

Scottish Vacant and Derelict Land Survey 2000

1 Introduction and summary

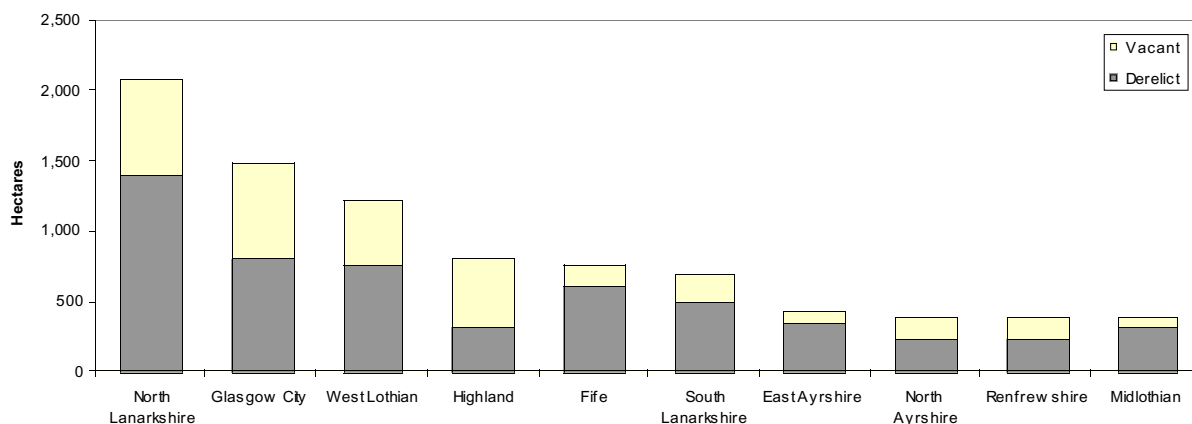
1.1 This bulletin presents a summary of the results from the 2000 Scottish Vacant and Derelict Land Survey (SVDLS). It is the tenth survey in the series including the pilot study in 1988, the first completed survey in 1990, and enhanced surveys conducted annually since 1993. The survey is the only national data source for vacant and derelict land.

1.2 The survey is a co-operative effort between local authorities and the Scottish Executive Development Department. Where data were not provided in 2000 by some local authorities, data from previous surveys were carried forward to provide a best estimate. Such cases are indicated in the tables, and Annex Table D shows annual participation rates by local authorities since 1994.

1.3 The following main points emerge from the 2000 survey:

- There were 11,683 hectares of vacant and derelict land recorded in 2000 of which 4,261 hectares were vacant and 7,423 hectares were derelict.
- 381 sites (600 ha) were reclaimed or brought back into use and a further 71 sites (205 ha) redefined as no longer vacant or derelict. 356 distinct new sites (547 ha) were added.
- North Lanarkshire, Glasgow City and West Lothian together contain 41 per cent of recorded vacant and derelict land. Ten local authorities account for three quarters of recorded vacant and derelict land (see Chart 1).
- Where previous use was known, mineral activities (e.g. coal, sandstone & limestone extraction) accounted for 37 per cent of recorded derelict land, whereas agriculture accounted for 31 per cent of recorded vacant land. These were the most significant previous uses for derelict and vacant land respectively.
- Over half (51 per cent) of vacant or derelict land for which the length of time of disuse was known had been unused for at least fifteen years.
- The most common preferred or intended use for vacant land was residential development (32 per cent) and for derelict land was agriculture (17 per cent) and other general industry (17 per cent).
- The most common new use for land reclaimed in the year since the previous survey was residential development (24 per cent for derelict land and 41 per cent for vacant land).

Chart 1: Vacant and derelict land by local authority, 2000



Note: Data for Highland are taken from the 1993 survey

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2 Vacant and derelict land

Table 1: Vacant and derelict land¹ by local authority area, 2000

Local Authority	Derelict Land			Vacant Land			Total Vacant and Derelict Land		
	Area (ha)	% of Derelict Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Vacant Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Total Land (by Area)	No. of Sites
Aberdeen City	68	1	23	61	1	49	129	1	72
Aberdeenshire	92	1	25	53	1	36	145	1	61
Angus	186	3	35	29	1	23	215	2	58
Argyll & Bute	17	*	19	37	1	52	54	*	71
Clackmannanshire	30	*	16	27	1	15	57	*	31
Dumfries and Galloway	306	4	34	55	1	24	361	3	58
Dundee City ²	74	1	28	257	6	167	331	3	195
East Ayrshire	349	5	63	92	2	84	441	4	147
East Dunbartonshire	66	1	18	27	1	19	94	1	37
East Lothian	101	1	48	39	1	32	139	1	80
East Renfrewshire	13	*	3	20	*	23	33	*	26
Edinburgh, City of	111	1	26	51	1	31	162	1	57
Eilean Siar	1	*	2	10	*	8	11	*	10
Falkirk ²	103	1	40	101	2	89	204	2	129
Fife	613	8	71	154	4	73	767	7	144
Glasgow City	804	11	282	682	16	661	1,486	13	943
Highland ³	315	4	233	498	12	276	813	7	509
Inverclyde	67	1	47	60	1	84	126	1	131
Midlothian	333	4	105	49	1	29	382	3	134
Moray	34	*	36	6	*	11	41	*	47
North Ayrshire	237	3	101	164	4	117	401	3	218
North Lanarkshire	1,414	19	407	683	16	279	2,097	18	686
Orkney Islands	12	*	14	14	*	23	26	*	37
Perth and Kinross	98	1	28	66	2	16	164	1	44
Renfrewshire	243	3	54	158	4	105	400	3	159
Scottish Borders ²	48	1	45	31	1	51	79	1	96
Shetland Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Ayrshire	132	2	36	32	1	21	164	1	57
South Lanarkshire	497	7	136	205	5	156	702	6	292
Stirling	170	2	30	41	1	39	211	2	69
West Dunbartonshire	123	2	59	102	2	85	225	2	144
West Lothian ²	766	10	101	456	11	77	1,222	10	178
Scotland	7,423	100	2,165	4,261	100	2,755	11,683	100	4,920

1 Figures may not sum due to rounding

2 1999 data have been used for these authorities (Dundee City, Falkirk, Scottish Borders and West Lothian)

3 1993 data have been used for this authority (Highland)

2.1 The survey covers vacant land in, or close to, urban areas and derelict land in both urban and rural areas, subject to agreed exclusions and to interpretation by those carrying out the survey. Sites covering less than 0.1 hectare are excluded unless a group of adjacent sites exceeds 0.1 hectare and can be counted as a single contiguous site. The forms used for recording site information are shown in the Annex.

2.2 Derelict land (and buildings) is that which has been so damaged by development or use that it is incapable of being developed for beneficial use without rehabilitation, and which is not being used for either the purpose for which it is held, or for a use acceptable in a local plan. The main exceptions are operational sites where rehabilitation would not be possible or appropriate within 5 years, and land which is derelict through natural causes (for example neglected woodland or farmland) and which appears to have blended into the landscape. All sites where contamination is known or suspected are classed as derelict.

2.3 Vacant land is located in urban settlements (defined here as possessing a population of 2,000 or more) or within one kilometre of the edge of such settlements which is considered to display the characteristics of urban vacant land; that is, land which is unused or unsightly, or which would benefit from development or improvement. The main exceptions to this definition are for land held for operational needs, agricultural land,

urban fringe land and open space within the built up area, even where these offer the prospects of future development. Full details of the definitions are given in the Annex.

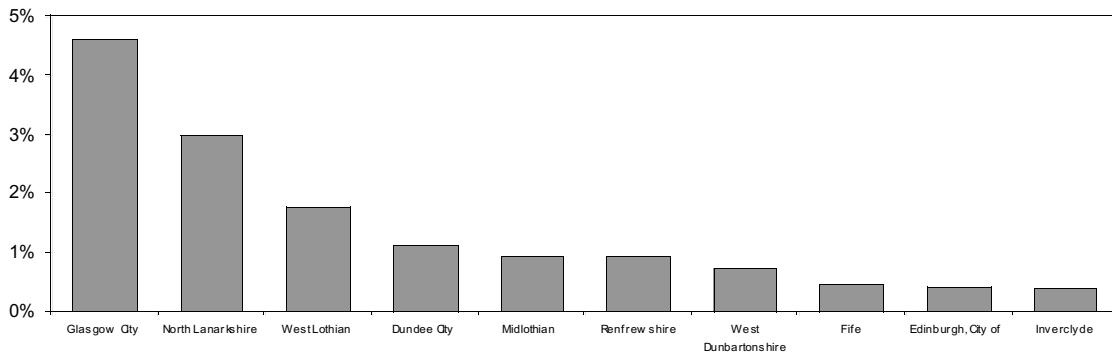
Vacant and derelict land by council

2.4 Table 1 shows that in 2000 there were 11,683 hectares of vacant and derelict land, of which 64 per cent was classified as derelict (7,423 hectares). Three councils, North Lanarkshire, Glasgow City and West Lothian together contain 41 per cent of the recorded vacant and derelict land.

Derelict Land

2.5 Chart 2 shows the ten councils with the highest percentage of derelict land in relation to their administrative area. The figures for all councils can be found in Annex Table A.

Chart 2: Derelict land as a percentage of local authority administrative area, 2000

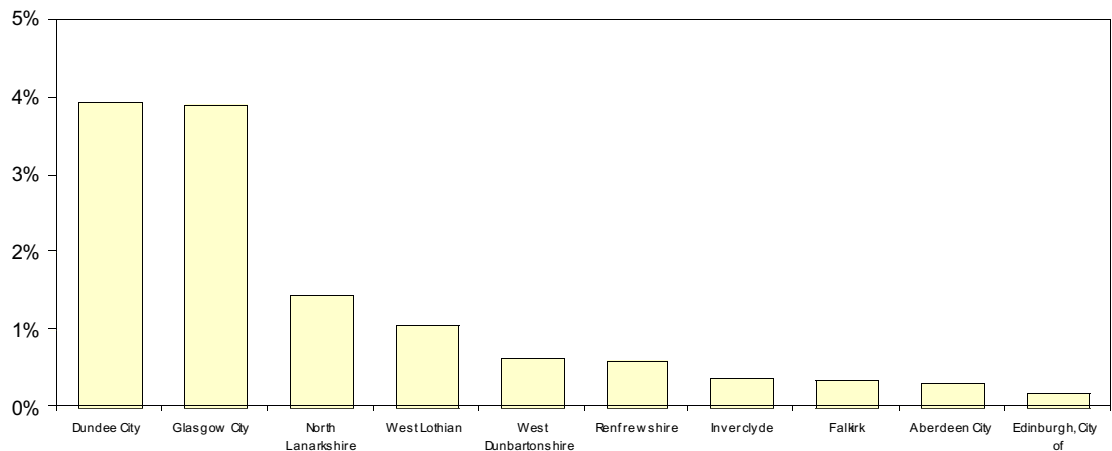


2.6 Approximately 4.6 per cent of Glasgow City’s and 3.0 per cent of North Lanarkshire’s land area is recorded as derelict. Together, they account for 30.0 per cent of all recorded derelict land in Scotland.

Vacant Land

2.7 Chart 3 shows the ten councils with the highest percentage of vacant land in relation to their administrative area. It should be noted that the survey definition of vacant land excludes most of the land area in non-urban local authorities.

Chart 3: Vacant land as a percentage of local authority administrative area, 2000



2.8 Approximately 3.9 per cent of both Dundee City and Glasgow City’s land area is recorded as vacant. Together, they account for 22.0 per cent of all recorded vacant land in Scotland.

