

Wentwood Management Plan 5581
Plan period: 2007 to 2012
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Wentwood Management Plan

Standard Management Plan – Contents Page

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The Woodland Trust

Introduction

The Trust's objectives and management principles guide the management of all the Trust's properties, and are described on Page 3. These determine basic management policies and methods, which apply to all sites unless specifically stated otherwise. Such policies include free public access; keeping local people informed of major proposed work; the retention of old trees and dead wood; and a desire for management to be as unobtrusive where possible. The Woodland Trust also has available Policy Statements covering a variety of woodland management issues.

Any confidential information about this site is not included in this version of the plan.

Plan Review and Updating

The information presented in this Management plan is held in a database which is continuously being amended and updated. Consequently this printed version may quickly become out of date, particularly in relation to the planned work programme.

Please contact the Woodland Trust to confirm details of the current management programme.

There is a formal review of this plan every 5 years.

Woodland Management Principles

We believe that our organisation and our objectives are unique, therefore, the style of management of our woods must also be unique. These principles outline our individual style of management. It is important however that these principles are not looked at in isolation.

All Woodland Trust woods are certified by the Forest Stewardship Council.

1. The Trust's main focus is the protection and conservation of ancient woodland. It also cares for other important habitats.
2. The Trust will identify and conserve the most important features of every site it owns, whether historical, cultural or ecological.
3. The Trust wants people to enjoy its sites. It will provide free, quiet, informal public access, primarily for walkers.
4. The Trust will take the views of local people and other stakeholders into account before making any decisions about a site.
5. The Trust will create new woods in sympathy with their surroundings.
6. The Trust recognises that woodland is a renewable and sustainable resource.
7. The Trust aims to fulfil its responsibilities and its legal obligations to its neighbours.

Site Details

Wentwood Lots 3 to 6

Location:	Llanfair Discoed Grid reference: ST434956 OS 1:50,000 Sheet No. Off a minor road heading north from the A48 at Parc Seymour, after about a mile.
County / District:	Monmouthshire
Area:	420.71 acres (170.26 hectares)
Designations:	Planted Ancient Woodland Site Scheduled Ancient Monument

Wentwood Lots 1 & 2

Location:	Llanfair Discoed Grid reference: ST406937 OS 1:50,000 Sheet No. 171 Lots 1 and 2 are situated to the west of a country lane running northwards from Parc Seymour (located just north of the A48T) towards Pen y cae-mawr.
County / District:	Monmouthshire
Area:	451.45 acres (182.7 hectares)
Designations:	Planted Ancient Woodland Site Scheduled Ancient Monument

Altitude: Max 300 (m) Min 100 (m)
Aspect: SE

Summary Site Description

Wentwood forms part of the largest block of ancient woodland within Wales which is now planted with conifers, a planted ancient woodland (PAWS). It is found within an area that has a concentration of ancient woodlands that runs between the rivers Usk and Wye. It is over 1000 acres of continuous woodland that has been in the main planted with conifers. The Woodland Trust own 352ha. The remainder is owned / managed by the Forestry Commission Wales / Comisiwn Coedwigaeth Cymru. A small area remains in private ownership. Both the Forestry Commission and Woodland Trust have an open access policy for quiet informal recreation.

The recorded history of Wentwood extends to over a 1000 years. Once a hunting preserve of Chepstow Castle, it is now a conifer plantation. The first small areas of conifers were planted in the early 1700's, some of the first in the United Kingdom. Larger areas had been planted by 1880 and are recorded in the first edition Ordnance Survey maps. The first and second world

wars saw the remaining broadleaf trees felled, and by the end of the 1960's much of Wentwood was planted with conifer, including all the land now owned by the Woodland Trust.

Despite the changes, Wentwood is still a haven for wildlife. In spring many areas are carpeted with Bluebell, in particular the areas planted with larch. Dormice are still living in Wentwood together with adders, lizards, deer and many woodland birds including the nightjar. An interesting insect that lives at Wentwood is the wood ant. They build large nests that can be 3 to 4 feet high.

Wentwood has a number of scheduled ancient monuments surrounding it and a bronze aged burial mounds within the wood. The ancient track ways, charcoal hearths and remains of an old mill gives us a clue to the past uses of the forest.

The Woodland Trust bought part of Wentwood to build on the interest that remains. We will be restoring a range of habitats which will not only include ancient woodland but also heathland. It will be a long time before Wentwood is returned to its full former glory, but positive changes can be seen now.

The wood has a number of access points and is crisscrossed by footpaths and bridleways and is used regularly by local people. Forestry operations occur throughout the woodland and safety notices should be observed by all visitors.

Summary Description of Access Provision

General Location

Wentwood is located: 4½ miles (7 km) north east of Newport (Coldra Roundabout/ Junct. 24 M4).

The nearest villages are Earlswood on the eastern fringes; Parc Seymour a mile below Wentwood Gate on the southern tip; Llanvair Discoed just under 2 miles (3 km) south east of the Forester's Oaks Car Park; Pen-y-cae-mawr on the western (River Usk) side of the Wentwood ridge. However, with the exception of Parc Seymour, these villages do not provide satisfactory opportunities for parking as they have narrow lanes.

Safety at Wentwood. Wentwood is an actively managed forest with the likely hood of harvesting being undertaken during your visit. Please observe and obey all safety signs.

Getting to Wentwood. From Parc Seymour to Wentwood Gate, you proceed uphill through the village passing the post office to your left hand side. As the road bends to the left, do not take the first turning off to your right, but continue just under 100m to where the village appears to be coming to an end and the road has three possibilities. Take the sharp right here. The road narrows and climbs and, keeping to it (do not bear off left), you will arrive at Wentwood Gate in around 1km. The entrance to the Woodland Trust sector is on the left hand side of the road.

The Woodland Trust areas of the forest mostly lie either to the east and north of the Llanvair Discoed – Pen-y-cae-mawr road, or to the west of the Parc Seymour – Pen-y-cae-mawr road. Much of the remainder belongs to the Forestry Commission and paths link all sections together within the forest as a whole.

Entrances into the forest. There are many entrances into the wood, but the main access points are,

Wentwood gate

This has a gated entrance from the road.

The main track leads uphill towards the Curley Oak. It is broad, muddy in places (can be v. muddy at times), but with a stony base.

Little Oak

The entrance is open without any gates.

The track westwards of Little Oak is a stoned road, with steep sections. Many smaller paths leading off either side to the north and south provide access into the wood.

Highest Point (with nearby masts and tumuli)

Open entrances on both sides of the road. Both areas have Woodland Trust signs. Footpaths are un-surfaced forest tracks. A stoned forestry road leads eastwards (past Bronze Age tumuli) to the Cadira Beeches Car Park (about 1km)

Pen-y-cae-mawr

This is a gated entrance.

The path rises south west from around 240m either skirting around the northern boundary or heading towards the ridge at around 300m. This section can be extremely muddy during the winter months.

Forester's Oaks

This is an open entrance. There is a bridleway though a new planting in the direction of Earlswood. To the left of this bridleway is a rough road with a huge tree trunk as a rustic barrier to motor vehicles.

Cadira Beeches

There is no Woodland Trust sign by this Forestry Commission car park. The forest can be accessed via a forest road adjacent to the car park running eastwards. This road starts with a vehicle barrier across it, but can be walked around. The road itself has a sound stony base and is amongst the least undulating in the forests. It eventually leads to The Five Paths in the heart of the forest.

The path network

The forest cloaks the top and sides of a ridge. The elevation ranges from 150m to 309m (above sea level). Some paths are steeper than others, although there are those that follow routes more along the contours.

Paths vary from un-surfaced woodland paths to stoned forestry roads. There are no steps within the wood. Paths can get very muddy after rain and need negotiating with suitable footwear. Any problems or obstacles can usually be reasonably circumnavigated without too much effort; occasionally a bit of scrambling may be required.

The Woodland Trust and Forestry Commission permit access to horse riders and cyclists. While there are criss-crossing bridleways, there are no official cycle tracks.

Parking in the forest

Official Car Parks

Foresters Oaks: (428 940)

The largest official car park located close to the southernmost part of the eastern Woodland Trust sector. On leaving the Forester's Oak car park turn left on to the road. Do not turn left again (in the direction of Llanvaches) but continue the direction of Usk. After a little over 100m, you will see a Woodland Trust entrance adjacent to a Forestry Commission one both on your right.

Cadira Beeches: (422 948)

There is another good-sized car park with access to the heart of the Woodland Trust's eastern sector. It is also possible to follow the forest road on the other side of the Pen-y-cae-mawr – Llanfair Discoed road over to the tumuli, masts and Woodland Trust's western sector (about 1km in total).

