



Cairngorms Capercaillie Project Progress Report: 1 Oct - 31 Dec 2021

The information in this document is submitted and discussed as part of the Cairngorms Capercaillie Project's quarterly reporting to the National Lottery Heritage Fund.

Project summary

The Cairngorms Capercaillie Project is working to secure the long-term survival of capercaillie in the UK. Funded by the National Lottery Heritage Fund until July 2023, the project's actions for capercaillie are being delivered across the Cairngorms National Park.

The project's key actions are:

- to enable communities to develop and deliver their own community-led actions for capercaillie;
- raise awareness of the plight of capercaillie and how people can help;
- research the genetic diversity of capercaillie in the Cairngorms National Park to help inform action;
- improve and create more habitat for capercaillie and undertake predator control in key areas;
- strengthen current capercaillie monitoring to enable more informed decisions

The project is led by the Cairngorms National Park Authority and delivered in partnership with the Badenoch & Strathspey Trail Association, Balmoral Estate, Brook Forestry, Cairngorms Business Partnership, Carrbridge Capercaillie Group, Developing Mountain Biking in Scotland, Forestry and Land Scotland, Groves Forestry, Rothiemurchus Estate, RSPB, Scottish Forestry, NatureScot and Seafield and Strathspey Estates.

Project start date	22 July 2020
Grant expiry date	30 July 2023

Progress towards the project's approved purposes

Green	Delivery is on track
Amber	Minor issues are impacting delivery
Red	Major issues are impacting delivery

The project's three-step model for enabling community-led action for capercaillie

Stage 1: Why?	This stage is about defining the cause. Why does (or might) capercaillie conservation matter to the community? This is about identifying the key interest groups and leaders in the community and listening to them to identify the issues and themes at play related to capercaillie conservation.
Stage 2: How?	This stage is about identifying how the community feels about the cause by identifying the views held in the wider community, how widespread those views are and where the common ground is.
Stage 3: What?	This stage is about enabling the community to take action for the cause using the data and analysis from Stage 2 and helping the community plan how to monitor and evaluate the actions they deliver in response.

Approved purpose	Summary of progress	Status
Empower communities to help ensure the survival of capercaillie through community- led conservation, by implementing the Carrbridge Capercaillie Conservation Strategy and developing, agreeing and implementing action plans with additional communities.	 Carrbridge community – Stage 3 The Carrbridge Capercaillie Group have delivered the following action from the Carrbridge Capercaillie Conservation Strategy: Completed a second community consultation enabling Carrbridge residents to share their views about draft design concepts for improving paths and outdoor spaces around Carrbridge to enable thriving capercaillie areas around the village, and paths and outdoor spaces for all residents and visitors to enjoy. The consultation results are available at cairngormscapercaillie.scot/communities/carrbridge Issue (raised in the last Highlight Report): An updated and costed Action Plan for the Carrbridge Capercaillie Conservation Strategy is still overdue, but work in progress. 	

Approved purpose	Summary of progress	Status
	Mountain biking community – Stage 3	
	As per the Trail Feathers Project Plan available at cairngormscapercaillie.scot/communities/mountain-bikers, a series of workshops have been held to develop a strategic plan for managing mountain biking recreation in Badenoch & Strathspey. The workshops have involved members of the Trail Feathers group including the Badenoch & Strathspey Trail Association, Forestry and Land Scotland, Seafield and Strathspey Estates, RSPB, CNPA and NatureScot sharing their views on the draft strategic plan. Other relevant landowners and the Local Outdoor Access Forum will also be consulted before a final version of the plan is published this spring.	
	Business community – Stage 2	
	A draft action plan has been developed based on the results of the online survey for businesses. The survey identified how the business community feels about promoting the area's natural heritage and ways to enjoy it responsibly. It was completed by 131 businesses; securing a 95% confidence level in the results. A workshop is scheduled for late January when the draft action plan will be shared and discussed with the business community.	
	Visitor community – Stage 2	
	The research regarding visitors to Glenmore Forest Park, Abernethy and Rothiemurchus is complete. A series of presentations to begin sharing the research have been delivered to 45 members of CNPA and partner staff and volunteers. In late January the research findings and segmentation model produced will be shared at a workshop with the business community and available to all at cairngormscapercaillie.scot/communities/visitors from early February. The research will then be used to inform the action planning process (Stage 3).	
	Deeside communities – Stage 2	
	• An online survey (the second stage of research in Deeside) is live. It aims to identify how residents and visitors to Deeside feel about capercaillie conservation in Deeside. The results will be used to inform the action planning process (Stage 3). Listening sessions conducted with 30 key people connected to the Deeside area formed the first part of the research. The majority views shared through the listening sessions informed the online survey which, so far, 347 residents and visitors to Deeside have completed. The target sample size is 385 to ensure a 95% confidence level in the results.	

