



Second Round Application

Summary

Name of your organisation

Forestry Commission - Forest of Dean District

Project title

In no more than 15 words, please choose a title which you think best describes your project. This will be seen externally, on our website and by our decision makers so please ensure that you choose a title that you are happy for a wide range of people to see.

The Foresters' Forest - Our Land Between Two Rivers (The Forest of Dean Landscape Partnership Programme)

Reference number

LP-13-12379

Date received

04/11/2016

Project summary

In no more than 150 words, summarise your project. We will use this text to tell people about your project, including our decision takers.

The Foresters' Forest Landscape Partnership is in the Forest of Dean, a land on the edge, in border territory, not quite in England, but nor in Wales. This is the heritage of a land between two rivers, above and below the ground, Shaped by its geology and its physical isolation, this is the story of a hard-working, self-reliant community, a cradle of industry entwined with a stronghold for nature.

We will raise awareness and understanding of our unique area, providing opportunities to be actively involved with our natural, built and cultural heritage: protecting our species and habitats, exploring our Forest, revealing our past, celebrating our heritage and securing our future. The Foresters' Forest in the Forest of Dean - to be safeguarded, celebrated and cherished for generations to come.

Section one: Your organisation**1a Address of your organisation:**

Address line 1 Bank House
Address line 2 Bank Street
Address line 3
Town / city Coleford
County Gloucestershire
Postcode GL16 8BA

1b Is the address of your project the same as the address in 1a?

Yes

Local Authority within which the project will take place

Forest of Dean

Constituency within which the project will take place

Forest of Dean

1c Details of main contact person**Name**

[REDACTED]

Position

[REDACTED]

Is the address of the main contact person the same as the address in 1a?

Yes

Daytime phone number, including area code

[REDACTED]

Alternative phone number

[REDACTED]

Email address

[REDACTED]

1d Describe your organisation's main purpose and regular activities

The Forestry Commission is the Government Department responsible for protecting and expanding the national woodland resource for the benefit of society.

For people, for nature and for the economy.

1e The legal status of your organisation**Please select one of the following:**

Other public sector organisation

If your organisation is any of the following, please provide the information shown.

Company - give registration number

Registered Charity in England, Scotland or Wales - give registration number

Charity recognised by HM Revenue and Customs in Northern Ireland - give reference number

1f Will your project be delivered by a partnership?

Yes

Who are your partners? Please provide a named contact from each organisation

Arbour Training (New Leaf) - ██████████, Butterfly Conservation - ██████████, Coleford Area MCTI Partnership - ██████████, Dean Heritage Centre - ██████████, Dean Meadows Group - ██████████, FoD Brass Band - ██████████, FoD District Council - ██████████, FoD Local History Society - ██████████, Forest Voluntary Action Forum - ██████████, Forestry Commission - ██████████, Gloucestershire Bat Group - ██████████, Gloucestershire Centre for Environmental Records - ██████████, Gloucestershire Naturalists' Society - ██████████, Gloucestershire Orchard Trust - ██████████, Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust - ██████████, Hartpury College - ██████████, Hidden Heritage App - ██████████, Veteran Trees - ██████████, Natural England - ██████████, Plantlife - ██████████, The Rewild Project - ██████████, Royal FoD Freeminers Association - ██████████, RSPB - ██████████, Soundworks - ██████████, University of Gloucestershire - ██████████, Wye Valley AONB - ██████████, Gloucestershire Geology Trust - ██████████, FoD Buildings Preservation Trust - ██████████, FoD & Wye Valley Tour Guides - ██████████, West Dean Parish Council - ██████████, Worcester Walk Community Project - ██████████, Environment Agency - ██████████.

1g Are you VAT registered?

Yes

Please provide your VAT number

888830561

Section two: The heritage

In this section, tell us about the heritage your project focuses on and why it is valued.

2a What is the heritage your project focuses on?

The Foresters' Forest programme focuses on the entwined and tangled natural, built and cultural heritage of the Forest of Dean. The 38 projects are organised in the 5 broad thematic groups below:

1. Theme One: Our Stronghold for Nature
2. Theme Two: Exploring our Forest
3. Theme Three: Revealing our Past
4. Theme Four: Celebrating our Forest
5. Theme Five: Securing our Future

Overall, the projects will combine to increase understanding of the Forests' heritage, increase participation in looking after that heritage and facilitate that process by comprehensive planning, communication, training and education which will deliver the Heritage Lottery Fund outcomes.

- Theme One: Our Stronghold for Nature consists of a range of projects that will collectively deliver the 'ecological restoration zones' identified through the Nature Improvement Area works. The projects will provide the skills, knowledge and enthusiasm to continue to maintain the natural heritage in those habitats and monitor the impact of changes on the target species throughout and beyond the life of the funded programme.
- Theme Two: Exploring our Forest is a sub-set of projects that will enable local people and visitors to explore the Forest's heritage physically and virtually. The Hidden Heritage app is a modern way of helping people to visit and make their way through the Forest and discover views, scenes or facts about the Forest that they did not know. The opportunities to exploit this technology to create further virtual trails in different geographic or subject areas are unlimited, and in this way we will aim to improve access to locations such as the Bixslade Valley. Generally physical access to the Forest is good, and we are accordingly proposing only limited interventions to improve physical access. However, we will be supporting a project to bring 'Trampers' (motorised wheelchairs) to the Forest to encourage physical access for those with mobility difficulties. To help people explore the Foresters' Forest further we plan an on-line map to document heritage locations. This is one element of improving existing websites or creating new websites, so that the various elements of heritage across the range of projects become more accessible.
- Theme Three: Revealing our Past consists of a series of projects that will add to our knowledge of our landscape history in years, decades and centuries past. These projects are about discovery of new information and range from a continuation of archaeological investigations through the cataloguing and digitisation of oral histories to an investigation of our dialect. It also includes geological walks and talks and conservation works to our built heritage, maintaining these remnants of our industrial past for the future. This work will inform, and be informed by, a growing understanding of how we wish to tell our story. Embedded in the projects will be capacity building so that we can continue these projects beyond the life of the funded programme, and retain ready access to the knowledge that is revealed as a result of the work.
- Theme Four: Celebrating our Forest is a set of projects embracing our creativity and our rich cultural heritage of literature, music and art. It will also include the research and investigation of our villages and community life in years past. The projects will encourage participation from the wider community, and generate and reinforce our sense of place and sense of community. The 'celebrations' will link to interpretation and events to tell the stories of the Forest as they are uncovered and revealed.
- Theme Five: Securing the Future is then a series of projects focused on building the capacity of our community to look after our Forest heritage into the future. Training of people in a range of skills from coppicing to freemining to built heritage maintenance for example. These projects will include those specifically aimed at inspiring and enthusing the younger generations so that our long-term vision can be delivered.

The elements, themes and projects are intricately interrelated, providing a cohesive programme of works so that we do secure a much loved and cherished land, with a valued and cared for heritage – loved by our ever changing and inclusive community as that is our vision.

2b Is your heritage considered to be at risk? If so, please tell us in what way.

The Forest of Dean is on the edge of losing so much that is unique and special. It has an entwined and tangled landscape where our people, industry and wildlife have evolved, thrived and are now in decline together. The types of risk to heritage are identified below:

- Natural heritage

- o Species in decline e.g. Butterflies

This year there has been an acceleration in the decline of the Small Pearl Bordered Fritillary in the Forest. This is seen by naturalists to be a key indicator of the health of the forest ecosystem and where this species thrives a raft of other rare wildlife also have robust populations. What was thought to be a substantive meta-population in the Moseley Green area has collapsed from six interacting sites to one single site where a maximum of two were seen flying. Historically after a collapse such as this there is no recovery and local extinction occurs. If this happens we would be left with only one site. To put this in context there were over 40 breeding sites in the 1980s.

