

# **AGENDA ITEM 6**

## **APPENDIX 2**

### **PATH SURVEY**

**Steels Mill to Tulloch Road - Path Survey May 2016**



Splayed entrance to start of new all abilities path along start of old track to dump.



Path line turns off old track away from old dump. 2m width for Speyside Way.

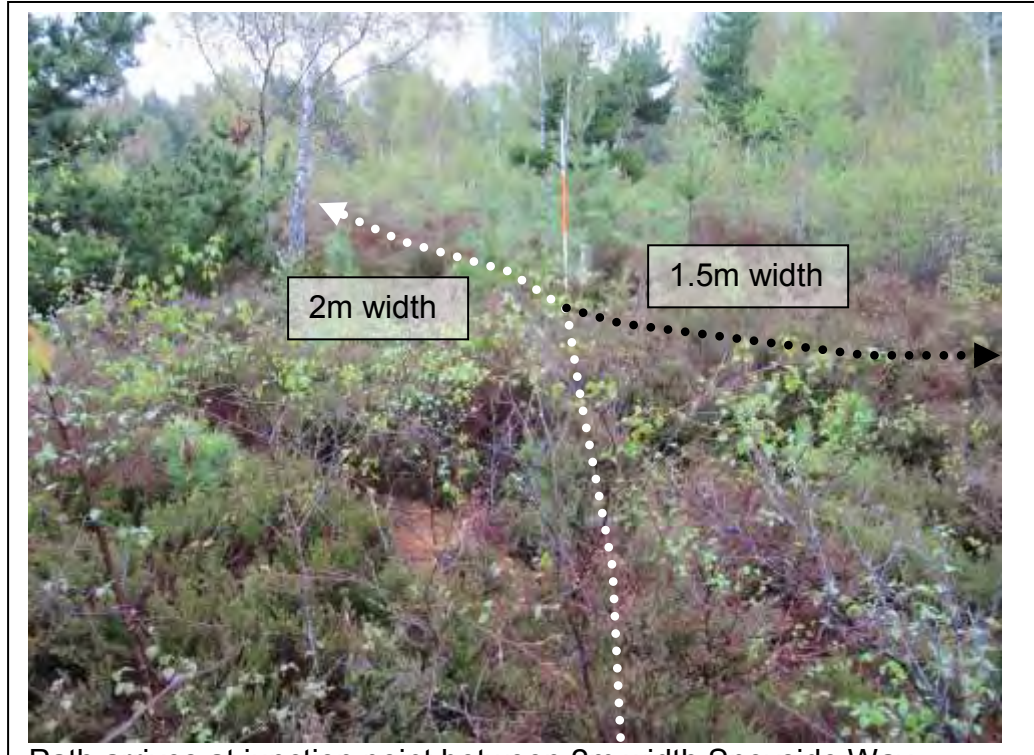
Path Name: Steels Mill to Tulloch Road - Speyside Way & All Abilities section				Path No./ Section No.: 1				Sheet Path Length: 63m			
G.R. Start: NH299612 820101								Survey Sheet No.: 1			
63 (23)	0%	4.5	Heather		0%	2.0					<b>Path – ‘as dug’</b> Excavate an ‘as-dug’ path to 2m width; excavating sub-base equivalent material from ditches either side of the path to lay as path surface on top of 2m width Terram 2000; cap surface with 100mm imported sub-base and 25mm dust material; compact all layers to refusal. (see Appendix 3, Spec 4).
40 (32)	0%	4.5	Rough track	Ground slopes away either side	0%	2.0		No drain required			<b>Path</b> Excavate 150mm tray, lay geotextile. Apply 150mm 4” inch followed by 150mm sub-base topped with 25mm dust (see Appendix 3, Spec 1).
8 (3)	1%	4.5	Rough track	Crosses narrow trod	1%	2.0					<b>Path</b> Excavate 150mm tray, lay geotextile. Apply 150mm 4” inch followed by 150mm sub-base topped with 25mm dust (see Appendix 3, Spec 1).
5	1%	4.5	Rough track		1%	2.0					<b>Path splay</b> Scrape splayed entrance to 50mm; apply 125mm sub-base and 25mm dust (bermed) to raise just above council road edge. For remainder of splay section excavate 150mm tray, lay geotextile. Apply 150mm 4” inch followed by 150mm sub-base topped with 25mm dust (see Appendix 3, Spec 1).
0			Start at Tulloch Road –				Start at Tulloch Road – Council Road				
<b>Dist. (m)</b>	<b>G (%)</b>	<b>P.W. (m)</b>	<b>Existing Path &amp; Features</b>		<b>G (%)</b>	<b>P.W. (m)</b>	<b>Work Required</b>			<b>Description</b>	

Abbreviations: Dist. = Distance, G = Gradient, P.W= Path Width





Path heads through pine down side of bank.



Path arrives at junction point between 2m width Speyside Way heading back to Nethy Bridge and 1.5m path heading to Steel Mills.

Path Name: Steels Mill to Tulloch Road - Speyside Way & All Abilities section				Path No./ Section No.: 2			Sheet Path Length: 40m		
							Survey Sheet No.: 2		
103 (17)	10%	-	Heather	10 %	2.0				<p><b>Path – ‘as dug’</b> Excavate an ‘as-dug’ path to 2m width; excavating sub-base equivalent material from ditches either side of the path to lay as path surface on top of 2m width Terram 2000; cap surface with 100mm imported sub-base and 25mm dust material; compact all layers to refusal. (see Appendix 3, Spec 4).</p> <p><b>Ditch</b> Ditch down top side (see Appendix 3, Spec 2)</p>
86 (23)	10%	-	Heather Scots Pine	10 %	2.0		10no. sm dia SP out		<p><b>Path – ‘as dug’</b> Excavate an ‘as-dug’ path to 2m width; excavating sub-base equivalent material from ditches either side of the path to lay as path surface on top of 2m width Terram 2000; cap surface with 100mm imported sub-base and 25mm dust material; compact all layers to refusal. (see Appendix 3, Spec 4).</p> <p><b>Ditch</b> Ditch down top side (see Appendix 3, Spec 2)</p>
Dist. (m)	G (%)	P.W. (m)	Existing Path & Features	G (%)	P.W. (m)	Work Required			Description

Abbreviations: Dist. = Distance, G = Gradient, P.W= Path Width






Moorland birch regen section beyond path junction point heading to Steel Mills– proposed 'as dug' path works section.