Comparison of vacant and derelict land (hectares) between 1998 – 2000

2.9 Table 2 shows a comparison of the areas of vacant and derelict land recorded in the survey years 1998 – 2000. It should be noted that some councils did not participate in the 2000 and/or earlier surveys. In these cases the most recent available data have been used to provide an estimate for the appropriate year.

Table 2: Vacant and derelict land¹ by local authority area, 1998 – 2000²

Local Authority	Derelict Land Area (ha)			Vacant Land Area (ha)			Total Vacant and Derelict Land Area (ha)		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Aberdeen City	77	68	68	106	71	61	184	139	129
Aberdeenshire	93	93	92	59	59	53	152	152	145
Angus	339	227	186	43	29	29	381	257	215
Argyll & Bute	17	17	17	38	38	37	55	55	54
Clackmannanshire	36	36	30	28	28	27	64	63	57
Dumfries and Galloway	305	303	306	67	61	55	372	364	361
Dundee City	71	74	74	217	257	257	288	331	331
East Ayrshire	453	400	349	114	77	92	568	477	441
East Dunbartonshire	66	64	66	43	36	27	109	100	94
East Lothian	197	80	101	39	26	39	236	106	139
East Renfrewshire	15	13	13	28	24	20	42	37	33
Edinburgh, City of	80	68	111	63	54	51	143	122	162
Eilean Siar	1	1	1	12	10	10	13	11	11
Falkirk	110	103	103	123	101	101	233	204	204
Fife	798	772	613	150	203	154	948	975	767
Glasgow City	883	831	804	709	737	682	1,592	1,568	1,486
Highland	315	315	315	498	498	498	813	813	813
Inverclyde	72	65	67	51	58	60	124	123	126
Midlothian	332	342	333	60	52	49	393	394	382
Moray	34	34	34	6	6	6	41	41	41
North Ayrshire	230	245	237	153	168	164	383	414	401
North Lanarkshire ³	1,385	1,335	1,414	572	686	683	1,958	2,021	2,097
Orkney Islands	12	12	12	11	25	14	23	38	26
Perth and Kinross	86	101	98	72	73	66	157	174	164
Renfrewshire	243 ^R	242	243	175 ^R	171	158	418 ^R	413	400
Scottish Borders	55	48	48	33	31	31	87	79	79
Shetland Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Ayrshire	28	28	132	123	123	32	152	152	164
South Lanarkshire	457	486	497	205	203	205	662	689	702
Stirling	120	146	170	41	73	41	161	219	211
West Dunbartonshire	112	117	123	131	113	102	243	230	225
West Lothian	762	766	766	453	456	456	1,216	1,222	1,222
Scotland	7,787^R	7,433	7,423	4,425^R	4,549	4,261	12,212^R	11,982	11,683

1 Figures may not sum due to rounding

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

3 Rise in figures for 1999 primarily due to redefinition of sites

R Revised data

2.10 The distribution of vacant and derelict land by Local Enterprise Company (LEC) area is shown in Table 3. Local Enterprise Company areas with high levels of derelict land include those of the Lanarkshire Development Agency (1,902 hectares), Lothian and Edinburgh Enterprise Limited (1,310 hectares) and Glasgow Development Agency (813 hectares).

Table 3: Vacant and derelict land¹ by Local Enterprise Company area, 2000²

Local Enterprise Company	Derelict Land			Vacant Land			Total Vacant and Derelict Land		
	Area (ha)	% of Derelict Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Vacant Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Total Land (by Area)	No. of Sites
Scottish Enterprise									
Enterprise Ayrshire	721	10	201	288	7	222	1,009	9	423
Scottish Borders Enterprise	48	1	45	31	1	51	79	1	96
Dumfries & Galloway Enterprise	306	4	34	55	1	24	361	3	58
Dunbartonshire Enterprise	195	3	83	141	3	112	336	3	195
Fife Enterprise	613	8	71	154	4	73	767	7	144
Forth Valley Enterprise	303	4	86	169	4	143	472	4	229
Glasgow Development Agency	813	11	283	700	16	664	1,513	13	947
Grampian Enterprise Limited	161	2	48	115	3	85	274	2	133
Lanarkshire Development Agency	1,902	26	542	871	21	432	2,773	24	974
Lothian & Edinburgh Enterprise Limited	1,310	18	280	595	14	169	1,905	16	449
Renfrewshire Enterprise Company	322	4	104	237	6	212	559	5	316
Scottish Enterprise Tayside	355	5	90	351	8	206	707	6	296
Highlands & Islands Enterprise									
Argyll & The Islands Enterprise	11	-	13	26	1	44	37	-	57
Caithness & Sutherland Enterprise	63	1	80	55	1	40	118	1	120
Inverness & Naim Enterprise	62	1	31	181	4	106	242	2	137
Lochaber Limited	41	1	38	25	1	21	66	1	59
Moray, Badenoch & Strathspey Enterprise	47	1	60	17	*	22	65	1	82
Orkney Enterprise	12	-	14	14	-	23	26	-	37
Ross & Cromarty Enterprise	128	2	29	225	5	94	352	3	123
Shetland Enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skye & Lochalsh Enterprise	9	-	31	1	-	4	11	-	35
Western Isles Enterprise	1	-	2	10	-	8	11	-	10
Scotland	7,423	100	2,165	4,261	100	2,755	11,683	100	4,920

1 Figures may not sum due to rounding

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

2.11 LEC areas provide the most closely consistent geographical boundaries upon which a time series can be constructed prior to 1996. The only major change following reorganisation in 1996 was the expansion of the Lanarkshire Development Agency boundary to include Rutherglen and Cambuslang from Glasgow Development Agency, and Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and the 'Northern Corridor'* from Dunbartonshire Enterprise. Table 4 shows the distribution of vacant and derelict land through time. The entire series has been adjusted so that Cumbernauld and Kilsyth are included in the figures for the Lanarkshire Development Agency and not Dunbartonshire Enterprise. The footnotes to the table describe the treatment of other boundary changes.

2.12 Where a local authority did not participate in the survey in any given year, the most recently collected data have been used to provide estimates for the relevant LEC area. Annex Table D shows participation rates by local authorities.

The 'northern corridor' is defined as that part of North Lanarkshire Council's area that was in the former Strathkelvin District Authority's area prior to the local government reorganisation in 1996.

Table 4: Vacant and derelict land¹ by Local Enterprise Company area, 1993 – 2000²

Local Enterprise Company	Derelict Land Area (ha)								Vacant Land Area (ha)								Total Vacant and Derelict Land Area (ha)							
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Scottish Enterprise																								
Enterprise Ayrshire	592	625	623	709	709	712	676	721	505	463	438	337	380	391	369	288	1,097	1,089	1,061	1,046	1,089	1,102	1,045	1,009
Scottish Borders Enterprise	60	49	49	54	57	55	48	48	128	26	26	22	33	33	31	31	188	75	75	76	90	87	79	79
Dumfries & Galloway Enterprise	346	309	304	304	305	305	303	306	67	59	61	61	65	67	61	55	413	369	365	365	371	372	364	361
Dunbartonshire Enterprise ³	229	246	229	158	178	184	187	195	378	301	267	197	189	185	160	141	608	548	496	355	368	369	347	336
Fife Enterprise	1,118	656	626	614	620	798	772	613	97	48	155	153	135	150	203	154	1,214	703	781	767	754	948	975	767
Forth Valley Enterprise	299	296	356	358	344	266	285	303	416	379	330	288	264	191	202	169	714	675	686	646	608	457	487	472
Glasgow Development Agency ⁴	1,073	1,247	1,224	894	899	883	840	813	1,063	888	882	726	691	709	753	700	2,137	2,135	2,105	1,620	1,590	1,592	1,593	1,513
Grampian Enterprise Limited ^R	466	220	216	210	208	171	162	161	263	211	188	170	167	165	130	115	729	432	405	379	374	335	291	274
Lanarkshire Development Agency ^{3,4}	2,808	2,840	2,702	2,693	2,114	1,842	1,812	1,902	977	792	717	812	936	778	873	871	3,785	3,632	3,419	3,504	3,050	2,620	2,686	2,773
Lothian & Edinburgh Enterprise Limited	1,516	1,528	1,468	1,465	1,415	1,372	1,256	1,310	658	685	655	625	620	615	588	595	2,174	2,213	2,123	2,089	2,035	1,987	1,844	1,905
Renfrewshire Enterprise Company	143	135	121	163	148	330 ^R	320	322	448	353	347	364	287	255 ^R	253	237	591	488	468	527	434	584 ^R	573	559
Scottish Enterprise Tayside	494	492	491	491	489	496	399	355	311	300	301	299	288	331	359	351	806	791	792	791	777	827	758	707
Highlands & Islands Enterprise																								
Argyll & The Islands Enterprise	5	6	6	6	9	11	11	11	43	43	42	35	30	27	27	26	48	49	48	41	38	38	38	37
Caitness & Sutherland Enterprise ⁵	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
Inverness & Nairn Enterprise ⁵	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242
Lochaber Limited ⁵	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
Moray, Badenoch & Strathspey Enterprise ^R	51	49	49	47	47	47	47	47	19	19	19	16	16	16	16	17	71	67	67	65	65	65	65	65
Orkney Enterprise	17	10	10	12	12	12	12	12	11	15	15	13	13	11	25	14	28	26	25	25	25	23	38	26
Ross & Cromarty Enterprise ⁵	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	352	352	352	352	352	352	352	352
Shetland Enterprise	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Skye & Lochalsh Enterprise ⁵	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Western Isles Enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	15	15	14	11	12	10	10	9	15	15	16	13	13	11	11
Scotland	9,522	9,012	8,778	8,482	7,858	7,786^R	7,433	7,423	5,879	5,082	4,944	4,618	4,612	4,423^R	4,549	4,261	15,400	14,094	13,721	13,101	12,470	12,209^R	11,982	11,683

1 Figures may not sum due to rounding

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

3 The 'Northern Corridor' (part of the North Lanarkshire Council area) was included in the Dunbartonshire Enterprise area until 1995, after which it was transferred to Lanarkshire Development Agency.

4 Rutherglen and Cambuslang were included in the Glasgow Development Agency area until 1995, after which they were transferred to Lanarkshire Development Agency.

5 Based on 1993 data provided by the Highland region

R Revised data

3 Ownership of vacant and derelict land

3.1 Table 5 shows ownership of vacant and derelict sites. For those sites where ownership was known, private ownership represents the most significant category of vacant land (49 per cent): the figure is higher for derelict land (67 per cent). Only 6 per cent of vacant or derelict land was known to be in mixed public and private ownership. 23 per cent of all vacant and derelict land had one or more unknown owners, which may mask the true scale of mixed ownership and category of ownership.

Table 5: Ownership of vacant and derelict land¹, 2000²

Ownership	Derelict Land			Vacant Land			Total Vacant and Derelict Land		
	Area (ha)	% of Derelict Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Vacant Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Total Land (by Area)	No. of Sites
Public	1,550	28	361	1,511	44	1,031	3,061	34	1,392
Private	3,764	67	1,161	1,675	49	1,057	5,439	60	2,218
Mixed	263	5	77	238	7	101	501	6	178
Unknown ^{3,4}	1,846	-	566	836	-	566	2,682	-	1,132
Total	7,423	100	2,165	4,261	100	2,755	11,683	100	4,920

1 Figures may not sum due to rounding

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

3 Sites might be in multiple ownership, and the status of at least one owner is unknown

4 Unknown values are excluded from the calculation of percentage values

3.2 Table 6 shows vacant and derelict land by principal owner. The known owners of most vacant and derelict land are Local Authorities with 2,083 hectares (18 per cent). Private owners other than those listed in the table own 4,604 hectares of vacant and derelict land (38 per cent). Several other categories of owner hold an excess of 300 hectares, namely Scottish Enterprise (397 hectares), Railtrack/Scotrail (328 hectares) and Private Coal Companies (323 hectares). The ownership of 18 per cent of vacant and derelict land is uncertain, due to the difficulties experienced by many local authorities in collecting this information.

