

Windmills Copse



Location

Windmills Copse is situated approximately 1 mile east of Ampfield Wood and 3.5 miles south of Winchester between the B3093 and the Hursley to Otterbourne Road.

Tenure

Forestry Commission holds a long-term lease for Windmills Copse from the Hursley Estate.

Landscape

Although being about 20% of the size of Ampfield Wood, Windmills Copse is still large within the context of the surrounding landscape. Surrounded by mixed agriculture, small villages and the larger conurbation of Chandler's Ford to the south.

Current Woodland Structure

Approximately 60% of the woodland area (~30ha) is classified as ancient semi-natural woodland (ASNW) with around 35% (19ha) classified as plantation on an ancient woodland site (PAWS). There is significant conifer component throughout the woodland including Norway

Spruce, Douglas Fir and Corsican Pine. A small amount of Larch is also present. Oak is the dominant broadleaved species with some Ash, Birch and Beech also present. The age class of canopy trees ranges from 0 to over 100 years old. The age range is quite diverse with a fairly even spread between 20 and 80 years old.

There is also a proportion of open space provided by the overhead powerlines running through the woodland.

Biodiversity and Conservation

Areas of ancient woodland are the main points of nature conservation interest within Windmills Copse.

The Ancient Woodland parts of thewoodland have been adopted as a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) by Hampshire County Council due to the ancient woodland status.

There are no statutory conservation designations on this site.

There are no formal records of conservation interest within the woodland but monitoring will be ongoing, particularly at the operational stage.

During management interventions, opportunities for ride widening and enhancement will be taken to increase the ecotone of the woodland and provide connecting habitats for invertebrates and other associated species such as woodland birds.

2 Hampshire Downs Forest Plan—Windmills Copse | 2014 |

People

Windmills Copse is managed under a leasehold agreement and due to restrictions on the lease public access is not permitted.

Historic Environment

There are no recorded historical features within Windmills Copse.

Continued monitoring during the operational management of the woodland will take place in line with best practice guidelines.

Soils

The soils of Windmills Copse are characterised as Gleys.

Gley soils are characterised by permanent or seasonal waterlogging and are among the most common forest soils. (Kennedy, 2002)

Water

Drains are the only water flows through Windmills Copse. Upon leaving the woodland the water journeys through farm land, other woodlands and urban conurbations before entering any secondary rivers. Management practices can have an influence on downstream temperatures and water quality.

