

# **The Community Forest Partnership**

## **Community Forests Monitoring Report 2004/2005**

**FINAL REPORT**

October 2005

Project Partners Research

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## Foreword

This monitoring report covers the final year of England's Community Forests being funded by the Countryside Agency. Future working under transitional funding arrangements from Defra, administered through the Forestry Commission, until March 2007, will help the programme to continue delivering the very real environmental, social and economic benefits of community forestry. Collectively, the twelve Community Forests are delivering the long-term vision of well-wooded and sustainable landscapes around the country's major cities and towns.

In 2004/2005 the Community Forests have exceeded the 5 year target for four of the seven 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 events, with the highest annual figure recorded for this.

While other areas fell below their five year target, the Community Forest teams continue to deliver well on non-woodland areas, particularly on hedgerow restoration and creation, and the creation of new woodland continues, albeit below target.

The report reflects a period when there was a significant funding gap between the closure of the Woodland Grant Scheme and the successor English Woodland Grant Scheme, launched by the Forestry Commission in June 2005. Together with changes to the agri-environment schemes, particularly the introduction of the Environmental Stewardship Scheme, this will affect future performance by the Community Forests against existing monitoring and Priority Measures

Steve Scoffin

Chair, NCFP General Purposes Working Group.

## Executive summary

- 479 ha of new woodland were recorded under **Priority 1** in 2004/05.
- New planting under **Priority 6** (woodlands on sites not in Priority 1) was reported as 55 ha. The combined total for all new woodlands (**Priorities 1 & 6**) of 533.5 ha. is below the 3 and 5 year average for new plantings. The aggregate for new plantings under Priority 1 over the last five years is 2,169 ha below target. Priority 6 planting is 1,117 ha below target for the 5 year period.
- The area of woodland newly brought into management (**Priority 2**) was 577 ha. The 5 year total for managed woodlands is 27% (1,051 ha) below aggregate target.
- 377.34 km of linear access was created or restored in 2004/05 and access was established on 207 ha 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 17,606 which is the 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 has exceeded the 5 year target.
- Financial and in-kind investment (**Priority 5**) was £22,500,800. This measure has exceeded the 5 year target by £52,291,000. Funding from the public sector declined by £364,300, but at £7,924,900 remains the largest source of funding. Funding from the national partners increased by £271,400 from 2003/04. Funding from donations, European funds, the Lottery and Landfill Tax were up by an aggregate of £5,267,400. Business income was lower than last year.
- All measures of the benefits secured in non-woodland areas (**Priority 7**) showed substantial increases from last year' s figures. The 5 year target for non-woodland habitat creation and restoration in the Forests area has been exceeded and the Forests came within 3% of the 5 year target for hedgerow creation and restoration.

## **Aims**

The Monitoring Report details progress achieved in the Community Forests in the year 2004/05. The report draws together data relating to **7 Priority Measures** as agreed with the Department for the Environment, Food and Rural 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 landscape, 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 hedgerow 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 August 2005.

The checked data sets used as the basis for the report were collated and analysed during August 2005 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***

- 479 ha of new planting
- 353 ha funded by Forestry Commission (74% of total)
- 126 ha reported by Forest teams and partners (26% of the total)

### ***Priority 6 - headline figure***

- 54.5 ha of new planting

### ***Priority 1 & Priority 6 - headline figure***

- 533.5 ha of new planting

## 1.1 Results

### ***Priority 1***

1.1.1 Total area for new planting was 479 ha. Forestry Commission-funded planting totalled 353 ha (74%)<sup>1</sup>. Planting reported by Forest teams and their partners was 126 ha (26% of the total)

1.1.2 The highest planting figure in a single Forest area was 156.3 ha. This is 32.8 % of the total planting under Priority 1. One Forest reported no planting. Mean planting area for the twelve Forest areas was 39.9 ha

### ***Priority 6***

1.1.3 A total of 54.5 ha was reported under this priority. The mean, per Forest area, of the 10 that reported planting under this priority was 5.5 ha.

### ***Priority 1 & Priority 6***

1.1.4 The highest planting figure in a single Forest area was 157.38 ha. This is 29.7% of the total for new planting. One Forest reported no planting. The lowest planting figure for all other Forest areas was 2.32 ha (0.5% of the total). Mean planting figure for all Forest areas was 44.5 ha.

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<sup>1</sup> As in previous years, figures provided by Forestry Commission are based on the date of payment of the planting grants.

## 1.2 Analysis

### Priority 1: new planting

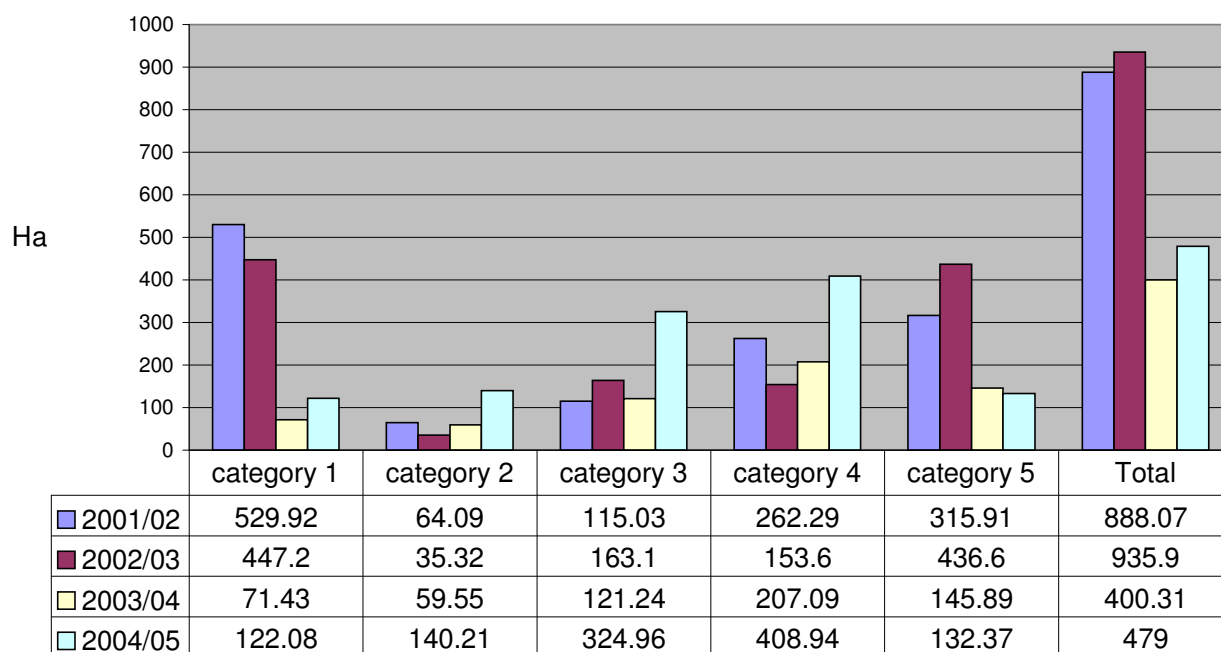


Figure 1

Notes to Figure 1:

- Category 1: woodlands of more than 20ha  
 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 category of new planting. Data from the previous three years is shown for comparison. Figures are higher than in 2003/04 in four of the five categories and total planting increased by 79 ha, which is a 20% increase year-on-year. Figures for the three categories not affected by Capital Modernisation Fund (CMF) planting are the highest in four years.

1.2.2 Large-scale planting (i.e of more that 20 ha) was reported from just one Forest area. The creation of larger woodlands by additional planting (category 2) showed more than a two-fold increase from last year: two Forest areas accounted for 111ha, which is 79% of the total of 140 ha for this category. A two-fold increase from last year was also reported for planting adjacent to new development, which increased by 204 ha. Planting of woodlands that form part of recreational path

networks was up by 202 ha. In this category, two Forest areas reported some 58 % of the total. Planting on reclaimed land (category 5) decreased by 14 ha from last year, with two Forests reporting 89ha of the 132 ha total.

1.2.3 As noted in last year' s report, the sharp fall in annual planting since 2002/03 is because planting under the Capital Modernisation Fund (CMF) ended in that year. CMF planting was concentrated on larger scale planting (category 1) and planting on reclaimed land (category 5). High numbers for planting outside these categories shows that 2004/05 was a very successful year for new planting in the Forest areas by the Forest teams and their partners. <sup>2</sup>

**Priority 6**

1.2.4 The recorded figure of 54.5 ha is below last year' s figure of 64.8ha, but is above the figure recorded in the year before that.