Unofficial Parking

Little Oak: (413 939)

Several cars can pull in here, making sure that the route remains clear.

Highest Point - by the tumuli and radio masts: (414 945)

Several cars can pull in here, making sure that the route remains clear.

Public Transport

Wentwood Gate (409 927)

This is the closest to public transport. From the bus stop in Greenmeadow Drive, Parc Seymour, it is less than a mile up a narrow country lane to the Wentwood Gate entrance (an uphill walk from 70m to 150m). At the time of writing (Feb 07) there are several buses a day (Mon-Sat) between Newport and Chepstow which stop at Parc Seymour (for Wentwood Gate).

For further details: Traveline Cymru

<http://www.traveline-cymru.org.uk/>

0871-200 22 33

Public Toilets

There are no known public toilets in the vicinity.

The public conveniences marked on maps near Newbridge-on-Usk (OS: 390 940) are only available to those travelling on the trunk road (A449) and are therefore inaccessible.

Those with older maps may show public toilets as being located in the Forester's Oaks car park. These, however, no longer exist.

Other Trail Networks

Part of the Cistercian Way

<http://cistercian-way.newport.ac.uk/index.asp> (home page and whole route)

<http://cistercian-way.newport.ac.uk/place.asp?PlaceID=370> (Wentwood)

(Accessed 28th February 2007)

The Usk Valley Walk

From the Usk Valley walk, a forestry road can be taken (at OS 396 940) up to a barrier (at 394 935). Turning left it is around 400m into Wentwood and the old coaching road.

<http://www.uskvalleywalk.org.uk/>

Cycle routes 32 and 42 pass Pen-y-cae-mawr.

For further information see Sustrans website.

[http://www.sustrans.org.uk/default.asp?sRegion=Wales&map.x=-](http://www.sustrans.org.uk/default.asp?sRegion=Wales&map.x=-2.72989455991794&map.y=51.6502740644272&bLarge=&nZoom=5&sPan=W)

[2.72989455991794&map.y=51.6502740644272&bLarge=&nZoom=5&sPan=W](http://www.sustrans.org.uk/default.asp?sRegion=Wales&map.x=-2.72989455991794&map.y=51.6502740644272&bLarge=&nZoom=5&sPan=W)

Public Rights of Way

Type of ROW	Description of route
Footpath	Two public footpaths exist.
Other	An unclassified public road runs across the site at Little Oak.

Facilities available

Facility	Yes/No
Woodland Trust car park at site	No
Parking nearby	Yes
Local parking difficult	No
Good views	Yes
Waymarked walk	No
Information board	No
Free leaflet available	No
Well worth a visit	Yes

Long Term Intentions

The forest will be managed for sustainable multiple objectives including public access, education, bio-diversity, community benefit and involvement, and for timber production. Independent forest certification will be maintained.

All remnant ancient woodland components and remnant non woodland habitats will be robust and extended throughout Wentwood to create a robust ecosystem where natural processes can occur. The woodland will change from the current conifer dominated stands to broadleaved dominated stands with open habitat which will include heathland, a habitat once found extensively in the area. This change will be achieved through the use of a range of Continuous cover forestry (CCF) techniques which will demonstrate the economics of CCF based Planted Ancient Woodland (PAWS) restoration.

Wentwood Forest will be valued by the public as a safe and welcoming location to enjoy quiet recreation in the countryside. The past and natural history of Wentwood will be interpreted and accessible to all visitors. Wentwood will be recognised as a primary location for the use of woodlands for learning in Monmouthshire.

Local Communities and other key stakeholders will be tangibly involved in the management of Wentwood on a day to day basis. Local people will both identify with the Forest and take pride in living near to Wentwood.

It will be the focal centre of a landscape of interconnected woodlands and hedgerows stretching from the Usk to the Wye.

Compartments and Sub-compartments

(Compartments are permanent subdivisions marked by permanent boundary features such as rides, streams etc. Sub-compartments are divisions of compartments and are not necessarily permanent units; their boundaries may change as a result of management or natural processes.)

Sub Cpt No.	Sub Cpt Area Ha	General Description	Management Regime	Management Constraints	Key Features Present	Designations
1A	3.98	<p>Japanese larch planted 1967. Previously thinned, reasonably well spaced with some light penetration to woodland floor. Yew and holly in sub canopy occasional, and Yew, holly, beech in ground layer occasional. Bracken and bramble frequent. Fern, polypody rush and luzula also present. Stream to W includes broadleaf along margin. Ancient woodland remnants secure.</p> <p>Site level to moderately sloping. Access to soft surface forest ride.</p> <p>Pre purchase Compartment ref Lot 1, 10b</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants. Thin - standard intensity - medium priority. Introduce group felling. Two to three groups with diameter 30-40m (0.07-.0.12ha). Thin/halo fell to steam side and broadleaf content. Direct seed before harvesting.</p>	Other - None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	Planted Ancient Woodland Site
1B	1.05	<p>Mixed broadleaf, predominantly beech, with some oak and birch. P 1930. Some beech in sub canopy (occasional) and in ground layer (occasional). Ground flora generally sparse includes fern, significant bluebell surviving on woodland edge. Mid rotation crop in fair condition, some basal bark damage. Ancient woodland remnants secure.</p>	<p>Thin at standard intensity to favour native species over planted beech, but beech will be acceptable within the canopy. Low priority.</p>	Other - None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	Planted Ancient Woodland Site

		<p>Site moderate slope to level, flat. Access to soft surface forest ride.</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment ref Lot 1, 10d1</p>				
2A	18.81	<p>Douglas fir planted 1967 and 1969. Well stocked. Little or no sub canopy or shrub layer. Sedge, grass, moss (rare) in light patches. Stream dissecting compartment adds interest in terms of broadleaf content - oak, ash, hazel, rowan, birch, sycamore. Ground flora in stream/broadleaf area includes Wood spurge, Dogs mercury, Viola, Oxalis, Polypody, bramble, ivy. Ancient woodland remnants critical. Minor natural regeneration of beech near stream. Significant broadleaf content found throughout stand. Area partly thinned in winter 2006/07.</p> <p>Site moderately sloping, steeper in places e.g. where dissected by stream. Remains of stone quarry/charcoal pits. Old trackway to SW.</p> <p>Area of ixed broadleaves (old compartment 9d) includes ash, beech, oak, Wild cherry. Rocky steep slope. Some multi stemmed. May act as seed source to adjacent compartments.</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment refs Lot 1, 8c, 9c, 9c1,</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants. Area partly thinned winter 2006/07. Thin at standard intensity. High priority. Thin to broadleaf margins and streamside, halo thin to existing broadleaf. Few seed bearing trees present, direct seeding throughout compartment if seed available.</p>	Other - None	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature</p>	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site</p>

		9d				
2B	3.7	<p>Dense plantation mostly Western Hemlock or Western red cedar, with some Douglas fir. Planted 1967 and 1969. No significant sub canopy, shrub layer or ground flora. Some broadleaf to ride sides - oak, beech, occasional holly. Ancient woodland critical due to severe shade.</p> <p>Site level to moderately sloping, mostly flat. Access to forest ride.</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment refs Lot 1 9l, 10f, 10l.</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants. Thin - heavy intensity (equal to mean annual increment c80cum/ha. High priority. Thin back at ride sides to promote broadleavesL and increase light levels. Halo broadleaves within stand. . Few seed bearing trees present, direct seeding throughout compartment if seed available.</p>	Other - None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	Planted Ancient Woodland Site
2C	0.88	<p>Mixed broadleaf from 1960s to mature trees to woodland margin. Includes mature beech. Ancient woodland components secure.</p>	<p>Thin at standard intensity to favour native species over planted beech, but beech will be acceptable within the canopy. Low priority.</p>	Other -None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	

