

THE DUNDEE GREEN NETWORK

...a network of green infrastructure in the city to be enjoyed, cared for and valued...



Baxter Park



Templeton Woods



Barnhill Rock Garden



Trottick Mill Ponds LNR



Inner Tay Estuary



Camperdown Country Park



Non Statutory Planning Guidance

Introduction

The provision of green infrastructure in and around towns and cities is now widely recognised as contributing towards creating places that function well economically and help people to live happy and healthy lives. Connecting green infrastructure components such as street trees, parks, open space, watercourses, woodland, meadows and walking and cycling routes into a multi-functional green network helps to further improve the quality of life within an area and create sustainable communities. Many cities around the world are beginning to acknowledge that green infrastructure investment is as integral to the city as other grey infrastructure such as roads, pipes and cables.

Policy Context

National land use planning documents including [Scottish Planning Policy](#) and the [National Planning Framework 3](#) aim to significantly enhance green infrastructure networks particularly in and around cities and towns. The National Planning Framework 3 highlights that a strategic approach to green infrastructure will help to achieve sustainable development patterns and contribute to placemaking in and around Dundee. Practical tips on incorporating green infrastructure into development was published by Scottish Government in [Green Infrastructure: Design and Placemaking \(2011\)](#). The proposed [TAYplan Strategic Development Plan 2016-2036](#) sets out a holistic strategy in Policy 8: Green Networks to improve place quality, safeguard important assets and improve health and quality of life.

Creating a Greener, Healthier, Sustainable Dundee

Policies to protect and enhance the network of green infrastructure in Dundee have been integrated into the [Dundee Local Development Plan 2014](#). In particular Local Development Plan Policy 36: Open Space and Green Networks states that –

‘There will be a presumption that new development should contribute to the enhancement and connectivity of open space and habitats, where appropriate, as part of the wider green network.’

During 2014, the Council’s City Development Department and Neighbourhood Services (formerly known as the Environment Department) worked in collaboration with Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) to identify the City’s existing green network. This document outlines the findings of this exercise with SNH and aims to raise awareness of the Dundee Green Network. It promotes key [Development Principles](#) to ensure high quality, multi-functional green infrastructure is delivered in new development that is well connected into the existing network to be enjoyed, cared for and valued.

In so doing the document outlines progress towards meeting the requirement set out in Scottish Planning Policy to promote, protect and enhance green infrastructure. Also the Proposed TAYplan 2016-2036 requires Local Development Plans to identify existing networks of green infrastructure and opportunities to enhance them to maximise the benefits they provide.


Following a period of public consultation, this document was approved for adoption as non-statutory planning guidance by the City Development Committee on 25 January 2016. The Council’s adoption of the planning guidance gives it authorisation to be a material consideration in decision making.

The Dundee Green Network




Dundee is a green city. It is a city which benefits from more urban green space per head of population than anywhere in the UK.

The network of green infrastructure in the city includes 59 parks covering 4000 acres (this includes cemeteries and allotments) and a 27 mile footpath/cycleway circumnavigating internationally important sites on the inner reaches of the Tay Estuary and locally important green and blue spaces enjoyed by both residents and visitors alike. Green infrastructure assets include Camperdown Country Park, Baxter Park, Broughty Ferry Local Nature Reserve, The Miley, The Law, Riverside Nature Park, Dighty Green Corridor, Trottick Ponds and Templeton Woods and green connections such as the Dundee Green Circular, Greenways, Core Paths and National Cycle Routes.

This diverse network of urban green and blue spaces is set on a waterfront location which has been described as 'ludicrously ideal' by Stephen Fry, actor, writer and former Rector of the University of Dundee.

As highlighted earlier, Dundee's Green Network has been identified through a collaborative process with SNH and the map on page 4 of this document is the outcome of this approach. The map is interactive with links to detailed aerial maps identifying existing assets and opportunities to protect and enhance them. More detailed information is contained in the information button  on each map. The information box below explains how to use the interactive maps. A glossary of key words, terms and acronyms can be found on page 11.

