Appendix I: Consultation record

Consultee	Date contacted	Date response received	Issue raised	Forestry and Land Scotla
Scottish Forestry	30/01/2020	None received		
Loch Lomond and Trossachs National Park	30/01/2020	12/02/2020	 Modification to the harsh transition between the forest and unforested upper land should be implemented, these opportunities should include creating an improved landscape fit of the productive conifer restocking, the establishment of low density native woodland which would both provide benefits for black grouse along with reducing the risk of non-native conifers seed establishment on the unforested upper land. There are areas on the unforested upper land which have established spruce regeneration , some of which is on deep peat and as such should be removed as a priority, followed by spruce outwith productive area including open ground prior to it reaching coning age. Notwithstanding the dominant objective of productive conifer production the LMP area should include a FHN which connects the unforested upper land to riparian areas and other habitats. This FHN should also link with adjacent LMP FHNs as well. There should be sufficient deer management to enable appropriate species choice based soils and altitude as there should be establishment of diverse conifer and broadleaves along with the Sitka spruce. Any landscape scale issues with deer management could be raised at the East Loch Lomond land management forum to enable a collaborative approach to be agreed. The restocking of any areas of poorly growing conifer due to deep peat should be considered against the guidance regarding restocking on deep peat https://forestry.gov.scot/publications/1-deciding-future- management-options-for-afforested-deep-peatland/download The design of any felling and restocking should be assess from a number of viewpoints it is suggested that these include Craigmore above Aberfoyle. It is understood that there are proposed waymarked "gravel bike" routes which may overlap with the plan area. 	It is accepted that previous borders that appear hard in to redress this. Included in e normal proportion of open scalloped edges. This canno allow for varying site condit trees have been removed, h to modern practices. Additi species which produce fruit intended that native species transition/migration. Many of the upland open has largely inaccessible to effect routes now extend up to op staff and contractors to effect the habitat. The FHN design established place for this plan, the only propagation choices. Throug pioneering species delivered way to ensure suitable FHN Deer management in this an contract resource, indicatio plan period has been effecti over the next plan period. Some areas of unproductive development of this plan, ir forested. These areas have to for a non-timber productive a restoration plan for the ar plans can be advanced and a The viewpoints of significant the plan, the result is the ide Ben Lomond tourist path, ar current travel restrictions it imagery from Ben Lomond H provide visualisations. FLS Visitor Services have co established waymarked rour
CONFOR	30/01/2020	None received		

tland Response

us forestry practices have often left forestry I in transition, modern forestry practice seeks in each of the edge coupes is a larger than en space, this is to allow the development of not always be shown on the restock map to ditions, better understood once the exiting I, however it is inferred in the text and integral ditionally by utilising pioneering broadleaf uiting bodies attractive to wildlife, it is cies will be spread further through

habitats within the plan have been and are fective regen removal. The planning of ATV open hill edge, giving greater accessibility to ffect regen removal where it is detrimental to

ed under the previous plan has remained in hly changes have come from species and ough discussion within FLS it was agreed that red through planting was the most effective HN establishment.

area is shared between FLS staff and a tions show that management over the last ctive and FLS intend to build on that success

tive ground have been identified within , including an area of peatland currently re been identified within the restock proposals we future. Work will now begin on developing area of peatland, where timber removals and an effective management plan enacted. cance have been explored in development of identification of Craigmore and decent of the , as can be seen on Map M8. Due to the s it has not been possible to obtain up to date d however historic imagery has been used to

confirmed that there are no plans to outes through the plan area this time.

Consultee	Date contacted	Date response received	Issue raised	Forestry and Land Scotla
RSPB	30/01/2020	30/01/2020	None.	A meeting has been set up t
			A request was made to have a wider meeting with FLS to discuss more	which it is hoped to receive s
			regional priorities.	(Postponed due to 2020/21
Scottish Water	30/01/2020	11/02/2020	There are important assets located within the proposed area and these	A site meeting with Scottish
			assets will need to be protected accordingly.	coupe 36020, requiring new
			A site meeting is requested to discuss how we protect these assets and	safely. A concept was agreed
			there is some work that needs to be undertaken by yourselves.	closer to the felling date. The
				this plan.
SEPA	30/01/2020	31/01/2020	None.	Following the original genera
			The email confirms SEPA no longer consult on non-specific issues and	with SEPA was made in regar
			asks that LMP guidance follow UKFS and Forestry Commission best	acidity. The issue of water a
			practice.	consultation, not by externa
				As directed by SEPA and For
				FLS will follow best practice f
				Water Catchments" FCPG02
SNH/Nature Scot	30/01/2020	11/02/2020	Original scoping response partially lost in FLS ERDM system error,	The majority of the Ben Lom
			replacement copy requested from Nature Scot 28/4/2021.	plan therefore has limited e
				the adjacent land. As part of
			Response originally received highlights the importance of the adjacent	the SSSI was reduced from th
			Ben Lomond SSSI and the requirement to control non-native	and the adjacent Sitka Spruc
			coniferous spread.	allowance was made for ATV
				this improved access should
				of non-native natural regene
				is slightly lowered from the
				separation from the SSSI, th
				and altitude is extremely lim
				Spruce.
SSE	30/01/2020	None received		
Scottish Power	30/01/2020	None received		
Stirling District Council (Roads)	30/01/2020	None received		

