

Green Network and Greenspaces



Planning and Building Standards Services

South Lanarkshire Local development plan

supplementary
guidance **8**



Community and Enterprise Resources





Key to Environmental layers

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
|  | Special Area of Conservation |  | Historic Battledie |
|  | Special Protection Area |  | Special Landscape Area |
|  | New Lantschow World Heritage Site buffer zone |  | Conservation Area |
|  | New Lantschow World Heritage Site |  | Local Nature Reserve |
|  | Scheduled Ancient Monument |  | Winger Glen Local Nature Reserve |
|  | Listed Building |  | Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland |
|  | National Nature Reserve |  | Long Established and Other Woodland |
|  | Site of Special Scientific Interest |  | Countryside Park |
|  | Gardens and Designed Landscapes |  | Water Access Point |
| | |  | Core Path (urban) |
| | |  | Right of Way |
| | |  | Core Path |
| | |  | Quiet Area |
| | |  | From Agricultural Land |
| | |  | Green Belt |
| | |  | Green Belt Outer Edge |
| | |  | Wood Area |
| | |  | Settlement Boundary |
| | |  | Ministry |
| | |  | V Class Road |
| | |  | Roadway |
| | |  | Roadway Station |
| | |  | Local Crossing |
| | |  | Electric Vehicle Charging Point (Urban) |
| | |  | Electric Vehicle Charging Point (Rural) |
| | |  | Road Scheme |

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Introduction



1.0 Consultation process

1.1 This supplementary guidance was approved for consultation by South Lanarkshire Council at its meeting on 11 March 2014 and was subject to public consultation for six weeks from 15 May until 27 June 2014. A total of eleven comments were received from five contributing consultees.

Background

1.2 This Green Network and Greenspace supplementary guidance (NGSG) has been prepared under the provisions of Section 22 of the Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006 and Regulation 27 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Planning) (Scotland) Regulations 2006. It forms part of the development plan for South Lanarkshire which consists of the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Plan 2012 (SDP), the Minerals Local Development Plan 2012 (MLDP) and the South Lanarkshire Local Development Plan 2015 (SLLDP).

1.3 This SG supports Policy 14 in the SLLDP by providing further details on the mechanisms and actions that will deliver a network of high quality greenspaces which will contribute to achieving a sustainable economy. The creation of a network of high quality greenspaces within and around towns is a key part of the placemaking agenda and is fundamental to the creation of the Central Scotland Green Network. It is part of the development plan for South Lanarkshire and as such will be used for decision making in accordance with section 25 of the Planning Act.

Strategic Environmental Assessment

1.4 In accordance with the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act, 2005, the Council prepared and submitted a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) screening report to the statutory consultation authorities, summarising its view that this SG is unlikely to have significant environmental effects. The consultation authorities agreed with the Council's view and the Council made a formal determination that a SEA is not required for this SG. The Council reached this view because the SG sits under the hierarchy of the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Plan and the South Lanarkshire Local Development Plan,

both of which have undergone SEA. The SG does not seek to change or amend policies in these plans, including Policy 14 Green Network and Greenspace or identify new ones.

Habitats Regulations Appraisal

1.5 A Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA) screening exercise, undertaken in compliance with the EC Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC), and the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 as amended has been carried out for this SG. This is included in the HRA Record for the SLLDP. The HRA screening concludes that there are no likely significant effects from this SG on Natura sites in the area, and no appropriate assessment requires to be undertaken.

Equalities Impact Assessment

1.6 An Equalities Impact Assessment of the SLLDP Green Network and Greenspace Policy and associated SG has been carried out. It was concluded that there are no adverse impacts on any of the community covered by equalities legislation or on community relations.

Community Infrastructure Assessment

1.7 The Council has developed an approach for assessing the level of community benefits to address the impact a development may have on a specific area, for example, on the road network, educational provision or recreational areas and/or facilities. Policy 5 of the SLLDP covers this matter and additional guidance can be found in the SG for Community Infrastructure Assessment.

Context



2.0 Context

National, strategic and local policy

National

2.1 The National Planning Framework (NPF3) takes forward the spatial aspects of the Scottish Government's policy commitments on sustainable economic growth and climate change. It establishes the Central Scotland Green Network (CSGN) as one of fourteen National Developments and recognises the fundamental role that the green network concepts can

play in delivering a high quality landscape structure to support development plan ambitions for settlement growth, infrastructure and economic development.

2.2 Scottish Government planning policy on the green network is set out in Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) revised June 2014. SPP is the Scottish Government's policy statement on nationally important land use planning matters. One of the key principles of SPP is the requirement for planning to protect, enhance and promote green infrastructure, including open space and green networks, as an integral component of successful placemaking. Greenspace networks can include, but are not limited to, areas of formal and informal recreation, river valleys and woodlands, as well as areas of amenity greenspace both in and around towns. Ancient semi-natural woodlands are an irreplaceable resource and along with other woodland, hedgerows and individual trees especially veteran trees of high nature conservation value, should be protected from adverse impacts resulting from development. Multi-functional greenspace networks present not only valuable recreational resources but are important wildlife habitats and are recognised as significant components of the broader landscape, linking the urban setting with the wider countryside. They are recognised not only for their contribution to quality of life, but also for their capacity to drive economic competitiveness.

2.3 The SPP makes reference to the Scottish Government's Control of Woodland Removal Policy. The purpose of which is to provide policy direction on decisions regarding woodland removal in Scotland and should be taken into account when determining planning applications. The policy notes that woodland removal should be allowed only where it would achieve significant and clearly defined additional public benefits. In appropriate cases, a proposal for compensatory planting may be required. Further information can be found at [Forestry Guidance](#).

2.4 In addition to SPP, Designing Streets is the design policy statement for Scotland. This has the same status as SPP and provides design guidance on how to [create successful places](#).

2.5 The Scottish Government has produced new guidance and recommendations on the creation of better quality places (Practical Projects). This includes [Green Infrastructure Design and Placemaking](#) which gives practical tips on the use of ecosystems to deliver environmental and quality of life benefits.

2.6 Specific subject based guidance relating to green networks and greenspace is contained in the Scottish Government's [on-line planning advice](#) which is regularly updated to reflect good practice.

2.7 In addition, [PAN 65 Planning and Open Space](#) (Revised 2009) provides information on the role of the planning system in protecting and enhancing open spaces and on open space audits and strategies.

Strategic

2.8 The Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Plan (SDP) (approved May 2012) sets out the vision for the Glasgow City Region to 2035. The strategy recognises that areas of greenspace form a key part of the urban environment of the city region and identifies green network spatial priorities, including Clyde Gateway. The Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network, through partnership working, aspires to make the Glasgow metropolitan area one of the most attractive places in Europe to live, work and play through the provision and management of a network of green spaces.

2.9 The partnership seeks to ensure that the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network will deliver achievements in four main areas which include the following:

- Health Improvements – through the provision of high quality and connected greenspaces.
- Building stronger communities – by creating well-designed sustainable places in which people will want to live increasing the availability and use of greenspaces in neighbourhoods.
- Wildlife and biodiversity – by creating and managing robust and diverse habitats and utilising greenspace to mitigate against the effects of climate change.
- Enterprise development – by providing attractive locations for business investment and tourism.

2.10 Green networks should be protected and enhanced. Development in areas where green networks have been identified both at the strategic and local level should seek to avoid fragmentation of a network and/or look to improve connectivity where appropriate.

2.11 The strategy recognises that areas of greenspace form a key part of the urban environment of the city region and the SDP identifies that the development of a multi-functional green network will contribute to the economic competitiveness and quality of life of the city-region. The SDP advises that the delivery of the green network should be a key priority for local development plans.

Local

2.12 The SLLDP sets out the land use planning framework for South Lanarkshire over the next five years. The plan contains 19 policies which identifies opportunities for new development and sets out requirements to protect the environment and safeguard local communities. Policy 14 sets out the Council's overall policy for extending and enhancing the local green network.

Context

2.13 A range of supplementary guidance has been prepared to support the LDP. These SG contain other detailed policies which may be relevant to the development proposed:

- SG1 : Sustainable Development and Climate Change
- SG2 : Green Belt and Rural Area
- SG3 : Development Management, Placemaking and Design
- SG4 : Community Infrastructure Assessment
- SG5 : Industrial and Commercial Development
- SG6 : Town Centres and Retailing
- SG7 : Affordable Housing and Housing Choice
- SG8 : Green Network and Greenspace
- SG9 : Natural and Historic Environment
- SG10 : Renewable Energy.

How to use this document

2.14 The Green Network and Greenspace Supplementary Guidance sets out advice to assist in the consideration and assessment of all development within South Lanarkshire. It expands and supplements the advice contained within South Lanarkshire's Local Development Plan and should be read in association with Policy 14.

Policy 14 Green Network and Greenspace

Any development proposals should safeguard the local green network, identified on the proposals map, and identify opportunities for enhancement and/or extension which can contribute towards:

- I. Placemaking
- II. mitigating greenhouse gases

- III. supporting biodiversity
- IV. enhancing health and quality of life
- V. providing water management including flood storage and buffer strips
- VI. providing areas for leisure activity and
- VII. promoting active travel.

The protection and enhancement of the green network will be a core component of any masterplan, development framework site or community growth area.

The loss of any areas of priority greenspace, identified on the proposals map, will not be supported. Partial loss will only be considered where it can be demonstrated that:

- the retention or enhancement, including positive management of the areas to be retained can be best achieved by the redevelopment of part of the site which would not affect its function
- there is no significant adverse impact on the landscape character and amenity of the site and surrounding area
- there is no significant adverse impact on natural and/ or built heritage resources, including Natura 2000 sites and protected species
- compensatory provision of at least equal quality and accessibility is provided locally.

Any development proposals which may impact on greenspace and green networks must also accord with other relevant policies and proposals in the development plan and with appropriate supplementary guidance.

2.15 The GNGSG should be adhered to in all applications where there is an opportunity to enhance and extend the green network or where there are significant areas of change within the urban area identified in the SLLDP Policy 1 which include the following:

- Community growth areas
- Residential masterplan sites
- Development framework sites.

2.16 South Lanarkshire green network comprises the Strategic Green Network which are the areas of countryside surrounding the major settlements within the Council area and the Local Green Network which relates to the interconnected areas of greenspace within these settlements. Within the Local Green Network the SLLDP identifies the priority areas of greenspace which represent the hubs of this network. It is recognised that the delivery of a high quality sustainable green network will involve partnership working with a variety of groups, interested parties and organisations as well as from opportunities that are presented as a result of the development management process. Bearing this in mind this guidance has been written to inform the work of developers, planning officers, other interested parties and groups in delivering such a network under the following sections.

South Lanarkshire Strategic Green Network (Section 3)

2.17 This section relates to the areas of countryside surrounding the major urban settlements of the conurbation and is directed at the various groups involved in countryside management. These areas are important as they provide the link between the urban and rural environment as well as the context for the Local Green Network within each of the settlements. The section focuses on promoting actions such as access improvements, woodland management and enhancing biodiversity.



Local Green Network (Section 4)

2.18 This section relates to the Local Green Network within each of the major urban settlements where there are opportunities to extend and enhance the green network through the development management process. This section is directed mainly towards developers and planners involved in progressing and assessing such schemes. The section identifies design principles which should be considered at the outset when developing proposals. This section of the guidance should be read in conjunction with the South Lanarkshire Green Network Design Guide 2009 which provides additional detailed and technical guidance in terms of design.

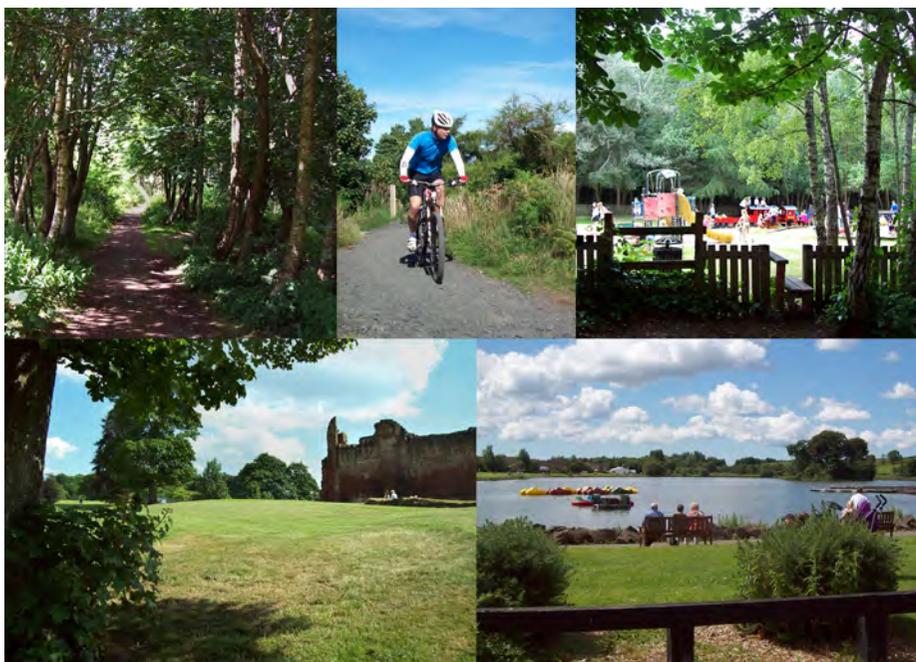
Context

Settlement profiles (Section 5)

2.19 This section of the guidance provides users with the following information in respect of the Local Green Network by settlement:

- map of the Local Green Network (including priority areas of greenspace)
- details of the delivery of greenspace/green network within community growth areas as contained in the relevant CGA Masterplan Development Framework Technical Reports.
- areas of change including:
 - Development framework sites in relation to greenspace issues which will inform the design process
 - Residential masterplan sites in relation to greenspace issues which will inform the design process
- Details and current actions in respect of priority greenspace identified in the SLLDP.

South Lanarkshire Strategic Green Network



Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Joint Structure Plan 2006 and the Clyde and Avon Valley Landscape Partnership, the area has been divided into a number of sub areas as detailed in Table 3.1.

3.3 Table 3.1 highlights some of the actions and key components which require to be undertaken to help deliver a high quality sustainable Strategic Green Network. It is envisaged that the implementation of such schemes will involve partnership working between a wide range of bodies and interested groups including local communities, developers and key agencies.

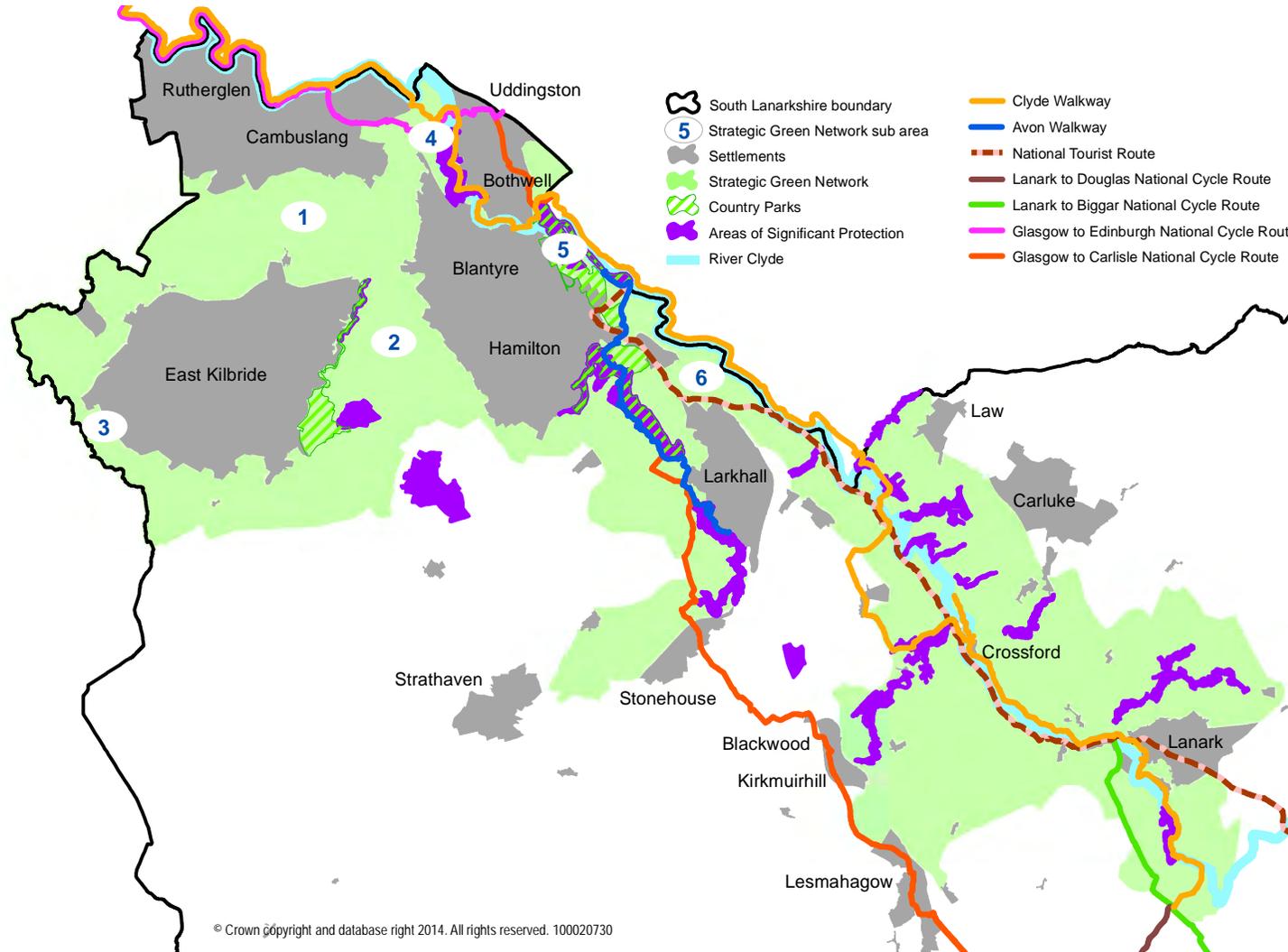
3.0 South Lanarkshire Strategic Green Network

3.1 The South Lanarkshire Strategic Green Network comprises of areas of countryside surrounding the various towns and villages which are located within the Glasgow conurbation as detailed on Figure 3.1.

