



Felling and restocking – Ratagan Forest

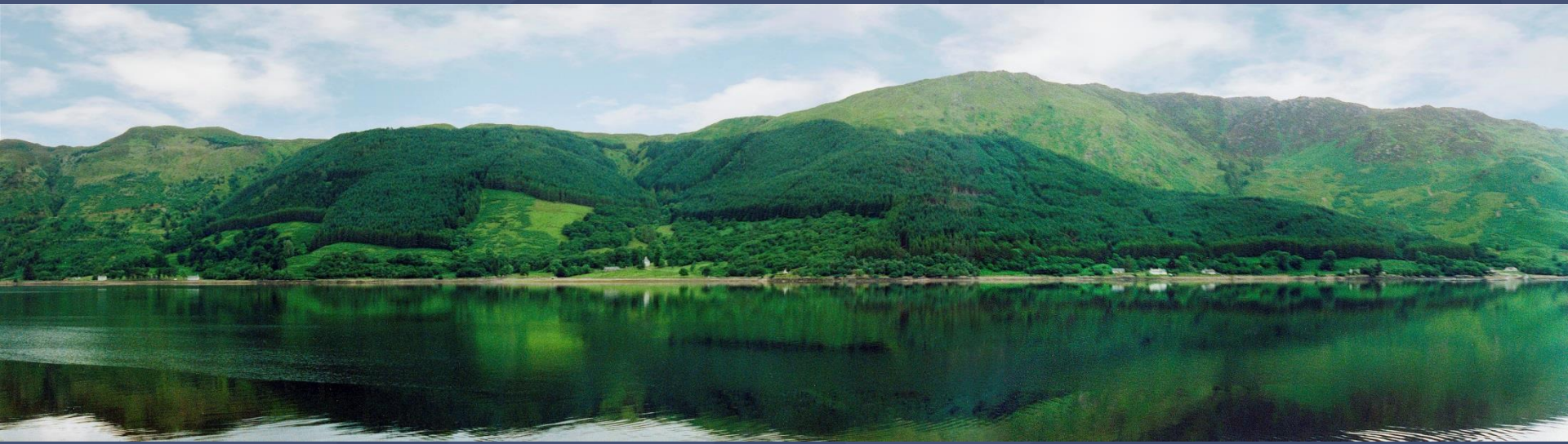




Scottish
Forestry / Coilltearachd
na h-Alba

Workshops 5 and 5A

Felling and restocking - Ratagan Forest





Felling and restocking

You are going to prepare a felling and restocking proposal in perspective

Firstly, analyse the existing forest in its surroundings and decide objectives for the landscape design

Then, sketch out what you would like the outer edge of the forest to look like at the end of the restructuring process.



Tutor's response – landscape character

National Scenic Area: Kintail

SNH Special Qualities:

- Drama epitomizing the West Highland scene
- Renowned mountain ranges of well known peaks
- Human presence insignificant to towering hills
- Remote and wild interior
- Rich heritage of historic sites
- An inland coast
- A natural theatrical stage



Tutor's response – landscape character

SNH LCA Landscape Character Type: Rugged Massif – Skye & Lochalsh

Key characteristics:

- Massive form of hills and mountains
- Broad rugged summit areas
- Broad bases and gentle convex foot slopes
- Valleys with burns and waterfalls
- Areas of smooth moorland and peat hags
- Large scale forest plantations
- Limited evidence of human activity
- Wild character



Tutor's response – landscape character

Shape: Organic shapes of rugged massif and undulating moorland landscape. Landform expressed by shapes of rock outcrops, vegetation pattern and woodland to lower levels and watercourses. Contrast with geometric shape of planted forest, including species pattern and some forest rides

Scale: Transition from domestic, relatively small/medium scale to loch side, through medium scale on mid slopes to large scale to skyline ridge and summits. Forest of appropriate medium/large scale.



