# The Community Forest Partnership

### Community Forests Monitoring Report 2003/2004

**FINAL REPORT** 

October 2004

Project Partners Research

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### **Foreword**

England's twelve Community Forests continue to deliver a significant contribution to the environment of the urban/rural fringe around the major cities and towns. As one of the largest environmental initiatives in the country, the long-term vision of well-wooded and sustainable lands capes which offer environmental, social and economic benefits becomes clearer year on year.

In 2003/2004 the Community Forests have exceeded the 5 year target for several of the 7 Priority Measures, notably on financial and in-kind investment, underlining the increasing importance of the Community Forests in promoting both regeneration and green infrastructure, and in access and events, connecting people with place.

While other areas falls below their five year target, there is still much that has been achieved, and the work of the Community Forest teams continues to create new woodland and other habitats.

Looking ahead, changes to the EU Common Agricultural Policy, with consequent changes to agri-environment schemes and the introduction of the new England Woodland Grant Scheme may have an impact on the way in which the Community Forest teams can continue to deliver against the Priority Measures. Future years monitoring will need to take this in to account.

Steve Scoffin Chair, NCFP General Purposes Working Group

### **Executive summary**

400 ha of new woodland were recorded under **Priority 1** in 2003/04. This is a decline from last year and the fall is in large part because planting under the Capital Modernisation Fund (CMF) has come to an end. This has affected the figures for planting on reclaimed land, and larger scale planting schemes in particular. There was a year-on-year increase in the area of new woodlands that form part of a recreational path network. Smaller scale plantings that contribute to larger woodland schemes also increased.

New planting under **Priority 6** (woodlands on sites not in Priority 1) showed an increase on figures reported for 2002/03. The combined total for all new woodlands (**Priorities 1 & 6**) was 465ha. This is below the 3 and 5 year average for new plantings. On the trend set by this and the preceding three years, the total for new plantings will be within 35% of the 5 year aggregated target.

The area of woodland newly brought into management (**Priority 2**) was 527ha This is approximately half that recorded in 2002/03. The figure for new access to existing woodland also halved from 2002/03, but this is consistent with the seven-year downward trend for this measure. On current trends, the 5 year total for managed woodlands with access will be within 25% of aggregate target.

281km of linear access was areated or restored in 2003/04 and access was established on 86ha of non-woodland habitat (**Priority 3**). The 5 year target has been exceeded for both of the measures under this Priority

The number of events involving more than 10 people was 15,197 which is the second highest annual figure recorded for this measure of **Priority 4**. As in previous years there was a wide range in the numbers of events reported per Forest, and this measure is on track to exceed the 5 year target.

Financial and in-kind investment (**Priority 5**) was £20,608,800. This measure has exceeded the 5 year target. The public sector remains the largest source of funding - even without the contribution from The Capital Modernisation Fund. Lottery funding, receipts from Landfill Tax Credits and funding from Europe all registered declines. Funding from the National Partners was lower than last year. Funding from the private sector was up, with increases in donations, business sponsorship and the value of gifts-in-kind reported.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Please see 'Aims' (page 4) for an explanation of the Priorities.

All measures of the benefits secured in non-woodland areas (**Priority 7**) showed declines from last year's figures. However, the 5 year target for non-woodland habitat creation and restoration in the Forests area has been exceeded and the trends established in this and the previous three years suggests that the Forests will be within 15% of the 5 year target for hedgerow creation and restoration.

### **Aims**

The Monitoring Report details progress achieved in the Community Forests in the year 2003/04. The report draws together data relating to **7 Priority Measures** as agreed with the Department for the Environment, Food and Rurd Affairs (Defra).

The Priority Measures provide the structure for this report and are:

### First order Priorities

**Priority 1:** Creating well-designed woodland that is

- of at least 20ha with full public access
- on smaller sites with full public access adjacent to housing, connecting to other woodland sites, part of a recreational network and / or on damaged or reclaimed land.

**Priority 2:** Securing access to and good management of existing woodlands meeting Priority 1 criteria.

**Priority 3:** Creating and re-opening good quality walking / cycling / riding networks for leisure, recreation and / or commuting.

**Priority 4:** Securing involvement in the Community Forest by a wide range of local communities, especially those socially excluded from their environment.

**Priority 5**: Securing financial and in-kind investment from local businesses and external sources to support major restoration and recreation projects leading to environmental regeneration, and to develop a woodland economy.

### Second order Priorities

**Priority 6:** Creating woodland on sites other than those in Priority 1 where there are significant lands cape, heritage and / or bio-diversity gains.

**Priority 7**: Securing landscape, heritage and biodiversity benefits in the non-wooded parts of the Community Forests, where opportunities are presented by new developments or on agricultural or reclaimed land, including heagerow restoration.

