



# **Norsey Wood Management Plan 2012 – 2016**

**Updated November 2012**

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## 1. Introduction to Norsey Wood

<b>1.1 Site details</b>	<b>Norsey Wood</b>
Name	Norsey Wood
Area	75 Hectares
Grid Reference	TQ686955
Local Planning Authority	Basildon Council
District	Basildon
Conservation Status	Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) Scheduled Monument Local Nature Reserve (LNR) Norsey Meadow (included in this plan) is Local Wildlife Site no. Ba21.
Nature of legal interest	Owners
Bylaws	Basildon Council bylaws for Norsey Wood Nature Reserve, August 2003.
Access	<p>The site has free open access throughout with pedestrian entrances from Outwood Common Road, Norsey Road, Deerbank Road, Norsey Close and Break Egg Hill.</p> <p>Vehicular access is available through locked field gates from the same points.</p> <p>There is a public car park accessed from Outwood Common Road.</p> <p>A public footpath runs from the end of Break Egg Hill to Norsey Close.</p>

## 1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

Norsey Wood is one of a number of woods on the east side of Billericay, but the only one in the vicinity with a nature conservation designation (SSSI and Local Nature Reserve). It is one of three nature reserves and country parks managed by Basildon Council in the Billericay area, the others being Mill Meadows (part of which is a neutral grassland SSSI), and Queens Park Country Park. Basildon District Council compulsorily purchased Norsey Wood in 1976 to save it from threatened development, since when it has been managed for nature conservation and quiet recreation. All three sites are well used, particularly by local dog walkers, with Norsey Wood attracting a larger number of visitors with an interest in wildlife and quiet recreation.

Norsey Wood is an ancient semi-natural secondary coppice woodland occupying an elevated position, giving views of the wider countryside, from which it can consequently be seen. The higher parts of the wood consist predominantly of Sweet Chestnut *Castanea sativa* coppice on acid soils, whilst a system of wet valleys drops away on the southern side, where Alder *Alnus glutinosa* dominates. Most of the coppicing that has taken place recently has tended to be away from the valley areas (although some has bordered these); consequently this has mostly been of Sweet Chestnut *Castanea sativa*, Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*, Birch *Betula* spp. and others. The valley areas where Alder *Alnus glutinosa* predominates have not been coppiced recently although they have been coppiced in the past. The site includes a building housing public toilets, an office, exhibition and education rooms.

Norsey Wood is bounded mainly by housing (some of which has encroached on the historic boundaries of the wood) and arable agricultural land. However, it also borders a neighbouring wood (Forty Acre Plantation) that is of a similar character (Sweet Chestnut *Castanea sativa* coppice) to parts of Norsey Wood, from which it is separated, only by a minor road. Consideration of Norsey Wood's position in the wider landscape should be recognised and the contribution it can make to habitat continuity in the area, especially with the recognition of the need to improve healthy ecosystems in the wider countryside.

Norsey Wood is also known locally for its history and is designated as a Scheduled Ancient Monument due to its variety of historical associations. These include Neolithic, Bronze Age, Roman and Medieval remains.

The wood has a long history of human use dating back as far as the Bronze Age. The main form of management throughout this time has been as a source of timber and firewood, notably including a history of coppice management dating back many centuries. Like many other coppice woodlands Norsey has suffered from the decline in active management in the recent past, and although efforts have been successfully made over at least the last seven years to restore this form of management (written records before this time cannot be found) some of the wood remains in a 'stored' condition. Norsey Wood is currently part of the Woodland Grant Scheme.

Adjacent to Norsey Wood SSSI is an area of ancient meadow known now as Norsey Meadow. This is the subject of an ongoing project to restore the habitats and landscape associated with the area. Fencing has been erected, encroaching scrub and trees removed and grazing reintroduced. This will be the subject of further monitoring and restoration, including opening up a pond on the southern boundary.

### Billericay

Billericay is a semi-rural town in the north of the district comprising a combination of large residential areas, a small industrial area, shops and services. Norsey Wood lies to the north-east of Billericay, close to residential areas and adjoining agricultural land and other woodlands. Norsey Wood is therefore accessible to a large number of residents, many of whom would not need to use their car. This gives the site potential to be popular and well used by the local community. Future management must consider both the obvious benefits to the quality of life of the local community that increased use would bring, together with the possible negative impacts to the sites of a growth of visitor numbers (for example wildlife disturbance, trampling, litter, dog fouling, car parking).

## 1.3 EVALUATION

### 1.3.1 NATURE CONSERVATION INTEREST

#### Flora

Trees include Sweet chestnut *Castanea sativa* coppice, which is dominant on the plateau, Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus* coppice on the east and south margins, and Birch *Betula pendula* and *B. pubescens* in the north. Alder *Alnus glutinosa* dominates the valleys, with Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and Willow *Salix* spp. Aspen *Populus tremula*, Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*, Common and Sessile Oak *Quercus robur* and *Q. petraea*) are mixed with the main species, as are Holly *Ilex aquifolium*, Wild Cherry *Prunus avium* and young Yew *Taxus baccata*. Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* is spreading unevenly but is present in many areas of the wood. Chestnut and both Oak species form a thin scatter of standards throughout. The coppice structure is well preserved with some stools of considerable size.

Bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*, Bracken *Pteridium aquilinum* and Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. are the dominant ground flora with Wood Sage *Teucrium scorodonia*, Heath Bedstraw *Galium saxatile*. Foxglove *Digitalis purpurea*, Slender and Trailing St. John's Wort *Hypericum pulchrum* and *H. humifusum*, Yellow pimpernel *Lysimachia nemorum*, Heath Woodrush *Luzula multiflora* and the very local Greater Woodrush *Luzula sylvatica* on the more acid sands and gravels. Other important woodland species include Wood Anemone *Anemone nemorosa*, Wood-Sorrel *Oxalis acetosella*, Yellow Archangel *Lamiastrum galeobdolon*, Wood Spurge *Euphorbia amygdaloides*, Butcher's Broom *Ruscus aculeatus* and Lily of the Valley *Convallaria majalis*. Early Purple Orchid *Orchis mascula*, Herb Paris *Paris quadrifolia* and Common Twayblade *Listera ovata* have been recorded historically, along with a single recent record of Broad-leaved Helliborine *Epipactus helliborine*. Narrow and Broad Buckler Ferns *Dryopteris carthusiana* and *D. dilatata* and Lady Fern *Athyrium filix-femina* are found on the valley slopes and Hard Fern *Blechnum spicant* forms large colonies on the sands and gravels. Colonies of *Sphagnum* spp. have been recorded in the valleys, but it is uncertain if they are still present. The same applies to Herb-Paris *Paris quadrifolia*, although colonies of Opposite-leaved Golden Saxifrage *Chrysosplenium oppositifolium* have recently been confirmed to persist. Large stands of Pendulous sedge *Carex pendula* exist and Water Violet *Hottonia palustris* has formed large colonies in two of the ponds, although this species is in danger of

decline. A major grass ride supports a flora that includes Common Spotted Orchid *Dactylorhiza fuchsii*, Ragged Robin *Lychnis flos-cuculi* and (in the past) Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil *Lotus pedunculatus*. An area of Heather *Calluna vulgaris* exists on the plateau area along with associated heathland type species.

### **Invertebrates**

Twenty-four species of butterfly have been recorded including Purple Hairstreak *Quercusia quercus*, Camberwell Beauty *Nymphalis antiopa* and White Admiral *Limenitis camilla*. An extensive list of moths, dragonflies and other invertebrates has also been recorded. Many large colonies of the Wood Ant *Formica rufa* are found on site.

### **Birds**

Fifty species of bird have been recorded at Norsey Wood including most of the common woodland birds. Notable residents are Bullfinch *Pyrrhula pyrrhula*, Lesser Spotted Woodpecker *Dendrocopos minor*, Song Thrush *Turdus philomelos*, Sparrowhawk *Accipiter nisus* and Tawny Owl *Stryx aluco*. Summer visitors include Blackcap *Sylvia atricapilla*, Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus collybita*, Cuckoo *Cuculus canorus*, Garden Warbler *Sylvia borin*, Swallow *Hirundo rustica*, Whitethroat *Sylvia communis*, Willow Warbler *Phylloscopus trochilus* and Wood Warbler *Phylloscopus sibilatrix*. In the winter the wood is visited by Fieldfare *Turdus pilaris*, Mistle Thrush *Turdus viscivorus*, Redwing *Turdus iliacus* and Woodcock *Scolopax rusticola*. Nuthatch *Sitta europaea*, Siskin *Carduelis spinus*, Redpoll *Carduelis flammea*, Nightingale *Luscinia megarhynchos*, Spotted Flycatcher *Muscicapa striata*, and Turtle Dove *Streptopelia turtur* are sporadically recorded. Rare visitors have included Buzzard *Buteo buteo*, Hawfinch *Coccothraustes coccothraustes*, Long-eared Owl *Asio otus* and Redstart *Phoenicurus phoenicurus*. The presence of Marsh and Willow Tits *Parus palustris* and *P. montanus* is possible. Further recording effort would be worthwhile.