Tutor's response – landscape character

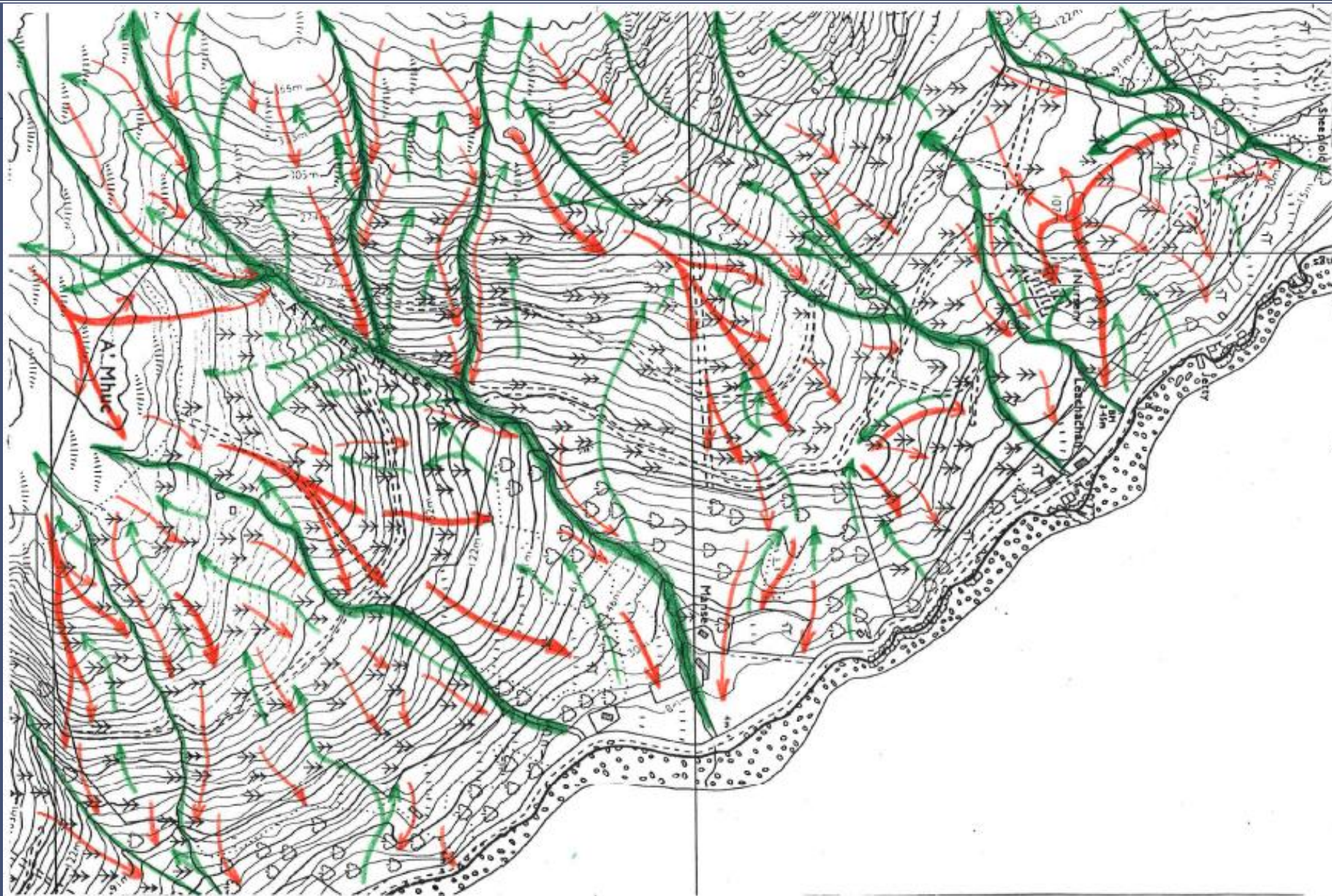
Openness/enclosure: Contrast of open moorland landscape to enclosure created by forest, especially to habited areas along lochside

Visual diversity: Diversity of rock outcrops, moorland vegetation and semi-natural woodland well related to landform. Contrast with relatively uniform forest of little species diversity and margins poorly related to landform

Other visual considerations: Views over Loch Duich and reflection of landscape in the water.

