



Forestry England

Haverah

Consultation report and our response to issues raised

September 2024



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1. Executive summary

In April 2024, we invited local people's views on the issues important for us to consider as we develop our designs for the creation of a new woodland on the land at Haverah Park, near Beckwithshaw, Harrogate. Feedback from this initial engagement, site surveys and discussions with key stakeholders helped shape the designs we then consulted on in a public consultation from 8 July and 28 July 2024.

The new woodland will be close to the existing Stainburn Woods which is already managed by Forestry England. The new site will form a Coronation Wood to celebrate the Coronation of King Charles III. The woodland will be open to the public and provide a quiet space for people to enjoy alongside thriving wildlife and sustainably grown timber.

We received 60 responses to the consultation which included 95 comments. Whilst some comments were supportive, others highlighted concerns about our proposals, raised questions or made suggestions.

After carefully considering the responses, we are making the following changes and amendments to our design proposals for the new woodland:

1. Based on early feedback, we preserved key local views and left more open space near where we identified species rich grassland, next to Moor Park.
2. In response to our Breeding Bird Survey, we have now removed a large area of conifer tree planting on the southwest side of the site to reduce predator pressure on wading birds, providing them with open space and maintaining views to the west and north.
3. Where we have removed the large area of conifer planting, we have included a small area of broadleaf planting next to the Moor Park shelterbelt.
4. To increase the biodiversity benefits at the site we have:
 - a. increased the area of broadleaf woodland planting and removed Scots pine in the area next to the existing ancient semi-natural woodland on the northern boundary
 - b. added small willow tree planting to the riverside area, to the west of the site.
 - c. included more shrubs and small tree planting areas to the edges of woodland blocks throughout the site

You can view the updated designs for the new woodland [here](#).

Over the coming weeks, we will be finalising our designs to reflect these changes, ahead of an application to the Forestry Commission for regulatory review before we can begin to create the new woodland.

This report outlines our approach to our consultation and engagement with the local community and other key stakeholders, summarises the key concerns, issues and questions raised, and our response.

2. About the Consultation

2.1 Introduction

Forestry England is creating a new woodland on land we have bought at Haverah Park, near Beckwithshaw, Harrogate. The land, formerly used for rough grazing, will be planted with a mix of tree and shrub species, including mixed conifer and broadleaf trees, specially selected to be resilient to future climate conditions. The new woodland will be a 'Coronation Wood' to celebrate the Coronation of His Majesty King Charles III.

The new woodland will have public access for visitors, providing a high-quality green space for people to explore and enjoy, a valuable wildlife habitat, and a sustainable source of timber for a green economy.

The consultation invited views from the public and stakeholders on our proposals for the planting and design of the new woodland.

Feedback has helped to shape and inform our final designs which will be submitted to the Forestry Commission for permission to create the new woodland.

2.2 Purpose

The aims of the consultation were to:

- Provide the public and our stakeholders with sufficient information about our proposals to allow informed responses and suggestions
- Understand the reasons for any issues or concerns raised about our proposals
- Identify issues we might not already be aware of
- Provide adequate time for people to respond
- Consider all responses carefully ahead of making any changes to our proposals.

2.3 Early engagement

In April 2024, we wrote to neighbours at over 300 addresses close to the site of the new woodland.

The letter invited people's views on the issues important for us to consider as we develop our designs for the creation of a new woodland on the land in Haverah Park. We also wrote to Haverah Park with Beckwithshaw Parish Council. The letters included a map showing the boundary of the new site and invited responses via an online survey.

We received 21 online or email responses to the early engagement.

Together with further design and survey work and engagement with stakeholders, this has helped to shape the design proposals we presented in the July 2024 public consultation.

2.4 How our consultation designs were informed by feedback to early engagement

Feedback to our early engagement included questions and concerns about issues including:

- Public access and use of the new woodland, including pedestrian and bridlepath links
- Traffic, parking and the impact on local roads
- Landscape and views from neighbouring properties
- Boundary treatments including deer fencing
- Tree species and choices - include a mix of native species
- Concern about the use of agricultural land for woodland
- Woodland management and maintenance
- Suggestions for wildlife preservation

Appendix D: describes how the designs presented at the public consultation responded to this feedback.

2.5 Public consultation - who we consulted

We invited local people who responded to our initial early engagement survey, as well as representatives from North Yorkshire County Council, and Haverah Park with Beckwithshaw Parish Council.

We also contacted other stakeholders such as local political representatives, local interest and wildlife groups, the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) and Natural England.

A list of stakeholders we contacted and those that responded are included in **Appendix G**.

2.6 Dates and duration

The public consultation was open for 3 weeks from 8 July to midnight on the 28 July 2024.

2.7 What we asked.

The consultation survey included one open question inviting written feedback or questions about our proposed plans for the new woodland.

We also asked respondents to give their name and email address and, where applicable, details of the organisation on whose behalf they were responding.

2.8 Methods of responding

Respondents to the consultation were invited to give their views by:

- Completing the questionnaire included on our website at: [New Woodland Haverah - Forestry Commission - Citizen Space \(forestryengland.uk\)](https://www.forestryengland.uk/new-woodland-haverah-citizen-space)

- Email at: woodland.creation@forestryengland.uk (where responding via the survey was not possible)
- Leaving comments or suggestions at the public information event held at Beckwithshaw Village Hall (comments from these events have been summarised separately in **Section 3.4** of this report).

2.9 Overview of consultation responses

We received 60 responses to the consultation. 50 were submitted by completing the consultation online and 10 by email. The responses were coded into 95 separate comments and categorised as either positive, negative/concerns, questions or suggestions.

2.10 Consultation materials and publicity

2.10.1 Consultation materials

We published consultation information about the new woodland on our [website](#). This included:

- An overview of the new woodland creation programme and tree planting objectives
- A site appraisal of the existing site - with photographs and maps to give context
- An overview of the surveys undertaken and the objectives and principles that have informed our design proposals for the new woodland
- An overview of planting types included in the proposals
- Visuals of how the new woodland might look soon after planting and, in the future
- An overview of how feedback received to our early engagement had been incorporated into the designs presented in the consultation
- Information on how to respond to the consultation.
- Comment boards at the consultation information drop in events inviting attendees to use sticky notes to leave comments about the proposals.

2.10.2 Consultation activity

We publicised the consultation in the following ways:

- **Media release:** Distributed to local news outlets - this was widely picked up in the [Yorkshire Post](#), [Harrogate Advertiser](#), and [BBC news](#) (York and North Yorkshire).
- **News item and dedicated web page:** On the Forestry England website: [New woodland in Haverah | Forestry England](#)
- **Emails** to those who responded to the early engagement and to stakeholders
- **Posters:** Posters publicising the consultation were put up in public areas around Haverah.
- **Consultation drop in event:** We held a public information drop-in event on Thursday 18 July at Beckwithshaw Village Hall, from 4.00pm - 7.00pm

2.10.3 Analysis of consultation responses

Responses received by completing the survey or by email, were analysed by assigning (or coding) the points made by each respondent to one or more codes within a code frame. Codes were organised by theme and separated into positive, concerns/negative, and questions or suggestions. Each code reflects a point raised by multiple individuals in a

variety of ways. From this it was possible to count how many times respondents had raised the same or similar points.

3. About the responses

We received a total of 60 responses to the consultation. Comments were analysed into 95 different codes which were then summarised into 10 overarching themes.

