



Glencoe

Long Term Plan (LTP) 2026 – 2036

Appendices

We manage Scotland's National Forest Estate to the United Kingdom Woodland Assurance Standard – the standard endorsed in the UK by the international Forest Stewardship Council® and the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification. We are independently audited.

Our land management plans bring together key information, enable us to evaluate options and plan responsibly for the future. We welcome comments on these plans at any time.



The mark of
responsible forestry



Promoting Sustainable
Forest Management
www.pefc.org

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I. Stakeholder Public Consultation 27th JANUARY 2026, GLENCOE VILLAGE HALL

FLS would be happy to work the community council or other body/ group who wish to undertake work on FLS land. FLS may often not be in a position to deliver something directly, but we can often enable others to do so and happy to discuss options with any interested party – ideally in a co-ordinated way in conjunction with the community council to ensure wide community support.

Area	Comment	FLS Response
lochan	Bench needed at boathouse as resting stop for less able visitors walking up from car park NN 1043 5954	VS team are looking at ways to improve the accessibility of the site and maintain the more accessible standard. Initial work will focus on the main car park and lochan but will note this suggestion.
lochan	Keep/repair some pontoons, great attraction for the kids	Pontoons are nearing the end of their life, these will likely be removed in future. Need to look at how this feature can be replicated, or similar experience made available without the same level of expensive infrastructure.
Informal car park	Second car park: seasonal only if making paid for Formalise second car park for campervans	The “second car park” is likely developable to improve this area and offer improved facilities for campervans. This would need to be done as a funded project and need to demonstrate community support. Current activity is constrained by budget/ resource availability, so this is unlikely to happen soon. If community interested in taking this forward as a project they designed and managed then we would be happy to discuss.

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whole	Orienteering across site; existing map (EckO) with potential to enlarge map in south-eastern corner	FLS have a copy of the existing orienteering route mapped by EckO and if they want to deliver this then this is entirely possible and we would be happy to talk to that group further when they are ready with a plan.
lochan	More Dog poo bins Better located dog poo bins More doggie waste bins	FLS are unable to increase the number of dog poo bins, but we are happy to look at moving the current bin to an alternative location. FLS work alongside national campaign messaging (across all outdoor visitor sector) that encourages people to “take it home”. This is due to limited availability of refuse collection in rural areas and high cost of delivering this service.
lochan	Storm damage trees around NN 105 598	Location noted; we are planning to add an access track to enable tree work within the currently inaccessible northern areas which will make it easier to remove storm damage.
hill	Remake walkers path: path from the forest to Kinlochleven exiting forest at NN 113 598	FLS cannot commit to delivering more formal paths, given the maintenance and resource liability of the existing trails we promote. However community interest groups can undertake this work if there is a body willing to take forward funding and design.
whole	Community consultation around identifying MTB trails for maintaining during felling	Any MTB trails in the area are informal, FLS will try to engage with any user groups where our forestry operations are in areas where these trails exist, however we will not be able to protect every informal MTB

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	Retain MTB routes were possible	trail in every instance. In this area FLS work closely with the Lochaber Trail association and we would encourage anyone interested in MTB in the area to be involved in this group and engage via LTA.
lochan	Solution for human waste from campers around car parks at Lochan	This is a problem along the whole of the glen and we are happy to work with neighbours to try and find solutions to this unpleasant and unsanitary problem which has been exacerbated since Covid.
lochan	Nice Rhododendrons and red maple as part of original Japanese garden; take care not to remove! NN 104 596	We will add upload this onto our GIS system and note an excellent photograph of the garden in its heyday
lochan	Gaultheria: cut at sides of path but not all of it, a waste of time	FLS will assess the current situation with regards to invasive non-native species INNS in Glencoe lochan in order to quantify the extent and cost to manage.
whole	Rhodie regen getting worse year on year	FLS will assess the current situation with regards to invasive non-native species INNS in Glencoe lochan in order to quantify the extent and cost to manage.
hill	Rhododendron growing at top of cycle track; needs to be cleared, NN 1070 5924	FLS will assess the current situation with regards to invasive non-native species INNS in Glencoe lochan in order to quantify the extent and cost to manage.
whole	Affordable housing Social housing	This can be discussed with Highland Council looking at the bigger picture.

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		However, FLS can work with community groups and housing associations who bring them a proposal, enabling them to lease or buy identified land that they then develop for affordable housing.
whole	Mountain rescue access	FLS will investigate sharing forest road data with mountain rescue teams to improve access
whole	Red squirrel sightings NN 1085 5875	Noted
whole	Feral goats on hill around Grazings and open hill	Noted although none reported within the lochan area itself.
lochan	Poorly / dead scots pines on other side of bridge around NN 105 589	Information passed on to Forest Research who are planning a site visit to look into other poorly/dead pines around the lochan trails
lochan	Keep links between formal path and road	We will endeavour to keep links open between formal accesses and other trails but this may not always be possible due to the extent of trails.

II. Other Activity tables

1.9 Table of Civil Engineering			
Proposal (Road/Quarry)	OS Grid Reference	Forest/Coupe	Description: (Length/Area/Construction)
Track - Forwarder			Long track to allow access into LISS area in north
Tracks - Forwarder			Shorter tracks for clearfell harvesting access
Track - Forwarder			Link track to join two forest roads

1.10 Table of Other Projects			
Proposed Activity	OS Grid Reference	Forest/Coupe	Prescription / Description
Recreation work			Works identified in Visitor Experience Plan
Environment works			Identifying native trees at risk in PAWS areas to be halo thinned (around north)
R. ponticum			works in conjunction with delivery and VS as per LTP
R ponticum			identifying opportunities for landscape scale restoration

III. Other FLS relevant information

UKWAS Summary for year 50

Description	% of LMP Area ¹
Total current woodland area	
Natural Reserves – Plantation	
Natural Reserves – Semi Natural	
Long Term Retention, LISS, Minimum Intervention	
Area of Conservation value: designations, AW	
Planned Open/Other	

Notes

1. The % will total more than 100% as the species and management categories overlap.

<i>Areas for Approval</i>	<i>Conifer</i>	<i>Broadleaf</i>	<i>Open Space</i>	<i>Other Land</i>
<i>Clear felling</i>				
<i>Restocking (including legacy RS)</i>				
<i>Selective Fell (CCF)</i>				
<i>Natural Regeneration</i>				
<i>Thinning</i>				

IV. Deer Management Plan

Background

- This DMP should be used as a supporting document/annex for the Long Term Plan (LTP). The DMP should also relate/be used in conjunction with FLS Deer Management Strategy.
- Glencoe forest is predominantly made up of a range of mixed conifers, including Larch, Norway Spruce and Sitka Spruce, with large areas of Scots Pine and broadleaves on the lower slopes. The area east of the Lochan contains large areas of un-thinned mature timber which is beyond the thinning window. See Map 2 which shows the existing tree species composition and pattern.

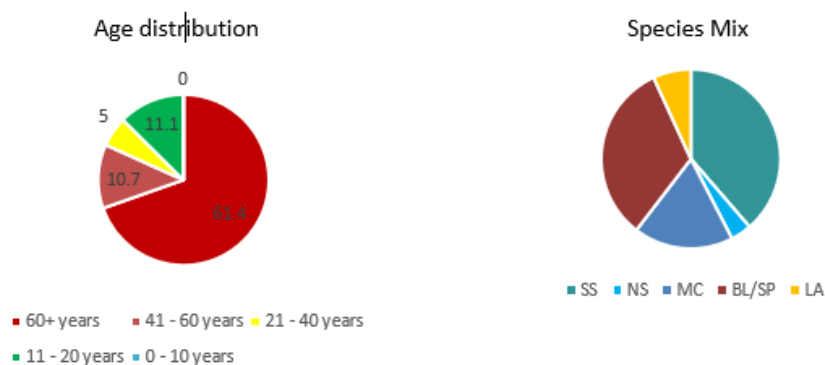


Table 2 – Area by age

This shows the woodland area broken down by age class and will show how well the woodland is distributed across the age classes.

