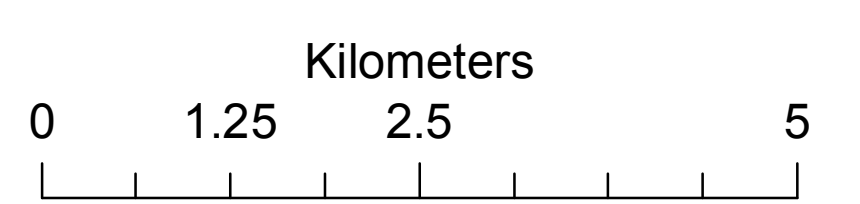
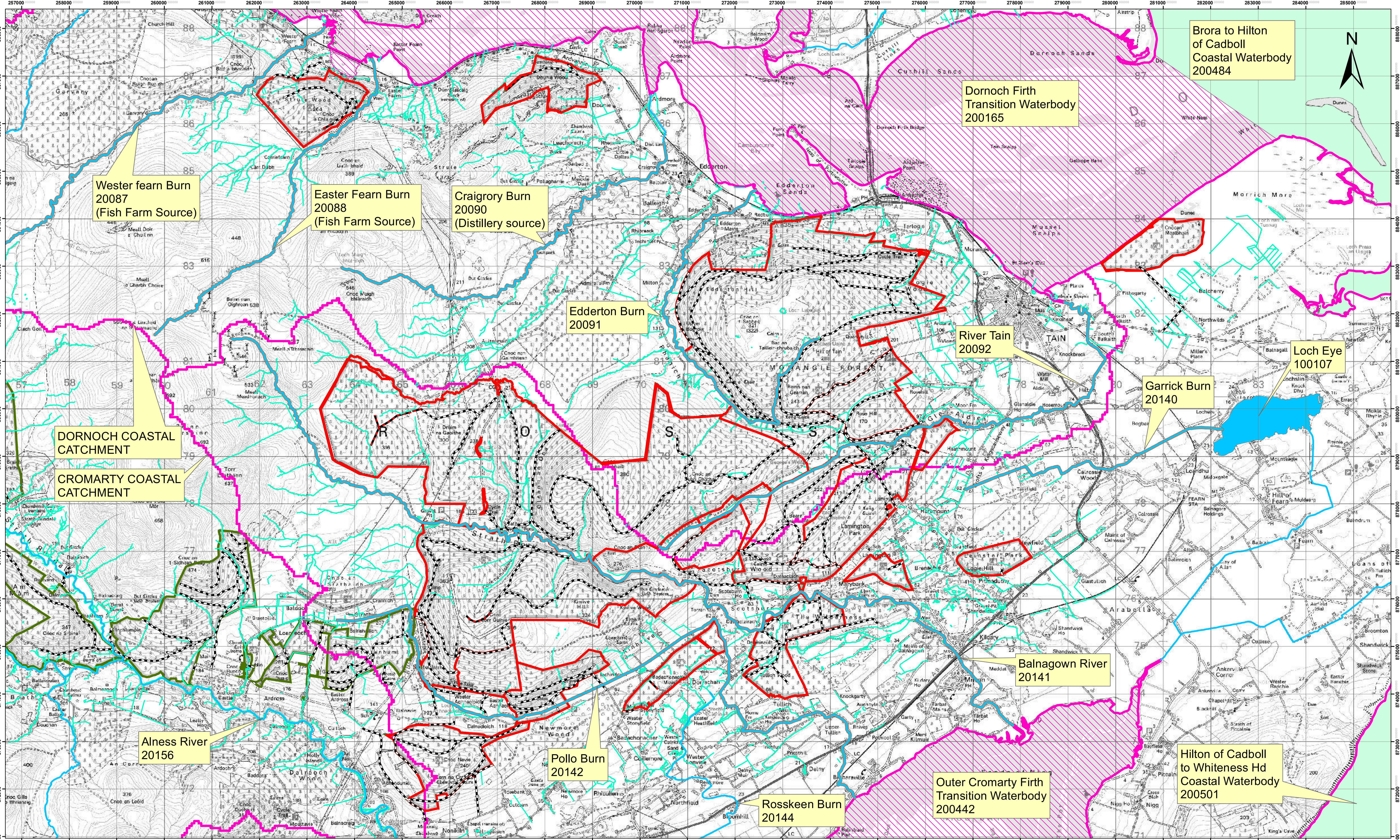


Legend

- National Forest Estate Boundary
- Current Forest Roads
- EXTENT**
- Morangie FDP Area





Wester fearn Burn
20087
(Fish Farm Source)

Easter Fearn Burn
20088
(Fish Farm Source)

Craigrory Burn
20090
(Distillery source)

