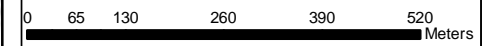


Scottish Lowlands FD

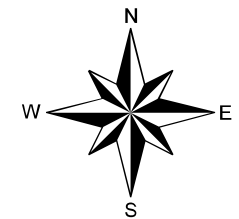
**JOHNSTONE WOODS**

LOCATION


Scale: 10,000 @ A3



16 Mar 2016



**Legend**

 Johnstone Woods

**OS Grid Ref: NS 430 616**

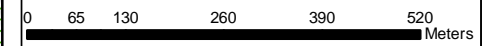


Scottish Lowlands FD

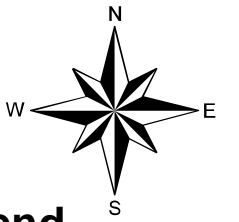
**JOHNSTONE WOODS**

CONTEXT







Scale: 10,000 @ A3

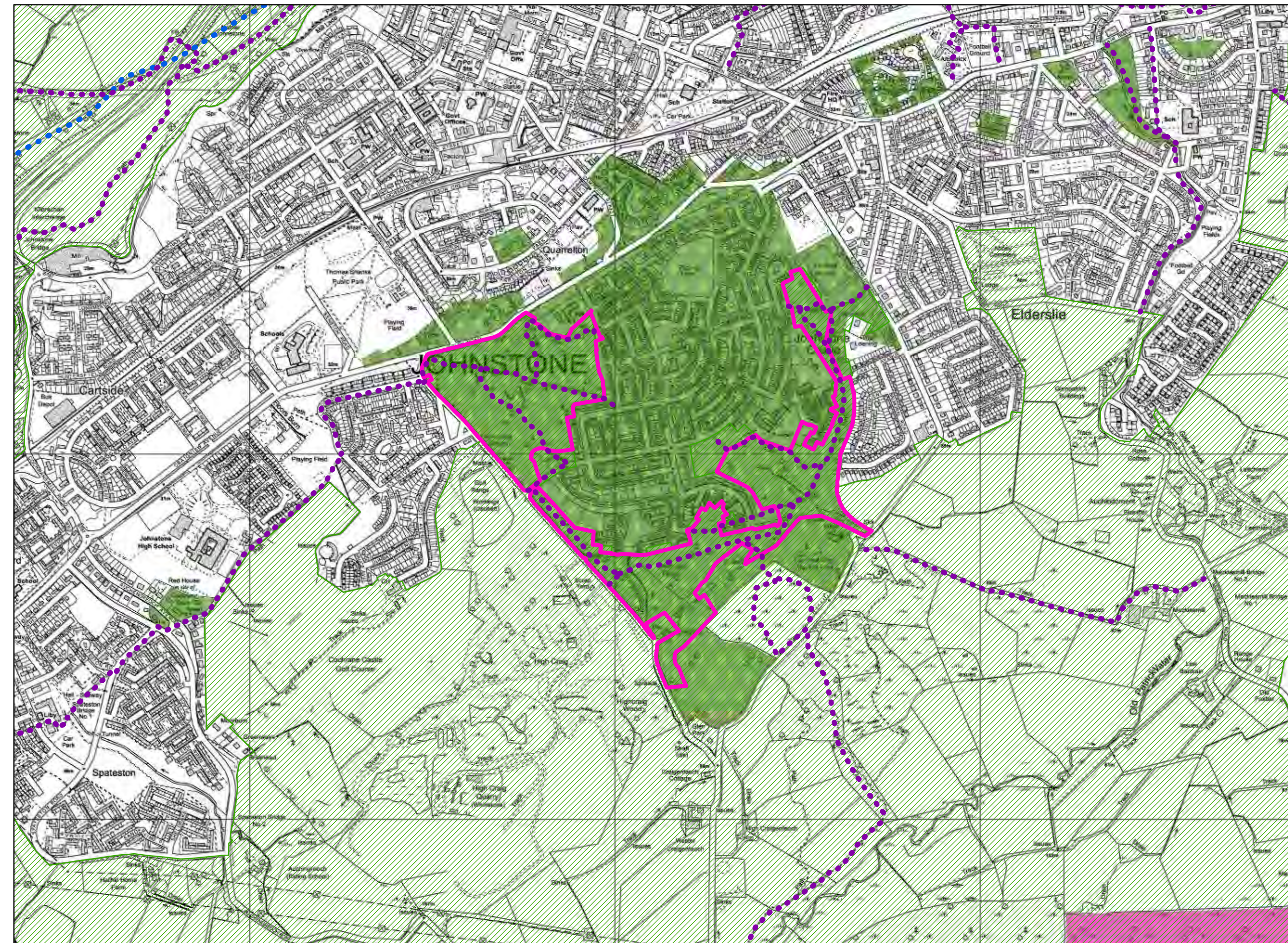


16 Mar 2016



**Legend**

-  CORE\_PATHS
-  ROW
-  Johnstone Woods
-  TPO
-  Country Park
-  Greenbelt







Scottish Lowlands FD

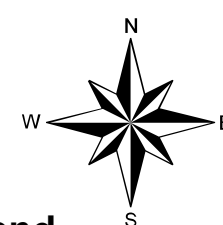
**JOHNSTONE WOODS**

SOILS




Scale: 5,000 @ A3

0 30 60 120 180 240 Meters

16 Mar 2016



**Legend**

-  Johnstone Woods
- Soil**
-  Typical Surface Water Gley
-  Other

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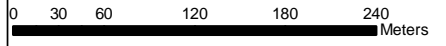


Scottish Lowlands FD

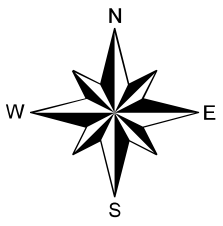
**JOHNSTONE WOODS**

CLIMATE




Scale: 5,000 @ A3



16 Mar 2016



**Legend**

-  Johnstone Woods
- Climate**
-  Warm, Moist, Moderately Exposed
-  Warm, Moist, Sheltered

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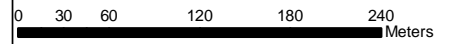


