



WOODLAND
TRUST

Home Farm

Management Plan 2013-2018

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THE WOODLAND TRUST

INTRODUCTION

The Trust's corporate aims and management approach guide the management of all the Trust's properties, and are described on Page 4. 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 as possible. The Trust also has available Policy Statements covering a variety of woodland management issues.

The Trust's management plans are based on the identification of Key Features for the site and setting objectives for their management. A monitoring programme (not included in this plan) ensures that these objectives are met and any necessary management works are carried out.

Any legally confidential or sensitive species 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 on our website. Consequently this printed version may quickly become out of date, particularly in relation to the planned work programme and on-going monitoring observations. Please either consult The Woodland Trust website www.woodlandtrust.org.uk or contact the Woodland Trust (wopsmail@woodlandtrust.org.uk) to confirm details of the current management programme.

There is a formal review of this plan every 5 years and a summary of monitoring results can be obtained on request.

WOODLAND MANAGEMENT APPROACH

The management of our woods is based on our charitable purposes, and is therefore focused on improving woodland biodiversity and increasing peoples' understanding and enjoyment of woodland. Our strategic aims are to:

- Protect native woods, trees and their wildlife for the future
- Work with others to create more native woodlands and places rich in trees
- Inspire everyone to enjoy and value woods and trees

All our sites have a management plan which is freely accessible via our website www.woodlandtrust.org.uk. Our woods are managed to the UK Woodland Assurance Standard (UKWAS) and are certified with the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) through independent audit. In addition to the guidelines below we have specific guidance and policies on issues of woodland management which we review and update from time to time.

We recognise that all woods are different and that the management of our sites should also reflect their local landscape and where appropriate support local projects and initiatives. Guidelines like these provide a necessary overarching framework to guide the management of our sites but such management also requires decisions based on local circumstances and our Site Manager's intimate knowledge of each site.

The following guidelines help to direct our woodland management:

1. Our woods are managed to maintain their intrinsic key features of value and to reflect those of the surrounding landscape. We intervene when there is evidence that it is necessary to maintain or improve biodiversity and to further the development of more resilient woods and landscapes.
2. We establish new native woodland using both natural regeneration and tree planting, but largely the latter, particularly when there are opportunities for involving people.
3. We provide free public access to woods for quiet, informal recreation and our woods are managed to make them accessible, welcoming and safe.
4. The long term vision for our non-native plantations on ancient woodland sites is to restore them to predominantly native species composition and semi-natural structure, a vision that equally applies to our secondary woods.
5. Existing semi-natural open-ground and freshwater habitats are restored and maintained wherever their management can be sustained and new open ground habitats created where appropriate.
6. The heritage and cultural value of sites is taken into account in our management and, in particular, our ancient trees are retained for as long as possible.
7. Woods can offer the potential to generate income both from the sustainable harvesting of wood products and the delivery of other services. We will therefore consider the potential to generate income from our estate to help support our aims.
8. We work with neighbours, local people, organisations and other stakeholders in developing the management of our woods. We recognise the benefits of local community woodland ownership and management. Where appropriate we allow our woods to be used to support local woodland, conservation, education and access initiatives.
9. We use and offer the estate where appropriate, for the purpose of demonstration, evidence gathering and research associated with the conservation, recreational and sustainable management of woodlands. In particular we will develop and maintain a network of long-term monitoring sites across the estate.
- 10 Any activities we undertake will conform to sustainable forest management principles, be appropriate for the site and will be balanced with our primary objectives of enhancing the biodiversity and recreational value of our woods and the wider landscapes.

SUMMARY

This public management plan briefly describes the site, specifically mentions information on public access, sets out the long term policy and lists the Key Features which drive management actions. The Key Features are specific to this site - their significance is outlined together with their long (50 year+) and short (5 year) term objectives. The short term objectives are complemented by a detailed Work Programme for the period of this management plan. Detailed compartment descriptions are listed in the appendices which include any major management constraints and designations. A short glossary of technical terms is at the end. The Key Features and general woodland condition of this site are subject to a formal monitoring programme which is maintained in a central database. A summary of monitoring results is available on request.

1.0 SITE DETAILS

Site name:	Home Farm
Location:	Burkham, Bentworth
Grid reference:	SU650418, OS 1:50,000 Sheet No. 185
Area:	136.08 hectares (336.26 acres)
Designations:	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 Summary Description

Set in a rolling landscape of farmland, woods and hedgerows, Home Farm is one of the largest native woodland creation sites in southern England. A special place, it's somewhere to hear the song of the skylark, to encounter various butterfly species and - if you're lucky - to spot a red kite.

2.2 Extended Description

Home Farm is situated in rural north-east Hampshire, between Alton and Basingstoke, and covers approximately 137ha, split into two parts by a minor road running north to south from Burkham to Bentworth. The soils are clay over chalk with the depth of clay varying significantly around the site. Bentworth is the nearest village, approximately 1km to the south.

Home Farm is set in a fairly well-wooded landscape with predominantly arable agriculture, with several ASNW sites nearby, connected by hedgerows and small woods where they are not separated by the A339.

Home Farm is a mixture of open grassland (39%), secondary woodland (55%), conifer woodland (4%) and one area of ancient semi-natural woodland (ASNW), known as Wigdell Copse (2%). Much of the open grassland and secondary woodland is managed as wood pasture. Much of the secondary woodland was planted between 1991 and 1994 and the grassland sown with grass and wildflower mix between September 1994 and April 1995, following the sites' acquisition in 1990. In 2006-07, 2ha was planted with trees as part of the Trafalgar Woods and Scouts Centenary projects. Home Farm remains one of the largest native woodland creation sites in southern England.

