

An area of Alder, Grand fir and Oak have been selected as an area of minimum intervention due to its remote locality and diverse mixed age structure.

The Corsican pine stands will be managed as small scale clearfells which will create adequate light levels for the light demanding broadleaved species that will be used to restock the woodland.

Area of mature Sweet Chestnut will be managed as coppice with standards.







Thinning will begin in the new woodlands to provide the existing crops with adequate space to become fully established and reach maturity. Thinning intensities will differ throughout the stands to reduce branching on timber trees and create more open space around amenity trees which will allow a full crown to develop.

Riparian zones will be managed using LISS to give management the flexibility they need to selectively remove small groups and individual trees to create the woodland edge habitat that will link the aquatic vegetation through to high forest.

In this current rotation the broadleaved stands will be managed through LISS. This will ensure a continuity of woodland cover and create internal space for regeneration to become established and a diverse woodland structure to develop over time.

Central Forest District

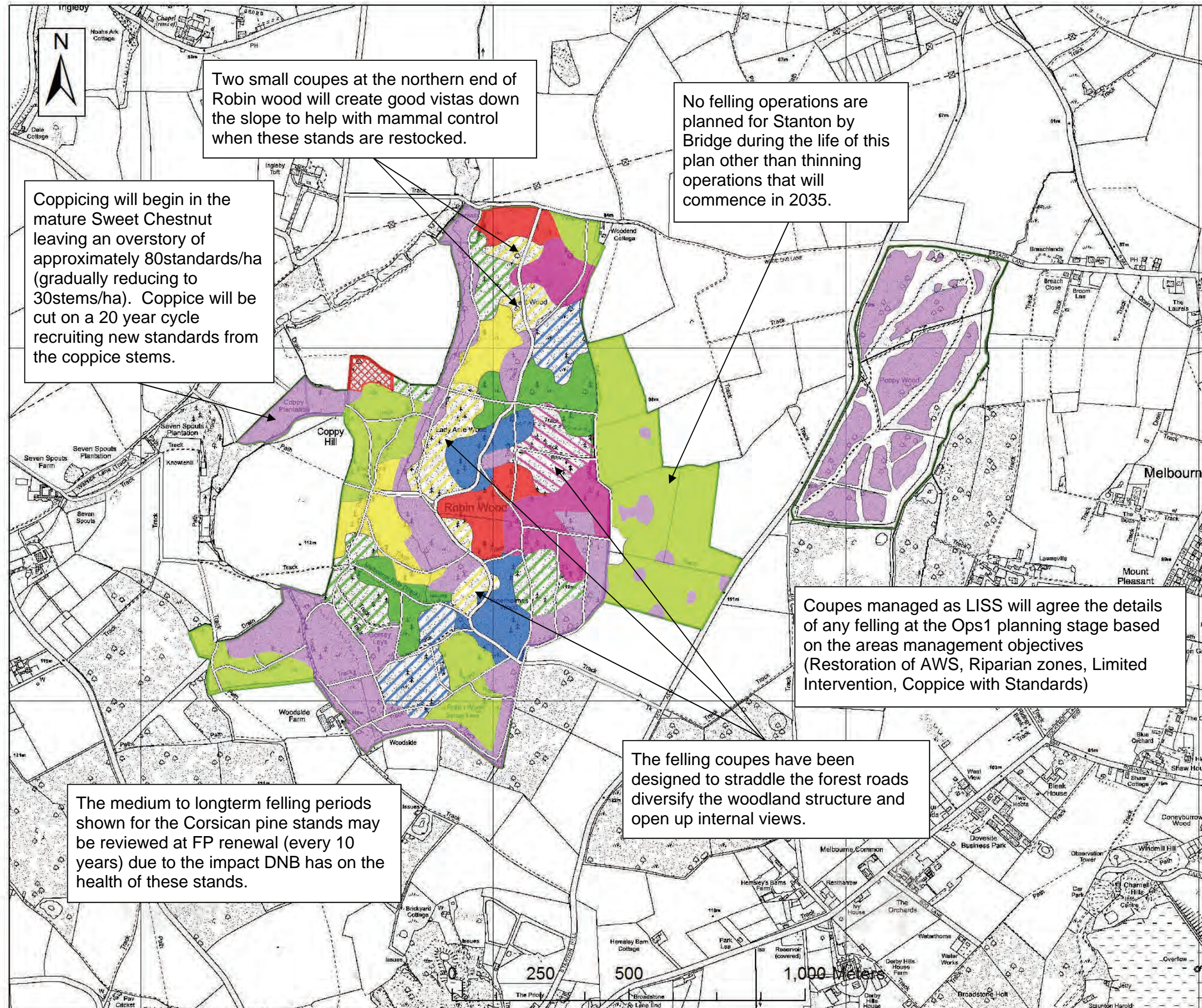
Silvicultural Systems

-  Forest Roads & Rides
-  Open Ground
-  Clearfell
-  Low Impact Silvicultural Systems (LISS)
-  Minimum Intervention
-  Management Area



