



Urban Woodland Management Plan (UWMP) Details			
UWMP Name:	CCDT Polmaise Wood		
Business Reference Number:	255717	Main Location Code:	95/808/0035
Grid Reference: (e.g. NH 234 567)	NS776918	Nearest town or locality:	Cambusbarron
Local Authority:	Stirling		
Management Plan area (hectares):	64.71 ha		


Owner's Details			
Title:	Ms	Forename:	Ann
Surname:			
Organisation:	Cambusbarron Community Development Trust	Position:	Director
Primary Contact Number:		Alternative Contact Number:	
Email:			
Address:			
Postcode:		Country:	Scotland

Agent's Details			
Title:		Forename:	
Surname:			
Organisation:		Position:	
Primary Contact Number:		Alternative Contact Number:	
Email:			
Address:			
Postcode:		Country:	

Access Consent – Complete if applying for thinning		
<p>You are not obliged to give us consent to enter your land, however if we are denied access to your land, and cannot carry out an assessment because of this, we may reject your application. This consent is for access to assess this application as well as monitor compliance with any subsequent approval, where applicable.</p>		
Do you give consent for Scottish Forestry to access your property?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO



Town and Country Planning – Complete if applying for thinning		
Are any of the trees to be felled subject to a Tree Preservation Order?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
If YES please provide details:		
Are any of the trees to be felled within a Conservation Area?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
If YES please provide details:		

Declarations – Complete if applying for thinning		
<p>I hereby apply for a permission to fell the trees described in this application and I certify that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I am the landowner or an occupier of the land with written permission of the landowner; • Where the landowner is a business, I am authorised to sign legal contracts on behalf of that business; • If I am acting on behalf of the landowner or occupier, I have been mandated to do so; • Any necessary consents from any other person(s) if required, have been obtained; • I have made the necessary checks with the local planning authorities regarding Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Areas; • I have notified all stakeholders that may be affected by the felling in this application and sought their views prior to submitting this application; • I hereby acknowledge that Scottish Ministers may process any of my personal data contained in or relating to this application in accordance with the terms of Scottish Forestry's Privacy Notice, a copy of which is available at www.forestry.gov.scot; • I have read and understand this application fully and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information given in this application is complete, true, and accurate; • I accept that any false or misleading information provided in this application constitutes an offence and may result in any felling permission based on this application being revoked at any time. <p>[This application may only be signed by the owner of the land or the occupier of that land where they have written permission to do so. For land owned by a business it must be signed by someone with the authority to sign legal contracts on behalf of that business. If you are an agent signing this on behalf of the aforementioned you must append a copy of your mandate.]</p>		
Signed: 	Print: Ann Finlayson	Date: 2 February 2022



Approval - to be completed by Scottish Forestry staff:			
Management Plan Reference Number:	21FGS56483		
Plan Period: (ten years) (month/year)	From: 13/10/2022	To: 12/10/2032	
Operations Manager Signature:		Approval Date: (dd/mm/yyyy)	13/10/2022

List the maps contained in the management plan		
Map Reference	Title	Location (page / appendix)
1	Location	P6
2	Long established woodland of plantation origin	P7
3	Local Nature Conservation Site	P8
4	Concept, constraints and opportunities	Appendix 3
5	Compartments and sub-compartments	Appendix 3
6	Felling & restocking	Appendix 3
7	Path works and access improvements	Appendix 3

Summary of key outputs at end of plan period	
Area of woodland accessible to the public (ha)	64.71ha
Length of footpaths : new or upgrade (m)	1400m
Area of Felling and restructuring (ha)	2.88ha
Area of thinning (ha)	19.53ha
Other (specify) Coppicing Rhododendron control	~5ha (12.32ha over 25 years) ~5ha

1 Introduction

2 Woodland Description

- 2.1 Provide details of any current or previous grants
- 2.2 Description of the woodland in the landscape
- 2.3 History of Management:
- 2.4 Physical site characteristics
- 2.5 Woodland Composition, Structure and Condition
- 2.6 Greenspace and Green Network Context
- 2.7 Recreation Features
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- 2.10 Biodiversity Features
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- 3.1 Vision
- 3.2 Management objectives

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- 6.2 Planting / Restocking
- 6.3 Access Improvements
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Appendix 1 – Work Programme

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Appendix 3 - Maps

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1 Introduction

This ten-year management plan template is designed for woodlands that are being funded under the Forestry Grant Scheme (FGS) Woodland Improvement Grant (WIG) Woods In and Around Towns (WIAT) Urban Woodland Management Plan Grant. The plan is subject to review after five years. This plan template should also be used for all sites where you will be applying for WIG – WIAT or Sustainable Management of Forests (SMF) - WIAT grant options. However, for planned new woodlands or woodlands less than 10 years old some sections of this plan will not be applicable.

The submission of this plan will be considered as an application for permission to thin the woodland over the 10 year plan period, subject to the completion of the thinning table in Appendix 2 and the submission of appropriate maps. If you intend to carry out other types of felling you must apply for permission separately.

You should consult with your local Woodland Officer on the plan. When we are happy that the plan meets our requirements we normally consult on the document more widely and place any linked Felling Permission applications, except thinning, on our Public Register for 28 days.

The plan detail will be approved for the first five years (along with a Felling Permission for thinning if appropriate). The second five years will be approved in outline with an expectation that full approval will be sought at the five-year review.

2 Woodland Description

This section is about collecting information relating to your woodland's location and character. This should include details about:

- current species and ages
- structure
- statutory and non-statutory constraints (e.g. designations, archaeological interest)
- existing or potential public access

The [Scotland's Environment website](#) can aid you in completing this section. For more detailed information on the Native Woodland Survey of Scotland use the Scottish Forestry Map Viewer found on our website: forestry.gov.scot

Please provide a 1:50,000 location map and a 1:10,000 or 1:2,500 scale OS map that shows the boundary of the woodland and compartments and/or sub-compartments. You can include other maps to show the location of woodland attributes listed in the tables below. Please list all maps on page 2.

You may also wish to include a photo record as an appendix to illustrate the character of the woodland and its key features.



2.1 Provide details of any current or previous grants

Grant Type	Contract Ref	Expiry Date
Forestry Commission/Scottish Forestry:		
WGS	6100056	1995
SFGS		
Forestry Challenge Fund		
SRDP Rural Priorities		
Other grant bodies		

2.2 Description of the woodland in the landscape

Briefly describe the woodland in the context of the local environment (eg settlements, communications routes, land use & industrial heritage, landscape character).

Outline the unique characteristics of the woodland and visitor experience that will be built upon as part of this plan.

Location



Map 1: Polmaise Wood location map

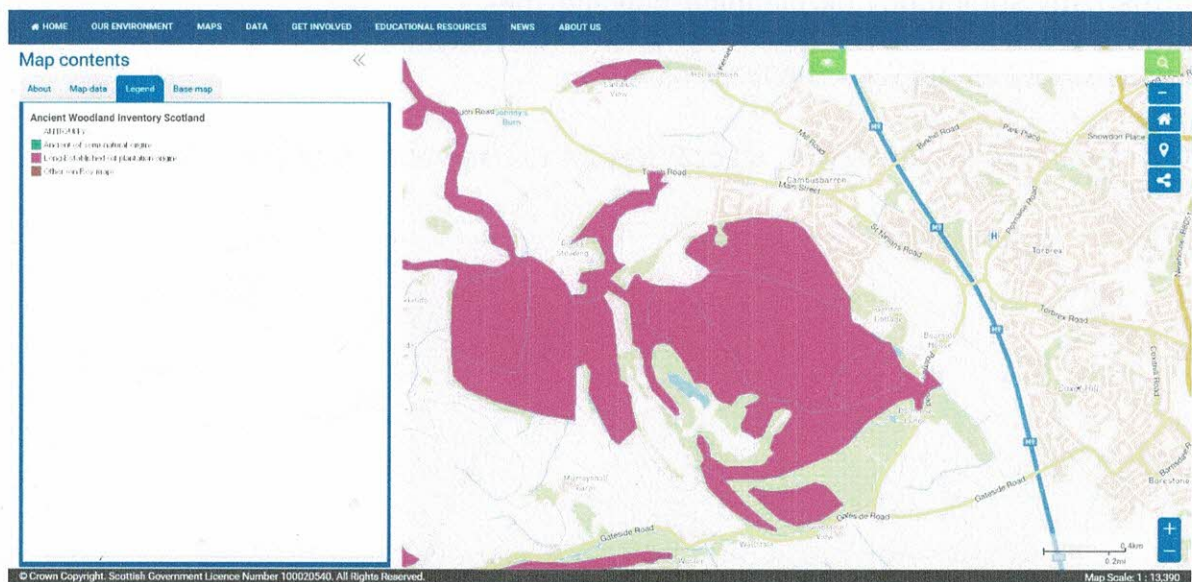
Polmaise Wood occupies the northern and eastern slopes of Gillies Hill, which lies to the south of the village of Cambusbarron, on the west side of the M9 motorway.

History

Polmaise Wood covers much of Gillies Hill, which is traditionally the place where the camp followers of Robert the Bruce massed before making a decisive appearance during the Battle of Bannockburn. It is included within the Historic Environment Scotland Inventory Area for the Battle.