Age class (years)	Current	Year 20
	Area (ha)	Area (ha)
0-10	0	23
11-20	7	13
21-30	8	0
31-40	0	7
41-50	0	8
51-60	0	0
60+	64	38
Total*	79	89

* Differences between report and LTP area are due to presence of multiple storeys in the sub-compartment database resulting in a correct double count of species. Difference between current and Year 20 areas are due to inability to account for multiple storeys in the future restock areas layer.

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National & Local objectives

- National
 - Contributing to [Scottish Forestry - Forestry Strategy](#) (also includes Climate Change)
 - Deer Management Strategy [Deer management strategy - Forestry and Land Scotland](#)
 - Scottish Biodiversity Strategy [Biodiversity strategy: consultation - gov.scot \(www.gov.scot\)](#)
- Local
 - Deer groups are, Mid-West Associations & Blackmount

What are we going to protect?

- A range of mixed conifers, including Larch, Norway Spruce and Sitka Spruce, with large areas of Scots Pine and broadleaves

Deer Species (and other herbivores/feral pigs)

- Main deer species within this forest block is Red and Roe deer, One Sika stag shot in 2016

What have we done to date?

- Deer culling/protection activities to date have been carried out by FLS contractors.

Geography

- The forest lies entirely within the Ben Nevis and Glencoe National Scenic Area. It is overlooked by 'Mountain Massif' (Landscape Character Assessment) to the west and east, although the forest falls mostly within 'Lochs with Settled Edges'. However the upper slopes are characterised as 'Rugged Massif' characterised by steep sided slopes, upland grassland and numerous rocky outcrops

Have an evidence based approach

- Where possible use an evidence based approach to cull setting.
- Survey data independently obtained – latest NN report attached
- Drone Survey to be carried out
- Population model – See attached

Deer Dashboard Cull Data

Cull Year	Red		Sika		Roe		Total deer culled
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2018	1	0	0	0	1	2	4
2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2020	6	1	0	0	0	0	7
2021	11	14	0	0	2	3	30
2022	7	8	0	0	0	2	17
2023	7	7	0	0	2	2	18
2024	10	9	1	0	0	0	20
2025	12	3	0	0	1	5	21

Population Modeling and Future Culls

- Mamore, the neighboring land owner that borders Glencoe FLS forest has been reducing their deer population and that may impact FLS predicted annual deer cull as some Red deer come in off the open hills in the winter to our forest

Red Deer

Glencoe

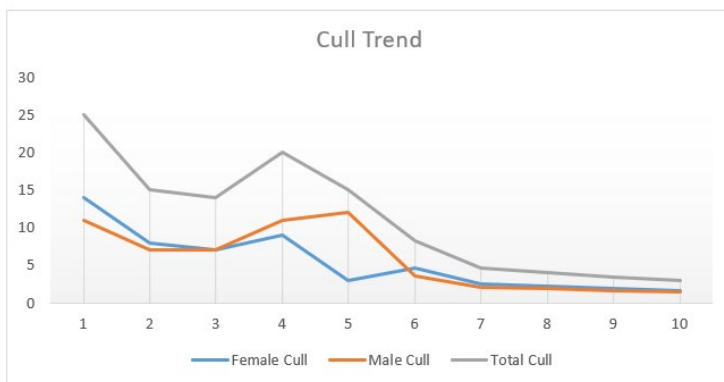
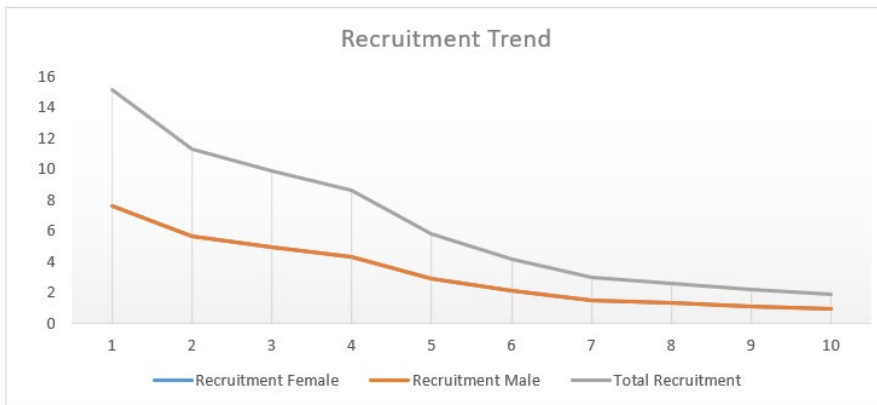
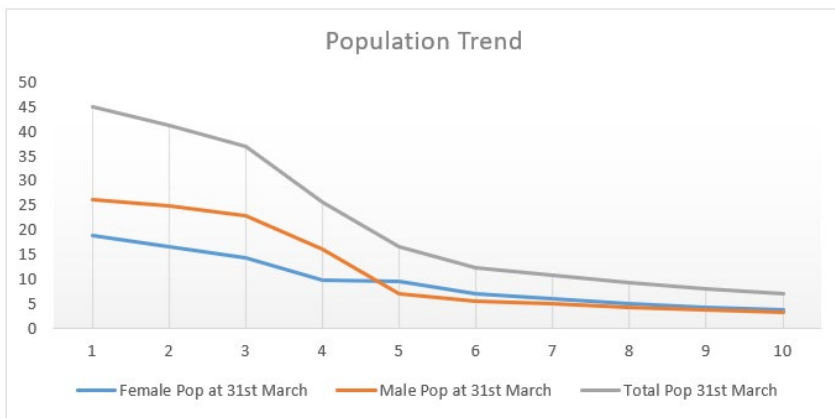
Yr 1 EUD km2 @ 1st April	40
Start Yr Population	54.8
Area (ha)	137

Sex Ratio	Female	Male	100%
	46%	54%	

Year	Cull Yr	Population at 1st April	Population at 1st April	Total Population	No per 100ha 1st April	Adult female/juvenils ratio	Recruitment Female	Recruitment Male	Total Recruitment
1	2021	25	30	55	40.0	60	8	8	15
2	2022	19	26	45	32.8	60	6	6	11
3	2023	16	25	41	30.1	60	5	5	10
4	2024	14	23	37	27.0	60	4	4	9
5	2025	10	16	26	18.7	60	3	3	6
6	2026	10	7	16	12.0	43	2	2	4
7	2027	7	5	12	9.0	43	1	1	3
8	2028	6	5	11	7.8	43	1	1	3
9	2029	5	4	9	6.8	43	1	1	2
10	2030	4	4	8	5.8	43	1	1	2

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Female pop 31st Aug	Male pop 31st Aug	Population 31st Aug	No per 100ha 31st Aug	Set % Cull	Female Cull	Male Cull	Total Cull	% Cull Achieved	Female Pop at 31st March	Male Pop at 31st March	Total Pop 31st March
33	37	70	51.0	0.0	14	11	25	35.8	19	26	45
24	32	56	41.0	0.0	8	7	15	26.7	16	25	41
21	30	51	37.2	0.0	7	7	14	27.4	14	23	37
19	27	46	33.3	0.0	9	11	20	43.8	10	16	26
13	19	31	22.9	0.0	3	12	15	47.8	10	7	16
12	9	20	14.9	40.0	5	4	8	40.0	7	5	12
8	7	15	11.1	30.0	3	2	5	30.0	6	5	11
7	6	13	9.7	30.0	2	2	4	30.0	5	4	9
6	5	11	8.3	30.0	2	2	3	30.0	4	4	8
5	5	10	7.2	30.0	2	1	3	30.0	4	3	7



