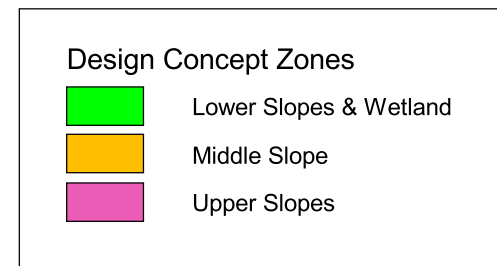
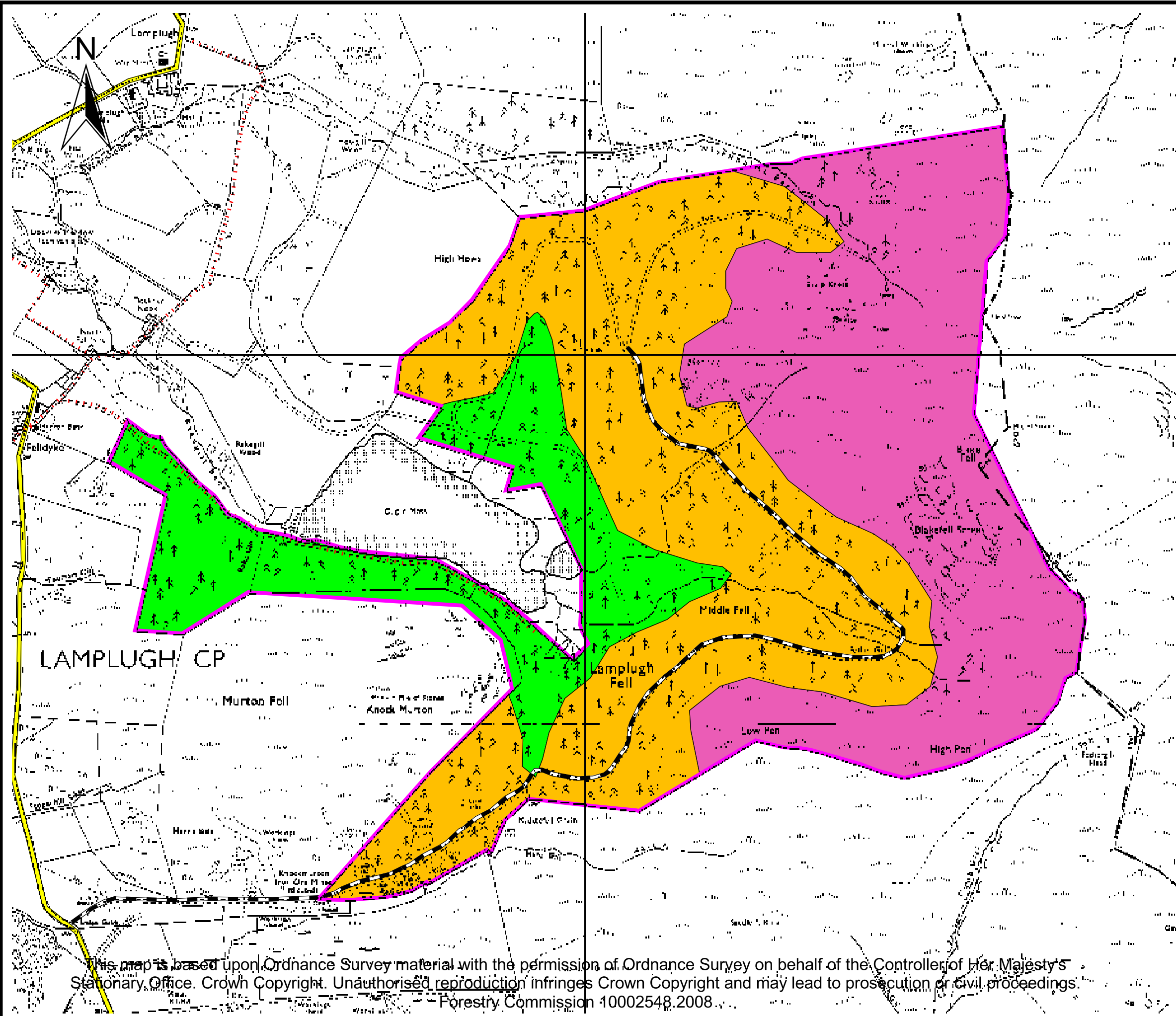


Design Concept

This map draws together all the survey information illustrated in the previous maps and tries to zone the plan area into similar character areas with similar attributes, aims and objectives.

