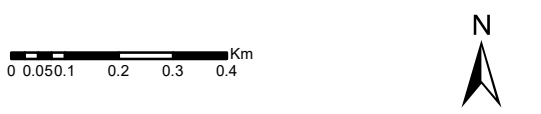


**Map 5.5 Future species and habitats concept map**

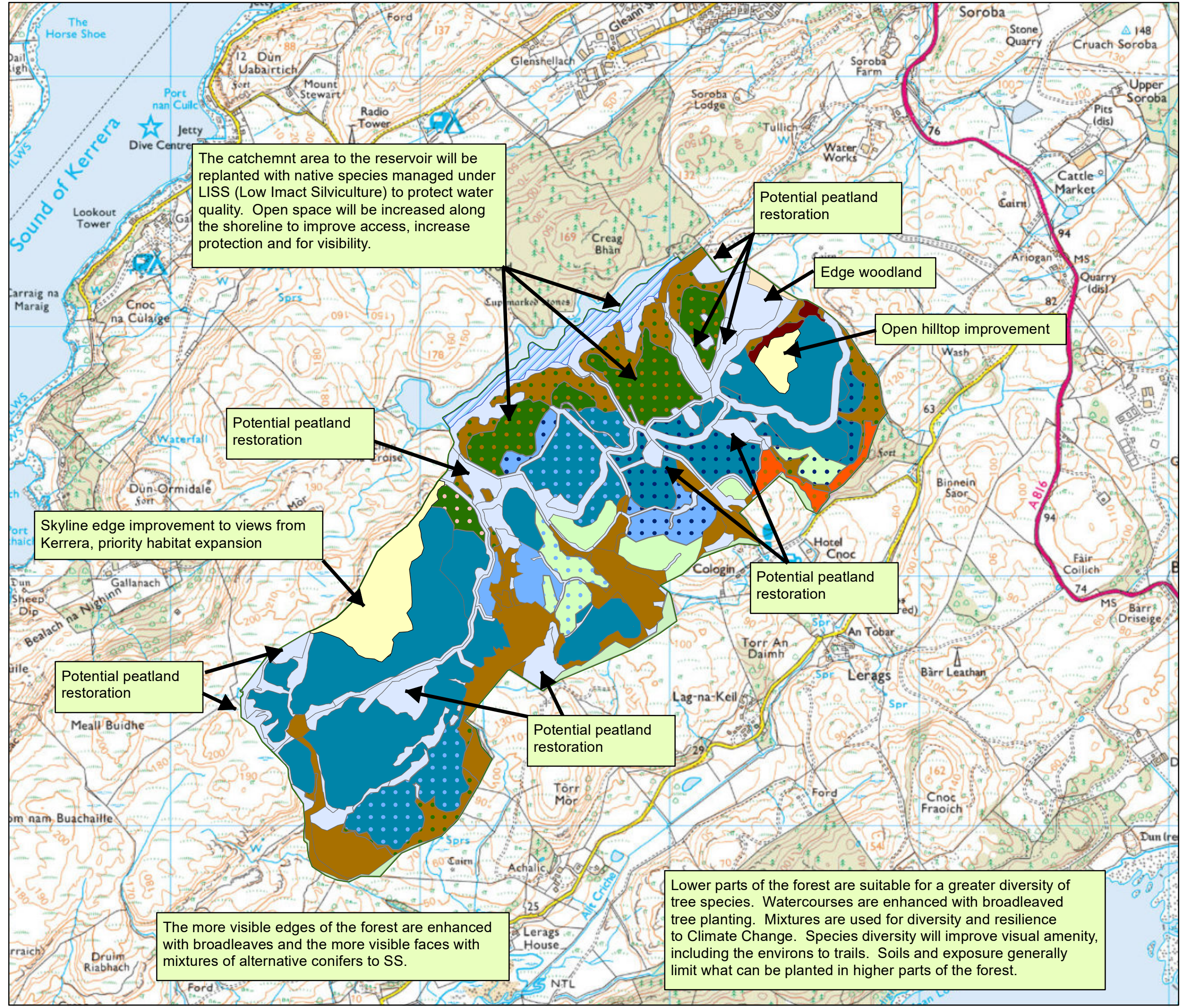
Author: R.Wilson  
Scale @ A3: 1:14,000  
Date: 11/11/2024

**Legend**

- Open hill tops
- reservoir
- Extra\_Land
- Lost\_land
- Forest boundary
- Sitka spruce (SS)
- Norway spruce (NS)
- Lodgepole pine (LP)
- Scots pine (SP)
- Larch sp (EL/HL/JL)
- Douglas fir (DF)
- Mixed/ other conifers (MC/XC)
- Birch (BI)
- Oak (OK)
- Ash (AH)
- Beech (BE)
- Mixed/ other broadleaves (MB/XB)
- Open land
- Species Mixture: Main colour = Dominant species  
Dots = Secondary species  
Sitka spruce with Birch shown here



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The catchment area to the reservoir will be replanted with native species managed under LISS (Low Impact Silviculture) to protect water quality. Open space will be increased along the shoreline to improve access, increase protection and for visibility.

Potential peatland restoration

Edge woodland

Open hilltop improvement

Potential peatland restoration

Skyline edge improvement to views from Kerrera, priority habitat expansion

Potential peatland restoration

Potential peatland restoration

Potential peatland restoration

The more visible edges of the forest are enhanced with broadleaves and the more visible faces with mixtures of alternative conifers to SS.

Lower parts of the forest are suitable for a greater diversity of tree species. Watercourses are enhanced with broadleaved tree planting. Mixtures are used for diversity and resilience to Climate Change. Species diversity will improve visual amenity, including the environs to trails. Soils and exposure generally limit what can be planted in higher parts of the forest.