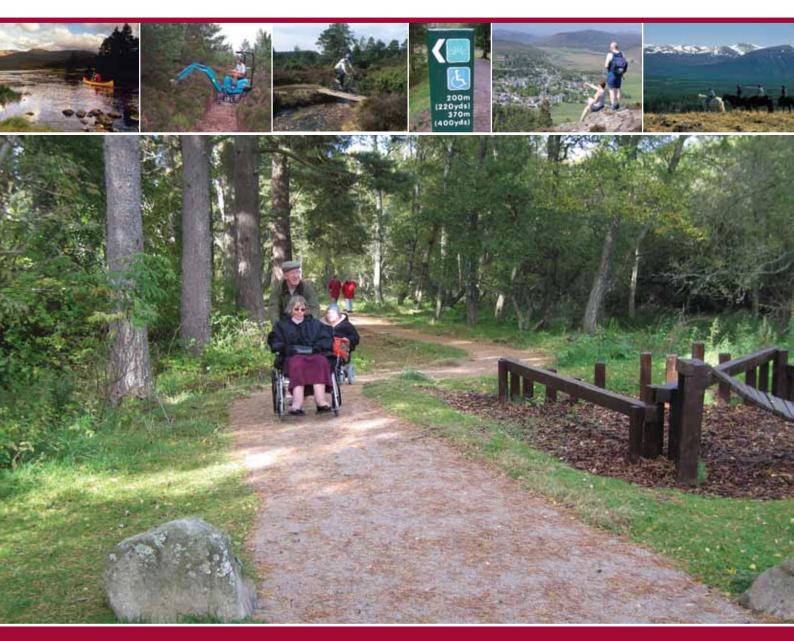


CAIRNGORMS NATIONAL PARK



Consultation April 2008

How to Comment

This document is published for use during a public consultation period which runs for three months to 30 June 2008. Please see Section 4 (see page 12) of this document for advice on how to comment.

To assist you in your response you will find a Comment Form on the following pages. An electronic version of this form can be found at:

http://www.cairngorms.co.uk/access/corepaths

Comments, which must include your name and address, are requested at any time before 30 June 2008 and should be sent to:

Cairngorms National Park Authority FREEPOST NAT 21454 GRANTOWN-ON-SPEY PH26 3BR

Please note that all responses will be made public.

Please contact the Cairngorms National Park Authority if you wish to discuss the Draft Core Paths Plan or to arrange a meeting:

Cairngorms National Park Authority 14 The Square Grantown-on-Spey Moray PH26 3HG

Tel: 01479 873535 Fax: 01479 873527 Email: corepathsplan@cairngorms.co.uk

The document is available to view at the Cairngorms National Park Authority offices in Grantown-on-Spey (as per address above) and Ballater (Albert Memorial Hall, Station Square) or at a number of local libraries and post offices within the Park.

Alternatively the consultation document can be downloaded from the Cairngorms National Park Authority website: **www.cairngorms.co.uk/access/corepaths**

A Strategic Environmental Assessment has been carried out and an Environmental Report prepared to accompany this Plan.

It can be viewed at: www.cairngorms.co.uk/access/corepaths

For a large print version of this publication, please contact the Cairngorms National Park Authority on tel: **01479 873535**

COVER PHOTOS: CNPA, David Gowans, Paul Tomkins/VisitScotland/Scottish Viewpoint, Upper Deeside Access Trust

Form for supporting or objecting to the Draft Core Paths Plan

Please note that all responses will be made public and are not valid without a full name and postal address.

Please read the explanatory notes inside the front cover and in Section 4 (see page 12) of the Draft Core Paths Plan before completing this form and return it by **30 June 2008**. Please use this form to set out your objections to or comments in support of the draft Core Paths Plan quoting the path reference number where appropriate. Further copies of this form can be photocopied, obtained from the CNPA offices or printed from our web site where you can also complete it electronically. www.cairngorms/access/corepaths

1. Your Details (*indicates a compulsory field.)

X

Title		First Na	ame*	Last Name*	
Responding on behalf of:				(if applicable)	
Postal A	ddress*				
Postcod	e*			Telephone	
Email					

2. Do you think that the proposed core paths network is sufficient to	Please tick one			
give people reasonable access throughout the area?	Yes		No	
	105		140	

3. Please state clearly and fully the grounds of your objection or support to the Draft Core Paths Plan, continuing on a separate sheet where necessary.

Form for supporting or objecting to the Draft Core Paths Plan (continued)

4. If objecting, please indicate what change (s) you are seeking to the Draft Core Paths Plan which could resolve your objection, continuing on a separate sheet where necessary.

Signature

Date

Please return your completed form to:

Cairngorms National Park Authority FREEPOST NAT 21454 GRANTOWN-ON-SPEY PH26 3BR

Forms should be returned no later than **30 June 2008**. After that date you will be contacted by a representative of the Cairngorms National Park Authority with regard to your objections.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY Reference:

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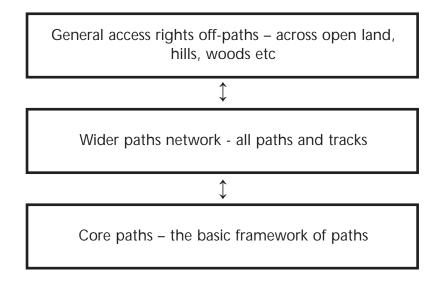
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1. Introduction

- 1.1 Across Scotland, all of the local authorities and national park authorities are working to identify and designate networks of core paths, which will make it easier for everyone to enjoy the outdoors responsibly. The core paths network can include both existing paths and proposed new paths. When the Plan is implemented, work will need to be done to construct and improve some of the paths and to make them more user friendly for a wider range of activities and abilities. As such the Plan must be realistic as to what can be delivered on the ground. Future reviews of the Plan will allow us to consolidate and expand this network where appropriate.
- 1.2 This document sets out the proposed core paths network for the Cairngorms National Park and seeks people's views. This document is a Draft Core Paths Plan for public consultation and has been developed from the consultation on the Interim Draft Core Paths Plan which was consulted on in 2007. The specific questions that we would like people to address are set out in Section 4, 'Have Your Say' (see page 12).
- **1.3** The Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 ('the Act') provides everyone with non-motorised access rights¹ to almost all land and inland water in Scotland, as long as they are used responsibly. The Scottish Outdoor Access Code provides detailed guidance on the responsibilities of people exercising access rights and managing land and water. All access authorities have a duty under the Act to prepare a Core Paths Plan and to keep it under review. The purpose of the Core Paths Plan is to identify a system of paths which are, '... sufficient for the purpose of giving the public reasonable access throughout their area'².
- 1.4 The network of core paths will provide the basic framework of paths that gives people access throughout the Cairngorms National Park. These paths will satisfy the needs of both visitors and local people for getting about and will link into a much wider path network and beyond. To achieve this, the development of the core paths network is likely to comprise a mixture of existing paths and some new paths, which together will provide a coherent system. It is important to note that core paths are not intended to limit people's access rights but to complement them. Access rights can be thought of as operating across three overlapping levels as shown in the diagram on the following page.

¹Access rights do extend to a person with a disability who is using a motorised vehicle or vessel built or adapted for use by that person subject to the Highway Code being adhered to.

²Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003, Part 1, Chapter 5, Section 17(1).



- **1.5** Core paths will provide opportunities for everyone, including walkers, cyclists, horse riders and canoeists. The core paths network will enable people of all ages and abilities to move around their area whether it is for getting to the shops, walking the dog or enjoying the outdoors. Most core paths will be located on the lower ground and there will be especially good provision close to communities. Rivers too can be designated as core paths.
- **1.6** The long term aspiration is that the process will lead to a widespread and highly visible network of paths across Scotland that are easy and attractive to use. The benefits of this new network will contribute very positively to improving people's health, stimulating more physical activity, social inclusion and the minimisation of carbon emissions to help address climate change. Core paths will also have a very important role to play in ensuring that people can easily experience the special qualities of the Cairngorms National Park in a way that reduces the potential for conflict with those who manage the land.
- **1.7** The development of high quality opportunities for outdoor access is identified in the Cairngorms National Park Plan as a priority for action over the next five years. The Core Paths Plan will help greatly in achieving this aim. By identifying a network of paths within the Plan the paths will be protected and positively managed. The Cairngorms National Park Authority (CNPA) will be able to prioritise where resources should be used in improving and developing the paths network.

2. Developing the Core Paths Plan

The Process

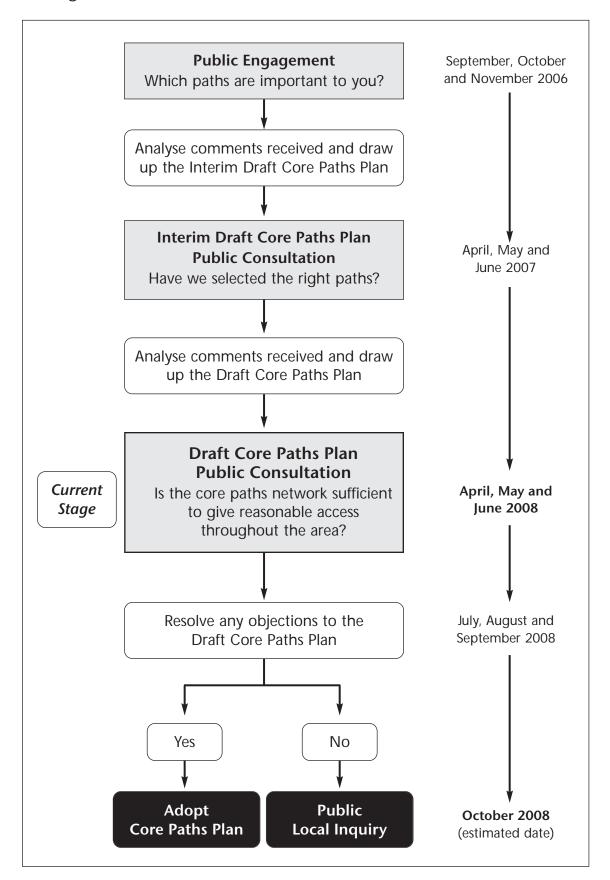
- 2.1 The process of developing a Core Paths Plan for the Cairngorms National Park began in September 2006. The Cairngorms National Park Authority encouraged people representing a wide range of interest groups to tell the Authority which paths they value and why, what they use the paths for, and what concerns they might have. A report detailing who got involved and what they said during this first stage is available for download from the Park Authority website or on request. The information obtained at that time was then used to draw up the Interim Draft Core Paths Plan.
- **2.2** The Interim Draft Core Paths Plan was made available for public consultation during April to June of 2007. Over 550 people got involved in the consultation and provided comments on the Plan. The main issues arising from the consultation relate to the aim and criteria used to select paths and the inclusion in the network of: waterways, paths in upland areas, all promoted paths, rights of way, the Speyside Way, and quiet roads and pavements. There was also a large number of comments received relating to specific paths. A report detailing what people said during this second stage in the consultation process is also available for download from the Park Authority website or on request. All of the comments received during the consultation have now been analysed and used to help draw up this Draft Core Paths Plan.
- **2.3** Once the consultation on the Draft Core Paths Plan is complete the Plan will be revised, where appropriate, then adopted and implemented. If at the end of the consultation period there are any objections to the Plan that cannot be resolved then a Public Local Inquiry may be necessary to determine the outstanding issues. A flow diagram showing the process and timeline is shown on page 9.

Strategic Environmental Assessment and Natura

- 2.4 All plans such as the Core Paths Plan are assessed to ensure that they do not have a negative impact on the environment. A Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) has been used to help develop the Draft Core Paths Plan. This process ensures that the proposed network of paths contributes to the management of pressures on sensitive natural and cultural heritage and land management operations (eg by encouraging access away from sensitive areas).
- **2.5** The aim and objectives of the Draft Core Paths Plan have been assessed along with the core paths network for each area of the Park. The Draft Core Paths Plan has a strongly positive effect in relation to enabling responsible access for all, improving air quality and maintaining a healthy population. It also has a positive effect on improving energy efficiency and reducing waste and pollution. It has a neutral effect on conserving and enhancing the diversity of species and habitats as well as the historic environment. No negative effects have been recorded.
- 2.6 The assessment and its findings are detailed in the Environmental Report which is subject to public consultation alongside this Draft Core Paths Plan. If you wish to view or comment on the Environmental Report then you can do so using the details inside the front cover of this Plan.
- **2.7** In addition to the SEA, the Park Authority has been working in conjunction with Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) to carry out Natura Appropriate Assessments. These assessments will ensure that any proposed core paths which pass through or near to a Natura 2000³ designated site, are assessed for their potential impact.

³ Natura 2000 designated site – sites protected by European legislation designed to promote the conservation of the most seriously threatened habitats and species.

The process of developing a Core Paths Plan for the Cairngorms National Park



3. Selecting the Core Paths Network

3.1 An aim and objectives have been established for the Core Paths Plan to help identify the paths to be included in the core paths network. The objectives were previously referred to as 'Selection Criteria' in the Interim Draft Core Paths Plan – this change along with a number of others affecting the inclusion or exclusion of paths has been a direct consequence of the public consultation.

Aim

The Core Paths Plan will help people to enjoy and understand the special qualities of the Cairngorms National Park by identifying a network of paths which offer a wide range of high quality outdoor access opportunities.

Objectives

The core paths network will:

- a) Help to conserve the Park's natural and cultural heritage and encourage people to enjoy it in a responsible way;
- b) Help those living and working on the land;
- c) Help to deliver the priorities for each area identified in the Outdoor Access Strategy;
- d) Provide for a wide range of activities;
- e) Provide for a wide range of abilities;
- f) Include a wide range of popular routes; and
- g) Include paths within, around and between communities and to public transport connections and places of local importance.

- **3.2** The paths that are selected to make up the network can include:
 - existing paths and tracks
 - paths that need to be built
 - quiet roads
 - pavements
 - waterways
- **3.3** Where appropriate the core paths network will be well promoted, signposted and waymarked and the paths will also be marked on Ordnance Survey and other maps. We need to ensure that any path included in the core paths network is fit for use or can be made fit for use within a relatively short time period after the Plan is adopted. This may mean that a path has to be upgraded or even built and, as such, it needs to be reasonable that the relevant agreements, planning permissions, assessments, finance and works can all be achieved in a two year time frame. If a suitable path has been identified during the process but it cannot be made ready within two years of the Plan being adopted, then it will be considered for inclusion as a core path in a future review of the Core Paths Plan.

4. Have Your Say

- **4.1** This document is a draft version of the Core Paths Plan and has been written to enable people to view and comment on the proposed core paths network before it is finalised. We want to know what you think about the Plan and fundamentally whether or not the network selected is sufficient to give you reasonable access throughout the area.
- **4.2** The network is shown on maps in **Section 6 of this Plan** (see page 17). Each path has a unique reference number next to it and a description of the path is given in the relevant table on the opposite page from the map. Please use the reference number when commenting on a particular path.
- **4.3** To make it easy for you to comment, and to ensure that we can deal with comments as quickly and efficiently as possible, we have developed a standard form which can be found at the front of this document. Further copies can be obtained by contacting us. Alternatively, the form is available on our website at http://www.cairngorms.co.uk/access/corepaths. You can submit the form to us via the website, by post or at the two Cairngorms National Park Authority offices, in Grantown-on-Spey and Ballater. Please contact us should you wish to discuss the Draft Core Paths Plan or to arrange a meeting. A helpdesk will be operating throughout the consultation period. The telephone number is 01479 873535.
- 4.4 Please note that we cannot accept a comment form or consultation response without your full name and address. All comment forms and consultation responses will be made available to the public.
- 4.5 If you would like to know more about the core paths planning process, there is a useful free guide to good practice that is published by Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) and the Paths for All Partnership. It can be viewed using the following web link: http://www.outdooraccess-scotland.com/upload/Core_Paths_Plans.pdf. Please contact your nearest SNH office for a printed copy.
- **4.6** We would like to hear from people **by 30 June 2008.** All of the comments received will be read, analysed and considered and the Plan revised accordingly. The next steps are described in Section 7 (see page 45).

5. Frequently Asked Questions

What is a core paths network?

The core paths network will provide the basic framework of routes, '... sufficient for the purpose of giving the public reasonable access throughout their area'⁴. The network will help meet the needs of local people and visitors by providing a range of high quality outdoor access opportunities which help people to enjoy and understand the Cairngorms National Park's special qualities.

What is a Core Paths Plan?

A Core Paths Plan is a plan containing lists and maps showing the network of core paths, their relationships to other paths and information on how the core paths were selected.

Why do we need a Core Paths Plan?

The duty to prepare a Core Paths Plan is one of the key innovations arising from the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003. The network of managed and promoted paths that will emerge will provide a basis for delivering wide social, economic and environmental benefits for the Cairngorms National Park and beyond. Core paths will also have a very important role to play in ensuring that people can easily get around and enjoy the special qualities of the Park in a way that minimises the potential for conflict with people who manage the land.

What will core paths be like?

Most core paths will be easy to find and to follow, well sign-posted, appropriately maintained and, as far as possible, free from barriers or obstructions. The paths do not have to be of a specific type or quality – they can range from a simple trail through the grass to a formal path with a tarmac surface. Rivers too can be designated as core paths. Some of the more challenging core paths in upland and remote areas will require people to be more self-reliant.

Which paths will be designated as core paths?

The paths shown on the maps in this document are proposed core paths. They have been identified in consultation with the public. They include paths to allow people to move in, around and between communities as part of their daily lives (eg to shops and schools) and also recreational paths. The network includes many existing paths as well as some proposals for new paths.

⁴ Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003, Part 1, Chapter 5, Section 17 (1).

How will the core paths be promoted?

Clear sign-posting will be required and appropriate information will be provided using leaflets, map-boards and websites. This information will encourage the use of the paths by a wide range of people and create confidence in their use. The core paths network will also be shown on Ordnance Survey and other maps. Some of the more challenging core paths in upland and remote areas will not be waymarked and will therefore require people to be more self-reliant.

How will the core paths network be managed?

The Cairngorms National Park Authority (CNPA) will be responsible for the overall management of the core paths network. The specific management functions include keeping accurate records on core paths, their installations and infrastructure; helping put together maintenance programmes; ensuring core paths mapping is kept up to date and available for all to see; monitoring requirements for removal of obstructions from core paths, reinstatement after ploughing, and dealing with any complaints; ensuring information on the core paths network is accurate for reporting purposes and answering enquiries; and storing and referencing path inspection records.

How will the core paths be maintained?

It will be important that the core paths are well maintained and easy to use. A partnership approach will be required between whoever owns the land, public bodies, community groups and funding agencies. The Park Authority will be the lead public body in making sure this work takes place but are unlikely to be able to fund all necessary maintenance on every path. It is therefore likely that a range of imaginative solutions will need to be found, depending on the local circumstances. Where necessary the CNPA will be able to enter into path agreements to delineate, create or maintain paths.

Who will use core paths?

Core paths will be used by a wide range of local people and visitors. Taken as a whole the core paths network will cater for all types of users including walkers, cyclists, horse riders, people with disabilities and canoeists. But not all individual paths will need to be designed or managed for every type of user.

What about paths that are not designated as core paths?

The Cairngorms National Park Outdoor Access Strategy⁵ provides a framework for the management of outdoor access across the whole of the Park over the next five years. In particular many of the upland paths, which will not generally be designated as core paths, will need to be looked after. The Strategy has specific policies and actions that will help guide the maintenance and improvement of path provision.

When will the Core Paths Plan be reviewed?

Future reviews of the Core Paths Plan will be done in conjunction with the Cairngorms National Park Local Plan. In the interim period, if a land manager needs to permanently divert or re-align a core path to assist with land management operations then this can be done through discussion with the CNPA. If the diversion is only temporary then this can be dealt with as it would be on any other path, in line with the Scottish Outdoor Access Code.

Will land managers' liabilities be increased by the designation of core paths?

Visitor safety is very important and an 'occupier' of land (eg land owner, tenant farmer, etc) has a duty to show care towards people on that land. This duty of care will be the same to all visitors whether or not they are on core paths. If an accident or injury occurs and proceeds to legal action, the courts will have to analyse all the relevant circumstances of the case in deciding on liability. The issue of whether or not the person is on a core path will not, on its own, be a deciding factor. Further guidance and advice on this matter is available by contacting the Cairngorms National Park Authority or a legal adviser.

Who will fund the core paths network?

The core paths network will be funded in much the same way as access projects are at present. This is done by the CNPA and other bodies working together and using grants from funding bodies. The Core Paths Plan will help to prioritise where this funding should go to ensure that the best value for the public is obtained.

⁵ Enjoying the Cairngorms: Cairngorms National Park Outdoor Access Strategy 2007-2012 (CNPA 2007), is available on the CNPA website or on request.

What will happen when core paths cross beyond the Park boundary?

The Cairngorms National Park is surrounded by five different local authority areas, each of which is developing a Core Paths Plan for their area in line with national guidance. A cross-border working group has been set up to try and ensure that the core paths network links up across the boundaries.

Can core paths be on water?

The Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 gives a right of responsible access to most land and inland water and allows for waterways to be core paths. The associated guidance published by the Scottish Executive in 2005 advises that the core paths network should provide for all forms of recreational access, including canoeing and kayaking. Many of the rivers in the Cairngorms National Park are highly designated for their sensitive habitats and species and are also vital to the economy of the area, particularly for angling. A right of responsible access already exists for people wishing to canoe or kayak on the rivers and the River Spey in particular already experiences high levels of use. Where appropriate, designation of a waterway as a core path will ensure it is possible to manage access on the river for the benefit of all those who use it. It is important that this management is done in conjunction with all interested parties to ensure that it is effective.

6. The Proposed Core Paths Network

Overview

6.1 The Cairngorms National Park Outdoor Access Strategy 2007-2012⁶ identifies areas of the Park which have similar characteristics for outdoor access. These areas have been used in the development of the Draft Core Paths Plan. An overview map showing these areas and the core paths network across the Cairngorms National Park is shown on page 19. Thereafter there is a map of each area followed by more detailed maps of the settlements within that area. Opposite each map is a brief description of the proposed core paths network for the area and a table displaying a list of the proposed core paths with reference numbers. The total length of the proposed core paths network is shown below in Figure 6.1 below. This table also shows the length of different types of path.

Type of proposed core path	Total length (kilometres)
Existing path or track	702 km
Proposed new path	22 km
Existing pavement	8 km
Existing road	58 km
Water	89 km
Total Length of proposed core paths network	879 km

Figure 6.1 - Length of Proposed Core Paths Network

6.2 In some cases a path that appeared in the Interim Draft Core Paths Plan may have been re-aligned or removed completely. There are also some new paths that have been proposed since the last consultation. If you would like to find out why a change has been made or how your previous comments have been dealt with please contact us. In some cases we have judged that it will not be possible to put a path in place within the two year time frame (see Section 3, paragraph 3.3 of this document – page 11) and where this occurs we have indicated it on the maps. In these cases we recognise that the route is important and we should continue working to achieve it. The route may then be considered in a future review of the Core Paths Plan. A full list of all of the proposed core paths in the Cairngorms National Park can be found in Annex 1 – see page 46. This list also indicates where a path was proposed as a core path in the Interim Draft Core Paths Plan but is no longer proposed as a core path in the Draft Plan.

⁶ Enjoying the Cairngorms: Cairngorms National Park Outdoor Access Strategy 2007-2012 (CNPA 2007), is available on the CNPA website or on request.

