

## Appendix I: Corporate Outcomes and land management plan objectives

Table 1 – Relationship between Corporate Outcomes and the site specific draft LMP objectives

Corporate Outcomes Relevant to LMP	Operational Actions To Deliver Outcome	Draft LMP Objectives
	Relevant to LMP	
Outcome 1: Supporting a Sustainable Economy	Ensuring wood fibre availability from the national	Maintain timber production for various markets
	forests is sustainable and predictable, even as	enabled by clearfell/restocking and thinning
FLS supports a sustainable, low-carbon economy	the climate changes and we face threats from	operations. Future species selected according to
by managing the national forests and land in a	pests and diseases.	site conditions and for resilience according to the
way that encourages sustainable business		worst case climate prediction for 2080 using
growth, development opportunities, jobs,		Forest Research ESC and Forest Gales decision
tourism and investments.		making tools
	Supporting efforts to enable the sustainable	Plan roads to reach inaccessible crops. Continue
	transport of timber.	to enable neighbours to haul through Glengarry
		Forest thus avoiding travel along the vulnerable
		C1144 public road.
	An increase in stocks of natural capital (i.e. the	Forest-to-bog peatland restoration and blanket
	extent and condition of natural resources such as	bog restoration to manage carbon and
	carbon and biodiversity).	biodiversity.
	A reduction in economic threats to Scotland's	Consider slope stability woodland in
	infrastructure from flooding, landslips etc.	localised areas of Craig Liath Forest above the
		A82.
	The generation of energy through the facilitation	Continue to work with renewable developers to
	of renewable energy schemes.	deliver clean energy.

Corporate Outcomes Relevant to LMP	Operational Actions To Deliver Outcome Relevant to LMP	Draft LMP Objectives
	Engaging commercially with network operators to facilitate the delivery of priority power grid infrastructure and digital and mobile connectivity projects.  Marketing venison to offset some of the high costs of deer management.	Continue to work with existing telecommunications operators. Work with SSE and renewables to facilitate proposed major renewable developments.  Continue to manage deer to sustainable levels and to improve operational access where appropriate.
Outcome 2: Looking after Scotland's national forests and land	Tackling the twin crises of climate change and biodiversity loss.  Managing the forests	Continuing with timber production to replace carbon heavy alternative materials in construction.
Scotland's national forests and land are looked	sustainably in accordance with the UK Forestry	
after, playing their part in tackling climate change, and their biodiversity is protected and enhanced.	Standard (UKFS), and in compliance with the UK Woodland Assurance Standard (UKWAS) which verifies sustainable woodland management.	Plan the right land-use in the right place for climate change resilience by implementing protective species buffers around ancient woodland, PAWS and riparian habitats; and plan to create ecological links between the native habitats of the Glengarry pinewoods, oakwoods, birchwoods and the montane habitats of Ben Tee and the Coire Glas massif.
		Plan to protect and enhance sensitive habitats and species:

Corporate Outcomes Relevant to LMP	Operational Actions To Deliver Outcome	Draft LMP Objectives
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		- Retain much of the old norway spruce crops
		which are valuable habitats for red squirrels
		and in places valuable for sustaining
		bryophyte assemblages.
		- Manage riparian areas in the lower reaches
		of the Allt Coire a Bhalachain and Allt na
		Cailliche to improve salmonid habitats, and
		improve riparian habitats generally to
		improve water quality resilience.
		- Assess forests on deep peats around Meallan
		Odhar, and Poulary to inform the optimum
		management for carbon – restore or replant.
		- Restore carbon emitting hagged blanket bogs in
		Poulary and Fhudair where access permits.
		- Plan future restocking to protect heritage
		features that are of regional and local
		importance.
	Protecting our forests and land from other	Plan the removal of invasive non-native species
	threats.	(INNS), such as rhododendron and gaultheria
	Implementing the management measures set out	Shalon from areas in the following order: Garry
	in the FLS Larch Strategy 2022 and the FLS	Falls SSSI, West Inverness-shire Lochs SPA/SSSI;
	Dothistroma Needle Blight Strategy (DNB).	The Caledonian pinewood regeneration zone, Ancient woodland, PAWS areas, riparian area
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		and open priority habitats. This recognises the
		limitation of resources to manage these issues

