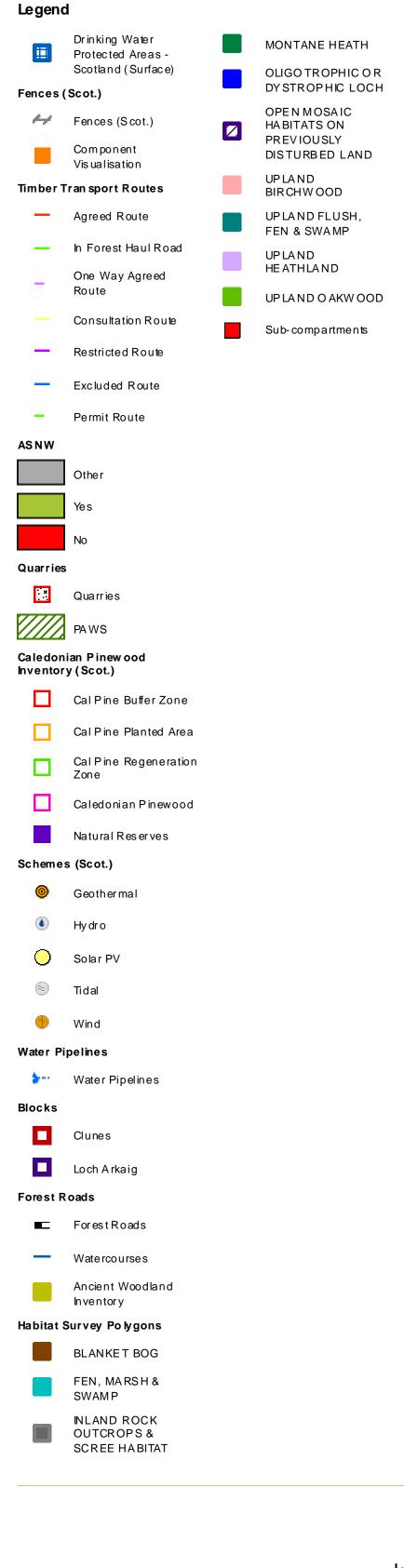


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Clunes Arkaig Issues

Author: Catriona Maclennan Scale @ A0: 1:25,000 Date: 15/05/2023



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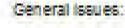


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Scotland's national forests and land are responsibly managed to the UK Woodland Assurance Standard.







Non-native regeneration and invasive non-native species threatening the following habitats: - Ancient sem Fnatural wood land (ASINW) - Plantations on Ancient Woodland Sites (PAWS)

- Caledonian pinewood areas (CPI) - Pronty habitats - Riparlan areas

Protective buffers are required around ASNW, PAWS, CPI, Riparlan wood and and prority habitats to minimise seeding impact from non-native species.

Non-PAWS areas are relatively awkward to access for routine forest management. These area may impact on landscaping and they may impact on financial viability.

Deer Impact: - Sporting Estate management on neighbouring land to the north and west.

Hydro Development:

- forest management.
- proceeds. Steep ground impacts on: - Harvesting - expensive and difficult
- Establishment access issues and expense of working on steep slodes.

inasive non-native species (INNS) is problematic in the wider



--Deer impacting natural regeneration of native species, in particular the montane scrub and Caledonian pinewood NE area. - Difficult access to Clunes open hill for deer management

 The existing Loch Arkaig schemes impact ASNW habitat and has caused visible scarring on the western slopes of the pinewood. - utilities servicing the hydro schemes impact the woodland and the

Non-native regeneration and invasive species management, as it is difficult to access and time consuming.

