



System of narrow shelterbelts are prominent landscape features providing screening, enclosure and shelter, and give the impression of a well-wooded landscape. Manage shelterbelt system to retain and rejuvenate features

Bilston Glen SSSI is currently assessed as being in an unfavourable condition, largely due to the significant presence of "exotic" species. There is an opportunity to continue targeting non-native species for removal through woodland thinning and felling operations.

High numbers of visitors increase the risk factors relating to structural tree defects. Opportunity to survey and assess the condition of large and mature tree specimens to identify risk factors and to address these issues in a timely manner.

Bilston Glen woodlands provide a key recreational resource for local people and visitors to the area. Management of access within the woodlands is key to maintaining the woodlands recreational value and preserving the SSSI features of biological and geological interest.

Invasive non-native species have been targetted for control in the past but are still present in relatively small and confined pockets. Opportunity to continue clearance works to remove target species (rhododendron, Himalayan balsam, Giant hogweed and Japanese knotweed) from the woodland areas.

SSSI woodland require sensitive management to avoid excessive disturbance to the canopy layers and the ground. Selective felling of individual trees and small groups is proposed under a low impact silvicultural system.

A range of species and age classes are represented within the wider system of shelterbelts. Felling and thinning phases can be suitably staggered to avoid large scale visual impacts, although felling and restocking of areas will have a localised visual impact

KEY

- ⊕ Grid reference
- ▭ SSSI
- ▭ Compartment boundary
- Woodland Composition**
- ▭ Mixed broadleaves
- ▭ Mixed woodland (mainly broadleaves)
- ▭ Mixed broadleaves with open habitats
- ▭ Mixed woodland (mainly conifer)
- ▭ Sitka spruce
- ▭ Scots pine
- ▭ Mixed conifer
- ▭ Native broadleaves
- ▭ Native broadleaves with open habitats
- ▭ Open ground

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH
LONG TERM FOREST PLAN
2021-2040

MAP 2b - CONCEPTS MAP (East)

Scale - 1:10,000
 NGR - NT 258 643
 Date - Dec 2021

BRN - 125444
 MLC - 84/570/0025

