



Diversity

There are several reasons for introducing diversity into the forest landscape:

- Biodiversity – creating a variety of habitats
- Economic – extending species and age spread to maximises the range of potential timber products in an evolving market...



Diversity

- Climatic change – introducing species diversity to reduce risk to disease and insect damage, limit fire hazard
- Structural stability – increasing the percentage of continuous cover will maintain canopy cover, reducing the impact of extreme climatic events
- ‘Achieving Diversity in Scotland’s Forest Landscapes’ (FCS Practice Guide).



Visual diversity

Visual diversity refers to the number of different elements in a landscape or in a forest

Visually diverse forests are usually more visually appealing, but the level of diversity should be appropriate to:

- The landscape character
- How the forest is used.



Visual diversity





Visual diversity



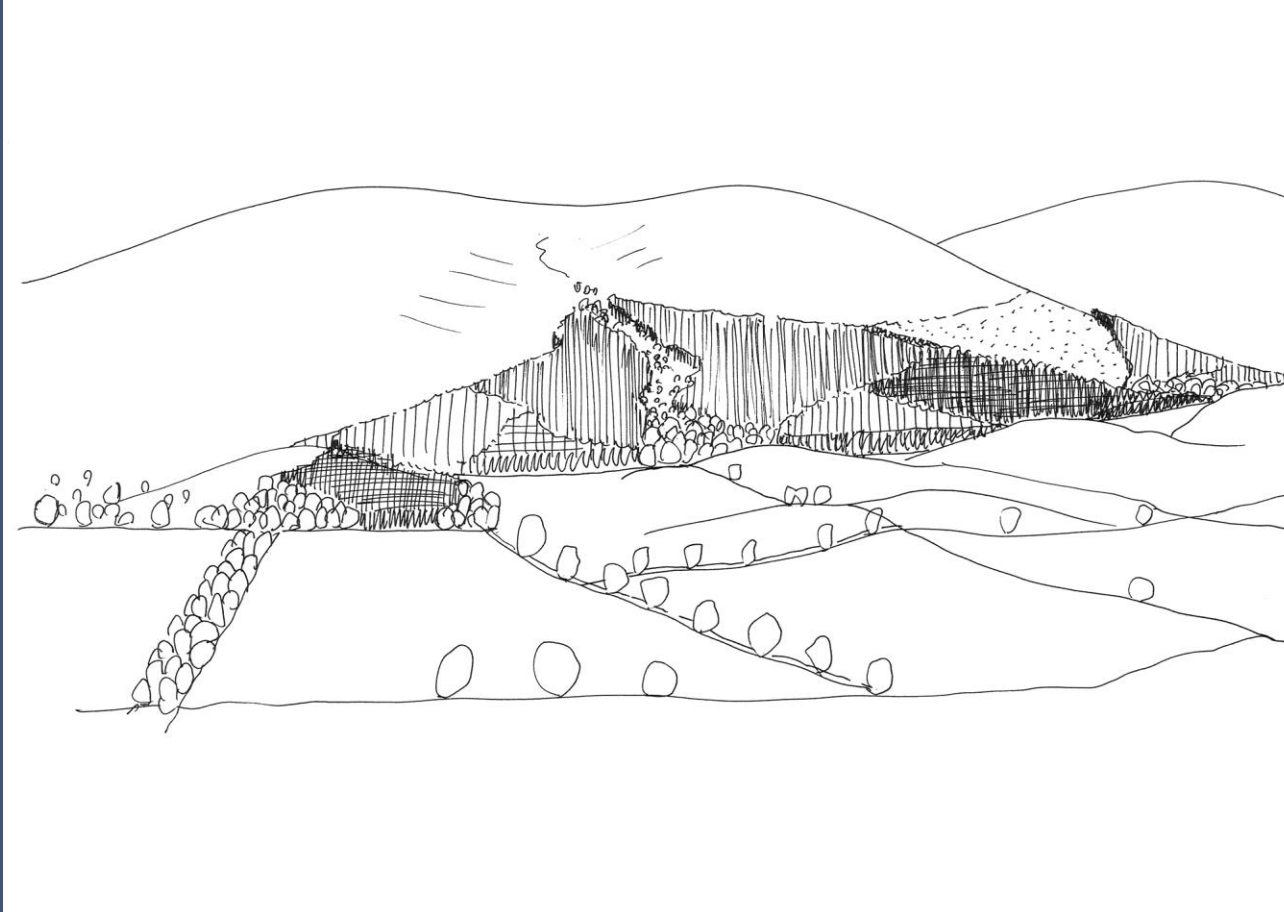


Visual diversity

We have already looked briefly at how diversity of open space and species pattern can be used to reflect landform shape and landscape scale.

