

Section

Section Title

8.

Scheme Management

8.1 What Was Delivered?

The following sub-headings reflect those used to describe the Scheme Management proposals in the Stage 2 Implementation Plan.

Staffing: The Scheme Manager appointed for the HLF Stage 2 Development Phase continued in post as the Delivery Phase Scheme Manager. The Manager then recruited and line managed two further posts for the Delivery Phase: the full-time Scheme Officer and 0.8FTE Administrator. The Scheme Manager was also involved in the recruitment processes for the four project-based delivery posts in the Scheme (see PA's: 27 - Historic Environment Awareness Project; 06 - Forest Schools' Focus for the Weald Forest Ridge; 03 - Inspiring People, Improving Places; and 36 - Education Resources at Ashdown Forest).

The Administrator and Scheme Manager remained in post to the end of the Scheme in November 2012: completing final reports and claims, etc. The Scheme Officer role became vacant at the end of 2011; with the decision taken to use freelance contractors to cover essential areas of specialist work, rather than recruit to a very short-term post.

Partnership Working: Facilitating diverse and effective partnership working within the Scheme was a key component of the Scheme Management Team's role. This facilitation also contributed considerably to promotion and communications work.

At one end of the partnership working spectrum, three annual Partnership Forums were staged. These brought together Delivery Partners and wider Scheme stakeholders in structured days of updates; future planning; workshops on relevant subjects; and practical, hands-on sessions investigating specific areas of delivery.

At the opposite end, there was a proactive initiation and development of mutually beneficial links between projects. For example, the Scheme Manager encouraged and facilitated four Delivery Partners to promote their accessible sites within the Family Fun - Parent and Toddler guide and website (see PA51 - Public Celebration and Learning).

To celebrate the conclusion of the Scheme's Delivery Phase, a Finale Celebration event was staged in April 2012 in Tunbridge Wells. Incorporating HLF speeches, a steam train lunch, and two performances of a Living History Activities play (see PA26, Public Celebration and Learning), the Celebration attracted 75 partners and stakeholders and was very well received.

"Thank you for an enjoyable, interesting and informative day yesterday."

Delivery Partner after a Partnership Forum

"Thanks for a really great Finale yesterday to what has been a "great project". Once again this Scheme demonstrates the expertise within the HW AONB Unit and will provide the confidence needed to carry out similar Schemes in the future, which provide great value to our precious landscape."

High Weald JAC Member Attendee at Finale Celebration



Providing formal and more informal training opportunities to partners and stakeholders was also an integral element of partnership working. (Please see the Delivery Partner and Stakeholder Training report within Section 7, Training and Skills, for more details.)

"Thanks for a Grand Day Out. It was good fun and a fitting finale."

Stakeholder Attendee at Finale Celebration

Promotion and Communications: This was the lead responsibility of the Scheme Officer and included considerable liaison with Delivery Partners: to ensure appropriate Scheme messages were communicated to relevant audiences. To assist with this, a Branding Guidelines CD – containing key messages, logos, HLF guidance and a standard Scheme Powerpoint presentation – was produced for all Partners in early 2009.

The major public events staged through the initial "Giant Maidens" celebrations, as well as the 2010 Spring Forward festival, were very important elements of the Scheme's promotion and communications' work. (These are fully reported in Section 5 of this Report, Public Celebration and Learning, and hence are not repeated here.)

The Scheme's web presence was managed through dedicated pages within the High Weald AONB website, at www.highweald.org/wealdforestridge. This predominantly promoted opportunities for people to engage with the Scheme; through events, training opportunities and the publicly accessible sites undergoing enhancements. A conscious policy operated of placing all Scheme outputs within the main High Weald webpages so that, when the WFR LPS concluded, all the work of the Scheme was not "buried" in dedicated Scheme pages, but was more openly accessible to all. As an example, the LiDAR survey carried out within the Historic Environment Awareness Project (see PA27 – Understanding and Conserving the Historic Environment) was placed as downloadable jpegs under the High Weald's archaeology pages (at www.highweald.org/look-after/archaeology/lidar-images.html).

A "Progress in Pictures" Scheme e-newsletter template was created in-house in 2009 and four of these newsletters were distributed to a wide audience. Then, with the High Weald AONB Unit enhancing its website in 2010, the decision was taken to include WFR news items within the quarterly e-news produced by the Unit, hence ensuring a wider audience was reached.

"This is really excellent - an antidote to all the unfocused newsletters I get sent daily."

An AONB Director in response to a WFR e-newsletter

Two promotional leaflets were produced in 2010: to publicise specific project delivery to target audiences. One was a schools' leaflet – presenting the combined schools, offer from five separate projects in one convenient location for teachers – whilst the second promoted the three professional skills training projects.

A promotional Scheme display banner was produced and made available to Scheme partners for events that they were delivering. Also, production assistance and financial support was provided to the Tunbridge Wells Museum and Art Gallery for a major exhibition exploring the area's sandrock heritage.

The Scheme's target audiences for communication were both the 30,000 people living within the Weald Forest Ridge, and the 270,000 people living in the eight neighbouring towns of Horsham, Crawley, Haywards Heath, East Grinstead, Uckfield, Crowborough, Tonbridge and Tunbridge Wells.



Communication with such a large audience was obviously challenging. To try to ensure this audience had at least one piece of targeted communication from the Scheme, an end of Scheme “legacy leaflet” was produced. This 28pp, full colour A5 booklet highlighted publicly accessible sites in the WFR, set against the context of key WFR heritage messages and themes. It was doorstep distributed to over 100,000 households, as well as being placed at visitor attractions, TIC’s, libraries, etc. This delivery was undertaken in early Spring 2013, rather than at the Scheme’s end in December 2012, to hopefully achieve maximal public use.

General Scheme Management: The Scheme’s Delivery Partner approach to project delivery necessitated Partner Agreements and Grant Offer letters on all 31 projects with the 20 Partners. The Scheme Management Team drew up and co-ordinated these.

Thorough delivery reviews of each project were carried out with the Delivery Partners at the end of the first and second years of the Scheme. These involved reviewing and revising the budget and work programme for each of the 31 projects, and fed into the annual whole Scheme review with the HLF.

The Scheme Management Team also set up and co-ordinated the meetings of the Partnership Board, which met on average every four months. Meetings were formally managed; with papers and minutes produced.

