



STRATEGY

Cairngorm and Glenmore Strategy

Strategic Environmental Assessment Environmental Report

December 2015

Appendix 7: Assessment of Objectives and
Options

Appendix 7: Assessment of Objectives and Options

SEA Issue / Topic

Climatic Factors

SEA Objective(s):

Ia Reduce greenhouse gas emissions

SEA Sub-Objectives

- Reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases with particular focus on emissions from buildings, transport, energy generation and industry (especially CO₂).
- Encourage energy conservation and higher energy efficiency.
- Encourage investment in cleaner technologies.
- Support investment in suitable renewable energy sources.
- Decouple increase in GDP and greenhouse gas emissions
- Encourage the appropriate local sourcing of materials, resources and food produce.

Significant Interrelationships

Air, water, soil, material assets, population and human health.

Assessor(s):

Dan Harris

Date of Assessment:

20th October 2015; 22nd October 2015; 23rd October 2015

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Strategy Objectives							
Enhance habitats and species conservation	There are opportunities for carbon sequestration through the protection and enhancement of biodiversity.	I	P	+	+	+	
Enhance the Visitor Experience	<p>The Strategy's Objective aim to enhance the visitor experience is likely to result in an increase the number of visitors to the Cairngorm and Glenmore area, as well as the National Park in general. Most are likely to journey by private motor vehicle, resulting in an increase in GHG emissions. However improvements in the cycling network may encourage an increase in its use, reducing the number of trips by people living or staying in the locality. Furthermore, the Objective proposes an improvement to public transport options, offering a more sustainable means of access.</p> <p>The replacement and improvement of facilities is likely to be beneficial as any new buildings will have to be built to high environmental standards, thus reducing</p>	I	P	?	?	?	<p>The enhancement of habitats can help mitigate negative effects through the ability of plants to sequester carbon dioxide. Improving local transport and parking arrangements may also help mitigate negative effects as more efficient traffic flows and fewer instances of stationary traffic means that local emissions are lowered. Furthermore, improvements to the local cycle and pedestrian network may result in fewer local journeys being made by private motor vehicles.</p>

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	long term energy related emissions from the existing stock. Overall net effects of the Objective are uncertain as they are dependent on the relative significance of different aspects of the Objective.						
Support and enhance the regional economy	Economic growth is rarely achieved without some level of increase in GHG emissions. In the context of the Cairngorm and Glenmore Strategy, this relates more to the increase in visitors and their preferred mode of transport, than it does to the physical infrastructure developed to accommodate it. The Objective's goal to improve the year round visitor offering, develop a high quality place and create a clear and consistent identity for the promotion of the area is likely to result in an increase in visitor numbers, not only to the Cairngorm and Glenmore area, but also of the wider National Park.	I	P	-	-	-	The enhancement of habitats can help mitigate negative effects through the ability of plants to sequester carbon dioxide. Improving local transport and parking arrangements may also help mitigate negative effects as more efficient traffic flows and fewer instances of stationary traffic means that local emissions are lowered. Furthermore, the Strategy proposes an improvement to public transport options, offering a more sustainable means of access. Furthermore, improvements to the local cycle and pedestrian network may result in fewer local journeys being made by private motor vehicles, at least in summer.
Create outdoor	No predicted effects.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
learning opportunities							
Glenmore Visitor Improvement Plan Objectives and Spatial Options							
4.1 Enhance the sense of arrival	Improving access to and the integration of The Old Logging Way, which runs between Glenmore and Aviemore, greater opportunities will be provided for local people to access the area by walking and cycling.	I	P	+	+	+	
4.2a Create a new or improved visitor hub	The replacement and improvement of facilities is likely to be beneficial as any new buildings will have to be built to high environmental standards, thus reducing long term energy related emissions from the existing stock.	I	P	+	+	+	
4.2b Implement new SYHA hostel	The replacement and improvement of facilities is likely to be beneficial as any new buildings will have to be built to high environmental standards, thus reducing long term energy related emissions from the existing stock.	I	P	+	+	+	
43.a Improve access to the path	Most visitors to Glenmore will have already travelled to the destination via	I	P	+	+	+	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
network	some form of motorised transport. Therefore, the improvement of access to the path network is unlikely to result in any significant positive or negative effects. However, by improving access to and the integration of The Old Logging Way, which runs between Glenmore and Aviemore, greater opportunities will be provided for local people to access the area by walking and cycling.						
4.3b Improve pedestrian access between facilities	Most visitors to Glenmore will have already travelled to the destination via some form of motorised transport. Therefore, the improvement of pedestrian access between facilities is unlikely to result in any significant positive or negative effects. However, by improving access to and the integration of The Old Logging Way, which runs between Glenmore and Aviemore, greater opportunities will be provided for local people to access the area by walking and cycling.	I	P	+	+	+	
4.3c Manage visitors & support	No predicted effects.	I	P	□	□	□	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
capercaillie							
4.4a Make understanding parking simpler	Improving local transport and parking arrangements may also help reduce GHG emissions as more efficient traffic flows and fewer instances of stationary traffic means that local emissions are lowered.	I	P	+	+	+	
4.4b Reduce roadside parking	Improving local transport and parking arrangements may also help reduce GHG emissions as more efficient traffic flows and fewer instances of stationary traffic means that local emissions are lowered.	I	P	+	+	+	
4.5a Open up strategic views by targeted felling	No predicted effects.	I	P	□	□	□	
4.5b Improve design quality	The replacement and / or improvement of facilities is likely to be beneficial as any new buildings will have to be built to high environmental standards, thus reducing long term energy related emissions from the existing stock.	I	P	+	+	+	
Spatial Option I : New Cairngorm Lodge	Whether or not the current Cairngorm Lodge is refurbished or replaced, the option will result in a built stock with a	I	P	+	+	+	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	higher level of energy efficiency and environmental standards than currently exists. The net effect will therefore be positive, although its magnitude is uncertain.						
Spatial Option 2 : Old Logging Way (Eastern Access)	The replacement of the old Cairngorm Lodge with new buildings of a higher level of energy efficiency and environmental standards will have a net positive effect. The magnitude of this effect is however uncertain as it will depend on the size of the new buildings as well as their capacity to accommodate visitors.	I	P	+	+	+	
Spatial Option 3 : Central Place	The replacement of the old Cairngorm Lodge with new buildings of a higher level of energy efficiency and environmental standards will have a net positive effect. The magnitude of this effect is however uncertain as it will depend on the size of the new buildings as well as their capacity to accommodate visitors.	I	P	+	+	+	
Option 4 : Central Hub	The replacement of the old Cairngorm Lodge with new buildings of a higher level of energy efficiency and environmental	I	P	+	+	+	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	standards will have a net positive effect. The magnitude of this effect is however uncertain as it will depend on the size of the new buildings as well as their capacity to accommodate visitors.						
Cairngorm Mountain Development Plan Objectives and Masterplan							
Improve visitor experience	<p>The Plan's aim to enhance the visitor experience is likely to result in an increase the number of visitors to the Cairngorm and Glenmore area, as well as the National Park in general. Most are likely to journey by private motor vehicle, resulting in an increase in GHG emissions.</p> <p>The replacement and improvement of facilities is likely to be beneficial as any new buildings will have to be built to high environmental standards, thus reducing long term energy related emissions from the existing stock.</p> <p>Overall net effects of the Objective are uncertain as they are dependent on the relative significance of different aspects of</p>	I	P	?	?	?	The enhancement of habitats can help mitigate negative effects through the ability of plants to sequester carbon dioxide. Improving local transport and parking arrangements may also help mitigate negative effects as more efficient traffic flows and fewer instances of stationary traffic means that local emissions are lowered. Furthermore, the Strategy proposes an improvement to public transport options, offering a more sustainable means of access. Furthermore, improvements to the local cycle and pedestrian network may result in fewer local journeys being made by private motor vehicles, at least in summer.

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	the Objective.						
Improve non-winter offerings	<p>The Plan's aim to improve non-winter offerings is likely to result in an increase the number of visitors to the Cairngorm and Glenmore area, as well as the National Park in general. Most are likely to journey by private motor vehicle, resulting in an increase in GHG emissions.</p> <p>The replacement and improvement of facilities is likely to be beneficial as any new buildings will have to be built to high environmental standards, thus reducing long term energy related emissions from the existing stock.</p> <p>Overall net effects of the Objective are uncertain as they are dependent on the relative significance of different aspects of the Objective.</p>	I	P	?	?	?	<p>The enhancement of habitats can help mitigate negative effects through the ability of plants to sequester carbon dioxide. Improving local transport and parking arrangements may also help mitigate negative effects as more efficient traffic flows and fewer instances of stationary traffic means that local emissions are lowered. Furthermore, the Strategy proposes an improvement to public transport options, offering a more sustainable means of access. Furthermore, improvements to the local cycle and pedestrian network may result in fewer local journeys being made by private motor vehicles, at least in summer.</p>
Improve quality and diversity of offering	The Plan's aim to enhance the improve the quality and diversity of the offering at Cairngorm Mountain is likely to result in an increase the number of visitors to the Cairngorm and Glenmore area, as well as	I	P	?	?	?	<p>The enhancement of habitats can help mitigate negative effects through the ability of plants to sequester carbon dioxide. Improving local transport and parking arrangements may also help mitigate negative effects as more efficient</p>

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
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	<p>the National Park in general. Most are likely to journey by private motor vehicle, resulting in an increase in GHG emissions.</p> <p>The replacement and improvement of facilities is likely to be beneficial as any new buildings will have to be built to high environmental standards, thus reducing long term energy related emissions from the existing stock.</p> <p>Overall net effects of the Objective are uncertain as they are dependent on the relative significance of different aspects of the Objective.</p>						traffic flows and fewer instances of stationary traffic means that local emissions are lowered. Furthermore, the Strategy proposes an improvement to public transport options, offering a more sustainable means of access. Furthermore, improvements to the local cycle and pedestrian network may result in fewer local journeys being made by private motor vehicles, at least in summer.
Increase visitor numbers	<p>The Plan aims to increase the number of visitors to Cairngorm and Mountain. Most are likely to journey by private motor vehicle, resulting in an increase in GHG emissions.</p> <p>The replacement and improvement of facilities is likely to be beneficial as any new buildings will have to be built to high environmental standards, thus reducing</p>	I	P	?	?	?	The enhancement of habitats can help mitigate negative effects through the ability of plants to sequester carbon dioxide. Improving local transport and parking arrangements may also help mitigate negative effects as more efficient traffic flows and fewer instances of stationary traffic means that local emissions are lowered. Furthermore, the Strategy proposes an improvement to public transport options, offering a more sustainable means of access.

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	<p>long term energy related emissions from the existing stock.</p> <p>Overall net effects of the Objective are uncertain as they are dependent on the relative significance of different aspects of the Objective.</p>						Furthermore, improvements to the local cycle and pedestrian network may result in fewer local journeys being made by private motor vehicles, at least in summer.
Create meeting, conference & event space	The improvement of meeting, conference and event space may result in an increase in the numbers of visitors to Cairngorm Mountain. Attendees of such events do not usually travel to them via public transport and therefore the use of private motor vehicles is likely. The question of whether or not it will result in an increase in private motor vehicle use is however uncertain, as it is dependent on whether or not the development of these facilities results in the capacity of Cairngorm Mountain to host additional events and / or host a greater number of attendees than it does at present.	I	P	?	?	?	
Cairngorm Mountain	The Masterplan proposes a number of improvements which are aimed to	I	P	?	?	?	The enhancement of habitats can help mitigate negative effects through the ability of plants to

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
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Cairngorm Mountain Masterplan	<p>increase the total number of visitors to Cairngorm Mountain, as well as the National Park in general. Most are likely to journey by private motor vehicle, resulting in an increase in GHG emissions.</p> <p>The replacement and improvement of facilities is likely to be beneficial as any new buildings will have to be built to high environmental standards, thus reducing long term energy related emissions from the existing stock.</p> <p>Overall net effects of the Objective are uncertain as they are dependent on the relative significance of different aspects of the Objective.</p>						sequester carbon dioxide. Improving local transport and parking arrangements may also help mitigate negative effects as more efficient traffic flows and fewer instances of stationary traffic means that local emissions are lowered. Furthermore, the Strategy proposes an improvement to public transport options, offering a more sustainable means of access. Furthermore, improvements to the local cycle and pedestrian network may result in fewer local journeys being made by private motor vehicles, at least in summer.

