



Cairngorms National Park Outdoor Access Strategy

Strategic Environmental Assessment

ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

Draft for consultation

**ANNEX 3, 4 and 5
Assessment Records**

July 2006

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ANNEX 3 Assessment of Policies

SEA assessment sheet		
Policy	OAS Policy 1 Improving paths provision and quality	
Purpose of policy	A consistent approach to paths creation, repair and maintenance in the Park. It sets out a number of principles to achieve this.	
Identify policy options including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>OAS Policy 1 reflects the aims of the National Park and the Strategic Objectives of the Park Plan. The policy has a number of elements, and in particular it identifies the need to retain wild land qualities in upland areas and also to obtain quantitative and verifiable information in relation to the effects of investment in the outdoor access resource including economic, social and environmental benefits.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual policies against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	There may be some secondary benefits through encouraging recreational users into more environmentally robust areas.
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	There may be some secondary benefits through encouraging recreational users into more environmentally robust areas.
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	There may be some secondary benefits through encouraging recreational users into more environmentally robust areas.
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	

6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	+	The policy should help to minimise recreational impacts on upland landscape character and experience
7. To ensure responsible access for all	++	The policy provides strong support for the development of a core paths network and investment in repair and maintenance
8. To maintain and improve air quality	+	There may be some positive effects through increased walking and cycling and therefore reduced car use and air pollution.
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	There may be some secondary benefits through managing access at archaeological sites.
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	++	The policy provides strong support for the development of a core paths networks which should reduce the need for car use and encourage people to be more active
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	+	There may be some positive effects through increased walking and cycling and therefore reduced car use and fuel consumption.
13. To reduce waste and pollution	+	There may be some positive benefits through increased walking and cycling and therefore reduced car use and therefore fuel consumption and emissions.
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of policy effects:		The policy is likely to have strongly positive effects in relation to ensuring responsible access for all and maintaining a sustainable and healthy population.
Options for mitigation or modification:		This policy should also encourage the use of local materials and sustainable resources and techniques in path building and design to reduce potential negative effects on the landscape, natural and cultural heritage including damage to designated and archaeological sites, listed buildings, etc

SEA assessment sheet		
Policy	OAS Policy 2 Provision for people of all abilities and multi-use paths	
Purpose of policy	To develop a wide range of opportunities in the Park for a full range of experiences for people of all abilities	
Identify policy options including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	OAS Policy 2 reflects the aims of the National Park and the Strategic Objectives of the Park Plan. No other options were considered.	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects: Detailed assessment of individual policies against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	There may be some secondary benefits through encouraging recreational users into more environmentally robust areas which are more suited to their particular activity e.g. horse riding or mountain biking.
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	There may be some secondary benefits through encouraging recreational users into more environmentally robust areas which are more suited to their particular activity e.g. horse riding or mountain biking.
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	There may be some secondary benefits through encouraging recreational users into more environmentally robust areas which are more suited to their particular activity e.g. horse riding or mountain biking.
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	

6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	
7. To ensure responsible access for all	++	The policy provides strong support for the development of a network of multi-use paths for all abilities and recreational disciplines
8. To maintain and improve air quality	+	There may be some positive effects through increased walking and cycling and therefore reduced car use and air pollution.
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	++	The policy provides strong support for the development of a network of multi-use paths which should encourage people of abilities to be more active and provide a wide range of recreational opportunities close to where people live
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	+	There may be some positive effects through increased walking and cycling and therefore reduced car use and fuel consumption.
13. To reduce waste and pollution	+	There may be some positive benefits through increased walking and cycling and therefore reduced car use and therefore fuel consumption and emissions.
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of policy effects:		The policy is likely to have strongly positive effects in relation to ensuring responsible access for all and maintaining a sustainable and healthy population.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Policy	OAS Policy 3 Provision for cycling, horse-riding and waterborne routes & infrastructure	
Purpose of policy	Development of routes and facilities that specifically cater for horse-riding, cycling and water-borne access in the Park	
Identify policy options including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	OAS Policy 3 reflects the aims of the National Park and the Strategic Objectives of the Park Plan. No other options were considered.	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects: Detailed assessment of individual policies against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	There may be some secondary benefits through encouraging recreational users into more environmentally robust areas which are more suited to their particular activity.
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	There may be some secondary benefits through encouraging recreational users into more environmentally robust areas which are more suited to their particular activity.
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	There may be some secondary benefits through encouraging recreational users into more environmentally robust areas which are more suited to their particular activity.
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	-	There may be some negative effects from the development of new water based recreation infrastructure, particularly at popular access and egress sites which may not necessarily be the most environmentally suitable sites for access.
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	?	The policy may have secondary benefits through the provision of low-key infrastructure for water based users at popular access and egress points as it may reduce pollution through waste management at these sites
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	++	The policy provides strong support for the development of routes and facilities for a wide range of recreational users.
8. To maintain and improve air quality	+	There may be some positive effects through increased horse riding and cycling and therefore reduced car use and air pollution.
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	++	The policy provides strong support for the development of routes and facilities for a wide range of recreational users which should encourage people to be more active and provide a wide range of recreational opportunities close to where people live.
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	+	There may be some positive effects through increased horse riding and cycling and therefore reduced car use and fuel consumption.
13. To reduce waste and pollution	+	There may be some positive effects through increased horse riding and cycling and therefore reduced car use and fuel consumption and emissions.
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of policy effects:		The policy is likely to have strongly positive effects in relation to ensuring responsible access for all and maintaining a sustainable and healthy population.
Options for mitigation or modification:		Consideration should be given to ensuring that provision of routes and facilities for specific activities are in areas that can sustain them e.g. for water borne access at popular sites, it is possible that provision should be made elsewhere if development of that site is likely to have negative environmental effects.

