Appendices

Contents

Appendix I: Consultation Record	37
Appendix II: General Management & Potential Projects	60
Appendix III: Tolerance Table	76
Appendix IV: Management Plan Brief	77
Appendix V: Objective Appraisal, Monitoring & Evaluation	
Appendix VI: Maps	93
Appendix VII: Related Documents	94

Appendix I: Consultation Record

Consultee	Date contacted	Date response received	Issue(s) raised	Forest District Response
Local Community Consultation Drop-in (comments from conversations, questionnaires and survey grouped related to topic)	13-16 February 2015	13-16 February 2015	Landscape	
			"Leave the trees natural, don't event thin/ don't change it"	Callendar Wood has been a highly managed woodland for decades and it is our intention to continue this management of the trees through the use of low impact silvicultural systems. Such systems rely on removing a portion of the trees for the benefit of those remaining allowing them to increase their stability and increase their growth as well as encouraging the correct conditions on the ground to promote regeneration ensuring the continuing recruitment of seedlings and saplings through to pole stage and mature trees. If the trees were left unmanaged there would likely be a high level of area with windblown trees as well as the further encroachment

	of single species and areas of
	no regeneration due to dense
	vegetation cover.
"Please keep the specimen	As part of the wider Garden
trees"	and Design Landscape as well
	as the former 'policy'
	character of the site Forest
	Enterprise Scotland (FES)
	intend to retain the large
	specimen and ornamental
	trees of various species for as
	long as possible as well as to
	identify and manage their
	potential future
	replacements.
"Don't fell the fantastic big	The area of 1940's Scots pine
pines"	and European larch embody
pines	the policy character of the
	site and are an important
	element of what people enjoy about the woods. It is FES's
	intention to encourage
	regeneration of SP & EL here
	to eventually replace the
	mature stand.
"FCS should showcase the	In keeping with the policy
trees more e.g. Have many	character FES intend to
different pine species"	manage both the broadleaves
	and conifers whilst promoting
	a variety of specimen species
	in view of paths and rides
	however we don't intent to
	have widespread planting of
	new conifer species.
"Open up the views from the	This management plan will
high path"	retain the wide variety of

	species and colours enjoyed
"Improve viewe out of week	
"Improve views out of wood to the hills"	s As above
"Install wider environment signage e.g. Direction arrow pointing to the Helix etc."	FES will continue to explore opportunities to improve signage and interpretation for the benefit of visitors to the wood.
"Install rubbish bins"	There are presently no plans to install waste bins as these tend to detract from many visitors enjoyment of the 'natural' aesthetic.
"The park and the woods should all be managed by one organisation"	FES intends to work toward improved communication and increased partnership with our wood and park neighbours to develop a more integrated approach to management for the benefit of the visitor.
"The lake needs dredging"	This area of the park is out with the management of FES but falls under Falkirk Community Trust.
 Access	
"Difficult for those with visual impairments to acces the woodlands"	improved to be more easily accessible to all abilities. We will continue to look at making further improvement where appropriate and where funds allow.
"Disabled parking is muddy	Vehicle parking to access the

"It is easy to get lost on the paths"	 woods is not within the wood itself but in the park but we will work with neighbours to explore the potential to improve facilities where possible. New path way-marker posts and maps have recently been
	installed to improve orientation through the wood and we will look to make further improvements where appropriate
"Can you make paths less boggy?"	Many visitors enjoy the balance between formal surfaced paths and the less formal rides within the woodland and we would look to retain a balance of both, we will however look to improve drainage where necessary to encourage access for various users.
"Don't make any paths that are too stony for dogs to walk on as it is bad for dogs"	The paths in the woodland are either informal un- surfaced rides or where the paths have been surfaced more formally they are finished with fine material to create a smooth surface.
"Would like lighting within the wood"	Whilst the safety of visitors is of the highest importance FCS would not wish to detract from the more natural experience of natural daylight and night conditions within

	the wood both for visitors and
	wildlife.
Environment	
"Need more young trees to encourage more bird life"	The management methods being described in the plan will encourage regeneration of new young trees.
"Plant new trees due to climate change"	The species being encouraged via the management methods set out in the plan are those suited to the site conditions with a view in the long term to encourage more native broadleaves which should show most adaptability.
"Great variety and diversity of nature & wildlife"	FES's management of the site will continue to encourage a diverse woodland. In managing the trees this will benefit the diversity of ground flora and in turn the fauna of the wood
"Love to see deer"	Deer are a natural part of the woodland environment however with no natural predators and their numbers left unchecked they can cause a great deal of damage to the biodiversity of the wood. FES will continue to sustainably manage deer numbers within the wood allowing for a healthy resident population.

	"Worry that more people visiting would disturb the wildlife"	Whilst FES wish to see more people enjoy the woodlands it would not be at the expense of the wildlife that inhabit it. Increased usage is envisaged to continue to be focused on existing paths and areas of use.
	"Create bug hotels"	It is FES policy to have 'deadwood' within our woodlands. This sustains the food chain for wildlife and provides nooks and crannies for invertebrates. Left over timber from thinnings will also provide this function.
	"FCS should introduce crow and jackdaw control"	Corvids do predate on eggs and nesting juvenile birds however it is not FES policy to control this group of birds other than in special circumstances
	"More wild flowers"	There is a wildflower meadow on Henry's Hill and some wild woodland species within the wood. Woodland flora should be encouraged to develop with more light reaching the woodland floor after thinnings.
	Operations	
	"Don't clear fell"	FES don't intend to clearfell any areas of the wood but rather manage the site using low impact silvicultural

	systems
"Thin out the trees"	See above
"Do not use big machinery; can horse logging be used instead?"	FES intent to use small scale machinery to process and extract the trees minimising the impacts to the ground. Horses may be an option in the future.
Invasive species	
"Control the rhododendrons"	It is the national policy to remove the invasive non- native species <i>Rhododendron</i> <i>ponticum</i> across the national forest estate and as such a programme of eradication is in place and as part of that the Rhododendrons within the wood were mulched several years ago and will continue to be sprayed with herbicide to eradicate it entirely. FES is also looking to work with neighbours to remove surrounding Rhododendron bushes to remove the seed source and improve the biodiversity of the area.
"Keep the rhododendrons"	FES realise that many people love to see brightly coloured flowering species, however in the case of <i>Rhododendron</i> <i>ponticum</i> it is a highly invasive species which unchecked can colonise other

		- I
	"Control the grey squirrels"	 areas out-competing and shading out native species to the detriment of native flora and fauna essentially sterilising these areas. As such it is the national policy to remove this species where and when possible. As Callendar Wood is not within a Red squirrel stronghold they are not deemed a threat to this species here and therefore there is no driver to control them for that reason. The woodland is also not being managed primarily as a commercial plantation and likewise this is not a driver to introduce Grey squirrel control.
	Heritage	
	"Find a use for the kennels"	It is FES's intention to find a community use for the Kennels.
	"Mausoleum is vandalised and is a no go area"	It is FES's intention to open up views of the mausoleum from Callendar House as well as within the wood and encourage more visitors and discourage antisocial use.
	Recreation	
	"Create natural play areas"	FES intend to create areas for natural play and encourage

	the use of these areas by
	children and their parents
"Play swings for kids"	See above
"The benches are good"	The recently installed
The benefices are good	benches along the Yew trail
	will provide the much
	requested and needed rest
	points for visitors to stop and
	enjoy their surroundings
	whilst catching their breath.
"More benches on the upper	FES will investigate
paths"	opportunities to add rest stop
	benches where appropriate
	and when funds allow
"The woods offer peace and	FES's management will
quiet near to the town"	maintain this peaceful green
quiet neur to the town	retreat just a stone's throw
	from Falkirk's town centre
"Don't create a play park"	It is the intention of the
	district to encourage more
	organic forms of natural play
	without installing permanent
	infrastructure within the
	wood.
"Create a trim trail in wood	As above it wouldn't be our
and park"	intention to install permanent
	infrastructure but that is not
	to say that we couldn't
	explore options to utilise
	natural features to provide
	the same function.
"Don't want a Go Ape in the	FES have no plans for a
woods"	commercial activity park in
	the wood
"Make more paths good for	The present extensive path
cycling"	network provides a valued