Edderton Burn
20091

Dornoch Firth
Transition Waterbody
200165

Brora to Hilton
of Cadboll
Coastal Waterbody
200484

River Tain
20092

Loch Eye
100107

Garrick Burn
20140

DORNOCH COASTAL
CATCHMENT

CROMARTY COASTAL
CATCHMENT

Balnagown River
20141

Hilton of Cadboll
to Whiteness Hd
Coastal Waterbody
200501

Alness River
20156

Pollo Burn
20142

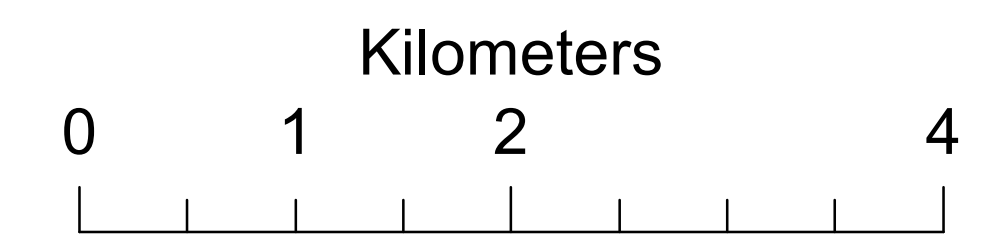
Rosskeen Burn
20144

Outer Cromarty Firth
Transition Waterbody
200442



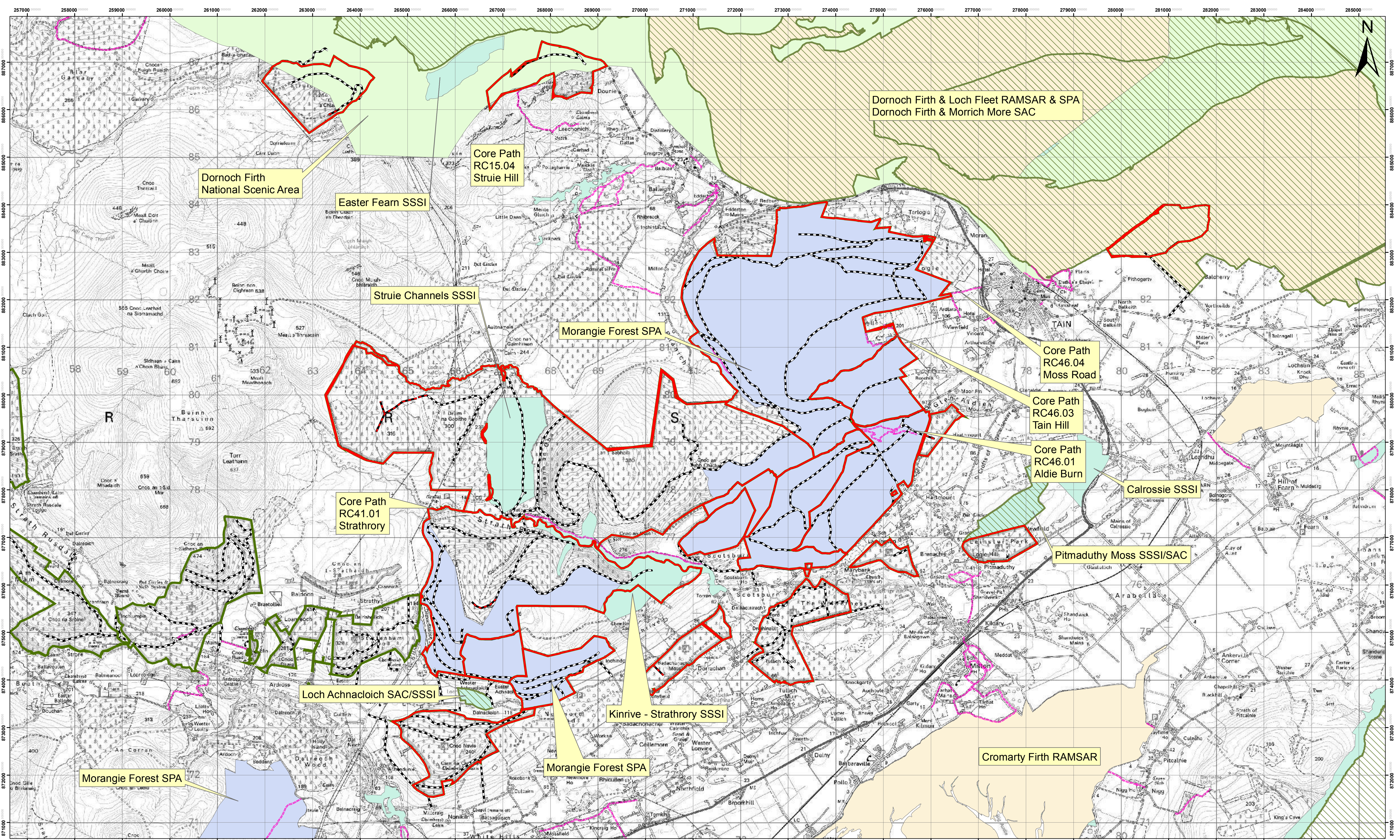
Legend

- River waterbodies with 30m minimum proposed buffer
- Forest Roads
- Easter Ross FDP Area
- Minor Watercourses with proposed 30m min buffer
- Major Catchments
- Coastal Waterbodies
- Transition Waterbodies
- Current Planned Roads



