Technical Appendix 4.1: Wind Farm Forestry Plan

Glenouther Wind Farm

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SCOTTISH WOODLANDS

Contents

1. Introduction 3
Relationship with Wider EIA 3
Legislation, Planning Policy and Guidance 4
Consultation 4
2. Study Area 5
Desk Based Research and Data Sources 5
Field Survey 5
Existing Forest Structure 5
3. Potential Future Forest Composition 7
4. Proposed Development Forest Plan 7
Proposed Development Restocking Plan 8
5. Monitoring Requirements 11
6. Summary 11
References 11

List of Tables

Table 4.1.1: Consultation responses 4
Table 4.1.2: Summary of the crop species in Glenouther Forest 6
Table 4.1.3: Summary of the crop species within the Site Boundary 6
Table 4.1.4: Summary of areas within the Study Area impacted by infrastructure construction 7
Table 4.1.5: Summary of areas of crops proposed as management felling and additional clearance within Study Area 8
Table 4.1.6: Summary of land use change within the Proposed Development Site 10
Table 4.1.7: Proposed composition of the compensatory planting area 10

1. Introduction

This Technical Appendix considers the potential implications of the Proposed Development on the woodland resource within the Site boundary and its long-term management. It has identified that areas of forestry that would require to be felled for the construction and operation of the Proposed Development, as well as how these areas will be compensated for. Restocking proposals are also proposed as part of the future management of forestry within the Site. The proposed forestry works are treated as a part of the 'Proposed Development' (see **Chapter 4: Development Description**) for the purposes of the planning application being submitted to East Ayrshire Council (EAC).

Commercial forests are a dynamic environment and their structure continually undergoes change due to the following:

- normal felling and restocking by the landowner;
- natural events, such as storm damage, pests or diseases; and
- external factors, such as wind farms or other development.

This Technical Appendix therefore describes:

- the plans as a result of the Proposed Development for felling, restocking and forest management practices;
- the process by which these were derived; and
- the changes to the physical structure of the forestry within the Site boundary.

This Technical Appendix also discusses the issue of forestry waste arising from the Proposed Development.

Relationship with Wider EIA

Forestry is not regarded as a receptor for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) purposes, however the proposals are interrelated with other environmental effects which are assessed separately in other chapters of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIA Report). This Technical Appendix should therefore be read in conjunction with other EIA Report assessment chapters, for example: **Chapter 5: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment; Chapter 7: Ecology; Chapter 8: Ornithology**; **Chapter 9: Geology, Hydrology, Hydrogeology and Peat and Chapter 11: Access, Traffic and Transport** which assess the environmental impact of the proposed changes in the forest structure on receptors relevant to those topics.

This technical appendix is accompanied by the following annexes and figures which are referenced throughout:

- **Annex 4.1-1 - Glenouther Forest Stocking Schedule**
- **Annex 4.1-2 - Forest Crops Within The Site**
- **Figure 4.1.1 - Glenouther Forest: Crop Species Plan**
- **Figure 4.1.2 - Glenouther Forest: Stocking within the Site.**
- **Figure 4.1.3 - Infrastructure Felling and Management Felling**
- **Figure 4.1.4 - Infrastructure Felling by Species**
- **Figure 4.1.5 - Management Felling by Species**

- **Figure 4.1.6 - Post-Construction Restocking**
- **Figure 4.1.7 - Areas of Tree Crops Permanently Lost to Infrastructure**
- **Figure 4.1.8 – Forest Structure Post-Construction**

This Technical Appendix has been prepared by Scottish Woodlands Ltd. Andrew Crompton BSC, Dip LE, MRICS, is a qualified Rural Practice Chartered Surveyor and RICS Registered Valuer who has worked for Scottish Woodlands Ltd since 1995 specialising in forestry assessment work, investment forestry acquisition, valuation and renewables advice. Andrew has previously provided technical forestry consultancy to various wind farm developments and has contributed to multiple EIA Report submissions for wind farm projects.

Legislation, Planning Policy and Guidance

The legislation relevant to this Technical Appendix includes:

- The Forestry and Land Management (Scotland) Act 2018.

This Technical Appendix reflects the principles set out in the following policies:

- Scotland's Forestry Strategy 2019;
- The UK Forestry Standard 2023;
- The Scottish Government's Policy on the Control of Woodland Removal 2009 (CoWRP).
- National Planning Framework 4;
- East Ayrshire Council Local Development Plan 2.

The following guidance documents have also been considered during the preparation of this Technical Appendix:

- Scottish Government's policy on control of woodland removal: Implementation guidance 2019;
- Bats and onshore wind turbines – survey, assessment and mitigation, NatureScot, 2021
- Use of Trees Cleared to Facilitate Development on Afforested Land. Joint guidance from Scottish Environmental Protection Agency, Scottish Natural Heritage and Forestry Commission Scotland, 2014;
- Deciding future management options for afforested deep peatland, Forestry Commission Scotland, 2015.

Consultation

Table 4.1.1 provides a summary of the consultation responses received and used to inform this Technical Appendix.

Table 4.1.1: Consultation responses

Consultee	Scoping/Other Consultation	Issue Raised	Response/Action Taken
East Ayrshire Council	Scoping response dated 11.12.25	Impacts of the proposed development on forestry should be detailed as part of the EIA Report. Details of any compensatory forestry planting should be detailed and accompanied by relevant figures to demonstrate areas of loss and	Information regarding tree removal is presented at section 5.1.

