



Photo: Compartment 25

# Hawkshead (including Latterbarrow, Dan Becks and Sawrey)

## Woodland Management Plan September 2018- August 2028

	Page		Page		Page		Page
<b>Section 1:</b> Introduction	1-2						
<b>Section 2:</b> Biodiversity	3						
<b>Section 3:</b> Our aims and Objectives	4 to 7						
<b>Section 4:</b> Maps							
Compartments	8						
Species	9						
Work Programme	10						
Designations	11						
Ancient Woodland Inventory	12						
Woodland Structure, Issues and Concepts	13						
		<b>Section 5:</b> <b>Compartment Summaries</b>					
		<b>1a</b>	14	<b>13</b>	30	<b>28</b>	46
		<b>1b</b>	15	<b>14</b>	31	<b>29</b>	47
		<b>1c</b>	16	<b>15</b>	32	<b>30</b>	48
		<b>2</b>	17	<b>16</b>	33	<b>31</b>	49
		<b>3</b>	18	<b>17</b>	34	<b>32</b>	50
		<b>4</b>	19	<b>18a</b>	35	<b>33</b>	51
		<b>5</b>	20	<b>18b</b>	36	<b>34</b>	52
		<b>6</b>	21	<b>19</b>	37		
		<b>7</b>	22	<b>20</b>	38		
		<b>8</b>	23	<b>21</b>	39		
		<b>9a</b>	24	<b>22</b>	40		
		<b>9b</b>	25	<b>23</b>	41		
		<b>10a</b>	26	<b>24</b>	42		
		<b>10b</b>	27	<b>25</b>	43		
		<b>11</b>	28	<b>26</b>	44		
		<b>12</b>	29	<b>27</b>	45		



# Section 1: Background to the Woodlands

**The aim of this plan is to provide a ten year programme of woodland management that will meet the aims and objectives of the National Trust at Hawkshead in Cumbria. The detail of the plan focusses on tree thinning and felling works at the site. Detail relating to the landscape, access and built structures at the site form the content of other plans. There are also detailed ecological and tree surveys that have been undertaken recently which have informed the work identified in this plan.**

Background to the Woodlands at Hawkshead

This management plan encompasses the woodlands from four National Trust Estates. Dan Becks, Latterbarrow, Hawkshead, and Sawrey.

Dan Becks: Compartments 1-10

Dan Becks forms a more or less continuous block of woodland divided by the Ambleside to Outgate road. The underlying geology is Silurian (Coldwell and Wray Castle Formation). The compartments are fairly diverse, including ancient semi natural woodland, plantations on ancient woodland, secondary woodland and plantation. Several areas are in farm tenancy and are grazed. The woodland compartments include part of Blelham Tarn SSSI and Blelham Bog NNR.

The woodlands exhibit a range of semi-natural broadleaved stand types characteristic of acid soils in the North West of England. From the shore of Blelham Tarn a hydrosere of reeds, willow and alder leads into oak woodland at compartment 9b. Sessile oak, ash and hazel predominate on the middle slope whilst birch and oak are established on thinner soils.

Planted conifer species at 1c 5, 7 and 8, established between the 1920's and 1980's, are of Japanese larch, douglas fir, Norway spruce, with beech, birch sycamore, and sessile oak.

Latterbarrow: Compartments 11-18

The Latterbarrow woodlands lie between Blelham Tarn, High Wray village, and Latterbarrow. The underlying geology is Silurian but this is mostly overlain by glacial till. The woodlands are highly fragmented, many of which are small blocks within open farmland. The largest areas are on the flanks of Latterbarrow and at Basecamp which adjoins the extensive woodlands of Claife Heights.

The woods are mostly broadleaved with a single conifer plantation at Latterbarrow Coppice (18a). They include ancient semi natural woodland, plantations on ancient woodland, and secondary woodland. A significant proportion of the woodlands are in farm tenancies and are grazed.

The woodlands exhibit a range of semi-natural broadleaved stand types characteristic of acid soils in the North West of England. From the shore of Blelham Tarn a hydrosere of reeds, willow and alder leads into birch and willow woodland at compartment 11.

## Hawkshead: Compartments 19-27

The Hawkshead woodlands lie between Outgate, Hawkshead and Esthwaite Water. The underlying geology is Silurian (Gawthwaite, Latrigg and Wray castle formation) and glacial till. The woods are small and fragmented, scattered in farmland.

All the woodlands are broadleaved, many are ancient semi-natural woodlands. Only one compartment is classified as a plantation on an ancient woodland while the rest is secondary woodland or the origins are unknown. There is a wide range of woodland habitat types.

North Fen (25) on Esthwaite is a good example of a succession from reed bed, to alder woodland. This is a National Nature Reserve, part of the Esthwaite SSSI and RAMSAR site. Elsewhere, sessile oak, birch, ash and hazel predominate. Several of the woodlands are notable for their rich ground flora

## Sawrey Compartments 28-34

This is the smallest area within the Hawkshead woodland holding and is comprised of seven compartments on or adjacent to Hill Top Farm., The woodlands are mostly broadleaved woodland with several small remnants of ancient semi-natural woodland. The underlying geology is Silurian (Bannisdale formation) with glacial till. Two compartments lie within the Claife Tarns and Mires SSSI.



## Section 2: Our Biodiversity

## Habitats

The protection, enhancement and management of our important habitats is critical if we are to achieve our objectives. Our Priority Habitats are outlined below:

**Upland oak woodland**- The main woodland type is W11 *Quercus petraea*- *Betula pubescens*- *Oxalis acetosella* community (oak-hazel wood) with abundant bluebell, wood sorrel, wood anemone, and honeysuckle. Within the stands of W11 are areas of more base rich soils along streams or at the base of slopes where richer communities occur with ash, hazel and alder in wetter areas. These areas typically have wild garlic, dog's mercury, violet. Small pockets of W17 *Quercus petraea*-*Betula pubescens*-*Dicranum majus* community (upland acid oak wood) are present on thinner soils and typically have a ground flora of bilberry, grasses and bryophytes. Upland oak woodland is important for ferns, bryophytes and lichens

Compartment 9b Blelham Bog NNR comprises of three BAP habitats; **wet woodland**, **reedbed** and **basin mire**.

Elsewhere, **wet woodland** is confined to a narrow strip along the southern shore of Blelham Tarn. This is dominated willow species with alder, ash and hazel with canary grass. At Hawkshead, **Wet woodland** is also found at North Fen. This is dominated **reed swamp** with willow species and alder.

At Dan Becks, compartments 4, 9a, 2, 1c, 1b, 5, 6+7, all have **veteran trees** with particular concentrations in 4 and 1b. At Hawkshead The majority of the veteran trees are associated with the designed landscape around Belmont or are pollards on farmland. At Sawrey, veteran trees occur in compartments 30 and 31

## Species

The woodlands support a breeding bird assemblage typical of Atlantic oak woodland including **wood warbler**, **tree pipit**, (Red List species), **redstart**, **pied flycatcher** (Amber List species). All four species were recorded during survey in 2011. The reedbeds and wet woodland around Blelham Tarn are likely to support **grasshopper warbler** (Red list species) and **reed bunting** (Amber List species).

A number of rare invertebrates have been recorded (Biological Survey 1991). At compartment 9b Blelham Bog NNR-nationally scarce caddisfly *Phacopteryx brevipennis* (This compartment formerly supported a colony of **high brown fritillary** but there has been no record of this species since 1980). At compartment 1a, Billy Brow's Coppice there are records of uncommon wetland hoverfly *Arctophila fulva*. At 6 + 7 Dan Becks and Dan Becks Coppice there are records of nationally scarce ground beetle *Pterostichus cristatus* and uncommon deadwood beetle *Cerylon ferrugineum*.

**Touch me not balsam** *Impatiens noli-tangere* has been recorded on Sawrey's Wilfin Beck in and adjacent to 33. This is a nationally scarce plant occurring in only 16 10km<sup>2</sup> in Britain and confined to Cumbria and central Wales. It is also the food plant for the RDB netted carpet moth. No **netted carpet larvae** were found when this stand was discovered (J Hooson pers com) but proximity to the colonies on Claife suggests it is worth monitoring.

**Juniper** occurs in 29 in wet areas around Moss Eccles Tarn. **Juniper** has also been recorded from compartment 1c Walker Hog House (K Hearn notes 1980) and 1b Coldwell Intake (Biological Survey 1991) but these were not re-found in 2011. **Small leaved lime** has been recorded in 1c Coldwell Plantation and bird's nest orchid in 2 Bethcar Quarry (Biological Survey 1991)

# Section 3: Our Aims and Objectives





What we want to do	Why we want to do it?	How can we achieve it?
<p><b>Maximise the value of our woodlands for biodiversity through restoration of Ancient Woodland sites. Manage our woodland to create a diverse age structure and sustainable, dynamic forest ecosystem. Our management will aim to protect and enhance biodiversity in all woodland and open habitats.</b></p>	<p>Britain’s woodland biodiversity is in trouble. Reports show that 60 per cent of our woodland species have decreased and 34 percent have decreased strongly over recent decades. Species decline is attributed to a lack of structural diversity in our woodlands with low management intervention and increased deer numbers resulting in uniform and aging woodlands. We want to do what we can to reverse this trend and help save Britain’s natural heritage. We’ve identified those species and habitats listed as being of high conservation importance, these are detailed in our section on Biodiversity on page 2.</p>	<p>Thinning is the primary intervention in this plan. This will have a number of benefits our woodland and the species which inhabit them. It will open up the canopy allowing regeneration of tree and scrub species. This will diversify the woodland structure creating habitat more suitable for priority bird species such as the willow tit. By diversifying the woodland’s age structure, we will also ensure the long term survival of our woodlands in to the future.</p> <p>Thinning will be used to release veteran trees from competition increasing their health and longevity. It will protect the rare species and habitat they provide and maximise their landscape value.</p> <p>Use a combination of natural regeneration and enrichment planting with native species to regenerate or restock sites to favour red squirrel. Take advantage of natural processes eg. storms &amp; disease to diversify species mix and age structure. When restocking, consider provenance and species in relation to climate change.</p> <p>Continue to evaluate the current nature conservation value of the woodlands through stakeholder communications and survey work and respond accordingly.</p> <p>Monitor selected priority species and habitats to help assess improvement and gain a better understanding of current position.</p> <p>Control non-native invasive species including rhododendron and grey squirrel.</p> <p>Encourage the development of greater structural and species diversity through supplementary tree planting where natural regeneration is not apparent or of the desired species.</p> <p>Increase dead wood volumes by ring barking selected trees where this fits within the Trust Tree safety Management Policy.</p> <p>Identify and conserve veteran trees. Avoid work to mature/veteran trees unless absolutely necessary for safety reasons.</p> <p>Protect wildlife and ancient woodland features by marking them on the ground during operations and including them in operational constraints maps.</p> <p>Ensure woodland is protected from trespass grazing through boundary maintenance and replacement.</p> <p>Take an active role in local deer management groups to deliver sustainable landscape scale deer control.</p>

What we want to do	Why we want to do it?	How can we achieve it?
<p>To improve access for management and enhance and encourage safe and sympathetic public access, extending opportunities for education, recreation and participation where this does not conflict with the other objectives.</p>	<p>The quality of experience for our visitors is important to the Trust. This plan aims to maintain our woodlands wild feel and to ensure that our woodlands can be enjoyed by generations to come.</p>	<p>Continue to assess the current access situation and map where access can be improved/created.</p> <p>Develop opportunities for the local community to get involved in our woodlands through volunteer opportunities.</p> <p>Work with local schools to enable them to use our woodlands to get outdoors and closer to nature.</p> <p>Improve access and facilities throughout the woodland to facilitate management programmes and enable people to enjoy and get more from their visit.</p> <p>Use our programme of woodland management as a tool to engage visitors and inform them about the importance woodland conservation and what our woods can offer.</p> <p>Ensure our woods are safe to visit and that our trees are inspected in line with the Trust Tree Safety Management Policy.</p>
<p>Reduce our carbon footprint</p>	<p>The Earth’s temperature is warming a result of human activities. Global Warming is already having a terrible impact upon the lives of people and nature across the globe.</p> <p>If the global rise in temperature can be kept below 2 degrees Celsius, the negative effects of climate change can be minimised, this however will require a change in all of our carbon outputs.</p> <p>The Trust is committed to a 50% reduction in fossil fuel use by 2020. We therefore wish to minimise carbon outputs and sequester as much carbon as possible through natural processes.</p> <p>NB: Although the South Lakes property is a wooded landscape the amount of carbon stored in trees/woodland is relatively low compared to that stored in peat in upland mires.</p>	<p>Trees store carbon. We will conduct woodland management which promotes the growth of new trees and rapid growth through tree species selection for replanting and silvicultural systems such as coppicing.</p> <p>Identify suitable new sites for tree planting.</p>