### **Mammals**

Dormice *Muscardinus avellanarius* are monitored as part of the National Dormouse Monitoring Project (NDMP), and historically there have been several active Badger *Meles meles* setts, including one in the old gravel diggings near the centre of the site. Muntjac *Muntiacus reevesi* are regularly seen, and occasional signs of Fallow deer

*Dama dama* have been noted recently. Stoats *Mustela erminea*, Weasels *Mustela nivalis*, and three species of bat; Common Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*, Soprano Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pygmaeus* and Noctule *Nyctalus noctula* have been recorded. Common species at Norsey Wood include Fox *Vulpes vulpes*, Rabbit *Oryctolagus cuniculus*, Brown rat *Rattus norvegicus*, Grey squirrel *Sciurus carolinensis*, Shrew *Sorex* spp., and Vole species. Wood mouse *Apodemus sylvaticus* and Mole *Talpa europaea*.

## Reptiles

Adders *Vipera berus*, Grass Snakes *Natrix natrix*, Slow worms *Anguis fragilis* and Lizards *Lacerta vivipara* have been recorded. Smooth and locally uncommon Palmate newts *Tritus vulgaris*, and *T. helveticus* are also present.

## Communities

These include the following:

- Chestnut *Castanea Sativa* coppice with a scattering of Oak *Quercus robur*, *Q. petraea* standards on plateau to north and east of site. Ground flora here includes species associated with open woodland/grassland, Tormentil *Potentilla erecta* and Sheep's sorrel *Rumex acetosella* in some places. Bluebells *Hyacinthoides non-scripta* form very dense populations in many areas. Ancient woodland indicator species including Yellow Archangel *Lamiastrum galeobdolon*, Wood Sorrel *Oxalis acetosella*, Primrose *Primula vulgaris* and Yellow pimpernel *Lysimachia nemorum* are common throughout.
- Mixed coppice of predominantly Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus* and Hazel *Corylus avellana* with scattered Oak standards along north, eastern and southern boundary, containing some hornbeam stools of considerable age. Dense populations of Bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta* and Wood anemone *Anemone nemorosa* exist here with Butchers Broom *Ruscus aculeatus* scattered throughout.
- To the north is an area cleared in the past by a previous owner. This has been invaded by young birch, but contains a small but significant area of Heather *Calluna vulgaris*, with associated heathland species including a large patch of Hard Fern *Blechnum spicant*.



- On the clay soils in the valleys Alder *Alnus glutinosa* and Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* with Oak *Quercus robur*, *Q. petraea*) and Willow *Salix spp.* form reasonably mature woodland with a healthy understory. This area has been coppiced in the past, but not recently. A range of ferns with Pendulous Sedge *Carex pendula* forms a fairly dense ground flora.
- Secondary growth of Oak *Quercus sp.* Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*, with open glades covers an area of ancient meadow to the south of the site. A large colony on Adder's Tongue Fern *Ophioglossum vulgatum* has been recorded here in the past.
- An established wide ride supports an impoverished flora, but this does include Yellow Pimpernel *Lysimachia nemorum*, Rosebay Willowherb *Chamerion augustifolium* and Common Spotted-orchid *Dactylorhiza fuchsii*.
- Six ponds exist containing diverse flora and fauna. Two of these have contained healthy populations of Water Violet *Hottonia palustris* in the past, and recent coppicing has seen a revival of these plants, which have subsequently been protected from disturbance by the erection of a 'dead hedge'

### 1.3.2 HISTORY AND PAST MANAGEMENT

Tangible occupation evidence (aside from a few chance discoveries of Mesolithic and Neolithic flint tools) begins in the mid Bronze Age (c.1500BC) with the construction of the two barrows: the south barrow and the former barrow to the north, which was destroyed in the mid 1960's. This funereal use of the gravel plateau appears to foreshadow the much more extensive cremation cemeteries that developed through the mid to late Iron Age (c.100BC - AD43).

The Iron Age cemetery continued in use into the Roman period, spreading out from the western areas towards the east. Associated with this phase of the cemetery are numerous intersecting ditches (infilled but revealed by quarrying), a pottery kiln which must have collapsed in the process of firing, a small metal working furnace and various other evidence of small scale settlement, mostly in the vicinity of the eastern quarry.

In the medieval period the wood was used mainly for timber and underwood production. Only one section of bank (the short innermost section crossing the valley) shows signs of having an inner ditch, and can be considered as a deer park pale. Evidence in a very few other places, such as the Outwood Common Road boundary, suggest that later reuse of the boundary earthworks as woodbanks may have obscured traces of an early ditch facing into the park. According to Oliver Rackham 'Outwood' is an Essex term for a wood excluded from a deer park. However, the most likely purpose of the deerbanks' construction was to protect valuable woodland from grazing animals. This being the most likely explanation, the woodbanks represent a fascinating and important sequence of sustained woodland management spanning centuries, certainly since the late 13th century, and possibly a good deal before. There is a well-defined ride system, the major rides being shown on a map of 1593. It is possible that the main ride is considerably older, possible Iron Age.

The modern military earthworks are notable - particularly the WW1 trenches which are amongst the best-preserved examples in the region.

Documented sources (i.e. 1280 timber licence and The Petre Records 1688 - 1716) indicate long-standing management of Norsey as coppice woodland. On the sale of

the wood in 1961 much of the coppice was neglected. In 1976, after a public inquiry, the woodland was saved from partial development when Basildon District Council purchased it to run as a nature reserve. Coppice management was then resumed and from then until now the wood has been managed under a plan involving the re-coppicing of the wood to the benefits of the previously declining wildlife.

### 1.3.3 ACCESS, RECREATION AND AMENITY

Norsey Wood is a well used and much appreciated local resource. Most of the regular visitors appear use it to walk their dog, but people come without dogs to walk and enjoy the peace and quiet throughout the year. Local children play in the wood, although, anecdotally, less than their parents' generation. Little formal information is known about the visitor profile, although the majority of regular visitors are dog walkers and others visiting to enjoy the scenery, wildlife and peace and quiet. Anecdotally, most visitors appear to be local. A car counter has recently been installed, which suggests vehicle visits of 70,000 per year (number of visitors per car has not been counted). A number of pedestrian entrances also exist, making a complete assessment of visitor numbers difficult to calculate. Visitors are particularly attracted to the spring displays of Bluebells and other wild flowers and to collect chestnuts in the Autumn. Many people show an interest in the wildlife and historical features, and school and other youth groups (Brownies, Scouts etc.) and sixth formers and undergraduates regularly use the wood for educational purposes. Groups from local workplaces (e.g. Ford Motor Company) often volunteer 'community days' to assist of various aspects of the practical management of the wood. The Essex Probation Service also sends a weekly group of offenders as part of their Community Service programme.

### 1.3.4 CONSULTATION AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

A very enthusiastic group of local people, The Norsey Wood Society, takes an active interest in the management of the wood and is regularly consulted by Basildon Council Countryside Services, including the Ranger attending the monthly committee meetings of the society. The society originated at the time of the threatened development and subsequent compulsory purchase of the wood in 1976 and has been active ever since. Many of the same group are also members of the Norsey Wood work party, where they are joined by others and assist the Ranger in the

conservation management of the wood. Members of the society also assist in educational events held by Basildon Council Countryside Services education team, and the society was also instrumental in the installation of the Easy Access Trail and a recently installed educational wildlife pond that exists near the Information Centre. Countryside Services holds regular events in the wood including an annual Open Day. The Basildon Wildlife and Countryside Forum is also consulted about the management of the wood.

### 1.3.5 EDUCATIONAL VALUE

The combination of important ancient woodland and the existence of classroom facilities in the information centre make Norsey Wood an ideal setting for educational activities of many types. The site features in the Basildon Council Countryside Services Education Plan and Countryside Services education team holds regular school visits, using the classroom facilities available. However, these activities were until recently limited by the absence of a dipping pond that could be used for educational purposes. Now that this has been installed increased use for education can be addressed. Countryside Services also organise a program of public events and activities on all of their sites. It is proposed that more of these events are organised at Norsey Wood, giving people, including young people, the chance to learn about wildlife and the countryside.

