

Callendar Wood

Analysis of Sensitivities, Constraints & Opportunities

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Scale @ A1: 1:3,500

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Legend

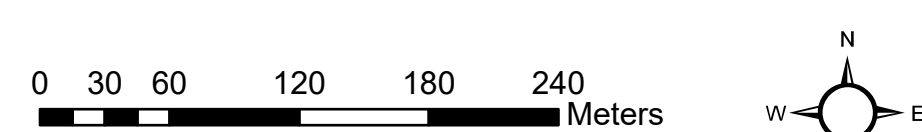
-  Callendar Wood LMP boundary
-  Forest Access Tracks
-  John Muir Way
-  'Antonine Wall' World Heritage Site
-  'Callendar Park' Designed Landscape
-  Mature larch & spruce present

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 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.