

Managing Peatlands to support National Park Targets



Scotland's National Parks



Extent:

1,865 km²

Land Use:

65% agriculture

28% woodland/forestry

7% water

Land Ownership:

57% private

38% public

5% charities/NGO's

Extent:

4,500 km²

Land Cover:

70% moorland/montane

15% woodland/forestry

15% grassland/wetlands/arable

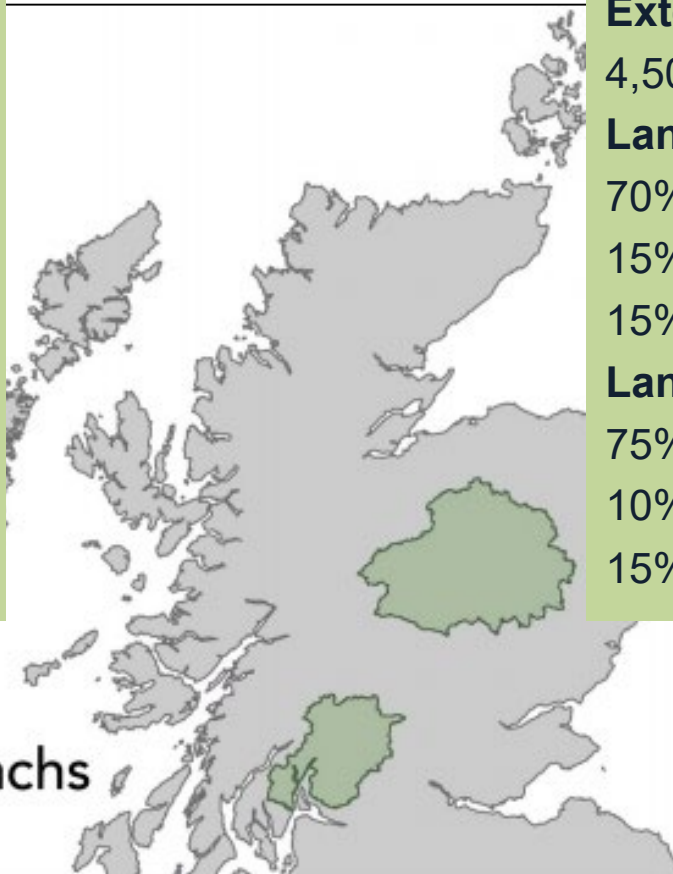
Land Ownership:

75% private

10% public

15% charities/NGO's

Loch Lomond
and the Trossachs



The National Parks (Scotland) Act 2000

four aims:



- Conserve and enhance the **natural and cultural** heritage of the Park
- Promote sustainable use of the **natural resources** of the Park
- Promote **understanding** and **enjoyment** (including enjoyment in the form of recreation) of the special qualities of the Park by the public
- Promote sustainable **economic** and **social** development of the Park's communities



Introducing our

National Park Partnership Plan



Delivering Multiple Public Benefits

An aerial photograph of a large, deep blue lake with numerous small islands and peninsulas. In the background, a range of green mountains stretches across the horizon under a clear blue sky with light clouds. The foreground shows lush green fields, some farm buildings, and a small village. Three large, bright yellow circles are overlaid on the lower half of the image, each containing text.