### **Methods**

Data were provided by a number of sources. The sources and some notes on data issues are summarised in Appendix 2.

Written data were collected from local, regional and national partners using pro-forma data collection tables for each of the Community Forest areas for each of the Priority Measures. Data sets for each Forest area were collated from the different sources and sent to the Community Forests and national partners for checking in July 2004.

The checked data sets used as the basis for the report were collated and analysed during August 2004 to produce a draft report. Comments on the draft and data corrections received from Forest teams, National partners and Defra were then incorporated into this Final Report.

### 1.0 Priority 1 & Priority 6: creating new woodland

### Priority 1 - headline figures

- 400.3ha of new planting
- 185.3ha funded by Forestry Commission (46% of total)
- 143.2ha reported by Forest Teams and partners (36% of the total)

### Priority 6 - headline figure

• 64.8ha of new planting

### Priority 1 & Priority 6 - headline figure

465.1ha of new planting

### 1.1 Results

### Priority 1

- 1.1.1 Total area for new planting was 400.3ha. Forestry Commission-funded planting totalled 185.3ha (46%)<sup>2</sup>. Planting funded by Forest Enterprise totalled 72ha (18% of all plantings). Planting reported by Forest Teams and their partners was 143.2ha (36% of the total)
- 1.1.2 The highest planting figure in a single Forest area was 78.9ha. This is 20% of the total planting under Priority 1. Mean planting area for the twelve Forest areas was 33.4ha

### Priority 6

1.1.3 A total of 64.8ha was reported under this priority. The mean, per Forest area, of the 7 that reported planting under this priority was 9.3ha.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As in previous years, figures provided by Forestry Commission are based on the date of payment of the planting grants.

### Priority 1 & Priority 6

1.1.4 The highest planting figure in a single Forest area was 105.98ha. This is 23% of the total for new planting. The lowest planting figure for a Forest area was 5.86ha (1% of the total). Mean planting figure for all Forest areas was 38.8ha.

### 1.2 Analysis

2001/02

**2002/03** 

2003/04

На.

**Priority 1 New Planting** 

**Monitoring Year** 

category 3

115.03

163.1

121.24

Figure 1

category 4

262.29

153.6

207.09

category 5

315.91

436.6

145.89

Total

888.07

935.9

400.31

Notes to Figure 1:

category 1

529.92

447.2

71.43

Category 1: woodlands of more than 20ha

category 2

64.09

35.32

59.55

Category 2: woodlands of less than 20ha which combine to form woodlands of

more than 20ha

Category 3: woodlands of less than 20ha immediately adjacent to existing and new

development

Category 4: woodlands of less than 20ha which form part of a recreational path

network

Category 5: woodlands of any size on damaged or reclaimed land

### Priority 1

1.2.1 Figure 1. gives the breakdown by sub-category of new planting. Data from the previous two years is shown for comparison. The sharp fall in total planting from the two previous years is because planting under the Capital Modernisation Fund (CMF) has come to an end. The effect of this can be clearly seen in the figures for planting in the two sub-categories on which CMF had the greatest impact. Large scale new planting (of more than 20ha) declined by 375.8ha from last year. 70.9ha of the total of 71.43ha in this sub-category was accounted for by one Forest area. Planting on reclaimed land declined by 291ha with three Forest areas accounting for 77% of this year's total of 145.9ha.

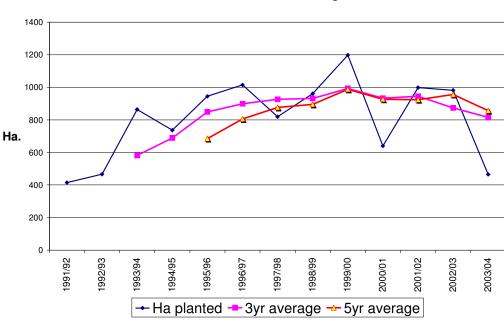
1.2.2 Away from "the CMF effect", planting results are in-line with the previous two years. 207ha of new planting (52% of the total) was on sites of less than 20ha which form part of a reareational path network. This is an increase of 54ha on the figure recorded in 2002/03. Also showing an increase year-on-year is the figure for small scale plantings (of less than 20ha) which add to existing plantings to create woodlands that are larger than 20ha. One Forest area accounted for 72% of the planting in this sub-category.

### Priority 6

1.2.3 The recorded figure of 64.8 ha is an increase of 38% (18.0 ha) from last year's total.

### Priority 1 & Priority 6

1.2.4 The figure of 465.1ha is 516.9ha lower (52.6%) than the equivalent figure in 2002/03. The 2003/04 figure falls below both the 3 year and 5 year moving-average for total plantings and is the lowest annual figure recorded since 1991/92. See Figure 2. below and see Appendix 1 for further details about progress towards targets.



