

- 5 metre contours Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) National Nature Reserve Ancient semi-natural woodland (ASNW)

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Ancient replanted woodland

Photo viewpoints



How the new woodlands could look

Our initial designs include proposals to:

- Plant coniferous and broadleaved trees together, with shrub species along some edges. This will add variety, colour and texture in the landscape.
- Circular grass routes for woodland management and public access will connect to existing rights of way, which lead to surrounding woodland and villages.



• Create wildlife corridors by leaving open space next to hedgerows and adding some shrub planting at the edges of woodland for wildlife to thrive.

• Include a mix of open space, native shrubs and trees at low density to keep some open views from nearby properties. This will also make the area look interesting throughout the year.









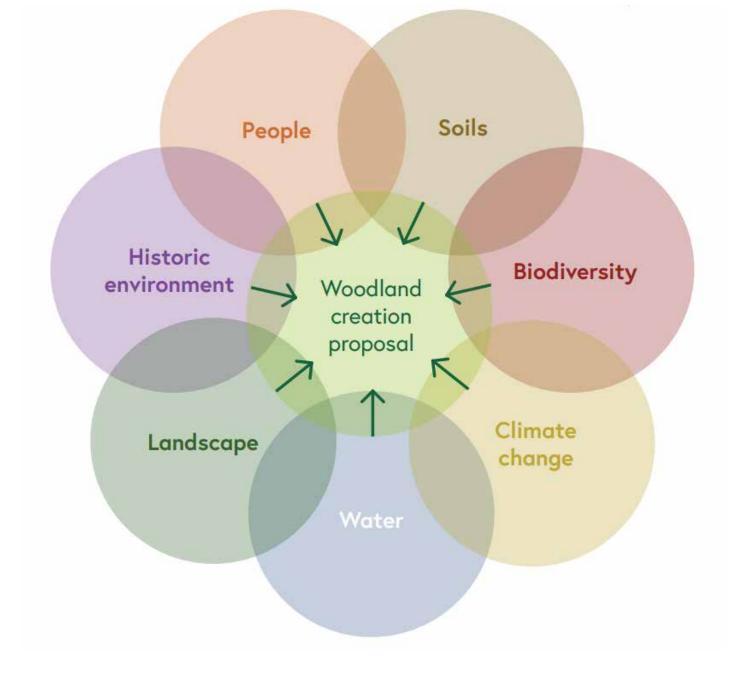






How the new woodland at Newball could look

We are designing the new woodland to benefit people, wildlife and the wider landscape (natural capital approach). Our design meets the UK Forestry Standard, which takes into account the following elements (Forestry Commission, 2021):



Detailed desktop surveys, site surveys and analysis will inform our design. This includes:

- Preliminary ecological appraisal
- Historic environment records & geophysical survey
- Landscape and visual appraisal
- Local environment records
- Soil mapping
- Ecological site classification
- Utilities searches
- Responses to initial consultation

Objectives for the new woodland

Thriving habitats for wildlife: increase connectivity between the SSSI and other woodlands nearby, creating a mosaic of habitats to enhance biodiversity.



create low-key public recreation opportunities with new areas for people to walk in the woodland.

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targets.

Future forest resources and resilience: plant a mix of trees for a lasting supply of

sustainable timber.

Public access for health and wellbeing:

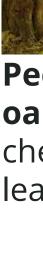
Benefits for the wider landscape: capture

carbon, supporting net zero emissions

Types of woodland we could plant



Scots pine with corsican pine, norway maple, red oak, small leaved lime





Sweet chestnut Crab apple



Pedunculate oak with sweet rowan, chestnut, small hawthorn, leaved lime



Low density dogwood, spindle



Low density fruiting trees, cherry, crab apple, pear, damson



Norway maple Hawthorn





Red oak



Spindle



Small leaved lime



Dogwood



Public bridleway

Stainton Wood

A BASE SILVE CONTRACTOR		
Key		
Site boundary	Surfaced track	
A Public access point	Potential walking routes	
Public footpath	linking to tracks and public rights of way	0 L
– – – Public bridleway	Broadleaved woodland	
Drains, watercourses & ponds	Mixed conifer and broadleaved woodland	
Overhead services	Wide spaced broadleaved trees	
Hedgerow	Shrubs and small broadleaved trees planted at	
 Trees 	low density	
—— 5 metre contours	Fruiting trees	
Site of Special Scientific Interest	Naturally colonising scrub woodland	
 National Nature Reserve (NNR) 	A Operational access point	
Heritage feature	— Existing track	
Ancient semi-natural woodland (ASNW)		
Ancient replanted woodland (ARW)		
Neutral grassland		
Willow scrub		

0.13 0.25

0.5 Kilometers

New woodland at Newball Your views are important to us let us know what you think