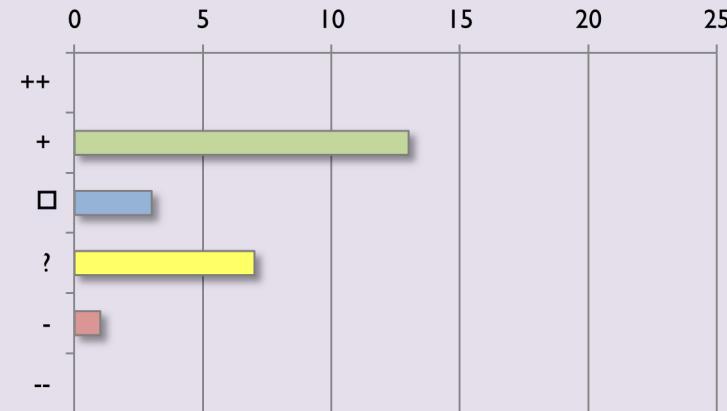
Summary and Conclusions:

The scale of the effects is considered to be international, with the Strategy's impact on GHG emissions contributing to wider climatic changes.

The main potential negative impacts of the Strategy on the climate are those associated with the increase in visitors to the Glenmore and Cairngorm area and the National park in general. This has however only been reflected in just one minor adverse effect, with most assessments concluding that there is too much uncertainty to come to a firm conclusion.

The assessment also recognises the ability of the CNPA and its partners to mitigate negative effects through the implementation of mitigation measures such as better public transport provision and improved cycling and walking networks. Indeed these measures are already built into the Strategy's objectives.

Since most effects relate to the same issue, cumulative, in-combination and synergistic effects are unlikely to arise with respect to this element of the SEA.

Assessments at glance:

SEA Issue / Topic

Climatic Factors

SEA Objective(s):

Ib Increase resilience to the effects of climate change

SEA Sub-Objectives

- Ensure that new development is appropriately located, having considered the potential effects of future climate conditions.
- Ensure infrastructure and buildings are designed to cope with future climate conditions.
- Encourage climate change adaptation through green infrastructure.
- Encourage existing infrastructure and buildings to adapt to cope with future climate conditions.

Significant Interrelationships

Water, soil, landscape and cultural heritage, biodiversity, fauna and flora, population and human health.

Assessor(s):

Dan Harris

Date of Assessment:

20th October 2015; 22nd October 2015; 23rd October 2015

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Strategy Objectives							
Enhance habitats and species conservation	The Strategy's objective can actively support the SEA Objective by helping to reduce through the enhancement of habitats, particularly those relating to woodlands. This can also help species adapt to climate change by retaining strengthening their habitats and creating wildlife corridors.	L	P	+	+	+	
Enhance the Visitor Experience	The replacement and improvement of facilities is likely to be beneficial as any new buildings will have to be built to high environmental standards, taking into account the nature of the changing climate.	L	P	+	+	+	
Support and enhance the regional economy	The effect of the Strategy objective's aims to develop a high quality place and infrastructure could have a positive effect if the new infrastructure and buildings are designed to cope with future climate conditions. The objective does not provide detail in this regard and therefore the overall effects are uncertain.	L	P	?	?	?	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance		Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	
Create outdoor learning opportunities	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glenmore Visitor Improvement Plan Objectives and Spatial Options						
4.1 Enhance the sense of arrival	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.2a Create a new or improved visitor hub	The replacement and / or improvement of facilities is likely to be beneficial as any new buildings will have to be built to high environmental standards, taking into account the nature of the changing climate.	L	P	+	+	+
4.2b Implement new SYHA hostel	The replacement and / or improvement of facilities is likely to be beneficial as any new buildings will have to be built to high environmental standards, taking into account the nature of the changing climate.	L	P	+	+	+
43.a Improve access to the path network	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.3b Improve	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
pedestrian access between facilities							
4.3c Manage visitors & support capercaillie	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.4a Make understanding parking simpler	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.4b Reduce roadside parking	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.5a Open up strategic views by targeted felling	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.5b Improve design quality	The replacement and / or improvement of facilities is likely to be beneficial as any new buildings will have to be built to high environmental standards, taking into account the nature of the changing climate.	L	P	+	+	+	
Spatial Option I : New Cairngorm Lodge	Whether or not the current Cairngorm Lodge is refurbished or replaced, the option will result in a built stock with a higher level of energy efficiency and	L	P	+	+	+	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	environmental standards than currently exists. The net effect will therefore be positive, although its magnitude is uncertain.						
Spatial Option 2 : Old Logging Way (Eastern Access)	The replacement of the old Cairngorm Lodge with new buildings of a higher level of energy efficiency and environmental standards will have a net positive effect. The magnitude of this effect is however uncertain as it will depend on the size of the new buildings as well as their capacity to accommodate visitors.	L	P	+	+	+	
Spatial Option 3 : Central Place	The replacement of the old Cairngorm Lodge with new buildings of a higher level of energy efficiency and environmental standards will have a net positive effect. The magnitude of this effect is however uncertain as it will depend on the size of the new buildings as well as their capacity to accommodate visitors.	L	P	+	+	+	
Option 4 : Central Hub	The replacement of the old Cairngorm Lodge with new buildings of a higher level of energy efficiency and environmental standards will have a net positive effect.	L	P	+	+	+	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance		Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	
	The magnitude of this effect is however uncertain as it will depend on the size of the new buildings as well as their capacity to accommodate visitors.					
Cairngorm Mountain Development Plan Objectives and Masterplan						
Improve visitor experience	The replacement and refurbishment of facilities, such as the Day Lodge and Ptarmigan Restaurant, is likely to be beneficial as any new buildings or improvements will have to be constructed to high environmental standards, taking into account the nature of the changing climate.	L	P	+	+	+
Improve non-winter offerings	No predicted effects.	L	P	□	□	□
Improve quality and diversity of offering	No predicted effects.	L	P	□	□	□
Increase visitor numbers	No predicted effects.	L	P	□	□	□
Create meeting, conference & event	The replacement and refurbishment of facilities, such as the Day Lodge and Ptarmigan Restaurant, is likely to be	L	P	+	+	+

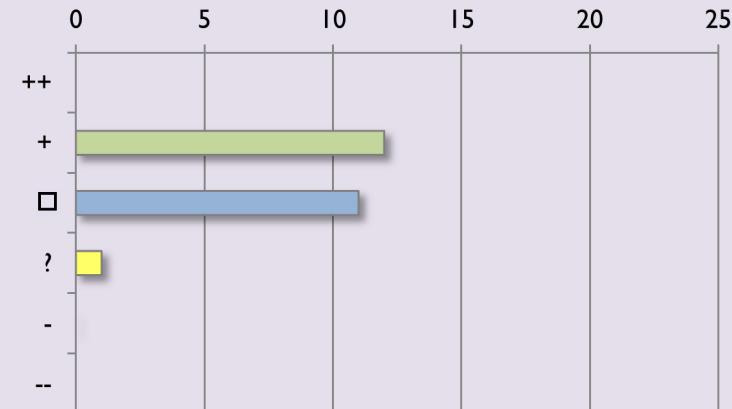
Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
space	beneficial as any new buildings or improvements will have to be constructed to high environmental standards, taking into account the nature of the changing climate.						
Cairngorm Mountain Masterplan	The replacement and refurbishment of facilities, such as the Day Lodge and Ptarmigan Restaurant, is likely to be beneficial as any new buildings or improvements will have to be constructed to high environmental standards, taking into account the nature of the changing climate.	L	P	+	+	+	

Summary and Conclusions:

Potential effects are considered to be local in scale on the basis that the implementation of adaptation measures mostly benefits the location they are developed in.

On the whole, the Strategy should have a positive effect with regard to climate change adaptation, with the redevelopment of the built form providing the opportunity to create buildings and infrastructure that take the changing climate into account.

Because the redevelopment relates to a number of different buildings across the area, there is also a strong chance of significant positive cumulative effects. The assessment concluded that there would be no predicted effects for a relatively high number of options; this largely reflects the fact that those elements of the Strategy have no relevance to climate adaptation.

Assessments at glance:

SEA Issue / Topic

Air

SEA Objective(s):

2 Protect and enhance air quality

SEA Sub-Objectives

- Reduce levels of the UK National Air Quality pollutants (e.g. NO₂, PM₁₀, SO₂).
- Reduce levels of ground-level ozone (O₃).
- Reduce the need for travel, through appropriate siting of new developments and provision of public infrastructure.
- Reduce negative effects of power generation, industry and transport on local air quality.
- Contribute towards reducing levels of stratospheric ozone depletions.
- Encourage appropriate cleaner technology for power generation, industry and transport.
- Reduce levels of acid deposition.
- Reduce levels of ammonia deposition.

Significant Interrelationships

Water, soil biodiversity, fauna and flora, population and human health.

Assessor(s):

Dan Harris

Date of Assessment:

20th October 2015; 22nd October 2015; 23rd October 2015

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Strategy Objectives							
Enhance habitats and species conservation	The enhancement and protection of habitats could have indirect positive effects on air quality.	L	P	+	+	+	
Enhance the Visitor Experience	<p>The Strategy's Objective aim to enhance the visitor experience is likely to result in an increase in the number of visitors to the Cairngorm and Glenmore area, as well as the National Park in general. Most are likely to journey by private motor vehicle, resulting in an increase in particulate and nitrate emissions.</p> <p>However improvements in the cycling network may encourage an increase in its use, reducing the number of trips by people living or staying in the locality. Furthermore, the Objective proposes an improvement to public transport options, offering a more sustainable means of access.</p> <p>Overall net effects of the Objective are</p>	L	P	?	?	?	<p>The enhancement of habitats can have a positive effect on air quality through the ability of plants to absorb certain pollutants. Improving local transport and parking arrangements may also help mitigate negative effects as more efficient traffic flows and fewer instances of stationary traffic means that local emissions are lowered. Furthermore, improvements to the local cycle and pedestrian network may result in fewer local journeys being made by private motor vehicles.</p>

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	uncertain as they are dependent on the relative significance of different aspects of the Objective.						
Support and enhance the regional economy	The Objective's goal to improve the year round visitor offering, develop a high quality place and create a clear and consistent identity for the promotion of the area is likely to result in an increase in visitor numbers, not only to the Cairngorm and Glenmore area, but also of the wider National Park. Most are likely to journey by private motor vehicle, resulting in an increase in particulate and nitrate emissions.	L	P	-	-	-	The enhancement of habitats can help mitigate negative effects through the ability of plants to sequester carbon dioxide. Improving local transport and parking arrangements may also help mitigate negative effects as more efficient traffic flows and fewer instances of stationary traffic means that local emissions are lowered. Furthermore, the Strategy proposes an improvement to public transport options, offering a more sustainable means of access. Furthermore, improvements to the local cycle and pedestrian network may result in fewer local journeys being made by private motor vehicles, at least in summer.
Create outdoor learning opportunities	No predicted effects.	L	P	□	□	□	
Glenmore Visitor Improvement Plan Objectives and Spatial Options							
4.1 Enhance the sense of arrival	Improving access to and the integration of The Old Logging Way, which runs	L	P	+	+	+	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance		Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	
	between Glenmore and Aviemore, greater opportunities will be provided for local people to access the area by walking and cycling.					
4.2a Create a new or improved visitor hub	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.2b Implement new SYHA hostel	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
43.a Improve access to the path network	Most visitors to Glenmore will have already travelled to the destination via some form of motorised transport. Therefore, the improvement of access to the path network is unlikely to result in any significant positive or negative effects. However, by improving access to and the integration of The Old Logging Way, which runs between Glenmore and Aviemore, greater opportunities will be provided for local people to access the area by walking and cycling.	L	P	+	+	+
4.3b Improve pedestrian access	Most visitors to Glenmore will have already travelled to the destination via	L	P	+	+	+