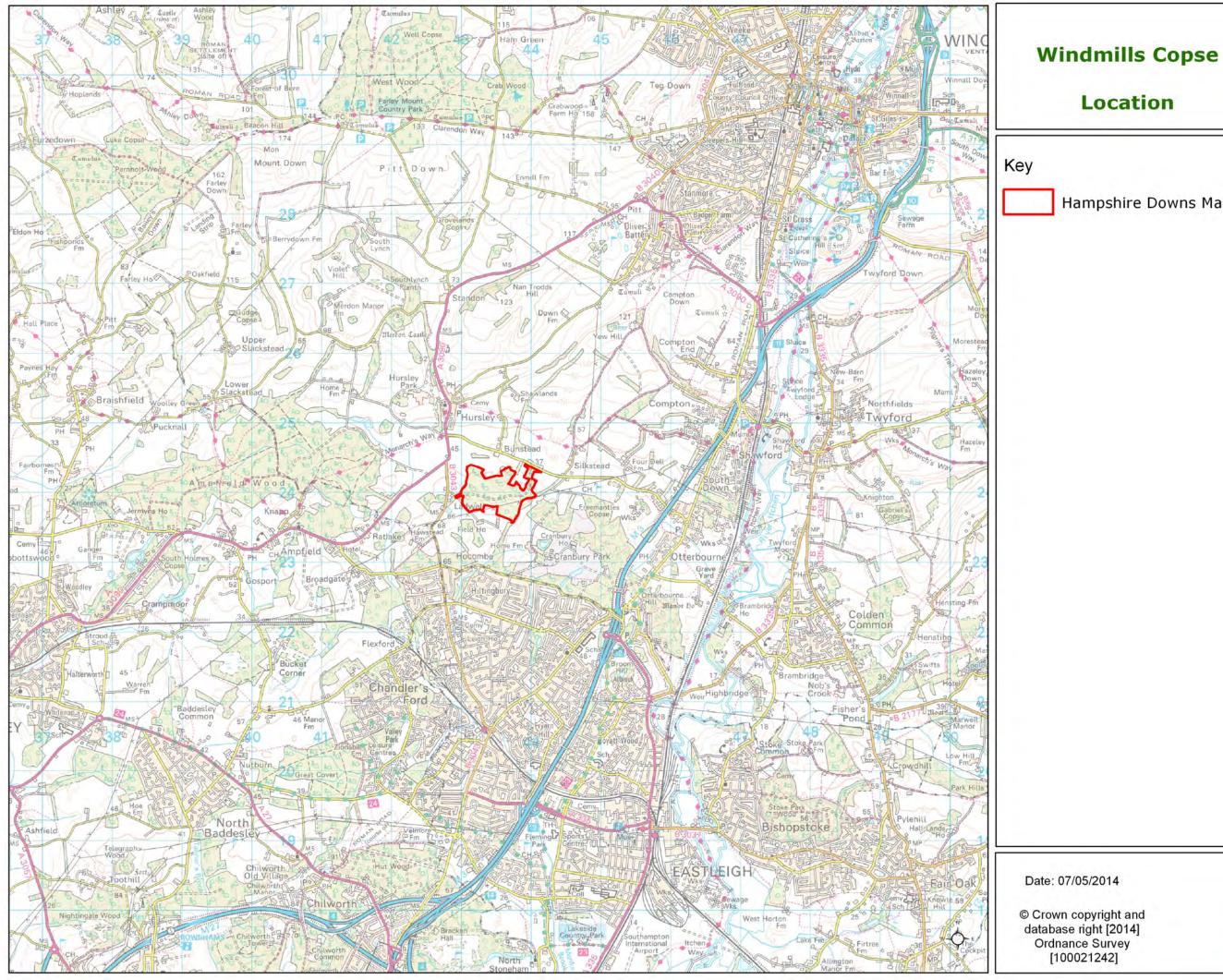
Tree Diseases and Pests

The main diseases of concern currently are Chalara Fraxinea (Ash Dieback), Dothistroma (red band) Needle Blight on Corsican Pine, and Phytophthera ramorum on Larch. Corsican Pine is present, along with a small amount of larch. The small percentage of cover of affected species, coupled with the long-term aim of predominantly broadleaved woodland across the whole area means that the risk of forced structural change is low.

There are no records of invasive non-native plant species within Windmills Copse, but continued monitoring will take place to ensure that those species which pose a threat to native flora do not become established.

Mammals, particularly fallow and roe deer pose a significant threat to the regeneration of Windmills Copse. Without appropriate protection, the proposed low impact shelterwood system may have to be reviewed.