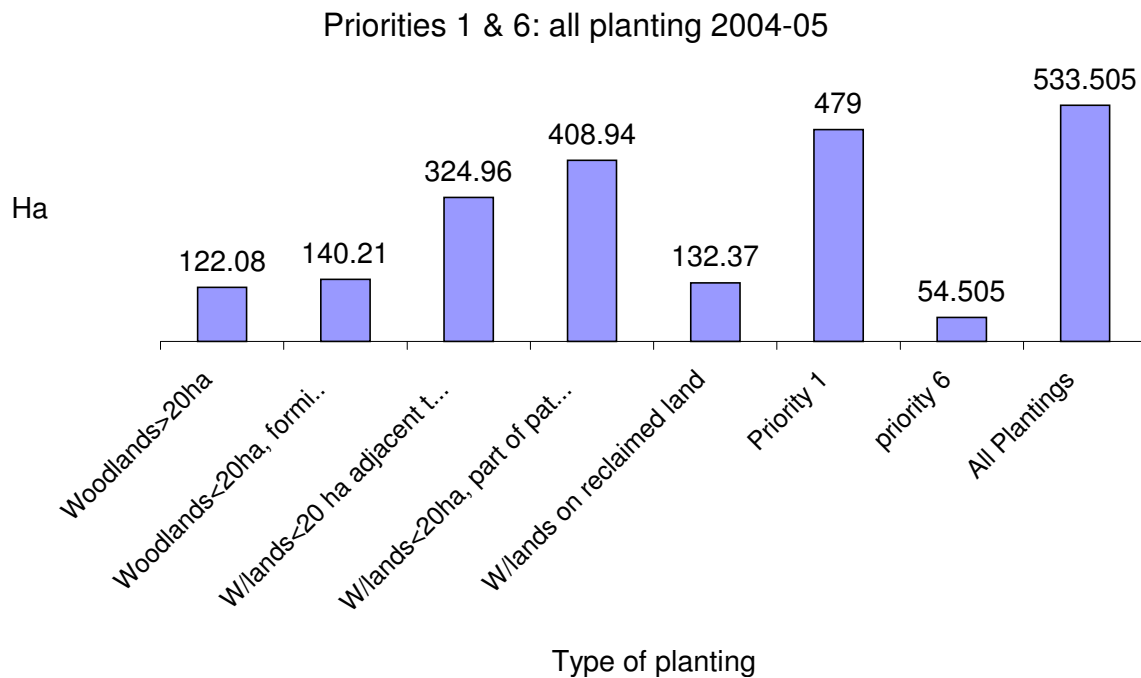


Figure 2

<sup>2</sup> One Forest commented that some payment claims under Woodland Grant Scheme (WGS) for some planting done this year have been delayed to 2005/06. The effect of this is that some of this year' s planting doesnot show up in the figures for 2004/05, but will be included in the 2005/06 monitoring report.

**Priority 1 & Priority 6**

Priorities 1 & 6: all plantings

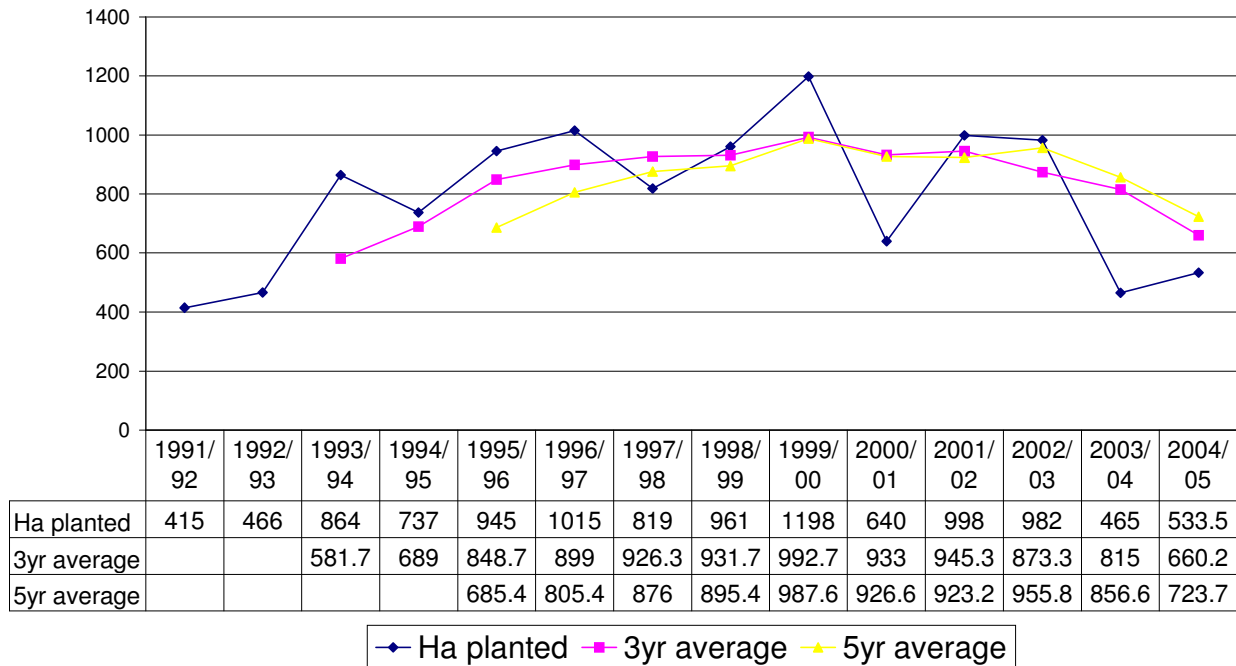


Figure 3

1.2.5 As shown by Figure 3, total planting of 533.5 ha is 68.5 ha higher (15%) than the equivalent figure in 2003/04 - which was the lowest annual figure for twelve years. The 2004/05 figure falls below both the 3 year and 5 year moving-average for total plantings. See Appendix 1 for further details about achievement of aggregated 5 year targets for new planting.

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

### *Headline figures*

- 576.7 ha of existing woodland entered into management
- 345.3 ha of existing woodland providing new access

## 2.1 Results

2.1.1 All Forest areas reported under this Priority. Two Forest areas accounted for 382.7 ha (66 % of the total). Two Forest areas recorded no woodland with new management agreements and three reported less than 10 ha each. As Figure 4 shows, 60 % of all woodland management agreements included access. Nine Forest areas reported new access agreements, with 3 Forest areas accounting for 270.6ha (78% of total area with access).

Priority 2: Woodland entering into Management

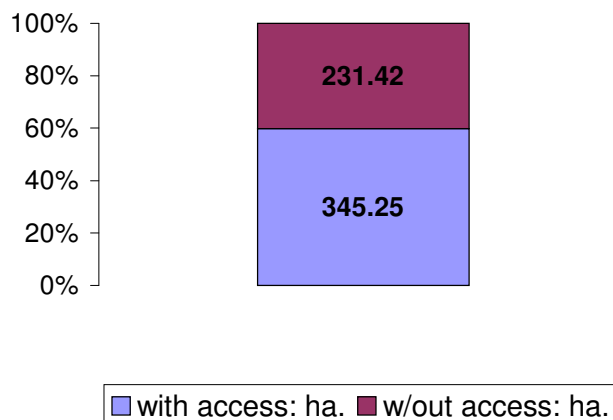


Figure 4

2.1.2 New management agreements without access were reported in 8 Forest areas. One Forest area accounted for 139.2 ha (60%) in this sub-category. Three Forest areas between them accounted for 200.7 ha of woodland without access (87% of the total).

## 2.2 Analysis

2.2.1 The area of additional woodlands brought into structured management showed an increase year-on-year of 25ha. This increase was due to a 81% rise in the area of woodland brought into management, but without access. Woodland with new access declined by 79 ha from 2003/04, which is in line with the trend, as can be seen in Figure 5 below.

