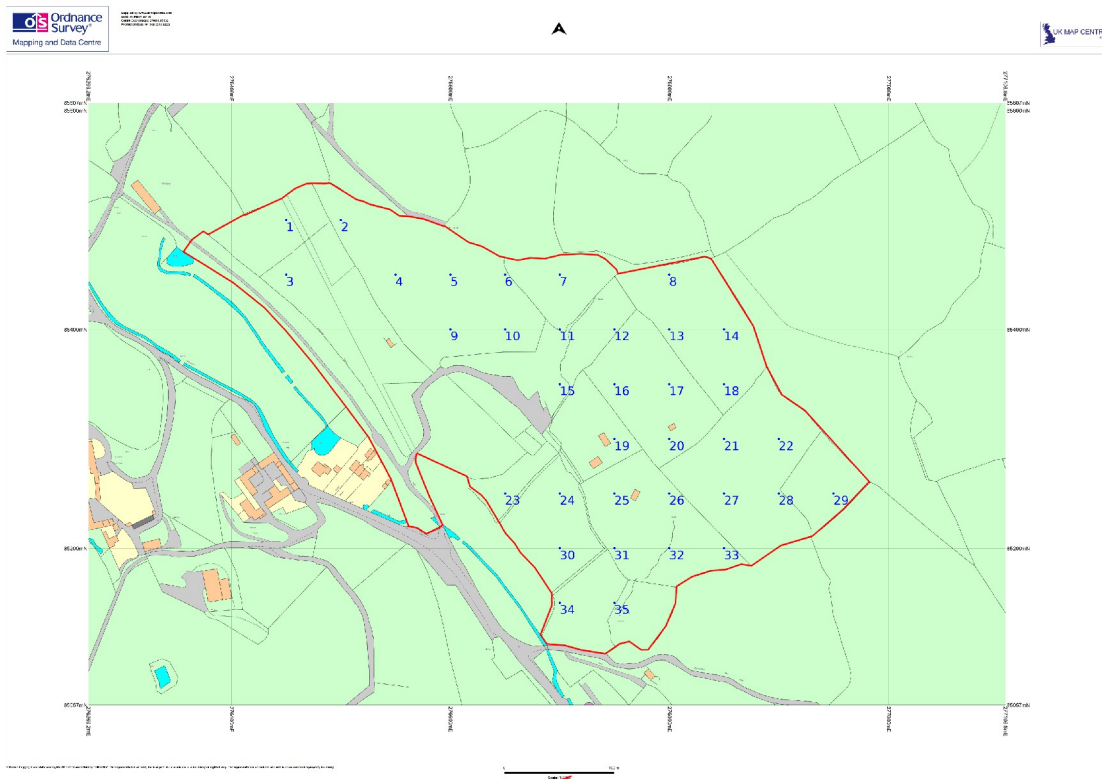


SCW Continuous Cover Forestry - Data Analyses 2014

As part of the Continuous Cover Forestry we practice, we take occasional surveys of the tree species and sizes growing throughout the woodland along with notes about the flora and fauna.



The ideal Continuous Cover Forest graph would be a smooth, long curve down from a high stocking of seedlings and saplings, to a long tail of relatively few, larger trees. This disposition provides a vibrant diversity of both habitat and sawlog size, which when combined with slow and steady piecemeal felling will provide timber and firewood indefinitely whilst protecting the soil, saplings and trees from exposure to wind, erosion and bramble swamping.

Method

Evenly spaced plots are marked on a map. These are then located using GPS positioning.

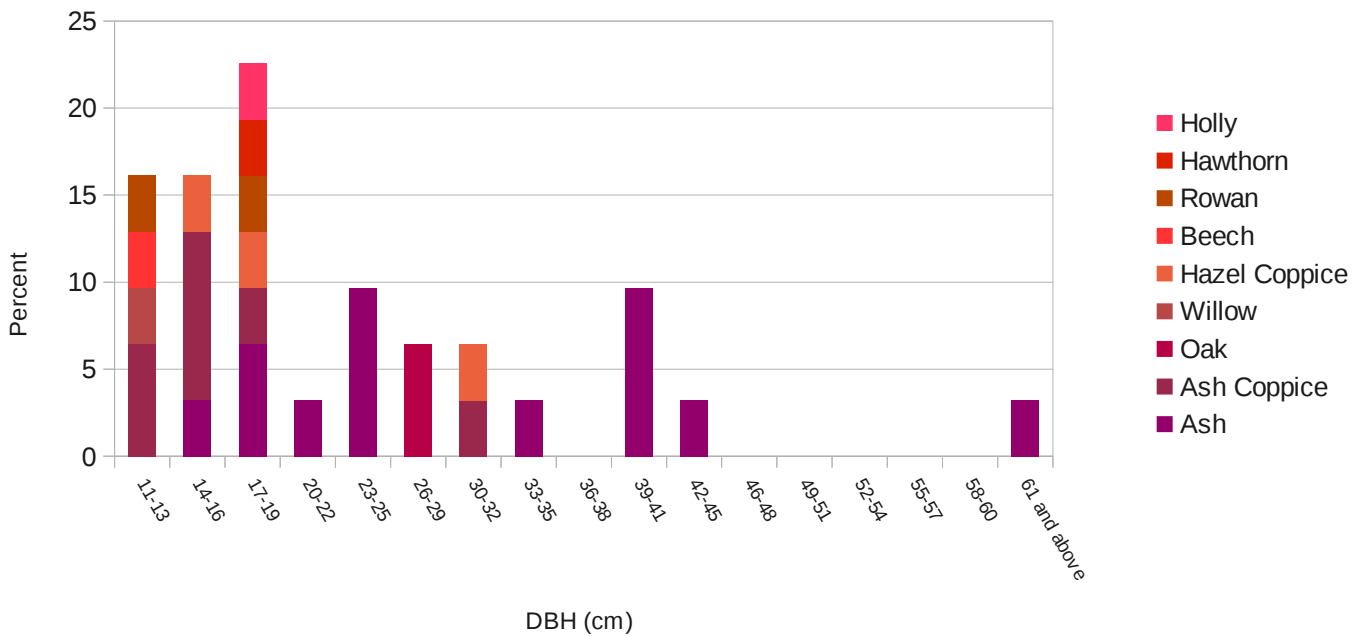
Once a plot is found it is marked out as a circular plot 8m in diameter from the centre using a stake and a piece of string. The tree species and sizes found within the plot are then recorded on paper. Notes are also made about ground cover and any other interesting flora and fauna.

