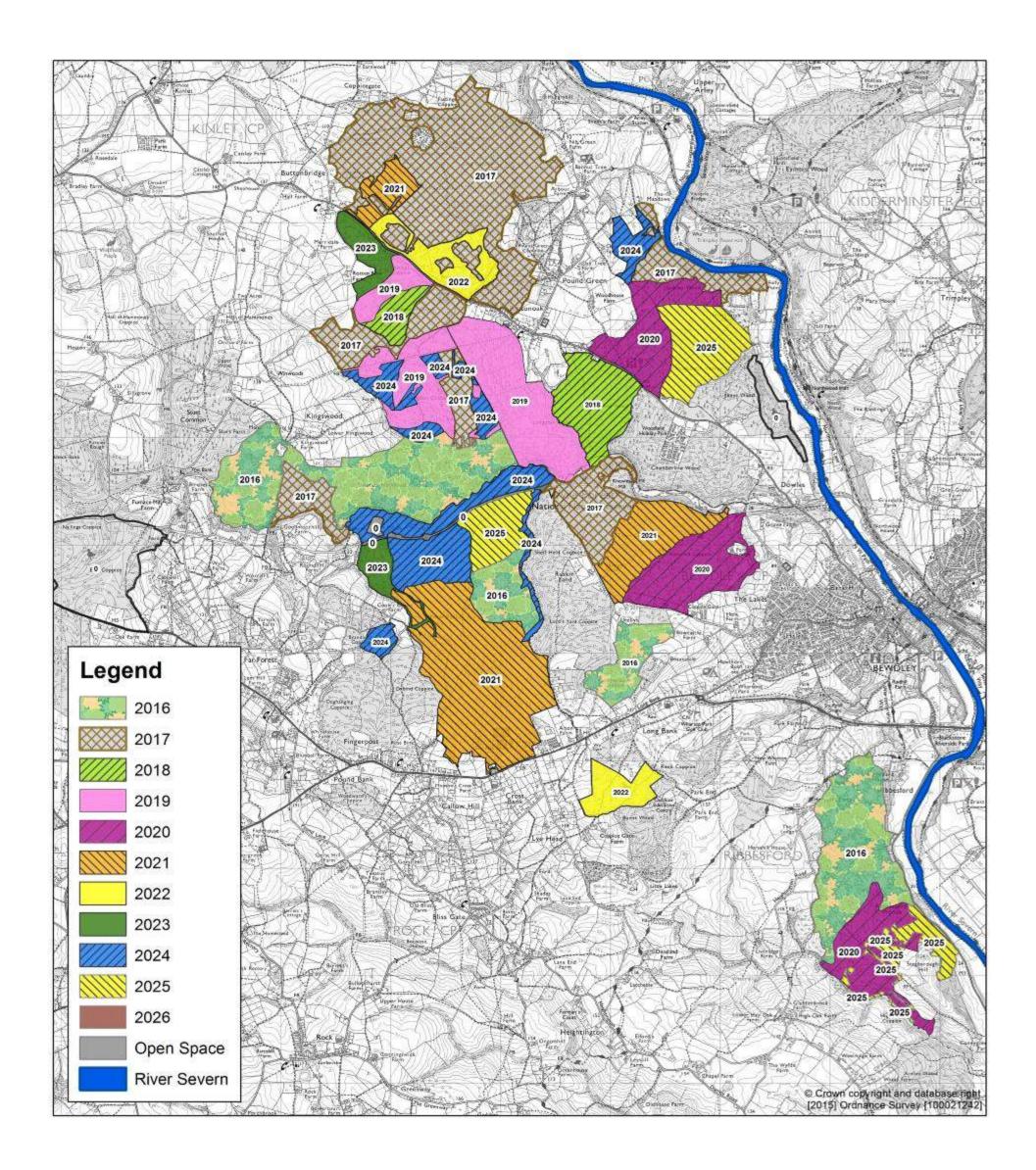
Part 5: Management Proposals



Part 5 provides a mapped representation of the management prescriptions outlined in part 4. The maps outline the year in which the Wyre Forest high forest stands are due to be thinned as well as the locations and timings of areas due for felling to restore a variety of habitats including open habitats and coppice.

Alongside each of the felling maps is a management map which details the ongoing enhancement and maintenance that will be required over the duration of the plan. Together these maps provide Natural England and Forestry Commission staff with a detailed overview of the habitat outcomes and management required for the Wyre Forest management area.

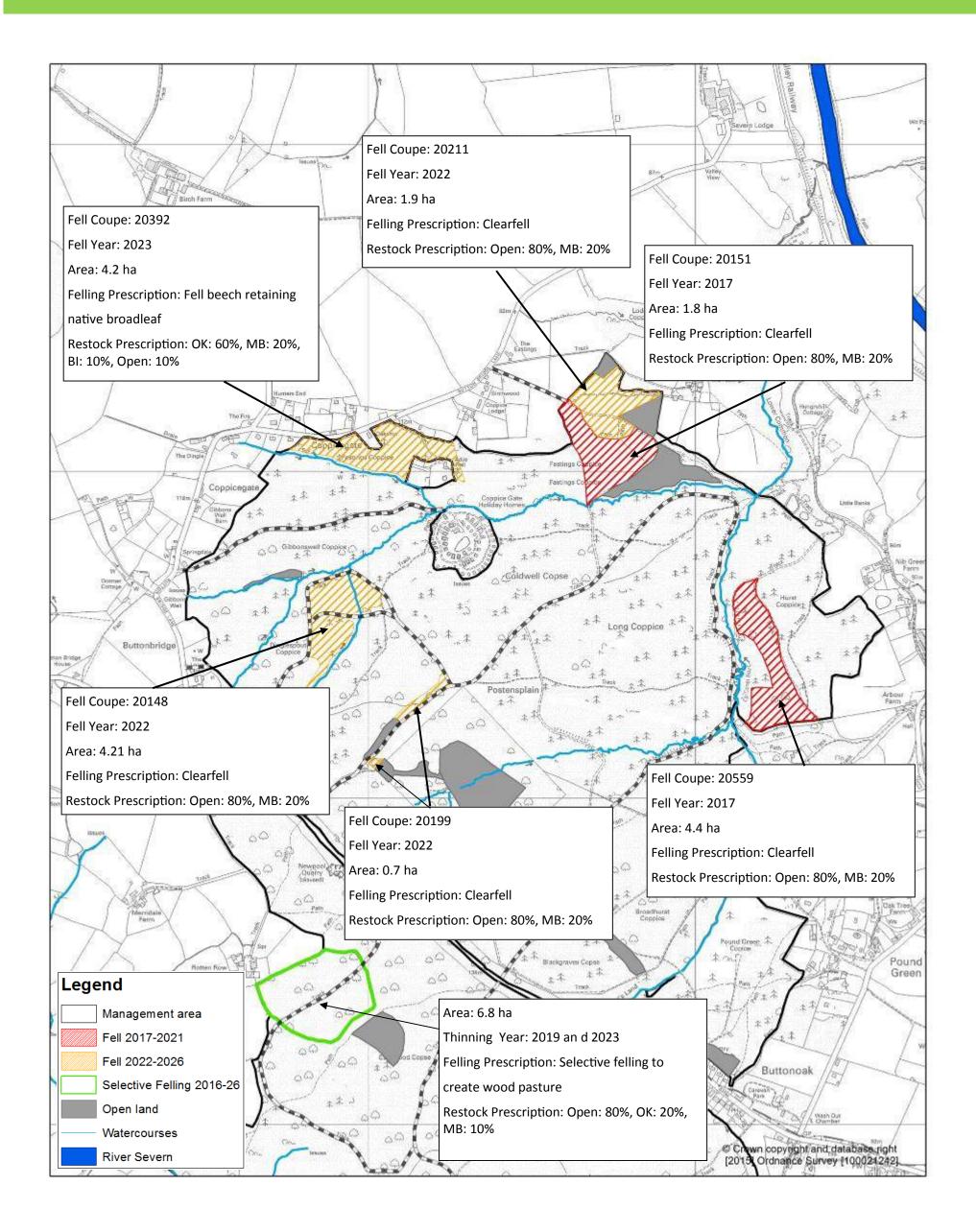
5.1: Management Area Thinning Map: 2016-2026





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5.2 Felling Map: Kinlet & Earnwood



