

## Woodland Trust Internal Management Plan

# Barber Wood (Plan period – 2024 to 2029)



WOODLAND  
TRUST

## Management of the Woodland Trust Estate

The following principles provide an overarching framework to guide the management of all our sites but we recognise that all woods are different and that their management also needs to reflect their local landscape, history and where appropriate support local projects and initiatives.

1. Our woods are managed to maintain their intrinsic key features of value and to reflect those of the surrounding landscape. We intervene in our woods when there is evidence that it is necessary to maintain or improve biodiversity, safety and to further the development of more resilient woods and landscapes.
2. We establish new native woodland for all the positive reasons set out in our Conservation Principles, preferably using natural regeneration but often by planting trees, particularly when there are opportunities for involving people.
3. We provide free public access to woods for quiet, informal recreation and our woods are managed to make them accessible, welcoming and safe. Where possible, we pro-actively engage with people to help them appreciate the value of woods and trees.
4. The long term vision for all our ancient woodland sites is to restore them to predominantly native species composition and semi-natural structure, a vision that equally applies to our secondary woods.
5. Existing semi-natural open ground and freshwater habitats are restored and maintained wherever their management can be sustained and new open ground habitats created where appropriate.
6. The natural and cultural heritage value of sites is taken into account in our management and in particular, our ancient trees are retained for as long as possible.
7. Land and woods can generate income both from the sustainable harvesting of wood products and the delivery of other services. We therefore consider the appropriateness of opportunities to generate income from our Estate to help support our aims.
8. We work with neighbours, local people, organisations and other stakeholders in developing the management of our woods. We recognise the benefits of local community woodland ownership and management. Where appropriate we encourage our woods to be used for local woodland, conservation, education and access initiatives.
9. We use and offer the Estate where appropriate, for the purpose of demonstration, evidence gathering and research associated with the conservation, recreational and sustainable management of woodlands. We maintain a network of sites for long-term monitoring and trials leading to reductions in plastics and pesticides.
10. Any activities we undertake are in line with our wider Conservation Principles, conform to sustainable forest management practices, are appropriate for the site and balanced with our primary objectives of enhancing the biodiversity and recreational value of our woods and the wider landscapes.

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## 1.0 Site Details

### Barber Wood

Location:	Coberley Grid reference: SO950158 OS 1:50,000 Sheet No. 163
Area:	39.04 hectares (96.47 acres)
External Designations:	Area of Landscape Value, Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Tree Preservation Order
Internal Designations:	N/A

## 2.0 Site Description

Barber Wood is a 39-hectare site of young broadleaf woodland, open grassland and scrub. It straddles a large hill approximately 6 miles to the east of Gloucester and 4 miles south of Cheltenham, in the Parish of Coberley. It was purchased in association with The Countryside Commission and named after their former chairman, Lord Barber of Tewkesbury. The site lies within the Cotswolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and is included within the National Character Area 107, 'Cotswolds'.

The site covers gently sloping ground with both a northerly and southerly aspect, either side of a ridgeline that runs through the middle of the site. The land rises from 215m to 270m above sea level. The soil is shallow and lime rich (Soilscape 3) and sits over a bedrock of limestone brash, which rises to the surface in places.

Acquired by the Woodland Trust in 1990, compartments 2 (a, b, c & d) were planted with mixed broadleaved trees on what was formerly farmland. Compartments 1 (a) and 3 (a & b) were areas of species rich unimproved or semi-improved calcareous grassland, and were not planted but retained as open ground. Since planting, there has been some scrub incursion into the grassland areas and a decline in sward condition. Late summer and autumn grazing has taken place on the grassland areas with sheep, to keep these areas open and reduce the scrub incursion. There are still areas of grassland that remain floristically rich, with a range of species typical of calcareous grasslands and woodland fringe, including fragrant Orchid, pyramidal Orchid, lesser butterfly Orchid, bee Orchid, stemless thistle, rock rose, quaking grass and upright brome. Restoration of these areas, which are becoming dominated by coarse grasses such as tor grass and Cocksfoot, requires a shift in grazing regime away from seasonal use of sheep to the year-round use of cattle. The woodland areas contain a range of typical woodland plants alongside less typical plants such as White helleborine and common twayblade. Notable species of butterfly include the Adonis blue and Chalkhill blue.

Much of the site, apart from compartment 2a, will be converted to a wood pasture grazing regime over the next 5 years. Grazing cattle will be allowed access to the grasslands and woodlands simultaneously, providing disturbance amongst the young woodland and blending the boundaries of the woods and grass. This disturbance will promote improved structure and diversity in the site. The shift to year-round, low intensity grazing will improve the grassland sward by targeting the coarse vegetation early in the season, but reducing pressure on wildflowers.

Ullenwood - an ancient coppice woodland managed by The Cotswold Conservation Board forms the western boundary of compartment 2a, providing connectivity to the wider wooded landscape. As such, compartment 2a will develop into a secondary Woodland and form a vital buffer to the adjoining ancient Woodland.

Several historic landscape features lie within the site, such as round clumps of mature parkland trees, or 'Roundels' (cpt 1a), dry-stone walls, lynchets, ancient hedgerows and old pollards. Old hedgerows provide good connectivity across the site and the southernmost boundary supports many veteran pollards.

Located between Gloucester and Cheltenham, the site is locally well used as public amenity, notably by dog walkers. The site is connected to the wider public right of way (PROW) network, including the Gloucestershire Way which passes through the site, and provides a starting point to explore the surrounding rural landscape. Within the site, a network of mainly permissive paths provides circular and linear routes, with one bridleway for horse access. The Cotswold AONB Volunteers undertake regular work parties on the site including control of invasive weeds and access projects.

### 3.0 Long term policy

An attractive, serviceable car park and network of well-promoted paths will further encourage the appreciation of the site in the wider locality. The site will provide a clear welcome, with well-maintained car park, entrances, furniture, signs and other infrastructure as well as sustainable path surfaces across the variable ground conditions. Access will better facilitate use by a wider range of visitors, potentially including those with mobility constraints and/or those with young children using off road pushchairs. Paths will also continue to provide more abled bodied visitors with access to the wider areas of the site. Barber Wood will be a truly valued resource in the local community and well respected.

