

**Prescriptions**

**Birch - Pine mosaic:** Block mixture of Scots pine and Downy birch established at a low density of 1600 stems per ha, integrated with a minimum of 10% open space. Post establishment management through minimum intervention.

**High density Birch - Pine:** Block mixture of Scots pine and Downy birch established at a high density, 2500 stems / ha minimum, and managed productively to produce woodfuel and timber. 10% open space focussed on existing rides and deep peat.

**Oak - Birch mosaic:** Block mixture of Sessile oak and Downy birch established at a low density 1600 stems/ ha. Post establishment inaccessible slopes will be managed under minimum intervention, opportunities for woodfuel production will be explored where this does not compromise slope stability. A minimum of 10% open space incorporated into the woodland.

**Riparian woodland:** Low density mosaic of native species matched to the site type, predominantly composed of Alder, Downy Birch, Eared Willow and Bird cherry. On the drier soil types Sessile oak, Scots pine, Aspen and Gean will be utilised. Planting will be intimately mixed with up to 60% open space to create dappled shade effect on watercourses. Post establishment riparian areas will be managed under minimum intervention.

**Transitional woodland edge:** Intimate mixture of Downy birch, Dwarf birch, Eared willow, Juniper and Scots pine. Up to 60% open space. Managed under minimum intervention post establishment.

**Note**  
 For the purpose of this plan the forest has been visualised by the primary canopy forming native species. Within each prescription secondary understorey / minor species will form a component of the woodland, for example Juniper, Hazel, Rowan, Aspen, Holly.

Transitional woodland edge aims to establish a more natural tree line, soil types are wet & very poor, exposure increases with altitude. Suited to hardy tree line species such as Downy birch, Dwarf birch, Eared willow, Juniper and Scots pine in the sheltered gullies. Woodland expansion (12Ha) through new planting at the red corrie - Phase 1 (2015-2020)

Small scale woodland expansion Glen Carron (4.7Ha) Phase 2 (2021 - 2025)

South facing slopes support more fertile soils and improved growing conditions for more demanding native species such as Sessile oak, Downy birch, hazel, holly. Progressing into a Birch - Pine mosaic in the poorer, exposed upper margins.

Long term plan for expansion of treeline to create a more natural upper margin to the forest.

High density "productive woodland" will be focussed on the accessible slopes, with good connection to forest infrastructure

Open habitat at Lair will be managed for conservation grazing

Small scale woodland expansion at Cnoc nan Eilid (2.2Ha) Phase 2 (2021-2025)

Riparian woodland along the River Carron and its tributaries. A range of soil types, generally flushed with a high water table. Can support a diverse array of native species.

Scots pine will be focussed on the drier podzolic knolls and downy birch on the shallow flushed peats. Deep peat will be restored to open habitat where encountered during restocking.

Longterm woodland expansion south of Coire dubh through natural regeneration and small scale enrichment planting of native broadleaves.

Until Dothistroma needle blight free Scots pine stock can be obtained Downy birch will be used to established tree over on historically felled sites, opportunities for future enrichment planting with SP will be investigated. Where a seed source is present natural regeneration will be the favoured method of establishment.

Coire a Bhainidh Woodland expansion 3.8Ha. Phase 1 (2015 - 2020)

**Legend**

**Classification**

- Class A
- Class B
- Class C
- Transfer Point
- Unclassified

**Future habitat and species**

- Birch - Pine mosaic
- High density Birch - Pine
- Oak - Birch mosaic
- Open
- Riparian woodland
- Transitional woodland edge

**Habitat Survey Polygons**

**Habitat Largest Percentage**

- acid grassland
- Blanket bog
- Bracken
- Upland flush & fen
- Upland heathland
- LMP Boundary