1:10,000
Scale at A3





Central Forest District

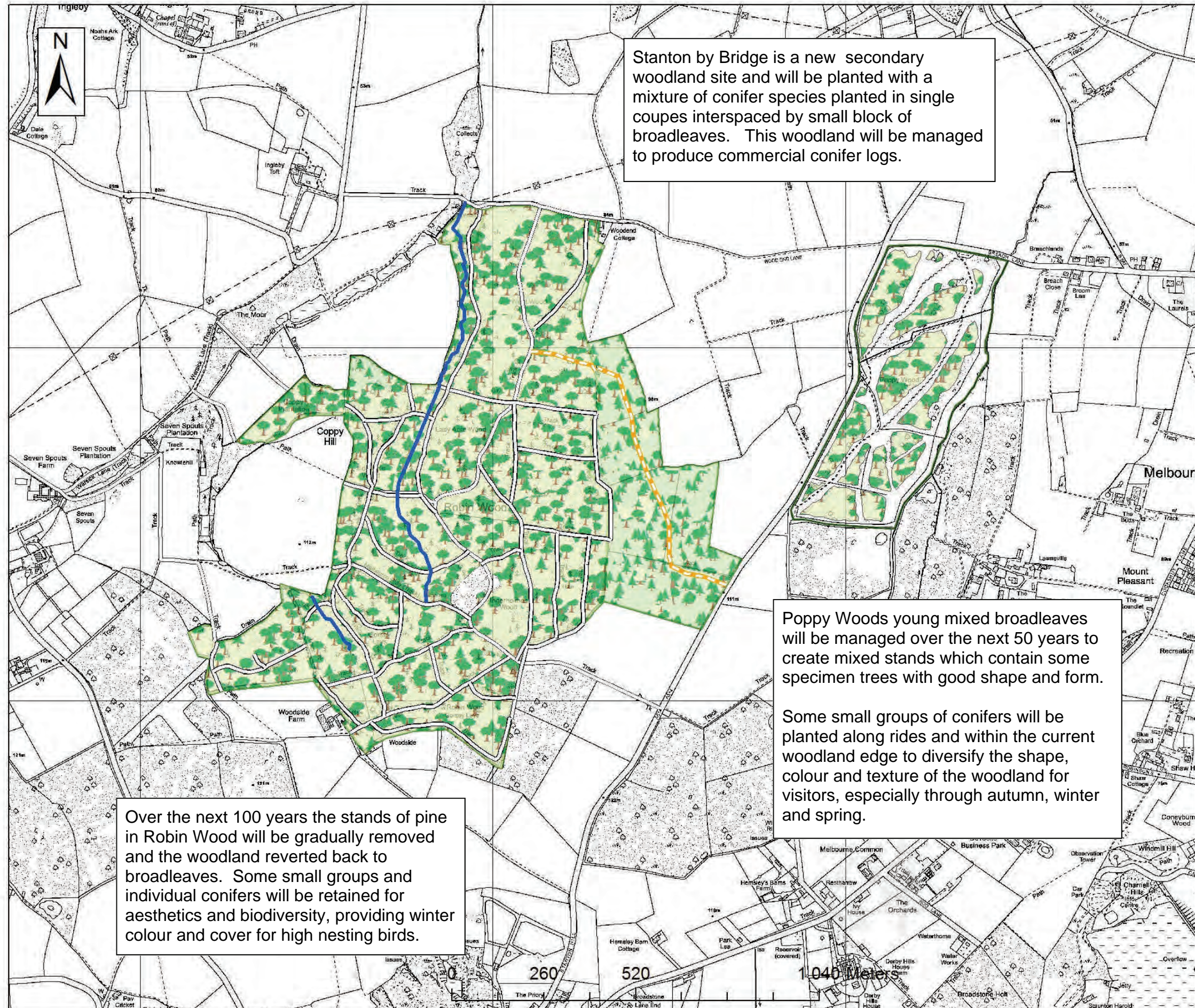
Felling Periods

- Forest Roads & Rides
- Open Ground
- ▨ 2016 - 2021
- ▨ 2022 - 2026
- ▨ 2027 - 2031
- ▨ 2032 - 2036
- 2037 - 2041
- 2042 - 2046
- 2047 - 2051
- 2052 - 2056
- 2057 - 2061
- 2062 - 2097
- ▨ Minimum Intervention
- Low Impact Silviculture (LISS)









