

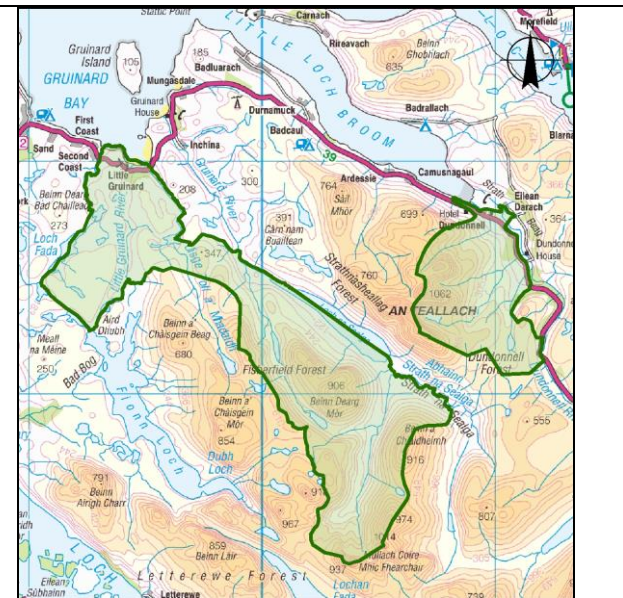
DUNDONNELL

Owner	Lady Jane Rice	
Agent/Manager/Stalker	Alasdair MacDonald	
DMP	No	
Deer	Red with a few Sika	
Area	33,000 Acres	
Estate Management Activities	Mixed activity estate with stalking, let farm and crofts.	
Habitat		
Designations	SSSIs An Teallach, Creag Chorcurach and Dundonnell Woods.	
Public Access	An Teallach popular with walkers.	
Deer Count	No accurate deer count figure since the SNH count of March 2009, a deer count is a priority for the estate in the near future. Deer numbers from this were estimated at 234 stags and 596 unclassified giving a total density of 6.2/km ² . Calving has been poor for the last three years due to bad winters, but calves that have survived are looking good.	

Larder/Marketing	The estate has a larder and venison is sold to a local game dealer.
SQWV Member	No.
Deer Management past and current	A 10 year average of 23.5 sporting stags per year has been taken on Dundonnell. Some woodlands are fenced to exclude deer and other mature woodland is opened to allow them in for shelter. It is acknowledged that crofter take deer on low ground. One or two deer vehicle collisions are noted annually – but not all collisions are reported.
Deer Feeding	Deer are fed rumevite every third or fourth day to help them through the winter. Also carrots up the hill to keep them away from the road.
Historical/existing damage	Latest site condition for Upland Assemblage on An Teallach SSSI in July 2006 was classified as "favourable maintained". Further inspection due in 2012. Grazing pressure from feral goats needs to be monitored on An Teallach SSSI.
Management Aim	Keep a balance between natural heritage and deer numbers.
Cull targets	Provide around 22-24 sporting stags per year.
Current Monitoring	Visual counts, larder records, cull records.
Current Recording	Date, species, sex, hill weight, larder weight, female reproductive status

EILEAN DARACH, LITTLE GRUINARD AND LARACHANTIVORE

Owner	Mr Gordon Crawford
Agent/Manager/Stalker	Mr Brian Fraser
DMP	No
Deer	Red, Sika, Roe
Area	12,545 ha open hill including woodland/arable 300 ha and 150 ha are deer fenced, one mile of sea frontage, Loch Na Sealga, Gruinard River, Little Gruinard River and Dundonnell River (2 miles).
Estate Management Activities	Fishing is the main part of the business, stalking is a key part of mixed activities.
Habitat	
Designations	SSSI - An Teallach.
Public Access	Eight Munros, An Teallach used by military groups for training purposes and Dundonnell Mountain Rescue have a base on the estate.
Deer Count	No accurate deer count figure since the SNH count of March 2009, a deer count is a priority for the estate in the near future. Deer numbers from this were estimated at 267 Stags, 547 Hinds, 156 Calves and 211 unclassified giving a total density of 10.8/km ² .