3.2 The network comprises of a variety of different types of greenspace, including formal country parks such as Chatelherault, various burns and river valleys, several national walkways and cycle routes as well as a number of woodlands. Using information derived from the

South Lanarkshire Strategic Green Network

Figure 3.1



South Lanarkshire Strategic Green Network

Table 3.1

South Lanarkshire Strategic Green Network		
Area	Characteristics and resources	Opportunities for enhancement
<p>1. Cathkin/Dechmont corridor</p> <p>A broad corridor separating East Kilbride from Cambuslang.</p>	<p>Urban fringe farmland and which functions as a broad corridor separating East Kilbride from Cambuslang.</p> <p>The area includes recreational honeypots at James Heritage Park, Kittinghside Museum of Country Life and Cathkin Braes Country Park (part of which lies within South Lanarkshire).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued development of recreational opportunities and the access network. Urban edge planting and woodland management to help sustain the corridor protection.
<p>2. Calder Glen and Hamilton West</p> <p>A varied area of green network landscape separating East Kilbride and Hamilton ranging from deep valley woodlands on the urban edge through farm land to moorland and former open cast mine operations.</p>	<p>Varied area of green network landscape separating East Kilbride and Hamilton.</p> <p>The area includes recreational honeypot at Calderglen Country Park.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extension of the access network particularly from the valley woodlands into the wider countryside beyond in accordance with the Core Path Plan. Avoidance of further major urban intrusion from Hamilton into this part of the green network. The area contains a variety of raised bogs which should be managed and preserved.
<p>3. East Kilbride (South)</p> <p>An area comprising of hills, moorland and farmland close to an area of commercial forestry plantation. Forest roads within the plantation are currently being used for mountain biking, riding and walking. The area has the potential to form part of a long distance route between Glasgow and the Southern Upland Way.</p>	<p>Plateau/Urban Fringe Farmland with surrounding moorland and forested areas providing contrast.</p> <p>This area also includes Langlands Moss which is a Local Nature Reserve.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant opportunities for access improvements and farm forestry. Protection of blanket bog habitat. Peat bog management.

South Lanarkshire Strategic Green Network

South Lanarkshire Strategic Green Network		
Area	Characteristics and resources	Opportunities for enhancement
<p>4. Uddingston Clyde/ Rotten Calder corridor</p> <p>A narrow corridor which performs an important function separating the communities of Uddingston, Blantyre and Cambuslang and contains established strategic recreation routes. Sensitive Green Belt wedge.</p>	<p>Green corridors and broad urban valleys requiring active management of woodland and new planting to define corridors and create linkages and enhance biodiversity.</p> <p>This area includes Redlees Quarry which has recently been developed as an urban fringe park and which is important in terms of its recreational and biodiversity value.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of woodland and new planting to define linkages and enhance biodiversity. • Develop access links for pedestrians, cyclists and equestrian routes. • Completion of Clyde Walkway (Craighead - David Livingston Centre section). • Community woodland creation. • Continue to develop improvements to Redlees Quarry.
<p>5. Middle Clyde corridor</p> <p>A broad flat valley area providing the setting for Hamilton dominated by the M74 and parkland at Hamilton Low Park and Strathclyde Country Park.</p>	<p>Broad urban valley serving as a gateway to the eastern conurbation. Significant potential to create new woodlands to screen and integrate urban and rural landscapes.</p> <p>Includes major green network components, sensitive green belt wedge, strategic access routes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New woodland planting to integrate urban and rural landscapes. Development of core path networks, flood plain management and flood water attenuation possibilities. • Avoid further urban encroachment into green network.
<p>6. Clyde and Avon Valley</p> <p>An extensive green network component, including the Avon Valley past Larkhall to Stonehouse forming the Clyde and Avon Valley Partnership Area.</p>	<p>Incised river valleys dominated by mature, largely broadleaved woodland with important biodiversity value. The area includes sites designated as SSSI and SAC which are protected under European and National legislation. Conifer plantations require to be restructured to improve integration into the landscape and increase the proportion of broadleaves. Sensitive greenbelt corridor within Special Landscape Area.</p> <p>In addition the area includes Chatelherault Country Park and sections of the Clyde Walkway as well as part of the National Cycle Route which links Hamilton to Larkhall.</p> <p>Much of the area forms part of the Middle Clyde Valley Special Landscape Area.</p> <p>The Avon Water is recognised as an important component of the core path network together with a number of associated access/egress points used by canoeists.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation and extension of the Clyde Valley Woodlands through natural regeneration. • Improve connectivity of woodland areas following the principles outlined in the Clyde Valley Forest Habitat Network. • Progression and implementation of forestry, landscape and recreation management plans in relation to Chatelherault designed landscape. • Provision of network of local links in accordance with the Core Path Plan. • Management of the water environment (in accordance with current SNH and SEPA good practice guidance).

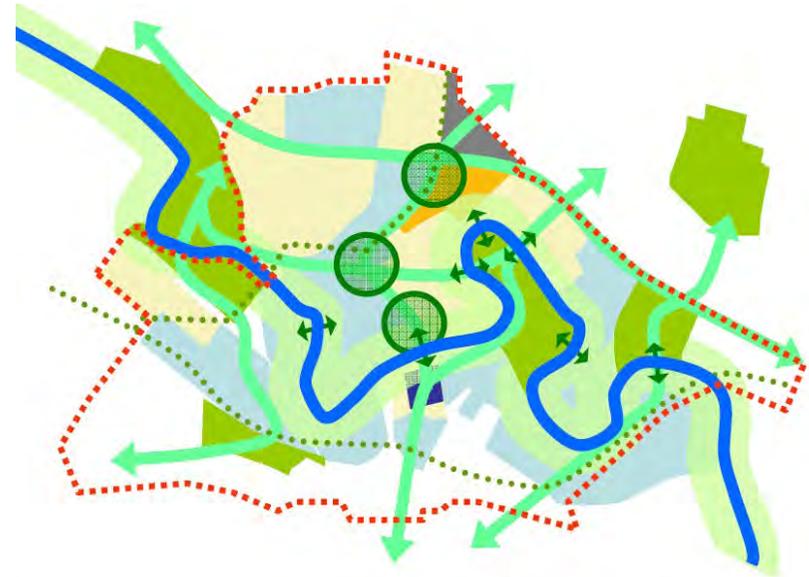
South Lanarkshire Strategic Green Network

Clyde Gateway

3.4 Within South Lanarkshire the key spatial priority in terms of the green network is the Clyde Gateway as shown in Figure 3.2. Further details are available in the Clyde Gateway Green Network Strategy 2007 Aspirational Framework (Land Use Consultants). The Clyde Gateway Green Network Strategy outlines a vision for the integration of a green network within the regeneration of the area. This area has been identified because it is a location where environmental, social, access and regeneration elements are integrated and provides the opportunity to extend the network to maximise the return on available resources. Clyde Gateway is an area covering a large part of the East End of Glasgow, including Bridgeton, Dalmarnock and Parkhead, Rutherglen and Shawfield. The latter two areas being within South Lanarkshire.



Figure 3.2 Clyde Gateway



	Clyde Gateway boundary		Greening of new road corridors (Section 5.5.)
	River Clyde		Greenspace in residential development (Section 5.6.)
	River Clyde Corridor (Section 5.1.)		Greenspace in industrial / commercial development (Section 5.6.)
	Existing and enhanced strategic greenspace (Section 5.2.)		National Indoor Sports Arena Site (Section 5.6.)
	Strategic Green Network Links (Section 5.3.)		Parkhead sports stadium (Section 5.6.)
	Cross river links (Section 5.4.)		Retail development (Section 5.6.)
	New Green Network spaces (Section 5.5.)		Not to scale

South Lanarkshire Strategic Green Network

3.5 Clyde Gateway has established an overall vision for the regeneration of the East End of Glasgow and Rutherglen and Shawfield that seeks to bring regeneration, wealth and employment to the area and its people.

3.6 In terms of the wider green network as a whole the aspiration is to deliver a broad range of environmental and quality of life benefits to the communities of Glasgow and South Lanarkshire, helping to bring about regeneration and economic development. The network also supported the 2014 Commonwealth Games by transforming the quality of the urban environment and creating a high quality setting for the National Indoor Arena and other facilities.

3.7 The key components include:

- the River Clyde Corridor
- existing and enhanced strategic green network resources
- Strategic Green Network links.

a) The River Clyde corridor

The River Clyde flows through the centre of the Clyde Gateway. To the south and east it links with the countryside of the Clyde Valley with its designated landscape, internationally important woodlands and network of visitor attractions. The Clyde Walkway also runs through this area. The area has been developed in such a way that the river corridor and its access routes have been isolated within the wider townscape.

Key objectives:

- to realise the potential of the River Clyde Corridor as a regionally significant green network resource

- to ensure all new developments help to create vistas and clear sight lines along the river
- to realise the potential role of the River as the focal and unifying element in the regenerated Clyde Gateway area
- to develop the role of the river corridor in connecting key elements of the green network within and adjoining the Clyde Gateway area
- in conjunction with other parts of the Clyde Gateway Green Network, and the Clyde Walkway and National Cycle Route 75, develop the river corridor as a key recreation resource
- In conjunction with other parts of the green network, develop the river corridor as a key biodiversity resource within the urban area and explore linkages to the surrounding countryside.

b) Existing and enhanced green network resources

Within this area there are a number of important areas of greenspace which include Cuningar Loop and Burnhill Sports Centre. The Cuningar Loop is an important area for informal recreation as well as a valuable resource in terms of biodiversity. Work is currently underway in the northern part of the site to establish a woodland park incorporating open space, path networks, woodland planting, land regrading, street furniture and associated works as well as the formation of a pedestrian bridge across the River Clyde (see Figure 3.3). Burnhill Sports Centre has recently been refurbished and now provides a high quality resource for the local community.

Key objectives:

- to develop these areas to provide a complementary network of high quality urban greenspace
- to ensure that development in areas adjoining these greenspace are designed and developed to reflect their presence and character

South Lanarkshire Strategic Green Network

- to promote a network of Green Network corridors and access routes to connect these areas of greenspace with the River Clyde Corridor, adjoining communities, employment and retail areas and with each other
- to raise awareness of these strategic greenspace resources amongst local people, workers, investors and visitors to the area
- to ensure integration with the wider Green Network beyond the Clyde Gateway Boundary.

c) Strategic Green Network links

There are a series of Strategic Green Network links which connect into the surrounding areas. These complement the River Clyde Corridor and offer opportunities to connect with other areas of greenspace as well as to pedestrian and cycle routes. These include the corridor which links Burnhill Sports Pitches through the redeveloped industrial area of Oatlands to the River Clyde Corridor at Richmond Park. The Cuningar Loop provides opportunities for new linkages from Dalmarnock Bridge, across the River Clyde to the wider network. From Rutherglen town centre the green network corridor runs north east following the route of the M74 extension before crossing the River Clyde. As part of the formation of the woodland park a pedestrian bridge will be constructed across the River Clyde to create an access to the proposed park from the north and west. The M74 has provided the opportunity to contribute to the green network with additional planting and landscaping.



Key objectives:

- to develop a coherent connected network of open spaces and walking and cycling routes across Clyde Gateway, providing residents, workers and visitors with easy access to quality greenspace throughout the area
- to link strategic greenspaces within and around the Clyde Gateway
- to provide a framework for the development of more local spaces and guide the design of the public realm in areas connecting strategic open spaces.

South Lanarkshire Strategic Green Network

Action points:

- ensure that new development contributes positively to the coordinated development of the green network
- coordinate actions with access strategies and core path plans
- development and promotion of the Clyde Walkway strategic route
- promote priority access and greenspace projects
- ensure that new development contributes positively to the coordinated development of access networks associated with existing or new greenspace
- ensure the development of a network of high quality and accessible greenspace
- promotion of the network as a resource for a healthier lifestyle
- ensure that new development along the River Clyde corridor is designed to reflect the riverside location and that it contributes in a positive way to the co-ordinated development of the green network
- promote priority river crossing projects
- ensure integration of the Cuningar Loop project within the wider Clyde Gateway Green Network
- where possible manage riparian woodlands and identify opportunities to extend into open spaces adjacent to the river corridor
- ensure that important existing biodiversity sites are conserved in the regeneration of the Clyde Gateway
- develop the Clyde Corridor as a key habitat network link, together with strategic green network links and stepping stones to increase the biodiversity value of the wider area

- ensure that the potential of new greenspace is realised particularly where Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) are present to increase biodiversity
- use the development of SuDS infrastructure as a basis for the creation of high quality greenspace both at a strategic and local level where possible.

3.8 To deliver these actions will involve partnership working between the various agencies involved as well as opportunities presented through the development process. Developers should take into account the design principles in Table 4.1 of this guidance which relates to South Lanarkshire Green Network Design Guide 2009.



Local Green Network



4.0 Local Green Network

4.1 In terms of South Lanarkshire, the Green Network forms a key component of the Spatial Strategy of the SLLDP. In accordance with SPP and Planning Advice Note 65 and as part of the preparation of the South Lanarkshire Local Plan (Adopted March 2009) the local green network within the major South Lanarkshire settlements was identified. In terms of SLLDP this network had been extended to include the settlements of Law, Lesmahagow, Blackwood and Kirkmuirhill and is identified on the proposals map. To date, the Local Green Network is identified within the following settlements:

- East Kilbride
- Hamilton
- Cambuslang/ Rutherglen
- Blantyre
- Larkhall
- Carluke
- Lanark
- Strathaven
- Bothwell
- Uddingston
- Stonehouse
- Law
- Lesmahagow
- Blackwood/ Kirkmuirhill

4.2 The vision for the Green Network is to establish a well integrated network of greenspace which will provide opportunities for a wide range of recreational activities, reflect the need of users and support the Spatial Strategy of the LDP as well as the wider social, economic and environmental objectives of the Council. Placemaking is central to the environmental and economic transformation of Glasgow and the Clyde Valley and has a strong role in the perception of the area in terms of investors, potential employees and visitors. The Green Network has a key role within the placemaking agenda in relation to individual sites or the wider green network as a whole. This is particularly relevant to the urban setting. Opportunities to enhance and strengthen the network are important and can be achieved in a number of ways, including through the protection and enhancements of existing greenspace and through the introduction of green infrastructure within new developments. The Green Network should be a key component in respect of any masterplan sites or schools related developments.

Local Green Network

Components of Local Green Network

Connected areas of greenspace

4.3 The Local Green Network comprises of connected areas of greenspace that form linear corridors through the urban areas and which provide valuable benefits to these areas and communities in terms of access, residential amenity, townscape and biodiversity.

Network hubs

4.4 Within the Local Green Network there are a number of priority areas of greenspace which form the hubs of this network. The SLLDP proposals map identifies these hubs as priority areas of greenspace where development would be resisted.

Other areas of greenspace

4.5 In addition, there are numerous small areas of greenspace within small settlements and within residential areas in larger settlements which enhance local amenity and provide accessible spaces for residents. These spaces are not currently identified on the LDP settlements maps. However, proposals which may have an impact on these types of greenspace would require to be assessed against the Development Management, Placemaking and Design supplementary guidance.

Types of greenspace

The categories below highlight the variety of greenspace that form the local network which were derived from the Greenspace Audit. The audit was carried out by the Council and was used to develop the local green network in each of the settlements listed. These classifications include:

Public parks and gardens

Areas of land normally enclosed, designed, constructed managed and maintained as a public park or garden.



Amenity greenspace

Greenspace providing visual amenity or separating different buildings or land uses for environmental, visual or safety reasons and used for a variety of informal or visual activities.



Outdoor sports facilities

Large and generally flat areas of grassland or specifically designed surfaces, used primarily for designed sports (including playing fields, golf courses, tennis courts and bowling greens) and which are generally bookable for community use.



Local Green Network

Other functional greenspace
Church grounds, cemeteries.



Semi natural greenspace
Areas of undeveloped land with residual natural habitats or which have been planted or colonised by vegetation including woodland and wetland areas.



Developing and enhancing the Local Green Network

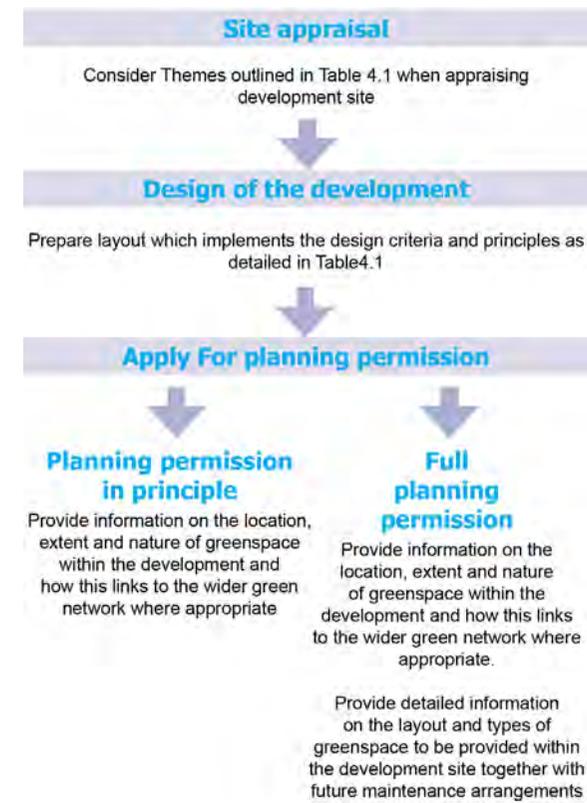
4.6 In terms of the Local Green Network, linked good quality greenspace are important for their positive and visual impact, as well as their role in nature conservation, biodiversity, recreation, education and outdoor access. Therefore, opportunities should be sought to create and enhance links where possible.

