

Appendix I

Designation Maps

These maps can be viewed at www.snh.org.uk/snhi

Map A

International Nature Conservation Designations

Map B

Sites of Scientific Interest and National Nature Reserves

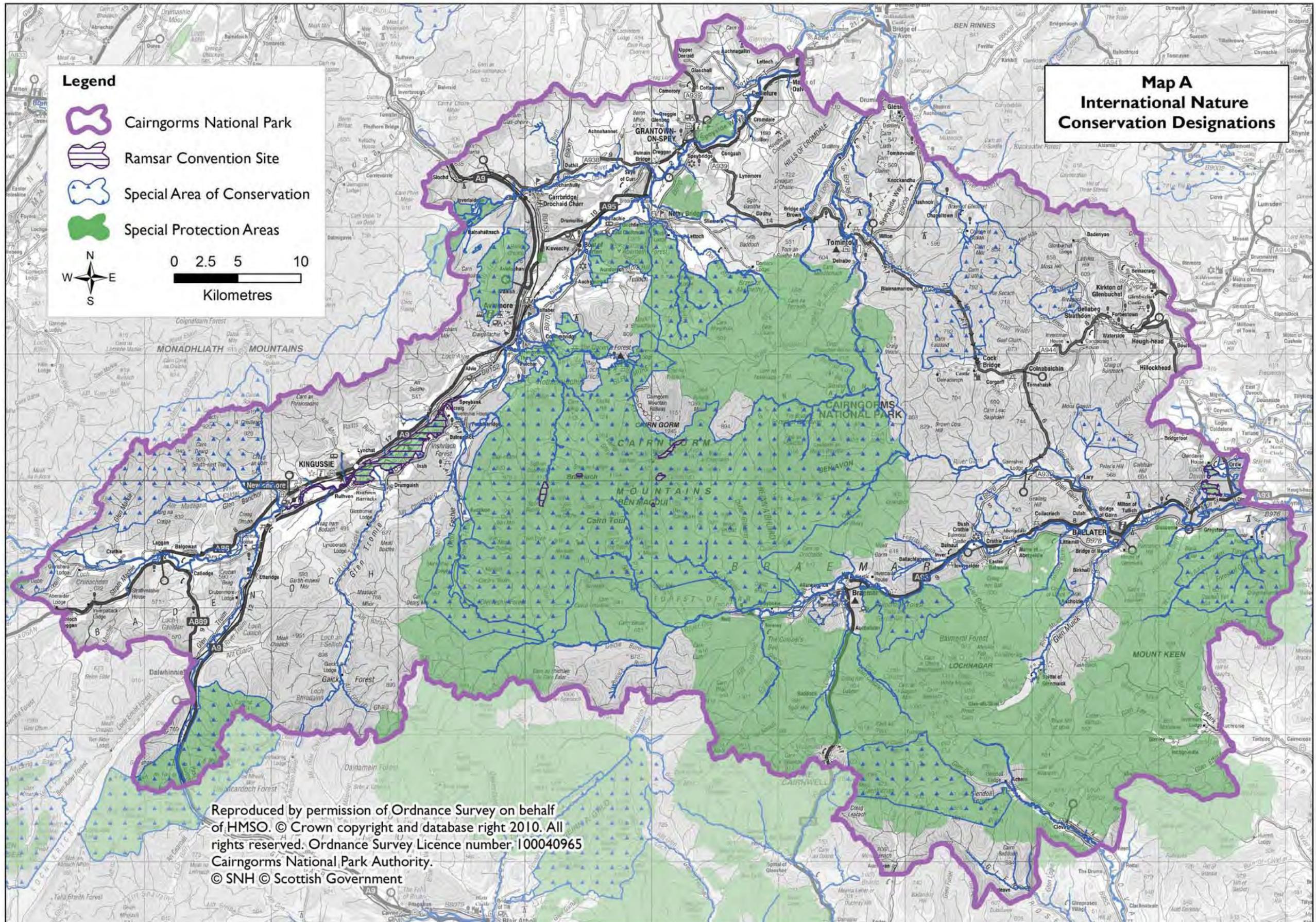
Map C

Gardens and Designed Landscapes and National Scenic Areas

Map D

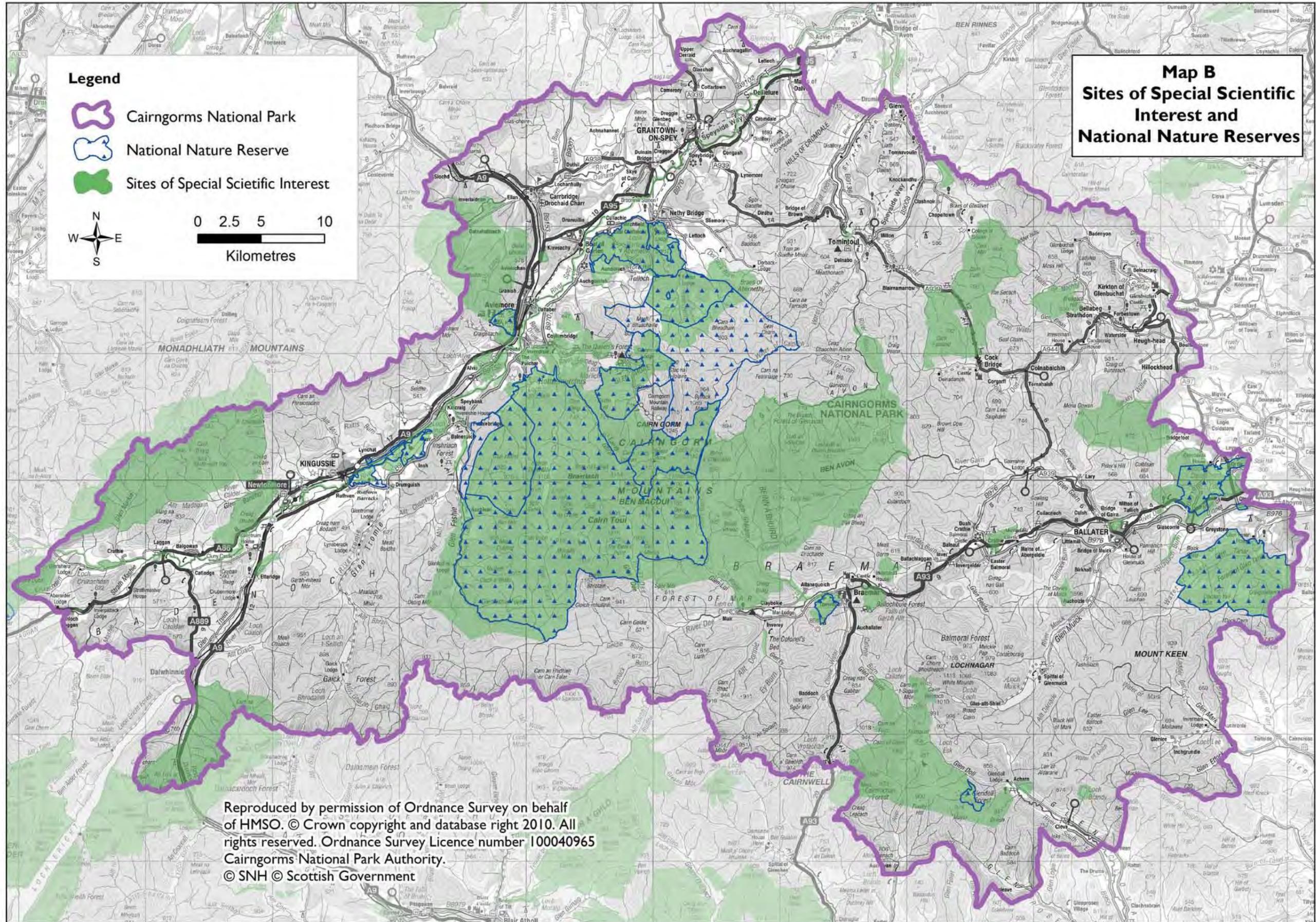
Semi-Natural and Ancient Woodland Inventories