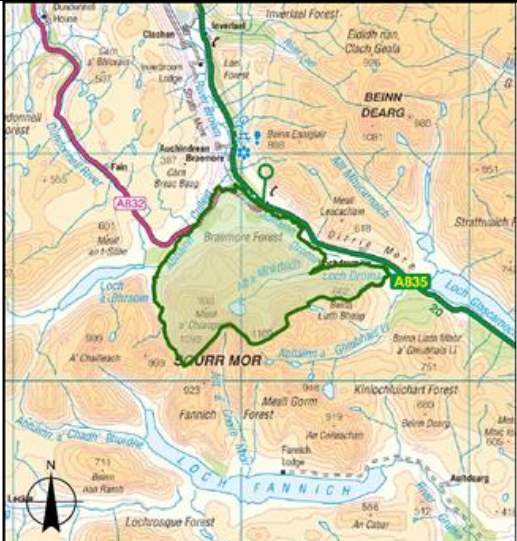
Larder/Marketing	Three larders, one at Eilean Darach Lodge, one at Little Gruinard and one at Larachantivore. The estate retains some carcasses for in-house requirements with the surplus going to the game dealer.
SQWV Member	
Deer Management past and current	A 10 year average of 5.7 sporting stags per year has been taken on Eilean Darach and Little Gruinard. Historic information is not available for Larachantivore due to boundary changes. Very little shelter for deer. One or two deer killed on the road each year - but not a major issue.
Deer Feeding	None.
Historical/existing damage	No issues with deer impact - latest site condition for Upland Assemblage on An Teallach SSSI in July 2006 was classified as "favourable maintained". Further inspection due in 2012. Grazing pressure from deer over whole range is judged to be light to moderate. Grazing pressure from feral goats needs to be monitored on An Teallach SSSI. Historically deer were a problem on improved pasture, but annual culling by estate staff and sporting tenants have reduced the pressure to an acceptable level.
Management Aim	To maintain a healthy population and protect the environment.
Cull targets	Cull figures will be calculated after spring accounts and on the condition and number of hinds observed. Culls will vary from year to year dependent on weather conditions during the stalking season and due to remoteness of the deer range. All efforts will be made to control Sika on the estate
Current Monitoring	Visual counts, larder records, cull records
Current Recording	Species within and outwith season and body weight.

FANNICH

Owner	Van Dedem family	
Agent/Manager/Stalker	Mr Ruari Matheson	
DMP	Part of Fannich Hills SSSI/SAC Upland Habitat Management Plan	
Deer	Red with small number of Sika	
Area	3,761 Ha	
Estate Management Activities	Primarily managed as a sporting estate for the family and guests. No stalking is let.	
Habitat	Wet heath is the most widespread vegetation and is found over large areas and on all but the steepest slopes. Dry heath is found on the steeper slopes and the summit supports areas of wind-clipped heath. There are three areas of plantation woodland – all are open to deer.	
Designations	Virtually the whole estate lies with the Fannich Hills SSSI/SAC.	
Public Access	Five Munros and popular walking routes.	
Deer Count	Fannich is viewed traditionally as hind ground, wintering comparatively few stags. Stags do come onto the ground in summer, firstly as part of the late spring movement from low to high ground and secondly at the time of the rut. Deer numbers from the SNH 2009 census were estimated at 150 stags and 488 unclassified giving a total density of 17.0/km ² .	

