

# Hare Warren



#### Location

Hare Warren is located approximately 2km south of Wilton village on a ridge between the River Nadder and the River Ebble. Salisbury race course is located adjacent to the eastern boundary of the woodland and the city of Salisbury is located approximately 6km to the east. Two minor roads running north to south pass through or adjacent to the woodland, both linking Wilton with the villages of Bisopstone and Coombe Bisset.

#### Tenure

Forestry Commission is a tenant of the woodlands. Public access is limited to the network of public rights of way within the woodland.

#### Landscape

Grovely is located within the Cranborne Chase and Wiltshire Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. There are no other landscape designations present in the woodlands.

The proposals in this Plan aim to advance the objectives detailed in the AONB Management Plan 2014-19.

#### Current Woodland Structure

Hare Warren has no areas which are classed as Ancient Woodland.

Ash and Beech are the predominant species, accounting for around 60% of the area combined. The remaining area consisting of a mixture of conifers, including Douglas Fir and Norway Spruce and other broadleaves such as Sycamore, Ash and Birch.

The age class of canopy trees ranges from 0 to over 100 years old. The vast majority (92%) is aged between 41 and 60 years old, illustrating a lack of age diversity across the woodland.

There is a good proportion of open space, mainly associated with the wide edges along the road and ride network.

#### Biodiversity and Conservation

Hare Warren is successfully providing quality habitat for an array of species including protected mammals and insects.

During management interventions, opportunities for ride widening and habitat enhancement will be taken to increase the ecotone of the woodland and provide connecting habitats for associated species. Decisions about where such enhancement work will take place will be made at the operational stage of management.

#### People

Hare Warren is privately owned and leased to the Forestry Commission. The terms of lease do not allow for open public access, which is permitted only along formal public rights of way.

Open junctions, wide rides and clear paths enhance the experience of a walk along these paths. During management interventions opportunities to enhance the visual impact of

rides and individual trees will be taken by selecting trees for retention based on character as well as widening rides.

#### Historic Environment

The eastern part of Hare Warren is included within the Wilton Historic Park and Garden. As **such, proposals and management types will be agreed with English Heritage. Neale's Bar**row, a scheduled monument, is also present on the site. This will continue to be managed in accordance with our statutory responsibilities.

In addition, there are numerous undesignated sites of historic interest. Management will ensure the integrity of these sites in maintained in line with guidance outlined in the UK Forestry Standard.

Continued monitoring will take place to ensure that anything relevant found is recorded and fed into operational planning in line with statutory responsibilities and best practice guidelines.

#### Soils

The woodland lies on chalk. The plateau is overlaid by clay with flints, but this gives way to rendzina soils on the steeper slopes at the fringes of the woodland.

#### Water

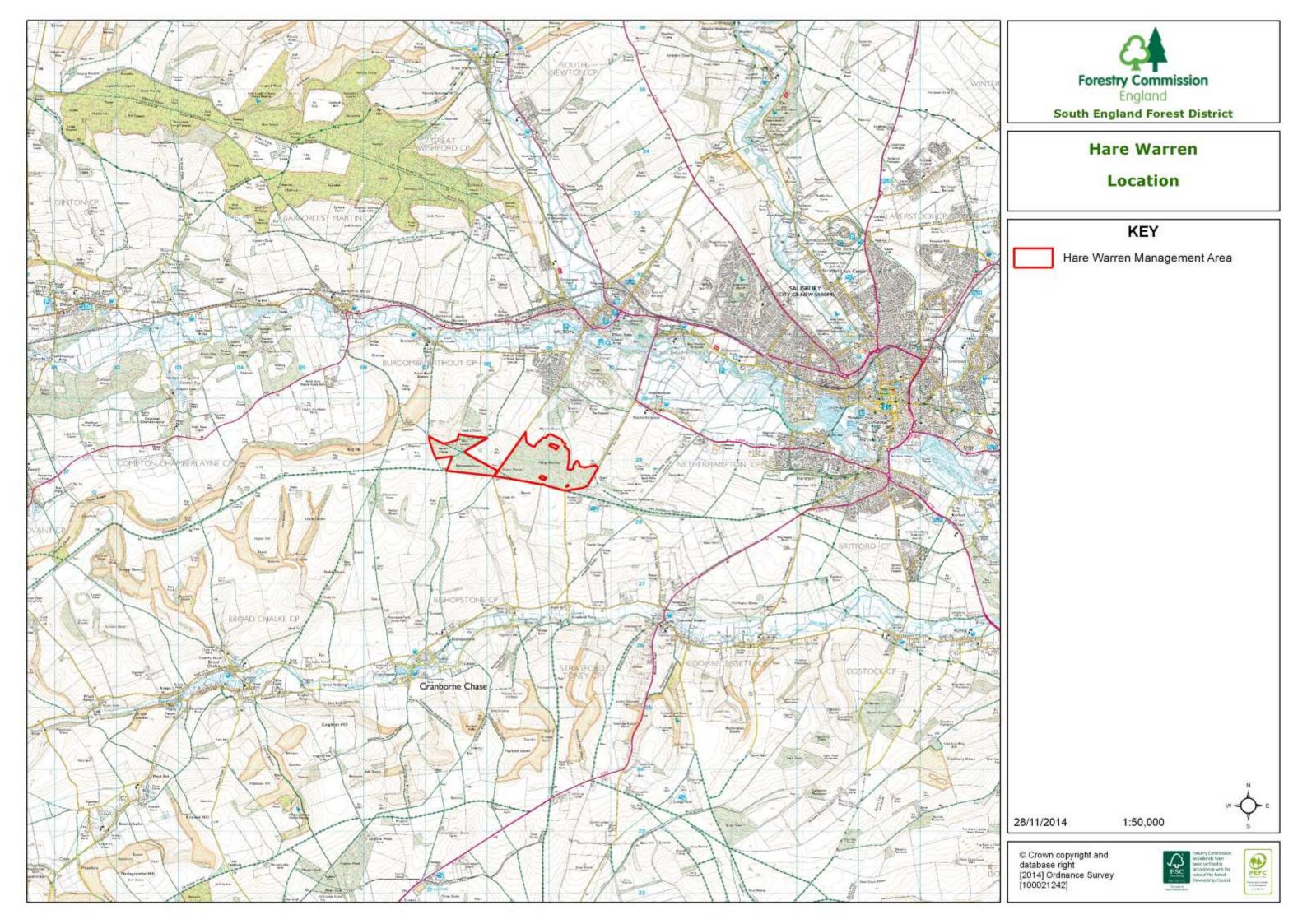
Drains are the only water flows through the woodlands.

