

Open Space and New Development

Part 3: Open Space Settlement Accounts

Part 4: Protected Areas of Open Space in Villages

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL

Local Development Plan

Supplementary Guidance

Adopted 23rd July 2015



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DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN SUPPLEMENTARY GUIDANCE:

OPEN SPACE AND NEW DEVELOPMENT

PART THREE: OPEN SPACE SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS

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7. PART THREE INTRODUCTION

7.1 Part Three of the Open Space and New Development Supplementary Guidance consists of a series of maps of the Regional (Dumfries), District and Local Centres (as identified in the Local Development Plan). The maps highlight all publicly usable open spaces over 0.2 hectares in green with other types of open space shown in grey. The grey spaces are those that have been identified as having limited public use, such as golf courses, private sports clubs and so on. Further information on how these spaces were distinguished can be found in the Council's Open Space Strategy and Part One of this Supplementary Guidance. The Strategy is also accompanied by a full open space audit which identifies specific open space typologies for each settlement. Please note that the following maps are for illustrative purposes only. The boundaries shown around the open spaces do not indicate ownership or the extent of Council maintenance responsibility

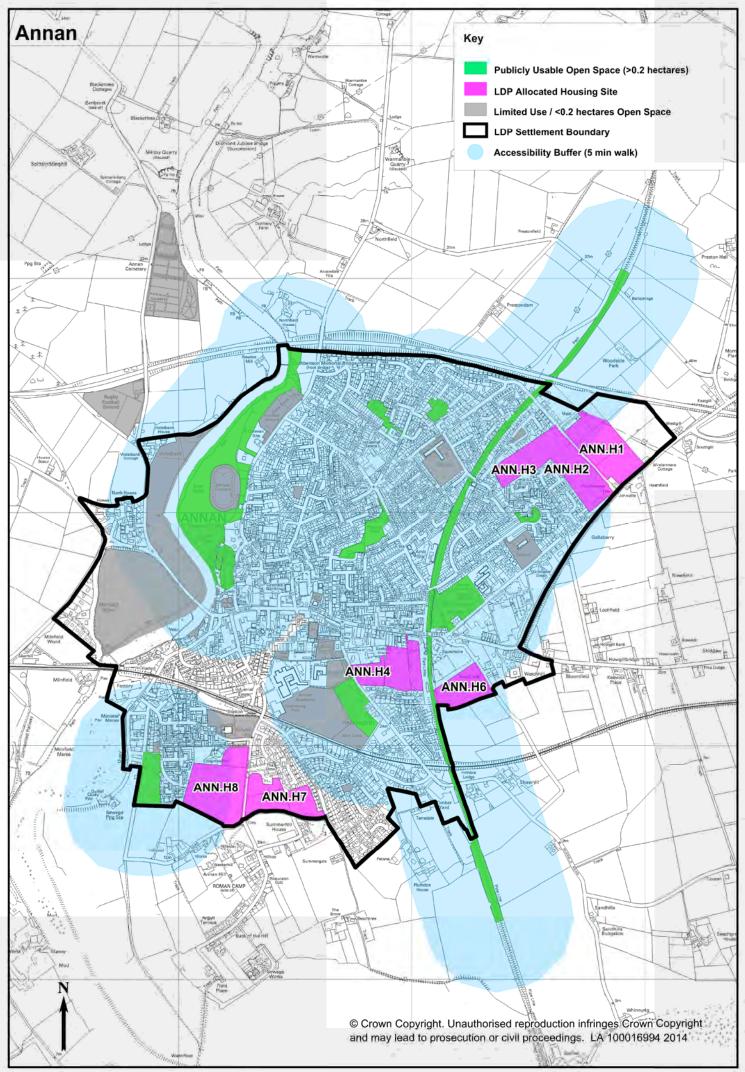
The maps also show an accessibility buffer around each publicly usable space. The 7.2 accessibility standard set out in the Open Space Strategy refers to how close households should be to their nearest publicly usable open space. There is no national standard for auditing access but, generally, the accessibility standard is expressed as a walking distance threshold from every home to a publicly usable, fit for purpose open space of a minimum size. In Dumfries and Galloway, this has been set as a target of every household being a 5 minute walk from a publicly usable open space site which is open for all of at least 0.2 hectares (the size of space where spaces start to become multifunctional and active use can be accommodated, for example 0.2 hectares is big enough for a "kick about" pitch or other informal play). A 5 minute walk is considered to equate to a distance of 400 metres "door to space". In the settlement accounts, where a simple "as the crow flies" buffer method has been used to capture dwellings within the accessibility standard, the buffer has been set at 75% of the walking distance i.e. 300 metres. This is to take account of the fact that the actual routes between proposed development and existing spaces will not be completely straight.