Reporting: With such a complex Scheme delivery arrangement – involving the 20 partners and 31 projects – robust financial management procedures were put in place right from the start of the Scheme: to ensure tight financial control. These procedures were integrated with the overall financial management of the AONB Unit by East Sussex County Council – the Scheme’s Accountable Body. From this work with ESCC, half yearly financial claims were produced and submitted to the HLF, alongside delivery reporting incorporated into the HLF’s Grant Payment Request and Progress Report proforma. A CD of selective progress pictures, outputs and media coverage accompanied each report.

“Very good claim, as ever.”

“Your claims are a dam sight better presented and error free than most projects half as complex.”

HLF Monitor

Measuring Success: Procedures were put in place with each Delivery Partner to record the outputs from their individual projects. These were in a consistent, but often bespoke, format to enable compilation into the national HLF LP Output Data Returns that the Scheme Management Team produced at the end of the Scheme. Colleagues in the AONB Unit were engaged with this data gathering. As many outputs as possible were fed into the Unit’s GIS systems, and database functionality was employed to eradicate many elements of potential double counting. For example, many primary schools worked with more than one Scheme project, so a straight count of all schools engaged with every project would produce an artificially inflated value for the number of primary schools worked with.

Following on from this output monitoring, more evaluative work was also conducted with the Delivery Partners, to identify broader outcomes from their project delivery. To prepare the Scheme Evaluation Report, a freelance evaluator was employed: who conducted semi-structured interviews with a wide range of partners and stakeholders, and helped process a wide range of evaluative material into a structured report.



From procedures originally set up in summer 2008, car or pedestrian counters recorded visitor count data on eight publicly accessible sites in the Weald Forest Ridge. Site Managers operated the equipment on the ground, and the Scheme Management Team downloaded and managed the resultant data. At the end of the WFR Scheme, four of these sites are continuing to record visitor data, with the site managers now fully responsible for both equipment and data.

8.2 Costs and Match Funding

The total value of the Scheme Management Programme was almost £500,000 (including Maidens, Training and Spring Forward work reported in Sections 5 and 7), and incorporated some in-kind support for legal advice, computer hardware and Partnership Forum venues.

Match funding was provided by: the Environment Agency; East Sussex and West Sussex County Councils; Wealden and Mid Sussex District Councils; Tunbridge Wells Borough Council; Natural England; and the High Weald Joint Advisory Committee.

8.3 What Does the Future Hold?

It was always the exit strategy for the WFR LPS that the essential sustainability and legacy were largely invested in the Delivery Partners and their projects. Additionally, other legacy components – such as web resources and downloadable outputs – were future-proofed by placing openly within the High Weald website. Consequently, the fixed-term contracts of the Scheme Manager and Administrator concluded at the end of the Scheme in November 2012, and both ended their involvement with the Scheme. (The Scheme Officer had already left post in December 2011 to take up a Development Phase role with another AONB-led LPS).

Post delivery responsibility for the WFR LPS rests with the High Weald AONB Unit, as the Lead Partner, and East Sussex County Council, as the Accountable Body.



Key Outputs

- 1 “legacy leaflet” booklet produced with a 145,000 print run.
- 2 cross-project promotional leaflets designed and printed on behalf of Delivery Partners.
- 3 Partnership Forums staged.
- 9 Partnership Board meetings.
- 8 reports and financial claims submitted to the HLF.
- 3 major public events, with over 3,000 attendees (see Section 5 for more detail).
- 1 suite of Scheme Branding Guidelines produced for Delivery Partners.
- Scheme Monitoring and Evaluation Reports produced at the end of the Scheme.

Section

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9.

Scheme Outputs

Below are the key output highlights from the LP Scheme, collected and collated through the HLF Landscape Partnerships Output Data Forms, produced by CEPAR and Cumulus Consultants. The full suite of outputs is listed in Appendix 7.

- Over 14,500 pupils and teaching staff from 89 primary schools involved with project work.
- 750 children and adults from secondary schools, colleges, universities and home school groups also involved with project work.
- 98.5ha of BAP heathland habitat restored or conserved.
- 113.5ha of BAP lowland ancient woodland conserved.
- 995 volunteers contributed 5,563 volunteer days of work to the Scheme, with a value of around £300,000.
- 43 community groups and 1050 members worked with.
- 289 open days, festivals, participation / learning events and an exhibition staged, with over 15,900 attendees.
- 55 talks and presentation given, with 2,381 attendees.
- LiDAR survey undertaken over whole 328km² of the Weald Forest Ridge area.
- 957 trainees from the volunteer and professional sectors undertook over 1,950 training days within the Scheme.
- 16 work placements undertook over 1,050 placement days within the Scheme.
- 910ha of open access land improved.
- Almost 21km of routeways created or improved, including 3.8km of paths accessible for disabled people.
- 9 heritage or nature trails created, totalling over 36.5km.
- Over 70 leaflets, guides, films, archives and interpretation boards created.

It is inevitable that there are some elements of double-counting within output statistics on such a large Scheme as this. For example, the same yeargroups within the same schools were sometimes involved in different Learning in Schools projects, so that some pupils may be counted more than once in the overall 14,500 pupil and teacher figure above. Unfortunately, it is not possible to quantify this type of double-counting in any way and compensate for it.

Wherever possible, however, double-counting has been removed in the collection and collation of the data. For instance, the value of 995 volunteers has been calculated by individual registration of each volunteer involved with each project. Similarly, events carried out by one partner on another's site (such as Forest School public events at Leechpool and Owlbeech Woods) have only been counted once in these Scheme outputs, regardless of both projects counting them as individual project outputs.



Weald Forest Ridge Landscape Partnership Scheme

Section	Section Title
10.	Scheme Finances

This final Section of the Monitoring Report presents, as simply as possible, the key financial information on the Weald Forest Ridge Landscape Partnership Scheme.

The total Delivery Phase Scheme spend was £2,779,022. Utilising the five delivery themes used in this Report (see Section 2.8), plus Scheme Management as a sixth category, the breakdown of this spend by theme is given in Fig.3.

Fig 3: Weald Forest Ridge LPS: Spend by Theme.

