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Scottish Vacant and Derelict Land Survey 2006

1 Introduction and Summary

1.1 This bulletin presents a summary of results from the 2006 Scottish Vacant and Derelict Land Survey (SVDLS). It is the sixteenth survey in a series including the first pilot study in 1988, the first completed survey in 1990, and enhanced surveys conducted annually since 1993. The survey is the only national data source for vacant and derelict land.

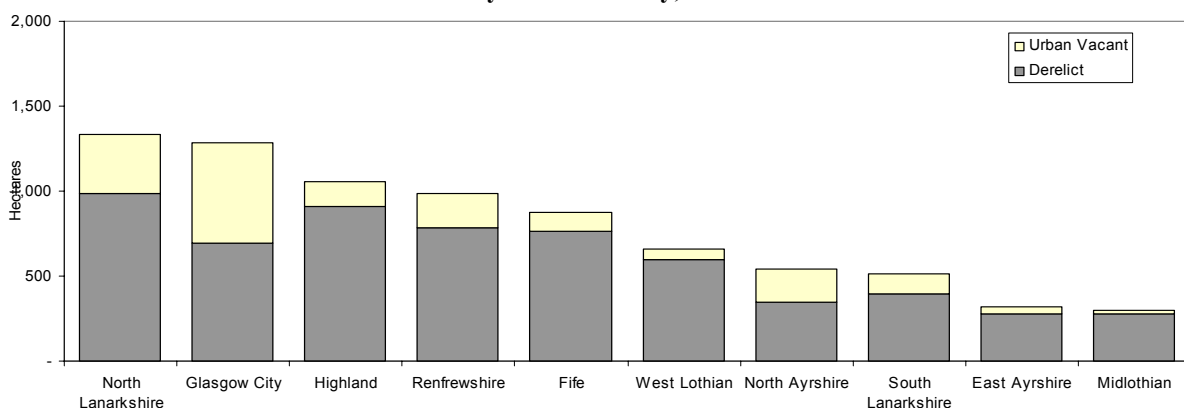
1.2 The survey is a co-operative effort between local authorities and the Scottish Executive Development Department. Where data was not provided in 2006 by one local authority, data from the previous survey was carried forward to provide a best estimate. Such cases are indicated in the tables, and Annex Table E shows annual participation rates by local authorities since 1996.

1.3 During the collection of the 2006 survey, previous survey returns for the years 2002 to 2005 were revised to remove sites that had been taken out of the survey for definitional reasons. Other previous errors highlighted in the 2006 survey returns were also corrected. This process allows for improved time series analysis within this bulletin. Further information is available in Annex A.5, along with unrevised historical data for 1996 to 2001.

1.4 The following main points emerge from the 2006 survey:

- There were 10,386 hectares of derelict and urban vacant land recorded in the 2006 survey, of which 2,905 hectares (28%) were urban vacant and 7,480 hectares were derelict (72%).
- Since 2002, there has been a decrease of 210 hectares in the total amount of derelict and urban vacant land recorded in the survey, from 10,596 hectares in 2002 to 10,386 hectares in 2006. This is attributable to land being brought back into productive use or being removed due to naturalisation.
- Since 2002, an average of 611 hectares of derelict and urban vacant land was brought back into use each year. The 2006 survey recorded 557 hectares of derelict and urban vacant land being reused since 2005.
- The local authority with the highest amount of recorded derelict and urban vacant land is North Lanarkshire, containing 1,331 hectares (13% of Scotland total). Glasgow City has the second highest amount with 1,286 hectares (12% of Scotland total). Highland is third with 1,058 hectares (10%).
- 27% of Scotland's population is estimated to live within 500m of a derelict site in 2006. The local authorities with the highest proportion of their population living within 500m of derelict land are Glasgow City (57%), Midlothian (52%) and West Dunbartonshire (51%).

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Presentation of figures in the bulletin

Throughout the bulletin:

- a dash ‘-’ is used to represent zero, and
- an asterisk ‘*’ is used to represent numbers between 0 and 0.5.

Availability of the bulletin

A copy of this bulletin and a set of tables in Excel format can be found on the Planning Statistics page of the Scottish Executive Web site at:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Planning/Publications>

Further information about what the Scottish Vacant and Derelict Land Survey covers and how local authorities are guided to enter site information for this return can be found in the Survey Guidance Document, also available on the Scottish Executive Web site at:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Planning/DataSupplierArea>

1 Urban Vacant and Derelict land: Introduction and Summary (cont)

1.5 The Scottish Vacant and Derelict Land Survey (SVDLS) is an annual survey undertaken to establish the extent and state of vacant and derelict land in Scotland and the amount of land that has been reclaimed since the previous survey. While not all local authorities participate fully, the vast majority of central belt and urban areas provide data every year (recently response rates have improved with 31 of Scotland's 32 local authorities providing a survey response in 2005 and 2006). The main purpose of the survey is to provide a national data source to inform the programming of the rehabilitation, planning and reuse of urban vacant and derelict sites.

1.6 Vacant land is land which is unused for the purposes for which it is held and is viewed as an appropriate site for development. This land must either have had prior development on it or preparatory work has taken place in anticipation of future development. The main part of this bulletin covers vacant land (referred to as 'urban vacant') that is located within settlements of over 2,000 in population (as defined in council local plans, see Annex Section A.6). Some local authorities have also surveyed for vacant land within settlements of under 2,000 in population. Further information on those results can be found in Annex Table B.

Table 1: Derelict and urban vacant land¹ by local authority area, 2006

Local Authority	Derelict Land			Urban Vacant Land			Total Derelict and Urban Vacant Land		
	Area (ha)	% of Derelict Land (by Area) ²	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Urban Vacant Land (by Area) ²	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Total V&D Land (by Area) ²	No. of Sites
Aberdeen City	19	*	16	84	3	23	103	1	39
Aberdeenshire	25	*	17	20	1	21	44	*	38
Angus	114	2	29	48	2	21	162	2	50
Argyll & Bute	9	*	11	137	5	75	146	1	86
Clackmannanshire	46	1	13	45	2	21	90	1	34
Dumfries & Galloway	218	3	29	36	1	15	254	2	44
Dundee City	42	1	15	195	7	195	237	2	210
East Ayrshire	280	4	67	37	1	39	316	3	106
East Dunbartonshire	87	1	21	28	1	18	115	1	39
East Lothian	64	1	29	6	*	12	71	1	41
East Renfrewshire	38	1	24	19	1	17	57	1	41
Edinburgh, City of	83	1	20	89	3	39	172	2	59
Eilean Siar	1	*	4	10	*	6	11	*	10
Falkirk	87	1	35	103	4	53	190	2	88
Fife	762	10	159	114	4	68	876	8	227
Glasgow City	691	9	282	595	20	569	1,286	12	851
Highland	907	12	140	151	5	122	1,058	10	262
Inverclyde	40	1	32	85	3	98	125	1	130
Midlothian	276	4	80	26	1	17	302	3	97
Moray	7	*	7	28	1	34	35	*	41
North Ayrshire	345	5	111	200	7	109	545	5	220
North Lanarkshire	987	13	217	344	12	171	1,331	13	388
Orkney Islands	9	*	8	3	*	7	12	*	15
Perth & Kinross	72	1	47	17	1	17	89	1	64
Renfrewshire	786	11	33	199	7	117	985	9	150
Scottish Borders	48	1	72	11	*	18	58	1	90
Shetland Islands	7	*	7	3	*	8	10	*	15
South Ayrshire ³	113	2	30	19	1	16	132	1	46
South Lanarkshire	393	5	111	122	4	100	515	5	211
Stirling	153	2	28	31	1	24	184	2	52
West Dunbartonshire	174	2	52	45	2	42	218	2	94
West Lothian	599	8	53	58	2	17	657	6	70
Scotland	7,480	100	1,799	2,905	100	2,109	10,386	100	3,908

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding
2. As a percentage of the total vacant/derelict land recorded in Scotland
3. 2005 data have been used for South Ayrshire council area.

1.7 Derelict land (and buildings) is land which has been so damaged by development, that it is incapable of development for beneficial use without rehabilitation. In addition the land must currently not be used for the purpose for which it is held or a use acceptable in the local plan. Land also qualifies as derelict if it has an unremedied previous use which could constrain future development. For urban vacant and derelict land, site records must be at least 0.1 hectares in size to be included.

1.8 Table 1 shows that in 2006 there were 10,386 hectares of derelict and urban vacant land, of which 72% was classified as derelict (7,480 hectares). 5 councils; North Lanarkshire, Glasgow City, Highland, Renfrewshire and Fife together contain 53% of all recorded derelict and urban vacant land.

1.9 3,908 sites were recorded in the 2006 survey. The 10 largest sites in Scotland collectively account for 23% of all recorded derelict and urban vacant land. Those 10 sites (all of which are derelict) include the Former Royal Ordnance site at Bishopton, Renfrewshire (732 hectares), Fearn and Fendom Airfields in Highland (collectively 665 hectares) and Ravenscraig East and West sites in North Lanarkshire (271 hectares).

1.10 The distribution of derelict and urban vacant land by Local Enterprise Company (LEC) area is shown in Table 2. The 4 Local Enterprise Company areas with the highest levels of derelict and urban vacant land are Scottish Enterprise Lanarkshire (1,845 hectares), Scottish Enterprise Glasgow (1,286 hectares), Scottish Enterprise Edinburgh and Lothian (1,201 hectares) and Scottish Enterprise Renfrewshire (1,167 hectares).

1.11 Table 2 also shows the amount of urban vacant and derelict land located within Scotland's National Parks. 23 hectares of derelict and urban vacant land lies within a National Park (18 hectares in Cairngorms and 5 hectares in Loch Lomond and The Trossachs).

**Table 2: Derelict and urban vacant land¹ by Local Enterprise Company area, 2006²
Derelict and urban vacant land¹ located within Scotland's National Parks, 2006**

Local Enterprise Company	Derelict Land			Urban Vacant Land			Total Derelict and Urban		
	Area (ha)	% of Derelict Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Urban Vacant Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Total V&D Land (by Area)	No. of Sites
Scottish Enterprise	6,537	87	1,619	2,590	89	1,863	9,127	88	3,482
SE Ayrshire	730	10	202	255	9	164	986	9	366
SE Borders	48	1	72	11	*	18	58	1	90
SE Dumfries & Galloway	218	3	29	36	1	15	254	2	44
SE Dunbartonshire	264	4	76	88	3	66	352	3	142
SE Edinburgh & Lothian	1,022	14	182	179	6	85	1,201	12	267
SE Fife	762	10	159	114	4	68	876	8	227
SE Forth Valley	285	4	76	179	6	98	465	4	174
SE Glasgow	691	9	282	595	20	569	1,286	12	851
SE Grampian	44	1	33	104	4	44	147	1	77
SE Lanarkshire	1,380	18	328	466	16	271	1,845	18	599
SE Renfrewshire	865	12	89	303	10	232	1,167	11	321
SE Tayside	227	3	91	261	9	233	488	5	324
Highlands & Islands Enterprise	943	13	180	315	11	246	1,259	12	426
Argyll & The Islands Enterprise	13	*	14	121	4	69	134	1	148
Caithness & Sutherland Enterprise	61	1	50	30	1	37	90	1	140
Inverness & East Highland Enterprise	810	11	44	111	4	72	920	9	964
Lochaber Limited	14	*	17	9	*	10	23	*	40
Moray Enterprise	7	*	7	28	1	34	35	*	42
Orkney Enterprise	9	*	8	3	*	7	12	*	20
Shetland Enterprise	7	*	7	3	*	8	10	*	17
Skye & Wester Ross Enterprise	23	*	29	1	*	3	24	*	53
Western Isles Enterprise	1	*	4	10	*	6	11	*	15
Scotland	7,480	100	1,799	2,905	100	2,109	10,386	100	3,908
National Park	16	100	14	7	100	10	23	100	24
Cairngorms	13	79	7	5	73	8	18	77	15
Loch Lomond & The Trossachs	3	21	7	2	27	2	5	23	9

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding

2. 2005 data has been used for the South Ayrshire council area.

1.12 Table 3 shows the area of recorded derelict and urban vacant land in the years 2002-2006. It should be noted that a small number of councils did not participate in every survey during those years. In these cases, the most recent available data is used to provide an estimate for the appropriate year.

1.13 The period covered by the most recent survey (2006) showed a net decrease of 103 hectares in Scotland's total amount of derelict and urban vacant land, from 10,489 hectares in 2005 to 10,386 hectares in 2006. This follows a small increase of 12 hectares in derelict and urban vacant land, recorded in 2005.

1.14 Overall, the total amount of derelict and urban vacant land in Scotland has shown a net decrease of 210 hectares, from 10,596 hectares in 2002 to 10,386 hectares in 2006. The change in the recorded amount of derelict and urban vacant land during 2002-2006 is more varied by council. The largest actual decreases in the amount of land were recorded in North Lanarkshire (down 157 hectares), South Lanarkshire (down 120 hectares) and Highland (down 116 hectares). Although the overall trend was downward, 11 councils have more recorded derelict and urban vacant land in 2006 than 2002. The largest actual increases occurred in Fife (up 267 hectares), West Lothian (up 141 hectares) and North Ayrshire (up 126 hectares).

Table 3: Total Derelict and Urban Vacant land¹ by local authority area, 2002-2006²

Local Authority	Total Derelict and Urban Vacant Land Area (ha) ³				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Aberdeen City	137	94	127	164	103
Aberdeenshire	96	91	91	20	44
Angus	212	153	152	172	162
Argyll & Bute	35	35	35	33	146
Clackmannanshire	76	78	71	91	90
Dumfries & Galloway	358	358	357	254	254
Dundee City	237	221	234	213	237
East Ayrshire	333	330	319	332	316
East Dunbartonshire	109	113	111	120	115
East Lothian	123	117	86	84	71
East Renfrewshire	39	46	55	60	57
Edinburgh, City of	167	123	117	178	172
Eilean Siar	11	11	12	11	11
Falkirk	270	246	237	194	190
Fife	609	724	804	887	876
Glasgow City	1,363	1,335	1,314	1,312	1,286
Highland	1,174	1,143	1,120	1,100	1,058
Inverclyde	126	134	135	137	125
Midlothian	283	288	318	317	302
Moray	39	39	36	37	35
North Ayrshire	418	545	530	547	545
North Lanarkshire	1,488	1,395	1,320	1,319	1,331
Orkney Islands	17	12	12	12	12
Perth & Kinross	106	105	113	96	89
Renfrewshire	987	1,007	1,025	1,002	985
Scottish Borders	61	61	61	61	58
Shetland Islands	3	3	3	2	10
South Ayrshire	152	144	144	132	132
South Lanarkshire	635	619	597	548	515
Stirling	197	203	196	191	184
West Dunbartonshire	220	219	217	207	218
West Lothian	516	523	528	654	657
Scotland	10,596	10,514	10,477	10,489	10,386

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding

2. See Annex Table E for details of council participation in different years.

3. During 2006, historical data for the years 2002-2005 was revised to remove sites that had been taken out of the survey for definitional reasons and to correct any other previous errors highlighted in the 2006 survey returns. Further information on this process is available in the Annex along with unamended historical data for the survey years of 1996-2001.