Consultee	Scoping/Other Consultation	Issue Raised	Response/Action Taken
		compensatory planting as relevant. Some details of species composition and design of any compensatory planting areas would be beneficial. It may be worth considering native broadleaf species if appropriate. It will be expected that compensatory planting takes place within the site as a first preference, though where this is not possible, it will be expected that justification is detailed as to why off-site planting is required and this will be expected to take place within the East Ayrshire local authority area.	Information regarding proposed compensatory planting is presented at section 6. All existing open ground within the Site is unsuitable as the location for new woodland planting either due to the depth of the peat soils or the requirement to retain the necessary proportion of open ground within the forest required under the UK Forestry Standard. Consequently, the compensatory planting will need to be implemented in a different location.
Scottish Environmental Protection Agency	Scoping response dated 22.11.25	If forestry is present on the site, the site layout should be designed to avoid large scale felling, as this can result in substantial amounts of waste material and a peak in release of nutrients which can affect local water quality. The submission must include drawings with the boundaries of where felling will take place and a description of what is proposed for this timber.	Information regarding tree removal is presented at section 5.1. Figures 4.1.3, 4.1.4 and 4.1.5 illustrate the felling proposals which, given the mature nature of the crops, will be removed as a normal commercial felling operation.

2. Study Area

For the purposes of this Technical Appendix, the study area is defined as being the stocked areas within the Site (area of 204.56 ha) (see **Figure 4.1.2**) which forms part of the larger forest area (total area of 377.57 ha) and over which the Applicant has control (see **Figure 4.1.1**). The larger forest area is referred to as the 'Glenouther Forest' throughout this Technical Appendix.

Desk Based Research and Data Sources

Forestry stocking data was provided by the landowner's forest managers and this was augmented by aerial photography and other publicly available data sources to inform the forestry proposals associated with the Proposed Development.

Field Survey

A walkover survey was undertaken on 6th October 2025 to inspect the forest compartments which could be affected by the Proposed Development including the proposed locations for infrastructure.

Existing Forest Structure

Glenouther Forest was planted with commercial conifer crops (predominantly Sitka spruce) over the period 1974 – 1980. Growth rates within the crops are poor with the weighted average Yield Class (YC) across the whole property calculated at YC7 against UK average figures of YC14 – YC16 for Sitka spruce.

The crops are unthinned and there is presently no developed access into the forest to facilitate timber extraction.

No timber harvesting has been implemented to-date and sections of the crop could be considered for felling in the next few years though, at present, no felling license or long-term forest plan (LTFP) is in place for the property.

Given the poor nature of the soils for commercial forestry and the variable quality of the first rotation crops, it is likely that forest to bog restoration will be proposed for all or part of the property once the current crops are cleared.

The compartment records for the crops for the whole Glenouther Forest property are presented at **Annex 4.1-1** and illustrated at **Figure 4.1.1**. A summary of the stocking details within the compartment records is presented at **Table 4.1.2**.

Table 4.1.2: Summary of the crop species in Glenouther Forest

Planting Year	Species Area (ha)						
	JL	LP	MB	OG	SS	SS/LP	Total
0				61.01			61.01
1974			0.46		30.44		30.90
1975					41.26		41.26
1976		1.51			28.34		29.85
1977		4.83			90.25		95.08
1978	2.24				35.87		38.11
1979					55.47	9.17	64.64
1980					13.21	3.51	16.72
Total	**2.24**	**6.34**	**0.46**	**61.01**	**294.85**	**12.68**	**377.57**

(JL = Japanese Larch, LP= Lodgepole pine, MB = Mixed broadleaves, OG = Open Ground, SS = Sitka spruce)

The Proposed Development will be located within the south-east portion of the Glenouther Forest as illustrated in **Figure 4.1.2**, defined by the Site Boundary. The Site Boundary area extends in total to 204.56 ha and the compartment records for the crops are presented at **Annex 4.1-2**. A summary of the stocking details within the compartment records is presented at **Table 4.1.3**.

Table 4.1.3: Summary of the crop species within the Site Boundary

Planting Year	Species Area (ha)				
	JL	LP	OG	SS	Total
1977		4.83		81.20	86.03
1978	2.24			35.87	38.11
1979				36.03	36.03
1980				3.37	3.37
0			41.02		41.02
Total	**2.24**	**4.83**	**41.02**	**156.47**	**204.56**

(JL = Japanese Larch, LP= Lodgepole pine, MB = Mixed broadleaves, OG = Open Ground, SS = Sitka spruce)

There are no areas of ancient woodland or native woodland recorded within the Site, and the Proposed Development will only affect commercial conifer crops planted with a view to timber production. The stocked area within the Site is 163.54 ha, with the remaining balance being made up by 41.02 ha of open ground.

3. Potential Future Forest Composition

As there is currently no LTFP in place for the forest, it is not envisaged that there will be any further changes to the crops in terms of felling or replanting until the construction of the Proposed Development commences.

4. Proposed Development Forest Plan

Construction of the permanent and temporary infrastructure required for the Proposed Development will require the removal of trees, as illustrated at **Figure 4.1.3**.

Access roads will be constructed within clearance corridors of up to 16 m wide with additional laybys, as required. Clearance around the turbine positions for construction will comprise of 100 m radii in addition to felling required for both permanent and temporary hardstands at turbine positions for crane operations. Other elements of the infrastructure including the construction compound and substation will have provision for a 15 m boundary buffer to aid access during construction.

On that basis, **Figure 4.1.4** illustrates the detail of the crops that will be removed to facilitate infrastructure construction within the Site Boundary. In total, the Proposed Development infrastructure clearance area will extend over an area of 31.65 ha within which 27.97 ha represents stocked areas of tree crops with the balance of 3.68 ha comprising of existing open ground. The breakdown of the species within the infrastructure footprint is illustrated in **Figure 4.1.4** and summarised in **Table 4.1.4.**

Table 4.1.4: Summary of areas within the Study Area impacted by infrastructure construction

Planting Year	Species Area (ha)			
	JL	OG	SS	Total
1977			6.08	6.08
1978	0.86		5.42	6.28
1979			15.61	15.61
0		3.68		3.68
Total	**0.86**	**3.68**	**27.11**	**31.65**

(JL = Japanese Larch, OG = Open Ground, SS = Sitka spruce)

In addition to construction felling, trees within coupes adjoining the areas to be felled for construction will need to be felled due to the predicted instability of these adjacent crops. It is anticipated that windblow damage will develop in the cut faces left in these coupes; therefore, it will be safer and more productive to clear these surrounding trees to wind-firm edges along existing roads, rides and drains at the same time that trees are cut to facilitate infrastructure construction.

