Second Round Application

Summary

Name of your organisation
New Forest National Park Authority

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.
Our Past, Our Future: working together for the New Forest

Reference number
LP-13-01112

Date received
21/05/2015

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 New Forest National Park is a unique landscape - a great expanse of natural habitats with ancient woodland, mire and heath connected to the villages, small-holdings and farms which are integral to the Forest and which have been formed through the close relationship between the land and its people. New pressures put this heritage at risk: changes in land management, increases in population and loss of connection with the land, threaten the intrinsic character and quality of the Forest, particularly in the areas outside of the Open Crown lands. This LPS intends to take action to sustain this unique landscape for the benefit and enjoyment of future generations. A programme of learning, informed access, community involvement and landscape restoration projects working with farmers, commoners, landowners, communities and visitors will share understanding and develop the necessary skills and enthusiasm needed to care for the Forest into the future.

Section one: Your organisation

1a Address of your organisation:

Address line 1   Lymington Town Hall

Address line 2   Avenue Road

Address line 3   LYMINGTON

Town / city

County   Hampshire

Postcode   SO41 9ZG

1b Is the address of your project the same as the address in 1a?
No

Enter the address of your project. Please use the post code look up button to find your address so that the Local Authority and Constituency information is generated in the boxes below.

Address line 1   The New Forest National Park

Address line 2

Address line 3

Town / city   Lyndhurst

County   Hampshire

Postcode   SO43 7NY

Local Authority within which the project will take place
New Forest

Constituency within which the project will take place
New Forest East

1c Details of main contact person
Name
Rachael Gallagher

Position
Our Past, Our Future Development Manager

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

Daytime phone number, including area code
01590646604

Alternative phone number
01590 646600

Email address
rachael.gallagher@newforestnpa.gov.uk

1d Describe your organisation's main purpose and regular activities
The New Forest National Park was designated in 2005 and the Authority took up its full powers in April 2006 and is responsible for delivering the two purposes of National Park designation:
1) To conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the park and
2) To promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the Park's special qualities by the public.
In pursuing these two purposes, the Authority also seeks to foster the social and economic wellbeing of local communities within the Park.
The Authority is involved in the following activities:
- providing a planning service
- developing strategies, policies and schemes which help to sustain agriculture and promote thriving commoning activity
- working with partners on schemes which strengthen the protection, understanding and management of the historic, archaeological and cultural landscape.
- working with partners on schemes which conserve and enhance the nature conservation value of the National Park.
- promoting and co-ordinating schemes and activities which support local cultural traditions, skills and products.
- carrying out education work which reinforces people's understanding of the National Park and encourages people to enjoy, value and care for it.
- enhancing opportunities for quiet recreation on safe, accessible routes.
- encouraging people from a wide range of backgrounds to experience at first hand, enjoy and become involved in caring for the National Park.

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

Dylan Everett, Countryside Operations Manager, National Trust; Richard Grogan, Head of Conservation (Isle of Wight and South Hampshire), Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust; Rachel Pearson, Land Agent, Beaulieu Estate ; Naomi Ewald, Freshwater Research Manager, Freshwater Habitats Trust; Hannah Thacker, Natural England Julie Melin-Stubbs, NFLAS Manager, New Forest Land Advice Service; Bruce Rothnie, Deputy Surveyor, Forestry Commission; Mary Montague-Scott, Chairman of Trustees, New Forest Ninth Centenary Trust i.e. the New Forest Centre; Graham Ferris, Chair, Commoners Defence Association; Sam jones, Area Countryside Access Manager, Hampshire County Council's Countryside Service.

1g Are you VAT registered?

Yes

Please provide your VAT number

871934300

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 LCAP part one, section 2, together with the accompanying supporting documents (e.g. Landscape Character Assessment) provides a full description of the heritage of the Our Past, Our Future LPS area. The following gives a brief overview of the heritage.

The New Forest is one of the last extensive areas of semi-natural habitat and pastoral farming in the UK that owes its origins to management as a medieval royal hunting forest and the survival of a strong commoning system. Commoning in the New Forest became formalised in the late medieval period: this is one of the few remaining extensive systems of common rights operating in lowland Europe.

The New Forest National Park covers 220 square miles (569 square kilometres), and is home to more than 34,000 people and is under intense pressure from development in surrounding areas.

The 'Crown' owns approximately 50% of the land within the National Park, these are known as the 'Crown Lands' (which includes open and enclosed Forest) and are managed on behalf of the 'Crown' by the Forestry Commission.

In total 56% of the National Park is designated of international value for nature conservation. It contains internationally important, extensive areas of lowland heath, ancient woodland, valley mires, river valleys and coastal marshes. In turn, these support a very high number of nationally rare (and some internationally rare) species, particularly invertebrates. Designations include The New Forest Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar site. Key bird species are Dartford warbler, nightjar, woodlark, hen harrier and honey buzzard, breeding wood warbler, hobby. Key plants include small fleabane, slender cottongrass, pennyroyal. Key invertebrates include southern damselfly and stag beetle. Key reptiles include great crested newt. Key fish species include brook lamprey, bullhead. Key mammals include barbastelle bat, Bechstein's bat and the Eurasian otter.

The National Park has 214 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, 621 listed buildings (ranging from grand houses such as Hale House, the 13th century Palace House at Beaulieu down to commoners' cottages and features such as bridges and even telephone boxes), and 20 designated Conservation Areas. In addition there are at least another 200 ancient monuments that could meet the criteria for scheduling and many more that are gradually being identified through field survey. There are also many unlisted buildings, often dating back to the late 19th and early 20th centuries which are locally significant and give the New Forest its distinctive character particularly in their relationship to the landscape.

The New Forest is a major recreational resource with over 325 km of Public Rights of Way and over 3,000 hectares of accessible land (over 50% of the area of the National Park). Research by Tourism South-East (2005) indicated that there were 13.5 million visitor days spent per annum in the National Park. Most visitors come to enjoy the peace and quiet, natural beauty and wildlife of one of the last ancient, relatively unspoilt and open landscapes in England and there is a massive opportunity for inspiring and connecting people with the New Forest's heritage.

5

2b Is your heritage considered to be at risk? If so, please tell us in what way.
The landscape, habitats, wildlife, buildings, structures and cultural heritage of the New Forest are at risk from the following pressures and threats:
- Climate change
- Non-native invasive species
- Habitat fragmentation
- Deterioration of water quality
- Erosion
- A decrease in land-based jobs
- Changes in land management practices
- A decrease in traditional skills
- Development pressure
- Pressure on resources
- Population changes
- Loss of connection with the natural environment
- Loss of local distinctiveness
- Increases in car use
- Recreation pressure
- Encroachment
- Access to knowledge
- Lack of understanding
- Changes to legislation
The nature of these threats and the potential impacts on the heritage are explained further in the LCAP part 1 section 4 and in part 2, the individual project plans.

