

The politics of footpaths, the Loch Lomond National Nature Reserve and the RSPB

Description

Anger at go-ahead

By Victoria Weldon

PLANS for a controversial new walkway within one of Scotland's national parks have been approved despite several objections from the local community.

The RSPB yesterday received permission to build a 1.3 km-long path at High Wards Farm at Gartocharn, within Loch Lomond and Trossachs National Park.

The walkway will connect two designated paths already in place at the charity's nature reserve, while also allowing the RSPB to create seating and focal points long the route.

The conservation group claims the plan will allow the public better access to the beauty spot and create a main path through the reserve, limiting disruption to surrounding breeding grounds.

However, some local people have hit out at the decision after 18 objections were raised over concerns the walkway will cause unnecessary damage to the area and disturb wildlife at the site.

One objector, Sally Page, said she was "thoroughly disappointed" with the decision and that the Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park planning authority committee decided against making a site visit to view the area for themselves.

She said: "The area has been described as the jewel in the crown of the national park. The park authority is supposed to protect the beauty and the wildlife of the park and yet here we are laying Tarmac over it.

"We do not need any more paths, car parks or cafes that will diminish the quality of an internationally designated nature reserve."

During yesterday's planning committee meeting, it was suggested there should be a site visit before any final decision in the case, but the committee decided to grant permission.

Ms Page said she was particularly disappointed some members of the committee "could not even be bothered to come and have a look".

Another objector, Sheila Cronin, who represents the Aber Residents Association, a group of people who live near the site, added she was also "very disappointed" with the decision.



The National Park is known for its beauty and popularity with walkers, such as this scene from Ben A'an. Picture: Loch Lomond The Trossachs National Park

"This is not a city park," she said. "We don't need seats and signage. This is the urbanisation of an area that's really special and internationally recognised."

The application attracted 17 letters of support and 18 objecting to the plans. There were no objections from statutory bodies, including Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH).

In fact, SNH said "formalising" the pathway, instead of ramblers using different routes through the reserve, may help to protect feeding and roosting areas used by Greenland white-fronted geese.

David Hunt, senior conservation officer at RSPB Scotland, said: "RSPB Scotland is really pleased our plans for

a 1.3km path at our Loch Lomond reserve have been approved by Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park planning authority.

"The new path will be a much-needed link for visitors between two key areas of the reserve that currently have no dedicated route between them – the loch shore, and the area where the visitor hub, viewing structure, pond dipping and current paths are.

"This will create greater accessibility on site and enable more people to connect with the amazing wildlife and habitats found in this area.

"We have worked closely with the local community, our visitors, the National Park, and Scottish Natural

“
We do not need more paths, car parks or cafes that will diminish the quality of an internationally designated nature reserve.”

Heritage to ensure the new path will allow people to experience this special place for nature, while causing the least possible impact on the wildlife, habitats and local community."

A spokeswoman for the park authority said: "This application was carefully considered through a comprehensive planning report that was then subject to a detailed discussion at the committee meeting held online for the public to view.

"Included in the proposal and conditions of approval are measures to safeguard the special features of the site's landscape and wildlife in keeping with the dual purpose of a National Nature Reserve."

late 2018 the RSPB submitted a planning application to construct a new footpath at Wardâ??s Farm,

part of the National Nature Reserve (NNR) at the south east corner of Loch Lomond ([see here for the planning papers that remain public](#)). Over 18 months later, on 25th May, the Loch Lomond and Trossachs National Park Authority Planning Committee approved the application, after significant local opposition:

Loch Lomond national park must not allow tourism to win over the environment

VICTORIA Weldon's excellent article has covered the issue of planning being granted for a 1.3km long path within the RSPB Reserve outside Gartocharn ("Anger at go-ahead for walkway in Loch Lomond nature reserve", The Herald, May 26).

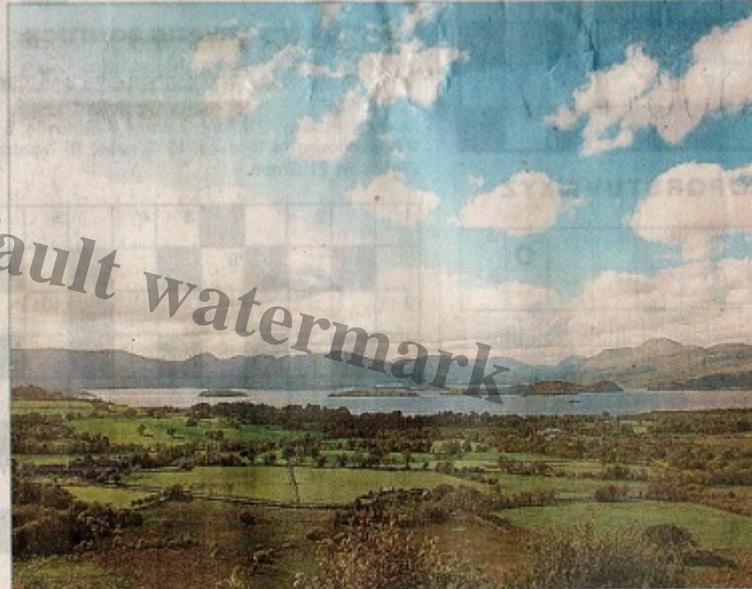
There seems to be only one justification for this development, (that will require nearly 100 lorry loads of rock and stone to be driven in), and that is the joining together of two existing paths.