<i>Theme</i>	<i>Questions and Suggestions</i>	<i>General positive</i>	<i>Concerns</i>
<i>Communications and engagement</i>	4		
<i>General positive comments</i>		30	
<i>Other</i>			1
<i>Traffic and parking</i>	5		4
<i>Tree species and planting</i>	8		
<i>Wildlife and birds</i>	6		2
<i>Woodland design</i>	10		2
<i>Woodland maintenance</i>	2		1
<i>Woodland users and access</i>	13		6
<i>Uses of the new woodland</i>	1		
<i>Grand Total</i>	49	30	16

Comments posted on the comment boards at the drop in event have been summarised separately in **Section 3.4** of this document.

3.1 Positive comments

We received 30 general positive comments. These included mentions of the benefits the new woodland would have on wildlife, nature and the environment, and general positive comments for example ‘I’m a tremendous advocate of any form of tree planting or re-wilding’; ‘I think the proposal is an excellent idea’; ‘great to see more tree planting in this area’ and ‘it’s absolutely brilliant that more trees are going to be planted to create an eco-friendly environment’ .

3.2 Concerns/ negative comments

The negative themes and issues have been summarised in the table below:

Theme	Concern	Mentions
Woodland users and access	Concern about access for horse riding/cyclists/carriage drivers	6
Traffic and parking	Concern about parking and an increase in traffic	4
Wildlife and birds	Concern about disruption of bird habitats	2
Woodland design	Concern about the location of the grass path next to the boundary wall and Moor Park	2
Woodland maintenance	Timber production - will there be trees in 25 years	1
Other	Concern about the ownership and future of the new woodland	1
	Total	16

3.3 Questions & suggestions

We received 49 questions and suggestions about the proposals. The questions and suggestions within each theme included:

Theme	Questions and suggestions
Woodland users and access: <i>Include: access and paths for horse-riders, cyclists and carriage drivers (10 mentions); Improve pedestrian access and introduce a safe walking and riding footpath along the B6161 from the public footpath to the woodland entrance.</i>	13
Woodland design: <i>Include: an additional pond or wetland area (2 mentions). Other mentions suggested: include hedges; a path leading to Beaver Dyke Reservoirs; plant trees up to the boundary wall to maintain privacy for the houses; do not use tree tubes; question about the boundary fencing.</i>	10
Tree species and planting: <i>Include a mix of native trees - not just conifers (2 mentions); include wildflower meadows, and recommendations for specific tree species such as willow, oak, hazel and those used for Miyawaki woodlands.</i>	8
Wildlife and birds: <i>Conduct a bird survey (2 mentions); adjust planting strategies to avoid nesting birds, implement measures to protect red-listed birds and introduce new native species like red squirrels and assess the suitability of the new woodland for an adder colony.</i>	6
Traffic and parking: <i>Include an area for parking.</i>	5

Communications and engagement: <i>Involve the local community, with suggestions for forest schools and tree planting activities (2 mentions). Provide enough time for consultation responses and include information boards to provide historical context within the new woodland.</i>	4
Woodland maintenance: <i>Retain some trees for longer than 25 years (2 mentions) and maintain public footpaths (1 mention) .</i>	2
Uses of the new woodland: <i>Do not allow camping, BBQs or loud music (1 mention).</i>	1
Total	49

The code frame summarising the comments received to the consultation are included in **Appendix E**. Our response to the key issues and questions raised are set out in **Section 4** of this document.

3.4 Feedback from the consultation drop in event.

Over 20 people attended the public information drop in event at Haverah.

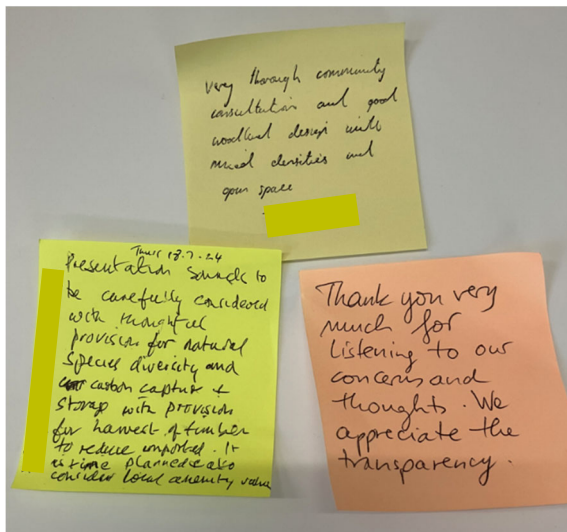
The event displayed the information already available to view on the website on large posters around the venue and Forestry England staff were on hand to talk about the proposals, answer questions or queries, and listen to any concerns from those attending.

Attendees were also encouraged to leave immediate feedback on comment boards, and to respond to the consultation formally via the online survey or, if this was not possible, by completing a paper copy at the event, or by email.

Attendees were asked to leave their contact details if they would like to be kept updated about the proposals.

The board invited free comments using sticky notes. 3 sticky notes were left on the boards:

1. Yellow sticky note (left): Presentation sounds to be carefully considered with thoughtful provision for natural species diversity and carbon capture and storage with provisions for the harvest of timber to reduce imports. It is time planned and also consider local amenity value.
2. Yellow sticky Note (middle): Very thorough community consultation and good woodland design with mixed densities and space
3. Orange sticky note (bottom): Thank you very much for listening to our concerns and thoughts. We appreciate the transparency.



General emerging themes from discussion with those attending the event included:

- General positive comments and feedback
- Concerns about parking
- Concern about the presence of breeding birds
- Specific questions about planting and views from close neighbours

4. Our response to key issues raised

We have considered all the feedback we received to the consultation. **Appendix A** sets out our response to the key issues raised.

We have grouped the issues into broad themes for a more readily understood overview of the issues. Positive comments about the proposals have been noted, but for conciseness, these have not been included in the tables.

Following further design work and in response to consultation feedback, we have made the following changes to our proposed designs for the new woodland:

1. Based on early feedback, we preserved key local views and left more open space near where we identified species rich grassland, next to Moor Park.
2. In response to our Breeding Bird Survey, we have now removed a large area of conifer tree planting on the southwest side of the site to reduce predator pressure on wading birds, providing them with open space and maintaining views to the west and north.
3. Where we have removed the large area of conifer planting, we have included a small area of broadleaf planting next to the Moor Park shelterbelt.
4. To increase the biodiversity benefits at the site we have:

- a. increased the area of broadleaf woodland planting and removed Scots pine in the area next to the existing ancient semi-natural woodland on the northern boundary
- b. added small willow tree planting to the riverside area, to the west of the site.
- c. included more shrubs and small tree planting areas to the edges of woodland blocks throughout the site

Appendix A: Our response to key issues raised

1. Woodland users and access

1.1 Improve the accessibility of the site, particularly for pedestrians and people with disabilities and include firm paths.

The paths within the new woodland will be generally unsurfaced grass spaces for people to explore the new woodland. There is an existing hard surfaced path within the new woodland and there will be no stiles or steps.

1.2 Concerns about the location of paths, particularly near residential boundaries, which could lead to noise pollution and privacy concerns.

We have no plans to include a path close to the stone wall boundary near residential properties.

1.3 Improve access for cyclists and horse riders, as well as carriage drivers.

The new woodland at Haverah will give local people a quieter area to enjoy, away from the busier woodlands such as Stainburn nearby that are more suitable for cyclists and horse riding. We have no plans to introduce horse riding, cycling or carriage riding specific infrastructure or paths.

2. Communications and engagement

2.1 Involve the local community through initiatives like forest schools and community tree planting events.

Forestry England works with many 'friends of' societies and community groups that help manage our woodlands. Whilst we have limited resource to support long term volunteering opportunities on the site, we will monitor site use and interest at Haverah as part of our wider engagement plans across the district. We hope to host a community planting day when we begin planting the new woodland for local people to join in creating this special place.