Key principles - design guidance

4.7 There is no single approach as to how developments can be designed to enhance and deliver the local green network within the various settlements. Table 4.1 outlines the themes, taken from Green Network and Greenspace Scotland Guidance (with the addition of Sustainably Managed Green Network) which outline the necessary components to give a development a successful and sustainable green

network. These themes have been subdivided into a number of design criteria and principles which allow proposals to be tested according to compliance with the principles contained within them. The South Lanarkshire Green Network Quality Design Guide 2009 provides further guidance in terms of detailed design. Identifying the various types of greenspace allows for a more focussed assessment of the relevant design principles which should be applied.

Figure 4.1 Planning permission



Local Green Network

Table 4.1

Greenspace design principals						
Development principles to be considered in respect of development proposals within the Green Network	Public parks	Amenity greenspace	Play areas	Sports grounds	Semi natural greenspace	Other functional greenspace
Delivering Benefits to the Community - see Section 3.3 South Lanarkshire Green Network Quality Design Guidance for further guidance						
<p>Establishing greenspace that is fit for purpose, appropriately located and delivers benefits across the community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure greenspace is robustly designed, community supported and has a considered and sustainable management strategy. • Ensure that the greenspace is located where it can maximise benefits to the community by providing identifiable desire line access and in providing strong inter-connectivity with the wider greenspace. • Ensure that the greenspace benefits users of differing abilities by having a quality contiguous path system with minimal road crossings. This should allow access experience of quality multi functional diverse landscapes. 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<p>Good routes to community facility and transport nodes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider pedestrian and cyclist movements from the outset of the design and ensure that desire lines, where appropriate, are met. • Consider site topography to ensure that routes are accessible and minimise changes in level. • Ensure that identifiable routes are welcoming having good natural surveillance and are well lit. 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<p>Safe and welcoming with good levels of natural surveillance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The design should aim to follow published standards and guidelines, including PAN 77 'Designing Safer Places' and 'Secured by Design'. • The entrances to sites and paths should be open and legible. • Where possible, routes should be overlooked by building frontages and from adjacent roads. • Routes within networks should follow direct lines linking clear places where people want to go. 	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓

Local Green Network

Greenspace design principals						
Development principles to be considered in respect of development proposals within the Green Network	Public parks	Amenity greenspace	Play areas	Sports grounds	Semi natural greenspace	Other functional greenspace
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Routes should be well maintained and kept free of vandalism, fly tipping and graffiti. Main routes through the network should be lit. Spaces near to housing and community facilities, such as schools, should be designed to encourage sense of community ownership and provide defensible space. 						
Attractive and Appealing Places - see Section 3.4 South Lanarkshire Green Network Quality Design Guidance for further guidance						
<p>Part of the wider landscape structure and setting, connecting to wider green network.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where possible, existing distinctive landscape features should be retained and utilised within the design. Network should assist in providing a landscape framework which provides an appropriate setting for the development within the wider landscape. Design should relate to existing SLC strategies and plans such as Local Biodiversity Action Plan and Greenspace Strategy. Use of appropriate native species found either on site or within the overall setting and context of the site. Selective use of non-native species where such species are found either within the site or its setting and have an appropriate context. An example of this may be the use of beech as a hedge or boundary treatment, where there is a clear historic context for its use. 	✓	✓			✓	✓
<p>Sense of distinctive local identity with memorable places.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where possible, existing landscape patterns such as shelterbelts should be retained and reflected through the design. Where possible existing species should be reflected within proposed planting. Design should consider and utilise existing topography to help create a distinctive sense of place. 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Local Green Network

Greenspace design principals						
Development principles to be considered in respect of development proposals within the Green Network	Public parks	Amenity greenspace	Play areas	Sports grounds	Semi natural greenspace	Other functional greenspace
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design should aim to incorporate existing landscape detailing and reflect existing, local construction material. Where possible, identifiable popular functions within the green network, such as public parks should be located where the landscape is most distinctive or has the most scope for positive intervention to create memorable places. 						
<p>Attractive plants and landscape elements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planting plans should include statements regarding philosophy of planting design. Use of specimen tree planting in key locations such as public parks, major footpaths, greenspace entry points to engender sense of quality and to allow form of specimens to be appreciated Consideration within planting design of seasonal interest, to encourage regular use and enhanced enjoyment of greenspace. Planting to be carefully associated with landscape features such as burns or SuDS ponds. Limited and targeted use of appropriate non-native ornamental species where their inclusion can be justified in terms of specific site context. Use of planting that reflects and strengthens the existing landscape character, for example, hedge planting that relates to existing boundaries. 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<p>Attractive positive setting for urban areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where possible urban areas should be well connected to the green network. Higher density housing is likely to be more appropriate as frontage to open space. Local centre facilities and schools should include frontage onto greenspace. Within the development site the scale of green network should be appropriate to the scale of buildings, with larger and taller buildings requiring additional width of greenspace. Urban areas should have good access links to the overall green network. The recreational needs of urban areas should be identified and accommodated within the adjacent green network. The design of the setting should take cognisance of expectations of well maintained landscape adjacent to urban areas. 	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

Local Green Network

Greenspace design principals						
Development principles to be considered in respect of development proposals within the Green Network	Public parks	Amenity greenspace	Play areas	Sports grounds	Semi natural greenspace	Other functional greenspace
<p>Appropriate lighting levels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The design requires to balance increased use of the green network through lighting and the potential environmental consequences of lighting such as energy consumption, impact on nocturnal species such as bats and light pollution. Main routes are to be identified and lit to an adoptable standard. Design should take cognisance of current guidelines, including PAN 77 and Scottish Government guidance 'Controlling light pollution and reducing lighting energy consumption'. Planting should be designed to avoid impacting upon light levels. 	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Accessible Green Network - see Section 3.5 South Lanarkshire Green Network Quality Design Guidance for further guidance						
<p>Accessible entrances in the right places.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Green Network requires to connect people with places they want to go in a welcoming and direct manner. Where possible entrances should be wide and allow views into the network. The use of physical barriers such as gates or stiles should be discouraged. If there are requirements for them that can be demonstrated then they should be designed to allow for disability access, cycles. Entrances to the green network should take cognisance of topography to avoid the use of steps or steep grades. Access from housing areas should be designed to minimise distance travelled to entrances for the majority of homes. Meets Equalities Act 2010 requirements and the needs of disabled users. 	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
<p>Provides surfaced, fit for purpose paths.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a hierarchical path network with main routes to adoptable standards. Design footpaths to minimise potential of damage through water run-off or vegetation encroachment. 	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓

Local Green Network

Greenspace design principals						
Development principles to be considered in respect of development proposals within the Green Network	Public parks	Amenity greenspace	Play areas	Sports grounds	Semi natural greenspace	Other functional greenspace
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of more low key self binding materials would be appropriate for less trafficked routes. Careful consideration should be given to location and gradients to ensure durable design. Use of locally sourced materials can help create a sense of identity. 						
Biodiverse Greenspaces - see Section 3.6 South Lanarkshire Green Network Quality Design Guidance for further guidance						
<p>Contributes positively to biodiversity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximise, where possible, opportunities for habitat creation within the green network. Apply integrated Habitat Network (HN) model to inform location of habitat creation. Management of drainage according to SuDS principles. Design should take full cognisance of individual site attributes – soils, drainage, existing vegetation and topography. Consideration should be given as part of the proposal as to the management, including who will undertake the work, from the outset to ensure habitats formed are sustainable. Identify and where appropriate retain and enhance existing habitats of importance. Design landscape where appropriate to ensure that habitats offer opportunities for education and understanding and therefore are viewed positively by the local community. Presumption, unless other overriding factors, of planting of native species in groupings and associations responsive to site and locality. 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<p>Functional to sustain wildlife populations and offer habitat diversity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examine as part of the overall design the functional linking of space through wide, green habitat corridors. The inclusion of large and broad greenspace and where applicable wide riparian corridors, as the core to ecological networks. Where possible these should be adjoining. Provision of links to habitats beyond the proposed green network. 	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
<p>Balance between habitat protection and access.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider good practice available. 	✓	✓			✓	

Local Green Network

Greenspace design principals						
Development principles to be considered in respect of development proposals within the Green Network	Public parks	Amenity greenspace	Play areas	Sports grounds	Semi natural greenspace	Other functional greenspace
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production of a biodiversity plan encompassing the whole of the green network. Analysis of habitat type to gain understanding of form of impact of access. Use of low impact design solutions. Use of interpretation to encourage responsible access. Design routes to known breeding/nesting areas sensitive to disturbance. 						
Promoting Activity, Health and Wellbeing - Section 3.7 South Lanarkshire Green Network Quality Design Guidance for further guidance						
<p>Providing places for social interaction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where appropriate consider the creation of high quality spaces suitable for congregation. Design of well connected footpath network to allow for informal social interaction. Facilities related to green network to face into, and be accessible to, greenspace, for example, allotments. Provide a range of places appropriate to identified local need, for example, open space suitable for events adjacent to a community centre, habitat creation with suitable interpretation adjacent to schools. Provide places suitable for congregating, resting and seating. 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<p>Provide appropriately sited high quality facilities for a range of ages and activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that existing recreation within the proposed greenspace is considered and opportunities for improvement identified. Ensure facilities are sited where people are likely to need them and where they can be combined with another use. Ensure that the siting of facilities contributes positively to the overall landscape character of the green network. Ensure that key facilities are accessible via the green network footpath system. Ensure that the Green Network is sufficiently flexible to allow for future change and expansion of facilities as community priorities evolve. Ensure facilities are designed to appropriate best practice guidance. 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Local Green Network

Greenspace design principals						
Development principles to be considered in respect of development proposals within the Green Network	Public parks	Amenity greenspace	Play areas	Sports grounds	Semi natural greenspace	Other functional greenspace
<p>Where possible provide places for a range of outdoor activities with diverse play, sport and recreational opportunities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The design should take cognisance of recognised guidelines such as PAN 65 Planning and Open Space. Any design should take cognisance of South Lanarkshire Council's guidance on play provision. Formal sport and play facilities should be fully integrated into the wider green network to maximise opportunities for associated informal play and recreation and to encourage green transport options. The opportunities for informal play within the landscape should be clearly demonstrable. A strategy for play should be site specific. Consideration should be given to the Equalities Act 2010 to ensure play, sport and recreational opportunities are designed to be inclusive. 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sustainably Managed Green Network - see Section 3.8 South Lanarkshire Green Network Quality Design Guidance for further guidance						
<p>Designed to enable good quality sustainable maintenance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Footpath surfaces should be constructed of durable materials with low maintenance requirements. Green Network should be readily accessible for maintenance operations. A maintenance and management plan should be provided which takes a hierarchical approach to maintenance with landscape requiring high maintenance being targeted. Design should encourage active community use and allow for natural surveillance to engender sense of ownership and reduce the potential for vandalism and fly tipping which have onerous maintenance implications. 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
<p>Community involvement in management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design should include provision of areas of greenspace adjacent to and with clear equitable association with residential areas to assist in helping to create a sense of ownership by the community. 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Local Green Network

Greenspace design principals						
Development principles to be considered in respect of development proposals within the Green Network	Public parks	Amenity greenspace	Play areas	Sports grounds	Semi natural greenspace	Other functional greenspace
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide areas of greenspace associated with housing or community facilities with a strong purpose and function. Establish factoring and/or management agreements which include requirements for residents involvement in management decisions. 						
<p>Resource efficient and sustainable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where possible retain existing soils and minimise disturbance to existing habitats and landscapes. Source construction materials locally, utilising recycled materials, such as aggregates where possible. Design should consider life expectancy of all materials selected and encourage effective lower maintenance solutions. Design should attempt to minimise issues, associated with vandalism, fly tipping and misuse by creating a sense of community ownership and allowing natural surveillance of key areas. 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
<p>Naturalistic form of SuDS design.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SuDS ponds and wetlands should be designed to respond to site topography and scale to ensure that they sit comfortably into the landscape. Recontouring around SuDS ponds should avoid over 'engineered' slopes of even grades and avoid straight lines. Consideration of how the larger landscape can accommodate water with a hierarchical approach to SUDS. Minimisation of use or visual of engineered features such as chambers and headwalls. Inclusion, where possible, of larger water bodies which may be less susceptible to large fluctuations in water levels. Designed to encourage edge and emergent planting. 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<p>Provides diversity of SuDS design.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design in accordance with best practice guidance issued by SEPA. 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Local Green Network

Greenspace design principals

Development principles to be considered in respect of development proposals within the Green Network

- Create a variety of SuDS solutions to respond to site character and water quality.
- Utilise different sized and shaped water bodies to encourage biodiversity and help create a positive and distinctive landscape setting.

Public parks

Amenity greenspace

Play areas

Sports grounds

Semi natural greenspace

Other functional greenspace

Settlement profiles



5.0 Settlement profiles

5.1 This section provides a profile of the greenspace resource within each of the major settlements of South Lanarkshire. It includes:

Map of settlement – This shows the local green network and priority areas of greenspace, the framework of the network and the areas of priority greenspace which are considered the hubs of the network.

Areas of change - This identifies those areas of the settlement likely to experience major change over the period of the plan and where there are significant opportunities to extend and enhance the local green network. These include:

- Development framework sites
- Residential masterplan sites
- Housing land supply sites.

Priority areas of greenspace – A brief description of the priority areas of greenspace which are seen as the hubs of the local green network and actions currently being undertaken within these areas (Policy 14 SLLDP).

5.2 Within each of these settlements developers should consider opportunities to enhance and extend the local green network using the design principles as detailed in Table 4.1. Using these principles will ensure that the local green network will continue to play a key role in creating more sustainable locations that bring benefits to communities as well as improving the local environment. This will be a key component in helping to create a sense of place within South Lanarkshire's towns and villages.

Settlement profiles

East Kilbride

5.3 East Kilbride is the largest town in South Lanarkshire with a population of approximately 73,000. The town was designated in the 1940s as a New Town with special development status. Since then it has experienced significant levels of growth and has become a modern industrial centre. Figure 5.1 shows the areas of priority greenspace and the local green network within the settlement. Appendix 1 provides a general description of the priority areas of greenspace considered to form the hub of this network. The appendix illustrates the variety of different types of greenspace located within the urban area, including in particular, areas of semi natural and amenity greenspace.

Areas of change

5.4 The East Kilbride Community Growth Area (EKCGA) located on the western edge of the town was designated in the previous local plan to satisfy the strategic housing land requirements as identified in the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Structure Plan 2006. Figure 5.2 illustrates the broad areas of development and associated areas of greenspace identified in the Masterplan Development Framework Report produced to inform the masterplan process. These areas form opportunities to extend the green network and to consider links into the wider countryside beyond. Further details are available in the EKCGA Masterplan Development Framework and Technical Report (August 2007).

5.5 There are a number of locations within the town which are likely to undergo major land uses changes in terms of the SLLDP and which present opportunities to enhance the green network. They include the following:

Development framework sites:

- East Kilbride town centre
- Rolls Royce
- Mavor Avenue
- Langlands West.

5.6 Within these locations developers will require to prepare master plan schemes which will take into account the green network and consider what opportunities there are in terms of any possible enhancements.

Residential masterplan sites:

- Peel Road, Thorntonhall

5.7 This site should provide a robust settlement edge which will include a combination of greenspace structural planting and footpath networks which will provide an enhancement to the local green network as well as links to the surrounding countryside.

Settlement profiles



Rolls Royce DFS



East Kilbride town centre DFS

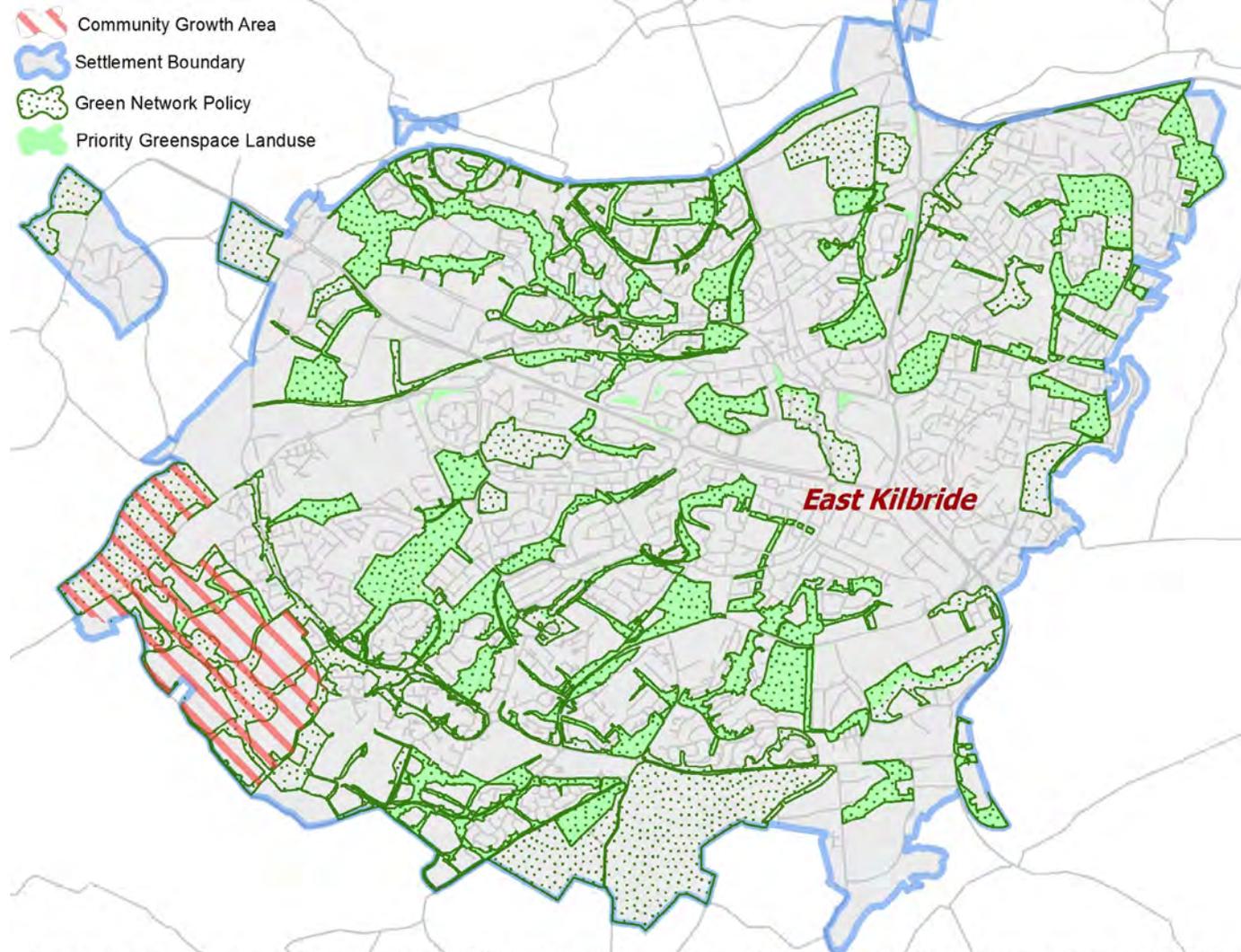


Rolls Royce DFS



Langlands West DFS

Figure 5.1 Priority Greenspace and Local Green Network in East Kilbride



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Settlement profiles

Priority areas of greenspace

5.8 Within the settlement there are a variety of different types of greenspace. These make up the hubs of the local network (see Appendix 1) as identified in the SLLDP Policy 14. They include public parks and gardens, amenity greenspace, semi natural greenspace and formal outdoor sports facilities. In most cases the areas of greenspace are of good quality and have a strong relationship with the built form.

