South Reservoir Forest Design Plan

Introduction

The South Reservoir forest design plan covers 5873 hectares of the forest from the south shore of Kielder reservoir. The terrain rolling hills incised by the Lewisburn and Cranecleugh burns and their 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 windhazard class 5 of the upper slopes limits the ability to manage crops other than through clearfelling and restocking. Other than internal views along the C200 and the immediate south shore (now designated for management as continuous cover forestry) not prominent in any major views The majority of crops are glowing 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.

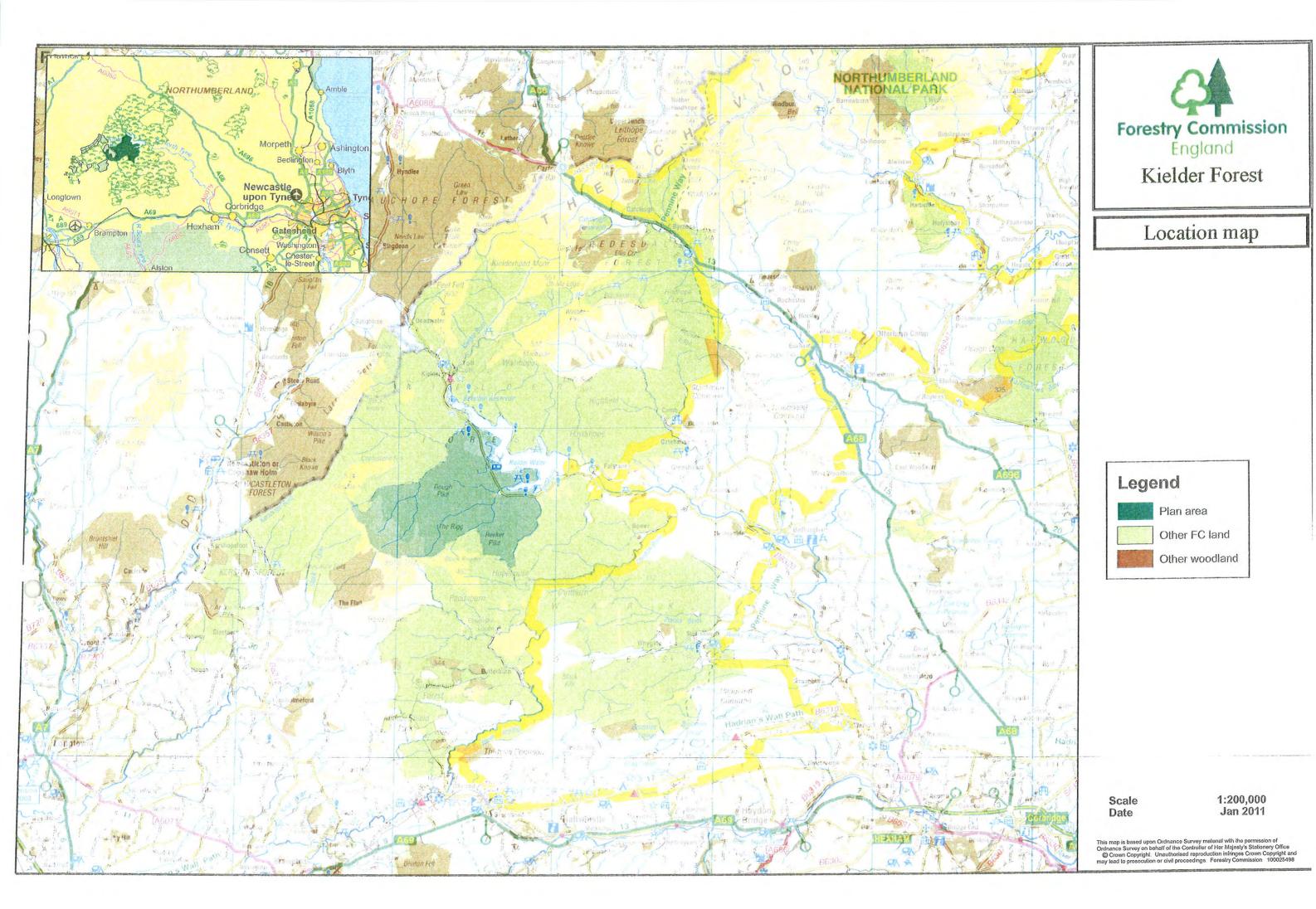
Achievements since last revision

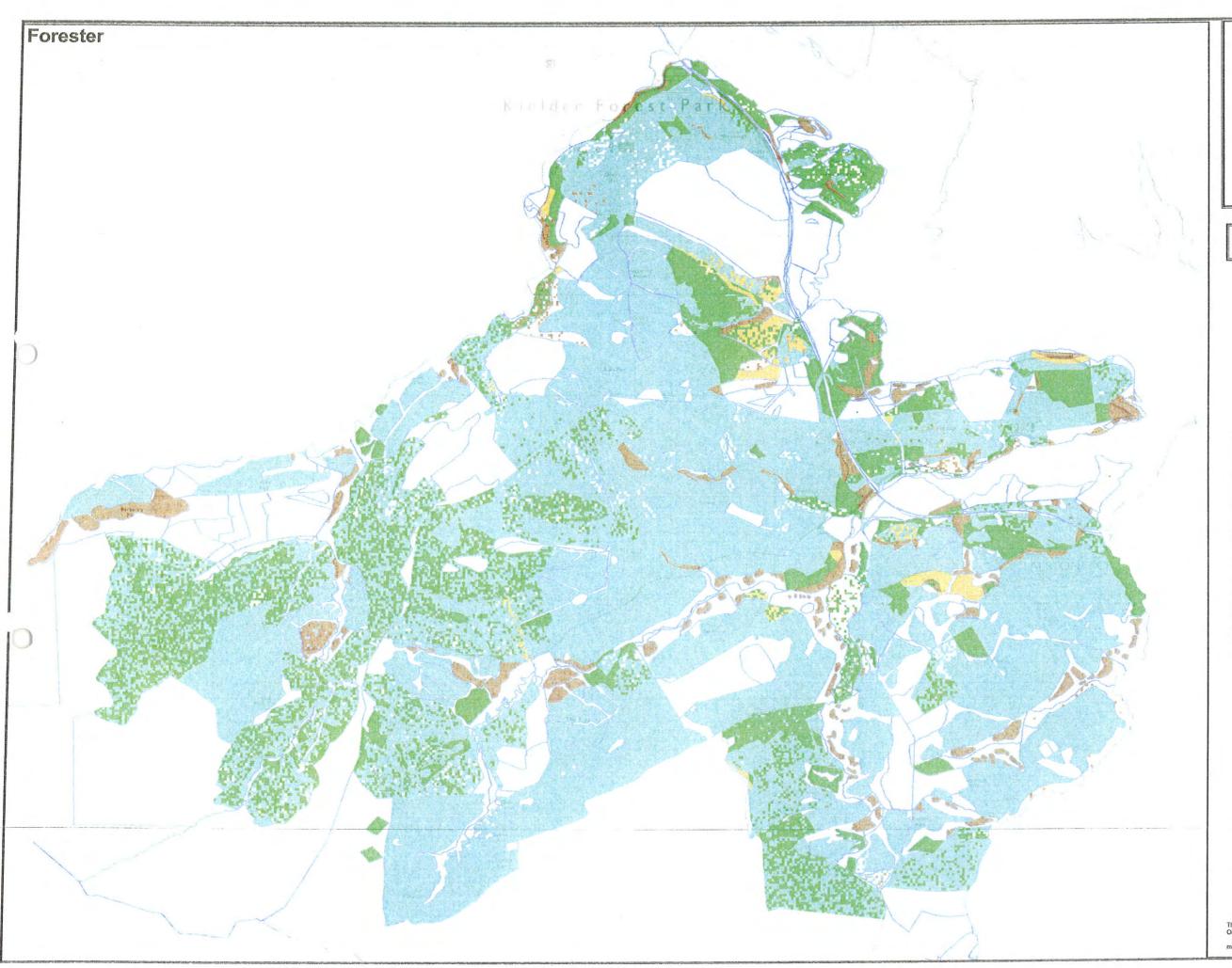
- 1. Border mire sites No SSSI mire sites are present within the plan area though the none designated sites of Stot Crag and The Rigg are know being maintained as open habitat, the other site are scheduled for clearance and will be maintained as open habitat with a minimum of a 30m buffer open around them
- 2. Moorland Boundary: an element of open woodland is being established at the forest open moor interface
- 3. Ancient monuments: Hawkhirst Romano British Settlement (smr 25129), is covered by scheduled ancient monument plans agreed with English Heritage
- 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. Lake shore and lower reaches of the Lewisburn, Hawkhirst, and Bull crag: More stable site types and therefore greater opportunities for employing continuous cover management, were designated as such in the last plan and have been managed as such.

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.