2.2 Install information boards with historical context to educate and engage visitors.

There will be signage at the entrances to the new woodland but we don't plan to put up other signs within the woodland. We want visitors to enjoy the area's natural beauty and keep signage to a minimum.

3. Traffic and parking

3.1 Concerns about an increase in traffic and requests to include parking.

While the new woodland will be publicly accessible, we are not actively promoting it as a destination. It has been designed for local people to enjoy the site and our proposals do not include public parking. We will consider signs in appropriate locations to discourage parking should this be necessary. Stainburn Forest nearby provides parking, walking and cycling trails for those who wish to visit a woodland by car.

3.2 Provide double yellow lines on Pot Bank to prevent parking

Road markings such as yellow lines are the responsibility of the local authority.

4. Tree species

4.1 Include a mix of trees, avoiding an over-reliance on conifers and avoid non-native plantation species.

Over half of the area planted will be made up of native broadleaf species, with some areas of pure broadleaf planting and other areas of mixed broadleaf and conifer. Shrub species planted along edges will increase the variety and add colour and texture. Species have been chosen to produce a future source of sustainable timber. This supply of homegrown wood products will support the wider British timber and forestry industry, helping to reduce the demand for imports from other countries.

4.2 Include willow, oak and hazel tree species

Species at Haverah will include Scots pine, Norway spruce and native broadleaves such as oak, hazel, willow, rowan, alder, birches, hawthorn and wild cherry.

4.3 Include Miyawaki tree species

The Miyawaki method is a way of growing a lot of different types of trees close together to make a thick, diverse forest quickly. Trees like willow, oak, and birch are often used in this method and these species are included in the trees we will plant at Haverah.

However, a Miyawaki approach to managing the new woodland is not considered appropriate for this site. This method of choosing and growing species is usually done on a small scale and often involves the movement of soil and intensive gardening and watering. We plan our choice of species and how our forest will grow in the future using predictions of how tree species will grow in different climates. We also use information about the ecology of the site and how the woodland will develop in the future.

4.4 Include Oak and Hazel and manage them as coppice stands.

Oak and hazel are included in our planting. We have no plans to manage these as coppice stands.

5. Uses of the new woodland

5.1 Concerns about noise and suggestion to prohibit camping, BBQ's and loud music

The new woodland will have public access to allow visitors to explore a quieter forest landscape with mainly open grass paths for people to enjoy nature. There are no plans to include camping, play facilities or other formal recreation infrastructure. Barbecues are a serious fire risk and disposable barbecues are not allowed anywhere in our forests or woodlands.

6. Wildlife and birds

6.1 Conduct a bird survey and avoid planting near lapwings or curlews or disrupting their habitats.

We have undertaken a bird survey to establish the full extent of any Lapwing and Curlew breeding habitat in the surrounding area. In response to feedback from Natural England, we have removed a large area of tree planting on the southwest side of the site to reduce predator pressure on wading birds and provide open space for them and increased the area of broadleaf woodland planting next to the existing ancient semi-natural woodland on the northern boundary of the site.

6.2 Introduce predator control for red-listed birds

We have carefully designed the woodland to limit a potential increase in predators for wading birds. However, this proposal does not include measures for predator control for wading birds.

6.3 Undertake a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA)

We have had a PEA completed for the site in May 2024, which identified an area of lowland acid grassland. As a result of this survey and subsequent discussions with Natural England, we have adjusted our plans to leave this area as open space.

6.4 Consider the suitability of an adder colony in the new woodland.

Although introducing adders to the new woodland is not part of the current project, we will manage the woodland to support a wide range of species wherever possible. Following the [UK Forestry Standard guidance](#) we will also keep some deadwood in the woodland as it grows to provide habitats for reptiles, invertebrates and small mammals.

6.5 Introduce new native wildlife, such as red squirrels.

We have no current plans for a species reintroduction programme at Haverah. The reintroduction of red squirrels in Yorkshire is part of a broader effort to restore this native species to its historical range and enhance biodiversity within the region.

7. Woodland design

7.1 Paths and access: Position new footpaths between the existing path and Moor Park and include a path to Beaver Dyke Reservoir.

The existing public footpath runs through the middle of the site from Beckwithshaw in the east to Beaver Dyke reservoir in the west. We have no plans to introduce new surfaced paths within the woodland or to Beaver Dyke Reservoir.

7.2 Tree Planting and layout: Avoid encroaching on open spaces, plant up to boundaries for privacy, and use a natural planting pattern.

Our design includes open spaces and glades to maintain diverse habitats for wildlife. Open space to the southwest of the site will connect to existing open space outside the woodland. This space is used by breeding birds and will help preserve this habitat for them.

We've also left open space near Moor Park, where there is more-diverse grassland. Because of this, we won't be planting trees close to property boundaries, helping to keep some views across the landscape. We have planned to plant low-growing shrubs and low-density broadleaf trees next to the main woodland and the public footpath, so helping to maintain the privacy of our neighbours at Moor Park.

We use the latest guidance from Forest Research to manage the woodland to bring many benefits. We carefully plan where each species will be planted in the woodland. The trees will be planted in rows to aid future management. We will plant a mix of different types of broadleaf and conifer trees together, and shrubs along the edges to increase variety and add colour and texture.

7.3 Include a pond or wetland area, retain the hedges, and restore native woodland.

The existing pond has been kept in the woodland designs. We will create new habitats, including low-density riparian (river side) woodland, to complement the naturally growing trees along the stream. We will also buffer the nearby ancient woodland with native planting. There are no existing hedgerows on the site, however our designs keep existing trees that might have been part of an old hedge boundary. We do not plan to introduce new hedgerows in this area.

8. Maintenance of the new woodland

8.1 Ensure footpaths are maintained.

We will maintain any existing public rights of way and grass paths in the new woodland as part of our woodland maintenance plan.

8.2 Retain some trees for longer than 25 years

The woodland will be managed so that it always has tree cover (known as a continuous cover regime). The first thinning will happen when they are about 25 years old. Most trees will stay and grow to maturity. Different types of trees will mature at different times and will be cut for timber when ready, but never all at once. After cutting, new trees will be planted to keep the cycle going. Over time, the woodland will have trees of different ages, which is good for wildlife.

8.3 Avoid the use of tree tubes.

We are proposing to include deer fencing around most of the woodland so only a few small areas will require the use of tree guards (about 3% of the whole tree planting area). The tree guards will be plastic and recyclable and, depending on availability, will be green.

9. Other

9.1 Ownership of the new woodland

Forestry England wholly owns the new woodland.

Appendix B: Consultation information

https://consult.forestryengland.uk/forest-districts/haverah-consult/supporting_documents/Haverah%20consultation%20panels_CitizenSpace.pdf



Forestry England are planting new woodlands to expand the nation's forests we care for

We are planning a new woodland at Haverah, near Harrogate in North Yorkshire. We would like your comments and feedback on our initial ideas. Your input will help shape our final designs.

Working with public and private landowners, we're choosing the right places for woodlands to grow and flourish, carefully planting a mix of tree species to be resilient in our changing climate.

Every new woodland will have public access so you can explore and enjoy them to support your health and wellbeing. They will be valuable places for wildlife, often linking other woods to provide green corridors for wildlife to move and thrive across the landscape.