List of Maps

MAP NO AREA/SETTLEMENT

- 1 Cairngorms National Park
- 2 Central Cairngorms
- 3 Eastern Cairngorms

4 Upper Deeside

- 5 Linn of Dee
- 6 Braemar
- 7 Crathie
- 8 Glen Tanar
- 9 Ballater
- 10 Dinnet and Cambus O'May

11 Upper Donside

12 Strathdon

13 Glenlivet and Tomintoul

- 14 Tomintoul
- 15 Drumin and Tomnavoulin

16 Lower Badenoch and Strathspey

- 17 Grantown-on-Spey and Cromdale
- 18 Dulnain Bridge and Nethy Bridge
- 19 Carr-Bridge
- 20 Boat of Garten
- 21 Aviemore
- 22 Kincraig and Insh
- 23 Kingussie

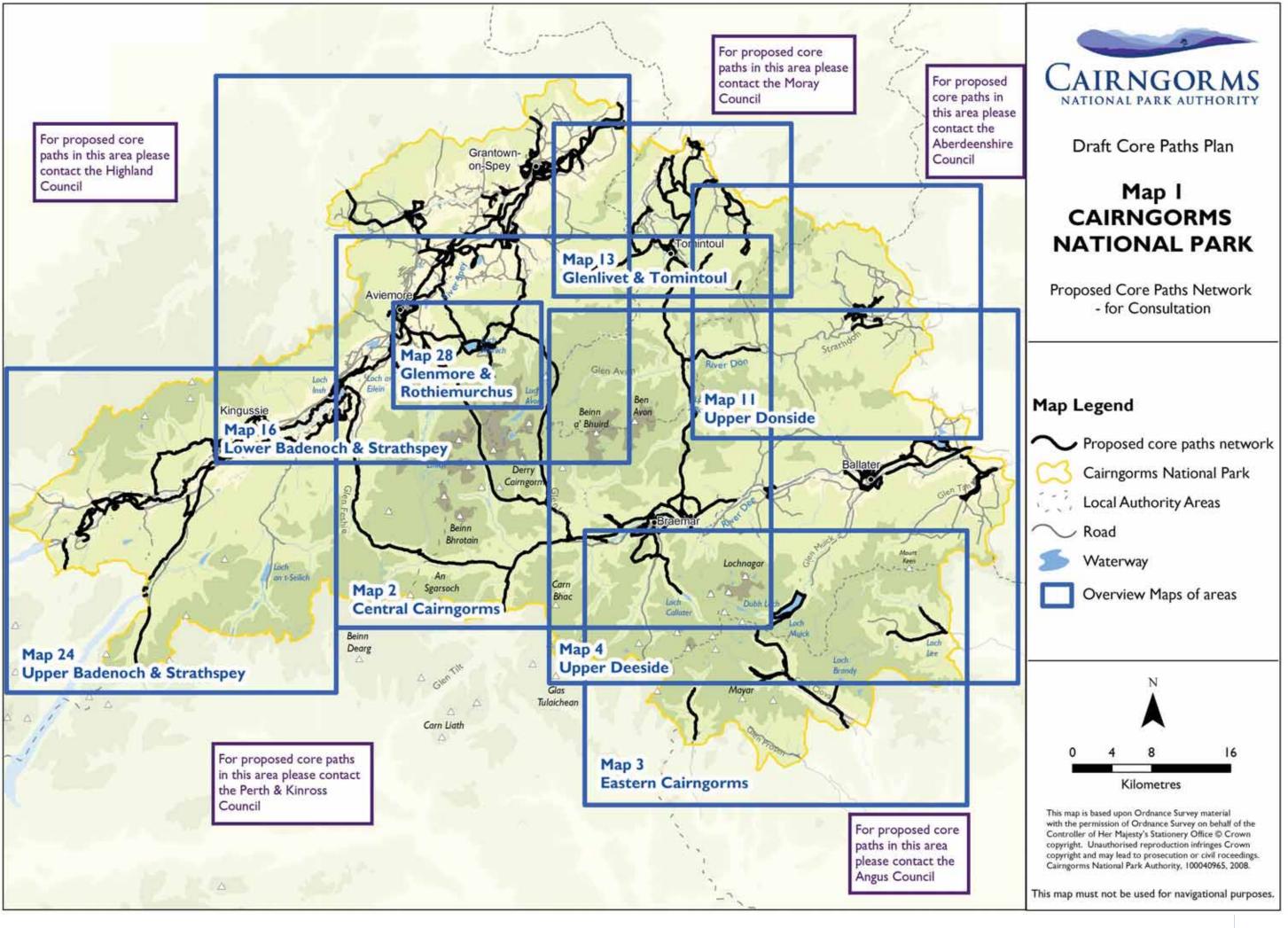
24 Upper Badenoch and Strathspey

- 25 Newtonmore
- 26 Laggan
- 27 Dalwhinnie
- 28 Glenmore and Rothiemurchus

Map 1 Cairngorms National Park

The map shown on the opposite page displays the proposed core paths network in its entirety (879 km) across the Cairngorms National Park. The map also shows the areas of the Park which have similar characteristics for outdoor access as identified in the Cairngorms National Park Outdoor Access Strategy 2007-2012⁷. These areas have been used in the development of the Draft Core Paths Plan. The areas are denoted by a blue rectangle box and indicate the area name and overview map number. On the following pages you will find a map of each area followed by more detailed maps of the settlements within those areas.

⁷ Enjoying the Cairngorms: Cairngorms National Park, Outdoor Access Strategy 2007-2012 (CNPA 2007), is available on the CNPA website or on request.



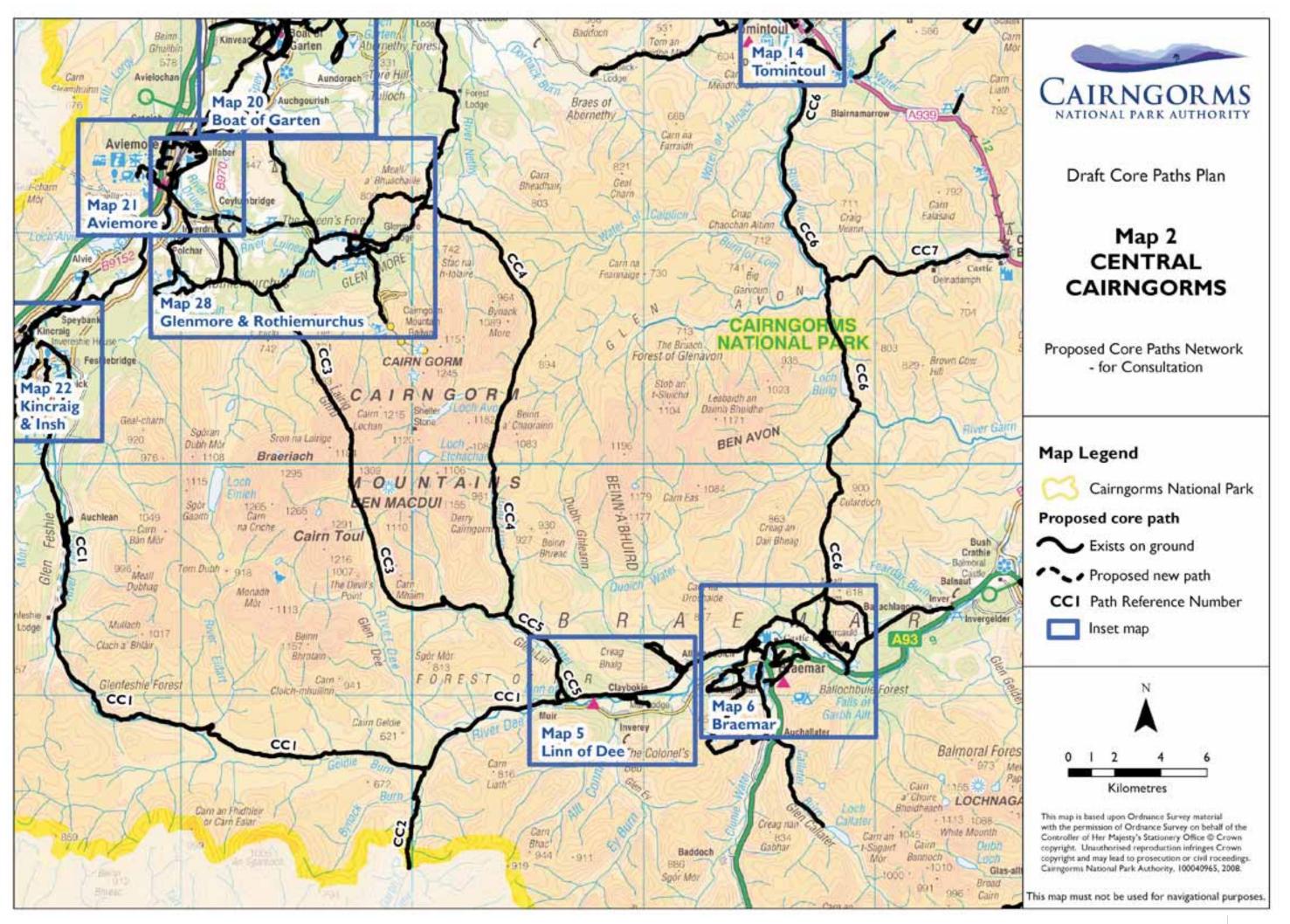
Map 2 Central Cairngorms

The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the Central Cairngorms. Only the paths shown in the table below are labelled; the other paths shown will appear on more detailed maps later in the document. The paths proposed within this area have been chosen as they best fit with the objectives of the Core Paths Plan and have been identified during the consultation process. In particular these paths will help people to enjoy the Park's natural heritage responsibly. The paths selected are the most popular paths in the area as identified during the consultation process. The paths selected also provide long distance links between the communities in the Park and cater for a range of activities.

These paths pass through an area of challenging terrain and conditions can be such that people need to be self-sufficient and well-equipped. The paths selected are those which are already well used and well known. They all have green and white 'Right of Way' signage at either end and appear in a variety of leaflets and books about the Cairngorms. In the Outdoor Access Strategy⁸ there is a presumption against waymarking in wild, remote and mountainous terrain and there would be no further signposting or waymarking of these paths as a result of core path designation.

Central Cairngorms Proposed Core Paths		
Path Ref No	Path Name/Description	
CC1	Glen Feshie to Deeside	
CC2	Glen Tilt	
CC3	Lairig Ghru	
CC4	Lairig an Laoigh	
CC5	Linn of Dee to Derry Lodge	
CC6	Deeside to Tomintoul via Inchrory	
CC7	Cockbridge to Inchrory	

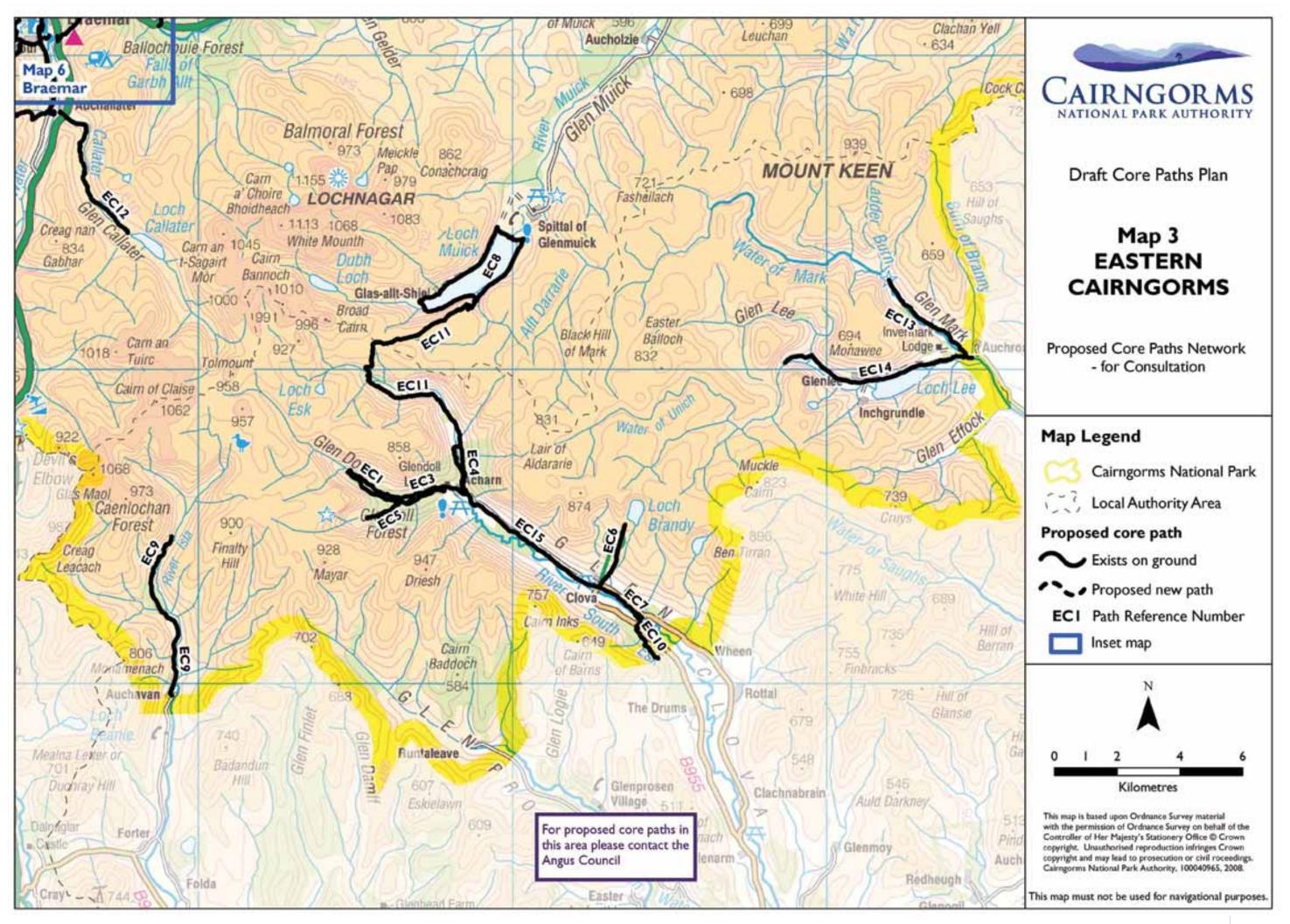
⁸ Enjoying the Cairngorms: Cairngorms National Park Outdoor Access Strategy 2007-2012 (CNPA 2007), is available on the CNPA website or on request.



Map 3 Eastern Cairngorms

The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the Eastern Cairngorms. The paths proposed within this area have been chosen as they best fit with the objectives of the Core Paths Plan and have been identified during the consultation process. In particular these paths will help people to enjoy the Park's natural heritage responsibly. The paths selected are popular for a range of activities including walking and cycling and they cater for a range of abilities, including a wheelchair accessible trail at Glen Doll. The paths in this area are particularly popular with visitors and there are links to the wider network and from the Eastern Cairngorms over into Upper Deeside.

Eastern Cairngorms Proposed Core Paths		
Path Ref No	Path Name/Description	
EC1	Dounalt Walk	
EC3	Forest Walk up White Water	
EC4	South Esk Walk	
EC5	Corrie Walk	
EC6	Loch Brandy	
EC7	Trout Loch Walk	
EC8	Loch Muick	
EC9	Glen Isla	
EC10	Minister's Path	
EC11	Bachnagairn	
EC12	Glen Callater	
EC13	Glen Mark	
EC14	Glen Lee	
EC15	Clova to Glen Doll	



Map 4 Upper Deeside

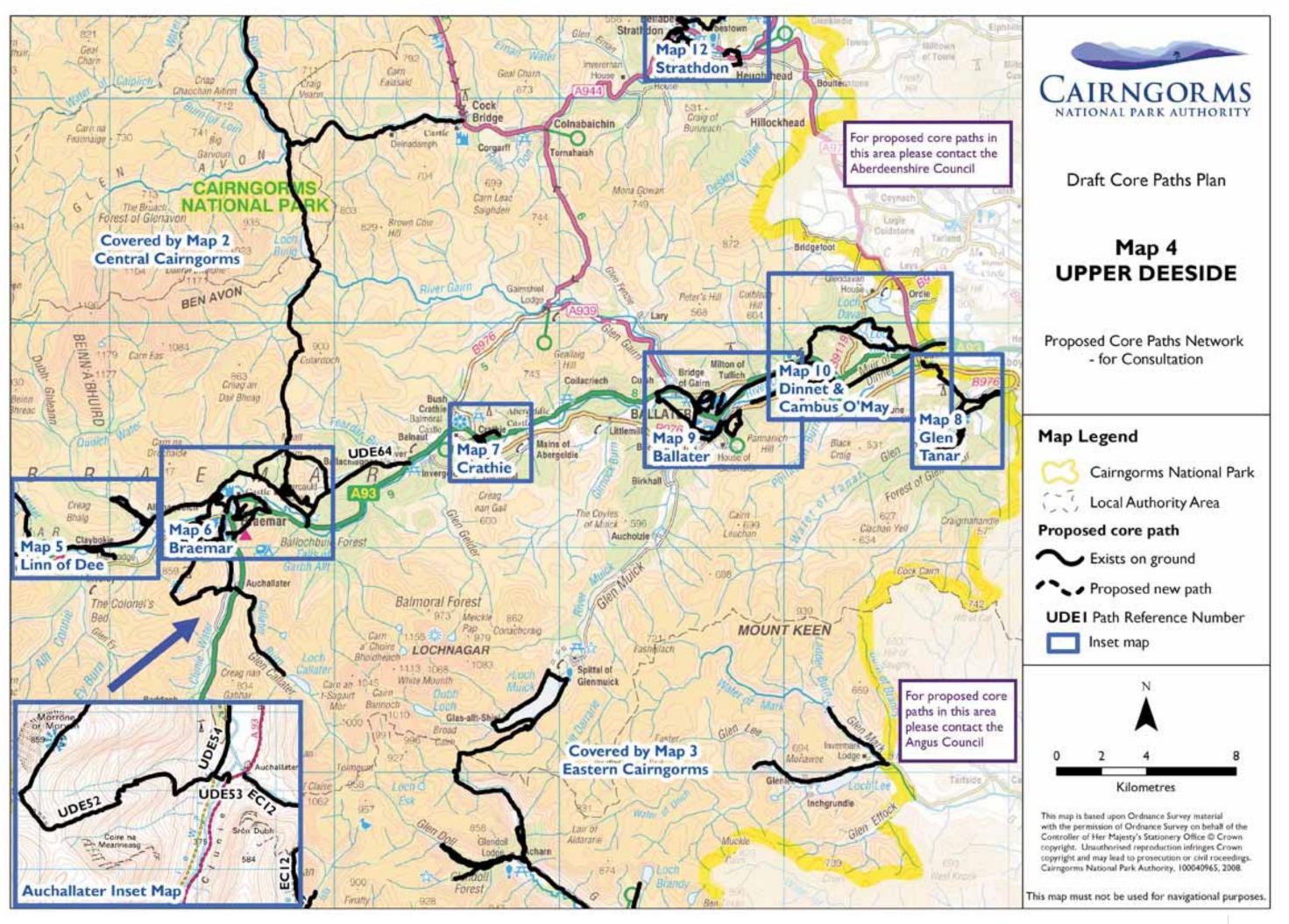
The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for Upper Deeside. The rectangles shown on the map identify where a more detailed settlement map is available. The paths proposed within this area have been chosen as they best fit with the objectives of the Core Paths Plan and have been identified during the consultation process. In particular these paths help to deliver the priorities as identified in the Outdoor Access Strategy^o for this area. The Strategy identifies a need for better links between communities and completion of a multi-user long distance route from Aberdeen to Ballater (UDE3 - The Deeside Way).

The proposed network will also help those living and working on the land by encouraging people into areas where access can be better managed for land management operations. Some longer distance paths have been selected to cater for horse riders and cyclist as well as walkers. A number of paths which provide access to the River Dee have been proposed as core paths as they are popular and allow people to enjoy the Park's natural heritage responsibly. These paths also enable water users to access popular sections of the river.

The table below lists only those paths which are not fully covered by detailed maps further on in the document. A number of these are detailed in the inset map of Auchallater in the bottom left hand corner of the map.

Upper Deeside Proposed Core Paths		
Path Ref No Path Name/Description		
UDE52	Morrone Hill	
UDE53	Auchallater to the Old Road	
UDE54	Old Road up Glen Clunie	
UDE64	Keiloch to Inver	

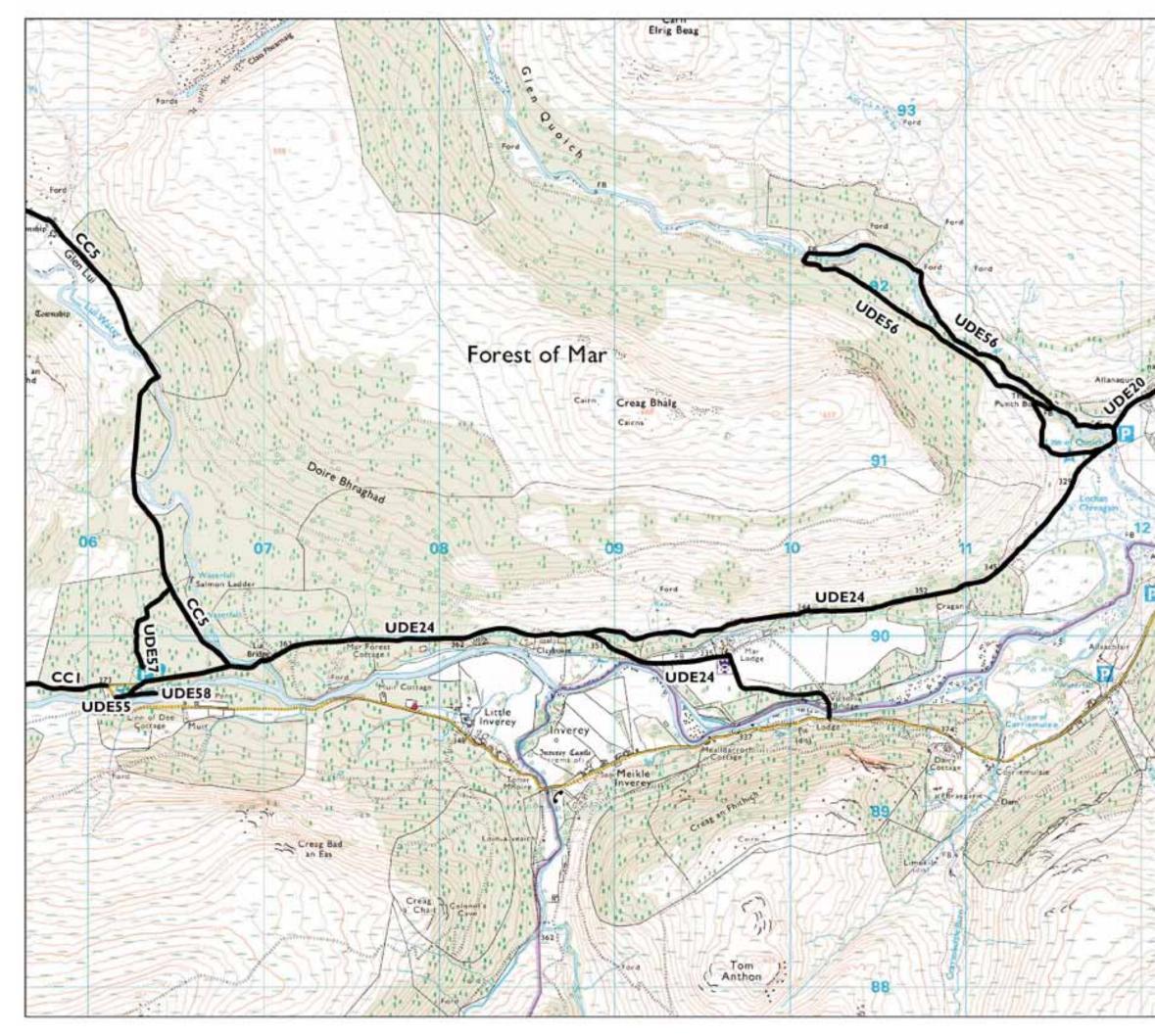
[°] Enjoying the Cairngorms: Cairngorms National Park, Outdoor Access Strategy 2007-2012 (CNPA 2007), is available on the CNPA website or on request.