5.9 There have been various improvements carried out in these areas, including the construction of a new synthetic pitch at Whitemoss. Many of the areas of semi natural greenspace form part of a shelterbelt replacement programme where conifer plantations have been replaced by semi native species.

Figure 5.2 East Kilbride Masterplan Development Site



Settlement profiles

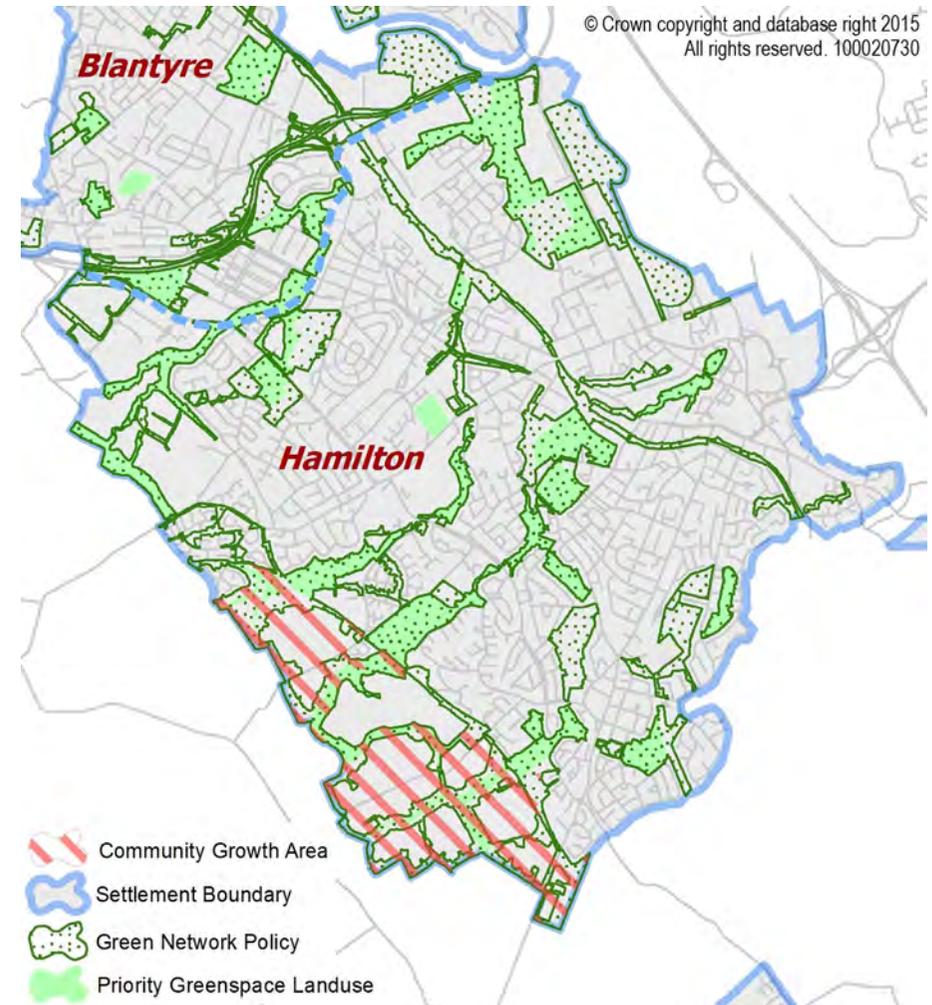
Hamilton

5.10 Hamilton is the second largest town in South Lanarkshire with a population of around 50,500 and is its administrative centre. The urban fabric is fairly well defined by natural and man made features. Figure 5.3 shows the areas of priority greenspace and the local green network within the settlement. Appendix 1 provides a general description of the areas of priority greenspace which are considered to form the hub of this network. Many of these areas relate to a number of river valleys which run through the urban area and which provide a strong landscape setting for the built environment as well as being significant in terms of their biodiversity value.

Areas of change

5.11 The Hamilton Community Growth Area (HCGA), located on the western edge of the town, was designated in the previous local plan to satisfy the strategic housing land requirements as identified in the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Structure Plan 2006. Figure 5.4 illustrates the broad areas of development and associated areas of greenspace identified in the Masterplan Development Framework Report produced to inform the masterplan process. These areas form opportunities to extend the Green Network and to consider links into the wider countryside beyond. Further details are available in the HCGA Masterplan Development Framework and Technical Report (August 2007).

Figure 5.3 Priority greenspace and Local Green Network in Hamilton



Settlement profiles

Priority areas of greenspace

5.12 In terms of the priority areas of greenspace (see Appendix 1) the key hubs of the local green network as identified in the SLLDP (Ref Policy 14) include the wooded burns and river valleys which provide much of the landscape context for the surrounding urban areas. The South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Action Plan states that areas of woodland provide the most biodiverse habitats in South Lanarkshire with urban woodlands providing a unique habitat in their own right. The Council have been involved in a number of woodland regeneration projects including Backmuir, Udston and Woodlee. Future woodland projects include Neilston Park and Earnock Glen.

5.13 In general, development within these locations will not be supported. Partial development may be supported in specific circumstances which are outlined in Policy 14 of the SLLDP.

5.14 In relation to the wider Local Green Network the school modernisation programme has led to the construction of several multi use games area (MUGA) pitches within the grounds of several schools.



Hamilton West CGA



Bothwell Road Park Priority Greenspace

Figure 5.4 Hamilton West Masterplan Development site



Settlement profiles

Cambuslang/Rutherglen

5.15 The Cambuslang/ Rutherglen area of South Lanarkshire is predominately urban in character with a rural hinterland to the east and south. It lies approximately two miles from Glasgow City Centre and four miles from Hamilton with a combined population of just under 58,500. The built environment is of mixed quality and tenure. Figure 5.5 shows the areas of priority greenspace and the Local Green Network within these settlements. Appendix 1 provides a general description of the areas of priority greenspace considered to form the hub of this Network.

Areas of change

5.16 The Newton Community Growth Area (NCGA) located on the eastern edge of Cambuslang was designated in the previous local plan to satisfy the strategic housing land requirements as identified in the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Structure Plan 2006. Figure 5.6 illustrates the broad areas of development and associated areas of greenspace identified in the Masterplan Development Framework Report produced to inform the masterplan process. These areas form opportunities to extend the Green Network and to consider links into the wider countryside beyond. Further details are available in the NCGA Masterplan Development Framework and Technical Report (August 2007).

5.17 In terms of the green network the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Plan identifies key locations within the wider network where environmental, social, access and regeneration elements are integrated and which provide the opportunity to extend networks to maximise the return on available resources. Within South Lanarkshire this relates to the Clyde Gateway Project. The Clyde Gateway is delivering a regeneration project that will transform the image, perception and fortune of communities which include Rutherglen and Shawfield in South

Lanarkshire. Planning approval has been given for a mixture of industrial and commercial units within the Shawfield area of Rutherglen. The riverfront location of the site is a key feature of the scheme and presents major opportunities to improve the Green Network through a number of key actions which include the following:

- a new pedestrian and cycle bridge over the River Clyde
- a new river promenade/walkway suitable for walking and cycling will be created to provide a continuous route adjacent to the river, including ecological and landscaping improvements
- a green network strategy, including integration with SuDS and drainage
- Cuningar Loop North West – formation of woodland park
- Cuningar Loop South East – proposed development of a leisure visitor attraction.

Settlement profiles



Cunnigar Loop boardwalk



Gilbertfield RMS

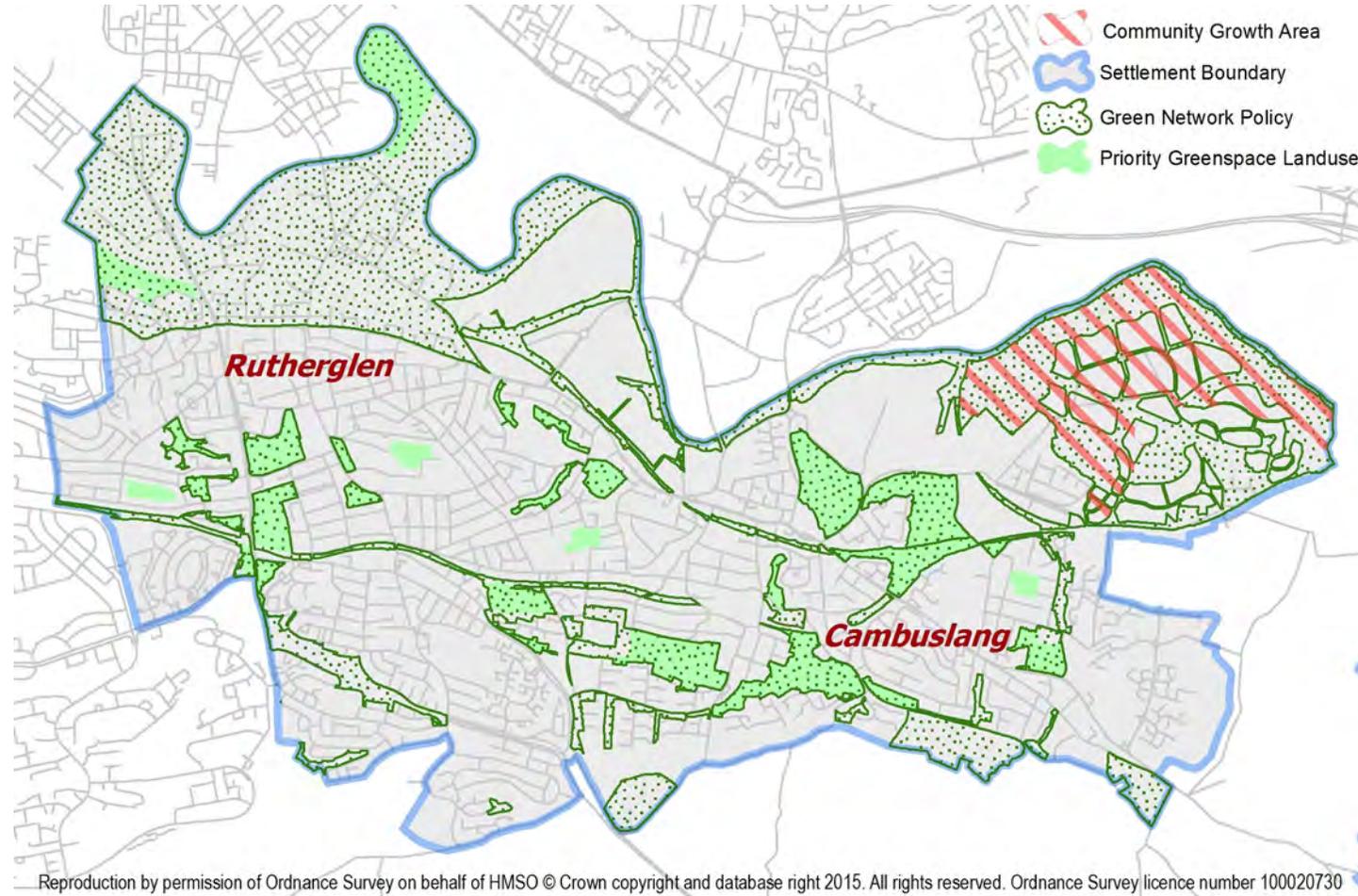


Lightburn Road



Land adjacent to Greenlees Road

Figure 5.5 Priority Greenspace and Local Green Network in Rutherglen and Cambuslang



Settlement profiles

5.18 The Local Development Plan has identified additional residential sites on the urban edge of Cambuslang. This provides opportunities to enhance the green network and to make links into the wider countryside:

- Gilbertfield, Cambuslang
- Lightburn Road
- Greenlees Road.

5.19 The above sites provide opportunities to establish a robust settlement edge which will include a combination of greenspace, structural planting and footpath networks.

Priority areas of greenspace

5.20 One of the key hubs of the Local Green Network is Cuningar Loop. This is Priority Greenspace with proposals to develop a woodland park as part of a wider development package.

5.21 In general, development within priority areas of greenspace will not be supported. Partial development may be supported in specific circumstances which are outlined in Policy 14 of the SLLDP.

5.22 In addition, as part of the recent development proposals at Clydesmill Drive, Cambuslang work is already underway along this stretch of the River Clyde which forms part of the Local Green Network to carry out work which will improve the biodiversity of the adjacent corridor path.

Figure 5.6 Newton Masterplan Development site



Settlement profiles

Blantyre

5.23 Blantyre has a population of around 17,000. The area has a high level of amenity greenspace. Much of this is concentrated within the more modern post war residential areas of High Blantyre. Figure 5.7 shows the areas of priority greenspace and the local green network within the settlement. Appendix 1 provides general descriptions of the priority areas of greenspace considered to form the hub of this network. The appendix illustrates the different types of greenspace located, including in particular areas of amenity greenspace.

Areas of change

5.24 There are locations within the town which are likely to undergo major land uses changes in terms of the SLLDP and which present opportunities to enhance the Green Network. They include the following:

Development framework sites:

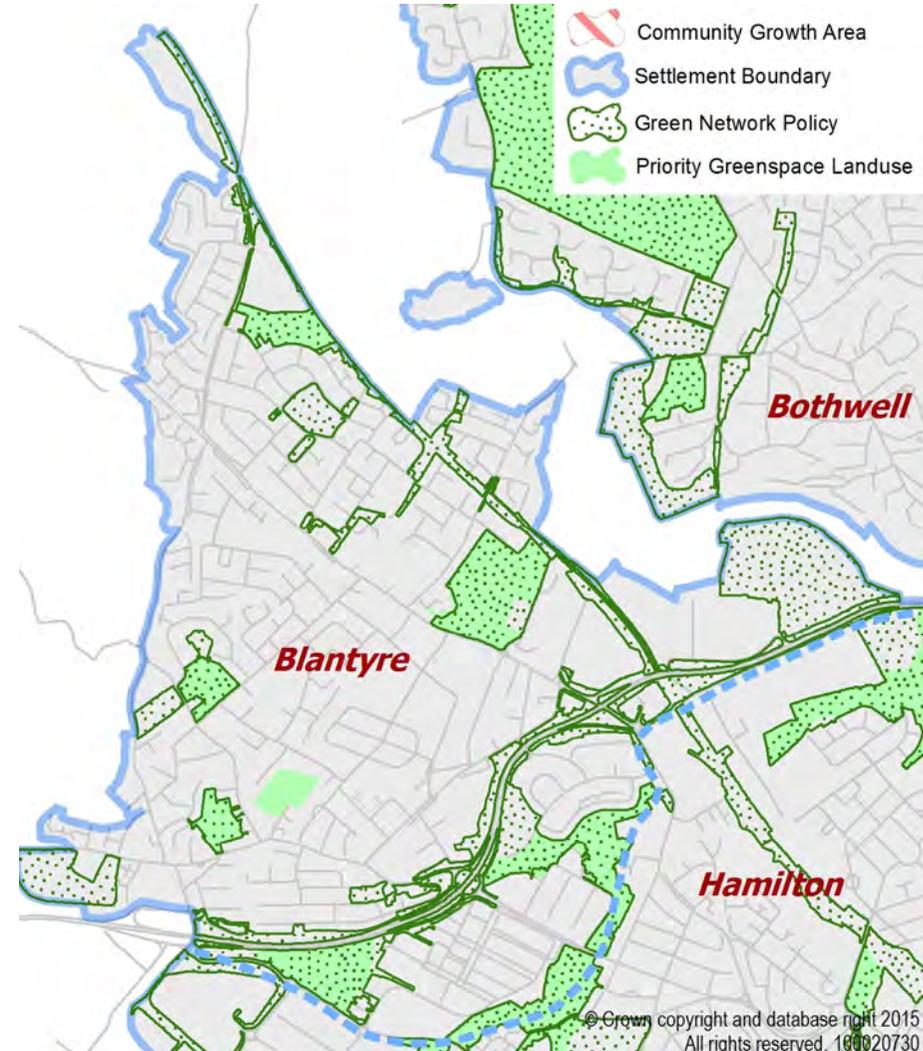
- Craighead

5.25 Within this location there are opportunities to identify a clearly defined landscape setting which would include a combination of greenspace, structural planting and footpath networks linked to the Clyde Walkway.