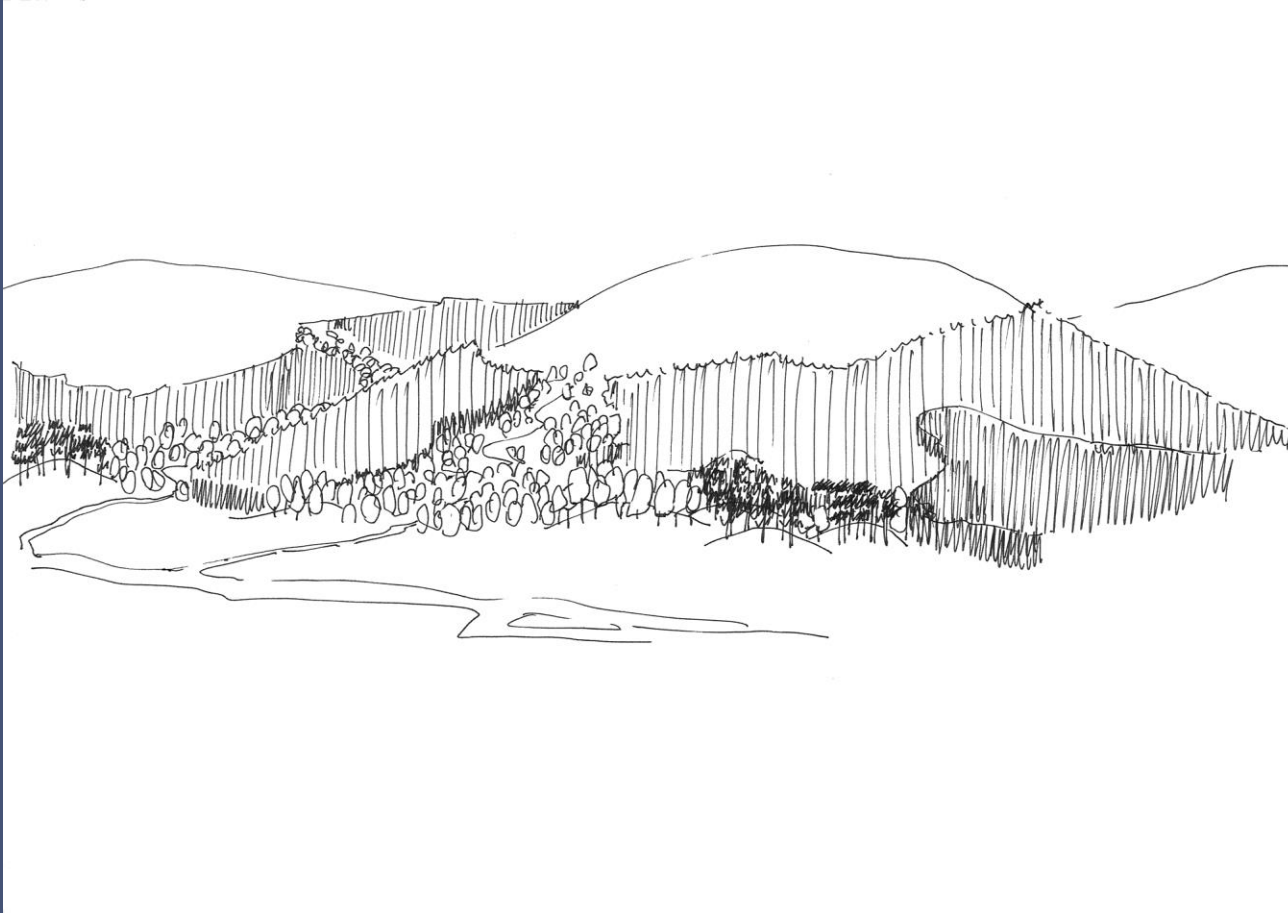


Visual diversity





Visual diversity





Visual diversity

We will now look more closely at how visual diversity can be used in forest design

What sort of existing features of the landscape can we use to add visual diversity to a forest?

