The site plays a key recreational role within the locality and wider area. The current level of recreational infrastructure is suitable to meet the existing demand and expectations of forest visitors. Anti-social behaviour issues fluctuate but have been mitigated by active site management. Weather patterns during periods of dry weather are a potential issue for site management and forest planning.

Central erosion works to threaten and expose archaeological sites at the same time by drifting sand has played a role in preserving sites and eroding the surface path conditions and reducing the risk of erosion damage. The archaeological value of the site is therefore high with the potential for more finds to occur as the reclamation progresses. Normal forest operations on this site, particularly under LSS, pose a limited risk to unconserved archaeology.

The potential impacts of flood at Roseisle are significant, given the sites reliance on pine species, and the doctrine in the previous plan of expanding the area of pine. Given the sites reliance on pine species of a stable, unchanging forest environment, the flood impacts and associated management activities could reduce the recreational value of the site. This could be avoided through the use of appropriate design and drainage systems, and the consideration of re-supply at critical times, thereby improving its capacity to function as a recreation, but also for ecological, protection and production objectives.

The change in operational use of the MOD site has reduced the current significance of radar issues which were previously being considered.