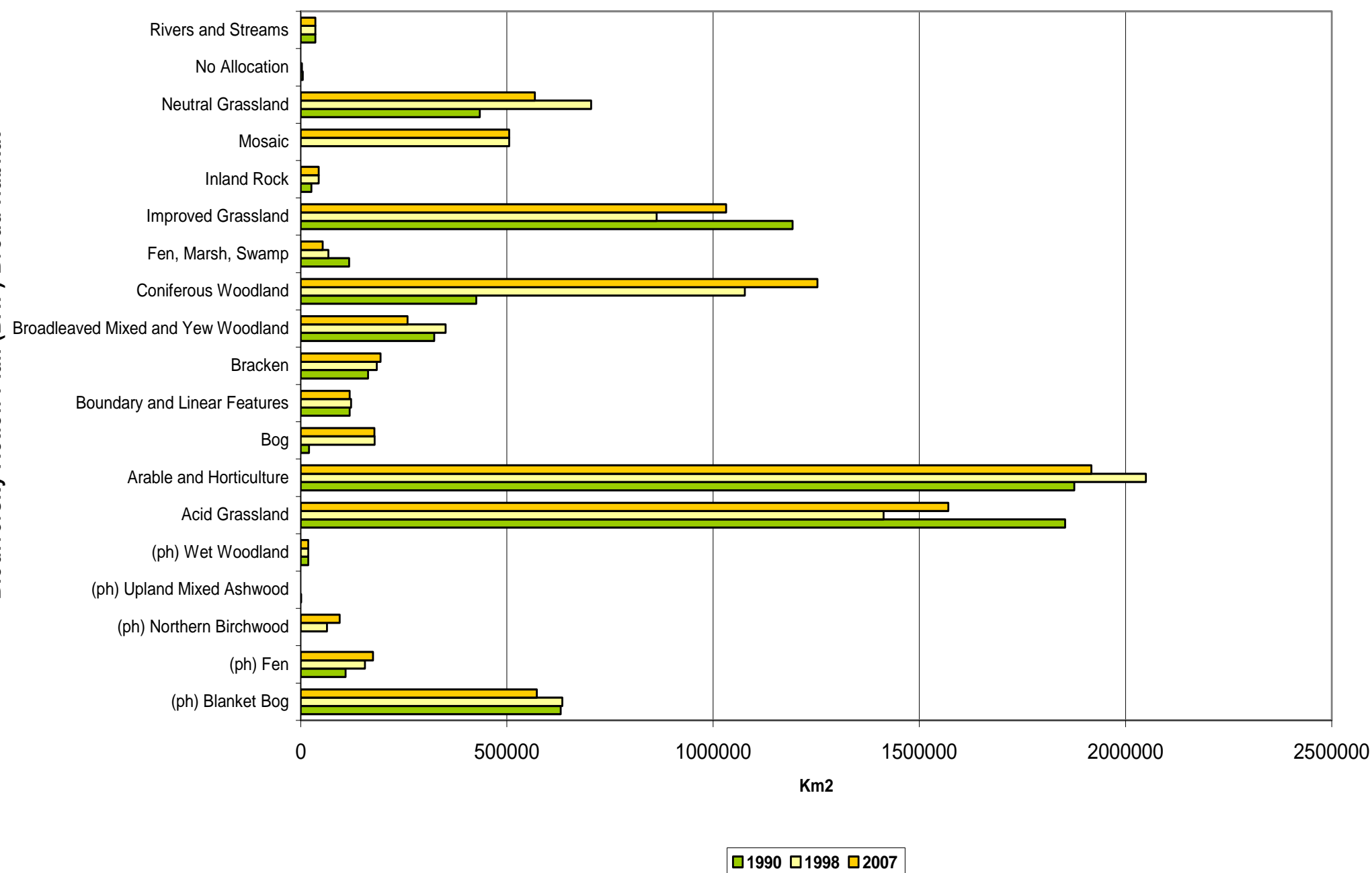


BAP Broad Habitat Change (1990-2007)



Current position

Available data collated from varied Phase 1 and Natural Vegetation Classification (NVC) habitat surveys (1984 – 2007) indicates a baseline of 9% priority BAP habitat coverage in Perth and Kinross.

Results of the Countryside Survey 2007 indicate an overall increase in the net coverage of BAP priority habitats in Perth and Kinross, with 47% of habitats showing an increase, 26% remaining stable and 26% declining from 1990 to 2007.

Relevance of this indicator

Biodiversity benefits communities and human health through the provision of a high quality environment in which to live. Biodiversity is integral to the productivity and beauty of the countryside, contributing significantly to the local economy by attracting many tourists to Perth and Kinross each year specifically because of its unique wildlife. Natural and semi-natural habitats are subject to pressure due to the rising demand for residential and commercial development. The Tayside Biodiversity Action Plan identifies the lack of information on the quality of existing habitats and effective management techniques to protect them as the key factors contributing to the loss of habitats and species.

Links to PKC SD Principle:

SDP5 - Protecting and improving natural resources and biodiversity (e.g. air quality, water quality, land contamination)

Links to Local Outcome:

Our area will have a sustainable natural and built environment

Links to National Outcome:

We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations

Data source: Scottish Natural Heritage, Countryside Survey 2007

Data availability: No planned update