Map 2 - Key Features - Forests & Water
Date June 2013

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Dornoch Firth
National Scenic Area

Easter Fearn SSSI

Core Path
RC15.04
Struie Hill

Struie Channels SSSI

Morangie Forest SPA

Dornoch Firth & Loch Fleet RAMSAR & SPA
Dornoch Firth & Morrich More SAC

Core Path
RC46.04
Moss Road

Core Path
RC46.03
Tain Hill

Core Path
RC46.01
Aldie Burn

Calrossie SSSI

Core Path
RC41.01
Strathroy

Pitmaduthy Moss SSSI/SAC

Loch Achnaoloch SAC/SSSI

Kinrive - Strathroy SSSI

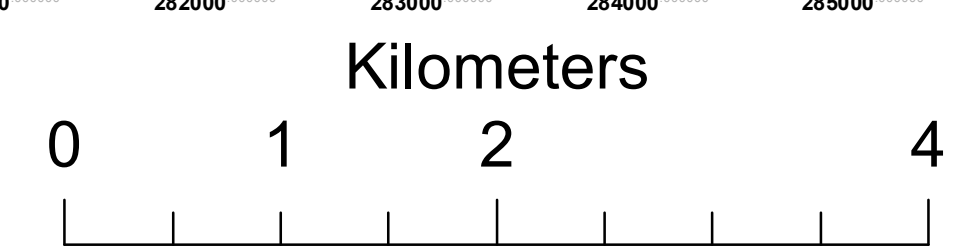
Morangie Forest SPA

Morangie Forest SPA

Cromarty Firth RAMSAR

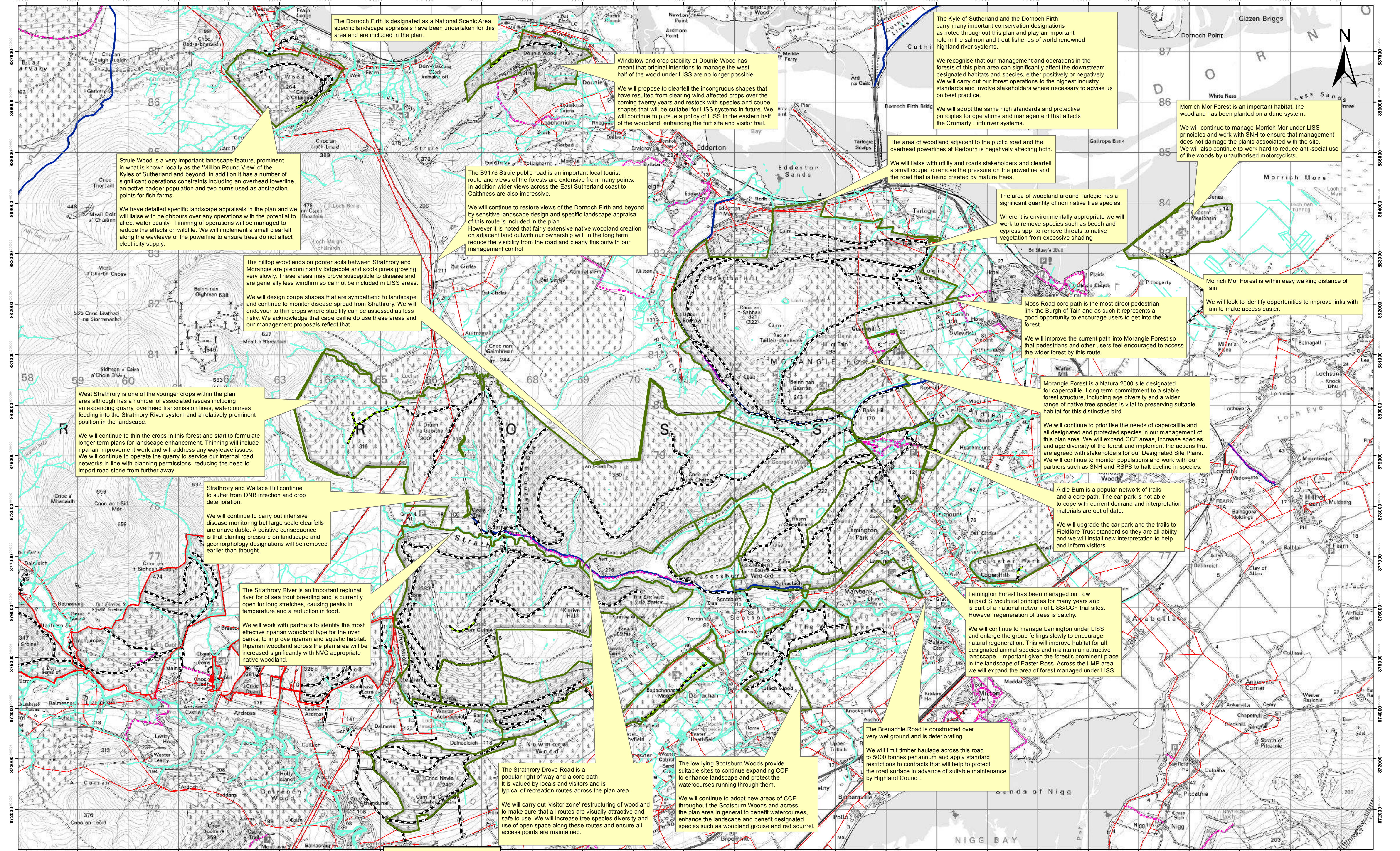


Legend	
	Easter Ross FDP Area
	Management Area
	Current Planned Roads
	Road Segments
	Core Path Network
	SAC
	RAMSAR
	SSSI
	SPA
	NSA



Map 3 - Key Features - Environmental
Date June 2013

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The Dornoch Firth is designated as a National Scenic Area specific landscape appraisals have been undertaken for this area and are included in the plan.

Windblow and crop stability at Doune Wood has meant that original intentions to manage the west half of the wood under LISS are no longer possible.

We will propose to clearfell the incongruous shapes that have resulted from clearing wind affected crops over the coming twenty years and restock with species and coupe shapes that will be suitable for LISS systems in future. We will continue to pursue a policy of LISS in the eastern half of the woodland, enhancing the fort site and visitor trail.

The Kyle of Sutherland and the Dornoch Firth carry many important conservation designations as noted throughout this plan and play an important role in the salmon and trout fisheries of world renowned highland river systems.

We recognise that our management and operations in the forests of this plan area can significantly affect the downstream designated habitats and species, either positively or negatively. We will carry out our forest operations to the highest industry standards and involve stakeholders where necessary to advise us on best practice.

We will adopt the same high standards and protective principles for operations and management that affects the Cromarty Firth river systems.

Morrich Mor Forest is an important habitat, the woodland has been planted on a dune system.

We will continue to manage Morrich Mor under LISS principles and work with SNH to ensure that management does not damage the plants associated with the site. We will also continue to work hard to reduce anti-social use of the woods by unauthorised motorcyclists.

Struie Wood is a very important landscape feature, prominent in what is known locally as the 'Million Pound View' of the Kyles of Sutherland and beyond. In addition it has a number of significant operations constraints including an overhead towerline, an active badger population and two burns used as abstraction points for fish farms.

We have detailed specific landscape appraisals in the plan and we will liaise with neighbours over any operations with the potential to affect water quality. Timing of operations will be managed to reduce the effects on wildlife. We will implement a small clearfell along the wayleave of the powerline to ensure trees do not affect electricity supply.