SEA assessment sheet		
Policy	OAS Policy 4 Increasing understanding of rights and responsibilities	
Purpose of policy	Promotion of the Scottish Outdoor Access Code in the Park	
Identify policy options including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	OAS Policy 4 is a statutory duty under the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003. No other options were considered.	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects: Detailed assessment of individual policies against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	+	The Scottish Outdoor Access Code identifies ‘care for your environment’ as a responsibility when taking outdoor access. This includes not intentionally or recklessly disturbing or destroying birds and other animals. As such, promotion of the code should have a positive effect.
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	+	The Scottish Outdoor Access Code identifies ‘care for your environment’ as a responsibility when taking outdoor access. This includes not intentionally or recklessly disturbing or destroying plants or geological features. As such, promotion of the code should have a positive effect.
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	

6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	+	The Scottish Outdoor Access Code identifies 'care for your environment' as a responsibility when taking outdoor access. This includes not intentionally or recklessly disturbing or destroying plants or geological features and not damaging or disturbing cultural heritage sites. As such, promotion of the code may have some positive effects.
7. To ensure responsible access for all	++	The policy strongly supports this objective through promotion of responsible access.
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	+	The Scottish Outdoor Access Code identifies 'care for your environment' as a responsibility when taking outdoor access. This includes not damaging or disturbing cultural heritage sites. As such, promotion of the code may have some positive effects for monuments and archaeological sites.
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	/	Increased awareness of rights and responsibilities may have a secondary effect of encouraging more people to be active and therefore healthier.
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	There may be some positive effects through increased walking and cycling and therefore reduced car use and fuel consumption.
13. To reduce waste and pollution	+	The Scottish Outdoor Access Code identifies 'care for your environment' as a responsibility when taking outdoor access. This includes not causing any pollution and taking your litter away with you. As such, promotion of the code may have some positive effects.
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	+	The Scottish Outdoor Access Code identifies 'care for your environment' as a responsibility when taking outdoor access. This includes not damaging or disturbing cultural heritage sites. As such, promotion of the code may have some positive effects for Listed Buildings and monuments.
Summary of policy effects:		The policy may have some positive effects through raising people's awareness of their responsibilities in the outdoors in relation to caring for the environment.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Policy	OAS Policy 5 Organised Outdoor Access Events	
Purpose of policy	In conjunction with partners, the CNPA will develop and keep up to date specific guidelines for outdoor access event organisers, complementing national guidance already available in the Scottish outdoor Access Code	
Identify policy options including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	OAS Policy 5 is intended to manage the existing relatively high levels of demand for organised events in the Cairngorms. No other options were considered.	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects: Detailed assessment of individual policies against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	++	The policy aims to guide events away from the most environmentally sensitive sites and to encourage them to happen at suitable times of year as well as encouraging responsible behaviour.
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	++	The policy aims to guide events away from the most environmentally sensitive sites and to encourage them to happen at suitable times of year as well as encouraging responsible behaviour.
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	+	The policy aims to guide events away from the most environmentally sensitive sites and to encourage them to happen at suitable times of year as well as encouraging responsible behaviour.
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	The policy aims to minimise environmental conflict by managing events on more environmentally robust sites and as such there may be some positive effects in relation to minimising pollution.
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	The policy aims to minimise environmental conflict by managing events on more environmentally robust sites and as such there may be some positive effects in relation to minimising pollution.

6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	The policy aims to minimise conflicts between event participants and other recreational users and as such may help to minimise the recreational impacts on people’s experience of the landscape, as such there may be potential for a secondary positive effect.
7. To ensure responsible access for all	++	The policy aims to encourage responsible behaviour of participants and also builds on the guidelines for responsible events as laid down in the Scottish Outdoor Access Code.
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	/	
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of policy effects:		The policy may have some positive effects through raising people’s awareness of their responsibilities in the outdoors in relation to caring for the environment.
Options for mitigation or modification:		It may be useful to encourage mass events to happen at sites where both litter and human waste can be disposed of appropriately.

SEA assessment sheet		
Policy	OAS Policy 6 Managing recreational impacts at popular countryside sites	
Purpose of policy	Continuation of active management measures and monitoring at popular recreation sites so as to maximise visitor enjoyment, maintain or enhance the quality of the environment and to minimise effects of recreational use.	
Identify policy options including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	OAS Policy 6 reflects the aims of the National Park and the Strategic Objectives of the Park Plan. The policy also promotes the use of the SNH 'Management for People System' 2004. No other options were considered.	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects: Detailed assessment of individual policies against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	+	The policy may have a positive effect on conservation of species by managing recreational pressures at sensitive sites.
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	+	The policy may have a positive effect on conservation of habitats by managing recreational pressures at sensitive sites.
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	+	The policy encourages the promotion of suitable managed facilities for camping which may have a positive effect on minimising pollution risks.
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	+	The policy may have a positive effect on minimising pollution risks from recreational activities at popular sites.

6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	+	The policy promotes the management of recreational impacts at popular countryside sites so may have positive effects in relation to reducing visual impacts from erosion and litter as well as the visual impact of un-managed camping areas.
7. To ensure responsible access for all	+	The policy may have positive effects by improving the experience for people at popular recreational sites by ensuring that people are aware of their rights and responsibilities.
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	+	The policy promotes the management of recreational impacts at popular countryside sites, and as such this may have positive effects for cultural heritage sites and their settings.
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	/	
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	
13. To reduce waste and pollution	++	The policy promotes the management of recreational impacts at popular countryside sites and as such will have a positive effect by minimising human waste and litter in the countryside
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of policy effects:		The policy will have positive effects in managing recreational impacts on environmentally sensitive sites and areas with high pressures for outdoor access.
Options for mitigation or modification:		This policy should also address the management of recreational impacts at designated sites.

SEA assessment sheet		
Policy	OAS Policy 7 Car parking charges	
Purpose of policy	Positive management of motorised traffic at popular locations for recreational use. Use of car park charging schemes at key sites for outdoor access and recreation where appropriate.	
Identify policy options including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>OAS Policy 7 is a result of existing pressures for a Park-wide policy on car park charging and the need to manage access at popular sites (see OAS policy 6).</p> <p>Alternatives to a policy on car park charging would be not to put a policy in place. This was considered unacceptable as there are a number of car park charging schemes in the Park that act as positive measures for managing areas with high recreational impacts and also provide funding for the management of paths and infrastructure in the area.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual policies against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	There may be some secondary positive effects through re-investment of car park charges in caring for the natural heritage of the area.
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	There may be some secondary positive effects through re-investment of car park charges in caring for the natural heritage of the area.
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	There may be some secondary positive effects through re-investment of car park charges in caring for the cultural heritage of the area.

