



West Lothian place-based Green Networks

West Lothian Local Development Plan: background paper

“The linking together of natural, semi-natural and man-made open space (which may include leisure and recreational facilities) to create an interconnected network that provides opportunities for physical activity, increases accessibility within settlements and to the surrounding countryside, while enhancing biodiversity and the quality of the external environment.”



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1 Introduction

1.1 To support the preparation of the emerging *West Lothian Local Development Plan* this background technical paper sets out what the green network concept is and the process undertaken to identify it across West Lothian. A West Lothian wide strategic Green Network is tabled in the LDP *Main Issues Report* (MIR) and more locally focused, connected green networks in and around West Lothian settlements will be identified in the LDP *Proposed Plan*.

2 What is a Green Network? - definition and principles

2.1 There is no single agreed definition of the term 'green network', but the definition used by Glasgow City Council provides a useful reference point for development planning:

"The linking together of natural, semi-natural and man-made open space (which may include leisure and recreational facilities) to create an interconnected network that provides opportunities for physical activity, increases accessibility within settlements and to the surrounding countryside, while enhancing biodiversity and the quality of the external environment."

2.2 Therefore, in broad terms, a green network is concerned with the linking up of areas of open space. Central to the concept are the principles of *connectivity* and *multi-functionality*.

- *Connectivity* – highlighting the ambition to link people and places, and provide habitat networks for species movement; and
- *Multi-functionality* – being the idea of integrating different activities and land uses within the same site in order to deliver maximum benefits and optimum efficiency of land use.

2.3 Both principles are directly relevant to a number of key objectives in Scottish Planning Policy; particularly the delivery of high quality sustainable places and drivers towards more efficient use of land.



3 National Planning Framework for Scotland 2 (NPF2)

3.1 The Central Scotland Green Network (CSGN) is included in *National Planning Framework 2* (NPF2) which was published in June 2009 as one of only 14 National Developments across Scotland. CSGN's inclusion in NPF2 recognises the important role that green networks can play in delivering a high quality landscape structure to support development plan ambitions for settlement growth, infrastructure and economic development.

3.2 The aim of the CSGN outlined in NPF2 is to deliver:

"... a step change in environmental quality, woodland cover and recreational opportunities... [and] make Central Scotland a more attractive place to live in, do business and visit; help to absorb CO₂; enhance biodiversity; and promote active travel and healthier life styles."

3.3 NPF2 is being reviewed and was laid before the Scottish Parliament in January 2014 to produce NPF3, but there is every indication at this stage that the CSGN will continue to be supported by central government as a long-term strategic concept of national importance.

3.4 The Scottish Government charged the Forestry Commission Scotland and Scottish Natural Heritage to deliver the green network concept across Central Scotland. It embraces 19 local authorities from Ayrshire through Lanarkshire to Fife and the Lothians. A Partnership Board has been established with a Support Unit supplied by the Central Scotland Forest Trust (CSFT). CSFT have become the Central Scotland Green Network Trust in March 2014.

4 Scottish Government's Green Infrastructure: Design and Place making (2011)

4.1 The Scottish Government's document, *Green Infrastructure: Design and Place-making* (2011) includes definitions for green infrastructure and green network.

4.2 Green Infrastructure is:

"...the use of ecosystems, green spaces and water in strategic land use planning to deliver environmental and quality of life benefits. It includes parks, open spaces, playing fields, woodlands, wetlands, road verges, allotments and private gardens. Green infrastructure can contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation, natural disaster risk mitigation, protection against flooding and erosion as well as biodiversity connectivity."

European Commission definition

4.3 Green Network is:

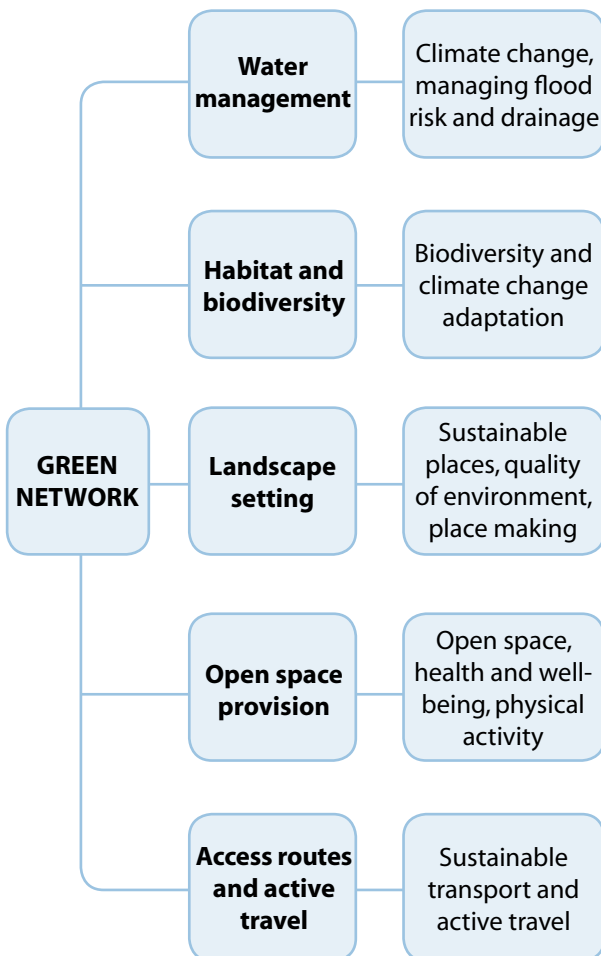
"Individual elements of green infrastructure that can serve a useful green infrastructure purpose, without being connected. However, when green infrastructure components are linked together to form green networks further combined benefits are achieved at a strategic level."

4.4 Green networks are therefore an excellent delivery mechanism to meet a wide range of Scottish Government's objectives; eg

- aspirations for sustainable communities;
- meeting the demands of climate change;
- making successful and attractive places to live and work;
- protecting and enhancing the natural environment; and
- helping provide opportunities for healthier and more active lives.



4.5 These are all fundamentally supported through the delivery of a multi-functional network of green and blue (i.e. water) infrastructure. This is demonstrated in the diagram.



5 The aim of Green Networks at the Local Development Plan (LDP) level in West Lothian

5.1 Early dialogue between the council and Scottish Natural Heritage provided an opportunity to discuss the priorities for green networks in relation to the LDP. These early discussions suggested that the aim should be to two-fold:

- to safeguard and protect existing areas of interconnected green networks; and
- to identify the key needs and opportunities to enhance them.

5.2 It was agreed that in meeting these two aims and in line with the emphasis of the new planning system, the LDP should seek to include spatial proposals, as well as a policy, that avoids fragmentation of existing green networks and identify key opportunities to enhance them.

6 Approach in West Lothian

6.1 Building on the learning from other local authorities experience suggests it is helpful to consider green networks as a hierarchy of three levels:

- local authority-wide;
- settlement-wide and
- local or neighbourhood-level;

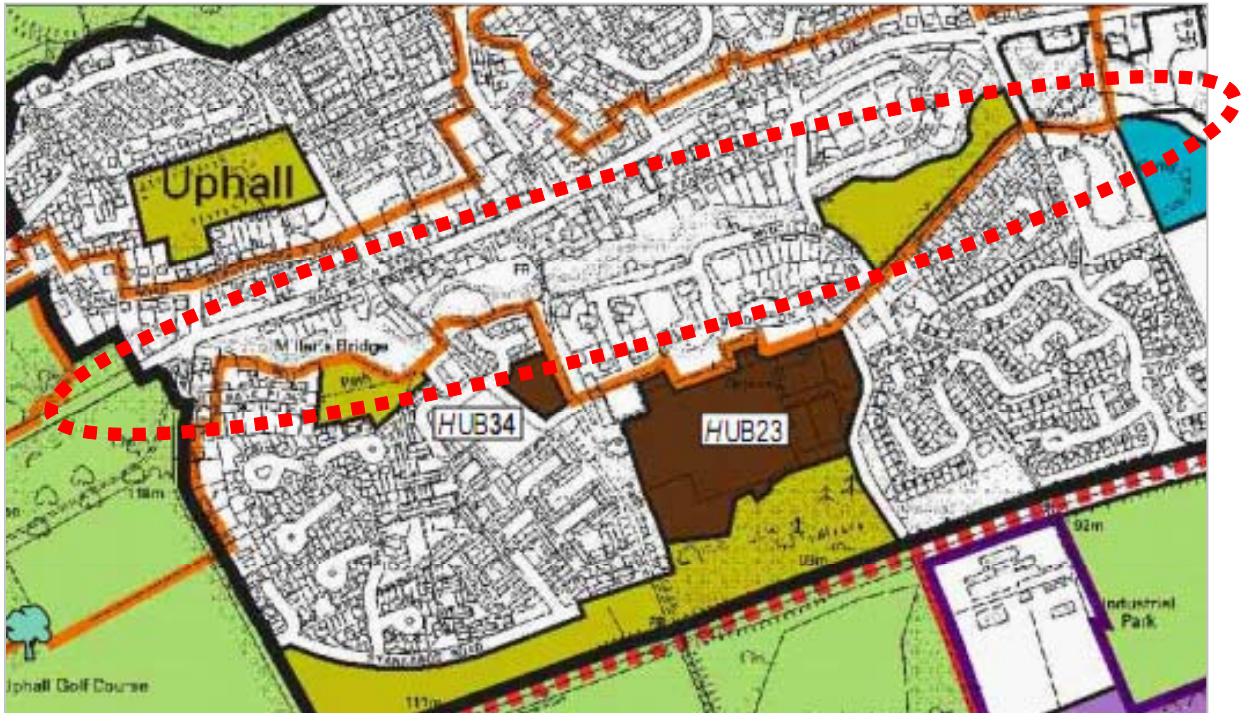
and when establishing how best to deal with them in the LDP, focussing on:

- what can usefully be shown at the whole plan level;
- what is better shown at the settlement level; and
- what is more appropriately dealt with through supplementary guidance.

6.2 In Fife Council, early work on green network planning for the LDP, taken forward in partnership with SNH, has focussed on developing a simple, practical and place-focussed approach, largely being on existing related strategies and spatial information, and seeking to utilise in-house council expertise. This work focuses on key settlements to understand the existing resource which should be safeguarded and identify the main green network moves or opportunities in relation to these existing assets.

6.3 Building on learning from Fife, experience suggests that there would be most benefit in West Lothian by concentrating on the settlement-wide levels in terms of spatial proposals and identifying indicatively the broad assets and opportunities at the West Lothian-wide scale. This is set out in the table.

Green Network Scale	Focus of mapping	Spatial approach in the LDP
West Lothian-wide	Strategically important or West Lothian wide green networks eg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ coastal fringe, ■ national cycle routes 75 & 76, ■ river corridors, ■ the Union Canal. 	Existing assets to be safeguarded and key opportunities for enhancement identified in the LDP as spatial proposals
Settlement-wide	Settlement-wide / strategically important green networks, particularly within Livingston and also the settlements within close proximity to the core development areas (CDAs) eg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Armadale ■ Broxburn ■ Winchburgh and strategic development areas such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Wester Inch, Bathgate and ■ Heartlands, Whitburn 	Existing assets to be safeguarded and key opportunities for enhancement identified in the LDP as spatial proposals. Key green network requirements for CDA and strategic development sites shown (eg. where they have an approved or evolving master-plan that covers green infrastructure).
Local-level	More local or minor scale networks that form an important part of the wider green network, but are perhaps more appropriately dealt with at a site or neighbourhood scale.	Not likely to be shown in LDP, though main opportunities to safeguard or enhance green networks within proposed development sites may be identified in the plan or supplementary guidance as appropriate.



7 Green networks – an example at the settlement scale

7.1 The map above shows an extract from the existing adopted *West Lothian Local Plan (2009)* that covers Uphall. The “olive green” light coloured areas identify protected open space, which has policy protection in the plan (Policy COM 2). From the proposals map, none of these open spaces appear to be connected to form a part of wider green network.

7.2 Yet several of these protected green-spaces actually sit adjacent to the Brox Burn (the area outlined within the red-dashed line).

7.3 Specifically, the Brox Burn that flows from west – east through the area is a riparian corridor, with a main path route between Millers Bridge and Loaninghill Road as part of the wider Brox Burn Walkway, with smaller paths linking from this spine path into many of the different neighbourhoods that sit along its length. There is a major spur path that links southwards across the A89 towards Uphall Station rail station and Pumpherstons beyond that is well used by rail and cycle commuters. This also allows access to wider countryside area e.g. the rehabilitated Uphall East Bing and further on Almondell Country park.

7.4 At the settlement scale therefore, the Brox Burn and its related walkway is a connected, multi-functional green network that combines green space provision and an active travel route which links to a public transport hub and the wider countryside, with water management, landscape and habitat functions, all within a relatively small area.

7.5 Given its importance at the settlement scale, there would be clear value in protecting this green network asset within the LDP, and in considering what broad opportunity there might be to enhance it. eg:

- upgrading the paths connecting the various housing developments to the main Brox Burn Walkway;
- improvements to the green space along the A89; and
- improved woodland management along the riparian corridor



Mapping workshop

7.6 Building on this example, an initial small, in-house mapping workshop was held focussing on key settlements in order to develop a green network spatial strategy for inclusion in the LDP. A further short session was held which focused on the West Lothian-wide green network.

The mapping workshops were used to identify:

- existing green network assets that should be protected; and
- key opportunities to enhance and expand the green network.

7.7 To ensure a robust process, the workshops were based on existing spatial data and information contained in adopted council or other relevant strategies, combined with expert officers local knowledge. In line with their contribution to modernised planning, SNH offered staff time to assist in developing the approach and facilitated the initial pilot workshop.

Pilot workshop - Autumn 2012

7.8 The pilot workshop concentrated on developing a mapping approach for application at the settlement scale, focussing on Broxburn, Uphall and Winchburgh as a case study.

7.9 The pilot workshop involved a facilitated, round table discussion framed around answering the following key questions:

- what are the existing green network assets at the settlement-scale that should be safeguarded in the LDP; and
- where are there opportunities to expand and enhance the network, particularly in relation to proposed development sites.

7.10 The potential green networks and opportunities highlighted as part of this discussion were identified and annotated on a base plan and notes recorded.

7.11 The second part to the pilot workshop focused on identifying an indicative green network at the West-Lothian wide-scale for inclusion in the MIR for the LDP.

7.12 The MIR will provide an opportunity to consult on the workshop outputs and proposed approach, and to adapt the approach as appropriate in relation to the feedback received.



Workshop outputs:

- existing green networks at the settlement-wide level that can be safeguarded in the LDP were mapped;
- broad green network opportunities at the settlement scale were identified and shown diagrammatically, particularly in and around proposed core development sites, and highlighted for further consideration at the Development Management stage;
- a short description was developed for each green network, with a brief bullet point summary of its key functions and the opportunities for enhancement;
- This information will be aimed at Development Management staff and other officers engaged with spatial planning and wider service delivery to aid discussion with developers and their agents and delivery on the ground. It will also be of use to Central Scotland Forest Trust staff or communities wishing to pursue their own local improvements.

Workshop mapping

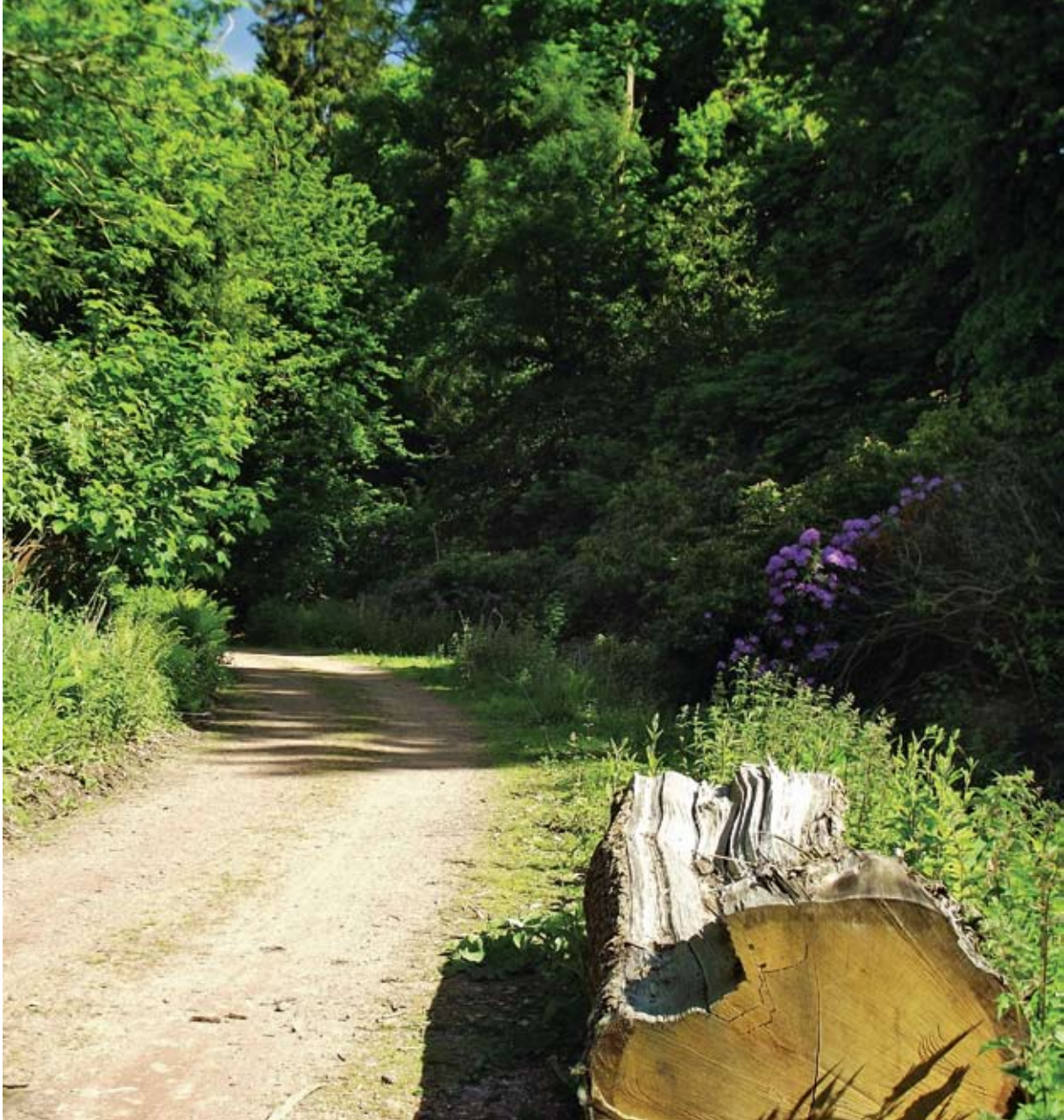
7.13 Base plans were prepared in advance of the workshops by West Lothian GIS specialists, using in-house data as follows:

Winchburgh, Uphall, Broxburn

- open spaces (though this did not include private gardens, or small amenity open space, transport corridors *eg*: verges). All other Planning Advice Note 65 typologies are included, even where these might have restricted or currently no public access *eg*: golf courses, woodland, school sites;
- adopted core paths, aspirational / indicative paths (that were not included in the Core Path Plan), and other access and cycle routes (*eg*: NCN)
- watercourses (including the Union Canal) and large water bodies;
- 1:200 flood risk data, or more local level flood risk/drainage data for West Lothian flood risk information;
- designated sites (SPAs, SSSIs, LNRs, LBSs, etc);
- adopted local plan (2009) development sites;
- emerging 'Preferred Sites' site boundaries from the overall Expressions of Interest (EOI) sites list for the LDP;
- proposed community woodlands / rural parks as identified in the adopted local plan; and
- integrated habitat network data layers for woodland, wetland and grassland.

7.14 At a West Lothian wide level, regard was had to the following for informing the green network:

- open space audit of major sites(sites with a size threshold of 0.2ha +) *eg*: country parks;
- water courses (including the Union Canal);
- adopted core paths, aspirational / indicative paths that did not appear in the Finalised Core Path Plan, and other strategic-level access and cycle routes (NCN 75 and 76);
- large designated nature conservation sites (SPAs, SSSIs etc.);
- Areas of Great Landscape Value as identified in the adopted local plan;
- Countryside Belt identified in the adopted local plan;
- Proposed rural parks / community woodlands (from adopted local plan);
- settlement boundaries;
- adopted local plan CDA and strategic development sites;
- location of Scheduled Ancient Monuments.



8 Draft West Lothian Green Networks

8.1 These sources of geographic information were analysed to draft several detailed maps at 1:12,500 scale of the green networks across West Lothian. Plan 3 (in preparation) shows the outlines of the various inset maps at the West Lothian wide level.

8.2 Each map shows the following:

- existing green network;
- opportunities for green network improvement;
- opportunity map reference (for schedule);
- CDA and Strategic Development Sites – masterplan green infrastructure proposals;
- adopted local plan allocated and MIR 'Preferred' development sites;
- existing strategic access routes;
- potential strategic access routes; and
- urban settlement boundaries.

8.3 To accompany the maps are related schedules of Green Network opportunity gaps. These schedules relate the:

- map reference (shown on Plans A - E: in preparation);
- general location;
- indicative green network function;
- opportunity gaps; and
- comments on the specific detail of the opportunity for improvement.

8.4 In many cases these green network opportunities will take a long time to deliver due to budget funding constraints from public sector grants or other sources. Where possible they will utilise opportunities provided via development sites. This schedule of opportunities can be monitored over the five year *Proposed Plan* period and updated for the next plan, along with refinements to the mapped Green Network.

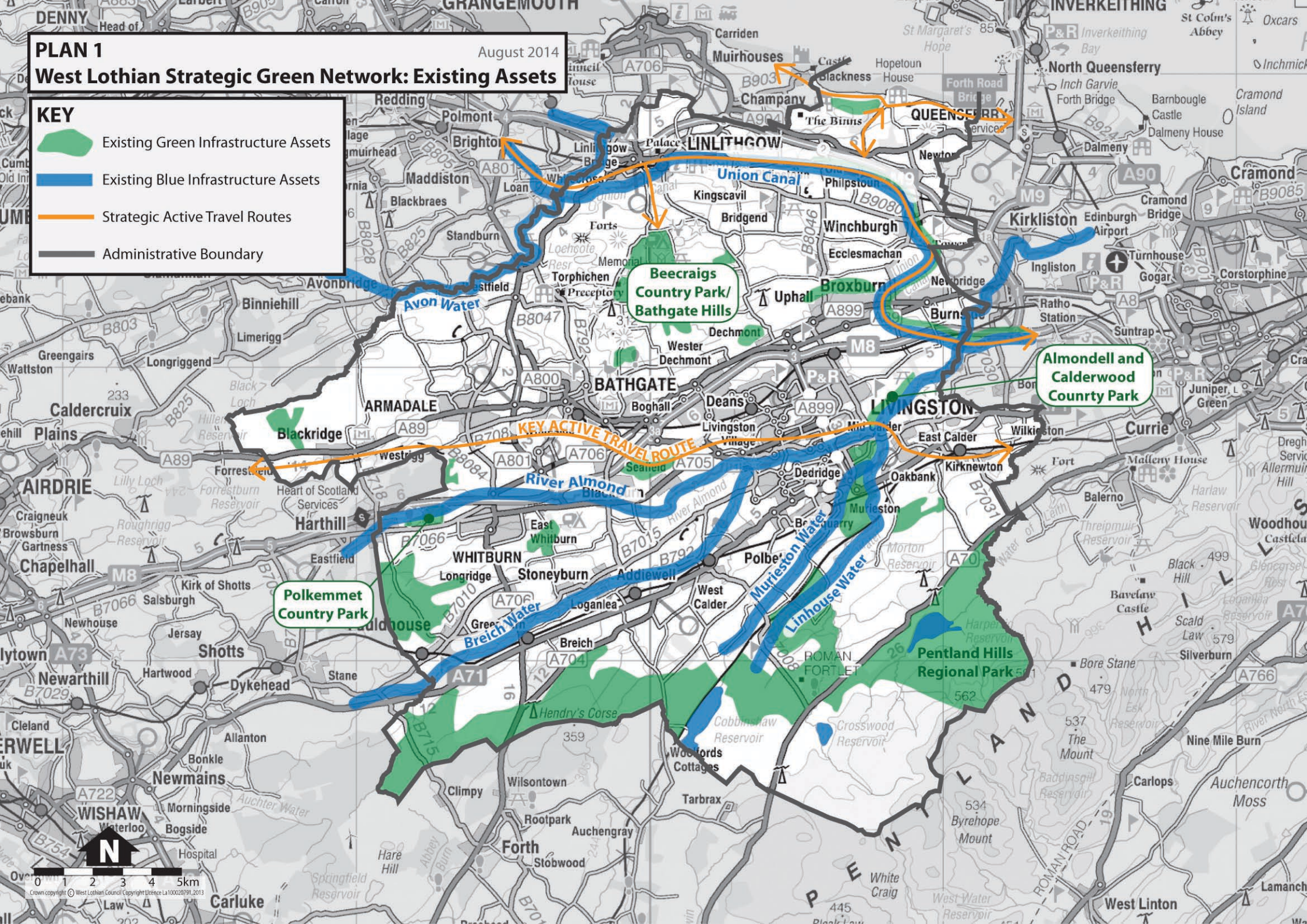
PLAN 1

West Lothian Strategic Green Network: Existing Assets

August 2014

KEY

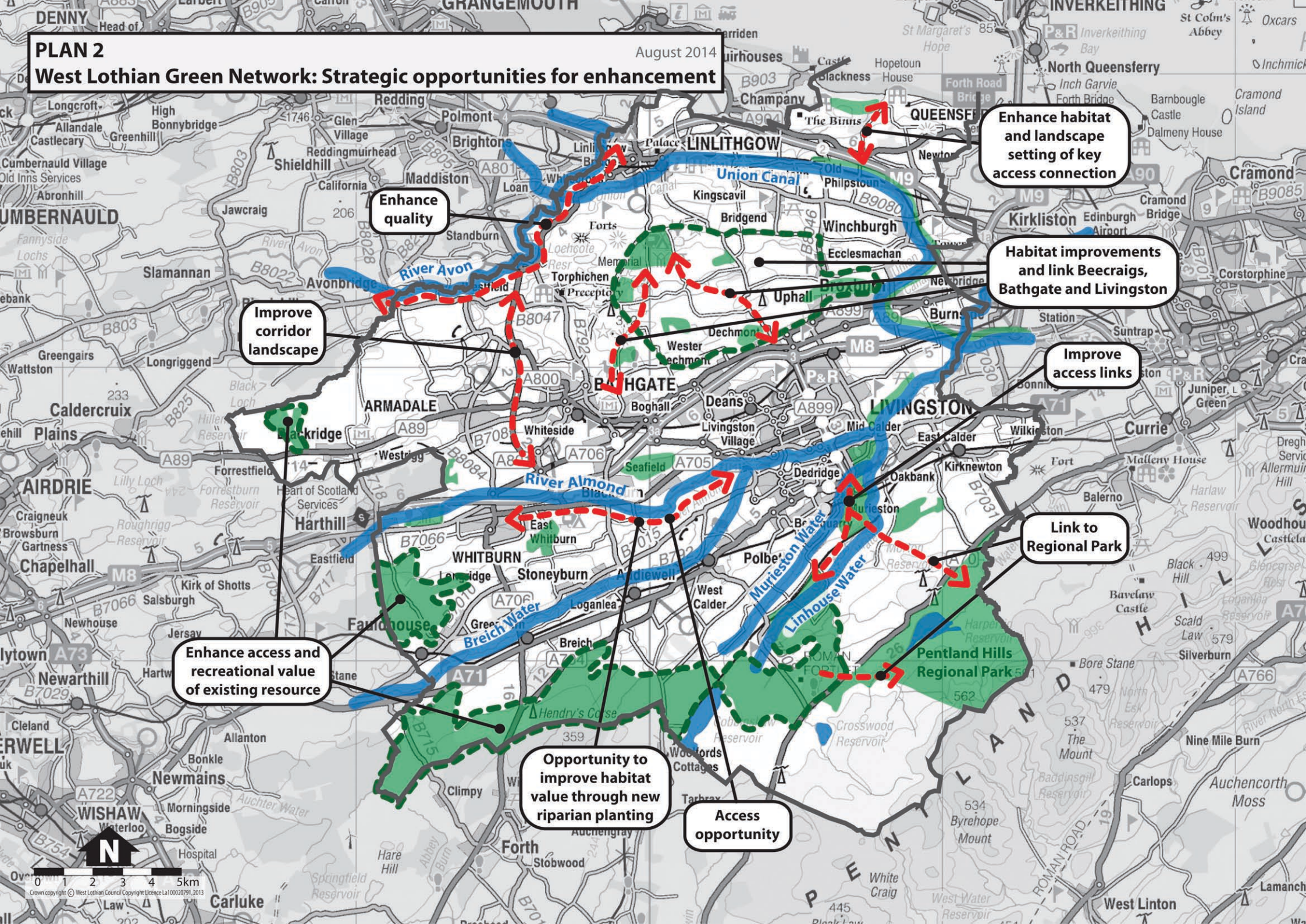
- Existing Green Infrastructure Assets
- Existing Blue Infrastructure Assets
- Strategic Active Travel Routes
- Administrative Boundary



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PLAN 2 West Lothian Green Network: Strategic opportunities for enhancement

August 2014



Enhance quality

Improve corridor landscape

Enhance access and recreational value of existing resource

Opportunity to improve habitat value through new riparian planting

Access opportunity

Enhance habitat and landscape setting of key access connection

Habitat improvements and link Beecraigs, Bathgate and Livingston

Improve access links

Link to Regional Park

Schedule of opportunities *(all plans are currently in preparation)*

Map Ref / Plan C	Location	Function	Opportunity Gap	Comment
BE 1	Boghall East	Active Travel	Footpath connection.	Link between Boghall Playing fields & Caputhall Community Woodland (WLC) leads into Livingston A89 Cycle path.
DE 1	Deans East	Biodiversity improvement	Structural planting on east edge of development site.	Recent approval of biomass plant (CHECK condition on permission) – link to Mossbank (potential LBS).
DW 2	Deans West	Greenspace	Open space along high-pressure gas pipeline buffer / corridor.	Insert GN requirement into Planning Brief for Private – Tesco owned) development site.
DD	Dechmont - Deans	Active Travel	Cycle route 3m wide lit to connect A89 existing Cycle path.	Passed former Bangour Village Hospital to connect to existing Deans / Tesco / Boghall connection.
BS 1	Boghall South	Active Travel	Scope for NCN75 cycle connection	Opportunity to create short cut loop in NCN network between Livingston & Bathgate / Blackburn.
TS 1	Tailend South 1	Biodiversity improvement	Field edge woodland planting.	WLC own field Scope for shelter belt connection between (CSGNT) woodland blocks & Tailend Moss SSSI.
TS 2	Tailend South 2	Biodiversity improvement	Field edge woodland planting.	
TS 3	Tailend South 3	Biodiversity improvement	Structural planting on west edge of development site	Expansion of distillery (CHECK conditions on permission) Scope for additional woodland planting
TE 1	Tailend East 1	Active Travel	Connection between Tailend Moss & Starlaw Business Park alongside Lochshot Burn.	Re-define footpath (CHECK ownership/ conditions) & scope for additional woodland planting
S-NW 1	Seafield NorthWest 1	Biodiversity improvement	Expansion of deciduous woodland on brownfield site.	CSGN Development Fund 1 study (2011) identifies woodland expansion opportunities.
AN 1	Almond North 1	Active Travel	NCN 75 link to Almond Greenway.	Cycle way scheme to navigate slope and design to be compatible with new road connection.
AN 2	Almond North 2	Blue Network	Protection / expansion of Almond Pools.	Reinforcement of Almond Greenway on lower slopes adjacent to River Almond.
GS 1	Gavieside 1	Active Travel	Greenway connection to Polbeth.	
GS 2	Gavieside 2	Biodiversity improvement	Establish community woodland.	Land unsuitable for development.
LG 1	Limefield Glen 1	Active Travel	Walkway connection.	Design in consultation with adjacent Brotherton Farm.
LF 1	Limefield House Walled Garden	Greenspace	Reinstatement of public open space and riverside path.	Consultation with Alice Bank residents and Polbeth. Community Council.
PB 1	Polbeth Community Woodland 1	Active Travel	Footway connection link path / ramps.	Between community woodland areas.
KN 1	Kirkton North 1	Active Travel	Footway connection between Greenway.	Edge of KN11 development site Proposal within Planning Brief.
KN 2	Kirkton North 2	Active Travel	Footway connection and bridge.	Connection Almond Valley Heritage Centre to Greenway.
RB 1	Rosebank 1	Active Travel	Footway connection and bridge.	Connecting Alba Campus to Killandean Greenway.