7.3 Each map is then accompanied by a written account which briefly describes the open space context in each settlement and sets out whether the amount of open space meets the quantity standard set out in the Open Space Strategy (6 hectares per 1000 people), where accessibility gaps may exist and any opportunities to provide additional open space or enhance existing spaces. Details of how the data from these maps can be used is set out in Part One. The accessibility buffers in these maps are simply indicative and more analysis should be undertaken on the ground once site proposals have been developed, for example layout, density, access points and so on.

8. SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS / MAPS

8.1 The following section sets out maps and settlement accounts for the places listed overleaf:

Annan Auchencairn Canonbie Carsphairn Castle Douglas Closeburn Creetown Crossmichael Dalbeattie Drummore **Dumfries** Eaglesfield Eastriggs Ecclefechan Garlieston Gatehouse of Fleet Glencaple Glenluce Gretna Border Holywood Johnstonebridge Kirkcolm Kirkconnel/Kelloholm Kirkcowan Kirkcudbright Kirkinner/Braehead Langholm Leswalt Lochmaben Lockerbie Moffat Moniaive New Abbey New Galloway Newton Stewart Palnackie Penpont Portpatrick Port William Sandhead Sanquhar Springholm St John's Town of Dalry Stranraer Thornhill Twynholm Whithorn Wigtown



Annan

Population: 8,960 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision:

Annan has a total of approximately 32 ha of publicly usable open space. Whilst it
does have a good range of open space typologies, due to the size of the population,
the nature of much of the housing development and the limited availability of much of
the existing open space, there is a deficiency of open space. The amount of publicly
usable space equates to under 4 hectares per 1000 people which is much lower than
the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

The most prominent form of open space provision in Annan is outdoor sports facilities. The range of provision is varied with sites providing football pitches, bowling greens, tennis courts and an athletics track.

In total there are three parks in Annan and the settlement contains one of the more prominent parks in Dumfries and Galloway - Everholm Park. Located within the site is the Annan Athletic Track, a facility which attracts users from outside the settlement due to the rarity of provision of this type (the only other similar identified facility is the David Keswick Centre in Dumfries).

There are two allotments in Annan and, at the time of the audit, both sites were full to capacity with a long waiting list, suggesting that demand for new provision is relatively high in the area.

There is only one site identified as natural and semi-natural greenspace provision, to the west of the River Annan. The site is the single largest open space identified in Annan at 20.84 hectares. In addition, access to the countryside is generally deemed to be good, which may reduce further demand for such provision in the area.

There are a total of 10 outdoor sports facility sites in Annan. Educational sites, such as Annan Academy, could potentially accommodate further community use. Currently the site is only used occasionally on an ad hoc basis by Annan Athletic FC.

A total of eight sites are identified as play areas in Annan. Sites are evenly distributed throughout the town although the quality varies. In keeping with the general view across the region, teenage provision in Annan is considered to require improvement.

Accessibility

There is relatively good accessibility coverage overall with only around 8% of the population being beyond a five minute walk from publicly usable space of 0.2 hectares and above. The accessibility gaps exist particularly in the north east of the settlement, around ANN.H1 and H2 and also to the south at ANN.H7 and H8. The railway and A75 trunk road running parallel along the top and bottom of the settlement is likely to result in demand for provision being contained within its boundaries. Any facility located outside of these infrastructure routes will be more difficult and less appealing to access.

Distribution of provision is in general well spread throughout Annan. There are two areas in the settlement where 'clustering' of sites occurs, around Everholm Park and also around Hecklegirth. Both areas provide a range of different open space typologies. Everholm Park offers, in addition to park provision, access to amenity greenspace, children's play and outdoor sports typologies. Hecklegirth is predominantly outdoor sports provision but also provides access to allotments, amenity greenspace and children's play.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

There is a small pocket (Annan North) to the north of Annan Hospital / Newington Sports Club (Kimmeter / Newington area) that features within the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2012 as being within the bottom 10-15% most deprived parts of Scotland for overall deprivation, although for "health" deprivation, the whole of Annan ranks relatively highly (top 20-100%). Priority should be given to open space provision / enhancement to encourage physical activity and wellbeing within any development proposed in these areas.

