



**Draft**  
Cairngorms National Park Plan  
2012-2017  
**Habitats Regulations Assessment**



# CONSULTATION SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 2011

## Contents

1	Introduction	4
2	Summary of Natura 2000 Sites Within the Cairngorms National Park	4
3	Details of Natura 2000 Sites Within the Cairngorms National Park and Potential Vulnerabilities Relevant to the Cairngorms National Park Plan 2012-2017	5
4	Screening of the Cairngorms National Park Plan 2012-2017	35

## 1. Introduction

The National Park Plan must be subject to assessment in terms of The Conservation (Natural Habitats &c) Regulations 1994 (as amended) to determine likely effects on European designated sites (Natura sites).

This report sets out the screening process undertaken to inform the preparation of the Draft National Park Plan. The screening has been carried out by the Cairngorms National Park Authority having consulted Scottish Natural Heritage.

## 2. Summary of Natura 2000 Sites Within the Cairngorms National Park

### Special Conservation Areas (SAC)

Ballochbuie  
Beinn a Ghlo  
Caenlochan  
Cairngorms  
Caenlochan  
Coyles of Muick  
Creag Meagaidh  
Creag nan Gamhainn  
Dinnet Oakwood  
Drumochter Hills  
Glen Tanar  
Greenhill of Strathdon  
Insh Marshes  
Kinveachy Forest  
Ladder Hills  
Monadliath  
Morrone Birkwood  
Morven and Mullachdubh  
Muir of Dinnet  
River Dee  
River South Esk  
River Spey  
River Tay

### Special Protection Areas (SPA)

Abernethy Forest  
Anagach Woods  
Ballochbuie  
Caenlochan  
Cairngorms  
Cairngorms Massif  
Craigmore Wood  
Creag Meagaidh  
Drumochter Hills  
Forest of Clunie  
Glen Tanar  
Kinveachy Forest  
Loch Vaa  
Lochnagar  
Muir of Dinnet  
River Spey – Insh Marshes

### Ramsar sites

Cairngorms Loch  
Muir of Dinnet  
River Spey – Insh Marshes

### 3. Details of Natura 2000 Sites Within the Cairngorms National Park and Potential Vulnerabilities Relevant to the Cairngorms National Park Plan 2012-2017

Name of European Site	Abernethy Forest
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Protection Area</b>
Conservation Objectives	To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long- term: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within the site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting process of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
Qualifying Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capercaillie (Tetrao urogallus)</li> <li>• Osprey (Pandion haliaetus)</li> <li>• Scottish crossbill (Loxia scotica)</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capercaillie, breeding, monitored 2009, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Osprey, breeding, monitored 2007, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Scottish crossbill, not monitored</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grazing</li> <li>• Burning</li> <li>• Recreational disturbance</li> </ul>
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relevant settlements: Boat of Garten, Nethy Bridge</li> <li>• Land management changes</li> <li>• Recreational disturbance</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Anagach Woods
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Protection Area</b>
Conservation Objectives	To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long-term: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within the site</li> </ul>

CONSULTATION SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 2011

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting process of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
Qualifying Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capercaillie (Tetrao urogallus)</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Breeding capercaillie, not monitored to date</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impact from disturbance from adjacent village and footpaths within the wood</li> </ul>
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relevant settlements: Grantown-on-Spey</li> <li>• Recreational disturbance</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Ballochbuie
Site Type	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within the site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Process supporting the site</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>
Qualifying Habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blanket bog*</li> <li>• Bog Woodland*</li> <li>• Caledonian forest*</li> <li>• Dry heaths</li> <li>• Plants in crevices on acid rocks</li> <li>• Plants in crevices on base-rich rocks</li> <li>• Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath</li> </ul> <p>(* indicates priority habitat)</p>
Site Type	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution of the species within the site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting process of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
Qualifying Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>)</li> </ul>
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Protection Area</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long- term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within the site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting process of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
Qualifying Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capercaillie (<i>Tetrao urogallus</i>)</li> <li>• Scottish crossbill (<i>Loxia scotica</i>)</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bog woodland, 2002, unfavourable declining</li> <li>• Caledonian forest, 2002, unfavourable declining</li> <li>• Otter 2004, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Plants in crevices in acid rocks, 2008, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Other features not yet monitored</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grazing</li> <li>• Burning</li> </ul>
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land management changes</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Beinn a Ghlo
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within the site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Process supporting the site</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>