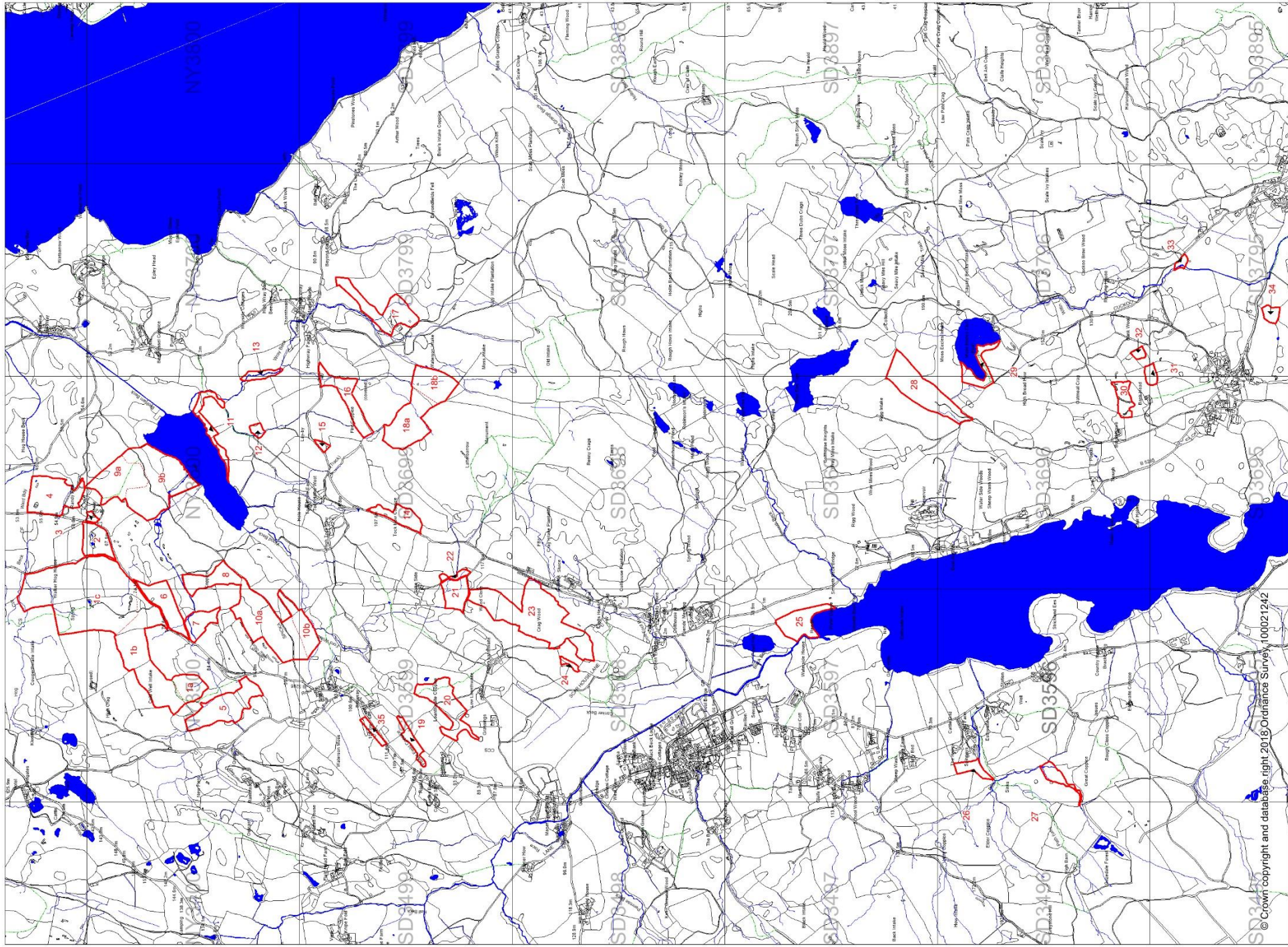
What we want to do	Why we want to do it?	How can we achieve it?
<p><b>Contribute to the local economy</b></p>	<p>We want our land to contribute to the quality of life for local people. We will seek to build links with local woodland contractors, timber buyers and craftspeople to support their business and give them confidence to invest in new equipment.</p>	<p>Where possible and appropriate, trees will be harvested when they achieve their optimal economic potential.</p> <p>Apply for appropriate woodland/countryside grant schemes and regional funding to achieve stated objectives.</p> <p>Where possible generate timber income through thinning/harvesting programmes to help fund the ecological restoration process and wider woodland improvement programmes.</p> <p>Work with regional contractors to develop a contractor base adapted to local woodland conditions ie. Small scale, steep, sensitive, access issues.</p>
<p><b>Ensure the woodland habitats are resilient to climate change and new plant diseases</b></p>	<p>Climate change and new pests and disease present an unprecedented threat to our woodland ecosystems. By creating woodlands diverse in structure and species we will increase the overall resilience of these ecosystems.</p>	<p>Increase resilience by increasing structural and species diversity where ever possible through thinning/harvesting to allow natural regeneration where possible.</p> <p>Seek alternative native species to replace ash &amp; larch and broaden the area of provenance to favour appropriate southern species.</p> <p>Remove species known to increase the likelihood of disease transmission e.g Rhododendron</p> <p>Seek opportunities to increase habitat connectivity through tree planting.</p>
<p><b>To manage Health and Safety in our woodland.</b></p>	<p>There are risks of injury to our staff, volunteers, contractors and visitors from falling trees and woodland management operations. There are also risks of damage to buildings and property. The Trust has a statutory and common law duty to assess and manage these risks. The duty is established in criminal law under the Health and Safety at Work Act, and in civil law under the Occupier’s Liability Act. The Trust must take all precautions as far as is reasonably practicable to avoid risks to the safety of visitors, staff, contractors and volunteers.</p>	<p>By following National Trust’s Tree safety Management Policy.</p> <p>When employing contractors by following the Trust’s guidance documents ; General Requirement for Countryside and Garden Work &amp; Special Requirements for Arboricultural Work</p>

What we want to do	Why we want to do it?	How can we achieve it?
<p><b>Conserve the Lake District World Heritage Site.</b></p>	<p>We recognise the international importance of the Lake District and our responsibility towards protecting it's Cultural and Historic Landscape.</p>	<p>Using the Site and Monuments register record the condition of the archaeological features across South Lakes Woodland.</p> <p>When carrying out woodland work ensure that the historic environment is protected in line with guidance from Historic England.</p> <p>Working with the NT archaeologist discuss the further research recommendations from historic environment report (where applicable) and the potential to achieve them.</p> <p>Maintain and protect designed woodland landscape elements across the site.</p> <p>Protect woodland archaeology during management operations by marking sites on the ground and on job sheets and operations maps.</p> <p>Understanding the Outstanding Universal Values (OUVs) for the South Lakes property and how woodland management can impact upon them.</p>



# Section 4: Site Maps

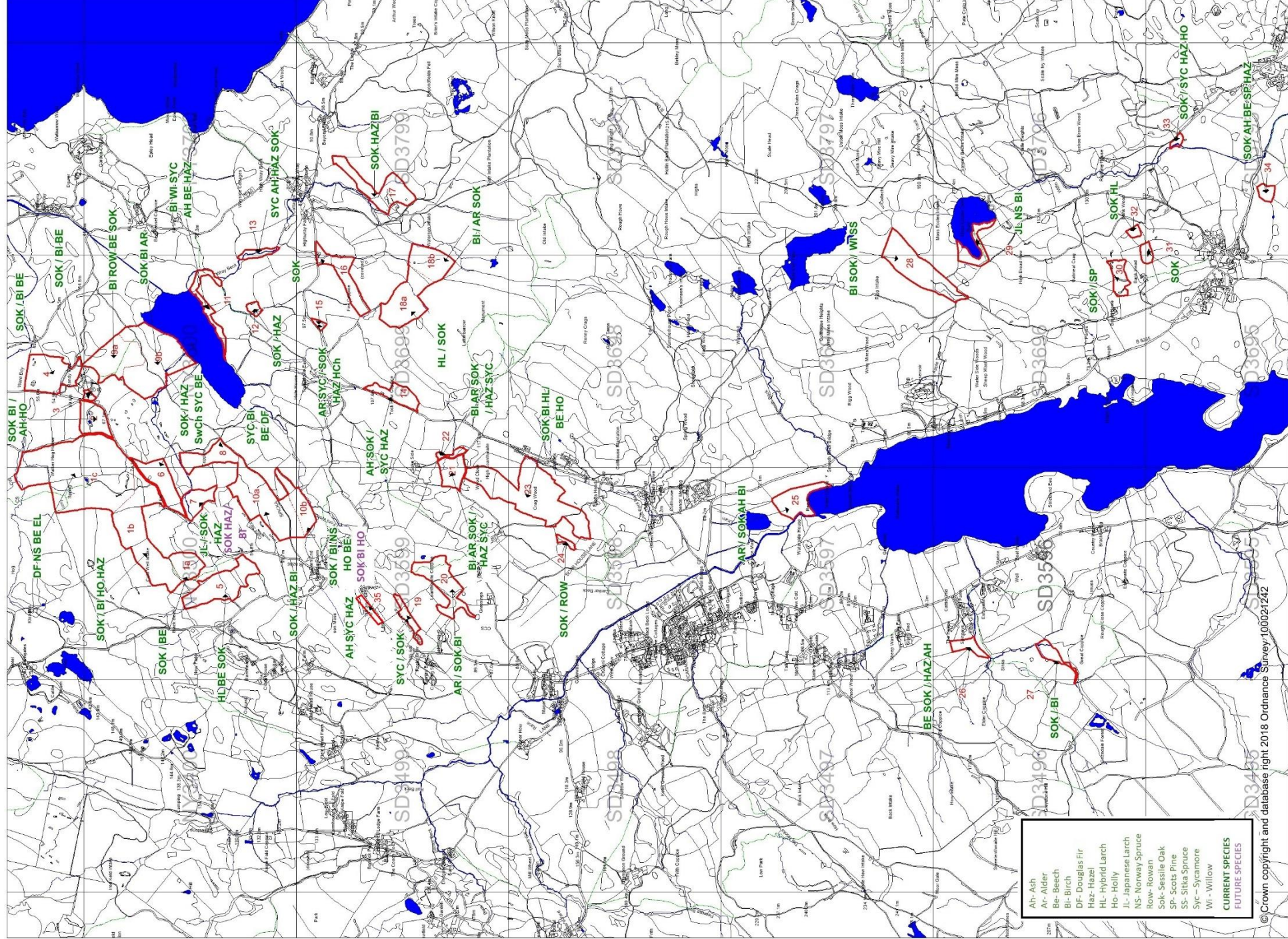
Photo: Compartment 1a



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Hawthead Forest Plan. Map 1 - Compartments  
Scale 1:15000 at A3



