Wild Ennerdale Stewardship Plan 2018 - Appendix 1 Stewardship Plan Maps

Map Number	Title
1	Location
2	Land Ownership
3	Recreation & Access
4	Local Community
5	Wildlife & Natural Heritage
6	Historic Landscape
7	Vegetation Survey
8	Access & Services
9	Landform
10	Hydrology
11	Agricultural Grazing
12	Current Woodland
13	Valley Zoning
14	Western Valley Wild Zone
15	Central and Northern Lakeshore Wild Zone
16	Central and Southern Valley Wild Zone
17	Easter Valley and High Mountains Wild Zone
18	Future Woodland Management
19	Future Woodland Species

Actions	Achievements		
 Develop a better understanding of changes to vegetation habitats and 	Vegetation monitoring completed in 2006 repeated in 2013.		
 species in Ennerdale. Introduce extensive year round naturalistic grazing by large herbivores (cattle) to create and maintain structural diversity and open areas within the valley. 	 Extensive cattle introduced in 2006 and now extend to 3 herds across 1500+hectares. Cattle, killing infected larch standing, felling and leaving infected larch, felling and removing larch along with planting native species are encouraging opportunities for structural diversity to develop. 		
 Allow Red Deer to establish as a herd. Maintain culling as there are no natural Predators. 	Deer cull has been maintained however it has been decided not to allow Red Deer to establish over concern on impact on other forests and neighbours.		
Deliver the SSSI conservation objectives for the designated areas.	SSSI Plans for whole valley produced. Significant work on Pillar and Ennerdale SSSI ongoing and now included in national long-term monitoring network.		
Remove rhododendron from the valley	Rhododendron removal ongoing with		
Monitor the heritage features within the valley and consider management recommendations from the Historic Landscape Report.	help from volunteer team. Initial Historic Landscape Plan produced and work completed. Plan reviewed and updated in 2016 and monitoring ongoing.		
Farming	Farming		
 Develop a better understanding of farming, its significance and impacts in Ennerdale. 	 Continued working with all farm tenants, involved in UNESCO World Heritage bid, NT led sustainable land management process includes farm tenant interviews. 		
• Remove redundant boundary fencing to move towards extensive grazing regimes within the existing forest boundary.	Significant progress on removal fencing in valley bottom and Silver Cove. Still ongoing especially at head of valley.		
Work with farmers to review boundary fencing.	FC response to farming concerns about stock proof boundaries has seen FC invest in replacing 9km of boundary		

Actions	Achievements		
Address the issue of stock encroachment on the Pillar & Ennerdale SSSI.	fence replacement. Meeting with Commoners re Pillar and Ennerdale SSSI boundary wall. Pillar and Ennerdale SSSI wall rebuild and temporary stock proof fence works		
Introduce cattle for extensive naturalistic grazing.	 e Extensive cattle grazing introduced in 2006. Now extends across ***hectares and acting as an advocate in other areas for this approach. 		
Ensure opportunities are maximised to benefit from farm support.	Farm business has seen an increase in financial support with the expansion of cattle grazing.		
• Support the development of new business opportunities for farmers that build on and respect the special qualities of the valley.	New business opportunities have not been realised as yet but work is ongoing.		
Identify a long-term sustainable grazing regime for the whole valley.	Extensive grazing is demonstrating itself to be the long-term sustainable grazing regime.		
Explore impacts of changing grazing regimes on current management practices such as lower stocking numbers of hefted flocks on unfenced fell.	Monitoring of grazing is being covered in a number of Partner leads, student research and external research organisations e.g. NERC long term monitoring network on Pillar SSSI, Wild Ennerdale vegetation monitoring plots 2006 and resurvey 2013.		
Forestry	Forestry		
Control Sitka spruce to ensure that this species does not dominate the future forest.	Eastern valley has been transformed through felling of mature spruce and start of program of spruce regeneration cutting.		
Reduce the impact of mechanised forestry operations in the valley.	Additional Phytophthora operations have been offset by reducing planned harvesting programme. Removal of Woundell Beck Bridge and Black Sail ford have reduced future harvesting in some parts of the valley.		
Prioritise the felling of areas viewed to be visually detracting within the	Felling of Heckbarley, Crag, Bowness Knott and Silver Cove have improved		