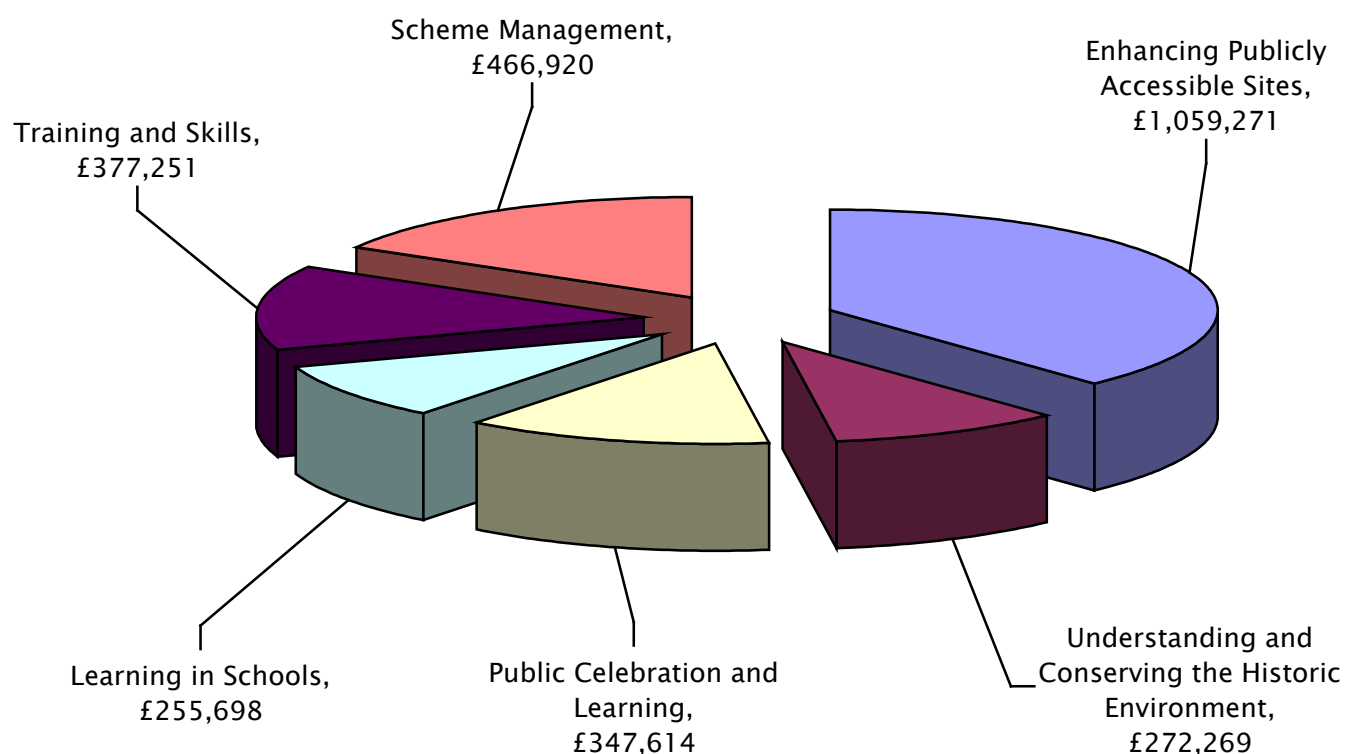
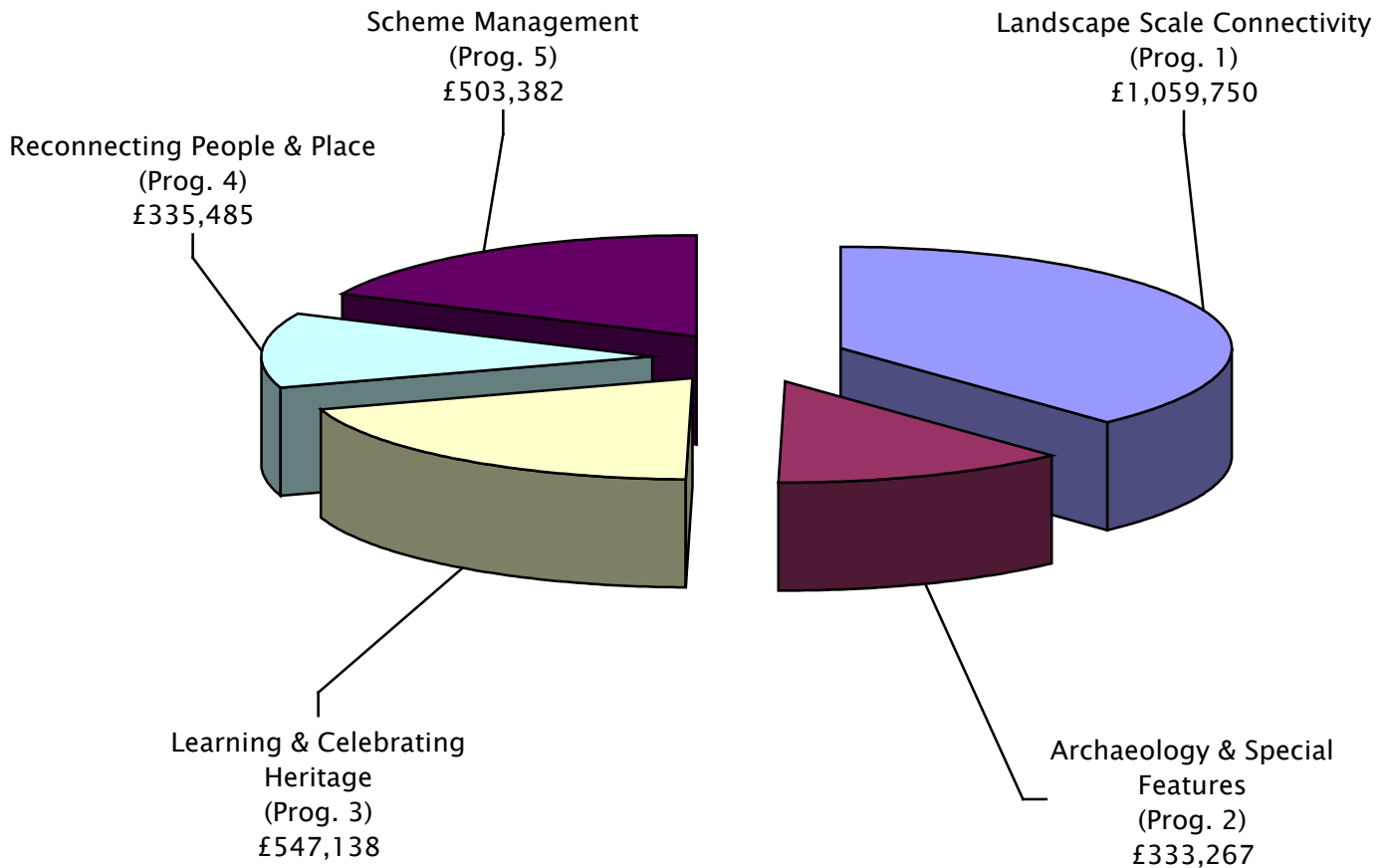


Fig.4 presents this same spend split by the Scheme’s five programmes.

