Lewisburn Forest Design Plan

Introduction

The Lewisburn forest design plan covers 4237 hectares of the forest from the south shore of Blakethin reservoir to the boundaries of Kerhope and Scotland. The terrain is rolling hills incised by the Lewisburn and its tributaries. The wind hazard class of the plan area also reflects the variation in altitude, the lower slopes presenting more stable sites. Opportunities therefore exist to employ continuous cover forestry on the more stable sites, though the some crops are beyond a point where conversion is practical and high wind hazard class 5 of the upper slopes limits the ability to manage crops other than through clearfelling and restocking. The majority of crops are growing well (achieving yield class 12), and are a mixture of younger second rotation crops, and first rotation crops of which the majority are at or past the date of economic maturity. Other than internal views along the C290 and the immediate south shore (now designated for management as continuous cover forestry) not prominent in any major views.

Achievements since last revision

1. Border mires: SSSI border mires that where afforested have now been clear of forest cover drains blocked and cleared of any natural regeneration. All are now in unfavorable recovering condition and meet the Public Service Agreement (PSA) 2010 target. The mire and a minimum of a 30m buffer will be maintained as open space habitat.
2. Continuous Cover: Continuous cover area has been thinned
3. Moorland boundary: an element of open woodland is being established at the forest open moor interface
4. Upper restocking boundary: where clearfelling has taken place adjacent to the open moor of the Western Moor the upper forest boundary has been lower to bring it of the moorland plateau, and element of open woodland are being established to mitigate the previously harsh transition from high forest to open moorland.
5. Ancient monuments: The Lewisburn shieling (smr 25127) has had the tree cover removed, with the consent of English Heritage.
6. Buckfell plantation: remnant of mixed woodland which was proposed for management through minimum intervention is being managed as such
7. Right of way are being left unplanted at restocking, the width of the unplanted land along rights of way will be varied, but never less than 3m for footpaths and 4m for bridleways. Trees planted adjacent to public rights of way will be pruned as required to maintain free access.

Alteration to felling and restocking proposals

Felling proposals: some minor changes to coupe boundaries

Restocking proposals: Redistribute the restocking of Sitka spruce and other conifer in light of the moratorium on restocking with Lodgepole pine due to the disease Red Band Needle Blight.