Review of Actions and Achievements 2006 to 2018

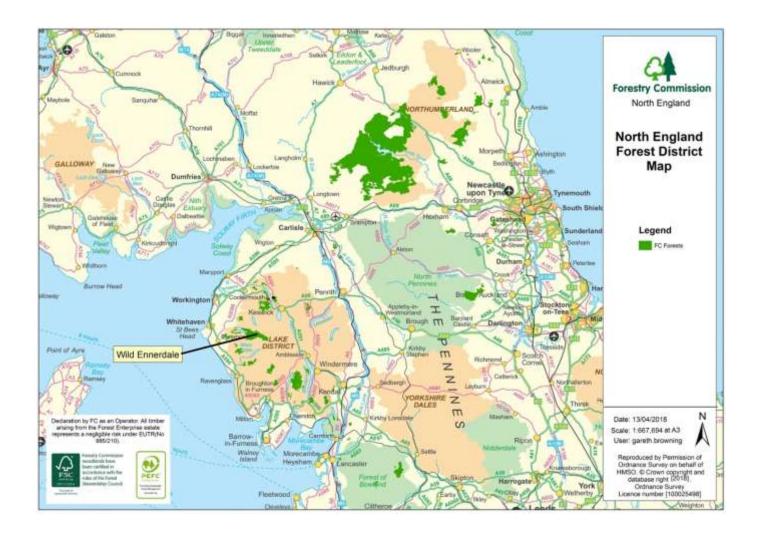
Actions	Achievements	
landscape.	visual forest boundary.	
	Some clearfells have been left to	
Do not restock recent clearfells.	regenerate naturally e.g. Cat Crags	
	whilst others have been planted with	
	native species e.g. Black Sail and below	
	Proud Knott. No non-native trees have	
	been planted since 2003.	
Plant native broadleaves and Juniper as	Over 100,000 native trees including	
seed trees in the eastern valley to give	Juniper planted across the valley	
natural processes the opportunity to	including under-planting around 100	
develop woodland away from becoming	hectares of dead larch resulting from	
dominated by spruce.	controlling larch disease.	
Allow natural woodland encroachment	Around 4 hectares of new native	
beyond present forest boundary to	woodland developed above Side wood	
soften stark contrast between between	and Mart Knott.	
forest and open fell. Continue to control		
sheep grazing on The Side to encourage natural regeneration east and west of		
the current woodland.		
Introduce cattle into the forest to	Over 1500 hectares of valley now	
restore a natural disturbance process.	accessible to 3 herds of extensive	
restore a natural disturbance process.	grazing Galloway cattle. First trial herd	
	has now been active in Silver Cove for	
	over 10 years.	
As timber operations reduce, identify	2km of forest roads have been taken	
where sections of the forest track	out of the forest road network and are	
network could be allowed to revert to	being allowed to vegetate.	
vegetated tracks under natural		
processes.		
Look to thin areas of maturing forest to	Thinning of the conifer forest has been	
provide more open habitats for future	delayed due to the impact of resourcing	
herbivore grazing.	the management of Larch disease.	
Natural Processes	Natural Processes	
	1123121111000000	
All actions listed in the other statements		
are identified to complement and		
facilitate natural processes.		
Specific examples for reference include:		
Introduction of cattle for extensive	• Cattle Grazing introduced across 1500	
naturalistic grazing (conservation	hectares.	
management).		
Reduce mechanised forestry operations	Move to Continuous Cover Forestry has	

Actions	Achievements		
(forestry).	reduced impact of mechanised		
Forest tracks allowed to revert to vegetated tracks (forestry).	 harvesting. Removal of Woundell Beck bridge and Black Sail ford have seen 2km of forest road removed from the forest network and allowed to vegetate over. 		
Removal of lakeshore revetment to facilitate natural hydrological processes (water extraction).	Lakeshore revetment condition survey completed and plan drawn up for trial removal. However subsequent plans to remove the Bleach Green weir will see the lakeshore recede making removal of the revetment easier if this is still felt desirable.		
Maintenance and repair of access routes must be sensitive to natural processes (recreation & access)	 Maintenance and repair of recreation routes has been carried out in a sensitive way eg use of local stone for new path through Broadmoor. 		
Recreation and Access	Recreation and Access		
 Develop a better understanding of recreation in Ennerdale. Review all countryside furniture and signage. Remove or minimise where appropriate. Maintain all rights of way open and accessible, accepting that some natural processes may affect routes (e.g. river erosion) and that any maintenance/repair work must sensitive to the remote and wild character of the valley. Create a Wild Ennerdale 'Access Code' in partnership with local access groups. 	Visitor survey, Gather surveys and volunteer feedback have improved understanding of recreational use. New signs at both carparks have increased recreation furniture but these have benefited people. Memorial benches have been stopped. Rights of way maintenance continued with Lake District National Park local Ranger team supported by Wild Ennerdale volunteers. Liza footpath west of Moss Dubs lost to River Liza erosion. Replaced by more resilient path located out of river floodplain. Access Code has not been created as subsequently felt not to be necessary. Visit Ennerdale leaflet and website pages provides overall visitor access guidance. Events permissions system has been created to better manage formal sporting events.		
Increase access & recreation opportunities for communities on the West	Local events programme offered for a number of years but uptake too low to		