CONSULTATION SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 2011

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>
Qualifying habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acidic scree</li> <li>• Alpine and subalpine heaths</li> <li>• Base-rich fens</li> <li>• Blanket bog</li> <li>• Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone</li> <li>• Dry heaths</li> <li>• Geyer's whorl snail (<i>Vertigo geyeri</i>)</li> <li>• Hard-water springs depositing lime</li> <li>• High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage</li> <li>• Montane acid grasslands</li> <li>• Plants in crevices on acid rocks</li> <li>• Plants in crevices on base-rich rocks</li> <li>• Round-mouthed whorl snail (<i>Vertigo genesii</i>)</li> <li>• Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Species-rich grassland with mat-grass, 2005, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Dry heaths, 2005, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Plants in crevices on base-rich rocks, 2005, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Plants in crevices on acid rocks, 2005, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Acidic scree, 2005, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Alpine and subalpine heaths, 2005, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Montane acid grasslands, 2005, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Base-rich fens, 2005, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage, 2005, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Hard-water springs depositing lime, 2005, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Blanket bog, 2005, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Round-mouthed whorl snail (<i>Vertigo genesii</i>), 2005, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Geyer's whorl snail (<i>Vertigo geyeri</i>), 2005, favourable maintained</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreation</li> <li>• Burning</li> <li>• Grazing</li> </ul>
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreational pressures from hillwalking may impact upon features although most popular routes are historical and were in place before classification of the site.</li> <li>• Renewables development would be difficult to accommodate in the habitat mosaics present.</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Caenlochan
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within the site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Process supporting the site</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>
Qualifying Habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acidic scree</li> <li>• Alpine and subalpine heaths</li> <li>• Base-rich fens</li> <li>• Base-rich scree</li> <li>• Blanket bog*</li> <li>• Dry heaths</li> <li>• Grasslands on soils in heavy metals</li> <li>• High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage*</li> <li>• Montane acid grasslands</li> <li>• Mountain willow scrub</li> <li>• Plants in crevices on acid rocks</li> <li>• Plants in crevices on base-rich rocks</li> <li>• Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas*</li> <li>• Tall herb communities</li> </ul> <p>(*indicates priority habitat)</p>
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Protection Area</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p>

CONSULTATION SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 2011

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within the site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting process of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
Qualifying Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dotterel (<i>Charadrius moninellus</i>)</li> <li>• Golden eagle (<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>)</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acidic scree, 2006, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Alpine and sub-alpine heaths, 2006, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Base rich fens, 2006, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Base-rich scree, 2006, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Blanket bog, 2006, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Dry heath, 2006, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Grassland on soils rich in heavy metals, 2006, favourable maintained</li> <li>• High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage, 2006, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Montane acid grasslands, 2006, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Mountain willow scrub, 2006, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Plants in crevices in acid rocks, 2006, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks, 2006, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas, 2006, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Tall herb communities, 2006, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Dotterel, 1999, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Golden eagle, 2009, favourable maintained</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Burning</li> <li>• Grazing</li> </ul>
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wind turbines could impact on young golden eagles, given their mobility</li> <li>• Recreational pressure may affect the notified features</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Cairngorms
Site Type	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within the site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Process supporting the site</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>
Qualifying Habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acid peat-strained lakes and ponds</li> <li>• Acidic scree</li> <li>• Alpine and subalpine heaths</li> <li>• Blanket bog*</li> <li>• Bog Woodland*</li> <li>• Caledonian forest*</li> <li>• Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels</li> <li>• Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone</li> <li>• Dry heaths</li> <li>• Hard-water springs depositing lime*</li> <li>• High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage*</li> <li>• Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands</li> <li>• Montane acid grasslands</li> <li>• Mountain willow scrub</li> <li>• Plants in crevices on acid rocks</li> <li>• Plants in crevices on base-rich rocks</li> <li>• Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas*</li> <li>• Tall herb communities</li> <li>• Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface</li> <li>• Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath</li> </ul> <p>(*indicates priority habitat)</p>
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within the site</li> <li>• Distribution and extend of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting process of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
Qualifying Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green shield-moss (<i>Buxbaumia viridis</i>)</li> <li>• Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>)</li> </ul>
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Protection Area</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the</p>