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
Whole National Park - varying landscape improvements on land owned by a range of landowners including voluntary sector, public sector and private owners. These are listed in the detailed proformas that have been submitted as part of the LCAP part 2 and in the supporting information accompanying the proformas.

Building restoration of the Grade II* listed Verderers Hall, and the Grade II listed Beaulieu Icehouse during the first year. Other monuments and site restoration works will also take place in year 2-4, further details of the possible locations of these are available in the detailed project proformas that are included as part of the LCAP part 2 and in the supporting information.

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
SU 300 081

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?
13

✕ Grade II* or Grade B listed building

How many buildings of this type are included in your project?
33

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

How many buildings of this type are included in your project?
575

✕ Local list

How many buildings of this type are included in your project?
1787

✕ Scheduled Ancient Monument

How many monuments of this type are included in your project?
214

   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 aim of the scheme is to undertake a range of projects to restore habitats, discover forest heritage and develop forest skills alongside volunteering and measures to connect people to the landscape

The Scheme will deliver projects which will address the key threats and opportunities for the landscape which are highlighted in the LCAP part one section 4. Further summary information on these projects and a summary of the outcomes and outputs is included in the LCAP part one section 5 and 6. The detailed project plans are included in the LCAP part 2 and each is accompanied by supporting documents such as briefs, quotes, job description etc. which are listed in each project plan. The following gives a brief overview of the projects under the main themes.

Restoring Lost Landscapes
This theme focuses on practical work and management of the lands surrounding the Open Forest in order to improve and protect the natural environment. The projects are aimed at restoring habitats and decreasing fragmentation, increasing responsible access, sustaining historic land management practices and discovering and restoring archaeology and built heritage. This theme aims to
"Address the deteriorating landscape which surrounds the Open Forest, both natural and built, through a range of on-the-ground projects focussed on the restoration or enhancement of prioritised landscape types, habitats and built features. It also aims to increase physical access across the Forest, connecting Open Forest to outlying settlements for increased community use."

The projects within this theme are:
- Working Woodlands. Sustainable management of woodlands and improving the environmental, social and economic benefits they can deliver.
- Better Boundaries. Restoration, enhancement and creation of traditional boundary features, such as hedgerows to create habitat corridors that enhance the landscape character of New Forest farmland.
- Conserving the Forest Fringe. Improving community knowledge of the special nature of the historic boundaries that exist and how important they are to maintain and how they help protect the character of the Forest landscape.
- New Forest Non-Native Invasive Plants. Reducing the damaged caused to our natural heritage by invasive non-native species (INNS) particularly in the aquatic environment through targeted control measures.
- Living Waters. Improving, protecting and restoring the freshwater environment of the Forest, its biodiversity and people's connection with it.
- Stepping Stones. Working with the owners and managers of grassland, heathland, coastal and wetland Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) in the New Forest. The project will be supported by a small grants scheme for the landowners in order to encourage them to make environmental improvements.
- Rediscovering and Conserving our Archaeological Heritage. Working to uncover and conserve hidden, unknown and decaying heritage sites and archaeological features throughout the New Forest; identifying and raising awareness, supporting conservation and encouraging long-term sensitive and appropriate management.
- Historic Routes and Past Pathways. Working with partners and local organisations to identify rights of way of significant historical importance and promoting a greater understanding of the importance of these routes.

Developing Forest Skills
This theme focuses on the people and communities living and working in the New Forest. The projects will aim to retain, develop and share knowledge and skills required for sustainable management of the New Forest habitats and built heritage. This theme aims to
"turn around the continuing decrease of traditional skills in the Forest by providing a range of projects designed to equip a wide range of audiences with the specific skills and training needed to care for and maintain this unique heritage landscape."
The projects within this theme are:
- Rural Skills. Delivering a training programme for farmers and commoners and other landowners and managers. This will include refresher courses about land management practices, sustainable land management, wildlife conservation and farming regulations etc. This project will also establish a mentoring scheme for young and new commoners.

- Apprentice Rangers. This joint partnership between all of the New Forest ranger teams and education providers will offer two environmental conservation apprenticeships per year.
- Building Skills. Conserving and enhancing the historic built environment of the New Forest and communicating its importance along with the range of specialist building skills needed. The project will work to sustain and develop these skills through provision of a training programme.
- Veteran Trees . Provide training in the care and management of ancient trees to prevent losses of this scarce and valuable resource.

Discovering Forest Heritage & Inspiring a New Generation
This theme focuses on encouraging and inspiring a new generation of people to be more involved in learning about, championing and caring for the New Forest. The projects will promote an understanding of the New Forest's unique heritage and its common story amongst residents, communities and visitors through a range of interpretation projects, educational campaigns, and engagement of volunteers. This programme aims "To increase discovery of the New Forest landscape and an understanding of its unique heritage in residents, communities and visitors. We aim ultimately to inspire a wide range of existing and new audiences, capture their enthusiasm and passion in helping to care for the Forest and thus ensure that it is intact for future generations to enjoy."
The projects included in this theme are:
- Ecademy. Providing online access to knowledge, data and information about the New Forest with the intention of advancing awareness and conservation of its heritage for the benefit of researchers, students and the local community
- Heritage on my Doorstep. Seeks to inspire and support interested parishes, community and interest groups to get involved with and discover more about their local heritage and to protect it for the future.
- Common Cause. A programme of learning and discovery that will engender public support and understanding for commoning and its essential role within the Forest landscape. This project consists of three elements: Shared Forest (Educational campaigns), Through our Ancestor's Eyes (conserving and cataloguing a history of commoning through photos and memories) and Verderers' Hall (building repairs with improved access and interpretation)
- Foxbury. Restoration of native woodland and heathland, construction of a car park and shelter provision to aid access with emphasis on community, educational delivery and sustainable recreation.
- New Forest Connects. Delivering a diverse programme of events, activities, training and other interpretation to inspire people about the Forests cultural and natural heritage.
- Wild Play. Creating engaging and exciting areas for kids to able to engage with the natural world in an informal setting.
- New Forest Art Festival. Organising and promoting an annual arts event on the heritage of the New Forest

Monitoring and Evaluation
The fourth programme of work focuses on the monitoring and evaluation of the Scheme, it will consider:
- what lessons have been learnt
- the difference that the project has made to the heritage, biodiversity, people and communities
- what are the best methods for communicating with people, engaging them and affecting behavioural change
- which projects can have the most positive benefit on biodiversity
- what people have learnt from each of the projects, and what difference this is making to their lives
- whether more people are involved in local heritage as a result of the projects
- whether people have changed their land management practices
- what skills have people learnt and are they using them in the Forest
- whether peoples understanding of the Forest and its heritage has improved and has this been translated into action in any ways such as volunteering etc

There are two specific project under this theme:
- Biodiversity monitoring. The HIWWT will survey and monitor the work that will be undertaken through a number of the project within the Restoring Lost Landscapes theme.
- Improving understanding and Behaviour Change. This project will assess the effectiveness of projects within the scheme on changing behaviours and increasing understanding and suggest improvements.