Table 6: Vacant and derelict land¹ by principal owner, 2000²

Ownership	Derelict Land		Vacant Land		Total Vacant and Derelict Land	
	Area (ha)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	No. of Sites
Public						
Defence	198	7	28	4	226	11
Health Boards/NHS Trusts	39	9	103	25	142	34
Property Services Agency	-	-	1	2	1	2
Scottish Executive	3	7	8	4	11	11
Local Authority	1,008	339	1,075	944	2,083	1,283
Other National or Local Government	42	12	10	11	51	23
British Waterways Board	9	5	2	5	12	10
Water Authority	143	4	5	1	148	5
Coal Authority	152	13	-	-	152	13
Post Office	2	2	-	-	2	2
Public Port Authority	9	3	16	5	26	8
Other Nationalised Industry or Statutory Undertakers	5	4	68	6	73	10
Highlands and Islands Enterprise	5	2	11	3	16	5
Housing Association	3	7	45	62	48	69
Scottish Enterprise	168	16	229	52	397	68
Scottish Homes	6	2	4	7	10	9
Other non-Crown	126	12	155	13	281	25
Unknown Public	1	1	14	3	15	4
Private						
British Gas	73	26	4	3	77	29
British Steel	24	4	4	2	29	6
British/Scottish Telecom	4	1	2	4	6	5
Harbour Trust	5	2	-	1	5	3
Hydro Electric	-	-	1	2	1	2
Local Enterprise Company	110	26	179	37	289	63
Private Coal Company	323	3	-	-	323	3
Private Port Company	71	24	9	13	79	37
Railtrack/Scotrail	216	84	112	31	328	115
Scottish Power	76	7	-	-	76	7
Other Private	3,088	1,041	1,516	996	4,604	2,037
Unknown Private	36	33	24	27	60	60
Ownership Unknown	1,479	469	635	492	2,114	961
Total	7,423	2,165	4,261	2,755	11,683	4,920

1 Figures may not sum due to rounding

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

4 Contamination of vacant and derelict land

4.1 A total of 44 per cent of all recorded vacant and derelict land is of unknown contamination status. The contamination status of 39 per cent of derelict land was unknown, equating to 25 per cent of all vacant and derelict land, as shown in Table 7. It should be remembered that under the definitions used in the survey, the presence of contamination defines a site as derelict rather than vacant. 575 derelict sites covering 3,545 hectares, were either suspected or known to be contaminated. The survey draws on existing sources of data regarding contamination and does not specifically require the testing of sites. The term ‘contamination’ used in the survey differs from the statutory definition in the Environmental Protection Act 1990, and refers simply to the presence or absence of a number of potential contaminants.

Table 7: Contamination status of vacant and derelict land¹, 2000²

Contamination Status	Derelict Land			Vacant Land			Total Vacant and Derelict Land		
	Area (ha)	% of Derelict Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Vacant Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Total Land (by Area)	No. of Sites
Known contamination	1,622	36	184	-	-	-	1,622	25	184
Suspected contamination	1,923	43	391	-	-	-	1,923	30	391
Contamination not suspected	917	20	598	1,838	92	1,244	2,755	42	1,842
Tested and found not to be contaminated	52	1	2	156	8	29	208	3	31
Unknown ³	2,908	-	990	2,266	-	1,482	5,174	-	2,472
Total	7,423	100	2,165	4,261	100	2,755	11,683	100	4,920

1 Figures may not sum due to rounding

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

3 Unknown values are excluded from the calculation of percentage values

4.2 For contaminated derelict land, where the contaminant is known, coal is the most common contaminant, affecting 539 hectares (44 per cent) of known contaminated derelict land. The other main known contaminant is asbestos, which affects 235 hectares (19 per cent). Together, these two contaminants affect 12 per cent of all derelict land, irrespective of contamination status. Table 8 shows the main contaminant types and the number and area of derelict sites they are known to affect.

Table 8: Contaminated land, by contamination type¹, 2000²

Contamination Type	Derelict Land Where Contamination is Known		
	Area (ha)	% of Derelict Land (by Area)	No. of Sites
Arsenic	1	*	1
Asbestos	235	19	13
Chromium	10	1	3
Coal	539	44	31
Coal Tars	1	*	2
Copper, Nickel, Zinc	4	*	3
Cyanides	1	*	1
Gases	77	6	9
Phenols	1	*	1
Sulphates	4	*	1
Other combustible materials	68	6	9
Other contaminants	283	23	17
Unknown ³	399	-	93
Total	1,622	100	184

1 Figures may not sum due to rounding

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

3 Unknown values are excluded from the calculation of percentage values

4.3 Table 9 shows land known to be contaminated categorised by Local Enterprise Company. Fife Enterprise area has 377 hectares of known contaminated land, representing 23 per cent of the national total. Lanarkshire Development Agency area has 243 hectares of known contaminated land, representing 15 per cent of the national total, and Enterprise Ayrshire area has 205 hectares, representing 13 per cent of the national total. Together, these three Local Enterprise Company areas contain over half of the known contaminated derelict land in Scotland.

Table 9: Known contaminated land¹ by Local Enterprise Company, 2000²

Local Enterprise Company	Derelict Land Where Contamination is Known		
	Area (ha)	% of Derelict Land (by Area)	No. of Sites
Scottish Enterprise			
Enterprise Ayrshire	205	13	82
Scottish Borders Enterprise	*	*	1
Dumfries & Galloway Enterprise	129	8	2
Dunbartonshire Enterprise	30	2	6
Fife Enterprise	377	23	10
Forth Valley Enterprise	78	5	4
Glasgow Development Agency	184	11	25
Grampian Enterprise Limited	-	-	-
Lanarkshire Development Agency	243	15	26
Lothian & Edinburgh Enterprise Limited	82	5	13
Renfrewshire Enterprise Company	181	11	5
Scottish Enterprise Tayside	-	-	-
Highlands & Islands Enterprise			
Argyll & The Islands Enterprise	5	*	2
Caithness & Sutherland Enterprise	*	*	1
Inverness & Nairn Enterprise	45	3	3
Lochaber Limited	-	-	-
Moray, Badenoch & Strathspey Enterprise	-	-	-
Orkney Enterprise	-	-	-
Ross & Cromarty Enterprise	62	4	3
Shetland Enterprise	-	-	-
Skye & Lochalsh Enterprise	*	*	1
Western Isles Enterprise	-	-	-
Scotland	1,622	100	184

1 Figures may not sum due to rounding

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

5 Previous uses of vacant and derelict land

5.1 The previous uses of vacant and derelict sites are shown in Table 10.

Table 10: Previous uses of vacant and derelict sites¹, 2000²

Previous Use	Derelict Land			Vacant Land			Total Vacant and Derelict Land		
	Area (ha)	% of Derelict Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Vacant Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Total Land (by Area)	No. of Sites
Agriculture	304	5	105	1,010	31	380	1,314	13	485
Business Class	17	*	5	*	*	1	18	*	6
Community & Health	372	6	87	281	9	73	654	7	160
Defence	794	12	48	63	2	11	858	9	59
Education	40	1	24	90	3	60	130	1	84
Forestry/Woodland	17	*	11	20	1	18	37	*	29
Manufacturing	1,353	20	291	333	10	156	1,686	17	447
Mineral Activity	2,492	37	432	172	5	27	2,664	27	459
Nature Conservation	11	*	1	-	-	-	11	*	1
Offices	1	*	3	5	*	11	6	*	14
Other General Industry ³	93	1	83	130	4	143	223	2	226
Passive Open Space	27	*	25	159	5	138	186	2	163
Recreation & Leisure ⁴	73	1	51	97	3	82	171	2	133
Residential	152	2	207	356	11	463	508	5	670
Retailing	17	*	36	23	1	42	40	*	78
Storage	199	3	85	84	3	87	283	3	172
Transport	529	8	245	218	7	123	748	8	368
Utility Services	75	1	24	29	1	22	104	1	46
Wholesale Distribution	6	*	7	14	*	7	20	*	14
Other	154	2	56	147	5	95	301	3	151
Unknown ⁵	696	-	339	1,028	-	816	1,723	-	1,155
Total	7,423	100	2,165	4,261	100	2,755	11,683	100	4,920

1 Figures may not sum due to rounding

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

3 Excluding manufacturing

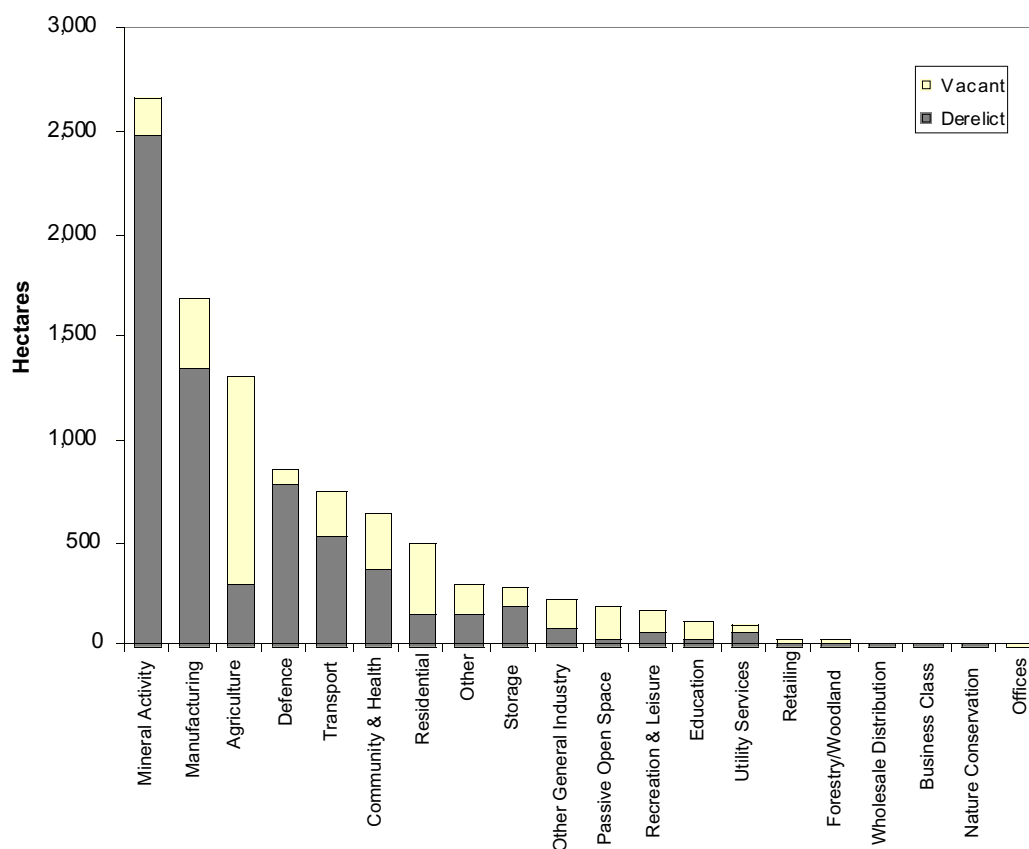
4 Excluding passive open space

5 Unknown values are excluded from the calculation of percentages

5.2 Where the previous use is known, 37 per cent of derelict land recorded in 2000 had formerly been used for mineral activity, whereas the most common previous use for recorded vacant land was for agriculture (31 per cent). The second most common previous use for derelict land was manufacturing, including chemical production, metal works and shipbuilding, accounting for 20 per cent of recorded derelict land. The second most common previous use for vacant land was residential use, accounting for 11 per cent of recorded vacant land, although almost as much land area had previously been used for manufacturing (10 per cent).

