

# CAR-FREE TOURISM

## THE BEST OF SCOTLAND WITHOUT A CAR

### SUSTAINABLE TRAVEL CHECKLIST

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

1. The checklist below provides the information and facilities that tourist attraction operators should provide to attract visitors who don't have, or don't want to use, a car. Two categories are provided: the basic requirements which should be met at a minimum; and optimum requirements which would provide the best level of service for non-car visitors.

#### 2. BASIC REQUIREMENTS

2. Website Information on Travelling to the Attraction

##### *General*

- The website includes instructions for arriving by walking, cycling, and public transport
- Information on arriving by walking, cycling, and public transport appears above information on arriving by car or plane

##### *Walking*

- If located in an urban area, walking instructions provide a link to or embedded widget from Walkit.com, with the attraction's location prefilled as the destination  
<<http://walkit.com/link-to-us-widget/>>

##### *Cycling*

- Cycling instructions provide information, with appropriate links, on any National or Regional Cycle Routes which pass near the attraction
- Cycling instructions provide a link to Cyclestreets.net, with the attraction's location prefilled as the destination  
<<http://www.cyclestreets.net/link/>>

##### *Public Transport*

- Details of which local buses and coaches stop at or near the attraction, with links to the bus company website
- Details of the nearest railway station with information on how to get from the station to the attraction
- Public transport instructions provide an embedded widget from Traveline Scotland's journey planner, with the attraction's location prefilled as the destination; or provide a link to the relevant local public transport provider(s)  
<<http://www.travelinescotland.com/pagelanderwizard/start.do>>

3. Facilities at the Attraction

- Details of cycle parking at the attraction

### 3. OPTIMUM REQUIREMENTS

#### 4. Website Information on Travelling to the Attraction

For an example of many of these best practices, see the Car-Free Tourism website at <http://tourism.transform.scot>

##### *Walking*

- Provide a specific walking route from the nearest main public transport station or stop; this should use local knowledge and be hand chosen; find the most direct route that uses the most attractive roads and paths; in non-urban locations, avoid busy roads with no pavements
- Information on the quality of the walking route to the attraction: is it hilly; are there steps; is it along a busy road; in non-urban locations, are there pavements and is special footwear required (i.e. does it head off road, though preference should be a route that does not require special footwear)?

##### *Cycling*

- Provided a specific cycle route tested by attraction staff or volunteers; this should use local knowledge and be hand chosen; find the most direct route that uses the most attractive roads and paths
- Information on the quality of the cycling route to the attraction: is it hilly; is it along busy roads; is there a segregated cycle path?
- Information on whether and when bikes can be taken on public transport serving the attraction or the nearest railway station; if so, is booking required?
- Provide cycling itineraries, including visits to other local attractions and cafés

##### *Public Transport*

- Provide visitor itineraries based around public transport timetables

##### *General*

- For walking and cycling routes, provide GPX files that visitors can load into smartphone navigation apps and stand-alone GPS units
- For walking and cycling routes, provide PDF route cards (with photos) that can be downloaded and printed

#### 5. Facilities at the Attraction

- Cycle parking should be close to the attraction entrance, as well as closer than the car parking
- Covered or secure cycle parking
- Storage for panniers or rucksacks
- Dry room for wet clothes
- Somewhere to sit and warm up, ideally with warm drinks available: this could be a café; or in smaller attractions, a couple of chairs and a coffee machine; in urban locations this is less important as there are likely to be other cafés and tea shops nearby
- For non-urban locations, discounted entry for arrival by public transport or cycling; or special offers for arrival by public transport or cycling