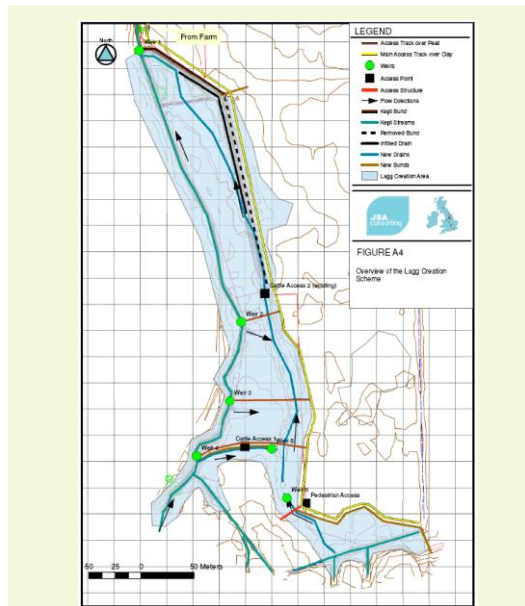


Flanders Moss National Nature Reserve, Stirling

Lagg creation scheme

Contract Brief

JBA was commissioned by Scottish Natural Heritage to design a lagg creation scheme on a drained and reclaimed area bordering Flanders Moss, the UK's largest lowland raised mire and one of only 57 National Nature Reserves across the country.



Description

Lagg habitats form a transition and hydrological buffer between the dome of a lowland raised mire and the higher nutrient conditions of the wider catchment. Across the UK many of these habitats have been lost through drainage and agricultural improvement.

Around Flanders Moss, the majority of the lagg habitat has been removed. This has led to increased drainage at the edge of the peat mass, lowering the watertable within the mire and degrading this internationally important habitat. This project aimed to reverse the impacts of agricultural drainage along part of the Moss edge and restore a functioning lagg habitat.

Extensive site survey work informed the final design for the scheme, the objectives of which were to:

- Increase and stabilise water levels on the peat mass
- Produce a waterlogged lagg habitat which maintains wetness throughout the year
- Produce a design which is sympathetic with the landscape
- Maintain access to the bog
- Limit the requirements for maintenance and adjustment to the system.

Output

The outputs from the project were:

- Lagg creation scheme design
- Predictions of resultant water levels
- Detailed design of water level control structures
- Cost estimates of the scheme