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
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between facilities	some form of motorised transport. Therefore, the improvement of pedestrian access between facilities is unlikely to result in any significant positive or negative effects. However, by improving access to and the integration of The Old Logging Way, which runs between Glenmore and Aviemore, greater opportunities will be provided for local people to access the area by walking and cycling.						
4.3c Manage visitors & support capercaillie	No predicted effects.	L	P	□	□	□	
4.4a Make understanding parking simpler	Improving local transport and parking arrangements may also help reduce the emission of pollutants such as particulates and nitrates as more efficient traffic flows and fewer instances of stationary traffic means that local emissions are lowered.	L	P	+	+	+	
4.4b Reduce roadside parking	Improving local transport and parking arrangements may also help reduce the emission of pollutants such as particulates and nitrates as more efficient traffic flows and fewer instances of stationary traffic	L	P	+	+	+	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	means that local emissions are lowered.						
4.5a Open up strategic views by targeted felling	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.5b Improve design quality	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Spatial Option 1 : New Cairngorm Lodge	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Spatial Option 2 : Old Logging Way (Eastern Access)	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Spatial Option 3 : Central Place	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Option 4 : Central Hub	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Cairngorm Mountain Development Plan Objectives and Masterplan							
Improve visitor experience	The Plan's aim to enhance the visitor experience is likely to result in an increase in the number of visitors to the Cairngorm and Glenmore area, as well as the National Park in general. Most are	L	P	-	-	-	The enhancement of habitats can have a positive impact on air quality through the ability of plants to absorb certain pollutants. Improving local transport and parking arrangements may also help mitigate negative effects as more efficient

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	<p>likely to journey by private motor vehicle, resulting in an increase in particulate and nitrate emissions.</p> <p>All air quality objectives are currently being met within the Cairngorms National Park and therefore the effect is not likely to be significant.</p>						<p>traffic flows and fewer instances of stationary traffic means that local emissions are lowered.</p> <p>Improvements to the local cycle and pedestrian network may result in fewer local journeys being made by private motor vehicles. Furthermore, the Strategy proposes an improvement to public transport options, offering a more sustainable means of access.</p>
Improve non-winter offerings	<p>The Plan's aim to improve non-winter offerings is likely to result in an increase in the number of visitors to Cairngorm Mountain. Most are likely to journey by private motor vehicle, resulting in an increase in particulate and nitrate emissions.</p> <p>All air quality objectives are currently being met within the Cairngorms National Park and therefore the effect is not likely to be significant.</p>	L	P	-	-	-	<p>The enhancement of habitats can have a positive on air quality through the ability of plants to absorb certain pollutants. Improving local transport and parking arrangements may also help mitigate negative effects as more efficient traffic flows and fewer instances of stationary traffic means that local emissions are lowered.</p> <p>Improvements to the local cycle and pedestrian network may result in fewer local journeys being made by private motor vehicles. Furthermore, the Strategy proposes an improvement to public transport options, offering a more sustainable means of access.</p>

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Improve quality and diversity of offering	<p>The Plan's aim to improve the quality and diversity of the offering at Cairngorm Mountain is likely to result in an increase in the number of visitors to Cairngorm Mountain. Most are likely to journey by private motor vehicle, resulting in an increase in particulate and nitrate emissions.</p> <p>All air quality objectives are currently being met within the Cairngorms National Park and therefore the effect is not likely to be significant.</p>	L	P	-	-	-	<p>The enhancement of habitats can have a positive on air quality through the ability of plants to absorb certain pollutants. Improving local transport and parking arrangements may also help mitigate negative effects as more efficient traffic flows and fewer instances of stationary traffic means that local emissions are lowered.</p> <p>Improvements to the local cycle and pedestrian network may result in fewer local journeys being made by private motor vehicles. Furthermore, the Strategy proposes an improvement to public transport options, offering a more sustainable means of access.</p>
Increase visitor numbers	<p>The Plan's aims to increase in the number of visitors to Cairngorm Mountain. Most are likely to journey by private motor vehicle, resulting in an increase in particulate and nitrate emissions.</p> <p>All air quality objectives are currently being met within the Cairngorms National Park and therefore the effect is not likely to be significant.</p>	L	P	-	-	-	<p>The enhancement of habitats can have a positive on air quality through the ability of plants to absorb certain pollutants. Improving local transport and parking arrangements may also help mitigate negative effects as more efficient traffic flows and fewer instances of stationary traffic means that local emissions are lowered.</p> <p>Improvements to the local cycle and pedestrian network may result in fewer local journeys</p>

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
							being made by private motor vehicles. Furthermore, the Strategy proposes an improvement to public transport options, offering a more sustainable means of access.
Create meeting, conference & event space	The improvement of meeting, conference and event space may result in an increase in the numbers of visitors to Cairngorm Mountain. Attendees of such events do not usually travel to them via public transport and therefore the use of private motor vehicles is likely. The question of whether or not it will result in an increase in private motor vehicle use is however uncertain, as it is dependent on whether or not the development of these facilities results in the capacity of Cairngorm Mountain to host additional events and / or host a greater number of attendees than it does at present.	L	P	?	?	?	The enhancement of habitats can have a positive on air quality through the ability of plants to absorb certain pollutants. Improving local transport and parking arrangements may also help mitigate negative effects as more efficient traffic flows and fewer instances of stationary traffic means that local emissions are lowered. Improvements to the local cycle and pedestrian network may result in fewer overall journeys being made by private motor vehicles. Furthermore, the Strategy proposes an improvement to public transport options, offering a more sustainable means of access.
Cairngorm Mountain Masterplan	The Masterplan proposes a number of improvements, such as the creation of free sports space and artificial slopes that are likely to result in an increase in the number of visitors to the Cairngorm and	L	P	-	-	-	The enhancement of habitats can have a positive on air quality through the ability of plants to absorb certain pollutants. Improving local transport and parking arrangements may also help mitigate negative effects as more efficient

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance		Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	
	<p>Glenmore area, as well as the National Park in general. Most are likely to journey by private motor vehicle, resulting in an increase in particulate and nitrate emissions.</p> <p>All air quality objectives are currently being met within the Cairngorms National Park and therefore the effect is not likely to be significant.</p>					<p>traffic flows and fewer instances of stationary traffic means that local emissions are lowered.</p> <p>Improvements to the local cycle and pedestrian network may result in fewer local journeys being made by private motor vehicles. Furthermore, the Strategy proposes an improvement to public transport options, offering a more sustainable means of access.</p>

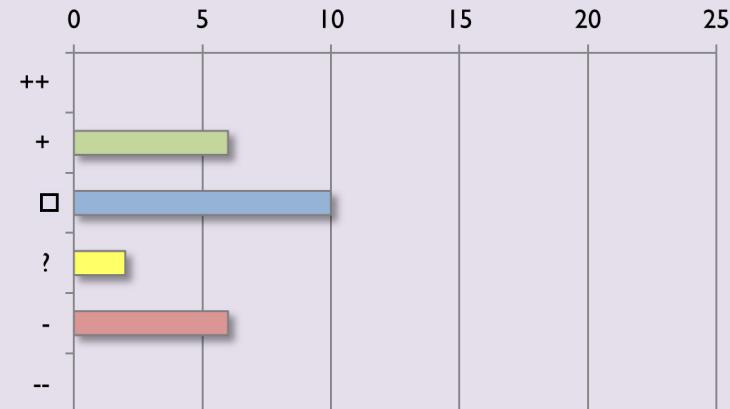
Summary and Conclusions:

Unsurprisingly, mapping of nitrate and particulate levels indicates that emissions from motor vehicles are greatest close to roads. The effects identified in this assessment are considered to be local in scale as they are unlikely to be problematic across the wider area.

The main potential negative impacts of the Strategy on the air quality are those associated with the increase in visitors to the Glenmore and Cairngorm area and the National Park in general. This has mostly been reflected in the assessments of the Cairngorm Mountain element of the Strategy, where owing to its geographical location and topographical position, is unlikely to be mitigated by a significant increase in the number of cyclists and pedestrians accessing the destination.

The assessment however, recognises the ability of the CNPA and its partners to mitigate many of the negative effects through the implementation of mitigation measures such as better public transport provision. Indeed these measures are already built into the Strategy's objectives.

Since most effects relate to the same issue, cumulative, in-combination and synergistic effects are unlikely to arise with respect to this element of the SEA.

Assessments at glance:

SEA Issue / Topic

Water

SEA Objective(s):

3a Reduce flood risk

SEA Sub-Objectives

- Safeguard the functional floodplain.
- Encourage the restoration of a natural flood regime.
- Ensure new development is not located in areas of high or medium flood risk.
- Ensure new development does not increase flood risk on site or elsewhere.
- Increase the use of sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) in both new and refurbished developments.
- Avoid loss of soils to non-permeable surfaces.
- Reduce reliance on flood mitigation and hard engineered solutions.
- Increase provision to manage stormwater.

Significant Interrelationships

Climatic factors, soil, biodiversity, fauna and flora, landscape and cultural heritage, population and human health.

Assessor(s):

Dan Harris

Date of Assessment:

20th October 2015; 22nd October 2015; 23rd October 2015

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Strategy Objectives							
Enhance habitats and species conservation	The retention and expansion of vegetation will aid the prevention of soil loss and will help limit surface water run-off, in turn reducing flood risk downstream.	R	P	+	+	+	
Enhance the Visitor Experience	The effects of the Strategy's objective are uncertain as they would depend on the location and nature of the proposed infrastructure.	R	P	?	?	?	
Support and enhance the regional economy	The effects of the Strategy's objective are uncertain as they would depend on the location and nature of the proposed infrastructure.	R	P	?	?	?	
Create outdoor learning opportunities	No predicted effects.	R	P	□	□	□	
Glenmore Visitor Improvement Plan Objectives and Spatial Options							
4.1 Enhance the sense of arrival	No predicted effects.	R	P	□	□	□	
4.2a Create a new or improved visitor hub	The effects of the Plan's objective are uncertain as they would depend on the location and nature of the proposed	R	P	?	?	?	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	infrastructure.						
4.2b Implement new SYHA hostel	The effects of the Plan's objective are uncertain as they would depend on the location and nature of the proposed infrastructure.	R	P	?	?	?	
43.a Improve access to the path network	No predicted effects.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.3b Improve pedestrian access between facilities	No predicted effects.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.3c Manage visitors & support capercaillie	No predicted effects.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.4a Make understanding parking simpler	No predicted effects.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.4b Reduce roadside parking	No predicted effects.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.5a Open up strategic views by targeted felling	Tree felling has the potential to increase surface water run-off, however the scale at which this selected felling is proposed is	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance		Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	
	unlikely to do so to any noticeable degree. It is therefore predicted that this objective will have no positive or negative effects.					
4.5b Improve design quality	The effects of the Plan's objective are uncertain as they would depend on the location and nature of the proposed infrastructure.	R	P	?	?	?
Spatial Option 1 : New Cairngorm Lodge	No predicted effects.	R	P	□	□	□
Spatial Option 2 : Old Logging Way (Eastern Access)	No predicted effects.	R	P	□	□	□
Spatial Option 3 : Central Place	No predicted effects.	R	P	□	□	□
Option 4 : Central Hub	No predicted effects.	R	P	□	□	□
Cairngorm Mountain Development Plan Objectives and Masterplan						
Improve visitor experience	No predicted effects.	R	P	□	□	□
Improve non-winter offerings	No predicted effects.	R	P	□	□	□

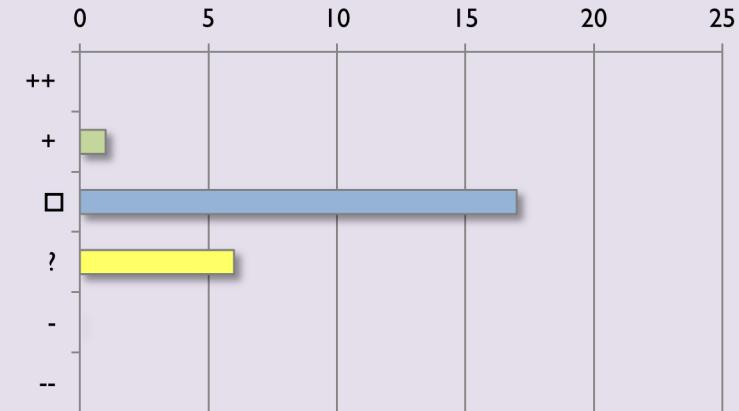
Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Improve quality and diversity of offering	No predicted effects.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Increase visitor numbers	No predicted effects.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Create meeting, conference & event space	No predicted effects.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Cairngorm Mountain Masterplan	The Masterplan proposes a review of mountain-side activities but does not include any specific proposals that could increase flood risk in the catchment. Proposals for the creation of new facilities and improvement of landscaping could create opportunities to develop a SuDS scheme to help manage the destination's water use while improvements to landscaping may also help reduce water run-off and encourage the retention of water in the soil. Overall, the effects of the Masterplan are uncertain.	R	P	?	?	?	