Current Context





Hampshire Downs Management Area

1:50,000











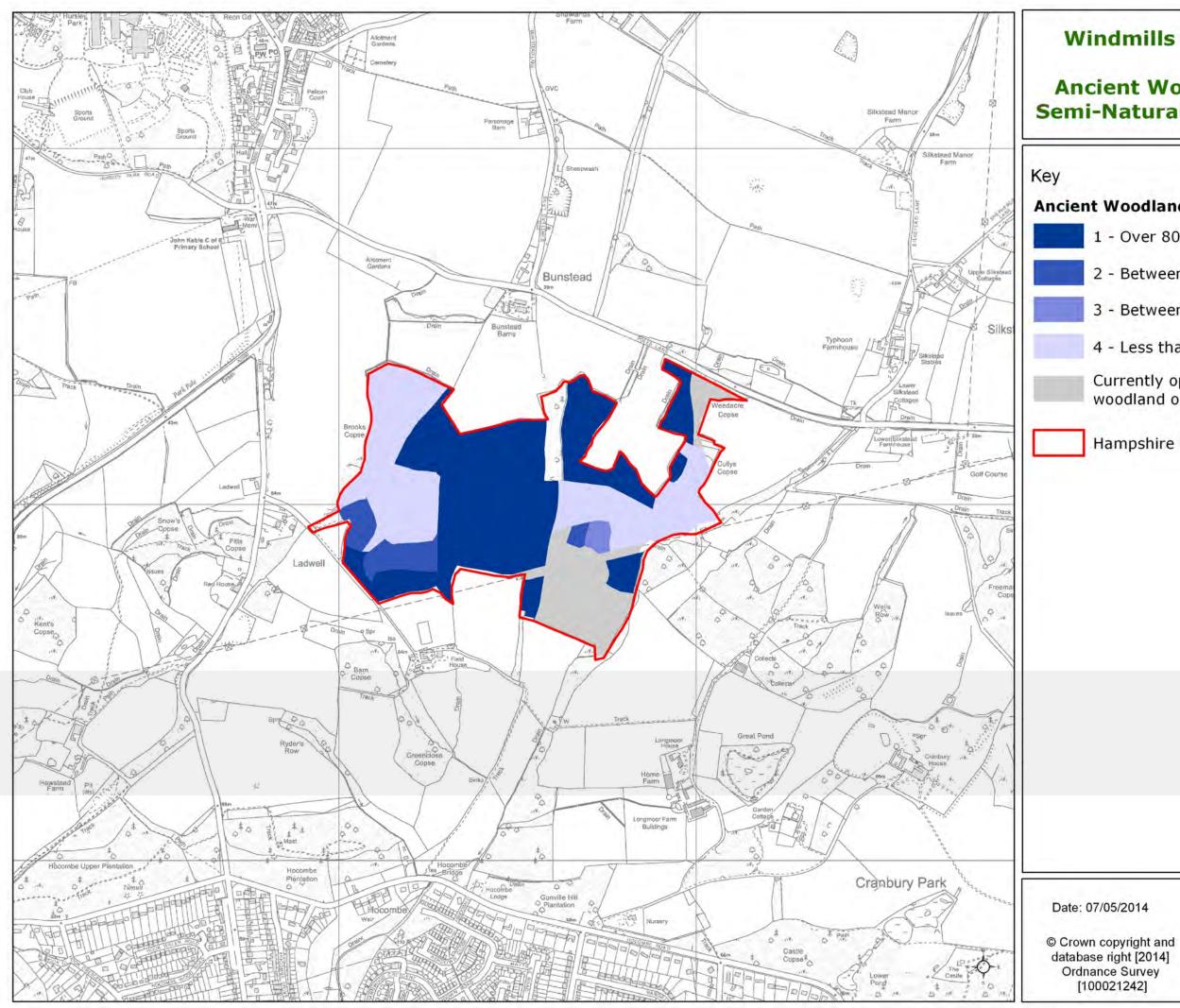
Aerial

Hampshire Downs Management Area

FSC

1:25,000





Windmills Copse

Ancient Woodland Semi-Natural Scoring

Ancient Woodland Areas

- 1 Over 80% native
