## Dataset Documentation <u>Scottish Pinewoods Survey 1971 (Native Pinewood Survey)</u>

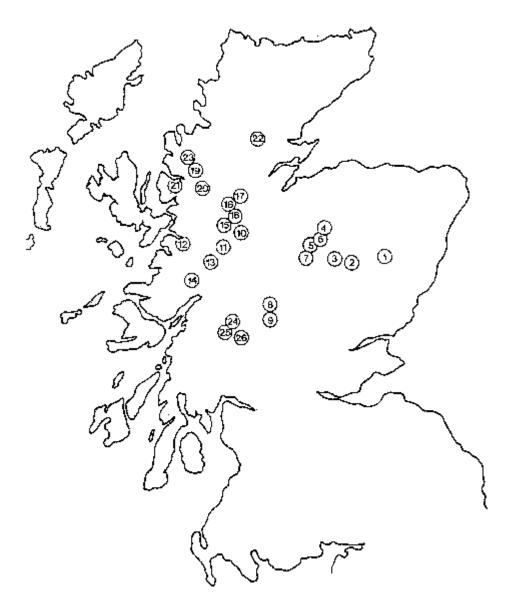
Document version 1.1 4/9/2015 Prepared by C.M. Wood<sup>1</sup>, D. Caffrey<sup>2</sup> & R.G.H. Bunce<sup>2</sup>. <sup>1</sup>CEH Lancaster, Library Avenue, Bailrigg, Lancaster. LA1 4AP. <sup>2</sup> Formerly of the Institute of Terrestrial Ecology, Merlewood, Grange-over-Sands, Cumbria.

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Dataset Series Name:	Scottish Pinewood Surv	vey 1971			
Dataset Description:	A detailed ecological survey of the Scots Pine woodland habitats within Scotland. In all, 27 woods from throughout northern Scotland were identified as the major remaining native pinewoods, and within each wood 16 randomly selected 200m <sup>2</sup> plots were surveyed (26 of the woods were surveyed in 1971, with 1 extra wood surveyed in 1972). Details about the trees, ground flora, soil, habitat types as well as general plot information were collected for each plot using standardized procedures and coding systems.				
Geographic Coverage:	Scotland				
Time Period:	1971-72				
Data Categories:	Vegetation Data:	Vascular plants. Bryophytes. Trees, saplings & shrubs.			
	Soil Data:	Horizon depths and descriptions. pH.			
	Habitat Data:	Habitat categories. Slope. Aspect.			
Survey Design & Methods:	•	ajor pinewoods in Scotland. andardized survey methods.			
Related Datasets:	methodology (	dland Survey 1971 - carried out in the same year, using the same and repeated in 2000-2003). yood Survey 1973 - a follow-up survey to a subset of the woods.			
Key documents & publications:	<ul> <li>Oliver &amp; Boyd.</li> <li>Bunce R.G.H &amp; Handbook of F</li> <li>Bunce R.G.H. &amp; Survey. Journa</li> <li>Hill M.O., Bund divisive polyth native pinewood</li> <li>Bunce R.G.H. (pinewoods of Scambridge: Instanting Condier R. &amp; Ecurrent state contract state of the state of the</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Oliver &amp; Boyd.</li> <li>Bunce R.G.H &amp; Shaw M.W. (1971). National Woodland Classification 1971: Handbook of Field Methods. Unpublished document, ITE Merlewood.</li> <li>Bunce R.G.H. &amp; Shaw M.W. (1973). A Standardized Procedure for Ecological Survey. Journal of Environmental Management, Vol. 1, 239-258.</li> <li>Hill M.O., Bunce R.G.H, &amp; Shaw M.W. (1975). Indicator species analysis: a divisive polythetic method of classification and its application to a survey of native pinewoods in Scotland. Journal of Ecology, Vol. 63, 597-613.</li> <li>Bunce R.G.H. (1977). The range of variation in the pinewoods. In: Native pinewoods of Scotland, edited by R.G.H. Bunce and J.N.R. Jeffers, 10-25. Cambridge: Institute of Terrestrial Ecology.</li> <li>Goodier R. &amp; Bunce R.G.H. (1977). The Native Pinewoods of Scotland: The current state of the resource. In: Native pinewoods of Scotland, edited by R.G.H. Bunce and J.N.R. Jeffers, 78-87. Cambridge: Institute of Terrestrial</li> </ul>			

R.G.H. Bunce, Woodlands Research Section, Nature Conservancy - Merlewood.