The open grassland areas are gradually scrubbing over and this is encouraged by deliberately under-grazing the area with cattle. The cattle are only ever present on one half of the site at a time, but the removal of some internal fencing has allowed them to start grazing within some of the secondary woodland areas.

Home Farm has 13km of managed footpaths, a waymarked circular path and two car parks which make the site very popular, especially for dog walkers, with a survey in 2004 estimating the number of visitors at 20,000 per year. A Forest School was set-up in the wood in partnership with Hampshire Wildlife Trust in 2012, which has proved very successful..

3.0 PUBLIC ACCESS INFORMATION

3.1 Getting there

By bus

The nearest bus stop is in Bentworth, which is a mile (2km) to the south along a minor road. Buses also serve the village of Lasham, which is two miles (3.5km) away. For further details contact Traveline on 0871 200 2233 or visit traveline.org.uk

By train

The nearest station to Home Farm is at Alton, which is about five-and-a-half miles (9km) south of the wood. For further information on public transport, contact Traveline on 0871 200 2233 or visit traveline.org.uk

By car

Home Farm is half a mile (1km) south of Burkham and, two miles (3km) north-west of the village of Bentworth. Its postcode is GU34 5RR.

From the A339 take a minor road called Spain Lane and drive through Burkham - and the main car park is on the left.

Parking: The wood's main car park has room for 26 cars. A second, smaller car park is situated nearby.

Hedge-laying is carried out several times during the year by volunteer groups, including Hampshire Conservation Volunteers. Find out more hcv.org.uk

3.2 Access / Walks

There are no public rights of way over Home Farm, but free public access is allowed on foot. In all there is a network of more than eight miles (13km) of maintained permissive paths, including a waymarked circular path that can begin from either of the wood's two car parks.

Paths at Home Farm are mostly grassy and can be muddy when wet. Access to the wood is via kissing gates and there are several benches along the main footpaths.

A public footpath to Bradley runs along the western side of the wood.

4.0 LONG TERM POLICY

The long term policy or vision for Home Farm is for it to evolve into a site with large open areas, scrubland, woodland, glades and an extensive network of rides. This wide variety of habitats will encourage a correspondingly high variety of wildlife. This will be achieved by cattle grazing throughout the open and scrubland areas, including glades and rides, preventing them from succeeding into woodland. Only one half of the site will ever be grazed at any one time to enable visitors to walk within a livestock free area.

Wood pasture was chosen as the management regime for Home Farm to create a nature reserve set apart from the surrounding countryside, providing habitats for wildlife that cannot be found in the surrounding arable landscape.

The two conifer areas of secondary woodland will have been thinned periodically until they are 90% broadleaf with a variety in age and species mix. The ancient woodland area will be maintained largely through minimum intervention, except around the pond area which will be kept open to maintain this as a feature for the site.

The areas of secondary woodland will be allowed to mature and develop, with a good mix and variety in species and age structure, but maintaining rides and glades throughout.

The extensive network of rides, entrances, signage and car parks will be maintained to allow visitor access all year round.

5.0 KEY FEATURES

The Key Features of the site are identified and described below. They encapsulate what is important about the site. The short and long-term objectives are stated and any management necessary to maintain and improve the Key Feature.

5.1 Secondary Woodland

Description

Much of the secondary woodland at Home Farm was planted in 1993, shortly after The Woodland Trust acquired the site. It is a mix of oak, ash, beech, holly, field maple, silver birch, whitebeam, wayfaring tree, hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn, guelder rose, spindle and dogwood. In places, there is also a large amount of ash and hawthorn natural regeneration. Glades and wide rides were built into the planting plan and are still apparent, although natural regeneration is coming into these areas. There are also several areas of older secondary woodland, including two areas of predominantly beech woodland and two areas of Norway spruce. These areas are all quite small (between 1-4ha) and spread throughout the site. This key feature is made up of sub-cpts 1a, 1d, 2a, 3a, 3b, 3d and 5a.

Significance

The secondary woodland, a mix of trees planted in 1993 and more mature woodland, adds a valuable layer of existing woodland cover to the site and provides valuable habitat for wildlife, as well as a variety to the age structure of the woodland at Home Farm.

Opportunities & Constraints

Opportunities

There is an opportunity to eventually open these areas up for grazing in 2022 by taking down the internal fencing once the planting grant has expired.

There is an opportunity to extract the timber from cpt 2a as part of the conifer thinning operation.

Constraints

It is not possible to extract the conifer trees from compartment 4a due to poor management access.

Factors Causing Change

Natural regeneration in some of the glades and rides is very dense in places, especially ash.

Squirrels and deer are present in the wood and do cause some minor damage to the trees.

There is an ever present danger of ash dieback and other pests/diseases appearing at Home Farm. There are some ash amongst the 1993 planted areas and some ash regeneration in the glades and alongside some of the rides.

Long term Objective (50 years+)

The 1993 planted areas will develop into mature woodland, with a variety of glades, wide rides, a mix of tree species and age structure and a good level of standing and fallen dead wood. The mature secondary woodland areas will maintain a healthy understory and canopy, with a variety of tree species and age structure. The conifer areas will be restored to predominantly native broadleaf woodland.

Short term management Objectives for the plan period (5 years)

During the plan period the areas of secondary woodland will receive no silvicultural intervention. Structural diversity and open habitat/edge habitat will be achieved through the maintenance of a variety of glades and rides.

Restoration of sub-compartments 2a and 5a will continue during the plan period to encourage the site to become predominantly broadleaf woodland, with frequent broadleaf regeneration by carrying out a 20-30% thin in 2016, concentrating on the Norway spruce and some larch.