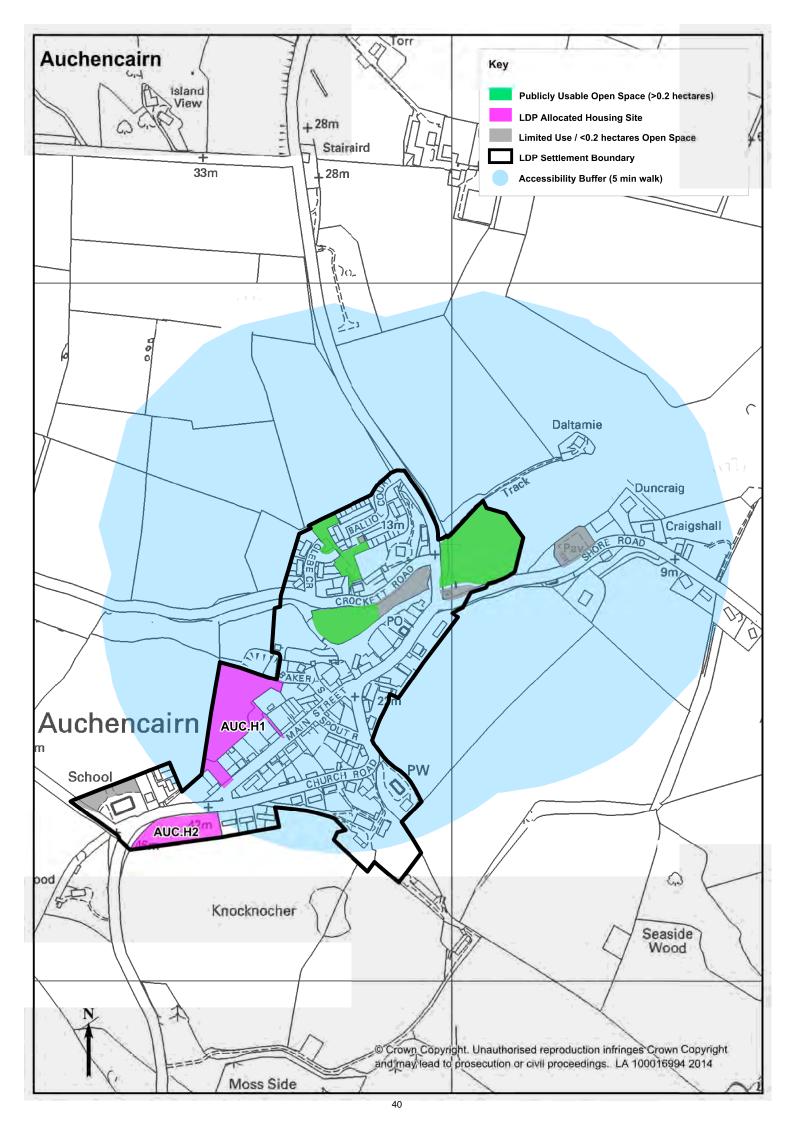
Currently much of the open space provision in Annan is in the form of separate dispersed open spaces so opportunities to develop a green network through creating linkages between spaces should be explored.

Given its prominence, Everholm Park should be prioritised for funding to improve its quality. In recognition that demand is high, community consultation indicates an aspiration for new allotment provision to be created. There is some potential to create further plots at Seaforth Allotments. This would bring the site back to its original size after a reduction due to a previous lack of demand.

Any future opportunities for additional provision could be focused on the two existing areas of Everholm Park and Hecklegirth, given their already established range of open space typologies. However, future regeneration areas, such as the Harbour, should benefit from contributions towards open space provision.

There are long term plans to reuse the former Chapelcross pipeline as a pedestrian and cycle route which would provide a link to the Solway Coast; new development close to the pipeline route should ensure that future access to the pipeline would be possible. The River Annan / Annandale Way is also a key recreational resource and should be enhanced.

As there is an overall deficiency of open space, all the allocated development sites should provide some form of appropriate provision, alongside contributing to existing space where felt necessary.



Auchencairn

Population: approx. 190

Summary of existing open space provision

 Auchencairn has a total of 1.87 ha of publicly usable open space. This equates to approximately 10 ha per 1000 people which is higher than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

Auchencairn has a good range of different types of open space (especially for the size of the settlement) which is easily accessible to most residents, although most publicly accessible provision is to the north of the settlement.