Map A – International Nature Conservation Designations



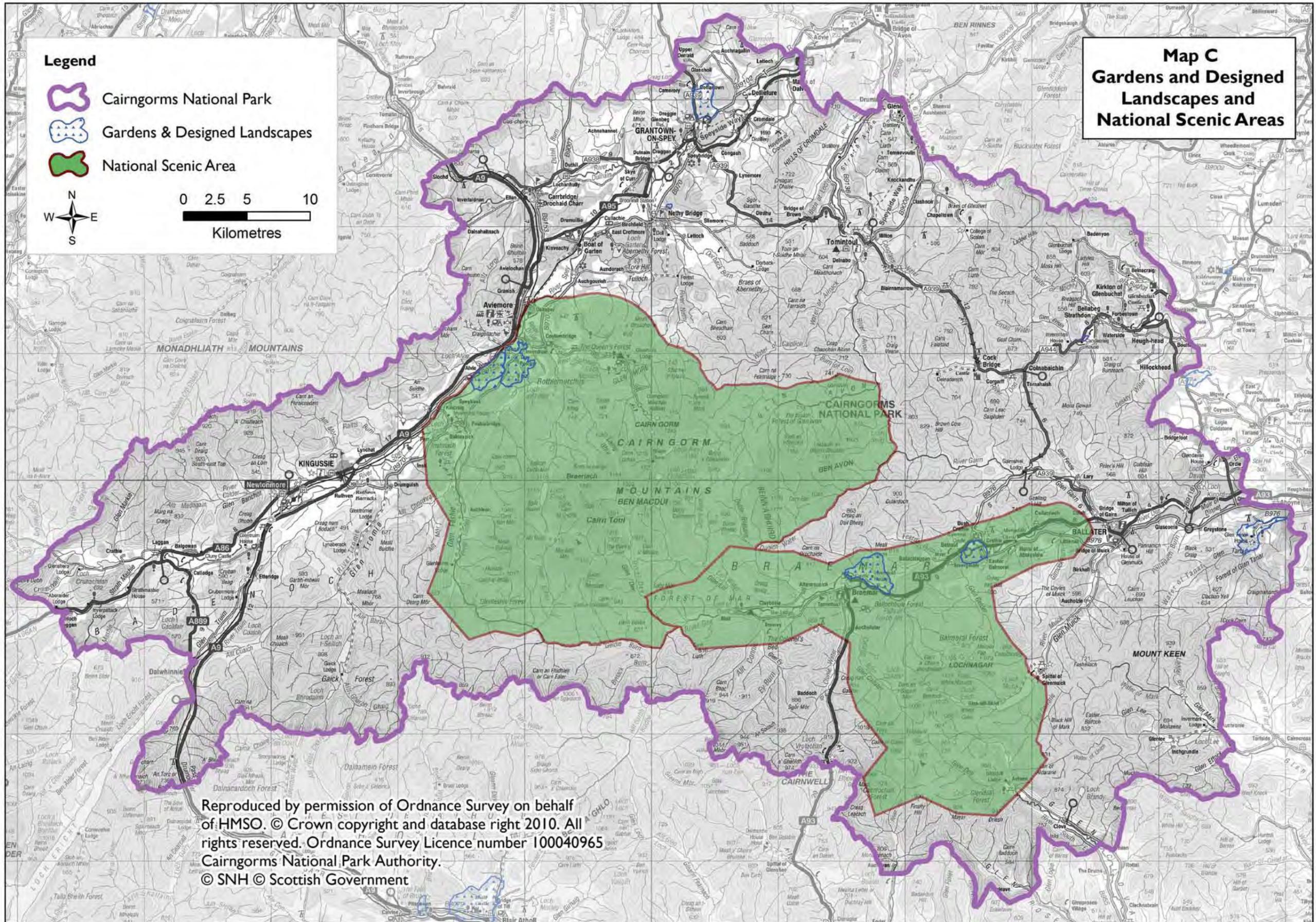
Map
A3 Back of A

Map B – Sites of Scientific Interest and National Nature Reserves



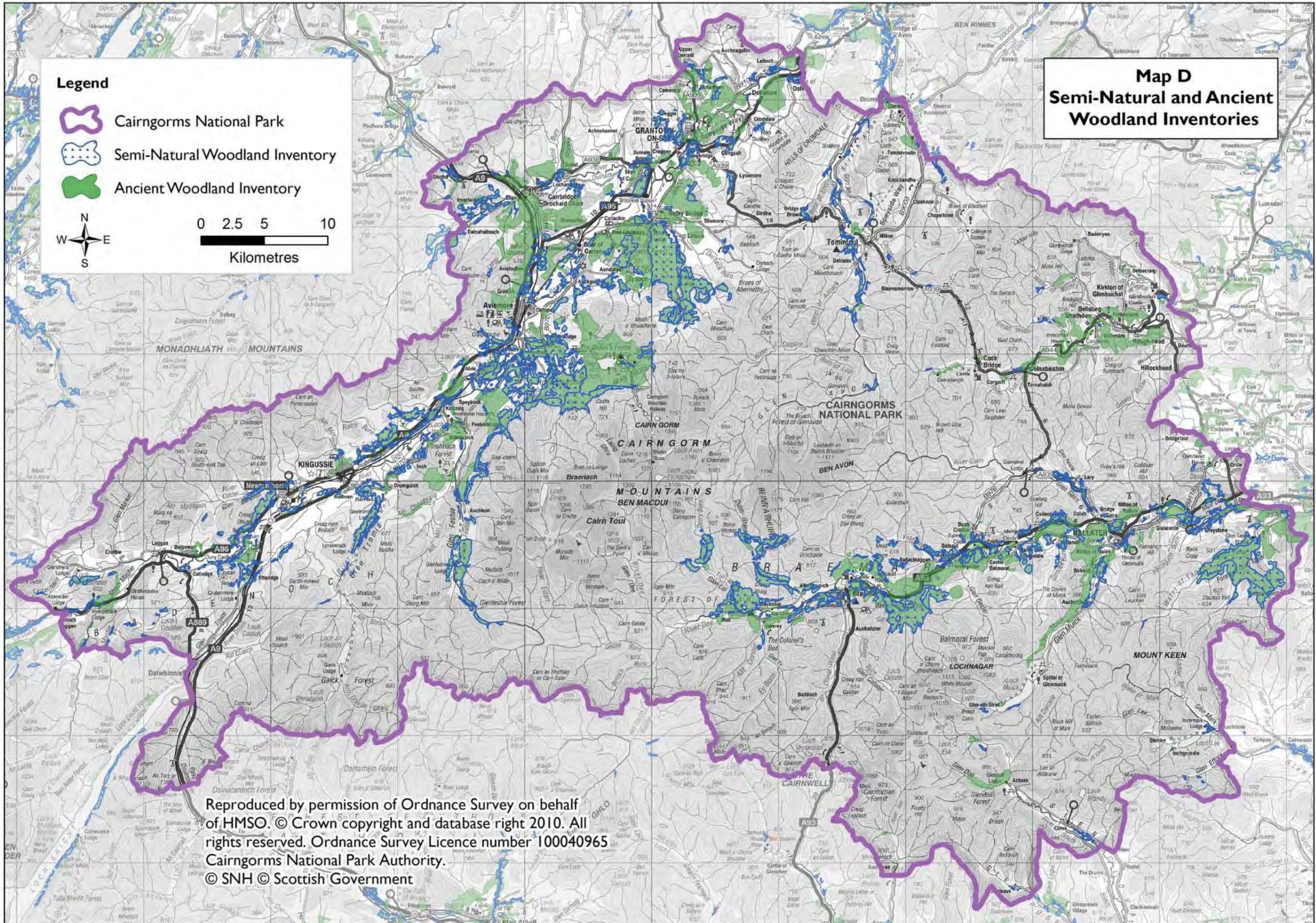
Map
A3 Back of B

Map C – Gardens and Designed Landscapes and National Scenic Areas



Map
A3 Back of C

Map D – Semi-Natural and Ancient Woodland Inventories



Map
A3 Back of D

Appendix 2

Housing Land Supply

Table 1

Sets out the baseline effective housing land supply at the commencement of the Local Plan preparation. This table, using the housing land audits published by the constituent local authorities, includes all sites identified in both the adopted plans when work commenced on the preparation of this Local Plan, and also those sites carried forward into the current Local Plan. It identifies an effective supply of housing land of 906 units to meet the need of 950 units, to meet the need to 2016 (see para 4.30, p51).

Table 2

Sets out the most up-to-date information regarding house completions, taken from the most recent housing land audits at the time of preparation of this Local Plan. This identifies 176 completions since the baseline effective land supply was identified, which count towards the requirement for 950 units.

Table 3

Having therefore established an initial need of 950 units, with 176 having been built and contributing to meeting this need, the Local Plan must therefore provide land for 774 units to meet the housing need to 2016 (950-176). To make sure the Local Plan is meeting this need, the most up-to-date housing land audits have been studied to identify the effective land supply. This is set out in Table 3.

Table 4

Sets out those sites which are being taken forward in this Local Plan to meet the need to 2016 (774). This table is the basis for all allocations within the Local Plan. The Local Plan allocates sufficient land to supply 834 units, which ensures adequate provision to meet the current need, and allows a degree of flexibility to provide an effective supply of land for a five-year period at all times. The allocations will be monitored annually to ensure the Local Plan is supplying the required five-year supply at the time of the annual audit.