CONSULTATION SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 2011

	<p>long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within the site</li> <li>• Distribution and extend of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting process of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
Qualifying Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capercaillie (<i>Tetrao urogallus</i>)</li> <li>• Dotterel (<i>Charadrius moninellus</i>)</li> <li>• Golden eagle (<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>)</li> <li>• Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>)</li> <li>• Osprey (<i>Panion haliaetus</i>)</li> <li>• Peregrine (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>)</li> <li>• Scottish crossbill (<i>Loxia scotica</i>)</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds, 2004, favourable maintained.</li> <li>• Acidic scree, 2007, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Alpien and subalpine heaths, 2007, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Blanket bog, 2004, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Bog woodland, 2002, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Caledonian forest, 2009, unfavourable declining</li> <li>• Clear water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels, 2004, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Dry heaths, 2007, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Green-shield moss (<i>Bauxbaumia viridis</i>), 2006, favourable maintained</li> <li>• High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage, 2006, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands, 2007, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Montane acid grasslands, 2006, unfavourable recovering</li> <li>• Mountain willow scrub, 2007, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Otter, 2004, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Plants in crevices on acid rocks, 2007, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Plants in crevices on base-rich rocks, 2007, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Tall herb communities, 2007, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface, 2007, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath, 2007, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Breeding dotterel, 1999, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Breeding golden eagle, 2003, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Breeding osprey, 2006, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Breeding peregrine, 2002, favourable maintained</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grazing</li> <li>• Burning</li> <li>• Recreation</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trampling</li> <li>• Invasive species</li> </ul>
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreational disturbance to species</li> <li>• Relevant settlements: An Camas Mòr, Boat of Garten – also developing, or extension, of existing, recreational facilities</li> <li>• Wind turbines could impact on young golden eagles, given their mobility</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Cairngorms Massif
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Protection Area</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within the site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting process of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
Qualifying Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Golden eagle (<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>)</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Golden eagle – not monitored to date</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	None identified
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	No specific vulnerabilities identified

Name of European Site	Coyles of Muick
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in</p>

CONSULTATION SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 2011

	<p>the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within the site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Process supporting the site</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>
Qualifying Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals, 2006, favourable maintained</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	None identified
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the plan	No specific vulnerabilities identified

Name of European Site	Craigmore Wood
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Protection Area</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within the site</li> <li>• Distribution and extend of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting process of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
Qualifying Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capercaillie (Tetrao urogallus)</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capercaillie, 2009, unfavourable no change</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	None identified
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreational disturbance</li> <li>• Relevant settlements: Boat of Garten, Nethy Bridge</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Creag Meagaidh
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitat (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for

	<p>each of the qualifying features; and                  To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within the site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Process supporting the site</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>
Qualifying Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acidic scree</li> <li>• Alpine and subalpine heaths</li> <li>• Blanket bog*</li> <li>• Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels</li> <li>• Dry heaths</li> <li>• Montane acid grasslands</li> <li>• Mountain willow scrub</li> <li>• Plants in crevices on acid rocks</li> <li>• Plants in crevices on base-rich rocks</li> <li>• Tall herb communities</li> <li>• Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath</li> </ul> <p>(*indicates priority habitat)</p>
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Protection Area</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and                  To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within the site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting process of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
Qualifying Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dotterel (<i>Charadrius morinellus</i>)</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acidic scree, 2005, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Alpine and subalpine heaths, 2005, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Blanket bog, 2005, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels, 2004, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Dry heaths, 2005, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Montane acid grasslands, 2005, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Mountain willow scrub, 2005, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Plants in crevices on acid rocks, 2005, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Plants in crevices on base-rich rocks, 2010, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Tall herb communities, 2005, unfavourable no change</li> </ul>

