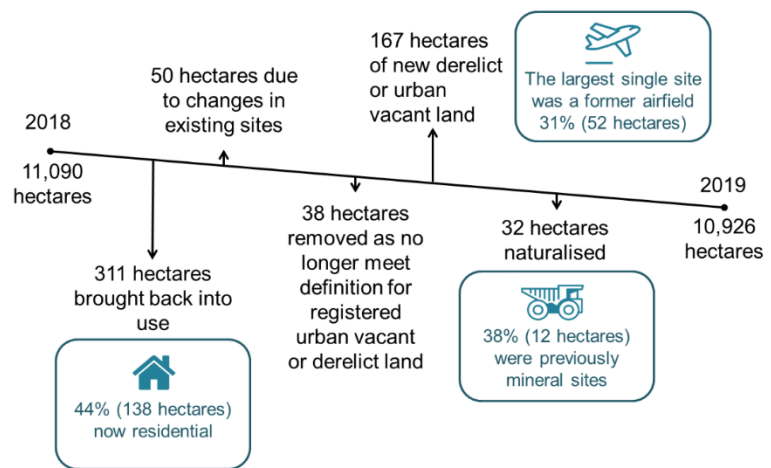


Total area of Derelict and Urban Vacant Land decreases

The net decrease of 164 hectares since the last survey is the result of 311 hectares brought back into use, 32 hectares naturalised, 167 hectares added in new sites and a net increase of 12 hectares from changes to existing sites and removal of sites no longer meeting required definitions.

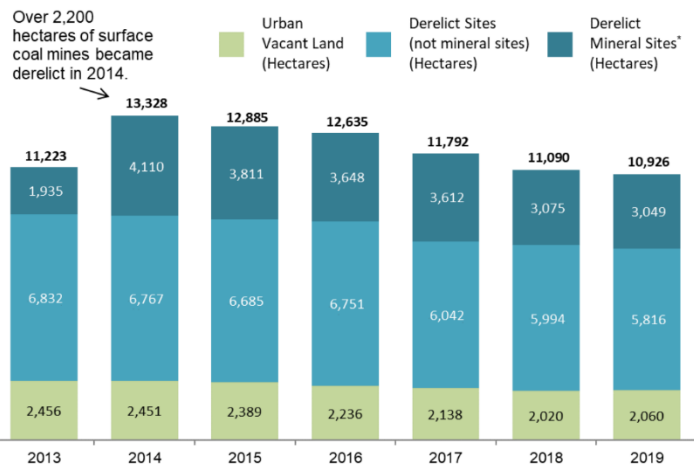
From 2018 to 2019 derelict and urban vacant land decreased by 164 hectares (1.5%)



Continued reduction in area of derelict and urban vacant land

The total area of derelict and urban vacant land continues to decrease as it has done each year since 2014.

The slight increase in area of urban vacant land was in part due to land now being vacant that was previously included as derelict.

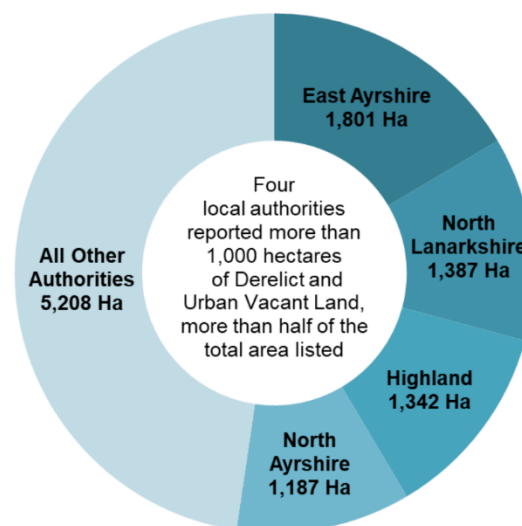


* Mineral sites include sites where there was previously coal, crushed rock, sand/gravel, shale, fireclay, limestone or other mineral activity.