Table I Baseline Effective Land Supply

Settlement	Site	2006-2011 Land audits programme	Completions in 2006	Effective supply 2006 - 2011	Sites not included in Cairngorms National Park Local Plan	Effective supply less those sites not carried forward into Cairngorms National Park Local Plan, ie the effective supply for this Local Plan
The Highland Council 31st Dec 2006 - 31st Dec 2011 (2006 Audit)						
Aviemore	Aviemore North	200	87	113		113
	Edenkillie	75	0	75		75
	Dalfer North	100	0	100		100
	West of burn	20	0	20	*	0
	Centre lands	75	0	75		75
Grantown-on-Spey	Seafield Ave/Beachen Court	30	0	30		30
	Seafield Ave/Castle Rd East	90	0	90		90
	Mossie Road	30	0	30		30
Kingussie	North & East of Dunbarry Rd	60	0	60		60
	Craig an Daroch	0	0	0	*	0
	Ardvonie Road	12	0	12	*	0
	St Vincents House	0	0	0		0
	Perth Rd - Station Rd	60	0	60		60
Newtonmore	Perth Rd - Laggan Rd	0	0	0		0
	Clune Terrace	0	0	0	*	0
	South of Deshar Road	15	0	15	*	0
Boat of Garten	Dalrachney Lodge	3	1	2		2
	Off Crannick Place	90	0	90		90
Dalwhinnie	Ben Alder Rd	2	0	2	*	0
	Grampian Hotel	2	0	2		2
	Loch Ericht Hotel	2	0	2	*	0
	Loch Ericht Road	0	0	0		0
	Post Office	0	0	0	*	0
	North of substation	0	0	0	*	0
Dulnain Bridge	North and east of hall	0	0	0	*	0
	Fraser Road	10	0	10		10
	Waulkmill	8	0	8		8
	School Road	10	0	10	*	0

Kincraig	North east of MacRae Cres	20	18	2	2	8
	Off Suidhe Crescent	18	10	8	8	8
Nethy Bridge	Duack Bridge	0	0	0	*	0
	Nethy Bridge Hotel	10	0	10		10
	Former nursery	8	0	8	*	0
	West of B970	30	0	30		30
	School Road	4	0	4		4
	Craigmore Road	12	0	12		12
Other	Insh	8	0	8	*	0
	Lynchat	6	0	6	*	0
Sub total				894		811
Aberdeenshire Council 31st March 2007 - 31st March 2012 (2007 Audit)						
Ballater	Monaltrie Hotel	35	0	35		35
Braemar	Bainellan Road	20	0	20		20
	St Andrews/Fife Brae	30	0	30		30
Sub Total				85		85
Moray Council 31st March 2007 - 31st March 2012 (2006 Audit)						
Tomintoul	Conglass Lane (N)	4	0	4		4
	Tomnabat Lane	6	0	6		6
Sub Total						10
Totals	Total					906

