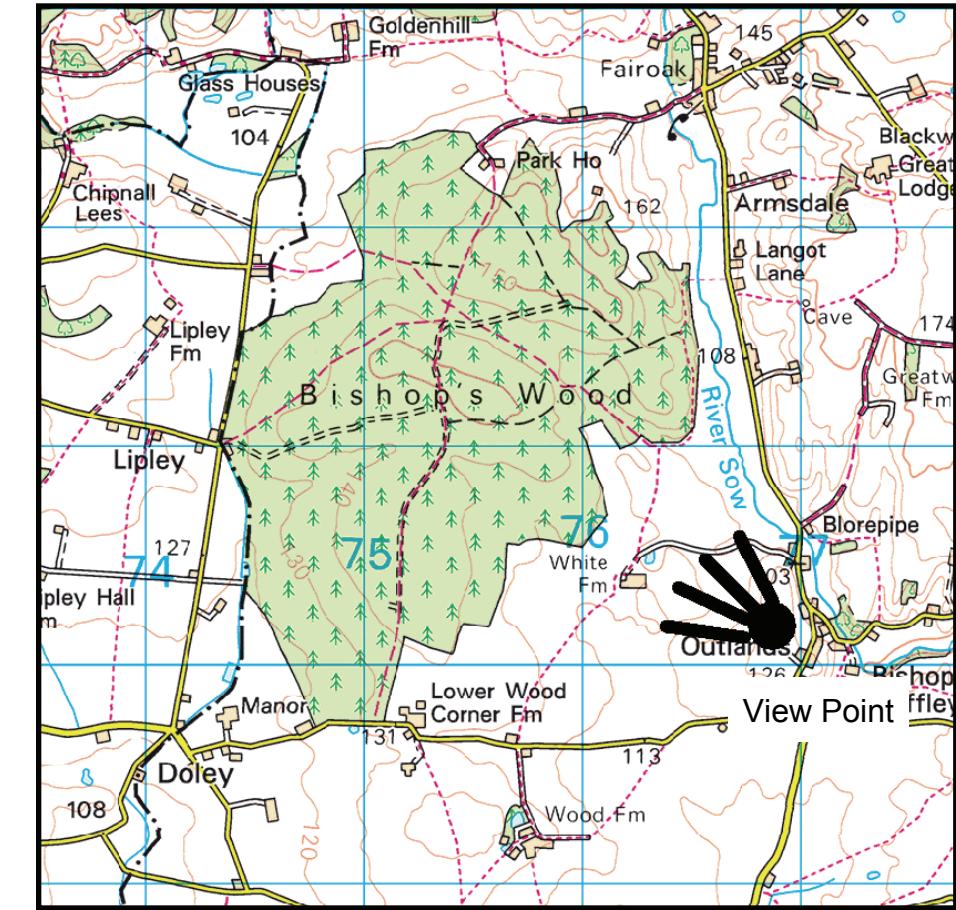


### Big Bishops Wood

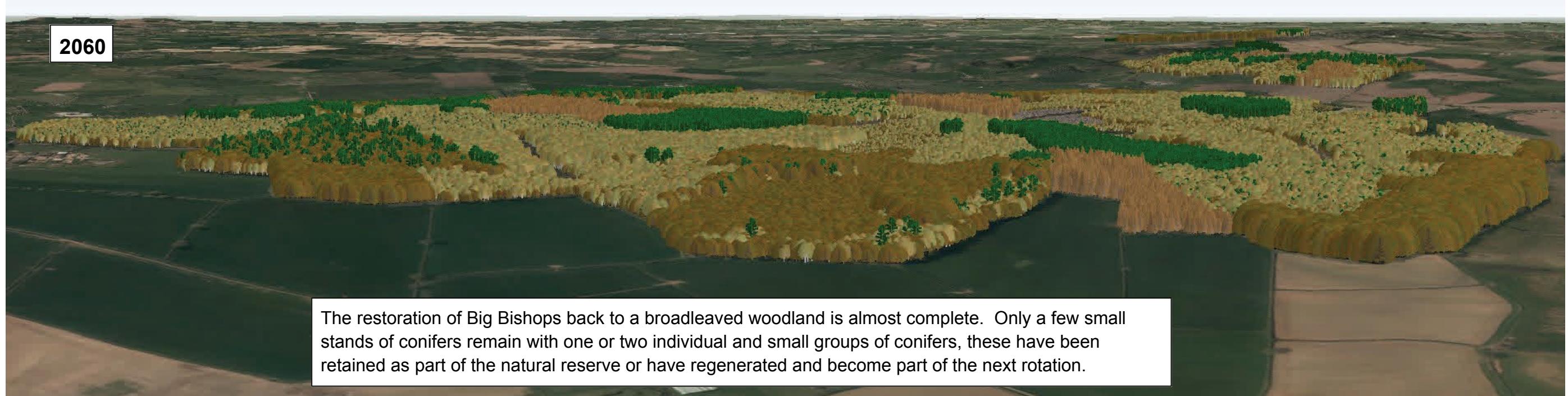
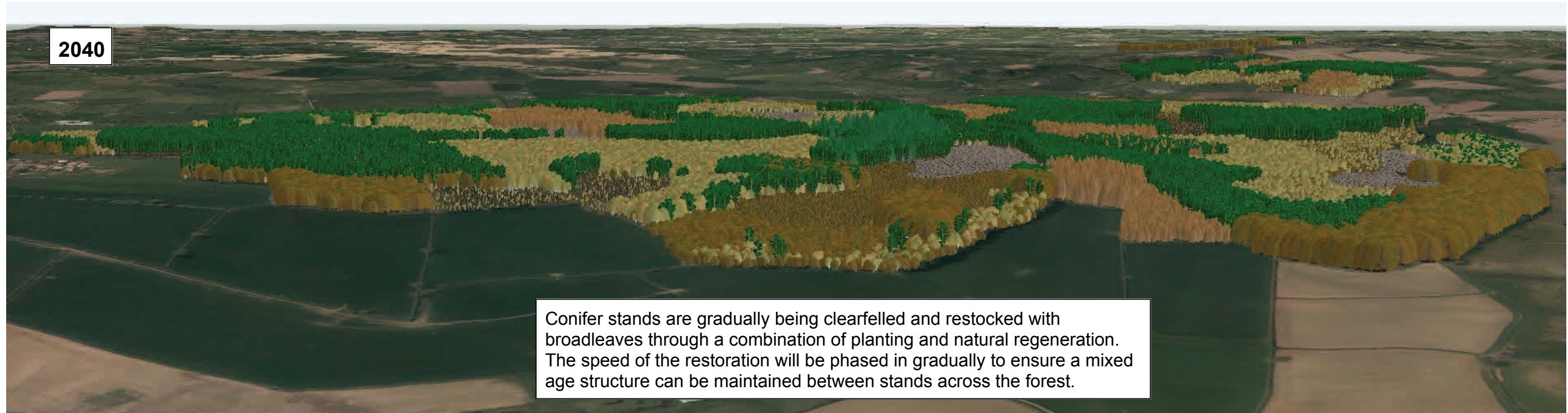
The following sequence of 3D oblique images shows the future forest structure based on the current stock data, planned harvesting and restocking programmes in 2020, 2040 and 2060.

To help distinguish between broadleaves and conifers the images shows the autumn colour of trees with the evergreen conifers dark green, larch orange and broadleaves varying shade of brown (oak - dark brown through to birch - light brown).

Big Bishops Wood is still largely dominated by blocks of pine (evergreen conifers) and few small stands of larch.