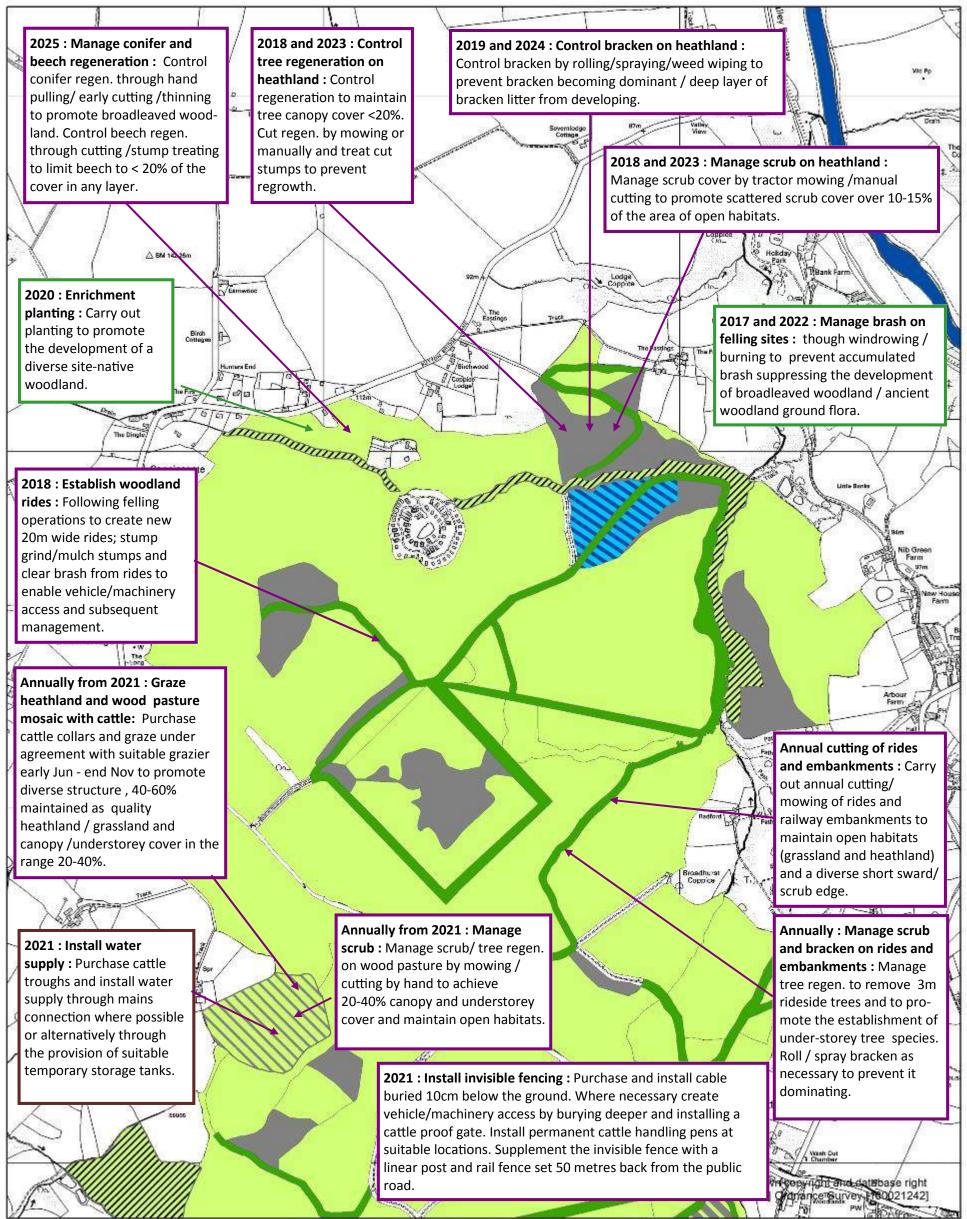




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All timber arising from the Forest Enterprise estate represents a negligible risk under EUTR (No 995/210)