2 Derelict land: Levels and Location

2.1 This section focuses exclusively on derelict land, its levels over the past 5 years and its location within Scotland. As previously stated, derelict land is land which has been so damaged by development, that it is incapable of development for beneficial use without rehabilitation. The land must currently not be used for the purpose for which it is held or a use acceptable in the local plan. Land also qualifies as derelict if it has an unremedied previous use which could constrain future development.

2.2 Table 4 shows the area of recorded derelict land in the years 2002-2006, split by local authority. It should be noted that a small number of councils did not participate in every survey between 2002-2006. In these cases, the most recent available data is used to provide an estimate for the appropriate year.

2.3 Overall, the total amount of derelict land has shown a net decrease of 133 hectares, from 7,614 hectares in 2002 to 7,480 hectares by 2006. During this period, the largest actual decreases in the amount of recorded derelict land occurred in Dumfries & Galloway (down 89 hectares) and Glasgow City (down 78 hectares). The largest actual increases in recorded derelict land occurred in Fife (up 234 hectares) and West Lothian (up 149 hectares).

Table 4 : Total Derelict land¹ by local authority area, 2002-2006²

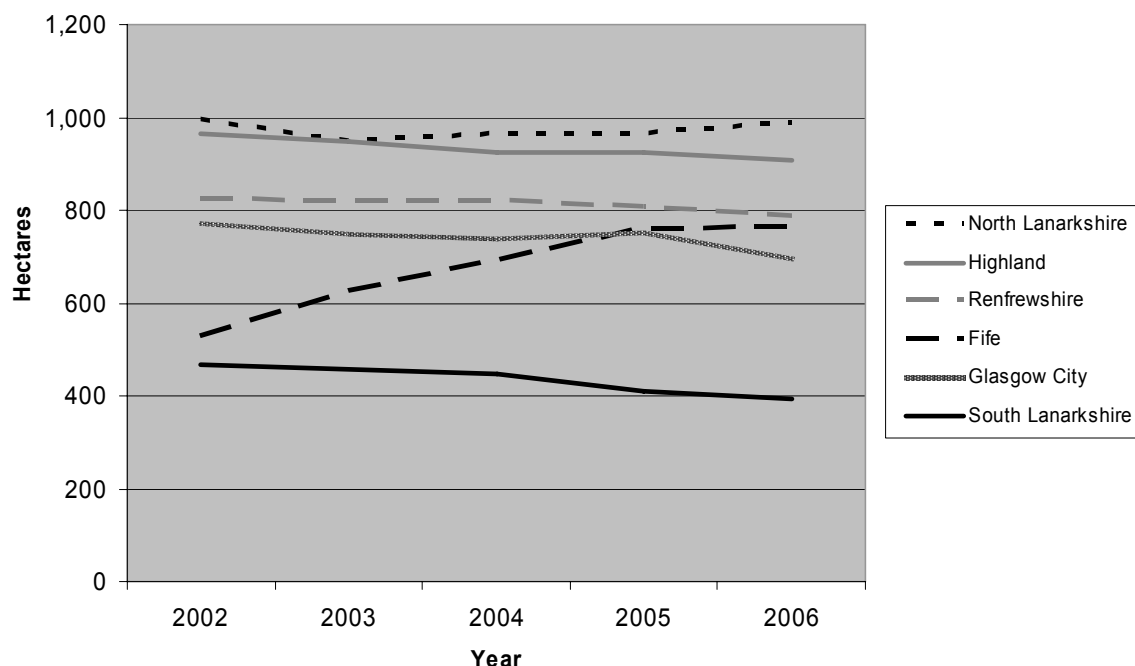
Local Authority	Total Derelict Land Area (ha) ³				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Aberdeen City	67	57	57	53	19
Aberdeenshire	79	77	77	9	25
Angus	179	120	121	118	114
Argyll & Bute	12	12	12	11	9
Clackmannanshire	48	56	46	46	46
Dumfries & Galloway	307	307	307	218	218
Dundee City	49	45	44	39	42
East Ayrshire	275	282	275	287	280
East Dunbartonshire	70	53	54	92	87
East Lothian	94	90	79	75	64
East Renfrewshire	19	34	42	40	38
Edinburgh, City of	111	76	79	83	83
Eilean Siar	1	1	1	1	1
Falkirk	132	121	116	82	87
Fife	529	626	693	759	762
Glasgow City	769	745	736	749	691
Highland	965	947	926	923	907
Inverclyde	64	62	64	63	40
Midlothian	256	258	284	284	276
Moray	7	7	7	7	7
North Ayrshire	270	357	347	346	345
North Lanarkshire	996	947	964	963	987
Orkney Islands	12	9	9	9	9
Perth & Kinross	98	98	95	69	72
Renfrewshire	823	822	820	805	786
Scottish Borders	43	43	43	43	48
Shetland Islands	1	1	1	1	7
South Ayrshire	122	123	123	113	113
South Lanarkshire	467	457	447	411	393
Stirling	155	163	158	158	153
West Dunbartonshire	141	170	168	161	174
West Lothian	450	458	463	595	599
Scotland	7,614	7,624	7,658	7,615	7,480

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding

2. See Annex Table E for details of council participation in different years.

3. During 2006, historical data for the years 2002-2005 was revised to remove sites that had been taken out of the survey for definitional reasons and to correct any other previous errors highlighted in the 2006 survey returns. Further information on this process is available in the Annex along with unamended historical data for the survey years of 1996-2001.

Chart 2 : Total Level of Derelict Land in top 6 local authorities, 2002-2006



2.4 Looking at the 6 councils with the most derelict land in 2002, Chart 2 shows the change since 2002 in total levels of derelict land.

2.5 Out of the 6 councils shown in Chart 2, Fife is notable as the only one which has had a clear increase recorded in its amount of derelict land between 2002 and 2006. The net increase of 234 hectares takes Fife from 529 hectares of derelict land in 2002 to 762 hectares by 2006. It is also notable that whereas in 2002, Glasgow City had 240 hectares more of derelict land than Fife, this situation has now reversed to the extent that Fife has 71 hectares more of derelict land than Glasgow City by 2006.

2.6 The other 5 councils all show less recorded derelict land in 2006 than 2002. In North Lanarkshire's case the trend has been very stable with only a net decrease of 9 hectares in derelict land between 2002 and 2006 (dropping from 996 hectares to 987 hectares). Actual decreases in derelict land during the 2002-2006 period were larger in the other 4 councils. Renfrewshire dropped from 823 hectares to 786 hectares (down 37), Highland from 965 hectares to 907 hectares (down 58), South Lanarkshire from 467 hectares to 393 hectares (down 75) and Glasgow City from 769 hectares to 691 hectares (down 78).

2.7 Table 5 overleaf shows the number, location and average site size of derelict sites by local authority in 2006. The average size of a derelict site in Scotland is 4.2 hectares in 2006. 73% of all Scotland's derelict sites are to be found within a settlement. The remaining 27% are within the countryside. Whilst a clear majority of derelict sites are located within settlements, there is actually more derelict land outside of settlements (in the countryside) than within. This is because the average size of a countryside site exceeds 8 hectares, which is over 3 times greater than the average size of a settlement-based derelict site (averaging a little over 2 hectares in size). 4,011 hectares of derelict land is currently located within the countryside. This is 54% of total derelict land in Scotland, whereas the remaining 46% (3,470 hectares) is located within a settlement.

2.8 Glasgow City has the largest number of settlement-based derelict sites with 270 recorded in 2006. North Lanarkshire has the highest amount of derelict land recorded within settlements in 2006 (731 hectares). This accounts for 21% of all settlement-based derelict land.

Table 5: Location of derelict sites by local authority and average site size, 2006^{1,2,3}

Local Authority	In a Settlement				% of Scottish sites in settlements (by Area) ⁴			In the Countryside				% of Scottish sites in the countryside (by Area) ⁵			All Derelict Land		
	Area (ha)	% of LA's sites in (by Area)	No of Sites	Average Site Size	Area (ha)	% of LA's sites in (by Area)	No of Sites	Average Site Size	Area (ha)	% of LA's sites in (by Area)	No of Sites	Average Site Size	Area (ha)	% of LA's sites in (by Area)	No of Sites	Average Site Size	
Aberdeen City	17	90	14	1.2	*	2	10	2	1.0	*	19	16	1.2				
Aberdeenshire	24	96	15	1.6	1	1	4	2	0.4	*	25	17	1.5				
Angus	19	17	9	2.1	1	95	83	20	4.7	2	114	29	3.9				
Argyll & Bute	9	100	11	0.8	*	-	-	-	-	-	9	11	0.8				
Clackmannanshire	29	63	11	2.6	1	17	37	2	8.5	*	46	13	3.5				
Dumfries & Galloway	28	13	21	1.3	1	190	87	8	23.8	5	218	29	7.5				
Dundee City	42	100	15	2.8	1	-	-	-	-	-	42	15	2.8				
East Ayrshire	61	22	35	1.8	2	218	78	32	6.8	5	280	67	4.2				
East Dunbartonshire	59	68	13	4.5	2	28	32	8	3.5	1	87	21	4.1				
East Lothian	27	42	19	1.4	1	38	58	10	3.8	1	64	29	2.2				
East Renfrewshire	38	100	24	1.6	1	-	-	-	-	-	38	24	1.6				
Edinburgh, City of	81	98	19	4.3	2	2	2	1	1.8	*	83	20	4.1				
Eilean Siar	1	100	4	0.3	*	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	0.3				
Falkirk	45	52	18	2.5	1	42	48	17	2.5	1	87	35	2.5				
Fife	210	28	114	1.8	6	552	72	45	12.3	14	762	159	4.8				
Glasgow City	602	87	270	2.2	17	89	13	12	7.4	2	691	282	2.5				
Highland	176	19	104	1.7	5	731	81	36	20.3	18	907	140	6.5				
Inverclyde	38	95	30	1.3	1	2	5	2	1.0	*	40	32	1.2				
Midlothian	24	9	20	1.2	1	252	91	60	4.2	6	276	80	3.4				
Moray	7	100	7	1.0	*	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	1.0				
North Ayrshire	269	78	80	3.4	8	76	22	31	2.4	2	345	111	3.1				
North Lanarkshire	731	74	137	5.3	21	256	26	80	3.2	6	987	217	4.5				
Orkney Islands	4	50	4	1.1	*	4	50	4	1.1	*	9	8	1.1				
Perth & Kinross	55	76	37	1.5	2	17	24	10	1.7	*	72	47	1.5				
Renfrewshire	54	7	31	1.7	2	733	93	2	366.4	18	786	33	23.8				
Scottish Borders	34	71	65	0.5	1	14	29	7	2.0	*	48	72	0.7				
Shetland Islands	1	8	1	0.5	*	6	92	6	1.0	*	7	7	0.9				
South Ayrshire	112	99	29	3.9	3	1	1	1	0.8	*	113	30	3.8				
South Lanarkshire	182	46	73	2.5	5	210	54	38	5.5	5	393	111	3.5				
Stirling	44	29	17	2.6	1	109	71	11	9.9	3	153	28	5.5				
West Dunbartonshire	174	100	52	3.3	5	-	-	-	-	-	174	52	3.3				
West Lothian	272	45	17	16.0	8	327	55	36	9.1	8	599	53	11.3				
Scotland	3,470	46	1,316	2.6	100	4,011	54	483	8.3	100	7,480	1,799	4.2				

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.
2. 2005 Data has been used for the South Ayrshire council area.
3. Settlements as defined by Local Authorities in their latest council approved local plans (see Annex Section A.6).
4. As a percentage of the total amount of derelict land that is within settlements of 2,000+ population in Scotland.
5. As a percentage of the total amount of derelict land that is within the countryside in Scotland.