The woodland has long been used for quarrying of both whinstone and limestone. The site contains small pre-industrial pits, and is bounded by larger scale quarries. An air shaft from the lime quarrying that took place under Gillies Hill lies within the wood.

The great majority of the site is recorded as Long established woodland of plantation origin (LEPO) on the Ancient Woodland Inventory (see screenshot below)



Map 2: Long established woodland of plantation origin (from Ancient Woodland Inventory)

The wood contains the remains of Polmaise Castle, and associated mausoleum, garden features, curling rings, and policies, including some notable 19th century conifer plantings. The castle was built for £30,000 by Col. John Murray, 23rd Laird of Touchadam and Polmaise, Murray commissioned David Burn to design the Scots Baronial mansion in 1865. The building was demolished in 1966.

The woods were owned for a period during the second half of the twentieth century by a timber merchant, and the remains of a sawmill are still evident to the NW of the walled garden.

Topography & Landscape

Gillies Hill is a craggy ridge, rising to 162m ASL and oriented generally north-west - south-east. The CCDT portion of the woodland lies on the shallower, north-eastern facing slopes. The western side of the hill has very steep slopes, although much of this side of the hill has been removed by quarrying.

Gillies Hill forms part of the Southern Hills Local Landscape Area, in which it is identified as part of an "important network of functionally connected habitats". In landscape terms it is described as part of a "rolling and diverse hill fringe area... Relatively well settled and accessible, served with minor roads, tracks and paths especially at lower levels. Popular recreation area for local people."

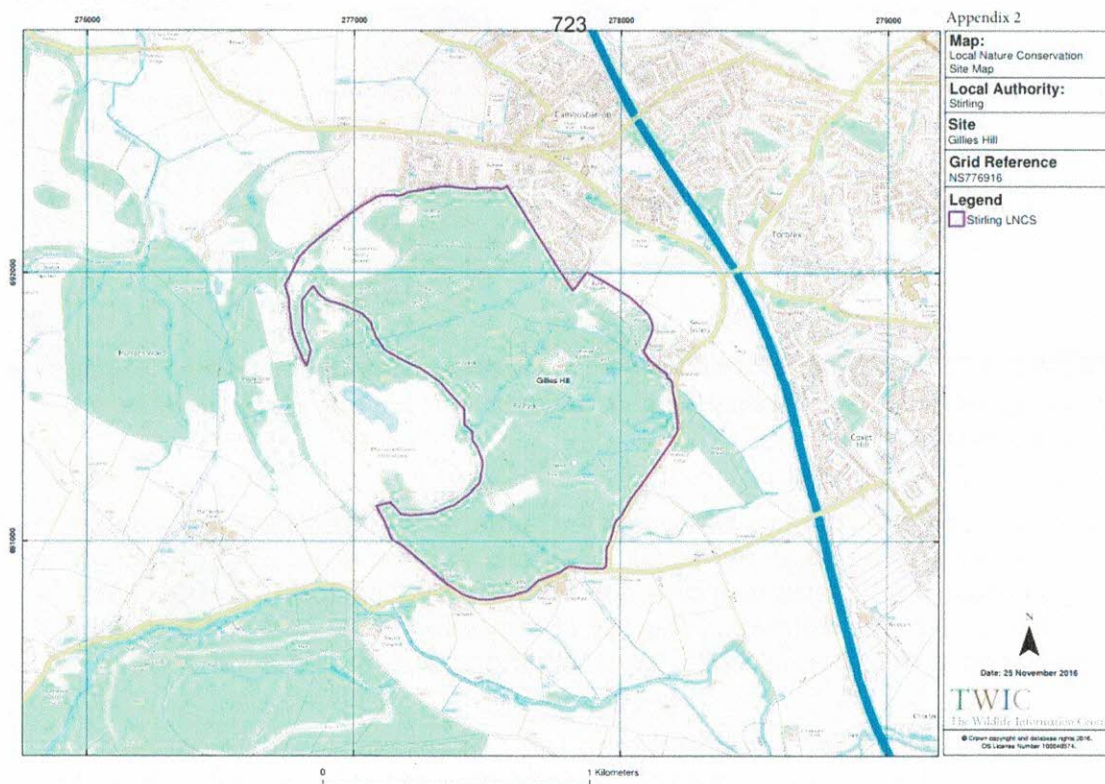
Stirling Council Local Development Plan

<https://stirling.gov.uk/planning-building-the-environment/planning/development-planning/local-development-plan-2018/>

Stirling Council supplementary guidance (SG-27) at:

<https://my.stirling.gov.uk/planning-building-the-environment/planning/development-planning/supplementary-guidance/supplementary-guidance-2014/>

Gillies Hill was designated as a Local Nature Conservation Site (LNCS) by Stirling Council in 2016.



Map 3: Gillies Hill Local Nature Conservation Site



Surrounding settlements and communications

The wood is immediately adjacent to Cambusbarron which is partly identified as a Conservation Area by Stirling Council. Cambusbarron is on the edge of the city of Stirling – separated from it only by the M9 motorway. (Stirling settlement population estimate 49,830 NRoS 2016 – Cambusbarron is not identified as a separate settlement or locality by NRoS).

Stirling's Open Space Strategy identifies Cambusbarron as having good open space provision (including Gillies Hill) Minor public roads abut the woodland to the south east and north, and the woods contain a selection of paths in variable condition, including a number which are included in the Core Path Network.

2.3 History of Management:

Provide a brief statement on ownership and recent management.

Cambusbarron Community Development Trust acquired 64.71ha of Polmaise Woods from Drygrange Estate in 2019. CCDT had previously leased the area for two years.

Prior to this the woodlands had not been formally managed for some time, although there the Scottish Forestry map viewer records an old Woodland Grant Scheme project for the site, and a lapsed felling licence (case reference: CB280569) for the small Sitka stand.

It is probable that the last significant land management was undertaken by the timber merchant who owned the site during the middle of the 20th century.

CCDT has been engaged in volunteer work in the woodland, focussing on some rhododendron clearance where this has helped to clear access and liberate mature trees. Some interpretation and leaflets have also been provided.

There has also been some informal activity associated with mountain bike use of the site.

CCDT has submitted applications for felling permission for two small areas: these have been granted but work has not yet started due to bird nesting.

- Felling permission FPA-8091 granted earlier this year covers felling within the walled garden.
- Felling permission FPA-8168 granted 29/7/2021 covers the felling and restocking of 0.62ha in a narrow strip along the residential boundary with the Gillies Hill estate.



2.4 Physical site characteristics

Describe the soils, climate and terrain of the site referring to site or climatic constraints on the growth of tree species (e.g. wind, waterlogging).

Climate

Gillies Hill is predominantly influenced by air currents from the Atlantic Ocean with a prevailing south-westerly wind. Winters are wet and windy. The area has an annual average rainfall amount of 1060 mm (41.73 inches) and an annual average mean temperature of 8.8-9.3 °C (48-49 °F). (1971 to 2000: Met Office, UK)

Hydrology

The wood contains a number of minor watercourses which mostly drain to the north-east, flowing eventually into the River Forth.

Geology

The underlying geology is a layer of quartzite-dolerite of the late Carboniferous tholeiitic Midland Valley Sill Complex. The hill is one of a series of crag and tail formations which were created during the last ice age.

Soils

Brown forest soils with gleying

2.5 Woodland Composition, Structure and Condition

Provide a summary of the woodland composition by grouping areas of similar stands or habitats that will be managed in the same way together. Grouping can be based on:

- Whether the area is composed of broadleaf, conifer or mixed species
- The type of woodland or habitat in the area (e.g. open ground/scrub/plantation/coppice)
- The development stage or age of the area (eg. establishment, thicket, pole-stage, mature, over-mature). Plantations with similar planting years can be grouped together.
- Location or natural boundaries

The group should be given a number or a descriptive name (e.g. 'ancient woodland', 'new plantation', 'playground'). The table should also include some brief notes to describe the common features of the group.

Express the area of the each group as a percentage of the total woodland area (including open space)



Scottish
Forestry
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WIAT Urban Woodland Management Plan

Section 2.5

Group (no. or name)	Conifer/ Broadleaf/ Mixed/	Habitat type	Development stage/Age	Description	% of woodland area
A: Birchwood	Predominantly broadleaf	Upland birchwood	Mature / semi-mature	Subcompartments 1a, 1c, 1d & 2b, occupying much of the southern portion of the site Birch dominated secondary woodland, with occasional willow, rowan, oak, spruce and Scots pine. Considerable areas of <i>R. ponticum</i>	39%
B: Larch	Predominantly conifer	Planted larch stands on brown forest soils	Mature	Subcompartment 2a, occupying much of the western part of the site. Larch dominated subcompartment, with occasional oak, beech, sycamore, Scots pine, Norway spruce, Douglas fir, birch, rowan and willow. Larch has been thinned in the past, and appears to be a good timber crop (there are unidentified issues with the lower stems of a proportion of the crop). <i>P. ramorum</i> has been identified, and a Statutory Plant Health Notice issued (ref: STH21_1136-1137a Gillies Hill (a)).	27%
C: Mixed Broadleaves	Predominantly broadleaf	Lowland Mixed Broadleaves	Semi mature/ Mature	Subcompartments 3a, 3b & 3d, occupying the lower part of the site along the north and east boundary. Largely mature lowland mixed broadleaves, with smaller areas of pole-stage trees. Areas dominated by oak, sycamore, birch and willow, with	18%