- 1 Glentanar
- 2 Ballochbuie
- 3 Mar
- 4 Abernethy
- 5 Rothiemurchus
- 6 Glenmore
- 7 Glen Feshie

- 8 Black Wood of Rannoch
- 9 Old Wood of Meggernie, Glen Lyon
- 10 Glen Moriston
- 11 Glengarry
- 12 Barrisdale
- 13 Loch Arkaig and Glen Mallie

- 14 Ardgour
- 15 Glen Affric
- 16 Glen Cannich
- 17 Glen Strathfarrar
- 18 Guisachan and Cougie
- 19 Coulin
- 20 Achnashellach

- 21 Shieldaig
- 22 Amat
- 23 Loch Maree
- 24 Black Mount
- 25 Glen Orchy
- 26 Tyndrum

N.B. The Dulnan, surveyed in 1972 is located to the west of Abernethy (4) and north of Glen Feshie (7).

# 2.1 Vegetation Data

In each of the woodland plots, 3 categories of vegetation data were recorded:-

- i) Trees, saplings & shrubs
- ii) Vascular plants
- iii) Bryophytes growing on the ground

### Method

A nested quadrat system was used to record the vegetation present within each of the 200m<sup>2</sup> plots surveyed. Individual trees were recorded throughout the plot, whilst individual saplings and shrubs were recorded in opposing quarters of the plot only. For vascular plants, species lists were recorded by 4m<sup>2</sup>, 25m<sup>2</sup>, 50m<sup>2</sup>, 100m<sup>2</sup> & 200m<sup>2</sup> nested quadrats, with only previously unfound species listed as the quadrat size increases. An estimate of the % cover for each of the species throughout the plot overall was also recorded, by class size (5% bands, 1%, few/ Presence '+' has been replaced by 0.5). Samples of bryophytes were collected for later identification and species lists drawn up for the plot overall.

### Parameters (refer to field handbook (Shaw and Bunce, 1971) for full descriptions)

Trees, saplings & shrubs - by individual

Species name Diameter at breast height Tree dead indicator Height of widest tree in plot Grouping of stems in a coppice stool

<u>Vascular plants</u> - by species and quadrat Species name Species name code % cover estimate

<u>Bryophytes</u> - by species and plot Species name Species name code

#### Other Cover/ Abundance Data - by plot

% Litter % Wood % Rock % Bare ground % Water % Bryophytes

# 2.2 Soil Data

The soil of each woodland plot was classified by horizon using the set of standard categories outlined below. pH was also measured for soil samples from each plot (top 0-15cm).

#### Methods

In the centre of each plot a shallow pit was dug to enable examination of the surface layers of soil, and auger samples were taken to classify lower horizons. Precise definitions for each of the descriptive categories were used and are detailed in the field handbook (Shaw and Bunce, 1971). A sample from the top 10cm was taken away for the pH analysis.

#### Parameters

pH Horizon depths Horizon descriptions (see table below) Rocks & stone type and percentages (see table below)

#### Soil Horizon Descriptive Categories & Classes (refer to field handbook for full descriptions)

Litter Layer					Orga	nic Layeı	·		
<u>Composition</u> Tree leaves Needles Grass Herb	Fern Ericoid Bryophyte Wood				<u>Textu</u> Fibro Gran Amo	us	<u>Moista</u> Very V Wet Damp Dry	Vet	
Mixed Mineral	/ Organic Lay	ver							
<u>Transition with</u> Sharp Gradual	<u>mineral soil</u>	<u>Color</u> Black Brow Red Mott	< vn	<u>Texture</u> Clay Silt Sandy Stony		<u>Moistur</u> Very We Wet Damp Dry	_	<u>Structure</u> Powder Crumb Clod	2
Leached or Elu	viated Layer								
<u>Colour</u> Whitish Greyish	<u>Texture</u> Clay Silt Sandy Stony								
Weathered Mi	neral Layer								
<i>Deposition laye</i> Black Red/Brown	e <u>r</u> Comp. Uncomp.	<u>Colour ex</u> Yellow Yellow/B Brown Red Mottled	Brown	<u>layer</u>	<u>Textu</u> Clay Silt Sand Story	y	<u>Mois</u> Very Wet Dam Dry	Wet	<u>Structure</u> Powder Crumb Clod
Underlying Ma	terial								
<u>Texture</u> Clay Silt Sandy	Stony Rock (frag) Rock (solid)								
Rocks & Stone	Rocks & Stones in Soil								
<u>Composition (%</u> <u>S</u> late/shale Sandstone Grit Chalk	<u>5)</u> Limest Flint Granite Others	9	<u>Shape</u> Round Sub-ar Angula	ngular	<u>Size (</u> <5 cr 5-100 10-20 >20c	cm Dcm	<u>)</u>		