Scottish Lowlands FD

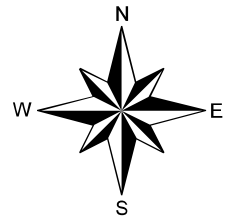
**JOHNSTONE WOODS**

LOCATION

Scale: 5,000 @ A3

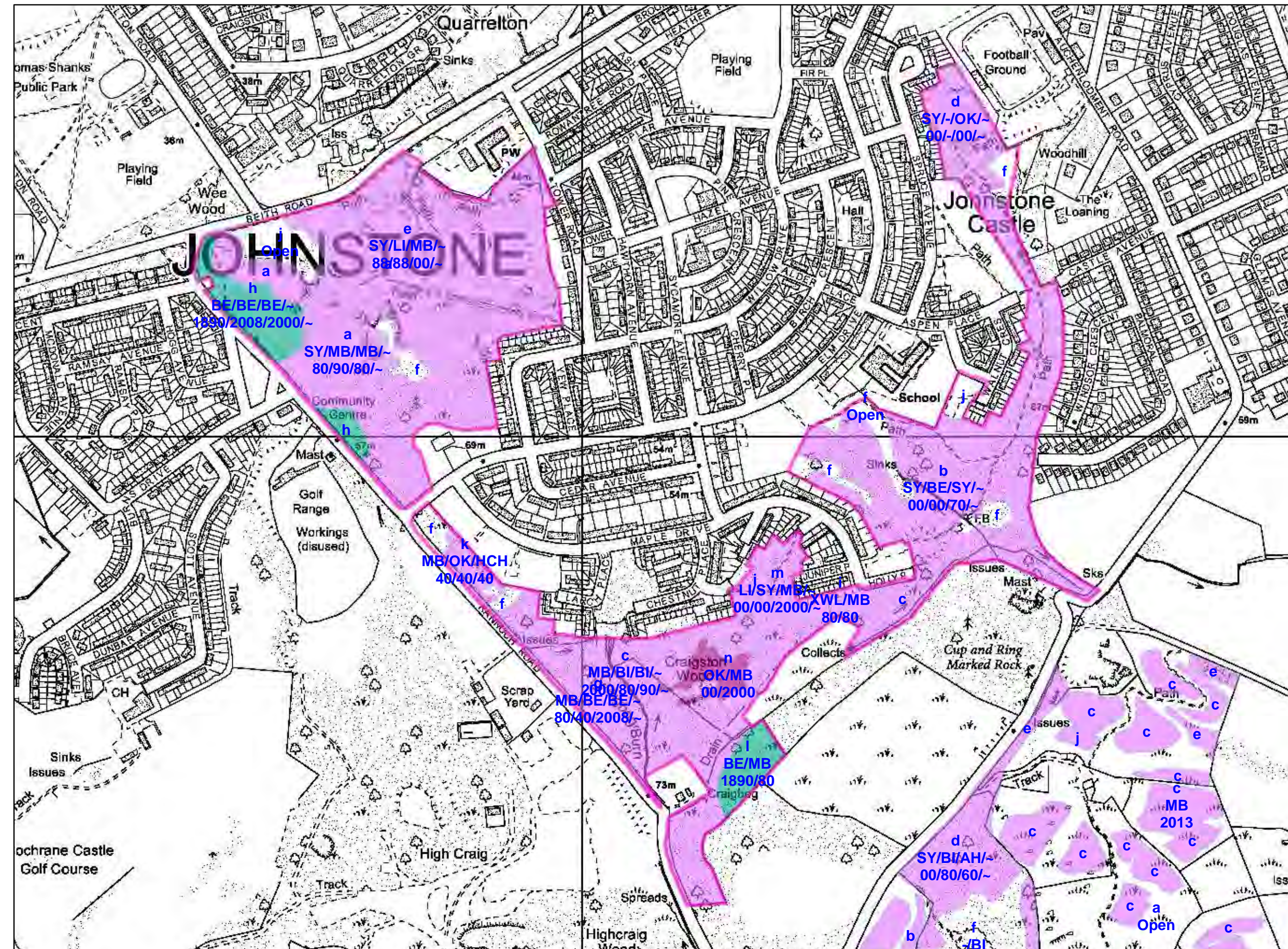


16 Mar 2016



**Legend**

-  Johnstone Woods
-  Oak
-  Beech
-  Other Broadleaves







Scottish Lowlands FD

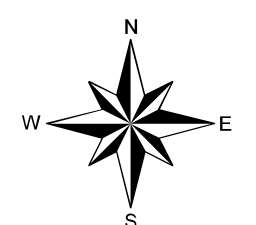
**JOHNSTONE WOODS**

NATIVE WOODLAND SURVEY of SCOTLAND




Scale: 5,000 @ A3

0 30 60 120 180 240 Meters

16 Mar 2016



**Legend**

-  Johnstone Woods
- NWSS**
-  Native woodland
-  Nearly-native woodland

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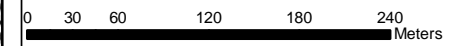


Scottish Lowlands FD

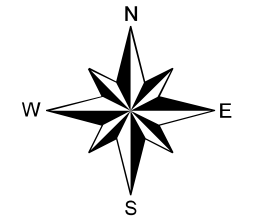
**JOHNSTONE WOODS**

ANCIENT WOODLAND



Scale: 5,000 @ A3



16 Mar 2016



**Legend**

-  Johnstone Woods
-  Long-Established (of plantation origin)