5.3 Chart 4 shows the 20 most common previous uses of vacant and derelict land, ranked by area.

Chart 4: Previous uses of vacant and derelict land, 2000¹



¹ See Annex Table D for details of council participation in different years

6 Period of time since which land has lain vacant or derelict

6.1 For sites where the length of time for which vacancy or dereliction was known, a total of 36 per cent (2,430 hectares) of derelict land and 31 per cent (1,234) of vacant land had been unused since before 1981. Overall, 31 per cent (3,366 hectares) of land was known to have become vacant or derelict since 1991.

Table 11: Period of time since which land has lain vacant or derelict, 2000^{1,2}

Period	Derelict Land			Vacant Land			Total Vacant and Derelict Land		
	Area (ha)	% of Derelict Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Vacant Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Total Land (by Area)	No. of Sites
Pre 1981	2,430	36	741	1,234	31	582	3,664	34	1,323
1981 – 1985	1,039	15	305	781	20	477	1,819	17	782
1986 – 1990	1,470	22	281	453	11	363	1,922	18	644
1991 – 1995	1,129	17	277	808	20	465	1,937	18	742
1996 – 1999	749	11	310	680	17	626	1,429	13	936
Unknown ³	605	-	251	306	-	242	911	-	493
Total	7,423	100	2,165	4,261	100	2,755	11,683	100	4,920

¹ Figures may not sum due to rounding

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

³ Unknown values are excluded from the calculation of percentage values

7 Preferred or intended uses

7.1 Planning authorities were asked to indicate up to three preferred or intended uses for sites as defined in the most recent local plan or other local authority documents. The distribution of primary preferences is shown in Table 12.

Table 12: Primary preferred or intended uses for vacant or derelict sites, 2000^{1,2}

Preferred or Intended Use	Derelict Land			Vacant Land			Total Vacant and Derelict Land		
	Area (ha)	% of Derelict Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Vacant Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Total Land (by Area)	No. of Sites
Agriculture	1,160	17	398	246	6	45	1,406	13	443
Business Class	220	3	42	339	8	105	559	5	147
Community & Health	51	1	13	53	1	31	104	1	44
Defence	166	2	1	1	*	1	167	1	2
Education	5	*	4	24	1	19	29	*	23
Forestry/Woodland	346	5	69	40	1	19	386	3	88
Manufacturing	593	9	201	686	16	351	1,279	11	552
Mineral Activity	307	4	14	6	*	1	313	3	15
Nature Conservation	91	1	20	-	-	1	92	1	21
Offices	7	*	12	99	2	26	107	1	38
Other General Industry ³	1,155	17	218	541	13	376	1,696	15	594
Passive Open Space	512	7	132	342	8	221	853	8	353
Recreation & Leisure ⁴	536	8	123	168	4	74	704	6	197
Residential	916	13	586	1,315	32	1,140	2,231	20	1,726
Retailing	48	1	45	52	1	76	100	1	121
Storage	57	1	17	38	1	15	95	1	32
Transport	85	1	43	73	2	59	158	1	102
Utility Services	17	*	9	1	*	2	18	*	11
Wholesale Distribution	19	*	2	14	*	7	33	*	9
Other	576	8	62	102	2	57	678	6	119
Not Applicable	102	1	48	24	1	24	126	1	72
Unknown ⁵	454	-	106	95	-	105	549	-	211
Total	7,423	100	2,165	4,261	100	2,755	11,683	100	4,920

1 Figures may not sum due to rounding

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

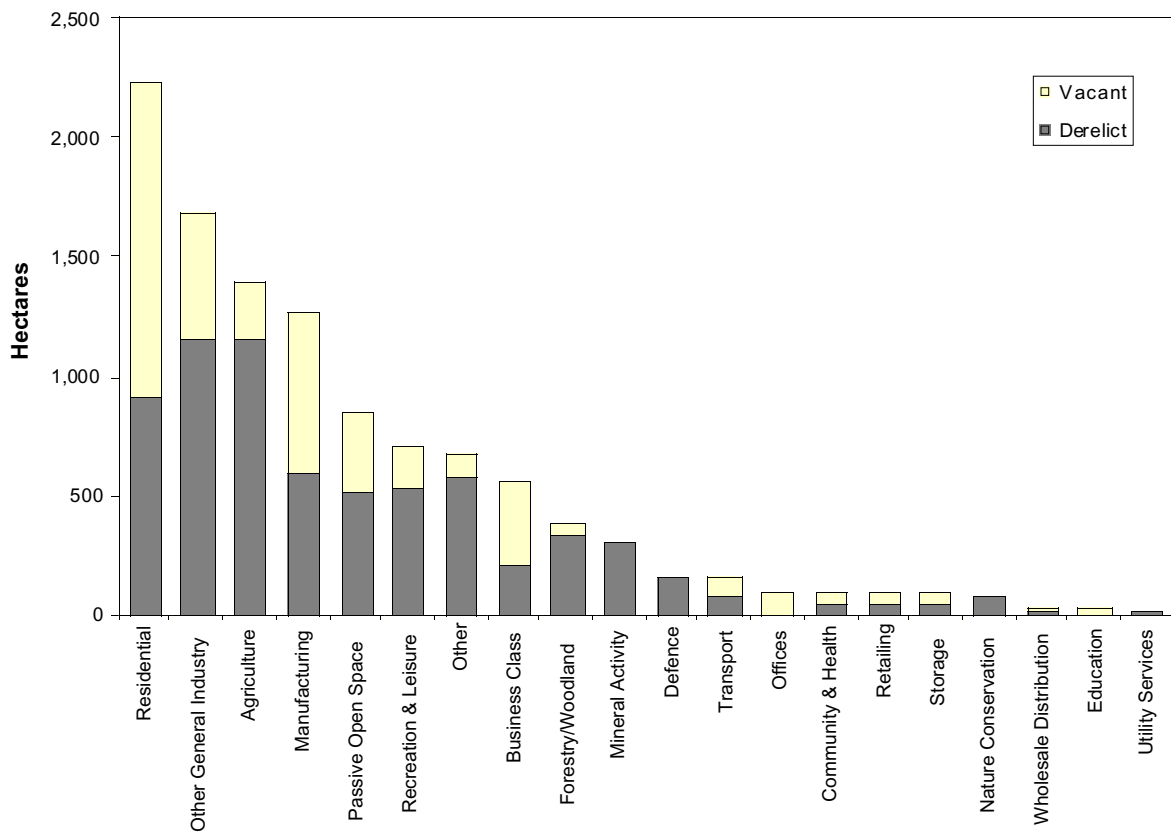
3 Excluding manufacturing

4 Excluding passive open space

5 Unknown values are excluded from the calculation of percentages

7.2 The most popular preferred or intended future uses for derelict land, where known, were agriculture (17 per cent), other general industry (17 per cent) and residential use (13 per cent). For vacant land, these were residential use (32 per cent), manufacturing (16 per cent) and other general industry (13 per cent). Preferred or intended future uses are shown in Chart 5.

Chart 5: Preferred or intended uses of vacant and derelict land. 2000¹



¹ See Annex Table D for details of council participation in different years

8 Location of derelict land

8.1 The survey covers derelict sites in both urban and rural areas. The distribution of derelict sites among urban and rural local authority areas is shown in Table 13. In Scotland as a whole, almost half the recorded area of derelict land is in rural areas (48 per cent), with the remainder located in urban areas (52 per cent).

Table 13: Location of derelict sites by local authority area, 2000^{1,2}

Local Authority	Urban					Rural					All Derelict Land	
	Area (ha)	% of Sites Within Urban Area (by Area) ³	No. of Sites	% of Sites Within Urban Area (by Site) ³	% of Scottish Urban Sites (by Area) ⁴	Area (ha)	% of Sites Within Rural Area (by Area) ³	No. of Sites	% of Sites Within Rural Area (by Site) ³	% of Scottish Rural Sites (by Area) ⁴	Area (ha)	No. of Sites
Aberdeen City	25	37	16	70	1	43	63	7	30	1	68	23
Aberdeenshire	10	11	16	64	*	83	89	9	36	2	92	25
Angus	22	12	12	34	1	164	88	23	66	5	186	35
Argyll & Bute	11	63	13	68	*	6	37	6	32	*	17	19
Clackmannanshire	20	66	14	88	1	10	34	2	13	*	30	16
Dumfries & Galloway	24	8	21	62	1	282	92	13	38	8	306	34
Dundee City	73	98	27	96	2	1	2	1	4	*	74	28
East Ayrshire	45	13	23	37	1	304	87	40	63	9	349	63
East Dunbartonshire	39	59	12	67	1	27	41	6	33	1	66	18
East Lothian	43	43	29	60	1	58	57	19	40	2	101	48
East Renfrewshire	13	100	3	100	*	-	-	-	-	-	13	3
Edinburgh, City of	75	68	24	92	2	35	32	2	8	1	111	26
Eilean Siar	1	100	2	100	*	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Falkirk	51	50	27	68	1	52	50	13	33	1	103	40
Fife	263	43	60	85	7	350	57	11	16	10	613	71
Glasgow City	804	100	282	100	21	-	-	-	-	-	804	282
Highland	244	77	171	73	6	72	23	62	27	2	315	233
Inverclyde	65	98	46	98	2	1	2	1	2	*	67	47
Midlothian	79	24	46	44	2	253	76	59	56	7	333	105
Moray	32	92	32	89	1	3	8	4	11	*	34	36
North Ayrshire	156	66	68	67	4	81	34	33	33	2	237	101
North Lanarkshire	870	62	143	35	23	544	38	264	65	15	1,414	407
Orkney Islands	1	12	5	36	*	11	88	9	64	*	12	14
Perth & Kinross	40	41	21	75	1	57	59	7	25	2	98	28
Renfrewshire	62	26	51	94	2	180	74	3	6	5	243	54
Scottish Borders	20	43	36	80	1	27	57	9	20	1	48	45
Shetland Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Ayrshire	118	89	32	89	3	14	11	4	11	*	132	36
South Lanarkshire	278	56	99	73	7	219	44	37	27	6	497	136
Stirling	82	48	12	40	2	88	52	18	60	2	170	30
West Dunbartonshire	123	100	59	100	3	-	-	-	-	-	123	59
West Lothian	169	22	31	31	4	598	78	70	69	17	766	101
Scotland	3,858	52	1,433	66	100	3,563	48	732	34	100	7,423	2,165

1 Figures may not sum due to rounding

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

3 Refers to the percentage of derelict sites within the *urban* area of each local authority

4 Refers to the percentage of derelict sites within all urban areas in Scotland

5 Refers to the percentage of derelict sites within the *rural* area of each local authority

6 Refers to the percentage of derelict sites within all rural areas in Scotland

8.2 The local authorities with the highest levels of derelict urban land areas in 2000 were North Lanarkshire (870 hectares), Glasgow City (804 hectares), South Lanarkshire (278 hectares) and Fife (263 hectares). The local authorities with the highest levels of derelict rural land areas were West Lothian (598 hectares), North Lanarkshire (544 hectares), Fife (350 hectares), East Ayrshire (304 hectares) and Dumfries and Galloway (282 hectares). The average size of derelict urban sites is 2.6 hectares, whereas the average derelict rural site size is 4.1 hectares.

