

Y. West Fife

A total of 10 settlement-scale green and blue networks have been identified in the West Fife area:

CNHGN01: Cairneyhill to Crossford Green and Blue Network

LKSGN01: Limekilns – Crombie Point Green and Blue Network

TORGN01: Torry Green and Blue Network

HVFGN01: Valleyfield – Blairhall Green and Blue Network

CULGN01: Crombie Point to Culross Coastal Green and Blue Network

KCDGN01: Kincardine to Longannet Coast Green and Blue Network

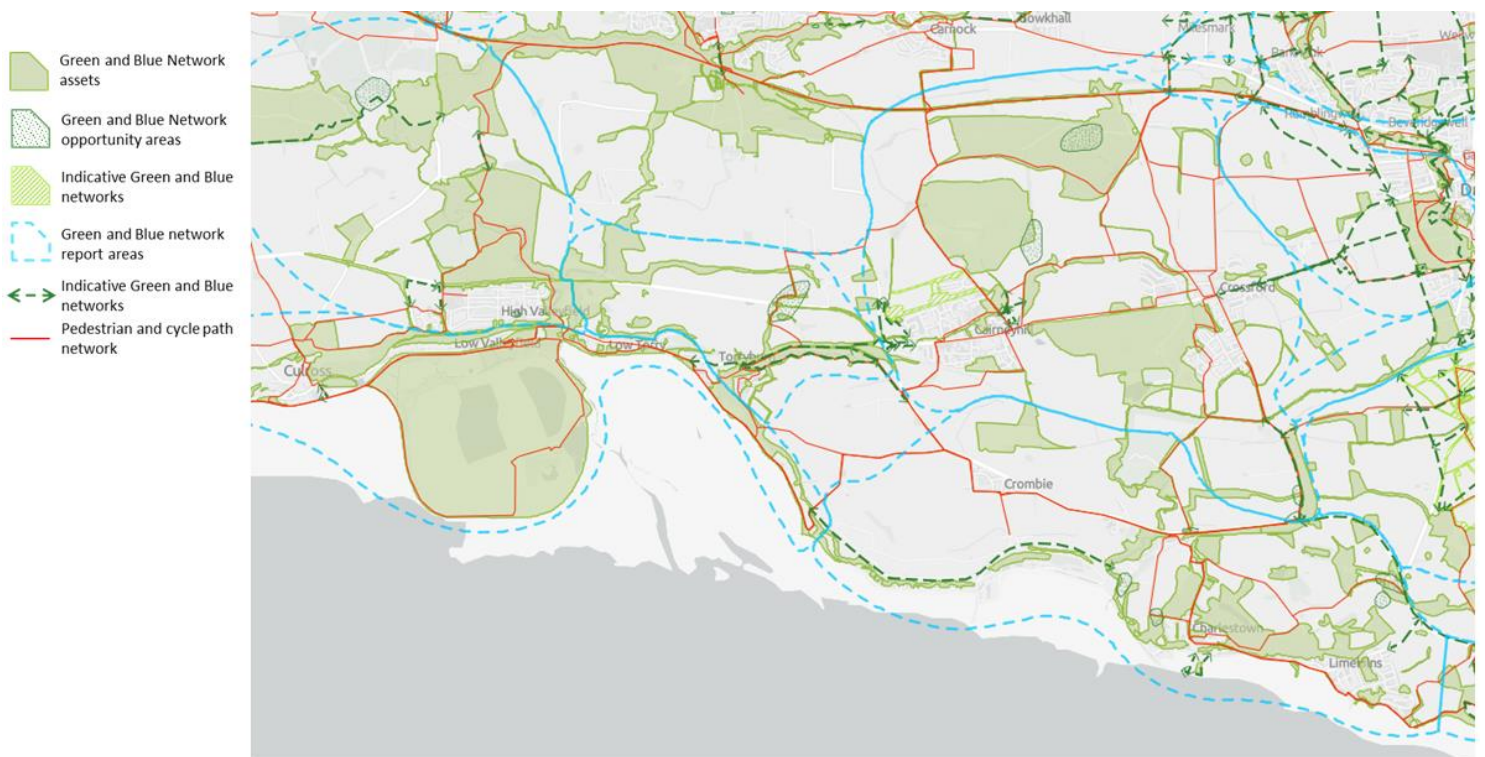
KCDGN02: Devilla to Tulliallan Green and Blue Network

