

Tring Park Management Plan

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1.0 Site details

Tring Park

Location:	Tring Grid reference: SP929102 OS 1:50,000 Sheet No. 165
Area:	132.94 hectares (328.50 acres)
External Designations:	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland, Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Grade II Listed Parkland, Green Belt, Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Scheduled Ancient Monument, Site of Special Scientific Interest
Internal Designations:	Ancient Woodland Restoration Project, Destination Site Programme

2.0 Site description

Tring Park is one of Hertfordshire's most important ecological areas and one of the Trust's most exciting and diverse sites. Covering an area of 107 hectares Tring Park contains a mosaic of mixed woodland and intense chalk grassland, some of exceptional quality. Lying to the south of Tring, the site runs along the Chiltern ridge offering superb views eastwards over the lowland vale. Once part of Tring House, the site has a deep history as evident by the two ancient monuments that can still be found in the grounds.

Tring Park is located immediately to the south of Tring, and the two are separated by the A41 carriageway. It is bounded by the village of Wigginton to the east, and extensive farmland and woodland areas to the south and west. Tring Park sits within the Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, with Tring Woods SSSI sitting just 350m to the West of Tring Park. There are also seven Local Wildlife Sites within the vicinity of Tring Park.

The internal landscape of the historic parkland is one devised by James Gibbs in the early 18th Century and is one that is locally and nationally important. Separated from the main house in the 1970's by the Tring bypass, the site is now owned by Dacorum Borough Council and leased to the Woodland Trust on a 399 year lease.

The woodland is partly PAWS, which is seeing gradual restoration, but foremost in the management of Tring Park is a sensitive grazing regime of 35.6 hectares of unimproved chalk grassland. An extremely rare habitat, and indeed the second largest in Hertfordshire, this area has been given SSSI status. Buffering the grassland is areas of scrub, improving in biodiversity each year and indeed contain invertebrates such as the locally rare Purple Emperor butterfly.

The underlying geology is principally chalk and where the soils are thinnest, chalk loving plants such as Autumn Gentian continue to thrive. Higher on the ridge the chalk is buried under the deeper soils where clay and flints dominate.

Hugely popular in the local area, the site has an almost constant influx of visitors enjoying recreation. Way marked walks and excellent links to Tring and Wigginton make it easily accessible. Management access is via a tarmac road off Fox Road in the east or via the two access points off Hastoe Lane, one leading into the parkland, the other onto King Charles Ride.

In summary, the integration of recreation, conservation and history means Tring Park exemplifies diverse countryside management.

The key features for the site are:

- Semi-natural Open ground
- Historic Landscape
- Ancient woodland Site
- Buildings of interest
- Connecting people to woods and Trees
- New native woodland

3.0 Public access information

By bus

Nearest bus stops:

East entrance - corner of Fox Road and Highfield Road in Wigginton, 200m away along a quiet suburban road with pavement.

Northern entrance from Tring - corner of Akeman Street and High Street in Tring, 500m away along quiet suburban road with pavement.

By train

Tring railway station is 3.2km (two miles) away.

For up-to-date information on public transport, visit traveline.org.uk; or telephone 0871 200 2233.

By car

Nearest car park: The joint Natural History Museum at Tring/Woodland Trust car park off Hastoe Lane, 350m from the park's northern entrance. See Tring's Natural History Museum website for details of opening times. The bridge which leads from the museum to the park has a number of steps which could cause difficulty for pushchairs and wheelchairs. For more information email tringpark@woodlandtrust.org.uk.

Alternatively, the High Street car park is 600m away along a quiet suburban road with pavement.

4.0 Long term policy

The long term intentions for Tring Park are to maintain and enhance its tremendous conservational, historical and recreational assets to develop the site as a significant shop window for the Woodland trust. This will involve continued consultation with all interested parties and liaison with environmental groups such as Natural England, Herts Biological Records Centre and Butterfly Conservation. The complex, diverse management involved means a more focussed approach can be apportioned to the varied habitats and features:

All the SSSI to be in favourable condition and scrub cover maintained within optimal levels using grazing as the preferred means of managing the open grassland across the site, supported by mechanical intervention only where required.

Areas of planted ancient woodland in secure condition, dominated by a verity of native tree species. A resilient area of woodland containing a diversity of age class, structure and species. This will have been achieved through gradual restoration including regular small-scale thinning operations. This will favour and preserve any remnant features of the ancient woodland and any regenerating native trees. Controlling invasive species such as laurel and rhododendron will be an important part of improving the ancient woodland ground flora. The aging oak, ash, beech and horse chestnut scattered throughout the site will be retained for a long as possible,

The whole site, in particular the parkland, will display characteristics of early 18th Century landscaping, in the vein of James Gibbs. This will be in the form of regenerated avenues, parkland standards and maintenance of King Charles Ride and the stunning internal and external vistas. Views of the formal rides and monuments as well as the viewpoints along the ridge, looking out over the Chilterns, will remain clear and unobstructed. Attractive in the local landscape, the park will complement the general features of the Chiltern escarpment and AONB.

The Scheduled Ancient Monuments will remain in good repair and be a prominent reminder of the park's character and history. The Trust's corporate objective of increasing people's awareness and enjoyment of woodland will be achieved by continuing to provide and maintain appropriate access paths and facilities throughout the wood as well as a targeted events program.

The features above will be valued and recognised by a diverse range of visitors. They will be engaged with the site, the woodland trust and our core aims as an organisation. As such, Tring park will be a destination for visitors seeking a quality day out, with

facilities and infrastructure appropriate to meet their needs and adequately protect the more sensitive environmental features.

5.0 Key Features

5.1 KF f1: Semi Natural Open Ground Habitat

<p>Description</p> <p>Designated Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) which covers the escarpment, Oddy Hill and much of the open parkland. A total of 35.6 hectares of unimproved chalk grassland with locally uncommon and rare species such as common spotted orchid, common rockrose, milkwort and large thyme. Oddy Hill is the smaller part of the SSSI but is perhaps the more valuable in that it supports Chiltern and Autumn Gentians. The chalk grassland is also home to important butterflies such as the UK BAP priority species, Dingy and Grizzled skipper. It is thought that prior to formalisation of the parkland, the grass areas were part of Tring Common, an area of semi-natural chalk grassland and heath. The extension on the west side of Hastoe Lane now also includes 8 ha of open grassland some of which in 2019 had a green hay crop spread to improve its diversity. Dawes Field, a local wildlife site has recently been brought back into Woodland Trust management as well.</p>
<p>Significance</p> <p>It is the second largest area of unimproved calcareous grassland in Hertfordshire and is recognised as one of the most important due to its size and due to the presence of species such as common spotted orchid, Autumn gentian and Chiltern gentian. SSSI is surrounded within a landscape that supports a mosaic of habitats, including grassland, scrub and woodland. The whole area collectively supports a diverse range of plants, invertebrates, mammals and birds.</p>
<p>Opportunities & Constraints</p> <p>Opportunities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Engage people with the value of chalk grassland 2. Demonstration of valuable “treed landscape” including a range of habitats 3. Implement enclosed sheep grazing on the escarpment <p>Constraints:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk grassland plants sensitive to recreational activities 2. Scrub encroachment, particularly on Oddy Hill and the escarpment. 3. Shade from parkland trees. 4. Noxious weeds (ragwort, thistles).
<p>Factors Causing Change</p> <p>Factors causing change:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scrub encroachment, particularly on Oddy Hill and the escarpment. 2. Shade from parkland trees. 3. Noxious weeds (ragwort, thistles). 4. Grazing regime
<p>Long term Objective (50 years+)</p> <p>The continued sensitive grazing regime on unimproved calcareous grassland will help it to remain at least as large and floristically rich. Present levels of scrub (1 -2 %) maintained in the parkland, virtually no scrub on Oddy Hill and a ratio of about 40% scrub to 60% open grassland on the escarpment. All areas of the SSSI in favourable condition with the sensitivity of the feature understood and respected by visitors.</p>
<p>Short term management Objectives for the plan period (5 years)</p> <p>Operational Objective: Increase area of unimproved calcareous grassland whilst maintaining or increasing its quality and reducing overall the levels of scrub.</p> <p>Grazing: To continue with the current grazing regime as approved by Herts Biological Records Centre, Natural England and DEFRA. Currently</p>

the average should be about 50 head in summer and 25 in winter. Cattle are allowed to roam into the escarpment (cpt 8) all year round and about a dozen sheep graze Oddy Hill from Sept/Oct - Dec. The effectiveness of this grazing regime to deliver the SSSI conservation objectives will need to be monitored during the lifetime of this plan, with recommendations for alterations as necessary.

Survey results have found the escarpment appears to be undergrazed, removal of scrub at the base of the escarpment may allow the cattle better access escarpment though should that not be the case then the later period of this plan should investigate fencing the escarpment for sheep grazing with the intention of improving the sward on the escarpment.

Creation of Species rich grassland on the extension (compartment 10b):

Follow advice from Natural England and Plantlife regarding post green hay spreading to follow up management with the aim to convert former arable land to a more diverse chalk grassland habitat. To assess success and provide evidence to guide management to establish the grassland, the monitoring of key indicator species is to be established by methods with the assistance from partner organisations. Short term management will involve grazing along with mechanical cut and collecting but by the end of this plan grazing should be the main tool of management along with some invasive species control.

Scrub control:

Annual scrub control by cutting during the winter months, preferably as late as possible by volunteers or contractors where appropriate.

Scrub in the parkland should be reduced by targeting younger scrub that still retains grass underneath to aid conversion back to quality grassland. This period should avoid removing large clumps of scrub that once removed leave either bare ground or poor mesotrophic grassland.

Further scrub removal on escarpment should aim to achieve a final ratio of 40:60 of scrub to grassland with a focus on removing scrub at the base of the slope to allow cattle unhindered passage to the slope. This is regarded as a suitable scale of scrub removal within the five year period and work will be targeted to ensure the core chalk grassland areas are maintained and buffer areas restored and managed effectively. Older scrub areas are to be prioritised for removal as well as removal of regeneration within open areas. Favourable condition status is defined by the SSSI conservation objectives.

Oddy Hill should be kept clear of scrub, in accordance with the SSSI conservation objectives, except for the occasional pocket of woody shrubs and the occasional individual tree. There are some elm and birch which have useful landscape value.

Invasive weed control:

Annual topping of thistles and hand pulling of ragwort in the parkland by volunteers and contractors.