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Roe Deer

Glencoe

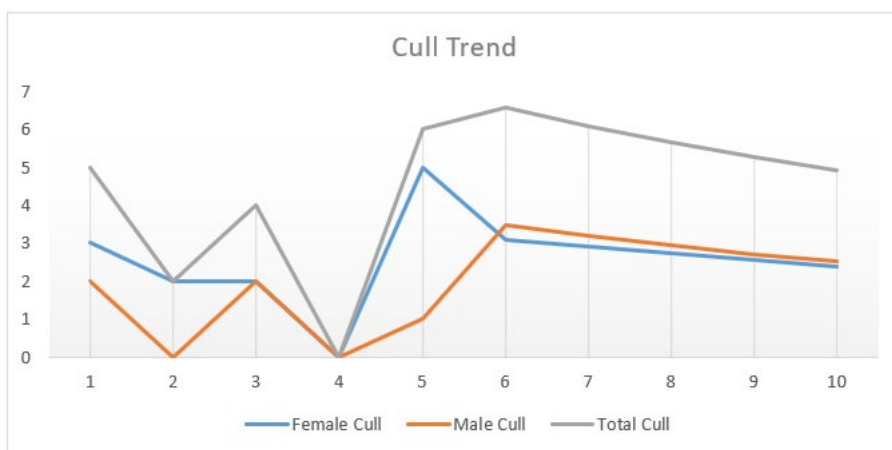
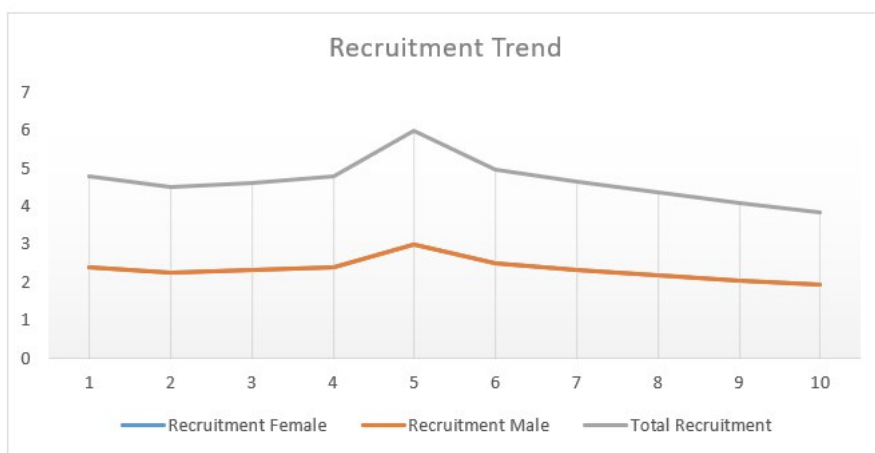
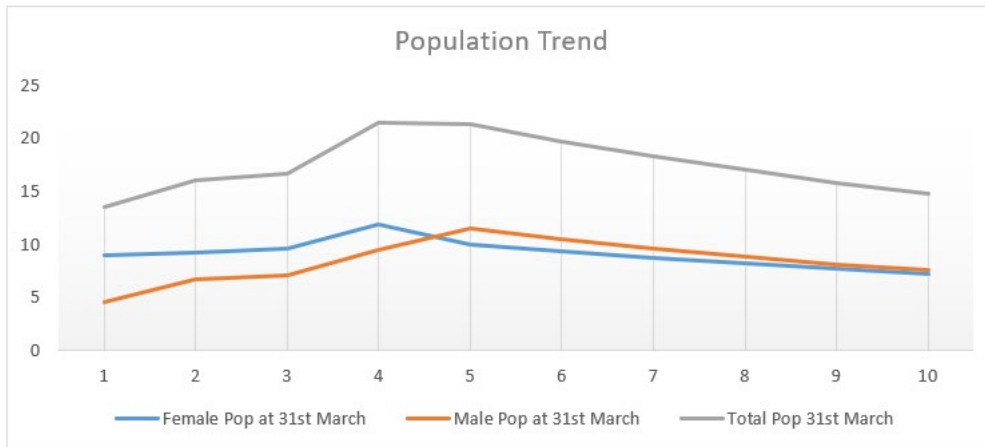
Yr 1 EUD km2 @ 1st April	10
Start Yr Population	13.7
Area (ha)	137

Sex Ratio	Female	Male	100%
	70%	30%	

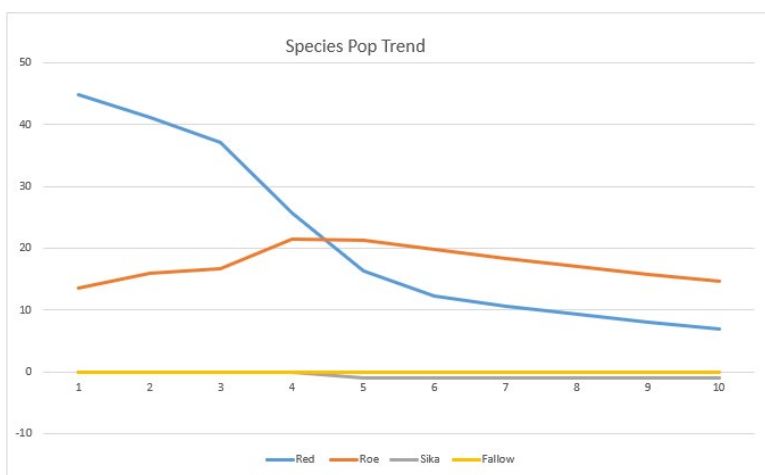
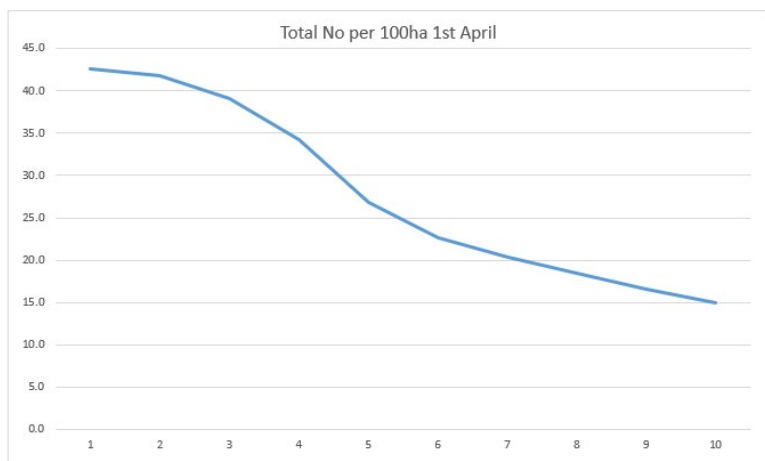
Year	Cull Yr	Population at 1st April	Population at 1st April	Total Population	No per 100ha 1st April	Adult female/juvenils ratio	Recruitment Female	Recruitment Male	Total Recruitment
1	2021	10	4	14	10.0	50	2	2	5
2	2022	9	5	13	9.9	50	2	2	4
3	2023	9	7	16	11.7	50	2	2	5
4	2024	10	7	17	12.1	50	2	2	5
5	2025	12	9	21	15.6	50	3	3	6
6	2026	10	11	21	15.6	50	2	2	5
7	2027	9	10	20	14.4	50	2	2	5
8	2028	9	10	18	13.3	50	2	2	4
9	2029	8	9	17	12.4	50	2	2	4
10	2030	8	8	16	11.5	50	2	2	4

