



Wider Context

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Scale @ A0: 1:40,000

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Legend

- Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- Forest Roads
 - Forest Roads
- Caledonian Pinewood Inventory (Scot)
 - Call Pine Regeneration Zone
 - Sub-compartments
 - Component Visualisation
- Timber Transport Routes
 - Agreed Route
 - In Forest Haul Road
 - One Way Agreed Route
 - Consultation Route
 - Restricted Route
 - Excluded Route
 - Permit Route
- Fences (Scot)
 - Fences (Scot)
 - ASNW
 - PAWS
- Electricity Powerlines
 - Overhead powerline
 - Underground powerline
- Water Pipelines
 - Water Pipelines
- Main Roads (GB)
 - Main Roads (GB)
- Minor Roads (GB)
 - Minor Roads (GB)
- Secondary Roads (GB)
 - Secondary Roads (GB)
- ScotWays Rights of Way
 - Vicaried
 - Assented
 - Claimed
 - Other Route (Potential RoW)
 - Lost
- Blocks
 - Clunes
 - Loch Arkalg
 - Watercourses

- LEGEND
- Hydro water intake
 - Hydro pumphouse
 - Munro mountains
 - Forest car park
 - Butterfly Reserve
 - MOWI fish farm
 - Indicative woodland creation areas
 - Steep ground
 - Vistas from homes, hotels and lay bys
 - Young native woodland creation with a Scots pine component

Plantations on ancient woodland sites (PAWS), denote where non-native conifer plantation will be restored to native woodland post harvesting

Vulnerable C1153 public road

Clunes Forest is highly visible from this section of the A82. This visibility is compounded by the steepness of the slopes providing an almost birds eye view of all operations and infrastructure.

General Comments:

The landowners to the north and south of Loch Arkalg share a common goal in pinewood restoration and/or native woodland creation.

Rhododendron is widespread in the wider landscape and its control is vital to secure healthy native habitats. The control of non-native regeneration of trees is vital in achieving successful restoration.

The neighbouring Estates manage deer for sporting income. This means that deer populations are high in terms of sustainable native habitat and plantation forestry. This places a heavy emphasis on fencing to aid protection from high deer impact, but it is expensive to construct and maintain.

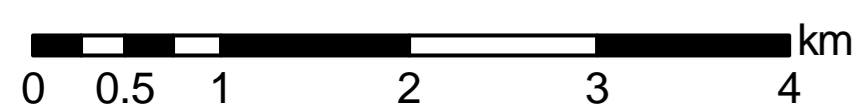
This location is quite popular with locals and tourists for sightseeing, walking, fishing, kayaking and sailing along the Caledonian canal and Loch Lochy.

The Loch Arkalg to Loch Garry to Loch Lochy land mass is remote, open, wild and relatively inaccessible. Infrastructure is confined to loch sides. Woodland and plantations are located on often steep lower slopes of hills and mountains, with ancient semi-natural woodland restricted to ravines and main streams.

Pinewood restoration, native oak and birch woodland restoration is a main theme in the wider landscape. Renewable energy production in the form of hydro power is a dominant feature of this typically wet location.

Loch Arkalg is an area that supports the nationally scarce Chequered skipper butterfly. The woodland pasture management and purple moor grass pasture habitat in Allt Mhuic is a prime location for the Butterfly Reserve. The low elevation, sheltered sunny south facing aspect and flowering plants provide an ideal habitat.

Exploratory operations are underway in Clunes Forest near Killin for a huge pumped storage scheme - Coire Glas.



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Scotland's national forests and land are responsibly managed to the UK Woodland Assurance Standard.

