



South Region Newcastleton Land Management Plan Concept Map

Scale: 1:12,500 at A1



Legend

Recreation routes

Route type

Walking

Mountain biking

More visible forest landscape

Older conifer

Blanket bog (deep peat)

Riparian zone

Watercourses

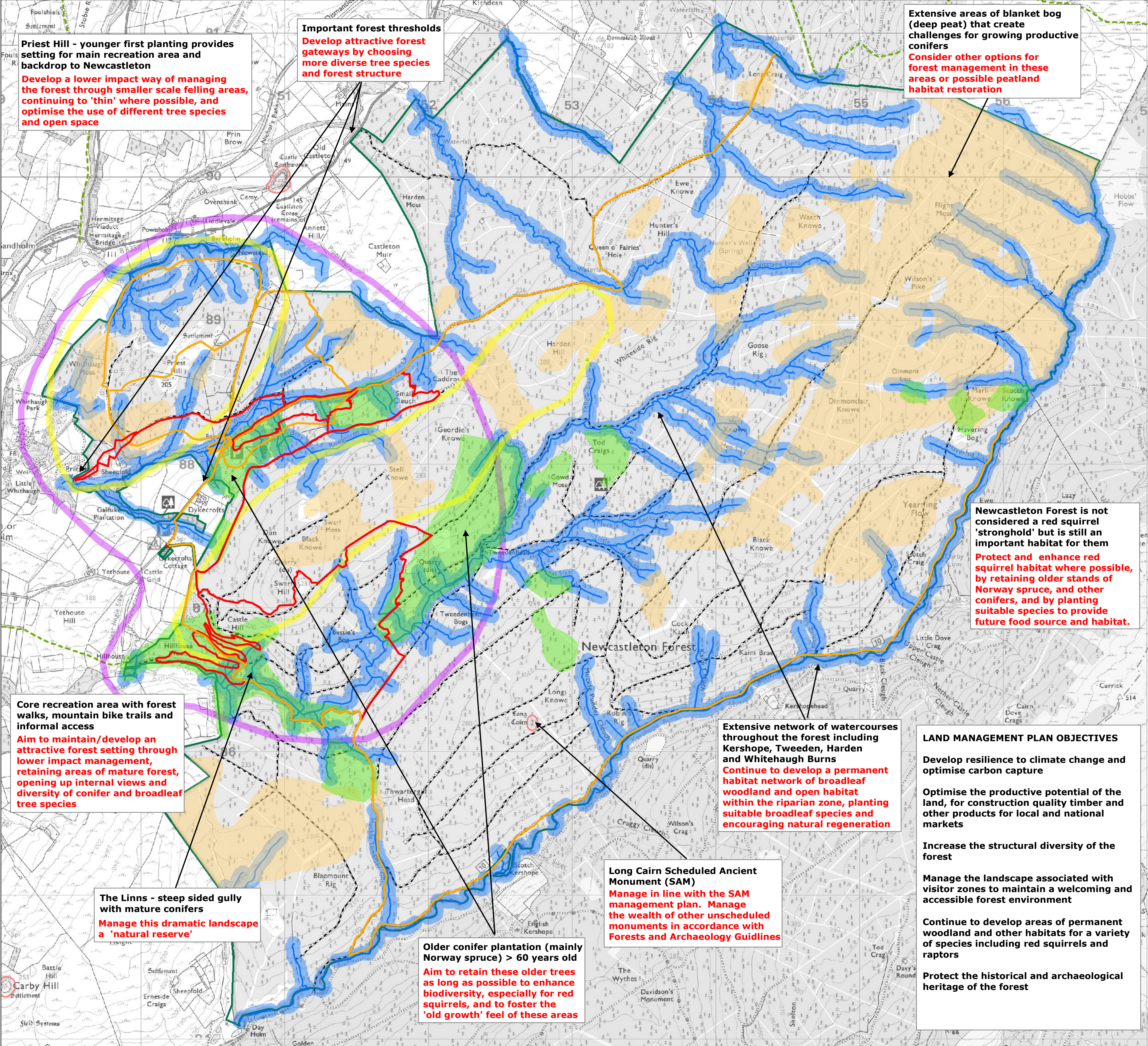
Core recreation area

Newcastleton_bdry

Forest Roads

ROW

Heritage Designations Impact Zone



Priest Hill - younger first planting provides setting for main recreation area and backdrop to Newcastleton
Develop a lower impact way of managing the forest through smaller scale felling areas, continuing to 'thin' where possible, and optimise the use of different tree species and open space

Important forest thresholds
Develop attractive forest gateways by choosing more diverse tree species and forest structure

Extensive areas of blanket bog (deep peat) that create challenges for growing productive conifers
Consider other options for forest management in these areas or possible peatland habitat restoration

Newcastleton Forest is not considered a red squirrel 'stronghold' but is still an important habitat for them
Protect and enhance red squirrel habitat where possible, by retaining older stands of Norway spruce, and other conifers, and by planting suitable species to provide future food source and habitat.

Core recreation area with forest walks, mountain bike trails and informal access
Aim to maintain/develop an attractive forest setting through lower impact management, retaining areas of mature forest, opening up internal views and diversity of conifer and broadleaf tree species

The Linns - steep sided gully with mature conifers
Manage this dramatic landscape a 'natural reserve'

Older conifer plantation (mainly Norway spruce) > 60 years old
Aim to retain these older trees as long as possible to enhance biodiversity, especially for red squirrels, and to foster the 'old growth' feel of these areas

Long Cairn Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM)
Manage in line with the SAM management plan. Manage the wealth of other unscheduled monuments in accordance with Forests and Archaeology Guidelines

Extensive network of watercourses throughout the forest including Kershope, Tweeden, Harden and Whitehaugh Burns
Continue to develop a permanent habitat network of broadleaf woodland and open habitat within the riparian zone, planting suitable broadleaf species and encouraging natural regeneration

LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES
Develop resilience to climate change and optimise carbon capture
Optimise the productive potential of the land, for construction quality timber and other products for local and national markets
Increase the structural diversity of the forest
Manage the landscape associated with visitor zones to maintain a welcoming and accessible forest environment
Continue to develop areas of permanent woodland and other habitats for a variety of species including red squirrels and raptors
Protect the historical and archaeological heritage of the forest