ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL

COMMITTEE Enterprise, Planning & Infrastructure

DATE 13 September 2011

DIRECTOR Gordon McIntosh

TITLE OF REPORT Designated Sites Review Recommendations

REPORT NUMBER: EPI/11/134

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To present the recommendations of the Designated Sites Review project and seek agreement to the re-designation of sites as informed by the review.

2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

That the committee: -

- A) Approve the new boundaries for the recommended sites;
- B) Agree the sites that will no longer be designated; and
- C) Agree that the recommended non-statutory designated sites will be known as Local Nature Conservation Sites.

3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

3.1 There are no financial implications as a result of this committee report, however, a number of Local Nature Conservation Sites cover land in Council ownership.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

4.1 The Designated Sites Review will meet the requirements of the Scottish Planning Policy where local authorities are encouraged to reduce all local designated sites for nature conservation to one type and that these will be referred to as Local Nature Conservation Sites. The new data and the recommendations made will provide up to date information on our local designated sites, providing greater protection through planning policy.

BACKGROUND/MAIN ISSUES

- 5.1 Aberdeen City's natural heritage is diverse. It provides us with the natural resources we depend on for food, energy and tourism for example. It also benefits our health and wellbeing; our overall quality of life. We, therefore, need to conserve our natural heritage so that we can continue to enjoy and benefit from it well into the future.
- 5.2 Aberdeen City Council's Nature Conservation Strategy 2010-2015 has been developed to meet the increased recognition of the need to conserve nature, plus changes in local policies and nature conservation legislation. It has also been updated to consider current pressures and challenges such as the increasing need for land for houses and businesses, plus the effects of climate change. The project to review local designated sites has been borne out of the Agenda for Action which helps guide the implementation of this strategy and has been designed to contribute to nature conservation action on the ground.
- 5.3 The project has been constructed to help establish the current state of the natural heritage within non-statutory local designated sites in the Aberdeen City area. In particular, to establish the quality and variety of habitats, plus the number of individual or range of species found at each site.
- It has also been some time since reviews were conducted on all non-statutory local designated sites and the information on these sites is now out of date. The new guidance from the Scottish Government, through Scottish Planning Policy, requires local authorities across Scotland with more than one type of non-statutory local designated site within their area to reduce them to just one type of local designation, making the system simpler and more streamlined. The Council currently has two types of non-statutory local designations which are Sites of Interest to Natural Science (SINS) and District Wildlife Sites (DWS) which will be replaced with a single designation of Local Nature Conservation Site (LNCS).
- 5.5 In order to be selected as a Local Nature Conservation Site (LNCS), sites have been surveyed in accordance with the new criteria set out by the Scottish Government. LNCS have been selected for their biodiversity or geodiversity interests.
- 5.6 Criteria for biodiversity interests include: -
 - Species diversity
 - Species or habitat rarity
 - Habitat naturalness and extent
 - Contributes to national and local biodiversity objectives
 - Provides connectivity between habitats or green networks
 - Facilitates enjoyment and understanding of the natural heritage

- 5.7 Criteria for geodiversity interests include: -
 - Value for scientific study or education
 - Historical significance
 - Cultural and aesthetic value
 - Promotes public awareness and enjoyment
- 5.8 Each site was surveyed and assessed by ecologists at the North East Scotland Biological Records Centre (NESBReC), and subsequently reviewed against the relevant criteria by a panel of local experts including (but not limited to) representatives from Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH), University of Aberdeen, James Hutton Institute, The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) and the Council. This has ensured that the review has been done in an objective and scientific manner.
- 5.9 Out of all the sites reviewed, one site, Loirston Loch had its recommended boundary altered to reflect the position as set out in the proposed Local Development Plan in respect of opportunity site OP77. The new boundary reflects the previous District Wildlife Site boundary with an increased buffer zone.
- 5.10 Sites of local importance make a considerable contribution to biodiversity. They can also provide opportunities for people to find out about biodiversity or geodiversity; contribute to the local economy and the quality of the local environment; plus help to improve people's own quality of life.
- 5.11 Protection, preservation and enhancement of the designated sites are currently afforded through the Aberdeen Local Plan Green Spaces / New Places 2008, Policy 34: Natural Heritage, and will in the future be replaced by the new Aberdeen Local Development Plan, 2010 Policy NE8 Natural Heritage.
- 5.12 A summary of the recommendations arising from the review are listed in the following Table 1: -