- Built Heritage

- o Buildings neglected and deteriorating, being taken over by the Forest

- o Lack of recorded data

As there are so many remains of industrial heritage in the area (Historic Environment Record data identifies over 4,500 locations spanning many industries (the Charcoal and Coke Iron Industries, the Coal Mining Heritage, the mining of Iron Ore and Ochre, the Stone and Timber industries) it will be impossible to conserve much of the built heritage within the Foresters' Forest programme. Consequently, part of the built heritage project will be to engage local Foresters in identifying built heritage sites that might be hidden away in the Forest, but are significant to them in some way. It was acknowledged that the Forest of Dean Buildings Preservation Trust already has performed conservation works on large important built heritage sites in the Forest which have been identified as 'Buildings at Risk' (e.g. Whitecliff Furnace). This project will complement those works, focusing on smaller sites and training local residents in the appropriate conservation skills to complete small scale repairs on selected structures to prevent further deterioration.

- Cultural heritage

- o Tradition of Freemining may die out

- A Future for Freemining – The tradition of Freemining is protected by, and enshrined in, the 1838 Dean Forest Mines Act, which has been respected by subsequent legislation and wider negotiations with bodies such as the National Coal Board and the Coal Authority today, and as such is not under threat. However, the practice of Freemining is learnt by 'doing', and is under threat as the number of 'doers' declines. The threat to Freemining is not from legislation or regulation per se, and certainly not from lack of coal under the ground, but from a lack of young people coming into the tradition and learning the skills. To secure a future for Freemining we need to attract a new generation of miners, to train them and equip them with the skills and enthusiasm to sustain the practice of mining into the future.

- o Tradition of Commoning may die out

- A Future for Commoning. The Crown suffer the privilege of sheep grazing in the Forest of Dean. Many local people would argue that it is not the Crown that suffer the privilege, but the local residents who have to contend with a variety of nuisance, which whilst 'minor' in extent, through regular repetition builds into a much greater problem in some of the villages. This has led to many instances of attempts to ban or otherwise seriously limit the privilege, culminating in the recent FoD District Council Sheep Scrutiny Review, and the recommendation to introduce a Public Space Protection Order. The tradition of running sheep in the Forest has a very high cultural value, and the long-running dispute between Crown and Commoner is an ingrained and valued part of our cultural heritage. The combined ecological benefit of sheep grazing on the forest wastes has only truly become evident as sheep numbers have collapsed after the Foot and Mouth epidemic in 2001. The numbers of commoners, or sheep badgers, exercising their traditional 'right' has fallen to the lowest level yet, and on the current trajectory the end of the tradition may be just a decade or so away. We need a future for commoning, a future that promotes responsible shepherding of larger flocks in areas where the ecological benefits will be maximised and nuisance to the communities minimised. We need to make space for responsible commoning to flourish.

- Development pressures

- Cinderford Northern Quarter is an example of what can, and has gone wrong from a landscape heritage aspect within our Forest. The economic and social benefits of the proposed development of the Northern Quarter site are not questioned here. What is questioned is whether this controversial re-development of a former industrial site that encompasses the last deep pit, Northern United, historic

brickworks, tramways and railway lines, now a stronghold for nature, would be proceeding if the natural, cultural and built heritage significance of the site, and its contribution to the Forest's heritage as a whole, had been appreciated by decision makers within and outside the Forest. The site's recent planning history and passage through the decision making process makes a profound statement of the low level of understanding of the Forest's ecological values and cultural heritage values, and the contribution of the industrial heritage to the Forest as a whole. That lack of knowledge of the local, regional and national significance of the Dean arguably represents the single biggest threat to the future of our Forest, the Foresters' Forest.

- Lack of awareness

- o Some people do not understand why the Forest is so special

There is a sense in our community that the threats come from 'outsiders' making decisions about the Forest without that understanding. And whilst there may be some truth in that argument, our biggest problem is too few of us truly understand and value that which makes our place special. Too few of us get involved to work for our Forest. Without our knowing, without our doing – the Foresters' Forest will fade into the future and become just another part of modern England. The multifarious projects will offer volunteers many opportunities to learn more about their heritage and how to look after it in future.

Our Forest is truly special because it encompasses and entwines so many different 'things', so the risk to one element will affect the whole and compound the risk to the overall heritage.

2c Does your project involve work to physical heritage, such as buildings, collections, landscapes or habitats?

Yes

Tell us the name of the building(s), collections, landscape or habitat area

Within the Hundred of St Briavels, there exists a diverse set of landscapes- the open limestone plateau and wooded core, heathland, acid grassland, neutral grasslands, lime rich grasslands, marsh, bog and many waterways. The nationally important, if not internationally, important collection of species and habitats that collectively form 'Our stronghold for nature' will progressively erode and disappear if left unmanaged. The aim in this Programme is to create Ecological Restoration Zones that link into a network that is sustainable into the future.

- The Heathland elements of this network will demonstrate the transition between drier and wetter heaths and grade in to mire and drier grasslands. Areas of existing heathland will be restored and new areas created. An adaptive grazing management system will be put into place supported by Countryside Stewardship. Stable populations of Woodlark, Nightjar and reptiles will use heathland and raked clear fell areas, monitored by volunteers.
- The Wetscape elements of this network will include a range of habitats (river / stream habitats; mire; wet woodland / scrub; wet grassland communities; standing open water, ponds.) Their extent, condition and location will be largely determined by site factors such as topography and natural processes such as disturbance. They will grade in to adjacent drier habitats and key species will find their niche within the constantly changing mosaic.
- Open water habitat will be created through natural disturbance (for example tree fall or Wild Boar activity) and by channel meandering. In- channel barriers to migration will be mitigated to allow species movement and many species will use riparian and floodplain corridors to move across the project area. Wet rides within the forestry matrix will complement this network.
- As the Woodland network already exists, the aim of this part of the programme is to review the condition and management requirements of the most ecologically important woodland areas across the Forestry Commission estate (and wider project area) and thus inform future forestry practice, particularly with respect to connectivity, helping to create an ecologically coherent and resilient forest. A Forest of Dean axiophyte list will be created and will facilitate appropriate restocking of clear felling areas by assessing ground flora.
- A landscape scale, ecologically coherent and resilient wood pasture / veteran tree plan for the programme area will be produced, based on analysis of land use history, community support and ecology of the current veteran tree resource. This plan and a Technical Guidance Note will inform future forestry practice.
- Rides and Corridors provide essential pathways and ensure the vital connectivity between core habitat sites. They comprise a mix of habitats and features and will be managed to maintain spatial and temporal species and structural diversity. Broadleaf restocking in areas that provide key connectivity between core habitat patches will comprise 60% BL planting to 40% open space
- Some physical work will be carried out to halt or slow the decline of specific built heritage features. Following the creation of the Built Heritage Strategy and subsequent discussion of its findings, works in the delivery phase will focus on conservation at Darkhills Ironworks, Titanic Steelworks, Trafalgar Colliery site, Oakwood Tramway, Soudley Packhorse bridge, Brook – Blue Rock Trail and selected gale stones.
- Some restoration work will be completed on a collection of unique oral histories on audio cassette tapes held at the Dean Heritage Centre. These date from the 1980s and are recordings of local residents covering recollections of childhood, shopping, war, various local trades and industries. This project will enable the tapes to be professionally digitised to an archive .wav standard.
- The 1980s collection and new Oral History recordings from the Voices from the Forest project will be catalogued and stored at the DHC, creating a broad timescale of oral histories for research and public engagement. MP3 copies will be available for the purpose of educational research, primarily with the Forest Dialect project. Excerpts of recordings will be placed on audio listening posts in the galleries of the museum, and online. All use of the recordings will be guided by specialist copyright advice obtained through the course of the project, ensuring best practise and up-skilling the team at the DHC, better enabling them to manage and develop an Oral history archive.