Table 14: Derelict sites by location and size of site, 2000^{1,2}

Location	Size of Site											
	No. of Sites		No. of Sites		No. of Sites		No. of Sites		No. of Sites		Total	
	<= 1 ha	% of Sites	1-5 ha	% of Sites	5-10 ha	% of Sites	10-20 ha	% of Sites	>= 20 ha	% of Sites	No. of Sites	% of Sites
Urban	831	70	441	65	93	57	40	45	28	50	1,433	66
Rural	354	30	234	35	69	43	47	55	28	50	732	34
Total	1,185	100	675	100	162	100	87	100	56	100	2,165	100

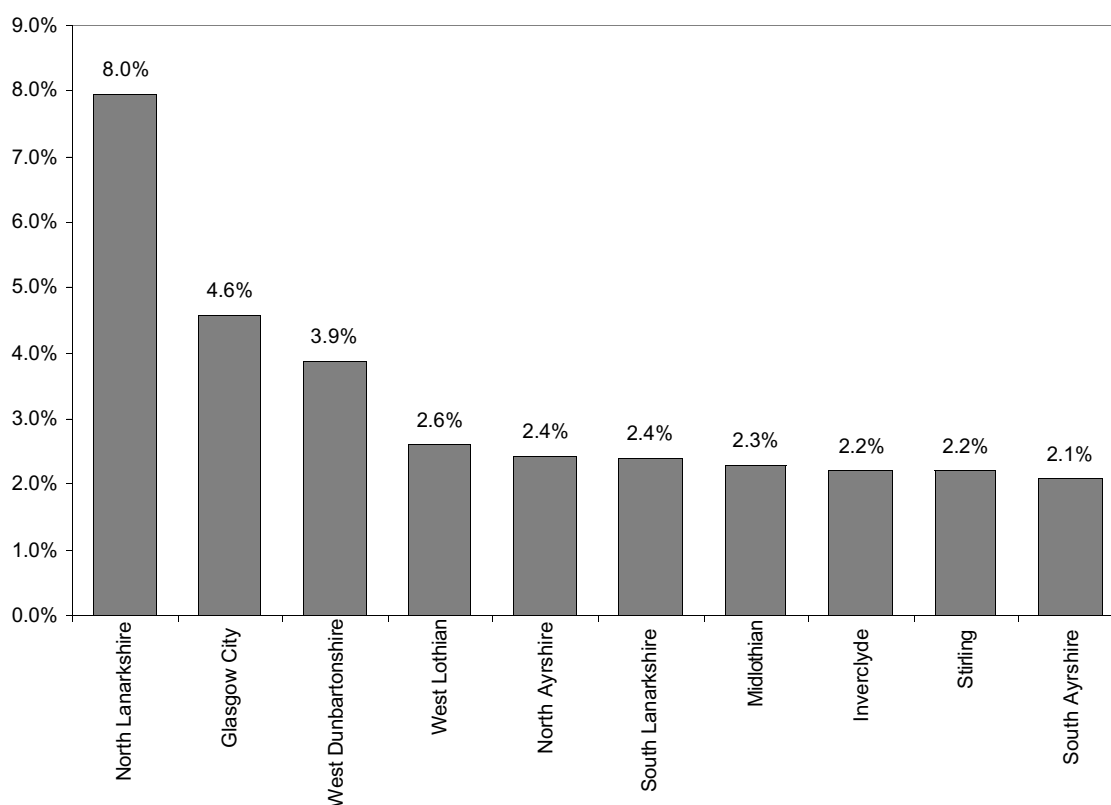
1 Figures may not sum due to rounding

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

8.3 Table 14 shows the distribution of derelict sites in relation to size. It shows that the majority of small sites (under 5 hectares) are located in urban areas, and that larger derelict sites tend to be located in rural areas.

8.4 The 10 councils with the highest percentage of derelict urban land in relation to local authority total urban area are shown in Chart 6. Urban areas have been defined as localities which contained 1,000 residents or more in 1991. Note that this differs from the definition used in the survey, which restricts the definition of urban areas to those containing at least 2,000 residents. The figures for all local authorities urban areas are shown in Annex Table A.

Chart 6: Urban derelict land as a percentage of local authority urban land area, 2000¹



1 See Annex Table A for percentage values for all local authorities

9 New vacant or derelict sites

9.1 Table 15 shows the area and number of distinct new sites which have been identified as vacant or derelict since the last survey was conducted.

Table 15: New sites identified since the 1999 survey by local authority area, 2000^{1,2}

Local Authority	Derelict Land		Vacant Land		Total Vacant and Derelict Land	
	Area (ha)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	No. of Sites
Aberdeen City	2	3	20	19	22	22
Aberdeenshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argyll & Bute ³	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clackmannanshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dumfries & Galloway	2	2	-	1	2	3
East Ayrshire	9	3	22	16	30	19
East Dunbartonshire	-	-	1	1	1	1
East Lothian	17	14	22	10	39	24
East Renfrewshire	-	-	-	1	-	1
Edinburgh, City of	44	5	2	2	46	7
Eilean Siar	-	1	-	1	1	2
Fife	70	9	21	19	90	28
Glasgow City	14	7	19	36	33	43
Inverclyde	4	5	8	14	12	19
Midlothian	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moray ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ayrshire	11	11	4	9	15	20
North Lanarkshire	129	55	13	23	141	78
Orkney Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perth & Kinross	3	4	-	2	4	6
Renfrewshire	1	5	3	11	5	16
Shetland Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Ayrshire ³	7	7	6	7	13	14
South Lanarkshire	22	3	32	15	55	18
Stirling	18	5	8	10	26	15
West Dunbartonshire	12	20	-	-	12	20
Scotland	363	159	184	197	547	356

1 Figures may not sum due to rounding

2 The figures for Dundee City, Falkirk, Highland, Scottish Borders and West Lothian are not included as they did not participate in the 2000 survey

3 The figures for Argyll & Bute and South Ayrshire are new sites identified in 2000, compared with the 1998 survey as they did not participate in the 1999 survey

4 The figures for Moray are new sites identified in 2000, compared with the 1996 survey as they did not participate in the 1997,1998 or 1999 surveys

9.2 Table 15 shows that there were 363 hectares (159 sites) of newly identified derelict land since the 1999 survey. Of these, 129 hectares (55 sites) were in North Lanarkshire and 70 hectares (9 sites) were in Fife. There were 184 hectares (197 sites) of newly identified vacant land since the 1999 survey. Of these, 32 hectares (15 sites) were in South Lanarkshire. Note that these figures relate only to new sites identified since the 1999 survey: sites listed in the previous survey which increased in size are not included.

10 Reuse of vacant and derelict land

10.1 The tables and charts in this section relate only to sites (or parts thereof) which were brought back into actual use. Sites removed from the survey for definitional reasons are not included here: details of these sites are given in Annex Table B.

Table 16: Derelict land reclaimed and vacant land brought back into use since the 1999 survey, by local authority area, 2000^{1,2}

Local Authority	Derelict Land			Vacant Land			Total Vacant and Derelict Land		
	Area (ha)	% of Derelict Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Vacant Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Total Land (by Area)	No. of Sites
Aberdeen City	2	1	5	24	8	19	26	4	24
Aberdeenshire	1	-	2	3	1	3	5	1	5
Angus	1	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	3
Argyll & Bute ³	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	-	3
Clackmannanshire	6	2	3	-	-	1	6	1	4
Dumfries & Galloway	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	3
East Ayrshire	38	13	9	6	2	6	44	7	15
East Dunbartonshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Lothian	4	1	4	5	2	7	10	2	11
East Renfrewshire	-	-	-	4	1	5	4	1	5
Edinburgh, City of	1	-	3	12	4	7	13	2	10
Eilean Siar	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fife	26	9	11	75	25	13	101	17	24
Glasgow City	57	19	39	62	21	75	119	20	114
Inverclyde	6	2	5	11	4	11	16	3	16
Midlothian	9	3	5	3	1	3	12	2	8
Moray ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ayrshire	1	-	4	11	4	14	12	2	18
North Lanarkshire	97	32	13	12	4	16	110	18	29
Orkney Islands	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	-	1
Perth & Kinross	9	3	5	5	2	5	14	2	10
Renfrewshire	1	-	3	18	6	17	19	3	20
Shetland Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Ayrshire ³	3	1	4	5	2	7	8	1	11
South Lanarkshire	29	10	9	23	8	18	52	9	27
Stirling	-	-	1	3	1	5	3	-	6
West Dunbartonshire	8	3	2	12	4	11	20	3	13
Scotland	301	100	130	299	100	251	600	100	381

1 Figures may not sum due to rounding

2 The figures for Dundee City, Falkirk, Highland, Scottish Borders and West Lothian are not included as they did not participate in the 2000 survey

3 The figures for Argyll & Bute and South Ayrshire are sites brought back into use, compared with sites recorded in 1998, as they did not participate in the 1999 survey

4 The figures for Moray are sites brought back into use, compared with sites recorded in 1996, as they did not participate in the 1997,1998 or 1999 surveys

10.2 Table 16 shows that a total of 600 hectares (381 sites) were reclaimed or brought back into use since the 1999 survey, excluding those sites removed for definitional reasons. Fifty per cent (301 hectares) of this area was derelict land that was reclaimed, of which 32 per cent was in North Lanarkshire (97 hectares), 19 per cent in Glasgow City (57 hectares) and 13 per cent in East Ayrshire (38 hectares). Of the 299 hectares of vacant land which was brought back into use, 25 per cent (75 hectares) was in Fife, and 21 per cent (62 hectares) was in Glasgow City.

10.3 The new use of sites, or parts of sites, that were reclaimed or brought back into use (excluding sites removed for definitional reasons) is shown in Table 17.

Table 17: Reclaimed derelict land and vacant land brought back into use since the 1999 survey, by new use, 2000¹⁻⁴

New Use	Derelict Land			Vacant Land			Total Vacant and Derelict Land		
	Area (ha)	% of Derelict Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Vacant Land (by Area)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	% of Total Land (by Area)	No. of Sites
Agriculture	13	4	4	2	1	3	15	3	7
Business Class	-	-	1	11	4	9	12	2	10
Community & Health	1	*	2	5	2	7	5	1	9
Education	-	-	-	1	*	2	1	*	2
Forestry/Woodland	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Manufacturing	6	2	8	3	1	8	8	1	16
Mineral Activity	40	13	7	-	-	-	40	7	7
Nature Conservation	70	23	1	3	1	1	72	12	2
Offices	6	2	4	12	4	9	18	3	13
Other General Industry	6	2	7	67	23	38	73	12	45
Passive Open Space	17	6	7	14	5	9	31	5	16
Recreation & Leisure	31	10	14	22	7	4	52	9	18
Residential	71	24	48	121	41	120	193	32	168
Retailing	16	5	14	20	7	15	36	6	29
Storage	2	1	3	6	2	8	8	1	11
Transport	4	1	4	2	1	5	6	1	9
Utility Services	8	3	3	1	*	1	10	2	4
Wholesale Distribution	-	-	-	3	1	3	3	1	3
Vacant Pending New Use	-	-	-	1	*	1	1	*	1
Other	12	4	3	1	*	4	14	2	7
Unknown ⁵	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	3
Total	301	100	130	299	100	251	600	100	381

1 Figures may not sum due to rounding

2 The figures for Dundee City, Falkirk, Highland, Scottish Borders and West Lothian are not included as they did not participate in the 2000 survey