Actions To Deliver Outcome Draft LMP Objectives to LMP
throughout the LMP area.
Plan the removal of non-native tree regeneration from the above habitats in the same order of priority.
Time clearfelling to minimise the seeding threat impacting adjacent native habitats wherever possible.
Implement the FLS Larch Strategy – Priority Action Zone (more vulnerable zone) to remove up to 20% of the larch crop within the LMP by 2027, to fell the difficult and complex larch coupes by 2032 (Craig Liath main forest and the Balmaglaster block), by April 2032; and to construct access to at least 80% of all mature larch by April 2027.
Implement the FLS DNB Strategy to: Focus felling on lodgepole pine crops with a pine condition score of three to protect the Caledonian pinewood remnants downwind. Ensure the restocking of spruce crops on nutrient poor sites are only nursed by Alaskan lodgepole pine (ALP) in areas at least 1km from Caledonian pinewood areas. This applies to sites in Poulary.

Corporate Outcomes Relevant to LMP	Operational Actions To Deliver Outcome Relevant to LMP	Draft LMP Objectives
		Post harvesting alternative species suited to
		nutrient poor sites should replace lodgepole
		pines.
		The LMP will avoid, where possible, large
		clearfell coupes to minimise the threat of an
		explosion of <i>Hylobius abietis</i> on young conifer
		restock sites.
		Adjust deer management to reflect the increase
		in sensitive habitat restoration and expansion in
		the new LMP to achieve a sustainable deer
		population.
	Working at the landscape scale and in	Continue the restoration of the Caledonian
	partnership, to make a bigger difference.	pinewood regeneration zone and PAWS to create
		a landscape scale native woodland restoration in excess of 1300ha.
		Work with renewable operators who are
		developing sites in the LMP area to help fund
		some of this restoration.
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		Work with neighbours in the Arkaig catchment to
		improve pinewood ecological connectivity
		measures between these two catchments and for

Corporate Outcomes Relevant to LMP	Operational Actions To Deliver Outcome Relevant to LMP	Draft LMP Objectives
		a coordinated approach to INNS and deer management.
Outcome 3: Scotland's national forest and land for visitors and communities	Implement the FLS Visitor Strategy.	Continue to support the SOAC and responsible access.
Everyone can visit and enjoy Scotland's national forests and land to connect with nature, have fun, benefit their health and wellbeing and have the opportunity to engage in our community decision making.	Maintain safe walking and biking trails and improve entry level experiences for everyone to enjoy and gain health benefits.  Enabling outdoor learning and encouraging educational and community groups to make use of the national forests and land.	Continue to maintain the formal car parks: Ciste Dubh forest car park, Whitebridge, Glengarry Forest and Loch Oich forest car park in Craig Liath Forest adjacent to the A82.  Continue to maintain the waymarked Ciste Dubh and Allt na Cailliche trails in Glengarry Forest.  Take opportunities to improve the condition of the ASNW around core paths.  Seek felling/thinning permission to manage tree safety around visitor facilities and along
	Facilitating renewable energy opportunities in order to encourage community benefits and wealth building.	distance routes.  The Coire Glas pumped storage developers state that they are "committed to working with residents and businesses near Coire Glas so that the Great Glen communities stay informed of the project's progress and share in its success. As

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		with all SSE Renewables projects, a community benefit fund will provide long-term investments for the area and we will work with the relevant organisations to make the most of job and skills training opportunities. Further details on the structure of the community benefit fund will be confirmed following consultation with the community".
	Engaging with communities to identify benefits in decision making relating to the management of the national forests and land.	Enable the local community to engage in the LMP consultation process via the FLS website, the face-to-face scoping consultation in the Glengarry Village Hall on 19th September 2024 and via the Invergarry Community Council.