5.2 Wood Pasture

Description

Approximately half of Home Farm (70ha) is grazed by cattle during the spring and summer. This includes all of the open space and some of the woodland planted in 1993, which is located on the eastern side of the site (cpts 1b, 1c and 3c). The breed of the cattle varies from year to year, but will always be chosen for their docility and rare breeds are used where possible. The numbers of cattle also vary, but typically will be between 15-25. The area is a mix of open grassland, scrub and planted native broadleaf woodland. The planted areas are a mix of ash, oak, hawthorn, beech, silver birch, blackthorn and hazel. The naturally-regenerating scrub is mainly hawthorn, with some oak and blackthorn in places. The open grassland areas are rich in wildflowers, with bird's foot trefoil, meadow buttercup and occasional pyramidal orchids.

Significance

The rich mosaic of grassland, scrub and woodland create a range of valuable habitats for wildlife. By grazing cattle in these areas it ensures that there remains a mix of habitats, with irregular open areas amongst the woodland and areas of scrub allowed to mature into woodland. This is the only area of wood pasture in the immediate area, set in a landscape of largely arable farmland.

Opportunities & Constraints

Opportunities

There is an opportunity to extend grazing into other areas of the wood by removing more internal fencing. This will allow the cattle to graze a wider area, creating an even greater diversity of grassland, scrubland and woodland with open glades appearing in the woodland.

Constraints

Currently only certain areas of planted woodland can be grazed because of restrictions on the planting grant that expire in 2022.

Factors Causing Change

Natural succession of open areas to scrub.

Within the open grassland areas of Home Farm, ragwort is appearing. Some neighbours to Home Farm do own horses and there is concern that the ragwort will spread onto their land.

There is an ever present danger of ash dieback and other pests/diseases appearing at Home Farm. There are some planted ash and patches of ash regeneration amongst the 1993 planted areas.

Long term Objective (50 years+)

The long-term objective is to create a dynamic landscape with a mosaic of habitats with structural diversity of which approximately 60% woodland, 15% scrub and 15% grassland. Grazing will be the main mechanism by which the open character of the site will be maintained, whilst natural regeneration will allow for scrub and woodland to emerge and develop. The grazing will alternate between the east and west side of the site every other year.

Short term management Objectives for the plan period (5 years)

The glades and rides in the woodland areas of the site to be maintained to provide woodland edge habitat to increase biodiversity. This will be enhanced during the lifetime of the plan through the creation of 5 scallops in 2 key areas, each measuring 30m x 5m in 2015.

The open areas will continue to scrub over through natural regeneration, with the scrub spreading from the edges of the mature woodland areas to increase the scrub areas by 10% during this plan period. This will be achieved by grazing cattle on the eastern side of Home Farm from 2014-2016 with 20-25 cattle over the spring and summer. Cattle will be moved onto the western side of Home Farm once the scrub has reached a height and density that will prevent the cattle from causing damage, with 15-20 cattle over the spring and summer. From current growth levels over the past several years, this will be approximately 2017.

In order to prevent ragwort from spreading into neighbouring horse paddocks, the ragwort will be controlled in 100m margins around these areas largely by cutting, but also with a trial of using Barrier H around Tickleley in 2014. This will help to stop the ragwort from spreading whilst still maintaining a valuable nectar plant at Home Farm.

5.3 Ancient Semi Natural Woodland

Description

A relatively small area (3.04ha) of woodland called Wigdell Copse (sub-cpt 4a). It comprises hazel coppice understorey with oak canopy and ash. There is a lovely display of bluebells in the spring which attracts visitors. There is a pond located on the eastern edge of the woodland, which tends to be dry during the summer. Two carved benches are located next to the pond.

Significance

This is the only area of ancient woodland at Home Farm and the bluebells and the pond are particular attractions for visitors.

Opportunities & Constraints

Opportunity

Opportunity to create glades and wide rides in and around this area to establish a wood edge habitat that has a mix of grasses, wildflowers and scrub.

Factors Causing Change

There is an ever present danger of ash dieback and other pests/diseases appearing at Home Farm. Mature ash is frequent within the ancient woodland area and ash regeneration is dominant on the surrounding ride edges.

Long term Objective (50 years+)

To maintain the structural diversity of the wood with an oak and ash canopy, a healthy understorey and a deadwood component. Deadwood levels will be good and the edges of the wood will be graded down to the rides to allow for a high level of biodiversity. There will be no invasive species present and the impact of browsing and squirrel damage will be minimal.

Short term management Objectives for the plan period (5 years)

To maintain the rides and glades to increase biodiversity within this compartment by widening the path on the south of the woodland block by coppicing the line of hazel, occasional ash and the conifers on the other side of the ride back 10m for a 60m stretch in 2014. The ride on the northern side of the compartment will have 2 scallops created in 2015, each measuring 30m x 10m. The area between the pond and the northern ride will also be opened in 2014 to increase the level of light in this area, thereby increasing biodiversity.

5.4 Informal Public Access

Description

Home Farm provides 137Ha for people to explore, with 13 km of footpaths across the site. There are two car parks, one either side of the site, with the main car park located on Spain Lane, just off the A339. There are several benches along the main footpaths and a circular way-marked route for people to follow that will take them round the whole of Home Farm. Cattle are used to graze part of the site, but there will always be at least half of Home Farm free of livestock where dog walkers and other visitors can walk unimpeded. There is a wide range of public footpaths near to Home Farm, although none cross the site. There is a leaflet for the site and an interpretation board and notice board in each of the two car parks. A Forest Schools group was set-up in 2012 with Hampshire Wildlife Trust that attracts regular groups of children to learn about woodlands and a range of events are planned for the future.