3A	10.54	<p>Compartment contains Japanese larch with some Douglas fir in mixture in places. Planted 1967 to 1970. Most of the area has been thinned well with larch reasonably well spaced. Sub canopy and regeneration at ground level variable including small amounts of DF, holly, oak (rare), beech (rare), birch (rare). Broadleaf present on adjacent ride to west and in small pockets in NW of compartments. Ancient woodland remnants secure with bluebell, light bramble, grasses, ivy, foxglove, moss, Oxalis. Ecological survey noted presence of common lizard.</p> <p>Site moderately sloping to level, mostly flat, but with depressions/borrow pits in parts. Access to internal forest ride to east and south east.</p> <p>Pre purchase compartments refs Lot 1 6b, 6h.</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Manage to maintain AW remnants while establishing broadleaf trees, by creating openings within the canopy. Thin matrix to standard intensity. Halo thin/fell to broadleaves where present and along ride side. Medium priority Few seed bearing trees present, direct seeding throughout compartment if seed available.</p>	Other - None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	Planted Ancient Woodland Site
3B	1.05	<p>Douglas fir planted 1970 with some larch present. Densely stocked with dark conditions at ground level. No evidence of recent thinning. Sub canopy largely absent (birch rare); no shrub layer; ground flora mostly absent fern ((rare). Some broadleaf to compartment margin including beech, birch, rowan. Ancient woodland remnants critical.</p> <p>Site moderately sloping deeply rutted in parts along boundary.</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants. Thin standard intensity - high priority. Halo thin to broadleaves along track side. Remove Western hemlock in understorey. Few seed bearing trees present, direct seeding throughout compartment if seed available.</p>	Other - None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	Planted Ancient Woodland Site

		Pre purchase compartments ref Lot 1 6c.				
3C	1.43	Douglas fir planted 1970. Densely stocked not recently thinned. Dark conditions. Little or no sub canopy, shrub layer or ground layer. Some broadleaf to margin along trackside (birch, beech, rowan). Ancient woodland remnants critical. Site moderate slope Pre purchase compartments ref Lot 1 06c1	PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants (currently threatened). Thin at standard intensity - high priority. Halo thin to broadleaf remnants. Few seed bearing trees present, direct seeding throughout compartment if seed available.	Other - None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	Planted Ancient Woodland Site
4A	7.35	Norway spruce plantation containing remnant veteran trees, spring, stream, and riparian broadleaf remnants. Planted 1966 and 1969. Main canopy NS line thinned and heavily stocked in main body of stand (note high stumps in places). Broadleaf content concentrated along stream which dissects compartment flowing south. Sub canopy BL consists beech (occasional), oak (occasional), birch (occasional), holly (occasional) in main stand; with ash, alder, willow also present to stream margin. Ground flora limited. Note presence of "Curley oak" landmark veteran tree. Some large sweet chestnut to N. Ancient woodland remnants critical.	PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants. Thin standard intensity - high priority. Carefully open up in vicinity of veteran trees. Gradually release trees along stream and pond margins, though note many are drawn up and potentially unstable therefore work gradually and/or coppicing/pollarding some. Few seed bearing trees present, direct seeding throughout compartment if	Other - None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	Planted Ancient Woodland Site

		Site moderately sloping , flat. Access to main hard surface forest ride running N-S. Restricted access to stream and pond. Pre purchase compartment refs Lot 1 5a, 5a1	seed available.			
4B	1.22	Douglas fir with small amount of Japanese larch in mixture. Mid-late rotation conifer planted 1966. Previously line and intermediate thinned. No sub canopy. Shrub layer absent. Generally dark with limited ground flora - sparse grasses, fern, moss. Ancient woodland remnants critical Site moderately sloping towards stream, generally flat with some humps and depressions. Access to unmade track to N/NE. Pre purchase compartment ref Lot 1 5g.	PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants. Thin at standard intensity - high priority. Favour removal of Douglas fir. Few seed bearing trees present, direct seeding throughout compartment if seed available.	Other - None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	Planted Ancient Woodland Site
5A	16.3	Large area dominated by Japanese larch plantation planted 1967, with small admixture of Douglas fir in parts. Well thinned in the past with relatively light canopy. Occasional broadleaves in main stand but most to stand margins along grassy ride e.g. beech or short section of stream to W e.g. ash. Limited shrub/ground layer dominated by bracken and light bramble. Grassy in places. Minor natural regeneration of beech and birch noted in places. Ancient woodland remnants threatened by course vegetation.	PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnant. Thin standard thinning intensity - medium priority. Introduce small group fells where this will not conflict with AW remnants/ existing broadleaves. Open up back from main ride to W to encourage broadleaves. Few seed bearing trees present, direct seeding throughout	Other - None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	Planted Ancient Woodland Site

		<p>Site gently to moderately sloping, generally flat. Internal access to unmade tracks to W and E.</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment refs Lot 1 5b, 7b</p>	<p>compartment if seed available.</p>			
5B	6.67	<p>Mixed plantation containing Douglas fir (c.56%) and Japanese larch (c.44%). Planted 1966. Mid to late rotation crops reasonably well thinned (line & intermediate) with moderate light levels, particularly in areas where JL present. Sub canopy includes birch (occasional) and oak (rare) though these tend to drawn up/thin. Limited or absent shrub layer. Ground flora generally sparse include fern, moss, light bramble, grasses. Occasional natural regeneration including holly, and some DF/JL. Ancient woodland remnants critical.</p> <p>Site level to gently sloping. Generally flat, undulating in places. Access to internal track to W and public road to E.</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment refs Lot 1 7c, 7g</p>	<p>Paws restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants. Thin standard intensity. High priority. Favour Japanese larch and retain broadleaves L where possible. This / fell woodland edge back from council road to develop broadleaf margin. Few seed bearing trees present, direct seeding throughout compartment if seed available.</p>	Other - None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	Planted Ancient Woodland Site

5C	0.61	<p>Small roadside compartment predominantly beech planted 1967. Thinned to waste Winter 2006/07. Ancient woodland remnants secure.</p> <p>Ecological survey notes presence of Slender St. Johns wort in field layer.</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment ref Lot 1 7d</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. . Thin standard intensity to promote stand stability next to council road. - Low priority.</p>	Other - None	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature</p>	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site</p>
6A	6.35	<p>Recent restock site. Japanese larch planted 2001. Well stocked and approaching initial canopy closure. Naturally established birch, rowan, willow, and hazel present in main body of planted area. Shrub layer includes bracken, bramble and some broom. Deer browsing present but not currently causing excessive damage - bramble may afford a degree of protection. Left untended area likely to develop towards well stocked larch plantation with BL admixture. Note that to fringes of compartment there are mature beech, ash, birch, that may act as a natural seed source. Ancient woodland remnants critical due to lack of shade.</p> <p>Ecological survey notes grassy patches supporting moderately species rich grassland with common centaury, perforate St Johns wort, wild strawberry, and previous Ling heather recorded 2005.</p>	<p>Specific demonstration area, apply a variety of cleaning and enrichment techniques to manage the impact of restock conifers and take opportunities to establish productive broadleaves.</p>	Other - None	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature</p>	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site</p>

		Site moderately sloping, mostly flat. Access impeded by dense ground layer vegetation in parts. Main stone access track to N and internal track to W. Adjacent to public road along E. Pre purchase compartment ref Lot 1 4b.				
6B	3.95	Recent restock site. Douglas fir planted 2001. Well stocked and approaching initial canopy closure. Naturally established birch, rowan, willow, hazel present in main body of planted area. Adjacent patches of mature broadleaf may act as seed source (beech, birch, ash). Ancient woodland remnants critical due to lack of shade.	Specific demonstration area, apply a variety of cleaning and enrichment techniques to manage the impact of restock conifers and take opportunities to establish productive broadleaves.	Other - None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	Planted Ancient Woodland Site
7A	3.89	Recent restock site. Douglas fir planted 2001. Now reasonably well established, although spacing wide in parts. Dense undergrowth in parts possibly protecting young trees from deer although browsing/fraying evident to ride side. There is a substantial broadleaf component, with a band ranging from 5m to 10m wide running along a minor cutting/old track way. Species include beech, ash, holly, oak, hazel, birch. In addition birch is establishing in places within the main body of the stand. Shrub layer includes broom, honeysuckle, gorse, with small amounts of willow and elder. Ground layer includes bracken, bramble, fern, grasses. Adjacent stand to SW is mature beech - potential seed source. Ancient woodland remnants critical due to lack of shade.	PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnant. Area will gradually develop towards DF stand with substantial BL content. Allow to develop to canopy closure and development of woodland conditions. Monitor. Evaluate DF proportion and if greater than 50% cleaning some DF out to promote mixed stand. Low priority.	Other - None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	Planted Ancient Woodland Site