# 2.3 Habitat Data

Habitat types of each of the woodland plots were classified using the specific pre-defined categories given below. The slope and aspect of each plot were also measured. Additional descriptions were recorded for the whole site.

#### Methods

All the classes within each of the habitat categories listed which applied to the 200m<sup>2</sup> plot were crossed on the data sheet. Precise definitions for each category and its classes were used, and are detailed in the field handbook (Shaw and Bunce, 1971).

Slope was measured using a clinometer from the highest to lowest point in the plot, passing through the centre of the pot. The aspect was taken bearing down the slope, measured with a *Silva* compass.

### Parameters

slope (°), aspect (° mag), habitat types (see table below)

#### Habitat Categories & Classes (refer to field handbook for full descriptions)

Trees - Manager	ment					
Coppice stool Stump hard. old		Singled coppice Stump con. ne		Recently cut co Stump con. old	ppice	Stump hard. new
Trees - Regener	ration					
Alder Birch Hornbeam	Rhododendron Other hardwood	Ash Hawthorn Lime	Sweet chestnu Scots pine Aspen	t Hazel Oak Sycamore	Yew Beech Holly	Rowan Wych elm Other conifers
Trees - Dead (=h						
Fallen broken Hollow tree		Fallen uproote Rot hole	d	Log very rotten Stump <10cm		Fallen bnh >10cm Stump >10cm
Trees - Epiphyte	es & Lianes					
Bryo. base Lichen branch		Bryo. trunk Fern		Bryo. branch Ivy		Lichen trunk Macrofungi
Habitats - Rock	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C					
Stone <5cm Rock outcrop <5 Gully	m	Rocks 5-50cm Cliff >5m Rock piles		Boulders >50cn Rock ledges Exp. gravel/san		Scree Bryo covered rock Exp. min. soil
Habitats - Aquat	tic					
small pool 1m <sup>2</sup> stream/river fas		h/drain dry d 1-20m²	Aquatic veg. Ditch/drain wet	Pond/lake >20r Spring	m²	Stream/river slow Marsh/bog
Habitats - Oper	n					
Gld. 5-12m Path <5m		Gld. >12m Ride >5m		Rocky knoll <12 Track non-prep		Rocky knoll >12m Track metalled
Habitats - Hum	an					
Wall dry Soil excavated		Wall mortared Quarry/mine		Wall ruined Rubbish dom.		Embankment Rubbish other
Habitats - Vege	etation					
Blackthorn thicket Nettle clump	Bracken dense Leaf drift Hawtho thicket	Rose clur orn Moss bar Herb veg	nk W.herl	dendron thicket o clump ank	Macfungi soil Bramble clump	Umbel. clump Grass bank Macfungi. wood
Animals (mainly	signs of)					
Sheep Red deer Fox Corpse/bones		Cattle Other deer Mole Spent cartridge	25	Horse/pony Rabbit Squirrel		Pig Badger Anthill

### **Original Purpose of Survey**

To provide a more precise definition of the range of ecological variation in pinewoods than previously existed before 1971; to enable the development of an integrated conservation strategy for the remaining native pinewoods in Scotland.

## Sample Design

All the major native pinewoods identified in the book by Steven and Carlisle (1959) were included in the 1971 survey. In addition the Dulnan, the other remaining major pinewood, was surveyed in 1972.

In each of the selected woods, 16 randomly assigned 200m<sup>2</sup> quadrats were selected for the survey.

### **Survey Methods**

The methods outlined in *Bunce & Shaw (1973)* were used for this survey. Further details of exactly what and how the information was recorded, including definitions of any classifications used are given in the field handbook. Bunce R.G.H & Shaw M.W. (1971). *National Woodland Classification 1971: Handbook of Field Methods*. Unpublished document, ITE Merlewood.

