

**Callendar Wood land management plan**

**Analysis of Sensitivities, Constraints & Opportunities**

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Scale @ A1: 1:3,500

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**Legend**

- Callendar Wood LMP boundary
- Forest Access Tracks
- John Muir Way
- 'Antonine Wall' World Heritage Site
- 'Callendar Park' Designed Landscape
- Main concentrations of larch & spruce

**The main woodland type or habitat currently present:**

- Lowland meadow
- Principally broadleaves with excellent semi-natural & native characteristics
- Principally broadleaves with good semi-natural qualities & a component of non-native policy woodland
- Principally conifer woodland
- Recently planted native woodland suppressed by aggressive bracken field layer

**Listed buildings relevant to the LMP**

- A
- B
- C
- Gas Pipelines



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Callendar Wood is a highly valued urban green space with multiple path networks through a variety of woodland landscapes. The site continues to have high potential for informal recreation & community based activities but anti-social behaviour is a growing concern for both visitors & local communities. In order to encourage community activity & informal use of the site we could build on partnership working to help identify & disrupt anti-social behaviour, promote responsible access & help improve crime reporting information for visitors.

The 'Antonine Wall' world heritage site confirms the areas' long settlement history & draws in visitors to both Callendar Park & Callendar Wood.

Spruce & Western hemlock continue to regenerate in native woodland stands at the expense of native plant species. Spruce & Larch are highly susceptible to strategically important forest pests & diseases. We have a narrow window of opportunity to reduce plant health risks within Callendar Wood. Removing main concentrations of these higher risk species would allow a transition to principally broadleaved woodland with a small component of resilient ornamental conifers more compatible with the woodland's semi-natural qualities.

Regeneration of young woodland has been challenging & recent native planting is struggling to establish due to competition from bracken.

Opportunity to improve path-side visibility of the Mausoleum by removing large spruce trees overshadowing this monument.

Opportunity to expand the species rich meadow to other grassland on Henry's Hill.

The majority of the site (~76ha) has been identified as ancient woodland but native & semi-natural characteristics vary significantly due to the woodland's complex history. Opportunity to employ low intensity management in woodland zones with a high degree of semi-naturalness. We could limit work in these zones to removal of invasive non-native species & small-scale planting to regenerate the existing native woodland. In surrounding zones, long-term management & species choice should be sympathetic to ancient woodland features & encourage a multi-layered woodland structure.

We are currently removing Rhododendron across the woodland but have recently identified areas of Himalayan balsam & Giant hogweed needing control.

Callendar Wood is part of the wider designed landscape of 'Callendar Park', a nationally recognised parkland landscape of high artistic, architectural & scenic value. The mixed woodland composition enhances its 'policy' character & stems from its diverse management history. Large ornamental & specimen trees can frequently be seen throughout the woodland. Opportunity to preserve the designed qualities of the woodland by promoting a future generation of large ornamental & specimen trees. The majority of the plan is proposed as native woodland but there's opportunity to maintain a minor component of ornamental conifers & broadleaves in some zones for structural & seasonal diversity.

