

Woodland Management Plan

Caldecote Farm Woodland

Date:	10th December 2013
Date of last review:	10th December 2013
Owner / tenant:	Simon Maudlin
Agent / contact:	
Signed declaration of tenure rights and agreement to public availability of the plan (UKWAS 1.1.3/1.1.5/2.1.2):	

1. Background information

1.1 Location

Nearest town, village or feature	Upper Caldecote
Grid reference	TL154463
Total Area	12.22 ha

1.2 Description of the woodland in the landscape

As shown on the attached maps Caldecote farm woodland consists of 4 separate compartments situated in arable farmland to the north of the village of Upper Caldicote. These woodlands are visible in the landscape from surrounding roads and villiges.

1.3 History of management

Compartments 1,2, & 4 are native ancient woodland sites used mainly for the rearing and release of pheasants for game shooting. Compartment 3 is a mixed broadleaved plantation established in 1995 on farmland, this compartment is also used to rear and release pheasants.

Management for the benefit of shooting has been undertaken with small areas of non native planting of Norway spruce, scots pine, sweet chestnut, turkey oak and laurel present. These vary in age from recent to estimated 60+ years.

2. Woodland information

2.1 Areas and features

2.1.1 designated areas	map #	in woodland	adjacent
N/A			

2.1.2 Rare and important species	map #	in woodland	adjacent
N/A			

2.1.3 Habitats	map #	in woodland	adjacent
Ancient semi-natural woodland (ASNW)		x	
Other semi-natural woodland		x	x
Plantations on ancient woodland sites (PAWS)		x	
Woodland margins and hedges			x
Breeding sites			x
Rides and open ground		x	
Feeding areas		x	x
Entry level and higher level stewardship schemes are carried out on the surrounding farmland. The aim is to increase the population of farmland birds and other wildlife within the farming practice. Widening and improvement of the public right of way is proposed.			

2.1.4 Water	map #	in woodland	adjacent
Watercourses	1C	x	
Ponds	1C, 2C,	x	x
Compartment 1, Flitton scar, has a Stream running through and man made reservoir on north boundary. A small pond is also present on the western boundary of the wood. Compartment 2 Palmers spinney has a small pond present on South west boundary			

2.1.5 Landscape	map #	in woodland	adjacent
Areas of the woodland prominent from roads		x	
Areas of the woodland prominent from settlements		x	
N/A			

2.1.6 Cultural features	map #	in woodland	adjacent
Public rights of way	1A	x	
Public right of way runs inside southern boundary of Flitton scar wood. There is no public access in the other woodland compartments. Coppicing has been undertaken on an ad hoc basis			

2.1.7 Archaeological features	map #	in woodland	adjacent

2.2 Woodland resource characteristics

Apart from their use as habitat for game birds the main resource will be timber/firewood.

Cpt 1. Flitton scar wood - Composed mainly of Ash standards with an elm coppice understory. There are also a few field maple and sycamore present together with some small area plantings of Turkey Oak, Norway spruce, pine, sweet chestnut and laurel.

Cpt 2. Palmers spring wood - As Flitton scar wood this wood is mainly Ash and elm coppice. Some minor felling and new planting of mainly laurel has been undertaken in the last few years.

Cpt 3. Plantation - Block planting of mixed broadleaves. Planted FY 1997. Species present English oak, Ash, Wild cherry, S. birch, Crab apple, Field maple.

2.3 Site description

Good farm track access is available to all compartments.

Widening of the public footpath in Flitton scar wood is recommended to improve the public amenity and enable extraction of timber.

Continued use of all compartments for game shooting and management.

2.4 Significant hazards, constraints and threats

Grey squirrels and muntjac deer are present.

Ash dieback, not yet present but to be expected.

Dutch elm disease present at a low level.

3. Long term vision, management objectives and strategy

3.1 Long term vision

A well managed coppice with standards woodland providing sporting, landscape and timber benefits to the owner and local community.

3.2 Management objectives

1. To Provide woodland suitable for the holding and release of pheasants for shooting together with an increase in biodiversity.
2. To manage the woodland to improve its long term health and maximize any financial return from woodland produce.
3. To retain the woodlands as attractive landscape features within the local environment

3.3 Strategy

Coppicing of an average of 0.5h/a of woodland to be undertaken each year in a rolling programme through compartments 1, 2 & 4.