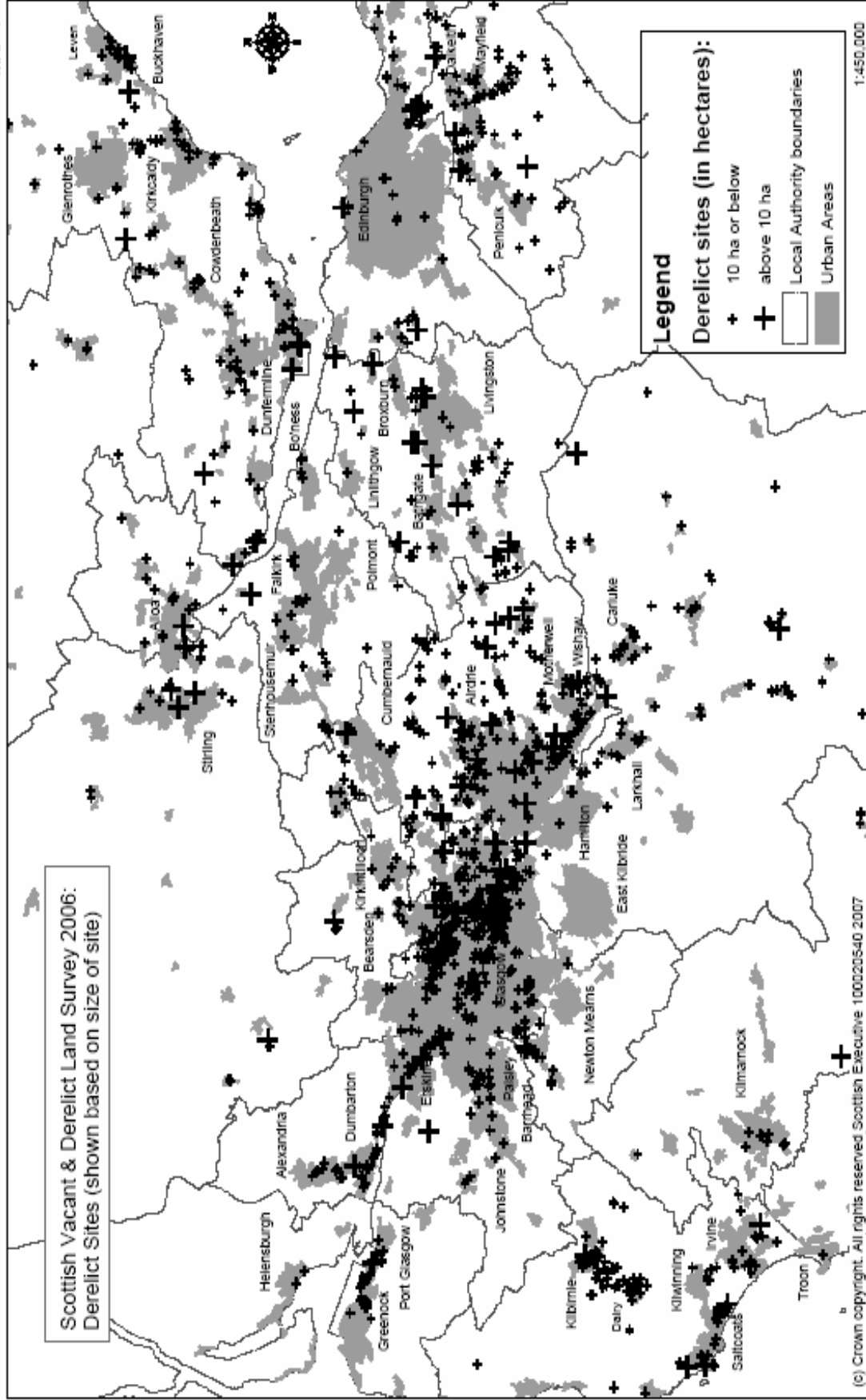
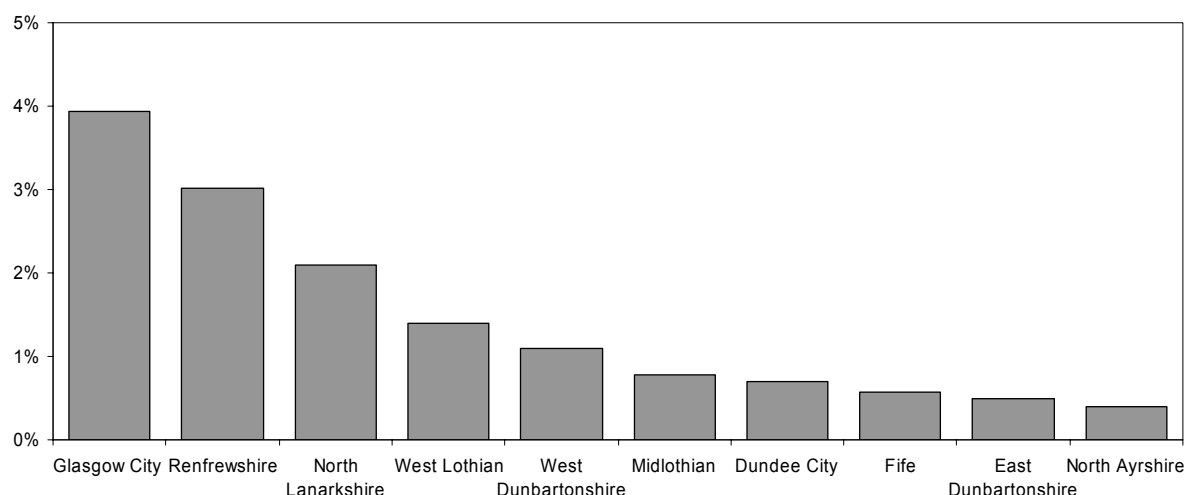


Chart 3 : Derelict land as a percentage of local authority administrative area, 2006



2.9 North Lanarkshire has the largest number of countryside-based derelict sites with 80 recorded in 2006. Renfrewshire and Highland collectively account for 36% of all countryside-based derelict land. This is due mainly to the presence of some very large derelict sites, namely the previously mentioned Former Royal Ordnance site at Bishopton (732 hectares) and Fearn/Fendom Airfields in Highland (collectively 665 hectares)

2.10 Map 1 on page 10 plots all the recorded derelict sites within the central belt area of Scotland in 2006. Whilst the sites are relatively scattered throughout the central belt, more sites are visible in the western part than the east. Some clusters can also clearly be seen, including along the north bank of the River Clyde (in West Dunbartonshire), the south bank of the Firth of Clyde (Inverclyde) as well as in eastern and northern parts of Glasgow City and the Kilbirnie/Dalry area of North Ayrshire. Map 1 also highlights that a clear majority of the derelict sites recorded in Scotland for the 2006 SVDLS were located within settlements (urban areas).

2.11 Chart 3 above shows the ten councils with the highest percentage of derelict land in relation to their administrative area. The figures for all councils can be found in Annex Table C. Approximately 3.9% of Glasgow City's total land area is derelict. The comparative figures for the next highest councils are 3.0% in Renfrewshire, 2.1% in North Lanarkshire, 1.4% in West Lothian and 1.1% in West Dunbartonshire. Across Scotland as a whole, 0.1% of all land is derelict.

3 Derelict land: People's proximity to derelict land

3.1 This section focuses exclusively on derelict land and people's proximity to such sites throughout Scotland. In 2006 there were 1,799 derelict sites recorded in the SVDLS.

3.2 Table 6 shows the percentage of local authority population that is estimated to live within various distances of derelict land in 2006. This is a measure of people's proximity to derelict land, not their exposure.

3.3 26.6% of Scotland's population lives within 500m of derelict land. A further 24.9% live within the '500m to less than a 1,000m' bracket. The remaining 48.5% live at least 1,000m (1km) from derelict land.

3.4 People's proximity to derelict land varies significantly at the council level. For example, 57.3% of Glasgow City's population lives within 500m of a derelict site, whereas the comparative figure for Edinburgh is only 8.6%. Midlothian and West Dunbartonshire also have a majority of their population living within 500m of a derelict site. Other councils with an above average proportion of their population living close to derelict land include North Lanarkshire (49.1%), Scottish Borders (42.5%) and Fife (35.1%). The population of the Shetland Islands is the least likely to be living close to derelict land with only 1.1 per cent within 500m of a derelict site. Map 2 on page 13 shows the percentage of each Local Authority's population that lives within 500m of derelict land.

Table 6: Percentage of local authority population living within various distances of Derelict Land, 2006^{1,2,3}

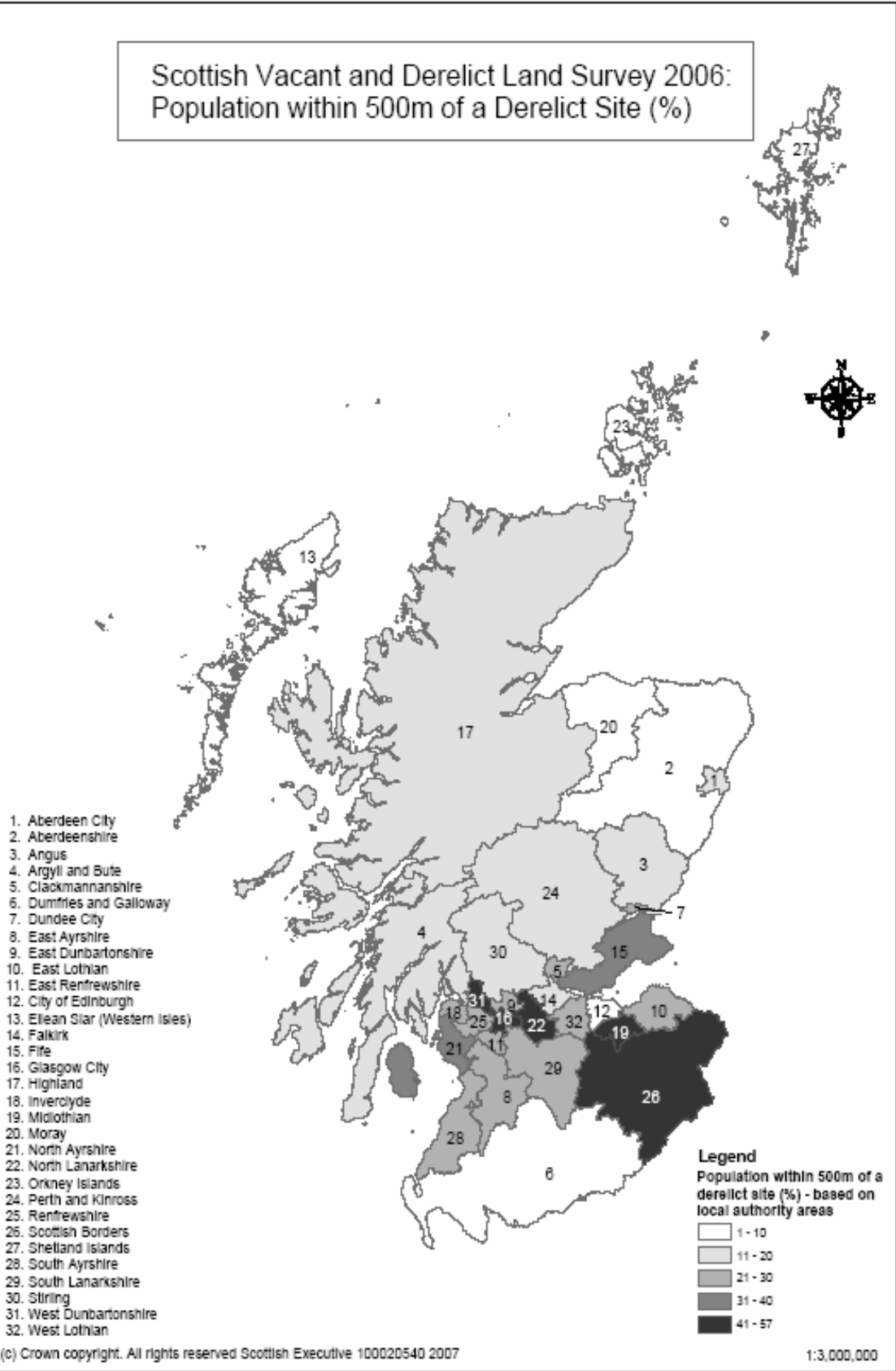
Local Authority	Population	Distance from Derelict Land in 2006		
		Less than 500m	500m to Less than 1,000m	At least 1,000m
Aberdeen City	202,370	12.6	25.3	62.1
Aberdeenshire	235,440	7.4	11.1	81.5
Angus	109,170	16.2	25.9	57.9
Argyll & Bute	90,870	13.3	14.1	72.6
Clackmannanshire	48,630	26.9	47.1	26.0
Dumfries & Galloway	148,340	8.9	16.2	74.9
Dundee City	142,170	21.3	36.0	42.7
East Ayrshire	119,400	23.6	19.2	57.2
East Dunbartonshire	105,960	21.4	35.1	43.5
East Lothian	91,800	23.3	28.5	48.2
East Renfrewshire	89,600	23.1	17.8	59.2
Edinburgh, City of	457,830	8.6	18.0	73.3
Eilean Siar	26,370	5.1	14.6	80.3
Falkirk	149,150	15.8	22.6	61.6
Fife	356,740	35.1	27.9	37.0
Glasgow City	578,790	57.3	33.1	9.7
Highland	213,590	18.6	16.9	64.5
Inverclyde	82,130	26.9	19.5	53.6
Midlothian	79,190	52.2	37.9	9.9
Moray	88,120	7.2	11.5	81.3
North Ayrshire	135,830	33.5	29.1	37.4
North Lanarkshire	323,420	49.1	34.0	16.9
Orkney Islands	19,590	9.0	3.7	87.3
Perth & Kinross	138,400	18.2	28.1	53.8
Renfrewshire	170,000	25.0	33.3	41.7
Scottish Borders	109,730	42.5	16.1	41.4
Shetland Islands	22,000	1.1	4.8	94.1
South Ayrshire	111,780	23.3	17.2	59.5
South Lanarkshire	306,280	21.5	20.5	58.0
Stirling	86,930	13.3	21.0	65.6
West Dunbartonshire	91,400	50.7	34.2	15.1
West Lothian	163,780	20.6	31.4	48.0
Scotland	5,094,800	26.6	24.9	48.5

1. Population figures used for each local authority are the latest mid-year estimates published by GROS (in this case 2005).

2. 2005 data has been used for the South Ayrshire council area.

3. Further information on how this data was calculated is available in Annex Section A.8.

Scottish Vacant and Derelict Land Survey 2006:
Population within 500m of a Derelict Site (%)



3.5 The map on page 13 shows the percentage of each local authority's population that lives within 500m of derelict land in 2006 (for all of Scotland). It uses the results from Table 6.

3.6 Table 7 shows the percentage of local authority population that lives within 500m of derelict land for the years 2004 to 2006. It also shows this proximity information for sites that have been derelict prior to 1991.

3.7 Between 2004 and 2006, the percentage of Scotland's population that lives within 500m of a derelict site decreased slightly from 27.1% in 2004 to 26.6% by 2006. There have been some larger changes at the council level. Midlothian, Dundee City and Renfrewshire have all seen significant falls in the proportion of their population living within 500m of derelict land during the past 2 years (down by 8.8%, 7.8% and 7.4% respectively). At the other end of the scale, Perth and Kinross and Fife have seen an increase in the proportion of their population living within 500m of derelict land (up 8.2% and 8.1% respectively).

3.8 Between 2004 and 2006, the percentage of Scotland's population that lives within 500m of land derelict prior to 1991 decreased from 16.2% to 14.4%. Those councils with the highest proportion of population living within 500m of land derelict prior to 1991 were Glasgow City (43.2%), Midlothian (41.6%), West Dunbartonshire (31.4%) and North Lanarkshire (25.2%).

Table 7: Percentage of local authority population living within 500m of derelict land, 2004-2006
Percentage of local authority population living within 500m of land derelict prior to 1991, 2004-2006

Local Authority	Proximity to Derelict Land					
	% of Population within 500m of any Derelict Site			% of Population within 500m of land derelict prior to 1991		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
Aberdeen City	15.4	12.9	12.6	7.7	7.7	7.4
Aberdeenshire	4.9	4.9	7.4	1.5	1.5	1.2
Angus	19.8	16.8	16.2	10.1	10.1	10.1
Argyll & Bute	13.3	9.5	13.3	2.8	2.3	2.3
Clackmannanshire	29.2	26.9	26.9	20.8	18.6	18.5
Dumfries & Galloway	11.7	9.2	8.9	7.7	6.1	6.1
Dundee City	29.1	26.6	21.3	19.6	15.1	11.0
East Ayrshire	23.0	25.9	23.6	11.2	10.8	10.7
East Dunbartonshire	21.7	23.0	21.4	15.1	14.5	13.3
East Lothian	28.6	26.1	23.3	4.5	4.5	4.5
East Renfrewshire	24.2	23.4	23.1	11.3	10.6	10.6
Edinburgh, City of	5.9	8.8	8.6	3.5	1.6	1.7
Eilean Siar	5.1	5.1	5.1	2.4	2.4	2.4
Falkirk	20.4	16.9	15.8	4.5	3.6	3.6
Fife	26.9	34.5	35.1	6.6	6.6	5.7
Glasgow City	56.9	56.6	57.3	45.7	44.0	43.2
Highland	20.5	19.6	18.6	16.7	15.6	14.3
Inverclyde	30.3	29.1	26.9	22.0	18.2	18.1
Midlothian	61.0	60.2	52.2	47.9	47.9	41.6
Moray	7.2	7.3	7.2	3.4	3.4	3.4
North Ayrshire	33.7	33.5	33.5	17.0	17.0	17.0
North Lanarkshire	51.3	48.2	49.1	28.9	26.1	25.2
Orkney Islands	15.1	15.1	9.0	13.5	13.5	7.4
Perth & Kinross	9.9	15.6	18.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Renfrewshire	32.3	31.8	25.0	16.5	15.3	12.1
Scottish Borders	38.6	38.6	42.5	20.0	20.0	18.5
Shetland Islands	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9
South Ayrshire	25.2	23.3	23.3	10.4	7.6	7.6
South Lanarkshire	25.4	24.4	21.5	18.3	16.1	15.7
Stirling	13.3	13.4	13.3	7.8	7.8	7.8
West Dunbartonshire	52.4	50.2	50.7	31.3	31.3	31.4
West Lothian	20.1	19.4	20.6	10.0	10.5	10.5
Scotland	27.1	27.1	26.6	16.2	15.1	14.4

1. Population figures used for each local authority are the latest mid-year estimates published by GROS (in this case 2005).
2. See Annex Table E for details of council participation in different years.
3. Further information on how this data was calculated is available in Annex Section A.8.