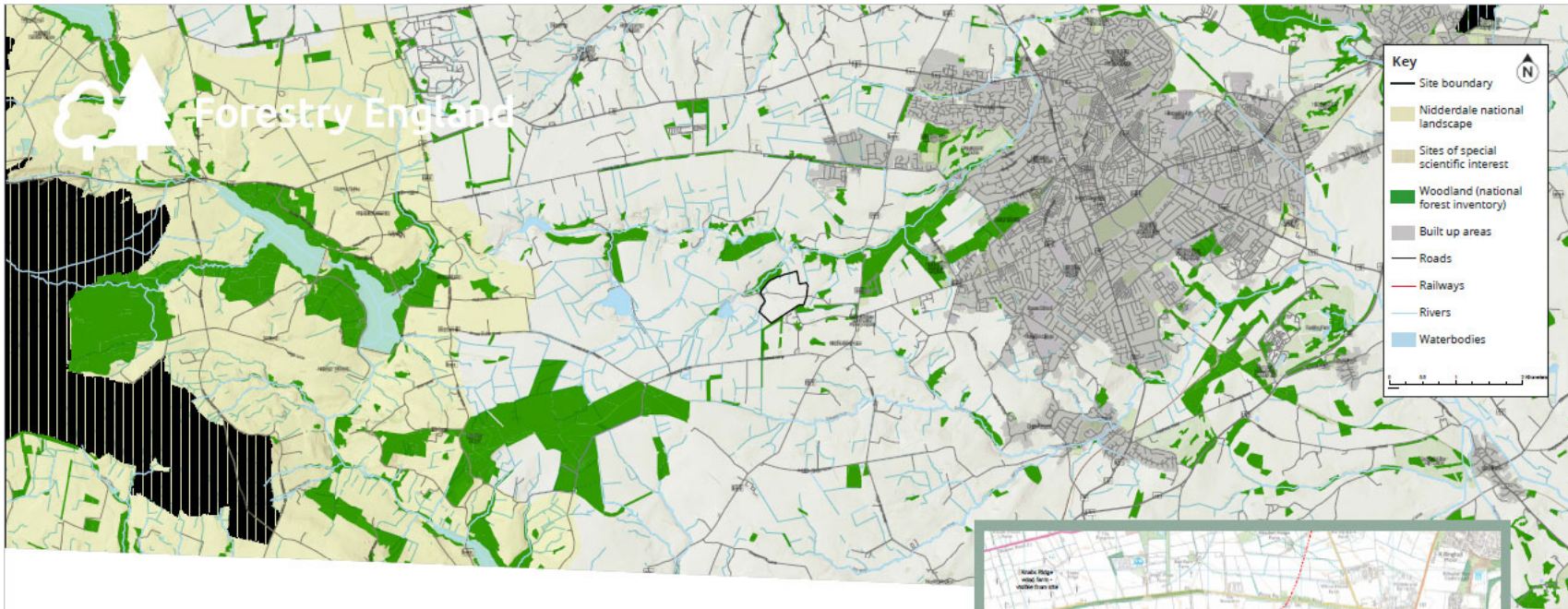
Our plans are part of a wider commitment to increasing tree planting rates across the UK to 30,000 hectares per year by 2025, supported by the Nature for Climate Fund. We aim to plant at least 2,000 hectares of new, high-quality, predominantly broadleaved woodlands across England.

In time, each new woodland will provide sustainable timber, contributing to a green economy. And they'll have wider environmental benefits including absorbing carbon, improving soil health and air quality, and combating flooding.

Scan the QR code to find out more:

forestryengland.uk



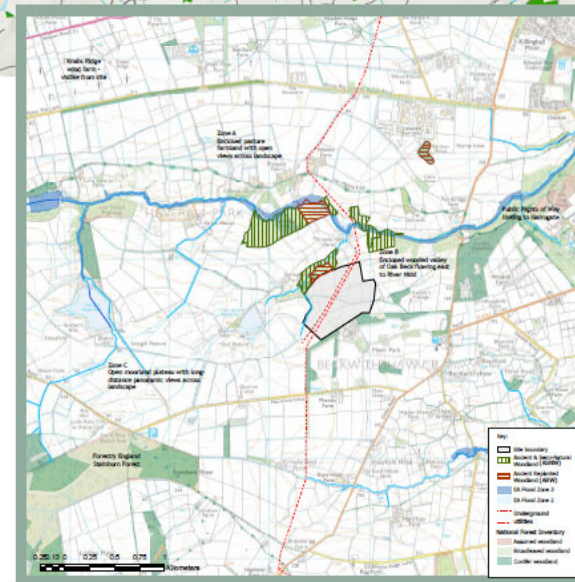


Site location & context

The proposed new woodland at Haverah is in North Yorkshire, close to Harrogate. It lies within Natural England's National Character Area (NCA) 22 known as the Pennine Dales Fringe.

The area is a transition between the Pennine Uplands in the west and fertile Vale of York in the east. It has a mostly tranquil, natural landscape in the west with rough grazing near the moorland edge, and mixed farming with crops on lighter soils in the east. The varied landscape is shaped by several significant river valleys running from west to east, including the Nidd. The area has a well-wooded character, with ancient broadleaved woodlands, conifer and mixed plantations, numerous small woods, and trees in hedgerows.

Hamlets, villages and small market towns stand out with a strong visual unity having been built in local Millstone grit and Yordale group stone. The area has a rich history, with many parklands, abbeys, and historic buildings that are popular with nearby city residents. (Natural England, 2013).

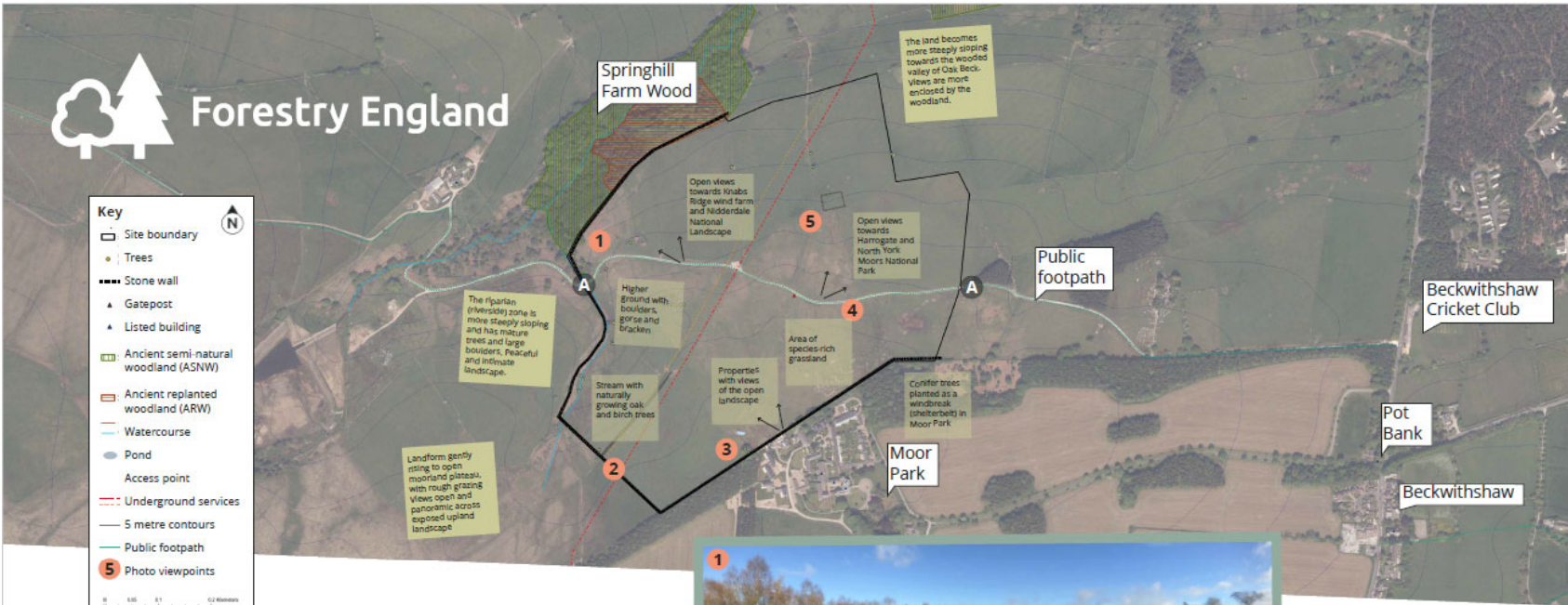




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Key

- Site boundary
- Trees
- Stone wall
- Gatepost
- Listed building
- Ancient semi-natural woodland (ASNW)
- Ancient replanted woodland (ARW)
- Watercourse
- Pond
- Access point
- Underground services
- 5 metre contours
- Public footpath
- Photo viewpoints