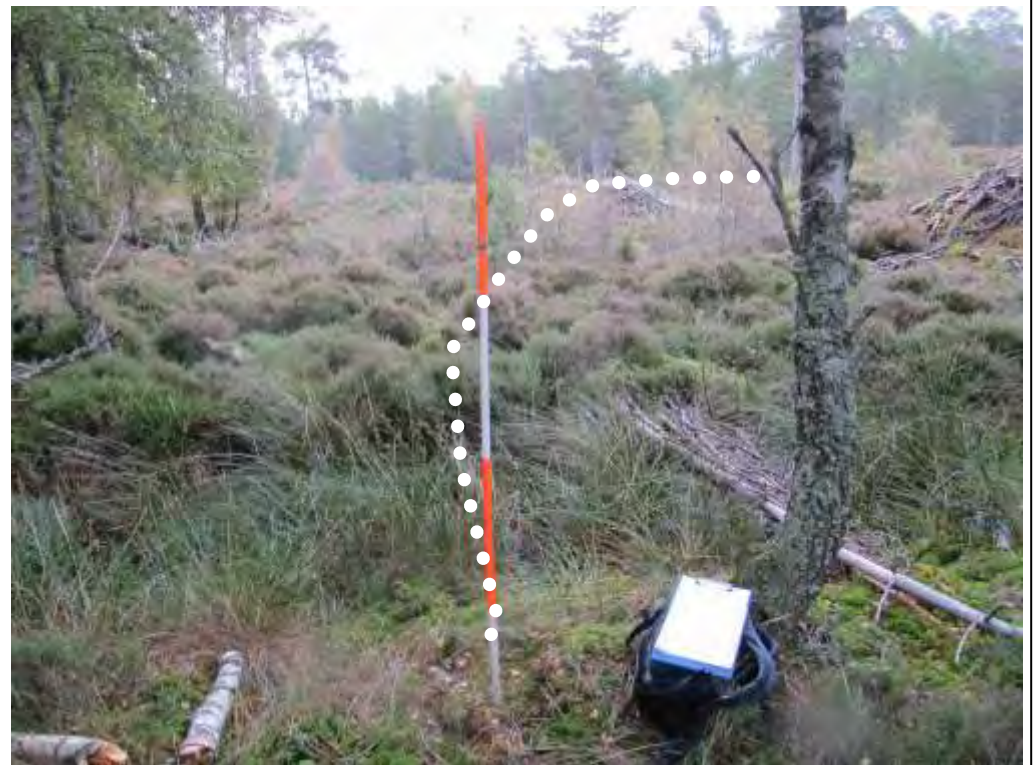
Example of recently constructed 'as dug' section of Speyside Way near Aviemore. 'As dug' ditches and borrow pits landscaped back in.

Path Name: Steels Mill to Tulloch Road-Speyside Way & All Abilities section				Path No./ Section No.: 1 & 2			Sheet Path Length: 194m	
							Survey Sheet No.: 3	
297 (80)	1%	-	Moorland – birch/pine regen	1%	1.5			<b>Path – ‘as dug’</b> Excavate an ‘as-dug’ path to 1.5m width; excavating sub-base equivalent material from ditches either side of the path to lay as path surface on top of 1.5m width Terram 2000; cap surface with 100mm imported sub-base and 25mm dust material; compact all layers to refusal. (see <b>Appendix 3, Spec 4</b> ). <b>Note: path width changes to 1.5m</b>
217 (46)	2 to 4%	-	Moorland – birch/pine regen	2 to 4%	1.5			<b>Path – ‘as dug’</b> Excavate an ‘as-dug’ path to 1.5m width; excavating sub-base equivalent material from ditches either side of the path to lay as path surface on top of 2m width Terram 2000; cap surface with 100mm imported sub-base and 25mm dust material; compact all layers to refusal. (see <b>Appendix 3, Spec 4</b> ).
			End section 1      Start section 2			End section 1	Start section 2	
171 (68)	2%	-	Moorland – birch/pine regen	2%	2.0	 Install finger post	Path meets proposed junction point with new section of Speyside Way coming from Duack Bridge and Scottish water treatment works.	<b>Path – ‘as dug’</b> Excavate an ‘as-dug’ path to 2m width; excavating sub-base equivalent material from ditches either side of the path to lay as path surface on top of 2m width Terram 2000; cap surface with 100mm imported sub-base and 25mm dust material; compact all layers to refusal. (see <b>Appendix 3, Spec 4</b> ).
Dist. (m)	G (0)	P.W. (m)	Existing Path & Features	G (0)	P.W. (m)	Work Required		Description

Abbreviations: Dist. = Distance, G = Gradient, P.W= Path Width

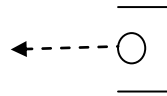
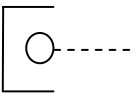


Moorland birch regen section – proposed 'as dug' path.



Ditch crossing and path line sweeping round knoll to boardwalk/bridge position.



Path Name: Steels Mill to Tulloch Road- All Abilities section				Path No./ Section No.: 2			Sheet Path Length: 114m	
							Survey Sheet No.: 4	
411 (75)	1%	-	Moorland – birch/pine regen	1%	1.5	Path sweeps round from LHS to back of knoll to allow options for low gradient ramp down to bridge position.		<b>Path – ‘as dug’</b> Excavate an ‘as-dug’ path to 1.5m width; excavating sub-base equivalent material from ditches either side of the path to lay as path surface on top of 1.5m width Terram 2000; cap surface with 100mm imported sub-base and 25mm dust material; compact all layers to refusal. ( <b>see Appendix 3, Spec 4</b> ).
336 (4)	level	-	Moorland – birch/pine regen  Open Ditch	level	2.0			<b>Culvert &amp; Path – ‘as dug’</b> 1no. 600mm twin walled plastic culvert pipe installed and concealed by large stone headwalls weathered side up. Path construction above follows ‘as dug’ principles ( <b>see Appendix 3, Spec 3</b> ).
332 (18)	1%	-	Moorland – birch/pine regen	1%	1.5			<b>Path – ‘as dug’</b> See below. ( <b>see Appendix 3, Spec 4</b> )
314 (17)	3%	-	Moorland – birch/pine regen	3%	1.5			<b>Path – ‘as dug’</b> Excavate an ‘as-dug’ path to 1.5m width; excavating sub-base equivalent material from ditches either side of the path to lay as path surface on top of 2m width Terram 2000; cap surface with 100mm imported sub-base and 25mm dust material; compact all layers to refusal. ( <b>see Appendix 3, Spec 4</b> ).
<b>Dist. (m)</b>	<b>G (%)</b>	<b>P.W. (m)</b>	<b>Existing Path &amp; Features</b>	<b>G (%)</b>	<b>P.W. (m)</b>	<b>Work Required</b>		<b>Description</b>

Abbreviations: Dist. = Distance, G = Gradient, P.W= Path Width



Bench cut ramp down to meet raised boardwalk position. Raised boardwalk for flood and All Abilities standards.



