



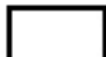
Forestry Commission
England

South East England

Snape Wood

Design Concept

*Illustrates the main features and
broad character of the woodland
in 30 years time.*

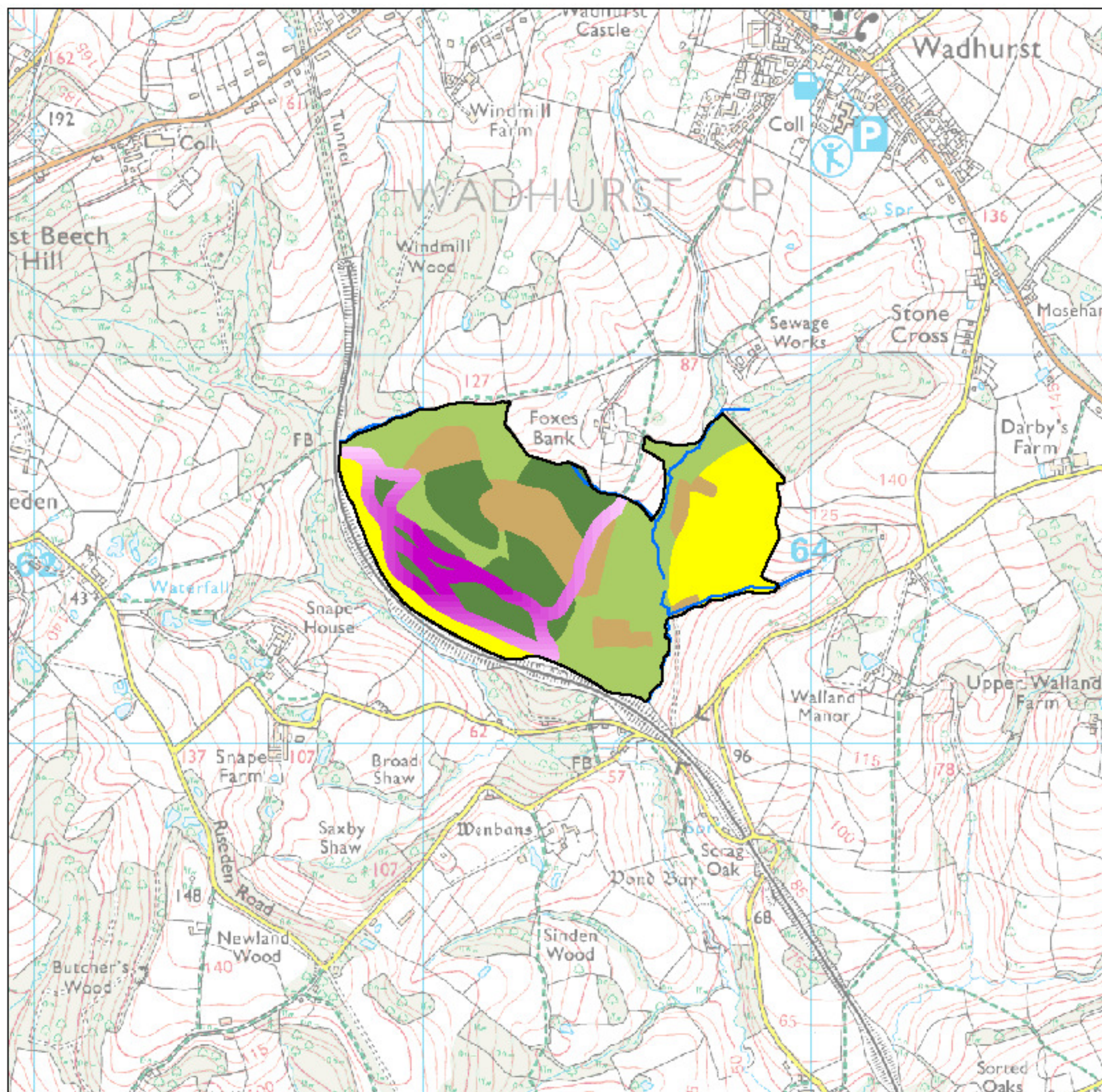
-  Predominantly native woodland with a small element of conifer (<20%). Small patches of open space support early successional vegetation during the establishment of young native trees. Shifting areas of wooded heath support 20-70% tree canopy cover and are located in close proximity to the permanent network of environmental corridors.
-  Mixed woodland with native trees regenerating amongst and gradually replacing conifer woodland. Small patches of open space support early successional vegetation during the establishment of young native trees. Shifting areas of wooded heath support 20-70% tree canopy cover and are located in close proximity to the permanent network of environmental corridors.
-  Sweet chestnut coppiced on a cycle provides cyclical open space with early successional vegetation during the regrowth phase of the coppice stools.
-  Permanent network of open habitat supports heather and associated species. These environmental corridors measure 10-40 metres in width and are integrated with patches of wooded heath. They also link up with patches of open habitat on both Forest Enterprise and neighbouring land.
-  Predominantly conifer woodland retained beyond economic maturity for habitat diversity and landscape interest.
-  Management area
-  Open water
-  Watercourse

