Capercaillie Framework

Targeting future management at a landscape scale





20,000

Estimated capercaillie in Scotland





Causes of decline...

live in the **Cairngorms** National Park



Capercaillie avoid woodland 125m either side of well used tracks.

...a wet and cold spring



...collisions with unmarked fences



...disturbance by people and dogs

Disturbance reduces and fragments their habitat and birds can be killed or injured by dogs.



Residents visiting the countryside once a day.



Visitors to the Park each year



Visits to the countryside with a dog





Outdoor pursuits growing in popularity

Habitat Management

- Create new and improved native woodland expanding and linking suitable habitat
- Fence marking of high risk fences



- Promote responsible access and dog walking
- Reduce disturbance through path management



Projected rise in population – 2,350 new houses in 20 years.





















Awareness, Understanding and Community Engagement

- Highlight importance of the area for capercaillie economically; ecologically; culturally and socially take pride in the species
- Work with communities to conserve capercaillie



Development Management

- Develop mitigation around new developments to prevent disturbance and impacts on habitat
- Co-ordinate mitigation at landscape scale