The B9176 Struie public road is an important local tourist route and views of the forests are extensive from many points. In addition wider views across the East Sutherland coast to Calthness are also impressive.

We will continue to restore views of the Dornoch Firth and beyond by sensitive landscape design and specific landscape appraisal of this route is included in the plan. However it is noted that fairly extensive native woodland creation on adjacent land outwith our ownership will, in the long term, reduce the visibility from the road and clearly this outwith our management control.

The area of woodland adjacent to the public road and the overhead powerlines at Redburn is negatively affecting both.

We will liaise with utility and roads stakeholders and clearfell a small coupe to remove the pressure on the powerline and the road that is being created by mature trees.

The area of woodland around Tarlogie has a significant quantity of non native tree species.

Where it is environmentally appropriate we will work to remove species such as beech and cypress spp. to remove threats to native vegetation from excessive shading.

The hilltop woodlands on poorer soils between Strathgryven and Morangie are predominantly lodgepole and scots pines growing very slowly. These areas may prove susceptible to disease and are generally less windfirm so cannot be included in LISS areas.

We will design coupe shapes that are sympathetic to landscape and continue to monitor disease spread from Strathgryven. We will endeavour to thin crops where stability can be assessed as less risky. We acknowledge that capercaillie do use these areas and our management proposals reflect that.

Morrich Mor Forest is within easy walking distance of Tain.

We will look to identify opportunities to improve links with Tain to make access easier.

Moss Road core path is the most direct pedestrian link the Burgh of Tain and as such it represents a good opportunity to encourage users to get into the forest.

We will improve the current path into Morangie Forest so that pedestrians and other users feel encouraged to access the wider forest by this route.

West Strathgryven is one of the younger crops within the plan area although has a number of associated issues including an expanding quarry, overhead transmission lines, watercourses feeding into the Strathgryven River system and a relatively prominent position in the landscape.

We will continue to thin the crops in this forest and start to formulate longer term plans for landscape enhancement. Thinning will include riparian improvement work and will address any wayleave issues. We will continue to operate the quarry to service our internal road networks in line with planning permissions, reducing the need to import road stone from further away.

Morangie Forest is a Natura 2000 site designated for capercaillie. Long term commitment to a stable forest structure, including age diversity and a wider range of native tree species is vital to preserving suitable habitat for this distinctive bird.