### 1.3.6 RESOURCES

Basildon Council holds a revenue budget to cover basic amenity and conservation management and this is forecast to continue for the duration of this plan. A Ranger (who is also responsible for other council nature reserves and country parks) is based at the wood supported by an Assistant Ranger shared with other countryside sites, and various volunteer and other groups including the weekly Norsey Wood Work Party based around members of the Norsey Wood Society and a weekly Community Service group supplied via the Probation Service. Dog bins are emptied by the Ranger and Assistant Ranger. Recent coppicing has been achieved via the use of contractors, sometimes paid, sometimes in exchange for the timber felled. Other sources of income include the Woodland Grant Scheme and rent paid by the tenants of the Norsey Woodyard, who produce various items using materials harvested from the wood. These could possibly be supplemented by applications for

external funding and (with some investment in infrastructure) the sale of other woodland products.

## **2 MANAGEMENT AIMS FOR NORSEY WOOD**

### **2.1 MANAGEMENT AIMS**

1. Secure resources and funding in year one as outlined in Section 6 of this plan.
2. Make Norsey Wood a welcoming and safe place to live near and visit, through practical management and by working in partnership with relevant community groups and organisations.
3. Maintain the building and associated facilities.
4. Develop the involvement of the local community in Norsey Wood so that they play a central role in its management and maintain a strong and representative community group.
5. Provide high quality information and interpretation for visitors and the local community so that they are fully informed of what is on offer at Norsey Wood.
6. Maintain 'favourable' SSSI condition assessment and increase the quality and diversity of habitats and species at Norsey Wood by working in partnership with relevant organisations in particular the Norsey Wood Society, Natural England and the Basildon Wildlife and Countryside Forum.
7. Consider the commercial opportunities of Norsey Wood as a working woodland.
8. Preserve the landscape and visual amenity of Norsey Wood through practical management and by informing visitors of the part they can play.
9. Protect, and enhance the visibility of, the historical and archaeological remains at Norsey Wood.
10. Develop the educational opportunities for the local community, in particular young people, offered at Norsey Wood.
11. Ensure that the management of Norsey Wood adheres to the best practice available for environmental stewardship and that it has a local impact in support of sustainable development in the UK.

### 3. MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

#### OBJECTIVE ONE

Secure resources and funding in year one as outlined in Section 6 of this plan.

ACTIONS	
1.1	Secure and maintain provision within Basildon Council (Countryside Services) mainstream budget towards ensuring that the actions identified in this plan can be delivered.
1.2	Identify and secure external funding for site management as identified in section 6 of this Plan.
1.3	Capture capacity within partner organisations to provide funding, resources or expertise to further the aims of this plan.

#### OBJECTIVE TWO

Make Norsey Wood a welcoming and safe place to live near and visit, through practical management and by working in partnership with relevant community groups and organisations.

ACTIONS	
2.1	Carry out a comprehensive assessment of the risk to visitors, make good any hazards identified and compile a suitable emergency plan.
2.2	Maintain the programme of regular site safety checks and regularly audit the wood for dangerous trees. Take any necessary corrective action.
2.3	Maintain and where necessary reinstate a system of access rides to enable emergency access.
2.4	Create and maintain open, accessible entrances with good quality information for visitors about the site (including a map) and details of who manages the site, with clear instructions of who to contact for concerns or further information.
2.5	Improve access within Norsey Wood in accordance with the appropriate Physical Accessibility Standards for a suitable setting classification in the Fieldfare Trust's BT Countryside for All Project.
2.6	Work closely with local community safety organisations on initiatives to reduce crime and the fear of crime for visitors to the wood.
2.7	Provide and maintain good facilities for visitors including car parking, toilets and picnic areas.

<b>OBJECTIVE THREE</b>	
Maintain the building and associated facilities.	
<b>ACTIONS</b>	
3.1	Liase with Basildon Council Buildings Management to ensure the building is maintained in a safe and good condition.
3.2	Liase with Basildon Council Buildings Management to investigate ways of improving the environmental sustainability of the building.
3.3	Maintain the workshop and tools in safe condition.
3.4	Liase with Basildon Council Buildings Management and the wood yard tenants to ensure the wood yard is maintained in a safe and good condition.

<b>OBJECTIVE FOUR</b>	
Develop the involvement of the local community in Norsey Wood so that they play a central role in its management, and maintain a strong and representative community group.	
<b>ACTIONS</b>	
4.1	Ensure that decisions on management at the site are made through consultation and collaboration with the Norsey Wood Society as the representatives of local residents.
4.2	Encourage and provide the opportunity for local residents to become involved with the Norsey Wood Society and in practical conservation and other tasks at Norsey Wood. Provide appropriate training for volunteers.
4.3	Plan a programme of surveys to establish visitors' attitudes to the wood and its management.

<b>OBJECTIVE FIVE</b>	
Provide good quality information and interpretation for visitors and the local community so that they are fully informed about Norsey Wood and the opportunities available.	
<b>ACTIONS</b>	
5.1	Provide appropriate information signs at each entrance.
5.2	Maintain way marked trail(s) with accompanying leaflet(s).



5.3	Produce an interpretation plan for Norsey Wood.
5.4	Use opportunities for local publicity, such as local publications, community events, and local schools to increase the profile of the site.
5.5	Increase publicity in the local and woodland press by writing articles and holding or hosting events for woodland conservationists.
5.6	Invite species interest groups (e.g. from Essex Field Club) to hold survey days.

#### OBJECTIVE SIX

Maintain 'favourable' SSSI condition assessment and increase the quality and diversity of habitats and species at Norsey Wood by working in partnership with relevant organisations in particular the Norsey Wood Society, Natural England and the Basildon Wildlife and Countryside Forum.

ACTIONS	
6.1	Continue a programme of sustainable woodland management using an annual coppice with standards regime.
6.2	Increase habitat diversity by a system of wide rides, glades and other open areas.
6.3	Conduct selective thinning to increase structural diversity.
6.4	Maintain suitable levels of dead wood, both standing and fallen.
6.5	Maintain extent and quality of wet woodland.
6.6	Maintain density and extent of Bluebell cover to retain displays of Bluebells.
6.7	If possible increase population and distribution of Dormice by appropriate habitat management.
6.8	Investigate methods of creating conditions favouring important flora currently present, and previously present at Norsey Wood but not recorded recently.
6.9	Ensure that all ponds are maintained and are managed in a manner best suited to conserve and enhance their ecological significance.
6.10	Control invasive species like Sycamore, Laurel, Giant Hogweed and Japanese Knotweed by appropriate measures.
6.11	Install infrastructure and introduce grazing to Norsey Meadow
6.12	Favour native species throughout habitat management actions.

<b>OBJECTIVE SEVEN</b>	
Consider the commercial opportunities of Norsey Wood as a working woodland.	
7.1	Investigate possible income generation opportunities.
7.2	Investigate the long-term commercial viability of Norsey Wood as a working woodland.
7.3	Identify and maintain a ride system suitable for timber extraction.

<b>OBJECTIVE EIGHT</b>	
Preserve the landscape and visual amenity of Norsey Wood through practical management and by informing visitors of the part they can play.	
<b>ACTIONS</b>	
8.1	Maintain the special landscape features, in particular the woodland compartments, rides and glades through practical management
8.2	Identify and maintain significant 'feature' trees and select and manage trees to become the 'feature' trees of the future.
8.3	Maintain areas shown on map 5 as short grass.
8.4	Provide dog waste bins, with associated signage and run publicity campaigns to improve participation.
8.5	Ensure that levels of litter on the site are kept at very low levels (in accordance with corporate objectives to meet BVPI 191) through education, policing and collection.
8.6	Ensure that any episodes of fly tipping are cleared away within 3 days.

<b>OBJECTIVE NINE</b>	
Protect and enhance the visibility of historical and archaeological remains at Norsey Wood.	
<b>ACTIONS</b>	
9.1	Coppice trees on wood/deer banks and trenches regularly to preserve archaeological features.
9.2	Ensure that burial mound is kept predominantly free of tree cover.
9.3	Investigate the best method of preserving and displaying other archaeological features.

<b>OBJECTIVE TEN</b>	
Develop the educational opportunities for the local community, in particular young people, offered at Norsey Wood.	