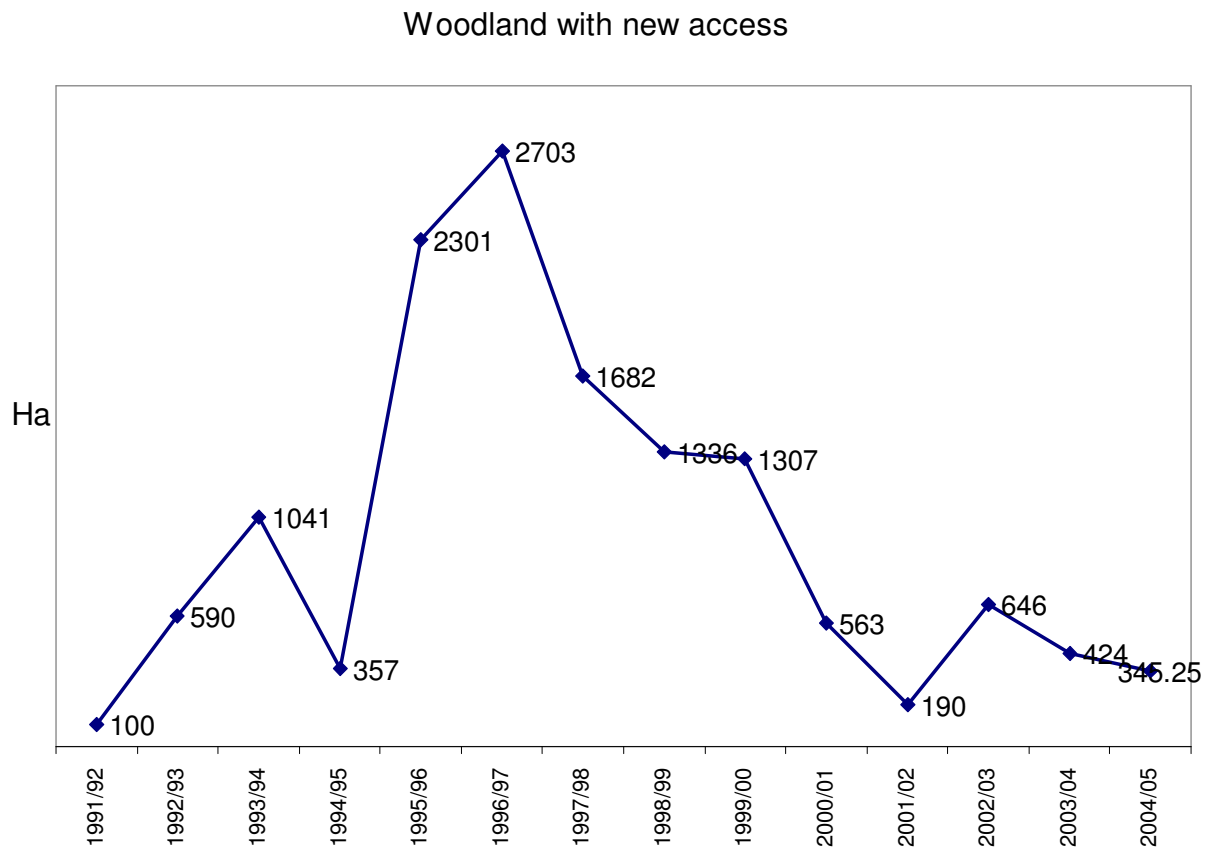


Figure 5

## Priority 3: Creating access

### *Headline figures*

- 200.5 km of new and upgraded multiple-user routes
- Access improvements secured on 176.9 km of rights of way
- 206.8 ha of access created in non-woodland areas

### **3.1 Results**

3.1.1 Eleven Forest areas reported figures for new and upgraded multiple-user routes (greenways). The mean figure per Forest area was 16.7 km

3.1.2 Re-opening of existing rights of way was reported from all Forest areas. The mean was 14.7 km.

3.1.3 Nine Forest areas reported opening of access in non-woodland areas. 136.58 ha (66%) of the total of 206.8 ha, was reported from two Forest areas. The mean area of access opened in the Forest areas reporting in this sub-category was 23 ha.

### 3.2 Analysis

3.2.1 As can be seen from Figure 6, the totals for new or restored linear access increased by 95 km year-on-year. This is due to a 3-fold increase in the length of re-opened rights of way, which reached 177km. The figure for new and upgraded routes declined by 11% from 2003/04.

3.2.2 New access in non-woodland areas increased by 121 ha (141%) compared to last year.

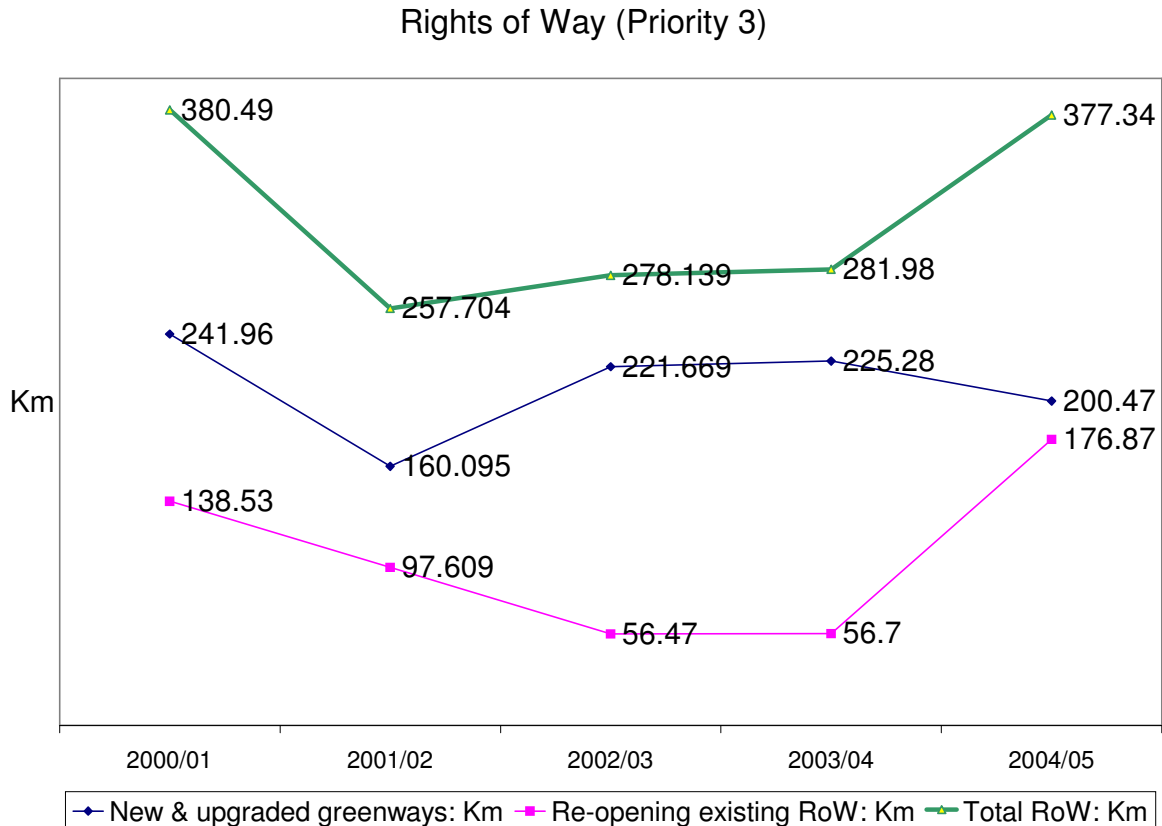


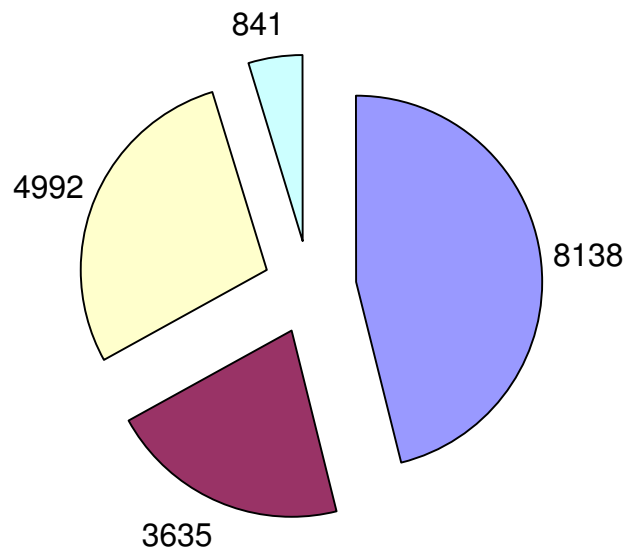
Figure 6

## Priority 4: Securing involvement by local communities

### *Headline figures*

- 17,606 events involving more than 10 people reported
- 8,138 involvement/action events (46% of total events)
- 4,992 schools events (28% of total events)

Priority 4: Number of Events



■ Involvement / action  
 ■ Info / interpretation / publicity  
 ■ Schools  
 ■ Training

Figure 7

### 4.1 Results

4.1.1 Figure 7 shows the breakdown by sub-category for all events. All Forest areas reported outputs under this priority. The lowest number of events in a single Forest area was 112, the highest was 4,594. Three Forest areas accounted for 9,817 events (56% of the total). The mean number of events per Forest area was 1,467.

4.1.2 The mean number of events in each Forest area for each sub-category and in total were as follows:

Type of event	Mean number of events per Forest area
Involvement / action	678
Information / interpretation / publicity	303
Schools	416
Training	70
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,467</b>

Table 1

## 4.2 Analysis

4.2.1 The number of involvement/action events showed an increase of 1,895 from last year, which is a year-on-year increase of 30%. A big increase was reported in the number of information events, which at 3,635 showed a 47% rise on 2003/04: two Forest areas accounted for 70% of all information events. The number of schools events was slightly up on last year. The number of training events declined by 672 - a 44% fall from last year.