BLAGN01: Blairhall and Comrie Bings to Saline Green and Blue Network

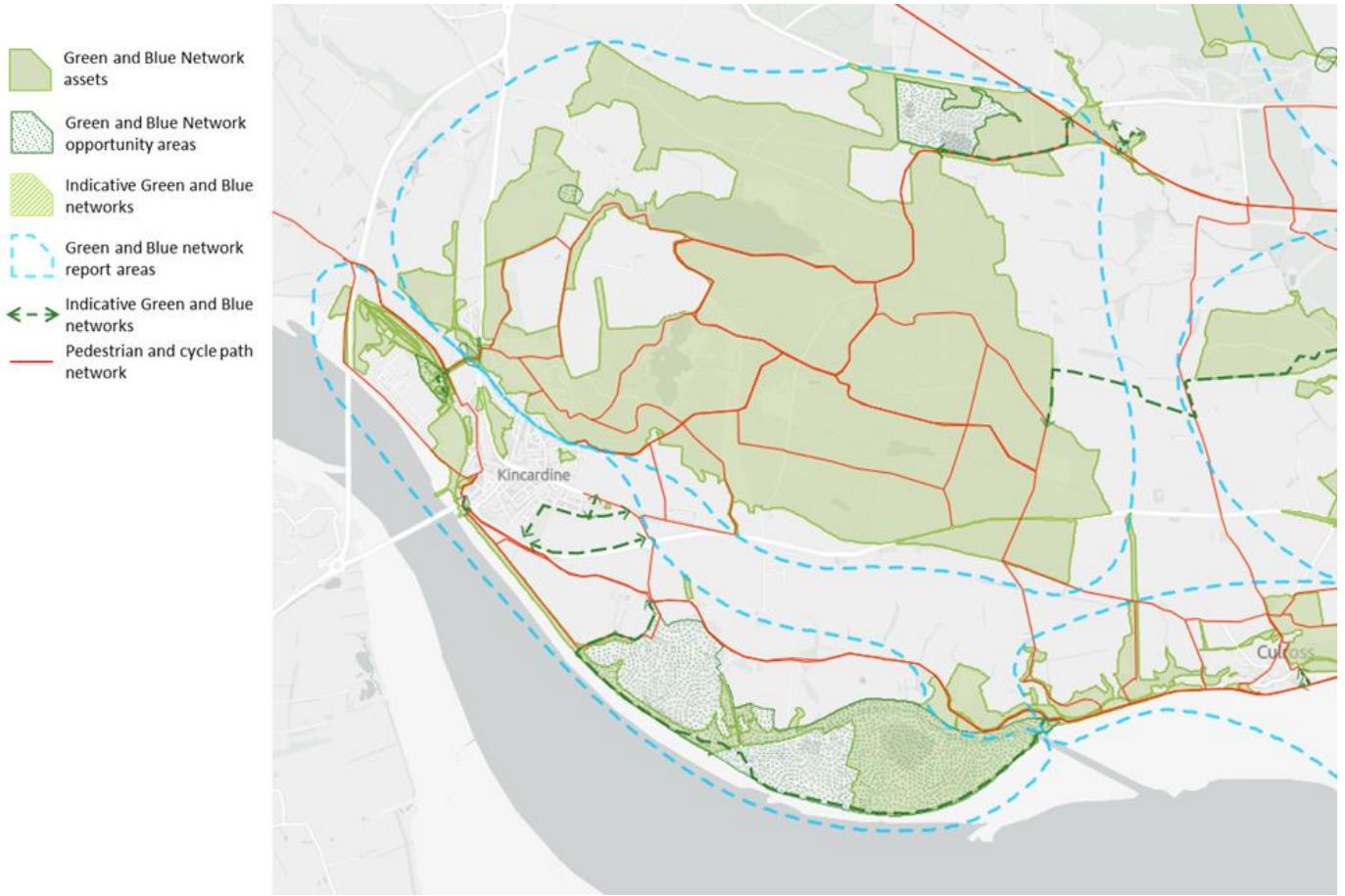
GWKGN01: Inzievar to Gowkhall Green and Blue Network

SALGN01: Saline and Steelend 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 Cairneyhill, Crossford, Limekilns, Crombie, Torryburn, Valleyfield and Culross. © Crown copyright and database rights 2024. Ordnance Survey 100023385.



Green and blue networks in Kincardine and Culross.



Green and blue networks in Blairhall, Comrie, Oakley, Carnock, Gowkhall, Saline and Steelend.

CNHGN01: Cairneyhill to Crossford Green and Blue Network

The Cairneyhill to Crossford Green and blue network incorporates the strong woodland and landscape assets which help define the setting for both villages and includes local access networks which provide important connectivity to wider countryside assets and surrounding villages.