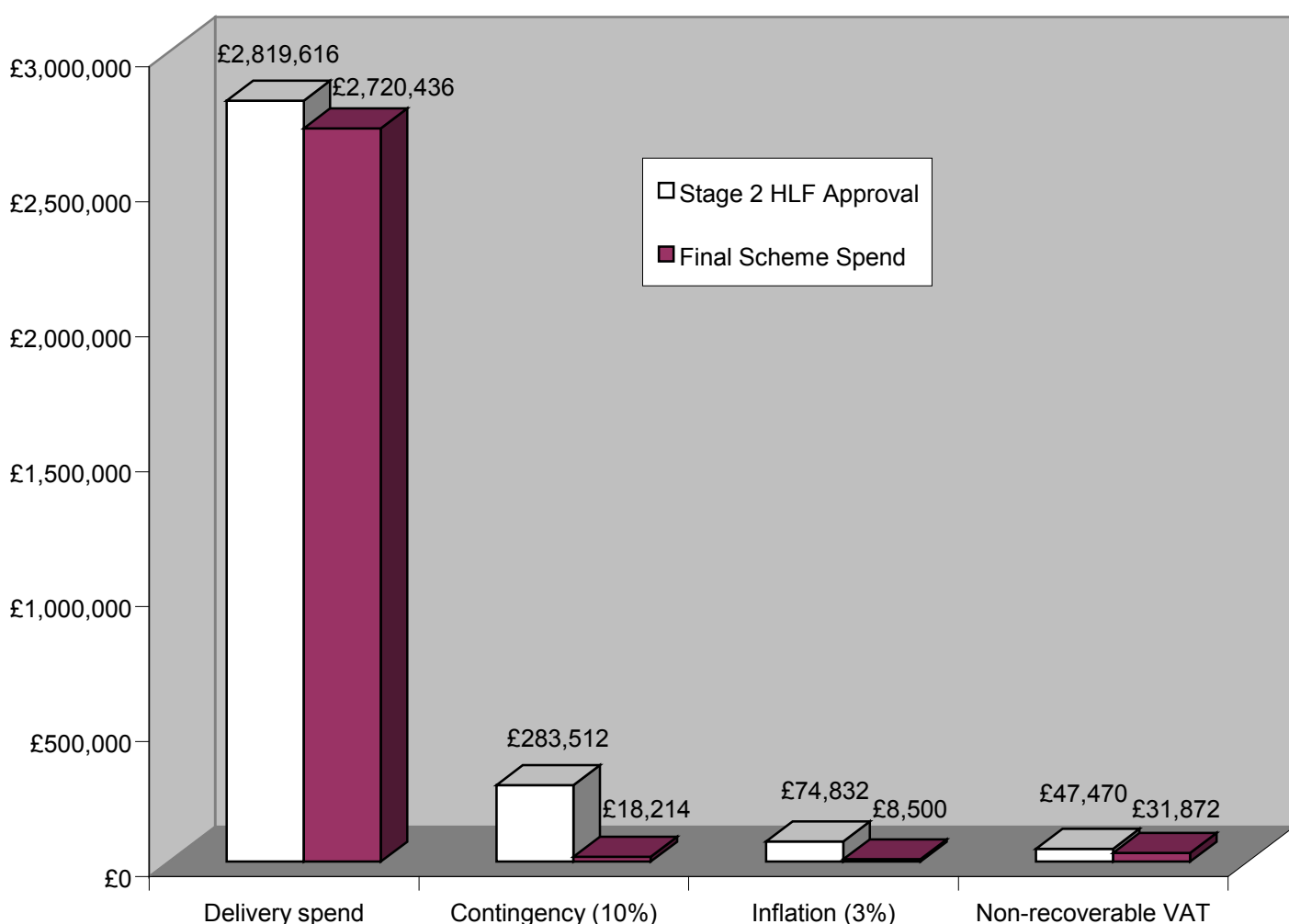
Fig 4: Weald Forest Ridge LPS, Spend by Programme.



The original Stage 2 grant offer from the Heritage Lottery Fund, made in September 2008, identified total Scheme costs of £3,225,430. At first glance, it appears the Scheme underspent by over £400,000. However, the HLF costs included 10% contingency and 3% inflation values, as well as a non-recoverable VAT allowance of almost £50,000. Through very accurate cost forecasting in the Development Phase, alongside prudent budget management during delivery, the vast majority of the contingency and inflation sums were unspent. Additionally, robust use of recoverable VAT rulings achieved a reduction in the Scheme’s non-recoverable VAT liability of at least one-third.

Consequently, the actual underspend was a much smaller value of around £100,000, and total spend was within 3.5% of target. On such a large and complex Scheme, this shows good financial management by Delivery Partners and the Scheme Management Team. Additionally, around £300,000 of unallocated HLF grant has been “returned” to the HLF through this prudent Scheme management: allowing reallocation to other worthy causes. Fig 5. shows the actual Scheme spend against the HLF Stage 2 grant offer.