Priority 4: Events

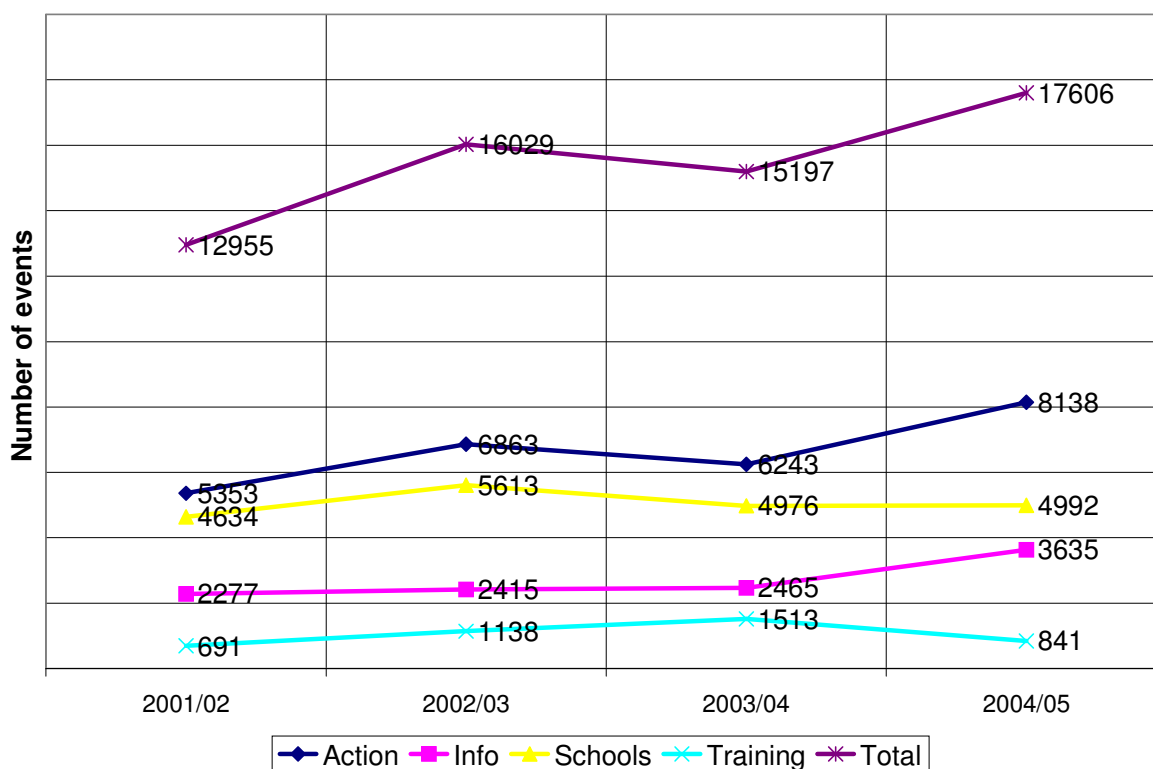


Figure 8

4.2.2 As can be seen by Figure 8, the number of events has been generally increasing. 17,606 is the highest annual figure for this Priority. The profile of the

events "calendar" has remained broadly the same over the last four years. Action/ involvement events have always been relatively the most numerous accounting for 38% to 46% of all events. Schools events have been between 28% and 35% and Information events have accounted for between 15% and 21%. Training events have never comprised more than 10% of events.

4.2.3 2004/05 differs slightly from previous years in the larger proportion of information events (21%) and smaller proportion of schools events (28%) than in previous years.

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

### Headline figures

- £22,500,800 total investment secured
- £7,924,900 from public sector sources (35% of total)
- £3,841,900 from national partners (17% of total)
- £3,441,570 from Lottery funds (15% of total)

## 5.1 Results

5.1.1 The range of investment within the Forest areas was £111,100 to £6,044,300 with a mean of £1,875,100. Seven Forest areas reported investment of more than £1 million. Figure 9 shows the breakdown by sub-category of sources.

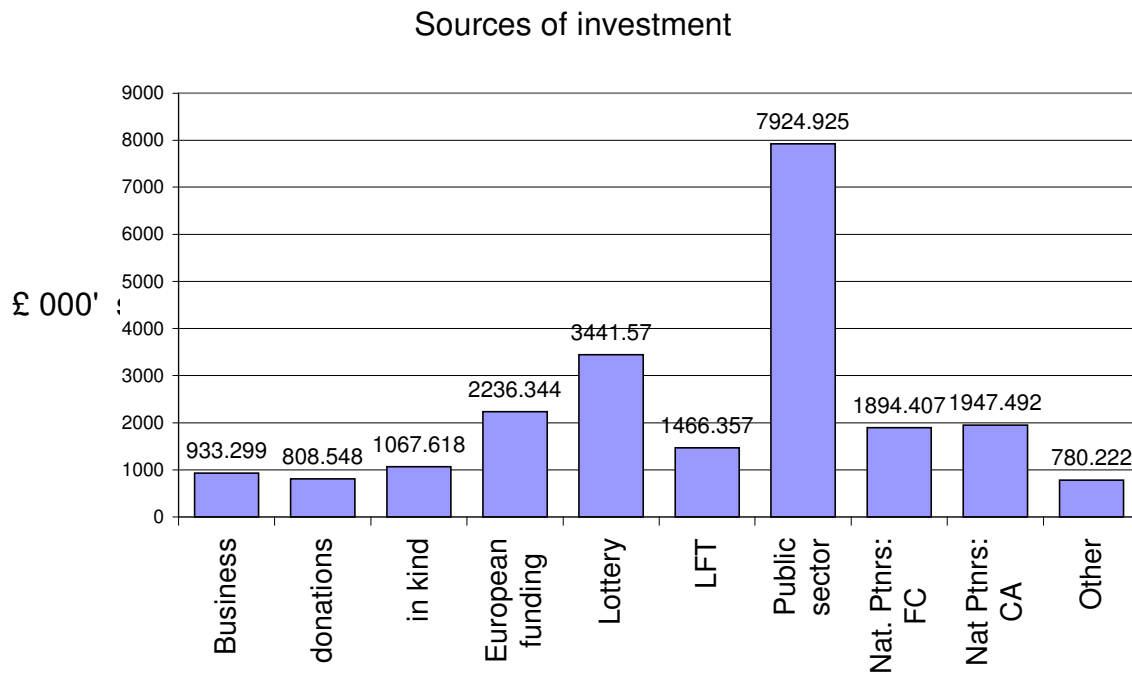


Figure 9

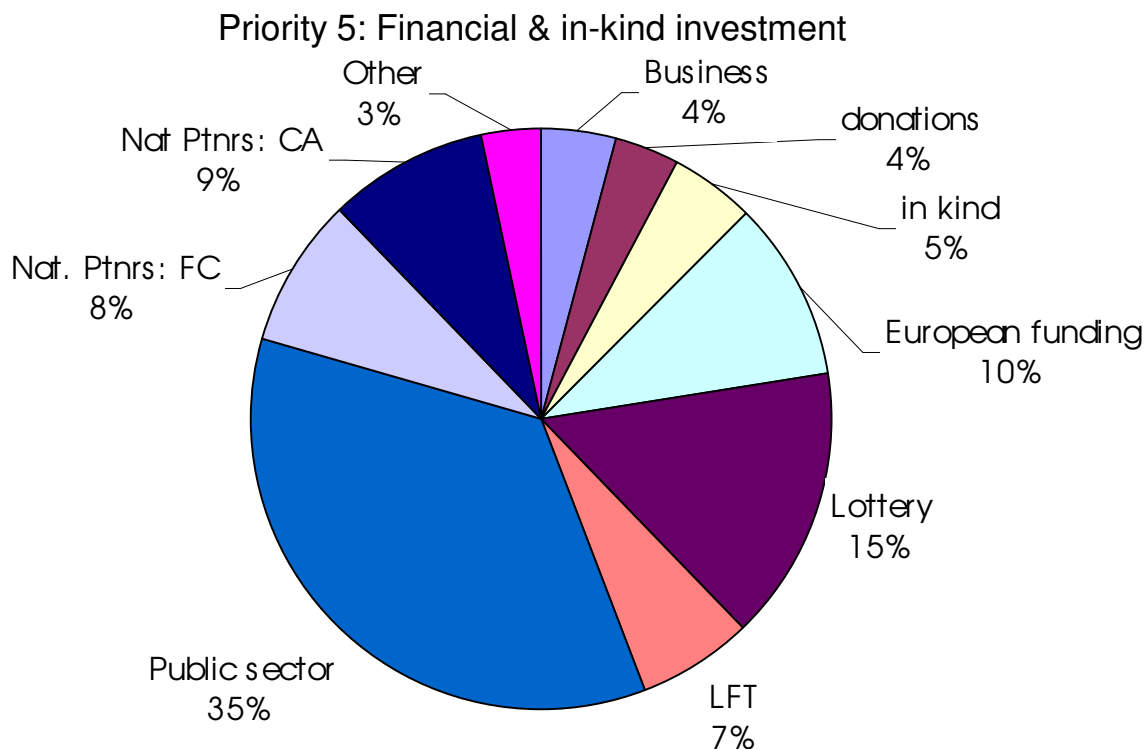


Figure 10

- **Income from business**

5.1.2 Business income of £933,300 was 4% of total investment received. Five Forest areas reported no income from business and one Forest area reported £767,200 (82%) of this source of funding. Income from business for the remaining 6 Forest areas ranged from £2,150 to £ 60,000.

- **Donations**

5.1.3 Donations totalling £808,500 represented 4% of total funding. One Area accounted for £670,000 (83%) of all donations received. Four Forest areas reported no donations, and in three Forest areas donations totalled less than £1,000.

- **Income in-kind**

5.1.4 Income in-kind was 5% of total investment received and amounted to £1,067,600. One Forest area accounted for £542,000 (51%) and five Forest areas reported no income from this source. Totals for the remaining six Forests ranged from £14,000 to £135,000.

- **European funding**

5.1.5 European funding of £2,236,300 was 10% of total investment received. European funding was reported from four Forest areas and ranged from £135,000 to £1,728,000.

- **Lottery funding**

5.1.6 Lottery monies totalling £3,441,600 was 15% of total investment received. All Forest areas reported Lottery funding, with two areas accounting for £2,893,200 between them (84%). Lottery funding in other Forest areas ranged from £5,900 to £145,000.