Bridge crossing over the Duack Burn; raised up for flood.

Path Name: Steels Mill to Tulloch Road- All Abilities section				Path No./ Section No.: 2			Sheet Path Length: 42m		
							Survey Sheet No.: 5		
453 (5)	level	-	Flood Plain/wet rushy	level	1.6		Raised boardwalk (see Appendix 3, Spec 6).		
448 (5)	level	-	Flood plain & duack Burn	level	1.6			Glue Laminated Bridge (see Appendix 3, Spec 6).	
443 (15)	level	-	Flood Plain/wet rushy	level	1.6			Raised boardwalk (see Appendix 3, Spec 6).	
428 (17)	15%	-	Moorland – birch/pine regen	Semi – mature Scots Pine	6%	2.5		<p><b>Path - bench cut.</b> 4m bench cut down side of bank. Excavate 300mm tray, lay geotextile. Apply 300mm 4" inch followed by 150mm sub-base topped with 25mm dust (see Appendix 3, Spec 5).</p> <p><b>Ditch</b> Ditch down top side (see Appendix 3, Spec 2)</p> <p><b>Culvert</b> Install 1no. 150mm culvert (see Appendix 3, Spec 3)</p>	
Dist. (m)	G (0)	P.W. (m)	Existing Path & Features	G (0)	P.W. (m)	Work Required	Description		

Abbreviations: Dist. = Distance, G = Gradient, P.W= Path Width

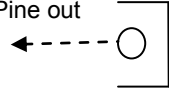
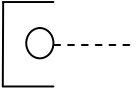




2no. 300mm culverts side by side with stone headwalls. Path angled between trees to keep width.



Path winds through Scots pine hugging drier bank.

Path Name: Steels Mill to Tulloch Road- All Abilities section				Path No./ Section No.: 3			Sheet Path Length: 100m	
							Survey Sheet No.: 6	
553 (14)	0%	-	Sphag bog/heather clumps	0%	1.5			<b>Path float across wet ground using geotextile</b> No excavation of tray, lay geotextile. Apply 200mm 4" inch followed by 150mm sub-base topped with 25mm dust; landscape sides ( <b>see Appendix 3, Spec 1</b> ).
539 (47)	0 to 2%	-	Grassy/heather/pine	0 to 2%	1.5	3no. small Scots Pine out		<b>Path</b> Excavate 200mm tray, lay geotextile. Apply 200mm 4" inch followed by 150mm sub-base topped with 25mm dust ( <b>see Appendix 3, Spec 1</b> ).
492 (31)	12%	-	Grassy/heather/pine	12%	1.5	2no. small Scots Pine out		<b>Path</b> Excavate 200mm tray, lay geotextile. Apply 200mm 4" inch followed by 150mm sub-base topped with 25mm dust ( <b>see Appendix 3, Spec 1</b> ).
461 (2)	level	-	Sots pine Open Ditch	level	2.0	1no. small Scots Pine out 		<b>Culvert &amp; Path</b> 2no. 300mm twin walled plastic culvert pipe installed and concealed by large stone headwalls weathered side up. Path construction above follows imported aggregate principles ( <b>see Appendix 3, Spec 3</b> ).
459 (6)	8%	-	Grassy edge of Scots pine	6%	1.5			<b>Path</b> Excavate 200mm tray, lay geotextile. Apply 200mm 4" inch followed by 150mm sub-base topped with 25mm dust ( <b>see Appendix 3, Spec 1</b> ).
			End section 2      Start section 3			End section 2	Start section 3	
<b>Dist. (m)</b>	<b>G (0)</b>	<b>P.W. (m)</b>	<b>Existing Path &amp; Features</b>	<b>G (0)</b>	<b>P.W. (m)</b>	<b>Work Required</b>		<b>Description</b>

Abbreviations: Dist. = Distance, G = Gradient, P.W= Path Width




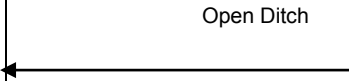
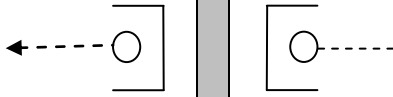


Path is floated on geotextile across 8m of boggy ground and turns right through small diameter pine.



Path meets constructed path – survey of All Abilities path ends.



Path Name: Steels Mill to Tulloch Road- All Abilities section				Path No./ Section No.: 4			Sheet Path Length: 61m	
				G.R. End: NJ300107 820080			Survey Sheet No.: 7	
						Survey Ends at existing path		
614 (26)	3%	-	heather/ pine	3%	1.5	 Install finger post		<b>Path</b> Excavate 200mm tray, lay geotextile. Apply 200mm 4" inch followed by 150mm sub-base topped with 25mm dust ( <b>see Appendix 3, Spec 1</b> ).
588 (17)	10%	-	heather/ pine	10%	1.5	10no. sm dia SP out		<b>Path</b> Excavate 200mm tray, lay geotextile. Apply 200mm 4" inch followed by 150mm sub-base topped with 25mm dust ( <b>see Appendix 3, Spec 1</b> ).
571 (8)	10%	-	Grassy/ heather/ pine	10%	1.5			<b>Path</b> Excavate 200mm tray, lay geotextile. Apply 200mm 4" inch followed by 150mm sub-base topped with 25mm dust ( <b>see Appendix 3, Spec 1</b> ).
563 (8)	0%	-	Sphag bog/ heather clumps	0%	1.5			<b>Path float across wet ground using geotextile</b> No excavation of tray, lay geotextile. Apply 200mm 4" inch followed by 150mm sub-base topped with 25mm dust; landscape sides ( <b>see Appendix 3, Spec 1</b> ).
555 (2)	level	-	 Open Ditch	level	2.0			<b>Culvert &amp; Path</b> 1no. 300mm twin walled plastic culvert pipe installed and concealed by large stone headwalls weathered side up. Path construction above follows imported aggregate principles ( <b>see Appendix 3, Spec 3</b> ).
Dist. (m)	G (%)	P.W. (m)	Existing Path & Features	G (%)	P.W. (m)	Work Required		Description

Abbreviations: Dist. = Distance, G = Gradient, P.W= Path Width



Start of survey from Scottish Water septic tank – good track no action.