Sandy Paterson	Jogging tracks similar to those in Sweden. The tracks are highly organized, there is extensive parking, changing rooms saunas and a cafe at each centre and I think that almost every member of society will use them at some time for running, walking or cross country skiing in winter. There is usually a selection of routes with distances from 2 to 20 kilometres. The routes are simple, wide enough to accommodate 2 runners side by side and are topped in wood chip. I am sure the improved health benefits	experience to visitors and it is not our intention to increase this as it could diminish another valued experience of those using the more informal paths. Whilst encouraging health benefitting activities such as this within the woodland we have however no plans to install the additional infrastructure suggested but that is not to say it isn't something that could be considered in the future as part of a wider initiative.
	improved health benefits would make it possible to get grant funding and it might put Falkirk on the map again being the first with such a facility	
	No cross country runners in the wood as there are in the park	We encourage health benefitting activity within our woodlands but don't have any plans for any formal events.
	Great photography opportunities	This comment is valued and appreciated and it is

ГГ		
		envisaged that the
		management proposed in this
		plan will improve
		photography opportunities.
Geoff Morgan	I enjoyed the woods when	When the woods were
	they were a real example of	previously overgrown with
	local wilderness. It's more	Rhododendron and less
	like Sauchiehall Street these	accessible many local users
	days	were keen to see this
		improved to improve access;
		FES's work to improve access
		and make the woods more
		welcome to a wider cross
		section have been widely
		appreciated and as part of
		our national and district
		priorities we are committed
		to keep working to encourage
		this wonderful resource to be
		visited and appreciated by
		more people whilst balancing
		the aspects of nature and
		tranquillity that make it so
		special.
	"Install dog waste bins"	It is not the intention in the
	mistan dog waste sins	district to install dog waste
		bins as there is a large
		resource commitment
		required to manage these as
		well as their tendency to
		increase the volume of dog
		waste bags found discarded
		out with the bins.
	"There is lots of dog waste	Discarded dog waste bags are
	bags on hanging from trees"	unsightly and put pressure on
		resources to deal with it and

	FES will explore options to
	reduce this activity however
	installing dog bins can very
	often make this issue worse.
Community	
"Create allotments or	This plan outlines the districts
community growing area"	desire to encourage a
5.5.5	community use for the area
	around the Kennels which
	could take the form of a
	community growing area.
Have raised flower beds	As above
"Have organised treasure	Our Communities, Recreation
hunts"	and Tourism Team regularly
nunts	hold events such as this as
	well as Easter Egg hunts,
	Halloween Events etc.
Have a café	With a café already available
	in Callendar House which
	provides views of the park
	and wood this is not be an
	aspiration FES are presently
	considering as part of this
	plan.
"Have a pub with toilet	Having a pub is not an
facilities on the edge of the	aspiration for the site that
wood."	would deliver on our key
	aspirations guided by our
	national strategic directions.
	Being a relatively small site
	with alternative toilet
	facilities already available in
	Callendar Park and House,
	installing toilets is not an
	option that would be of great

	benefit to visitors.
Eco toilets	As above
"Cyclists go too fast on the trails"	Push bike riders are a group FES would encourage to visit and use the wood but like all visitors we would ask that they respect other users and be mindful of speeds. FES can explore where and if speed limiting infrastructure may be suitable.
"Reduce motorcycle usage i the woods"	n FES will maintain a relatively visible presence onsite to deter motorcycle users and our efforts to encourage others into the wood should also put off motorcyclists due to increased pedestrian presence. The alternative to fence and gate off the site would not be practical or part our vision for the wood.
"Some areas suffer from anti-social behaviour"	FES are committed to reducing anti-social use within the wood and implementation of this plan will develop further the already good work being done by FES to make the woods a peaceful, safe and welcoming environment for all. Thinning the trees will let in more light, crown lifting will open up views, controlling Rhododendron and Laurel will allow better lines

	of sight.
"It feels unsafe in the woods"	As above
"Create a designated dog run area"	Having an area to allow dogs to run and foul with waste bins within it is a option FES may explore in consultation with the local community and user groups.
"It's a shame you don't see many horse riders anymore"	Horse riders are a group FES would encourage to visit and use the wood but like all visitors we would ask that they respect other users and be mindful of how they enjoy the woods.
"Don't want to see horse riders in the wood"	As above
Don't want too much activity in the wood diminishing the tranquillity	Whilst FES wish to see more people enjoy the woodlands it would not be at the expense of the aspects which make it special. Increased usage is envisaged to continue to be focused on existing paths and natural play areas. Visitor numbers would not be expected to increase dramatically.
Conserve Mausoleum and Woodend Farm as community hubs	Both the mausoleum and Woodend Farm are out with the ownership of FES and therefore any aspiration to see their functions change would need to be agreed by the relevant landowners. It is

not part of this plan or current FES aspirations to approach our neighbours on this. Volunteers/Skills "Use the woods to hold Training and Skills courses" "Would like volunteering
opportunities that are not just practical conservation tasks"
Education
"Want to learn more about wildlife (info boards)" FES will continue to explore opportunities to improve signage and interpretation for the benefit of visitors to the wood.
"FCS should have info/ display in Callendar House" Callendar House presently display information on behalf of FES but we will continue to work with both Callendar House and Falkirk Community Trust to look at ways where we might share information more effectively.
"FCS should host guided walks in wood" Our community rangers already host guided walks and continue to be happy to be contacted by groups/individuals to host more in the future.
"Create community art features such as animal sculptures"This plan proposes to explore opportunities for this.

	"Have more children's activities to help them learn about nature and wildlife. A leaflet or a trail? In partnership with the Callendar House?" "School groups should help with under-planting tree species"	This plan proposes to explore opportunities for natural play and improved interpretation. This plan proposes involving the local community in becoming more actively involved in the woodland.
	"Have examples of woodland management such as coppicing for education"	We will continue to explain our management practices by advertisement, demonstration and interpretation.
	"Promote education about energy and oxygen. (Calculate how much O ₂ the forest produces and link to coal and oil. Tell the energy story.)"	This is something that may be explored as part of our improved site interpretation.
	"Have a tree nursery on site- to be used as a learning aid so that they understand the life cycle of woodland"	Whilst a dedicated nursery area is not proposed it is hoped that the management of the wood will promote natural regeneration of conifer and broadleaf species which can be used to demonstrate natural processes.
	"Hold woodland craft workshops"	This is something that our community rangers are involved with and will continue with in the future.
	"Make charcoal onsite"	It is not part of our plans to produce charcoal for

				commercial purposes but our rangers may demonstrate the process as part of the workshops they hold.
Draft Plan Consultation				
Planning & Environment, Falkirk Council Development Services	16/10/2015	12/11/2015		
Phillip Harris – Senior Planning Officer (Landscape)			Landscape and General Forestry Issues The site is highly sensitive so far as landscape issues are concerned due to (a) it forming part of the designed landscape of Callendar Park, which is listed in the national Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes in Scotland and (b) its location relative to Falkirk and associated settlements in attracting high visitor usage (as well as the John Muir Way passing through the site) and (c) its role as a local landscape feature of woodland on elevated ground forming a backdrop to the town. It is assumed that Historic Environment Scotland will be commenting on the Management Plan due to the site forming part of a designed landscape.	Noted

