

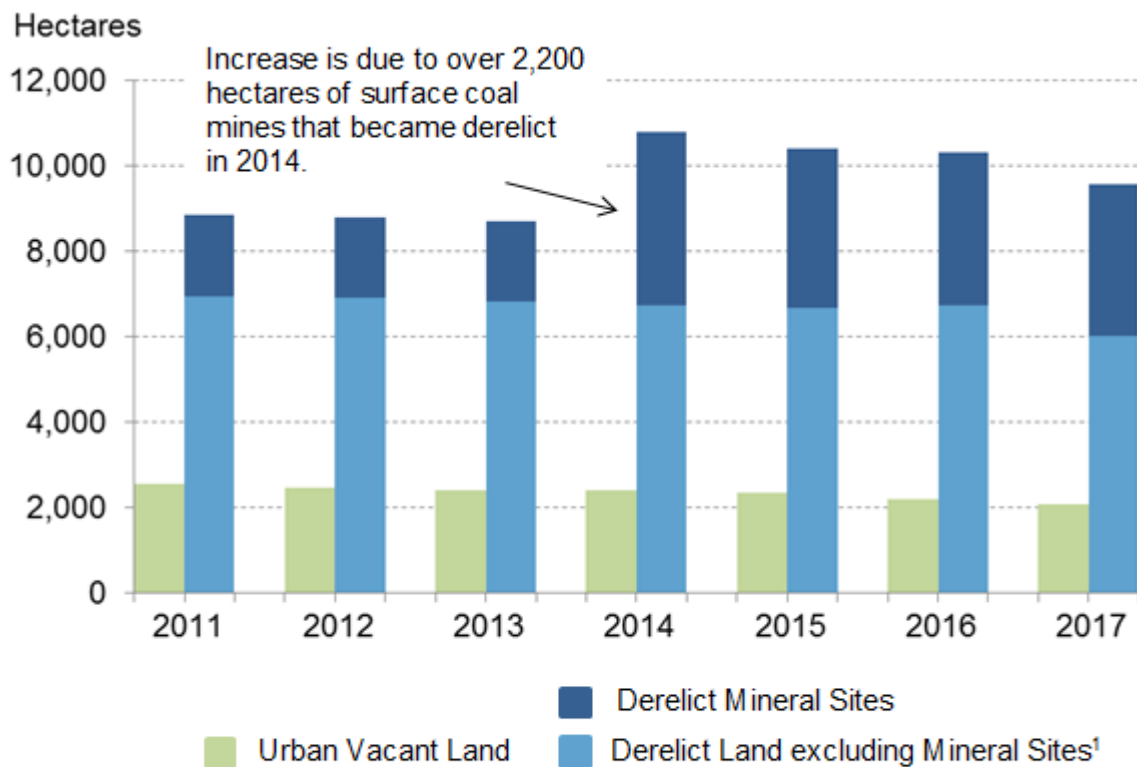
PEOPLE, COMMUNITIES AND PLACES

SCOTTISH VACANT AND DERELICT LAND SURVEY 2017

1 Background to the survey

1.1 The Scottish Vacant and Derelict Land Survey (SVDLS) is a data collection undertaken to establish the extent and state of vacant and derelict land in Scotland. The survey has been operating since 1988, and is managed by the Scottish Government Communities Analysis Division. The data is sourced from local authorities and the Loch Lomond and Trossachs National Park Authority. Most authorities submit data annually with a Survey base date of 31st March. This bulletin presents a summary of the results.

Chart 1: Total Derelict and Urban Vacant Land, 2011-2017



1. Mineral sites include sites where there was previously coal, crushed rock, sand/gravel, shale, fireclay, limestone or other mineral activity.

1.2 In 2014 an additional 2,217 hectares of derelict land were included to incorporate areas of former surface coal mine sites in East Ayrshire which became derelict following the liquidation of Scottish Coal and ATH Resources in 2013.

1.3 Excel versions of tables are available on the Planning Statistics webpages, along with a site-level dataset and selected maps and charts. These are published at: <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Planning/Publications>

1.4 The main purpose of these statistics is to provide the evidence base for monitoring the extent and state of urban vacant and derelict land, the remediation of vacant and derelict land and progress in bringing it into re-use, and to inform the programming of rehabilitation, planning and reuse of urban vacant and derelict sites. The statistics are used by the Scottish Government to help allocate and monitor the impact of the Vacant and Derelict Land Fund (VDLF). The VDLF is one of three elements of the Capital Investment Fund, which supports physical development and focuses on key regeneration interventions.

1.5 The statistics contribute to the Government's performance indicator for sustainable communities that measures progress on Housing and Regeneration outcomes. Further information on this can be found at: <http://www.gov.scot/About/Performance/scotPerforms/partnerstories/HARO/Indicators>.

1.6 Other uses of the statistics by Scottish Government and other stakeholders are published at: <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Planning/DataUses>

1.7 Highland and West Lothian did not update their survey in 2017 or 2016 so data for these local authorities is carried over from 2015 in this report. [Annex Table E](#) records local authority annual participation in the survey each year since 1996.

1.8 During the collection of the 2017 survey data some previous survey returns for the years 2011 to 2016 have been revised to remove sites that have been taken out of the survey for definitional reasons (for example, when new information comes to light such as a presumption about ground contaminants from a previous use has been shown to be incorrect and so the site no longer meets the criteria for vacant or derelict land). In addition, some previous survey returns have also been revised to incorporate updates to underlying data. This revisions process is carried out so that any time series analysis presented within this bulletin is as accurate as possible. Further information is available in section A.4 of the Annex, along with unrevised historical data for 1996 to 2010.

1.9 **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.

1.10 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.7](#)). 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](#).

1.11 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 un-remedied previous use which could constrain future development. For both vacant and derelict land, site records must be at least 0.1 hectares in size to be included.

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 Government Web site. In addition a dataset of current sites as well as a selection of GIS maps are also published. These are all available at:

<http://www.gov.scot/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 Government Web site at:

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

Information on the uses of the data and the revisions policy are available at:

<http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Planning/DataUses>

<http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Planning/Revisions>

Contents

1	Background to the survey.....	1
2	Main Points.....	7
3	Former Surface Coal Mines	9
4	Derelict and Urban Vacant Land: Location and Trends	11
5	Derelict Land: Levels and Location	16
6	Derelict Land: People's Proximity to Derelict Land	22
7	Derelict and Urban Vacant Land: Location relative to Deprivation.....	26
8	Urban Vacant Land: Levels and Location	30
9	Derelict and Urban Vacant Land: Previous Uses and Other Characteristics .	33
10	Derelict and Urban Vacant Land: New and Reclaimed Sites.....	39
11	Other relevant sources	48
12	Annex: Considerations when interpreting the data.....	48

List of tables

Table A: Former Surface Coal Mines in East Ayrshire.....	10
Table 1: Derelict and Urban Vacant Land by local authority area, 2017	12
Table 2: Derelict and Urban Vacant Land within Scotland's National Parks, 2017. .	13
Table 3: Derelict and Urban Vacant Land located within Scotland's Strategic Development Plan Areas, 2017.....	13
Table 4: Total Derelict and Urban Vacant Land by local authority area, 2011-2017	15
Table 5: Total Derelict Land by local authority area, 2011-2017.....	17
Table 6: Location of Derelict Sites by local authority and average site size, 2017..	19
Table 7: Derelict Land characteristics, 2017 ^{1,2,3}	21
Table 8: Estimated percentage of local authority population living within various distances of Derelict Land, 2017	22
Table 9: Estimated percentage of local authority population living within 500 metres of Derelict Land, 2011-2017	25
Table 10: Derelict and Urban Vacant Land located within the 15% most deprived datazones, 2012-2017	26
Table 11: Total Urban Vacant Land by local authority area, 2011-2017	31
Table 12: Previous uses of Derelict and Urban Vacant Land, 2017.....	34
Table 13: Sites in Settlements: Date when Urban Vacant or Derelict Land was first identified, by local authority area, 2017	35
Table 14: Sites in the Countryside: Date when Derelict Land was first identified, by local authority area, 2017	36
Table 15: Development Potential of Derelict and Urban Vacant Land, 2017 ¹	37

Table 16: Ownership of Derelict and Urban Vacant Land, 2017	38
Table 17: New Sites since the previous survey by local authority area, 2017	40
Table 18: Derelict Land reclaimed and Urban Vacant Land brought back into use since the previous survey, by local authority area, 2017.....	41
Table 19: Reclaimed Derelict Land and Urban Vacant Land brought back into use since the previous survey, by new use, 2017.....	42
Table 20: Sources of funding used for Derelict Land reclaimed and Urban Vacant Land brought back into use since the previous survey 2017	43
Table 21: Total Derelict and Urban Vacant Land reclaimed, 2011-2017	44
Table 22: 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, 2005-2017	45
Table 23: Estimate of the number of properties within 500 metres of at least 1 site reclaimed using the Vacant and Derelict Land Fund (VDLF), 2005-2017.....	46
Table 24: Estimate of the number of properties within 500 metres of at least 1 site reclaimed using the Vacant and Derelict Land Fund (VDLF), split by deprivation, 2005-2017	47
Annex Table A: Total Derelict and Urban Vacant Land by local authority area, 1996-2010.....	50
Annex Table B: Vacant Land within Settlements of under 2,000 population, 2017	51
Annex Table C: Derelict Land as a percentage of total area, 2017.....	52
Annex Table D: Sites naturalised or removed for definitional reasons, 2017.....	55
Annex Table E: Local Authorities NOT participating in the survey, 1996-2017.....	57

List of charts

Chart 1: Total Derelict and Urban Vacant Land, 2011-2017	1
Chart 2: Local Authorities with the largest amount of Derelict Land as a percentage of local authority administrative area, 2017	20
Chart 3: Percentage of Derelict and Urban Vacant Land located within the 15% most deprived data zones, 2017	28
Chart 4: Percentage of Scotland's population living within 500 metres of Derelict Land by deprivation decile, 2017.....	29
Chart 5: Local Authorities with the largest amount of Urban Vacant Land, 2017....	30
Chart 6: Total level of Urban Vacant Land in top 6 local authorities 2011-2017	32
Chart 7: Total Derelict and Urban Vacant Land Reclaimed, 2011-2017	44

List of maps

Map 1: Percentage of population within 500 metres of a Derelict Site, 2016.....	23
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Guide to figures in the bulletin:

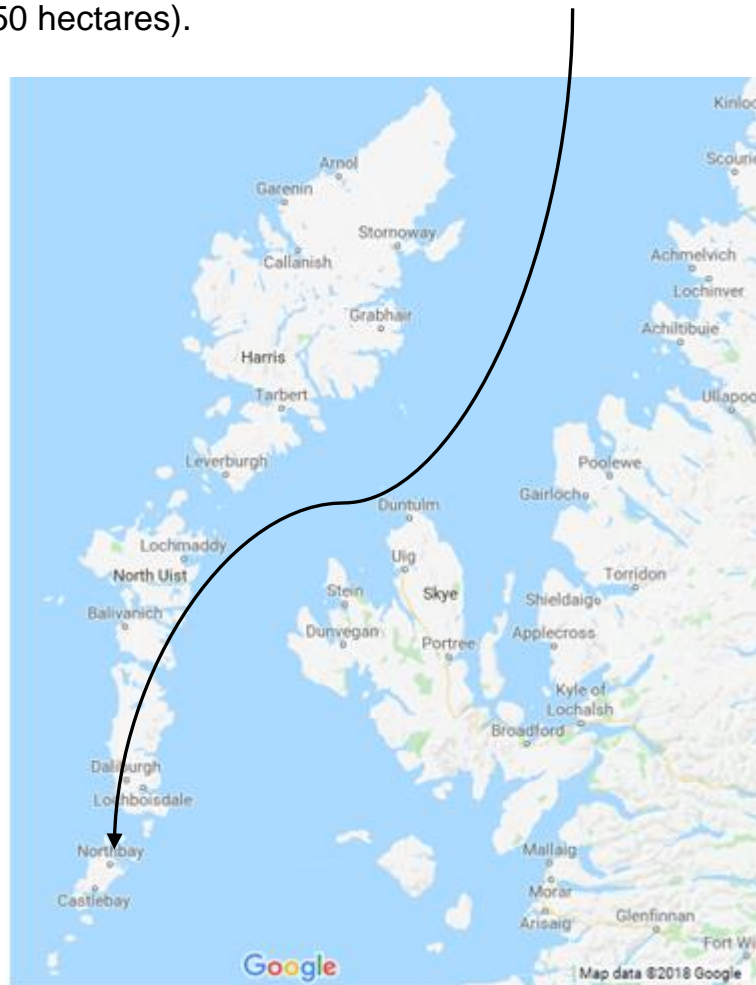
- a dash (-) is used to represent zero,
- an asterisk (*) is used to represent numbers between 0 and 0.5 and
- n/a indicates data that is not available.

Land has been measured in hectares.

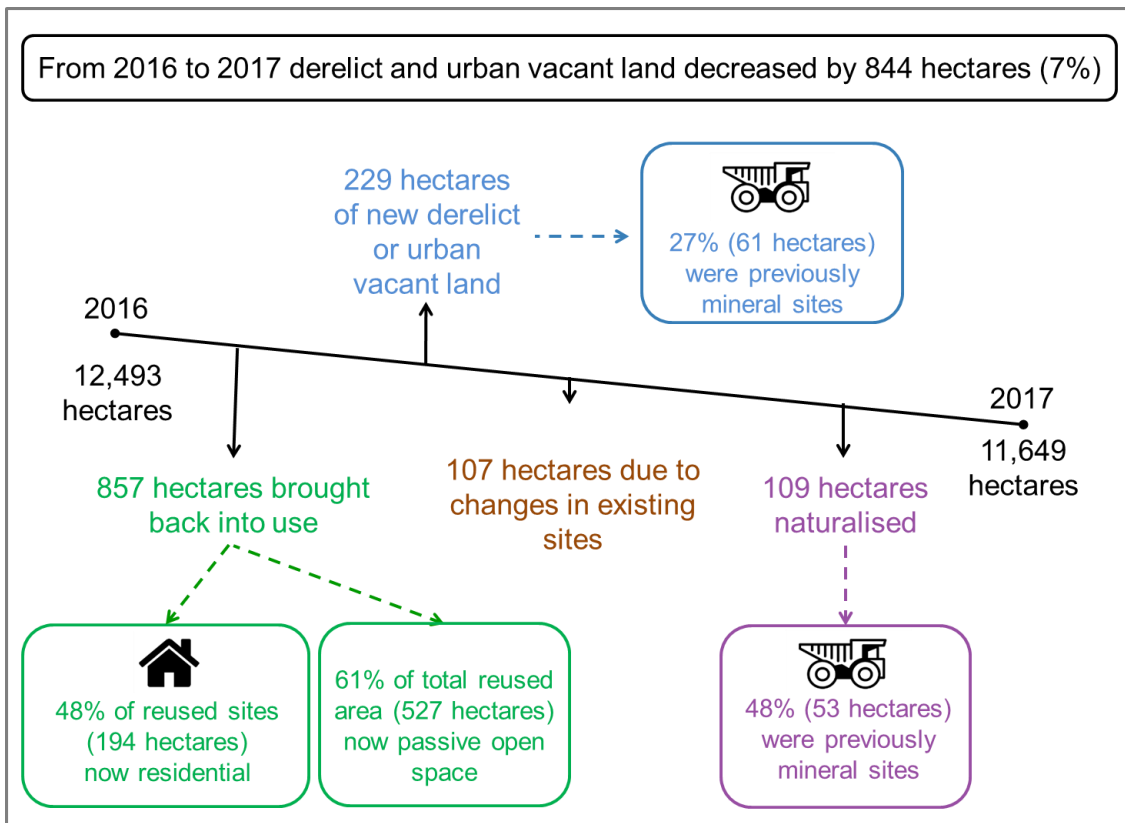
1 hectare = 10,000 square metres (100 metres x 100 metres)

The maximum playing area of an international-sized rugby union pitch is just over one hectare, 70 metres x 144 metres.

The total area of derelict and urban vacant land in Scotland (11,649 hectares) is roughly equivalent to twice the area of the island of Barra in the Outer Hebrides (5,875 x 2; 11,750 hectares).



2 Main Points



- The total amount of derelict and urban vacant land in Scotland has decreased by 844 hectares (7%) in the latest year, from 12,493 hectares in 2016 to 11,649 hectares in 2017.
- The net decrease of 844 hectares (7%) between 2016 and 2017 is the result of 857 hectares being brought back into use (includes 514 hectares of former Royal Ordnance sites in Renfrewshire), 109 hectares recorded as naturalised, the addition of 229 hectares in new sites and a net decrease of 107 hectares as a result of changes to existing sites.
- Of the 11,649 hectares of derelict and urban vacant land recorded in the 2017 survey, 2,075 hectares (18%) were classified as urban vacant and 9,574 hectares (82%) were classified as derelict.
- For those sites where the previous use is known, 38% of derelict land recorded in 2017 had been previously used for mineral activity (3,559 hectares), 21% for manufacturing (1,922 hectares), and a further 14% for defence (1,260 hectares). For urban vacant land, where previous use is known, the largest area was previously in residential use (17%, 302 hectares) and the second largest area had a previous use for agriculture (16%, 279 hectares).
- Of the 229 hectares of new derelict and urban vacant land reported by local authorities, the largest area had previous land uses related to mineral activity, 61 hectares, 27% of new land reported.