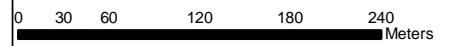


Scottish Lowlands FD

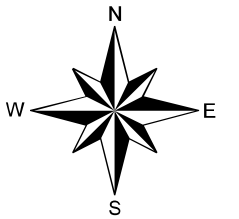
**JOHNSTONE WOODS**

UTILITIES






Scale: 5,000 @ A3

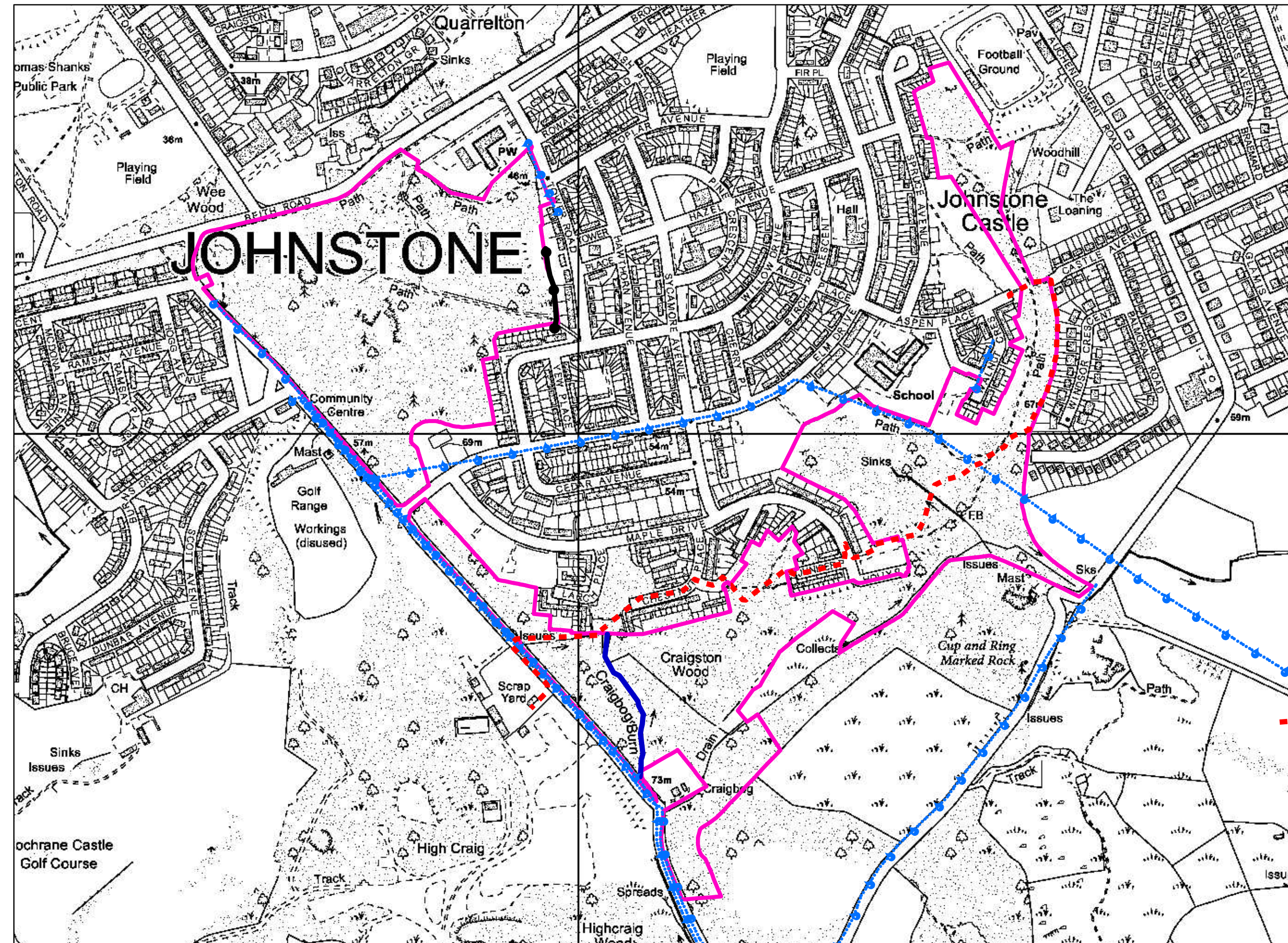


16 Mar 2016

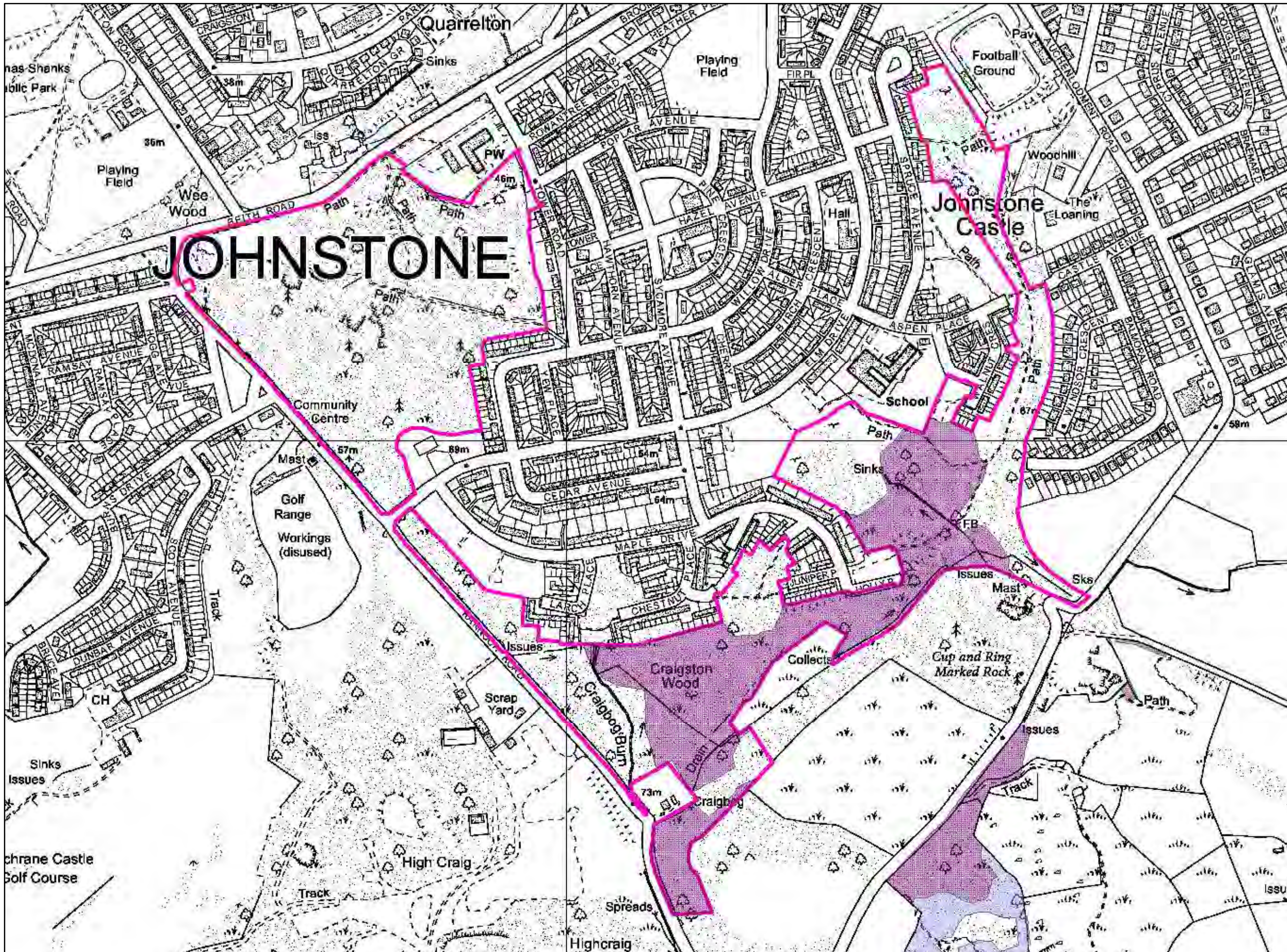


**Legend**

-  Johnstone Woods
-  Power (UG)
-  Telephone (OH)
-  Water Supply
-  Water Course





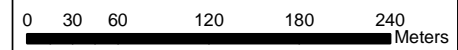


Scottish Lowlands FD

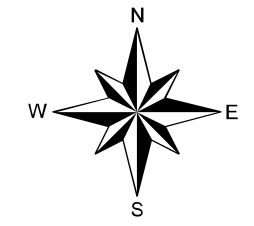
**JOHNSTONE WOODS**

NWSS - DOMINANT HABITAT




Scale: 5,000 @ A3



26 Jul 2016



**Legend**

-  Johnstone
-  Lowland mixed deciduous woodland
-  Upland birchwood



# Johnstone Woods

## Concept Map

### Key

-  Access to the wood
-  Viewpoint
-  Wet hollow
-  FCS managed woodland
-  FCS low growing/short rotation management strip
-  Non FCS woodland
-  Possible new path
-  Remnant wall
-  Roadside improvement area
-  Potential hedge
-  Informal desire line
-  Wire fence
-  Existing path network
-  Boundary line



