

Legend

-  Recreation zone
-  Vulnerable Habitats
- Zone**
-  Clearfell
-  Continuous Cover Forestry
-  Felled
-  Minimum Intervention
-  Natural Reserve
-  Open
-  Woodland Expansion

Vulnerable Habitat Principles

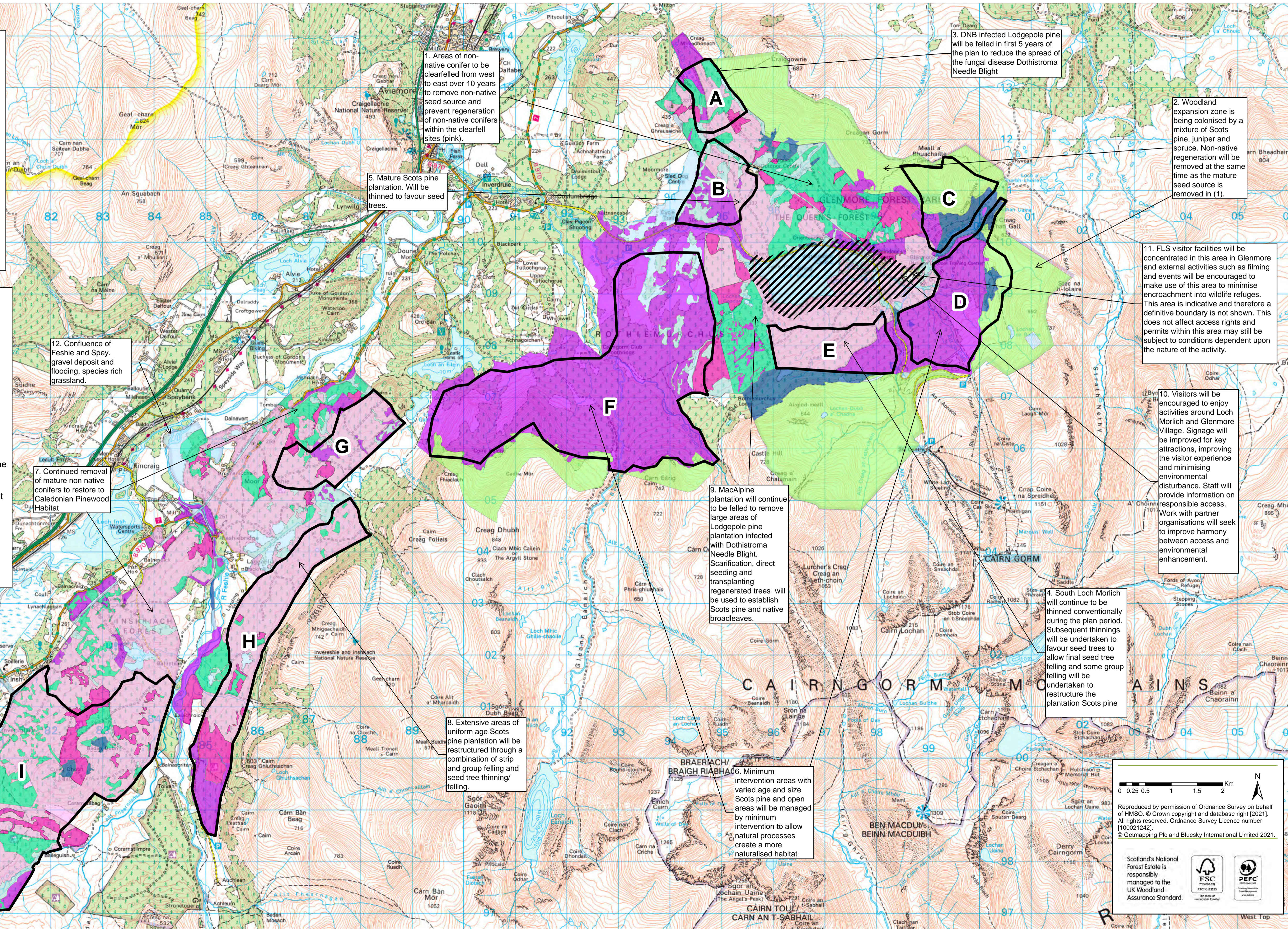
Used for quiet enjoyment where residents and visitors can experience the special qualities of the Strathspey Forests. Recreational development, management, promotion and marketing will be kept to a minimum to maintain safe enjoyment of the area, understand the needs of local communities and not negatively impact the Designated Features in the area.

Presumption against large scale formal events/ filming

Work with local small event organisers to reduce the number of evening and night time events

Explore and improve public education about Vulnerable Habitats through staff, partnerships and existing resources.

Work closely with partner organisations to understand, encourage and better define responsible access in all areas



1. Areas of non-native conifer to be clearfelled from west to east over 10 years to remove non-native seed source and prevent regeneration of non-native conifers within the clearfell sites (pink).

5. Mature Scots pine plantation. Will be thinned to favour seed trees.

3. DNB infected Lodgepole pine will be felled in first 5 years of the plan to reduce the spread of the fungal disease Dothistroma Needle Blight

2. Woodland expansion zone is being colonised by a mixture of Scots pine, juniper and spruce. Non-native regeneration will be removed at the same time as the mature seed source is removed in (1).

11. FLS visitor facilities will be concentrated in this area in Glenmore and external activities such as filming and events will be encouraged to make use of this area to minimise encroachment into wildlife refuges. This area is indicative and therefore a definitive boundary is not shown. This does not affect access rights and permits within this area may still be subject to conditions dependent upon the nature of the activity.

10. Visitors will be encouraged to enjoy activities around Loch Morlich and Glenmore Village. Signage will be improved for key attractions, improving the visitor experience and minimising environmental disturbance. Staff will provide information on responsible access. Work with partner organisations will seek to improve harmony between access and environmental enhancement.

4. South Loch Morlich will continue to be thinned conventionally during the plan period. Subsequent thinnings will be undertaken to favour seed trees to allow final seed tree felling and some group felling will be undertaken to restructure the plantation Scots pine

9. MacAlpine plantation will continue to be felled to remove large areas of Lodgepole pine plantation infected with Dothistroma Needle Blight. Scarification, direct seeding and transplanting regenerated trees will be used to establish Scots pine and native broadleaves.

6. Minimum intervention areas with varied age and size Scots pine and open areas will be managed by minimum intervention to allow natural processes create a more naturalised habitat

8. Extensive areas of uniform age Scots pine plantation will be restructured through a combination of strip and group felling and seed tree thinning/felling.

12. Confluence of Feshie and Spey, gravel deposit and flooding, species rich grassland.

7. Continued removal of mature non native conifers to restore to Caledonian Pinewood Habitat

11. Areas of wet ground will be restored to open peatland once felled

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Km

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