Do you, or a partner organisation, own the building, land or heritage items outright?

Yes

Do you or a partner organisation have a mortgage or other loans secured on the property or item, or any plans to take one out?

No

For landscape projects, please provide an Ordnance Survey grid reference for your landscape
SO 620 123

2d Does your project involve the acquisition of a building, land or heritage items?

No

Please tick any of the following that apply to your heritage:

Accredited Museum, Gallery or Archive

Designated or Significant (Scotland) Collection

DCMS funded Museum, Library, Gallery or Archive

World Heritage Site

Grade I or Grade A listed building

How many buildings of this type are included in your project?

6

Grade II* or Grade B listed building

How many buildings of this type are included in your project?

19

Grade II, Grade C or Grade C(S) listed building

How many buildings of this type are included in your project?

365

Local list

Scheduled Ancient Monument

How many monuments of this type are included in your project?

59

Registered historic ship

Conservation Area

Registered Battlefield

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) or National Scenic Area (NSA)

National Park

National Nature Reserve

Ramsar site

Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Site (RIGS)

Special Area of Conservation (SAC) or e-SAC

Special Protection Areas (SPA)

Registered Park or Garden

Grade I listed Park or Garden

Grade II* listed Park or Garden

Grade II listed Park or Garden

If applicable, what is the registration or inventory number/s?


Section three: Your project

In this section, tell us about your project. Make sure you include all your planned activities, and capital works if applicable.

3a Describe what your project will do.

- The uniqueness of the Foresters' Forest comes from the intimate linkages between our community, our wildlife and our place. Our programme has been born from our community, our shared aspirations and ambitions for our Forest. Accordingly our programme will bring forward and deliver projects that will:
 - Increase UNDERSTANDING of our heritage,
 - Increase PARTICIPATION in maintaining our heritage; and
 - FACILITATE delivery through training, planning, monitoring, co-ordination and communication.
- As a result of these projects, this programme about the heritage of the Foresters' Forest, our land above and below ground will be better recorded and identified, better managed, in better condition with a much more involved, aware and engaged community which will make the communities better places to live, work or visit.
- Within the 'OUR STRONGHOLD FOR NATURE' theme, much of the activities focus on training volunteers in the identification of key species such that habitat improvements can be assessed in the future. It is the intention to recreate and expand key habitats and to increase the populations of rare and common species alike. In order to demonstrate that the activities proposed have delivered the desired outcomes in terms of increased biodiversity, a monitoring programme, which brings together all the various project strands involved with habitats and species, will track progress.
- Community involvement is at the heart of the proposal and the aim is to have a self-sustaining Community study group established at the end of the five years which will continue and build on the work of the Programme to create and maintain a comprehensive account of the Dean's wildlife.
 - Specific activities are:
 - o 18 new ponds
 - o 9 wildlife species surveys completed by volunteers following training
 - o 5 landowners/farmers engaged in improving bat flightline connectivity
 - o 73 hectares of heathland for conservation grazing under 1 management agreement
- Within the 'Exploring Our Forest' theme, the activities concentrate on providing information about the local heritage as people move around the Forest, using a variety of means and media to facilitate their learning. This includes the newly created Hidden Heritage app which will be the first in a series of apps portraying Forest heritage as other projects benefit from the lessons learnt. This sort of app could link in with a Geocache trail that will tell the story of the Freeminers as their history is revealed in the 'treasure' held in caches on a route that starts and finishes at Hopewell colliery. There will also be an improved footpath route around Bream, taking in heritage sites and the introduction of Trampers in the Forest for those with mobility issues.
 - Specific activities are:
 - o 3 more 'Hidden Heritage' style apps
 - o 1 village heritage walk
 - o 1 geocache trail
 - o 2 Trampers for hire
- Within the 'Revealing Our Past' theme, a range of activities will enable both residents and visitors to find out where the Forest has come from in order to understand where it is now. The 'Rock and Fossil' roadshows and guided walks will explain the Geology that underlies the Forest. Closer to the surface, the Buried Heritage project will train people in archaeological surveys so that they can complete the investigation of the 1700 Lidar data points, determining whether they are something of archaeological significance or not. Training in heritage craft skills link back to the time when Foresters were more self-sufficient and some of those skills, such as lime mortaring, may be employed in the conservation of built heritage sites. Listening to older oral histories and creating new ones will give current Foresters a connection to their past and an understanding of the local dialect.
 - Specific activities are:
 - o 6 sites for built heritage conservation works
 - o 3 archaeological digs
 - o 136 oral histories digitised

- o 10 rock and fossil roadshows at schools
- o 40 training workshops in heritage craft skills
- The 'Celebrating Our Forest' theme activities are encouraging people to participate in their heritage, whether at a local village level in 'Community Celebration', by playing or listening to brass bands (sometimes at Scarr Bandstand), by reading or researching Forest authors or by taking pride in the Forest and collecting litter. These projects encourage participation from the wider population, and generate and reinforce our sense of place and sense of community. The 'celebrations' will provide a further vehicle to tell the stories of the Forest as they are uncovered and revealed.
 - Specific activities are:
 - o 10 village histories celebrated
 - o 40 training workshops in orchard management
 - o 30 concerts
 - o 8 care homes benefiting from dementia workshops
 - o 2 literary events per year and 2 murals of literary figures

 The 'Securing Our Future' theme activities focus on building the capacity of our community to look after our Forest heritage into the future. The younger generation of Foresters are key to the ongoing success, so a number of these projects concentrate on encouraging young people to get out and about learning in an exciting way – by a caving trip in Clearwell caves to understand Geology, by an underground tour at Hopewell Colliery to learn about mining. Two of these projects have capital elements as 'A Future for Freemining' involves the creation of a pre-fab building at Hopewell to house the briquette machine, which will contribute to the cost of training new miners to ensure that Freemining has a sustainable future. Similarly, the capital element of the New Leaf project involves the creation of the Forest Woodland centre at Kensley which will facilitate training young people in practical woodland skills. Those young people will be in specific 'hard to reach' groups – those excluded from school, not in education, training or employment or young probationers.

- Specific activities are:
 - o 1 briquette machine transforming small coal into higher value briquettes
 - o 1 building on a mine site to house the briquette machine
 - o 6 trainees studying the national occupational mine supervisor course
 - o 60 family friendly explorers sessions
 - o 1 new woodland training centre
 - o 27 excluded children study BTEC in sustainability
 - o 27 young probationers develop woodworking skills
 - o 36 youth rangers aged 14-16 will have learnt about heritage
 - o 16 primary schools will be engaged with FF projects

Overall, 600 volunteers will contribute at least £474,000 worth of volunteer time.

3b Explain what need and opportunity your project will address.

