

North Clydesdale Forests LTP





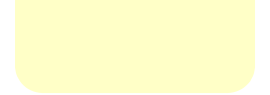

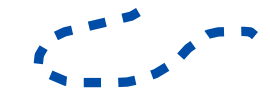







Analysis of constraints, sensitivities & opportunities (Kingshill)

Author: Central Region Planning Team

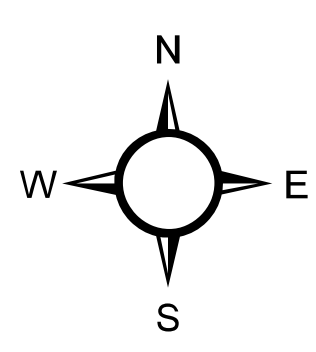
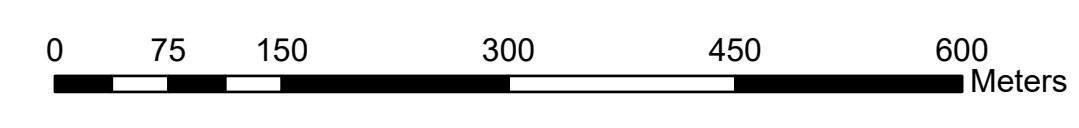
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Date: 23/06/2026

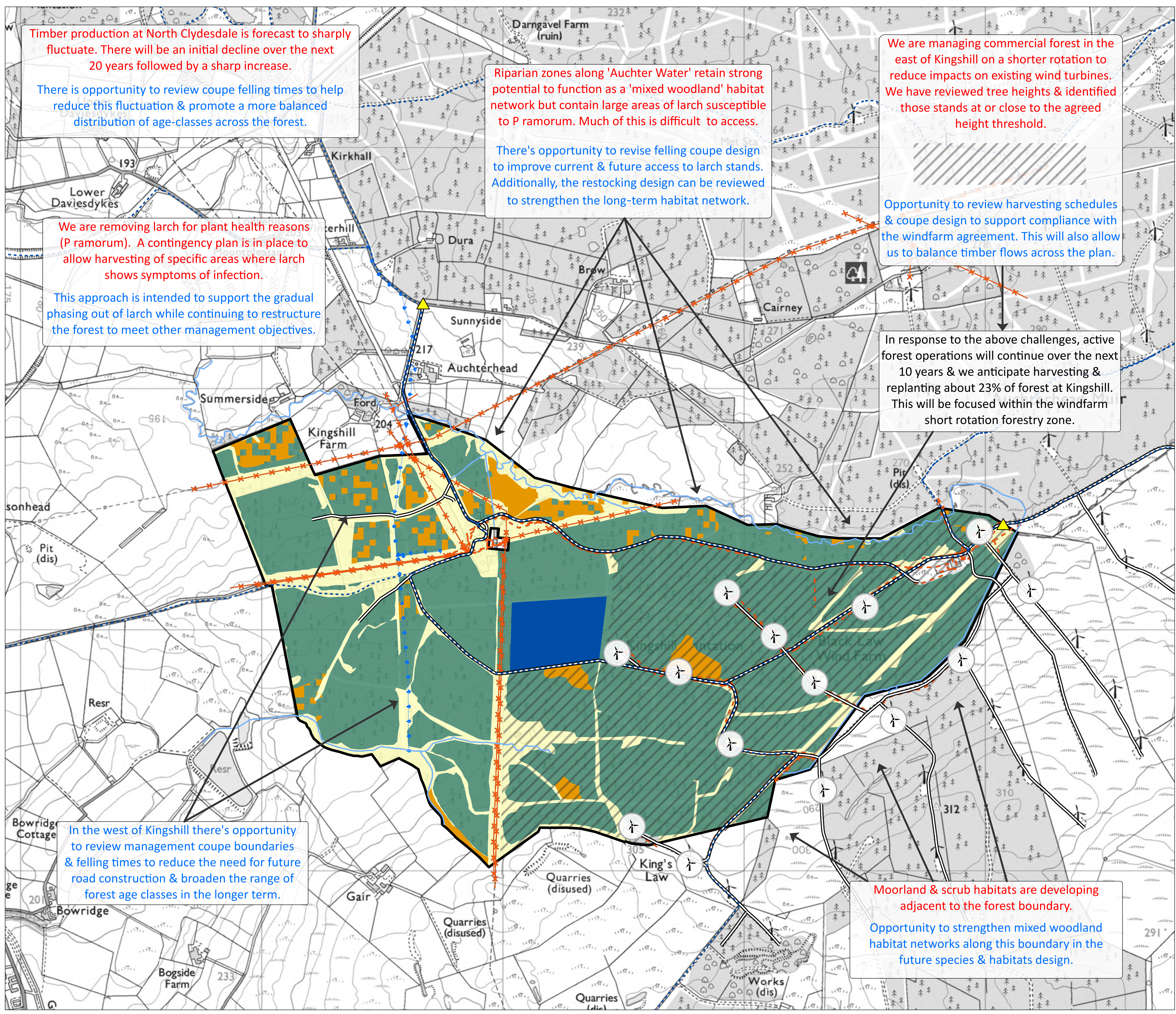
Legend

-  North Clydesdale Forests plan boundary
-  Main Operational Entrances
-  Forest Roads
-  Existing High Forest
-  Existing Open Land
-  Presence of larch
-  Core Paths
-  Watercourses within or near to plan area
-  FLS Natural Reserves (mixed woodland)
-  Existing wind turbines within or close to the plan boundary
-  Windfarm short rotation forestry zone
-  Overhead powerline
-  Underground powerline
-  Water Pipelines

NOTE: The above layers relate to this plan only & would need further investigation for land outside the plan boundary.



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Timber production at North Clydesdale is forecast to sharply fluctuate. There will be an initial decline over the next 20 years followed by a sharp increase.

There is opportunity to review coupe felling times to help reduce this fluctuation & promote a more balanced distribution of age-classes across the forest.

Riparian zones along 'Auchter Water' retain strong potential to function as a 'mixed woodland' habitat network but contain large areas of larch susceptible to P ramorum. Much of this is difficult to access.

There's opportunity to revise felling coupe design to improve current & future access to larch stands. Additionally, the restocking design can be reviewed to strengthen the long-term habitat network.

We are managing commercial forest in the east of Kingshill on a shorter rotation to reduce impacts on existing wind turbines. We have reviewed tree heights & identified those stands at or close to the agreed height threshold.

Opportunity to review harvesting schedules & coupe design to support compliance with the windfarm agreement. This will also allow us to balance timber flows across the plan.

We are removing larch for plant health reasons (P ramorum). A contingency plan is in place to allow harvesting of specific areas where larch shows symptoms of infection.

This approach is intended to support the gradual phasing out of larch while continuing to restructure the forest to meet other management objectives.

In response to the above challenges, active forest operations will continue over the next 10 years & we anticipate harvesting & replanting about 23% of forest at Kingshill. This will be focused within the windfarm short rotation forestry zone.

In the west of Kingshill there's opportunity to review management coupe boundaries & felling times to reduce the need for future road construction & broaden the range of forest age classes in the longer term.

Moorland & scrub habitats are developing adjacent to the forest boundary.

Opportunity to strengthen mixed woodland habitat networks along this boundary in the future species & habitats design.