Coppice stools to be protected from browsing by the use of brush hedging around each stool.

New standard tree planting to be undertaken using whips in shelters.

Control of Squirrels is already carried out around the pheasant release pens and it is envisaged that this will be widened to include trapping of the whole wood.

Control of deer numbers is also proposed with involvement and advice from the East England Deer Forum.

3.4 Woodfuel initiative

Would you be interested in receiving information on funding opportunities for the purchase of harvesting machinery or wood fuel boilers?

yes

4. Management prescriptions / operations

4.1 Silvicultural systems

4.1.1 Harvesting

Coppicing cpts 1, 2, & 4. Much of the existing woodland to be coppiced in coupes. In order to be cost effective it is proposed that coupes of 1ha in extent be cut and that this be done on a two year cycle.

The identification and retention of any existing standard trees found suitable to be undertaken as each coupe is cut
Light selective thinning of the plantation cpt3 to be undertaken on a five year basis to favour the Oak element.

4.1.2 Phased felling and restructuring of plantations

4.1.3 Establishment, restocking and regeneration

Much of the regeneration is expected to consist of coppice regrowth.

Restocking with species to make the standard trees of the future is also proposed. Species choice proposed to be Oak, Walnut, Cherry, Yew. These species have been chosen for both their timber, wildlife, landscape and climate change values.

Restocking is to be undertaken with 90 - 120 cm whips in shelters at a stocking density of 100 trees per h/a to allow for good coppice regrowth.

4.2 New planting

N/A

4.3 Other operations

N/A

4.4 Protection and maintenance

4.4.1 Pest and disease management

Dutch elm disease - Coppicing will benefit the Elm by preventing it reaching the size and age which will make it susceptible . (Chalara fraxinea) - The ash will also be coppiced however this will not prevent the trees from becoming diseased and this element of the coppicing may have to be reviewed in the future if the spread of Chalara continues as expected.

Protection of coppice regrowth from grazing is to be by the use of brush hedging.

Grey Squirrel - Control is already carried out around the release pens it is proposed that this will be widened to cage trapping and shooting throughout the woodlands.

Deer management - to be carried out with advice and the involvement of the East England Deer Forum

4.4.2 Fire plan

Provide signs at all woodlands advising 'No Fires' and to contact local fire brigade in case of fire.

Provide local fire brigade with details including

1 Contact details

2 Map of woodland showing access points, water sources, hazards.

4.4.3 Waste disposal and pollution

N/A

4.4.4 Protection from unauthorised activities

N/A

4.4.5 Protection of other identified services and values

4.5 Game management

Coppicing, felling and clearing to regenerate native ground cover, giving woodland character and diversity.

Make a substantial contribution to woodland biodiversity

To follow "The code of good shooting practice"

To comply with the Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust guidelines for sustainable releasing

Hopper feeding is located adjacent to the woodland edge

4.6 Protecting and enhancing landscape, biodiversity and special features

4.6.1 Management of designated areas

4.6.2 Measures to enhance biodiversity and other special features (2.1.1k and 6.1.1)

Coppicing will encourage and provide for a rich biodiversity of plants and animals

Management of the deadwood habitat to include for at least the retention of 3no standing and 3no fallen trees per h/a.

Ride, glade and woodland edge management to enhance biodiversity.

wetland habitat kept open and clear of invasive plant species.

4.6.3 Special measures for ASNW and SNW

Coppicing of the existing trees will ensure the continuation of local plants.

The purchase of local provenance trees where available

Removal of Norway spruce from Cpt 1

Encouragement of self seeded shrub species throughout the woodland including the plantation Cpt 3

4.6.4 Special measures for PAWS

4.6.5 Measures to mitigate impacts on landscape and neighbouring land (3.1.2)

N/A

4.7 Management of social and cultural values

4.7.1 Archaeology and sites of cultural interest

N/A

4.7.2 Public access and impacts on local people

Widening of the public footpath through Flitton scar woodland cpt 1. Subsequent management of the path edge vegetation by rotational cutting to produce an uneven age and varied edge habitat.