Produced by the Planning Team 14th February 2008

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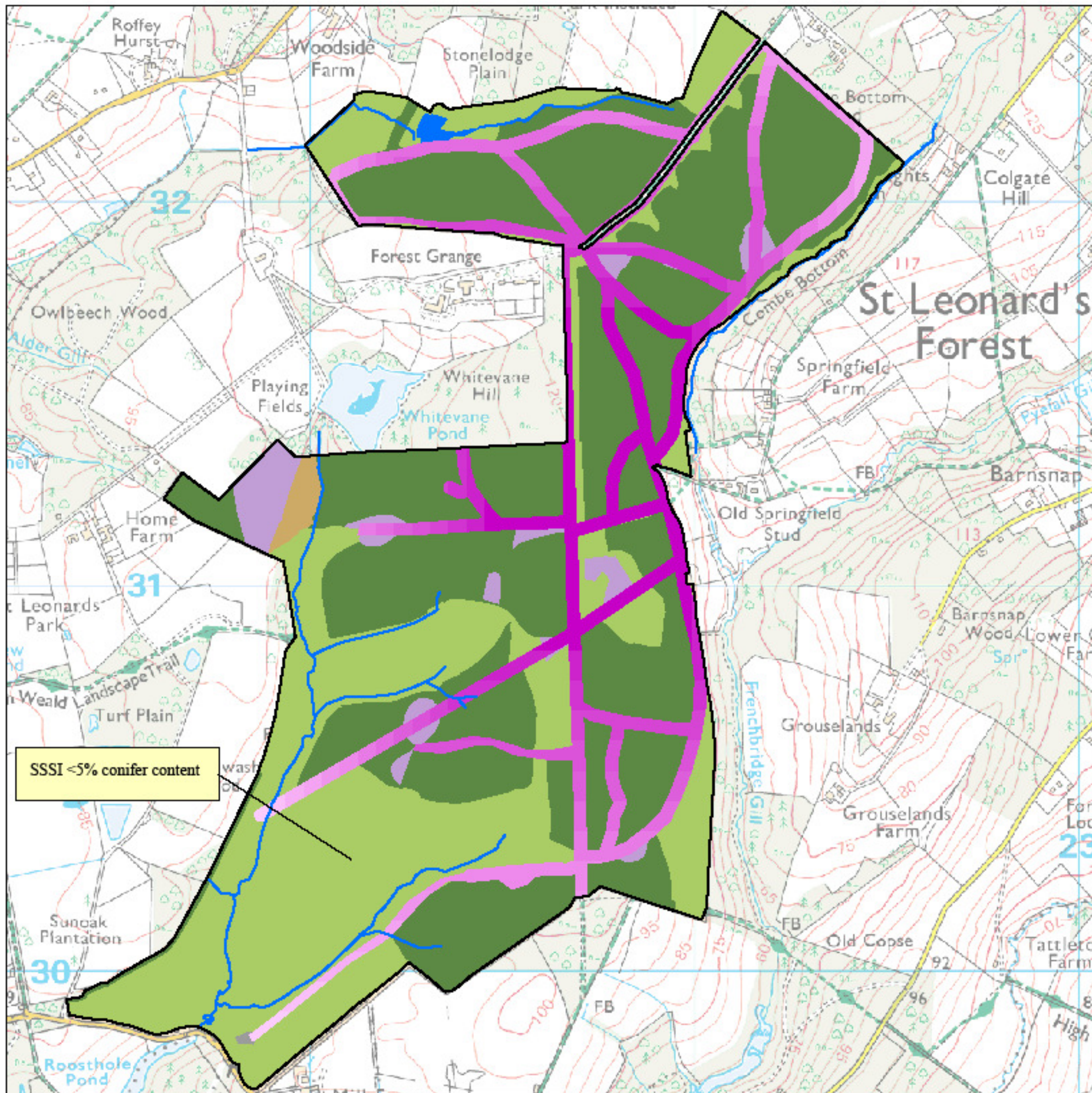
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South East England St. Leonard's Forest

Design Concept

Illustrates the main features and broad character of the woodland in 30 years time.