Path follows trod line and veers right through gap towards stand of Lodgepole pine.

Path Name: Steels Mill to Tulloch Road-Speyside Way from Scottish Water Tank				Path No./ Section No.: 5			Sheet Path Length: 81m	
G.R. Start: NH299787 820373							Survey Sheet No.: 8	
81 (27)	10%	0.5	Semi-mature Scots pine/grassy Trode	10%	2.0	cross trode line	Space through trees	<b>Path</b> Build over tree roots, lay geotextile. Apply 250mm sub-base topped with 25mm dust ( <b>see Appendix 3, Spec 7</b> ).
54 (2)	1%	-	Track	1%	2.0		Cross over track	<b>Path</b> Build over tree roots, lay geotextile. Apply 250mm sub-base topped with 25mm dust ( <b>see Appendix 3, Spec 7</b> ). Path blended into existing track minor raised area.
52 (10)	5%	-	Semi-mature Scots pine/grassy	5%	2.0		Plenty space	<b>Path</b> Build over tree roots, lay geotextile. Apply 250mm sub-base topped with 25mm dust ( <b>see Appendix 3, Spec 7</b> ).
42 (27)	5%	0.5	Semi-mature Scots pine/grassy Trode line	5%	2.0			<b>Path</b> Build over tree roots, lay geotextile. Apply 250mm sub-base topped with 25mm dust ( <b>see Appendix 3, Spec 7</b> ).
15	1%	2.5	Good Track	1%	2.5			<b>Track</b> No Action
0			Start at Scottish Water tank			Start at Scottish Water tank		
<b>Dist. (m)</b>	<b>G (0)</b>	<b>P.W. (m)</b>	<b>Existing Path &amp; Features</b>	<b>G (0)</b>	<b>P.W. (m)</b>	<b>Work Required</b>		<b>Description</b>

Abbreviations: Dist. = Distance, G = Gradient, P.W= Path Width

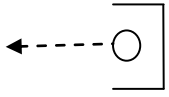
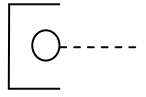
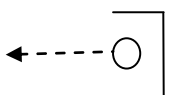




Path line to cut through section of Lodgepole; 10no. out.



Path leaves lodgepole through gap and heads for old open ride.

Path Name: Steels Mill to Tulloch Road-Speyside Way from Scottish Water Tank				Path No./ Section No.: 5			Sheet Path Length: 49m		
							Survey Sheet No.: 9		
130 (2)	level	-	Edge of Lodgepole pine Open Ditch	level	2.0			<b>Culvert &amp; Path</b> 1no. 300mm twin walled plastic culvert pipe installed and concealed by large stone headwalls weathered side up. Path construction above follows imported aggregate principles ( <b>see Appendix 3, Spec 3</b> ).	
128 (29)	4%	-	Lodgepole pine	4%	2.0		Remove 10no. Lodgepole pine	<b>Path</b> Excavate 200mm tray, lay geotextile. Apply 200mm 4" inch followed by 150mm sub-base topped with 25mm dust ( <b>see Appendix 3, Spec 1</b> ).	
99 (2)	level	-	Lodgepole pine Open Ditch	level	2.0		Remove dead Scots pine	<b>Culvert &amp; Path</b> 1no. 450mm twin walled plastic culvert pipe installed and concealed by large stone headwalls weathered side up. Path construction above follows imported aggregate principles ( <b>see Appendix 3, Spec 3</b> ).	
97 (16)	4%	-	Lodgepole pine	4%	2.0			<b>Path</b> Excavate 200mm tray, lay geotextile. Apply 200mm 4" inch followed by 150mm sub-base topped with 25mm dust ( <b>see Appendix 3, Spec 1</b> ).	
<b>Dist. (m)</b>	<b>G (%)</b>	<b>P.W. (m)</b>	<b>Existing Path &amp; Features</b>	<b>G (%)</b>	<b>P.W. (m)</b>	<b>Work Required</b>		<b>Description</b>	

Abbreviations: Dist. = Distance, G = Gradient, P.W= Path Width



Path line runs through old ride – 'as dug'.



Path line runs through old ride – 'as dug'.



Path Name: Steels Mill to Tulloch Road-Speyside Way from Scottish Water Tank				Path No./ Section No.: 5			Sheet Path Length: 79m		
							Survey Sheet No.: 10		
209 (20)	0%	-	Moorland – birch/pine regen	0%	2.0				<b>Path – ‘as dug’</b> Excavate an ‘as-dug’ path to 2m width; excavating sub-base equivalent material from ditches either side of the path to lay as path surface on top of 2m width Terram 2000; cap surface with 100mm imported sub-base and 25mm dust material; compact all layers to refusal. (see Appendix 3, Spec 4).
189 (8)	7%	-	Moorland – birch/pine regen	7%	2.0				<b>Path – ‘as dug’</b> Excavate an ‘as-dug’ path to 1.5m width; excavating sub-base equivalent material from ditches either side of the path to lay as path surface on top of 1.5m width Terram 2000; cap surface with 100mm imported sub-base and 25mm dust material; compact all layers to refusal. (see Appendix 3, Spec 4).
181 (51)	4%	-	Moorland – birch/pine regen	4%	2.0				<b>Path – ‘as dug’</b> Excavate an ‘as-dug’ path to 2m width; excavating sub-base equivalent material from ditches either side of the path to lay as path surface on top of 2m width Terram 2000; cap surface with 100mm imported sub-base and 25mm dust material; compact all layers to refusal. (see Appendix 3, Spec 4).
<b>Dist. (m)</b>	<b>G (%)</b>	<b>P.W. (m)</b>	<b>Existing Path &amp; Features</b>	<b>G (%)</b>	<b>P.W. (m)</b>	<b>Work Required</b>			<b>Description</b>

Abbreviations: Dist. = Distance, G = Gradient, P.W= Path Width



Speyside Way Path meets junction point with proposed all abilities path and switches to 'as dug'.