		The low impact silvicultural systems approach is welcomed. Proposed alternatives to clear felling, thinning to reduce the spruce element, selective felling of Sycamore and gradual replacement with broadleaves are welcomed to provide a diverse forest structure for the benefit of landscape conservation and enhancement, recreation value for visitors and for biodiversity value.	Noted
		I have no specific landscape related issues to raise on the proposals; but I would endorse the comments of colleagues relating to the John Muir Way (see below). The following two errors in relation to landscape in the text should be noted:	Noted
		Sect 3.3.1: The text refers to original 1999 Landscape Character Assessment; it should state that the woodland falls into the 'Falkirk / Denny Urban Fringe Landscape Character Area' rather than ' Falkirk / Denny Greenspace' as stated. It is accepted that the guidance relating to forestry for this	Noted and altered in the text

	limited use of assess instant Landso Assess fact, m Falkirk more o landso assess Supple SG09: Assess Design revisio exclud includi woodla in this Sect 3 of the design read 'T the wid of Calle Histori Scotlar	ape character area is and out dated, so the the original ment is limited in this ce. [This original cape Character sment document has, in ow been updated by council to provide a detailed and usable ape character ment in its ementary Guidance 'Landscape Character sment and Landscape hations', but this latter in unfortunately es the urban areas ng Callendar Park and and, so is of limited use instance]. .4.2.1: Relating to title designed landscape ation: the text should The woodland is part of der designed landscape endar Park listed in c Environment nd's 'Inventory of ns and Designed
		capes in Scotland''
Richard Broadley – Environment-Co-ordinator & Angus Duncan (Outdoor Access Team Leader)	1. Johr nationa	s issuesNoted and altered inn Muir Way – This is aAppendix II – Generalal trail which isManagement & Potentialational marketed andProjects Table. SLFD will

			1
		uns through the site.	explore opportunities with
		Recognition: This arguably	partners such as SNG &
		needs greater recognition	CSGN to inform visitors to
		vithin the Management Plan	the wood on the John Muir
		and possibly some actions /	Way and how best to
	re	ecognition of opportunities	integrate that into the wider
	to	o better reflect the audience	interpretation of the site.
	W	vho will walk through	
	С	Callendar Wood. It is	
	C	considered that FCS should	
	b	be aspirational about this	
		unique woodland area on the	
		ohn Muir Way (for example,	
		hrough interpretation and	
		artwork opportunities).	
		Consultation with SNH and	
		CSGNT will highlight any	
		specific actions. The section	
		of the John Muir Way in this	
		voodland environment is an	
		deal opportunity to provide	
		nformation and	
		nterpretation relating to John	
		Auir (possibly in combination	
		vith Falkirk Community Trust	
		at the Sequoia grove south of	
		he House or as a sequence	
		of interpretation sites).	
		Extraction: It is understood	
		why the FCS favour the	
		southern access point for	
		extraction as a less urban/	
		busy route rather than a	
		northern/ parkland/ town	
		edge route; this is welcomed	
		n comparison to northern	
		options. However, the John	
	0		

	Muir Way also runs along this southern extraction route. It is noted that section 5.5.2 covers vehicle / plant access in the wood and that FCS hope to extract via this single route out at Woodend Farm. It is not clear how the impacts of the extraction / access route will affect the John Muir Way at this location (for example, would there need to be a temporary closure or diversion of the route during extraction, for how long and would there be immediate reinstatement?) Publicity on the John Muir Way website about closures/ diversions of sections of the route for forestry operations may be required to ensure users are aware of disruptions during extraction works.	Any upgrade to the Woodend Farm access road would be after prior notification to, and agreement from, Falkirk Council. Users of the route would be notified in advance and diversions put in place using as many forms of advertising as is necessary. Similar notification and safety information would be advertised prior and during any periods of use of the route for timber haulage.
	2. Woodend Farm– The farm buildings and the land around Woodend Farm on the southern boundary near the access point are Council owned and this area could potentially be developed for social housing with associated infrastructure, which could incorporate or impact upon the area of the	Although there are no plans for development of the area mentioned in the adopted or proposed Local Plan we would explore options to mitigate the impact of our operations if the land use of the area around the road changed to become residential.

	access road into Callendar Wood and the John Muir Way. Timber extraction operations could also have the potential to impact on residential amenity and safety, so appropriate separation / buffer screen planting may need to be considered in the area. Whilst there are currently no firm proposals, the Council Architects acting for Housing Services will need to enter into an early dialogue with the Forestry Commission to ensure the impacts on the woodland extraction access route and on the John Muir Way are incorporated into any future proposals.	
Anna Perks – Biodiversity Officer	Biodiversity Issues No further comments	Noted
Stakeholders contacted by SLFD		
 Falkirk Council Falkirk Community Trust Central Scotland Green Network Trust Falkirk Community Volunteer Services Scottish Waterways Trust 	No comments received	

 Falkirk Area Disability 		
Access Panel (FADAP)		
Police Scotland		
Forth Valley College		
Forth Environment Link		
Trust for Conservation		
Volunteers		
 Historic Scotland 		
SNH		
RSPB		
Buglife		
Urban Warriors		
(Volunteer Group)		
 Other various interested 		
individuals		

Appendix II: General Management & Potential Projects

Aspect	Feature	Aspiration	Task	General Management / Potential Project	Owner	Map Annotation	Occurrence	Status Monitoring (Y/N)	Monitoring occurrence
Access	Path verges & rides	Maintain for amenity and habitat value and for longevity of path.	The extensive network of paths, rides and roads will be managed primarily for access and will be enhanced as habitats where possible. Flail/Mow/Strim rides and pathside edges for amenity of the site and to maintain path in good condition. Path edge spraying may also be undertaken if necessary	General Management	Communities Recreation & Tourism	Manage pathside verges	As per internal Callendar Wood Site Maintenance Plan	Y	Annual
Access	Operational Access	Improve operational access for ongoing silviculture and operational site management	Identify those with shared access and liaise with them to agree upgrading the road for timber access.	Potential Project	Planning/Communities Recreation & Tourism/Forest Management/Civil Engineering	Approach neighbours with shared access to agree improvements to the road in from New Hallglen Rd	Within 1st 5 years of plan	Ν	n/a

Access	Directional	Enable easy	Explore way to	General	Communities Recreation &		Ongoing	Y	Annual
	signage	orientation for	improve onsite	Management	Tourism				
	0 0	visitors to the	orientation	Ū					
		site.	which will						
			support the						
			Callendar						
			leaflets and						
			hopefully make						
			the woodland						
			more accessible.						
			Leaflets will be						
			distributed to						
			advertise the						
			wood and						
			encourage						
			visitors.						
			Waymarkers will						
			be included in a						
			regime of						
			inspection to						
			check for						
			damage or						
			removal						
Access	Entrances	Maintain formal	Entrance points,	General	Communities Recreation &	Manage	As per	Υ	Annual
		access points	nodal zones,	Management	Tourism	entrances	internal		
			furniture,				Callendar		
			waymarkers and				Wood Site		
			signage will be				Maintenance		
			maintained by				Plan		
			keeping them						
			free of						
			encroaching						
			scrub and litter						
			to make them						
			as attractive						
			and inviting as						
			possible.						
			Barriers will also						
			be maintained.						

Access	Ride drainage	Maintain ride integrity and access as part of wider path network	The drainage of the Black Hole ride and Mausoleum ride will be improved as work progresses to open up the mausoleum, further management will be considered including mowing the access path and selective thinning of the adjacent visitor zone.	General Management	Communities Recreation & Tourism; Forest Management	As per internal Callendar Wood Site Maintenance Plan	Y	Annual
Access	Path verges	Maintain for amenity and habitat value and for longevity of path.	Wildflower planting will be considered in suitable areas.	Potential Project	Communities Recreation & Tourism	If any wildflower planting established annual cut and lift would tie in with general path strimming	Y	Annual
Access	Path drainage	Maintain functionality and safeguard integrity of path infrastructure	Culverts will be cleared and maintained for drainage to prevent path wash out	General Management	Communities Recreation & Tourism	As per internal Callendar Wood Site Maintenance Plan	Y	Annual

Biodiversity	Ground	Improve	Control ground	General	Forest Management,		Year 1	Y	Annual
,	competition	biodiversity of	vegetation	Management	Environment & Heritage;		(cut/roll/flail)		
		woodland flora &	within various		Communities Recreation &		x 2 or 3 to		
		fauna	specific		Tourism		eradicate in		
			managed				both May/Jun		
			enrichment				and Jul/Aug		
			areas. Use of				Year 2-6 at		
			various means				least 1		
			to control				(cut/roll/flail)		
			spread of				each growing		
			bracken &				season.		
			bramble to allow				oodoonn		
			establishment of						
			enrichment						
			planting/natural						
			regeneration.						
			Potentially use						
			volunteers to						
			aid the						
			reestablishment						
			of other ground						
			flora such as						
			bluebell and the						
			regeneration of						
			native trees						
Biodiversity	Wildflower	Maintain/improve	Cut and lift of	General	Environment & Heritage	Maintain	1 Cut and Lift	Y	Annual
5	Meadow	the condition of	sward in a	Management	5	grassland	per annum		
		the habitat on	mosaic of cut	5		habitat			
		Henry's Hill for	and uncut						
		biodiversity	patches.						
			Remove						
			material from						
			site where						
			possible.						

