

**Glen Devon and Glen Sherup LMP
Zone 1 - Concept**

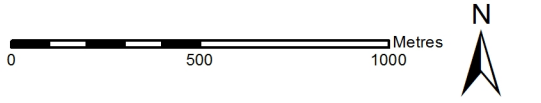
Author: U320933
Scale @ A3: 1:20,000
Date: 25/06/2021

Legend

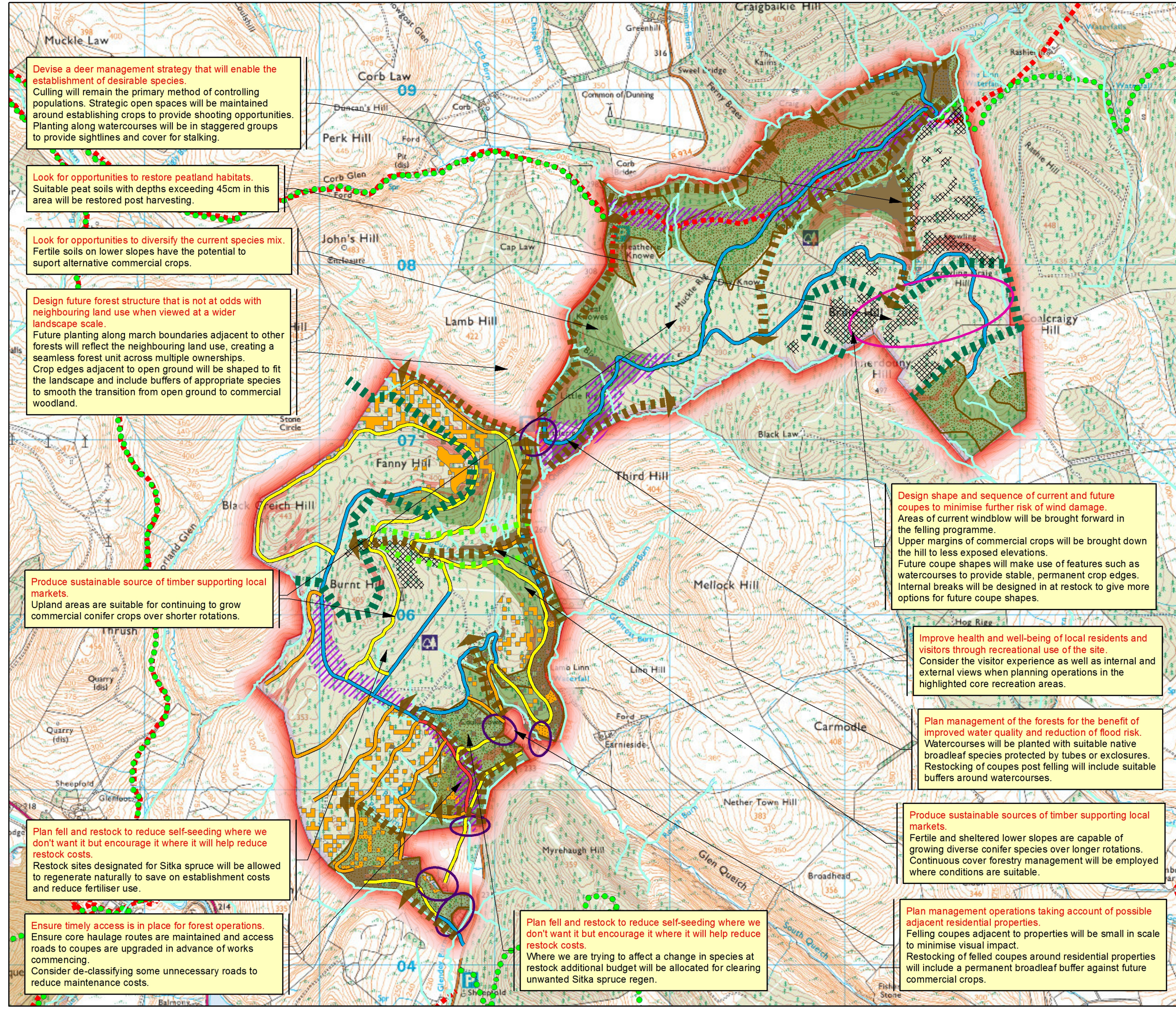
- Core Paths
- ■ ■ ■ Rights of Way
- Watercourses
- ▬▬▬▬ upper line for productive conifer
- ▬▬▬▬ Buffer of Watercourse
- ▬▬▬▬ Proposed Broadleaf Expansion
- ▬▬▬▬ Plan Area
- Sensitive Coupes
- Potential for Peatland Restoration
- ▬▬▬▬ Steep ground over 35 degrees
- ▬▬▬▬ Wind blow
- ▬▬▬▬ Recreation Activity
- ▬▬▬▬ Brown Earth Soils
- ▬▬▬▬ Mixed Broadleaves
- ▬▬▬▬ Larch
- ▬▬▬▬ Diverse species

