



South Mull Land Management Plan Summary

South Mull LMP was approved on 26.05.2022 and runs for 10 years.

What's important in South Mull?

- Landscape from public roads and ferry routes
- Provision of recreation facilities in Garmony
- Issues with *Phytophthora ramorum* affecting larch in Ishriff
- Deep peat restoration
- Allt Molach SSSI, noted for its geological ring dykes, in Ishriff
- Ancient Woodland sites in Garmony

Vision for the plan area

Timber production will remain the primary objective for the forest area. A relatively sustainable and even flow of timber can be produced over the next 20 years, which will benefit the local economy and support existing forest contractors who work on the island.

A number of environmental objectives will help improve the resilience of the forest in the face of climate change, including; development of habitat networks, restoration of Ancient Woodland Sites, and peatland restoration. FLS will also work with NatureScot to deliver agreed management proposals covering designated sites in the plan area. Inclusion of plant health resilience measures, particularly in relation to *Phytophthora ramorum* and *Dothistroma* on pine in Garmony, will follow national policies for dealing with disease-prone species.

The forest is highly visible from ferry routes, the A849, from some residences in the area and from recreation facilities. The plan seeks to improve the visual amenity of the forest. This will also benefit tourism, which is important to the island economy. Continued provision of recreation facilities is part of the plan. The plan also takes into consideration the rewilding plans of the Torosay Hill Estate where it adjoins Garmony, to try and blend landuses across the legal boundary to benefit the landscape.



The primary objectives for the plan area are:-

1. Timber production – commercial conifer areas.
2. Development of internal habitat networks, with contributions to the wider external networks – neighbouring estates.
3. Protection and enhancement of designated sites – Allt Molach SSSI.
4. PAWS restoration – Garmony.
5. Landscape enhancement - A849 and ferry routes.
6. Development of plant health resilience measures – larch areas.
7. Work with Torosay Hill Estate to develop a joined up new native woodland planting scheme.
8. Blanket bog/deep peat restoration – Garmony
9. Maintenance of facilities and amenities contributing to visitor experience to the forest.
10. To comply with UKWAS guidance for certification and UKFS

Total Plan Area 1843.3 hectares (ha)

Summary of Land Management Plan Proposals

Species Breakdown	(current)	(end of plan period)
Primary species: Sitka Spruce	29	26
Secondary species: Other conifers	9	9
Native broadleaves	11	17
Failed/felled	12	8
Internal open space	22	20
Open hill tops/coastal margins	17	20



Planned Operations	2021– 2032 plan period
Felling	210.5 ha
Restocking	280.6 ha
Road construction	5.3 km
New woodland creation	10.4 ha
Quarry expansion	0.8 ha
Deforestation for bog restoration	37.4 ha

Significant Environment / Conservation Features	2021– 2032 plan period
Designated sites	Allt Molach SSSI (part) (47 ha in Ishriff) Cnuic agus Cladach Mhuile SPA Inner Hebrides and the Minches SAC
Area of Panoramic Quality - Central, south and West Mull	Ishriff
Ancient Woodland sites	Garmony - 103.9 ha for restoration
Minimum Intervention	318.6 ha
Priority Species – Beautiful demoiselle	Balmeanach
Priority Species – Marsh fritillary	Garmony
Priority Species - White-tailed eagle	
Priority habitat – Salt marsh	Fishnish
Priority habitat - Deep peat/Blanket bog	
Priority habitat – Upland heathland	
Priority habitat – Lowland raised bog	



Critical Success Factors:

- Timber production (91.4 Km³) requires completion of felling program (210.5 ha)
- Restocking program (280.6 ha) requires completion of the felling program, and establishment within prescribed fallow period or regeneration period.
- Roothing – construction of 4.94 Km required to facilitate felling of the Phase 1 & 2 coupes, 0.68 Km of upgrade, and associated tree felling along the roadlines. EIA scoping enquiry for quarry expansion by 0.8 ha.
- New woodland creation requires EIA scoping enquiry and afforestation approval for 1.1 ha of conifers and 9.3 ha of native broadleaves; and road/track construction/upgrade to GA5 (0.4 Km of ranger track).
- New woodland creation establishment at Scallastle adequate deer control be implemented.
- Full PAWS restoration requires conifer removal, control exotic regeneration and adequate deer control to achieve satisfactory habitat restoration. Timescales for completion go beyond the plan approval period. A total of 103.9 ha will be restored in the plan period.
- Blanket bog restoration – requires conifer removal from 37.4 ha over the plan period, drain blocking, construction of 0.48 Km of access road and EIA scoping enquiries for deforestation and road construction.
- Un-deer-fenced regeneration requires that deer numbers must be reduced below 4 per Km² in native woodland areas and below 8 per Km² in all other areas.