Current Species

Legend

Components

Species

Broadleaf

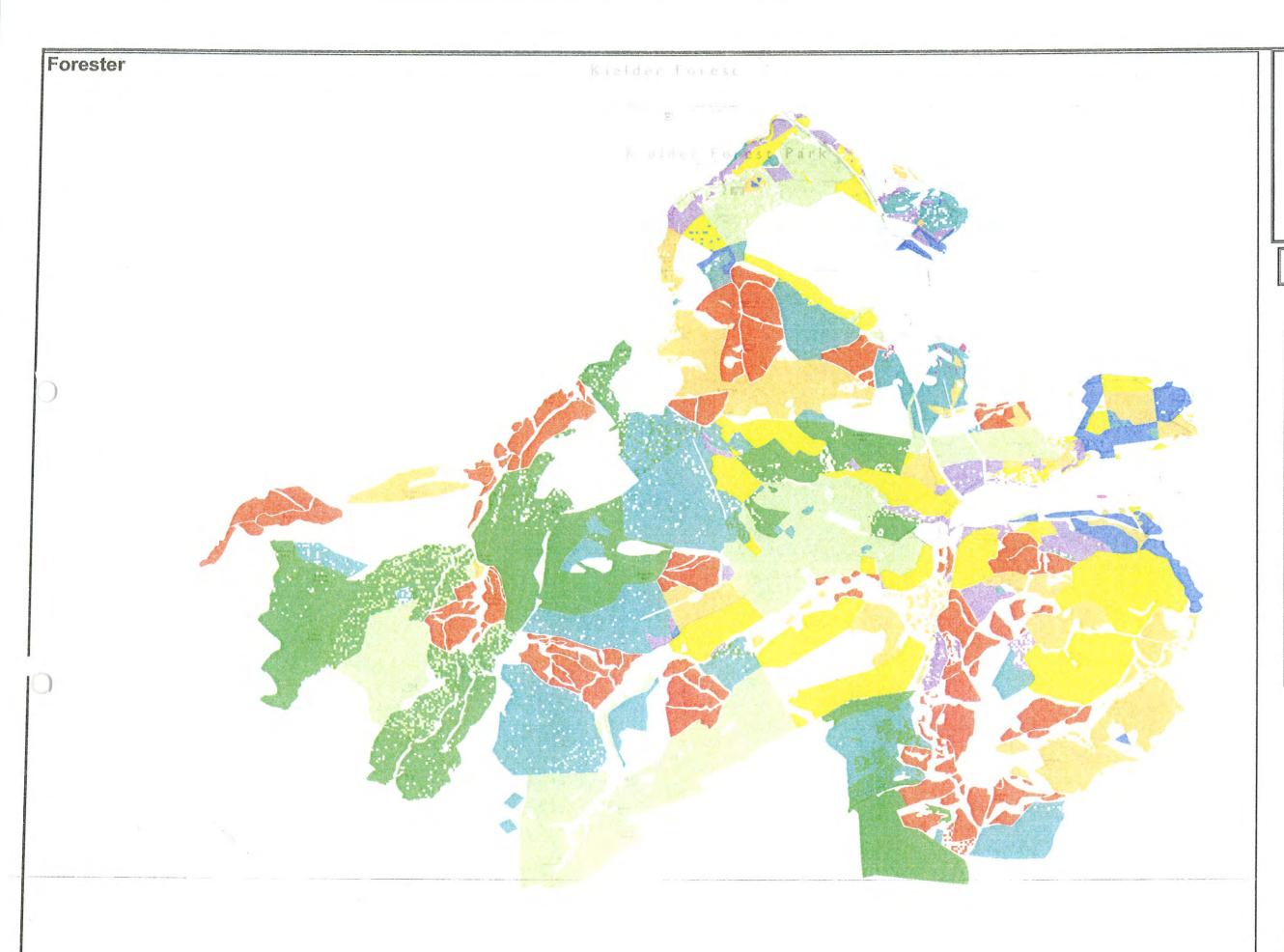
Sltka spruce

Other evergreen conifer

Larch

Scale Date

1:35,000 Jan 2011





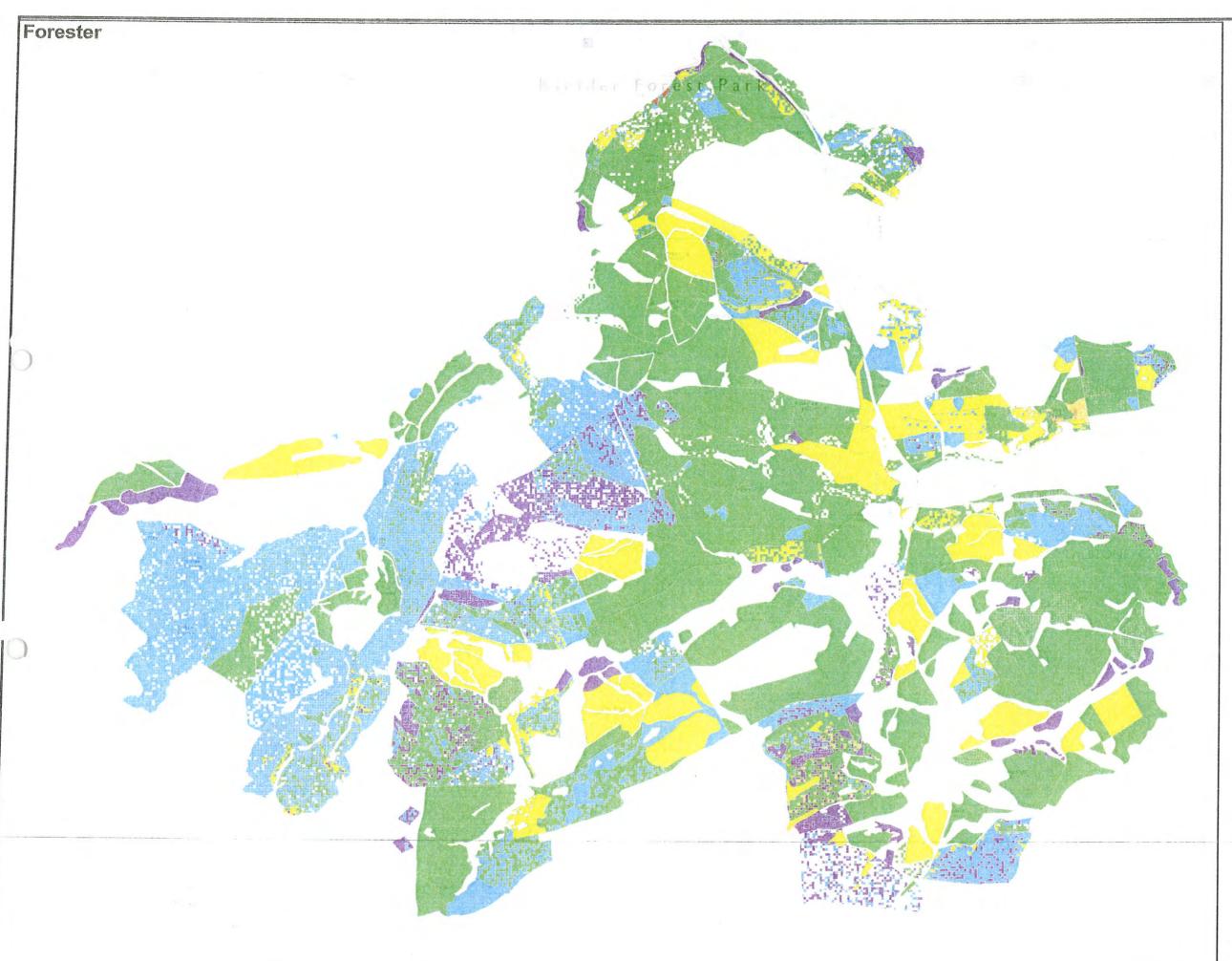
Kielder Forest

Planting Year

Legend Components PLYR Pre1930 1930 - 39 1940 - 49 1950- 59 1960 - 69 1970 - 79 1980 - 89 1990 - 99 Post 1999