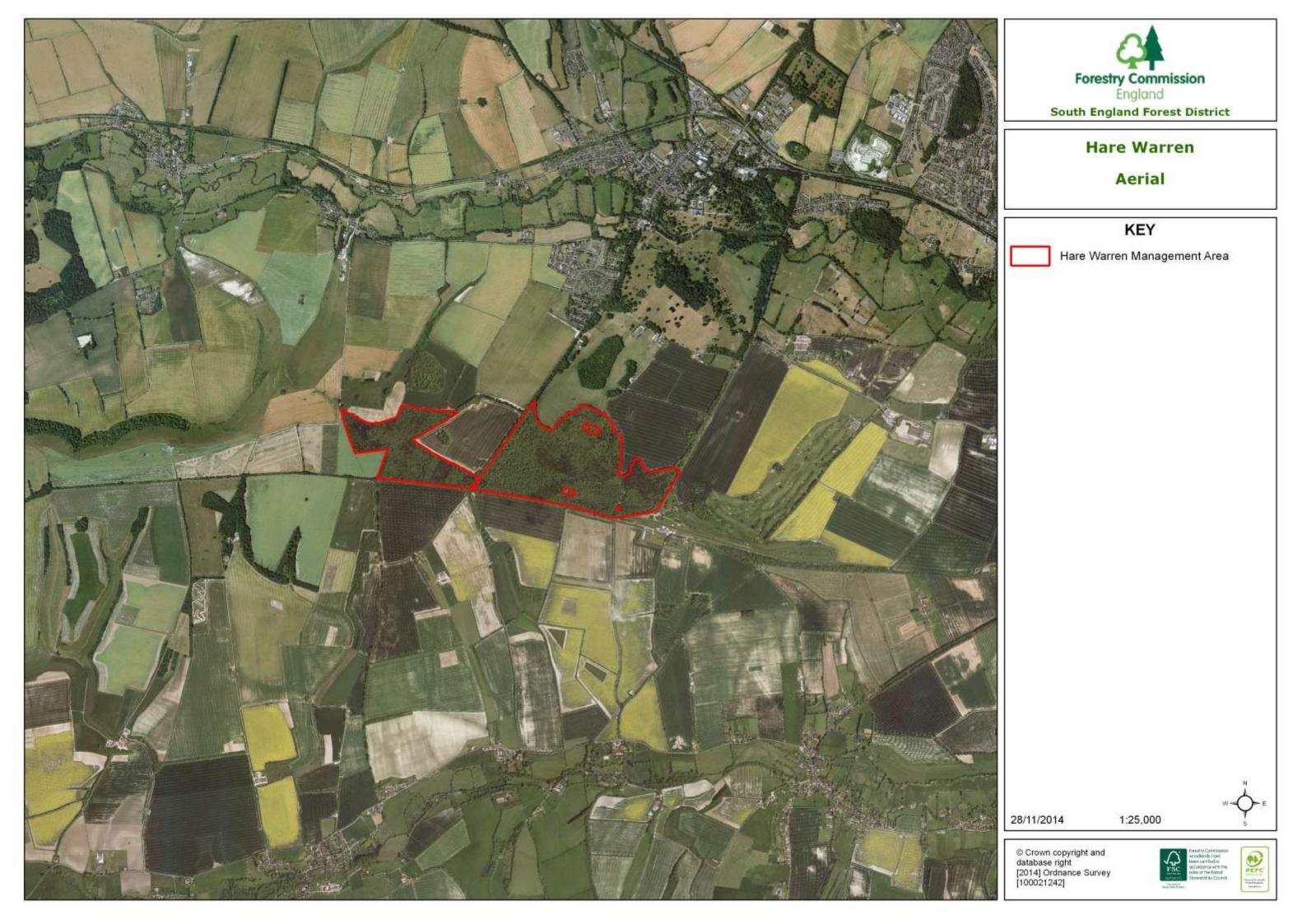
#### Tree Diseases and Pests

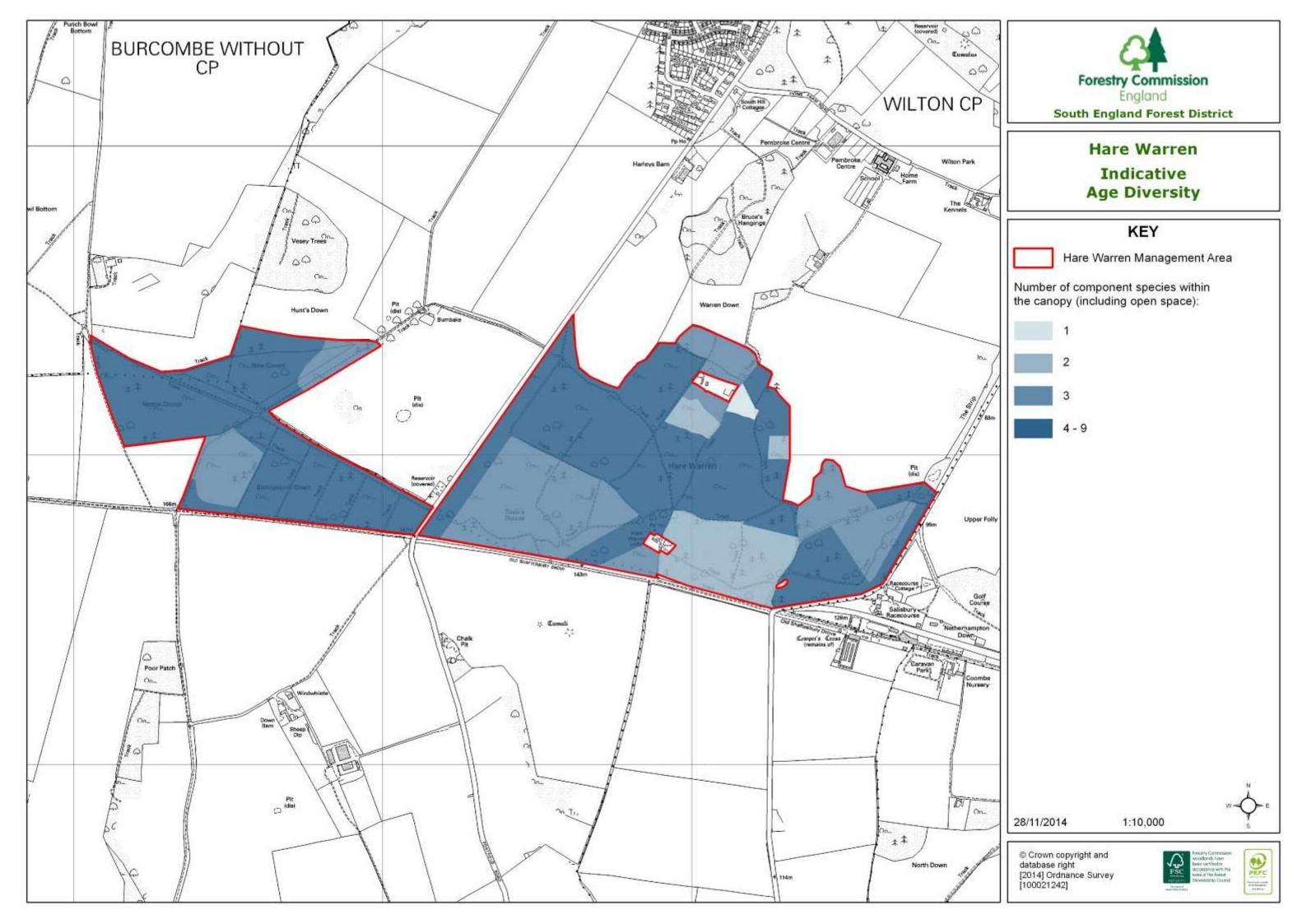
The main diseases of concern currently are *Chalara Fraxinea* (Ash Dieback), *Dothistroma* (red band) Needle Blight on Corsican Pine, and *Phytophthera ramorum* on Larch. Although larch is present, its numbers are minimal within the scale of the woodland. However, with Ash being the dominant component, *Chalara Fraxinea* poses a potential challenge to the ideal of maintaining a robust woodland with a strong native character.

There are records of Rhododendron within Hare Warren. This will continue to be managed towards eradication. Monitoring will take place to ensure that any other species which pose a threat to native flora do not become established.