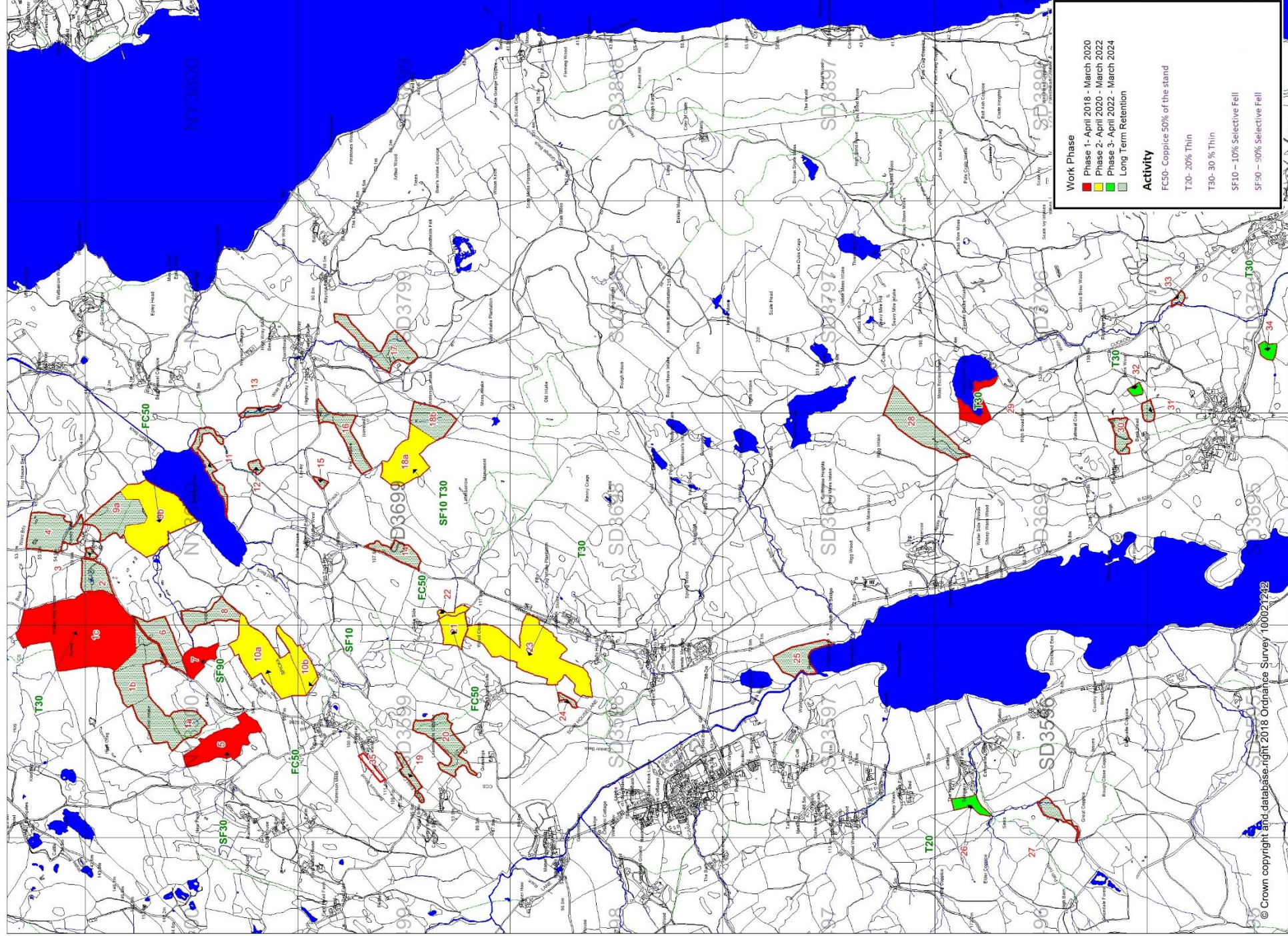


- Ah- Ash  
 Ar- Alder  
 Be- Beech  
 Bi- Birch  
 DF- Douglas Fir  
 Haz- Hazel  
 HL- Hybrid Larch  
 Ho- Holly  
 JL- Japanese Larch  
 NS- Norway Spruce  
 Row- Rowan  
 SOK- sessile Oak  
 SP- Scots Pine  
 SS- Sitka Spruce  
 Syc- Sycamore  
 WI- Willow  
**CURRENT SPECIES**  
**FUTURE SPECIES**

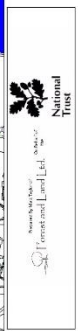
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Hawshead Forest Plan: Map 2 - Species  
 Scale 1:15000 at A3

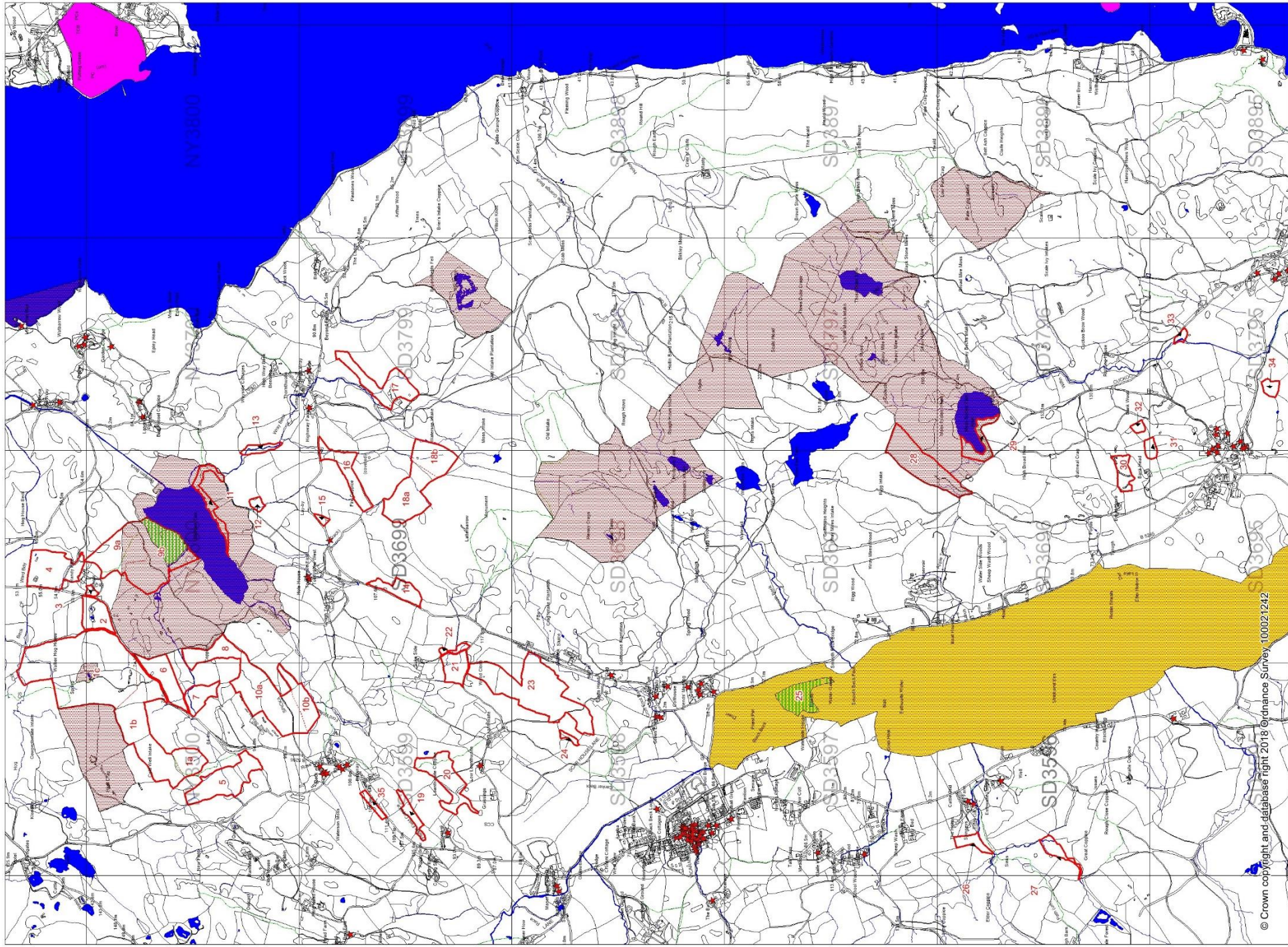




Hawthead Forest Plan, Map 3 - Work Programme  
 Scale 1:15000 at A3







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Haweshead Forest Plan: Map 4 - Statutory Designations  
Scale 1:15000 at A3

RAMSAR

NMR

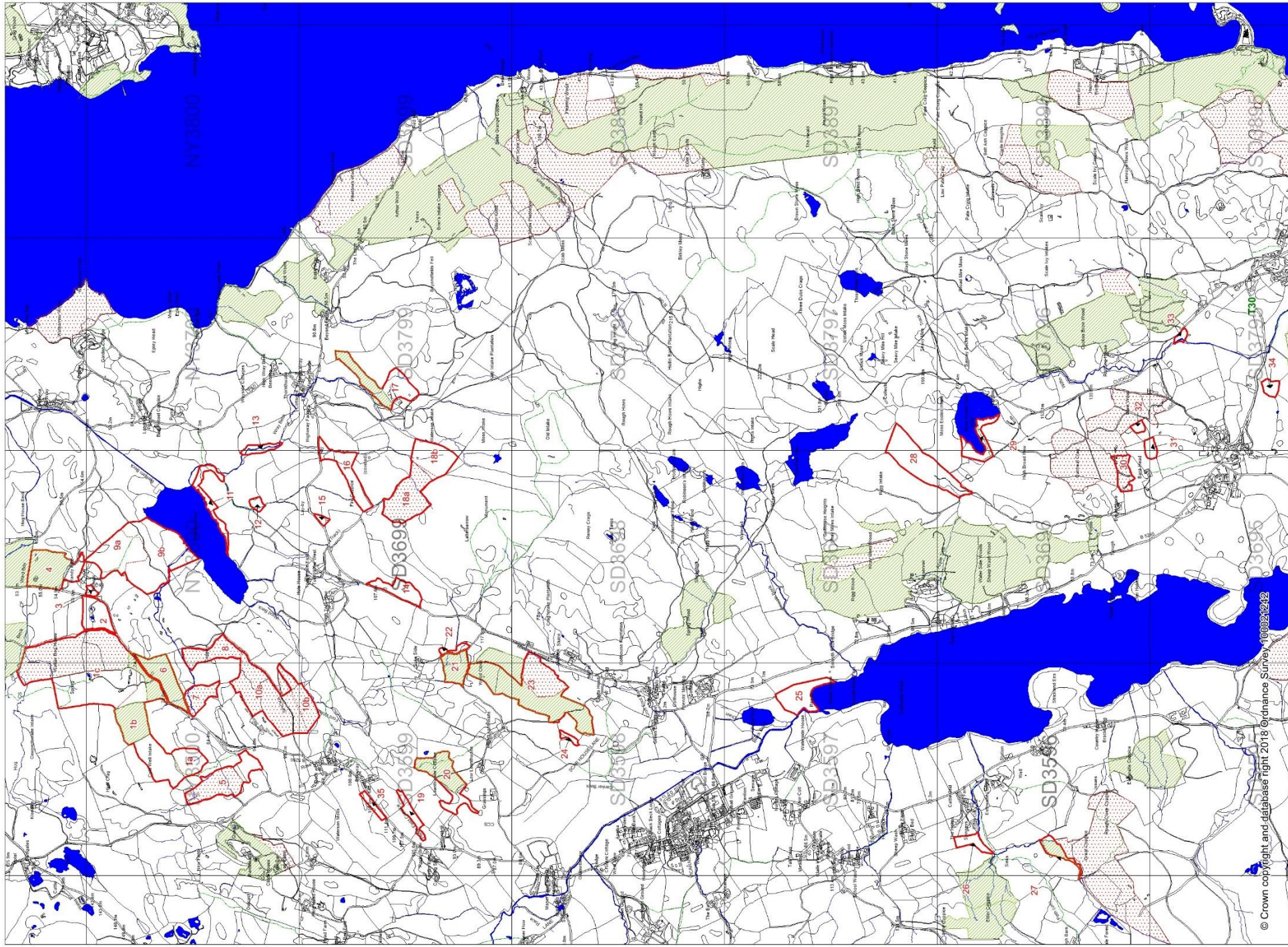
Registered  
Park and  
Garden

SSSI

Listed  
Building

NB: The whole  
area falls within the  
Lake District National  
Park which has World  
Heritage Site status.