The overall evaluation is covered in question 6c of this application.

Volunteer and community involvement
Volunteer and community involvement feature strongly throughout the scheme. These cross-cutting themes are essential to making the step change towards the sustainable management of the landscape and most

projects will encourage volunteers to be involved through various tasks or empower the community to take the lead on key aspects and tasks. Volunteers will receive a wide range of benefits including:
- Learning new skills - practical and intellectual
- Improved self-confidence and motivation
- Improved health and wellbeing - activity in the outdoors and increased social interaction
- increased inspiration, connection and enthusiasm for the New Forest landscape
- Increased sense of belonging and ownership, leading to improved mental wellbeing
- Increased employability for individuals through volunteering and learning opportunities
- Increased co-operation and understanding
- individuals and communities having a better relationship with statutory and voluntary agencies based on mutual understanding

3b Explain what need and opportunity your project will address.
The scheme will address the following needs:
- to reconnect the core with its surrounding landscape to order to build connectivity
- to buffer the core of the Forest from future changes.
- to re-establish the traditional skills needed to care for the unique natural heritage and built heritage of the New Forest
- to establish links with the surrounding communities who have become disconnected from the Forest
- to empower communities to look after their local natural and built heritage.
- to encourage, enthuse and inspire a new generation of people to be more involved in learning about, championing and caring for the New Forest.
- to maximise the contribution of the local economy (tourism, commoning, farming, forestry) in supporting a sustainable landscape.

A table in the LCAP part one section 5 lists the threats and opportunities that the area faces (as listed in question 2b of this application) and how each of the projects within the scheme will address them.

3c Why is it essential for the project to go ahead now?
Over the last 20-30 years, pressures on the Forest have grown with increased visitor numbers, large numbers of new residents, development pressures and changes to land management practices to name but a few. These pressures have been slowly changing the Forest and whilst the Open Forest which is managed by the Forestry Commission has received considerable investment both in time and funds to try and effectively manage these pressure, the habitats and settlements around the Open Forest have been neglected in comparison.

Since the set-up of the National Park in 2005, stakeholders have continually raised many of the same issues and whilst many of these on the Open Forest are now being addressed, around this core the situation has just continued to get worse.

Given that all of the pressures on these areas are only going to increase in future years and that we have evidence that many of the buildings and habitats are deteriorating at a worrying rate, it is crucial that Forest organisations work together and building stronger partnerships now to try and address this deterioration and restore some of the damage that has already been done in order to maintain the unique landscape character of the New Forest for future generations.

3d Why do you need Lottery funding?
Resources in both the public and voluntary sectors are extremely limited at the present time and this looks set to continue for the foreseeable future. This is limiting both on the ground works through the lack of capital funding and community engagement activities due to a decreasing staff resource.

With decreasing resources, many of the statutory bodies are having to prioritise their statutory obligations such as Planning or Licensing over and above everything else.

Whilst there are some smaller funds available to support individual projects, these are extremely competitive and really only the Lottery funds are of a scale suitable to carry out the necessary landscape-scale improvements and also helps to attract funding from other streams and organisations.

Without Lottery funding, improvements over the next 5 year period will be small-scale and piecemeal, making a negligible impact on the issues outlined. This would result in the continuing deterioration of elements and features within the landscape and in many cases it would not be possible to restore these at a later date so they would be lost to the New Forest permanently, thus cumulatively and significantly affecting the unique landscape character of the Forest.

Lottery funding will give the Partnership the platform for working together thus having a more significant impact on the landscape and the people that engage with it. This will result in a more sustainable future for the New Forest, a unique landscape which enriches lives on a local and national scale.

3e What work and/or consultation have you undertaken to prepare for this project and why?
The Development Stage has been overseen by a Project Board which consisted of all the partners. Two members of staff were employed to develop the scheme: a Development Manager and a Community Engagement Officer. The key areas of work that have been undertaken are detailed in the LCAP part one section 1 and in part 2, the individual project plans; to summarise they have included the following:

Landscape Character Assessment
The New Forest National Park's Landscape Character Assessment (2015) subdivides the National Park into 19 areas with similar character and type. This is available as a separate document.

Community Engagement
Discussions have taken place with community groups and parish councils, providing them with further information about the scheme and the individual projects and giving them the opportunity to be involved in the Scheme development and the individual projects.

Communication
Information has been widely distributed through various media, including presentations given at meetings; distribution of leaflets; regular articles in the local Newspapers, articles in parish council magazines; press releases which have resulted in radio interviews on 'Wildplay' and TV coverage of the Beaulieu ice house work. A communication strategy has been prepared for the Delivery Phase.

Working Groups
As part of the development phase, several working groups were formed, bringing in specialist knowledge from the Board. These working groups focused on the following aspects:
- Audience Development and Interpretation planning
- Volunteer framework
- Evaluation and behaviour change
- Apprentice Ranger
- Ecademy project
- Heritage

Individual Project Development
All the lead partners have undertaken further work to develop their projects into detailed project plans. This has included:
- questionnaires to gain stakeholders views so that the projects could be tailored to meet their specific needs
- survey work and research to locate key areas for habitat restoration or other conservation work
- liaison with landowners to gain their agreement and permission for work to take place on their land and to sign a MoU
- design, schedules, costings and quotes for work
- permissions sought and granted
- consultants were appointed to carry out specific areas of work: Beaulieu ice house survey; website portal development; Better Boundaries site identification, Dockens Water Survey etc.
- developing briefs
- integration of projects and partner activities across the Scheme
- job descriptions
- detailed budgets and timetables
Work undertaken on individual projects is outlined in the LCAP part 1 section 1 and in the LCAP part 2, individual project plans

Monitoring of Behaviour Change and Increased Understanding
Consultants were appointed to undertake provisional work on the specific assessment of behaviour change.

Evaluation Framework
Consultants were appointed and developed an Evaluation Framework. The Framework is available as a supporting document.

Volunteer Framework
This was developed to encourage an effective, efficient and consistent approach to the recruitment, skill development, engagement and support of volunteers across the New Forest during the scheme. The Framework is available as a supporting document.