**Priorities 1 & 6: Total Planting** 

Figure 2

### Priority 2: Securing access to and management of existing woodlands

### Headline figures

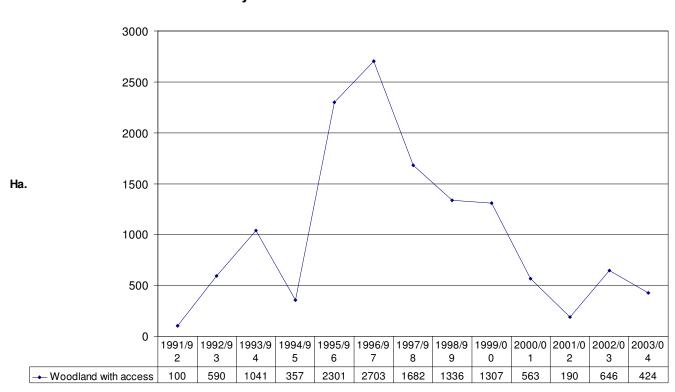
- 551ha of existing woodland entered into management
- 424ha of existing woodland providing new access

### 2.1 Results

- 2.1.1 Eleven Forest areas reported under this Priority. The total of woodland per Forest area entering into management ranged from 0.4ha to 177.75ha (mean 50.1ha). 77% of all new woodland management agreements included access. Eleven Forest areas reported new access agreements, with three Forest areas accounting for 318ha (75% of total area with access).
- 2.1.2 New management agreements without access were reported in seven Forest areas. One Forest area accounted for 84.8 ha (67%) in this subcategory. Two Forest areas between them accounted for 110.7 ha of woodland without access (87% of the total).

### 2.2 Analysis

2.2.1 The area of additional woodlands brought into structured management in the year was about half that recorded in 2002/03, declining by 527ha. The figure for woodland with newly-granted access also halved - from 808ha in 2002/03 to 424ha in 2003/04. However, as shown by Figure 3 below, the figure for woodland with newly-granted access in 2003/04 is in line with a general declining trend for this priority.



**Priority 3: Woodland with new access** 

Figure 3

### Priority 3: Creating access

### Headline figures

- 225.3km of new and upgraded multiple-user routes
- Access improvements secured on 56.7km of rights of way
- 86 ha of access created in non-woodland areas

### 3.1 Results

- 3.1.1 All Forest areas reported figures for new and upgraded multiple-user routes (greenways). The mean figure per Forest area was 18.8km
- 3.1.2 Re-opening of existing rights of way was reported from eight Forest areas. 20.0km (35% of the total) was reported from one Forest area. The average for the Forest areas reporting in this sub-category was 7.1km.
- 3.1.3 Seven Forest areas reported opening of access in non-woodland areas. 63.6ha (74%) of the total of 85.7ha, was reported from three Forest areas. The mean area of access opened in the Forest areas reporting in this subcategory was 12.2ha.

### 3.2 Analysis

3.2.1 As can be seen from Figure 4, the totals for new or restored linear access are up by 3.8km from last year. The figure for new greenways is 3.6km above that recorded last year and the figure for access improvements to existing ProWs rose by 0.2km. New non-woodland access decreased by 56.5ha (40%) to 85.73ha.

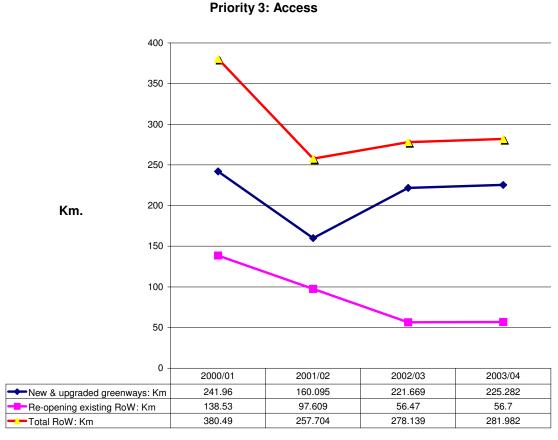


Figure 4

### Priority 4: Securing involvement by local communities

### Headline figures

- 15,197 events involving more than 10 people reported
- 6,243 involvement/action events (41% of total events)
- 4,976 schools events (33% of total events)