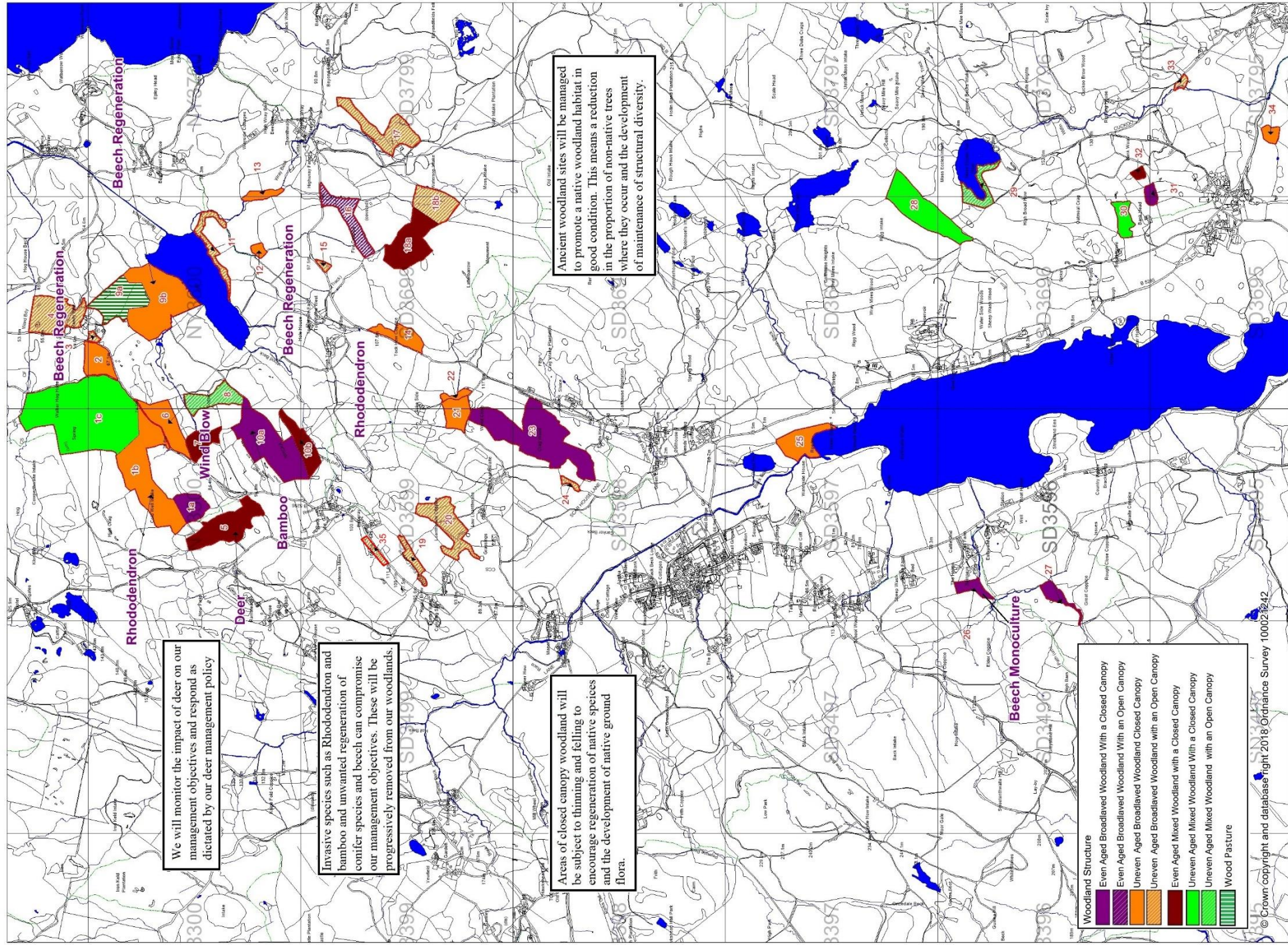
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Hawshhead Forest Plan: Map 5 - Ancient Woodland Inventory

Scale 1:15000 at A3

- Ancient Sites-Natural Woodland
- Plantation on Ancient Woodland





Hawshed Forest Plan: Map 6 Structure, Issues and Concept  
Scale 1:15000 at A3

# Section 5: Compartment Summaries





**Compartment** 1a      **Hectares** 1.53      **Area** Dan Becks      **Name** Billy Brews Coppice

**Issues** None      **Work Phase** Long Term Retention

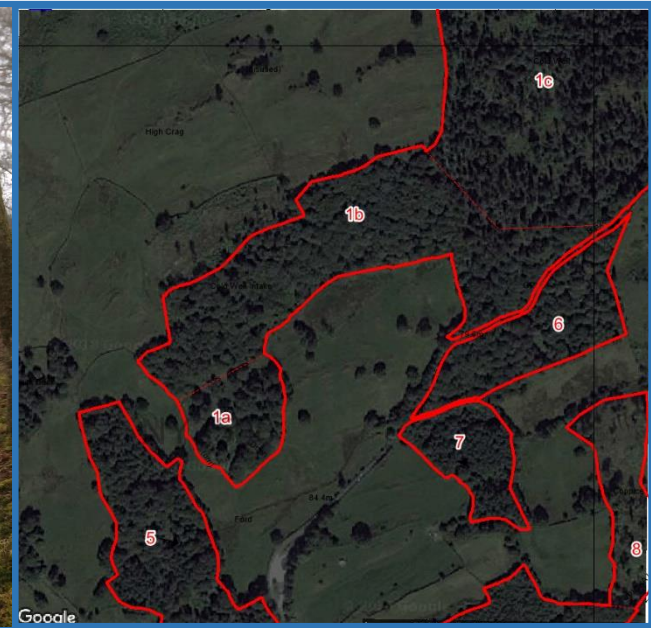
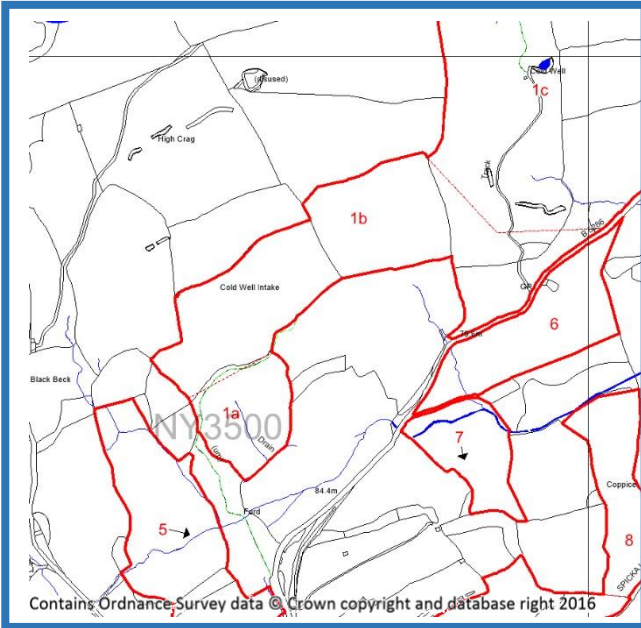
**Species** Sessile Oak with Beech

**Activity** None

**Designations** None

**Woodland Type** Even Aged Broadleaved Woodland with a Closed Canopy

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.



**Compartment** 1b      **Hectares** 7      **Area** Dan Becks      **Name** Cold Well Intake

**Issues** Rhododendron      **Work Phase** Long Term Retention

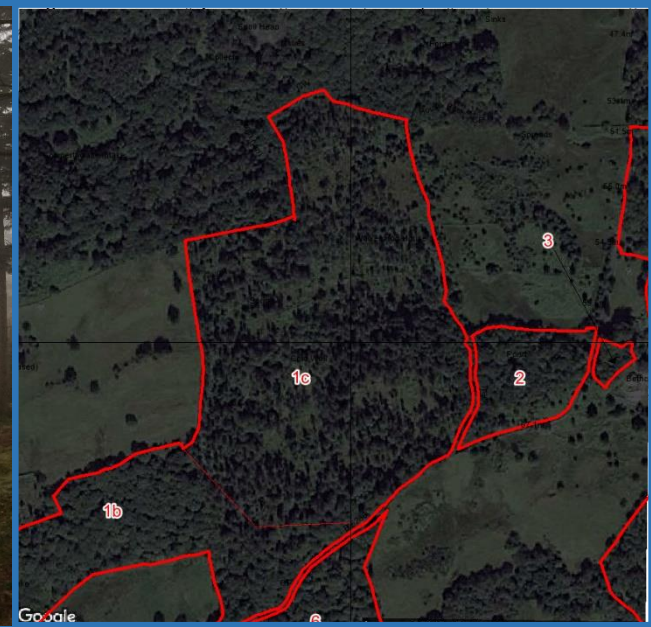
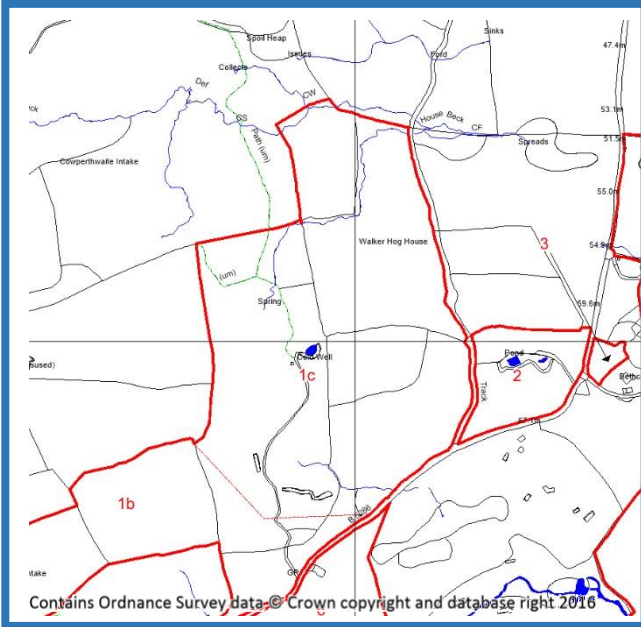
**Species** Sessile Oak with Birch, Holly and Hazel

**Activity** None

**Designations** Ancient Woodland

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Broadleaved Woodland with a Closed Canopy

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.



**Compartment** 1c      **Hectares** 14.64      **Area** Dan Becks      **Name** Cold Well Plantation

**Issues** None      **Work Phase** Phase 1: September 2018 - August 2021

**Species** Douglas Fir, Norway Spruce, Beech and European Larch      **Activity** 30% Thin

**Designations** Site of Special Scientific Interest limited to quarry area, Ancient Woodland and Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Mixed Woodland with an Open Canopy

**Aim** To thin the woodland to promote continuous cover forestry, create small open spaces and increase the deadwood component.



**Compartment** 2      **Hectares** 1.77      **Area** Dan Becks      **Name** Bethcar Quarry

**Issues** None      **Work Phase** Long Term Retention

**Species** Sessile Oak and Birch with Ash and Holly

**Activity** None

**Designations** None

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Broadleaved Woodland with a Closed Canopy

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.





**Compartment** 3      **Hectares** 0.2      **Area** Dan Becks      **Name** Bethcar

**Issues** None      **Work Phase** Long Term Retention

**Species** Sessile Oak with Birch and Beech

**Activity** None

**Designations** None

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Broadleaved Woodland with an Open Canopy

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.



**Compartment** 4      **Hectares** 3.67      **Area** Dan Becks      **Name** Brathay Plantation

**Issues** Beech Regeneration, Trespass Grasing, Deer      **Work Phase** Long Term Retention

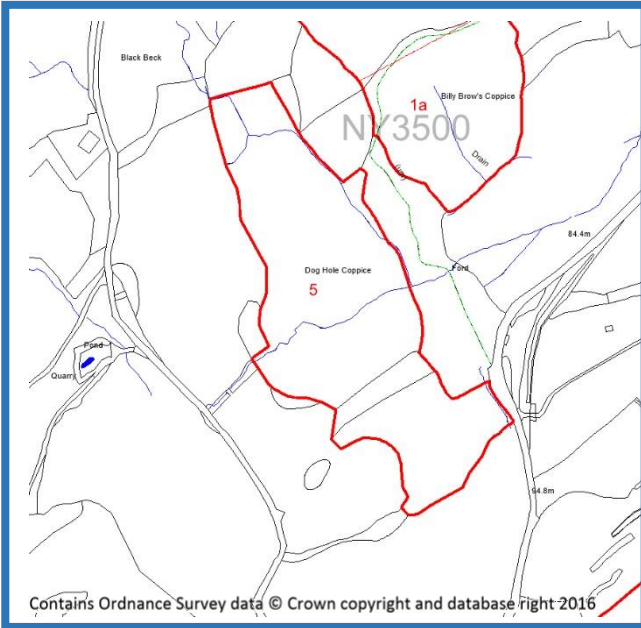
**Species** Sessile Oak with Birch and Beech

**Activity** None

**Designations** Ancient Woodland

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Broadleaved Woodland with an Open Canopy

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.