Audience Development
Consultants were appointed to undertake the Audience Development work which included workshops, interviews with key stakeholders and extensive information gathering and recommendations. The report is available as supporting information and the results underpin the submission of this LPS application and the specific objectives and approaches for the 3 target audiences have been taken on board by the individual projects.

Interpretation Planning
Consultants were appointed to write the Interpretation Framework which built on the work of the audience development and was able to further the approaches for target audiences. The framework was used to test, challenge and strengthen all the interpretation projects within the Scheme to ensure that together they create a comprehensive and coherent programme of work. The Interpretation Framework is included as supporting information.

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?
The OPOF will meet the 3 HLF outcomes for heritage:
Better Managed
The projects will bring about the better management of our heritage landscape by working towards collective objectives and taking joint responsibility for management decisions. This will include working with landowners and managers, owners of traditional buildings, volunteers and other organisations to ensure that the built and natural heritage is sustainably managed in the future. Examples include house owners maintaining their traditional buildings and woodland owners managing these areas in order to increase their nature conservation value whilst also bringing wood products into the market.

Better condition
Individual projects will result in the restoration of the natural and built environment, resulting in a landscapes in better condition. Examples include the restoration of various habitats such as hedgerows, grassland and heathland, repair of historic features such as historic monuments, gravestone and industrial archaeology, improvements to water quality and the removal of non-native species such as Himalayan Balsam.

Identified Recorded
The Scheme will also identify and record a wide range of heritage data to help with future management decisions and to provide baseline data for future monitoring. This includes monitoring and evaluation of the habitats and species which will allow for a better understanding of the impact that restoration and changes to management and maintenance regimes have had. It also includes collecting stories, photographs, documents and information about heritage which will be used for interpretation and telling the story of the Forest.

The projects propose a number of tasks and outputs that will help to achieve these outcomes, these are summarised in the LCAP part one, section 5 and in detail in the LCAP part 2, project plans.

4b What difference will your project make for people?
The OPOF will meet the 3 HLF outcomes for people:

Skills Development
OPOF includes a theme dedicated to skills development, within the theme four individual projects are specifically aimed at ensuring that the knowledge and skills required for sustainable management of the natural and built heritage are retained and improved. Examples include traditional building skills for local builders, apprentice rangers and variety of training aimed at land managers. Training of volunteers is also included.

Learning about Heritage
OPOF includes a theme dedicated to 'discovering Forest Heritage and inspiring the next generation'. Within this theme a number of projects are specifically aimed at encouraging, enthusing and inspiring people to be more involved in learning about, championing and caring for the New Forest. There will be a wide range of both targeted engagement activities for specific audiences and wider more generalist activities which will reach a wide range of residents and visitors. Examples include new interpretation at a number of key sites, guided events, new ways of accessing information and opportunities to learn and get involved in different ways.

Volunteering Time
Most of the projects aim to include volunteers in a number of different ways. The volunteering activities will be wide ranging and will be used to encourage a diverse range of people. Examples include research, practical tasks such as balsam pulling and other conservation tasks, monitoring, guided walks and acting as champions for their local area.

The projects propose a number of tasks and outputs that will help to achieve these outcomes, these are summarised in the LCAP part one, section 5 and in detail in the LCAP part 2, project plans.

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.

The OPOF will meet the 3 HLF outcomes for people:

Environmental impacts reduced
The natural environment will have improved connectivity, providing greater resilience against disease and the effects of climate change. Restored and enhanced landscape features and habitats and better water quality will result in improved biodiversity and a more secure future for many of the wildlife species and plants that are characteristic in the New Forest. The built environment will have buildings and heritage features that are in better condition and that are at a reduced risk of damage or deterioration through a lack of management or understanding. This will therefore result in a reduction in any environmental impacts.

More people and a wide range of people will have engaged with heritage
A number of the projects will engage with a wide variety of people so that they understand the importance of the unique landscape that the New Forest provides and how it should be managed in the suture.

Your local area / community will be a better place to live
The Landscape Partnership scheme will result in the New Forest being a better place for the communities that live and work within the National Park: better community cohesion; better sense of place and ownership; shared appreciation of local heritage; informed engagement between individuals and their environment; decrease in conflict between those living and working in the Forest and those visiting the Forest due to a better understanding and changes in behaviour. The heavy focus within the Scheme on volunteering, training and engagement will result in a rejuvenation and long-term increase in membership in local organisations and groups. It will also widen the range of audiences that are "Friends" of organisations such as the New Forest Trust or the New Forest Centre and who support these organisations, whether it is through volunteering, promotion or financially. The restoration of habitats will result in a visual enhancement in the landscape and where these are visible to the public there will be a benefit.

The projects propose a number of tasks and outputs that will help to achieve these outcomes, these are summarised in the LCAP part one, section 5 and in detail in the LCAP part 2, project plans.

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 groups who benefit from the projects that we fund.

If your project will specifically benefit a particular group or groups of people, tell us which groups by ticking all relevant boxes below. Where appropriate, relate this information directly to your Activity Plan.

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

4e Does your project involve heritage that attracts visitors?
Yes

What are your existing visitor numbers?
13500000

How many visitors a year do you expect on completion of your project?
13500000

4f How many people will be trained as part of your project, if applicable?
3383

4g How many volunteers do you expect will contribute personally to your project?
675

4h How many full-time equivalent posts will you create to deliver your project?
10

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?

The Scheme will be steered and overseen by a Landscape Partnership Board including delivery partners and funders and chaired by a Member of the NFNPA. The Board has adopted and signed a Partnership Agreement that sets out a framework for a clear understanding of the partnership working arrangements, this is available as a separate document.

The Members of the Board are:
- Beaulieu Estate
- Forestry Commission
- Freshwater Habitats Trust
- Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust
- Hampshire County Council
- National Trust
- Natural England
- New Forest Centre
- New Forest Commoners Defence Association
- New Forest Land Advice Service
- New Forest National Park Authority

The purpose of the Board is to guide and monitor the delivery stage of the Scheme to:
- scrutinise the progress of delivery and provide a strong steer as to the direction and inputs required to deliver the aims and objectives
- ensure the implementation of the Scheme's programmes by coordinating and focusing effort and resources
- encourage and secure the active participation of communities, landowners, and businesses
The Board will meet quarterly

Sub - Groups
A number of sub-groups will be formed to cover the following:
- Restoring lost landscapes (NFLAS lead)
- Built heritage (NFNPA lead)
- Training and volunteers (NFNPA lead)
- Ecademy (New Forest Centre lead)
- Apprentice ranger (NFNPA lead)
- Interpretation (NFNPA lead)
They include relevant Board members, project officers, members of the core Scheme Staff and other stakeholders as required. The groups will meet as and when required and will be serviced by the Core Scheme Staff. The sub-groups will: oversee the work of some of the projects; ensure that key links between the projects covered by the groups are considered; ensure that no duplication takes place; provide co-ordination of joint elements; co-ordinate any monitoring, training, volunteering.