Approved purpose	Summary of progress	Status
Raise awareness and increase understanding of the challenges facing capercaillie through a variety of means including social media activities and events, a new online engagement platform, volunteer work, a public app, new resources for schools and genetics analysis.	 This quarter the project website has attracted 238 returning visitors; up 52% on the last quarter, and 1,194 new visitors; up 45%. The project Facebook page has over 1000 followers; up 150% on the last quarter. The following media have featured the project this quarter: Strathspey Herald (November) RZSS Member Magazine - Life Links (November) Deeside Piper (December) A graphic has been produced for use on social media to raise awareness of the impact of disturbance to capercaillie in winter. It's reached c20,000 people and been shared, liked and commented on over 1,000 times. To date volunteers have donated 2,280 hours to the project. A series of autumn volunteer sessions has been delivered. All oversubscribed, the sessions involved volunteers improving capercaillie habitat on Seafield, Rothiemurchus and Balmoral Estate. New sessions for January to March are in the process of being developed. 	
	 Work is ongoing by RZSS to identify the genetic diversity of the Cairngorms capercaillie population using feathers collected by the project from across the Cairngorms National Park. DNA samples to compare against those collected are in the process of being secured from Belarus and Slovakia. Samples from Sweden, Poland, Germany, Austria, Norway and France have already been secured, in addition to UK samples thought to be pre-extinction. Issue: Due to delays in sourcing lab equipment, the final report re the genetic diversity of the capercaillie population in the Cairngorms will be published in August instead of March, and the action planning workshop due to take place in response to the report will now take place in September instead of April. 	
Work with landowners to implement plans to improve and manage around 9,000 hectares of habitat across six estates for the benefit of capercaillie; enable landowners to play their part in capercaillie conservation via a third-party grant scheme targeting landholdings in capercaillie areas.	 The following habitat improvement work has been delivered this quarter, improving over 7,850 hectares of habitat for capercaillie: Abernethy: Work to cut the field layer in the forest using a robocutter has begun. This stands to improve over 300 hectares of habitat for capercaillie. Balmoral Estate: Man-made ditches have been blocked to re-wet and restore an area of over 50 hectares of forest bog for capercaillie. Rothiemurchus Estate: Foxes and crows have been controlled to enhance capercaillie survival. To help expand capercaillie habitat spruce saplings have also been removed from an area of regenerating Scots pine. Seafield Estate: Foxes and crows have been controlled to enhance capercaillie survival and marking has been replaced on a strategic fence to avoid collisions. Habitat improvement work funded by the project's grant scheme has been completed. The work has involved restructuring an area of woodland near Abernethy to expand capercaillie habitat and marking fencing over 1km from an active capercaillie lek to avoid collisions. Issues (both raised in the last Highlight Report): Habitat improvement plans for Rothiemurchus Estate are still being updated as some of the original elements are no longer viable. Deer control planned for Tom an Uird Forest cannot proceed due to the proposed scheme no longer being considered an option by Scottish Forestry. 	