7. To ensure responsible access for all	+	Re-investment in recreation infrastructure in the area will have a positive effect for those people taking access in the area.
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	The policy promotes charging per vehicle rather than per person and as such may have secondary positive effects in reducing the number of people travelling in individual cars and therefore reducing the associated pollution.
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	There may be some secondary positive effects through re-investment of car park charges in caring for the cultural heritage of the area.
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	+	Re-investment in recreation infrastructure in the area will have a positive effect in encouraging people to be more active.
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	The policy promotes charging per vehicle rather than per person and as such may have secondary positive effects in reducing the number of people travelling in individual cars and therefore reducing the associated fuel consumption.
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	There may be some secondary benefits through the provision of additional visitor facilities such as toilets and litter bins which may reduce the waste left in the area. The policy also promotes charging per vehicle rather than per person and as such may have secondary positive effects in reducing the number of people travelling in individual cars and therefore reducing the associated pollution.
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	There may be some secondary positive effects through re-investment of car park charges in caring for the cultural heritage of the area.
Summary of policy effects:		The policy is generally positive in that revenue will be generated and reinvested back into the area to the benefit of both the environment and the visitor.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Policy	OAS Policy 8 Developing appropriate visitor information about outdoor access opportunities	
Purpose of policy	Development of visitor information about outdoor access opportunities that meets the needs and aspirations of all those who wish to recreate in the National Park.	
Identify policy options including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	OAS Policy 8 reflects the aims of the National Park and the Strategic Objectives of the Park Plan. No other options were considered.	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects: Detailed assessment of individual policies against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	There may be some secondary positive effects through people's increased understanding of the Park's special qualities.
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	There may be some secondary positive effects through people's increased understanding of the Park's special qualities.
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	+	The policy supports the provision of visitor information that meets the aspirations of a wide range of people and makes it easier to recreate in the Park.
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	There may be some secondary effects through the emphasis on opportunities that can be reached by public transport and therefore the potential associated reduction in car use and therefore emissions.
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	There may be some secondary positive effects through people's increased understanding of the Park's special qualities.
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	++	Through provision of improved information the policy will enable a wide range of ages, abilities and disciplines to recreate with confidence in the Park and as such should encourage more people to be active.
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	There may be some secondary effects through the emphasis on opportunities that can be reached by public transport and therefore the potential associated reduction in car use and therefore fuel consumption.
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	There may be some secondary effects through the emphasis on opportunities that can be reached by public transport and therefore the potential associated reduction in car use and therefore emissions.
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	There may be some secondary positive effects through people's increased understanding of the Park's special qualities.
Summary of policy effects:		The policy will have positive effects for encouraging people to recreate more in the Park.
Options for mitigation or modification:		Visitor information should ALWAYS include information on rights and responsibilities.

SEA assessment sheet		
Policy	OAS Policy 9 Providing appropriate way-marking	
Purpose of policy	Provision of appropriate way-marking to encourage the public to take access through assisting them to orientate their way around the Park.	
Identify policy options including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>OAS Policy 9 reflects the aims of the National Park and the Strategic Objectives of the Park Plan in relation to encouraging people of all ages and abilities to recreate in the Park.</p> <p>The alternative would be to discourage way-marking but that would limit the opportunities for recreation for those people who do not have good map reading skills or the confidence to find their own way and as such was not considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual policies against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	

6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	The policy may have some secondary positive effects in that it discourages the use of way-marking in more wild or remote areas, especially on higher ground and as such may have positive impacts on the landscape and people's experiences of it in these areas
7. To ensure responsible access for all	++	The policy supports the provision of appropriate way-marking to enable people of a wide range of abilities to find and follow promoted paths.
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	++	The policy supports the provision of way-marking to enable a wider range of people to have the confidence to recreate in the Park. As such, this should encourage a more active population.
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of policy effects:		The policy will have positive effects for encouraging people to recreate more in the Park.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Policy	OAS Policy 10 Improving public transport links	
Purpose of policy	Increased use of public transport for visitors and residents.	
Identify policy options including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	OAS Policy 10 reflects the aims of the National Park and the Strategic Objectives of the Park Plan in relation to making the Park accessible to all. No other options were considered.	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects: Detailed assessment of individual policies against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	
7. To ensure responsible access for all	+	The policy will have positive effects by making outdoor access opportunities accessible to all, whether they own a private car or not.

8. To maintain and improve air quality	+	The policy will have positive effects by minimising the need for access takers to travel by private car and therefore reduce associated emissions.
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	++	The policy aims to improve the availability of public transport therefore linking people better to local services as well as access opportunities.
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	+	The policy will have positive effects by minimising the need for access takers to travel by private car and therefore reduce associated fuel consumption.
13. To reduce waste and pollution	+	The policy will have positive effects by minimising the need for access takers to travel by private car and therefore reduce associated emissions.
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of policy effects:		The policy will have positive effects in relation to reducing the need for private car use as well as making services and outdoor access opportunities more accessible for all.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Policy	OAS Policy 11 Safer cycling opportunities	
Purpose of policy	Increase the use of bicycles for both leisure and functional trips.	
Identify policy options including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	OAS Policy 11 is intended to increase the numbers of people using bikes both for recreation and as a mode of transport through ensuring safe and appropriate routes. No other options were considered.	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects: Detailed assessment of individual policies against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	
7. To ensure responsible access for all	++	The policy will have a positive effect in ensuring safe and appropriate routes for cyclists of a range of ability levels.