Table 1 Footnotes and explanation, see p 154

Table 2 Information on completions from latest housing land audits

Settlement	Site	Site ref in Cairngorms National Park Authority Local Plan	Effective supply identified in 2006/07	Completions from latest audits
The Highland Council 31 Dec 2007 - 31 Dec 2012 (2007 Audit)				
Aviemore	Aviemore North		113	73
	Edenkillie		75	0
	Dalfer North	H2/H3	100	0
	West of burn		0	0
	Centre lands	H1	75	0
Grantown-on-Spey	Seafie Ave - Beachen Court	H2	30	0
	Seafie Ave - Castle Road E	H1 (part)	90	0
	Mossie Road	H1 (part)	30	0
Kingussie	North and east of Dunbarry Road	H1	60	0
	Craig an Daroch		0	0
	Ardvonie Road		0	0
	St Vincents House		0	0
Newtonmore	Perth Road - Station Road	H1	60	0
	Perth Road - Laggan Road	H2	0	0
	Clune Terrace		0	0
Boat of Garten	South of Deshar Road		0	0
		H1	0	0
Carr-Bridge	Dalrachney Lodge		2	3
	Off Crannick Place	H1 (part)	90	0
Cromdale	West of Bridge		0	0
	Kirk Road		0	0
	Between Old Inn and Tom-an-uirid View	H1	0	0
	West Cromdale	H2	0	0
Dalwhinnie	Ben Alder Rd		0	0
	Grampian Hotel, west end of School Road	H2	2	0
	Loch Ericht Hotel		0	0
	Loch Ericht Road/opposite Ben Alder Cottages	H4	0	0
	Post Office		0	0
	North of substation		0	0
	North and east of hall		0	0
Opp and north west of community hall Former hotel	H1 H3	0 0	0 0	

Cairngorms National Park Local Plan

Dulnain Bridge	Fraser Road Waulkmill/ adjacent to A938 School Road Rear of Skye of Curr Hotel West of play area	H2 H1	10 8 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
Kincaig	North east of MacRae Crescent Off Suidhe Crescent Opposite primary school East of school	 H1 H2	2 8 0 0	2 4 0 0
Nethy Bridge	Duack Bridge Nethy Bridge Hotel Former Nursery West of B970 School Road Craigmore Road	 H2 (part) H2 (part) H1	0 10 0 30 4 12	0 0 0 0 0 0
Other	Insh Lynchat Duthil Windfall large sites	 	0 0 0	0 1 0 54
Sub total			809	137
Aberdeenshire Council 31 March 2007 - 31 March 2012 (2009 Audit)				
Ballater	Monaltrie Hotel Monaltrie Park	H1	35 0	35 0
Braemar	Balnellan Road St Andrews/Fife Brae	H1 H2	20 30	0 0
Sub Total			85	35
Moray Council 31 March 2007 - 31 March 2012 (2009 Audit)				
Tomintoul	Conglass Lane (North) Tomnabat Lane Tomnabat Lane (South east) Lecht Drive 57 Main Street	H1 H2 H3 H4	4 6 0 6 8	2 2 0 0 0
Sub Total			24	4
Totals			918	176

Table 2 Footnotes and explanation, see p 154

Table 3 Current Effective Land Supply from most up-to-date Housing Land Audits

Settlement	Site	Site ref in Cairngorms National Park Authority Local Plan	Effective supply identified in latest audits less sites not carried forward into Cairngorms National Park Authority Plan
The Highland Council 31 Dec 2007 - 31 Dec 2012 (2007 Audit)			
Aviemore	Aviemore North		40
	Edenkillie		105
	Dalfaber North Centre lands	H2/H3 H1	80 90
Grantown-on-Spey	Seafield Ave - Beachen Court	H2	15
	Seafield Ave - Castle Road East	H1 (part)	60
Kingussie	North and east of Dunbarry Road St Vincents House	H1	75 4
Newtonmore	Perth Road - Station Road	H1	45
	Perth Road - Laggan Road	H2	30
Boat of Garten	West Boat of Garten	H1	45
Carr-Bridge	Dalrachney Lodge		1
	Off Crannick Place	H1 (part)	48
Cromdale	Between Old Inn and Tom-an-uirid View	H1	15
	West Cromdale	H2	15
	Kirk Road		15
Dalwhinnie	Grampian Hotel, west end of School Road	H2	0
	Loch Ericht Road/opposite Ben Alder Cottages	H4	0
	Opp and north west of community hall	H1	3
	Former hotel	H3	9
Dulnain Bridge	Waulkmill/ adjacent to A938	H2	10
	West of play area	H1	20
Kincaig	Off Suidhe Crescent		5
	Opposite primary school	H1	25

Nethy Bridge	Nethy Bridge Hotel West of B970 School Road Craigmore Road	H2 (part) H2 (part) H1	11 50 above 13
Sub total			829
Aberdeenshire Council 31 March 2007 - 31 March 2012 (2009 Audit)			
Ballater	Monaltrie Park	H1	90
Braemar	Balnellan Road St Andrews/Fife Brae	H1 H2	0 30
Sub Total			120
Moray Council 31 March 2007 - 31 March 2012 (2009 Audit)			
Tomintoul	Conglass Lane (North) Tomnabat Lane Tomnabat Lane (South east) Lecht Drive 57 Main Street	H1 H2 H3 H4	2 4 0 6 8
Sub total			20
Totals			969