Summary and Conclusions:

The Cairngorm and Glenmore area is located within the Spey catchment area, which is around 3,000km² in size. Actions taken in the upper part of the catchment may be felt downstream and therefore the scale of the identified effect is considered to be regional.

The assessment has not predicted any effects for a large number of objectives and options. This reflects the fact that many objectives do not have a strong spatial element and therefore have little chance of impacting on flood risk, while other spatial options are so minor, or located in such locations, that an impact of any kind is highly unlikely.

A significant level of uncertainty has however been detected in association with the Cairngorm Mountain Masterplan, where a review of mountain-side activities could lead to an impact on the catchment's hydrological processes if not properly considered.

Assessments at glance:

SEA Issue / Topic

Water

SEA Objective(s):

3b Maintain and improve the quality of water resources

SEA Sub-Objectives

- Ensure the water quality of rivers, lochs and ground-water is maintained or improved.
- Maintain and improve the ability of river catchments to store water.
- Conserve public water supply.
- Reduce demand for water and minimise unnecessary water use.
- Reduce diffuse pollution from urban and rural areas.
- Limit land use related pollution (particularly nitrates) on water resources.

Significant Interrelationships

Climatic factors, soil, biodiversity, fauna and flora, landscape and cultural heritage, population and human health.

Assessor(s):

Dan Harris

Date of Assessment:

20th October 2015; 22nd October 2015; 23rd October 2015

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Strategy Objectives							
Enhance habitats and species conservation	The protection and enhancement of habitats could have indirect positive effects on water quality and quantity.	R	P	+	+	+	
Enhance the Visitor Experience	No predicted effects.	R	P	□	□	□	
Support and enhance the regional economy	The effects of the Strategy's objective are uncertain as they would depend on the location and nature of the proposed infrastructure.	R	P	?	?	?	
Create outdoor learning opportunities	No predicted effects.	R	P	□	□	□	
Glenmore Visitor Improvement Plan Objectives and Spatial Options							
4.1 Enhance the sense of arrival	No predicted effects.	R	P	□	□	□	
4.2a Create a new or improved visitor hub	No predicted effects.	R	P	□	□	□	
4.2b Implement new SYHA hostel	No predicted effects.	R	P	□	□	□	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
43.a Improve access to the path network	No predicted effects.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.3b Improve pedestrian access between facilities	No predicted effects.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.3c Manage visitors & support capercaillie	No predicted effects.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.4a Make understanding parking simpler	No predicted effects.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.4b Reduce roadside parking	No predicted effects.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.5a Open up strategic views by targeted felling	Tree felling has the potential to increase surface water run-off, however the scale at which this selected felling is proposed is unlikely to do so to any noticeable degree. It is therefore predicted that this objective will have no positive or negative effects.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.5b Improve design quality	No predicted effects.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance		Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	
Spatial Option 1 : New Cairngorm Lodge	No predicted effects.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spatial Option 2 : Old Logging Way (Eastern Access)	No predicted effects.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spatial Option 3 : Central Place	No predicted effects.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Option 4 : Central Hub	No predicted effects.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cairngorm Mountain Development Plan Objectives and Masterplan						
Improve visitor experience	No predicted effects.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Improve non-winter offerings	No predicted effects.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Improve quality and diversity of offering	No predicted effects.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increase visitor numbers	No predicted effects.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Create meeting,	No predicted effects.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

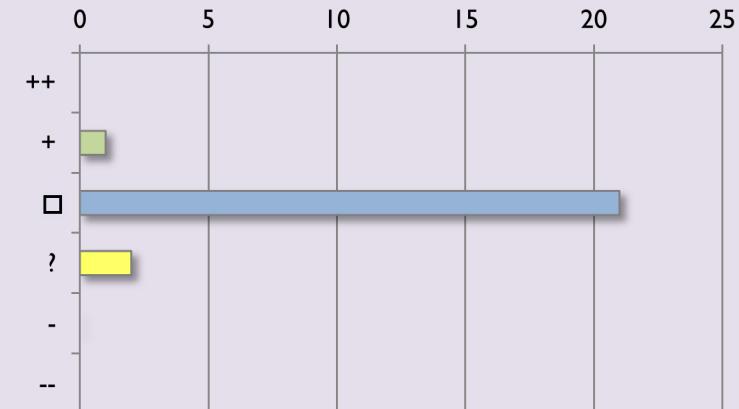
Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
conference & event space							
Cairngorm Mountain Masterplan	The Masterplan proposes a review of mountain-side activities but does not include any specific proposals that could affect water quality in the catchment. Proposals for the creation of new facilities and improvement of landscaping could create opportunities to develop a SuDS scheme to help manage the destination's water use while improvements to landscaping may also help reduce water run-off and encourage the retention of water in the soil. Overall, the effects of the Masterplan are uncertain.	R	P	?	?	?	

Summary and Conclusions:

The Cairngorm and Glenmore area is located within the Spey catchment area, which is around 3,000km² in size. Actions taken in the upper part of the catchment may be felt downstream and therefore the scale of the identified effect is considered to be regional.

The assessment has not predicted any effects for a large number of objectives and options. This reflects the fact that many objectives do not have a strong spatial element and therefore have little chance of impacting on water quality, while other spatial options are so minor, or located in such locations, that an impact of any kind is highly unlikely.

A significant level of uncertainty has however been detected in association with the Cairngorm Mountain Masterplan, where a review of mountain-side activities could lead to an impact on the catchment's hydrological processes if not properly considered.

Assessments at glance:

SEA Issue / Topic

Soil

SEA Objective(s):

4 Minimise contamination and safeguard and improve soil and peat quality.

SEA Sub-Objectives

- Maintain or improve the productive capacity of soils.
- Maintain or improve the ability of farmland in the Park to sustainably produce high quality local and seasonal food.
- Avoid increased diffuse pollution, particularly SO₂ and NO₂ emissions and nitrate pollution from agriculture and other economic activities.
- Protect and enhance soil quantity (including non-chemical soil functions and processes such as permeability) and quantity, especially of carbon rich soils.
- Maintain or improve the carbon storage capacity of peat and soils.
- Avoid and reduce contamination of soils.
- Promote the regeneration and redevelopment of brownfield and contaminated land.
- Take account of soil function.
- Minimise soil erosion.
- Minimise soil sealing.
- Minimise soil compaction.

Significant Interrelationships

Climatic factors, water, material assets, biodiversity, fauna and flora, landscape and cultural heritage, population and human health.

Assessor(s):

Dan Harris

Date of Assessment:

20th October 2015; 22nd October 2015; 23rd October 2015

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Strategy Objectives							
Enhance habitats and species conservation	The enhancement and protection of habitats such as moorlands, woodlands and peat bogs is likely to have direct positive effects on the quality of the area's soil and peat deposits.	L	P	+	+	+	
Enhance the Visitor Experience	No predicted effects.	L	P	□	□	□	
Support and enhance the regional economy	The effects of the Strategy's objective are uncertain as they would depend on the location and nature of the proposed infrastructure.	L	P	?	?	?	
Create outdoor learning opportunities	No predicted effects.	L	P	□	□	□	
Glenmore Visitor Improvement Plan Objectives and Spatial Options							
4.1 Enhance the sense of arrival	No predicted effects.	L	P	□	□	□	
4.2a Create a new or improved visitor hub	The effects of the Plan's objective are uncertain as they would depend on the location and nature of the proposed infrastructure.	L	P	?	?	?	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
4.2b Implement new SYHA hostel	The effects of the Plan's objective are uncertain as they would depend on the location and nature of the proposed infrastructure.	L	P	?	?	?	
43.a Improve access to the path network	No predicted effects.	L	P	□	□	□	
4.3b Improve pedestrian access between facilities	No predicted effects.	L	P	□	□	□	
4.3c Manage visitors & support capercaillie	No predicted effects.	L	P	□	□	□	
4.4a Make understanding parking simpler	No predicted effects.	L	P	□	□	□	
4.4b Reduce roadside parking	No predicted effects.	L	P	□	□	□	
4.5a Open up strategic views by targeted felling	Tree felling has the potential to cause soil erosion, however the scale at which this selected felling is proposed is unlikely to do so to any noticeable degree. It is therefore predicted that this objective will	L	P	□	□	□	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	have no positive or negative effects.						
4.5b Improve design quality	The effects of the Plan's objective are uncertain as they would depend on the location and nature of the proposed infrastructure.	L	P	?	?	?	
Spatial Option 1 : New Cairngorm Lodge	The option proposes a limited amount of development on greenfield land; therefore there will be some soil sealing. Owing to the scale and nature of the development, this effect is unlikely to be significant.	L	P	-	-	-	
Spatial Option 2 : Old Logging Way (Eastern Access)	The option proposes a limited amount of development on greenfield land; therefore there will be some soil sealing. Owing to the scale and nature of the development, this effect is unlikely to be significant.	L	P	-	-	-	
Spatial Option 3 : Central Place	The option proposes a limited amount of development on greenfield land; therefore there will be some soil sealing. Owing to the scale and nature of the development, this effect is unlikely to be significant.	L	P	-	-	-	
Option 4 : Central Hub	The option proposes a limited amount of development on greenfield land; therefore there will be some soil sealing. Owing to	L	P	-	-	-	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance		Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	
	the scale and nature of the development, this effect is unlikely to be significant.					
Cairngorm Mountain Development Plan Objectives and Masterplan						
Improve visitor experience	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Improve non-winter offerings	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Improve quality and diversity of offering	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increase visitor numbers	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Create meeting, conference & event space	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cairngorm Mountain Masterplan	The Masterplan proposes a review of mountain-side activities but does not include any specific proposals that could affect the area's soils. The replacement of the Day Lodge could result in soil sealing if it is not rebuilt on the footprint of the existing site. The creation of artificial	L	P	?	?	?

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	slopes could also result in soil sealing. However, proposals for the improvement of landscaping may limit soil loss. Overall, the effects of the Masterplan are uncertain.						

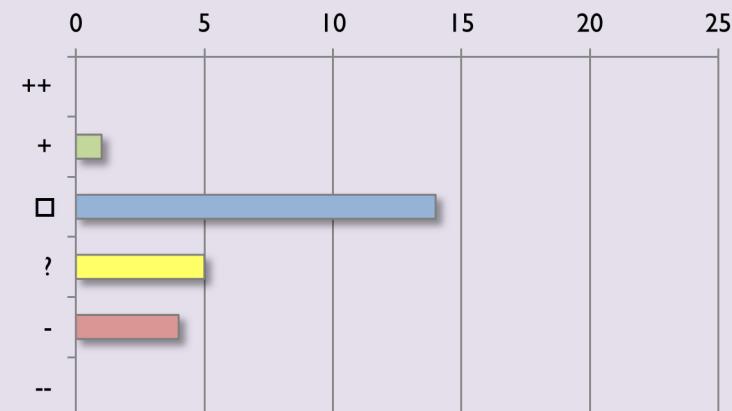
Summary and Conclusions:

The effect of land use and land management decisions on soils may range from local to international in scale depending on the soils affected and the scale of the effects. While important soils, such as those with a high carbon content, have been identified within the Cairngorm and Glenmore area, the Strategy's proposals are unlikely to impact upon them. The effects identified in this assessment are therefore considered to be local in scale.

Owing to the limited nature of the development proposed in the Strategy, there is nothing that is likely to have a significant adverse effect on soil. The only negative effects relate to the redevelopment of the Glenmore Youth Hostel and visitor centre as this will inevitably lead to some soil sealing and loss. Since the four negative assessments relate to the same piece of land, the effects are not cumulative.

