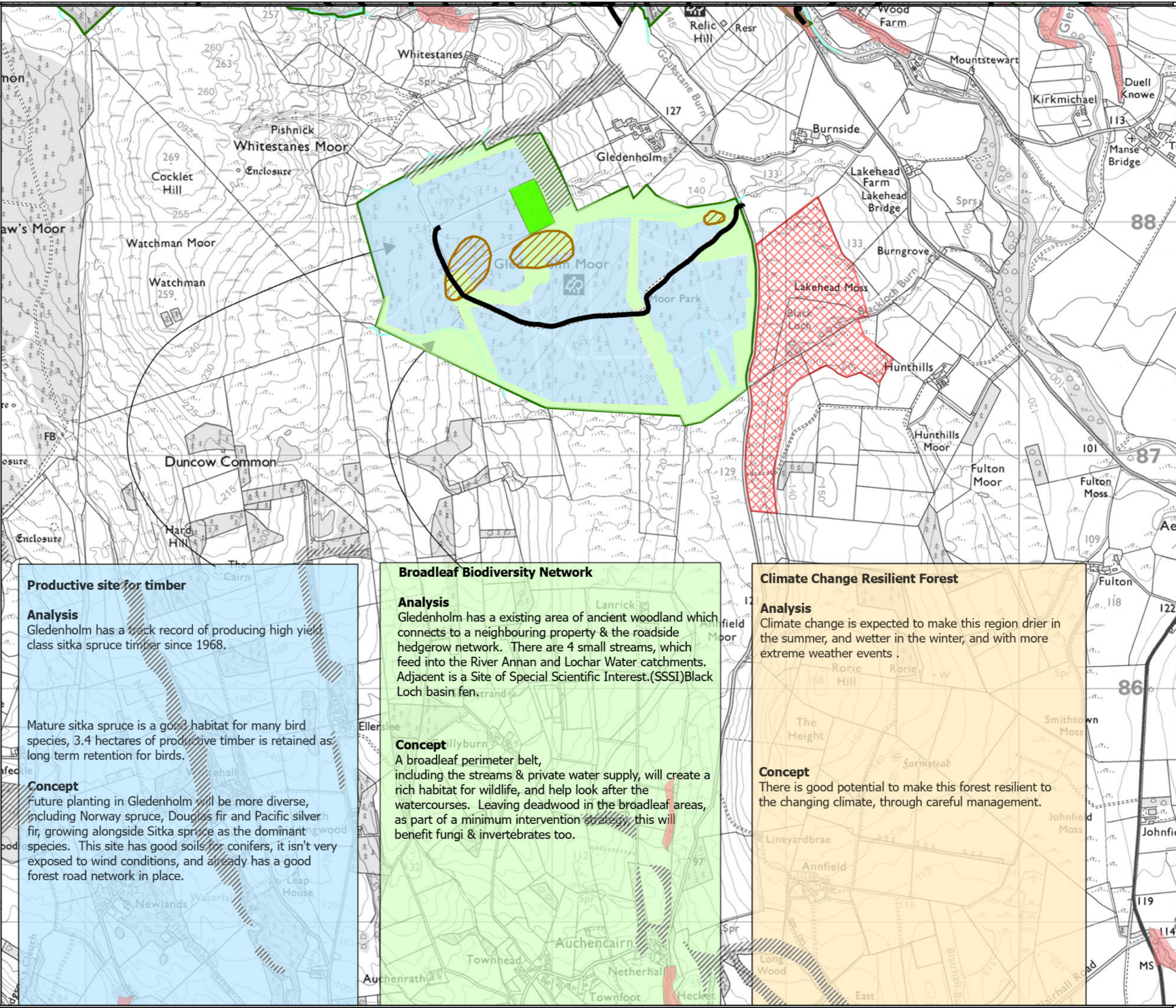


Map 3 Gledenholm Concept- DRAFT

Author: Melissa.Viguiier
Scale @ A3: 1:15,000
Date: 13/5/2024

- Legend**
-  Blocks
 -  Heritage Impact Zones- Unscheduled sites
 -  Forest Roads
 -  Watercourses
 - Ancient Woodland Inventory**
 -  Ancient (of semi-natural origin)
 -  Long-Established (of plantation origin)
 -  Other (on Roy map)
 -  Sites of Special Scientific Interest
 -  Long term retention
 -  Broadleaf biodiversity network
 -  Productive timber



Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right [2024]. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number [100024925]. © Getmapping Plc and Bluesky International Limited 2024.

Declaration by FLS as an Operator. All timber arising from the FLS National Forests and Land represents a negligible risk under EUTR (No 995/2013).

Scotland's National Forest Estate is responsibly managed to the UK Woodland Assurance Standard.



Productive site for timber

Analysis
Gledenholm has a track record of producing high yield class sitka spruce timber since 1968.

Mature sitka spruce is a good habitat for many bird species, 3.4 hectares of productive timber is retained as long term retention for birds.

Concept
Future planting in Gledenholm will be more diverse, including Norway spruce, Douglas fir and Pacific silver fir, growing alongside Sitka spruce as the dominant species. This site has good soils for conifers, it isn't very exposed to wind conditions, and already has a good forest road network in place.

Broadleaf Biodiversity Network

Analysis
Gledenholm has an existing area of ancient woodland which connects to a neighbouring property & the roadside hedgerow network. There are 4 small streams, which feed into the River Annan and Lochar Water catchments. Adjacent is a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) Black Loch basin fen.

Concept
A broadleaf perimeter belt, including the streams & private water supply, will create a rich habitat for wildlife, and help look after the watercourses. Leaving deadwood in the broadleaf areas, as part of a minimum intervention strategy, this will benefit fungi & invertebrates too.

Climate Change Resilient Forest

Analysis
Climate change is expected to make this region drier in the summer, and wetter in the winter, and with more extreme weather events.

Concept
There is good potential to make this forest resilient to the changing climate, through careful management.