Conservation

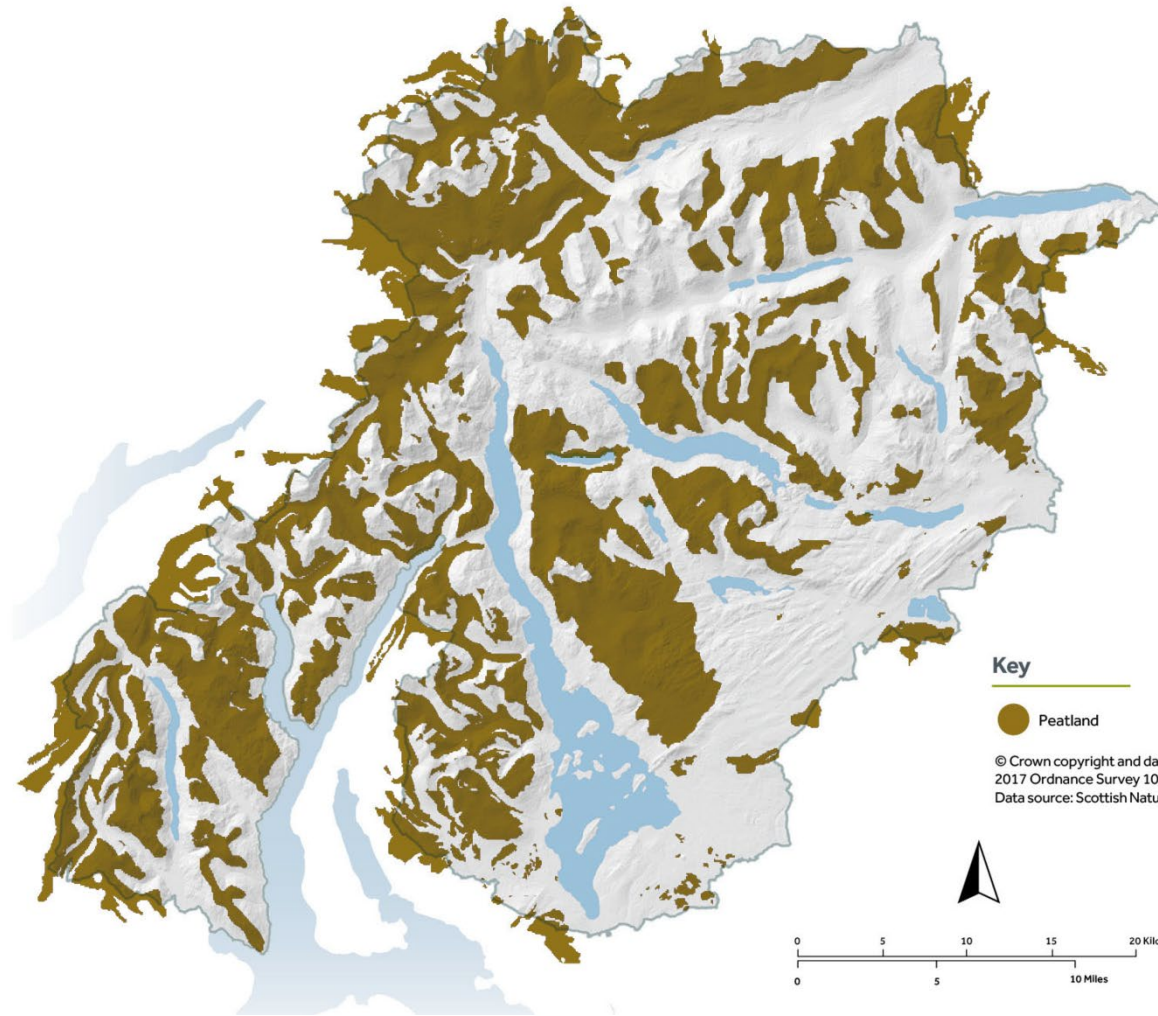
**Visitor
Experience**

**Rural
Development**



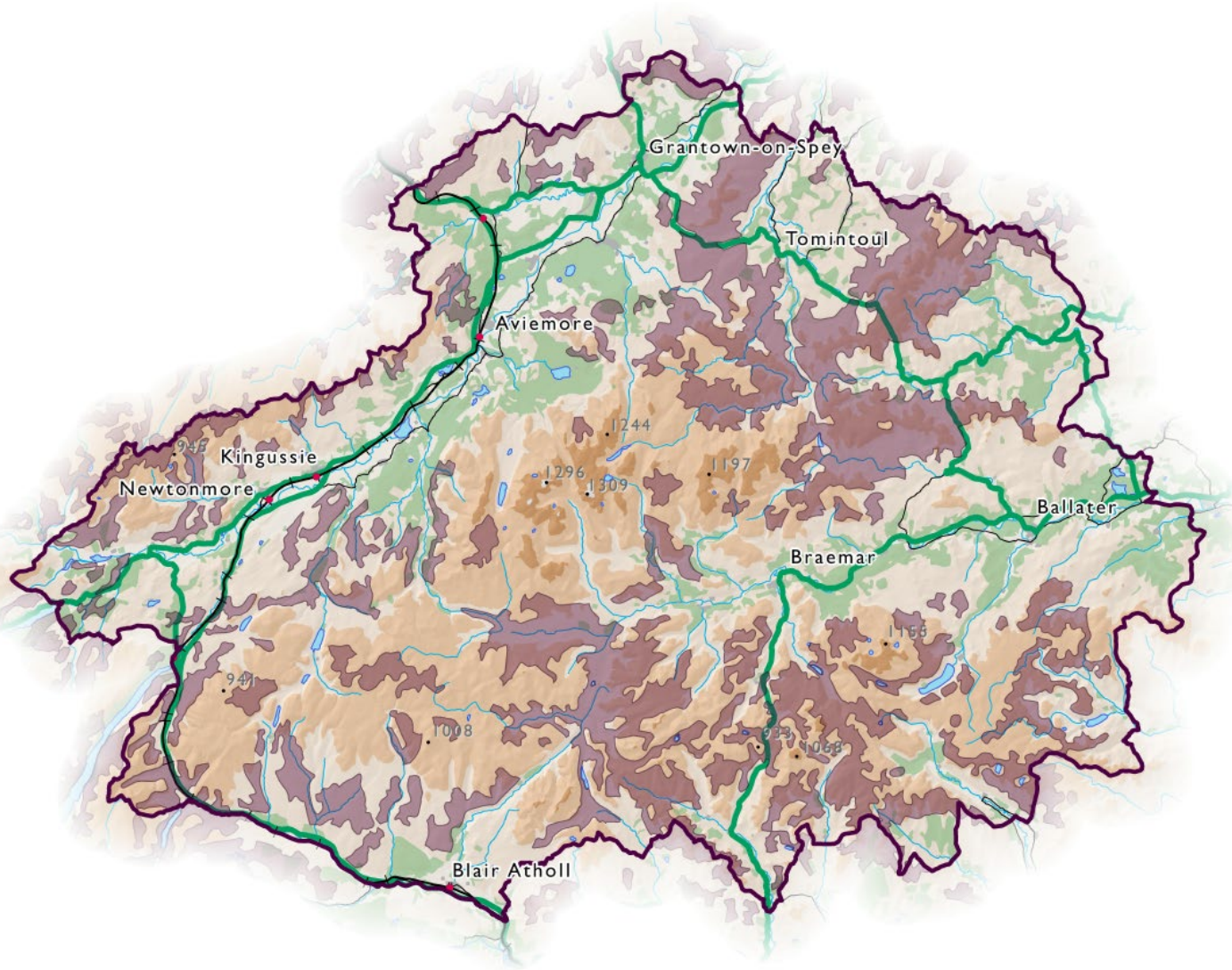
Peatlands in Scotland's National Parks

Peatland extent in Lomond & The Trossachs NP



**Estimated
20,000,000 tonnes
of carbon**

Peatland extent in Cairngorms NP



50% of Park (2,250 km²) = peat soils

**Estimated
>20,000,000 tonnes
of carbon ?**

Conservation & Land Use Outcomes



Outcome 3: Climate Change

The natural environment of the Park is better managed to help mitigate and address the impacts of climate change.

Priority 3.1: Climate Change

Outcome 4: Land Partnerships

New landscape-scale partnerships deliver better integrated management of the land and water environment, providing multiple benefits for nature and people.

