



Witley Forest Blocks Location



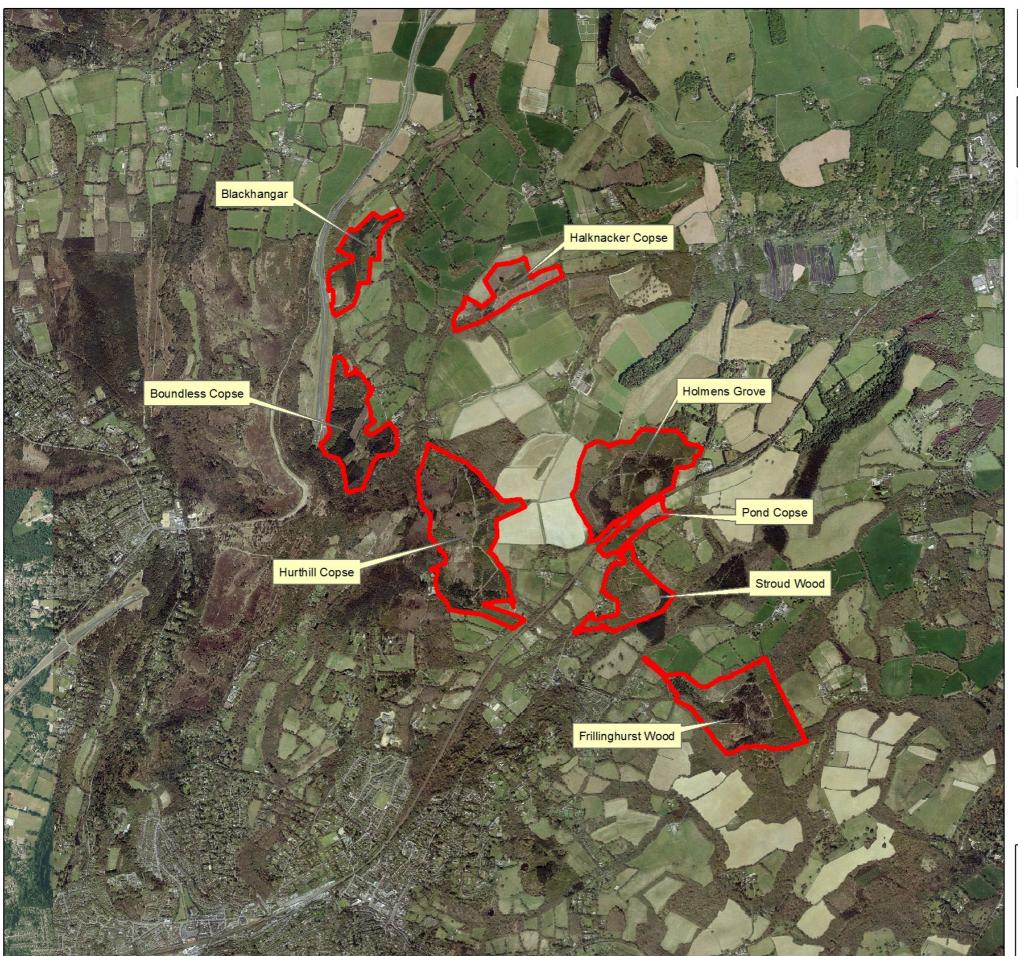
FC Management Area





1:25,000

at A3





Witley Forest Blocks Location



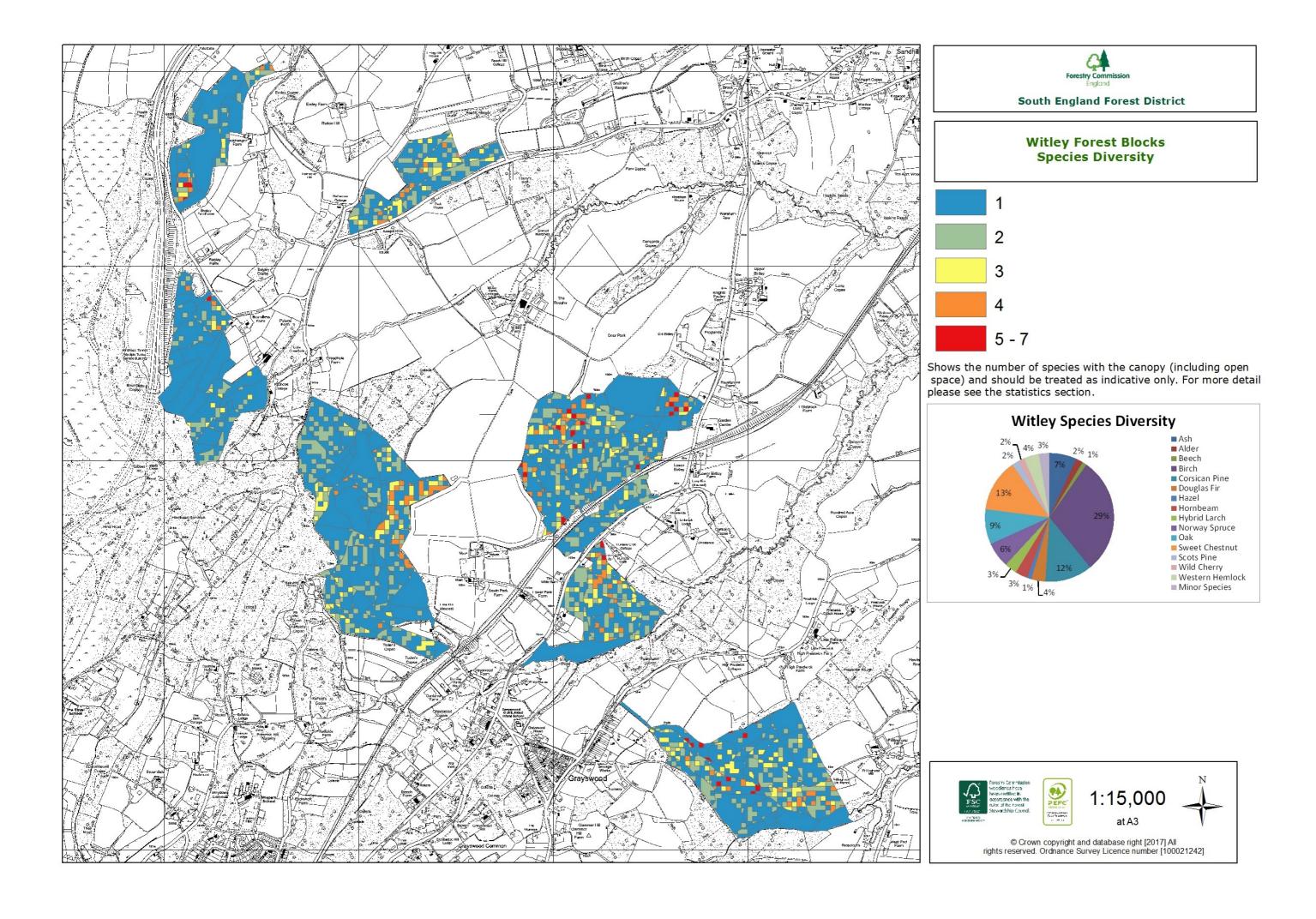
FC Management Area

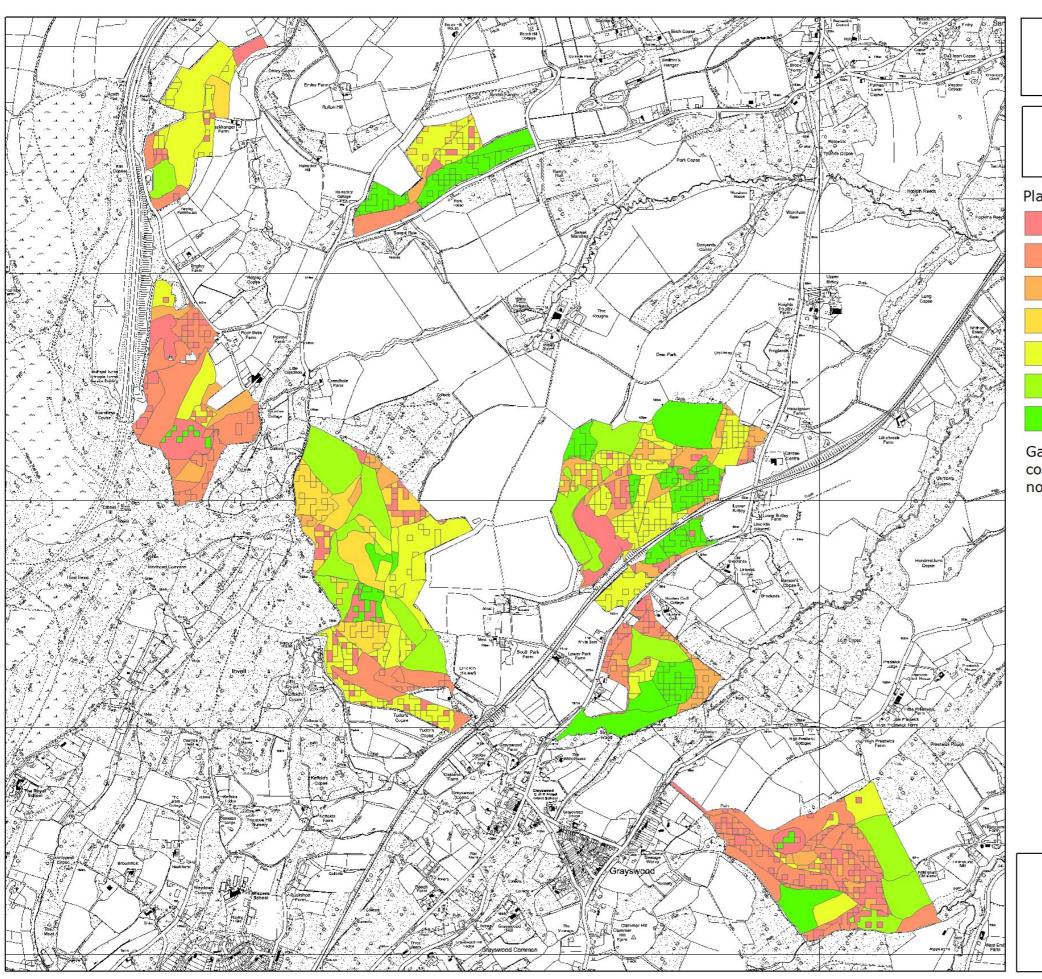




1:25,000 at A3