- Our heritage is entwined and tangled - natural, built and cultural heritage have evolved together, thrived together and are now in decline together.
- Our biggest concern is that we take our Forest, the Foresters' Forest for granted - 'it is what it is and always has been, and always will be'. We know it hasn't always been like it is today, and unless urgent action is taken it will fade and pass away as the years roll on.
- There is a lack of concerted effort to understand, or get involved in, securing our heritage for future generations. There is limited understanding within our community of our 'specialness', the uniqueness of our place – but don't mistake that lack of understanding for a lack of care or passion - our community is deeply, strongly passionate about our Forest, as the 'Hands Off Our Forest' campaign showed. But that passion now needs to be targeted to positive action to understand, and to get involved in securing the Foresters' Forest for the future - above and below ground.
- Our Forest is a shadow of our past industrial endeavours, our built heritage is being lost, our memories are fading. We have unique cultural traditions that are in danger of coming to an end as this generation passes. We need to grasp this opportunity to draw a line under a long period of decline and loss, to take time to refocus on what makes our Forest, our community, our story special. To take time to inspire our youngsters and capture the knowledge and memories of our older generation before we lose that special link

with the past. We need to channel that knowledge into a renewed love and respect for our wildlife and wild places, our built heritage and a renewed respect for and engagement with those who carry on our unique traditions. We need to get lots of people involved - to do the right thing for our Forest - the Foresters' Forest - the Forest of Dean.

- Evidence from the development stage proves that there are lots of local Foresters who do care about their heritage and will give up their time freely in order to contribute to the projects. A total of 383 volunteers produced about £160,000 worth of time, which was way over our target of £110,000. Some volunteers have reported learning so much more about the Forest that they have lived in for years that they now know in more depth why it is such a special place. The opportunity in the delivery stage is to engage with more people, who will learn more, share more and give more back to the Forest.

3c Why is it essential for the project to go ahead now?

- In a few short years the Foresters' Forest will be gone. The Dean won't be a special place any more - it will be an 'ordinary' part of middle, modern England.
- We have already lost so much, we are but a shadow of what we once were.
- Each passing year we lose the knowledge and wisdom of our older generation - their special knowledge, gone, never to return.
- Each passing year our open habitats are reduced - they cover less ground, are less rich and less well connected as scrub encroachments take over. Which species of butterfly will go extinct next? When will we have seen the last adder? Nightjar? Hawfinch? What is the tipping point that will see Europe's largest colonies of lesser and greater horseshoe bats collapse? Adders, once widespread are now confined to three island sites. Small pearl bordered fritillaries are on the edge of extinction here. Will the Commoners Association survive as the stalwarts of recent years pass away with no obvious successors? How will Freemining survive as a practiced activity with no new trainees coming through. We are down to the last ochre miner, [REDACTED] - who will he pass his skills on to?
- It is essential that this programme proceeds now as the Dean's heritage will continue to fade away little by little, one species, one building, one miner, one sheep badger at a time until we are no longer a special place. The Foresters' Forest will no longer be our community of Foresters as our heritage will be gone.
- One thing is certain - the coming together of so many individuals, community groups and professional stakeholders over the past 3 years to work in collaboration on this programme, across so many disciplines and subject areas, is almost unprecedented in the Dean. We have had plenty of opportunity to break-up and fall out, but our partnership has endured, excepting the Commoners who are continuing the cultural tradition of being in dispute with the Deputy Surveyor. Our partnership has strengthened as we see ourselves united in a common goal - to see our Forest safeguarded for the generations to come. Our partnership has developed as individuals concerned about one subject, be it literature, nature conservation or history, have discovered other members of their community equally passionate about different aspects of our common heritage. Our partnership has been enthused with the support of the public, an ambitious target for volunteers has been exceeded, with enthusiasm and commitment from people not previously engaged with our heritage. We have momentum, we can't stop now.

3d Why do you need Lottery funding?

- This is a far reaching programme that is beyond the scope of any one agency, any one public body to fund, let alone any single charitable or voluntary body in the Forest to deliver. With the continuing public sector funding constraints, and the focus on delivering statutory obligations, the ambitions of the programme simply stand no chance of being realised without the Lottery funding.
- The programme of 38 projects is so diverse, ranging from the support for the Freemining tradition, to conservation grazing, to brass bands playing, to probationers learning woodland skills, to the use of app technology on a Heritage trail, to creating new ponds, to helping dementia sufferers engage with art activities, that it might take a multiplicity of other funders to support the Landscape Partnership programme.

3e What work and/or consultation have you undertaken to prepare for this project and why?

- Over 10 years ago a piece of work was carried out in the Dean, the 'Intergrated Rural Development Programme'. That work was a blend of formal public sector work, such as preparing the landscape character assessment, and less formal community consultation work to understand what makes the Dean special. That work generated a huge resource of knowledge and enthusiasm, but over a decade on has barely been used. We have revisited that work and incorporated it into this programme.
- Nationally the Lawton Report has triggered a landscape scale approach to nature conservation, and ecological stakeholders within the county have developed the 'Nature Improvement Area' (NIA) approach, with the Dean recognised as a key NIA for Gloucestershire. Ecological stakeholders led by Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust, but including RSPB and a host of other organisations and individuals, have developed the 'ecological restoration zones' based upon significant assessment of records, surveys, habitats and local knowledge - and that has driven the 'Stronghold for Nature' theme of the programme.
- The depth and breadth of knowledge on, and interest in our 'Forest Voice', literature, dialect and music has been revealed as the programme has developed and significant work has been done to test and shape that creative and cultural heritage element of our programme. One significant event in the development phase was held at Newland Church, when the Forest of Dean Brass Band and Male Voice Choir performed a piece of music specially created to commemorate the Union Pit disaster, supplemented by literature readings.
- The built heritage element has been more difficult to shape because we have so much, and early stakeholder consultations did not readily lead to consensus on the way forward - this has been complicated by the sheer cost of preserving built heritage, and the outcome has been twofold. Firstly, a decision has been taken to take out of scope the preservation of significant structures in the Forest, effectively leaving that to the Forest of Dean Buildings Preservation Trust to form specific funded projects around each major heritage building at risk. Secondly to employ consultants to develop a built heritage strategy with a fresh set of expert eyes looking at our problem of what can we do as a community based, landscape programme, engaging volunteers who will be trained to complete small scale conservation work on our built heritage.
- We have also undertaken pilot work with Lydbrook Primary School, which has been showcased to 14 other local schools in the area, to identify how the Forest heritage can be adopted to deliver the national curriculum, utilising local sites, local expertise and local knowledge - so our youngsters are learning about their heritage, the Foresters' Forest heritage.
- By way of further consultation, we have employed consultants to make sense of complex, entwined and entangled stories, so we can 'tell our story' in a coherent way - and the output of that is the Foresters' Forest Interpretation Strategy.
- We have also held 50 events/meetings to publicise the programme, supplemented with workshops, site visits and presentations during the development phase to share understanding, hear concerns and identify opportunities for the programme. As some of the events were large scale public festivals it is not possible to give a precise figure but at least 1020 people attended specific promotional talks/meetings.
- The Countryside and Community Research Institute (CCRI) have completed a baseline monitoring evaluation report which includes data from 210 resident/visitor questionnaires, 61 volunteer questionnaires and 80 training feedback forms.
- From the plethora of meetings, discussions and questionnaires completed with both experts in their respective fields and local people on the ground, we feel that we have ended up with a coherent package of projects that are beneficial to our Forest heritage and have been and will continue to be, supported by our local communities. It is only through inspiring local people to become involved, to take on board the task of educating others, to become Ambassadors for our Forest, that we can ensure that our programme is sustainable and has a legacy for the future.