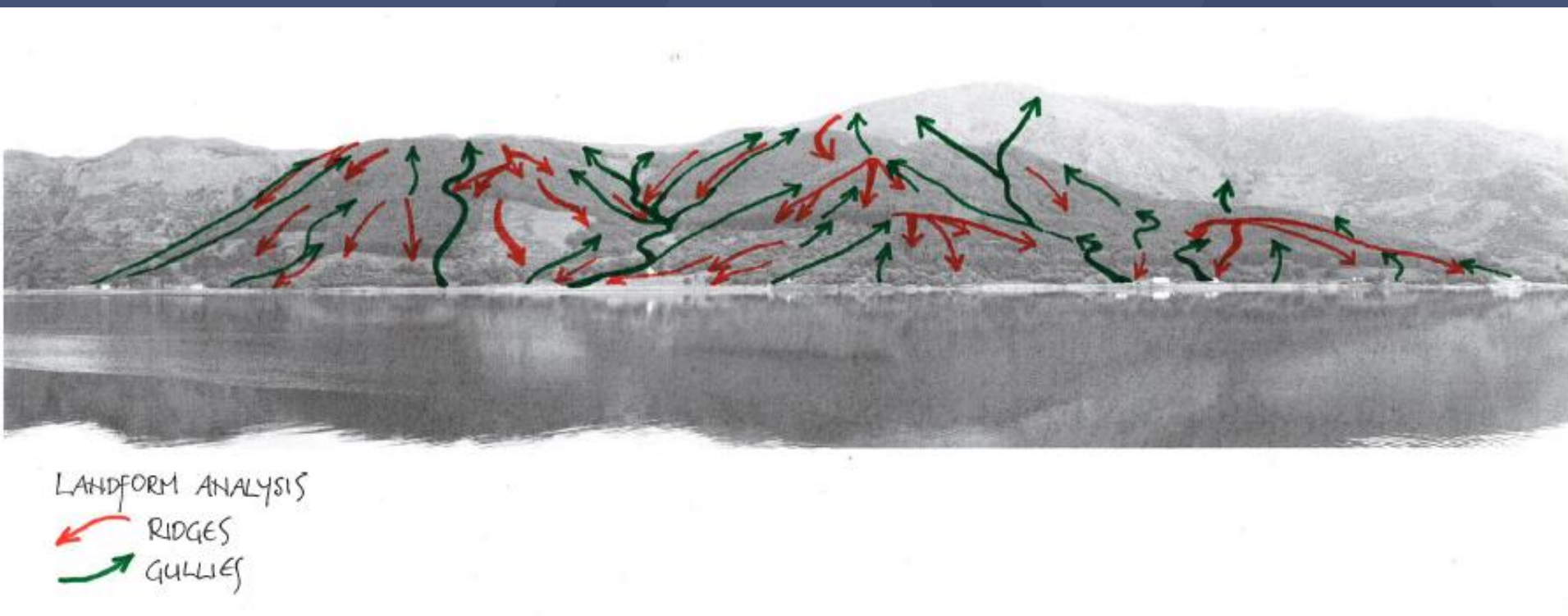


Workshop 5



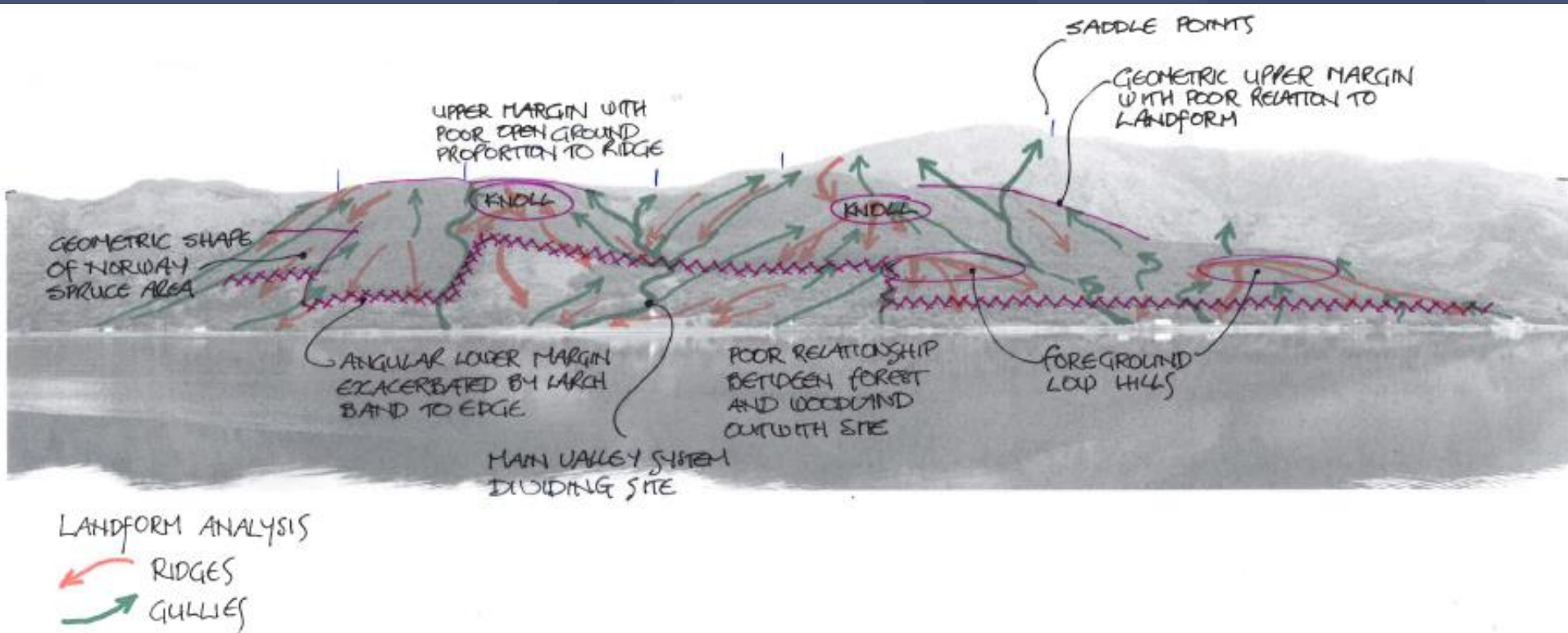


Tutor's response



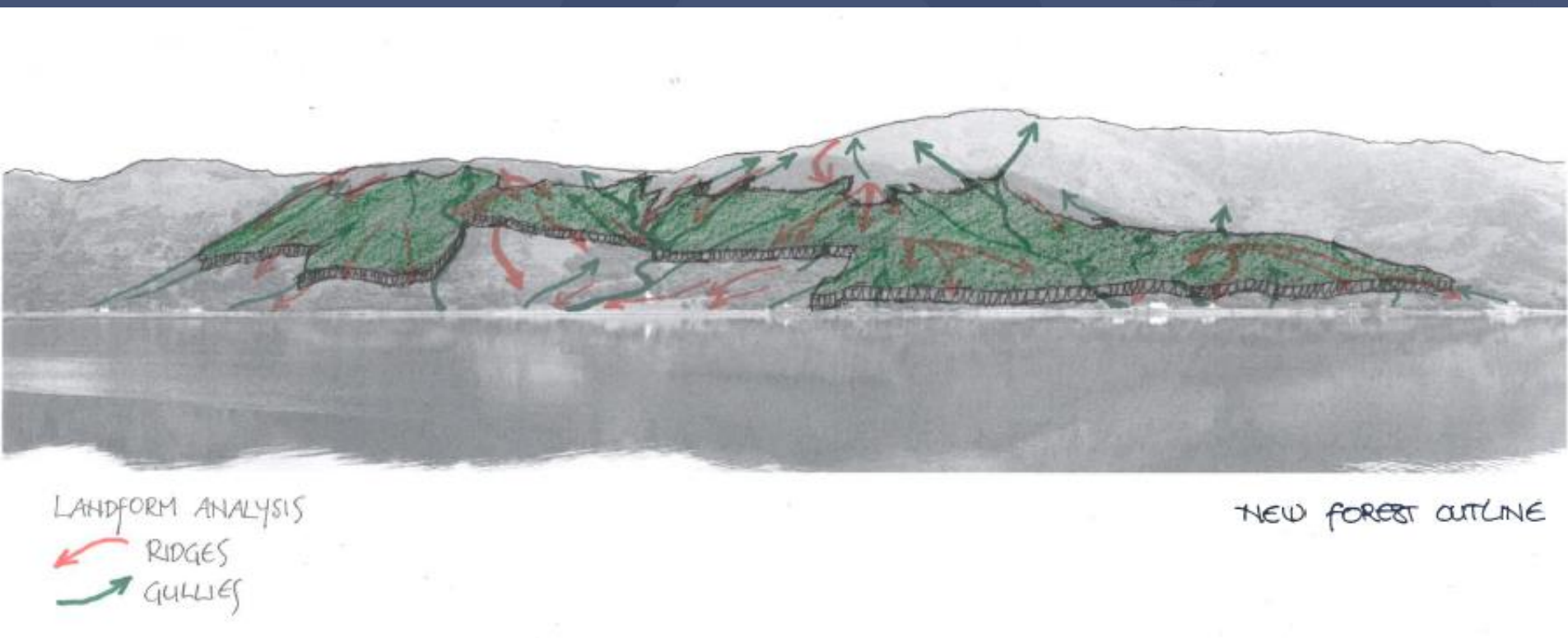


Tutor's response





Tutor's response





Felling and restocking