5. Consultation

Organisation/individual	Date received	Comment	Response/action
Bedfordshire county council. David Leverington, rights of way team leader	2013-07-25	Agreed with proposed widening and management of public right of way through Flitton scar woodland	Include works in management plan

6. Monitoring plan summary

Objective number, issue or UKWAS Requirement	Indicator	Method of assessment	Monitoring period	Responsibility	How will information be used?
Shooting	Numbers of birds	bag count	Ongoing	Owner	To identify action
Landscape value	appearance	Surveys/Local community	Ongoing	Owner	To identify action
Income from timber	income	value	Ongoing	Owner	To manage woodland
Biodiversity	increased biodiversity	Visual	Ongoing	Owner	To identify action

7. Work programmes

7.1 Outline long-term work programme

sub-compartment	Activity	Year
Sub Cpt 1a	Inspect coppice regrowth and restocking, renew protection and/or remove as necessary.	6-10
Sub Cpt3	light Selective thin Oaks, Cherry to favour best stems on 5 year rotation	6-10
Sub Cpt3	light Selective thin Oaks, Cherry to favour best stems on 5 year rotation	11-15
Sub Cpt 4a	Coppice average 0.5ha + replant standards. Total 1ha	16-20
Sub Cpt3	light Selective thin Oaks, Cherry to favour best stems on 5 year rotation	16-20

7.2 Short-term work programme

sub-compartment	Activity	Year
Sub Cpt 1a	Coppice Elm.	1
Sub Cpt 1a	Clear fell Ash. Restock Hazel, Oak, Walnut, Cherry, Yew for coppice and standards	1
Sub Cpt3	Formative prune best Oaks/Cherry. Hedge cutting	1
Sub Cpt 1c	Clear Fell Ash. Restock with Hazel, Oak, Cherry, Walnut, Yew for coppice and standards	2
Sub Cpt 1c	Coppice Elm	2
Sub Cpt3	Formative prune best Oaks/Cherry. Hedge cutting	2
Sub Cpt 1d	Coppice Elm	3
Sub Cpt3	Formative prune best Oaks/Cherry. Hedge cutting	3
Sub Cpt3	Formative prune best Oaks/Cherry. Hedge cutting	4
Sub Cpt3	Formative prune best Oaks/Cherry. Hedge cutting	5

8. Costings

8. Costings

Sale of timber standing + available grant aid + owner payment/work to fund cost of purchase of whips and shelters for restocking of Standard trees and carry out planting works.

Management of rides, wetland areas and woodland edge/hedges to be carried out by owner.

9. Maps

Map No./Title	Description
1A, 2A, 3A	Boundaries, rights of way and access points
1B, 2B, 3B	Coppice coupes
1C, 2C, 3C	Water, Special areas and features, pheasant release pens

10. Thinning, felling and restocking proposals

Table A

sub-compartment	main species	total work area (ha)	estimated volume to be harvested during work periods (m ³)			
			years 1-5	years 6-10	years 11-15	years 16-20
Flitton Scar wood, Sub Cpt 1a	broadleaf	1	0	0	0	0
Flitton Scar wood, Sub Cpt 1b		0	0	0	0	0
Flitton Scar wood, Sub Cpt 1c	broadleaf	1	0	0	0	0
Flitton Scar wood, Sub Cpt 1d	broadleaf	1	0	0	0	0
Flitton Scar wood, Sub Cpt 1e	broadleaf	1	0	0	0	0
Flitton Scar wood, Sub Cpt 1f	broadleaf	1	0	0	0	0
Flitton Scar wood, Sub Cpt 1g	broadleaf	1	0	0	0	0
Flitton Scar wood, Sub Cpt 1h	broadleaf	1	0	0	0	0
Palmers spinney, Sub Cpt 2a	broadleaf	1	0	0	0	0
Palmers spinney, Sub Cpt 2b	broadleaf	1	0	0	0	0
Palmers spinney, Sub Cpt 2c		0	0	0	0	0
Lady wood, Sub Cpt 4a	broadleaf	1	0	0	0	0
Lady wood, Sub Cpt 4b		0	0	0	0	0
New plantation, Sub Cpt3	broadleaf	1	0	0	0	0