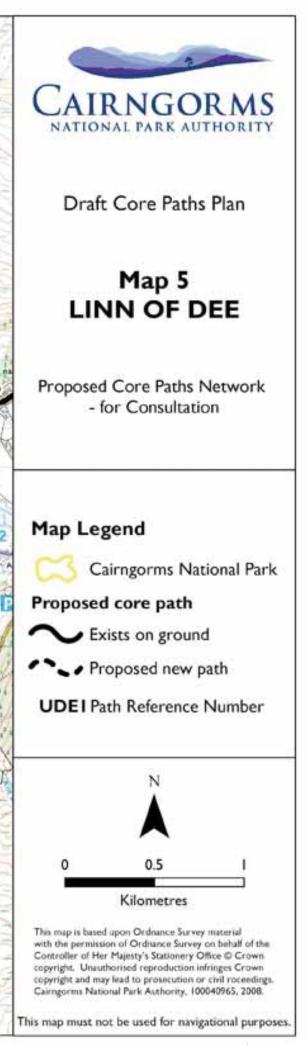


Map 5 Linn of Dee

The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the area around the Linn of Dee and Linn of Quoich. The map also shows some of the longer distance paths that lead into the Central Cairngorms area (CC1 and CC5). The paths in this area have been selected to reflect their popularity and their ability to cater for a range of abilities and activities. UDE24 in particular is a popular cycle route and enables people to enjoy the cultural heritage of the Park responsibly by providing access to and past the historic Mar Lodge. The paths to the Linn of Dee and Linn of Quoich enable people to enjoy the natural heritage of the Park alongside the rivers and gorges.

Linn of Dee Proposed Core Paths		
Path Ref No	Path Name/Description	
UDE20	Linn of Quoich to the Keiloch	
UDE24	Linn of Dee Cycle Route	
UDE55	Linn of Dee	
UDE56	Linn of Quoich	
UDE57	Linn of Dee car park to Glen Lui	
UDE58	Linn of Dee Access Path	





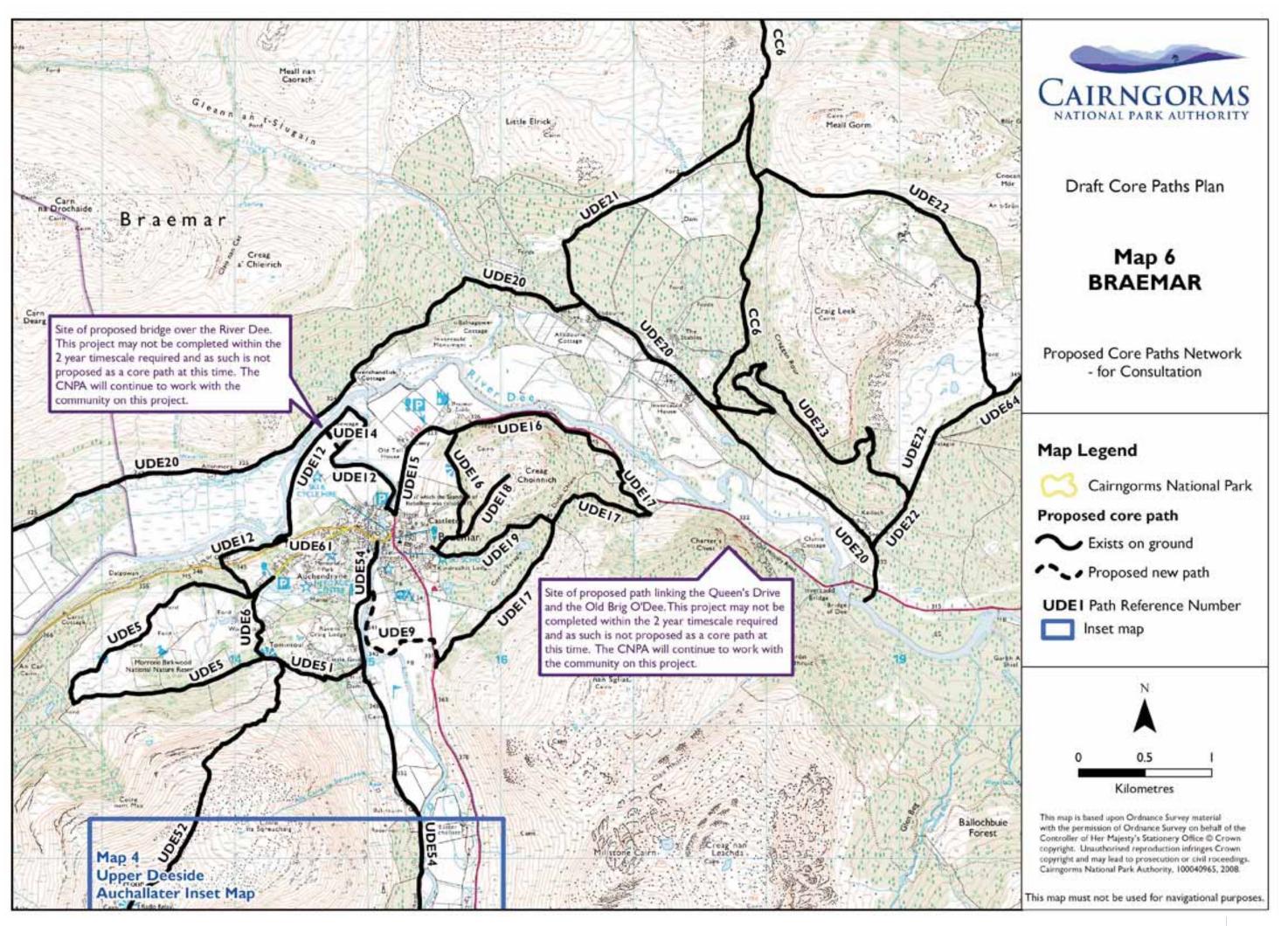
Map 6

Braemar

The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the area around Braemar. The paths proposed within this area have been chosen as they best fit with the objectives of the Core Paths Plan and have been identified during the consultation process. Many of the paths selected were put in place by the Upper Deeside Access Trust in conjunction with the local community and local land managers. These paths are popular with both the community and visitors. They cater for a range of activities and help land managers to manage access on their land. The two new paths proposed (UDE9 and UDE14) should help to establish more wheelchair and pushchair friendly paths near to the village.

There is much support for a new bridge over the River Dee and also an off-road link between the Queen's Drive and the Old Brig O'Dee at the Keiloch. It is anticipated, however, that this project cannot be completed within the two year timescale required (see Section 3.3 page 11) and as such they are not proposed as core paths at this time. The CNPA recognise the importance of these paths, however, and will continue to work with the community and local land managers on this project. If the projects can be delivered then they will be considered for core path status alongside all other paths when the Core Paths Plan is reviewed.

Braemar Proposed Core Paths				
Path Ref No	Path Name/Description	Path Ref No	Path Name/Description	
UDE5	Morrone Birkwood	UDE20	Linn of Quoich to	
UDE6	Duck Pond to Viewpoint		the Keiloch	
UDE9	Society Bridge to	UDE21	Alltdourie	
	Glenshee Road	UDE22	Craig Leek Circular Walk	
UDE12	Riverside Walk along the	UDE23	Keiloch Crags	
	Clunie and Dee	UDE51	Viewpoint to Golf	
UDE14	Link to proposed River		Course	
	Dee Bridge	UDE52	Morrone Hill	
UDE15	Village to Braemar Castle	UDE54	Old Road up	
UDE16	Braemar Castle to the		Glen Clunie	
	Queen's Drive	UDE61	Island Access Path	
UDE17	The Queen's Drive	UDE64	Keiloch to Inver	
UDE18	Creag Choinnich			
UDE19	The Village up to Queen's Drive			



Map 7 Crathie

The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the area around Crathie. The paths selected include a popular wheelchair accessible trail and links between Crathie and Easter Balmoral across and to the River Dee. These paths provide links between important places in the community including the school, church, Tourist Information Centre, Balmoral Car Park, Easter Balmoral and the distillery.

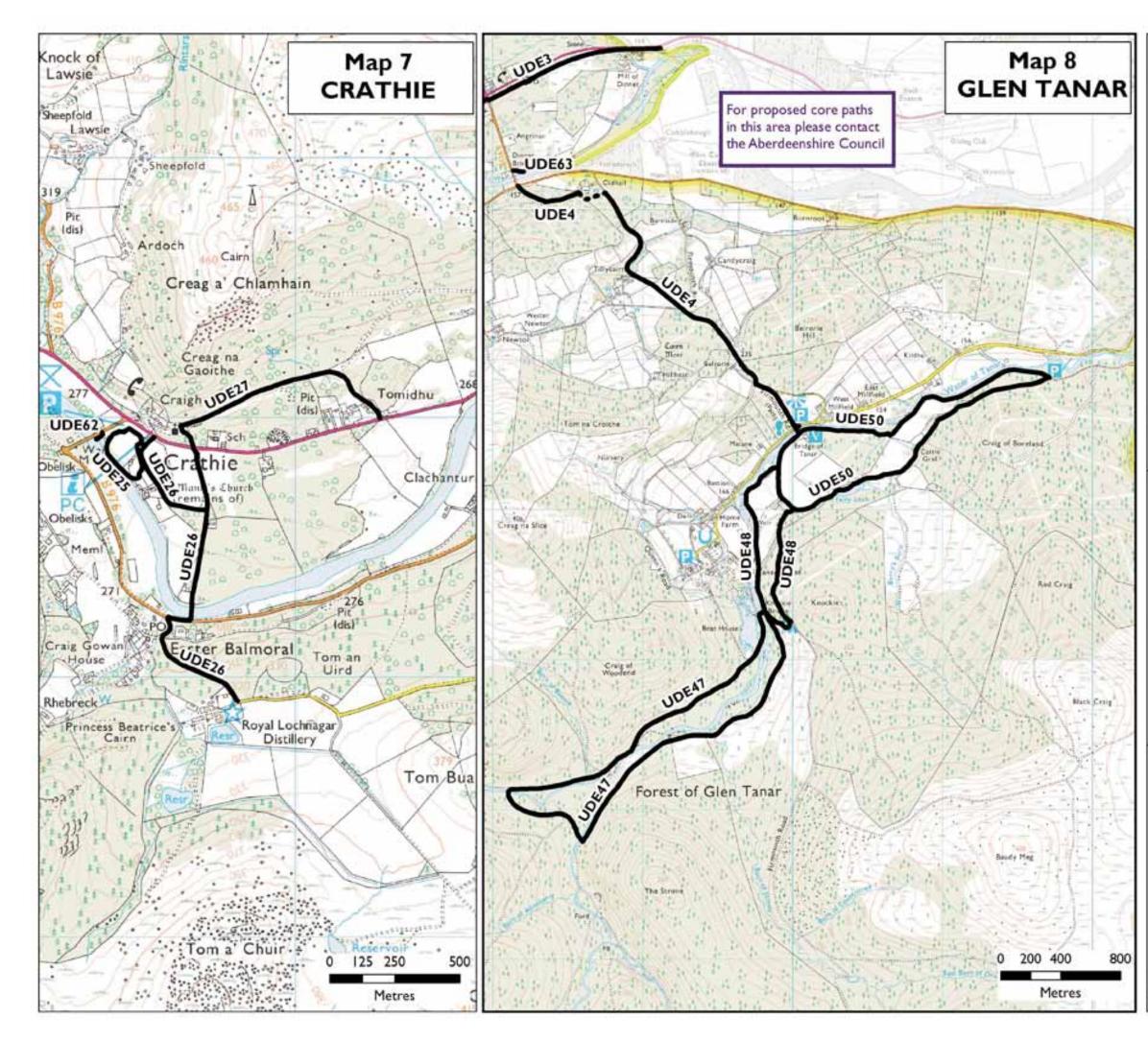
Crathie Proposed Core Paths		
Path Ref No Path Name/Description		
UDE25	Crathie All Abilities Path	
UDE26	Easter Balmoral to Crathie Link	
UDE27	Tomidhu to Crathie	
UDE62	Crathie River Access Path	

Map 8

Glen Tanar

The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the area around Glen Tanar. This area is very popular with visitors and people living in the area. The proposed network includes paths which are currently promoted by the Estate to help manage access in the area. The proposed network caters for a range of activities and abilities. Some of the trails are suitable for people with mobility difficulties using motorised scooters. The Estate and Ranger service have been pro-active in enabling this. A longer distance path (UDE4) is proposed to link Glen Tanar and Dinnet – much of the route is already in place with only a short section requiring construction.

Glen Tanar Proposed Core Paths	
Path Ref No	Path Name/Description
UDE3	The Deeside Way
UDE4	Dinnet to Glen Tanar
UDE47	Glen Tanar Green Route
UDE48	Glen Tanar Red Route
UDE50	Glen Tanar White Route
UDE63	Dinnet Bridge Path



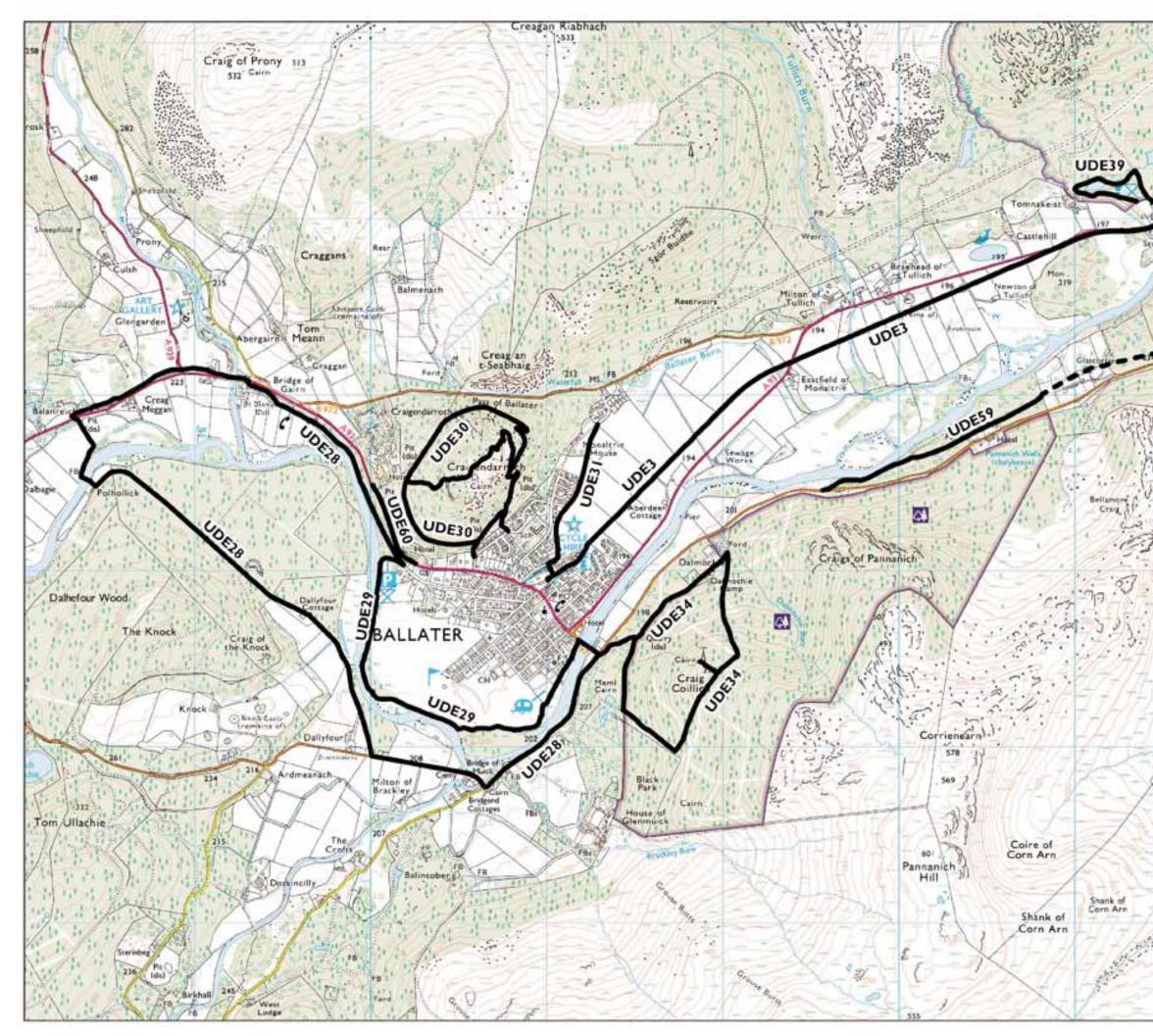


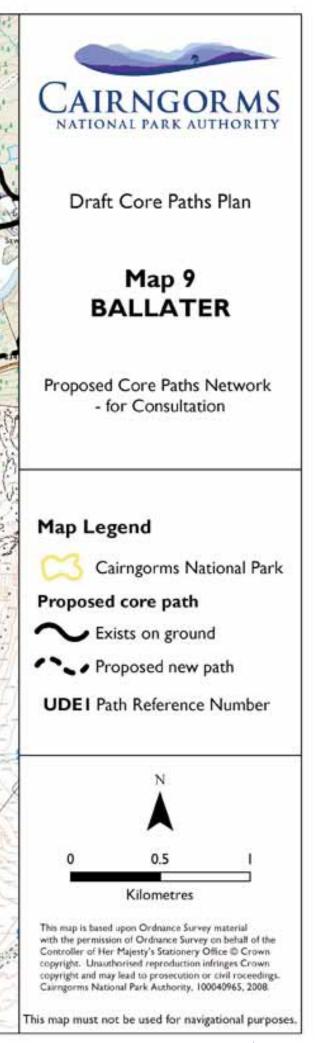
Map 9 Ballater

The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the area around Ballater. The paths proposed within this area have been chosen as they best fit with the objectives of the Core Paths Plan and have been identified during the consultation process. Many of the paths selected were put in place by the Upper Deeside Access Trust in conjunction with the local community and local land managers. These paths are popular with both the community and visitors. They cater for a range of activities and help land managers to manage access on their land.

The path around the golf course (UDE29) offers a good surface for people with pushchairs and wheelchairs. The Seven Bridges Walk (UDE28) is one of the most popular in the area and, along with a number of other paths, allow people to enjoy the natural heritage of the Park in a responsible way. The Deeside Way (UDE3) and the proposed path at UDE59 provide good off-road routes for a range of activities and abilities providing good links to Dinnet and Cambus O'May. The Cinder Path (UDE31) and pavement to the Craigendarroch (UDE60) are well used links within the community.

Ballater Proposed Core Paths	
Path Ref No	Path Name/Description
UDE3	The Deeside Way
UDE28	Seven Bridges Walk
UDE29	Golf Course Circular
UDE30	Craigendarroch Circular Walk
UDE31	Cinder Path
UDE34	Pannanich Woods Circular Walk
UDE39	Lochside Trail
UDE59	Dalmochie to Cambus O'May
UDE60	Ballater to Craigendarroch Hotel



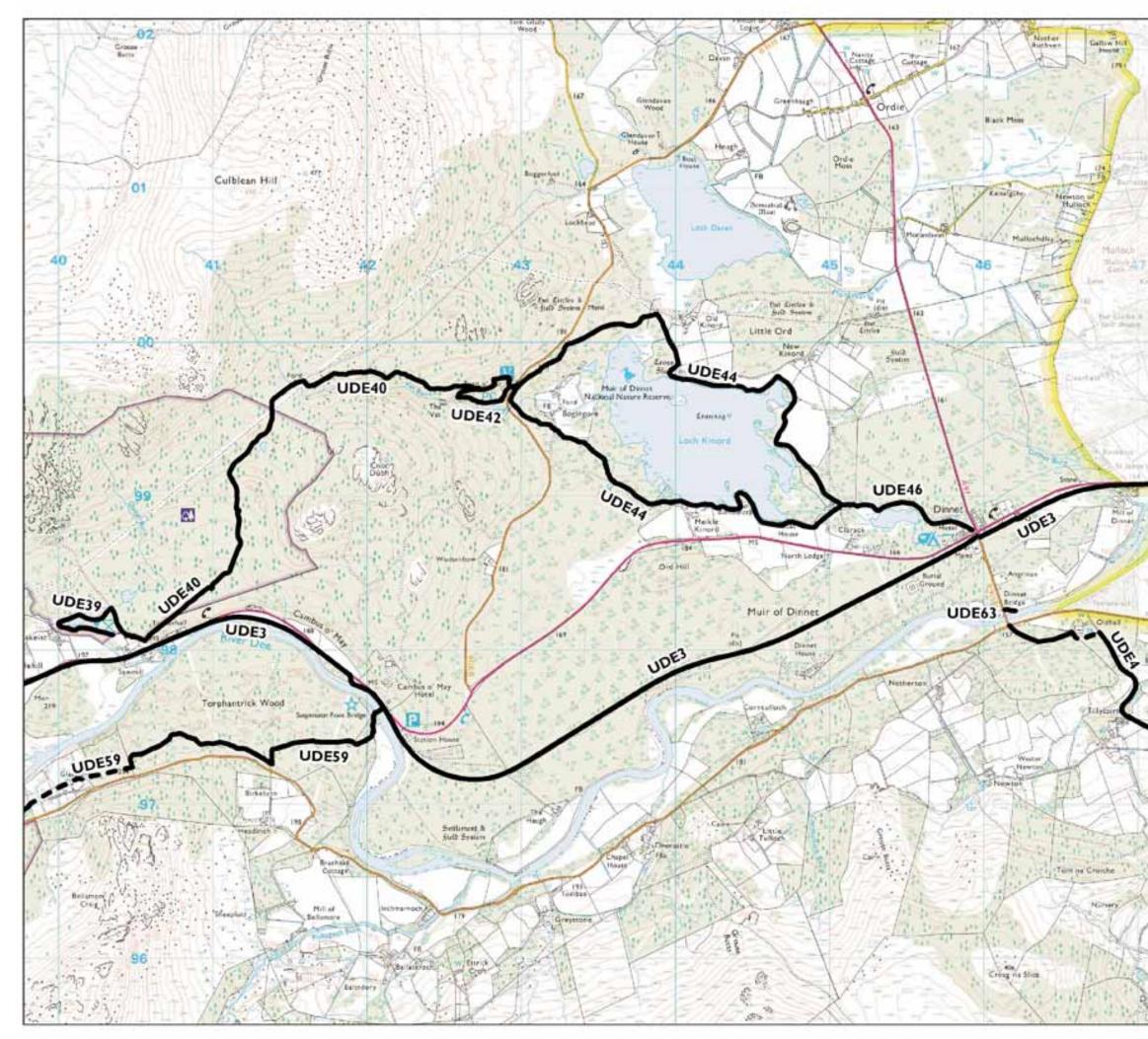


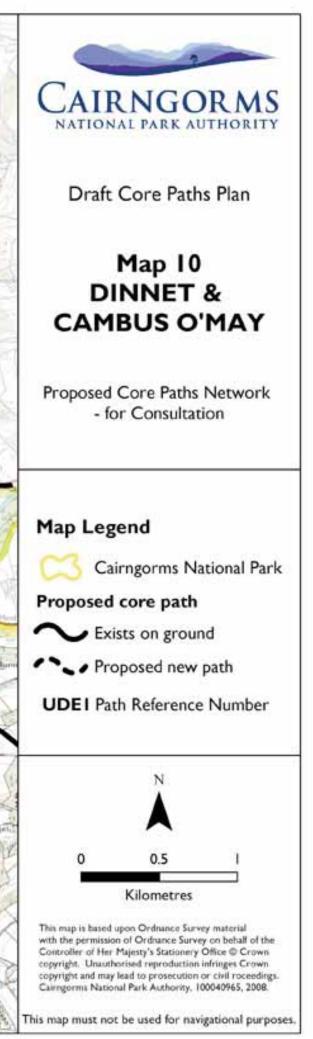
Map 10 Dinnet and Cambus O'May

The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the area around Dinnet and Cambus O'May. The paths proposed within this area have been chosen as they best fit with the objectives of the Core Paths Plan and have been identified during the consultation process. The paths at Cambus O'May are part of the Forestry Commission promoted network there and include a popular wheelchair accessible trail and a linking path through to the Burn O'Vat and Loch Kinord. The settlements in this area are well linked via the Deeside Way (UDE3) and also UDE59 and UDE4. The circular path around Loch Kinord also provides a link to the Burn O'Vat.