- East Ayrshire has the largest amount of recorded derelict and urban vacant land, with 2,401 hectares (21% of the Scotland total). Highland has the second largest amount with 1,342 hectares (12%), North Ayrshire is third with 1,335 hectares (11%), followed by North Lanarkshire with 1,282 hectares (11%) then Glasgow City with 1,069 hectares (9%).
- 29.8% of Scotland's population are estimated to live within 500 metres of a derelict site in 2017, this varies by local authority area from 0.9% in Shetland and 1.0% in Orkney to 61.7% in Glasgow and 75.8% in North Lanarkshire.
- 59% of people living in the most deprived decile in Scotland are estimated to live within 500 metres of derelict land, compared to 12% of people in the least deprived decile.
- 2,685 hectares (25%) of derelict and urban vacant land in 2017 was reported to be developable in the short term, with an expectation of development within five years. A total of 2,784 hectares (26%) of derelict and 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).
- The most common use for derelict and urban vacant land brought back into use since the previous survey was residential, with 152 of the 317 listed reused sites (48%) reclaimed for this purpose - covering 194 hectares. The largest area of land was brought back into use as passive open space, 527 hectares (61%) – 506 hectares of this was a single former Royal Ordnance site in Renfrewshire.
- Of the 857 hectares of derelict or urban vacant land reused in 2017, a total of 62 hectares (7%) involved some form of public funding, either a full or partial contribution.
- Since its inception in 2005/06, the Scottish Government's Vacant and Derelict Land Fund has contributed (either fully or partially) to the reuse of 386 hectares (in total) of previously derelict and urban vacant land across Dundee City, Glasgow City, Highland, North Lanarkshire, South Lanarkshire and more recently Fife.
- The total amount of derelict and urban vacant land has decreased each year between 2011 and 2017 (annual decreases ranging from 1.2% to 6.8%), except for 2014 when there was an increase of 2,090 hectares (18.8%) compared to 2013, largely due to over 2,200 hectares of former surface coal mine sites in East Ayrshire that had become derelict following the liquidation of Scottish Coal and ATH Resources in 2013.
- There has been a cumulative increase of 258 hectares (2 per cent) in the total amount of derelict and urban vacant land recorded since 2011 - from 11,391 hectares in 2011 to 11,649 hectares in 2017. However when excluding derelict mineral sites there has been a cumulative decrease of 1,393 hectares (15%) in the total amount of derelict and urban vacant land since 2011.

3 Former Surface Coal Mines

This section provides an overview of how former surface coal mines have been treated in the Survey results for the period 2014 to 2017.

A number of opencast coal mining sites were affected by the liquidation of Scottish Coal and ATH Resources in 2013 across sites in East Ayrshire, Fife and South Lanarkshire. Sites in East Ayrshire were affected by a shortfall in restoration bonds that meant the level of financial guarantees fell short of the amount of money required to return all the land to its original condition.

Analysis carried out by East Ayrshire Council throughout the course of 2015 identified a total of 2,217 hectares of former surface coal mines in East Ayrshire that were considered to be derelict, and these sites were included in the 2015 SVDLS publication for both the years 2014 and 2015 (2014 figures being revised from those previously published).

For the 2016 and 2017 Surveys, East Ayrshire Council updated their analysis which has reduced the total area of former surface coal mines by 133 hectares (6%) to stand at 2,084 hectares.

The East Ayrshire Council analysis is based on the following principles for recording former surface coal mines, which were agreed following discussions between Scottish Government representatives and East Ayrshire, Fife, North Lanarkshire and South Lanarkshire Councils:

- Large areas have been broken down into smaller areas to distinguish between parcels of land that still need to be restored to their original condition, parcels that are unworked and parcels derelict or naturalised.
- Areas of abandoned sites where the only element of activity is the maintenance of the site for health and safety reasons have been considered derelict.
- Areas which have been subject to partial restoration which are below the standard expected within the original planning permissions, but which are not considered to be of such poor quality as they would present a significant health and safety danger or environmental risk, are not considered derelict. Only areas of land identified as being unsafe or of very poor environmental quality and requiring further remediation have been recorded as derelict.
- Any former compounds, coal wash areas or haul routes that are still being used for another operational site have not been considered derelict.

Table A below compares 2015, 2016 and 2017 data for East Ayrshire surface coal mines. The change between 2016 and 2017 has been the continued naturalisation of part of the Dunstonhill site. The East Ayrshire Council analysis for 2016 and 2017 has broken the Dunstonhill site down into separate areas to distinguish between remaining areas of dereliction and other areas that, while in some instances were below the expected standard of restoration, are no longer of very poor environmental quality or comprise a significant health and safety or environmental risk.

Table A: Former Surface Coal Mines in East Ayrshire

Data submitted in 2015 - based on detailed categorisation of each site <i>Data included in the 2015 SVDLS publication totals (for both 2014 and 2015 survey years)</i>		Data submitted in 2016 - based on detailed categorisation of each site <i>Data included in the 2016 SVDLS publication totals</i>		Data submitted in 2017 - based on detailed categorisation of each site <i>Data included in the 2017 SVDLS publication totals</i>	
SITE NAME	Size (hectares)	SITE NAME	Size (hectares)	SITE NAME	Size (hectares)
BENBAIN REMAINDER	194	BENBAIN REMAINDER	194	BENBAIN REMAINDER	194
BENBAIN REMAINDER NORTH	138	BENBAIN REMAINDER NORTH	138	BENBAIN REMAINDER NORTH	138
CHALMERSTON	41	CHALMERSTON	41	CHALMERSTON	41
CHALMERSTON BACKFILL	23	CHALMERSTON BACKFILL	23	CHALMERSTON BACKFILL	23
CHALMERSTON COMPOUND	10	CHALMERSTON COMPOUND	10	CHALMERSTON COMPOUND	10
CHALMERSTON EXTRACTION	19	CHALMERSTON EXTRACTION	19	CHALMERSTON EXTRACTION	19
CHALMERSTON OVERBURDEN	8	CHALMERSTON OVERBURDEN	8	CHALMERSTON OVERBURDEN	8
CHALMERSTON PROCESSING	11	CHALMERSTON PROCESSING	11	CHALMERSTON PROCESSING	11
CHALMERSTON NORTH	110	CHALMERSTON NORTH	110	CHALMERSTON NORTH	110
DALFAD	164	DALFAD	164	DALFAD	164
DARNCONNER	44	DARNCONNER	44	DARNCONNER	44
GALAWHISTLE	507	GALAWHISTLE	507	GALAWHISTLE	507
GARLEFFAN 1&2	135	GARLEFFAN 1&2	135	GARLEFFAN 1&2	135
GARLEFFAN SOUTH	4	GARLEFFAN SOUTH	4	GARLEFFAN SOUTH	4
GRIEVEHILL	122	GRIEVEHILL	122	GRIEVEHILL	121
PIPERHILL	133	PIPERHILL	133	PIPERHILL	133
POWHARNAL	246	POWHARNAL	246	POWHARNAL	246
SKARES AREA D	57	SKARES AREA D	57	SKARES AREA D	57
SKARES	31	SKARES	31	SKARES	31
SKARES EARTHWORKS	4	SKARES EARTHWORKS	4	SKARES EARTHWORKS	4
SKARES EXTRACTION	4	SKARES EXTRACTION	4	SKARES EXTRACTION	4
SKARES MUIR FARM	4	SKARES MUIR FARM	4	SKARES MUIR FARM	4
SKARES PROCESSING	11	SKARES PROCESSING	11	SKARES PROCESSING	11
		DUNSTONHILL (PATNA)	80	DUNSTONHILL (PATNA) ¹	50
		DUNSTONHILL (BURNFOOTHILL)	21	DUNSTONHILL (FOREST ROAD)	15
		DUNSTONHILL (LETHAN HILL)	3		
DUNSTONHILL (SUBTOTAL)	197	DUNSTONHILL (SUBTOTAL)	104	DUNSTONHILL (SUBTOTAL)	65
OVERALL TOTAL	2,217		2,124		2,084

1. Site size was amended in 2017

4 Derelict and Urban Vacant Land: Location and Trends

4.1 Table 1 shows that in 2017 there were 11,649 hectares of derelict and urban vacant land, of which 82% was classified as derelict (9,574 hectares). Five councils (East Ayrshire, Highland, North Ayrshire, North Lanarkshire and Glasgow City) together contain just under two thirds of all recorded derelict and urban vacant land.

4.2 3,641 sites were recorded in the 2017 survey. The seventeen largest sites (all over 100 hectares each) collectively account for 31% of all recorded derelict and urban vacant land. Those sites (all of which are derelict) include nine of the former opencast coal sites in East Ayrshire (1,747 hectares in total), Fearn and Fendom Airfields (collectively 681 hectares) and Ardersier Port (255 hectares) in Highland, two sites in North Ayrshire (553 hectares), a former airfield in Dumfries & Galloway (185 hectares), the former Royal Ordnance site at Bishopton, Renfrewshire (115 hectares), and the former Ravenscraig site in North Lanarkshire (115 hectares).

In addition, the 170-hectare former airbase at Edzell, Aberdeenshire is a vacant site in a small settlement (see Annex B).

Table 1: Derelict and Urban Vacant Land by local authority area, 2017¹

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	13	*	15	22	1	19	35	*	34
Aberdeenshire	45	*	28	35	2	28	80	1	56
Angus	94	1	26	50	2	18	144	1	44
Argyll & Bute ³	37	*	11	20	1	25	58	*	36
Clackmannanshire	48	*	15	17	1	16	64	1	31
Dumfries & Galloway	301	3	46	18	1	7	320	3	53
Dundee City	14	*	14	168	8	171	182	2	185
East Ayrshire	2,324	24	87	77	4	66	2,401	21	153
East Dunbartonshire	69	1	18	7	*	8	76	1	26
East Lothian	73	1	25	14	1	9	87	1	34
East Renfrewshire	34	*	23	17	1	18	51	*	41
Edinburgh, City of	91	1	25	87	4	53	178	2	78
Falkirk	210	2	46	75	4	38	286	2	84
Fife	551	6	158	101	5	57	652	6	215
Glasgow City	621	6	291	449	22	470	1,069	9	761
Highland ⁴	1,276	13	103	66	3	81	1,342	12	184
Inverclyde	81	1	48	75	4	58	156	1	106
Loch Lomond & the Trossachs ³	25	*	9	3	*	5	28	*	14
Midlothian	105	1	31	12	1	8	118	1	39
Moray	7	*	8	8	*	12	15	*	20
Na h-Eileanan Siar	1	*	3	8	*	3	9	*	6
North Ayrshire	1,144	12	133	191	9	121	1,335	11	254
North Lanarkshire	1,138	12	403	144	7	92	1,282	11	495
Orkney Islands	39	*	4	-	-	-	39	*	4
Perth & Kinross ³	16	*	20	26	1	5	42	*	25
Renfrewshire	173	2	33	99	5	89	272	2	122
Scottish Borders	46	*	57	24	1	17	70	1	74
Shetland Islands	6	*	6	1	*	2	7	*	8
South Ayrshire	81	1	41	24	1	18	105	1	59
South Lanarkshire	306	3	117	116	6	112	422	4	229
Stirling ³	117	1	12	32	2	27	148	1	39
West Dunbartonshire ³	149	2	53	16	1	16	165	1	69
West Lothian ⁴	341	4	44	72	3	19	413	4	63
Scotland	9574	100	1,953	2,075	100	1,688	11,649	100	3,641

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

2. As a percentage of the total vacant/derelict land recorded in Scotland.

3. From 2011 LLTNP took responsibility for surveying vacant and derelict land within the park boundaries. These sites are no longer recorded in Argyll & Bute, Perth & Kinross, Stirling and West Dunbartonshire local authority boundaries, and are separately identifiable as LLTNP from 2011. Prior to 2011, these sites were classified within the relevant local authority boundary.

4. Data for Highland and West Lothian is carried over from 2015.

4.3 There are 48 hectares of urban vacant and derelict land located within Scotland's National Parks with 58% (28 hectares) in Loch Lomond and the Trossachs and 42% (20 hectares) in Cairngorms (Table 2).

Table 2: Derelict and Urban Vacant Land located within Scotland's National Parks, 2017¹

National Park	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
Cairngorms	13	35	9	7	70	7	20	42	16
Loch Lomond & the Trossachs	25	65	9	3	30	5	28	58	14
Total	38	100	18	10	100	12	48	100	30

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.
2. As a percentage of the total vacant/derelict land recorded in Scotland's National Parks.

4.4 There are 5,492 hectares of urban vacant and derelict land located within Scotland's Strategic Development Plan (SDP) areas (Table 3) with almost two thirds, 64%, in Glasgow & Clyde Valley.

Table 3: Derelict and Urban Vacant Land located within Scotland's Strategic Development Plan Areas, 2017¹

Strategic Development Plan Area	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 & Shire	57	1	42	57	4	47	114	2	89
Clydeplan	2,570	65	986	923	60	863	3,493	64	1,849
SESplan	1,157	29	296	305	20	156	1,462	27	452
TAYplan	174	4	103	249	16	201	423	8	304
Total	3,957	100	1,427	1,535	100	1,267	5,492	100	2,694

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.
2. As a percentage of the total vacant/derelict land recorded in Scotland's Strategic Development Plan Areas.

The SDP areas comprise:

- Aberdeen City and Shire Strategic Development Plan Areas (**Aberdeen City and Shire SDP** area): Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire local authority areas (except the part of Aberdeenshire that forms part of CNP).
- Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Plan area (**Clydeplan SDP** area): East Dunbartonshire, East Renfrewshire, Glasgow City, Inverclyde, North Lanarkshire, Renfrewshire, South Lanarkshire and West Dunbartonshire local authority areas (except the part of West Dunbartonshire that forms part of LLTNP).
- Edinburgh and South East Scotland Strategic Development Plan area (**SESplan** area): City of Edinburgh, East Lothian, Midlothian, Scottish Borders, West Lothian and Fife (Kirkcaldy, Mid-Fife and Dunfermline local planning areas only) local authority areas.

- Dundee, Perth, Angus and North Fife Strategic Development Plan area (**TAYplan** area): Angus (except the part of Angus that forms part of CNP), Dundee City, Perth & Kinross (except the part of Perth & Kinross that forms part of LLTNP) and Fife (St. Andrews and North Fife local planning areas only) local authority areas.

More information about SDP areas is available from [Planning Circular 3/08](#) on the Scottish Government website.

4.5 Table 4 shows the area of recorded derelict and urban vacant land for the years 2011-2017. It should be noted that a small number of councils did not participate in every survey during those years. In these cases, the previous years' data is rolled forward until new data becomes available. Highland and West Lothian did not update their data in 2017 or 2016 and so data for these local authorities is carried over from 2015 in this report. Details of participation in the survey is available in annex A.14.

4.6 The period covered by the most recent survey showed a net decrease of 844 hectares (6%) in Scotland's total amount of derelict and urban vacant land, from 12,493 hectares in 2016 to 11,649 hectares in 2017. This follows a decrease of 253 hectares in derelict and urban vacant land recorded in 2016.

4.7 Overall, the total amount of derelict and urban vacant land in Scotland has shown a net increase of 2% since 2011 (from 11,391 hectares in 2011 to 11,649 hectares in 2017). This net change is caused by the rehabilitation and reuse of some sites and others becoming vacant or derelict, illustrated by the figures in Tables 17 & 18. In addition, there have been changes in the areas of existing sites while other sites have become naturalised. Excluding derelict mineral sites, the total amount of derelict and urban vacant land has decreased from 9,484 hectares in 2011 to 8,091 hectares in 2017 (15% decrease).

4.8 The change in the recorded amount of derelict and urban vacant land during 2011 to 2017 varies by council. 24 councils had decreases in levels of recorded derelict and urban vacant land, including Renfrewshire (down 72%), Midlothian (down 57%) and Dumfries and Galloway (down 35%). Eight councils have recorded more derelict and urban vacant land in 2017 than they did in 2011, this includes East Ayrshire with more than six times as much recorded derelict and urban vacant land in 2017 as in 2011 and Clackmannanshire and Argyll and Bute both with more than double the area recorded for 2011. Percentage changes for some councils are volatile due to there being only a small base of recorded land in 2011.

4.9 From 2011 urban vacant and derelict land within Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park Authority (LLTNP) is separately identified. Previously sites within the national park boundaries were recorded within the relevant local authority boundary. Therefore the amount of vacant and derelict land within Argyll and Bute, Perth and Kinross, Stirling and West Dunbartonshire local authorities for 2011 onwards is not directly comparable with that for years prior to this.

Table 4: Total Derelict and Urban Vacant Land by local authority area, 2011-2017^{1,2,3}

Local Authority	Total Derelict and Urban Vacant Land Area (ha)							% Change 2011-2017 ⁵
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Aberdeen City	50	54	52	46	37	38	35	-30%
Aberdeenshire	81	83	75	71	71	79	80	-2%
Angus	170	173	173	183	164	142	144	-15%
Argyll & Bute ⁴	29	34	34	31	59	58	58	100%
Clackmannanshire	29	21	28	36	32	74	64	119%
Dumfries & Galloway	491	492	492	491	463	465	320	-35%
Dundee City	198	187	196	211	215	204	182	-8%
East Ayrshire	335	335	351	2,553	2,541	2,457	2,401	617%
East Dunbartonshire	65	71	66	62	71	77	76	17%
East Lothian	83	65	67	65	86	90	87	5%
East Renfrewshire	54	55	60	60	55	55	51	-6%
Edinburgh, City of	223	211	213	208	184	168	178	-20%
Falkirk	159	159	173	187	200	246	286	79%
Fife	872	853	859	864	654	650	652	-25%
Glasgow City	1,305	1,239	1,196	1,171	1,145	1,111	1,069	-18%
Highland ⁶	1,455	1,455	1,382	1,373	1,342	1,342	1,342	-8%
Inverclyde	123	141	149	146	163	160	156	26%
Loch Lomond & the Trossachs ⁴	35	32	31	31	28	28	28	n/a
Midlothian	272	271	270	216	197	189	118	-57%
Moray	19	17	22	21	15	15	15	-19%
Na h-Eileanan Siar	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	-11%
North Ayrshire	1,353	1,344	1,338	1,345	1,335	1,330	1,335	-1%
North Lanarkshire	1,419	1,373	1,303	1,297	1,262	1,226	1,282	-10%
Orkney Islands	41	41	39	39	39	39	39	-6%
Perth & Kinross ⁴	50	50	53	56	56	49	42	-16%
Renfrewshire	956	981	957	927	913	860	272	-72%
Scottish Borders	84	86	82	76	75	75	70	-16%
Shetland Islands	9	8	8	7	6	6	7	-21%
South Ayrshire	97	97	102	101	107	106	105	8%
South Lanarkshire	476	470	475	472	461	411	422	-11%
Stirling ⁴	175	177	175	164	163	152	148	-15%
West Dunbartonshire ⁴	194	193	188	189	182	171	165	-15%
West Lothian ⁶	478	478	478	484	413	413	413	-14%
Scotland	11,391	11,256	11,100	13,192	12,744	12,493	11,649	2%

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

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

3. During 2017, historical data for the years 2011-2016 were revised to remove sites that had been taken out of the survey for definitional reasons and to correct any revisions to the data highlighted in the 2017 survey returns. Further information on this process is available in the Annex along with un-amended historical data for the survey years of 1996-2010.