		<p>Site gently sloping, mostly flat. Good access to main hard track to N and unsurfaced access ride to SW.</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment ref Lot 1 8b.</p>				
7B	3.49	<p>Plantation dominated by Norway spruce. Planted 1966. Some Douglas fir and Japanese larch also present. Thinned 2006. Post thinning reasonable light levels at ground level. Broadleaf content in sub canopy includes oak, ash, Wych elm, some now halo thinned. Small patch of windblow on W edge of compartment (c.0.1ha). Ground flora consisting of Wood sorrel, polypody and bluebell. Ancient woodland flora threatened.</p> <p>Site gentle to moderate slope, mostly flat. Good access to main hard surface ride to N, minor ride to W.</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants. Area thinned winter 2006/07 significant broadleaf present. Thin at standard intensity and halo thin around broadleaves - medium priority. Few seed bearing trees present, direct seeding throughout compartment if seed available.</p>	None	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature</p>	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site</p>
7C	16.03	<p>Plantation principally Douglas fir. Planted 1966. Thinned 2006. Reasonable post thinning light levels. Western portion of compartment sub canopy contains notable broadleaf content c 5% of area, consisting oak, ash, now halo thinned. Shrub layer mostly absent. Ground layer limited includes ivy and fern (occasional). Eastern portion of compartment more heavily stocked with DF and limited BL content. Ancient woodland components threatened</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants. Area thinned winter 2006/07 significant broadleaf present. Thin at standard intensity and halo thin around broadleaves - medium priority. Few seed bearing trees present, direct seeding throughout compartment if seed available.</p>	None	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature</p>	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site</p>

		<p>Site gently sloping. Flat. Good access to main hard surfaced ride to N.</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment ref Lot 1 3c 4c.</p>				
7D	2.42	<p>Plantation of Japanese larch. Planted 1967. Thinned 2006 remains well stocked, small amount of post thinning wind snap. Sub canopy sparse includes broadleaf, - holly, oak. Shrub layer absent.. Ground flora includes spares holly regeneration, light bramble, honeysuckle, ivy, Oxalis, bluebell, moss. Ancient woodland remnants threatened.</p> <p>Site gently sloping. Access good to main hard surfaced track to N.</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment ref Lot 1 4b1.</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants. Area thinned winter 2006/07 significant broadleaf present. Thin at standard intensity and halo thin around broadleaves - medium priority. Few seed bearing trees present, direct seeding throughout compartment if seed available.</p>	None	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature</p>	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site</p>
8A	9.77	<p>Plantation of Norway spruce. Planted 1966. Part thinned 2006. Mid rotation stand previously line and intermediate thinned. Generally stable though some small amounts of windblow/instability. Heavily stocked (somewhat overstocked) with dark conditions at ground level. Sub canopy and shrub layer generally absent. Sparse ground layer with (occasional) fern and some moss. Ecological survey notes bilberry adjacent to paths. Ancient woodland remnants critical.</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants. Area part thinned winter 2006/0. Thin at standard intensity and halo thin around broadleaves - High priority for areas unthinned. Few seed bearing trees present, direct seeding throughout compartment if seed available.</p>	None	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature</p>	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site</p>

		Site gently to moderately sloping. Mostly flat rough in places. RUPP to N - wet and prone to rutting at western end. Several tracks dissecting compartment N-S leading to main hard surfaced track to S.				
8B	25.1	<p>Plantation containing Douglas fir and Japanese larch in varying degrees of mixture. Planted 1965 to 1967. Areas thinned with some variation of degree and timing. Stands currently appear stable, with moderate light levels where stands well thinned and high proportions of larch are present. Sub canopy generally absent, shrub layer includes light bramble in places (rare), holly (rare). Ground layer variable according to light conditions, includes ivy, grasses, sedges, moss. Viola noted. Ecological survey notes bilberry, Oxalis, bluebell, ferns, greater stichwort. Broadleaves to compartment edges. Ancient woodland remnants threatened.</p> <p>Site moderately sloping, mostly flat. Adjacent to main hard surfaced access track to S with compartment dissected by secondary ride running SW-NE and several minor tracks running N-S.</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment refs Lot 2 compartments 2a1, 2a, 2b, 2j, 2k.</p>	Specific demonstration area, apply a variety of thinning regimes together with limited group felling, these to be restocked using a variety of techniques.	None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	Planted Ancient Woodland Site

9A	31.21	<p>Plantation of Norway spruce. Planted 1966. Thinned (part) in 2006, previously line and intermediate thinned. Mid rotation to maturing stand densely stocked prior to thinning. Stand currently appears generally stable although there are wet areas of ground and minor windblow in places. Small pocket of planted larch 0.2 ha on southern margin of compartment. Broadleaves present in places e.g. oak, birch and beech at western end of compartment and along rides. Adjacent woodland to NW contains mature beech. Limited broadleaf in sub canopy. Shrub layer generally absent. Ground flora sparse or absent with occasional harts tongue fern, moss. Ecological survey notes bilberry and wavy hair grass along rides. Ling heather noted in 2005. Wood ant nests common esp. on woodland edges with S aspect. Ancient woodland components threatened in areas thinned, critical in areas unthinned.</p> <p>Site Level to moderately sloping. Ground frequently undulating rough in places. Rabbit warrens possibly contributing to localised instability. Access track to N boundary tending to be wet and rutted in places.</p>	<p>Specific demonstration area, apply a variety of thinning regimes together with limited group felling, these to be restocked using a variety of techniques. Ride management to promote heathland.</p>	None	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature</p>	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site</p>
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9B	3.41	<p>Mixed plantation containing Norway spruce and Japanese larch. Planted 1966. Thinned 2006. Previously line and intermediate thinned. Occasional Scots pine, oak, beech, ash, birch, holly in sub canopy. Shrub layer limited although some beech regeneration present. Ground layer includes ferns, some ivy, moss, and bilberry. Ancient woodland remnants threatened.</p> <p>Site gently to moderately sloping, mostly flat, rough in parts. Access to minor track that dissects compartment N-S, and to track on SE of compartment.</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment ref Lot 2 1e.</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants. Area thinned winter 2006/07.. Thin at standard intensity and halo thin around broadleaves - medium priority. Few seed bearing trees present, direct seeding throughout compartment if seed available.</p>	None	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature</p>	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site</p>
9C	1.27	<p>Small compartment predominantly pole stage beech and birch with small Scots pine and Norway spruce component. Planted 1966. Un thinned. Little or no squirrel damage. Adjacent to woodland edge. Sub canopy birch with occasional rowan. Shrub layer largely absent. Ground flora limited (occasional) fern. Untended stand may be prone to windsnap, and birch component may decrease under increasing shade. The area provides a broadleaf link between adjacent ASNW to north and conifer stands to south. Ancient woodland components secure.</p> <p>Site gently sloping, flat. Access to un-surfaced</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Thin to develop stand stability. Low priority.</p>	None	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature</p>	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site</p>

		(rutted) track to N or to track in adjacent compartment to S. Pre purchase compartment ref Lot 2 01d1.				
9D	0.96	Small compartment predominantly pole stage beech with Scots pine component (and occasional japanese larch). Planted 1966. High proportion of beech squirrel damaged at base. Stand previously thinned, but remains dark. No sub canopy, shrub layer, ground flora. A woodland remnants secure. Site level to gently sloping. Flat. Access to hard surface track and adjacent to public road. Note - adjacent to memorial site for local person. Pre purchase compartment ref Lot 2 1d	PAWS restoration. Thin to favour non squirrel damaged trees and native trees other than beech to improve stand stability due to closeness to road and public access point. Planted beech will make up a part of the canopy. Low priority.	Other - Memorial adjacent	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	Planted Ancient Woodland Site
9E	0.79	Small area of open ground adjacent to one of the main public entrances. Sparse tree cover including willow, ash, sycamore, hazel, Ground/Shrub layer includes bramble, dog rose, bracken, grasses, moss and mixed herbs. Pre purchase compartment ref Lot 2 1z.	Non intervention. Consider maintaining some open ground as amenity/stacking area.	None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	

