

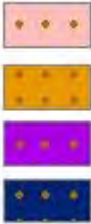
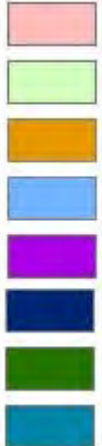
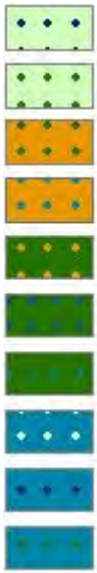


Appendix 6 – Restock Prescriptions

Legend	Species	Stocking details	Management type detail
	<p>Mix 1 Native Woodland</p>	<p>Minimum 1600 stems per hectare 10% to 60% native broadleaves Up to 70% Scots pine (percentage depending on suitability of the ground) 20% open space Or 80% area native broadleaves 20% open space</p>	<p>Where this management type is proposed native tree and shrub species will be established reflecting the appropriate NVC woodland type for the local soils and climate. Where this management type does not fall within minimum intervention or natural reserve small amounts of timber might be thinned out. This woodland will eventually create a woodland stand structure that contains a range of different age classes, both mature and veteran trees with deadwood and some permanent open areas at the margins and internally. A light level of grazing by herbivores sufficient to allow regeneration of a characteristic range of trees and shrubs and a well-developed field layer will be tolerated although deer control will be essential to allow establishment of transplants and eventually progression to regeneration. Although non-native tree species will generally be absent, they will be tolerated at low levels (less than 15% of species by area). A maximum of 10% of the area might be planted with Norway spruce for the benefit of red squirrel. The benefit of adding Norway spruce to the restock will be determined on a site-by-site basis with input from the Environment team.</p>

Legend	Species	Stocking details	Management type detail
	<p>Mix 2 Riparian woodland</p>	<p>800-1600 stems per hectare 60% area native species 40% open space Average width 30m either side of the water course, varying where the management needs, terrain or landscape design require a different approach</p>	<p>The aim of this woodland type is to provide a significant buffer between productive forestry and watercourses and waterbodies that will increase biodiversity and enhance riparian and aquatic habitats. The species that are planted in riparian zones will be selected to match the NVC community for the appropriate soils type. Native tree and shrub species will be established in clusters of variable density plantings appropriate to site type and framing other significant habitat (e.g. water vole grassland, deep peat, Juniper populations). Deer control will be essential to allow establishment and regeneration but tree tubes will be used if absolutely necessary. In the long-term areas of Riparian woodland could potentially provide small quantities of low-quality timber (e.g. for firewood markets). A percentage of non-native conifer will be tolerated (less than 15% of species by area). If prolific conifer regeneration threatens to compromise overall aims these will be removed.</p>
	<p>Mix 3 Birch/Oak/Larch/Other Conifer with any Other Broadleaves</p>	<p>Minimum 2500 stems per hectare 60% area primary species 30% area other broadleaves 10% open space</p>	<p>The aim of this management type is to produce quality hard and softwood and to improve the growing conditions of the area during this rotation. The other broadleaved element will generally be used to improve form on the main crop or will be concentrated where it will offer biodiversity gains. Open ground will be incorporated around archaeological and recreation sites and on unplatable (for example rocky) ground throughout the coupe. Herbivores will be managed effectively and the sites will be monitored using the FCS Stocking Density Assessment protocol.</p>

Legend	Species	Stocking details	Management type detail
	<p>Mix 4 Birch/Douglas Fir/Larch/Norway spruce/Oak/Other Conifers/Scots pine/Sitka Spruce</p>	<p>Minimum 2500 stems per hectare 80% area primary species 10% area broadleaf species 10% area open space</p>	<p>The main aim of these restock prescriptions is to grow high quality and high value sawlog using one main species. Where possible stocking will be achieved through natural regeneration but if this is not possible planting will take place. Stocking density will ensure potential for timber quality. Subsequent operations such as singling and respacing might take place to further improve the crops.</p> <p>An element of native broadleaved trees will be introduced to improve biodiversity and to provide a seed source of native broadleaved species in the future. The broadleaves will be planted or regenerated in areas where access or productivity is likely to be poorer.</p> <p>An element of open ground will be maintained, this will mostly be around archaeology, on rides, on shallow soils and scree and/or on protected soils (deep peats).</p>

Legend	Species	Stocking details	Management type detail
	<p>Mix 5 Douglas Fir/Larch/Scots Pine/Sitka spruce with Other Conifers/Scots Pine/Sitka spruce/Douglas fir/Larch</p>	<p>Minimum 2500 stems per hectare 50% area primary species 30% area secondary species (other conifer might be SS or DF) 10% area broadleaf species 10% open space</p>	<p>The aim in areas with these restock prescriptions is the production of high-quality sawlog. In these prescriptions a secondary species will be used to enhance diversity and resilience and improve overall yield. Stocking might be achieved through natural regeneration or through planting depending on the presence of natural regen. The main component will form approximately 50% of the area and the secondary species approximately 30%. Mixes might be intimate or blocky depending on compatibility of species.</p> <p>An element of native broadleaved trees will be introduced to improve biodiversity and to provide a seed source of native broadleaved species in the future. The broadleaves will be planted or regenerated in areas where access or productivity is likely to be poorer.</p> <p>An element of open ground will be maintained, this will mostly be around archaeology, on rides, on shallow soils and scree and/or on protected soils (deep peats).</p>