Forest Roads Classification

- ▬▬▬▬ Class A Forest Road
- ▬▬▬▬ Class B Forest Road
- ▬▬▬▬ Class C Forest Road
- ▬▬▬▬ Restricted Forest Road



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Devise a deer management strategy that will enable the establishment of desirable species.
Culling will remain the primary method of controlling populations. Strategic open spaces will be maintained around establishing crops to provide shooting opportunities. Planting along watercourses will be in staggered groups to provide sightlines and cover for stalking.

Look for opportunities to restore peatland habitats.
Suitable peat soils with depths exceeding 45cm in this area will be restored post harvesting.

Look for opportunities to diversify the current species mix.
Fertile soils on lower slopes have the potential to support alternative commercial crops.

Design future forest structure that is not at odds with neighbouring land use when viewed at a wider landscape scale.
Future planting along march boundaries adjacent to other forests will reflect the neighbouring land use, creating a seamless forest unit across multiple ownerships. Crop edges adjacent to open ground will be shaped to fit the landscape and include buffers of appropriate species to smooth the transition from open ground to commercial woodland.

Produce sustainable source of timber supporting local markets.
Upland areas are suitable for continuing to grow commercial conifer crops over shorter rotations.

Plan fell and restock to reduce self-seeding where we don't want it but encourage it where it will help reduce restock costs.
Restock sites designated for Sitka spruce will be allowed to regenerate naturally to save on establishment costs and reduce fertiliser use.

Ensure timely access is in place for forest operations.
Ensure core haulage routes are maintained and access roads to coupes are upgraded in advance of works commencing.
Consider de-classifying some unnecessary roads to reduce maintenance costs.

Plan fell and restock to reduce self-seeding where we don't want it but encourage it where it will help reduce restock costs.
Where we are trying to affect a change in species at restock additional budget will be allocated for clearing unwanted Sitka spruce regen.

Design shape and sequence of current and future coupes to minimise further risk of wind damage.
Areas of current windblow will be brought forward in the felling programme.
Upper margins of commercial crops will be brought down the hill to less exposed elevations.
Future coupe shapes will make use of features such as watercourses to provide stable, permanent crop edges.
Internal breaks will be designed in at restock to give more options for future coupe shapes.

Improve health and well-being of local residents and visitors through recreational use of the site.
Consider the visitor experience as well as internal and external views when planning operations in the highlighted core recreation areas.

Plan management of the forests for the benefit of improved water quality and reduction of flood risk.
Watercourses will be planted with suitable native broadleaf species protected by tubes or enclosures.
Restocking of coupes post felling will include suitable buffers around watercourses.

Produce sustainable sources of timber supporting local markets.
Fertile and sheltered lower slopes are capable of growing diverse conifer species over longer rotations.
Continuous cover forestry management will be employed where conditions are suitable.

Plan management operations taking account of possible adjacent residential properties.
Felling coupes adjacent to properties will be small in scale to minimise visual impact.
Restocking of felled coupes around residential properties will include a permanent broadleaf buffer against future commercial crops.