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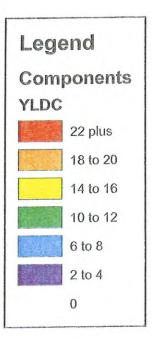
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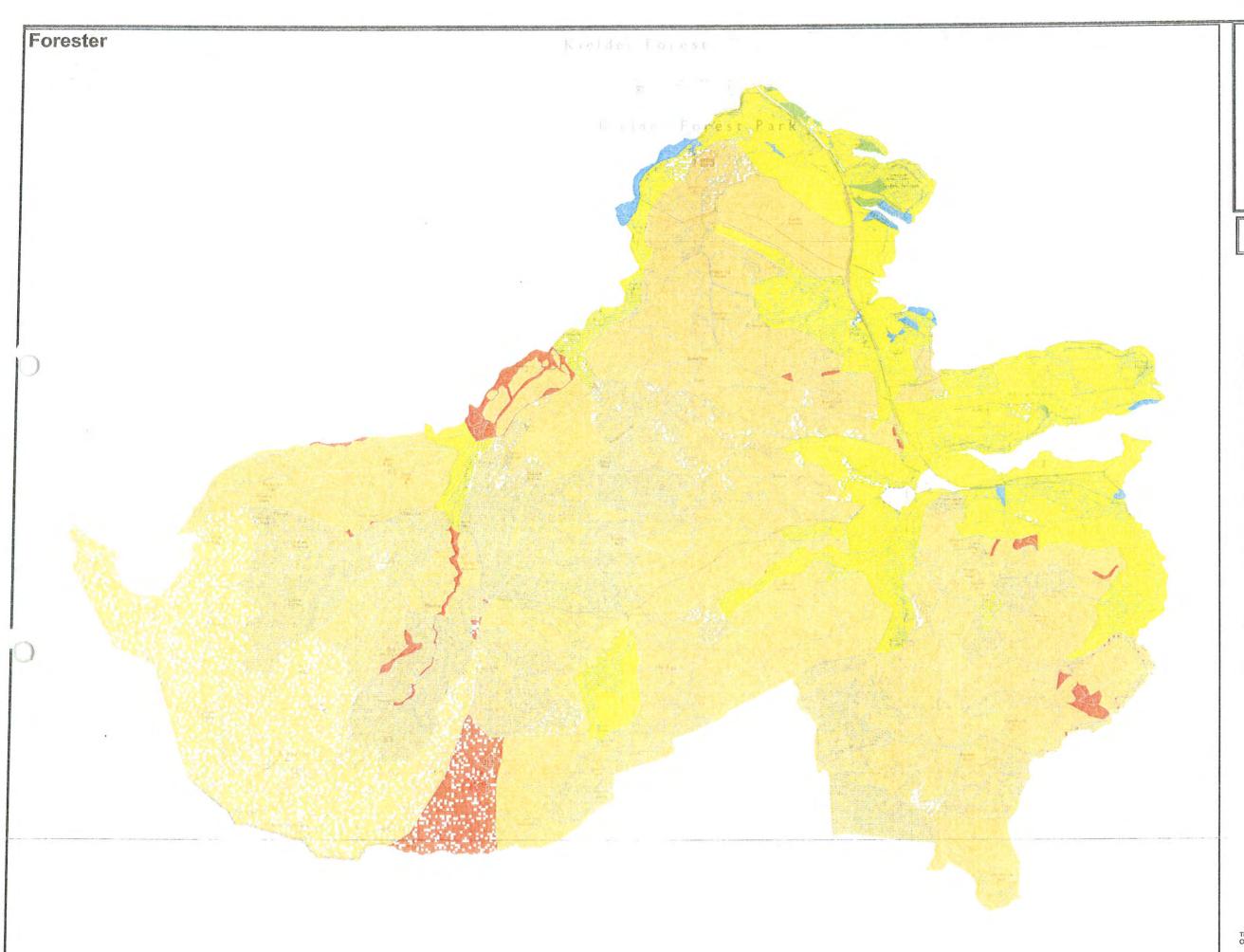
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Yield Class