1:10,000
Scale at A3





Central Forest District

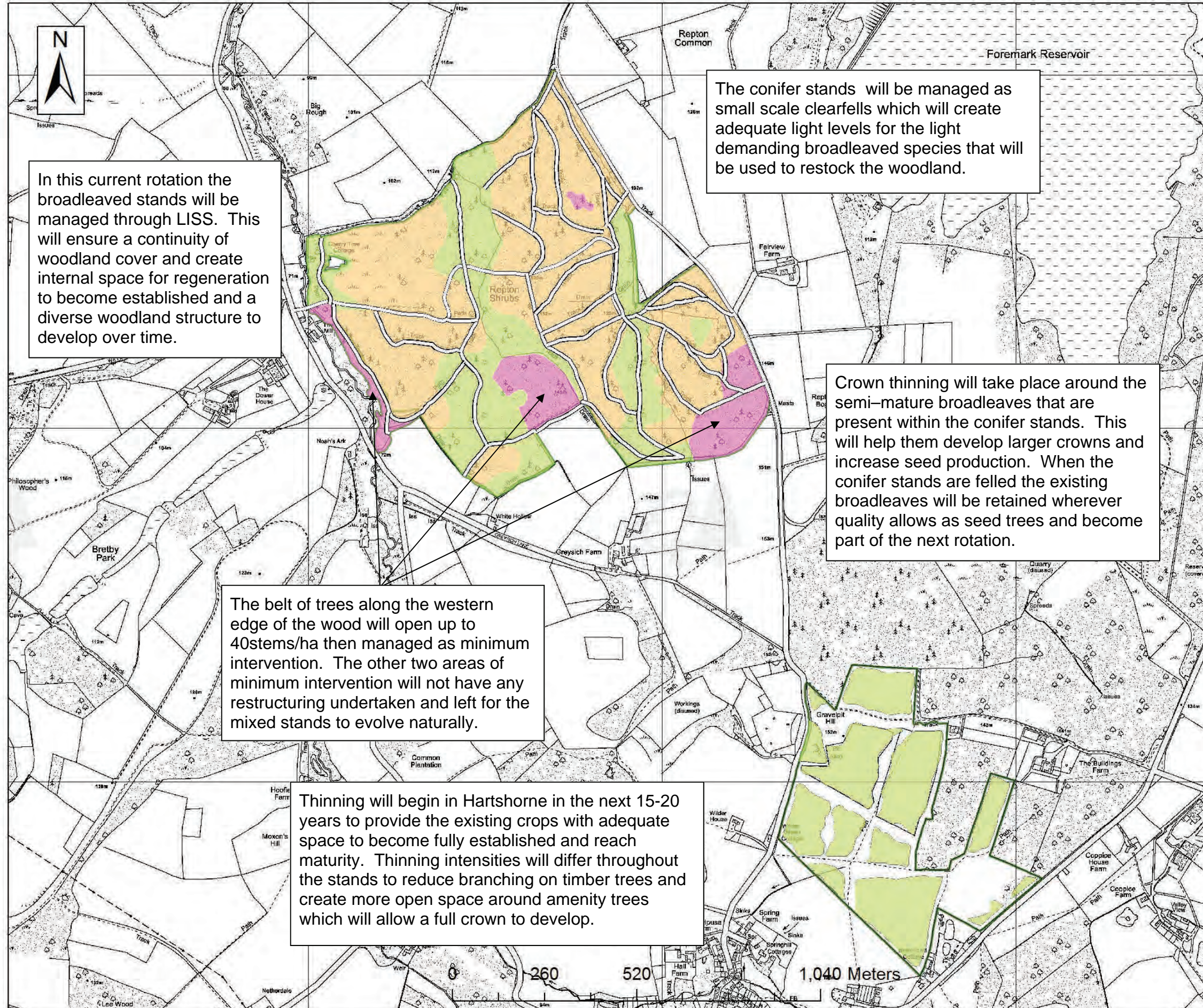
Intended Landuse

-  Forest Roads & Rides
-  Proposed Forest Roads
-  Predominantly Broadleaved Woodland
-  Conifer Woodland
-  Stream
-  Management Area



1:10,000
Scale at A3





In this current rotation the broadleaved stands will be managed through LISS. This will ensure a continuity of woodland cover and create internal space for regeneration to become established and a diverse woodland structure to develop over time.

The conifer stands will be managed as small scale clearfells which will create adequate light levels for the light demanding broadleaved species that will be used to restock the woodland.

Crown thinning will take place around the semi-mature broadleaves that are present within the conifer stands. This will help them develop larger crowns and increase seed production. When the conifer stands are felled the existing broadleaves will be retained wherever quality allows as seed trees and become part of the next rotation.

The belt of trees along the western edge of the wood will open up to 40 stems/ha then managed as minimum intervention. The other two areas of minimum intervention will not have any restructuring undertaken and left for the mixed stands to evolve naturally.

Thinning will begin in Hartshorne in the next 15-20 years to provide the existing crops with adequate space to become fully established and reach maturity. Thinning intensities will differ throughout the stands to reduce branching on timber trees and create more open space around amenity trees which will allow a full crown to develop.

