



Future Nature - Route Map: Approach

The Route Map is the first step in a long-term strategy and commitment to restore Nature in the National Park.

It aims to:

- Define the problem and where we are now
- Define where we want to get to
- Map out a clear structure and initial actions by which we will get there
 - Future Nature does not have a specific statutory role
 - Instead it is a strategy and a delivery programme, developed in partnership with other stakeholders to guide our response to the Nature Crisis in our National Park.



Vision, Objectives and Principles

The Future Nature Route Map will be structured around the following key elements

Our Vision

Loch Lomond & The Trossachs National Park is a resilient nature-rich National Park, where abundant wildlife and a healthy natural environment provide a wealth of benefits through an extensive, well-connected living network

Objective 1

Reverse the decline in nature in Loch Lomond & the Trossachs National Park by 2030 latest.

Objective 2

Ensure the widespread restoration of nature across the National Park by 2040.



Principles





Principles

- Work in partnership effectively across communities, agencies, NGOs and businesses.
- Tackle the key pressures on nature
- Discuss and address systemic issues with honesty and energy
- Be agile, innovative and evidence led
- Mainstream nature restoration thinking in our organisations and those of other stakeholders
- Deliver nature-based solutions which address the climate and biodiversity crisis
- Deliver nature restoration where people and livelihoods are integral
- Inform, involve and empower all to be involved
- Prioritise the protection and restoration of important existing habitats and designated sites Designated Sites
- Connect these sites through an integrated approach to land use at landscape-scale

Mapping – a landscape scale approach



Future Nature will work at landscape scale, embedding nature restoration all across the park to develop a well-connected living network.

It takes a Nature Network based approach:

- reviewing key elements of habitat network
- the threats facing that network
- And how we best build, improve and connect core areas and the links between them

Our Living Network will:



BUILD THREE KEY HABITAT NETWORKS:

- Woodland
- Peatland
- Water

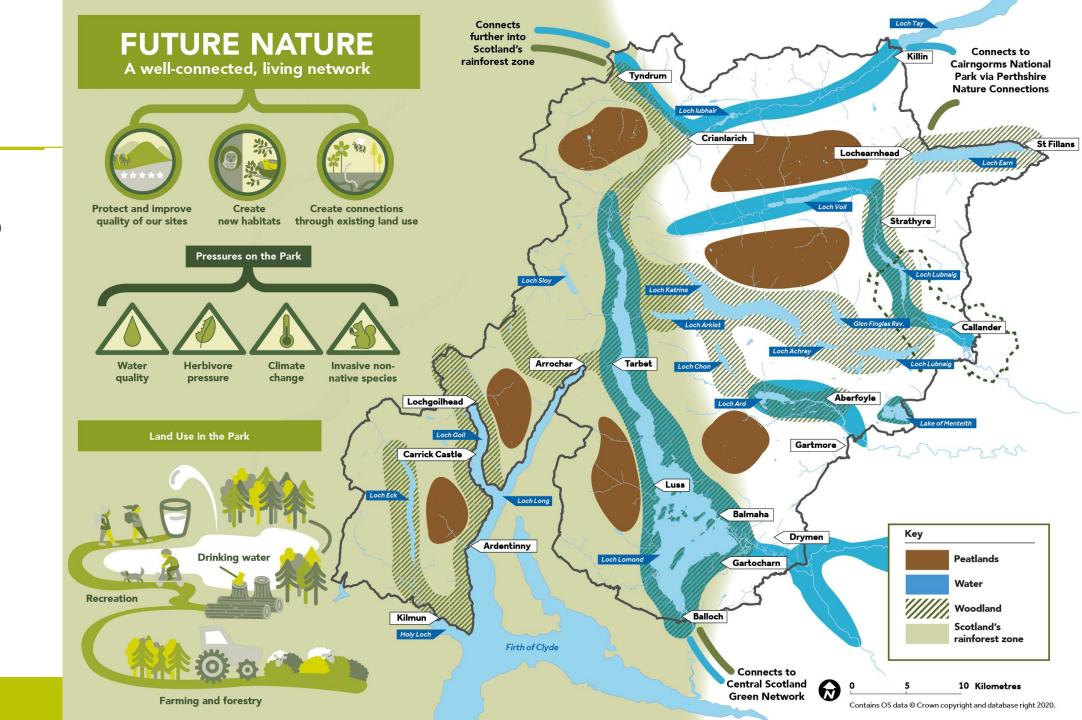
Address FOUR KEY PRESSURES which weaken those networks

- Water Quality
- Invasive Non-Native Species
- Herbivore Pressure
- Climate Change