Residential masterplan sites:

- Shott Farm

Figure 5.7 Priority Greenspace and Local Green Network in Blantyre



Settlement profiles

5.26 The above site should provide a robust settlement edge through a clearly defined landscape setting which will include a combination of open space, structural planting and footpath networks.

Priority areas of greenspace

5.27 In terms of the priority areas of greenspace there have been improvements to both High Blantyre and Stonefield Park which are important multi functional resources.

5.28 In general, development within priority areas of greenspace will not be supported. Partial development may be supported in specific circumstances which are outlined in Policy 14 of the SLLDP.

5.29 In relation to the wider local green network the school modernisation programme resulted in the construction of a MUGA pitch within the grounds of all new Primary Schools.



Craighead DFS



Shott Farm

Settlement profiles

Larkhall

5.30 Larkhall has a population of around 17,700. It is located four miles south of Hamilton and is bounded by the Avon Water in the west and the M74 motorway in the east. The rural landscape surrounding the town is of a high quality with the Clyde and Avon Valleys and Chatelherault Country Park as particular features. Figure 5.8 shows the areas of priority greenspace and the local green network within the settlement. Appendix 1 provides general descriptions of the priority areas of greenspace considered to form the hub of this network. The appendix illustrates the high level of amenity greenspace located within the town.

Areas of change

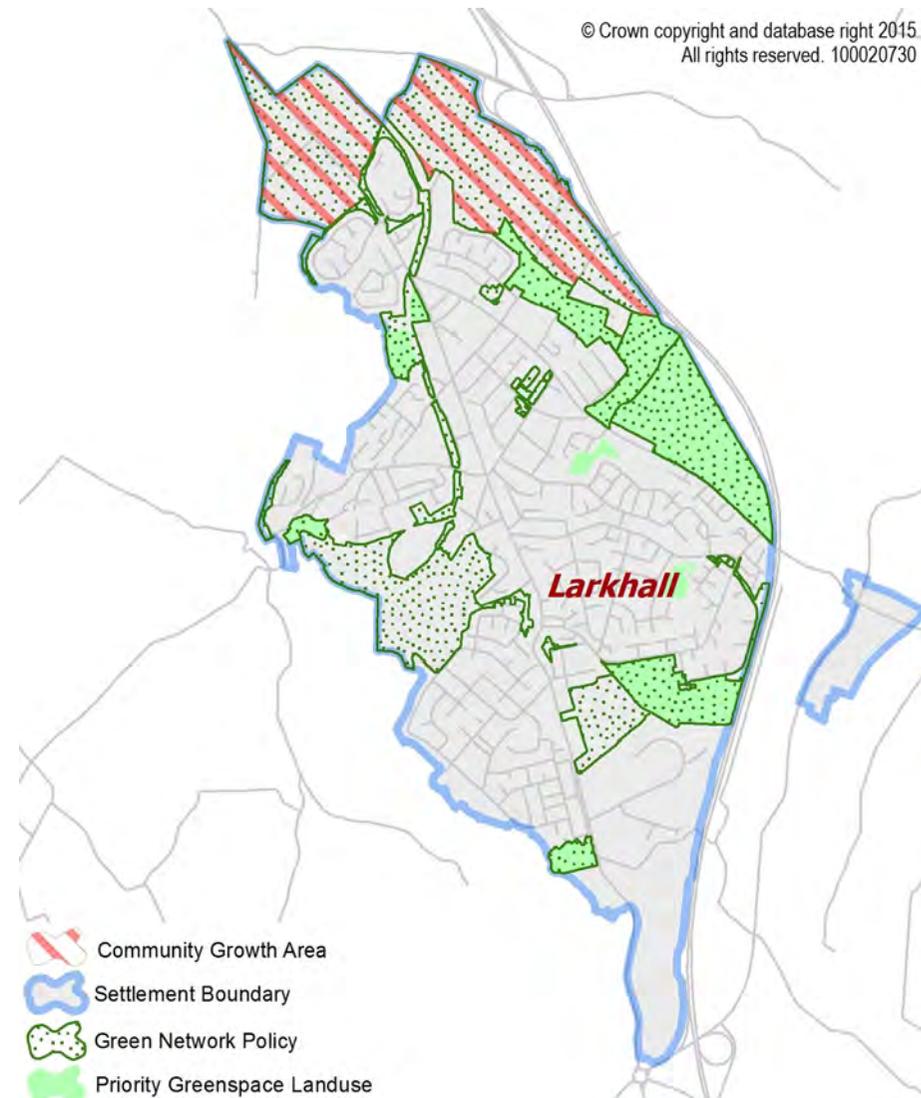
5.31 The Larkhall Community Growth Area located on the northern edge of the town was designated in the previous Local Plan to satisfy the strategic housing land requirements as identified in the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Structure Plan 2006. Fig 5.9 illustrates the broad areas of development and associated areas of greenspace identified in the Masterplan Development Framework Report which was produced to inform the masterplan process. These areas form opportunities to extend the green network and to consider links into the wider countryside beyond. Further details are available in the Larkhall Community Growth Area Masterplan Development Framework and Technical Report (August 2007).

5.32 The other location within the town which is likely to undergo major land uses changes and which presents opportunities to enhance the local green network is:

Development framework site:

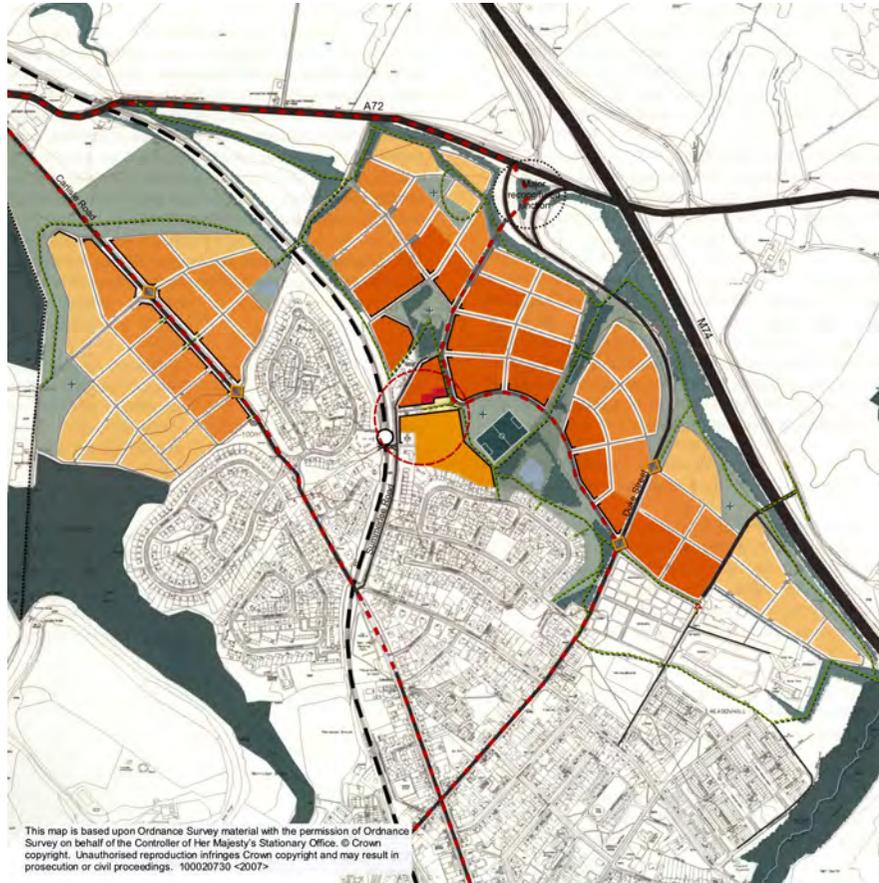
- DAKS, Larkhall

Figure 5.8 Priority Greenspace and Local Green Network in Larkhall



Settlement profiles

Figure 5.9 Larkhall Masterplan Development site

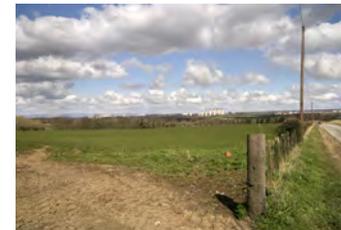


5.33 Within this location there are opportunities to enhance the existing green network and to link this area with the adjoining area of priority greenspace.

Priority areas of greenspace

5.34 In general, development within priority areas of greenspace will not be supported. Partial development may be supported in specific circumstances which are outlined in Policy 14 of the SLLDP.

5.35 In relation to the wider local green network the school modernisation programme has resulted in the construction of several MUGA pitches within the various school grounds.



Larkhall CGA near Duke Street



DAKS DFS

Settlement profiles

Carluke

5.36 Carluke has a population of around 13,800. The town is located approximately five miles north west of the town of Lanark. Figure 5.10 shows the areas of priority greenspace and the local green network within the settlement. Appendix 1 provides a general description of the priority areas of greenspace considered to form the hub of this network. The appendix illustrates the variety of different types of greenspace and shows the predominance of amenity greenspace within the settlement.

Areas of change

5.37 The Carluke Community Growth Area located on the eastern and southern edges of the town was designated in the previous Local Plan to satisfy the strategic housing land as identified in the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Structure Plan 2006. These areas form opportunities to extend the green network and to consider links into the wider countryside beyond. A masterplan development framework document has been prepared in respect of this proposal.

5.38 In addition, the extension of Castlehill Industrial Estate provides the opportunity to extend and enhance the local green network through appropriate landscaping which will also provide a strong setting for the settlement.

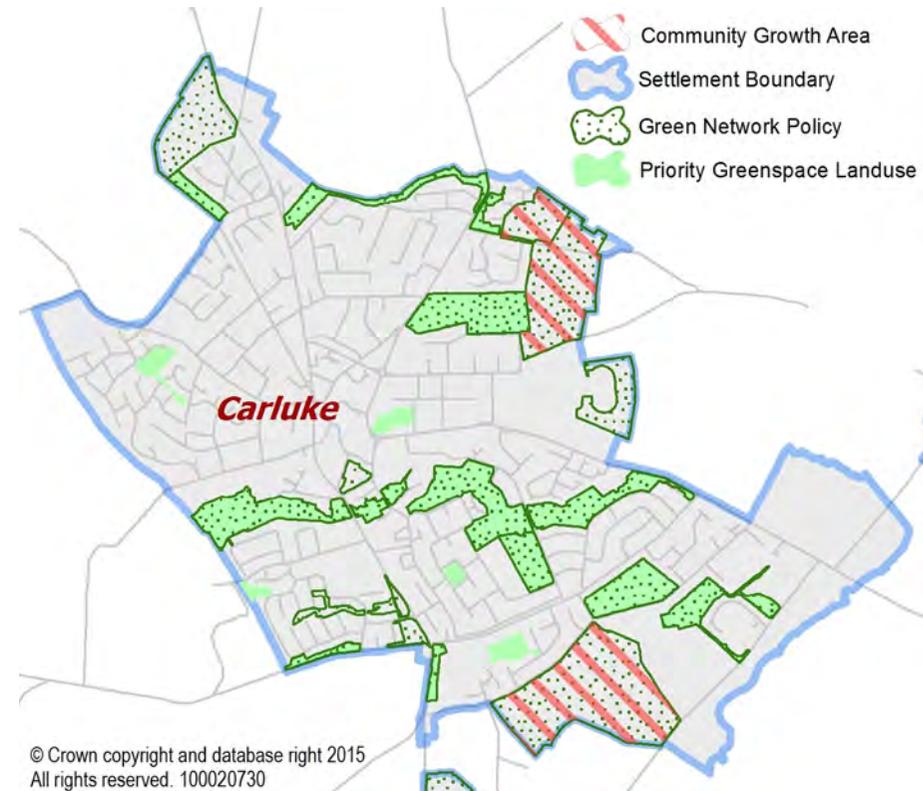
Priority areas of greenspace

5.39 Within the settlement there are a variety of different types of greenspace which make up the hubs of the local network (see appendix 1) as identified in the SLLDP Ref Policy 14.

5.40 In general, development within priority areas of greenspace will not be supported. Partial development may be supported in specific circumstances which are outlined in Policy 14 of the SLLDP.

5.41 In relation to the wider local green network the school modernisation programme has resulted in the construction of several MUGA pitches within the various school grounds.

Figure 5.10 Priority Greenspace and Local Green Network in Carluke



Settlement profiles

Lanark

5.42 Lanark, with a population of around 8,400 including New Lanark, is an important strategic centre where the A73, A72, A706 and A743 converge and the rail link to Glasgow terminates. As a market town it serves a wide area and is a strong centre for convenience shopping. Lanark's town centre is designated as a conservation area. Appendix 1 provides a general description of the priority areas of greenspace.

Areas of change

5.43 Unlike the settlements previously referred to there are no community growth areas identified within this settlement.

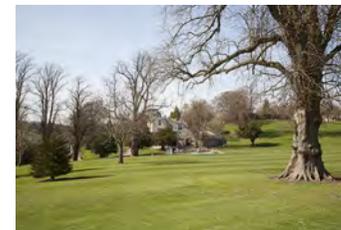
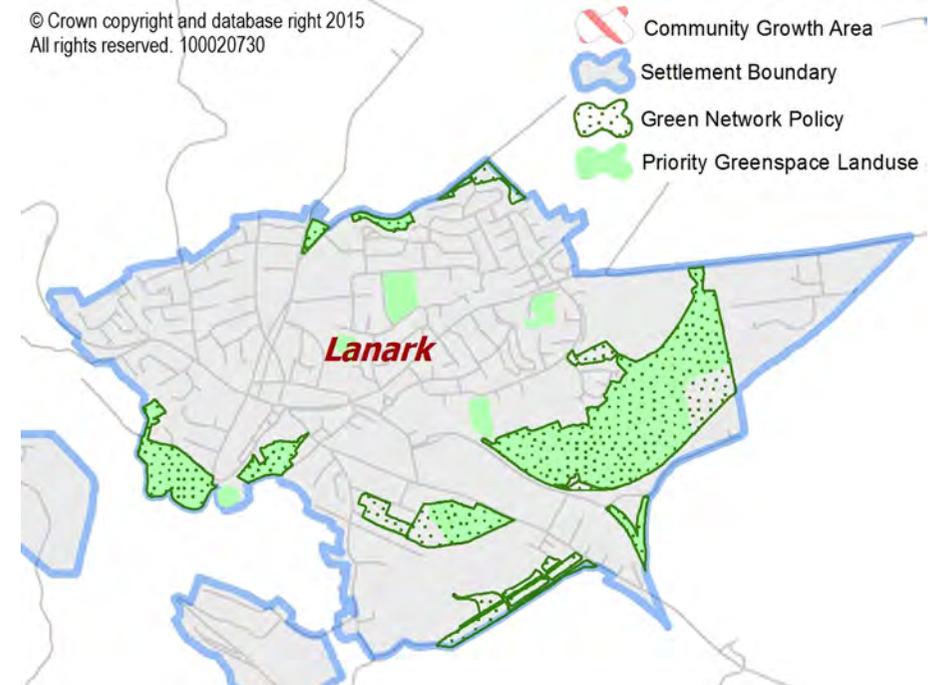
Priority areas of greenspace

5.44 Within the settlement there are a variety of different types of greenspace which make up the local network. The largest area of greenspace is Smyllum Park located in the eastern edge of the town.

5.45 In general, development within priority areas of greenspace will not be supported. Partial development may be supported in specific circumstances which are outlined in Policy 14 of the SLLDP.

5.46 In relation to the wider local green network the school modernisation programme has resulted in the construction of several MUGA pitches within the various school grounds.

Figure 5.11 Priority Greenspace and Local Green Network in Lanark



Castlebank Park



Smyllum Park

Settlement profiles

Strathaven

5.47 Strathaven has a population of just under 7,900 and is a thriving market town with an attractive village centre. The town has one public park which offers a range of facilities and represents an important multifunctional resource. Figure 5.12 shows the areas of priority greenspace and the Local Green Network within the settlement. Appendix 1 provides a general description of the priority areas of greenspace considered to form the hub of this network.

Areas of change

5.48 The main location within the town which is likely to undergo major land uses changes in terms of the SLLDP and which presents opportunities to enhance and extend the green network relates to the following:

Residential masterplan sites:

- Strathaven West

5.49 There is an opportunity to provide a robust settlement boundary through a clearly defined landscape setting which will include a combination of greenspaces, structural planting and a network of footpaths.

Priority areas of greenspace

5.50 Within the settlement there are different types of greenspace such as George Allan Park which is an important multi functional resource and where there have been several improvements carried out in recent years.

5.51 In general, development within priority areas of greenspace will not be supported. Partial development may be supported in specific circumstances outlined in Policy 14 of the SLLDP.

Figure 5.12 Priority Greenspace and Local Green Network in Strathaven



5.52 In relation to the wider local green network the school modernisation programme has resulted in the construction of several MUGA pitches within the various school grounds.

Settlement profiles

Bothwell

5.53 Bothwell is a dormitory village with a high quality environment. The centre of the settlement is designated as a conservation area. Figure 5.13 shows the areas of priority greenspace and the local green network within the settlement. Appendix 1 provides a general description of the priority areas of greenspace considered to form the hub of this network.