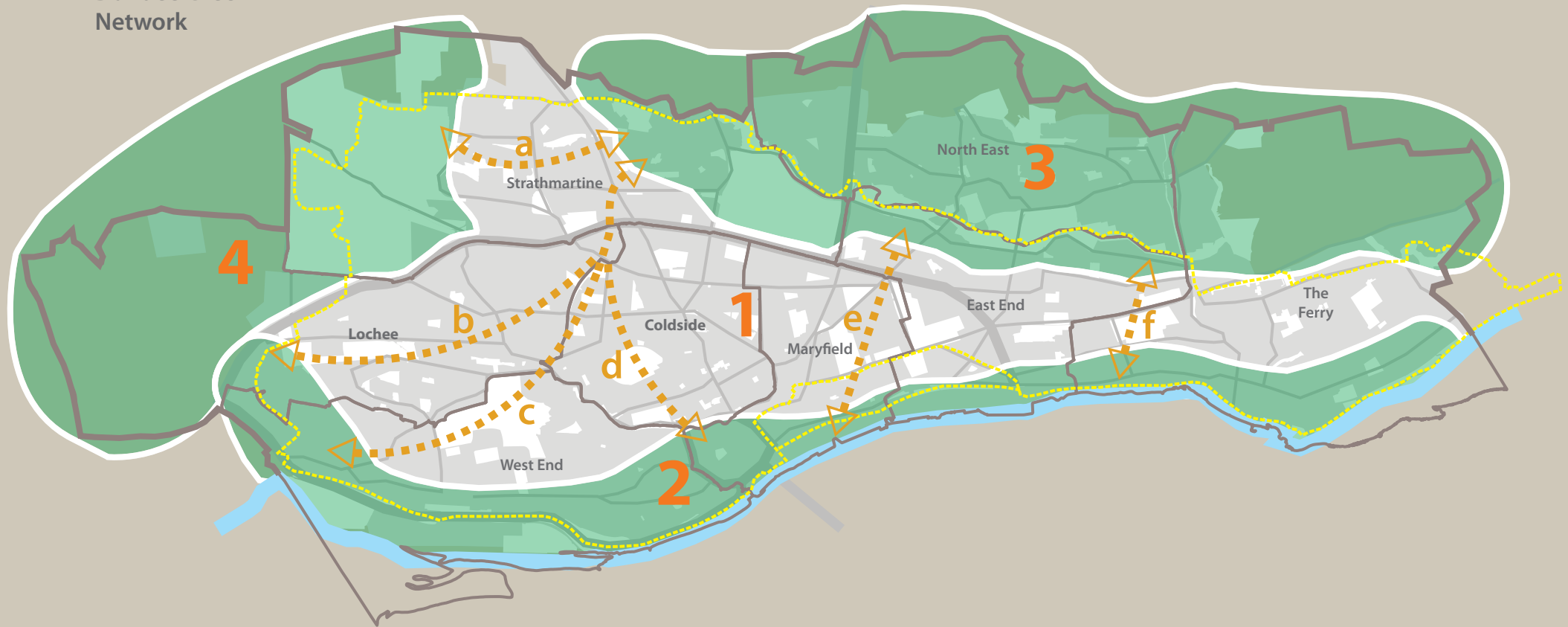
How to Use the Dundee Green Network map on page 4-

- This interactive map shows the green network is composed of 4 Green Network Areas.
- Important information on the Dundee Green Network can be found by accessing the green information button  and this should be read in the first instance.
- Clicking on a green network area provides a link to an aerial map which details the green network assets in the area.
- The aerial map is interactive providing links to other sources of information on green network assets.
- A green information button  is displayed on each map which links to a table of information for the green network area including community aspirations for green infrastructure.
- A red button  is shown on each map and this links back to the Dundee Green Network map on page 4.


Please note that if the interactive map function does not work the green network area maps are available on pages 5-11 of this document.

DUNDEE GREEN NETWORK

Dundee Green Network



- 3** Green Network Areas
 1. Citywide
 2. Tay Corridor
 3. Dighty and Fithie Corridor
 4. Western Gateway

