

Foss and Lassintulloch: Context Map

Water: Watercourses from the forests feed into the River Tay SAC and Scottish Water catchment. Aqueduct and Domnaheiche are within drinking water protected areas. There are also private water supply points within the forests.

Landscape: The forests are within an important scenic area of woodland, farm and moorland, intersecting two National Scenic Areas, and are part of the Heart of Scotland Forest Partnership. Areas of forest are visible from Schiehallion and the Queen's View.

Infrastructure: Powerlines are prominent in the landscape and affect access to areas of forest. Significant new infrastructure development at Kinardochoy. Mine at Domnaheiche is being decommissioned.

Native woodland: Ancient and native woodland along loch and river sides. Neighbouring owners carrying out native woodland restoration around Braes of Foss and Kynachan.

Peatland: Areas of deep peat will be assessed for restoration.

Domnaheiche: Open ground offers future woodland creation opportunity.

Lassintulloch: Open ground in Lassintulloch forms part of the Schiehallion SSSI.

Tree health: High risk to larch of Ramorum disease spreading from west. Infection recorded at Braes of Foss within last 10 years. Pine infected with Dothistroma needle blight in Drumnakyle and Aqueduct.

Recreation: Braes of Foss provides main access to Schiehallion (alternative route through Lassintulloch). Loch Tummel lochside areas heavily used for wild camping. Fishing at Loch Kinardochoy. Aqueduct popular for walkers.

Herbivores: High deer numbers on surrounding hills. Sheep grazing on adjacent ground and at Domnaheiche.