5.2 KF f2: Historic Landscape

<p>Description</p> <p>Stunning park, woodland and avenues landscaped by Charles Bridgeman and James Gibbs in late 17th / early 18th centuries, and at one time was part of larger park including Tring House and gardens.</p> <p>The whole site is within the Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The park and woodlands contribute greatly to the local landscape as it is visible from approaches to Tring and notably from the A41 which runs through the park. Woodland and mature avenues on the upper slopes sweep down the escarpment to the rolling downland of the park where beautiful copper beech and aging Scots pine catch the eye. Internal landscape is valuable as walks and viewpoints look out across the park from many areas, particularly from along the lime lined King Charles Ride.</p>
<p>Significance</p> <p>Most parkland features remaining are a legacy of the formal landscaping period of the early 18th Century and is designated Grade II historic parkland . It is also a landscape that is widely enjoyed by the local population. The whole site is within the Chilterns AONB and is greatly visible from the A41 and the Ridgeway National Trail. Internal viewpoints are extremely good and are greatly appreciated by local community. Actual layout of park and woods present a landscape unique to the area, being reflective of 18th Century Landscaping.</p>
<p>Opportunities & Constraints</p> <p>Constraints:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Noise / visual pollution from A41 dual carriageway. <p>Opportunities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Supplementary planting (where appropriate) of park / avenue trees in keeping with original layout. 2. Arboriculture works to existing avenue trees to retain character and promote longevity. 3. Control of encroaching scrub. 4. Maintain internal viewpoints through control of scrub / secondary woodland.
<p>Factors Causing Change</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Natural senescence of park and avenue trees which will lead to the inevitable loss of the trees 2. Encroachment of scrub changing the landscape 3. Increasing visitor pressure causing compaction on root zones around base of veteran trees
<p>Long term Objective (50 years+)</p> <p>For the parkland and other components such as King Charles Ride and the woodland avenues to noticeably reflect the formality of early 18th Century landscaping. A healthy and well maintained Lime Avenue, light and open woodland avenues and sporadic parkland standards. Uninhibited views of the parkland and wider countryside provided for the enjoyment of visitors.</p>
<p>Short term management Objectives for the plan period (5 years)</p> <p>Parkland and other components such as King Charles Ride and the woodland avenues to be well maintained, open and be reminiscent of the early 18th Century landscaping to enhance the visitor experience of the site. This will be achieved by annual inspections which will identify areas for the removal of Epicormic growth from Avenue trees and the rides to be widened enough to allow good views of the monuments. The initial stages for the next generation of trees along the avenues and within the parkland will be evident with further planting planned if required to have been initiated by a long-term plan for the avenue trees.</p>

5.3 KF f3: Ancient Woodland Site

<p>Description</p> <p>Much of the woodland at Tring Park is classed as a Planted Ancient Woodland Site (PAWS). These areas have remnants of ancient woodland flora and some characteristic ageing beech, oak and ash. They were planted with non-native conifers and beech during the 1970s / 80s where the dense shade contributed to the demise of much of the ancient flora. Thinning has been aimed at reducing the coniferous element and opening up existing broadleaves and areas of regeneration; a move that should help return the woodland to its previous lowland ash-beech characteristics, typical of NVC Classification W12.</p>
<p>Significance</p> <p>Ancient Woodlands are rare and impossible to replace, planted Ancient Woodland Sites (PAWS) are valuable for their latent potential that with good management can rediscover or expand their suppressed Ancient Woodland characteristics. Areas of Tring Park contain specialist woodland flora, which are a key characteristic of ancient woods, as well as other important species such as veteran trees, lichens, fungi and deadwood that indicate it's ancient past still resides today. These species are part of a complex ecological system and do not spread easily to new areas. PAWS can also have an historic and cultural importance; Tring Park contains ancient trees, old tracks and earthwalls, all of which may be used to help explain the history of the landscape and how it developed.</p> <p>It is vital therefore to conserve and enhance these ancient woodland communities and species. One of the Trust's main objectives is to ensure no further loss of ASNW and to lead in the restoration of Planted Ancient Woodland Sites.</p>
<p>Opportunities & Constraints</p> <p>Constraints:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vehicle access to remove timber 2. Ancient Woodland ground flora and other wildlife sensitivities to recreational activities. <p>Opportunities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce coniferous tree and laurel cover with the intention to enhance ancient woodland characteristics of the woodland. 2. Inform visitors about the importance of PAWS restoration. 3. Retain a suitable number of sallows to provide breeding area for Purple Emperor butterfly.
<p>Factors Causing Change</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Presence / regeneration of non-native coniferous tree species and laurel. 2. Squirrel / deer damage. 3. Ash dieback
<p>Long term Objective (50 years+)</p> <p>Predominantly mixed native broadleaf woodland with a noticeable understorey of native trees, shrubs and frequent natural regeneration broadly in line with NVC W12. The conifer element should be minimal and limited to a few scattered conifers with no dense patches or heavily shaded areas. A healthy ground flora and ancient woodland characteristics evident throughout the wood.</p>
<p>Short term management Objectives for the plan period (5 years)</p> <p>The site will have seen an increase of both semi-natural tree composition and ancient woodland characteristics through the reduction of non-native coniferous species. PAWS assessment has shown compartment 2b to be most threatened which would benefit from halo thinning around the existing broadleaf species. Though secure, further thinning would be of benefit to compartments 2a and 1b to allow natural regeneration to promote a future understorey. Previous thinning has resulted in felling to waste due to restricted access, which may once again be the only option after investigation. Though PAWS assessment was complete, time resource didn't allow for a Woodland condition assessment therefore a Woodland Conditions Assessment is to be</p>

completed in spring 2020.

Ongoing removal of Laurel is to continue annually, allowing at least 10 man days per year, reviewed at biennial inspection.

NB: retain medium age and mature willows, as key breeding areas for the Purple Emperor butterfly, thought to be on site/ in area.

There are significant populations of Ash trees across the site, Ash dieback is present on site and has the potential to significantly negatively affect the Ash trees health. Given the level of visitor numbers at Tring Park the health of Ash trees should be monitored closely and action taken where required to remove those trees compromising visitor safety.

Herbivore impact assessments should be completed if appropriate put in place a herbivore management plan.

5.4 KF f4: Building Of Interest

<p>Description</p> <p>Tring Park contains two buildings of interest in the Obelisk and the Summerhouse that stand in the formal ride / avenue area in the northeast of the site known as Park Wood. Both these features are contemporary with the park design of the early 18th Century and probably designed by the architect James Gibbs. Constructed with brick and plaster and finished in white paint, the Summerhouse has a grand temple front with four columns characterised by angular scrolls below an ornate triangular roof.</p> <p>The 50ft tapering Obelisk is made of red brick and limestone ashlar which rests on a square pedestal and towers up to a pierced ball finial. Legend has it that it was built to commemorate the visits to the mansion of Charles II and his mistress Nell Gwyn.</p> <p>Dacorum Borough Council maintains responsibility to manage and maintain the structures, both of which underwent sensitive restoration in 1995.</p>
<p>Significance</p> <p>Grade II Listed Monuments dating back to the early 18th Century. They form an integral part of the parks history as well as provide an attractive and interesting addition to the area.</p>
<p>Opportunities & Constraints</p> <p>Constraints:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vandalism in the form of graffiti and fires. 2. Permissions and securing funding to carry out maintenance. 3. Grade II listed building <p>Opportunities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. May attract funding not available to traditional Woodland Trust sites. 2. Offers information to any future site interpretation. 3. To engage with an audience through the historic element of the site.
<p>Factors Causing Change</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. General aging 2. Interference by local tree roots / branches and windblow.
<p>Long term Objective (50 years+)</p> <p>Obelisk and summerhouse to be in an excellent condition with a healthy relationship with between the Woodland Trust and Dacorum Borough Council. Open with no threats of damage from surrounding woodland and operations and clearly visible from along all adjoining rides. Lastly the woodland trust will hold of a wealth of historical data about the structures that they provide to the public through engaging interpretation</p>
<p>Short term management Objectives for the plan period (5 years)</p> <p>Attractive and safe monuments with minimal vandalism and clearly visible from all adjoining rides. A healthy relationship with Dacorum Borough Council working towards implementing a programme of monitoring and repairs, SM to make contact at least once per year Surrounding vegetation under a programme to reduce threats to the structures.</p>

5.5 KF f5: Connecting People with woods & trees

Description

The Woodland Trust (WT) is currently embarking on an ambitious programme of works to develop a minimum of six woodland sites into accredited visitor attractions (Destination Sites) by 2026. The programme aims to significantly grow the number and diversity of visitors to WT sites, raising brand awareness and engaging more people more deeply with trees, woodland and the work and cause of Woodland Trust. The aim is for Destination Sites to become hubs where large numbers of visitors are engaged and inspired by the wonder of trees, mobilising a movement of support for WT's cause and the wider cause for nature. This will be achieved by providing accessible, authentic woodland experience enhanced by dynamic and culturally relevant programming, interpretation, visitor components and where appropriate visitor facilities

Significance

A Spirit of Place statement explores the woodlands unique Sense of Place; future activities and interpretation will be informed by this statement.

Discover a landscape of ancient woodland interspersed with open pastures and the remnants of faded Georgian grandeur. Tring Park offers sweeping panoramas across a landscape that forms part of the Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The landscape is central to local history, in fact, the name Tring derives from the Anglo-Saxon word Trehangr, translating as: a slope where trees grow. The Grade II listed park was once part of the larger Tring estate which included the country house originally designed by the architect Sir Christopher Wren. It has its own unique history shaped over the centuries and formal elements which were landscaped in the 1720s by Charles Bridgeman are still visible today.

An impressive obelisk, summer house façade and formal long tree-lined avenues mark the history of landscape management over the years. But this formal quality is softened by a gentle wilderness. The park is quiet, tranquil and natural. Rare species and flourishing wildlife can be found in the mosaic of habitats at Tring, notably in two sites of special scientific interest (SSSI) making it one of Hertfordshire's most important ecological sites. Tring has a special connection with natural history; Walter Rothschild once lived here and was fascinated with zoology. At one time Walter introduced wild animals to the park including wallabies, rheas and cassowaries, much to the amazement of the local community. Now Walter's collection can be seen at the Natural History Museum at Tring.

Tring Park was saved in the 1990s when developers threatened its future, and there is a strong sense of community ownership today. Our visitors love to take in the views along the National Ridgeway trail. They walk their dogs alongside cows grazing within rich grassland and wander amongst the avenues and glades. With recent land acquisition and improved visitor access, the Park has a growing and exciting future ahead.

Opportunities & Constraints

Opportunities

- The 63 acre extension to Tring Park provides a space for planting 27,000 trees which through public planting days allows people to be become connected to the site.
- New accessible routes can be planned into the extension, allowing us to tell the stories around new woodland creation and the importance of trees, this area also offers a unique visitor experience separate from the formal parklands and historic woodlands.
- A well maintained path with excellent views runs along the top of site, more visual interpretation work can added here.
- Interpretation and engagement can be focussed on the natural assets of Tring.

Constraints

- Current access over the footbridge crossing the A41 is difficult and intimidating for a first time user.
- Tring is a small yet busy town, so car parking causes congestion along Hastoe Lane and Park street. The development of a new car park in 2020 looks to alleviate this strain.
- An increase in visitor numbers may have impacts on the SSSI grassland within key feature one and wildlife of the wider site which need to be monitored and mitigated.

Factors Causing Change

Development of new car park and welcome point from the Hastoe Lane entrance will alter the main route of visitor entry, this change in visitor flow will be monitored to access the impact of the current site, and use of the extension.
A full access statement can be found here: <https://tringpark.woodlandtrust.org.uk/media/1401/tring-park-access-guide-2018.pdf>

Long term Objective (50 years+)

Tring Park will be a well-known site across a number of counties and thought of as a site worth travelling to for informal recreation. The whole park will be maintained to a very high standard with excellent public access facilities that achieve the highest possible score from Visit England to the Woodland Trust expectations of the site. The level of visitor use will have been closely monitored and managed to have an insignificant impact on the wildlife of Tring Park.

Aligned to Woodland Trust branding the Waymarked walks, information boards, provision of leaflets and online content will be of exceptional quality and positively engage visitors to the site but will be refreshed at intervals as appropriate as a result of visitor feedback, changing trends in information provision and quality assurance criteria.

Tring Park will offer new and reoccurring opportunities for visitors, the community, businesses, corporate partners and schools to engage with Tring Park and the Woodland Trust through volunteering, events, workshops, donations, membership and sponsorship to help us with our cause standing up for trees.

Short term management Objectives for the plan period (5 years)

People from a wider area will have begun visiting the site as the site becomes better known across a wider area. Waymarked trails will be maintained to a high standard through an improving programme of works to allow easily accessible and attractive use to the public along with information boards and leaflets being provided to enhance the visitor experience of the site.

The Woodland Trust will be monitoring visitor numbers and impacts this may be having on site with measures implemented to reduce negative effects. A programme of monitoring should be put in place to monitor the open grassland areas and woodland, this should include assessment of path characteristics at predetermined locations, with the data collected used as a proxy for changes in the level of recreation pressure. Such an assessment might include path width, bare ground coverage, vegetation height or plant species counts from path centre outwards.

