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| **Target Audience** | **What the Scottish Outdoor Access Code says** | **Draft Revised “Tread lightly in the Park” Message** |
| Dog owners | Keep your dog under proper control. You can do this by:  ·         never letting it worry or attack livestock;  ·         never taking it into a field where there are calves or lambs;  ·         keeping it on a short lead or under close control in fields where there are farm animals;  ·         if cattle react aggressively and move towards you, by keeping calm, letting the dog go and taking the shortest, safest route out of the field;  ·         keeping it on a short lead or under close control during the bird breeding season (usually April to July) in areas such as moorland, forests, grassland, loch shores and the seashore;  ·         picking up and removing any faeces if your dog defecates in a public open place.  [Dog walking | Scottish Outdoor Access Code (outdooraccess-scotland.scot)](https://www.outdooraccess-scotland.scot/practical-guide-all/dog-walking) | From April to July, please keep your dog on a short lead or close to heel in areas with ground nesting birds. In woodlands with capercaillie, follow all signage and keep your dog on a lead where requested. On farmland, please do not enter fields with young animals. |
| Informal campers | Access rights extend to wild camping. This type of camping is lightweight, done in small numbers and only for two or three nights in any one place. You can camp in this way wherever access rights apply but help to avoid causing problems for local people and land managers by not camping in enclosed fields of crops or farm animals and by keeping well away from buildings, roads or historic structures. Take extra care to avoid disturbing deer stalking or grouse shooting. If you wish to camp close to a house or building, seek the owner’s permission. Leave no trace by:  • taking away all your litter;  • removing all traces of your tent pitch and of any open fire (follow the guidance for lighting fires);  • not causing any pollution    [Camping | Scottish Outdoor Access Code (outdooraccess-scotland.scot)](https://www.outdooraccess-scotland.scot/practical-guide-all/camping) | Follow all on site signage and advice from rangers. To wild camp responsibly do so away from vehicles, roads, buildings and paths. Keep your group small, limit the length of your stay, and remove all traces of your campsite, including litter |
| Camp fires | Wherever possible, use a stove rather than light an open fire. If you do wish to light an open fire, keep it small, under control and supervised – fires that get out of control can cause major damage, for which you might be liable. Never light an open fire during prolonged dry periods or in areas such as forests, woods, farmland, or on peaty ground or near to buildings or in cultural heritage sites where damage can be easily caused. Heed all advice at times of high risk. Remove all traces of an open fire before you leave.    Page 102- [Publication 2005 - Scottish Outdoor Access Code.pdf (outdooraccess-scotland.scot)](https://www.outdooraccess-scotland.scot/sites/default/files/2018-05/Publication%202005%20-%20Scottish%20Outdoor%20Access%20Code.pdf) | Don’t light a campfire, use a camping stove instead. Follow all signage and help us look after the Cairngorms National Park by never lighting a fire in woodlands, near trees, on peaty ground or when there is a high fire risk. |
| Outdoor cooking | Nothing explicit | Follow all on site signage and advice from rangers. If it is safe to have a barbeque place foil trays on a solid, fire resistant surface such as stones, sand or shingle. Take the foil tray home or dispose of it safely in a bin. |
| Toilets | If you need to urinate, do so at least 30m from open water or rivers and streams. If you need to defecate, do so as far away as possible from buildings, from open water or rivers and streams, and from any farm animals. Bury faeces in a shallow hole and replace the turf. | Use a public toilet if there is one. If not dig a hole and bury waste well away from buildings, well used areas and paths. Urinate, at least 30 paces from open water or rivers and streams |