The wood pasture will be managed to provide a range of mixed and interacting niche habitats, enhancing woodland connectivity while safeguarding specialist open habitat flora and fauna. This patchwork of 'ecotones' will form a shifting and dynamic mosaic that changes its boundaries, composition and structure over time as part of the natural succession process, but one continually maintained through a combination of grazing and selected scrub clearance to represent the full range of habitat types supporting all associated species, notably those that are rare or particularly distinct to the local area.

The long-term policy for the secondary Woodland at Barber Wood is to maintain a rich and diverse habitat with an abundance of ground flora along with shrub and tree species suitable for the woodland type. It will be maintained through periodic cycles of irregular thinning, providing a diverse and dynamic woodland structure. This diverse structure will allow for both permanent and temporary open spaces throughout the woodland, where nectar sources can be provided by flowering plants and shrubs. Tree regeneration will occur throughout the site and decay wood levels will be maintained above the UKWAS requirements of 20m<sup>3</sup>/ha throughout the woodland. Any non-native invasive species shall be eradicated, and any further incursions shall be controlled.

## 4.0 Key Features

### 4.1 f1 Connecting People with woods & trees

<b>Description</b>
<p>The site is located between the relatively large towns of Gloucester (6 miles) and Cheltenham (4 miles). The site is accessed from the A436 and along a short drive to the car park. The site's main amenity attractions are the areas of open grassland, with good views of the landscape from the hilltops, and the general appeal of woodland cover. The site is very well used by local dog walkers, including those running commercial activities. The site has good links with surrounding countryside and provides an accessible gateway to explore the local landscape.</p>
<p>The site is accessible both through its small car park for approximately 8 cars adjacent to the A436 which joins Gloucester and Cheltenham, as well as being connected directly to the public rights of way. The car park is well used and has become busier in recent times as the next-door National Trust site now charges for parking, meaning some walkers now park in the Barber Wood car park. In total there are 10 entry points across the site, six of these pedestrians only, and 4 bridleway entry points along the PROW's. There are no cycling stalls. From the car park there are several unsurfaced linear and circular pedestrian routes, although none of these are waymarked and no orientation board or map is present. An orientation board will be implemented in 2024/5 along with additional signage to help walkers understand the changes happening until 2027. Some of the paths cross steep ground with side slopes and can become slippery during the winter months or after periods of heavy rain. An access audit is being carried out during 2024 / 2025 to enable us to consider what improvements could be made to make this wood more accessible.</p>
<p>This is a popular dog walking site, especially with professional dog walkers. As changes with fences and the introduction of cattle happen over the next 3 years, the general communication to visitors will be explaining why we are undertaking the changes, the impact it will have on dog walkers, and what ecological changes they will see because of the management practices. The key messages on the orientation board and additional signage will be focused on the ecological importance of limestone grassland, the grazing cows, and the development of woodland pasture.</p>
<p>As part of the 1990's planting on the site, the planted blocks were enclosed within individual deer fences for protection during and the establishment phase. Public access is provided through kissing gates in these fences, but both the fences and gates are now dilapidated, with many broken posts and gates. The fences within the larger portion of the site will gradually be removed over this management plan period, providing greater public access alongside improved habitat management and permeability for wildlife across the site. Compartment 2a will have its deer fence repaired, providing an enclosed space for dog walkers and an attractive circular path. There is a fenced-off pen adjacent to the car park installed for dog walkers to use and collect dog waste at entry and a dog bin is provided by the local council within the car park.</p>
<p>The Cotswold AONB Voluntary Wardens undertake work activities at the site, inc, coppicing, access installation and dry-stone walling. There are currently no plans to increase the volunteering at Barber Wood.</p>
<b>Significance</b>
<p>The wood is located between the towns of Gloucester and Cheltenham and offers an opportunity to promote the work of the Woodland Trust by providing public access to a rich and diverse wildlife resource. The site is located in an attractive rural setting with wonderful views of the wider mixed landscape for which the Cotswolds National Landscape is well known. Barber Wood forms part of a larger ecosystem of the rare and threatened limestone grassland so it is important we communicate the significance of this site in the wider landscape, and why the changes in the next 3 years will benefit the ecosystem, but also the experience of the walkers that spend time at Barber.</p>
<b>Opportunities &amp; Constraints</b>
<p>The footpaths across the slopes could be levelled to provide enough width for one or two people. This would prevent 'sheep tracks' forming and aid users of the site in winter.                      The clay soils limit access for machinery to the summer months or periods of drier weather.                      Commercial dog walking has increased significantly and had localized impacts with dog waste, livestock impacts and issues with neighbours.                      The Woodland Trust is exploring a licenced approach for commercial dog walkers on our estate. It is anticipated that this will be</p>

introduced during the period of this management plan.  
 Theft of infrastructure is an increasing issue.  
 Opportunities to host Guided Woof Walks to help communicate to dog walkers the importance of the ecological enhancement of the woodland and how they can help support this (e.g keeping dogs on leads / close and picking up dog waste).

**Factors Causing Change**

Increased number of visitors to site and opportunity to engage with them and create better understanding of this valuable woodland and grassland habitat.  
 Increase of desire lines notably through woodland areas (especially if deer fences removed).  
 Increase in commercial dog walking resulting in increased dog waste and potential user conflict.  
 Erosion of existing paths due to increased visitors.  
 Potential user/dog conflict with grazing animals in cpts 3a and 3b.  
 Potential dog conflict with neighbours of cpt 2a.  
 Potential local development including road and house building.  
 Increased anti-social behaviour notably fly tipping.  
 Tree disease affecting the use of permissive paths, notably from ash dieback.

**Long term Objective (50 years+)**

An attractive, serviceable car park and network of well-promoted paths will further encourage the appreciation of the site in the wider area. The site will provide a clear welcome, with a well-maintained car park, entrances, furniture, signs and other infrastructure as well as suitable path surfaces across the variable ground conditions. People will feel more connected with nature as they see the site become more ecologically diverse. Both safety and tree safety checks will be carried out routinely in line with the Woodland trusts policies.

**Short term management Objectives for the plan period (5 years)**

Installation of orientation board in car park and promotion of internal circular route and linear links with PROW notably the Gloucestershire Way.  
 Clear signage installed relating to livestock and their locations.  
 Promoting Guided Woof Walks with site managers to engage audiences to understand changes taking place and how they can support us by keeping dogs under close control and removing dog waste, in turn leading to an increased in wildlife and a benefit for health and well-being.  
 Installation of waymarkers on main promoted routes to increase accessibility.  
 Removal of deer fencing to increase accessibility and improve safety.  
 Provision of a circular footpath within compartment 2a, and the repair of its deer fence.