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Kielder Forest

Windhazard Class

Legend

Components

WHCL

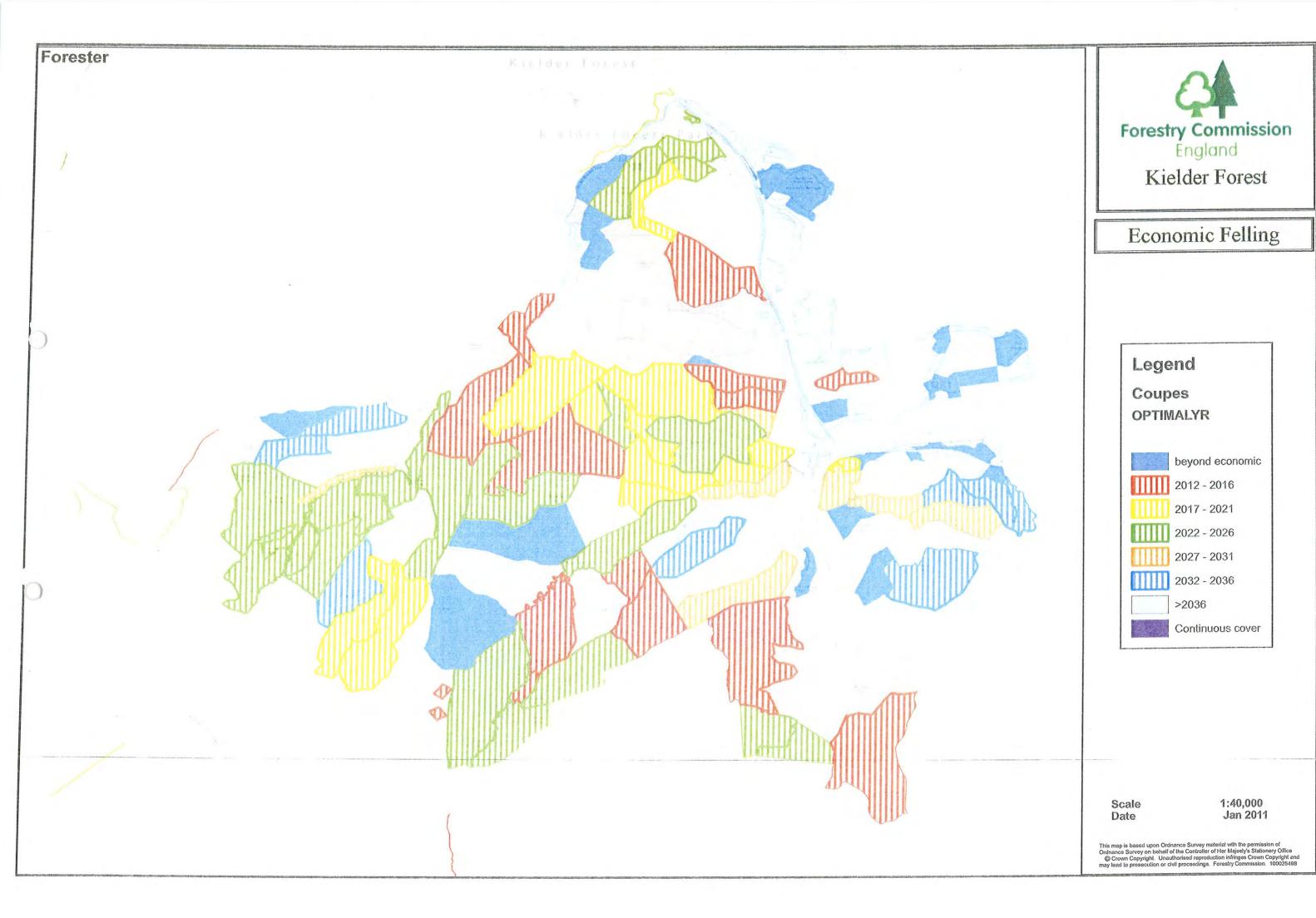