The Aber Path which runs down to Loch Lomond from the village of Gartocharn, was constructed more than 20 years ago.

The second path was developed by the RSPB only three years ago. The access to it is from the A811, on a new tarmac road, running over open farmland. This was installed by the RSPB. One has to ask why is another one needed?

I go walking in the area often and remember it well from my childhood when we lived nearby, and what we have at present serves the area very well.

This is a form of creeping development on one of Scotland's most highly designated reserves,



A view of Loch Lomond as seen from Gartocharn

which should be of great concern to all who care about Loch Lomond. These international designations are there to help to protect such special areas, not to let them be developed to assist tourism.

We are so blessed to live in such a beautiful country, the national

park must not allow tourism to win over the environment.

Ann McIntosh, Dunning.

LOCH Lomond Nature Reserve is next to my home. I have been connected with this unique marsh and bogland for more than 60 years.

This is not just "another" nature reserve. This reserve was designated 70 years ago as a crossing point for migrating birds that come from the north. Loch Lomond and from across the Carse of Stirling then fly off down the Gortocharn.

It is intensely rich in fauna; more than 350 unrecorded species were last year by an RSPB visitor.

The reserve is managed by the RSPB and the Loch Lomond and Trossachs National Park Authority. The management of Scotland's Natural Heritage, paths are maintained, but paths are neglected under the management of the RSPB. The purpose of tourism development is incompatible with an internationally designed natural habitat, by a proposal with a "conservation corridor" of 10 metres flanked by interpretative recycling bins and other environmental mad plans for glamping, caravans, toilets and a visitor centre. I am bare thinking about.

Anita Anderson, Gartocharn

Letters to Herald following article

I have been in two minds about the application, not so much because of the path itself but because of the wider issues it illustrates. These involve countryside mis-management and the approach taken by both the RSPB and the LLTNPA to access rights and paths. This post takes a look at the issues.

Access to the Loch Lomond National Nature Reserve

The Loch Lomond NNR, is a reserve in several parts, four islands, including Inchcailloch, and land on either side of the River Endrick. It is protected by a host of nature conservation designations.

It's never been easy to access as I discovered when on the Board of Scottish Natural Heritage, the body responsible for our NNRs, 20 years ago ([see here for SNH info on how to visit including maps](#)). At the time I tried to visit a number of Scotland's NNRs so I could speak with first hand experience. The main access route to the southern part of the reserve was from the car park in Gartocharn via a path that took one down to the shore of Loch Lomond. The path along the shore, while very pleasant, left one frustratingly distant from the waterfowl on the loch and ended just as the marsh and the interesting habitat started. This was about the time that SNH decided that the NNRs should be opened up to people and I recommended then that a lot more could be done to improve access at Loch Lomond.

Since then, SNH has done a lot of good work to open up the island of Inchcailloch to the public. The infrastructure they installed there, including composting toilets at the camping area, are now managed by the Loch Lomond and Trossachs National Park Authority on their behalf.

The Endrick part of the NNR, however, has remained inaccessible. On the north bank of the river access from the east is blocked by the Burn of Mar, while direct access from Balmaha involves crossing what is often very boggy ground and burn hopping. There is easy access, via the track to Gartfairn Farm and beyond, but this is not signposted or promoted in any way. Nor is there any parking near the start of that track so, if you have come by car or bus you need to start from Balmaha. I have more recently raised this with SNH staff who told me there is no money for new signs or to repair old decaying ones:



The remains of the SNH sign marking the eastern boundary of the NNR in December 2015

In 2012 RPSB purchased Wardâ??s Farm on the south side of the Endrick and, after a couple of years, embarked on a programme of creating new visitor infrastructure, including a new parking and reception area.



