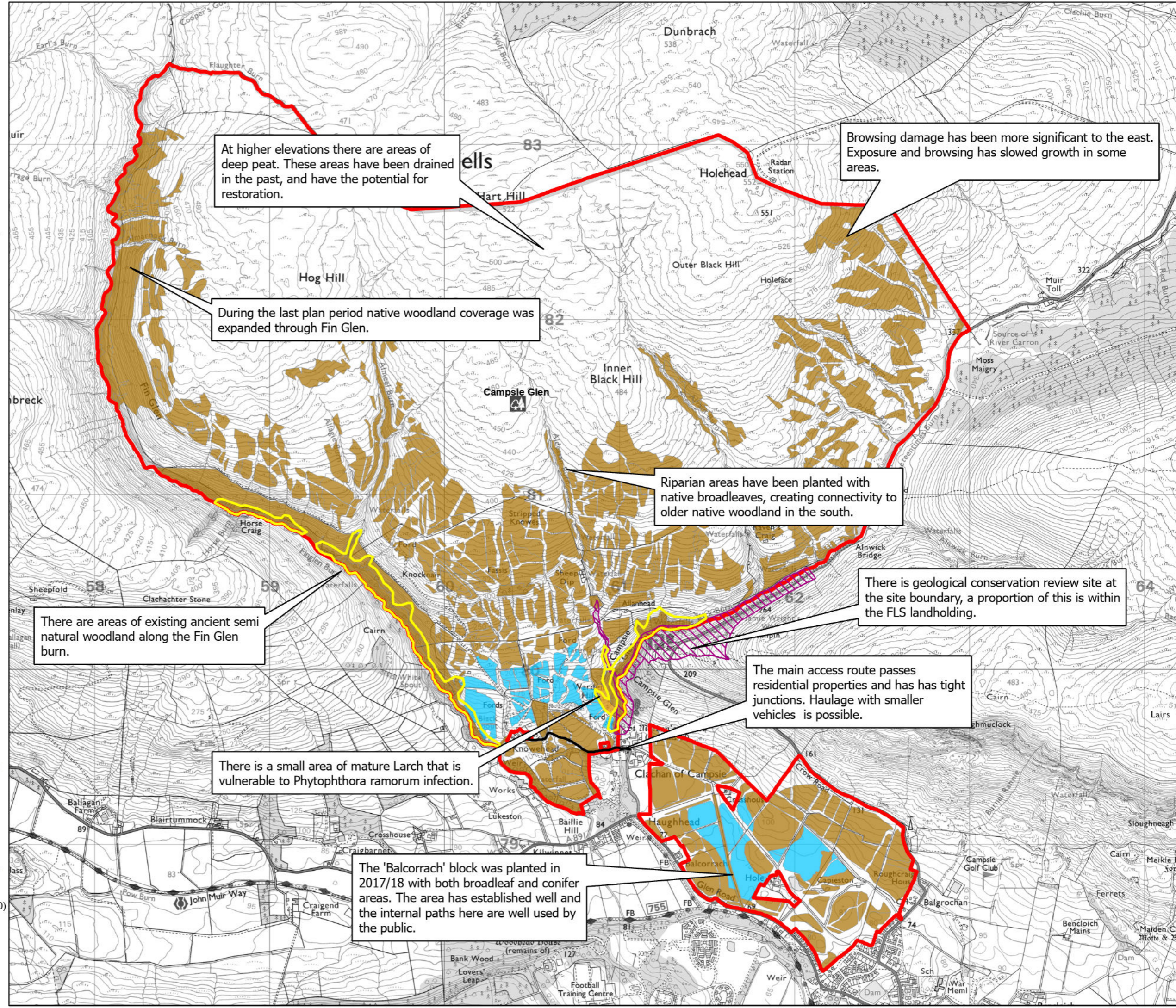


M6: Key Features

Author: FLS Planning
Scale @ A3: 1:20,000
Date: 2/6/2025

- Legend**
- LMP Area
 - Geological Conservation Review Sites
 - Forest Roads
 - Broadleaf
 - Conifer
 - Larch
 - ASNW



At higher elevations there are areas of deep peat. These areas have been drained in the past, and have the potential for restoration.

Browsing damage has been more significant to the east. Exposure and browsing has slowed growth in some areas.

During the last plan period native woodland coverage was expanded through Fin Glen.

Riparian areas have been planted with native broadleaves, creating connectivity to older native woodland in the south.

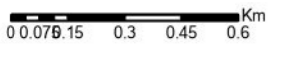
There is geological conservation review site at the site boundary, a proportion of this is within the FLS landholding.

There are areas of existing ancient semi natural woodland along the Fin Glen burn.

The main access route passes residential properties and has tight junctions. Haulage with smaller vehicles is possible.

There is a small area of mature Larch that is vulnerable to *Phytophthora ramorum* infection.

The 'Balcarrach' block was planted in 2017/18 with both broadleaf and conifer areas. The area has established well and the internal paths here are well used by the public.



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Declaration by FLS as an Operator. All timber arising from the FLS National Forests and Land represents a negligible risk under EUTR (No 995/210).

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