Table 3 Footnotes and explanation, see p155

Table 4 Effective Land Supply reflecting Post Inquiry Modifications

Settlement	Site	Site ref in Cairngorms National Park Authority Local Plan	Effective supply identified in latest audits less sites not carried forward into Cairngorms National Park Authority Plan	Effective supply identified in latest audits less sites not carried forward into Cairngorms National Park Authority Plan
The Highland Council 31 Dec 2007 - 31 Dec 2012 (2007 Audit)				
Aviemore	Aviemore North		40	40
	Edenkillie		105	105
	Dalfer North Centre lands	H2/H3 H1	80 90	80 90
Grantown-on-Spey	Seafield Ave - Beachen Court	H2	15	15
	Seafield Ave - Castle Road East	H1 (part)	60	*0
Kingussie	North and east of Dunbarry Road	H1	75	75
	St Vincents House		4	4
Newtonmore	Perth Road - Station Road	H1	45	45
	Perth Road - Laggan Road	H2	30	30
Boat of Garten	West of Boat of Garten	H1	45	*0
Carr-Bridge	Dairachney Lodge		1	1
	Off Crannick Place	H1 (part)	48	48
Cromdale	Between Old Inn and Tom-an-uird View	H1	15	*0
	West Cromdale	H2	15	*0
	Kirk Road		15	15
Dalwhinnie	Grampian Hotel, west end of School Road	H2	0	0
	Loch Erich Road/opposite Ben Alder Cottages	H4	0	0
	Opp and north west of community hall	H1	3	3
	Former hotel	H3	9	9
Dulnain Bridge	Waulkmill/ adjacent to A938	H2	10	10
	West of play area	H1	20	20
Kincaig	Off Suidhe Crescent		5	5
	Opposite primary school	H1	25	25

Nethy Bridge	Nethy Bridge Hotel West of B970 School Road Craigmore Road	H2 (part) H2 (part) H1	11 50 above 13	11 50 above 13
Sub total			829	694
Aberdeenshire Council 31 March 2007 - 31 March 2012 (2009 Audit)				
Ballater	Monaltrie Park	H1	90	90
Braemar	Balnellan Road St Andrews/Fife Brae	H1 H2	0 30	0 30
Sub Total			120	120
Moray Council 31 March 2007 - 31 March 2012 (2009 Audit)				
Tomintoul	Conglass Lane (North) Tomnabat Lane Tomnabat Lane (South east) Lecht Drive 57 Main Street	H1 H2 H3 H4		2 4 0 6 8
Sub Total				20
Totals				834

Table 4 Footnotes and explanation, see p 155

Table 1 Footnotes and Explanation

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 1 | Information gathered from Local Authority Housing Land Audits at the commencement of the Local Plan preparation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Highland Council Housing Land Audit (baseline date 31 December 2006); • Aberdeenshire Council Housing Land Audit (baseline date 1 January 2007); • The Moray Council Housing Land in Moray (baseline date 1 January 2006). |
| 2 | * Site not included in Cairngorms National Park Local Plan and not therefore contributing to the effective housing land supply for this Local Plan. |
| 3 | Underlying assumption that there is a need for 950 units (see para 4.30, p51). |

Table 1 demonstrates that at the commencement of preparation of the Local Plan, once those sites which were not carried forward from the existing local plans into this Local Plan have been removed, there was an effective housing land supply of 906 units – 44 units short of the need.

Table 2 Footnotes and Explanation

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 1 | Information gathered from most up to date published Local Authority Housing Land Audits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Highland Council Housing Land Audit (baseline date 31 December 2007); • Aberdeenshire Council Housing Land Audit (baseline date 1 January 2009); • The Moray Council Housing Land in Moray (baseline date 1 January 2000). |
| 2 | * Site not included in Cairngorms National Park Local Plan and therefore not contributing to the effective housing land supply for this Local Plan. |
| 3 | Underlying assumption that there is a need for 950 units (see para 4.30, p51). |

Table 2 demonstrates that with 176 houses completed since the publication of the previous housing land audits (set out in Table 1), all of which contribute to meeting the need of 950 units, there remains a need of 774 units to be allocated for in this Local Plan (950-176=774).

Table 3 Footnotes and Explanation

- 1** Information gathered from most up-to-date published Local Authority Housing Land Audits:
 - The Highland Council Housing Land Audit (baseline date 31 December 2007);
 - Aberdeenshire Council Housing Land Audit (baseline date 1 January 2009);
 - The Moray Council Housing Land in Moray (baseline date 1 January 2000).
- 2** Table 3 excludes those sites identified as * in Table 1 and Table 2 which have not been included in Cairngorms National Park Local Plan.
- 3** Underlying assumption that there is a need for 774 units (950-176 as set out in Table 2).

Table 3 demonstrates that there is an effective housing land supply identified within the most-up-to date Housing Land Audits of 969. This meets the 774 units needed with an additional 195 units.

Table 4 Footnotes and Explanation

- 1** Information gathered from most up-to-date published Local Authority Housing Land Audits:
 - The Highland Council Housing Land Audit (baseline date 31 December 2007);
 - Aberdeenshire Council Housing Land Audit (baseline date 1 January 2009);
 - The Moray Council Housing Land in Moray (baseline date 1 January 2000).
- 2** Table 4 differentiates between the effective housing land supply established in Table 3 and those sites which are removed as a result of Post Inquiry Modifications. These sites are marked *.
- 3** Underlying assumption that there is a need for 774 units (950-176), as set out in Table 2.

Table 4 demonstrates that there is an effective housing land supply identified within the Local Plan of 834. This meets the requirement to provide for 774 units, with an additional 60 units. These 60 additional units ensure the Local Plan provides an effective housing land supply for a rolling period of five years (rather than a five-year supply at the adoption of the Local Plan).

Table 4 forms the basis for all allocations in the Local Plan.

Appendix 3

Supplementary Planning Guidance

Cairngorms National Park Local Plan

Topic	Information	Date/progress
Affordable housing	To clarify for developers how they will be able to meet their affordable housing requirements as set out in policy	Adoption with adoption of Local Plan
Sustainable Design Guide	Provide additional detail as to what is required under policy	Adoption with adoption of Local Plan
Rural building groups	Provide clarity on what will constitute a rural building group for the purpose of policy	Adoption with adoption of Local Plan
Energy generation	Provide additional guidance about acceptable types and locations for various renewable energy technologies	Adoption with adoption of Local Plan
Water resources	Provide additional guidance for developers how they will be able to meet the requirements of the policy	Adoption with adoption of Local Plan
Carbon emissions from new developments	Provide additional guidance for developers how they will be able to meet the requirements of the policy	Adoption with adoption of Local Plan
Open space	Formal requirement set out in PAN 65	Adoption with adoption of Local Plan
Landscape framework	To indicate links to wildland work, Landscape Character Assessment and other landscape work	Preparation to follow landscape framework. Planned for consultation summer 2010
Natural heritage	To provide additional information for applicants on natural heritage issues	Adoption with adoption of Local Plan
Developer contributions	To clarify what will be required from developers as part of proposals under policy	Adoption with adoption of Local Plan
Conversions	To clarify when a conversion is not a conversion	Adoption with adoption of Local Plan
Core Paths Plan		Adopted by CNPA March 2010
Wildness	To provide additional guidance on our approach to wildness, including advice on development which might affect it, for example hill tracks	Work commenced and due for public consultation 2010