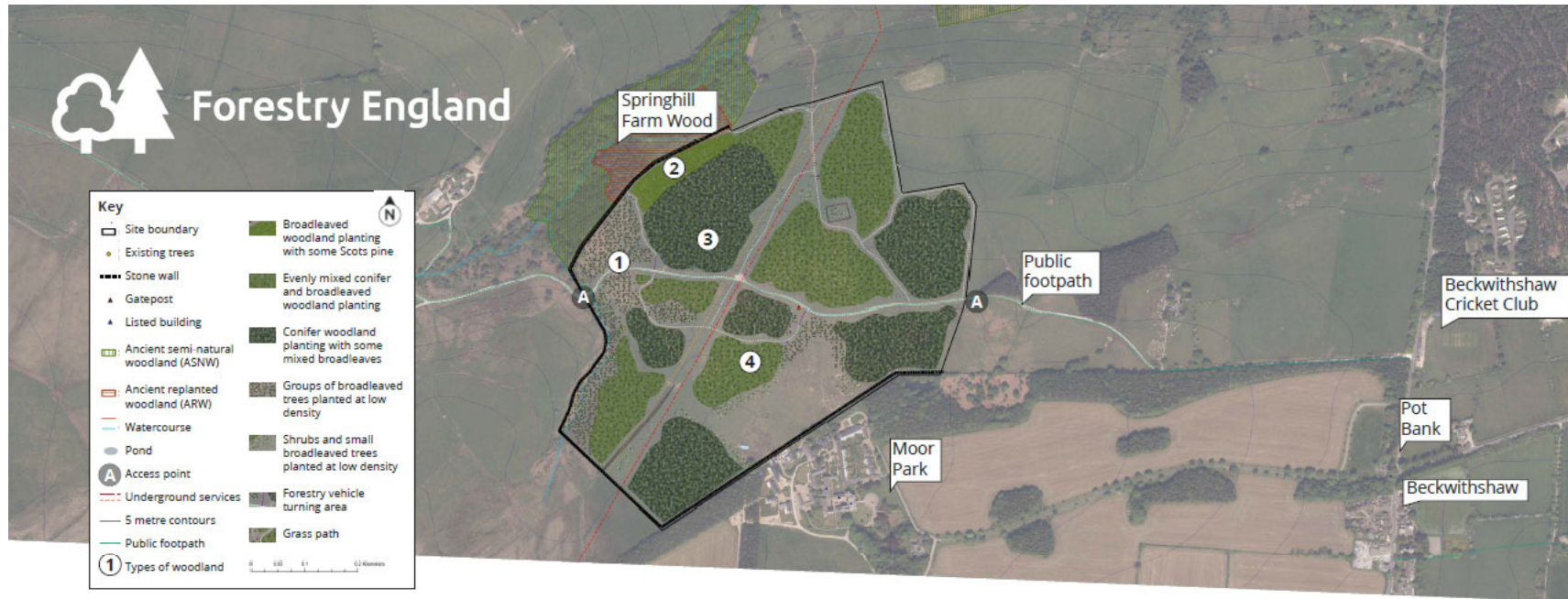


The existing site

The site at Haverah is part of a transitional landscape between the enclosed broadleaved woodland valley of Oak Beck (tributary of the River Nidd) and the open moorland and mixed woodland on the Stainburn Moor plateau. The site slopes south to north and includes open pasture and rough grazing. It is bordered by ancient and replanted woodland to the north at Springhill Farm Wood, with conifer tree planting (shelterbelt to protect the area from wind and erosion) and properties at Moor Park in the south. A stream runs along the western boundary with naturally growing birch and oak trees. A public footpath runs through middle of the site from Beckwithshaw in the east to Beaver Dyke Reservoirs in the west.

- 1: Wide view north to east from area of bracken, overlooking ancient semi-natural woodland and ancient replanted woodland, with stone wall to site boundary.
- 2: View southeast along stone boundary wall toward Moor Park properties and coniferous woodland (shelterbelt).
- 3: Looking east over pond and rough grassland.
- 4: Wide view west to north towards Nidderdale National Landscape and Knabs Ridge wind farm.
- 5: Looking east over old sheep pen, with Harrogate and the distant North York Moors National Park in the background.

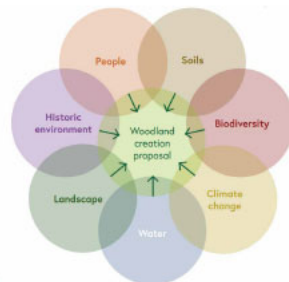




How we design the new woodland

We are designing the new woodland to benefit people, wildlife, and the surrounding landscape (natural capital approach).

Detailed desktop, site surveys and analysis, as well as feedback from our local communities will guide our design and how the new woodland could look.



Objectives for the new woodland

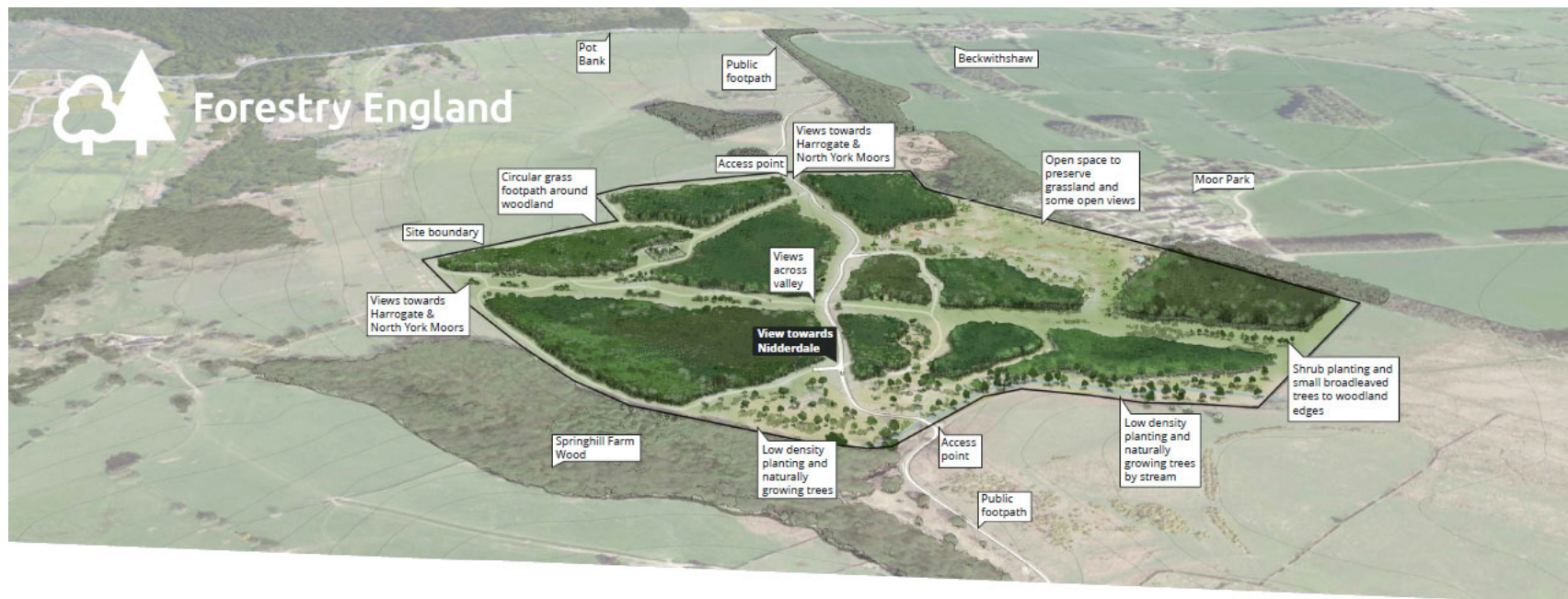
- Provide public access for health and wellbeing:** create low-key public recreation opportunities with new areas for people to walk in the woodland.
- Create thriving habitats for wildlife:** expand ancient semi natural woodland habitat connecting to Springhill Farm wood and create riparian (riverside) woodland to improve biodiversity.
- Deliver benefits to the wider landscape:** capture carbon, improve the soil and air quality and help to reduce soil erosion, water pollution and flood risk downstream in Oak Beck, part of the River Nidd catchment.
- Secure future forest resources and resilience:** plant a mix of trees for a lasting supply of sustainable timber.