The Loch Kinord circular path and Burn O'Vat path enable people to enjoy the natural heritage of the Park in a responsible way and are also very popular. The area caters well for different activities and ability levels and the paths attract both visitors and local residents. Access to the river is good at the bridge over the Dee at Dinnet. Many of the paths selected were developed through the Eastern Cairngorms Access Project as well as the Upper Deeside Access Trust and in conjunction with the local community, local land managers and public agencies including Scottish Natural Heritage and Forestry Commission Scotland. These paths are popular with both the community and visitors. They cater for a range of activities and help land managers to manage access both for management operations and conservation.

Dinnet and Cambus O'May Proposed Core Paths	
Path Ref No	Path Name/Description
UDE3	The Deeside Way
UDE4	Dinnet to Glen Tanar
UDE39	Lochside Trail
UDE40	Cambus O'May – Loch Kinord Link
UDE42	Burn O'Vat Circular Route
UDE44	Loch Kinord Circular Route
UDE46	Loch Clarack Link
UDE59	Dalmochie to Cambus O'May
UDE63	Dinnet Bridge Path

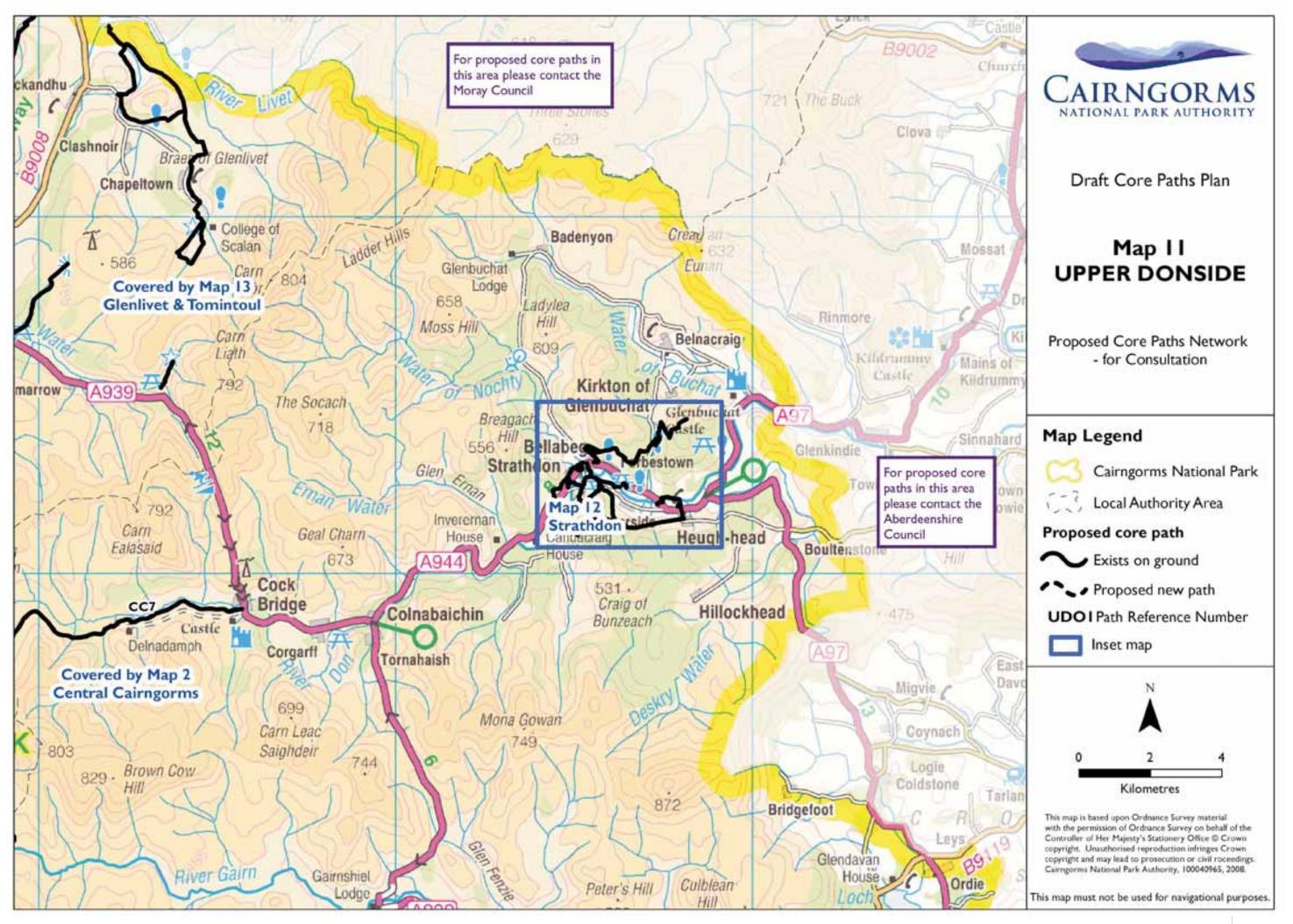




Map 11 Upper Donside

The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for Upper Donside. The rectangle shown on the map identifies where a more detailed map is available for the Strathdon area. The Upper Donside area is characterised by remote communities and as such the main focus of the core paths network are the paths linking these communities, mainly in the Strathdon area. The proposed core path linking Corgarff to Inchrory (CC7) ensures that Upper Donside is linked to the wider network and Central Cairngorms.

There is no table associated with this map as all of the proposed paths for the area are covered by the Strathdon map (Map 12, see page 29).



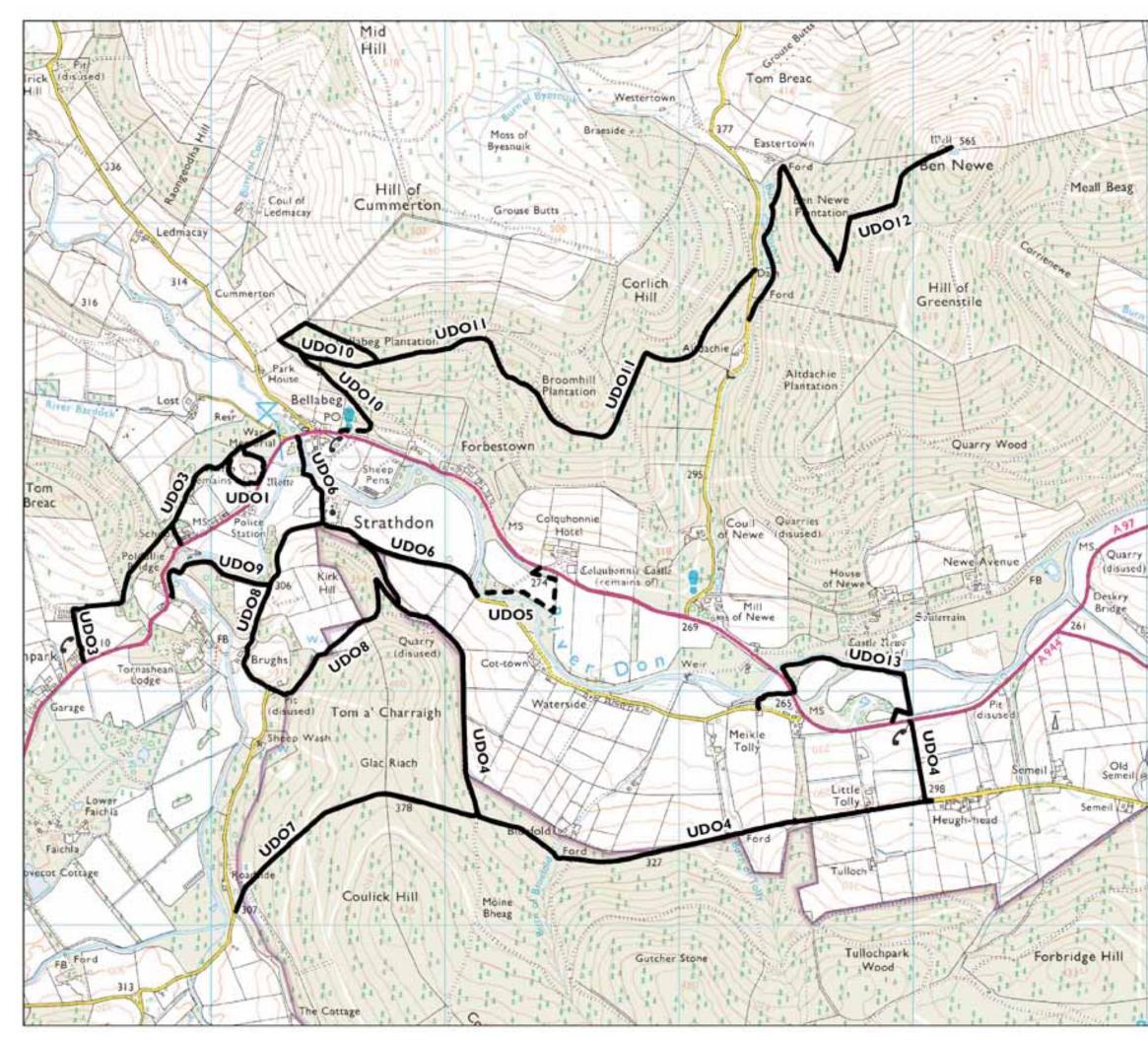
Map 12 Strathdon

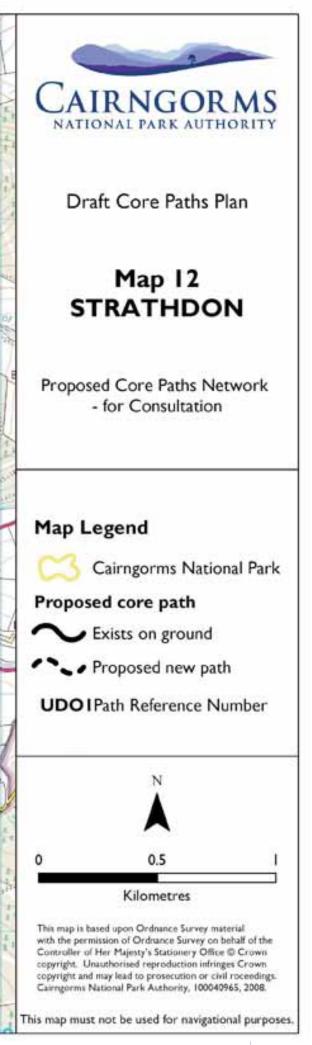
The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the area around Strathdon. The paths proposed within this area have been chosen as they best fit with the objectives of the Core Paths Plan and have been identified during the consultation process. The Outdoor Access Strategy¹⁰ identifies a need to develop safe walking and cycling routes to school and work places, especially near Bellabeg, and for leisure. Proposed core paths UDO3 and UDO5 should go a long way toward achieving this and should cater for a range of activities and abilities.

The paths in the Ben Newe Woodlands and the paths on Coulick Hill are popular for a variety of activities. The proposed core paths around the Doune at Bellabeg and over the historic Poldullie Bridge will encourage people to enjoy the Park's cultural heritage in a responsible way. Many of the proposed core paths in this area should help those living and working on the land. This is because many have been developed by local land managers in an effort to better manage access in relation to their land management operations.

Strathdon Proposed Core Paths		
Path Ref No	Path Name/Description	
UDO1	Doune	
UDO3	Roughpark/School/Bellabeg	
UDO4	Bellabeg to Heugh-head	
UDO5	Bridge over the Don and path to the Lonach Hall	
UDO6	Link from bridge over the Don to Bellabeg	
UDO7	Glac Riach	
UDO8	Kirk Hill Circular	
UDO9	Poldullie Bridge	
UDO10	Bellabeg Circular	
UDO11	Bellabeg to Deochry Link	
UDO12	Ben Newe	
UDO13	Semeil Riverside Walk	

¹⁰ Enjoying the Cairngorms: Cairngorms National Park Outdoor Access Strategy 2007-2012 (CNPA 2007), is available on the CNPA website or on request.





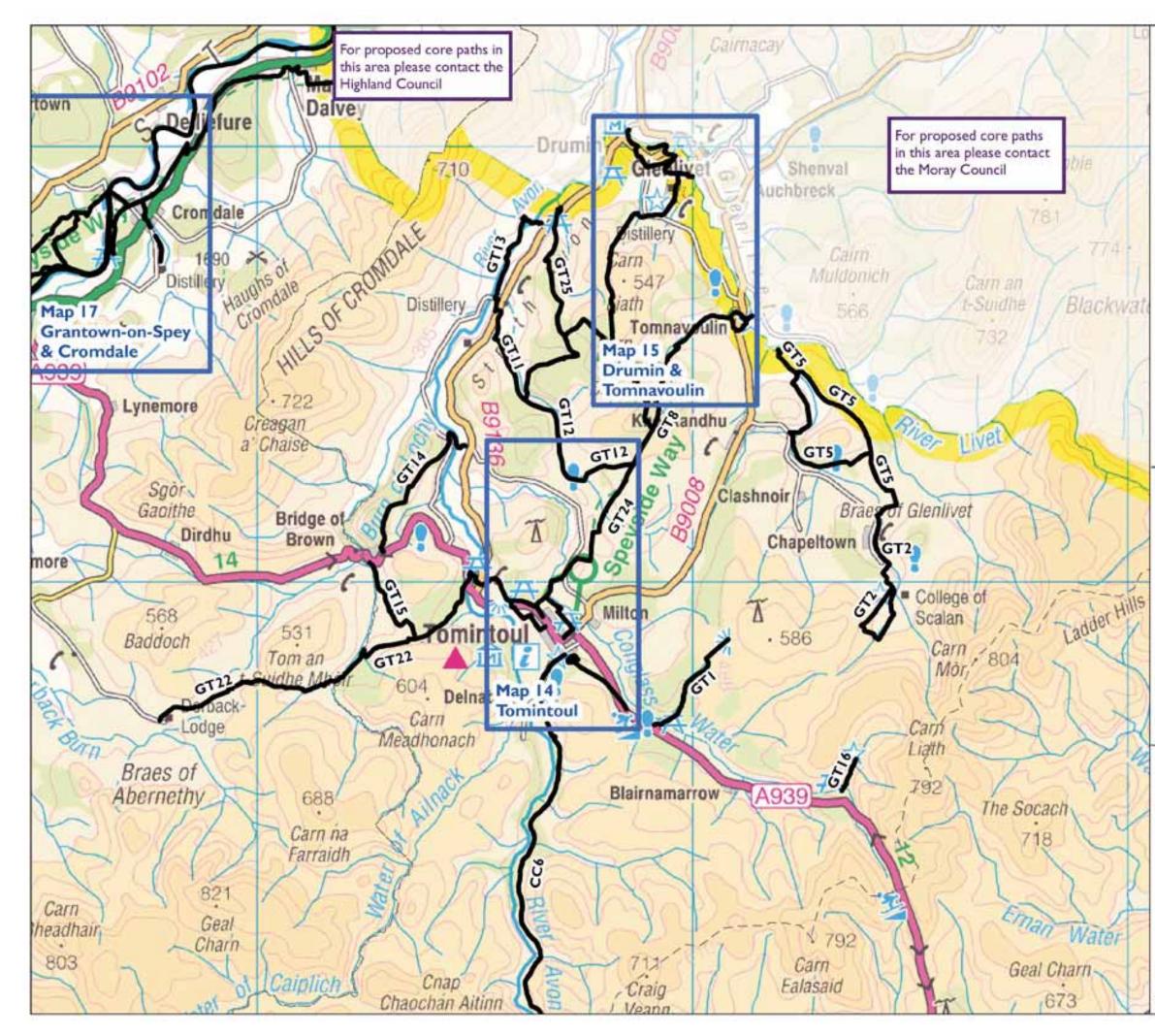
Map 13 Glenlivet and Tomintoul

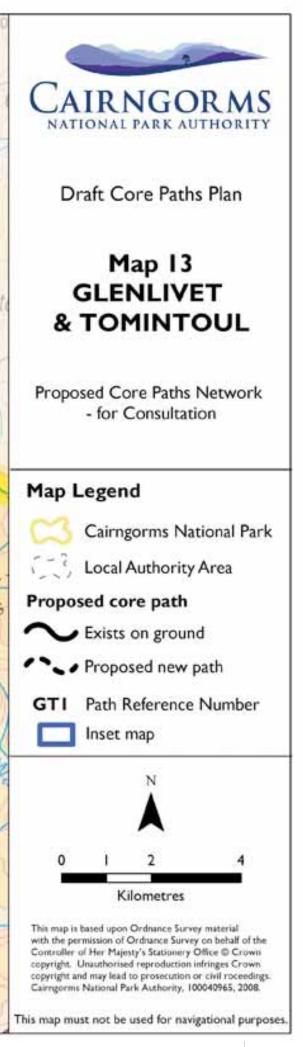
The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the Glenlivet and Tomintoul area. The rectangles shown on the map identify where a more detailed settlement map is available. The paths proposed within this area have been chosen as they best fit with the objectives of the Core Paths Plan and have been identified during the consultation process. The majority of the proposed core paths in this area have been developed and are already promoted by the Crown Glenlivet Estate. These paths have been developed to manage access in the area in order to help those working on the land as well as for the benefit of the local communities. The proposed core paths cater well for walking, cycling and horse riding as well as having options for people with limited mobility. The spur of the Speyside Way that passes through the area is also proposed as a core path. The Outdoor Access Strategy¹¹ identifies a need to build on the excellent work of the Crown Estate to maintain existing path networks as well as to better market the opportunities that exist. Identifying these routes as core paths should help towards achieving this aim.

The table below lists only those paths which are not fully covered by detailed maps further on in the document.

Glenlivet and Tomintoul Proposed Core Paths		
Path Ref No	Path Name/Description	
GT1	Glenmulliach Forest	
GT2	Scalan Walk – Braes Heritage Trail	
GT5	The Bochel Circuit	
GT8	Tomnavoulin to Cairn Daimh	
GT11	Glenconglass/Strath Avon Red Trail	
GT12	Glenconglass to Cairn Daimh	
GT13	West Avonside Walk	
GT14	Glenconglass/Glen Brown Black Trail	
GT15	Glen Brown - Kylnadrochit	
GT16	Lecht Mine Path	
GT22	Tomintoul to Dorback	
GT24	The Speyside Way Spur	
GT25	Cairn Daimh to Altnaglander	

¹¹ Enjoying the Cairngorms: Cairngorms National Park Outdoor Access Strategy 2007-2012 (CNPA 2007), is available on the CNPA website or on request.





Map 14

Tomintoul

The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the area around Tomintoul. There are good links from the settlement to other local communities as well as over longer distances including the Speyside Way (GT24) and the path to Dorback (GT22). The community path (GT21) and all abilities path (GT18) are both popular for a range of abilities. The old military road (GT19) and other longer distance routes provide good opportunities for horse-riders and cyclists.

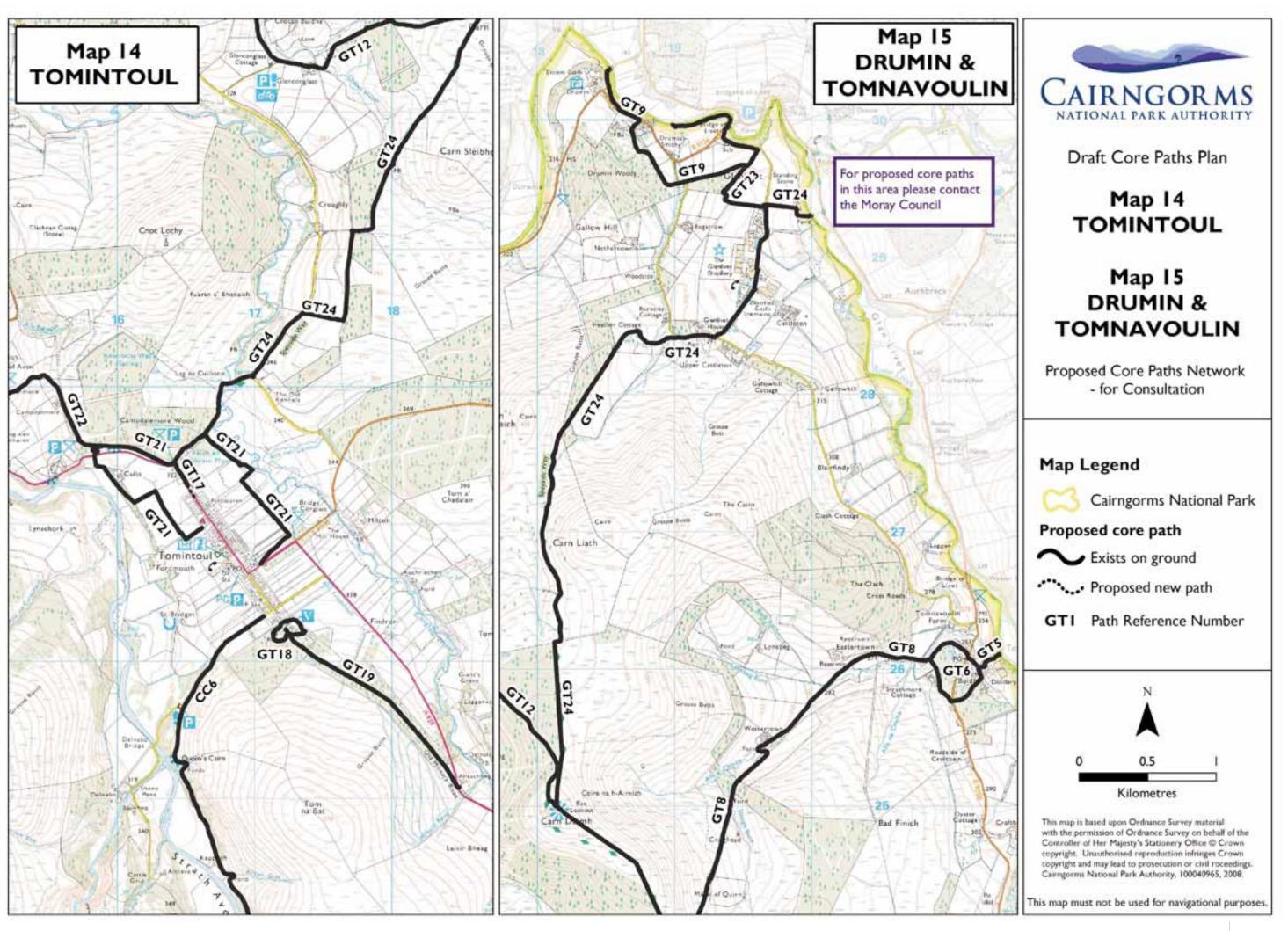
Tomintoul Proposed Core Paths			
Path Ref No	Path Name/Description	Path Ref No	Path Name/Description
GT12	Glenconglass to Cairn Daimh	GT21	Tomintoul Community Path
GT17	Link Path	GT22	Tomintoul to Dorback
GT18	All Abilities Path	GT24	The Speyside Way Spur
GT19	Old Military Road		

Map 15

Drumin and Tomnavoulin

The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the area around Drumin and Tomnavoulin. The Crown Estate has developed circular walks for both communities (GT6 and GT9) and both of these are proposed as core paths as they provide for a range of activities and abilities close to where people live. The Speyside Way (GT24) and Cairn Daimh (GT12 and GT8) paths provide links between the dispersed communities in the area. The CNPA are working with the neighbouring Moray Council to try and ensure that the core paths link across the boundary in this location.