- 2 Between 50% and 80% native

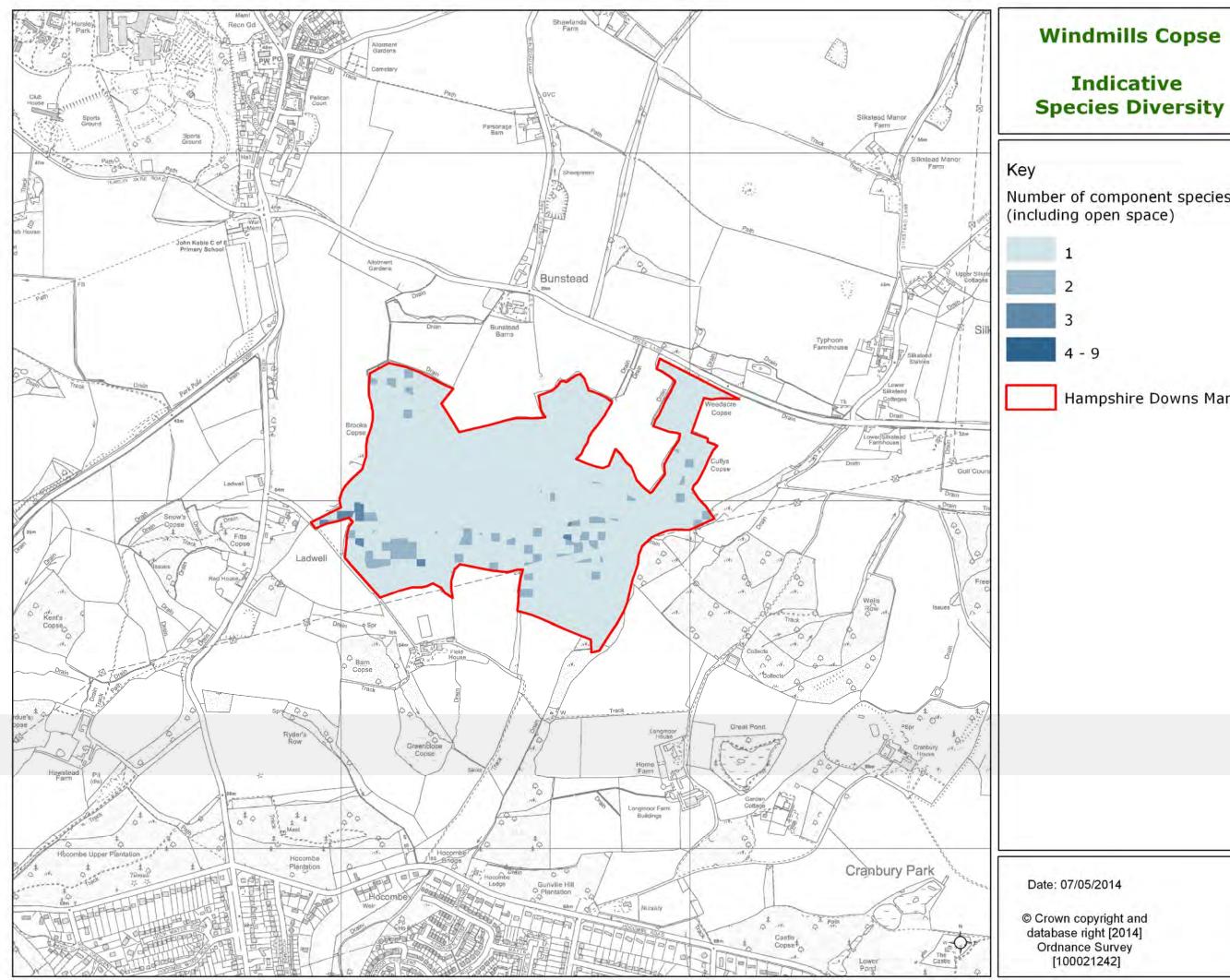
Forestry Commission

South England Forest District

- 3 Between 20% and 50% native
- 4 Less than 20% native
- Currently open, un-established woodland or unclear data
- Hampshire Downs Management Area







