

Mearns LMP, East Region Issues and constraints Fetteresso

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Scale @ A0: 1:12,500

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- FLS boundary Mearns
- Wind Turbines
- Forestry access
- Forestry access major
- Forestry access major and public access
- Forestry access non-existent
- Forestry and public access
- Public access
- Unknown
- SEPA river overall status -High
- SEPA river overall status -Good
- SEPA river overall status -Moderate
- SEPA river overall status -Poor
- SEPA river overall status -Bad
- Claimed Right of Way
- Planned Roads
- Class A Forest Road
- Class B Forest Road
- Class C Forest Road
- Restricted Forest Road
- Unclassified Forest Road
- Gas Pipelines
- SSEN overhead line
- Wind Blow
- Larch
- Tree Yield Class 24-26
- Tree Yield Class 28-30
- Ancient (of semi-natural origin)
- Long-Established (of plantation origin)
- Other (on Roy map)
- poor growth
- Poor growth BL
- SS regen in open areas
- poor access
- Wind hazard class 4
- Wind hazard class 5

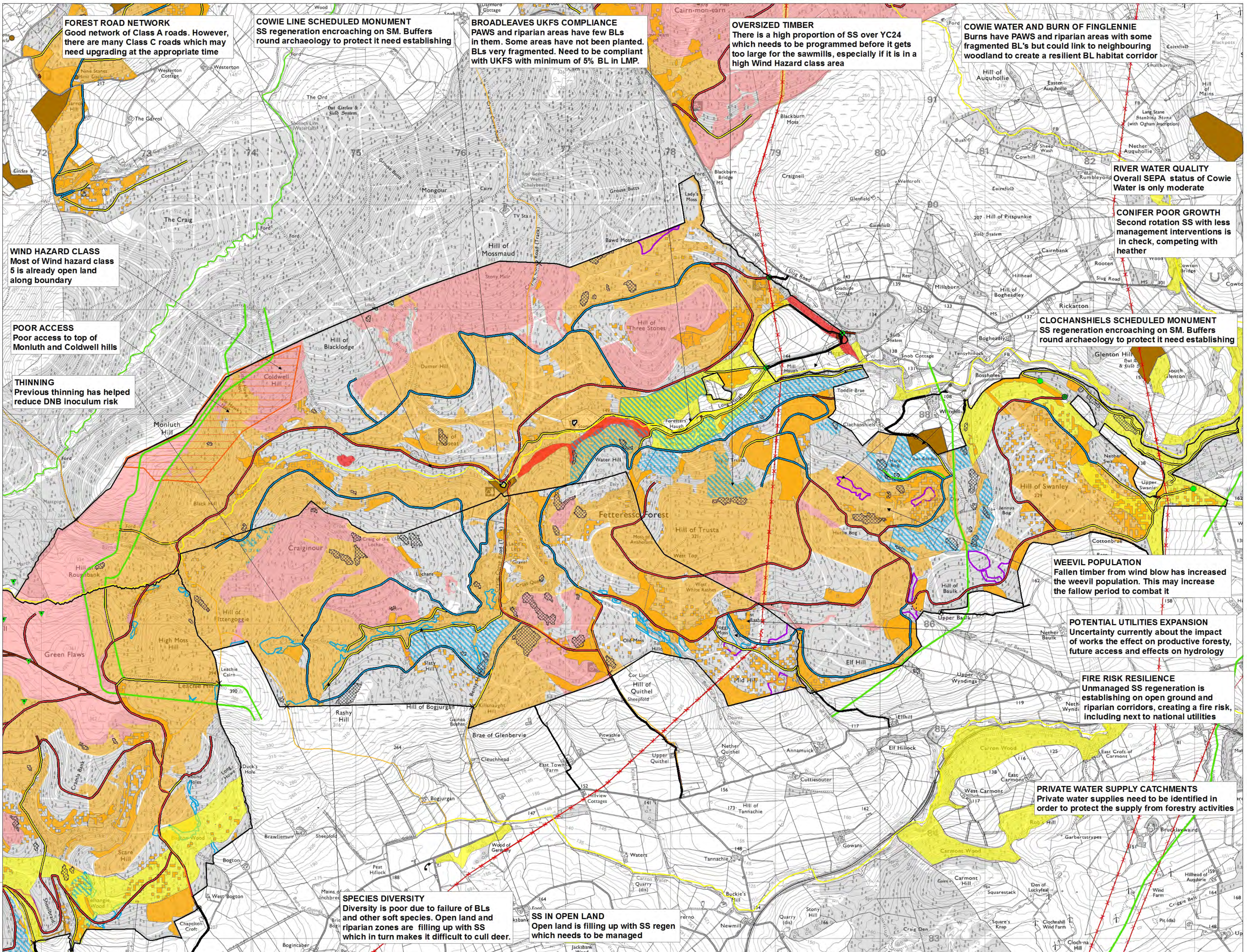
NOTE:
Thinning on a separate map
Private and public water on a separate map

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Km

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FOREST ROAD NETWORK
Good network of Class A roads. However, there are many Class C roads which may need upgrading at the appropriate time

COWIE LINE SCHEDULED MONUMENT
SS regeneration encroaching on SM. Buffers round archaeology to protect it need establishing

BROADLEAVES UKFS COMPLIANCE
PAWS and riparian areas have few BLs in them. Some areas have not been planted. BLs very fragmented. Need to be compliant with UKFS with minimum of 5% BL in LMP.

OVERSIZED TIMBER
There is a high proportion of SS over YC24 which needs to be programmed before it gets too large for the sawmills, especially if it is in a high Wind Hazard class area

COWIE WATER AND BURN OF FINGLENNIE
Burns have PAWS and riparian areas with some fragmented BL's but could link to neighbouring woodland to create a resilient BL habitat corridor

WIND HAZARD CLASS
Most of Wind hazard class 5 is already open land along boundary

POOR ACCESS
Poor access to top of Monluth and Coldwell hills

THINNING
Previous thinning has helped reduce DNB inoculum risk

RIVER WATER QUALITY
Overall SEPA status of Cowie Water is only moderate

CONIFER POOR GROWTH
Second rotation SS with less management interventions is in check, competing with heather

CLOCHANSHIELDS SCHEDULED MONUMENT
SS regeneration encroaching on SM. Buffers round archaeology to protect it need establishing

WEEVIL POPULATION
Fallen timber from wind blow has increased the weevil population. This may increase the fallow period to combat it

POTENTIAL UTILITIES EXPANSION
Uncertainty currently about the impact of works the effect on productive forestry, future access and effects on hydrology

FIRE RISK RESILIENCE
Unmanaged SS regeneration is establishing on open ground and riparian corridors, creating a fire risk, including next to national utilities

PRIVATE WATER SUPPLY CATCHMENTS
Private water supplies need to be identified in order to protect the supply from forestry activities

SPECIES DIVERSITY
Diversity is poor due to failure of BLs and other soft species. Open land and riparian zones are filling up with SS which in turn makes it difficult to cull deer.

SS IN OPEN LAND
Open land is filling up with SS regen which needs to be managed