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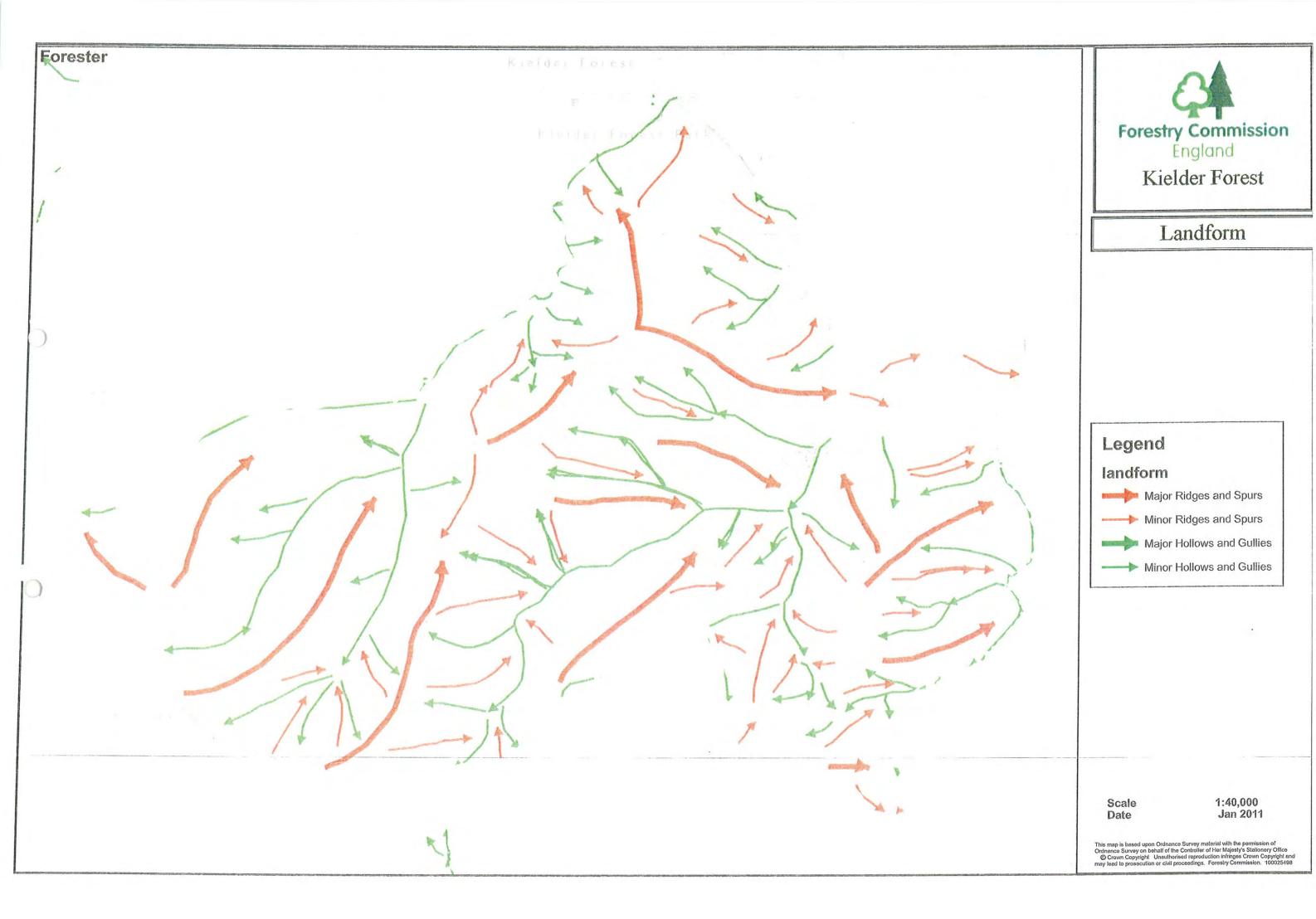
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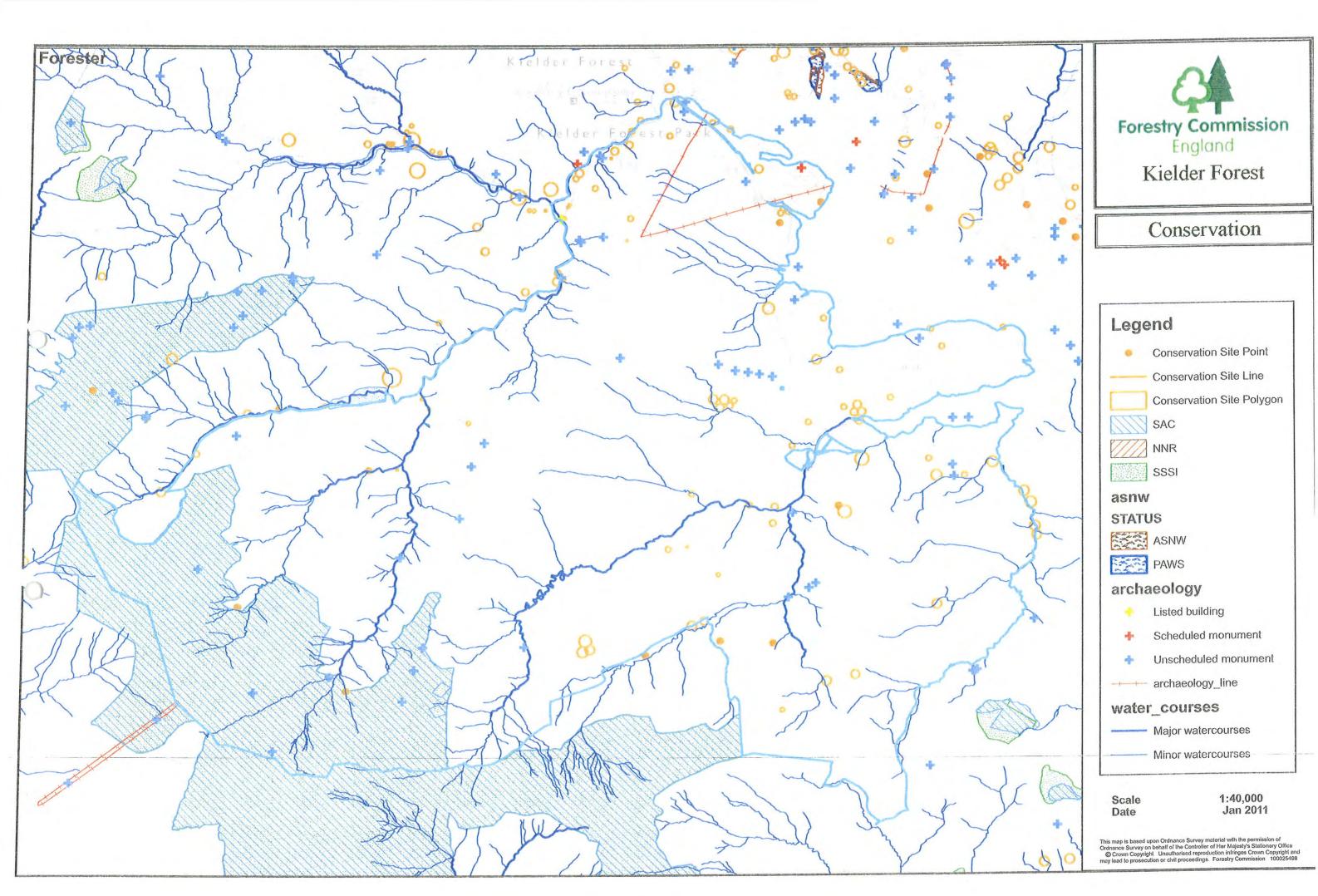