CONSULTATION SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 2011

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath, 2005, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Dotterel, 2001, favourable maintained</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Burning</li> <li>• Grazing</li> <li>• Game of fisheries management</li> </ul>
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land management changes</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Creag nan Gamhainn
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitat (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within the site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Process supporting the site</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>
Qualifying Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hard-water springs depositing lime*</li> </ul> <p>(*indicates priority habitat)</p>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hard-water springs depositing lime, 2002, favourable maintained</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	None identified
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the plan	No specific vulnerabilities identified

Name of European Site	Dinnet Oakwood
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Site	
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitat (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within the site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Process supporting the site</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>
Qualifying Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Western acidic oak woodland</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Western acidic oak woodland, 2002, favourable maintained</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	None identified
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	No specific vulnerabilities identified
Name of European Site	Drumochter Hills
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitat (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within the site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Process supporting the site</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>
Qualifying Habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acidic scree</li> <li>• Alpine and subalpine heaths</li> <li>• Blanket bog*</li> <li>• Dry heaths</li> <li>• Montane acid grasslands</li> <li>• Mountain willow scrub</li> <li>• Plants in crevices on acid rocks</li> <li>• Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas*</li> <li>• Tall herb communities</li> </ul>

CONSULTATION SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 2011

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath (*indicates priority habitat)</li> </ul>
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Protection Area</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>Distribution of the species within the site</li> <li>Distribution and extend of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>Structure, function and supporting process of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
Qualifying Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dotterel (<i>Charadrius moninellus</i>)</li> <li>Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>)</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acidic scree, 2006, favourable maintained</li> <li>Alpine and subalpine heaths, 2006, unfavourable no change</li> <li>Blanket bog, 2006, unfavourable no change</li> <li>Dry heaths, 2006, unfavourable no change</li> <li>Montane acid grasslands, 2006, unfavourable no change</li> <li>Mountain willow scrub, 2006, unfavourable no change</li> <li>Plants in crevices on acid rocks, 2006, unfavourable no change</li> <li>Species-rich grasslands with mat-grass in upland areas, 2006, unfavourable no change</li> <li>Tall herb communities, 2006, unfavourable recovering</li> <li>Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath, 2006, unfavourable no change</li> <li>Dotterel, 2004, unfavourable maintained</li> <li>Merlin, 2004, unfavourable no change</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grazing</li> <li>Burning</li> <li>Trampling</li> <li>Recreational disturbance</li> </ul>
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land management changes</li> <li>Changes to recreational patterns</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Forest of Clunie
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Protection Area</b>
Conservation Objectives	To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and

	<p>To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within the site</li> <li>• Distribution and extend of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting process of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
Qualifying Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hen harrier (<i>circus cyaneus</i>), breeding</li> <li>• Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>), breeding</li> <li>• Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>), breeding</li> <li>• Short-eared owl (<i>Asio flammeus</i>), breeding</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hen harrier (<i>circus cyaneus</i>), breeding, 2010, unfavourable declining</li> <li>• Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>), breeding, 2009, unfavourable declining</li> <li>• Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>), breeding, 2011, favourable declining</li> <li>• Short-eared owl (<i>Asio flammeus</i>), breeding, 2009, unfavourable declining</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Burning</li> <li>• Grazing</li> </ul>
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land management changes</li> <li>• Development of wind turbines within connectivity distance of the site has the potential to damage the features</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Glen Tanar
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitat (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within the site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Process supporting the site</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>
Qualifying Habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blanket bog*</li> <li>• Caledonian forest*</li> <li>• Dry heaths</li> <li>• Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath</li> </ul> <p>(*indicates priority habitat)</p>

CONSULTATION SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 2011

<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within the site</li> <li>• Distribution and extend of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting process of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
Qualifying Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>)</li> </ul>
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Protection Area</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within the site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting process of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
Qualifying Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capercaillie (<i>Tetrao urogallus</i>)</li> <li>• Hen Harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>)</li> <li>• Osprey (<i>Pandion halietus</i>)</li> <li>• Scottish crossbill (<i>Loxia scotica</i>)</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blanket bog* 2007, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Caledonian forest* 2005, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Dry heaths 2005, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath 2005, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) 2007, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Capercaillie (<i>Tetrao urogallus</i>) 2005, unfavourable declining</li> <li>• Hen Harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>) 2005, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Osprey (<i>Pandion halietus</i>), favourable maintained</li> <li>• Scottish crossbill (<i>Loxia scotica</i>), not monitored to date</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Burning</li> </ul>
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land management changes</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Greenhill of Strathdon
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitat (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within the site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Process supporting the site</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>
Qualifying Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dry heaths</li> <li>• Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals</li> <li>• Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dry heaths, 2009, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals, 2009, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands, 2005, favourable maintained</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	None identified
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	No specific vulnerabilities identified
Name of European Site	Insh Marshes
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitat (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within the site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Process supporting the site</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>
Qualifying Habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alder woodland on floodplains*</li> </ul>

CONSULTATION SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 2011

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels</li> <li>• Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface (* indicates priority habitat)</li> </ul>
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within the site</li> <li>• Distribution and extend of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting process of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
Qualifying Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>)</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alder woodland on floodplains* ,2009, unfavourable recovering</li> <li>• Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels, 2005, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface, 2005, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>), 2007, favourable maintained</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grazing</li> <li>• Potential impacts from new development due to additional nutrient loading</li> </ul>
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land management changes</li> <li>• Effects on water quality including sewerage treatment, release of minerals, contamination or other waste</li> <li>• Relevant settlements: Kingussie, Newtonmore, Insh</li> </ul>
Name of European Site	Kinveachy Forest
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitat (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within the site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Process supporting the site</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> </ul>

Qualifying Habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Bog woodland*</li> <li>• Caledonian forest*</li> </ul> <p>(* indicates priority habitat)</p>
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Protection Area</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within the site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting process of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
Qualifying Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capercaillie (<i>Tetrao urogallus</i>)</li> <li>• Scottish crossbill (<i>Loxia scotica</i>)</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bog woodland*, 2009, unfavourable recovering</li> <li>• Caledonian forest*, 2009, unfavourable recovering</li> <li>• Capercaillie (<i>Tetrao urogallus</i>), 2009, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Scottish crossbill (<i>Loxia scotica</i>), not monitored to date</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grazing</li> <li>• Burning</li> <li>• Game of fisheries management</li> </ul>
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land management changes</li> <li>• Recreational disturbance</li> <li>• Relevant settlements: Boat of Garten</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Ladder Hills
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitat (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within the site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Process supporting the site</li> </ul>

CONSULTATION SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 2011

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>
Qualifying Habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alpine and subalpine heaths</li> <li>• Blanket bog*</li> <li>• Dry heaths</li> </ul> <p>(*indicates priority habitat)</p>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alpine and sub-alpine heaths, 1999, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Blanket bog, 1999, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Dry heaths, 2007, unfavourable declining</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grazing</li> <li>• Burning</li> <li>• Recreational disturbance</li> </ul>
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential effects from development in the neighbouring Lecht ski centre</li> <li>• Land management changes</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Loch Vaa
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Protection Area</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within the site</li> <li>• Distribution and extend of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting process of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
Qualifying species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slavonian grebe (<i>Podiceps auritus</i>)</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slavonian grebe (<i>Podiceps auritus</i>), 2010, unfavourable no change</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreational disturbance</li> </ul>
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effects on water quality including sewerage treatment, release of minerals, contamination or other waste</li> <li>• Changes in recreation patterns</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Lochnagar
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Protection Area</b>
Conservation Objectives	To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring

	<p>that the integrity of the site is maintained; and To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within the site</li> <li>• Distribution and extend of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting process of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
Qualifying Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dotterel (<i>Charadrius morinellus</i>)</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dotterel (<i>Charadrius morinellus</i>), 2005, favourable maintained</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	None identified
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	No specific vulnerabilities identified

Name of European Site	Monadhliath
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitat (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within the site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Process supporting the site</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>
Qualifying Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blanket bog*</li> </ul> <p>(* indicates priority habitat)</p>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blanket bog*, 2005, unfavourable no change</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grazing</li> <li>• Trampling</li> <li>• Recreational disturbance</li> </ul>
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land management changes</li> <li>• Changes in recreational patterns</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Morrone Birkwood
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CONSULTATION SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 2011

<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitat (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long-term: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within the site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Process supporting the site</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>
Qualifying Habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alpine and subalpine heaths</li> <li>• Base-rich fens</li> <li>• Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone</li> <li>• Hard-water springs depositing lime*</li> <li>• High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage*</li> <li>• Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands</li> </ul> (*indicates priority habitat)
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alpine and subalpine heaths, 2009, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Base-rich fens, 2010, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone, 2005, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Hard-water springs depositing lime*, 2005, favourable maintained</li> <li>• High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage*, 2005, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands, 2005, unfavourable declining</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grazing</li> <li>• Burning</li> <li>• Invasive species</li> <li>• Recreational disturbance</li> </ul>
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land management changes</li> <li>• Changes in recreation patterns</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Morven and Mullachdubh
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitat (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in

	<p>the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within the site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Process supporting the site</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>
Qualifying Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands, 2011, favourable maintained</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grazing</li> <li>• Burning</li> </ul>
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land management changes</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Muir of Dinnet
Site Type	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitat (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within the site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Process supporting the site</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>
Qualifying Habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clear water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels</li> <li>• Degraded raised bogs</li> <li>• Dry heaths</li> <li>• Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface</li> </ul>
Site Type	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p>

CONSULTATION SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 2011

	<p>To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within the site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting process of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
Qualifying Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>)</li> </ul>
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Protection Area</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within the site</li> <li>• Distribution and extend of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting process of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
Qualifying Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greylag goose (<i>Anser anser</i>)</li> <li>• Waterfowl assemblage</li> </ul>
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Ramsar Site</b>
Feature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greylag goose (<i>Anser anser</i>)</li> </ul>
Site Description	<p>The Muir of Dinnet Ramsar Site comprises two neighbouring freshwater lochs (Davan and Kinord) in the Deeside are of Aberdeenshire, Scotland. The entire area of the SPA falls within Muir of Dinnet SSSI and NNR.</p>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clear water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels, 2005, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Degraded raised bogs, 2005, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Dry heaths, 2005, unfavourable declining</li> <li>• Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface, 2005, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>), 2007, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Greylag goose (<i>Anser anser</i>), 2005, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Waterfowl assemblage, 2005, unfavourable declining</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agricultural operations</li> <li>• Water quality</li> <li>• Game or fisheries management</li> <li>• Invasive species</li> </ul>
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land management changes</li> <li>• Potential effects on water quality</li> <li>• Potential for recreational disturbance.</li> <li>• Relevant settlement: Dinnet</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	River Dee
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species, including range of genetic types for salmon, as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance to the species</li> <li>• Distribution and viability of freshwater pearl mussel host species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting freshwater pearl mussel host species</li> </ul>
Qualifying Interest(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Atlantic salmon</li> <li>• Freshwater pearl mussel</li> <li>• Otter</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Atlantic salmon, 2007, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Freshwater pearl mussel, 2005, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Otter, 2007, favourable maintained</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development</li> </ul>
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effects on water quality including sewerage treatment, release of minerals, contamination or other waste</li> <li>• Functioning of flood plains and the river system</li> <li>• Water abstraction</li> <li>• Micro-hydro schemes</li> <li>• River engineering</li> <li>• Rainbow trout fisheries</li> <li>• Relevant settlements: Braemar, Ballater, Dinnet</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	River South Esk
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>