Over the next three maps each zone is described in more detail along with proposed actions over the next plan period.



Scale: 1:10190



Forestry Commission

North West England

Cogra Moss

Forest Design Plan

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Forestry Commission 10002548.2008

Design Concept Lower Slopes & Wetland

Description:

This zone is the most recreated with the main access for visitors being from Felldyke car park. This zone provides some of the most impressive views of the bowl shaped landscape with the reservoir providing a great foreground feature.

Recent harvesting provides the opportunity to improve the harsh western boundary and establish new native woodland. Some conifer planting may be necessary to provide brash for future extraction routes.

Aims.

Develop significant areas of native woodland whilst retaining views across the reservoir.

Subject to external partnership funding improve the path network.

Work with United Utilities and the Anglers to improve the boundary between forest and wetland.

Work with the National Park Authority to improve information for visitors arriving at Felldyke.

Scale: 1:10000



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Planting of native broadleaves in 2005 is already well established in this area.

Removal of spruce adjacent to the reservoir will need to be delayed in favour of clearing windblown lodgepole pine.

This area will not be replanted but allowed to develop as open grassland/heathland and let as grazing once suitable.

Some conifer planting will be necessary to provide brash and stumps to support extraction along the bottom of the middle slope zone.

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Forestry Commission 10002548, 2008

Design Concept Middle Slopes

Description:-

This zone includes the steepest slopes and majority of the remaining standing conifer forest. This zone is visible from external viewpoints and forms the backdrop to views across the reservoir. Future species choice, using native broadleaves and open space to pick out watercourses and add diversity and structure is important. Changing species choice away from Lodgepole pine is a must.

Aims:

Remove through clearfelling the remaining unstable Lodgepole pine crops.

Ensure the establishment of the existing 2005 planting.

Use felling and restocking to improve harsh boundaries on High Fowls, Knockmurton and Wisenholme Beck

Explore opportunities to restart thinning.

Protect the mine shafts and other heritage features.

