

Larbert Concept
(Constraints, opportunities
and concept)




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Scale @ A3: 1:7,500




Date: 03/08/2022

-  LMP boundary
-  Core paths
- Rights of Way**
-  Vindicated
-  Asserted
-  Claimed
-  Other
-  Lost
-  FLS recreation routes
-  Key heritage features
-  Existing parkland area

Listed Buildings

-  A
-  B
-  C

Ancient Woodland Inventory

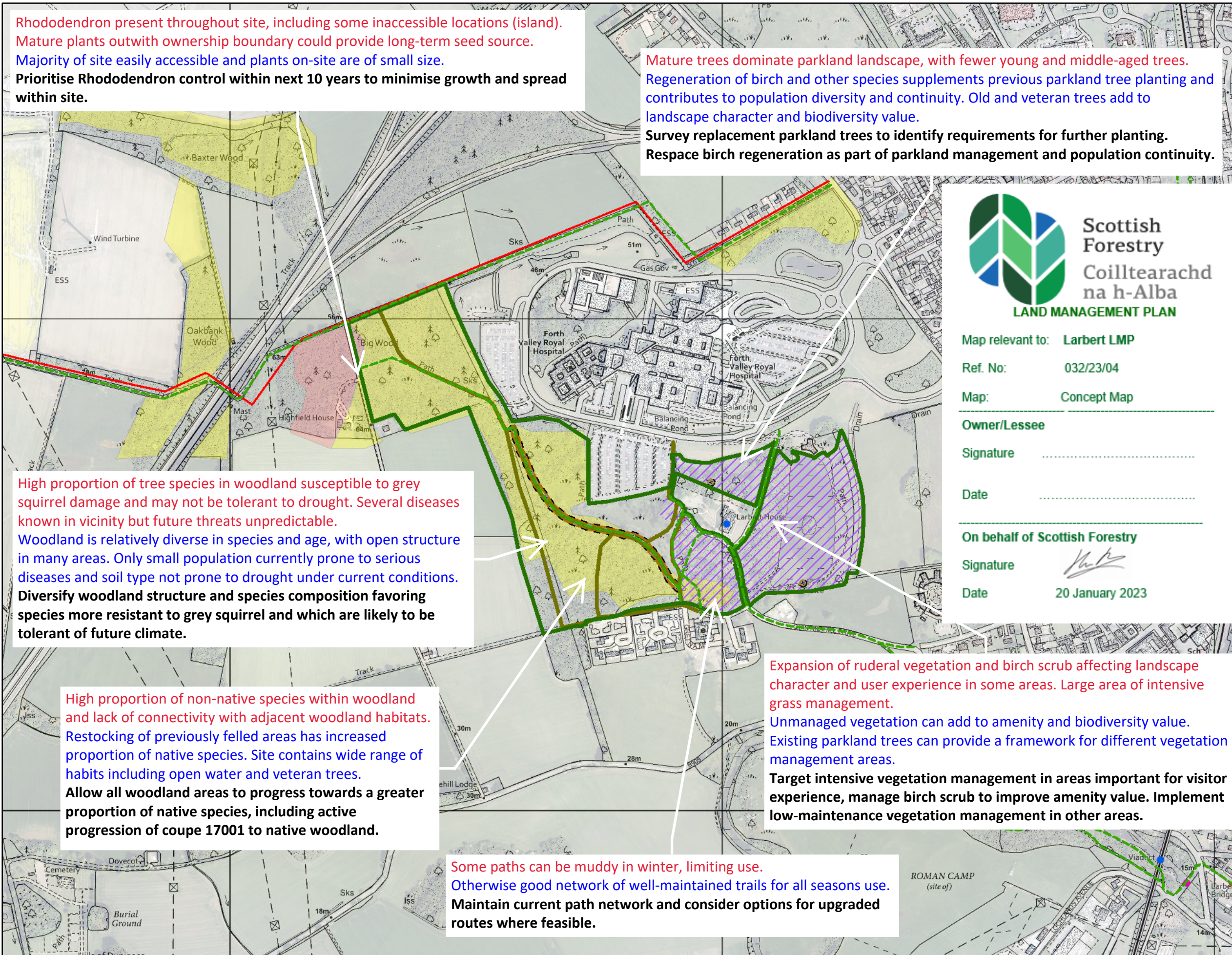
-  Ancient semi-natural origin
-  Long-established plantation origin
-  Other (on Roy map)

0 0.0350.07 0.14 0.21 0.28 km



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Rhododendron present throughout site, including some inaccessible locations (island).
Mature plants outwith ownership boundary could provide long-term seed source.
Majority of site easily accessible and plants on-site are of small size.
Prioritise Rhododendron control within next 10 years to minimise growth and spread within site.

Mature trees dominate parkland landscape, with fewer young and middle-aged trees.
Regeneration of birch and other species supplements previous parkland tree planting and contributes to population diversity and continuity. Old and veteran trees add to landscape character and biodiversity value.
Survey replacement parkland trees to identify requirements for further planting.
Respace birch regeneration as part of parkland management and population continuity.

High proportion of tree species in woodland susceptible to grey squirrel damage and may not be tolerant to drought. Several diseases known in vicinity but future threats unpredictable.
Woodland is relatively diverse in species and age, with open structure in many areas. Only small population currently prone to serious diseases and soil type not prone to drought under current conditions.
Diversify woodland structure and species composition favoring species more resistant to grey squirrel and which are likely to be tolerant of future climate.

High proportion of non-native species within woodland and lack of connectivity with adjacent woodland habitats.
Restocking of previously felled areas has increased proportion of native species. Site contains wide range of habits including open water and veteran trees.
Allow all woodland areas to progress towards a greater proportion of native species, including active progression of coupe 17001 to native woodland.

Expansion of ruderal vegetation and birch scrub affecting landscape character and user experience in some areas. Large area of intensive grass management.
Unmanaged vegetation can add to amenity and biodiversity value.
Existing parkland trees can provide a framework for different vegetation management areas.
Target intensive vegetation management in areas important for visitor experience, manage birch scrub to improve amenity value. Implement low-maintenance vegetation management in other areas.

Some paths can be muddy in winter, limiting use.
Otherwise good network of well-maintained trails for all seasons use.
Maintain current path network and consider options for upgraded routes where feasible.



Map relevant to: Larbert LMP
Ref. No: 032/23/04
Map: Concept Map
Owner/Lessee
Signature
Date
On behalf of Scottish Forestry
Signature 
Date 20 January 2023