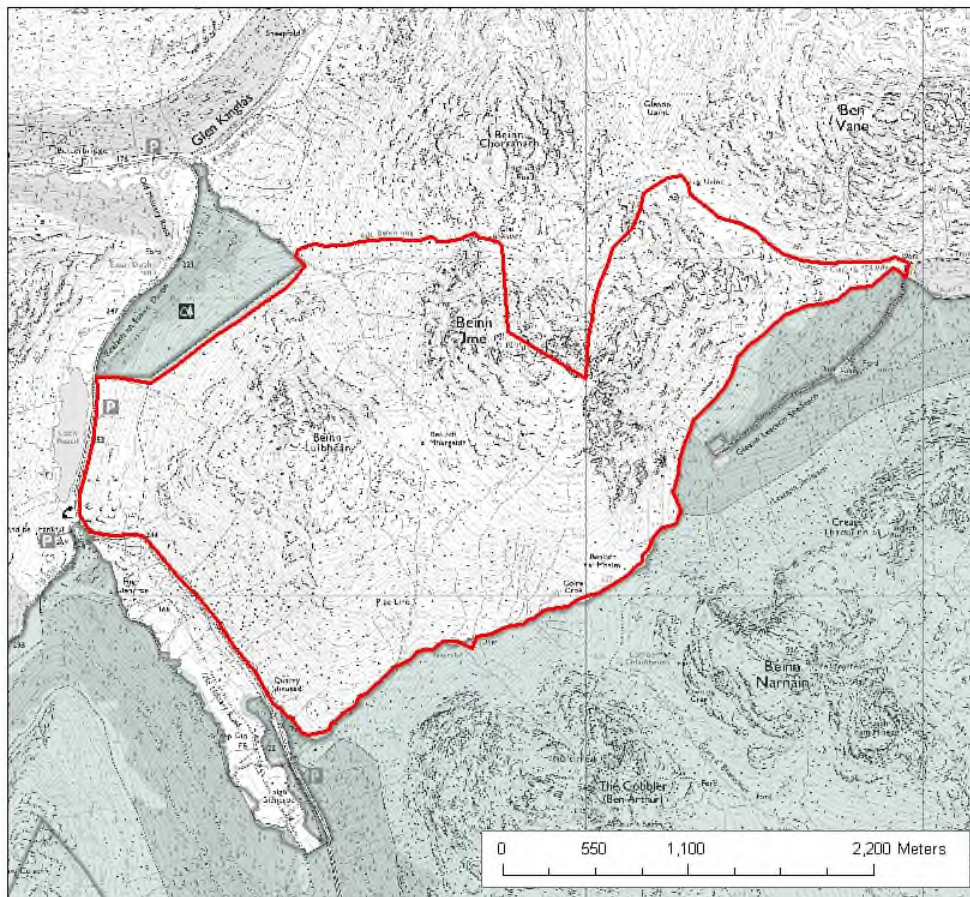


Cowal & Trossachs Forest District

Deer Management Plan

New Planting area Rest & Be Thankful



Legend

- Glen Croe farm upper - 760 ha
- FC land

Scotland's National Forest Estate is sustainably managed to the UK Woodland Assurance Standard



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Description & Main Objectives and Key Issues: New woodland creation scheme above the A83 at the Rest & Be Thankful to provide slope stability through the planting of various native tree & shrub species mainly towards the south/west of the map area directly above the A83.

Total area of the site is approximately 760 hectares of which roughly 330 hectares will be fenced to ensure success and quick establishment of the new planting.

Neighbouring FES Forest Design Plan Areas:

Ardgartan - 3354 Ha
Butterbridge - 63 Ha
Glen Croe - 3082 Ha
Cruach Tarbeirt - 896 Ha
Loch Goil - 1946 Ha

Non FES Neighbours:

To the north and west of the B828 and A83 lies a private forest with large numbers of deer within the trees and on the open hill. Strone Estate with interests in livestock and sporting deer stalking lies to the north and west. To the north east lies the hill farm of the Duncan family with interest in Sheep and cattle. Across the A83 to the south is owned by Davidson-Kinghorn family with interested in sheep, Cattle, Horses.

Deer Management Methods and Resources:

Deer control in the surrounding FES blocks is currently carried out by directly employed FES Wildlife Ranger staff and deer control contractors.

Out of season and night shooting will be applied for and is currently being used as an effective tool for deer culling.

Deer fencing will be used to stop immigration from neighbouring populations so establishment of this new planting is carried out as sustainably as possible. As this area has historically been heavily grazed by sheep and has either very low to No resident deer fencing this area will have no welfare impacts on local deer. Deer cannot be trapped behind any side of this fence and can travel freely around it.

FES attendance will be maintained at the relevant Deer Management Group and a full explanation of the creation of woodland process will be conveyed at the earliest opportunity.

Monitoring:

Will be carried out by the operations and deer management teams at Glenbranter and the planning team based in Aberfoyle.

Cull Targets:

Deer numbers on this area are unknown at present but thought to be extremely low. A recent Helicopter Deer count of this area counted no deer present on the ground.

Local deer densities on neighbouring FES land average out at roughly 10 per km square.

To reduce any potential deer related RTC's and ensure there are no negative impacts on neighbouring land FES will increase its cull on neighbouring landholdings by 50 deer per annum and cull deer within the new area as and when required. By increasing the local cull by 50 deer per annum this goes above and beyond any required cull as the land in question has little to no resident deer. This increased cull will further help ensure there are no negative impacts on the local SSSI Beinn an Lochain.

Designations: [NVC \(National Vegetation Classification\)](#)