ACTIONS	
10.1	Liaise with Countryside Service Education team to promote use of the site by local schools.
10.2	Plan an annual programme of events organised as part of Countryside Services annual events programme.
10.3	Attract and enable other local organisations such as The Norsey Wood Society, Billericay Archaeological Society and in particular young peoples groups to hold events at Norsey Wood appropriate to the site.
10.4	Investigate the possibilities of holding natural history based life-long learning opportunities.

#### OBJECTIVE ELEVEN

Ensure that the management of Norsey Wood adheres to the best practice available for environmental stewardship and that it has a local impact in support of sustainable development in the UK.

ACTIONS	
11.1	Develop service level environmental policy and put in place a management strategy for all Countryside sites (including Norsey Wood)
11.2	Manage the site in accordance with 'Raising the Standard' the criteria for the Green Flag Awards scheme organised by the Civic Trust and aim to have the site awarded a Green Flag.
11.3	Manage the site in accordance with the recommendations for Local Nature Reserves and SSSIs produced by Natural England.
11.4	Work towards gaining UK Woodland Assurance Standard as part of the England Woodland Grant Scheme

#### OBJECTIVE TWELVE

Monitor and review the effectiveness of all aspects of management at Norsey Wood and make changes where they are desirable or necessary to improve delivery against the agreed aims

ACTIONS	
12.1	Maintain a performance monitoring system based on the five-year action plan
12.2	Monitor habitat conditions and be prepared to make changes to management regimes if required

12.3	Encourage monitoring of species and species groups and recording of results.
12.4	Monitor populations of Dormice <i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i> .
12.5	Monitor populations of other UK and Essex Biodiversity Action Plan Species.
12.6	Put in place an enquiries, comments and complaints procedure for users of the site and ensure that necessary action is taken and feedback given
12.7	Undertake a thorough review of the delivery of this management plan in year four in order to produce a subsequent plan.

#### 4. Norsey Wood Management Plan Work Schedule 2012 - 2016

Objective	Task	Frequency	Month	Year	Location	CR	COM	ER	CDM
1.1	Secure and maintain provision within Basildon Council (Countryside Services) mainstream budget so that the actions identified in this plan can be delivered.	Once	Jan	2012	Whole site		X		
1.2	Identify and secure external funding for site management as identified in section 6 of this Plan.	Once	Jan	2012	Whole site		X		
1.3	Capture capacity within partner organisations to provide funding, resources or expertise to further the aims of this plan.	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X	X		
2.1	Carry out a comprehensive assessment of the risk to visitors, make good any hazards identified and compile/review a suitable emergency plan.	Annually	Jan	2012	Whole site	X			
2.1	Carry out a comprehensive assessment of the risk to visitors, make good any hazards identified and compile/review a suitable emergency plan.	Annually	Jan	2013	Whole site	X			

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>COM</b>	<b>ER</b>	<b>CDM</b>
2.1	Carry out a comprehensive assessment of the risk to visitors, make good any hazards identified and compile/review a suitable emergency plan.	Annually	Jan	2014	Whole site	X			
2.1	Carry out a comprehensive assessment of the risk to visitors, make good any hazards identified and compile/review a suitable emergency plan.	Annually	Jan	2015	Whole site	X			
2.1	Carry out a comprehensive assessment of the risk to visitors, make good any hazards identified and compile/review a suitable emergency plan.	Annually	Jan	2016	Whole site	X			
2.2	Safety/condition checks	Quarterly	Jan	2012	Whole site	X			
2.2	Safety/condition checks	Quarterly	Apr	2012	Whole site	X			
2.2	Safety/condition checks	Quarterly	Jul	2012	Whole site	X			
2.2	Organise regular audit of woodland for tree safety by qualified arboriculturalist	Annually	Sep	2012	Whole site	X			
2.2	Safety/condition checks	Quarterly	Oct	2012	Whole site	X			
<b>Objective</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>COM</b>	<b>ER</b>	<b>CDM</b>

2.2	Safety/condition checks	Quarterly	Jan	2013	Whole site	X			
2.2	Safety/condition checks	Quarterly	Apr	2013	Whole site	X			
2.2	Safety/condition checks	Quarterly	Jul	2013	Whole site	X			
2.2	Organise regular audit of woodland for tree safety by qualified arboriculturalist	Annually	Sep	2013	Whole site	X			
2.2	Safety/condition checks	Quarterly	Oct	2013	Whole site	X			
2.2	Safety/condition checks	Quarterly	Jan	2014	Whole site	X			
2.2	Safety/condition checks	Quarterly	Apr	2014	Whole site	X			
2.2	Safety/condition checks	Quarterly	Jul	2014	Whole site	X			
2.2	Organise regular audit of woodland for tree safety by qualified arboriculturalist	Annually	Sep	2014	Whole site	X			
2.2	Safety/condition checks	Quarterly	Oct	2014	Whole site	X			
2.2	Safety/condition checks	Quarterly	Jan	2015	Whole site	X			

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>COM</b>	<b>ER</b>	<b>CDM</b>
2.2	Safety/condition checks	Quarterly	Apr	2015	Whole site	X			
2.2	Safety/condition checks	Quarterly	Jul	2015	Whole site	X			
2.2	Organise regular audit of woodland for tree safety by qualified arboriculturalist	Annually	Sep	2015	Whole site	X			
2.2	Safety/condition checks	Quarterly	Oct	2015	Whole site	X			
2.2	Safety/condition checks	Quarterly	Jan	2016	Whole site	X			
2.2	Safety/condition checks	Quarterly	Apr	2016	Whole site	X			
2.2	Safety/condition checks	Quarterly	Jul	2016	Whole site	X			
2.2	Organise regular audit of woodland for tree safety by qualified arboriculturalist	Annually	Sep	2016	Whole site	X			
2.2	Safety/condition checks	Quarterly	Oct	2016	Whole site	X			
2.3	Maintain emergency access rides	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	See map 5	X		X	
2.4	Install entrance signs	Once	Dec	2014	All entrances	X			
<b>Objective</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>COM</b>	<b>ER</b>	<b>CDM</b>



2.4	Maintain accessible entrances	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	All entrances	X		X	
2.5	Improve access	Once	Dec	2014	Whole site	X		X	
2.6	Crime reduction initiatives	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X	X	X	
2.7	Enlarge and improve car park and associated facilities	Once	Dec	2012	Car park	X	X		X
2.7	Provide and maintain visitor facilities (car parking, toilets, picnic areas)	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	See map 5	X		X	
3.1	Maintain building (including liaison with Basildon Council Building Services)	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Building	X	X	X	
3.2	Organise environmental sustainability audit of building compared with best practice & investigate ways of complying	Once	Dec	2013	Building	X			
3.3	Maintain the workshop and tools in safe condition	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Workshop	X		X	
3.4	Maintain woodyard	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Woodyard	X			
4.1	Consult on management decisions with NWS	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X	X		
4.2	Encourage community involvement	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X		X	
<b>Objective</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>COM</b>	<b>ER</b>	<b>CDM</b>

4.3	Visitor surveys	Once	Dec	2012	Whole site	X	X		
5.1	Provide information signs	Once	Dec	2014	Entrances	X	X		
5.2	Maintain way marked trail(s) with accompanying leaflet(s).	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X	X	X	
5.3	Produce an interpretation plan for Norsey Wood.	Once	Dec	2012	Whole site	X			
5.4	Raise local profile of Norsey Wood	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X	X		
5.5	Raise profile of Norsey Wood in woodland community	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X	X		
5.6	Invite species interest groups (e.g. from Essex Field Club) to hold survey days.	Annually	Jan	2012	Whole site	X			
5.6	Invite species interest groups (e.g. from Essex Field Club) to hold survey days.	Annually	Jan	2013	Whole site	X			
5.6	Invite species interest groups (e.g. from Essex Field Club) to hold survey days.	Annually	Jan	2014	Whole site	X			
5.6	Invite species interest groups (e.g. from Essex Field Club) to hold survey days.	Annually	Jan	2015	Whole site	X			