4 Derelict and Urban Vacant Land: The Location of such land relative to Deprivation

4.1 This section focuses on derelict and urban vacant land and where it is situated relative to the 15% most deprived datazones in Scotland (as identified by the ‘Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation’ (SIMD 2006)). The SIMD 2006 project identifies small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across all of Scotland. It contains 37 indicators in seven domains: Current Income, Employment, Health, Education, Skills and Training, Geographic Access to Services, Housing and Crime. Further information on SIMD 2006 is available in Annex section A.9.

Table 8: Derelict and urban vacant land located within the 15% most deprived datazones, 2004-2006¹⁻³

Local Authority	Datazones within Scotland's 15% most Deprived (SIMD, 2006)	% of LA Datazones within Scotland's 15% most deprived (SIMD, 2006)	2004		2005		2006	
			Area of Vacant & Derelict Land (Hectares)	Sites	Area of Vacant & Derelict Land (Hectares)	Sites	Area of Vacant & Derelict Land (Hectares)	Sites
Aberdeen City	27	10	3	2	3	2	2	1
Aberdeenshire	6	2	3	2	3	2	4	5
Angus	8	6	1	2	1	1	1	1
Argyll & Bute	10	8	4	11	4	9	7	16
Clackmannanshire	15	23	11	10	13	11	16	13
Dumfries & Galloway	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dundee City	53	30	104	117	96	117	100	118
East Ayrshire	28	18	5	12	5	12	6	9
East Dunbartonshire	3	2	*	1	*	1	*	1
East Lothian	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Renfrewshire	3	3	1	2	1	2	1	2
Edinburgh, City of	63	11	21	5	33	9	29	8
Eilean Siar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Falkirk	19	10	2	5	2	5	1	4
Fife	47	10	49	23	52	28	55	29
Glasgow City	330	48	875	595	873	593	823	584
Highland	17	6	90	31	88	27	91	30
Inverclyde	42	38	46	68	48	72	44	68
Midlothian	5	4	1	3	1	2	1	2
Moray	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ayrshire	33	18	47	41	49	43	49	42
North Lanarkshire	84	20	361	59	377	65	364	61
Orkney Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perth & Kinross	9	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
Renfrewshire	36	17	54	60	54	55	60	48
Scottish Borders	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shetland Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Ayrshire	13	9	10	8	10	8	10	8
South Lanarkshire	56	14	93	48	87	47	77	44
Stirling	7	6	10	5	10	6	9	5
West Dunbartonshire	33	28	55	42	52	35	52	33
West Lothian	14	7	14	4	5	3	5	3
Scotland	976	15	1,860	1,157	1,866	1,156	1,806	1,136

1. 2004-2006 analysis uses the results of the SIMD 2006 General Report, published in October 2006.

2. See Annex Table E for details of council participation in different years.

3. Further information on how this data was calculated is available in Annex Section A.9.

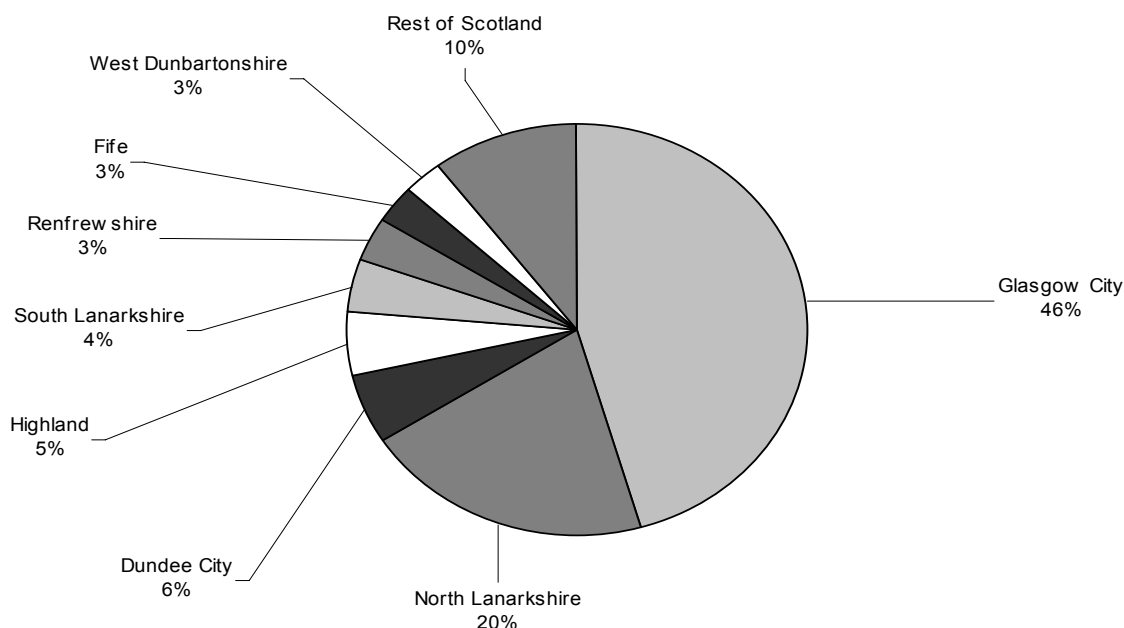
4.2 Table 8 shows for each local authority, the number of datazones that are within Scotland's 15% most deprived and the amount of derelict and urban vacant land that is situated within those datazones for the years 2004-2006. In 2004, 1,860 hectares of derelict and urban vacant land were situated within the 15% most deprived datazones. This increased slightly to 1,866 hectares in 2005 before falling to 1,806 hectares by 2006. This represents 17% of all derelict and urban vacant land recorded in Scotland in 2006.

4.3 Glasgow City has the largest amount of derelict and urban vacant land located within the 15% most deprived datazones for each of the last 3 years. However this figure has dropped by 52 hectares between 2004 and 2006, from 875 hectares to 823 hectares. North Lanarkshire has the second highest amount of derelict and

urban vacant land located within the top 15% most deprived datazones for 2004-2006. Whereas Glasgow City showed a drop in the amount of derelict and urban vacant land within those datazones between 2004 and 2006, North Lanarkshire's total remained broadly stable, with 361 hectares in 2004 and 364 hectares by 2006.

4.4 At the other end of the scale, Eilean Siar, Moray, The Orkney Islands and The Shetland Islands have no datazones within Scotland's 15% most deprived, thus no derelict or urban vacant land could be recorded in Table 8. In addition to this, whilst Dumfries and Galloway, East Lothian and Scottish Borders do have datazones within Scotland's 15% most deprived, they do not have any derelict and urban vacant land situated within those areas.

Chart 4: Derelict and urban vacant land located within the 15% most deprived datazones, 2006

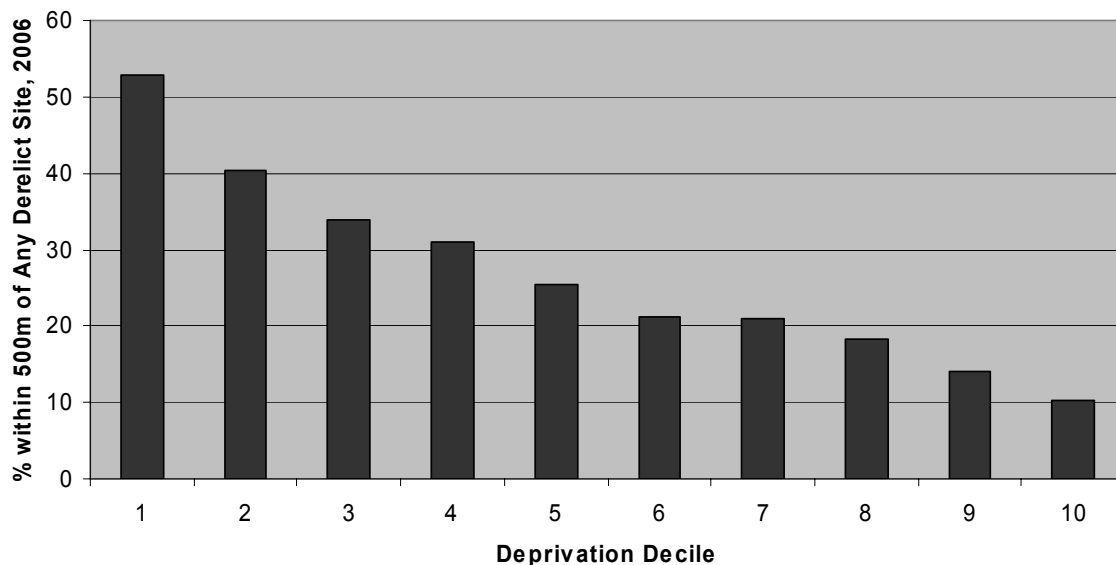


4.5 Chart 4 shows the amount of derelict and urban vacant land located within the 15% most deprived datazones in 2006, split by local authority. Glasgow City has the highest proportion, with 46% of all derelict and urban vacant land within the 15% most deprived datazones being located within this council's boundaries. North Lanarkshire is second, containing 20% of all derelict and urban vacant land located within the 15% most deprived datazones. Some distance behind those 2 councils lies Dundee City (with 6%), Highland (5%), South Lanarkshire (4%) and Renfrewshire (3%). Across Scotland as a whole, two thirds of all derelict and urban vacant land located within the 15% most deprived datazones comes from either Glasgow City or North Lanarkshire. A further 23 councils collectively account for the remaining third.

4.6 Chart 5 (on page 17 opposite) draws together the analysis on people's proximity to derelict land in 2006 and the information on deprivation levels contained within SIMD 2006. Each deprivation decile is shown on the x-axis, whereby '1' represents the 10% most deprived datazones in Scotland, through to '10', which represents the 10% least deprived datazones in Scotland. For each decile, the proportion of the total datazone population that lives within 500m of a derelict site in 2006 is given.

4.7 A clear relationship can be seen in Chart 5, whereby as datazones get progressively less deprived, the proportion of their population that lives within 500m of a derelict site becomes smaller. For example, 53% of the population living within the 10% most deprived datazones in 2006 also live within 500m of derelict land. Moving up the deprivation deciles (and thus through lower amounts of deprivation), this figure falls. Only 10% of the population living within the 10% least deprived datazones in 2006 also live within 500m of derelict land. Thus a person living in the 10% most deprived datazones in Scotland is over 5 times more likely to be living within 500m of derelict land in 2006 than a person living within the 10% least deprived datazones.

Chart 5: Percentage of Scotland’s population living within 500m of derelict land by deprivation decile, 2006



5 Urban Vacant Land: Levels of Urban Vacant Land

5.1 This sections focuses exclusively on urban vacant land, its levels over the past 5 years and its location within Scotland. As previously stated, urban vacant land is land which is unused for the purposes for which it is held and is viewed as an appropriate site for development. The land must either have had prior development on it or preparatory work has taken place in anticipation of future development. Unlike derelict land, urban vacant land is generally not in need of rehabilitation before new development can commence.

5.2 Table 9 (overleaf) shows the amount of urban vacant land in Scotland, split by local authority for the years 2002-2006. Chart 6 shows the ten councils with the highest amount of urban vacant land in 2006. In 2006, there were 2,905 hectares of urban vacant land recorded in Scotland. Glasgow City has the most urban vacant land with 595 hectares, followed by North Lanarkshire (344 hectares) and then North Ayrshire (200 hectares). In 2006, the largest piece of urban vacant land in Scotland in 2006 was the Bellsdyke Hospital site in Falkirk, (40 hectares) followed by a site at Mugiemooss Road in Aberdeen City (30 hectares) and the Interlink Industrial Estate site in North Lanarkshire (25 hectares).

Chart 6: Urban Vacant land by local authority, 2006

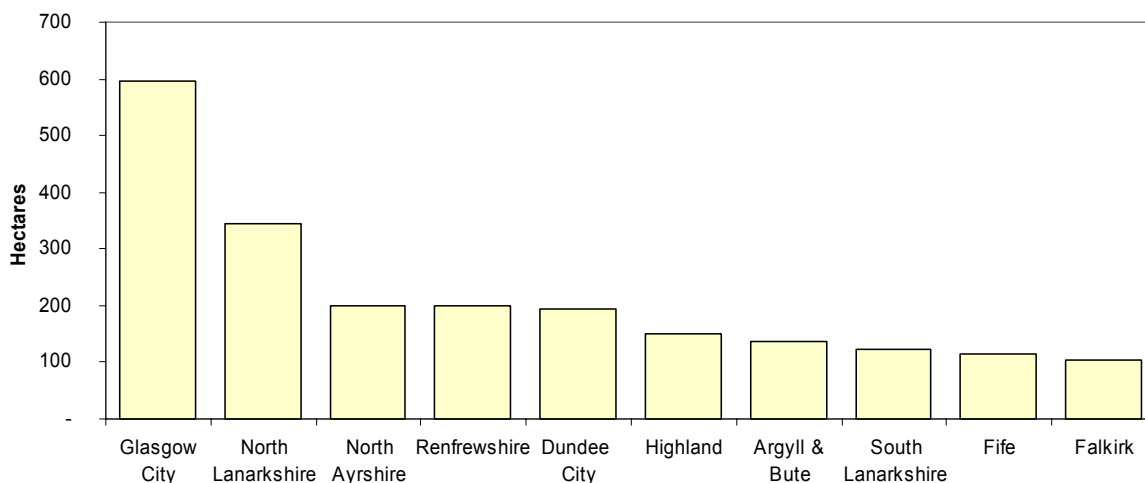


Table 9: Total urban vacant land¹ by local authority area, 2002-2006²

Local Authority	Total Urban Vacant Land Area (ha) ³				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Aberdeen City	69	37	70	111	84
Aberdeenshire	17	14	14	11	20
Angus	33	33	31	53	48
Argyll & Bute	23	23	23	23	137
Clackmannanshire	27	22	25	45	45
Dumfries & Galloway	51	51	50	36	36
Dundee City	187	176	190	174	195
East Ayrshire	57	48	44	45	37
East Dunbartonshire	39	60	57	28	28
East Lothian	28	27	7	9	6
East Renfrewshire	20	11	13	20	19
Edinburgh, City of	56	47	38	95	89
Eilean Siar	10	10	10	10	10
Falkirk	138	124	121	112	103
Fife	80	98	111	128	114
Glasgow City	594	590	578	563	595
Highland	208	196	194	177	151
Inverclyde	61	72	71	75	85
Midlothian	27	29	34	33	26
Moray	31	31	29	30	28
North Ayrshire	148	188	183	202	200
North Lanarkshire	491	448	356	356	344
Orkney Islands	5	3	3	2	3
Perth & Kinross	8	7	18	28	17
Renfrewshire	164	186	205	197	199
Scottish Borders	19	19	19	19	11
Shetland Islands	3	3	3	1	3
South Ayrshire	31	21	21	19	19
South Lanarkshire	167	162	150	137	122
Stirling	42	40	37	33	31
West Dunbartonshire	79	50	48	46	45
West Lothian	67	65	65	58	58
Scotland	2,982	2,890	2,819	2,874	2,905

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding

2. See Annex Table E for details of council participation in different years.

3. During 2006, historical data for the years 2002-2005 was revised to remove sites that had been taken out of the survey for definitional reasons and to correct any other previous errors highlighted in the 2006 survey returns. Further information on this process is available in the Annex along with unamended historical data for the survey years of 1996-2001.

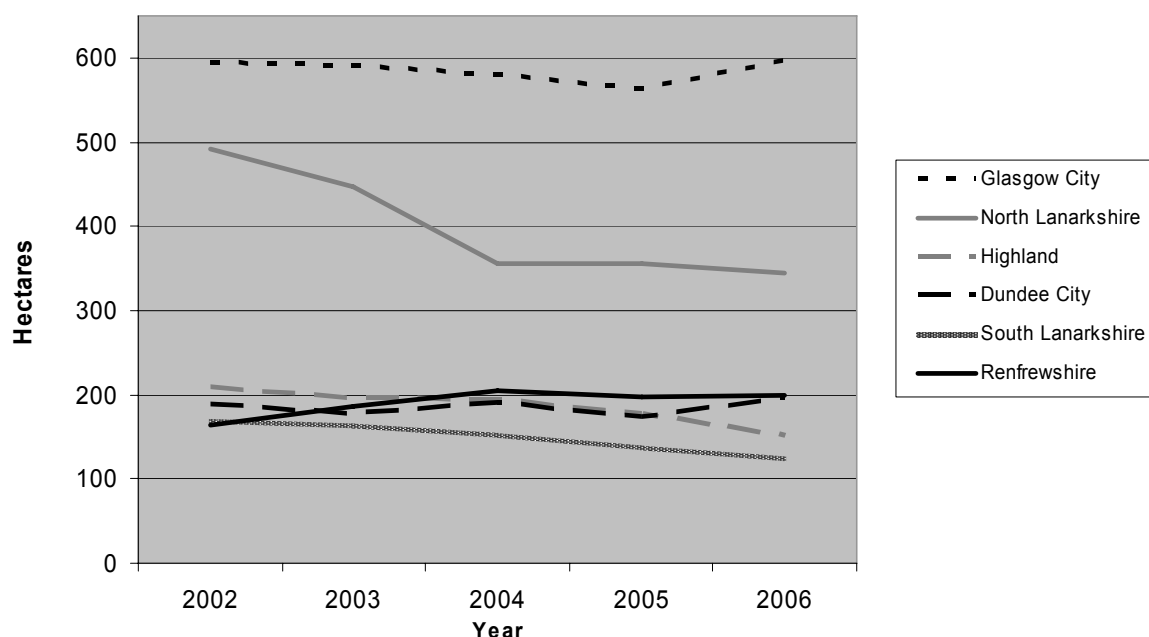
5.3 Table 9 shows that in 2002 there were 2,982 hectares of urban vacant land in Scotland. This figure has fallen and risen in the intermediate period to 2,905 hectares by 2006 (an overall net decrease of 77 hectares). A small number of councils did not participate in every survey between 2002-2006. In those cases, the most recent available data have been used to provide an estimate for the appropriate year.

5.4 Changes in the amount of urban vacant land in Scotland shows a greater variation at the council level. The largest actual decreases in the amount of recorded urban vacant land occurred in North Lanarkshire (down 148 hectares) and Highland (down 58 hectares). The largest actual increases in recorded urban vacant land occurred in Argyll & Bute (up 114 hectares) and North Ayrshire (up 52 hectares).

5.5 Looking at the 6 councils with the most urban vacant land in 2002, Chart 7 (overleaf) shows the change since 2002 in total levels of urban vacant land.

5.6 Glasgow City has consistently had the highest amount of urban vacant land in Scotland for the period 2002-2006. This authority had 594 hectares of urban vacant land in 2002, remaining virtually unchanged overall by 2006, with 595 hectares reported. In contrast to Glasgow City, North Lanarkshire has seen a clear decrease in its level of urban vacant land during the past 5 years. 491 hectares of urban vacant land were recorded within

Chart 7: Total Level of Urban Vacant Land in top 6 local authorities, 2002-2006



North Lanarkshire in 2002, decreasing to 344 hectares by 2006. The remaining 4 councils in the above chart have split both ways in the past 5 reporting years. Highland and South Lanarkshire have shown clear decreases in the total amount of urban vacant land within their boundaries. There was a drop of 58 hectares in Highland, from 208 hectares in 2002 to 151 hectares by 2006. South Lanarkshire had a drop of 45 hectares, from 167 hectares in 2002 to 122 hectares by 2006. On the other hand, Dundee City and Renfrewshire have more urban vacant land recorded in 2006 than 2002. In Dundee City's case, the increase is smaller, rising from 187 hectares in 2002 to 195 hectares by 2006. Renfrewshire has gone from 164 hectares in 2002 to 199 hectares by 2006.

6 Derelict and Urban Vacant Land: Previous Uses, Preferred Uses and Other Characteristics

6.1 This section focuses on what the previous uses were for derelict and urban vacant land before it fell out of use. It then shows local authorities' preferred uses for their derelict and urban vacant land. Information is also provided on how long derelict and urban vacant land has lain out of use and how developable that land is.

6.2 The previous uses of derelict and urban vacant sites are shown in Table 10 (overleaf). Former agricultural land should only be included if it is characterised by specific unsightliness or neglect. However, local authorities have explained that in some instances former agricultural land is released for development and is then classed as vacant where either the land is prepared for development or development starts on the land.

6.3 The previous use was unknown for 1,097 hectares of land (6% of the total amount of derelict and 23% of the total amount of urban vacant land recorded in 2006). Where the previous use is known, 27% of derelict land recorded in 2006 had been previously used for mineral activity (1,900 hectares), and a further 25% for defence (1,770 hectares). The most common previous use for urban vacant land, where previous use is known, was agriculture (30%, or 682 hectares) and the second most common previous use was residential development, accounting for 18% of recorded urban vacant land (407 hectares).

6.4 Local authorities were asked to indicate up to three preferred uses for the sites as defined in the most recent local plan or other approved local authority planning policy documents. The distribution of primary preference is shown in table 11. The most popular preferred or intended future uses for derelict land, where known, were other general industry (20%), residential (19%) and defence (11%). For urban vacant land, these were residential (39%), other general industry (17%) and manufacturing (15%).

Table 10: Previous uses of derelict and urban vacant land¹, 2006²

Previous Use	Derelict Land			Urban Vacant Land			Total Derelict and Urban Vacant Land		
	Area (ha)	% of Derelict Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Urban Vacant Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Total V&D Land (by Area)	No. of Sites
Agriculture	195	3	98	682	30	261	876	9	359
Business Class	11	*	4	6	*	8	17	*	12
Community & Health	588	8	102	136	6	58	724	8	160
Defence	1,770	25	37	41	2	18	1,810	19	55
Education	49	1	30	102	5	55	152	2	85
Forestry/Woodland	10	*	7	10	*	7	20	*	14
Manufacturing	1,307	19	287	233	10	109	1,540	17	396
Mineral Activity	1,900	27	256	30	1	10	1,930	21	266
Nature Conservation	11	*	2	-	-	-	11	*	2
Offices	9	*	12	7	*	10	15	*	22
Other General Industry ³	107	2	97	119	5	120	226	2	217
Passive Open Space	39	1	32	114	5	85	153	2	117
Recreation & Leisure ⁴	120	2	57	79	4	63	199	2	120
Residential	88	1	136	407	18	496	495	5	632
Retailing	16	*	46	19	1	38	35	*	84
Storage	172	2	79	52	2	52	224	2	131
Transport	392	6	164	70	3	73	463	5	237
Utility Services	74	1	25	10	*	16	84	1	41
Wholesale Distribution	4	*	4	29	1	10	33	*	14
Other	180	3	85	100	4	92	279	3	177
Unknown ⁵	438	-	239	659	-	528	1,097	-	767
Total	7,480	100	1,799	2,905	100	2,109	10,386	100	3,908

Table 11: Primary preferred or intended uses for derelict or urban vacant sites, 2006^{1,2}

Preferred or Intended Use	Derelict Land			Urban Vacant Land			Total Derelict and Urban Vacant Land		
	Area (ha)	% of Derelict Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Urban Vacant Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Total Land (by Area)	No. of Sites
Agriculture	466	7	155	9	*	5	475	5	160
Business Class	298	4	86	246	9	131	544	6	217
Community & Health	30	*	7	24	1	19	54	1	26
Defence	732	11	1	1	*	1	733	8	2
Education	8	*	2	26	1	13	34	*	15
Community Based Woodland	90	1	16	3	*	3	94	1	19
Non-Community Based Woodland	113	2	23	2	*	2	115	1	25
Manufacturing	488	7	151	432	15	232	921	10	383
Mineral Activity	138	2	11	-	-	-	138	1	11
Nature Conservation	81	1	15	1	*	2	82	1	17
Offices	82	1	18	45	2	28	127	1	46
Other General Industry ³	1,317	20	194	493	17	297	1,811	19	491
Passive Open Space	281	4	101	142	5	139	422	4	240
Recreation & Leisure ⁴	625	9	66	117	4	45	742	8	111
Residential	1,289	19	577	1,101	39	941	2,390	25	1,518
Retailing	303	5	35	69	2	62	372	4	97
Storage	32	*	10	8	*	7	40	*	17
Transport	98	1	41	23	1	27	121	1	68
Utility Services	8	*	3	*	*	2	8	*	5
Wholesale Distribution	-	-	-	9	*	3	9	*	3
Mixed Use	7	*	9	50	2	14	58	1	23
Other	127	2	38	21	1	33	148	2	71
Not Applicable	26	*	19	8	*	7	34	*	26
Unknown ⁵	840	-	221	74	-	96	915	-	317
Total	7,480	100	1,799	2,905	100	2,109	10,386	100	3,908

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding

2. 2005 data have been used for the South Ayrshire council area.

3. Excluding manufacturing

4. Excluding passive open space

5. Unknown values are excluded from the calculation of percentages

6.5 Where the length of time a site has lain unused was known, 34% (1,922 hectares) of vacant and derelict land within settlements and 46% (1,768 hectares) of derelict land within the countryside had been unused since before 1986 (Table 12 and Table 13). Taken as a whole, 36% (3,690 hectares) of all vacant and derelict land across Scotland has been lying unused for at least 20 years. There is a large degree of variation at the council level regarding how long vacant and derelict land has been unused for.

Table 12: Sites in Settlements: Date when vacant or derelict¹⁻⁴ land was first identified, by local authority area, 2006

Local Authority	Pre-1985		1986-1990		1991-1995		1996-2000		2001-2005		2006-		Unknown ⁵	Total
	Area (ha)	Cumulative %	Area (ha)	Cumulative %	Area (ha)	Cumulative %	Area (ha)	Cumulative %	Area (ha)	Cumulative %	Area (ha)	Cumulative %	Area (ha)	Area (ha)
Aberdeen City	4	9	5	20	-	20	9	39	21	81	9	100	52	101
Aberdeenshire	1	6	1	16	3	49	1	55	4	100	-	100	34	43
Angus	14	20	1	23	10	38	6	47	34	98	1	100	1	67
Argyll & Bute	11	61	5	89	2	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	127	146
Clackmannanshire	12	16	22	46	-	46	23	77	14	96	3	100	-	74
Dumfries & Galloway	30	63	1	64	1	67	6	80	9	100	-	100	17	64
Dundee City	85	37	17	44	13	50	58	75	45	95	12	100	6	237
East Ayrshire	30	31	27	58	16	75	2	77	22	100	-	100	-	98
East Dunbartonshire	26	30	3	34	19	56	1	58	37	100	-	100	-	87
East Lothian	12	43	1	46	2	52	11	89	3	100	-	100	5	33
East Renfrewshire	8	13	3	19	18	51	1	53	27	100	-	100	-	57
Edinburgh, City of	11	14	8	23	40	72	3	76	19	100	-	100	89	170
Eilean Siar	2	29	*	31	3	90	*	95	*	100	-	100	6	11
Falkirk	54	38	1	38	30	59	45	91	13	100	-	100	4	148
Fife	27	16	9	21	6	25	23	39	89	93	11	100	159	324
Glasgow City	556	46	89	54	150	66	195	83	145	95	61	100	-	1,197
Highland	172	54	86	81	20	88	15	92	20	99	5	100	8	327
Inverclyde	20	16	8	23	22	40	53	84	19	99	1	100	1	123
Midlothian	26	77	2	82	1	86	1	87	4	100	-	100	17	50
Moray	16	54	2	60	7	81	3	92	2	99	*	100	4	35
North Ayrshire	109	23	87	42	73	58	95	78	104	100	-	100	-	469
North Lanarkshire	286	27	77	34	439	75	89	83	111	93	71	100	3	1,075
Orkney Islands	7	98	-	98	-	98	*	100	-	100	-	100	-	7
Perth & Kinross	32	53	-	53	7	65	6	75	15	99	*	100	11	72
Renfrewshire	33	13	55	35	14	40	65	66	69	93	17	100	-	252
Scottish Borders	10	57	1	66	5	97	1	100	-	100	-	100	27	44
Shetland Islands	-	-	-	-	*	12	1	31	1	85	*	100	1	4
South Ayrshire	42	36	49	79	3	82	14	94	7	100	-	100	16	131
South Lanarkshire	165	67	30	79	14	84	7	87	28	99	3	100	57	304
Stirling	1	3	2	9	*	10	23	72	10	100	-	100	39	75
West Dunbartonshire	59	27	56	53	37	70	14	76	30	90	22	100	1	218
West Lothian	62	23	154	80	-	80	6	82	45	99	4	100	60	331
Scotland	1,922	34	804	48	957	65	777	79	950	96	221	100	746	6,375

1. Figures are for total urban vacant land in settlements of 2,000 and over and derelict land in all settlements.
2. Settlements as defined by local authorities in their latest council approved local plans (see Annex Section A.6).
3. Figures may not sum due to rounding.
4. 2005 data have been used for the South Ayrshire council area.
5. Unknown values are excluded from the calculation of percentage values.