Uncertainty exists around the implementation of the Cairngorm Mountain Masterplan and more detailed proposals will be required before firmer assumptions can be made about its effects.

Assessments at glance:



SEA Issue / Topic

Material Assets

SEA Objective(s):

5 Encourage the sustainable use and reuse of material assets.

SEA Sub-Objective

- Promote decoupling of resource use from economic prosperity.
- Encourage sustainable use of natural resources e.g. water, timber, aggregates.
- Minimise the use of finite resources and promote higher resource efficiency and the use of secondary and recycled materials.
- Promote the waste hierarchy of reduce, reuse and recycle.
- Value, conserve and enhance geodiversity.

Significant Interrelationships

Climatic factors, air, water, soil, biodiversity, fauna and flora, landscape and cultural heritage, population and human health.

Assessor(s):

Dan Harris

Date of Assessment:

20th October 2015; 22nd October 2015; 23rd October 2015

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Strategy Objectives							
Enhance habitats and species conservation	No predicted effects.	L	P	□	□	□	
Enhance the Visitor Experience	The effects of the Strategy's objective are uncertain as they would depend on the location and nature of the proposed infrastructure.	L	P	?	?	?	
Support and enhance the regional economy	The effects of the Strategy's objective are uncertain as they would depend on the location and nature of the proposed infrastructure.	L	P	?	?	?	
Create outdoor learning opportunities	The Strategy's objective will help value, conserve and enhance geodiversity.	L	P	+	+	+	
Glenmore Visitor Improvement Plan Objectives and Spatial Options							
4.1 Enhance the sense of arrival	No predicted effects.	L	P	□	□	□	
4.2a Create a new or improved visitor hub	The effects of the Plan's objective are uncertain as they would depend on the location and nature of the proposed infrastructure.	L	P	?	?	?	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
4.2b Implement new SYHA hostel	The effects of the Plan's objective are uncertain as they would depend on the location and nature of the proposed infrastructure.	L	P	?	?	?	
43.a Improve access to the path network	No predicted effects.	L	P	□	□	□	
4.3b Improve pedestrian access between facilities	No predicted effects.	L	P	□	□	□	
4.3c Manage visitors & support capercaillie	No predicted effects.	L	P	□	□	□	
4.4a Make understanding parking simpler	No predicted effects.	L	P	□	□	□	
4.4b Reduce roadside parking	No predicted effects.	L	P	□	□	□	
4.5a Open up strategic views by targeted felling	No predicted effects.	L	P	□	□	□	
4.5b Improve	The effects of the Plan's objective are	L	P	?	?	?	

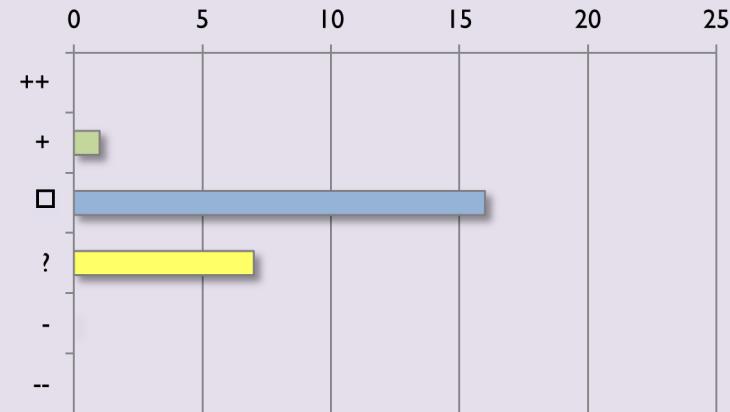
Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance		Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	
design quality	uncertain as they would depend on the location and nature of the proposed infrastructure.					
Spatial Option 1 : New Cairngorm Lodge	If the current Cairngorm Lodge is retained then it is clear that the use of an existing material asset is being maximised. However, if removed, then this benefit is lost. The option does not result in the inevitable and unsustainable loss of any other material assets and therefore this option is unlikely to result in any negative effects. The overall effect of this option is however uncertain.	L	P	?	?	?
Spatial Option 2 : Old Logging Way (Eastern Access)	The option does not result in the inevitable and unsustainable loss of any material assets and therefore the option is unlikely to result in any negative effects.	L	P	□	□	□
Spatial Option 3 : Central Place	The option does not result in the inevitable and unsustainable loss of any material assets and therefore the option is unlikely to result in any negative effects.	L	P	□	□	□
Option 4 : Central Hub	The option does not result in the inevitable and unsustainable loss of any	L	P	□	□	□

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance		Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	
	material assets and therefore the option is unlikely to result in any negative effects.					
Cairngorm Mountain Development Plan Objectives and Masterplan						
Improve visitor experience	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Improve non-winter offerings	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Improve quality and diversity of offering	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increase visitor numbers	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Create meeting, conference & event space	No predicted effects.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cairngorm Mountain Masterplan	The refurbishment and replacement of existing facilities should promote the use of sustainably sourced materials. However, since the scale and nature of these proposals are unknown, the effects on the SEA Objective are uncertain.	L	P	?	?	?

Summary and Conclusions:

Owing to the limited nature of the identified effects, the scale of the Strategy's impact on material assets is considered to be local.

The limited and localised nature of the Strategy means that there is unlikely to be any significant adverse effects on the area's material assets; this is reflected in the relatively high number of assessments that predict no effects. In fact, the Strategy may have positive effects if in the redevelopment of the Strategy's sites harnesses local resources and is designed with sustainability as a key consideration.

Assessments at glance:

SEA Issue / Topic

Biodiversity, Fauna and Flora

SEA Objective(s):

6a Value, conserve and enhance biodiversity, distinctive wild species and habitats

SEA Sub-Objective

- Protect the integrity of European sites, proposed European sites and listed Ramsar sites, and to conserve or, where not at a favourable conservation status, enhance their interest features.
- Avoid damage or fragmentation of designated sites, habitats and protected species and encourage their enhancement and connection.
- Conserve and enhance the viability and diversity of distinctive species and habitats and their connectivity.
- Conserve, enhance and create appropriate wildlife habitats and wider biodiversity within and outwith settlements.
- Encourage innovative methods of producing biodiversity gain for both new and existing developments.
- Reduce the ecological footprint of the Cairngorms National Park.
- Enable people to access and appreciate the Cairngorms National Park's natural heritage.

Significant Interrelationships

Climatic factors, air, water, soil, material assets, landscape and cultural heritage, population and human health.

Assessor(s):

Dan Harris

Date of Assessment:

20th October 2015; 22nd October 2015; 23rd October 2015

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance		Mitigation and Enhancement	
				Short Term	Medium Term		
Strategy Objectives							
Enhance habitats and species conservation	The Strategy's objective actively supports all aspects of the SEA Objective and its sub-objectives.	I	P	++	++	++	
Enhance the Visitor Experience	The Strategy's objective aims to deliver high levels of visitor satisfaction combined with nature conservation. This is to be achieved through the development of a spatial approach to recreation management and conservation. It is therefore considered that the Strategy's Objective supports the SEA Objective.	I	P	+	+	+	
Support and enhance the regional economy	<p>The Strategy objective's aim to improve the year round visitor offering is likely to result in an increase in visitors to Cairngorm and Glenmore.</p> <p>Summer visitors are likely to be more attracted to the wider environment, including sensitive areas such as the Northern Corries and Glenmore Forest. Indeed, visits to the area are likely to be made in combination with visits to other parts of the National park. There is</p>	I	P	-	-	-	<p>Interventions, such as signage at key locations to inform visitors of nature conservation issues, may reduce the impact of increased visitors. The Capercaillie Framework (2015) offers a means of managing recreation and conservation for that species.</p>

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance		Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	
	therefore an increased chance of disturbance to local wildlife, particularly ground nesting birds, which are at greatest risk during this period.					
Create outdoor learning opportunities	The Strategy's objective will help enable people to access and appreciate the Cairngorm and Glenmore area's natural heritage.	N	P	+	+	+
Glenmore Visitor Improvement Plan Objectives and Spatial Options						
4.1 Enhance the sense of arrival	The Plan's objective will help enable people to access and appreciate the area's natural heritage.	I	P	+	+	+
4.2a Create a new or improved visitor hub	Development land at Glenmore is limited by the high quality environment in which it sits. The options currently under consideration do not seek new land for the creation of these facilities. Therefore no negative effects are expected.	I	P	□	□	□
4.2b Implement new SYHA hostel	Development land at Glenmore is limited by the high quality environment in which it sits. The options currently under consideration do not seek new land for the creation of these facilities. Therefore	I	P	□	□	□

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	no negative effects are expected.						
43.a Improve access to the path network	The Plan's objective will help enable people to access and appreciate the area's natural heritage.	I	P	+	+	+	
4.3b Improve pedestrian access between facilities	The Plan's objective will help enable people to access and appreciate the area's natural heritage.	I	P	+	+	+	
4.3c Manage visitors & support capercaillie	Capercaillie is one of Scotland's most endangered species and the Strathspey population is crucial to the long-term survival of the species in the UK. Disturbance is thought to negatively affect capercaillie, therefore the management of visitors to support the birds should result in positive effects.	I	P	++	++	++	
4.4a Make understanding parking simpler	No predicted effects.	I	P	□	□	□	
4.4b Reduce roadside parking	Reducing roadside parking will mean current informal sites will be allowed to regenerate combined with lower levels of disturbance should mean that these areas become more richer and more attractive	I	P	+	+	+	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	habitats for wildlife.						
4.5a Open up strategic views by targeted felling	Tree felling has the potential affect the habitat of woodland species, however the scale at which this selected felling is proposed is unlikely to do so to any noticeable degree. It is therefore predicted that this objective will have no positive or negative effects.	I	P	□	□	□	The loss of any habitat would need to be compensated.
4.5b Improve design quality	The Plan's objective proposes the implementation of a landscape management and maintenance plan, which should contribute synergistic benefits to the area's biodiversity, fauna and flora.	I	P	+	+	+	
Spatial Option I : New Cairngorm Lodge	The site does not seek new land for the creation of the new facilities, with development taking place on existing land of low biodiversity value. However, the existing Cairngorm Lodge may house bat roosts or host other protected species and appropriate surveys will need to be carried out before either its demolition or refurbishment. New buildings however offer the means to incorporate biodiversity supporting features such as	I	P	?	?	?	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	bat-boxes, which may result in positive long term effects. Consequently, the effects of the option are uncertain.						
Spatial Option 2 : Old Logging Way (Eastern Access)	The site does not seek new land for the creation of the new facilities, with development taking place on existing land of low biodiversity value. However, the existing Cairngorm Lodge may house bat roosts or host other protected species and appropriate surveys would need to be carried out before its demolition. The new buildings however offer the means to incorporate biodiversity supporting features such as bat-boxes, which may result in positive long term effects. Consequently, the effects of the option are uncertain.	I	P	?	?	?	
Spatial Option 3 : Central Place	The site does not seek new land for the creation of the new facilities, with development taking place on existing land of low biodiversity value. However, the existing Cairngorm Lodge may house bat roosts or host other protected species and appropriate surveys would need to be	I	P	?	?	?	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	carried out before its demolition. The new buildings however offer the means to incorporate biodiversity supporting features such as bat-boxes, which may result in positive long term effects. Consequently, the effects of the option are uncertain.						
Option 4 : Central Hub	The site does not seek new land for the creation of the new facilities, with development taking place on existing land of low biodiversity value. However, the existing Cairngorm Lodge may house bat roosts or host other protected species and appropriate surveys would need to be carried out before its demolition. The new buildings however offer the means to incorporate biodiversity supporting features such as bat-boxes, which may result in positive long term effects. Consequently, the effects of the option are uncertain.	I	P	?	?	?	
Cairngorm Mountain Development Plan Objectives and Masterplan							
Improve visitor	The Plan's aim to improve visitor experience is likely to result in an increase	I	P	?	?	?	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
experience	<p>in visitors to Cairngorm Mountain. However, it is already a well visited destination, heavily developed for skiing. It is unknown therefore whether or not an increase in visitor numbers will have an adverse effect on biodiversity as it would depend on the proposals for additional facilities to cater for these additional visitors. If the increase in visitors does not result in the need for the development new ski runs, then there are unlikely to be any negative effects on biodiversity.</p>						
Improve non-winter offerings	<p>The Plan's aim to improve visitor experience is likely to result in an increase in visitors to Cairngorm Mountain. It is already a well visited destination, heavily developed for skiing. Attractions such as the funicular railway are likely to remain popular, although providing current restrictions on leaving the Ptarmigan are maintained, there is unlikely to be an impact on biodiversity.</p> <p>However, summer visitors are likely to be</p>	I	P	-	-	-	<p>Interventions, such as signage at key locations to inform visitors of nature conservation issues, may reduce the impact of increased visitors. The Capercaillie Framework (2015) offers a means of managing recreation and conservation for that species.</p>