**Compartment** 5      **Hectares** 3.75      **Area** Dan Becks      **Name** Dog Hole Coppice

**Issues** Deer Browsing      **Work Phase** Phase 1: September 2018 - August 2021

**Species** Hybrid Larch, Beech and Sessile Oak

**Activity** 30% Selective Fell

**Designations** Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site

**Woodland Type** Even Aged Mixed Woodland with a Closed Canopy

**Aim** To diversify the species mix, reduce the conifer component, and increase habitat resilience to disease.



**Compartment** 6      **Hectares** 2.43      **Area** Dan Becks      **Name** Dan Becks

**Issues** Beech Regeneration      **Work Phase** Long Term Retention

**Species** Sessile Oak with Hazel, Sweet Chestnut, Sycamore and Beech

**Activity** None

**Designations** Ancient Woodland

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Broadleaved Woodland with a Closed Canopy

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.



**Compartment** 7      **Hectares** 1.4      **Area** Dan Becks      **Name** Dan Becks Coppice

**Issues** Wind Blow, Deer      **Work Phase** Phase 1: September 2018 - August 2021

**Species** Japanese Larch with Sessile Oak and Hazel

**Activity** 90% Selective Fell

**Designations** Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site

**Woodland Type** Even Aged Mixed Woodland with a Closed Canopy

**Aim** To diversify the species mix and increase habitat resilience to disease.



**Compartment** 8      **Hectares** 1.98      **Area** Dan Becks      **Name** Rough Intake

**Issues** Rhododendron      **Work Phase** Long Term Retention

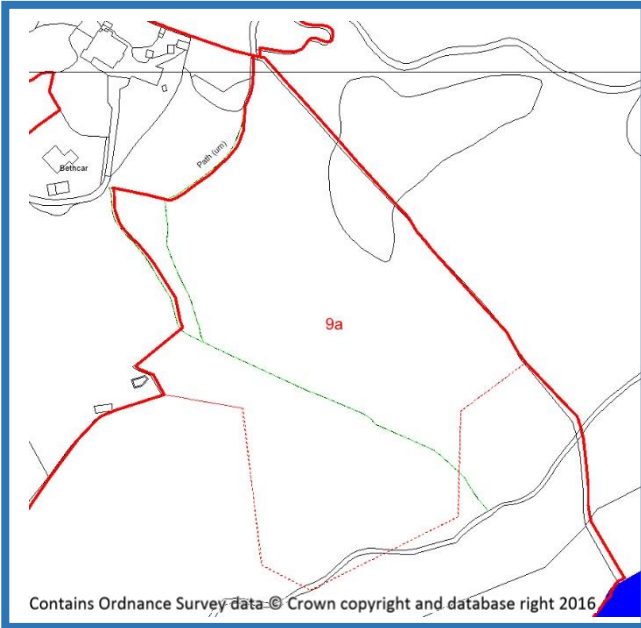
**Species** Sycamore, Birch, Beech and Douglas Fir

**Activity** None

**Designations** Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site

**Woodland Type** Even Aged Mixed Woodland with an Open Canopy

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.



**Compartment** 9a      **Hectares** 3.48      **Area** Dan Becks      **Name** Park Wood

**Issues** Stock Grazing      **Work Phase** Long Term Retention

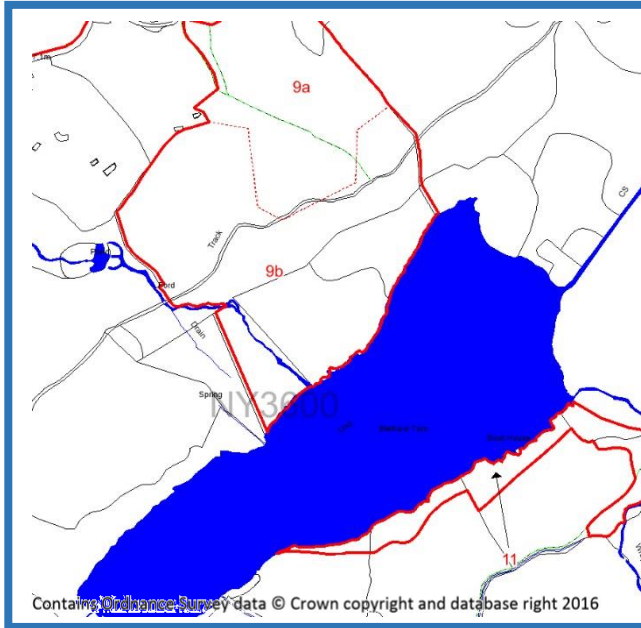
**Species** Birch, Rowan, Beech and Sessile Oak

**Activity** None

**Designations** Site of Special Scientific Interest, Designed Landscape

**Woodland Type** Wood Pasture

**Aim** To allow the wood pasture to mature, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species and landscape character.



**Compartment** 9b      **Hectares** 6.66      **Area** Dan Becks      **Name** Belham Tarn Wood

**Issues** Beech Regeneration and Stock Grazing      **Work Phase** Phase 2: September 2021 - August 2023

**Species** Sessile Oak, Birch and Alder

**Activity** 50% Coppice

**Designations** Site of Special Scientific Interest and National Nature Reserve

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Broadleaved Woodland with a Closed Canopy

**Aim** To enhance the woodland habitat creating open spaces and a diverse structure. To preserve and continue the woodlands working history.





**Compartment** 10a

**Hectares** 5.93

**Area** Dan Becks

**Name**

Spika Coppice

**Issues** Bamboo and Deer

**Work Phase** Phase 2: September 2021 - August 2023

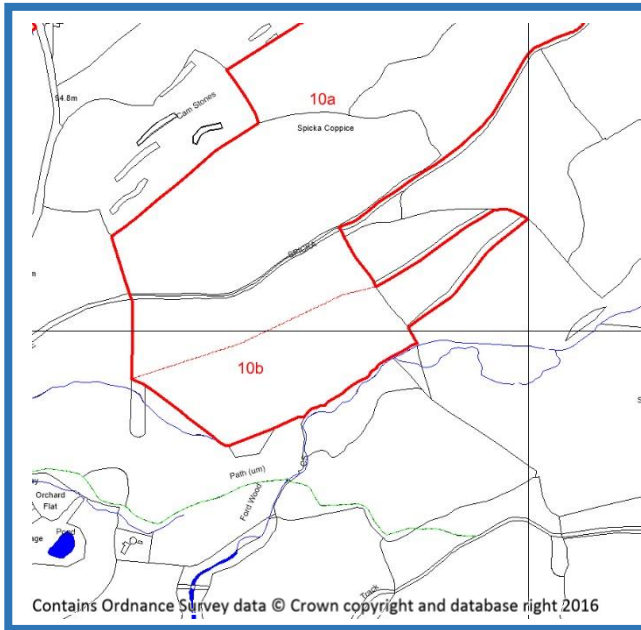
**Species** Sessile Oak with Hazel and Birch

**Activity** 50% Coppice

**Designations** Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site

**Woodland Type** Even Aged Broadleaved Woodland with a Closed Canopy

**Aim** To enhance the woodland habitat creating open spaces and a diverse structure. To preserve and continue the woodlands working history.



**Compartment** 10b      **Hectares** 1.85      **Area** Dan Becks      **Name** Spicka Coppice

**Issues** Rhododendron and Deer      **Work Phase** Phase 2: September 2021 - August 2023

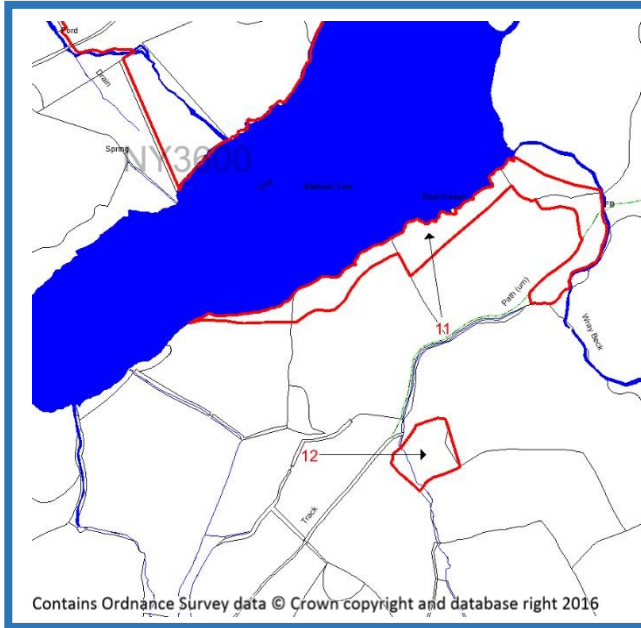
**Species** Sessile Oak with Birch, Norway Spruce, Holly and Beech

**Activity** 10% Selective Fell

**Designations** Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site

**Woodland Type** Even Aged Mixed Woodland with a Closed Canopy

**Aim** To diversify the species mix and increase habitat resilience to disease.



**Compartment** 11      **Hectares** 1.3      **Area** Latterbarrow      **Name** Belham Shore Wood

**Issues** None      **Work Phase** Long Term Retention

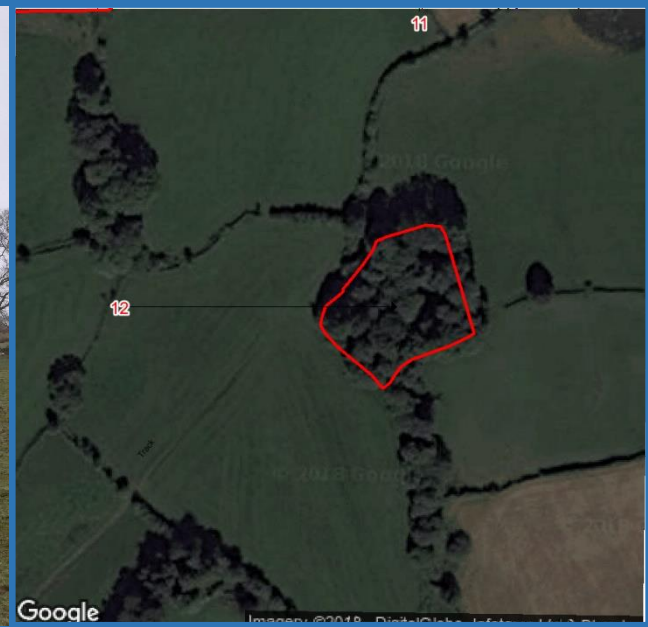
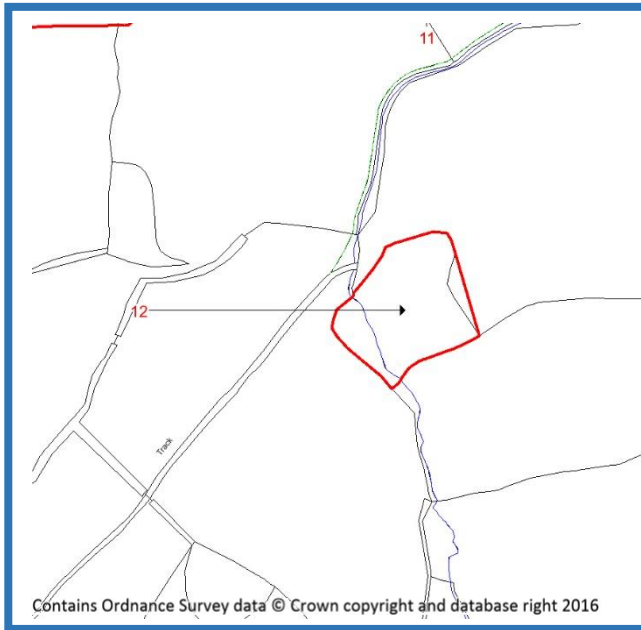
**Species** Birch, Goat Willow, Sycamore, Ash, Beech and Hazel

**Activity** None

**Designations** Site of Special Scientific Interest

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Broadleaved Woodland with an Open Canopy

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.