4. From 2011 LLTNP took responsibility for surveying vacant and derelict land within the park boundaries. These sites are no longer recorded in Argyll & Bute, Perth & Kinross, Stirling and West Dunbartonshire local authority boundaries, and are separately identifiable as LLTNP from 2011. Prior to 2011, these sites were classified within the relevant local authority boundary.

5. Previous SVDLS bulletins have used different base years for percentage change and so these percentages should not be compared with those in previous bulletins.

6. 2017 data for Highland and West Lothian is carried over from 2015.

5 Derelict Land: Levels and Location

5.1 This section focuses exclusively on derelict land, its levels over the past seven years and its location within Scotland. Derelict land is land which has been so damaged by development, that it is unsuitable for 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 un-remedied previous use which could constrain future development.

5.2 Table 5 shows the area of recorded derelict land in the years 2011-2017, split by local authority. It should be noted that a small number of councils did not participate in every survey between 2011 and 2017.

5.3 Overall, the total amount of derelict land has shown a net increase of 734 hectares (8%), from 8,841 hectares in 2011 to 9,574 hectares in 2017. Some councils have seen large percentage decreases (Renfrewshire, down 78%; Perth & Kinross, down 60%; Midlothian, down 59%) whereas others have seen large increases in levels of derelict land. The larger percentage changes for some councils (for example Argyll & Bute, Clackmannanshire and Moray) are due to there only being a small base of recorded land in 2011. East Ayrshire has more than eight times the amount of derelict land in 2017 compared to 2011. This large increase is due to the addition of 2,217 hectares of land that became derelict due to the liquidation of Scottish Coal and ATH Resources in 2013 causing several surface coal mines to fall out of use. One larger site added in the latest year is a site for a proposed potato processing factory in Airdrie, North Lanarkshire (43 hectares). Excluding derelict mineral sites, the total amount of derelict land in Scotland has shown a net decrease of 13% (917 hectares) since 2011 (from 6,933 hectares in 2011 to 6,016 hectares in 2017).

5.4 The five councils recording the largest amount of derelict land are East Ayrshire (2,324 ha), Highland (1,276 ha), North Ayrshire (1,144 ha), North Lanarkshire (1,138 ha) and Glasgow City (621 ha). Together these councils account for 68% of all derelict land recorded in 2017. East Ayrshire on its own accounts for nearly a quarter of all derelict land recorded in 2017.

5.5 Out of these five councils East Ayrshire had the biggest increase in its amount of derelict land from 277 hectares in 2011 to 2,324 hectares in 2017 (more than an eight fold increase). North Ayrshire increased only slightly from 1,127 hectares in 2011 to 1,144 hectares in 2017 (up 1%). Glasgow City and Highland both had decreases of 7%, from 669 to 621 and from 1,373 to 1,276 respectively. North Lanarkshire also had a decrease from 1,165 hectares to 1,138 hectares (down 2%).

Table 5: Total Derelict Land by local authority area, 2011-2017^{1,2,3}

Local Authority	Total Derelict land Area (ha)							% Change 2011-2017 ⁵
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Aberdeen City	20	27	28	25	21	16	13	-36%
Aberdeenshire	35	35	35	34	34	38	45	27%
Angus	119	124	124	126	112	100	94	-21%
Argyll & Bute ⁴	8	8	9	8	37	37	37	350%
Clackmannanshire	14	11	11	15	12	54	48	243%
Dumfries & Galloway	477	483	483	482	455	457	301	-37%
Dundee City	14	14	14	18	16	16	14	-3%
East Ayrshire	277	277	285	2,493	2,480	2,386	2,324	739%
East Dunbartonshire	49	57	56	52	61	67	69	41%
East Lothian	74	57	57	56	71	71	73	0%
East Renfrewshire	38	39	39	36	36	36	34	-10%
Edinburgh, City of	126	114	113	111	97	96	91	-28%
Falkirk	79	79	89	101	108	163	210	165%
Fife	784	766	757	763	550	551	551	-30%
Glasgow City	669	657	644	638	641	640	621	-7%
Highland ⁶	1,373	1,373	1,302	1,299	1,276	1,276	1,276	-7%
Inverclyde	25	24	26	26	28	82	81	217%
Loch Lomond & the Trossachs ⁴	28	26	26	25	25	25	25	n/a
Midlothian	256	254	253	204	185	179	105	-59%
Moray	2	3	9	9	8	7	7	323%
Na h-Eileanan Siar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-7%
North Ayrshire	1,127	1,122	1,123	1,135	1,126	1,124	1,144	1%
North Lanarkshire	1,165	1,156	1,145	1,139	1,116	1,083	1,138	-2%
Orkney Islands	40	40	39	39	39	39	39	-4%
Perth & Kinross ⁴	41	40	38	28	28	23	16	-60%
Renfrewshire	767	795	784	761	748	708	173	-78%
Scottish Borders	57	58	54	49	49	49	46	-19%
Shetland Islands	7	7	7	5	5	5	6	-2%
South Ayrshire	71	71	70	70	75	81	81	14%
South Lanarkshire	370	350	356	345	340	296	306	-17%
Stirling ⁴	136	137	131	131	131	117	117	-14%
West Dunbartonshire ⁴	174	172	168	168	167	157	149	-15%
West Lothian ⁶	416	416	416	412	341	341	341	-18%
Scotland	8,841	8,796	8,694	10,803	10,418	10,320	9,574	8%

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.
2. See Annex Table E for details of council participation in different years.
3. During 2017, historical data for the years 2011-2016 were revised to remove sites that had been taken out of the survey for definitional reasons and to correct any revisions to the data highlighted in the 2017 survey returns. Further information on this process is available in the Annex along with un-amended historical data for the survey years of 1996-2010.
4. From 2011 LLTNP took responsibility for surveying vacant and derelict land within the park boundaries. These sites are no longer recorded in Argyll & Bute, Perth & Kinross, Stirling and West Dunbartonshire local authority boundaries, and are separately identifiable as LLTNP from 2011. Prior to 2011, these sites were classified within the relevant local authority boundary.
5. Previous SVDLS bulletins have used different base years for percentage change and so these percentages should not be compared with those in previous bulletins.
6. 2017 data for Highland and West Lothian is carried over from 2015.

5.6 Table 6 shows the number, location and average size of derelict sites by local authority in 2017. Just over three quarters of all Scotland's derelict sites are found within a settlement; the remaining quarter is within the countryside. While the majority of derelict sites are located within settlements there is a larger area of derelict land outside of settlements (6,166 hectares of derelict land, 64% of the total area, is in the countryside).

5.7 The average size of a derelict site in Scotland is 4.9 hectares. The average size of a countryside site is 13.7 hectares, with the average size of a settlement-based derelict site notably smaller at 2.3 hectares. Averages have been calculated from the sizes of each reported separate parcel of land. The 507 hectare former surface coal mine near Glenbuck, East Ayrshire increases the average size of countryside sites from 12.6 to 13.7 hectares, an increase of 9%.

5.8 North Lanarkshire has the largest number of settlement-based derelict *sites* with 311 recorded in 2017. North Lanarkshire also has the largest amount of derelict land recorded within settlements in 2017 (788 hectares). This accounts for almost a quarter of all settlement-based derelict land.

5.9 North Lanarkshire also has the largest number of countryside-based derelict sites with 92 (350 hectares) recorded in 2017. However, the largest amount of derelict land in the countryside is in East Ayrshire (2,257 hectares) and Highland (1,102 hectares) which collectively account for more than half of all countryside-based derelict land. This is due mainly to the presence of some very large derelict sites including the former surface coal mines (collectively 2,048 hectares) in East Ayrshire and the Fearn/Fendom Airfields (collectively 681 hectares) and Ardersier Port (255 hectares) in Highland.

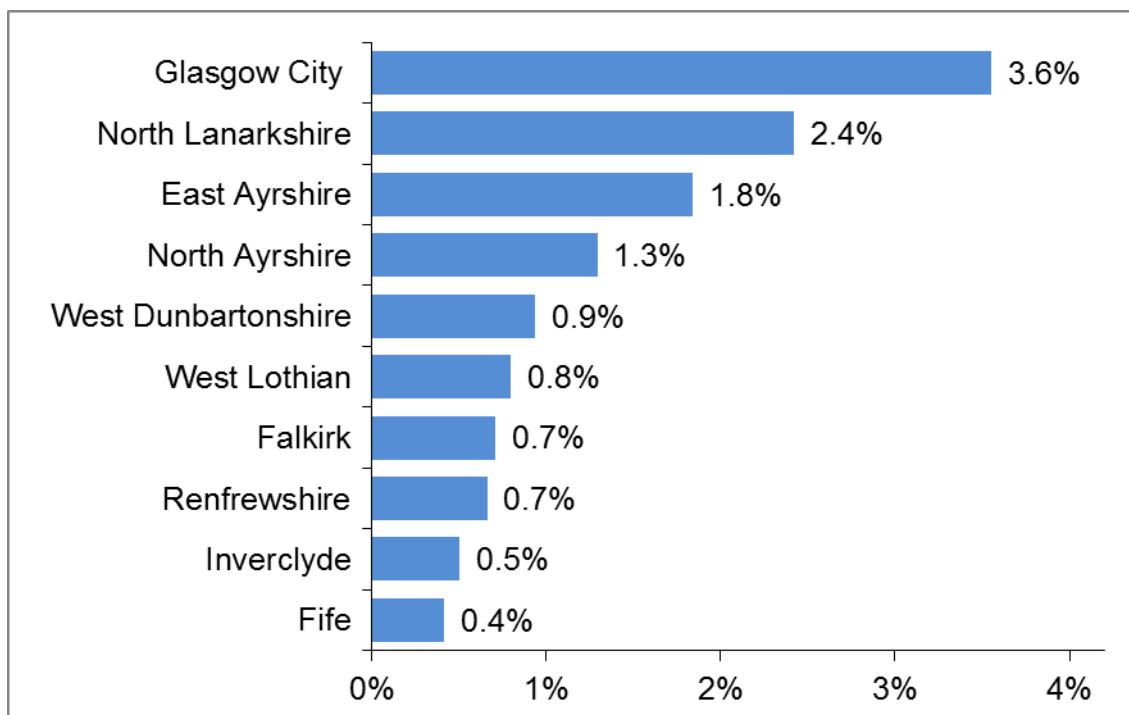
Table 6: Location of Derelict Sites by local authority and average site size, 2017^{1,2}

Local Authority	In a Settlement					In the Countryside					All Derelict Land		
	Area (ha)	% of LA's derelict land in settlements (by Area)	No of Sites	Average Site Size	% of Scottish derelict land in settlements (by Area) ³	Area (ha)	% of LA's derelict land in the Countryside (by Area)	No of Sites	Average Site Size	% of Scottish derelict land in the Countryside (by Area) ⁴	Area (ha)	No of Sites	Average Site Size
Aberdeen City	13	100	15	0.9	*	-	-	-	-	-	13	15	0.9
Aberdeenshire	31	70	26	1.2	1	13	30	2	6.7	*	45	28	1.6
Angus	19	20	10	1.9	1	75	80	16	4.7	1	94	26	3.6
Argyll & Bute ⁵	8	21	8	1.0	*	29	79	3	9.8	*	37	11	3.4
Clackmannanshire	12	25	12	1.0	*	36	75	3	11.9	1	48	15	3.2
Dumfries & Galloway	78	26	38	2.0	2	224	74	8	28.0	4	301	46	6.5
Dundee City	14	100	14	1.0	*	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	1.0
East Ayrshire	67	3	39	1.7	2	2,257	97	48	47.0	37	2,324	87	26.7
East Dunbartonshire	33	48	10	3.3	1	36	52	8	4.5	1	69	18	3.8
East Lothian	22	30	9	2.4	1	51	70	16	3.2	1	73	25	2.9
East Renfrewshire	32	95	22	1.5	1	2	5	1	1.7	*	34	23	1.5
Edinburgh, City of	89	98	24	3.7	3	2	2	1	1.8	*	91	25	3.6
Falkirk	154	73	32	4.8	5	57	27	14	4.0	1	210	46	4.6
Fife	219	40	105	2.1	6	332	60	53	6.3	5	551	158	3.5
Glasgow City	585	94	286	2.0	17	36	6	5	7.2	1	621	291	2.1
Highland ⁶	174	14	75	2.3	5	1,102	86	28	39.4	18	1,276	103	12.4
Inverclyde	81	100	48	1.7	2	-	-	-	-	-	81	48	1.7
Loch Lomond & the Trossachs ⁵	25	100	9	2.8	1	-	-	-	-	-	25	9	2.8
Midlothian	29	27	12	2.4	1	76	73	19	4.0	1	105	31	3.4
Moray	7	100	8	0.9	*	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	0.9
Na h-Eileanan Siar	1	100	3	0.4	*	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	0.4
North Ayrshire	348	30	88	4.0	10	796	70	45	17.7	13	1,144	133	8.6
North Lanarkshire	788	69	311	2.5	23	350	31	92	3.8	6	1,138	403	2.8
Orkney Islands	3	9	1	3.5	*	35	91	3	11.7	1	39	4	9.6
Perth & Kinross ⁵	9	57	14	0.7	*	7	43	6	1.2	*	16	20	0.8
Renfrewshire	56	33	31	1.8	2	116	67	2	58.1	2	173	33	5.2
Scottish Borders	32	68	49	0.6	1	15	32	8	1.8	*	46	57	0.8
Shetland Islands	1	14	1	0.9	*	6	86	5	1.1	*	6	6	1.1
South Ayrshire	78	97	39	2.0	2	2	3	2	1.1	*	81	41	2.0
South Lanarkshire	144	47	90	1.6	4	162	53	27	6.0	3	306	117	2.6
Stirling ⁵	5	4	3	1.7	*	112	96	9	12.4	2	117	12	9.7
West Dunbartonshire ⁵	149	100	53	2.8	4	-	-	-	-	-	149	53	2.8
West Lothian ⁶	103	30	17	6.1	3	238	70	27	8.8	4	341	44	7.7
Scotland	3,409	36	1,502	2.3	100	6,166	64	451	13.7	100	9,574	1,953	4.9

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.
2. Settlements as defined by Local Authorities in their latest council approved local plans (see Annex Section A.6).
3. As a percentage of the total amount of derelict land that is within a settlement in Scotland.
4. As a percentage of the total amount of derelict land that is within the countryside in Scotland.
5. From 2011 LLTNP took responsibility for surveying vacant and derelict land within the park boundaries. These sites are no longer recorded in Argyll & Bute, Perth & Kinross, Stirling and West Dunbartonshire local authority boundaries, and are separately identifiable as LLTNP from 2011. Prior to 2011, these sites were classified within the relevant local authority boundary.
6. Data for Highland and West Lothian is carried over from 2015.

5.10 Chart 2 shows the ten councils with the largest amount of derelict land in relation to the size of their administrative area. The figures for all councils can be found in [Table C](#) in the annex. Approximately 3.6% of Glasgow City's total land area is derelict. The comparative figures for the next highest councils are 2.4% in North Lanarkshire, 1.8% in East Ayrshire and 1.3% in North Ayrshire. Across Scotland as a whole 0.1% of all land is derelict.

Chart 2: Local Authorities with the largest amount of Derelict Land as a percentage of local authority administrative area, 2017¹



1. Data for West Lothian is carried forward from 2015.

5.11 Table 7 shows the characteristics of derelict land in Scotland during 2017. Of the 1,953 derelict sites recorded in the 2017 survey 1,583 (81%) were given a characteristic. The corresponding area of derelict land assigned characteristics is 8,177 of 9,574 hectares (85%).

5.12 The most common derelict characteristic in terms of the number of sites is the remains of buildings, with 648 sites recorded as having this as a single characteristic. However, this only accounts for 10% of the total area of characterized derelict land. Of the derelict land classified by characteristics 32% (2,591 hectares and 118 sites) is recorded as having a mixture of possible left over chemicals/substances and rubble, stone deposits and other material. A further 19% (1,594 hectares and 183 sites) is characterised by building remains and possible left over chemicals/substances. It should be noted that there is potential for overlap between these categories, so the results should be treated with some caution.

Table 7: Derelict Land characteristics, 2017^{1,2,3}

Derelict Characteristics	Derelict Land		
	Area (ha)	% of Derelict Land (by Area)	No. of Sites
Building remains	823	10	648
Possible left over chemicals/substances	940	11	254
Abandoned physical material (stone deposits, rubble etc)	492	6	160
Building remains and possible left over chemicals/substances	1,594	19	183
Building remains and abandoned physical material (stone deposits, rubble etc)	417	5	146
Possible left over chemicals/substances and rubble, stone deposits and other material	2,591	32	118
Building remains, possible left over chemicals/substances and abandoned physical material (stone deposits, rubble etc)	1,320	16	74
Percentage of categorised sites		100	
Unknown ²	1,398	-	370
Total	9,574		1,953

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.
2. Unknown values are excluded from the calculation of percentages.
3. 3,587 hectares of derelict land had previously been used for mineral activity with 62% of this area with derelict characteristics recorded as possible left over chemicals/substances and rubble, stone deposits and other material.

6 Derelict Land: People's Proximity to Derelict Land

6.1 This section focuses exclusively on derelict land and people's proximity to such sites throughout Scotland. In 2017 there were 1,953 derelict sites recorded in the SVDLS.

