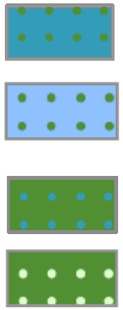
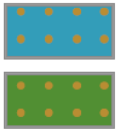
Appendix IV – Restock Prescriptions

Legend	Species	Stocking details	Management type detail
	Riparian woodland/Native low density woodland	800-1600 stems per hectare 60% area native species 40% open space For riparian woodland: Average width 30m either side of the water course, varying where the management needs, terrain or landscape design require a different approach	The aim of this woodland type is to provide a significant buffer between productive forestry and watercourses and waterbodies that will increase biodiversity and enhance riparian and aquatic habitats. The species that are planted will be selected to match the NVC community for the appropriate soils type. Native tree and shrub species will be established in clusters of variable density plantings appropriate to site type and framing other significant habitat (e.g. deep peat). Small scale enclosures will be used to protect palatable species from browsing damage. Within these enclosures stocking density will be high whilst out with enclosures very little to no planting will take place. Any planting that does take place out with enclosures will be done with less palatable species such as birch and alder. A percentage of non-native conifer will be tolerated (less than 15% of species by area). If prolific conifer regeneration threatens to compromise overall aims these will be removed.
	Sitka/Norway spruce with Scots pine Scots pine with Sitka spruce/ Douglas fir	Minimum 2500 stems per hectare 60% area primary species 30% area secondary species 10% area broadleaves	The main aim of these restock prescriptions is to grow high quality and high value sawlog using two main species. The species will be micro-sited at restock to ensure drier poorer areas are planted with Scots pine and richer, wetter areas with Sitka spruce in blocky mixtures. Stocking density will ensure potential for timber quality. Subsequent operations such as singling and respacing might take place to further improve the crops. Broadleaves will be established in blocks and location of these blocks will be determined by several factors. Blocks of broadleaves will either be sited where biodiversity benefit is highest and/or productive potential lowest. In all circumstances deer management will be a deciding factor for the location of broadleaves and these areas will be sited in such a way that they are easily protected from browsing impacts.

Legend	Species	Stocking details	Management type detail
	Sitka spruce/ Scots pine with any other broadleaves	Minimum 2500 stems per hectare 80% area primary species 10% area broadleaved species 10% area open ground	The main aim of these restock prescriptions is to grow high quality and high value sawlog using one main species. Stocking density will ensure potential for timber quality. Subsequent operations such as singling and respacing might take place to further improve the crops. Broadleaves will be established in blocks and location of these blocks will be determined by several factors. Blocks of broadleaves will either be sited where biodiversity benefit is highest and/or productive potential lowest. In all circumstances deer management will be a deciding factor for the location of broadleaves and these areas will be sited in such a way that they are easily protected from browsing impacts.
	Sitka spruce with other conifers	Minimum 2500 stems per hectare 50% area primary species 30% area secondary species 10% area broadleaved species 10% area open ground	This restock prescription is specific to Denlethen with the aim to balance the different objectives of recreation, environment and production. The majority of the area restocked with this prescription will contain Sitka spruce because of the quick growth and suitability to the soils. The quick establishment will benefit forest structure, recreation and red squirrel. However, to benefit recreational value and red squirrel further blocky mixtures of other species such as Norway spruce, Douglas fir and Scots/Lodgepole pine will be added in smaller percentages. Broadleaves will be established in blocks and location of these blocks will be determined by several factors. Blocks of broadleaves will either be sited where biodiversity benefit is highest and/or productive potential lowest.
	Oak with Birch	Minimum 1600 stems per hectare 50% area primary species 50% area secondary species	The main aim of this restock prescription is to grow high quality and high value sawlog using two main species. Stocking density will ensure potential for timber quality. Subsequent operations such as singling and respacing might take place to further improve the crops.