



Native woodland will be established in areas adjacent to the Spey and Fochabers burn, in order to alleviate flooding and naturalise these areas.

Within the red squirrel stronghold large seeded broadleaves will be planted at commercial densities for future production. This is acceptable as large seeded broadleaves would make up <5% of forest area and be planted in pockets not exceeding 0.5ha.

Planting high end value crops such as Douglas Fir and Oak in areas associated with better soils.

Gully systems offer something different from the large areas of low impact silvicultural systems, and these will be maintained as wet woodland where both conifers and broadleaves will naturally establish.

On the most appropriate sites Scots Pine will be established as the main species, but elsewhere where conditions allow alternative species will allow for some species diversity on the poorer soils.

The conifer dominated low impact silvicultural system offers habitat that is beneficial for Red Squirrels, Capercaillie, Juniper and Twin Flower.

Species diversity at Mulderie will result in an enhancement of the overall landscape value.

Both Gow Moss and Moss of Cairnty have been identified for lowland bog restoration.

Legend

Restock 2016 to 2025	Sitka spruce (SS)	Birch (BI)
Forest Roads	Norway spruce (NS)	Oak (OK)
Bog restoration area	Lodgepole pine (LP)	Ash (AH)
water courses	Scots pine (SP)	Beech (BE)
Spey Mouth boundary	Larch sp (EL/HL/JL)	Other Broadleaves:- Mix of Alder, Willow, Birch, Hazel, Rowan and Cherry
	Douglas fir (DF)	Open land
	Other conifers (Douglas Fir, Sitka Spruce, Larch, Norway Spruce and Pine)	Species Mixture: Main colour = Dominant species Dots = Secondary species Sitka spruce with Birch shown here



Moray & Aberdeenshire Forest District

Spey Mouth Land Management Plan
 Map 7: Future Habitats & Species (print at A1 Portrait)
 Scale: 1:10,000
 Date: April 2016