

1. Levens Hollins

To thin sycamore and poor ash and coppice understory to allow more light to reach the woodland floor. The very steep western side could have a higher number of small bent/crooked yew removed but the slope is very difficult to work on. Any slips and you could slide down on to the road so I have not marked many trees in this area. The amount of large hazel throughout this site could probably double to volume of timber for firewood.

2. Rakefoot

This small narrow strip does not have a lot of firewood in and most of the hazel is small.

3. Yew Barrow

I have marked the 4 corners with red paint, from the stone gateposts along the lane approx. 94 yards to a prominent yew tree, then 46 yards up the slope to the first vertical limestone edge. Then along this quarry edge, 94 yards to a large dead oak, which is just about above the stone gatepost, again about 94 yards below. Here I have marked mostly small, poorly formed yew, which are casting excessive shade on the ground flora. With the removal of all the large hazel, this should add another 3-4 tons of firewood and allow more light to the woodland floor, The whole area is quite a steep slope and should be worked with care.

4. Slate Hill

This is altogether a different type of wood because of the slate, not limestone, geology. It has some mature, impressive oaks, so the main emphasis was to remove very poor trees, usually under the canopy of an older tree.

5. Halecat

Here I have mainly selected poor quality ash and sycamore. This wood has the best example of limestone woodland flora.