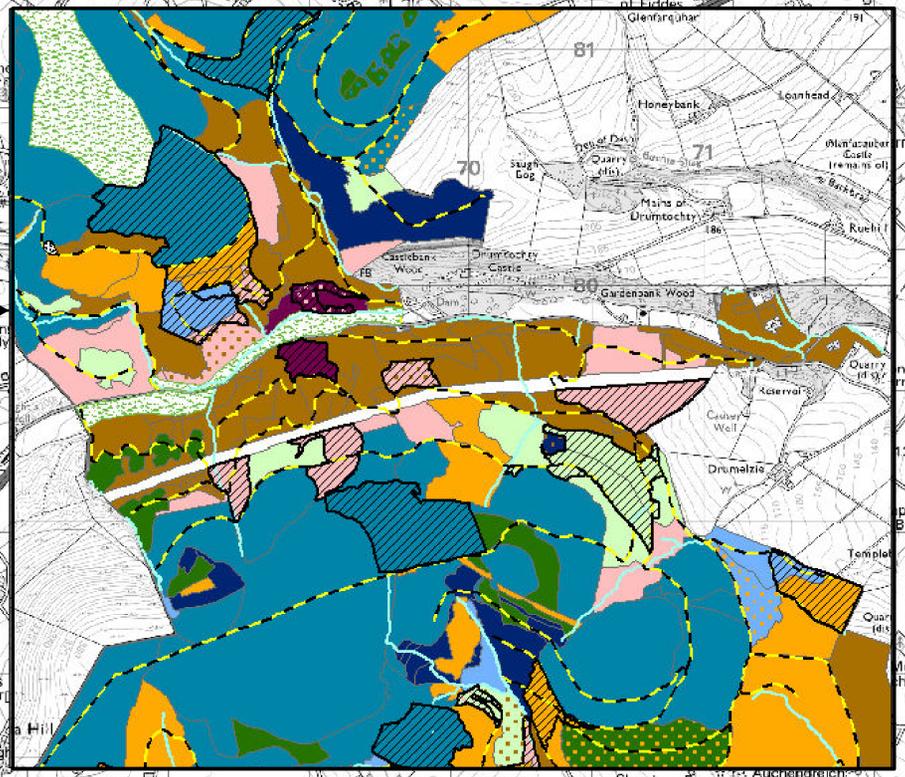
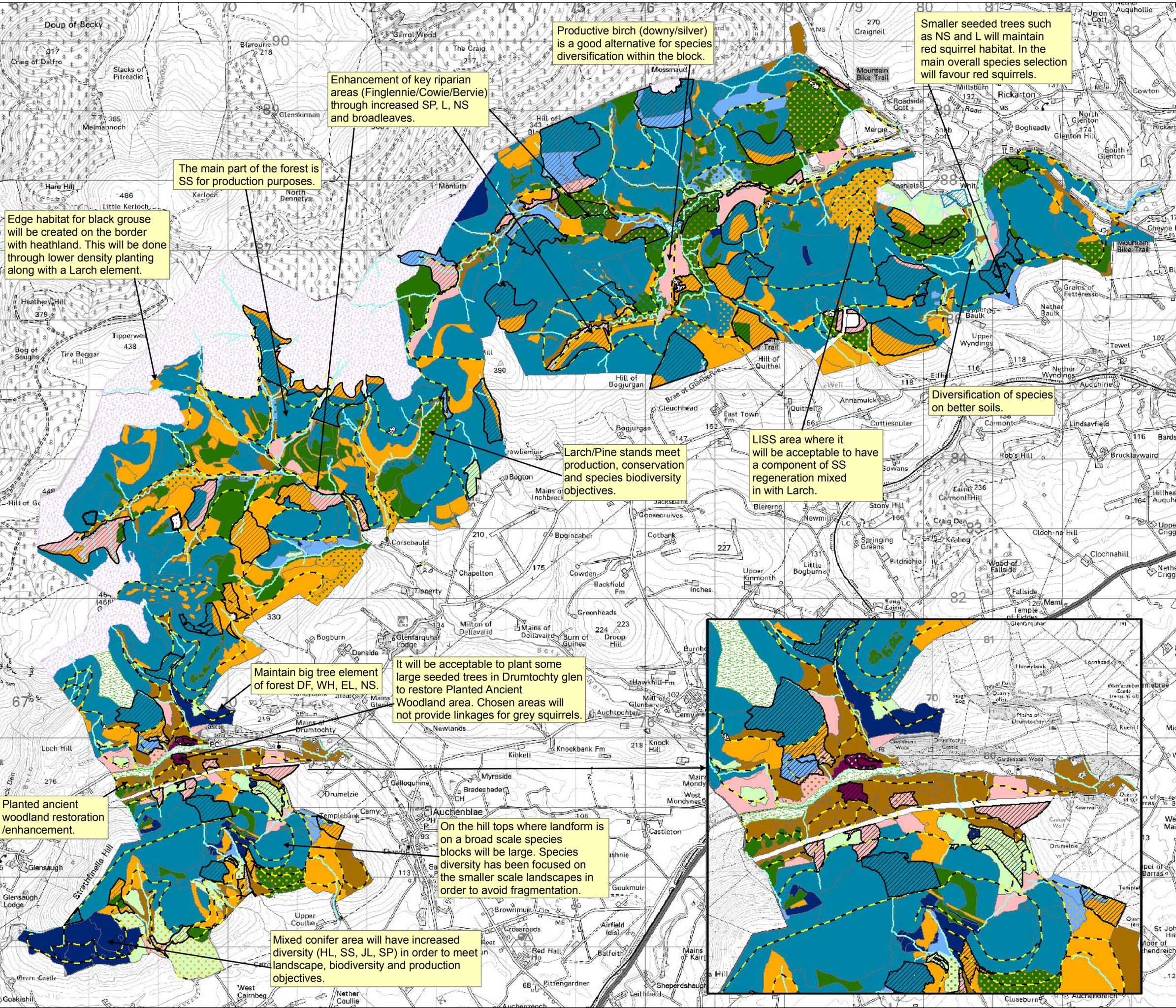