**4.2 f2 Wood Pasture**

**Description**

Acquired by the Woodland Trust in 1990, compartments 2 (a, b, c & d) were planted with mixed broadleaved trees on what was formerly farmland. Compartments 1 (a) and 3 (a & b) were areas of species rich unimproved or semi-improved calcareous grassland, and were not planted but retained as open ground. Since planting, there has been some scrub incursion into the grassland areas and a decline in sward condition. Late summer and autumn grazing has taken place on the grassland areas with sheep, to keep these areas open and reduce the scrub incursion. There are still areas of grassland that remain floristically rich, with a range of species typical of calcareous grasslands and woodland fringe, including fragrant Orchid, pyramidal Orchid, lesser butterfly Orchid, bee Orchid, stemless thistle, rock rose, quaking grass and upright brome. Restoration of these areas, which are becoming dominated by coarse grasses such as tor grass and Cocksfoot, requires a shift in grazing regime away from seasonal use of sheep to the year round use of cattle. Notable species of butterfly include the Adonis blue and Chalkhill blue.

Much of the site, apart from compartment 2a, will be converted to a wood pasture grazing regime over the next 5 years. Grazing cattle will be allowed access to the grasslands and woodlands simultaneously, providing disturbance amongst the young woodland and

blending the boundaries of the woods and grass. This disturbance will promote improved structure and diversity in the site. The shift to year-round, low intensity grazing will improve the grassland sward by targeting the coarse vegetation in the season but reducing pressure on wildflowers.

The woodland component of the pasture is composed of a variety of species. Species are predominantly Ash and Beech with Birch, Field Maple, Whitebeam, Yew and Pedunculate oak, shrub species inc hawthorn, blackthorn, dog wood, guelder rose, spindle and hazel. Since the onset of ash dieback disease, the structure of these planted Woodland blocks has begun to break up and allows for the regeneration of shrub species throughout notably hawthorn, dogwood and wayfaring tree.

The pasture areas are currently separated from woodland blocks by the original deer fencing installed at the time of planting. These deer fences are now in a dilapidated condition and will be removed in order to transition to a wood pasture regime. Within the woodland blocks there are wide grassland rides which also host a wide variety of rare and interesting ground flora, such as white helleborine and common twayblade., that will be encouraged to extend their range with the introduction of grazing and the creation of a more dynamic Woodland structure

**Significance**

Unimproved grassland has evolved over centuries through low intensity traditional land use. This habitat, supporting a wide diversity of flora and fauna, is irreplaceable and rank grass encroachment and cessation of traditional grazing management threatens this locally and nationally valuable ecosystem. Wood pasture is widely recognized as the traditional land management practice with high biodiversity value, replicating natural systems, allowing for dynamism and the creation of microhabitats between grassland and Woodland, also referred to as ecotones.

Barber Wood is within the Cotswold National Landscape which identifies flower-rich limestone grasslands’ as a ‘special quality’ of the Cotswolds as well as affording it Cotswold ‘landscape character’ status. This is home to many notable and nationally scarce species of plants and invertebrates.

**Opportunities & Constraints**

- Continued vandalism of infrastructure and fly-tipping.
- Continued monitoring of rare and important flora and fauna.
- Difficulties associated with finding and retaining suitable graziers.
- Difficulties associated with operating grazing in areas with dog walkers and public access.
- Limited access during winter months.
- Reintroduction of missing species within the grassland.

**Factors Causing Change**

- Encroachment of rank vegetation
- Intensity and consistency of livestock grazing.
- Nutrient enrichment from dog fouling or from environmental pollution changing soil chemistry and increasing nutrient levels.
- Climate change causing drought damage, soil desiccation, increased runoff/ wash-out during storm events or change in species composition.
- Deer browsing.
- Scrub/ tree growth.
- Increase in tree disease such as ash dieback.

**Long term Objective (50 years+)**

The wood pasture will be managed to provide a range of mixed and interacting niche habitats, enhancing woodland connectivity while safeguarding specialist open habitat flora and fauna. This patchwork of ‘ecotones’ will form a shifting and dynamic mosaic that changes its boundaries, composition and structure over time as part of the natural succession process, but one continually maintained through a combination of grazing and selected scrub clearance to represent the full range of habitat types supporting all associated species, notably those that are rare or particularly distinct to the local area.



<p><b>Short term management Objectives for the plan period (5 years)</b></p> <p>Create and maintain a mixed habitat mosaic through targeted scrub and tree cutting in combination with grazing by cattle.                  The removal of dilapidated deer fencing, installation of livestock fencing and water infrastructure to facilitate grazing by cattle.                  Work with external partners and experts to further knowledge of the site and its rare species through commissioning surveys and research projects.                  Work with external partners and experts to further enhance the condition of the habitat.</p>
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**4.3 f3 Secondary Woodland**

<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Compartment 2a was planted in 1992 with a mixture of broadleaved trees including ash, beech, birch, field maple, oak, hawthorn, blackthorn and yew. The compartment was enclosed within the deer fence to help facilitate establishment, and tree growth has been very slow on the thin soils. Initial thinning work was carried out in 2023 and ash dieback has further reduced the canopy cover in areas since it was initially recorded on the site in 2018. Both the thinning work and the onset of ash dieback has assisted in diversifying the even aged structure of the planting and will allow for the development of a rich under-story layer, which is already beginning to establish.</p> <p>Woodland flora has begun to spread throughout the compartment, assisted by its location next to the adjoining ancient Woodland site of Ullenwood. Within the centre of the compartment is a copse of more mature trees, dating from an earlier period of planting and containing a mixture of beech and pine. Under the national vegetation classification, the Woodland type broadly follows a W8 ash and field maple Woodland, which is characteristic of this soil type.</p> <p>Access to this compartment is through a gate in the deer fence within the car park area. Further provision is planned to create a circular walk within this compartment, where the deer fence shall be maintained in perpetuity to ensure the continued closed canopy cover as a habitat buffer to the adjacent ancient Woodland site.</p>
<p><b>Significance</b></p> <p>The creation of new native broadleaved woodland is a core objective of the Woodland Trust. The woodland provides a compliment to the local landscape of rolling, well wooded down-land and the wood pasture of the rest of barber wood. The woodland also adjoins the neighbouring ancient Woodland site of Ullenwood, acting as a buffer and allowing ancient Woodland species to extend their range.</p>
<p><b>Opportunities &amp; Constraints</b></p> <p>Increase deadwood abundance.                  Increase structural diversity.                  Increase ground flora abundance and species diversity.                  Access limited to drier months of the year.</p>
<p><b>Factors Causing Change</b></p> <p>Damage to deer fence caused by falling branches or trees.                  Potential windblow from further opening of canopy trees.                  The risk of invasive species from neighbouring properties.                  Nutrient enrichment from dog fouling or from environmental pollution changing soil chemistry and increasing nutrient levels.                  Climate change causing drought damage, soil desiccation, increased runoff/ wash-out during storm events or change in species composition.                  Damage to trees from grey squirrels.</p>
<p><b>Long term Objective (50 years+)</b></p> <p>The long-term policy for the secondary Woodland at Barber Wood is to maintain a rich and diverse habitat with an abundance of ground flora along with shrub and tree species suitable for the woodland type. It will be maintained through periodic cycles of irregular thinning, providing a diverse and dynamic woodland structure. This diverse structure will allow for both permanent and temporary open</p>