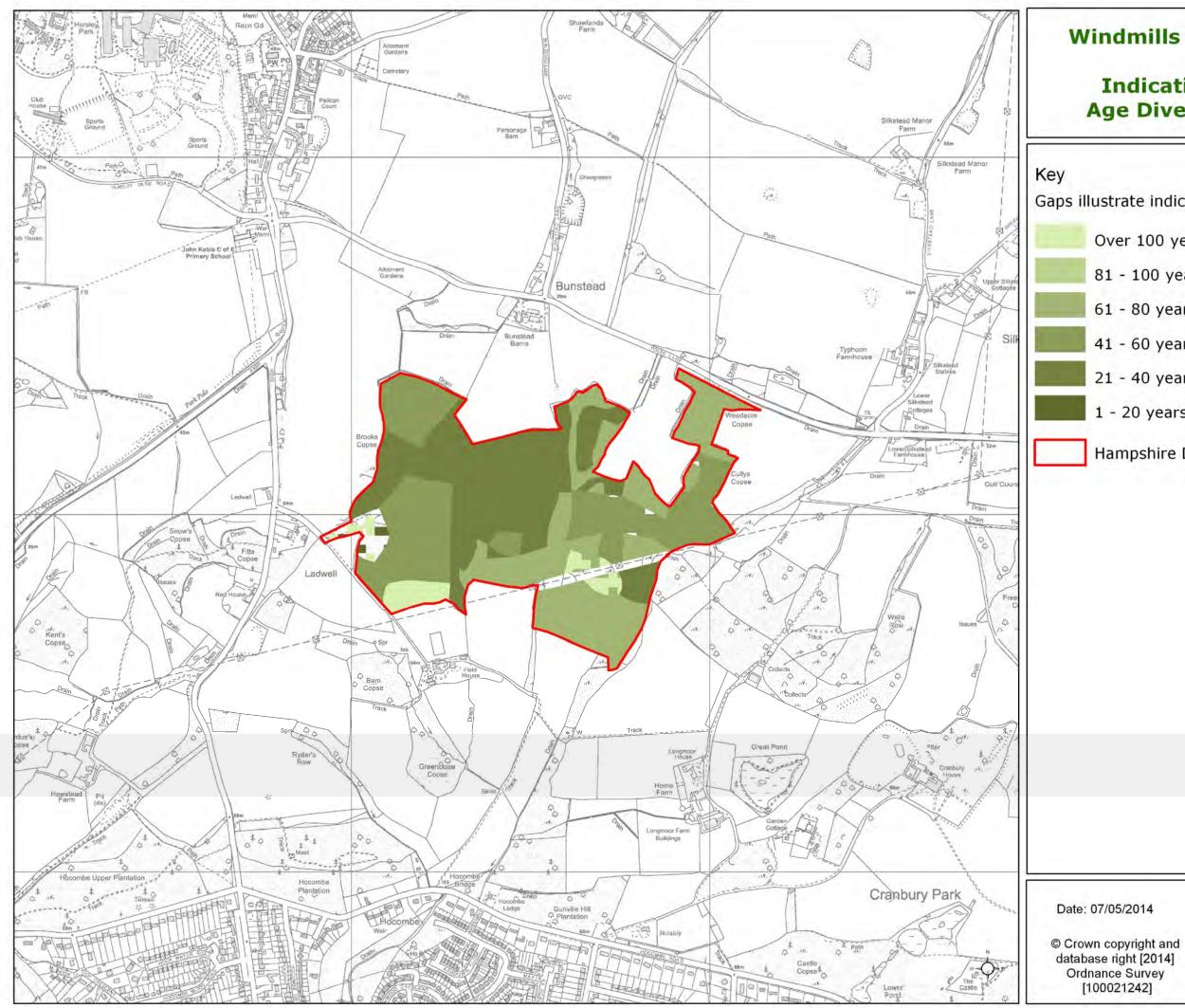


Number of component species within canopy

Hampshire Downs Management Area







Windmills Copse

Indicative **Age Diversity**



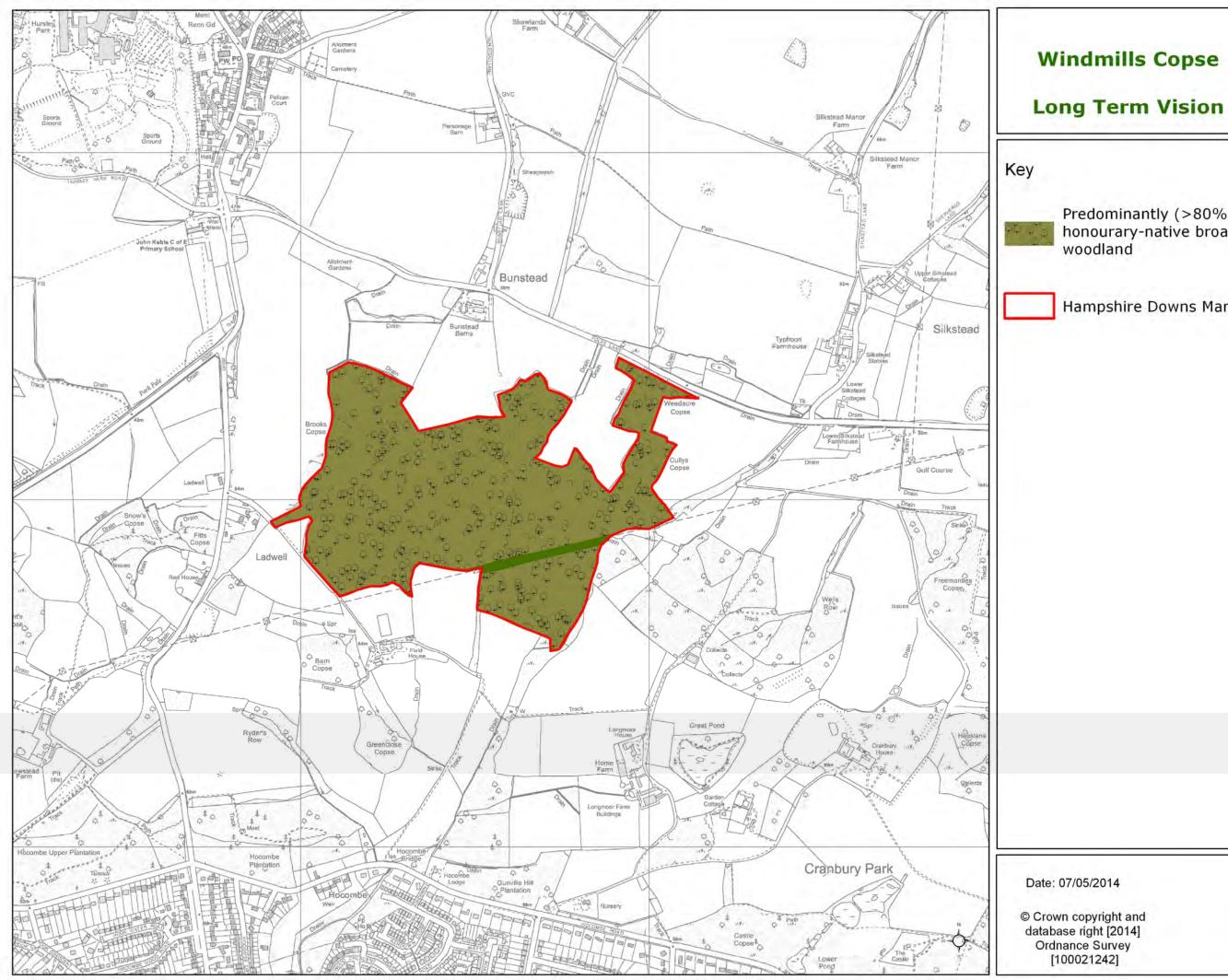
Gaps illustrate indicative or actual open space