Stakeholder Involvement
Stakeholders will be involved in specific projects within the scheme and as required through relevant sub-groups. An annual stakeholder seminar will be held to update on progress and share best practise etc. This will involve any stakeholder with an involvement or interest in the Projects or Scheme.

Project Core Team
A number of core staff will be employed to oversee the delivery and to undertake the work programme for some cross-cutting elements of the scheme:
- Delivery Manager (1FTE)
- Community and Interpretation Officer (1FTE)
- Restoring Lost Landscapes Officer (1FTE)
- Community Heritage Officer (1FTE)
- Training and Volunteer Co-ordinator (1FTE)

- Communication Officer (0.4FTE)
- Finance and Administrative Officer (0.4FTE).

Project Officers
A number of the individual projects will employ project officers to undertake the work programme:
- Working Woodlands Project Officer (0.3FTE)
- Conserving the Forest Fringe Trainee (1 FTE)
- Invasive Non Native species Project Officer (1.2 FTE)
- Living Waters Project Officer (0.2 FTE)
- Historic routes and past pathways (0.4FTE)
- E-academy Project Officer (1 FTE)
- Common Cause A Shared Forest Project Officer (0.4 FTE)
- Common Cause Through our Ancestors Eyes (0.4 FTE)

Job descriptions for all these roles are available as supporting information. The posts will advertised. In some instances existing members of staff or staff whose contract are coming to an end may qualify for the new positions provided they meet the requirements as outlined in the job description.

A diagram in the LCAP section 5 shows the links between the Board Members, Core Staff, Project Officers, Sub-Groups and Projects.   As all the projects are being led by organisations that are on the Board, the management structure ensures that there are direct links between the project officers delivering the projects and the officers who sit on the board.

A wide range of National Park Authority staff (and the staff of other partners) will be involved in:
- IT
- HR
- Administration
- External Funding
- Advice and support on landscape, ecology, access, building conservation, building design, archaeology, trees, communication, interpretation and publicty.
- lead and deliver projects
- board meetings

In some instances work will be contracted out to consultants, where this is the case briefs and quotes are included and these are discussed in the LCAP part 2 detailed project plans and are available as 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
Recruit scheme staff	October	2015	March	2016	NFNPA
Delivery Manager in post	November	2015	September	2020	Delivery Manager
Admin, Comms, Community Arch, Volunteer & Training staff members in post	January	2016	December	2019	Project Officer
Restoring Lost Landscapes PO in post	January	2016	December	2018	NFLAS
Board meeting	November	2015	November	2015	Delivery Manager
Board meeting	February	2016	February	2016	Delivery Manager
Board meeting	May	2016	May	2016	Delivery Manager
Board meeting	August	2016	August	2016	Delivery Manager
Board meeting	November	2016	November	2016	Delivery Manager
Board meeting	February	2017	February	2017	Delivery Manager
Board meeting	May	2017	May	2017	Delivery Manager
Board meeting	August	2017	August	2017	Delivery Manager
Board meeting	November	2017	November	2017	Delivery Manager
Board meeting	February	2018	February	2018	Delivery Manager
Board meeting	May	2018	May	2018	Delivery Manager
Board meeting	August	2018	August	2018	Delivery Manager
Board meeting	November	2018	November	2018	Delivery Manager
Board meeting	February	2019	February	2019	Delivery manager
Board meeting	May	2019	May	2019	Delivery Manager
Board meeting	August	2019	August	2019	Delivery Manager
Board meeting	November	2019	November	2019	Delivery Manager
Board meeting	February	2020	February	2020	Delivery manager
Board meeting	May	2020	May	2020	Delivery manager
Board meeting	August	2020	August	2020	Delivery manager
Sub-group meetings	December	2015	December	2015	Sub-group lead
Sub-group meetings	March	2016	March	2016	Sub-group lead
Sub-group meetings	June	2016	June	2016	Sub-group lead
Sub-group meetings	September	2016	September	2016	Sub-group lead
Sub-group meetings	December	2016	December	2016	sub-group lead
Sub-group meetings	March	2017	March	2017	Sub-group lead
Sub-group meetings	June	2017	June	2017	Sub-group lead
Sub-group meetings	September	2017	September	2017	Sub-group lead
Sub-group meetings	December	2017	December	2017	Sub-group lead
Sub-group meetings	March	2018	March	2018	Sub-group lead
Sub-group meetings	June	2018	June	2018	sub-group lead
Sub-group meetings	September	2018	September	2018	Sub-group lead
Sub-group meetings	December	2018	December	2018	Sub-group lead
Sub-group meetings	March	2018	March	2018	Sub-group lead
Sub-group meetings	June	2018	June	2018	Sub-group lead
Sub-group meetings	September	2018	September	2018	Sub-group lead
Sub-group meetings	December	2018	December	2018	Sub-group lead
Sub-group meetings	March	2019	March	2019	Sub-group lead
Sub-group meetings	June	2019	June	2019	Sub-group lead
Sub-group meetings	September	2019	September	2019	Sub-group lead
Sub-group meetings	December	2019	December	2019	Sub-group lead
Sub-group meetings	March	2020	March	2020	Sub-group lead
Stakeholder Seminar	September	2016	September	2016	Delivery Manager
Stakeholder Seminar	September	2017	September	2017	Delivery Manager
Stakeholder Seminar	September	2018	September	2018	Delivery Manager
Stakeholder Seminar	September	2019	September	2019	Delivery Manager
Stakeholder Seminar	September	2020	September	2020	Delivery Manager
Financial claim and progress report to HLF	December	2015	December	2015	NFNPA

