

J. Green and Blue networks in the Forthbridgehead area: Rosyth, Inverkeithing, Dalgety Bay, North Queensferry

Rosyth

4 settlement-scale Green and Blue networks have been identified in Rosyth:

ROSGN01: Brankholm Burn Green and Blue network

ROSGN02: Whinny Burn Green and Blue network

ROSGN03: Castlelandhill and Orchardhead Green and Blue network

ROSGN04: Admiralty Green and Blue network

A short description summarising their key features, functions and opportunities is provided on the following pages.



Green and blue networks in the Forthbridgehead area. © Crown copyright and database rights 2024. Ordnance Survey 100023385

ROSGN01: Brankholm Burn Green and Blue network

Centred on the Brankholm Burn the Brankholm Burn Green and Blue network forms the link between the Broomhall Estate to the north and the MOD land and Rosyth Dockyards to the south.

Key Features:

- Follows the course of the Brankholm Burn, from Pattiesmuir as far as Queensferry Road; the Burn is culverted under King's Road and remains in culvert as far as the Public Park
- Greenspace assets includes the amenity grassland between Camdean and the Brankholm Burn, the Camdean primary school playing fields to the south of the Burn and the allotments at the corner of Admiralty Road and King's Road
- A 'green street' connection exists along Park Road to connect to neighbourhood centre at the junction with Queensferry Road – albeit there is potential to enhance the quality of the verges along the street and the public realm and use-ability of the local neighbourhood centre
- Localised flood risk problems associated with the Brankholm Burn in the Camdean area/King's Road area, which affects some properties – seek potential opportunities to reduce flow
- Existing core path along Brankholm Brae links north-south Dunfermline. The Fife Pilgrim Way connects north Dunfermline to Pattiesmuir and Rosyth.
- Demand and need for a core path and better cycleway facilities along the A985 between King's Road and junction with Waggon Road (south of Crossford).
- There is existing grassland habitat to the west of the Admiralty Business Park. Woodland assets include Fossackiehill Plantation.

Opportunities for Enhancement:

- Wetland creation potential in green belt area, amenity greenspace through Camdean and in the school playing fields – might provide improved attenuation and relieve flooding potential further downstream. Would require more detailed scoping, landowner liaison and consent
- Associated single function amenity greenspace in Camdean adjacent to burn – significant potential to enhance quality and functionality – potential to consider in relation to development of Proposal ROS015 (Land at Admiralty Road & East of Brankholm Brae)
- Strong potential to enhance contribution to landscape setting, quality of place, and habitat value, through appropriate new planting in association with any wetland creation or greenspace improvements. Consider wider connectivity to Camdean area.
- Good potential to improve the active travel provision along the A985 to provide off-road cycling and walking connection linking to Waggon Road, which would provide a completed, safe and strategic-level connection which links to the West Fife villages

Development Plan Priorities:

- Protect existing green and blue network assets.
 - The green and blue network priorities below relate to proposals in FifePlan (2017), these will be reviewed at the Proposed Plan stage of Fife's LDP2
1. LDP proposal ROS 015 (Land at Admiralty Road & East of Brankholm Brae) – priorities in developing this area should be to:
 - Retain and enhance the route of the north-south core path along Brankholm Brae – at the western edge of the development – to provide a multi-use active travel route, provide a good development edge and an active frontage on to this route.
 - Establish a high quality linear 'wetland' park along the route of the Brankholm Burn which successfully integrates SUDS, biodiversity, landscape and access provision, and which is overlooked by an active development frontage. Potential to consider off-site improvements to the greenspaces on the Camdean side of the Burn.
 - Provide pedestrian connections across the Brankholm to link to Camdean, retain access connectivity to King's Road along the Burn.

- Establish a new high quality landscape edge along Admiralty Road, which accommodates off-road active travel provision and enhances this important gateway to Rosyth from the west.
- Provide a high quality landscape edge through an appropriate boundary treatment with Camdean primary school and the allotment site; incorporate good pedestrian access to the school as a key destination.