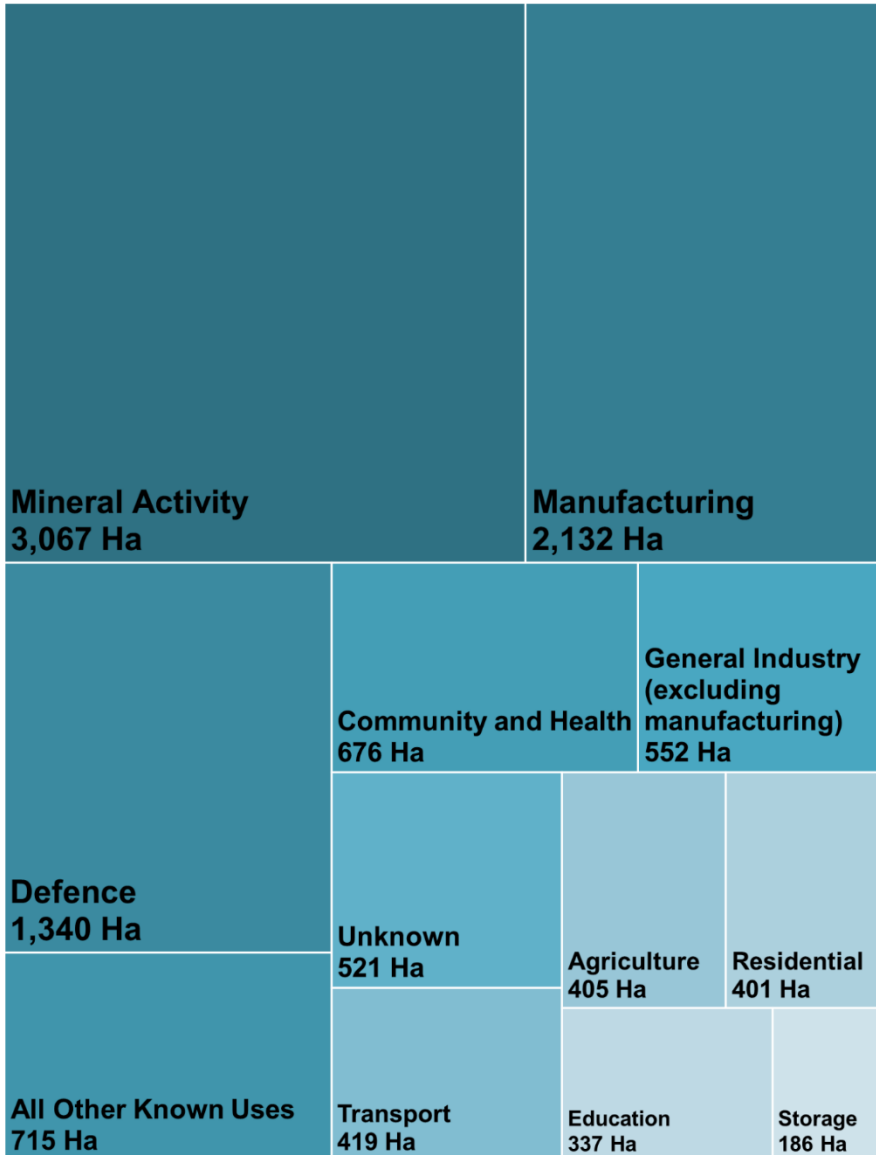
Four authorities reported over 1,000 hectares of derelict and urban vacant land.

East Ayrshire reported the largest area - 1,801 hectares, 16% of the Scotland total.

Glasgow City has the largest area of the City Authorities - 954 hectares, 9% of the Scotland Total.



Previous Uses of Derelict and Urban Vacant Land



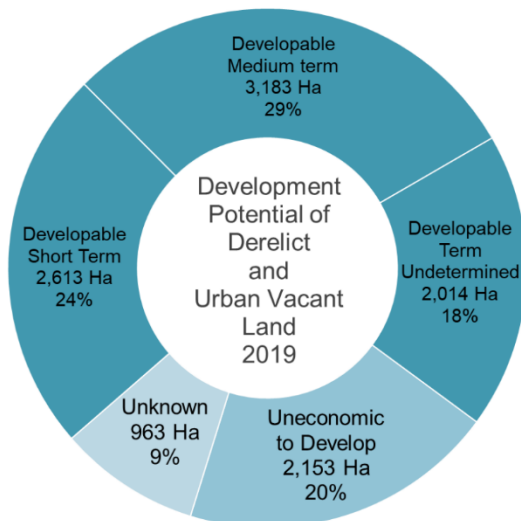
More derelict and urban vacant land previously used for mineral activity than any other use

For sites where previous use is known, 29% of derelict and urban vacant land was previously used for mineral activity (3,067 Ha), 20% for manufacturing (2,132 Ha) and 13% for defence (1,340 Ha).

For urban vacant land, where previous use is known, the largest areas were previously in manufacturing (15%, 278 Ha) and residential use (15%, 263 Ha).

For derelict land the largest area with a known use had a previous use for mineral activity (35%, 3,049 Ha).

Of the 167 hectares of new derelict and urban vacant land reported in 2019, the largest area had previous land uses related to defence activity, 69 Ha, 44% of new land reported.



