

Kilmichael LMP



M10 Design Concept

Legend

Kilmichael March

Analysis Zones

Forest Fringe: Area of recreational and landscape significance with scope for wider species diversity & CCF.

Upland Plateau with areas of deep peat that could be restored to open ground or W4 woodland. Unproductive Peats are interspersed with productive forest areas.

Productive Upland Plateau with good infrastructure, capacity to sequester high volumes of carbon and produce high timber volumes. Often low landscape and ecological impacts.

Focus Peat restoration on the "Upland Plateau with areas of deep peat". Restocking recommendations detailed in the plan should be assessed at restocking in light of the Science prevailing at the time and detailed soil survey in order to best optimise carbon capture and storage. Retain productive areas as per the Productive Upland Plateau model where these areas form a workable area that can be harvested. Smaller isolated pockets of better soils in this zone are more suited to the creation of broadleaved non intervention/natural reserve areas in future



2

Km

Scale: 1:57,000 @ A3



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



Diversify the "Forest Fringe" with a wider species range and age class structure. Use a mix of silvicultural systems to support this diversification process, including CCF, Clearfells, Long Term Retentions and Natural reserves. Landscape, ecological and recreational factors will be priorities. Diversifying conifer species in this area is a priority in order to increase overall forest resilience. The Fringe areas contain some of the best soils on site and are highly productive so timber production is still very appropriate within a multi-purpose forestry context.



Within the River Add catchment restructuring should seek an enhanced level of environmental enhancement with wider riparian buffers and linked NBL. Peat restoration and the creation of W4 native woodland are complementary processes to enhancing the ecological value of the catchment.

Maintain the core recreational areas and enhance wider linkages. Ensure that the LMP proposals facilitate this.

Enhance the roadside and pathside landscape values and identify/maintain key viewpoints from the path network.

Restore PAWS areas with the focus being on Western Hemlock management within Ardcastle. This will impact on felling and thinning options in order to create conditions where Western Hemlock control can be cost effective.

Manage the "Productive Upland Plateau" areas as clearfell forestry following the existing pattern of coupe shape and size. Restock with the most productive species available managed on a short rotation. Maintain and enhance transport infrastructure while supporting recreational linkages between the forest fringe areas. Monitor the sustainability of this approach in terms of soils structure/nutrition & productivity. Where carbon capture is limited by critical factors consider the cost/benefit analysis of amelioration to promote carbon capture. Consideration needs to be given at the ten year plan review as to how a shorter rotation length will impact on coupe structure with larger coupes potentially being a direction of travel. Maximize the productive area in these zones while following the UKFS. Accommodate and safeguard other renewable enterprises and supporting infrastructure.