Provide definition to this wet hollow using appropriate species choice and infrastructure to improve the visual aesthetic and biodiversity potential of the area

Reduce the potential risk posed by remnant steps by creating an earthen bank against them.

Explore with local community & neighbours preferences for the land use of the grassed area off Spruce Ave.

Explore options with the football ground owners and the local authority to improve this unattractive and potentially hazardous boundary

Improve visitor experience along Beith Rd. Upgrade damaged sections of wall and safety railings and remove obsolete fencing also thin and prune trees to improve views into wood.

Improve this entrance providing a more visually attractive welcoming accessible and significant point of entry to the wood.

Plant a small number of individual trees to provide a more visually pleasing welcome zone to this access point.

Explore seeking agreements from neighbours on utilising non-FES managed areas for machine access and timber transfer.

Systematically remove any large trees which may pose a potential hazard to neighbouring properties where woodland bounds with residential property plant low growing species which are either low growing or can be managed as coppice to replace lost screening function and prevent these areas filling up with weeds due to lack of competition. Having a planted strip will also reduce residential encroachment and fly tipping

Improve views out from and into this area by way of thinning and removal of invasive promoting the area as a view point or a natural play and reducing its draw for antisocial use.

Clean up this area and explore removing the wire fence and managing this area as part of the wider woodland

Liaise with local community to explore options to improve existing entrances providing an improved visitor experience

Explore options to synchronise management of the "old sheep park" which contiguous with the woodland if the community identify this as an aspiration.

Explore options to synchronise management of this section of non FES woodland with wider FES managed wood.