We will continue to prioritise the needs of capercaillie and all designated and protected species in our management of this plan area. We will expand CCF areas, increase species and age diversity of the forest and implement the actions that are agreed with stakeholders for our Designated Site Plans. We will continue to monitor populations and work with our partners such as SNH and RSPB to halt decline in species.

Strathgryven and Wallace Hill continue to suffer from DNB infection and crop deterioration.

We will continue to carry out intensive disease monitoring but large scale clearfells are unavoidable. A positive consequence is that planting pressure on landscape and geomorphology designations will be removed earlier than thought.

Aldie Burn is a popular network of trails and a core path. The car park is not able to cope with current demand and interpretation materials are out of date.

We will upgrade the car park and the trails to Fieldfare Trust standard so they are all ability and we will install new interpretation to help and inform visitors.

The Strathgryven River is an important regional river for sea trout breeding and is currently open for long stretches, causing peaks in temperature and a reduction in food.

We will work with partners to identify the most effective riparian woodland type for the river banks, to improve riparian and aquatic habitat. Riparian woodland across the plan area will be increased significantly with NVC appropriate native woodland.

Lamington Forest has been managed on Low Impact Silvicultural principles for many years and is part of a national network of LISS/CCF trial sites. However regeneration of trees is patchy.

We will continue to manage Lamington under LISS and enlarge the group fellings slowly to encourage natural regeneration. This will improve habitat for all designated animal species and maintain an attractive landscape - important given the forest's prominent place in the landscape of Easter Ross. Across the LMP area we will expand the area of forest managed under LISS.

The Strathgryven Drive Road is a popular right of way and a core path. It is valued by locals and visitors and is typical of recreation routes across the plan area.

We will carry out 'visitor zone' restructuring of woodland to make sure that all routes are visually attractive and safe to use. We will increase tree species diversity and use of open space along these routes and ensure all access points are maintained.

The low lying Scotsburn Woods provide suitable sites to continue expanding CCF to enhance landscape and protect the watercourses running through them.

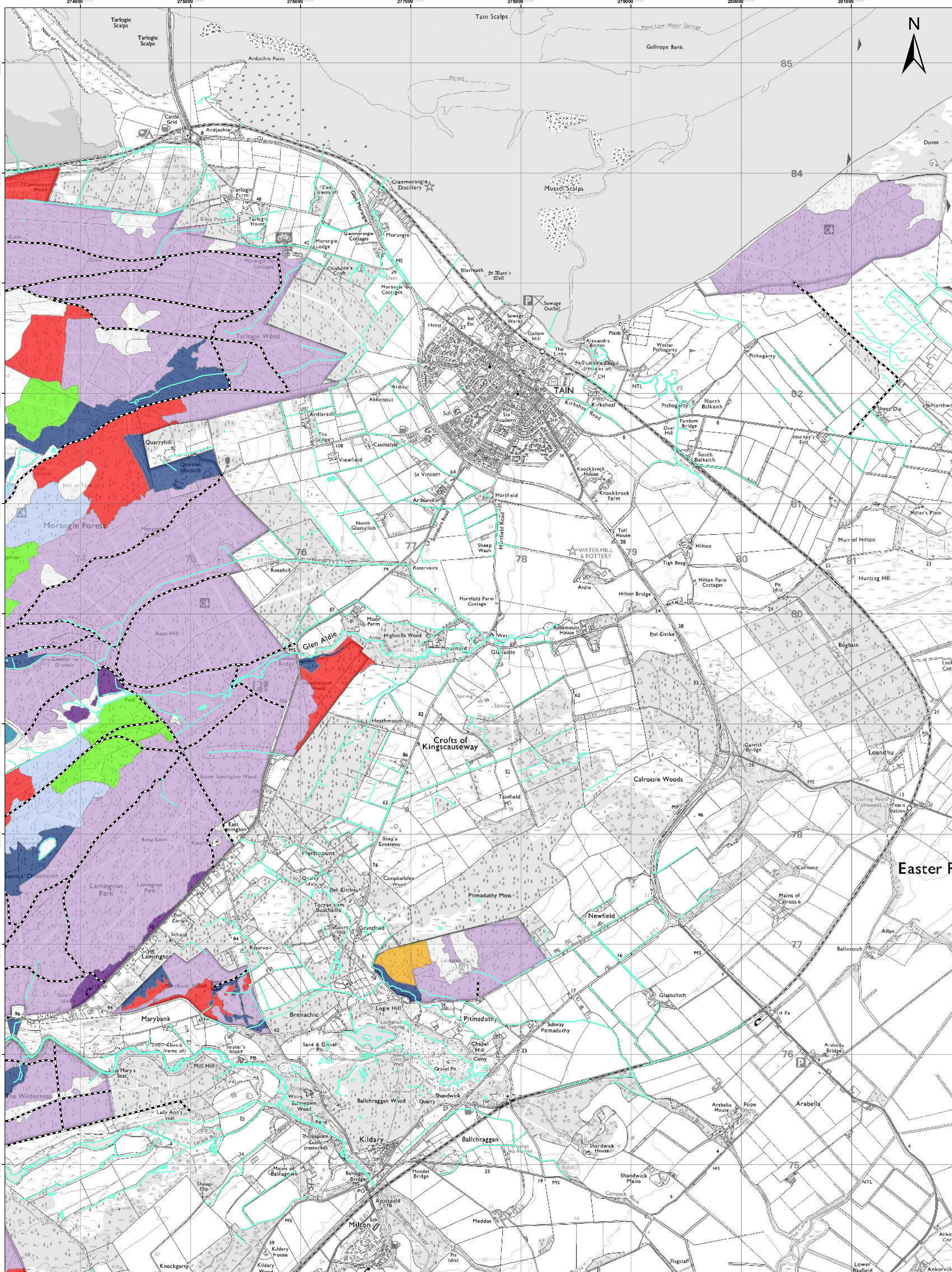
We will continue to adopt new areas of CCF throughout the Scotsburn Woods and across the plan area in general to benefit watercourses, enhance the landscape and benefit designated species such as woodland grouse and red squirrel.