Types of woodland we could plant

1 	2 	3 	4
Silver birch with rowan, hawthorn, wild cherry, crab apple, alder	Sessile oak with silver birch, scots pine, rowan, aspen	Norway Spruce with scots pine, sitka spruce, silver birch, oak, aspen	Scots pine with silver birch, oak, rowan, wild cherry

Additional shrub species

Dogwood	Hazel	Wild cherry	Hawthorn
Guelder rose	Crab apple	Spindle	Goat willow



How the new woodland could look

Our initial designs include proposals to:

- Keep open space near Moor Park, preserving grassland with many different species and some open views. In other areas, the open landscape will gradually change over time.
- Allow natural growth of plants and trees next to the stream and Springhill Farm Wood.
- Keep important open views of the North York Moors and Nidderdale National Landscape.
- Create a circular footpath of wide grass paths and connecting to the existing public footpath through the site.
- Plant a mix of conifer and broadleaved trees together with shrubs along the edges to increase variety and add colour and texture.





Forestry England



Your views are important to us,
let us know what you think



How we have incorporated your early engagement comments into our designs

We invited local people to share their initial views about our plans to create a new woodland at Haverah. We've set out below our responses to the key themes and how the proposals cover these:

Public access

The new woodland at Haverah will be open to the public and provide a quiet space for people to enjoy. Once we have finished creating the woodland we will dedicate the woodland under the Countryside and Rights of Way act so people can walk freely.

Existing public rights of way from Beckwithshaw in the east to Beaver Dyke reservoirs in the west running through the middle of the site, as well as unsurfaced grass paths will give access for walkers to much of the new wood, and includes a short, circular grass ride route to the north of the site, away from Moor Park, providing views out across the valley towards the North York Moors. Our draft design includes open spaces and glades that would provide peaceful picnic spots for people to enjoy. We are not proposing to create surfaced trails for horse riding or cycling.

Once the woodland is established, we'd be happy to discuss potential opportunities for educational activities with local organisations or schools. Visitors will be welcome to walk their dogs in the new woodland. We expect all dog owners to be responsible and to keep their pets under control in all the forest and woodland we care for, following signs and our Forest Dog Code.

Traffic and parking

The new woodland has been designed for local people to enjoy the site and our proposals do not include public parking. We will consider signs in appropriate locations to discourage parking should this be necessary. Stainburn Forest nearby provides parking, walking and cycling trails for those who wish to visit a woodland by car.

So we can manage and maintain the new woodland, we need access from the road for our forestry vehicles. We plan to use an existing entrance to the east of the site, off Pot Bank Road, to manage the site. It will be about 25 years before any timber can be harvested from the site. Transport routes for the sustainable timber will be agreed with the local highways authority as required.

Landscape and views

Our design sensitively considers how close the new woodland will be to our new neighbours. Where possible, our design will frame and enhance existing views and we will seek to establish open spaces between the new woodland and key viewpoints. We have left open space and included shrub planting at the edges of the woodland closest to properties in Moor Park with small low-density broadleaf trees before the main woodland. Within the woodland, views will be framed to the north, across the valley. We will have more broadleaf and low growing shrubs at these locations to help keep an open view.

Wildlife and design

Our draft design includes open spaces and glades to create diverse habitats for wildlife and connect to existing open spaces outside the woodland.

We are doing ecology surveys to tell us more about the plants, wildlife and ecosystems at Haverah. A breeding bird survey will tell us more about the bird species on the site during their breeding season. The survey is ongoing and will be concluded in July. We are also doing an ecological appraisal of the site (PEA survey) to tell us more about the kind of plants and animals that live here. We'll use this information to make decisions about our final designs for the new woodland to protect and safeguard the habitat, birds, and wildlife already at Haverah and make the woodland a better place for nature.

Trees we could plant

We are using years of experience and the latest scientific evidence to plan the new woodland. Our surveys help us to choose the trees most suitable for the site now and as the climate changes. Our professional foresters carefully choose what trees to plant and where to plant them. They understand the soil, how quickly the trees will grow, and the important habitats, species and geographical features nearby. We also consider tree pests and diseases and future climate conditions to keep woods as healthy as possible.

The species will be a mix of broadleaf and conifer, planted together in mixtures, with shrub species along edges to increase the variety and add colour and texture. Species will be chosen to produce a future source of sustainable softwood timber. This supply of homegrown wood products will support the wider British timber and forestry industry, helping to reduce the demand for imports from other countries.

Species at Haverah are likely to include Scots pine, Norway spruce and native broadleaves such as oak, rowan, alder, birches, hawthorn and cherry. A mix of native shrubs and naturalised conifers will complement the local landscape, provide seasonal colour for visitors and increase resilience.

Establishing the new woodland

We aim to plant the new woodland in winter 24/25. In the early years after planting, and as the woodland becomes established, maintenance is important to ensure its long-term success. The Forestry England team and local contractors will manage the woodland. The woodland will eventually provide a supply of sustainable timber. We plan to grow and manage the woodland using lower-impact forestry techniques. This will maintain tree cover and biodiversity and allow for the gradual removal of individual trees or small groups of trees, leaving much of the canopy intact. We anticipate beginning to thin out the trees in approximately 25 years.

Protecting the new woodland from deer

The UK is home to six species of deer and their natural predators, such as bears, lynx and wolves, are extinct. Without predators, deer populations can become unnaturally big, and their browsing can damage young trees. In the short-term, this can kill the trees and in the longer-term, it can reduce the resilience of the new woodland to climate change, reduce plant and animal diversity and lower the carbon captured from the atmosphere.

Forestry England is part of the Deer Initiative, a partnership that promotes sustainable deer management in England and Wales. We will use deer fencing within the site boundary to protect the new woodland. Our highly skilled wildlife rangers replace the role of Britain's missing predators by safely and humanely controlling deer populations in our woodlands, working to the highest standards. More information about how Forestry England manage deer can be found on our website. Deer fencing would be removed, and where possible recycled after the trees become established.

Why are you planting on agricultural land?

