

██████████ · CONCEPT PROPOSAL

SILVOPASTURE

A working landscape of trees, pasture and pigs

██████████ · 2.7 acres



Two fields become one working system

COMBINED PROJECT AREA

2.7
acres

South-west facing land,
sloping toward lower
pasture and the river.

The layout links pig rotation,
perennial food and water-
slowing structure.

FIELD SPLIT

CAE DAISY

1.5 acres

CAE TU OL TY

1.2 acres

SITE GOALS

01 ROTATE PIGS

Use adaptive multi-paddock movement without over-disturbing soil.

02 GROW FOOD

Combine forage and mast for pigs with fruit and nuts for the farm.

03 BUILD SOIL FUNCTION

Increase biological activity that may support glyphosate degradation.

04 SLOW WATER

Improve infiltration as water passes downslope through the site.

Five protected alleys provide the backbone



FIG. 01 • PROPOSED ALLEY ROWS

Yellow lines in the source diagram indicate the five rows.

01 OPEN THE LINK

Create a new gate between the currently fenced fields.

02 CONTROL ROTATION

Install electric fencing for adaptive multi-paddock pig grazing.

03 SET THE GEOMETRY

Five rows on a rough north–south line, approximately 10 m apart.

04 VARY TREE SPACING

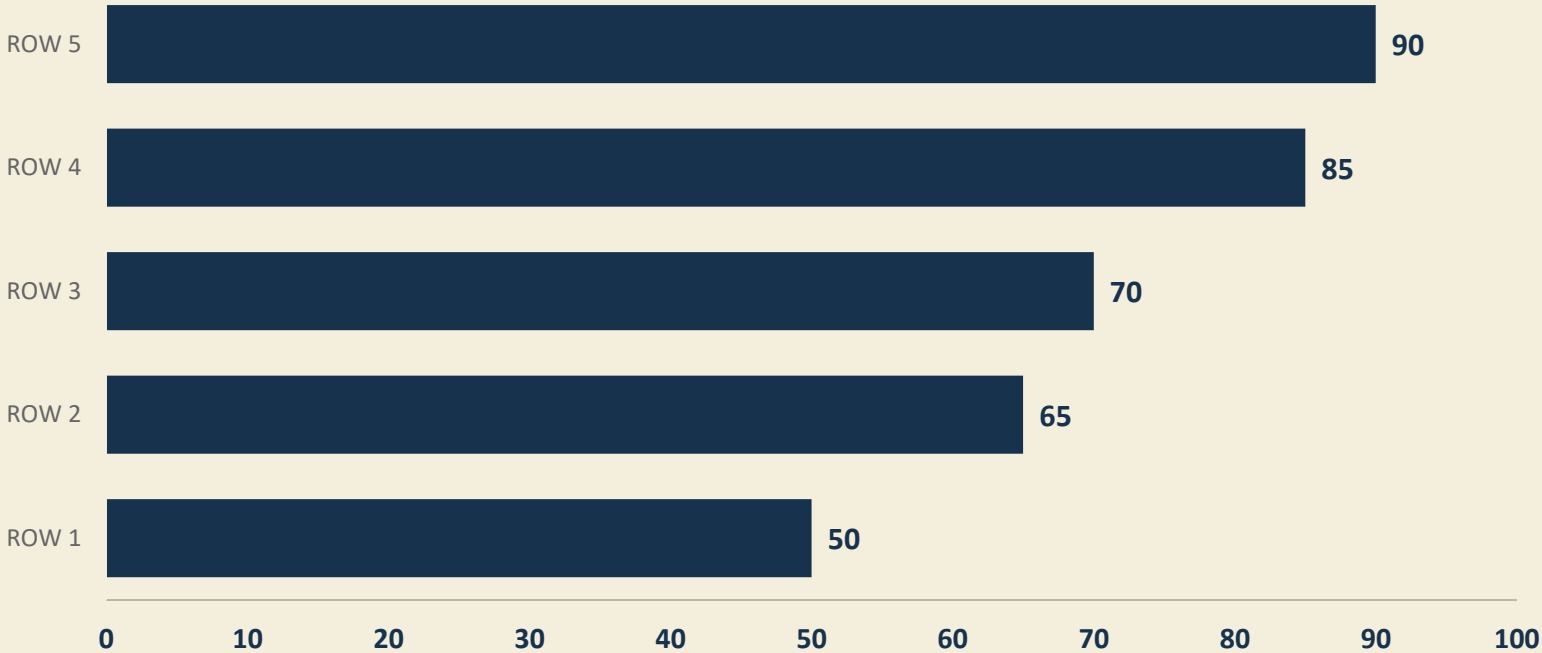
Place trees 3–10 m apart by species and future management need.

05 PROTECT ESTABLISHMENT

Fence rows and guard young saplings before pigs enter Cae Daisy.

The initial design plants 120 trees across 360 metres

ESTIMATED ROW LENGTH · METRES



TREES PER ROW

ROW 05	30
ROW 04	28
ROW 03	23
ROW 02	22
ROW 01	17

360 m

120 trees

INITIAL INTERVAL

3 m

BETWEEN ROWS

≈10 m

SELECTIVE THINNING

Years 5–7

Source: proposal estimates. Totals are arithmetic sums of the five stated rows.

Species are selected by function and existing context

01 WATER + SOIL SUPPORT

Willow · white/aspen poplar · Italian alder

Salix spp · *Populus alba* / *P. tremula* · *Alnus cordata*

Prioritise toward the west side of rows for filtration and soil-biological function.

