

Cnocan Landscape Character Type

Forest character should be managed to integrate with adjacent (rugged, open) Cnocan landscape character but also in sympathy with adjoining areas of establishing new native pinewood on lower loch-side slopes.

Gentle broad slopes above loch and burn sides. Allow ground conditions and natural processes to determine native species choice and spread, including a naturalised mosaic of open mire and flushes within the wider riparian context.

Visitor zone around recreation facility: Manage vegetation with regular thinning and high pruning around access road and the FLS recreation facility to ensure it is welcoming environment to visitors. Maintain in such a way that encourages responsible access to loch and ensures privacy of private dwelling.

Visitor zone around recreation facility: Manage vegetation with regular thinning and high pruning around facility to ensure it is welcoming to visitors, allows views out across loch, and provides an appealing woodland setting for the paths and viewpoints.

Outward loch/landscape views are obscured by shore-side native birch woodland but with scattered (incongruous) large non-native conifers. Support/encourage local authority to remove mature and regenerating non-native trees for 'glimpsed' loch views through native woodland. Consider potential negative impact on wild land qualities that any significant increase in visibility of the road (from loch, islands and hills to north) might create.

Locally characteristic, mainly birch, woodland on steeply sloping ground - rising to rocky outcrops and open heath plateaus. Aim to retain dramatic quality of rock faces, partially clad with trees. Control invasive rhododendron and promote other (less common) characteristic tree species: oak, holly, hazel, rowan & willows.

Moderate slopes above road: Allow native woodland to establish naturally across this area, responding to ground conditions, wet flushes and rocky outcrops. Manage for integration with establishing native pine woodland on slopes above perimeter fence.

Extensive blocks of slow maturing, non-native plantation cloak the steep mid-slopes of Meall nam Bacan. Future clear fell intentions should retain all (fragmented, widely scattered) native woodland remnants to provide visual/ecological connectivity through ensuing native woodland/PAWS regeneration phase.

Visible slopes in bowl around Victoria Falls: Felling, restock and natural regen should continue to respond to landform which is a dominant visual feature. These slopes are most evident, although back-lit, from loch-side picnic area. Alignment of future woodland should maintain diversity in shape and scale in sympathy with interior terrain variation and wider setting - grading and integrating with rugged open hill above

Wooded hillside: Mixed deciduous woodland links with oak-dominant woods around Talladale. Retain, and encourage further spread of, native woodland here with a naturalised tree-line grading to open heath and rocky summit(s).

**Map 3b**  
**Landscape Design Concept**

Author: Renate Jephcott  
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