Female pop 31st Aug	Male pop 31st Aug	Population 31st Aug	No per 100ha 31st Aug	Set % Cull	Female Cull	Male Cull	Total Cull	% Cull Achieved	Female Pop at 31st March	Male Pop at 31st March	Total Pop 31st March
12	7	18	13.5	0.0	3	2	5	27.0	9	5	13
11	7	18	13.1	0.0	2	0	2	11.1	9	7	16
12	9	21	15.0	0.0	2	2	4	19.4	10	7	17
12	9	21	15.6	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	12	9	21
15	12	27	20.0	0.0	5	1	6	21.9	10	11	21
12	14	26	19.2	25.0	3	3	7	25.0	9	10	20
12	13	24	17.8	25.0	3	3	6	25.0	9	10	18
11	12	23	16.5	25.0	3	3	6	25.0	8	9	17
10	11	21	15.4	25.0	3	3	5	25.0	8	8	16
10	10	20	14.3	25.0	2	3	5	25.0	7	8	15

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Total Deer



Protection Options – cull/fence/tubes

- **Out of season shooting** is an essential tool in the protection of vulnerable tree crops and natural habitats. This is granted by FLS Head Office on enclosed land and on application to NS for un-enclosed land. Decisions to shoot out of season will be made on an individual DMU basis, where it is believed that serious damage would occur if this step were not taken. While male deer of all species can be shot all year now the shooting of females out of season will at present be limited to the periods 1st September and from the 16th February to the 31st March. When early out of season shooting of females is carried out any dependent young will be shot first.
- **Night shooting:** This is permitted by the Deer (Scotland) Act 1996, under authorization from NS. Applications for night shooting will only be made where damage would occur or public safety is at risk, where the use of all

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other legal means of control, including out of season shooting have failed. In normal circumstances night shooting will only be used after 1st September in any season. All operations will conform to NS Best Practice Guidance and a copy of this will be held at the district office and issued to Wildlife Rangers as necessary.

- **Fencing:** The Region’s policy on deer fencing will be as per OGB5 and as stated in Deer Management On the National Forest Estate policy document . Boundary fences bordering deer range will be maintained where necessary. Neighbors will be expected to meet their legal obligations where applicable. Internal fences may be used to protect sizeable areas of vulnerable species and where opportunities to shoot are limited by high public usage.

How will objectives be met? Staff, contractor?

- The Glencoe LTP is covered by FLS contract ranger. Nearest neighbor and drone Survey to be carried out to make sure we have the culls set correctly.
- No areas within the LTP have a Recreational Deer Management Permissions.
- All controllers have full Deer Management related qualifications.

Infrastructure? Roads/ATV tracks/glades/larders/equipment

- All existing forest roads and new proposal roads can be seen in the LTP
- Natural deer glades are found throughout the LTP area. These sites will change over time and will be recorded and updated using Forester Web and can be made available on request.
- The main Deer Larder for this Land Management Area is located in Barcaldine (Grid Ref, NM 957 413) PA37 1SG. All staff and contractors have access to 4x4 pick-ups for ease of access into the forest blocks. All staff and contractors have access to Quad bikes and an Argo for the more challenging areas to access.

Collaborative working opportunities

- FLS are open to working with neighbors at a Land Scape scale to facilitate deer management in this area where possible.
- FLS will seek out opportunities to take a collaborative approach to achieving Deer Management Objectives.
- Culling – work with immediate neighbors/DMG to identify where there is a mutual benefit to cross boundary culling agreements.

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- Identify where sharing access between neighbors is beneficial in order to meet deer management objectives.
- Open to future partnership working

DMG present

- There is two Deer Management Groups operating in the area that covers Glencoe. Mid-West Associations & Blackmount.

Venison

- FLS subscribe to the Scottish Quality Wild Venison (SQWV) scheme.
- All venison is quality assured and sold to Highland Game
- We have one deer larder at Barcaldine (Grid Ref, NM 957 413) PA37 1SG.

V Visualisations

Glencoe LTP

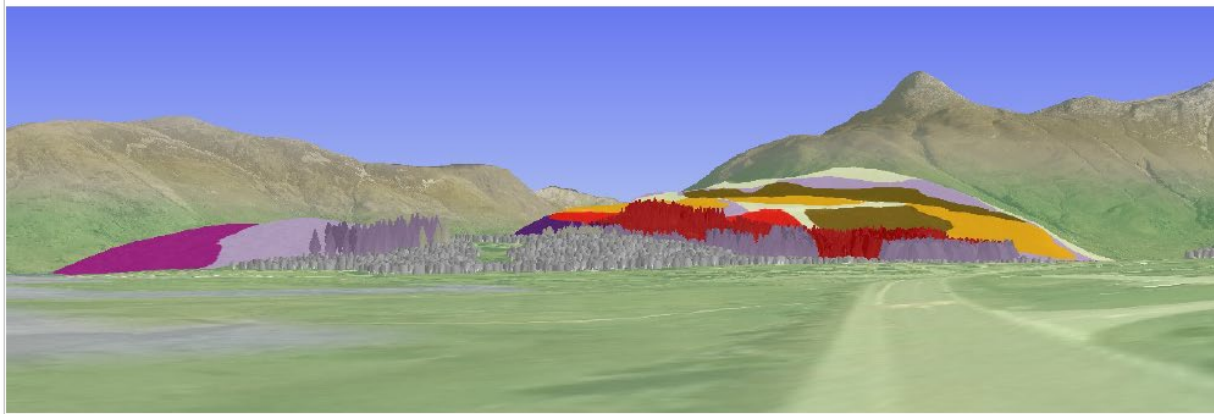
View 1 Crafts and Things
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Date: April 2026

Visualisation of Felling proposals

Visualisation year
2026

Felling Phases have a rolling 5 year period and for visualisations start on the date shown above.

- Felled or fell year requires review
- Phase 1: < 5 years
- Phase 2: between 5 and 9 years
- Phase 3: between 10 and 14 years
- Phase 4: between 15 and 19 years
- Phase 5: between 20 and 24 years
- Phase 6: between 25 and 29 years
- Phase 7: between 30 and 34 years
- Phase 8: 35 years and greater
- Clearfell with seed trees
- Low Impact Silviculture
- Minimum Intervention
- Natural Reserve
- Long Term Retention
- Other/Open land
- Neighbouring woodland



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View 2 Callart House
Grid Ref: NN 081 600
Date: April 2026

