The following labels have been annotated to Map 04 Analysis and Concept. There are a total of seven labelled Analysis themes – each accompanied by corresponding Concept information. No theme is more important than any other.

Analysis 1
Steep unstable slopes directly above public road, railway and Craig settlement.
Mature non-native conifer forest planted between 1922 & 1971 an increasing windthrow concern.
Very limited access for management (i.e. felling, timber extraction and restocking).
Concept 1
Reduce risk to public and infrastructure by incremental and systematic restructuring to low density native woodland:
Phased clear felling to strategic extraction points, maintaining wind firm edge on SW edge.
Restock with low density mixture of native woodland and manage under minimal intervention thereafter.
Re-locate public car park to improve visitor safety (parking access & pedestrian crossing) - freeing up car park as short-term harvesting facility during local felling.

Analysis 2
Remnant non-native conifers (post-historic wildfire) amongst native trees on lower slopes (within CPI) and along sinuous upland watercourses/gulleys.
Steep terrain, poor soils, incongruous visual woodland composition.
Concept 2
Remove non-native trees, retain Scots pine/NBLs (future habitat and seed source).
Manage to promote native woodland regeneration post-non-native removal.

Analysis 3
Afforested upland plateau with checked/failed non-native conifers and artificial drainage.
Surveyed evidence of extensive, continuous areas of deep peats with good potential (i.e. favourable topography) for peatland restoration.
Concept 3
Initiate non-native tree removal (mulch in situ or remove significant biomass), block drains and smooth furrows to reinstate beneficial peat-forming/functioning conditions.

Analysis 4
River Carron with highly mobile river gravels and complex network of spate tributaries: important freshwater habitat, niches and natural dynamics for fish conservation and breeding.
Freshwater species and private water supplies sensitive to sedimentation/diffuse pollution risk from forest management activities.
Concept 4
Protect watercourses during all forest operations.
Promote conservation and development/enhancement of riparian woodland through deer control and long term minimal intervention.

Analysis 5
Several remaining coupes of still-maturing non-native plantation of future economic value.
Concept 5
Continue to manage for conventional timber objectives but with a view to restructuring to native woodland (conservation and/or productive objectives) at end of current rotation.

Analysis 6
Fragmented native pine- and birchwood remnants of high ecological and genetic value - vulnerable to extinction from large scale disturbance events/climatic change and invasive non-native species.
Concept 6
Conserve native woodland and promote restoration - expanding and linking remnants, increasing continuity, extent, ecological complexity/functionality and resilience
Fell to recycle isolated and remaining areas of checked non-native plantation to accommodate native woodland expansion.
Monitor native tree regeneration efficacy, restock and/or enrichment plant where regeneration insufficient, control non-native regeneration.

Analysis 7
Current non-native afforestation above natural treeline and low density non-native tree regeneration and expansion onto open heathland and fallowing CPI terrain: both visually incongruous and opportunity to conserve and restore priority open habitats and peatland.
Concept 7
Remove all non-native trees/shrubs from upland wet and dry heath above natural treeline.
Eradicate rhododendron from wider forest.
Look for opportunities to work in partnership with neighbouring land owners to achieve wider landscape control of, and threat posed by, invasive non-native species.