Priority 4.1: Integrated Land Management



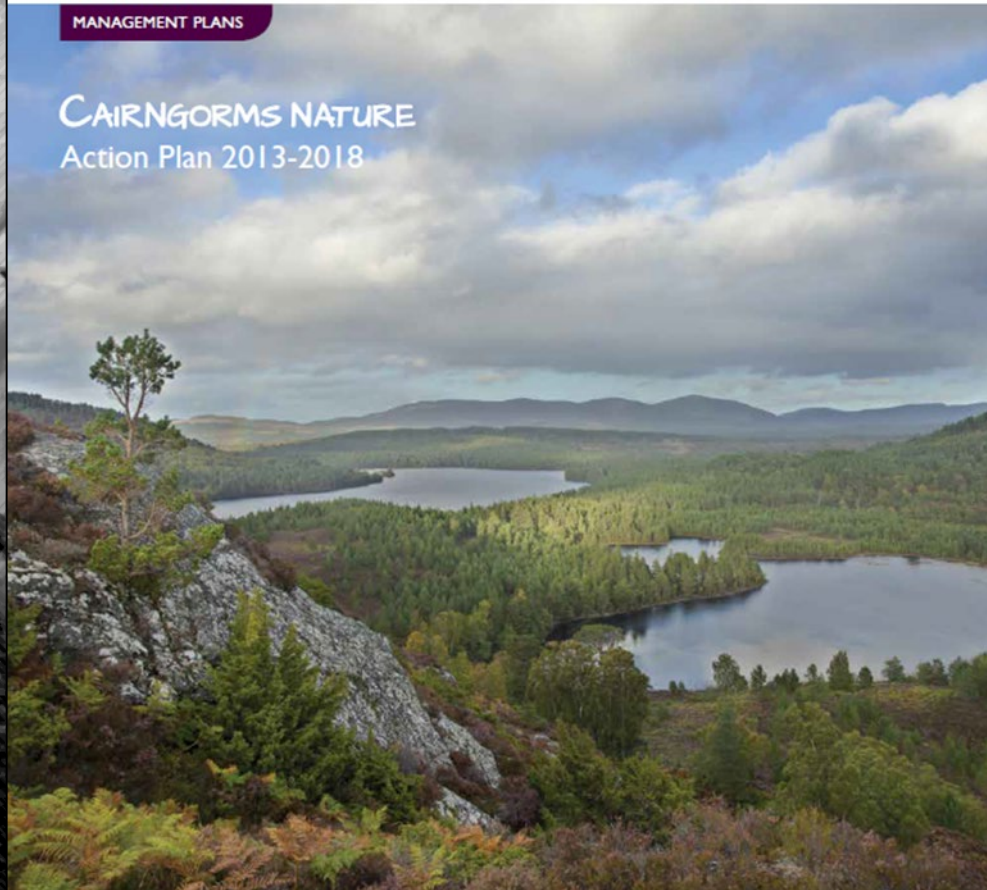




NATIONAL PARK BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN

MANAGEMENT PLANS

CAIRNGORMS NATURE
Action Plan 2013-2018



Delivering National Level Priorities & Policies:

Climate Change Plan

Scotland's 2020 Biodiversity Challenge

Land Use Strategy

River Basin Management Planning

Flood Risk Management Strategy

Scottish Forestry Strategy

Scottish Landscape Charter

Scotland's Wild Deer



Restoration in Scotland's National Parks so far:



- 3 Peatland Action Officers
- >2,000ha of degraded peatland across 26 sites under restoration management since 2014
- 366km of restored peat hags and erosion gullies
- 85km of drains restored
- 52ha of bare peat covered
- 8300 dams and bunds constructed
- Estimated reduction of c.25,000 tons of CO₂ (equivalent) per year
- BUT – still much, much more to do...

Challenges still remain:

- Scale of task in hand
- Deer and livestock management?
- Muirburn?
- 'Value' for public money?



