











Loch Tay Area

Community Action Plan
2025 - 2035



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1. Introduction & Background

About this Plan

This Community Action Plan summarises the communities' views about:

- The Loch Tay area now, including the positive things and challenges
- The issues that matter the most to those who live, work and visit the Loch Tay area
- The vision for the future of the Loch Tay area
- The priorities for action needed to achieve this vision

Introduction

This Community Action Plan has been commissioned by Kenmore and District Community Council and Glen Lyon and Loch Tay Community Council. Representatives from the two local groups have come together to form a steering committee to support and guide the development of this research and the subsequent Community Action Plan.

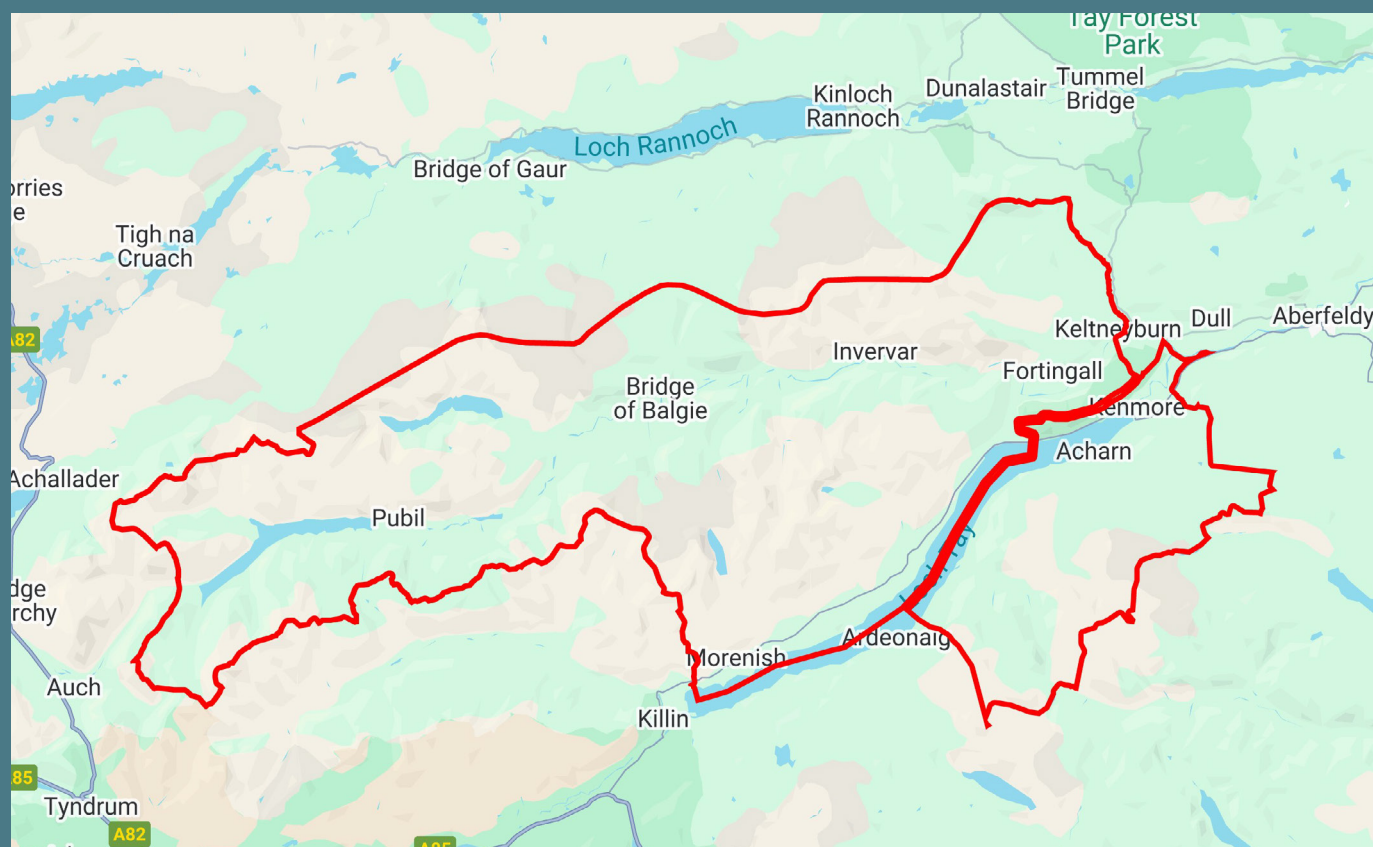
The **Kenmore and District Community Council** area incorporates the eastern and southern edge of Loch Tay including Kenmore, and nearby villages Ardtalnaig and Acharn and Balnaskeag. The area includes the re-development projects at Taymouth Castle, Taymouth Marina, Mains of Taymouth Country Estate, Kenmore Resort Club and the new Scottish Crannog Centre.