Consultation and Further Information:

Council area: Argyll & Bute Council

Community Council: Mull and Iona Community Council

Local Community Group: Craignure Bay Community Group

Consultation: events

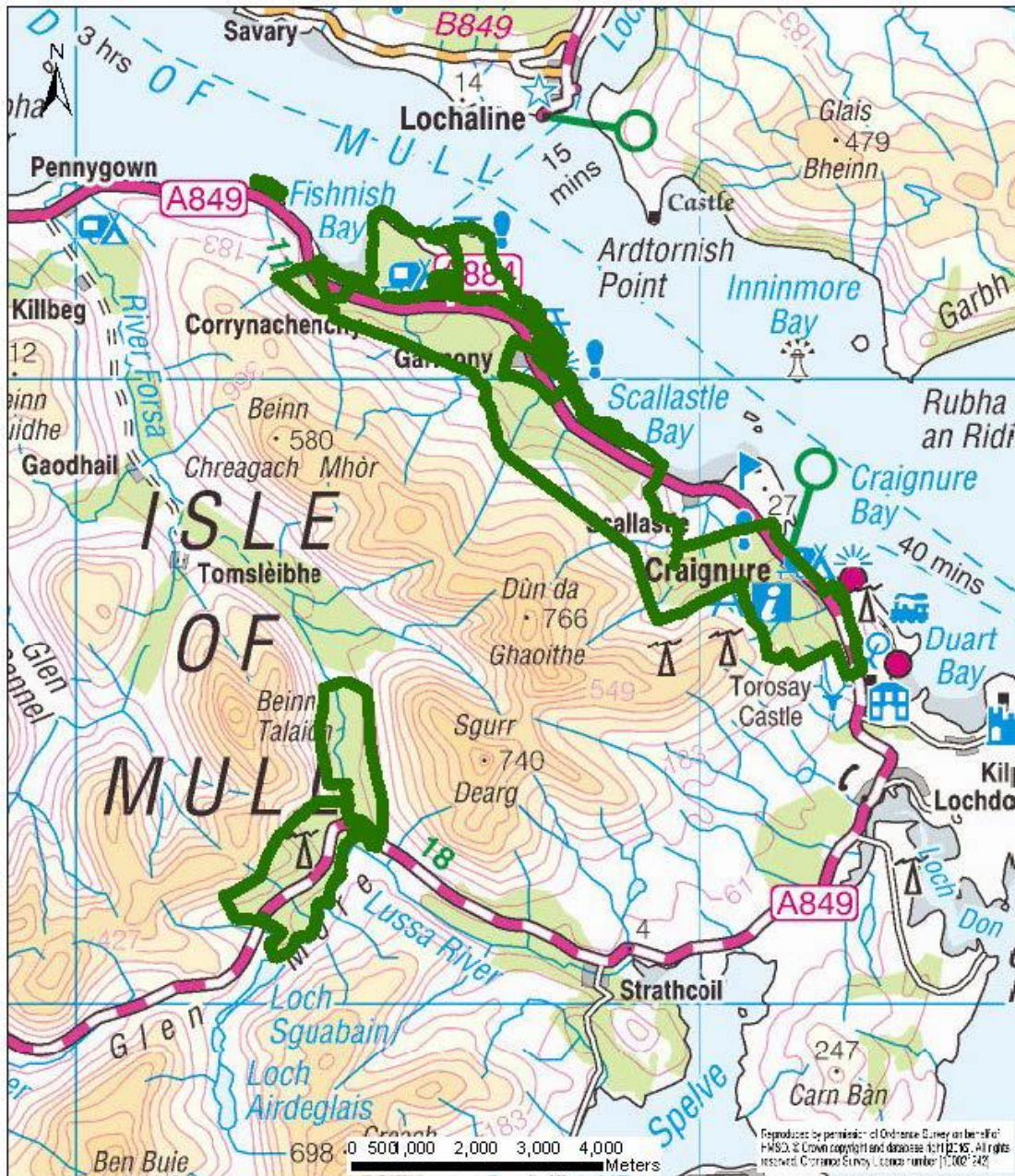
A public consultation meeting was held on 27/02/2018 at Craignure

For further information on the Plan, please contact: R.Wilson
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Regional Information: Forestry and Land Scotland, West Region



Location Map



West Region
 South Mull LMP
Location Map
 Scale: 1:80,000
 Date: March 2017

Legend
 FLS Legal boundary

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

