



Alemoor Reservoir public water supply catchment includes all of Crooked Loch forest block

Several historic features throughout the plan area, including scheduled monuments shown on this map.

Black Rig earthworks Scheduled Monument

Alemoor West Loch and Meadshaw Site of Special Scientific Interest - locally rare flood-plain fen and associated vascular plant assemblage.

Small lochs and lochans are important for their associated fen and bog habitat, supporting a variety of wetland wildlife including otters.

Craik Forest is home to a variety of wildlife including red squirrel, otter, pine marten, bats, osprey, goshawk and owls.

Kingside Loch Site of Special Scientific Interest - nutrient-poor oligotrophic loch and surrounding basin fen habitat and bryophyte assemblage.

River Tweed Special Area of Conservation (SAC) - habitat for lamprey species, Atlantic salmon and otter, as well as floating vegetation. All watercourses in the plan area drain into the SAC.

Extensive network of watercourses throughout the plan area that drain into the Fievet Water, Ettrick Water and Ale Water, all part of the wider Tweed Catchment. The associated riparian areas form the basis of an important forest habitat network.

Craik Forest is a productive forest, making an important contribution to FLS South Region's timber production. Sitka spruce is the most abundant timber species. Climate and other site factors limiting the range of other suitable species.

Better soils and less exposure in the Meadshaw block offers opportunities for greater tree species variety and a broader range of silvicultural management.

Core path through forest is part of the Romans and Reivers long distance route

Larch in Craik Forest has been badly affected by the disease Phytophthora ramorum, and much of it has been felled in the last five years. Remaining larch is mostly of younger age and in mixture with spruce, and is vulnerable to infection.

Meadshaw earthworks Scheduled Monument

Wolfcluehead enclosures Scheduled Monument

There are several private water supply catchments in the plan area, as well as associated water pipes and tanks.

Extensive areas of blanket bog on the western upper slopes and tops limit tree growth and silvicultural options.

Craik Forest sits on the north-east edge of the extensive Eskdalemuir Forest. This is a large-scale rolling landscape, simple and uniform in character. Adjacent land use is predominantly coniferous plantation forestry, with agricultural land on the northern boundary.

Approximate location of WW2 aircraft crash site (memorial is located beside the visitor car park).

Roman Road and Watch Tower Scheduled Monument

Craik Land Management Plan Key Features Map

Scale @ A0: 1:15,000
Date: 11/11/2024
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| Legend | |
|--------|--------------------------------------|
| | LMP Area |
| | Forest Roads |
| | Watercourses |
| | Overhead powerline |
| | FLS Walking Trails |
| | Heritage Features |
| | Riparian Zone |
| | Underground powerline |
| | Core Paths |
| | Scheduled Monuments |
| | Special Areas of Conservation |
| | Sport/Ways Rights of Way |
| | Scottish Water Catchments |
| | Sites of Special Scientific Interest |