Ward's Farm Parking and reception 2015

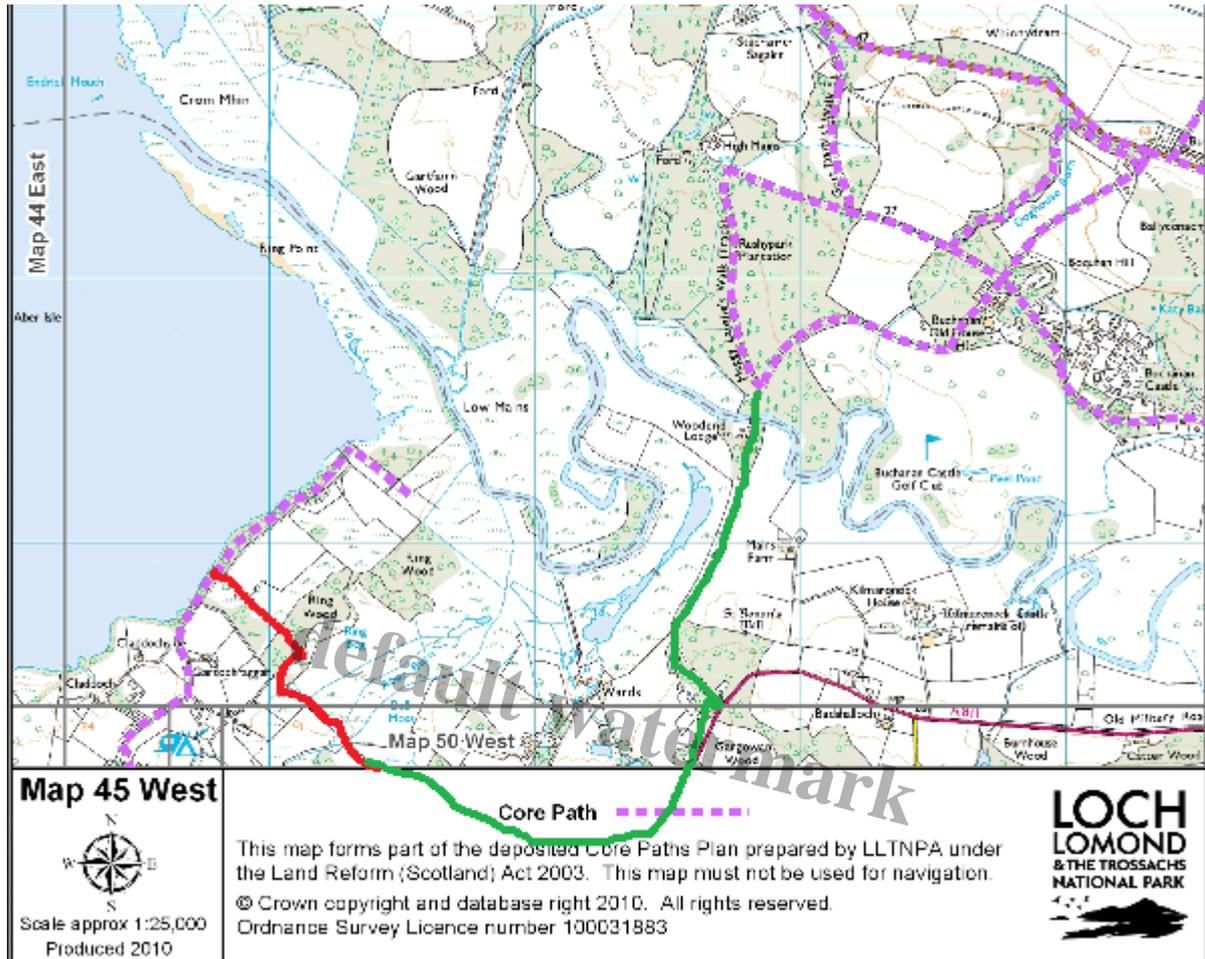
They also created a new path, now called the Airey Wood Trail, which avoided the main parts of the reserve. The plan to build a new 1.3km path along the western edge of their land connects that trail to the Shore Wood Path along the edge of Loch Lomond.

enable people with disabilities to access our NNRs but in planning terms this is another example of planning creep. Instead of a masterplan, which includes all the proposed developments on the site, this is just one in a series of piecemeal applications (the eighth so far in my reckoning). The RSPB appears to be acting no differently to private developers or Highlands and Islands Enterprise at Cairn Gorm ([see here for example](#)).

The LLTNPA has been complicit in this. The report to the Planning Committee claimed that whatever planning applications may be in the pipeline are not a "material consideration" i.e relevant to the decision on this path. It appears the RSPB site requires a masterplan just as much as Cairn Gorm.

Indeed, the path needs to be considered within the context of all the other developments being proposed for the unspoilt, till now, south-east corner of Loch Lomond. Local people are right that the whole area risks being suburbanised, with the Wards Estate Planning Application last year ([see here](#)) being closely followed by the Hunter Foundation's proposal to develop Ross Priory ([see here](#)). (I intend to cover that Planning Application soon).