The **Glen Lyon and Loch Tay Community Council** area incorporates the north shore of the loch, as



well as a large landward rural area to the north including Glen Lyon, the longest Glen in Scotland, and the Ben Lawers Mountain range. The area includes several villages and hamlets including Fearnan, Fortingall, Garth, Invervar, Lawers, Bridge of Balgie and Pubil.

A map showing the two combined Community Council Areas is shown below.



Methodology

A workplan to develop the CAP was progressed and covers both Community Council areas, the research and community engagement process has been supported by a team of local Community Connectors. A thorough and robust programme of research and engagement took place which involved several strands and activities including:

- **Project Inception Meeting** with both Community Councils and Community Enterprise.
- **Community Researchers** were recruited and supported to be part of the process. They supported with communications, awareness raising, on the ground consultation, survey distribution and helped at open meetings and events.
- **Demographics and Statistical Analysis** provide a summary of key data for the Glenlyon and Loch Tay CC and the Kenmore and District CC areas. The specific output areas included in this report are based on the National Records of Scotland definition of the designated community councils wherever possible and using wider data zones where specific community council data is not available.
- **Community Survey** received 363 individual responses (238 respondents are local residents). When asked if these represented other family members and friends there were around 1,103 in total saying they have had some input to their survey responses.
- **Stakeholder Consultation**, including representatives from local community organisations, elected representatives and business owners were invited to share their views in 1-1 interviews.

- **Focus Groups** including a small focus group was conducted with parents represented at the Kenmore Primary School Parent Council. A local business and landowners focus group was held in March 2025.
- **School Consultation** facilitated by teachers at Kenmore Primary School supported the process by facilitating a focus group with 18 pupils from across the area.
- **Community Engagement Meetings and Discussion** to ensure there was robust community engagement a series of drop-in consultation sessions were organised across the defined area. These sessions took place in Fearnan, Fortingall, Tombreck, and Kenmore, providing residents with the opportunity to share their views in person. Informal community consultation was conducted at the Christmas in Kenmore event in December 2024.

Highlights:

363

individual responses to our community survey

4

drop-in meetings were held across the area

18

pupils took part in youth focus groups

13

stakeholders took part in 1-1 interviews & focus groups



2. About the Loch Tay Area

About the Area

The Loch Tay Area covers the length of Loch Tay, together with its shores and surrounding ridges and the neighbouring Glen Lyon, the longest glen in Scotland. The Kenmore & District and Glenlyon & Loch Tay Community Council areas combined cover an area of 218 sq miles.

Loch Tay is a 23km long loch, stretching from Killin to Kenmore, standing at the head of the River Tay, which is central to the identity of Perthshire. At the eastern end of the loch is the village of Kenmore, which is closely associated with Taymouth Castle, comprising a category A listed castle and surrounding designed landscape. The Kenmore Conservation Area covers the village centre.

While the Loch Tay area is located within the Perth and Kinross Local Authority area, Killin now sits within the Stirling Council area and on the edge of the Loch Lomond and Trossachs National Park Authority.

To the North, Loch Tay is framed by the Ben Lawers range, which sits within the Loch Rannoch and Glen Lyon National Scenic Area (NSA). The Loch Rannoch and Glen Lyon NSA covers a large portion of this area and is recognised as the 'epitome of the mountain grandeur of Highland Perthshire.' The NSA is identified for its natural and cultural beauty, diverse woodlands, secluded side glens and ancient shielings, wild summits, and a sense of peace and

tranquillity, as well as the characteristics of Glen Lyon, Loch Rannoch, Schiehallion and Ben Lawers.

Population

The total population of the defined area is 709 people.