Protect water quality during operations

Scale: 1:10000

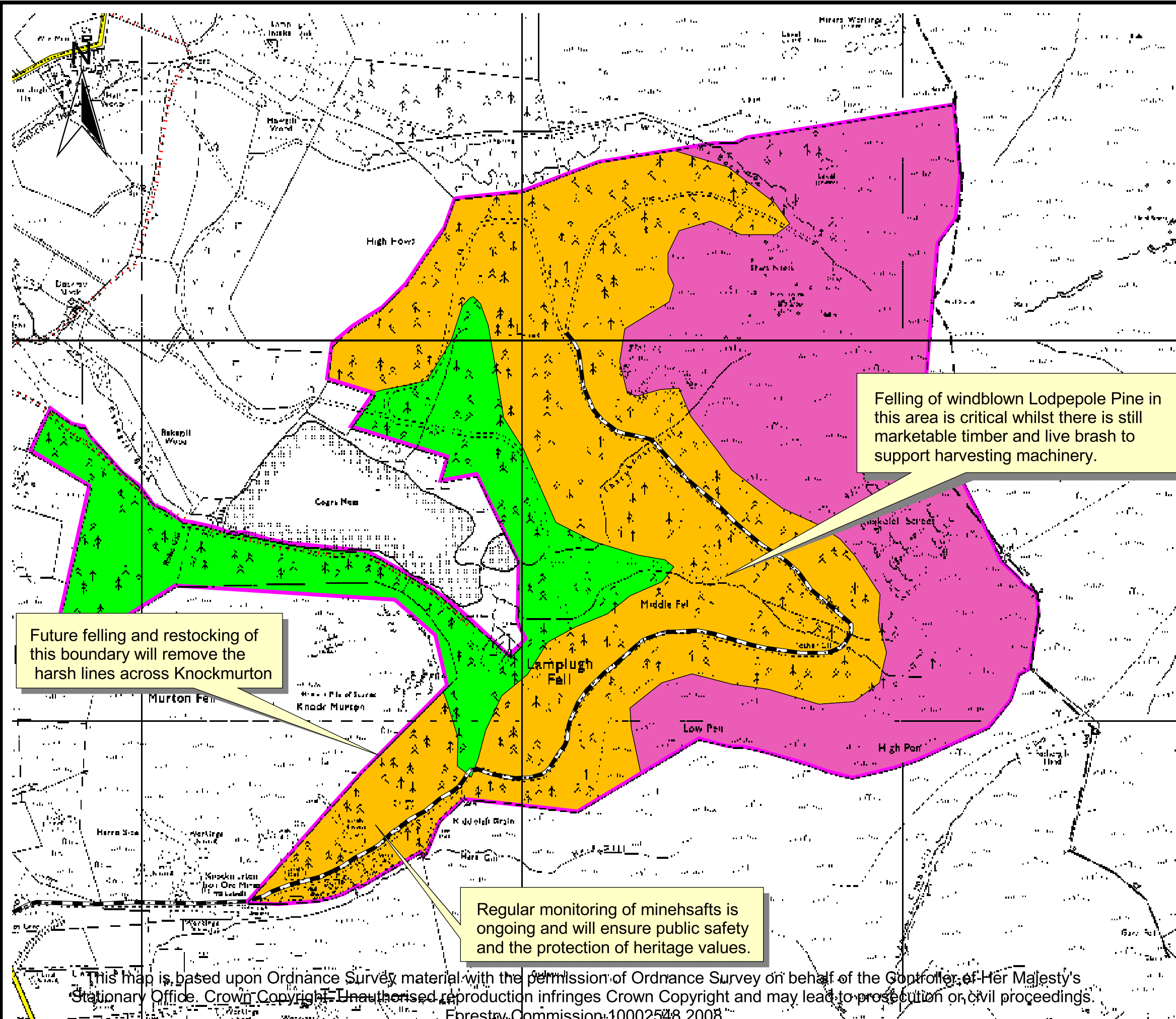


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Felling of windblown Lodgepole Pine in this area is critical whilst there is still marketable timber and live brush to support harvesting machinery.

Future felling and restocking of this boundary will remove the harsh lines across Knockmurton

Regular monitoring of mine shafts is ongoing and will ensure public safety and the protection of heritage values.

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Design Concept Upper Slope

Description:-
This zone is dominated by heathland, rock and grassland. Along the southern and eastern edges of this zone a well used permissive path takes walkers and many fell runners to the top of Blake Fell. The reward for this long climb is magnificent views of the central lakeland fells, coastline, Isle of Man and Scotland.

Aims:-

Through clearfelling and not restocking remove the harsh conifer boundary across Wisenholm Beck

Maintain a stock proof boundary to protect the exposed heathland flora.

Investigate the value of the heathland vegetation and depending on the outcome of the survey consider developing a simple management plan.

Maintain access across the Crow (2000) open acces land.