Objective	Task	Frequency	Month	Year	Location	CR	COM	ER	CDM
5.6	Invite species interest groups (e.g. from Essex Field Club) to hold survey days.	Annually	Jan	2016	Whole site	X			
6.1	Coppice overstood trees	Annually	Oct	2012	See map 1	X			
6.1	Coppice overstood trees	Annually	Oct	2013	See map 1	X			
6.1	Coppice 2 in cycle coupes	Annually	Oct	2014	See map 1	X			
6.1	Coppice 2 in cycle coupes	Annually	Oct	2015	See map 1	X			
6.1	Coppice 2 in cycle coupes	Annually	Oct	2016	See map 1	X			
6.10	Control invasive species (e.g. Sycamore, Laurel, Giant Hogweed and Japanese Knotweed) by appropriate measures.	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X		X	
6.11	Install infrastructure and introduce grazing to Norsey Meadow	Once	Jan	2012	Norsey Meadow	X			
6.12	Favour native species throughout habitat management actions.	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X	X	X	
6.2	Coppice 2 in cycle glades	Annually	Oct	2012	See map 2	X			

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>COM</b>	<b>ER</b>	<b>CDM</b>
6.2	Ride widening (see map)	Annually	Oct	2012	See map 3	X			
6.2	Coppice 2 in cycle glades	Annually	Oct	2013	See map 2	X			
6.2	Ride widening (see map)	Annually	Oct	2013	See map 3	X			
6.2	Coppice 2 in cycle glades	Annually	Oct	2014	See map 2	X			
6.2	Ride widening (see map)	Annually	Oct	2014	See map 3	X			
6.2	Coppice 2 in cycle glades	Annually	Oct	2015	See map 2	X			
6.2	Ride widening (see map)	Annually	Oct	2015	See map 3	X			
6.2	Coppice 2 in cycle glades	Annually	Oct	2016	See map 2	X			
6.2	Ride widening (see map)	Annually	Oct	2016	See map 3	X			
6.3	Selective thinning in valleys	Annually	Oct	2012	See map 6	X			
6.3	Selective thinning in valleys	Annually	Oct	2013	See map 6	X			

Objective	Task	Frequency	Month	Year	Location	CR	COM	ER	CDM
6.3	Selective thinning in valleys	Annually	Oct	2014	See map 6	X			
6.3	Selective thinning in valleys	Annually	Oct	2015	See map 6	X			
6.3	Selective thinning in valleys	Annually	Oct	2016	See map 6	X			
6.4	Maintain suitable levels of dead wood, both standing and fallen.	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X		X	
6.5	Maintain extent and quality of wet woodland.	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	See map 6	X		X	
6.6	Maintain density and extent of Bluebell cover to retain displays of Bluebells.	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X		X	
6.7	If possible increase population and distribution of Dormice <i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i> by appropriate habitat management.	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X		X	
6.8	Investigate methods of creating conditions favouring important flora currently present, and previously present at Norsey Wood but not recorded recently.	Once	Dec	2013	Whole site	X			
6.9	Ensure that all ponds are maintained and are managed in a manner best suited to conserve and enhance their ecological significance.	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	See map 4	X			

Objective	Task	Frequency	Month	Year	Location	CR	COM	ER	CDM
7.1	Investigate possible income generation opportunities to benefit the wood.	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X	X		X
7.2	Investigate the long-term commercial viability of Norsey Wood as a working woodland	Once	Dec	2015	Whole site	X	X		
7.3	Identify a ride system suitable for timber extraction.	Once	Dec	2012	Whole site	X			
7.3	Maintain a ride system suitable for timber extraction.	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X		X	
8.1	Maintain the special landscape features, in particular the woodland compartments, rides and glades through practical management	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X			
8.2	Identify significant 'feature' trees and identify suitable management	Once	Dec	2012	Whole site	X			
8.2	Identify trees to become the 'feature' trees of the future.	Once	Dec	2013	Whole site	X			
8.2	Maintain significant 'feature' trees.	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X		X	
8.2	Manage identified trees to become the 'feature' trees of the future.	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X		X	
8.3	Maintain areas shown on map 5 as short grass.	Monthly	May	2012	See map 5	X		X	

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>COM</b>	<b>ER</b>	<b>CDM</b>
8.3	Maintain areas shown on map 5 as short grass.	Monthly	Jun	2012	See map 5	X		X	
8.3	Maintain areas shown on map 5 as short grass.	Monthly	Jul	2012	See map 5	X		X	
8.3	Maintain areas shown on map 5 as short grass.	Monthly	Aug	2012	See map 5	X		X	
8.3	Maintain areas shown on map 5 as short grass.	Monthly	May	2013	See map 5	X		X	
8.3	Maintain areas shown on map 5 as short grass.	Monthly	Jun	2013	See map 5	X		X	
8.3	Maintain areas shown on map 5 as short grass.	Monthly	Jul	2013	See map 5	X		X	
8.3	Maintain areas shown on map 5 as short grass.	Monthly	Aug	2013	See map 5	X		X	
8.3	Maintain areas shown on map 5 as short grass.	Monthly	May	2014	See map 5	X		X	
8.3	Maintain areas shown on map 5 as short grass.	Monthly	Jun	2014	See map 5	X		X	
8.3	Maintain areas shown on map 5 as short grass.	Monthly	Jul	2014	See map 5	X		X	
8.3	Maintain areas shown on map 5 as short grass.	Monthly	Aug	2014	See map 5	X		X	

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>COM</b>	<b>ER</b>	<b>CDM</b>
8.3	Maintain areas shown on map 5 as short grass.	Monthly	May	2015	See map 5	X		X	
8.3	Maintain areas shown on map 5 as short grass.	Monthly	Jun	2015	See map 5	X		X	
8.3	Maintain areas shown on map 5 as short grass.	Monthly	Jul	2015	See map 5	X		X	
8.3	Maintain areas shown on map 5 as short grass.	Monthly	Aug	2015	See map 5	X		X	
8.3	Maintain areas shown on map 5 as short grass.	Monthly	May	2016	See map 5	X		X	
8.3	Maintain areas shown on map 5 as short grass.	Monthly	May	2016	See map 5	X		X	
8.3	Maintain areas shown on map 5 as short grass.	Monthly	May	2016	See map 5	X		X	
8.3	Maintain areas shown on map 5 as short grass.	Monthly	May	2016	See map 5	X		X	
8.4	Run publicity campaigns to improve participation in use of dog waste bins	Annually	Mar	2012	Whole site	X		X	
8.4	Run publicity campaigns to improve participation in use of dog waste bins	Annually	May	2013	Whole site	X		X	
8.4	Run publicity campaigns to improve participation in use of dog waste bins	Annually	Jul	2014	Whole site	X		X	



<b>Objective</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>COM</b>	<b>ER</b>	<b>CDM</b>
8.4	Run publicity campaigns to improve participation in use of dog waste bins	Annually	Sep	2015	Whole site	X		X	
8.4	Run publicity campaigns to improve participation in use of dog waste bins	Annually	Nov	2016	Whole site	X		X	
8.4	Maintain provision and condition of dog waste bins with associated signage	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X		X	
8.4	Empty dog waste bins at least weekly	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X		X	
8.5	Ensure that levels of litter on the site are kept at very low levels (in accordance with corporate objectives to meet BVPI 191) through education, policing and collection.	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X		X	
8.6	Ensure that any episodes of fly tipping are cleared away within 3 days.	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X		X	
9.1	Coppice trees on wood/deer banks and trenches annually to preserve archaeological features.	Annually	Oct	2012	See map 4	X			
9.1	Coppice trees on wood/deer banks and trenches annually to preserve archaeological features.	Annually	Oct	2013	See map 4	X			
9.1	Coppice trees on wood/deer banks and trenches annually to preserve archaeological features.	Annually	Oct	2014	See map 4	X			
<b>Objective</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>COM</b>	<b>ER</b>	<b>CDM</b>

9.1	Coppice trees on wood/deer banks and trenches annually to preserve archaeological features.	Annually	Oct	2015	See map 4	X			
9.1	Coppice trees on wood/deer banks and trenches annually to preserve archaeological features.	Annually	Oct	2016	See map 4	X			
9.2	Ensure that burial mound is kept predominantly free of tree cover.	Annually	Nov	2012	See map 3	X		X	
9.2	Ensure that burial mound is kept predominantly free of tree cover.	Annually	Nov	2013	See map 3	X		X	
9.2	Ensure that burial mound is kept predominantly free of tree cover.	Annually	Nov	2014	See map 3	X		X	
9.2	Ensure that burial mound is kept predominantly free of tree cover.	Annually	Nov	2015	See map 3	X		X	
9.2	Ensure that burial mound is kept predominantly free of tree cover.	Annually	Nov	2016	See map 3	X		X	
9.3	Investigate the best method of preserving and displaying other archaeological features.	Once	Dec	2014	Whole site	X			