Approved purpose	Summary of progress	Status
Monitor, test and evaluate ideas throughout delivery, applying learning from the project to refine activities including habitat improvement work, survey techniques, promotional activities and the community action planning model.	 Work is ongoing by RZSS to analyse capercaillie droppings collected during the 2021 lek season to identify the most effective storage method for the droppings. The findings will be used to inform plans for a trial genetic lek survey in April 2022. The aim of the genetic lek survey is to establish whether the use of genetic material provides a feasible alternative to current survey methods used to estimate population size which are reliant on capercaillie sightings. The Evaluator has ended their contract with the project. Heritage Pathfinder (second to The Evaluator in the original tender) will now undertake the project-wide monitoring and evaluation work, beginning in January. 	
Develop an innovative and replicable model for community-led species conservation that enables communities to successfully coexist with their natural heritage, sharing the project's findings internally and externally with UK organisations, and further afield, to create a legacy of learning.	 The Evaluation Framework will include tools to monitor and measure the success of the model. Work by James Hutton Limited is ongoing to document (on film) the process and outcomes of the Trail Feathers project (the project's work with the mountain biking community) to provide inspiration, learning and evidence in a way that can stimulate further debate and learning. 	

Milestones

Green	Delivery is on track
Amber	Minor issues are impacting delivery
Red	Major issues are impacting delivery

	2	2020	2021		2022	2	2023
Recruitment							
Recruit Project Officer, Communications Officer, Project Administrator, Community Ranger and Capercaillie Advisory Assistant				П			
Raising awareness				П			
Develop a Comms Plan				П			
Launch a new project website				П			
Commission the design of capercaillie related resources for primary schools				П			
Develop an online capercaillie hub				П			
Genetic research				П			
Analyse DNA from capercaillie feathers collected from across the National Park							
Deliver an action planning workshop in response to findings from the DNA analysis							
Trial a genetic lek survey							
Habitat improvement							
Improve over 300 hectares of habitat for capercaillie in Abernethy Forest							
Improve over 30 hectares of habitat for capercaillie in Baddengorm Woods							
Improve over 400 hectares of habitat for capercaillie on Balmoral Estate				Ш			
Improve over 300 hectares of habitat for capercaillie in Tom an Uird Forest				Ш			
Improve over 4,500 hectares of habitat for capercaillie on Rothiemurchus Estate (includes predator control)							
Improve over 3,000 hectares of habitat for capercaillie on Seafield and Strathspey Estates (includes predator control)							
Launch a grant scheme to enable further habitat improvement for capercaillie				Ш			

	202	0	2021		2022	2023
Capercaillie monitoring						
Launch a public capercaillie monitoring app				П		
Conduct brood, lek and occupancy surveys						
Project monitoring and evaluation						
Develop a Monitoring and Evaluation Framework						
Community-led action - Carrbridge community (researching community views was completed in the previous phase)						
Plan actions						
Deliver actions						
Community-led action – mountain biking community						
Research community views						
Plan actions						
Deliver actions						
Community-led action – visitor community						
Research community views						
Plan actions						
Deliver actions Deliver actions				Ш		
Community-led action – business community				Ш		
Research community views						
Plan actions				П		
Deliver actions						
Community-led action – Deeside communities						
Research community views						
Plan actions						
Deliver actions						

Risks and Issues

Risk / Issue	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation	Priority
The diverse range of interests, organisations and groups involved in the project presents challenges to effective partnership working.	Medium	Medium	 All partners and areas of work are represented on the Operational Management Team. The Operational Management Team operates under a Partnership Agreement. Members of the CNPA Board and Senior Management Team are members of the Project Board. The Project Board operate under a Memorandum of Agreement. 	High <i>No change</i>
2. Community-led elements are not conducted in an effective, transparent and defensible way limiting benefits and causing disengagement and mistrust in communities.	Medium	Medium	 All learning captured from the development phase (and ongoing learning in the delivery phase) is being applied. The Operational Management Team (responsible for helping to strengthen the project's community-led work) comprises of representatives from all the community groups and organisations involved. A three-stage model is in place to ensure work with other communities is only carried out if it's considered within the scope of the project and the community is considered viable to work with with the project resource available. 	High No change
Project information is used to undermine public support for the project.	Medium	Medium	 Project Board have strategic responsibility for project communications. A Comms Plan is in place. All project documents are written for a public audience and published on the project website (as far as appropriate). A project Facebook page provides opportunities to dispel myths and correct misunderstandings. 	High <i>No change</i>
Habitat improvement work delayed or unviable due to changes onsite, delays in the process of applying for FGS funding and or conflicting advice.	Medium	Medium	 Partners applying for FGS funding are experienced in the process and have a good track record of securing funding. Additional resource is provided by the project to help strengthen applications. Scottish Forestry and NatureScot are project partners and members of the Operational Management Team. 	High <i>No change</i>