**Priority 4: Number of Events** 

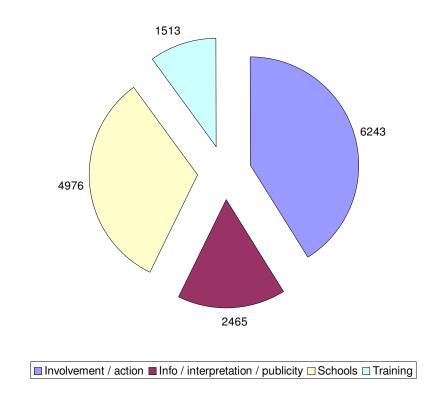


Figure 5

### 4.1 Results

4.1.1 All Forest areas reported outputs under this priority. One Forest area accounted for 4,640 events (31% of the total). The lowest number of events in a single Forest area was 120. Three Forest areas accounted for a total of 10,081 events (66% of the total). Three Forest areas each reported fewer than 200 events. Figure 5 shows the breakdown by sub-category for all events.

## $4.1.2\,$ The mean number of events for each sub-category and in total were as follows:

Type of event	Mean number of events per Forest area
Involvement / action	520
Information / interpretation / publicity	205
Schools	415
Training	126
Total	1266

Table 1

### 4.2 Analysis

- 4.2.1 The number of involvement/action events decreased by 620 and the number of schools events decreased by 637 (11%). Declines in these subcategories were not offset by the increased number of information / interpretation / publicity events up by 44 and training events which were up by 375.
- 4.2.2 The total of 15,197 is the second highest annual figure for this Priority. It means that, on average there were more than 40 events running every day in the Community Forests. This measure records events of 10 or more people, which means that at least 400 people were involved every day in Community Forest events: extrapolated over the course of the year this comes to at least 160,000 "people/places".

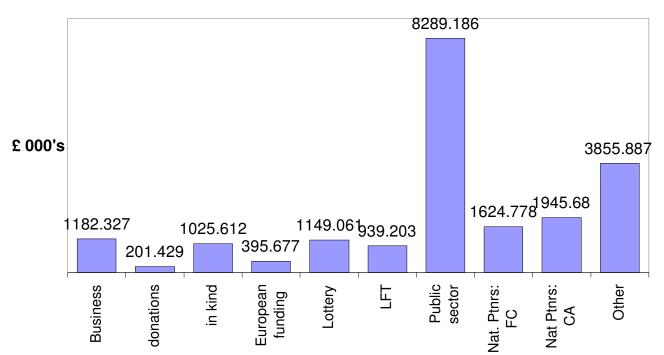
### • Priority 5: Securing financial and in- kind investment

### Headline figures

- £20,608,800 total investment secured
- £8,289,200 from public sector sources (40% of total)
- £3,570,500 from National Partners (17% of total)

### 5.1 Results

5.1.1 The range of investment within the Forest areas was £145,480 to £3,725,400. Nine Forest areas reported investment of more than £1 million. Figure 6 shows the breakdown by sub-category of sources.



Priority 5: Securing investment

Figure 6

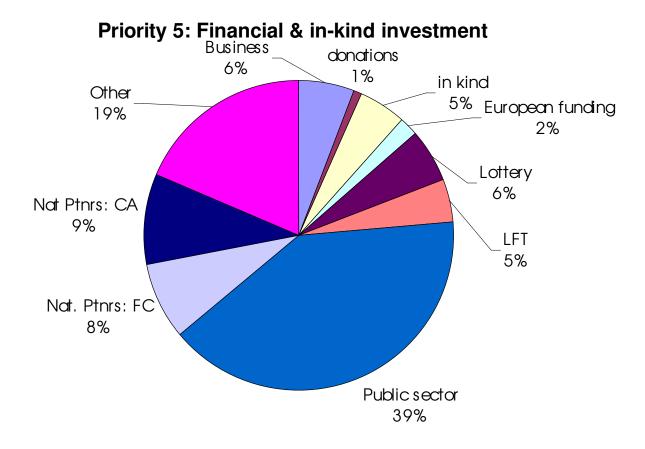


Figure 7

### Income from business

5.1.2 Business income was 6% of total investment received. Two Forest areas between them accounted for £932,000 (79%) of this source of funding, with one of these reporting £528,330 (45%) of the total investment by business. Two Forest areas reported no income from business.

#### Donations

5.1.3 Donations were 1% of total investment received. Three Forest areas accounted for 80% (£160,600) of the total donations received. Three Forest areas reported no donations.

### • Income in-kind

5.1.4 Income in-kind was 5% of total investment received. Three Forest areas between them accounted for £656,840 in this sub-category (64% of the total). Three Forest areas reported no income in-kind.

### • European funding

5.1.5 European funding was 2% of total investment received Three Forest areas between them reported £275,000 (69%) of the total amount in this subcategory. Six Forest areas reported no European funding.

