

Guidance: Managing Visitors with Dogs in Woodlands (England)

20 March 2025 Alison Hallas Policy & Advice Team

Forestry Commission

Forest Services

- Supports and regulates forestry in England
- Government's forestry and woodland expert

Forest Research
Great Britain's
principal
organisation for
forestry and tree

related research

Forestry England
Manages the Nation's
Forests for carbon
capture, flood
prevention, health and
wellbeing and
biodiversity.



Woodland Access Implementation Plan

Quantity: what types and location. For targeting, monitoring and letting the public know

Quality: better quality infrastructure, accessible, facilitated and people engaged

Permanency: protecting and facilitating existing rights; enhancing and creating new long-term access and rights, where possible



Within wider gov policy on access grant offers, legislation and policy including EIP (15 min commitment and ETAP)

WAIP work areas

Objectives:

- Provision of safe and appropriate public access is a feature of as many woodlands as possible (ETAP)
- Improve the quantity, quality and permanency of access to woodlands (WAIP)



Exemplars and best practice



Landowner/manager support

Access guidance

- For landowners managing statutory access
- For landowners encouraging visits to their woodlands (grant uptake)
- Freely available
- Suitable for different experience levels/budgets
- Positive, confidence building



Land manager feedback



Dogs chasing wildlife

Dogs chasing other dogs

Dogs and forestry ops

 $\underline{https://www.pdsa.org.uk/media/13976/pdsa-paw-report-2023.pdf}$

Dog fouling (social, nutrient)

Desire lines

Flea and tick treatments in water



Expert input

Stephen JenkinsonAccess and Countryside
Management



Fiona GrovesThe Natural Route





Land Manager survey



- Confirm key issues/assumptions
- Gather information
- 228 responses (before Christmas!)

| Table 2: issues experienced by respondents in woodlands they own/manage | | |
|--|--------|--------------|
| Issue | Number | Share (%) |
| Fouling of paths and other areas | 170 | 88% |
| Disturbing or chasing wildlife, including ground-nesting birds | 158 | 81% |
| Problematic interactions with other visitors, land managers or landowners | 134 | 69% |
| Pressure of use by commercial dog walkers | 102 | 53% |
| Problematic interactions with livestock | 100 | 52% |
| Car parking problems arising from visitors with dogs | 90 | 46% |
| Difficulties in relation to forestry operations and safety | 72 | 37% |
| Health and safety or liability concerns for people and / or dogs arising from natural or man-made features or structures | 58 | 30% |
| Tree health/damage concerns arising from visitors with dogs | 33 | 17% |
| None | 1 | 1% |
| Other | 1 | 1% |

Just over 44% said that these issues were very likely or somewhat likely to lead them to consider withdrawing some or all of the public access in their woodlands.

Over 62% said that the issues were very likely or somewhat likely to stop them granting more access.



Land Manager survey

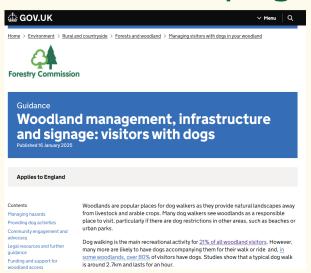
Positive management

35% of respondents said they had found ways that visitors with dogs can help support positive woodland and visitor management. These included:

- extra eyes and ears on the ground to report and deter anti-social behaviour
- extra eyes and ears on the ground to report fallen trees/branches/ windthrow, damage to infrastructure and fire
- reporting any injured wildlife or livestock
- positive engagement that enhances dog walkers' knowledge and experience of woodland management, ensuring they are included in discussions and informed about any upcoming management, such as thinning
- dog walkers' participation in volunteering activities, such as litter picking or assisting with woodland management tasks

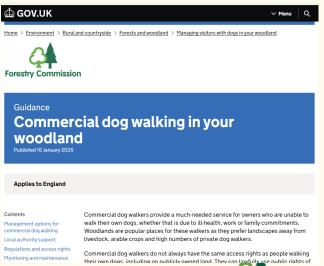


Guidance webpages









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Key topics

- Designing new access
- Addressing established behaviours
- Key facts
- Why it happens
- Actions and management options
- Legal options and considerations
- Income opportunities
- Good practice examples









Understanding visitors' motivations

Woodlands are popular places for dog walkers as they provide natural landscapes away from livestock and arable crops. Many dog walkers see woodlands as a responsible place to visit, particularly if there are dog restrictions in other areas, such as beaches or urban parks.

Most visitors with dogs are looking for a positive and enjoyable walk. If they're given clear, consistent information at the right time, they'll make choices that avoid conflict.

Ensure off-site and online information about your woodland is clear about wildlife and livestock sensitivities. This can influence a visitor's plans before they arrive.

Commercial dog walkers provide a much-needed service for owners who are unable to walk their own dogs, whether that is due to ill-health, work or family commitments. Woodlands are popular places for these walkers as they prefer landscapes away from livestock, arable crops and high numbers of private dog walkers.



Lower-cost management approaches

Visitors can help protect wildlife and livestock, and avoid conflicts with other visitors or forestry operations, when they have clear information and advice. This could include:

- · using short leads
- · using a different route
- using busier routes, where deer are less prevalent, and avoiding off-lead exercise in quiet areas during dawn and dusk (to avoid dogs chasing deer)
- keeping 'paws on paths' throwing balls and toys along paths and tracks, instead of into vegetation
- only allowing their dogs to swim in ponds designated for dog access



Example sign showing 'no dogs in pond' and that a dog dip area is provided 50 metres away. Copyright Steve Jenkinson.





An example handwritten a-board sign showing 'doggy do's and doggy don'ts'. Copyright



What's next

- Videos
- Refreshing guidance on public safety and forestry operations
- Case studies welcomed!

Stephen also running workshops in Dorset (not FC)

Visit: Managing people and public access in your woodland - GOV.UK

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