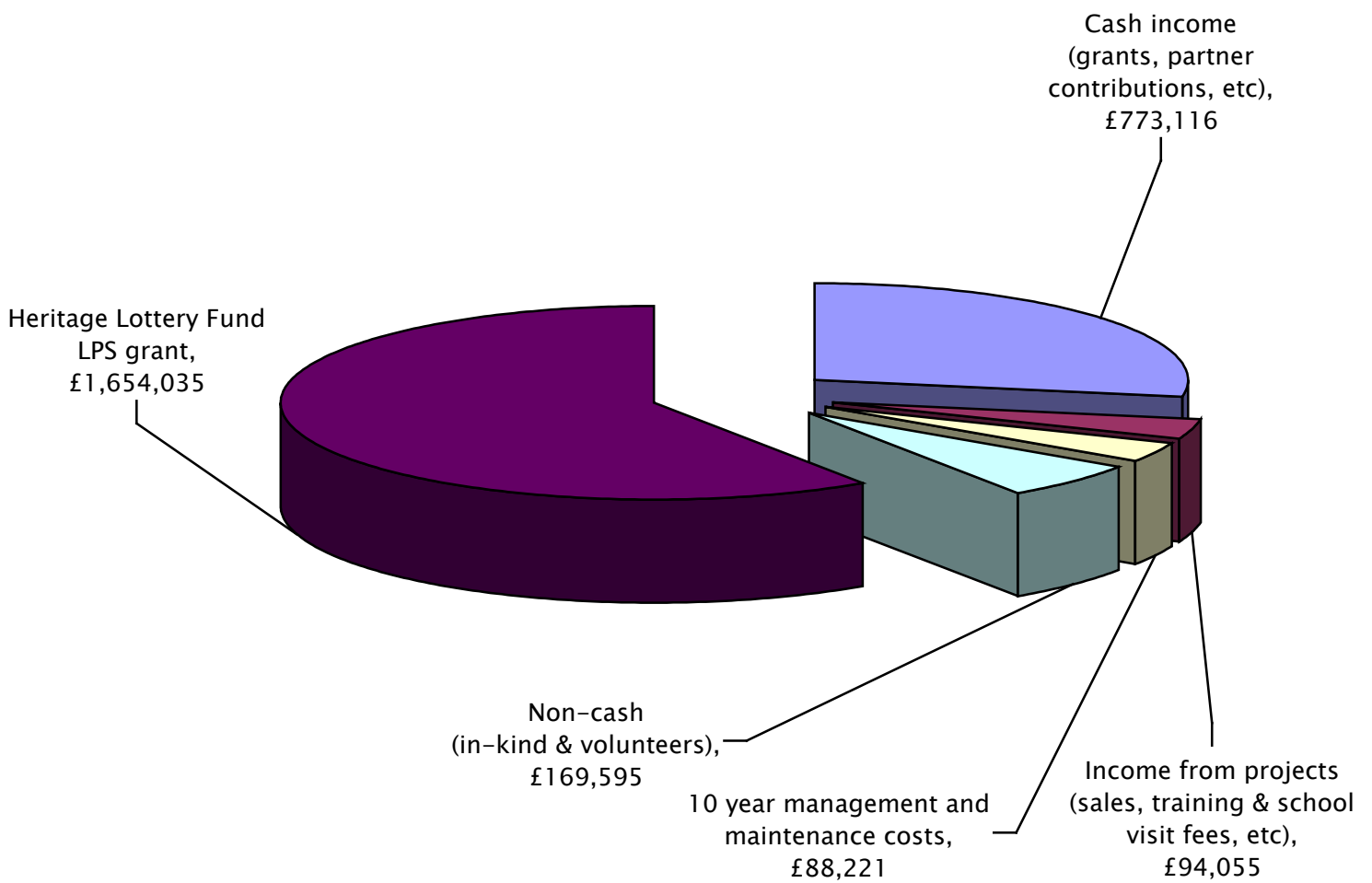
Fig. 5: Weald Forest Ridge LPS Actual Spend Compared to HLF Stage 2 Approval.



(Please note that relevant spend values in Figs 3 to 5 include 10 year management and maintenance costs – totalling £88,221 for the Scheme. The HLF omits these from its approved Scheme costs when it calculates its grant support percentage)

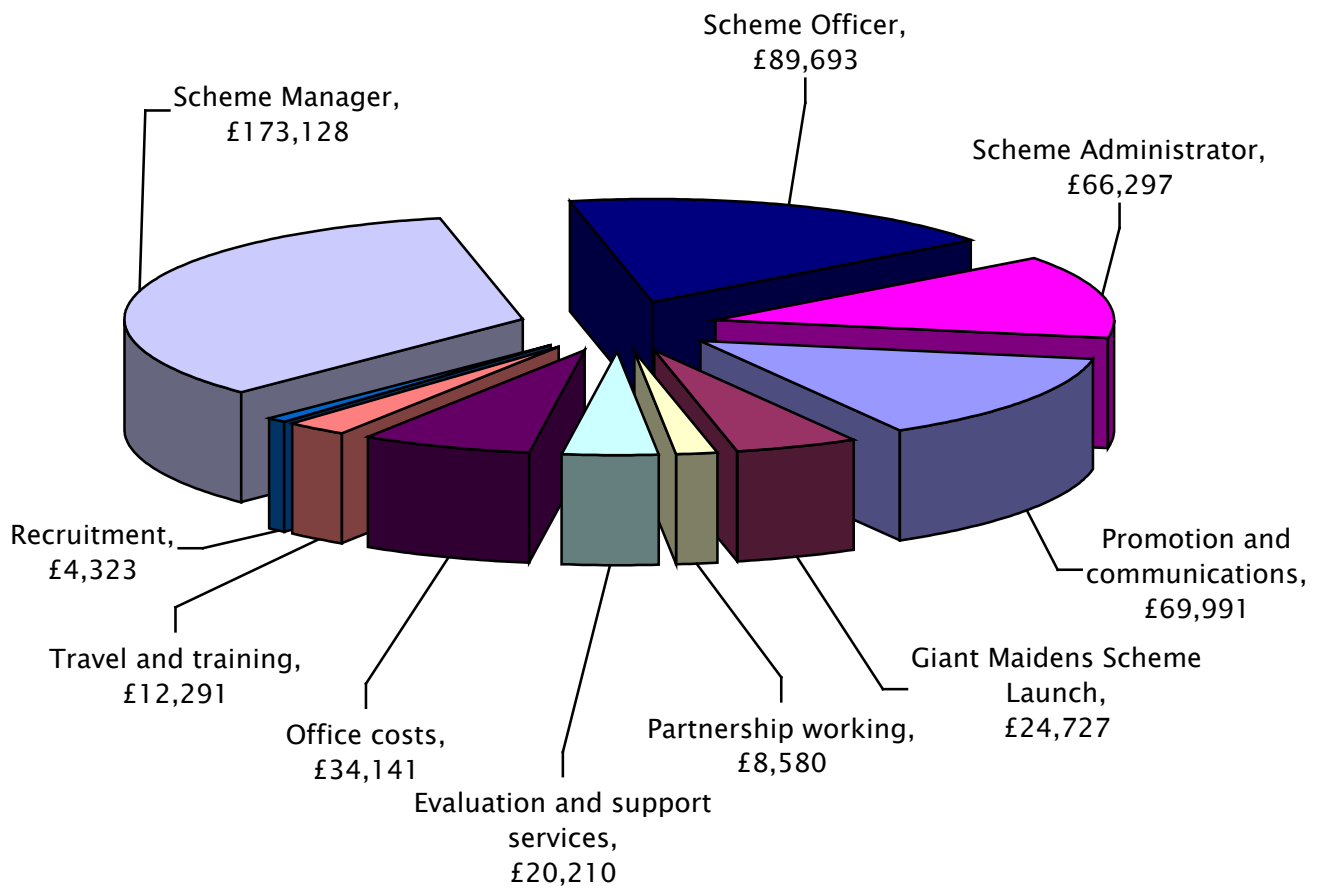
The HLF grant support percentage on the WFR LPS was 61.47%. Fig 6. shows this HLF support alongside a breakdown of the Scheme's match funding.