Larder/Marketing	
SQWV Member	
Deer Management past and current	Traditionally, between 30–35 stags are culled each year although this is dependent on what is seen on the ground. A 10 year average of 31.2 sporting stags per year has been taken on.
Deer Feeding	The few stags and the large number of hinds are fed from the end of November to hold them on the ground and stop them from drifting to neighbouring properties. Mineral licks are provided for stags all year round.
Historical/existing damage	Blanket bog – moderate or heavy impacts of both grazing and trampling along the loch side and also on the upper part of Coire Riabhach. Heaviest impacts accord closely to winter feeding sites. Dry heath – localised heavy browsing/trampling in some areas. Alpine heath – moderate browsing in a sample area in Coire Mor and high trampling at Carn na Criche. It is noted that much of the trampling on the ridge may be due to human impact as it is widely used by walkers.
Management Aim	
Cull targets	As part of the Fannich Hills Upland Management Plan, the estate proposes to increase cull levels to an average of 50 hinds per year, adjusting future levels in response to ongoing monitoring with the intention of holding a hind population of 300-350. For sporting interests the estate would want to safeguard a quota of 35 stags per year.
Current Monitoring	
Current Recording	

FOICH

Owner	H J E van Beuningen	
Agent/Manager/Stalker	Mr J Evans-Freke – Smiths Gore, Fochabers/Mr Jake Buckthrop	
DMP	Part of Fannich Hills SSSI/SAC Upland Habitat Management Plan	
Deer	Red	
Area	3,945Ha	
Estate Management Activities	The estate is managed as a sporting estate with all stalking taken by family and friends.	
Habitat	Largely wet heath with localised areas of dry heath on some of the drier slopes. There are areas of montane grassland on the steeper faces of higher altitude slopes and alpine/summit heath on the highest ground.	
Designations	The bulk of the estate falls within Fannich Hills SSSI/SAC with the exclusion of a coniferous plantation and some land along the A832 and A835.	
Public Access	One Munro.	
Deer Count	Deer numbers from the SNH 2009 census were estimated at 212 stags and 517 other (unclassified) giving a total density of 18.5/100 ha.	

Larder/Marketing	Shared larder with Inverlael.
SQWV Member	
Deer Management past and current	Culls of stags are variable depending on actual availability, but it should be noted that the owner wishes to retain a minimum stalking quota of not less than 25 stags per annum. A 10 year average of 23.2 sporting stags per year has been taken on Foich. Some of the coniferous woodland is already open to deer and it is proposed that additional woodland will be opened to provide shelter and feeding for deer, drawing some impact off the SAC.
Deer Feeding	Provision of feed blocks within the woodland over winter would be expected to increase usage at this time of year.
Historical/existing damage	Concerns have been expressed about impacts of both grazing and trampling on designated features of this site. Blanket bog – moderate to light grazing and trampling throughout much of the site. Heaviest impacts are recorded outside the coniferous woodland on the boundary of the SAC and also in the middle of the estate around the headwaters of Allt a' Mhadaidh. Dry heath – moderate to heavy impacts of browsing and trampling at sample plots towards the west and south of the area.
Management Aim	To maintain a healthy balance between habitat and sporting interests
Cull targets	Increase in annual hind cull, targeting SAC, to between 55 and 60 hinds per year in addition to calves. Culling will be increasingly targeted in sensitive areas within the SAC.
Current Monitoring	Visual counts, larder records, cull records, poaching.
Current Recording	Date, species, sex estimated age, Body weight (stags).