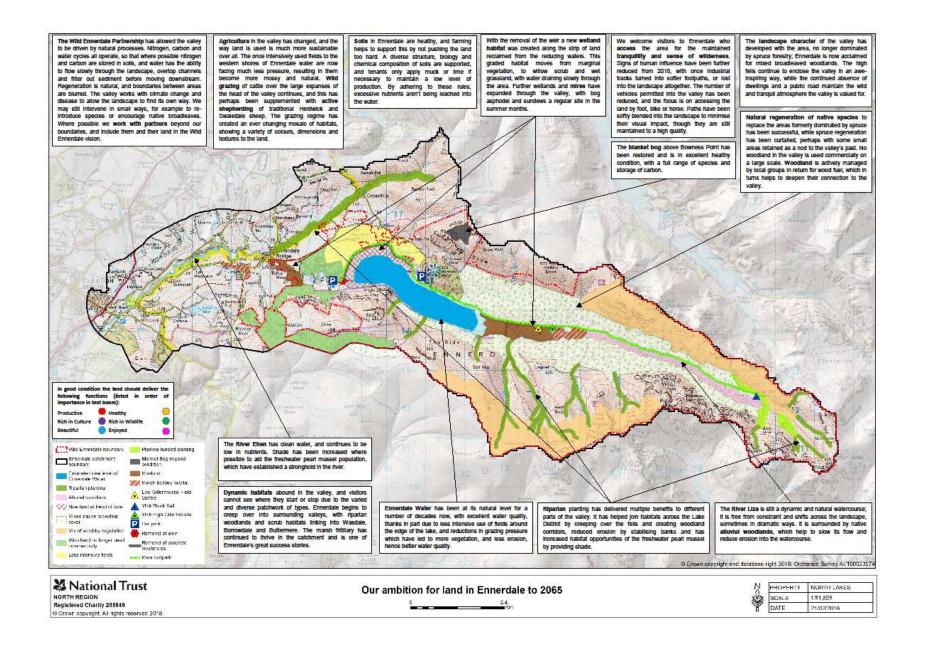
Actions	Achievements		
Coast of Cumbria.	continue with. Work ongoing to link Ennerdale Village to valley rights of way.		
Tourism Provision & Infrastructure	Tourism Provision & Infrastructure		
 Work with local tourist providers to identify tourism opportunities from Wild Ennerdale. Develop a better understanding of the economic significance of tourism provisionand infrastructure in Ennerdale. Work with partners in the tourism industry to ensure the appropriate marketing of Ennerdale. Work with other 'wild land' managers (e.g. JMT, SNH, NTS) to share best practice in balancing the sensitivities of 	 Wild Ennerdale supported the development of The Gather with cash funding and Partnership Officer time. No progress on economic significance but plan developing to establish a set of natural capital accounts for the valley which will go some way towards this. Wild Ennerdale brand developed and well recognised. We have hosted a number of visits from other land owners and have discussed and shared ideas for sensitive 		
tourism in wild places.	recreation.		
Transport	Transport		
 Develop a better understanding of vehicle movements in Ennerdale. Establish a long term monitoring programme of vehicle movements to capture changing trends. Work with YHA & LGFC to encourage fewer vehicle movements within valley (customers, service providers, staff) 	 Initial survey using traffic counters completed but no repeat survey completed to date. A long term monitoring procedure has yet to be established. Monitoring is currently from observation and eye witness report. Wild Ennerdale Partnership Officer has met with YHA and LGFC staff and explained reasons behind Wild Ennerdale approach to vehicles. Vehicle access policy in place and shared. 		
 Alter current layout and signage at Bowness Knott to encourage access into car park and deter vehicles from continuing along forest track. Minimise use of road signage beyond Bowness Knott. 	New layout plan and drawings completed for Bowness Knott car park (yet to be implemented). Bleach Green car park plan developing to move car park further away from the River Ehen.		