spaces throughout the woodland, where nectar sources can be provided by flowering plants and shrubs. Tree regeneration will occur throughout the site and decay wood levels will be maintained above the UKWAS requirements of 20m<sup>3</sup>/ha throughout the woodland. Any non-native invasive species shall be eradicated, and any further incursions shall be controlled.

**Short term management Objectives for the plan period (5 years)**

Assess the need to carry out further thinning work of the canopy within this management plan period, and close undertake work as needed.

Create a circular footpath within the compartment.

Undertake repairs to deer fence.

## 5.0 Work Programme

Year	Generic Work Description	Detailed MP Work Programme	Exp/Inc	Due By
2024	NWH - Grazing Work	Installation costs for new pumping station/kiosk, inline water pump, 1000l holding tank (potential), 510m MDPE pipe, 2x 6' drinking troughs, new top box and float for trough 2, relocation of trough 1 to facilitate cattle grazing of compartments 3a, 3b and 2d.	22,500.00	30/11/2024
2024	WM - Other Timber Sales Income	Income from firewood thinnings, approx 150m3 @ £45/m3 cpts 2a,2b,2c,2d, less price contingency.	-3,000.00	14/12/2024
2024	CSS - Annual Grant Payments	Year 5 of 5 Barber Wood Countryside Stewardship Agreement 807990: Higher Tier Annual Payment	-2,072.98	31/12/2024
2025	NWH - Grazing Work	[Grazing] Removal of deer fencing around Cpt 2d, and the removal of deer fencing either side of the byway between Cpt 3a and 3b, plus the single line of stock netting alongside the byway through Cpt 3b. This equates to 1348m of internal fencing at a cost of £6/m for removal and disposal. Installation of 165m of stock fencing along byway to replace deer fencing.	8,200.00	28/02/2025
2025	PE - Interpretation & Signage	[Access] Production of FSC oak Newman style combination board with main panel and two A4 side panels. Printing of main panel on hard rock with delivery.	2,200.00	28/02/2025
2025	NWH - Grazing Work	[Grazing] Connection to National Grid + 11kv LV cable installation to site following excavation. Power for water pump required for livestock grazing.	24,422.70	28/02/2025
2025	WMM - Secondary Silviculture	[Harvesting] Selectively thin broadleaved areas (cpt 2a,b,c), removing approximately 20% basal area to open up canopy, create more light reaching the ground, diversify stand structure and provide natural regeneration opportunities to support habitat connectivity. Ash should be targeted for removal where it is suppressing other native broadleaves species, especially those likely to form long term canopy trees in the face of significant canopy loss from ash dieback. Approx 377m3 @£22/m3	7,294.00	28/02/2025
2025	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	[EMC] June maintenance: 1) Cut centre line of routes shown in yellow on the management map and trim back any encroaching vegetation to above head height inc car park (specs. 2.1, 2.2, 2.3). 2) Inspect, clean, clear and repair (minor damage) as necessary all entrances and site signage and furniture (spec. 1.1). 3) Collect and remove any litter (spec 2.13). 4) Report any issues to the site manager (spec. 5.1).	372.75	30/06/2025

Year	Generic Work Description	Detailed MP Work Programme	Exp/Inc	Due By
2025	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	[EMC] August Maintenance: 1) Cut all routes shown in yellow and blue on the management map and all glade/scallop areas shown in blue on the EMC map and the car park area. Cut back any encroaching vegetation on paths and scallops to above head height (specs. 2.1, 2.2, 2.3). 2) Inspect, clean, clear and repair (minor damage) as necessary all entrances and site furniture (spec. 1.1). 3) Collect and remove any litter (spec 2.13). 4) Report any issues to the site manager (spec. 5.1).	446.50	31/08/2025
2025	NWH - Grazing Work	[Grazing] Removal of deer fencing around Cpt 2c to facilitate grazing.	8,200.00	31/08/2025
2026	PE - Interpretation & Signage	[Access] New waymarkers on circular route - planned following new orientation board	3,000.00	28/02/2026
2026	WMM - General Site Management	[Access] For the repair/ replacement of infrastructure across the site. To include the maintenance of access points, fences, footpaths and grazing infrastructure.	2,000.00	31/03/2026
2026	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	[EMC] June maintenance: 1) Cut centre line of routes shown in yellow on the management map and trim back any encroaching vegetation to above head height inc car park (specs. 2.1, 2.2, 2.3). 2) Inspect, clean, clear and repair (minor damage) as necessary all entrances and site signage and furniture (spec. 1.1). 3) Collect and remove any litter (spec 2.13). 4) Report any issues to the site manager (spec. 5.1).	372.75	30/06/2026
2026	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	[EMC] August Maintenance: 1) Cut all routes shown in yellow and blue on the management map and all glade/scallop areas shown in blue on the EMC map and the car park area. Cut back any encroaching vegetation on paths and scallops to above head height (specs. 2.1, 2.2, 2.3). 2) Inspect, clean, clear and repair (minor damage) as necessary all entrances and site furniture (spec. 1.1). 3) Collect and remove any litter (spec 2.13). 4) Report any issues to the site manager (spec. 5.1).	446.50	31/08/2026
2026	NWH - Grazing Work	[Grazing] Removal of deer fencing around Cpt 2b to facilitate grazing.	8,200.00	31/08/2026
2026	AW - Visitor Access Infrastructure	[Access] Repair of car park surface and access track.	2,500.00	30/11/2026
2027	WMM - General Site Management	[Access] For the repair/ replacement of infrastructure across the site. To include the maintenance of access points, fences, footpaths and grazing infrastructure.	2,000.00	31/03/2027
2027	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	[EMC] June maintenance: 1) Cut centre line of routes shown in yellow on the management map and trim back any encroaching vegetation to above head height inc car park (specs. 2.1, 2.2, 2.3). 2) Inspect, clean, clear and repair (minor damage) as necessary all entrances and site signage and	372.75	30/06/2027