Individuals aged 0-15 makes up 11.7% of the population (83 individuals), which is lower than both the council area (15.8%) and the national average (16.4%). Working age individuals (16-64 years) make up 56.4% of the population, which is on par with the council area (59.5%), but slightly lower than the national average (64%).

Individuals aged 65+ years make up 31.9% of the population which is higher than the regional average (24.6%) and the national average (20%).

Housing

96% of homes in the Loch Tay area are a 'house or bungalow' which is higher than the national average (65%) for this type of home.

71.4% of homes in the Loch Tay area are owned, 8.1% are socially rented and 13.6% are privately rented. There are higher numbers of privately owned property (national average 63%), and lower numbers

of socially rented (national average 22.5%) and privately rented properties (national average 12%).

There is data on second homes per data zone area. The two data zones covering this area are Rannoch and Aberfeldy – 05 and 06 S01012017 and S01012018. Some of the data below will be outwith the two community council areas making up the demographic data but generally the information is relevant to this report.

21.3% of dwellings in Rannoch and Aberfeldy – 05 are classed as second homes¹, and 16% are second homes in Rannoch and Aberfeldy – 06. These percentages are significantly higher than the local authority average of second homes, 1.6% across Perth and Kinross.

A common pattern observed across the area is the combination of holiday homes and tourism accommodation. This is particularly evident in the

1 - <https://scotland.shinyapps.io/nrs-small-area-household-estimates/> - Definition of **Second Homes**. These are dwellings that are not someone's main residence and that are occupied for at least 25 days a year. These include self-catering holiday accommodations available to let for a total of less than 140 days per year. Second homes which are let out for 140 days or more are not included in these figures as they are classed as business so pay non-domestic rates rather than Council Tax.

settlement of Fortingall, where most properties serve a dual purpose, as well as in Fearnan and several locations along the shores of Loch Tay. The mix of private holiday homes and short term rental accommodation contributes to the area's tourism economy, offering visitors a variety of lodging options while also shaping local property ownership trends.

Council tax data is also based on data zones (Rannoch and Aberfeldy - 05 and 06). Council Tax Bands can be used to estimate the values of local properties. Council Tax Band A reflects more affordable dwellings, and Council Tax Band H is associated with more expensive dwellings. Homes in Bands A – C account for 29% of the total, compared to 37% in Bands D-E and 35% in Bands F-H. Overall, housing in this area tends to be more expensive, with fewer dwellings in Council Tax Band A locally, and comparatively more dwellings in Council Tax Band D to H.

Local Economy

The Loch Tay area is home to a diverse range of local businesses that contribute to the area's economy, tourism, and community life. Key businesses, include accommodation providers, outdoor activity centres, retail shops, restaurants, farms and others. Many businesses cater to the area's thriving tourism industry.

Major developments include the restoration of Taymouth Castle, the planned reopening of the Kenmore Hotel to the public once renovations are complete, and luxury accommodations at Mains of Taymouth Country Estate. The Taymouth Castle Estate is also a major source of employment in the area. The Taymouth Marina, Crannog Centre and Mains of Taymouth Estate are all also key employers in the area.

The Loch Tay area is also home to a selection of shops, cafés, and restaurants. These establishments provide essential services, local produce, and dining experiences that enhance the areas appeal as a tourist destination. Key locations are clustered around Kenmore, offering a mix of dining, takeaway options, and independent shops selling local goods. The Bridge of Balgie Tea Room and Tombreck Farm shop are the only options in the more remote part of the Glen Lyon and Loch Tay Community Council area, meaning that visitors exploring Ben Lawers



often need to travel towards Kenmore for dining and shopping facilities.

Historically, the area depended almost entirely on farming for income, and farming still defines much of the landscape and traditions. There are several long-established working family farms and estates in the area.

Alongside the above, there are an unknown number of 'invisible' small business in the area run by people working from home such as architects, craftworkers and consultants.

57% of the population of the Loch Tay area over the age of 16 are classed as economically active (national average 57%) and 42% are economically inactive (national average 39%). Of those who are economically active, 33% are employees. 24% of employees work full-time and 9% work part-time. A further 23.8% of the economically active population are self-employed, of which 5.9% have employees.