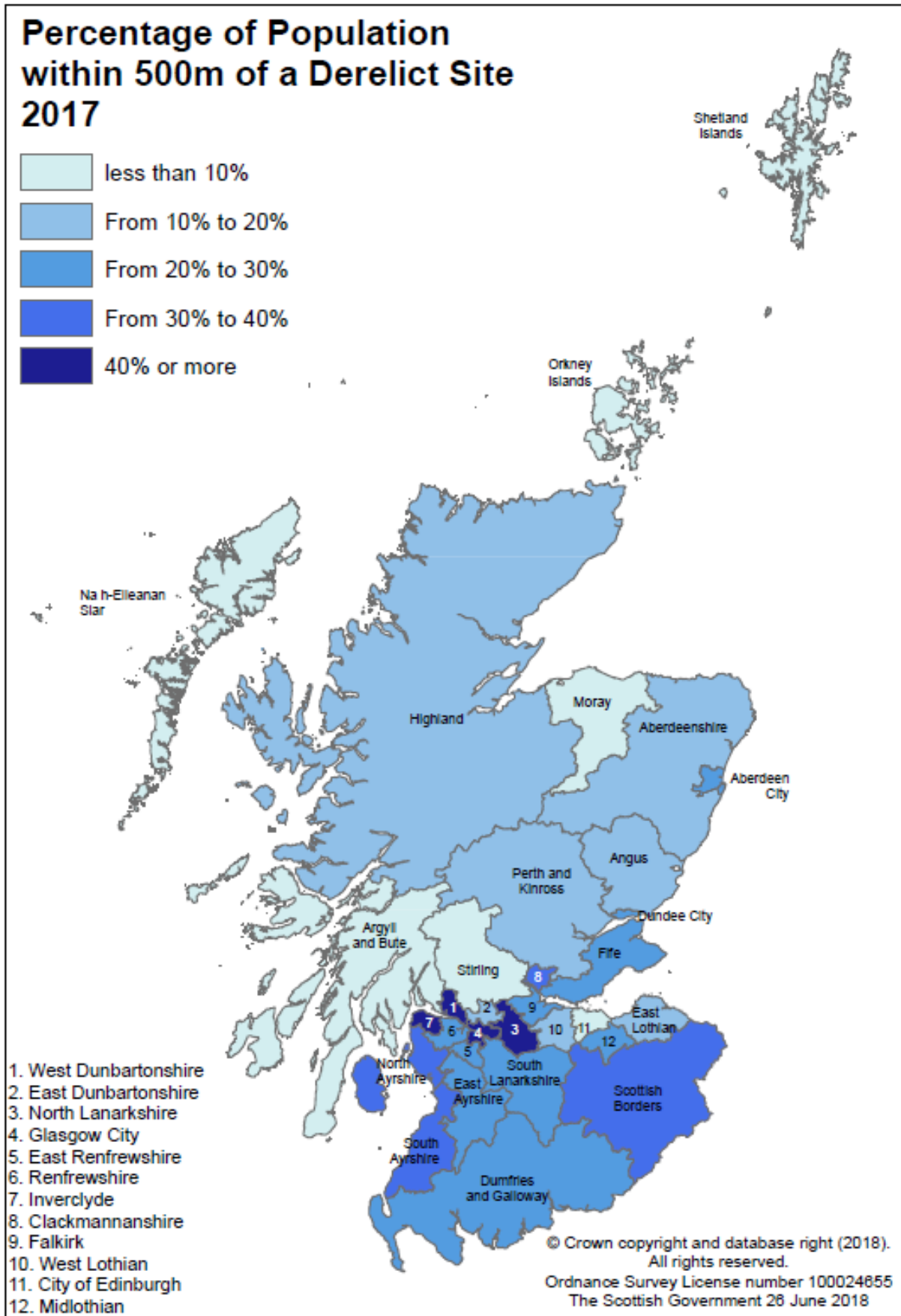
6.2 Table 8 shows the percentage of local authority population that is estimated to live within various distances of derelict land in 2017. This is an estimated measure of people's proximity to derelict land and not their exposure to it.

Table 8: Estimated percentage of local authority population living within various distances of Derelict Land, 2017^{1,2,3}

Local Authority	Population	Distance from Derelict Land in 2017		
		Less than 500m	500m to Less than 1,000m	1,000m or further
Aberdeen City	229,840	24.4	21.5	54.1
Aberdeenshire	262,188	10.2	13.0	76.8
Angus	116,522	19.2	22.4	58.5
Argyll & Bute	87,128	9.0	11.7	79.3
Clackmannanshire	51,350	34.1	34.6	31.3
Dumfries & Galloway	149,520	21.4	21.1	57.5
Dundee City	148,266	28.8	40.5	30.7
East Ayrshire	122,197	26.2	25.0	48.8
East Dunbartonshire	107,540	19.6	32.8	47.6
East Lothian	104,090	17.6	29.9	52.5
East Renfrewshire	93,807	22.0	24.7	53.2
Edinburgh, City of	507,168	7.5	17.6	74.9
Falkirk	159,378	25.1	37.0	37.9
Fife	370,330	29.1	29.9	41.0
Glasgow City	614,846	61.7	32.2	6.1
Highland ⁴	234,770	12.5	13.9	73.5
Inverclyde	79,160	56.0	21.2	22.9
Midlothian	88,614	20.4	36.1	43.4
Moray	96,072	9.2	19.8	71.0
Na h-Eileanan Siar	26,900	4.5	13.5	82.0
North Ayrshire	135,890	39.7	33.2	27.1
North Lanarkshire	339,390	75.8	22.0	2.3
Orkney Islands	21,850	1.0	3.4	95.5
Perth & Kinross	150,682	12.8	21.5	65.7
Renfrewshire	175,933	26.3	28.4	45.3
Scottish Borders	114,528	38.9	14.1	47.0
Shetland Islands	23,200	0.9	4.8	94.3
South Ayrshire	112,473	32.5	19.4	48.1
South Lanarkshire	317,100	28.9	25.8	45.3
Stirling	93,755	7.2	11.0	81.8
West Dunbartonshire	89,860	57.5	31.9	10.6
West Lothian ⁴	180,126	19.9	29.3	50.7
Scotland	5,404,472	29.8	24.5	45.7

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding
2. Population figures used for each local authority are the 2016 mid-year estimates published by NRS.
3. Further information on how this data was calculated is available in Annex Section A.7.
4. Data for Highland and West Lothian is carried over from 2015.

Map 1: Percentage of population within 500 metres of a Derelict Site, 2017



6.3 Map 1 shows the estimated percentage of each local authority’s population that lives with 500 metres of derelict land in 2017, based on the results from Table 8.

6.4 29.8% of Scotland's population is estimated to live within 500 metres of a derelict site. A further 24.5% live between 500 metres and 1,000 metres of a derelict site. The remaining 45.7% live at least 1,000 metres from a derelict site.

6.5 People's proximity to derelict land varies significantly at council level. For example, 61.7% of Glasgow's population is estimated to live within 500 metres of a derelict site, whereas the figures for Aberdeen, Dundee and Edinburgh are 24.4%, 28.8% and 7.5% respectively. Other councils with an above-average proportion of their population living close to derelict land include North Lanarkshire (75.8%), West Dunbartonshire (57.5%) and Inverclyde (56.0%). The population of the Shetland Islands is least likely to be living close to derelict land with less than 1% within 500 metres of a derelict site.

6.6 Table 9 shows the estimated percentage of local authority population that lives within 500 metres of derelict land for the years 2011-2017. It also shows this proximity information for long term derelict sites.

6.7 In 2011, an estimated 30.1% of Scotland's population lived within 500 metres of a derelict site. This has decreased slightly to 29.8% in 2017.

6.8 The decrease recorded in Orkney in 2014 is due to the removal of eight sites, seven for definitional reasons and one for retail development.

6.9 The increase recorded in Inverclyde in 2016 is due to the addition of three new sites all close to residential areas and changes made to site types for several older (pre 2001) sites from vacant to derelict as well as increases in the size of some older sites. The increase in Dumfries and Galloway in 2017 is due to the addition of 16 new derelict sites (52 Hectares).

6.10 Between 2011 and 2013, the percentage of Scotland's population that were estimated to live within 500 metres of a site that was derelict prior to 1991 fell from 12.8% to 12.2%. For the years 2013 to 2017 the percentage of Scotland's population that were estimated to live within 500 metres of a site that was derelict prior to 2001 fell from 16.4% to 15.4%. Increases in proximity to pre-1991 and 2001 sites are usually caused either by the entry of "new" sites that have been derelict for a long time, or where old sites change type from vacant to derelict. New residential developments also have a small effect. Those councils with the largest percentage of people within 500 metres of a site derelict before 2001 are Glasgow City (40.0%), West Dunbartonshire (39.6%), North Lanarkshire (33.6%) and Inverclyde (33.3%).

Table 9: Estimated percentage of local authority population living within 500 metres of Derelict Land, 2011-2017^{1,2}

Local Authority	% of Population within 500m of any Derelict Site							% of Population within 500m of long term derelict land							
								prior to 1991			prior to 2001				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2011	2012	2013	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Aberdeen City	30.6	35.8	31.3	27.8	26.4	26.6	24.4	5.3	7.4	4.8	8.0	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.60
Aberdeenshire	6.3	7.7	6.9	7.4	6.8	8.2	10.2	0.2	1.5	0.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.40
Angus	13.3	17.3	16.0	16.0	18.9	21.1	19.2	9.8	11.4	10.0	12.3	12.3	11.7	12.0	9.70
Argyll & Bute	9.4	12.6	9.3	7.0	8.9	9.2	9.0	1.9	5.7	4.6	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.90
Clackmannanshire	28.6	24.2	22.8	31.7	35.0	36.0	34.1	10.7	12.1	10.3	13.4	13.4	13.0	6.6	9.10
Dumfries & Galloway	9.3	11.7	10.6	10.6	8.7	8.6	21.4	3.8	5.2	4.0	4.2	4.2	2.4	2.4	3.50
Dundee City	27.0	29.2	27.8	30.2	31.4	31.9	28.8	9.9	12.0	10.2	16.1	16.1	12.3	12.2	12.20
East Ayrshire	28.1	28.9	28.1	28.0	28.0	28.2	26.2	9.2	10.2	8.8	11.0	11.0	10.4	10.5	8.80
East Dunbartonshire	18.8	20.1	20.8	18.4	16.4	19.4	19.6	13.0	14.4	13.7	15.2	15.2	15.1	15.1	15.20
East Lothian	16.8	17.6	16.2	18.7	17.9	17.9	17.6	4.3	5.2	3.9	18.8	18.7	13.2	13.2	12.80
East Renfrewshire	22.2	26.5	23.6	22.5	22.3	22.6	22.0	10.4	11.2	8.6	13.5	13.5	13.2	12.3	12.20
Edinburgh, City of	23.1	17.9	16.7	15.2	13.7	13.0	7.5	2.5	4.7	2.6	3.8	3.8	2.7	2.9	3.00
Falkirk	11.7	12.7	11.3	11.1	13.0	24.3	25.1	4.1	5.2	4.4	10.0	10.0	9.9	11.6	13.30
Fife	29.0	28.8	25.7	28.0	27.9	29.6	29.1	3.5	5.1	3.5	11.4	11.4	11.0	9.7	12.50
Glasgow City	60.1	60.6	59.1	57.5	61.8	61.1	61.7	40.7	41.7	35.9	40.3	40.2	40.6	40.0	40.00
Highland ³	20.2	20.9	13.9	15.2	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.9	13.7	9.0	11.3	11.3	9.8	9.6	9.70
Inverclyde	27.7	28.2	34.7	34.1	35.0	54.0	56.0	18.3	19.1	18.1	24.0	24.1	22.8	32.6	33.30
Midlothian	44.9	45.9	45.5	41.4	36.4	36.7	20.4	35.6	36.5	35.9	33.9	33.7	29.0	27.9	17.00
Moray	4.0	6.5	13.2	14.8	15.0	9.3	9.2	1.4	4.0	3.7	5.7	5.7	2.5	0.0	0.00
Na h-Eileanan Siar	4.9	5.5	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	2.3	2.9	2.2	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.80
North Ayrshire	45.2	43.3	39.3	39.9	39.5	39.3	39.7	17.8	18.7	18.1	23.3	23.5	21.0	20.8	20.80
North Lanarkshire	57.8	62.1	67.0	69.6	73.5	73.4	75.8	21.8	23.9	23.7	33.9	33.9	34.0	34.6	33.60
Orkney Islands	23.4	23.9	22.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.7	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.00
Perth & Kinross	19.0	20.8	20.4	16.4	15.2	14.8	12.8	2.9	5.3	2.9	5.3	5.3	5.4	4.7	4.50
Renfrewshire	32.1	33.1	31.9	21.1	30.9	31.2	26.3	9.5	10.8	9.5	21.1	21.1	21.2	21.5	17.30
Scottish Borders	43.3	43.6	40.9	38.4	38.4	40.2	38.9	17.9	16.4	15.1	23.0	22.9	22.8	22.5	20.40
Shetland Islands	1.0	1.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.80
South Ayrshire	20.4	22.5	24.8	25.0	30.9	33.0	32.5	4.7	6.1	5.0	16.2	16.2	16.2	20.4	20.50
South Lanarkshire	28.6	28.8	28.3	28.0	27.9	26.7	28.9	10.6	11.5	9.8	12.8	12.8	13.1	12.7	13.50
Stirling	12.5	18.6	11.3	9.0	9.7	7.2	7.2	8.0	10.9	3.3	4.3	4.2	4.9	3.6	3.50
West Dunbartonshire	62.0	59.5	60.7	62.1	64.0	61.7	57.5	39.4	37.9	36.2	41.1	41.4	42.3	40.5	39.60
West Lothian ³	25.3	25.7	24.7	20.3	20.0	20.1	19.9	10.4	10.9	10.2	11.3	11.3	9.9	9.9	9.80
Scotland	30.1	30.9	29.7	28.9	29.7	30.3	29.8	12.8	14.2	12.2	16.4	16.4	15.7	15.6	15.4

1. Population figures for each local authority are the 2016 mid-year estimates published by NRS.
2. Further information on how this data was calculated is available in Annex Section A.8.
3. 2017 data for Highland and West Lothian is carried over from 2015. See Annex E for details of council participation in different years.

7 Derelict and Urban Vacant Land: Location relative to Deprivation

7.1 This section focuses on derelict and urban vacant land and where it is situated relative to the 15% most deprived data zones in Scotland (as identified by the 'Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation' (SIMD 2016)). The SIMD identifies small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across all of Scotland. It contains 38 indicators in seven domains: Income, Employment, Health, Education, Skills and Training, Geographic Access to Services, Crime and Housing. SIMD 2016 was published on 31 August 2016.

Table 10: Derelict and Urban Vacant Land located within the 15% most deprived data zones, 2012-2017^{1,2,3,4,5}

Local Authority	% of LA Datazones within Scotland's 15% most deprived (SIMD 2016)	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
		Area of Vacant & Derelict Land (Hectares)	Sites	Area of Vacant & Derelict Land (Hectares)	Sites	Area of Vacant & Derelict Land (Hectares)	Sites	Area of Vacant & Derelict Land (Hectares)	Sites	Area of Vacant & Derelict Land (Hectares)	Sites	Area of Vacant & Derelict Land (Hectares)	Sites
Aberdeen City	3	6	4	5	3	5	3	4	3	2	2	2	3
Aberdeenshire	1	3	6	3	6	2	5	1	4	1	4	1	4
Angus	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argyll & Bute	8	3	9	2	7	2	7	3	7	2	6	2	5
Clackmannanshire	15	2	1	2	2	3	3	3	5	4	5	3	4
Dumfries & Galloway	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dundee City	29	62	82	71	89	74	91	77	95	70	85	60	80
East Ayrshire	22	61	26	72	27	310	29	309	27	309	27	308	27
East Dunbartonshire	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Lothian	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Renfrewshire	4	3	7	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	5
Edinburgh, City of	10	17	8	18	8	18	8	18	8	16	8	16	8
Falkirk	11	17	6	17	7	16	6	16	6	14	6	18	6
Fife	14	41	28	42	29	44	30	44	30	35	27	40	29
Glasgow City	43	774	593	741	570	729	554	704	535	679	515	658	502
Highland ⁶	6	9	15	4	11	4	11	4	11	4	11	4	11
Inverclyde	36	44	60	55	76	54	78	46	65	43	62	40	55
Midlothian	6	3	2	3	2	4	3	4	3	4	2	3	1
Moray	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Na h-Eileanan Siar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ayrshire	27	93	56	90	54	113	53	114	52	109	51	110	51
North Lanarkshire	23	81	95	84	101	91	107	88	107	85	103	103	104
Orkney Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perth & Kinross	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	1	*	1
Renfrewshire	21	77	77	71	72	71	73	63	64	63	64	45	48
Scottish Borders	4	7	9	7	9	6	9	6	8	6	8	5	7
Shetland Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Ayrshire	12	3	4	3	4	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	6
South Lanarkshire	14	83	60	80	58	82	64	83	65	73	61	73	59
Stirling	7	19	17	21	17	12	14	12	11	15	11	14	11
West Dunbartonshire	29	53	30	52	28	56	30	57	28	49	24	50	23
West Lothian ⁶	7	5	3	5	3	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1
Scotland	15	1,464	1,198	1,450	1,188	1,704	1,189	1,662	1,145	1,591	1,094	1,563	1,051

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.
2. 2012-2017 analysis uses the results of SIMD 2016 published on 31 August 2016. These results should not be compared with those published in previous bulletins due to the updated SIMD index.
3. See Annex Table E for details of council participation in different years.
4. Further information on how this data was calculated is available in Annex Section A.9
5. During 2017, historical data for the years 2011-2017 were revised to remove sites that had been taken out of the survey for definitional reasons and to correct any revisions to the data highlighted in the 2017 survey returns. Further information on this process is available in the Annex along with un-amended historical data for the survey years of 1996-2010.
6. 2017 data for Highland and West Lothian is carried over from 2015.

7.2 Table 10 shows the proportion of each local authority's data zones that are within Scotland's 15% most deprived, and the amount of derelict and urban vacant land that is situated within those data zones for the years 2012 to 2017. In 2012, 1,464 hectares of derelict and urban vacant land were situated within the 15% most deprived data zones. By 2017 this had increased to 1,563 hectares. This represents 13% of all derelict and urban vacant land recorded in Scotland in 2017.