Key Features:

- The Pilgrim's Way route passes through this area.
- Includes on-road cycle connections north from Cairneyhill and Crossford to link to the West Fife Way (Dunfermline to Alloa cycle route). Cairneyhill is connected to the A985 cycle route along Muirside Lane; Crossford has an on-road connection to the route along Waggon Road.
- Includes the Crossford Burn which flows north south through Crossford and is a tributary to the Lyne Burn, which flows east-west from Dunfermline and whose flood plain stretches across a large area south of Crossford and Pitfirrane (Dunfermline) Golf Course. There are mine water treatment works south of Pitfirrane Golf Course/north of Pitliver House - the area to the west forms an important wetland site for geese – important to protect.
- Includes the Torry Burn which flows south from Forester Park Golf Course, and then east-west through Cairneyhill towards Torryburn and the coast.
- Both Cairneyhill and Crossford have less than the average quantity of greenspace. Investment is also required to improve the quality of some spaces. In Crossford greenspace assets include: the King George V playing fields which are of good quality, and Links Drive amenity greenspace. In Cairneyhill the main greenspace is located south of the Primary School, other assets include the primary school playing fields and an amenity greenspace on the southern edge of the village. Other assets include the allotments in Crossford and the Pitfirrane and Forester Park Golf Courses and recreational access to wider countryside assets. Some new greenspace is being provided as part of the new development to the north of Cairneyhill.
- Strong habitat assets and woodland network including substantial areas of ancient woodland. These contribute to a strong landscape framework and setting – protect and enhance where possible. Avoid coalescence between Cairneyhill and Crossford.
- There are a number of protected individual trees and areas of trees particularly in Crossford.

Opportunities for Enhancement:

- Cairneyhill roundabout presents a barrier to active travel connectivity – there is a need to deliver a better active travel connection to Torryburn over the roundabout.
- Long-term aspiration to deliver an off-road active travel connection linking Crossford to Dunfermline. A number of route options are being explored.
- Crossford Waggon Road - potential opportunity to provide a predominantly off-road cycleway south to connect to the A985, upgrading the core path through the shelterbelt at the edge of the Waggon Road and utilising the section of the old road south of the railway bridge – would require more detailed scoping/consideration.
- Investment is required to improve the quality and functionality of a many of the greenspaces within the villages.
- The CSGN Habitat Networks and Opportunity Areas mapping has identified two primary opportunity areas for woodland enhancement to improve habitat connectivity at Dean Plantation and to the east of Forrester Park resort Golf Course.

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 CNH 003 (Conscience Bridge 2) – priorities in developing this area should be to:

- Deliver a high quality landscape edge along the northern and western boundaries of the site, given the site's prominence at this busy road junction and as an important gateway to the village.
2. LDP proposal CNH 005 (Land north of Cairneyhill) – priorities in developing this area should be to:
 - Establish a high quality landscape frontage and strong landscape framework along Oakley Road and the A994, through appropriate planting and boundary solutions, which reflects the strong rural character of the approach to Cairneyhill from the west and north.
 - Establish a high quality development edge with the un-named burn, which delivers landscape and habitat enhancements, alongside access and high quality SUDS provision.
 3. LDP proposal CNH 001 (Pitdinnie Road) priorities in developing this area should be to:
 - Establish a high quality landscape edge with the Torry Burn, which delivers landscape and habitat enhancements, alongside high quality SUDS provision.
 - Provide structural landscaping to the eastern edge of the site.
 - Deliver an access connection north-south through the site and connect from the development on to the existing core path to the north; upgrade the core path along the northern edge of the site – as a key route to access wider recreational assets.
 4. LDP proposal CNH 006 (Land east of Pitdinnie Road) priorities in developing this area should be to:
 - Upgrade the existing core path to the east of the site to address damage to the path caused by localised flooding issues;
 - Provide enhancement of the riparian planting along the Torry Burn corridor and other habitat enhancements as an integral part of the SUDS development.
 5. LDP proposal CNH 004 (Land to north of Cairneyhill) priorities in developing this area should be to:
 - Boundary treatment, including tree planting and structural landscaping must be provided to mitigate any potential landscape and visual impacts.

LKSGN01: Limekilns to Crombie Point Green and Blue Network

Stretching from Limekilns to Crombie Point this scenic green and blue network provides the landscape setting for and defines part of the West Fife Coastline, and encompasses part of the longer distance Fife Coastal Path route.

Key Features:

- Existing off-road cycleway along the A985, which stretches between the bottom of Waggon Road (south of Crossford) and Muirside Lane, which connects to Cairneyhill. An on-road cycleway links down into Charlestown and Limekilns. A quiet road connects Crombie to Crombie Point and from there along the coast to Torryburn.
- Existing core path network and forms part of the longer Fife coastal path route – some upgrades are needed to the surface of route.
- There is a greenspace deficit in Limekilns and Charlestown. Assets include the village green and cricket pitch in Charlestown, the public park in Limekilns and Brucehaven which is an attractive greenspace on a rocky outcrop with panoramic views over the Forth. There is also good public realm along the waterfront. Other assets include the lime kilns, and the harbour at Charlestown which offers key views south and east towards the Forth Bridges.
- Includes part of the Lyne Burn where it flows to meet the coast.
- Some minor, localised coastal issues – the Shoreline Management Plan policy unit identifies 'hold the line'. The Dynamic Coast mapping identifies some predicted coastal erosion in Limekilns and between Limekilns and Rosyth.
- Strong woodland habitat network throughout the area including substantial areas of ancient woodland, with riparian habitat along the Lyne Burn and wetland habitat assets north of Crombie – protect and enhance where possible. The coast is mainly covered by designated natural heritage sites and includes the Firth of Forth Special Protection Area (SPA).