Visualisation of Future Habitat and Species

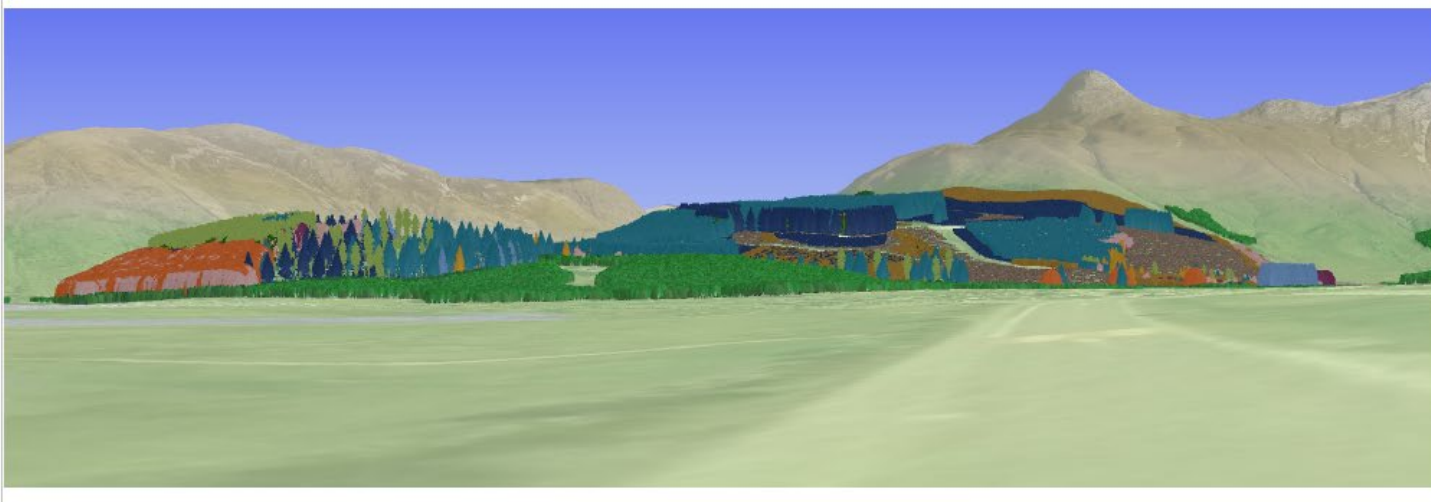
Visualisation year

2026

2036

Felling Phases have a rolling 5 year period and for visualisations start on the date shown above

- Sitka spruce
- Norway spruce
- Scots pine
- Lodgepole pine
- Larch
- Douglas fir
- Mixed conifers
- Ash
- Oak
- Beech
- Birch
- Mixed broadleaves
- Native mixed broadleaves
- Neighbouring woodland



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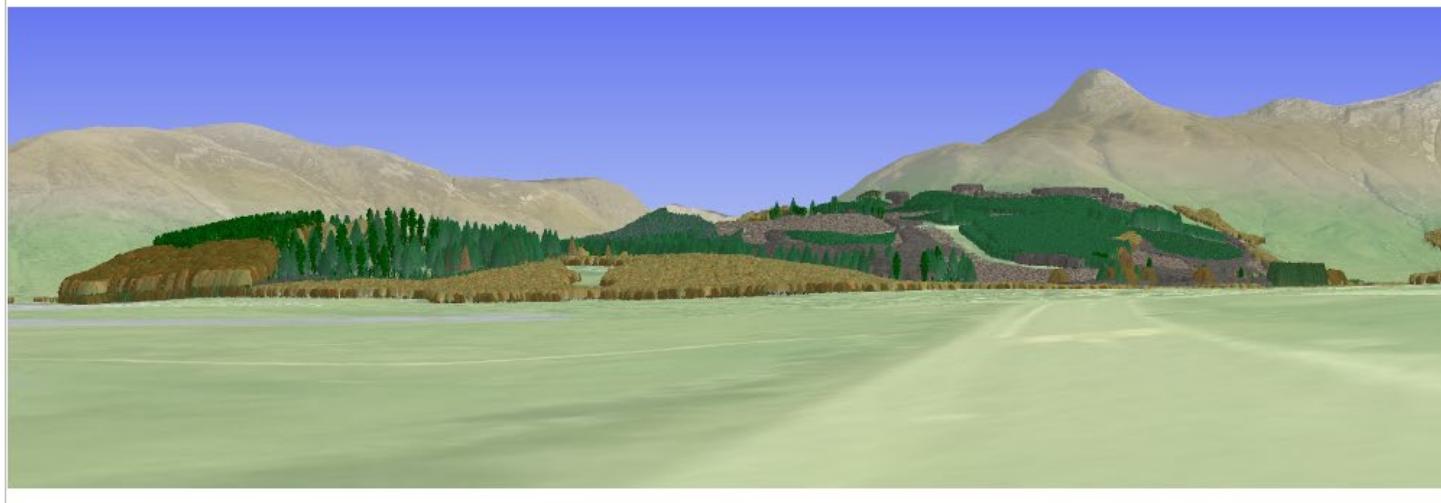


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View: 1 Crafts and Things
 Grid Ref: NN 0950 5870
 Date: April 2026



Visualisation year

2046 - species

2046 - autumn

- Sitka spruce
- Norway spruce
- Scots pine
- Lodgepole pine
- Larch
- Douglas fir
- Mixed conifers
- Ash
- Oak
- Beech
- Birch
- Mixed broadleaves
- Native mixed broadleaves
- Neighbouring woodland

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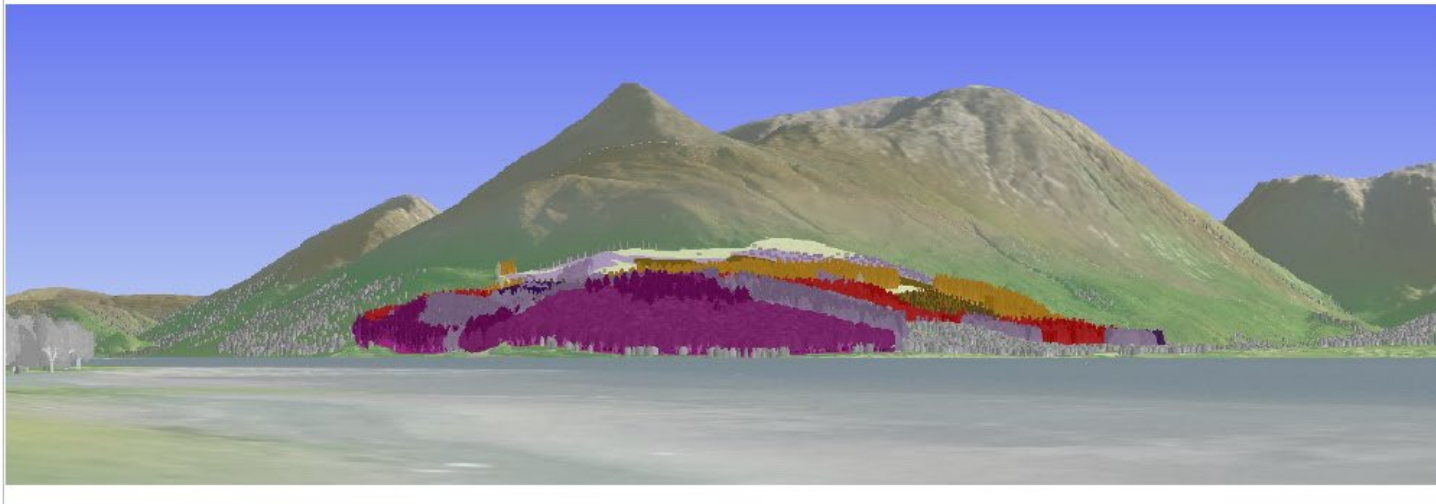


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View: 2 Callart House
 Grid Ref: NN 081 600
 Date: April 2026



Visualisation year

2026

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 Grid Ref: NN 081 600
 Date: April 2026

Visualisation of Future Habitat and Species

Visualisation year

2026

2036

Felling Phases have a rolling 5 year period and for visualisations start on the date shown above.