CONSULTATION SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 2011

Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species, including range of genetic types for salmon, as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance to the species</li> <li>• Distribution and viability of freshwater pearl mussel host species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting freshwater pearl mussel host species</li> </ul>
Qualifying Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Atlantic salmon</li> <li>• Freshwater pearl mussel</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Atlantic salmon, 2007, unfavourable recovering</li> <li>• Freshwater pearl mussel, 2005, unfavourable declining</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grazing</li> <li>• Diffuse pollution from agricultural operations, illegal collection of freshwater pearl mussels, morphological alterations to river channel.</li> </ul>
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effects on water quality including sewerage treatment, release of minerals, sedimentation, contamination or other waste</li> <li>• Functioning of flood plains and the river system</li> <li>• Changes to natural river morphology</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	River Spey – Insh Marshes
Site Type	Special Protection Area
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within the site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting process of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
Qualifying Interest(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hen harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>)</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>)</li> <li>• Spotted crake (<i>Porzana porzana</i>)</li> <li>• Whooper swan (<i>Cygnus Cygnus</i>)</li> <li>• Wigeon (<i>Anus Penelope</i>)</li> <li>• Woodsandpiper (<i>Tringa galeola</i>)</li> </ul>
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Ramsar Site</b>
Feature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Breeding bird assemblage</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flood-plain fen</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mesotrophic loch</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tropic range river/stream</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whooper swan (<i>Cygnus Cygnus</i>)</li> </ul>
Site description	<p>The River Spey-Insh Marshes site is a mosaic of freshwater wetland habitats. The River Spey is considered to be a unique example in Britain of a large, high altitude, but slow flowing river. Loch Insh is, however, noted for its exceptionally rapid water turnover and is an excellent example of a mesotrophic loch, an uncommon type in Britain. The Insh Marshes form the largest, most northerly, single-unit flood-plain mire of the poor fen type in Great Britain.</p> <p>The boundaries of the Ramsar site are coincident with those of the River Spey-Insh Marshes SSSI.</p>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hen harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>), 2010, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>), 2009, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Spotted crake (<i>Porzana porzana</i>), 2005, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Whooper swan (<i>Cygnus Cygnus</i>), 2010, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Wigeon (<i>Anus Penelope</i>), 2010, unfavourable no change</li> <li>• Woodsandpiper (<i>Tringa galeola</i>), 2005, unfavourable declining</li> <li>• Breeding bird assemblage, 2005, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Floodplain fen, 2005, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Mesotrophic loch, 2005, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Trophic range river/stream, 2005, favourable maintained</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development leading to potential additional nutrient loading</li> <li>• Recreational disturbance</li> <li>• Forestry operations</li> </ul>
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land management changes</li> <li>• Recreational disturbance from development in neighbouring areas</li> <li>• Effects on water quality including sewerage treatment, release of minerals, contamination or other waste</li> <li>• Functioning of flood plains and the river system</li> <li>• Relevant settlements: Kingussie, Newtonmore, Insh</li> </ul>

CONSULTATION SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 2011

Name of European Site	River Spey
Site Type	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species, including range of genetic types for salmon, as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance to the species</li> <li>• Distribution and viability of freshwater pearl mussel host species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting freshwater pearl mussel host species</li> </ul>
Qualifying Interest(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Atlantic salmon</li> <li>• Freshwater pearl mussel</li> <li>• Otter</li> <li>• Sea lamprey</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Atlantic salmon, 2005, unfavourable recovering</li> <li>• Freshwater pearl mussel, 2005, unfavourable recovering</li> <li>• Otter, 2007, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Sea lamprey, 2007, favourable maintained</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	None identified
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effects on water quality including sewerage treatment, release of minerals, contamination or other pollution and waste</li> <li>• Functioning of flood plains and the river system</li> <li>• Abstraction of water</li> <li>• Relevant settlements: Dalwhinnie, Newtonmore, Kingussie, An Camas Mòr, Aviemore, Inverdrurie, Kincaig, Insh, Boat of Garten, Carr-Bridge, Dulnain Bridge, Nethy Bridge, Grantown-on-Spey, Cromdale</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	River Tay
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species, including range of genetic types for salmon, as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance to the species</li> <li>• Distribution and viability of freshwater pearl mussel host species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting freshwater pearl mussel host species</li> </ul>
Qualifying interests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>)</li> <li>• Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>)</li> <li>• Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels</li> <li>• Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>)</li> <li>• River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>)</li> <li>• Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>)</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>), 2007, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>), 2010, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels, 2005, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>), 2007, favourable maintained</li> <li>• River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>), 2010, favourable maintained</li> <li>• Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>), 2010, favourable maintained</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	None identified
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effects on water quality including sewerage treatment, release of minerals, contamination or other waste</li> <li>• Functioning of flood plains and the river system</li> <li>• Relevant settlements: Blair Atholl</li> </ul>