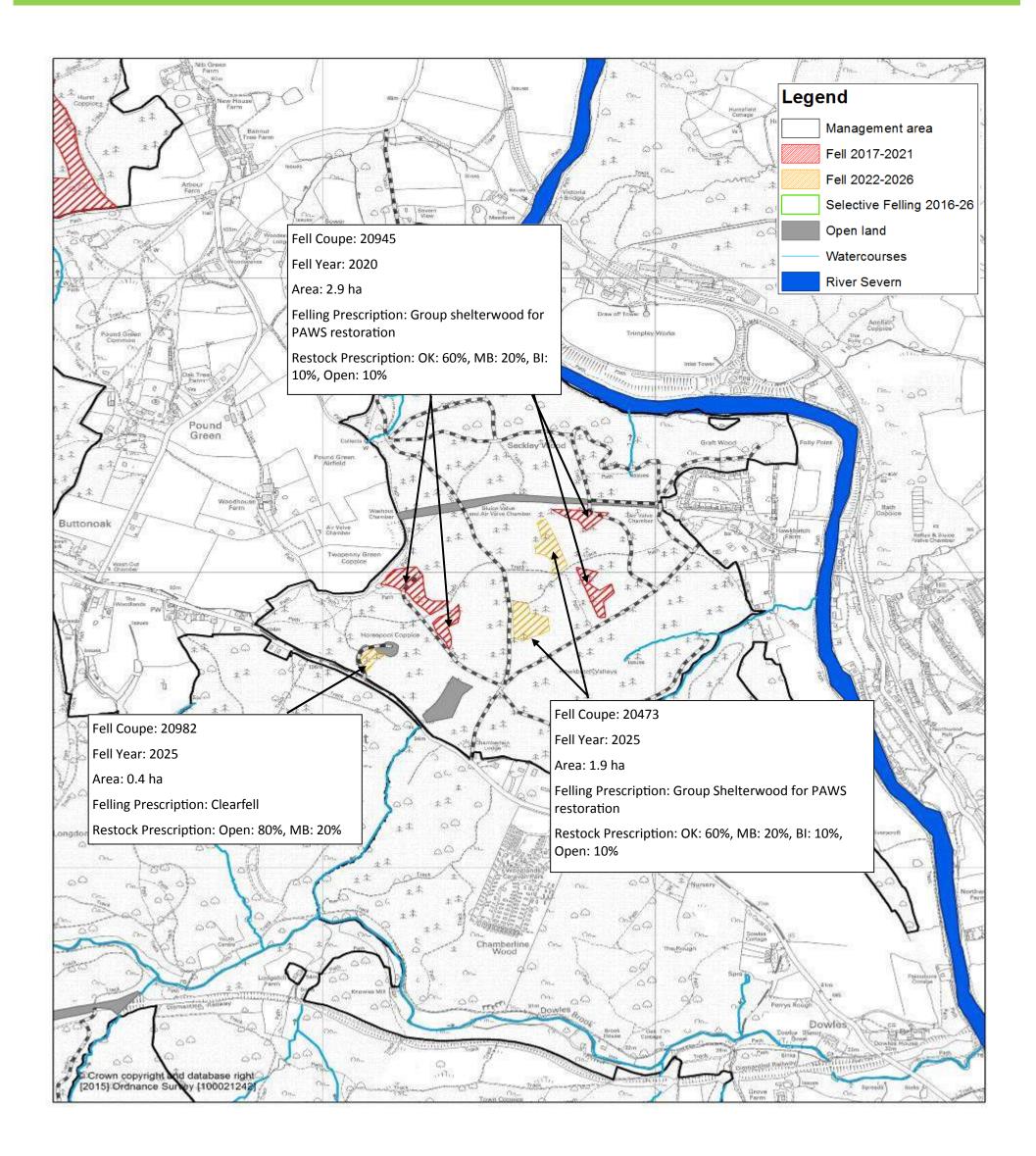
5.2.1 Management Map: Kinlet & Earnwood



Natural England Management responsibility

Forestry Commission Management responsibility

5.3 Felling Maps: Hawkbatch



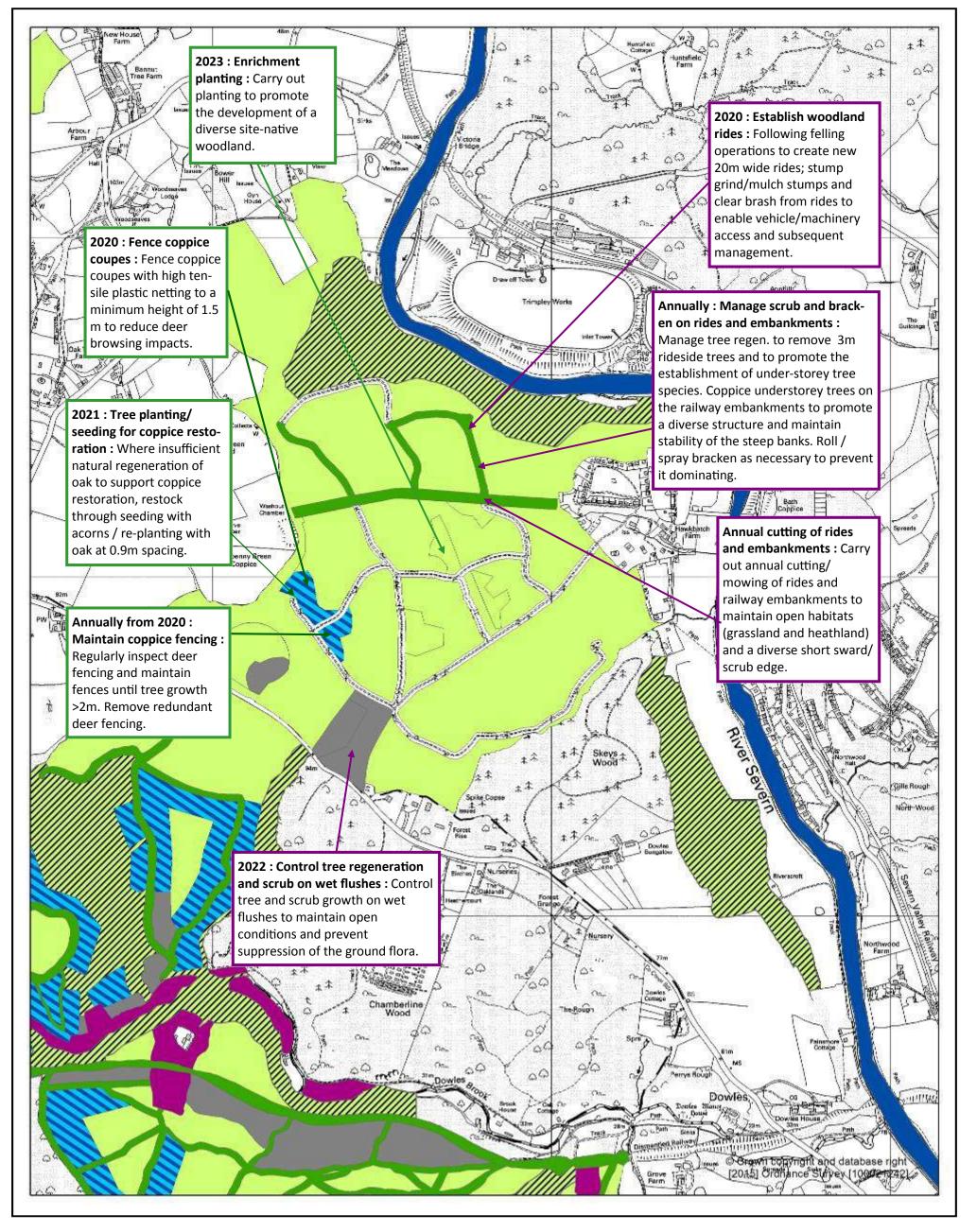




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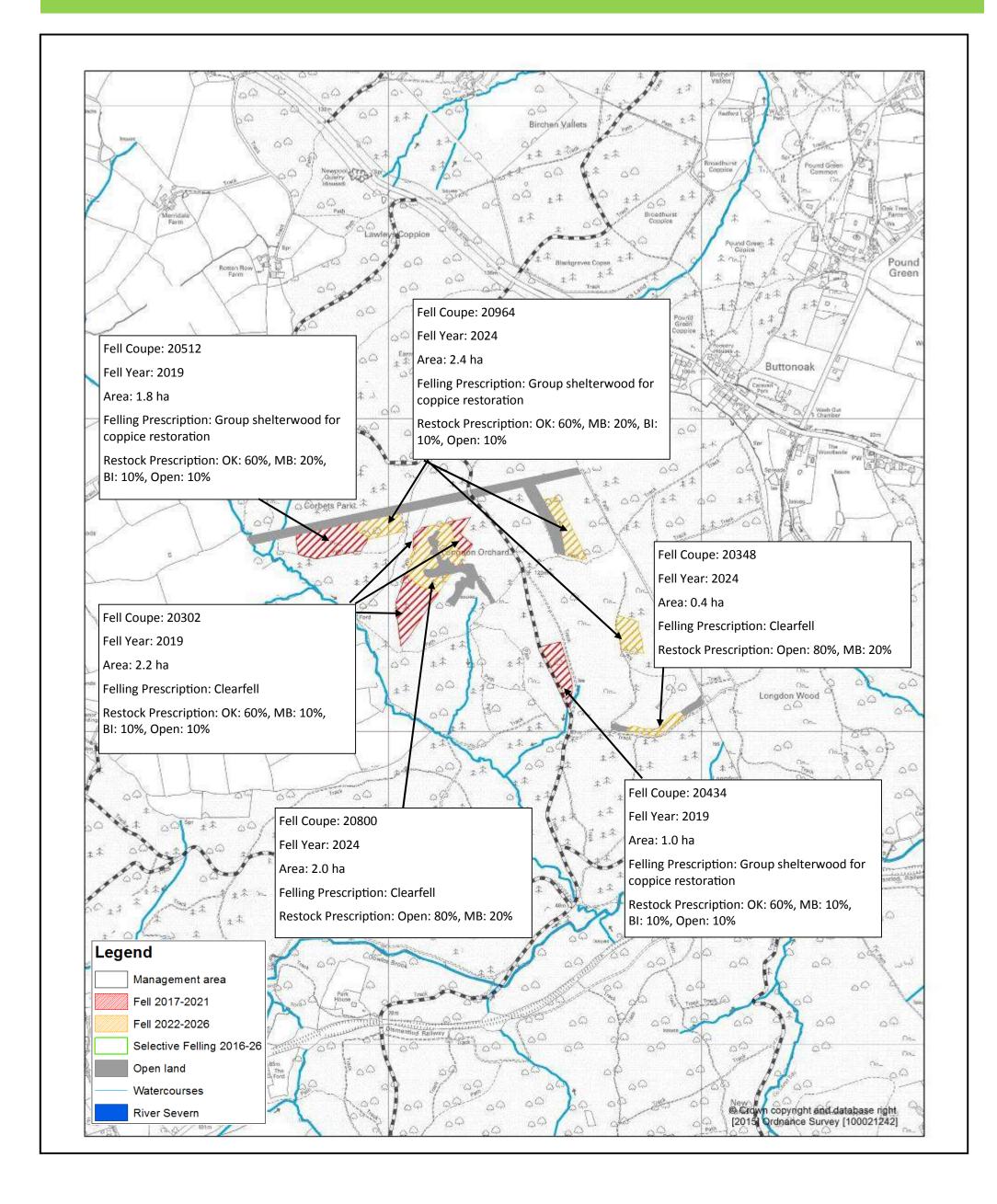
5.3.1 Management Map: Hawkbatch



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5.4 Felling Map: Longdon Orchard





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5.4.1 Management Map: Longdon Orchard

2017, 2021 and 2025: Control bracken on heathland : Control bracken by rolling/spraying/weed wiping to prevent bracken becoming dominant / deep layer of bracken litter from developing.

2017, 2021 and 2025 : Manage scrub on heathland : Manage scrub cover by tractor mowing /manual cutting to promote scattered scrub cover over 10-15% of the area of open habitats.

2017, 2021 and 2025: Control tree regeneration on heathland : Control regeneration to maintain tree canopy cover <20%. Cut regen. by mowing or manually and treat cut stumps to prevent regrowth.

2019 : Control tree regeneration and scrub on wet flushes : Control tree and scrub growth on wet flushes to maintain open conditions and prevent suppression of the ground flora.

> 2021 : Enrichment planting : Carry out planting to promote the development of a diverse site-native woodland.

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2019 and 2024: Manage brash on felling sites : though windrowing / burning to prevent accumulated brash suppressing the development of broadleaved woodland / ancient woodland ground flora.

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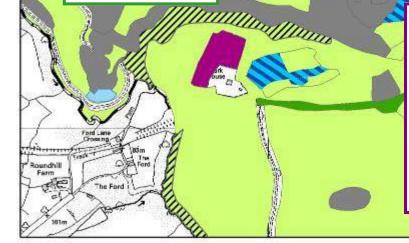
Green

2019 and 2024: Fence coppice coupes : Fence coppice coupes with high tensile plastic netting to a minimum height of 1.5 m to reduce deer browsing

2019 and 2024 : Tree planting/seeding for coppice restoration : Where insufficient natural regeneration of oak to support coppice restoration, restock through seeding with acorns / replanting with oak at 0.9m

> Annually from 2019 : Maintain coppice fencing : Regularly inspect deer fencing and maintain fences until tree growth > 2 m. Remove redundant deer fencing.

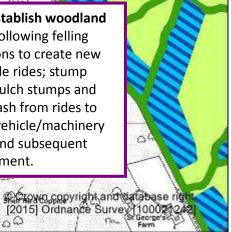
Annual cutting of rides and embankments : Carry out annual cutting/ mowing of rides and railway embankments to maintain open habitats (grassland and heathland) and a diverse short sward/ scrub edge.



Annually : Manage scrub and bracken on rides and embankments : Manage tree regen. to remove 3m rideside trees and to promote the establishment of under-storey tree species. Coppice understorey trees on the railway embankments to promote a diverse structure and maintain stability of the steep banks. Roll / spray bracken as necessary to prevent it dominating.

2017: Establish woodland rides : Following felling operations to create new 20m wide rides; stump grind/mulch stumps and clear brash from rides to enable vehicle/machinery access and subsequent management.