Central Forest District

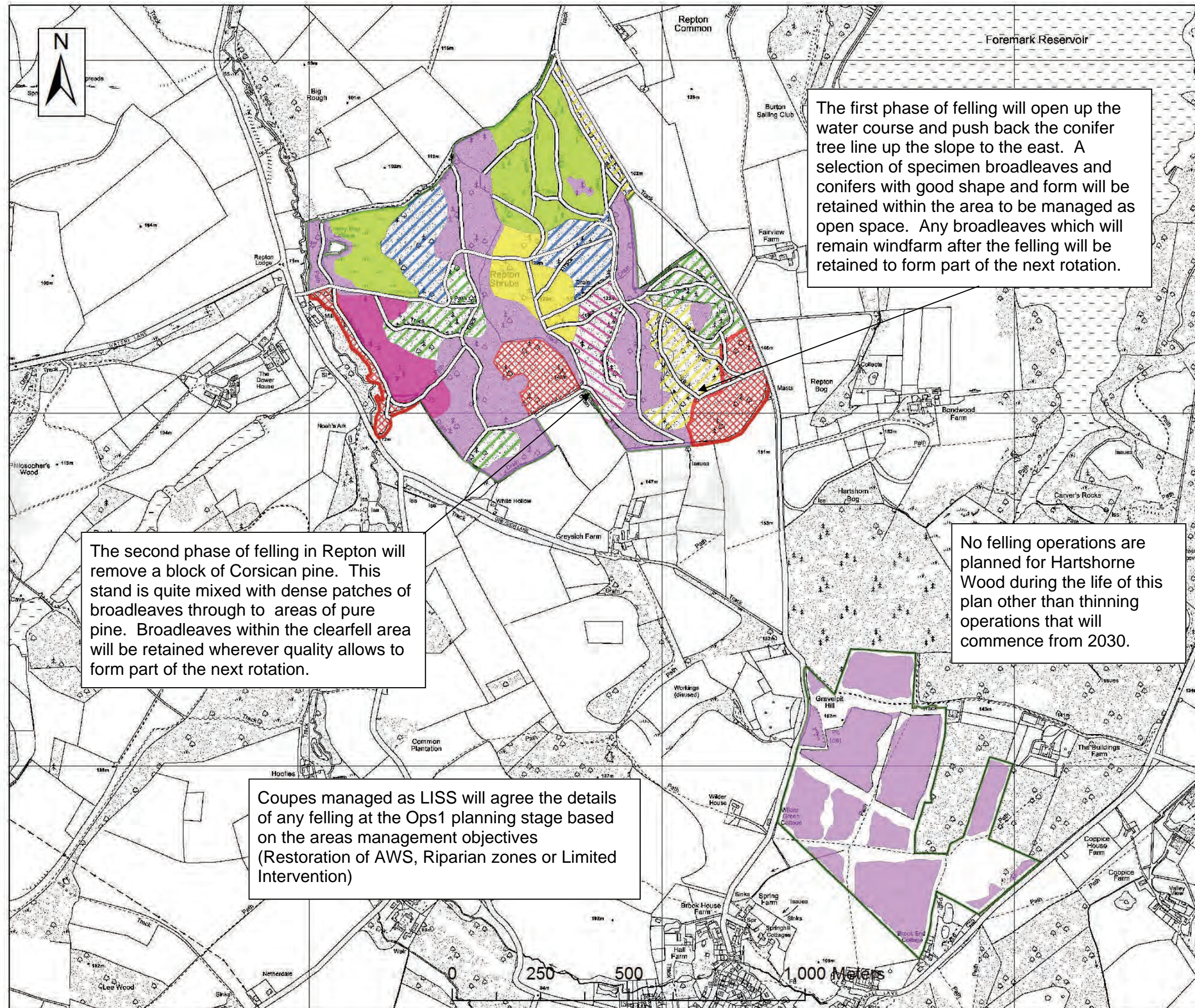
Silvicultural Systems

- Forest Roads & Rides
- Open Ground
- Clearfell
- Low Impact Silvicultural Systems (LISS)
- Minimum Intervention
- Management Area

1:10,000
Scale at A3

Forestry Commission
sustainable have
been certified in
accordance with the
rules of the Forest
Stewardship Council.

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Declaration by FC as an Operator: All timber arising from the Forest Enterprise estate represents a negligible risk under EUTR (No 996/210)



The first phase of felling will open up the water course and push back the conifer tree line up the slope to the east. A selection of specimen broadleaves and conifers with good shape and form will be retained within the area to be managed as open space. Any broadleaves which will remain windfarm after the felling will be retained to form part of the next rotation.

The second phase of felling in Repton will remove a block of Corsican pine. This stand is quite mixed with dense patches of broadleaves through to areas of pure pine. Broadleaves within the clearfell area will be retained wherever quality allows to form part of the next rotation.

No felling operations are planned for Hartshorne Wood during the life of this plan other than thinning operations that will commence from 2030.

Coupes managed as LISS will agree the details of any felling at the Ops1 planning stage based on the areas management objectives (Restoration of AWS, Riparian zones or Limited Intervention)

