

## Moray & Aberdeenshire Forest District Lossie

### Management map

Date: July 2017  
Scale: 1:13,000 at A1  
O.S. Grid Ref NJ 642 140

-  Road Segments
-  Phase 1 felling (2017 - 2021)
-  Phase 2 felling (2022 - 2026)
-  Phase 3 felling (2027 - 2031)
-  Phase 4 felling (2032 - 2036)
-  Phase 5 felling (2037 - 2041)
-  Phase 6 felling (2042 - 2046)
-  Phase 7 felling (2047 - 2051)
-  After 2051
-  Natural reserve
-  Minimum intervention
-  Long term retention
-  Low impact silviculture
-  Open/other

Most of the site will be managed using a Low Impact Silvicultural System (LISS). Lossie Forest is mainly composed of Pines which are growing well on the sand and shingle based mineral soils. The nutrient poor soils means there is little vegetation competition for the trees and it's already noticeable that there are areas of successful natural regeneration. This would indicate that deer levels are also quite low. This combination makes LISS an appropriate system to use for the management of the forest.

Some areas of the forest were Clear felled in the past but are now being managed under LISS. Natural regeneration is now well established but where necessary further planting will be carried out in order to fill any gaps.

Within the Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), the management prescriptions are agreed with Scottish Natural Heritage. The management is on going with the aim to get the site to a favourable condition for the area that's on the National Forest Estate.

Three different types of Low Impact Silvicultural system will be used across the site. The main one will be a "Clearfell with seed trees" system, which has already been used in the past and has shown very successful results. This is also one of the easier LISS to put in place. The second one will be a "group selection" system which minimise the impact of forestry in the landscape and windblow. This system will therefore 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 and which allow you to have a more detailed management approach for species that need more attention.

Although most of the site will be managed under LISS, some areas will be managed using clearfells. This will be the case for the Pine crop over the northern slope of Bin Hill. Pine is not a species that's well adapted to site conditions in this particular area. The soil layer is mainly composed of a brown earth which is more suitable for other species such as broadleaves or Douglas fir. Also, the Pines are starting to blow down in this area, as they reach their critical height.