## Current Context

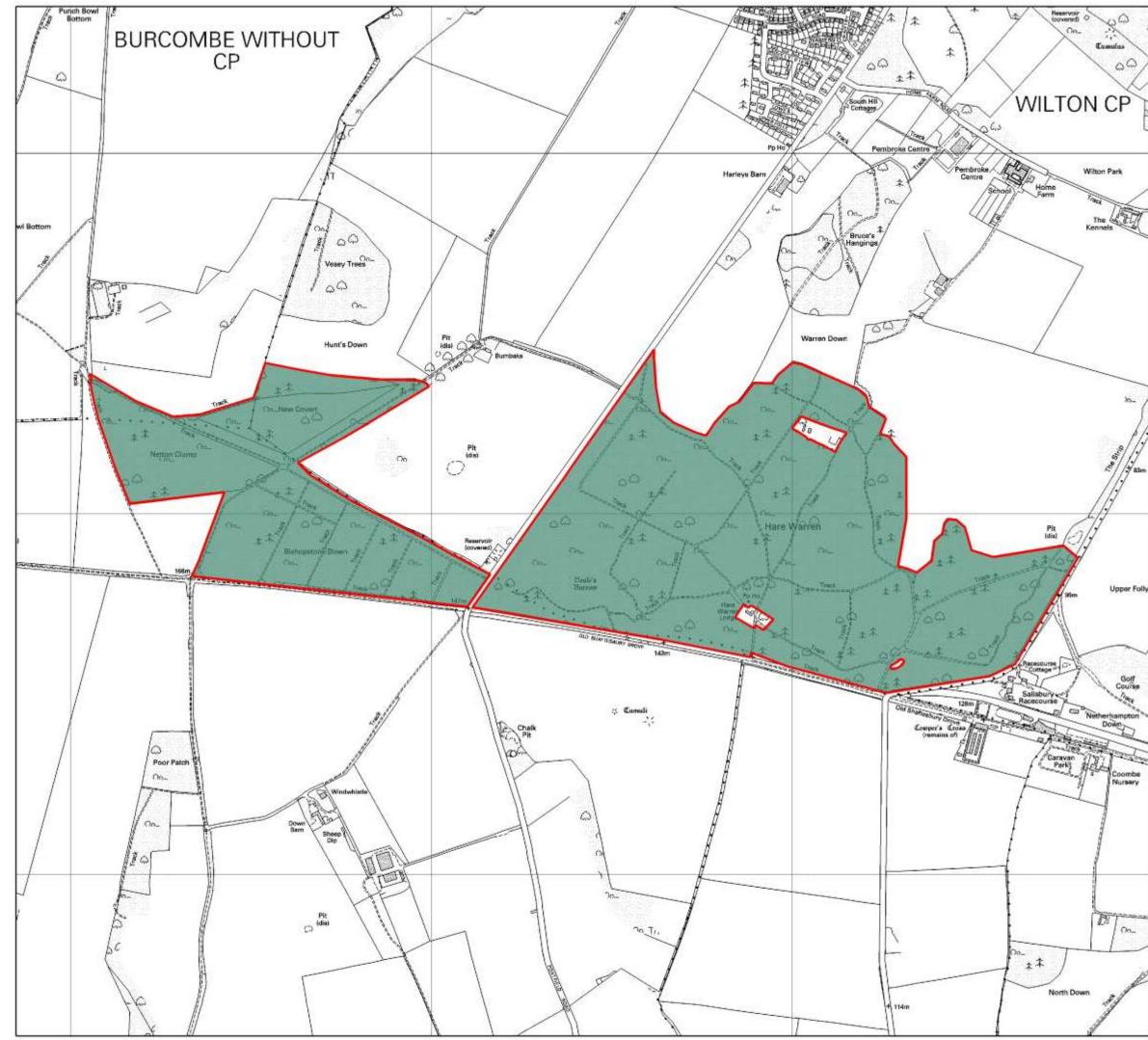




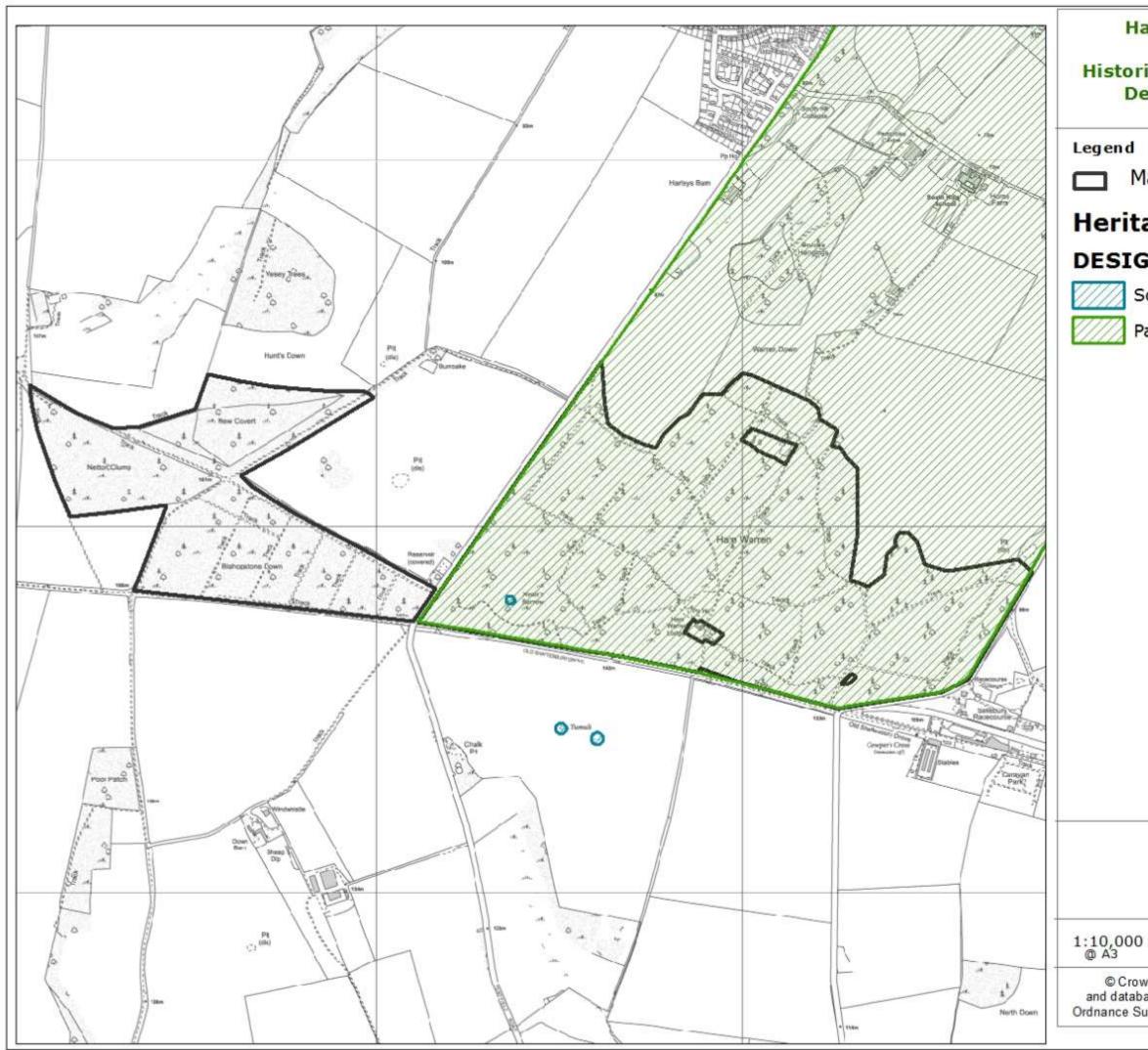




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	41 - 60 Ye	ars Old		
	21 - 40 Ye	ars Old		
