



# Core Paths Plan

## Appendix 2

### National Park Authority Board Meeting

Date 14th June 2021

Paper for decision

#### Contents

1. Selection Criteria ..... 1

#### 1. Selection Criteria

Scoring range examples:

0 = Really bad

3 = Neither good or bad

6 = Excellent

|   | <b>Selection Criteria</b>                 | <b>Key factors</b>  | <b>Scoring Range examples 0 – 6</b>  |                           |   |
|---|---|---|--|---------------------------|---|
| 1 | Identified by the community as a priority | Identified in audits<br>Identified by local path groups/interest groups<br>Identified in Community Action Plans and/or Charrettes | Not marked on map during audits or any mention during community consultations. | Marked on audit maps only | Marked on maps<br>Identified in audits or as a priority in Community Action Plans or similar. E.g. feasibility studies, spatial frameworks. |

|   | <b>Selection Criteria</b>  | <b>Key factors</b>   | <b>Scoring Range examples 0 – 6</b>   |  |  |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| 2 | Provides for a specific recreational use, as a primary use.                                    | Level of importance within area<br>Special/specific recreation opportunity within area<br>All abilities, horse-riding etc  | No specific use or potential identified   | Provides a reasonable opportunity for the specific activity but not the ideal provision                | Provides the best opportunity for a specific use such as horse-riding, mountain biking, all abilities etc  |
| 3 | Provides enjoyment of the Parks special qualities  | Gives access to: historic sites, landscape, view-points, special places.<br>Variety of experience<br>Quality of experience   | Road edge urban<br>Derelict land<br>Over Developed sites e.g. housing schemes, industrial units | Low quality experience.<br>Lacks variety or quality of experience.                                     | Provides access to experience the Parks unique characteristics and distinctive special qualities such as biodiversity, lochs and rivers, mountains and moors, woodlands, open/clear views, cultural landscapes, diverse landscapes and geodiversity. |
| 4 | Promoted for visitors and tourism linked activity and contributes to economic linked benefits. | Potential to contribute to local economy via business opportunities and services used by visitors.<br>Attracts more visitors and local use<br>Promoted through: signage, leaflets, web<br>Managed specifically for access. | No promotion or management of route/path.   | Managed for access and/or promoted to a mid-level, e.g. directional signage only, or managed pathline. | Both managed and high level promotion through multiple methods e.g. quality and fit for purpose signage, leaflet and web.  |

|   | <b>Selection Criteria</b>   | <b>Key factors</b>   | <b>Scoring Range examples 0 – 6</b>        |  |   |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| 5 | Provides useable links with the public transport network                          | Path is accessible from: bus stops, stations, ferry<br>Provides a useable link between public transport hubs e.g. station to station<br>Level of usability of public transport in relation to the path start and end points.                       | No links to any public transport available | Public transport is available in the general area but not close to the paths start or finish point.  | Path starts immediate to a station/bus stop and returns to it, or links to other public transport hubs.   |
| 6 | Provides a functional route/link  | Value of functional links to and between:<br>Visitor centres, information points, toilets<br>Shops and services<br>Safe routes to schools, nursery or education centres<br>Places of work.<br>Accommodation (visitors and local residential areas) | No functional links exist.                 | The path provides an element of functionality but not as its main purpose.<br>Provides a less desirable link e.g. may be longer or not all abilities.<br>Extent may be limited to providing access to one service only (dependant on settlement requirement) | Provides the best direct and useable link to or between functional need(s).<br>Is proportional to the requirements of the settlement.   |
| 7 | Provides a link (or part of a link), between settlements including cross boundary | Links to neighbouring local authorities settlements<br>Links to neighbouring communities/settlements.<br>May form part of a strategic path (inc proposed)  | Path provides no community or hub links.   | Link is possible but not fully useable e.g. may have physical constraints such as distance, gradients, topography.   | Provides a useable and widely accessible link for and between communities/settlements/hubs.<br>Short in distance, easy gradients and starts and finished within the settlement. |

|    | <b>Selection Criteria</b>  | <b>Key factors</b>  | <b>Scoring Range examples 0 – 6</b>  |  |   |
|----|--|---|--|--|---|
| 8  | Provides a short route option close to or within settlements or visitor hubs/destinations            | Paths less than 2km for predominantly recreational use by visitors and locals:<br>Within or from car parks, picnic sites, places of interest and settlements<br>Has health benefits potential<br>All abilities and barrier free<br>Short distances.<br>Forms a loop or circular option.<br>Links to open spaces/green space | Out-with range of settlements or visitor hubs.   | Within range of settlements and popular well used visitor destinations but with limited accessibility due to terrain, distances. | Fully accessible, barrier free within or on immediate fringes of settlement or popular visitor destinations, should be short easy distance. |
| 9  | Forms a key link (or part of) to a wider network of paths/routes or strategic longer distance routes | How key the route is to accessing other access provision e.g. strategic paths, SGTs and/or wider path networks and promoted routes or neighbouring authorities CPNs or wider access networks.   | Provides no key links to wider network or strategic routes.  | Provides a link to some paths but not to a wider network of paths or to a strategic link. Is not the sole link to the network.   | Provides the primary link to a wide network of paths, strategic links and/ or promoted paths.   |
| 10 | Balances landowners interests with exercising access rights  | Apply reasonable balance within scope of access rights and CPP requirements.<br>Level of compatibility between access and land management activity  | Access is not compatible with land management activities.<br>Path alignment is not acceptable to the landowner | No issues present, access tolerated.   | Land management activities and access are fully compatible and integrated, and where positive steps to manage both have been taken.         |