

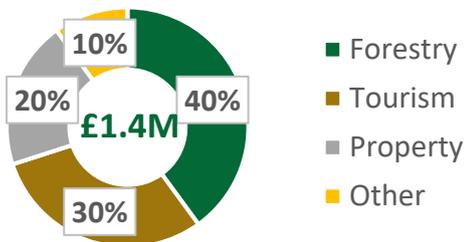
Overview

Within the Cairngorm National Park lies the privately owned 10,400 hectare (25,000 acre) Glen Tanar Estate. A diverse working estate that at its core produces up to 7,000 tonnes of timber each year for a wide range of markets.

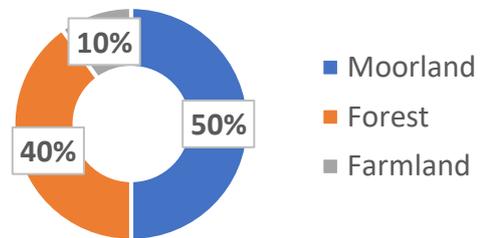
The main land-uses on the estate are roughly 50% moorland, 40% forest and 10% farmland. The Forest of Glen Tanar is both an ancient forest, with Scotland’s third largest Native Pinewood, and a growing resource. 40% of the estate is a National Nature Reserve covering forest, river and moorland. However, the business extends far wider than forestry and includes interests in tourism, property, conservation, farming and field sports with an annual turnover of £1.4M.

Glen Tanar employs 25 full-time staff, including a dedicated in-house Forest Manager, with strategic forest management support from RTS Ltd. Harvesting operations are carried out by trusted local contractors. To this day Glen Tanar remains a family run estate. The present owner Michael Bruce, who along with his wife Claire have run and lived on the estate since 1986.

Annual Turnover



Main Land Uses



Land	Area
Total Mapped Area of Woodland	3,943.54Ha
Low Impact Forestry Areas	1,756.59Ha
SNH Reserve Area	Minimum Intervention; 182Ha

Forest Management

Vision

‘The long-term vision of the estate is to have woods that balance the needs to generate income through commercial forestry with biodiversity, landscape and amenity. The balance will be appropriate to the conservation, heritage and social values of each part of the forest.’

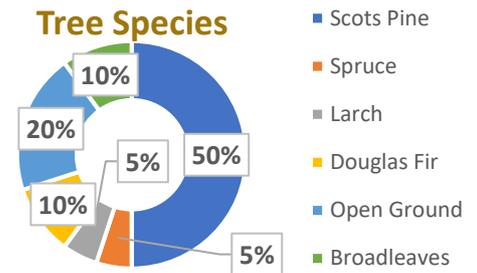
To adhere to this vision the estate is in the process of completing a new a 10-year ‘Long Term Forest Plan’. This new 10-year strategic plan will bring together all the estates management objectives - both environmental and economic - with social functions and the silvicultural prescriptions, to provide long term benefits through sustainable forest management.

Timber Production, Restocking &Regeneration

The estate produces an average 7,000 tonnes of timber each year for a wide range of markets. The average annual timber production programme is up to 3,000 tonnes per clear-fell and 4,000 tonnes per thinning. The Restock Programme over the last 5 years has been around 10Ha per annum. Currently there are no plans to expand the forest area by planting. However, the area native pinewood has expanded by some 32Ha per year since 1979 by natural regeneration occurring on adjacent open land.

Tree Species & Distribution

The estate operate along a continuum between *intensive forestry and low input/output semi-natural woodland management*. The species spread at Glen Tanar favours coniferous over broadleaved species. Additionally, with 1000Ha planted since 1947 there is also an imbalance in age class distribution.



Embedded Forest Manager

To increase focus on reaching the estates overall vision and long term forestry goals, Glen Tanar employ an embedded forest manager – *Duncan Leckie* – to aid the internal estate communications, essential for running a multipurpose estate.

Threats & Climate Change

Climate change poses a number of threats – which Glen Tanar have first-hand experience with (Storm Frank, 2015) - to the estates forestry department; including an increase in the regularity of *floods, wildfires, high wind blow* and an increases in the risk of *disease*. These threats have been identified by the estate and appropriate risk management frameworks and procedures have been put in place. Agencies and neighbouring estates have also been consulted.

Estate Management

Glen Tanar is a multi-faceted estate with multiple different *revenue streams*. Including *Holiday Cottage lets, Events* (wedding & sporting events location hire), *Country Sports* (Fishing & Hunting), *Wildlife photography* and other *Estate Activities & Safaris*.

Woodland Deer Management

Indigenous red and roe deer are intensively managed by the estates wildlife department. The estates primary objective is *forest protection*. Venison production and sport stalking are secondary objectives. The estate monitor deer numbers closely, and rigorous *cull targets* are set. The estates current policy is *to reduce fencing pragmatically*: so high culling pressure is maintained on vulnerable areas and some fences have been needed. Sections of the shield perimeter fence have also been removed others improved. The management of deer in this way is a net cost operation.

Visitor Management

Around *40,000 visitors* come to Glen Tanar each year including up to 150 educational groups. Visitors have access to Glen Tanar's trails within the forest on foot, horseback and by bicycle using *Waymarked Walks* and *Rights of Way* signposted for pedestrians. Horses are restricted to agreed routes. New access proposals due to be presented to parliament will extend access to all land. At present the indicated are the '*preferred routes*'. In future we will have to indicate where we don't want people to go: a more complicated, time consuming approach.

Conservation Management

The Glen Tanar pinewood and moorland is a site of *international conservation* significance, and is a designated Site of Special Scientific Importance, and a Special Area of Conservation and Special Protection Area (NATURA 2000). The Dinnet Oakwood - part of Glen Tanar Estate - is also a *SSSI* and *SAC*. Both the Oakwood and Pinewood are National Nature Reserves. Part of the Glen Tanar pinewood NNR is owned by Scottish Natural Heritage.