- Over 100 years old
- 81 100 years old
- 61 80 years old
- 41 60 years old
- 21 40 years old
- 1 20 years old

Hampshire Downs Management Area







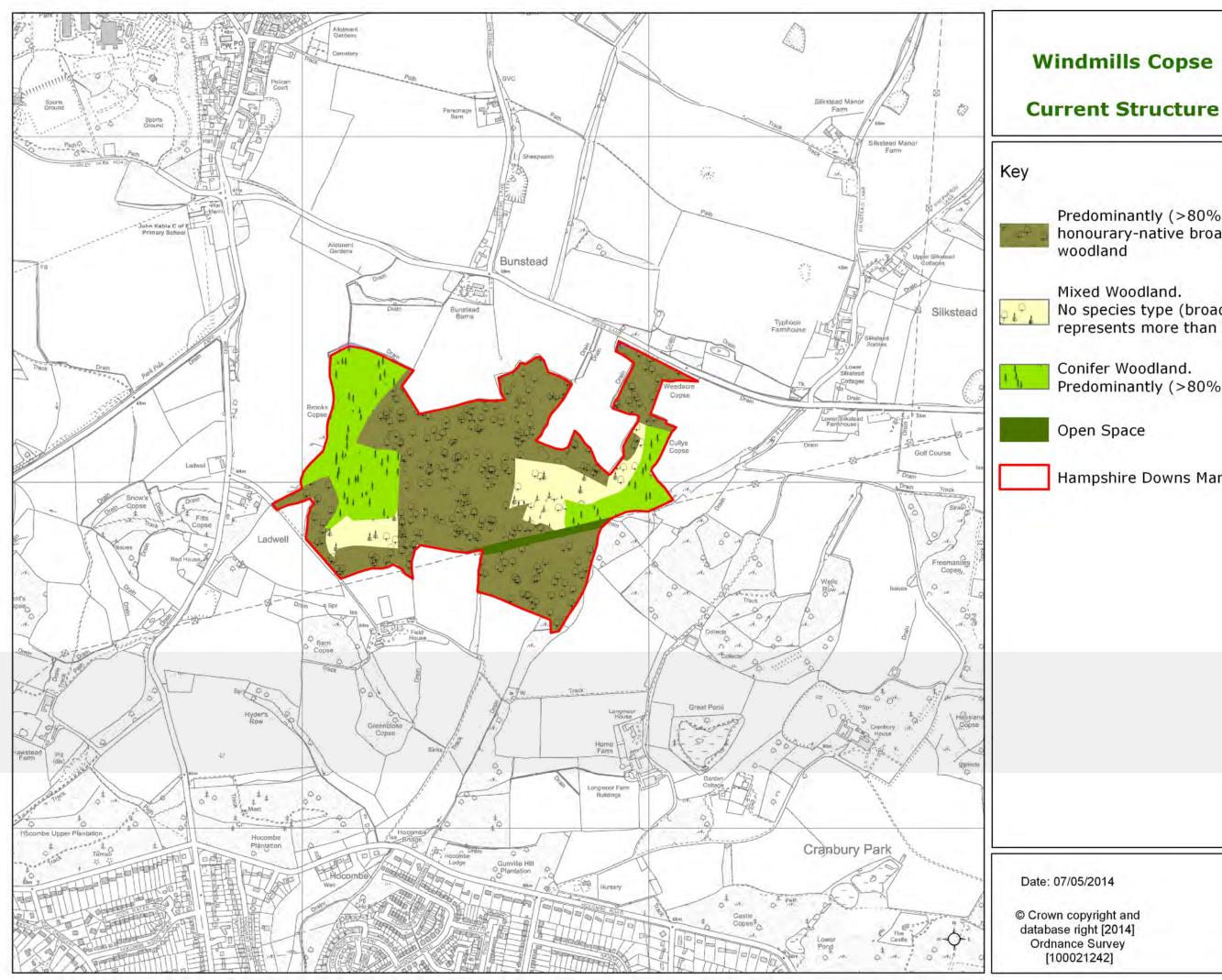


Predominantly (>80%) native and honourary-native broadleaved woodland