land Response

p to meet the request for a wider meeting at e some more plan specific feedback. 21 pandemic)

sh Water was held to discuss the access to ew infrastructure for FLS to access timber red in principle, with detail to be discussed The concept agreed upon is detailed within

eral scoping request, specific consultation gard to the Duchray Catchment and water r acidity was raised from FLS internal mal parties.

Forest Research during specific consultation, the for "Managing Forests in Acid Sensitive 023.

mond SSSI borders the Beinn Bhan LMP, this deffect on the SSSI itself, though more so on of the previous plan the treeline adjacent to the boundary as part of a scalloping exercise ruce removed. Under the previous plan TV tracks that extend to the upper boundary, Id allow for monitoring and periodic removal neration. Additionally the restocked tree line he previous one, allowing for increased though tree species choice at this location limited and remains predominantly Sitka

Consultee	Date contacted	-	Issue raised	Forestry and Land Sco
		received		
Mountaineering Scotland	30/01/2020	05/03/2020	Although they are most likely accessed from the west side, public	At this time FLS have no p
			access may benefit from the creation of clear routes through the forest	in the West Loch Ard are
			and through deer fencing to the two tops of Beinn Uird and Binnean	Although not waymarked
			nan Gobhar. Access may be promoted by forest paths being taken to	utilise ATV tracks created
			the edge to allow access to the open hill and on either side, making the	which do lead to the ope
			forest more permeable for informal recreation.	Loch Ard forest area, FLS
				may encourage illegal us
			Support for the potential to soften the forest edge facing Ben Lomond.	Over time the forest edge
				forestry practice, scallop
			It would be desirable to see the creating of a native broadleaf	undertaken in the area c
			component alongside the main paths through the woodland for public	In areas of high public us
			enjoyment and for biodiversity benefits. This is now accepted practice	visitor experience by vary
			for riparian habitats and we would wish to see it extended to	in line with modern fore
			recreational routes. The alternative is walking through a dense green	"tunnelling" by conifers
			corridor of commercial plantation until it is felled decades away.	remain part of a portfolic
				nature of forest manager
				to bring sections of the p
				operational access. As are
				softened edges will beco
National Trust for Scotland	30/01/2020	03/02/2020	Acknowledgment of the request was received but no further input was given.	
Friends of Loch Lomond & The Trossachs	30/01/2020	03/02/2020	Acknowledgment of the request was received but no further input was	
			given.	
Scottish Wild Land Group	30/01/2020	None received		
Forth District Salmon Fisheries Board	30/01/2020	None received		
Forth Rivers Trust	30/01/2020	None received		
CLEAR services Ltd. (Lepidoptera)	30/01/2020	None received		
BSBI Plant recorder	30/01/2020	16/02/2020	Confirmation of email was received and a request for further	A shape file was supplied
			information on the area in question, including a shape file.	was received.
Sustrans	30/01/2020	None received		
Strathard Community Council	30/01/2020	03/02/2020	Acknowledged and request to be kept informed.	Updates placed on FLS w
				Covid pandemic.
				Draft text provided to SC
				July 2021.
Gartmore Community Council	30/01/2020	None received		<u> </u>
Raptor Study Group	30/01/2020	None received		
Buchanan Castle Estate	30/01/2020	None received		

cotland Response

o plans to extend any existing waymarked routes area, though access is granted under SOAC. ked, members of the public are welcome to ted to assist in forest management, some of open hill. Due to regular illegal access into the FLS are not keen to establish clear signage which users in to sensitive montane habitats. dge will be softened by the usage of modern oping of the conifer edge has already been

closest to BenLomond.

usage, FLS is actively seeking to improve the arying woodland habitat and edge design. This is restry practice and an acceptance that rs can be undesirable. Most FLS woodlands blio of high production timber forests, due to the gement techniques there is always a requirement e productive woodland up to roadsides for areas around footpaths are felled and restocked, ecome more commonplace.

ied to the consultee but no further information

web pages; closer consultation confounded by

SCC and revisions made following a meeting in