Messaging to visitors will begin to incorporate an education of both the importance of the wildlife and it's sensitivities to recreational activities to encourage responsible behaviour whilst they visit the site.

Events during this period will include Festival of Light with up to 2,000 people attending.

5.6 KF f6: New Native Woodland

Description
New native mixed woodland within the extension planted up between 2018/19 with the aid of a Forestry Commission woodland carbon fund grant.
Significance
The planting within the extension contributes to linking up of the existing woodland and associated habitats at Tring Park itself, and the SSSI Stubbings Wood to the west, helping with habitat continuity and resilience. It also contributes to the Woodland Trusts UK wide woodland creation targets.
Opportunities & Constraints
<p>Opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To demonstrate woodland creation and habitat linkage within a reasonable sized landscape scale. To engage with and inspire supporters and gather further support for the Trusts work locally at Tring Park. Expand the habitats at Tring Park over a wider area. Timber income in longer term Higher "carrying capacity" for visitors than the SSSI and ancient woodland site. <p>Constraints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Hastoe lane is a barrier to people and wildlife - Poor/ shallow, flinty soils limits viable tree species
Factors Causing Change
<p>Squirrel damage to planting stock could be a real problem particularly with resident populations at close proximity within Stubbings Wood.</p> <p>Soil conditions within the site could slow establishment and growth of the trees as parts of the site are calcareous in parts, generally shallow and of low quality.</p> <p>As ex-agricultural land and high levels of phosphate throughout, competition from weed species would be expected to be high.</p>
Long term Objective (50 years+)
Establish a well structured, diverse, resilient, species rich broadleaved woodland, with a network of paths, rides and open grassland areas within 50 years. Manage the compartments according to good silvicultural practice with the aim of taking first thinning's within 20 years or according to growth rates, particularly in the areas where commercially planted spacing's were employed.
Short term management Objectives for the plan period (5 years)
<p>Check annually to ensure that the deer/rabbit fence and gates are maintained and remain effective while the trees are still vulnerable to deer and rabbit browsing.</p> <p>Inspect trees closest to the hedges and banks within the enclosures for rabbit activity, employing control measures as required or extra protection measures.</p> <p>Ensure a program of weed control is carried out seasonally to reduce competition during tree establishment period.</p>

6.0 Work Programme

Year	Type of Work	Description	Due By
2020	AW - Visitor Access Infrastructure	To carry out tree and scrub removal in and around Dawes Field as per maps and guidance provided by email, not to be started until notification of planning permission for car park installation has been granted.	15/02/20
2020	NWH - Initial Creation Work	To install Gateways, Waterpipe, Troughs, additional pedestrian gate within deer fence all to specification as provided and to make good ground at the end of works	28/02/20
2020	NWH - Grazing Work	Extra fencing installation work, 210m stock fencing, field gate and water trough stands	28/02/20
2020	WC - Invasive Plant Control	Treat previous year's cut Laurel regrowth with Glyphosate. Provide pesticide record.	15/03/20
2020	PE - Events - General	Events Delivery for January - March 2020	31/03/20
2020	PE - Interpretation & Signage	Comms delivery for 2020 Jan - March re-fresh of leaflet Tring Buzz membership Tring Fayre advert and stall	31/03/20
2020	PE - Interpretation & Signage	Q1 2020 January - March site interpretation Updates to summer house and obelisk	31/03/20
2020	PE - Interpretation & Signage	Build of welcome structure/honey pot item. to cover seating, gabions, backrests, boards, awning, safety straps and boards.	31/03/20
2020	AW - Car Park Construction	Contingency for capital costs	31/03/20
2020	PE - Events - General	social for nature detectives live and wandering tree	01/04/20
2020	PE - Interpretation & Signage	Interpretation & signage: visitor basics pot new road sign, commissioned and approved from Herts CC brown tourist sign with parking logo, to be affixed to lampost at the top of Akeman street	07/04/20
2020	CS - General Consultancy	Landscape architects to design the car park, access points, crossing point Phase 2 costs post planning approval Reflects fee at 5% of build costs	30/04/20
2020	PE - Interpretation & Signage	Obelisk and summer house restoration	30/04/20
2020	CS - Planning Permissions / Designs	Update SuDS design as per scope of work "activity A" within quotation ref: TP/sjs/JNY10060 of 05/12/2019.	30/04/20
2020	NWH - Initial Creation Work	Moved in from 2019 from the RPS consultancy line. Also includes sensory lang work in 2019,	01/05/20

2020	CS - General Consultancy	Traffic consultancy costs - Section 278 fees (estimate)	06/05/20
2020	PE - Interpretation & Signage	Contingency	29/05/20
2020	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Improvements to access points as required	31/05/20
2020	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Check and maintain entrances. Cut paths to spec and ensure signs and info boards are clean. Remove all litter from fire site at bottom of Oddy Hill. Report any issues	31/05/20
2020	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Cut paths and strim edges, signs and furniture four times per year, see mowing and strimming map for details.	31/05/20
2020	WC - Tree Planting / Seeding	Strimm vegetation down to ground level in between 27,000 newly planted trees within fencing at Tring Park extension during May and June.	28/06/20
2020	PE - Interpretation & Signage	John Lowe: outside EMC: TP interpretation John Lowe's time/man power for moving a lot of way markers, moving wandering tree, event pack down, revamp of adventure playground.	30/06/20
2020	PE - Interpretation & Signage	Q2 site interpretation; new boards for outside the park, increase local presence	30/06/20
2020	PE - Interpretation & Signage	April - June 2020 Q2 Site comms and marketing Site marketing: general community activities summer festival	30/06/20
2020	PE - Events - General	Events Delivery for April - June Nature Detectives guided walks Summer festival	30/06/20
2020	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Provide additional mow and strim to rond point and natural play area, see mowing and strimming map for details.	30/06/20
2020	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Check and maintain entrances. Cut paths to spec and ensure signs and info boards are clean. Remove all litter from fire site at bottom of Oddy Hill. Report any issues.	31/07/20
2020	WC - Tree Planting / Seeding	Strimm vegetation down to ground level in between 27,000 newly planted trees within the fencing at Tring Park extension by end of July 2020	31/07/20
2020	CS - Ecological Survey & Assessment	repeat Footprint Ecology survey of vulnerable species	31/07/20
2020	NWH - Invasive Plant Control	Remove invasives from non grazed field south of car park	31/07/20
2020	WC - Invasive Plant Control	Pulling ragwort on parkland and escarpment.	10/08/20
2020	NWH - Invasive Plant Control	control invasives in new grassland on extension. Allow 4 man days with strimmers.	10/08/20

2020	CS - Ecological Survey & Assessment	Ecological survey extension	31/08/20
2020	NWH - Maintenance Work	cut and bale open grassland on extension land with bales removed from site	31/08/20
2020	CS - General Consultancy	Planning consultan. Will start after pre planning decision. These costs are to planning approval only. Planning submission is planned for June - Aug	31/08/20
2020	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Provide additional mow to rond point and natural play area, see mowing and strimming map for details.	31/08/20
2020	NWH - Maintenance Work	Cut and Bale non grazed meadow south of car park. Bales to be removed.	31/08/20
2020	AW - Management Access Maintenance	cut overflow car park area	30/09/20
2020	AW - Management Access Maintenance	cut back Hastoe lane Ramp and crossing point. mow/strimm car park edges.	30/09/20
2020	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	spray welcome area path edges, once in spring and once in summer	30/09/20
2020	AW - Car Park Construction	To cover the deficit for the build costs - will refine once we tender	30/09/20
2020	WMM - Ride Management	Widen King Charles ride from Rond point to play area entrance.	30/09/20
2020	PE - Events - General	Q3 Events Delivery July - September	30/09/20
2020	PE - Interpretation & Signage	Q3 Comms and Marketing for Jun- September	30/09/20
2020	PE - Interpretation & Signage	Q3 site interpretation. Temporary summer event e.g. trial, activity sessions, photo booth.	30/09/20
2020	WC - Invasive Plant Control	Cut areas of laurel. Allow 12 man days. Provide map with areas cut when operation complete.	30/09/20
2020	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Check and maintain entrances. Cut paths to spec and ensure signs and info boards are clean. Remove all litter from fire site at bottom of Oddy Hill. Report any issues.	30/09/20
2020	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Mow paths 4 times a year and strimm around pedestrian gates on extension land as per map provided.	30/09/20
2020	AW - Car Park Construction	New car park build.	27/11/20
2020	HLS - Annual Grant Payments	HLS & ELS payment Tring Park – ref AG00578321, Natural England, payment 6 of 10	30/11/20
2020	AW - Car Park Construction	Tree planting in and around car park	30/12/20
2020	WC - Tree Planting / Seeding	To beat up plant the newly planted areas in the past ten years. Based on 10% failings of 27,000 trees. Trees to be supplied by woodland trust.	30/12/20

2020	WC - Tree Planting / Seeding	Tree purchase for beat up planting the newly planted areas in the past two years.	30/12/20
2020	PE - Interpretation & Signage	2020 Comms and marketing reprints through the year approx. 3 large print runs	31/12/20
2020	PE - Interpretation & Signage	Q4 comms and marketing 2020 September - December	31/12/20
2020	PE - Interpretation & Signage	Temporary/Changeable southern entrance interpretation temporary southern entrance July - September temporary southern entrance October to December temporary southern entrance initial set up	31/12/20
2020	PE - Events - General	Event delivery October - December	31/12/20
2020	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	open and close car park	31/12/20
2020	NWH - Maintenance Work	Annual management of viewpoints off KCR – strim viewpoints and rond point to keep them open and clear. Increase the views on either side by clearing areas of scrub and trees.	31/12/20
2020	AW - Visitor Access Infrastructure	Crossing point and entrance.	31/12/20
2020	AW - Visitor Access Infrastructure	Access works - linking car park to site	31/12/20
2020	AW - Visitor Access Infrastructure	Access ability entrance	31/12/20
2020	NWH - Initial Restoration Work	Control of scrub and trees on escarpment - Remove scrub on a gradual basis to reach eventual ratio of 40:60 with a focus on removing scrub at the base of the slope to allow cattle unhindered passage to the slope. Restrim previous year's growth were necessary and then clear a new area of scrub growth joining up previously cleared areas. Provide 10 gang days.	31/12/20
2020	WMM - Ride Management	Maintain all trees in Park Wood - remove epicormic and scrub growth.	31/12/20
2020	WMM - Ride Management	Manage 19th century lime avenue - remove scrub regrowth and epicormic growth	31/12/20
2020	WMM - Ride Management	Mange the rides - create scallops and where appropriate clear trees and scrub to open up rides.	31/12/20
2020	AW - Visitor Access Infrastructure	Pathway work beneath the bridge	31/12/20
2020	NWH - Maintenance Work	Remove scrub on Oddy Hill – cut regrowth and clear a new area of scrub and larger trees where necessary.	31/12/20
2020	NWH - Maintenance Work	Clear Oddy Hill road of leaves and mud once	31/12/20

		per year and trim and tidy edges	
2020	WMM - Ride Management	Manage 19th century lime avenue - remove epicormic and scrub growth.	31/12/20
2020	WMM - Ride Management	Maintain KCR - remove epicormic and scrub growth.	31/12/20
2020	NWH - Maintenance Work	Manage scrub within the main parkland - Remove scrub encroachment on the main parkland annually to retain and increase the grassland habitat. Scrub in the parkland should be reduced by targeting younger scrub that still retains grass underneath to aid conversion back to quality grassland. Large clumps of scrub are not to be removed as it leaves either bare ground or poor mesotrophic grassland in it's place.	31/12/20
2020	CS - Visitor Survey & Assessment	Reaccreditation for Visit England and membership fees.	31/12/20
2020	PE - Events - General	Events: - January planting - Nature detectives live - Summer holidays kids event - Summer festival Zeroed as this has been broken down and allocated per Q for 2020 - Guided walks program - Festival of light - Charter event.	31/12/20
2020	PE - Interpretation & Signage	- Roadside signage - Gates - Design of panels on welcome hub - New signage on extension - Way markers - Design of new leaflet to include extension - Bench around the tree in the 'meadow' - Interpretation about the meadow - Finger posts - Boundary way markers for HGT.	31/12/20
2020	PE - Interpretation & Signage	Signage for the new site and amends to the current site.	31/12/20
2020	WC - Site Maintenance	General maintenance	31/12/20
2021	WC - Site Maintenance	cut internal hedges on extension land	31/01/21
2021	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	cut hedge at car park entrance	31/01/21
2021	SL - Routine Safety Work	Barn maintenance - clear gutter and clean rooflight	28/02/21
2021	NWH - Grazing Work	Management fee for grazier as agreed with Nick Sherriff.	30/04/21
2021	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Check and maintain entrances. Cut paths to spec and ensure signs and info boards are clean. Remove all litter from fire site at	31/05/21