10A	10.26	<p>Japanese larch. Broadly two areas one mature planted 1937 and 1959, the other mid rotation planted 1971 and 1978. The older area (c. 3.6ha) contains mature trees at irregular spacing, somewhat overstocked in parts, with gaps in parts, plus an area of more or less open ground (c.0.6ha). Sub canopy includes occasional holly, birch, oak, beech. Shrub layer largely absent. Ground layer bracken (dense in more open ground) bramble, honeysuckle, ivy, bluebell (robust in lighter patches and adjacent to road/track side), Oxalis. Vaccinium present - occasional. The mid rotation area (c.6.1ha) has been line thinned and some of the area thinned in 2006/07. Generally fully stocked and in need of thinning. A electricity supply line passes through the compartment and has broadleaf fringes in places with mature oak, birch, Norway spruce planted, birch, gorse. Otherwise limited sub canopy with occasional birch, beech, holly. Shrub layer absent. Ground flora in main body of compartments sparse due to low light levels. Edges of compartment contain bluebell, ivy, Oxalis, moss, honeysuckle, fern. Ancient woodland remnants threatened.</p> <p>Site level to gently sloping. Flat. Access to hard surfaced ride to S and public road to W.</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants .Thin - crown thinning in mature stands, standard thinning intensity in younger stands. Medium to high priority. Few seed bearing trees present, direct seeding throughout compartment if seed available.</p>	<p>Other - Electric supply line</p>	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature</p>	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site</p>
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		Pre-purchase compartment refs Lot 3 1c, 1d; 1a, 1f.				
10B	2.19	<p>Japanese larch. Planted 1996. Restocked area now c. 8m high, full canopy closure. Occasional birch, ash, oak, beech present in sub canopy. Shrub layer includes gorse, broom. Ground flora becoming sparse includes ivy, grasses, bluebell present. Ancient woodland remnants threatened.</p> <p>Site level to gently sloping, flat. Access to hard surfaced road to S.</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment ref Lot 3 1e.</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants.</p> <p>Clean/Thin (probably to waste) to release broadleaf content and increase light levels. Note adjacent mature beech stands as seed source. Medium priority.</p>	None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	Planted Ancient Woodland Site
10C	2.36	<p>Broadleaves, predominantly mature beech planted 1850 to 1900, with small area of recent mixed broadleaf planting (1996) containing beech, birch, oak, holly. Mature trees have some beech regeneration beneath in places, elsewhere open. AW remnants in ground flora include bluebell, Wood anemone, Oxalis. Grasses, ivy fern also present.</p> <p>Site generally flat to gently sloping to the north. Access to main hard surfaced road to S.</p>	<p>Limited intervention. Remove tree tubes from restock area.</p> <p>Low priority.</p>	Other - Tumulus	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Scheduled Ancient Monument

		Note Tumulus in S. Pre purchase compartment refs Lot 3 1b, 1g, 1h.				
11A	4.4	Currently consists a complex of varied and relatively small stands including planted 1986 Douglas fir, planted 1993 Douglas fir, planted 1982 Norway spruce, felled area, open ground adjacent to public highway and some mature conifer. Contains remnant heathland vegetation. Area identified in Ecological assessment as an area suitable for heathland restoration.	Heathland restoration. Introduce appropriate grazing regime to develop heathland characteristics.. Progressively fell conifers.	None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature, Semi Natural Open Ground Habitat	Planted Ancient Woodland Site
11B	7.69	Douglas fir plantation. Planted 1986 and 1993. Pole stage. Significant broadleaf component in parts No sub canopy or shrub layer. Limited ground layer (moss, occasional bilberry, holly). Ancient woodland remnants critical.	PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants. Leave to develop. Monitor. Thin medium priority.		Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	Planted Ancient Woodland Site
11C	1.51	Plantation of European larch, with a strip of Norway spruce. Planted 1963. Patchy establishment and condition. Sub canopy and shrub layer largely absent. Bracken, moss, light bramble at ground layer, some vaccinium. No natural regeneration. Ancient woodland remnants secure under larch, critical under Norway Spruce. Site level. Adjacent to public road.	PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants. Crown thin. Medium to high priority.. Aim to establish natural regeneration. Few seed bearing trees present, direct seeding throughout compartment if seed available.	Other - Difficult roadside access	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	Planted Ancient Woodland Site

		Pre purchase compt ref Lot 4 2a.				
12A	8.14	<p>Plantation of Japanese larch. Planted 1966. Well thinned and now approaching economic rotation age. Sub canopy absent. Shrub layer contains sparse beech and holly regeneration, with light to moderate bramble cover and some bracken. Ecological survey notes wavy hair grass and bilberry. Ancient woodland remnants threatened.</p> <p>Site moderately sloping. Flat. Adjacent to public road to N, hard surfaced extraction track to S.</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment refs Lot 6 compartments 3 and 4a</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW. Ride development to promote heathland vegetation. Thin at standard thinning intensity and halo any broadleaves. Medium priority. Fell to rideside to allow elements of heathland regeneration and development of broadleaves. Few seed bearing trees present, direct seeding throughout compartment if seed available.</p>	None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	Planted Ancient Woodland Site
12B	2.91	<p>Recent plantation of Japanese larch. Planted 1990. Well established. Line thinned. Cleaning of birch and willow has been carried out though some remains. Sub canopy contains some birch, willow, holly, with Sweet chestnut to rideside. Shrub layer largely absent. Ground layer includes light to moderate bramble, foxglove, grasses, fern, moss. Ecological survey notes small amount of ling heather and bilberry to S of compartment. Ancient woodland remnants threatened.</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants. Ride development to promote heathland vegetation. Thin at standard thinning intensity and halo any broadleaf. - Medium priority. Felling to rideside to North to allow development of heathland elements and broadleaf. Direct seed before</p>	None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	Planted Ancient Woodland Site

		<p>Site Level to gently sloping. Access to main hard surfaced ride to N.</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment ref Lot 6 4b</p>	<p>harvest operations in main body of compartment.</p>			
12C	2.04	<p>Recent plantation of Norway spruce. Planted 1984. Line thinned. Fully stocked and dark at ground layer. Sub canopy absent. Shrub layer absent. Sparse ground layer includes moss, light bramble in lighter patches and honeysuckle. Some coppice stools surviving in stand. Ancient woodland components critical.</p> <p>Site moderately sloping. Access to main hard surfaced track to S.</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment ref Lot 6 4c</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants. Rideside development to promote heathland vegetation. Thin hard to open up and increase light levels and release coppice stools. Fell to rideside to allow development of heathland elements and broadleaf. Thin high priority. Few seed bearing trees present, direct seeding throughout compartment if seed available.</p>	None	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature</p>	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site</p>
12D	12.76	<p>Recent restock site three different ages. Douglas fir planted c.2000. Plantation well established with some birch naturally established and small amounts of ash and willow. Broom present with bramble in places. Ecological survey notes ling heather at southern and NW edge of compartment. Ancient woodland remnants threatened due to lack of shade.</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants.. Rideside development to promote heathland vegetation. Allow woodland conditions to develop as canopy cover closes. Clean / /removal of proportion of Douglas fir to allow broadleaf development.</p>	None	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature, Semi Natural Open Ground Habitat</p>	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site</p>

		Site gently sloping. Flat. Access to main surfaced ride to N. Pre purchase compartment ref Lot 6 5a.	Douglas fir will be acceptable as final crop trees. Remove trees to northern edge adjacent to ride in order to promote heathland element.			
12E	8.03	Plantation of Japanese larch and Hybrid larch. Planted 1976 and 1974. Previously thinned, well stocked and due further thinning. Limited sub canopy occasional beech. Shrub layer dominated by bramble. Ground layer includes ferns, ivy. Ecological survey notes ling heather in adjacent compartments. Ancient woodland remnants Threatened Site moderately sloping. E end of compartment adjoins public road to N. Main access to hard surfaced track to S. Pre purchase Compartment ref Lot 6 5a, 6a.	Specific demonstration area, apply a variety of thinning regimes together with limited group felling, these to be restocked using a variety of techniques.	None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature, Semi Natural Open Ground Habitat	Planted Ancient Woodland Site
12F	19.65	Larch plantation areas from the 1950s. Some European larch, predominantly Japanese larch. Planted 1953, 1954, 1955, 1957, 1958. Now mature and at or beyond economic rotation age. Whilst there is some stand variation, trees are generally now widely spaced, and canopy is broken in places. Remnant mature beech in parts. Generally a limited sub canopy with some holly and occasional beech, birch, with Japanese larch	Specific demonstration area, apply a variety of thinning regimes together with limited group felling, these to be restocked using a variety of techniques. Rideside development to promote heathland vegetation. Medium priority.	None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	Planted Ancient Woodland Site

		<p>also regenerating in places. Shrub layer sparse includes bramble, holly. Ground layer includes bracken, bramble, grasses, fern, moss, ivy. Occasional foxglove, buttercup and mixed herbs. Bluebell robust in places. Ecological survey notes ling heather, bilberry in places. Also small teasel and invasive exotic Himalayan balsam. Ancient woodland remnants threatened.</p> <p>Site level to moderately sloping. Mostly flat. Access to main hard surfaced access ride</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment refs Lot 6 6b, 7a, 7b, 8a, 8b, 8c</p>				
12G	6.25	<p>Hybrid larch plantation. Planted 1967. Thinned and near economic rotation age. Sub canopy sparse, includes holly, beech to compartment margins (mature beech nearby on ride). Good regeneration is found in specific patches throughout the stand. Ground layer includes bramble, bracken. Bluebell robust throughout compartment. Ancient woodland remnants threatened.</p> <p>Site level to gently sloping. Adjacent to hard surfaced access tracks to N, E, SE.</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment ref Lot 6 9</p>	<p>Specific demonstration area, apply a variety of thinning regimes together with limited group felling, these to be restocked using a variety of techniques. Rideside development to promote heathland vegetation. Medium priority.</p>	None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	Planted Ancient Woodland Site