ROSGN02: Whinny Burn Green and Blue network

Centred on the Whinny burn and encompassing the public Park, the Whinny Burn Green and Blue network stretches along the north eastern edge of Rosyth.

Key Features:

- High priority to protect existing assets including Whinny Burn and its wider riparian corridor, Wilderness Wood, the historic battle site, Public Park, and wider connections.
- Existing core path route, but route is steep
- Brankholm Burn culverted under Rosyth King's Rd and Admiralty Rd area, then channelised through the Public Park
- Public Park has had some improvements in recent years
- Wilderness Wood provides an important landscape and woodland asset and helps create a setting for Rosyth, as well as avoiding coalescence with Pitreave/Dunfermline
- Potential to highlight battle site through interpretation material
- Contributes to landscape setting of Pitreave and Rosyth

Opportunities for Enhancement:

- Existing core path route – signage improvements required and potential to make better connections to local neighbourhood centres. Potential to upgrade to an active travel/cycle route with improvements to the existing infrastructure (but not planned).
- Links between the Public Park and Wilderness Wood could be improved – the route is very steep. Aspiration to improve access within and habitat value of the Wood, through management and better signage
- Potential opportunity to improve contribution to landscape setting of Rosyth and Pitreave, but would require more detailed on-site consideration to identify specific opportunities
- Potential opportunity for improved water attenuation in existing greenspace areas through green-engineered solutions to relieve downstream flood risk (north of Inverkeithing) – would require more detailed consideration. A study of the Whinny Burn provides more detailed understanding of the scope to divert flow in storage areas; suggested a possible flood relief channel in land to the east of the Park and Choose – a first step would be to review this study. River Basin Management Plan 3 identifies that the Brankholme Burn has potential for river restoration particularly in Rosyth Public Park. Opportunities may arise through planning developments or change in land use. Smaller scale restoration works could be undertaken at a few locations. Any works would need to consider that this is a very low energy system that would lend itself well to wetland creation.
- Consider future potential to provide an active travel connection to link to the Broomhall SLA and provide connectivity to the Park and Choose facility.
- Potential to develop interpretation material for the Battlefield site.
- The Fife NHS Greenspace Strategy identifies opportunities for enhancing biodiversity in courtyards, rooftops, verges, and lawns; and the potential to create green corridors, pocket parks, and gardens within the grounds of Rosyth Health Centre.

Development Plan Priorities:

- Protect existing green and blue network assets.
 - The green and blue network priorities below relate to proposals in FifePlan (2017), these will be reviewed at the Proposed Plan stage of Fife's LDP2
1. LDP proposal ROS 014 (Rosyth Rail Halt Park and Choose) – priorities in developing the site should be to:
 - Enhance the landscape and biodiversity function of the watercourse through appropriate new planting. Successfully integrate SUDS and active travel connections to the park and choose within greenspace areas.
 - Retain and enhance the route of the existing core path which provides important connectivity to communities in Pitreave and Rosyth.

- Provide an active travel connection along the Whinny Burn to connect the new Park and Choose facility to the existing core path which runs north-south along the eastern boundary of the site (not in current plans for site). Potential to upgrade route to cycleway standard.
- Potential to consider the scope to deliver additional water attenuation measures within the site to relieve flood risk downstream (north of Inverkeithing).

ROSGN03: Castlelandhill and Orchardhead Green and Blue network

Encompassing woods at Orchardhead and Castlelandhill the Castlelandhill and Orchardhead Green and Blue network provides the landscape setting for the south east of Rosyth.