**Compartment** 12

**Hectares** 0.32

**Area** Latterbarrow

**Name**

None

**Issues** None

**Work Phase** Long Term Retention

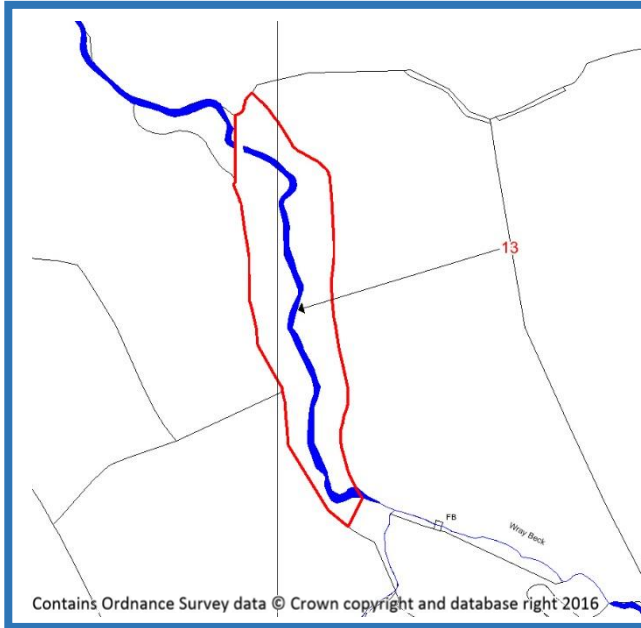
**Species** Sessile Oak with Hazel

**Activity** None

**Designations** None

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Broadleaved Woodland with a Closed Canopy

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.



**Compartment** 13      **Hectares** 0.6      **Area** Latterbarrow      **Name** Wray Beck Wood

**Issues** Japanese Knotweed      **Work Phase** Long Term Retention

**Species** Sycamore, Ash, Hazel and Sessile Oak

**Activity** None

**Designations** None

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Broadleaved Woodland with a Closed Canopy

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.



**Compartment** 14      **Hectares** 1.45      **Area** Latterbarrow      **Name** Tock How Coppice

**Issues** None      **Work Phase** Outside of Plan Period

**Species** Ash and Sessile Oak with Sycamore Hazel

**Activity** None

**Designations** None

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Broadleaved Woodland with a Closed Canopy

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.



**Compartment** 15      **Hectares** 0.19      **Area** Latterbarrow      **Name** None

**Issues** None      **Work Phase** Long Term Retention

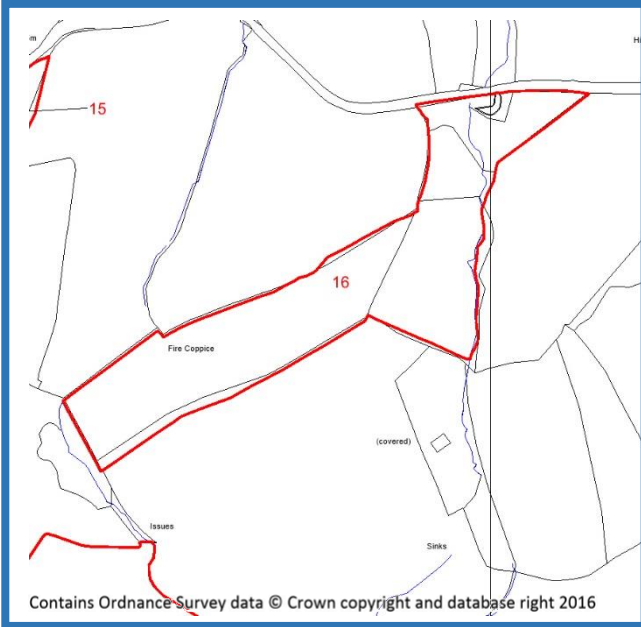
**Species** Alder and Sycamore with Sessile Oak, Hazel and Horse Chestnut

**Activity** None

**Designations** None

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Broadleaved Woodland with an Open Canopy

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.



**Compartment** 16

**Hectares** 2.29

**Area** Latterbarrow

**Name**

Fire Coppice

**Issues** None

**Work Phase** Long Term Retention

**Species** Sessile Oak

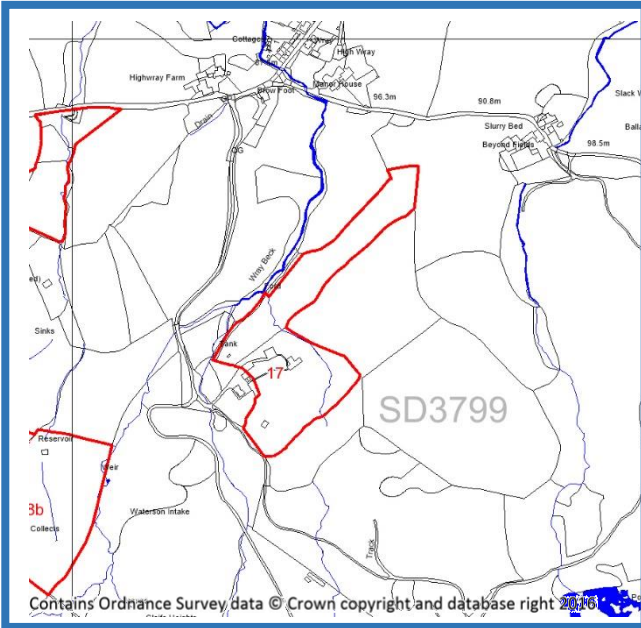
**Activity** None

**Designations** None

**Woodland Type** Even Aged Broadleaved Woodland with an Open Canopy

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.





**Compartment** 17      **Hectares** 3.17      **Area** Latterbarrow      **Name** Browhead Coppice

**Issues** None      **Work Phase** Long Term Retention

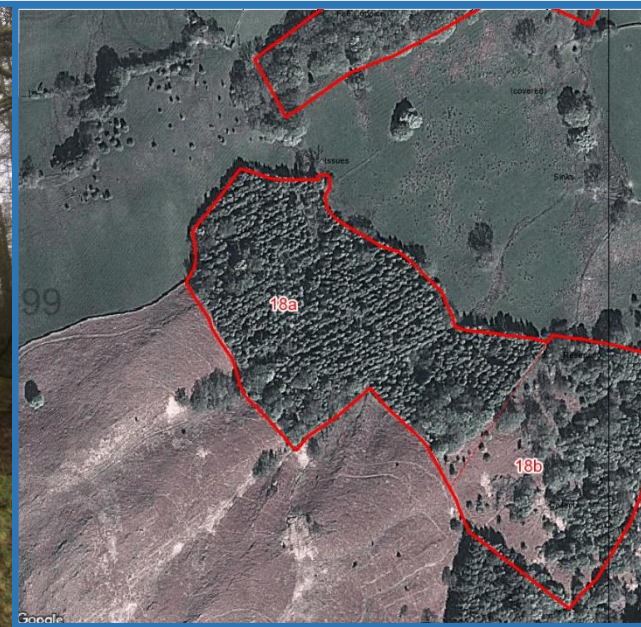
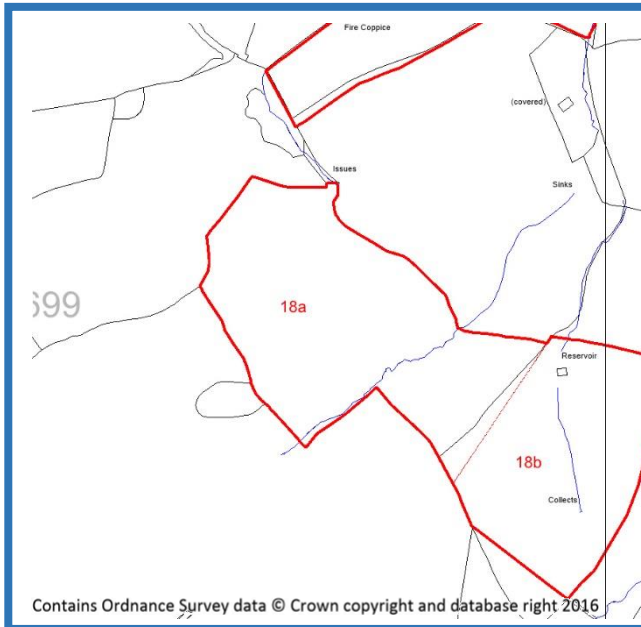
**Species** Sessile Oak, Hazel and Birch

**Activity** None

**Designations** Ancient Woodland

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Broadleaved Woodland with an Open Canopy

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.



**Compartment** 18a

**Hectares** 3.77

**Area** Latterbarrow

**Name** Latterbarrow Coppice

**Issues** None

**Work Phase** Phase 2: September 2021 - August 2023

**Species** Hybrid Larch with Sessile Oak

**Activity** 10% Selective Fell and 30% Thin

**Designations** Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site

**Woodland Type** Even Aged Mixed Woodland with a Closed Canopy

**Aim** To thin the woodland to create small open spaces and increase the deadwood component and to selectively fell to release veteran trees from competition and reduce the conifer component to create a more natural stand.



**Compartment** 18b

**Hectares** 2.45

**Area** Latterbarrow

**Name**

Latterbarrow Intake

**Issues** None

**Work Phase** Long Term Retention

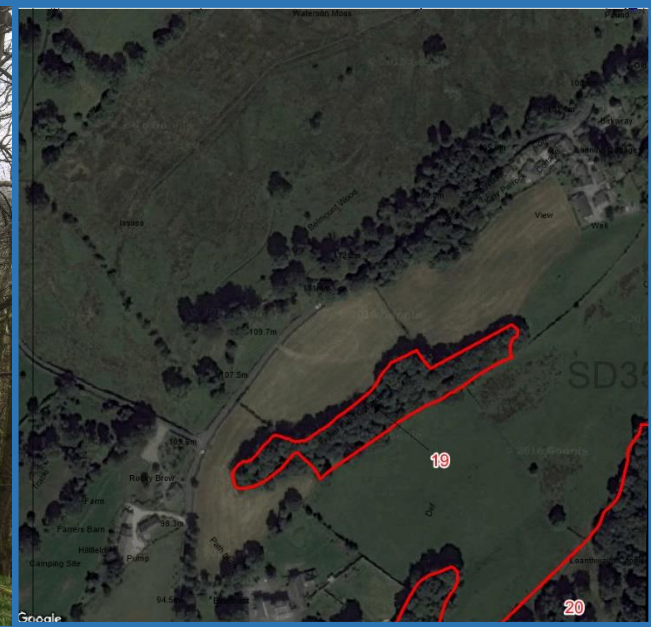
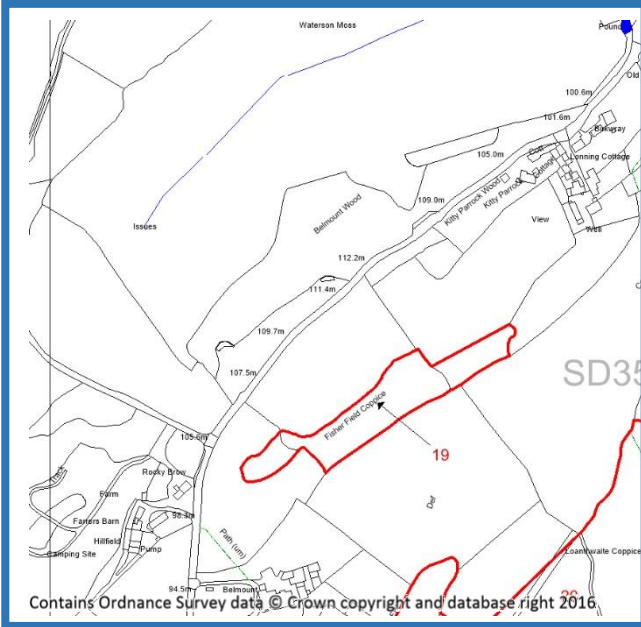
**Species** Birch with Alder and Sessile Oak

**Activity** None

**Designations** None

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Broadleaved Woodland with an Open Canopy

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.