### Lottery funding

5.1.6 Lottery funding was 6% of total investment received. Three Forest areas each reported Lottery funding in excess of £150,000, with one reporting over £400,000. The total for these three was £865,000 (75% of total lottery funding). One Forest areas reported no Lottery funding.

### Landfill Tax Credits

5.1.7 Landfill Tax Credits were 5% of total investment received. Two Forest areas each reported Landfill Tax credits in excess of £150,000. The total for these two was £479,400 (51% of total LFT). One Forest area reported no LFT income.

#### Public sector

5.1.8 Public sector funding was 40% of total investment received. The range of reported contributions per Forest area from the public sector was £5,600 to £2,878,500 (mean £690,265). Four Forest areas between them reported funding from this source of £6,658,000 (80% of the total).

### National Partners

5.1.9 National partner's contributions were 17% of total investment received. The range of contributions per Forest area was from £91,000 to £671,000 (mean £284,000)

### • Other sources of funding

 $5.1.10 \pm 3,855,890$  was reported in this category (19% of total investment). One Forest area reported £2,487,690 as other income (65% of total other sources).

### 5.2 Analysis

- 5.2.1 Total reported investment fell by £4,475,200 (18%) from the previous year. The largest fall was in funding from public sector sources which declined by £6,902,600 (45%). Much of this decrease can be attributed to the ending of income from the Capital Modernisation Fund. Lattery funding declined by £254,000 (18%). European funding was down by £836,000 (68%) and income through Landfill tax credits also declined by £713,300 (43%). Funding by National Partners was £216,000 (6%) lower.
- 5.2.2 Business funding, donations and in-kind investment all increased from last year by £1,507,000 in aggregate: business funding accounted for £921,300 of the increase. The largest increase was in funding from "other" sources. This rose by £2,939,400 a fourfold increase on the figure recorded in 2002/03.

### Priority 7: Securing benefits in non-woodland areas

### Headline figures

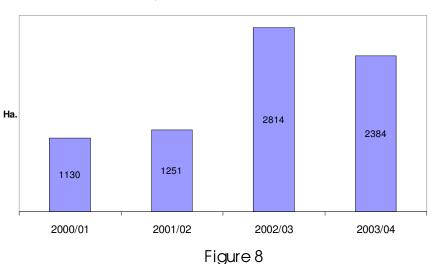
- 55.0km of hedgerows created or restored
- 487 non-woodland features created or restored
- 2,384ha of non-woodland habitat created or restored

### 6.1 Results

6.1.1 All Forest areas reported outputs under this priority. All areas reported hedgerow creation or restoration (mean 4.6km). Two Forest areas accounted for 348 (72%) of non-woodland features. Three Forest areas accounted for 1,180 ha of non-woodland habitat created or restored (50% of the total). The lowest figure in a single Forest area for non-woodland habitat creation was 51.8 ha (18%). The mean figure per Forest area was 198.7ha.

### 6.2 Analysis

- 6.2.1. As last year, much of the data reported under this Priority was drawn from Countryside Stewardship Scheme (CSS) agreements and provided by Defra. Data from Defra was provided in a different format from last year and for that reason may not be directly comparable with figures for 2002/03.
- 6.2.2 This year's Defra data related to CSS management items that started in the CSS Scheme Year 2003. This records habitat management *committed to* in 2003. Some capital works such as hedgerow restoration may not actually take place until later in the 10 year CSS agreement.
- 6.2.3 Overall, the figures recorded for hedgerow creation or restoration were down by 132.9km year-on-year. The CSS data from Defra includes 1.56 km of new and restored hedgerows. This is 4% of the total reported. Last year Defra reported 50.6km for this measure.
- 6.2.4 Defra reported 2,111 ha of non-woodland habitat enhancements. This is 89% of the total recorded for this measure and can be compared to 2,222ha reported by Defra in 2002/03. The total figure for non-woodland habitat enhancements was 430ha down on last year (15% decline)



Priority 7; Non-woodland habitat

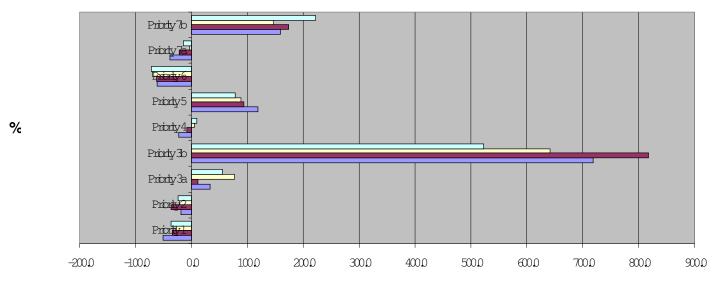
6.2.5 However, the differences from previous years in the data based on CSS agreements means that comparisons with prior year out-turns are unreliable. Comparisons with previous years' figures are therefore for general interest only and can not be said to illustrate any trends.