Cairngorms National Park Local Plan

Topic	Information	Date/progress
Ballater HI Masterplan	To provide clarity on what will be expected of developers on land allocated including, for example, access, landscaping, density, layout, phasing	Commence work in conjunction with community and key stakeholders timeously to ensure adoption prior to the receipt of any application for development
Development Brief Kingussie HI	To provide clarity on what will be expected of developers on land allocated including , for example, access, landscaping, density, layout, phasing	Application for masterplan for whole site received by CNPA
Development Brief Grantown-on-Spey H2	To provide clarity on what will be expected of developers on land allocated including, for example, access, landscaping, density, layout, phasing	Adoption with adoption of Local Plan
Development Brief Newtonmore HI	To provide clarity on what will be expected of developers on land allocated including, for example, access, landscaping, density, layout, phasing	Adoption with adoption of Local Plan
Development Brief Newtonmore H2	To provide clarity on what will be expected of developers on land allocated including, for example, access, landscaping, density, layout, phasing	Adoption with adoption of Local Plan
Development Brief Kincaig HI	To provide clarity on what will be expected of developers on land allocated including, for example, access, landscaping, density, layout, phasing	Adoption with adoption of Local Plan
Development Brief Dulnain Bridge HI	To provide clarity on what will be expected of developers on land allocated including, for example, access, landscaping, density, layout, phasing	Adoption with adoption of Local Plan
Aviemore Design Framework	To provide information about strategic approach to design in Aviemore	Adoption with adoption of Local Plan
Tomintoul Masterplan	Document that will set out Crown Estates long-term plans for Tomintoul	Work to be commenced by Crown estate with help from CNPA at Crown Estates agreed timetable – no agreement reached as yet

Appendix 4

Development Principles for An Camas Mòr

These are the principles that the Cairngorms National Park Authority expects to see reflected in any masterplan and planning application for the new sustainable community of An Camas Mòr. There is an expectation that the submitted proposals will describe how the principles can be delivered. There would then be a requirement that they would be fully worked up within subsequent detailed applications. It is appreciated that certain aspects of the principles will depend on the way the development is promoted and used once it is in place, but the layout, design and embodied culture can influence this to a significant extent. The way in which the principles are addressed in the documents supporting any planning application will be central to consideration of the application by the Cairngorms National Park Authority acting as planning authority.

FIT FOR A NATIONAL PARK

An Camas Mòr will have the distinction of being the only new community planned for a National Park. It will make a significant contribution to the delivery of the National Park aims and set an outstanding example of what is possible in a National Park context. It will help to deliver the Cairngorms National Park Plan and emerging Local Plan. It will reflect the special qualities of the National Park and incorporate a wide range of sustainability measures in its design, layout and function. An Camas Mòr will be internationally acclaimed as an exemplar of sustainable development and building design in a very sensitive location. It will be an inspiration and a delight.

A REAL CAIRNGORMS COMMUNITY

An Camas Mòr will be an inclusive and vibrant community with a demographically balanced resident population. It will embrace diversity and provide for all abilities. It will be recognisably 'Cairngorms'. It will be a real community, not a holiday village or second

home enclave, and will provide the range of facilities commensurate with that status. It will be a healthy community with access to the full range of recreation and sports facilities. It will have a distinct cultural identity that takes account of existing traditions and way of life in the surrounding area.

CLIMATE CHANGE

An Camas Mòr offers an opportunity for a real community-wide contribution to the challenge of climate change. It will offer an exemplar of living with the weather: coping with exposure and maximising solar gain, capturing higher rainfall and dealing with longer dry spells. It will offer an opportunity to maximise use of existing technology and test new solutions to climate change issues including energy efficiency, use of a range of renewable sources for heat and power, water and waste minimisation/recycling.

RELATIONSHIP WITH AVIEMORE

An Camas Mòr will be a community in its own right, but by virtue of its location it will have a special relationship with Aviemore. Many of the services used by residents of the community will be in Aviemore and over time this will be reciprocated. There is a longstanding expectation locally that the land on either side of the river Spey should be made available as a resource for the Aviemore and An Camas Mòr communities, for recreation and leisure with potential, inter alia, for sports facilities, playing fields, paths, woodland, and allotments. Various parties are currently active in pursuing the realisation of this aspiration. Fundamental to its delivery is a new foot/cycle bridge across the river Spey with a path directly linking central Aviemore and An Camas Mòr to ensure that the communities are true partners. The masterplan for An Camas Mòr will be expected to acknowledge this objective and demonstrate how An Camas Mòr, with other parties, will directly contribute to its delivery.

LANDSCAPE CONTEXT

An Camas Mòr will take account of and respond to the wider landscape context. The development will incorporate a sequence of spaces that integrate it effectively with its surroundings. There will be a strategy for long-term management of shared space and landscape. There will be a strategy of pre-planting from the outset both within and outside the site to ensure full integration with the landscape from an early stage.

DELIVERY

An Camas Mòr will show how private and public investment and a range of small and large developers will consistently work together when the land is no longer in one ownership, over all phases of the development, to create a new community with a distinct and cohesive identity and sense of place. It will demonstrate how the scale of growth is linked to social development of the new community.

MOVEMENT

An Camas Mòr will seek to actively discourage the use of private cars through detailed design, early provision of regular and affordable public transport links, and provision of a network of paths for walkers and cyclists giving effective links within the community and with the surrounding area. Roads within the development will safely give priority to walkers/cyclists of all abilities and will seek to establish new standards for informal layout and design which The Highland Council will accept for adoption.

BIODIVERSITY

An Camas Mòr will be expected to demonstrate how a development of this size and quality can both conserve and enhance the biodiversity of the site and surrounding area. This will include a comprehensive range of mitigation measures integrated at every level within the development and enhancement of habitat networks throughout the area within and surrounding the development. Where mitigation is not possible within the site boundary, enhancement works beyond the site will be expected to ensure a net enhancement to the natural heritage of the Park.

THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC REALM

An Camas Mòr will reflect consistently high standards of design at all levels in terms of both quality and sustainability in its widest sense. It will have regard to the building traditions of the area in terms of form and materials, but will reflect its time. It will maximise use of locally sourced materials, particularly timber. It will create an An Camas Mòr distinctiveness that reflects its location in the Cairngorms. It will show how higher density is compatible with the landscape context, the provision of good quality housing and a place where folk will enjoy living and working. The design and location of spaces will be as important as the buildings. It will include landmark buildings and structures to contribute to its distinctiveness. Lighting on roads, paths and throughout the development will be designed to minimise impact on the night sky, to conserve energy and to provide for people's actual needs.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

An Camas Mòr will make a significant contribution throughout its development to the provision of the full range of affordable housing to meet local needs within the Cairngorms National Park. It will demonstrate how both the public and private sectors will work together to deliver affordable housing. It will show how such housing will remain affordable and available for local people.