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	more attracted to the wider environment, including sensitive areas such as the Northern Corries. Indeed, visits to Cairngorm Mountain are likely to be made in combination with visits to other Glenmore attractions. There is therefore an increased chance of disturbance to local wildlife, particularly ground nesting birds, which are at greatest risk during this period.						
Improve quality and diversity of offering	The Plan's aim to improve the quality and diversity of the offering at Cairngorm Mountain is likely to result in an increase in visitors to the destination. However, it is already a well visited destination, heavily developed for skiing. It is unknown therefore whether or not an increase in visitor numbers caused by the Objective is likely to have any effects on biodiversity, because it depends on what form the improvements takes. Improvements that do not encourage an increase in the use of sensitive areas, either in isolation or in combination, are unlikely to have any	I	P	?	?	?	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	effects on the SEA Objective. The overall effects of the Plan in this regard are therefore uncertain.						
Increase visitor numbers	<p>Cairngorm Mountain is already a well visited destination, heavily developed for skiing. It is unknown therefore whether or not an increase in visitor numbers will have an adverse effect on biodiversity as it would depend on the proposals for additional facilities to cater for these additional visitors. If the increase in visitors does not result in the need for the development new ski runs, then there are unlikely to be any significant negative effects on biodiversity.</p> <p>However, an increase in summer visitors is likely to result in greater use of the wider environment, including sensitive areas such as the Northern Corries. Indeed, visits to Cairngorm Mountain are likely to be made in combination with visits to other Glenmore attractions. There is therefore an increased chance of</p>	I	P	-	-	Interventions, such as signage at key locations to inform visitors of nature conservation issues, may reduce the impact of increased visitors. The Capercaillie Framework (2015) offers a means of managing recreation and conservation for that species.	

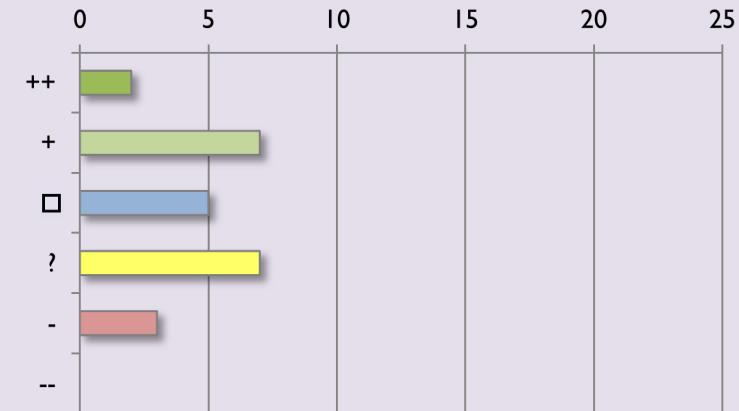
Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	disturbance to local wildlife, particularly ground nesting birds, which are at greatest risk during this period.						
Create meeting, conference & event space	Development land at Cairngorm Mountain is limited and it is unlikely that new land will be sought for the creation of these facilities. The redevelopment of existing facilities is more likely and therefore no negative effects are expected.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Cairngorm Mountain Masterplan	The Masterplan proposes a review of mountain-side activities, which is already a heavily developed and visited area. It does not however offer any firm proposals that give an indication of what might affect the area's biodiversity. It should be noted that despite its development, the area is not without biodiversity value and rare and endangered species have been sighted within it. Improvements to the area's landscaping may offer opportunities for enhancement. Overall, the effects of the Masterplan are uncertain.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Summary and Conclusions:

A significant area of the Cairngorm and Glenmore area, as well as the area around it, is protected by some form of Natura designation. The identified effects are therefore considered to be international in scale.

The area is protected by a range of national and international designation and therefore highly sensitive to land use and land management changes. Minor negative effects have been identified for a number of objectives, which all relate to the aim of increasing visitors outside of the winter season. For this reason there are not considered to be any cumulative, in-combination or synergistic effects that might magnify the issues identified.

It should be noted that the predicted significance of all effects offer pre-mitigation conclusions and that the mitigation identified in the Strategy can completely eliminate them. The Strategy itself proposes a number of mitigation measures built into its implementation and these, combined with measures set out in the NPPP and LDP, are expected to manage any issues that might potentially arise.

Assessments at glance:

SEA Issue / Topic

Biodiversity, Fauna and Flora

SEA Objective(s):

6b Maintain and improve the sustainable management of woodland for multiple benefits

SEA Sub-Objectives

- Maintain or improve the carbon storage capacity of woodland.
- Enhance the ecological functioning of woodland at a landscape scale.
- Avoid the loss of ancient woodland and veteran trees.
- Protect and enhance the environmental services woodland provide (e.g. flood alleviation and pollution mitigation).
- Protect and promote the recreational, cultural, landscape and economic value of woodland.

Significant Interrelationships

Climatic factors, air, water, soil, material assets, landscape and cultural heritage, population and human health.

Assessor(s):

Dan Harris

Date of Assessment:

20th October 2015; 22nd October 2015; 23rd October 2015

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Strategy Objectives							
Enhance habitats and species conservation	With around 40% of the Cairngorm and Glenmore area covered by some form of woodland, most of which falls within some form of nature designation, the objective will inevitably have a positive effect on the delivery of the SEA Objective and its sub-objectives.	I	P	+	+	+	
Enhance the Visitor Experience	The Strategy's objective aims to deliver high levels of visitor satisfaction combined with nature conservation. This is to be achieved through the development of a spatial approach to recreation management and conservation. Much of this management will take place in the area's woodlands and so it is considered that the Strategy's Objective supports the SEA Objective.	I	P	+	+	+	
Support and enhance the regional economy	The effects of the Strategy's objective are uncertain as they would depend on the location and nature of the proposed infrastructure.	I	P	?	?	?	
Create outdoor	The Strategy's objective will help enable	N	P	+	+	+	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
learning opportunities	people to access and appreciate the Cairngorm and Glenmore area's natural heritage, which in the context of this SEA Objective, is its woodland.						
Glenmore Visitor Improvement Plan Objectives and Spatial Options							
4.1 Enhance the sense of arrival	The Plan's objective will help promote the recreational, cultural, landscape and economic value of woodland.	I	P	+	+	+	
4.2a Create a new or improved visitor hub	Development land at Glenmore is limited by the high quality environment in which it sits. The options currently under consideration do not seek new land for the creation of these facilities. Therefore no negative effects are expected.	I	P	□	□	□	
4.2b Implement new SYHA hostel	Development land at Glenmore is limited by the high quality environment in which it sits. The options currently under consideration do not seek new land for the creation of these facilities. Therefore no negative effects are expected.	I	P	□	□	□	
43.a Improve access to the path network	The Plan's objective will help promote the recreational, cultural, landscape and economic value of woodland.	I	P	+	+	+	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
4.3b Improve pedestrian access between facilities	The Plan's objective will help promote the recreational, cultural, landscape and economic value of woodland.	I	P	+	+	+	
4.3c Manage visitors & support capercaillie	Capercaillie is one of Scotland's most endangered species and the Strathspey population is crucial to the long-term survival of the species in the UK. Glenmore's woodland forms an important habitat for the birds and therefore their conservation is likely to have positive synergistic effects on the SEA Objective.	I	P	+	+	+	
4.4a Make understanding parking simpler	No predicted effects.	I	P	□	□	□	
4.4b Reduce roadside parking	Reducing roadside parking will mean current informal sites will be allowed to regenerate combined with lower levels of disturbance should mean that these areas become more richer and more attractive habitats for wildlife.	I	P	+	+	+	
4.5a Open up strategic views by targeted felling	The Strategy's objective will help promote the recreational, cultural and landscape value of the area's woodland.	I	P	+	+	+	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
4.5b Improve design quality	The Plan's objective proposes the implementation of a landscape management and maintenance plan, which should be of benefit to the area's woodlands.	I	P	+	+	+	
Spatial Option 1 : New Cairngorm Lodge	Development land at Glenmore is limited by the high quality environment in which it sits. The options currently under consideration do not seek new land for the creation of these facilities. Therefore no negative effects are expected.	I	P	□	□	□	
Spatial Option 2 : Old Logging Way (Eastern Access)	Development land at Glenmore is limited by the high quality environment in which it sits. The options currently under consideration do not seek new land for the creation of these facilities. Therefore no negative effects are expected.	I	P	□	□	□	
Spatial Option 3 : Central Place	Development land at Glenmore is limited by the high quality environment in which it sits. The options currently under consideration do not seek new land for the creation of these facilities. Therefore no negative effects are expected.	I	P	□	□	□	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance		Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	
Option 4 : Central Hub	Development land at Glenmore is limited by the high quality environment in which it sits. The options currently under consideration do not seek new land for the creation of these facilities. Therefore no negative effects are expected.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cairngorm Mountain Development Plan Objectives and Masterplan						
Improve visitor experience	The Strategy's overall objective aims to deliver high levels of visitor satisfaction combined with nature conservation. This is to be achieved through the development of a spatial approach to recreation management and conservation. Only a small area of the Cairngorm Mountain area is wooded and therefore it is not expected that the magnitude of this Strategy objective's effects will be noticeable.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Improve non-winter offerings	The main destination for visitors to Cairngorm Mountain is the area around the ski centre and funicular railway. The woodland is peripheral and it is unlikely that an increase in visitors would have any	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance		Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	
	effect on it.					
Improve quality and diversity of offering	The main destination for visitors to Cairngorm Mountain is the area around the ski centre and funicular railway. The woodland is peripheral and it is unlikely that improvements to the quality and diversity of the offering at the destination would have any effect on it.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increase visitor numbers	The main destination for visitors to Cairngorm Mountain is the area around the ski centre and funicular railway. The woodland is peripheral and it is unlikely that an increase in visitors would have any effect on it.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Create meeting, conference & event space	The main destination for visitors to Cairngorm Mountain is the area around the ski centre and funicular railway. The woodland is peripheral and it is unlikely that the creation of meeting, conference and event space would have any effect on it.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cairngorm Mountain	The Masterplan proposes improvements to the landscaping of the destination. The	L	P	?	?	?

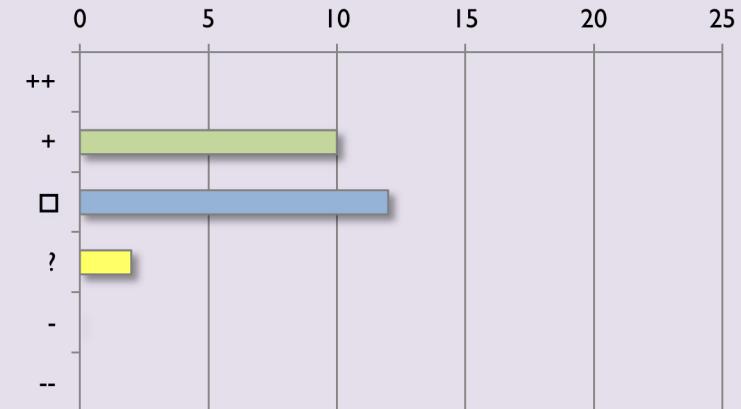
Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Masterplan	details of this landscaping are unknown, however. Although if it involved tree planting then it may have some positive benefits in relation to this SEA Objective.						

Summary and Conclusions:

A significant area of the area's woodland, as well as the woodland around it, is protected by some form of Natura designation. The identified effects are therefore considered to be international in scale.

The Strategy proposes a number of objectives that have an effect on the way the woodland within the area is managed and used. In general, these are considered positive, while others are not considered to have any effect at all. In the case of the latter, this is either because the scale of the proposal in landscape terms is so small, or that the objective relates to an area where the woodland resource is highly peripheral.

