



Rest & Be Thankful  
Land Management Plan

M3: Slope & Stability

Legend

- Debris Nets
- General area of Unstable Ground
- Landslip Source Locations
- Unstable Ground
- Core Project Area

Slope on Open Ground Areas

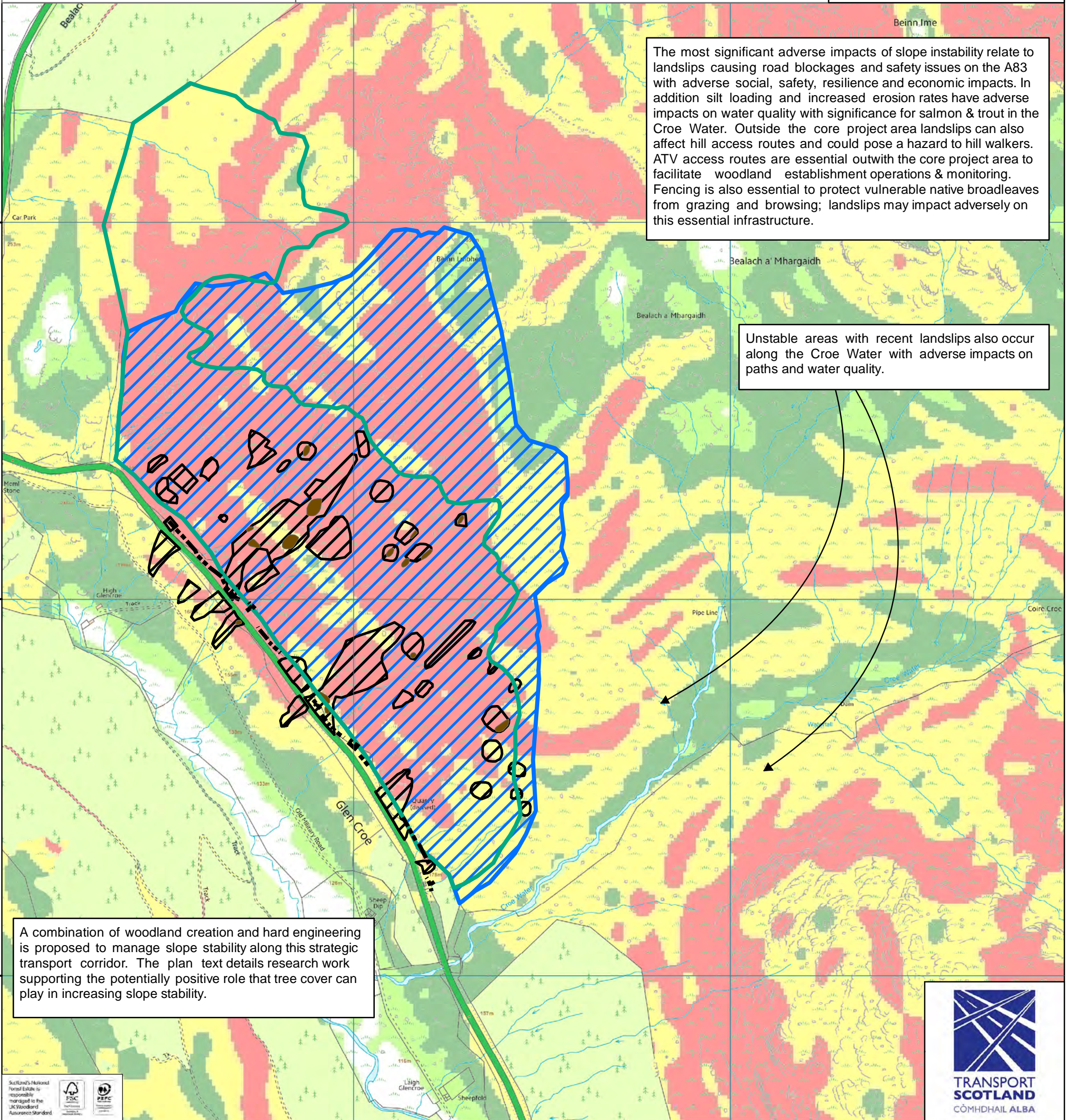
- Slope 0 to 6 degrees
- Slope 6 to 11 degrees
- Slope 11 to 18 degrees
- Slope 18 to 27 degrees
- Slope over 27 degrees



Scale: 1:10,000 @ A3

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The most significant adverse impacts of slope instability relate to landslips causing road blockages and safety issues on the A83 with adverse social, safety, resilience and economic impacts. In addition silt loading and increased erosion rates have adverse impacts on water quality with significance for salmon & trout in the Croe Water. Outside the core project area landslips can also affect hill access routes and could pose a hazard to hill walkers. ATV access routes are essential outwith the core project area to facilitate woodland establishment operations & monitoring. Fencing is also essential to protect vulnerable native broadleaves from grazing and browsing; landslips may impact adversely on this essential infrastructure.

Unstable areas with recent landslips also occur along the Croe Water with adverse impacts on paths and water quality.

A combination of woodland creation and hard engineering is proposed to manage slope stability along this strategic transport corridor. The plan text details research work supporting the potentially positive role that tree cover can play in increasing slope stability.