		bottom of Oddy Hill. Report any issues	
2021	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Improvements to access points as required	31/05/21
2021	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Cut paths and strim edges, signs and furniture four times per year, see mowing and strimming map for details.	31/05/21
2021	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Provide additional mow and strim to rond point and natural play area, see mowing and strimming map for details.	30/06/21
2021	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Check and maintain entrances. Cut paths to spec and ensure signs and info boards are clean. Remove all litter from fire site at bottom of Oddy Hill. Report any issues.	31/07/21
2021	NWH - Invasive Plant Control	Remove invasives from non grazed field south of car park	31/07/21
2021	NWH - Invasive Plant Control	Remove invasives from non grazed field south of car park	31/07/21
2021	NWH - Maintenance Work	Cut and Bale non grazed meadow south of car park. Bales to be removed.	31/08/21
2021	WC - Invasive Plant Control	Pulling ragwort on parkland and escarpment.	31/08/21
2021	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Provide additional mow to rond point and natural play area, see mowing and strimming map for details.	31/08/21
2021	CS - Ecological Survey & Assessment	Ecological survey extension	31/08/21
2021	NWH - Invasive Plant Control	control invasives in grassland	31/08/21
2021	NWH - Maintenance Work	cut and bale open grassland on extension land with bales removed from site	31/08/21
2021	WC - Tree Planting / Seeding	Tree weeding/inter row mowing on extension land	28/09/21
2021	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Mow paths 4 times a year on extension land	30/09/21
2021	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	cut overflow car park 4 times a year	30/09/21
2021	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Mow paths 4 times a year on extension land	30/09/21
2021	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	spray welcome area path edges, once in spring and once in summer	30/09/21
2021	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Mow paths 4 times a year on extension land	30/09/21
2021	WC - Invasive Plant Control	Cut areas of laurel and treat previous year's regrowth with Glyphosate in June. Allow 12 man days. Provide map with areas cut and treated when operation complete.	30/09/21
2021	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Check and maintain entrances. Cut paths to spec and ensure signs and info boards are clean. Remove all litter from fire site at bottom of Oddy Hill. Report any issues.	30/09/21
2021	HLS - Annual Grant Payments	HLS & ELS payment Tring Park – ref AG00578321, Natural England, payment 7 of 10	30/11/21

2021	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	open and close car park daily	31/12/21
2021	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	cut back Hastoe lane Ramp and crossing point. mow/strimm car park edges 4 times a year	31/12/21
2021	WC - Tree Planting / Seeding	Beat up 3-4m car park trees based on 20% estimated loss	31/12/21
2021	WC - Tree Planting / Seeding	Planting	31/12/21
2021	NWH - Initial Restoration Work	Control of scrub and trees on escarpment - Remove scrub on a gradual basis to reach eventual ratio of 40:60. Restrim previous year's growth were necessary and then clear a new area of scrub growth joining up previously cleared areas. Provide 10 gang days.	31/12/21
2021	WMM - Ride Management	Manage 19th century lime avenue - flail scrub regrowth and epicormic growth	31/12/21
2021	NWH - Maintenance Work	Annual management of viewpoints off KCR – strim viewpoints and rond point to keep them open and clear. Increase the views on either side by clearing areas of scrub and trees.	31/12/21
2021	WMM - Ride Management	Maintain all trees in Park Wood - remove epicormic and scrub growth.	31/12/21
2021	WMM - Ride Management	Mange the rides - create scallops and where appropriate clear trees and scrub to open up rides.	31/12/21
2021	NWH - Maintenance Work	Remove scrub on Oddy Hill – cut regrowth and clear a new area of scrub and larger trees where necessary.	31/12/21
2021	NWH - Maintenance Work	Manage scrub within the main parkland - Remove scrub encroachment on the main parkland annually to retain and increase the grassland habitat.	31/12/21
2021	WMM - Ride Management	Maintain KCR - remove epicormic and scrub growth.	31/12/21
2021	WMM - Ride Management	Manage 19th century lime avenue - remove epicormic and scrub growth.	31/12/21
2021	NWH - Maintenance Work	Clear Oddy Hill road of leaves and mud once per year and strim and tidy edges	31/12/21
2021	WMM - Ride Management	Maintain 19th Century Lime Avenue - remove epicormic and scrub growth.	31/12/21
2021	WC - Site Maintenance	General maintenance	31/12/21
2022	WC - Site Maintenance	cut internal hedges on extension land	31/01/22

2022	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	cut hedge at car park entrance	31/01/22
2022	SL - Routine Safety Work	Barn maintenance - clear gutter and clean rooflight	28/02/22
2022	NWH - Grazing Work	Management fee for grazier as agreed with Nick Sherriff.	30/04/22
2022	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Improvements to access points as required	31/05/22
2022	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Check and maintain entrances. Cut paths to spec and ensure signs and info boards are clean. Remove all litter from fire site at bottom of Oddy Hill. Report any issues	31/05/22
2022	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Cut paths and strim edges, signs and furniture four times per year, see mowing and strimming map for details.	31/05/22
2022	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Provide additional mow and strim to rond point and natural play area, see mowing and strimming map for details.	30/06/22
2022	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Check and maintain entrances. Cut paths to spec and ensure signs and info boards are clean. Remove all litter from fire site at bottom of Oddy Hill. Report any issues.	31/07/22
2022	NWH - Invasive Plant Control	Remove invasives from non grazed field south of car park	31/07/22
2022	NWH - Invasive Plant Control	Remove invasives from non grazed field south of car park	31/07/22
2022	NWH - Maintenance Work	Cut and Bale non grazed meadow south of car park. Bales to be removed.	31/08/22
2022	WC - Invasive Plant Control	Pulling ragwort on parkland and escarpment.	31/08/22
2022	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Provide additional mow to rond point and natural play area, see mowing and strimming map for details.	31/08/22
2022	CS - Ecological Survey & Assessment	Ecological survey extension	31/08/22
2022	NWH - Invasive Plant Control	control invasives in grassland	31/08/22
2022	NWH - Maintenance Work	cut and bale open grassland on extension land with bales removed from site	31/08/22
2022	WC - Tree Planting / Seeding	Tree weeding/inter row mowing on extension land	28/09/22
2022	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	cut overflow car park 4 times a year	30/09/22
2022	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	spray welcome area path edges, once in spring and once in summer	30/09/22
2022	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Mow paths 4 times a year on extension land	30/09/22
2022	WC - Invasive Plant Control	Cut areas of laurel and treat previous year's regrowth with Glyphosate in June. Allow 12 man days. Provide map with areas cut and treated when operation complete.	30/09/22
2022	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Check and maintain entrances. Cut paths to spec and ensure signs and info boards are	30/09/22

		clean. Remove all litter from fire site at bottom of Oddy Hill. Report any issues.	
2022	HLS - Annual Grant Payments	HLS & ELS payment Tring Park – ref AG00578321, Natural England, payment 8 of 10	30/11/22
2022	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	cut back Hastoe lane Ramp and crossing point. mow/strim car park edges 4 times a year	31/12/22
2022	AW - Management Access Maintenance	open and close car park daily	31/12/22
2022	NWH - Initial Restoration Work	Control of scrub and trees on escarpment - Remove scrub on a gradual basis to reach eventual ratio of 40:60. Restrim previous year's growth were necessary and then clear a new area of scrub growth joining up previously cleared areas. Provide 10 gang days.	31/12/22
2022	WMM - Ride Management	Maintain 19th Century Lime Avenue - remove epicormic and scrub growth.	31/12/22
2022	NWH - Maintenance Work	Annual management of viewpoints off KCR – strim viewpoints and rond point to keep them open and clear. Increase the views on either side by clearing areas of scrub and trees.	31/12/22
2022	NWH - Initial Restoration Work	Control of scrub and trees on escarpment - Remove scrub on a gradual basis to reach eventual ratio of 40:60. Restrim previous year's growth were necessary and then clear a new area of scrub growth joining up previously cleared areas. Provide 10 gang days.	31/12/22
2022	WMM - Ride Management	Mange the rides - create scallops and where appropriate clear trees and scrub to open up rides.	31/12/22
2022	NWH - Maintenance Work	Manage scrub within the main parkland - Remove scrub encroachment on the main parkland annually to retain and increase the grassland habitat.	31/12/22
2022	NWH - Maintenance Work	Remove scrub on Oddy Hill – cut regrowth and clear a new area of scrub and larger trees where necessary.	31/12/22
2022	WMM - Ride Management	Maintain all trees in Park Wood - remove epicormic and scrub growth.	31/12/22
2022	NWH - Maintenance Work	Clear Oddy Hill road of leaves and mud once per year and strim and tidy edges	31/12/22
2022	WMM - Ride Management	Manage 19th century lime avenue - remove	31/12/22

		epicormic and scrub growth.	
2022	WMM - Ride Management	Maintain KCR - remove epicormic and scrub growth.	31/12/22
2022	WC - Site Maintenance	General maintenance	31/12/22
2023	WC - Site Maintenance	cut internal hedges on extension land	31/01/23
2023	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	cut hedge at car park entrance	31/01/23
2023	SL - Routine Safety Work	Barn maintenance - clear gutter and clean rooflight	28/02/23
2023	NWH - Grazing Work	Management fee for grazier as agreed with Nick Sherriff.	30/04/23
2023	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Check and maintain entrances. Cut paths to spec and ensure signs and info boards are clean. Remove all litter from fire site at bottom of Oddy Hill. Report any issues	31/05/23
2023	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Improvements to access points as required	31/05/23
2023	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Check and maintain entrances. Cut paths to spec and ensure signs and info boards are clean. Remove all litter from fire site at bottom of Oddy Hill. Report any issues.	31/07/23
2023	NWH - Invasive Plant Control	Remove invasives from non grazed field south of car park	31/07/23
2023	NWH - Invasive Plant Control	Remove invasives from non grazed field south of car park	31/07/23
2023	NWH - Maintenance Work	Cut and Bale non grazed meadow south of car park. Bales to be removed.	31/08/23
2023	WC - Invasive Plant Control	Pulling ragwort on parkland and escarpment.	31/08/23
2023	CS - Ecological Survey & Assessment	Ecological survey extension	31/08/23
2023	NWH - Invasive Plant Control	control invasives in grassland	31/08/23
2023	NWH - Maintenance Work	cut and bale open grassland on extension land with bales removed from site	31/08/23
2023	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	spray welcome area path edges, once in spring and once in summer	30/09/23
2023	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Mow paths 4 times a year on extension land	30/09/23
2023	WC - Invasive Plant Control	Cut areas of laurel and treat previous year's regrowth with Glyphosate in June. Allow 12 man days. Provide map with areas cut and treated when operation complete.	30/09/23
2023	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Check and maintain entrances. Cut paths to spec and ensure signs and info boards are clean. Remove all litter from fire site at bottom of Oddy Hill. Report any issues.	30/09/23
2023	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	cut overflow car park 4 times a year	30/09/23
2023	HLS - Annual Grant Payments	HLS & ELS payment Tring Park – ref AG00578321, Natural England, payment 9 of 10	30/11/23