Significance

Home Farm attracts visitors from a wide range of places, including local villages of Bentworth and Lasham, but also large towns such as Alton and Basingstoke. Many visitors travel even further distances, including from Portsmouth and London. The car parks, range of walks available, views across the site and varied habitats are key elements in attracting visitors. Much of woodland planted in the 1990's was planted through a dedication scheme which also attracts visitors. Home Farm is the only nature reserve in the area.

Opportunities & Constraints

Opportunities

With the large number of visitors and large urban areas within easy access to Home Farm, there is an opportunity to carry out a wide range of people engagement and educational activities at the site, including hedge-laying training events and Forest Schools.

Constraints

Although there are footpaths through the whole site, there are only approximately 100m of hard surface paths. This means that many of the paths get muddy during the winter, especially around some access points.

The large network of paths and internal fencing can be confusing for visitors and cause people to get lost or disorientated, although the circular way marked route and leaflet helps to alleviate this issue. Several of the paths have stiles in them that can be difficult for people to traverse.

There have been incidences of anti-social behaviour, especially in the car parks, with littering and drug use.

Factors Causing Change

Cattle and increase visitor numbers may cause damage to footpaths

Long term Objective (50 years+)

To provide a safe, enjoyable and varied woodland experience for visitors, with a good network of maintained footpaths, entrances and car parks in line with the site's category A for access (High usage site. Regularly used at all times of the year, more than approximately 15-20 visitors using one entrance every day).

Short term management Objectives for the plan period (5 years)

The paths will be kept open and accessible by cutting them twice per year (or as necessary) along all of the main routes and 5 stiles and 1 gate will be removed and replaced with kissing gates in 2014 to improve access.

In order to tackle the issues of anti-social behaviour in the car parks, the hedge around the old car park will be coppiced on all sides and repeated every 3-5 years. The hedge around the new car park will be laid and repeated every 8-12 years depending on the rate of growth. Both of these works will increase the visibility of the car parks and will be carried by the end of March 2014.

In order to maintain the momentum of public events on the site, encourage new visitors and increase public awareness of the Woodland Trust at Home Farm, several events will be held during the plan period. The large hawthorn hedge in the northern part of compartment 1c will be worked on as part of a hedge-laying training event that will be held in the autumn/winter of 2014. The intention is to repeat this event annually, but the public response will be gauged to see how viable this is depending on the number of people that attend and the feedback received. The partnership between the Woodland Trust and Hampshire Wildlife Trust will continue through enabling the Forest Schools activities at the site. There will be at least 15 events held per year with the aim of attracting a minimum of 10 people on each event.

6.0 WORK PROGRAMME

Year	Type of Work	Description	Due By
2014	AW - Visitor Access Infrastructure	To supply and deliver 6 waymarker posts 4" square oak posts @ 6' long. four way weathered tops, sanded finish, chamfered edges. 1" wide band engraved around the four faces @ 4" from top, bands to be coloured red. £105.00 plus VAT EACH. Delivery £60.00 plus VAT. Please deliver to Sovereign Forestry, Lodge Hill, Crouch Lane, Sandhurst, Kent, TN18 5PD.	28/02/14
2014	AW - Management Access Capital	To install a management gate and kissing gate in the old car park, in place of the existing gate. To coppice all around the car park to open it up.	31/03/14
2014	WMM - Coppice Management	To coppice the trees on the north side of the pond to open it up from that side. Trees are marked.	31/03/14
2014	WMM - General Site Management	Hedgelaying on the hedge between the new car park and Spain Lane. Approximately 100m	31/03/14
2014	WC - Site Maintenance	Removal of tubes and safe disposal as marked on EMC map. Allow one man day.	30/04/14
2014	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	First path cut. Cut all rides and glades as shown on map to at least 2 tractor widths.	29/05/14
2014	LC - Routine Litter Picks	Monthly clearance of litter in both car parks. 12 month's worth to be invoiced once in June only.	26/06/14
2014	WMI - Wood Pasture Restoration	Removal and safe disposal of fences marked on EMC map. In some cases these also include gates. Approx 900m.	30/06/14
2014	AW - Visitor Access Infrastructure	To replace five stiles and one gate and install kissing gates in their place.	30/06/14
2014	AW - Visitor Access Infrastructure	To install one standard kissing gate and one management gate in the new piece of fencing, as previously discussed.	30/06/14
2014	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Second path cut. Cut all rides and glades as shown on map to at least 2 tractor widths.	29/07/14

2014	WMM - Invasive Plant Control	Ragwort control. Strim 100m margins around the western field and Tickley House, as per EMC map. Extreme care must be taken not to cut any scrub.	31/07/14
2014	AW - Management Access Maintenance	Supply and install 2 field gates	30/09/14
2014	WMM - General Site Management	Cut all roadside hedges, except for area that is to be hedgelayed by the new car park, as per EMC map	31/12/14
2015	LC - Routine Litter Picks	Monthly clearance of litter in both car parks. 12 month's worth to be invoiced once in June only.	26/06/15
2015	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	First path cut. Cut all rides and glades as shown on map to at least 2 tractor widths.	30/06/15
2015	WMM - Invasive Plant Control	Ragwort control. Treat all ragwort within 100m margins around the western field and Tickley House with barrier H. Extreme care must be taken not to cut any scrub.	30/06/15
2015	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Second path cut. Cut all rides and glades as shown on map to at least 2 tractor widths.	29/07/15
2015	WMM - Wood Pasture Grazing Work	Install improved cattle handling pen adjacent to new car park	31/10/15
2015	WMM - Ride Management	To create eleven scallops in key areas of the wood. Two scallops on the northern side of Wigdell Copse measuring 30m x 10m (cpt 4a). Others all measure 30m x 5m and they are six in compartment 1a, two in compartment 1b and three in the north of compartment 3a. Trees will be marked on site.	31/10/15
2015	WMM - Ride Management	Undertake rideside coppicing as marked up on site. All brash to be used to create a dead hedge along back edges of rides. Timber to be stacked neatly as habitat piles.	30/11/15
2015	WMI - Wood Pasture Restoration	Installation of gates/fencing for improved cattle management.	30/11/15