Map Ref / Plan C	Location	Function	Opportunity Gap	Comment
MV1	Murieston Valley 1	Active Travel	Footway connection to spine path.	Create as part of Murieston Trail.
HH 1	Hoghill 1	Biodiversity improvement	Woodland Management and new access paths.	
HH 2	Hoghill 2	Biodiversity improvement	Replacement woodland and new connection to Oakbank Park	Previous woodland removal and Fly-tipping issues.
BP 1	Broompark 1	Biodiversity improvement	Community woodland an access	Former horticultural nursery unsuitable for development.
MC 1	Mid Calder 1	Biodiversity improvement	Community woodland an access.	And new bridge to connect Mid Calder to Almond Park.
LV 1	Linhouse Valley 1	Biodiversity improvement	Management of SSSI.	Through new fencing and grazing.
OB 1	Oakbank 1	Biodiversity improvement	Derelict former poultry sheds.	With existing shelter beds > additional planting.
LH 1	Lawheads 1	Biodiversity improvement	Derelict former piggery sheds.	
SM 1	Selm Muir 1	Active Travel	Forestry Commission Plantation.	Car park, interpretation and path works via FCS in conjunction with Kirknewton Community Development Trust.
Bathgate / Armadale / Whitburn area - Plan D				
BW 1	Blackburn West 1	Biodiversity improvement	Community woodland and circular path network.	Subject to landowner agreement, vacant ground adjacent to settlement and quality lowland raised bog to west and river Almond to south.
BW 2	Blackburn West 2	Greenspace	Community woodland and circular path network along with corridor improvement with hedge planting and fence replacement	Vacant and derelict ground on west approach to settlement
RD 1	Redmill 1	Biodiversity improvement	Community woodland and circular path network.	Vacant ground adjacent to settlement and adjacent to River Almond to north and connection to Whitrigg Community Woodland.
IR	Inchcross Roundabout	Biodiversity improvement	Structural planting at strategic junction.	Habitat improvements of quality remnant ancient and birch woodland.
TH 1	Tippethill House 1	Active Travel	Strategic path connection.	Strategic off road cycle path connection between Armadale CDA and Whitburn, utilize / widen footpath on south section / east side of road.
HT 1	Hall Torbane Farm 1	Biodiversity improvement	Structural planting on east side / entrance to CDA / connection A801	Associated with Bob Burn improvements to south.
HF 1	Heathfield 1	Biodiversity improvement	Structural shelter belt / hedge planting at strategic junction.	Number of field edge / roadside hedge opportunities (as woodland expansion constrained due to overhead pylons).
CS 1	Colinshiel 1	Active Travel	Connections to Colinshiel Local Biodiversity Site on west edge of CDA.	Completion of Armadale round-town-walk missing link on west side Colinshiel Wood LBS and improvement to field boundaries
SN 1	Standhill North 1	Biodiversity improvement	Structural planting as part of CDA masterplan.	Improvement to Armadale round-town-walk and retention of open space alongside Barbauchlaw Burn.
SS 1	Standhill South 1	Active Travel	Reinstatement of Armadale round-town-walk.	Improvements to missing link in Armadale round-town-walk.

Map Ref / Plan C	Location	Function	Opportunity Gap	Comment
GR 1	Greenrigg 1	Biodiversity improvement	Strategic road corridor verge and field edges.	Improvement to field edges and alongside B7066 verges associated with adjacent River Almond riparian corridor into Polkemmet Country Park.
BoW 1	Boghall West 1	Active Travel	Improvement to right of way.	Connection between Boghall and Bathgate.
LW 1	Limefield West 1	Active Travel	Missing link in Bathgate round-town-walk.	Strategic footpath link connection improvements in discussion with landowner and CSGNT.
BK 1	Bughtknowes 1	Active Travel	Missing link in Bathgate round-town-walk.	Strategic footpath link connection improvements in discussion with landowner and CSGNT.
BD 1	Belvedere 1	Active Travel	Improvements to right of way.	Surface improvements connecting north west Bathgate to Dykeside right of way.
EB 1	East Bangour/ Burnhouse/ Law Wood Farms	Biodiversity improvement	Field edge / riparian corridor hedge and tree planting.	SAC / CSGNT to explore whole farm green network grant possibilities with land managers on visible sloping ridge.
OC 1	SRUC- Oatridge campus	Biodiversity improvement	Field edge / riparian corridor hedge and tree planting.	SAC / CSGNT to explore whole farm green network grant possibilities with land managers on visible sloping ridge. Consider possibilities on campus potentially using students / volunteer groups.
BC 1	Binny Craig	Biodiversity improvement	Pond restoration.	Consider scope for GN connections to west of Binny Craig along hanging side right of way.
OR1	Ochiltree Ridge	Biodiversity improvement	Prominent skyline ridge.	Scope for further infill tree and hedge planting on east – west quiet road.
TMT	Threemiletown	Biodiversity improvement	Field edge / riparian corridor hedge and tree planting.	SAC / CSGNT to explore with Hopetoun Estate woodland management plan scope for green network connections.
UC-b	Union Canal - Broxburn	Active Travel	Towpath upgrade.	Scottish Canals application in 13/14 to Sustrans Community links programme to upgrade towpath between Greendykes Road and A89.
UC-w	Union Canal - Winchburgh	Active Travel	Towpath upgrade.	Consider upgrade towpath in Winchburgh Cutting.
Linlithgow area - Plan A				
DD	Doomsdale	Greenspace	New sports playing pitch.	Explore scope surrounding green infrastructure improvements.
KS 1	Kettlestoun West	Greenspace	Playing field possible community facilities allotments and green infrastructure.	Support Linlithgow Community Development Trust to develop proposals. Scope for CSGNT to establish green infrastructure.
LL 1	Linlithgow Loch 1	Biodiversity improvement	Various habitat improvements in and around Loch.	Implementation of Linlithgow Loch Catchment Management Plan via SAC farm surveys and SEPA Restoration Fund.
LL 2	Linlithgow Loch 2	Active Travel	Missing round-loch link footpath between Fiddlers Croft.	Advocated by Civic Trust. Consultation with landowners, Historic Scotland (on archaeology) and SNH.
LP 1	Lady Park	Greenspace	Open space at west end of Loch in ownership of Trust.	Support Linlithgow Community Development Trust via CSGNT, to develop proposals for Orchard / new path.
BF 1	Bonnytoun Farm	Biodiversity improvement	Farm run-off tackled by off line ponds.	Implementation of Linlithgow Loch Catchment Management Plan recommendation via SAC.