2023	AW - Management Access Maintenance	open and close car park daily	31/12/23
2023	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	cut back Hastoe lane Ramp and crossing point. mow/strimm car park edges 4 times a year	31/12/23
2023	NWH - Maintenance Work	Remove scrub on Oddy Hill – cut regrowth and clear a new area of scrub and larger trees where necessary.	31/12/23
2023	NWH - Maintenance Work	Manage scrub within the main parkland - Remove scrub encroachment on the main parkland annually to retain and increase the grassland habitat.	31/12/23
2023	WMM - Ride Management	Manage 19th century lime avenue - flail scrub regrowth and epicormic growth	31/12/23
2023	WMM - Ride Management	Mange the rides - create scallops and where appropriate clear trees and scrub to open up rides.	31/12/23
2023	NWH - Maintenance Work	Annual management of viewpoints off KCR – strim viewpoints and rond point to keep them open and clear. Increase the views on either side by clearing areas of scrub and trees.	31/12/23
2023	WMM - Ride Management	Maintain 19th Century Lime Avenue - remove epicormic and scrub growth.	31/12/23
2023	NWH - Initial Restoration Work	Control of scrub and trees on escarpment - Remove scrub on a gradual basis to reach eventual ratio of 40:60. Restrim previous year's growth were necessary and then clear a new area of scrub growth joining up previously cleared areas. Provide 10 gang days.	31/12/23
2023	WC - Site Maintenance	General maintenance	31/12/23
2024	WC - Site Maintenance	cut internal hedges on extension land	31/01/24
2024	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	cut hedge at car park entrance	31/01/24
2024	SL - Routine Safety Work	Barn maintenance - clear gutter and clean rooflight	29/02/24
2024	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Improvements to access points as required	31/05/24
2024	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Check and maintain entrances. Cut paths to spec and ensure signs and info boards are clean. Remove all litter from fire site at bottom of Oddy Hill. Report any issues	31/05/24
2024	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Check and maintain entrances. Cut paths to spec and ensure signs and info boards are clean. Remove all litter from fire site at bottom of Oddy Hill. Report any issues.	31/07/24

2024	NWH - Invasive Plant Control	Remove invasives from non grazed field south of car park	31/07/24
2024	NWH - Invasive Plant Control	Remove invasives from non grazed field south of car park	31/07/24
2024	NWH - Maintenance Work	Cut and Bale non grazed meadow south of car park. Bales to be removed.	31/08/24
2024	WC - Invasive Plant Control	Pulling ragwort on parkland and escarpment.	31/08/24
2024	CS - Ecological Survey & Assessment	Ecological survey extension	31/08/24
2024	NWH - Invasive Plant Control	control invasives in grassland	31/08/24
2024	NWH - Maintenance Work	cut and bale open grassland on extension land with bales removed from site	31/08/24
2024	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	spray welcome area path edges, once in spring and once in summer	30/09/24
2024	WC - Invasive Plant Control	Cut areas of laurel and treat previous year's regrowth with Glyphosate in June. Allow 12 man days. Provide map with areas cut and treated when operation complete.	30/09/24
2024	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Check and maintain entrances. Cut paths to spec and ensure signs and info boards are clean. Remove all litter from fire site at bottom of Oddy Hill. Report any issues.	30/09/24
2024	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Mow paths 4 times a year on extension land	30/09/24
2024	WCF – Woodland Carbon Fund	Woodland Carbon Fund 2nd stage payment - (payable on confirmation by FC of 'Thriving establishment' after 5 years)	30/09/24
2024	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	cut overflow car park 4 times a year	30/09/24
2024	HLS - Annual Grant Payments	HLS & ELS payment Tring Park – ref AG00578321, Natural England, payment 10 of 10	30/11/24
2024	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	cut back Hastoe lane Ramp and crossing point. mow/strimm car park edges 4 times a year	31/12/24
2024	AW - Management Access Maintenance	open and close car park daily	31/12/24
2024	NWH - Maintenance Work	Annual management of viewpoints off KCR – strim viewpoints and rond point to keep them open and clear. Increase the views on either side by clearing areas of scrub and trees.	31/12/24
2024	NWH - Initial Restoration Work	Control of scrub and trees on escarpment - Remove scrub on a gradual basis to reach eventual ratio of 40:60. Restrim previous year's growth were necessary and then clear a new area of scrub growth joining up previously cleared areas. Provide 10 gang days.	31/12/24

2024	WMM - Ride Management	Maintain all trees in Park Wood - remove epicormic and scrub growth.	31/12/24
2024	WMM - Ride Management	Manage 19th century lime avenue - flail scrub regrowth and epicormic growth	31/12/24
2024	NWH - Maintenance Work	Manage scrub within the main parkland - Remove scrub encroachment on the main parkland annually to retain and increase the grassland habitat.	31/12/24
2024	NWH - Maintenance Work	Remove scrub on Oddy Hill – cut regrowth and clear a new area of scrub and larger trees where necessary.	31/12/24
2024	WMM - Ride Management	Mange the rides - create scallops and where appropriate clear trees and scrub to open up rides.	31/12/24
2024	WC - Site Maintenance	General maintenance	31/12/24
2025	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	cut hedge at car park entrance	31/01/25

7.0 Monitoring Key Features & Woodland Condition

All monitoring observations will be recorded on a live database.

Observations for KF-Semi Natural Open Ground Habitat	Ref no. f1
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Planned observations

Date	Planned observation
21/08/20	Of main parkland, escarpment, Oddy Hill and the extension. Are grazing levels sufficient? Are cattle accessing the escarpment? Is scrub control sufficient? Have key indicator species been established in extension? Is noxious weed control effective? Impact by visitors significant?
20/08/21	Of main parkland, escarpment, Oddy Hill and the extension. Are grazing levels sufficient? Is scrub control sufficient? Have key indicator species been established in extension? Is noxious weed control effective? Impact by visitors significant?
26/08/22	Of main parkland, escarpment, Oddy Hill and the extension. Are grazing levels sufficient? Is scrub control sufficient? Have key indicator species been established in extension? Is noxious weed control effective? Impact by visitors significant?
25/08/23	Of main parkland, escarpment, Oddy Hill and the extension. Are grazing levels sufficient? Is scrub control sufficient? Have key indicator species been established in extension? Is noxious weed control effective? Impact by visitors significant?
25/08/24	Of main parkland, escarpment, Oddy Hill and the extension. Are grazing levels sufficient? Is scrub control sufficient? Have key indicator species been established in extension? Is noxious weed control effective? Impact by visitors significant?

Completed observations

Date	Actual observation	Suggestions/Actions
05/10/07	Scrub on Oddy Hill cleared but regrowing. Excelent rate of clearance on escarpment with more planned by volunteers and contractors.	
02/10/08	Stock type and numbers OK. Still difficulties getting stock into the escarpment. Lots of scrub clearance work so ratio is improving.	
04/09/12	Parkland stock levels appear to be adequate. NE has suggested that stock type could be investigated to further improve the SSSI status. Tim Hill of HMWT has been contacted regarding this. The scrub pockets in some areas have become denser than in previous years and are budgeted to be tackle in 2013 and beyond.	

	<p>Oddy Hill has had good growth this year and will be grazed from end Sept with sheep. Scrub has been cleared but regrowth can be seen. Woody growth will be tackled again this winter</p> <p>Sections of the scrub on the escarpment continue to be cleared each year with previous year's growth being restrimmed. There are plans to remove sections of the fencing to allow cattle easier access to restore the scrub to grassland.</p>	
09/08/13	<p>Grazing in the parkland appears to be adequate. Some of the stock fencing has been removed to allow the cattle better access to the scarp. Extensive scrub removal is planned for winter 2013-14 as part of the VIP HLF project which should help to increase grazing. Due to problems with dogs last year we could not graze Oddy Hill for the full amount of time (6 weeks). Sheep were removed after only a few days of grazing due to dog attacks. There are plans to improve the potential to graze this area but it may not happen for a year or two due to HLF funding. For now we are strimming back the scrub and tree regeneration and removing some of the larger boundary trees. Very little ragwort can be seen in the parkland and this is due to be removed very soon.</p>	
11/11/14	<p>Stock density appears to be adequate and the cattle have started to move into the scarp to graze on the regrowth of scrub removed last winter. Another section of scrub will be cleared again this winter as part of the HLF project and any regrowth not grazed will be restrimmed. Oddy Hill was not grazed again this year due to problems with dog attacks but we did trim and have started to clear more of the scrub and some of the larger trees. The plan is to clear the majority of the scrub and trees in 2015, renew the fencing and provide a more suitable access for the grazier. As part of these works we will install one lockable kiss gate so there is no through route but provide a more inviting footpath alongside the fencing. We will also install interpretation and signage and hope to reintroduce sheep to the site in 2016.</p>	
19/08/15	<p>Cattle in parkland appear to be in adequate numbers and continue to move into the scarp. This does however still require re-strimming each year to encourage the grass to regenerate and prevent it being swamped by scrub again. More scrub will be removed this winter with works concentrating around the view points to open these up further as well as breaking up the scrub and trees developing on the parkland. Oddy Hill works planned for this Oct so reintroducing grazing planned for autumn 2016.</p>	
12/07/16	<p>Cattle in parkland appear to be in adequate numbers and continue to move into the scarp. This does however still require re-strimming each year to encourage the grass to regenerate and prevent it being swamped by scrub again. More scrub will be removed this winter with works concentrating around the view points to open these up further as well as breaking up the scrub and trees developing on the parkland.</p> <p>Oddy Hill works have been completed and sheep are due to be grazed on there in the coming weeks. Further clearance along the footpath and inside the new extended fence will be carried out this winter to open it up so sheep can easily be seen by visitors. Signs in all approach points have been installed explaining the importance of the</p>	

	<p>sheep and the issues with dogs as well as a general main board just inside the kiss gate.</p> <p>Thistles and ragwort continue to be pulled and topped which has helped keep on top of the majority of it.</p>	
<p>05/08/19</p>	<p>Grazing levels appear to be sufficient across many areas of the site shown by masses of positive indicator species such cowslips in the spring that were followed by Lady's Bedstraw and with a current abundant display of Burnet Saxifrage and Scabious. In these areas grasses appear to be suitably grazed.</p> <p>There are however areas of the site that are undergrazed, such as a plateau just North of the single Copper Beech tree by the PRoW which is dominated by rank grasses although Whitethroat and Yellow Hammer used this area in the spring.</p> <p>Open areas of the escarpment have patches of decent grassland shown by a short sward made up of Thyme, Scabious, Bedstraw and Salad Burnet. These areas become more frequent on the east end of the escarpment with all these areas show evidence of Rabbits being present. Some areas are on the verge of becoming too short. Areas lacking rabbits are dominated by rough grasses, Tor Grass and frequent scrub saplings with no evidence of Cows using the area. The grazier suggested removing scrub at the bottom of the slope to allow free access for the cattle to move up the slope. Bare areas on scarp are colonised by unfavourable species, therefore require removal in July.</p> <p>A few rare areas of thistles were present across the site so just need monitoring to make sure they don't increase. Ragwort was more common though some may have been Hoary Ragwort. Common Ragwort was significant North East of the Pine trees with the area showing overgrazing by rabbits, though it is only a small area of the site being overgrazed so adds diversity but rabbit control might be required in the future. common Ragwort should be removed.</p> <p>Scrub removal appears to have made good progress with there being plenty more to remove but follow up management of the resulting sward needs better management to create a better resulting sward. Perhaps focussing on removing small scrub rather than large scrub with a follow up cut in July? Or introduce sheep grazing?</p>	<p>Set up key indicator species monitoring of compartment 10b in the extension to assess success and provide evidence to guide management to establish the grassland. Grazier suggested removing scrub at the bottom of the escarpment to allow free access for the cattle to move up the slope Bare areas on scarp are colonised by unfavourable species, therefore require removal in July.</p> <p>A few rare areas of thistles were present across the site so just need monitoring to make sure they don't increase</p> <p>Scrub removal appears to have made good progress with there being plenty more to remove but follow up management of the resulting sward needs better management to create a better resulting sward. Perhaps focussing on removing small scrub rather than large scrub with a follow up cut in July? Or introduce sheep grazing?</p>

Observations for KF-Historic Landscape	Ref no. f2
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Planned observations

Date	Planned observation
27/08/21	Given the rate of change of the Historic Landscape an observation is only required every two years. Check Epicormic, avenue widths, views of monuments and over scarpe.
31/08/23	Given the rate of change of the Historic Landscape an observation is only required every two years. Check Epicormic, avenue widths, views of monuments and over scarpe.