EMBED nature restoration across OUR CRUCIAL LAND USES

- **Agriculture** delivering nature friendly farming to continue to support livelihoods and food production whilst supporting restoration of our soils, expansion of woodland and reduced grazing pressures
- Forestry delivering timber production whilst expanding and improving our woodland network
- Communities nature friendly approaches to our housing, energy, business and recreation activities

This graphic is to illustrate the principle of taking a landscape scale approach







One important element of this approach is to build Landscape Scale Projects

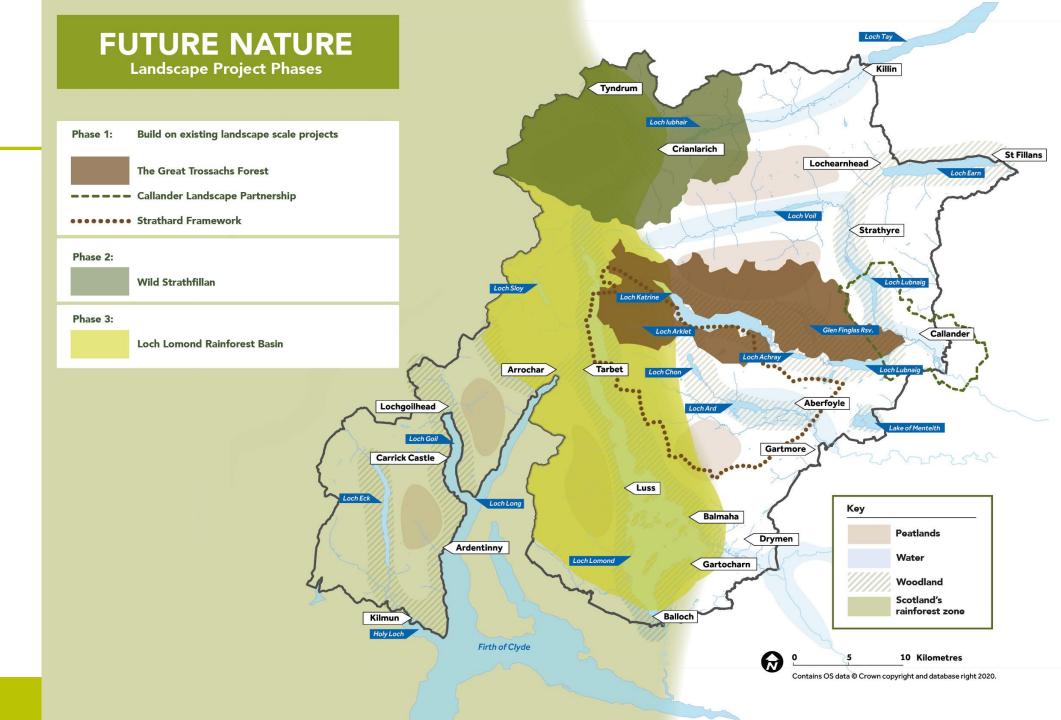
- Identify areas where landscape scale projects are needed
- Where we have the right combination of partners to deliver them
- To match funding opportunities to support those project

Three initial focuses have been identified

- Existing Landscape Projects in particular The Great Trossachs Forest
- Wild Strathfillan
- Loch Lomond Basin a Rainforest Restoration Project

This indicative graphic is to illustrate potential landscape scale areas.

More detailed digital mapping, storymaps and GIS layers will be provided alongside the Route Map



Delivery Plan



- A detailed, iterative delivery plan is already under development
- The Route map will provide the structure for the key work areas, aims and early actions

3 Delivery pathways:



Delivery Phases:

STAGE 1: INITIATION: 2022- 2023

STAGE 2: INSTIGATION: 2024-2025

STAGE 3: PROTECTION: 2026-2030

OBJECTIVE 1: REVERSE DECLINE BY 2030

STAGE 4: RESTORATION: 2030 -2040

OBJECTIVE 2: WIDESPREAD RESTORATION BY 2040



Pathway 1 – Action for Nature

	Key Areas	Workstream Aim
ADDRESS KEY THREATS	Herbivore Pressure	Support local activity and Scottish Government policy that ensures landscape-scale management of herbivore pressures in uplands and forests is low enough to allow the widespread natural recovery and expansion of native woodlands, and the protection of fragile peat soils
	INNS	Develop a strategic and well-resourced programme of Invasive Non Native Species control with surveillance and management to control Invasive species across the National Park
	Water Quality	Develop a strategic programme to address key water quality issues in the park – with specific focus on addressing diffuse pollution , discharge and run off
	Climate Change	Plan for a National Park resilient to the impacts of climate change and delivering solutions which contribute to our net zero approach .
MANAGE KEY HABITATS	Woodland Expansion	To support the expansion of our woodland network whilst increasing it's percentage of native species and enhancing it's condition , diversity and resilience .
	Peatland Restoration	Up scale Peatland ACTION and develop broader approach to create an extensive programme of well-resourced peatland restoration works to ensure that all peatland soils are in a healthy condition, providing a range of public benefits.
	River and wetland restoration	Develop a holistic programme for our water network which improves water quality , restores rivers and wetlands , restores natural flow conditions and benefits nature and downstream flood impacts.
PROTECT AND CONNECT	Protect and Restore existing nature	Deliver a programme to target improvements in the status of key designated sites and deliver effective and responsive influence to protect and enhance current nature and biodiversity
		Deliver action plans to protect and enhance key priority plant and animal species and their habitats.
	Deliver Landscape scale restoration	Develop a strategic 'National Park Nature Network' which is supported as a major development and improves ecological connectivity and resilience at geographically focused areas, through targeted land (and water) management interventions including woodland expansion, wetland restoration and grassland management.