### Summaries of the methods used are as follows:

## Vegetation Data

A nested quadrat system was used to record the vegetation present within each of the 200m<sup>2</sup> plots surveyed. Individual trees were recorded throughout the plot, whilst individual saplings and shrubs were recorded in opposing quarters of the plot only. For vascular plants, species lists were recorded by 4m<sup>2</sup>, 25m<sup>2</sup>, 50m<sup>2</sup>, 100m<sup>2</sup> & 200m<sup>2</sup> nested quadrats, with only previously unfound species listed as the quadrat size increases. An estimate of the % cover for each of the species throughout the plot overall was also recorded, by class size (5% bands, 1%, few). Samples of bryophytes were collected for later identification and species lists drawn up for the plot overall.

### Soil Data

The soil of each plot surveyed was classified by horizon using a set of standard categories. In the centre of each plot a shallow pit was dug to enable examination of the surface layers of soil, and auger samples were taken to classify lower horizons. Precise definitions for each of the descriptive categories used are detailed in the field handbook. A sample from the top 10cm was taken away for pH analysis.

### Habitat Data

Habitat types of each of the woodland plots were classified using pre-defined categories and descriptive classes. All classes within each of the habitat categories listed on the data sheets which applied to the 200m<sup>2</sup> plot were crossed on the data sheet. Precise definitions for each habitat category and its classes were provided, and are detailed in the field handbook. Slope was measured using a clinometer from the highest to lowest point in the plot, passing through the centre of the pot. The aspect was taken bearing down the slope, measured with a *Silva* magnetic compass.

Descriptions were also recorded for each woodland site.

Site no.	Approx. start date	Site name	OSGR	Site description	Plot description	Soil	Ground flora	Tree data	Plot data
1	16 July 1971	Glentanar	NO470920	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	29 July 1971	Ballochbuie	NO200895	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	18 July 1971	Mar	NO035932	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	12 July 1971	Abernethy	NH990180	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	22 July 1971	Rothiemurchus	NH920080	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	22 July 1971	Glenmore	NH980090	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7	23 July 1971	Glen Feshie	NN845990	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	25 July 1971	Black Wood of Rannoch	NN580560	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y	Y
9	27 July 1971	Old Wood of Meggernie, Glen Lyon	NN555455	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	22 August 1971	Glen Moriston	NH310120	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
11	15 August 1971	Glengarry	NH230010	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
12	14 August 1971	Barisdale	NG890030	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
13	21 August 1971	Loch Arkaig and Glen Mallie	NN170875	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
14	18 August 1971	Ardgour	NM960713	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
15	13 July 1971	Glen Affric	NH145225	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
16	24 August 1971	Glen Cannich	NH160300	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
17	30 October 1971	Glen Strathfarrar	NH370390	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
18	26 August 1971	Guisachan and Cougie	NH298235	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
19	07 August 1971	Coulin	NG995557	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
20	11 August 1971	Achnashellach	NH035470	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
21	10 August 1971	Shieldaig	NG820524	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
22	03 August 1971	Amat	NH460855	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
23	06 August 1971	Loch Maree	NH010609	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
24	29 July 1971	Black Mount	NN350455	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
25	30 July 1971	Glen Orchy	NN250360	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
26	28 July 1971	Tyndrum	NN330280	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
27	05 August 1972	Dulnan	NH830180	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Y = Yes

N= No

Note: Additional plots (up to 50) were undertaken at site 4, Abernethy.

## Scots\_Pine\_1971\_Sites.csv

Description: Approximate locations of surveyed Scots Pine woodlands (point features).

Column Name	Туре	Description
ID	Long Integer	Site ID number (1-27)
NAME	Text	Site name
OSGR	Text	OS grid reference of site point
POINT_X	Double	Easting of site in metres (OSGB1936, BNG)
POINT_Y	Double	Northing of site in metres (OSGB1936, BNG)

## SCOTS\_PINE\_1971\_SITE\_INFO.csv

*Description*: Descriptions of surveyed sites (whole woodland), surveyed plots (individual plots), including habitat descriptions, animal descriptions and tree descriptions. Includes soil horizon descriptive categories for plots. Includes site names, plot slope and aspect, and survey dates.