**Glen Devon and Glen Sherup LMP
Zone 2 - Concept**

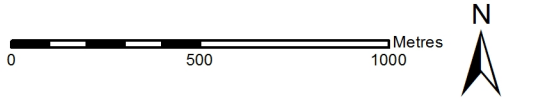
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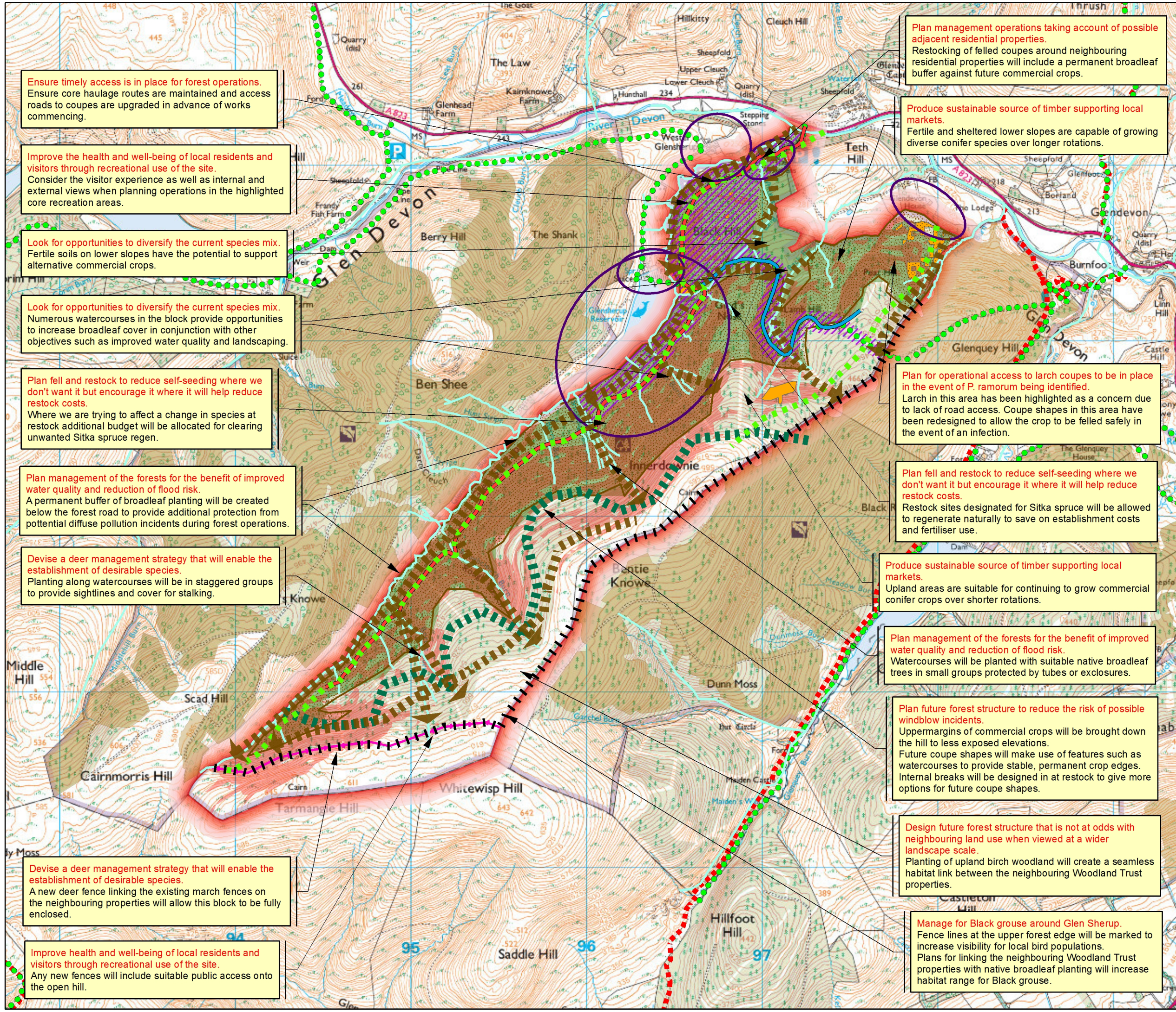
- Core Paths
- - - - Rights of Way
- Watercourses
- - - - Proposed Deer Fence
- Black grouse fence
- upper line for productive conifer
- Buffer of Watercourse
- Proposed Broadleaf Expansion
- Plan Area
- Sensitive Coupes
- Steep ground over 35 degrees
- Wind blow
- Recreation Activity
- Brown Earth Soils
- Mixed Broadleaves
- Larch
- Diverse species

