Standard proposals	12. Notes / Details
				BL	CON		From	To		Species	%			
<i>1a</i>	2.7	30%	SF	-	100	C	PAWS	Nat	11/12	POK	40%	10%	1(i)	<i>example</i>
1	4.49	50%	SF	5%	95%	C	BL/CON	BL	12/13	WSH	10%			Removal of conifers except for a small number of scots pine. A small number of broadleaves will be removed where necessary to improve the overall quality of the wood. The long term aim being to produce a mixed age and species broadleaf woodland of improving biodiversity. A mixture of woody shrubs/minor trees will be distributed throughout the wood to create an understorey.

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7.2 Short term programme monitoring

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Tree safety survey & action					
Selective fell of conifers					