On that basis, the areas that will be removed are illustrated in **Figure 4.1.3** & **Figure 4.1.5** (identified on **Figure 4.1.3** as 'Management Felling') and summarised in **Table 4.1.5.** The area proposed as management felling and additional clearance for construction is 76.89 ha.

Table 4.1.5: Summary of areas of crops proposed as management felling and additional clearance within Study Area

Planting Year	Species Area (ha)			
	JL	LP	SS	Total
1977		4.83	29.28	34.11
1978	1.34		21.04	22.38
1979			20.40	20.40
Total	**1.34**	**4.83**	**70.72**	**76.89**

(JL = Japanese Larch, LP = Lodgepole pine, SS = Sitka spruce)

In total, construction felling and management felling (as detailed above and shown on **Figure 4.1.3**) will be 104.86 ha. The remaining 58.68 ha of stocked forestry within the Study Area (shown on **Figure 4.1.6**) and the wider Glenouther Forest will not be subject to felling for the purpose of construction of the Proposed Development.

In areas where felling is proposed, the mature or maturing nature of the crops will produce merchantable timber to be sold to local markets leaving only standard brash residues similar to any normal forest felling operation. This will ensure that no timber waste material is created as a consequence of the construction of the Proposed Development.

Proposed Development Restocking Plan

Under the CoWRP, any tree crops permanently removed for the Proposed Development will generally require to be replanted on a like-for-like area basis either within the location from where they were removed, or at a suitable substitute location. This is defined as 'compensatory planting'.

As illustrated in **Figure 4.1.6**, the areas cleared for management felling and some of the areas cleared for infrastructure construction in the eastern portion of the Site will be replanted with commercial conifer crops. This will total 50.12 ha and has therefore been removed from the total area required for compensatory planting.

A radius of 85.8 m around each turbine will be maintained as open ground post-construction in order to meet requirements for suitable bat-separation distances in accordance with NatureScot best practice guidance.

One of the guiding principles within the policy is that permanent "*woodland removal should be allowed only where it would achieve significant and clearly defined additional public benefits"* with public benefits being defined within the policy as including environmental benefits. One of the criteria for determining the acceptability of woodland removal is that removal, *"without a requirement for compensatory planting is most likely to be appropriate where it would contribute significantly to enhancing priority habitats and their connectivity*".

It is also relevant to consider the guidance published by Forest Research covering management options for afforested deep peatland. This guidance suggests that where the previous conifer crop achieved growth rates of less than YC8 then restoration to peatland and peatland edge planting can be considered.

Following this principle, felled areas in the western part of the Site will be restored to a natural peatland habitat, with some peatland edge tree planting (comprising of suitable native broadleaves and some Scots pine). This is because the areas of land proposed for peatland restoration generally fall within compartments where the existing crops records (see **Annex 4.1.2**) confirm the crops as

growing at rates of YC7 or less (compartments 24, 32 and 37 – shown on **Figure 4.1.6**) and therefore the guidance on management options for afforested deep peatland confirm that they can legitimately be converted from forestry to restored peatland without the need for compensatory woodland planting. These areas coincide with areas where peat depths are generally in excess of 2m.

Some areas are marginal in terms of whether the current Forest Research management guidance supports conversion to restored peatland. Part of compartment 26 northwest of Turbine 2 and compartment 38 south of Turbine 1 have crops recorded as currently growing at YC8, but their location makes it unlikely that any second rotation crop would be viable. Both areas will be surrounded by peatland restoration areas which will make it difficult to drain these small areas effectively in isolation to the surrounding undrained peatlands. Therefore, it will be difficult to achieve suitable ground conditions to grow a second rotation crop in these compartments.

Using the Forest Research Ecological Site Classification online assessment tool (ESC) to determine species suitability for these compartments, assuming no additional drainage is possible and that the restocking work will be delayed by more than 18 months so as to first complete the project construction felling programme for the Proposed Development, indicates that no tree species are assessed as suitable and any species suggested as marginal are projected to achieve Yield Classes less than YC7. Consequently, these compartments have been included within the peatland restoration areas and their inclusion should not trigger a requirement for compensatory planting.

It is proposed to include the retained open ground creating the bat separation area around Turbine 5 as a peatland restoration area. ESC projections indicate no suitable species choices with minimal Yield Classes (less than YC8) for marginal species as most of the ground will adjoin undrained peatland edge planting. It is therefore more productive to restore this ground to peatland as it will provide useful peatland connectivity along the southern boundary of the Site, ensuring that the peatland restoration area is directly linked to all of the peatland edge planting areas.

It is also proposed to include the retained open ground creating the bat separation area around Turbine 3 as a peatland restoration area. The area will be surrounded by restocked conifers so it might be possible to create some degree of drainage around the turbine. If drainage is assumed then ESC projections indicate some suitable species, though only one is estimated to achieve a Yield Class in excess of YC7. It is relevant to consider that the peatland survey for the Site confirms that over half of the bat separation area around Turbine 3 comprises of deep peat ranging in depth from 2.01 m to 4.00 m with the remainder comprising peat in the range of 1.01 m to 2.50 m. Given this specific information, it is likely that the ESC projections overestimate the potential of this area of land, and conversion to peatland would be the most viable management prescription.

In light of these justifications, the peatland restoration areas around Turbine 3 and Turbine 5 should not trigger a requirement for compensatory planting.