Table B

cpt. / sub cpt.	area (ha)	% area to be worked	type of felling	% of felled area comprising	felling license type	change in woodland type	preferred claim year	restock mixture	% estab. by natural regen.	standard proposals	notes / details
Sub Cpt 1a	1 ha	50%	CF	100% Broadleaved 0% Conifer	C	from: to:	14/15	90% MB 10% YEW	0%		
Sub Cpt 1a	1 ha	50%	FC	100% Broadleaved 0% Conifer	C	from: to:	14/15	100% NBL	100%		
Sub Cpt 1c	1 ha	50%	FC	100% Broadleaved 0% Conifer		from: to:	15/16	100% NBL	100%		
Sub Cpt 1c	1 ha	50%	CF	75% Broadleaved 25% Conifer	C	from: to:	15/16	90% MB 10% YEW	0%		
Sub Cpt 1d	1 ha	50%	FC	100% Broadleaved 0% Conifer	C	from: to:	16/17	100% NBL	100%		
Sub Cpt 1d	1 ha	50%	CF	100% Broadleaved 0% Conifer	C	from: to:	16/17	90% MB 10% YEW	0%		
Sub Cpt 1e	1 ha	50%	FC	100% Broadleaved 0% Conifer	C	from: to:	17/18	100% NBL	100%		
Sub Cpt 1e	1 ha	50%	CF	100% Broadleaved 0% Conifer	C	from: to:	17/18	90% MB 10% YEW	0%		
Sub Cpt 1f	1 ha	50%	FC	100% Broadleaved 0% Conifer	C	from: to:	18/19	100% NBL	100%		
Sub Cpt 1f	1 ha	50%	CF	100% Broadleaved 0% Conifer	C	from: to:	18/19	90% MB 10% YEW	0%		
Sub Cpt 1g	1 ha	50%	FC	100% Broadleaved 0% Conifer	C	from: to:	19/20	100% NBL	100%		
Sub Cpt 1g	1 ha	50%	CF	100% Broadleaved 0% Conifer	C	from: to:	19/20	90% MB 10% YEW	0%		
Sub Cpt 1h	1 ha	50%	FC	100% Broadleaved 0% Conifer	C	from: to:	20/21	100% NBL	100%		
Sub Cpt 1h	1 ha	50%	CF	100% Broadleaved 0% Conifer	C	from: to:	20/21	90% MB 10% YEW	0%		
Sub Cpt 2a	1 ha	50%	SF	100% Broadleaved 0% Conifer	C	from: to:		90% MB 10% YEW	0%		
Sub Cpt 2a	1 ha	50%	FC	100% Broadleaved 0% Conifer	C	from: to:		100% NBL	100%		
Sub Cpt 2b	1 ha	50%	SF	100% Broadleaved 0% Conifer	C	from: to:		90% MB 10% YEW	0%		

Sub Cpt 2b	1 ha	50%	FC	100% Broadleaved 0% Conifer	C	from: to:		100% NBL	100%		
Sub Cpt 4a	1 ha	50%	FC	100% Broadleaved 0% Conifer	C	from: to:		100% NBL	100%		
Sub Cpt 4a	1 ha	50%	SF	100% Broadleaved 0% Conifer	C	from: to:		90% MB 10% YEW	0%		
Sub Cpt3	1 ha	100%	T	100% Broadleaved 0% Conifer	C	from: to:			0%		

compartment: Flitton Scar wood

sub-compartment: Sub Cpt 1a



Area: 1 ha

Stocking density: 300 trees per hectare

Access: farm track / ride

Management Notes



Wood has been neglected except where management for game shooting has been undertaken

Management History

Ad hoc coppicing/felling. Some recent replanting with mainly laurel for game cover.

Year	Activity
1	Coppice Elm.
1	Clear fell Ash. Restock Hazel, Oak, Walnut, Cherry, Yew for coppice and standards
6-10	Inspect coppice regrowth and restocking, renew protection and/or remove as necessary.

Inventory

composition	species	planting year	dbh	height	basal area	form
5%		1950	0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	
50%	Ash, <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	1950	26 cm	16 m	7.96 m ²	
45%	Elm <i>Ulmus Procera</i>	1980	18 cm	12 m	3.44 m ²	

Total basal area	11.4 m ²
Basal area per ha	11.4 m ²

compartment: Flitton Scar wood

sub-compartment: Sub Cpt 1b



Area: 0.69 ha

This is a non-wooded area.