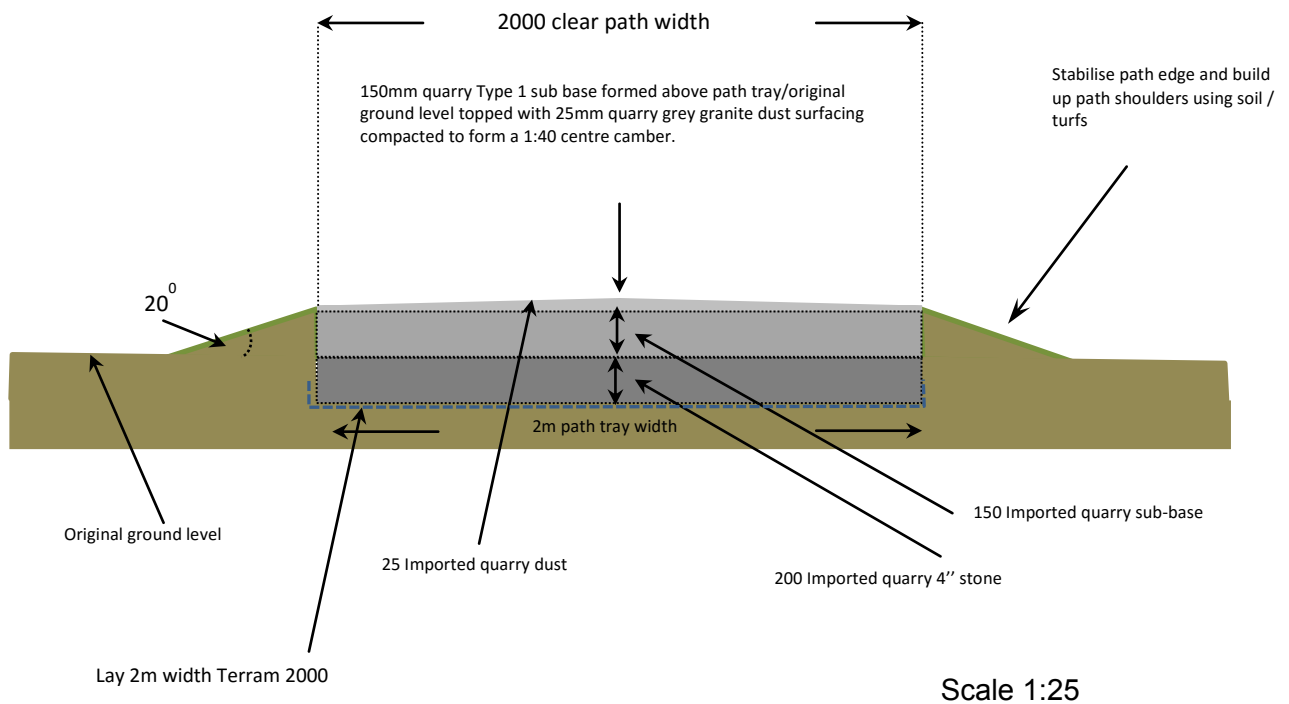
Path Name: Steels Mill to Tulloch Road-Speyside Way from Scottish Water Tank			Path No./ Section No.: 5			Sheet Path Length: 11m		
			G.R. End: NH299752 820077			Survey Sheet No.: 11		
			Survey Ends at junction with All abilities path			Survey Ends at junction with All abilities path		
220 (11)	10%	-	Moorland – birch/pine regen	10 %	2.0			<b>Path – ‘as dug’</b> Excavate an ‘as-dug’ path to 2m width; excavating sub-base equivalent material from ditches either side of the path to lay as path surface on top of 2m width Terram 2000; cap surface with 100mm imported sub-base and 25mm dust material; compact all layers to refusal. (see Appendix 3, Spec 4).
<b>Dist. (m)</b>	<b>G (0)</b>	<b>P.W. (m)</b>	<b>Existing Path &amp; Features</b>	<b>G (0)</b>	<b>P.W. (m)</b>	<b>Work Required</b>		<b>Description</b>

SURVEY: **May 2016**  
 SURVEYED BY: MURRAY SWAPP (COAT Access Projects Manager)  
 CONDITIONS: dry



**Appendix 3 Specifications**  
**PATH NETWORK DEVELOPMENT**

**Specification 1 – Raised Aggregate Path Construction (2m clear path width)**



**Specification notes:**

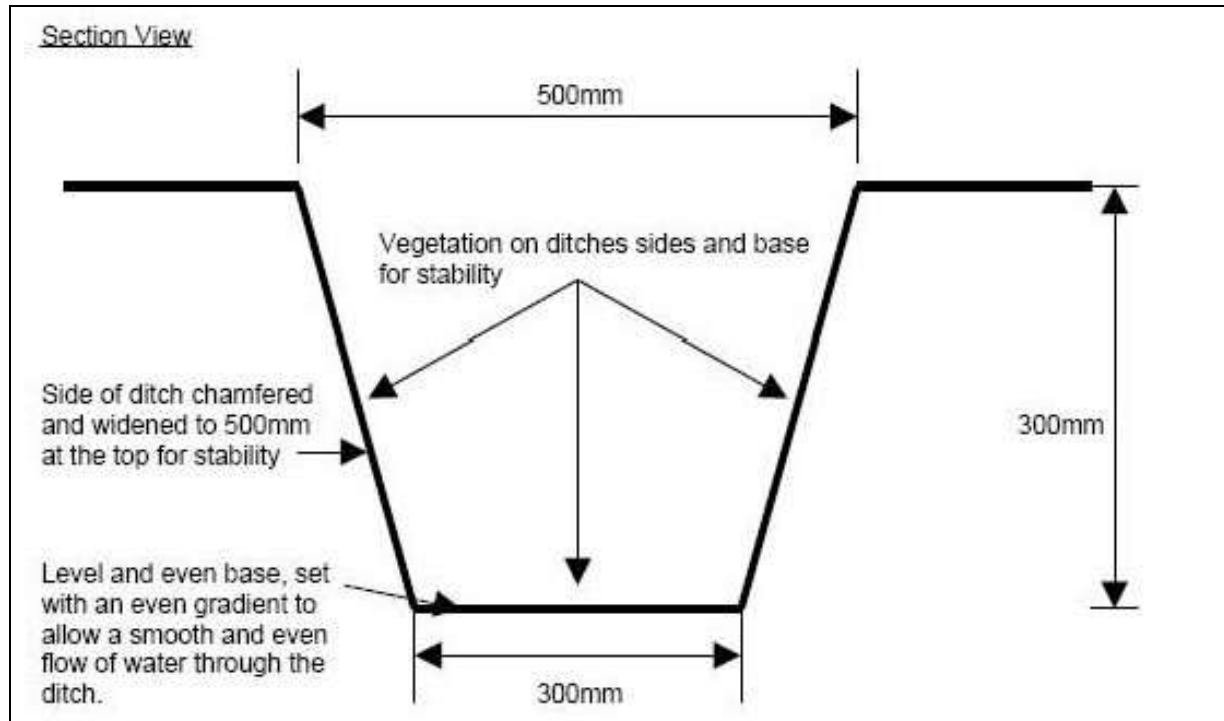
The surface should be excavated to the specified tray width of 2m to the specified depth of 150mm. Excavated topsoil and turfs suitable for forming and landscaping the path edges should be stockpiled either side of the path formation tray for latter reuse.