Areas of change

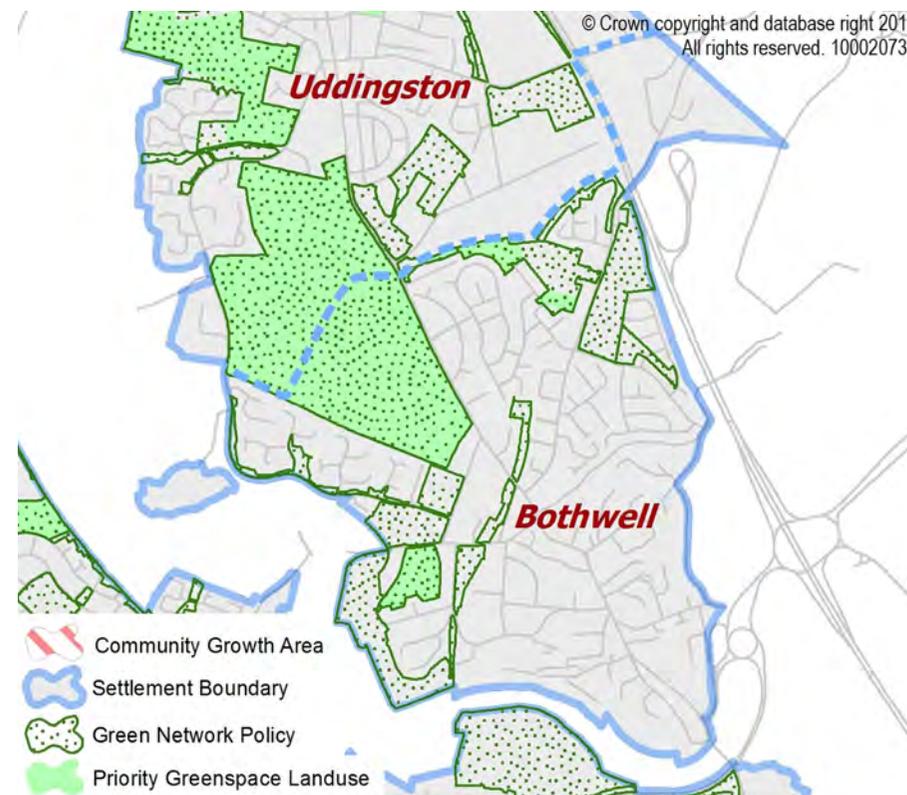
5.54 There are a number of locations within the town which are likely to undergo major land uses changes in terms of the SLLDP and which present opportunities to enhance the green network. They include the following:

Residential masterplan sites:

- Bothwellbank Farm

5.55 The above site provides the opportunity to provide a robust settlement edge which will include a combination of greenspace, structural planting and footpath networks which will enhance the existing Green Network and provide opportunities to provide new links to the surrounding areas of countryside.

Figure 5.13 Priority Greenspace and Local Green Network in Bothwell



Priority areas of greenspace

5.56 Within the settlement there are different types of greenspace which make up the local green network (see Appendix 1). No recent work has been carried out in relation to these areas.

Settlement profiles

5.57 In general, development within priority areas of greenspace will not be supported. Partial development may be supported in specific circumstances which are outlined in Policy 14 of the SLLDP.

5.58 In relation to works within the broader local green network the recent school modernisation programme has led to the construction of a MUGA pitch within the grounds of Bothwell Primary School together with an allotments area developed by the local community adjacent to the school grounds.



Bothwellbank Farm RMS



The Clyde at Bothwell Quiet Area

Settlement profiles

Uddingston

5.59 Uddingston, is a dormitory village with a high quality environment. This is reflected in the four conservation areas designated within the settlement. Figure 5.14 shows the areas of priority greenspace and the local green network within the settlement. Appendix 1 provides a general description of the priority areas of greenspace considered to form the hub of this network.

Areas of change

5.60 There are a number of locations within the town which are likely to undergo major land uses changes in terms of the SLLDP and which present opportunities to enhance the green network. They include the following:

Development framework sites:

- Bothwell Road

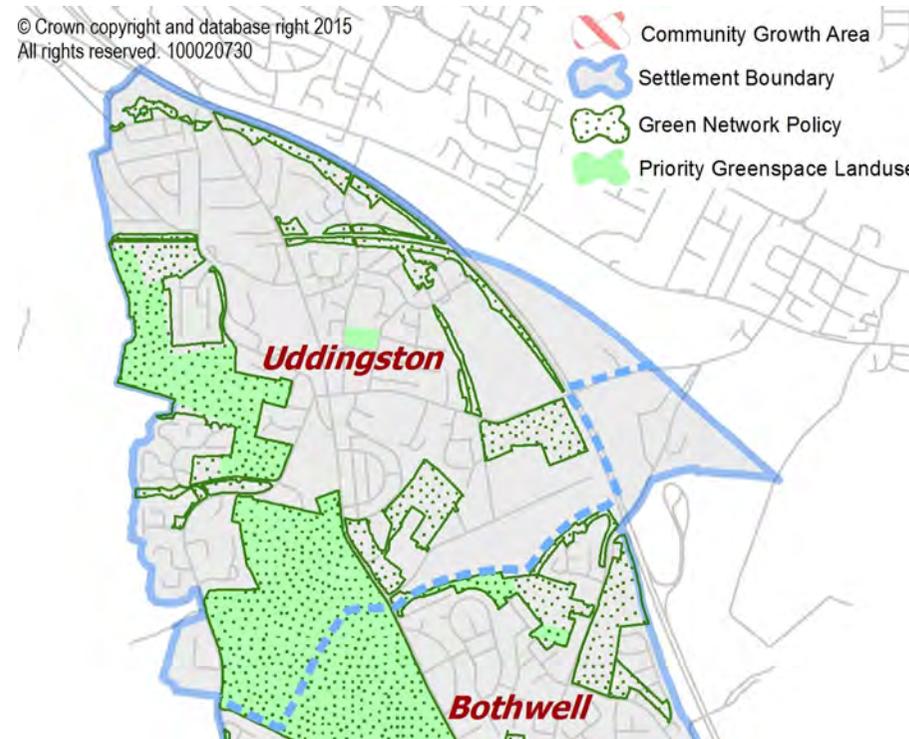
5.61 The above site provides opportunities to enhance and extend the local green network.

Residential masterplan sites:

- Bellshill Road South

5.62 The above site provides opportunities to enhance and extend the Local Green Network.

Figure 5.14 Priority Greenspace and Local Green Network in Uddingston



Priority areas of greenspace

5.63 Within the settlement there are different types of Greenspace which make up the local green network (see Appendix 1).

5.64 One of the main areas of priority greenspace is Porterswell which lies adjacent to the River Clyde. The area has been subject to some recent improvements which include the provision of new sports facilities and a cycle path. This forms part of the national cycle route.

Settlement profiles

5.65 In general, development within priority areas of greenspace will not be supported. Partial development may be supported in specific circumstances which are outlined in Policy 14 of the SLLDP.

5.66 In relation to the wider local green network the school modernisation programme has resulted in the construction of several MUGA pitches within various school grounds.



Bothwell Road DFS



Bellshill Road RMS

Settlement profiles

Stonehouse

5.67 The town of Stonehouse has evolved from its historical beginnings as a centre for weaving, characterised by the weavers cottages which run along either side of the main street. Figure 5.15 shows the areas of priority greenspace and the local green network within the settlement. Appendix 1 provides a general description of the priority areas of greenspace considered to form the hub of this network.

Areas of change

5.68 Unlike some of the other major settlements previously referred to there are no community growth areas identified within this settlement and no major areas of change identified in the SLLDP.

Priority areas of greenspace

5.69 Within the settlement there is only one site identified as an area of priority greenspace at Tileworks Park. No recent work has been carried out to this park.

5.70 In general, development within priority areas of greenspace will not be supported. Partial development may be supported in specific circumstances outlined in Policy 14 of the SLLDP.

5.71 In relation to the wider local green network the school modernisation programme has resulted in the construction of several MUGA pitches within a number of school grounds including Stonehouse Primary School and Newfield Primary School.

Figure 5.15 Priority Greenspace and Local Green Network in Stonehouse



Former hospital site



Tileworks Park

Settlement profiles

Law

5.72 Law has experienced housing growth in the past and many residents commute to work in other areas. Figure 5.16 shows the areas of priority greenspace and the local green network within the settlement. Appendix 1 provides a general description of the priority areas of greenspace considered to form the hub of this network.

Areas of change

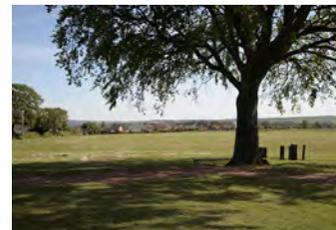
5.73 There are no major areas of change identified in the SLLDP relating to the settlement.

Priority areas of Greenspace

5.74 There are two areas of priority greenspace identified within the settlement. These are Law football pitches and an area of amenity greenspace adjacent to Castlehill Crescent. There have been no recent works carried out in relation to these areas.

5.75 In general, development within priority areas of greenspace will not be supported. Partial development may be supported in specific circumstances outlined in Policy 14 of the SLLDP.

Figure 5.16 Priority Greenspace and Local Green Network in Law



Law football pitches



Castlehill Crescent

Settlement profiles

Lesmahagow

5.76 The settlement lies adjacent to the M74 making it an attractive location for commuters. The settlement has a population of around 3,700. The village centre is designated as a conservation area. Figure 5.17 shows the areas of priority greenspace and the local green network within the settlement. Appendix 1 provides a general description of the priority areas of greenspace which are considered to form the hub of this network.

Areas of change

5.77 There are locations within the town which are likely to undergo major land uses changes in terms of the SLLDP and which present opportunities to enhance the green network. They include:

Development framework sites:

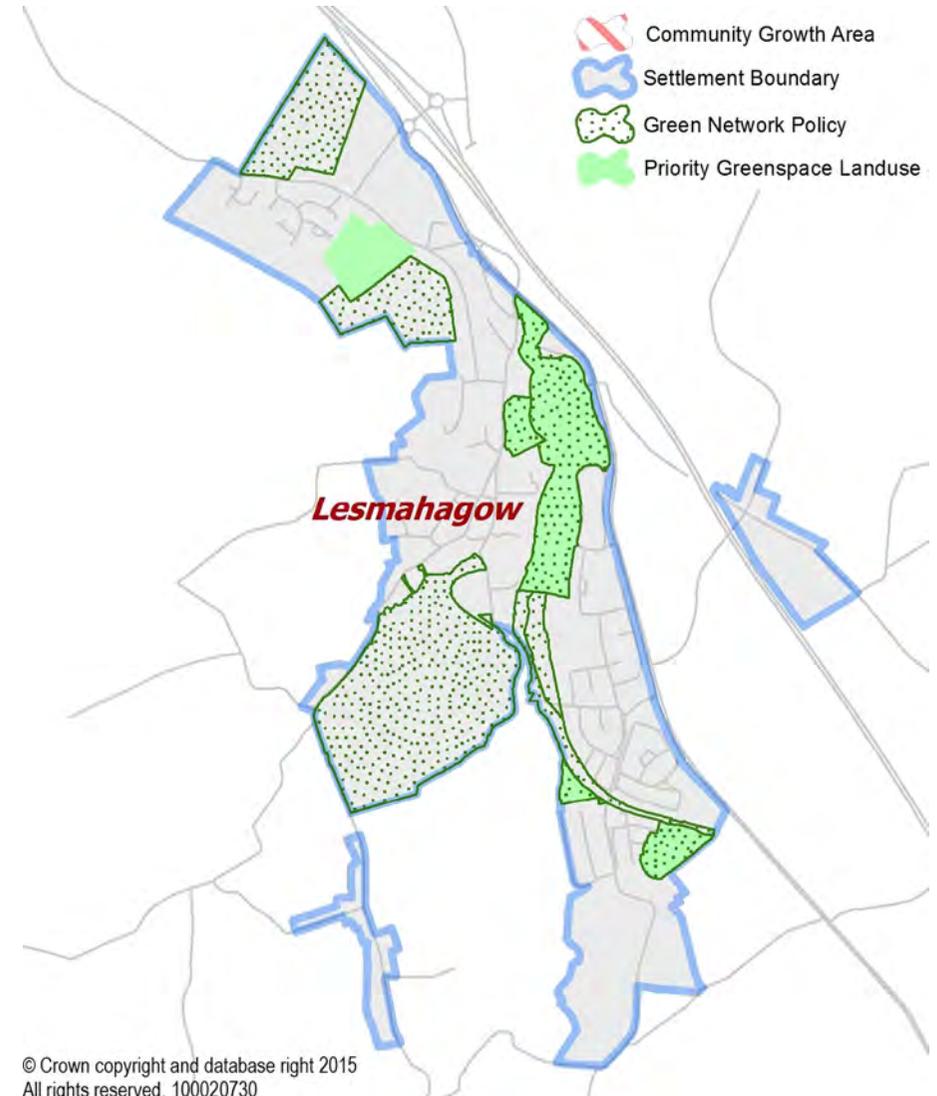
- Wellburn Farm

Residential masterplan sites:

- Birkwood Hospital
- Milton Farm

5.78 The above sites present opportunities to enhance the green network utilising the existing natural and built heritage qualities of the site.

Figure 5.17 Priority Greenspace and Local Green Network in Lesmahagow



Settlement profiles

Priority areas of greenspace

5.79 The major areas of priority greenspace within the town are the local cemetery, the area of natural greenspace surrounding the Gairig Burn, dismantled railway line and the allotments at Abbeygreen.

5.80 In general, development within priority areas of greenspace will not be supported. Partial development may be supported in specific circumstances outlined in Policy 14 of the SLLDP.



Birkwood Hospital



Wellburn Farm

Settlement profiles

Blackwood / Kirkmuirhill

5.81 These two settlements have expanded and grown together as a commuter settlement with a combined population of around 3,600. Figure 5.18 shows the areas of priority greenspace and the local green network within the settlement. Appendix 1 provides a general description of the priority areas of greenspace considered to form the hub of this network.

Areas of change

5.82 There is an opportunity to enhance the green network in relation to the potential residential development site located adjacent to Carlisle Road Kirkmuirhill by providing structural landscaping and the opportunity to create a strong settlement edge.

Priority areas of greenspace

5.83 There are several areas of priority greenspace identified within the settlement which include several local recreation grounds. There have been no recent works carried out in relation to these areas.

5.84 In general, development within priority areas of greenspace will not be supported. Partial development may be supported in specific circumstances outlined in Policy 14 of the SLLDP.

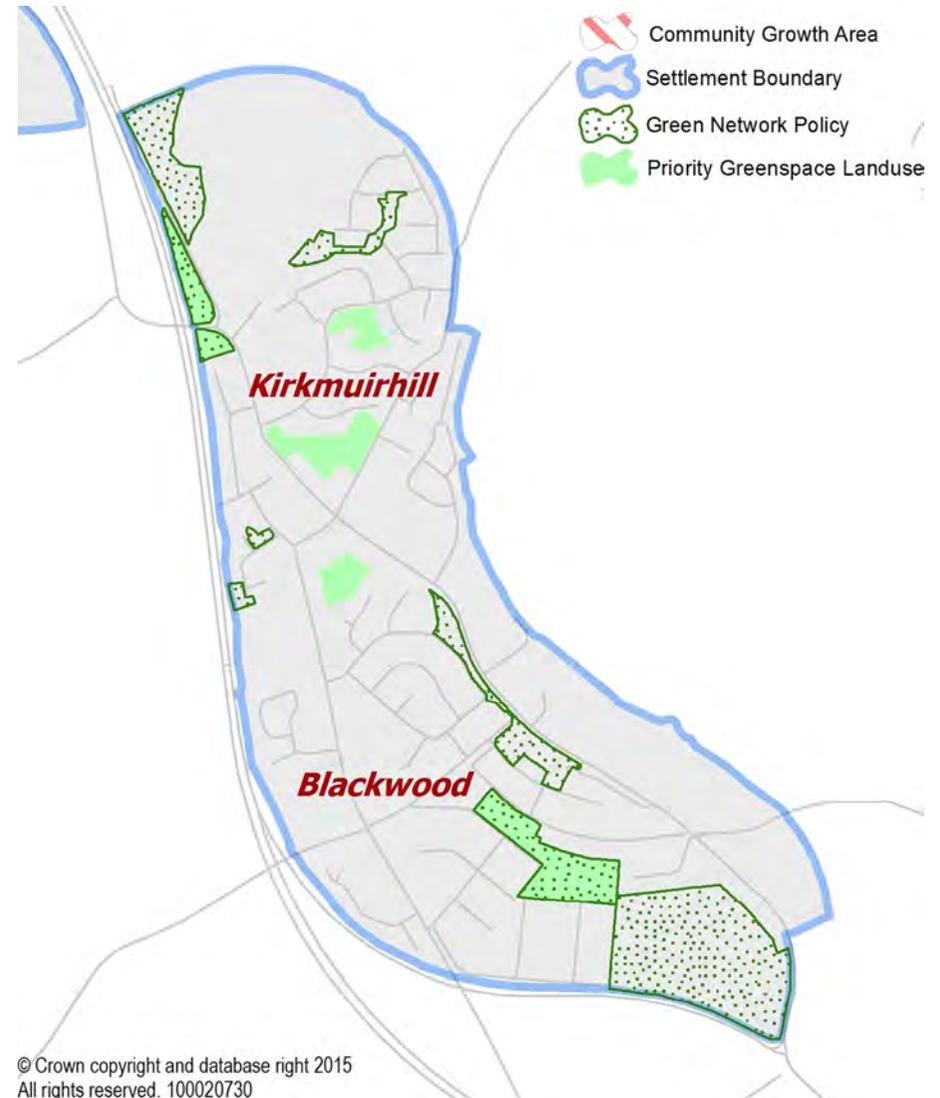


Carlisle Road (north)



Carlisle Road (south)

Figure 5.18 Priority Greenspace and Local Green Network in Blackwood and Kirkmuirhill



