



Loch Lomond Forests Land Management Plan 2026-2036 - notes on maps

M3 – Analysis Map (Utilities and Hydrology)

All private water supply owners are and will be consulted to ensure that there is no disruption to their access to water relating to forestry operations.

Low hanging powerline adjacent to the Loch Lomond Woods SAC requires non-native conifers to be felled in two separate coupes, bisected by the feature.

Very wet site with many watercourses, felling operations will need to be designed with this at the forefront.

M4 – Analysis Map (Key Designations)

Remove non-native conifer within the Loch Lomond Woods Special Area of Conservation as per objective 2c to “restore the distribution and viability of the habitat”

M5 - Analysis Map (other key habitats)

Restoration of temperate rainforest within the LMP area would potentially have a positive impact on neighbouring areas of conservation by removing non-native seed source.

M6 – Analysis Map (Landscape and Heritage)

Bloomery mounds can be found throughout the forest block.

The forests lie within a national scenic area, a national park and the Ben Lomond National Memorial Landscape. All management must be conducted with this in mind.

Cragie Fort once occupied the prominent headland that protects Balmaha Bay, the exact extent of where it once stood is unknown.

M7 – Analysis Map (Recreation)

Users of recreation areas on both sides of Loch Lomond will have long term benefits from the management decisions within the next 10 years as one of the world's most rare habitats is re-established.

The West Highland Way is a key consideration regarding operations with an estimated 35,000 users each year.

Disruption to extremely popular visitor area to be kept to a minimum and engagement with the public is to be a top priority regarding operations.

M8 – Concept Map

Textbox Outline Key (Colours indicate the primary driver behind the concept. Concepts may deliver more than one objective area.) Green = Biodiversity. Blue = Landscape. Orange = Tree Health. Purple = Visitor Experience.

Remove all remaining non-native conifers in Phase 1, continuing the transition towards native temperate rainforest.

To ensure all non-native regeneration is removed and native forest is successfully established, there will be an extended fallow period of 5 years. The situation will then be reassessed at the mid-term review stage of this LMP to determine the most effective way to achieve the eradication of non-native species within the block. All necessary interventions will occur before more non-native seeds can be produced by regenerated trees, removing the threat to the expanding native woodland within the rainforest.

SSSIs and SACs within the LMP area will be managed as minimum intervention where native broadleaved species have successfully established.

Remove remaining Larch elements through a combination of thinning and clearfelling. Restock with nonproductive native broadleaves due to access constraints.

Young broadleaves will be respaced to encourage greater structural diversity, enhance the potential amenity value, and create the opportunity for future hardwood production.

Key Points. Improvement of landscape within the National Scenic area, working towards the objectives of the Ben Lomond National Memorial Scenic Area. Improvements to both biodiversity and the visitor experience through the re-establishment of the Atlantic Temperate rainforest, one of the rarest and most biodiverse habitat types in the world. Consultation and engagement with local timber transport groups to develop a strategic timber extraction plan to reduce disturbance in the local area during operations. Engagement with private water supply users to ensure no disturbances to livelihoods occur as a result of forest operations.

M12 – Timber Haulage

Rowardennan block timber exit. Phase 1 equals around 26,000 tonnes. Phase 2 equals around 100 tonnes. Total tonnage for LMP period around 26,000 tonnes.

New Salloch block timber exit. Phase 1 equals 0 tonnes. Phase 2 equals around 6000 tonnes. Total tonnage for LMP period equals around 6000 tonnes.

Strathcashel block timber exit. Phase 1 equals less than 100 tonnes. Phase 2 equals around 100 tonnes. Total tonnage for LMP period equals around 150 tonnes.

Main Salloch block timber exit. Phase 1 equals around 200 tonnes. Phase 2 equals around 31,000 tonnes. Total tonnage for LMP period equals around 31,000 tonnes.

Timing restriction on timber haulage between Balmaha and Rowardennan due to sections of the road being single-track.

Balmaha block timber exit. Phase 1 equals around 800 tonnes. Phase 2 equals around 6000 tonnes. Total tonnage for LMP period equals around 7000 tonnes.

Ross Priory block timber exit. Phase 1 equals around 150 tonnes. Phase 2 equals around 150 tonnes. Total tonnage for LMP period equals around 300 tonnes.