Key Features:

- Castlelandhill and the woodland assets at Orchardhead wood make a significant contribution to the landscape setting of Rosyth and help to define this important gateway to Fife from the south
- Includes existing recreational routes and a core path which runs east –west over the Hill and now forms part of the Fife Pilgrim Way. Routes would benefit from better signage
- Includes Heath Road greenspace and the amenity grassland to the south of Alexander Place and at the back of the houses on Grampian Place – all spaces are low in functionality and poor in quality
- Some overland flow issues off Castlelandhill – can also affect Ferry Toll Road, with the water running down through the grassed area to the east of the houses on Grampian Road.
- Shared use active travel links run along Milne Road linking the Rosyth Docks and Europarc to routes on the bridge over the Forth.
- Important habitat function - priorities are to protect, manage and improve connections between habitat patches

Opportunities for Enhancement:

- Potential exists to enhance Orchardhead Woods as a recreational destination, including making more of key features such as the Doocot which is in need of repair; paths and signage need improved. There is also potential for interpretation material to be developed.
- Significant potential to enhance the built-landscape edge between Rosyth and the agricultural land of Castlelandhill – potential opportunity to address overland flow issues in association with this – would require more detailed scoping.
- Investment is required to improve the quality of Heath Road greenspace; potential exists to provide an off-road green and blue network connection that links through existing green assets as far as Castle Road/Admiralty Road (potentially providing good access to Camdean Primary School).

Development Plan Priorities:

- Protect existing green and blue network assets.
 - The green and blue network priorities below relate to proposals in FifePlan (2017), these will be reviewed at the Proposed Plan stage of Fife's LDP2
1. LDP proposal ROS 016 (Castlelandhill (north)) – priorities in developing this area should be to:
 - Enhance the quality and functionality of the existing single function amenity greenspaces which run along the current settlement boundary (south of Alexander Place). Provide an active development frontage onto this area.
 - Consider how to address the overland flow issues off Castlelandhill early on in the design process and incorporate measures to deal with this.
 - Establish a new high quality landscape edge with Castlelandhill, which establishes an appropriate setting for the development and for Rosyth and will help to mitigate the

impact of the development in wider views. Incorporate access provision and links to the existing core path and a high quality connection to Orchardhead Wood as a key recreational asset.

- An off-site contribution to enhance the quality of Heath Road greenspace might be appropriate.
2. LDP proposal ROS 017 (Castleslandhill (south)) – priorities in developing this area should be to:
- Capitalise on the site's existing landscape assets in forming a development strategy for the area. Castleslandhill Woodlands and the topography of the site partly define this important gateway to Fife from the south and contribute to a high quality landscape setting. Views of the site should be assessed early on to inform the site layout in order to help mitigate the visual impact of the development in wider views, particularly from the A90; consider the need to avoid development on the open, south-eastern slopes of the site.
 - Take suitable measures to protect the existing woodland (Ancient Woodland Inventory) within the site, as an important landscape and habitat asset, and enhance through appropriate new planting and management.

ROSGN04: Admiralty Green and Blue network

Stretching from the woods at Windylaw Edge through the MOD land to Admiralty Heights the Admiralty Green and Blue network provides greenspaces and the landscape setting for the east of Rosyth.

Key Features:

- Also includes Pease Hill amenity grassland. Both areas provide some contribution to the landscape setting to Rosyth – but function could be enhanced.
- The woodland assets and topography at Windylaw Edge provide a high quality rural landscape setting for Limekilns and Pattiesmuir and contribute to the sense of arrival to Rosyth from the west.
- Active travel links through the area connect Charlestown Limekilns and Pattiesmuir to Rosyth and beyond.
- The landscaping along the A985 at the former Lexmark facility, in the Business Park at Admiralty Heights, contributes to Rosyth's landscape setting and helps define this route as a key gateway to the town.

Opportunities for Enhancement:

- Potential to connect Admiralty Road to new high school through Pease Hill greenspace – significant potential to enhance quality, functionality and contribution to landscape setting. Community desire to create sports hub.
- Potential for green infrastructure and landscape improvements at Admiralty Business Park
- Potential for access improvements in association with any future developments in the port area
- Good potential to improve the active travel provision along the A985 to provide off-road cycling and walking connection linking to Waggon Road, which would provide a completed, safe and strategic-level connection which links to the West Fife villages.

