Capercaillie Framework

Targeting future management at a landscape scale





20,000

Estimated capercaillie in Scotland

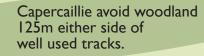




Causes of decline...

live in the **Cairngorms** National Park





...a wet and cold spring



...collisions with unmarked fences



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

...disturbance by people and 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

Recreation Management

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



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





















Development Management

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

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