Year	Generic Work Description	Detailed MP Work Programme	Exp/Inc	Due By
		furniture (spec. 1.1). 3) Collect and remove any litter (spec 2.13). 4) Report any issues to the site manager (spec. 5.1).		
2027	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	[EMC] August Maintenance: 1) Cut all routes shown in yellow and blue on the management map and all glade/scallop areas shown in blue on the EMC map and the car park area. Cut back any encroaching vegetation on paths and scallops to above head height (specs. 2.1, 2.2, 2.3). 2) Inspect, clean, clear and repair (minor damage) as necessary all entrances and site furniture (spec. 1.1). 3) Collect and remove any litter (spec 2.13). 4) Report any issues to the site manager (spec. 5.1).	446.50	31/08/2027
2028	WMM - Secondary Silviculture	[Tree safety and deadwood] Thinning to waste in compartment 2d/2b to improve structural diversity and facilitate conversion towards wood-pasture.	2,500.00	29/02/2028
2028	WMM - General Site Management	[Access] For the repair/ replacement of infrastructure across the site. To include the maintenance of access points, fences, footpaths and grazing infrastructure.	6,000.00	31/03/2028
2028	AW - Visitor Access Infrastructure	New access infrastructure at entrances	4,000.00	30/06/2028
2028	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	June maintenance: 1) Cut centre line of routes shown in yellow on the management map and trim back any encroaching vegetation to above head height inc car park (specs. 2.1, 2.2, 2.3). 2) Inspect, clean, clear and repair (minor damage) as necessary all entrances and site signage and furniture (spec. 1.1). 3) Collect and remove any litter (spec 2.13). 4) Report any issues to the site manager (spec. 5.1).	372.75	30/06/2028
2028	CS - Ecological Survey & Assessment	Rapid grassland assessment, to focus on the areas covered in the 2023 survey and replicate methodology (Plant Life Rapid Assessment) and show results in comparison with 2023.	3,500.00	31/07/2028
2028	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	August Maintenance: 1) Cut all routes shown in yellow and blue on the management map and all glade/scallop areas shown in blue on the EMC map and the car park area. Cut back any encroaching vegetation on paths and scallops to above head height (specs. 2.1, 2.2, 2.3). 2) Inspect, clean, clear and repair (minor damage) as necessary all entrances and site furniture (spec. 1.1). 3) Collect and remove any litter (spec 2.13). 4) Report any issues to the site manager (spec. 5.1).	446.50	31/08/2028
2029	WMM - Secondary Silviculture	Thinning to waste in compartment 2a. Felled material to be left whole and where it falls to replicate natural treefall and increase deadwood levels across the compartment. 25% even thin of planted stock, ignoring the	2,500.00	28/02/2029

Year	Generic Work Description	Detailed MP Work Programme	Exp/Inc	Due By
		copse of mature trees in the middle of the compartment.		
2029	WMM - General Site Management	For the repair/ replacement of infrastructure across the site. To include the maintenance of access points, fences, footpaths and grazing infrastructure.	2,000.00	31/03/2029
2029	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	June maintenance: 1) Cut centre line of routes shown in yellow on the management map and trim back any encroaching vegetation to above head height inc car park (specs. 2.1, 2.2, 2.3). 2) Inspect, clean, clear and repair (minor damage) as necessary all entrances and site signage and furniture (spec. 1.1). 3) Collect and remove any litter (spec 2.13). 4) Report any issues to the site manager (spec. 5.1).	372.75	30/06/2029
2029	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	August Maintenance: 1) Cut all routes shown in yellow and blue on the management map and all glade/scallop areas shown in blue on the EMC map and the car park area. Cut back any encroaching vegetation on paths and scallops to above head height (specs. 2.1, 2.2, 2.3). 2) Inspect, clean, clear and repair (minor damage) as necessary all entrances and site furniture (spec. 1.1). 3) Collect and remove any litter (spec 2.13). 4) Report any issues to the site manager (spec. 5.1).	446.50	31/08/2029

## 6.0 Monitoring Key Features & Woodland Condition

### 6.1 Completed Observations

Observations for KF	Ref no	Actual Date	Planned observation	Actual observation	Suggestions / Actions
KF-Wood Pasture	f2	06/10/2004	Impact of grazing on the site and the condition of mowed areas (EMC mowing operations carried out on time?).	EMC mowing op's were carried out OK this year. Grzgin has been light and has centred on the Uppermost grazing area. Stock are due in the Townsend antigues area by the end of the month - this was cut late for Hay and has not grown much grass since, chances are stock will only be in there for a two week period. More grazing required next year on Coldwell bottom.	
KF-Wood Pasture	f2	01/07/2010	Impact of grazing on the site and the condition of mowed areas (EMC mowing operations carried out on time?). Is the grazing having the desired effect of ensuring coarser rank grasses and vegetation not taking over?	Grassland development is acceptable with the development of rank vegetation and scrub largely being kept at bay through grazing.	Grazing let annually, no formal monitoring of the grassland condition required
KF-Wood Pasture	f2	10/08/2023	Condition of the grassland (cpts 1a, 3a and 3b). Is grazing having maintaining diversity of sward, and is balance of scrub appropriate for site. Has ragwort control been implemented and effective?	Level of scrub is appropriate.	
KF-Secondary Woodland	f3	06/10/2004	Check all external and internal boundary fences for stock proofness. Make an assessment of thinning to conclude what size and amount of timber would be produced; if marking by WO is required; estimation of costs; prioritisation of thinning areas; Required timing of thinning operations.	All boundaries OK for stock proofness. Maintenance will be required on the Larger younger roundall and the stock fence in 2005. Thinning assessment: Thinning not required at present and unlikely to be required in this plan. Not thinning will not result in a loss of tree species as groups are large enough to survive in single species blocks.	
KF-Secondary Woodland	f3	01/07/2010	Check all external and internal boundary fences for	All fences in good condition. It would be possible to remove	NO further formal monitoring of