Of those who are classed as economically inactive, 30.4% are retired (which is higher than the national average of 23.3%), less than 2% are full-time students (national average 4.9%), 2.9% looking after home/family and 2.1% are long-term sick or disabled (national average 5.2%).

Education

The Loch Tay area has two primary schools, one in Kenmore which has a school roll of 34 and Glen Lyon Primary which has a school roll of 7. The associated

high school for both is Breadalbane Academy in Aberfeldy.

Generally, the population in the Loch Tay area has a similar education level as the national average. Notably, there is a higher proportion of the population that have a degree or higher 48% compared to the national average 33%. Additionally, 9% of the population have no qualification, whereas the national average is 17%.

The Crannog Centre offers an award-winning apprenticeship programme, providing apprentices with opportunities to gain qualifications in customer service, museums galleries practice, woodland operations and more.

Health and Care

The Aberfeldy and Killin medical practices provide excellent primary care services, with specialist care provided at regional centres at Perth Royal Infirmary and Ninewells Hospital, Dundee.

The distances involved, with patients having to travel, in many cases for 1 hour and 30 minutes to access services and to visit friends and loved ones provide a unique set of challenges and was frequently mentioned, particularly following the closure of the Aberfeldy Community Hospital in 2015, as services became centralised at Perth and Dundee.



An excellent team of First Responders, familiar with the area, provide invaluable community support, as does the Scotland's Charity Air Ambulance, providing a unique service, whereby patients can be rapidly transferred to hospital for urgent treatment.

There are also dentists in Aberfeldy and Killin and private service such as Physiotherapy, Chiropody and a mobile dental hygienist.

Community Assets and Facilities

There are a range of key community spaces and assets in the Loch Tay region, including community hubs, outdoor gathering spaces and other important assets including public toilets and the post office in Bridge of Balgie. The community facilities and assets around Loch Tay are geographically spread across the defined area including Kenmore, which has both indoor and outdoor meeting spaces for the community. The Breadalbane Reading Room in Kenmore, serves as a vital community hub hosting various events, including "Warm Welcome" lunches, quiz nights and music nights, first aid courses, book club and a range of cultural events. Recent conservation efforts lead by the Breadalbane Reading Room Management Committee have ensured the building's preservation, maintaining its historical significance for future generations.

In the wider Loch Tay area, the McLean Hall in Fearnan serves as a hub for community activities, hosting numerous events throughout the year. The Fearnan Village Association, with 70 members, organises various clubs, physical activities, and seasonal events, including pop-up coffee shops and afternoon teas, to bring people together. Fortingall also has its own recently refurbished, Molteno Hall, which serves as a community hub, hosting various events, including the annual Fortingall Art Summer Exhibition, showcasing local artists' work. The Big Shed serves the settlement of Tombreck and surrounding area which offers a bright and modern community facility, providing affordable workspace, meeting room and events space for individuals, community groups and businesses.

The Loch Tay area in Scotland is home to several community groups dedicated to enhancing local life through various initiatives, including Kenmore and District Community Council, Glenlyon and Loch Tay Community Council, Breadalbane Development Trust,



Loch Tay Association, Loch Tay Side Community Interest Company, Fearnan Village Association, Fearnan Village Hall Committee, Kenmore Sports Association, Breadalbane Reading Room Management Committee and the Molteno Village Hall Trust.

The Natural Environment

The Loch Tay area is renowned for its rugged, scenic beauty. The Ben Lawers National Nature Reserve (NNR) is actively managed for conservation by the National Trust for Scotland and is regarded as one of the most important NNR's in the country. As the highest mountain in the southern Highlands, Ben Lawers, along with its surrounding peaks, attracts hillwalkers and Munro-baggers. The NNR is also a key site for eco-tourism, boasting a unique variety of alpine flora and rare wildlife.

The Loch Tay area is home to various SSSIs that protect the region's rich biodiversity and landscape heritage. These are areas of significant ecological, geological, and conservation importance in Scotland which are recognised for their unique natural features, including rare habitats, diverse wildlife, and striking geological formations.