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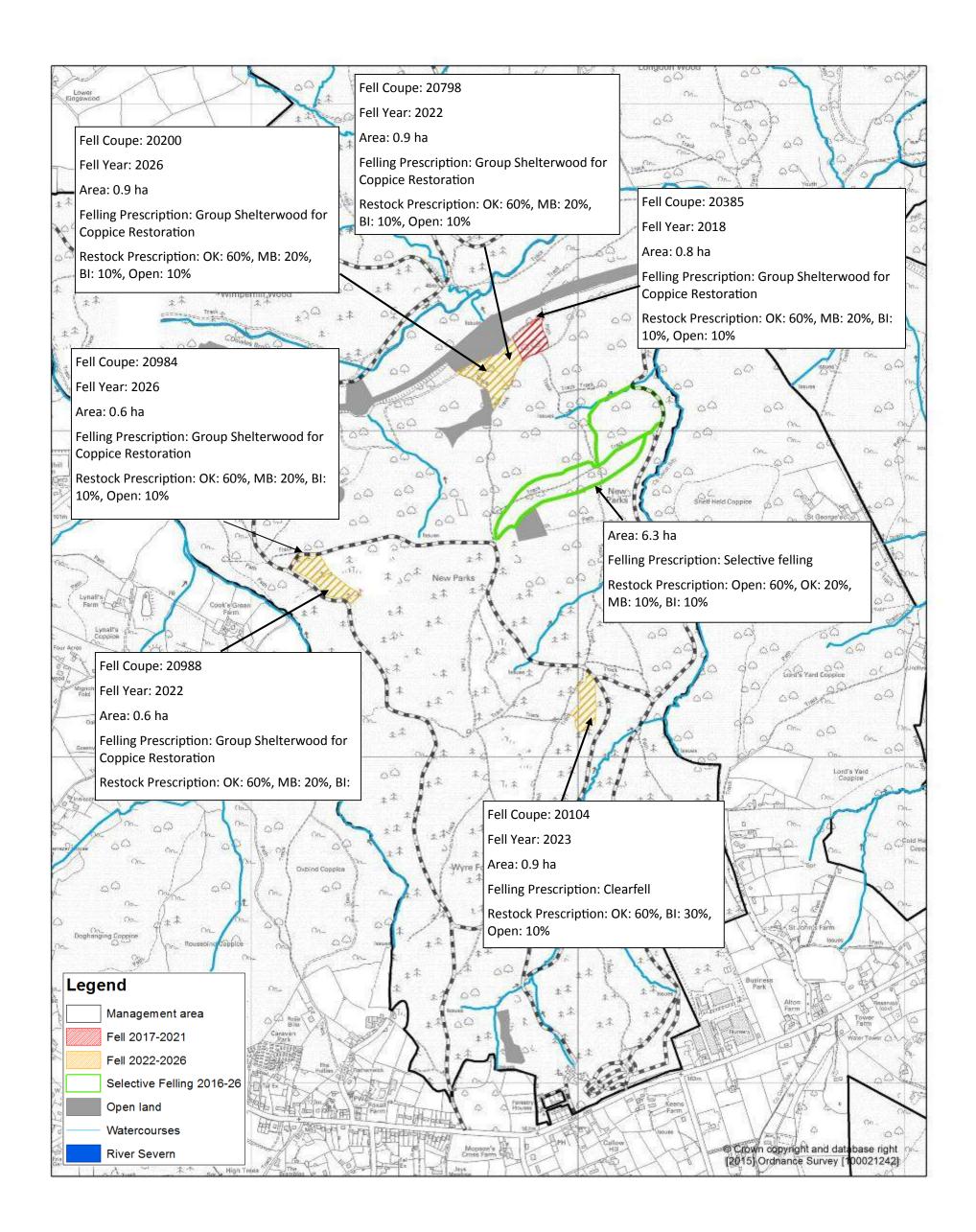


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5.5 Felling Map: New Parks





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5.5.1 Management Map: New Parks

2022 and 2026 : Tree planting/seeding for coppice restoration : Where insufficient natural regeneration of oak to support coppice restoration, restock through seeding with acorns / re-planting with oak at 0.9m spacing.

2022 and 2026: Fence coppice coupes : Fence coppice coupes with high tensile plastic netting to a minimum height of 1.5 m to reduce deer browsing

Annually from 2019 : Maintain coppice fencing : Regularly inspect deer fencing and maintain fences until tree growth > 2 m. Remove redundant deer fencing.

2024 : Enrichment planting : Carry out planting to promote the development of a diverse site-native woodland.

J Lynwoos

2022: Manage brash on felling sites : though windrowing / burning to prevent accumulated brash suppressing the development of broadleaved woodland/ancient woodland ground flora.

2019 and 2024: Control tree regeneration on heathland : Control regeneration to maintain tree canopy cover <20%. Cut regen. by mowing or manually and treat cut stumps to prevent regrowth.

2019 and 2024 : Manage scrub on heathland : Manage scrub cover by tractor mowing /manual cutting to promote scattered scrub cover over 10-15% of the area of open habitats.

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2024 : Install invisible fencing : Purchase and install cable buried 10cm below the ground. Where necessary create vehicle/ machinery access by burying deeper and installing a cattle proof gate. Install permanent cattle handling pens at suitable locations. Supplement the invisible fence with a linear post and rail fence set 50 metres back from the public road.

2024 : Install water supply : Purchase cattle troughs and install water supply through mains connection where possible or alternatively through the provision of suitable temporary storage tanks.

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Annually from 2024: Graze heathland and wood pasture mosaic with cattle: Purchase cattle collars and graze under agreement with suitable grazier early Jun - end Nov to promote diverse structure , 40-60% maintained as quality heathland / grassland and canopy /understorey cover in the range 20-40%.

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Annually from 2024 : Manage scrub : Manage scrub/ tree regen.

on wood pasture by mowing / cutting by hand to achieve 20-40% canopy and understorey cover and maintain open habitats.

> 2021: Establish woodland rides : Following felling operations to create new 20m wide rides; stump grind/mulch stumps and clear brash from rides to enable vehicle/machinery access and subsequent management.

Annually : Manage scrub and bracken on rides and embankments : Manage tree regen. to remove 3m rideside trees and to promote the establishment of under-storey tree species. Coppice understorey trees on the railway embankments to promote a diverse structure and maintain stability of the steep banks. Roll / spray bracken as necessary to prevent it dominating. Annual cutting of rides and embankments : Carry out annual cutting/ mowing of rides and railway embankments to



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2020 and 2025: Control bracken on heathland : Control bracken by rolling/spraying/weed wiping to prevent bracken becoming dominant/deep layer of bracken litter from developing.

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maintain open habitats (grassland and heathland) and a diverse short sward/ scrub edge.

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Natural England Management responsibility

Forestry Commission Management responsibility

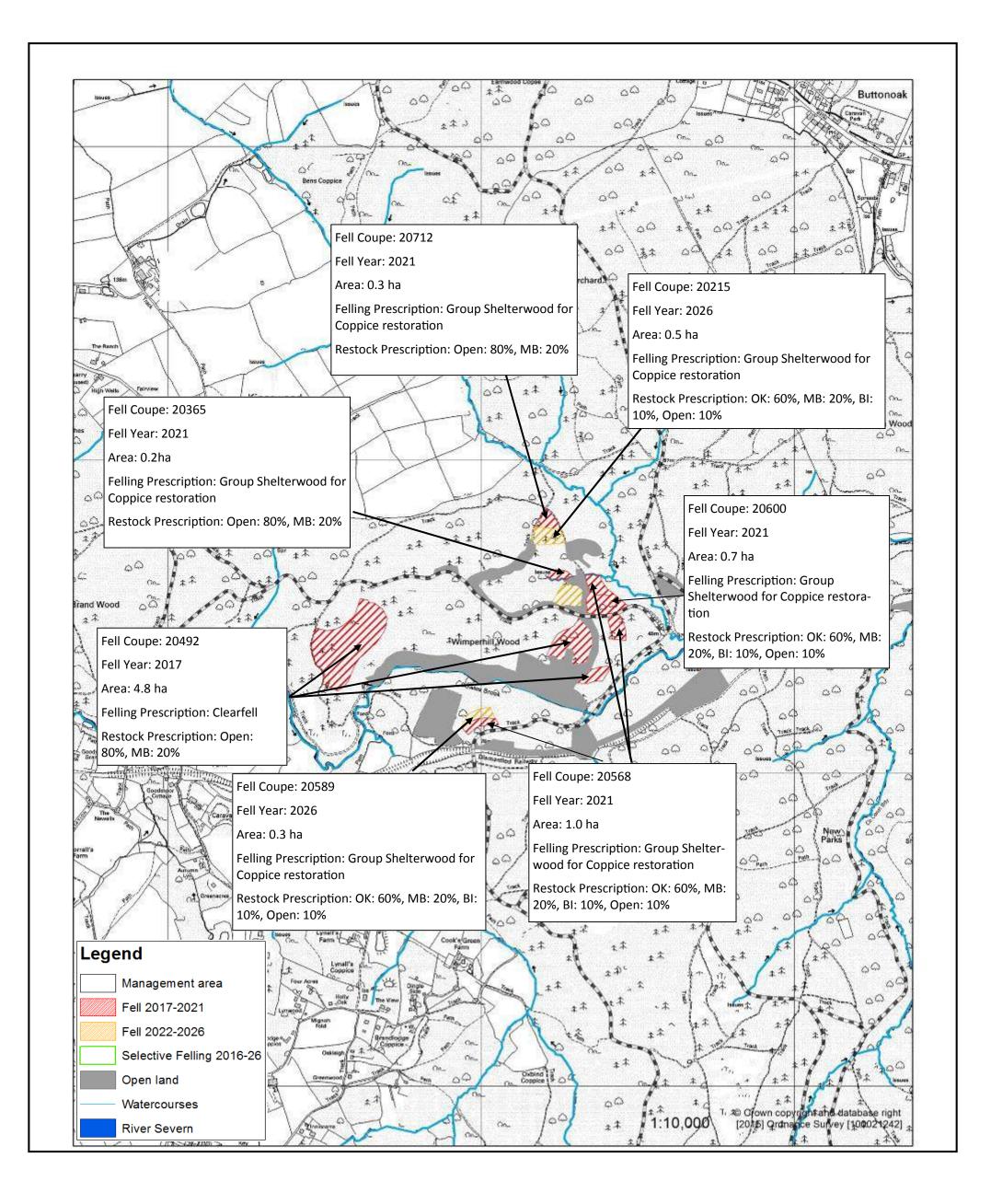


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5.6 Felling Map: Wimperhill Wood





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5.6.1 Management Maps: Wimperhill Wood



Annually from 2021 : Maintain coppice fencing : Regularly inspect deer fencing and maintain fences until tree growth > 2 m. Remove redundant deer fencing.

rides : Following felling operations to create new 20m wide rides; stump grind/mulch stumps and clear brash from rides to enable vehicle/machinery access and subsequent

Annually : Manage scrub and bracken on rides and embankments : Manage tree regen. to remove 3m

Buttonoak

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rideside trees and to promote the establishment of under-storey tree species. Coppice understorey trees on the railway embankments to promote a diverse structure and maintain stability of the steep banks. Roll/spray bracken as necessary to prevent it dominating.