Scale: 1:7500

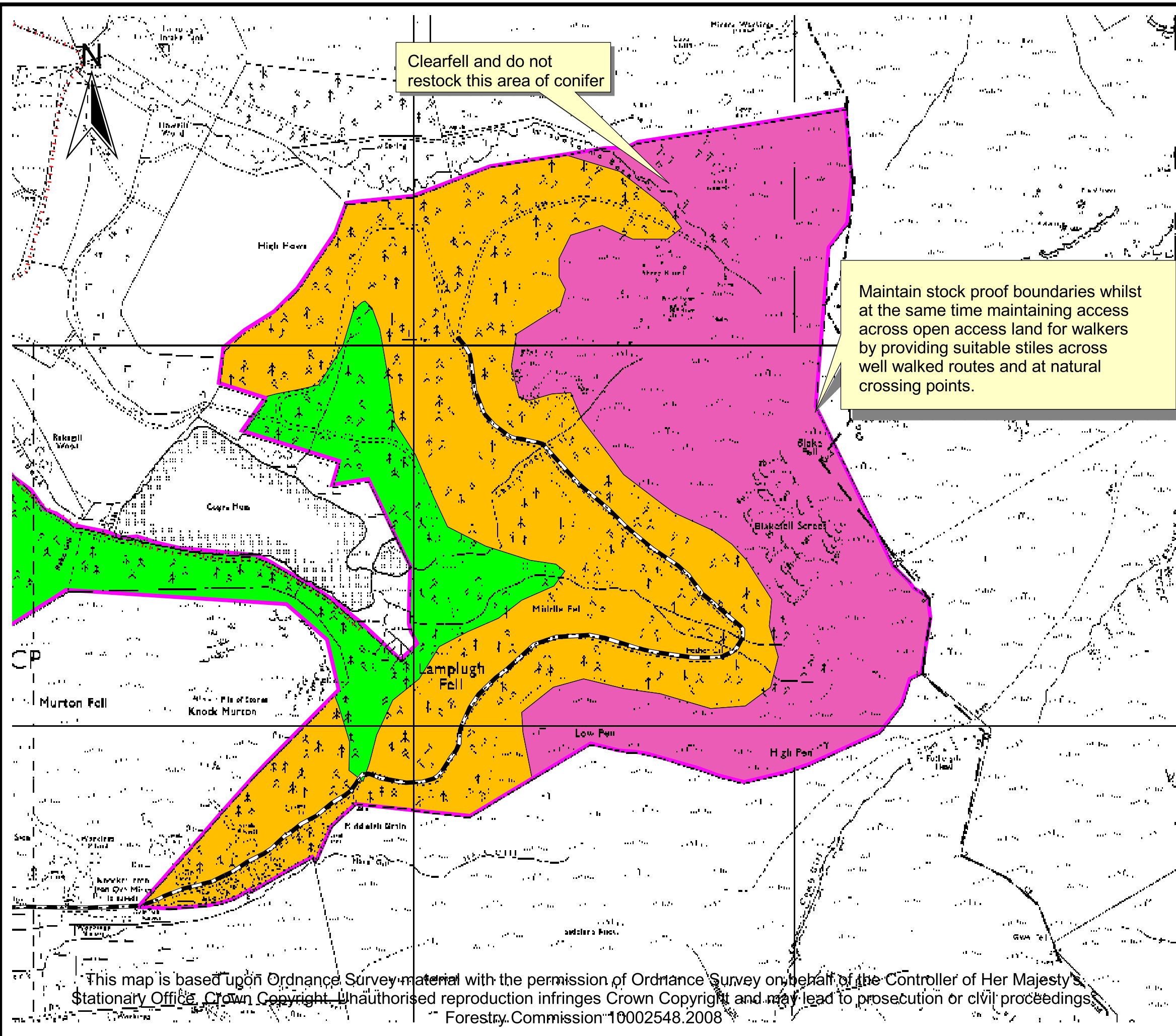


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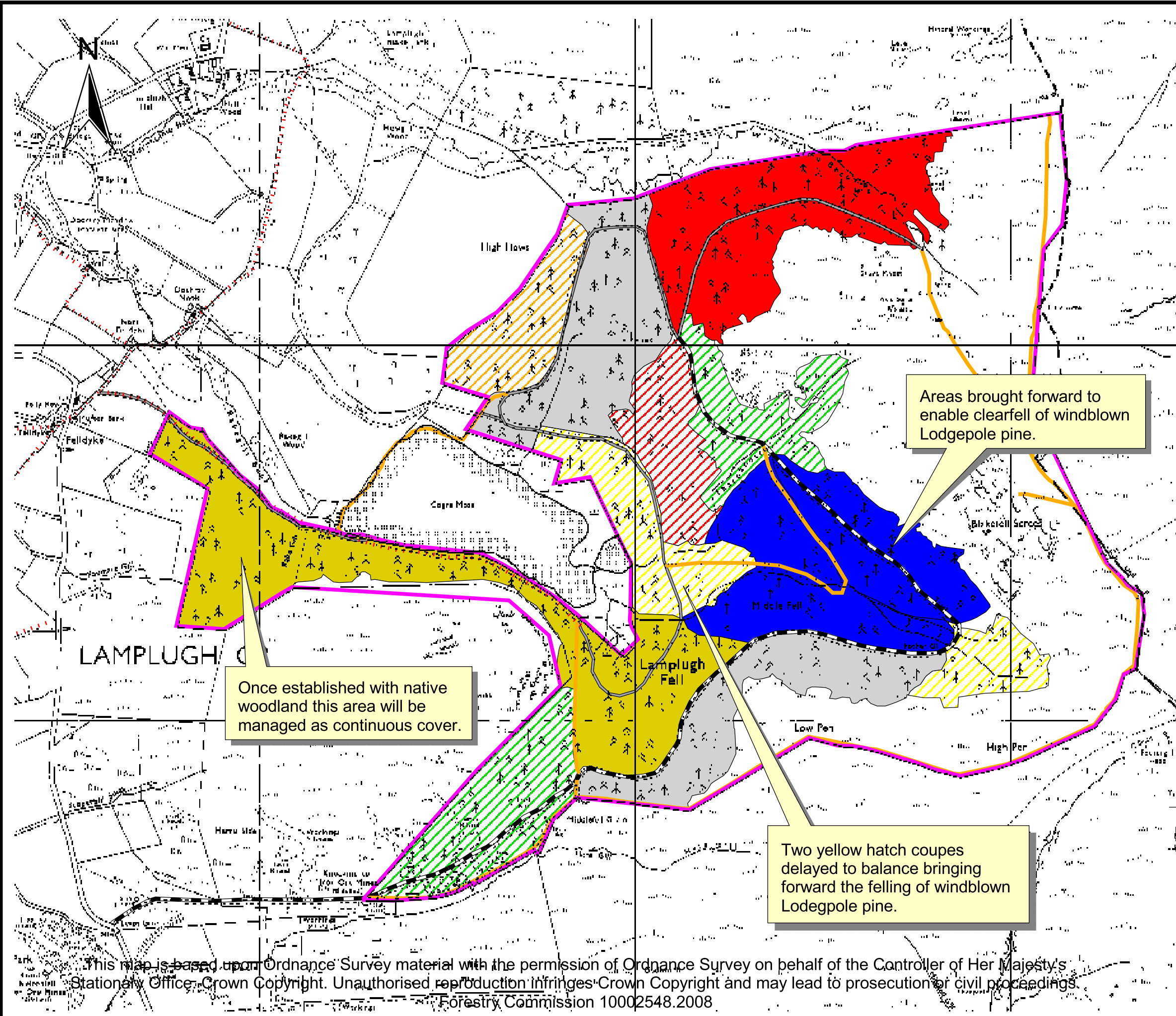