Fig. 6: Weald Forest Ridge LPS Income.



Scheme Management cash costs for the LPS were £503,382. Fig. 7 shows a breakdown of this spend into key headings.

Fig 7: Weald Forest Ridge LPS, Scheme Management Spend.





Weald Forest Ridge Landscape Partnership Scheme

Appendices

Appendix 1

Scheme Inspiration

Excerpts from Michael Drayton's epic "Polyolbion" poem of 1611:

The Argument

*Fower stately Wood Nymphs stand on the Sussexian ground,
Great Andredsweld's sometime: who, when she did abound,
In circuit and in growth, all other quite suppress:
But in her wane of pride, as she in strength decreast,
Her Nymphs assum'd them names, each one to her delight.
As Water-downe, so call'd of her depressed site:
And Ash-Downe, of those Trees that most in her do growe,
Set higher to the Downes, as th'other standeth lowe.
Saint Leonards, of the seat by which she next is plac't,
And Whord that with the like delighteth to be grac't.
These Forrests as I say, the daughters of the Weald
(That in their heavie breasts, had long their greefs conceal'd)
Foreseeing, their decay each howre so fast came on,
Under the axes stroak, fetcht many a grievous grone,*

Later in Song Seventeen, the Forest Maidens question whether people will value them (the Forests)

*When labouring carts they saw to hold their dayly trade,
Where they in summer wont to sport them in the shade.
Could we, say they, suppose, that any would us cherish,
Which suffer (every day) the holiest things to perish?
But now, alas, our selves we have not to sustaine,
Nor can our tops suffice to shield our Roots from raine.
Tis but in vaine to tell, what we before have been,
Or changes of the world, that we in time have seen;
When under publike good, base private gaine takes holde,
And we poore woefull Woods, to ruine lastly sold.*

Michael Drayton, 1611.

John Davies, a local poet (and former member of the Weald Forest Ridge Partnership in his professional capacity as ex-Director of The South), responded to Drayton's "Polyolbion":

*A hobby glides the thermals scanning for its prey
and all below's connected in its piercing eye –
a hilly trek of meadows, woods, a sandstone ridge,
the English landscape quilted to its vision's edge.
Thin ponds like molten metal, gleam with evening light;
great houses cast their shadows on gardens open late;
secluded steep ravines are coursed by narrow streams
and ancient tracks and droveways wander through the trees.
Down on the ground some people see things differently
and in their different bodies question constantly
accepted lines, the shrug of couldn't give a damn.
They challenge complacency's attitude to change.*

*What if a kind of partnership could link people
to their land? If the Weald Forest Ridge could pull
itself together, forests in a sisterhood,
as midwives to a reborn sense of place, the thread
to link Ashdown, St Leonard's, Waterdown and Worth,
the largest tract of unique country in the South?
And what could be achieved? What poise and balance found
between the many different claims upon the land,
involving all in their landscape's heritage
of any capability, background or age?
How can folk be empowered? Skills and crafts re-learned?
Gardening for wildlife? All can make a difference.
People and creatures, plants and birds, the land itself
and history wait for an answer, all breathing held.
The ghosts of iron masters stand beside their ponds,
pond-dipping children sift the future in their hands.
The settlements that sparkle in the dusk and drape
the Forest Ridge with traceries of light and hope
the English countryside between where blackbirds sing,
are woven together in myth, story and song.
All are interconnected, nothing stands alone.*

John Davies, 2005.

Appendix 2

Weald Forest Ridge Landscape Partnership Scheme objectives

- Prog. 1 LANDSCAPE SCALE CONNECTIVITY
- a To enhance the Weald Forest Ridge's mosaic of habitats: by creating more, open heathy areas within woodland; by removing conifers, bracken and scrub; and tackling invasive *Rhododendron ponticum*.
 - b. To help local people and visitors recognise and value the special qualities of the Weald Forest Ridge, and those features that make it distinct.
 - c. To involve volunteers and landowners in caring for the Weald Forest Ridge landscape: by giving them the skills to undertake practical land management tasks.
 - d. To increase people's understanding of why certain sites are vulnerable to various types of use, and the need to manage these sites.
 - e. To improve infrastructure provision at key character sites within the Weald Forest Ridge; enabling people to access and enjoy the Weald Forest Ridge's distinctive landscape heritage.
- Prog. 2 ARCHAEOLOGY AND SPECIAL FEATURES
- f. To raise awareness of the Weald Forest Ridge's historic environment and heritage: through events, activities and volunteering opportunities that involve communities in celebrating the area's heritage.
 - g. To further understanding of the Weald Forest Ridge's archaeological heritage.
 - h. To provide advice for Weald Forest Ridge landowners with both known and potential archaeological features.
- Prog. 3 LEARNING AND CELEBRATING HERITAGE
- i. To enable existing visitors to appreciate the distinctive features and character of the Weald Forest Ridge landscape; through a range of orientation, interpretation and activity-based projects that will generate a sense of place.
 - j. To enrich individuals' quality of life by delivering life-long learning opportunities through participatory events and activities, in a creative and imaginative way, that makes learning fun & inclusive.
 - k. To develop cohesive links with schools and other educational groups, as part of formal and informal learning, to increase their interaction with the Weald Forest Ridge.
 - l. To encourage new audiences, especially from the neighbouring urban towns and traditionally 'hard to reach' groups, to visit the Weald Forest Ridge and experience its rich heritage.

Prog. 4 RECONNECTING PEOPLE AND PLACE

- m. To re-connect people with the Weald Forest Ridge landscape through the provision of interaction opportunities: for people to find out more about the Weald Forest Ridge and increase their interest, use and promotion of the area.
- n. To provide formal and informal training for landowners, managers craft trades' people and volunteers; giving them the necessary skills to conserve the special character of the Weald Forest Ridge landscape.
- o. To encourage a more diverse range of people to explore the Weald Forest Ridge.

