

**Lochaber Forest District**  
**Map Type: FDP**  
**Location: Loch Shiel**  
**Date: 14th February 2012**

**Forest Design Plan**  
**Loch Shiel**  
**2012 - 2022**  
**Site Analysis**

Much of the ground is steep. The upper slopes have been left unplanted. There are considerable challenges associated with harvesting on such extreme sites.

The forest road is a designated PROW and is popular with walkers, cyclists and equestrians

Area outlined in white indicates the present extent of woodlands within the FDP area.

Windblow which has occurred during late 2011 will to some extent dictate the location of coupes in the near future

The forest road is an access road from the A83 to Polloch village. It accommodates both private and commercial vehicles.

All areas surrounding the woodland are designated as an SPA

Area of Ancient Woodland most of this is now plantation although remnants of, birch, and oak woodland can be found along steep gullies. The landform is steep and mountainous. The rhythm of the landform is dominated by steep gullies lined with broadleaves

Loch Shiel SSSI

Jetty for both private and commercial boats

Although largely even-aged harvesting over the last ten years has sought to diversify the age class structure of the plantation.

The FDP area is within a designated NSA

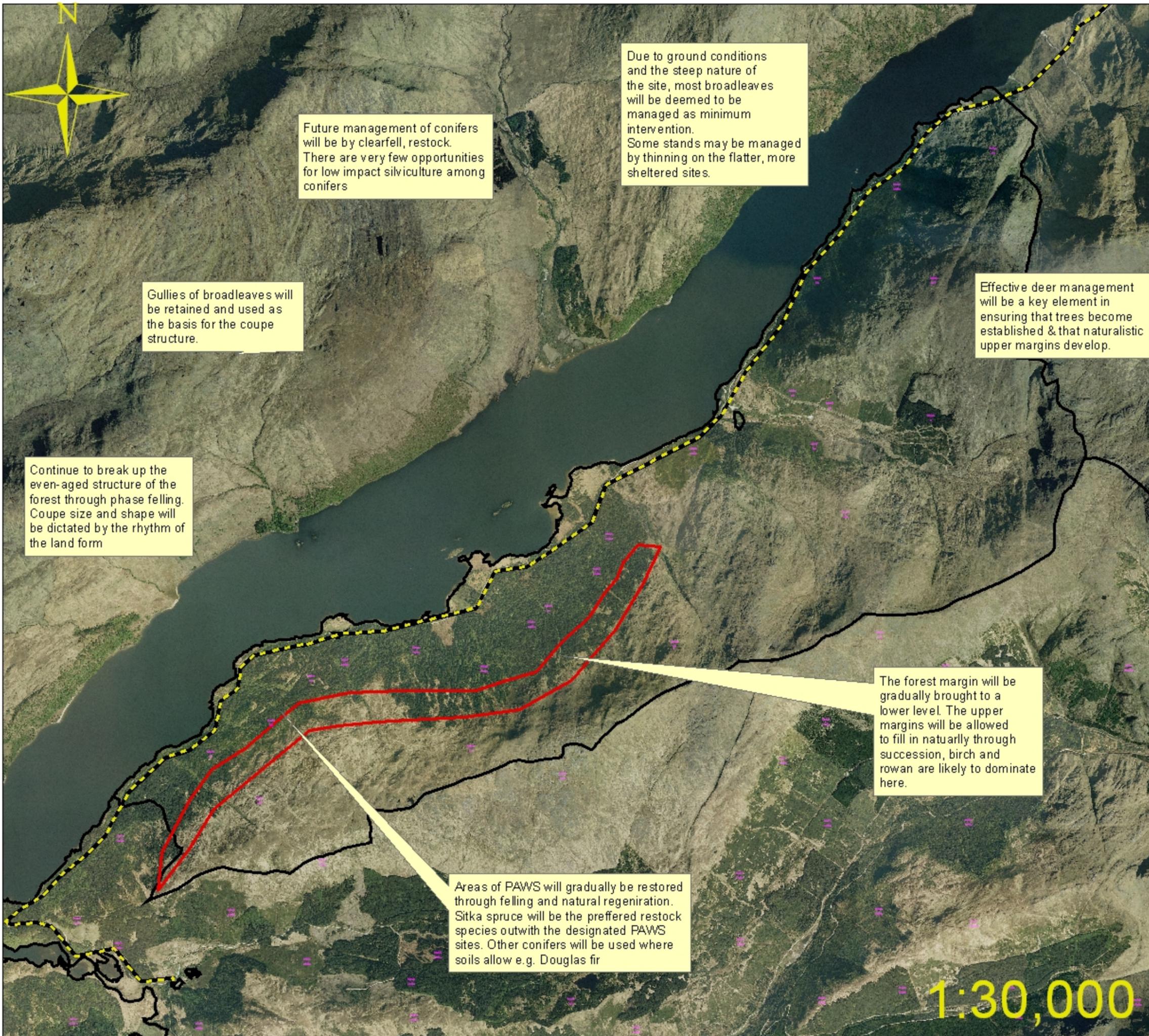
Area highlighted in black indicates the FDP area

Polloch Village

1:40,000

**Lochaber Forest District**  
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**Date: 16/03/2012**

**Title**  
**Design Concept Map**



Future management of conifers will be by clearfell, restock. There are very few opportunities for low impact silviculture among conifers

Due to ground conditions and the steep nature of the site, most broadleaves will be deemed to be managed as minimum intervention. Some stands may be managed by thinning on the flatter, more sheltered sites.

Gullies of broadleaves will be retained and used as the basis for the coupe structure.

Effective deer management will be a key element in ensuring that trees become established & that naturalistic upper margins develop.

Continue to break up the even-aged structure of the forest through phase felling. Coupe size and shape will be dictated by the rhythm of the land form

The forest margin will be gradually brought to a lower level. The upper margins will be allowed to fill in naturally through succession, birch and rowan are likely to dominate here.

Areas of PAWS will gradually be restored through felling and natural regeneration. Sitka spruce will be the preferred restock species outwith the designated PAWS sites. Other conifers will be used where soils allow e.g. Douglas fir

1:30,000