Perth and Kinross Council's Forestry and Woodland Strategy emphasises the importance of protecting and enhancing the environmental quality of our natural resources (water, soil and air), contributing to and improving our scenery, and helping to make the most of our unique historic environment. It also places a focus on the restoration, maintenance and enhancement of biodiversity. However, The Loch Tay



(c) Gordon Meek

area has been subject to several blanket forestry and woodland creation schemes that can have a significantly negative impact on the biodiversity and ecological health of the area. These practices often involve planting monocultures, which reduce habitat diversity and disrupt local ecosystems.

Heritage

The Loch Tay area boasts a rich built heritage, featuring the historic bridge in Kenmore, Taymouth Castle and its estates structures and buildings. Halfway up to Glen Lyon, Meggernie Castle, a striking historic stronghold in Glen Lyon, adds to the area's architectural heritage. In addition to these A-listed buildings, the area boasts over 100 B and C listed buildings.

The Loch Tay area is also rich in early history, with a wealth of rock carvings, cup-marked stones, standing stones, and stone circles dating back to the Neolithic and Early Bronze Ages. Notable examples include two well-known stones in Fearnan – the Boar Stone (Clach an Tuirc) and the Measle's Stone, located near the track to Boreland Farm. Another significant site is the stone circle at Machuim, situated above the road along the Lochside. These ancient features highlight the area's long-standing cultural heritage and its significance in early Scottish history.



Loch Tay Area Community Council

3. Assets & Challenges

Benefits and Attractions of the Loch Tay Area

72% of respondents who live in the Loch Tay area, expect that they will still be living in the community in 10 years' time. 87% of respondents rated Loch Tay positively as a place to live, 11% rated it as OK and only 1% rated it poorly as a place to live.

We asked survey respondents what they valued the most about the Loch Tay area as a place to live, work and visit.



Theme 1 – Natural Spaces & Scenery

Respondents told us that they value the landscape which offers breathtaking views and the area's natural assets such as the loch, river, and mountains. This remote and wild area boasts unspoilt scenery and clean air, making it a perfect escape for those seeking tranquillity and a deep connection with nature.

“The still, peaceful waters of Loch Tay”

“The proximity of mountains, lochs and rivers”

“I have easy access to the natural world: open countryside, hills, deciduous woodland and Loch Tay”

Theme 3 – Peace and Quiet

Respondents told us that they value the peaceful and tranquil environment of the area. The peaceful and quiet nature of the area creates a relaxing lifestyle for those who live in and visit the area.

“The calm serenity of this beautiful oasis”

“Peacefulness (away from modern noise like air traffic, building sites, etc., as it should remain)”

“More relaxed pace than towns and cities”

Theme 2 – Sense of Community & Friendly People

Respondents told us that they like living in a small, friendly, village community where there is a strong sense of belonging and closeness between residents. Respondents said that the communities they live in are friendly and welcoming.

“Living in a friendly village community”

“Familiarity and friendliness of my fellow locals”

“The sense of community - always meet someone I know when I go out for a walk or at local events, good neighbours”

Theme 4 – Access to Outdoor Activities

Respondents told us they value the access to a diverse range of outdoor activities in the area including water sports, hiking, and cycling.

“Being outdoors, walking, hiking and water sports in beautiful area”

“Availability of walks, bike rides, kayaking”

“Safe access to the loch for swimming, sailing and fishing”

Challenges

We also asked survey respondents what they consider to be the biggest challenges about life in the Loch Tay area.

Theme 1 – Housing

Respondents told us that the availability of affordable homes for local residents and workers has become a significant challenge due to the prevalence of holiday homes and short-term rentals like AirBnB. Most respondents emphasised the urgent need for affordable housing to support local people, workers, and the next generation of young families.

“More affordable housing to allow a new younger demographic to move and settle into the area”

“Stop creeping development of unaffordable housing around the settlement areas”

“More affordable properties so that young people on lower incomes can afford to stay in the area”

Theme 2 – Access to Shops, Restaurants & Hotels

Respondents felt that the area needs a better range of shops with affordable produce for local people, including independent stores like butchers and a bakery. Other respondents said they would like to see more cafes, bistros and/or a restaurant in Kenmore.

There is also a demand to see the hotels in the area re-open including those in Fortingall, Kenmore and Lawers.