Observations for KF	Ref no	Actual Date	Planned observation	Actual observation	Suggestions / Actions
			stock proofness. Assess possible period when fences still needed around different compartments.	internal fences around all plantation areas except Milward plantation (the most northerly area) as the trees could be under grazed.	boundaries required.
KF-Secondary Woodland	f3	10/08/2023	Condition assessment of Key Feature following thinning of sub-compartment 2a,b,c,d in winter 2023/24.		
	F97	12/03/2024	Barber Wood is bordered by a mixture of arable, permanent pasture and some sympathetically managed woodland. It is close to sites managed by other conservation organisations.		
Woodland Condition	F99	31/07/2001	Establishment success, especially in the Milward planting area (west planting block). Grassland areas under recent grazing regime (West area under Milward) - assess impacts of grazing and opportunities to take a Hay cut after the 15th June mechanical access restrictions.	Tree observations made - Establishment across all older NP areas is excellent, planting matrix in groups is working, Ash and FM excellent, no signs of deer damage, most of tubes have been removed. Milward planting is establishing slowly. Thin, freely draining soils and a tendency for drought been observed, No significant deer damage (despite deer access observations) but growth slow, stocking however is fine. The 5th June spot spraying has started to knock back the grasses, ragwort pulling to follow. The thistles in grazed area will have to be treated, suggest boom spray on quad bike. Ghrazing over the spring has resulted in matted sward reduction and a more managed look, but complications with FMD and an element of overgrazing as a result has opened the sward up allowing thistle colonisation across field margins. Ground conditions to be improved through harrowing and rolling.	This July/August treat thistles and harrow (2 directions) and then roll grass sward in West area.
Woodland Condition	F99	16/07/2003	Establishment success, especially in the Milward planting area (west planting	Establishment at Milward (compt 1b) plantation still seems stunted due to drought (and it ahs been	



Observations for KF	Ref no	Actual Date	Planned observation	Actual observation	Suggestions / Actions
			block). Grassland areas under recent grazing regime (Compt 1a) - assess impacts of grazing and opportunities to take a Hay cut after the 15th June mechanical access restrictions.	dry) - no visible signs of deep earth cracking just dry soil in circles around trees. Compt 1a - antiques grazing area - signs of graing but cattle not present. Grass condition good as a result of grazing - certainly not over grazed and is being left for a Hay cut. Made call to Grazier who is intending a hay cut before the end of the month - this would be idea based on today's observations. Ragwort pulling has had an impact but still some plants visible within the planting area.	
Woodland Condition	F99	11/06/2004	Establishment success, especially in the Milward planting area (west planting block). Grassland areas under recent grazing regime (West area under Milward) - assess impacts of grazing and opportunities to take a Hay cut after the 15th June mechanical access restrictions.	Establishment successful through younger milward planting. Some acceptable bare areas but under 10%. Grazing benefits from last year to be seen but no cattle on site this visit. The lower grazing area by the antique dealers will not be cut for hay this year as the contractor has found it problematic. Grazing should start there soon.	continue yearly monitoring.
Woodland Condition	F99	14/07/2005	Establishment success, especially in the Milward planting area (west planting block). Grassland areas under recent grazing regime (West area under Milward) - assess impacts of grazing and opportunities to take a Hay cut after the 15th June mechanical access restrictions.	Trees really don't want to grow on the Milward plantation, the soil is thin and suffers from drought. The high percentage of shrubs in the plantation seem to be doing well but conditions may prevent the expected woodland development, lengthening the scrub phase out for quite some time another 10 years?). Grassland looks well though no grazing in place during site visit. However - ragwork problems across the milward plantation and all grazing areas on the site are high. Much work being undertkan now to comply to regulations, however note no compliance with neighbours. A hay cut is stilld esirable however may not be practical with the lack of farming activity lately following the new grant structures.	Assess again in 2007.

Observations for KF	Ref no	Actual Date	Planned observation	Actual observation	Suggestions / Actions
Woodland Condition	F99	01/07/2007	Establishment success, especially in the Milward planting area (west planting block). Grassland areas under recent grazing regime (West area under Milward) - assess impacts of grazing and opportunities to take a Hay cut after the 15th June mechanical access restrictions.	Plantation block in the east of the site continues to establish well and now appears to be moving into pole stage growth. Milward plantation continues to suffer from the thin soils, summer drought and general poor growth. It is likely that a full woodland cover will never develop across the entire fenced area. Grazing intensity on whole site appears to have been met with rough sward diminishing across the uppermost grazing areas. Coldwell bottom appeared to be in good condition, not rank, however floristically not particularly rich. Ragwort continues to be a problem despite successive years pulling.	monitor every other year.
Woodland Condition	F99	01/07/2010	Establishment success, especially in the Milward planting area (west planting block). Grassland areas under recent grazing regime (West area under Milward) - assess impacts of grazing and opportunities to take a Hay cut after the 15th June mechanical access restrictions.	Milward plantation (westerly block) is developing slowly and may always appear to be in a scrub phase due to thin soils and free drainage. This is acceptable. Grazing regime is conducive to the development of a more interesting sward and we are seeing more orchids through the grassland indicating change for the better. Hay cutting has occurred post grazing in some years (2005,6,7) but not always and not in summer 2010. This again is acceptable.	No further monitoring of grass land or tree establishment required.
Woodland Condition	F99	06/09/2012	Tree health and any issues affecting bio security.	Rare squirrel damage and trees planted outside of the fenced areas are being browsed by cattle - this is something desirable given the site's reliance on grazing. No issues impacting negatively on tree health.	Monitor once more in 2014
Woodland Condition	F99	10/07/2014	Tree health and any issues affecting bio security.  Added a Woodland Condition Assessment x 2 for the purposes of reviewing the management plan. the assessments were undertaken in July 2014 but	Conducted 2 woodland condition assessments in young plantations. No ill health to report.  Trees are in good health apart from random squirrel damage although this is not significant. Canopy has closed, some trees are being suppressed by others and some are	On-going condition assessment observation, particularly considering a large % of the planted species are ash (re