Assessments at glance:



SEA Issue / Topic

Landscape and Cultural Heritage

SEA Objective(s):

7 Protect and enhance the character, diversity and special qualities of the National Park's landscape and cultural and historic heritage

SEA Sub-Objectives

- Work towards creating landscapes that are ecologically functional.
- Minimise the loss of wildness.
- Reduce light pollution.
- Value, protect and enhance the historic and cultural environment and its assets.
- To promote high quality design based on a comprehensive understanding of landscape character and distinctiveness.
- Protect and enhance townscape and respect the existing pattern, form and setting of settlements.

Significant Interrelationships

Climatic factors, material assets, biodiversity, fauna and flora, population and human health.

Assessor(s):

Dan Harris

Date of Assessment:

20th October 2015; 22nd October 2015; 23rd October 2015

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance		Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	
Strategy Objectives						
Enhance habitats and species conservation	By protecting and enhancing habitats, the Strategy's objective has indirect positive effects on landscape quality and in creating landscapes that are ecologically functional.	N	P	+	+	+
Enhance the Visitor Experience	The Strategy's objective aims to deliver high levels of visitor satisfaction combined with nature conservation. This is to be achieved through the development of a spatial approach to recreation management and conservation. This will therefore support the SEA sub-Objective to create landscapes that are ecologically functional. Furthermore, the improvement of visitor infrastructure is likely to have an overall positive effect on landscape quality.	N	P	+	+	+
Support and enhance the regional economy	The effects of the Strategy's objective are uncertain as they would depend on the location and nature of the proposed infrastructure. It is not however in the interests of the industry to negatively affect the area's landscape, as to a large extent, this is what it relies on to attract	N	P	?	?	?

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	visitors.						
Create outdoor learning opportunities	The Strategy's objective will help enable people to access and appreciate the Cairngorm and Glenmore area's natural heritage.	N	P	+	+	+	
Glenmore Visitor Improvement Plan Objectives and Spatial Options							
4.1 Enhance the sense of arrival	The use of bilingual welcome signage that gives equal validity to English and Gaelic will help enhance the area's cultural heritage, while helping create a landscape in which Gaelic is a natural component.	N	P	+	+	+	
4.2a Create a new or improved visitor hub	The improvement of visitor infrastructure is likely to have an overall positive effect on landscape quality.	N	P	+	+	+	
4.2b Implement new SYHA hostel	The effects of the Plan's option are uncertain as they would be dependent on whether or not the existing lodge, which although not listed, is a component of the historic environment.	N	P	?	?	?	
43.a Improve access to the path network	Improvements to the path network should result in positive landscape benefits.	N	P	+	+	+	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
4.3b Improve pedestrian access between facilities	Improvements to the path network should result in positive landscape benefits.	N	P	+	+	+	
4.3c Manage visitors & support capercaillie	Capercaillie is one of Scotland's most endangered species and the Strathspey population is crucial to the long-term survival of the species in the UK. Glenmore's woodland forms an important habitat for the birds and therefore their conservation is likely to have positive synergistic effects on the SEA Objective.	N	P	+	+	+	
4.4a Make understanding parking simpler	The Plan's objective offers a number of means of improving the quality of the area's landscape; for example making parking appear less chaotic and ad-hoc. Further opportunities to enhance the area's landscape exist in the improvement of signage, which should be better designed and more appropriately placed. The use of bilingual signage that gives equal validity to English and Gaelic will also help enhance the area's cultural heritage, while helping create a landscape in which Gaelic is a natural component.	N	P	+	+	+	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
4.4b Reduce roadside parking	Many of the areas currently used for roadside parking hold gateway positions into the Glenmore area. A reduction of the level of parking at these sites will have positive landscape benefits.	N	P	+	+	+	
4.5a Open up strategic views by targeted felling	The Plan objective's aim to identify and retain key panoramas, identify strategic corridors and manage the setting of paths will strongly contribute towards the support and enhancement of the special qualities of the area's landscape and historic and cultural heritage. The objective also proposes the implementation of a landscape management and maintenance plan, which will also have positive effects.	N	P	++	++	++	
4.5b Improve design quality	The Plan's objective proposes the implementation of a landscape management and maintenance plan, which should support and enhance the special qualities of the area's landscape and historic and cultural heritage.	N	P	+	+	+	
Spatial Option I :	The effect of the option is dependent on	N	P	?	?	?	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
New Cairngorm Lodge	whether or not Cairngorm Lodge is demolished or refurbished. Despite not being a listed building the Lodge is a recognised historic feature within the landscape and its loss would have an adverse effect on the historic and cultural environment. However, the arrangement of the current site has an ad-hoc and poorly designed feel which detracts from the overall quality of its setting. In its current form however, the effect of the option is uncertain.						
Spatial Option 2 : Old Logging Way (Eastern Access)	Despite not being a listed building Cairngorm Lodge is a recognised historic feature within the landscape and its loss would have an adverse effect on the historic and cultural environment. However, the arrangement of the current site has an ad-hoc and poorly designed feel which detracts from the overall quality of its setting. This option offers a more sensitive layout that better takes account of the local topography. Overall the removal of the lodge and the	N	P	+	+	+	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	reconfiguration of the site is likely to offer a minor net benefit.						
Spatial Option 3 : Central Place	Despite not being a listed building Cairngorm Lodge is a recognised historic feature within the landscape and its loss would have an adverse effect on the historic and cultural environment. However, the arrangement of the current site has an ad-hoc and poorly designed feel which detracts from the overall quality of its setting. This option offers a more efficient use of space, but the location of the new hostel buildings in the foreground of the new hub and the inefficient use of terraces means that the opportunities for a gain in landscape quality are missed. Overall the removal of the lodge and the reconfiguration of the site is likely to result in a minor net adverse effect.	N	P	-	-	-	Mitigation in the form of a comprehensive landscaping as well as the implantation of a high standard of design that respects the surrounding environment, may help reduce the predicted effects.
Option 4 : Central Hub	Despite not being a listed building Cairngorm Lodge is a recognised historic feature within the landscape and its loss would have an adverse effect on the historic and cultural environment.	N	P	+	+	+	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance		Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	
	However, the arrangement of the current site has an ad-hoc and poorly designed feel which detracts from the overall quality of its setting. This option offers a more sensitive layout, placing the new hub close to the road. Overall the removal of the lodge and the reconfiguration of the site is likely to offer a minor net benefit.					
Cairngorm Mountain Development Plan Objectives and Masterplan						
Improve visitor experience	The Strategy's overall objective aims to deliver high levels of visitor satisfaction combined with nature conservation. This is to be achieved through the development of a spatial approach to recreation management and conservation. This will therefore support the SEA sub-Objective to create landscapes that are ecologically functional. Furthermore, the improvement of visitor infrastructure is likely to have an overall positive effect on landscape quality.	N	P	+	+	+
Improve non-winter offerings	If the objective results in an improvement to Cairngorm Mountain's physical infrastructure, then it is likely that improvements to landscape quality may be	N	P	?	?	?

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance		Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	
	gained. However, it is unknown how this objective is to be achieved and therefore the impact on the SEA Objective is uncertain.					
Improve quality and diversity of offering	If the objective results in an improvement to Cairngorm Mountain's physical infrastructure, then it is likely that improvements to landscape quality may be gained. However, it is unknown how this objective is to be achieved and therefore the impact on the SEA Objective is uncertain.	N	P	?	?	?
Increase visitor numbers	Cairngorm Mountain is already a well visited destination, heavily developed for skiing. It is unknown therefore whether or not an increase in visitor numbers will have an adverse effect on biodiversity as it would depend on the proposals for additional facilities to cater for these additional visitors. If the increase in visitors does not result in the need for the development new ski runs, then there are unlikely to be any negative effects on landscape quality.	N	P	?	?	?

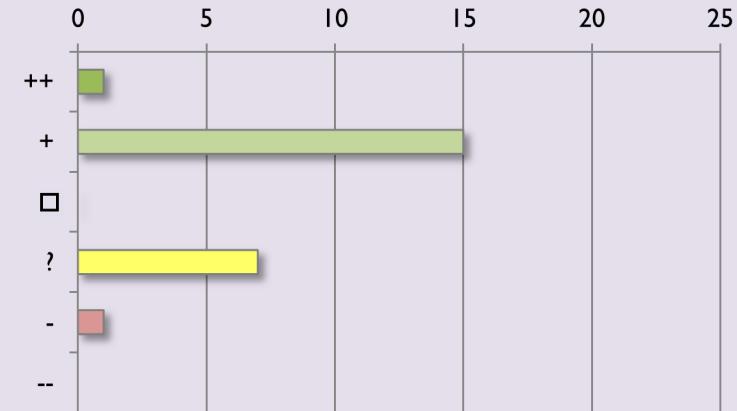
Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Create meeting, conference & event space	The redevelopment of existing facilities is likely to have a positive effect on landscape quality.	N	P	+	+	+	
Cairngorm Mountain Masterplan	<p>The Masterplan proposes a review of mountain-side activities, which given the current nature of the area, has the potential to have either positive or negative effects.</p> <p>If the Masterplan results in an improvement to Cairngorm Mountain's physical infrastructure, then it is likely that improvements to landscape quality may be gained. Furthermore, improvements to landscaping should also result in improvements to the area's landscape.</p> <p>Overall however, the effects are uncertain as they will largely depend on the outcomes of the review.</p>	N	P	?	?	?	

Summary and Conclusions:

The Cairngorm and Glenmore area is located within both a National Park and NSA. Any potential effects on landscape quality or the cultural and historic environment are therefore considered to be national in scale.

Overall, the strategy's landscape credentials are high, with a large number of assessments predicting positive effects; combined these are likely to be significant. Uncertainty is however identified around proposals for Cairngorm Mountain, which has a landscape heavily influenced by the ski centre. Improvements may be gained here, especially through the redevelopment of the existing facilities, however proposals are as yet too vague to come to a reasonable prediction.

The only negative effect predicted relates to Spatial Option 3 of the Glenmore Visitor Improvement Plan. Decision makers therefore have the choice of selecting a different option or implementing a comprehensive landscaping scheme and high quality design in mitigation.

Assessments at glance:

SEA Issue / Topic

Population and Human Health

SEA Objective(s):

8a Promote opportunities that maximise the health and wellbeing of local people, visitors and communities.

SEA Sub Objective

- Maintain the recreational value of the Cairngorms National Park.
- Promote and maintain opportunities for people to enjoy physical recreation and lead healthy lifestyles.
- Encourage walking or cycling as an alternative means of transportation.
- Empower people to experience, learn about and share the Cairngorms National Park's historic, cultural and natural heritage.
- Promote the improvement and maintenance of social and physical environments / facilities that provide opportunities to enhance health and wellbeing.

Significant Interrelationships

Landscape and cultural heritage, population and human health.