- Significant contribution to landscape setting – strong woodland assets along the raised beach. Charlestown is a designed village and has its own particular vernacular. Includes the private part of the Broomhall Estate, which has a strong landscape framework and significant wooded assets, which contribute to the landscape setting for Limekilns and Charlestown.

Opportunities for Enhancement:

- There are gaps in coastal access at the Crombie MOD site – there is a long-term aspiration to improve access provision through this area which could connect west to the Fife Coastal Path at Crombie Point and just east of the Lyne Burn, link into an old railway line which could be used to provide a connection north to the existing A985 cycleway (and other core paths) along the A985.
- Brucehaven greenspace in Limekilns – would benefit from clarification on public access and improvements such as surfaced paths, seating, and biodiversity management.
- 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.
- The CSGN Habitat Networks and Opportunity Areas mapping has identified several primary opportunity area for woodland enhancement to improve habitat connectivity in this green and blue network.

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 CHL 003 (Land at Charlestown Harbour, Ballast Bank) – priorities in developing this area should be to:
 - Consider the site's proximity to the Firth of Forth SPA at an early stage in developing proposals for the site.
 - Make provision for some public open space and access to the waterside within the development, which capitalises on the site's views across the Forth. Proposals should include protecting and retaining of some of the existing coastal grassland and delivering public realm improvements, such as surfaced paths, interpretation, seating, and welcoming entrances.

TORGN01: Torry Green and Blue Network

The Torry Green and blue network centres of the riparian corridor along the Torry Burn and includes the strong landscape and wooded assets to the north and south which comprise the approach to and wider landscape setting of Torryburn from the east.

Key Features:

- Includes a core path network, and forms part of the Fife Pilgrim's Way.
- Strong woodland assets, including areas of ancient woodland, and landscape features contribute significantly to the landscape setting and local character. Includes the private parkland of Torry House and of the former Craigflower Estate, which contribute to the landscape and habitat value. Some of the woodland is on the Ancient Woodland Inventory.
- Includes the Torry Burn and associated woodland.
- The standing stone at Tuiyies is a notable feature.

Opportunities for Enhancement:

- Some upgrading is required to the existing core path through woodlands along the Torry Burn, as an alternative route along the Fife Pilgrim's Way.

- The woodland of the private Torry House and the former Craigflower Estate could be enhanced through improved management.
- In the longer term there is an aspiration to provide a cycle route along the B9037 and improve cycle provision and access to Cairneyhill at the Cairneyhill roundabout.
- Potential opportunity to use the short section of old road to the east of the A985 at the Cairneyhill Roundabout could be used to provide an active travel connection between the off-road cycleway along the A985 and the B9037; part of this route currently forms a core path.
- The CSGN Habitat Networks and Opportunity Areas mapping has identified a primary opportunity area for woodland enhancement to improve habitat connectivity between Doctor's Plantation and Drum Plantation.

Development Plan Priorities:

- Protect existing green and blue network assets.

HVFGN01: Valleyfield – Blairhall Green and Blue Network

Centred on the Bluther and Grange Burns the Valleyfield – Blairhall Green and blue network encompasses the significant woodland assets associated with these watercourses and the former designed landscapes in the area, linking High Valleyfield to the West Fife Way.

Key Features:

- Provides good core path access between Valleyfield and Blairhall; path is suitable for cycling, but not a designated cycle route.
- High Valleyfield has a deficit of greenspace deficits, but there is a good access to wider countryside assets, which include Valleyfield Woodland Park. Other greenspace assets include the playing fields adjacent to the primary school – the site would benefit from investment to improve its quality.
- Valleyfield Woodland Park is a semi-natural wood and encompasses remnants of the former Valleyfield Designed Landscape – as the only Humphrey Repton designed landscape in Scotland the estate is of notable importance. The wood has been a focus for improvements over the years but would benefit from further improvements – a management plan for built, cultural and landscape is desirable. A community orchard has been established in the old Estate kitchen garden by West fife Woodlands as part of the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative.
- Other woodland and habitat assets include Balgownie Wood and riparian habitat associated with the Bluther and Grange Burns. Much of the woodland is on the Ancient Woodland Inventory and some is owned by Forestry and Land Scotland.
- There have been some small-scale flooding issues with the Bluther Burn, but this was remote from settlements/housing.