8. To maintain and improve air quality	+	The policy should encourage increased usage of bikes as a mode of transport, therefore reducing the need for private car use and therefore reducing emissions.
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	++	The policy will have a positive effect in ensuring safe and appropriate routes for cyclists of a range of ability levels with access to local services e.g. safe routes to school. This should encourage a more active population.
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	+	The policy should encourage increased usage of bikes as a mode of transport, therefore reducing the need for private car use and therefore reducing fuel consumption.
13. To reduce waste and pollution	+	The policy should encourage increased usage of bikes as a mode of transport, therefore reducing the need for private car use and therefore reducing emissions.
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of policy effects:		The policy aims to make cycling safer and more useful as a mode of transport. This should have positive effects in relation to making people more active and also reducing the requirement for private car use.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Policy	OAS Policy 12 Promoting healthy lifestyles	
Purpose of policy	Encouraging inactive people to take some form of physical activity in the outdoors to help ensure that the resident population is healthier and promote people's understanding of the special qualities of the Park and strengthen the local knowledge about recreation opportunities for visitors.	
Identify policy options including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	OAS Policy 12 is intended to improve the health of the resident population of the Park and reflects national policy. No other options were considered.	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects: Detailed assessment of individual policies against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	The policy may have some secondary positive effects through increasing people's understanding of the special qualities of the Park.
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	The policy may have some secondary positive effects through increasing people's understanding of the special qualities of the Park.
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	++	The policy will have strong positive effects through encouraging a wider range of people to recreate in the Park.
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	++	The policy should promote strong positive effects through encouraging residents to become more active.
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of policy effects:		The policy will have positive effects in relation to encouraging a wider range of people to get active in the Park.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

ANNEX 4 Assessment of Action Area Priorities

SEA assessment sheet		
Action Area Priorities	Action Area A Central Cairngorms	
Purpose of Priorities:	To identify the priorities for outdoor access in the Central Cairngorms Area	
Identify Priorities including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>Priorities for action in Area A have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual priorities against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
15. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	+	The priority has positive impacts through promotion of responsible behaviour to minimise impacts to the sensitive natural heritage of the Area. The priority also promotes management of organised events in the area so as to minimise adverse effects on the special qualities of the area.
16. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	+	The priority has positive impacts through promotion of responsible behaviour to minimise impacts to the sensitive natural heritage of the Area. The priority also promotes management of organised events in the area so as to minimise adverse effects on the special qualities of the area.
17. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
18. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	

19. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
20. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	+	The priority identifies specification and agreement with partners on standards for path repairs that are appropriate to the sensitive landscape. The priority also promotes management of organised events in the area so as to minimise adverse effects on the special qualities of the area and people's enjoyment of them.
21. To ensure responsible access for all	+	The priority has positive impacts through promotion of responsible behaviour and also through maintenance and repair of paths providing access opportunities.
22. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
23. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	+	The priority promotes sourcing of materials for path repair/maintenance that do not adversely affect natural or cultural heritage.
24. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	+	The priority has positive impacts through promotion of responsible behaviour to minimise impacts to the sensitive cultural heritage of the Area.
25. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	/	There may be secondary positive effects through maintenance and repair of paths providing access opportunities which in turn may encourage people to be more active.
26. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	
27. To reduce waste and pollution	/	
28. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	+	The priority has positive impacts through promotion of responsible behaviour to minimise impacts to the sensitive cultural heritage of the Area.
Summary of priority effects:		The priorities for action should have a positive environmental effect, particularly in relation to maintaining and repairing upland paths in a sensitive manner.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action Area Priorities	Action Area B Eastern Cairngorms	
Purpose of Priorities:	To identify the priorities for outdoor access in the Eastern Cairngorms Area	
Identify Priorities including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>Priorities for action in Area B have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual priorities against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	+	The priority has positive impacts through promotion of responsible behaviour to minimise impacts to the sensitive natural heritage of the Area. The priority also promotes management of organised events and also excessive roadside camping in the area so as to minimise adverse effects on the special qualities of the area.
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	+	The priority has positive impacts through promotion of responsible behaviour to minimise impacts to the sensitive natural heritage of the Area. The priority also promotes management of organised events and also excessive roadside camping in the area so as to minimise adverse effects on the special qualities of the area.
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	+	The priority promotes management of excessive roadside camping in the area so as to protect and improve waterbodies in the area currently affected by pollution from human waste and litter.
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	+	The priority promotes management of excessive roadside camping in the area so as to minimise pollution risks.

