Forestry and Land Scotland | Coilltearachd agus Fearann Alba

Future restocking will better match tree species to local site conditions. In some areas this may include greater use of Scots pine, birch and other native species to improve long-term resilience.

Sustainable timber production will remain the main use of the forest. Productive conifer woodland will continue to be harvested and restocked to provide a reliable supply of timber while supporting a resilient future forest.

New native woodland and broadleaved trees will be established in suitable locations, particularly alongside burns and along woodland edges. This will improve habitat connectivity and increase woodland diversity.

Peatland restoration is planned at Restocknach. Restoring areas of deep peat will improve habitat condition, support biodiversity and help store carbon.

Burns, riparian habitats and private water supplies are important features of the forest. Future operations will be designed to protect water quality and support healthy watercourse habitats, particularly in the vicinity of the River Spey Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Existing open habitats will be retained and managed where appropriate. These areas are important for wildlife, landscape character and maintaining habitat connections across the forest.

Small areas of windblown woodland have developed across parts of the forest. These areas will be assessed to determine whether they should be retained or cleared and replanted to help establish a healthy and resilient future forest.

We will review areas currently managed through continuous cover forestry to make sure this remains the best approach for future woodland management. Any future decisions will consider site conditions, forest health, biodiversity and sustainable timber production.

The Battle of Glenlivet site and its setting are important heritage features. Forest management will seek to protect the character of the area while supporting continued public access.

Morinsh will continue to provide opportunities for responsible public access. Existing paths and routes associated with the Battle of Glenlivet will be considered during forest operations.

Sources: Vantor, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, GEBCO, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen and the GIS User Community

Map 3.1 - Morinsh Concept

Scale @ A2:1:15,000

Date: 12/11/2026

Legend

- Rights of Way
- Forest Roads
- Overhead powerline
- Underground powerline
- Overhead telephone or fibreoptic
- Underground telephone or fibreoptic
- Watercourses
- Core Paths
- Priority Habitats
- Windblow Patches
- Special Areas of Conservation
- Quarries
- Heritage Features
- Ancient Woodland
- Low Impact Silviculture
- Peaty Soils
- Ecological Focus
- Commercial Focus
- LTP Area

0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 Km

N

Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right [2026]. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number AC0000820350. © Getmapping Plc and Bluesky International Limited 2026.

Declaration by FLS as an Operator.
All timber arising from the FLS National Forests and Land represents a negligible risk under EUTR (No 995/210).

Scotland's national forests and land are responsibly managed to the UK Woodland Assurance Standard.

FSC www.fsc.org FSC® C123223 The mark of responsible forestry

PEFC PEFC/16-40-1002 Promoting Sustainable Forest Management www.pefc.co.uk