Prog. 5 SCHEME MANAGEMENT

- p. To employ a Weald Forest Ridge Team, to enable the effective implementation of the WFR Landscape Partnership Scheme.
- q. To effectively co-ordinate the delivery of the Weald Forest Ridge Landscape Partnership Scheme, including financial management.
- r. To produce regular progress reports for the HLF, WFR Partnership Board, WFR Partnership and other interested parties, including financial claims to the HLF.
- s. To facilitate skills sharing amongst the Partnership to ensure that the Scheme delivers high quality projects.
- t. To work with partners to gather baseline quantitative and qualitative data on existing and new visitors to the Weald Forest Ridge area.
- u. To work with partners to monitor visitor numbers at key sites within the Weald Forest Ridge over the lifetime of the Scheme.
- v. To guide the collection and collation of baseline biological data for key enhancement sites within the Weald Forest Ridge, to gauge the effectiveness of habitat enhancement works.
- w. To work with partners to communicate the Weald Forest Ridge Scheme and engage the public in its delivery.

Appendix 3

Weald Forest Ridge Partnership Board Membership

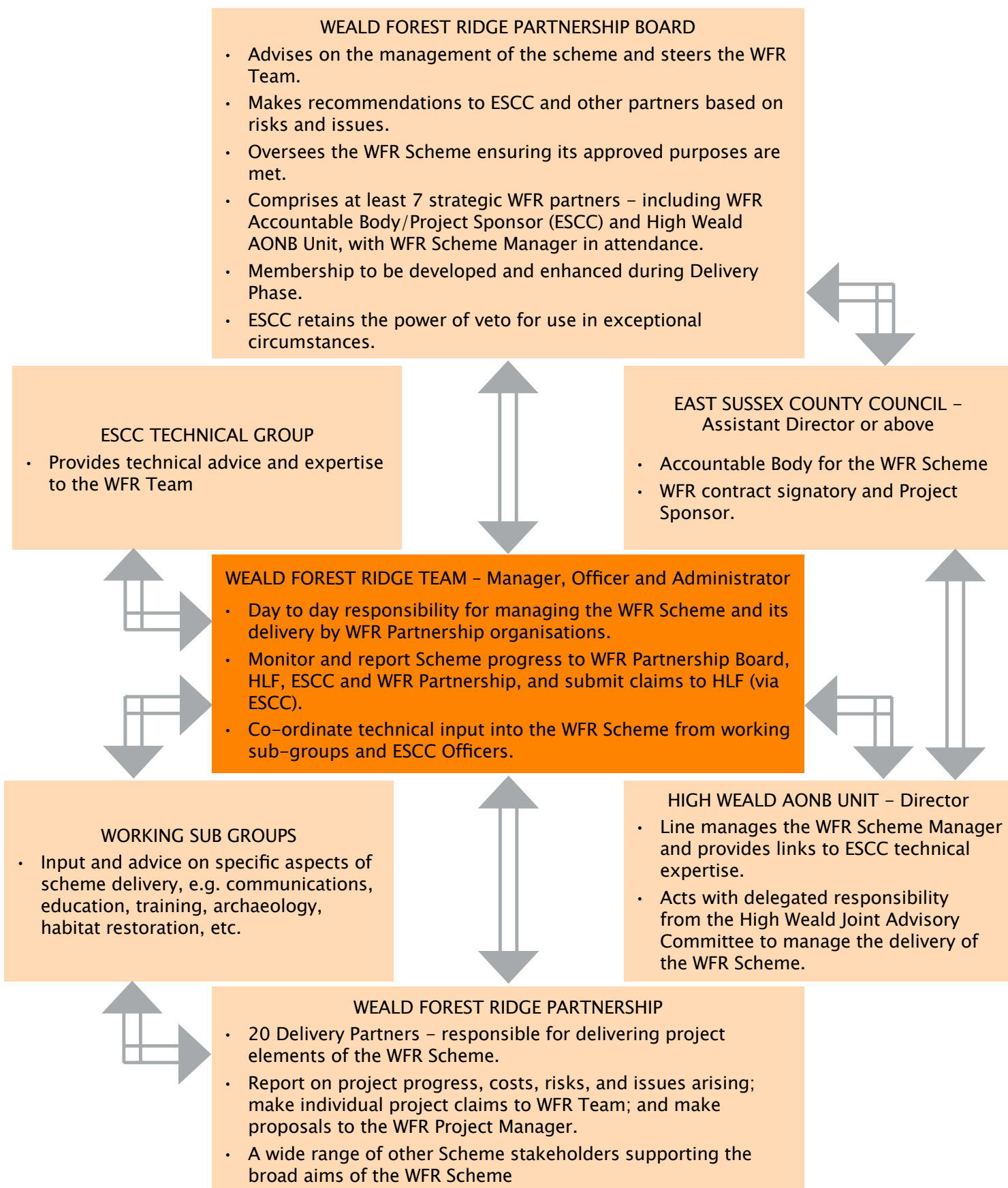
Alan Betts	(formerly) Regional Conservator, Forestry Commission (2008 – 2012)
Andy Robertson	(formerly) Assistant Director, Economy Transport and Environment, East Sussex County Council (2008 – 2012)
Hew Prendergast	(formerly) Forest Director, Conservators of Ashdown Forest (2008 – 2011)
James Seymour	Area Manager, Natural England (2008 – 2012)
Jason Lavender	co-Director, High Weald AONB Unit (2008 – 2012)
Paul Roberts	Inspector of Ancient Monuments, English Heritage (2008 – 2012)
Rowena Moore	community representative (and latterly local councillor) (2009 – 2012)
Sarah King	Economic Development and Tourism Manager, Wealden District Council (2009 – 2012)
Sean Ashworth:	Fisheries, Recreation and Biodiversity Team Leader, Environment Agency (2009 – 2012)



Weald Forest Ridge Landscape Partnership Scheme

Appendix 4

Weald Forest Ridge Landscape Partnership Scheme – Management Structure





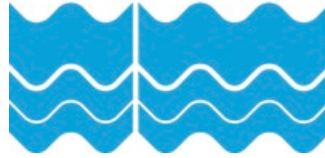
Weald Forest Ridge Landscape Partnership Scheme

Appendix 5

Weald Forest Ridge LPS Delivery Partners



East Sussex
County Council



Plumpton College

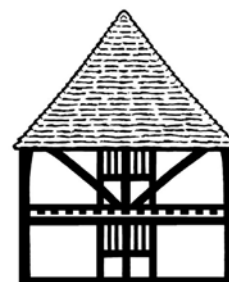


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Weald Forest Ridge Landscape Partnership Scheme