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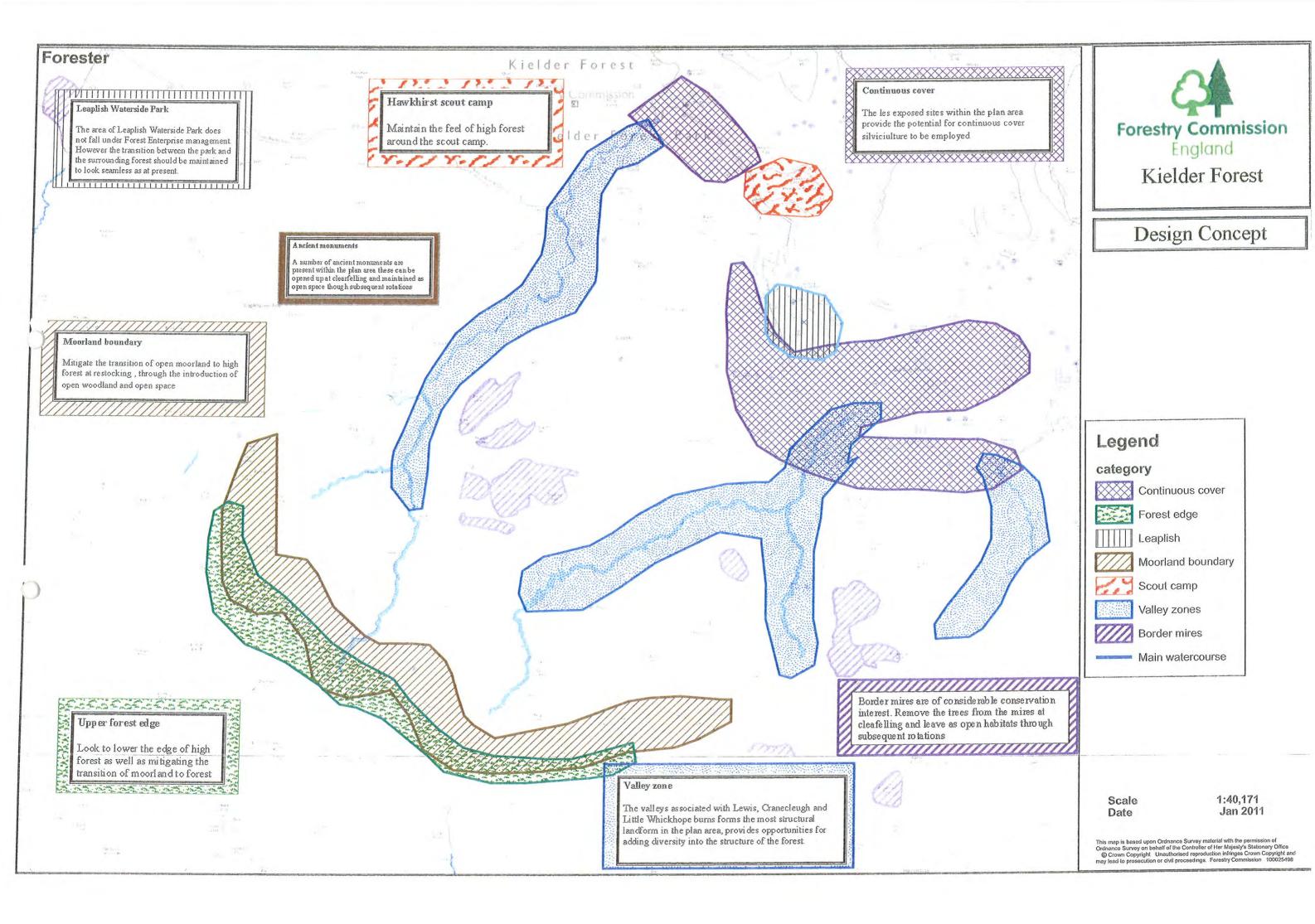
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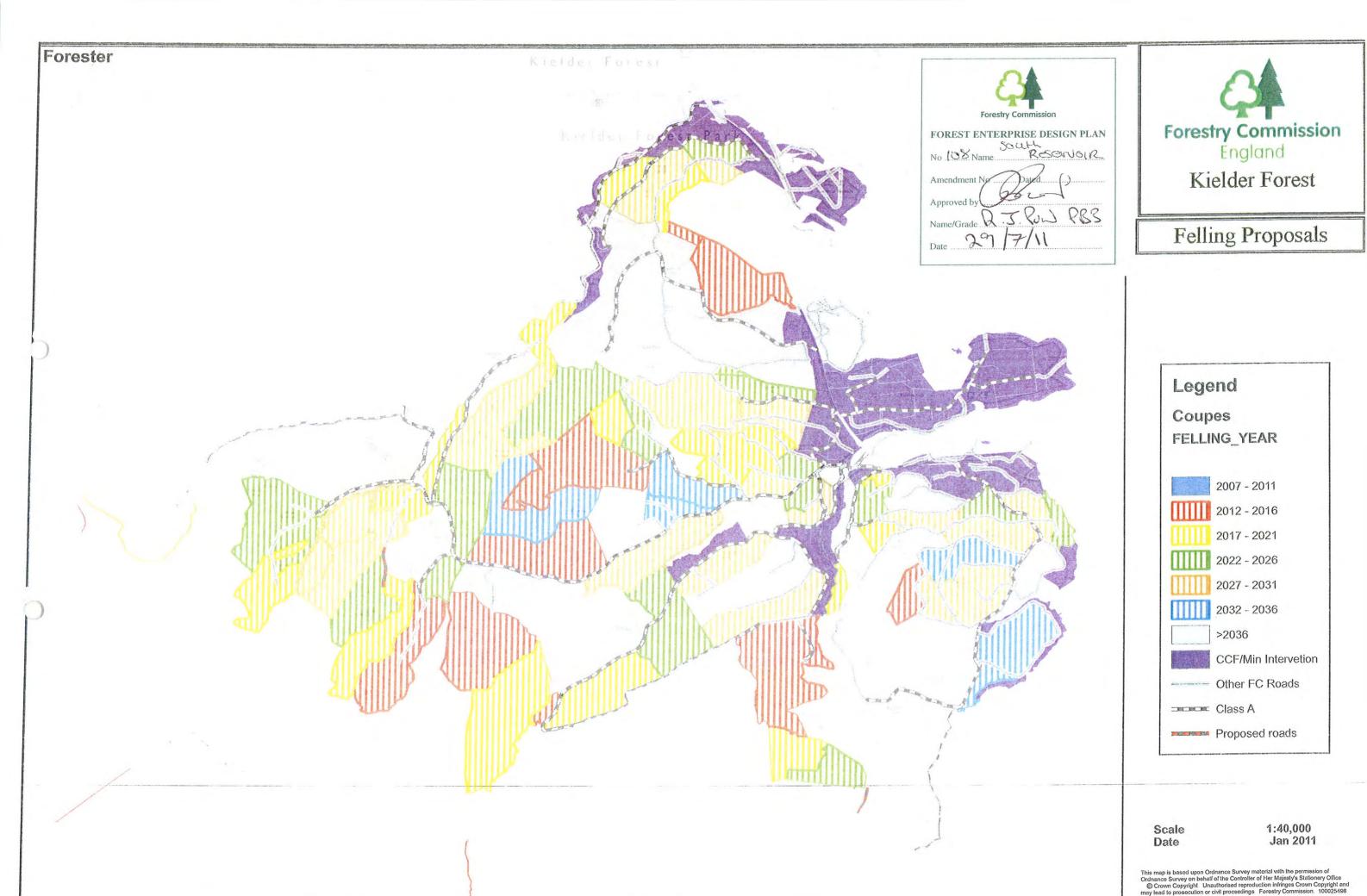


