



The northern and central areas have been managed under Continuous Cover silviculture systems, shifting the structural diversity more towards old and mature forest

Opportunity to develop site prescriptions for CCF areas, and to implement monitoring protocols to measure and encourage natural regeneration establishment.

Opportunity to identify new areas of young plantation and manage them for CCF.

Unthinned conifer crop on steep ground making management options restrictive, difficult and expensive

Opportunity to retain current crop as minimum intervention

Limited areas of broadleaves within the block

Opportunity to continue opening up water courses and use these riparian zones to plant areas of appropriate native broadleaves.

Opportunity to manage riparian areas to create naturalised woodlands and link habitats.

Romach Hill has been identified as being of long-term importance to the dispersal of Capercaillie.

Opportunity to manage mature stands to improve the area and habitat for Capercaillie.

Opportunity to leave clumps of felled trees behind for cover, leave and maintain a buffer around the lek, and manage good blaeberry ground to maintain a good food source

DNB infected crop need to be removed

Opportunity to plan small, strip-type clearfells, remove Lodgepole Pine (LP) and leave mature spruce trees for natural regeneration;

The future management of the strip-type clearfells will be aimed more at conservation than production

- FC Road
- Watercourse
- Newtyle Forest Block
- 10ha Lek Buffer (Circle)
- Young Plantation
- Area managed under Continuous Cover Forestry
- ▨ DNB Infected Areas-Scheduled for Clearfell
- Natural Reserve
- Romach Slopes
- ▨ Clearfell
- Roamch Loch
- Steep Ground
- Very Steep Ground

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