Witley Forest Blocks Age Diversity



No Data Available

Pre 1959

1960 - 1968

1969 - 1987

1988 - 1996

1997 - 2006

2007 - 2016

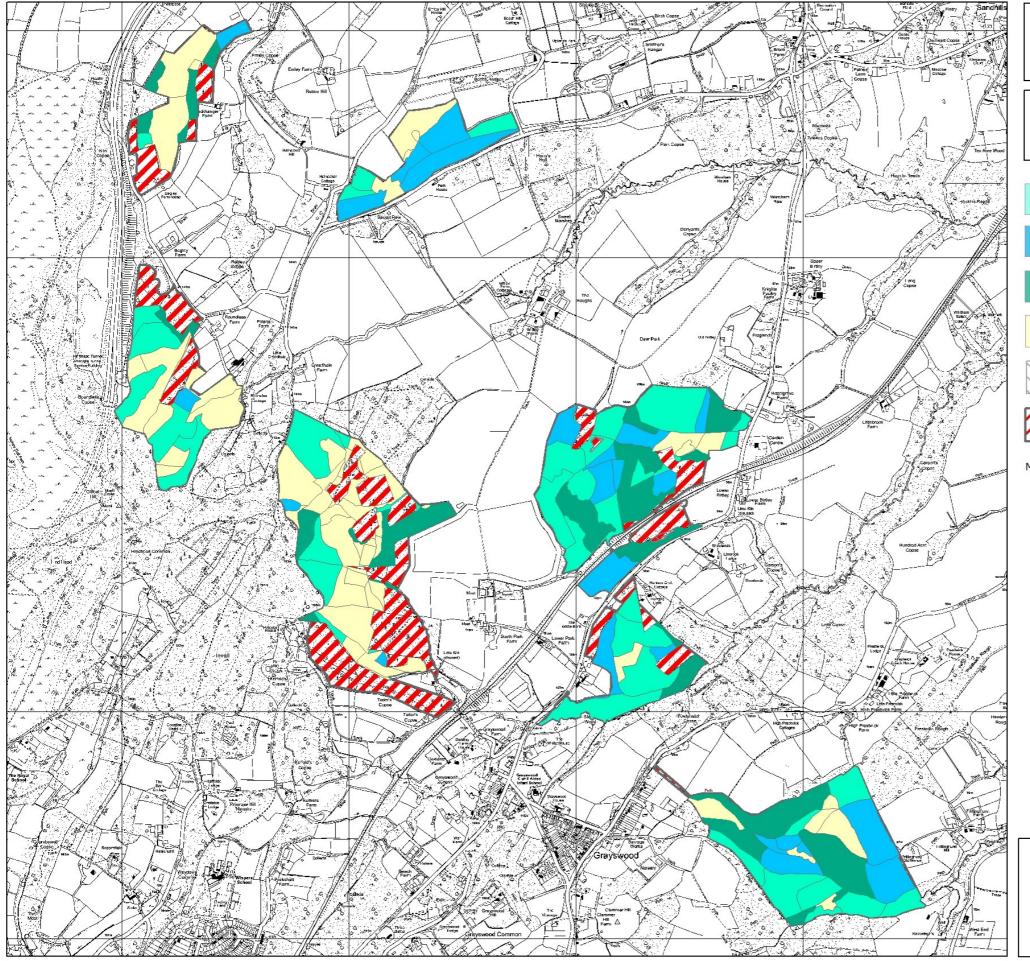
Gaps illustrate open space, areas covered by recent natural regeneration, non woodland areas or missing data.