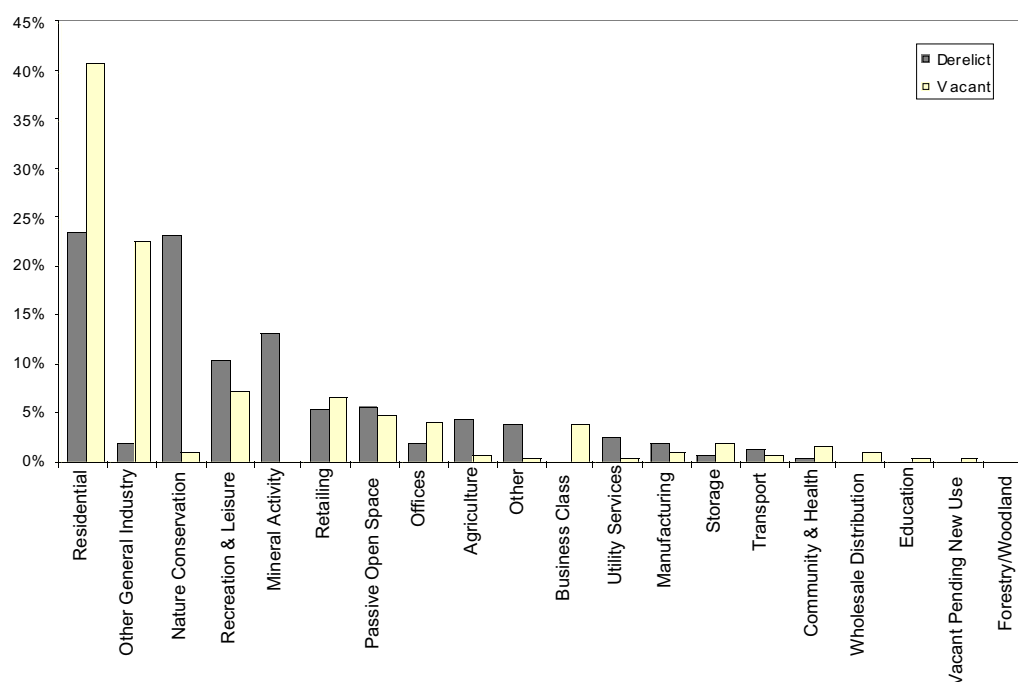
3 The figures for Argyll & Bute and South Ayrshire are sites brought back into use, compared with sites recorded in 1998, as they did not participate in the 1999 survey

4 The figures for Moray are sites brought back into use, compared with sites recorded in 1996, as they did not participate in the 1997,1998 or 1999 surveys

5 Unknown values are excluded from the calculation of percentages

10.4 Chart 7 shows the distribution of new uses for vacant and derelict land brought back into use since the 1999 survey. The most common new use for derelict land was for residential development, with 24 per cent (71 hectares) of the land area being reclaimed for this purpose. The second most common use for derelict land was for nature conservation, for which 23 per cent (70 hectares) was used, followed by mineral activity, for which 13 per cent (40 hectares) was used. The most common use for vacant land was for residential development, with 41 per cent (121 hectares) being used. The second most common use was for other general industry, for which 23 per cent (67 hectares) was used.

Chart 7: New uses for vacant and derelict land, 2000



10.5 The average size of reclaimed derelict sites was 2.3 hectares. Sites reclaimed for residential development were an average of 1.5 hectares in size, compared with 2.2 hectares for recreation & leisure use and 5.7 hectares for mineral activity. The single derelict site reclaimed for nature conservation was 70 hectares in size.

10.6 The average size of vacant sites brought back into use was 1.2 hectares. Sites used for residential purposes were an average of 1.0 hectares in size, and those used for other general industry were 1.8 hectares in size.

10.7 Table 18 shows the distribution of site size classes for those sites brought back into use. The distribution is similar to that for extant sites (i.e. those which remain vacant or derelict). This implies that the ‘demand’ for vacant or derelict sites closely matches the ‘supply’, in terms of the size of available sites.

Table 18: Distribution of size of sites brought back into use and extant sites, 2000¹⁻⁴

Type	Size of Site										Total No. of Sites	% of Sites
	No. of Sites <= 1 ha	% of Sites	No. of Sites 1-5 ha	% of Sites	No. of Sites 5-10 ha	% of Sites	No. of Sites 10-20 ha	% of Sites	No. of Sites >= 20 ha	% of Sites		
Derelict												
Extant	1,185	55	675	31	162	7	87	4	56	3	2,165	100
New Use	78	60	35	27	13	10	3	2	1	1	130	100
Vacant												
Extant	1,814	66	792	29	97	4	38	1	14	1	2,755	100
New Use	179	71	63	25	6	2	1	*	2	1	251	100
Total												
Extant	2,999	61	1,467	30	259	5	125	3	70	1	4,920	100
New Use	257	67	98	26	19	5	4	1	3	1	381	100

1 Figures may not sum due to rounding

2 The figures for Dundee City, Falkirk, Highland, Scottish Borders and West Lothian are not included as they did not participate in the 2000 survey

3 The figures for Argyll & Bute and South Ayrshire are sites brought back into use, compared with sites recorded in 1998, as they did not participate in the 1999 survey

4 The figures for Moray are sites brought back into use, compared with sites recorded in 1996, as they did not participate in the 1997, 1998 or 1999 surveys

10.8 Table 19 shows the previous use and new use of sites brought back into use since the last survey. The new use of sites is not the same as the previous use, in the majority of cases. However, where the previous use was residential, 38 out of the 44 hectares were brought back into use as residential development.

Table 19: Reclaimed derelict land and vacant land brought back into use since the 1999 survey: previous use against new use, 2000¹⁻⁴

Previous Use (hectares)	New Use (hectares)														
	Forestry/Open Space/Nature Conservation	Agriculture	Mineral Activity	Defence	Recreation & Leisure	Community & Health/Education	Residential	Offices/Retail/Business Class	Manufacturing/Other General Industry	Storage/Wholesale Distribution	Transport	Utility Services	Vacant Pending New Use	Other/Unknown	Total
Forestry/Open Space/Nature Conservation	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	11
Agriculture	*	4	-	-	*	-	28	12	51	*	1	-	1	1	99
Mineral Activity	70	-	-	-	*	1	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	*	93
Defence	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Recreation & Leisure	-	-	-	-	9	*	11	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	26
Community & Health/Education	1	3	-	-	14	1	49	15	11	4	*	-	-	4	102
Residential	4	-	-	-	*	1	38	*	*	-	*	-	-	*	44
Offices/Retail/Business Class	-	-	-	-	-	*	1	2	*	-	1	-	-	-	4
Manufacturing/Other General Industry	22	2	-	-	7	1	24	19	6	4	1	-	-	*	85
Storage/Wholesale Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	2	-	-	*	-	-	9
Transport	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	6	2	1	3	1	-	-	19
Utility Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	4
Vacant Pending New Use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other/Unknown	3	5	40	-	21	-	9	2	2	-	-	8	-	12	102
Total	103	15	40	-	52	6	193	65	82	10	6	10	1	17	600

1 Figures may not sum due to rounding

2 The figures for Dundee City, Falkirk, Highland, Scottish Borders and West Lothian are not included as they did not participate in the 2000 survey

3 The figures for Argyll & Bute and South Ayrshire are sites brought back into use, compared with sites recorded in 1998, as they did not participate in the 1999 survey

4 The figures for Moray are sites brought back into use, compared with sites recorded in 1996, as they did not participate in the 1997,1998 or 1999 surveys

10.9 Table 20 shows the preferred and actual new use of sites brought back into use since the last survey. Overall, there is a positive relationship between the preferred and actual new use, indicating that the preferred new use is a reasonably good indicator of the actual use to which reclaimed land is put.

Table 20: Reclaimed derelict land and vacant land brought back into use since the 1999 survey: preferred use against actual use, 2000¹⁻⁴

Preferred Use (hectares)	Actual Use (hectares)													
	Forestry/Open Space/Nature Conservation	Agriculture	Mineral Activity	Recreation & Leisure	Community & Health/Education	Residential	Offices/Retail/Business Class	Manufacturing/Other General Industry	Storage/Wholesale Distribution	Transport	Utility Services	Vacant Pending New Use	Other/Unknown	Total
Forestry/Open Space/Nature Conservation	87	11	21	*	-	15	-	*	1	-	-	-	-	135
Agriculture	*	2	19	1	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	*	30
Mineral Activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation & Leisure	2	-	-	31	1	15	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	52
Community & Health/Education	-	-	-	6	1	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	14
Residential	4	-	*	6	1	128	2	2	-	3	1	1	*	148
Offices/Retail/Business Class	-	1	-	*	-	6	24	45	1	1	*	-	3	82
Manufacturing/Other General Industry	10	1	-	9	3	14	27	32	7	1	-	-	6	110
Storage/Wholesale Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
Utility Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vacant Pending New Use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other/Unknown	*	-	-	*	*	2	8	1	-	-	8	-	8	26
Total	103	15	40	52	6	193	65	82	10	6	10	1	17	600

1 Figures may not sum due to rounding

2 The figures for Dundee City, Falkirk, Highland, Scottish Borders and West Lothian are not included as they did not participate in the 2000 survey

3 The figures for Argyll & Bute and South Ayrshire are sites brought back into use, compared with sites recorded in 1998, as they did not participate in the 1999 survey

4 The figures for Moray are sites brought back into use, compared with sites recorded in 1996, as they did not participate in the 1997,1998 or 1999 surveys

Annex: Considerations when interpreting the data

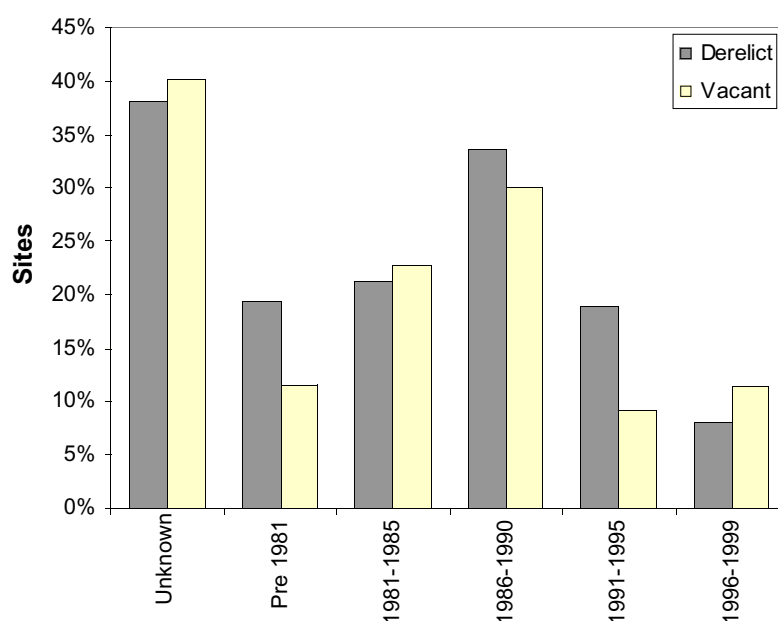
Removal and Addition of Sites. The means by which new sites are detected are largely centred on the expert knowledge of local authority planning officers. It is very important to note that Table 15, which shows new sites added since the previous survey, show only *entirely new* sites. Sites which have increased in size since the previous year are not shown. Similarly, when *part* of a site is brought back into use, that part is detailed in the 'B' data set, and the part not brought back into use remains in the survey 'A' data set.

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.

