



Map Annotations

Concept Map

- Historic features and areas of long-established woodland form an important part of the forest's character. These areas will be protected and managed carefully, with opportunities taken to enhance their environmental value where appropriate.
- Cushnie will continue to provide opportunities for responsible public access in accordance with the Scottish Outdoor Access Code. Existing rights of way, local access routes and popular horse-riding routes will be recognised during planning and forest operations.
- Forest roads are essential for timber harvesting, restocking and habitat management. Opportunities to improve access infrastructure will be considered where they support sustainable forest management and recovery of windblown timber.
- Burns, riparian habitats and private water supplies are important features of the forest. Future operations will be designed to protect water quality, safeguard water supplies and enhance riparian habitats where opportunities arise.
- Areas of deep peat will be reviewed during the plan period. Depending on site conditions, opportunities may exist for peatland restoration, wet woodland creation or alternative management approaches that enhance biodiversity and carbon storage.
- Sustainable timber production will remain the primary objective at Cushnie. Productive conifer woodland will continue to be harvested and restocked to provide a reliable timber supply while maintaining the long-term productivity and resilience of the forest.
- Parts of the forest have been affected by significant windblow. Future harvesting, infrastructure improvements and restocking proposals will help recover timber value, improve forest stability and create a more resilient woodland structure for the future.
- Some areas previously prescribed lower impact silvicultural systems have proved difficult to manage successfully. The Long Term Plan will review these areas and identify management approaches best suited to local site conditions.
- New native and broadleaved woodland will be established in suitable locations, particularly around watercourses and habitat corridors, helping to strengthen habitat networks and improve biodiversity across the forest.
- Existing open habitats, including areas of upland heath, will be protected and managed to retain their biodiversity value, maintain landscape diversity and strengthen ecological connectivity.