Biodiversity	Deadwood potential	Increase the Amount and Variety of Deadwood	Some large, old trees will be selected for permanent retention Some windblow will be left where it lies. 'Snags' will be left where they stand to decay over time or will be left on the ground unless public safety is at risk.	General Management	Environment & Heritage/Forest Management/Communities Recreation & Tourism	Ongoing	Y	Annual
Biodiversity	Specimen trees	Retain and Maintain Numbers of Old and Veteran Trees	Older specimens should be selected for retention into old age as veterans.	General Management	Communities Recreation & Tourism/Environment & Heritage	Ongoing	Y	Annual
Biodiversity	Open scrub	Maintain Scrub as a Dynamic Feature of the Woodland Structure	Scrub will be a perpetual feature of Callendar Wood through management to create a diverse woodland structure and habitat.	General Management	Environment & Heritage/Planning	Ongoing	Y	Annual
Biodiversity	Invasive non- native species	Eradicate invasive non-native species flora	Continue the programme of clearing and treating invasives i.e. Rhododendron ponticum & Himalayan Balsam	General Management	Environment & Heritage	Ongoing	Y	Annual

Education	Teaching areas	Creation of semi- formal teaching	Create area(s) that can be	Potential Project	Communities Recreation & Tourism		Within 1st 5 years of plan	Y	Quarterly
	areas	areas to	used easily for	FIOJECI	Tourisin		years or plan		
		encourage use by	school groups						
		schools	for education						
		3010013	areas. Involve						
			the schools in						
			the design and						
			maintenance						
Education	Interpretation	To enable visitors	Interpretation	Potential	Communities Recreation &		Within 1st 5	Y	Annual
	of various	to the site to	will enhance	Project	Tourism		years of plan		
	aspects of	better appreciate	education						
	the wood	the features	provision in the						
	including	within the wood.	woodland. Co-						
	wildlife,		operate with						
	habitats,		organisations						
	silviculture &		such as Falkirk						
	heritage.		Council, CSGN						
			SNH, local						
			schools and the						
			community						
			groups to						
			develop further						
			interpretation						
			which could						
			include site,						
			web or other						
			based learning						
			material. SLFD						
			recognises the						
			importance of						
			the John Muir						
			Way running						
			through the site						
			and we will						
			explore, with						
			partners such as						
			SNG & CSGN,						
			ways and						
			opportunities to						
			best inform						
			visitors to the						
			wood on the John Muir Way						
			whilst						
			vviiiSt	1	1	1			

			integrating it into the wider interpretation of the site.					
Education	Art features	To encourage exploration and imagination within the wood.	Art projects may help to create community ownership. Explore opportunities to employ art installations as a means to improve the visitor experience	Potential Project	Communities Recreation & Tourism	Within 1st 5 years of plan	Y	Annual
Health & safety	Path network	Preserve the safety of visitors to the wood.	Paths will be included in a regime of safety inspection for dangerous trees, blockages and windblown trees and action will be taken as necessary. Paths will be checked for surface damage, ruts, drainage problems and repairs made as necessary.	General Management	Communities Recreation & Tourism	As per Callendar Wood Site Maintenance Plan.	Y	Annual

Heritage	Specimen	Ensure the long-	Across the site	General	Environment & Heritage/	Ongoing	Y	Annual
	trees	term presence of	specimen trees	Management	Communities Recreation &			
		a similar number	will be identified		Tourism			
		of	and retained for					
		ornamental/exotic	as long as					
		"specimen" trees	possible and					
		to enhance	potential future					
		aesthetic interest	replacements					
		within wood	identified and					
			managed. Space					
			around newly					
			selected					
			specimens will					
			be made					
			providing room					
			to mature.					
			Young					
			ornamental and					
			exotic trees will					
			be identified					
			and either left					
			to grow in situ					
			or transplanted					
			to a more					
			suitable site for					
			growth or for					
			visibility within					
			the landscape.					
			Species that will					
			not regenerate					
			naturally will be					
			replaced by					
			other means.					
Heritage	Avenues	Retain avenues	Create a plan	General	Environment & Heritage/	Ongoing	Y	Annual
-	trees	and plan to	for the phased	Management	Communities Recreation &			
		replace as trees	replacement of		Tourism			
		senesce	Avenue Trees					

Heritage	Carriageways	Maintain carriageways	The condition of carriageways will be monitored and repairs to the surface and drainage will be completed when necessary. Roadside specimen planting will be planned to maintain a similar range of tree and shrub species so that there is no prolonged loss	General Management	Environment & Heritage/ Communities Recreation & Tourism	Ongoing	Y	Annual
Heritage	Former Estate Boundary Wall	Conserve former estate features	of continuity. The wall will be routinely inspected for safety reasons and dangerous sections will be made safe. There will be a presumption in favour of using stone but brick or fencing will also be considered. Opportunities will be explored for the funding of more extensive repairs to the boundary wall.	General Management	Environment & Heritage/ Communities Recreation & Tourism	Ongoing (also refer to Callendar Wood Site Maintenance Plan for vegetation management of structures)	Y	Annual

Heritage	Former Estate Boundary Wall	Conserve former estate features	Explore the potential for voluntary stonemason conservation work to former estate wall	Potential Project	Environment & Heritage/ Communities Recreation & Tourism	Explore the potential for voluntary stonemason conservation work to former estate wall	Within 1st 5 years of plan	Y	Annual
Heritage	Water House	Conserve former estate features	The Water House will be kept free of encroaching trees and shrubs, and if necessary casual damage by the public prevented.	General Management	Environment & Heritage/ Communities Recreation & Tourism		Ongoing (also refer to Callendar Wood Site Maintenance Plan for vegetation management of structures)	Y	Annual
Heritage	Mine Marker Stones	Conserve former estate features	The marking of features on operational maps via GIS, for inclusion in Risk Assessments for forestry and other operations. Re-erection of fallen stones. Marking of four corners around suspected shaft sites with permanent wooden posts, to increase visibility to machinery. Maintaining markers free of encroaching vegetation. Shaft sites will be inspected	General Management	Environment & Heritage/ Communities Recreation & Tourism		Ongoing	Y	Annual

			annually for signs of collapse or subsidence and the markers will be maintained.						
Heritage	Historic Drainage system	Conserve former estate features	Drains will be maintained as required to prevent unwanted water-logging in the woodland or adjacent to rides, paths and carriageways. Sections of drain may be left un-cleared in accordance with any biodiversity objectives identified from time to time Falkirk Council will be consulted regarding drainage works that may directly affect Callendar Park.	General Management	Environment & Heritage/ Communities Recreation & Tourism		Ongoing (also refer to Callendar Wood Site Maintenance Plan for vegetation management of structures)	Y	Annual
Heritage	Former Estate Kennels	Conserve former estate features	Monitor the condition of various former estate features and take steps to protect if necessary	General Management	Environment & Heritage	Conserve former estate features such as kennels, boundary wall, mausoleum & observatory.	Ongoing	Y	Annual
Heritage	Iron Age Hill Fort	Conserve iron age fort	Monitor the condition of feature to prevent	General Management	Environment & Heritage	Conserve the iron age fort	Ongoing	Y	Annual