> Annual cutting of rides and embankments : Carry out annual cutting/ mowing of rides and railway embankments to maintain open habitats (grassland and heathland) and a diverse short sward/ scrub edge.

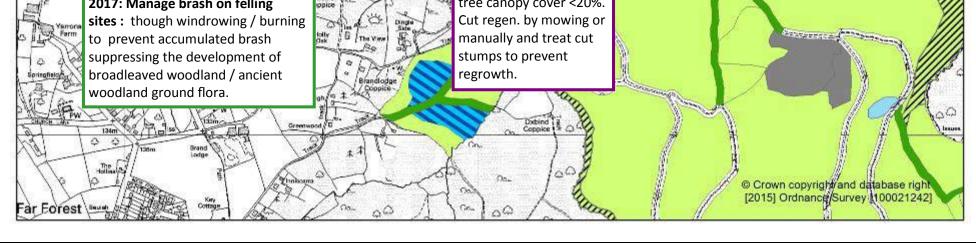
2019 and 2023: Control bracken on heathland : Control bracken by rolling/spraying/weed wiping to prevent bracken becoming dominant / deep layer of bracken litter from developing.

2018 and 2022: Manage scrub on heathland : Manage scrub cover by tractor mowing /manual cutting to promote scattered scrub cover over 10-15% of the area of open habitats.

2020 : Enrichment planting : Carry out planting to promote the development of a diverse site-native woodland.

Farm

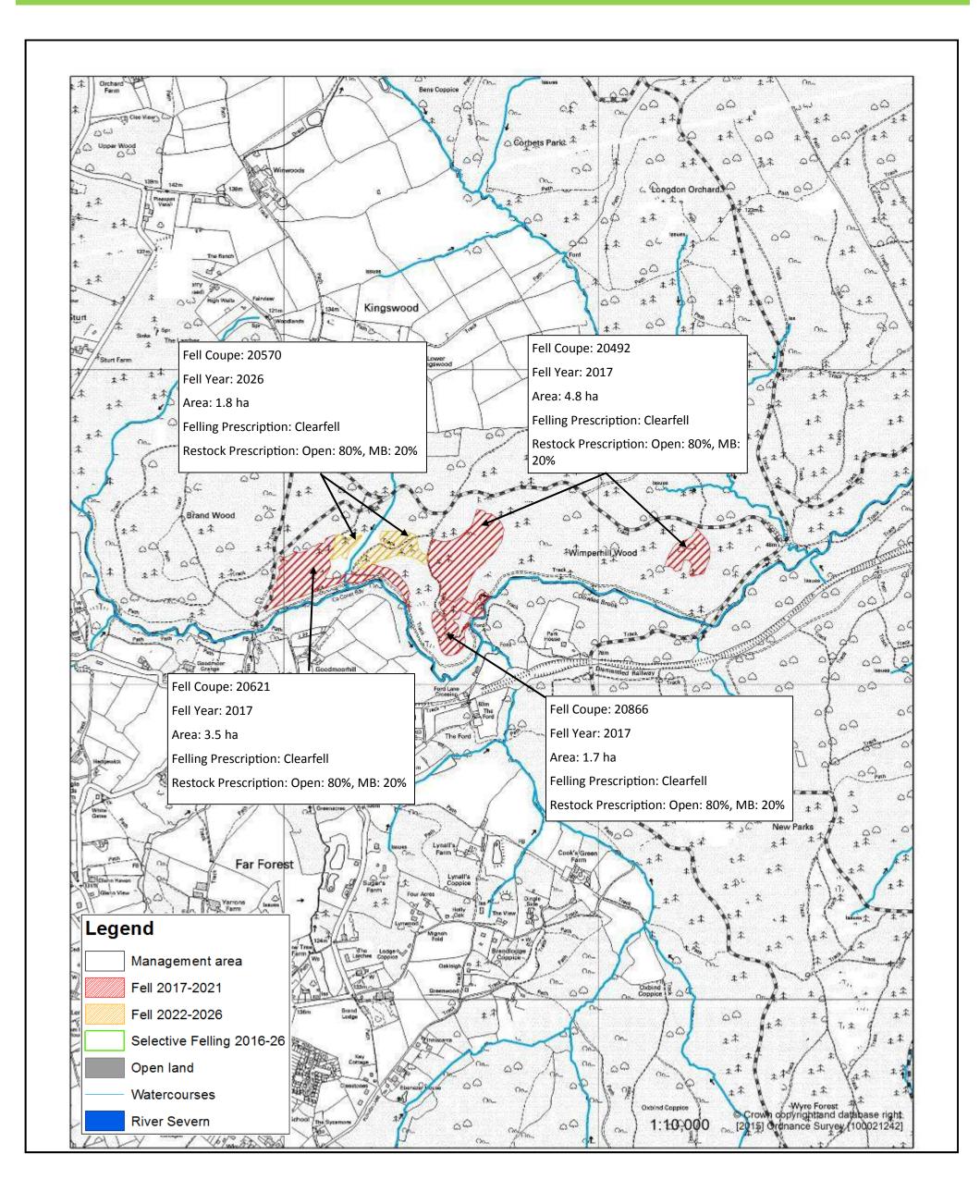
2018 and 2022: Control tree regeneration on heathland : Control regeneration to maintain



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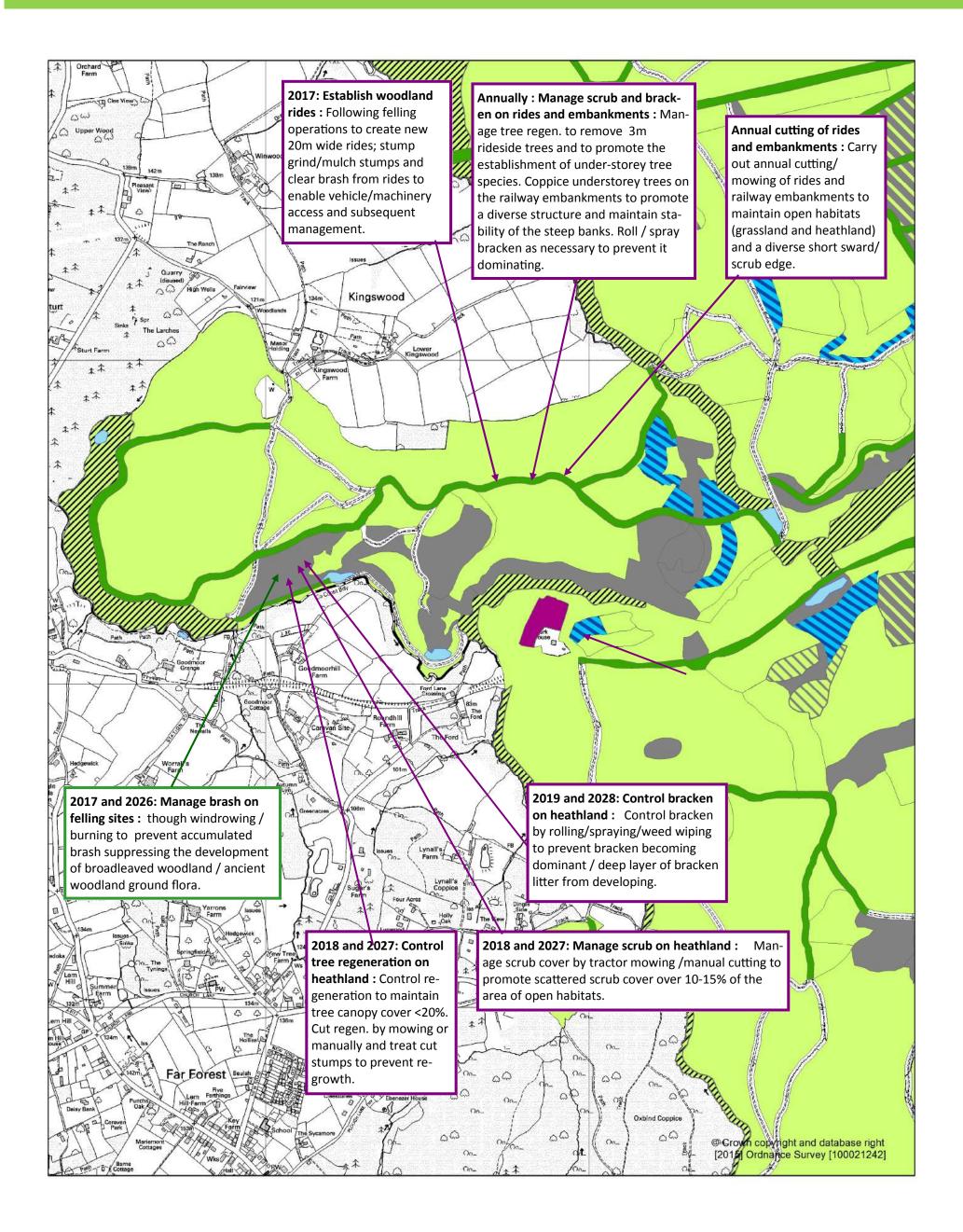