D: Policies	Mixed	Lowland Mixed Broadleaf, specimen conifers	Semi mature/ Mature	occasional Norway spruce, Scots pine and larch Subcompartment 1b, around the ruins of Polmaise Castle. This subcompartment contains a number of large conifer trees, including Wellingtonia, coast redwood, Douglas fir, larch, yew and monkey puzzle, as well as sycamore, willow, beech and rowan set in secondary birchwood, with open space, and a range of ornamental Rhododendron species in addition to R. ponticum	8%
E: Sitka spruce	Conifer	Sitka spruce on brown forest soils	Mature	Subcompartment 1e, occupying a thin strip along a steep slope at the eastern end of the wood. Dense and largely unthinned mature Sitka spruce stand. Considerable mortality and wind damage.	3%
F: Mixed conifer	Predominantly conifer	mixed conifer on brown forest soils	Mature/ semi mature	Subcompartment 2c, towards the NW of the site. Unthinned, single age stand dominated by Scot pine (~70%), much of which is poor quality, with ~20% Douglas fir and 10% Norway spruce / larch.	3%
G: Open ground	n/a			Subcompartments 1f & 3c. Interior of a walled garden where trees will be felled to facilitate restoration and ensure safety of the walls; and a small meadow area with no tree cover (this area was formerly a quarry).	2%

For larger or more diverse woodlands a full sub-compartment schedule may be required. This can be provided as an appendix and should include the following fields : 'compartment', 'sub-compartment', 'Area (ha)', 'Main species', 'Age', 'Stand structure', 'Stand condition' and 'management prescriptions'. This will be read in conjunction with the sub-compartment map that you will provide.

2.6 Greenspace and Green Network Context

Gather together strategic information on the woodland i.e. - looking beyond the site.

Strategy or policy	Document Title	Page or section
Stirling & Clackmannanshire Council Forest & Woodland Strategy	Downloadable from: https://stirling.gov.uk/planning-building-the-environment/planning/development-planning/supplementary-guidance/	
Local Access Strategy	Stirling Council Core Paths Plan: https://stirling.gov.uk/planning-building-the-environment/the-environment/core-paths/	

Provide information on any relevant developments planned within or in the vicinity of the woodland			
	Within wood	Adjacent to wood	Details
Planned development	✓		Within wood: CCDT are working with Cambusbarron Village Nursery to develop a nursery facility adjacent to the Walled Garden
		✓	Adjacent to wood: there is a proposed new housing development (194 units) in Seven Sisters Field to the north of Subcompartment 3b
		✓	Adjacent to wood: proposed additional quarrying on the western side of Gillies Hill.
Growth area			
other (specify)			
Additional detail (if required)			

Provide information on any relevant developments planned within or in the vicinity of the woodland

Provide information on the context of the site with regard to recreational and transport infrastructure in the local community				
Feature	Within wood	Adjacent to wood	Details	Map Ref
Country Park				
Core Path Network route	✓	✓	Core Path Network within and adjacent to wood. 1,800m within site	7
National Cycle Route				
Long distance footpath				
Public transport links (bus, train, tram)		✓	C11 bus stops at Wallace Place, adjacent to wood	7
Public facilities (schools, leisure centres, community centres)		✓	Cambusbarron Primary School is adjacent to the northern edge of the wood	4
Additional detail (if required)				

2.7 Recreation Features				
Feature	Within wood	Adjacent to wood	Details	Map Ref
Clearly defined and accessible entrance		✓	There is an unsurfaced car parking and interpretation adjacent to the wood (on land which is not in CCDT's ownership), however the entrances to the wood are not clearly defined	7
Public footpath	✓	✓	There are a range of paths through the wood, including part of the core path network. CCDT have produced maps showing routes. However there is no internal signage, and paths are in mixed condition.	7



All abilities trail				
Public bridleway				
Public cycle path				
Core path network	✓	✓		
Other footpaths	✓	✓		
Car park		✓	Unsurfaced car park adjacent to the wood. Car parking available in village	4
Play/sport facilities			No formal provision although there is informal mountain bike activity. The area is mapped for orienteering and used by the local club (Forth Valley Orienteers) on a regular basis.	
Site threshold signage			None at present	
Visitor information (on-site or other e.g. leaflet, website)		✓	Leaflets available at panel by unsurfaced car park to NW of wood	4
Toilets	✓		Compost toilet at Walled garden	7
Provision of learning opportunities	✓	✓	Regular use of the wood by Cambusbarron Primary School.	
Occurrence of Anti-social behaviour	✓	✓	Limited use of the wood for fires, gatherings and alcohol consumption	
Occurrence of Fly-tipping	✓		Limited litter issue	
Occurrence of personal security issues				
Population within 2km of the woodland	12,500 – 15,000			
<p><i>Estimate the population that lives within 2km of the woodland. Use the space below to comment on your estimate. Population statistics are available from the National Records of Scotland.</i></p> <p>Population of Stirling is 49,830 (NRS estimate for 2016) - it is estimated that between 25% and 30% of these live within 2km of the woodland.</p>				



2.8 Cultural Features				
Feature	Within wood	Adjacent to wood	Details	Map Ref
Scheduled monument		✓	Gillies Hill Fort lies to the north west of the wood at NS769918 (approx. 250m from site boundary)	
Conservation Area		✓	Cambusbarron Conservation Area	
Listed Buildings		✓	Endrick Lodge, Polmaise Road, Category B listed	
Other archaeological site	✓		Ruin of Polmaise Castle.	4
	✓		Murray's Grave (local historical feature of interest)	4
	✓(?)	✓	Remains of a prehistoric settlement have been identified in the area of the proposed housing development and may extend into the wood towards the walled garden	
Other cultural features of interest	✓	✓	Historic Environment Scotland Inventory of Historic Battlefields.	
	✓		Walled Garden	
Additional Detail (if required):				

2.9 Landscape Feature				
Feature	Within wood	Adjacent to wood	Details	Map Ref
National Park				
National Scenic Area				



Special Landscape Area				
Registered Parks and Gardens				
Other designed landscape	✓		19th century policies and gardens of Polmaise Castle	4
Attributes which contribute to sense of place	✓	✓	The whole hill is part of the Stirling Southern Hills Local Landscape Area	
Additional detail (if required):				

2.10 Biodiversity Features				
Feature	Within wood	Adjacent to wood	Details	Map Ref
SSSI				
SPA				
SAC				
Ancient Woodland (State which category applies: ASNW/PAWS/LEPO)	✓	✓	LEPO (>50ha of site) – see map in section 2.2 above	3
Other (local) nature conservation site (LNCS/SINC/LBS)	✓	✓	Local Nature Conservation Site designated in 2016	3
European Protected Species	✓		Bats	
Badgers	✓			
BAP species (state whether local or national)	✓		Red squirrel (national)	
BAP habitats (state whether local or national)	✓		National habitats include mixed broadleaved woodland	



			and upland birch wood.	
Other species of note				
Veteran Trees	✓	✓	<p>The wood contains four large Scots pines on the lower regions of Gillies Hill. These range from 3.03m to 5.69m in circumference. The "Big Pine" may be the fifth largest in the United Kingdom and the largest in Stirlingshire. It is an enormous multi-trunked tree located along a footpath just north of ruined Polmaise Castle.</p> <p>There are also several c19th exotic conifers with some veteran features – these are very prominent in the landscape.</p>	
Deadwood	✓		Some deadwood, but scope to create additional quantities.	
Additional detail (if required):				

2.11 Water Features				
Features	Within Wood	Adjacent to Wood	Details	Map Ref
Waterbodies	✓		Two old curling ponds and three other small ponds	4
Watercourses	✓		Various small watercourses	4
Additional detail (if required)				

2.12 Threats



Describe any threats facing your woodland(s) and where relevant, under the following headings, detail the likelihood of presence and the potential impact as high (H), medium (M) or low (L).

Threat	Description	Likelihood (H/M/L)	Impact (H/M/L)
Invasive/Noxious species (e.g. Rhododendron, giant hogweed, Japanese knotweed)	Invasive rhododendron is present across much of the site, control measures are proposed. There is a small area of hogweed near the walled garden which is being managed Piri piri burr has also been reported in the wood	HIGH	HIGH
Tree Health – P ramorum	P ramorum has been identified and SPHN issued	HIGH	HIGH
Tree health – Chalara	Ash dieback is present in the wood	HIGH	HIGH
Mammal damage: deer, rabbits, hares	Roe deer and rabbits (and possibly hare) are present: measures are needed to protect restocking and enrichment planting.	HIGH	LOW
Water & Soil (soil erosion, acidification of water, pollution, contaminated land)	Limited bare soils and slopes, especially under subcpt 1e and after rhododendron clearance	LOW	LOW
Environment (flooding, wind damage etc.)	DAMS wind scores across the site range from 11-13. Windthrow risks are generally low, although there is increasing windthrow associated with mortality in the unthinned spruce sub-cpt 1e	LOW	MED
<u>Climate Change</u> (eg. unsuitable species/provenance, lack of diversity, uniform structure)	No specific threats.	LOW	LOW
Anti-social behaviour (eg, arson, fly-tipping, unauthorised vehicle	Current levels of anti-social behaviour are relatively low and should be reduced by increased	LOW	LOW



access, vandalism)	management efforts.		
Dangerous trees	There is considerable mortality and windblow in the unthinned Sitka spruce sub-cpt. Ash dieback is present in the wood and may bring an increasing threat.	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
Other (specify)			
Additional Detail (if required):			



3 Vision and Objectives

To develop your long term vision, you need to express as clearly as possible the overall direction of management for the woodland and how you envisage it will be in the future.