Again in perspective, explore options for achieving your new forest outer edge


Firstly, by felling the existing forest through a pattern of felling coupe shapes

Then, by restocking the forest to your new outer edge and to a species pattern that unifies the forest with the surrounding landscape.




Workshop 5A

Felling colours

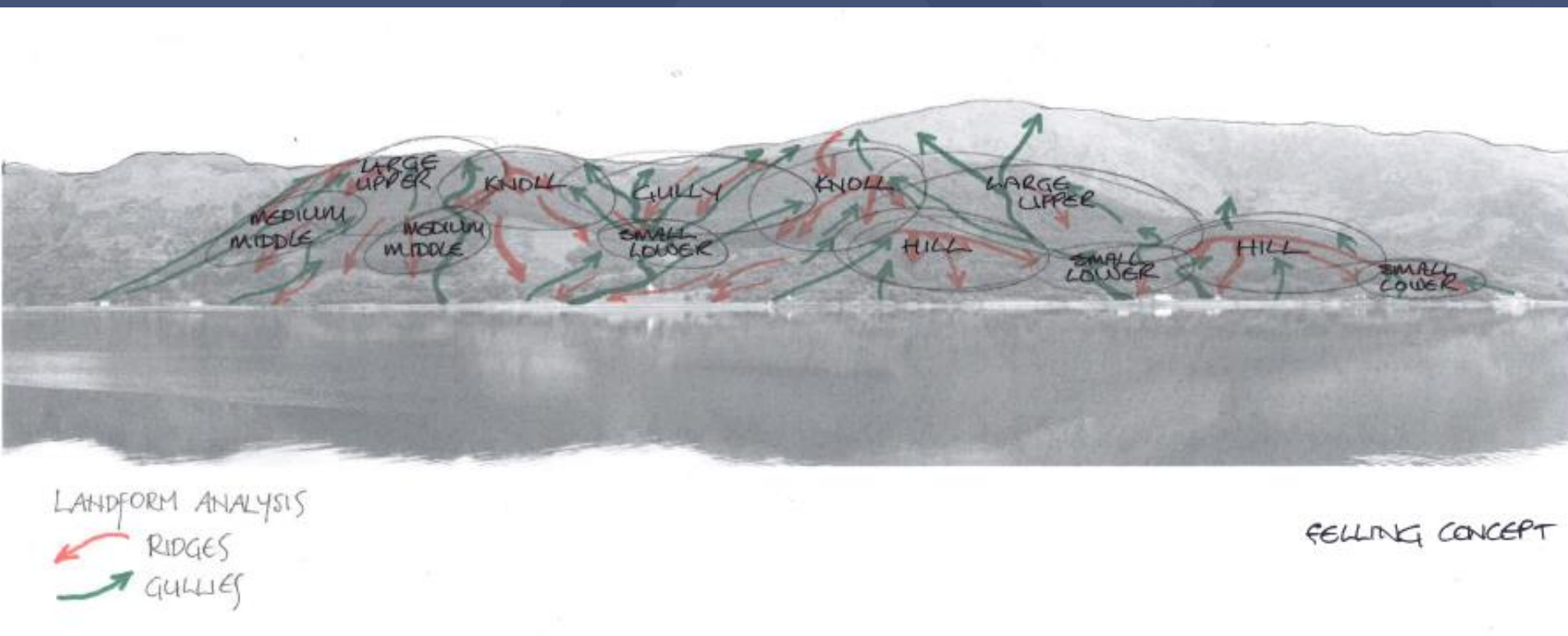
	Phase 1 (1-5 years)
	Phase 2 (6-10 years)
	Phase 3 (11-15 years)
	Phase 4 (16-20 years)
	Phase 5 (21-25 years)
	Natural Reserve
	Minimal intervention
	Long term retention