Observations for KF	Ref no	Actual Date	Planned observation	Actual observation	Suggestions / Actions
			the plan review was not completed until July 2015.	<p>naturally dying off. Future dominant trees are now apparent. There is now enough space underneath the canopy to walk through much of the woodland area.</p> <p>The woodland towards the top of the hill is more stunted, poorer in form, and is subject to wood scrub encroachment. Scrub is also spilling from the woodland areas into the grassland areas, in particular on the brow of the hill into the unimproved grassland areas.</p> <p>Understory of ash, hazel, elder, thorn beginning to develop. Grassland elements remain but these are patchy and clearly giving way to a woodland flora and ground condition in places.</p>	<p>Chalara fraxinea).</p> <p>Plan in phases of thinning for silvicultural and ecological reasons.</p>

## 6.2 Planned Observations

Observations for KF	Ref no	Planned Date	Planned Observation
KF-Connecting People with woods & trees	f1	30/06/2027	Check condition of footpaths, access points, welcome signage, car park, orientation boards, fences and grazing infrastructure.
KF-Wood Pasture	f2	30/06/2027	Check condition of site following grazing introduction. Check for poaching, problem areas, ungrazed areas or other damage.
KF-Secondary Woodland	f3	30/06/2026	Check response to thinning. Is any regeneration occurring? Is there a need for supplementary planting, deer control or further thinning? Check woodland block pre 2029 thin in next management plan period. Does the thin need to take place? Does the woodland need more time to mature?
KF-Secondary Woodland	f3	30/06/2028	Check woodland block pre 2029 thin in next management plan period. Does the thin need to take place? Does the woodland need more time to mature?
	F97	31/05/2023	
	F97	30/06/2028	



## Appendix 1: Compartment descriptions

Cpt No.	Area (ha)	Main Species	Year	Management Regime	Major Management Constraints	Designations
1a	7.39	Open ground		Wood pasture	Landscape factors, Management factors (eg grazing etc), No/poor vehicular access within the site, People issues (+tve & -tve), Services & wayleaves	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Tree Preservation Order
<p>Improved and semi-improved grassland occupying the relatively flat north of the site close to the car park. NVC grassland classification is MG1 Arrhenatum elatius with Centurea nigra sub communities (common knapweed). The field has infrequent patchy areas containing higher floristic value including yellow rattle, birds-foot trefoil, common knapweed and field scabious, and occasional orchids.</p> <p>Six landscape tree 'roundels' are found within the sub-compartment: two mature circular standing alone; two mature semi-circular against the north boundary; and two more recently planted. The trees within these roundels include beech, horse chestnut, sycamore, Norway maple and Scots pine. They are remnant of the historic Ullenwood estate and reflect characteristics of the wider landscape. Good views of the Cotswold landscape are offered up towards the upper slopes of 1a.</p> <p>Compartment 1a contains the formal car parking area and main entrance at the north tip of the site, with a separate dog entrance area adjoining the parking area, and also a tiny triangle of land with pylons and power lines, complete with notice boards and parish council board. Right of way along west edge is a stony track that runs north to south originating in car park running alongside Cpt 2b to private land.</p> <p>There are several mown permissive paths running through the sub compartment entering into the woodland areas at three gated points in the deer fencing that surrounds the woodland to the south. Post and wire fencing runs along the north boundary along the minor road. There is formal management vehicular access throughout 1a.</p> <p>Scrub such as blackthorn is encroaching from the woodland and overcoming the grassland in places.</p> <p>This compartment will be grazed simultaneously with compartment 2b, with no fence restriction between the two. The grazing will be expected to start between 2026-2027.</p> <p>Water will be provided by a mains powered pump from northern point of the site, closest to the car park. This will feed a trough on the boundary between cpt 1a and 2b.</p>						
2a	4.25	Mixed native broadleaves	1992	High forest	Landscape factors, People issues (+tve & -tve), Services & wayleaves	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
<p>Young plantation native broadleaf woodland planted in 1992. Fenced with deer fencing and gates, with mown path and rides leading to and around a mature tree roundel of sycamore and beech. (Formerly Cpt 1b). Species planted are Beech, Ash, Birch, Field Maple, Whitebeam, Yew and Pedunculate oak. Shrub species inc hawthorn, blackthorn, dog wood, guelder rose, spindle and hazel. Boundary with thick hazel coppice to south with areas of coppice in Ullen Wood, and forest school to west boundary with Ullen Wood.</p>						

Cpt No.	Area (ha)	Main Species	Year	Management Regime	Major Management Constraints	Designations
2b	10.67	Mixed native broadleaves	1996	Wood pasture	Landscape factors	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
<p>Young plantation native broadleaves occupying the slopes of Barber Wood fenced with deer and stock fencing. Deer fencing to be removed as part of wood pasture management.</p> <p>Permissive paths run throughout, with wide rides, scallops and open areas. Two unplanted and mown access routes from open ground through to top ride which runs east to west on a slope. Right of way along west edge is a stony track that runs north to south originating in car park running south to private land.</p> <p>This compartment will be grazed simultaneously with compartment 1a, with no fence restriction between the two. The grazing will be expected to start between 2026 – 2027. Water will be provided by a mains powered pump from the northern point of the site, closest to the road. This will feed a trough on the boundary between cpt 1a and 2b.</p>						
2c	5.83	Mixed native broadleaves	1992	Wood pasture	Landscape factors	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
<p>Young plantation native broadleaf woodland planted in 1992. Fenced with deer fencing and gates. Deer fencing to be removed as part of wood pasture management. Species planted are Beech, Ash, Birch, Field Maple, Whitebeam, Yew and Pedunculate oak with other shrub species. Mature roundel at top of slope now part of woodland.</p> <p>This compartment will be grazed simultaneously with compartment 3a, with no fence restriction between the two. The grazing will be expected to start in 2025-2026.</p> <p>Water will be provided via a mains pump and will feed a trough on the western edge of cpt 3a.</p>						
2d	2.59	Mixed native broadleaves	1992	Wood pasture	Landscape factors	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
<p>Young plantation native broadleaf woodland planted in 1992. Slow to establish broadleaves trees and shrubs. Species planted are Beech, Ash, Birch, Field Maple, Whitebeam, Yew and Pedunculate oak with other shrub species. Some unprotected planted low shrubs along the south edge with large amounts of suckering blackthorn. Broad leaved helleborines can be found in this compartment.</p> <p>This compartment will be grazed simultaneously with compartment 3b, with no fence restriction between the two. The grazing will be expected to start in 2024-2025.</p> <p>Water will be provided via a mains pump and will feed a trough in the northwest corner of cpt 3b.</p>						
3a	3	Open ground		Wood pasture	Landscape factors, Management factors (eg grazing etc), People issues (+tve & -tve)	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
<p>Compartment 3a is made up of semi-improved limestone grassland. The west field is more botanically interesting with an unimproved element to the south and semi-improved to the north. The eastern area has grown out of tightly-grazed grassland and is now becoming more rank. There is a management track and public footpath running to the northern road along the eastern edge. The areas are linked by a narrow corridor of fenced open grassland with a public right of way and bridleway running east to west through it, bordered by trees and shrubs to the north and south. This corridor is akin to a heavily used woodland ride. The area occupies previous agricultural land which has been grazed sporadically for many years. Scrub is encroaching into some of the grassland from the surrounding woodland.</p>						