1:15,000







Witley Ancient Woodland & Semi Natural Scoring



1 Over 80% native



2 Between 50% and 80% native.



3 Between 20% and 50% native



4 Less than 20% native



0 Currently open or unestablished woodland



Not Ancient Woodland

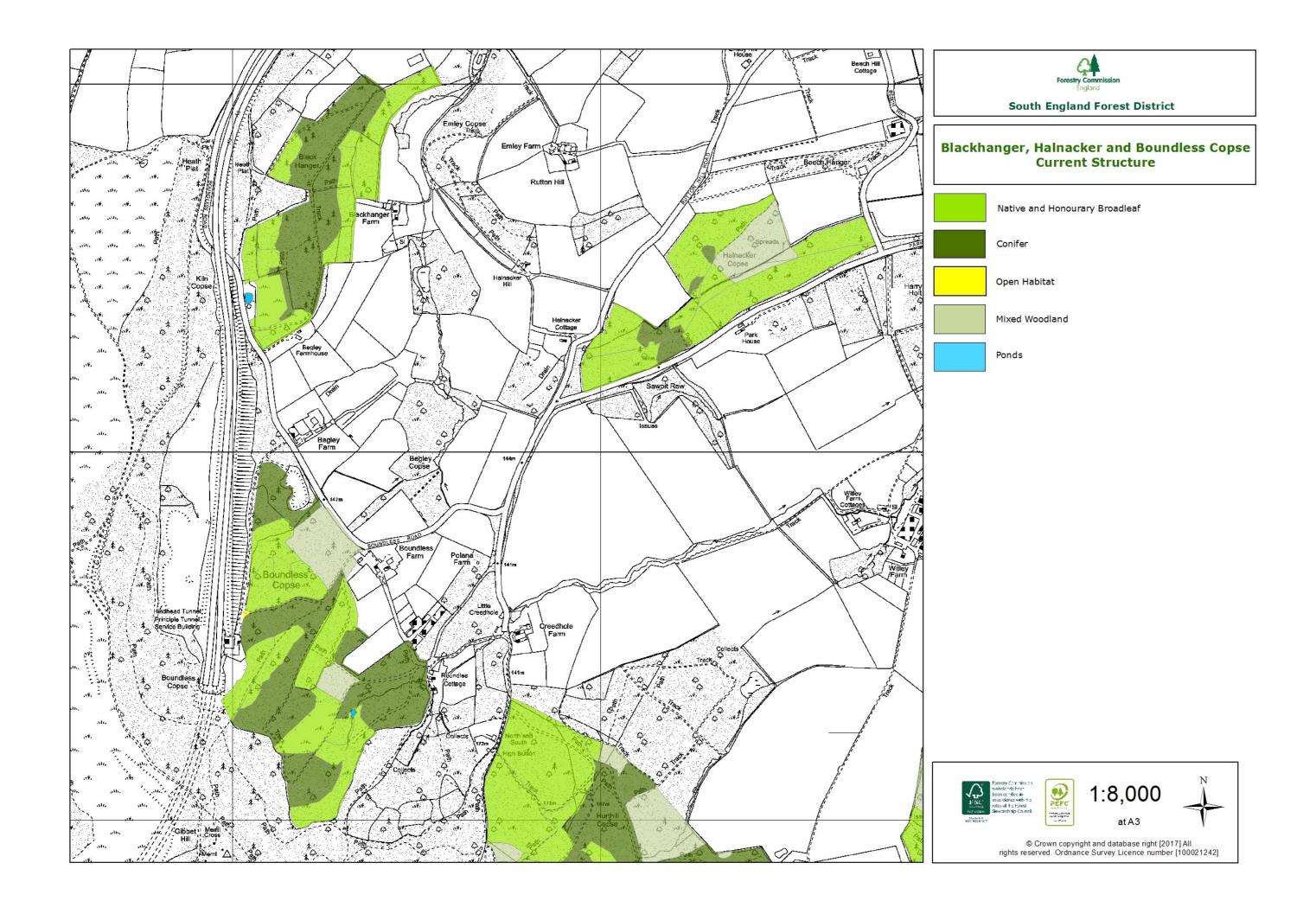
Map shows areas of ancient woodland and the proportion of native species present.