### **Appendices**

### Appendix 1: Progress towards targets

1.0 Figure 9 below shows that when measured against the five year cumulative targets, 5 outputs are above target and 4 outputs are below target at the end of Year 4. Four of the outputs have now exceeded the 5 year cumulative target.

### %Variances against Targets



	Priorly1	Priorly2	Priority3a	Priority3o	Priorly4	Priorly5	Priorly 6	Priority7a	Priorly7lo
□ Yr4:03,04	-36.5	-24,1	55.D	5232	98	783	-71.9	-14.4	222.4
□ Yr3:02,03	-273	-20.9	76,6	641.7	50	8.6	-69.8	-35	147,1
■ YR 2:01,02	-34.4	-36.7	11.8	8172	-82	93.7	-625	-21.6	173.7
Yr1:00,01	-51.3	-185	33.4	7188	-22.5	1192	-61.7	-38.6	159.8

### **Priority**

■ Yr1:00/01 ■ YR2:01/02 □ Yr3:02/03 □ Yr4:03/04

Figure 9

FINAL October 2004

2.0 Measures above target are:

Priority 3: creating access

Rights of Way
Non woodland access
653km above target (57%)
669ha above target (522%)

The 5 year targets for rights of way and for non-woodland access have been exceeded.

Priority 4: community involvement

• Number of events 4,807 above target (10%)

Priority 5: securing investment

• Total investment £43,764,000 above target (78%)

This measure has exceeded the 5 year cumulative target

Priority 7: securing benefits in non-woodland areas

• Non-woodland habitat 3,870 ha above target (222%)

This output has exceeded the 5 year cumulative target

3.0 Outputs below target are:

Priority 1: new planting

• Total area planted 1,559 ha below target (36%)

Priority 2: woodland management and access

• Woodland into management 736ha below target (23%)

Priority 6: new planting

• Woodland outside Priority 1 sites 863 ha below target (72%)

Priority 7: securing benefits in non-woodland areas

• Hedgerows created or restored 59km below target (14%)

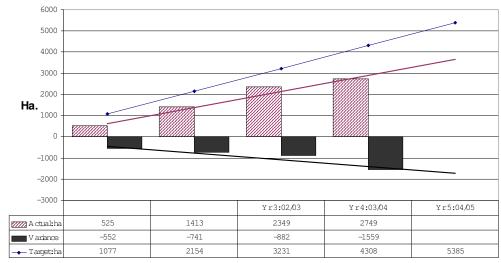
4.0 On current trends, 5 measures will be above target and 4 measures will be more than 10% below target at the end of 5 years. See Table 2 below, which also shows performance in the first four years against 5 year targets.

Measure	% variance	Approx. % projection after 5 years					
	from target	Above target	Below target				
	after 4						
	years .						
Priority 1: new planting	-36.2%		30 - 35 %				
Priority 2: woodland management	-23.3%		20 - 25 %				
Priority 3: rights of way	+ 57.1%	60 - 70 %					
Priority 3: non-woodland access	+ 523%	600 - 650 %					
Priority 4: events	+ 9.8%	10 - 15 %					
Priority 5: financial investment	+ 78.3%	70 - 80 %					
Priority 6: new planting	-71.9%		65 - 75 %				
Priority 7: hedgerows	-14.4%		10 - 15 %				
Priority 7: non-woodland habitat	+ 222%	200 - 220 %					

Table 2

3.0 Figures 10 to 18 show progress for each measure towards the 5 year targets. All values are cumulative. The figures show the trend lines for the actual outputs and for the variance between actual and target.

Priority 1 - tree planting: actual vs. target (cumulative)



**Monitoring Year** 

Figure 10

Priority 2 - woodland in management: actual vs target (cumulative)

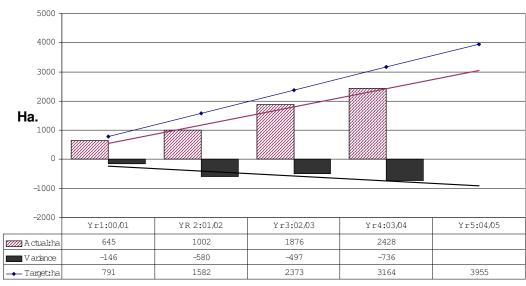
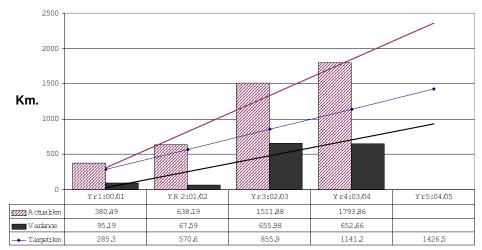