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Future Woodland Management

This map shows the proposals for managing the existing woodland over the next 30 years. See also the 3d Computer perspectives which try to illustrate this plan from key view points.



	Plan Boundary
Public rights of way	
	Bridleway
	Footpath
	Permissive paths
	Other tracks
	Lorry Roads
Future Woodland Management	
	Clear Fell After 2050
	Clear Fell Between 2007 & 2011
	Clear Fell Between 2012 & 2016
	Clear Fell Between 2017 & 2021
	Clear Fell Between 2022 & 2026
	Clear Fell Between 2027 & 2031
	Clear Fell Between 2037 & 2041
	Recently felled

Areas brought forward to enable clearfell of windblown Lodgepole pine.

Once established with native woodland this area will be managed as continuous cover.

Two yellow hatch coupes delayed to balance bringing forward the felling of windblown Lodgepole pine.

Scale: 1:10000

Forestry Commission
North West England
Cogra Moss
Forest Design Plan

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Future Woodland Species

This map illustrates the proposals for the future woodland species and should be read in conjunction with the 3d Computer perspectives which try to represent this plan from a number of key viewpoints.

- Primary Species
- Larch
 - Native Species
 - Spruce

Conifer species shown represent the primary species. Where conditions allow upto 30% of trees planted at restocking will be of minor species eg spruce or pine in larch, larch or pine in spruce.

Native woodland established in accordance with ESC map including Oak/Birch and Juniper woodland types.

Area not restocked as difficult to access across deep gully, allowed to develop as heath land

At restocking, planting density along upper edges will be reduced with clumps of trees used to fade forest into open ground.

Wet soils restocked with native broadleaves

Area not restocked, allowed to develop as grassland and grazed in the future.

Open space developed to maintain viewpoint

LAMPLUGH

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Scale: 1:10000



Forestry Commission

North West England

Cogra Moss

Forest Design Plan

Future Community, Health & Well Being

This map illustrates proposals to deliver benefits to the local community and visitors wanting to recreate in the forest. This map replaces the previous plan Recreation Statement

Cogra Moss is an important recreation & community resource. The proximity of the two caravan sites brings in many visitors to the forest in addition to local community use.

The car park at Felldyke lacks visitor information and as an access point to Open Access land Cogra Moss would benefit from better permanent interpretive information.

The path around the the reservoir would benefit from better definition, surfacing and drainage works. The route through the recent harvesting site will be reinstated but improvements to the remainder of the route will require external funding, support and the agreement of Unitite Utilities as they own some of the route.

