


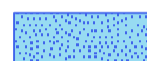
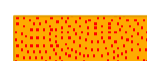








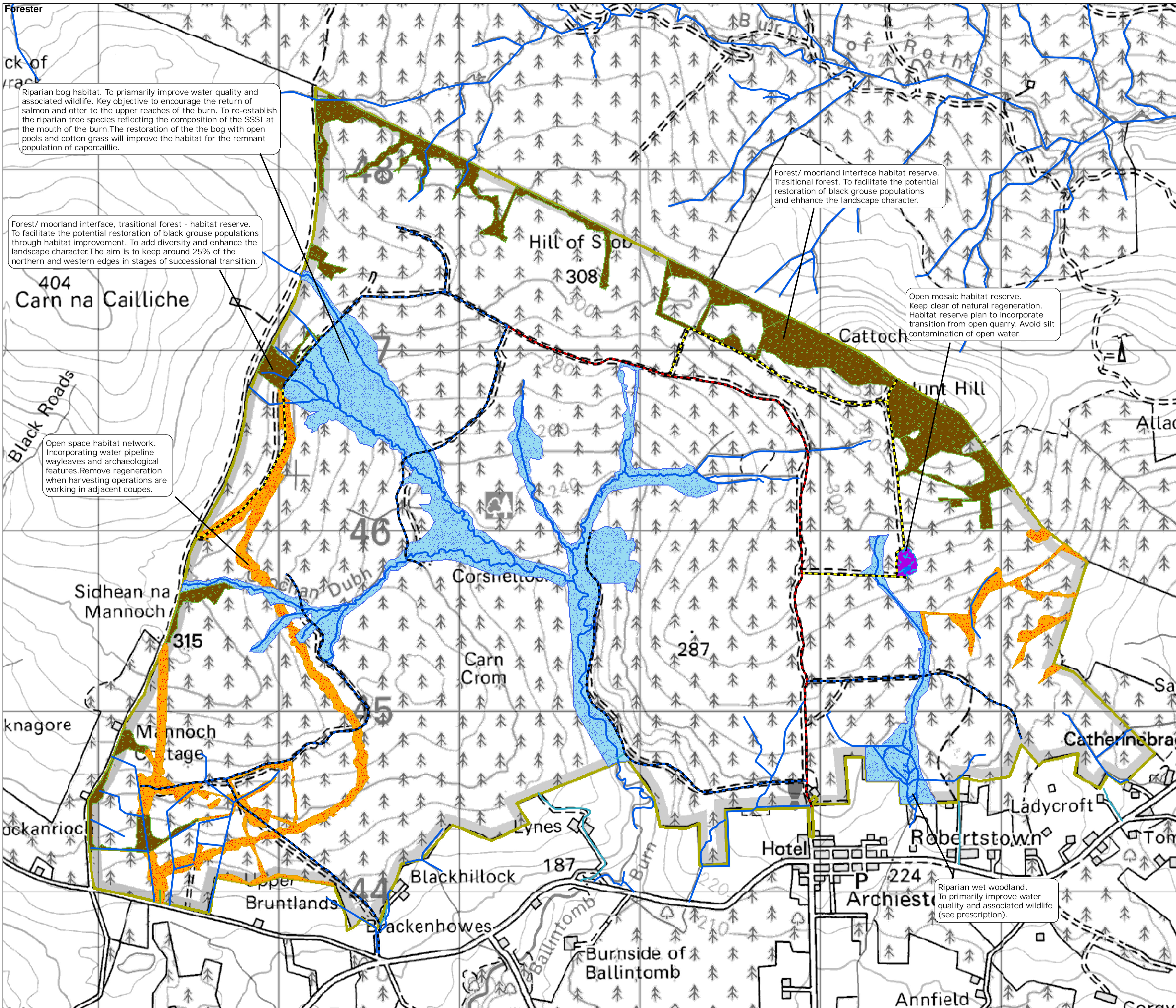


Legend

-  FDP Boundary
-  Open mosaic habitat reserve
-  Forest moorland interface habitat network
-  Riparian natural reserve
-  Open space habitat network
-  Watercourses
-  Lochans & Ponds
-  Class A
-  Class B
-  Class C
-  Transfer Point
-  Unclassified
-  Unassigned



Riparian bog habitat. To primarily improve water quality and associated wildlife. Key objective to encourage the return of salmon and other to the upper reaches of the burn. To re-establish the riparian tree species reflecting the composition of the SSSI at the mouth of the burn. The restoration of the the bog with open pools and cotton grass will improve the habitat for the remnant population of capercaillie.

Forest/ moorland interface, transitional forest - habitat reserve. To facilitate the potential restoration of black grouse populations through habitat improvement. To add diversity and enhance the landscape character. The aim is to keep around 25% of the northern and western edges in stages of successional transition.

Forest/ moorland interface habitat reserve. Transitional forest. To facilitate the potential restoration of black grouse populations and enhance the landscape character.

Open mosaic habitat reserve. Keep clear of natural regeneration. Habitat reserve plan to incorporate transition from open quarry. Avoid silt contamination of open water.

Open space habitat network. Incorporating water pipeline wayleaves and archaeological features. Remove regeneration when harvesting operations are working in adjacent coupes.

Riparian wet woodland. To primarily improve water quality and associated wildlife (see prescription).