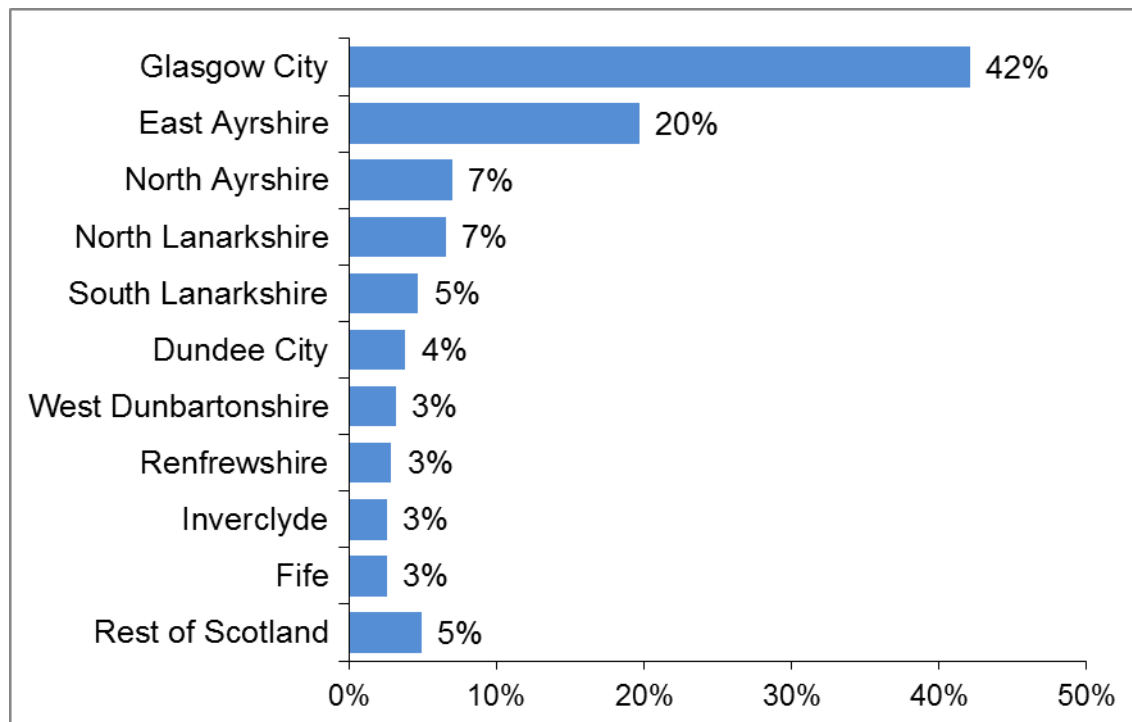
7.3 Glasgow City has the largest amount of derelict and urban vacant land located within the 15% most deprived data zones for each of the last six years. This figure has decreased by 116 hectares between 2012 and 2017 from 774 hectares to 658 hectares. East Ayrshire has the second highest amount of derelict and urban vacant land located within the 15% most deprived data zones for 2017. This figure has increased between 2012 and 2017 from 61 hectares to 308 hectares.

7.4 Angus, Dumfries & Galloway, East Dunbartonshire, East Lothian and Perth & Kinross have data zones within Scotland's 15% most deprived but did not have any derelict or urban vacant land situated within those areas in 2017. In addition, Moray, Na h-Eileanan Siar, Orkney Islands and Shetland Islands have no data zones within Scotland's 15% most deprived.

7.5 Table 10 uses the results for SIMD 2016. In previous SVDLS publications analysis was based on SIMD 2012. The largest differences for area between the two versions of SIMD are noticed in East Ayrshire for the years 2014 & 2015 and for North Lanarkshire across all years. In East Ayrshire there is a large increase in the area of vacant and derelict land in the 15% most deprived data zones (285 hectares for 2015). This is largely due to two sites (133 hectares and 110 hectares) that under SIMD 2016 now fall within the 15% most deprived data zones but were not included under SIMD 2012. In North Lanarkshire there is a large decrease in the area of vacant and derelict land in the 15% most deprived data zones (290 hectares for 2015). This is mainly due to 6 sites ranging from 7 to 115 hectares that no longer fall within the 15% most deprived data zones.

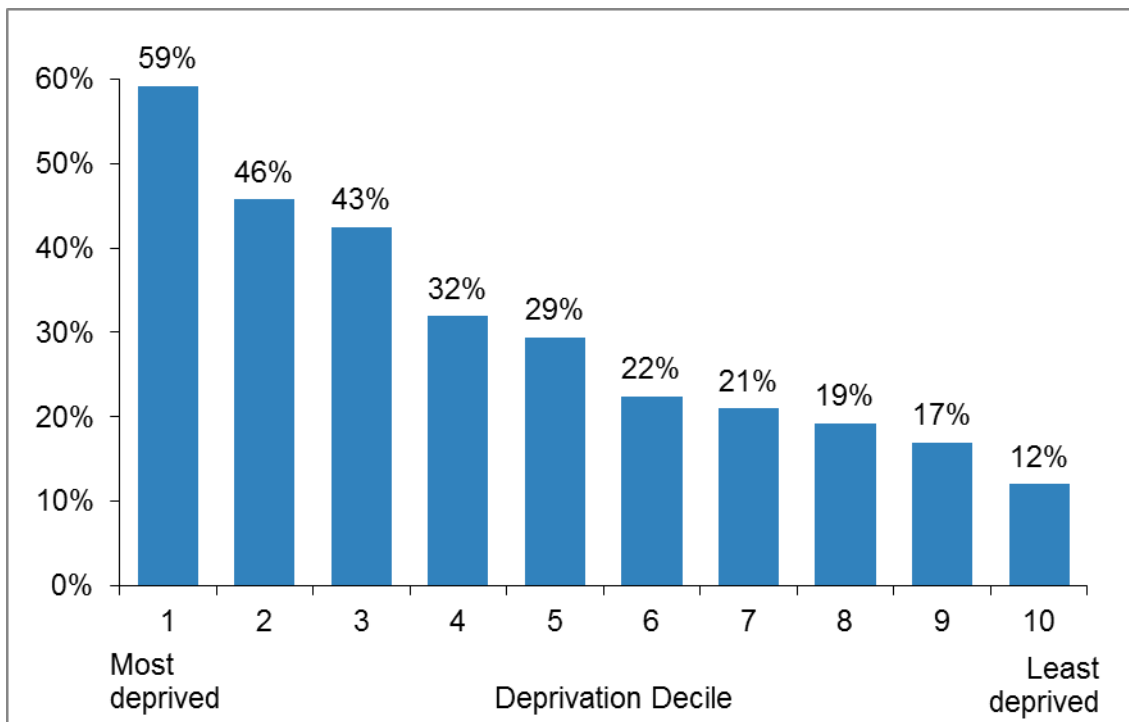
7.6 Chart 3 shows the amount of derelict and urban vacant land located within the 15% most deprived data zones in 2017, split by local authority. Across Scotland as a whole, more than 60% of all derelict and urban vacant land located within the 15% most deprived data zones is in either Glasgow City or East Ayrshire. Glasgow City has the highest proportion, with 42% of all derelict and urban vacant land within the 15% most deprived data zones being located within this council's boundaries, East Ayrshire contains 20%. There is then a gap to North Ayrshire and North Lanarkshire (each with 7%), South Lanarkshire (5%) and Dundee City (4%).

Chart 3: Percentage of Derelict and Urban Vacant Land located within the 15% most deprived data zones, 2017



7.7 Chart 4 draws together the analysis on people’s proximity to derelict land in 2017 and the information on deprivation levels contained within SIMD 2016. For each decile, the proportion of the total data zone population that lives within 500 metres of a derelict site in 2017 is given. Decile 1 represents the 10% most deprived data zones in Scotland, through to decile 10, which represents the 10% least deprived data zones in Scotland. A clear relationship can be seen showing that as data zones get progressively less deprived, the proportion of their population that lives within 500 metres of a derelict site becomes smaller.

Chart 4: Percentage of Scotland’s population living within 500 metres of Derelict Land by deprivation decile, 2017^{1,2}

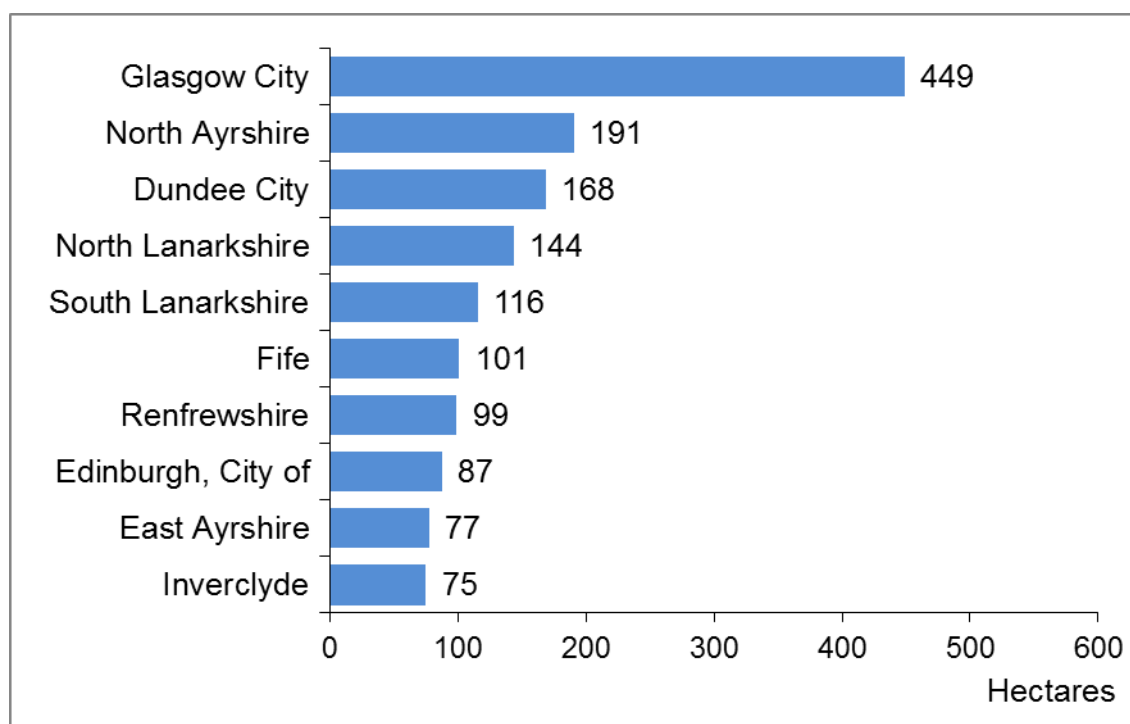


1. Analysis uses 2016 mid-year population estimates and SIMD 2016.
2. Comparisons should not be made to years earlier than 2016 as results based on SIMD 2016 are not comparable with previous years that were based on SIMD 2012.

8 Urban Vacant Land: Levels and Location

8.1 This section focuses exclusively on urban vacant land, its levels over the past seven years and its location within Scotland. 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 had preparatory work taken place in anticipation of future development. Vacant land is described as urban when it is located within settlements of over 2,000 in population. Unlike derelict land, urban vacant land is generally not in need of rehabilitation before new development can commence.

Chart 5: Local Authorities with the largest amount of Urban Vacant Land, 2017



8.2 Chart 5 shows the ten councils with the largest amounts of urban vacant land in 2017. There were 2,075 hectares of urban vacant land recorded in Scotland in 2017. Glasgow City has the most urban vacant land with 449 hectares, followed by North Ayrshire (191 hectares) and then Dundee City (168 hectares). In 2017, the largest areas of urban vacant land in Scotland were sites in Orchardbank Business Park, Angus (28 hectares), Redburn, Irvine, North Ayrshire (22 hectares) and Claverhouse Business Park, Dundee (21 hectares).

8.3 Table 11 shows the amount of urban vacant land in Scotland, split by local authority for the years 2011-2017. In 2011 there were 2,551 hectares of urban vacant land in Scotland. This figure has fallen to 2,075 hectares in 2017. Between 2011 and 2017 there has been an overall 19% (476 hectares) reduction in the amount of urban vacant land in Scotland. A small number of councils did not participate in every survey between 2011 and 2017. In those cases, previous years' data is rolled forward until new data becomes available.

Table 11: Total Urban Vacant Land by local authority area, 2011-2017^{1,2,3}

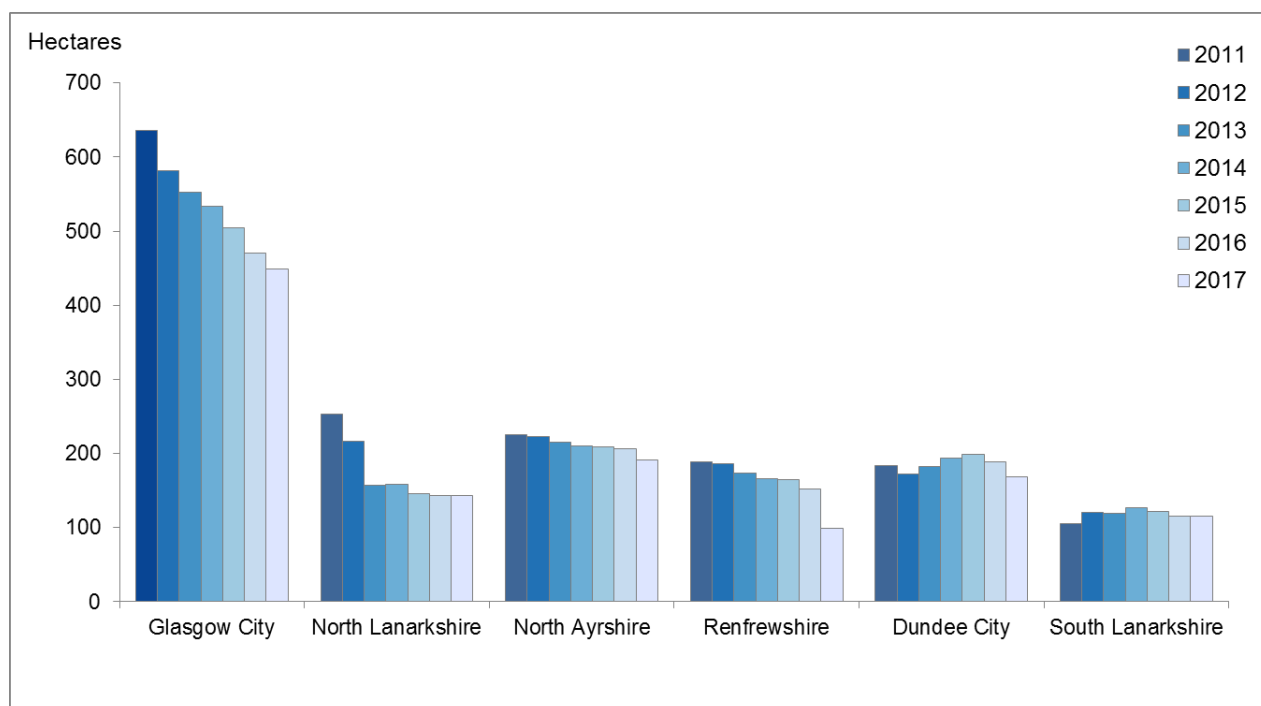
Local Authority	Total Urban Vacant Land Area (ha)							% Change 2011-2017 ⁵
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Aberdeen City	30	27	23	22	16	22	22	-27%
Aberdeenshire	46	48	40	37	37	41	35	-24%
Angus	50	49	49	57	53	42	50	-1%
Argyll & Bute ⁴	21	26	25	23	22	21	20	0%
Clackmannanshire	16	10	17	21	20	19	17	9%
Dumfries & Galloway	14	9	9	9	8	8	18	31%
Dundee City	184	172	182	193	199	188	168	-8%
East Ayrshire	58	58	67	60	61	70	77	34%
East Dunbartonshire	16	14	10	10	10	10	7	-58%
East Lothian	9	8	10	10	15	19	14	45%
East Renfrewshire	17	15	21	24	19	19	17	3%
Edinburgh, City of	97	97	100	97	88	72	87	-10%
Falkirk	80	80	85	86	91	83	75	-6%
Fife	88	86	102	101	105	99	101	15%
Glasgow City	635	581	552	533	504	471	449	-29%
Highland ⁶	82	82	80	74	66	66	66	-20%
Inverclyde	98	117	123	120	136	78	75	-23%
Loch Lomond & the Trossachs ⁴	7	6	6	6	3	3	3	n/a
Midlothian	17	17	17	12	12	10	12	-27%
Moray	17	14	12	12	7	7	8	-55%
Na h-Eileanan Siar	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	-11%
North Ayrshire	226	223	215	210	209	207	191	-15%
North Lanarkshire	253	217	158	158	146	144	144	-43%
Orkney Islands	1	1	*	-	-	-	-	-100%
Perth & Kinross ⁴	9	9	16	29	28	26	26	177%
Renfrewshire	189	186	173	166	165	152	99	-48%
Scottish Borders	26	28	28	27	26	26	24	-9%
Shetland Islands	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	-77%
South Ayrshire	26	27	32	31	32	25	24	-7%
South Lanarkshire	106	120	119	127	122	115	116	9%
Stirling ⁴	39	40	44	33	32	35	32	-20%
West Dunbartonshire ⁴	20	20	20	21	15	14	16	-19%
West Lothian ⁶	61	61	62	72	72	72	72	17%
Scotland	2,551	2,460	2,407	2,389	2,326	2,173	2,075	-19%

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.
2. See Annex Table E for details of council participation in different years.
3. During 2017, historical data for the years 2011-2017 were revised to remove sites that had been taken out of the survey for definitional reasons and to correct any revisions to the data highlighted in the 2017 survey returns. Further information on this process is available in the Annex along with un-amended historical data for the survey years of 1996-2010.
4. From 2011 LLTNP took responsibility for surveying vacant and derelict land within the park boundaries. These sites are no longer recorded in Argyll & Bute, Perth & Kinross, Stirling and West Dunbartonshire local authority boundaries, and are separately identifiable as LLTNP from 2011. Prior to 2011, these sites were classified within the relevant local authority boundary.
5. Previous SVDLS bulletins have used different base years for percentage change and so these percentages should not be compared with those in previous bulletins.
6. 2017 data for Highland and West Lothian is carried over from 2015.

