Sub-Cpt Record						Work Programme								Felling Yield (m3) by year					
Cpt	Sub Cpt	Area (Ha) Gross	Net	Species	Desig-nations	Activity	Years 1	2	3	4	5	6 - 10	Notes	1	2	3	4	5	6 to 10
1	a	2.9	2.7	SP	SNCI	Long term retention, thin to favour oak reducing birch. Seek to develop large Scot's pine and oak over bilberry						✓							50
1	a	0.0	0.2	BI															
1	a	0.0	0.0	Ok															
1	b	1.9	0.6	SP	SNCI	Thin to favour oak, sweet chestnut, beech. Retain overstory SP. Seek to reduce birch.						✓	Currently clearing saw work to reduce birch to favour other broadleaves and to encourage bilberry						20
1	b	0.0	0.9	BI															
1	b	0.0	0.2	SC															
1	b	0.0	0.1	Ok															
1	b	0.0	0.0	WHI															
1	c	1.7	0.8	SP	SNCI	Thin to best stem favouring the development of mixed broadleaves, oak and sweet chestnut. Develop loading area off Smugglers lane.			✓			✓	Thin area to the north with works in 1d - Thin southern area with 1a, 1b, 1e an 1g			50			50
1	c	0.0	0.2	Bi															
1	c	0.0	0.1	Ok															
1	c	0.0	0.7	SC												30			30
1	c	0.0	0.0	Be															
1	d	6.0	5.9	SP	SNCI	**Clear-fell 2.2 ha** - designed to complement the landscape, open up views to north, create rotational open space. Screening to adjacent properties. Re-stock by natural regeneration. Monitor success of regen and re-stock if necessary Screening to adjacent properties will be provided by areas of non-clearfell. Retain a light canopy of seed trees (25-30/ha) to assist natural regeneration. Temporary fencing may be required if deer browsing inhibits canopy regeneration. **Thin 3.8 ha** - To occur concurrently with the clear-fell. Thinning should concentrate on selecting trees at or approaching saw-log size and negative selection of suppressed trees. Irregular thin at southern boundary with clear fell to ensure sympathetic landscape design is achieved. I.E. avoid straight lines between clear fell and thinning areas.									960			160
1	d	0.0	0.1	BI					✓				Buffer in place to prevent felling affecting the SAM (**Cpt. 1k**) - Scots pine is at a marketable size but will reduce in value if left to become over sized dbh >50cm. Monitor success of regeneration with regard biodiversity and economics within the clear-fell area. Review and consider additional clear-fells in two stages by year 10 if successful - amend plan for additional approval if required by year 5.						
1	d	0.0	0.0	SC															
1	e	2.1	0.4	SP	SNCI	Thin to favour oak, sweet chestnut, beech. Retain overstory SP. Seek to reduce birch.						✓	Thin to develop broadleaves favouring oak and sweet chestnut						
1	e	0.0	0.6	BI															50
1	e	0.0	0.6	Ok															
1	e	0.0	0.6	SC															
1	e	0.0	0.1	Be															
1	f	1.2	1.2	SP	SNCI	Thin - retain as buffer to houses and to prevent over exposure of the top of the hill			✓							50			
1	f	0.0	0.0	BI															
1	f	0.0	0.0	Ok															
1	g	0.7	0.6	SP	SNCI	Thin to develop broadleaved component						✓							24
1	g	0.0	0.1	BI															6
1	g	0.0	0.0	Ok															
1	g	0.0	0.0	SC															
1	h	0.4	0.4	Open	SNCI	Viewpoint - maintain by coppicing scrub		✓		✓		✓							
1	i	0.4	0.4	Open	SNCI	Firebreak - maintain by coppicing scrub		✓		✓		✓							
1	j	0.1	0.1	Open	SNCI	Car Park - tree safety	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
1	k	1.0	1.0	Open	SNCI, SAM	No works proposed - Scheduled Ancient Monument with 20m buffer from edge of earthworks.													
													Totals	0	0	1090	0	0	390

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