Hampshire Downs Management Area









Predominantly (>80%) native and honourary-native broadleaved

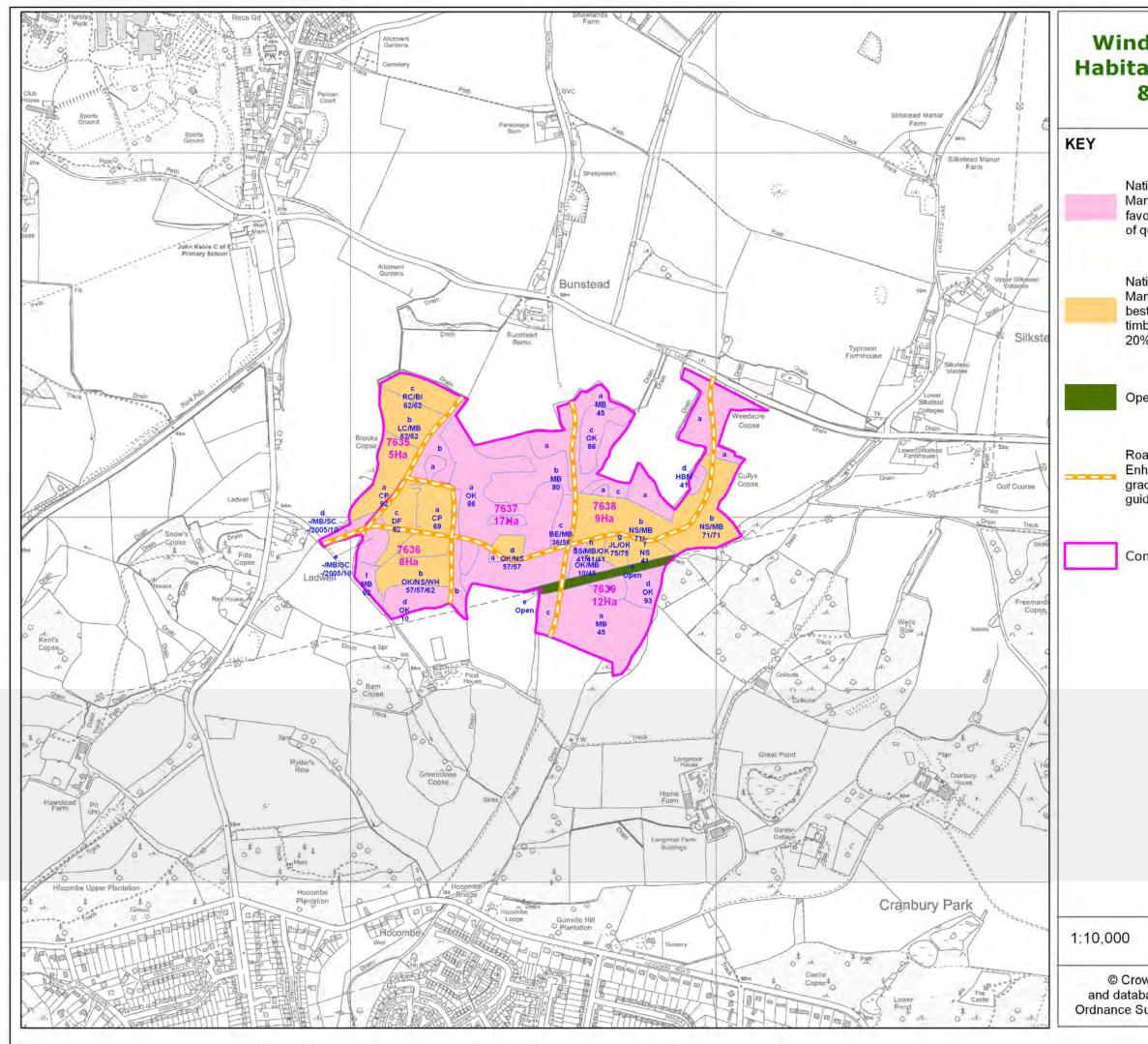
No species type (broadleaf or conifer) represents more than 80% of the canopy