- Sitka spruce
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- Scots pine
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View: 2 Callart House
 Grid Ref: NN 081 600
 Date: April 2026



Visualisation year

2046 - species

2046 - autumn

- Sitka spruce
- Norway spruce
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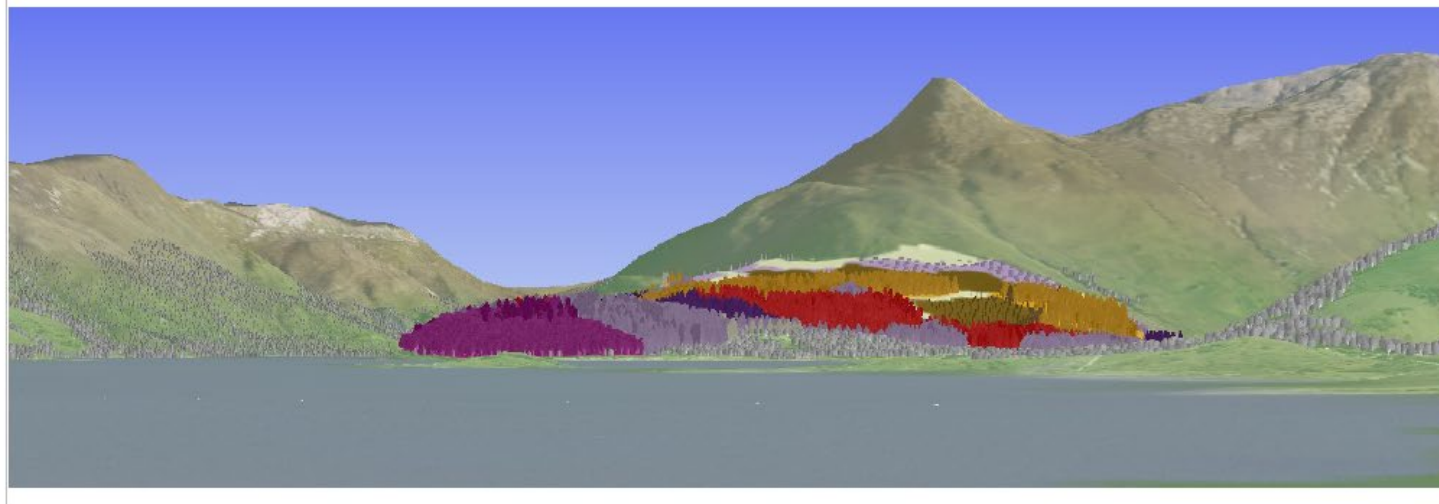


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View: 3 St Johns Ballachulish
 Grid Ref: NN 0675 5850
 Date: April 2026



Visualisation year

2026

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View 3 St Johns Ballachulish
 Grid Ref: NN 0675 5850
 Date: April 2026

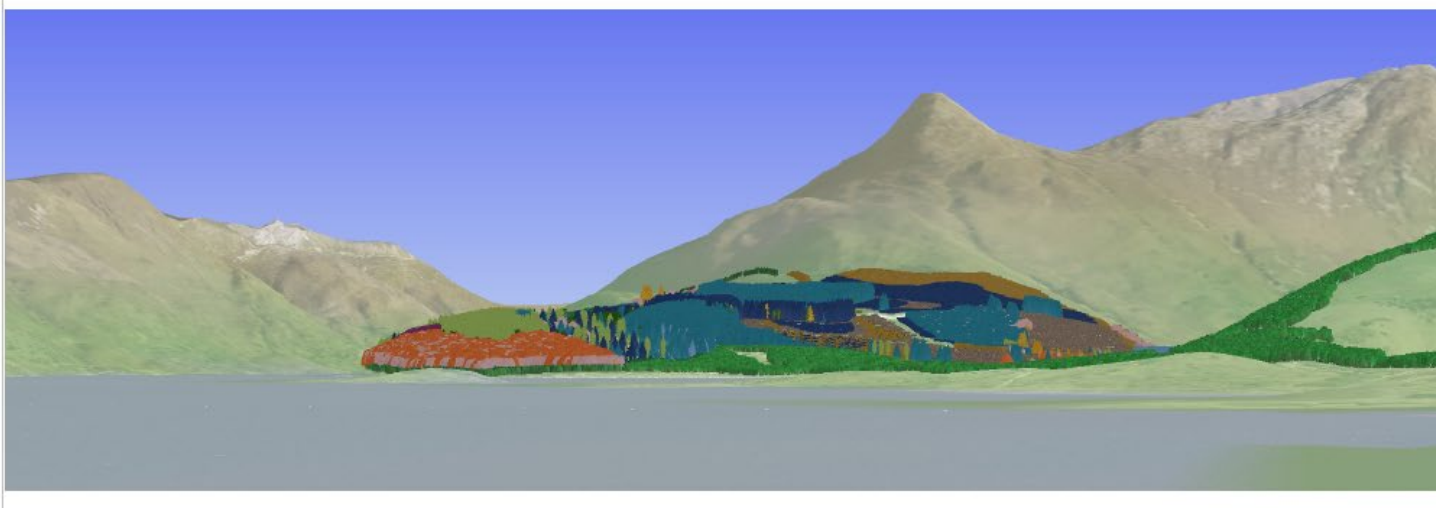
Visualisation of Future Habitat and Species

Visualisation year

2026

2036

Felling Phases have a rolling 5 year period and for visualisations start on the date shown above



- Sitka spruce
- Norway spruce
- Scots pine
- Lodgepole pine
- Larch
- Douglas fir
- Mixed conifers
- Ash
- Oak
- Beech
- Birch
- Mixed broadleaves
- Native mixed broadleaves
- Neighbouring woodland



Glencoe Appendices – Long Term Plan 2026 – 2036

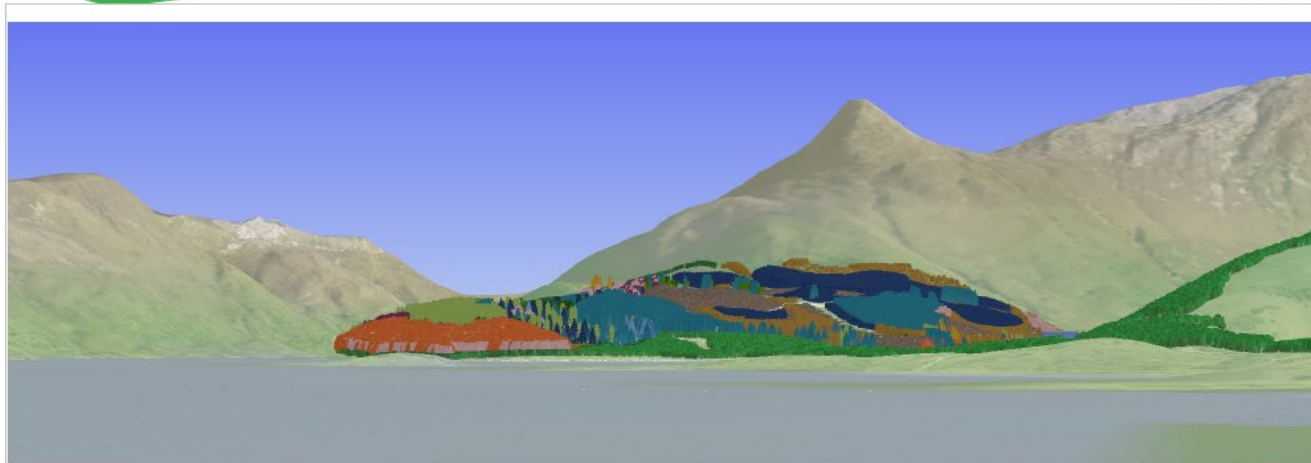


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Glencoe LTP

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Visualisation year
2046 - species
2046 - autumn

- Sitka spruce
- Norway spruce
- Scots pine
- Lodgepole pine
- Larch
- Douglas fir
- Mixed conifers
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V. Visitor Experience plan

Glencoe Forest

Visitor Experience June 2026



Summary

Glencoe Forest currently hosts one of the most popular forest destinations for visitors in South Lochaber and North Argyll. Glencoe Lochan was built by Lord Strathcona in the 1890s. Since then it has been a destination for recreation and relaxation.