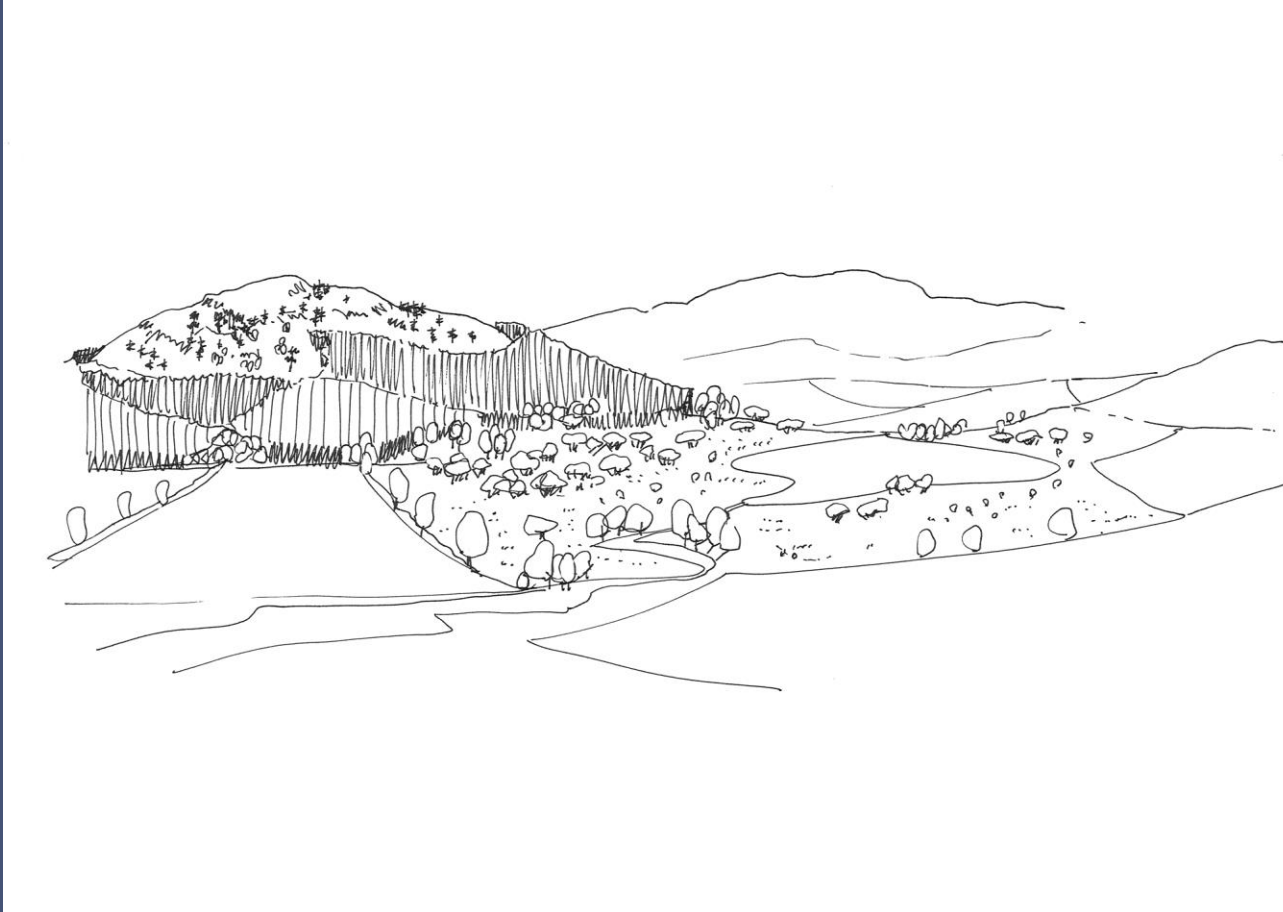


Visual diversity: Existing features





Visual diversity: Existing features





Visual diversity: Internal landscape and features





Visual diversity: Open space





Visual diversity: Species