3.1 Vision

Describe your long term vision for the woodland(s).

To manage the woodland to create a safe, vibrant and productive environment for users and wildlife.

3.2 Management objectives

State the objectives of management. Objectives are a set of specific statements that represent what needs to happen to achieve the long term vision.

No.	Objectives (including environmental, economic and social considerations)
1	Encourage responsible and safe public access for all users by upgrading key paths, maintaining others and providing appropriate signage, interpretation and waymarking
2	Manage the woodland to control invasive species, preserve and extend native habitats and encourage native species.
3	Ensure economic sustainability by generating income from activities in the woodland (both silvicultural and other activities), and by making use of appropriate grant aid
4	Enhance community engagement and educational use of the wood by engaging with local educational providers and others to develop facilities, organise events and educational activities in the wood.
5	Manage and develop Polmaise Castle gardens and other heritage assets to provide an attractive and welcoming environment for people to explore.



4 Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder engagement, especially with the local community is a crucial part of WIAT woodland management. We will not approve a plan which does not provide evidence of adequate community engagement.

The [Community Engagement Toolkit](#) provides guidance on types of community engagement that may be appropriate. Identify people or organisations with an interest in your woodland and record any engagement in the table below.

Ensure constraints/opportunities and other issues raised by the stakeholders are also recorded on the constraints and opportunities map and table (see section 5.1).

Stakeholder and community consultations were carried out in August/September 2021: a separate report is attached as Appendix 4.

5 Analysis and Management Strategy

Analysing the Stakeholder Engagement in section 4 will allow you to identify how to make best use of the site and its resources to achieve your objectives.

The key tasks are:

- Take into account the expectations set out in the WIAT management standard (insert link).
- Explore options for designing the woodland, its spaces, views, habitats and access points to create an attractive resource with a distinct character.
- Explore how the trees and woodland can be actively managed using good silvicultural practice to ensure that the woodland is sustained and enhanced for the long-term.
- Analyse the context of the site and identify options for increasing the use of the woodland
- Explore how the recreational facilities, access opportunities and activities of the site can best be developed to support and encourage greater use.
- Take into account community perceptions and expectations – this must be demonstrated by referring to the issues raised during community engagement recorded in section 4.1
- Consider the management responses to each threat given in section 4.8

5.1 Constraints and Opportunities Analysis

Analyse the constraints and opportunities and record the results on an annotated map and in the table below. The key tasks in Section 5 above must be taken into account.

Feature/Issue	Constraint	Opportunity
Sitka spruce stand	Unthinned stand with high mortality and increasing windthrow. Public concern re felling	Opportunity to clearfell and restock with a more appropriate mix of species to improve amenity and long term stability.
Larch stands	Prominent landscape feature which has high amenity value. P ramorum identified – SPHN issued	Opportunity to restock with range of species



Mixed conifer stand (Scots pine, Douglas fir, Norway spruce and larch)	Poor quality of Scots pine	Potential to thin to improve stand quality and favour Norway spruce for red squirrel.
Broadleaved stands on NE boundary	Neighbours concerns re light & safety, some unauthorised felling	
Other broadleaved stands	Lack of management, lack of regeneration, extensive rhododendron	Potential for coppicing to enhance biodiversity and produce woodfuel
Rhododendron	Significant areas of the site are covered with rhododendron, limiting natural regeneration and with possible loss of public amenity unless controlled.	Potential to establish rhododendron control programme using volunteers Potential for collaborative project with neighbouring landowners
Giant hogweed	Small area of hogweed by walled garden, much reduced from previous extent	
Public access – main paths	Existing path network is largely unsurfaced, and muddy and eroded, especially on lower slopes adjacent to village Limited access to Polmaise Castle site Neighbour concerns about route of new paths adjacent to housing potentially encouraging anti-social behaviour	Potential to enhance inclusive access by creating new surfaced routes to link village with Polmaise Castle site
Public access – other paths	Existing path network is largely unsurfaced, and muddy and eroded	Maintenance of other paths to enhance access provision
Signage & Waymarking	Lack of interpretation / threshold signage Limited waymarking of existing paths	Potential to enhance inclusive access by improving waymarking and signage

Mountain biking trails	Limited specific provision of or signage of MTB trails. Risk of unsafe interactions with pedestrians	Potential for increased community engagement with mountain bikers to encourage their involvement with future activities Opportunity to provide specific MTB trails / signage.
Herbivore impacts, largely roe deer and rabbit, possibly hare	Herbivores may limit effective woodland regeneration.	Potential for collaborative project with neighbouring landowners
Red Squirrels	Red squirrel are present but local population is under threat from greys	
Plant Health	Potential mortality from Ash dieback	
Heritage value of the wood – Bannockburn, Polmaise Castle landscape, Murray's grave	Heritage assets have been largely neglected and are undervalued / under-recognised	Potential to create heritage trails based on the cultural and natural history assets of Gillies Hill Opportunity to restore elements of the designed landscape by, for example, planting another generation of specimen trees, and clearing invasive R. ponticum.
Walled Garden	Site neglected prior to community ownership.	Opportunity to develop walled garden area for community use (eg community food growing & workshops).
Educational use of the wood		Opportunity to work with Cambusbarron Village Nursery to develop facility in the woodland. Opportunity to host educational sessions focused on wildlife, bushcraft skills,



		woodland management and creative skills for all ages.
Additional detail (if required)		

The Management Strategy (section 5.2) should address the key issues and objectives identified within the stakeholder engagement (section 4) and the Constraints & Opportunities Analysis (section 5.1)

The key management issues to be addressed, which have arisen from the constraints and opportunities analysis, should be recorded below and on a design concept map (refer to the WIAT management standard).

Each issue should relate to one or more of the management objectives stated in section 3.2.

Give a concise statement of the strategy to achieve the desired outcome e.g.:

- link paths to community centre
- create mountain bike facility for young people
- upgrade paths for all-abilities
- create a more open woodland

Prescriptions for the operations to be carried out should be given in section 7 (Management proposals)

Opportunities for silvicultural improvements should be taken over the short, medium and long- term.

Outline silvicultural policy and management objectives.

Describe the silvicultural improvement to be employed for each woodland type summarised in the woodland improvement.

5.2 Management strategy to address with key issues and objectives			
Key Issue or Opportunity (from section 5.1)	Associated Management Objective (from section 3.2)	Strategy to achieve desired outcome	Priority (H/M/L)
Sitka spruce stand	2 & 3	Sitka spruce stand is too vulnerable to windblow to permit thinning so will be clear-felled. Communication with community to explain reasons for felling.	M



		Restock with Douglas fir / Mixed broadleaves	
Larch stands	2 & 3	SPHN issued so felling required Restock with mixed broadleaves and Douglas fir	H
Mixed conifer stand	2	Thin mixed conifer stand to favour Norway spruce & Douglas fir	L
Broadleaved stands on NE boundary	4	Selective felling in collaboration with neighbours.	H
Other broadleaved stands	2 & 3	Establish coppicing regime in selected sub-compartments to increase structural diversity and generate small volumes of firewood for local use	M
Rhododendron	2	Establish rhododendron control programme using volunteers. Investigate potential for collaborative project with neighbouring landowners	H
Giant Hogweed	2	Manage / eradicate remaining hogweed	
Public access – main paths	1	Create 1400m new surfaced path to link School & Gillies Hill entrances with Polmaise Castle. Route to be well set back from housing. Additional spur to provide access from new housing development (route to be confirmed).	H
Public access – other paths	1	Maintain other paths as required.	M
Signage & Waymarking	1	Install threshold signs, interpretation and	H



		waymarking. Improve off-site promotion of woodland facilities (e.g. via CCDT website).	
Mountain biking trails	1	Enhanced signage & clearance of site lines to reduce risk of collision with pedestrians.	
Herbivore impacts, largely roe deer, but also probably rabbit or hare	2	Deer damage survey to establish numbers and assess likely damage. Agree necessary mitigation methods (e.g. herbivore control, fencing, shelters) prior to restocking. Seek to work collaboratively with neighbours to reduce herbivore numbers.	M
Red squirrels	2	Thin mixed conifer stand to favour Norway spruce	M
Plant Health	1 & 2	Monitor for Ash dieback and take appropriate action (guided by Scottish Forestry and Forest Research) as required.	M
Heritage value of the wood – Bannockburn, Polmaise Castle landscape.	5	Develop a Landscape Restoration Plan for Polmaise Castle Policies.	L
Walled Garden	1, 3 & 5	Ensure safe access to and use of the walled garden. Bring it back into use as a community growing space for trees, plants, fruit and vegetables,	H
Educational use of the wood	4	Work with Cambusbarron Village Nursery to develop a new facility in the woods Host a range of educational sessions focused on wildlife,	M



		bushcraft skills, woodland management and creative skills for all ages.	
<p>Describe your strategy for silvicultural improvement below:</p> <p>Wherever possible, CCDT will seek to manage the wood using Low Impact Silvicultural Systems (LISS), generating small volumes of timber/firewood annually.</p> <p>This will not be possible with either the larch stand, where a Statutory Plant Health Notice requiring immediate felling has been issued, or with the stand of Sitka spruce, where any attempt at thinning would provoke further windthrow. Restocking will be with a mix of site-suitable broadleaves and Douglas fir on appropriate sites to enhance amenity and provide future timber.</p>			
Additional detail (if required)			

6 Management Proposals

Describe the operations that you will be undertaking in the woods in the relevant sections below. You may also wish to include a work programme as an appendix. You may use your own format or the suggested template given at Appendix 1. The approved plan may be made available to the public so any commercially sensitive financial information should be redacted from the document that you provide us.