The Brenachie Road is constructed over very wet ground and is deteriorating.

We will limit timber haulage across this road to 5000 tonnes per annum and apply standard restrictions to contracts that will help to protect the road surface in advance of suitable maintenance by Highland Council.

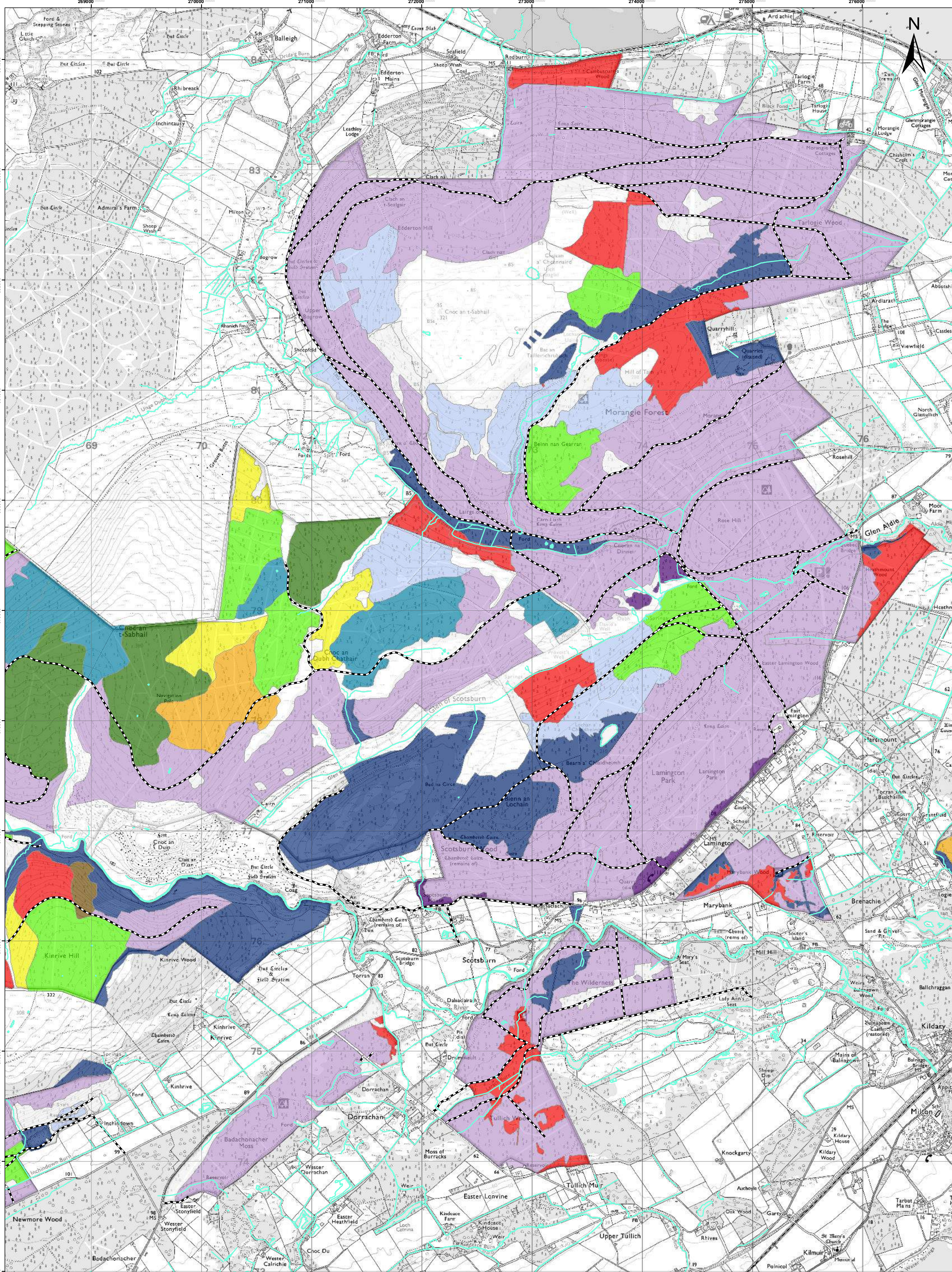
Legend

- Land Management Plan Area
- Management Area
- Planned Forest Roads
- Forest Roads
- Core Paths
- Public Right of Way
- Water Courses
- Overhead Powerlines

