

Peatland: Extensive peatland needs to be assessed and areas prioritised for restoration

Broadleaves: Opportunity to expand BLs along riparian areas to link to peatland and open habitats, and increase the proportion of BLs for UKFS compliance.

Open Area: Restock open area with native woodland.

Larch and Lodgepole: Construct minimal length of road to access Larch, as future commercial conifers are borderline financially

Adaptability: Put forward more felling coupes than needed to ensure permission is in place in case wildcats delay felling. Make sure there is flexibility in contracts for weather and environmental constraints which may mean limited working window. Ensure frequent maintenance of key roads to prevent delay.

Timber haulage: Ensure core road network is maintained to allow access for properties and for removal of priority Larch and windblow

Low Quality Crops: Lodgepole pine crops have Dothistroma Needle Blight (DNB). Thin Pine whilst extracting Larch from crops

Under utilised ground: Consider broadleaf woodland expansion in this area

Wildcats: Rate of change with wind blow and Larch removal needs to be monitored for wildcats

Dendroctonus micans: (Great Spruce Bark Beetle). Ensure all Spruce windblow and felling is removed within the 20km buffer zone

Wildlife: Ensure habitats for European protected wildlife species are protected

Non-native regeneration: Remove all non-native regeneration that has been spreading on open, riparian and PAWS areas while it is small and manageable. Continue frequent removal contracts.

Woodland Creation: Opportunity to expand upland transitional woodland up the hill.

Rate of change: Prioritise works that need to take place i.e. clearing wind blow and felling Larch difficult coupes. Delay non priority coupes if possible to try to slow the rate of change

Water supply: Restock all areas to East of water supply with BLs to ensure future access to trees are not required over water supply

Species: The soils allow a wider variety of commercial crops, and access will be good. Concentrate on mixed commercial conifers.

SPHN: Larch in SPHN is being removed as soon as possible

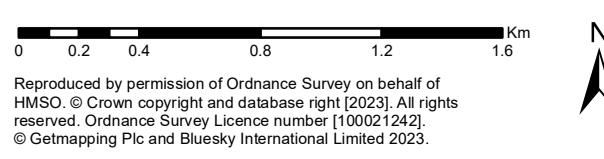
Wind firm: Establish a framework of BLs up the burns to create wind firm edges

Larch: Target difficult coupes due to issues of access, steepness of ground, powerlines, to ensure that there is good lead in time for these difficult coupes. Ensure all Larch coupes are planned in case of SPHNs

Access: 1km of road is already being built. The intention is to link this to the Glenmarkie road to the North, to access the Larch

Glen Isla and Glenmarkie Concept map

Scale @ A2: 1:25,000
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- Forest Roads
- Planned Roads
- Access connections
- Habitat connections
- Watercourses
- Drinking Water Protected Area
- Sensitive, smaller scale coupes
- Access restricted
- Active SPHN
- SPHN Felled and compliant
- Dendroctonus micans 20km buffer
- Larch
- Lodgepole
- Dothistroma Needle Blight (DNB)
- Mixed commercial
- Native with peatland
- Glen Prosen recent FLS acquisition
- 35 degree or more steep slope
- Windblow
- Peatland

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