The areas of forested land proposed for habitat restoration and enhancement (both forest to peatland restoration and peatland edge planting) total 49.23 ha (comprising 7.96 ha of peatland edge planting and 41.27 ha of forest to peatland restoration) – see **Figure 4.1.6**. This has therefore been removed from the total area required for compensatory planting.

The post-construction land use within the Proposed Development Site is summarised in **Table 4.1.6**.

Table 4.1.6: Summary of land use change within the Proposed Development Site

Land Use	Current crops within the Site	Post-construction stocking within the Site
Existing Conifer Forestry	163.54	58.68
Open Ground	41.02	42.85
Replanted Conifer Forestry	-	50.12
Infrastructure	-	3.68
Peatland Edge Planting	-	7.96
Peatland Restoration Area	-	41.27
Total	**204.56**	**204.56**

A relatively small area of forestry will be permanently sterilised to accommodate the Proposed Development. This area is illustrated in **Figure 4.1.7** and comprises of 3.39 ha of constructed infrastructure[1] and 2.12 ha of open ground buffering track through forestry compartments and around the substation which cannot be replanted as they provide access for use and maintenance.

In total, an area of 5.51 ha of tree cover will be permanently removed for infrastructure and under the terms of the CoWRP, it is considered appropriate that this area is compensated for. It is proposed that this area will be replaced by an appropriately designed new planting scheme on a substitute site in order to satisfy the requirements of the CoWRP. A substitute site will be used as there is no additional ground suitable for planting with the Site or the wider Glenouther Forest. This replanting can be secured through a planning condition should planning permission be granted.

The location of the substitute site has yet to be identified and will be subject to detailed discussions and agreement with Scottish Forestry to include the location, design, planting timescale and appropriate post-planting monitoring and maintenance schedules. These matters will be agreed post-consent with Scottish Forestry in advance of construction commencing for the Proposed Development.

The substitute site will fully replicate the total area of trees removed for infrastructure construction, but will also include an additional associated area of open ground and a broadleaf species component so as to achieve the proportions of these elements required under the UK Forestry Standard. The compensatory planting site will therefore extend in total to an area of 6.12 ha including 5.51 ha of like for like re-stocked crops. These proposed areas are illustrated in **Table 7.1.7**.

Table 4.1.7: Proposed composition of the compensatory planting area

Species	Planting Area (ha)	Planting %
Native broadleaves	0.31	5.00%
Mixed conifers	1.22	20.00%
Sitka spruce	3.98	65.00%
Open ground	0.61	10.00%
TOTAL	**6.12**	**100.00%**

[1] Whilst the total infrastructure footprint is 3.68 ha as per **Table 4.1.6**, the compensatory planting requirement is lower (3.39 ha) as 0.29 ha of infrastructure is proposed on existing open ground which is not stocked meaning this area can be discounted from the compensatory planting requirement.

There will be no additional impact on the woodland areas within the Site during the operational and decommissioning phases of the Proposed Development. This is because it is envisaged that the proposed infrastructure could be operated, then subsequently removed and the ground re-instated, without removing further trees from the Site.

The combination of the proposed restocking within the Site, the use of peatland restoration as an agreed alternative to second rotation replanting (as illustrated in **Figure 4.1.8)** and the provision of a substitute compensatory site will ensure that there is no net-loss to the forestry resource.

5. Monitoring Requirements

The compensatory planting area will be subject to regular inspection, monitoring and remedial management inputs when required covering replacing dead trees, weeding and vermin control, so as to ensure the initial stocking density of the crops is maintained until the trees are fully established.

Areas restocked after management felling within the Site will be governed by the controls and obligations of the LTFP agreed for Glenouther Forest.

6. Summary

The total area of stocked woodland within the Site extends to 163.54 ha. The construction phase of the Proposed Development will involve the removal of up to 104.87 ha for infrastructure construction and management felling, though the operation and decommissioning phases will not result in the removal of any additional area of trees. The areas permanently removed for infrastructure, once partial restocking and peatland restoration areas are taken into account, extend in total to 5.51 ha of stocked tree cover. Under the UK Forestry Standard, an area of 6.12 ha is proposed to be created under a compensatory planting scheme post-construction in full compliance with the CoWP, and can be secured by a planning condition should planning permission be granted.

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Annex 4.1.1: Glenouther Forest Stocking Schedule.

Property	Comp	Sub_Comp	Species	Planting Year	Area (ha)	Tree Height	Yield Class
Glenouther	1	1a	SS	1975	12.87	12	5
Glenouther	1	1a	SS	1975	0.38	12	5
Glenouther	2	2a	SS	1975	0.55	12	5
Glenouther	2	2a	SS	1975	0.09	12	5
Glenouther	2	2a	SS	1975	0.07	12	5
Glenouther	2	2a	SS	1975	0.08	12	5
Glenouther	2	2a	SS	1975	0.05	12	5
Glenouther	2	2a	SS	1975	8.29	12	5
Glenouther	2	2x	OG	0	0.13		
Glenouther	3	3a	SS	1977	0.20	12	5
Glenouther	3	3a	SS	1977	6.33	12	5
Glenouther	3	3a	SS	1977	0.46	12	5
Glenouther	3	3a	SS	1977	2.05	12	5
Glenouther	4	4a	SS	1975	1.20	12	5
Glenouther	4	4a	SS	1975	0.11	12	5
Glenouther	4	4a	SS	1975	8.79	12	5
Glenouther	4	4a	SS	1975	0.19	12	5
Glenouther	4	4x	OG	1975	0.11		
Glenouther	5	5a	SS	1975	5.59	12	5
Glenouther	5	5a	SS	1975	2.72	12	5
Glenouther	5	5a	SS	1975	0.17	12	5
Glenouther	5	5a	SS	1975	0.10	12	5
Glenouther	6	6z	OG	0	13.73		
Glenouther	7	7a	SS	1977	2.52	16	10
Glenouther	7	7b	LP	1977	0.05	16	6
Glenouther	7	7b	LP	1977	2.15	16	6
Glenouther	7	7d	LP	1977	1.23	16	6
Glenouther	7	7d	LP	1977	0.07	16	6
Glenouther	8	8a	SS	1976	0.08	16	6
Glenouther	8	8a	SS	1976	0.05	16	6
Glenouther	8	8a	SS	1976	0.19	16	6
Glenouther	8	8a	SS	1976	0.04	16	6
Glenouther	8	8a	SS	1976	2.57	16	12
Glenouther	8	8a	SS	1976	7.84	16	6
Glenouther	9	9a	SS	1976	0.08	18	10
Glenouther	9	9a	SS	1976	0.54	18	10
Glenouther	9	9a	SS	1976	3.14	18	10
Glenouther	9	9x	OG		0.01		
Glenouther	9	9x	OG	0	0.02		
Glenouther	10	10a	SS	1976	0.17	16	8
Glenouther	10	10a	SS	1976	7.42	16	8
Glenouther	10	10a	SS	1976	0.04	16	8
Glenouther	10	10a	SS	1976	0.03	16	8
Glenouther	10	10a	SS	1976	0.03	16	8
Glenouther	11	11a	SS	1976	3.27	16	10