Risk / Issue	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation	Priority
5. Monitoring and evaluation information and processes are not used effectively to strengthen the project; inform legacy planning; and help safeguard the project from inherent risks.	Low	High	 An Evaluation Framework will be in place by the end of February. A culture of reflection is embedded in the project and professionally facilitated where possible. 	High <i>No change</i>
Covid related restrictions limit project activities and pace.	Low	High	 Proactive approach taken to ensure activities continue within current guidelines and meetings take place in person where possible to improve productivity and help build relationships. 	High <i>No change</i>
7. The project increases capercaillie disturbance or is perceived to do so.	Medium	Medium	 Staff are working closely with landowners, landmanagers and community members to stay informed and respond to any issues or perceptions related to disturbance. The Operational Management Team is in place and able to identify ways forward when necessary to address issues or perceptions related to disturbance. Comms assets are actively shared with partners and third parties to reduce the need for capercaillie filming and photography. All survey work is completed under licence and all habitat improvement and monitoring work is carried out in accordance with relevant legislation. The project operates within the Capercaillie Data Sharing Policy. 	Medium No change
Project activities conflict with other initiatives, e.g. wader conservation.	Low	Medium	 Organisations involved in potentially conflicting activities are project partners represented on the Operational Management Team and Project Board, operating respectively under a Partnership Agreement and Memorandum of Agreement. 	Medium No change
9. Continued cold and wet weather during capercaillie nesting and breeding season could overwhelm the benefits of the project.	Low	Medium	 Continue delivery - the project's work is vital to enhance capercaillie survival, even in difficult years; maintain proactive comms internally and externally; review the issue at Project Board to identify a way forward. 	Medium No change
10. Genetic analysis reveals capercaillie population in the UK is at risk of becoming functionally extinct.	Low	Medium	Continue delivery and fast track the action planning work scheduled in response to the genetic analysis; review the issue at Project Board to identify a way forward.	Medium No change

Budget

Income	Expected	Received to date
National Lottery Heritage Fund	2,033,600	360,239
CNPA	60,280	50,280
NatureScot	50,000	35,000
Scottish Forestry	28,000	16,000
Forestry Grant Scheme	133,473	0
RSPB	40,000	25,000
RSPB Abernethy	10,000	3,080
Seafield and Strathspey Estates	217,347	68,852
Rothiemurchus Estate	41,669	0
Balmoral Estate	11,500	2,500
Baddengorm Woods	48,240	0
Developing Mountain Biking in Scotland	75,000	1,440
Volunteer time (in-kind)	125,750	37,836
RSPB in-kind (technical support for the app and online hub)	27,800	2,193
Total	2,902,659	602,420

Breakdown of income / contributions received

Partner / Funder	Nature of contribution	Total to date
National Lottery Heritage Fund	Grant	360,239
CNPA	Donation	50,280
NatureScot	Donation	35,000
Scottish Forestry	Donation	16,000
RSPB	Donation	25,000
RSPB Abernethy	Contractor payment - field layer survey prior to heather cutting	3,080
Seafield and Strathspey Estates	Contractor payment - fence removal & repair prior to replanting	36,092
Seafield and Strathspey Estates	Contractor payment - groundwork prior to felling and replanting	17,460
Seafield and Strathspey Estates	Contractor payment – fence removal, replacement and marking	15,300
Balmoral Estate	Contractor payment - removal of 1,100m of deer fence	2,500
Developing Mountain Biking in Scotland	Contractor payment - trail maintenance and inspection training	1,440
Total		562,391

Partner / Funder	Nature of contribution (Added value - not in the original budget)	Total to date
CNPA	6 month internship to support MTB community work	6,762
Forestry Grant Scheme	Fence marking on Seafield Estate	22,752
Forestry Grant Scheme	Scarifying to promote natural regeneration on Seafield Estate	5,672
Total		35,186