GRUINARD

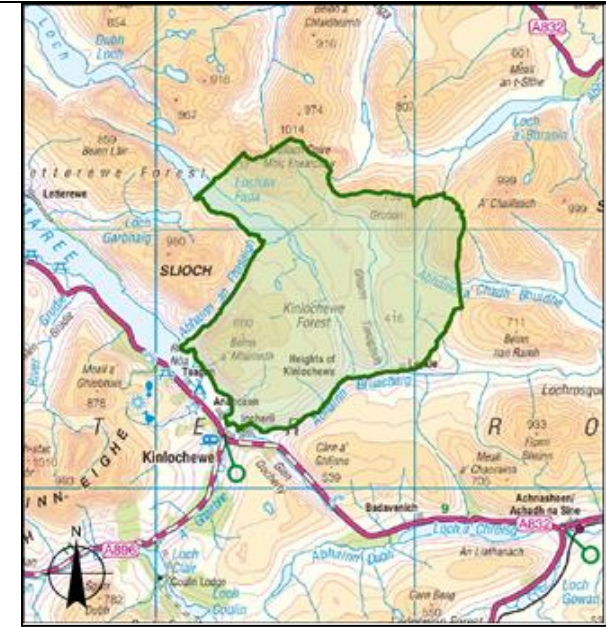
Owner	Mrs J MacLay
Agent/Manager/Stalker	Mr Bill Whyte
DMP	Yes
Deer	Red and small number of Sika
Area	10,926 ha in total with 9,714 ha available to deer. With exception of the coast, Gruinard is surrounded by the high mountain ridges of An Teallach, Creag Rainich, Beinn Bheag, Sgurr Dubh, Coire Mhic Fheasrechair and Bein a Chlaieheimm.
Estate Management Activities	Small scale conservation farming, salmon fishing and deer stalking for sporting income and management purposes. Well established and enclosed woodland comprising mixed commercial species provides the estate's wood fuel need and shelter for deer on coastal ground.
Habitat	Permanent pasture and silage cropping over the in-bye land. Hill ground is generally a mixture of deer grass and cotton grass and bell or ling heather on the drier slopes. River valleys contain large but localised strands of bog myrtle and bracken, while many of the higher ridges have localised areas of Bearberry and Prostrate Dwarf Juniper. Natural regeneration on open hill is mainly restricted to the steeper well drained sides of the water courses. Some nationally important vascular plant species can be found within the An Teallach SSSI.
Designations	Situated within the Wester Ross National Scenic Area and Meal An T' Sithe and An Teallach SSSIs.
Public Access	Heavy.
Deer Count	Deer numbers from the SNH March 2009 census were estimated at 283 stags, 82 hinds, 25 calves and 1,087 unclassified giving a total density of 14.6/km ² . 2012 - 207 stags, 572 hinds, 28 yearlings, 26 calves.



Larder/Marketing	Yes.
SQWV Member	No.
Deer Management past and current	A 10 year average of 32.1 sporting stags per year has been taken on Gruinard. Red deer have access to the unenclosed woodland and open hill throughout the estate. Deer fencing is considered to be a key tool during the establishment and early stages of woodland regeneration; the aim for planned woodlands is to provide amenity, diversity and eventually shelter for deer. Feeding is not done on a regular basis although silage, hay or rumivite blocks are offered as necessary for deer welfare and to divert deer away from crofting ground and main roads.
Deer Feeding	Browsing pressure from deer over the whole range is judged from light to moderate. Grazing pressure from feral goats is expected to be the main cause for concern on the higher parts of the An Teallach SSSI.
Historical/existing damage	To maintain or improve the availability of 30-45 mature sporting stags per season.
Management Aim	Hinds and calves will be culled to maintain a desired overall population of around 1,000 deer (9.7 deer per km ²).
Cull targets	Annual deer count in April and the Plan will be reviewed at five-yearly intervals.
Current Monitoring	Health of all deer and reproductive status of hinds are monitored and noted in the annual cull.
Current Recording	

HEIGHTS OF KINLOCHEWE

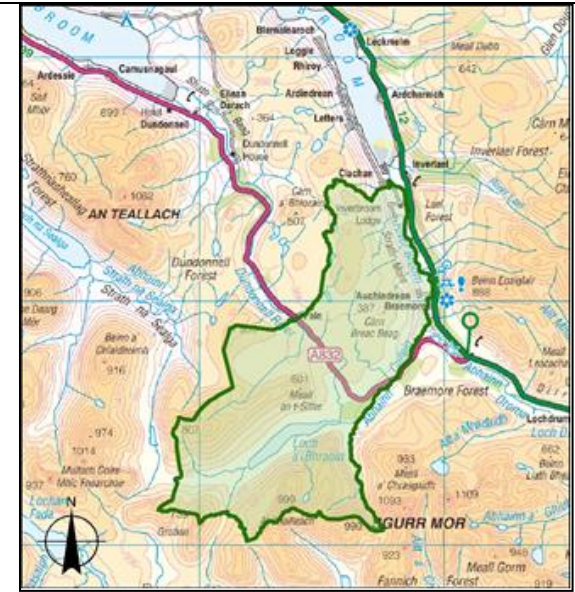
Owner	Allt Power
Agent/Manager/Stalker	Mr Norman Kelman
DMP	No
Deer	Red
Area	7,175 ha, 650 ha of WGS woodland scheme from which deer are excluded.
Estate Management Activities	Small acreage of hill grazing rented to farm, proposed hydro scheme, one holiday let cottage with fishing.
Habitat	
Designations	Most of the estate falls within the Wester Ross National Scenic Area. Ardlair SSSI overlaps the northern part of the estate. Part of the Wester Ross Lochs SSSI and SPA falls within the estate boundary.
Public Access	
Deer Count	Deer numbers from the SNH March 2009 census were estimated at 268 stags and 481 unclassified giving a total density of 9.9/km ² . 2012 - 262 stags, 311 hinds and 55 juveniles. Helicopter count, deer have free movement on all boundaries, no notable trends in carcass weight.



Larder/Marketing	Larder with walk-in chill room.
SQWV Member	No.
Deer Management past and current	A 10 year average of 29.6 sporting stags per year has been taken on Heights of Kinlochewe. The long term plan for the WGS woodland is to make it available to the deer for shelter.
Deer Feeding	None in the last five years.
Historical/existing damage	No noticeable impact.
Management Aim	To manage a sustainable sporting asset alongside environmental stewardship.
Cull targets	Stags 30, hinds 15, juveniles 5 for the next three years, then 30, 25 and 5 for 2015/16
Current Monitoring	Deer density numbers, cull figures, annual recruitment, stags and hinds culled by guests, carried out by estate staff, by visual monitoring.
Current Recording	

INVERBROOM

Owner	Inverbroom Estates Nominees Ltd Laurence Gould Partnership, estate factors and Kirn Ltd Woodland Managers
Agent/Manager/Stalker	Mr Craig McIntosh/Mr Craig King
DMP	Yes
Deer	Red, some Sika and very few Roe
Area	Mixture of woodlands, native and non-native, open hill ground, open water and grazing land extending to just over 7,800Ha.
Estate Management Activities	Fishing on River Broom and stalking.
Habitat	Low grounds are interspersed with native woodlands of Birch, Rowan, Alder and Caledonian pine.
Designations	SSSI Fannich Hills
Public Access	Recently restored and reinstated elements of the network at the River Path, Coffin Path and Ceuleig Path.
Deer Count	300 stags and 500 hinds (2006) from 45 stags and 264 hinds 11 years previously. There has been a gradual increase in the number of resident stags. Red deer density in 2006 was approximately 9.7/100 ha. Deer numbers from the SNH March 2009 census were estimated at 146 stags and 525 unclassified, giving a total density of 8.4/km ²



Larder/Marketing	Yes
SQWV Member	
Deer Management past and current	A 10 year average of 38.7 sporting stags per year has been taken on Inverbroom. Initially the hind numbers were allowed to rise to encourage the stag population to rise and a clamp down was imposed on local poaching, since then stag numbers have increased, as have hinds. Culling is the only practical option and the estate stalker is responsible for enforcing the increased cull levels. New deer fencing is proposed to support the expansion of the existing native woodland by natural regeneration.
Deer Feeding	
Historical/existing damage	Deer damage levels are currently high, damage varies from heavy browsing of regeneration to the extent that it cannot establish.
Management Aim	Expansion of existing native woodland areas. To create a deer proof area in the low ground section which will allow protection from deer browsing around local houses and to encourage approximately 10 ha of shelterbelt with stock proof fencing. Provision in the long term for a better habitat for deer by reintroducing deer into the enclosures. To improve the overall health of the deer population.
Cull targets	Cull numbers are determined following spring counting and monitoring of population.
Current Monitoring	The position is reviewed annually. Monitoring of fencelines carried out to assess the tracking and vegetation directly adjacent to the fenceline inside and out will be monitored as per DCS guidelines.
Current Recording	Information is recorded - date killed, species, sex, age, weight and female reproductive status.