“Local shops - for jobs and a wider choice of (ideally local) products”

“Re-opening of hotels in the area e.g. Fortingall, Kenmore and Ben Lawers Hotels”

“Rural amenities e.g., affordable shop and bar/pub”

Theme 3 – Roads

Many survey respondents told us they wanted to see better maintenance of existing roads, including filling in of potholes and drainage issues. Others were concerned about road safety on the single track roads; some suggested road widening, increased number of passing places or small laybys as



solutions. Roadside verge cutting was also suggested as a way to improve visibility and overall road safety for all users.

Respondents commented frequently about the speed of traffic travelling around the area, in particular through settlement areas where the 20mph speed limit is often ignored.

“Road safety for cyclists and walkers leading to greater uptake of exercising as a key to better physical and mental health.”

“Road repairs on A827 particularly the loch side”

“More frequent roadside verge cutting/for traffic safety”

“Roads - many single track, very busy in summer, increasingly dangerous”

Theme 4 – Transport

Respondents felt strongly that public transport options in the area need to be improved to help people to move around and support the local economy and enhance the liveability of the area. Existing public transport options are not well timed and therefore cannot be used by working people or to connect to other services going to Perth.

“Public transport - there is the 91 bus but it is not well-timed to allow people to get to work in Aberfeldy or to connect with Perth buses. Also routes simply not available - no service along north side of Loch Tay to

Killin and beyond.”

“More bus routes and times linking the local communities and the railway stations and intercity bus stops to facilitate day travel to and from a wider area of Scotland.”

“Transport (e.g., demand response, lift share etc.)”

Theme 5 – New Development

The majority of the comments under this theme refer to the redevelopment of Taymouth Castle. Several respondents are concerned about the limited public access to the site for walks and others expressed concerns about the environmental impact of the development. Others feel that large developments such as the one at Taymouth Castle may diminish the sense of community in the area, as the focus shifts towards tourism.

However, other respondents felt that new development projects have helped to revitalise the village of Kenmore by investing in facilities such as the Breadalbane Reading Rooms and reopening of the Village Shop. The Kenmore Hotel has been bought by Discovery Land Company and is closed for essential upgrades, it is planned that the hotel will open once renovations are complete.

“More of a sense of community - dominated by resorts”

“Kenmore public spaces are improving due to investments from the Castle”

“Removal of restrictive fencing surrounding Taymouth Castle”

“The developments that are making the area more holiday than residential”

“Employment is increasing with recent developments, so employment is definitely available if people want it. There are good mixture of local businesses and so long as promises are honoured, there will be the reopening of the local hotel and hopefully also the boat centre”

Theme 6 – Environmental

Respondents expressed concerns about the future of the environment in the Loch Tay area. Several different concerns were raised under this theme including Loch Tay water quality, the biodiversity of the landscape, the introduction of non-native tree populations and litter around the loch. Some comments highlighted the need to regulate the fish farm and angling on the Loch.

“Land use - presumption in favour of plans which respect and encourage biodiversity”

“The forestry is very poor and with more extreme weather events felling might cause extensive damage”

“A wilder, more biodiverse landscape with more native species and fewer sheep and deer”

“Improved conservation of the area (therefore opening up more local Ranger jobs etc.)”



4. Our Vision for the Future

We asked survey respondents to tell us about their vision for the future of the Loch Tay area. The statements left by respondents, represented by these words, reflect the strong desire for a **vibrant, thriving, welcoming community** in the years ahead. A community which can attract residents of all ages, including young families, with affordable mid-market housing options and a range of employment opportunities, so people can build a life in the area. People want to see the area retain its natural beauty and 'wildness' so future generations can enjoy this beautiful scenic place.

The Loch Tay area will be a vibrant, thriving, and welcoming community. A community which can attract residents of all ages, including young families, with housing and good jobs for all. Residents and visitors alike will be able to enjoy the natural scenic beauty of Loch Tay and its surrounding rural areas, while ensuring they are protected for future generations.



The Loch Tay area will be:

- A vibrant rural community which can support existing residents and newcomers with the right infrastructure.
- A place where people can find and live in suitable housing.
- A place where people can access high-quality, year-round employment opportunities and local businesses can thrive.
- Friendly, well connected community offering opportunities for all age groups to engage in community life.
- A rural, beautiful and scenic area which is both accessible but also well protected for the future.
- A high-quality, year-round tourist destination.