Table 1: Summary of Recommendations

| SUBJECT | TOTAL |
|---|-------|
| Local designated sites reviewed | 80 |
| Sites recommended to be a Local Nature Conservation Site | 65 |
| Sites that did not meet Scottish Planning Policy criteria | 15 |
| Final number of sites after some sites have been grouped and/or split | 45 |

5.13 The following Table 2 lists all the sites that have been recommended to become a Local Nature Conservation Site. This is the final list after some sites have been grouped or split. Those sites that consist of a group of sites are marked with *, and sites that have been split are marked with **.

Table 2: Recommended Local Nature Conservation Sites

| Table | 2: Recommended Local Nature Conservation Sites | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| NO. | SITE NAME | | | |
| 1. | Balnagask to Cove | | | |
| 2. | Tullos Hill | | | |
| 3. | River Don Corridor * | | | |
| 4. | Balgownie/Blackdog Links | | | |
| 5. | Loirston Loch | | | |
| 6. | Kincorth Hill | | | |
| 7. | River Dee Corridor * | | | |
| 8. | Scotstown * | | | |
| 9. | Corby Loch | | | |
| 10. | Den of Leggart | | | |
| 11. | Westburn of Rubislaw | | | |
| 12. | Rubislaw * | | | |
| 13. | Hilton Wood | | | |
| 14. | Grandholme Moss | | | |
| 15. | Stoneyhill Wood | | | |
| 16. | Walker Dam & Rubislaw Link | | | |
| 17. | Allan Park Pond ** | | | |
| 18. | West Cults Woodland ** | | | |
| 19. | Deeside Old Railway | | | |
| 20. | Hazlehead Park | | | |
| 21. | Denwood, Hazlehead | | | |
| 22. | Bucksburn * | | | |
| 23. | Den of Maidencraig | | | |
| 24. | Cults Den | | | |
| 25. | Cults Quarry | | | |
| 26. | Hillhead Road | | | |
| 27. | Farburn Wood | | | |
| 28. | Three Hills * | | | |
| 29. | Den of Moss-Side | | | |
| 30. | Foggieton | | | |
| 31. | Murtle Den | | | |
| 32. | West Hatton | | | |
| 33. | Woodlands Wood, Beidleston | | | |
| 34. | Moss of Auchlea | | | |
| 35. | Rotten of Gairn | | | |
| 36. | Peterculter * | | | |
| 37. | Culter Burn | | | |
| 38. | Kinaldie Den | | | |
| 39. | Culter Compensation Dam | | | |
| 50 . | Callet Componication Dam | | | |

| 40. | Old Manse Wood |
|-----|---|
| 41. | Baads Moss |
| 42. | Leuchar Moss |
| 43. | Southlasts Mire |
| 44. | Aberdeen-Inverness-Kittybrewster Railway Line |
| 45. | Rubislaw Quarry |

Allan Park Pond has now been split into two separate sites due to having two different types of habitat. The pond will remain as Allan Park Pond (NO. 17 in Table 2) and the second site will be called West Cults Woodland (NO. 18 in Table 2).

5.14 The following Table 3 breaks down the sites from Table 2 that are listed as merged. The numbers down the left hand side and the site names correspond with those in Table 2.