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#### Hare Warren



Historic Environment Designations

Management Area

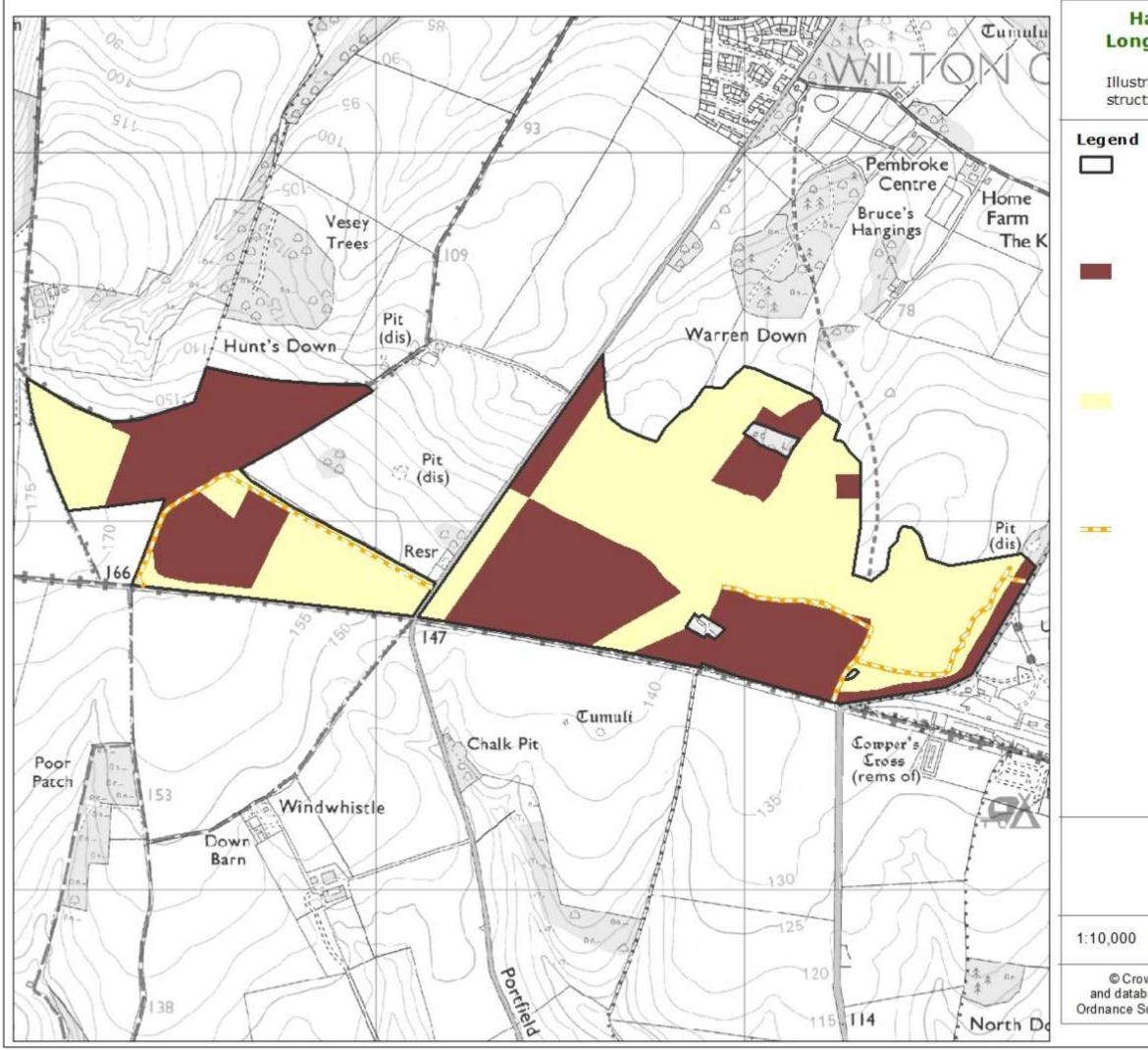
## Heritage Designations DESIGNATION TYPE