2015	PE - Interpretation & Signage	Install 2 new ladder & bread boards either side of entrance to the old car park. Clear vegetation - cut back around boundary and create hedge along front of car park. Repair/replace gate and fencing around car park as required.	30/11/15
2015	PE - Events - Contractor/Provider	Lay hedge along boundary of Tickley meadow. Install field gate & centrewire gate.	30/11/15
2015	WMM - General Site Management	Cut all roadside hedges.	30/11/15
2015	WC - Shelter Supply / Erection	At Home Farm to supply & install 10 roundels comprising 4 sides each of 3 bays of chestnut post and 2 rails. 6 trees to be planted in each roundel - 4 x oak 2x walnut (to be supplied by WT). Trees will be minimum 60-90cm with spiral & stake. Total cost per roundel is £530 plus vat. Locations will be marked on site by Site Manager.	18/12/15
2016	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	First path cut. Cut all rides and glades as shown on map to at least 2 tractor widths. Clear vegetation around both car parks & all entrances.	31/05/16
2016	LC - Routine Litter Picks	Monthly clearance of litter in both car parks. 12 month's worth to be invoiced once in June only.	26/06/16
2016	SL - Routine Safety Work	Install 10 bays chestnut post & 2 rail fence around quarry edge (see map)	30/06/16
2016	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Second path cut. Cut all rides and glades as shown on map to at least 2 tractor widths. Clear vegetation around both car parks & all entrances.	31/07/16
2016	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Replace 2x Benches (with similar design in chestnut)	31/08/16

2016	CS - Ecological Survey & Assessment	<p>Undertake baseline bird survey across whole site, set up quadrats on grassland areas & undertake botanical survey.</p> <p>Home Farm Common Bird Census</p> <p>5 visits @ £200 per visit - £1000 Travel @ £64 per visit - £320 Provide maps and either summary report @ £100 or full report with recommendations @ £300</p> <p>Total: £1420/£1620</p> <p>Home Farm Botany Survey</p> <p>£200 per visit (quadrat surveying with DAFOR or similar recording) Travel @ £64 per visit Provide results in report @ £300</p> <p>I'm not sure how many visits would be needed but it could probably be done in 2, in which case the work would total £828</p> <p>Total is £2448 - reordered due to wrong supplier.</p>	31/08/16
2016	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Third path cut. Cut all rides and glades as shown on map to at least 2 tractor widths. Clear vegetation around both car parks & all entrances.	30/11/16
2016	WMM - General Site Management	Lay approx 425m hedge @ £16/m (Note: a further 125m £2k already PO'd in EMC)	30/11/16
2016	WMM - General Site Management	Cut all roadside hedges.	30/11/16
2016	WMM - Invasive Plant Control	Ragwort control. Ragwort control. Apply Barrier H to 100m margins around the western field and Tickley House.	30/11/16
2016	WMM - General Site Management	Hedelaying on the hawthorn hedge just to the north of the new car park. Could use volunteers, contractors or people engagement event.	30/11/16
2016	NWH - Grazing Work	Replace stakes (and some strainers) on approx 1330m deer fence (see map)	30/12/16

2016	NWH - Grazing Work	Replace stakes (and some strainers) on approx 660m stock fence	30/12/16
2016	NWH - Grazing Work	Install gate, scaffold pole barrier & additional rail in cattle handling area	30/12/16
2016	AW - Visitor Access Infrastructure	Replace gates/stiles with 5x Centrewire medium mobility gates (same as those in car park)	30/12/16
2016	WC - Tree Weeding / Fertilising	Install grove post for Agincourt planting & mulch around 60 trees	30/12/16
2016	WMM - Secondary Silviculture	Thinning of woodland creation areas - focus on ride edges & creation of glades. Fell to waste to create deadwood.	31/12/16
2017	WC - Site Maintenance	Remove redundant tree shelters visible from main entrances and paths across whole site.	28/02/17
2017	NWH - Maintenance Work	Check perimeter boundary fencing and gates of whole site (East & West sides) to ensure the site is secure for grazing livestock. Photograph and report any damage or defects and specify repairs or replacements required immediately. Confirm condition of fencing in writing. Refresh notice boards with laminate signs from Site Manager, clean & repaint all signs & way markers.	28/02/17
2017	WMM - General Site Management	Cut all roadside hedges & hedges surrounding both car parks.	28/02/17
2017	WMM - Ride Management	Rideside coppicing (allow 10 man days). Spec to be agreed on site.	15/03/17
2017	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	First path cut. Cut all rides and glades as shown on map to 2 tractor widths. Strim around way markers on main circular route shown on map.	29/05/17
2017	WC - Site Maintenance	Essential works following the 2017 EMC boundary fence check: Item 2: Removal of collapsed fencing.	14/07/17
2017	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Second path cut. Cut all rides and glades as shown on map to 2 tractor widths. Strim around way markers on main circular route shown on map.	29/07/17