A PLACE TO WORK

An Camas Mòr will be designed and promoted to actively encourage the provision of jobs within the community and seek to minimise levels of commuting. It will incorporate space that is designed for or can be easily adapted for employment uses. It will facilitate home working. It will have a strategy for attracting and stimulating a wide range of business opportunities that complement the ethos of the community.

Appendix 5

Glossary

Ancient Woodland Woodland that is recorded on the inventory of ancient and long established semi natural woodland held by SNH, and has been established for many hundreds of years.

Ancient Woodland Inventory An Inventory of woodland sites that are thought to have been (AWI) continuously wooded since 1750 or 1860.

Article 4 Directions An Article 4 Direction can be sought by a planning authority in circumstances where specific control over development is required, primarily where the character of an area of acknowledged importance would be threatened by development that would normally not require planning permission.

Brownfield land Land which has previously been developed. The term may cover vacant or derelict land, infill sites, land occupied by redundant or unused buildings, and developed land within the settlement boundary where further intensification of use is considered acceptable.

Development The carrying out of building, engineering, mining or other operations, in, on, over or under land, or the making of any material change in the use of any building or other land.

Development Brief A document prepared to show in some detail, how best to develop a site, and can include details of access and other infrastructure, sub division of larger sites, proposed stages of development, design proposals.

EIA Environmental Impact Assessment is a process by which information about the effects of a proposed development is collected, assessed and used in reaching a decision on whether development should go ahead or not.

European Charter for Sustainable Tourism in Protected Areas A charter that was developed by the EUROPARC Federation of protected areas. The Cairngorms National Park was the first UK National Park to achieve the charter.

European Protected Species Species listed on Annex IV of the Habitats Directive as species of European Community Interest and in need of strict protection.

Gardens and Designed Landscapes Significant historic gardens and designed landscapes identified by Historic Scotland for their natural heritage and cultural importance. Inclusion in the Inventory confers a measure of statutory planning control in relation to the sites concerned and their setting.

Geological Conservation Review The GCR identifies those sites of national and international importance needed to show all the key scientific elements of the Earth heritage of Britain. The sites identified form the basis of statutory geological and geomorphological conservation in Britain.

Historic Environment Record (HERs) Dataset maintaining records of monuments, heritage sites, events and archives which can be used to give a comprehensive historic record.

Historic Scotland Historic Scotland safeguards the nation's built heritage and promotes its understanding and enjoyment on behalf of Scottish Ministers.

Housing Association A non-profit making organisation committed to meeting specific housing needs.

Housing Market Area A geographical area which is relatively self-contained in terms of housing demand, ie a large percentage of people moving house or settling in the area will have sought a dwelling only in that area.

Listed Buildings Buildings are 'Listed' because they are considered to be of special architectural or historic interest and as a result require special protection.

National Nature Reserves (NNRs) NNRs contain examples of some of the most important natural and semi-natural eco-systems in the United Kingdom. They are managed to conserve their habitats or to provide special opportunities for scientific study of the habitats' communities and species represented within them. NNRs are declared by the statutory country conservation agencies under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 and the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981.

National Parks The National Parks (Scotland) Act 2000 enables the establishment of National Parks in Scotland.

National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG) See Scottish Planning Policy (SPP).

National Scenic Area Areas of land designated as being of national significance on the basis of their outstanding scenic interest which must be conserved as part of the country's natural heritage.

Natura 2000 Natura 2000 is the name of the European Union-wide network of nature conservation sites established under the EC Habitats Directive. This network will comprise Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs).

NEST North East Scotland Together – The Aberdeen & Aberdeenshire Structure Plan 2001-2016.

Open Market Housing Housing which is bought and sold on the open market.

Open Space Greenspace consisting of any vegetated land or structure, water or geological feature in an urban area and civic space consisting of squares, market places, playgrounds and other paved or hard landscaped areas with a civic function.

Planning Advice Notes Planning Advice Notes are the Scottish Government's publications (PANs) on best practice and other relevant planning information.

Population Equivalent A measure of the organic biodegradable load of an effluent prior to treatment. One population equivalent (1pe) has a five day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) of 60 grams of oxygen per day (as defined by SEPA).

Public Subsidy for Housing Money from the public purse in the form of subsidy schemes, for example housing association grants, which is made available to help provide affordable housing.

Ramsar Convention Site A designation of globally important wetland areas that are classified to meet the UK's commitments under the Ramsar Convention.

Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland is responsible for recording, interpreting and collecting information about the built environment.

RSLs Registered Social Landlords.

Rural Brownfield Sites that have previously been used. In rural areas this usually means sites that are occupied by redundant or unused buildings or where the land has been significantly degraded by a former activity.

Scheduled Ancient Monument A record of scheduled monuments which are considered to be of Record (SMR) national importance that Scottish Ministers have given legal protection under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.

Scotland Ancient Woodland Inventory

A more sophisticated classification of the Inventories of Ancient, Long established and Semi-natural woodlands developed for woodlands in Scotland. For Scottish woods, the category Ancient comprises woods recorded as being of semi-natural origin on EITHER the 1750 Roy maps OR the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey maps of 1860. This is due a) to the likelihood of the latter having been omitted from the Roy maps and b) to render the Scottish classification compatible with that for England and Wales.

Scotland Semi-Natural Woodland Inventory

This dataset contains information gathered by remote means using 1970s sources (maps, aerial photos) about the woodland cover present on Ancient and Long Established Woodland Inventory sites. It does not contain information about woods not on the Inventory.

Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) The public body with a remit to secure the conservation and enhancement of Scotland's unique and precious natural heritage, ie wildlife, habitats, geology and landscapes.

Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) Scottish Planning Policies (SPPs) provide statements of Scottish Government policy on nationally important land use and other planning matters, supported where appropriate by a locational framework. SPPs are replacing National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPGs). Some NPPGs are used as SPP until they are replaced by a new SPP.

Scottish Water Scottish Water is a publicly owned business, answerable to the Scottish Parliament, that provides water and wastewater services in Scotland.

Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) The public body with a remit for environmental protection.

Section 75 agreement Legal agreement regulating the future use of land, recorded in the Land Register and legally binding on future owners of the land.

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) The SSSI/ASSI series has been developed over the last 50 years as the national suite of sites providing statutory protection for the best examples of the UK's flora, fauna, or geological or physiographical features. These sites are also used to underpin other national and international nature conservation designations.

Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

SACs are designated by the UK Government to meet its obligations under the EC Habitats Directive. They are areas that have been identified as best representing the range and variety within the European Union of habitats and (non-bird) species listed in Annexes I and II to the Directive.