Actions	Achievements	
 Maximise car share & alternative transport opportunities (foot/bike) for partnership staff & site visits in valley. Support opportunities to improve public 	 Visits to valley minimise vehicle use by sharing vehicles and parking in one place then walking when possible. 	
transport and cycle hire. Provide local service information on website.	Public transport & cycle hire still lacking.	
Allow natural processes to reduce the visible impact of the forest track network over the long term.	1.9km of forest road have been left to vegetate and are no longer accessible.	

Wild Ennerdale Stewardship Plan 2018 - Appendix 3 Forestry Commission North England Forest District

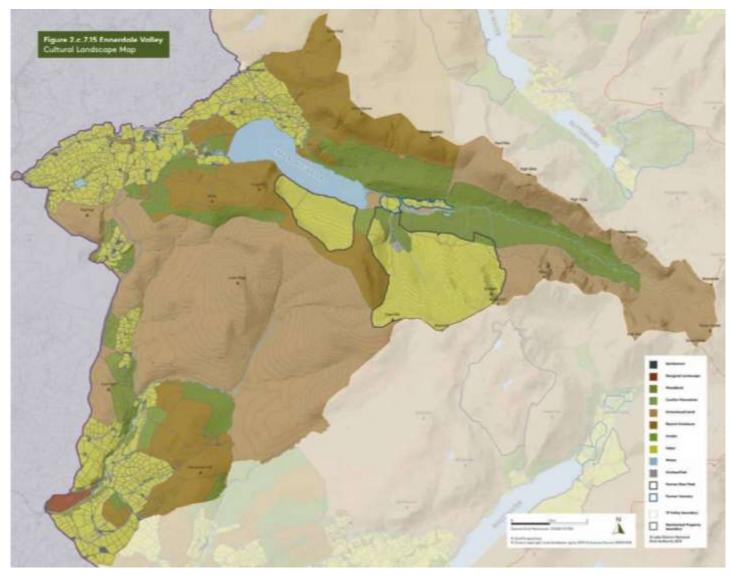


Sustainable Land Management Plan Ambition not final map, will need replacing



World Heritage Status Cultural Landscape Themes

World Heritage Status Ennerdale Valley Map



For more information on the Lake District World Heritage Status visit http://www.lakedistrict.gov.uk/caringfor/projects/whs/lake-district-nomination

The Ennerdale Valley citation can be found at http://www.lakedistrict.gov.uk/ data/assets/pdf file/0011/729686/2.c.7-Ennerdale.pdf

World Heritage Status Cultural Landscape Themes

NB The World Heritage Status Area defined as Ennerdale Valley is much larger than the area defined as Wild Ennerdale so some of the values attributed below do not apply to the area of Wild Ennerdale eg Common Land.

FIGURE 2.c.7.16 The contribution of the Ennerdale Valley to the cultural landscape themes identified

ENNERD.	ALE	
THEME	COMPONENTS OF ATTRIBUTES	SIGNIFICANC
Ē	Extraordinary beauty and harmony	888
	Evidence of pre-medieval settlement and agriculture	₩₩
	Distinctive early field system	THE STATE OF THE S
	Medieval buildings (e.g. churches, pele towers and early farmhouses)	
oralis oralis	16th/17th century farmhouses	None
Continuity of traditional agro-pastoralism and local industry in a spectacular mountain landscape	Herdwick flocks	母母
	Rough Fell flocks	None
	Swaledale flocks	田
my off	Common land	ඔ ඔඔ
M	Shepherds' meets/shows and traditional sports	<u>ନ</u>
	Woodland industries	30
	Mining/Quarrying	%
	Water-powered industry	None
	Market towns	None
	Viewing stations	None
5	Villas	None
gan	Designed landscape	60
Scape	Early tourist infrastructure	None
appres	Residences and burial places of significant writers and poets	None
yamd	Key literary associations with landscape	Ø
Discovery and appreciation of a rich cultural landscape	Key artistic associations with landscape	8
ā	Key associations with climbing and the outdoor movement	Δ
	Opportunities for quiet enjoyment and spiritual refreshment	۵۵۵
y a grand	Conservation movement	666
Development of a mode, for protecting cultural landscape	National Trust ownership (inalienable land)	222
	National Trust covenanted land	CIG
묫튙용	Other Protective Trusts and ownership including National Park Authority	None

Ennerdale and Kinniside Parish Boundary map