Cpt No.	Area (ha)	Main Species	Year	Management Regime	Major Management Constraints	Designations
<p>This compartment will be grazed simultaneously with compartment 2c, with no fence restriction between the two. The grazing will be expected to start in 2025-2026.</p> <p>Water will be provided via a mains pump and will feed a trough on the western edge of cpt 3a.</p>						
3b	5.3	Open ground		Wood pasture	Gullies/Deep Valleys/Uneven/Rocky ground, Landscape factors, Management factors (eg grazing etc), People issues (+tve & -tve), Sensitive habitats/species on or adjacent to site	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
<p>Compartment 3b contains unimproved and semi-improved grassland running downslope from north to south down to Coldwell Bottom. NVC grassland classification CG2 Festuca ovina - Avenula pratensis grassland, with the Holcus lanatus – Trifolium repens sub-community, containing many wild orchids including pyramidal, common spotted and fragrant orchids, and the rare Chalkhill blue butterfly is also present, with occasional sightings of Adonis blue. Species richness improves towards the lowest, southern most portion of site (with a significant lynchet earthwork running across the slope. (note grassland report by Avondale Ecology Aug 2017 in ref information)</p> <p>There are some unprotected planted low shrubs along the upper edge of the area, with significant levels of blackthorn encroaching southwards, splitting the top meadow in two. A species rich old hedgerow runs east to west along the southern boundary, containing mature and veteran pollards and standard trees.</p> <p>This compartment will be grazed simultaneously with compartment 2d, with no fence restriction between the two. The grazing will be expected to start in 2024-2025.</p> <p>Water will be provided via a mains pump and will feed a trough in the northwest corner of cpt 3b</p>						

## Appendix 2: Harvesting operations (20 years)

Cpt	Operation Type	Work Area (ha)	Forecast Year	Estimated vol/ha	Estimated total vol.
2a	Thin	4.25	2024	16	70
2c	Thin	5.83	2024	16	95
2d	Thin	2.59	2024	4	10
2b	Thin	10.67	2027	16	170
2d	Thin	2.59	2029	4	10
2a	Thin	4.25	2034	16	70
2b	Thin	10.67	2034	16	170
2c	Thin	5.83	2034	16	95
2d	Thin	2.59	2034	4	10
2b	Thin	10.67	2039	16	170



## Appendix 3: Reference information and surveys

Evaluation Type	Type of Information	Details of Contents	Author / Recorder	Date of record
Management History	Monitoring Results	<p>Plan period 2003-2008</p> <p>During this plan period, the focus of activity has been to manage the site in line with its key feature objectives and includes:-</p> <p>F1 Informal Public Access – e.g. maintenance of all paths and entrance points.</p> <p>F2 Open Grassland – e.g. Carry out the grazing and mowing regime according to the FWAG conservation plan.</p> <p>F3 New Native Woodland – e.g. Maintenance of protective fencing around tree.</p> <p>F4 Landscape Value – e.g. Tree safety inspections, assessments of the dry stone wall and Lynchets assessed for shrub and veg clearance requirements.</p> <p>Monitoring and observations within this plan period have concentrated on the condition of and work associated with each of the key features. In each case the actual observation hasn't differed significantly from that expected. As the existing criteria used for observations within this plan period are appropriate for the new plan, these will be rolled forward..</p>	Simon Mageean	19/09/2008
Management History	Past Management Plan	BW Management_Plan_(4447)[1] 2008-13.	Joe Middleton	13/09/2018
Management History	Past Management Plan	BW - Management Plan (4447) 2014-18.	Joe Middleton	13/09/2018

Evaluation Type	Type of Information	Details of Contents	Author / Recorder	Date of record
Management History	Past Management Plan	<p>2014-2018 Barber Wood is an increasingly popular area of local green space providing numerous recreational walks for dog walkers, families, locals, and increasingly professional dog walkers. The car park is full most weekend day-times, and busy in evenings. Need for car park extension becoming apparent.</p> <p>Ragwort still an issue in grassland area with numerous correspondence from Parish Council Clerk passing on locals comments about need to control. We regularly pull, cut and treat ragwort year on year with great expense to the Trust, but some years it returns in full force regardless.</p> <p>Grazing now finally taking place in summer 2018 with local farmers sheep (also grazing Lineover), after two years of no grazing. New fences and water sorted in 2017 and 2018. Grassland survey (report by Avondale Ecology Aug 2017 in ref information) carried out highlighting areas of interest and areas with potential for planting/succession.</p> <p>Woodland showing signs of ash dieback seen in summer inspections June 2018. Need for proactive management work along road boundary in 2019.</p> <p>Dog pen next to car park is redundant, and never used. Most locals think it is a stock handling pen.</p> <p>Track running from car park south suffering from scouring following heavy rain – currently Gigaclear applying for wayleave to lay internet cables and may resurface. Both car park and track will need re-surfacing in next management plan period due to wear and tear.</p> <p>Deer fencing now redundant and in need of removing or rethinking due to future silviculture plans.</p> <p>Cotswold Voluntary Wardens carry out annual works at Barber – coppicing, path clearance, dry-stone walling etc. in liason with WT SM and CVW Work Party</p>	Joe Middleton	13/09/2018

Evaluation Type	Type of Information	Details of Contents	Author / Recorder	Date of record
		Coordinators. .		
Wildlife Conservation	Other - Specify	Excel spreadsheet showing how sub-compartments were consolidated during the management plan review of July 2015..	L Morrison	23/07/2015
Wildlife Conservation	Other - Specify	<p>AE147 Fields adjacent to Barber Wood - Grassland Survey</p> <p>Avondale Ecology was commissioned by The Woodland Trust to undertake a habitat survey of three fields adjacent to Barber Wood, Ullenwood, near Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. A grassland survey was completed..</p>	Joe Middleton	13/09/2018