Section four: Project outcomes

In this section, tell us about the difference that your project will make for heritage, people and communities.

4a What difference will your project make for heritage?

- Outcomes for heritage are presented on a project by project basis in the supporting documents.
- 17 projects for 'Heritage will be better recorded' - we will have completed a broad and varied range of surveys for our natural, built and cultural heritage. This work has been piloted in the development phase, with people trained in basic archaeological and species survey techniques, which has already extended our knowledge base. Further work will be done to improve the accessibility and usability of 'records' once collected and collated.
- 19 projects for 'Heritage will be in better condition' - we will have drawn a line under a long period of decline. Our natural and built heritage will be in better condition, with ecological objectives being met and a strategic approach to preserving and maintaining our built heritage in place. This change will be recognised through expert assessment, on-going monitoring and be recognised by our community and visitors.
- 20 projects for 'Heritage will be better managed' - we will have increased knowledge and awareness of the range and interconnectedness of our heritage, and the spatial plans and strategies developed will have been understood and adopted by a range of important and influential decision makers, including the local authority and land owners. Greater co-ordination and skills will be in place 'to do the right thing' for our heritage.

4b What difference will your project make for people?

- Outcomes for people are presented on a project by project basis in the supporting documents.
- 32 projects for 'People will have developed skills' - skills to identify species, to complete archaeological tasks, to perform craft skills, to mine underground safely, to perform first aid and to continue to engage with our heritage within our community. People will have the technical know-how and the awareness to do the right thing to secure the heritage that collectively is the Foresters' Forest.
- 35 projects for 'People will have learnt about heritage' - they will have engaged with our cultural, natural and built heritage, and in doing so increased their knowledge and understanding of our landscape, our culture and our wildlife. This will deepen their understanding of its entangled nature, its vulnerabilities and what needs to be done to safeguard it and champion it for the future.
- 37 projects for 'People volunteered time', knowledge and expertise, and found their efforts well rewarded. Those engaged in the programme will have come from all walks of life, all age groups, and a range of abilities. All will have increased their confidence, skills and have a positive feeling of having made a contribution to safeguarding the Forest of Dean.
- The interpretation strategy put particular emphasis on the 'best' interpretive experience being when Foresters delivered their stories in person, directly themselves (such as at Clearwell Caves and on the underground tour at Hopewell. This has prompted the plan to develop a team of 'Forest Ambassadors' who could give guided local walks and talks, explaining aspects of heritage to other people, both residents and visitors.

4c What difference will your project make for communities?

If you are requesting a grant of £2 million or more under the Heritage Grants programme only, you will need to complete the Carbon Footprint Reporter which you can access via the link provided below. Once you have completed this, please generate a PDF copy and attach it to your application form at the end of Section nine: Supporting documents.

When you click on the following link, the Carbon Footprint Reporter will open in a new window:

Carbon Footprint Reporter

If you are applying under the Heritage Grants programme for under £2 million, or under another grant programme, then you may also find this tool helpful although it is not a formal requirement.

- Outcomes for communities are presented on a project by project basis in the supporting documents.
- 9 projects for 'Environmental impacts reduced'. The negative aspects of fly-tipping, vandalism, as well as poorly informed decision making will have reduced and progress will have been made towards a sustainable future.
- 33 projects for 'More people/wider range of people will have engaged with heritage'. The Forest will be alive with many different people, of all ages and backgrounds, working to safeguard our landscape heritage for the future. A greater number of young people will value their natural, built and cultural heritage, and be actively engaged with some aspect of it, having been inspired to find out more from their school lessons. In some small way those who lead a more sedentary lifestyle will have given something to the landscape, and improved their wellbeing as a result. The Forest will be humming with shared endeavour.
- 16 projects for 'Local areas/community will be a better place to live, work or visit'. The Foresters' Forest will be a more welcoming place, a more distinctive place to live, work in and visit. It will be a much loved and cherished land, with a valued and supported heritage.

4d What are the main groups of people that will benefit from your project?

This part of the form aims to collect the information we need to report on the range of organisations we fund. We will not use this information to assess your application. We encourage you to be as specific as possible about the people your organisation represents.

If your organisation represents the interests of a particular group, such as young people or disabled people, tell us which by filling in the tables below.

If you are based in Northern Ireland, where legislation requires us to report in detail on the organisations we fund, please complete the tables in full, as applicable.

If you are based outside Northern Ireland and your project will benefit a wide range of people and not any particular group, mark this box only

✓ Age

✓ Under 16

✓ 16 - 25

✓ 26 - 49

✓ 50 - 64

✓ 65 and over

✓ People with disabilities (physical or mental problems which have a significant and long-term negative effects on a person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities)

✓ Ethnicity

Asian Asian British Asian English Asian Irish Asian Northern Irish Asian Scottish Asian Welsh Bangladeshi Indian Pakistani Other	Black Black British Black English Black Irish Black Northern Irish Black Scottish Black Welsh Caribbean African Other	Chinese Chinese British Chinese English Chinese Irish Chinese Northern Irish Chinese Scottish Chinese Welsh Other	Mixed White and Black Caribbean White and Black African White and Asian Other Arab	White White British White English White Irish White Northern Irish White Scottish White Welsh ✓ Other
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Irish travellers (Northern Ireland only)

✓ Marital Status

✓ Single people (never married or in a civil partnership)	✓ Married people (and living with their husband or wife)	✓ In a civil partnership
✓ Married people (and separated from their husband or wife)	✓ Separated but still legally in a civil partnership	✓ Divorced people
✓ Formerly in a civil partnership which is now legally dissolved	✓ Widowed people	✓ Surviving partner from a civil partnership

- ✓ People with dependants (for example, children or elderly relatives)
- ✓ People living in households with incomes below the national average, or people living in the most deprived local-authority wards in England, Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland.

Political opinion (Northern Ireland only)

Religious belief

✓ Gender

✓ Males | ✓ Females | Transgender people

Sexual orientation

4e Does your project involve heritage that attracts visitors?

Yes

What are your existing visitor numbers?

900000

How many visitors a year do you expect on completion of your project?

1000000

4f How many people will be trained as part of your project, if applicable?

1079

4g How many volunteers do you expect will contribute personally to your project?

600.

4h How many full-time equivalent posts will you create to deliver your project?

5.

Section five: Project management

In this section, tell us how you will deliver your project.

Questions 5a-5d are not applicable in the delivery phase.

5e Who are the main people responsible for the work during the delivery-phase of your project?

Programme Team:

██████████ - Programme Manager F/T

tba - Volunteer Co-ordinator P/T

tba - Community Engagement Officer P/T

tba - Contracts Manager P/T

tba - Grazing Co-Ordinator P/T

tba - Administration Officer F/T

██████████ (Chair Programme Board - not a project leader)

██████████ (Chair Community Stakeholder Group - not a project leader)

For Forestry Commission (Lead Partner - not project leaders)

██████████ - Deputy Surveyor

██████████ - Planning & Environment Manager

██████████ - Beat Foresters

██████████ - Ecologist / Assistant

██████████ - Recreation Manager

██████████ - Hartpury College (Community Stakeholder group - not a project leader)

██████████ - Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust - Director of Conservation - linked to Conservation

Grazing project and Community Study Group

██████████ - Forest of Dean Local History Society - not project leaders

██████████ - HM Verderer & Forest of Dean Buildings Preservation Trust - linked to Built Heritage & Buried Heritage

Project Leaders are detailed in supporting documents.

5f Complete a summary timetable for the delivery phase of your project. Use the 'Add Item' button to enter additional rows.

