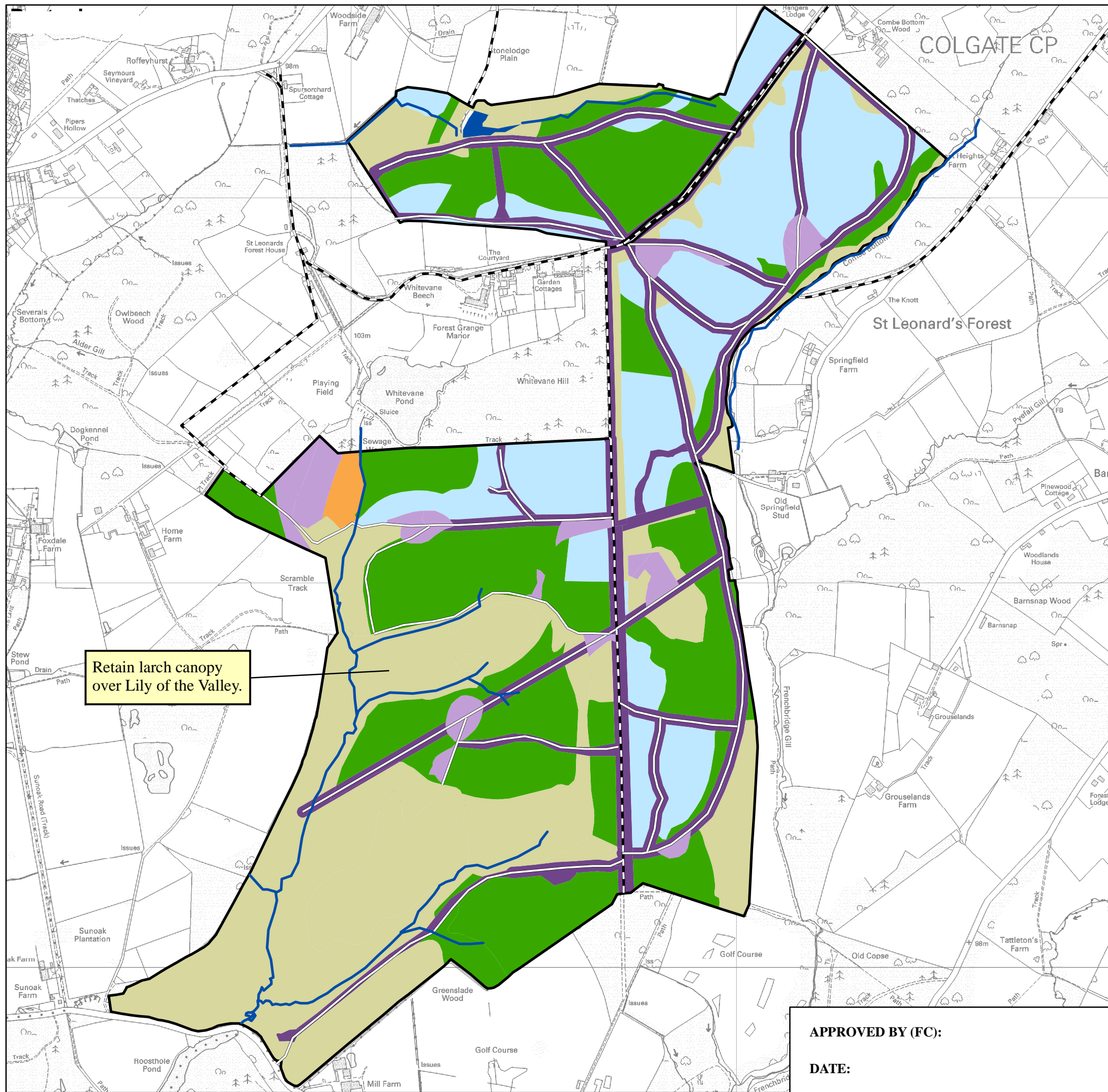



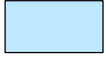




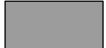



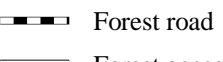

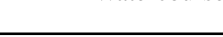


South East England
St. Leonard's Forest
Future Habitats Map



Retain larch canopy over Lily of the Valley.

-  Predominantly native woodland with a small element of conifer (<20%). Small patches of open space support early successional vegetation during the establishment of young native trees. Outside of the SSSI, shifting areas of wooded heath support 20-70% tree canopy cover and are located in close proximity to the permanent network of environmental corridors.
-  Native broadleaf woodland (Natural Reserve).
-  Mixed woodland with native trees regenerating amongst and gradually replacing conifer woodland. Small patches of open space support early successional vegetation during the establishment of young native trees. Shifting areas of wooded heath support 20-70% tree canopy cover and are located in close proximity to the permanent network of environmental corridors.
-  Predominantly conifer woodland.
-  Sweet chestnut coppiced on a cycle provides cyclical open space with early successional vegetation during the regrowth phase of the coppice stools.
-  Permanent network of open habitat supports heather and associated species. These environmental corridors measure 10-40 metres in width and are integrated with patches of wooded heath. They also link up with patches of open habitat on both Forest Enterprise and neighbouring land.
-  Wooded heath (20-70% tree canopy cover)
-  Conifer specimens grown in mixture with open habitat in Bedgebury National Pinetum.
-  Buildings/car parks facilitating public access.

-  Open water
-  Compartments
-  Sub-compartments
-  Forest road
-  Forest access tracks
-  Watercourse

APPROVED BY (FC):

DATE: