

## The recreational, environmental and planning disaster in Coire Cas and HIE's ownership of Cairn Gorm

### Description



Photo of lower part of Coire Cas posted on Cairngorm Mountain Facebook's page showing the two magic carpets and the bottom half of the 'family' mountain bike trails. Note the snow factor bottom left.

Some people might at first sight find the new mountain bike tracks running down the lower part of Coire Cas attractive. Certainly Cairngorm Mountain Scotland must have thought so when they posted this aerial photo on their Facebook Page. In landscape terms and from the air the sinuous curves of the tracks certainly look better than the rectangular forms of the Day Lodge and snow factory.

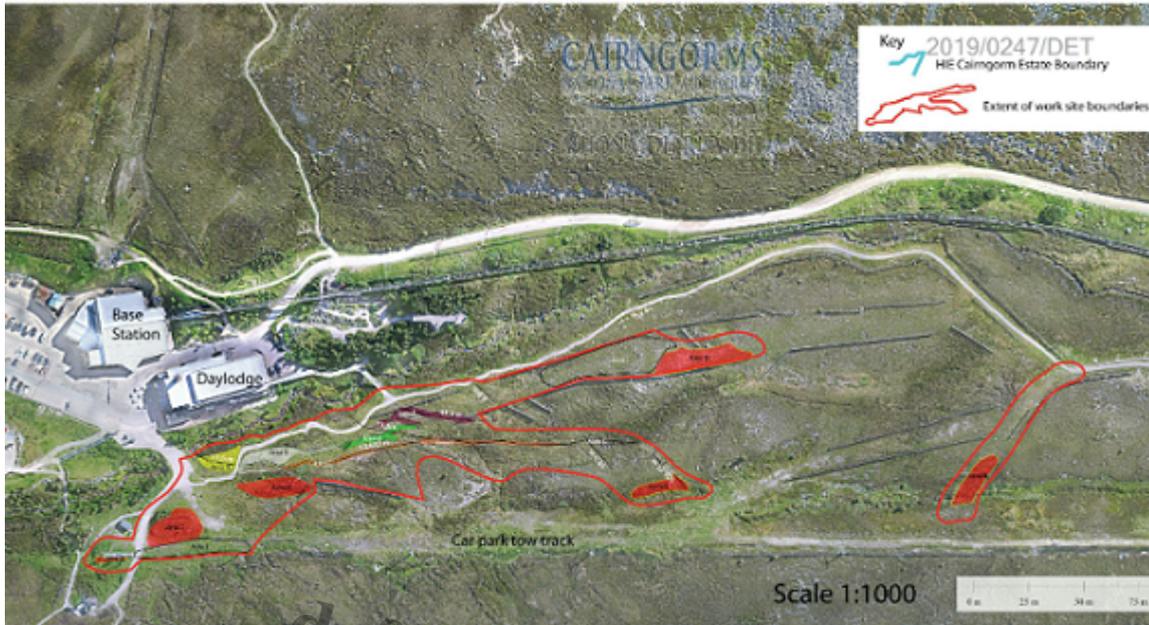
Whatever you think, the photo also tells a story about HIE's ongoing botched management of Cairn Gorm and the failure of the planning system in the Cairngorms National Park to do anything significant to change that.

## The sabotage of downhill snowsports and abuse of public funds at Cairn Gorm



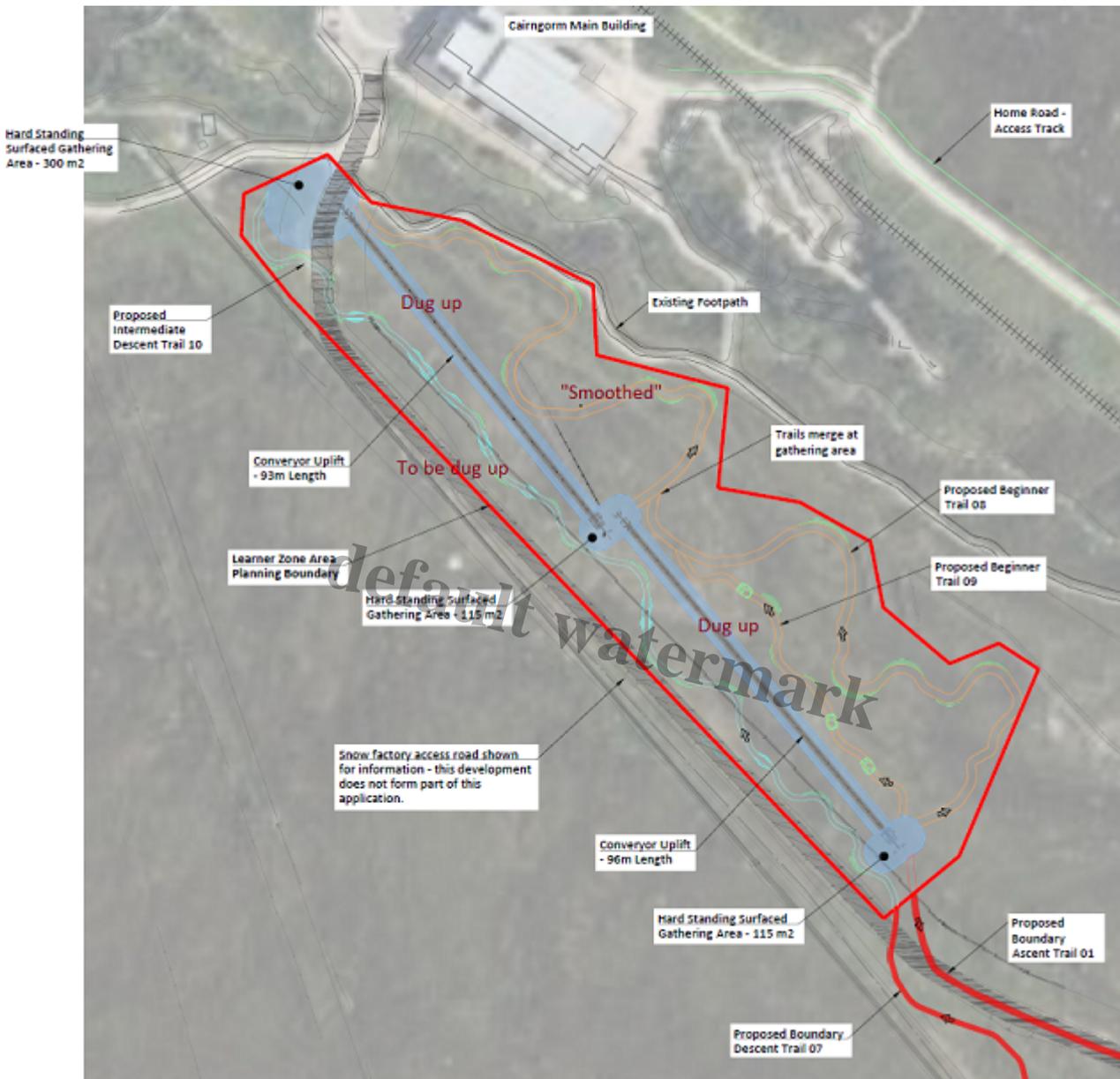
Part of the beginner's ski area showing the outcome of four weeks snow making 1 day before the credit George Paton 6/12/19

HIE responded to the failure of the funicular by creating beginner's ski area at the bottom of Coire Cas near the Day Lodge. They described this and the purchase of a factory to create artificial snow at great expense as essential. After the first season's operation they then submitted a planning application to "smooth" the beginner's ski area which, they argued, was necessary to make better use of the artificial snow.



Planning map courtesy of CMSL planning application, supporting information page 4

Both Graham Garfoot and I wrote a number of posts about this and Graham took the trouble ([see here](#)) to map out the area of land that would be affected. This was significantly more than HIE had claimed. Comparing the map above to the aerial photo it is clear there is an extensive overlap between the area included in the slope smoothing application and that covered by the mountain bike tracks. I raised this in a post on the magic carpet planning application last December ([see here](#)).



Annotated plans are one thing but photos showing what is happening on the ground, like the drone shot, often illustrate the issues much more effectively. So how is the creation of the berms, which are so visible in the aerial photo, compatible with the beginner's snowsport area or the use of the magic carpets by skiers and boarders?

Asked this question at a recent meeting of the Association of Scottish Ski Areas, I am informed that Cairngorm Mountain Ltd (CML)'s operations manager apparently replied to the effect that CML would remove the top 1m of the berms for winter!

That certainly wasn't in the planning application but then, as I pointed out when the application for the magic carpets was first submitted ([see here](#)):

*there is no clear explanation of how the tracks will fit with existing snowsports infrastructure and the implications for this (indeed the primary purpose of the conveyor belt in the 'learning zone' would appear to be for snowsports but there is no reference to that in the application);*



â??To dig **holes in the ground**,â?? paid for out of savings [Ed for which read â??HIEâ??s bountiful fundsâ?], will increase, not only employment, but the real national dividend of useful goods and services. It is not reasonable, however, that a sensible community should be content to remain dependent on such fortuitous and often wasteful mitigationsâ?.

## The landscape impact and environmental destruction

The aerial photo shows the contrast between the ground engineered by HIE, which is almost bare, and the vegetation along the banks of the burn, which is more like how Coire Cas would look like if left to nature. While there were extensive ground works in Coire Cas in the past to construct the lifts and create pistes, the combination of ground smoothing for the beginnerâ??s ski area and the creation of the mountain bike tracks have destroyed most of the remaining areas of undisturbed ground. CMLâ??s webcam today provides an illustration for what has happened to the ground above what is shown in the aerial photo;



Note the rope tow (green) on the right: the sunkid beginners slope runs below it, parallel to the funicular.