Visual diversity: Age structure





Visual diversity: Age structure



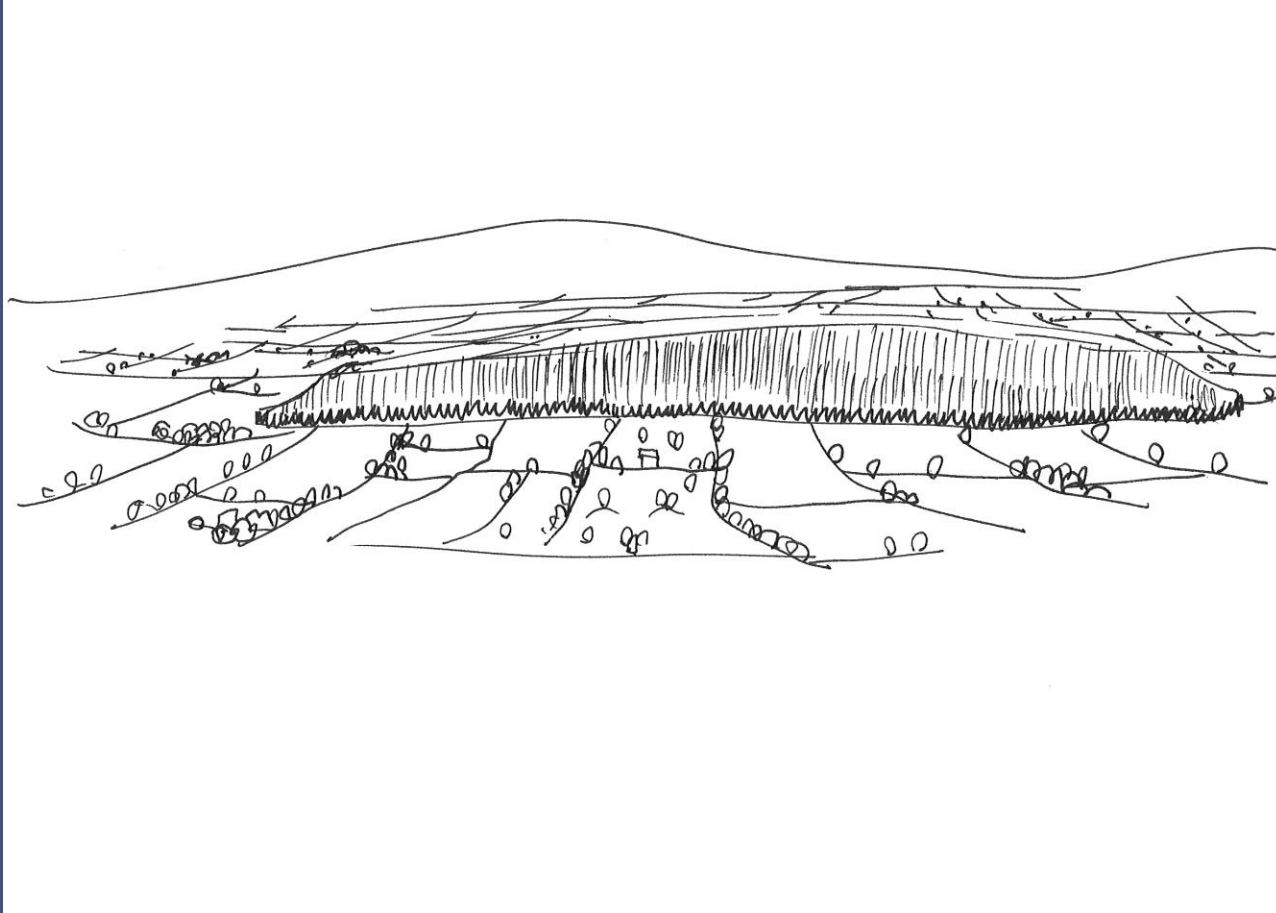


Visual diversity: Density



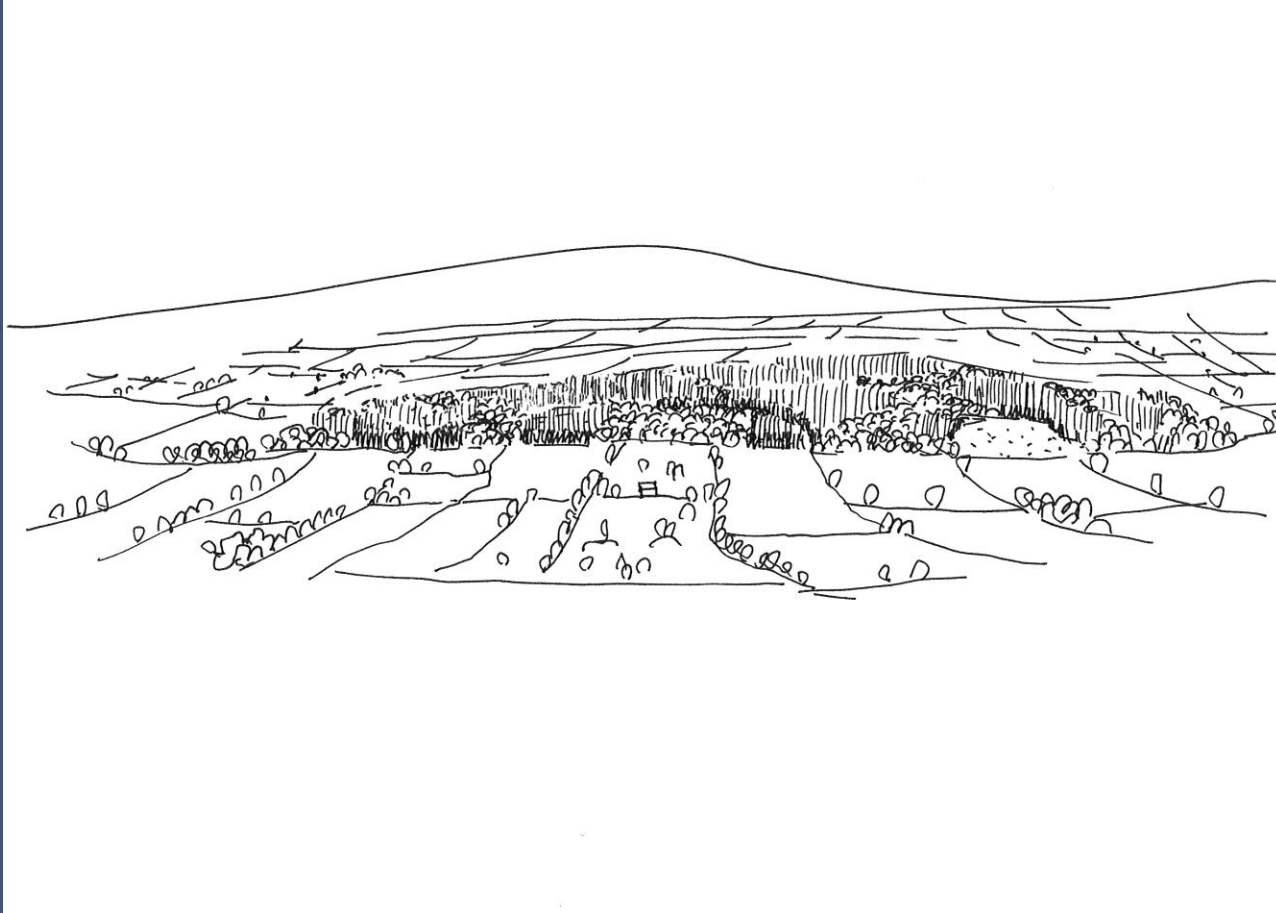


Visual diversity: Appropriateness



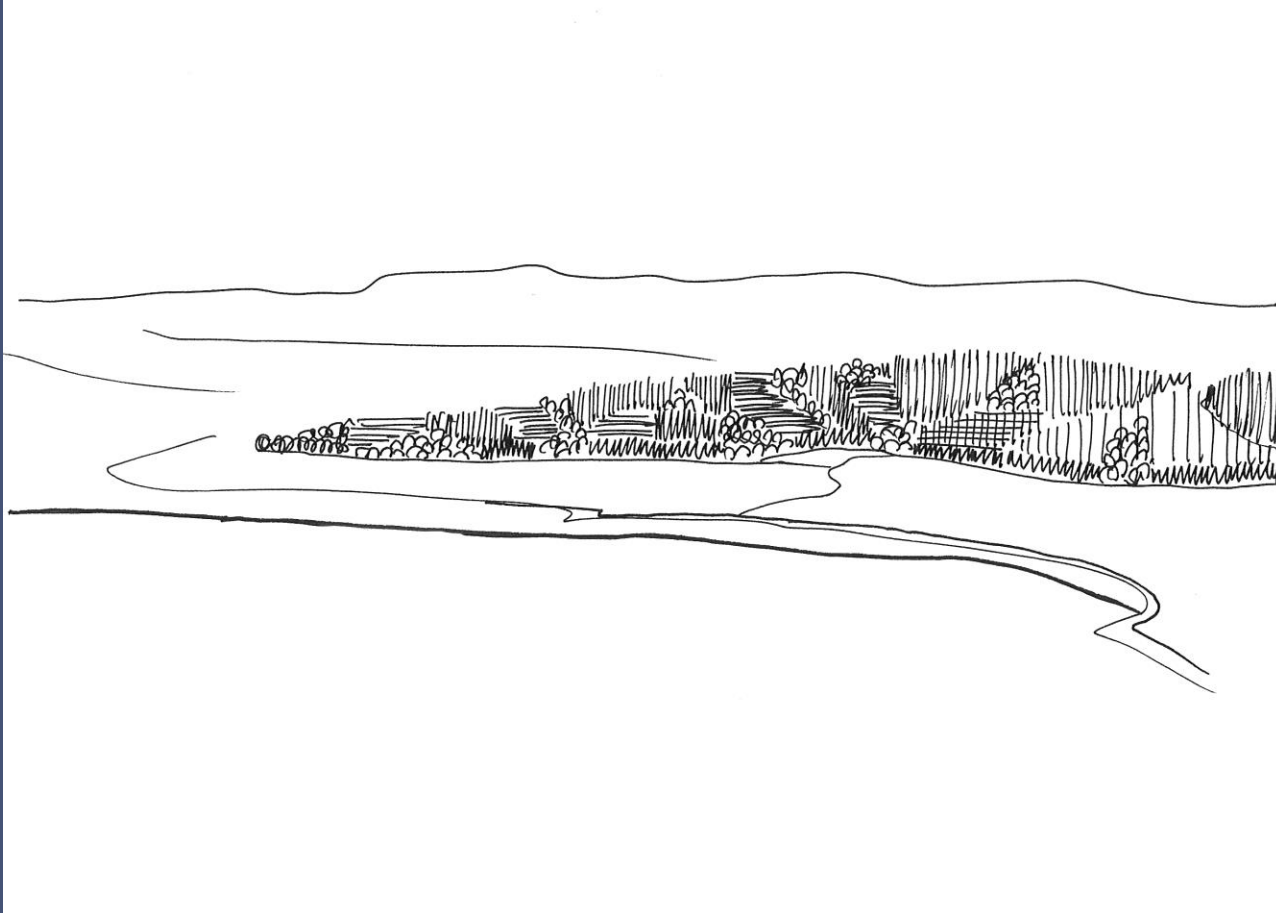