6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	+	The priority identifies specification and agreement with partners on standards for path repairs that are appropriate to the sensitive landscape. The priority also promotes management of organised events in the area so as to minimise adverse effects on the special qualities of the area and people's enjoyment of them.
7. To ensure responsible access for all	+	The priority has positive impacts through promotion of responsible behaviour and also through maintenance and repair of paths providing access opportunities.
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	+	The priority promotes sourcing of materials for path repair/maintenance that do not adversely affect natural or cultural heritage.
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	+	The priority has positive impacts through promotion of responsible behaviour to minimise impacts to the sensitive cultural heritage of the Area.
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	/	There may be secondary positive effects through maintenance and repair of paths providing access opportunities which in turn may encourage people to be more active.
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	
13. To reduce waste and pollution	+	The priority promotes management of excessive roadside camping in the area and should benefit the area through reduced pollution from human waste and litter.
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	+	The priority has positive impacts through promotion of responsible behaviour to minimise impacts to the sensitive cultural heritage of the Area.
Summary of priority effects:		The priorities for action should have a positive environmental effect, particularly in relation to maintaining and repairing upland paths in a sensitive manner and managing the existing problems caused by excessive roadside camping in the area.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action Area Priorities	Action Area C Upper Deeside	
Purpose of Priorities:	To identify the priorities for outdoor access in Upper Deeside	
Identify Priorities including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>Priorities for action in Area C have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual priorities against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	++	The priority identifies the need to maintain and develop access opportunities for a wide range of users and abilities.
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	The priority aims to develop improved opportunities for people to cycle and walk to schools and work places and as such may have some secondary positive effects in relation to reduction of car use and therefore emissions.
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	++	The priority identifies the need to maintain and develop access opportunities for a wide range of users and abilities and as such should encourage the population to become more active.
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	The priority aims to develop improved opportunities for people to cycle and walk to schools and work places and as such may have some secondary positive effects in relation to reduction of car use and therefore fuel consumption.
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	The priority aims to develop improved opportunities for people to cycle and walk to schools and work places and as such may have some secondary positive effects in relation to reduction of car use and therefore emissions.
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of priority effects:		The priorities for action should have a positive environmental effect, particularly in relation to improving access provision for a wide range of users and abilities and encouraging people to become more active.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action Area Priorities	Action Area D Upper Donside	
Purpose of Priorities:	To identify the priorities for outdoor access in Upper Donside	
Identify Priorities including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>Priorities for action in Area D have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
<p>Prediction of direct and indirect effects: Detailed assessment of individual priorities against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.</p>		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	++	The priority identifies the need to maintain and develop access opportunities for a wide range of users and abilities.
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	The priority aims to develop improved opportunities for people to cycle and walk to schools and work places and as such may have some secondary positive effects in relation to reduction of car use and therefore emissions.
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	++	The priority identifies the need to maintain and develop access opportunities for a wide range of users and abilities and as such should encourage the population to become more active.
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	The priority aims to develop improved opportunities for people to cycle and walk to schools and work places and as such may have some secondary positive effects in relation to reduction of car use and therefore fuel consumption.
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	The priority aims to develop improved opportunities for people to cycle and walk to schools and work places and as such may have some secondary positive effects in relation to reduction of car use and therefore emissions.
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of priority effects:		The priorities for action should have a positive environmental effect, particularly in relation to improving access provision for a wide range of users and abilities and encouraging people to become more active.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action Area Priorities	Action Area E Glenlivet & Tomintoul	
Purpose of Priorities:	To identify the priorities for outdoor access in Glenlivet & Tomintoul	
Identify Priorities including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>Priorities for action in Area E have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual priorities against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	++	The priority identifies the need to maintain and develop access opportunities for a wide range of users and abilities as well as market the existing opportunities to a wider range of people.
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	The priority aims to develop improved opportunities for people to cycle and walk to schools and work places and as such may have some secondary positive effects in relation to reduction of car use and therefore emissions.
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	++	The priority identifies the need to maintain, develop and market access opportunities for a wide range of users and abilities and as such should encourage the population to become more active.
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	The priority aims to develop improved opportunities for people to cycle and walk to schools and work places and as such may have some secondary positive effects in relation to reduction of car use and therefore fuel consumption.
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	The priority aims to develop improved opportunities for people to cycle and walk to schools and work places and as such may have some secondary positive effects in relation to reduction of car use and therefore emissions.
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of priority effects:		The priorities for action should have a positive environmental effect, particularly in relation to improving access provision for a wide range of users and abilities and encouraging people to become more active.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action Area Priorities	Action Area F Strathspey	
Purpose of Priorities:	To identify the priorities for outdoor access in Strathspey	
Identify Priorities including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>Priorities for action in Area F have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
<p>Prediction of direct and indirect effects: Detailed assessment of individual priorities against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.</p>		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	++	The priority identifies the need to maintain and develop access opportunities for a wide range of users and abilities, including developing opportunities for orienteering events in line with environmental sensitivities.
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	The priority aims to develop improved opportunities for people to cycle and walk to schools and work places and as such may have some secondary positive effects in relation to reduction of car use and therefore emissions.
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	++	The priority identifies the need to maintain and develop access opportunities for a wide range of users and abilities and as such should encourage the population to become more active.
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	The priority aims to develop improved opportunities for people to cycle and walk to schools and work places and as such may have some secondary positive effects in relation to reduction of car use and therefore fuel consumption.
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	The priority aims to develop improved opportunities for people to cycle and walk to schools and work places and as such may have some secondary positive effects in relation to reduction of car use and therefore emissions.
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of priority effects:		The priorities for action should have a positive environmental effect, particularly in relation to improving access provision for a wide range of users and abilities and encouraging people to become more active.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action Area Priorities	Action Area G Badenoch	
Purpose of Priorities:	To identify the priorities for outdoor access in Badenoch	
Identify Priorities including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>Priorities for action in Area G have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual priorities against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
15. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
16. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
17. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
18. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
19. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
20. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	
21. To ensure responsible access for all	++	The priority identifies the need to maintain and develop access opportunities for a wide range of users and abilities.

22. To maintain and improve air quality	/	The priority aims to develop improved opportunities for people to cycle and walk to schools and work places and as such may have some secondary positive effects in relation to reduction of car use and therefore emissions.
23. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
24. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
25. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	++	The priority identifies the need to maintain and develop access opportunities for a wide range of users and abilities and as such should encourage the population to become more active.
26. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	The priority aims to develop improved opportunities for people to cycle and walk to schools and work places and as such may have some secondary positive effects in relation to reduction of car use and therefore fuel consumption.
27. To reduce waste and pollution	/	The priority aims to develop improved opportunities for people to cycle and walk to schools and work places and as such may have some secondary positive effects in relation to reduction of car use and therefore emissions.
28. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of priority effects:		The priorities for action should have a positive environmental effect, particularly in relation to improving access provision for a wide range of users and abilities and encouraging people to become more active.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action Area Priorities	Action Area H Cairngorm, Rothiemurchus and Glenmore	
Purpose of Priorities:	To identify the priorities for outdoor access in Cairngorm, Rothiemurchus and Glenmore	
Identify Priorities including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>Priorities for action in Area H have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual priorities against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	++	The priority identifies the need to maintain and develop access opportunities for a wide range of users and abilities. The priority also explicitly notes the requirement to promote responsible behaviour in the area through a variety of mechanisms.
8. To maintain and improve air quality	+	The priority aims to develop improved opportunities for people to cycle and walk to schools and work places as well as improvement of uptake of public transport and carriage of bikes on buses. This priority should have positive effects in relation to reduction of car use and therefore emissions.
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	++	The priority identifies the need to maintain and develop access opportunities for a wide range of users and abilities and as such should encourage the population to become more active.
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	+	The priority aims to develop improved opportunities for people to cycle and walk to schools and work places as well as improvement of uptake of public transport and carriage of bikes on buses. This priority should have positive effects in relation to reduction of car use and therefore fuel consumption.
13. To reduce waste and pollution	+	The priority aims to develop improved opportunities for people to cycle and walk to schools and work places as well as improvement of uptake of public transport and carriage of bikes on buses. This priority should have positive effects in relation to reduction of car use and therefore emissions.
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of priority effects:		The priorities for action should have a positive environmental effect, particularly in relation to improving access provision for a wide range of users and abilities and encouraging people to become more active.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