Property	Comp	Sub_Comp	Species	Planting Year	Area (ha)	Tree Height	Yield Class
Glenouther	11	11a	SS	1976	2.83	16	8
Glenouther	11	11d	LP	1976	0.52	16	8
Glenouther	11	11d	LP	1976	0.55	16	8
Glenouther	11	11d	LP	1976	0.45	16	8
Glenouther	12	12a	SS	1977	6.03		6
Glenouther	13	13a	SS	1977	5.54		8
Glenouther	14	14a	SS	1977	9.82		10
Glenouther	14	14d	LP	1977	0.51		6
Glenouther	14	14d	LP	1977	0.50		6
Glenouther	15	15a	SS	1977	0.24		8
Glenouther	15	15a	SS	1977	3.33		8
Glenouther	15	15a	SS	1977	2.18		8
Glenouther	16	16a	SS	1977	10.75		6
Glenouther	17	17a	SS	1977	9.45	12	6
Glenouther	17	17a	SS	1977	0.97	12	6
Glenouther	17	17a	SS	1977	0.38	12	6
Glenouther	18	18a	SS	1977	2.64	14	8
Glenouther	18	18a	SS	1977	7.41	14	10
Glenouther	19	19a	SS	1977	5.67	17	7
Glenouther	19	19a	SS	1977	2.40	17	7
Glenouther	19	19a	SS	1977	6.21	17	7
Glenouther	19	19x	OG	0	0.17		
Glenouther	20	20a	SS	1977	5.67	18	10
Glenouther	20	20d	LP	1977	0.18	18	6
Glenouther	20	20d	LP	1977	0.13	18	6
Glenouther	21	21a	SS	1974	7.94	12	5
Glenouther	21	21a	SS	1974	2.34	12	5
Glenouther	21	21e	MB?	1974	0.46		
Glenouther	22	22a	SS	1974	7.59	12	5
Glenouther	22	22x	OG	0	0.18		
Glenouther	23	23a	SS	1974	0.06	13	8
Glenouther	23	23a	SS	1974	0.00	13	8
Glenouther	23	23a	SS	1974	0.03	13	8
Glenouther	23	23a	SS	1974	0.06	13	8
Glenouther	23	23a	SS	1974	3.95	13	5
Glenouther	23	23a	SS	1974	8.47	13	8
Glenouther	23	23x	OG	0	0.08		
Glenouther	23	23x	OG	0	0.29		
Glenouther	23	23x	OG		43.23		
Glenouther	23	23x	OG	0	0.01		
Glenouther	24	24a	SS	1978	0.55	9	4
Glenouther	24	24a	SS	1978	6.01	9	4
Glenouther	24	24c	JL	1978	0.02		2
Glenouther	24	24c	JL	1978	0.04		2
Glenouther	24	24c	JL	1978	0.46		2
Glenouther	24	24x	OG	0	1.25		
Glenouther	25	25a	SS	1978	3.73		12

Property	Comp	Sub_Comp	Species	Planting Year	Area (ha)	Tree Height	Yield Class
Glenouther	25	25c	JL	1978	0.10		2
Glenouther	25	25c	JL	1978	0.20		2
Glenouther	26	26a	SS	1978	1.65	13	4
Glenouther	26	26a	SS	1978	0.27	13	8
Glenouther	26	26a	SS	1978	2.46	13	8
Glenouther	26	26a	SS	1978	0.40	13	4
Glenouther	26	26c	JL	1978	0.23		2
Glenouther	26	26c	JL	1978	0.21		2
Glenouther	26	26x	OG	0	0.02		
Glenouther	27	27a	SS	1978	1.82	15	8
Glenouther	27	27a	SS	1978	2.05	15	8
Glenouther	27	27c	JL	1978	0.44		2
Glenouther	27	27c	JL	1978	0.19		2
Glenouther	27	27x	OG	0	0.05		
Glenouther	28	28a	SS	1978	7.60	16	6
Glenouther	28	28a	SS	1978	3.06	16	14
Glenouther	28	28c	JL	1978	0.33		4
Glenouther	28	28c	JL	1978	0.02		4
Glenouther	28	28x	OG	0	0.08		
Glenouther	29	29a	SS	1978	6.28		10
Glenouther	29	29x	OG	0	0.06		
Glenouther	30	30a	SS	1979	5.01	15	10
Glenouther	30	30a	SS	1979	2.23		4
Glenouther	31	31a	SS	1979	1.33		8
Glenouther	31	31a	SS	1979	1.43		8
Glenouther	31	31a	SS	1979	0.20		8
Glenouther	31	31a	SS	1979	1.15		8
Glenouther	31	31a	SS	1979	0.18		8
Glenouther	31	31z	OG	0	0.14		
Glenouther	31	31z	OG	0	0.14		
Glenouther	32	32a	SS	1979	0.49	11	6
Glenouther	32	32a	SS	1979	0.08	11	6
Glenouther	32	32a	SS	1979	1.68	11	6
Glenouther	32	32a	SS	1979	11.47	11	6
Glenouther	32	32b	SS LP	1979	0.23	11	6
Glenouther	32	32z	OG	0	0.26		
Glenouther	32	32z	OG	0	0.15		
Glenouther	32	32z	OG	0	0.16		
Glenouther	33	33a	SS	1979	0.09	18	14
Glenouther	33	33a	SS	1979	3.42	18	14
Glenouther	33	33a	SS	1979	0.15	18	12
Glenouther	33	33a	SS	1979	0.08	18	14
Glenouther	33	33b	SS LP	1979	0.09	18	4
Glenouther	33	33b	SS LP	1979	3.47	18	4
Glenouther	33	33b	SS LP	1979	3.25	18	4
Glenouther	33	33b	SS LP	1979	2.05	18	4
Glenouther	33	33b	SS LP	1979	0.04	18	4