Explore removing unsightly fencing and new access into the wood

Discuss with neighbours and local authority the potential to provide additional planted green-space in order to integrate the woodland into the wider community. Explore seeking agreements from neighbours and local authority on utilising non-FES managed area for machine access and timber transfer

Explore removing unsightly fencing

Area has been tidied up and fenced off with an Information banner displayed explaining the work carried out and suggesting where potential fly-tippers can legally dispose of their waste locally

Employ low impact silvicultural systems to manage the woodland on a continuous cover basis promoting and enhancing in order to maintain a diverse mix of species and ages throughout the wood

Investigate potential to replace unsightly palisade fencing with a less obtrusive alternative

Improve the visitor experience by clearing access obstacles and improving views through the wood by way of managing dense ground vegetation such as brambles and re-spacing of dense natural tree regeneration

Explore options for potential creation of a transfer point for machine access and timber extraction

Improve signposting throughout the wood. Replace current signage with FC branded signs and put in more signs at well used entrances and key nodes

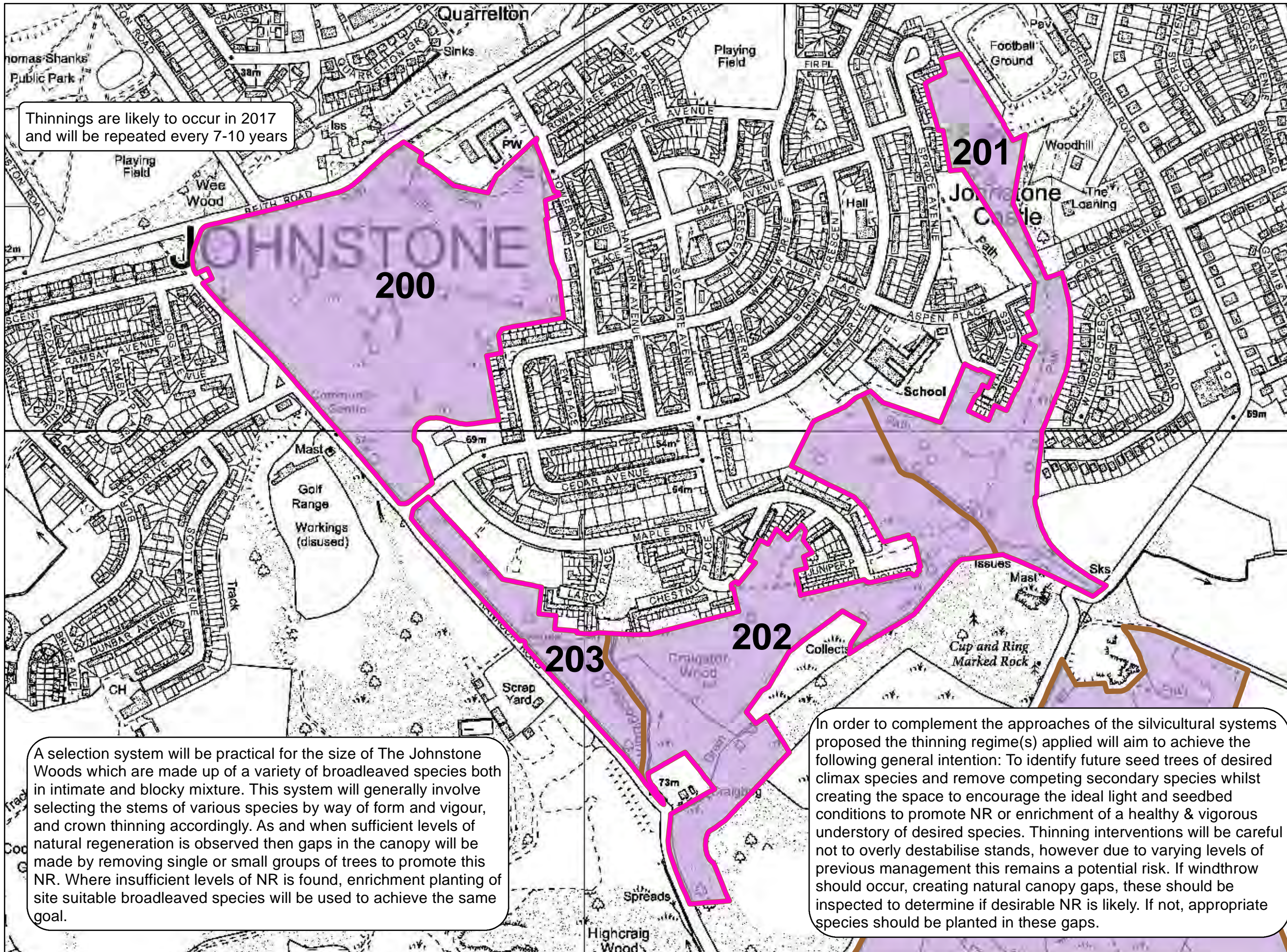
Improve informal access points in order to promote more local community use of the woodland