Pathway 1 – Action for Nature

Priority Stage 1 actions

- Develop INNS status reporting and criteria for main river catchments in the Park
- Develop National Park water network strategy and delivery plan
- Review woodland network expansion and restoration targets and delivery plans
- Produce National Park Herbivore Statement and accompanying monitoring framework
- Publish long term peatland strategy
- Identify priority designated sites for action
- Develop vision and funding for Wild Strathfillan Landscape project
- Expand capacity within The Great Trossachs Forest



Pathway 1 – Action for Nature

Priority Stage 2 actions

- Extend riparian INNS management coverage in West & South Loch Lomond
- Ongoing monitoring and maintenance in Fillan, Dochart, Earn, Teith, Forth, Endrick & East Loch Lomond.
- Develop landscape scale water network project and funding
- Restoration on priority Peatland Action sites
- Review of Peatland which falls outside Peatland Action programme
- Develop new landscape scale approach focused on Loch Lomond Basin

Pathway 2 – Mainstreaming Nature Friendly Processes & Governance



Key Areas	Workstream Aim	
Strategy and Policy	Embed nature restoration principles and where appropriate projects into all new strategic development plans and policies that cover the National Park.	
Nature Positive Development	Explore enhanced opportunities for the promotion and application of nature based solutions, natural infrastructure, nature networks and 'nature positive development' in new development through the preparation of our new Local Development Plan, ensuring the application of NPF4 reflects the role of the National Park.	
Regional Land Use Partnership	Develop a pilot Regional Land Use Partnership and from it delivering a Regional Land Use Framework which creates the correct conditions for collaborative and impactful land use change resulting in greater multiple benefits; including nature restoration.	
Agricultural and Forestry Grants and Subsidies	Through engagement with Scottish Government and key partners, use our experience and knowledge to support effective use of grants and subsidies to support land use change and provide leadership, support and input into post-Brexit agricultural subsidy scheme reform.	
New Funding Models	Develop, support and pilot new public and private funding models that support large-scale nature restoration projects in the National Park, such as 'Revere' (i.e. Net Zero with Nature).	
Jobs and Skills	Support the creation of new and innovative nature-based jobs and skills by engaging with land-based businesses, training providers and research institutions to map out capacity and skills shortages and provide opportunities.	

Pathway 2 – Mainstreaming Nature Friendly Processes & Governance



Priority Stage 1 actions

- Embed Future Nature in new National Park Partnership Plan and Local Development Plan
- Deliver RLUP pilot report
- Engage in and influence national 30by30 and Nature Networks development
- Complete initial feasibility research for green finance for Wild Strathfillan through the Revere project

Priority Stage 2 actions

- Deliver initial green finance pilots
- Support roll out of new agricultural support scheme to deliver nature friendly farming in the Park
- Develop green finance opportunities for key landscape projects across the National Park

Pathway 3 – Raising Awareness and Inspiring Action for Nature.



Key Areas	Workstream Aim	
Nature Literacy	Develop our nature literacy programme to effectively inspire action for nature, building understanding of the challenges, nature connections and opportunities for everyone to act.	
Nature Based Visitor Experience	Provide high quality nature based visitor experiences which inspire and educate visitors.	
Education and Outreach	Align and expand our education and outreach opportunities to ensure that everyone learning about the National Park is able to develop their nature literacy .	
Community Empowerment	Develop support and empowerment of local communities to enable them to make a positive contribution to the protection and restoration of nature.	
Volunteering for Nature	Further develop volunteering opportunities across the National Park to allow people to actively participate in nature restoration (and climate) action.	

Pathway 3 – Raising Awareness and Inspiring Action for Nature.