Assessor(s):

Dan Harris

Date of Assessment:

20th October 2015; 22nd October 2015; 23rd October 2015

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Strategy Objectives							
Enhance habitats and species conservation	By protecting and enhancing habitats, the Strategy's objective creates opportunities for people to lead active, healthy lifestyles, promotes wellbeing and empowers people to access and appreciate the National Park's natural heritage.	N	P	+	+	+	
Enhance the Visitor Experience	The Strategy's Objective actively supports the promotion of opportunities that maximise the health and wellbeing of local people, visitors and communities.	N	P	++	++	++	
Support and enhance the regional economy	Improving the quality of place and infrastructure and investing in the public realm is likely to have a positive effect on health and wellbeing.	N	P	+	+	+	
Create outdoor learning opportunities	The Strategy's objective helps empower people to experience, learn about and share the Cairngorms National Park's historic, cultural and natural heritage	N	P	+	+	+	
Glenmore Visitor Improvement Plan Objectives and Spatial Options							
4.1 Enhance the sense of arrival	The Plan's objective will help promote and maintain opportunities for people to enjoy	N	P	+	+	+	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	physical recreation and lead healthy lifestyles.						
4.2a Create a new or improved visitor hub	Plan's objective should empower people to experience, learn about and share the Cairngorms National Park's historic, cultural and natural heritage and promote the improvement and maintenance of social and physical environments / facilities that provide opportunities to enhance health and wellbeing	N	P	+	+	+	
4.2b Implement new SYHA hostel	Plan's objective should empower people to experience, learn about and share the Cairngorms National Park's historic, cultural and natural heritage and promote the improvement and maintenance of social and physical environments / facilities that provide opportunities to enhance health and wellbeing	N	P	+	+	+	
43.a Improve access to the path network	The Plan's objective actively promotes opportunities that maximise the health and wellbeing of local people, visitors and communities.	N	P	++	++	++	
4.3b Improve	The Plan's objective actively promotes	N	P	++	++	++	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
pedestrian access between facilities	opportunities that maximise the health and wellbeing of local people, visitors and communities.						
4.3c Manage visitors & support capercaillie	The management of visitors to support capercaillie will help empower people to experience, learn about and share the Cairngorms National Park's natural heritage.	N	P	+	+	+	
4.4a Make understanding parking simpler	The Plan's objective helps promote the improvement and maintenance of social and physical environment.	N	P	+	+	+	
4.4b Reduce roadside parking	The Plan's objective helps promote the improvement and maintenance of social and physical environment.	N	P	+	+	+	
4.5a Open up strategic views by targeted felling	The Plan's objective helps promote the improvement and maintenance of social and physical environments that provide opportunities to enhance health and wellbeing	N	P	+	+	+	
4.5b Improve design quality	The Plan's objective aims to deliver a high quality visitor experience in the long term, which will help promote opportunities that maximise the health and wellbeing of	N	P	+	+	+	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	local people, visitors and communities.						
Spatial Option 1 : New Cairngorm Lodge	Whatever option is chosen, each one takes the same approach to promoting opportunities that maximise the health and wellbeing of local people, visitors and communities; it is only the layout and configuration of the buildings that changes. It is not therefore possible to identify any site specific effects for this option.	N	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Spatial Option 2 : Old Logging Way (Eastern Access)	Whatever option is chosen, each one takes the same approach to promoting opportunities that maximise the health and wellbeing of local people, visitors and communities; it is only the layout and configuration of the buildings that changes. It is not therefore possible to identify any site specific effects for this option.	N	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Spatial Option 3 : Central Place	Whatever option is chosen, each one takes the same approach to promoting opportunities that maximise the health and wellbeing of local people, visitors and communities; it is only the layout and configuration of the buildings that changes. It is not therefore possible to identify any	N	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

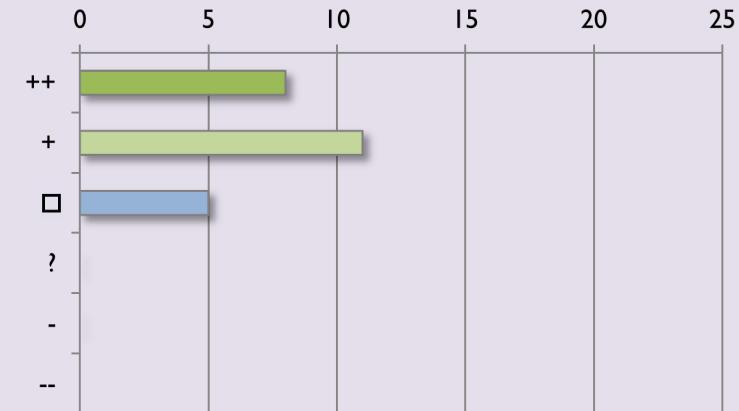
Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	site specific effects for this option.						
Option 4 : Central Hub	Whatever option is chosen, each one takes the same approach to promoting opportunities that maximise the health and wellbeing of local people, visitors and communities; it is only the layout and configuration of the buildings that changes. It is not therefore possible to identify any site specific effects for this option.	N	P	□	□	□	
Cairngorm Mountain Development Plan Objectives and Masterplan							
Improve visitor experience	The Strategy's Objective actively supports the promotion of opportunities that maximise the health and wellbeing of local people, visitors and communities.	N	P	++	++	++	
Improve non-winter offerings	The Strategy's Objective actively supports the promotion of opportunities that maximise the health and wellbeing of local people, visitors and communities.	N	P	++	++	++	
Improve quality and diversity of offering	The Strategy's Objective actively supports the promotion of opportunities that maximise the health and wellbeing of local people, visitors and communities.	N	P	++	++	++	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Increase visitor numbers	The Strategy's Objective actively supports the promotion of opportunities that maximise the health and wellbeing of local people, visitors and communities.	N	P	++	++	++	
Create meeting, conference & event space	No predicted effects.	N	P	□	□	□	
Cairngorm Mountain Masterplan	The Masterplan actively supports the promotion of opportunities that maximise the health and wellbeing of local people, visitors and communities.	N	P	++	++	++	

Summary and Conclusions:

Visitors to the Cairngorm and Glenmore area are more likely to be from England and less likely to be from the Highlands than other destinations within the National Park. The Strategy's effects are therefore considered to be national in scale.

The Strategy offers strong recreational benefits, increasing opportunities physical recreation and enhancing health and wellbeing. Combined, these effects are likely to be significant, particularly when considering the population and housing growth projected and, in the case of An Camas Mòr, permitted in the local area.

Assessments at glance:

SEA Issue / Topic

Population and Human Health

SEA Objective(s):

8b Support vibrant, safe and healthy communities.

SEA Sub-Objectives

- Ensure the population and household growth is accommodated in appropriate locations.
- Ensure a suitable affordable housing stock is available to meet needs.
- Promote the design of settlements that improve social fabric by removing barriers and creating opportunities for positive interactions.
- Promote the inclusion of disadvantaged and minority groups.
- Redress imbalances of inequality, deprivation and exclusion.
- Provide easy access to high quality facilities and services.
- Ensure that adequate healthcare premises are provided throughout the National Park.
- Reduce burden of ill-health in the population.
- Reduce the causes of accidents.
- Ensure the quality of the built environment complements the high quality natural environment.

Significant Interrelationships

Climatic factors, air, water, soil, material assets, biodiversity, fauna and flora, landscape and cultural heritage, population and human health.

Assessor(s):

Dan Harris

Date of Assessment:

20th October 2015; 22nd October 2015; 23rd October 2015

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Strategy Objectives							
Enhance habitats and species conservation	By protecting and enhancing habitats and providing access to the natural environment, the Strategy's objective creates opportunities for positive social interactions.	N	P	+	+	+	
Enhance the Visitor Experience	Through the Strategy's objective's aim to improve visitor facilities and infrastructure, the SEA Sub-objectives to Promote the inclusion of disadvantaged and minority groups, reduce the causes of accidents and to ensure the quality of the built environment complements the high quality natural environment, are supported.	N	P	+	+	+	
Support and enhance the regional economy	Improving the quality of place and infrastructure and investing in the public realm is likely to help promote the inclusion of disadvantaged and minority groups, redress imbalances of inequality, deprivation and exclusion, provide easy access to high quality facilities and services and ensure the quality of the built	N	P	++	++	++	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	environment complements the high quality natural environment						
Create outdoor learning opportunities	The Strategy's objective helps promote the inclusion of disadvantaged and minority groups and redress imbalances of inequality, deprivation and exclusion.	N	P	+	+	+	
Glenmore Visitor Improvement Plan Objectives and Spatial Options							
4.1 Enhance the sense of arrival	The Plan's objective will help create opportunities for positive interactions, promote the inclusion of disadvantaged and minority groups, provide easy access to high quality facilities and services and reduce the causes of accidents.	N	P	++	++	++	
4.2a Create a new or improved visitor hub	The Plan's objective will help promote the design of settlements that improve social fabric by removing barriers and creating opportunities for positive interactions, promote the inclusion of disadvantaged and minority groups, provide easy access to high quality facilities and services and ensure the quality of the built environment complements the high quality natural environment.	N	P	++	++	++	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
4.2b Implement new SYHA hostel	The Plan's objective will help promote the design of settlements that improve social fabric by removing barriers and creating opportunities for positive interactions, promote the inclusion of disadvantaged and minority groups, provide easy access to high quality facilities and services and ensure the quality of the built environment complements the high quality natural environment.	N	P	++	++	++	
43.a Improve access to the path network	The Plan's objective will help create opportunities for positive interactions, promote the inclusion of disadvantaged and minority groups, provide easy access to high quality facilities and services and reduce the causes of accidents.	N	P	++	++	++	
4.3b Improve pedestrian access between facilities	The Plan's objective will help create opportunities for positive interactions, promote the inclusion of disadvantaged and minority groups, provide easy access to high quality facilities and services and reduce the causes of accidents.	N	P	++	++	++	
4.3c Manage visitors & support	No predicted effects.	N	P	□	□	□	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
capercaillie							
4.4a Make understanding parking simpler	Creating more readily understood parking arrangements should help promote inclusion of disadvantaged and minority groups and reduce the risk of accidents.	N	P	+	+	+	
4.4b Reduce roadside parking	Roadside parking is inherently risky. The Plan's objective should help reduce the risk of accidents.	N	P	+	+	+	
4.5a Open up strategic views by targeted felling	No predicted effects.	N	P	□	□	□	
4.5b Improve design quality	The Plan's objective aims to deliver a high quality visitor experience in the long term, which will help promote the inclusion of disadvantaged and minority groups, redress imbalances of inequality, deprivation and exclusion and provide easy access to high quality facilities and services.	N	P	+	+	+	
Spatial Option I : New Cairngorm Lodge	Whatever option is chosen, each one takes the same approach to support vibrant, safe and healthy communities; it is only the layout and configuration of the	N	P	□	□	□	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance		Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	
	buildings that changes. It is not therefore possible to identify any site specific effects for this option.					
Spatial Option 2 : Old Logging Way (Eastern Access)	Whatever option is chosen, each one takes the same approach to support vibrant, safe and healthy communities; it is only the layout and configuration of the buildings that changes. It is not therefore possible to identify any site specific effects for this option.	N	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spatial Option 3 : Central Place	Whatever option is chosen, each one takes the same approach to support vibrant, safe and healthy communities; it is only the layout and configuration of the buildings that changes. It is not therefore possible to identify any site specific effects for this option.	N	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Option 4 : Central Hub	Whatever option is chosen, each one takes the same approach to support vibrant, safe and healthy communities; it is only the layout and configuration of the buildings that changes. It is not therefore possible to identify any site specific effects	N	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance		Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	
	for this option.					
Cairngorm Mountain Development Plan Objectives and Masterplan						
Improve visitor experience	Through the Strategy's objective's aim to improve visitor facilities and infrastructure, the SEA Sub-objectives to Promote the inclusion of disadvantaged and minority groups, reduce the causes of accidents and to ensure the quality of the built environment complements the high quality natural environment, are supported.	N	P	+	+	+
Improve non-winter offerings	The effect of the Plan's Objective is dependent on the extent to which it results in the quality of the built environment complimenting the high quality natural environment and / or its effect on promoting the inclusion of disadvantaged and minority groups. Overall therefore, the effect of the Objective is uncertain.	N	P	?	?	?

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Improve quality and diversity of offering	Improvements to the quality and diversity of the offering at Cairngorm Mountain should promote the inclusion of disadvantaged and minority groups.	N	P	+	+	+	
Increase visitor numbers	Through the Strategy's objective's aim to improve visitor facilities and infrastructure, the SEA Sub-objectives to Promote the inclusion of disadvantaged and minority groups, reduce the causes of accidents and to ensure the quality of the built environment complements the high quality natural environment, are supported.	N	P	+	+	+	
Create meeting, conference & event space	By creating new higher quality facilities there is the opportunity to ensure that the quality of the built environment complements the high quality natural environment	N	P	+	+	+	
Cairngorm Mountain Masterplan	The Masterplan's proposal to create new and refurbished higher quality facilities offers the opportunity to ensure that the quality of the built environment complements the high quality natural	N	P	+	+	+	

Objective / Option	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	environment						

Summary and Conclusions:

Visitors to the Cairngorm and Glenmore area are more likely to be from England and less likely to be from the Highlands than other destinations within the National Park. The Strategy's effects are therefore considered to be national in scale.

The Strategy offers strong benefits for increasing inclusion and positive social interactions. Combined, these effects are likely to be significant, particularly when considering the population and housing growth projected and, in the case of An Camas Mòr, permitted in the local area.

Assessments at glance: