



**West Strathyre  
Land Management Plan**

**M10: Continuous Cover  
Forestry Constraints**

**Legend**

- Land Management Plan Area
- Upper limit for CCF in terms of exposure.
- Soils suitable for CCF.

**Slope**

- Slope 0 to 6 degrees (Level)
- Slope 6 to 11 degrees (Gentle)
- Slope 11 to 18 degrees (Moderate)

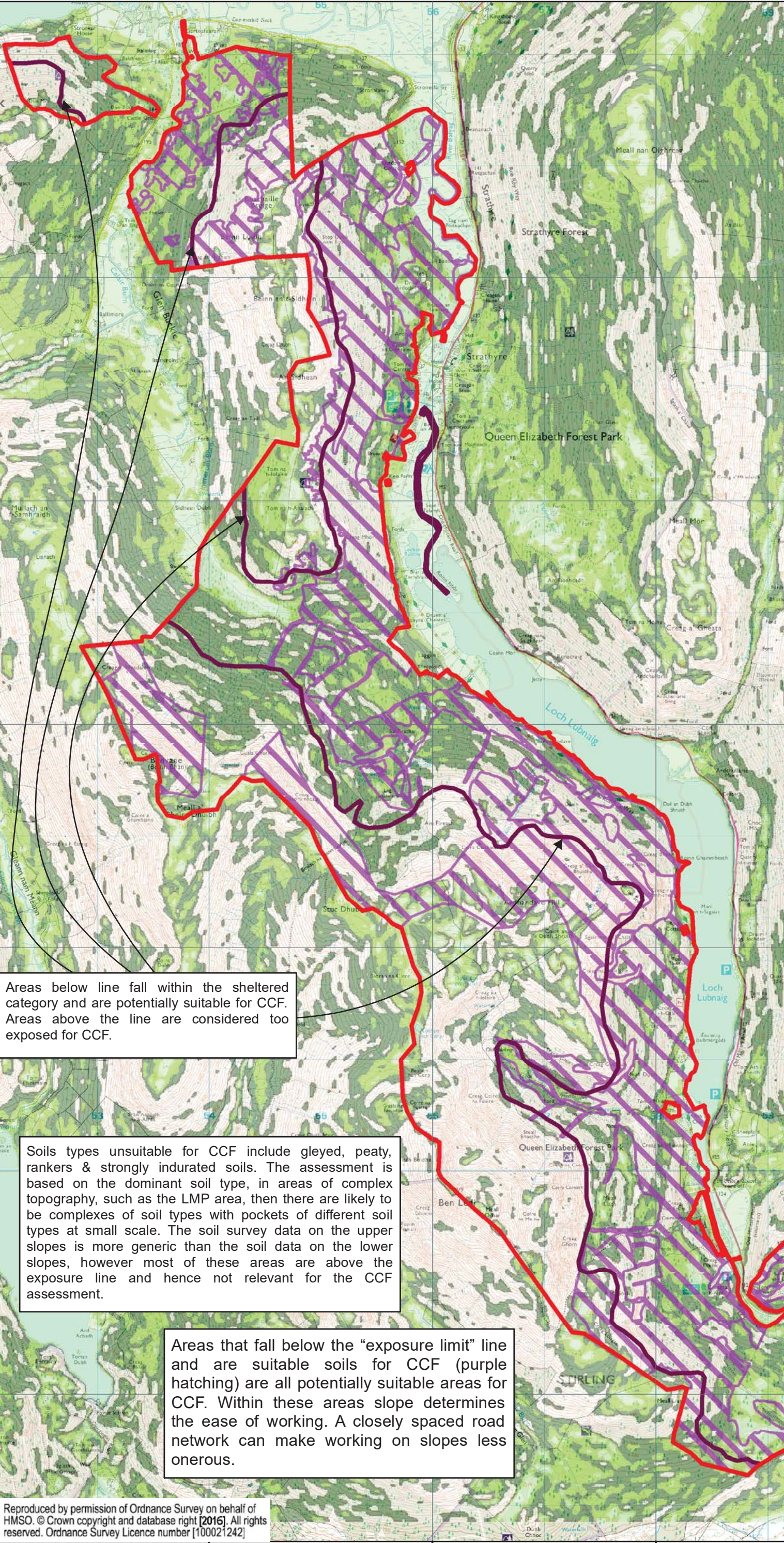
White ground: Slopes greater than 18 degrees (Steep & Very Steep). These areas constrain harvesting options, with winch & cable crane harvesting being required.

Note: Access is also affected by soil characteristics and ground roughness.

**Acronyms:**

- CCF: Continuous Cover Forestry
- LMP: Land Management Plan area

Scale: 1:35,000 @ A3



Areas below line fall within the sheltered category and are potentially suitable for CCF. Areas above the line are considered to be exposed for CCF.

Soils types unsuitable for CCF include gleyed, peaty, rankers & strongly indurated soils. The assessment is based on the dominant soil type, in areas of complex topography, such as the LMP area, then there are likely to be complexes of soil types with pockets of different soil types at small scale. The soil survey data on the upper slopes is more generic than the soil data on the lower slopes, however most of these areas are above the exposure line and hence not relevant for the CCF assessment.

Areas that fall below the "exposure limit" line and are suitable soils for CCF (purple hatching) are all potentially suitable areas for CCF. Within these areas slope determines the ease of working. A closely spaced road network can make working on slopes less onerous.