



## A15B Milford Plantation

Project Summary Lead Organisation	Milford Plantation – a 1.7 ha communally owned, conifer woodland, located within the DWVMWHS. This was a multifaceted project that trained the owners to manage the woodland by thinning and replanting, repairing dry stone walls, reinstating historical paths and interpretation of the historical landscape in relation to the Industrial revolution and wealthy landowners. This project covered the majority of issues which needed to be addressed within landscape conservation and restoration and as such was selected as a demonstration project. DerwentWise Team		
	Landowners		
Partners	Forestry Commission		
Location	Milford Plantation		
Duration of	April 2014 – March 2017		
project	Yrs:1-3		
Total cost of	£9,802.00		
project			
Volunteer time	£3,351.00		
In-kind time	£2,000.00		
Outputs	<ul> <li>Original target</li> <li>1.7 ha of historic woodland conserved</li> <li>250 planted broadleaved trees and shrubs</li> <li>120 m (approx.) of dry stone wall repairs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Achieved</li> <li>1.7 ha of historic woodland conserved</li> <li>280 planted broadleaved trees and shrubs</li> <li>120 m of dry stone wall repairs</li> </ul>	
Headlines/added value	A local community group have been supported to improve their local habitat in a positive way. Members were trained in chainsaw and brush cutter use to enable work to continue and enable skills to be shared. All areas of the woodland were made accessible and the canopy opened up.		
Outcomes	<ul> <li>Following the initial archaeological survey and woodland management plan, work began to thin the trees. Work was carried out by contractors and members. 50 new broadleaf species were planted to improve the mix of species in the plantation.</li> <li>A1 An <i>integrated approach</i> to natural and cultural heritage and landscape character conservation</li> <li>A2 The delivery of <i>significant, long lasting improvements</i> to the condition (and extent where appropriate) of priority sites and features, and hence to the landscape character</li> </ul>		

• A3 Long term improvements to the landscape <i>brought about through better understanding, engagement</i> of land managers and communities, and land use policies and activities <i>based on good information</i>
<ul> <li>C1 Improved physical access to the area and its heritage, particularly in ways which discourage car use and promote physical activity</li> </ul>
• D2 Opportunities for <i>local people to develop skills</i> to enable them to engage with their local landscape and its conservation, and benefit from personal development and improved employment prospects