Opportunities for Enhancement:

- The West Fife Woodland Group would like to see a link established to connect west to Devilla through Shiresmill, linking Valleyfield, Balgownie and Devilla woodlands- proposed future core path route.
- There is an aspiration to improve Valleyfield Woodland Park and restore further aspects of the former Valleyfield Designed Landscape.
- The greenspace adjacent to the Valleyfield Primary School would benefit from investment to improve its quality in the longer term; improvements could include tree and shrub planting.
- Improvements to woodland management locally could enhance the biodiversity value.
- The CSGN Habitat Networks and Opportunity Areas mapping has identified a primary opportunity area for woodland enhancement to improve habitat connectivity to the east of Balgownie Wood.
- 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 and areas for food production within the grounds of Valleyfield 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 HVF 002 (Land to the north of Woodhead Farm Road and East of the B9037 Road) – priorities in developing this area should be to:
 - Retain and enhance the route of the existing core path which runs along the eastern boundary of the site and provides a key access under the A985 to the Valleyfield Woodlands Park. Provide access from the development on to this route.
 - Establish a strong landscape framework along the northern and western boundaries of the site to help create a setting for the development and enhance this area as a gateway to the village. Consider options to mitigate noise from the A985.

CULGN01: Crombie Point to Culross Green and Blue Network

Stretching from Crombie Point to Culross this coastal green and blue network incorporates the wooded backdrop and coastal edge which define the landscape setting for Torryburn, Newmills, Low Valleyfield and Culross, forming part of wider West Fife Coastline and a scenic part of the longer distance Fife Coastal Path route.

Key Features:

- Forms part of the longer Fife Coastal Path route. Part of the coastal path also forms the Fife Pilgrim's Way route through this area.
- There is a good quality NCN route along the coast, some of which is off road and has recently been upgraded; further upgrades to some parts are desirable. An on-road route connects north from Culross to the Dunfermline-Alloa West Fife Way cycle route, but this is not signed.
- Culross has good provision and access to greenspace. The public realm is also of good quality. The railway line can present a barrier to coastal access – priority to maintain access to coast where it exists and improve where possible. Assets include the Community Garden and Low Causeway greenspace.
- Other greenspace assets benefitting Low Valleyfield, Newmills and Torryburn include: the lagoons, Torry Bay and Valleyfield woods.
- Contributes significantly to landscape setting – strong woodland assets along the raised beach and remnants of parklands and policy landscapes remain.
- Significant habitat value. The coast is heavily designated sites and includes the Firth of Forth Special Protection Area (SPA). Other assets include the Valleyfield Ash Lagoons, which is part of a local nature reserve and SSSI. Access is available to some parts of the site, but access to the site involves using a railway bridge.
- Some pockets of coastal erosion, but defences exist to protect the rail infrastructure – and works would be undertaken as needed. There are areas identified as at risk of flooding from the coast at Culross.

Opportunities for Enhancement:

- Potential to further enhance the biodiversity value of the ash lagoons following them being filled in and capped.

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 CUL 001 (Blackadder Haven) – priorities in developing this area should be to:
 - Deliver a high quality development edge with an appropriate boundary treatment with the Fife Coastal Path route and the core path which runs along the eastern boundary of the site.

KCDGN01: Kincardine to Longannet Coast Green and Blue Network

Running between Longannet and Kincardine, this green and blue network comprises part of the wider West Fife Coast line. Designated for its internationally important habitats, in this area the Firth of Forth, wildlife lives alongside nationally important infrastructure, which includes Longannet Power Station.

Key Features:

- Includes start/end of the Fife Coastal Path route and a core path network which provides good access to the wider countryside. There is a lack of shorter round walking routes – the access to Tulliallan is important in catering for this need currently.
- Has good off-road cycle routes which connect north east, south and a cycle route along a quiet road connects west to Kennet Pans and Clackmannan.
- The coastline is a key feature, with a number of old piers which provide fishing boat access to the Forth. The railway line presents a barrier to access; important to maintain the existing railway crossing points and enhance where possible.
- Kincardine has a greenspace deficit. Greenspace assets includes Feregait and Kilbagie Street greenspace – both would benefit from improvements. Feregait in particular suffers from poor drainage. Other green assets includes the field to the east of the former Kincardine Power Station site, which is not publicly accessible.
- Includes part of Moor Loch Burn, which is in channel through parts of the settlement, and in culvert through Feregait greenspace.
- Habitat assets, includes the coast, which is heavily designated and includes the Firth of Forth Special Protection Area (SPA). Other habitat assets include the area of managed realignment to the west of the Clackmannanshire Crossing and the areas of woodland habitat around Longannet power station and the former Kincardine Power Station site – protect and enhance.
- There is no significant coastal erosion risk predicted, but there can be coastal flooding on reclaimed land near Longannet and there are extensive areas identified as at risk of flooding from the coast around Kincardine.