02 STAPLE CANOPY + NUTS

Sweet chestnut · oak · hazel · walnut

Castanea sativa · *Quercus spp* · *Corylus avellana* · *Juglans regia*

Transplant existing oak and hazel in the dormant season; keep nut cultivars well spaced.

03 ORCHARD CROP

Apple · medlar · pear · quince

MM106 apples · *quince A* or *pear rootstock*

Use proven fruiting material that sits within the existing tree landscape.

04 OPTIONAL DIVERSITY

Autumn olive · mulberry · heartnut · buartnut

Elaeagnus umbellata · *Morus alba*

Consider where availability and fit justify added edible or high-protein outputs.

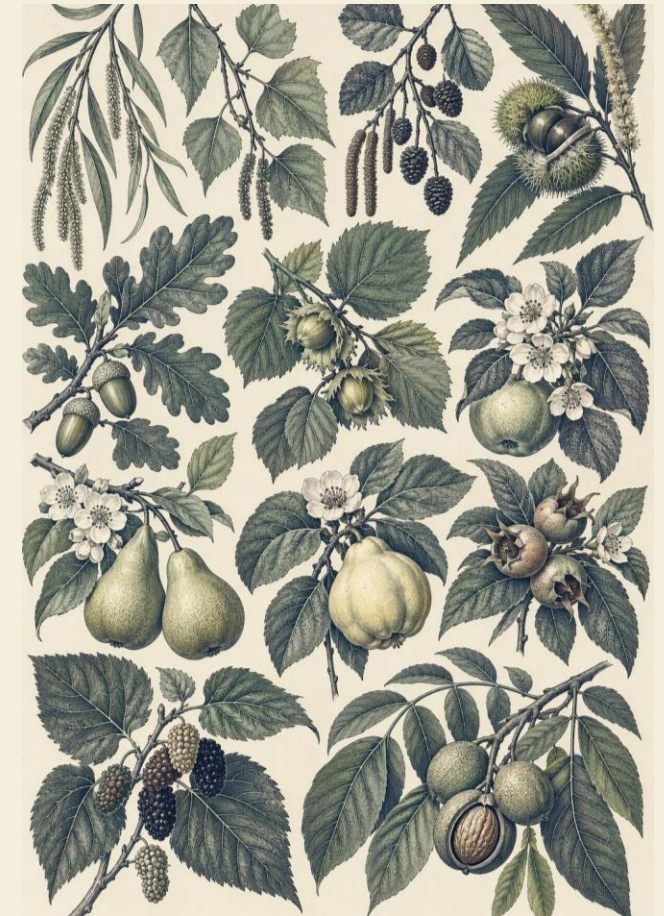


PLATE II · ILLUSTRATIVE SPECIMENS

Pig safety note · Oak is the exception: acorns consumed in excess can cause toxicity.

Management shifts from protection to selective maturity

The design is not a one-day planting plan; it is a sequence of access, protection, observation and deliberate thinning.

SITE PREP

Open the gate link, install electric fencing and specify tree guards.

ESTABLISH

YEARS 0–5

Observe survival, retain access and pollard or phase trees only where planned.

DORMANT SEASON

NOV–MAR

Transplant existing oak and hazel; plant and protect rows.

SELECTIVE THINNING

YEARS 5–7

Remove weaker specimens so the strongest trees can reach maturity.

PROTECT VALUE

Named fruit and nut cultivars should be spaced so they are never the trees selected for culling.

DESIGN FOR HARVEST

Species may be mixed or grouped; grouping can simplify harvesting while keeping functional species toward the west side.

Pig integration – a crop and a commitment

OPERATING COMMITMENT

DAILY

Move trained pigs regularly enough to prevent excessive ground disturbance and maintain soil structure.

- 01 Train pigs to the electric fence before full rotation.
- 02 Use Cae tu ol ty first; enter Cae Daisy only after saplings are guarded.
- 03 Keep row ends clear enough to turn pigs and potentially move shelter.
- 04 Expect natural forage to require supplementary processed feed.

HERITAGE BREEDS

Mangalitsa · Berkshire · Tamworth

FEED OPTION

Black soldier fly larvae may help reduce feed costs.



PLATE III · HERITAGE BREEDS IN AN ESTABLISHING ALLEY SYSTEM

Proceed once five practical decisions are owned

The concept is coherent. Delivery depends on access, protection and operating discipline—not more species.

01 ACCESS + PADDOCK LOGIC

Confirm the new gate location, electric-fence plan and safe turning space at row ends.

02 ROW SURVEY

Validate the rough north–south alignment, five row lengths and machinery or shelter access.

03 SPECIES SCHEDULE

Lock quantities, cultivar spacing and the west-side grouping of willow, poplar and alder.

04 PROTECTION + THINNING OWNERSHIP

Specify guards, row fencing, establishment checks and who makes the years 5–7 thinning decisions.

05 PIG OPERATING COMMITMENT

Confirm daily labour, fence training, feed supplementation and a simple soil-disturbance monitoring routine.

FIRST IMPLEMENTATION MILESTONE

Agree the surveyed row plan and protection specification before ordering trees.

REFERENCES

Bryn Aled proposal (user-provided) · Glyphosate environmental persistence and crop-health review: PMC6918143

Environmental benefit should be monitored as a site outcome; it is not presented here as a guaranteed remediation claim.