Column name	Туре	Description
SITE_NO	Number	Site number (1-27)
PLOT_NO	Number	Plot number (1-16, site 4; 1 - 50)
CODE	Number	Code (from recording sheet)
DESCRIPTION	Text	Description
CODE_PC	Number	Percentage applying to code (where relevant)
CODE_GROUP	Text	Code grouping (see field sheets)
CODE_GROUP_DESCRIPTION	Text	Description of code grouping
PLOT_DATE	Date	Date on which plot was surveyed
PLOT_SLOPE	Number	Slope in degrees
PLOT_ASPECT	Number	Aspect in degrees magnetic
DATA_SHEET	Text	Field sheet on which codes were recorded

### SCOTS\_PINE\_1971\_TREE\_DATA.csv

*Description*: Tree species data from each plot, including diameter at breast height measurements (DBH).

Column	Туре	Description	
SITE_NO	Number	Site number (1-27)	
PLOT_NO	Number	Plot number (1-16, site 4; 1 - 50)	

TREE_NO	Number	Tree number (identical tree numbers denote different stems on the same individual tree)
NEST	Number	Nest number, 1-4 (see field handbook (Shaw and Bunce, 1971)). Denotes quarters of the plot (not the same as the ground flora nests).
TREE_TYPE	Text	Type of tree (Tree, Sapling or Shrub)
SPECIES	Text	Species of tree (Stace, 1997)
DBH	Number	Diameter at breast height, measurement in cm.
DEAD	Text	'D' if stem is dead
TREE_HT	Number	Height of widest tree in plot m (sp. of tree in 'Species' column)
DATA_SHEET	Text	Field sheet on which codes were recorded

## SCOTS\_PINE\_1971\_GROUND\_FLORA.csv

*Description*: Ground flora records (vascular plants and bryophytes) for Scots Pine 1971 plots, including bare ground, total bryophytes, litter, rock and wood cover. Nomenclature follows (Stace, 1997).

Column name	Туре	Description	
SITE_NO	Number	Site number (1-27)	
PLOT_NO	Number	Plot number (1-16, site 4; 1 - 50)	
NEST	Number	Nest number 1-5 (see field handbook (Shaw and Bunce, 1971))	
COVER	Number	% cover in nest (0.5 denotes 'present')	
BRC_NUMBER	Number	Biological Record Centre species number, where available	
BRC_NAME	Text	Scientific name or description	
COMMON_NAME	Text	Common name where available	
GROWTH_FORM	Text	Growth form of species. aq - Aquatic, b - Bryophyte, f - Forbs, fe - Ferns, g - Grass, I - Lichen, ma - Marine alga, m - Other monocots, s - Sedge, ss - Dwarf shrub, w - Woody	

## SCOTS\_PINE\_1971\_SOIL\_DATA.csv

Description: Soil data, per plot. Soil pH and horizon depths.

Column name	Туре	Description
SITE_NO	Number	Site number (1-27)
PLOT_NO	Number	Plot number (1-16, site 4; 1 - 50)
FLORA_RECORDER	Text	Initials of flora surveyor
SOIL_PH	Number	Soil pH value
LITTER_FROM	Number	Depth of litter layer in cm from
LITTER_TO	Number	Depth of litter layer in cm to
ORGANIC_FROM	Number	Depth of organic layer in cm from
ORGANIC_TO	Number	Depth of organic layer in cm to

MIXED_FROM	Number	Depth of mixed layer in cm from
MIXED_TO	Number	Depth of mixed layer in cm to
LEACHED_FROM	Number	Depth of leached layer in cm from
LEACHED_TO	Number	Depth of leached layer in cm to
WEATHER_FROM	Number	Depth of weathered layer in cm from
WEATHER_TO	Number	Depth of weathered layer in cm to
UNDER_DEPTH	Number	Depth of underlying material from
DATA_SHEET	Text	Field sheet on which codes were recorded

# 6. References

Shaw, M. W. & Bunce, R. G. H. (1971) National Woodlands Classification 1971 Handbook of Field Methods. Merlewood Research Station.

Stace, C. (1997) *New flora of the British Isles.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. Steven, H. M. & Carlisle, A. (1959) *The native pinewoods of Scotland.* Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh.

## 7. Acknowledgements

- Survey management: Bob Bunce, Wally Shaw
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- Data management and documentation: Claire Wood, Caroline Hallam, Deirdre Caffrey