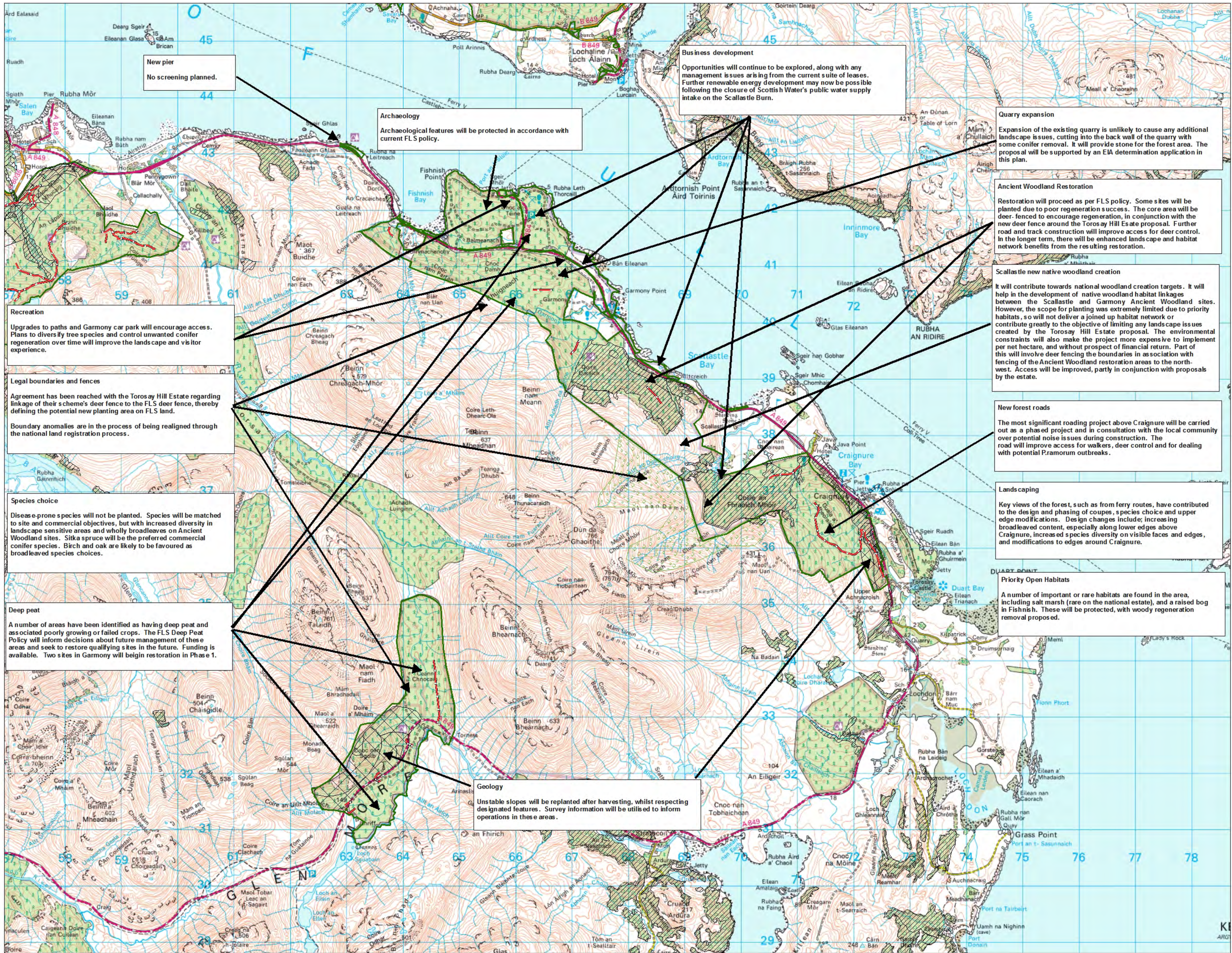


**West Region
South Mull LMP
Map 4.5 Concept Map**

Author: R.Wilson
Scale @ A1: 1:32,900
Date: 08/07/2020

- Legend**
- proposed roads
 - Ancient (of semi-natural origin)
 - Blocks
 - landslip_hazard_areas
 - Torosay Hill Estate native woodland proposals



New pier
No screening planned.