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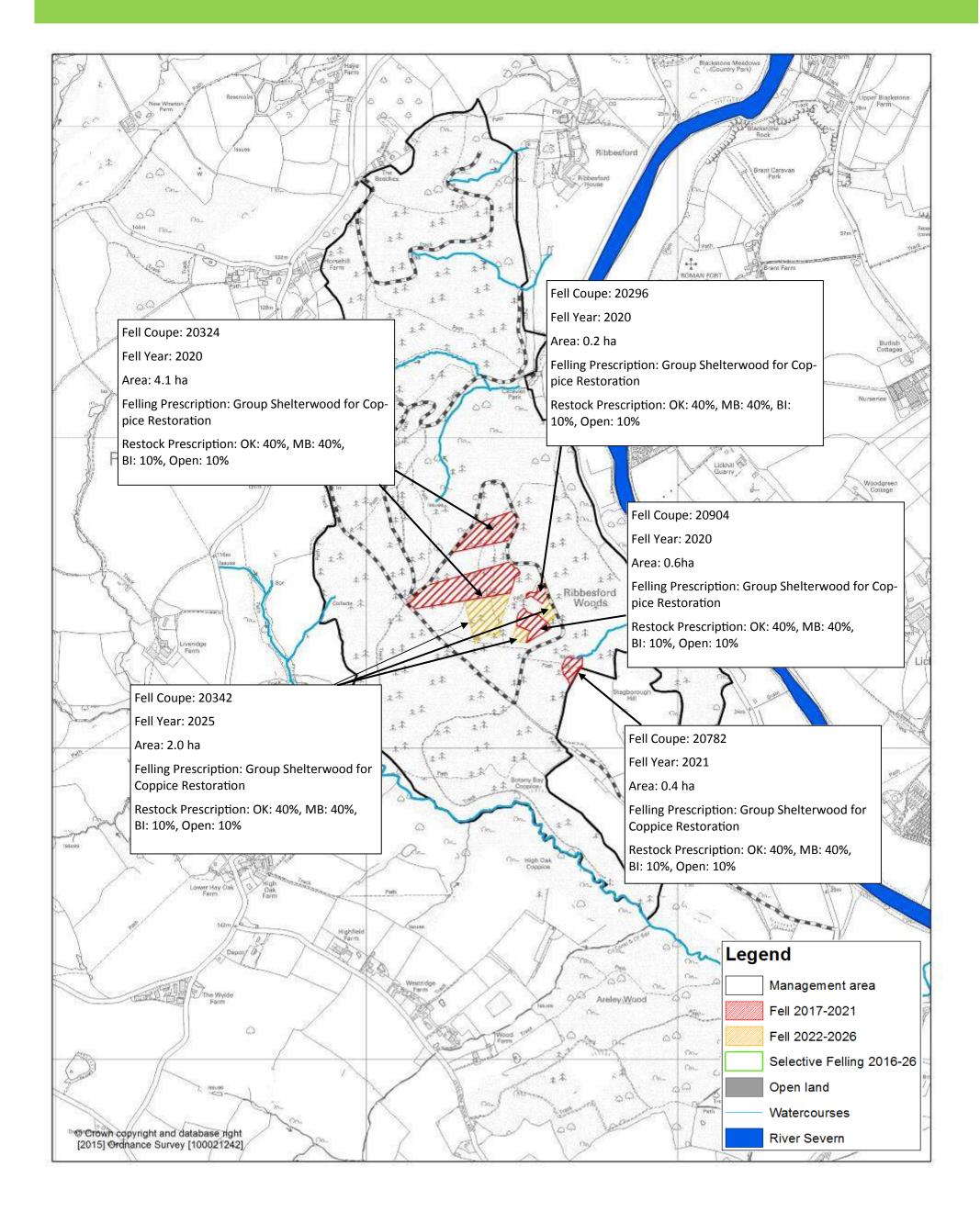
5.7.1 Management Map: Brand Wood



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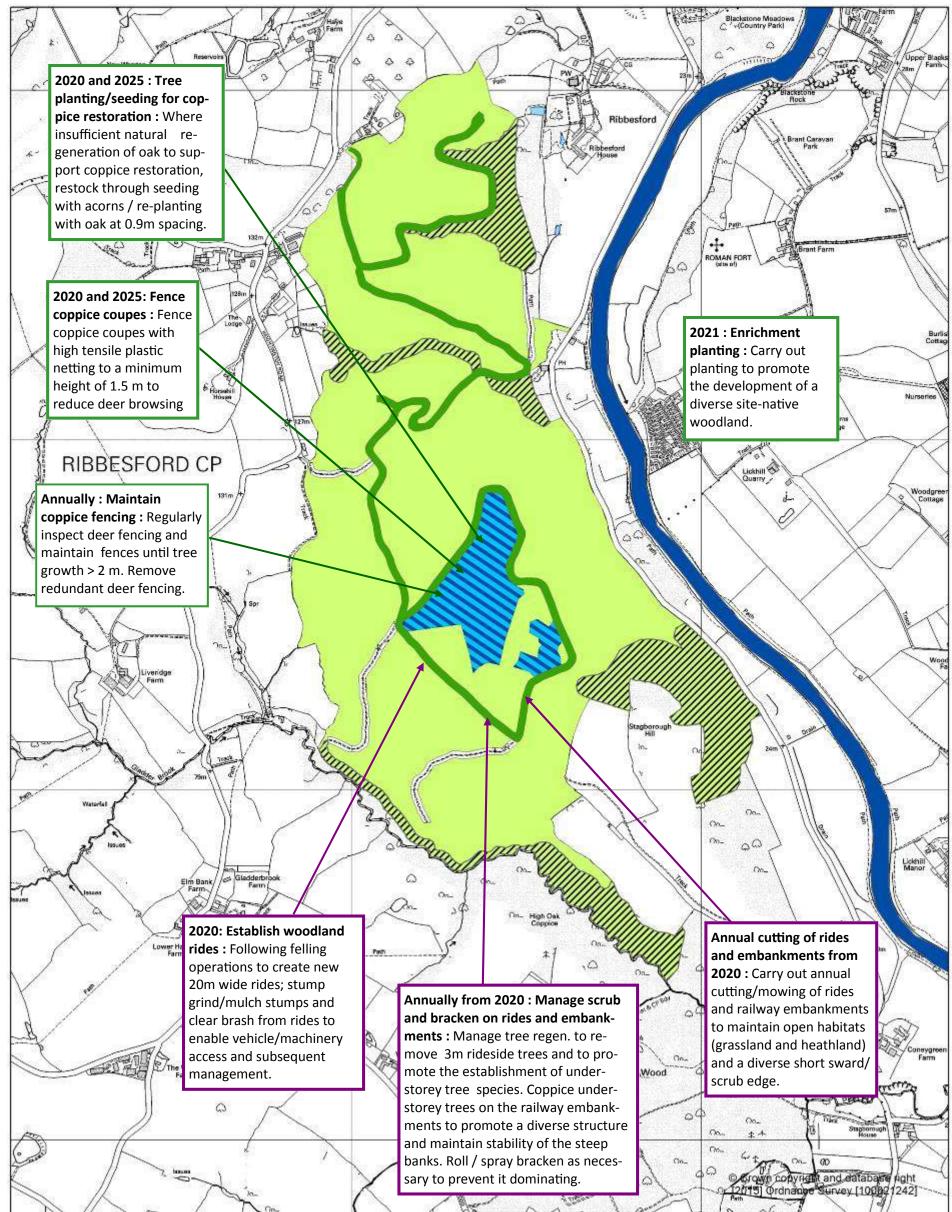




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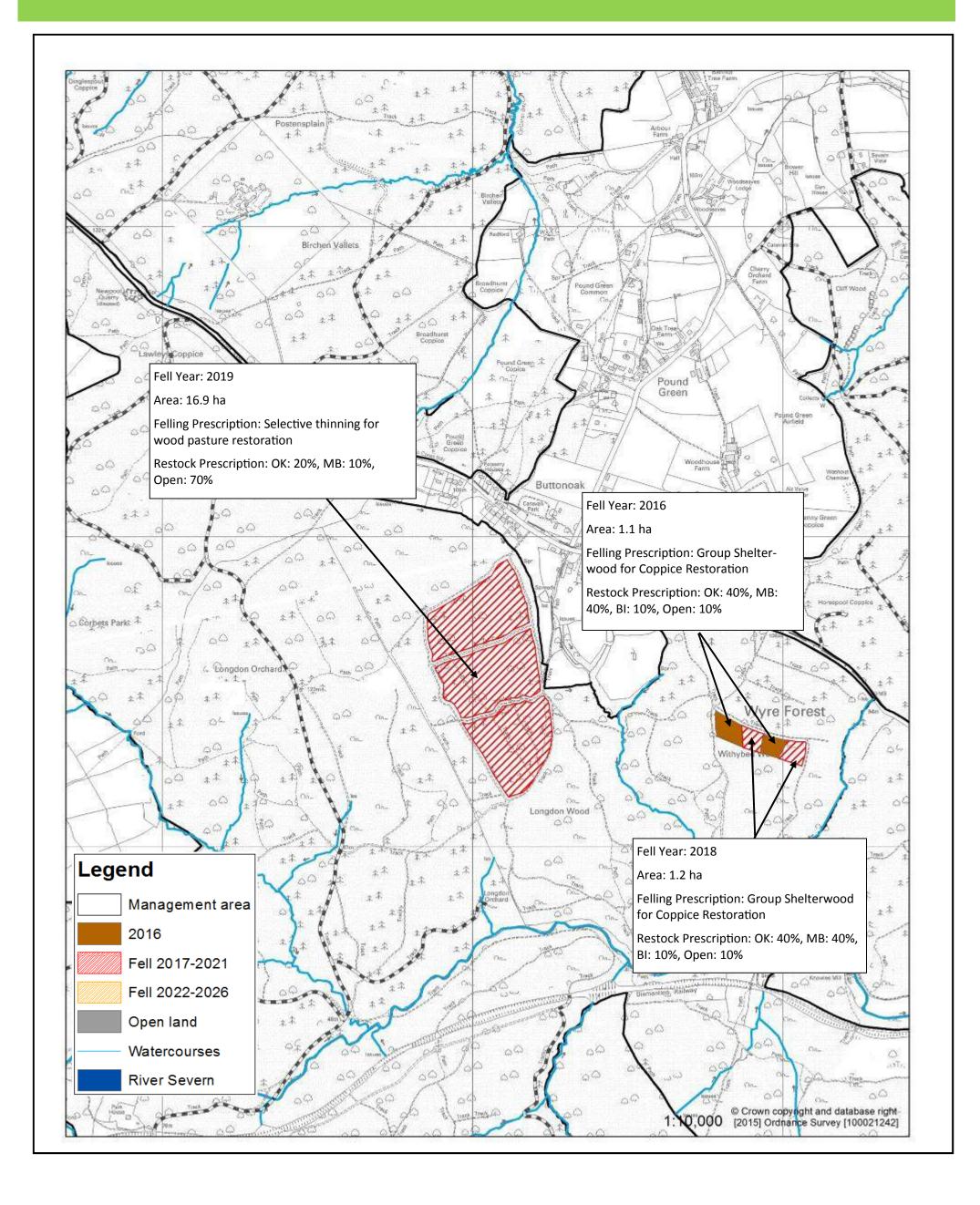
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5.8.1 Management Map: Ribbesford