Completed observations

Date	Actual observation	Suggestions/Actions
23/10/09	General observation of tree helath in all trees is good. Views are largely unhindered and excellent but further widening of viewpoints would be beneficial and to be included in subsequent plans.	
04/09/12	The majority of the lime avenue is healthy with some of the older trees beginning to fail. These have been made safe and left as important wildlife habitats. Epicormic growth along King Charles Ride is in need of clearing. This is planned as part of the HLF experience Tring project. View points are beginning to become obscured but will be cleared as part of the HLF project.	
09/08/13	The lime avenue and KCR have been cleared of scrub and epicormic growth. The two main viewpoints on KCR have been cleared and works to widen the views to the monuments are planned for later in the HLF project.	
11/11/14	The lime avenue remains clear and unobstructed. The cattle appear to be grazing on the epicormic growth. The deadwood in the trees on KCR have been removed and this also remains clear. The viewpoints have been restrimmed and works along the scarp this winter will help to widen the views.	
19/08/15	Lime avenue in parkland looking good, epicormic growth is young enough for cattle to eat so at the moment they are keeping it down. KCR avenue is also looking good but needs more regular cutting of the epicormic growth. Volunteers are doing some of this work but it is also planned into EMC works going forward. Viewpoints are also looking good as they are regularly strimmed. This years scarp works will see these widened a little to open them up further. Rond point is in need of more regular cutting so will plan this for EMC 2016 and going forward.	
12/07/16	Lime avenue in parkland is looking good, epicormic growth is young enough for cattle to eat so at the moment they are keeping it down. KCR avenue is also looking good but needs more regular cutting of the epicormic growth which has been ordered and currently being undertaken by the contractors. Further work of clearing and lifting the avenues to and from the obelisk and summer house will be ordered for 2017. Viewpoints are also looking good as they are regularly strimmed. This year's scarp works will see these widened a little to open them up further. Further rond point works have been ordered and the stump will be	

	ground down and levelled, path will be edged and re stoned, damaged trees removed and replanted this winter.	
05/08/19	Epicormic growth was only a year old which will be removed this year, all views to monuments, along avenues and over scarpe are clear.	Continue current management

Observations for KF-Ancient Woodland Site	Ref no. f3
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Planned observations

Date	Planned observation
30/04/22	Is Laurel Control effective? Has PAWS restoration commenced?

Completed observations

Date	Actual observation	Suggestions/Actions
23/10/09	Review of PAWS guidelines and management approach has deemed this unnecessary now.	
04/09/12	Laurel is still a dominant feature in some areas. This continues to be tackled on an annual basis. The coniferous areas are not threatening the ancient woodland characteristics so felling has not been carried out for some time. These will eventually naturally fall allowing the extensive natural regeneration to take over in time.	
10/04/19	See Paws survey record	Investigate to see if timber extraction is possible for thinning cpt 2b and 1b

Observations for KF-Building Of Interest	Ref no. f4
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Planned observations

Date	Planned observation
26/08/22	Rate of change is low there fore observation to ensure monuments are in good state of repair is only required every 3 years. Check that both monuments are clearly visible along the adjoining rides.

Completed observations

Date	Actual observation	Suggestions/Actions
23/10/09	Monuments appear in good condition and are clearly visible from all adjoining rides following considerable clearance work. Meeting with DBC on 24 March 2010 confirmed their agreement with current management.	
04/09/12	Both monuments are clearly visible from adjoining rides but they could both benefit from opening up and removing some of the smaller trees and shrubs that have grown up. The summer house has some graffiti that will be discussed with Dacorum Council.	
09/08/13	Both monuments are in fairly good condition with a small amount of graffiti on the summer house. DBC are aware and we're trying to find out if we can carry out any necessary works as part of the HLF project. Surrounding vegetation is due to be controlled later in the year and to open up the ride down to the obelisk so it can be seen clearly.	
11/11/14	The obelisk is in good condition and has been cleared of graffiti by DBC. The vegetation surrounding it has also been cut back as well as the avenue down to it so a clear view can be seen along the ride. The summer house is clear of graffiti but is starting to suffer from chipped cement. DBC have been informed and we're trying to find out what can be done about it.	
19/08/15	Obelisk is in good repair and currently free of graffiti, summer house is also fine but looking a bit tired with chipping plaster work. We continue to contact DBC to try to find out what can be done/if we can carry out some of these works.	
12/07/16	Obelisk is in good repair and currently free of graffiti, summer house is also fine but looking a bit tired with chipping plaster work. We continue to contact DBC to try to find out what can be done/if we can carry out some of these works. This year the volunteers have done some work to weed around the structures and will do this as a regular job.	
05/08/19	Monuments are clearly visible along rides though both monuments in poor condition with the summerhouse being less so.	The Tring Visitor Experience Officer is in communication with council to repair the monuments.

Observations for KF-Connecting People with woods & trees	Ref no. f5
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Planned observations

Date	Planned observation
29/06/20	Is objective being met? - Is monitoring programme established? Is messaging to visitors effective?
30/06/21	Is objective being met? - Is monitoring programme established? Is messaging to visitors effective?
30/06/22	Is objective being met? - Is monitoring programme established? Is messaging to visitors effective?
30/06/23	Is objective being met? - Is monitoring programme established? Is messaging to visitors effective?
30/06/24	Is objective being met? - Is monitoring programme established? Is messaging to visitors effective?

Completed observations

Date	Actual observation	Suggestions/Actions
23/10/09	Site still being well used mainly by locals. No new evidence of increased use. Review of path cutting and maintenance of facilities seems current provision is adequate. Further review in coming years dependent upon VIP progression.	
04/09/12	All entrances checked and in good condition. Some new signs needed which has been mapped along with barb wire to be removed on some posts. Path network and condition is good, no major wet/muddy areas seen. In general a well used site, particularly the parkland area.	
09/08/13	Entrances in good order if some a little old which are due for replacement as part of the HLF project. Gates into the parkland area could benefit from swing shut gates due to the grazing. Installed a new permissive bridleway off the busy Hastoe lane to allow riders access at this point. No real evidence of them using it yet. Epicormic shoots and undergrowth along KCR and lime avenue have been dealt with. All gates and interpretive panels in good order. New maps for new leaflets and panels are currently being produced to update interpretation.	
11/11/14	Majority of entrances looking good with new ladder boards. Everything Speaks survey carried out and a few issues mapped for works next year. Permissive bridleway off Hastoe lane has started to be used but not excessively and no major problems on paths because of it. New map has been produced which will feed into a new leaflet to be completed before year end. Walters Wander waymarked trail installed from the Natural History Museum and new car park. The plan is to renew the old parkland and woodland waymarks as well.	
19/08/15	Entrances looking good with a few issues noted and will do this year. Permissive bridleway seems okay and is not overused. KCR was resurfaced by DBC. All way marked trails now in place and a new map to be printed soon incorporating the rond point, play area and viewpoints.	
12/07/16	Most entrances looking good with a few issues ordered with EMC and to be completed by the end of this year (Hastoe lane and entrance under bridge) and also looking into pressure washing ones that are sound but looking tatty. May be able to do this with volunteers. Permissive and public bridleway seem okay and are not overused. A few reported issues with bikes venturing where they shouldn't be but	

	<p>no issues visible on the ground. We will however look into signage to make this clear.</p> <p>All way marked trails, interpretation and ladder boards are in good order and regularly checked by Karen and volunteers.</p>	
05/08/19	<p>No past record for comparison, but impact appears to be low as confirmed by Footprint Ecology report. Visitor Experience Officer continues to monitor and improve access.</p>	<p>As per Footprint Ecology report and our internal mitigation planning a programme of monitoring should be put in place to monitor the open grassland areas and woodland, this should include assessment of path characteristics at predetermined locations, with the data collected used as a proxy for changes in the level of recreation pressure. Such an assessment might include path width, bare ground coverage, vegetation height or plant species counts from path centre outwards.</p>

Observations for KF-New Native Woodland	Ref no. f6
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Planned observations

Date	Planned observation
30/04/20	<p>Check annually to ensure that the deer/rabbit fence and gates are maintained and remain effective while the trees are still vulnerable to deer and rabbit browsing.</p> <p>Inspect trees closest to the hedges and banks within the enclosures for rabbit activity, employing control measures as required or extra protection measures.</p> <p>Ensure a program of weed control is carried out seasonally to reduce competition during tree establishment period.</p>
30/04/21	<p>Check annually to ensure that the deer/rabbit fence and gates are maintained and remain effective while the trees are still vulnerable to deer and rabbit browsing.</p> <p>Inspect trees closest to the hedges and banks within the enclosures for rabbit activity, employing control measures as required or extra protection measures.</p> <p>Ensure a program of weed control is carried out seasonally to reduce competition during tree establishment period.</p>
30/04/22	<p>Check annually to ensure that the deer/rabbit fence and gates are maintained and remain effective while the trees are still vulnerable to deer and rabbit browsing.</p> <p>Inspect trees closest to the hedges and banks within the enclosures for rabbit activity, employing control measures as required or extra protection measures.</p> <p>Ensure a program of weed control is carried out seasonally to reduce competition during tree establishment period.</p>
30/04/23	<p>Check annually to ensure that the deer/rabbit fence and gates are maintained and remain effective while the trees are still vulnerable to deer and rabbit browsing.</p> <p>Inspect trees closest to the hedges and banks within the enclosures for rabbit activity, employing control measures as required or extra protection measures.</p>

	Ensure a program of weed control is carried out seasonally to reduce competition during tree establishment period.
30/04/24	Check annually to ensure that the deer/rabbit fence and gates are maintained and remain effective while the trees are still vulnerable to deer and rabbit browsing. Inspect trees closest to the hedges and banks within the enclosures for rabbit activity, employing control measures as required or extra protection measures. Ensure a program of weed control is carried out seasonally to reduce competition during tree establishment period.