Special Protection Areas (SPA) SPAs are classified by the UK Government to meet its obligations under the EC Birds Directive. These are areas of the most important habitat for rare (listed in Annex I to the Directive) and migratory birds within the European Union. SPAs are classified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. SPAs, together with SACs, form the Natura 2000 network.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) SEA is a process to ensure that significant environmental effects arising from policies, plans and programmes are identified, assessed, mitigated, communicated to decision-makers, monitored and that opportunities for public involvement are provided.

Sustainable A way of living and working which uses and manages environmental, social and economic resources in such a way that future generations will also be able to enjoy them.

Sustainable Communities A population level and mix that meets the current and future needs of its communities and businesses, focused around settlements where services, networks, expertise and experience support the population.

Sustainable Development Development which uses the resources and special qualities of the National Park in such a way that they are used and enjoyed by current generations and that future generations can continue to use and enjoy them.

Tree Preservation Order (TPO) A TPO is made by the local planning authority (usually a local council) to protect specific trees or particular woodland from deliberate damage and destruction.

Viability A measure of a town centre's capacity to attract ongoing investment, for maintenance, improvement and adaption to changing needs.

Vitality A measure of how lively and busy a town centre is.

Water Environment The water quality, quantity, hydrology, hydromorphology and aquatic ecology of water bodies, river systems, wetlands and groundwater.

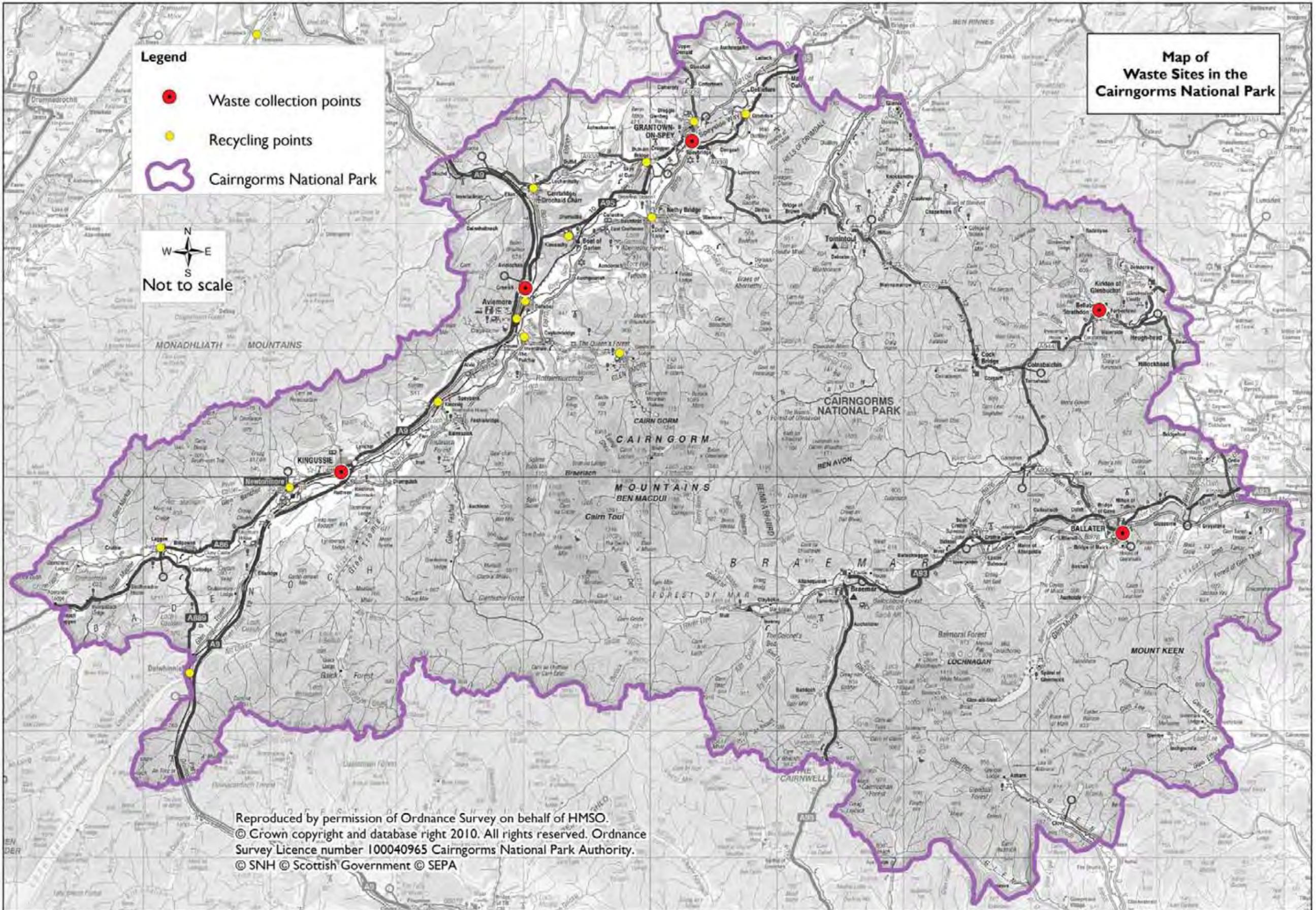
Water Environment and Water The Act of the Scottish Parliament that introduces the EC Water Services (Scotland) Act 2003 Framework Directive into Scottish law.

Windfall Sites Sites which become available for development unexpectedly and are therefore not included as allocated land in the Local Plan.

Appendix 6

Waste Sites in the Cairngorms National Park

Waste sites in the Cairngorms National Park



Map

A3 Back of Waste map

Legend

Use of Ordnance Survey Mapping
The Cairngorms National Park Local Plan includes maps which show proposals for development throughout the Park. The document contains mapping data which is the property of Ordnance Survey and any unlawful use or copying other than for the purposes of viewing and printing is prohibited. The document is for reference purposes only. No further copies may be made. The representation of features or boundaries in which the Cairngorms National Park Authority or others have an interest does not necessarily imply their true positions. For further information please contact the appropriate copyright holder.

LEGEND

-  Cairngorms National Park
-  Indicative Settlement Boundary
-  Settlement Boundary
-  Village Centre
-  Adopted Core Paths
-  Conservation Area
-  Site of Special Scientific Interest
-  Special Protection Area
-  Special Area of Conservation
-  Ramsar Convention Site
-  National Nature Reserve
-  Gardens & Designed Landscapes
- Settlement Proposals**
-  Community
-  Economic Development
-  Housing
-  Protected Open Space
-  National Scenic Areas



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