Table 13: Sites in the Countryside: Date where derelict¹⁻³ land was first identified, by local authority area, 2006

Local Authority	Pre-1985		1986-1990		1991-1995		1996-2000		2001-2005		2006-		Unknown ⁴	Total
	Area (ha)	Cumulative %	Area (ha)	Cumulative %	Area (ha)	Cumulative %	Area (ha)	Cumulative %	Area (ha)	Cumulative %	Area (ha)	Cumulative %	Area (ha)	Area (ha)
Aberdeen City	-	-	* 100		- 100		- 100		- 100		- 100		2	2
Aberdeenshire	1	100	- 100		- 100		- 100		- 100		- 100		-	1
Angus	87	93	4	97	1	97	2	99	1	100	- 100		1	95
Argyll & Bute	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clackmannanshire	9	52	- 52		- 52		52		8	100	- 100		-	17
Dumfries & Galloway	138	77	3	79	37	100	100		- 100		- 100		12	190
Dundee City	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Ayrshire	17	10	155	99	1	100	100		- 100		- 100		45	218
East Dunbartonshire	6	20	3	30	8	59	2	65	10	100	- 100		-	28
East Lothian	19	54	2	61	- 61		14	100	- 100		- 100		2	38
East Renfrewshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edinburgh, City of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Eilean Siar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Falkirk	14	49	3	59	1	63	5	78	* 79		6	100	13	42
Fife	39	7	305	66	1	66	104	86	74	100	2	100	27	552
Glasgow City	31	35	- 35		33	72	9	82	16	100	- 100		-	89
Highland	694	95	6	96	12	98	15	100	1	100	- 100		4	731
Inverclyde	-	-	-	-	1	73	1	100	- 100		- 100		-	2
Midlothian	148	62	23	72	1	72	27	84	38	100	- 100		14	252
Moray	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ayrshire	21	28	4	33	29	73	19	99	1	100	- 100		1	76
North Lanarkshire	158	63	37	77	16	84	28	95	13	100	- 100		4	256
Orkney Islands	4	100	- 100		- 100		- 100		- 100		- 100		-	4
Perth & Kinross	3	20	3	40	6	82	1	89	2	100	- 100		2	17
Renfrewshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	733	100	- 100		- 100		-	733
Scottish Borders	11	89	1	100	- 100		- 100		- 100		- 100		1	14
Shetland Islands	1	100	- 100		- 100		- 100		- 100		- 100		5	6
South Ayrshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
South Lanarkshire	59	39	72	88	10	95	* 95		7	99	1	100	62	210
Stirling	106	98	- 98		* 99		2	100	- 100		- 100		1	109
West Dunbartonshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Lothian	203	63	1	64	32	74	3	75	81	100	- 100		7	327
Scotland	1,768	46	622	63	192	68	963	93	251	100	9	100	206	4,011

1. Figures are for total derelict land in the countryside.
2. Figures may not sum due to rounding.
3. 2005 data have been used for the South Ayrshire council area.
4. Unknown values are excluded from the calculation of percentage values.

Table 14: Development Potential of derelict and urban vacant land, 2006^{1,2}

Development Potential	Derelict Land			Urban Vacant Land			Total Derelict and Urban Vacant Land		
	Area (ha)	% of Derelict Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Urban Vacant Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Total V&D Land (by Area)	No. of Sites
Developable - Short Term	1,686	28	390	1,179	45	820	2,865	33	1,210
Developable - Medium Term	2,446	40	454	757	29	541	3,203	37	995
Developable - Undetermined	1,036	17	403	558	21	453	1,594	18	856
Uneconomic to Develop/Reclamation for 'Soft' End Use	935	15	263	154	6	130	1,089	12	393
Unknown ²	1,378	-	289	258	-	165	1,636	-	454
Total	7,480	100	1,799	2,905	100	2,109	10,386	100	3,908

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.
2. Unknown values are excluded from the calculation of percentage values.

6.6 Table 14 shows the development potential of derelict and urban vacant land within Scotland. 28% of all derelict land within Scotland (with known development potential) is developable in the short term, compared to 45% of all urban vacant land with known development potential. The higher proportion of urban vacant land being developable in the short term, compared to derelict land, is not surprising given derelict land (by definition) requires some form of rehabilitation before new development can commence. Overall, 33% (a third) of all derelict and urban vacant land within Scotland (with known development potential) is developable in the short term. Across Scotland overall, 15% of derelict land and 6% of urban vacant land is seen by local authorities as being uneconomic to develop and (or) is viewed as suitable to reclaim for a 'soft' end use (i.e. non-built use).

6.7 In 2006, a clear majority of all derelict and urban vacant land with known ownership had a single private owner (63% or 5,583 hectares). 29% or 2,577 hectares of derelict and urban vacant land with known ownership had a single public owner. The remaining 8% of derelict and urban vacant land with known ownership split 5% (454 hectares) mixed public and private ownership, 2% (147 hectares) multiple private owners and 1% (105 hectares) multiple public owners.

6.8 Out of all the 10,386 hectares of derelict and urban vacant land recorded in 2006, 15% (1,520 hectares) has unknown ownership.

6.9 The SVDLS allows local authorities to record whether any sites on their register are contaminated. The definition of contamination in the 2006 survey is the same as that which is laid out in Part IIA (Contaminated Land) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. Any site which a local authority views as being contaminated in line with this definition (and also has the other characteristics of derelict land, i.e. it has been damaged by previous development and is currently not in use) is likely to appear in this survey. However it does not follow that 'any' site recorded in the survey as derelict would also be contaminated in line with the definition in Part IIA of the 1990 Act. Furthermore the survey is voluntary and thus does not require local authorities to test for contamination of sites. See Annex section A.4 for further information on contamination.

6.10 In 2006, 1% of all derelict and urban vacant land was recorded as being tested and found to be contaminated (21 sites or 132 hectares). 1 site (under 1 hectare in size) was recorded as being tested and found not to be contaminated. The remaining 3,886 sites (totalling 10,254 hectares, or almost 99% of all derelict and urban vacant land) had an unknown response given by local authorities for the presence of contamination.

Section 7 Derelict and Urban Vacant Land: The Reuse and Fall Out of Derelict and Urban Vacant Land

7.1 Table 15 shows the area and number of new distinct sites, which have been identified as vacant or derelict since the last survey was conducted. There were 155 hectares (133 sites) of newly identified derelict land since the previous survey. Of these, 42 hectares (17 sites) were in North Lanarkshire and 30 hectares (37 sites) were in Fife. There were 299 hectares (196 sites) of newly identified urban vacant land since the previous survey. Of these, 116 hectares (50 sites) were in Argyll & Bute and 51 hectares (50 sites) were in Glasgow City. Note that these figures relate only to completely new sites identified; sites listed in the previous survey, which increased in size, are not included in Table 15. This increase accounts for approximately 63 additional hectares of land.

7.2 Of the 455 hectares (329 sites) of newly identified land in 2006, 64 hectares (86 sites) are situated within Scotland's 15% most deprived datazones as identified by the 2006 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD). This represents 14% of all newly identified land and 26% of all newly identified sites.

Table 15: New Sites identified since the previous survey by local authority area, 2006^{1,2}

Local Authority	Derelict Land		Urban Vacant Land		Total Derelict and Urban Vacant Land	
	Area (ha)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	No. of Sites
Aberdeen City	-	-	9	3	9	3
Aberdeenshire	17	6	9	9	26	15
Angus	-	-	1	2	1	2
Argyll & Bute	1	4	116	50	117	54
Clackmannanshire	-	-	3	2	3	2
Dumfries & Galloway	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dundee City	4	1	33	13	37	14
East Ayrshire	1	1	-	-	1	1
East Dunbartonshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Lothian	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Renfrewshire	-	-	4	3	4	3
Edinburgh, City of	-	-	2	2	2	2
Eilean Siar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Falkirk	6	1	-	-	6	1
Fife	30	37	4	5	34	42
Glasgow City	8	17	51	50	59	67
Highland	3	6	9	10	12	16
Inverclyde	-	-	1	4	1	4
Midlothian	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moray	-	-	*	1	*	1
North Ayrshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Lanarkshire	42	17	29	14	71	31
Orkney Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perth & Kinross	2	4	1	2	2	6
Renfrewshire	-	-	17	8	17	8
Scottish Borders ³	13	26	4	6	16	32
Shetland Islands	6	5	2	5	8	10
South Lanarkshire	1	2	4	5	5	7
Stirling	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Dunbartonshire	19	5	1	2	19	7
West Lothian	4	1	-	-	4	1
Scotland	155	133	299	196	455	329

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

2. The figures for South Ayrshire are not included as they did not participate in the 2006 survey.

3. This is the first time in 4 years that Scottish Borders have run the survey. Thus their data represents any sites identified since 2002.

4. Sites identified since the previous survey but recorded as falling out of use prior to 2005 are not included in the above table.

7.3 Tables 16 to 22 relate only to sites (or parts thereof) which were brought back into actual use. Sites removed for definitional reasons or due to naturalisation are not included. 71 sites and 90 hectares of formerly derelict and urban vacant land in 2005 was removed due to naturalisation in the 2006 survey. Details of land removed for definitional reasons can be found in Annex Table D.

Table 16: Derelict land reclaimed and urban vacant land brought back into use since the previous survey, by local authority area, 2006¹

Local Authority	Derelict Land			Urban Vacant Land			Total Derelict and Urban Vacant Land		
	Area (ha)	% of Derelict Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Urban Vacant Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Total Land (by Area)	No. of Sites
Aberdeen City	4	2	4	39	13	12	43	8	16
Aberdeenshire	1	*	3	1	*	1	1	*	4
Angus	4	2	2	7	2	4	11	2	6
Argyll & Bute	*	*	1	3	1	8	3	1	9
Clackmannanshire	-	-	-	3	1	3	3	1	3
Dumfries & Galloway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dundee City	1	*	4	10	3	18	11	2	22
East Ayrshire	8	3	4	9	3	10	16	3	14
East Dunbartonshire	5	2	2	*	*	1	5	1	3
East Lothian	5	2	5	3	1	3	7	1	8
East Renfrewshire	2	1	2	5	2	2	7	1	4
Edinburgh, City of	*	*	1	8	3	8	8	1	9
Eilean Siar	-	-	-	*	*	1	*	*	1
Falkirk	1	*	2	6	2	6	7	1	8
Fife	28	11	28	12	4	20	40	7	48
Glasgow City	68	27	36	50	17	78	119	21	114
Highland	3	1	11	15	5	19	17	3	30
Inverclyde	24	10	10	8	2	6	32	6	16
Midlothian	10	4	7	8	2	6	17	3	13
Moray	-	-	-	3	1	7	3	1	7
North Ayrshire	1	*	3	1	*	2	3	*	5
North Lanarkshire	17	7	13	43	14	25	59	11	38
Orkney Islands	1	*	2	-	-	-	1	*	2
Perth & Kinross	1	1	4	9	3	9	10	2	13
Renfrewshire	27	11	10	32	11	20	59	11	30
Scottish Borders ³	8	3	21	12	4	22	19	3	43
Shetland Islands	*	*	1	*	*	1	1	*	2
South Lanarkshire	21	8	16	18	6	18	39	7	34
Stirling	5	2	1	1	*	2	6	1	3
West Dunbartonshire	8	3	9	1	*	2	9	2	11
West Lothian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scotland	252	100	202	305	100	314	557	100	516

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

2. The figures for South Ayrshire are not included as they did not participate in the 2006 survey.

3. This is the first time in 4 years that Scottish Borders have run the survey. Thus their data represents any sites reused since 2002.

7.4 Table 16 shows that a total of 557 hectares (516 sites) were reclaimed or brought back into use since the previous survey, this figure includes vacant sites that were previously derelict and excludes those sites removed for definitional reasons or due to naturalisation. 252 hectares of land reclaimed back into use was derelict, of which 27% was in Glasgow City (68 hectares) and 11% was in both Fife (28 hectares) and Renfrewshire (27 hectares). Of the 305 hectares of urban vacant land brought back into use, 17% (50 hectares) was in Glasgow City and 14% (43 hectares) was in North Lanarkshire.

7.5 The new use of sites, or part of sites, that were reclaimed or brought back into use (excluding sites removed for definitional reasons) are shown in table 17. The most common new use for derelict land was residential development, with 27% (69 hectares) of the land reclaimed for this purpose. The second most common new use was the reclaiming of derelict land to vacant status, accounting for 14% and 34 hectares. For urban vacant land, the most common new use was also residential development, with 42% (127 hectares) of the land reused for this purpose. The second most common new use was other general industry, with 10% of urban vacant land reused for this purpose (29 hectares).

Table 17: Reclaimed derelict land and urban vacant land brought back into use since the previous survey, by new use, 2006¹

New Use	Derelict Land			Urban Vacant Land			Total Derelict and Urban Vacant Land		
	Area (ha)	% of Derelict Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Urban Vacant Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Total Land (by Area)	No. of Sites
Agriculture	1	*	1	2	1	1	3	*	2
Business Class	*	*	2	7	2	12	8	1	14
Community & Health	7	3	6	9	3	12	16	3	18
Defence	1	*	1	-	-	-	1	*	1
Education	6	3	5	7	2	7	13	2	12
Forestry/Woodland	-	-	-	2	1	4	2	*	4
Manufacturing	14	5	8	15	5	9	29	5	17
Mineral Activity	*	*	1	-	-	-	*	*	1
Nature Conservation	11	4	2	-	-	-	11	2	2
Offices	-	-	-	13	4	9	13	2	9
Other General Industry ²	18	7	17	29	10	35	47	8	52
Passive Open Space	2	1	4	7	2	10	9	2	14
Recreation & Leisure ³	16	6	3	20	7	9	36	7	12
Residential	69	27	91	127	42	137	195	35	228
Retailing	33	13	14	18	6	20	51	9	34
Storage	5	2	11	10	3	12	15	3	23
Transport	20	8	14	6	2	17	26	5	31
Utility Services	1	*	2	*	*	1	1	*	3
Wholesale Distribution	2	1	3	4	1	5	6	1	8
Vacant Pending New Use	34	14	6	-	-	-	34	6	6
Other	14	5	11	27	9	13	41	7	24
Unknown ⁴	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Total	252	100	202	305	100	314	557	100	516

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

2. Excluding Manufacturing.

3. Excluding Passive Open Space.

4. Unknown values are excluded from the calculation of percentages

7.6 Table 18 shows the sources of funding used for bringing derelict and urban vacant land back into use since the previous survey. The most common sources of funding was the private sector (60%). The source of funding was unknown for 6% of sites and public sector funding accounted for 19% of sites. Glasgow City had the greatest area brought back into use by public funding (28 hectares) with a further 34 hectares brought back into use with mixed funding.