**Legend**

-  Quarries
-  Scheduled monuments
-  Deer glades
-  Restock 2015-2024
-  Forest Roads
-  Water courses
-  Agricultural land
-  Existing heathland
-  Sitka spruce (SS)
-  Norway spruce (NS)
-  Lodgepole pine (LP)
-  Scots pine (SP)
-  Larch sp (EL/HL/JL)
-  Douglas fir (DF)
-  Mixed/ other conifers (MC/XC)
-  Birch (BI)
-  Oak (OK)
-  Mixed/ other broadleaves (MB/XB)
-  Open land
-  Species Mixture: Main colour = Dominant species  
Dots = Secondary species  
Sitka spruce with Birch shown here



Productive birch (downy/silver) is a good alternative for species diversification within the block.

Smaller seeded trees such as NS and L will maintain red squirrel habitat. In the main overall species selection will favour red squirrels.

Enhancement of key riparian areas (Finglennie/Cowie/Bervie) through increased SP, L, NS and broadleaves.

The main part of the forest is SS for production purposes.

Edge habitat for black grouse will be created on the border with heathland. This will be done through lower density planting along with a Larch element.

Diversification of species on better soils.

Larch/Pine stands meet production, conservation and species biodiversity objectives.

LISS area where it will be acceptable to have a component of SS regeneration mixed in with Larch.

Maintain big tree element of forest DF, WH, EL, NS.

It will be acceptable to plant some large seeded trees in Drumtochty glen to restore Planted Ancient Woodland area. Chosen areas will not provide linkages for grey squirrels.

Planted ancient woodland restoration/enhancement.

On the hill tops where landform is on a broad scale species blocks will be large. Species diversity has been focused on the smaller scale landscapes in order to avoid fragmentation.

Mixed conifer area will have increased diversity (HL, SS, JL, SP) in order to meet landscape, biodiversity and production objectives.