- **Landfill Tax Credits**

5.1.7 Landfill Tax Credits totalling £1,466,400 made up 7% of funding for the Forests. Two Forest areas between them accounted for £862,00 (59% of the total) and two areas reported no Landfill Tax Credits. The range reported for the remaining eight Forest areas was £18,700 to £117,590.

- **Public sector**

5.1.8 Public sector funding was 35% of total investment received, amounting to £7,924,900. While one Forest reported no income from this source, the range of reported contributions per Forest area was £24,420 to £4,059,700 (mean £720,400).

- **National Partners**

5.1.9 National partner' s contributions were 17% of total investment received and totalled £3,841,900 (mean £320,200).

- **Other sources of funding**

5.1.10 £780,200 was reported in this category (3% of total investment). The range was £0 (one Forest area) to £156,300.

## 5.2 Analysis

5.2.1 Total reported investment increased by £1,892,000 (9%) from 2003/04. The largest rise was in Lottery sources, which showed an increase of £2,292,500. The largest percentage change was in European funding which rose by £1,840,700 to post a more than fourfold increase. An increase was also reported for Landfill Tax Credits (up by £527,200). The rise reported for each of these three sources is in contrast to the year-on-year declines reported last year.

5.2.2 A threefold rise was reported for donations - which increased by £607,100 while contributions in-kind posted a more modest increase of £42,000. Funding by national partners was £271,400 up on last year. This 7.6% year-on-year rise contrasts with the £216,000 (6%) decline reported in 2003/04.

5.2.3 The biggest fall was in income reported from "other sources". The figure of £780,200 is £3,075,700 below that for 2003/04. The size of the decline is similar to the exceptional rise of £2,939,400 reported last year. Although public sector funding (excluding the national partners) remains the largest single source of income, it fell in 2004/05 by £364,300. Income from business in 2004/05 declined from the previous year by £249,000. This is a 21% fall.

Priority 5: Income £' 000:

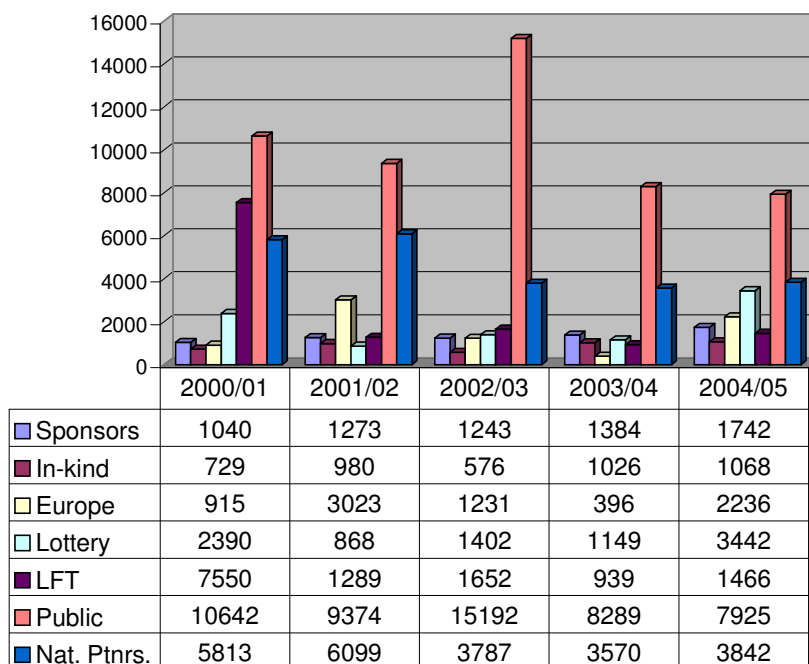


Figure 11

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

### *Headline figures*

- 160.5 km of hedgerows created or restored
- 894 non-woodland features created or restored
- 9,230 ha 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 13.4 km). One Forest area reported 563 non-woodland features (63% of the total)<sup>3</sup>. Three Forest areas accounted for 4,595.56 ha of non-woodland habitat created or restored (49.8% of the total). The lowest figure in a single Forest area for non-woodland habitat creation was 220.38 ha (2.4% of the total). The mean figure per Forest area for non-woodland habitat creation was 769 ha.

### 6.2 Analysis

6.2.1. As in the last two years, much of the data reported under this Priority were provided by Defra, based on Countryside Stewardship Scheme (CSS) agreements. This year's Defra data related to CSS management items that started in the CSS Scheme Year 2004. This records habitat management *committed to* in 2004. Some capital works such as hedgerow restoration may not actually take place until later in the 10 year CSS agreement.

6.2.2 Because the data from Defra were provided in the same format as last year, direct year-on-year comparisons are probably valid, but differences in data presentation in earlier years means that comparisons going further back may not be valid.

6.2.3 The figure of 160.5 km reported for hedgerow creation or restoration is more than double the figure of 64.8 reported in 2003/04 and includes 116.08km reported by Defra, which is 72% of the total.

6.2.4 The total figure for non-woodland habitat enhancements increased by 6,846 ha from last year. This is a 287% year-on-year increase. Defra data accounted for 95% of the figure for the year, amounting to 8,786 ha of non-woodland habitat enhancements, of which 5,311 ha (60%) was reported from four Forest areas. This can be compared to 2,111ha reported by Defra last year (89% of the total).

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<sup>3</sup> 514 of these features were street trees

6.2.5 Because of differences from years prior to 2003/04 in the data from CSS agreements, comparisons with years prior to 2003/04 are unreliable. Comparisons with previous years' figures are therefore for general interest only.