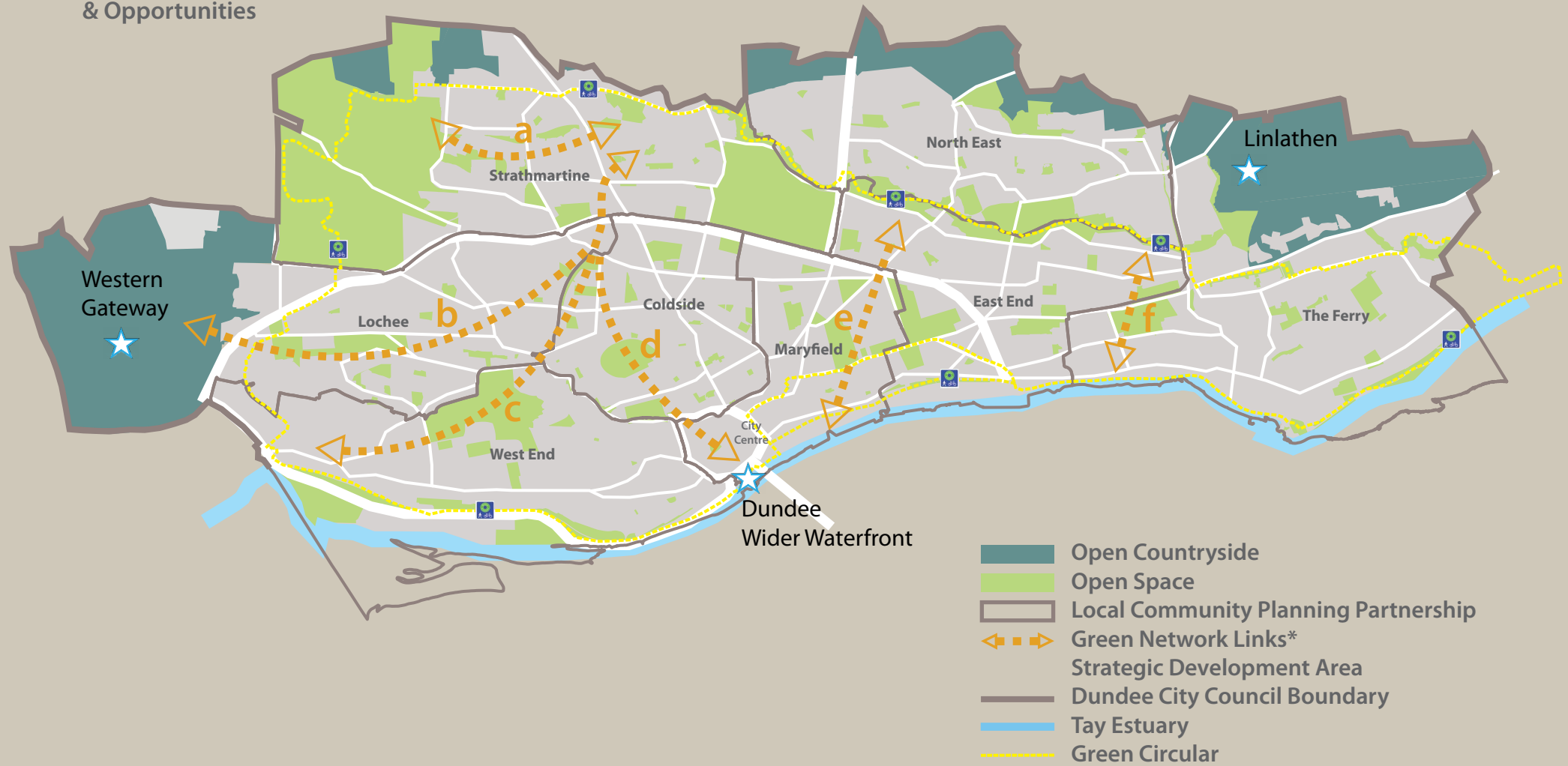
-  Green Network Links*
 - a. Ardler Link
 - b. Miley/South Road Link
 - c. Balgay Link
 - d. Law Link
 - e. Baxter Link
 - f. Dawson Link

-  Local Community Planning Partnership
-  Dundee City Council Boundary
-  Tay Estuary
-  Green Circular

*Please note Green Network Links are schematic only.

GREEN NETWORK 1 : CITYWIDE

Development Principles
& Opportunities



*Please note Green Network Links are schematic only.

GREEN NETWORK 2 : TAY CORRIDOR (WEST)

Development Principles & Opportunities

- Green Circular
- Core Path Network
- Aspirational Core Path
- Site of Nature Conservation
- Housing Development (with LDP Ref No)
- Strategic Development Area
- National & International Conservation Designations
- Dundee City Council Boundary



GREEN NETWORK 2 : TAY CORRIDOR (EAST)