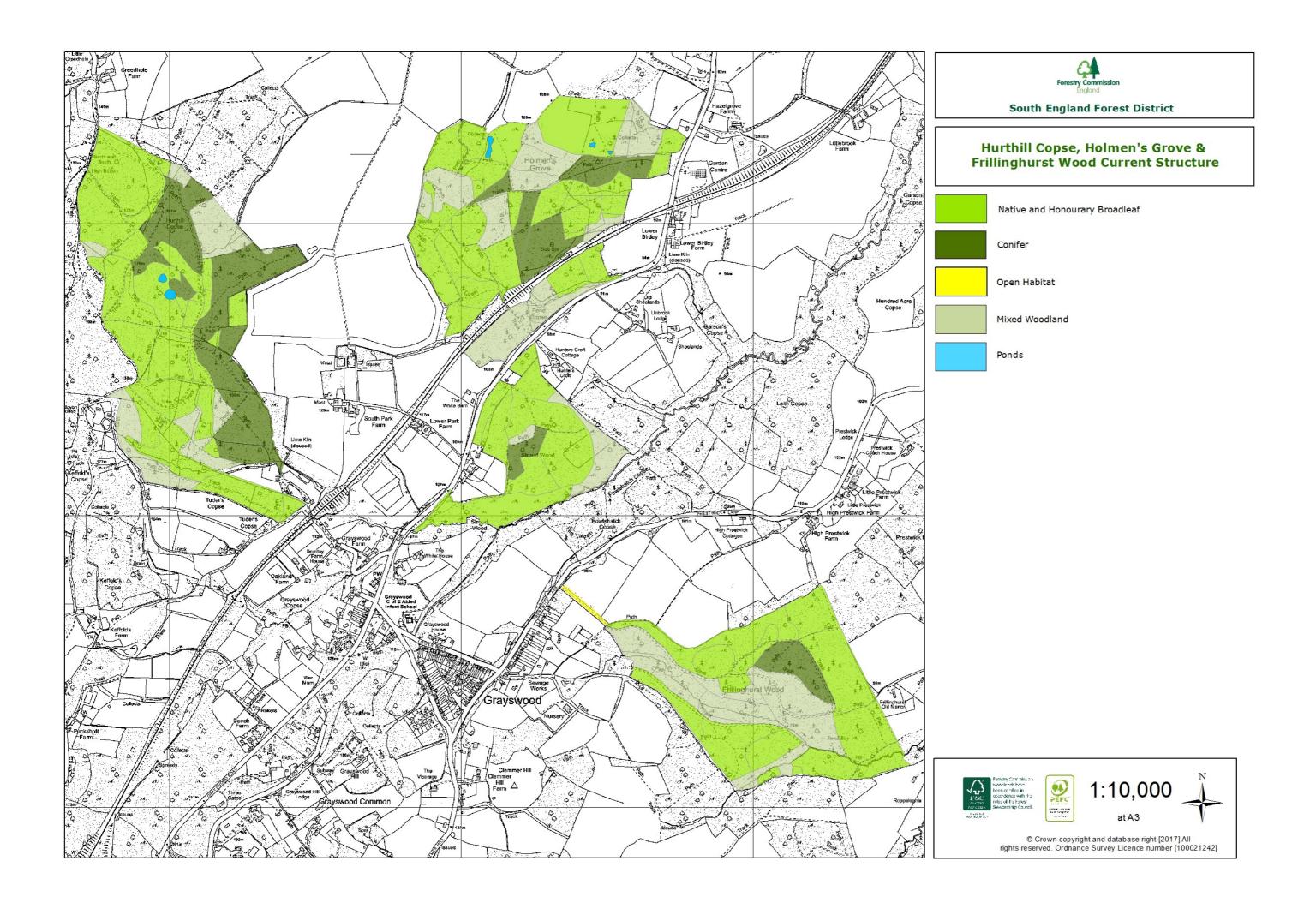


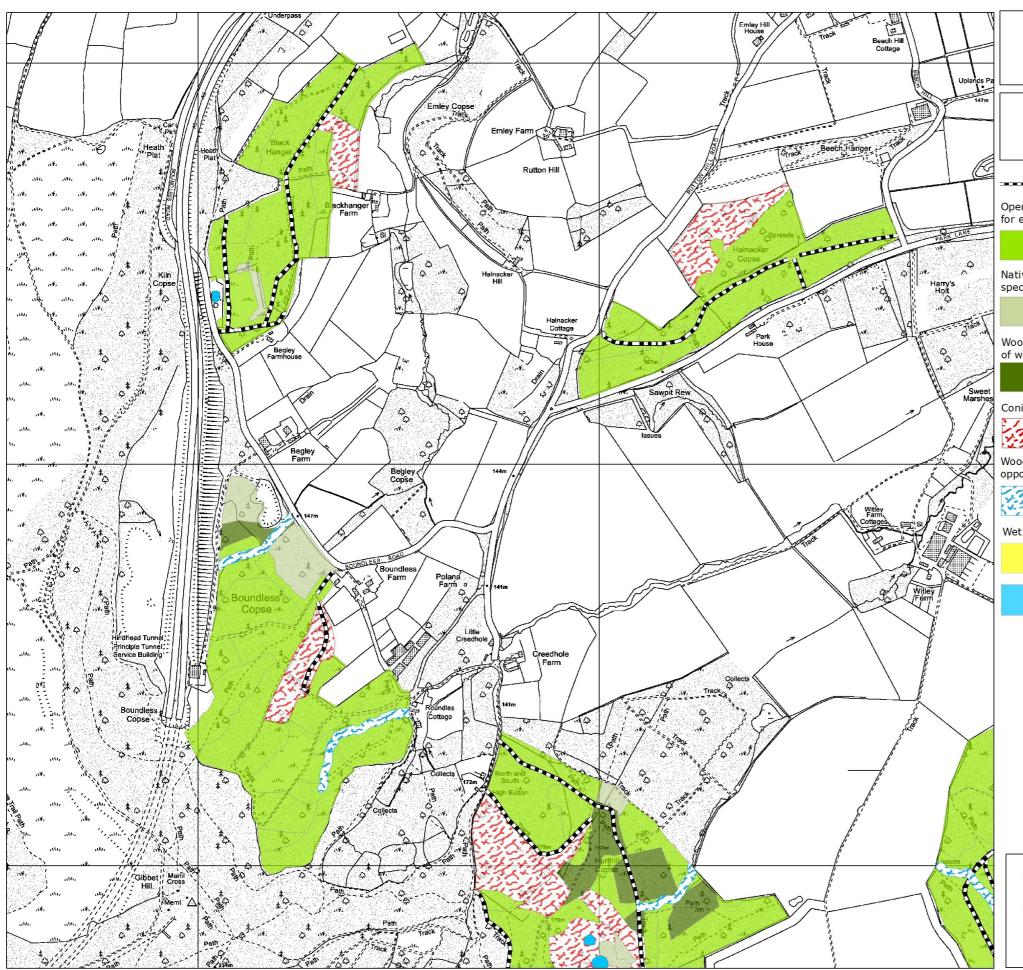


1:15,000 at A3











Halnacker, Blackhanger & Boundless Copse Long Term Vision

Road/Ride Edge Management

Open ride and road network, connecting habitats and woodland for enhanced biodiversity.