Delivery activities					
Activity	Start month	Start year	End month	End year	Who will lead this activity
1.1 Batscape	May	2017	April	2022	Natural England & Gloucestershire Bat Group
1.2 Conservation Grazing	May	2017	April	2022	Conservation Grazing Officer with Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust, Other Graziers
1.3 Community Study Group	May	2017	April	2022	Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust & Gloucestershire Centre for Environment Records
1.4 Birds	May	2017	April	2022	Foresters Forest Contracts Manager with FC, RSPB
1.5 Reptiles	May	2017	April	2022	GNS with Natural England
1.6 Waterways and Ponds	May	2017	April	2022	Natural England with FC, GNS
1.7 Woodland Axiophytes	May	2017	April	2022	Natural England
1.8 Ancient and Notable Trees	May	2017	April	2022	Plantlife
1.9 Veteran Trees History	May	2017	April	2022	
1.10 Butterflies	May	2017	April	2022	Butterfly Conservation
1.11 Dean Meadows & Orchards	May	2017	April	2022	Dean Meadows Group
2.1 Bream Heritage Walk	May	2017	April	2020	Forest and Dean and Wye Valley Tour Guides
2.2 Bixslade Geocache Trail	May	2017	April	2019	Foresters Forest Community Engagement with FC
2.3 Heritage Open Days	May	2017	October	2022	Coleford MCTI Partnership
2.4 Hidden Heritage App	August	2017	January	2022	Foresters' Forest with Hidden Heritage App team
2.5 Walking with Wheels	May	2017	April	2022	Forest Voluntary Action Forum
2.6 Worcester Walk Community Project	June	2017	January	2022	Worcester Walk Community Group
3.1 Built Heritage	May	2017	April	2022	Foresters' Forest Contracts Officer
3.2 Buried Heritage	May	2017	April	2022	Archaeology organisation - tbc
3.31 Voices from the Forest	May	2017	April	2022	University of Gloucestershire
3.32 Forest Oral Histories	May	2017	April	2022	Dean Heritage Centre
3.5 Forest Dialect	May	2017	April	2020	University of Gloucestershire
3.5 Geology of our Forest	May	2017	April	2022	Gloucestershire Geology Trust
3.6 Heritage Craft skills	August	2017	April	2022	The Rewild Project
4.1 Community Celebration	May	2017	April	2022	Soundworks with local community contacts
4.2 Edible Forest	August	2017	April	2022	The Rewild Project
4.3 Forest Musical Landscape	May	2017	April	2022	Forest of Dean Brass Band
4.4 Forest Pride	August	2017	April	2022	FF Community Engagement with FoDDC
4.5 Mindscape	May	2017	April	2021	Wye Valley AONB with Mindscape
4.6 Reading the Forest	May	2017	April	2022	University of Gloucestershire
4.7 Scarr Bandstand	May	2017	April	2022	West Dean Parish Council
4.8 Interpretation and Events	May	2017	April	2022	FF Programme Manager
5.1 A Future for Freemining	May	2017	April	2022	Forest of Dean Freeminers Association with Freemining Futures
5.2 A Future for Commoning	May	2017	April	2022	FF Conservation Grazing Officer
5.3 Forest Explorers	May	2017	April	2022	Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust & RSPB
5.4 New Leaf	May	2017	April	2022	Arbour Training
5.5 Youth Rangers	May	2017	April	2022	Wye Valley AONB
5.6 Working with Schools	May	2017	April	2022	Lydbrook Primary School

5g Tell us about the risks to the delivery-phase of your project and how they will be managed. Use the 'Add Item' button to enter additional rows.

Delivery risks

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation	Who will lead this
Stage Two application is unsuccessful and delivery stage does not happen	Low	High	Meetings with HLF Monitor, Mentor & Grants Officer and read all guidance repeatedly	
Delivery stage does not meet Volunteer hours target with proportionate loss of HLF funding	Low	High	All project leaders to work with Volunteer Co-ordinator to facilitate volunteer opportunities	Volunteer Co-ordinator
Existing Volunteer database at FVAF will not be supported in a few months and a new system is required	High	High	New FC Volunteer database is now live and some staff have been trained how to use it	Volunteer Co-ordinator
Lack of awareness of Foresters' Forest programme and projects	Medium	High	Increasing use of range of media: Facebook, Twitter, Youtube, BBC Radio Glos, Triangle Radio, local press	Community Engagement & Communications Officer
Conservation Grazing project fails to expand beyond GWT sites	Medium	Medium	Opportunities for Commoners, individual graziers and community groups grazing needs to be developed	Grazing Co-ordinator
Commoners Association are not involved in the Foresters' Forest programme	High	High	The 'Future for Commoning' project is still in the FF programme, with funding ring fenced so the Commoners could return to the fold, with other graziers, over the 5 year delivery period	Grazing Co-ordinator
Perceived imbalance amongst natural, built and cultural components of the FF programme	Low	High	Review planned delivery budget across the five themes	
Volunteers interest in FF wanes in the 'gap' from Nov 2016 to May 2017	High	Medium	Try to retain volunteer interest, without spending any funds	and Volunteer co-ordinator
Lack of community consultation creates barriers to implementation of projects	High	High	Plan community consultation events in local areas prior to works on the ground	Community Engagement & Communications Officer
Matched Funding target is not met so HLF funding is reduced proportionately	Medium	High	Ensure that matched funding secured for Yr 1 and sources planned for years 2-5	
Countryside Stewardship is no longer available after BREXIT	High	High	Submit request for Countryside Stewardship funding before it disappears	Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust
Project Leaders withdraw from FF programme (e.g. for ill health)	High	Medium	Projects should have more than one leader	
Recruitment of delivery stage staff with necessary skills at allocated budget is not successful	Low	High	Plan to advertise jobs widely using social media as well as traditional methods	

5h When do you expect the delivery phase of your project to start and finish?**Project start date**

Month	May	Year	2017
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Project finish date

Month	April	Year	2022
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Section six: After the project ends

In this section, tell us about what will happen once your project has been completed.

6a How will you maintain the outcomes of your project after the grant ends and meet any additional running costs?

- The Foresters' Forest programme has three legacy objectives:

• Halt further decline

• Secure the knowledge revealed

• Enthuse and inspire our younger generation so they carry our passion forward.

- These objectives are embedded into the programme and component projects.

- Our Stronghold for Nature: We will have established a robust ecological network which will have been designed to be managed within realistic levels of continuing resources, be they volunteers, revenue receipts or core programmes. Managed consistently and effectively, there should be no ongoing need for third party external funding after the end of the programme, with the exception of revenue support (Countryside Stewardship) for otherwise uneconomic grazing units. The level of that support post-Brexit is questionable, and equally if we get the step change in interest in small-scale grazing we are aiming for, the level of required Stewardship funding would decrease. The role of the Grazing Co-ordinator will be key in establishing new grazing regimes for a new, wider spectrum of graziers, which in turn will support re-energising of the Commoners Association. The role of monitoring and GCER in securing the knowledge learnt will be critical. GCER are set up to do this, and the monitoring regimes planned are deliberately 'basic' to be affordable and run by volunteers. The evolution of the Community Study Group during the 5 years will culminate in a knowledgeable group of volunteers who will continue to work on sustaining the heritage outcomes.