Forest Roads Classification

- Class A Forest Road
- Class B Forest Road
- Class C Forest Road
- Restricted Forest Road



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Ensure timely access is in place for forest operations.
Ensure core haulage routes are maintained and access roads to coupes are upgraded in advance of works commencing.

Improve the health and well-being of local residents and visitors through recreational use of the site.
Consider the visitor experience as well as internal and external views when planning operations in the highlighted core recreation areas.

Look for opportunities to diversify the current species mix.
Fertile soils on lower slopes have the potential to support alternative commercial crops.

Look for opportunities to diversify the current species mix.
Numerous watercourses in the block provide opportunities to increase broadleaf cover in conjunction with other objectives such as improved water quality and landscaping.

Plan fell and restock to reduce self-seeding where we don't want it but encourage it where it will help reduce restock costs.
Where we are trying to affect a change in species at restock additional budget will be allocated for clearing unwanted Sitka spruce regen.

Plan management of the forests for the benefit of improved water quality and reduction of flood risk.
A permanent buffer of broadleaf planting will be created below the forest road to provide additional protection from potential diffuse pollution incidents during forest operations.

Devise a deer management strategy that will enable the establishment of desirable species.
Planting along watercourses will be in staggered groups to provide sightlines and cover for stalking.

Devise a deer management strategy that will enable the establishment of desirable species.
A new deer fence linking the existing march fences on the neighbouring properties will allow this block to be fully enclosed.

Improve health and well-being of local residents and visitors through recreational use of the site.
Any new fences will include suitable public access onto the open hill.

Plan management operations taking account of possible adjacent residential properties.
Restocking of felled coupes around neighbouring residential properties will include a permanent broadleaf buffer against future commercial crops.

Produce sustainable source of timber supporting local markets.
Fertile and sheltered lower slopes are capable of growing diverse conifer species over longer rotations.

Plan for operational access to larch coupes to be in place in the event of P. ramorum being identified.
Larch in this area has been highlighted as a concern due to lack of road access. Coupe shapes in this area have been redesigned to allow the crop to be felled safely in the event of an infection.

Plan fell and restock to reduce self-seeding where we don't want it but encourage it where it will help reduce restock costs.
Restock sites designated for Sitka spruce will be allowed to regenerate naturally to save on establishment costs and fertiliser use.

Produce sustainable source of timber supporting local markets.
Upland areas are suitable for continuing to grow commercial conifer crops over shorter rotations.

Plan management of the forests for the benefit of improved water quality and reduction of flood risk.
Watercourses will be planted with suitable native broadleaf trees in small groups protected by tubes or enclosures.

Plan future forest structure to reduce the risk of possible windblow incidents.
Uppermargins of commercial crops will be brought down the hill to less exposed elevations. Future coupe shapes will make use of features such as watercourses to provide stable, permanent crop edges. Internal breaks will be designed in at restock to give more options for future coupe shapes.

Design future forest structure that is not at odds with neighbouring land use when viewed at a wider landscape scale.
Planting of upland birch woodland will create a seamless habitat link between the neighbouring Woodland Trust properties.

Manage for Black grouse around Glen Sherup.
Fence lines at the upper forest edge will be marked to increase visibility for local bird populations. Plans for linking the neighbouring Woodland Trust properties with native broadleaf planting will increase habitat range for Black grouse.