7.7 There is some difference in the new use of previously derelict or urban vacant land, depending on the source of funding used to bring about that use. Whilst residential development is the most common new use for land regardless of whether it had private funding only or public/mixed funding, 44% of all new privately funded sites were for residential development, whereas only 27% of publicly funded or mixed funded sites were for this new use.

Table 18: Sources of funding used for derelict and urban vacant land brought back into use since the previous survey, by local authority area, 2006¹

Local Authority	Public sector funding (ha)	Private sector funding (ha)	Mixed funding ² (ha)	Unknown (ha)	None / not applicable (ha)	Total (ha)
Aberdeen City	17	26	-	-	-	43
Aberdeenshire	-	1	-	1	-	1
Angus	6	5	-	-	-	11
Argyll & Bute	-	1	-	3	-	3
Clackmannanshire	1	3	-	-	-	3
Dumfries & Galloway	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dundee City	4	5	2	-	-	11
East Ayrshire	-	11	5	-	-	16
East Dunbartonshire	-	-	5	-	-	5
East Lothian	1	5	-	1	-	7
East Renfrewshire	4	3	-	-	-	7
Edinburgh, City of	3	2	-	3	-	8
Eilean Siar	-	-	-	*	-	*
Falkirk	2	5	-	*	-	7
Fife	12	20	1	5	2	40
Glasgow City	28	56	34	-	1	119
Highland	-	15	-	1	1	17
Inverclyde	1	15	1	-	15	32
Midlothian	5	12	-	-	-	17
Moray	-	3	-	-	-	3
North Ayrshire	*	2	-	-	-	3
North Lanarkshire	13	45	-	*	2	59
Orkney Islands	-	1	-	-	-	1
Perth & Kinross	1	9	-	-	-	10
Renfrewshire	-	59	-	-	-	59
Scottish Borders	-	-	-	19	-	19
Shetland Islands	-	*	-	-	*	1
South Lanarkshire	8	20	11	-	-	39
Stirling	-	-	-	-	6	6
West Dunbartonshire	-	8	1	*	-	9
West Lothian	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scotland	105	332	59	34	28	557

1. The figures for South Ayrshire are not included as they did not participate in the 2006 survey.

2. Mixed public and private sector funding or partnership

Table 19: Derelict land reclaimed and urban vacant land brought back into use at the Scotland level, 2002-2006¹⁻³

Total Derelict and Urban Vacant Land reclaimed, 2002-2006 (Hectares)	Year of Survey				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Derelict Land (ha)	293	314	199	458	252
<i>Total Sites</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>188</i>	<i>136</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>220</i>
Urban Vacant Land (ha)	391	271	286	287	305
<i>Total Sites</i>	<i>372</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>314</i>
Total Area Reclaimed (Derelict & Urban Vacant)	684	585	485	745	557
<i>Total Sites</i>	<i>549</i>	<i>454</i>	<i>384</i>	<i>503</i>	<i>534</i>

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

2. See Annex Table E for details of council participation in different years.

3. During 2006, historical data on the reuse of land for the years 2002-2005 was revised to incorporate the results of the 2006 survey of sites in the outer area of Highland and to correct any other previous errors highlighted in the 2006 survey returns.

7.8 Table 19 shows the total amount of derelict land reclaimed and urban vacant land reused in each of the past 5 survey years. The amount of derelict land reclaimed has fluctuated during 2002 to 2006, with the lowest amount of 199 hectares reclaimed in 2004 and the highest of 458 hectares the following year in 2005. At 220, the largest number of reclaimed derelict sites occurred in 2006, though the total land reclaimed was lower than 2005 at 252 hectares. On average, 304 hectares of derelict land was reclaimed in each year between 2002 and 2006. After a significant drop in 2003, the amount of urban vacant land reused has fluctuated less than derelict land in the years following. The highest amount of urban vacant land reused occurred in 2002 at 391 hectares, with the lowest happening the following year at 271 hectares. On average, 308 hectares of vacant land was reused each year between 2002 and 2006. Despite the fact that there has been significantly more derelict land than urban vacant land recorded in the SVDLS over the 2002-2006 period, slightly more urban vacant land has been reused on average during this period than derelict land. This is likely to reflect the greater ease with which urban vacant land can be reused as it does not require the amount of land remediation prior to redevelopment as derelict land does.

7.9 Table 20 shows the amount of formerly derelict and urban vacant land that has been reclaimed or reused with the involvement of the Scottish Executive's Vacant and Derelict Land Fund (VDLF). The 3 councils in receipt of this fund for the financial years of 2004-2006 were Dundee City, Glasgow City and North Lanarkshire. To date, a total of 54 hectares of formerly derelict and urban vacant land has been removed from the survey with the VDLF making either a partial or full contribution. Dundee City has so far reused the most land using the Fund, with 22 hectares (across 12 sites) of formerly derelict and urban vacant land reclaimed. Whilst South Lanarkshire was also included in the fund (as of financial year 2006-2007), no land as of yet has been recorded as being reused with Vacant and Derelict Land Funds. Any involvement the VDLF has had with existing sites in the 2006 SVDLS (i.e. those not yet removed from the survey) is not recorded in table 20.

Table 20: Sites where the Vacant and Derelict Land Fund (VDLF) was a funding source used to reclaim derelict land and bring urban vacant land back into use, 2005-2006¹⁻⁴

Local Authorities receiving Vacant and Derelict Land Funds	Derelict Land		Urban Vacant Land		Total Derelict and Urban Vacant Land	
	Area (ha)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	No. of Sites
Dundee City	5	3	16	9	22	12
Glasgow City	20	6	*	1	20	7
North Lanarkshire	12	8	-	-	12	8
TOTAL	37	17	17	10	54	27

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

2. The Scottish Executive Vacant and Derelict Land Fund contributed either partially or fully to the reclamation or reuse of the 27 sites shown in the above table. This includes money used to prepare the land for development, e.g. decontamination

3. Any involvement the Vacant and Derelict Land Fund has had with existing sites in the 2006 Vacant and Derelict Land Survey (those not yet removed from the survey) is not recorded in the above table

7.10 Table 21 shows an estimate of the number of properties (both residential and communal) that are situated within 500m of a site reclaimed using the VDLF (either solely or in combination with other funds). Across the 3 councils in the Fund for 2004-2006, 36,666 properties were within 500m of land reclaimed with the involvement of the VDLF. Of those properties, 64% (23,299) were within 500m of 1 reclaimed site, 21% (7,630) were within 500m of 2 reclaimed sites and the remaining 16% (5,737) were within 500m of at least 3 reclaimed sites. To date, the largest number of properties in close proximity to land reclaimed using the fund are located within Dundee City (18,462 properties). North Lanarkshire has 10,869 properties within 500m of land reclaimed using the fund, whilst Glasgow City has 7,335.

7.11 Table 22 shows an estimate of the number of properties (both residential and communal) that are situated within 500m of a site reclaimed using the VDLF (either solely or in combination with other funds), split by deprivation level. Overall, 60% of the 36,666 properties within 500m of land reclaimed using the VDLF were situated within Scotland's 15% most deprived datazones (21,825 properties). The remaining 40% (14,841 properties) were located outwith the 15% most deprived datazones. At the council level, 6,362 or 87% of the properties in close proximity to reclaimed land in Glasgow City were in the 15% most deprived datazones, compared to 60% (11,090 properties) for Dundee City and 40% (4,373 properties) for North Lanarkshire.

Table 21: Estimate of the number of properties within 500m of at least 1 site reclaimed using the Vacant and Derelict Land Fund (VDLF), 2005-2006^{1,2}

Local Authority	Properties within 500m of land reclaimed using VDLF -			
	1 Site Only	2 Sites Only	3 Sites +	Total
Dundee City ³	8,589	5,708	4,165	18,462
Glasgow City	6,110	1,225	-	7,335
North Lanarkshire	8,600	697	1,572	10,869
Total	23,299	7,630	5,737	36,666

1. Properties based on Ordnance Survey 2006 Address Point Data, See Annex Note A.10 for further information.
2. Any involvement the Vacant and Derelict Land Fund has had with existing sites in the 2006 Vacant and Derelict Land Survey (those not yet removed from the survey) is not recorded in the above table.
3. A further 11 properties within Angus are located within 500m of a reclaimed site within Dundee City boundaries.

Table 22: Estimate of the number of properties within 500m of at least 1 site reclaimed using the Vacant and Derelict Land Fund (VDLF), split by deprivation, 2005-2006^{1,2,4}

Local Authority	Properties within 500m of land reclaimed using VDLF -			
	Within 15% Most Deprived Datazones	Outwith 15% most Deprived Datazones	Total	Percent of Properties near remediated land within 15% most deprived datazones
Dundee City ³	11,090	7,372	18,462	60
Glasgow City	6,362	973	7,335	87
North Lanarkshire	4,373	6,496	10,869	40
Total	21,825	14,841	36,666	60

1. Properties based on Ordnance Survey 2006 Address Point Data, See Annex Note A.10 for further information.
2. Any involvement the Vacant and Derelict Land Fund has had with existing sites in the 2006 Vacant and Derelict Land Survey (those not yet removed from the survey) is not recorded in the above table.
3. A further 11 properties within Angus are located within 500m of a reclaimed site within Dundee City boundaries.
4. SIMD 2006 results are used to identify datazones within the top 15% most deprived.

Annex: Consideration when interpreting the data

A.1 Data Quality. Local authorities may not update all historic site information every survey, consequently some site information may not be current. For example, a site may be sold and change ownership type. A change like this could happen without the local authorities' knowledge.

A.2 Removal and Addition of Sites. The means by which new sites are detected are largely centred on the expert knowledge of local authority planning officers. It is very important to note that Table 15, which shows new sites added since the previous survey, shows only *entirely new* sites that are identified as falling out of use since the previous survey (in this case 2005). Sites that have increased in size since the previous survey or those newly identified in 2006 but highlighted as being out of use prior to 2005 are not shown. Similarly, when *part* of a site is brought back into use, that part is detailed in the 'B' data set, and the part not brought back into use remains in the survey 'A' data set.

A.3 Changes in Site Details. Changes in site details can also cause other difficulties in interpreting the data. The most notable are when two separate sites become joined by the inclusion of a further piece of vacant or derelict land, and alternatively when a single site has a central area brought back into use, such that the remaining disused area does not form a single contiguous site. The first of these scenarios is the most awkward from a statistical viewpoint, as data regarding previous use etc. for both sites are unlikely to be compatible. Where this happens, details from the largest contributing site are used to describe the new, compound site.

A.4 Definition of Contamination. The SVDLS allows local authorities to record whether any sites on their register are contaminated. As a result of varying interpretations of the term 'contamination' during the 2005 survey (where some local authorities defined 'contamination' in terms of its potential impact on development whilst others defined it in terms of Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990), the definition of 'contamination' in the 2006 survey was brought into line with that in Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. Within the act, contaminated land is referred to as 'any land which appears to the local authority in whose area it is situated, to be in such a condition, by reason of substances in, on or under the land that significant harm is being caused or there is a significant possibility of such harm being caused...' Further information on the definition within this act can be found on the Scottish Environment Protection Agency's web page- <http://www.sepa.org.uk/contaminated-land/partii/3.htm>. It is important to note that the recording of a site as derelict in the SVDLS **does not** automatically mean it is contaminated in line with the 1990 Act's definition. Indeed, some contaminated land (under the Act's definition) will not even appear in the SVDLS as it does not display the characteristics of derelict land.

A.5 Changes in Historic Data, 2002-2005. As each local authority returned their 2006 surveys, work was also undertaken to improve the quality of the data supplied in the previous 2002 to 2005 returns. This process was done to allow for improved time series analysis, of which there is much more in this 2006 publication than there has been previously. The key aspects of this work included the removal (back to 2002) of any sites identified by the local authority as being 'removed for definitional reasons' (and hence not suitable to have been included in the survey in the first place) as well as correcting historically any other revisions made in 2006 (for example a site visit in 2006 may have identified that on reflection a vacant site should have been classified as derelict or vice-versa). The outcome of this work produced a notional national SVDLS data set for the years 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005. The results of those datasets are given throughout the tables and time series analysis of this bulletin. The SVDLS itself has been running continuously since 1993. Historical data on the amount of derelict and urban vacant land in Scotland, for the years 1996 to 2001, is shown in Annex Table A opposite. This data has remained completely unaltered since the 2005 survey publication. Thus care should be taken when comparing 1996-2001 data in Annex Table A to 2002-2006 data shown in this bulletin. The 1996-2001 data has not been revised to correct for any previous errors in data recording.

Annex Table A: Total Derelict and Urban Vacant land¹ by local authority area, 1996-2001^{2,3}

Local Authority	Total Derelict and Urban Vacant Land Area (ha)					
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Aberdeen City	190	184	184	139	129	152
Aberdeenshire	190	191	152	152	145	143
Angus	387	373	379	254	213	215
Argyll & Bute	64	55	46	46	45	45
Clackmannanshire	71	57	64	63	57	55
Dumfries & Galloway	365	371	372	364	361	364
Dundee City	282	279	288	254	254	259
East Ayrshire	564	564	568	477	441	426
East Dunbartonshire	109	113	109	100	86	86
East Lothian	261	250	236	106	139	134
East Renfrewshire	50	54	42	37	33	32
Edinburgh, City of	154	145	143	122	162	167
Eilean Siar	16	13	13	11	11	11
Falkirk	395	372	226	196	196	248
Fife	767	754	948	975	767	665
Glasgow City	1,617	1,580	1,581	1,558	1,476	1,392
Highland	813	813	813	813	813	813
Inverclyde	131	122	124	123	126	132
Midlothian	458	424	392	394	382	294
Moray	41	41	41	41	41	41
North Ayrshire	366	387	378	409	391	418
North Lanarkshire	2,757	2,366	1,957	2,021	2,021	1,938
Orkney Islands	25	25	23	38	26	22
Perth & Kinross	94	98	132	149	139	106
Renfrewshire	347	259	421	413	400	428
Scottish Borders	76	90	87	79	79	69
Shetland Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Ayrshire	111	133	152	152	164	156
South Lanarkshire	747	684	662	689	702	686
Stirling	173	173	161	219	210	200
West Dunbartonshire	214	230	243	230	225	216
West Lothian	1,100	1,100	1,100	809	809	496
Scotland	12,933	12,296	12,037	11,432	11,044	10,411

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

2. See Annex Table E for details of council participation in different years.

3. Care should be taken when comparing this data to that published for the years 2002-2006 in the main part of this bulletin. The data above has not been amended to take account of land removed for definitional reasons or other previous reporting errors.