Visual diversity: Appropriateness



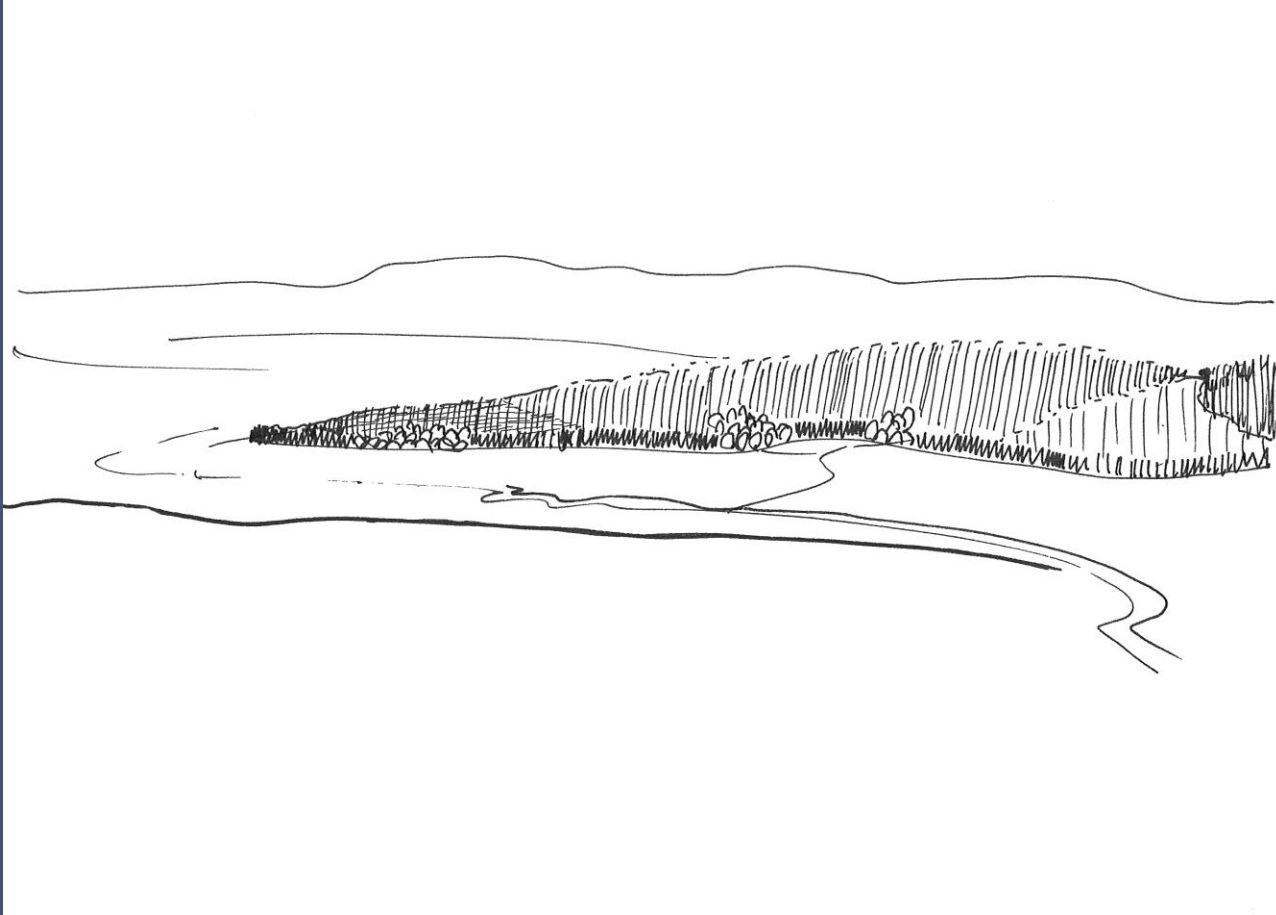


Visual diversity: Appropriateness





Visual diversity: Appropriateness





Visual diversity: Appropriateness



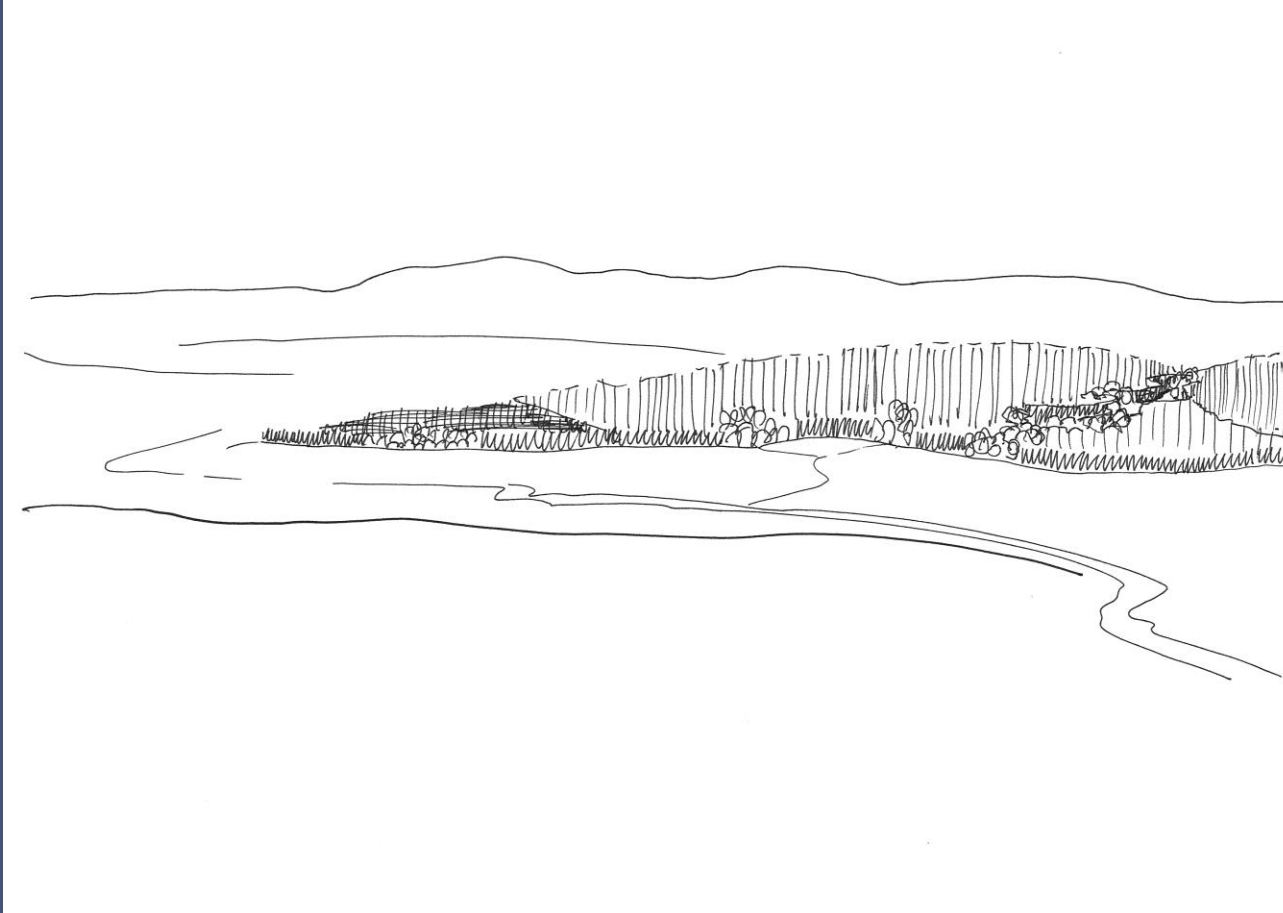


