

15th October 2024

Suite 2, Gardrum House, Fenwick, East Ayrshire, KA3 6AS Scotland

www.scottishwoodlands.co.uk

Stakeholder Engagement Request – Low Glasnick Long-Term Forest Plan and UKWAS Certification

Dear Sir/Madam,

We are working on behalf of the landowner to prepare a Forest Plan for Low Glasnick Forest in Dumfries and Galloway. This Forest Plan will set out the objectives of the forest and operations planned over the next 20 years.

The forest will be managed in line with UKFS (United Kingdom Forestry Standard) and UKWAS (United Kingdom Woodland Assurance Standard) to produce FSC and/or PEFC certified timber. Alongside the new Forest Plan, the certification status of the Forest will be updated.

We have provided background information and included known constraints of the woodland. We would please ask you to review the attached information and raise any other relevant interests and/or comments that may be useful in the preparation of this plan. If you are able to comment, or have any other information that may assist us, please write, or email us by **Friday 22nd November 2024**. If this date is not suitable, please advise in advance or we will assume you are happy with the proposals and have no comment to make.

Feedback received during this stakeholder engagement process will assist with preparation of the plan and will be included within the final documentation that will be submitted to Scottish Forestry for approval.

Should you have any gueries please do not hesitate to get in touch.

Yours sincerely

Rowan Cunningham Assistant Forest Planner

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Forest Summary

Low Glasnick Forest is located approximately 6km south-west of Newton Stewart in Dumfries and Galloway (D&G). The forest is situated within the 'Drumlin Pasture in Moss and Morr Lowland' D&G Landscape Character Area. The total area of the forest is 127.69 hectares (ha).

The forest is composed of coniferous and broadleaf tree species. Sitka spruce is the most dominant tree species, some smaller areas of native broadleaf planting scattered throughout the forest.

See Low Glasnick Forest Concept Map, to view the forest species.

The forest was planted between 1987 and 1988. No operations, including felling and restocking have taken place since the forest was planted. As the forest is reaching maturity, the creation of this forest plan will set out proposals for a phased harvesting plan over the course of the 20-year plan period. The forest plan will also enable the opportunity to restructure the forest to create age diversity, species diversity and alter the planting footprint that will achieve the management objectives (See table at the bottom of the page), enhance the environment, whilst also reaching the requirements of UKFS and UKWAS.

The forest sits at an elevation between 55m - 75m above sea level (asl). The general landscape surrounding the forest is lightly undulating. The closest, and most notable hill within the surrounding landscape is Barraer Fell (123m asl). There are a number of similar sized, productive forests within proximity to Low Glasnick Forest. There are some areas of scattered agriculture and some areas of open moorland in the surrounding area of Low Glasnick.

There is an environmental designation that sits in proximity to the forest. The River Bladnoch SAC is designated for the protection of quality Atlantic Salmon.

An area of ancient woodland categorised as 'Long established (of plantation origin)' is located south-west of the forest.

There are a number of historic features within the forest.

Further information regarding the forest can be viewed on Low Glasnick Forest Concept Map.

Forest Management Objectives

	Objectives	Indicator of objective being met
1	Production of Sustainable, High-Quality Timber to Meet Market Demand	Actual harvested volumes and breakout relate reasonably to production forecast.
2	Achievement of Satisfactory Restocking	Species and stocking densities at 5 years as per Forest Plan
3	Control Deer to Allow Satisfactory Restocking	Less than 10% leader loss at year 5
4	Restructure Woodlands to Diversify Woodland Composition and Structure and increase Forest Resilience	Species by P-Year distribution changes as per Forest Plan