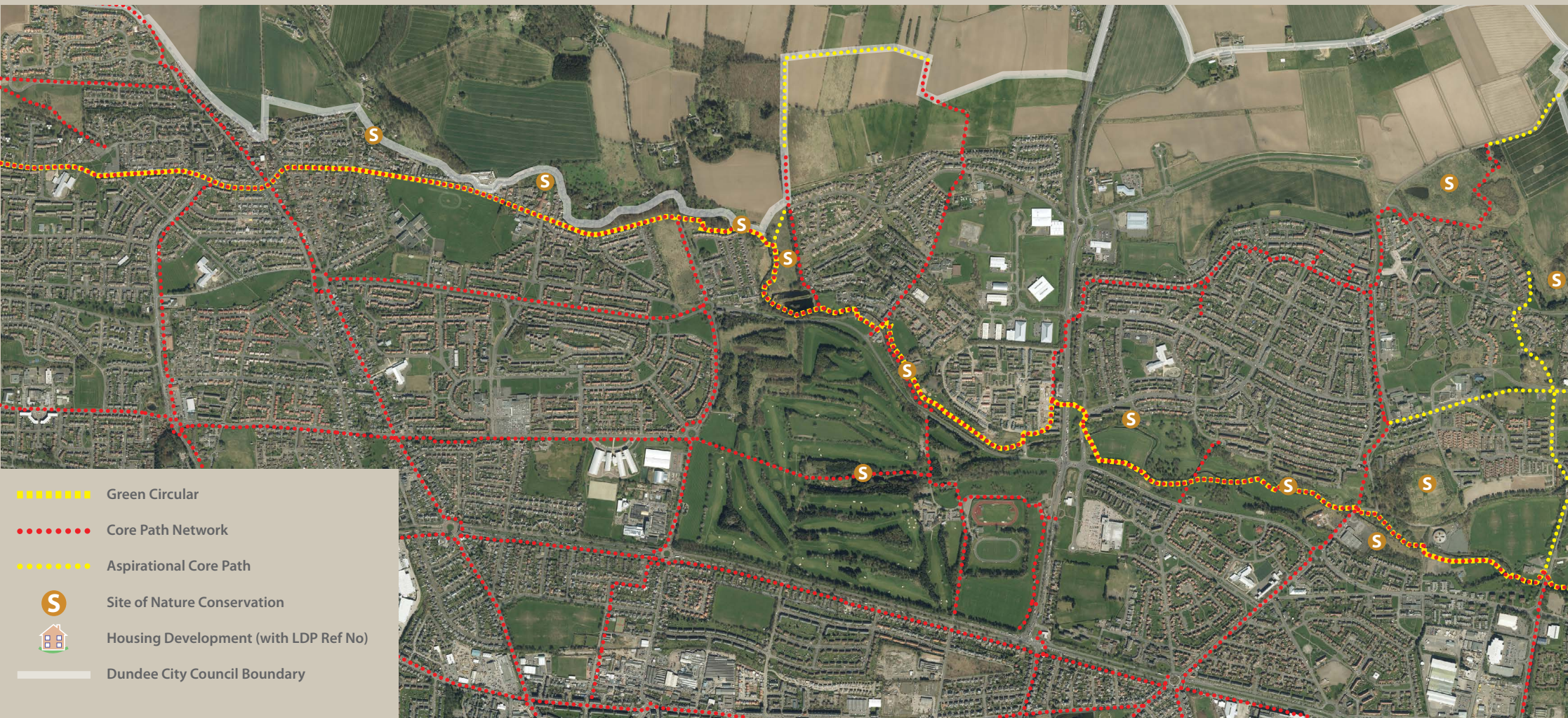
Development Principles & Opportunities



- Green Circular
- Core Path Network
- Aspirational Core Path
- Site of Nature Conservation
- Housing Development (with LDP Ref No)
- Strategic Development Area
- National & International Conservation Designations
- Dundee City Council Boundary

GREEN NETWORK 3 : DIGHTY & FITHIE CORRIDOR (WEST)

Development Principles & Opportunities



GREEN NETWORK 3 : DIGHTY & FITHIE CORRIDOR (EAST)

Development Principles & Opportunities

- Green Circular
- Core Path Network
- Aspirational Core Path
- Site of Nature Conservation
- Housing Development (with LDP Ref No)
- Strategic Development Area
- Dundee City Council Boundary



GREEN NETWORK 4 : WESTERN GATEWAY

Development Principles
& Opportunities



-  Green Circular
-  Core Path Network
-  Aspirational Core Path
-  Site of Nature Conservation
-  Housing Development (with LDP Ref No)
-  Opportunity to extend Green Circular
-  Forestry Commission Starter Farm Opportunity
-  Strategic Development Area
-  Dundee City Council Boundary