Development Plan Priorities:

- Protect existing green and blue network assets.

Settlement-Scale Green and Blue networks in Inverkeithing

3 settlement-scale Green and Blue networks have been identified in Inverkeithing:

INVG01: Inverkeithing Bay Green and Blue network

INVG02: Fairy Kirk Green and Blue network

INVG03: Keithing Burn Green and Blue network

A short description summarising their key features, functions and opportunities is provided on the following pages.

INVG01: Inverkeithing Bay Green and Blue network

Encompassing areas of habitat alongside brownfield sites the Inverkeithing Bay Green and Blue network stretches around the bay from North Queensferry to Letham Woods.

Key Features:

- Existing core path, part of the Fife Coastal Path route. NCN1 runs through the town centre as part of an on-road cycle route. NCN76 runs through the town centre and then connects to the coast along the road north of Ballast Bank Park. There are good links along the coast.
- The section of the core path behind the former Caldwell Mill is narrow and needs upgraded. The bridge under the rail line represents a pinch point.
- Greenspace assets include Ballast Bank Park, which is the largest park in Inverkeithing, but the quality and functionality is currently poor and there is no connectivity to the Bay.
- Friary Gardens is a quality asset in the town centre
- The Bay includes SPA, RAMSAR and SSSI habitat designations – protect and enhance important habitat value.
- There is some coastal flood risk for reclaimed land in the bay area.
- Limited public access to the waterfront – business use.
- Avoid coalescence with Dalgety Bay.

Opportunities for Enhancement:

- Ballast Bank Park – opportunity to improve quality through new investment, including enhancing the edge with the Keithing Burn and improving habitat and biodiversity value. Potential to establish better connectivity to the Bay area.
- Opportunity to improve the streetscape and public realm, to deliver a better setting for the Coastal Path in the area around the old papermill site, and deliver an improved cycleway through this area
- Longer-term opportunities to enhance the Green and Blue network in relation to the restoration of the Cruicks Quarry site.
- Former Prestonhall Quarry – any development of this area needs to consider the wider context and the intertidal area's SPA designation. Opportunities to enhance the setting and route of the existing Coastal Path and cycle routes; to deliver coastal edge and habitat improvements and better access to the water's edge; to establish a high quality edge along northern boundary to enhance the landscape setting for the Bay area. must be fully considered in the development of any site proposals.
- R M Supplies – any development of this site must fully consider the intertidal area's SPA designation. Opportunity to improve the streetscape and setting of the Coastal Path.
- Incorporate active travel provision and provide safe crossing points to connect to Inverkeithing High School.

Development Plan Priorities:

- Protect existing green and blue network assets.

- The green and blue network priorities below relate to proposals in FifePlan (2017), these will be reviewed at the Proposed Plan stage of Fife's LDP2
1. LDP proposal INV 009 (Caldwell Mill) – priorities in developing this area should be to:
 - Seek opportunities to deliver an improved streetscape and public realm as part of the route of the coastal path.
 - Fully consider the intertidal areas SPA designation in developing site proposals.

INVGN02: Fairy Kirk Green and Blue network

Stretching along the western edge of Inverkeithing the Fairy Kirk Green and Blue network provides the landscape setting to the M90 corridor into Fife.

Key Features:

- Existing core path and wider network of informal recreational paths, which connects to Inverkeithing, Castlelandhill and the Public Park in Rosyth. Existing route over Fairy Kirk is steep and muddy and would benefit from investment to improve its quality however. The Fife Pilgrim Way passes through this area connecting Rosyth to Inverkeithing.
- Includes Ferry Hills SSSI, which is of geological interest.
- Provides informal greenspace for Inverkeithing and represents a popular area with walkers, dog walkers, mountain bikers and climbers who use the disused quarry.
- Contributes to landscape setting and partly defines this important gateway to Fife from the south. Prevents coalescence.

