Forest Enterprise Scotland

Managing the National Forest Estate

Forestry Commission Scotland
Coimisean na Coilltearachd Alba

Moray & Aberdeenshire Forest District
Lossie

LISS map

Date: Jully 2017

Scale: 1:13,000 at A1

O.S. Grid Ref NJ 642 140

'Low impact' is defined as the use of a silvicultural system where by the forest canopy is maintained at one or more levels without clearfelling.
Clearfelling is defined as the cutting-down of all trees on an area of more than 2.0 ha.
Low Impact Silvicultural System (LISS) implies the use of natural regeneration. All the areas highlighted will be thinned gradually and strategically in order to obtain natural regeneration.

Lossie Forest is mainly composed of Pines that are growing well on mineral soils composed of sand and shingle. With little competition from vegetation, along with minimal impacts from deer browsing, natural regeneration has already started and is a success in some areas. This is good evidence that LISS is an appropriate system to use for the management of Lossie Forest.

Lossie Boundaries
Road Segments

1 - Clearfell with seed trees

Heavy thinning year

2030
2050
2070
2090
2110
2130 +

2 / 3 / 4 - Others

2 - Group selection
3 - Single tree selection
4 - Weed control and Scarification

Three different types of Low Impact Silvicultural system will be used over the site. The main one will be "Clearfell with seed trees", which has already been used in the past and has shown to be very successful. This is also one of the easier LISS systems to put in place. The second one will be a "group selection" system which will help diversify the forest age structure and the potential impact of windblow. This system will be used within the car park area and along the coastline, where the wind can cause windthrow. The last one will be a "single tree selection system", mainly used in broadleaf crops, which allows a more detailed management approach for species that need more attention.

All "clearfell with seed trees" areas are shown on this map with an indicative date for heavy thinning. The heavy thinning stage will aim to bring light to the forest ground in order to encourage Natural Regeneration (NR) to grow. If however, NR starts to grow actively before this date, a heavy thinning might be undertaken early depending on management objectives.

Scotland's National Forest Estate is responsibly managed to the UK Woodland Assurance Standard.

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