**Compartment** 19      **Hectares** 0.76      **Area** Hawkshead      **Name** Fisher Field Coppice

**Issues** Japanese Knotweed      **Work Phase** Long Term Retention

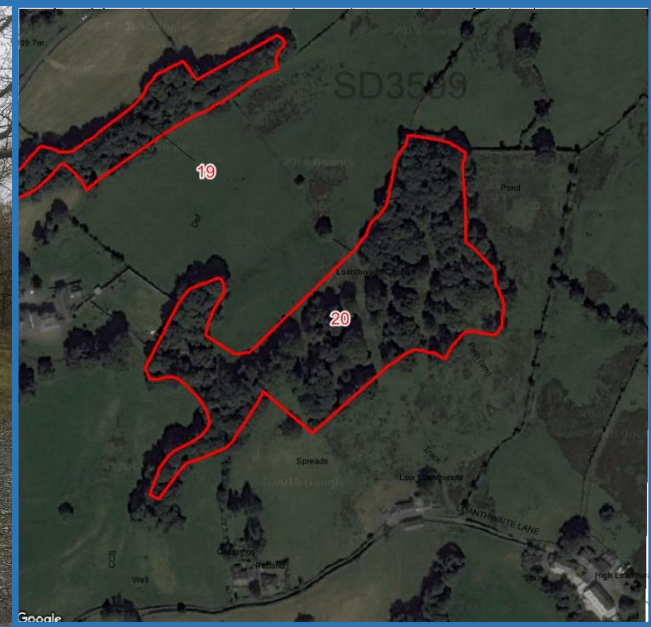
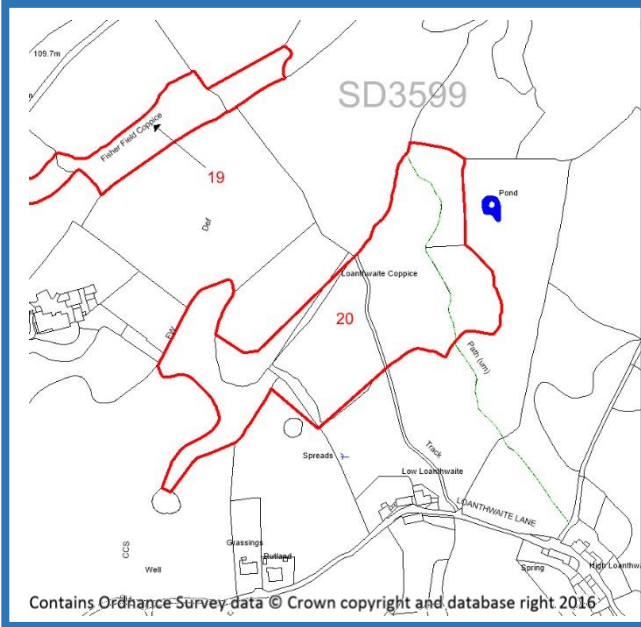
**Species** Sycamore with Sessile Oak

**Activity** None

**Designations** None

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Broadleaved Woodland with an Open Canopy

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.



**Compartment** 20      **Hectares** 3.13      **Area** Hawkshead      **Name** Latterbarrow Coppice

**Issues** Rhododendron, Laurel, and Stock Grazing      **Work Phase** Long Term Retention

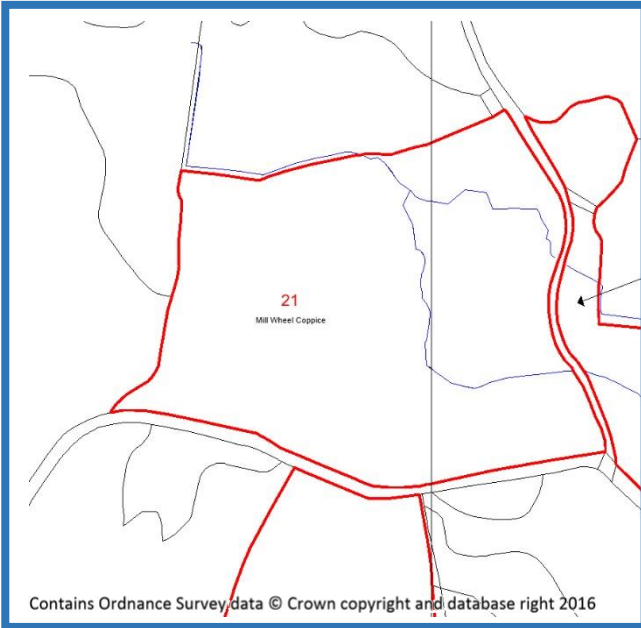
**Species** Alder with Sessile Oak and Birch

**Activity** None

**Designations** Ancient Woodland

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Broadleaved Woodland with an Open Canopy

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.



**Compartment** 21      **Hectares** 1.53      **Area** Hawkshead      **Name** Mill Wheel Coppice

**Issues** None      **Work Phase** Phase 2: September 2021 - August 2023

**Species** Birch, Alder and Sessile Oak with Hazel and Sycamore

**Activity** 50% Coppice

**Designations** Ancient Woodland

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Broadleaved Woodland with a Closed Canopy

**Aim** To enhance the woodland habitat creating open spaces and a diverse structure. To preserve and continue the woodlands working history.



**Compartment** 22      **Hectares** 0.32      **Area** Hawkshead      **Name** Mill Wheel Coppice

**Issues** None      **Work Phase** Phase 2: September 2021 - August 2023

**Species** Birch, Alder and Sessile Oak with Hazel and Sycamore

**Activity** 50% Coppice

**Designations** None

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Broadleaved Woodland with a Closed Canopy

**Aim** To enhance the woodland habitat creating open spaces and a diverse structure. To preserve and continue the woodlands working history.



**Compartment** 23                      **Hectares** 8.51                      **Area** Hawkshead                      **Name** Crag Wood

**Issues** Deer    **Work Phase** Phase 2: September 2021 - August 2023

**Species** Sessile Oak, Birch and Hybrid Larch with Beech and Holly

**Activity** 30% Thin (selective fell of larch under existing felling licence)

**Designations** Ancient Woodland and Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site

**Woodland Type** Even Aged Broadleaved Woodland with a Closed Canopy

**Aim** To thin the woodland to create small open spaces and increase the deadwood component. To remove larch and restock with native broadleaved trees





**Compartment** 24      **Hectares** 0.23      **Area** Hawkshead      **Name** None

**Issues** None      **Work Phase** Long Term Retention

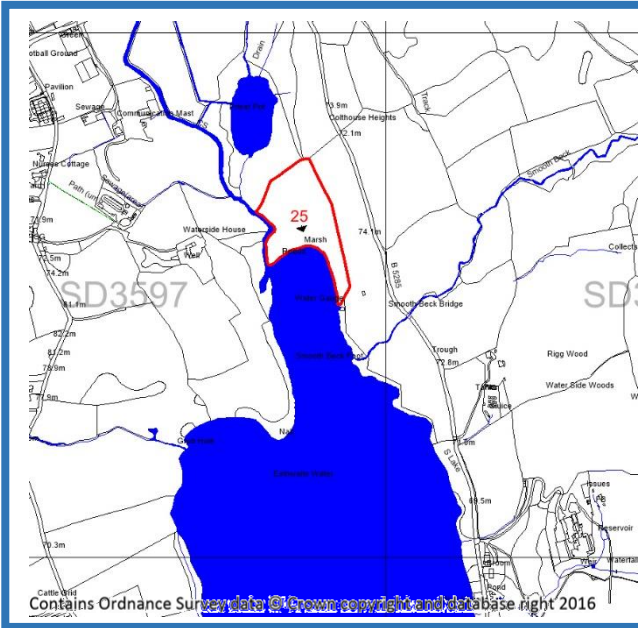
**Species** Sessile Oak with Rowan

**Activity** None

**Designations** None

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Broadleaved Woodland with an Open Canopy

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.



**Compartment** 25      **Hectares** 2.21      **Area** Hawkshead      **Name** Esthwaite North Fen

**Issues** None      **Work Phase** Long Term Retention

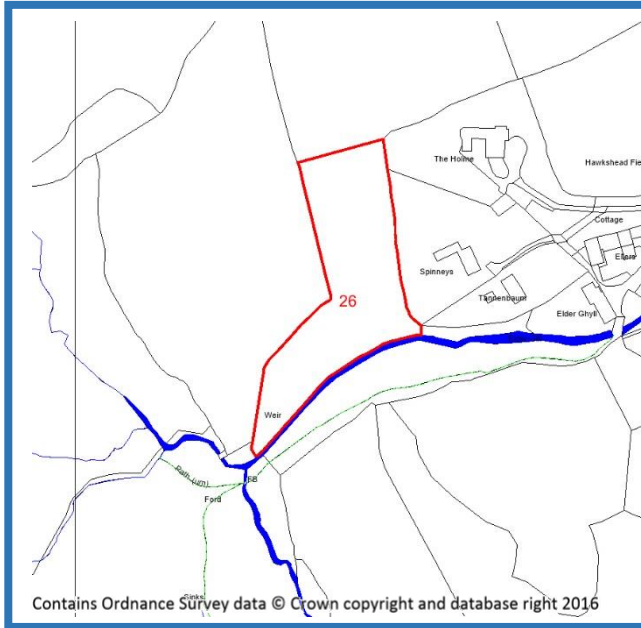
**Species** Alder with Sessile Oak, Ash and Birch

**Activity** None

**Designations** Ramsar site, National Nature Reserve and Site of Special Scientific Interest

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Broadleaved Woodland with a Closed Canopy

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.



**Compartment** 26      **Hectares** 0.77      **Area** Hawkshead      **Name** Elder Gill Wood

**Issues** Beech Monoculture      **Work Phase** Phase 3: September 2023 - August 2025

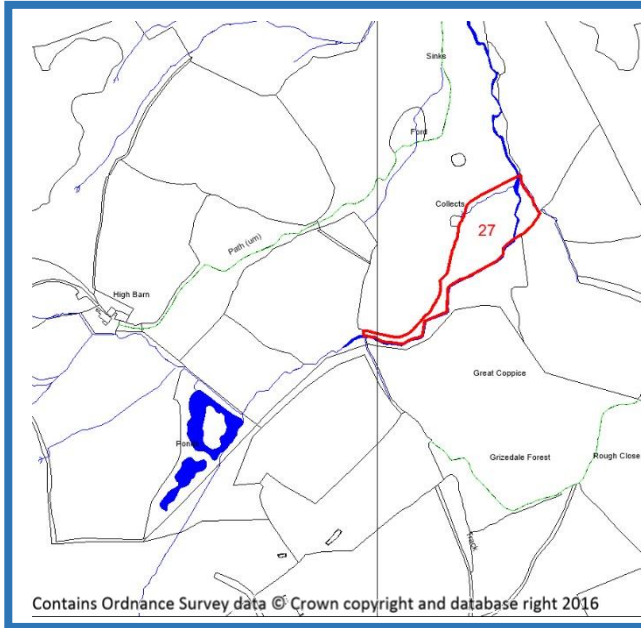
**Species** Beech and Sessile Oak with Hazel and Ash

