



### Clunes & east Loch Arkaig Thinning Map

- Loch Arkaig
- Clunes
- Sub-compartments
- Selective Felling
- Natural Reserve
- Road & Safety Thinning
- Minimum Intervention
- LISS
- Silvicultural Thinning
- General Thinning
- Watercourses
- Forest Roads
- Ranger Access
- Planned ATV Track\_Clunes
- ATV
- Forwarder

Selective Felling areas (red areas) reflect the removal of non-native conifer regeneration which exceeds 10cm dbh on non-priority open habitats.

Thinning (light green areas)

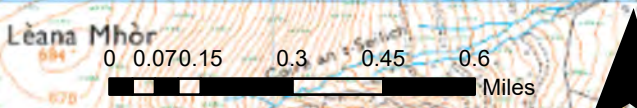
Environmental thinning:  
Removal of non-native trees from SSSI/SAC Oakwood, ASNW and semi-natural woodland.

Health and Safety:  
Removal of potentially dangerous trees affecting forest trails and roads.

Silvicultural thinning (dark green areas)

Thinning will normally be carried out at, or below, the level of marginal thinning intensity (i.e. removing no more than 70% of the maximum MAI, or YC, per year). Higher intensities (no more than 140 % of maximum MAI, or YC, per year) may be applied where thinning has been delayed, larger tree sizes are being sought or as part of a LISS prescription. Where trees need to be removed to accommodate facilities to support approved thinning and CCF, including stacking areas, ramps and access racks within adjacent management coupes, this should ideally be identified in thinning maps and thinning plans as part of the LMP submission. Where this is not the case, additional felling necessary for reasonable infrastructure can be agreed by exchange of email. In all cases work plans will define the detailed thinning prescription before work is carried out and operations will be monitored by checking pre and post thinning basal areas for the key crop components.

Scale: 1:20,000



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Declaration by FLS as an Operator:  
All timber arising from the FLS National Forests and Land represents a negligible risk under EUTR (No 996/2010).