

The Vyne Woodland Management Plan Summary 2022-2032

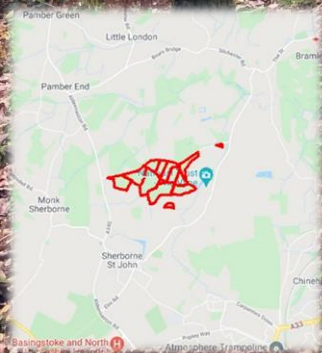


National
Trust

Compartment V9



62.8 hectares of Mixed
Woodland in Hampshire



Habitats and Species

Morgaston Wood at The Vyne is an extensive ancient woodland site. It includes areas of semi-natural woodland (covered by the Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland Priority Habitat) amongst areas heavily modified by the planting of conifers. There is a wide belt of damp semi-natural oak-ash-hazel woodland bordering the southern edge of the wood.

The woodland has a rich ancient woodland ground flora including Solomon's seal and early purple orchid. Areas of drier semi-natural oak and birch woodland have a bracken and bramble ground flora including bluebell and wood sorrel. A network of paths, tracks, rides and glades support a varied flora including a few remnant acid grassland plants.

The woodlands here also have a rich invertebrate fauna with Nationally Scarce and localised saproxylic invertebrates as well as breeding birds including the Amber-list bullfinch, Red-list song thrush and marsh tit (all Priority species).

Designations

All of the woodlands here sit within an area designated as Registered Park and Garden

A number of compartments have been designated as Ancient Semi-Natural Woodlands (ASNW), this means it is a woodland that has existed continuously since or before 1600. In these compartments work will focus on maintaining and enhancing the health and diversity of the woodland habitat, protecting veteran trees, and management for health and safety.

Compartments V1-10 have areas classified as Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site (PAWS), this is a result of the planting of Scots pine, hybrid larch and douglas fir into these woodlands. In these compartment we will seek to restore and protect the woodland's natural characteristics and features.

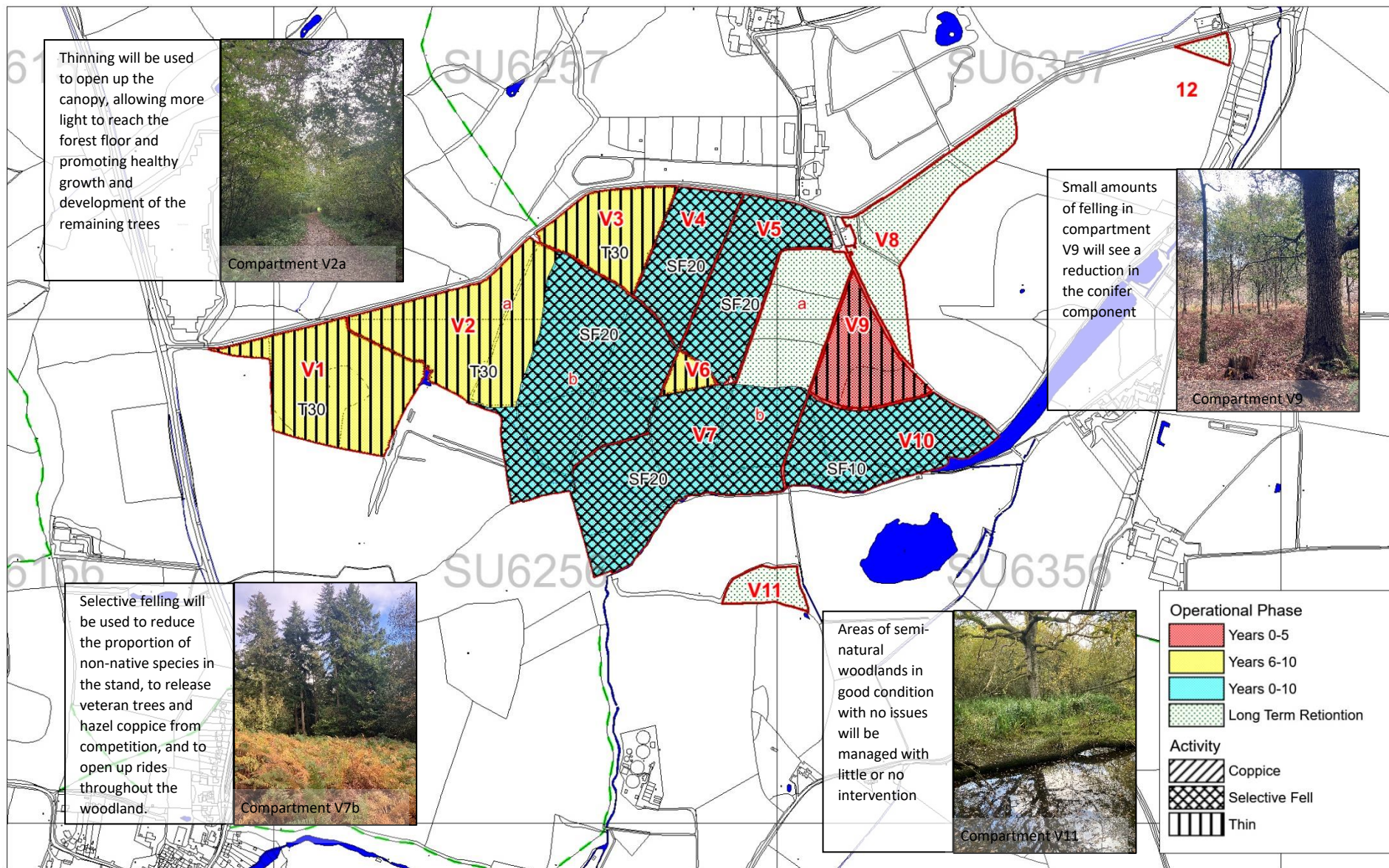
Management Approaches

Areas of semi-natural woodlands in good condition with no issues will be managed with little or no intervention.

The importance of ancient and semi-natural woodland and veteran trees will be recognised due to their value for wood decay and epiphyte communities. Veteran trees will be identified and protected from competition for light from adjacent trees through targeted thinning and selective felling, and deadwood habitats will be preserved.

Where thinning or selective felling takes place, regeneration will be achieved through natural processes where possible. This includes allowing natural regeneration from seed or management to encourage coppice regrowth. Thinning will open up areas of closed canopy woodland allowing better development of ground flora and natural regeneration of native trees.

Selective felling will see the proportion of non-native trees in areas of ancient woodland gradually reduced, protecting remnant features of high ecological value and opening up rides.



Hampshire Woodland Plan 2022-2032

The Vyne Work Programme Map

Scale 1:10,000 at A4

This document is a summary plan and supports a full Forestry Commission Woodland Plan which can be found at <https://forestplans.co.uk/hampshire/>