Native Broadleaf Woodland Management

Native Broadleaf Woodland. Predominatley (<80%) native or honourary native species

Mixed Woodland Management

Woodland consisting of a mixture of native and non native species, neither of which dominates more than 80% of the canopy.

Coniferous Woodland Management

Coniferous Woodland, predominantly (<80%) non native conifer.

Coppice/Coppice with Standards

Woodland coppiced under a suitable rotation and to benefit biodiversity and to take opportunities to supply niche markets.

Wet Woodland

Wet woodland and riverine habitat.

Manage as Open Habitat

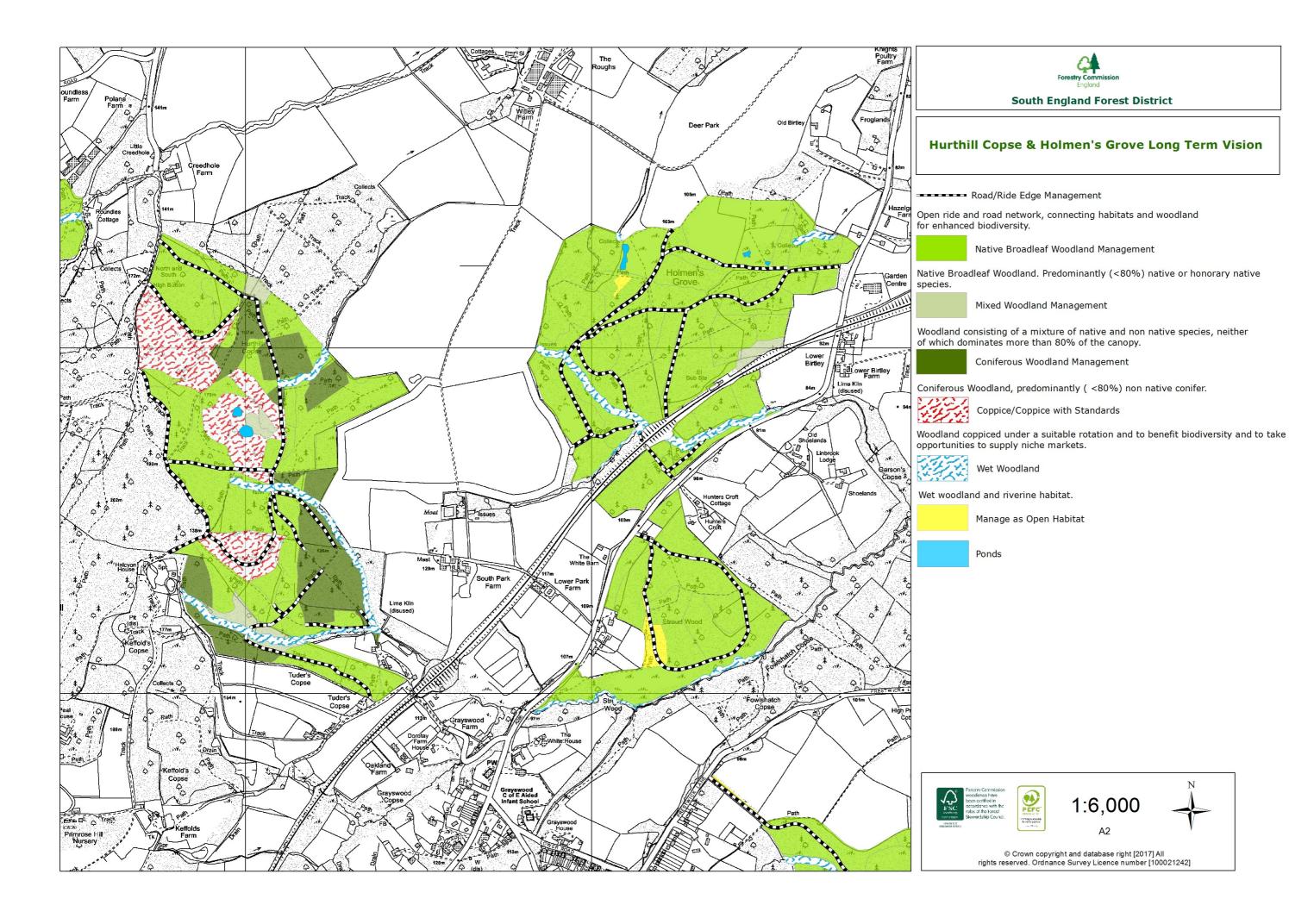
Ponds

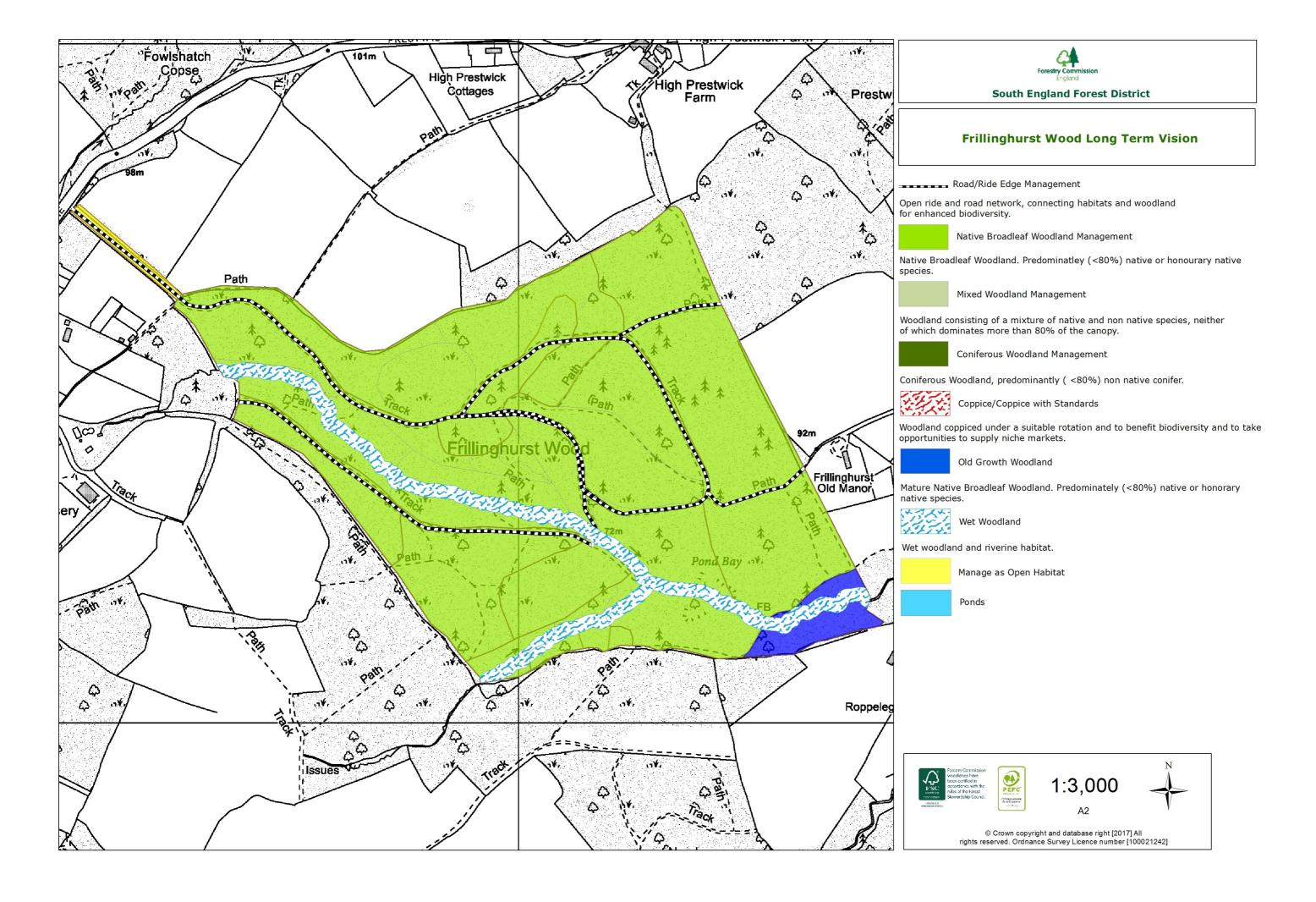


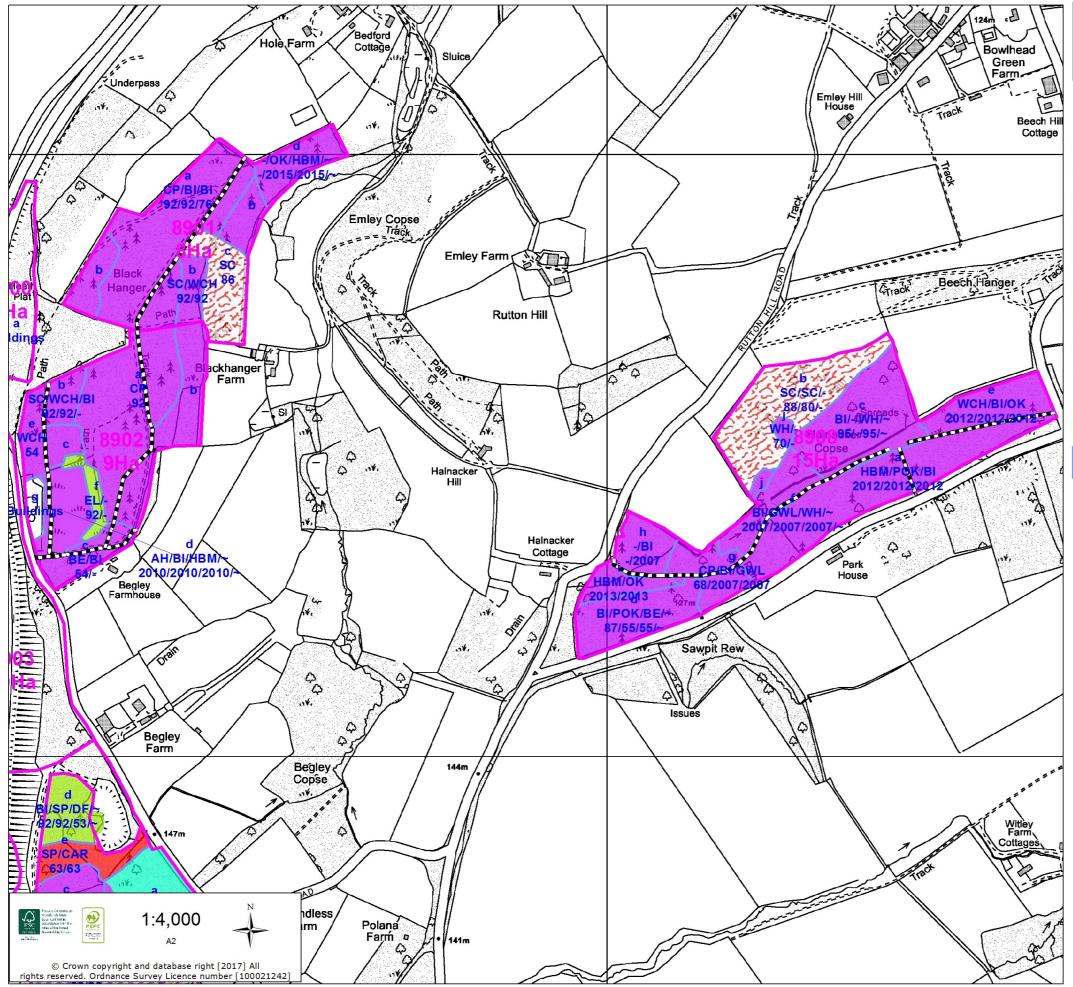


1:6,000











Black Hanger & Halknacker Habitat Restoration and Felling



Broadleaf Continuous Cover

Transform towards a continuous cover system using a combination of thinning and selective felling with an end goal of transforming the stand under final crop principles. Focus on good form, stand stability and structural diversity. In PAWS areas reduce the non native components to 20% minimum.



Coppice/Coppice with Standards

Coppice in an appropriate rotation to benefit biodiversity while taking market opportunities to utilise products.



Coniferous Continuous Cover

Transform towards a continuous cover system using a combination of thinning and selective felling. Focus on good form, stand stability and structural diversity.