Examine in collaboration with neighbours and partners possibilities for synchronised management of contiguous non-FE woodland

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Thinnings are likely to occur in 2017 and will be repeated every 7-10 years

A selection system will be practical for the size of The Johnstone Woods which are made up of a variety of broadleaved species both in intimate and blocky mixture. This system will generally involve selecting the stems of various species by way of form and vigour, and crown thinning accordingly. As and when sufficient levels of natural regeneration is observed then gaps in the canopy will be made by removing single or small groups of trees to promote this NR. Where insufficient levels of NR is found, enrichment planting of site suitable broadleaved species will be used to achieve the same goal.

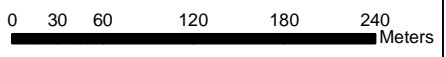
In order to complement the approaches of the silvicultural systems proposed the thinning regime(s) applied will aim to achieve the following general intention: To identify future seed trees of desired climax species and remove competing secondary species whilst creating the space to encourage the ideal light and seedbed conditions to promote NR or enrichment of a healthy & vigorous understory of desired species. Thinning interventions will be careful not to overly destabilise stands, however due to varying levels of previous management this remains a potential risk. If windthrow should occur, creating natural canopy gaps, these should be inspected to determine if desirable NR is likely. If not, appropriate species should be planted in these gaps.

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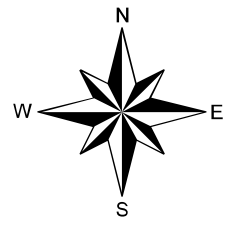
**JOHNSTONE WOODS**

MANAGEMENT TYPE


Scale: 5,000 @ A3




28 Oct 2016



**Legend**

 Johnstone

**Management Type**

 Low impact silviculture





The selection system of silviculture will utilise available natural regeneration and/or enrichment to propagate the forest maintaining or improving the condition of the lowland mixed deciduous woodland priority habitat.

Efforts to eradicate Invasive Non-Native Species i.e. Rhododendron ponticum, Japanese knotweed & Himalayan balsam will continue.

Scottish Lowlands FD

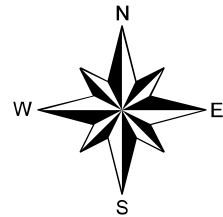
**JOHNSTONE WOODS**

FUTURE HABITAT & SPECIES

Scale: 5,000 @ A3

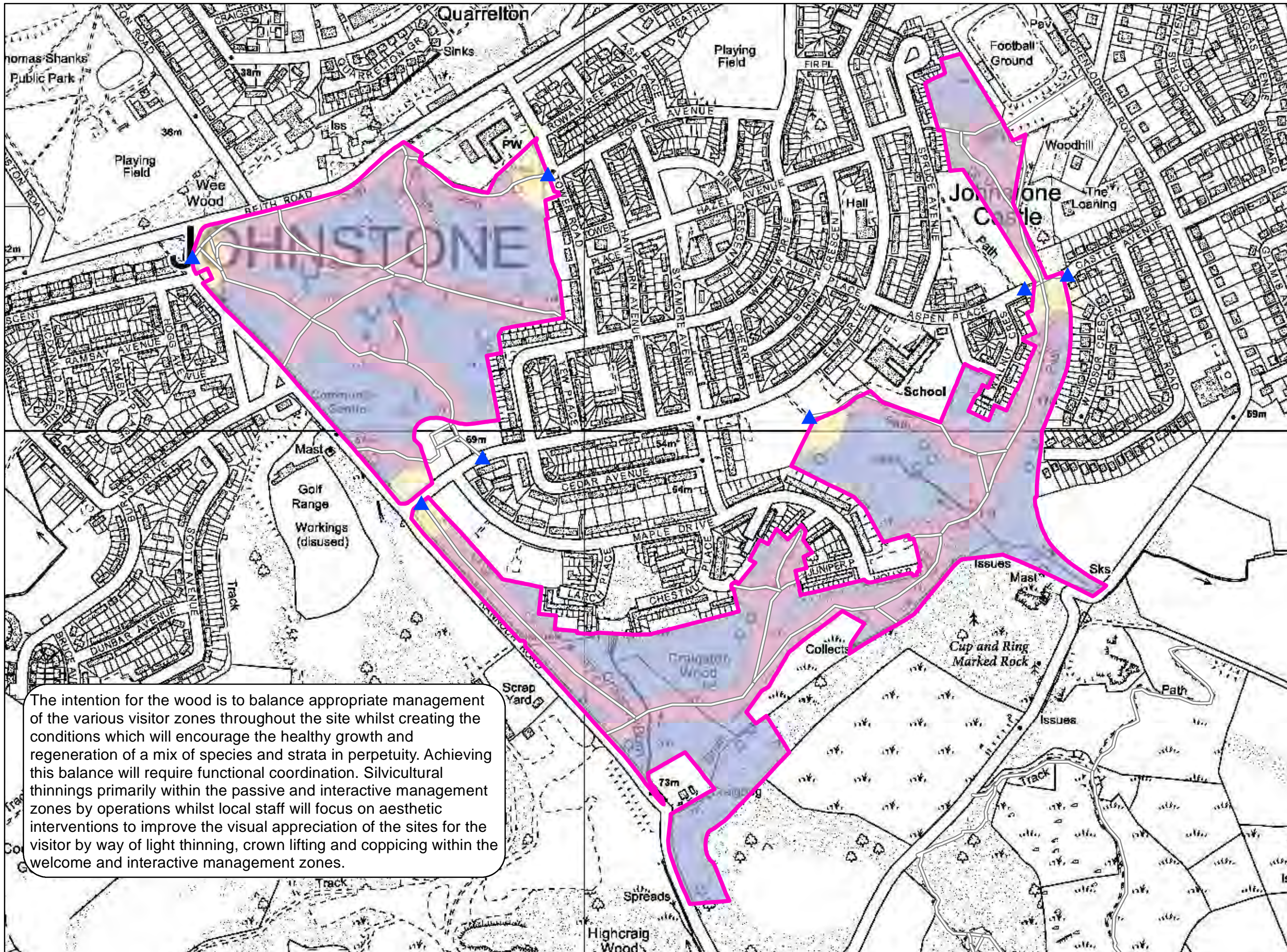
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28 Oct 2016

