

Woodland is prominent in landscape, seen from Ben Ledi and Ben Gullipen, and is surrounded by Great Trossachs Forest native woodland scheme.
Remove remaining non-native woodland and establish native broadleaved and conifer species either by planting or natural regeneration. Control non-native species at an appropriate level.

Hydro scheme - weir and associated penstock.
Keep clear of hydro weir and use only constructed crossing point over penstock route.

Deer numbers impact on native woodland regeneration and have potential to impact on water quality.
Liaise with neighbours and Scottish Water to establish appropriate deer control measures.

Woodland east of Milton Glen Burn isolated by incised and rocky nature of burn, limiting number of crossing points.
Investigate all options for access and choose any crossing points to minimise impact on built infrastructure and environment.

Steep lower slopes make access for timber operations difficult.
Investigate options for access to upper slopes and choose cost effective measures which minimise environmental impact.

Drinking water supply point and associated pipeline to reservoir located outside plan area.
Avoid damage to offtake and choose burn crossings to minimise possible effect on water quality. Liaise with Scottish Water before crossing pipeline.

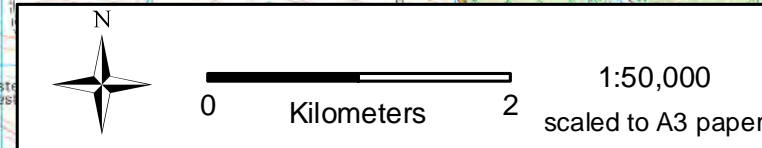
High voltage double powerline cuts across slope for entire length of LMP area.
Manage woodland to help mitigate landscape impact of wayleave.

Great Trossachs Path runs through LMP area. extensive views over Loch Venachar towards Stirling and Ben Venue.
Manage zone along path to provide a diversity of scenic interest.

Relatively warm and sheltered site conditions with extensive brown earths, below 175m. Cooler, increasingly wet and exposed, with complex topography gleyed and rocky soils above this.
Where planting is the preferred approach to regeneration choose native species appropriate to site type.

Extensive areas of variable quality ancient semi natural woodland on lower slopes and along Milton Glen Burn. Some areas restocked with native species at productive spacing.
Protect and enhance remaining stands of ancient woodland. Restore and expand native woodland over whole LMP area, managing productively where site conditions and access allow.

Loch Venachar forms part of the River Teith SAC, noted for its fish assemblage. Used to manage water flows in the Teith system.
Follow all relevant guidelines during operations and minimise possible impacts on water quality.



Milton

Analysis and Concept

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