5. Our Strategies & Priorities

This section outlines the key strategic focus areas, priorities, and projects essential for achieving the vision for the Loch Tay area set out in the section above.

Theme 1: A Place to Live for All	
<p>Theme: Homes and Planning</p> <p><i>“A place to live for all”</i></p> <p>The lack of housing options in the Loch Tay area emerged as the primary challenge during the community consultation. Numerous examples were provided of individuals who either had to leave or were unable to move to the area due to this issue. The rise in second home ownership and the prevalence of short-term holiday lets have significantly driven up house prices. This shortage of available and affordable housing is closely linked to several other challenges, including the sustainability of local businesses, depopulation and the overall vibrancy of community life.</p> <p>As an average across the four main settlement areas, the average house price is £299,544 which is 34% above the Scottish average.¹</p>	
<p>Main Priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the availability of affordable and mid-market housing options across the area. • Preserve the existing character of settlements as they develop over time. • Address the impact of the increasing number of short-term holiday lets in the area. • Support sustainable population growth in the long term. 	
Actions	Working with
Develop a range of affordable community housing options specifically designed for young people and families.	Perth and Kinross Council. Local land and estate owners.
Develop supported housing projects to promote independent living for older residents and those with support needs.	
Develop ‘Character Statements’ for settlement areas to ensure that new housing is in keeping with the traditional character of the area and respect the areas topography and views.	
Work with Planning to deliver solutions to the increasing number of short-term holiday lets in the area.	
Identify prime sites for housing clusters by identifying derelict/vacant land and properties and offering incentives for farms and private landowners to donate land for housing.	
Work with Perth and Kinross Council to manage the number of short-term holiday lets in the area.	
Encourage land and estate owners to reserve cottages for long term lets.	

¹ Right Move House Prices 2024

Theme 2: A Beautiful, Natural and Sustainable Place

Theme: Environmental Protection

"A beautiful, natural and sustainable place"

The natural environment and landscape are the most valued assets of the Loch Tay area. Respondents told us that they value the landscape which offers breathtaking views, and the area's natural assets such as the loch, river, and mountains. This remote and wild area boasts unspoilt scenery and clean air, making it a perfect escape for those seeking tranquillity and a deep connection with nature.

However, many local people are concerned about the future of these natural spaces. Several different concerns were raised under this theme including Loch Tay water quality, the biodiversity of the landscape, the introduction of non-native tree populations and litter around the loch. Some comments highlighted the need to regulate the fish farm and angling on the Loch.

Main Priorities:

- Safeguard Loch Tay working with key stakeholders to plan for sustainable usage
- Enhance biodiversity and rewilding efforts

Actions	Working with
Work with key stakeholders to develop a Loch Tay management plan to ensure the sustainable use and preservation of the Loch.	National Trust for Scotland. Loch Tay Association. Nature Scot. Local land and estate owners. Perth & Kinross Countryside Trust.
Establish a biodiversity enhancement and rewilding project group or committee for specific areas and work with landowners to raise awareness of this issue.	
Establish a range of rewilding and pollinator border initiatives for local settlement areas.	
Restoration of neglected SSSI's across the Loch Tay area.	
Set up a litter picking group in Kenmore.	
Protect open and green spaces across the area.	



Theme 3: A Well Connected, Safe and Accessible Place

Theme: Connectivity and Infrastructure

"A well connected, safe and accessible place"

Transport and getting around is a major challenge for both residents and visitors and it has been widely acknowledged that life in the Loch Tay area without private transport would be extremely difficult, near impossible. Survey respondents felt strongly that public transport options in the area need to be improved to help people to move around and support the local economy and enhance the liveability of the area.

As a potential solution to this issue, alongside improved public transportation options, many local people want to see off road cycling and walking options that link communities so they can access services and get to where they need to go without using their own vehicles. This is linked to major concerns about the roads and traffic in the area. Many people told us that they do not feel safe using the existing road network to walk and cycle due to the speed of traffic, narrow roads and increasing volume of traffic.

Survey respondents also raised concerns about the accessibility of natural spaces in the Loch Tay area. For those that are physically fit, the area has much to offer but for those with poorer mobility options are much more limited. Several concerns were also raised about access to the Taymouth Castle Estate and many local people emphasised the importance of re-establishing public right of way on the estate.