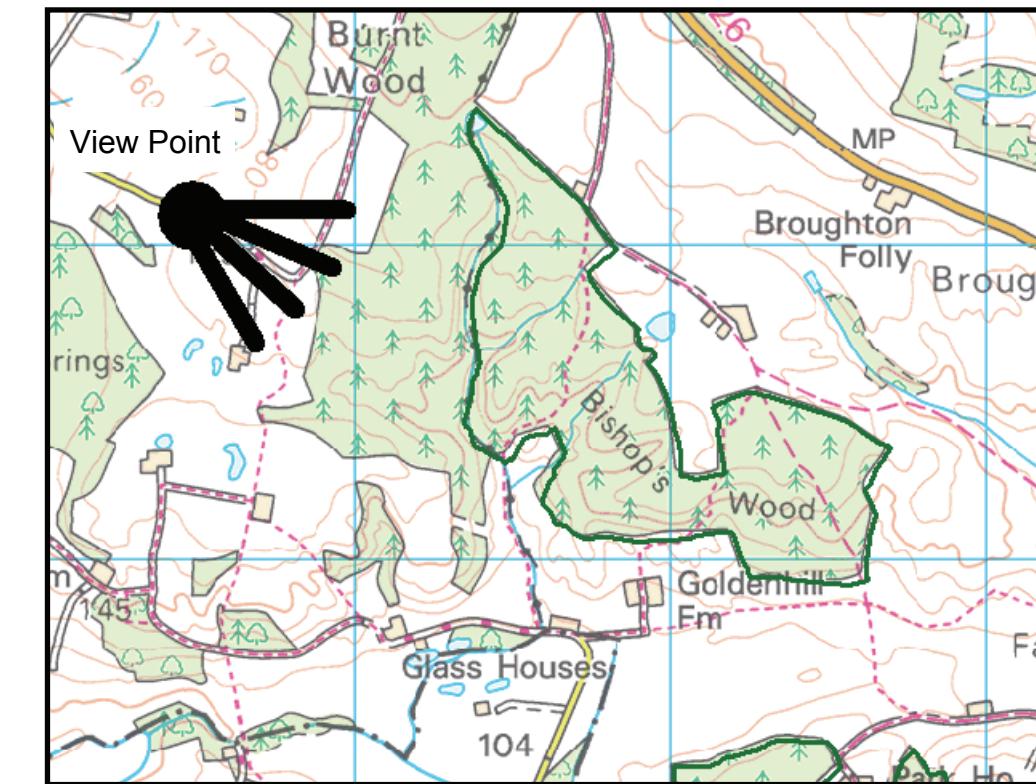
### Big Bishops Wood



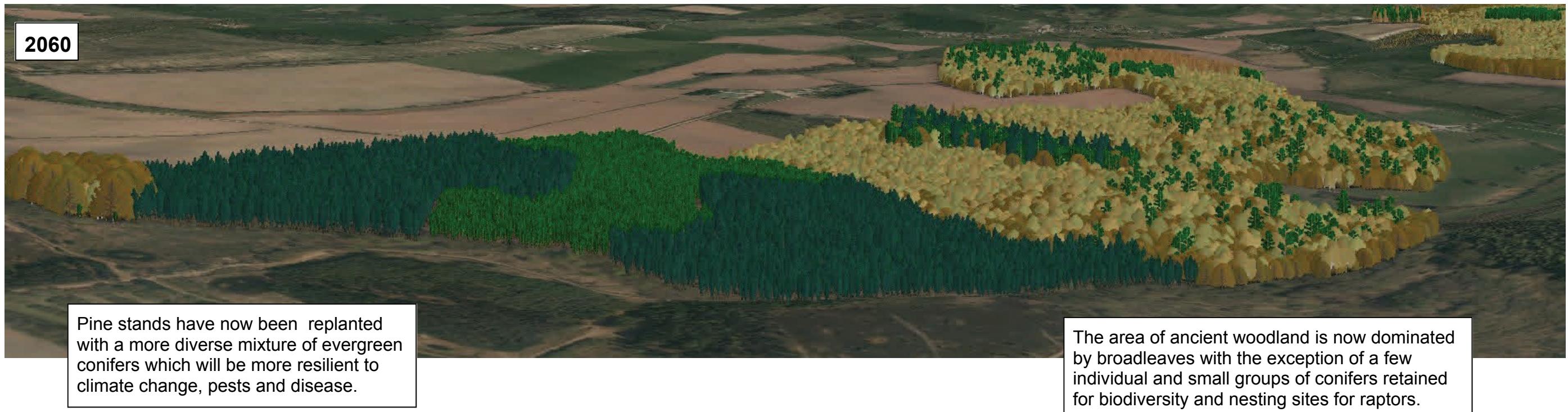
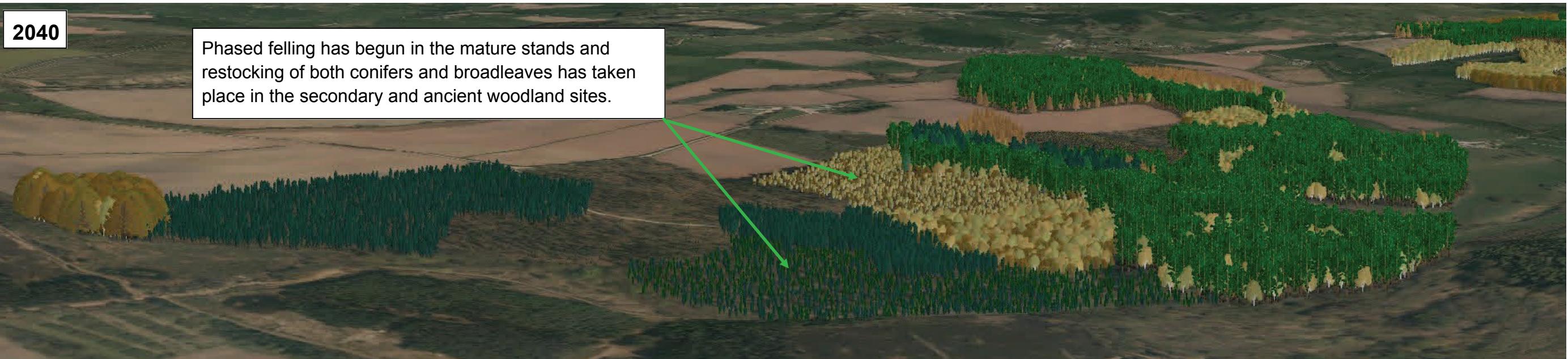
**Little Bishops Wood**