- Our built heritage and archaeological sites: We will have a significantly improved understanding of what we have, its local, regional and national context, and a robust strategic approach to its conservation so we can prioritise interventions logically. A new understanding with the Council decision makers and planning policy will go a long way to supporting our heritage in our villages and towns, and specific built structures. However, the avoidance of further decline after the end of the programme will be dependent on the success we have in engaging and training volunteers in the surveying, monitoring and maintenance of these sites once identified, so that there is a continuing, structured resource to support land owners. Securing knowledge in this area will be through an improved HER, the Local History Society and other bodies, and be through electronic, digital media, as well as with appropriate records deposited in accessible archives. The 6 or 7 built heritage sites that will have benefited from conservation works in the delivery period should not have any additional running costs as the purpose of the works will be to protect against deterioration.

- Cultural heritage will be secured by 'doing'. Our 'Forest Voice', or talking 'Varest' will be supported through more people being engaged, interested in and active in literature, poetry, art and music. We will have more commoners commoning, more freeminers mining, and each of those groupings will continue refreshed and re-energised by the input from the Foresters' Forest programme and on-going work at the end of the programme will be via the existing umbrella groups and associations. In the 'Future for Freemining' project the briquette machine is expected to operate in a sustainable way as the income from the use of the machine will cover the cost of operating it, maintenance of both it and the building, as well as contributing to the training costs for future miners. For the New Leaf project, once the new Woodland centre has been created at Kensley sheds, there will be little additional running costs in terms of equipment. However, there will be staff costs to run training programmes, so it is planned that there will be a phased introduction to provide the same sort of courses in woodland skills to 'paying customers'. This will enable the staff to still provide training to the 'hard to reach' target groups after the funding has stopped.

- Enthusing young people is a targeted outcome of specific elements of the programme, including the work pioneered by Lydbrook Primary School in the development phase, and the Youth Rangers and Forest Explorers. Again, if successful, the expectation is that this work will be absorbed and continued by the constituent partners without the need for central co-ordination. If other schools follow the lead provided by Lydbrook and re-write their schemes of work to ensure that they still meet the requirements of the National Curriculum but do so using local heritage, that will be become ingrained in the school's operation and any associated costs absorbed in the school's budget.

- The Foresters' Forest outline legacy document is included in Part Two, but more detailed legacy plans are contained within each individual project plan.

6b Tell us about the main risks facing the project after it has been completed and how they will be managed. Use the 'Add Item' button to enter additional rows.

After project risks

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation	Risk Owner
Countryside Stewardship funding for grazing areas	Medium	Medium	The higher number of small graziers we engage with the programme, the less dependent we will be on securing on-going CS payments to support uneconomic farming.	Forestry Commission (as main land owner for grazing units)
Forestry Commission restructuring	Low	Medium	The likelihood of the legal status of the Forestry Commission changing during the life of the programme has reduced since the first bid was submitted; and the programme would almost certainly move into any new Forest Management body for the public forest estate that replaced the Commission.	Forestry Commission
Commoners Association Withdrawal	High	Medium	The Commoners have currently withdrawn from the programme but space will be left for commoning, and the conservation grazing programme and work of the Grazing Co-ordinator will encourage either the association or individual graziers to engage with the opportunities as they emerge.	Forestry Commission as primary land owner of the grazing units
Coal seams of small coal run out so raw material for briquettes decreases	Low	High	There are extensive seams of small coal, but if they did run out and lump coal existed, it could be broken up into small coal	Forest of Dean Freeminers Association & Freemining Futures
Five years is insufficient time to have achieved landscape and habitat change	High	High	The plans and processes will be in place with long term aims which will need to be explained and carried into the future by successive staff/volunteers	Various biodiversity organisations, agencies, project leaders and individuals.
Public enthusiasm for the Forest's heritage dwindles once the funding ceases	Medium	High	The legacy that each pproject plan creates during the five years of delivery should be plannning against this, building in sustainability plans	Project leaders

6c How will you evaluate the success of your project from the beginning and share the learning?

- Evaluation of the programme has been contracted to The Countryside and Community Research Institute at the University of Gloucestershire and the baseline evaluation report for the development stage is in the Appendices.
- In addition to this overall programme level evaluation, each individual project will be gathering data and conducting their own form of evaluation to provide regular feedback and identify improvements. Each project plan has their own set of HLF outcomes, project outcomes and indicators that they will use to monitor performance and report on progress at the mid-point and at the end of the programme.
- Learning from the programme will be reviewed through the evaluation, and be accessible through the programme and partners website. A closing conference is planned for the final year of the programme which will bring together the wider learning, successes and failures for more widespread dissemination.
- Our Vision is at the core of our programme, and will form the basis for measuring our success or failure, whether we have done the right thing for our land between two rivers, the Foresters' Forest - our Forest of Dean.

Section seven: Project costs

In this section, tell us how much it will cost to deliver your project.

There is a limit of 20 words per 'description' section when completing the cost tables. A more detailed explanation and breakdown of your costs should be provided as part of your supporting documentation. Please see Section nine: Supporting documents within the programme application guidance for further information.

Questions 7a-7c are not applicable in the delivery phase.

7d Delivery-phase capital costs

Cost Heading	Description	Cost	VAT	Total
Purchase price of items or property				0
Repair and conservation work	Habitat conservation work and built heritage conservation	545,084	108,196	653,280
New building work	Freemining briquette machine building, New Leaf Woodland Centre and new pond creation	191,070	38,778	229,848
Other capital work	Hidden Heritage Apps, Interpretation & events, Reading the Forest	127,195	24,626	151,821
Equipment and materials (capital)	Conservation Grazing fencing, Birds, Bream village walk	58,261	9,182	67,443
Other costs (capital)	None	0	0	0
Professional fees relating to any of the above (capital)	Bat Surveys, Waterways surveys, Butterfly surveys, Interpretive consultant	68,570	13,774	82,344
Total		990,180	194,556	1,184,736

Section seven: Project costs**7e Delivery-phase activity costs**

Cost Heading	Description	Cost	VAT	Total
New staff costs	FF Programme Team	547,377	0	547,377
Training for staff	Training for FF team and project leaders	10,000	0	10,000
Paid training placements	None	0	0	0
Training for volunteers	Developing skills in species identification, mining, lime mortaring, oral histories	152,365	19,690	172,055
Travel for staff	None	0	0	0
Travel and expenses for volunteers	New Leaf 2nd hand mini-bus, travel for brass band members, walking with wheels	22,540	2,818	25,358
Equipment and materials (activity)	Range across multiple projects	76,339	8,538	84,877
Other costs (activity)	Other learning, premises, event	81,448	8,961	90,409
Professional fees relating to any of the above (activity)	Archaeologists, Monitoring and Evakuation, Artist	136,841	19,737	156,578
Total		1,026,910	59,744	1,086,654

7f Delivery-phase other costs

Cost Heading	Description	Cost	VAT	Total
Recruitment	Recruitment FF Programme Team	1,200	0	1,200
Publicity and promotion	Various across multiple projects	43,495	2,392	45,887
Evaluation	Included in professional fees under activity	0	0	0
Other costs	Various across multiple projects	312,152	19,269	331,421
Full cost recovery	Walking with Wheels and Vol co-ordinator	29,521	0	29,521
Contingency	Various for works on sites, at 2% costs	19,737	0	19,737
Inflation	Inflation 1% per yr after yr 1	25,334	0	25,334
Increased management and maintenance costs (maximum five years)	None	0	0	0
Non cash contributions	IT equipment for FF Programme team	8,000	0	8,000
Volunteer time	Volunteers across multiple projects	474,000	0	474,000
Total		913,439	21,661	935,100

Section seven: Project costs

7g Delivery-Phase income

Please note that HLF rounds all grant requests down to the nearest £100. With this in mind, please make sure that the total Delivery-phase income exactly matches the total of your Delivery-phase costs or the system will not allow you to proceed.