Opportunities for Enhancement:

- Investment is required to improve the greenspace quality. Feregait would benefit from improved surface water management and the Kilbargie Street greenspace would benefit from additional planting of trees and shrubs.
- Aspiration for allotment provision locally, but a suitable site has not as yet been identified.
- There is an aspiration for the provision of better coastal access, but the railway line presents a barrier and there are no apparent opportunities to improve access.
- Consider whether there is scope for the greenspace in the eastern part of the private former Kincardine power station site to be made publically accessible public, as coastal greenspace.
- In the long term there might be opportunities associated with the former Kincardine Power Station site and with Longannet depending on the future of this site. Would need more detailed consideration and study as part of any proposals that might come forward.
- Aspiration to provide improved access onto the Fife Coastal Path from Forth Street, including additional parking and regrading of path.

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 KCD 001 and KCD 005 (Burnbrae East and Land North and East of Burnbrae House) – priorities in developing this area should be to:

- Establish a high quality landscape edge with a strong rural character along eastern boundary of the site, which incorporates north-south access provision to link to the core path north of the site and provides a strong landscape setting of the development. Potential to enhance the wider woodland habitat network through appropriate planting proposals.
- Enhance the boundary with the A985 through appropriate new planting and boundary solutions which seek to retain the sense of arrival and reflect the rural character of the approach to Kincardine from the east.
- Provide a safe point to cross the A985 to enable easy access to the burial ground and adjoining community to the south.

KCDGN02: Devilla – Tulliallan Green and blue network

Incorporating the substantial woodland assets of Devilla Forest and Tulliallan Golf course and designed landscape the Devilla – Tulliallan Green and blue network defines the northern landscape setting of Kincardine and provides an important recreational asset locally.

Key Features:

- Includes an extensive core path network which provides access to wider countryside and recreational assets.
- There is a lack of shorter round walking routes in the area – the access to Tulliallan is important in catering for this need.
- Incorporates the significant woodland assets of Devilla and Tulliallan, most of which are ancient woodlands, and other habitat assets, which contribute strongly to the area's landscape character and to the setting of Kincardine.
- The area is known to have red squirrels.
- Other notable assets include the Tulliallan designed landscape, which currently forms the setting for the Police Scotland's dedicated training college.
- Includes Moor Loch and Moor Loch Burn. A flood prevention scheme diverts water west from Moor Loch around Kincardine to prevent any problems further downstream.

Opportunities for Enhancement:

- Longer-term opportunities include: potential for access through Burrowmine Moor quarry site in future as part of restoration to link to the north east to connect to the Forestry and Land Scotland-owned core path and Forestmills (in Clackmannanshire); potential to deliver habitat enhancements as part of the restoration of the Burrowmine Moor quarry sites.
- The West Fife Woodland Group would like to see a link established to connect west to Devilla through Shiresmill, linking Valleyfield, Balgownie and Devilla woodlands - proposed future core path route.
- The CSGN Habitat Networks and Opportunity Areas mapping has identified some primary opportunity areas for woodland enhancement to improve habitat connectivity at Tulliallan Golf Course and south of Castlepark.

Development Plan Priorities:

- Protect existing green and blue network assets.

BLAGN01: Blairhall and Comrie Bings to Saline Green and Blue Network

Centred on Blairhall Bings and Comrie Colliery this green and blue network represents an important location for the delivery of future landscape and habitat enhancements as part of the restoration of these key sites, which will add to the area's existing locally important access network.

Key Features:

- Existing off-road active travel connection links Blairhall to Comrie and Oakley.
- The area has a core path network; there is also demand locally for equestrian routes.
- Blairhall has a good greenspace network, but investment is required to improve the quality.
- The northern portion of the green and blue network includes part of the course of the Bluther Burn.
- Contributes to landscape setting, with significant potential to enhance through the restoration of the Bings and collieries locally.
- Provides some habitat value with significant potential to enhance, notable assets include Lockshaw Mosses SSSI to west and Great Crested Newts, a European Protected Species are also known to be present locally. There are a number of areas of woodland much of which is ancient woodland.
- Blairhall has a number of individual protected oak trees and Tree Protection Order Areas to the north and west of the village.

