

Appendix VII: Analysis of previous plan

Aim of previous plan	Comparison with this plan
Create a more diverse age structure for the forest – fell and restock in 30 year period (from 2015)	The end point of this aim in this plan is still in line with the previous plan; the main difference is that felling operations are more “front loaded” (<i>Section 8.1.2</i>).
Develop a plan that recognises the existing and imminent impacts of windblow	Windblow was mainly in the south of the plan area and has on the whole been dealt with. Coupe design in this plan has taken this threat into consideration.
Minimise impacts of the proposals on the landscape, and enhance the setting of Loch Lomond	Coupes in this plan have been designed to avoid excessive felling, but the ability to meet this objective is limited by the quantity and distribution of Larch spp. which has dictated coupe design. It is inevitable that there will be a visual impact as a result of this plan, but the biggest impact will be in the north where views are largely restricted, and the slopes are gentler and fit better into a much bigger scale landscape.
Expand and enhance the Glen Loin SSSI/SAC	Removal of some larch coupes, and development of the forest road network, will allow for expansion through restocking and better wildlife management in the forest as a whole, which will benefit the Glen Loin Woods.
Increase the area of native woodland	Proposed felling design will open up opportunities to develop this sooner than was intended in the previous plan.

Aim of previous plan	Comparison with this plan
Identify opportunities to minimise impacts on the existing path network – with specific reference to windblow	Windblow in accessible southern end has been dealt with, but the encroachment of <i>P. ramorum</i> and continued development of the road network will result in continued disruption for some time. The long-term result will be a much more accessible forest leading to greater recreational opportunities by the end of the plan period.
Increase opportunities for LISS	Main focus will be the establishment of coupes suitable for LISS management in the future. Selective removal of Larch in group selection operations will introduce an element of CCF management.
Retain an element of mixed conifer in the woodland – visual amenity, wildlife and productivity purposes	No change. Mainly in the southern area, but an opportunity also exists at the northern end outwith the PAWS area.
Increase the area of open space	This has not been reviewed. Aim was focussed on reshaping of upper margin of treeline. Opportunities will be limited due to the focus on coupes designed for Larch removal.
Encourage natural vegetation of a shrub layer associated with the powerline	No change.