Property	Comp	Sub_Comp	Species	Planting Year	Area (ha)	Tree Height	Yield Class
Glenouther	33	33b	SS LP	1979	0.04	18	4
Glenouther	34	34a	SS	1980	0.57	12	5
Glenouther	34	34a	SS	1980	0.07	19	14
Glenouther	34	34a	SS	1980	0.02	19	14
Glenouther	34	34a	SS	1980	0.05	19	14
Glenouther	34	34a	SS LP	1980	0.01	19	4
Glenouther	34	34a	SS	1980	0.28	19	14
Glenouther	34	34a	SS	1980	0.09	19	14
Glenouther	34	34a	SS	1980	7.29	19	14
Glenouther	34	34b	SS LP	1980	2.91	11	4
Glenouther	34	34b	SS LP	1980	0.02	19	4
Glenouther	34	34b	SS LP	1980	0.07	19	4
Glenouther	34	34b	SS LP	1980	0.02	19	4
Glenouther	34	34b	SS LP	1980	0.01	19	4
Glenouther	34	34b	SS LP	1980	0.27	11	4
Glenouther	34	34b	SS LP	1980	0.17	11	4
Glenouther	34	34b	SS LP	1980	0.01	19	14
Glenouther	34	34b	SS LP	1980	0.02	19	4
Glenouther	35	35a	SS	1979	1.07	12	5
Glenouther	35	35a	SS	1979	3.72	12	5
Glenouther	35	35a	SS	1979	2.90	12	5
Glenouther	35	35z	OG	0	0.03		
Glenouther	35	35z	OG	0	0.05		
Glenouther	36	36a	SS	1979	7.02	12	5
Glenouther	37	37a	SS	1979	4.95	9	4
Glenouther	37	37a	SS	1979	0.11	9	4
Glenouther	37	37x	OG	1979	0.12		
Glenouther	37	37z	OG	0	0.02		
Glenouther	37	37z	OG	0	0.02		
Glenouther	38	38a	SS	1979	0.44	13	8
Glenouther	38	38a	SS	1979	6.03	13	8
Glenouther	38	38a	SS	1979	0.25	13	8
Glenouther	39	39a	SS	1980	0.43	11	6
Glenouther	39	39a	SS	1980	0.36	11	6
Glenouther	39	39a	SS	1980	2.26	10	7
Glenouther	39	39a	SS	1980	0.26	10	7
Glenouther	39	39a	SS	1980	0.05	10	7
Glenouther	39	39z	OG	0	0.13		
Glenouther	40	40a	SS	1980	0.91		8
Glenouther	40	40a	SS	1980	0.58		8
Glenouther	40	40x	OG		0.21		
Glenouther	40	40x	OG		0.12		
Glenouther	41		OG		0.03		
					377.57		

Annex 4.1.2: Stocking Within The Site.

Property	Comp	Sub_Comp	Species	P_Year	Area	T_Height	Y_Class
Glenouther Forest	6	6z	OG	0	13.73		
Glenouther Forest	7	7a	SS	1977	2.52	16	10
Glenouther Forest	7	7b	LP	1977	2.15	16	6
Glenouther Forest	7	7b	LP	1977	0.05	16	6
Glenouther Forest	7	7d	LP	1977	0.07	16	6
Glenouther Forest	7	7d	LP	1977	1.23	16	6
Glenouther Forest	12	12a	SS	1977	6.03		6
Glenouther Forest	13	13a	SS	1977	5.54		8
Glenouther Forest	14	14a	SS	1977	9.82		10
Glenouther Forest	14	14d	LP	1977	0.50		6
Glenouther Forest	14	14d	LP	1977	0.51		6
Glenouther Forest	15	15a	SS	1977	2.18		8
Glenouther Forest	15	15a	SS	1977	0.24		8
Glenouther Forest	15	15a	SS	1977	3.33		8
Glenouther Forest	16	16a	SS	1977	10.75		6
Glenouther Forest	17	17a	SS	1977	0.37	12	6
Glenouther Forest	17	17a	SS	1977	9.45	12	6
Glenouther Forest	17	17a	SS	1977	0.97	12	6
Glenouther Forest	18	18a	SS	1977	2.64	14	8
Glenouther Forest	18	18a	SS	1977	7.41	14	10
Glenouther Forest	19	19a	SS	1977	2.40	17	7
Glenouther Forest	19	19a	SS	1977	6.21	17	7
Glenouther Forest	19	19a	SS	1977	5.67	17	7
Glenouther Forest	19	19x	OG	0	0.17		
Glenouther Forest	20	20a	SS	1977	5.67	18	10
Glenouther Forest	20	20d	LP	1977	0.18	18	6
Glenouther Forest	20	20d	LP	1977	0.13	18	6
Glenouther Forest	23	23a	SS	1974	0.00	13	5
Glenouther Forest	23	23x	OG	0	24.45		
Glenouther Forest	24	24a	SS	1978	6.01	9	4
Glenouther Forest	24	24a	SS	1978	0.55	9	4
Glenouther Forest	24	24c	JL	1978	0.46		2
Glenouther Forest	24	24c	JL	1978	0.02		2
Glenouther Forest	24	24c	JL	1978	0.04		2
Glenouther Forest	24	24x	OG	0	1.25		
Glenouther Forest	25	25a	SS	1978	3.73		12
Glenouther Forest	25	25c	JL	1978	0.10		2
Glenouther Forest	25	25c	JL	1978	0.20		2
Glenouther Forest	26	26a	SS	1978	0.27	13	8
Glenouther Forest	26	26a	SS	1978	2.46	13	8
Glenouther Forest	26	26a	SS	1978	0.40	13	4
Glenouther Forest	26	26a	SS	1978	1.65	13	4
Glenouther Forest	26	26c	JL	1978	0.23		2
Glenouther Forest	26	26c	JL	1978	0.21		2
Glenouther Forest	26	26x	OG	0	0.02		
Glenouther Forest	27	27a	SS	1978	2.05	15	8