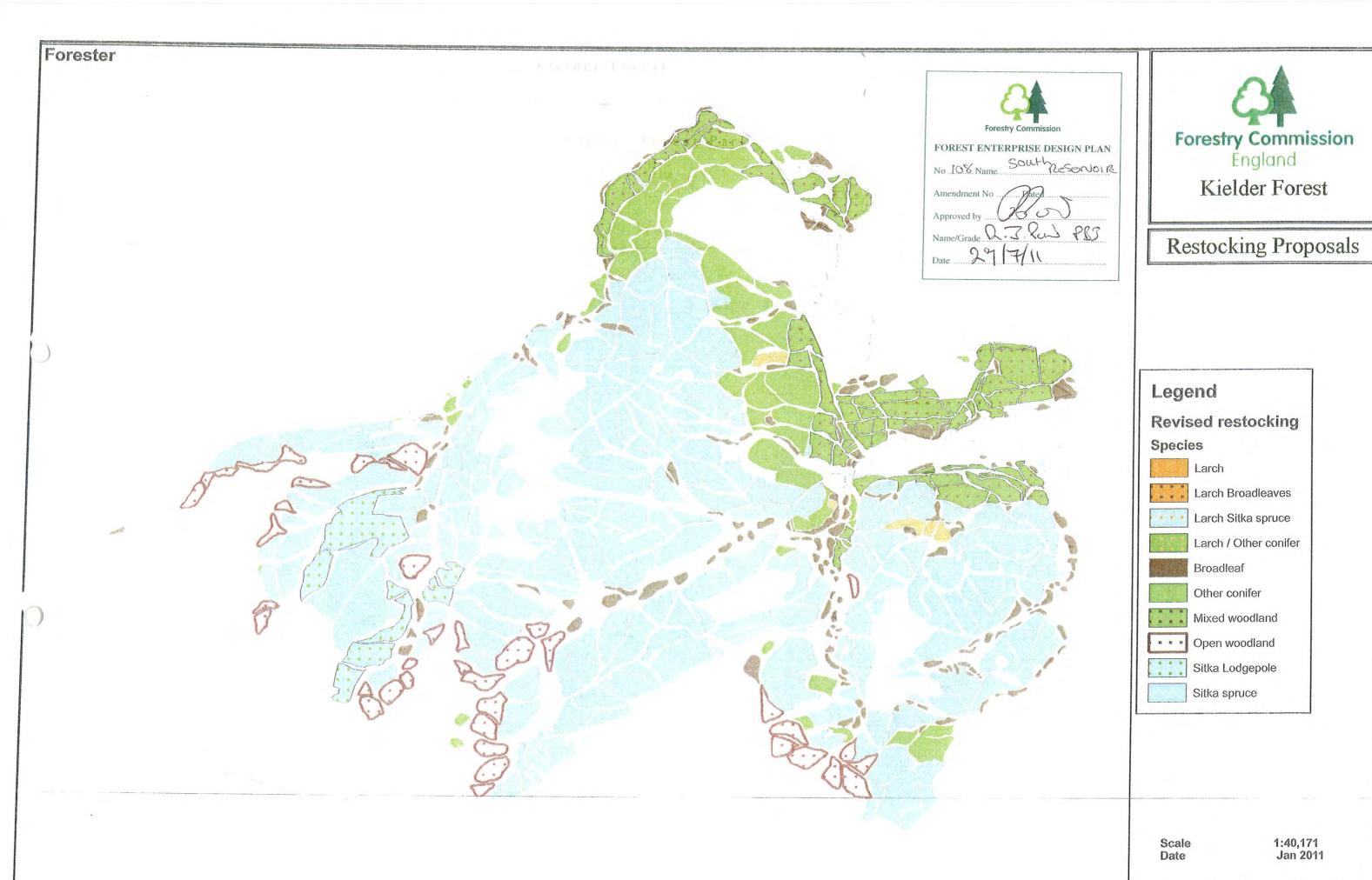












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