There are currently three way marked trails that can be started from the main car park. The trails range from easy grade to strenuous. [Glencoe Lochan Forest Visitor Guide | FLS](#)

In addition to these more formal facilities the forest also hosts mountain access routes the main being the Pap of Glencoe. [The Pap of Glencoe](#). Informal mountain bike trails [Glencoe Lochan Trails Mountain Biking Trails | Trailforks](#) and the Glencoe Orbital trail [Glencoe Orbital Track - Discover Glencoe](#).

Market analysis

We have no proven survey data for this location but our assumed information (from engaging with people informally when on site) leads us to believe that the visitors coming to Glencoe Forest are a mix of locals using the site for daily exercise and visitors coming from all over the world. With the majority starting their visit at the Glencoe Lochan car park or from accommodation providers in Glencoe.

The trails around the Lochan are used regularly for small scale weddings, with several ceremonies taking place each week year round.

Current offer - See map A

Glencoe Lochan offers a paved car parking area with a capacity for just over 35 vehicles with designated blue badge holder parking bays. There are two waymarked walking trails graded strenuous and one trail graded easy.

On the lochan edge there are regular resting spots provided by benches and picnic tables.

Scheduled improvements – See Map B

The Glencoe Lochan trails are inspected regularly and routine maintenance is carried as a result of these findings.

Short term maintenance projects include:

- Removing old wooden water bars on the Mountain trail and replacing with stone water bars where needed.
- Aim to remove Rhododendron Ponticum focusing on areas where it is blocking the view of lochan from the path.
- Work towards improving sections of the easy trail to retain easy most accessible grading.
- Work with community to provide location for Glencoe Orbital signage. Support community to maintain the Orbital Trail.
- Investigating solutions for the dam overspill at the far end of the Lochan Trail.
- Install benches and rest points on the first section of path up to the Lochan edge.
- Reactive to windblow. Aim to reopen trails as safely possible
- Retain “Statement Plants” within the lochan setting. For example, the specimen Rhododendron plants that are not prolific seed spreaders.
- Remove pontoons from lochan as they become unsafe.
- Retain viewpoints where possible on both the Woodland Trail and the Mountain Trail.
- Move the dog waste bin to a more visible location.

Glencoe Appendices – Long Term Plan 2026 – 2036

Development vision – Future Map C

- Trail network – not much change or opportunity for change here as the existing network highlights the best already. There is potential to merge the mountain trail and the woodland trail into one longer trail as experience has shown visitors generally want a shorter easier trail or a longer trail.
- Car parking – Potentially develop the forest entrance that forms the informal parking area for the Pap. This is getting heavily used at the moment for informal parking. Space could be optimised if the area was formalised.
- Picnic areas and Benches / Visitor Welcome - Improve visitor welcome at main car park (see Map D) by installing an up to date interpretation panel and creating a traffic free area with seating options near the panel where people can rest and picnic close to their vehicle.
- Corporate signs and structures – Budget for and replace when these structures reach the end of their useful and safe life.
- Facilities – Investigate options for installing toilets at this location.
- Bins – Monitor the dog waste bin. If it becomes overwhelmed it may need to be removed. Investigate options for providing regular litter collection at this location.
- Accommodation – Consider applying for planning permission to install a seasonal Stay the Night offer at the informal Pap parking area.
- Special Features – Consider joint projects to replace pontoons.
- Marketing and promotion – Forestry and Land Scotland will continue to promote Glencoe Lochan using the webpage and occasional social media posts.

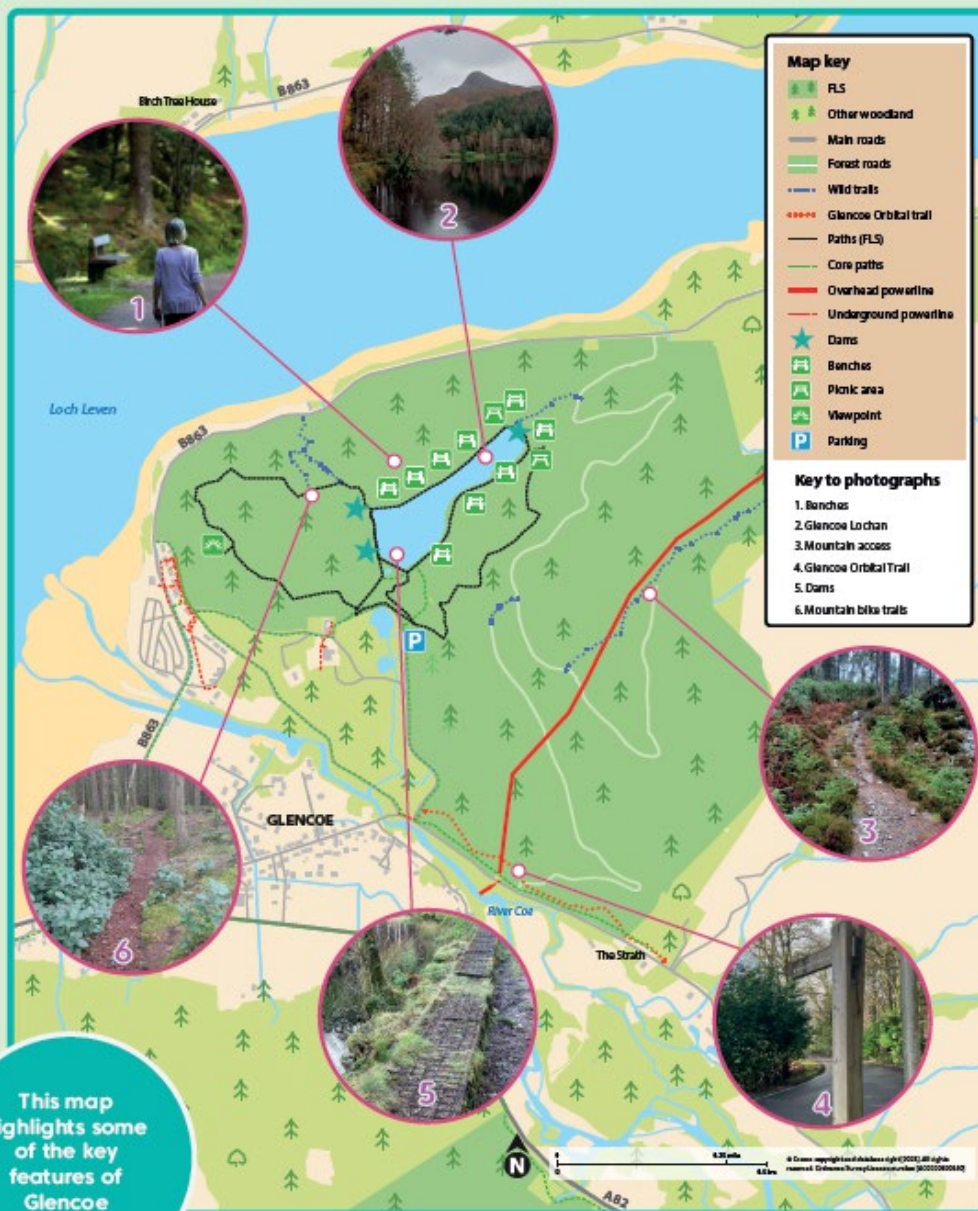
Funding

Scheduled improvements will be carried out over the next several years using our existing maintenance budget. There is currently no identified budget for any of the activities mentioned in the Development Vision.

