













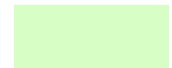




Moray & Aberdeenshire
Forest District
Lossie

Future species map

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

Areas which will be restocked and where we aim to have natural regeneration during the next 10 years are surrounded by a red and black dashed line.

-  Forest boundaries
-  Forest roads
-  Natural regeneration
-  Plantation
-  Natural regeneration + plantation
-  Open
-  Alder
-  Birch
-  Birch/Scots pine
-  Birch/Sycamore
-  Corsican pine
-  Scots pine/Corsican pine
-  Scots pine/Birch
-  Scots pine/Mixed broadleaves
-  Scots pine/Sweet chestnut
-  Douglas fir
-  Sycamore

We will aim to increase the broadleaf resource of the forest by encouraging broadleaf natural regeneration (mainly Birch) within the LISS areas.

In this area if natural regeneration is not successful and does not reach 2 500 trees/ha additional trees will be planted. This will be done after the felling of the overstorey.

Sycamore is already naturally regenerating in this area. This species is growing very well on the brown earth that is located at the bottom of the slopes of Bin Hill and increases the broadleaf resource of the site and. However, this area is part of the SSSI area. If Sycamore natural regeneration becomes a threat for priority habitats such as shingle belts, further action will be undertaken but there is no clear evidence that this should happen at the moment.

This area has been flooded in the past. As a result, most of the Pines have died and on the ground natural regeneration of Pines and broadleaves is patchy. Therefore, we will aim to beat up the site by planting additional broadleaves to fill any gaps.

Scots pine and birch will be planted in this area as natural regeneration has not been successful in the past.

The quality of the Pine growing in this area is poor and shows that the species does not suit this particular location. Instead Douglas fir will be planted to replace the existing Scots pine with the aim to produce a good quality timber.