Activity	Start month	Start year	End month	End year	Who will lead this activity
Financial claim and progress report to HLF	March	2016	March	2016	NFNPA
Financial claim and progress report to HLF	June	2016	June	2016	NFNPA
Financial claim and progress report to HLF	September	2016	September	2016	NFNPA
Financial claim and progress report to HLF	December	2016	December	2016	NFNPA
Financial claim and progress report to HLF	March	2017	March	2017	NFNPA
Financial claim and progress report to HLF	June	2017	June	2017	NFNPA
Financial claim and progress report to HLF	September	2017	September	2017	NFNPA
Financial claim and progress report to HLF	December	2017	December	2017	NFNPA
Financial claim and progress report to HLF	March	2018	March	2018	NFNPA
Financial claim and progress report to HLF	June	2018	June	2018	NFNPA
Financial claim and progress report to HLF	September	2018	September	2018	NFNPA
Financial claim and progress report to HLF	December	2018	December	2018	NFNPA
Financial claim and progress report to HLF	March	2019	March	2019	NFNPA
Financial claim and progress report to HLF	June	2019	June	2019	NFNPA
Financial claim and progress report to HLF	September	2019	September	2019	NFNPA
Financial claim and progress report to HLF	December	2019	December	2019	NFNPA
Financial claim and progress reports to HLF	March	2020	March	2020	NFNPA
Financial claim and progress report to HLF	June	2020	June	2020	NFNPA
Financial claim and progress report to HLF	September	2020	September	2020	NFNPA
Working Woodlands Project	October	2015	December	2018	NFLAS
Better Boundaries Project	January	2016	December	2018	NFLAS
Conserving the Forest Fringe	January	2016	December	2019	FC
New Forest Invasive Non Native Plants Project	January	2016	December	2019	HIWWT
Living Waters	January	2016	December	2019	FHT
Natures Stepping Stones	January	2016	December	2018	NFLAS
Rediscovering and conserving our archaeological heritage	January	2016	December	2019	NFNPA
Historic Routes and Past Pathways	January	2016	December	2019	NFNPA
New Forest Rural Skills	January	2016	December	2019	NFLAS & CDA
New Forest Apprentice Ranger	October	2015	September	2019	NFNPA
Building Skills	January	2016	December	2019	NFNPA
Veteran Tree Skills	January	2016	December	2019	NFNPA
Ecadamy	January	2016	December	2019	The New Forest Centre
Heritage on my Doorstep	January	2016	December	2019	NFNPA
Common Cause - Verderers Hall	October	2015	December	2019	FC
Common Cause - Through our Ancestors Eyes	January	2016	December	2019	CDA
Common Cause - A Shared Forest	January	2016	December	2019	CDA
Foxbury	October	2016	December	2019	National Trust
New Forest Connects	January	2016	December	2019	NFNPA
Wildplay	January	2016	December	2019	NFNPA
New Forest Arts Festival	January	2016	December	2019	NFNPA
Biodiversity Monitoring Project	October	2015	March	2020	HIWWT
Monitoring of Behaviour Change	October	2015	March	2020	NFNPA
Source further funding	October	2015	October	2020	NFNPA
Ongoing Monitoring	October	2015	October	2020	All partners
HLF Outcome data sheets	October	2015	October	2015	NFNPA
HLF Outcome datasheets	June	2020	June	2020	NFNPA
Mid term review	January	2018	January	2018	NFNPA
Final Evaluation	May	2020	June	2020	NFNPA

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
Lack of match funding	Medium	High	It is impossible to say what level of resources will be available to the partners at the expected end date of 2020, but we are confident that the partnership, having being cemented across the development and delivery phase, will look to combine and share resources to make the most of what is available should further funding not be secured over the 5 years of the scheme. If funding cannot be found then savings will be found within some of the projects which have the least impact on the scheme outputs and outcomes.	NFNPA
Lack of resources – If partners have reduced staff resources in the future then they may not have the ability to complete their project and be involved with the scheme	Medium	High	If a partner is unable to continue with their involvement in the project then remaining partners would need to consider whether there are other means to deliver the project for which the partner was responsible	all partners
Budget overspend - The development stage has ensue that the work proposad are accurately planned and costed, however there may be unforeseen budget overspends	Medium	Medium	A contingency and inflation budget has been built into the budget to allow for any unforeseen budget overspends. The projects and the budget will be monitored so that any potential overspends can be anticipated and actions taken to avoid	All partners
Organisational Change - It is possible that the Government or some of the partners will change in nature during or after the start of the project, which could have an effect on their commitment to on-going heritage management.	Medium	Medium	New partnerships with different or new organisations will be investigated in order to continue to protect the heritage landscape.	NFNPA
Environmental- predicted climate change may threaten the heritage that the Scheme has worked to protect.	Medium	Medium	The increased integrity and connectivity created through the Scheme will create a landscape which is more resilient to changes in climate, new diseases etc. The principles of sustainable land management which run throughout the LP Scheme will help to reduce the risk.	All partners
Loss of engagement with volunteers and communities - The Scheme has already built up a high momentum of community and volunteer involvement, however it is impossible to predict whether this will continue to grow and expand and there could be a risk that the predicted number of volunteers can not be attained	Medium	High	Make stronger links and tie in areas of work with the existing heritage and community organisations. Explore different avenues and new potential sectors, advertise more widely.	All partners
Loss of project staff or breaks in project delivery due to staffing issues	Medium	Medium	Project staff will be re-recruited if required. All projects are being hosted by established partners so will have to use existing staff time to cover the scheme if situation or need arises	All partners

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Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation	Who will lead this
Matched funders pull out	Low	Medium	The scheme is funded by a large range of funding partners and other sources and as such is not reliant on one particular source. The scheme also has a strategy to search to further funding throughout the lifetime of the project to help give momentum or increase areas of work if additional funding can be secured. Therefore if current matched funding is removed there will be a strategy to either replace with funding from elsewhere of the projects can be amended to allow for the lower level of funding.	NFNPA
Loss of connectivity between projects within the scheme	Low	Medium	The numerous links between all the different projects means that strong connectivity will be maintained even in the case of several project break downs. Regular board meetings at different venues, project visits, communications and individual project responsibility will work to identify any potential failings before they become an issue	All partners
Reputational risk (fails, build up too high expectations)	Low	High	Even in the event of extreme local political change the variety of established partners and support networks will reduce the likelihood of wholesale changes and potential impacts on the scheme.	All partners

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

Project start date

Month	November		**Year**	2015

Project finish date

Month	November		**Year**	2020

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?