Appendix 6

Relationship Between Delivery Programmes, Projects and Summaries in the WFR LPS Monitoring Report

Project Name	Section of Monitoring Report				
	Section 3 Enhancing Publicly Accessible Sites	Section 4 Understanding and Conserving the Historic Environment	Section 5 Public Celebration and Learning	Section 6 Learning in Schools	Section 7 Training and Skills
Landscape Scale Connectivity (Programme 1)					
Forest Footsteps across the Ridge: Sheffield Forest	✓		✓ *		
Forest Footsteps across the Ridge: St Leonards Forest	✓		✓ *		
Forest Footsteps across the Ridge: Tilgate Forest	✓		✓ *		
Leechpool and Owlbeech Woods restoration	✓				
Broadwater Warren restoration	✓				
Eridge Rocks habitat enhancements	✓				
Old Lodge habitat enhancements	✓				
Kingstanding habitat enhancements	✓				
Pathways to natural heritage: Weir Wood LNR	✓				
Pathways to Tudor heritage: Birchden Woods	✓		✓ *		
Archaeology & Special Features (Programme 2)					
Archaeological awareness activities			✓		
Living history activities			✓		
Historic environment awareness		✓			
Heritage Advisory Visits		✓			
Highbrook Smokery restoration		✓			
Learning & Celebrating Heritage (Programme 3)					
Discovering the magic of Ashdown Forest			✓		
Family safaris			✓		
Developing the community at Hargate Forest	✓		✓	✓	
Family Fun – parent and toddler			✓		
Young peoples' heritage project					✓
Open Your Eyes to the Weald Forest Ridge			✓	✓	
The Weald Wood Kits Project			✓		
Forest Schools' focus for the Weald Forest Ridge				✓	✓
Educational resources at Ashdown Forest				✓	
Schools' archaeological activities				✓	
Dragon Tails (or Tales of Dragons and Woodland Wyrms!)				✓	
Reconnecting People and Place (Programme 4)					
Working woodlands in the Weald Forest Ridge					✓
Local distinctiveness and buildings heritage					✓
Archaeological training placements					✓
Sustaining farming and landscape					✓
Inspiring People, Improving Places					✓
Scheme Management (Programme 5)					
Delivery partner and stakeholder training					✓
Spring Forward			✓		
Giant Maidens			✓		

✓ * = elements of four projects combined into one report



Weald Forest Ridge Landscape Partnership Scheme

Appendix 7

Full Suite of Scheme Outputs

Advice and Support:

- 45 landowners / farmers engaged.
- 29 advisory visits made, with 26 reports / plans written.
- LiDAR survey undertaken over whole 328km² of WFR area.
- 3 wildlife surveys undertaken over 315ha of publicly accessible land.
- 4 Level 2 archaeological surveys undertaken over 603ha of publicly accessible land.
- 9 further community archaeological surveys undertaken

Biodiversity & Landscape Features:

- 41.8ha of heathland conserved (i.e. achieved condition) and further 56.7ha restored.
- 113.5ha of ancient lowland mixed deciduous woodland conserved.
- 1.5ha of wet woodland restored.
- 3 ponds restored and 7 ponds created.
- 630lin.m. of hedgerow conserved through hedgelaying, and 360lin.m. planted.
- 700lin.m. of sandrock outcrop conserved.
- 2.5km of forest rides conserved.
- 5.8km of fencing installed to create heathland grazing areas.

Built Heritage Features:

- 1 unlisted historic building converted to an appropriate new use.

Museums Libraries and Archives Projects:

- 1 temporary museum exhibition created, with 4,000 attendees.

Participation and Learning Activities:

- 89 primary schools worked with, with 14,518 beneficiaries.
- 2 home schooling groups worked with, with 81 beneficiaries
- 7 secondary schools worked with, with 477 beneficiaries.
- 4 colleges / universities worked with, with 192 beneficiaries.
- 42 community groups worked with, with 1,010 beneficiaries.
- 1 Friends group established, with 40 members.
- 38 learning resources / packs created.
- 128 schools visits to sites, with 2,708 pupils and teachers engaged.
- 131 outreach visits to schools, with 12,307 pupils and teachers engaged.
- 134 vocational learning sessions for pupils, with 2,639 pupils and teachers engaged.
- 12 teacher training sessions, with 152 attendees.
- 241 family learning activities, with 6,934 attendees.
- 28 adult learning activities, with 402 attendees.
- 19 open days and festivals, with 4,595 attendees.
- 55 talks and presentations to groups, with 2,381 attendees.

contd.

Access:

- 909.7ha of open access areas improved.
- 1.1km of public footpath improved.
- 3.8km of new pathways accessible for disabled people.
- 0.2km of new other routes / tracks / paths created.
- 15.7km of existing routes / tracks / paths improved.
- 3 new nature trails created, totalling 13.1km.
- 6 new heritage trails created, totalling 23.5km.
- 1 new visitor information facility (exhibition) created.
- 39 interpretation boards installed.
- 23 new leaflets created.
- 8 new guides / booklets created, and 1 existing guide improved.
- 3 websites improved.
- 2 DVDs / films created.
- 1 community archive created (historical minute books transcribed and put online).
- 2 reconstruction Mesolithic buildings created.
- 1 i-phone app created.

Volunteers:

- 995 volunteers involved in Scheme.
- 38,938 volunteer hours delivered (5,562.5 days @ 7hrs/day).

Employment:

- 8 Scheme jobs, totally 6.0FTE.

contd.

Training and Skills:

- 3 Scheme Management Team staff undertook 27.5 training days whilst in post.
- For land managers and rural businesses:
- 28 land and habitat management training courses staged, with 89 people trained and 269 training days delivered.
- 22 rural skills and heritage conservation training courses staged, with 116 people trained and 131 training days delivered.
- 22 tourism and business development training courses staged, with 46 people trained and 50.5 training days delivered.
- 2 participation / learning activity training courses staged, with 29 people trained and 29 training days delivered.
- 3 other (first aid) training courses staged, with 20 people trained and 20 training days delivered.
- 9 trainees underwent NVQ training, with 416 training days delivered.
- For volunteers
- 23 land and habitat management training courses staged, with 182 people trained and 517 training days delivered.
- 21 rural skills and heritage conservation training courses staged, with 123 people trained and 122 training days delivered.
- 21 participation / learning activity training courses staged, with 229 people trained and 212 training days delivered.
- 32 other training courses staged, with 114 people trained and 202 training days delivered.
- 16 work placements hosted, with 1,061 placement days undertaken.