Visual diversity: Appropriateness





Visual diversity: Appropriateness





Visual diversity



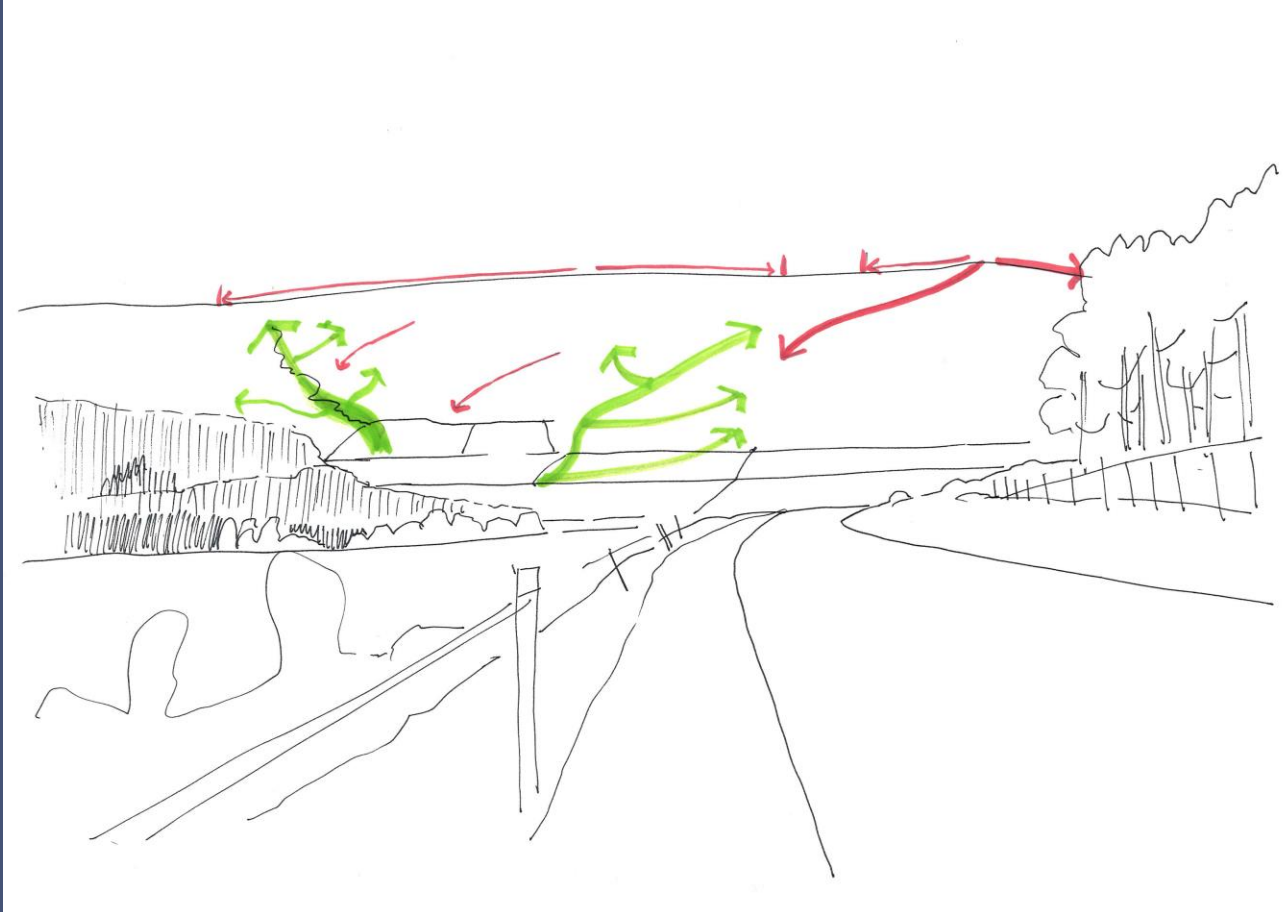


Visual diversity





Visual diversity, scale and shape



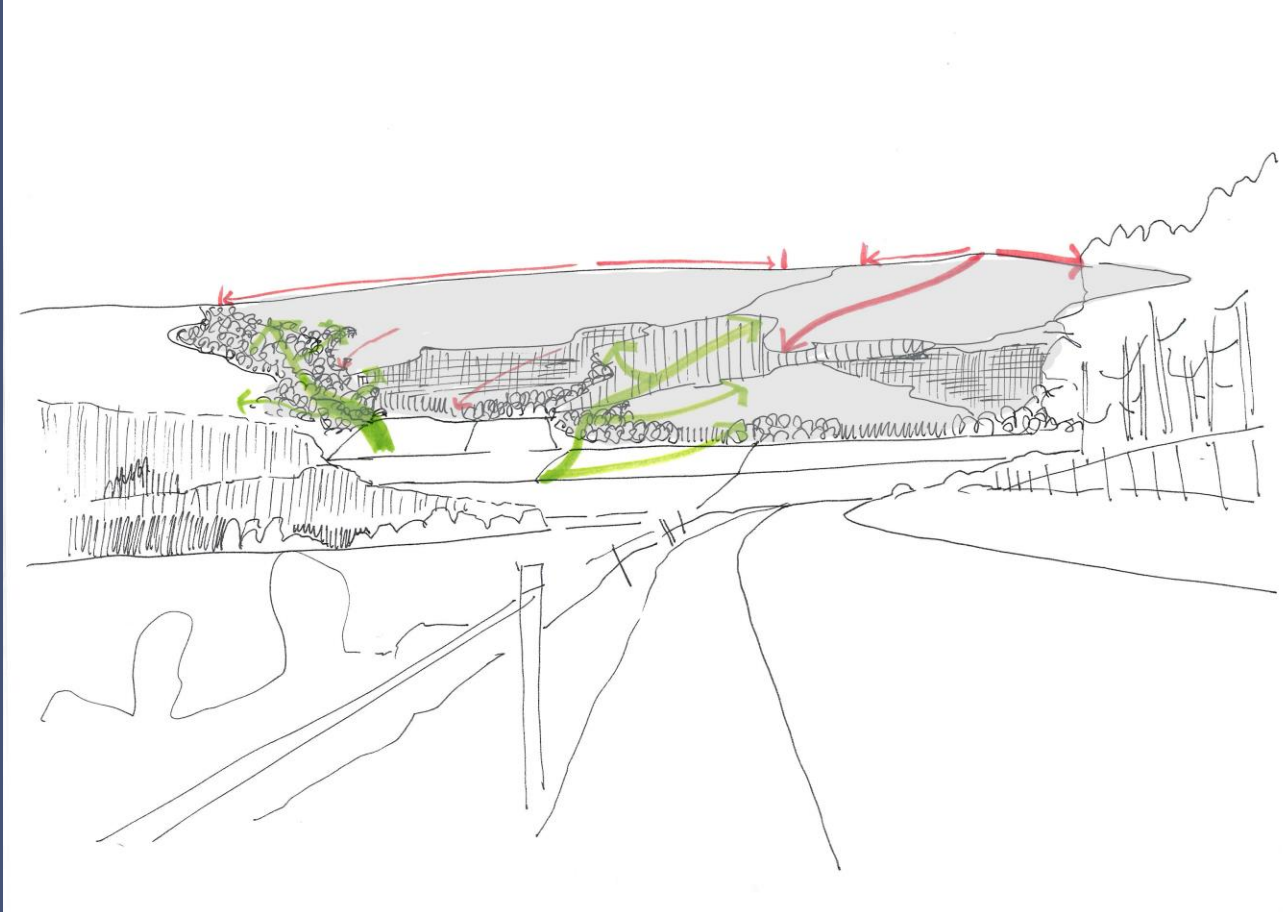


Visual diversity, scale and shape





Visual diversity, scale and shape













Visual diversity

Identify and explore options for introducing visual diversity into your new planting proposal to reflect the scale of the landscape and how it changes

Sketch a species pattern which also reflects what you have learnt about shape and scale.



Species colours

	Sitka spruce		Mixed conifers
	Norway spruce		Ash
	Scots pine		Oak
	Lodgepole pine		Beech
	Larch		Birch
	Douglas fir		Mixed broadleaves