Volunteer time (in-kind contribution)	Total to date
Carrbridge Capercaillie Group	14,194
Mountain biking (Trail Feathers) group	11,081
Volunteers delivering habitat improvement work	2,064
Capercaillie monitoring	1,746
Digital volunteer (project website design and development)	8,750
Total	37,836

RSPB (in-kind contribution)	Total to date
Capercaillie monitoring app development	2,193
Total	2,193

Breakdown of expenditure / investment

Community	Community-led action	Total
	Revised national capercaillie population estimate to help inform action	2,400
	Study of predator activity in capercaillie areas in Kinveachy Forest to help inform action	7,260
Carrbridge	Printing and production of trial signs to encourage responsible access in capercaillie areas around Carrbridge	453
	Path surveys and feasibility work to enable thriving capercaillie areas around Carrbridge and paths and outdoor spaces for all residents and visitors to enjoy	4,965
Total		15,078

Community	Community-led action	Total
	Equipment to repair trails to reduce habitat loss and fragmentation	1,146
Mountain biking	Printing and production of trial signs to encourage responsible riding in capercaillie areas	160
	Trail Association website to increase visibility, build awareness and support	454
Total		1,760

Contractor	Work	Total
Highland Field & Forest / Instinct	Brood surveys to help measure impact of habitat improvement work, predator control and community-led action to reduce disturbance	5,172
RZSS	Researching the genetic diversity of capercaillie in the Cairngorms National Park to inform action	62,768
RZSS	Developing a new approach to estimating the size of the UK capercaillie population using genetic material	9,853
James Hutton Institute	Evaluation film to share the learning and achievements of the mountain biking community; working to deliver conservation solutions in the Cairngorms National Park	18,000
The Evaluator	Monitoring and evaluating the project to measure impact and share learning	9,100
The Evaluator	Researching public attitudes and beliefs about the Deeside area and capercaillie conservation to inform community-led action planning in Deeside	7,443
Heritage Pathfinder Ltd.	Researching visitor attitudes and beliefs to inform action to enable thriving capercaillie areas and high quality, sustainable visitor experiences	25,000
Total		137,336

Landholding	Habitat improvement work	Total
Abernethy	Heather cutting (with a robocutter) to improve c300 ha of habitat	50,000
Baddengorm	Replanting woodland with native species to expand habitat	6,800
Baddengorm	Marking fencing with wooden markers to avoid collisions	5,000
Balmoral Estate	Heather cutting, fence removal and marking fences with wooden markers to improve c400 ha of habitat and avoid collisions	18,900
Crannach Nature Reserve	Heather cutting to improve habitat	1,290
Lynamer, Nethy Bridge	Restructuring woodlands (removing non-native trees) to expand habitat	2,673
Rothiemurchus Estate	Screening trackside edges to reduce human disturbance	1,600
Rothiemurchus Estate	Heather cutting and creating grit beds to improve habitat	5,450
Rothiemurchus Estate	Marking fences to avoid collisions	1,600
Rothiemurchus Estate	Predator control to enhance capercaillie survival in key areas	83,315
Seafield and Strathspey Estates	Planting native trees to expand habitat by c90ha	58,290
Seafield and Strathspey Estates	Removing, replacing and marking strategic fences to avoid collisions	15,300
Tombain Plantation	Marking fencing with wooden markers to avoid collisions	4,944
Total		255,162

Project staff	Work	Total *
Capercaillie Advisory Assistant (P/T)	Capercaillie monitoring to inform work and measure impact	44,700
Capercaillie Advisory Officer (P/T)	Strategic support for capercaillie monitoring & habitat improvement	59,350
Communications Officer (P/T)	Raising awareness and understanding about capercaillie & the project	91,350
Carrbridge Community Ranger	Supporting Carrbridge community-led action	103,150
Gamekeeper	Predator control on Seafield Estate	168,014
Highland Development Co-Ordinator	Strategic support for community-led action	40,000
Project Coordinator (P/T)	Supporting project delivery and providing administration support	77,200
Project Manager	Managing the project as a whole, including staff and contractors	170,700
Project Officer (P/T)	Supporting project delivery	105,900
Total		860,364

 $^{^{\}star}$ Total salary, equipment and overhead costs for the delivery phase, i.e. 3 years (2020 – 2023)