Objective	Task	Frequency	Month	Year	Location	CR	COM	ER	CDM
10.1	Liaise with Countryside Service Education team to promote use of the site by local schools.	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X			
10.2	Plan an annual programme of events organised as part of Countryside Services annual events programme.	Annually	Oct	2011	Whole site	X			
10.2	Plan an annual programme of events organised as part of Countryside Services annual events programme.	Annually	Oct	2012	Whole site	X			
10.2	Plan an annual programme of events organised as part of Countryside Services annual events programme.	Annually	Oct	2013	Whole site	X			
10.2	Plan an annual programme of events organised as part of Countryside Services annual events programme.	Annually	Oct	2014	Whole site	X			
10.2	Plan an annual programme of events organised as part of Countryside Services annual events programme.	Annually	Oct	2015	Whole site	X			
10.3	Attract and enable other local organisations to hold events at Norsey Wood appropriate to the site.	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X			
10.4	Investigate the possibilities of holding natural history based life-long learning opportunities.	Once	Dec	2014	Whole site	X			

Objective	Task	Frequency	Month	Year	Location	CR	COM	ER	CDM
11.1	Develop service level environmental policy and put in place a management strategy for all Countryside sites (including Norsey Wood)	Once	Dec	2012	Whole site		X		
11.2	Manage the site in accordance with 'Raising the Standard' criteria for the Green Flag Awards scheme.	Once	Dec	2013	Whole site	X		X	
11.2	Maintain management of the site in accordance with 'Raising the Standard' criteria for the Green Flag Awards scheme	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X	X	X	X
11.3	Manage the site in accordance with the recommendations for Local Nature Reserves and SSSIs produced by Natural England.	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	X		X	
11.4	Work towards gaining UK Woodland Assurance Standard as part of the England Woodland Grant Scheme	Once	Jan	2012	Whole site	X	X	X	

Objective	Task	Frequency	Month	Year	Location	CR	COM	ER	CDM
12.1	Maintain a performance monitoring system based on the five-year action plan	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	<b>X</b>	X	X	
12.2	Monitor habitat conditions and be prepared to make changes to management regimes if required	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	<b>X</b>	X	X	
12.3	Encourage monitoring of species and species groups and recording of results.	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	<b>X</b>	X		
12.4	Monitor populations of Dormice <i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i> .	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Whole site	<b>X</b>			
12.5	Prepare a programme to monitor populations of other UK and Essex Biodiversity Action Plan Species.	Once	Dec	2012	Whole site	<b>X</b>			
12.6	Put in place an enquiries, comments and complaints procedure for users of the site and ensure that necessary action is taken and feedback given	Once	Dec	2013	Whole site	<b>X</b>			
12.7	Undertake a thorough review of the delivery of this management plan in year four in order to produce a subsequent plan.	Once	Jan	2016	Whole site	<b>X</b>	X		

CR = Countryside Ranger, COM = Countryside Operations Manager, ER = Estate Ranger, CDM = Countryside Development Manager

Bold 'X' indicates lead role.

Dates for items marked as occurring 'once' are target completion dates.

## 5. Financial Plan

### Expenditure in each year (£)

Objective	Action	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2.2	Annual tree inspections	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
2.2	Resulting tree works	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
2.4	Entrance signs			8,000		
2.5	Access improvements			To be assessed		
2.7	Enlarge car park	30,000				
3.2	Environmental audit		2,000			
4.3	Visitor surveys	2,000				
5.1	Information signs			See 2.4		
5.2	Trails & leaflets	1,500				
8.2	Works to 'feature' trees	300	300	300	300	300
9.1	Woodbank coppicing	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
11.4	UKWAS registration	1,500				
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>39,800</b>	<b>6,800</b>	<b>12,800+</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>4,800</b>

## 6. Maps

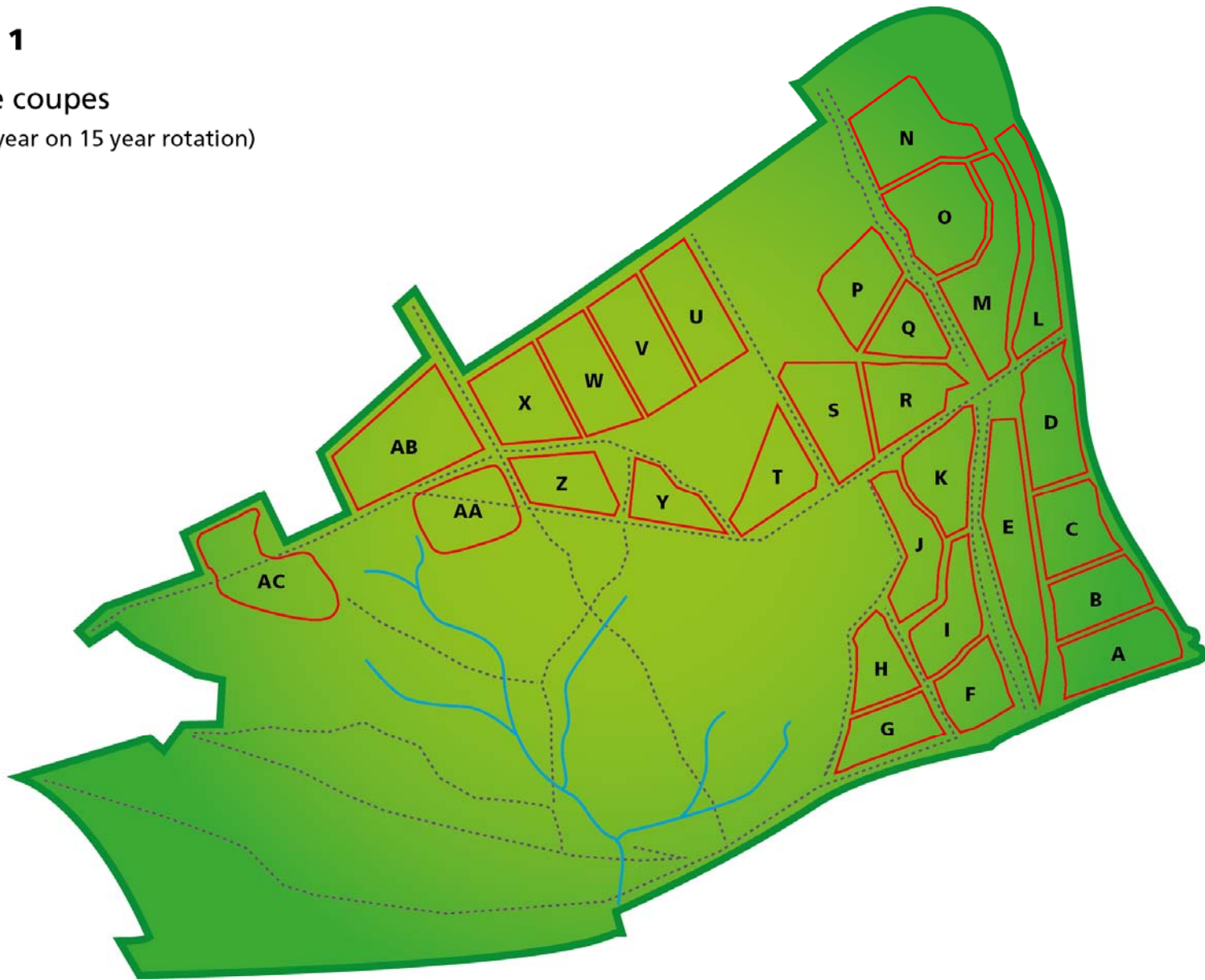
<b>Norsey Wood coppice rotation 2011/12 to 2024/25 (see maps)</b>				
<b>Year (winter)</b>	<b>Large coupe</b>	<b>Small coupe</b>	<b>Glade A</b>	<b>Glade B</b>
2011/12	N (half)	P	G06	G12
2012/13	N (half)	O	G18	G14
2013/14	AC	AA	G19	G13
2014/15	T	F	G20	G02
2015/16	Z	Y	G01	G04
2016/17	AB	Q	G03	G09
2017/18	U	W	G15	
2018/19	L	A		
2019/20	J	B		
2020/21	V	C		
2021/22	X	D		
2022/23	K	E		
2023/24	R	I		
2024/25	S			