In 2016 HIE/Natural Retreats created a beginnerâ??s ski area below the shieling which resulted in much of the land to the left of the funicular being modified (McGowan was the contractor). The construction track was left in place and subsequently granted retrospective planning permission by the CNPA. Now the construction of the bike trails means a significant area of the land to the left has also been engineered (CML had made various attempts to drain this area previously).

Each time there is ground work, it alters the hydrology of Coire Cas. The potential consequences of this have been ignored by HIE and discounted by the Public Authorities that should be responsible for this (SEPA, the Cairngorms National Park Authority and NatureScot). The basic issue is what happens when there is an extreme rain event, such as has happened at Cairn Gorm in the past and is now more likely because of the changing climate and global warming. Combine changes in the way water permeates and flows down Coire Cas, both above ground and below the surface, with the extensive bare areas shown by the aerial photo and the potential for a disaster appears very high.

The precautionary principle, the one which says conservation should come before development if the two conflict, is nowhere to be seen at Cairn Gorm. While the bare areas around the new mountain biking infrastructure will re-vegetate in the medium term, if the surface soil not washed away, the tracks themselves have had a significant impact on the landscape and will do as long as they remain in place:



Note the people walking up the tracks this morning and the width of the lowest corner berms, far greater than that specified in the planning application

Mountain bike tracks would have been far less visible in Coire na Ciste or lower down in the forest where they would have been out of view and sheltered from the weather but the absence of any effective planning at Cairn Gorm meant this never happened.

Meantime HIE's claim in the planning application it would plant trees to help conceal the tracks is a joke: the trees would already be there if it hadn't been digging up the ground and driving machinery all over it on such a regular basis. Given HIE's record the chances are that any trees they plant will be destroyed by some new planning application before they have reached any height.

## The planning failures in Coire Cas

The planning system, as operated by the Cairngorms National Park Authority, has managed to approve in a short space of time a number of contradictory and conflicting planning applications for Coire Cas:

- the creation of a beginner's snowsports area below the Shieling and then the smoothed beginners area by the Day Lodge (without any explanation of how the two might fit)?
- the creation of a mountain bike trail with berms on ground which two years previously which two years previously it has agreed should be smoothed for beginners?
- the creation of a further new road to move the snow factory up the hill when the construction tracks for the magic carpet could have also been used to transport the snow factory up the hill

The explanation for this lies in a planning system which considers applications in isolation not as a whole and treats every planning application as having 'merit' whatever the context.

After a spate of planning applications at Cairn Gorm a few years ago the CNPA Board rightly pushed for HIE to produce a masterplan which they eventually agreed to do after considerable delay ([see here](#)).

What was eventually produced, however, was not a planning document but a damp squib. It was full of vague aspirations but no concrete plans which would have shown, for example, how mountain biking and ski infrastructure might fit together and their overall impact on the mountain environment. Unfortunately, instead of then demanding a proper master plan which showed how space at Cairn Gorm would be used, the CNPA Board let HIE get away with zoning the lower part of Coire Cas as an 'activity area'. This has allowed HIE to chop and change their plans at will.

## What now?

The evidence on the ground indicates that HIE has no credible plans for the future of snowsports at Cairn Gorm. If it hopes mountain biking will replace snowsports, the magic carpet uplift and trails are unlikely to be a success. The raindrops on the webcams and the forecast tell one that not many families will be out using them today or on the many other days of the year when its windy and wet. If the berms are removed in the periods before and after winter, as is apparently being suggested, even fewer will use them.

Set aside the environmental and landscape considerations, HIE/CML is lurching from one financial crisis. After any initial jump in visitors attracted to the refurbished Ptarmigan restaurant or the mountain bike tracks, most people will vote with their wheels, skis or feet as the attractions on offer are not fit for purpose or the environment at Cairn Gorm.

What will it take to persuade the Scottish Government that HIE are totally unfit to own or manage Cairn Gorm and that a proper plan is required for its future?

## Postscript



Photo credit CML

After publishing this post I was sent a link to an article on Sky News ([see here](#)) about the trails which gave a close up view of how the ground has been reworked. A quote at the end from Susan Smith, CEO, suggests that CML may really intend to smooth the berms each winter to make the ground suitable for beginner snowsports:

“By repurposing the conveyor uplifts and existing infrastructure, visitors can enjoy the natural mountain environment in every season.”

## Category

1. Cairngorms

## Tags

1. Cairn Gorm
2. climate change
3. CML
4. CNPA
5. conservation

6. HIE
7. landscape
8. planning
9. Scottish Government

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