70 | Callendar LMP | S. Towers | December 2015

			deterioration						
Landscape	Henry's Hill	Improve aesthetic, appreciation and use of Henry's Hill	The Henry's Hill open grassland will continue to be managed as such in the long term with some softening of the current abrupt edge between open ground and woodland. Individual trees will be planted irregularly around edge of open ground on Henry's Hill also enhancing biodiversity and providing visual interest.	General Management	Environment & Heritage/Communities Recreation & Tourism	Improve transition between woodland and grassland whilst retaining open character	Within 1st 5 years of plan	Y	Annual
Landscape	Forbes Family Mausoleum	Improve the Visibility of the Mausoleum within the Local Landscape	Create and execute a plan for the targeted removal of trees from the Mausoleum area	Potential Project	Planning/Forest Management/Communities Recreation & Tourism/Environment & Heritage	Create and execute a plan for the targeted removal of trees from the Mausoleum area so it may be seen from Callendar House & Park.	Within 1st 5 years of plan	N	n/a
Landscape	High Road views	Retain the View from the High Road	Retain the view from the High Road from near the Observatory site	General Management	Communities Recreation & Tourism	Retain the view from the High Road from near the Observatory site	Within 1st 5 years of plan	N	n/a

Promotion	Local	Increased use of	Continue to	General	Communities Recreation &		Ongoing	Y	Annual
	community	the wood by local community	forge relationships and partnership	Management	Tourism				
			with local						
			schools and groups to						
			encourage						
			events,						
			activities,						
			education and appreciation of						
			the woods.						
			Work with						
			Falkirk						
			Community						
			Trust to encourage						
			movement of						
			People between						
			Callendar Park						
			and Callendar						
			Wood and improve the						
			overall visitor						
			experience.						
Promotion	Local	Increase	Investigate	Potential	Communities Recreation &	Explore	Within 1st 5	N	n/a
	community	community	potential to	Project	Tourism	opportunity for	years of plan		
		involvement in the wood	have an area of the woodland			tor community			
			down by the			project area			
			kennels set			project a ca			
			aside to be used						
			and managed in						
			partnership with the community.						
Promotion	Local	Improve visitor	Explore the	Potential	Communities Recreation &	Explore	Within 1st 5	N	n/a
	community	experience	creation of	Project	Tourism	suitable areas	years of plan		
			areas within the	-		to encourage			
			wood for natural			natural play			
			play where children can						
			interact with						
			nature.						

Promotion	Anti-social behaviour	Improve visitor experience	Discuss with neighbours and partners options to discourage antisocial use of the woods particularly around the mausoleum site	Potential Project	Communities Recreation & Tourism	Discourage antisocial usage in the wood particularly around the mausoleum.	Within 1st 5 years of plan	N	n/a
Promotion	Litter	Improve visitor experience	litter blown or dropped into the wood should be removed	General Management	Communities Recreation & Tourism		As per internal Callendar Wood Site Maintenance Plan	Y	Quarterly
Promotion	Waste material	Improve visitor experience	remove large items of waste/fly- tipping.	General Management	Communities Recreation & Tourism		As per internal Callendar Wood Site Maintenance Plan	Y	Quarterly
Silviculture	Non-FCS woodland	synchronise management of adjacent woodland	liaise with Falkirk Community Trust and Falkirk Council Housing Dept. to agree terms and conditions	Potential Project	Communities Recreation & Tourism/Environment & Heritage	Explore management options for non-FCS woodland	Within year 1 of plan	N	n/a

Silviculture	Native	Maintain and	The areas of	General	Forest	7-10 years	Y	Annual
	woodland	improve areas of	existing	Management	Management/Environment			
		existing woodland	woodland of		& Heritage/Planning			
		of semi-natural	semi-natural		a nontago, naning			
		character	character that					
			will be					
			maintained and					
			improved. Plots					
			will be identified					
			where ground					
			vegetation will					
			be controlled,					
			natural					
			regeneration of					
			unwanted					
			species					
			removed and					
			appropriate					
			preparation of					
			the seedbed to					
			encourage					
			natural					
			regeneration of					
			native species,					
			and/or					
			enrichment					
			planting of local					
			native trees or					
			seed such as					
			acorns.					
Silviculture	PAWS	Gradual	Areas	General	Forest	7-10 years	Y	Annual
Silvicaltare	17000	restoration of	designated as	Management	Management/Environment	7 TO years		, under
		PAWS to native	PAWS will be	Management	& Heritage/Planning			
		broadleaf	restored to		a Heritage/Harining			
		woodland	native woodland					
		woodiana	status but very					
			gradually in					
			order to					
			maintain					
			continuous					
			cover and to					
			allow advocates					
			of the site to					
			become					
			comfortable					
	1			1		1	1	

			with the change.					
Silviculture	PAWS	Retain 'policy' character of the wood enabling a smooth transition to the eventual restoration to native woodland	Conifer stands being retained over a longer timescale will be managed using LISS. Where natural regeneration of successor softer conifers is unsuccessful appropriate native broadleaves and/or alternate conifers will be planted.	General Management	Forest Management/Environment & Heritage/Planning	7-10 years	Y	Annual
Silviculture	Harvesting operations	Maintain a healthy woodland	FM thinning operation	General Management	Forest Management	7-10 years	Y	Annual
Silviculture	Unwanted natural regeneration	Remove unwanted regeneration of sycamore and sitka spruce.	Use volunteers to remove regeneration seedlings and saplings of species such as sycamore and sitka spruce which may hinder preferred species such as oak, pine and larch.	General Management	Communities Recreation & Tourism	Within 1st 5 years of plan	Y	Annual

Appendix III: Tolerance Table

	Adjustment to felling coupe boundaries	Timing of restocking	Change to species	Windthrow response	Adjustment to road lines
FC Approval not normally required (record and notify FC)	<10% of coupe size.	Up to 5 planting seasons after felling (allowing fallow periods for hylobius).	Change within species group E.g. Scots pine to birch, Non-native conifers e.g. Sitka spruce to Douglas fir, Non-native to native species (allowing for changes to facilitate Ancient Woodland policy).	Low sensitivity area Where windthrow represents more than 60% of the crop the area including standing trees may be felled plus up to 5Ha beyond in order to seek a windfirm edge.	Low sensitivity area Creation of turning points/ loading bays. Deviation of <100m either side of the predicted centre line of the road/ track. High sensitivity area Deviation <75m in either direction from centre of road/track.
Approval by exchange of letters and map	10-15% of coupe size.	5 years +	Change of coupe objective that is likely to be consistent with current policy (e.g. from productive to open, open to native species).	Low sensitivity area As above to include 5-10 Ha of standing crop to seek a windfirm edge. Areas where windthrow represents <60%. High sensitivity area Areas where windthrow represents <60%.	Low sensitivity area Deviation of 100-150m in either direction from centre of road/track. High sensitivity area Deviation of 75-100m in either direction from centre of road/track.
Approval by formal plan amendment	>15% of coupe size.		Major change of objective likely to be contrary to policy, E.g. native to non-native species, open to non-native,	 Low sensitivity area As above. Windblown area + an area > 10 Ha to find a windfirm edge. High sensitivity area Felling of standing trees beyond the area of windblow. 	Deviations exceeding the above.