- Predominantly native woodland with a small element of conifer (<20%). Small patches of open space support early successional vegetation during the establishment of young native trees. Outside of the SSSI, shifting areas of wooded heath support 20-70% tree canopy cover and are located in close proximity to the permanent network of environmental corridors.
- Mixed woodland with native trees regenerating amongst and gradually replacing conifer woodland. Small patches of open space support early successional vegetation during the establishment of young native trees. Shifting areas of wooded heath support 20-70% tree canopy cover and are located in close proximity to the permanent network of environmental corridors.
- Sweet chestnut coppiced on a cycle provides cyclical open space with early successional vegetation during the regrowth phase of the coppice stools.
- Permanent network of open habitat supports heather and associated species. These environmental corridors measure 10-40 metres in width and are integrated with patches of wooded heath. They also link up with patches of open habitat on both Forest Enterprise and neighbouring land.
- Wooded heath (20-70% tree canopy cover)
- Buildings/car parks facilitating public access.
- Management area
- Open water
- Watercourse

Produced by the Planning Team 14th February 2008

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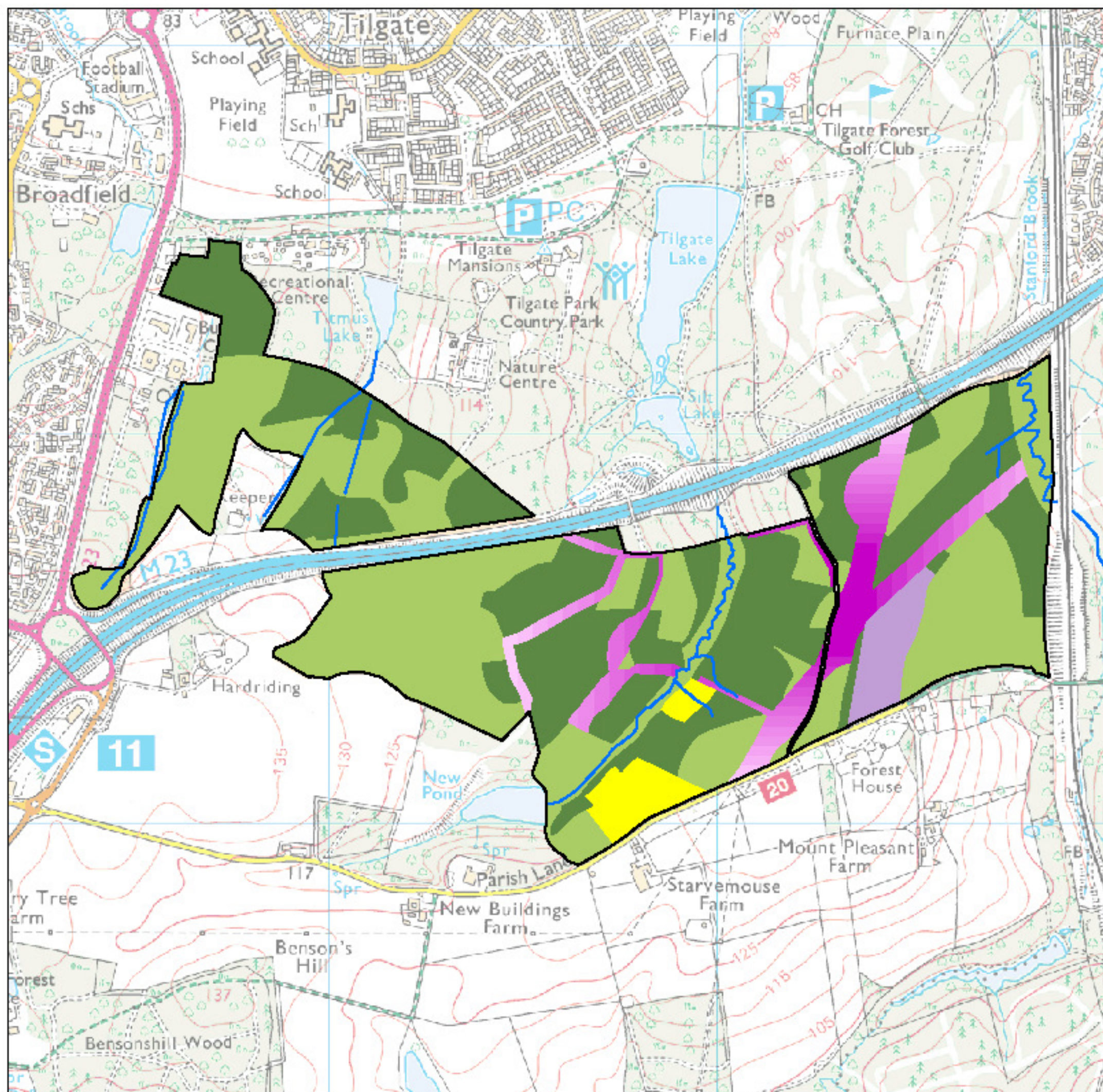
Forestry Commission
England