Little Bishops comprises of one third secondary and two thirds former ancient woodland. The woodland is now dominated by pine forest which has been adversely affected by DNB. The light crown structure has allowed some regeneration of birch under the mature pine and this will be incorporated where possible into the next rotation and help stabilise the micro-climate following felling operations.

A small stream surrounded by mixed broadleaves and firs will be managed as continuous cover forestry ensuring the conifers are kept clear of the water course.

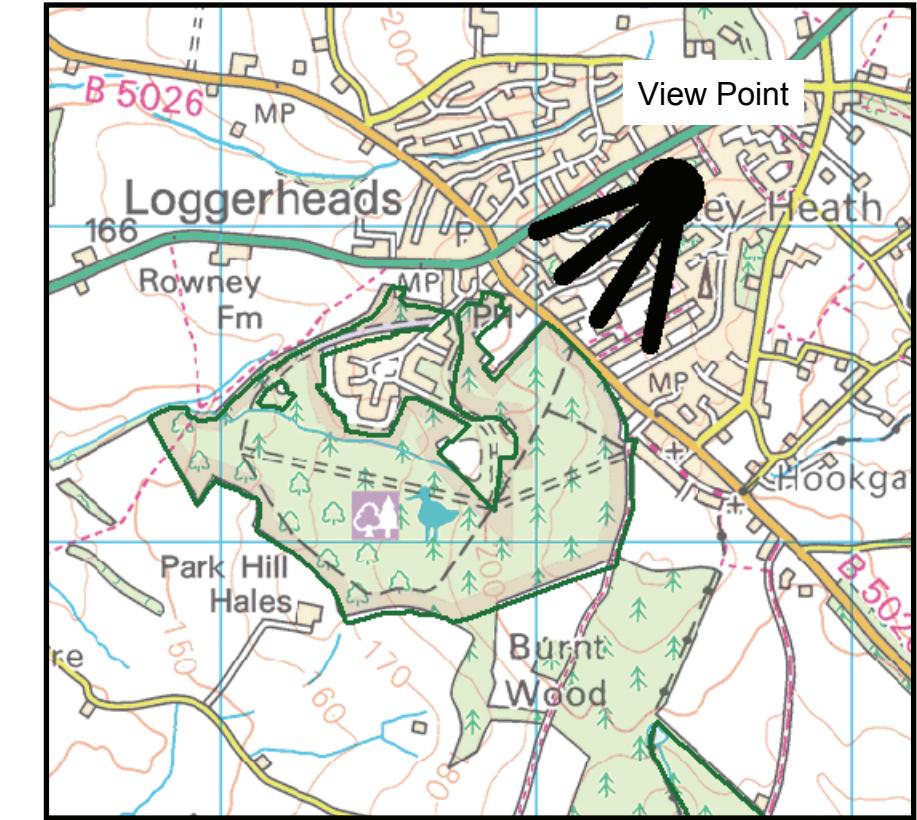


**Little Bishops Wood**

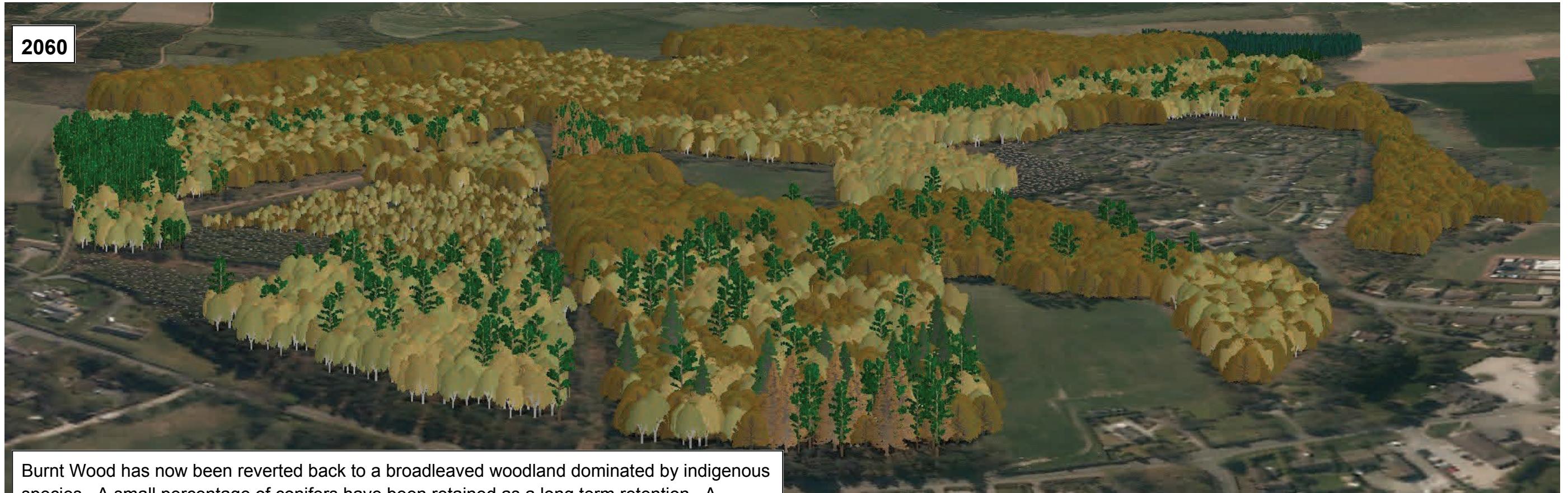
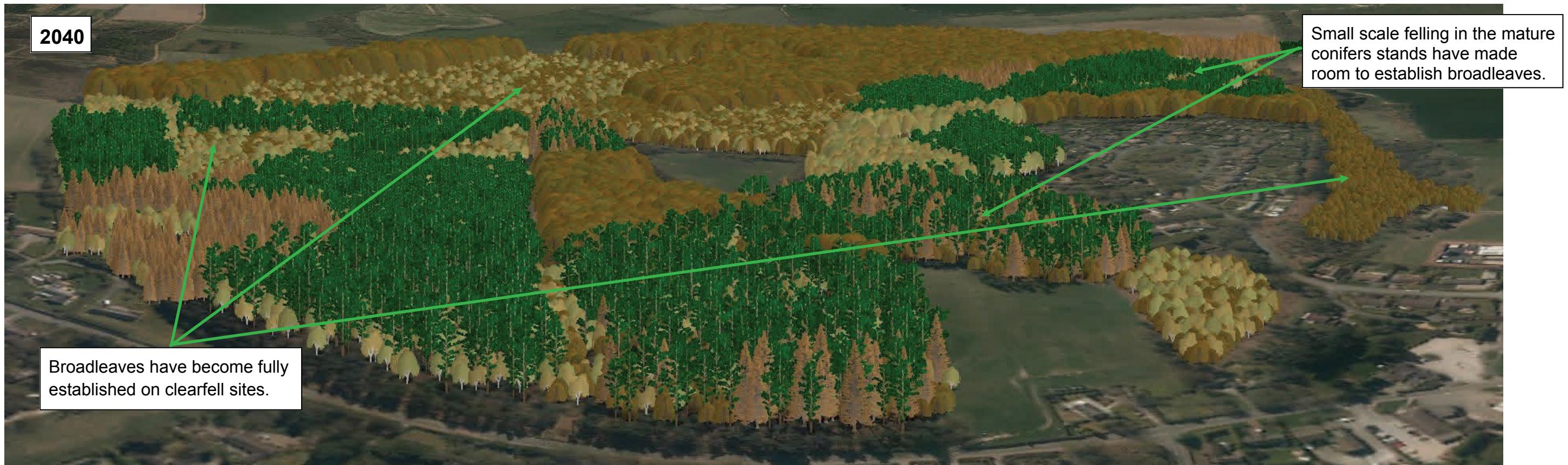