Scheduled Monument

Park and Garden

Date: 26/01/2016





### Hare Warren Long Term Vision



Illustrates the long-term structure of the woodland.

Management Area

Native Woodland. Woodland which is predominantly (>80%) native species of a high forest structure with well-developed under-storey and areas of transitional open space.

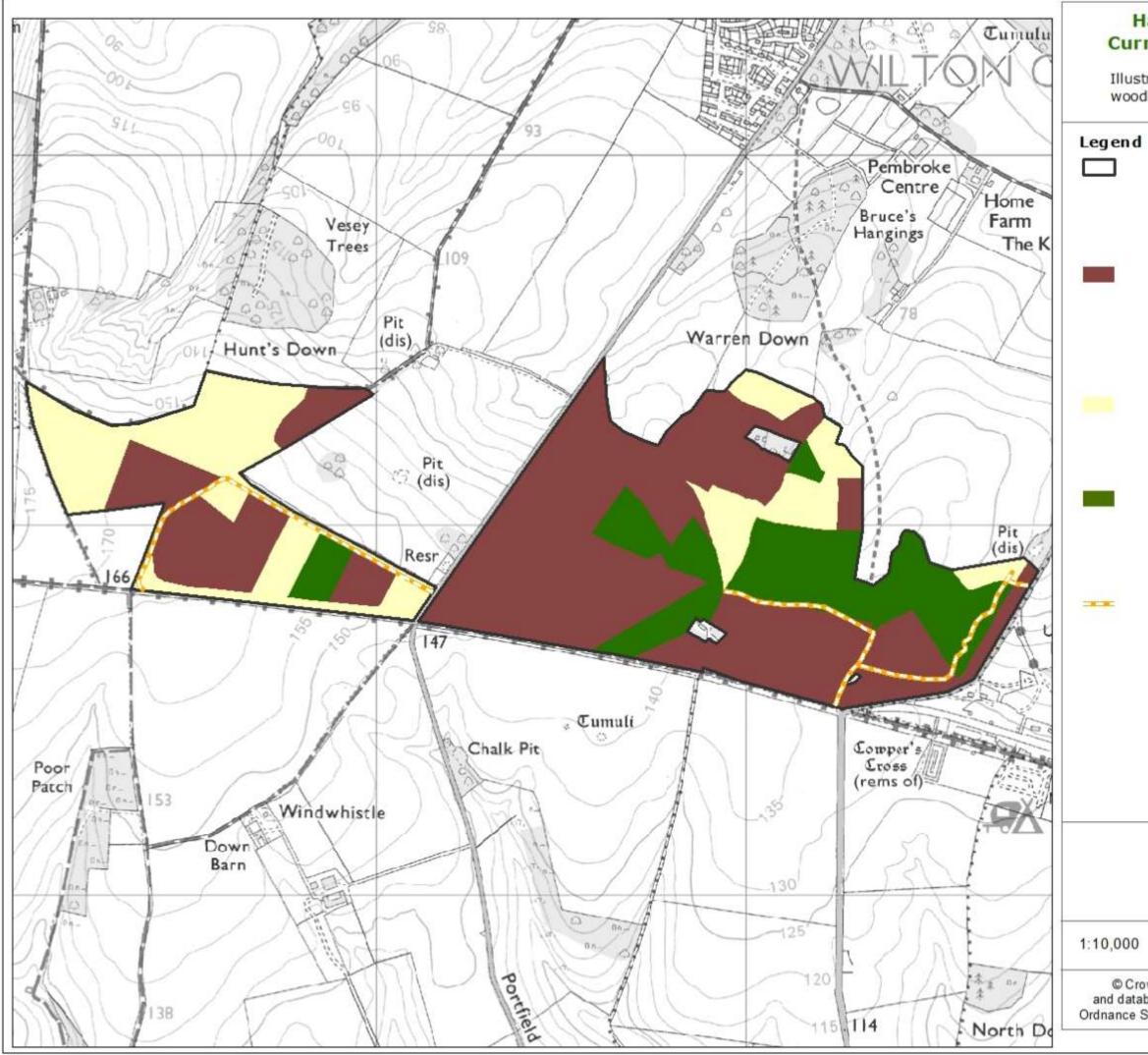
Mixed Woodland. No species type (broadleaf or conifer) represents more than 80% of the canopy.