ANNEX 5 Assessment of Park-wide Action Plan

SEA assessment sheet		
Action	Action 1a	
Purpose of Action:	Improved provision of functional walking and cycling routes to serve schools and work places where appropriate	
Identify Action including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>The Park-wide Action Plan has been developed from the Park Plan Priorities for Action 2007 to 2012. These Priorities have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual actions against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
29. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
30. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
31. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
32. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
33. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	

34. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	
35. To ensure responsible access for all	++	The action will ensure the development of a useful network of routes, enabling a wide range of people to get around the area on foot or by bicycle.
36. To maintain and improve air quality	+	There may be some positive effects through increased walking and cycling and therefore reduced car use and air pollution.
37. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
38. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
39. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	++	The action provides strong support for the development of a core paths networks which should reduce the need for car use and encourage people to be more active.
40. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	+	There may be some positive effects through increased walking and cycling and therefore reduced car use and fuel consumption.
41. To reduce waste and pollution	+	There may be some positive benefits through increased walking and cycling and therefore reduced car use and therefore fuel consumption and emissions.
42. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of action effects:		The Action is likely to have positive effects in relation to ensuring responsible access for all, improving public health and there may be some benefits in relation to reduced car use and associated benefits.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action	Action 1b	
Purpose of Action:	Completion of Strategic Routes including the Speyside Way extension, ensuring the Speyside Way is suitable for multi-use, completion of the Aviemore to Glenmore off-road route and completion of long distance route from Aberdeen to Ballater.	
Identify Action including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>The Park-wide Action Plan has been developed from the Park Plan Priorities for Action 2007 to 2012. These Priorities have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual actions against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	There may be some secondary effects in relation to the construction phase of these routes but these will be addressed through the planning process and any appropriate Natura assessments.
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	

6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	
7. To ensure responsible access for all	++	Completion of these Strategic Routes will enable a wide range of people to get around the area on foot or by bicycle for leisure or for commuting purposes.
8. To maintain and improve air quality	+	There may be some positive effects through increased walking and cycling and therefore reduced car use and air pollution.
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	++	The action may encourage people to be more active through provision of an attractive route and also through reduced reliance on the private car.
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	+	There may be some positive effects through increased walking and cycling and therefore reduced car use and fuel consumption.
13. To reduce waste and pollution	+	There may be some positive benefits through increased walking and cycling and therefore reduced car use and therefore fuel consumption and emissions.
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of action effects:		The Action is likely to have positive effects in relation to ensuring responsible access for all, improving public health and there may be some benefits in relation to reduced car use and associated benefits.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action	Action 1c	
Purpose of Action:	A Trust or similar mechanism established to allow partners to contribute towards agreed priority work programmes	
Identify Action including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>The Park-wide Action Plan has been developed from the Park Plan Priorities for Action 2007 to 2012. These Priorities have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual actions against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all		
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	/	
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of action effects:	The action is to develop a delivery mechanism for other Actions, Priorities and Policies and as such it is not envisioned that it will have any direct environmental effects.	
Options for mitigation or modification:	No changes considered necessary	

SEA assessment sheet		
Action	Action 1d	
Purpose of Action:	Core Paths Plan completed by February 2008.	
Identify Action including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	Action 1d is a statutory duty under the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003. No other options were considered.	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects: Detailed assessment of individual actions against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	
7. To ensure responsible access for all	+	Development of a Core Paths Plan will provide visitors and residents alike with good quality information which will enable them to have the confidence to explore local path networks.

8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	+	Development of a Core Paths Plan will provide visitors and residents alike with good quality information which will enable them to have the confidence to explore local path networks, therefore becoming more active.
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of action effects:		Development of the Plan itself should not have any significant environmental effects other than to provide people with good information about paths networks which may encourage them to become more active. Any significant effects may come at the implementation stage of the Plan. The Core Paths Plan will also be subject to the SEA process.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action	Action 1e	
Purpose of Action:	Core Paths Plans for each community used as the basis of planning and managing future work.	
Identify Action including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>The Park-wide Action Plan has been developed from the Park Plan Priorities for Action 2007 to 2012. These Priorities have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual actions against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	/	
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	/	
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of action effects:		The action is to develop works programmes for each community to plan and manage future work on local paths networks. As such it is not envisioned that it will have any direct environmental effects, any environmental effects may come at the implementation stage of the individual plans and these will be addressed through the planning process and any appropriate Natura assessments.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action	Action 1f	
Purpose of Action:	Continued production of the Cairngorms Explorer public transport timetable	
Identify Action including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>The Park-wide Action Plan has been developed from the Park Plan Priorities for Action 2007 to 2012. These Priorities have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual actions against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	+	The Explorer provides people with information about public transport and links in the Park as well as some basic information on walking routes etc. The Explorer will assist everyone, not just those who own private cars, to access outdoor access opportunities.
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	There may be some secondary positive effects in relation to reducing reliance on the private car and as such reducing air pollution.
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	+	The Explorer provides people with information about public transport and links in the Park as well as some basic information on walking routes etc. The Explorer will assist everyone, not just those who own private cars, to access outdoor access opportunities.
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	There may be some secondary positive effects in relation to reducing reliance on the private car and as such reducing fuel consumption.
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	There may be some secondary positive effects in relation to reducing reliance on the private car and as such reducing air pollution.
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of action effects:		The action will have some positive effects in relation to reducing reliance on the private car and as such making access opportunities accessible to a wider range of people.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action	Action 1g	
Purpose of Action:	Monitor effectiveness of pilot cross-Park bus service	
Identify Action including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>The Park-wide Action Plan has been developed from the Park Plan Priorities for Action 2007 to 2012. These Priorities have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual actions against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	/	
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	/	
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of action effects:		The action is to monitor the effectiveness of an existing service and as such it is not envisioned that it will have any direct environmental effects.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action	Action 1h	
Purpose of Action:	Current and latent demand for public transport routes within and to/out of the Park to be assessed	
Identify Action including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>The Park-wide Action Plan has been developed from the Park Plan Priorities for Action 2007 to 2012. These Priorities have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual actions against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
15. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
16. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
17. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
18. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
19. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
20. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

