



Consultee Name	Consultee Comment	FC Response
STATUTORY		
Cornwall CC	No response	-
Natural England	<p>Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Bodmin Forest Plan and apologies on the delay in providing comments. We have the following comments to make:</p> <p>We support the main elements of the 50 year vision, and are particularly encouraged to see the recognition of the bogs and mires as being a significant feature in the area's make up, and the commitment to restore areas of plantation to mire edge habitat. This supports one of the key objectives for Natural England's Bodmin Moor Focus Area: Restore the natural functioning of Bodmin Moor's mire and river systems. Valley mires are a particularly important feature of Bodmin Moor and only by restoring the natural hydrology of these systems can the full range of biodiversity, carbon storage and water quality benefits be achieved. In addition, we seek to work at a landscape scale, looking for opportunities to extend these systems wherever possible, to further enhance this valuable BAP habitat. We appreciate the conflicting requirement to maximise commercial timber production but hope that the future management will take advantage of all opportunities, for example in areas subject to windblow and waterlogging, to maximise restoration to native woodland and other BAP habitats such as mires and purple moor grass/rush pasture wherever possible, particularly where these connect to existing areas of such habitat or within riparian zones.</p> <p>Note (page 7) that conifer plantation does not support golden plover (notified feature of Bodmin Moor North SSSI) which actually prefer open habitats away from blocks of woodland.</p> <p>Davidstow</p> <p>We particularly welcome the commitment to removal of c 9ha of conifer plantation adjacent to Crowdy SAC (coupe 90022), along with blocking the internal drains, which we consider will considerably benefit the valuable mire habitats, by helping restore the natural hydrology of the mire system, as well as enhancing the landscape of this much-visited part of the moor.</p> <p>Coupe 90767 is noted as being very wet and boggy in places with deep peat found throughout the coupe, and poor economic viability. We therefore welcome the commitment to ensure restocking is sympathetic to the hydrology and natural conditions, but wonder, given the poor conditions for economic conifer growth, whether restoring 10% of this area to open habitat and 10% to native broadleaf takes full advantage of the high potential in this area for peatland and habitat restoration, and further consideration should be given for opportunities to allow natural regeneration to wet woodland, a valuable BAP habitat</p>	<p>Acknowledged</p> <p>Acknowledged</p> <p>Wording corrected — reference to golden plover is removed</p> <p>Acknowledged</p> <p>Addressed in the Plan on pages 21-25 with following statement <i>NB. Whilst 'Restock Proportion' is often prescribed at 100% Evergreen Conifer the use of suitable broadleaves to build in resilience and utilise site conditions is anticipated and in places is proposed.</i></p> <p>This is then further clarified on page 39:</p> <p><i>Site is very wet to boggy in places with deep peat found throughout the coupe. Restocking should be sympathetic to the hydrology and soil condition, with robust and productively minded planting where appropriate. Consider Sitka spruce, Swamp cypress or Scots pine. Where planting does not occur most notably in the south-west of the coupe, areas should be allowed to re-assert with broadleaf scrub and open bog.</i></p>

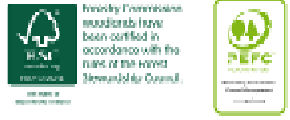


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<p>Natural England continued</p>	<p>We welcome the commitment to retaining the south east portion of this plantation, which connects with a valuable area of valley marsh outside the plantation, as an area of minimum intervention but consider that consideration should be given to felling some of the remaining conifers to encourage restoration to wet woodland and possibly blocking the drain that cuts through this section which would also help restore the natural habitat in this area.</p> <p>Roughtor</p> <p>We are pleased to see the commitment to revert the wetter parts of coupe 90592 to native broadleaf through natural regeneration. However we would have liked to have seen a commitment to exploring options for the section of Roughtor plantation that is adjacent to the southern boundary of Crowdy SAC. Although we appreciate that this is not due for felling within the duration of this forest plan, the plan does include a 50 year vision for the forestry plantations on Bodmin Moor, and feel a clear commitment in this vision to restore this area, much of which appears to be on deep peat, to open habitat when the plantation reaches economic maturity would be appropriate. Not only would this further help restore the natural hydrology of Crowdy Marsh SAC, but also provide opportunities for restoration of peatland habitat along the edge of Bodmin Moor North SSSI. In addition, Bodmin Moor is an important site for Golden Plover, a notified feature of Bodmin Moor North SSSI, as well as a number of other species of open moorland, which would benefit from the opening up of this area of conifers, thereby linking the open habitats of Crowdy Marsh and the wet heath habitats within the Bodmin Moor North SSSI south of this plantation.</p> <p>Halvana</p> <p>We welcome the concept of open space creation along the streams that feed into the River Lynher and planning of management to ensure valuable habitat for nightjar is created and maintained. Given the location of this plantation adjacent to the valuable open moorland and mire habitats on East Moor, opportunities to restore wetter areas, through ditch blocking and natural regeneration, should be further explored.</p> <p>Trebartha</p> <p>We are supportive of the concept proposals for restoration of the ancient woodland at North Hill, with gradual restoration to native species cover.</p> <p>Wilsey Down</p> <p>We support the concept proposal that prescriptions will be sensitive to the important part the forest plays in water storage and management, and that future management will take advantage of opportunities for open habitat and buffer planting, particularly in areas subject to waterlogging and windblow. We are aware that this site supports a small population of nightjar, a BAP priority species and hope that the presence of this species can be taken into account in the ongoing management of this site.</p>	<p>Comment noted, the condition of the area is currently of senescent and decaying conifer forest with considerable mire and scrub habitat asserting. The site is extremely wet and would likely not significantly benefit from drain blocking. Also given the significant safety hazards and perceived detrimental impact on soil structure, mire conditions of accessing this area with machinery would create this option was dismissed.</p> <p>Page 27 outlines the intended restocking prescriptions through planting or natural regeneration for the next rotation, following the removal of the current stock. This map shows that there is an intention not to restock the juvenile crop (8ha) in the slack of the valley with abuts the Crowdy SAC once the crop is at economic maturity. This would connect the open habitats of Crowdy Marsh and the wet heath habitats within the Bodmin Moor North SSSI south of this plantation.</p> <p>Acknowledged</p> <p>Drain blocking in Halvana is not appropriate given the impact on commercial crops on iron pan soils and limited benefit to internal and external open habitats.</p> <p>Acknowledged</p> <p>Acknowledged</p>