This will be achieved as follows:

- Where practical works on the ground are proposed the land owners have signed a MoU to confirm that they will maintain the works for at least 10 years after the project.
- Incorporating the scheme's outputs into core activities delivered by partners. The partnership will aim to find ways of using the resources created as part of project delivery for continuous benefit to the partnership and local communities.
- Ensuring that the events instigated for the area will be continued. The partnership will hope to continue to hold annual events such as community heritage forums, festival of archaeology. Some of these events will be owned by the community.The occurrence of such events will be crucial for community participation, to provide a continued connection with the landscape.
- Finding ways of continuing the provision of training opportunities. The partnership is keen to continue to provide opportunities for local people to learn new skills.
- Finding ways of continuing the volunteering opportunities. The partnership is keen to continue to provide opportunities for local people to volunteer. Through the development stage a Volunteer Forum has started to form and this will be further expanded during the Delivery phase.
- Strengthened relationships between partner organisations and a commitment to continue enjoying the efficiencies of joined-up working. Working together may result in a desire to continue the partnership beyond the lifetime of the project or that individual members of the partnership will take on a long-term legacy role for particular elements of the scheme, possibly within an overarching, continued partnership with an identified lead body. This will be considered further during the delivery phase.
- Aligning with related partnerships and initiatives. Through close working relationships with other partnerships and initiatives in and around the New Forest, including the HLS, National Park Management Plan, NFLAS, Access Forum, Educator Forum etc mutual benefits can be secured. Through this, the partnership can also assure that the OPOF's aims will be embedded in and taken forward through other initiatives.
- Enabling greater community empowerment. The OPOF scheme is very community-focused, to encourage an increase in local knowledge and experience, and greater community empowerment, and ownership. This will enable smaller community groups and Parish Councils to be better engaged and understand the landscape's issues. Community groups and residents will be empowered to take care of the landscape and their local environment. The partnership is keen to help community groups further by pointing out and helping with further grant sources and fundraising opportunities.
- Behaviour change. Many of the projects aim to change behaviour in order to protect the heritage of the New Forest into the future. This behaviour change will trickle through to others and so provide an ongoing benefit. In addition knowledge on which methods are the most effective at changing behaviour can be used by all partners in their work to influence peoples behaviour in the New Forest.

Further information about the legacy are outlined in LCAP part 1, section 9 and LCAP part 2 individual project plans. The evaluation work that will be undertaken as part of the scheme will also look at legacy issues.

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
On the ground works not maintained by landowners	Medium	High	All landowners have signed an MoU and therefore have agreed to maintain the work that is carried out on their land. The lead parners for these projects (HIWWY and NFLAS) will continue to liaise with landowners beyond the life of the scheme and can therefore ensure that works are maintained or take appropriate action where necessary	All partners
Lack of resources from partners staff may impact on their ability to continue with works beyond the life of the scheme	Medium	Medium	Remaining partners and others would consider whether there are other means to maintain the outcomes of the project	All partners
Environmental- predicted climate change may threaten the heritage that the Scheme has worked to protect	Medium	Medium	The increased integrity and connectivity created through the Scheme will create a landscape which is more resilient to changes in climate, new diseases etc. The principles of sustainable land management which run throughout the LP Scheme will help to reduce the risk.	All partners
Increased expectation for volunteer activities to be provided after the scheme projects are completed	Medium	Low	The scheme aims to have a Volunteer Forum which will involve all the organisations that use volunteer , this will provide a co-ordianted approach to volunteer involvement across the Forest. Partners will continue to develop projects where volunteers will be required	All partners

6c How will you evaluate the success of your project from the beginning and share the learning?
Evaluation
Each project has a range of indicators which will be measured by the project leads during the life of the projects in order to assess whether the outputs and outcomes are being met. Two specific projects focus on monitoring: biodiversity monitoring will monitor the impact of the habitat restoration works that form part of the project within the Restoring Lost Landscapes Theme; and the Behaviour Change project will monitor how the Scheme impacts on peoples understanding and behaviour. In addition an Evaluation Framework has been produced that focuses on the social/'people' outcomes including behaviour change. The approach will rely on a combination of work by project staff, partners, volunteers and a commissioned external evaluator. Monitoring and evaluation activities will be embedded within day-to-day working, but also to include external, objective input at key points. The external evaluation will provide support and lead on two specific evaluation interventions (mid-term and final evaluations). The project staff will be responsible for on-going monitoring of activities, e.g. participant satisfaction, and will work with the project manager to carry out internal annual reflective reviews, while the external evaluators will design and deliver the two evaluations. The interim evaluation will take place at around the mid-point of Scheme delivery. The final evaluation will take place after five years. The Scheme's team will to provide quarterly quantitative data returns to HLF relating to financial spend and achievement of targets, as well as three returns of output data sheets (at the beginning, middle and end of the Scheme). The monitoring described in the Framework will contribute towards these requirements, but is focussed on providing additional material that will help to tell the qualitative story behind the numbers. The two evaluations may draw on summaries of the quarterly data reporting, but will focus on the additional information with the intention of providing qualitative depth to 'tell the story' behind the quantitative reporting to the main funder. In addition to the Framework, Project Change Statements for each of the Scheme's projects will provide a structure to trace the pathway of a project from start to finish. Each Project Change Statement presents a simple baseline 'picture of now', explaining the current situation and the need for the project; it also summarises what the project will do and its intended outputs and outcomes. At the interim and final evaluations, each Project Change Statement will be updated to describe what the actual outputs and outcomes have been, so that it will be possible to review whether the intended outcomes have been achieved and the pathway towards these.

The LCAP part one, section 8 has further information on the evaluation process and the Evaluation Framework is available as a separate document. The individual project proformas have details regarding their individual targets and indicators and how they will be measured.

Shared Learning:-
- The records and discoveries about the area's heritage will provide a foundation for further monitoring and future project work.
- Information resources produced through the Scheme, either published online or in hard copy e.g. videos, booklets and information panels, which will be distributed to as wide an audience as possible and will be made available beyond the timescales of the scheme.
- Upkeep of key web-based resources, such as the OPOF website itself, will be taken forward as part of continued partnership working beyond the lifespan of the scheme or would be moved to the National Park Authority website.
- Information resources produced through the scheme will be appropriately curated for, and archived, in a way that ensures their long-term survival and easy access.
- Copies of all data and reports created will be located in the relevant depositories, including Historic Environment Records, Biodiversity Records Centres and New Forest Centre Library.

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	NA	0	0	0
Repair and conservation work	Restoration of: habitats (woodland, rivers, SINCs, boundary features); footpaths; Verderers Hall; and monuments and structures such as Beauliue Ice house	809,096	0	809,096
New building work	Access works, carpark, toilet and shelter at Foxbury and low key infrastructure at 3 wildplay sites	98,972	0	98,972
Other capital work	Onsite interpretation such as information boards, plaques, trails guides, sculpture etc	97,985	0	97,985
Equipment and materials	Equipment and tools bteer boundaries (£3,000), Equipment for volunteers in living Waters (£1728), Materials for Foxbury (£29,798)	34,526	0	34,526
Other	Van hire, prelimary work at Verderers Hall, purchase of archive photographs.	35,178	0	35,178
Professional fees relating to any of the above	Fees related to arranging contractor and other capital works for Working Woodlands, Non Native Species, Living Waters, Archaeology, Verderers Hall	247,901	0	247,901
Total		1,323,658	0	1,323,658