Archaeology
Archaeological features will be protected in accordance with current FLS policy.

Business development
Opportunities will continue to be explored, along with any management issues arising from the current suite of leases. Further renewable energy development may now be possible following the closure of Scottish Water's public water supply intake on the Scallastle Burn.

Quarry expansion
Expansion of the existing quarry is unlikely to cause any additional landscape issues, cutting into the back wall of the quarry with some conifer removal. It will provide stone for the forest area. The proposal will be supported by an EIA determination application in this plan.

Ancient Woodland Restoration
Restoration will proceed as per FLS policy. Some sites will be planted due to poor regeneration success. The core area will be deer-fenced to encourage regeneration, in conjunction with the new deer fence around the Torosay Hill Estate proposal. Further road and track construction will improve access for deer control. In the longer term, there will be enhanced landscape and habitat network benefits from the resulting restoration.

Scallastle new native woodland creation
It will contribute towards national woodland creation targets. It will help in the development of native woodland habitat linkages between the Scallastle and Garmony Ancient Woodland sites. However, the scope for planting was extremely limited due to priority habitats, so will not deliver a joined up habitat network or contribute greatly to the objective of limiting any landscape issues created by the Torosay Hill Estate proposal. The environmental constraints will also make the project more expensive to implement per net hectare, and without prospect of financial return. Part of this will involve deer fencing the boundaries in association with fencing of the Ancient Woodland restoration areas to the northwest. Access will be improved, partly in conjunction with proposals by the estate.

Recreation
Upgrades to paths and Garmony car park will encourage access. Plans to diversify tree species and control unwanted conifer regeneration over time will improve the landscape and visitor experience.

Legal boundaries and fences
Agreement has been reached with the Torosay Hill Estate regarding linkage of their scheme's deer fence to the FLS deer fence, thereby defining the potential new planting area on FLS land.
Boundary anomalies are in the process of being realigned through the national land registration process.

Species choice
Disease-prone species will not be planted. Species will be matched to site and commercial objectives, but with increased diversity in landscape sensitive areas and wholly broadleaves on Ancient Woodland sites. Sitka spruce will be the preferred commercial conifer species. Birch and oak are likely to be favoured as broadleaved species choices.

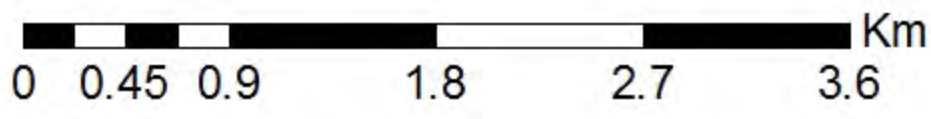
Deep peat
A number of areas have been identified as having deep peat and associated poorly growing or failed crops. The FLS Deep Peat Policy will inform decisions about future management of these areas and seek to restore qualifying sites in the future. Funding is available. Two sites in Garmony will begin restoration in Phase 1.

New forest roads
The most significant roading project above Craignure will be carried out as a phased project and in consultation with the local community over potential noise issues during construction. The road will improve access for walkers, deer control and for dealing with potential P.ramorum outbreaks.

Landscaping
Key views of the forest, such as from ferry routes, have contributed to the design and phasing of coupes, species choice and upper edge modifications. Design changes include: increasing broadleaved content, especially along lower edges above Craignure, increased species diversity on visible faces and edges, and modifications to edges around Craignure.

Priority Open Habitats
A number of important or rare habitats are found in the area, including salt marsh (rare on the national estate), and a raised bog in Fishnish. These will be protected, with woody regeneration removal proposed.

Geology
Unstable slopes will be replanted after harvesting, whilst respecting designated features. Survey information will be utilised to inform operations in these areas.



Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right [2020]. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number [100021242]. © Getmapping Plc and Bluesky International Limited 2020.



Scotland's National Forest Estate is managed to the UK Woodland Assurance Standard.