13A	5.26	<p>Recent restock site planted 2004 and 2005. Mixed broadleaf including oak, ash hazel. Birch establishing naturally. Light bracken and bramble present. Gorse. Bluebell surviving in places. Deer browsing present. E boundary includes veteran beech. Ecological survey notes ruderal vegetation including teasel. Himalayan balsam. Ancient Woodland remnants threatened due to lack of shade.</p> <p>Site moderately sloping</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment ref Lot 6 10b 10c</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Secure AW remnants. Ensure establishment of planted native trees.</p>	None	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature</p>	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site</p>
13B	1.08	<p>Norway spruce plantation. Planted 1982. Early line thinning carried out 1:5. Dark, sub canopy, and shrub layer generally absent. Grass and moss present in extraction racks. Mature beech adjacent to main ride. Ancient woodland remnants critical.</p> <p>Site moderately sloping, undulating. Spring rises developing small stream which dissects compartment.</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment ref Lot 6 10a.</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants. Thin standard intensity and halo thin any remaining broadleaf trees. High priority. Few seed bearing trees present, direct seeding throughout compartment if seed available.</p>	None	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature</p>	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site</p>

13C	2.99	<p>Area of mature Japanese larch plantation. Planted 1960 well thinned and fully stocked. Sub canopy and shrub layer largely absent - occasional hawthorn. Light bramble and bracken. Bluebell in ground layer Daffodil. Oxalis and foxglove present. Ancient woodland remnants threatened.</p> <p>Site level to gently sloping, flat. Access good to main hard surfaced ride to W.</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment ref Lot 6 10c</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants. Thin at standard intensity and halo any remaining broadleaf trees. Medium priority. Few seed bearing trees present, direct seeding throughout compartment if seed available.</p>	None	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature</p>	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site</p>
14A	13.57	<p>Plantation of Norway spruce. Planted 1969. Previously thinned, fully stocked, some windblow present (note clear felling in adjacent Forestry Commission compartment to W). Dark, sub canopy and shrub layer absent. Sparse ground layer includes ivy and moss. Band of broadleaf c. 10m wide to western edge of compartment. Wood ant nests present. Ancient woodland remnants critical.</p> <p>Site gently to moderately sloping. Generally flat. Small stream dissects compartment (wet conditions may contribute to instability).</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment refs Lot 6 11, 12a</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants. Thin at standard intensity and halo any remaining broadleaf trees. Medium priority. Few seed bearing trees present. Few seed bearing trees present, direct seeding throughout compartment if seed available.</p>	None	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature</p>	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site</p>

14B	3.25	<p>Norway spruce/Douglas fir plantation. Planted 1986. Planted in mixture. Broadleaf component along stream side to N and woodland margin. Densely stocked and dark. Wood ant nests present. Ancient woodland remnants critical.</p> <p>Slopes to N margin of compartment steep to stream. Moderate to steep sloping. Access to track to SE. Note presence of sluice, pipework and small stone/brick bridge/culvert to NE of compartment.</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment ref Lot 6 12b</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants. Thin at higher than standard intensity - high priority. Thin to waste all lower diameter (10cm and below) trees.</p>	None	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature</p>	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site</p>
15	11.98	<p>Plantation of European larch, with strip of Norway spruce planted through. Planted 1969. Well thinned and fully stocked. Sub canopy and shrub layer absent under Norway spruce. Little or no sub canopy to European larch. Bramble, bracken, grasses, fern under European larch and bluebell at ground layer. Strip of broadleaf to W margin. Wood and nests to compartment margins N & SE. Recently exposed to W margin as a result of adjacent Forestry Commission clear fell. Ancient woodland remnants threatened and critical under Norway spruce.</p> <p>Site level to gently sloping. Flat. Access to main ride to W, secondary rides to N and SE.</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants. Thin at standard thinning intensity. Medium priority for Larch stands, high priority for Norway spruce.. Direct seed before harvesting.</p>	None	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature</p>	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site</p>

		Pre purchase compartment refs Lot 6 13a, 13b.				
16	8.44	<p>Norway spruce plantation. Planted 1963 and 1964. Fully stocked mid rotation line thinned. Dark with no sub canopy, very limited shrub layer (rare yew, beech, holly) Ground layer sparse moss, ivy, fern. Wood ant nests to S margin. Ecological survey notes bilberry and ling heather to S margin. Ancient woodland remnants critical.</p> <p>Site flat to gently sloping. Unmade access ride to S, access track to E.</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment ref Lot 5 14a, 14b.</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants. Thin at standard thinning intensity and halo any remaining broadleaves. High priority. Few seed bearing trees present, direct seeding throughout compartment if seed available.</p>	None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	Planted Ancient Woodland Site
17A	8.88	<p>Predominantly Douglas fir plantation planted 1998 with some p1998 mixed broadleaf. Margin of mature mixed broadleaf, to stream to S. Mature larch to W margin. Main body of Douglas fir now well established, sub canopy/shrub layer present in places and to margins include birch, ash, alder, holly, gorse, broom, bramble, buddleia. Area identified in ecological survey as suitable for heathland restoration.</p> <p>Site .</p>	<p>Heathland restoration. Heathland restoration. Introduce appropriate grazing regime to develop heathland characteristics.. Progressively fell conifers.. Retain broadleaves.</p>	None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature, Semi Natural Open Ground Habitat	Planted Ancient Woodland Site

		Pre purchase compartment ref Lot 5 15a				
17B	6.48	Recent restock site. Planted with Douglas fir, mixed broadleaf. Brash remains in windrows, bramble abundant. Ling heather, bilberry frequent. Ecological survey identifies heath bedstraw, pill sedge, slender St Johns wort, moss Polytrichum juniperum. Area identified within ecological survey as suitable for heathland restoration.	Heathland restoration. Heathland restoration. Introduce appropriate grazing regime to develop heathland characteristics.	None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature, Semi Natural Open Ground Habitat	Planted Ancient Woodland Site
17C	5.58	Area predominantly two distinct areas of larch plantation. Over mature and somewhat stagnated Japanese larch planted 1938, Japanese larch planted 1963. Small additional area containing Western red cedar, and mixed broadleaf. Strong heathland type vegetation within older larch plantation, which also contains sub canopy of holly, with some oak and birch.	Grazed woodland/heath. Gradually thin, crown thinning in older stand. Fence. Introduce grazing.	None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature, Semi Natural Open Ground Habitat	Planted Ancient Woodland Site
18A	7.71	Japanese larch plantation. Planted 1953. Beyond economic rotation age. Relatively sheltered site appears reasonably stable. Well thinned in the past but with little sub canopy or shrub layer. Occasional oak and holly present. Ground layer bramble (light), bracken, moss. Ancient woodland remnants threatened.	Paws restoration. Thin to release broadleaves. Seed in with shade tolerant shrub layer species. Medium priority. Retain some larch as long term retention.	None	Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature	Planted Ancient Woodland Site

		<p>Site level, flat. Access to public road to W. Internal unsurfaced ride to N. internal hard surfaced ride to SE. Adjacent to proposed heathland restoration area to N.</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment ref Lot 5 17a.</p>				
18B	1.07	<p>Small area of predominantly mature Sitka spruce plantation. Planted 1950. Additional small area of mature European larch planted 1927. Large mature trees apparently stable. Very sparse sub canopy/shrub layer and little ground layer vegetation (some ivy and bramble). Nevertheless a visually impressive stand.</p> <p>Site moderately sloping. Flat. Access to hard surfaced ride to SE.</p> <p>Pre purchase compartment ref 17b</p>	<p>Long term retention, Cathedral stand. Thin lightly. Low priority.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature</p>	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site</p>
18C	6.29	<p>Predominantly plantation of Japanese larch. Planted 1964. Small pocket of Norway spruce (0.2ha) to N and area of oak (0.4ha) to S. Larch well established and well thinned. Little or no understorey or shrub layer. Ground layer bramble, bracken, grasses, ivy. Ancient woodland remnants threatened.</p> <p>Site level to gently sloping. Flat. Access to hard surfaced ride to NW.</p>	<p>PAWS restoration. Manage to secure AW remnants. Thin at standard thinning intensity. Medium priority. Few seed bearing trees present, direct seeding throughout compartment if seed available.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site, Informal Public Access, Archaeological Feature</p>	<p>Planted Ancient Woodland Site</p>

Key Features

(The Key Features of the site are identified and described in the table below. They encapsulate what is important about the site, and which site management is aimed at conserving.)