Once all the plots have been monitored the data is input into a spreadsheet where it can be analysed and assessed.

Plot	row	col	OSGB E+N		GPS (decimal)	
1	1	1	276450	85500	50.65603	-3.74922
2	1	2	276500	85500	50.65604	-3.74852
3	2	1	276450	85450	50.65558	-3.74921
4	2	3	276550	85450	50.65560	-3.74779
5	2	4	276600	85450	50.65561	-3.74709
6	2	5	276650	85450	50.65562	-3.74638
7	2	6	276700	85450	50.65563	-3.74567
8	2	8	276800	85450	50.65565	-3.74426
9	3	4	276600	85400	50.65516	-3.74707
10	3	5	276650	85400	50.65517	-3.74636
11	3	6	276700	85400	50.65518	-3.74566
12	3	7	276750	85400	50.65519	-3.74495
13	3	8	276800	85400	50.65520	-3.74424
14	3	9	276850	85400	50.65521	-3.74354
15	4	6	276700	85350	50.65473	-3.74564
16	4	7	276750	85350	50.65474	-3.74493
17	4	8	276800	85350	50.65475	-3.74423
18	4	9	276850	85350	50.65476	-3.74352
19	5	7	276750	85300	50.65429	-3.74492
20	5	8	276800	85300	50.65430	-3.74421
21	5	9	276850	85300	50.65431	-3.74350
22	5	10	276900	85300	50.65432	-3.74279
23	6	5	276650	85250	50.65382	-3.74631
24	6	6	276700	85250	50.65383	-3.74561
25	6	7	276750	85250	50.65384	-3.74490
26	6	8	276800	85250	50.65385	-3.74419
27	6	9	276850	85250	50.65386	-3.74349
28	6	10	276900	85250	50.65387	-3.74278
29	6	11	276950	85250	50.65389	-3.74207
30	7	6	276700	85200	50.65338	-3.74559
31	7	7	276750	85200	50.65339	-3.74488
32	7	8	276800	85200	50.65340	-3.74418
33	7	9	276850	85200	50.65341	-3.74347
34	8	6	276700	85150	50.65293	-3.74557
35	8	7	276750	85150	50.65294	-3.74487

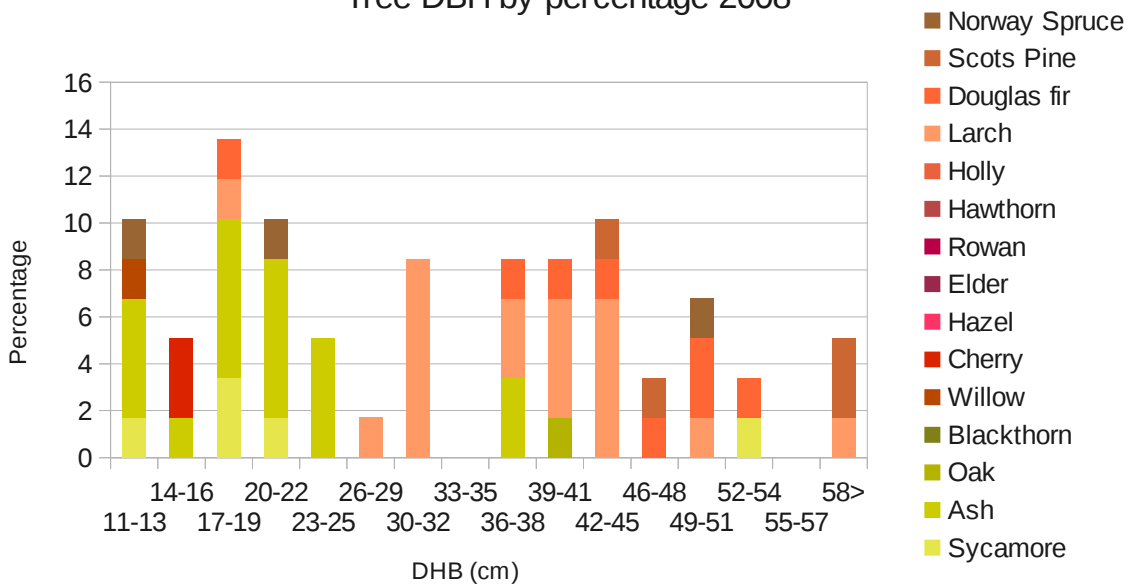
Google maps links available at: <http://www.stewardwood.org/ccfmon>

Native broadleaf tree DBH by percentage 2014



For a visual comparison the results of analyses done in 2008 are shown below:

Tree DBH by percentage 2008



Further analysis will be carried out and prescriptions made as part of the review of the Woodland Management Plan.