8.4 Changes in the relative amount of urban vacant land in Scotland show variation at council level. The largest absolute reduction was seen in Glasgow City, down by 187 hectares from 635 hectares in 2011 to 449 hectares in 2017. Some of the larger percentage changes for certain councils (for example Orkney Islands and Perth & Kinross) are due to there only being a small base of recorded land in 2011.

8.5 Chart 6 shows the change since 2011 in total levels of urban vacant land for the 6 councils with the most urban vacant land in 2011. Glasgow City has consistently had the highest amount of urban vacant land in Scotland for the period 2011-2017. Glasgow reported 635 hectares of urban vacant land in 2011, decreasing to 449 hectares (a net decrease of 29%) by 2017. Four other authorities recorded percentage decreases: Renfrewshire (48%), North Lanarkshire (43%), North Ayrshire (15%) and Dundee City (8%). In contrast South Lanarkshire has seen a 9% increase in the level of urban vacant land since 2011.

Chart 6: Total level of Urban Vacant Land in top 6 local authorities (as at 2011), 2011-2017



9 Derelict and Urban Vacant Land: Previous Uses and Other Characteristics

9.1 This section focuses on what the previous uses were for derelict and urban vacant land before it fell out of use. Information is also provided on how long derelict and urban vacant land has lain out of use and how developable that land is.

9.2 In previous surveys local authorities were asked to indicate up to three preferred future uses for sites as defined in the most recent local plan or other approved local authority planning policy documents. After consultation with relevant stakeholders it was agreed that these data would no longer be collected. Therefore from the 2013 bulletin onwards there is no analysis of future use provided.

9.3 The previous uses of derelict and urban vacant sites are shown in Table 12. 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.

9.4 The previous use was unknown for 617 hectares of land recorded in 2017 - 323 hectares (3%) of derelict land and 294 hectares (14%) of urban vacant land. For those sites where the previous use is known, 38% of derelict land recorded in 2017 had previously been used for mineral activity (3,559 hectares), 21% for manufacturing (1,922 hectares) and a further 14% for defence (1,260 hectares). For urban vacant land, where previous use is known, the largest area had former residential uses (17%, 302 hectares) and the second largest had agricultural uses (16%, 279 hectares).

9.5 Where the length of time a site has lain unused was known, 34% (1,718 hectares) of urban vacant or derelict land within settlements and 31% (2,131 hectares) of derelict land within the countryside had been unused since before 1991 (Tables 13 and 14). Taken as a whole, 33% (3,849 hectares) of all urban vacant and derelict land across Scotland has been lying unused for at least 25 years. There is a large degree of variation at council level for how long vacant and derelict land has been unused.

Table 12: Previous uses of Derelict and Urban Vacant Land, 2017¹

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	190	2	113	279	16	121	469	4	234
Business Class	4	*	6	7	*	11	12	*	17
Community & Health	632	7	133	82	5	70	715	6	203
Defence	1,260	14	41	34	2	22	1,294	12	63
Education	130	1	90	210	12	142	340	3	232
Forestry/Woodland	17	*	11	15	1	6	32	*	17
Green/Environmental	1	*	1	-	-	-	1	*	1
Manufacturing	1,922	21	297	263	15	119	2,184	20	416
Mineral Activity	3,559	38	250	27	1	13	3,585	32	263
Nature Conservation	8	*	1	-	-	-	8	*	1
Offices	10	*	16	12	1	21	22	*	37
Other General Industry ²	460	5	136	110	6	107	569	5	243
Passive Open Space	25	*	15	56	3	43	81	1	58
Prepared Ground	30	*	12	85	5	28	116	1	40
Recreation & Leisure ³	105	1	75	53	3	65	159	1	140
Residential	155	2	212	302	17	374	457	4	586
Retailing	13	*	43	39	2	55	52	*	98
Storage	177	2	78	50	3	49	227	2	127
Transport	229	2	132	72	4	72	301	3	204
Utility Services	161	2	34	7	*	13	168	2	47
Wholesale Distribution	11	*	9	18	1	9	29	*	18
Other	151	2	81	60	3	63	211	2	144
<i>% of categorised sites</i>		100			100			100	
Unknown ⁴	323	-	167	294	-	285	617	-	452
Total	9,574		1,953	2,075		1,688	11,649		3,641

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

Table 13: Sites in Settlements: Date when Urban Vacant or Derelict Land was first identified, by local authority area, 2017^{1,2,3}

Local Authority	Pre-1991		1991-1995		1996-2000		2001-2005		2006-2010		2011-2017		Unknown ⁴	Total
	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	Area (ha)
Aberdeen City	4	17	-	-	2	8	3	13	2	7	14	55	9	35
Aberdeenshire	1	2	2	5	1	3	4	11	8	22	20	57	31	66
Angus	5	8	6	9	4	6	31	48	11	16	9	13	3	69
Argyll & Bute ⁵	7	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	25	4	29	13	28
Clackmannanshire	3	10	-	-	-	-	6	19	1	3	19	67	-	29
Dumfries & Galloway	32	57	-	-	2	3	9	17	11	19	2	4	40	96
Dundee City	35	19	9	5	33	19	27	15	34	19	41	23	3	182
East Ayrshire	51	44	20	18	2	2	20	17	13	11	9	8	29	144
East Dunbartonshire	19	47	8	19	1	1	2	4	-	-	11	28	-	40
East Lothian	1	4	-	-	2	5	1	2	6	20	20	68	6	36
East Renfrewshire	8	16	15	31	1	2	16	32	2	4	7	15	-	49
Edinburgh, City of	11	9	*	*	22	18	9	7	52	42	30	24	52	177
Falkirk	34	16	13	6	3	2	92	45	16	8	48	23	23	229
Fife	85	27	21	7	75	24	88	28	24	8	19	6	8	320
Glasgow City	431	42	120	12	130	13	100	10	172	17	81	8	-	1,033
Highland ⁶	173	78	13	6	14	6	15	7	4	2	3	2	17	240
Inverclyde	21	14	3	2	21	14	10	6	24	15	76	49	*	156
Loch Lomond & the Trossachs ⁵	10	40	-	-	-	-	16	60	*	*	-	-	2	28
Midlothian	33	80	2	6	2	5	4	9	-	-	*	1	*	41
Moray	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	52	-	-	7	48	-	15
Na h-Eileanan Siar	1	31	2	61	*	4	*	4	-	-	-	-	6	9
North Ayrshire	207	39	52	10	91	17	85	16	86	16	14	3	5	539
North Lanarkshire	201	22	337	36	42	5	27	3	215	23	107	11	3	932
Orkney Islands	3	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Perth & Kinross ⁵	3	9	*	1	2	5	8	25	12	36	8	23	3	35
Renfrewshire	45	29	8	5	19	12	22	14	58	37	5	3	-	156
Scottish Borders	4	31	2	19	-	-	-	-	2	20	4	30	44	56
Shetland Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	100	-	-	-	-	1	1
South Ayrshire	56	66	3	3	9	10	3	4	13	15	2	3	17	103
South Lanarkshire	80	36	11	5	6	3	17	8	45	20	61	28	39	260
Stirling ⁵	1	3	-	-	7	25	1	3	12	46	6	22	11	37
West Dunbartonshire ⁵	78	47	28	17	8	5	28	17	7	4	15	9	1	165
West Lothian ⁶	74	71	-	-	*	*	15	14	14	13	2	2	70	175
Scotland	1,718	34	675	13	499	10	666	13	846	17	645	13	434	5,483

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.
2. Figures are for total vacant land in settlements of 2,000 and over and derelict land in all settlements. Settlements as defined by local authorities in their latest council approved local plans (see Annex Section A.5).
3. See Annex Table E for details of council participation in different years.
4. Unknown values are excluded from the calculation of percentage values.
5. From 2011 LLTNP took responsibility for surveying vacant and derelict land within the park boundaries. These sites are no longer recorded in Argyll & Bute, Perth & Kinross, Stirling and West Dunbartonshire local authority boundaries, and are separately identifiable as LLTNP from 2011. Prior to 2011, these sites were classified within the relevant local authority boundary.
6. 2017 data for Highland and West Lothian is carried over from 2015.

Table 14: Sites in the Countryside: Date when Derelict Land was first identified, by local authority area, 2017^{1,2,3}

Local Authority	Pre-1991		1991-1995		1996-2000		2001-2005		2006-2010		2011-2017		Unknown ⁴	Total
	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	Area (ha)
Aberdeen City	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aberdeenshire	13	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	13
Angus	45	61	1	1	2	2	-	-	18	24	9	12	1	75
Argyll & Bute ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	29
Clackmannanshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	100	-	36
Dumfries & Galloway	223	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	*	224
Dundee City	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Ayrshire	122	6	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,083	94	50	2,257
East Dunbartonshire	9	32	6	22	-	-	2	9	-	-	10	36	9	36
East Lothian	11	23	2	4	14	31	-	-	19	42	-	-	5	51
East Renfrewshire	-	-	2	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Edinburgh, City of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Falkirk	28	64	-	-	3	7	7	16	6	13	*	1	12	57
Fife	129	41	-	-	73	23	73	23	40	13	1	*	17	332
Glasgow City	23	65	12	32	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
Highland ⁶	725	67	18	2	64	6	256	24	23	2	-	-	16	1,102
Inverclyde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loch Lomond & the Trossachs ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Midlothian	44	61	-	-	26	36	-	-	2	3	-	-	4	76
Moray	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Na h-Eileanan Siar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ayrshire	42	5	32	4	19	2	635	80	67	8	-	-	1	796
North Lanarkshire	102	29	1	*	26	7	16	5	6	2	198	57	1	350
Orkney Islands	35	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
Perth & Kinross ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	41	2	26	2	33	1	7
Renfrewshire	-	-	-	-	115	99	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	116
Scottish Borders	6	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	15
Shetland Islands	3	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6
South Ayrshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100	2	2
South Lanarkshire	85	63	9	6	*	*	35	26	5	4	-	-	28	162
Stirling ⁵	109	98	*	*	2	1	-	-	*	*	-	-	1	112
West Dunbartonshire ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Lothian ⁶	129	56	32	14	-	-	69	30	-	-	-	-	7	238
Scotland	2,131	31	155	2	858	13	1,094	16	186	3	2,347	35	197	6,166

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.
2. Figures are for derelict land in the countryside.
3. See Annex Table E for details of council participation in different years
4. Unknown values are excluded from the calculation of percentage values.
5. From 2011 LLTNP took responsibility for surveying vacant and derelict land within the park boundaries. These sites are no longer recorded in Argyll & Bute, Perth & Kinross, Stirling and West Dunbartonshire local authority boundaries, and are separately identifiable as LLTNP from 2011. Prior to 2011, these sites were classified within the relevant local authority boundary.
6. 2017 data Highland and West Lothian is carried over from 2015.

9.6 Table 15 shows the development potential of derelict and urban vacant land as reported by Local Authorities, based on their expectation of when land is likely to be developed. 21% of all derelict land within Scotland (with known development potential) is estimated to be developed in the short term, compared to 47% of all urban vacant land with known development potential. The higher proportion of urban vacant land estimated to be developed 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, 25% of all derelict and urban vacant land within Scotland (with known development potential) has been estimated to be developed in the short term. Across Scotland, 32% of derelict land and 3% 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).

Table 15: Development Potential of Derelict and Urban Vacant Land, 2017¹

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 Land (by Area)	No. of Sites
Developable - Short Term ²	1,778	21	473	908	47	664	2,685	25	1,137
Developable - Medium Term ³	2,466	28	481	686	35	577	3,152	30	1,058
Developable - Undetermined	1,684	19	576	304	16	298	1,987	19	874
Uneconomic to Develop/Reclamation for 'Soft' End Use	2,734	32	216	50	3	52	2,784	26	268
<i>Percentage of categorised sites</i>		100			100			100	
Unknown ⁴	913	-	207	128	-	97	1,041	-	304
Total	9,574		1,953	2,075		1,688	11,649		3,641

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.
2. Expectation of development within five years.
3. Expectation of development between five to ten years.
4. Unknown values are excluded from the calculation of percentage values.

9.7 In 2017, a majority of all derelict and urban vacant land with known ownership had a single private owner (72% 7,685 hectares). 22% (2,398 hectares) of derelict and urban vacant land with known ownership had a single public owner. The remaining 6% of derelict and urban vacant land with known ownership is split 4% (414 hectares) mixed public and private ownership, 1% (106 hectares) multiple private owners and 1% (76 hectares) multiple public owners. Of the 11,649 hectares of derelict and urban vacant land recorded in 2017, 8% (971 hectares) has ownership unknown to the local authority (Table 16).

Table 16: Ownership of Derelict and Urban Vacant Land, 2017¹

Ownership	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
Single Owner: Public	1,517	17	441	881	48	736	2,398	22	1,177
Single Owner: Private	6,896	78	1,061	789	43	654	7,685	72	1,715
Multiple Owners: Public	53	1	26	23	1	21	76	1	47
Multiple Owners: Private	74	1	29	32	2	18	106	1	47
Mixed Owners	304	3	76	110	6	57	414	4	133
<i>Percentage of categorised sites</i>		100			100			100	
Single Owner: Unknown ²	728	0	319	241	0	201	969	0	520
Multiple Owner: Unknown ²	2		1	0		1	2		2
Total	9,574		1,953	2,075		1,688	11,649		3,641

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

2. Unknown values are excluded from the calculation of percentage values.

10 Derelict and Urban Vacant Land: New and Reclaimed Sites

10.1 Table 17 shows the area and number of new sites in 2017 that have been identified as vacant or derelict since the last survey was conducted. There were 156 hectares (65 sites) of newly identified derelict land since the previous survey. Of these 70 hectares (20 sites) were in North Lanarkshire. There were 73 hectares (56 sites) of newly identified urban vacant land since the previous survey. Of these, 14 hectares (2 sites) were in Dumfries and Galloway and 10 hectares (7 sites) in East Ayrshire. Note that these figures relate only to completely new sites identified. Sites listed in the previous survey which changed in size or changed from derelict to vacant or vice versa are not included in Table 17.

10.2 Highland and West Lothian did not update their survey in 2017 and therefore there is no information on new sites for these local authorities.

10.3 Tables 18 to 24 relate only to sites (or parts thereof) which were brought back into use. Sites removed due to naturalisation or for definitional reasons are not included. 35 sites (109 hectares) of formerly derelict and urban vacant land were removed due to naturalisation and 19 sites (183 hectares) were removed for definitional reasons in the 2017 survey. Further details can be found in Table D in the Annex.

10.4 Table 18 shows that a total of 857 hectares (317 sites) were reclaimed or brought back into use since the previous survey, excluding those sites removed for definitional reasons or due to naturalisation. 688 hectares of land reclaimed back into use was previously derelict, of which 78% was in Renfrewshire (536 hectares). Of the 169 hectares of urban vacant land brought back into use (188 sites) 32% was in Renfrewshire (53 hectares). The largest derelict or urban vacant site brought back into use in 2017 was part of the former royal ordnance site (506 hectares) at Bishopton in Renfrewshire, now used as passive open space.

10.5 The new use of sites, or part of sites, that were reclaimed or brought back into use (excluding sites removed for definitional reasons or due to naturalisation) are shown in Table 19. The most common new use for sites that were previously derelict land was for residential development, with 50% of sites (65 of 129) reclaimed for this purpose. However the largest area of previously derelict land was brought back into use as passive open space (508 hectares, 74% of total area). Residential use was the second largest (105 hectares, 15% of total area). For urban vacant land the most common new use was also residential development, with 46% of sites (87 of 188) reclaimed for this purpose. Residential use also covered the largest area (89 hectares, 53% of total area). The second most common use was passive open space (24 sites, 13%) which also had the second largest area (18 hectares, 11%).

Table 17: New Sites identified since the previous survey by local authority area, 2017^{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	-	-	4	4	4	4
Aberdeenshire	9	7	-	-	9	7
Angus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argyll & Bute ³	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clackmannanshire	12	1	3	4	15	5
Dumfries & Galloway	10	5	14	2	24	7
Dundee City	-	-	7	10	7	10
East Ayrshire	6	1	10	7	16	8
East Dunbartonshire	2	1	-	-	2	1
East Lothian	4	2	-	-	4	2
East Renfrewshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edinburgh, City of	6	2	6	7	12	9
Falkirk	-	-	4	2	4	2
Fife	5	5	5	3	11	8
Glasgow City	7	5	1	1	8	6
Highland ⁴	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Inverclyde	*	1	2	1	2	2
Loch Lomond & the Trossachs ³	-	-	-	-	-	-
Midlothian	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moray	-	-	*	1	*	1
Na h-Eileanan Siar	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ayrshire	8	3	-	-	8	3
North Lanarkshire	70	20	7	7	76	27
Orkney Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perth & Kinross ³	2	2	-	-	2	2
Renfrewshire	-	-	1	2	1	2
Scottish Borders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shetland Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Ayrshire	1	3	-	-	1	3
South Lanarkshire	12	6	9	3	21	9
Stirling ³	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Dunbartonshire ³	1	1	1	2	1	3
West Lothian ⁴	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Scotland	156	65	73	56	229	121

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.
2. Sites identified since the previous survey but recorded as falling out of use prior to 2016 are not included in the above table. However, where the local authority does not know when a site first became vacant or derelict then it will appear in the above.
3. From 2011 LLTNP took responsibility for surveying vacant and derelict land within the park boundaries. These sites are no longer recorded in Argyll & Bute, Perth & Kinross, Stirling and West Dunbartonshire local authority boundaries, and are separately identifiable as LLTNP from 2011 onwards. Prior to 2011, these sites were classified within the relevant local authority boundary.
4. Highland and West Lothian did not complete a survey in 2017 and therefore there is no information on new sites.

