



A breeding bird survey was carried out. The land provides foraging opportunities for raptors, such as buzzards and kestrels, and the areas of open ground at the north of the site will allow these foraging habitats to remain.

The planting of the woodland will provide habitat opportunities for woodland raptors, such as sparrowhawk and goshawk. Furthermore, due to the mosaic of open ground and woodland habitat at the north of the site, there is increased potential for black grouse habitat.

1-2 breeding pairs of curlew were identified within the planting boundary. Bogs are amongst the preferred habitat for curlew, thus, the retention of the raised bogs within the planting scheme as open land will allow the primary habitat of the curlew to remain.

An archaeological survey was carried out and the identified features have been marked upon the map with the recommend buffer.

Overhead and underground utilities will be buffered on either side within which no planting will take place.

An ecology survey was undertaken at the site which concluded that: 'The majority of the site contains impoverished stands of marshy and improved grassland...Habitats of conservation interest were restricted to the north of the site.'

This influenced the species choice, with native broadleaves or open land being placed in the areas identified to have conservation interest.

SCOTTISH WOODLANDS

Crowdieknowe Woodland Creation

Constraints Map

Legend

- Red line: Estate Boundary
- Red line with X: Overhead Powerline
- Purple line with dots: Archaeological Feature
- Yellow line with dots: Underground Gas Pipe
- Blue line: Watercourse

Scottish Woodlands Ltd
Research Park, Riccarton
Edinburgh, EH14 4AP

1:5,000
Scale Correct at A3

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Ordnance Survey 100030835