Access: farm track / ride

Management Notes	
Site of permanent pheasant release pen	

Management History	
Thinning of existing trees and ongoing annual management of regrowth as necessary to form shaded semi woodland area for keeping of young pheasants.	

Year	Activity
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compartment: Flitton Scar wood

sub-compartment: Sub Cpt 1c



Area: 1 ha

Stocking density: 300 trees per hectare

Access: farm track / ride

Management Notes
Neglected coppice and standards used mainly as game cover

Management History
Small area of recent planting spruce/pine. Poor form and to be removed/replaced during felling works

Year	Activity
2	Clear Fell Ash. Restock with Hazel, Oak, Cherry, Walnut, Yew for coppice and standards
2	Coppice Elm

Inventory

composition	species	planting year	dbh	height	basal area	form
10%	Pine, Scots - <i>Pinus Sylvestris</i>	1990	0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	
40%	Ash, <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	1950	0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	
15%	Spruce, Norway - <i>Picea abies</i>	1990	0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	
35%	<i>Ulmus Procera</i>	1980	0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	

Total basal area	0 m ²
Basal area per ha	0 m ²

compartment: Flitton Scar wood

sub-compartment: Sub Cpt 1d



Area: 1 ha

Stocking density: 300 trees per hectare

Access: farm track / ride

Management Notes
Neglected coppice and standards

Management History
Ad hoc coppicing and felling Used as game cover some minor new planting of sweet chestnut and turkey oak

Year	Activity
	Fell Ash coppice, retain ash, standards where appropriate. Inspect and fell retain as appropriate other broadleaved species. Restock B/L Yew
3	Coppice Elm

Inventory

composition	species	planting year	dbh	height	basal area	form
40%	Ulmus Procera	1980	0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	
40%	Ash, Fraxinus excelsior	1960	0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	
10%	Oak, English - Quercus robur	1960	0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	
10%	Sweet Chestnut, Castanea sativa	1960	0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	

Total basal area	0 m ²
Basal area per ha	0 m ²

compartment: Flitton Scar wood

sub-compartment: Sub Cpt 1e



Area: 1 ha

Stocking density: 300 trees per hectare

Access: farm track / ride

Management Notes
Neglected coppice and standards, used as game cover

Management History
Ad hoc felling/coppicing, some replanting/natural regeneration in the past

Year	Activity
	Coppice Elm
	Clear fell Ash coppice retain standards as appropriate

Inventory

composition	species	planting year	dbh	height	basal area	form
40%	Ulmus Procera	1960	0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	
40%	Ash, Fraxinus excelsior	1960	0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	
10%	Oak, English - Quercus robur	1960	0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	
10%	various	1960	0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	

Total basal area	0 m ²
Basal area per ha	0 m ²

compartment: Flitton Scar wood

sub-compartment: Sub Cpt 1f



Area: 1 ha

Stocking density: 300 trees per hectare

Access: farm track / ride

Management Notes

Neglected coppice/standards

Management History

Ad Hoc felling/coppicing

Year	Activity
	Coppice Elm
	Clear Fell Ash coppice retain Standards as appropriate

Inventory

composition	species	planting year	dbh	height	basal area	form
40%	Ulmus Procera		0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	
40%	Ash, Fraxinus excelsior		0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	
20%	Oak, English - Quercus robur		0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	

Total basal area	0 m ²
Basal area per ha	0 m ²

compartment: Flitton Scar wood

sub-compartment: Sub Cpt 1g



Area: 1 ha

Stocking density: 300 trees per hectare

Access: farm track / ride

Management Notes	
Neglected coppice/standards	
Management History	
Ad hoc felling/coppicing managed for game cover	
Year	Activity
	Coppice Elm
	Clear fell Ash coppice, retain/fell standards as appropriate

Inventory

composition	species	planting year	dbh	height	basal area	form
40%	Ulmus procera	1960	0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	
40%	Ash, Fraxinus excelsior	1960	0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	
20%	Oak, English - Quercus robur	1960	0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	

Total basal area	0 m ²
Basal area per ha	0 m ²

compartment: Flitton Scar wood

sub-compartment: Sub Cpt 1h



Area: 1 ha

Stocking density: 300 trees per hectare

Management Notes

Coppice Elm

Management History

Ad Hoc felling. Managed for game

Year **Activity**

Fell ash coppice, retain standards as appropriate. Restock with mixed broadleaves and Yew

