

Relatively cool and wet climate, increasingly exposed above 300m. Soils dominated by peaty gley and peat with a tendency to develop vegetation dominated by heather. Brown earths are more frequent on steeper slopes. Sitka spruce is the most suitable species on most sites.
At restocking seek to maximise productive potential using Sitka spruce as the pre-dominant species. Consider all options to achieve successful establishment, including use of nurse species. Follow up to date guidelines on restocking deep peat. Use other species, where site conditions allow, to add diversity of habitat and landscape.

High voltage transmission line cuts a wide and straight wayleave across northern slopes of LMP area.
Leave adequate buffer zone when restocking along side of wayleave but seek to diversify edge using open space and a diversity of species where conditions allow.

Loch Katrine aqueduct and associated infrastructure passes close to northern tip of LMP area.
Follow all relevant guidelines and liaise with Scottish Water when working in vicinity of aqueducts.

Several important heritage sites including farmsteads, shielings and cemeteries, indicating widespread settlement in the past.
Ensure all sites are protected during forest operations and establish appropriate buffer zones when restocking. Identify any new sites and incorporate these into the heritage record.

Duchray Water is a failing catchment for water quality; it joins River Forth close to Aberfoyle where lower lying ground is prone to flooding.
Develop felling and restocking programmes that might help improve water quality and mitigate flood risk. The latter could include establishment of riparian woodland and the construction of "soft engineering" options along the Duchray and its tributaries.

Sporadic occurrence of rhododendron.
Continue to control rhododendron.

Ben Lomond SSSI extends on to Beinn Bhan and is bordered by often poor quality spruce plantation.
Examine options for reducing the area of commercial spruce plantations where these have limited economic value and have potentially negative impact on SSSI and other valuable habitats.

Small areas of ancient woodland.
Protect and enhance remaining stands of ancient woodland. Restore other priority sites and expand all where feasible.

Parts of the plan area are visible from the summit of Ben Lomond and the footpath to it. Views from The Lodge are restricted and distant.
Create coupe structure and establish future habitats that take account of landscape sensitivities in particular along the Rinzoorch Burn and steep slopes to the north of Loch Dubh.

Black grouse known to occur within or close to the LMP area. Several other species of conservation importance.
Manage woodland edges, in particular to favour black grouse. Continue high levels of protection for other species and manage habitat accordingly.

Public right of way linking LMP area to Ben Lomond hill path.
Protect right of way and enhance user experience where feasible.

It's important to keep people informed about management proposals affecting their local forests

Forestry Commission forests are independently certified as being responsibly managed. We're regularly audited against the United Kingdom Woodland Assurance Standard - the standard endorsed in the UK by the International Forest Stewardship Council™ and the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification

Keeping in touch with our stakeholders is an important part of the standard. We welcome comments on these proposals




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1:50,000 scaled to A3 paper

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Forestry Commission Scotland
 Coimisean na Coilltearachd Alba

Beinn Bhan

Analysis and Concept