- The site is most suitable for growing commercial Sitka spruce however DAMS score suggests the site is marginal for thinning suitability
  - Plant Alaskan Lodgepole pine in mix with Sitka spruce self thinning the crop improving stability, deer management to protect crop

- Certain areas suitable for alternative conifer
  - Plant species such as Macedonian pine and Serbian spruce in identified areas and protect with fencing

- Site dissected by an overhead electricity power line, an underground gas pipeline and a substantial drainage network
  - Follow relevant guidance sympathetically planting around these constraints, utilise obligatory buffers for benefit of additional open space and deer management.
  - Design planting of broadleaves so to soften harsh lines of conifer areas with regard to topography, lines of force and visibility of woodland on the landscape.

- The site has a discontiguous woodland network both internally and with the surrounding woodland
  - Plant more broadleaves to link up existing native woodland element to improve habitat connectivity.
  - Retain existing spruce strips to provide shelter. Windblown element of the spruce providing deadwood for biodiversity.

- Relatively exposed site
  - Utilise exposure tolerant broadleaf species to create a wind-firm edge for long term retention also providing for local firewood and niche markets. Broadleaf fringe will also soften the impact of new commercial conifer crop on landscape

- Existing partial access into the site from Forrestfield Road with issues over rights of way over section next to Westfield Farm House.
  - Investigate improving the access via the farm entrance off of the A89 and linking that with a section of new road to the existing forest (farm) road.

- Large swathes of lowland raised bog as well as some intermediate bog habitat
  - Manage areas identified as important open habitat which link to wider bog habitats. Manage against the spread of conifer crop and broadleaves seedlings onto said habitat.

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