6.1 Thinning and Felling

Where felling or thinning is proposed, you must provide a felling map indicating timing of felling, the areas to be thinned and areas to be managed under Low Impact Silvicultural Systems (LISS). Describe the thinning prescriptions to be employed in the woods including thinning type and intensity.

Show any areas of permanent woodland removal (eg for landscape reasons or to create space for play areas or other facilities, annotated with their area in hectares). Woodland removal may require an EIA determination from us depending on the area and whether the site is considered sensitive.

If applying for thinning approval with this plan, please complete Appendix 2 fully in accordance with your thinning map. Other types of felling must be applied for separately.

Show any areas of permanent woodland removal (eg for landscape reasons or to create space for play areas or other facilities, annotated with their area in hectares). Woodland removal may require an EIA determination



from us depending on the area and whether the site is considered sensitive.

The felling map shows the following planned operations.

First Five Years

Fell (and restock) part of subcmpt 3a (0.62ha mixed broadleaves)

Felling permission has been sought and granted to fell broadleaves along a narrow strip adjacent to housing on the Gillies Hill estate for safety / liability reasons. See 6.2 below for restocking details.

Fell part of subcmpt 3c

Felling permission has been sought and granted to fell broadleaves within and immediately adjacent to the walled garden to facilitate restoration and for safety / liability reasons.

Thin subcmpt 2a (17.58ha Larch)

This large subcompartment is dominated by single age, mature larch, with a range of other broadleaf and conifer species. The larch has been thinned in the distant past, and appears to be a good timber crop.

P. ramorum has been identified in this stand and a Statutory Plant Health Notice issued (ref: STH21_1136-1137a Gillies Hill (a)). The larch within this stand will be felled as soon as practicable.

Produce will be extracted from the east end of the subcompartment, and stacked at NS778918 at the west end of the existing access road, which joins the public road network at point at NS781915.

See 6.2 below for restocking details.

Coppice subcmpts 1c and 3b (12.32ha Birch / MB)

Coppice management will be reintroduced in these subcompartments to increase structural diversity and produce small volumes of woodfuel and other timber products (max 100m³ per annum) for local markets.

The annual area coppiced will be ~0.5ha, with a return period of ~25years. Felling permission has not yet been sought for this work.

Second Five Years

Clearfell (and restock) subcmpt 1e (2.26ha Sitka spruce)

This subcompartment is a thin strip along a steep slope at the eastern end of the wood, occupied by a dense and unthinned mature Sitka spruce



stand. There has been considerable mortality and wind damage.

Without intervention it is expected that there will be further windthrow, with consequent loss of public amenity. Clearfelling is the only option as it is considered that thinning will only promote and hasten windthrow.

Produce will be extracted northwards and stacked at NS778918 at the west end of the existing access road, which joins the public road network at point at NS781915.

See 6.2 below for restocking details.

Thin subcpt 2c (1.97ha Mixed Conifers)

This small stand of mixed conifers will be thinned to improve stand quality, removing poor quality Scots pine and favouring Douglas fir and Norway spruce. Total volume removed ~150m³, expected to be mostly small diameter and poor quality material, primarily for local firewood markets.

6.2 Planting / Restocking

Provide a map that shows proposed replanting after felling and new woodland creation and complete the schedule below. Species to be planted should be differentiated using colour coding. Small scale, intricate or complicated landscape planting should be further described by annotating the map with notes or referring to landscape design drawings in an appendix.

You should provide general prescriptions for the planting including ground preparation, tree and shrub species to be used, stocking density, protection and maintenance.

Restock part of subcpt 3a (0.62ha) with Mixed broadleaves

This area will be restocked with a mix of low-growing broadleaved species including gean, hazel, crab apple, rowan and hawthorn.

Restock part of subcpt 2a (17.58ha)

Some restocking will be required following the removal of larch from this subcompartment: species will be mixed broadleaves and Douglas fir, details to be agreed with Scottish Forestry.

Restock subcpt 1e (2.26ha) with Mixed broadleaves and Douglas fir

This subcompartment will be restocked with

30% Oak at 3,000 stems / ha

30% Douglas fir at 3,000 stems / ha



40% Mixed broadleaves (Hazel, Birch, Hawthorn, Aspen) at 1,600 stems / ha

6.3 Access Improvements

Map the location and provide a brief description and the proposed timescale for each individual project (e.g path/track construction, car park construction,). Detailed plans and specifications for grant-aided capital works will be required in your WIG application but are not required here. Give an estimate of work quantities.

A new surfaced path (~1200m) will be constructed in two phases linking the School and Gillies Hill estate entrances with the Walled Garden and thence the Polmaise Castle site. This will follow the line of existing unsurfaced and often muddy eroded paths and desire lines through the wood and create a safe and accessible route from the village. The path route will zig-zag up through the area currently occupied by Sitka spruce to limit the gradient required.

An additional 200m spur will be constructed to provide access to the new housing development.

These path will be constructed to WIAT grant standard for "unbound surface paths". <https://www.ruralpayments.org/topics/all-schemes/forestry-grant-scheme/forestry-grant-scheme-capital-items/new-path-unbound-surface--fgs/>

CCDT will carry out general maintenance of other paths as required to ensure public access through the wood is maintained.

6.4 Other Recreational Facilities

Map the location and provide a brief description and the proposed timescale for each individual project (e.g. play/sport facilities installation, toilet construction). Give an estimate of work quantities.

6.5 Community Perception

State how the overall impression of site will be improved (e.g. threshold/access point improvements, signage and interpretation, provision of visitor information (on-site or other e.g. leaflet, website), provision of learning opportunities and provision of community involvement opportunities.

CCDT will install a threshold sign at the Gillies Hill estate entrance (NS776921) and interpretation Board at the Polmaise Castle site (NS777916), the Walled Garden (NS780918) and at one of the ponds (NS779916).

Waymarking will be installed on the new surfaced path and other core paths.

A site map showing path routes will be added to the CCDT website

CCDT will develop the use of the wood for volunteering, through both CCDT-led activities (e.g. monthly work party) and through facilitating volunteering by other organisations (e.g. Scouts, Camphill). Tasks to be undertaken include path maintenance, tree planting and rhododendron control.

In addition to the activities described within this plan, CCDT is seeking to bring the walled garden and its immediate surrounds back into use as a community growing space for trees, plants, fruit and vegetables, to enhance the health and welfare of the local community and beyond. This will involve sensitively restoring the walled garden and its access so that it is safe; engaging the local community to assess the demand for a sustainable mix of rented allotments and community growing initiatives; and developing areas for less able gardeners and children.

6.6 Safety and Security

Describe measures that will be taken to improve personal safety and reduce anti-social behaviour.

Provision of a new surfaced path to the Polmaise castle site will enhance inclusive access and reduce trip / fall hazards. The new path will be set back from housing to minimise impacts on residents.

Greater use of the wood will discourage anti-social behaviour.

Measures will be taken to improve safety of mountain bike usage and reduce potential for collisions with pedestrians, including clearing sightlines, signage and trail features to slow MTBs.

6.7 Rhododendron

Invasive rhododendron will be removed from subcompartment 1c (total area cleared ~5ha) and will be cut back across the site where it is impinging on paths or key features of interest.

6.8 Maintenance

Provide details of how the site and infrastructure will be maintained, including removal of litter and fly-tipping for example.

Site maintenance will be carried out by community forest manager and CCDT volunteers.



7 Monitoring and Review

We advise that you carry out an interim review of progress against the plan annually. You may need this information when you make a claim for Forestry Grant Scheme payments e.g. Sustainable Management of Forests (WIAT). A full review of the plan will be expected at the end of year five.