Drumin and Tomnavoulin Proposed Core Paths			
Path Ref No	Path Name/Description	Path Ref No	Path Name/Description
GT5	The Bochel Circuit	GT12	Glenconglass to Cairn
GT6	Tomnavoulin		Daimh
	Community Path	GT23	Drumin to Glenlivet
GT8	Tomnavoulin to Cairn		Distillery
	Daimh	GT24	The Speyside Way Spur
GT9	Drumin Community Path		



Map 16 Lower Badenoch and Strathspey

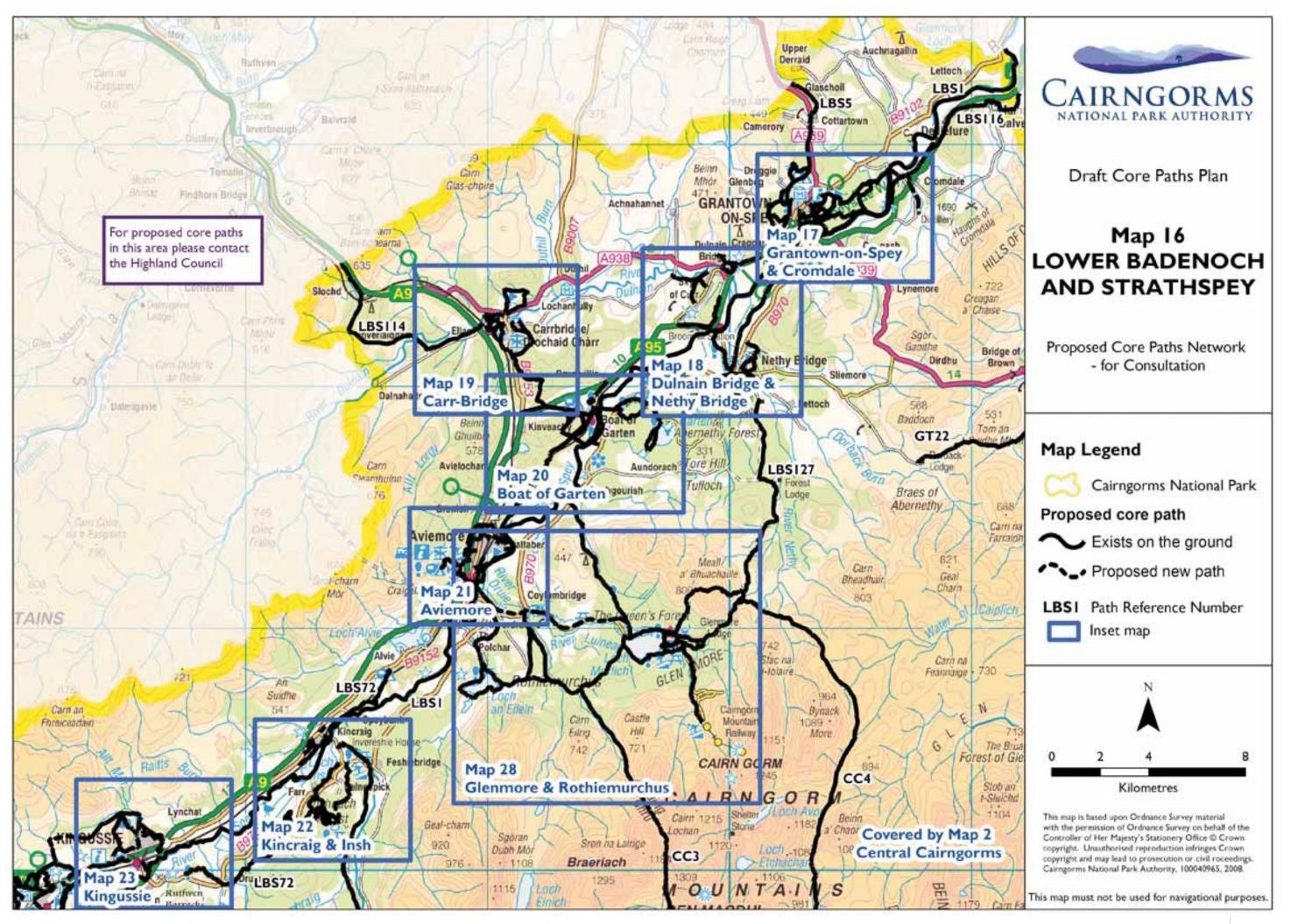
The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the Lower Badenoch and Strathspey area. The paths proposed within this area have been chosen as they best fit with the objectives of the Core Paths Plan and have been identified during the consultation process. The Outdoor Access Strategy¹² identifies a need to develop better path networks around communities, safe routes to school and better opportunities for horse riders and cyclists amongst others. The proposed core paths network in this area includes popular paths which provide for a range of abilities and activities and also provide longer distance routes linking to other communities and other areas of the Park. Within this area many of the existing paths have been put in place by Forestry Commission Scotland, community groups and trusts such as Anagach Woods Trust and access projects such as the Highland Access Project. These paths are popular both with the community and visitors, they cater for a range of activities and help land managers to better manage access on their land.

There was support for a new off-road link between Grantown-on-Spey and Dulnain Bridge (see Map 17, page 33). It is anticipated, however, that this project cannot be completed within the two year timescale required (see Section 3.3 page 11) and as such it is not proposed as a core path at this time. The CNPA recognise the importance of this path, however, and will continue to work with the community on this project. If the path can be delivered then it will be considered for core path status alongside all other paths when the Core Paths Plan is reviewed.

The River Spey (LBS1) is popular locally, nationally, internationally and commercially as a quality canoe touring river providing opportunities for a range of paddle sports and abilities throughout its length. The River Spey is also vitally important to the local economy for fishing interests. The proposal to designate the River Spey fits well with the objectives of the core paths network, particularly in relation to helping land managers to manage access, provision for a range of activities, range of abilities, range of popular paths and helping to deliver the priorities for the area within the Outdoor Access Strategy.

Lower Badenoch and Strathspey Proposed Core Paths	
Path Ref No	Path Name/Description
LBS1	The River Spey
LBS5	The Dava Way
LBS72	The Badenoch Way
LBS114	Sustrans Route 7
LBS116	The Speyside Way
LBS127	Ryvoan Pass

¹² Enjoying the Cairngorms: Cairngorms National Park Outdoor Access Strategy 2007-2012 (CNPA 2007), is available on the CNPA website or on request.



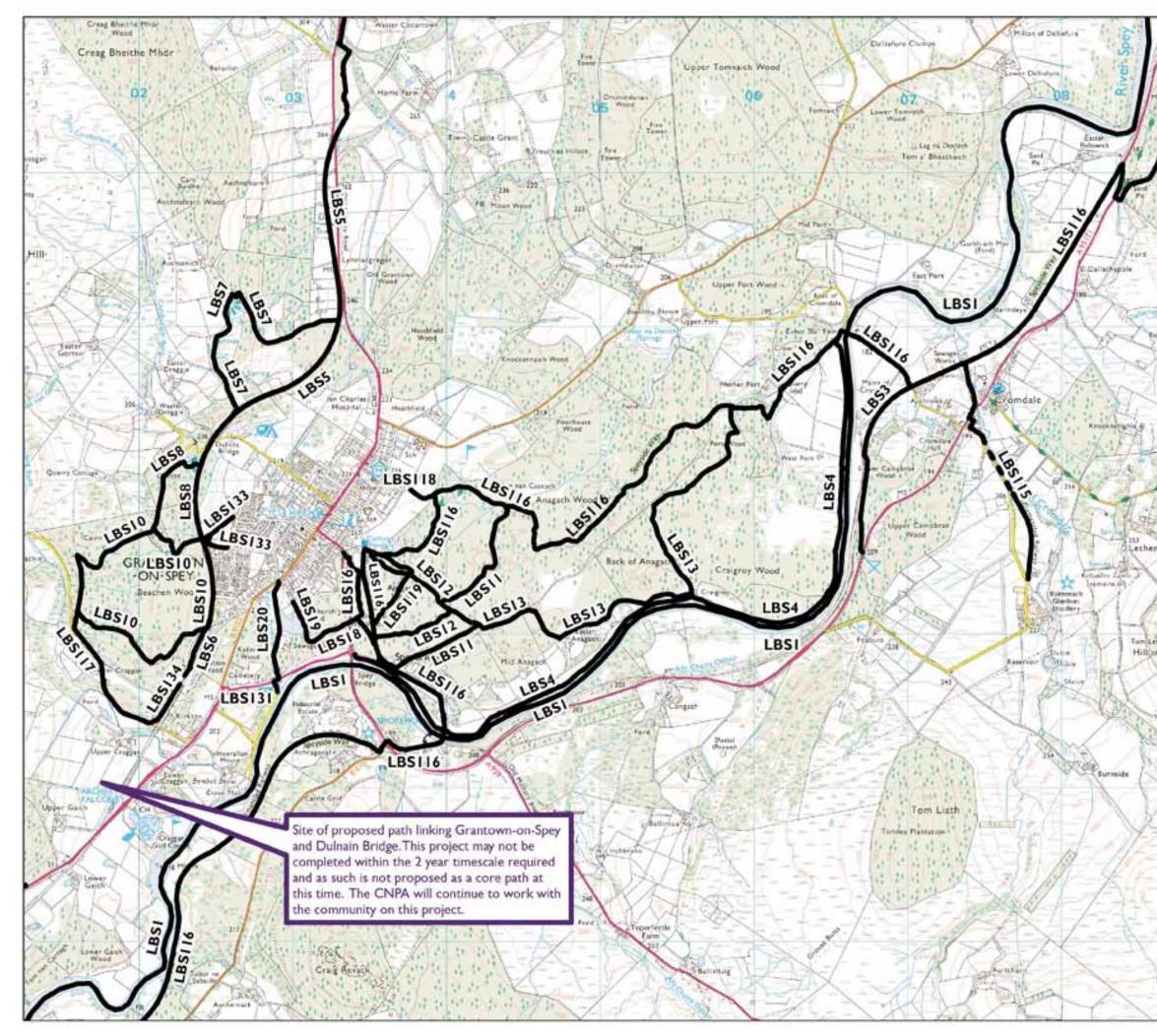
Map 17

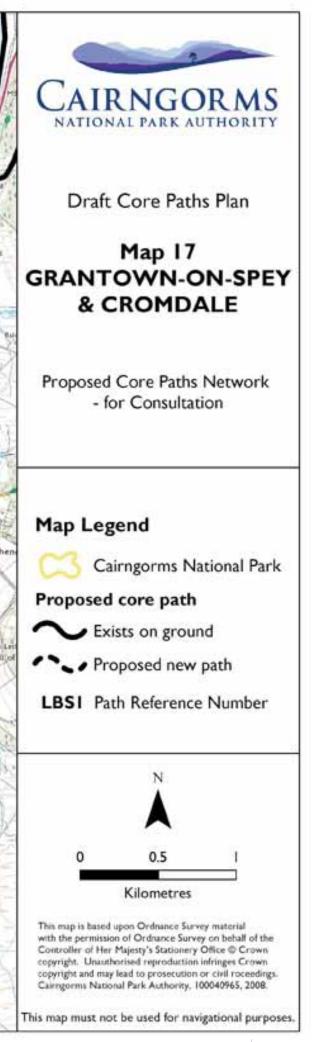
Grantown-on-Spey and Cromdale

The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the area around Grantown-on-Spey and Cromdale. The paths proposed within this area have been selected because they best fit with the objectives of the Core Paths Plan and have been identified during the consultation process. Many of the paths selected have been put in place by the Anagach Woods Trust and the Highland Access Project in conjunction with local land owners and the community. The paths are very popular with both visitors and those living in the community, catering for a range of activities and abilities.

There are good links between the communities in this area via the Speyside Way (LBS116), the Dava Way (LBS5) and the old railway line between Cromdale and Balmenach (LBS115). A range of abilities is catered for by many of the paths in Anagach Woods (LBS119 and LBS16), and activities such as cycling and horse riding are catered for in both Anagach Woods and Beachen Woods (LBS11, LBS13 and LBS10). Popular places of interest are also included such as the Grantown-on-Spey viewpoint (LBS7) and the paths linking the communities to the River Spey.

Grantown-o	Grantown-on-Spey and Cromdale Proposed Core Paths		
Path Ref No	Path Name/Description	Path Ref No	Path Name/Description
LBS1	The River Spey	LBS16	Ladies Garden Wood
LBS3	Old railway line to	LBS18	Free Church Wood
	Lower Campbrae Woods	LBS19	Kylintra Pond Path
LBS4	Riverside Path to	LBS20	Kylintra Burn Path
	Grantown-on-Spey	LBS115	Cromdale to Balmenach Path
LBS5	The Dava Way		
LBS6	Industrial Estate Path	LBS116	The Speyside Way
LBS7	The Viewpoint Path	LBS117	Wester Craggan Road
LBS8	Beachen Wood Blue Route	LBS118	Grantown Golf Course to Anagach Woods Track
LBS10	Beachen Wood Orange Route	LBS119	Anagach Woods All Abilities Path
LBS11	Anagach Woods Blue Route	LBS131	River Spey Access Point
LBS12	Anagach Woods Green Route	LBS133	Old Railway to Cairngorm Avenue
LBS13	Anagach Woods Red Route	LBS134	Horse Field Path





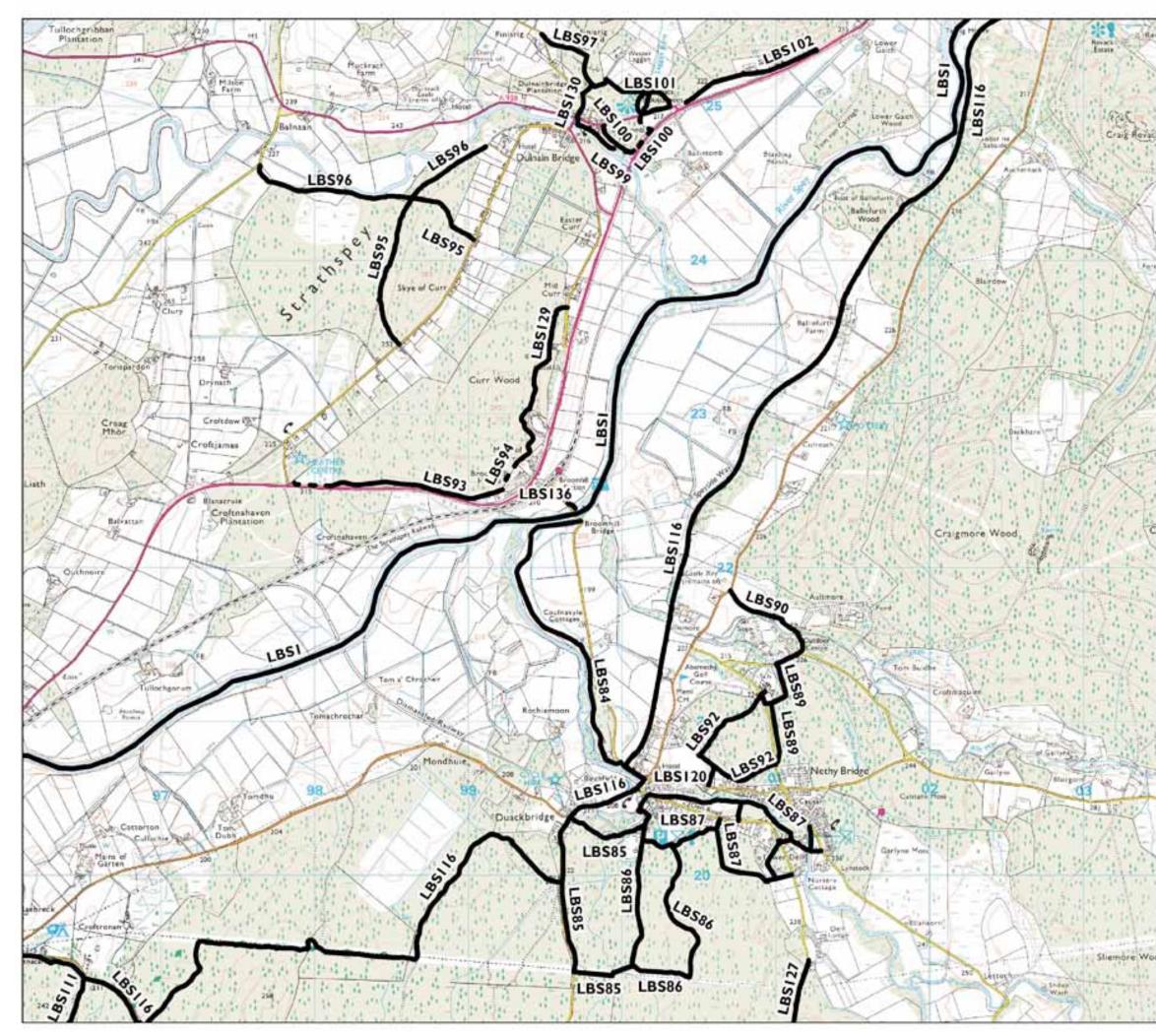
Map 18 Dulnain Bridge and Nethy Bridge

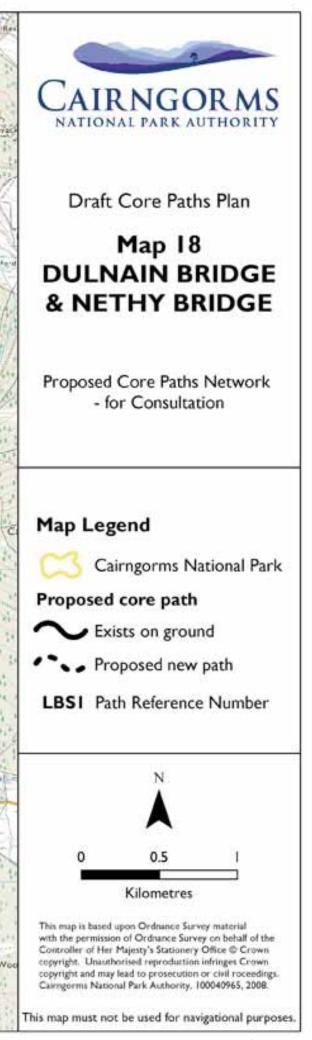
The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the area around Dulnain Bridge, Skye of Curr and Nethy Bridge. The paths proposed within this area have been chosen as they best fit with the objectives of the Core Paths Plan. The Outdoor Access Strategy¹³ identifies a need to develop better networks around communities: both Dulnain Bridge and Skye of Curr having at present no promoted paths. Proposed core paths LBS95, LBS97 and LBS99 should go a long way towards catering for this as well as providing opportunities for a range of abilities and activities. These routes provide links to places of interest such as the Roche Moutonnees, the River Dulnain and Spey and Skye of Curr Woods. Paths selected here will also help land managers better manage access with their ongoing land management operations.

There are good links between Nethy Bridge and Dulnain Bridge as well as to Grantown-on-Spey and Boat of Garten on the Speyside Way (LBS116) and to other areas in the Park such as Glenmore via the Ryvoan Pass (LBS127). Many of the paths selected have been put in place and are cared for by Explore Abernethy, with the support of local land owners and businesses. A number of paths in the area cater for a range of activities and a range of abilities, for example parts of LBS87 is popular for cyclists and is suitable for wheelchairs and pushchairs. The woods around Nethy Bridge are particularly important for visitors and residents and the proposed core paths help people to enjoy the cultural heritage of the area, for example at the old mill.

Dulnain Bridge and Nethy Bridge Proposed Core Paths			
Path Ref No	Path Name/Description	Path Ref No	Path Name/Description
LBS1	The River Spey	LBS97	Finlarig Wood Path
LBS84	Broomhill Path	LBS99	Riverside Path
LBS85	Puggy Line Trail	LBS100	Ballintomb Wood Path
LBS86	Kings Road to Mill Trail	LBS101	Roches Moutonnees
LBS87	River Path	LBS102	Croft Skellioch Road
LBS89	Wilderness Trail	LBS111	Abernethy Red Route
LBS90	Castle Roy Loop	LBS116	The Speyside Way
LBS92	Golf Course Woods Route	LBS120	Causer Road Path
LBS93	Broomhill to the	LBS127	Ryvoan Pass
	Heather Centre	LBS129	Mid Curr to Broomhill
LBS94	Curr Wood Path	LBS130	Post Office to Finlarig
LBS95	Skye of Curr Woods Path		Wood Path
LBS96	Dulnain Bridge to Balnaan	LBS136	Broomhill Spey Access Point

¹³ Enjoying the Cairngorms, Cairngorms National Park, Outdoor Access Strategy 2007-2012, (CNPA 2007), is available on the CNPA website or on request.

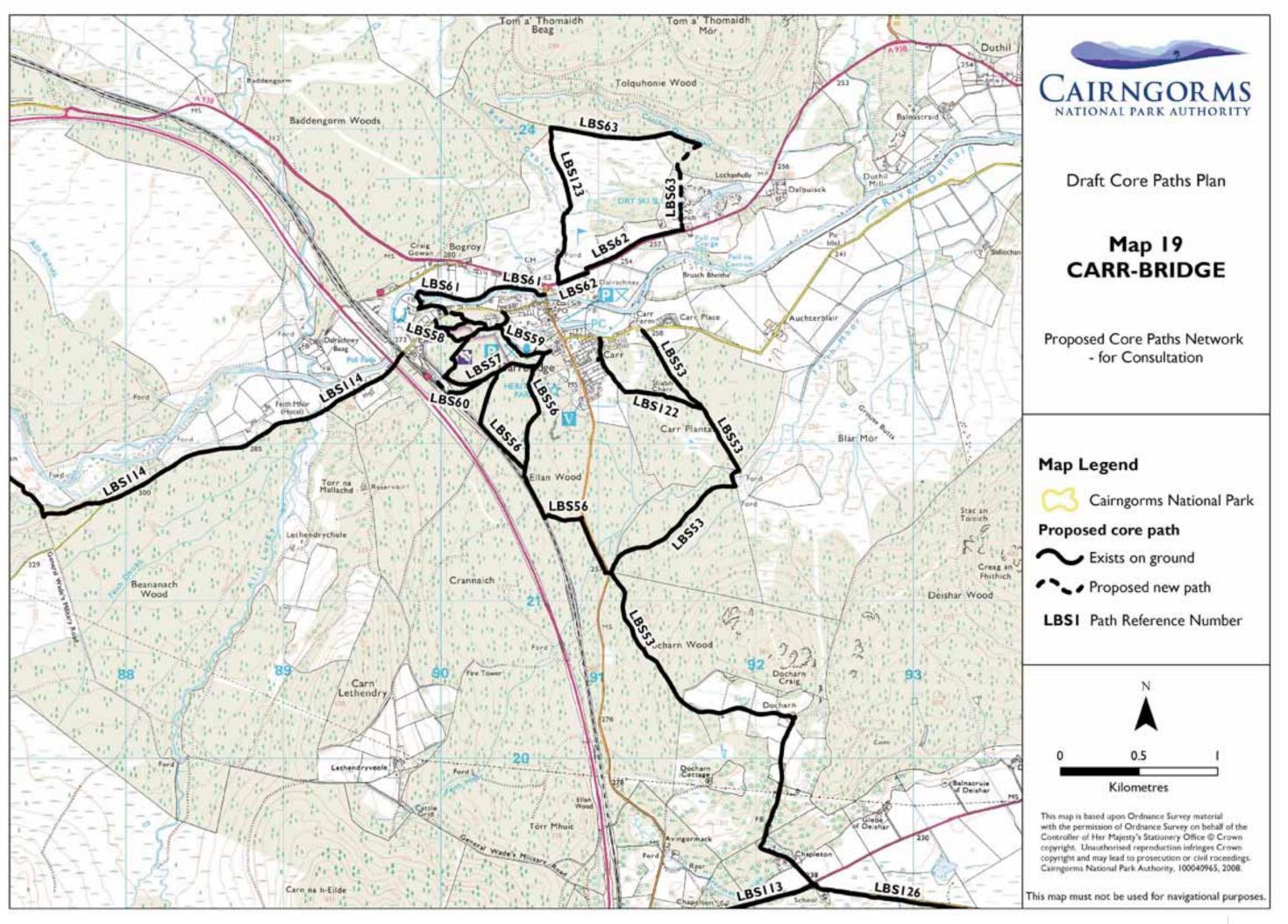




Map 19 Carr-Bridge

The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the area around Carr-Bridge. The paths proposed within this area have been chosen as they best fit with the objectives of the Core Paths Plan. There are good links to other communities via the existing Sustrans cycle path (LBS53), which also caters for a number of activities such as horse riding and cycling. Ellan Wood, Baddengorm Wood and Carr Plantation provide for a wide range of abilities and activities and are important places of interest for visitors and residents alike.