Lay 2m width Tensar TX170 over Terram 2000 into tray. Lay and compact 150mm 4" stone followed by 150mm of imported quarry Type 1 sub base (40mm to dust) stone; topped with a 25mm dust layer of imported quarry grey granite of maximum particle size 5mm; all layers compacted separately to form a 1:40 centre camber. On completion the surface should have a surface regularity of a maximum 5mm gap under a 3m straight edge laid along the length of the path.

The verges of the path should then be formed using suitable available topsoil and turfs generated from the formation of the path tray. The landscaped verges should not be raised above the path surface but constructed level with the surface and taper away from the path edge. The path surface camber should allow surface water to shed from the path surface onto the vegetated verge unimpeded by landscaped materials.

## PATH NETWORK DEVELOPMENT

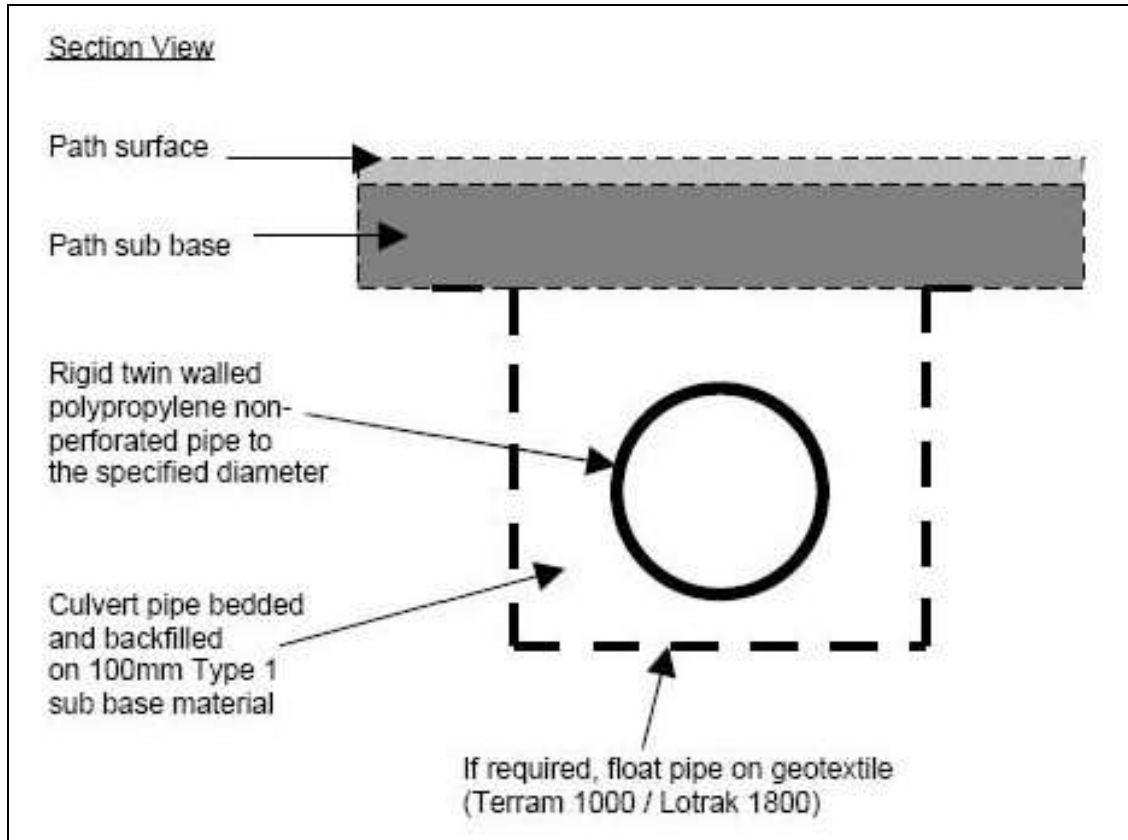
### Specification 2 –Turf lined ditch construction



The ditch should be excavated to at 300mm x 300mm wide at the base widening and chamfering to 500mm wide at the top, thus creating a 'V' shaped profile with sides and base re-vegetated with won turfs from excavation. The base should be level in section with an even draining fall or gradient free of obstructions. The ditch should be at least 500mm away from the path edge to avoid the path collapsing into the ditch. Sharp corners or sudden changes in direction that cause flowing water to erode the ditch sides should be avoided. A draining fall throughout the length of the ditch is essential.

## PATH NETWORK DEVELOPMENT

### Specification 3 – Culvert Pipe Construction



#### Culvert Pipe Construction

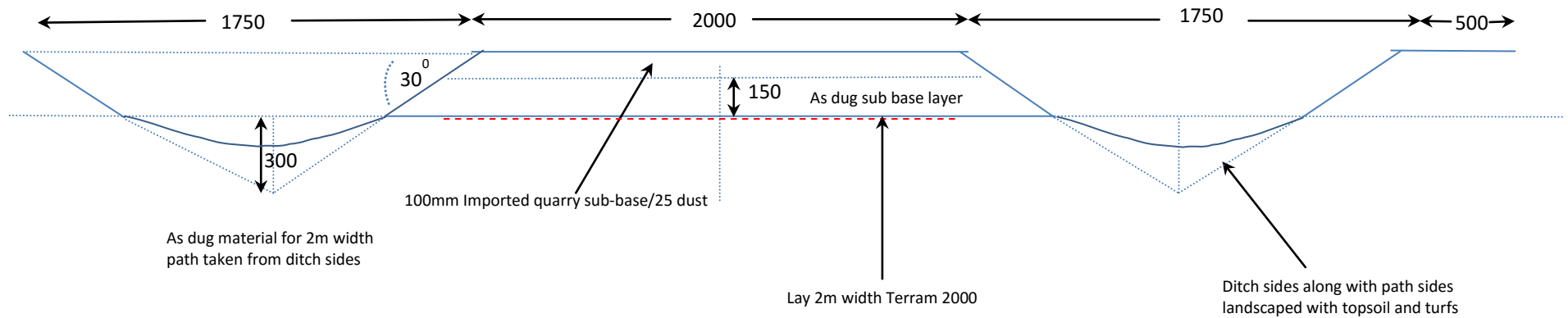
The culvert pipe should be rigid twin walled polypropylene non-perforated and be of the specified length 3m and diameter and overlap each side of the path by 300mm. The culvert pipe should be bedded and back-filled with 100mm of won aggregate sub-base material on a geotextile if required with path construction above.