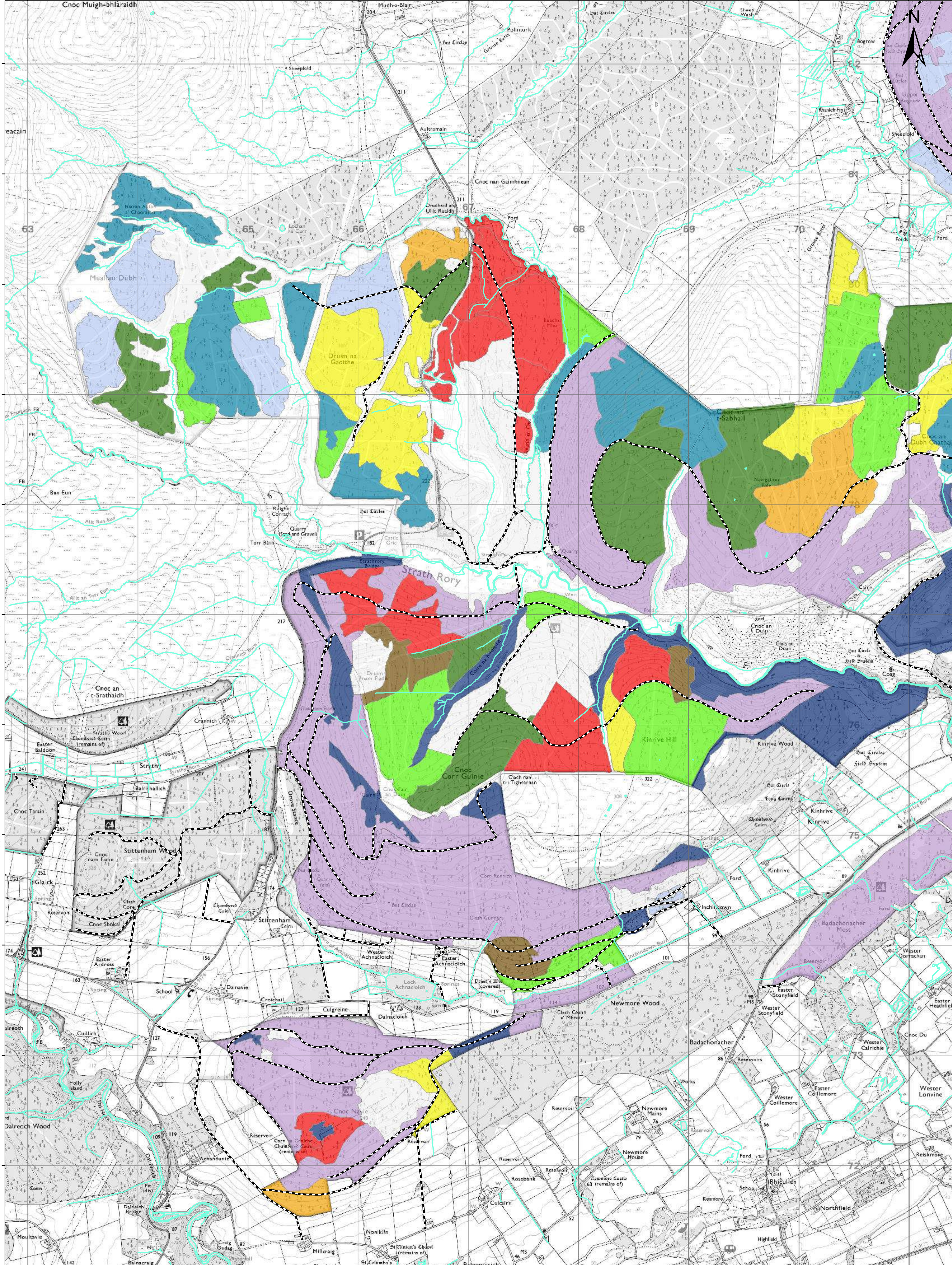


Legend

Watercourses	Phase 6 felling (2039 - 2043)
Forest Roads	Phase 7 felling (2044 - 2048)
Phase 1 felling (2014 - 2018)	After 2049
Phase 2 felling (2019 - 2023)	Natural reserve
Phase 3 felling (2024 - 2028)	Long term retention
Phase 4 felling (2029 - 2033)	Low impact silvicultural system
Phase 5 felling (2034 - 2038)	Open/other land