2017	WMM - Invasive Plant Control	Ragwort control. Strim 100m margins around the western field, as shown on map. Do not cut scrub during this operation.	31/07/17
2017	AW - Management Access Maintenance	Replace rotten gate post on North boundary PM gate in West half of site.	11/08/17
2017	WMM - General Site Management	Supply bird boxes as follows: 2x External Barn Owl Boxes 3x Tawny Owl Boxes 2x Kestrel Boxes 2x Bat Boxes 2x Tit Boxes Plus delivery.	30/09/17
2017	WMM - General Site Management	Cut all roadside hedges & hedges surrounding both car parks.	30/11/17
2017	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Third path cut. Cut all rides and glades as shown on map to at least 2 tractor widths. Clear vegetation around both car parks & all entrances. Strim around way markers on main circular route shown on map.	30/11/17
2017	WMM - Secondary Silviculture	Rideside coppicing (allow 10 man days). Spec to be agreed on site.	01/12/17
2017	WC - Tree Weeding / Fertilising	Essential maintenance of agincourt planted areas: Weeding, guard maintenance or removal, and formative pruning.	11/12/17
2017	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Infrastructure items 11,11a,9,12,8 - as per JES quote 16.	11/12/17
2017	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Infrastructure items 5,5 - as per JES quote 16.	11/12/17
2017	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Infrastructure items 1,4 & monthly litter pick - as per JES quote 16.	11/12/17
2018	NWH - Grazing Work	Check perimeter boundary fencing and gates of whole site (East & West sides) to ensure the site is secure for grazing livestock. Photograph and report any damage or defects and specify repairs or replacements required immediately. Confirm condition of fencing in writing. Refresh notice boards with laminate signs from Site Manager, clean & repaint all signs & way markers.	28/02/18

2018	WMM - Secondary Silviculture	Rideside coppicing (allow 10 man days). Arisings to be retained on site with a combination of habitat piles and chipping. Spec TBC on site.	15/03/18
2018	WMM - Wood Pasture Grazing Work	Install cattle handling pen for grazing west side of site.	30/04/18
2018	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Install gravel splays at entrance points & gates to reduce mud and waterlogging, and scrape back and remove turf and detritus to restore original path width at points shown on map provided.	30/04/18
2018	NWH - Grazing Work	Repairs to existing fencing to secure the West half of the site for grazing.	30/04/18
2018	NWH - Grazing Work	Replace posts and add top wire to existing fence line in specification to secure the West half of the site for grazing.	30/04/18
2018	NWH - Grazing Work	Supply and install gates 1 -5 on the specification provided to secure the site for grazing cattle on West side of the site.	30/04/18
2018	PE - Events - Contractor/Provider	<p>Hire of meeting room 7 at Alton Community Centre for Home Farm interpretation workshop</p> <p>10-5pm Wednesday 9 May 2018</p> <p>Set up: central table(s) with meeting chairs for 8 people</p> <p>Cups and saucers and water jug and glasses required</p> <p>flip chart required</p> <p>Contact for room hire Julie Morrow 03437705461/07500993280</p>	28/05/18

2018	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	<p>First path cut - Cut all rides and glades to 2 tractor widths for route indicated on EMC map provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Strim around way markers on main circular route shown on map •Remove fallen or hung-up trees across path route <p>Entrance maintenance - For all entrance points indicated with 'P' (pedestrian access) or 'PM'(maintenance/vehicle access) on EMC map provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Strim ground vegetation around perimeter of both car parks •Cut ground vegetation and/or overhanging branches •Clean all signs & information boards •Carry out small scale repairs, including provision of small consumable items such as wire, nails, screws, staples etc. Include removal or rounding off of sharp edges on any infrastructure or fittings. (Ensure that any repairs/replacement parts match the original specification) •Clear any obstructions (e.g. fly tip) •Carry out any hand maintenance of ditches required •Report on work completed and if any further works are required 	29/05/18
2018	PE - Interpretation & Signage	Mentoring workshop 9 May 2018 to begin Home Farm interpretation project. Workshop prep, site visit, workshop delivery, workshop follow up/support.	31/05/18

2018	AW - Management Access Maintenance	<p>Remove collapsed post & wire fence section adjacent to the avenue (Cpt 2a).</p> <p>EMC 2018 fence check point 1: Remove metal full height vehicle gate and wooden pedestrian gate. Replace with standard metal vehicle gate and metal kissing gate.</p> <p>EMC 2018 fence check point 2: Carry out fence repair.</p> <p>Secure cattle trough with post while on site (Cpt 1c).</p>	30/06/18
2018	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	<p>Second path cut - Cut all rides and glades to 2 tractor widths for route indicated on EMC map provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Strim around way markers on main circular route shown on map •Remove fallen or hung-up trees across path route <p>Entrance maintenance - For all entrance points indicated with 'P' (pedestrian access) or 'PM'(maintenance/vehicle access) on EMC map provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Strim ground vegetation around perimeter of both car parks •Cut ground vegetation and/or overhanging branches •Clean all signs & information boards •Carry out small scale repairs, including provision of small consumable items such as wire, nails, screws, staples etc. Include removal or rounding off of sharp edges on any infrastructure or fittings. (Ensure that any repairs/replacement parts match the original specification) •Clear any obstructions (e.g. fly tip) •Carry out any hand maintenance of ditches required •Report on work completed and if any further works are required 	29/07/18
2018	WMM - Invasive Plant Control	Ragwort control. Mow 100m margin adjacent to Tickley House.	31/07/18