Property	Comp	Sub_Comp	Species	P_Year	Area	T_Height	Y_Class
Glenouther Forest	27	27a	SS	1978	1.82	15	8
Glenouther Forest	27	27c	JL	1978	0.44		2
Glenouther Forest	27	27c	JL	1978	0.19		2
Glenouther Forest	27	27x	OG	0	0.05		
Glenouther Forest	28	28a	SS	1978	7.60	16	6
Glenouther Forest	28	28a	SS	1978	3.06	16	14
Glenouther Forest	28	28c	JL	1978	0.02		4
Glenouther Forest	28	28c	JL	1978	0.33		4
Glenouther Forest	28	28x	OG	0	0.08		
Glenouther Forest	29	29a	SS	1978	6.28		10
Glenouther Forest	29	29x	OG	0	0.06		
Glenouther Forest	30	30a	SS	1979	5.01	15	10
Glenouther Forest	30	30a	SS	1979	2.23		4
Glenouther Forest	31	31a	SS	1979	0.20		8
Glenouther Forest	31	31a	SS	1979	1.15		8
Glenouther Forest	31	31a	SS	1979	0.18		8
Glenouther Forest	31	31a	SS	1979	1.33		8
Glenouther Forest	31	31a	SS	1979	1.43		8
Glenouther Forest	31	31z	OG	0	0.14		
Glenouther Forest	31	31z	OG	0	0.14		
Glenouther Forest	32	32a	SS	1979	1.68	11	6
Glenouther Forest	32	32a	SS	1979	11.47	11	6
Glenouther Forest	32	32z	OG	0	0.16		
Glenouther Forest	32	32z	OG	0	0.15		
Glenouther Forest	32	32z	OG	0	0.26		
Glenouther Forest	37	37a	SS	1979	0.11	9	4
Glenouther Forest	37	37a	SS	1979	4.95	9	4
Glenouther Forest	37	37x	OG	0	0.12		
Glenouther Forest	37	37z	OG	0	0.02		
Glenouther Forest	37	37z	OG	0	0.02		
Glenouther Forest	38	38a	SS	1979	0.25	13	8
Glenouther Forest	38	38a	SS	1979	0.02	13	8
Glenouther Forest	38	38a	SS	1979	6.03	13	8
Glenouther Forest	39	39a	SS	1980	0.05	10	7
Glenouther Forest	39	39a	SS	1980	0.26	10	7
Glenouther Forest	39	39a	SS	1980	0.36	11	6
Glenouther Forest	39	39a	SS	1980	0.43	11	6
Glenouther Forest	39	39a	SS	1980	2.26	10	7
Glenouther Forest	39	39z	OG	0	0.13		
Glenouther Forest	41		OG	0	0.07		
					204.56		

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32 (YC 6)
31 (YC 8)
30 (YC 10)
33 (YC 14)
34 (YC 4)

SCOTTISH WOODLANDS

Glenouther Wind Farm

Figure 4.1.1
Glenouther Forest
Crop Species Plan

Created on: 16/07/2026

Legend

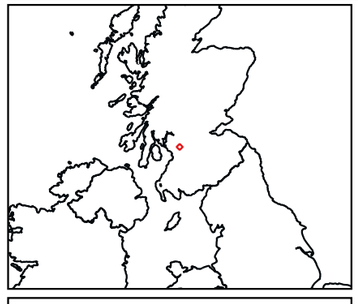
- Land within Applicant's control
- Site Boundary / Study Area

Glenouther Forest

- Japanese larch
- Lodgepole pine
- Mixed broadleaves
- Open ground
- Sitka spruce
- Sitka spruce & Lodgepole pine mix

6 Compartment number

(YC 5) Yield Class



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Scale correct at A3

Centre Point: 247846, 649088

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Ordnance Survey 100030835

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SCOTTISH WOODLANDS

Glenouther Wind Farm

Figure 4.1.2
Stocking witihin the Site Boundary / Study Area

Created on: 18/05/2026

Legend

Site Boundary / Study Area

Crop Species

Japanese larch

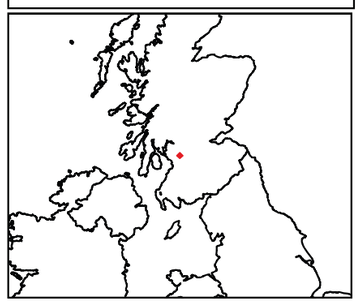
Lodgepole pine

Open ground

Sitka spruce

6 Compartment number

(YC 5) Yield Class



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Scale correct at A3

Centre Point: 248371, 648998

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Ordnance Survey 100030835

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(YC 8)