Appendix IV: Management Plan Brief

Key Background Information

- Callendar Wood covers almost 95 hectares of mixed woodland situated to the south of the town of Falkirk on the northern edge of the Slamannan plateau as it descends to the Forth Estuary.
- This management plan is a revision of the previous plan approved in 2007, and aims to balance the age structure and maintain the diverse species makeup of the forest, as well as creating and working towards management objectives that relate to the Scottish Lowlands Forest District Strategic Plan.
- Elevation rises from slightly below 50m where the woodland meets Callendar Park to 110m along the southern boundary by the suburb of Hallglen. Relatively fertile soils, primarily Brown surface-water gleys [FC soil code: 7b] predominate across the site.
- The prevailing warm, moist climate is conducive to the continued potential for good growth of a wide variety of tree species, aided by the topography providing a reasonably sheltered site. Climate change predictions suggest that the climate will become generally warmer, with drier summers and wetter winters which should be borne in mind.
- Currently approximately 93% of the site is under woodland cover, with the remaining open ground concentrated primarily on Henry's Hill to the south west of the site. Around 49% of the wooded area is conifer and 51% is broadleaved.
- The current age structure is split into the following phases: 2% establishment (0-10 years), 4% thicket (11-20 years), 4% pole stage (21-40 years), 26% mature (41-60 years) and 64% old forest (61+ years). This identifies that there is a lack of successor woodland coming through and the need to better balance the phases of growth across the wood.
- Approximately 57.8 Ha of the site is designated as Plantation on Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland Sites (PAWS) with a further 17.8 Ha of remaining Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland.
- In 2002 certain areas of the woodland were thinned although many other areas should have either been thinned or selectively felled before now. Despite the previous plan highlighting future management using Alternative to Clearfell (ATC) and mentioning future small scale felling and thinning no such operations have taken place.

- Access across the site is constrained by the high amenity use of the wood by the local community, numerous heritage and conservation sites as well as the lack of a road network serving the entire site wood suitable for timber transport.
- Callendar Wood is the most visited woodland within the district. The wood adjoins the neighbouring Callendar House and Park and together they formerly comprised Callendar Estate. The woodland benefits from the resultant footfall of visitors to the park as well as welcoming a wide variety of user groups such as walkers, dog walkers, cyclists, horse riders, nursery & school groups who come to appreciate, and benefit from, the wood for itself.
- Landscape design is an important consideration as the woodland provides an established green backdrop to Falkirk which can be viewed from various locations on the plain of the Forth Estuary particularly the M9 corridor and the recently created Helix visitor attraction. Views within and out-with the wood will also be an important consideration for the benefit of visitor appreciation and safety.
- Since 2007 the woodland and park together have been listed on Historic Scotland's Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes. Its designation is due to its large 18th and 19th century informal parkland landscape, with its long and complex history dating from the construction of the Antonine Wall in 142 AD. It is also a well preserved designed landscape in an area of great urban pressure.
- Various heritage features are situated within the wood such as; the former estate boundary wall and kennels, the Category 'A' listed Forbes Mausoleum, a prehistoric hill fort, a series of earthen banks, mines as well as several other features.
- The woods are an important resource for native wildlife and the following species have previously been recorded in Callendar Wood: (Priority species) *Pipistrelle bat, Song thrush Bullfinch*; (Species of Conservation Concern) *Hedgehog, Badger, Roe deer, Sparrowhawk, Kestrel, Woodcock, Tawny owl, Great spotted Woodpecker, Treecreeper, Blue tit, Great tit, Common frog, Common toad, bluebell*; (Locally Important Species) *Wych elm.*
- Browsing damage on regeneration and establishment trees will be an issue due to the resident population of Roe deer. The location and high public use of the wood means deer control here is highly sensitive.

2. Strategic Priorities

The work of FES is guided by the Scottish Forestry Strategy 2006, which set out seven Key Themes:

- Climate Change
- Timber
- Business Development
- Community Development
- Access & Health
- Environmental Quality
- Biodiversity

Since 2006 the purpose of the estate has evolved slightly and has been re-characterised in: <u>The Role of Scotland's National Forest Estate and Strategic Directions 2013 – 2016</u>, which sets out six aspirations that the National Forest Estate is:

- *Healthy* achieving good environmental and silvicultural condition in a changing climate
- Productive providing sustainable economic benefits from the land
- **Treasured** as a multi-purpose resource that sustains livelihoods, improves quality of life, and offers involvement and enjoyment
- Accessible local woodlands and national treasures that are well promoted, welcoming and open for all
- Cared for working with nature and respecting landscapes, natural and cultural heritage
- Good value exemplary, effective and efficient delivery of public benefits

In light of the new national strategic directions, Scottish Lowlands Forest District revised the District Strategic Plan, producing the <u>Scottish Lowlands Forest District Strategic Plan (2014-2017)</u>, which draws on the six aspirations and sets out the key national commitments and what district specific actions are to be taken to achieve them.

In preparing the Brief and Objectives for this Land Management Plan (LMP), issues were considered against these revised 'Key Commitments' and assessed for their importance

3. Key Drivers & Draft Management Objectives

On the basis of the key information, and given the considerations outlined above, a series of drivers have been identified in order to produce the management objectives proposed for Callendar Wood.

Key Aspiration – Healthy

The potential impacts of climate change and the potential threat from current and/or future pests and disease means uncertainty to the future make-up of the forest. Changes in storm frequency and intensity may increase the risk of windblow, while drier and warmer summers might increase the risk of drought. Increasing trade importation from across the world, facilitating pest and disease movement, is likely to lead to more risk of new threats arriving on our shores. The current wide range of tree species is well placed to lessen the negative effects of either however across the site pests such as Oak Processionary Moth, Oak pinhole borer and diseases such as Acute oak decline, Chalara Ash dieback, *Dothistroma Needle Blight* and *Phytophthera ramorum* could potentially have a substantial impact on the health of the wood should they become virulent amongst the crops.

The woodlands have a long history of management stretching back to medieval times which has included the production of oak by coppice as well as Scots pine saw logs. Latterly the woodland served as an ornamental policy wood for Callendar House and has had little silvicultural input other than rhododendron clearance, small thinning operations resulting in places with a propensity of senescent trees where regeneration is being hindered by unsuitable light levels, competition from dense ground vegetation including sycamore spreading through the wood and deer browsing. The condition and position of the site means use of low impact silvicultural systems (LISS) for its future management would be appropriate.

Management Objectives:

Maintain the diversity of species to enhance the resilience of the woodlands to the impacts of predicted climate change and the threat from pests and diseases.

Thin the plantation crops over several phased interventions moving toward eventual future management by means of low impact silvicultural systems across the site specifically group selection, single tree selection and uniform shelterwood.

Control spread of invasive species such as Rhododendron ponticum & Himalayan balsam

Key Aspiration – Productive

Whilst the woodland has previously produced Scots pine timber and anecdotally oak coppice the future for this woodland, given its community amenity value and limited timber traffic access, is best suited to producing relatively small volumes of firewood from thinnings, niche market boles of species such as oak and ash. In addition there will continue to be reducing levels of pulp, chip, bars and saw-logs from current and regenerating conifer crops.

Management Objectives:

Increase the proportion of timber suitable for niche markets through appropriate silviculture and tending.

Improve vehicle access to the wood from Woodend Farm road and create a new turning and timber stacking area near that south eastern entry to the wood.

Sustainably manage the deer population in order to minimize leader browsing on regenerating crops.

Key Aspirations – Treasured and Accessible

Callendar Wood is the most popular woodland in Scottish Lowlands Forest District and this in part is due to its proximity to several local communities and the popular Callendar Park and House but is also in part to the excellent work done by FE in clearing large swathes of *Rhododendron ponticum* as well as improving sections of paths and opening up key nodal welcome management areas. Such work has gone a long way to improving views within the wood as well as its character making them more popular with dog walkers, mountain bikers and horse riders.

Management Objectives:

Build on the 2010 Visitor Experience plan to explore how best to add value to visitors appreciation and understanding of Callendar Wood.

Develop contacts within, and involvement of, the local communities and schools in developing opportunities such as gardening projects, orchards and promoting volunteering and skills opportunities.

Liaise with Callendar Estate and Falkirk Community Trust to agree a plan to best preserve the Forbes Family Mausoleum, in turn reducing anti-social activity.

Investigate collaborating with stonemasonry groups fostering the mutual benefit of practical training experience for apprentices and having repairs to the boundary wall carried out.