2018	PE - Interpretation & Signage	To carry out visitor surveys at Home Farm on 4 days between 6-13 August. To enter data and compile and analyse feedback in a report to be delivered by/on 24 August, with a conference call to discuss the results. Contact name: Ted Turner. Company name: Research First Ltd Company number: 03346729 VAT Registration Number 663687003 Berkhamsted House 121 High Street Berkhamsted Herts HP4 2DJ tedturner@researchfirstltd.co.uk	31/08/18
2018	SL - Tree Safety Works - Zone B	Tree work following summer tree risk management inspection: Clear fallen willow blocking graziers access route. Stack arisings on site.	31/08/18
2018	PE - Interpretation & Signage	A4 oak poster frames x6 + delivery.	01/09/18
2018	PE - Interpretation & Signage	Home Farm Ladderboard x2 with full standard WT slats + PPL slat. + delivery	01/09/18
2018	AW - Visitor Access Infrastructure	Upgrade of standard kissing gates to radar key gates x3 Supply and installation of radar key kissing gates x1	30/09/18
2018	NWH - Maintenance Work	Mow half hectare of sectioned off area on east side of site (cpt1c) for GS1 CS prescription. Collect arisings and deposit on periphery of area.	30/09/18
2018	PE - Interpretation & Signage	Development and design of new interpretation and leaflet	31/10/18

2018	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	<p>Third path cut - Cut all rides and glades to 2 tractor widths for route indicated on EMC map provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Strim around way markers on main circular route shown on map •Remove fallen or hung-up trees across path route <p>Entrance maintenance - For all entrance points indicated with 'P' (pedestrian access) or 'PM'(maintenance/vehicle access) on EMC map provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Strim ground vegetation around perimeter of both car parks •Cut ground vegetation and/or overhanging branches •Clean all signs & information boards •Carry out small scale repairs, including provision of small consumable items such as wire, nails, screws, staples etc. Include removal or rounding off of sharp edges on any infrastructure or fittings. (Ensure that any repairs/replacement parts match the original specification) •Clear any obstructions (e.g. fly tip) •Carry out any hand maintenance of ditches required •Report on work completed and if any further works are required 	30/11/18
2018	WC - Tree Weeding / Fertilising	<p>Maintenance of agincourt trees (10 enclosures containing 6 planted trees each) within meadows: Weeding, guard maintenance or removal, and formative pruning.</p>	11/12/18
2018	LC - Routine Litter Picks	<p>Monthly clearance of litter in both car parks. Invoice once for all months on completion.</p>	15/12/18
2018	PE - Interpretation & Signage	<p>Supply and delivery of 5 slat ladderboard with additional 150mm slat (at the bottom under the usual 5) with PPL logo engraved for Home Farm.</p>	15/12/18
2018	SL - Tree Safety Works - Zone A	<p>Ash Dieback tree works: Dismantle mature ash (T4) adjacent to Spain Lane (1 day). Traffic management will be required.</p>	15/12/18

2018	SL - Tree Safety Works - Zone A	Tree works following summer tree risk management inspection: Crown lift to 4m low branches (mainly oak) overhanging access track on north boundary of west half of site. Chip and stack arisings in woodland.	15/12/18
2018	PE - Interpretation & Signage	Supply & installation of new signs, notices, interp and waymarking following WSP audit.	15/12/18
2018	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Spain Lane car park upgrades for WSP - as per specification provided.	15/12/18
2018	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Spain Lane pedestrian entrance upgrades for WSP - as per specification provided.	15/12/18
2018	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Field boundary by beech wood (Cpt 1c) upgrades for WSP - as per specification provided.	15/12/18
2018	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Mature tree avenue (Cpt 2a) upgrades for WSP - as per specification provided.	15/12/18
2018	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Woodland on East boundary (Cpt 1d) upgrades for WSP - as per specification provided.	15/12/18
2018	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Planting plot (Cpt 1c) Remove fence and guards on perimeter of plot.	15/12/18
2018	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Southern exit/entrance to east half: Install concrete ramp for pedestrian access.	15/12/18
2018	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	West car park upgrades for WSP - as per specification provided.	15/12/18
2018	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	West car park pedestrian entrance upgrades for WSP - as per specification provided.	15/12/18
2018	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Footpath from west car park exit: Re-surface scraped path.	15/12/18
2018	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Entrance to west meadow (cpt 3c) upgrades for WSP - as per specification provided.	15/12/18
2018	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Pedestrian entrance/exit to west side (north boundary cpt 3a) upgrades for WSP - as per specification provided.	15/12/18
2018	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Broken post & rail fence adjacent to road (east side) - Remove and dispose of.	15/12/18

2018	AW - Visitor Access Maintenance	Cost for upgraded spec for gravel splays at pedestrian entrances - as per specification provided.	15/12/18
2018	AW - Management Access Maintenance	One 6th share of cost of repairs to vehicle access track on north boundary of west side of the site (cpt 3a). Re-profile and fill pot holes and uneven areas with planings and roll flat for approx 340m.	15/12/18
2018	PE - Volunteer on site activity	Costs for set up, PPE & tools for new volunteer group.	15/12/18
2018	WMM - General Site Management	Cut/flail all roadside hedges & hedges on the inside perimeter of both car parks.	15/12/18