Main Priorities:

- Enhance public transport options, connecting those who live in the Loch Tay with the places they need to go.
- Link communities together by a range of off-road cycling and walking paths and improve awareness of existing ones.
- Improve road safety throughout the area.

Project Ideas	Working with
Investigate ways to enhance the current community led transport network connecting communities to Killin, Aberfeldy and major transport hubs for onwards travel.	Perth and Kinross Council. Tay Valley Connections. Sustrans. Forestry Scotland. Perth and Kinross Council.
Improved signposting and maintenance of existing walking and cycling routes.	
Creation of better off-road recreational walking and cycling paths, with a particular focus on those that link communities to one another, including a route connecting Kenmore to Fearnan and Fearnan to Killin.	
Work with Perth and Kinross Council to introduce traffic calming measures in and around settlement areas and the provision of 'green routes' or 'walking and cycling friendly' roads to promote road safety.	
Better enforcement for speeding violations in settlement areas.	
Work with DLC to ensure that right of responsible public access is maintained.	
Better signage to improve awareness of existing paths and routes, including online options.	

Theme 4: An Entrepreneurial Place

Theme: Business and Employment

"An entrepreneurial place"

It is important that the Loch Tay area supports the development of a strong, diverse and innovative local economy. To achieve this, we need to provide support for people with ideas for businesses, and existing businesses. By doing so, we will create more and better employment opportunities for people who live in the area.

23.8% of the economically active population in the area are self-employed, of which 5.9% have employees.

Main Priorities:

- Support new businesses with seed funding opportunities.
- Assess and address local business infrastructure needs.
- Expand employment and apprenticeship opportunities.
- Foster a collaborative local business network.
- Support the hospitality sectors resilience and growth.

Project Ideas	Working with
Work with key partners to create a seed funding pot or other initiatives for start-ups in the area.	Perth and Kinross Council. Growbiz. Business Gateway. Perthshire Chamber of Commerce. Local business forum.
Work with local business owners to better understand the need and demand for small business facilities including office space, industrial units, mobile facilities and better broadband.	
Encourage and incentivise local businesses to offer apprenticeship opportunities and other high-quality, year-round employment opportunities.	
Develop a local business network/forum to encourage collaboration between local businesses.	
Support for local hotels and bars to re-open or stay in business.	



Theme 5: A Place with Services and Facilities for all

Theme: Facilities and Services

"A place with facilities and services for all"

To enhance the 'liveability' of the Loch Tay area, it is important to ensure that people who live here can access the facilities and services that they need for day-to-day life. Major supermarket deliveries have made a big difference as has on-line shopping generally. Local people told us that the reintroduction of events at the Breadalbane Reading Room has had a hugely positive impact on village life, and the Village Halls across the settlements are highly valued assets. Respondents told us that the lack of community hub in Glen Lyon has a detrimental impact on the sense of community in this area.

The second most frequently mentioned challenge in the community survey was the access to rural amenities including affordable shops, restaurants and cafes. Respondents felt that the area needs a better range of shops with affordable produce for local people, including independent stores like butchers, bakery, cafes and bistros, alongside expanding mobile van services such as the existing fish van and butchers.

Parents with younger children living in the area told us that not having a nursery, out of school care or activities for children during the winter months is a challenge.

Main Priorities:

- Ensure all communities have access to community facilities.
- Develop a masterplan for the regeneration of Kenmore village.
- Improve access to affordable and locally sourced shopping.
- Expand childcare and wraparound care services.
- Ensure full fibre access in all communities.

Project Ideas	Working with
Investigate the viability of a small community hub for Glen Lyon.	Perth and Kinross Council/ Stirling Council. Key funders. Local land and estate owners. Local business owners.
Development of a masterplan for the continued regeneration of Kenmore Village with a focus on enhancing access to amenities.	
Improve access to affordable shopping and locally sourced produce.	
Investigate the potential provision of nursery service and wrap around care for children such as a Playgroup and after school care.	
Conduct a Feasibility Study to identify possibilities for alternative uses of Kenmore Church to support the aims of the Community Action Plan.	
Ensure that full fibre broadband reaches all communities within the defined area.	
Bring Killin back into Perthshire under one Local Authority to make management holistic.	