Install informal natural play areas and art features to encourage children and adults to engage with the woodlands.

Key Aspiration – Cared for

The woodland itself has had little recent management other than light thinnings in 2002, the removal or dangerous trees, Rhododendron and some enrichment planting with continued deer control. The opening up of the woodland floor to the light from these operations has seen the emergence of regeneration is some areas however this is restricted for the most part by dense canopy cover from older crops, competition from ground vegetation such as bracken and blackberry and heavy deer pressure.

Amongst the broadleaf portion of the wood the areas of mature oak form the largest proportion however the conditions on the woodland floor have been most suited to shade tolerant species and as such sycamore regeneration has been prolific in certain areas and is beginning to increase its spread where it would be preferable to maintain and promote oak and birch regeneration.

Amongst the conifers element of the wood the spruces predominate within the heart of the woodland and in places where no thinning has taken place create dense, darker areas which are less inviting to visitors.

Work to renovate the Kennels was begun several years ago and more work planned. There is also on-going maintenance of the former estate policy wall is carried out on an as required basis along with the removal of trees which might cause a threat of further damage to the wall.

Management Objectives:

Maintain the diversity of broadleaves and conifers which contribute to the 'policy' character of the Callendar designed landscape.

Balance out the phases of growth, increasing the proportion of establishing and thicket age ranges.

Preserve and improve where possible views within and out from the wood such as the views from the high road and Henry's Hill.

Protect known historic features such as the Kennels, the former estate boundary wall and the prehistoric hill fort.

Restore areas identified as PAWS to native woodland gradually potentially over several rotations using appropriate silviculture.

Maintain key features and habitat conditions such as retaining a good proportion of veteran trees for bats and deadwood for biodiversity.

Appendix V: Objective Appraisal, Monitoring & Evaluation

The table below helps determine and communicate how to appraise the Land Management Plan Proposals and how to monitor the progress of the Land Management Plan as the proposals are implemented as forest operations on the ground.

Key Aspiration	Objective	Assessable Criteria	Appraisal Method	Monitoring Method	Monitor Where	Monitor When	Monitor Who	Record Monitoring Where	Evaluation . How does the Appraisal and Monitoring method inform current & future proposals? If you cannot answer this question then the methods may not be appropriate.
Healthy	Maintain the diversity of species to enhance the resilience of the woodlands to the impacts of predicted climate change and the threat from pests and diseases.	Tree Species	Changes in species types, ages, proportions & distributions	Site survey SCDB Query	Onsite SCDB Query	After operations and at appropriate intervals e.g. mid- term and 10 year reviews	Planning Forester	Against the LMP	Monitoring the diversity of species and structure of the canopy will allow for comparisons to be made overtime which will inform the planning forester as to whether the plan is working and whether adjustments are required allowing the district to adjust expectations and business plan for alternative management methods.

Healthy	Thin the woods over several phased interventions moving toward eventual future management by means of low impact silvicultural systems specifically group and single tree selection.	Timber production	Production Forecast	Record post thin figures SCDB Query	Onsite Sales Recording Package SCDB	After operations and at appropriate intervals e.g. mid- term and 10 year reviews	Planning Forester	Against the LMP	By monitoring the implementation of silvicultural thinning interventions the planning forester can demonstrate to stakeholders that the interventions are delivering the desired outcomes and if not allow the planning forester to take the necessary steps to achieve the desired outcome.
Healthy	Control spread of invasive species such as Rhododendron ponticum & Himalayan balsam.	Species	Changes in species types, proportions & distributions	Site survey	Onsite	Annually and at appropriate intervals e.g. mid- term and 10 year reviews	Environment Manager	Forester Tactical Planner Module	By monitoring control of invasives the Environment Manager can demonstrate to stakeholders that the interventions are delivering the desired outcomes and if not allow the Environment Manager to take the necessary steps to achieve the desired outcome.

Productive	Increase the proportion of timber suitable for niche markets through appropriate silviculture and tending.	Timber production	Production Forecast	Record post thin figures	Onsite Sales Recording Package	After operations and at appropriate intervals e.g. mid- term and 10 year reviews	FM WIAT Forester	Against the LMP	Monitoring the volumes and quality of timber produced and levels of income received will allow the FM WIAT Forester to gauge what returns might be expected from future interventions and which customers would most likely be interested. This monitoring also allows the FM WIAT Forester and Planning Forester to gauge the quality of conditions and whether future crops might fetch improved revenues if managed correctly.
Productive	Improve vehicle access to the wood from Woodend Farm road and create a new turning and timber stacking area near that south eastern entry to the wood.	Access Road	Upgrading of road and creation of a new stacking area	Road inspection	Onsite	After operations and at appropriate intervals e.g. mid- term and 10 year reviews	Planning Forester	Against the LMP & Forester Roads Module	By monitoring whether road improvements have occurred the Planning Forester can demonstrate to stakeholders that the improvements are delivering the desired outcomes and if not allow the Planning Forester to take the necessary steps to achieve the desired outcome.

Productive	Sustainably manage the deer population in order to minimize leader browsing on regenerating crops.	Regeneration establishment Deer Population	Leader Browsing	Site survey SCDB Query Deer Pop Survey Thermal Imaging Survey	Onsite SCDB Impact monitoring form	After operations and at appropriate intervals e.g. mid- term and 10 year reviews	FM WIAT Forester Wildlife Manager	SLFD Deer Overview Map Thermal Imaging Po Spread- sheet NNR Survey by SCL Impact monitoring form	Monitoring leader browsing by deer allows the FM WIAT Forester and Wildlife Manager to establish whether future establishment of natural regeneration is likely to be successful or whether further methods of protection are required and therefore factored in to business planning.
Treasured and Accessible	Build on the 2010 Visitor Experience plan to explore how best to add value to visitors appreciation and understanding of Callendar Wood.	Visitors & Public Opinion	Visitor numbers Survey users	Gate counters Visitor survey(s)	Onsite Online In community	On-going engagement with communities and at appropriate intervals for gate counts and mid- term and 10 year review	Recreation Manager	People counter data & Evaluation Feedback Forms folders in CRT2 folder within Management unit folders	By monitoring visitor numbers and seeking their feedback on the woods the recreation manager can evaluate whether numbers are increasing and if so if those increased numbers can be confidently attributed to improvements made to the visitor experience of the woods. Visitor feedback will also allow for opportunity to learn where further improvements can be made and if necessary factored in to future business plans.

Treasured and Accessible	Develop contacts within, and involvement of, the local communities and schools in developing opportunities such as gardening projects, orchards and promoting volunteering and skills opportunities.	Local community involvement	Contact lists numbers. Event & Project activity	Contact list check, number of events/projects progressing	Within the local community	On-going engagement with local stakeholders	Recreation Manager/Beat Forester	Against the LMP & Site contact list	By monitoring when and who we have contacted as well as what events and projects are being progressed the CRT Manager can evaluate how active we have been in engaging with local community as well as being better able to plan budgets for upcoming events/projects.
Treasured and Accessible	Liaise with Callendar Estate and Falkirk Community Trust to agree a plan to best preserve the Forbes Family Mausoleum, in turn reducing anti- social activity.	Partner Engagement	Contact lists, project activity	Contact list check, project progress	Onsite	On-going engagement with local partners	Recreation Manager/Environment Manager	Against the LMP	By monitoring when and who we have contacted as well as if a project is being progressed the CRT/Environment Manager can evaluate how active we have been in engaging with potential partners as well as being able to plan budgets for any necessary maintenance work.
Treasured and Accessible	Investigate collaborating with stonemasonry groups fostering the mutual benefit of practical training experience for apprentices and having repairs to the boundary wall carried out.	Potential Partner Engagement	Contact lists, project activity	Contact list check, project progress	Onsite	On-going engagement with local potential partners	Recreation Manager/Environment Manager	Against the LMP	By monitoring when and who we have contacted as well as if a project is being progressed the CRT/Environment Manager can evaluate how active we have been in engaging with potential partners as well as being able to plan budgets for any necessary maintenance work.