Wildlife Corridors.

A scalloped network of roads, rides and tracks providing migration routes and high quality habitat for associated species.

Date: 22/01/2016





#### Hare Warren Current Structure



Illustrates the structure of the woodland in 2016.

Management Area

Native Woodland. Woodland which is predominantly (>80%) native species of a high forest structure with well-developed under-storey and areas of transitional open space.

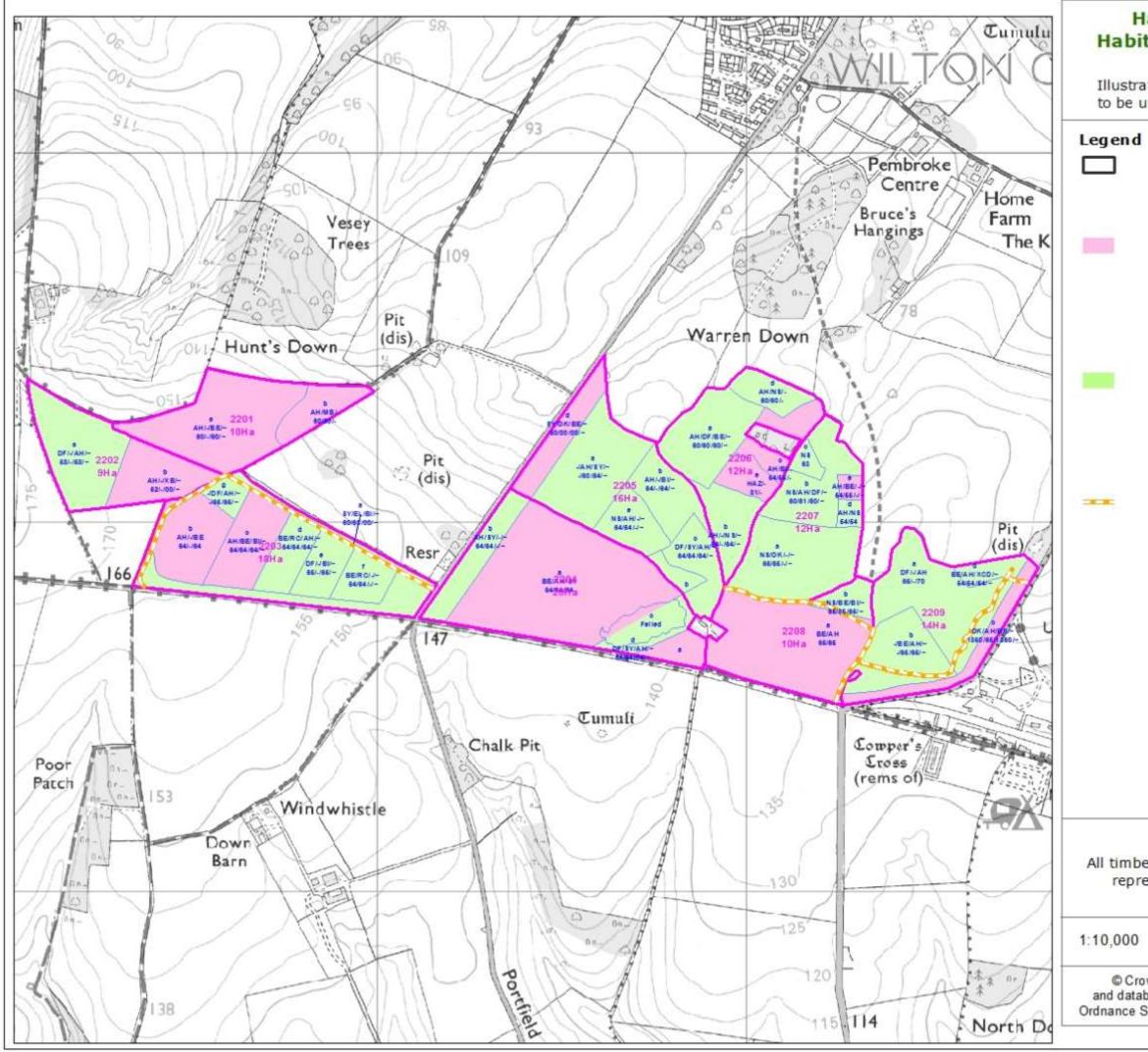
Mixed Woodland. No species type (broadleaf or conifer) represents more than 80% of the canopy.