Non woodland habitat improvements

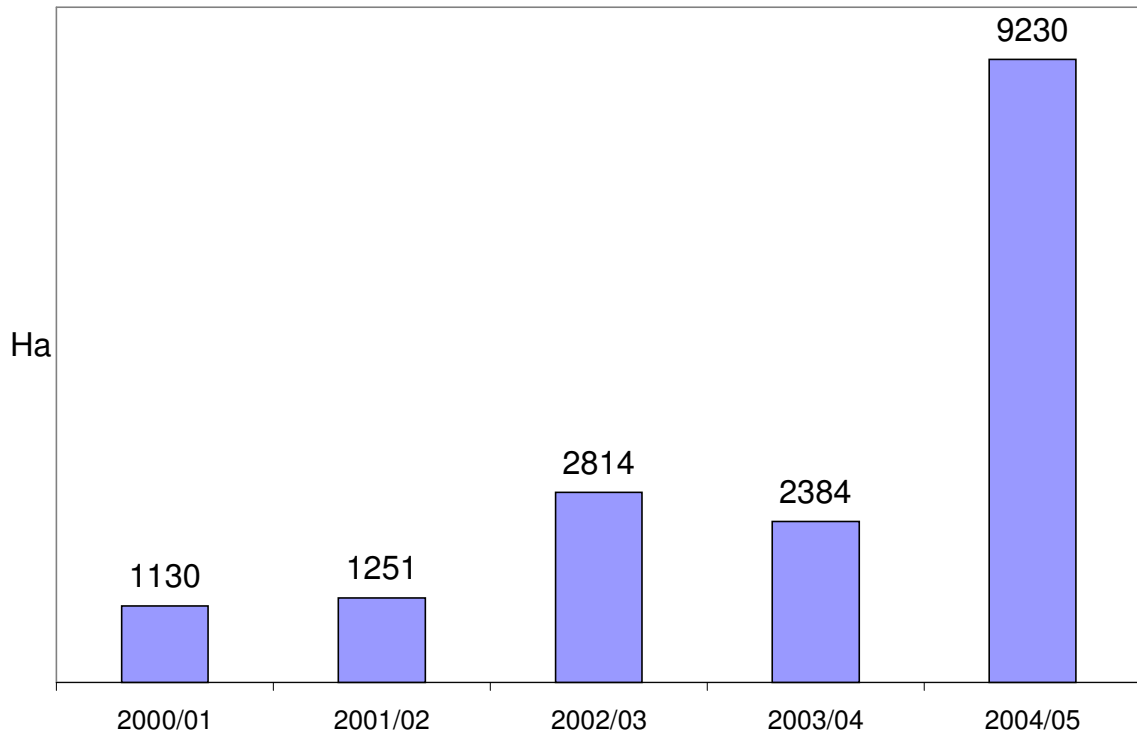


Figure 12

## Appendices

### Appendix 1: Progress towards targets 2000 - 2005

1.0 Figure 13 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 5.

Variance against 5 year targets

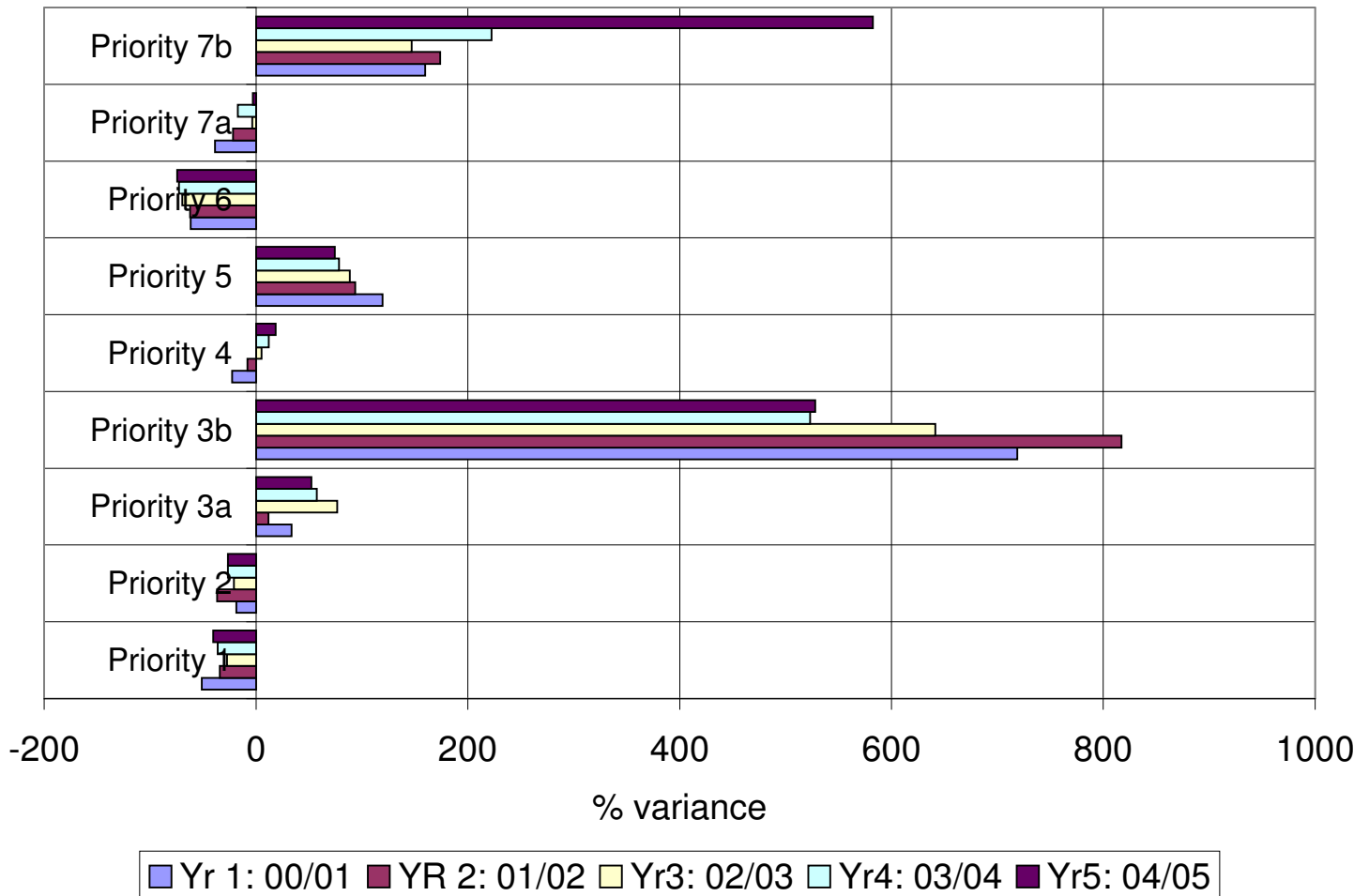


Figure 13

**2.0 Outputs above target are:**Priority 3: creating access

- Rights of Way 745 km above target (52%)
- Non woodland access 844 ha above target (528%)

Priority 4: community involvement

- Number of events 11,323 above target (18%)

Priority 5: securing investment

- Total investment £52,291,300 above target (75%)

Priority 7: securing benefits in non-woodland areas

- Non-woodland habitat 12,664 ha above target (582%)

**3.0 Outputs below target are:**Priority 1: new planting

- Total area planted 2,169 ha below target (40%)

Priority 2: woodland management and access

- Woodland into management 1,051 ha below target (27%)

Priority 6: new planting

- Woodland outside Priority 1 sites 1,117 ha below target (75%)

Priority 7: securing benefits in non-woodland areas

- Hedgerows created or restored 15 km below target (3%)

See Table 2 below for a summary of performance against the targets.

Measure	Positive % variance from target	Negative % variance from target
Priority 1: new planting		-40.3
Priority 2: woodland management		-26.6
Priority 3: rights of way	+ 52.2	
Priority 3: non-woodland access	+ 528	
Priority 4: events	+18.5	
Priority 5: financial investment	+74.8	
Priority 6: new planting		-74.5
Priority 7: hedgerows		-2.8
Priority 7: non-woodland habitat	+582	

Table 2

3.0 Figures 14 to 22 show progress for each measure towards the 5 year targets. The figures show the actual outputs, the variance between actual and target and the target figures. All values are cumulative.