Scale: 1:15000

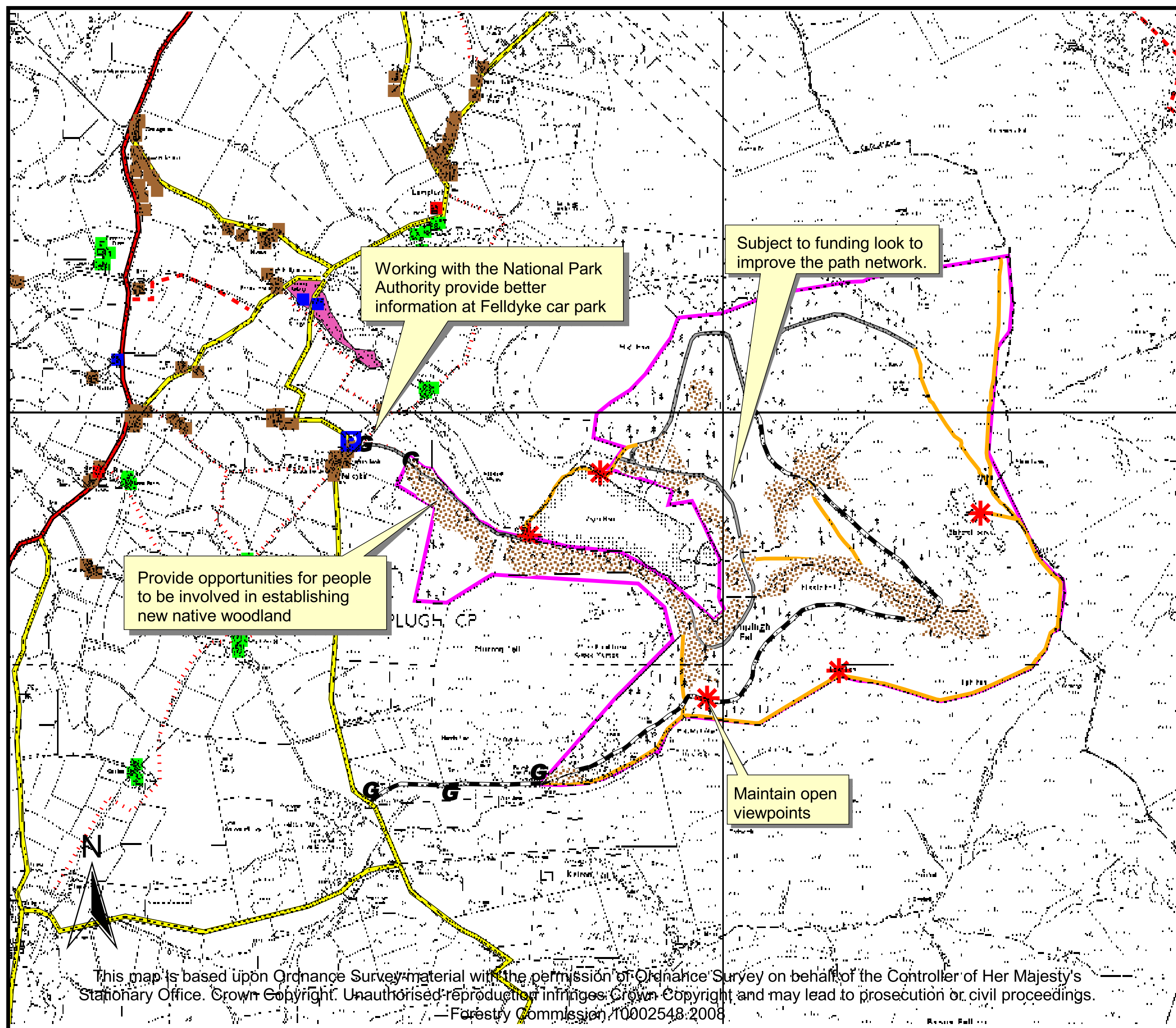


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Working with the National Park Authority provide better information at Felldyke car park

Subject to funding look to improve the path network.

Provide opportunities for people to be involved in establishing new native woodland

Maintain open viewpoints

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Planning for Climate Change

This map attempts to illustrate how future management of the forest is taking into account understanding of how climate change may impact UK Forests (see FC Bulletin 125) and trying to reduce activities which contribute to climate change

Scale: 1:15000



Forestry Commission

North West England

Cogra Moss

Forest Design Plan