Carr-Bridge Proposed Core Paths	
Path Ref No	Path Name/Description
LBS53	Sustrans Route 7
LBS56	Ellan Wood Path
LBS57	Glencarnoch Path
LBS58	Cemetery Path
LBS59	Village Hall Woodland Walk
LBS60	Station Link
LBS61	River Dulnain Path
LBS62	Lochanhully Link
LBS63	Baddengorm Wood Path
LBS114	Sustrans Route 7
LBS122	Carr Plantation Path
LBS123	Carr-Bridge Golf Course Path

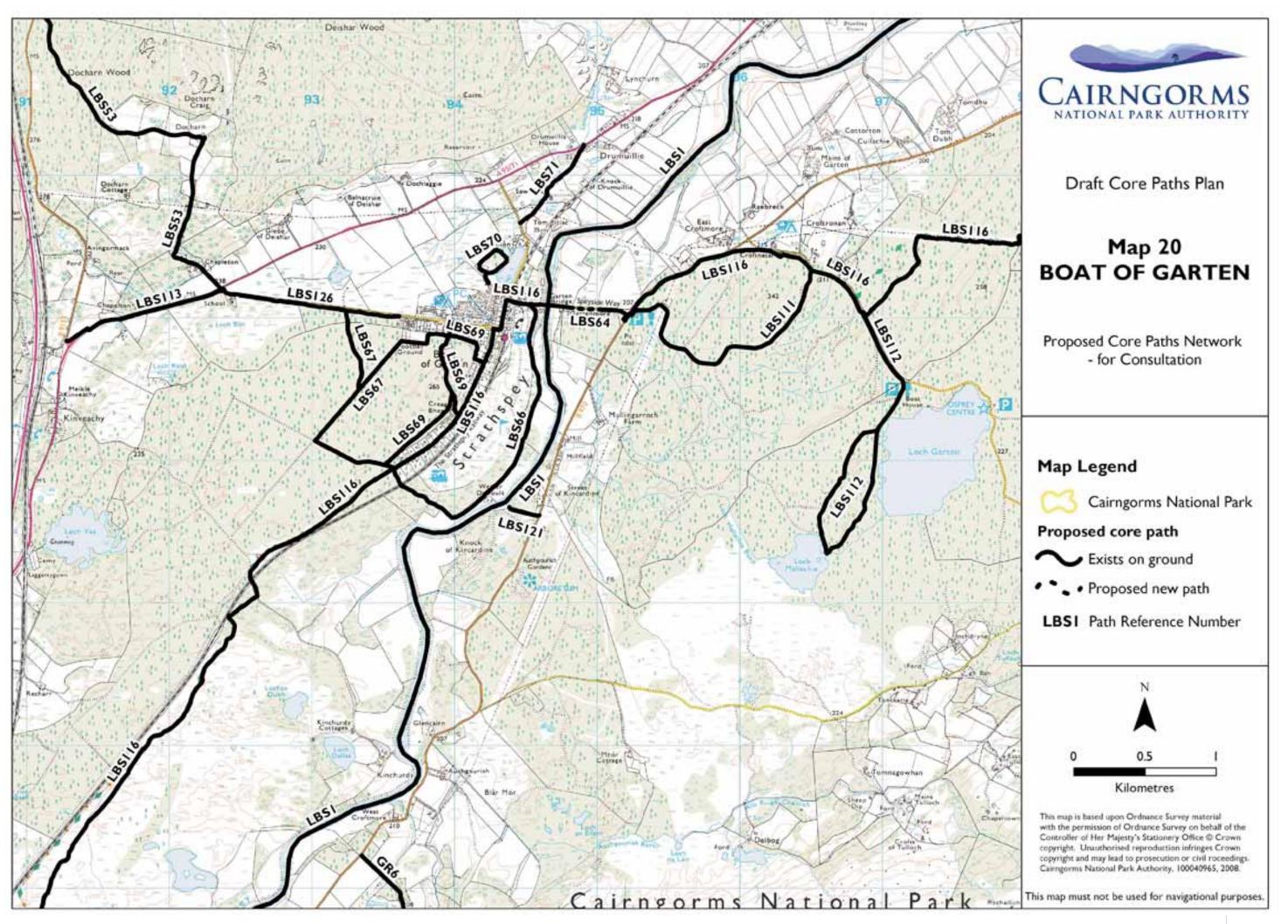


Map 20 Boat of Garten

The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the area around Boat of Garten. The paths proposed within this area have been chosen as they best fit with the objectives of the Core Paths Plan. Boat of Garten and its surrounding communities are linked by the Speyside Way (LBS116), the Sustrans Route (LBS53) and the path to Drumullie (LBS71). The Outdoor Access Strategy¹⁴ identifies a need to provide safe walking and cycling routes to school and work, this is addressed by the proposal to include the Sustrans route (LBS53 and LBS126). The woods to the west of the community are particularly important for access and paths have been developed there by the Community Council. These paths also link into the wider network including the Speyside Way and demonstrate an excellent fit with the Core Paths Plan objectives. The proposed network will also help land managers to manage access on their land.

Boat of Garten Proposed Core Paths		
Path Ref No	Path Name/Description	
LBS1	The River Spey	
LBS53	Sustrans Route 7	
LBS64	The Speyside Way – proposed off-road section	
LBS66	River Path	
LBS67	Woodland Path	
LBS69	Craigie to Curling Pond Path	
LBS70	All Abilities Trail	
LBS71	Boat to Drumullie	
LBS111	Abernethy Red Route	
LBS112	Loch Garten to Loch Mallachie Path	
LBS113	A95 Cycle Path	
LBS116	The Speyside Way	
LBS121	River Path	
LBS126	Sustrans Route 7	

¹⁴ Enjoying the Cairngorms: Cairngorms National Park Outdoor Access Strategy 2007-2012 (CNPA 2007), is available on the CNPA website or on request.



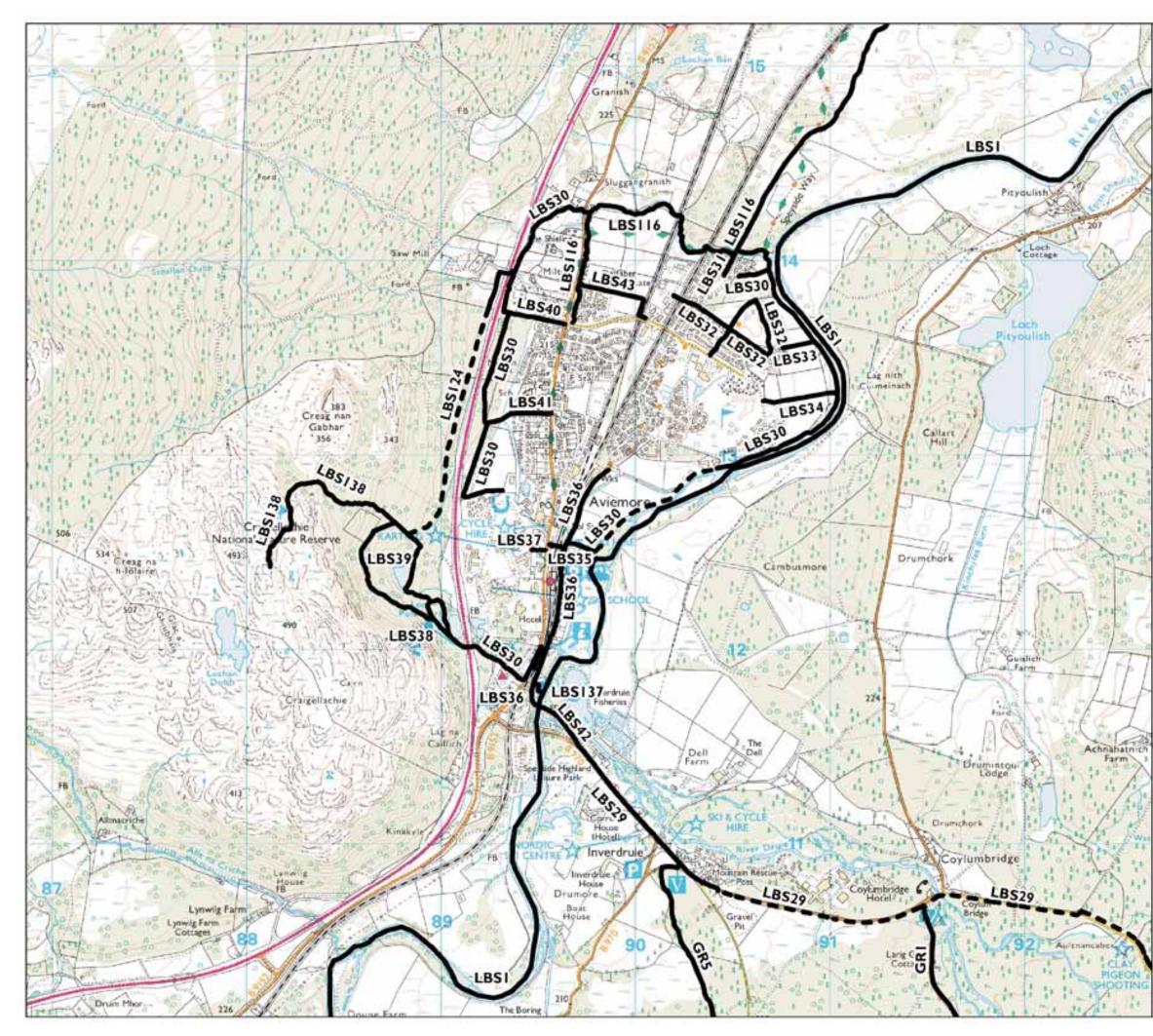
Map 21

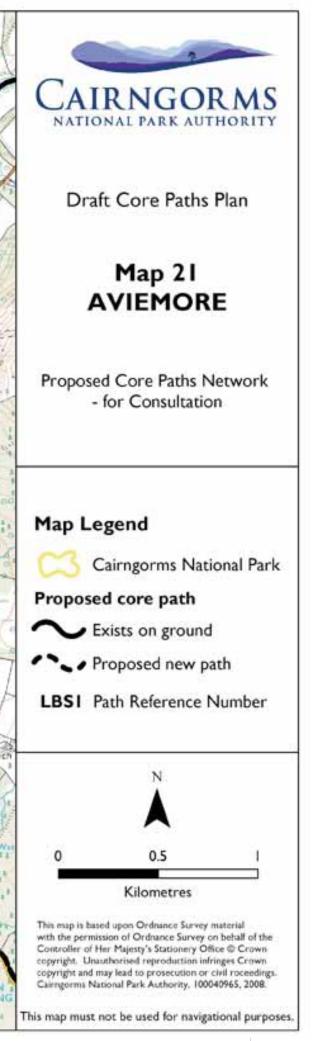
Aviemore

The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the area around Aviemore. The paths proposed have been selected because they best fit with the objectives of the Core Paths Plan and were identified during the consultation process. A number of priorities identified in the Outdoor Access Strategy¹⁵ are being addressed by the proposed network in this area. The Glenmore Off-road Route (LBS29) and the Speyside Way (LBS116) help to meet the need to provide safe off-road cycling and horse riding. The Aviemore Orbital (LBS30) provides access to both the River Spey and Craigellachie National Nature Reserve, both being places of importance for residents and visitors.

Aviemore Proposed Core Paths		
Path Ref No	Path Name/Description	
LBS1	The River Spey	
LBS29	Glenmore Off-road Route	
LBS30	Aviemore Orbital	
LBS31	Cycle Path	
LBS32	Dalfaber Woods	
LBS33	Dalfaber Club House to River	
LBS34	Golf Course Link to River	
LBS35	Aviemore Burn	
LBS36	Myrtlefield Path	
LBS37	Laurel Bank Lane	
LBS38	Craigellachie All Abilities	
LBS39	Craigellachie Nature Reserve Path	
LBS40	Dalfaber Drive to Milton Woods	
LBS41	School to Milton Woods	
LBS42	Old Bridge Road	
LBS43	Croftside Junction to Dalfaber Industrial Estate	
LBS116	The Speyside Way	
LBS124	High Burnside Path	
LBS137	Spey Access Point	
LBS138	Craigellachie Viewpoint Path	

¹⁵ Enjoying the Cairngorms: Cairngorms National Park Outdoor Access Strategy 2007-2012 (CNPA 2007), is available on the CNPA website or on request.



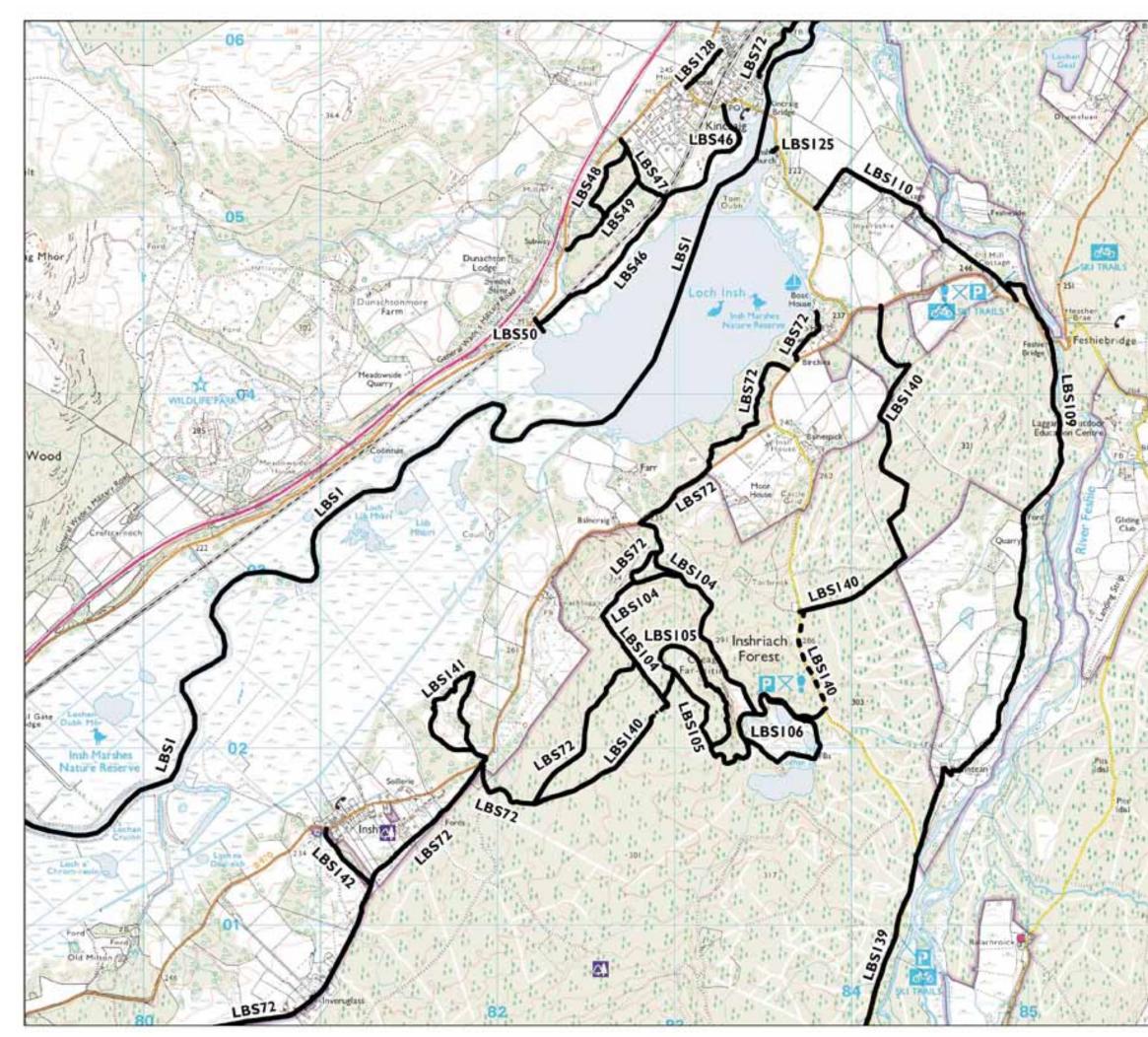


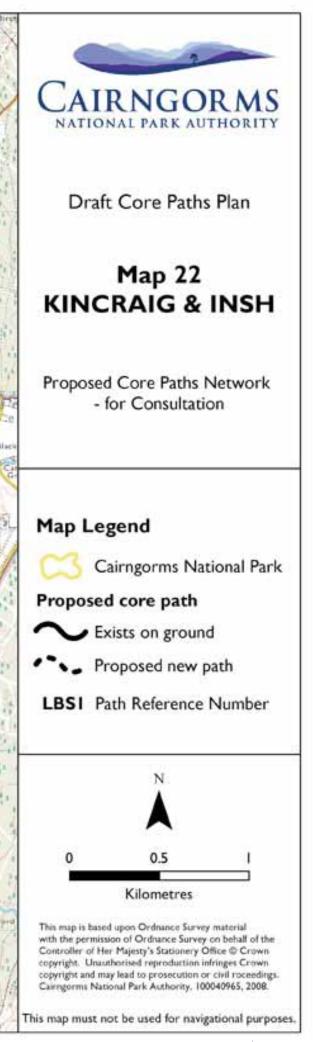
Map 22 Kincraig and Insh

The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the area around Kincraig and Insh. These paths have been selected as they best fit with the objectives of the Core Paths Plan. The paths selected in this area will help land managers to better manage access for land management operations and conservation.

There are good links to surrounding communities and places of interest such as Inshriach Forest and Loch Insh via the Badenoch Way (LBS72) and work has been done locally by the RSPB to provide access to the Insh Marshes Reserve (LBS141). Other local attractions such as the sculpture park at Invereshie are linked via the Invereshie House to Feshiebridge Path (LBS110). In and around Kincraig opportunities for safe routes to school will be improved by the development of LBS128.

Kincraig and Insh Proposed Core Paths		
Path Ref No	Path Name/Description	
LBS1	The River Spey	
LBS46	North West Shore of Loch Insh	
LBS47	Dunachton Woods Path	
LBS48	Dunachton Woods Loop	
LBS49	Dunachton Woods South Link	
LBS50	Spey Access Point	
LBS72	The Badenoch Way	
LBS104	Far-Leitire Crag Path	
LBS105	Far-Leitire Ridge Path	
LBS106	Uath Lochan Path	
LBS109	Feshiebridge Woodland Path	
LBS110	Invereshie House to Feshiebridge Path	
LBS125	Spey Access Point	
LBS128	Hill Path	
LBS139	River Feshie Path	
LBS140	Proposed Speyside Way extension	
LBS141	Insh Marshes Path	
LBS142	Insh to Inshriach Forest	



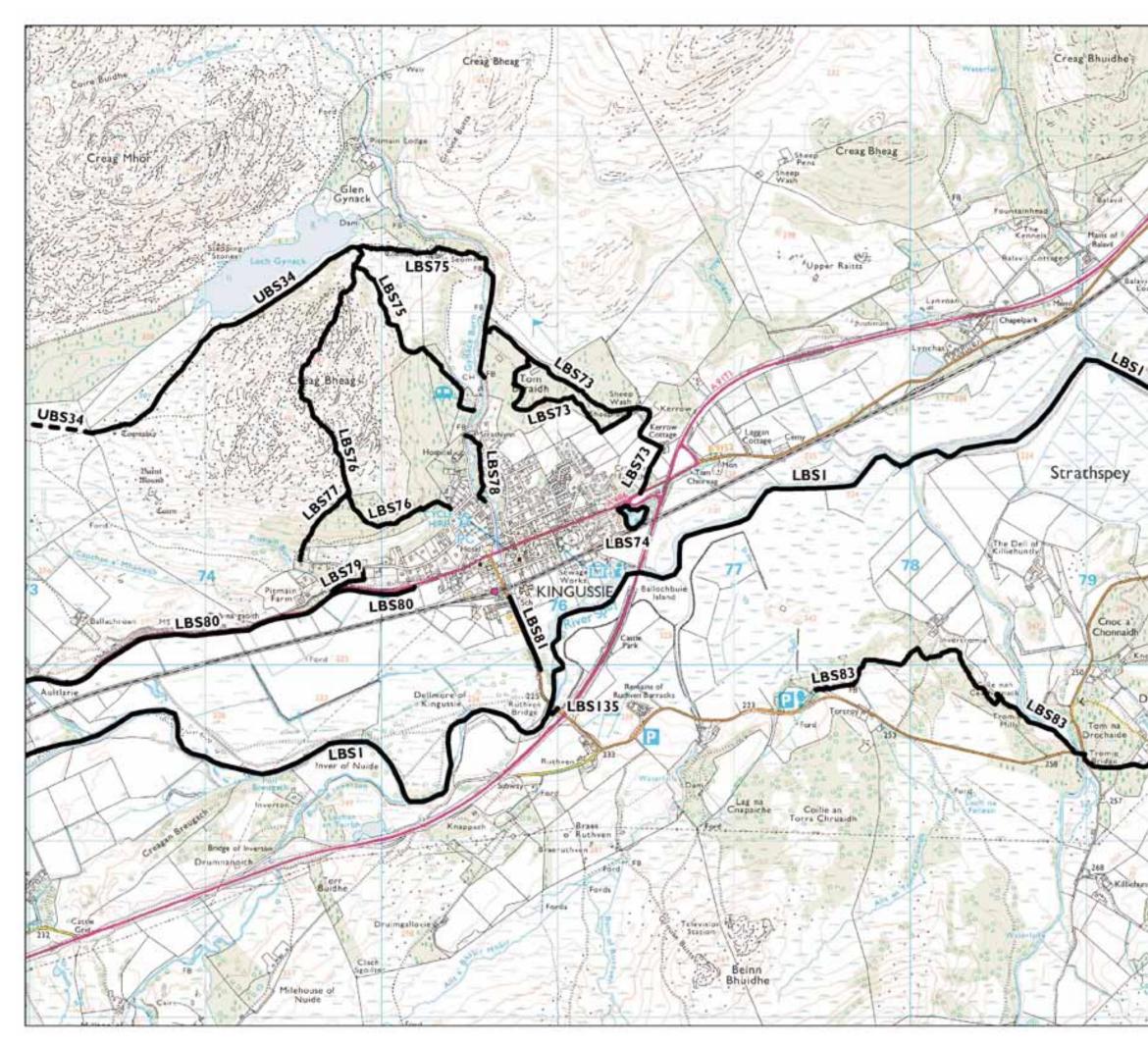


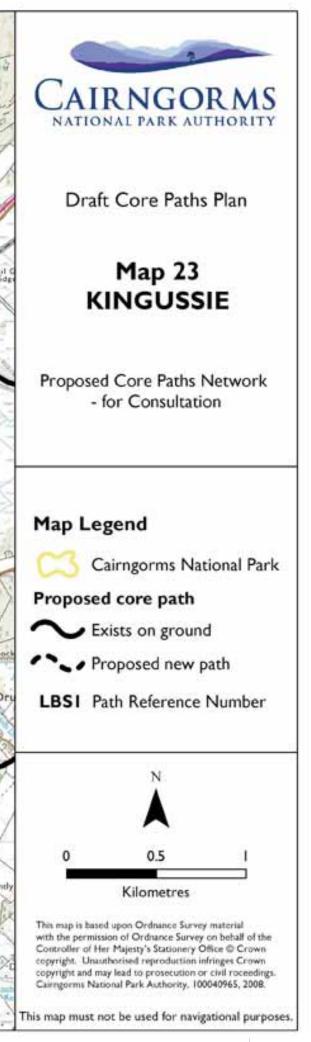
Map 23 Kingussie

The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the area around Kingussie. These paths have been chosen because they best fit with the objectives of the Core Paths Plan and the priorities identified in the Outdoor Access Strategy¹⁶. There are good links to surrounding communities such as Newtonmore along the Cycle Path (LBS80) which also caters for wide range of users and abilities. Much of the existing network was developed by the Kingussie Development Company with support from the Highland Access Project. Popular areas such as the Gynack Burn and Creag Bheag are linked by the proposed network and are a significant draw for visitors to the area.