Stone headwalls of dimensions to suit the diameter of the pipe should be constructed to disguise the pipe and retain the backfill and path edges. The top stone should be lower than the path surface to allow for turfing over to match the adjoining path edge landscaping. A stone splash plate should be set flush with the base of the culvert pipe at its entrance and exit to prevent scour. Water should be able to drain unimpeded through the culvert and away from the path and if necessary an exit ditch should be installed to ensure the water does not back up into the pipe thus causing potential overflow onto the path.



PATH NETWORK DEVELOPMENT

Specification 4 – ‘As – dug’ Path Construction (2m clear path width)



All measurements in mm

Scale 1:25

**Specification notes:**

Excavate an 'as-dug' path to 2m width; excavating sub-base equivalent material from ditches either side of the path to lay as path surface on top of 2m width Tensar TX170 laid over Terram 2000; cap surface with 100mm imported sub-base/ 25mm dust material; compact all layers to refusal.

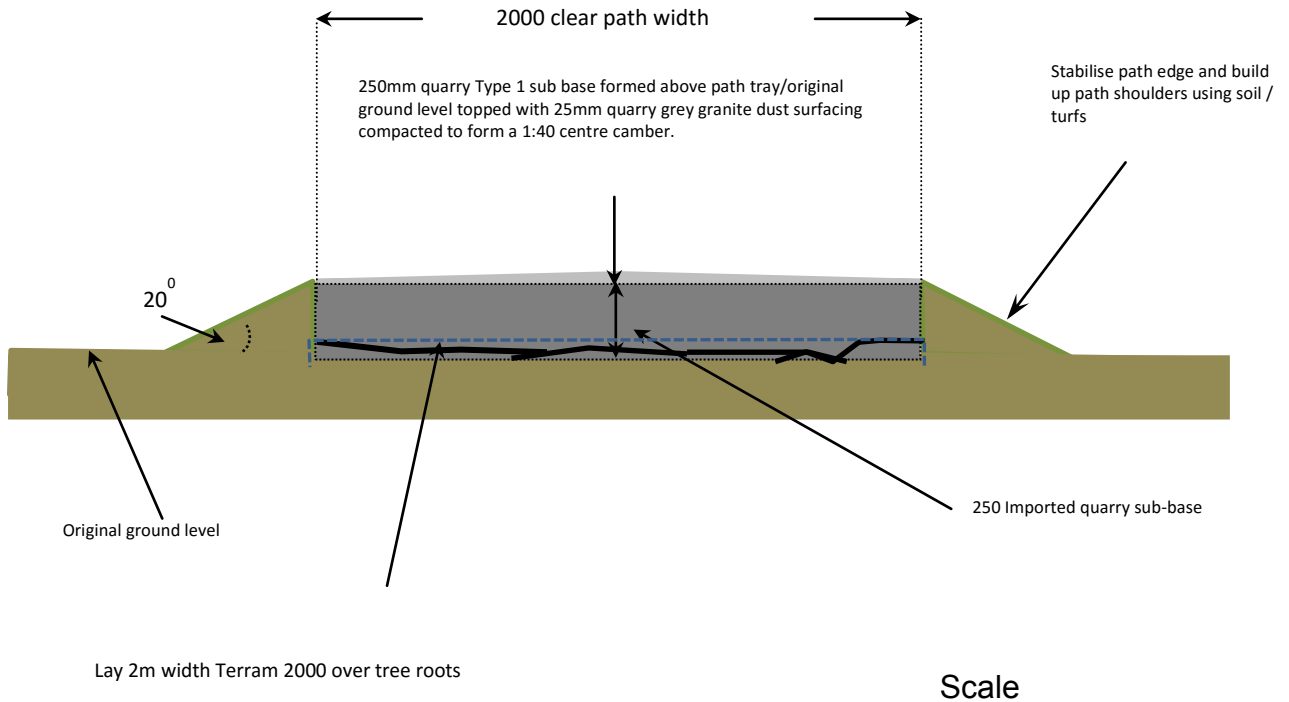
Excavated topsoil and turfs suitable for forming and landscaping the path edges should be stockpiled either side of the path formation tray for latter reuse. Re-use excavated top-soil and turfs to form sides of path and blend in ditches.

The landscaped verges should not be raised above the path surface but constructed level with the surface and taper away from the path edge. The path surface camber should allow surface water to shed from the path surface onto the vegetated verge unimpeded by landscaped material

On completion the surface should have a surface regularity of a maximum 5mm gap under a 3m straight edge laid along the length of the path.

## PATH NETWORK DEVELOPMENT

### Specification 7 – Raised Aggregate Path Construction (2m clear path width)



#### Specification notes:

Due to the presence of tree roots on some sections the path will be built over the roots rather than excavating a tray.

The surface should be prepared with minor excavation to the specified tray width of 2m. Excavated or borrowed topsoil suitable for forming and landscaping the path edges should be stockpiled either side of the path formation width for latter reuse.

The path base should be laid over the roots and compacted to the specified depth. The aggregate material will be of imported Type 1 sub base (40mm to dust) stone. The sub base should be raised to a specified depth above ground level and topped with a 25mm dust layer of imported quarry grey granite of maximum particle size 5mm and compacted to form a 1:40 centre camber. On completion the surface should have a surface regularity of a maximum 5mm gap under a 3m straight edge laid along the length of the path.

The verges of the path should then be formed using suitable available topsoil. The landscaped verges should not be raised above the path surface but constructed level with the surface and taper away from the path edge. The path surface camber should allow surface water to shed from the path surface onto the vegetated verge unimpeded by landscaped materials.