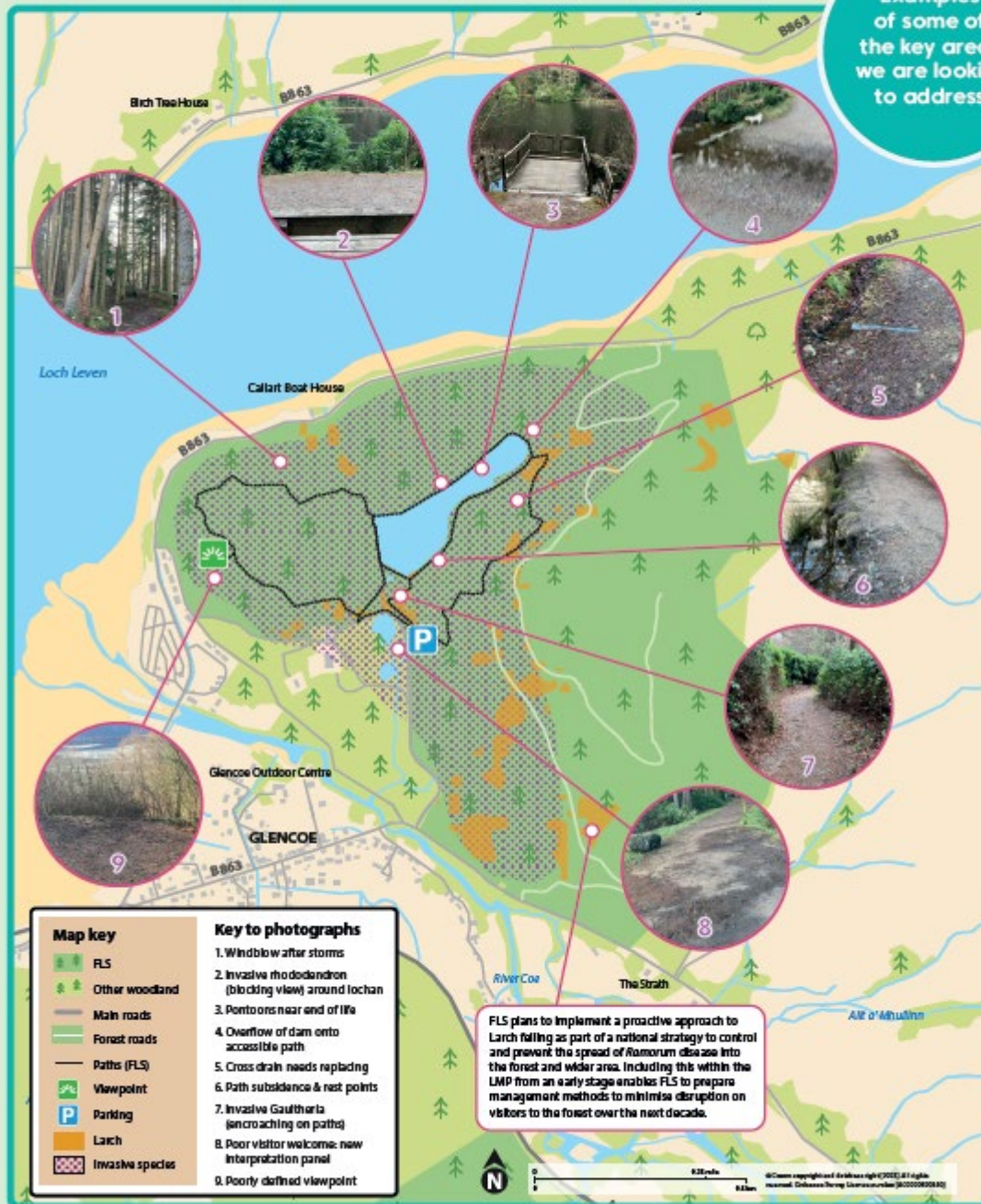
Review Date 2036



Map A: current Glencoe Features

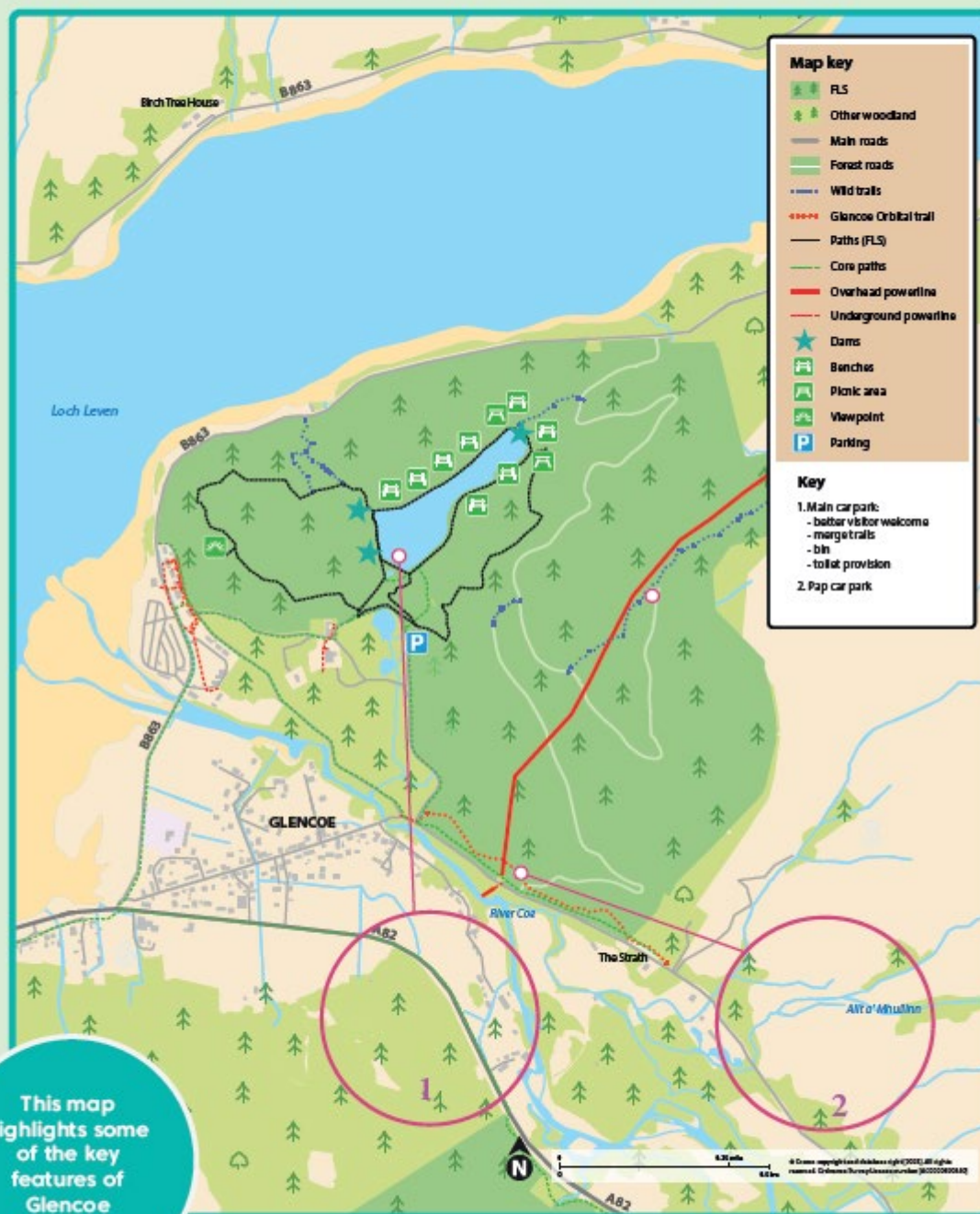


Map B: short term areas identified for improvement





Map C: Potential Future Projects



This map highlights some of the key features of Glencoe Lochan

MAP D - POTENTIAL CAR PARK IMPROVEMENTS

