

West Region

Taynuilt Land Management Plan



M16: Design Concept Glen Nant

Legend

- Taynuilt Planned Roads
- Taynuilt Roads
- Taynuilt Plan Area

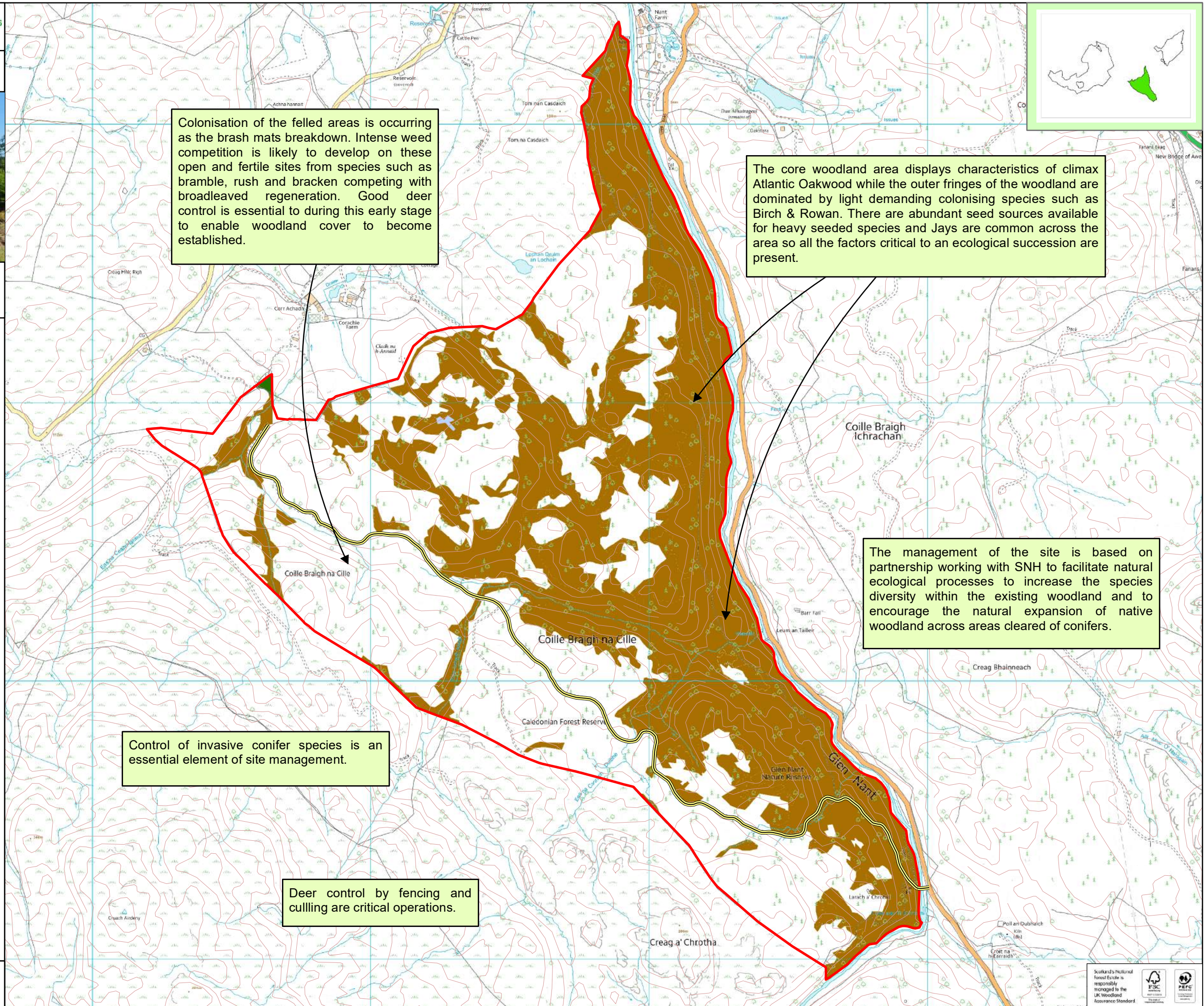
Current Main Species

- Mixed Broadleaves
- Douglas Fir
- Larch
- Grand Fir
- Lawson Cypress
- Lodgepole Pine
- Mixed Conifer
- Mountain Pine
- Noble Fir
- Norway Spruce
- Western Red Cedar
- Scots Pine
- Sitka Spruce
- Western Hemlock

Note: red text boxes relate to felling design concepts and green text boxes to restocking design concepts.

Scale: 1:13,000 @ A3

17/09/2019



Colonisation of the felled areas is occurring as the brash mats breakdown. Intense weed competition is likely to develop on these open and fertile sites from species such as bramble, rush and bracken competing with broadleaved regeneration. Good deer control is essential to during this early stage to enable woodland cover to become established.

The core woodland area displays characteristics of climax Atlantic Oakwood while the outer fringes of the woodland are dominated by light demanding colonising species such as Birch & Rowan. There are abundant seed sources available for heavy seeded species and Jays are common across the area so all the factors critical to an ecological succession are present.

The management of the site is based on partnership working with SNH to facilitate natural ecological processes to increase the species diversity within the existing woodland and to encourage the natural expansion of native woodland across areas cleared of conifers.

Control of invasive conifer species is an essential element of site management.

Deer control by fencing and culling are critical operations.