South East England

Tilgate Forest

Design Concept

Illustrates the main features and broad character of the woodland in 30 years time.



- Predominantly native woodland with a small element of conifer (<20%). Small patches of open space support early successional vegetation during the establishment of young native trees. Shifting areas of wooded heath support 20-70% tree canopy cover and are located in close proximity to the permanent network of environmental corridors.
- Mixed woodland with native trees regenerating amongst and gradually replacing conifer woodland. Small patches of open space support early successional vegetation during the establishment of young native trees. Shifting areas of wooded heath support 20-70% tree canopy cover and are located in close proximity to the permanent network of environmental corridors.
- Sweet chestnut coppiced on a cycle provides cyclical open space with early successional vegetation during the regrowth phase of the coppice stools.
- Permanent network of open habitat supports heather and associated species. These environmental corridors measure 10-40 metres in width and are integrated with patches of wooded heath. They also link up with patches of open habitat on both Forest Enterprise and neighbouring land.
- Wooded heath (20-70% tree canopy cover)
- Predominantly conifer woodland retained beyond economic maturity for habitat diversity and landscape interest.
- Management area
- Open water
- Watercourse

Produced by the Planning Team 14th February 2008

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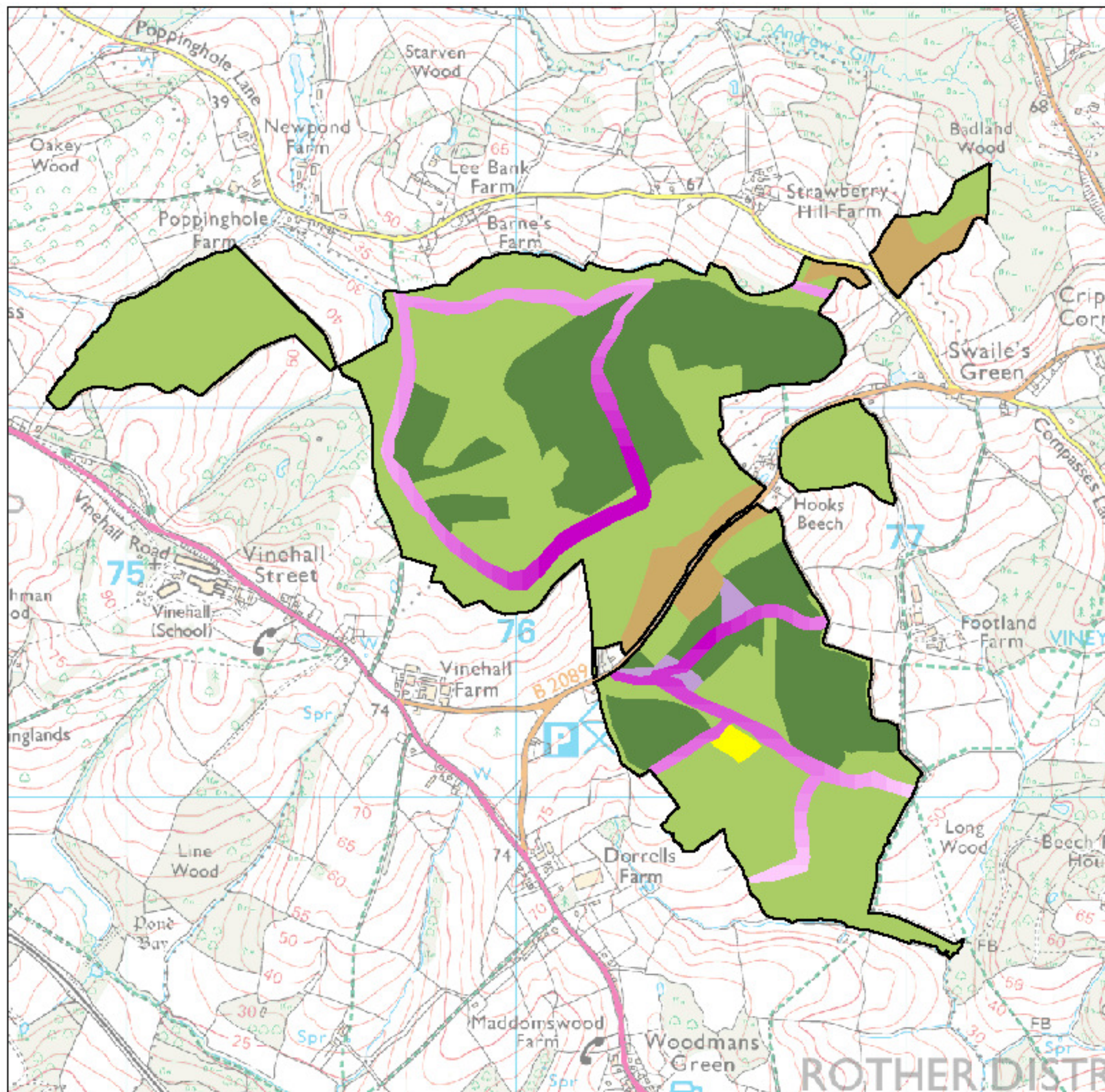