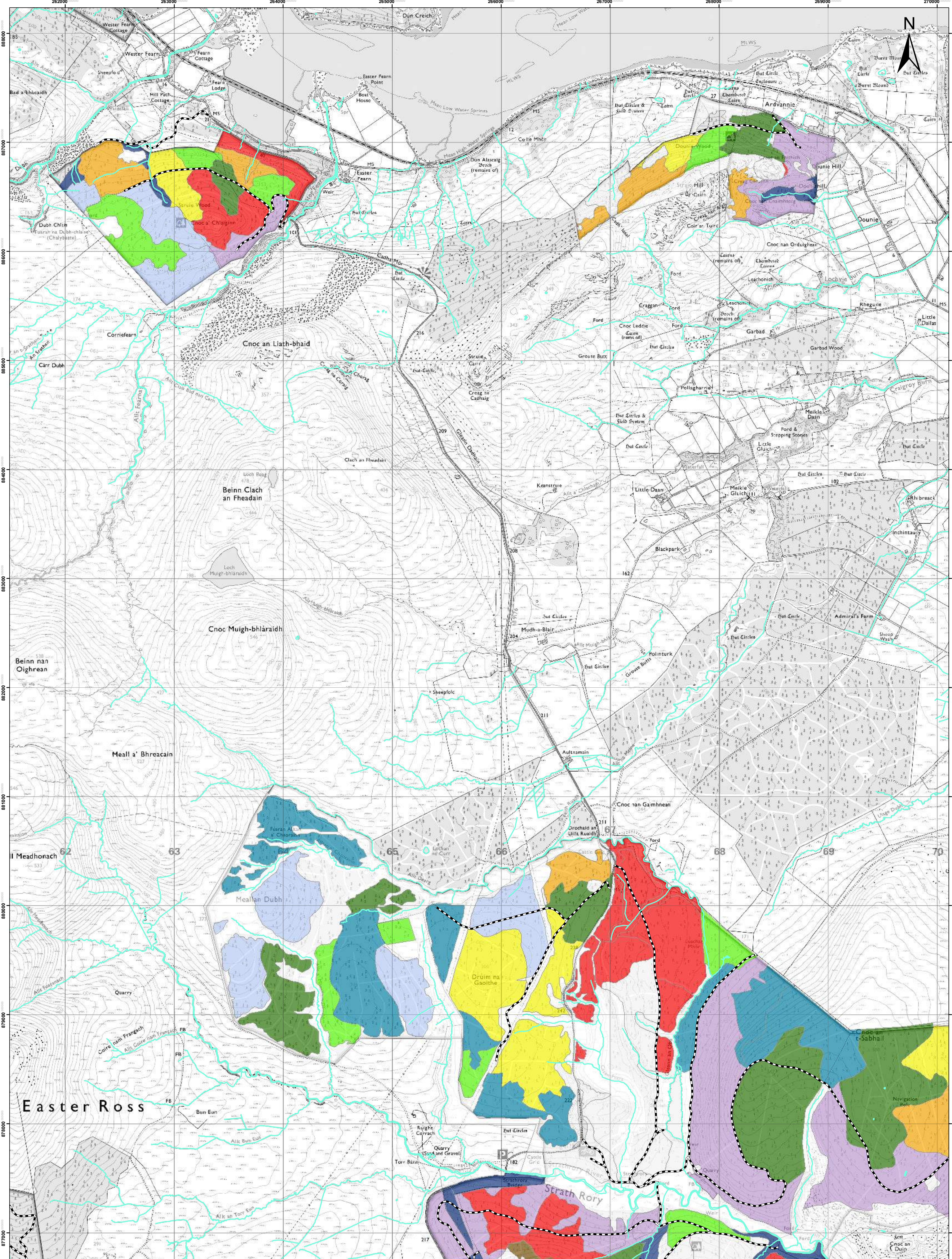


Legend	
	Watercourses
	Forest Roads
	Phase 1 felling (2014 - 2018)
	Phase 2 felling (2019 - 2023)
	Phase 3 felling (2024 - 2028)
	Phase 4 felling (2029 - 2033)
	Phase 5 felling (2034 - 2038)
	Phase 6 felling (2039 - 2043)
	Phase 7 felling (2044 - 2048)
	After 2049
	Natural reserve
	Long term retention
	Low impact silvicultural system
	Open/other land



Legend

- Watercourses
- Forest Roads
- Phase 1 felling (2014 - 2018)
- Phase 2 felling (2019 - 2023)
- Phase 3 felling (2024 - 2028)
- Phase 4 felling (2029 - 2033)
- Phase 5 felling (2034 - 2038)
- Phase 6 felling (2039 - 2043)
- Phase 7 felling (2044 - 2048)
- After 2049
- Natural reserve
- Long term retention
- Low impact silvicultural system
- Open/other land



Legend	
	Watercourses
	Forest Roads
	Phase 1 felling (2014 - 2018)
	Phase 2 felling (2019 - 2023)
	Phase 3 felling (2024 - 2028)
	Phase 4 felling (2029 - 2033)
	Phase 5 felling (2034 - 2038)
	Phase 6 felling (2039 - 2043)
	Phase 7 felling (2044 - 2048)
	After 2049
	Natural reserve
	Long term retention
	Low impact silvicultural system
	Open/other land