Definition of Contamination. The SVDLS bulletin reports on sites which are available for re-use, and as such contamination is defined in terms of its potential impact on development, either as a direct result of the contamination itself or through the costs of remediation prior to re-development. This differs considerably from the definition of contamination set out in Part IIA (Contaminated Land) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, which refers to land causing a threat to human health or the wider environment. It seems likely that all derelict sites which are contaminated under the Part IIA definition should also be regarded as contaminated under the SVDLS definition, but not necessarily *vice versa*. Another issue lies in the measurement of contaminated land, in that it can only be confirmed to be contaminated after it has been tested. Although this is obvious, it implies that the amount of recorded contaminated land bears a direct relationship with the amount tested for contamination, and as such the availability of resources for testing might have a strong influence on the data presented.

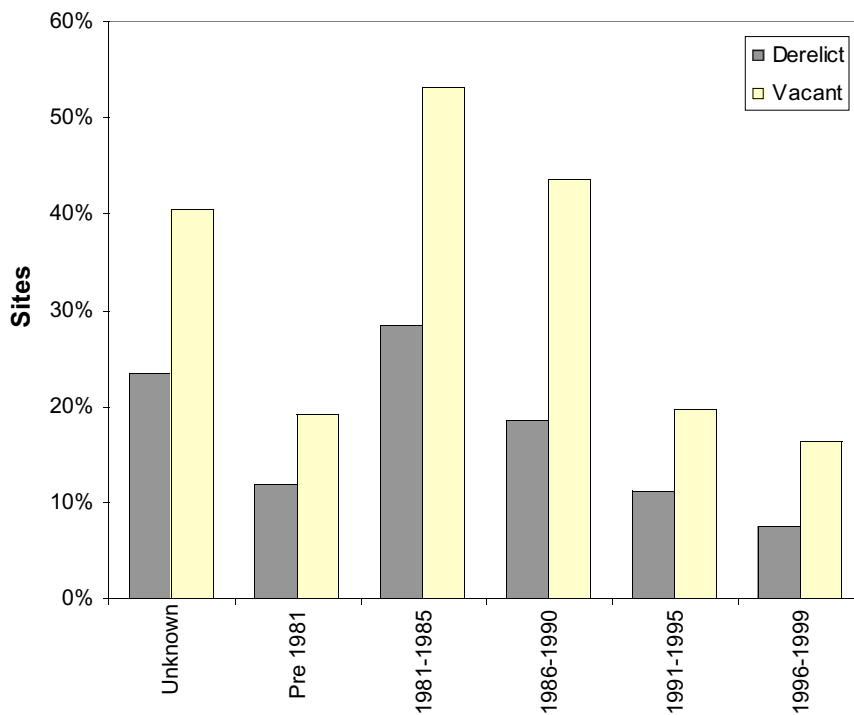
Ownership. Details of ownership are not always readily available to local authorities, and this is reflected by the large amount of land of 'Unknown' ownership shown in Table 5. Annex Chart A illustrates the relationship between unknown ownership and the length of time sites have lain vacant or derelict. Each column represents the percentage of all sites in that category for which ownership is unknown. Using the percentage values gives a clearer picture of the extent of the problem by standardising the 'number' of sites in each age category.

Annex Chart A: Percentage of sites where principal owner is unknown by period since which they have lain vacant or derelict, 2000



Previous Use and Length of Time Vacant or Derelict. Knowledge of the use to which a site was formerly put is important in assessing it for potential contamination. The triple of previous, intended and actual usages of reclaimed derelict land and vacant land brought back into use is also important in determining the success of local plans. In order to carry this assessment through, it is necessary to have information about the previous use of sites. However, there appears to be a relationship between the length of time a site has been vacant or derelict and the information available about its previous use, as shown in Annex Chart B. For each time period, the percentage of sites for which there is no available information about previous use is given. The longer a site has been disused, the less likely is the possession of information about its previous use. The exception to this is in the very oldest class of sites, which is also the single largest class, containing 1,323 sites out of a total of 4,920.

Annex Chart B: Percentage of sites where previous use is unknown by period since which they have lain vacant or derelict, 2000



Land area eligible in the survey. Although all derelict land should be included in the survey, the recording of vacant land is restricted to urban areas where the resident population exceeds 2,000 people, and the 1km region which surrounds them. As a consequence, 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. The figures contained in this bulletin should thus be interpreted as showing derelict land throughout Scotland, but only urban vacant land. Figures for the urban and rural land areas of each local authority are shown in Annex Table A.

Annex Table A: Derelict land as a percentage of total area by local authority area, 2000^{1,2}

Local Authority	Total Derelict Land (ha)	Urban Derelict Land (ha)	Rural Derelict Land (ha)	Total Area (ha)	Urban Area (ha)	Rural Area (ha)	% Total Area Derelict	% Urban Area Derelict	% Rural Area Derelict
Aberdeen City	68	25	43	18,581	7,736	10,845	0.37	0.32	0.40
Aberdeenshire	92	10	83	631,787	9,242	622,545	0.01	0.11	0.01
Angus	186	22	164	218,148	4,174	213,974	0.09	0.53	0.08
Argyll & Bute	17	11	6	692,967	8,165	684,802	0.00	0.13	0.00
Clackmannanshire	30	20	10	15,662	2,173	13,489	0.19	0.92	0.07
Dumfries & Galloway	306	24	282	643,903	6,600	637,303	0.05	0.36	0.04
Dundee City ³	74	73	1	6,515	4,694	1,821	1.14	1.56	0.05
East Ayrshire	349	45	304	125,199	4,998	120,201	0.28	0.90	0.25
East Dunbartonshire	66	39	27	17,182	4,468	12,714	0.38	0.87	0.21
East Lothian	101	43	58	67,772	4,484	63,288	0.15	0.96	0.09
East Renfrewshire	13	13	-	17,269	2,801	14,468	0.08	0.46	-
Edinburgh, City of	111	75	35	26,228	13,056	13,172	0.42	0.57	0.27
Eilean Siar	1	1	-	313,353	7,969	305,384	0.00	0.01	-
Falkirk ³	103	51	52	29,924	7,606	22,318	0.34	0.67	0.23
Fife	613	263	350	132,256	15,091	117,165	0.46	1.74	0.30
Glasgow City	804	804	-	17,504	17,504	-	4.59	4.59	-
Highland ⁴	315	244	72	2,578,379	20,678	2,557,701	0.01	1.18	0.00
Inverclyde	67	65	1	16,179	2,926	13,253	0.41	2.22	0.01
Midlothian	333	79	253	35,587	3,457	32,130	0.94	2.29	0.79
Moray	34	32	3	223,823	7,288	216,535	0.02	0.44	0.00
North Ayrshire	237	156	81	88,387	6,429	81,958	0.27	2.43	0.10
North Lanarkshire	1,414	870	544	47,358	10,928	36,430	2.99	7.96	1.49
Orkney Islands	12	1	11	99,165	1,018	98,147	0.01	0.10	0.01
Perth & Kinross	98	40	57	531,146	7,566	523,580	0.02	0.53	0.01
Renfrewshire	243	62	180	26,139	6,155	19,984	0.93	1.01	0.90
Scottish Borders ³	48	20	27	473,379	4,282	469,097	0.01	0.47	0.01
Shetland Islands	-	-	-	143,808	7,835	135,973	-	-	-
South Ayrshire	132	118	14	120,223	5,640	114,583	0.11	2.09	0.01
South Lanarkshire	497	278	219	177,116	10,788	166,328	0.28	2.58	0.13
Stirling	170	82	88	219,588	3,707	215,881	0.08	2.21	0.04
West Dunbartonshire	123	123	-	16,223	3,165	13,058	0.76	3.89	-
West Lothian ³	766	169	598	42,504	6,489	36,015	1.80	2.60	1.66
Scotland	7,423	3,858	3,563	7,813,254	229,112	7,584,142	0.10	1.68	0.05

1 Figures may not sum due to rounding

2 Total urban and rural areas for local authorities are estimates. Urban areas are defined as those settlements with populations greater than 1,000 during the census in 1991.

3 1999 data have been used for these authorities (Dundee City, Falkirk, Scottish Borders and West Lothian)

4 1993 data have been used for this authority (Highland)

Definitions/Interpretations. The SVDLS guidelines clearly state the definitions for the recording of vacant and derelict 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. Some of the changes reported in Annex Table B (sites removed for 'definitional' reasons) come about following a reappraisal of the survey guidelines by local authority planning officers.

Annex Table B: Sites removed for definitional reasons, by local authority area, 2000¹

Local Authority	Derelict Land		Vacant Land		Total Vacant and Derelict Land	
	Area (ha)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	No. of Sites
Aberdeen City	-	-	7	3	7	3
Aberdeenshire	*	1	2	2	2	3
Dumfries and Galloway	-	-	2	2	2	2
East Ayrshire	*	1	2	5	3	6
East Dunbartonshire	1	1	1	2	2	3
East Lothian	-	-	4	1	4	1
Fife	140	16	9	8	149	24
Glasgow City	4	6	*	1	4	7
Inverclyde	-	-	1	2	1	2
North Ayrshire	1	1	-	-	1	1
North Lanarkshire	5	7	*	1	6	8
Renfrewshire	-	-	1	1	1	1
South Ayrshire	-	-	5	5	5	5
South Lanarkshire	17	1	*	2	17	3
Stirling	3	1	*	1	3	2
Scotland	171	35	35	36	205	71

¹ Figures may not sum due to rounding

Annex Table C shows sites that have been removed from the survey due to naturalisation, which appear to have blended back into the surrounding landscape.

Annex Table C: Sites removed due to naturalisation, by local authority area, 2000¹

Local Authority	Derelict Land		Vacant Land		Total Vacant and Derelict Land	
	Area (ha)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	No. of Sites	Area (ha)	No. of Sites
Angus	36	3	-	-	36	3
Argyll & Bute	-	-	*	1	*	1
Dumfries and Galloway	-	-	12	1	12	1
East Renfrewshire	-	-	*	1	*	1
Fife	27	8	-	-	27	8
South Ayrshire	1	1	-	-	1	1
Stirling	*	1	-	-	*	1
Scotland	64	13	12	3	77	16

¹ Figures may not sum due to rounding

Local authority participation

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

1. Comparisons between years must be made with extreme 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.

The majority of local authorities have provided data for the years 1990 and 1993 – 2000 for the Scottish Vacant and Derelict Land Survey. Non-participating councils are identified for each year in Annex Table D. All councils participated in the 1990 and 1993 surveys.