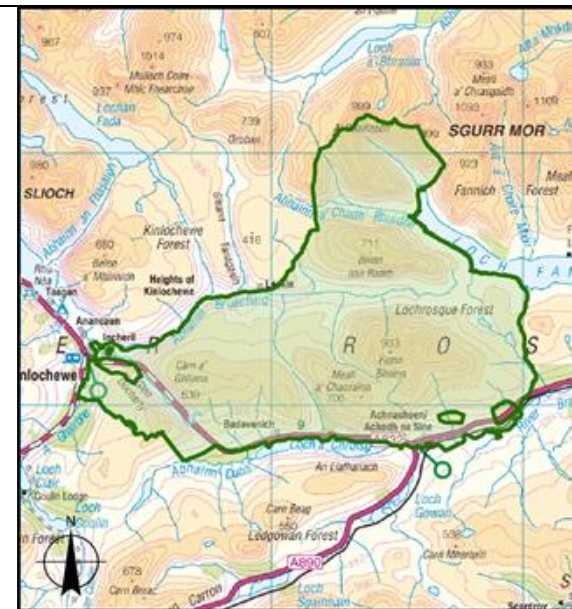
LETTEREWE

Owner	Van Vlissingen family	
Agent/Manager/Stalker	Ms Barbara MacDonald	
DMP	No	
Deer	Red (Roe and Sika rarely)	
Area	17,352 ha	
Estate Management Activities	Stalking and holiday lets are the main activities on the estate.	
Habitat	Open hill ground and native woodland.	
Designations	The estate falls within the Wester Ross National Scenic Area. SSSIs – Ardlair, Fionn Loch Islands and Wester Ross Lochs. SPA – Wester Ross Lochs. SAC – Little Gruinard River and Loch Maree Complex. Memorandum of Understanding with SNH signed in 2014.	
Public Access		
Deer Count	Last full count in 2013 – 500 stags, 1,075 hinds, 289 calves. Total of 1,864.	

Larder/Marketing	Yes
SQWV Member	No
Deer Management past and current	A 10 year average of 63.4 sporting stags per year has been taken on Letterewe and Tournai. All culls were management culls apart from 2010/11 which was a reduction cull. Will be culling less hinds in the future due to low recruitment. Woodland fencing is carried out.
Deer Feeding	None.
Historical/existing damage	SNH have carried out studies in the Letterewe Oakwoods at fixed points (most recently in 2011) - but this information has not been made available to the estate.
Management Aim	Safeguard welfare of all deer, provide mature Red stags and/or hinds to be shot by clients each year and secure favourable condition of designated sites.
Cull targets	Not able to provide until after completed total estate count.
Current Monitoring	Deer numbers, cull figures, annual recruitment carried out by the estate and stalkers.
Current Recording	Date killed, species, sex, estimated age and body weight.