Priority 1 - tree planting

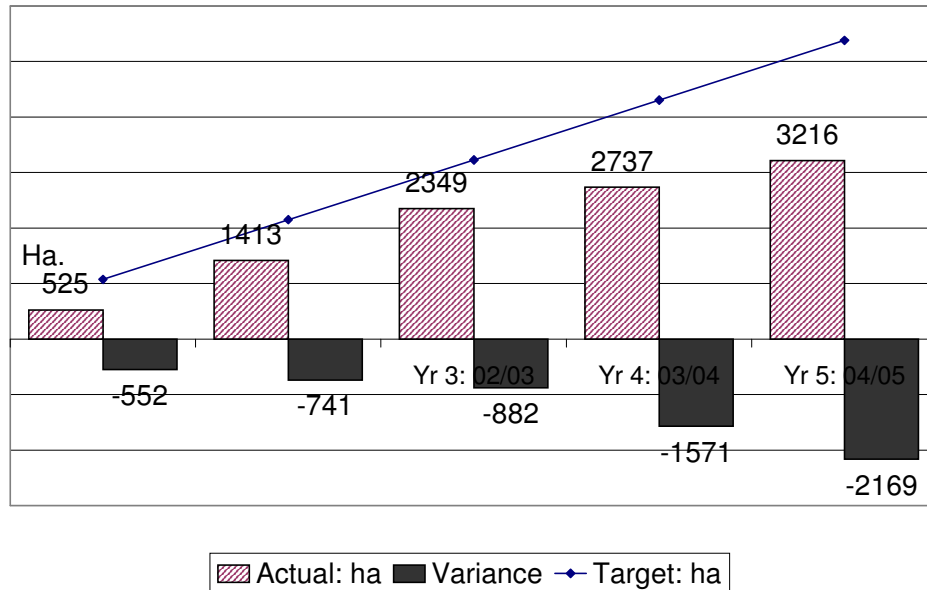


Figure 14

Priority 2 - woodland in management

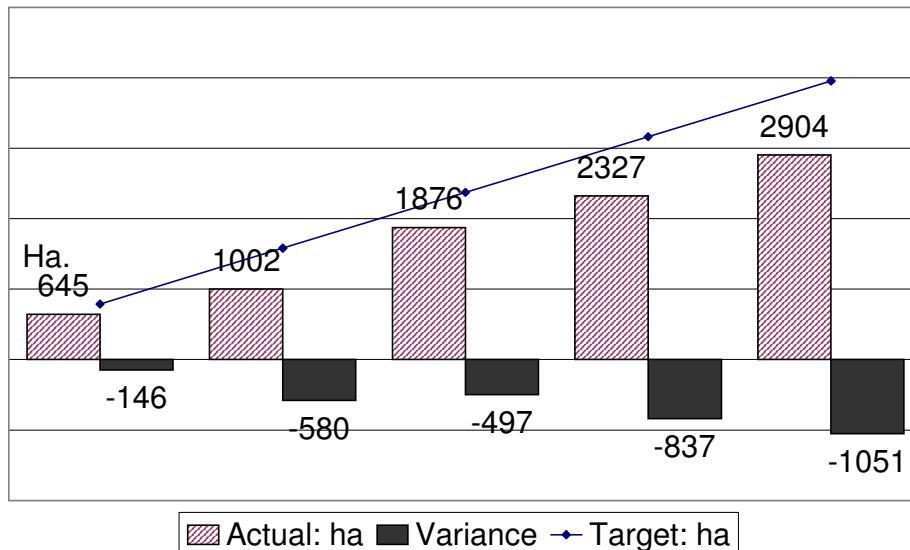


Figure 15

Priority 3 - rights of way

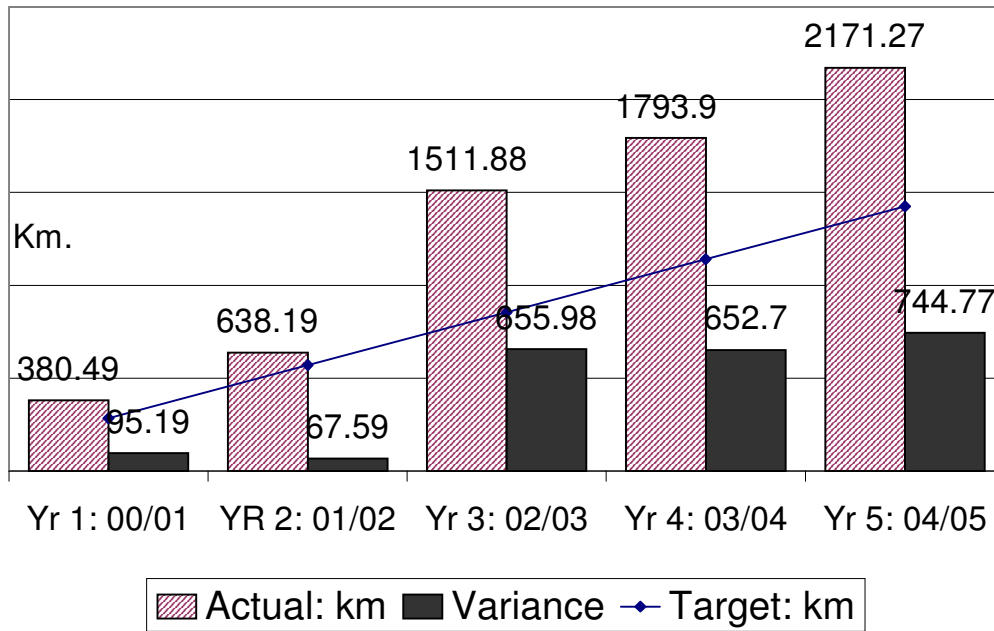


Figure 16

Priority 3 - non woodland access

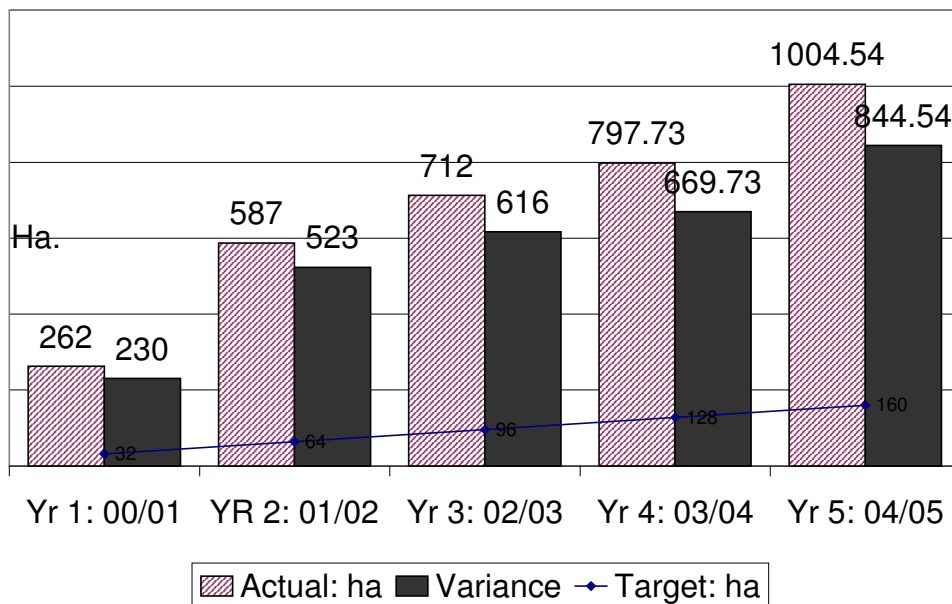


Figure 17

Priority 4 - number of events

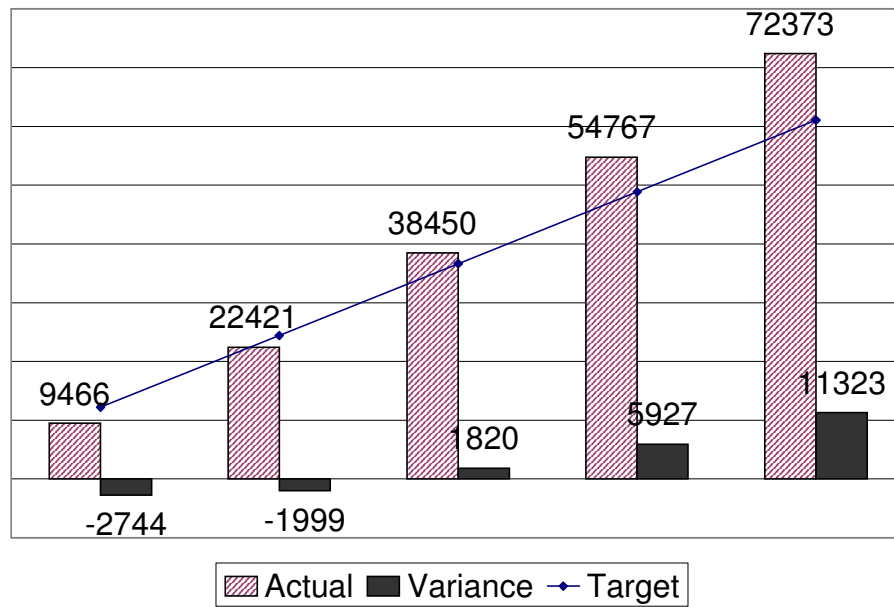


Figure 18

Priority 5 - financial investment

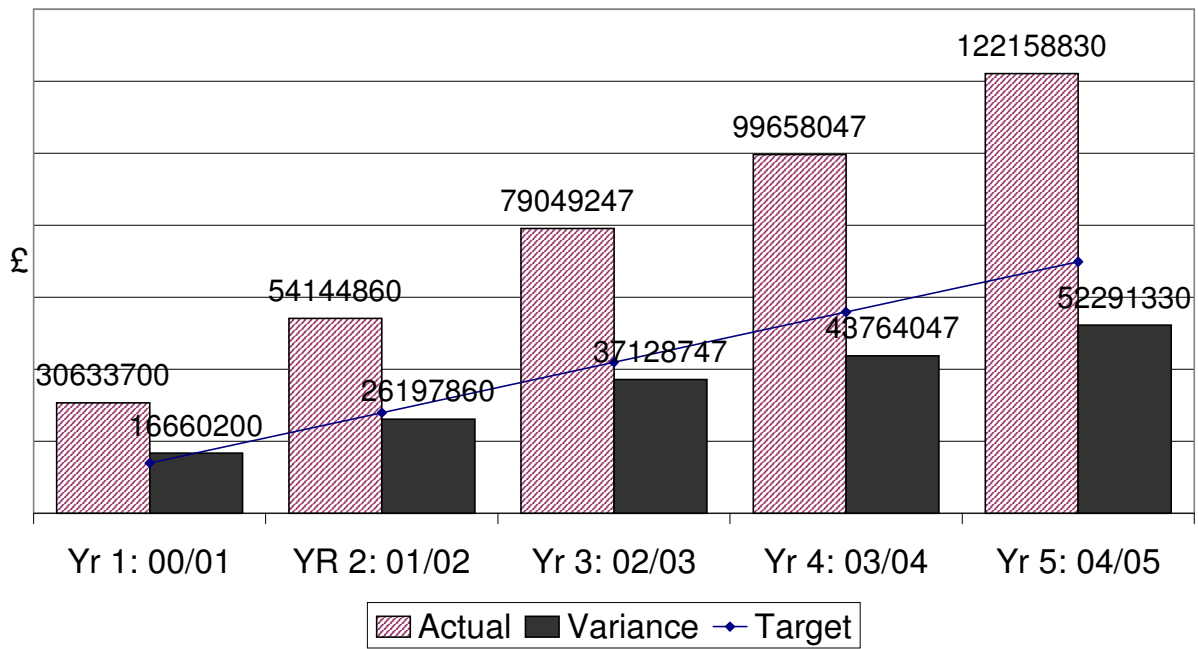


Figure 19

Priority 6 - tree planting

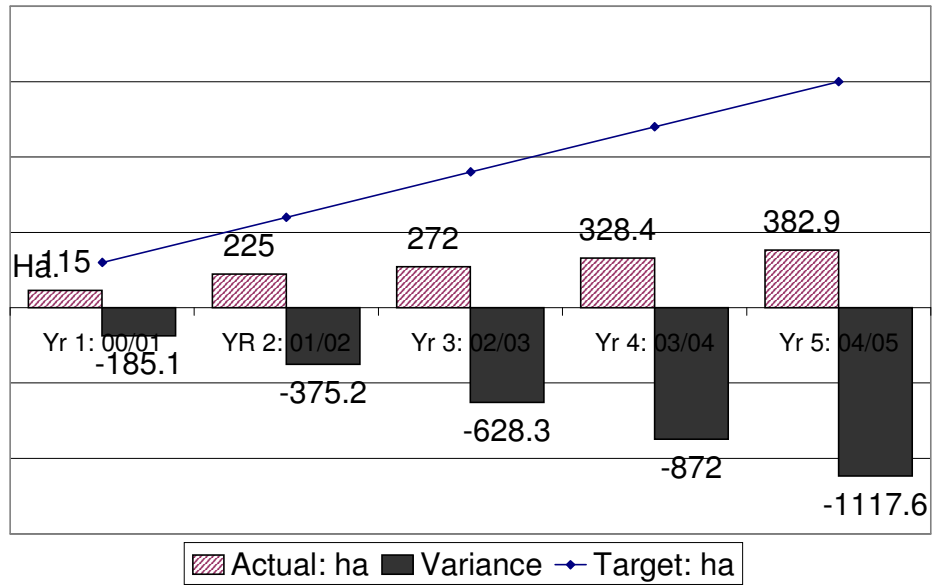


Figure 20

Priority 7 - hedgerows created or restored

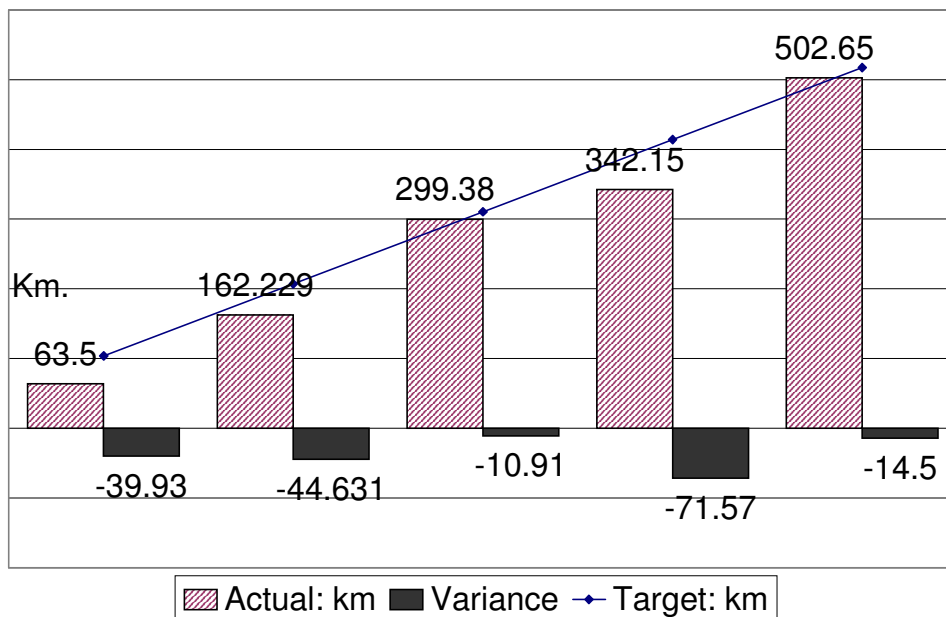


Figure 21

Priority 7 - non woodland habitat created or restored

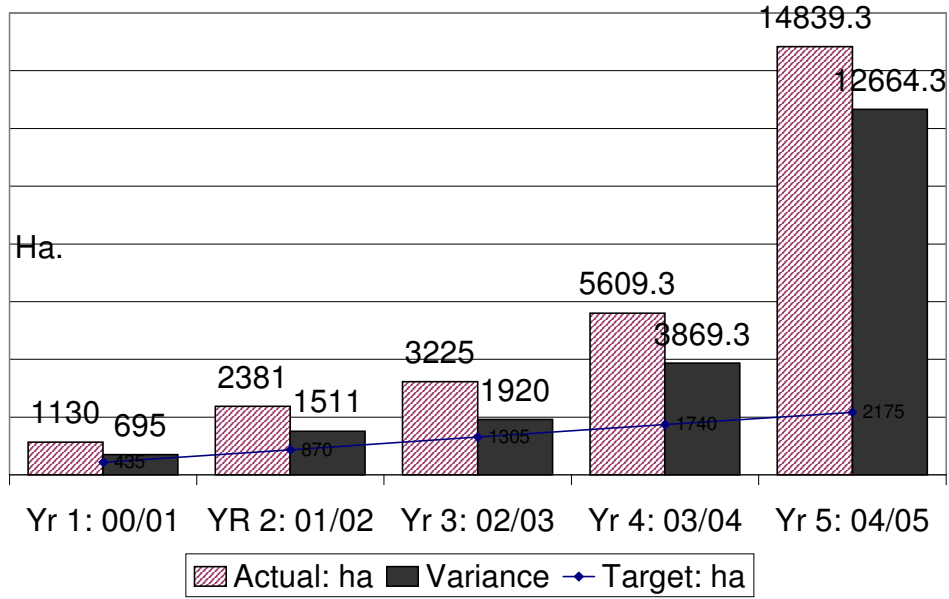


Figure 22

**Appendix 2***Sources of data*

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

<b>Data source</b>	<b>Written data</b>						
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7
Community Forest Teams	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Countryside Agency					✓		
Forestry Commission	✓				✓	✓	
DEFRA			✓				✓

## Notes:

1. DEFRA provided data relating to CSS Scheme Year 2004 but was unable to provide data for all elements under Priority 7.

	Avon	Gt West	Thames	Watling	Marston Vale	Greenwood	Mercia	S.Yorks	Red Rose	Mersey	Gt North	Tees	Total
<b>Priority 1: tree planting</b>													
Woodlands>20ha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	122.08	0	122.08
Woodlands<20ha, forming W/lands>20ha	7.37	6	1	0	8.4	0.8	63.37	1.7	0	3.72	0	47.85	140.21
W/lands<20 ha adjacent to development	15.05	6.36	0	0	26.44	5.38	64.61	15.2	8.66	9.13	145.06	29.07	324.96
W/lands<20ha, part of path network	8.51	9.18	0	0	34.35	1.75	64.41	19.9	6.57	27.83	154.26	82.18	408.94
W/lands on reclaimed land	5.22	1.83	1	0	0	0.5	70.29	15.7	6.67	12.18	18.98	0	132.37
<b>Priority 1 - total</b>	<b>21.31</b>	<b>12.36</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42.24</b>	<b>8.43</b>	<b>72.57</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>13.94</b>	<b>40.81</b>	<b>156.26</b>	<b>82.18</b>	<b>479</b>
<b>Priority 6: tree planting</b>	0	9.18	1.32	0	6.93	1.8	4.21	0.4	1.8	26.37	1.12	1.375	54.505
<b>All Plantings - total</b>	<b>21.31</b>	<b>21.54</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49.17</b>	<b>10.23</b>	<b>76.78</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>15.74</b>	<b>67.18</b>	<b>157.38</b>	<b>83.56</b>	<b>533.51</b>
<b>Priority 2: woodland in management</b>													
with access: ha.	82.72	1.74	0	7.3	0	58.25	6.88	33.94	21.8	129.62	0	3	345.25
w/out access: ha.	139.2	17.87	0	1	0	30.3	8.73	0	2.92	31.2	0.2	0	231.42