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Settlement profiles

Priority areas of greenspace

Address	Category	Description
East Kilbride		
Whitemoss Recreation Ground	Outdoor sports facility	Includes a running track, bowling green and tennis courts as well as artificial grass facility. Part of the core footpath network crosses the site.
Kirktonholme Park	Public park and garden	A traditional park containing play area, football pitches and areas of woodland set within an enclosed area of ground managed and maintained as a public park. Part of the core footpath network crosses the site.
Stewartfield	Semi natural greenspace	An area of semi natural greenspace which provides an important setting for the residential areas which surrounds the woodland. The woodland provides an effective landscape barrier between the residential area and the major road which runs alongside this area. The area is considered as a site locally important for nature conservation.
Kittoch Water	Semi natural greenspace	A valuable area of greenspace which contains areas of woodland together with the Kittoch Water itself. These wooded urban watercourses represent a valuable resource in terms of biodiversity and make a valuable contribution to the quality of the landscape setting of the town. Part of the core footpath network crosses the site.
Peel Park	Semi natural greenspace	An informal area of greenspace with clusters of mature woodland and shrubs together with a network of footpaths.
Arrotshole Road	Amenity greenspace	A structured area of greenspace which fulfils a variety of functions. It contains a number of access routes as well as providing opportunities for recreation and play. It makes a positive contribution to the quality of the landscaping

Address	Category	Description
		setting in relation to the surrounding residential areas. A number of core paths cross the site.
Markethill Road	Amenity greenspace	A structured area of amenity greenspace which contains a small, informal kick-about area as well as substantial areas of woodland. A number of core paths cross the site.
Stewartfield	Amenity greenspace	Areas of linear greenspace which have a strong formal structure and which fulfil a variety of functions including areas for play and informal recreation as well as providing a number of access routes. The areas of woodland also make a positive contribution to the quality of the urban landscape. A number of core paths cross the site.
East Kilbride Cemetery	Other functional greenspace	East Kilbride Cemetery dates back to the turn of the century. It has a strong landscape structure and, like other cemeteries within the urban areas, is a valuable resource for wildlife.
Blenhiem Place	Semi natural greenspace	An area of woodland which makes a valuable contribution to the quality of the urban fabric.
Brancumhall	Outdoor sports facility	Important recreational facility which contains a number of grass pitches. Part of the core path network crosses the site.
Morrishall Road	Semi natural greenspace	A mixture of grassland and woodland which makes a significant contribution to the quality of the urban landscape. Much of the woodland has been identified as an area of ancient woodland which is one of the key habitat types within South Lanarkshire in terms of biodiversity. Part of the core path network crosses the site.
St Leonards	Amenity greenspace	An area of ground used for informal recreation. The site contains areas of woodland as well as a

Priority areas of greenspace

Address	Category	Description
		number of footpaths links which form part of the core path network set within a highly structured landscape. Some of the trees are also covered by a Tree Preservation Order.
Town Centre	Public Park and Garden	The park lies adjacent to the centre and is easily accessible by public transport. It provides a setting for the swimming pool which is an A listed building. A number of core paths cross the site.
Westwoodhill	Amenity greenspace	A large area of amenity greenspace which makes an important contribution to the urban landscape as well as providing opportunities for informal recreation and play.
Newlandsmuir Road	Amenity greenspace/ Semi Natural Greenspace	An area of amenity greenspace with a number of footpaths which cross the site. The area provides the setting for the surrounding residential areas as well as being part of a much larger area of greenspace recognised for its habitat and nature conservation value. Some of the paths which cross the site form part of the core path network.
Hairmyres Park	Public Park and Garden	A modern area of parkland with a small kick about area and formal play area set within a highly structured landscape which is both semi natural and designed. The site is crossed by a number of footpaths and cycle ways. Part of the core path network crosses the site.
Mossnuek	Semi Natural greenspace	A large area of grassland and woodland habitat considered as a site locally important for nature conservation. A valuable resource in relation to its wildlife and biodiversity value. Part of the site has been felled and replanted with Scottish Native Broadleaves. A number of core paths cross the site and a new cycle path has been installed.

Address	Category	Description
Kelvin Industrial Estate	Semi Natural greenspace	A wooded area considered as a site locally important for nature conservation which makes a significant contribution to the quality of the urban landscape. It also represents an important resource in terms of its biodiversity value.
Murray/ Whitehill Plantation	Semi Natural greenspace	The woodland is currently being felled with replacement planting to take place.
Headhouse Green	Amenity greenspace	The area fulfils a variety of functions including provision for informal recreation and formal play as well as a network of footpaths for general access. In terms of landscape, the site is well structured. A large part of the site has also been identified as a Local Site of Importance for Nature Conservation. Part of the core path network crosses the site.
Stewartfield Way	Amenity greenspace	A well structured area of landscaping which provides an attractive edge to the settlement.
East Mains	Semi Natural greenspace/ Amenity greenspace	The area is considered as a site locally important for nature conservation because of its woodland value. The area makes a positive contribution to the urban landscape given its prominent location within the town. In addition part of the core path network crosses the site.
Lickprivick Road	Semi Natural greenspace/ Amenity greenspace	This area of woodland forms part of a network of woodland which makes an important contribution to the quality of the local landscape. The woodland also forms part of the East Kilbride shelter belts replacement planting programme. Part of the site has been felled and replanted with Scottish native trees as well as additional path work.

Priority areas of greenspace

Address	Category	Description
Dundein	Amenity greenspace	Contains two blaes football pitches with a large area of amenity greenspace which is informal in structure with only limited landscaping. It has an area for formal play as well as a number of core footpaths which cross the site.
War Memorial Park	Public Park and Garden	A highly structured well established woodland area which makes a significant contribution to the quality of the urban landscape and is also important in terms of its biodiversity and wildlife value. Some of the paths form part of the core path network.
Kenilworth Public Park	Public Park and Garden	A more modern area of parkland situated on the edge of the town adjacent to Calderglen Country Park. It contains some facilities including a children's play area although it is not set within an enclosed landscape characteristic of many traditional parks within the urban area. It does, however, have a degree of cohesiveness. There are areas of woodland and allotments which surround the park.
Bosfield Park	Amenity greenspace	The area makes a significant contribution to the quality of the local landscape in that there are a number of mature trees within the grounds as well as an area for formal play.
The Show Park	Public Park and Garden	The park lies adjacent to the town centre. It is less structured in landscape terms than other parks and gardens and provides only limited facilities. The Show Park meets the primary function of a public park and garden by providing an area for informal activity or relaxation, social and community purposes.

Address	Category	Description
Adjacent to Half Merke Primary School	Semi Natural greenspace	This area of woodland forms part of a network of woodland which makes an important contribution to the quality of the local landscape. The woodland also forms part of the East Kilbride shelter belts replacement planting programme and some selective felling work has been carried out to encourage natural regeneration.
Murray Owen	Outdoor Sports Facility	Includes facilities comprising several bowling greens and tennis courts as well as a football pitch. A number of core paths cross the site.
Maxwelton Ave	Semi Natural greenspace	An area of greenspace which comprises of a package of woodland areas which make a significant contribution to the quality of the landscape as well as being important in terms of its wildlife and biodiversity value.
Kelvin	Semi Natural greenspace	A wooded area within Kelvin Industrial Estate part of which is considered as a site locally important for nature conservation as well as making a significant contribution to the quality of the landscape within the local area. It also represents an important resource in terms of its biodiversity value.
Lindsayfield	Amenity greenspace	A package of areas of greenspace which provide the landscape setting for the surrounding residential areas. A number of core paths cross some of the sites.
Langlands	Semi Natural greenspace	Part of the area is considered as a site locally important for nature conservation as well as making a significant contribution to the quality of the urban landscape. It also represents an important resource in terms of its biodiversity value. Work has been undertaken to partially clear

Priority areas of greenspace

Address	Category	Description
		fell some of the woodland and replant with mixed native broadleaves.
Calderglen	Semi Natural greenspace	This area of woodland forms part of a network of woodland which makes an important contribution to the quality of the local landscape. Some of this woodland also forms part of the East Kilbride shelter belts replacement planting programme.
The Murray	Semi Natural greenspace	Within the Murray area of the town there are a package of woodland areas which make a valuable contribution to the quality of the surrounding landscape. To date work has been undertaken to fell and replant the woodland with Scottish native trees with the assistance of local school children and community groups.
East Kilbride Disused Railway Line	Amenity greenspace	This is a valuable access route which runs through the town and forms part of the core path network. It has a strong landscape structure and contains significant areas of woodland.
Ballerup Recreation Area	Outdoor Sports Facility	The area is an important resource for formal recreation containing both grass and synthetic pitches.
College Milton IE	Semi Natural greenspace	Forms part of a package of woodland areas which make a valuable contribution to the quality of the surrounding landscape.
Kittoch Water	Semi Natural greenspace/ Amenity greenspace	An important area of greenspace which comprises of semi natural/ amenity greenspace and a watercourse which makes a valuable contribution to the quality of the urban landscape.
Iona Avenue	Semi Natural greenspace	An area of woodland which makes a valuable contribution to the quality of the urban landscape.

Address	Category	Description
Brancumhall	Semi Natural greenspace/ Amenity greenspace	An area of woodland/ amenity greenspace which makes a valuable contribution to the quality of the urban landscape.
St Leonards	Semi Natural greenspace	This area of woodland forms part of a network of woodland which makes an important contribution to the quality of the local landscape. Some of this woodland also forms part of the East Kilbride shelter belts replacement planting programme.
Morrishall Road	Semi Natural greenspace	This area of woodland forms part of a network of woodland which makes an important contribution to the quality of the local landscape. Some of this woodland also forms part of the East Kilbride shelter belts replacement planting programme. Some selective felling has taken place to remove dead trees and allow natural regeneration to take place. A number of the paths which cross the site form part of the core path network.
Off St Leonards Road	Semi Natural greenspace	These areas of woodland form part of a network of woodland which make an important contribution to the quality of the local landscape. Some of this woodland also forms part of the East Kilbride shelter belts replacement planting programme.
St Leonards/ Glen Cally	Semi Natural greenspace	This area of woodland forms part of a network of woodland which make an important contribution to the quality of the local landscape. Some of this woodland also forms part of the East Kilbride shelter belts replacement planting programme. A number of the paths which cross the site form part of the core path network.
Cantieslaw Drive	Semi Natural greenspace	This area of woodland forms part of a network of woodland which makes an important contribution to the quality of the local landscape. Some of this

Priority areas of greenspace

Address	Category	Description
		woodland also forms part of the East Kilbride shelter belts replacement planting programme.
West Mains	Semi Natural greenspace	These area of woodland form part of a network of woodland which makes an important contribution to the quality of the local landscape. Some of this woodland also forms part of the East Kilbride shelter belts replacement planting programme.
Kittoch Water	Amenity greenspace/ Semi Natural greenspace	An area of amenity greenspace that is partly wooded running alongside a small burn which also contains a small play area. Part of the area of woodland forms one of a number of sites where replacement planting is taking place as part of East Kilbride’s shelterbelts woodland management plan. To date some clear felling has taken place together with replacement planting. A major part of the path network which crosses the site forms part of the core path network.
Greenhill Recreation Area	Amenity greenspace	A large area of amenity greenspace which occupies a prominent position within a general residential area. It includes a play area and small football pitch as well as an area of ground used as a biodiversity bank. Part of the site also includes a mound area of archaeological significance.
South Park	Semi Natural greenspace	This area of woodland forms part of a network of woodland which makes an important contribution to the quality of the local landscape. Some of this woodland also forms part of the East Kilbride shelter belts replacement planting programme. A section of the path which crosses the site forms part of the core path network.

Address	Category	Description
Stroud Road	Amenity greenspace/ Semi Natural greenspace	Provides a strong linear pedestrian access link which forms part of the core path network. The area includes a substantial area of woodland.
Castlefield	Semi Natural greenspace	This area of woodland forms part of a network of woodland which makes an important contribution to the quality of the local landscape. Some of this woodland also forms part of the East Kilbride shelter belts replacement planting programme. A section of the path which crosses the site forms part of the core path network.
Laigh Common	Amenity greenspace	An attractive area of amenity greenspace which has a strong landscape structure and which makes a valuable contribution to the quality of the urban landscape adjacent to the town centre. Within the site there are a number of substantial mature trees.
Greenhill	Semi Natural greenspace	This area of woodland forms part of a network of woodland which makes an important contribution to the quality of the local landscape. Some of this woodland also forms part of the East Kilbride shelter belts replacement planting programme. A section of the path which crosses the site forms part of the core path network.
Kittoch Water	Amenity greenspace/ Semi Natural greenspace	A large area of amenity greenspace which makes a significant contribution to the quality of the urban landscape. The area also contains significant pockets of woodland crossed by a number of footpaths which form part of the core path network.
Eaglesham Road	Semi Natural greenspace	An area of woodland which runs alongside a major route in the town.

Priority areas of greenspace

Address	Category	Description
A725 Verges	Semi Natural greenspace	This area of woodland forms part of a network of woodland which makes an important contribution to the quality of the local landscape. Some of this woodland also forms part of the East Kilbride shelter belts replacement planting programme. A section of the path which crosses the site forms part of the core path network.
Adjacent to Kirktonholme Primary School	Semi Natural greenspace	An area of woodland adjacent to Kirktonholme Park and one of the major adjacent arterial routes through the settlement which makes a valuable contribution to the quality of the urban landscape.
Carron Place	Semi Natural greenspace	A woodland strip which contains a number of mature trees which makes a valuable contribution to the quality of the urban landscape.
McIvor Crescent	Semi Natural greenspace	An area of amenity greenspace with pockets of woodland which provides opportunities for informal recreation as well as enhancing the landscape setting of the surrounding residential area. The path which runs through the site forms part of the core path network.
Torrance Wynd	Amenity greenspace	An area of amenity greenspace which provides the landscape setting for the surrounding residential area located on the urban edge of East Kilbride. The footpath forms part of the core path network.
Jackton	Semi Natural greenspace	An area of woodland within the Community Growth Area which makes a valuable contribution to the overall quality of the local landscape.
Hamilton		
Bent Cemetery	Other Functional greenspace	The area of greenspace has a strong landscape structure with several mature trees and is a

Address	Category	Description
		valuable resource for wildlife. Some of the paths which cross the site form part of the core path network.
Jock Stein Sports Facility	Outdoor Sports Facility	A multi purpose sports facility which contains a number of grass and synthetic pitches as well as an area for formal play.
Eddlewood Sports Ground	Outdoor Sports Facility	An area of greenspace which provides opportunities for both formal and informal recreation as well as formal play facilities.
Meikle Earnock	Outdoor Sports Facility	An area of greenspace which contains a grass football pitch and is surrounded by pockets of semi natural greenspace. Part of the core path network runs along the edge of the site.
Bent Recreation Ground	Outdoor Sports Facility	An area of greenspace which provides opportunities for both formal and informal recreation. Some of the paths which cross the site form part of the core path network.
Hamilton Rugby Club	Outdoor Sports Facility	An area of greenspace which provides opportunities for formal recreation.
Fairhill	Outdoor Sports Facility	An area of greenspace which provides opportunities for both formal and informal recreation.
Bothwell Road Park	Public Park and Garden	A traditional park which contains a number of facilities both for formal and informal play. There are areas of woodland important for both wildlife and biodiversity.
Cadzow Glen	Public Park and Garden	The Glen is more formal and can be described as a parkland landscape. The area is of value for informal recreation given its proximity to the town centre. It is of significance in terms of its

Priority areas of greenspace

Address	Category	Description
		biodiversity value and contribution to the quality of the urban landscape. The path which runs through this area forms part of the core path network.
Red Burn	Semi Natural greenspace	One of the important river valleys which runs through the urban area and which makes a valuable contribution to the quality of the urban landscape as well as being important for wildlife and its biodiversity value. This area forms a useful boundary in landscape terms between the Hamilton Technology Park and the new residential developments at West Craigs. Much of the area is also identified as an area of ancient woodland. It is also important as it provides a link into the wider areas of countryside which surrounds the town.
Red Burn/ Park Burn	Semi Natural greenspace	One of the important river valleys which runs through the urban area and which makes a valuable contribution to the quality of the urban landscape as well as being important for wildlife. Some of the paths which cross the site form part of the core path network.
Earnock Burn	Semi Natural greenspace	One of the important river valleys which runs through the urban area and which makes a valuable contribution to the quality of the urban landscape as well as being important for wildlife and their biodiversity value. Some of the paths which cross the site form part of the core path network.
Earnock Burn	Semi Natural greenspace	One of the important river valleys which runs through the urban area and which makes a valuable contribution to the quality of the urban landscape as well as being important for wildlife and their biodiversity value.

Address	Category	Description
Neilsland Park	Semi Natural greenspace	An area of woodland which is important in terms of its biodiversity and wildlife value as well as providing opportunities for informal recreation. Some of the paths which cross the site form part of the core path network.
Backmuir Woods	Semi Natural greenspace	An important area of woodland which has been the subject of a community woodland initiative. Part of the site has also been identified as an area of ancient woodland. Some of the paths which cross the site form part of the core path network.
Cadzow Glen	Semi Natural greenspace	One of the important river valleys which runs through the urban area and which makes a valuable contribution to the quality of the urban landscape as well as being important for wildlife and their biodiversity value. The path which runs through this area forms part of the core path network.
Cadzow Burn	Semi Natural greenspace	One of the important river valleys which runs through the urban area and which makes a valuable contribution to the quality of the urban landscape as well as being important for wildlife and their biodiversity value. The path which runs through this area forms part of the core path network.
Whitehill	Amenity greenspace	A small area of amenity greenspace adjacent to the centre of Burnbank where greenspace is limited. The area provides opportunities for informal recreation.
Ewing Court	Amenity greenspace	This area of greenspace once formed part of the grounds covered by Eddlewood Quarry. Within the area there are also pockets of semi natural greenspace which form part of a wooded burn. The area has several informal paths offering linkages

Priority areas of greenspace

Address	Category	Description
		into the surrounding areas of countryside as well as containing the dismantled railway line which forms a key access route along the western edge of Hamilton. The paths which run through this area form part of the core path network.
Silvertonhill	Amenity greenspace	Provides an area for informal recreation which also makes a substantial contribution to the overall quality of the landscape by providing a parkland setting within this residential area.
West Cemetery	Other Functional greenspace	Well structured mature landscape also of value in terms of contribution these areas make as a valuable refuge for wildlife with birds and animals once common in the countryside now using such areas to live in.
West Craigs	Amenity greenspace	Provides the landscape setting for the surrounding residential area located on the urban edge of the settlement.
Cadzow Burn	Semi Natural greenspace	A river valley which runs through the Community Growth Area which is an important element in the landscape as well as being important for both wildlife and its biodiversity value.
Rutherglen/ Cambuslang		
Peter Brownlie Sports Grounds	Outdoor Sports Facility	An area of greenspace which provides opportunities for both formal and informal recreation. Some of the paths which cross the site form part of the core path network.
Montgomery Street	Amenity greenspace	An area of greenspace which is used for a range of activities including play, sport and informal recreation.