LOCHROSQUE, CABUIE, NEST OF FANNICH AND KINLOCHEWE

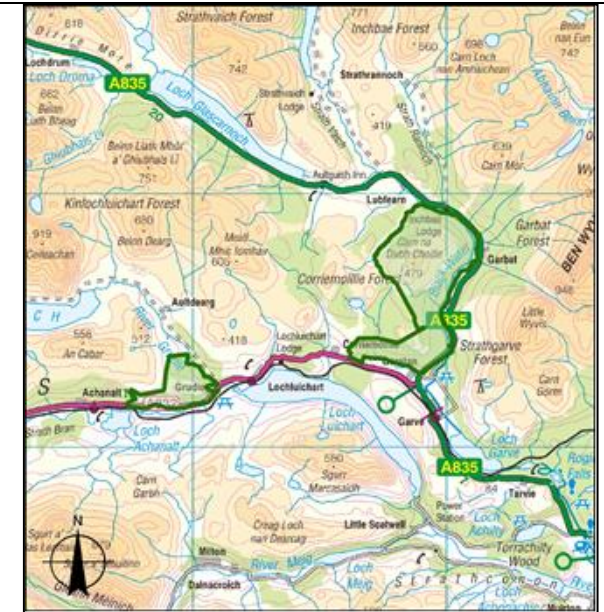
Owner	Wilson Family
Agent/Manager/Stalker	Mr Randal Wilson, Mr Ronnie Ross, Mr Kenny Ross
DMP	Yes
Deer	
Area	12,702 ha, open hill and inbye grazing, 260 ha of mature Lodgepole pine and Larch woodland, 468 ha of native pinewood scheme.
Estate Management Activities	The estate runs 1,200 ewes (reduced from 2,400 in 2009), and also lets stalking and fishing with accommodation.
Habitat	From 50 ft above sea level at Kinlochewe to 3,200 ft on Achalliach, mix of heather hill and green glens.
Designations	Adjoining Fannich Hills SAC.
Public Access	
Deer Count	Deer numbers from the SNH March 2009 census were estimated at 517 stags and 1,982 unclassified giving a total density of 19.7 /km ² . March 2012 - 1,442 hinds. 270 calves and 430 stags. This is an overall reduction of 8.6% since the December 2010 count.



Larder/Marketing	Members of SQWV for five years – all carcasses are inspected before they leave the deer larder
SQWV Member	Yes.
Deer Management past and current	A 10 year average of 58.2 sporting stags per year has been taken on Lochrosque, West Fannich and Kinlochewe. In the past three years have culled anything between 100 and 200 hinds dependant on natural mortality, calving success, annual recruitment and deer counts from neighbouring estates. Feed up to 50 stags at Lochrosque on the eastern margin to help keep them away from the road. Cull a lot of poor quality hinds and calves towards the end of the season for animal welfare reasons.
Deer Feeding	
Historical/existing damage	To maintain a balanced integration between agriculture, forestry, sporting interests and natural heritage. Increase native pinewood by 350 ha to give further shelter near the bulk of the population. Work with SNH and other Deer Group members to achieve aims of the Fannich Hills SAC. To cull old and weak as a priority.
Management Aim	As part of the Fannich Hills Upland Management Plan, the estate proposes to increase hind and calf cull levels to between 200 and 220 and target these strongly in the eastern part of the estate. This will of course be an annual decision based on fecundity, mortality and deer counts within the SAC management area. Cull levels for stags will remain at the same level as previously.
Cull targets	Counts are carried out by Estate staff.
Current Monitoring	
Current Recording	

LONGART (FCS)

Owner	Forest Enterprise
Agent/Manager/Stalker	Mr Derick Macaskill
DMP	Part of North Highland DMP
Deer	Red, Sika and Roe
Area	2,000 ha
Estate Management Activities	Forestry.
Habitat	Commercial and native woodland vulnerable to deer pressure.
Designations	None.
Public Access	
Deer Count	Deer numbers from the SNH March 2009 census were estimated at 7 stags giving a total density of 0.4 /km ² .



Larder/Marketing	Members of SQWV and have larder.
SQWV Member	Yes
Deer Management past and current	A 10 year average of 23.2 stags per year has been taken on FCS Longart. Involvement with Garve and District Community Council through Deer Vehicle Collisions.
Deer Feeding	None.
Historical/existing damage	Impact assessments are carried out.
Management Aim	FC's objective for the forest area is to have a sustainable deer population at a density that will allow FC to meet our forestry and environment management objectives. They will monitor vulnerable sites annually using impact assessments to measure our progress towards achievement of targets.
Cull targets	n/a.
Current Monitoring	Dung counts and impact assessments carried out by FCS staff. Browsing, bark stripping and fraying assessment carried out annually on PI crops.
Current Recording	Date, species, sex, age, weight and female reproductive status are recorded along with six figure grid reference.

