



Garadhban Land Management Plan 2026-2036 - notes on maps

M3 - Analysis Map (Constraints)

Chambered cairn discovered in 2005 which was noted to have been subjected to a degree of disturbance as a result of previous forestry operations. The site has since been buffered from planting and is surrounded by non-productive woodland to prevent any further disturbance. Water pipeline supplying the Burn of Achrais micro hydro scheme, providing renewable energy locally.

Many heritage features relate to the site's historic use as a plantation woodland.

All management decisions must consider the landscape qualities of the National Park.

Heritage bridge feature shown on LMP cover. Minimum intervention coupe.

Forestry and Water guidelines will be relevant to most operations with several watercourses being present throughout the block, as well as water supply points.

Restrictions on timber lorries between 8:20-8:40am and 15:20-16:00pm to avoid conflict with school buses.

Gartness Geological Conservation Review Site, managed as a natural reserve.

M4 - Analysis Map (Recreation)

Garadhban is a block with high amount of public use, as can be seen by the number of both official and unofficial routes throughout the area, as well as FLS visitor zone areas. Managing public access will be a key consideration when conducting forestry operations within the block with maintaining a good visitor experience being a key priority for this Land Management Plan period.

Running through the centre of the block, the West Highland Way is Scotland's most popular long-distance walking route with around 35,000 users annually.

Main car park which has an overnight-stay bay for one campervan per night.

The Rob Roy way, a popular route with Cyclists and Walkers which runs 79 miles from Drymen to Pitlochry, bisects the forest block.

M5 – Concept Map

Block Objectives:

- Manage significant proportion as productive conifer
- Remove remaining Larch in LMP period
- Diversify tree species mix using alternative conifers
- Improve infrastructure for operational access
- Enhance and increase habitat for Black Grouse
- Develop recreational potential of the forests
- Manage herbivore numbers to encourage natural regen for Continuous Cover Forestry (CCF) systems

Create deer glades across the block through thinning operations to improve wildlife management potential.

Restock with edge-habitat species to increase viable area for Black Grouse.

Thinning for Larch removal only. Area is highly exposed and, as such, will be unthinned other than this intervention.

Remove windthrow and fell the mature Spruce trees which are at risk of further storm damage due to age and management history.

To reduce the risk of bark beetles, windblown and damaged Spruce will be removed.

Improve the condition of the existing road network across the productive areas of the block to facilitate operations where required.

Utilise continued thinnings as opportunities to maintain Forest Habitat Network zones, harvesting non-native regen from the area during any operations in an adjacent productive zone. Retain mature Spruce to provide age class diversity to the block

M9 - Timber Transport Map

All timber will exit via entrance at NS 4944 8916

Total tonnage for LMP period ~27,000 tonnes