Source of funding	Description	Secured?	Value
Local authority	Forest of Dean District Council	Yes	25,000
Other public sector	Cinderford Northern Quarter - (Redevelopment compensation), Wye Valley AONB, WVAONB Mindscape	Yes	24,900
Central government	Forestry Commission, Natural England Countryside Stewardship	Yes	154,485
European Union			
Private donation - Individual	None	No	0
Private donation - Trusts/Charities/Foundations	None	No	0
Private donation - Corporate	Care Homes - Mindscape	Yes	1,280
Commercial/business	Coleford MCTI Partnership	Yes	10,000
Own reserves			
Other fundraising	Amphibian and Reptile Trust & Lydney WI	Yes	525
Increased management and maintenance costs (maximum five years)			
Non cash contributions			
Volunteer time	Continuing volunteer across multiple projects	No	474,000
HLF grant request			2,516,300
Total			3,206,490

7h Delivery-phase - financial summary

Total delivery costs	3,206,490
Total delivery income	690,190
HLF delivery grant request	2,516,300
HLF delivery grant %	78

7i If cash contributions from other sources are not yet secured, how do you expect to secure these and by when?

Decision on Natural England Countryside Stewardship funding for Conservation Grazing (est £75000) expected in Nov 2016.

Decision on Police and Crime Commissioners for New Leaf project (£95000) expected in Jan 2017.

The Forestry Commission will cover any unsecured funds from elsewhere, until such time as the other funds are secured.

7j If you have included Full Cost Recovery, how have you worked out the share that relates to your project?

Volunteer Co-ordinator 2 days a week at FVAF, 1 day at FC (no charge at FC)

FVAF Office Rent per year is £7,356.

Cost £2,942 to open 2 days a week.

Other costs: £225 for Broadband,

£40 for telephone lines,

£500 per computer plus software costs and maintenance over 5 years.

Overall approx £3707 a year for two days a week so I think the current contribution of £2734 (£13,670 over 5 years) from Foresters Forest for 2 days a week is fair when you consider we would not need an office of such size or these resources if it were not for these projects.

Print costs £3300.

Travel expenses based on 75 miles a month £2115.

Overall total costs to £19085 over the five years.

Section eight: Additional information and declaration

This part of the form aims to collect the information we need to report on the range of organisations we fund. We will not use this information to assess your application. We encourage you to be as specific as possible about the people your organisation represents.

If your organisation represents the interests of a particular group, such as young people or disabled people, tell us which by filling in the tables below.

If you are based in Northern Ireland, where legislation requires us to report in detail on the organisations we fund, please complete the tables in full, as applicable.

- ✓ If you are based outside Northern Ireland and your organisation represents the interests of a wide range of people and not any particular group, mark this box only.

Declaration

a) Terms of Grant

You must read the standard terms of grant for this programme on our website.

By completing this Declaration, you are confirming that your organisation accepts these terms. For partnership projects, all partners must confirm that they accept the standard terms of grant by adding a contact at the end of the declaration.

b) Freedom of Information and Data Protection

We are committed to being as open as possible. This includes being clear about how we assess and make decisions on our grants and how we will use your application form and other documents you give us. As a public organisation we have to follow the Data Protection Act 1998 and the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

When you complete the Declaration at the end of the application form, you are confirming that you understand the Heritage Lottery Fund's legal responsibilities under the Data Protection Act 1998 and the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and have no objection to us releasing sections 2, 3 and 4 of the application form to anyone who asks to see them. If there is any information in these sections of the form that you don't want made publicly available, please explain your reasons below:

We will take these into account when we respond to any request for access to those sections. We may also be asked to release other information contained elsewhere in the form and we will respond to these requests after taking account of your rights and expectations under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and Data Protection Act 1998. In those cases, we will always consult you first.

The Heritage Lottery Fund will not be responsible for any loss or damage you suffer as a result of HLF meeting these responsibilities.

When you complete the Declaration you also agree that we will use this application form and the other information you give us, including any personal information covered by the Data Protection Act 1998, for the following purposes:

- To decide whether to give you a grant.
- To provide copies to other individuals or organisations who are helping us to assess, monitor and evaluate grants.
- To hold in a database and use for statistical purposes.
- If we offer you a grant, we will publish information about you relating to the activity we have funded, including the amount of the grant and the activity it was for. This information may appear in our press releases, in our print and online publications, and in the publications or websites of relevant Government departments and any partner organisations who have funded the activity with us.
- If we offer you a grant, you will support our work to demonstrate the value of heritage by contributing (when asked) to publicity activities during the period we provide funding for and participating in activities to share learning, for which we may put other grantees in contact with you.

We may contact you from time to time to keep you informed about the work of the Heritage Lottery Fund.

Tick this box if you do not wish to be kept informed of our work

I confirm that the organisation named on this application has given me the authority to complete this application on its behalf.

I confirm that the activity in the application falls within the purposes and legal powers of the organisation.

I confirm that the organisation has the power to accept and pay back the grant.

I confirm that if the organisation receives a grant, we will keep to the standard terms of grant, and any further terms or conditions as set out in the grant notification letter, or in any contract prepared specifically for the project.

I confirm that, as far as I know, the information in this application is true and correct.

I confirm that I agree with the **above statements.**

Name [REDACTED]
Organisation Foresters' Forest
Position [REDACTED]
Date 04/11/2016

Are you applying on behalf of a partnership?

Yes

Please add the details of additional contacts below:

Name	Organisation	Position	Date
[REDACTED]	Foresters' Forest	Chair of Programme Board	03/11/2016

Section nine: Supporting documents

Please provide all of the documents listed, unless they are not applicable to your project. You will be asked to indicate how you are sending these documents to us - as hard copy or electronically.

In addition to numbers 1-12 below, you may also be required to submit further supporting documents that are specific to the programme that you are applying under. For further guidance, please refer to the application guidance Part four: Application form help notes. We will not be able to assess your application if we do not receive all the required information.

Second Round

For all projects:

1. An activity plan

Electronic

2. A project timetable

Electronic

3. Cash flow for the project

Electronic

4. Income and spending forecasts for the life of the project and five years following project completion

Electronic

5. The project management structure

Electronic

6. Spreadsheet detailing the cost breakdown in Section seven: project costs

Electronic

7. Calculation of Full Cost Recovery included in your delivery-phase costs (if applicable)

Electronic

8. Briefs for delivery work for internal and externally commissioned work

Electronic

9. Job descriptions for new posts to be filled during the delivery phase

Electronic

10. Copies of deeds, leases, mortgages or other proof of ownership if your project involves work to land, buildings or heritage items

Not applicable

11. A small selection of images that help illustrate your project. If your project involves physical heritage, please provide a selection of photographs, a location map and, if applicable, a simple site map or plan. It would be helpful if these are in digital format (either as an attachment or on disk). We will use these images to present your project to decision makers. Please read about images in the application guidance Part three: Receiving a grant

Electronic

12. Copies of your agreements with project partners, signed by everyone involved, setting out how the project will be managed

Electronic

If applicable, please attach any additional documents as required for the programme that you are applying under. Use the box below to confirm in what format the additional documentation will be submitted.

Electronic

Please now attach any supporting documents.

When you have completed the form click the submit button to submit the form to the server. You can view what you have entered by clicking the draft print button above.