Forestry England is creating new woodlands which will capture carbon, restore and connect habitats, enhance biodiversity, supply sustainable, homegrown timber and be great places for people to enjoy. Sites are individually and carefully assessed so they are suitable for woodland creation and sensitive to the local landscape. This assessment considers the existing land use, and we target lower-quality or less productive land to create new woodlands.

Our proposals for a new woodland at Haverah are part of a wider commitment to increasing tree planting rates across the UK to 30,000 hectares per year by 2025 and provide a source of sustainable homegrown timber. Currently the UK imports over 80% of its timber and we are more reliant on imported timber than imported food (40% of food is imported). Forestry England understands concerns around food security and keeping the best land in agricultural production. Our woodland creation programme seeks to avoid the most productive land (grades 1 & 2). The land at Haverah is graded 4 & 5. All landowners choose how they should best manage their land to suit their business.



Forestry England

Your views are important to us, let us know what you think

Responding to this consultation

Please let us have your views by:

- Completing the online feedback form at:
<https://consult.forestryengland.uk/forest-districts/haverah-consult>
- Emailing us at
woodland.creation@forestryengland.uk
- All views should be received by 11.59pm on 28th July 2024

What's next ?

- Review of consultation feedback
- Further design work to refine our proposals
- Application to the Forestry Commission for permission to create the new woodland
- Planting (Winter 2024/25)

Scan the QR code
to find out more:

forestryengland.uk





Forestry England



New Woodland near Haverah

Public Consultation Event on our proposed design

Thursday 18th July 4-7pm - Beckwithshaw
Village Hall, Church Row, Beckwithshaw,
Harrogate HG3 1QW

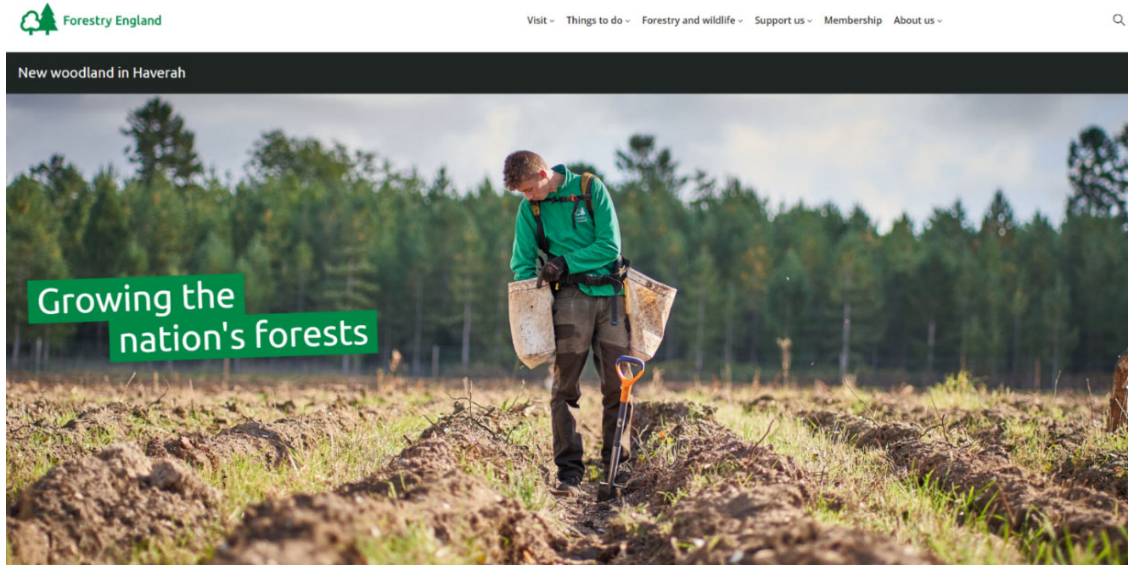
Please drop in at any time during this period, to view the
proposed design and speak to a member of our team.

For more information and to provide feedback visit
<https://consult.forestryengland.uk/forest-districts/haverah-consult>



You can also contact us at:
woodland.creation@forestryengland.uk

forestryengland.uk



Forestry England are creating a new woodland at Haverah Park, near Harrogate in Yorkshire. This new Coronation Wood will commemorate the Coronation of His Majesty King Charles III. The 35 hectare woodland is between Beckwithshaw and Killinghall and will be open for informal public access for local people to enjoy alongside thriving wildlife and sustainably grown timber.

Work in progress at Haverah

The new woodland will be a valuable place for timber, wildlife, and local communities. The land will be planted with a mixture of broadleaf and conifer tree species, chosen to match local soil types and expected future climate conditions. The landscape design will also include open space for conservation and visual appeal and retain important views to the North York Moors.

We are creating detailed plans for the new woodland. The woodland at Haverah will be an important part of the work that Forestry England are doing to expand the nation's forests as part of the Government's Nature for Climate Fund.

Haverah public consultation

We invite you to comment on our draft design proposals for the new woodland. You can comment online until Sunday 28 July. We will be holding a public drop-in event in July - find out more on [our consultation page](#).

For any further queries please contact us by emailing woodland.creation@forestryengland.uk

[View the plans](#)

Appendix C: Consultation questionnaire

Forestry England would like to share with you draft plans for the proposed new woodland at Haverah Park.

Your feedback, as well as site surveys, has helped shape proposals showing how the new woodland could look. Forestry England value your comments and feedback on the proposal and welcome you to our consultation event.

1. Please use this space to add feedback on the proposed plans

Should you wish to provide further comments, please continue on a separate sheet of paper with your name clearly marked at the top and attach it to this response.

2. Are you responding as:
Please select all that apply

- A local resident
- A local business
- A political representative

Other: please describe:

Appendix D: How we have incorporated your early engagement comments into our designs

We invited local people to share their initial views about our plans to create a new woodland at Haverah. We've set out below our responses to the key themes and how the proposals cover these:

Public access

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Once the woodland is established, we'd be happy to discuss potential opportunities for educational activities with local organisations or schools.

Visitors will be welcome to walk their dogs in the new woodland. We expect all dog owners to be responsible and to keep their pets under control in all the forest and woodland we care for, following signs and our Forest Dog Code.

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Wildlife and design

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The trees we will plant

We are using years of experience and the latest scientific evidence to plan the new woodland. Our surveys help us to choose the trees most suitable for the site now and as the climate changes. Our professional foresters carefully choose what trees to plant and where to plant them. They understand the soil, how quickly the trees will grow, and the important habitats, species and geographical features nearby. We also consider tree pests and diseases and future climate conditions to keep woods as healthy as possible.

The species will be a mix of broadleaf and conifer, planted together in mixtures, with shrub species along edges to increase the variety and add colour and texture. Species will be chosen to produce a future source of sustainable softwood timber. This supply of homegrown wood products will support the wider British timber and forestry industry, helping to reduce the demand for imports from other countries.

Species at Haverah are likely to include Scots pine, Norway spruce and native broadleaves such as oak, rowan, alder, birches, hawthorn and cherry. A mix of native shrubs and naturalised conifers will complement the local landscape, provide seasonal colour for visitors and increase resilience.

Establishing the new woodland

We aim to plant the new woodland in winter 24/25. In the early years after planting, and as the woodland becomes established, maintenance is important to ensure its long-term success. The Forestry England team and local contractors will manage the woodland. The woodland will eventually provide a supply of sustainable timber. We plan to grow and manage the woodland using lower-impact forestry techniques. This will maintain tree cover and biodiversity and allow for the gradual removal of individual trees or small

groups of trees, leaving much of the canopy intact. We anticipate beginning to thin out the trees in approximately 25 years.

Protecting the new woodland from deer

The UK is home to six species of deer and their natural predators, such as bears, lynx and wolves, are extinct. Without predators, deer populations can become unnaturally big, and their browsing can damage young trees. In the short-term, this can kill the trees and in the longer-term, it can reduce the resilience of the new woodland to climate change, reduce plant and animal diversity and lower the carbon captured from the atmosphere.