Annex Table D: Local authorities NOT participating in the survey, 1994 – 2000

Local Authority	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Aberdeen City					x		
Aberdeenshire		x ¹					
Angus							
Argyll & Bute						x	
Clackmannanshire	x						
Dumfries & Galloway			x				
Dundee City	x	x		x			x
East Ayrshire			x	x	x ²		
East Dunbartonshire							
East Lothian	x						
East Renfrewshire							
Edinburgh, City of							
Eilean Siar		x					
Falkirk							x
Fife							
Glasgow City							
Highland	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Inverclyde							
Midlothian		x	x				
Moray		x		x	x	x	
North Ayrshire							
North Lanarkshire							
Orkney Islands							
Perth & Kinross							
Renfrewshire							
Scottish Borders		x					x
Shetland Islands							
South Ayrshire						x	
South Lanarkshire							
Stirling				x			
West Dunbartonshire							
West Lothian			x	x	x		x

1 Only Banff and Buchan District did not respond

2 Only the SVDLS-A data file was provided

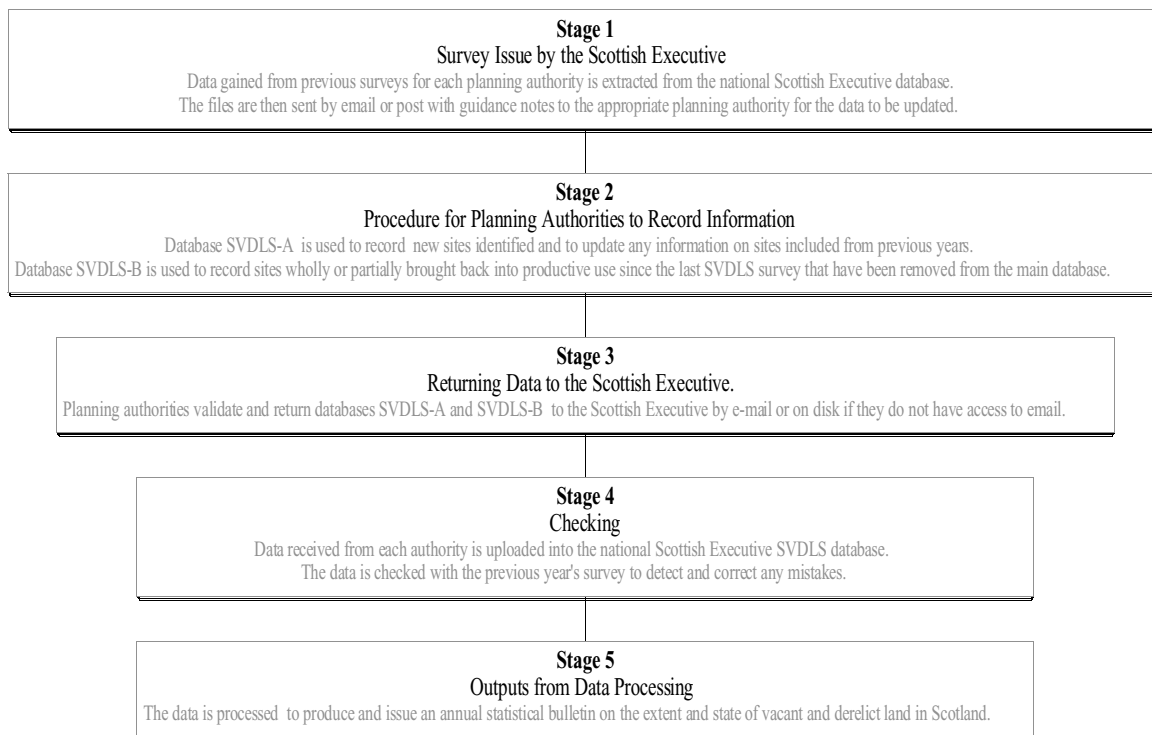
Extracts from the SVDLS 2000 guidance notes

WHAT IS THE SVDLS?

The SVDLS is a survey 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 a joint COSLA/Scottish Executive Sub Group of the Scottish Statistical Liaison Committee (SSLC). The Scottish Executive Environment and Planning Statistics Branch manages the operation of the survey on behalf of the SSLC.

The data provided by you as part of this survey provides an invaluable source of information relating to vacant and derelict sites and assists in reinforcing and justifying national policy established to bring about the re-use of these wasted resources.

The following diagram summarises the SVDLS process:



Extracts from the SVDLS 2000 guidance notes (continued)

WHAT ARE THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SVDLS?

1) The key requirements

The survey requires that you:

- § Check and amend, if necessary, information held on sites previously identified.
- § Add details of any new sites that you have identified since the last survey.
- § Remove and inform us of any sites which are no longer to be included as vacant or derelict.

2) Electronic Returns

To return the required information electronically you should:

- § Use database SVDLS-A to record new sites and to update or amend information on previously identified sites which are still to be included.
- § Use database SVDLS-B to record details of sites, wholly or in part, which you are removing from the main SVDLS-A database.

3) Manual Returns

If you are unable to return the data electronically, paper returns should be completed as follows:

- § Updated information for sites included in the 1999 survey should be recorded on the turnaround document.
- § New sites should be recorded on the SVDLS/A form.
- § Sites, or parts of sites, which are no longer to be included as vacant or derelict should be included on the SVDLS/B form.

Turnaround document: This contains the information The Scottish Executive currently hold relating to the sites in your authority (from the 1999 SVDLS). All site details require to be checked and amended in red ink if necessary.

SVDLS/A: This return should be completed for any sites which are presently vacant or derelict but which were not recorded in the 1999 survey. This may be as a result of the site becoming vacant or derelict since the last survey or information on the site only becoming available since the last survey.

SVDLS/B: This return collects details of:

- § The amount of vacant land which has been brought back into use since the last survey
- § The reclamation of derelict land since the last survey
- § Land taken out of the survey for definitional reasons

WHAT SITES SHOULD BE INCLUDED?

VACANT LAND

4) What should be recorded as VACANT land?

For the purposes of this survey, vacant land is either:

- § land in urban settlements (with a population of 2,000 or more) or
- § land within 1km of the edge of such settlements, which would commonly be considered as having the characteristics of urban vacant land, (e.g. some combination of factors generally including being unused or unsightly or land which would benefit from development or improvement etc.)

5) How to decide whether land is vacant or merely open space

The distinction between passive open space, incidental open space and vacant land has proved problematic. If the answer to any of the following questions is yes, then the site is not vacant:

- § Does the land appear to be designed as open space?
- § Is there knowledge of any actual or notional maintenance regime?

If there is doubt as to whether or not a site is 'vacant' or 'open space', give open space the benefit of the doubt and do not classify the site as vacant.

If development is proposed for open space at some point in the future, the open space remains not vacant even where identified for development and should not be included in the survey unless or until it has acquired the characteristics of urban vacant land.

However, where a site has been treated and prepared for development, e.g. for industry, classify the site as vacant even if it functions temporarily as open space.

6) Should Area Renewal Sites be included as vacant?

Area Renewal Sites (renewal of public sector housing estates), should be included as vacant only after demolition has started. The site boundary should be based on the area for intended redevelopment which may encompass old roads, incidental open space etc. but should be so defined as to exclude any occupied buildings or buildings whose demolition is not certain.

Note: Area Renewal specifically refers to the renewal of public sector housing estates and is to be distinguished from the normal process of urban regeneration. It is identified as a special case because of its prevalence in the major urban areas and the need to simplify and clarify how it should be classified for this survey.

7) What sites should definitely not be included as vacant?

Do not include:

- a) Sites which cover less than 0.1 hectare.
However, if several small contiguous sites of less than 0.1 ha. are regarded as a single site for redevelopment/refurbishment purposes, then a SINGLE combined entry for the aggregated area may be made, provided that this is at least 0.1 ha.
- b) Land held for operational needs (for example railways, mineral workings etc.)

Extracts from the SVDLS 2000 guidance notes (continued)

- c) Saltings, marshes or such like
- d) Agricultural Land within the curtilage of an agricultural holding (even if it is set aside, fallow or unsightly)
- e) Countryside or abandoned farmland, unless the site is characterised by specific unsightliness or neglect associated with former urban or industrial activity or severe concentrations of tipping. If classification is in doubt, do not include as vacant
- f) Agricultural land or countryside identified for future development, (e.g. a greenfield release for housing, industry). Such land will generally remain outwith the scope of the vacant land exercise altogether. However, if development proceeds, pockets of such land might be judged as vacant if they become unsightly and/or remain undeveloped within the new urban envelope, i.e. if they take on the characteristics of urban vacant land.

DERELICT LAND

8) What should be recorded as DERELICT land?

For the purposes of this survey, derelict land (and buildings) in urban and rural areas includes:

§ land which has been so damaged by development or use that it is incapable of development for beneficial use without rehabilitation and;

§ which is not being used for the purpose for which it is held or for a use acceptable in the local plan;

§ land which is not being used and where contamination is known or suspected (even if treatment is required only for the buildings thereon)

Note: Examples of derelict land include disused mines and mineral workings, abandoned industrial land and disused manufacturing sites.

9) How should operational sites be recorded which are partly derelict?

Where part of an operational site is derelict, the site should be split if possible. Where this is not possible, assess whether priority is given to the operational use or to rehabilitation of the site (within 5 years). Include the site in the survey if the priority is to site rehabilitation.

10) What sites should definitely not be included as derelict?

Do not include:

- a) sites which cover less than 0.1 hectare;
However, if several small contiguous sites of less than 0.1 ha. are regarded as a single site for redevelopment/refurbishment purposes, then a SINGLE combined entry for the aggregated area may be made, provided that this is at least 0.1 hectare;
- b) operational sites where rehabilitation would not be possible or appropriate within five years;
- c) land which is derelict through natural causes (for example neglected woodland/farmland, marshland or mudflats) and which appears to have blended into the landscape.

Extracts from the SVDLS 2000 guidance notes (continued)

The following points affect vacant AND derelict sites

11) How should a site be recorded which is part vacant and part derelict?

A site which is part vacant and part derelict should be recorded as derelict.

12) Should a site be included if it is already included on the ESR?

Any vacant or derelict sites already included on the Employment Sites Register (ESR) should also be included in the SVDLS provided they fit the criteria set out above.

13) Should a site be included if development has been started but abandoned?

Where development has been started then abandoned, consideration should be given to the likelihood of completion and the state of dereliction/unsightliness in deciding whether the site should be classified as vacant, derelict, or neither.

Scottish Vacant and Derelict Land Survey – data protocol

The SVDLS data for each local authority area is owned by the originating local authority which has responsibility for its content, accuracy, maintenance and update.

The Scottish Executive, Scottish Enterprise, Highlands and Islands Enterprise and Local Enterprise Companies will refer requests for SVDLS site specific data to the respective local authority.

The Scottish Executive holds a full set of the data for their internal use, for managing the survey and national monitoring purposes.

Scottish Enterprise and Highlands and Islands Enterprise hold data for internal use.

The Scottish Executive may publish aggregated data (defined as data from which site specific information cannot be disclosed).

Scottish Enterprise and Highlands and Islands Enterprise may provide Local Enterprise Companies with data at an aggregated level.

Local authorities will make their own individual arrangements to Provide Local Enterprise Companies, Scottish Enterprise and other agencies with data. Exceptionally they may have to refuse the request for reasons of confidentiality. Agencies in receipt of data should respect its confidential nature.

If a Local Enterprise Company or SE/HIE have information which would help the local authority to update or complete the SVDLS they will supply it. Exceptionally they may be unable to provide the data for reasons of confidentiality.

Confidential data from statistical enquiries will be handled in accordance with the Government Statistical Service Code of Practice, and with the Data Protection Act.

Presentation of figures in the bulletin

Throughout the bulletin:

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

Availability of the bulletin

A copy of this bulletin can be found on the Scottish Executive Web site at:
www.scotland.gov.uk/stats/bulletins/00066-00.asp

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Our role is to provide Parliament, government and the wider community with statistical information, analysis and advice on most aspects of Scottish life, to improve decision-making, stimulate research and inform debate. We aim to provide an authoritative and impartial picture of society and a window on the work and performance of government, which allows the impact of government policies and actions to be assessed. Information is available in a variety of paper forms and on the Scottish Executive Website at www.scotland.gov.uk/stats.

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Timeliness: We guarantee that requests or correspondence will be given either a substantive reply within 7 working days or an acknowledgement to be followed up (by a stated date) with a substantive reply.

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For **general enquiries about National Statistics** contact the National Statistics Public Enquiry Service on **020 7533 5888**

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LONDON SW1V 2QQ

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Current staff names, e-mail addresses and the bulletins listed below can be found on the Scottish Executive Web site at www.scotland.gov.uk/stats.

Further information on the General Register Office for Scotland is available on the website www.gro-scotland.gov.uk

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