Proposed area of New Planting
Land Management Plan
GLEN NEVIS
(BLAR A CHAORAİNN)
2015-2025

SITE ANALYSIS
Yellow dots represent GPS spot heights

Large single rock and a rocky knoll have a strong sense of place and offer views over the surrounding landscape. Maintain as open.

Native woodland above the West Highland way. Upland birch with pine rich woodland on the knolls fading out to montane habitats further up the slopes.

Yellow points represent GPS spot heights of drier knolls. These will be grouped to form areas of native pine wood planting to be interspersed among more birch rich woodland.

Less well defined landform between the broadleaved buffer and prominent knolls. Commercial woodland to focus in this area.

Series of pronounced ridges lying close to the route of the West Highland Way. These offer opportunities for revealed views down the glen. Keep some open and cloak others in pine woodland.

Public highway
Felled and restocked with site native broadleaves running up into the Corrie

Lundavra Wood.
Felled but not replanted. Not in Forestry Commission ownership.

West Highland Way
(red line)
Native woodland above the West Highland Way. Upland birch with pine rich woodland on the knolls fading out to montane habitats further up the slopes. Changing to high montane shrub woodland.

Small peaks retained as open for views across the glen.

The experience of the walk along this section of the West Highland Way will be varied with experiences ranging from native woodland canopy to open peaks with views and near distance views across to pine woodland on knolls.

Broadleaved woodland will be a combination of lowland habitats (oak/ birch) with wet woodland (alder/ willow) in the wetter sites.

Pine woodland on pronounced knolls.

Indicative line of temporary deer fence to be gated and gridded along the West Highland Way. This will comprise of a grid across the path and a self-closing side gate.

Less well defined landform between the broadleaved buffer and prominent knolls. Commercial woodland to focus in this area.

Native woodland above the West Highland way. Upland birch with pine rich woodland on the knolls fading out to montane habitats further up the slopes. Changing to high montane shrub woodland.
West Highland Way (red line) enjoys one of the last remote sections between Kinlochleven and Fort William.

Areas of blanket bog and wet heath on the lower parts of the slope.


Steep incised gulleys running up the flanks of the mountains.

Harsh boundary to Lundavra Wood. Opportunity to soften with new planting.

Good views to the high surrounding peaks and the Allt na Lairige Moire from the West Highland Way.

Drier knolls are more pronounced on the western flank.

Occasional expanses of scree and skeletal soils on the southern slopes.
Areas of native pine woodland (Scots pine/birch) concentrated onto the drier knolls.

Montane shrub habitats (Downy birch/ear willow/juniper) on the upper margins and along the gulleys.

Upland birch woods (with a smaller proportion of pine and species such as aspen) forming the majority of the new planting area.

Use the planting pattern to soften the hard edge created by the felled Lundavra Wood.

Establish riparian woodland on alder, birch and willow to improve aquatic habitat.

Indicative line of temporary deer fence to be gated and gridded along the West Highland Way. This will comprise of a grid across the path and a self-closing side gate.

Leave the scree slopes as open.

New Planting Proposals

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<td>Commercial conifer</td>
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<td>Upland Birchwood</td>
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<td>Montane Woodland</td>
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