Restocking colours

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



Tutor's response





Tutor's response



LANDFORM ANALYSIS

← RIDGES
→ GULLIES

FELLING COUPE DESIGN

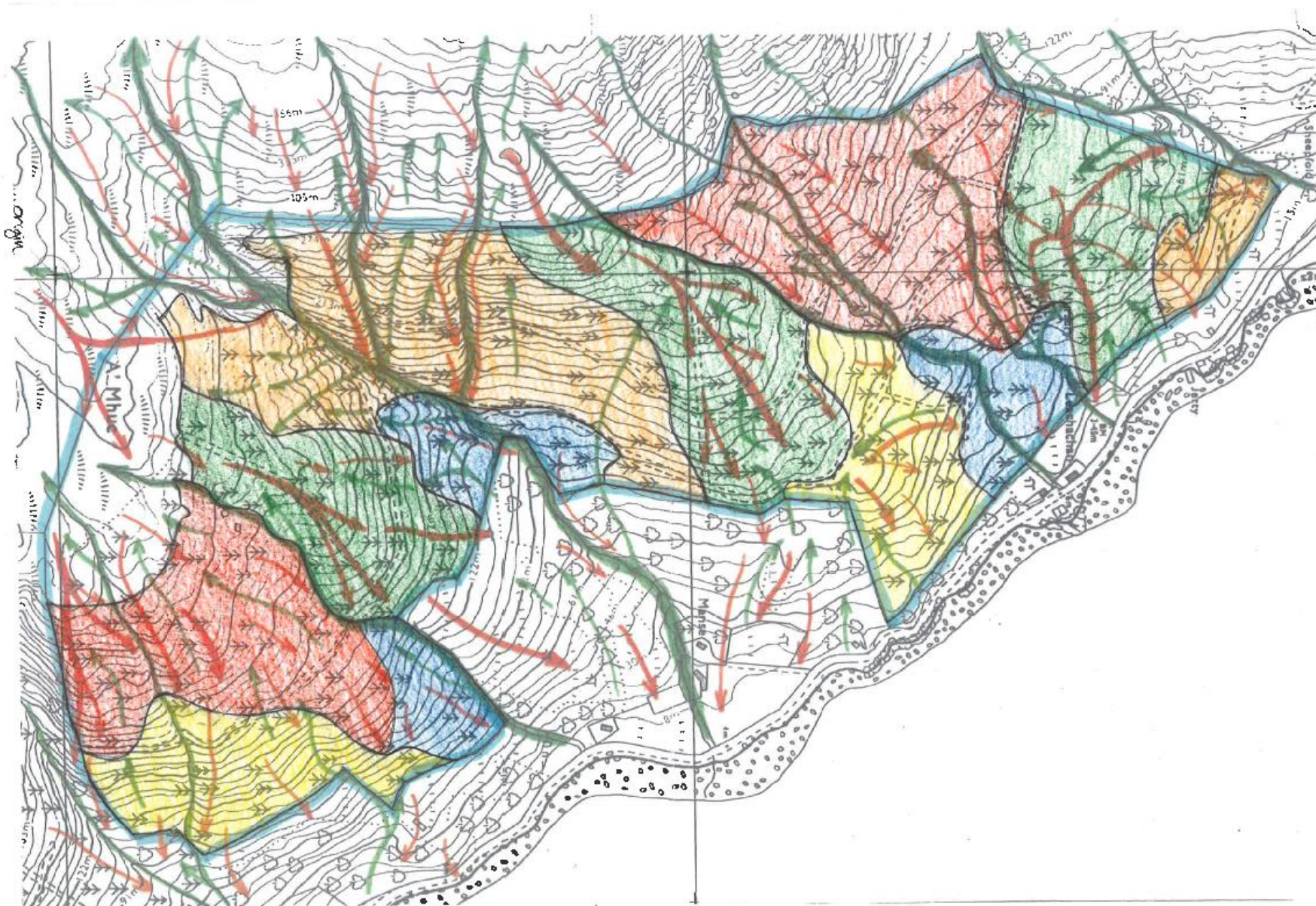
PHASE 1 
PHASE 2 
PHASE 3 
PHASE 4 
PHASE 5 



