

Legend

- Morvern Land Management Plan Area
  - Ancient Semi Natural Woodland Inventory
  - P. ramorum Felling Required
  - Water Supply Points
  - Water Supply Catchments
  - Scheduled Ancient Monument
  - Unscheduled Ancient Monument
  - Forest Roads
  - Adjacent broadleaved woodland
- Current Main Species**
- Open Ground
  - Mixed Broadleaves
  - Douglas Fir
  - Larch
  - Lodgepole Pine
  - Noble Fir
  - Norway Spruce
  - Oak
  - Scots Pine
  - Sitka Spruce
  - Sycamore
  - Western Hemlock

Scale: 1:12,500 @ A0



Extensive areas of Native Broadleaves (NBL) occur outside the Ancient Semi Natural Woodland areas and along the shoreline. Link and strengthen the existing NBL with restoration of PAWS areas and enhanced riparian linkages. Seek to strengthen NBL habitat linkages with neighbouring landholdings. Encourage NBL natural regeneration and monitor for invasive conifer regeneration.

Maintain the current habitat mix to benefit Schedule 1 raptors and other bird species. Take account of the presence of a range of iconic species in restructuring design and operationally. Badger, Otter, Pine Marten and Wildcat are present within the forest.

With the loss of Larch, as an option for emphasising landform and creating visual diversity, there is scope to consider other species to diversify the visual impact of the forest. At range most conifer species present a uniform visual impact. Consider using Birch and Aspen to provide visual diversity and Autumn colour either in mixture with species such as Norway spruce or as discrete landscaped areas.

Continuous cover forestry is likely to have limited application across most of the forest. There is scope for managing areas of existing Native Broadleaves as Natural Reserves/Long Term Retentions. There are limited areas of diverse conifer, mainly Norway spruce in sheltered areas which would self thin if retained as long term retentions and this would reduce the risk of windblow. Mature old conifers can provide landscape continuity, Red Squirrel habitat and nest sites for a range of bird species.

Continue restructuring the upper margin within the corrie to improve the landscape impact.

Consider ways to restructure the forest around the Scheduled Monument to enhance its setting and context. Consider opening views to landmarks and features in the locality.

At restructuring pull back and diversify the forest margin above the scarp where this forms an abrupt edge on the skyline.

Restructure steep and rocky slopes with Native broadleaves to be managed as Natural Reserves/Non-intervention areas.

Prioritise Larch removal and identify stable non Larch crops which have the potential to stand if rotation length is extended.

Monitor open ground for invasive regeneration including Rhododendron.

Ensure that the march deer fence is effective via maintenance or replacement. Continue good levels of deer control to facilitate the establishment and regeneration of diverse species.

Many of the Lodgepole pine areas are located on soils with a good potential for productive forestry. Consider felling/clearing the areas with better soils to expand the productive area. Identify pockets of deep peat and impeded drainage to restore to peat where a sufficient area presents itself.

While felling options are constrained by past fellings and Pramorom felling requirements, seek to match coupe scale to landform with smaller more intimate coupes on the lower slopes grading to larger interlocking coupes on the upper slopes.

Strengthen and expand existing Ancient Semi natural woodland areas viewed from Mull to emphasise landform and create variation in a largely productive forest area.

Consider options for continued conservation management of various habitats on the forest margin in liaison with the Community.

Protect private and public water supply catchments by identifying intake points precisely and establishing the associated catchments. Restructure with broadleaves and open ground to buffer riparian zones and wet flushes to maintain water quality. Ensure that operational planners have sufficient data on water supply locations/catchments to plan felling and restocking operations to a high standard and in line with guidance. Liaise with householders and authorities prior to operations commencing.

Liaise with the Community during the planning process to establish aspirations and explore mechanisms for sourcing funding where required. Identify areas of Community interest and consider silvicultural management in these areas that will facilitate Community objectives.