RSPB's case for the new path included the argument that it would help connect the Airey Wood trail with the Shore Wood path which is a core path. RSPB submitted their Planning Application during the LLTNPA's consultation on its inadequate and unambitious revised core paths plan ([see here](#)). A perfect opportunity one might have thought to ADD a significant section of new core path to the network. Indeed it would require less than 1km of new path along the dangerous A811 to connect the RSPB reserve with the track down to Woodend Lodge which provides the only crossing of the River Endrick downstream of Drymen Bridge.



Red is line of new path. Green shows how the new path could be connected to the core path network on the north side of the Endrick.



The bridge near Woodend lodge

By connecting these paths and tracks, the LLTNPA could have created an off-road route from Balloch, using the John Muir Way to Gartocharn, on to Drymen and Balmaha. A massive recreational opportunity once again missed.

Access Authorities, however, have special obligations to keep core paths open. Adding the proposed new path to the core path network would have made it much more difficult for the RSPB to manage the new path as they wished:

The proposals for ongoing monitoring of activities during the operational phase and measures such as seasonal path closure if necessary mean that the effects on the landscape can be controlled.

That the RSPB were likely to do this, is illustrated by how they recently closed Ward Farm NNR to the public during the lockdown:



Entrance to Ward Farm 10 days ago. Note the lock of the gate to the right of the sign. I understand the gate may now have been re-opened

This was unlawful. Access Rights were not suspended by the lockdown and government advice was that the provisions of the Land Reform Act continue as normal. Locking gates, and causing an obstruction to access, is against the law and sadly therefore the RSPB has acted no better than the many other private landowners who have tried to close down access during the crisis. The people most affected by this live locally. It's hardly surprising therefore that many of them are distrustful of the RSPB's motives, places they had walked for years shut off unlawfully.

Indeed, looking at the justifications for the new path, it appears that its purpose is not so much as to enable people to enjoy the NNR but to steer people away from it:

“Create a ‘funnelling effect’ for visitors reducing the likelihood of them roaming into other areas (thereby reducing disturbance potential)”;

Hence why the path runs along the south west boundary of the reserve. While the path includes provision for new interpretation shelters, there are no wildlife hides. That is because the path doesn't go near the places where you might see the Reserve's fantastic wildlife. Indeed the RSPB plan to plant thickets and the LLTNPA has made this a condition of the planning consent to prevent people from disturbing the Greenland White Fronted Geese that sometimes graze in the fields next to sections of the path. How much better it might have been to install a hide!

This path appears appears to be part of a wider hidden agenda to exclude people from the NNR. During the consultation on the camping byelaws, the RSPB asked for the east Loch Lomond camping management zone to be extended south of Balmaha:

We would like the shoreline areas (this includes Loch Lomond and Loch Lomond Reserve included within the extended East Loch Lomond) to be collected a considerable amount of data on disturbance events such as erosion, litter left and fire damage by fishermen/campers in these sensitive areas. This is from a displacement effect when the ELL is extended south of Balmaha (see 2b).

SNH and the LLTNPA agreed and the camping management zone was extended south preventing anglers from fishing at the mouth of the River Endrick. That was arguably the best place for fishing on the whole of Loch Lomond. The area on the north side of the River Endrick is indeed important for roosting Greenland White Fronted goose but they are only present in the winter while the camping byelaws are seasonal and by and large cover the period when the geese are absent!

While our NNRs are meant to be for people, the RSPB, SNH and the LLTNPA all appear to be secretly trying to keep people out of most of the reserve by the River Endrick. Within this context, the real purpose of the path appears to be about making people believe that they are being offered something special when visiting Ward's Farm Reserve when in reality they are being offered an ersatz experience. The path is fake tourism. Hence my unease.

The way forward

Instead of the drip drip of planing planning and a piecemeal approach to visitor infrastructure, the LLTNPA should develop a coherent plan for the area around Ward's farm, including the NNR, as a whole. That should be simple as the area is one of the few unspoilt corners of Loch Lomond. Because of this there should be a ban on any on further new build developments.

There could then be consultation on how to create a coherent network of paths through the area, that connected settlements and enabled more people to experience the fantastic wildlife without disturbing it. Other RSPB reserves have hides at their heart and there is no reason why that should not happen at Ward's Farm or why there shouldn't be a core path running through the reserve and also signposted access on the north side.

[Footnote: I have been a member of RSPB for something like 30 years].

Category

1. Loch Lomond and Trossachs

Tags

1. access rights
2. Camping bye laws
3. LLTNPA
4. Local communities
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