Treasured and Accessible	Install informal natural play areas and fantasy art features to encourage children and adults to engage with the woodlands.	Visitors & Public Opinion	Visitor numbers Survey users	Gate counters Visitor survey(s)	Onsite Online In community	On-going engagement with communities and at appropriate intervals for gate counts and mid- term and 10 year review	Recreation Manager	People counter data & Evaluation Feedback Forms folders in CRT2 folder within Management unit folders	By monitoring visitor numbers and seeking their feedback on the woods the recreation manager can evaluate whether numbers are increasing and if so if those increased numbers can be confidently attributed to improvements made to the visitor experience of the woods. Visitor feedback will also allow for opportunity to learn where further improvements can be made and if necessary factored in to future business plans.
Cared For	Maintain the diversity of broadleaves and conifers which contribute to the 'policy' character of the Callendar designed landscape.	Tree species	Changes in species types, ages, proportions & distributions	Site survey SCDB Query	Onsite SCDB	After operations and at appropriate intervals e.g. mid- term and 10 year reviews	Planning Forester	Against the LMP	Monitoring the diversity of species and structure of the canopy will allow for comparisons to be made overtime which will inform the planning forester as to whether the plan is working and whether adjustments are required allowing the district to adjust expectations and business plan for alternative management methods.

Cared For	Balance out the phases of growth, increasing the proportion of establishing and thicket age ranges.	Age structure	Changes in species types, ages, proportions & distributions	Site survey SCDB Query	Onsite SCDB	After operations and at appropriate intervals e.g. mid- term and 10 year reviews	Planning Forester	Against the LMP	Monitoring the diversity of species and structure of the canopy will allow for comparisons to be made overtime which will inform the planning forester as to whether the plan is working and whether adjustments are required allowing the district to adjust expectations and business plan for alternative management methods.
Cared For	Preserve and improve where possible views within and out from the wood such as the views from the high road and Henry's Hill.	Landscape	Survey users	Visitor survey	Onsite Online In community	At mid-term and 10 year review	Recreation Manager	Evaluation Feedback Forms folders in CRT2 folder within Management unit folders	By seeking visitor feedback on the woods the recreation manager can evaluate what affect visitor zone management and operation thinnings have had on visitor appreciation of the sites and also learn where further improvements can be made and if necessary factored in to future business plans.

Cared For	Protect known historic features such as the Kennels, the former estate boundary wall and the prehistoric hill fort.	Historic features	changes in condition	Site survey	Onsite Aerial photos	At mid-term and 10 year review	Environment & Heritage Manager	Forester Heritage Module	Monitoring the condition of heritage features allows the Environment & Heritage Manager and Recreation Manager to evaluate whether implementation of the plan has adversely affected any features e.g. has increased visitor numbers increased pressure on features or have operations damaged features? Any issues can be captured and mitigated against in future.
Cared For	Restore areas identified as PAWS to native woodland gradually potentially over several rotations using appropriate silviculture.	Species	Changes in species types, ages, proportions & distributions	Site survey SCDB Query	Onsite SCDB	After operations and at appropriate intervals e.g. mid- term and 10 year reviews	Planning Forester	Against the LMP	Monitoring the diversity of species and structure of the canopy will allow for comparisons to be made overtime which will inform the planning forester as to whether the plan is working and whether adjustments are required allowing the district to adjust expectations and business plan for alternative management methods.

Cared For	Maintain key features and habitat conditions such as retaining a good proportion of veteran trees for bats and deadwood for biodiversity.	Species, Open Space & Habitat	Changes in land use over time	Site survey SCDB Query Forester Conservation Module Query	Onsite Aerial photos	At mid-term and 10 year review	Environment & Heritage Manager	Forester Conservation Module	By monitoring any changes in land use it can be determined whether there have been any unforeseen impacts from implementation of the plan e.g. have increased visitor numbers/ infrastructure had a detrimental effect on habitats or species or have operations damaged habitats.
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Appendix VI: Maps

The table below lists the maps which support and form part of this Land Management Plan.

- 1 Location
- 2 Context
- 3a Soils
- 3b Climatic Conditions
- 3c Hydrology
- 3d Current Stock
- 3e NWSS Native Woodland
- 3f National Vegetation Classification
- 3g Ancient Woodland
- 3h PAWS Restoration
- 3i Utilities
- 3j NWSS Dominant Habitats
- 3k Heritage Features
- 4a Survey & Key Features
- 4b Opportunities & Constraints
- 4c Concept
- 5a Management Type
- 5b Silvicultural System
- 5c LISS Thinning (Indicative)
- 5d Future habitat & species
- 5e Visitor Zone Management
- 5f CRT General Management & Potential Projects
- 5g Environment & Heritage General Management & Potential Projects

Appendix VII: Related Documents*

In addition to those already referenced within the main text the following key policy or guidance documents which have influenced this plan are listed here:

- UK Forestry Standard (3rd Edition)
- UK Woodland Assurance Standard 3.1
- Scottish Forestry Strategy 2006
- Scottish Lowlands Forest District Strategic Plan 2014 2017
- Central Scotland Forest Strategy 2013
- Falkirk Forestry and Woodland Strategy (Consultation Draft) 2015
- Falkirk Greenspace: A Strategy for Our Green Network 2013
- Falkirk Area Biodiversity Action Plan 2011-2014
- Falkirk Urban Woodland Strategy 2007-2011
- SNH Landscape Character Assessments for Central Region 1999
- Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Designations: Supplementary Guidance SG09 – July 2015
- Falkirk Local Development Plan: Adopted July 2015
- The Falkirk Council Core Paths Plan, May 2010
- Falkirk Open Space Strategy 2009-2014
- Action: Sustainability and Climate Change Action Plans for Falkirk Council 2013-2015
- Forestry Commission Bulletin 62 Silviculture of Broadleaved Woodland
- Forestry Commission Practice Guide 3 The management of seminatural woodlands: 3. lowland mixed broadleaved woods
- Forestry Commission Practice Guide 8 The management of seminatural woodlands: 8. wet woodlands
- Forestry Commission Practice Guide 10 Involving communities in forestry through community participation
- Forestry Commission Practice Guide 12 Design techniques for forest management planning

- Forestry Commission Practice Guide 17 Managing and controlling invasive rhododendron
- Forestry Commission Practice Guide 19 Greenspace design for health and well-being
- Forestry Commission Practice Guide 20 Managing deadwood in forests and woodlands
- Scottish Lowlands Forest District Callendar Wood Management Plan 2001-2006 (Peacock & Stewart)
- Scottish Lowlands Forest District Deadwood Policy 2012
- Scottish Lowlands Forest District Deer Management Strategy
- Forestry Commission Scotland Rhododendron control strategy for the national forest estate in Scotland 2011
- Forestry Commission Practice Note 4 Controlling Grey Squirrel Damage to Woodlands
- Designed Landscape (The Garden History Society Report 2000)
- Unscheduled Monument: Hill Fort (UMMP FES Matt Ritchie 2012 & Archaeological Topographic Survey of three forts in the Scottish Lowlands Rebecca Shaw & Dr Ben Edwards 2011)
- Category C Listed: Kennels (Biennial Conservation Report 2009/10)
- Policy Walls (Biennial Conservation Report 2009/10 & Boundary Walls Condition Survey 2010)
- Wellhead (Biennial Conservation Report 2009/10)
- Falkirk District Council: Historic Landscape Survey & Management Plan (Peter McGowan 1995)
- Historic Woodland Evaluation (Coralie Mills & Peter Quelch 2012)
- Historic Woodland Survey (Peter Quelch 2009)
- History of Callendar Wood (Christopher Dingwall 2001)
- Falkirk Local History Society: Callendar Park (Geoff B Bailey 2015)
- Callendar Wood Site Maintenance Plan
- Scottish Lowlands Forest District Woodland Play Strategy & Action Plan 2015

*Most of the documents listed are available online through their respective sources but are also available on request from SLFD.