Predominantly (>80%) conifer species

Hampshire Downs Management Area







dmills Copse	
at Restoration	
& Felling	

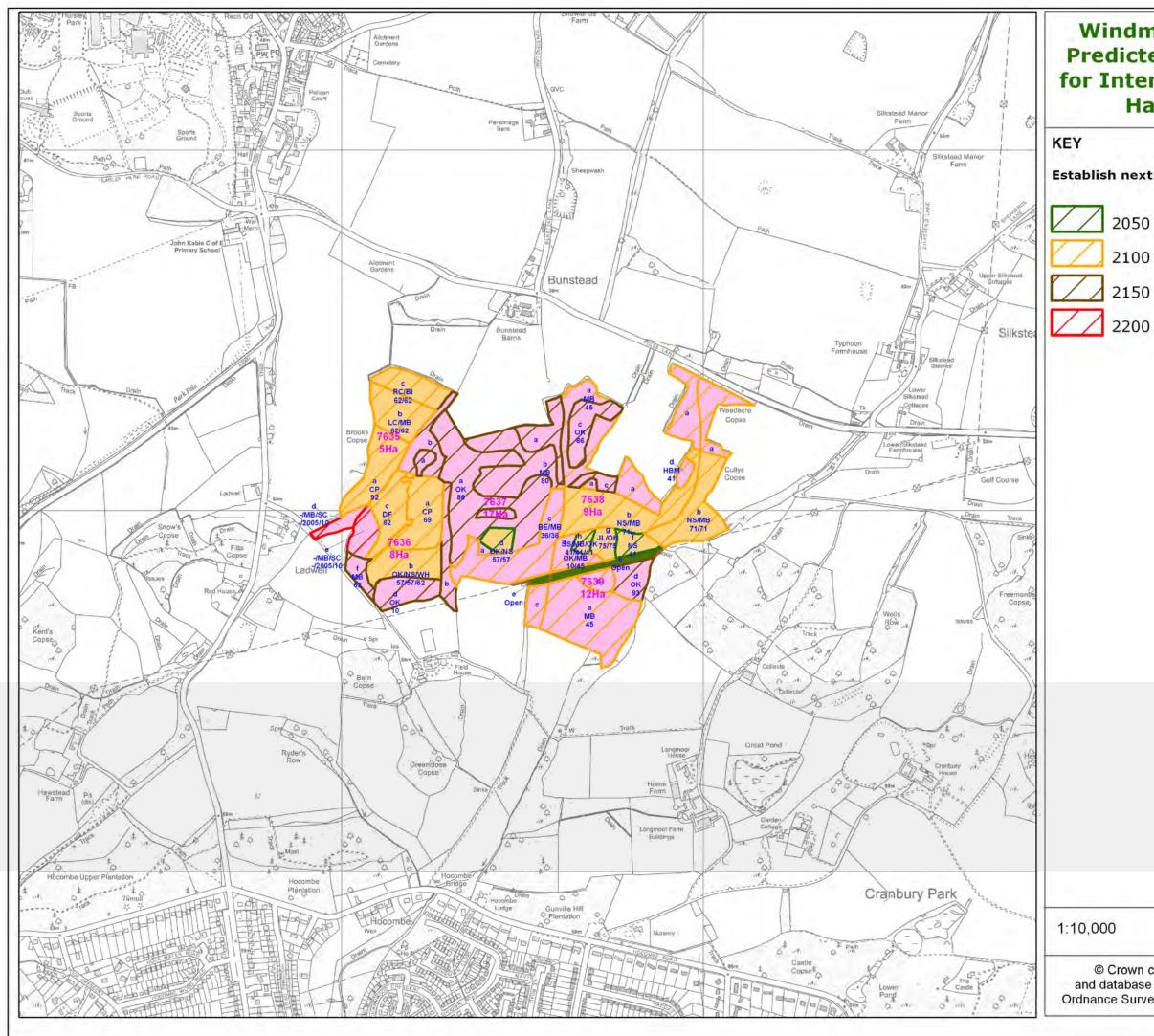
Forestry Commission England South England Forest District

ive Broadleaved Woodland Management. nage under an appropriate shelterwood system, ouring best native tree and focussing on the productio quality timber.	'n
ive Woodland Restoration. nage under an appropriate shelterwood system. Favo it native tree, focussing on the production of quality ber and the gradual reduction of non-native species to 6 of the canopy or less.	
en	
ad/Ride Edge Management. nance the woodland edge, developing a scalloped and ded structure in accordance with best practice delines.	Ł
mpartments Sub-Compartments	
	-

Date: 24/07/2014

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Windmills Copse **Predicted Timeline** for Intended Future England South England Forest District **Habitats**



Establish next generation of desired habitat by:

2100

2150

2200

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