Predominantly (>80%) conifer or other non-native woodland.

Wildlife Corridors. A scalloped network of roads, rides and tracks providing migration routes and high quality habitat for associated species.

Date: 22/01/2016





#### Hare Warren Habitat Restoration & Felling



Illustrates the management types to be used over the period of this Plan.

Management Area

Native Broadleaved Woodland Management. Manage under an appropriate shelterwood system favouring best native tree and focussing on the production of quality timber.

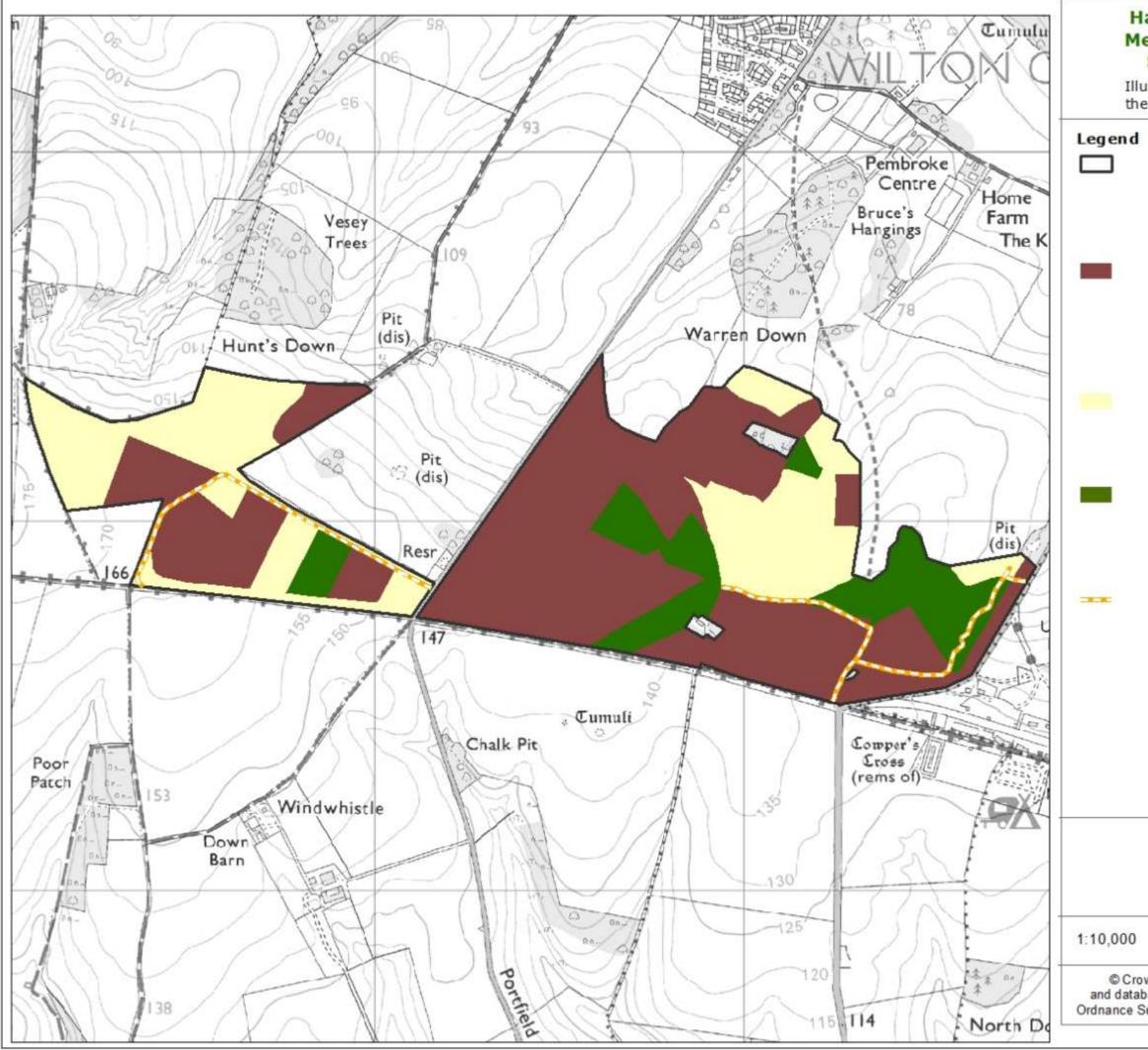
Mixed Woodland Management. Manage under an appropriate shelterwood system. Favour best tree, focussing on the production of quality timber and species diversity.

Road/Ride Edge Management. Enhance the woodland edge, developing a scalloped and graded structure for the benefit of biodiversity.

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

Date: 22/01/2016





#### Hare Warren Medium Term Structure



Illustrates the potential structure of the woodland in 2036.

Management Area

Native Woodland. Woodland which is predominantly (>80%) native species of a high forest structure with well-developed under-storey and areas of transitional open space.

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

Predominantly (>80%) conifer or other non-native woodland.

Wildlife Corridors.

A scalloped network of roads, rides and tracks providing migration routes and high quality habitat for associated species.

Date: 22/01/2016