APPENDIX 1: COMPARTMENT DESCRIPTIONS

Cpt No.	Area (ha)	Main Species	Year	Management Regime	Major Management Constraints	Key Features Present	Designations
1a	22.04	Mixed native broadleaves	1993	Min-intervention		Informal Public Access	
<p>This area was planted in 1993. The species include, oak, ash, beech, holly, field maple, silver birch, whitebeam, wayfaring tree, hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn, guelder rose, spindle and dogwood. The trees were planted at spacing's ranging from 2.5m to 3m, and in places this is now being complimented by significant amounts of natural regeneration of sycamore, ash and oak. Approximately 20% of the plantation is occupied by open space in the form of rides and glades. Some 10% of the area has been planted with shrubs along the ride edges. The internal fencing in the southern part of this compartment was removed in 2013 to allow the cattle to graze.</p>							
1b	2.74	Mixed native broadleaves	1993	Min-intervention		Informal Public Access	
<p>This area was also planted in 1993. The species include, oak, ash, beech, holly, field maple, silver birch, whitebeam, wayfaring tree, hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn, guelder rose, spindle and dogwood. The trees were planted at spacing's ranging from 2.5m to 3m, and in places this is now being complimented by significant amounts of natural regeneration of sycamore, ash and oak. Approximately 20% of the plantation is occupied by open space in the form of rides and glades. Some 10% of the area has been planted with shrubs along the ride edges. The internal fencing is due to be removed in 2014 to allow the cattle to graze.</p>							
1c	29.88	Open ground	2011	Wood pasture	Very steep slope/cliff/quarry/mine shafts/sink holes etc	Informal Public Access	
<p>This compartment is largely open grassland with emerging scrub along the edges. It was created in 1994/95 with grass/wildflower mix and mown as set aside until 2005. From 2006 until 2011 is was grazed by sheep, but is now being grazed by cattle. The area is rich in wildflowers, with carpets of bird's foot trefoil in the summer. The main car park is located on the eastern edge of the compartment. There are three areas of secondary woodland, formed into copses. The northern most of these is located around a small quarry pit.</p>							
1d	8.67	Mixed native broadleaves	1993	Min-intervention		Informal Public Access	

<p>In the north of this compartment is an area of mature woodland, mainly beech and sycamore. Adjacent to this is an area of natural regeneration that is mostly hawthorn and some oak. To the south are two areas of woodland planted in 1993 and 2006, with a mix of oak, ash, beech, holly, field maple, silver birch, whitebeam, wayfaring tree, hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn, guelder rose, spindle and dogwood. A thin strip of mature beech trees runs along the eastern edge of this area and the border of the site.</p>							
2a	3.02	Mixed conifers	1960	High forest		Informal Public Access	
<p>This compartment is known as Lodge Copse and dates from the early 1900's. It is a mixture of broadleaf (sycamore and beech) and conifer (Norway spruce and larch), with good understory of hazel and sycamore and a thin layer of bramble. The conifers were last thinned in 2011. Cattle have been able to graze this area since the internal fencing was removed in 2012.</p>							
3a	35.07	Mixed native broadleaves	1993	Min-intervention		Informal Public Access	
<p>This area was planted in 1993. The species include, oak, ash, beech, holly, field maple, silver birch, whitebeam, wayfaring tree, hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn, guelder rose, spindle and dogwood. The trees were planted at spacing's ranging from 2.5m to 3m, and in places this is now being complimented by significant amounts of natural regeneration of sycamore, ash and oak. Approximately 20% of the plantation is occupied by open space in the form of rides and glades. Some 10% of the area has been planted with shrubs along the ride edges. The small car park is located to the south-east of this compartment.</p>							
3b	3.34	Mixed native broadleaves	2006	Min-intervention		Informal Public Access	
<p>This area was fenced in 2006 to prevent stock grazing, and two woods planted inside the area. Orion Wood, part of the Trafalgar Woods project, was planted in 2006 and Scout Wood was planted partly by scouts in 2007. Both woods are a mix of oak, ash, beech, holly, field maple, silver birch, whitebeam, wayfaring tree, hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn, guelder rose, spindle and dogwood. The area around is being left for natural regeneration and has a great deal of ash and hawthorn coming through.</p>							
3c	23.33	Open ground	2009	Wood pasture		Informal Public Access	
<p>This compartment is largely open grassland with emerging scrub along the edges. It was created in 1994/95 with grass/wildflower mix and mown as set aside until 2005. From 2006 until 2011 is was grazed by sheep, but has not been grazed since to allow the scrub to mature and spread. It is rich in wildflowers, with pyramid orchids spreading around the woodland edge. An area to the south was fenced in 2006 to allow natural regeneration to develop. Thick areas of hawthorn are establishing very well.</p>							

3d	3.22	Mixed native broadleaves	1993	Min-intervention		Informal Public Access	
<p>This area was planted in 1993. The species include, oak, ash, beech, holly, field maple, silver birch, whitebeam, wayfaring tree, hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn, guelder rose, spindle and dogwood. The trees were planted at spacing's ranging from 2.5m to 3m, and in places this is now being complimented by significant amounts of natural regeneration of sycamore, ash and oak. Approximately 20% of the plantation is occupied by open space in the form of rides and glades. Some 10% of the area has been planted with shrubs along the ride edges.</p>							
4a	3.04	Mixed native broadleaves	1700	High forest		Informal Public Access	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland
<p>This area of woodland is known as Wigdell Copse and is the only area of ancient semi-natural woodland at Home Farm. It is predominantly oak standards and ash coppice dating from the 1920s with the occasional field maple and an understory of hazel. A large pond appears in winter as a result of land drains from the WT land to the north and this area has been cleared to encourage more light and develop ground flora. To the south-west of this area is a small block of woodland, which is made up of mostly wind-blown conifers and emerging scrub (blackthorn and hawthorn).</p>							
5a	1.79	Mixed conifers	1960	High forest	Very steep slope/cliff/quarry/mine shafts/sink holes etc	Informal Public Access	
<p>This block of woodland is mostly Norway spruce with larch and some oak. The understory is quite spares, but some patches of bramble have established and there is some hazel on the edges where there is more light. The conifers were last thinned in 2011</p>							

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.