Inventory

composition	species	planting year	dbh	height	basal area	form
40%	Ash, <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	
40%	<i>Ulmus procera</i>		0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	
20%	various		0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	

Total basal area	0 m ²
Basal area per ha	0 m ²

compartment: Palmers spinney

sub-compartment: Sub Cpt 2a



Area: 1 ha

Stocking density: 100 trees per hectare

Access: farm track / ride

Management Notes	
Managed and used for game cover	
Management History	
Ad hoc felling and replanting with laurel	
Year	Activity
	Coppice Elm
	Felling of Ash coppice and mixed broadleaved species as appropriate. Restocking with mixed broadleaves and yew.

Inventory

composition	species	planting year	dbh	height	basal area	form
50%	Ash, <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	
40%	<i>Ulmus procera</i>		0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	
10%	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>		0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	

Total basal area	0 m ²
Basal area per ha	0 m ²

compartment: Palmers spinney

sub-compartment: Sub Cpt 2b



Area: 1 ha

Stocking density: 100 trees per hectare

Access: farm track / ride

Management Notes
Used for game habitat

Management History
Ad hoc felling/coppicing.

Year	Activity
	Coppice Elm
	Fell Ash coppice. Fell/retain standards as appropriate. Restock with mixed broadleaves and Yew.

Inventory

composition	species	planting year	dbh	height	basal area	form
50%	Ash, <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	
40%	<i>Ulmus procera</i>		0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	
10%	<i>laurus nobilis</i>		0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	

Total basal area	0 m ²
Basal area per ha	0 m ²

compartment: Palmers spinney

sub-compartment: Sub Cpt 2c



Area: 0.18 ha

This is a non-wooded area.

Management Notes

Site of pheasant release pen

Management History

Cleared for site of release pen and regrowth managed as necessary for shade and cover.
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Year	Activity
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compartment: Lady wood

sub-compartment: Sub Cpt 4a



Area: 1 ha

Stocking density: 200 trees per hectare

Access: farm track / ride





Management Notes

Managed for rearing and release of pheasants

Management History

Year	Activity
	Coppice elm.
	Fell Ash coppice. Fell/retain standards as appropriate. Restock with mixed broadleaves
16-20	Coppice average 0.5ha + replant standards. Total 1ha

Inventory

composition	species	planting year	dbh	height	basal area	form
50%	Ash	1950	28 cm	16 m	6.16 m ²	
25%	Oak, English - Quercus robur	1950	26 cm	16 m	2.65 m ²	
20%	Elm	1980	0 cm	12 m	0 m ²	
5%	various		0 cm	0 m	0 m ²	

Total basal area	8.81 m ²
Basal area per ha	8.81 m ²

compartment: Lady wood

sub-compartment: Sub Cpt 4b



Area: 0.35 ha

This is a non-wooded area.

Management Notes

Site of Pheasant release pen

Management History

Year	Activity
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compartment: New plantation

sub-compartment: Sub Cpt3



Area: 1 ha

Stocking density: 1800 trees per hectare







Access: farm track / ride

Management Notes
Apart from one block Ash are very poor. Weed killing around ash required. Identify best Oak + Cherry and formative prune to remove lower branches and single leader where necessary.

Management History
Planted 1997 in single species blocks 3m between plants x 2m between rows.

Year	Activity
1, 5, 2, 3, 4	Formative prune best Oaks/Cherry. Hedge cutting
6-10, 11-15, 16-20	light Selective thin Oaks, Cherry to favour best stems on 5 year rotation

Inventory

composition	species	planting year	dbh	height	basal area	form
20%	Oak, English - <i>Quercus robur</i>	1997	6 cm	4 m	1.02 m ²	
20%	Cherry, <i>Prunus avium</i>	1997	7 cm	5 m	1.39 m ²	
20%	Ash, <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	1997	3 cm	3 m	0.25 m ²	
20%	Birch, Silver - <i>Betula pendula</i>	1997	8 cm	6 m	1.81 m ²	
10%	Maple, Field - <i>Acer campestre</i>	1997	5 cm	4 m	0.35 m ²	
10%	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	1997	5 cm	3 m	0.35 m ²	

Total basal area	5.17 m ²
Basal area per ha	5.17 m ²