STRATHBRAN

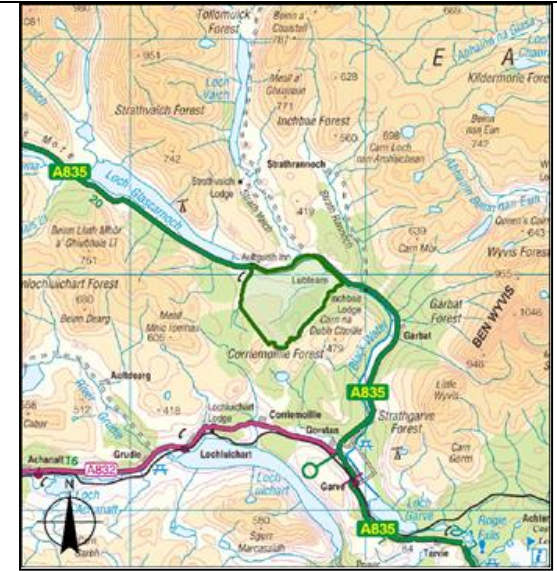
Owner	Seligman Family
Agent/Manager/Stalker	Mr David Bennett
DMP	No
Deer	Red and Sika
Area	5,300 ha comprising 4,900 ha open hill and 400 ha forestry
Estate Management Activities	Traditional sporting estate. Deer management plays a key role but forestry is the main economic activity. Part of the estate has an annual grazing licence.
Habitat	80% of the estate is open hill with the rest mainly coniferous woodland.
Designations	Achanalt Marshes SPA/SSSI.
Public Access	
Deer Count	Deer numbers from the SNH March 2009 census were estimated at 80 stags and 227 unclassified giving a total density of 8.3 /km ² . 2012 counts returned 48 stags, 138 hinds and 35 calves.



Larder/Marketing	The estate has its own larder, including chiller.
SQWV Member	Yes.
Deer Management past and current	A 10 year average of 17.7 sporting stags per year has been taken on Strathbran. There used to be a deer collision problem on A832 until the woodlands were fenced.
Deer Feeding	Deer have been fed bulk concentrates, potatoes and hay for about 10 years (initially only hay) as a supplement for hinds and calves to improve their condition and reduce winter calf mortality.
Historical/existing damage	None recorded.
Management Aim	To maintain a sporting cull of 15-25 red deer stags a year, supplemented by sika stags Maintain and improve deer welfare. Protect fenced woodlands from deer damage (while allowing deer access to unfenced woodland).
Cull targets	There will be no change in culling red deer but there will be an increase in sika due to forestry restock. Red deer - 20 stags, 10 hinds and 4 juveniles for the next five years.
Current Monitoring	Visual counts, cull figures, recruitments and DVCs.
Current Recording	

STRATHVAICH

Owner	Patrick Creasey
Agent/Manager/Stalker	Mr Donald Macrae
DMP	No
Deer	Mainly Red, few Roe
Area	1,014 ha, part of larger Strathvaich Estate to the north.
Estate Management Activities	Forestry, moorland management for Black Grouse, cattle grazed during summer and then sheep for a couple of months.
Habitat	
Designations	None.
Public Access	General Wade Road – popular with walkers.
Deer Count	Deer numbers from the SNH 2009 census were estimated at 127 stags and 37 other (unclassified) giving a total density of 16.2/km ² . Stalker estimate of 100 stags in winter and 20 hinds and calves.



Larder/Marketing	Larder – game collected by Newtonmore game dealer.
SQWV Member	
Deer Management past and current	A 10 year average of three sporting stags per year has been taken on this part of Strathvaich. Areas to east and west are fenced so no movement of deer to/from that direction. Deer movement is from the north only. The deer fence has been opened into the plantation to encourage deer to stay off the road.
Deer Feeding	None.
Historical/existing damage	None recorded but habitat impact assessment started in forestry areas.
Management Aim	To manage a sustainable sporting asset alongside environmental stewardship.
Cull targets	2 – 3 stags per year and 10 hinds – likely to remain the same for the next five years.
Current Monitoring	Cull data and visual count.
Current Recording	