Table 18: Derelict Land reclaimed and Urban Vacant Land brought back into use since the previous survey, by local authority area, 2017^{1, 4}

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	2	0	1	5	3	4	6	1	5
Aberdeenshire	0	0	2	8	5	5	8	1	7
Angus	7	1	4	1	1	1	8	1	5
Argyll & Bute ²	.	.	.	0	0	1	0	0	1
Clackmannanshire	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	2
Dumfries & Galloway	.	.	.	1	0	1	1	0	1
Dundee City	2	0	5	26	16	26	28	3	31
East Ayrshire	4	1	4	4	2	4	8	1	8
East Dunbartonshire	.	.	.	3	2	3	3	0	3
East Lothian	2	0	3	.	.	.	2	0	3
East Renfrewshire	.	.	.	2	1	5	2	0	5
Edinburgh, City of	.	.	.	2	1	1	2	0	1
Falkirk	2	0	3	8	5	9	10	1	12
Fife	6	1	7	3	2	6	9	1	13
Glasgow City	39	6	23	23	13	26	62	7	49
Highland ³	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Inverclyde	1	0	2	5	3	13	6	1	15
Loch Lomond and the Trossachs ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midlothian	39	6	13	0	0	1	39	5	14
Moray	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Na h-Eileanan Siar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Ayrshire	7	1	2	7	4	7	14	2	9
North Lanarkshire	23	3	31	4	2	6	27	3	37
Orkney Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perth & Kinross ²	5	1	6	0	0	1	5	1	7
Renfrewshire	536	78	11	53	32	46	589	69	57
Scottish Borders	1	0	4	2	1	4	3	0	8
Shetland Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Ayrshire	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	3
South Lanarkshire	2	0	3	7	4	9	9	1	12
Stirling ²	.	.	.	3	2	5	3	0	5
West Dunbartonshire ²	7	1	2	1	0	2	8	1	4
West Lothian ³	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Scotland	688	100	129	169	100	188	857	100	317

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

2. From 2011 LLTNP took responsibility for surveying vacant and derelict land within the park boundaries. These sites are no longer recorded in Argyll & Bute, Perth & Kinross, Stirling and West Dunbartonshire local authority boundaries, and are separately identifiable as LLTNP from 2011. Prior to 2011, these sites were classified within the relevant local authority boundary.

3. Highland and West Lothian did not update their survey in 2017 and therefore there is no information for reclaimed or reused sites.

4. The number of sites refers to the number of packages of land classed as reused and may not directly correspond a full site that was previously listed as vacant or derelict. For example if a previously vacant site was partly reused for residential and partly for passive open space while the remainder was still classed as vacant it would be listed as 2 separate reused sites in the table and also still remain on the 2017 vacant land register.

Table 19: Reclaimed Derelict Land and Urban Vacant Land brought back into use since the previous survey, by new use, 2017^{1,5}

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	3	1	2	*	*	1	4	*	3
Business Class	2	*	2	2	1	3	4	*	5
Community & Health	-	-	-	4	2	4	4	*	4
Defence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	3	*	1	7	4	5	10	1	6
Green/Environmental	1	*	1	*	*	2	2	*	3
Manufacturing	8	1	4	6	4	4	14	2	8
Mineral Activity	13	2	2	7	4	1	20	2	3
Offices	-	-	-	*	*	1	*	*	1
Other General Industry ²	7	1	7	5	3	10	12	1	17
Passive Open Space	508	74	6	18	11	24	527	62	30
Recreation & Leisure ³	2	*	4	5	3	7	7	1	11
Residential	105	15	65	89	53	87	194	23	152
Retailing	3	*	8	6	4	8	9	1	16
Storage	6	1	11	6	4	8	11	1	19
Transport	3	*	6	9	5	16	12	1	22
Utility Services	16	2	1	*	*	1	16	2	2
Wholesale Distribution	-	-	-	1	*	2	1	*	2
Woodland (Community-Based)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodland (Non-Community-Based)	2	*	2	-	-	-	2	*	2
Vacant Pending New Use	2	*	3	-	-	-	2	*	3
Other	1	*	2	2	1	3	3	*	5
Unknown ⁴	3	-	2	*	-	1	4	-	3
Total	688	100	129	169	100	188	857	100	317

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.

5. The number of sites refers to the number of packages of land classed as reused and may not directly correspond a full site that was previously listed as vacant or derelict. For example if a previously vacant site was partly reused for residential and partly for passive open space while the remainder was still classed as vacant it would be listed as 2 separate reused sites in the table and also still remain on the 2017 vacant land register.

10.6 Table 20 shows sources of funding used to bring derelict and urban vacant land back into use since the previous survey. The largest area brought back into use with funding involved private sector funding (178 of 258 hectares, 69%). Public sector funding accounted for 28 hectares (11%) and mixed public and private funding was used for 34 hectares (13%). The source of funding was unknown for the remaining 19 hectares. In addition, 599 hectares were listed as having no funding or funding not being applicable. Glasgow City and Midlothian had the greatest areas brought back into use by private funding (38 and 35 hectares respectively), North Lanarkshire reclaimed the most land with public funding (6 hectares).

Table 20: Sources of funding used for Derelict Land reclaimed and Urban Vacant Land brought back into use since the previous survey, by local authority area, 2017¹

Local Authority	Public sector funding (ha)	Private sector funding (ha)	Mixed funding ² (ha)	Unknown (ha)	None / not applicable (ha)	Total (ha)
Aberdeen City	4	2	1	-	-	6
Aberdeenshire	*	8	-	-	-	8
Angus	-	8	1	-	-	8
Argyll & Bute ³	-	-	-	-	*	*
Clackmannanshire	-	1	-	-	-	1
Dumfries & Galloway	-	-	-	1	-	1
Dundee City	4	22	1	-	*	28
East Ayrshire	-	1	*	6	2	8
East Dunbartonshire	-	3	-	-	-	3
East Lothian	-	-	-	2	-	2
East Renfrewshire	-	2	-	-	-	2
Edinburgh, City of	-	2	-	-	-	2
Falkirk	1	5	3	1	-	10
Fife	-	5	4	-	-	9
Glasgow City	*	38	20	4	-	62
Highland ⁴	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Inverclyde	3	1	*	1	1	6
Loch Lomond and the Trossachs ³	-	-	-	-	-	-
Midlothian	2	35	-	2	*	39
Moray	-	-	-	-	-	-
Na h-Eileanan Siar	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ayrshire	1	9	1	3	-	14
North Lanarkshire	6	18	-	-	3	27
Orkney Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perth & Kinross ³	4	1	-	-	-	5
Renfrewshire	-	-	-	-	589	589
Scottish Borders	*	3	-	-	-	3
Shetland Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Ayrshire	*	2	-	-	-	2
South Lanarkshire	1	4	1	-	3	9
Stirling ³	1	1	1	-	-	3
West Dunbartonshire ³	1	7	-	-	-	8
West Lothian ⁴	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Scotland	28	178	34	19	599	857

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.
2. Mixed public and private sector funding or partnership.
3. From 2011 LLTNP took responsibility for surveying vacant and derelict land within the park boundaries. These sites are no longer recorded in Argyll & Bute, Perth & Kinross, Stirling and West Dunbartonshire local authority boundaries, and are separately identifiable as LLTNP from 2011. Prior to 2011, these sites were classified within the relevant local authority boundary.
4. Highland and West Lothian did not complete a survey in 2017 and therefore there is no information for sources of funding.

10.7 For land receiving public/mixed funding the largest area of new use was for residential development (56%), followed by education (15%). For privately funded land the largest area of new use was also for residential development (52%), followed by mineral activity (10%).

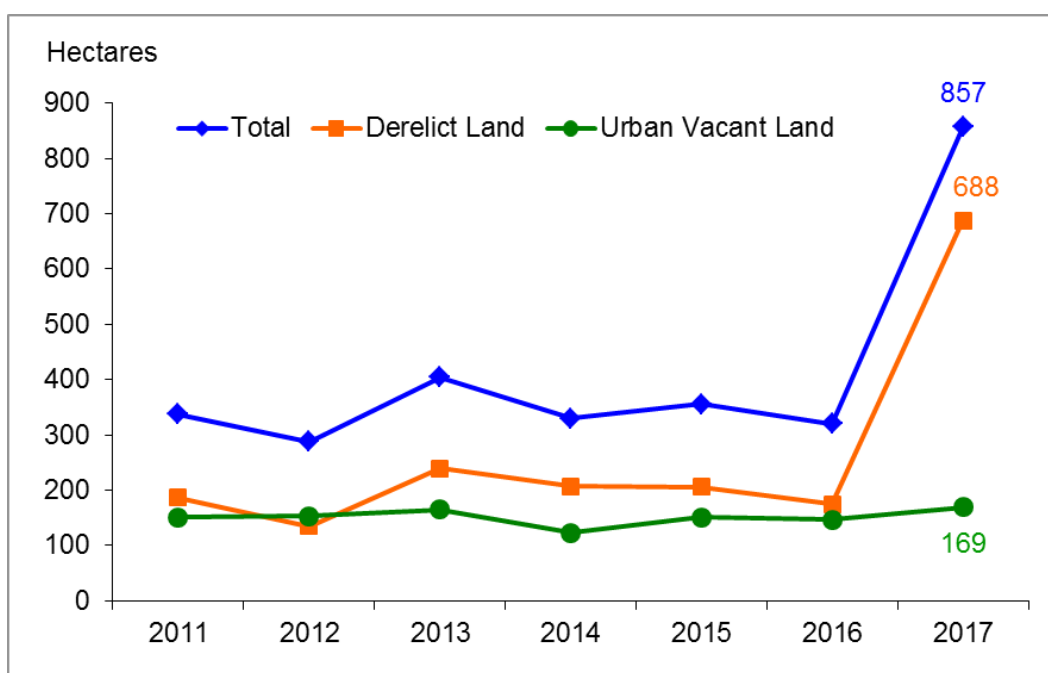
10.8 Table 21 and Chart 7 show the total amount of derelict land reclaimed and urban vacant land reused in each of the past 7 survey years. The amount of derelict land reclaimed has varied over the period 2011 to 2017, with the lowest amount reclaimed in 2012 (134 hectares) and the largest (688 hectares) reclaimed this year. The amount of urban vacant land reused has also varied over the period 2011 to 2017, with the lowest amount reused in 2014 (122 hectares) and the largest (169 hectares) this year.

Table 21: Total Derelict and Urban Vacant Land reclaimed, 2011-2017^{1,2,3,4}

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Derelict Land (ha)	186	134	239	207	205	174	688
<i>Total Sites</i>	113	92	133	123	119	125	129
Urban Vacant Land (ha)	151	153	164	122	150	146	169
<i>Total Sites</i>	150	141	188	140	194	154	188
Total Area Reclaimed (Derelict & Urban Vacant)	338	288	404	329	356	320	857
<i>Total Sites</i>	263	233	321	263	313	279	317

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.
2. See Annex Table E for details of council participation in different years.
3. During 2017, historical data on the reuse of land from the years 2011-2016 were revised to correct any revisions to the data highlighted in the 2017 survey returns. Further information on this process is available in Annex A.5.
4. The number of sites refers to the number of packages of land classed as reused and may not directly correspond a full site that was previously listed as vacant or derelict. For example if a previously vacant or derelict site was partly reused for residential and partly for passive open space while the remainder was still classed as vacant it would be listed as 2 separate reused sites in the table and also still remain on the vacant and derelict land register.

Chart 7: Total Derelict and Urban Vacant Land Reclaimed, 2011-2017



10.9 On average, 191 hectares of derelict land per year was reclaimed between 2011 and 2016. In 2017 there was a notable increase with 688 hectares of derelict land reclaimed on 129 sites, 506 hectares from a single site (former Royal Ordnance site at Bishopton, Renfrewshire). On average, 148 hectares of urban vacant land was reused per year between 2011 and 2016. In 2017 there was a slight increase with 169 hectares of urban vacant land reclaimed on 188 sites.

10.10 Table 22 shows the amount of formerly derelict and urban vacant land that has been reclaimed or reused with the involvement of the Scottish Government's Vacant and Derelict Land Fund (VDLF). Two councils have been in receipt of this fund since the start in 2005/06, Glasgow City and North Lanarkshire. Dundee City, which had also been in receipt of the funds from 2005/6 was replaced by Fife in 2015/16. South Lanarkshire joined the scheme in 2006/07 and Highland joined in 2008/09 but was recently replaced by North Ayrshire.

10.11 To date, a total of 386 hectares of formerly derelict and urban vacant land has been removed from the survey with the VDLF making either a partial or full contribution. Glasgow City has reused 132 hectares (72 sites) and Dundee City has reused 116 hectares (91 sites) of formerly derelict and urban vacant land using the fund. Any involvement the VDLF has had with existing sites in the 2017 survey (i.e. those not yet removed from the survey) is not recorded in Table 22, but will appear when the sites are bought back into use in the future.

Table 22: 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, 2005-2017^{1,2,3,4}

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	33	8	83	83	116	91
Fife	-	-	1	1	1	1
Glasgow City	60	48	73	24	132	72
Highland	7	15	19	17	26	32
North Lanarkshire	63	28	4	8	66	36
South Lanarkshire	41	9	4	11	45	20
TOTAL	203	108	183	144	386	252

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.
2. The Scottish Government Vacant and Derelict Land Fund contributed either partially or fully to the reclamation or reuse of the 252 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 2017 Vacant and Derelict Land Survey (those not yet removed from the survey) is not recorded in the above table.
4. The number of sites refers to the number of packages of land classed as reused and may not directly correspond a full site that was previously listed as vacant or derelict. For example if a previously vacant or derelict site was partly reused for residential and partly for passive open space while the remainder was still classed as vacant it would be listed as 2 separate reused sites in the table and also still remain on the vacant and derelict land register.

10.12 Table 23 shows an estimate of the number of properties (both private households and communal establishments*) that are situated within 500 metres of a site reclaimed using the VDLF (either solely or in combination with other funds). Across the six councils in the Fund for 2005-2017, an estimated 155,800 properties were within 500 metres of land reclaimed with the involvement of the VDLF. Of those properties, 54% (84,700) were within 500 metres of 1 site reclaimed with the involvement of the VDLF, 21% (32,200) were within 500 metres of 2 reclaimed sites, and the remaining 25% (38,900) were within 500 metres of at least 3 reclaimed sites. To date, the largest number of properties in close proximity to land reclaimed using the fund is located within Glasgow City (58,800 properties). Dundee City has 40,800 properties within 500 metres of land reclaimed using the fund, North Lanarkshire has 21,700, South Lanarkshire has 17,600 and Highland has 16,200. In Fife there are 700 properties in close proximity to the one site reclaimed using the fund so far.

Table 23: Estimate of the number of properties within 500 metres of at least 1 site reclaimed using the Vacant and Derelict Land Fund (VDLF), 2005-2017^{1,2,7,8}

Local Authority	Properties within 500m of land reclaimed using VDLF			
	1 Site Only	2 Sites Only	3 Sites +	Total
Dundee City ³	12,200	8,300	20,300	40,800
Fife	700	-	-	700
Glasgow City ^{4,6}	30,800	15,500	12,500	58,800
Highland	14,100	2,000	100	16,200
North Lanarkshire	15,600	3,200	2,900	21,700
South Lanarkshire ⁵	11,300	3,200	3,100	17,600
Total	84,700	32,200	38,900	155,800

1. Properties based on National Records of Scotland Address Register data 2017. See Annex Note A.8 for further information.
2. Any involvement the Vacant and Derelict Land Fund has had with existing sites in the 2017 Vacant and Derelict Land Survey (those not yet removed from the survey) is not recorded in the table above.
3. A further estimated 60 properties within Angus and Perth & Kinross are located within 500 metres of a reclaimed derelict site within Dundee City boundaries.
4. An estimated further 20 properties within Renfrewshire are located within 500 metres of a reclaimed derelict site within Glasgow City boundaries.
5. An estimated 800 of the properties are located within 500 metres of a reclaimed derelict site within Glasgow City boundaries.
6. An estimated 2600 of the properties are located within 500 metres of a reclaimed derelict site within South Lanarkshire boundaries.
7. Properties that are estimated to have been built on the reclaimed site have been removed from this analysis.
8. The number of sites refers to the number of packages of land classed as reused and may not directly correspond a full site that was previously listed as vacant or derelict. For example if a previously vacant or derelict site was partly reused for residential and partly for passive open space while the remainder was still classed as vacant it would be listed as 2 separate reused sites in the table and also still remain on the vacant and derelict land register.

* A communal establishment provides managed residential accommodation, such as a hospital, care home, prison, barracks or student hall of residence. 'Managed' means full-time or part-time supervision of accommodation.

10.13 Table 24 shows an estimate of the number of properties (both private households and communal establishments) that are situated within 500 metres of a site reclaimed using the VDLF (either solely or in combination with other funds), split by deprivation level. Overall, 51% of the 155,800 properties within 500 metres of land reclaimed using the VDLF were situated within Scotland's 15% most deprived data zones (78,700 properties). The remaining 49% (77,100 properties) were located outwith the 15% most deprived data zones. At council level, in Glasgow City 39,400 or 67% of the properties in close proximity to reclaimed land were in the 15% most deprived data zones, compared to 45% (18,400 properties) for Dundee, 45% (8,000 properties) for South Lanarkshire, 41% (9,000 properties) for North Lanarkshire, 31% (200 properties) for Fife and 23% (3,700 properties) for Highland.