Over 7,800 Ha of derelict and urban vacant land reported as developable

26% of land where development potential was known was considered developable in the short term - within five years.

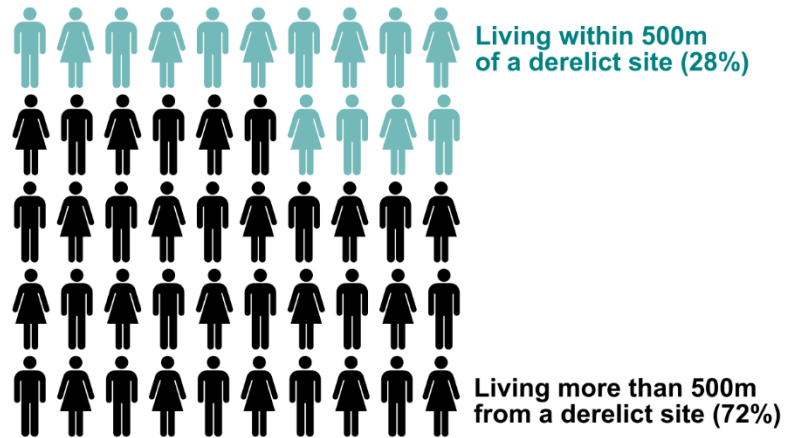
22% of land where development potential was known was considered uneconomic to develop or is viewed as suitable to reclaim for a non-built use.

28% of Scotlands Population live within 500m of a derelict site

Overall in Scotland 28% of the population were estimated to live within 500 metres of a derelict site, though there were differences across the country.

Shetland and Orkney had the lowest percentage, both less than 1%. North Lanarkshire had the highest with 75%.

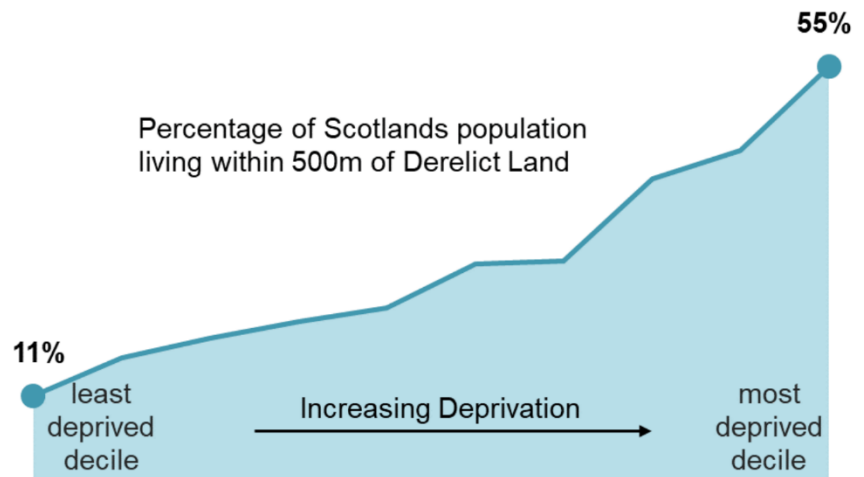
28% of Scotland's population are estimated to live within 500m of a derelict site in 2019



Percentage of people living close to derelict land is higher in more deprived areas

55% of people living in the most deprived decile in Scotland are estimated to live within 500 metres of derelict land, compared to 11% of people in the least deprived decile.

Based on 2018 mid-year population estimates and Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2016