A.6 Land area eligible. Although local authorities are asked to note all derelict land for the survey (see Annex section A.12 regarding Highland Council), the recording of vacant land is restricted to all land located within any settlement as defined by the local authority in the **latest council approved local plan**. Consequently, the actual land area surveyed for vacant land is often considerably smaller than the total land area of each local authority, especially in the case of the more rural areas.

A.7 Settlements of population 2,000 and over cut-off. Local authorities were asked to survey for vacant land within all settlements defined in their latest council approved local plans. However, due to resource constraints on some local authorities (particularly those covering large rural areas), some were unable to do a full survey of every settlement for vacant land. All did however survey every settlement within their boundaries that had a population of 2,000 or more. Therefore, to ensure consistency in data presentation, the statistics presented on vacant land throughout this bulletin refer **only** to land located within settlements that have a population of at least 2,000 (according to the local plan).

Some local authorities did carry out either a full or partial survey for vacant land in settlements of under 2,000 in population. All vacant sites located within settlements of under 2,000 in population are shown separately from the rest of the bulletin in Annex Table B below.

Annex Table B: Vacant Land within Settlements of under 2,000 in population, 2006^{1,2}

Local Authority	Vacant Land in Settlements of under 2,000 in population	
	Area (ha)	No. of Sites
Aberdeenshire	37	10
Angus	-	-
Argyll & Bute	4	5
East Ayrshire	22	10
East Dunbartonshire	-	-
East Lothian	-	-
Edinburgh, City of	17	6
Falkirk	1	1
Fife	7	6
Inverclyde	-	-
Midlothian	-	-
Moray	2	6
North Ayrshire	16	13
North Lanarkshire	*	1
Perth & Kinross	2	2
Renfrewshire	-	-
Scottish Borders	-	-
South Ayrshire	5	5
South Lanarkshire	3	8
Stirling	1	3
West Dunbartonshire	-	-
West Lothian	-	-
Scotland	118	76

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

2. Local Authorities represented by a dash '-' in the above table have surveyed for vacant land within settlements of under 2,000 in population but have not found any sites to include in the survey.

All the local authorities shown in the above table have conducted either a full or partial survey for vacant land within settlements of under 2,000 in population. Any local authorities not shown in the above table have either not surveyed any settlement under 2,000 in population for vacant land (i.e. Dumfries & Galloway and Highland) or do not contain any settlements of under 2,000 in population according to local plans (i.e. Aberdeen City and Glasgow City).

It is estimated that in total 12,610 hectares of land within settlements of under 2,000 in population were surveyed for vacant land in Scotland during 2006. From this area, local authorities reported a total of 118 hectares of vacant land across 76 sites. Aberdeenshire had the highest amount of reported land within settlements of under 2,000 in population, with 37 hectares across 10 sites.

Of the 67 sites (108 hectares) of vacant land in settlements of under 2,000 in population reported in 2005, 2 sites (3 hectares in total) were brought back into productive use in 2006.

Annex Table C: Derelict Land as a percentage of total area by local authority area, 2006^{1,2}

Local Authority	Total Derelict Land (ha)	Total Area (ha)³	% Total Area Derelict
Aberdeen City	19	18,576	0.10
Aberdeenshire	25	631,259	0.00
Angus	114	218,178	0.05
Argyll & Bute	9	690,899	0.00
Clackmannanshire	46	15,864	0.29
Dumfries & Galloway	218	642,601	0.03
Dundee City	42	5,983	0.69
East Ayrshire	280	126,216	0.22
East Dunbartonshire	87	17,461	0.50
East Lothian	64	67,918	0.09
East Renfrewshire	38	17,379	0.22
Edinburgh, City of	83	26,373	0.31
Eilean Siar	1	307,094	0.00
Falkirk	87	29,737	0.29
Fife	762	132,486	0.58
Glasgow City	691	17,549	3.94
Highland	907	2,565,934	0.04
Inverclyde	40	16,046	0.25
Midlothian	276	35,369	0.78
Moray	7	223,756	0.00
North Ayrshire	345	88,539	0.39
North Lanarkshire	987	46,981	2.10
Orkney Islands	9	98,990	0.01
Perth & Kinross	72	528,581	0.01
Renfrewshire	786	26,109	3.01
Scottish Borders	48	473,176	0.01
Shetland Islands	7	146,648	0.00
South Ayrshire	113	122,199	0.09
South Lanarkshire	393	177,193	0.22
Stirling	153	218,735	0.07
West Dunbartonshire	174	15,890	1.09
West Lothian	599	42,733	1.40
Scotland	7,480	7,792,452	0.10

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

2. 2005 data have been used for the South Ayrshire council area.

3. Land areas used to calculate the percentage of councils that are derelict were Standard Area Measurements as supplied by Ordnance Survey. This is the area to Mean High Water less inland water. The area measurements are a definitive set derived from boundaries maintained by Ordnance Survey and Ordnance Survey of Northern Ireland. The current measurements may differ from those published previously in tables, publications, or other statistical outputs, even allowing for boundary changes or changes to the physical structure of the land because of improvements in the source of data. Figures presented for area are for census day, 29th April, 2001.

A.8 Estimate of the proportion of local authority population living within a defined distance of a Derelict Site. Tables 6 and 7 in the main publication show estimates by local authority of the percentage of their population living within various distances of derelict land. For Table 6 (using 2006 SVDLS data) a buffer zone based on the area of each derelict site was drawn around the grid co-ordinate points supplied for that site. This gives an estimated boundary for each site. Data should be treated with care as it is not the 'actual' site boundaries that are being used. Table 7 followed the same procedure with regard to 'estimating' site boundaries. In addition, it also used the revised 2004 and 2005 SVDLS data (see Annex Section A.5). The second part of Table 7 estimates the proportion of local authority population living in close proximity to land that has been derelict prior to 1991 (i.e. derelict for at least 15 years). In this instance, only derelict sites which were either identified by local authorities as being derelict prior to 1991 or, (where length of time derelict is unknown) where the first site inspection occurred prior to 1991, are included.

To measure the proportion of each local authority that lives within a certain distance of derelict land, a national data set was constructed that estimated the population of each property identified as likely to be residential in Ordnance Survey's 2006 Address-Point data set. Average household size figures were calculated by dividing General Register of Scotland (GROS) census population by census household counts at the Census Output Area (COA) level. All records in Address-Point 2006 that were identified as likely to be residential were assigned an estimated household size figure based on the average household size of the COA they fall within (their unit-postcodes being used to link with a COA from GROS's geographic index dataset by way of Royal Mail's 2006 Postcode Index File).

To ensure consistency with previously published population estimates, the latest available small-area estimates of population by GROS (in this case datazones for 2005) were used as a control factor on the calculated household size figures. For each property in the Address-Point based dataset, the distance to the nearest estimated derelict site boundary was calculated, to highlight those properties within the defined distance of derelict land. Those properties' estimated populations were then aggregated up by datazone to give a proportion of each datazone's population (and hence each local authority's population) estimated to live within the defined distance of derelict land.

Overall it is estimated that 26.6% of the population of Scotland live within 500m of a derelict site in 2006. All the data published in Tables 6 and 7 on proximity will also be available at the datazone level on the Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics website at <http://www.sns.gov.uk/>. The website will be updated with these results in February 2007.

A.9 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD 2006) and Derelict/Urban Vacant land. Table 8 shows the amount of derelict and urban vacant land located within Scotland's 15% most deprived datazones. Those datazones are identified by way of the 2006 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation Project (the results of which were published in October 2006). The SIMD 2006 project identifies small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across all of Scotland. It contains 37 indicators in seven domains: Current Income, Employment, Health, Education, Skills and Training, Geographic Access to Services, Housing and Crime. Sites in the SVDLS are identified as being located within Scotland's most deprived areas if their grid co-ordinate point (i.e. the centre of the site) falls within a 15% most deprived datazone. Care should be taken with this data as there could be instances of some sites (especially the larger ones) crossing datazone boundaries, hence part of the site may be in a 15% most deprived datazone, whilst the other part could be outwith. Further information on the SIMD 2006 project can be found on the Scottish Executive's web page at - <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/SIMD/Overview>

A.10 Sites reused with the Vacant and Derelict Land Fund. Tables 21 and 22 provide an estimate of the number of properties within 500m of a site reclaimed using the Scottish Executive's Vacant and Derelict Land Fund (VDLF). To calculate this data, each of the 27 sites reclaimed to date had a buffer zone based on the area of those sites plus 500m drawn around the grid co-ordinate points supplied for that site. Using GIS and the Address-Point based dataset (described in Annex Section A.8) every property (both residential and communal) that falls within the overall buffer zone of a reclaimed site was identified. These properties were then aggregated up to give a total figure for each of the 3 VDLF local authorities. Further analysis was then also run to identify whether properties fall within more than 1 overall buffer zone (hence were in close proximity to more than 1 reclaimed site (table 21)) and whether properties were located within a datazone that SIMD 2006 identified as being in the 15% most deprived in Scotland (table 22).

A.11 Definitions/Interpretations. The SVDLS guidelines clearly state the definitions for the recording of derelict and urban vacant land. Where difficulties are encountered, the guidelines have been modified to assist in the provision of uniform returns, but ultimately the survey relies on the consistent application of definitions between local authorities and through subsequent years. The data revision work for 2002-2005 (described in Annex Section A.5) was carried out to improve uniformity between local authority returns for those years. Some of the changes reported in Annex Table D (sites removed for 'definitional' reasons) come about following a reappraisal of the survey guidelines (which themselves were reviewed and revised prior to the 2006 survey). The introduction of GIS systems has also allowed planning officers to improve data quality, hence also leading to some of the changes in Annex Table D. Since the last survey, 115 hectares of land were removed from the survey for definitional reasons.

Annex Table D: Sites removed for definitional reasons, by local authority area, 2006¹

Local Authority	Derelict Land		Urban Vacant Land		Total Derelict and Urban Vacant Land	
	Area (ha)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	No. of Sites
Aberdeen City	18	7	5	11	23	18
Aberdeenshire	*	2	17	15	18	17
Angus	-	-	1	1	1	1
Argyll & Bute	3	4	7	3	10	7
Dumfries & Galloway	-	-	*	1	*	1
Dundee City	-	-	3	1	3	1
East Renfrewshire	*	1	-	-	*	1
Edinburgh, City of	-	-	1	1	1	1
Falkirk	-	-	1	2	1	2
Fife	*	1	1	2	1	3
Glasgow City	*	2	-	-	*	2
Highland	12	31	19	19	31	50
Inverclyde	-	-	15	11	15	11
Midlothian	*	1	-	-	*	1
Perth & Kinross	2	5	1	3	2	8
Scottish Borders	4	7	*	4	5	11
South Lanarkshire	*	1	1	2	1	3
West Dunbartonshire	1	3	2	4	3	7
Scotland	42	65	74	80	115	145

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

A.12 Land surveyed by Highland Council. Due to the large area of land covered by Highland council, a partial survey was carried out in each year between 2002 and 2005 (inclusive). Only derelict and urban vacant sites within settlements containing a population of 2,000 or over and derelict sites within the Inner Moray Firth area were surveyed. In 2006, the Scottish Executive let a contract to consultants to survey derelict sites in outlying parts of Highland council area. The results of this contract were put on the online version of the SVDLS site database in August 2006 (see Annex Section A.13). This was the first time since 1993 that derelict sites were surveyed in the outlying areas of Highland council. Overall it means that a complete survey was carried out in Highland during 2006 (in terms of what is presented in the main part of the bulletin on derelict and urban vacant land). Highland council surveyed all settlements of over 2,000 in population for derelict and urban vacant land and the Inner Moray Firth area for derelict land, the consultants surveyed the remaining outer rural areas for derelict land. SVDLS-B data sets for the years 2002-2005 (for which data is presented in Table 19) have been amended to take account of the results of the consultants' survey.

A.13 Database of Sites. A database of existing sites detailing their name, site code, type (vacant or derelict), size (in hectares) and location (by grid reference, local authority and whether or not the site is within a settlement or the countryside) is available on the Scottish Executive's Planning Statistics web page at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Planning/SVDLSSiteRegister>. Copies can also be sent out by contacting the Analytical Services Division of the Development Department on 0131 244 0439. Information

from this data was used to construct Map 1 (shown on page 10 of this bulletin) which plots derelict sites in the central belt area of Scotland.

Local authority participation

A.14 Participation of Local Authorities. It is important to remember throughout the interpretation of the figures reported in this bulletin that not all local authorities participate in the survey every year. There are two main impacts arising from this:

1. Comparisons between years must be made with care and only for individual local authorities where suitable data exist.
2. Where a local authority has not provided data every year, the recorded change will be *since the last survey*, and will thus reflect several year's worth of change.

Non-participating councils are identified for each year since 1996 in Annex Table E.

Annex Table E: Local Authorities NOT participating in the survey, 1996-2006

Local Authority	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Aberdeen City			x				x				
Aberdeenshire									x		
Angus											
Argyll & Bute				x				x	x		
Clackmannanshire											
Dumfries & Galloway	x										
Dundee City		x			x						
East Ayrshire	x	x	1								
East Dunbartonshire											
East Lothian											
East Renfrewshire											
Edinburgh, City of							x				
Eilean Siar											
Falkirk					x						
Fife											
Glasgow City											
Highland	x	x	x	x	x	x	2	2	2	2	
Inverclyde											
Midlothian	x										
Moray		x	x	x		x		x			
North Ayrshire							x				
North Lanarkshire											
Orkney Islands											
Perth & Kinross											
Renfrewshire											
Scottish Borders					x			x	x	x	
Shetland Islands								x			
South Ayrshire				x					x		x
South Lanarkshire											
Stirling		x									
West Dunbartonshire											
West Lothian	x	x	x		x						

1. Only the SVDLS-A data file was provided.
2. See Annex Section A.12

SCOTTISH EXECUTIVE STATISTICIAN GROUP

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To provide relevant and reliable information, analysis and advice that meet the needs of government, business and the people of Scotland.

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Correspondence and enquiries

<p>Enquiries on the Scottish Vacant and Derelict Land Survey should be addressed to:</p> <p>David Smith Analytical Services Division Development Department 1F Dockside Victoria Quay Edinburgh EH6 6QQ Telephone: 0131 244 0439; Fax: 0131 244 0446 e-mail: planstats@scotland.gsi.gov.uk</p>	<p>General enquiries on Scottish Executive statistics can be addressed to:</p> <p>Ryan Stewart Office of the Chief Statistician Scottish Executive 3 Floor West Rear, St Andrews House EDINBURGH EH1 3DG Telephone: (0131) 244 0442; Fax: (0131) 244 0335 e-mail: statistics.enquiries@scotland.gsi.gov.uk</p>
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