Order of glade cutting based on the following order: Those in coupes due for cutting in the middle years of the large/small coppice rotation prioritised, with those glades in coupes due to be cut latest, cut first - i.e. V, A, J, W etc., followed by those in the most recently cut coupes - i.e. X, B, K, C etc., and finally those in coupes due to be cut soonest - i.e. M, P, H, G etc. (NB some coupes do not include a glade)

# MAP 1

Large coupes

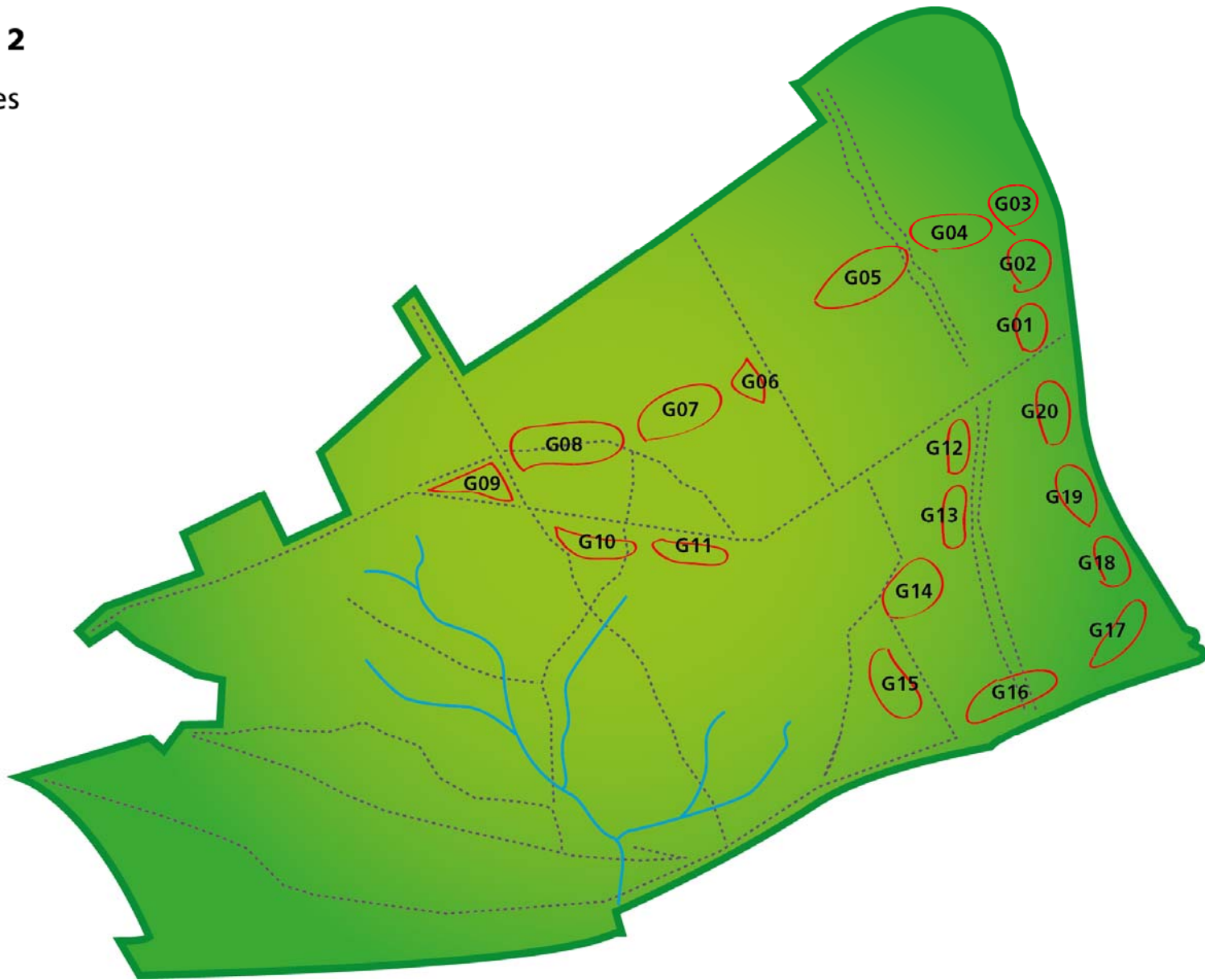
(2 per year on 15 year rotation)