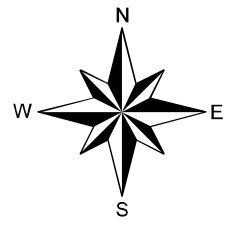


- Legend**
- Johnstone
  - Future Species**
  - Broadleaves
  - Beech/Broadleaves
  - Birch/Broadleaves
  - Open/Other





Scottish Lowlands FD  
**JOHNSTONE WOODS**  
 VISITOR ZONING  
 Scale: 5,000 @ A3  
 0 30 60 120 180 240 Meters  
 28 Oct 2016



- Legend**
- Johnstone
  - Welcome Zone
  - Interactive Zone
  - Passive Zone
  - ▲ Access
  - Paths

The intention for the wood is to balance appropriate management of the various visitor zones throughout the site whilst creating the conditions which will encourage the healthy growth and regeneration of a mix of species and strata in perpetuity. Achieving this balance will require functional coordination. Silvicultural thinnings primarily within the passive and interactive management zones by operations whilst local staff will focus on aesthetic interventions to improve the visual appreciation of the sites for the visitor by way of light thinning, crown lifting and coppicing within the welcome and interactive management zones.

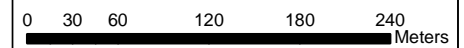




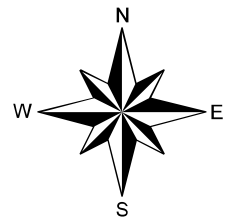
Scottish Lowlands FD

**JOHNSTONE WOODS**  
 CRT  
 GENERAL MANAGEMENT  
 &  
 POTENTIAL PROJECTS




Scale: 5,000 @ A3



08 Nov 2016



**Legend**

-  Johnstone
-  Paths
-  Potential New Path Link

**General Management**

- 1 - Maintain verges for amenity and habitat value and for longevity of path.
- 2 - Maintain formal access points.
- 3 - Continue to carry out safety inspections for dangerous trees.
- 4 - Maintain regimes of litter picking and removing fly tipped material.
- 5 - Improve signposting throughout the wood.
- 6 - Reduce potential hazard to neighbouring properties and future management burden

**Potential Projects**

- 7 - Create semi-formal teaching areas to encourage use by schools.
- 8 - Re-design and re-landscape the Tower Rd entrance to make it more attractive and accessible.
- 9 - Improve informal access points.
- 10 - Provide definition to this wet hollow with improved access and management.
- 11 - Improve visitor experience along Beith Rd by improving wall and railings and woodland edge.
- 12 - Provide additional planted green-space in order to integrate the woodland into the wider community.
- 13 - Remove/replace obsolete and/or hazardous fencing.
- 14 - Explore options to synchronise management of non FES woodland with wider FES managed wood.