Table 3: Merged Sites from Table 2.

| NO. | SITE NAME | MERGED SITES |
|-----|-------------|--|
| 3. | River Don | River Don Valley, Don Estuary, Braes of |
| | Corridor | Don, Crook of Don, Woodside, Lower & |
| | | Upper Persley Woodland. |
| 7. | River Dee | River Dee Valley, Kincorth, Bridge of Dee, |
| | Corridor | Pitfodels Castle, Garthdee, Morrison |
| | | Island/Shakkin Briggie, Lover's Walk to St. |
| | | Maik's Well. |
| 8. | Scotstown | Scotstown Moor/Perwinnes Moss, |
| | | Lochside/Denmore, Glashie Howe. |
| 12. | Rubislaw | Rubislaw Den, North Burn of Rubislaw,. |
| 22. | Bucksburn | Bucksburn Gorge, Burnbrae Moss. |
| 28. | Three Hills | Brimmond Hill, Elrick Hill, Tyrebagger Hill, |
| | | Gough Burn. |
| 36. | Peterculter | Woodend Woods-Peterculter, Guttrie Hill, |
| | | Culter House Woods, Hill of Ardbeck. |

- 5.15 Of the 80 local designated sites reviewed, 15 sites have not met the required criteria for LNCS as set by Scottish Planning Policy. That equates to the City of Aberdeen having lost 19 per cent of its total local designated sites since they were first surveyed in the nineties. The reasons for not meeting the criteria include: -
 - Stricter criteria set by Scottish Planning Policy;
 - Encroachment from new development;
 - Fragmentation of habitats and isolation of species due to new development; and
 - Poor management of designated sites.

- 5.16 While it has been difficult to quantify the exact total area covered by the designated sites that have been lost, given the pressures on natural heritage in urban environments, any loss of a designated site regardless of its size is a concern. Most of these sites will still have some protection afforded from other local planning policies such as Green Space Network or Green Belt, however, this review highlights the importance to protect and enhance our remaining local designated sites in such a way that is complementary with future development.
- 5.17 The following Table 4 consists of those sites that have not met the appropriate criteria for a Local Nature Conservation Site and have been rejected.

Table 4: Rejected Sites.

| | 4. Nejected Sites. |
|-----|---------------------------|
| NO. | REJECTED SITES |
| 1. | Charleston Wood |
| 2. | Kinta Valley |
| 3. | Newton of Sheilhill |
| 4. | Danestone House |
| 5. | Cornhill Hospital |
| 6. | Clerkhill Wood |
| 7. | Monument Wood |
| 8. | Persley Quarries |
| 9. | Murtle House/Newton Dee |
| 10. | Blacktop |
| 11. | Binghill Wood |
| 12. | Little Hill, Kaskieben |
| 13. | Mid Anguston Quarry |
| 14. | Woodland Walks, Foggieton |
| 15. | Fields at Cairdhillock |

- 5.18 Appendix 1 contains the maps of each site that has been recommended as a Local Nature Conservation Site (sites still being verified). Each map indicates the current (old) boundary and the proposed new boundary for each site. The old boundary is indicated as a dashed line and the proposed new boundary is a solid line and the areas are shaded in grey. Two sites (Balgownie/Blackdog Links and Corby Loch) cover both Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire Councils and the boundary between the two local authorities is indicated with a solid thick line.
- 5.19 A new booklet containing the maps with new boundaries will be produced following the completion of the review.

6. IMPACT

- 6.1 This project has direct links with the administration's Vibrant and Dynamic & Forward Looking requirement to 'adopt and implement policies which safeguard Aberdeen's green belt and green wedges'.
- 6.2 This strategy will also assist the Council in delivering a number of Single Outcome Agreement National Outcomes including: -
 - 1 'We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe';
 - 10 'We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need'; and
 - 12 'We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and enhance it for future generations'.
- 6.3 The project has direct positive impacts on the quality of life for the citizens of Aberdeen due to the benefits derived from having non-statutory local designated sites. Since the project has been borne out of the adopted Aberdeen City Council Nature Conservation Strategy 2010-2015 where an 'Equalities and Human Rights Impact Assessment' has already been conducted, a further assessment is, therefore, not required as part of this report.

7. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- a) APPENDIX 1 Non-Statutory Local Designated Sites Maps indicating existing and proposed new boundaries.
- b) Scottish Planning Policy http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/Doc/300760/0093908.pdf
- c) The Aberdeen Local Plan Green Spaces / New Places, 2008 http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/Planning/pla/pla_LocalPlan_home.asp
- d) Aberdeen Local Development Plan Proposed Plan, 2010 http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/Planning/ldp/pla local development plan.asp

8. REPORT AUTHOR DETAILS

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