

West Region

Taynuilt Land Management Plan

M15: Opportunities & Constraints
Glen Nant

Legend

-  Existing Forest Roads
-  Taynuilt Plan Area

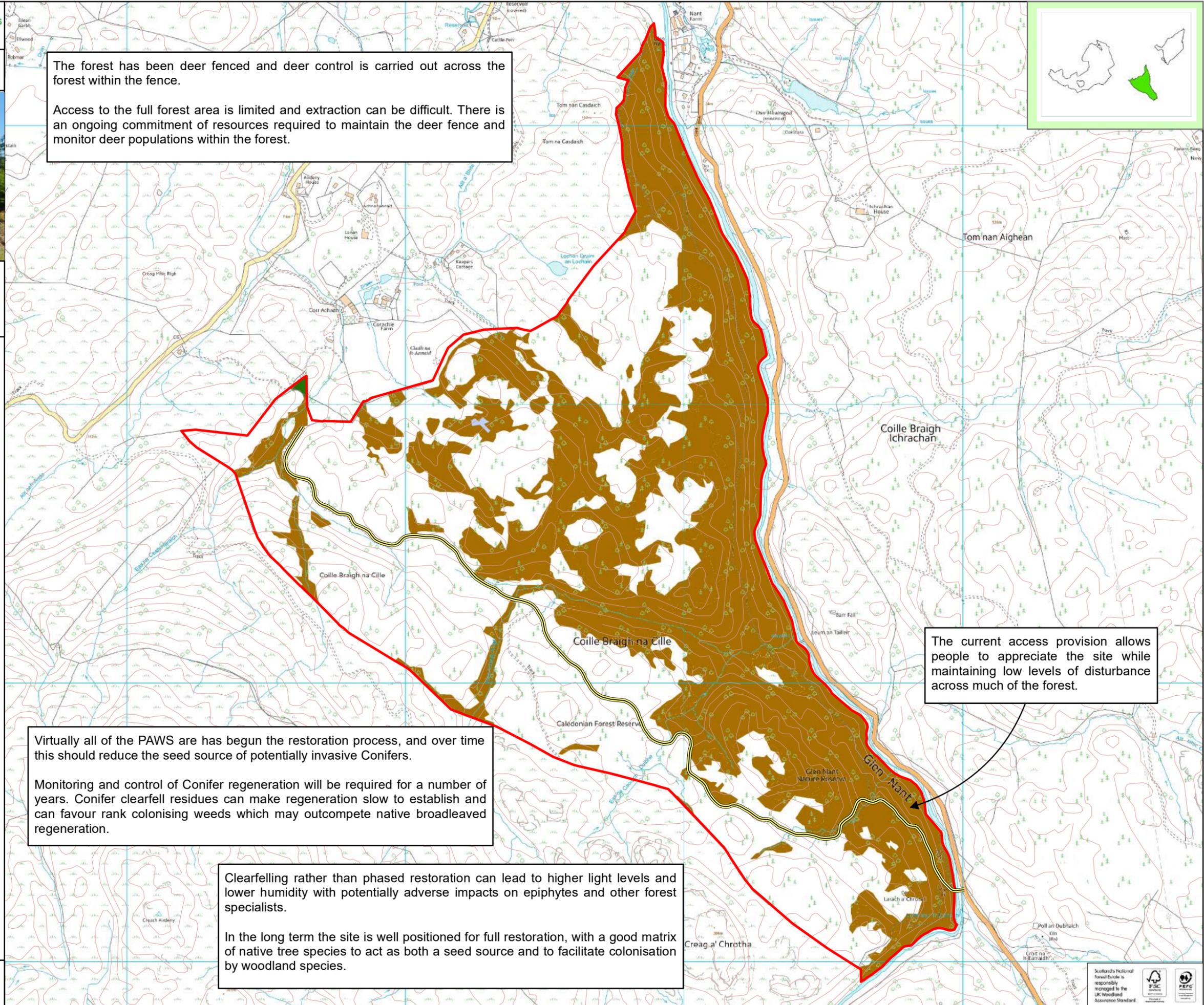
Primary Current Species

-  NBL: Native Broadleaves
-  DF: Douglas Fir
-  L: Larch
-  GF: Grand Fir
-  LC: Lawson Cypress
-  LP: Lodgepole Pine
-  MC: Mixed Conifer
-  MOP: Mountain Pine
-  NF: Noble Fir
-  NS: Norway Spruce
-  RC: Western Red Cedar
-  SP: Scots Pine
-  SS: Sitka Spruce
-  WH: Western Hemlock



Scale: 1:13,000 @ A3

17/09/2019



The forest has been deer fenced and deer control is carried out across the forest within the fence.

Access to the full forest area is limited and extraction can be difficult. There is an ongoing commitment of resources required to maintain the deer fence and monitor deer populations within the forest.

The current access provision allows people to appreciate the site while maintaining low levels of disturbance across much of the forest.

Virtually all of the PAWS are has begun the restoration process, and over time this should reduce the seed source of potentially invasive Conifers.

Monitoring and control of Conifer regeneration will be required for a number of years. Conifer clearfell residues can make regeneration slow to establish and can favour rank colonising weeds which may outcompete native broadleaved regeneration.

Clearfelling rather than phased restoration can lead to higher light levels and lower humidity with potentially adverse impacts on epiphytes and other forest specialists.

In the long term the site is well positioned for full restoration, with a good matrix of native tree species to act as both a seed source and to facilitate colonisation by woodland species.