Opportunities for Enhancement:

- Might be some small opportunities to enhance the settlement edge with Inverkeithing – would require more detailed scoping. Any planting proposals should be appropriate to the local landscape character.

Development Plan Priorities:

- Protect existing green and blue network assets.

INVGN03: Keithing Burn Green and Blue network

Centred on the Keithing Burn the Keithing Burn Green and Blue network links Inverkeithing to Dunfermline and Hillend along riparian corridors.

Key Features:

- Follows the route of the Keithing Burn – mainly a water (blue) network; public access is limited; The Burn is a hidden asset through the town and within the wider landscape.
- Tributaries include the Pinkerton Burn, Mill Lade, Fordell Burn and the Brankholm Burn which runs from Rosyth Public Park, is in culvert under the M90 and then in channel through Belleknowes Industrial Estate.
- Flood risk north of Inverkeithing.
- Includes Waggon Road greenspace, but the quality is currently poor.

Opportunities for Enhancement:

- Opportunities more limited in Inverkeithing due to the watercourse's constrained nature; Take a pride in Inverkeithing are looking to deliver access and public realm improvements where possible.

- Look for potential to deliver improved water attenuation further upstream on the Keithing Burn and its tributaries to relieve flood risk north of Inverkeithing. Would require more detailed discussion.
- Potential for wider riparian habitat enhancement to Keithing Burn and Mill Lade out with the settlement and in association with any works to improve the route of the Keithing through the town.

Development Plan Priorities:

- Protect existing green and blue network assets.
 - The green and blue network priorities below relate to proposals in FifePlan (2017), these will be reviewed at the Proposed Plan stage of Fife's LDP2
1. LDP proposals INV 006, INV 007, INV 008 (Belleknowes Industrial Estate 1, 2 & 3) – priorities in developing this area should be to:
- Deliver enhancements to the riparian corridor of the Brankholm Burn in association with high quality SUDS provision. Seek to deliver improved water attenuation where possible.

Settlement-Scale Green and Blue networks in North Queensferry

North Queensferry

2 settlement-scale Green and Blue networks are identified in North Queensferry:

NQFGN01: North Queensferry Coast Green and Blue network

NQFGN02: Ferry Hill Green and Blue network

A short description summarising their key features, functions and opportunities is provided on the following pages.

NQFGN01: North Queensferry Coast Green and Blue network

Stretching along the coast from St Margaret's Marsh to Cruicks Quarry the North Queensferry Green and Blue network defines the gateway into Fife from the bridges.

Key Features:

- Core path, part of the wider Fife Coastal Path and on-street network through town – protect these assets, the high quality public realm and good walkability through the town.
- An existing on-road cycle route connects to Rosyth, but the route involves a climb due to steep topography.
- Key assets include the Firth of Forth SPA, RAMSAR and SSSI, St. Margaret's Marsh SSSI and Carlingnose SSSI and SWT reserve. Protect and enhance habitat assets.
- The core path through St. Margaret's Marsh. A link to the Fife Pilgrim Way passes through this area connecting it to rail services.
- St. Margaret's Marsh SSSI is liable to flood based on current data.
- Coastal assets provide an important and high quality landscape setting for the town and contribute to the quality of this important gateway to Fife from the south. The Dynamic Coast mapping identifies some predicted coastal erosion to the north east of North Queensferry.

Opportunities for Enhancement:

- Might be some potential for small-scale greening through the town, as part of any public realm improvements.

Development Plan Priorities:

- Protect existing green and blue network assets.

NQFGN02: Ferry Hill Green and Blue network

Centred on Ferry Hill the Ferry Hill Green and Blue network defines the north and west of North Queensferry and forms part of the landscape setting at the gateway into Fife from the south.

