SEA SCREENING REPORT (COVER NOTE) PART 1 To: SEA.gateway@scotland.gsi.gov.uk or **SEA Gateway** Scottish Executive Area 1 H (Bridge) Victoria Quay Edinburgh EH6 6QQ PART 2 An SEA Screening Report is attached for the plan, programme or strategy (PPS) entitled: Clackmannanshire Core Paths Plan The Responsible Authority is: Clackmannanshire Council COMPLETE PART 3 or 4 or 5 PART 3 Screening is required by the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005. Our view is that: an SEA is required because the PPS falls under the scope of Section 5(3) of the Act and is likely to have significant environmental effects or an SEA is required because the PPS falls under the scope of Section 5(4) of the Act and is likely to have significant environmental effects or an SEA is not required because the PPS is unlikely to have significant environmental effects PART 4 The PPS does not require an SEA under the Act. However, we wish to carry out an SEA on a voluntary basis. We accept that, because this SEA is voluntary, the statutory 28 day timescale for views from the Consultation Authorities cannot be guaranteed. PART 5 None of the above apply. We have prepared this screening report because:

SEA SCREENING REPORT (COVER NOTE)

	PART 6	
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	PART 7	
Signature (electronic signature is acceptable) Date	25 June 2007	

SEA SCREENING REPORT - KEY FACTS

Responsible Authority

Clackmannanshire Council

Title of PPS

Clackmannanshire Core Paths Plan

Purpose of PPS

The purpose of the plan is to provide a basic framework of routes sufficient for the purpose of giving the public reasonable access throughout Clackmannanshire. These paths which will be within, around and between communities, will complement the wider path network.

What prompted the PPS

(e.g. a legislative, regulatory or administrative provision)

Section 17 of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 places a statutory duty on local authorities to draw up a Core Paths Plan.

Subject

(e.g. transport)

Outdoor access.

Period covered by PPS

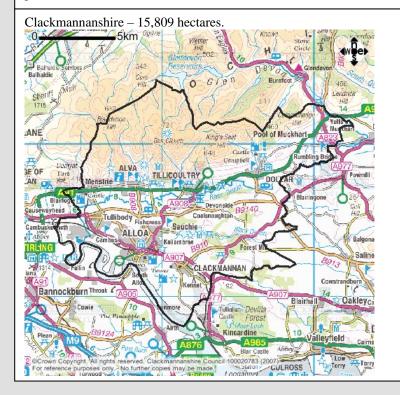
Unknown. Expected to be adopted in 2008.

Frequency of updates

Area covered by PPS

(e.g. geographical area – it is good practice to attach a map)

The Core Paths Plan is a new plan which is due to be adopted in 2008. It will be updated thereafter as a part of the Local Plan review process.



Summary of nature/ content of PPS	The Core Paths Plan will comprise: - Map or maps of the core paths system - List of designated core paths - Supporting text	
Are there any proposed PPS objectives? Copy of objectives attached	YES NO YES NO	
Date	25 June 2007	

SEA SCREENING REPORT

Our determinations regarding the likely significance of effects on the environment of the Clackmannanshire Core Paths Plan is set out in Table 1.

TABLE 1 – LIKELY SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

TITLE OF PPS			
Clackmannanshire Core Paths Plan			
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY			
Clackmannanshire Council			
Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects on the environment (1(a), 1(b) etc. refer to paragraphs in Schedule 2 of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005)	Likely to have significant environmental effects? YES/NO	Summary of significant en (negative and p	
1(a) the degree to which the PPS sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources	No	The scale of the projects assignant is likely to be minimal core paths already exist as p	. Many of the likely
1(b) the degree to which the PPS influences other PPS including those in a hierarchy	Uncertain	The Core Paths Plan has lin Access Strategy, Local Plar Transport Strategy and Loc Action Plans.	n, the Local
1(c) the relevance of the PPS for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development	Uncertain	The Core Paths Plan will consustainable development by which will provide opportunity motorised transport, physical recreation, social inclusion development.	creating paths nities for non- al activity and

Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects on the environment (1(d) etc. refer to paragraphs in Schedule 2 of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005)	Likely to have significant environmental effects? YES/NO	Summary of significant environmental effects (negative and positive)
1(d) environmental problems relevant to the PPS	Uncertain	The Core Paths Plan facilitates responsible access. Despite this however, there is the potential for some disturbance to natural and cultural heritage.
1(e) the relevance of the PPS for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (for example, PPS linked to waste management or water protection)	No	The Plan is not thought to implement any Community legislation.
2 (a) the probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects	Uncertain	The environmental effects are unlikely to be significant given the linear nature of paths, the likely density of the network and the likely levels of use. There is the potential for some damage to the natural and cultural heritage from improvements to paths and from the public's use of them, but it is considered that such effects are reversible.
2 (b) the cumulative nature of the effects	Uncertain	The extent of the core path network and of levels of use are unknown, making it difficult to anticipate the cumulative nature of the effects.
2 (c) transboundary nature of the effects (i.e. environmental effects on other EU Member States)	No	There will be no transboundary effects.
2 (d) the risks to human health or the environment (for example,	No	The implementation of the Core Paths Plan is unlikely to pose any risks to human health or the environment.

due to accidents)		
Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects on the environment (2(e), 2(f) etc refer to paragraphs in Schedule 2 of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005)	Likely to have significant environmental effects? YES/NO	Summary of significant environmental effects (negative and positive)
2 (e) the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected)	No	The Core Paths Plan will have an impact throughout Clackmannanshire but the magnitude of this is likely to be very small.
2 (f) the value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to- (i) special natural characteristics or cultural heritage; (ii) exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values; or (iii) intensive land-use.	Uncertain No	There is potential for disturbance to habitats and species and to areas of cultural heritage through path works and increased usage. Such effects are considered unlikely. Such effects are considered unlikely.
2 (g) the effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status	Uncertain	Many of the likely core paths already exist and are therefore unlikely to affect such areas and landscapes. There is however the potential for environmental effects on designated sites brought about by increased path use.

SEA SCREENING REPORT

A summary of our considerations of the significant environmental effects of the Clackmannanshire Core Paths Plan is given below.

TABLE 2 – SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Part One of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 establishes a statutory right of responsible access to most land and inland water.
Section 17 of the Act places a duty on local authorities to prepare a core path plan "sufficient for the purpose of giving the public reasonable access throughout their area."
When implemented the core paths network will provide routes which should help minimise disturbance to the environment and land management interests.
It is anticipated that the Core Paths Plan will contribute to the sustainability agenda by providing opportunities for non-motorised transport, physical activity, social inclusion and local economic development.
The potential exists for damage and disturbance to the natural and cultural heritage from the creation and management of paths and from changes in the way in which the public take access.

