



TIMBER PRODUCTION
The forests of the Tweed Valley are an important resource of predominantly softwood for the timber industry in South Scotland.

UPLAND HEATHLAND HABITAT
Extensive areas of Upland Heathland (UK BAP habitat) on upper ridges and plateau, linking with neighbouring open habitat and providing habitat for black grouse and other bird species

UNOFFICIAL MTB TRAILS
Unofficial mountain bike trails throughout the LMP area with a high concentration in Caberston

STEEP GROUND
Many steep slopes with scree and skeletal soils especially in Caberston, Traquair and Thorneilee forests - limiting to forest access, operations and silvicultural systems, and a higher risk of soil erosion.

STEEP SLOPE
Very steep slope directly above A72 with high proportion of larch. Geotechnical survey in 2017 highlighted the potential high risk of forest operations.

ANCIENT WOODLAND
'Other' woodland in Ancient Woodland Inventory adjacent to Ancient Woodland of Semi Natural Origin on non-FLS land.

THORNELEE FOREST
Thorneilee car park and forest trails

BUTTERFLY HABITAT
Open habitat on lower slopes at Thorneilee provides valuable butterfly habitat.

PIRN WOOD FORT
Scheduled ancient monument

WALKERBURN
Population c.650

FLORA WOOD SSSI
Woodland Trust

INNERLEITHEN
Population c.2500

WOODLAND CREATION
Separate LMP for new woodland creation at West Bold Farm

PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES
Several private water supplies in Elibank, Traquair and Caberston

RIVER TWEED SSSI/SAC
All watercourses feed into the River Tweed Special Conservation Area. Many are important for salmon and trout spawning.

WOODLAND CREATION
Separate LMP for new woodland creation at Ashiestiel

DOWNHILL MOUNTAIN BIKING
Traquair Forest boasts the best downhill and enduro mountain-biking in the Tweed Valley, and is one of the 7 Stanes world-class mountain biking centres.

EXTENSIVE WINDBLOW
Windblow on high ground between Elibank Law and South Height

HERITAGE AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Scheduled monuments and other sites of historical and archaeological interest are found throughout the Tweed Valley.

TRAQUIR FOREST

Tweed Valley Forest Park

ELIBANK FOREST

RECREATION AND TOURISM
Tweed Valley Forest Park provides an important setting for formal recreation facilities and informal access for walking, horse riding, cycling and other activities. These include 7 Stanes trails at Gientress and Innerleithen.

TREE HEALTH
Plant diseases and pests are a threat to the forests in the Tweed Valley. Of particular concern is Phytophthora ramorum that has already infected two larch sites in Traquair Forest.

LANDSCAPE DESIGNATIONS
The forests sit within three Special Landscape Areas and dominate the landscape in this part of the Tweed Valley.

SPECIES CONSERVATION
The forests and open habitats provide valuable habitat for a variety of protected and other animal and bird species. Protected raptor species include goshawk and osprey. Red squirrels are present throughout the Tweed Valley despite an abundance of grey squirrels. Pine martin are becoming more abundant. Badgers are abundant throughout the valley.

NATURAL RESERVES
Natural Reserves designated 2016 but to be reviewed 2020, and several contain a high proportion of larch.

DEER POPULATIONS
Roe deer present throughout country at acceptable levels, but Sika deer are increasing in the southern half of Elibank and Traquair.

Elibank, Traquair, Caberston and Thorneilee Land Management Plan Map 2 Key Features

Scale @ A0:1:15,000
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Legend	
	FLS Trails
	Other Walking Routes
	Forest Roads
	Planned Roads
	Scheduled Ancient Monuments
	Blocks
	SSSI
	Natural Reserves
	Larch
	Watercourses
	Water Supply Points
	Ancient Woodland
	Upland Heathland
	Steeper ground
	PAWS