Appendix 1 – Work Programme			
Sub-Compartment	Operation	Year(s)	Description
3a	Felling	1	Clearfell boundary strip
3a	Restock	3	Restock with mixed broadleaves
3c	Felling	1	Fell trees in and adjacent to walled garden
1e	Felling	6	Clearfell Sitka spruce stand
1e	Restock	8	Restock with broadleaves / Douglas fir
2a	Thinning	1	Remove Larch (SPHN)
2a	Restock (partial)	3	Restock with broadleaves / Douglas fir
2c	Thinning	8	Thin mixed conifers
1c & 3b	Coppicing	3-10	Small coupes bringing broadleaves into coppice management
1c	Rhododendron control	1-5	Removal of rhododendron from sub-cmpt 1c
3a, 2a	Pathworks	2	New surfaced path: School/Gillies Hill to Walled Garden
1b, 1c, 1e, 3a	Pathworks	4	New surfaced path: Walled Garden to Polmaise Castle
3a, 3b	Pathworks	6	New surfaced path: Walled Garden to Seven Sisters development
3a	Signage	1	Threshold sign at Gillies Hill entrance
1b	Interpretation	3	Interpretation Board at Polmaise Castle site
1c	Interpretation	3	Interpretation Board at pond
3c	Interpretation	3	Interpretation Board at walled garden
All	Waymarking	1-4	Waymarking of new and core paths
All	Pathworks	1-5	Ongoing maintenance of existing paths

Appendix 2 – Thinning

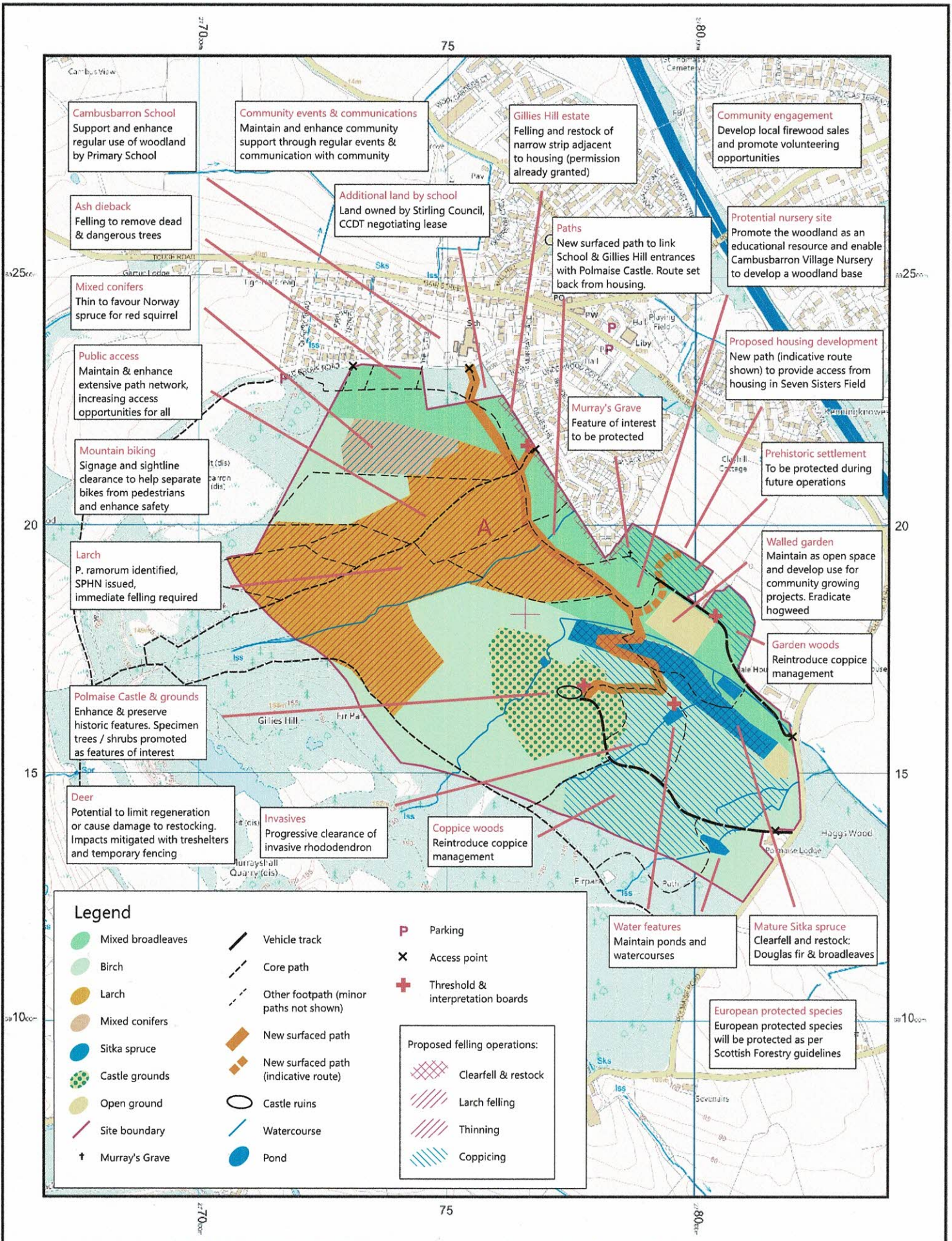
This table shows the total management plan area as well as the thinning compartments proposed for management. The felling site/compartments in this table must be shown as the same on the thinning map(s). Please select method of displaying thinning regime:

Pre/Post stocking density

Pre/Post basal area

Volume to be removed

Total Plan Area:		64.71	hectares								
Thinning Compartment	Area (ha)	%	Species to be felled (one per row)	Age (Years)	Marking of Trees	No of Trees	Volume (m ³)	Thinning Details (per ha)			
								Pre	Post		
								Total			
2a	17.56	27%	Larch (Removal of larch mandated by SPHN)	100			4000	4000			0
2c	1.97	3%	Scots pine	40			450	450			350
Total Area	19.53	30%					4450			Total to be removed:	4100



Urban Woodland Management Plan

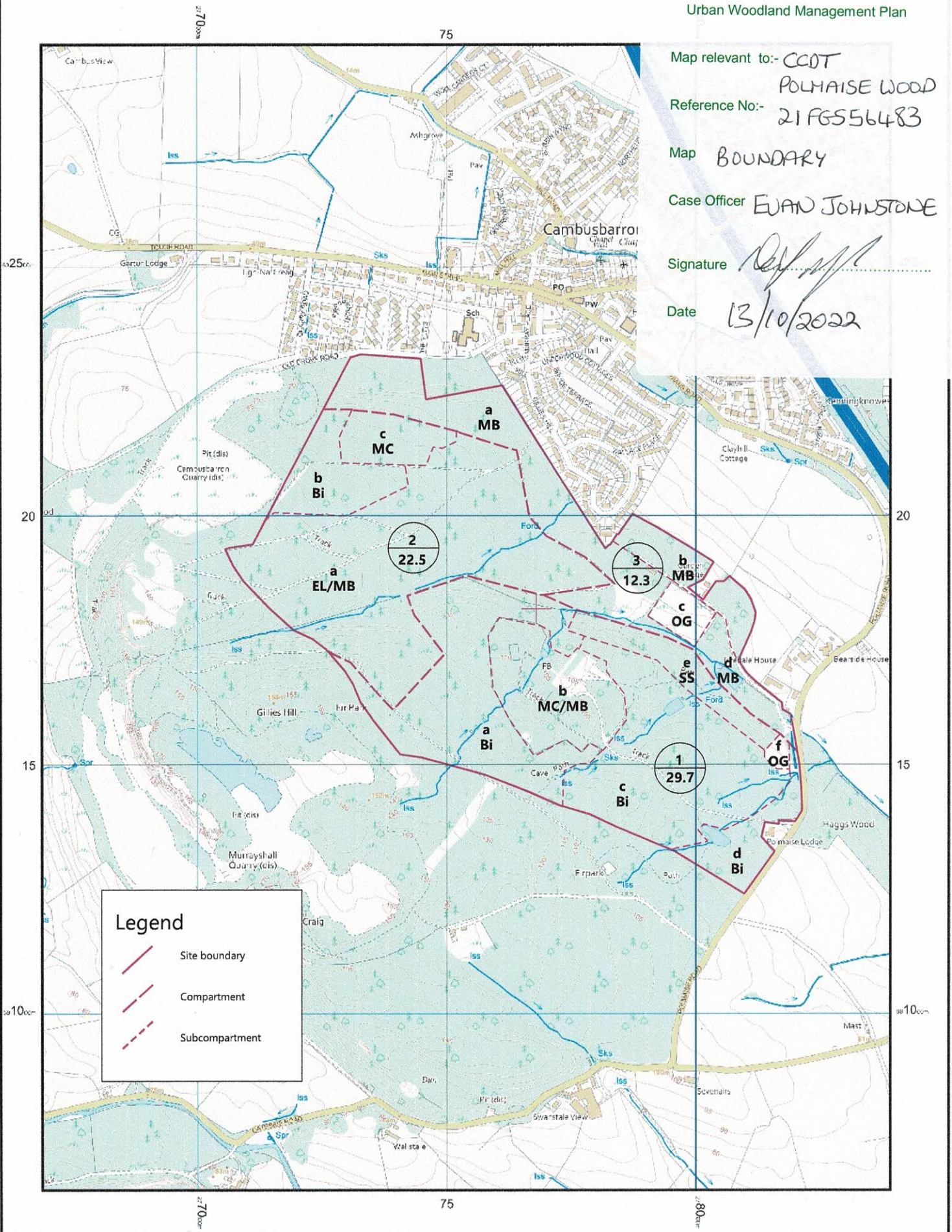
Map relevant to:- CCOT
POLMAISE WOOD
Reference No:- 21FG556483