Kingussie Proposed Core Paths		
Path Ref No	Path Name/Description	
LBS1	The River Spey	
LBS73	Tom Baraidh	
LBS74	The Glebe Ponds	
LBS75	Golf Course Circular	
LBS76	Creag Bheag Path	
LBS77	West Terrace Circular	
LBS78	Birch Woodie	
LBS79	West Terrace Link	
LBS80	Sustrans Route 7	
LBS81	Jubilee Path	
LBS83	The Badenoch Way	
LBS135	Spey Access Point	
UBS34	Kingussie to Newtonmore via Loch Gynack	

¹⁶ Enjoying the Cairngorms: Cairngorms National Park Outdoor Access Strategy 2007-2012 (CNPA 2007), is available on the CNPA website or on request.





Map 24

Upper Badenoch and Strathspey

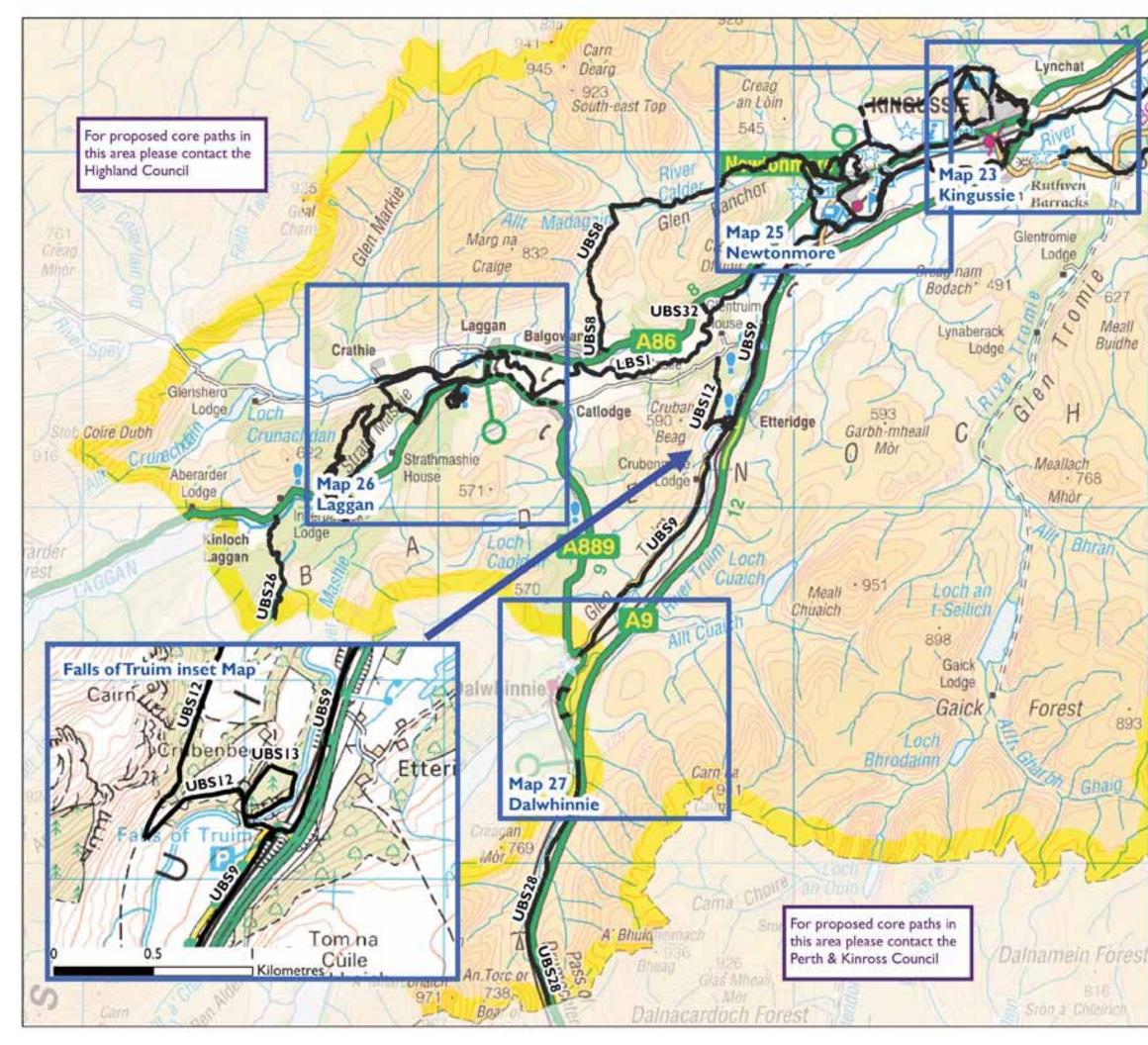
The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the Upper Badenoch and Strathspey area. The paths proposed within this area have been chosen because they best fit with the objectives of the Core Paths Plan and the priorities in the Outdoor Access Strategy¹⁷. The Outdoor Access Strategy identifies a need to develop better networks of paths around communities as well as links between communities. There is also a need to provide safe walking and cycling routes to get to schools and work and to develop further opportunities for less able people. A great deal of work has already been done in this area most notably by the Newtonmore Community Woodland and Development Trust and the Laggan Forest Trust. More recently these groups have been supported by the Highland Access Project. Paths in this area are popular with both visitors and residents and facilities such as the Laggan Wolftrax mountain bike course provides a strong focus in this area. These paths are popular and will help land managers manage access on their land. The woods either side of the A86 are very popular with both natural features, Falls of Pattack (UBS26), and archaeological features, Blackwood Trail (UBS22) being popular places of interest.

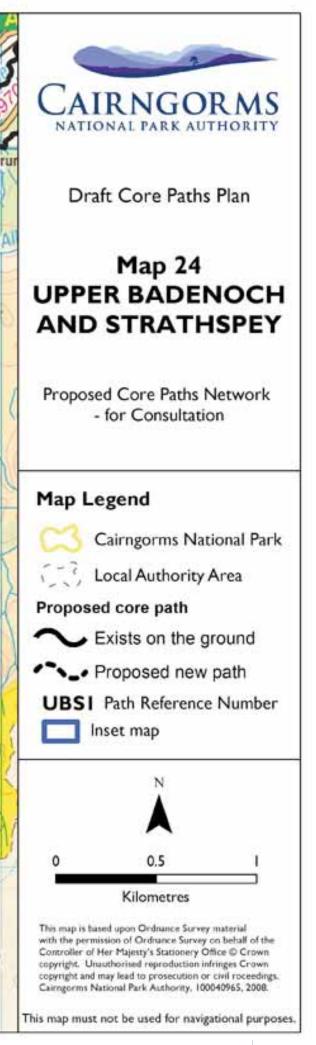
The River Spey (LBS1) is popular locally, nationally, internationally and commercially as a quality canoe touring river providing opportunities for a range of paddle sports and abilities throughout its length. The River Spey is also vitally important to the local economy for fishing interests. The proposal to designate the River Spey fits well with the objectives of the core paths network, particularly in relation to helping land managers to manage access, provision for a range of activities, range of abilities, range of popular paths and helping to deliver the priorities for the area within the Outdoor Access Strategy.

The table below lists only those paths which are not fully covered by the detailed maps further on in the document. A number of these are detailed in the inset map of Falls of Truim in the bottom left hand corner of the map.

Upper Badenoch and Strathspey Proposed Core Paths				
Path Ref No	Path Name/Description	Path Ref No	Path Name/Description	
LBS1	The River Spey	UBS26	Falls of Pattack	
UBS8	Glen Banchor	UBS28	Sustrans Route 7	
UBS9	Sustrans Route 7	UBS32	Lochan Uvie Spey Access Point	
UBS12	Falls of Truim			
UBS13	Riverside Path			

¹⁷ Enjoying the Cairngorms: Cairngorms National Park Outdoor Access Strategy 2007-2012 (CNPA 2007), is available on the CNPA website or on request.





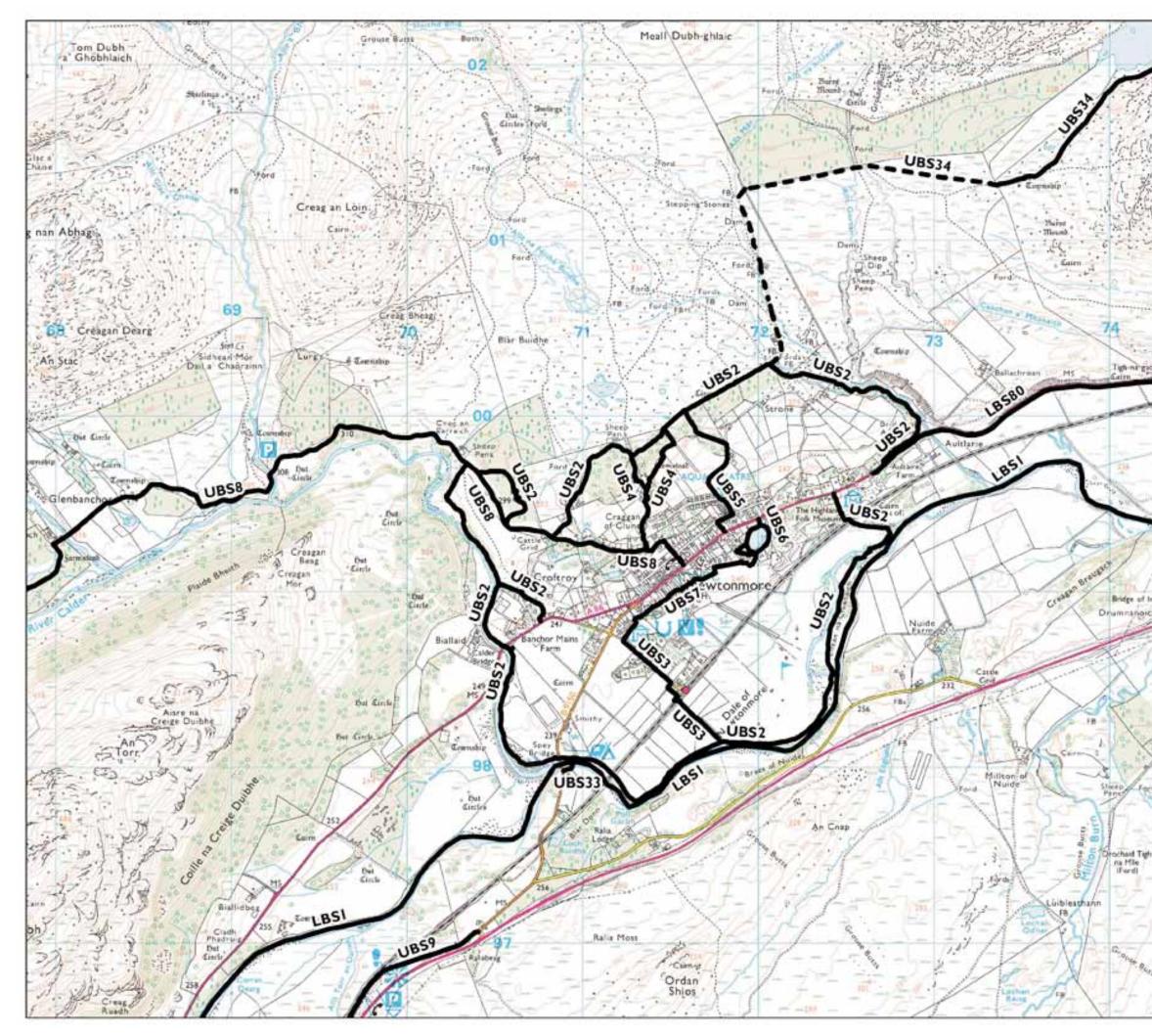
Map 25

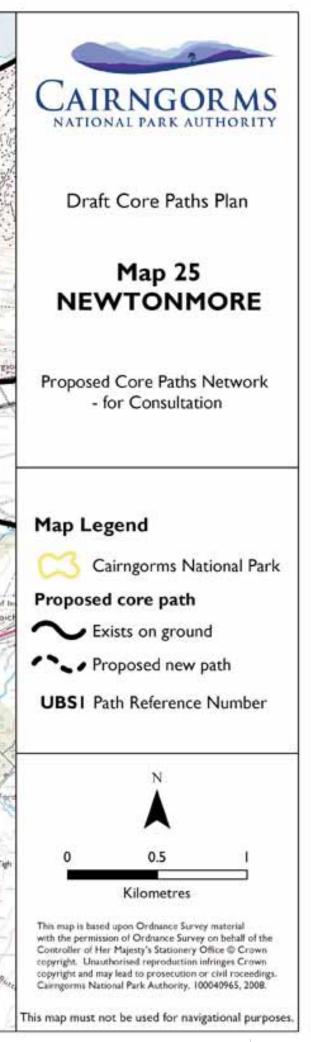
Newtonmore

The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the Newtonmore area. The paths selected in this area are chosen because they best fit with the objectives of the Core Paths Plan, and have been identified during the public consultation process. Many of the paths selected have been put in place by the Newtonmore Community Woodland and Development Trust in partnership with local land owners and crofters. The paths are popular both with the community and with visitors, catering for a wide range of activities and abilities and helping land managers to manage access.

Glen Banchor and the River Spey are particularly popular places of interest and are linked to the community by the Wildcat Trail (UBS2). This allows the public to enjoy many of the special qualities of the Park. The path around Loch Imrich provides for a range of abilities and different activities are catered for within this network. LBS80 caters for cyclists and UBS7 meets the needs of a range of different user types. Newtonmore is also linked to other communities in Upper Badenoch through Glen Banchor (UBS8) and via Loch Gynack (UBS34).

Newtonmore Proposed Core Paths		
Path Ref No	Path Name/Description	
LBS1	The River Spey	
LBS80	Sustrans Route 7	
UBS2	Wildcat Trail	
UBS3	Station to Wildcat Trail	
UBS4	Craggan of Clunie to Wildcat Trail	
UBS5	Wildcat Trail Link	
UBS6	Loch Imrich Circular	
UBS7	Golf Course Link	
UBS8	Glen Banchor	
UBS33	River Spey Access	
UBS34	Kingussie to Newtonmore via Loch Gynack	

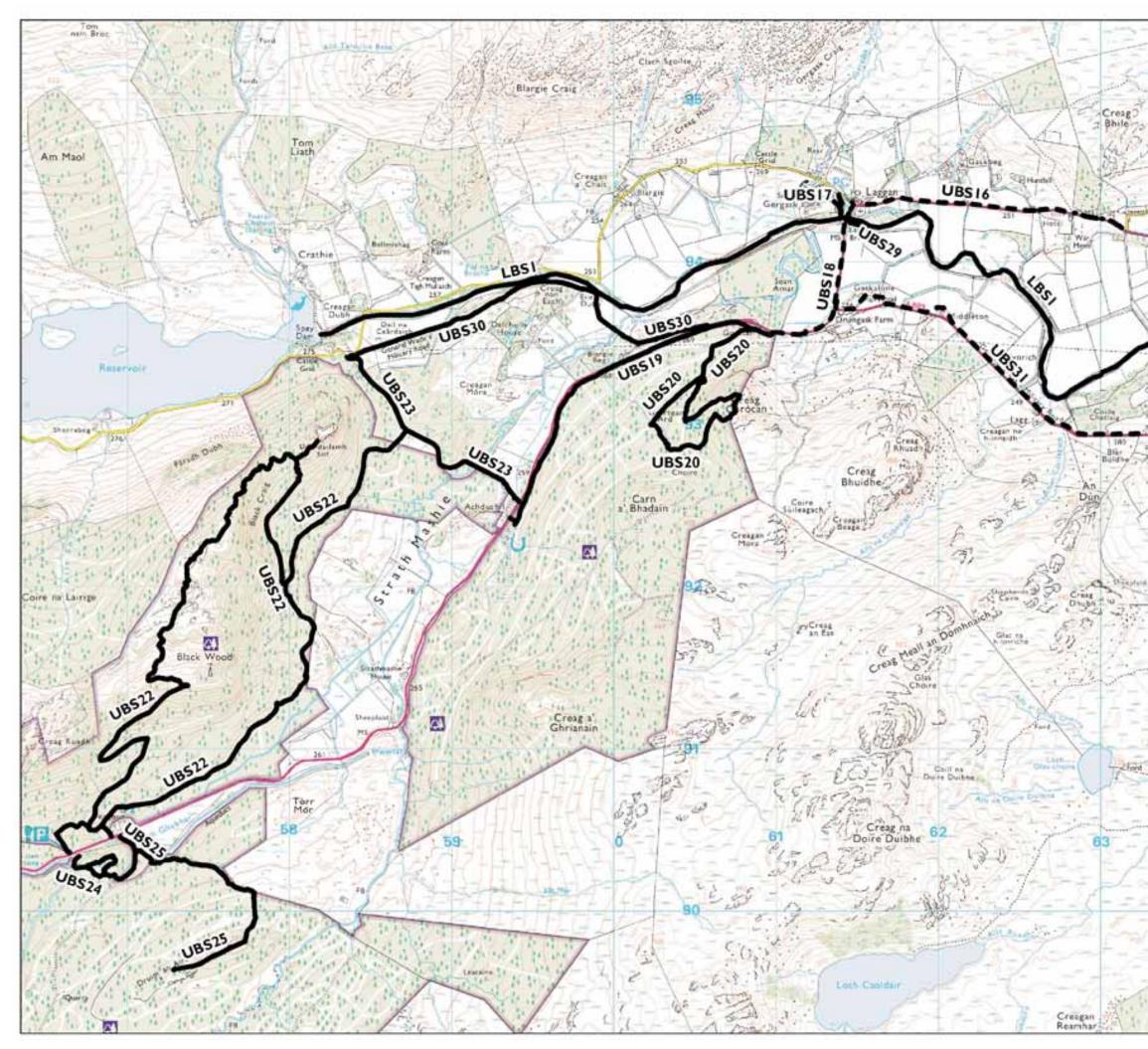


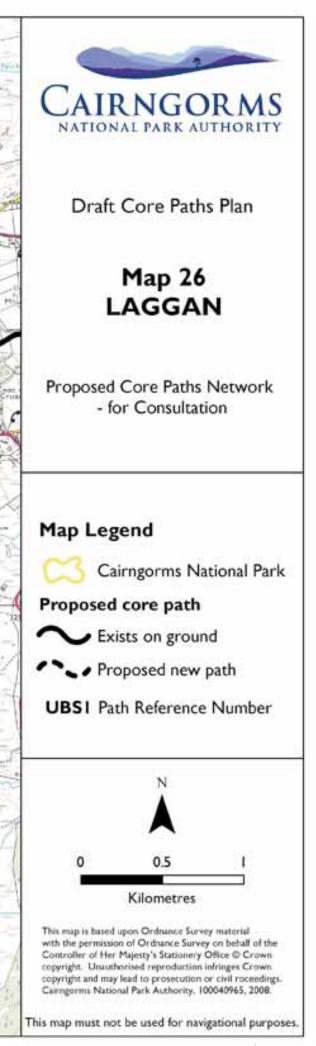


_{Map} 26 Laggan

The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the Laggan area. The paths proposed have been selected because they best fit with the objectives of the Core Paths Plan, meet the priorities in the Outdoor Access Strategy and have been identified during the public consultation process. Of particular importance to the community was the need to develop better off-road cycle and walking links to the school, hall and local facilities such as Wolftrax. To meet this demand UBS16 and UBS18 have been selected and we will be working closely with Transport Scotland and local land owners to develop these paths.

Laggan Proposed Core Paths	
Path Ref No	Path Name/Description
LBS1	The River Spey
UBS16	Laggan to Balgowan
UBS17	Gergask Path
UBS18	Laggan to Gorstan
UBS19	Gorstan to Wolftrax
UBS20	Gorstan Path
UBS22	Blackwood Trail
UBS23	Corrieyarick Link
UBS24	Pattack Path
UBS25	Druim an Aird Path
UBS29	River Spey Access
UBS30	General Wades Military Road
UBS31	Drumgask to Catlodge



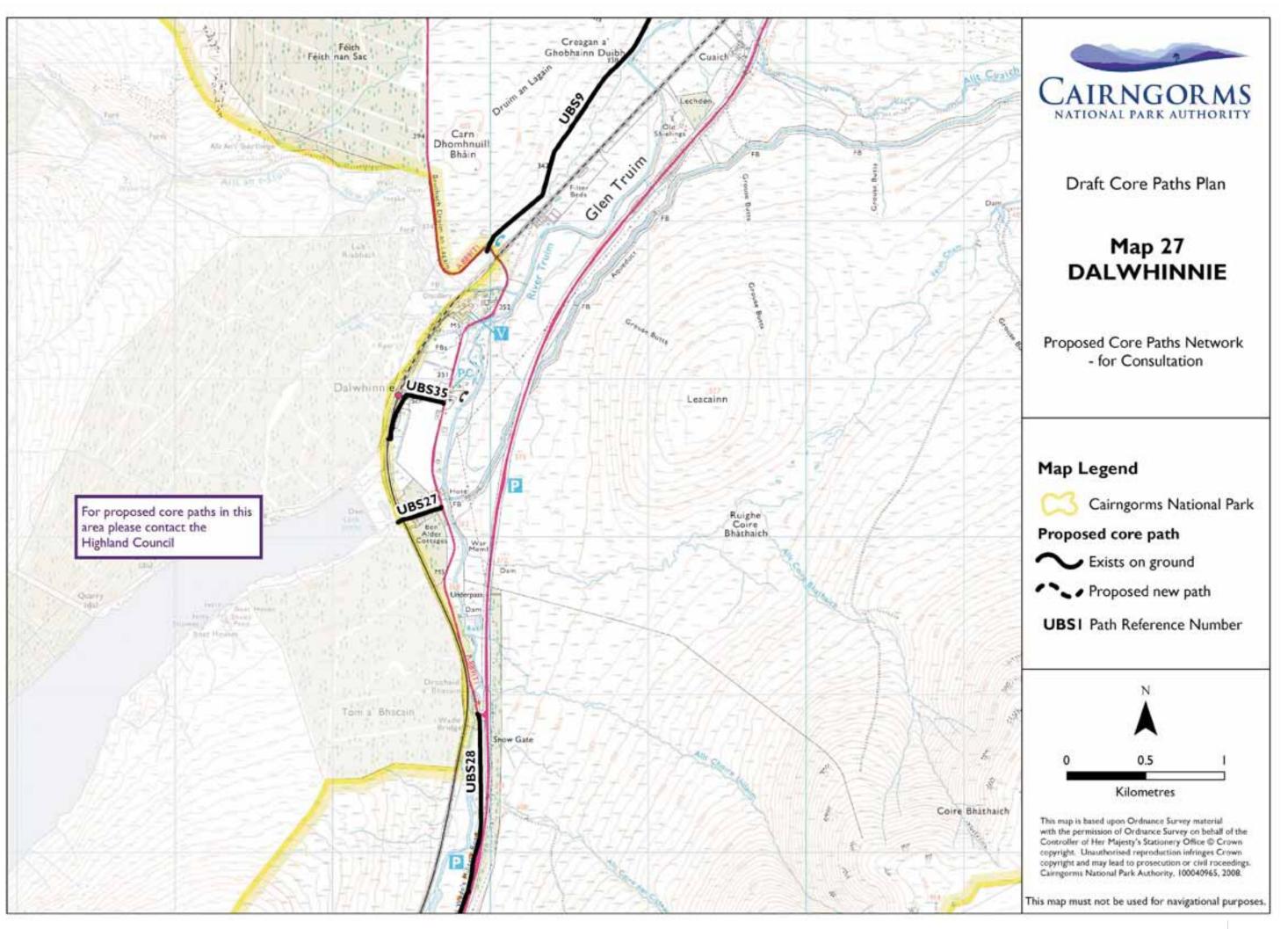


Map 27 Dalwhinnie

The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the Dalwhinnie area. The paths have been chosen because they fit best with the objectives of the Core Paths Plan via priorities in the Outdoor Access Strategy¹⁸. There are good links to other settlements via the Sustrans Route (UBS9) which provides opportunities for walkers and cyclists. Within the community there are links to Loch Ericht and to the village hall both of which are places of local importance. The CNPA are working with the neighbouring Highland Council to try and ensure core paths link across the boundary at this location.