21. To ensure responsible access for all	/	
22. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
23. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
24. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
25. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	/	
26. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	
27. To reduce waste and pollution	/	
28. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of action effects:		The action is to assess demand for public transport routes and as such it is not envisioned that it will have any direct environmental effects.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action	Action 1i	
Purpose of Action:	Itineraries and promotional initiatives linking visitor sites and public transport	
Identify Action including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>The Park-wide Action Plan has been developed from the Park Plan Priorities for Action 2007 to 2012. These Priorities have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual actions against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	+	This action will have positive effects in relation to assisting visitors in particular, to access a wider range of access opportunities.
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	There may be some secondary positive effects in relation to reducing reliance on the private car and as such reducing air pollution.
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	+	There may be some positive effects in relation to making it easier for people to access outdoor access opportunities without the use of a private car and as such encouraging people to become more active.
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	There may be some secondary positive effects in relation to reducing reliance on the private car and as such reducing fuel consumption.
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	There may be some secondary positive effects in relation to reducing reliance on the private car and as such reducing air pollution.
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of action effects:		The action may have some positive effects by making people more aware of outdoor access opportunities and also making these opportunities more accessible to a wider range of people.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action	Action 1j	
Purpose of Action:	Cycle carriage provision on public transport and associate promotion	
Identify Action including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>The Park-wide Action Plan has been developed from the Park Plan Priorities for Action 2007 to 2012. These Priorities have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual actions against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats		
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	+	This action will have positive effects in relation to encouraging people to cycle more and also where possible, use public transport combined with cycling to cover longer journeys. The action will also allow a wider range of people to access cycling opportunities that are currently only accessible by car.
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	There may be some secondary positive effects in relation to reducing reliance on the private car and as such reducing air pollution.
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	+	The action should encourage more people to cycle as a mode of transport and as such make services more accessible to people who do not own a private car and encourage more people to be active.
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	There may be some secondary positive effects in relation to reducing reliance on the private car and as such reducing fuel consumption.
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	There may be some secondary positive effects in relation to reducing reliance on the private car and as such reducing air pollution.
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of action effects:		The action may have some positive effects by encouraging more people to cycle rather than drive and also making cycling opportunities more accessible to a wider range of people.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action	Action 1k	
Purpose of Action:	Good understanding of visitor profiles (numbers, trends, distribution, attitudes, perception, etc) through visitor monitoring	
Identify Action including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>The Park-wide Action Plan has been developed from the Park Plan Priorities for Action 2007 to 2012. These Priorities have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual actions against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	/	
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	/	
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of action effects:	The action is to carry out visitor monitoring to enable a good understanding of visitor profiles and as such it is not envisioned that it will have any direct environmental effects.	
Options for mitigation or modification:	No changes considered necessary	

SEA assessment sheet		
Action	Action 11	
Purpose of Action:	High quality and dynamic visitor information, both pre and post-arrival, available through development of a single website portal for visitor information	
Identify Action including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>The Park-wide Action Plan has been developed from the Park Plan Priorities for Action 2007 to 2012. These Priorities have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual actions against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	+	The website should provide good information which will enable a wider range of people to recreate throughout the Park with confidence and in a responsible manner.
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	+	The website should provide good information which will enable a wider range of people to recreate throughout the Park with confidence and therefore encourage people to become more active.
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of action effects:		The action will have some positive effects in relation to improving people's Knowledge about recreational opportunities in the Park and therefore encouraging more people to recreate.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action	Action 1m	
Purpose of Action:	Programmes to encourage people to habitually exercise in the Park.	
Identify Action including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>The Park-wide Action Plan has been developed from the Park Plan Priorities for Action 2007 to 2012. These Priorities have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual actions against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	/	The programme should have positive effects in relation to the promotion of access opportunities in the Park to a wider audience.
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	+	The programme should have positive effects by encouraging people to become more active.
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of action effects:		The action will have some positive effects in relation to encouraging inactive people in particular, to become more active.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action	Action 2a	
Purpose of Action:	A series of 'Sharing Good Practice Groups' for the practitioners in the Park (based on the model of the Deeside Access Group)	
Identify Action including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>The Park-wide Action Plan has been developed from the Park Plan Priorities for Action 2007 to 2012. These Priorities have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual actions against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	/	
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	/	
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of action effects:		It is not considered that the action will have any direct environmental effects although it may have some secondary positive effects in relation to developing good practice in relation to the development of new access infrastructure.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action	Action 2b	
Purpose of Action:	Mechanism for integrated management of strategic routes, including integration of the Speyside WAY Long Distance Route and River Spey	
Identify Action including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>The Park-wide Action Plan has been developed from the Park Plan Priorities for Action 2007 to 2012. These Priorities have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual actions against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	/	
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	/	
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of action effects:		It is not considered that the action will have any direct environmental effects.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action	Action 2c	
Purpose of Action:	Systems for land managers to report access problems/issues	
Identify Action including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>The Park-wide Action Plan has been developed from the Park Plan Priorities for Action 2007 to 2012. These Priorities have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual actions against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	/	
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	/	
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of action effects:		It is not considered that the action will have any direct environmental effects.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action	Action 2d	
Purpose of Action:	Systems for residents and visitors to report problems on paths and signs and any outdoor access issue.	
Identify Action including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	Action 2d is a statutory duty under the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003. No other options were considered.	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects: Detailed assessment of individual actions against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	
7. To ensure responsible access for all	/	