Map BOUNDARY

Case Officer EVAN JOHNSTONE

Signature *[Handwritten Signature]*

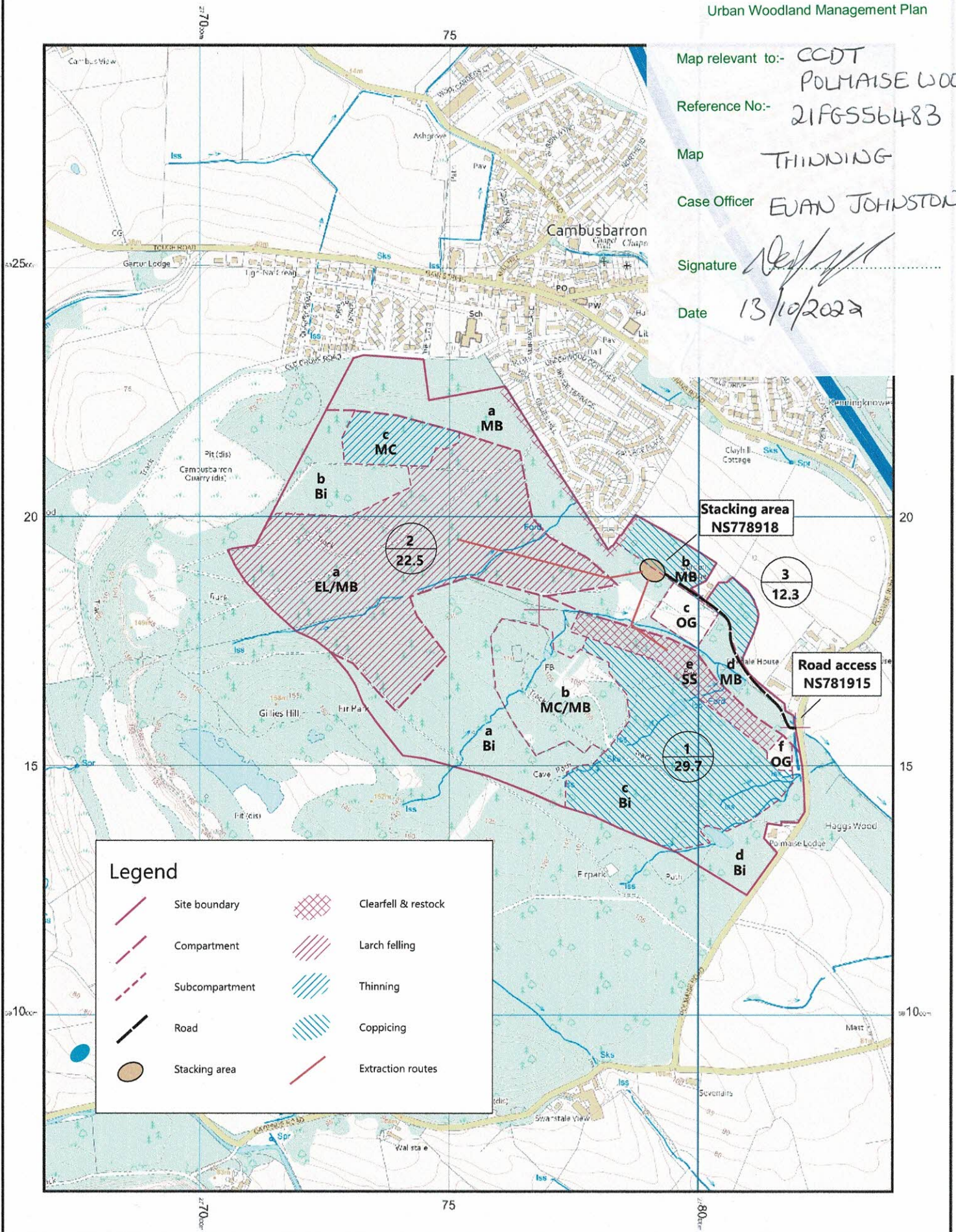
Date 13/10/2022

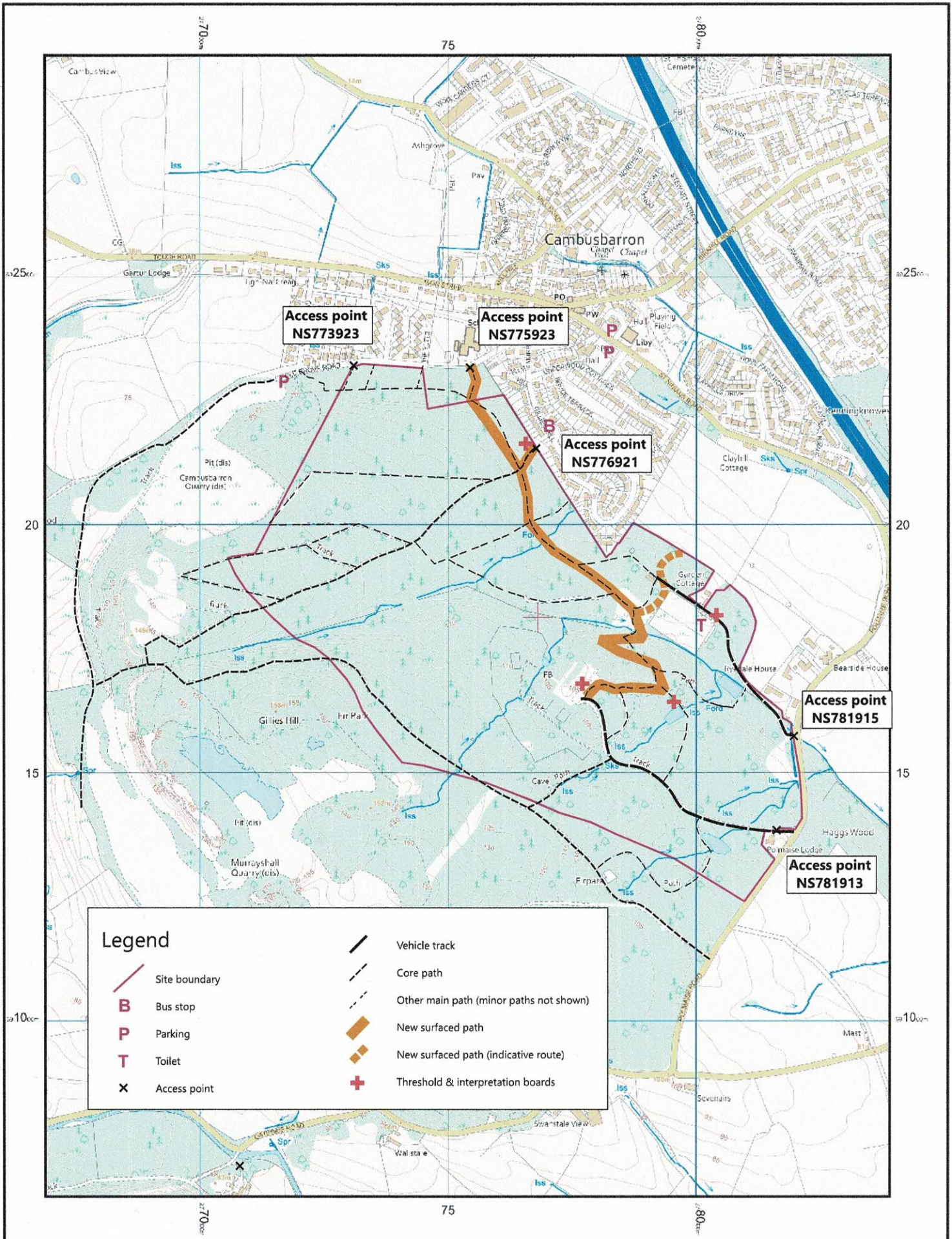


Legend

- Site boundary
- Compartment
- Subcompartment

Map relevant to:- CCOT
POLMAISE WOOD
Reference No:- 21FG556483
Map THINNING
Case Officer EVAN JOHNSTONE
Signature *[Signature]*
Date 13/10/2022





CCDT Urban Woodland Management Plan

Appendix 4: Report on Stakeholder and Community Consultation

Introduction

Cambusbarron Community Development Trust (CCDT) acquired 64.71 ha of Polmaise Woods from Drygrange Estate in 2019. CCDT had previously leased the area for two years.

CCDT consulted widely with the community during the acquisition process, and has subsequently sought community opinions or input on specific aspects of the management of the woods, including the development of the path network and the use of the walled garden, and carried out a survey to assess potential demand for firewood. These prior consultations helped shaped CCDT's strategy for the wood and were reflected in the draft urban woodland management plan

CCDT submitted an application to the Forestry Grant Scheme for a grant to develop an Urban Woodland Management Plan for Gillies Hill in January 2021. An approved contract for this work was received in July 2021

A draft plan was developed in conjunction with the Community Woodlands Association, which formed the basis for a community consultation carried out between August 29 and September 30 2021.

The draft plan, along with a suite of maps was made available for download on the CCDT website. Introductory information was available at <https://ccdt.org.uk/draft-woodland-management-plan-open-for-consultation/> with a link to an FAQ page with explanatory information at <https://ccdt.org.uk/status-of-our-woodland-management-plan/>

The consultation was publicised on the CCDT Facebook page, posters around the village pointing to information on our website or advising how they could obtain a hard copy of the plan.

Emails were sent to stakeholders (stakeholder list is at the end of this document).

Good morning,

I am writing on behalf of Cambusbarron Community Development Trust. In 2019 we purchased 64 hectares of the Gillies Hill, Cambusbarron. Since then we have been developing a woodland management plan which I have attached to this e-mail. As adjacent landowner or interested woodland user we would like to share this plan with you and welcome any comments you would like to make on our plan. Our consultation period end on 30/9/21 and look forward to your comments before that date. Thank you.

