



### Glenhurich West - Thinning

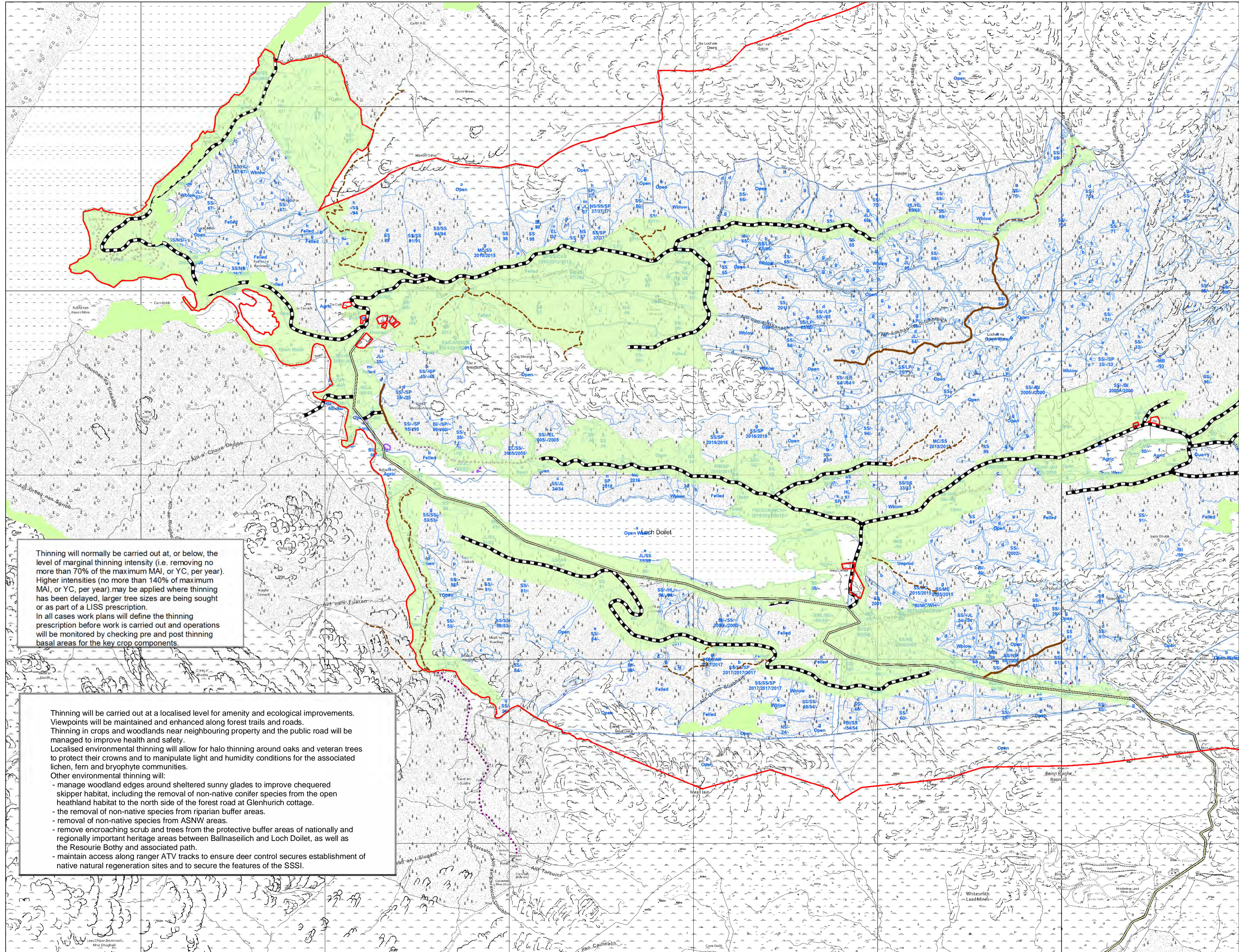
Author: Catriona MacIannan

Scale @ A1: 1:10,000

Date: 08/08/2023

#### Legend

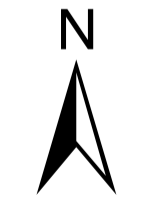
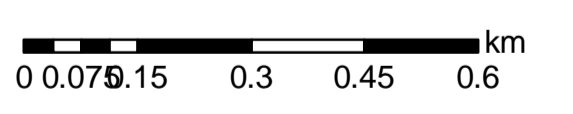
- Blocks
- Planned Roads
- - - Ranger Access
- Minor Roads (GB)**
- = Minor Roads (GB)
- ASNW
- Glenhurich\_Thinnin...
- Heritage
- Forest Roads**
- = Forest Roads
- Rec - Linear Assets
- Sub-compartments**
- Sub-compartments



Thinning will normally be carried out at, or below, the level of marginal thinning intensity (i.e. removing no more than 70% of the maximum MAI, or YC, per year). Higher intensities (no more than 140% of maximum MAI, or YC, per year) may be applied where thinning has been delayed, larger tree sizes are being sought or as part of a LISS prescription. In all cases work plans will define the thinning prescription before work is carried out and operations will be monitored by checking pre and post thinning basal areas for the key crop components.

Thinning will be carried out at a localised level for amenity and ecological improvements. Viewpoints will be maintained and enhanced along forest trails and roads. Thinning in crops and woodlands near neighbouring property and the public road will be managed to improve health and safety. Localised environmental thinning will allow for halo thinning around oaks and veteran trees to protect their crowns and to manipulate light and humidity conditions for the associated lichen, fern and bryophyte communities. Other environmental thinning will:

- manage woodland edges around sheltered sunny glades to improve chequered skipper habitat, including the removal of non-native conifer species from the open heathland habitat to the north side of the forest road at Glenhurich cottage.
- the removal of non-native species from riparian buffer areas.
- removal of non-native species from ASNW areas.
- remove encroaching scrub and trees from the protective buffer areas of nationally and regionally important heritage areas between Ballnaseilich and Loch Doilet, as well as the Resourie Bothy and associated path.
- maintain access along ranger ATV tracks to ensure deer control secures establishment of native natural regeneration sites and to secure the features of the SSSI.



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