8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	/	
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of action effects:		It is not considered that the action will have any direct environmental effects.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action	Action 2e	
Purpose of Action:	Adoption of sponsorship schemes for paths	
Identify Action including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>The Park-wide Action Plan has been developed from the Park Plan Priorities for Action 2007 to 2012. These Priorities have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual actions against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	/	
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	/	
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of action effects:		It is not considered that the action will have any direct environmental effects although there may be some secondary positive effects in relation to improved maintenance of path networks and as such improved access opportunities and minimising damage to the environment through erosion.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action	Action 2f	
Purpose of Action:	Potential visitor payback schemes including car-parking and menu/accommodation surcharges investigated and pursued where appropriate	
Identify Action including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>The Park-wide Action Plan has been developed from the Park Plan Priorities for Action 2007 to 2012. These Priorities have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual actions against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	/	
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	/	
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of action effects:		It is not considered that the action will have any direct environmental effects although there may be some secondary positive effects in relation to improved maintenance of path networks and as such improved access opportunities and minimising damage to the environment through erosion.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action	Action 2g	
Purpose of Action:	System to encourage adoption and maintenance of low-ground paths by local community path groups	
Identify Action including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>The Park-wide Action Plan has been developed from the Park Plan Priorities for Action 2007 to 2012. These Priorities have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual actions against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	/	
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	/	
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of action effects:		It is not considered that the action will have any direct environmental effects although there may be some secondary positive effects in relation to improved maintenance of path networks and as such improved access opportunities and minimising damage to the environment through erosion.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action	Action 2h	
Purpose of Action:	A proactive plan to publicise the Scottish Outdoor Access Code and promote understanding and awareness of it, based on agreed target groups.	
Identify Action including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	Action 2h will assist in the delivery a statutory duty under the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003. No other options were considered.	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects: Detailed assessment of individual actions against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	+	The Scottish Outdoor Access Code identifies ‘care for your environment’ as a responsibility when taking outdoor access. This includes not intentionally or recklessly disturbing or destroying birds and other animals. As such, promotion of the code should have a positive effect.
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	+	The Scottish Outdoor Access Code identifies ‘care for your environment’ as a responsibility when taking outdoor access. This includes not intentionally or recklessly disturbing or destroying plants or geological features. As such, promotion of the code should have a positive effect.
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	

6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	+	The Scottish Outdoor Access Code identifies 'care for your environment' as a responsibility when taking outdoor access. This includes not intentionally or recklessly disturbing or destroying plants or geological features and not damaging or disturbing cultural heritage sites. As such, promotion of the code may have some positive effects.
7. To ensure responsible access for all	++	The policy strongly supports this objective through promotion of responsible access.
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	There may be some positive effects through increased walking and cycling and therefore reduced car use and air pollution.
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	/	Increased awareness of rights and responsibilities may have a secondary effect of encouraging more people to be active and therefore healthier.
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	There may be some positive effects through increased walking and cycling and therefore reduced car use and fuel consumption.
13. To reduce waste and pollution	+	The Scottish Outdoor Access Code identifies 'care for your environment' as a responsibility when taking outdoor access. This includes not causing any pollution and taking your litter away with you. As such, promotion of the code may have some positive effects.
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	+	The Scottish Outdoor Access Code identifies 'care for your environment' as a responsibility when taking outdoor access. This includes not damaging or disturbing cultural heritage sites. As such, promotion of the code may have some positive effects for Listed Buildings and monuments.
Summary of action effects:		The action may have some positive effects through raising people's awareness of their responsibilities in the outdoors in relation to caring for the environment.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action	Action 2i	
Purpose of Action:	A scheme to promote compliance with the Scottish Outdoor Access Code on a whole land management unit basis	
Identify Action including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	Action 2i will assist in the delivery a statutory duty under the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003. No other options were considered.	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects: Detailed assessment of individual actions against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	++	The action should have positive effects through encouraging land managers to be compliant with the Scottish Outdoor Access Code and as such ensuring responsible access is available to all.
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	/	
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of action effects:		The action may have some positive effects through ensuring responsible access for all.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action	Action 2j	
Purpose of Action:	Regular exchanges of experience and communication between land managers and recreational interests	
Identify Action including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>The Park-wide Action Plan has been developed from the Park Plan Priorities for Action 2007 to 2012. These Priorities have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual actions against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	++	The action should have positive effects through encouraging dialogue between land managers and recreational users and as such ensuring responsible access is available to all.
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	/	
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of action effects:		The action may have some positive effects through ensuring responsible access for all.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary

SEA assessment sheet		
Action	Action 2k	
Purpose of Action:	Annual workshop for land managers on responsible use in relation to access	
Identify Action including consideration of alternatives where relevant:	<p>The Park-wide Action Plan has been developed from the Park Plan Priorities for Action 2007 to 2012. These Priorities have been developed through robust consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Local Outdoor Access Forum.</p> <p>No other options were considered.</p>	
Prediction of direct and indirect effects:		
Detailed assessment of individual actions against each SEA objective and reason behind predictions.		
SEA Objectives	Score	Reasoning for score
1. To conserve & enhance the diversity of species	/	
2. To conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats	/	
3. To maintain & enhance the integrity of ecosystems	/	
4. To protect and where appropriate improve, waterbody status within or related to the Cairngorms National Park area	/	
5. To maintain catchment processes & hydrological systems.	/	
6. To maintain & enhance the distinctive landscape and cultural character of the Park	/	

7. To ensure responsible access for all	/	
8. To maintain and improve air quality	/	
9. To use natural resources/material assets in a sustainable way	/	
10. To conserve & where appropriate enhance the historic environment	/	
11. To maintain a sustainable and healthy population	/	
12. To improve sustainable energy efficiency	/	
13. To reduce waste and pollution	/	
14. To maintain & enhance the quality of the built environment	/	
Summary of action effects:		It is not considered that the action will have any direct environmental effects although there may be some secondary positive effects in relation to improved understanding of land managers in relation to the provision of responsible access for all.
Options for mitigation or modification:		No changes considered necessary