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(YC 6)

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SCOTTISH WOODLANDS

Glenouther Wind Farm

Figure 4.1.3
Infrastructure Felling &
Management Felling

Created on: 01/07/2026

Legend

Site Boundary / Study Area

Felling Areas

Infrastructure & felling buffers (Gross area = 31.65 ha. Stocked area = 27.97 ha)

Management Felling (Area = 76.89 ha)

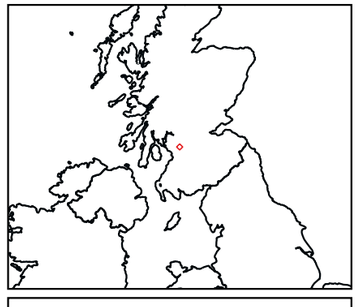
Retained Crops

Open ground

Sitka spruce

6 Compartment Number

(YC 5) Yield Class



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Centre Point: 248292, 649000

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SCOTTISH WOODLANDS

Glenouther Wind Farm

Figure 4.1.4
Infrastructure Felling by Species

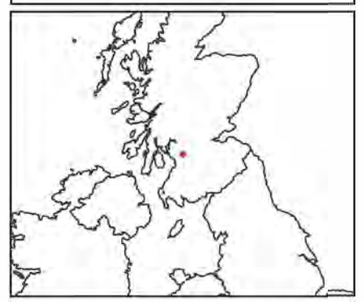
Created on: 14/04/2026

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Turbine locations

Felling for Infrastructure by Species

- Japanese larch
- Open ground
- Sitka spruce



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Scale correct at A3
Centre Point: 248283, 649002

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SCOTTISH WOODLANDS

Glenouther Wind Farm

Figure 4.1.5
Management Felling by Species

Created on: 19/05/2026

Legend

Site Boundary / Study Area

Proposed Development

Infrastructure

Turbine locations

Management Felling by Species

Japanese larch

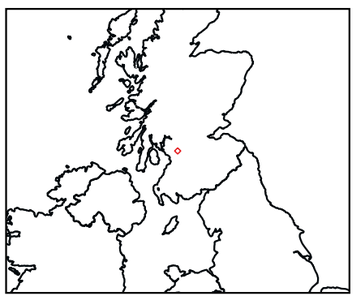
Lodgepole pine

Sitka spruce

Additional Areas

Retained crop

Open ground



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Scale correct at A3

Centre Point: 248352, 649007

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Ordnance Survey 100030835

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(YC 6)

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19
(YC 7)

24
(YC 4)

1

37
(YC 4)

26
(YC 8)

2

18
(YC 10)

27
(YC 8)

28
(YC 6)

38
(YC 8)

25
(YC 12)

29
(YC 10)

32
(YC 6)

31
(YC 8)

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(YC 10)

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SCOTTISH WOODLANDS

Glenouther Wind Farm

Figure 4.1.6
Post-Construction
Restocking

Created on: 20/08/2026

Legend

- Site Boundary / Study Area

Proposed Development

- Retained Infrastructure (Area = 3.68 ha)
- Turbine locations

Post Construction Land Use

- Retained crops (Area = 58.68 ha)
- Open ground (Area = 42.85 ha)
- Forest to peatland restoration (Area = 41.27 ha)
- Peatland edge planting (Area = 7.96 ha)
- Sitka spruce restocking (Area = 50.12)

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Scale correct at A3

Centre Point: 248352, 649007

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Ordnance Survey 100030835

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SCOTTISH WOODLANDS

Glenouther Wind Farm

Figure 4.1.7
Compensatory Planting Requirement for Areas of Tree Crops Permanently Lost to Infrastructure

Created on: 01/07/2026

Legend

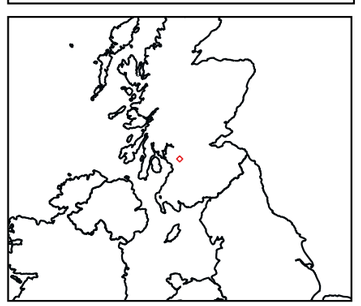
Site Boundary / Study Area

Turbine locations

Areas of Tree Crops Permanently Lost to Infrastructure

Infrastructure (Area = 3.39 ha)

Open ground buffer (Area = 2.12 ha)



1:6,500

Scale correct at A3

Centre Point: 248352, 649007

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247000
248000
249000
650000
649000
648000

SCOTTISH WOODLANDS

Glenouther Wind Farm

Figure 4.1.8
Forest Structure
Post-Construction

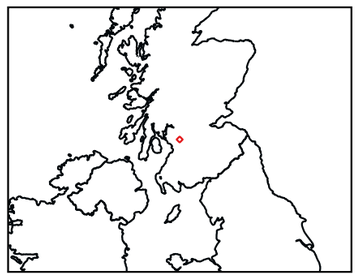
Created on: 16/07/2026

Legend

- Site Boundary / Study Area
- Land in Applicant's control
- Retained Infrastructure (Area = 3.68 ha)
- Turbine locations

Forest Structure Post-Construction

- Open ground (Area = 62.69 ha)
- Peatland edge planting (Area = 7.96 ha)
- Forest to peatland restoration area (Area = 41.27 ha)
- Lodgepole pine (Area = 1.51 ha)
- Mixed broadleaves (Area = 0.46 ha)
- Sitka spruce (Area = 247.32 ha)
- Sitka spruce & Lodgepole pine (Area = 12.68 ha)
- 6 Compartment Number
- YC Yield Class



1:9,500

Scale correct at A3
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