<b>total: ha.</b>	<b>221.9</b>	<b>19.61</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>88.55</b>	<b>15.61</b>	<b>33.94</b>	<b>24.72</b>	<b>160.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>576.67</b>
<b>Priority 3: access</b>													
greenways: km	84.65	13.75	4.53	1.48	1.5	15.4	0	2.14	9.93	26.75	36.17	4.17	200.47
existing PRoW: km.	22.421	21.66	0.58	6.05	29.86	1.62	16.77	8.8	21.13	9.31	14.7	23.97	176.87
N/woodland access: ha.	42.48	94.1	19.78	8.01	0	8.64	0	7.5	6.45	10.51	0	9.34	206.81
<b>Priority 4: events</b>													
Involvement / action	647	118	1084	167	706	1212	38	431	911	1717	188	919	8138
Info / interpretation / publicity	101	94	183	8	22	278	12	1341	122	1187	65	222	3635
Schools	54	86	1312	4	4	261	29	672	501	1300	63	706	4992
Training	12	36	183	4	12	39	33	17	89	390	13	13	841
<b>Total events</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>2762</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>1790</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>2461</b>	<b>1623</b>	<b>4594</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>1860</b>	<b>17606</b>
<b>Priority 5: funding</b>													
													<b>CA national / regional</b>
Business	0.00	8.03	23.00	2.15	60.00	0.00	0.00	767.19	42.93	30.00	0.00	0.00	933.299
Donations	0.00	33.48	0.17		3.00	0.00	0.31	8.60	0.50	92.50	0.00	670.00	808.548
In-kind	0.00	166.24	542.00	14.00	70.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	116.16	24.85	0.00	134.37	1067.618
European	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1727.93	155.46	217.95	0.00	135.00	2236.344
Lottery	1687.50	9.44	20.00	10.00	14.00	116.93	5.91	12.76	169.31	1205.73	145.00	45.00	3441.57
LFT	46.89	60.17	402.00	20.00	460.00	18.70	0.00	24.67	210.92	105.42	0.00	117.59	1466.357
Public sector	293.00	24.42	453.18	38.00	425.00	27.88	105.00	1307.73	1091.93	4059.71	0.00	99.07	7924.926
National Partners: C.A & F.C	82.92	58.11	614.78	26.77	210.54	135.41	252.53	324.30	115.16	151.77	484.24	208.79	1,176.58
Other	53.60	18.90	16.80	4.50	129.00	27.62	110.35	0.00	70.41	156.34	73.35	119.36	780.222
<b>Total funding: £,000s</b>	<b>2164</b>	<b>378.8</b>	<b>2072</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>1197</b>	<b>326.532</b>	<b>474.1</b>	<b>4173</b>	<b>1973</b>	<b>6044</b>	<b>702.59</b>	<b>1529</b>	<b>22,500.78</b>
<b>Priority 7: landscape, etc benefits</b>													
Hedgerows: km.	12.986	22.128	0.87	8.97	8.68	17.94	14	10.275	9.39	19.59	16.88	18.81	160.52
N/wood feature: number	9	81	5	4	0	167	10	21	563	34	0	0	894
N/wood habitat: ha.	1379.4	2034.86	220.38	331.2	347.39	282.49	670.58	975.33	836.42	1181.3	543.89	426.8	9230

END OF REPORT

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