Figure 11

Priority 3 - rights of way: actual vs target (cumulative)



**Monitoring Year** 

Figure 12

Priority 3 - non woodland access (cumulative)

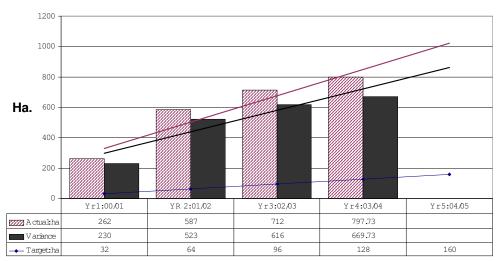
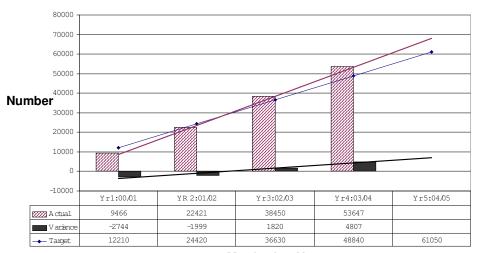


Figure 13

Priority 4 - number of events: actual vs target (cumulative)



**Monitoring Year** 

Figure 14

Priority 5 - financial investment: actual vs target (cumulative)

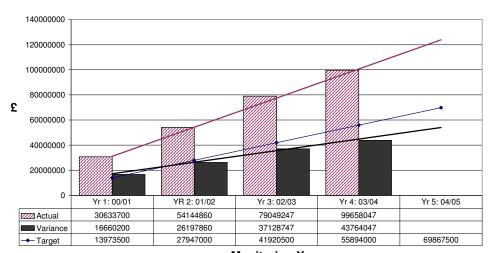
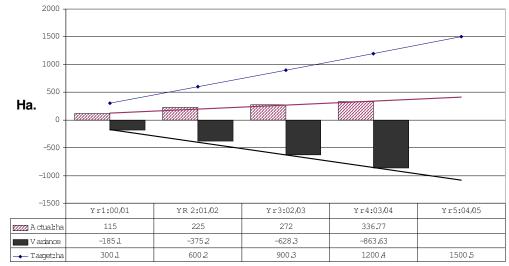


Figure 15

Priority 6 - tree planting: actual vs target (cumulative)



**Monitoring Year** 

Figure 16

Priority 7 - hedgerows: actual vs. target (cumulative)

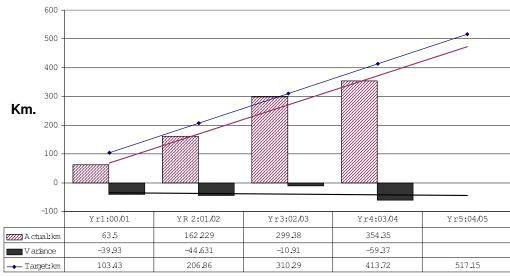


Figure 17

### Priority 7 - non woodland habitat: actual vs target (cumulative)

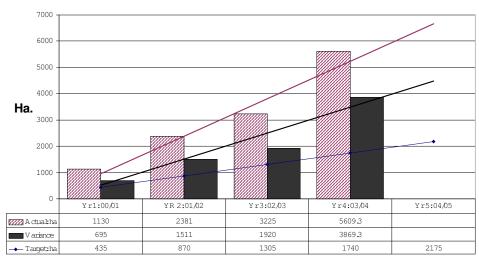


Figure 18

### Appendix 2

### Sources of data

A  $\checkmark$  indicates, for each Priority Measure ("P1", etc.) the sources of the information requested for this report.

Data source	Written data						
	Ρl	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7
Community Forest Teams	~	~	~	~	~	~	/
Countryside Agency					~		
Forestry Commission	~				~	~	
DEFRA			~				/
Regional Development Agencies	~				~	~	/

### Notes:

- 1. No returns were submitted by RDAs in the South West, East, North East, West Midlands, East Midlands
- 2. A nil return was sent by the North West RDA and Yorkshire Forward
- 3. DEFRA provided data relating to CSS Scheme Year 2003 but was unable to provide data for all elements under Priority 7.