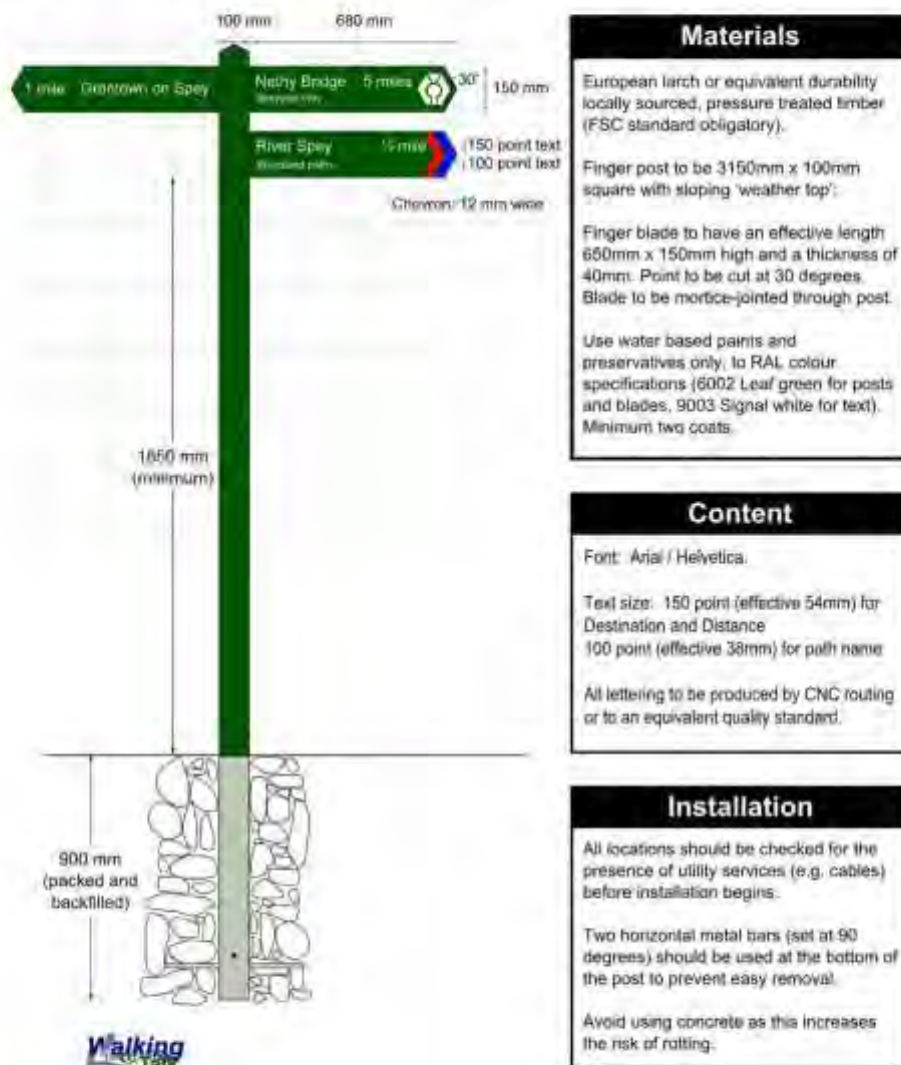


## Specification 8 – Finger post design

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### DESIGN GUIDANCE FOR DIRECTIONAL PATH SIGNS IN THE CAIRNGORMS NATIONAL PARK

Fig 1: Standard design specification for Fingerpost in the Cairngorms National Park



## Content, design and location of Fingerposts

1. Fingerposts direct the user along a path and contain information about the direction of the path, destination and the distance to that destination. The standard design recommended for finger posts is shown in Figure 1.
2. Key features of the standard design are as follows:
  - a) **Materials:** Wood is a sustainable resource and signs can be manufactured locally. Water based paints have low environmental impact.
  - b) **Colour:** White letters on green background are high contrast and easy to read. This colour scheme is the most commonly used for path signs across Scotland.
  - c) **Fonts:** Use of Arial / Helvetica font gives the most flexibility and is one of the fonts that meet accessibility standards for the visually impaired. Font size follows national guidance.
  - d) **Dimensions of posts:** These are in line with national standards. A standard minimum height for a free standing finger post of 1850 mm is recommended. However, there may be situations, particularly on paths that are popular with wheelchair users, where a directional sign could be better located in a different position to improve the effectiveness of the sign. With careful thought, some directional signs can be added to existing furniture without the need for a new post.
3. **Information on signs:**
  - a) **Direction:** The fingerpost should point along the route of the path.
  - b) **Destination:** Careful consideration needs to be given to the choice of destination so that it is meaningful to users (i.e. a place where people want to visit and which they will recognise once they arrive). Often it will be a settlement or significant feature found on a map. The destination shown on the sign may often be beyond the land management unit on which the sign is located. In some circumstances it may be useful to add an intermediate destination e.g. 'via Bridge of Muick'. Where a path is designed as a recreation loop without destination, it may be appropriate to sign it 'Circular Path'.
  - c) **Distance:** This is simply the distance in miles, or crude fractions of miles, to the destination e.g. 1 1/2 miles. Note: decimal fractions of miles should not be used.

## PATH NETWORK DEVELOPMENT

### Finger post sign & Way Marker Installation

- Way marker posts to be hand-dug to a minimum depth of 500mm. Finger post signs to be hand-dug to a minimum depth of 900mm
- An anti-lift device such as 2no. 12mm steel rods or pipes should be fixed to each finger post sign and way marker post using the pre-drilled 12mm holes.
- Each finger post sign and waymarker should be hand-packed into its hole using dug soil and locally procured rocks; and to be finished as firmly as possible. Access Officer will check each sign and way marker and any loose ones will have to be re-dug and re-packed firm before the contract is deemed to be complete.
- Use of concrete is considered undesirable and will only be used where ground conditions make it impossible to make the sign or waymarker post firm and only after consent from Access Officer on a case by case basis.
- Wherever possible markers will be put out to aid the contractor to position each finger post sign and waymarker at the correct location.
- Careful attention will need to be paid to the orientation of some of the way markers and to ensure they are set upright and are clearly visible.
- Any left over spoil will need to be discreetly disposed of in surrounding vegetation with the soil coming level or slightly above ground level to aid shedding of rain water from around post base.
- Every possible care should be taken to ensure the finger post signs and way markers arrive out onsite at each installation point undamaged (chipped or scratched).
- Due to the weathered tops of the posts, the way markers cannot be hammered in to firm up.

Any damage, breakage or loss of finger post signs and way markers must be reported to the Access Officer as soon as possible so provisions for replacement can be made.