Central Forest District

Felling Periods

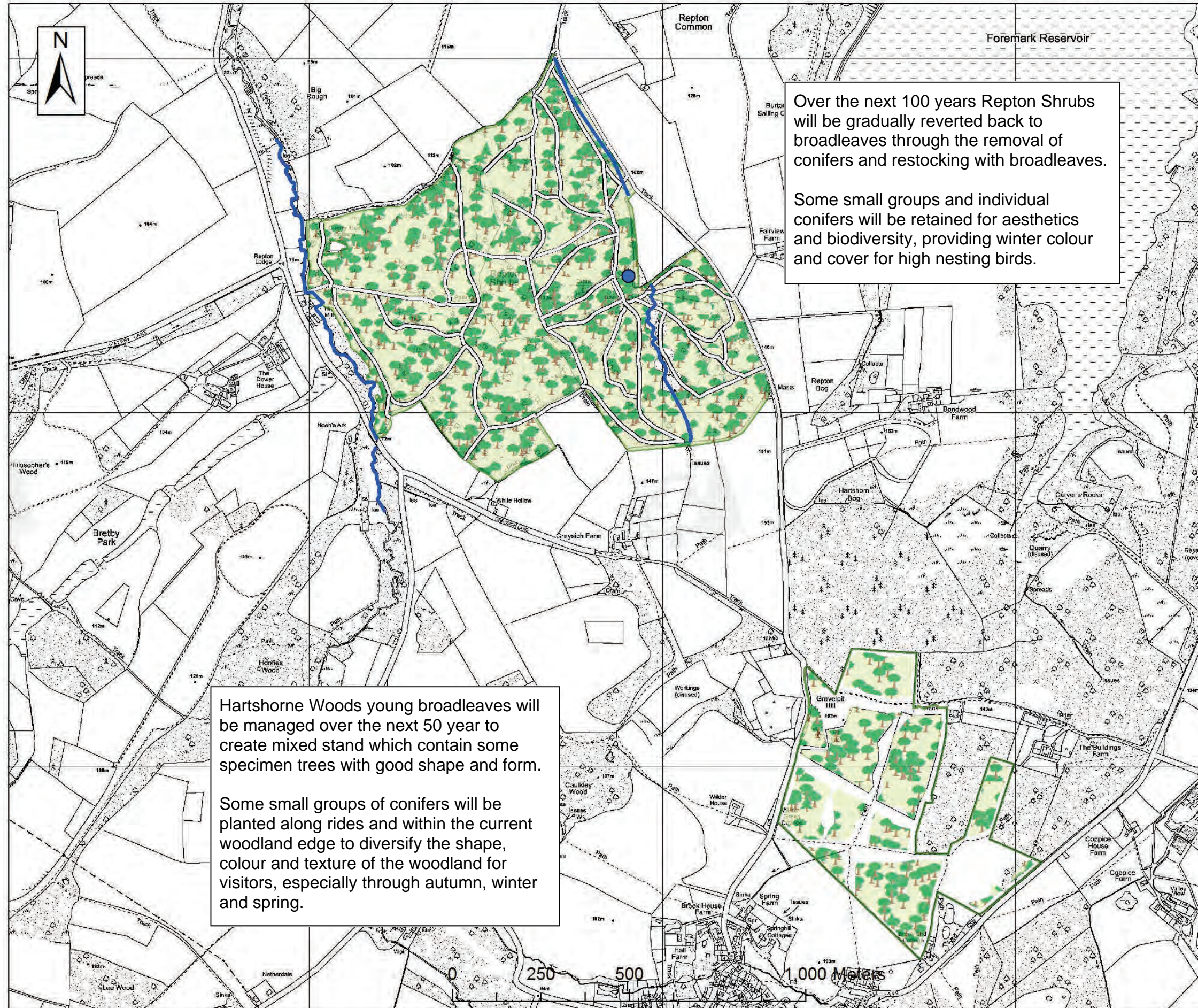
- Open Ground 0
- 2016-2021
- 2022 - 2026
- 2027 - 2031
- 2032 - 2036
- 2037 - 2041
- 2042 - 2046
- 2047 - 2051
- 2052 - 2056
- 2057 - 2061
- 2062 - 2097
- Minimum Intervention
- Low Impact Silviculture (LISS)



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Scale at A3



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Declaration by FC as an Operator. All timber arising from the Forest Enterprise estate represents a negligible risk under EUTR (No 995/210)



Over the next 100 years Repton Shrubs will be gradually reverted back to broadleaves through the removal of conifers and restocking with broadleaves.

Some small groups and individual conifers will be retained for aesthetics and biodiversity, providing winter colour and cover for high nesting birds.

Hartshorne Woods young broadleaves will be managed over the next 50 year to create mixed stand which contain some specimen trees with good shape and form.

Some small groups of conifers will be planted along rides and within the current woodland edge to diversify the shape, colour and texture of the woodland for visitors, especially through autumn, winter and spring.

Central Forest District

Intended Landuse

- Forest Roads & Rides
- Predominantly Broadleaved Woodland
- Pond
- Stream
- Management Area



1:10,000
Scale at A3