Completed observations

Date	Actual observation	Suggestions/Actions
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Observations for	Ref no. F97
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Planned observations

Date	Planned observation
30/04/19	TBC

Completed observations

Date	Actual observation	Suggestions/Actions
06/06/16		

Observations for Woodland Condition	Ref no. F99
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Planned observations

Date	Planned observation
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Completed observations

Date	Actual observation	Suggestions/Actions
29/09/06	General health excellent. Parkland trees looking well. Limes down KCR could benefit from some aesthetic surgery.	
05/10/07	General stree health looks good. A couple of ancient trees in the park have blown down this year but the younger specimens are looking well. Crown lifting planned for limes along KCR for next year.	
02/10/08	Trees and woodland appear sound and healthy. Ride side trees pruned this year and look great.	
23/10/09	General check of woodland and trees is pleasing. Growth on young trees is healthy and now evidence of decay or collapse of mature trees in the past year.	
07/08/10	Site is in very good condition. Trees, paths and access points all ok. One or two parkland trees planted recently may need replacing soon as they appear to be dying back.	
12/10/11	General health is good although a few large limes have blown over	

	this year. Parts of the woodland could benefit from laurel and conifer removal which is being considered for the HLF bid.	
04/09/12	General health of woodland is good with extensive natural regeneration in some places. Some of the veteran trees are beginning to fail and we've had two blow over this year close to the parkland.	
09/08/13	General health of woodland is good, paths and entrance points in good condition and a well used popular site with the locals. Some old parkland trees continue to fail which is to be expected but none posing serious threat. Some young trees in the parkland have failed and need replacement. These have been mapped and will be offered for sponsorship.	
11/11/14	General woodland condition is good with majority of paths and entrances clear and in good condition. Broken gate leading to Wick Farm has been mapped for repair. Old parkland trees are doing well with no major failures this year.	
19/08/15	General condition of site is good with some older trees continuing to decay and fail. Some paths and areas in need of more regular mowing regime, namely rond point and natural play area. These will be added to the EMC for 2016.,	

Appendix 1: Compartment descriptions

Cpt No.	Area (ha)	Main Species	Year	Management Regime	Major Management Constraints	Key Features Present	Designations
1a	1.00	Beech	1960	High forest	Gullies/Deep Valleys/Uneven/Rocky ground	Connecting People with woods & trees, Historic Landscape	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland, Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Green Belt, Planted Ancient Woodland Site
<p>A small compartment on the western edge known as Bishops wood. It mainly comprises gnarled beech and mature ash, last thinned in 2000. Several large beech and horse chestnut standards are also present, established around 1850, along with a few younger wild cherry.</p> <p>The dense understorey is dominated by mature hawthorn, with occasional holly and hazel regeneration. Ground flora is very sparse with the odd patch of nettle, moss and rose.</p> <p>The sub-compartment has an easterly aspect and borders Hastoe Lane to the west and scrub woodland to the east. Running south to north is a deeply carved track of some antiquity. It is lined with an avenue of mature beech that seem to be at least 200 years old. There are also some linear earthworks that run almost parallel with this feature.</p>							
1b	3.00	Beech	1975	High forest		Connecting People with woods & trees, Historic Landscape	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland, Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Green Belt, Planted Ancient Woodland Site
<p>Part of Bishops Wood, this sub-compartment was felled and replanted with broadleaves and mixed conifers in the 1970's. Many of the young beech have been decimated by squirrels but the ash remains untouched. 2001 thinnings favoured the removal of the exotic conifers together with the worst affected beech. The wood is now dominated by ash and beech, along with some massive lime and a few Scots pine and larch of average form.</p> <p>Understorey consists of abundant ash regeneration responding well to the extra light from the recent thinnings. Bluebell, primrose, mosses and sedges make up most of the ground flora with much of the woodland floor covered with ash seedlings. The sub-compartment has a northerly aspect and a hard surfaced bridleway known as King Charles Ride runs east / west. The Ridgeway National Trail follows this bridleway.</p> <p>Towards the northern boundary of the compartment is a small brick and flint structure, set back into the ground and mostly demolished, which appears to be consistent with the park wall.</p>							
2a	3.20	Birch (downy/silver)	1990	High forest		Connecting People with woods & trees, Historic Landscape	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Green Belt, Planted Ancient Woodland Site
<p>This area was felled and replanted in 1985 with larch, spruce and beech. The beech has largely failed and the conifers have been attacked by Glis glis resulting in significant failure. Only the occasional undamaged conifer remain together with an abundance of naturally regenerating birch and willow. The area was thinned in 2003 to remove the worst affected trees and to help encourage the undamaged ones. Many of the original Sequoia stumps have regrown with multiple stems.</p> <p>Ground flora includes grasses, moss and bramble and several large decaying stumps are also present.</p> <p>The sub-compartment has a slight northerly aspect and the eastern boundary backs onto housing.</p> <p>Interesting note regarding Glis glis, otherwise known as edible dormouse: Walter Rothschild, who later became the second Baron</p>							

Rothschild, brought the first six Glis glis to England in 1902. No-one knows exactly why, but he turned them loose in Tring Park and they spread and bred.

2b	3.10	Japanese larch	1980	High forest		Connecting People with woods & trees, Historic Landscape	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Green Belt, Planted Ancient Woodland Site
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Although planted at the same time as cpt 2a in 1985, the beech, pine and larch have established better and show less damage by squirrels and Glis glis. Japanese larch is prominent in the canopy with increasing amounts of broadleaves and some Sequoia regrowth. A few huge cedar line the southern boundary. The area was thinned in 2003 and many of the larch were removed. Ash, birch and willow are all present in noticeable amounts. The developing understorey contains hazel, rowan, sycamore, hawthorn and laurel. Ground flora is sparse but where light penetrates the canopy grasses, fox-glove and ferns are present. Several large decaying stumps are also present. The sub-compartment has a slight southerly aspect and borders housing on the east and southern edges. The residential road to the south of the compartment provides access but there is a covenant which limits the vehicle size to only a few tonnes, therefore the route cannot be used for timber wagons.

3a	6.90	Beech	1998	High forest		Connecting People with woods & trees, Historic Landscape	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland, Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Green Belt, Other, Planted Ancient Woodland Site
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This area of mature woodland was savaged by storms in the 1990's resulting in considerable loss of older trees, especially beech. The large open area was planted with oak and beech in 1998 and these have grown slowly to the point that the protective shelters have been mostly removed. Other smaller gaps have been left unplanted and have been colonised by naturally regenerating birch, beech and ash. There are still open areas dominated by grasses but the laurel growth has ballooned since the storms and is competing with the natural regeneration. Laurel control has taken place, most recently in 2004 but regrowth is strong. The mature beech trees are of roughly equal height but are of two distinctly different age classes. The older specimens were established around 1850 and the younger trees around 1960. They each account for approx 30% of the canopy but deadwood and decay is common. Some huge oak and pole stage sycamore are also present with limes lining the adjacent rides. Understorey consists of frequent beech regen, occasional holly and the odd patch of rhododendron which helps to provide good structural diversity and a considerable range of species. Ground flora is abundant among the regeneration and consists of bramble and grasses. Due to past windblow there is a good volume of course woody debris.

3b	1.20	Mixed native broadleaves	1955	High forest		Connecting People with woods & trees, Historic Landscape	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland, Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Green Belt, Other, Planted Ancient Woodland Site
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Sub-compartment 3b is a thin strip of even aged Scots pine and larch established around 1955. Thinned in 2001, broadleaves such as beech, ash and birch were released and are breaking through to command more of a position in the canopy. Broadleaf natural regeneration and occasional holly are present in the understorey with ground flora consisting of bluebells, primroses and bramble. The sub-compartment has a slight southerly aspect and is surrounded by other woodland.

4a	4.90	Beech	1955	High forest		Connecting People with woods & trees, Historic Landscape	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Green Belt, Planted Ancient Woodland Site
<p>This compartment, known as the nursery was planted in rows around 1955. It mainly comprises beech of average form with elements of ash, cherry and the odd larch, Scots pine and Douglas fir. Last thinned in 2002 when the majority of the conifers were removed and is now developing as an attractive broadleaf stand. Some majestic, monstrous beech in the northwest corner provide the highlight of the compartment. Being even aged the understorey is minimal with infrequent holly, hawthorn and elder along with increasing ash and sycamore regeneration. Laurel is also noticeable. Ground flora includes a fantastic spread of bluebells in the spring, along with primroses, grasses, ferns and bramble.</p> <p>The sub-compartment has a slight southerly aspect facing onto open fields.</p>							
5a	1.60	Ash	1980	High forest		Connecting People with woods & trees, Historic Landscape	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Green Belt, Other, Scheduled Ancient Monument
<p>This sub-compartment is dominated by yew and ash, with the canopy species in a distinct spatial arrangement having the ash in the centre and yew, along with huge lime around the perimeter. The ash is of average form and established around the 1970's. Despite some younger yew, the majority are mature specimens probably part of the original landscape planting. Understorey consists primarily of sycamore and ash along with a smattering of yew. The dark conditions mean ground flora is mostly sparse.</p> <p>Large bushes of box are occasionally found growing intimately with the yew.</p> <p>Throughout the sub-compartment, and other areas in Tring Woods, are old pits and piles. These congregate around the mature yew and box. The sub-compartment has a north westerly aspect.</p>							
5b	2.40	Ash	1975	High forest		Connecting People with woods & trees, Historic Landscape	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Green Belt, Other, Scheduled Ancient Monument
<p>This sub-compartment mainly comprises pole stage ash with pockets of beech, lime and yew. The eastern section has significant amounts of Corsican pine, Norway spruce, ash, beech and sycamore. Again, yew line all the rides and are interspersed with massive lime trees. Some very mature beech are also dotted throughout. Frequent beech and ash regeneration dominates the understorey but sycamore, holly, elder and laurel are also noticeable.</p> <p>Ground flora mainly consists of dogs mercury along with patches of ferns, nettles and bramble. Several large windthrown stumps are also present.</p> <p>Towards the east it is more open with ground flora showing bluebells, primroses and wetland grasses. This wetter area centres on a silted boundary pond.</p> <p>The Summer House is located at the very northeastern point and the obelisk stands tall at the western corner. The sub-compartment backs onto the highway and remnants of the old boundary wall are still obvious.</p>							
5c	5.30	Beech	1970	High forest	Very steep slope/cliff/quarry/mine shafts/sink holes etc	Connecting People with woods & trees, Historic Landscape	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Green Belt, Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Scheduled Ancient Monument
<p>Beech is the most common species in sub-compartment 5c, occupying approx 60% of the canopy. Established around 1970 it shows some signs of squirrel and deer damage. Other principle species include large horse chestnut standards, established around 1900 along with younger cherry, ash, Japanese larch and sycamore.</p>							

A dense understorey consists of frequent sycamore and yew and occasional rhododendron and laurel regeneration. This understorey is interspersed with rank grassy meadows and clearings where ash is regenerating freely, crowding out other flora. The southernmost part of the sub-compartment grades into dense secondary growth, including hawthorn, ash and fruit trees. Ground flora includes bramble, rose, grasses and some young holly. The sub-compartment has a westerly aspect, adjoins woodland on all sides and has public footpaths around and through it, as well as bordering the bridleway King Charles Ride.

5d	2.60	Ash	1970	High forest	Very steep slope/cliff/quarry/mine shafts/sink holes etc	Connecting People with woods & trees, Historic Landscape	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Green Belt, Other, Scheduled Ancient Monument
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Sub-compartment 5d has a northwesterly aspect which leads down the parkland. It mainly comprises pole stage ash with some mature beech and horse chestnut. Characteristically, yew trees line the paths that lead to the obelisk and there is an old avenue of horse chestnut lining the boundary with the park. Understorey is dense with sycamore, ash and beech regen along with elder, hawthorn and scrubby vegetation such as brambles.

6a	1.80	NULL		Coppice	Very steep slope/cliff/quarry/mine shafts/sink holes etc	Connecting People with woods & trees, Historic Landscape	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Green Belt, Site of Special Scientific Interest
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This sub-compartment is commonly known as 'Oddy Hill', primarily a small, sloping area of exceptional unimproved calcareous grassland designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). It supports a diverse range of flora including locally uncommon and rare species such as the Chiltern gentian, Autumn gentian, large thyme, twayblade, common spotted orchid and harebell. The key area of 0.6ha is enclosed by stock fencing and grazed with sheep in early winter. Outside the SSSI the remaining area is made up of a tarmac access road and a scrubby ash / willow shelter belt on the dual carriageway side of the access track. Over the years the enclosed area has become a mixture of open grassland and scrubby woodland but focussed management effort in recent years has cleared back a lot of the scrub in favour of the chalk grassland. The top of the enclosure has a greater proportion of scrub with ash coppice, scattered silver birch, woodland shrubs and coarser grasses. The lower part of the enclosure is species rich chalk grassland. Here the soils are very thin, in part due to historic chalk quarrying where there is still a largish dell evident. The old quarrying works provide a steep topography and these slopes are particularly important for supporting the rarer chalk grassland species. Unfortunately the site is prone to fires, vandalism and litter in the summer months.