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Why are you planting agricultural land?

Forestry England is creating new woodlands which will capture carbon, restore and connect habitats, enhance biodiversity, supply sustainable, homegrown timber and be great places for people to enjoy. Sites are individually and carefully assessed so they are suitable for woodland creation and sensitive to the local landscape. This assessment considers the existing land use, and we target lower-quality or less productive land to create new woodlands. Our proposals for a new woodland at Haverah are part of a wider commitment to increasing tree planting rates across the UK to 30,000 hectares per year by 2025 and provide a source of sustainable homegrown timber. Currently the UK imports over 80% of its timber and we are more reliant on imported timber than imported food (40% of food is imported). Forestry England understands concerns around food security and keeping the best land in agricultural production. Our woodland creation programme seeks to avoid the most productive land (grades 1 & 2). The land at Haverah is graded 4 & 5. All landowners choose how they should best manage their land to suit their business.

Appendix E: Code frame

Communications and engagement	
<i>Allow enough time for stakeholders to respond</i>	1
<i>Include information boards with historical context</i>	1
<i>Include local community - forest schools, tree planting</i>	2
General positive comments	30
Other	
<i>Concern about the ownership and future of the new woodland</i>	1
Traffic and parking	
<i>Concern about parking and an increase in traffic</i>	5
<i>Include parking</i>	4
Tree species and planting	
<i>Introduce flora and fauna to become a flagship rewilding project</i>	1
<i>Include a mix of native trees, not just conifers</i>	2
<i>Include willow</i>	1
<i>Plant Oak and Hazel so can be managed silviculturally as coppice with standards</i>	1
<i>Avoid plantation species, particularly non native</i>	1
<i>Include wildflower meadows</i>	1
<i>Tree species suggestions - Miyawaki</i>	1
Users of the new woodland	
<i>Prohibit camping, BBQs and loud music</i>	1
Wildlife and birds	
<i>Undertake a bird survey</i>	2
<i>Do not plant near lapwings or Curlew</i>	1
<i>Suitability for adder colony- consult with biodiversity officer at Nidderdale national park</i>	1
<i>Include predator control to protect red listed birds such as Curlew, Lapwing and Skylarks</i>	1
<i>Concern about disruption of bird habitats</i>	2
<i>Introduce new native wildlife - eg red squirrels</i>	1
Woodland design	
<i>New trees should not encroach too much on open space</i>	1
<i>Plant trees up to the boundary to maintain privacy</i>	1

<i>Join the new woodland with existing woodland boundaries for greater biodiversity</i>	1
<i>Position of additional footpaths between the existing footpath and Moor Park</i>	1
<i>Do not use tree tubes</i>	1
<i>Include and additional pond or wetland area</i>	2
<i>Move the grass path next to the boundary wall of Moor Park to the other side of the open area in the woodland</i>	1
<i>Include path to Beaver Dyke Reservoirs</i>	1
<i>Include hedges</i>	1
<i>Restore native woodland</i>	1
<i>What boundary fencing are you including</i>	1
Woodland maintenance	
<i>Maintain public footpaths</i>	1
<i>Timber production - will there be trees in 25 years</i>	1
<i>Retain some trees for longer than 25 years - to form the backbone of the wooded area</i>	1
Woodland users and access	
<i>Introduce safe walking and riding footpath along the B6161 from the public footpath to the woodland entrance</i>	2
<i>Improve pedestrian accessibility</i>	1
<i>Access and paths for horse riding/cyclists/carriage drivers</i>	16

Appendix F: Letters/emails announcing the launch of the consultation

Public consultation on draft design proposals for a new woodland at Haverah

Thank you for your response to our early engagement survey about our new woodland at Haverah, in Beckwithshaw, near Harrogate.

I am now contacting you about the launch of a public consultation on our draft design proposals for a new woodland. These are available to view and comment upon [here](#) until midnight on the 28 July.

While we continue with our detailed planning for the new woodland, we are keen to hear your views on our initial design proposals. These have been informed by site surveys as well as the valuable insights gained from you and other local people earlier this year.

The new woodland will be a valuable place for timber production, wildlife, and people. It will have public access so you will be able to explore and enjoy it to support your health and wellbeing.

Public drop-in events

As part of the consultation, we will also be holding a drop-in event where you can view our proposed designs and talk to members of the Woodland Creation project team:

Date: Thursday 18th July **Time:** 4.00pm - 7.00pm **Location:** Beckwithshaw Village Hall, Church Road, Beckwithshaw, HG3 1QW

The new woodland at Haverah will be one of many that Forestry England is planting and will support Government targets to increase tree planting across the UK.

As an immediate neighbour at Springhill Cottages, your views are important to us, and if you would like to get in touch to arrange a discussion about the proposals with a member of the Woodland Creation project team please email us at: woodland.creation@forestryengland.uk

Kind regards

Woodland Creation

Responding to the consultation

The consultation will be open from 8th July to 28th July.

Online: We encourage you submit your response online. You can view our plans and submit your views [here](#).

If you are unable to do this, you can respond via email, typing ‘Haverah consultation response’ in the header of your email and including your name, address, and postcode in your response.

Next steps

The consultation will close on Sunday 28 July. All responses will be summarised and included in a consultation report along with our response to the key issues raised and published on our website. Consultation feedback and further surveys will help shape the final design proposal we will submit to the Forestry Commission for regulatory review ahead of planting the new woodland.

The Woodland Creation Team
Forestry England

Email: woodland.creation@forestryengland.uk
www.forestryengland.uk

Dear Beckwithshaw Parish Council

Public consultation on draft design proposals for a new woodland at Haverah

I recently contacted you about our early engagement on plans for a new woodland at Haverah, in Beckwithshaw, near Harrogate. I am now contacting you about the launch of a public consultation on our draft design proposals.

These are available to view and comment upon [here](#) until midnight on the 28 July. <https://consult.forestryengland.uk/forest-districts/haverah-consult>

While we continue with our detailed planning for the new woodland we are keen to hear your views on our initial design proposals. These have been informed by site surveys as well as the valuable insights gained from local people earlier this year.

The new woodland will be a valuable place for timber production, wildlife, and people. It will have public access so you will be able to explore and enjoy it to support your health and wellbeing.

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The new woodland at Haverah will be one of many that Forestry England is planting and will support Government targets to increase tree planting across the UK.

I have attached a poster which we'd be most grateful if you would share on the parish council websites and notice board so interested parties can view the plans and comments.

We are also contacting all those that responded to our early engagement as well as other local stakeholders who may have an interest in the new woodland.

Kind regards

**Woodland Creation
Forestry England**



Email: woodland.creation@forestryengland.uk
www.forestryengland.uk

Responding to the consultation

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Appendix G: Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Organisation	Contacted	Provided feedback
Elected representatives	MP - Skipton and Ripon	✓	
	Ward Councillor - Washburn and Birstwithshaw	✓	
North Yorkshire Council	Local nature recovery officer	✓	
Parish Councils	Haverah Park & Beckwithshaw CP	✓	✓
Wildlife and special interest groups	White Rose Forest	✓	
	Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	✓	
	British Horse Society		✓
	RSPB	✓	
	Wharfedale naturalists	✓	
Statutory stakeholders	Natural England	✓	✓
Utilities	National Gas	✓	
	Yorkshire Water	✓	✓
	National Grid	✓	
	NEOS/ZAYO fibre optic cable	✓	✓

We have also been in touch with the Highways and Planning teams at North Yorkshire Council about upgrading our access points to the new woodland.