Table 24: Estimate of the number of properties within 500 metres of at least 1 site reclaimed using the Vacant and Derelict Land Fund (VDLF), split by deprivation, 2005-2017^{1,2,3,8}

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 ⁴	18,400	22,400	40,800	45
Fife	200	500	700	31
Glasgow City ^{5,7}	39,400	19,400	58,800	67
Highland	3,700	12,500	16,200	23
North Lanarkshire	9,000	12,700	21,700	41
South Lanarkshire ⁶	8,000	9,600	17,600	45
Total	78,700	77,100	155,800	50

1. Properties based on National Records of Scotland Address Register data 2017.
2. Any involvement the Vacant and Derelict Land Fund has had with existing sites in the 2017 Vacant and Derelict Land Survey (those not yet removed from the survey) is not recorded in the table above.
3. Properties that are estimated to have been built on the reclaimed site have been removed from this analysis.
4. A further estimated 60 properties within Angus and Perth & Kinross are located within 500 metres of a reclaimed derelict site within Dundee City boundaries.
5. An estimated further 20 properties within Renfrewshire are located within 500 metres of a reclaimed derelict site within Glasgow City boundaries.
6. An estimated 800 of the properties are located within 500 metres of a reclaimed derelict site within Glasgow City boundaries.
7. An estimated 2600 of the properties are located within 500 metres of a reclaimed derelict site within South Lanarkshire boundaries.
8. The number of sites refers to the number of packages of land classed as reused and may not directly correspond a full site that was previously listed as vacant or derelict. For example if a previously vacant or derelict site was partly reused for residential and partly for passive open space while the remainder was still classed as vacant it would be listed as 2 separate reused sites in the table and also still remain on the vacant and derelict land register.

11 Other relevant sources

Statistics on the amount of derelict and (urban) vacant land contribute to the Government's performance indicator for sustainable communities that measures progress on Housing and Regeneration outcomes. Information on other related outcomes this can be found at:

<http://www.gov.scot/About/Performance/scotPerforms/partnerstories/HARO/Indicators>

Statistics on land use change in the other UK nations can be found through the following link to the Department for Communities and Local Government website:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/planningandbuilding/planningbuilding/planningstatistics/landusechange/>

12 Annex: Considerations 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 a local authority's knowledge. When up-to date information is reported by local authorities it is included in the historical datasets to allow improved time series analysis.

A.2 Local Authority response rate. The overall data quality for a particular year will depend on how many Local Authorities have updated their survey for that year. If a Local Authority does not update their data then data for the previous year is rolled forward. This will provide a reasonable estimate but will not take account of any changes in the latest year. Data quality will also be affected by the number of years since the last update. Highland and West Lothian did not update their survey in either 2017 or 2016 so data for these local authorities is carried over from their latest update in 2015. [Annex Table E](#) records local authority annual participation in the survey each year since 1996.

A.3 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 important to note that Table 17, 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. Sites that have increased in size since the previous survey or those newly identified in 2017 but highlighted as being out of use prior to 2016 are not shown in Table 17. However, where the local authority does not know when a newly identified site first became vacant or derelict then it will appear in the table. Similarly, when part of a site is brought back into use, that part is detailed as a site brought back into use, and the part not brought back into use remains in the survey (vacant and derelict sites).

A.4 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.5 Changes in Historic Data, 2011-2016. As each local authority returned their 2017 surveys, work was also undertaken to improve the quality of the data supplied in the previous 2011 to 2016 returns. This was done to allow for improved time series analysis. The key aspects of this work included the removal (back to 2011) 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 reported in 2017. Changes were made where the site size has changed, or where the site should have been included earlier than it was. At a Scotland level, size differences between the revised data and the previous version for 2011 to 2016 were at most 0.5% (61 hectares) for any particular year. A number of site sizes were changed during this years' survey as a result of more accurate mapping of the sites by local authorities through increased use of GIS tools. Historical site-type changes are not included unless there is a specific requirement and explicit agreement is obtained for these changes to be made. The outcome of this work produced a revised national SVDLS data set for the years from 2011-2016. The results of these 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 2010, is shown in Annex Table A. 1996 to 2004 data has remained completely unaltered since the 2004 survey publication. 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 & 2010 data were last revised in 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 publications respectively. Thus care should be taken when comparing 1996-2010 data in Annex Table A to 2011-2017 data shown in this bulletin.

Annex Table A: Total Derelict and Urban Vacant Land by local authority area, 1996-2010^{1,2,3}

Local Authority	Total Derelict and Urban Vacant Land Area (ha)														
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Aberdeen City	190	184	184	139	129	152	152	105	139	139	78	63	53	57	59
Aberdeenshire	190	191	152	152	145	143	122	118	118	49	78	91	90	66	66
Angus	387	373	379	254	213	215	216	156	155	172	161	166	165	164	172
Argyll & Bute	64	55	46	46	45	45	46	46	46	28	81	60	40	34	30
Clackmannanshire	71	57	64	63	57	55	76	78	71	34	34	30	38	32	28
Dumfries & Galloway	365	371	372	364	361	364	360	358	358	225	474	465	456	466	461
Dundee City	282	279	288	254	254	259	247	224	237	212	234	219	206	211	225
East Ayrshire	564	564	568	477	441	426	355	330	319	332	323	319	319	322	336
East Dunbartonshire	109	113	109	100	86	86	135	123	121	120	115	85	77	70	72
East Lothian	261	250	236	106	139	134	127	122	86	85	71	62	85	86	86
East Renfrewshire	50	54	42	37	33	32	40	46	56	60	57	56	54	53	54
Edinburgh, City of	154	145	143	122	162	167	167	123	117	199	194	204	222	225	217
Falkirk	395	372	226	196	196	248	279	255	247	212	208	147	140	173	156
Fife	767	754	948	975	767	665	667	750	804	892	882	857	836	831	831
Glasgow City	1,617	1,580	1,581	1,558	1,476	1,392	1,383	1,345	1,315	1,313	1,286	1,270	1,332	1,355	1,329
Highland	813	813	813	813	813	813	1,181	1,154	1,147	1,110	1,071	1,369	1,369	1,392	1,454
Inverclyde	131	122	124	123	126	132	127	142	142	138	125	106	126	122	121
Midlothian	458	424	392	394	382	294	295	289	318	321	305	288	282	280	274
Moray	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	39	36	36	34	29	29	26	27
Na h-Eileanan Siar	16	13	13	11	11	11	11	11	12	11	11	11	11	11	10
North Ayrshire	366	387	378	409	391	418	428	555	542	547	1,190	1,279	1,300	1,316	1,316
North Lanarkshire	2,757	2,366	1,957	2,021	2,021	1,938	1,603	1,509	1,321	1,341	1,362	1,349	1,346	1,463	1,429
Orkney Islands	25	25	23	38	26	22	22	18	18	42	42	42	40	40	41
Perth & Kinross	94	98	132	149	139	106	111	109	114	96	88	78	40	51	49
Renfrewshire	347	259	421	413	400	428	989	1,007	1,025	976	959	950	940	962	965
Scottish Borders	76	90	87	79	79	69	69	65	65	59	55	108	89	100	88
Shetland Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	9	9	9	9	9
South Ayrshire	111	133	152	152	164	156	152	144	144	135	135	123	114	87	96
South Lanarkshire	747	684	662	689	702	686	651	635	604	571	538	523	524	510	504
Stirling	173	173	161	219	210	200	203	210	203	188	182	166	164	176	177
West Dunbartonshire	214	230	243	230	225	216	224	222	220	229	241	223	219	221	212
West Lothian	1,100	1,100	1,100	809	809	496	573	556	560	654	657	632	617	618	477
Scotland	12,933	12,296	12,037	11,432	11,044	10,411	11,053	10,847	10,661	10,528	11,282	11,379	11,333	11,530	11,372

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 2011-2017 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 errors reported in the 2016 survey return.

A.6 Land area eligible. Although local authorities are asked to note all derelict land for the survey (see Annex section A.11 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. 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 apart from Highland and West Lothian whose data is carried over from 2015. 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 fewer than 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, 2017^{1,2}

Local Authority	Area (ha)	No. of Sites
Aberdeenshire	176	7
Angus	27	2
Clackmannanshire	*	1
East Ayrshire	18	9
East Dunbartonshire	2	1
Edinburgh, City of	16	6
Falkirk	8	5
Fife	5	6
Highland ³	18	7
Loch Lomond and the Trossachs	1	1
Moray	1	1
North Ayrshire	20	20
North Lanarkshire	10	3
Perth & Kinross	*	2
Scottish Borders	6	4
South Ayrshire	1	4
South Lanarkshire	7	9
West Lothian ³	16	2
All	331	90

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.
2. Authorities included in this table are the only ones with any surveyed vacant land in small settlements.
3. Data for Highland and West Lothian is carried over from 2015.

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 either do not have any vacant land in settlements under 2,000 in population, or do not contain any settlements of under 2,000 in population according to local plans.

It is estimated that approximately 16,668 hectares (excludes Loch Lomond) of land within settlements of under 2,000 in population were surveyed for vacant land in Scotland during 2017. From this area, local authorities reported a total of 331 hectares of vacant land across 90 sites. Aberdeenshire had the highest amount of reported land within settlements of under 2,000 in population, with 176 hectares across 7 sites – this includes a site at the former Edzell air base (170 hectares).

Of the 93 sites (328 hectares) of vacant land in settlements of under 2,000 in population reported in 2016, 10 sites (6.5 hectares) were either fully or partially brought back into productive use.

Annex Table C: Derelict Land as a percentage of total area by local authority area, 2017^{1,2}

Local Authority	Total Derelict Land (ha)	Total Area (ha) ²	% of Local Authority Derelict
Aberdeen City	13	18,571	0.1
Aberdeenshire	45	631,261	0.0
Angus	94	218,179	0.0
Argyll & Bute ³	37	690,867	0.0
Clackmannanshire	48	15,898	0.3
Dumfries & Galloway	301	642,679	0.0
Dundee City	14	5,983	0.2
East Ayrshire	2,324	126,212	1.8
East Dunbartonshire	69	17,449	0.4
East Lothian	73	67,918	0.1
East Renfrewshire	34	17,424	0.2
Edinburgh, City of	91	26,333	0.3
Falkirk	210	29,736	0.7
Fife	551	132,503	0.4
Glasgow City	621	17,468	3.6
Highland ⁵	1,276	2,565,651	0.0
Inverclyde	81	16,045	0.5
Loch Lomond & the Trossachs ^{3,4}	25	186,340	0.0
Midlothian	105	35,369	0.3
Moray	7	223,756	0.0
Na h-Eileanan Siar	1	305,982	0.0
North Ayrshire	1,144	88,534	1.3
North Lanarkshire	1,138	46,992	2.4
Orkney Islands	39	98,880	0.0
Perth & Kinross ³	16	528,558	0.0
Renfrewshire	173	26,149	0.7
Scottish Borders	46	473,174	0.0
Shetland Islands	6	146,668	0.0
South Ayrshire	81	122,198	0.1
South Lanarkshire	306	177,192	0.2
Stirling ³	117	218,697	0.1
West Dunbartonshire ³	149	15,876	0.9
West Lothian ⁵	341	42,774	0.8
Scotland⁴	9,574	7,790,972	0.1

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.
2. Land areas were derived from Standard Area Measurements produced by the Office for National Statistics in January 2011. Figures may not add exactly because of rounding. Source: <https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-estimates/mid-year-population-estimates/mid-2015-and-corrected-mid-2012-to-mid-2014/list-of-tables>
3. From 2011 LLTNP took responsibility for surveying vacant and derelict land within the park boundaries. These sites are no longer recorded in Argyll & Bute, Perth & Kinross, Stirling and West Dunbartonshire local authority boundaries, and are separately identifiable as LLTNP from 2011. Prior to 2011, these sites were classified within the relevant local authority boundary.
4. Although the land area for LLTNP is separately identified it is also included within the land area for the relevant local authorities that overlap the park. Therefore the total land area for Scotland does not include this separately identified land area for LLTNP.
5. Data for Highland and West Lothian is carried over from 2015.

A.8 Estimate of the proportion of local authority population living within a defined distance of a Derelict Site. Tables 8 and 9 in the publication show estimates by local authority of the percentage of their population living within various distances of derelict land. For Table 8 (using 2017 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 9 followed the same procedure with regard to 'estimating' site boundaries. The second part of Table 9 estimates the proportion of local authority population living in close proximity to land that has been derelict prior to 1991 or 2001. In this instance, only derelict sites which were either identified by local authorities as being derelict prior to 1991 or 2001 or, (where length of time derelict is unknown) where the first site inspection occurred prior to 1991 or 2001 are included.

To measure the proportion of each local authority population 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 the National Records of Scotland (NRS) Address Register for 2017. Average household size figures were calculated by dividing NRS census (2011) population by census household counts at the Census Output Area (COA) level. All records in the 2017 Address Register 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 NRS's geographic index dataset by way of Royal Mail's 2011 Postcode Index File).

To ensure consistency with previously published population estimates, the latest available small-area estimates of population by NRS (in this case data zones for 2016) were used as a control factor on the calculated household size figures. For each property in the Address Register 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 data zone to give a proportion of each data zone's population (and hence each local authority's population) estimated to live within the defined distance of derelict land.

Overall it is estimated that 29.8% of the population of Scotland live within 500 metres of a derelict site in 2017. The data published in Tables 8 and 9 on proximity will also be available at data zone level on the Scottish Government Statistics website at <http://statistics.gov.scot/>. The website will be updated with these results at the next data update, following the publication of this bulletin.

A'S Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD 2016) and Derelict/Urban Vacant land. Table 10 shows the amount of derelict and urban vacant land located within Scotland's 15% most deprived data zones. Those data zones are identified by way of the 2016 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation Project (the results of which were published in August 2016). The SIMD 2016 project identifies small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across all of Scotland. It contains 38 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 data zone. Care should be taken with this data as there could be instances of some sites (especially the larger ones) crossing data zone boundaries, hence part of the site may be in a 15% most deprived data zone, whilst the other part could be outwith. Further information on the SIMD 2016 project can be found on the Scottish Government's web page at:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/SIMD/Overview>

A.10 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 2011-2016 (described in Annex Section A.4) 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 (prior to the 2017 survey). Since the last survey, there were a total of 54 sites (293 hectares) naturalised or removed for definitional reasons. In addition, the introduction of GIS systems has also allowed planning officers to improve data quality, leading to some of the changes in site sizes recorded.

SVDLS guidance documents can be found at:

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

Annex Table D: Sites naturalised or removed for definitional reasons, by local authority area, 2017^{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
Dumfries & Galloway	177	4	3	6	180	10
Dundee City	0	0	0	1	0	1
East Ayrshire	52	10	0	0	52	10
Falkirk	0	0	3	2	3	2
Loch Lomond and the Trossachs	1	1	0	0	1	1
Midlothian	31	9	6	5	38	14
North Ayrshire	1	1	8	1	9	2
North Lanarkshire	0	0	3	2	3	2
Perth & Kinross	3	4	0	1	4	5
Scottish Borders	1	1	0	0	1	1
South Ayrshire	0	1	0	0	0	1
South Lanarkshire	0	0	1	3	1	3
Stirling	0	0	0	2	0	2
All	268	31	25	23	293	54

1. Figures may not sum due to rounding.
2. In publications prior to 2016 this table has included sites that were split or amalgamated. From 2016 only sites that have become naturalised or removed for definitional reasons are shown.

A.11 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 (then) Scottish Executive let a contract to consultants to survey derelict sites in outlying parts of Highland council area. This was the first time since 1993 that derelict sites were surveyed in the outlying areas of Highland council. Overall it meant that a complete survey was carried out in Highland during 2006 (in terms of what was presented in the main part of the 2006 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. In 2007 the previous practice was resumed with Highland council surveying for land within settlements containing a population of 2,000 or over and derelict sites within the Inner Moray Firth area. The 2006 results of the consultants' work in most of the outer rural parts of Highland council were brought forward as the best possible estimate up to 2012. In 2013 Highland council submitted a survey based on visits made in preparation for the Inner Moray Firth Local Development Plan along with visits and knowledge from both Planning and Development and Housing and Property Services staff. Highland Council last updated their survey in 2015.

A.12 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 Government's Planning Statistics web page at <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Planning/SVDLSSiteRegister>. Copies can

also be sent out by contacting Communities Analytical Services Division, telephone: 0131 244 0439 or email: planstats@gov.scot

A.13 Land surveyed by Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park Authority. In 2010 it was agreed that Loch Lomond would take responsibility for surveying vacant and derelict land within the park's boundaries – this task had previously fallen to the local authorities that overlap the park. The authority was unable to complete a full survey of the park area for 2010, so the figures were included as part of the relevant local authorities as before. However, summary figures were published in Annex E of the 2010 SVDLS bulletin. Since 2011 LLTNP's figures have been presented in their own right in the main body of the bulletin.

Local authority participation

A.14 Participation of Local Authorities. It is important to note 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 years' 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, 1996-2017

Local Authority	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Aberdeen City			x				x																
Aberdeenshire									x				x										
Angus																							
Argyll & Bute ⁴				x				x	x														
Clackmannanshire																							
Dumfries & Galloway	x																		x		x		
Dundee City		x			x																		
East Ayrshire	x	x	1										x										
East Dunbartonshire																							
East Lothian																						x	
East Renfrewshire																							
Edinburgh, City of							x																
Eilean Siar																							
Falkirk					x																		
Fife																							
Glasgow City																							
Highland	x	x	x	x	x	x	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	x				x	x	
Inverclyde																							
Loch Lomond & the Trossachs ⁴	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	3							
Midlothian	x																						
Moray		x	x	x		x		x					x										
North Ayrshire							x																
North Lanarkshire																							
Orkney Islands																							
Perth & Kinross ⁴																							
Renfrewshire																							
Scottish Borders					x			x	x	x													
Shetland Islands								x															
South Ayrshire				x					x		x												
South Lanarkshire																							
Stirling ⁴		x																					
West Dunbartonshire ⁴																							
West Lothian	x	x	x		x																	x	x

1. Only the SVDLS-A data file was provided.
2. See Annex Section A.11.
3. In the 2010 SVDLS bulletin (Annex E) summary figures were published for LLTNP.
4. From 2011 LLTNP took responsibility for surveying vacant and derelict land within the park boundaries. These sites are no longer recorded in Argyll & Bute, Perth & Kinross, Stirling and West Dunbartonshire local authority boundaries, and are separately identifiable as LLTNP from 2011 onwards. Prior to 2011, these sites were classified within the relevant local authority boundary.

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How to access background or source data

The data collected for this statistical bulletin

- are available in more detail on the Planning Statistics webpages at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Planning/Publications> and on the Scottish Government statistics webpages at <http://statistics.gov.scot/>
- may be made available on request, subject to consideration of legal and ethical factors. Please contact planstats@gov.scot for further information.
- cannot be made available by Scottish Government for further analysis as Scottish Government is not the data controller.

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