Key Feature Name	Ref. No.	Key Feature Description	Constraints and opportunities	Evaluation - Why is it important?	Cpt No.
Planted Ancient Woodland Site	f1	Whilst now predominantly a conifer plantation, Wentwood's recorded history extends to over a 1000 years. Considerable hardwood timber has been harvested, together with extensive removal of coppice products over the centuries. The first small areas of conifers were planted by 1760, these being firs and larch. Larger scale planting occurred at little oak and is seen on the 1880 OS map. The two world wars saw the remaining broadleaved trees felled. By the 1960's all the woodland that is now in the Woodland Trust's ownership was under conifers. Ancient woodland remnants of surviving ground flora can be found throughout the site, with very good survival in some areas, especially under larch where extensive areas of Bluebell can be seen. Other areas, especially under the Norway spruce, survival is sporadic. Only a few areas have a significant broadleaved as either mature trees or as regeneration. There is limited remaining	Ancient Woodland remnants found are predominantly ground flora. The remnants vary from robust to threatened. The main threat to these remnants is prolonged high shade levels, further increasing shade levels or excessive exposure following felling. Silvicultural operations provide the opportunity to make these remnants secure. The amount of seed bearing native broadleaved trees is small throughout the site. Some areas have very poor ancient woodland remnant survival or are not adjacent to ancient semi natural woodland. There is a lack of veteran trees within the site and the amount of dead wood is small. Non scheduled archaeological features are found throughout the site which acts as a constraint to the methods of harvesting and extraction. The wood has been a well managed conifer plantation since the 1960's. Building on this inheritance there is an opportunity to demonstrate economic CCF based PAWS	Wentwood is the largest Ancient Woodland site in Wales and the third largest in England and Wales. It is also an important component of the ancient woodland concentration of the lower Wye Valley. The whole of Wentwood has been part of a landscape that historically has been a mosaic of woodland and other habitat (e.g. heath and grassland). Whilst the degree of woodland cover and its nature have changed over the centuries it remains one of the largest single blocks of woodland with ancient woodland origins in Wales. Conifer planting commenced in the mid C18th and conifers now dominate most of the area. Good ancient woodland remnants remain. This is a unique opportunity to carry out large scale	Whole Site

		standing deadwood.	restoration. The site is large enough that once robust ecosystems have established natural processes can occur. Due to the intricate nature of ownership of the site there is an opportunity to develop joint management proposals with the Forestry Commission.	restoration of a PAWS site.	
Informal Public Access	f2	<p>Wentwood has traditionally had open access to both the FC land and land now managed by the Woodland Trust together with the small area still in private ownership. The full range of outdoor leisure activities occur, including horse riding, cycling, walking, orienteering, wildlife and nature interests and organised events such as Paddy's ride run by the local hunt. An informal down hill mountain bike track exists which is used as part of the Dragon down hill events. These activities occur throughout the wood.</p> <p>An extensive network of forest tracks, public roads, public footpaths, bridleways and informal paths within the forests plantations provide good access to the whole wood. Vehicular parking is available at Forestry Commission car parks and a council run car park and along a number of the forest rides.</p> <p>The majority of visitors are local people</p>	<p>Little demarcates ownership boundaries within the woodland to visitors. There is little existing visitor interpretation or waymarking which can lead to visitors getting lost or being reluctant to explore the wood to the full. There is an opportunity to work with the FC to formalise an access plan for the wood as a whole to improve visitors experience of the area. This plan should include signage, waymarking, interpretation, the footpath network, self guided trails, code of conduct for visitors, car park provision and sustainable access to the site such as the proposed cycle route. The public consultation highlighted that local people enjoyed the simplicity of the site and would not like to see any major interpretative developments. Any waymarking should be low key.</p> <p>Access to the wood is well served by a network of lanes, but some of these are narrow and</p>	<p>Wentwood is important locally for informal recreation, with the majority of visitors apparently travelling no further than 5 miles to access the site. It is one of the few large areas within South Monmouthshire that has open public access and is an important resource for the full range of out door leisure pursuits. The area has retained a considerable biodiversity interest that attracts amateur naturalists.</p>	Whole Site

		<p>accessing the area for dog walking or quiet informal recreation. Schools from the surrounding area utilise the wood for extra curricular activities.</p> <p>The eastern section of the wood has no vehicular access and has little antisocial activities unlike the area surrounding little oak, which suffers from fly tipping, all night raves, theft, burnt out cars and illegal use of 4X4 vehicles and motor cycles.</p>	<p>restrict the volume and type of vehicle that can use them. The wood is close to Newport and Sustrans are developing a cycle route through Celtic Manor. There is an opportunity to develop this cycle route to provide sustainable access to the wood.</p> <p>Illegal use such as fly tipping and the use of tracks by 4X4 are severe constraint to the enjoyment of the wood to many visitors. There is the opportunity to manage these nuisance factors by working closely with the police, local councils, Forestry Commission and exploring legal options to control this illegal use.</p>		
Archaeological Feature	f3	<p>The site has two scheduled ancient monuments, bronze age burial mounds and other features that are of archaeological significance but are not scheduled. These include ancient track ways, charcoal hearths and further Bronze Age burial mounds. The recorded history extends over a 1000 years.</p>	<p>The larger of the scheduled ancient monuments is close to one of the well used car parks and has scope for interpretation for visitors. However its location has resulted in considerable damage by horse riders and motorcycles which use the area. Other non scheduled features are damaged by 4X4 vehicles in particular the ancient trackways. The non scheduled monuments require protection to prevent accidental damage during harvesting.</p> <p>Considerable work has been completed by local historians, but a wealth of information is still to be discovered, especially records held</p>	<p>There are two scheduled ancient monuments and a range of locally important features such as further bronze age burial mounds, charcoal hearths and ancient trackways throughout the wood.</p>	Whole Site

			by the Beaufort estate and Badminton.		
Semi Natural Open Ground Habitat	f4	Evidence from the Habitats and Vegetation study by David Clements 2007, which collated evidence from a number of sources including local experts, indicates a range of non woodland habitats that once existed at Wentwood. But the site is much modified and it is impossible to be certain where these habitats would have been or to what extent. Nevertheless it is considered that Wentwood in the past would have been a mosaic of habitats, with woodland interspersed with heathland and grasslands of a number of types. These non-woodland habitats would have been an important component adding to the biodiversity of the area. Remnant heathland features exist within the site that are developing on previously felled areas.	Non woodland habitats are developing on areas that have been clear felled and windrowed in previous ownership. These areas are highlighted by the David Clements report as possible areas for heathland restoration. An opportunity exists to allow these habitats to develop by instigating a grazing or cutting regime. This will increase the area of woodland edge habitat. Difficulties with this approach will include obtaining the correct grazing animals, animal welfare issues and maintain stock proof boundaries. Heathland managed by grazing will only be possible if practical difficulties can be overcome.	Heathland is a national priority habitat both in England and Wales.	11A, 12D, 12E, 17A, 17B, 17C

Management Objectives for each Key Feature

Section 7 provides a concise non technical statement of the overall long term intentions for the whole site. In this sub section are the long and short-term objectives applying to each key feature.