**Burnt Wood**

Large mature broadleaved woodland designated as a SSSI dominate the southern half of the woodland with mature conifers most prevalent in the foreground. Burnt Wood has a large percentage of larch grown as mixtures and pure stands.



**Burnt Wood**



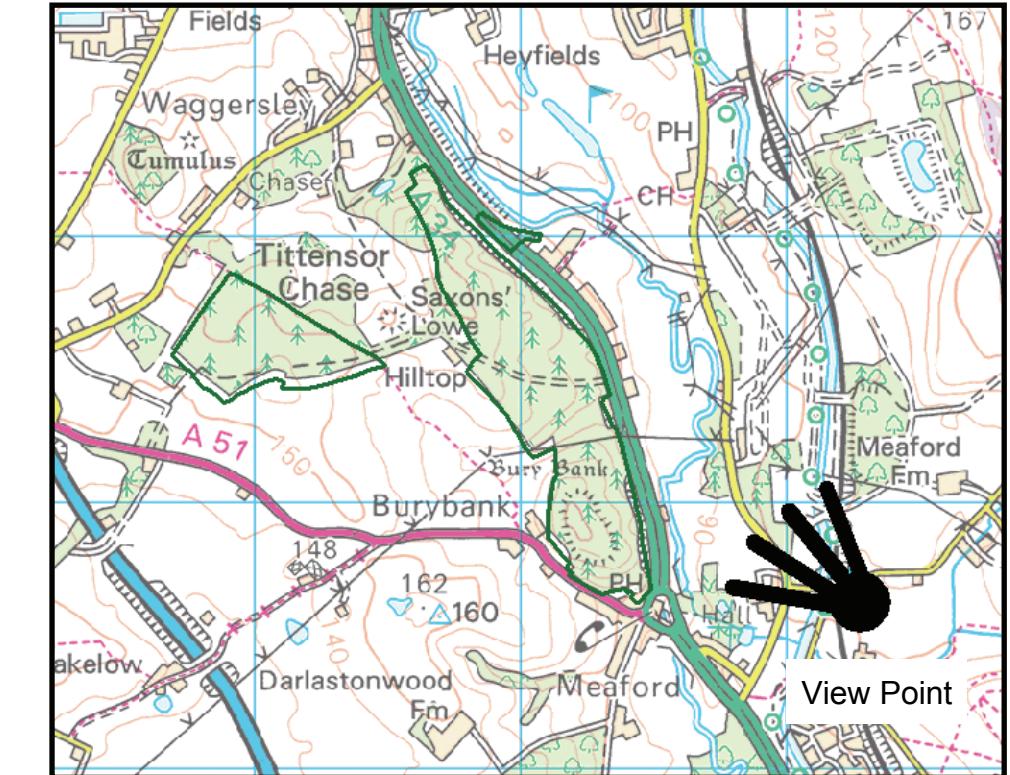
### Tittensor Wood

Tittensor Wood is a secondary woodland dominated by conifers and edged with a stand of mixed broadleaves adjacent to the A34 and A51.