Key Features:

- Important landscape feature; provides a significant contribution to landscape setting and is an important Fife gateway asset.
- Includes parts of the Ferry Hills SSSI. Offers key views south to the Bridges and over the Forth.
- Provides for informal recreation – greenspace with recreational path access. Community aspiration for a pedestrian connection to be delivered across the rail line to provide a circular round route. The Fife Pilgrim Way provides a path link across the rail line to connect Ferry Hill east and west

- Main village greenspace on Ferry Hill near the community centre needs improvement; community aspiration for a multi-use games area.

Opportunities for Enhancement:

- Long-term aspiration to develop a circular path network.
- Aspiration to provide better connectivity to Ferry Hills from the town; would benefit from improved signage.
- Potential to provide interpretation of historic battle site.

Development Plan Priorities:

- Protect existing green and blue network assets.

Settlement-Scale Green and Blue networks in Dalgety Bay

5 settlement-scale Green and Blue networks are identified in Dalgety Bay:

DGNGN01: Dalgety Bay Coast Green and Blue network

DGNGN02: Letham Woods to Fordell Green and Blue network

DGNGN03: Long Hill Green and Blue network

DGNGN04: Otterston to Cullaloe Green and Blue network

DGNGN05: Donibristle Green and Blue network

A short description summarising their key features, functions and opportunities is provided on the following pages.

DGBGN01: Dalgety Bay Coast Green and Blue network

Stretching from Letham Wood to Dalgety Bay the Dalgety Bay Coast Green and Blue network encompasses high quality landscape, habitat and waterfront assets.

Key Features:

- Existing path network, including part of the Fife Coastal Path and cycle route
- Potential to improve surface at St. David's Harbour
- Sailing club
- Includes Ross plantation, St ColmeGarden and Designed Landscape and other green assets and strong coastal greenspace with good connectivity.
- Part of the Firth of Forth SPA designation, coastal area includes associated habitats, remnants of ancient woodland and drifts of coastal grasslands. Habitat assets are high quality.
- Coastal assets provide an important and high quality landscape setting for the town. The Dynamic Coast mapping identifies some predicted coastal erosion along the front at Dalgety Bay. It will be important to preserve the greenspaces along The Wynd and by Donibristle Bay as buffers against the potential impacts of long term coastal erosion.
- Radioactive contamination along the coast– which is being managed by SEPA specialists.
- Shoreline Management Plan – identifies Ross plantation as one of few low-lying areas where there could be managed retreat – coastline here is vulnerable to extreme events – policy unit means this site would be left to nature.
- Historic burial space at east end of Dalgety Bay needs improving

Opportunities for Enhancement:

- Radiation issue at beach – SEPA providing expert advice on how to deal with the problem.
- Potential for some small-scale improvements to habitat – work with landowners.

Development Plan Priorities:

- Protect existing green and blue network assets.

DGBGN02: Letham Woods to Fordell Green and Blue network

Centred on woodland assets the Letham Woods to Fordell Green and Blue network provides the landscape setting to the west of Dalgety Bay and stretches up to the woods around Fordell Castle.

Key Features:

- High quality landscape assets include Letham Wood and Fordell Garden and Designed Landscape – contribute to landscape setting and of important woodland habitat value. Part of the Local Landscape Area
- Recreational path through Letham Wood and community interest in the woods.
- Links to Inverkeithing Bay Green and Blue network and connects to the Dalgety Bay Coast Green and Blue network via a core path.
- Letham Wood and Hill is an important landscape feature in avoiding coalescence with Inverkeithing. Careful consideration should be given to the setting of the wood and hill.
- Existing high quality cycle route – pinch point at the railway line crossing which still requires upgrading and need for better road crossing at Crossgates Road
- Fordell Burn provides a sustainable drainage function; riparian habitat value could be improved.

