Camping in the National Park

People who like to fish and camp may be affected by camping byelaws which are in effect from 1st March to 30th September to protect some of the most cherished lochshores within the National Park.

Byelaws:
The new byelaws will not affect where or when you can fish, but if you want to camp or stay in a motorhome or campervan overnight in certain places you will need to get a camping permit or book into a campsite.
The byelaws are in place from March to September. Camping outside of these areas is unaffected.

Camping Management Zones:
The byelaws create Camping Management Zones covering less than 4% of the National Park. The camping permit areas cover a number of lochshore areas that are popular fishing spots. With a camping permit you will be given a specific area to stay overnight. This may not be the same place you are fishing as not all the fishing areas are covered by camping permits.

Camping permits do not cover fishing. You will still need to have a valid fishing permit.

The cost of camping permits will be £3 per night per tent or motorhome. The cost of camping on campsites will vary depending on the level of facilities on offer at a specific location.

Day visits:
You can still visit during the day and fish, as long as you have a fishing permit. However, even if you are not staying overnight, you will need a camping permit to put up a tent, wigwam or bivouac.

The new byelaws will not affect where or when you can fish, but if you want to camp or stay in a motorhome or campervan overnight in certain places you will need to get a camping permit or book into a campsite.

Failure to comply with the byelaws could result in a fine of up to £500.

Enjoy Scotland’s outdoors responsibly

Everyone has the right to be on most land and inland water providing they act responsibly. Your access rights and responsibilities are explained fully in the Scottish Outdoor Access Code.

Whether you’re in the outdoors or managing the outdoors, the key things to:
• take responsibility for your own actions
• respect the interests of other people
• care for the environment.

Visit outdooraccess-scotland.com or contact your local Scottish Natural Heritage office.

For more detailed information about camping in the National Park and a list of campsites, go to lochlomond-trossachs.org/camping

Failure to comply with the byelaws could result in a fine of up to £500.

Angling in the National Park

Angling is a sport that can be enjoyed by everyone. It’s easily accessible and you can fish all year round.

With 22 large lochs and 39 miles of coastline around three sea lochs, Loch Lomond & The Trossachs National Park offers excellent opportunities for all types of fishing.

Always make sure that you have a permit or other required permissions before beginning to fish.

Fishing permits are available from a wide range of outlets such as newsagents and fishing tackle shops. You can find details of these by visiting our website: lochlomond-trossachs.org/angling

This guide has been produced to help you fish responsibly, providing important information on angling law, safety, conservation and camping as well as general fishing etiquette.

Respect for others

Angling is an activity which many people enjoy to get away from the hustle and bustle of modern life. Other water users have an equal right of access to the water and the enjoyment of the resource should be shared.

The following guidance should be followed:
• Show respect to other anglers and water users. Allow canoes and kayaks to pass without obstruction.
• Never leave litter, discarded fishing line or hooks at this can be lethal to wildlife and poses a danger to people and pets.

Conservation

Conservation is important when fishing, especially in the National Park. You can help by following these guidelines:
• Respect fisheries’ local catch limits. Many rivers now operate mandatory catch and release policies for salmon.
• Use barbless hooks for catch and release fishing. This makes returning a fish much easier and is less harmful.
• Do not move fish or other aquatic organisms from one water to another. This can introduce invasive non-native species and spread disease.
• If anglers are fishing from overseas or other areas of the UK where disease is present, ensure that fishing tackle, is thoroughly disinfected.
• Respect sensitive wildlife and adhere to advisory signage.
• Disinfect fishing tackle and dry-out your waders and nets between trips.

Safety

Angling is often carried out in remote locations which provide beautiful, scenic surroundings but also present hidden dangers such as deep lochs and fast flowing rivers. Here are some helpful guidelines:
• Always wear an appropriate life jacket when out in a boat or wading in rivers.
• Wear eye protection to guard against stray hooks.
• Never stand in a boat and take care when moving around a boat.
• Avoid consumption of alcohol when fishing or before you fish.
• Check the weather forecast and take appropriate protective clothing.

Look out for overhead power lines and take shelter during thunderstorms. Fishing rods conduct electricity – which can be fatal.

Angling and the law

The rules for angling vary depending on location. These rules will be outlined in your fishing permit and should be followed at all times. They are in place to protect the rich habitats of our rivers and the fish that live in them.

Salmon and sea trout:
• When fishing for salmon and sea trout you must always have legal right or written permission.
• Keels (salmon that have spawned) or fish that are ready to spawn must always be returned to the water.

Brown trout:
Anglers should get permission from the riparian owner before fishing for brown trout. In areas covered by Protection Orders, it is an offence to fish without legal right or written permission.

Coarse fish:
Anglers should get permission from the riparian owner before fishing. Coarse anglers may use up to four rods per person which can be placed on rod rests. Never use live vertebrates as bait. This, as well as fishing for European eel and powan is illegal.
Angling in the National Park

Local fisheries

1 River Fillan
2 Loch Dochart
3 Loch Lubhair
4 River Dochart
5 River Lochay
6 Loch Earn
7 Loch Doine
8 Loch Voil
9 River Balvaig
10 Loch Lubnaig
11 River Lemy
12 River Teith
13 Loch Venachar
14 Glen Finglas Reservoir
15 Loch Achray
16 Loch Drunkie
17 Loch Chon
18 Loch Katrine
19 Loch Arklie
20 Loch Ard
21 River Forth
22 Lake of Menteith
23 Endrick Water
24 Loch Lomond
25 Loch Roy
26 River Cur
27 Loch Eck
28 River Finart
29 River Massan
30 Loch Tarland
31 River Eachaig
32 River Goil

For places where you can buy angling permits go to: lochlomond-trossachs.org/angling

Angling seasons

BROWN TROUT
15 March to 6 October
All lochs and rivers

SALMON OR SEA TROUT
15 January to 15 October
River Dochart
River Fillan
Loch Lubhair
1 February to 31 October
Forth Water
River Teith
River Leny
River Earn
Loch Lubnaig
Loch Voil
11 February to 31 October
Endrick Water
River Leven
Loch Lomond
1 May to 31 October
River Eachaig
River Massan
Loch Eck

COARSE FISH AND GRAYLING
1 January - 31 December
All lochs and rivers
Local non-statutory restrictions may apply (where present).
April is excluded on the Tay System and River Earn.