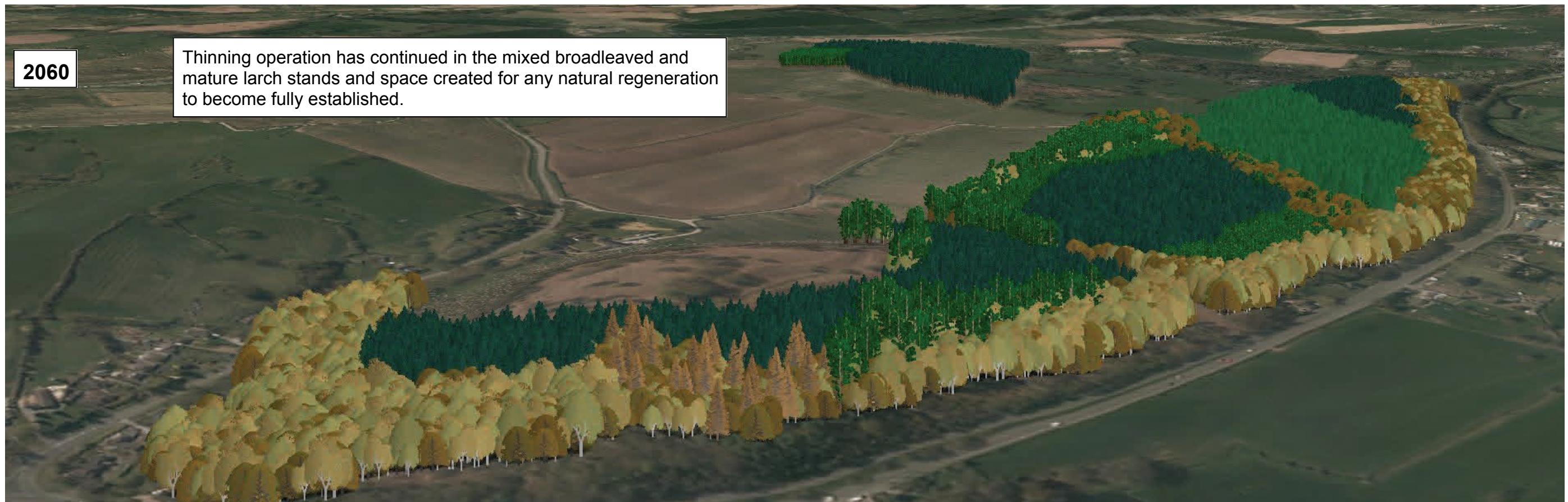
Phased felling of the mature conifer stands has taken place over the last 20 years creating a mixed stand structure.

The woodland contains a large area of open space associated to the hill fort (SAM) and 2 overhead power lines that cross the woodland.

No Future Forest images have been created for Walton's Wood as there will be little structural change in the woodland as it will be managed as a Natural Reserve (non-intervention) and Low Impact Silvicultural Systems (LISS).