Section seven: Project costs

7e Delivery-phase activity costs

Cost Heading	Description	Cost	VAT	Total
New staff costs	Delivery Manager, Admin Officer, Communication Officer, RLL Officer, Archaeologist, Volunteer Co-ordinator, Interpretation Officer and Ecademy posts	979,017	0	979,017
Training for staff	TRaining for all staff, continued professional development	20,000	0	20,000
Paid training placements	Trainee post for Conserving the Forest Fringe and Apprentice Ranger roles	177,251	0	177,251
Training for volunteers	Volunteer training in traditional land management, habitat surveying, archaelogical survey, monument restoration, interpretation, researching, cataloging and digitising.	50,600	0	50,600
Travel for staff	Travel for staff	27,700	0	27,700
Travel and expenses for volunteers	Travel and other expenses for volunteer across the scheme	33,410	0	33,410
Equipment and materials	H&S equipment, learning materials, survey equipment, IT equipment.	39,845	0	39,845
Other	Legal costs for wildplay, Foxbury celebration event, venue hire, events	62,500	0	62,500
Professional fees relating to any of the above	staff, GIS, survey, digitisation, administration, specialist advice, consultant fees, design costs, course provision, portal development	667,545	0	667,545
Total		2,057,868	0	2,057,868

7f Delivery-phase other costs

Cost Heading	Description	Cost	VAT	Total
Recruitment	Advertising for staff	5,800	0	5,800
Publicity and promotion	Generic scheme publicity nad promotion, websites, leaflets, events, advertising	132,710	0	132,710
Evaluation	Evaluation of the scheme (inc legacy planning)	21,500	0	21,500
Other	N/A	0	0	0
Full cost recovery	FCR included from the HIWWT, however it is an in-kind contribution therefore included under the non-cash contribution	0	0	0
Contingency	3.25% of the cash costs	120,000	0	120,000
Inflation	2% of cash costs minus the staff costs (which already take into account inflation)	40,000	0	40,000
Increased management and maintenance costs (maximum five years)				0
Non cash contributions	Including course provision, venues, conference organisation, FCR, NGO staff time, labour from private landowners, expert advice, HBIC surveys,	239,955	0	239,955
Volunteer time	Volunteer inout into a wide range of activities: habitat restoration; surveys; archaeological assessments; events, research, cataloging and digitising.	430,290	0	430,290
Total		990,255	0	990,255

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	NPA core (£292,000), NPA SCF (£120,000), Churches Trust Diocese NFDC (£2,000).	Yes	414,000
Other public sector	FC (£100,000), New Forest Catchment Group (£25,000), EA southern (£20,000), EA carry forward from development (£12,500), Natural England (£5,000)	Yes	162,500
Central government			
European Union			
Private donation - Individual	Fees from people attending courses (£23,848), Cash contribution from landowner for work to be carried out on their land (£6000)	No	29,848
Private donation - Trusts/Charities/Foundations	CDA (£1,000), NFC (£8,000), NT (£32,000), FHT (£5,000), New Forest Trust (£40,000).	Yes	86,000
Private donation - Corporate	N/A	Yes	0
Commercial/business	Avon Tyrell (£500), Bournemouth Water (£4000), Exxon (£20,000), Beauliue estate (£2,000).	Yes	26,500
Own reserves			
Other fundraising	Developer Contribution (£60,000), HCC (£5,000), Trust application (£42,188), Private individual (£1,500), Coporate funding (£36,000)	No	144,688
Increased management and maintenance costs (maximum five years)			
Non cash contributions	University (£23,984), landowners time (£,4375), CDA advice (£4,800), Venue (£6,000), Course costs (£45,678), HBIC (£6,000), NT (£89,768), HIWWT FCR (£59,350)	Yes	239,955
Volunteer time	Volunteer input into a range of activities across the scheme	No	430,290
HLF grant request			2,838,000
Total			4,371,781

7h Delivery-phase - financial summary

Total delivery costs	4,371,781
Total delivery income	1,533,781
HLF delivery grant request	2,838,000
HLF delivery grant %	65

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

Small contributions from course attendees towards their course fees are included as an income. These are based on numbers that are expected to attend the courses and will be confirmed once the courses take place. If course uptake is low then fewer courses will be held to compensate for loss of income and there is flexibility within the project to allow for this.

Cash contributions have been secured from landowners for year one sites from Stepping Stones project, contribution will be sought from landowners in years 2-3 once the sites are identified but it is anticipated that a similar percentage will be obtained.

NF NPA Developer Contributions - £20k to come from the Habitat Mitigation Section 106 which will be tied to behaviour change. - £40k from Open spaces and will be linked to work in particular parish's. Work is underway to discuss possible links but can not be finalised until specific locations for footpath work and wild play sites are determined and until further behaviour change work is determined for year 2-4.

HCC have agreed up to £5000 per grant application for access related LCAP project work from their Small Grant Scheme, this would be towards work yet to be identified in the Historic Routes and Past Pathways project. This will be identified in years 2-3 of the project

Local Trust Application - NPA will apply to a local Trust who fund conservation related projects for approx. £42,000. This is in the process of being progressed, however the timing was not appropriate before round 2 submission
£1500 will be sought as contributions towards the Restoring Lost Landscapes interpretation work at sites in years 2-4 as part of New Forest Connects. As these sites are not known yet funding has not been sought.

£36,000 is in the process of being sought from potential corporate sponsors by the NPA corporate funding Project Officer.

Further funding is also being sought which will provide added value to the scheme, this is outlined on the budget costs and income spread sheet that is available as supporting information.

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

Only the HIWWT have included FCR in relation to the New Forest Non Native Invasive Plants Project

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	Rachael Gallagher
Organisation	New Forest National Park Authority
Position	Our Past Our Future Development Manager
Date	21/05/2015

Are you applying on behalf of a partnership?
Yes

Please add the details of additional contacts below:

Name	Organisation	Position	Date
Richard Grogan	Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust	Head of Conservation	21/05/2015
Julie Melin-Stubbs	New Forest Land Advice Service	Service Manager	21/05/2015
Hilary Marshall	New Forest Centre / Ninth Centenary Trust	Centre Manager	21/05/2015
Bruce Rothnie	Forestry Commission	Deputy surveyor	21/05/2015
Dylan Everett	National Trust	Countryside Operations Manager	21/05/2015
Rachel Pearson	Beaulieu Estate	Resident Agent	21/05/2015
Graham Ferris	New Forest Commoners Defence Committee	Chair	21/05/2015
Hannah Thacker	Natural England	Land Management Network Lead	21/05/2015
Naomi Ewald	Freshwater Habitats Trust (representing the New Forest Catchment Group)	National Coordinator	21/05/2015
Sam Jones	Hampshire County Council	Area Countryside Access Manager	21/05/2015

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.