



Accessible text from Map 3: Gledenholm Concept Draft

Text begins with the map, then moves onto the text boxes at the base of the map.

- Gledenholm forest is situated less than 1km south of the village of Ae.
- There is an area of Ancient woodland (shown as a diagonal stripe pattern), this area extends onto a neighbouring property and connects the forest to the roadside hedgerow network.
- Within Gledenholm forest there is a 3.4 hectare area of mature sitka spruce that is being kept as Long term reserve as a habitat for birds (bright green on the map).
- Adjacent to Gledenholm is a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) Black Loch which is a basin fen (red hatch pattern on the map).
- There are three Objectives for the future management of the site; Productive timber forest, Broadleaf Biodiversity Network, Climate Change Resilient Forest.
- Productive timber forest. Analysis. Gledenholm has a track record of producing high yield class sitka spruce timber since 1968. Mature sitka spruce is a good habitat for many bird species, 3.4 hectares of productive timber is retained as long term retention for birds.
- Productive timber forest. Concept. The UK Forestry Standard has set standards for diversifying UK forests to help make them more resilient to climate change and to help biodiversity. Future productive timber planting in Gledenholm will be more diverse including Norway spruce, Douglas fir, Pacific Silver fir all growing alongside Sitka spruce as the dominant species. This site has good soils for conifers and it isn't very exposed to wind conditions and already has a good forest road network in place.

- Broadleaf Biodiversity Network. Analysis. Gledenholm has an existing area of Ancient woodland (grey diagonal pattern on the map) which connects to a neighbouring property and the roadside hedgerow network. There are four small streams, which feed into the River Annan and Lochar Water catchments. Adjacent is a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) Black Loch basin fen.
- Broadleaf Biodiversity Network Concept. A broadleaf perimeter belt, including the streams and private water supply will create a rich habitat for wildlife and help look after the watercourses. Leaving deadwood in the broadleaf areas, as part of a minimum intervention strategy, this will benefit fungi and invertebrates too. The Unscheduled Heritage features will also be integrated into this broadleaf area.
- Climate Change Resilient Forest. Analysis. Climate change is expected to make this region drier in the summer, and wetter in the winter and with more extreme weather events.
- Climate change Forest Concept. There is good potential to make this forest resilient to the changing climate, through careful management.