Opportunities for Enhancement:

- Aspiration for a multi-use path route to connect Blairhall, Oakley and Saline through Comrie Colliery.
- Potential/aspirational link to connect west to Forest Mill.
- Blairhall – greenspace quality issues – investment is required to enhance the quality of Wilson Street greenspace which is the largest space on the south eastern edge of the village, improvements could include new planting, seating, fencing.
- Comrie Bing - Significant potential to enhance landscape setting and habitat value through restoration of the colliery site and bings.
- Main Park in Blairhall requires investment to improve its quality and functionality.
- green and blue network
- The CSGN Habitat Networks and Opportunity Areas mapping has identified some primary and secondary opportunity areas for woodland and bog and heath enhancement to improve habitat connectivity at Lockshaw Moss and Shepherdslands Muir.

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 LWD 018 (Comrie Colliery) – priorities in developing this area should be to:
 - Consider the need to survey for Great Crested Newts, which are known to be present on a nearby site and are a European protected species (EPS), with particular licensing requirements.
 - Deliver habitat and landscape improvements - in developing proposals for the site, consider its location adjacent to Lockshaw Mosses SSSI and the potential to deliver wider habitat network enhancements.
 2. LDP proposal BLA 002 (Comrie Castle) – priorities in developing this area should be to:
 - Allow for road, pedestrian and cycle links to adjoining areas.
 - Ensure that the existing trees on the western boundary of the site be retained.
 3. LDP proposal BLA 003 (Land West of Rintoul Avenue) – priorities in developing this area should be to:
 - Deliver an east-west green and blue network connection through the site.
 - Ensure that the remainder of site is retained for woodland with public access.
 4. LDP proposal BLA 001 (Land south of Blairhall) – priorities in developing this area should be to:
 - Consider alongside site BLA 004.

- Take suitable measures to protect the existing mature trees and area of woodland along the northern and western boundaries of the site and incorporate as part of a recreational green and blue network which runs east-west, along the northern boundary of the site; include potential to develop a future access link connecting west to the B9037 and east, as a possible future path connection to Dean Wood. Deliver a high quality development frontage on to this green and blue network.
 - Deliver an access connection north-south through the site and include potential to develop a future access link south to provide a direct connection on to the West Fife Way NCN route, as an important active travel link.
5. LDP proposal BLA 004 (South Avenue) – priorities in developing this area should be to:
- Consider alongside site BLA 001
 - Deliver a high quality development frontage along the northern edge of the site, where it bounds Wilson Street greenspace; incorporate an access point from the development into the greenspace.
 - Take suitable measures to protect the existing mature trees and area of woodland along the eastern and southern boundaries of the site and incorporate as part of a good quality development edge; potential to provide recreational access from the development and Wilson Street greenspace into this woodland resource, to create a future round recreational route.
 - Consider the appropriateness of an off-site contribution to enhance the quality and multi-functionality of Wilson Street greenspace.

GWKGN01: Inzievar to Gowkhall Green and Blue Network

Centred on the Comrie Burn which has the potential to form a high quality multi-functional green and blue network linking Gowkhall, Saline and Oakley the Inzievar to Gowkhall Green and blue network also incorporates the extensive woodland network associated with Inzievar Estate, which sits to the south of Oakley.

Key Features:

- Includes a strong core path network; there is also a local demand for equestrian routes.
- The West Fife Way (Dunfermline to Alloa) NCN route runs just the south of Oakley, Comrie and Saline, with short on-road connections from the villages.
- An off-road shared use path links Oakley to Blairhall along the A907.
- Includes the Carnock/Comrie Burn which flows east-west along the north western edge of Gowkhall, through Saline and Oakley and forms a tributary to the Comrie Burn. The Blair Burn forms a tributary flowing north-south, defining the boundary between and landscape setting of Comrie and Oakley.
- Greenspace assets along the Carnock Burn, partly define Oakley's landscape setting.
- Includes the extensive woodland assets and landscape features of the private Inzievar designed landscape. The woodlands which lie to the south of Oakley and are on the ancient woodland inventory.
- Substantial areas of grasslands habitat to the west and south west of Oakley.
- Also includes riparian woodland in Luscar Dean, north of Gowkhall which is also ancient woodland.
- There are two wildlife sites; Black Wood - north of Oakley along the Blair Burn, and Comrie Dean associated with the Comrie Burn, .
- Contributes to landscape setting with potential to enhance alongside delivering biodiversity improvements.

Opportunities for Enhancement:

- Aspiration for a multi-use path route to connect Blairhall, Oakley and Saline through Comrie Colliery.

