



Appendix II – Progress against previous LMP objectives

Objectives – Fife Woods LMP	Progress
Maintain productivity through sound silvicultural practice including Low Impact Silvicultural Systems (LISS). (e.g. continuous cover forestry).	3 – Thinning and under-planting undertaken in Cullaloe and Cardenden. Sites broken down into thinning coupes. For the next LMP review the size of thinning coupes and consider amalgamations.
Plant broadleaves for timber production where site conditions are suitable.	3 – productive areas of SOK ASP SBI planted where appropriate, and at appropriate densities.
Include productive conifers where appropriate in the landscape	3 – NS, SS and DF have all been established on restock sites, situated in appropriate locations as per LMP.
Suitable pest management to ensure success of planting and regeneration	3 – restocking of soft conifer and broadleaves establishing well in Cardenden. Some browsing of NS at Benarty. Good quality and effective fencing at Benarty. Tree tubes elsewhere.
Select species using Ecological Site Classification principals to maximise productive potential and develop resilience to climate change	2 – Covered during LMP process, and delivered on site. However, the proposals and delivery has included restocking of SS which, as alluded to in the plan, may become unsuitable during future rotations.
Maintain clean access points and develop improved access facilities for foot, horse and cycle	3 - Access points in good condition. Maintenance and improvements works undertaken at Cardenden and Benarty.
Develop contacts with local communities	3 – community Ranger working with communities, volunteer groups and schools, as detailed below.
Preserve the most important views within the site and enhance where possible	3 – viewpoint from top of steps at Benarty has been left with open space during restock.

Protect known historic features	3 – all heritage features adequately protected during operations
Increase the diversity of open and native woodland habitats to benefit existing species such as Red Squirrel	3 – area of open and native woodland habitats significantly increased during lifetime of LMP.
Protect and expand forest habitat networks and priority habitats	3 – area of open and native woodland habitats significantly increased during lifetime of LMP as part of habitat network.
Control Rhododendron (Cardenden)	2 – some control carried out however regeneration is present and
Encourage partnerships and volunteering	2 – various partnerships/projects undertaken, ongoing or planned.
Engage local schools (Forest School)	3 – Community Ranger regularly running school events
Maintain an attractive woodland	2 – some areas temporarily impacted by felling but overall amenity value maintained and improving.
Reduce anti-social behaviour	2 – anti-social behaviour remains an issue, especially in Cardenden.
Objectives – Pitcairn and South Dundonald LMP	Progress
Plant broadleaves for timber production where site conditions are suitable	2 – two areas of productive broadleaf planting (including major components of sycamore and aspen and minor components of sweet chestnut and elm) were included at South Dundonald, with good establishment in one area (c.8ha) and poorer establishment the other (c.5ha) – the latter likely due to establishment on remediated opencast soils.
Include productive conifers where appropriate in the landscape	3 – Majority of Pitcairn and significant portion of South Dundonald have been established with productive conifer as per the LMP. Most areas establishing well, although growth of SS has been initially slow – likely due to establishment on remediated opencast soils.
Suitable pest management to ensure success of planting and regeneration	3 – no significant pest issues noted during the establishment phase.
Reduce the straight line impact of the pylon lines by integrating planted areas and open space using lower-growing species and variable spacing for planting	2 – LMP did not identify significant landscaping around wayleaves, however a small element of shrubs has been included either by planting or natural regeneration.

	Linear features are a common aspect of the local landscape character and therefore not considered especially detrimental.
Maintain clean access points and develop improved access facilities for foot, horse and cycle	2 – entrances maintained despite heavy flytipping around local area. No additional access facilities developed in life of LMP, although important routes are maintained for suitable access under SOAC.
Develop contacts with local communities	3 – local community ranger and other staff have good contacts in the local community.
Reduce level of illegal access and damage caused	3 – no baseline given in LMP, however no major issues of illegal access or damage recorded. Some illegal motorised access.
Preserve the most important views within the site and enhance where possible	3 – none identified in LMP.
Protect known historic features	3 – none identified in LMP.
Provide opportunities for expansion of native woodland	3 – area of native woodland has been expanded as per LMP design.
Develop improved habitat for ground nesting & farmland birds	1 – no proposals given in LMP. Existing farmland habitats generally considered to be of low value for biodiversity.