7a	3.50	NULL		Non-wood habitat		Connecting People with woods & trees, Historic Landscape	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Green Belt, Other
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Strip of neutral grassland, known as the 'top enclosure' with encroaching scrub including hawthorn, elder, ash and rowan. The enclosure extends to about 3.5 hectares and is lightly grazed with cattle in the Autumn. The southern fenceline forms the old Tring Park boundary and has some impressive mature beech along its length. Several younger beech have been planted as future replacements. King Charles Ride runs along the northern boundary which is lined with huge lime trees. The soils are not as chalky as elsewhere in the park as clay with flints dominate. The grass is ranker here than elsewhere and anecdotal evidence suggests that this has been used as a dumping ground over the years. There are signs of enrichment together with the occasional pile of old building rubble. There is an area of Japanese knotweed which is being reduced in size. The enclosure is developing some interesting grassland in its own right with oxlips appearing more frequently.

8a	9.90	NULL		Non-wood habitat	Very steep slope/cliff/quarry/mine shafts/sink holes etc	Connecting People with woods & trees, Historic Landscape	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Green Belt, Other, Site of Special
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							Scientific Interest
<p>This compartment is an enclosure along the Chiltern's scarp slope and known as the 'Escarpment'. It is mostly unimproved chalk grassland, interspersed with scrub, both in clumps and large, dense thickets. The edges of the compartment, particularly in the southeastern section are more woodland in character where ash is the main component, ranging from young regeneration up to maturing canopy trees. Scrub, made up of hawthorn, ash, elder, rose and bramble has encroached over the last 50 years and in places shades out all ground flora. The scrub forms a valuable edge zone between the woodland and the sward but if not controlled can destroy the important grassland habitat. However, the large areas of bramble are of great importance to the butterfly assemblage. Current butterfly and invertebrate monitoring showed the rare Purple Emperor to be present as well as skippers and fritillaries.</p>							
9a	44.50	NULL		Non-wood habitat		Connecting People with woods & trees, Historic Landscape	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Green Belt, Other, Site of Special Scientific Interest
<p>Historic Grade II listed parkland with undulating downs of high scenic value, known as 'The Park'. Large part of it is designated a SSSI due to it being one of the better examples of unimproved chalk grassland in Hertfordshire. The remainder of the park area is neutral chalk grassland but vitally important in acting as a buffer to the more valuable SSSI.</p> <p>Throughout the parkland are the remnants of landscape planting from various periods. These include splendid mature specimens of beech, horse chestnut and lime along with some stunning, eye-catching copper beech and a regimented square of Scots pine. Foremost in the landscape is the Lime Avenue, which forms a long, direct vista from the southern corner of the Park to the house. Approximately 50 young parkland trees were planted throughout the park in 2000/2001 to succeed the current majestic specimens when they begin to senesce. Embankments and other field archaeology exist together with more recent building bases and foundations.</p> <p>The chalk grassland is punctuated with pockets of scrub, mainly comprising hawthorn, elderberry, bramble and occasional ash or hazel. Some ragwort persists but has reduced in recent years. The herb-rich grassland supports chalk loving plants such as common spotted orchid, harebell, cowslip, cornflower, field scabious and Autumn hawkbit. There are grassed ant hills throughout the Park but mainly on the south facing slopes. The Park is populated with butterflies such as Orange tip, Marbled white, Common blue, Ringlet and Meadow brown.</p> <p>The whole park area is grazed with cattle and there is a handling area located next to the dual carriageway on the non SSSI section. A public footpath leads across the park and connects to Tring via a footbridge over the dual carriageway. The park is widely used by locals for dog walking and quiet recreation and remains well drained even in winter. The northwestern corner field is currently let on an Agricultural Holdings Act Tenancy 1986.</p>							
10a	17.40	Mixed native broadleaves	2018	Wood establishment		Connecting People with woods & trees, Historic Landscape	
<p>Part of a woodland creation project this compartment has been fenced into three sections and planted up with mixed native broadleaves with beech and oak as high canopy species and shrub species of hazel, yew, holly, field maple amongst others. The soils here are again shallow calcareous and silty in nature at the lower elevations of the slope closest to Hastoe Lane, changing up slope into moderately to deep clays soils and only slightly calcareous.</p> <p>Where the soils are least calcareous at the top of the slope, the planting scheme will include some areas of commercial planting with tighter spacing and include oak, hornbeam and beech. Where the soils are more calcereous in nature and more challenging for tree growth lower down, the spacing will be widened out and create a feathered edge to boundaries, ride edges and open grassland areas. Within the compartment but outside the current fencing lines are small areas of low quality grassland which will be kept open to give viewpoints over Tring Park and the surrounding valley.</p> <p>At the south western tip of the compartment are two agricultural barns used for storage.</p>							
10b	7.94	NULL	2018	Non-wood habitat		Connecting People with woods & trees, Historic Landscape	

Lying to the west of Hastoe Lane this compartment is predominantly comprised of ex-agricultural farmland and low quality grassland that overlies shallow calcareous soils over chalk bedrock and rubble. Conversion of the agricultural land through re-seeding (Local green hay) and appropriate grazing regimes could allow this area to develop into areas of improved botanical interest such as found in Tring Park itself.

The compartment also includes a small section of Stubbings Wood to the west, managed as high forest with a upper canopy of beech and oak, and mixed shrub layer including, hazel, field maple, blackthorn, hawthorn and holly.

Appendix 2: Harvesting operations (20 years)

Cpt	Operation Type	Work Area (ha)	Forecast Year	Estimated vol/ha	Estimated total vol.
There are no harvesting operations planned for the next 20 year period.					

Appendix 3: Reference information and surveys

Type of Information	Details of Contents	Author / Recorder	Date of record
Wildlife Conservation			
Report	Study of some factors affecting bark stripping of veteran parkland trees by livestock and deer. Date of Record - '25/10/96'.	The National Trust	
Species List	Data regarding birds ringed on site. Date of Record - '14/11/98'.	David Richardson	
Report	Environmental appraisal of Tring Park.	Dacorum Borough Council	12/01/89
Report	Recommendations for general use of the park and conservation grazing using cattle and sheep.	Peter Bayliss	04/01/94
Species List	Species lists of each lot in which the property was sold.	Hertfordshire Environmental Records Centre	12/06/94
Report	Brief assessment of vertebrate habitats at Oddy Hill and Tring Park SSSI.	English Nature	12/07/95
Species List	List of bird species recorded on site	John Taylor	08/08/95
Report	Chilterns Natural Area Profile.	English Nature	11/01/97
Report	Oddy Hill SSSI vegetation monitoring study.	Herts & Middlesex Wildlife Trust	08/01/98
Report	Oddy Hill SSSI Vegetation Monitoring report	Herts and Middlesex Wildlife Trust	01/08/98
Species List	Results of butterfly surveys carried out between 1995 and 2003. Purple Emperor found 1999.	Brian Jessop	10/09/98
Report	Tawny Owl Nest Box Project. Information on installation and reporting of owl boxes installed at Tring Park in 2002.	Wildlife Conservation Partnership	01/01/02
Report	LANDMAS study by Herts and Middlesex Wildlife Trust.	Hertfordshire and Middlesex Wildlife Trust	01/09/02
Report	Botanical Monitoring Report	Herts and Middlesex Wildlife Consultancy	01/01/07
Recreation & Access			
Copy Of Info Board	Map, key feature illustrations and list of historical events. Date of Record - ''.		
Other - Specify	Access agreement with Vale of Aylesbury Hunt, 1995 - 1999 Date of Record - '23/09/98'.	C.Henry	
Visitor Information Leaflet	Compact site leaflet with map of woodland walks and information on history, management and wildlife.	Woodland Trust	01/01/02
NULL	Results of an interview and observational survey of visitors to Tring Park.	Woodland Trust	01/10/03

NULL	First stage application to HLF to develop the 'Experience Tring' project	Woodland Trust	01/01/10
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Landscape, Geology, Geomorphology, Soils & Hydrology

NULL	Tring Park record from English Heritage register of parks and gardens of special historic interest in England.	English Heritage	11/12/86
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Archaeology & History

NULL	Old photo of Walter Rothschild at Tring Park on a chariot being pulled by a zebra. Date of Record - ''.		
NULL	Extract out of 'A History of Tring' about the history of Tring Park. Includes a map of what the whole park is supposed to have looked like.	Tring DC	01/01/74
NULL	Sales documents giving details of past use, potential of the site and future proposals.	Brown and Merry	01/01/89

Community

Consultation Responses	Summary of comments from local people on Tring Park, including bridleway, car parking/disabled access, screening of the A41, dog walking, points relating to Oddy Hill and escarpment, tree planting, grazing, site management and miscellaneous comments. Date of Record - ''.		
NULL	Lengthy response to questionnaire. Date of Record - '30/08/94'.	Helen Parr Helen Parr	

Management History

Current Management Agreement	Wildlife Enhancement Agreement with English Nature Date of Record - '20/07/95'.	English Nature	
Current WGS	WGS detailing work proposals, management objectives, permissions and details of grants. Date of Record - '15/01/2001'.	Forestry Commission	
Past Management Agreement	Grazing licence agreements with Keith Slade 1995 - 1997. Date of Record - '20/06/97'.	Helen Parr	
Past Management Agreement	Consent for grazier to mow hay on grazing area. Date of Record - '19/07/94'.	Nature Conservancy Council	
Past WGS	Old WGS agreement. Date of Record - '27/10/95'.	Forestry Authority	
Past Management Agreement	Old Countryside Stewardship Agreement.	MAFF	12/05/95
Current Management Agreement	Management plan for The Chilterns AONB.	English Nature	08/01/98

NULL	The Ridgeway National Trail management strategy, 1999 - 2004	The Countryside Agency	01/01/99
Past Management Plan	Descriptions, objectives and management proposals by compartment.	Woodland Trust	01/01/00
Current Management Agreement	Countryside Stewardship Scheme detailing desired grazing regime and scrub control etc.	DEFRA	10/01/04
Monitoring Results	<p>2000 - 2005 - Paths cut 4 times a year, King Charles Ride cut once a year.</p> <p>2002/3 New information boards and Tring Park visitor guide produced, along with installation of waymarked walks,- proved successful.</p> <p>2001 - 2003 cpts 1a, 1b, 2a, 2b, 3b and 4a thinned to removed a proportion of conifers and / or beech, as part of PAWS restoration. Greater broadleaf regeneration and woodland structure as a result.</p> <p>2000 - 2005 grazing regime on parkland, escarpment and Oddy Hill proved successful. Sheep don't eat much regrowth on Oddy Hill though, and cattle don't like going into escarpment. Hardier breeds would be beneficial.</p> <p>2000 - 2005 scrub clearance on escarpment - worked OK but increased area removed would be beneficial.</p> <p>2003 and 2006 - Regrowth on Oddy Hill cleared.</p> <p>Fires, camping and litter are regular problems in parkland and Oddy Hill, especially during warm summer months.</p> <p>2006-2011 - grazing regime on parkland areas appears to be working well with stock numbers and breed proving successful. Escarpment scrub clearance has also been successful with a target ratio of grassland to scrub at 40/60. Grazing on Oddy hill is more problematic with regrowth often being vigorous and needing cutting back after the sheep have grazed.</p> <p>Locals continue to enjoy the site, no noticeable increase in numbers of visitors but counters at selected entrances will help us to assess this. With the VIP HLF project on the horizon many locals are getting more interested and involved.</p> <p>The monuments remain in good condition but are in need of regular attention by DBC. Through the VIP project we hope to raise the profile and need for this regular work.</p> <p>Woodland condition is very good with one or two parkland trees needing replacing due to dieback. This and other issues will be identified in the VIP project.</p>	Toby Bancroft	02/09/11