- Off-road connection required between Carnock and Oakley – potential to deliver along the Carnock Burn. Consider the potential to deliver greenspace, landscape and riparian habitat improvements in association with any route development.
- Upgrade link under railway line to connecting south from Oakley.
- Significant potential to develop a high quality greenspace asset along the Carnock Burn, but needs investment to enhance the quality and current problems with litter need addressed. Potential to establish a green and blue network connection to Carnock and Gowkhill which currently have greenspace deficits.
- The connections to the Blair Burn and Inzievar woodland could be improved.
- Missing core path link along the edge of the Carnock Burn between Gowkhill and Carnock which needs to be delivered. Consider the potential for riparian habitat improvements as part of route development.
- Improvements required to right of way connecting Gowkhill to Craighuscar Road.
- Potential for improvements to the public realm through Oakley village centre.
- Management of the private woodlands could be improved.
- The CSGN Habitat Networks and Opportunity Areas mapping has identified some primary and secondary opportunity areas for woodland and neutral grassland enhancement to improve habitat connectivity at Oakley Colliery and along Carnock Burn.
- 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 and areas for food production within the grounds of Oakley Health Centre/Dental Practice.

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 OAK 002, OAK 003, OAK 004, (Oakley North) – priorities in developing this area should be to:
 - Establish high quality north-south multi-functional green and blue network connections which will connect south to the village centre and north to provide access to wider countryside assets.
 - SEPA have identified a water body restoration opportunity along the Grange Burn. Development should deliver water quality improvements in association with SEPA (OAK 003 only).
 2. LDP proposals OAK 001 and OAK 005 (Woodburn Crescent and Holy Name Primary School) – priorities in developing this area should be to:
 - Deliver a north-south access connection to link Sir George Bruce Road to the Carnock Burn greenspace.

SALGN01: Saline and Steelend Green and Blue Network

This green and blue network is mainly centred along the Saline and Bluther Burns.

Key Features:

- Includes some core paths; there is also demand locally for equestrian routes.
- Saline has a reasonable amount of greenspace, but the quality could be improved through investment. There are drainage issues in the main park; investment is needed to enhance its quality and functionality and look at surface water management.
- Follows the course of the Saline Burn east-west along the northern edge of the settlements. The southern portion of the green and blue network also includes part of the course of the Bluther Burn.
- Ancient woodland inventory woodland along the Saline Burn and to the south and west of Saline– protect and enhance.
- Landscape setting – consider in relation to any development

- Woodland, unimproved grassland, wetland and heathland mosaic habitat north east of Steelend.

Opportunities for Enhancement:

- Aspiration for a multi-use path route to connect Blairhall, Oakley and Saline through Comrie Colliery.
- There is demand for an off-road multi-use access link connecting Steelend and Saline.
- Investment is required to enhance the quality of existing local greenspaces.
- Community led proposal to plant native broadleaf trees in Saline Public Park.
- Shortage of round recreational routes locally – consider potential for new routes to be delivered through Forestry and Land Scotland-owned land to help meet local demand.
- SEPA have identified a water body restoration opportunity along the Bluther Burn (source to Gibsley Farm) within this green and blue network.
- The CSGN Habitat Networks and Opportunity Areas mapping has identified some primary and secondary opportunity areas for woodland enhancement to improve habitat connectivity south of Steelend and west of Cowstrandburn Plantation; and primary wetland opportunity areas to the east of Steelend.

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 SAL 003 (Land at West Road) – priorities in developing this area should be to:
 - Establish a high quality development frontage on to the B914 through appropriate boundary solutions which enhance the sense of arrival and reflect the wider rural character on approach from the west.
 - Incorporate the existing landscape features into proposals for the site and create a strong landscape framework along the western and southern boundaries of the site, through appropriate planting and boundary solutions, which incorporates access provisions and reflects the strong rural character of the area to provide an appropriate setting for the development.
 2. LDP proposal SAL 001 (North Main Street) – priorities in developing this area should be to:
 - Consider appropriateness of an off-site contribution to improve the quality and functionality of the greenspace which runs along the Saline Burn, immediately north of the site. Proposals should consider and reflect the woodland's ancient woodland inventory status and enhance access to the riparian corridor.
 - Deliver a high quality development edge which fronts on to the Saline Burn greenspace
 - Incorporate a north-south access through the site to provide access to the Saline Burn greenspace from the B914.
 3. LDP proposal SAL 002 (Land at Kinnedar Mains) – priorities in developing this area should be to:
 - Consider appropriateness of an off-site contribution to improve the quality and functionality of the existing greenspace to the east of the development and provide safe points to cross Oakley Road to access this greenspace.
 - Establish a high quality landscape frontage, through appropriate planting and boundary solutions, which reflects the strong rural character of the approach to saline from the south along the Oakley Road.
 4. LDP proposal SAL 004 (Land south of Saline Park) – priorities in developing this area should be to:
 - Establish a high quality landscape frontage, through appropriate planting and boundary solutions, which reflects the strong rural character of the approach to saline from the south along the Oakley Road.
 - Connect into the greenspace immediately to the north of the site.