CONSULTATION SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 2011

Name of European Site	The Maim
<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Special Area of Conservation</b>
Conservation Objectives	<p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitat (listed below) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying habitat that the following are maintained in the long-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Processes supporting the habitat</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>
Qualifying Interest(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dry heaths</li> </ul>
Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dry heaths, 2010, unfavourable no change</li> </ul>
Factors currently influencing site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Burning</li> </ul>
Vulnerabilities to change/potential effects of the Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land management changes</li> </ul>

#### 4. Screening of the Cairngorms National Park Plan 2012-2017

The screening has considered the following elements of the Cairngorms National Park Plan 2012-2017 consultation draft:

- Vision
- Strategic Objectives
- 5-Year Outcomes
- Land Use Policy Directions

The following aspects of the National Park Plan consultation draft would not be likely to have a significant effect alone on a European site for the reasons given:

General policy statements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vision</li> <li>• Strategic Objectives 1,2 &amp; 3</li> </ul>
Policies which protect the natural environment, including biodiversity, or conserve or enhance the natural, built or historic environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 Year Outcome 1: <i>The quality and connectivity of habitats will have improved, enhancing the landscape at a Park scale.</i></li> <li>• 5 Year Outcome 2: <i>The species for which the Cairngorms National Park is most important will be in better conservation status in the Park.</i></li> <li>• 5 Year Outcome 3: <i>The qualities of wildness in the Park will be greater than in 2010.</i></li> <li>• 5 Year Outcome 4: <i>Settlements and built development will retain and enhance the distinct sense of place and identity within the landscapes of the Park.</i></li> <li>• Land Use Policy Direction 1: <i>Enhance the special landscape qualities.</i></li> <li>• Land Use Policy Direction 2: <i>Enhance biodiversity.</i></li> <li>• Land Use Policy Direction 3: <i>Expand and enhance woodland.</i></li> </ul>
Aspects which are too general so that it is not known where, when or how the aspect of the plan may be implemented, or where potential effects may occur, or which European sites, if any, may be affected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 Year Outcome 5: <i>There will be a better targeted programme of advice and support for land managers in the Park that delivers the National Park Plan.</i></li> <li>• 5 Year Outcome 6: <i>The economy of the Park will have grown and diversified, drawing on Park's special qualities.</i></li> <li>• 5 Year Outcome 7: <i>Business and communities will be successfully adapting to a low carbon economy.</i></li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 Year Outcome 8: <i>The Park's communities will be more empowered and able to develop their own models of sustainability.</i></li> <li>• 5 Year Outcome 9: <i>The Park's recreation opportunities will have improved the health and enjoyment of residents and visitors.</i></li> <li>• 5 Year Outcome 10: <i>More people will learn about, enjoy, and help to conserve and enhance the special natural and cultural qualities of the Park.</i></li> <li>• Land Use Policy Direction 4: <i>Enhance resilience of habitats and land use to climate change.</i></li> <li>• Land Use Policy Direction 5: <i>Contribute to a low carbon economy.</i></li> <li>• Land Use Policy Direction 6: <i>Provide high quality recreation opportunities.</i></li> <li>• Land Use Policy Direction 7: <i>Target proactive advice and public support to help land managers deliver multiple benefits.</i></li> <li>• Land Use Policy Direction 8: <i>Settlement strategy.</i></li> </ul>
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Given that it is not possible to assess the effects of these outcomes and policy directions because they are too general, it is also not possible to assess the likely cumulative effects of potential policy approaches at this stage. The way these outcomes and policies will be delivered will be subject to appropriate assessment when there are particular proposals affecting a known site. For example, in preparing the draft Local Development Plan, we will be able to assess how planning and development policies and proposals or changes to core paths designation may affect particular Natura sites.

Land Use Policy Direction 8 identifies An Camas Mòr as a new settlement and focus for growth. This is spatially defined and therefore could be subject to appropriate assessment. An appropriate assessment of the proposed settlement at An Camas Mòr has already been undertaken for the Local Plan (2009) and repeated for the Main Issues Report (2011). The Cairngorms National Park Plan 2012-2017 does not propose any modifications or changes to the allocation already assessed so no further assessment is required here.





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