Map Ref / Plan C	Location	Function	Opportunity Gap	Comment
UC-I	Union Canal - Linlithgow	Biodiversity improvement	Wildlife survey and identification of access connections to town.	Scottish Waterways Trust (Development Officer) wildlife surveys and volunteer work on minor habitats, planting and access improvements.
BH	Bathgate Hills	Biodiversity improvement	Northern Bathgate Hills / Lowland farmlands.	Feasibility study for scope of landscape scale green network improvements via possible Heritage Lottery Fund bid.
SL	Shoemaker Lane	Active Travel	Upgrade existing right of way.	Following establishment of ownership resurface key urban right of way.
Broxburn area - Plan C				
UN	Uphall North	Active Travel	Path connections between Uphall and Broxburn Community woodlands.	
East Calder Kirknewton and Wilkieston area - Plan				
SM	Selm Muir (connection)	Active Travel	Construct off-road path / cycle track / fencing and drainage.	Following Kirknewton Community Development Trust discussion with local landowners via CSGNT.
OM	Ormiston Mains	Active Travel	Cycle path connection under A71 and along field edge reservation in agreement with landowner.	A71 road scheme set up cycle path route and fencing but never implemented surface / connections north of underpass
HS	Humbie Smallholdings	Riparian corridor	Scope for riparian corridor improvements.	SAC and CSGNT to survey and gauge landowner interest. Scope for SEPA Restoration grants
GB	Gogar Burn	Riparian corridor	Scope for riparian corridor improvements.	SAC and CSGNT to survey and gauge landowner interest. Scope for SEPA Restoration grants.
Blackridge area - Plan				
BB	Barbauchlaw Burn , Blackridge	Riparian corridor	Burnside walkway surface consolidation, drainage and open up corridor.	WLC / CSGNT seek funding for riverside path improvements.
BL	Bedlormie	Active Travel & Greenspace	Upgrading of paths / formalisation of existing desire-line path around and through community woodland.	With agreement of landowner and contribution to Sustrans Airdrie-Bathgate NCN75 route green network environmental improvements.
BR	Blackridge Station / Westrigg Bing	Active Travel	Connection and realignment NCN 75 cycle path to new Blackridge Station.	Re-route circular loop south of bing in conjunction with Sustrans and landowner for more direct connection to new station platform - south side.
West Calder area Map				
AN	Addiewell North	Active Travel	Connection east between Nature Reserve and right of way.	Subject to landowner agreement, via Scottish Wildlife Trust management plan for Addiewell North site.
PB 1	Polbeth 1	Greenspace	Connection between Polbeth to complete circular route and restructuring of former tree nursery.	Council owned and last phase of 5 phases of large scale CSGNT improvements in the Parkhead – Limefield, Polbeth area.
Westfield and Torphichen area - Plan				

Map Ref / Plan C	Location	Function	Opportunity Gap	Comment
TN	Torphichen North	Active Travel & Biodiversity improvement	Connection between village and River Avon Heritage Trail. Woodland Management of Brunton Strips.	CSGNT consultation with landowners and consider design / costs and funding.
GH	Gormyre Hills	Biodiversity improvement	Improvements to Proposed Local Biodiversity Site.	Subject to landowner consultation and SNH Survey and Site Management Brief.
BP	Broompark	Active Travel	Off Road path connection between Sunnyside right of way / former stopped up road on fast road (south side) to village.	Subject to landowner consultation and agreement
WV	Westfield Viaduct	Active Travel	Connection between village and River Avon Heritage Trail.	Subject to landowner consultation, feasibility study for major restoration scheme for B Listed viaduct.
WE	Westfield East	Active Travel	Connection between village and River Avon Heritage Trail.	Alternative connection between village downstream with new pedestrian bridge across River Avon.
Fauldhouse area - Plan E				
CR	Caledonian Road	Active Travel	Scope for improvements to access routes.	Council owned informal park area.
BH	Braehead Quarry	Greenspace	Former quarry.	Scope for additional woodland planting.
FH	Falahill Quarry	Greenspace	Former quarry.	Scope for additional woodland planting.
CC	Cemetery connection	Active Travel	Council owned former rail line/ derelict area between cemeteries.	Subject to consultation with Golf course, short path connection to Ex-Knowes colliery site to avoid course.
EF	Eastfield	Active Travel & Greenspace	Former rehabilitated bing and associated vacant / derelict land.	Subject to landowner consultation, scope for woodland management, additional woodland planting and access improvements.
LR 1	Lanrigg Road	Active Travel	Missing link footpath connection.	Subject to landowner consultation at north end, to connect into new strategic road along south side of Polkemmet rehabilitation scheme boundary.
LR 2	Longridge Road	Active Travel	Missing link footpath connection.	Achieved through planning condition on housing allocation (HLr6).
HH	Hole House Farm	Active Travel	Missing link footpath connection.	Subject to agreement with landowner link between Fauldhouse strategic route and B7015 / Stoneheap Wood / Breich Water Trail.
BE 1	Bents West 1	Active Travel	Improvements to existing connection	Subject to agreement with landowner
BE 2	Bents West 2	Active Travel	Improvements to existing connection	Subject to agreement with landowner
BC 1	Breich Central 1	Greenspace	Vacant council ground on entrance to village.	CSGNT consultation with village and consider design / costs and funding.
BC 2	Breich Central 2	Greenspace	Existing woodland of approach to village.	Requires woodland management and new fence.
BC 3	Breich Central 3	Active Travel & Greenspace	Continuation of path network between Woodmuir right of way and local park with burn side improvements.	Path connection to east into new local park south of Primary School achieved through planning condition on allocated housing site (HBC6).
WC	Woodmuir Colliery	Greenspace	Large extent of vacant and derelict land outwith settlement.	Subject to landowner consultation, scope for extensive woodland planting and access improvements.

Map Ref / Plan C	Location	Function	Opportunity Gap	Comment
LL	Loganlea	Greenspace	Open space, drainage & planting improvements.	Council owned land
SB	Skolie Burn corridor	Biodiversity improvement	Tackle issues raised in SNH Site Condition Monitoring report.	Part Council owned and requires consultation with adjacent landowner. Maintenance works on fencing and removal of fly-tipping.
SB 1	Stoneyburn 1	Active Travel	Path improvement along major "desire-line" between villages / Haggarty's Bridge.	Partly achieved through planning condition on adjacent housing allocation (HSb6).
AN	Addiewell North	Active Travel	Connection east between Nature Reserve and right of way.	Subject to landowner agreement, via Scottish Wildlife Trust management plan for Addiewell North site.
AS	Addiewell South	Active Travel	Connection to local Biodiversity site at Addiewell Pond as part of restored bing.	Subject to landowner agreement, and utilising existing tunnel under rail line.