## Appendix 6 – Restock Prescriptions

Legend	Species	Stocking details	Management type detail
	Riparian woodland/Broadleaf woodland	800-1600 stems per hectare 50-90% area native species 10-50% open space Average width 15m either side of the water course, varying where the management needs, terrain or landscape design require a different approach	The aim of this woodland type is to provide a significant buffer between productive forestry and watercourses and waterbodies that will increase biodiversity and enhance riparian and aquatic habitats. The species that are planted in riparian zones will be selected to match the NVC community for the appropriate soils type.  Native tree and shrub species will be established in clusters of variable density plantings appropriate to site type and framing other significant habitat (e.g. water vole grassland, deep peat, Juniper populations).  A percentage of non-native conifer will be tolerated (less than 15% of species by area). If prolific conifer regeneration threatens to compromise overall aims these will be removed.
	Mixed Conifer with any Mixed Broadleaves	Minimum 2500 stems per hectare 60% area primary species 30% area other broadleaves 10% open space	This prescription is being used on the highest quality soil, located at the bottom of the valley. The planting forester will microsite species based on their suitability, and aim to introduce less common species or high quality broadleaf logs. Mixes might be intimate or blocky depending on compatibility of species and land formation.  Open ground will be incorporated around archaeological and recreation sites and on unplantable (for example rocky) ground throughout the coupe. Herbivores will be managed effectively and the sites will be monitored using the FCS Stocking Density Assessment protocol.

Legend	Species	Stocking details	Management type detail
	Scots pine/Sitka spruce with Other Conifers/Mixed broadleaves/Scots pine/Sitka spruce/Lodgepole pine	Minimum 2500 stems per hectare 50-70% area primary species 20-40% area secondary species 10% area broadleaf species minimum 10% open space	The aim in areas with these restock prescriptions is the production of high quality sawlog. In these prescriptions a secondary species will be used to enhance diversity and resilience and improve overall yield. Stocking might be achieved through natural regeneration or through planting depending on the presence of natural regen. Mixes might be intimate or blocky depending on compatibility of species and land formation.  An element of native broadleaved trees will be introduced to improve biodiversity and to provide a seed source of native broadleaved species in the future. The broadleaves will be planted or regenerated in areas where access or productivity is likely to be poorer. Similarly an element of open ground will be maintained, this will mostly be around archaeology, on rides, on shallow soils and scree and/or on protected soils (deep peats).

Legend	Species	Stocking details	Management type detail
	Pure stands – Sitka spruce	Minimum 2500 stems per hectare 70% - 80% area primary species 10% - 20% area broadleaf species 10% open space	The aim in areas with these restock prescriptions is the production of high quality sawlog. Stocking might be achieved through natural regeneration or through planting depending on the presence of natural regen. Mixes might be intimate or blocky depending on compatibility of species.  An element of native broadleaved trees will be introduced to improve biodiversity and to provide a seed source of native broadleaved species in the future. The broadleaves will be planted or regenerated in areas where access or productivity is likely to be poorer. Similarly an element of open ground will be maintained, this will mostly be around archaeology, on rides, on shallow soils and scree and/or on protected soils (deep peats).