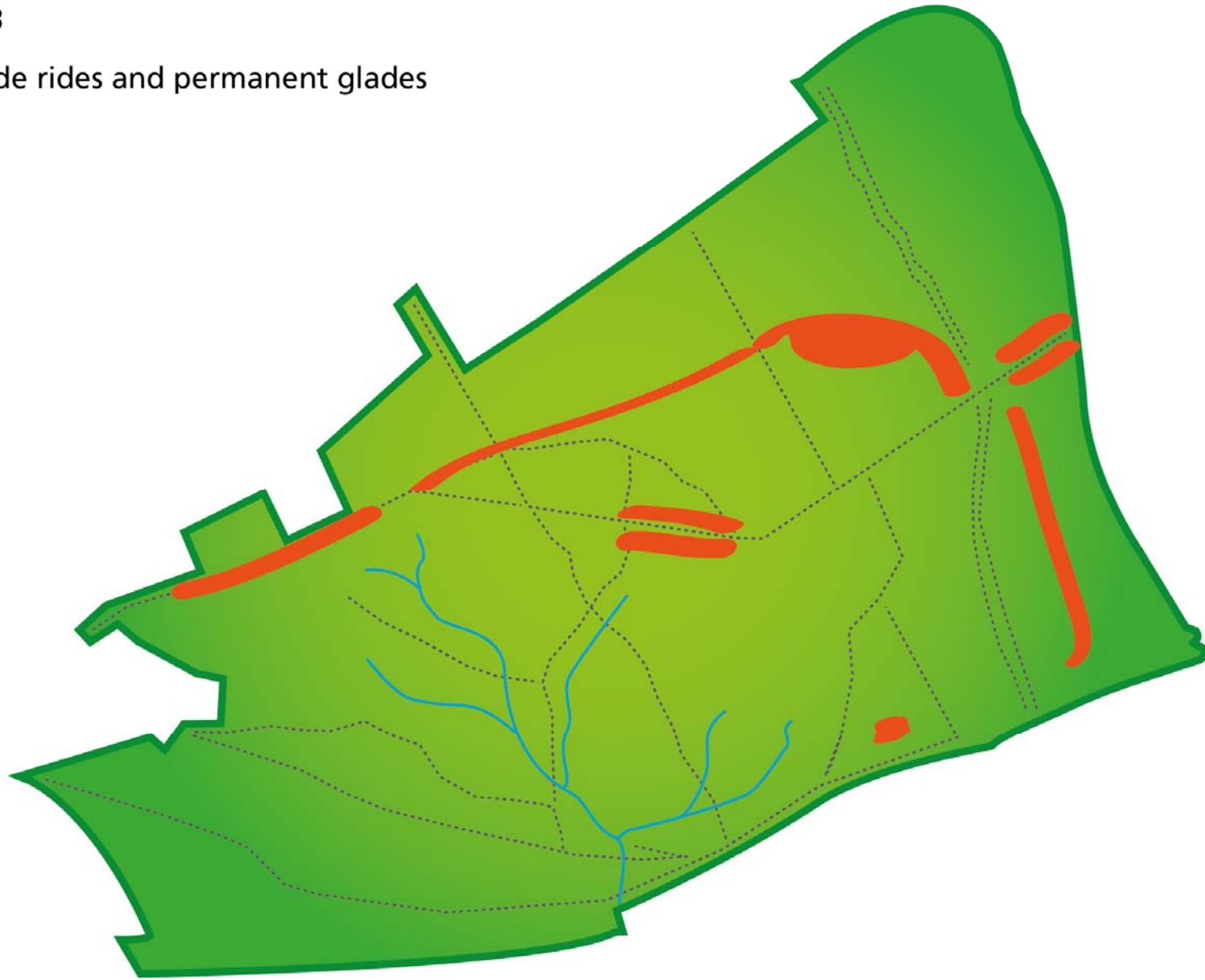
## MAP 2

Glades



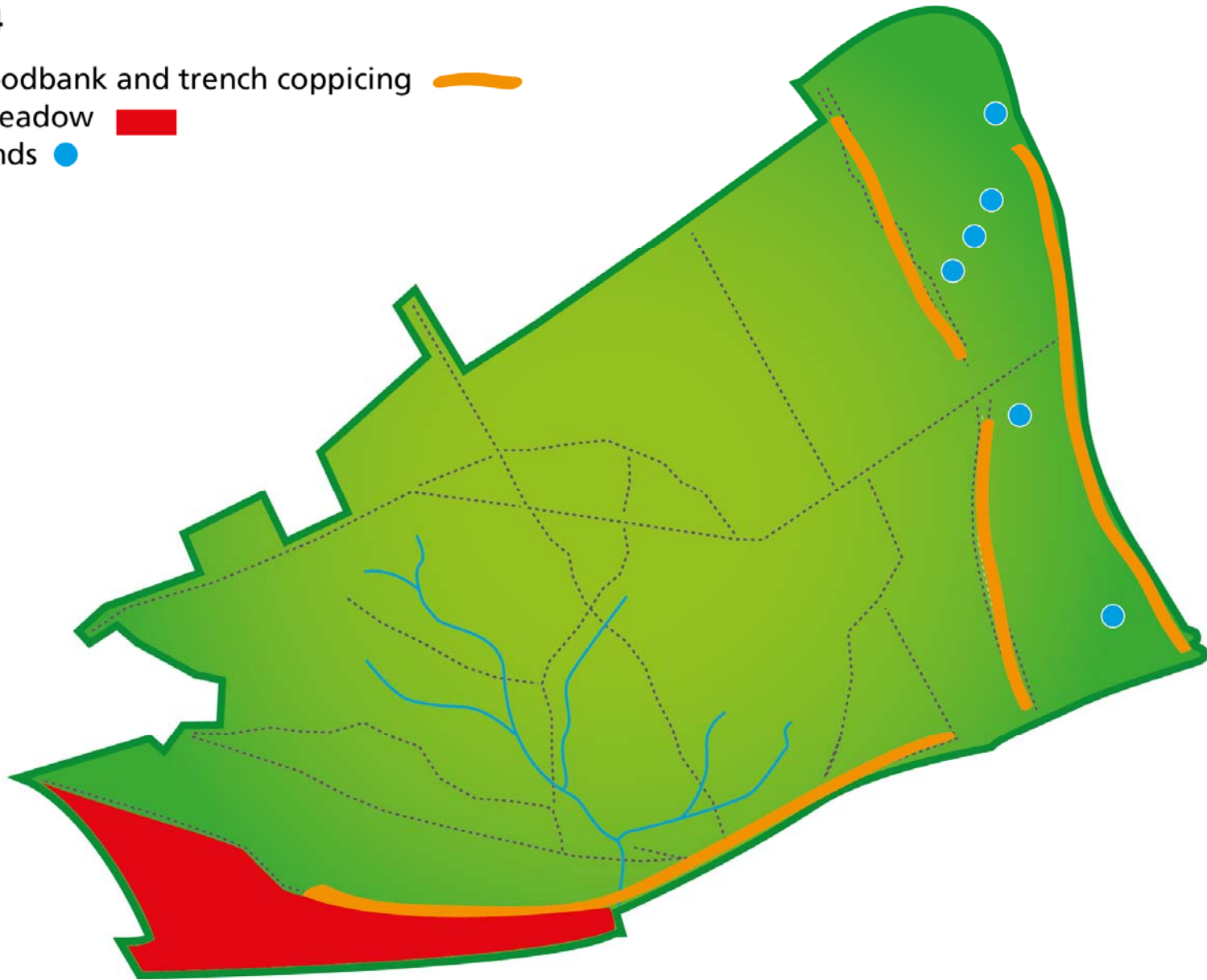
**MAP 3**

6.2 Wide rides and permanent glades








**MAP 4**

- 9.1 Woodbank and trench coppicing —
- 6.12 Meadow ■
- 6.6 Ponds ●



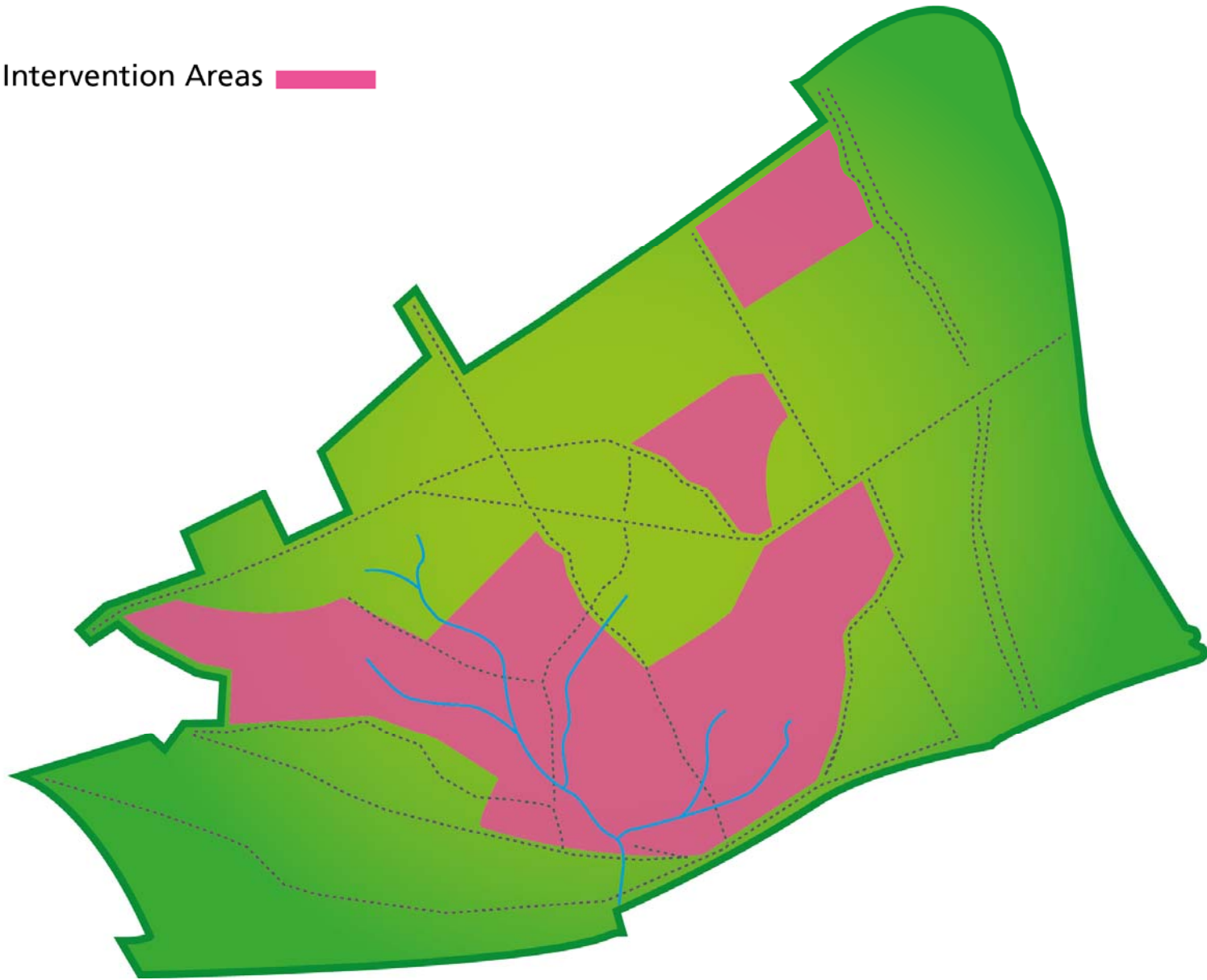
## MAP 5

- 2.3 Emergency access 
- 2.4 Entrance 
- 2.7 Picnic Areas 
- 5.1 Signs 
- 8.3 Short grass cuts 



**MAP 6**

Limited Intervention Areas 



## Appendix 1.

### UK and Essex Biodiversity Action Plan species recorded at Norsey Wood

Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>
Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>
Dormouse	<i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i>
Noctule	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>
Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>
Soprano Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>
Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>
Marsh Tit	<i>Parus palustris</i>
Hedge Accentor	<i>Prunella modularis</i>
Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula Pyrrhula</i>
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>
Slow-worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>
Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>
Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>
Great Crested Newt	<i>Triturus cristatus</i>
Adder	<i>Vipera berus</i>
Common Lizard	<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>
White Admiral	<i>Limenitis camilla</i>
Garden Tiger	<i>Arctia caja</i>
Small Square-spot	<i>Diarsia rubi</i>
Small phoenix	<i>Ecliptopera silaceata</i>
Dot moth	<i>Melanchra persicariae</i>
Shaded Broad-bar	<i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i>
Buff Ermine	<i>Spilosoma luteum</i>