



Several areas of wind blown trees are present predominantly in the north of the site (hatched areas).

Prioritise removal of wind blow before trees become economically unviable and in turn improve site aesthetics and age diversity when replanted.

Phytophthora ramorum, a fungal disease, has significantly impacted Larch in the Galloway region.

Remove remaining Larch as a priority and replace with broad-leaf to benefit views from the adjacent public road and wider area.

There is an area of Plantations on Ancient Woodland (PAWS) to the south of the site (green hatching). Restoration of this area was commenced in the previous 10 year LMP.

We plan to continue PAWS restoration by felling mature spruce and replanting with suitable native broadleaf species.

Wider strategy: Increasing age diversity to improve forest resilience to environmental change.

Most areas of wind blow are located in areas planted in the 1980s and early 1990s, therefore replanting wind blow will improve age diversity as an additional benefit.

Draft Concept Map

Scale @ A3: 1:15,233  
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**Legend**

- Blocks
- Forest Roads
- Plantations on Ancient Woodland Sites (PAWS)
- Windblow

**Planting year**

**Planting Year**

- 1947 - 1973
- 1974 - 1983
- 1984 - 1993