Opportunities for Enhancement:

- Potential to deliver improved pedestrian connectivity with Fordell from Letham Wood.
- Aspiration to improve recreational access through Fordell Estate
- Potential to improve habitat management in Fordell and along the riparian corridor. Might be some scope to improve water attenuation, which would potentially help relieve the downstream flood risk north of Inverkeithing. Both would require landowner liaison to deliver.
- CSGN Habitat Networks and Opportunity Areas mapping has identified secondary opportunities areas for woodland enhancement to improve habitat connectivity in Fordell Estate.

Development Plan Priorities:

- Protect existing green and blue network assets.

DGBGN03: Long Hill Green and Blue network

Long Hill Green and Blue network encompasses a network of greenspaces which provide the landscape setting for Dalgety Bay.

Key Features:

- Core path through greenspace network – this could become a more important route – lots of children use the route to walk and cycle to school.
- Local access routes exist – could be small opportunities to enhance – would require more detailed consideration.
- Good quantity and network of greenspace. Includes Long Hill Park, which is the largest greenspace in Dalgety Bay. Community aspirations exist for a town park – potential to enhance as a public park in the longer term.
- Landscape features contribute to landscape setting. Habitat value of greenspaces is limited, but might be potential for small scale enhancements. Some local issues with residents pruning/cutting down trees to improve views of the Firth.
- Greenspaces provides a drainage function

Opportunities for Enhancement:

- Aspiration to upgrade the core path route through the greenspace network to multi-use standard to meet the existing demand as a safe route to school
- Long Hill Park – potential to develop as a public park for Dalgety Bay
- Community desire for playing fields, allotments and for a skate park. Suitable sites have not yet been identified.

Development Plan Priorities:

- Protect existing green and blue network assets.

DGBGN04: Otterston to Cullaloe Green and Blue network

Centred around the Keithing Burn and encompassing the woods around Otterston Loch, the Otterston to Cullaloe Green and Blue network stretches up towards the Cullaloe Hills.

Key Features:

- High quality landscape and habitat assets. No publicly accessible greenspace.
- There is no access to the western part, but the eastern Cullaloe part includes a core path and limited informal access.
- Otterston Loch provides a water attenuation function and is a SSSI.
- Keithing Burn provides an attenuation function and riparian corridor.

Opportunities for Enhancement:

- Potential longer-term opportunities to enhance habitat management.
- Potential longer-term opportunity to enhance riparian corridor along Keithing Burn.
- CSGN Habitat Networks and Opportunity Areas mapping has identified primary opportunity areas for woodland enhancement to improve habitat connectivity north of Otterston Loch.

Development Plan Priorities:

- Protect existing green and blue network assets.

DGBGN05: Donibristle Green and Blue network

Stretching along the northern edge of Dalgety Bay the Donibristle Green and Blue network encompasses mature trees along the road and railway and pockets of greenspace in the Donibristle Industrial Estate.

Key Features:

- Mature trees and hedging to the north of the Donibristle Industrial Estate make a positive contribution to this settlement gateway and provide a landscape setting for the large business units.
- An existing core path route runs through the Industrial Estate, but currently the setting is poor quality.

Opportunities for Enhancement:

- Aspiration to improve connections between the town centre and the train station.
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- Seek to enhance the route of the core path and cycleway, through improvements to the streetscape and quality and functionality of the incidental greenspaces which form the setting to the business units. Consider potential to deliver SUDS within these spaces.

Development Plan Priorities:

- Protect existing green and blue network assets.
 - The green and blue network priorities below relate to proposals in FifePlan (2017), these will be reviewed at the Proposed Plan stage of Fife's LDP2
1. LDP proposals DGB 007 (Hillend/ Donibristle Industrial Estates Western Edge) – in developing, in relation to any redevelopment within this area the priorities should be to:

- Enhance the route of the core path and cycleway, through improvements to the streetscape and quality and functionality of the incidental greenspaces which form the setting to the business units. Consider potential to deliver SUDS within these spaces.