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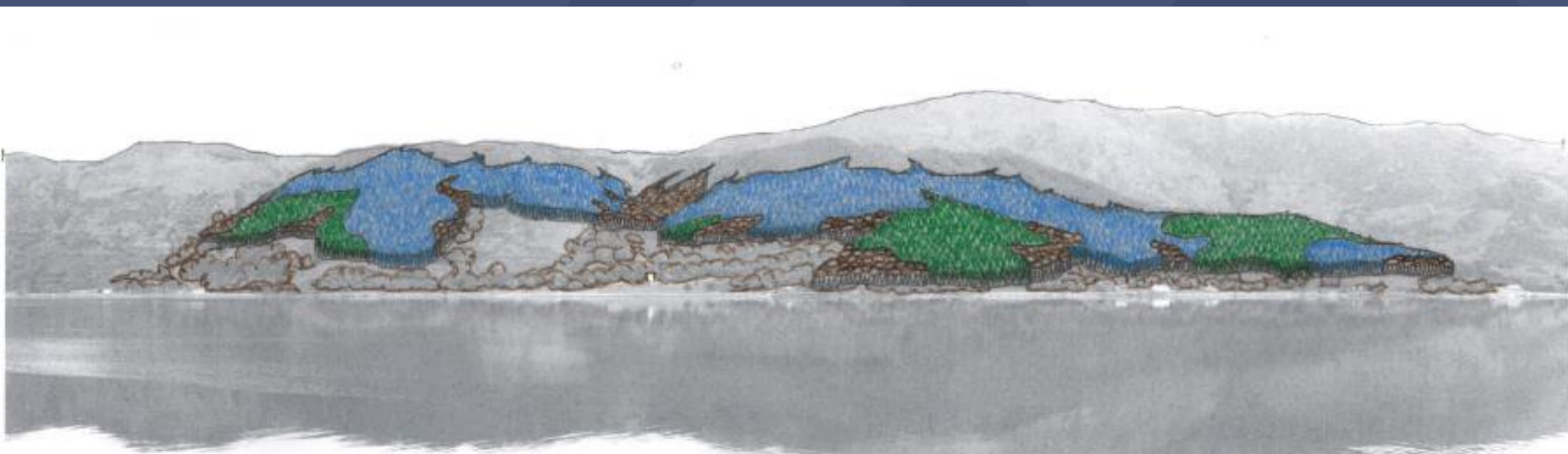
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Tutor's response



RESTOCKING DESIGN

PRIMARY CONIFER 

SECONDARY CONIFER 

BROADLEAVES 



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