2003/04	Avon	Gt West	Thames	Watling	Marston	Greenwood	Mercia	S.Yorks	Red Rose	Mersey	Gt North	Tees	Total
Priority 1: plantings									11000		1401111		
Woodlands>20ha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70.9	0	0	0.5	71.43
Woodlands<20ha, forming W/lands>20ha	0	0	1.1	0	?	9.49	0	0	6	42.96	0	0	59.55
W/lands<20 ha adjacent to development	7.37	25.62	15	2.62	?	7	29.35	7.77	0.82	7.28	4.34	14.07	121.24
W/lands<20ha, part of path network	1.32	38.6	19.07	0	?	8.66	31.19	8.51	1.17	68.89	4.34	25.34	207.09
W/lands on reclaimed land	1.32	11.35	3.47	0	?	8.67	31.34	33.58	0.82	48.14	0	7.2	145.89
Total: priority 1 ha.	8.69	69.25	19.99	6.82	5.86	21.3	37.35	33.58	78.89	78.46	4.34	35.78	400.31
priority 6	0.125	0	0.42	0	0	9.55	0	0	1.35	27.52	22.08	3.75	64.78
Total plantings	8.815	69.25	20.41	6.82	5.86	30.85	37.35	33.58	80.24	105.98	26.4	39.53	465.09
Priority 2: woodland in management					_								404.40
with access: ha.	92.95	0.54	13.1	1.68	0	161	9.93	0.4	63.98	34.36	27.25	18.97	424.16
w/out access: ha.	84.8	0.5 <b>1.04</b>	0	0 <b>1.68</b>	0 <b>0</b>	2.5	1	0 <b>0.4</b>	0	25.87	12	0.85	127.5
sub total: ha.	177.8	1.04	13.1	1.08	U	163.5	10.93	0.4	63.98	60.23	39.25	19.82	551.68
Priority 3: access greenways: km	31.5	15	15.4	3.11	10.5	6.532	35.6	12.66	20.64	65.1	2.2	7.04	225.28
existing PRoW: km.	9.3	9.8	0	1.4	2.5	0.552	20	12.00	0	1.2	1.5	0	56.7
N/woodland access: ha.	19.49	18.75	1.75	0	0	15.3	0	0	25.37	1.06	0	4.01	85.73
Priority 4: events	13.43	10.75	1.75	U	O	10.0	O	O	20.07	1.00	O	4.01	00.70
Action: no. of events	678	238	728	112	130	1039	124	219	1181	1386	76	332	6243
Info: no. of events	93	5	254	29	22	253	44	168	153	1239	14	191	2465
Schools: no. of events	219	24	1699	3	8	236	30	119	713	1440	23	462	4976
Training: no. of events	68	21	276	6	2	34	6	21	437	575	7	60	1513
subtotal:	1058	288	2957	150	162	1562	204	527	2484	4640	120	1045	15197
Priority 5: funding - £k													
Business	24.61	33.73	30.50	3.85	6.00		0.00	404.10	37.00	50.00	64.20	528.33	1182.33
donations	56.74	0.74	15.00	0.50	10.00		0.00	7.00	35.95	68.00			201.43
in kind	77.56	168.06	293.20	0.00	75.00		0.00	61.20	195.58	0.00		120.05	1025.61
Euro	0.00	17.30	0.00	0.00	0.00		43.50	59.91	116.57	78.40			395.68
Lottery	210.00	460.58	76.50	9.97	36.25	194.88	10.00	37.30	43.39	0.00			1149.06
LFT	95.26	4.40	163.50	1.55	78.00	73.00	0.00	28.30	67.21	315.95			939.20
Public	340.07	287.83	702.87	30.10	2878.50		115.00	267.10	1097.23	1980.71		305.25	8289.19 3570.46
Nat. Ptnrs: FC & CA Other	178.31 24.39	366.97 119.90	382.06 140.30	90.89 8.62	126.89 213.00	164.72 2487.69	176.95 98.50	267.69 101.75	419.04 70.00	561.74	198.54		3855.89
sub total	1006.95	1459.51	1803.93	145.48	3423.6	<b>3232.19</b>	443.95		2082.00	3725.4		<b>1571.1</b>	20608.80
	.000.00		. 500.00		3.20.3	32020	. 10100	. 20 1	_302.00	3.20.7	3.3.37		_3000.00
Priority 6: woodland with landscape, etc benefits													
ha.	0.125	0	0.42	0	0	9.55	0	0	1.35	27.52	22.06	3.75	64.78
Priority 7: landscape, etc benefits	4 007	0.4	0.04	4.40	0.0	7.55	0.4	0.40	4.04	40.00	0.44	40.70	E4 07
Hedgerows: km.	1.667 7	3.1	2.61	4.48	2.8	7.55 9	3.1 5	2.16	1.64 213	12.63	2.44 0	10.79	54.97 487
N/wood feature: number	7 400.77	41 400 4	1 101.23	135 167.17	3 51.8	9 64.93	5 244.19	12 80.81	_	53 379.105	241.65	8	487 2384
N/wood habitat: ha.	400.77	400.4	101.23	10/.1/	51.6	04.93	244.19	00.01	115.12	3/9.105	241.05	137.12	2304

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END OF REPORT

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