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5.9.1 Management Map: Longdon Wood & Withybed Wood

2020 : Manage conifer and beech regeneration : Control conifer regen. through hand 2021 : Enrichment pulling/ early cutting /thinning planting : Carry out to promote broadleaved planting to promote woodland. Control beech regen. the development of a through cutting /stump treating diverse site-native to limit beech to < 20% of the woodland. cover in any layer. Annually: Manage scrub and bracken on rides and embankments : Manage tree regen. to remove 3m rideside trees and to promote the establishment of under-storey tree species. Coppice understorey trees on the railway embankments to promote a diverse structure and maintain stability of the steep banks. Roll / spray bracken as necessary to prevent it dominating.

Annual cutting of rides and embankments: Carry out annual cutting/ mowing of rides and railway embankments to maintain open habitats (grassland and heathland) and a diverse short sward/ scrub edge.

2017 and 2022 : Maintain fencing on meadows and orchards : Maintain existing stock fencing, gates and stiles and carry out a programme of rolling replacement of fencing which is in a poor state of repair. **2020 : Install invisible fencing :** Purchase and install cable buried 10cm below the ground. Where necessary create vehicle/ machinery access by burying deeper and installing a cattle proof gate. Install permanent cattle handling pens at suitable locations. Supplement the invisible fence with a linear post and rail fence set 50 metres back from the public road.

2020 : Install water

supply : Purchase cattle troughs and install water supply through mains connection where possible or alternatively through the provision of suitable temporary storage tanks. Annually from 2020: Graze heathland and wood pasture mosaic with cattle: Purchase cattle collars and graze under agreement with suitable grazier early Jun - end Nov to promote diverse structure , 40-60% maintained as quality heathland / grassland and canopy / understorey cover in the range 20-40%.

Annually from 2018 : Maintain coppice fencing : Regularly inspect deer fencing and maintain fences until tree growth > 2 m. Remove redundant deer fencing. 2016 and 2018: Fence coppice coupes : Fence coppice coupes with high tensile plastic netting to a minimum height of 1.5 m to reduce deer browsing

Coppins

2016 : Manage hedgerows : Carry out a programme of hedgerow

hedge laying along the Dowles Brook.

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Annually : Graze meadows and orchards with cattle : Graze between early July - end October to maintain high quality grassland habitats, ensuring that 80% of the grazed area is grazed to sward height of 2-5cm by the end of the grazing/growing season.

2017 and 2021 : Manage orchard trees : Manage to stabilise, balance and if necessary reduce the crowns to extend their lifespan. Carry out replacement tree planting as necessary and pruning and maintenance of trees and tree cages on the orchards.

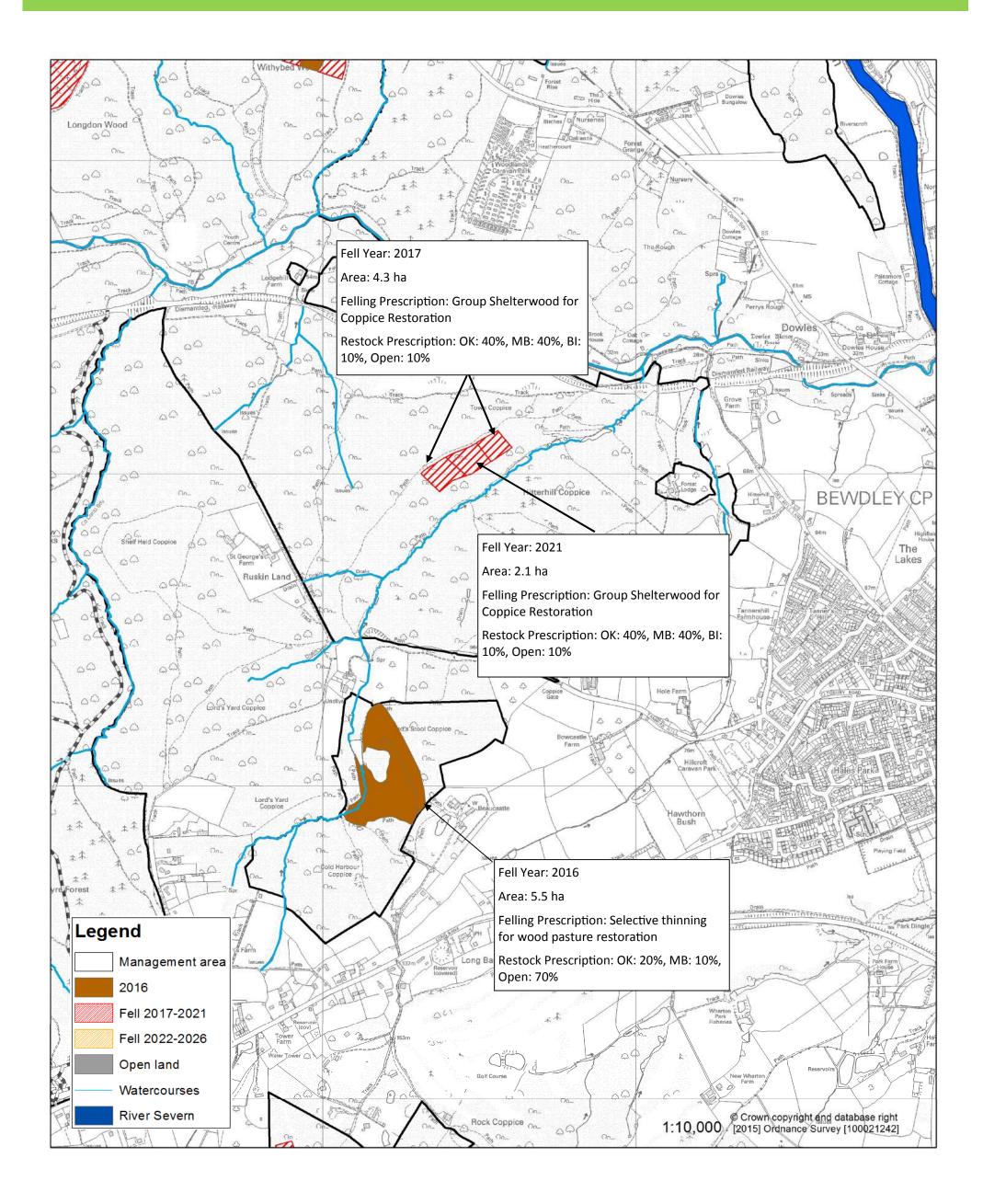
2018 : Maintain water supply to the meadows : Install mains water supply to the meadows / orchards surrounding Coopers Mill.