APPENDIX 4 - Consultation Record



Consultee Name	Consultee Comment	FC Response
Historic England	<p>In the main they are both excellent, and very professional. It seems amazing that on and around somewhere like Bodmin moor which is such a significant area for preservation of the historic environment, there should be so few designated features! So all the more reason to focus on what there is. The barrow group on Wilsey Down is very important, the very large barrows being so well preserved. By and large, you already have this SM under excellent management and my main comment would be that it would be good to see the cleared areas around or alongside the barrows increased slightly, to enhance their setting (intervisibility being a key to the understanding of monuments like this). This would have the additional benefit of enhancing the areas of acid grassland (which is very beautiful here) and the amenity value of the Forest as a whole. However I do think that barrow D still needs additional work to get it to the standard of the other 4 barrows., In fact it needs a mini management plan / project of its own and I would be very happy to help in developing this. There is no need for anything complicated but improving the clearing around the barrow and infilling the drainage ditches alongside the barrow would be important goals, and possibly re-routing of the path that goes right over the top (although this does not seem to be causing any erosion at present, but it seems a bad principle). I recall that we touched on this when we met before but perhaps we should meet on site some time to discuss?</p>	<p>Comments acknowledged and changes made where requested. In particular the commitment to additional restoration works at Wilsey Down.</p> <p>Meeting has been arranged to discuss management of Barrow D.</p>
Environment Agency	No response	-
Altarnun CP	No response	-
North Hill CP	No response	-
St Breward CP	No response	-
Advent CP	No response	-



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NGOs		
Cornwall AONB	No response	-
RSPB	<p>Had a very quick look and see Willow tit is good and high on your priorities, thanks very much for that – will look in more detail soon</p> <p>...</p> <p>I had hoped to get back to by your deadline today – we do have some comments, mainly on the future management of the sites on peat – I know you have had discussions with NE also on this. I realise your plans are at the final stages, but is it too late for FC to rethink strategy and open up discussion on an alternative way forward that looks to restore these sensitive sites over coming decades? Some collaboration across agencies and organisations to get the best outcomes for the moor would be fantastic and get buy in from everyone.</p> <p>What are your latest thoughts after discussion with NE?</p>	<p>Acknowledged</p> <p>...</p> <p>The Forest Plan is a reflection of our latest thoughts and conversations with NE. The Plan has been written in line with our Open Habitats Policy and guidance on peat management. I would like to think that whilst collaboration could offer some great opportunities, this Forest Plan also delivers the best outcome for the Moor. It offers balance and diversity for people, nature and the economy. Any proposals for future collaboration would be welcomed but will need to be in line with FC Policy and Strategy and the Forest Plan.</p>
South West Lakes Trust	No response	-
South West Water	<p>We would like an assessment undertaken to establish how the plan will impact on runoff of sediments, leaching of dissolved organic carbon or other materials which may impact on the water quality abstracted for treatment at Crowdy Reservoir. These may potentially lead to elevated concentrations of disinfection by-products in the potable water supply.</p> <p>The use of glyphosphate and asulox for chemical weed control may well be an issue with no specific treatment barrier at Lowermoor WTW; resulting in additional dosing of powder activated carbon at additional cost to mitigate this risk.</p> <p>Crowdy Reservoir already has an issue with silting and further soil erosion into the water body would cause significant ongoing maintenance.</p> <p>However, we are fully supportive of removal of conifers and allowing natural broadleaf regeneration and proposed mire restoration work by the Forestry Commission. Practical works need to be done in consultation with SWW as we are looking to undertake further mire restoration work which the forestry commission's work may impact.</p> <p>We would welcome further discussion on the proposed work.</p>	<p>The Forest Plan is written in line with UK Forestry Standard – UKFS Requirements and Guidelines for Forests and Water which is in turn in line with the EC Water and Flood Directives.</p> <p>In particular reference to Crowdy Reservoir and water abstraction, the necessary buffers are applied to felling coupes and pesticide treatment areas as well as phasing of works to limit impact. The planning and implementation of works are laid out in Ops1 documents prior to commencement which also follow UKFS requirements as well as FC Guidance on protecting water—Operational Instruction No. 36.</p> <p>Collaborative approach has been initiated and will continue as both SWW and FC's plans are implemented.</p>