Priority Stage 1 actions

- Development of Nature literacy and connection behaviour change model and programme
- Review and realign our educational and outreach resources and programme with FN priorities and key messages
- RLUP pilot "Lighting a Spark" in Loch Goil
- Develop Citizen Science programme for volunteers to assist with Future Nature Monitoring

Priority Stage 2 actions

- Review existing Nature Based Tourism and identify opportunities to support growth in funding and delivery
- National Park local schools 'Nature Network' scoped and delivered
- Review of community identified nature projects in Strathard





Our Future Nature vision

A resilient nature-rich National Park, where abundant wildlife and a healthy natural environment provide a wealth of benefits through an extensive, well-connected living network.

Working on 5 yearly basis we will review a series of indicators which assess if we are moving towards our vision in terms of these three outcomes

Outcome 1

A resilient, nature-rich National
Park with abundant wildlife and
a healthy natural environment
The status of habitats is
improved and the abundance of
the species which live there is
increased

Outcome 2

Providing a wealth of benefits

Economic and social conditions are developed which reward the valuation and active restoration of nature and deliver benefits for local communities, businesses (particularly land-use ones) and visitors

Outcome 3

An extensive well-connected living network Habitats and species are connected on a landscape scale, People and communities

scale. People and communities feel connected to nature and empower as part of a resilient, sustainable network The following slides list the provisional structure for the outcomes and indicators we will monitor...



Outcome 1 – Sub-outcomes and indicators

The status of habitats is improved and the abundance of the species which live there is increased

SUBOUTCOMES	POSSIBLE INDICATORS	
The condition, diversity and resilience of		
our woodland network is increased. Native		
woodland is expanding and regnerating.	%woodland cover	
	%native woodland	
	Area of new woodland created	
	NFI Woodland Ecological Condition -	
	Forest Research	
Peatland condition is improved	Peatland condition map	
	Hectares of peatland restored	
The quality, health and resilience of our		
water network is improved	Water body status	
	More specific water quality status of	
	specific target lochs?	
	National Electrofishing Programme for	
	Scotland	

NB: colour coding of indicators is to give idea (Green / Amber / Red) of the extent to which we already collect and have baselines for the indicator:



Outcome 1 – Sub-outcomes and indicators

SUBOUTCOMES	POSSIBLE INDICATORS
Herbivore pressure is reduced, allowing widespread	
natural recovery and expansion of native woodlands,	
and the protection of fragile peat soils	Number of sheep
	Average Deer Density
	Habitat impact assessments
Surveillance and management of Invasive species is	River catchments in green status for
increased	INNS surveillance and management
	Rhododendron mapping
Key species are thriving	10 indicator species?
	Marine and terrestrial biodiversity
	indicator (NatureScot)
	National Park Citizen Science
	eDNA survey
The condition of our key sites is improved	% SSSIs fav condition



Outcome 2 – Sub-outcomes and indicators

Economic and social conditions are developed which reward the valuation and active restoration of nature and deliver benefits for local communities, businesses (particularly land-use ones) and visitors

SUBOUTCOMES	POSSIBLE INDICATORS	
Nature based land use funding is increased	££ spent on nature restoration	
Nature based tourism is increased	££ nature based tourism	
	Visitor feedback	
	Number of nature based jobs /	
New green jobs are created	apprenticeships	
Natural Capital is increased	Value of Nat Cap	
Ecosystem service delivery is increased	Tonnes CO2 seq	
	Soil / Air quality?	
Public policy support for nature restoration		
has increased	Number of policies?	



Outcome 3 – Sub-outcomes and indicators

Habitats and species are connected on a landscape scale. People and communities feel connected to nature and empowered as part of a resilient, sustainable network

OUTCOMES	SUBOUTCOMES	POSSIBLE INDICATORS
Φ.	The connection, relience and quality of our	
on a landscape I connected to resilient,	Nature network is increasing	Habitat opportunity map?
s and species are connected on a landscap People and communities feel connected to and empowered as part of a resilient, able network		Nature Network map?
d on a lanc el connect a resilient,		Land cover?
on a		Biodiversity intactness (natural hist
ed c		museum)
connected iunities fee as part of a	Communities within the Park and Visitors to	
onn niti ; pa	it feel an informed and empowered part of	
e co mur d as	our living network	Visitor and Community Feedback
d species are ble and comm empowered network		Feedback from education programmes
ecie nd c ow vor		Volunteer numbers?
spe e ar mp		Number of community projects
and eople nd e ble n		supported
Habitats and species scale. People and cc nature and empowe sustainable network		Land owner attitude survey
Habitats scale. Pe nature ai sustainal		
Ha SCG na		





Completing the full draft text which will fully describe and explain the Route Map

Designing this into a final document

Incorporate further analysis:

In development:

StoryMap and GIS App

To further analyse and communicate our Landscape Approach

Nature Network

GIS analysis of how we effectively connect our Nature Network

Indicator Dashboard and 'State of Nature' Report

• We have commissioned a review of our draft indicators and the development of a reporting dashboard