**Activity** 20% Thin

**Designations** None

**Woodland Type** Even Aged Broadleaved Woodland with a Closed Canopy

**Aim** To thin the woodland to create small open spaces and increase the deadwood component.



**Compartment** 27

**Hectares** 0.84

**Area** Hawkshead

**Name**

Field Wood

**Issues** None

**Work Phase** Long Term Retention

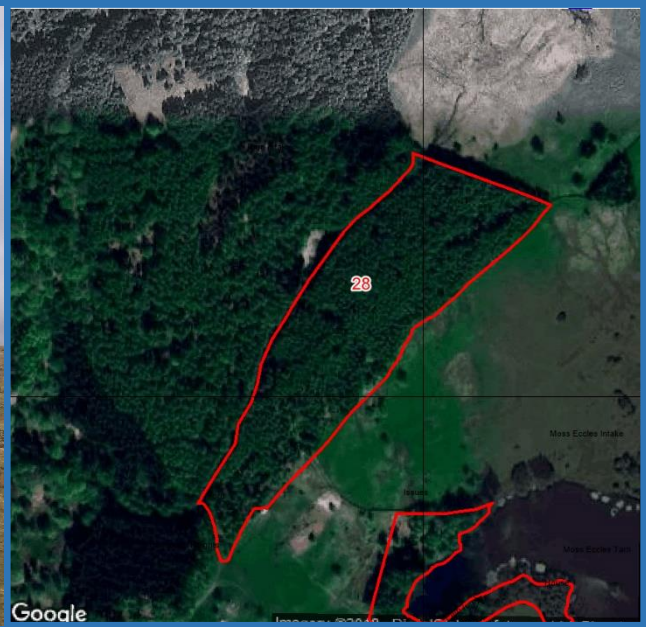
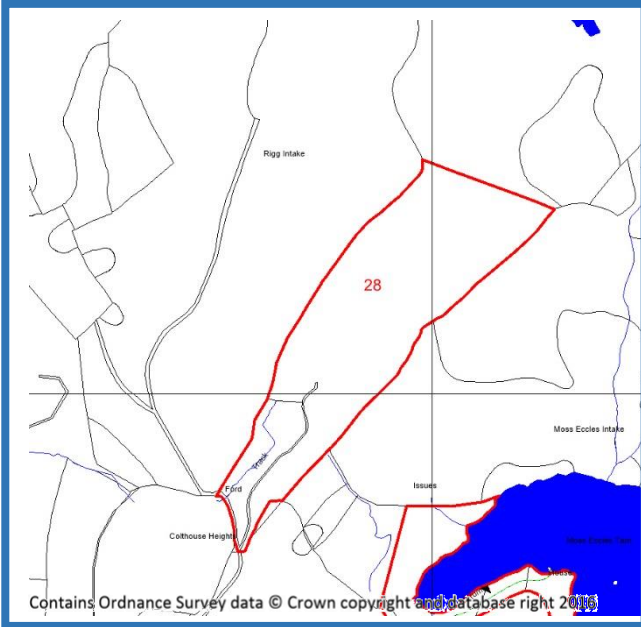
**Species** Sessile Oak with Birch

**Activity** None

**Designations** Ancient Woodland

**Woodland Type** Even Aged Broadleaved Woodland with a Closed Canopy

**Aim** To control grazing in the woodland.



**Compartment** 28

**Hectares** 4.52

**Area** Sawrey

**Name**

**Issues** None

**Work Phase** Long Term Retention

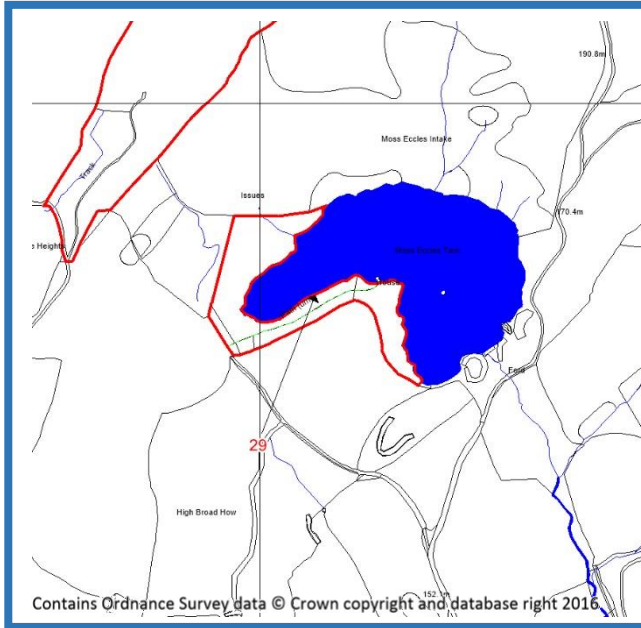
**Species** Birch and Sessile Oak with Goat Willow Sitka Spruce

**Activity** None

**Designations** Site of Special Scientific Interest

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Mixed Woodland with an open canopy. Newly restocked in 2017

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.



**Compartment** 29      **Hectares** 1.31      **Area** Sawrey      **Name** Moss Eccles Tarn

**Issues** Rhododendron

**Work Phase** Phase 1: September 2019 - August 2021

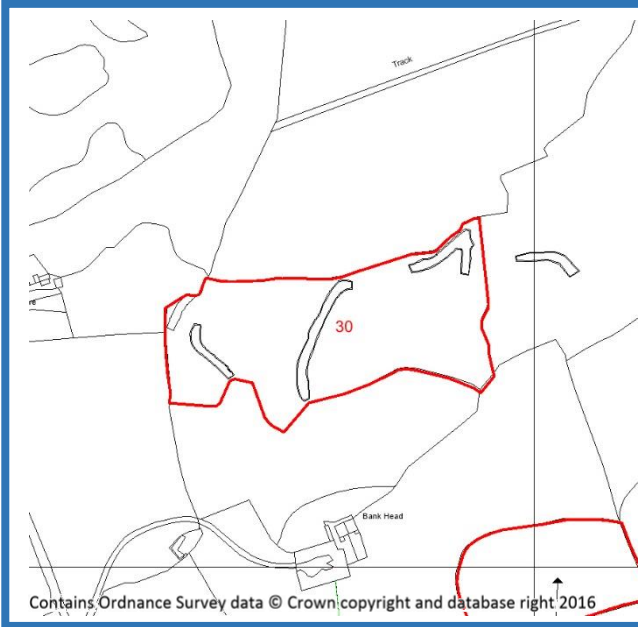
**Species** Japanese Larch, Norway Spruce and Birch

**Activity** 30% Thin

**Designations** Site of Special Scientific Interest

**Woodland Type** Even Aged Mixed Woodland with an Open Canopy

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.



**Compartment** 30

**Hectares** 1.08

**Area** Sawrey

**Name**

Crag Wood

**Issues** None

**Work Phase** Long Term Retention

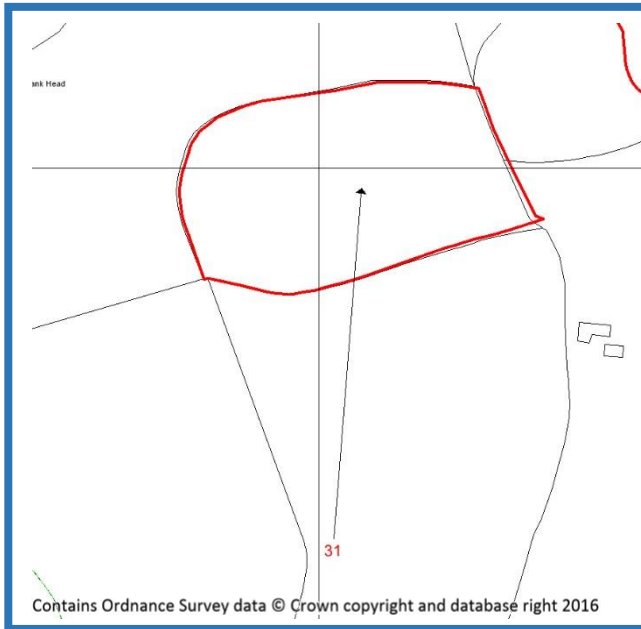
**Species** Sessile Oak with Scots Pine

**Activity** None

**Designations** Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Mixed Woodland with a Closed Canopy

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.



**Compartment** 31      **Hectares** 0.46      **Area** Sawrey      **Name** High Bank Head Wood

**Issues** Grazing      **Work Phase** Long Term Retention

**Species** Sessile Oak

**Activity** None

**Designations** None

**Woodland Type** Even Aged Broadleaved Woodland with a Closed Canopy

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.





**Compartment** 32      **Hectares** 0.26      **Area** Sawrey      **Name** High Bank Head Wood

**Issues** Grazing      **Work Phase** Phase 3: September 2023 - August 2025

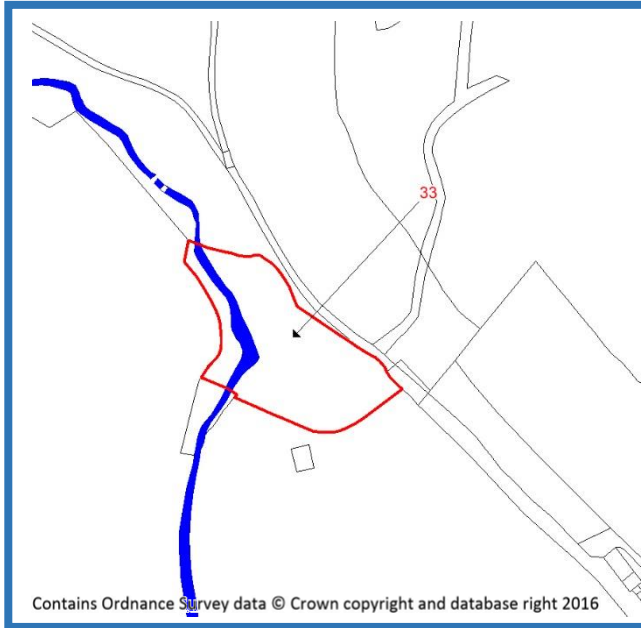
**Species** Sessile Oak and Hybrid Larch

**Activity** 30% Thin

**Designations** None

**Woodland Type** Even Aged Mixed Woodland with a Closed Canopy

**Aim** To thin the woodland to create small open spaces and increase the deadwood component.



**Compartment** 33

**Hectares** 0.24

**Area** Sawrey

**Name**

Wilfin Wood

**Issues** Beech Regeneration

**Work Phase** Long Term Retention

**Species** Sessile Oak with Sycamore, Hazel and Holly

**Activity** None

**Designations** None

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Broadleaved Woodland with an Open Canopy

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.



**Compartment** 34      **Hectares** 0.52      **Area** Sawrey      **Name** Fairy Wood

**Issues** None      **Work Phase** Phase 3: September 2023 - August 2025

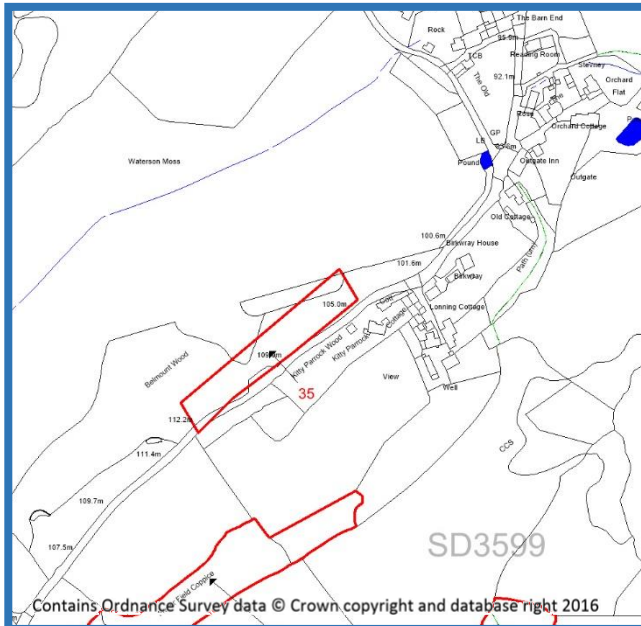
**Species** Sessile Oak, Ash, Beech, Scots Pine and Hazel

**Activity** 30% Thin

**Designations** None

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Broadleaved Woodland with a Closed Canopy

**Aim** To thin the woodland to create small open spaces and increase the deadwood component.



**Compartment** 35      **Hectares** 0.41      **Area** Hawkshead      **Name** Kitty Parrock Wood

**Issues** None      **Work Phase** Long Term Retention

**Species** Ash, Sycamore and Hazel

**Activity** None

**Designations** None

**Woodland Type** Uneven Aged Broadleaved Woodland with an Open Canopy

**Aim** To allow the woodland to mature naturally, ensuring continuity of habitat for our priority species.