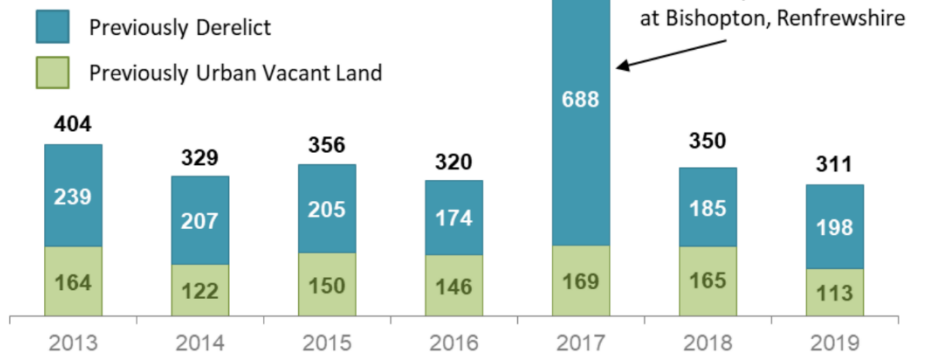


311 hectares of land reclaimed or brought back into use

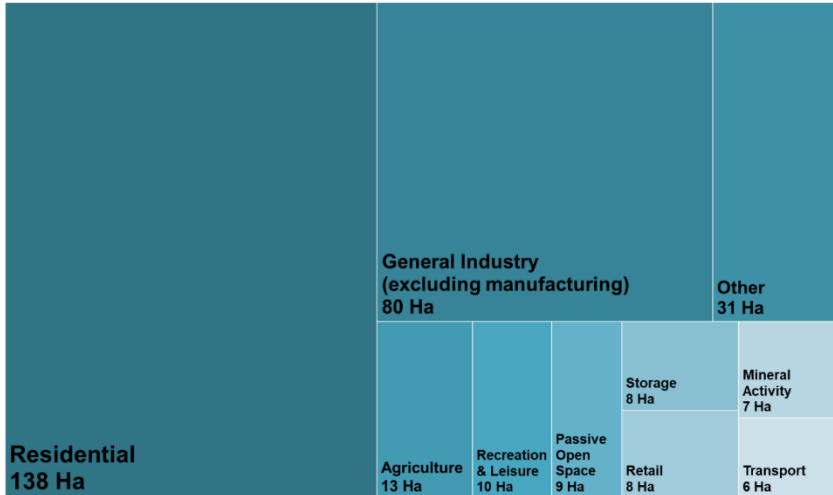
311 hectares of land was reclaimed or brought back into use in 2019.

An additional 32 hectares were recorded as naturalised.

Hectares of reclaimed land (excludes naturalised sites)

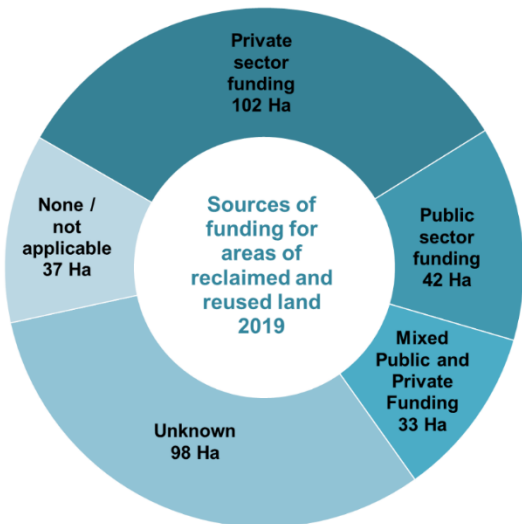


Uses of land reclaimed or brought back into use in 2019



Most common use of reclaimed land is for residential purposes

More sites were reclaimed or brought back into use for residential purposes than any other use, 128 of the 250 reused sites, covering 138 of the 311 hectares brought back into use.

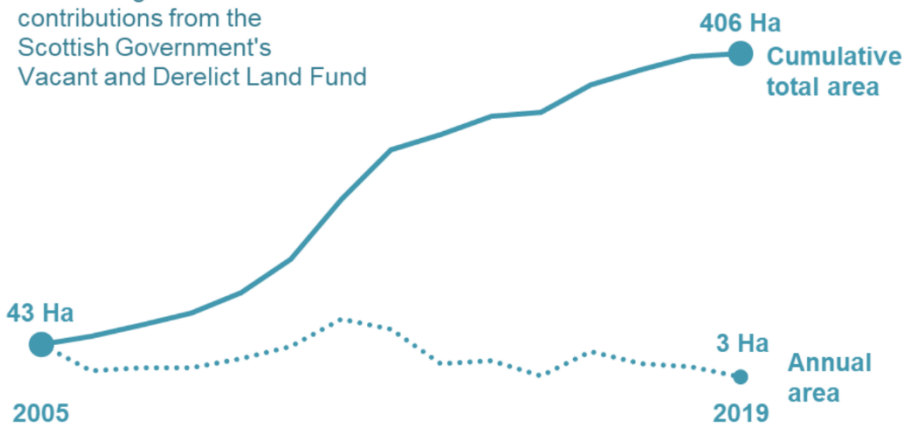


Just under a quarter of reused sites received public funding

Just under a quarter of the land brought back into use (75 Ha) involved some form of public funding, either a full or partial contribution.

A third (102 Ha) was solely private sector funded. A further 33 Ha received mixed private and public funding.

Land brought back into use with contributions from the Scottish Government's Vacant and Derelict Land Fund



Continued use of the vacant and derelict land fund

Since its inception in 2005/06, the Scottish Government's Vacant and Derelict Land Fund has contributed to the reuse of 406 hectares of previously derelict and urban vacant land across Dundee City, Fife, Glasgow City, Highland, North Ayrshire, North Lanarkshire and South Lanarkshire.