Key Feature Name	Ref. No.	Vision	Factors causing change	Prediction / Short term objective
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Planted Ancient Woodland Site	f1	All remnant ancient woodland components are secure and improving in condition. Woodland is restored / enhanced to native woodland dominated by a high diversity of predominantly site-native trees and shrubs and with typical field / ground flora and other ancient woodland characteristics. Natural processes predominate..	Deer damage, Excessive growth of coarse vegetation such as bracken and bramble, Increasing shade from surrounding conifers., Overtopping of remnant broadleaves by conifers., Lack of shade in restock areas.	<p>Phase 1</p> <p>All stands that have critical levels of threat to the ancient woodland remnants from shade will have been thinned and thus have reduced threat by the end of the first year of the plan, unless they are part of the paws demonstration programme.</p> <p>All features such as streams, remnant veterans, coppice stools that are under critical threat from shade will have this threat reduced by thinning by the end of the first year of this plan, unless they are part of the Paws demonstration programme.</p> <p>All stands that have critical ancient woodland features will have had this threat reduced through thinning by the 3rd year of this plan (Demonstration areas).</p> <p>All stands that are threatened by shade will have had this threat reduced by thinning by the end of the plan period.</p> <p>All areas that have been recently re- stocked will be allowed to develop to increase shade levels whether it is from conifers or broadleaves during this plan period.</p> <p>Phase 2</p> <p>All stands that have secure ancient woodland features will have actions undertaken to promote establishment of native tree species within this plan period.</p>
Informal Public Access	f2	That an integrated access plan has been implemented with the Forestry Commission to facilitating quiet informal recreation throughout the forest. A network of formal and informal paths allow walkers, horse riders and cyclists and others to enjoy informal quiet	Fly tipping, Other- Illegal use of off road vehicles, Other - Silvicultural management	An integrated access plan will be adopted between the Forestry Commission and the Woodland Trust by the end of 2007. This plan will be implemented during 2008. It will cover signage, waymarking, interpretation, the footpath network, self guided trails, code of conduct for visitors, car park provision and sustainable access to the site such as the proposed cycle route and control of anti social behaviour.

		recreation. That antisocial behaviour such as fly tipping does not occur and no illegal off road 4X4 and motor bike use occurs.		
Archaeological Feature	f3	All archaeological features are maintained at least in the present condition as far as reasonably possible. That the scheduled archaeological features are accessible to visitors.	Other - Illegal and damaging use by off road vehicles and horse riders., Natural regeneration of scrub and trees on monuments.	Work with CADW to control damaging access to the scheduled archaeological features by horses, 4X4's and motorbikes by the end of 2007. Undertake management work in conjunction with CADW to maintain public access during the plan period. Complete programme of surveys to identify archaeological features. Take account of all archaeological features in planning and implementation of management works.
Semi Natural Open Ground Habitat	f4	Areas of non woodland habitat have developed and are maintained by grazing and mechanical flailing along ride sides. These habitats are predominantly heathland dominated by heather but may include a range of grassland habitat types. These areas will have significant woodland edge and scattered broadleaf components.	Natural succession to woodland, Other - Planted conifers	A restoration plan will be prepared by the end of 2007 and implemented by the end of 2008. This will include fencing off areas identified for heathland restoration and introduction of grazing by appropriate domestic stock. It will also include the development of wide rides to allow heathland / grassland species to develop.

Twenty Year Silvicultural Plan

This summarises felling, harvesting and restocking operations for the whole wood over the next 20 years

Year of operation										

Year of operation										

8.5 Monitoring Program of Key Feature Objectives: Subsequent Actions

All Recordings Will Be Held On Live Database

Key Feature	Cpt No.	Prediction/Short Term Objective (SMART) (years)/rationale	Ref No.	Observation	Planned Obs. Date (month – year)

8.6 Monitoring Progress of Key Feature Objectives: Formal Quantitative Monitoring

Feature / cause of change to be monitored	Sub cpt	Attribute to be measured	Target Value	Upper limit	Lower limit	Method	1 st observation date	Observation interval (months)	File ref. If applic.

Appendix One - Summary of available information and surveys

Type of Information	Details of Contents	Part of site	Supplied by	Author / Recorder	Date of record
Wildlife Conservation					
Recreation and Access					
Landscape, Geology, Geomorphology, Soils, Hydrology					
Management History					
Maps and Photographs					
Archaeology					
Community					
Date	Subject/Information Sought	Who Involved	Cost	Outcome/Comments	
Survey and Consultations planned and ongoing					

Appendix Two - detailed sub compartment composition

Sub cpt	Sub cpt Area (Ha)	Tree species	Estimated % canopy cover	Existing structure	Estimated year establishment	Understorey species	Understorey structure	Abundance

Comments:

Wentwood Management Plan 5581
Plan period: 2007 to 2012
This copy printed on: 15 July 2008



Summary Species Composition

Wentwood Management Plan 5581
Plan period: 2007 to 2012
This copy printed on: 15 July 2008



Summary Age Structure

Appendix Three - detailed silvicultural operations

Sub Cpt	Operation Description	Ha affected	Year of Operation	Est. vol/Ha	How estimated	Est Total vol.	Type of Produce

Comments:

Glossary

Ancient Woodland

Ancient woods are defined as those where there has been continuous woodland cover since at least 1600 AD. In Scotland ancient woods are defined strictly as sites shown as semi-natural woodland on the 'Roy' maps (a military survey carried out in 1750 AD, which is the best source of historical map evidence) and as woodland all subsequent maps. However, they have been combined with long-established woods of semi-natural origin (originating from between 1750 and 1860) into a single category of Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland to take account of uncertainties in their identification. Ancient woods include Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland and plantations on Ancient Woodland Sites (see below). May support many species that are only found in ancient woodland.

Ancient Semi - Natural Woodland

Stands in ancient woods defined as those consisting predominantly of native trees and shrubs that have not obviously been planted, which have arisen from natural regeneration or coppice regrowth.

Ancient Woodland Site

Stands in ancient woods that have been converted to plantations, of coniferous, broadleaved or mixed species, usually for timber production, including plantations of native species planted so closely together that any semi-natural elements of the understorey have been suppressed.

Beating Up

Replacing any newly planted trees that have died in the first few years after planting.

Broadleaf

A tree having broad leaves (such as oak) rather than needles found on conifers (such as Scots pine).

Canopy

The uppermost layer of vegetation in a woodland, or the upper foliage and branches of an individual tree.

Clearfell

Felling of all trees within a defined area.

Compartment

Permanent management division of a woodland, usually defined on site by permanent features such as roads. See *Sub-compartments*.

Conifer

A tree having needles, rather than broadleaves, and typically bearing cones.

Continuous Cover forestry

A term used for managing woods to ensure that there are groups or individual trees of different ages scattered over the whole wood and that some mature tree cover is always maintained. Management is by repeated thinning and no large areas are ever completely felled all at once.

Coppice

Trees which are cut back to ground levels at regular intervals (3-25 years).

Exotic (non-native) Species

Species originating from other countries (or other parts of the UK) that have been introduced by humans, deliberately or accidentally.

Field Layer

Layer of small, non-woody herbaceous plants such as bluebells.

Group Fell

The felling of a small group of trees, often to promote natural regeneration or allow planting.

Long Term Retention

Discrete groups of trees (or in some cases single trees) that are retained significantly past their economic felling age. Operations may still be carried out within them and thinning is often necessary to maintain stability.

Minimum Intervention

Areas where no operations (such as thinning) will take place other than to protect public safety or possibly to control invasive exotic species.

Mixed Woodland

Woodland made up of broadleaved and coniferous trees.

National vegetation classification (NVC)

A classification scheme that allows an area of vegetation to be assigned to the standardised type that best matches the combination of plant species that it contains. All woodlands in the UK can be described as being one of 18 main woodland types (W1 - W18), which principally reflect soil and climatic conditions. For example, Upland Oakwoods are type W11, and normally occur on well drained infertile soils in the cooler and wetter north and west of Britain. Each main type can be subdivided into numerous subtypes. Most real woods contain more than one type or sub-type and inevitably some woods are intermediate in character and can't be properly described by any sub type.

Native Species

Species that arrived in Britain without human assistance.

Natural Regeneration

Naturally grown trees from seeds falling from mature trees. Also regeneration from coppicing and suckering.

Origin & Provenance

The *provenance* of a tree or seed is the place where seed was collected to grow the tree or plant. The *origin* is the geographical location within the natural range of a species from where seeds/tree originally derives. Thus an acorn collected from a Turkey oak in Edinburgh would have an Edinburgh provenance and a southern European origin.

Re-Stocking

Re-planting an area of woodland, after it has been felled.

Shrub Layer

Formed by woody plants 1-10m tall.

Silviculture

The growing and care of trees in woodlands.

Stand

Trees of one type or species, grouped together within a woodland.

Sub-Compartment

Temporary management division of a compartment, which may change between management plan periods.

Thinning

The felling of a proportion of individual trees within a given area. The remaining trees grow to fill in the space created.

Tubex or Grow or Tuley Tubes

Tubes placed over newly planted trees or natural regeneration that promote growth and provide protection from animals such as rabbits and deer.

Weeding

The control of vegetation immediately around newly planted trees or natural regeneration to promote tree growth until they become established. Either by hand cutting or with carefully selected weed killers such as glyphosate.

Windblow/Windthrow

Trees or groups of trees blown over (usually uprooted) by strong winds and gales.