GREEN NETWORK GLOSSARY

- CP** **Core Paths** - *Core paths are paths which meet the minimum needs of people moving around the city by non-motorised transport. Core Paths are identified through public consultation, and scored against criteria, but may be of any condition or surface depending on suitability for their users.*
- FC** **Forestry Commission Scotland** - *The Forestry Commission is a non-ministerial government department responsible for forestry in Scotland.*
- H22** **Local Development Plan Housing Reference No** - *Unique reference numbers which refer to Housing Sites as identified in the Local Development Plan.*
- GI** **Green Infrastructure** - *Individual green assets which provide a valuable service including woodland, street trees, open space, parks, footpaths & cycling routes, watercourses, sustainable urban drainage systems, hedges allotments and playing fields.*
- GN** **Green Network** - *The joining together of individual assets into a network that creates multiple benefits, functions and services.*
- GS** **Green Space** - *Refers to any area vegetated land within the urban area.*
- LCPP** **Local Community Planning Partnership** - *Local Community Planning Partnerships are now well established in each of the 8 multi-member wards bringing together for the first time elected members, Dundee City Council officials, partner agencies and community representatives. The LCPP's build on over a decade of developing Dundee's Decentralisation Strategy working to promote local co-ordination within the strategic priorities of the city.*
- LDP** **Local Development Plan** - *The Dundee Local Development Plan sets out the land use strategy that will guide development across Dundee up to 2024.*
- LNR** **Local Nature Reserve** - *is a designation for nature reserves in Great Britain. The designation has its origin in the recommendations of the Wild Life Conservation Special Committee which established the framework for nature conservation in the United Kingdom and suggested a national suite of protected areas comprising national nature reserves, conservation areas (which incorporated suggestions for national parks, geological monuments, local nature reserves and local educational nature reserves.*
- MUGA** **Multiple Use Games Area** - *is an outdoor fenced area for various types of games, such as football, basketball or tennis.*
- NCR** **National Cycle Route** - *The National Cycle Network is a network of cycle paths passing throughout the United Kingdom and linking the whole country with 10,000 miles of traffic free routes, quiet lanes and traffic calmed city streets to form a comprehensive cycling network right across the country. The National Cycle Network is co-ordinated by the charity Sustrans, with the support of over 450 local authorities and other partners.*
- OS** **Open Space** - *Refers to areas of open land within the urban area.*
- RAMSAR** **The Convention on Wetlands** - *Is an international treaty for the conservation and sustainable utilization of wetlands recognising the fundamental ecological functions of wetlands and their economic, cultural, scientific, and recreational value.*
- RSPB** **Royal Society for the Protection of Birds** - *Is an organisation that works to promote conservation and protection of birds and the wider environment through public awareness campaigns, petitions and through the operation of nature reserves throughout the United Kingdom.*

GREEN NETWORK GLOSSARY (cont)

- SAC** **Special Area of Conservation** - *Is defined in the European Union's Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), also known as the Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora.*
- SDA** **Strategic Development Area** - *Scottish Planning Policy requires development plans to identify major locations that will contribute to the economic success of their areas through provision of a range of employment sites for a variety of users.*
- SEPA** **Scottish Environment Protection Agency** - *is Scotland's environmental regulator and flood warning authority.*
- SINC** **Site of Importance for Nature Conservation** - *Are designations used by local authorities in UK for sites of substantive local nature conservation and geological value.*
- SNH** **Scottish Natural Heritage** - *is the Scottish public body responsible for the country's natural heritage, especially its natural, genetic and scenic diversity.*
- SPA** **Special Protection Area** - *is a designation under the European Union Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds. Under the Directive, Member States of the European Union (EU) have a duty to safeguard the habitats of migratory birds and certain particularly threatened birds.*
- SSSI** **Site of Special Scientific Interest** - *is a conservation designation denoting a protected area in the United Kingdom.*
- SUDS** **Sustainable Urban Drainage Scheme** - *is designed to reduce the potential impact of new and existing developments with respect to surface water drainage discharges.*
- TPO** **Tree Preservation Order** - *is a part of town and country planning in the United Kingdom. A TPO is made by a Local Planning Authority to protect specific trees or a particular area, group or woodland from deliberate damage and destruction.*

THE DUNDEE GREEN NETWORK



Dighty Corridor



Inner Tay Estuary



Hilltown Park



Urban Orchard



Camperdown Woods



Trottick Ponds LNR