Forestry Commission
England

South East England Vinehall Forest (1)

Design Concept

*Illustrates the main features and
broad character of the woodland
in 30 years time.*



- Predominantly native woodland with a small element of conifer (<20%). Small patches of open space support early successional vegetation during the establishment of young native trees. Shifting areas of wooded heath support 20-70% tree canopy cover and are located in close proximity to the permanent network of environmental corridors.
- Mixed woodland with native trees regenerating amongst and gradually replacing conifer woodland. Small patches of open space support early successional vegetation during the establishment of young native trees. Shifting areas of wooded heath support 20-70% tree canopy cover and are located in close proximity to the permanent network of environmental corridors.
- Sweet chestnut coppiced on a cycle provides cyclical open space with early successional vegetation during the regrowth phase of the coppice stools.
- Permanent network of open habitat supports heather and associated species. These environmental corridors measure 10-40 metres in width and are integrated with patches of wooded heath. They also link up with patches of open habitat on both Forest Enterprise and neighbouring land.
- Wooded heath (20-70% tree canopy cover)
- Predominantly conifer woodland retained beyond economic maturity for habitat diversity and landscape interest.
- Management area
- Open water
- Watercourse

Produced by the Planning Team 19th February 2008

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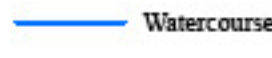


Forestry Commission
England

South East England Vinehall Forest (2)

Design Concept

*Illustrates the main features and
broad character of the woodland
in 30 years time.*

-  Predominantly native woodland with a small element of conifer (<20%). Small patches of open space support early successional vegetation during the establishment of young native trees. Shifting areas of wooded heath support 20-70% tree canopy cover and are located in close proximity to the permanent network of environmental corridors.
-  Mixed woodland with native trees regenerating amongst and gradually replacing conifer woodland. Small patches of open space support early successional vegetation during the establishment of young native trees. Shifting areas of wooded heath support 20-70% tree canopy cover and are located in close proximity to the permanent network of environmental corridors.
-  Sweet chestnut coppiced on a cycle provides cyclical open space with early successional vegetation during the regrowth phase of the coppice stools.
-  Permanent network of open habitat supports heather and associated species. These environmental corridors measure 10-40 metres in width and are integrated with patches of wooded heath. They also link up with patches of open habitat on both Forest Enterprise and neighbouring land.
-  Wooded heath (20-70% tree canopy cover)
-  Predominantly conifer woodland retained beyond economic maturity for habitat diversity and landscape interest.
-  Management area
-  Open water
-  Watercourse

Produced by the Planning Team 19th February 2008

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