Road/Ride Edge Management

Enhance the woodland edge developing a scalloped and graded structure in accordance with best practice guidelines.



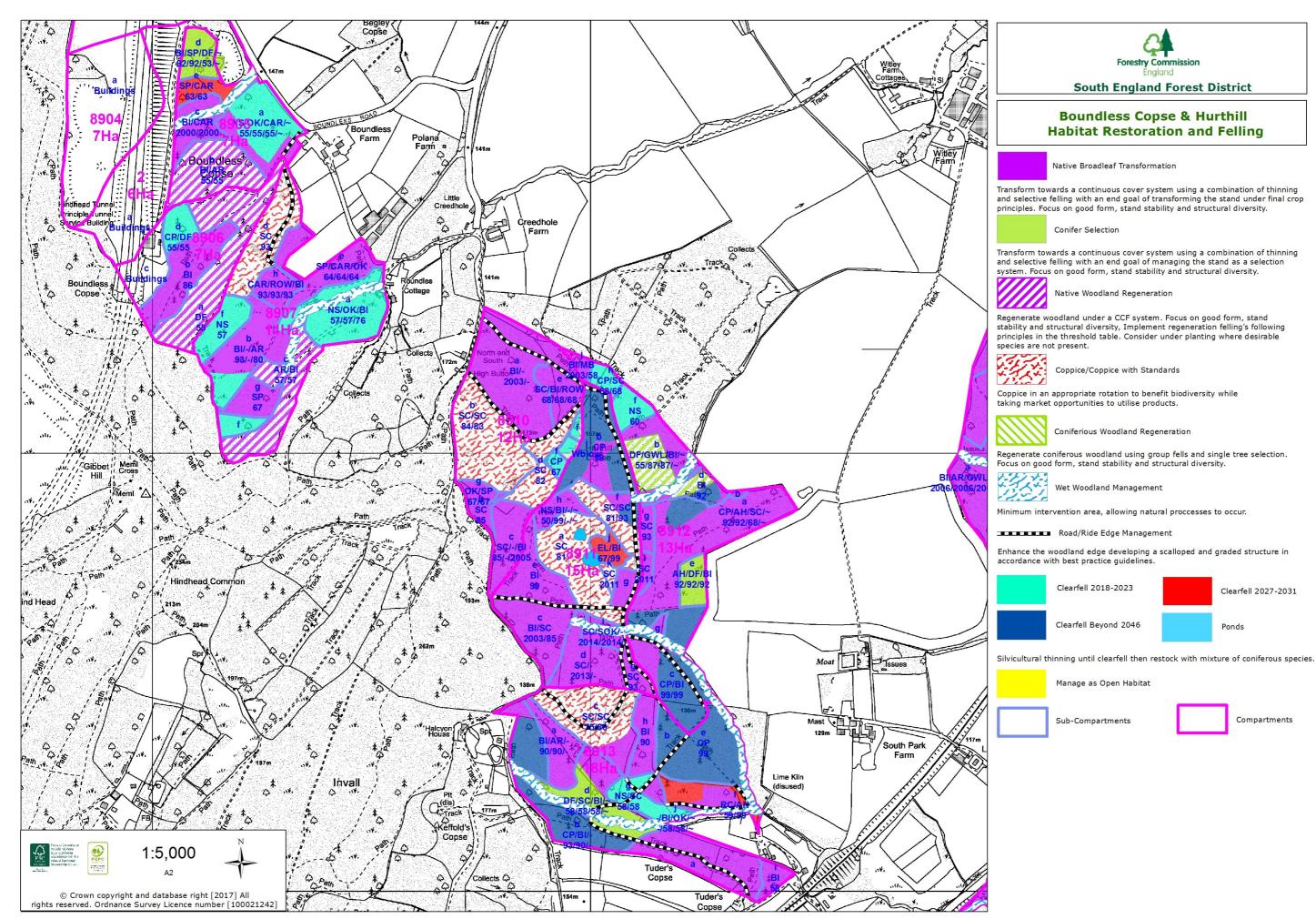
Manage as Open Habitat



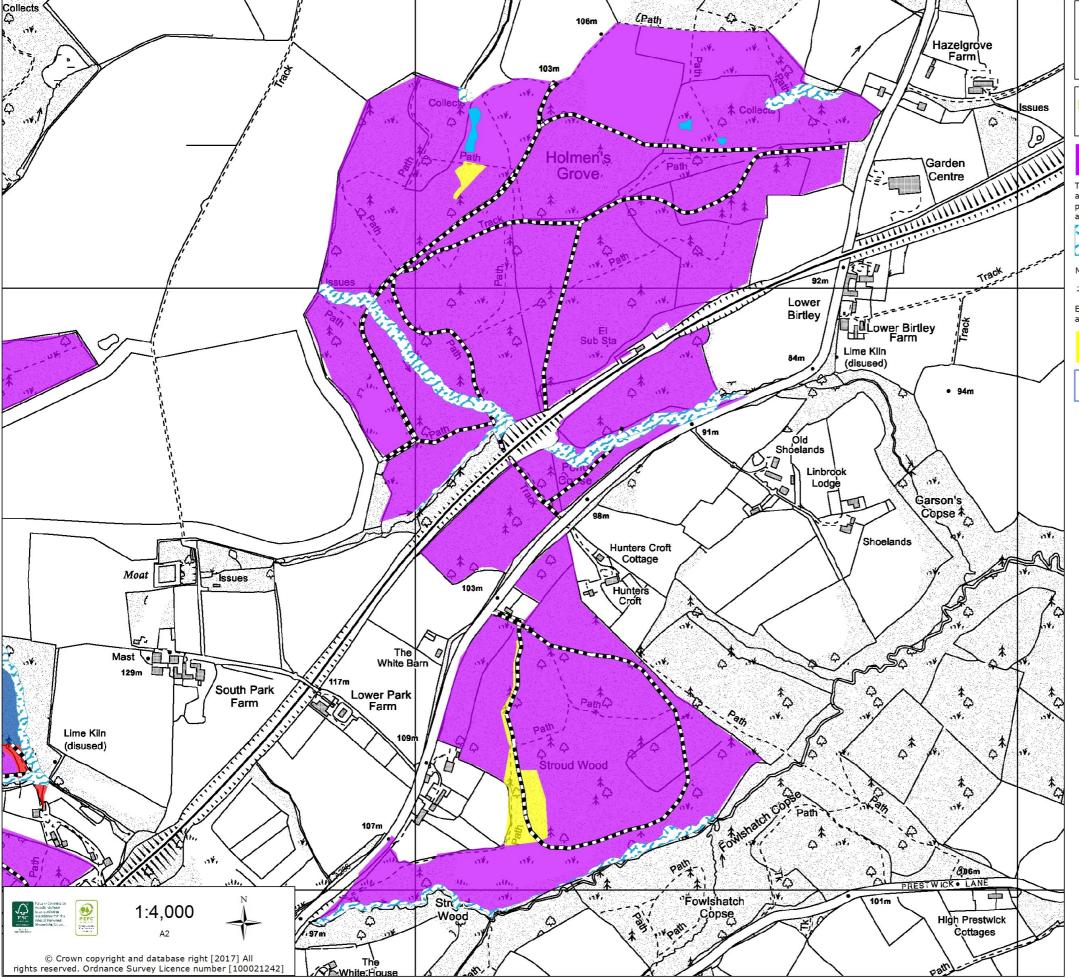
Sub-Compartments

Compartments

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



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South England Forest District

Holmen's Grove, Pond Copse & Stroud Wood Habitat Restoration and Felling



Native Broadleaf Transformation

Transform towards a continuous cover system using a combination of thinning and selective felling with an end goal of transforming the stand under final crop principles. Focus on good form, stand stability and structural diversity, In PAWS areas redcue the non native components to 20% minimum.



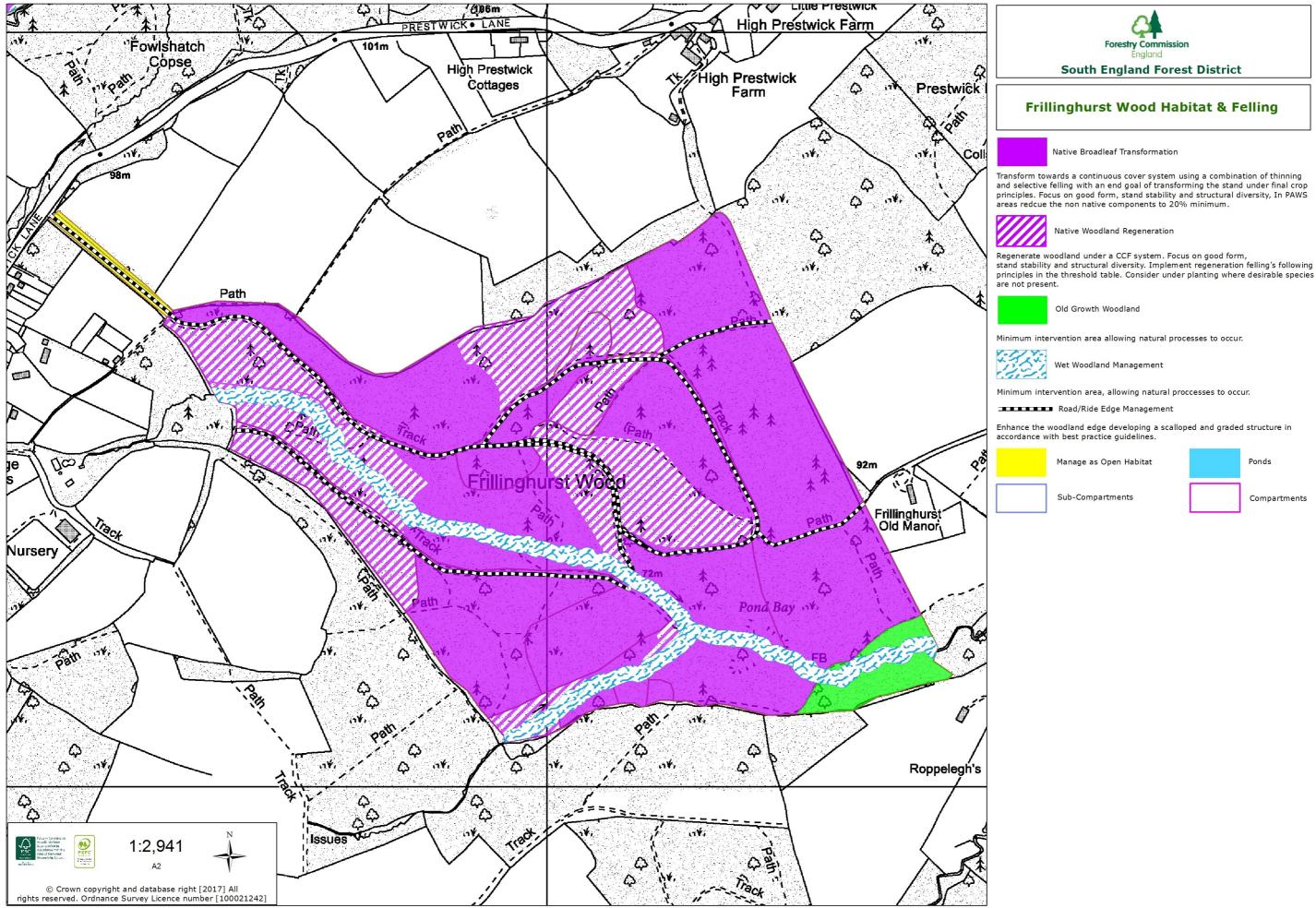
Wet Woodland Management

Minimum intervention area, allowing natural proccesses to occur.

Road/Ride Edge Management

Enhance the woodland edge developing a scalloped and graded structure in accordance with best practice guidelines.





Forestry Commission

South England Forest District

Frillinghurst Wood Habitat & Felling

Native Broadleaf Transformation

Native Woodland Regeneration

Old Growth Woodland

Wet Woodland Management

Manage as Open Habitat

Sub-Compartments

Ponds

Compartments





Felling Coupe Thresholds

A regeneration period should be adopted that is appropriate to site and species.

An indicative regeneration period is suggested as 20-30 years for conifer species & 50 years for broadleaf species.

Individual felling coupes should be planned to provide a connecting network of old growth woodland throughout the blocks where appropriate.

Native Woodland Regeneration

Coupes up to 2ha in size and non-adjacent

PAWS Regeneration

Coupes up to 2ha in size and non-adjacent

Mixed Woodland Regeneration

Coupes up to 2ha in size and non-adjacent