A series of five events was held: three information days within the woodland and one prior to the AGM, another one held in Community Centre attended by a total of 55 people

An additional consultation on tree felling works was carried out with householders on the Gillies Hill estate whose gardens adjoin the woods. This asked three questions:

- Do you wish for us to leave the trees immediately behind your property?
- Do you have any current tree safety concerns adjacent to your property?
- If you would like to book a visit/call from a member of our working group for this felling operation please leave your contact number below for this to be arranged.

The survey was issued to 51 householders, 27 replies were received

Q1: Yes 20, No 7

Q2: Yes 9, No 5

Formal responses

22 responses were received to the consultation:

- 13 individuals
- 4 local organisations
- 4 statutory bodies
- 1 eNGO

Note that the breakdown below adds to considerably more than 22 because some respondents commented on more than one issue.

Breakdown of responses

7 responses were supportive of the plan and raised no issues

6 responses raised issues with paths

- 3 concerned about the route of the path upgrade close to house and ASB
- 1 suggesting an extension to the new seven sisters development
- 1 suggesting extension to Murray's grave
- 1 noting current issues with wheelchair access and asking for more upgrades to all-abilities standards

4 responses raised issues with provision for mountain biking, generally suggesting that

- Better signage and separation of riders and walkers, trail features and clearing of sightlines would improve safety
- Better provision for MTB riders would reduce informal trail building

6 responses raised issues around felling the Dark Wids

- 2 opposed to felling the Dark Wids (+1 opposed to any tree felling on Gillies Hill)
- 1 seeking more information about the felling operation
- 1 suggesting phased felling
- 1 explicitly in favour of felling the Dark Wids on environmental and safety grounds (noting that the current stand is a high fire risk)

3 responses raised issues with other felling plans

- 1 argued that coppicing and thinning for firewood should be delayed until demand can be established
- 1 argued that "low impact silviculture" should be abandoned (although this may be a misunderstanding of the term)
- 1 was opposed to any tree felling on Gillies Hill

2 responses mentioned red squirrels:

- 1 sought an immediate trap and kill policy for grey squirrels
- 1 offered additional text for the plan and guidance on planning felling operations and species choice for planting

A range of other issues were raised by single respondents

- 1 noted the prehistoric settlement adjacent to the walled garden and the need to protect this from future operations
- 1 noted potential deer impacts and proposed a deer management plan

- I suggested more interpretative boards
- I commenting on the need for improved communication
- I commented on the management of the community forester
- I commenting on the development and management of a firewood business
- I commenting on need to remove giant hogweed
- I commenting on measures to encourage volunteering

Additional comments from Ideas board & feedback at events.

Ideas Board:

Pond dipping platform

Keen to see the ponds managed to increase biodiversity value

Interactive woodland play area / wooden xylophone / rope swings

Woodland clearings for camping

Outdoor concerts/raves/activities such as laser tag or paintballing

Positive engagement of community with bikes/bike club for kids/teaching kids safety eg helmets and how to safely use the jumps

Separate bike trails to footpaths?

Request for more MTB jumps in the woods

Reach out to mountain bike groups to get buy-in/engagement/collaboration

Open days - fun and educational eg bushcraft skills/workshops

Signs and maps at entrance to help find your way

Seats in different areas of the woods even off the small paths (rustic seating/tree stumps/trunks)

Secure donations box

Entrance signage from Polmaise Road

Signage to the castle

Litter picks or other community walk/gatherings once a month

Make some stories and give info about mining and underground railway

Align groups on Facebook/social media so info can't be missed please

Pleased to see some positive plans for managing the woods – dark wids could provide valuable £'s for delivery of the plan

Rather than the 'dark wids' being entirely replaced with planted trees, could an area be reserved for natural regeneration?

Feedback on carparking:

Split opinion on this - limited parking is useful but not a large parking area.

Yes would encourage parking in certain areas.

Yes to prevent random/silly parking.

No - encourage and promote parking in village carparks possibly school at weekends.

No - keep visitor pressure down. Park at c/centre and signed path up to community woodland from there.

Anti-social behaviour e.g. littering/fires/damage to trees etc:

Report to police/patrol and educate

Educate and bring with rather than confrontational

Sessions targeted at older teens about fire safety in the woodland

designated firepits/sand buckets situated around previous used sites

Firepits etc will encourage fires, potentially make the problem worse

Add bins

Firepits in areas previously damaged by bonfires eg behind castle

educational signs rather than 'stop' signs

CCDT responses and proposed amendments to plan

Comment	CCDT response
Route of new surfaced path	Path route amended to maintain distance from houses
Extension of surfaced path to Seven Sisters	Spur path to link with new housing development will be constructed – route to be confirmed once development is further on in planning
Extension of surfaced path to Murray's grave	Existing path will be maintained, but not upgraded, to minimise impact on residents
Wheelchair access	CCDT will address the specific issue raised of access at the Castle gates
Additional all-ability paths	CCDT has no additional plans at the moment but may consider future path upgrades.
Clearing sightlines for MTB	Agreed, work in progress
Trail marking for MTB	CCDT will pilot signage for mtb trails
Trail features to limit speed	CCDT will work with local MTB enthusiasts to improve safety on trails
Additional provision for MTB	CCDT has no plans for this at the moment but will continue to discuss and work with MTB community to ensure a safe trail network that meets the needs of all recreational users.
Felling the Dark Wids (Sitka spruce stand)	<p>This work will be delayed, due to immediate requirements of the Larch SPHN, and will be carried out in the second 5 year phase, from year 6.</p> <p>Some clearance of windblow and dead trees may be necessary in the first five year period.</p> <p>CCDT will seek to engage with the community to explain why felling is necessary and why phased felling is not a realistic option.</p>
Coppicing and thinning	<p>Introduction of coppicing will be delayed for a year or two because of priority of other works.</p> <p>Demand for firewood has been previously demonstrated by CCDT's woodfuel survey.</p> <p>The proposed thinning of larch has been superseded by SPHN, requiring complete removal</p>
Squirrels	CCDT will incorporate additional text in the plan
Trap and kill grey squirrels	CCDT do not have any immediate plans for this.
Archaeology (prehistoric settlement N of walled garden)	Additional text in plan noting site and need for protection from future operations
Deer	CCDT is aware of potential for deer impact on restocking, will monitor numbers and use tree-shelters and temporary fencing to protect transplants.

Improved signage and waymarking	Yes, this is already included in the plan
Additional interpretation boards	Two boards will be installed at the walled garden and the castle pond, in addition to the one proposed for Polmaise Castle
Communication: better alignment of FB/webpage etc	CCDT will endeavour to enhance social media communications
Management of firewood business and of forester	Comments noted but they are not within the scope of the plan
Hogweed	The small area of hogweed at the walled garden is being managed and will be reduced / eradicated
Volunteering opportunities	CCDT is working on developing volunteering opportunities
Pond dipping platform	CCDT has no current plans for this but may consider it in the future
Ponds managed for biodiversity	Yes, CCDT is working with Froglife and is getting advice on enhanced biodiversity management of ponds
More seats and benches	CCDT will gradually increase simple seating provision along main paths
Car parking	CCDT encourages parking in existing village car parks, and has funding for signs from these car parks
Play area	CCDT intends to develop play areas in due course but does not have specific areas or plans at the moment
Use for educational activities – (e.g. Bushcraft)	Yes, additional text added to plan outlining the plans for developing educational activities
Use for additional outdoor activities (e.g. paintball)	CCDT do not feel that this is appropriate at the current time.
Provision for camping	CCDT do not feel that this is appropriate at the current time.
Fire pits	CCDT will encourage responsible use of the existing fire pit but does not have any plans for additional provision.
Litter bins	There are two recently installed Stirling Council litter bins at entrances to the wood, CCDT does not have plans for further provision, and will encourage visitors to take their litter home.
Donations box	CCDT will develop mechanisms for electronic donations but does not intend to install a physical donations box.

Stakeholder group list

Name	Organisation	Responded
Marion Macallister	Cambusbarron Community Council	Yes
Paul Cassidy	Stirling High School	No
Lorraine Dollard	Cambusbarron Primary School	No
Jane Bain	Cambusbarron Village Nursery	Yes
Paul Timms	Bruce Memorial Church	Yes
Claire Bird	Stirling Council Ranger Service	No
Hazel Dean	Active Stirling	No
Kieran Watts	Forth Valley Orienteers	No
Guy Harewood	Stirling Council Access Officer	No
Melissa Nelson	Save Gillies Hill	Yes
Derek MacAllister	Greener Cambusbarron	No
Robert Trevis-Smith	Cambusbarron Red Squirrels	No
Mary-Anne Collis	Saving Scotland's Red Squirrels	Yes
Tim Barratt	Bidwells / Drygrange Estates	No
Andrew Kavanagh	Paterson's Quarries	Yes
Guy Harewood	Stirling Council	Yes
Murray Cook	Stirling Council Archaeology	Yes
Henry Lima	Nature Scot	Yes
Emily Harvey	Forth Environmental Link	No
CEO	Tillicoultry Quarries	No
Headteacher	Borestone Primary School	No
Headteacher	St Ninians Primary School	No
Secretary	Torbrex Community Council	No
Secretary	Kings Park Community Council	No