Dalwhinnie Proposed Core Paths		
Path Ref No	Path Name/Description	
UBS9	Sustrans Route 7	
UBS27	Dalwhinnie to Loch Ericht	
UBS28	Sustrans Route 7	
UBS35	Dalwhinnie Station to Village Hall	

¹⁸ Enjoying the Cairngorms: Cairngorms National Park Outdoor Access Strategy 2007-2012 (CNPA 2007), is available on the CNPA website or on request.

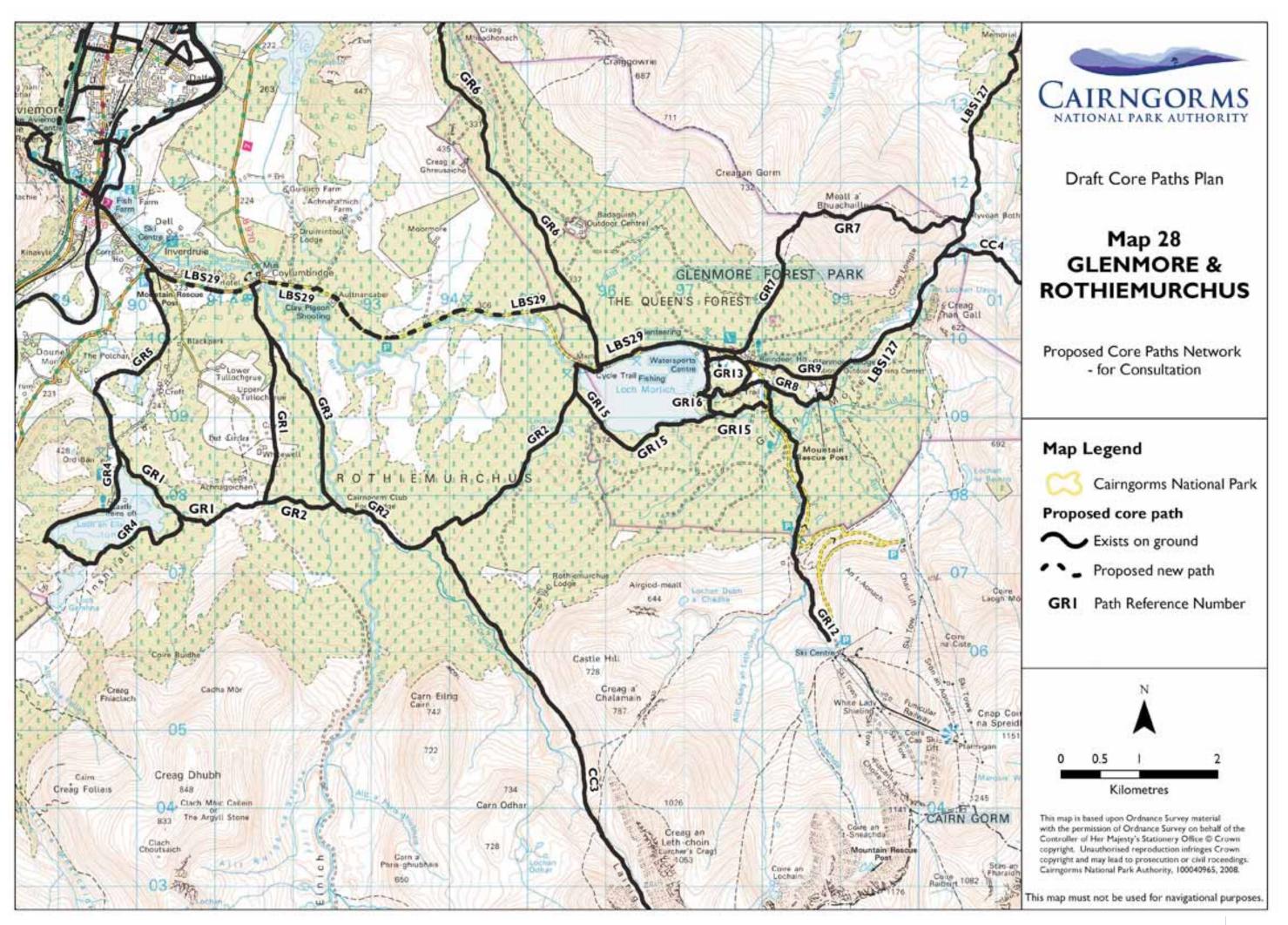


Map 28 Glenmore and Rothiemurchus

The map on the opposite page shows the proposed core paths network for the Glenmore and Rothiemurchus area. The paths proposed within this area have been chosen as they best fit with the objectives of the Core Paths Plan and have been identified during the consultation process. In particular they help to deliver the priorities as identified in the Outdoor Access Strategy¹⁹, particularly in relation to providing safe walking and cycling routes and completion of the Glenmore off-road route. The proposed core paths network in this area includes popular paths which provide for a range of abilities and activities and also provide longer distance routes linking to other communities. The paths selected have also been identified in conjunction with local land managers to ensure that they help to conserve the natural heritage of the area and enable access to be managed in relation to land management operations.

Glenmore and Rothiemurchus Proposed Core Paths		
Path Ref No	Path Name/Description	
GR1	Rothiemurchus Blue Route	
GR2	Rothiemurchus Red Route	
GR3	View of the Mountains Walk	
GR4	Lochs Walk	
GR5	Quiet Walk	
GR6	The Sluggan	
GR7	Meall a' Bhuachaille Trek	
GR8	Ryvoan Trek	
GR9	Glenmore Lodge (off-road route)	
GR12	Allt Mor Trail	
GR13	The Loch Trail	
GR15	Loch Morlich Circular	
GR16	Loch Morlich Link Trail	
LBS29	Glenmore (off-road route)	
LBS127	Ryvoan Pass	

¹⁹ Enjoying the Cairngorms: Cairngorms National Park Outdoor Access Strategy 2007-2012 (CNPA 2007), is available on the CNPA website or on request.



7. Next Steps

- 7.1 This round of public consultation will come to an end on 30 June 2008. Staff from the Cairngorms National Park Authority will record and analyse all of the comments, objections and representations received. There will then be a three month period when staff will work with any objectors to try and resolve their objections. If, however, there are any objections that cannot be resolved then the Plan may be subject to a Public Local Inquiry by the Scottish Government Inquiry Reporters Unit. If this is the case then Scottish Ministers will give direction to the CNPA as to whether or not to adopt the Core Paths Plan and about any modifications that need to be made.
- **7.2** Once the Plan is adopted there will be a significant amount of work to be done on the ground to ensure that all of the paths are waymarked, promoted and are in appropriate condition. It is likely that some new paths will require to be built.

Use of Ordnance Survey Mapping

This Draft Core Paths Plan is illustrated with maps to clearly show the geographic location of proposed core paths for the purposes of consultation. This document contains mapping data which is the property of Ordnance Survey and any unlawful use or copying other than for the purpose of viewing and printing is prohibited. The document is for reference purposes only. No further copies may be made. The representation of features or boundaries in which Cairngorms National Park Authority or others have an interest does not necessarily imply their true positions. For further information please contact the appropriate authority.

Annex 1 – List of Proposed Core Paths

The following table provides a full list of the proposed core paths in this Plan, these paths are also shown in separate tables adjacent to the associated maps in Section 6 (see page 17). This table also indicates where a path was proposed in the Interim Draft Core Paths Plan but has subsequently been removed from the proposed network. These paths are shown in *italics*. If you would like to find out why any of these paths are no longer proposed as core paths please contact us.

Path Ref No	Path Name/Description
CC – Central	Cairngorms (Map 2)
CC1	Glen Feshie to Deeside
CC2	Glen Tilt
CC3	Lairig Ghru
CC4	Lairig an Laoigh
CC5	Linn of Dee to Derry Lodge
CC6	Deeside to Tomintoul via Inchrory
CC7	Cockbridge to Inchrory
EC – Eastern Cairngorms (Map 3)	
EC1	Dounalt Walk
EC2	The Doll (no longer proposed as a core path)
EC3	Forest Walk up White Water
EC4	South Esk Walk
EC5	Corrie Walk
EC6	Loch Brandy
EC7	Trout Loch Walk
EC8	Loch Muick
EC9	Glen Isla
EC10	Minister's Path
EC11	Bachnagairn
EC12	Glen Callater
EC13	Glen Mark
EC14	Glen Lee
EC15	Clova to Glen Doll

Path Ref No	Path Name/Description
UDE – Uppei	r Deeside (Maps 4 to 10)
UDE1	Old Brig O'Dee to Balmoral (no longer proposed as a core path)
UDE2	Glen Muick (no longer proposed as a core path)
UDE3	The Deeside Way
UDE4	Dinnet to Glen Tanar
UDE5	Morrone Birkwood
UDE6	Duck Pond to Viewpoint
UDE7	Across the golf course (no longer proposed as a core path)
UDE8	Queen's Drive to the Brig O'Dee (no longer proposed as a core path)
UDE9	Society Bridge to Glenshee Road
UDE10	Society Bridge to Balnellan Place (no longer proposed as a core path)
UDE11	Golf Course Road to the Games Park (no longer proposed as a core path)
UDE12	Riverside Walk along the Clunie and Dee
UDE13	Bridge over the River Dee (no longer proposed as a core path)
UDE14	Link to proposed River Dee Bridge
UDE15	Village to Braemar Castle
UDE16	Braemar Castle to the Queen's Drive
UDE17	The Queen's Drive
UDE18	Creag Choinnich
UDE19	The Village up to Queen's Drive
UDE20	Linn of Quoich to the Keiloch
UDE21	Alltdourie
UDE22	Craig Leek Circular Walk
UDE23	Keiloch Crags
UDE24	Linn of Dee cycle route
UDE25	Crathie All Abilities Path
UDE26	Easter Balmoral to Crathie Link
UDE27	Tomidhu to Crathie
UDE28	Seven Bridges Walk
UDE29	Golf Course Circular
UDE30	Craigendarroch Circular Walk

Path Ref No	Path Name/Description
UDE – Upper I	Deeside (Maps 4 to 10) continued
UDE31	Cinder Path
UDE32	Cinder path extension (no longer proposed as a core path)
UDE33	Sgor Buidhe walk (no longer proposed as a core path)
UDE34	Pannanich Woods Circular Walk
UDE35	Pine Tree Trail (no longer proposed as a core path)
UDE36	Two Lochan Loop (no longer proposed as a core path)
UDE37	Dog Loop (no longer proposed as a core path)
UDE38	Old Road Trail (no longer proposed as a core path)
UDE39	Lochside Trail
UDE40	Cambus O'May – Loch Kinord Link
UDE41	Culblean Circular Route (no longer proposed as a core path)
UDE42	Burn O'Vat Circular Route
UDE43	Little Ord Circular Route (no longer proposed as a core path)
UDE44	Loch Kinord Circular Route
UDE45	Bogingore Circular Route (no longer proposed as a core path)
UDE46	Loch Clarack Link
UDE47	Glen Tanar Green Route
UDE48	Glen Tanar Red Route
UDE49	Glen Tanar (Orange Route - no longer proposed as a core path)
UDE50	Glen Tanar White Route
UDE51	Viewpoint to Golf Course
UDE52	Morrone Hill
UDE53	Auchallater to the Old Road
UDE54	Old Road up Glen Clunie
UDE55	Linn of Dee
UDE56	Linn of Quoich
UDE57	Linn of Dee car park to Glen Lui
UDE58	Linn of Dee Access Path
UDE59	Dalmochie to Cambus O'May
UDE60	Ballater to Craigendarroch Hotel

Path Ref No	Path Name/Description
UDE – Upper [Deeside (Maps 4 to 10) continued
UDE61	Island Access Path
UDE62	Crathie River Access Path
UDE63	Dinnet Bridge Path
UDE64	Keiloch to Inver
UDO — Upper	r Donside (Maps 11 & 12)
UDO1	Doune
UDO2	Bellabeg to Colquhonnie (no longer proposed as a core path)
UDO3	Roughpark/School/Bellabeg
UDO4	Bellabeg to Heugh-head
UDO5	Bridge over the Don and path to the Lonach Hall
UDO6	Link from bridge over the Don to Bellabeg
UDO7	Glac Riach
UDO8	Kirk Hill Circular
UDO9	Poldullie Bridge
UDO10	Bellabeg Circular
UDO11	Bellabeg to Deochry Link
UDO12	Ben Newe
UDO13	Semeil Riverside Walk
GT – Glenlive	et and Tomintoul (Maps 13 to 15)
GT1	Glenmulliach Forest
GT2	Scalan Walk – Braes Heritage Trail
GT3	The Livet Path (no longer proposed as a core path)
GT4	Braes of Glenlivet Blue Trail (no longer proposed as a core path)
GT5	The Bochel Circuit
GT6	Tomnavoulin Community Path
GT7	Clash Wood (no longer proposed as a core path)
GT8	Tomnavoulin to Cairn Daimh
GT9	Drumin Community Path
GT10	Blairfindy Moorland Walk (no longer proposed as a core path)
GT11	Glenconglass/Strath Avon Red Trail

Path Ref No	Path Name/Description
GT – Glenlivet	and Tomintoul (Maps 13 to 15) continued
GT12	Glenconglass to Cairn Daimh
GT13	West Avonside Walk
GT14	Glenconglass/Glen Brown Black Trail
GT15	Glen Brown - Kylnadrochit
GT16	Lecht Mine Path
GT17	Link Path
GT18	All Abilities Path
GT19	Old Military Road
GT20	Tomintoul Country Walk/Queen Victoria Viewpoint (no longer proposed as a core path)
GT21	Tomintoul Community Path
GT22	Tomintoul to Dorback
GT23	Drumin to Glenlivet Distillery
GT24	The Speyside Way Spur
GT25	Cairn Daimh to Altnaglander
LBS – Lower	Badenoch and Strathspey (Maps 16 to 23)
LBS1	The River Spey
LBS2	North River Bank walk to Aberlour (no longer proposed as a core path)
LBS3	Old railway line to Lower Campbrae Woods
LBS4	Riverside Path to Grantown-on-Spey
LBS5	The Dava Way
LBS6	Industrial Estate Path
LBS7	The Viewpoint Path
LBS8	Beachen Wood Blue Route
LBS9	Beachen Wood Green Trail (no longer proposed as a core path)
LBS10	Beachen Wood Orange Route
LBS11	Anagach Woods Blue Route
LBS12	Anagach Woods Green Route
LBS13	Anagach Woods Red Route
LBS14	Easter Anagach to Speybridge (no longer proposed as a core path)
	1

Path Ref No	Path Name/Description
LBS — Lower B	adenoch and Strathspey (Maps 16 to 23) continued
LBS15	Back of Anagach (no longer proposed as a core path)
LBS16	Ladies Garden Wood
LBS17	Ladies Walk (no longer proposed as a core path)
LBS18	Free Church Wood
LBS19	Kylintra Pond Path
LBS20	Kylintra Burn Path
LBS21	Kylintra Meadows (no longer proposed as a core path)
LBS22	Spey Beach to the Old Cemetery (no longer proposed as a core path)
LBS23	Revack (Yellow Route - no longer proposed as a core path)
LBS24	Revack (Green Route - no longer proposed as a core path)
LBS25	Revack (Red Route - no longer proposed as a core path)
LBS26	Revack (Blue Route - no longer proposed as a core path)
LBS27	Revack (Orange Route - no longer proposed as a core path)
LBS28	Revack (Lilac Route - no longer proposed as a core path)
LBS29	Glenmore Off-road Route
LBS30	Aviemore Orbital
LBS31	Cycle Path
LBS32	Dalfaber Woods
LBS33	Dalfaber Club House to River
LBS34	Golf Course Link to River
LBS35	Aviemore Burn
LBS36	Myrtlefield Path
LBS37	Laurel Bank Lane
LBS38	Craigellachie All Abilities
LBS39	Craigellachie Nature Reserve Path
LBS40	Dalfaber Drive to Milton Woods
LBS41	School to Milton Woods
LBS42	Old Bridge Road
LBS43	Croftside Junction to Dalfaber Industrial Estate
LBS44	Dalfaber south to River (no longer proposed as a core path)

Path Ref No	Path Name/Description
LBS – Lower B	adenoch and Strathspey (Maps 16 to 23) continued
LBS45	South East Shore of Loch Insh (no longer proposed as a core path)
LBS46	North West Shore of Loch Insh
LBS47	Dunachton Woods Path
LBS48	Dunachton Woods Loop
LBS49	Dunachton Woods South Link
LBS50	Spey Access Point
LBS51	Water Access to Loch Insh at Insh Church (no longer proposed as a core path)
LBS52	Village Hall to Village (no longer proposed as a core path)
LBS53	Sustrans Route 7
LBS54	Carr Plantation path link (no longer proposed as a core path)
LBS55	Carr Plantation Ellan Wood link (no longer proposed as a core path)
LBS56	Ellan Wood Path
LBS57	Glencarnoch Path
LBS58	Cemetery Path
LBS59	Village Hall Woodland Walk
LBS60	Station Link
LBS61	River Dulnain Path
LBS62	Lochanhully Link
LBS63	Baddengorm Wood Path
LBS64	The Speyside Way – proposed off-road section
LBS65	Boat to Street of Kincardine River Route (no longer proposed as a core path)
LBS66	River Path
LBS67	Woodland Path
LBS68	Loch an Carriagean and Stone Circle (no longer proposed as a core path)
LBS69	Craigie to Curling Pond Path
LBS70	All Abilities Trail
LBS71	Boat to Drumullie
LBS72	The Badenoch Way
LBS73	Tom Baraidh
LBS74	The Glebe Ponds

Path Ref No	Path Name/Description
LBS – Lower B	adenoch and Strathspey (Maps 16 to 23) continued
LBS75	Golf Course Circular
LBS76	Creag Bheag Path
LBS77	West Terrace Circular
LBS78	Birch Woodie
LBS79	West Terrace Link
LBS80	Sustrans Route 7
LBS81	Jubilee Path
LBS82	Path Kingussie to Newtonmore (no longer proposed as a core path)
LBS83	The Badenoch Way
LBS84	Broomhill Path
LBS85	Puggy Line Trail
LBS86	Kings Road to Mill Trail
LBS87	River Path
LBS88	Lettoch Walk (no longer proposed as a core path)
LBS89	Wilderness Trail
LBS90	Castle Roy Loop
LBS91	Bacharn Trail (no longer proposed as a core path)
LBS92	Golf Course Woods Route
LBS93	Broomhill to the Heather Centre
LBS94	Curr Wood Path
LBS95	Skye of Curr Woods Path
LBS96	Dulnain Bridge to Balnaan
LBS97	Finlarig Wood Path
LBS98	South River Route (no longer proposed as a core path)
LBS99	Riverside Path
LBS100	Ballintomb Wood Path
LBS101	Roches Moutonnees
LBS102	Croft Skellioch Road
LBS103	River Link (no longer proposed as a core path)
LBS104	Far-Leitire Crag Path

Path Ref No	Path Name/Description	
LBS – Lower B	LBS – Lower Badenoch and Strathspey (Maps 16 to 23) continued	
LBS105	Far-Leitire Ridge Path	
LBS106	Uath Lochan Path	
LBS107	Uath Lochan Walk (long - no longer proposed as a core path)	
LBS108	Uath Lochan Walk (short - no longer proposed as a core path)	
LBS109	Feshiebridge Woodland Path	
LBS110	Invereshie House to Feshiebridge Path	
LBS111	Abernethy Red Route	
LBS112	Loch Garten to Loch Mallachie Path	
LBS113	A95 Cycle Path	
LBS114	Sustrans Route 7	
LBS115	Cromdale to Balmenach Path	
LBS116	The Speyside Way	
LBS117	Wester Craggan Road	
LBS118	Grantown Golf Course to Anagach Woods Track	
LBS119	Anagach Woods All Abilities Path	
LBS120	Causer Road Path	
LBS121	River Path	
LBS122	Carr Plantation Path	
LBS123	Carr-Bridge Golf Course	
LBS124	High Burnside Path	
LBS125	Spey Access Point	
LBS126	Sustrans Route 7	
LBS127	Ryvoan Pass	
LBS128	Hill Path	
LBS129	Mid Curr to Broomhill	
LBS130	Post Office to Finlarig Wood Path	
LBS131	River Spey Access Point	
LBS132	(number not allocated)	
LBS133	Old Railway to Cairngorm Avenue	
LBS134	Horse Field Path	
LBS135	Spey Access Point	

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Path Ref No	Path Name/Description
LBS — Lower B	adenoch and Strathspey (Maps 16 to 23) continued
LBS136	Broomhill Spey Access Point
LBS137	Spey Access Point
LBS138	Craigellachie Viewpoint Path
LBS139	River Feshie Path
LBS140	Proposed Speyside Way extension
LBS141	Insh Marshes Path
LBS142	Insh to Inshriach Forest
UBS – Upper	Badenoch and Strathspey (Maps 24 to 27)
UBS1	Newtonmore to Kingussie Riverside (no longer proposed as a core path)
UBS2	Wildcat Trail
UBS3	Station to Wildcat Trail
UBS4	Craggan of Clunie to Wildcat Trail
UBS5	Wildcat Trail Link
UBS6	Loch Imrich Circular
UBS7	Golf Course Link
UBS8	Glen Banchor
UBS9	Sustrans Route 7
UBS10	Glen Truim woods (no longer proposed as a core path)
UBS11	Viewpoint (no longer proposed as a core path)
UBS12	Falls of Truim
UBS13	Riverside Path
UBS14	Riverside Walk (no longer proposed as a core path)
UBS15	Allt Mhoraich walk (no longer proposed as a core path)
UBS16	Laggan to Balgowan
UBS17	Gergask Path
UBS18	Laggan to Gorstan
UBS19	Gorstan to Wolftrax
UBS20	Gorstan Path
UBS21	Horse trails Strathmashie (no longer proposed as a core path)
UBS22	Blackwood Trail

Path Ref No	Path Name/Description	
UBS – Upper E	UBS – Upper Badenoch and Strathspey (Maps 24 to 27) continued	
UBS23	Corriyarick link	
UBS24	Pattack Path	
UBS25	Druim an Aird Path	
UBS26	Falls of Pattack	
UBS27	Dalwhinne to Loch Ericht	
UBS28	Sustrans Route 7	
UBS29	River Spey Access	
UBS30	General Wades Military Road	
UBS31	Drumgask to Catlodge	
UBS32	Lochan Uvie Spey Access Point	
UBS33	River Spey Access	
UBS34	Kingussie to Newtonmore via Loch Gynack	
UBS35	Dalwhinne Station to Village Hall	
GR – Glenmo	re and Rothiemurchus (Map 28)	
GR1	Rothiemurchus Blue Route	
GR2	Rothiemurchus Red Route	
GR3	View of the Mountains Walk	
GR4	Lochs Walk	
GR5	Quiet Walk	
GR6	The Sluggan	
GR7	Meall a' Bhuachaille Trek	
GR8	Ryvoan Trek	
GR9	Glenmore Lodge (off-road route)	
GR10	Glenmore Forest Trail (no longer proposed as a core path)	
GR11	Rieunachan Walk (no longer proposed as a core path)	
GR12	Allt Mor Trail	
GR13	The Loch Trail	
GR14	Woodland Trail (no longer proposed as a core path)	
GR15	Loch Morlich Circular	
GR16	Loch Morlich Link Trail	

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