

WOODLAND CREATION IN THE DANE VALLEY

Deer Fencing

On all of the creation sites it has been necessary to protect the trees from both agricultural animals and deer. Where deer fencing has been used additional grant has been secured from the SITA Trust.

On the National Park Authority land at Danebridge a proportion of the trees outside the deer fence have been protected by individual deer guards.



Electrified wires above stock fencing at Reservoir Cottage



Conventional Deer fencing on



Solar powered deer fencing at

Tree Planting

Tree planting has been carried out by landowners, contractors, ex-soldiers from Dreamcatcher Farm, and volunteers including local people. Volunteer planting days have been supported by the Heritage Lottery Fund, the Woodland Trust and the Peak Park Conservation Volunteers.



Tree Planting with the Woodland Trust at The Fall



Tree Planting in the snow with Derby University at Gig Hall



Tree Planting on Wincle Minn with the Peak Park Conservation Volunteers

Natural Regeneration of Woodland

Woodland created through natural regeneration results in trees and a woodland structure that best suited to the local environment. On many sites natural regeneration is being actively encouraged by creating conditions which will stimulate tree seed germination and growth.

In several areas bracken control has and is taking place to encourage tree growth. At Kisswood farm pigs have also been used to break up the soil surface to create an appropriate substrate for tree seed germination and establishment.



Young oak tree.
On some sites acorns have been planted to encourage establishment of oak



'Screefed' areas below Bosley Minn.
These areas were created in the early autumn with the aim of catching birch and alder seed from trees in the adjacent field boundaries.

The Future

Woodland creation is a long process and we expect that further action will be necessary on many sites including:

- Dependant on the success of the original action, additional tree planting and action to stimulate natural regeneration within the next 3-6 years.
- Thinning within the next 15-20 years to encourage the development of a varied woodland structure based on the species native to the area. The thinnings may be harvestable for firewood.
- Removal of the deer fence after 15-25 years once the woodland is established, to extend the area available to deer and ensure the maintenance of glades and other open space.