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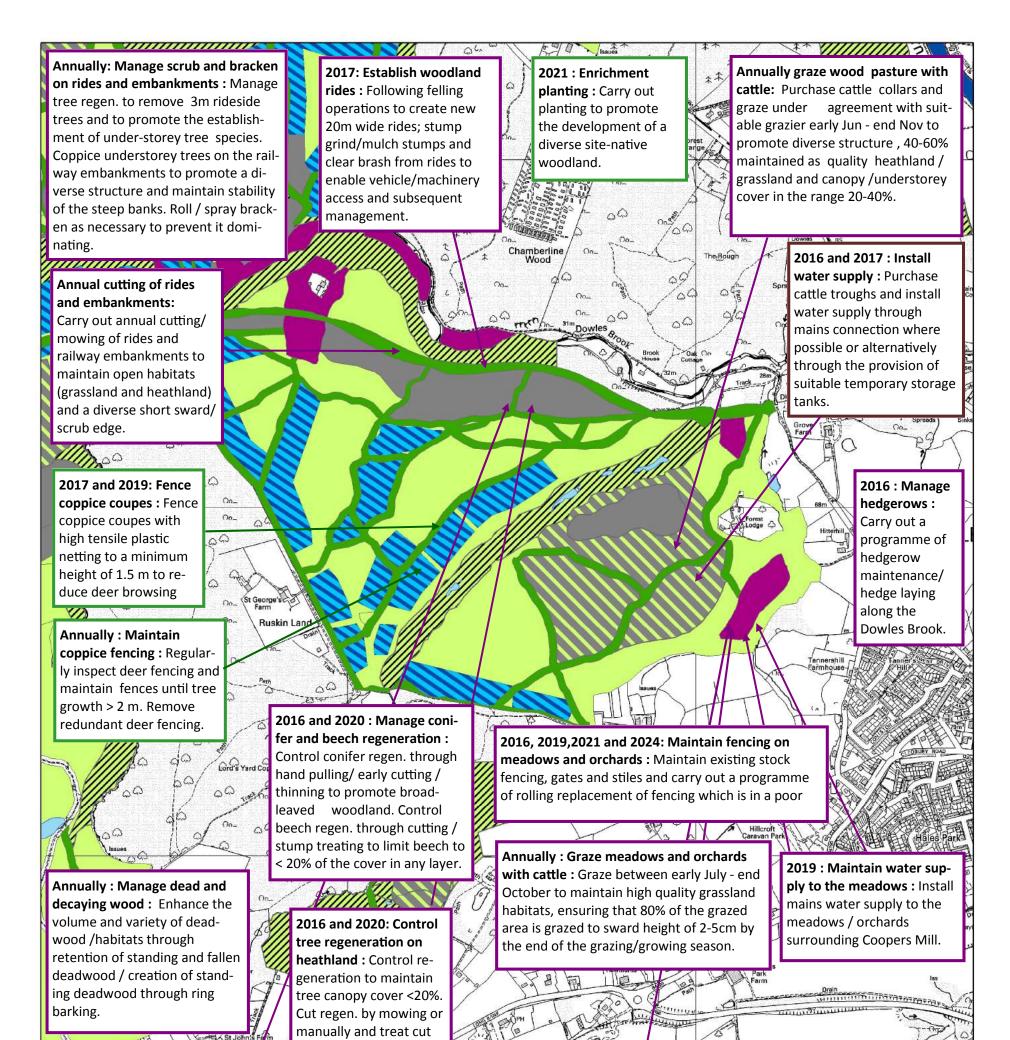
Forestry Commission Management responsibility



5.10 Felling Map: Hitterhill, Town, Symonds Stool and Cold Harbour Coppice



5.10.1 Management: Hitterhill, Town, Symonds Stool, Cold Harbour Coppice





stumps to prevent regrowth.

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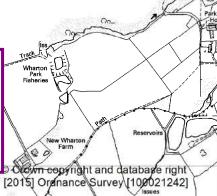
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Tower Farm

2017 and 2021: Control bracken on heathland : Control bracken by rolling/spraying/weed wiping to prevent bracken becoming dominant / deep layer of bracken litter from developing. **2017 and 2021 : Manage orchard trees :** Manage to stabilise, balance and if necessary reduce the crowns to extend their lifespan. Carry out replacement tree planting as necessary and pruning and maintenance of trees and tree cages on the orchards.

Rock Coppice

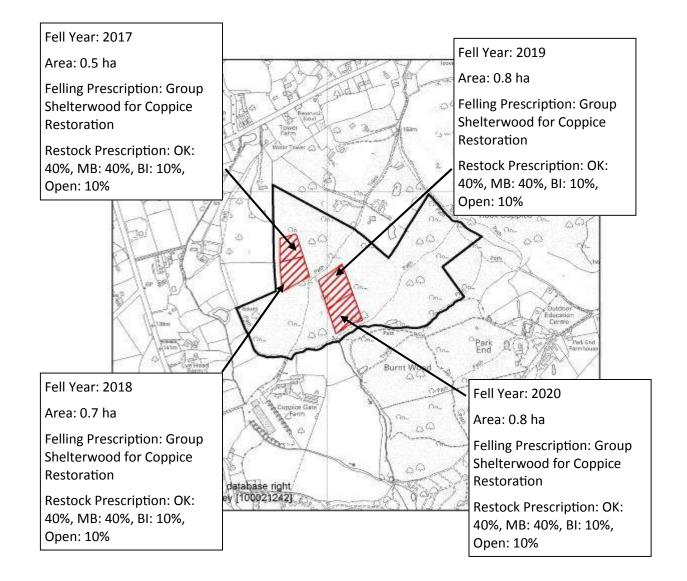


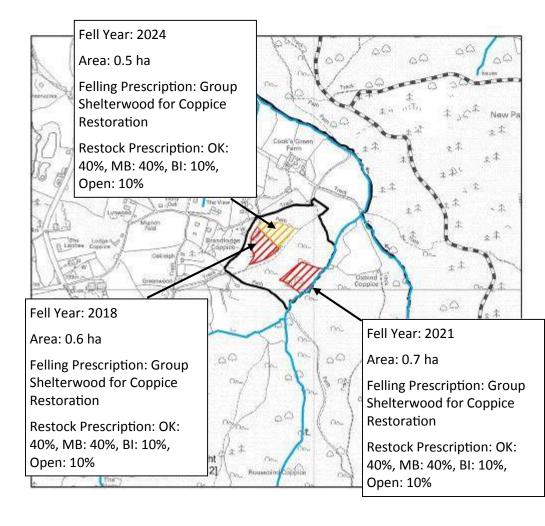
Natural England Management responsibility

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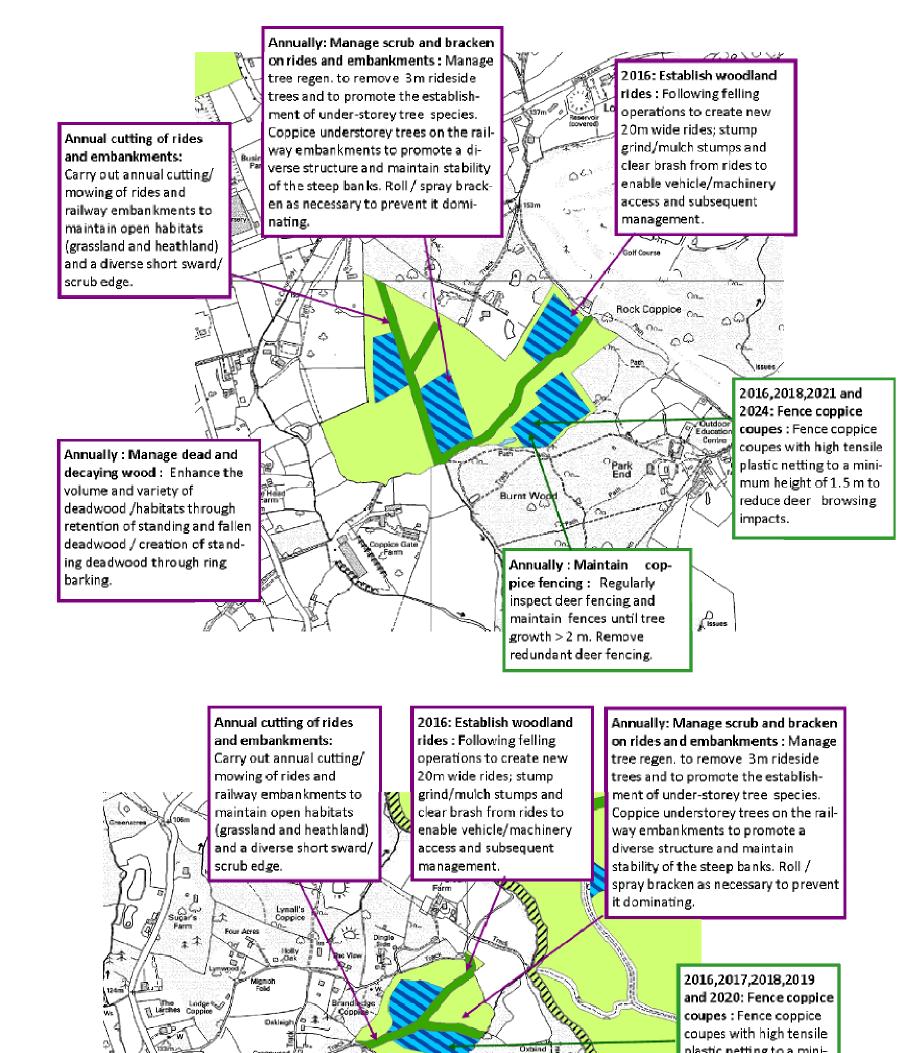
5.11 Felling Map: Rock Coppice & Brandlodge Wood

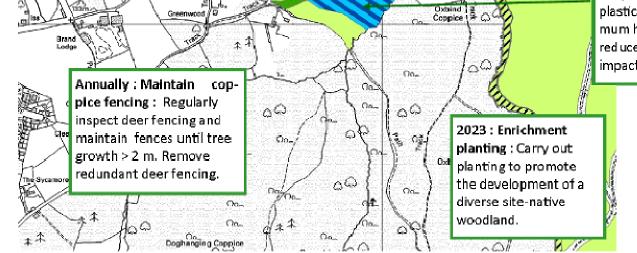






5.11.1 Management Map: Rock Coppice & Brandlodge Wood





plastic netting to a minimum height of 1.5 m to reduce deer browsing impacts.

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Forestry Commission Management responsibility