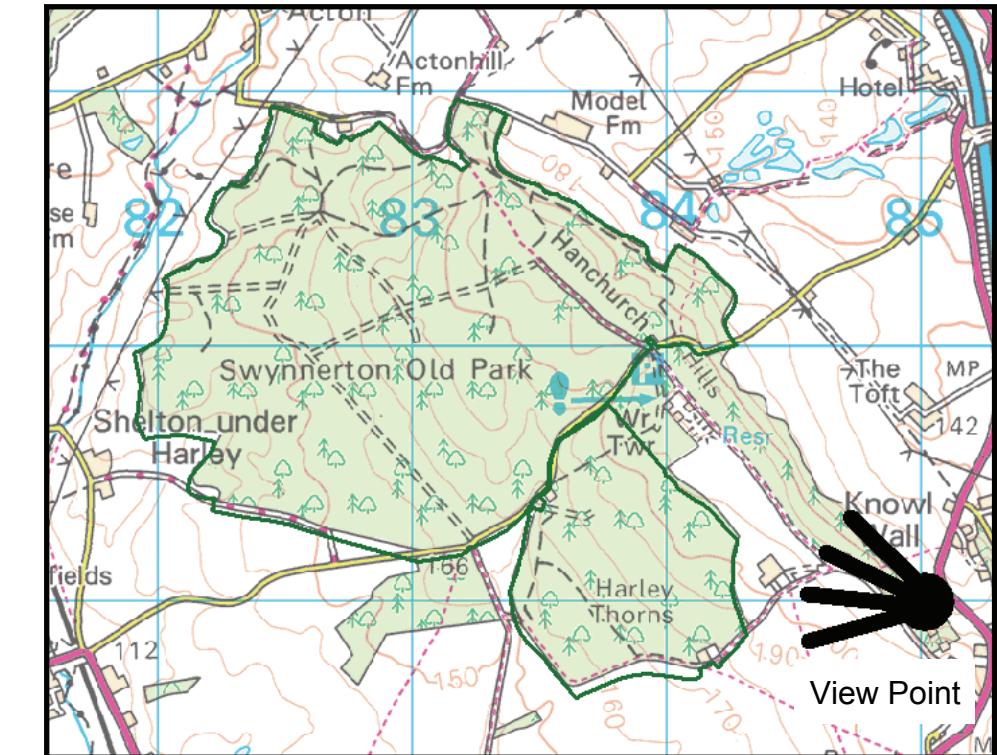


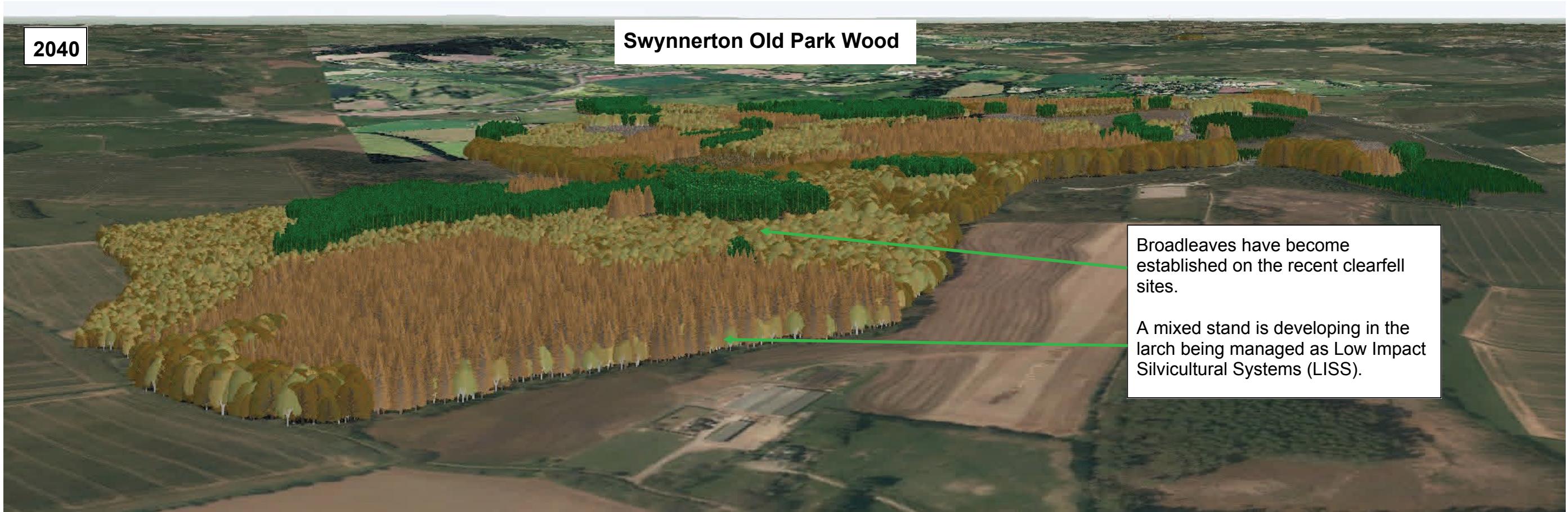
**Tittensor Wood**



**Swynnerton Old Park Wood**

The southern half of Swynnerton Old Park known as Harley Thorns is dominated by larch with some young pine stands. The management objectives are to grow the conifers on a full economic rotation (60-80 year cycle). A notifiable disease (*Phytophthora ramorum*) has been identified in private woodlands locally and the FC will continue to monitor the larch for any signs of infection. If discovered then the larch would have to be felled under a health notification from DEFRA.





**Swynnerton Old Park Wood**

Swynnerton Old Park has experienced extensive storm damage over recent years and the rate of future felling's will be reduced as a consequence. A restocking programme has begun on these new 'wind blow' areas.