Address	Category	Description
Cambuslang Park	Public Park and Garden	A typical traditional public park used for a variety of purposes ranging from areas for formal play to sporting activities and informal recreation set within a mature landscape setting. Some of the paths which cross the site form part of the core path network.
Halfway Park	Public Park and Garden	Less formal parkland setting containing areas for informal recreation and formal play. Some of the paths which cross the site form part of the core path network.
Cambuslang Golf Course	Outdoor Sports Facility	Lies adjacent to the town centre. As well as being an area for formal sports provision it also represents a well maintained area of landscaping which makes a significant contribution to the quality of the urban landscape
Rutherglen Cemetery	Other Functional greenspace	This cemetery was opened in 1881 and lies alongside Mill Street which is one of the major transport routes through the area. It has a formal landscape structure which makes a positive and valuable contribution to the quality of the urban environment. The grounds are well maintained and contain a number of mature trees. Some of the paths which cross the site form part of the core path network.
Eastfield Burn	Semi Natural greenspace	Forms part of the remnant of a wooded burn which was heavily contaminated and which was the subject of a major environmental improvement scheme which included landscaping works and the provision of additional footpaths. A section of the footpath forms part of the core path network.
Blairbeth Road	Amenity greenspace	An area of greenspace which is situated alongside a major arterial route through the town.

Priority areas of greenspace

Address	Category	Description
Stonelaw Woods	Public Park and Garden	An important area of greenspace which contains a number of mature trees. It is situated in a prominent position in the area and makes a valuable contribution to the quality of the urban landscape. Some of the paths which cross the site form part of the core path network.
Woodburn Park	Public Park and Garden	An important area of greenspace which contains a number of mature trees. It is situated in a prominent position in the area and makes a valuable contribution to the quality of the urban landscape. Some of the paths which cross the site form part of the core path network.
Overtoun Park	Public Park and Garden	Established between the mid–nineteenth century and the Second World War. The area provides opportunities for formal play and sporting activities as well as opportunities for informal recreation.
Borgie Glen	Semi Natural greenspace	An area of greenspace which is identified as a Local Site of Importance for Nature Conservation. The site is steep sided with exposed sandstone cliffs which contains a variety of plants. The main path which runs through the site forms part of the core path network.
Burnhill Sports Centre	Outdoor Sports Facility	An area which provides opportunities for both formal and informal recreation.
Cunningar Loop	Semi Natural greenspace	An area of grassland with scattered willow scrub on the banks of the River Clyde. The site is currently being developed as a woodland park. The works include the creation of new woodland areas as well as the establishments of meadow and bog areas. The works also include the formation of additional footpaths.

Address	Category	Description
Stonelaw Sports Area	Outdoor Sports Facility	An area which provides opportunities for both formal and informal recreation.
Trinity Sports Area	Outdoor Sports Facility	An area which provides opportunities for both formal and informal recreation.
Langlea Sports Ground	Outdoor Sports Facility	An area of greenspace which provides opportunities for both formal and informal recreation.
East Kilbride Road	Semi Natural greenspace	An area of woodland with aged semi mature/mature poplar woodland shelter belt most probably planted to afford the local community with a barrier to the adjacent main arterial route.
Cambuslang Railway Edge	Semi Natural greenspace	An area of semi natural greenspace of significance in terms of its wildlife and biodiversity value.
Mill Road	Amenity greenspace	An important area of amenity greenspace running alongside a key arterial route.
Dukes Road	Public Park and Garden	An important area of greenspace which, as part of the Cambuslang Parkland Initiative, has been landscaped with provision for formal play. Some of the footpaths which cross the site form part of the core path network.
Cityford Burn	Semi Natural greenspace	Forms part of a package of sites which are the remnants of a wooded burn valley. Like Eastfield Burn it is an important type of greenspace in terms of its biodiversity value as well as being an important area for informal recreation. These sites make a valuable contribution to the quality of the urban landscape.
Bankhead	Amenity greenspace	An important area of greenspace used for informal recreation within a general residential area.

Priority areas of greenspace

Address	Category	Description
Holmhill Community Park	Amenity greenspace	An area which provides opportunities for both formal and informal recreation. The main footpath which crosses the site forms part of the core path network.
Cairnhill	Semi Natural greenspace	The site supports a wide variety of plant species and is considered as locally important for nature conservation. .
Holmhill	Amenity greenspace	Area of greenspace used for informal recreation. The path which crosses the site forms part of the core path network
Blantyre		
Stonefield Park	Public Park and Garden	A public park used for a variety of purposes ranging from areas for formal play to sporting activities and informal recreation. Some of the paths which cross the site form part of the core path network.
Kirkton Park	Public Park and Garden	A public park used for both formal play and informal recreation situated adjacent to the village centre.
Coatshill Park	Amenity greenspace	A large area of greenspace used for informal recreation as well as formal play.
Springwells	Amenity greenspace	A large area of greenspace which is important in terms of its landscape value as well as providing opportunities for both formal and informal recreation.
Bronhouse Road	Amenity greenspace	A large area of greenspace used for informal recreation.
Blantyre Cemetery	Other Functional greenspace	An area of greenspace with a strong landscape structure containing a number of mature trees

Address	Category	Description
		which contributes to the quality of the urban landscape. These areas are also of value as they are a refuge for wildlife with birds and animals once common in the countryside now using such areas to live in.
Priestfield Cemetery	Other Functional greenspace	An area containing a well structured landscape with a large area of woodland which is a valuable refuge for wildlife with birds and animals once common in the countryside now using such areas to live in.
Larkhall		
Glenview Park	Public Park and Garden	A traditional public park containing a number of mature trees used form both formal play and informal recreation.
Raploch	Outdoor Sports Facility	An area of ground containing several grass pitches which are used for formal recreation.
Braehead Park	Public Park and Garden	A heavily wooded area of greenspace containing several mature trees which is of value in terms of its contribution to the quality of the urban landscape as well as its biodiversity and wildlife value.
Mason Street	Amenity greenspace	This area fulfils a variety of functions in terms of informal recreation.
Hareleeshill	Amenity greenspace	A large area of greenspace used for informal recreation and general access. Part of the path network which crosses the site forms part of the core path network.
Meadowhill	Various	An area of ground which includes Larkhall Cemetery and an area of amenity greenspace. Part of this area of amenity greenspace has now

Priority areas of greenspace

Address	Category	Description
		been included as part of the extension to the existing cemetery. Overall the area provides a structure to the urban landscape.
Birkenshaw	Outdoor Sports Facility	An area of greenspace used for formal recreation.
Skelly Gill	Semi Natural greenspace	An area of ancient woodland of semi natural origin which is important in terms of its biodiversity and wildlife value.
Larkhall Golf Course	Outdoor Sports Facility	An area of ground used for formal recreation.
Carluke		
Chapel and Cemetery	Public Park and Garden	An area of public garden ground/cemetery adjacent to the town centre which is also of archaeological significance. These areas are also of value as they are a valuable refuge for wildlife with birds and animals once common in the countryside now using such areas to live in.
Jocks Burn	Semi Natural greenspace	An important area of semi natural greenspace which runs through the town and which is a valuable resource in terms of its recreational potential as well as its wildlife and biodiversity value.
Crawfordyke Park	Public Park and Garden	This is the only public park within the town which lies close to the town centre. It comprises a large area of woodland together with a number of paths which cross the site. It represents an important recreational resource as well as in terms of its wildlife and biodiversity value.
Wilton Cemetery	Other Functional greenspace	An area of greenspace with a strong landscape structure containing a number of mature trees

Address	Category	Description
		which contributes to the quality of the urban landscape. These areas are also of value in so far as they are a valuable refuge for wildlife with birds and animals once common in the countryside now using such areas to live in.
Roadmeetings	Amenity greenspace	An area of ground used for formal play and informal recreation as well as general access.
Lanark Road	Semi Natural greenspace	An area of woodland which lies in a prominent position between Carluke and Braidwood.
St Lukes Avenue	Semi Natural greenspace	An important area of woodland which is covered by a Tree Preservation Order and which provides a setting to the edge of the urban area.
Craignethan Road	Semi Natural greenspace	An area of ground comprising of woodland and grassland which provides a setting to the edge of the town and which provides access to the wider countryside beyond.
Bellstane Burn	Semi Natural greenspace	A wooded river valley situated on the edge of the settlement which makes a positive contribution to the quality of the urban landscape. The path which runs through the area forms part of the core path network.
Gillbank Avenue	Amenity greenspace	An area of ground which contributes to the quality of the urban landscape as well as providing opportunities for informal recreation.
Moorpark Recreation Ground	Outdoor Sports Facility	An area of greenspace used for formal recreation.
Crawfordyke Recreation Ground	Outdoor Sports Facility	An area of greenspace used for formal recreation.

Priority areas of greenspace

Address	Category	Description
Violet Gardens	Amenity greenspace	An area of ground used for formal play and informal recreation.
Crawfordyke	Amenity greenspace	An area of ground used for formal play and informal recreation.
Wilton Road	Amenity greenspace	An area of ground used for informal recreation.
Boghall Road	Semi Natural greenspace	An area of woodland of significance in terms of its contribution to the quality of the urban landscape as well as its importance in terms of its biodiversity value.
Lanark		
Castlehill	Semi Natural greenspace/ Outdoor Sports Facility	An area of semi natural greenspace surrounding the local bowling green. Although it is a small site it is of importance given its landscape significance lying adjacent to the New Lanark World Heritage Site. The area is also identified as an ancient scheduled monument.
Delves Park	Public Park and Garden	A highly structured landscaped area used for informal recreation.
Castlebank Public Park	Public Park and Garden	The public park contains a large area of deciduous mature woodland together with a network of footpaths and play area. Overall the area has a strong landscape structure. A section of path forms part of the core path network.
St Kentigern's Church and Cemetery	Other Functional greenspace	A structured landscape with a number of mature trees which makes an important contribution to the quality of the urban landscape as well as providing the setting for St Kentigerns Church and Cemetery Chapel which are both listed buildings.

Address	Category	Description
A706	Semi Natural greenspace	A small area of woodland alongside the A706 which provides a strong edge for the urban setting of the town.
Cameronian Court	Amenity greenspace	An area of greenspace used for formal play and informal recreation.
Bellefield Recreation Ground	Amenity greenspace	Situated in a prominent position on the edge of the settlement the area contains areas for formal play and informal recreation.
Kildare Recreation Ground	Outdoor Sports Facility	An area of ground used for formal recreation.
Gallowhill	Amenity greenspace	A large area of greenspace which contains a number of facilities including a grass football pitch as well as opportunities for formal play.
The Beeches	Amenity greenspace	An avenue of trees comprising of birch and hawthorn, protected by a Tree Preservation Order, and which form the boundary to the edge of the settlement.
Disused Railway Line	Semi Natural greenspace	This area provides the opportunity to consider pedestrian links from the urban area into the adjacent countryside beyond.
Smyllum Park	Amenity greenspace/Semi Natural greenspace	A large area of greenspace containing pockets of woodland some of which are covered by a Tree Preservation Order used for informal recreation as well as providing the setting for the adjacent listed buildings.
Gallowhill Road	Amenity greenspace	An area of greenspace situated close to the town centre.

Priority areas of greenspace

Address	Category	Description
Strathaven		
George Allan Park	Public Park and Garden	A valuable area of greenspace which has received green flag status. The park contains a range of facilities including a boating pond, children's play area as well as several grass football pitches.
Strathaven Disused Railway Line	Semi Natural greenspace	Offers opportunities in terms of public access through the settlement to the castle and the surrounding areas of countryside beyond. The path through the area forms part of the aspirational core path network.
Golf View	Semi Natural greenspace	An area of woodland which provides a strong edge to the settlement.
Strathaven Castle	Semi Natural greenspace	The area surrounding the castle is important to its overall setting as well as providing opportunities for the local community in terms of informal recreation and access to the wider countryside beyond. Some of the paths which surround the castle form part of the core path network.
Strathaven Cemetery	Other Functional greenspace	A large area of greenspace adjacent to the town centre which contains a large area of woodland. These areas are also of value as they are a valuable refuge for wildlife with birds and animals once common in the countryside now using such areas to live in.
Alison Green	Amenity greenspace	An area of greenspace located within the conservation area situated close to the town centre which makes a significant contribution to the quality of the urban landscape.
Kirkland Park Recreation Ground	Outdoor Sports Facility	An area of ground used for formal recreation.

Address	Category	Description
Strathaven Golf Course	Amenity greenspace	An area of greenspace situated on the edge of the settlement.
Bothwell		
Wooddean Park	Outdoor Sports Facility	The area of ground as well as offering opportunities for formal recreation also includes a large area of ground which provides opportunities for informal recreation and formal play. Sections of the path forms part of the core path network.
Kirkland Park	Outdoor Sports Facility	An area of ground used for formal recreation.
Woodland Gardens	Amenity greenspace	Part of the site contains an area of grassland and marsh habitats which provide a valuable local nature conservation area. The area provides a landscape buffer between the residential areas of Bothwell and Bothwell Park Industrial Estate. The path which runs through the area forms part of the core path network.
Bothwell Castle Golf Course	Outdoor Sports Facility	An extensive area of ground used for formal recreation with a strong landscape structure. Overall the area makes an important contribution to the quality of the urban landscape. Some of the woodland within the area is covered by a Tree Preservation Order.
Uddingston		
Crofthead Park	Amenity greenspace	A valuable recreational resource located within the centre of the settlement used for both informal recreation and formal play.

Priority areas of greenspace

Address	Category	Description
Porterswell	Outdoor Sports Facility	An area of ground used for formal recreation. A section of the path forms part of the core path network.
Uddingston Cricket Club	Outdoor Sports Facility	An area of ground used for formal recreation.
Generals Gate	Outdoor Sports Facility	An area of ground used for formal recreation. A section of the path forms part of the core path network.
Stonehouse		
Tileworks Park	Outdoor Sports Facility	An area of greenspace used for formal recreation.
Law		
Strathelgin	Outdoor Sports Facility	An area of greenspace used for formal recreation and formal play.
Castlehill Crescent	Amenity greenspace	An area of greenspace used for informal recreation.
Murray Road	Amenity greenspace	An area of greenspace which provides the setting for the edge of the settlement.
Lesmahagow		
Cemetery	Other Functional greenspace	An area of greenspace with a strong landscape structure which contributes to the quality of the urban landscape. This area is also of value as they are a valuable refuge for wildlife with birds and animals once common in the countryside now using such areas to live in.
Gairig Burn	Outdoor Sports Facility/ Semi	An area of ground which is used for both formal and informal recreation. This area provides the

Address	Category	Description
	Natural greenspace	setting for several bridges which are listed. It also represents a valuable resource in terms of wildlife as well as biodiversity. The main path which runs through the area forms part of the core path network.
Differick Drive	Amenity greenspace	Area of ground which provides the setting for the edge of the settlement.
Boughden Way	Amenity greenspace	Area of ground used for informal recreation on the edge of the settlement.
Blackwood/ Kirkmuirhill		
Carlisle Road	Semi Natural greenspace	An area of woodland which provides the setting for the edge of the settlement.
Heathfield Drive	Amenity greenspace	An area of ground used for informal recreation containing several mature trees which contributes to the quality of the urban landscape.
Southfield Road	Amenity greenspace	An structured area of greenspace providing opportunities for informal recreation and formal play as well as general access.
Turnpike Road	Outdoor Sports Facility	An area of ground used for formal recreation.
Scott Street	Amenity greenspace	An area of ground used for formal play and informal recreation.

Further sources of information

National Planning Framework

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Built-Environment/planning/National-Planning-Policy/themes/npf>

PAN 65 Planning and Open Space (Revised 2008)

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2008/05/30100623/0>

Central Scotland Green Network Partnership

<http://www.centalscotlandgreennetwork.org/>

SNH Green Network Pages

<http://www.snh.gov.uk/land-and-sea/managing-the-land/spatial-ecology/types-of-network/green-networks/>

Forestry Commission – Central Scotland Green Network Development Fund

<http://www.forestry.gov.uk/forestry/infd-85bgtl>

Scotland's Greenspace Map

<http://www.greenspacescotland.org.uk/scotlands-greenspace-map.aspx>

Contacts

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Key to Environmental layers

- Special Area of Conservation
- Special Protection Area
- New Lantow World Heritage Site buffer zone
- New Lantow World Heritage Site
- Scheduled Ancient Monument
- Listed Building
- National Nature Reserve
- Site of Special Scientific Interest
- Gardens and Designed Landscapes
- Historic Bathed
- Special Landscape Area
- Conservation Area
- Local Nature Reserve
- Marger Old Local Nature Reserve
- Ancient Semi Natural Woodland
- Long Established and Other Woodland
- Country Park
- Water Access Point
- Core Path (urban)
- Right of Way
- Core Path
- Quiet Area
- Former Agricultural Land
- Green Belt (Outer Edge)
- Rural Area
- Settlement Boundary
- Ministry
- W Class Road
- Railway
- Railway Station
- Local Crossing
- Electric Vehicle Charging Point (Urban)
- Electric Vehicle Charging Point (Rural)
- Road Scheme



South Lanarkshire
Local Development Plan

South Lanarkshire Council
Community and Enterprise Resources
Planning and Building Standards Services
Montrose House, 154 Montrose Crescent
Hamilton ML3 6LB
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If you need this information in another
language or format, please contact us to
discuss how we can best meet your needs.
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