There is a large recreation ground to the north west, incorporating an attractive play area, playing field and the Millennium Garden on the other side of Auchencairn Burn. This space provides a good range of different open space types and is also the start of the path to Red Haven. Across the road from the recreation area and adjacent to the burn is some seminatural greenspace which includes an area being established as allotments. Plans for the construction of an access track and paths for Auchencairn village link park and nature garden have recently been submitted on behalf of the community, which includes a footbridge across the burn, linking the residents to the north of the burn with the shop and other services to the south via this open space. This should further increase the quality and accessibility of provision. There is a small play area within the new development at Balliol Court which can also be accessed by a path from The Glebe.

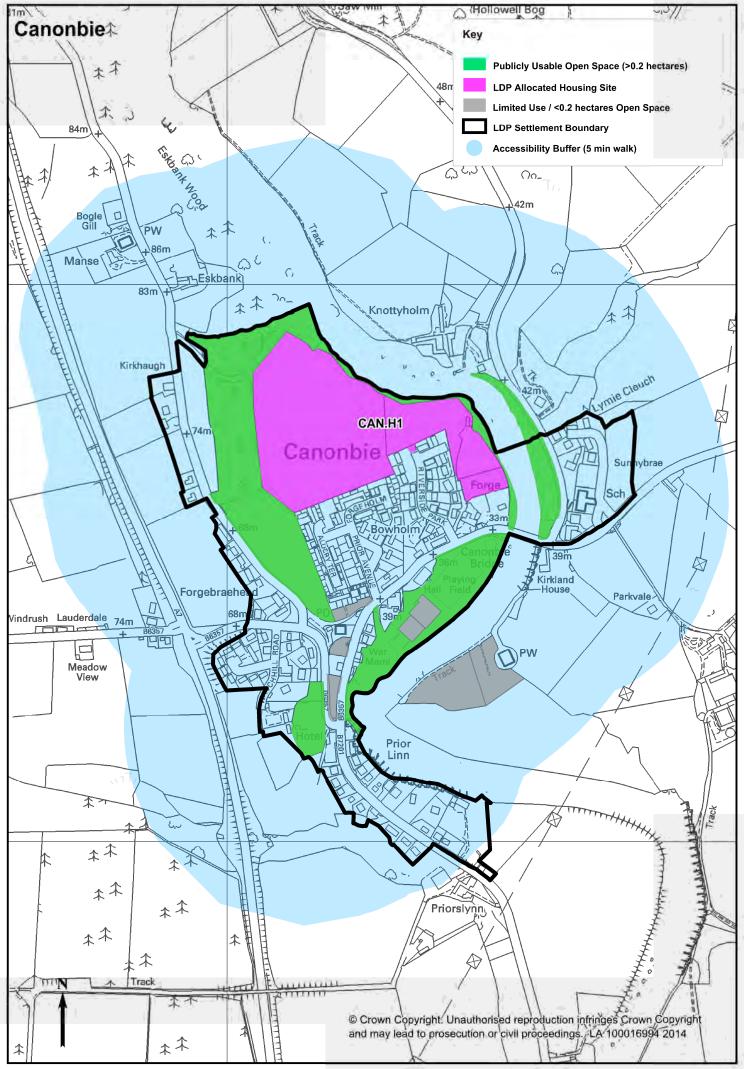
Other spaces: Further down Shore Road from this area (but outwith the settlement boundary shown in the LDP) is Auchencairn Bowling Green. Auchencairn Primary School has a small playing field and other greenspace to the rear.

Accessibility

Currently, all residents are within a within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares but in relation to future potential development, most of AUC.H2 would not be within the accessibility threshold and there is a gap at the infill area around High Barn (south of Auchencairn Parish Church).

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

New housing development at AUC.H1 should provide some additional space if possible to serve the western parts of the settlement or consider creating links with existing open space beside the burn; other new development, where required, should contribute towards enhancement of existing spaces.



Canonbie

Population: approx. 420

Summary of existing open space provision:

• Canonbie has a total of 3.52 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to approximately 8 hectares per 1000 people which is higher than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole. However, if all development sites in the settlement were to be built, with no additional open space provided, this would lead to a deficit.

For a relatively small settlement, there is a good range of open space typologies including a park, playing field and children's play area, which the settlement particularly benefits from. There is also a large amount of natural and semi-natural spaces which link together well to create an established green network within the settlement, including access routes to the south along the river.

Accessibility

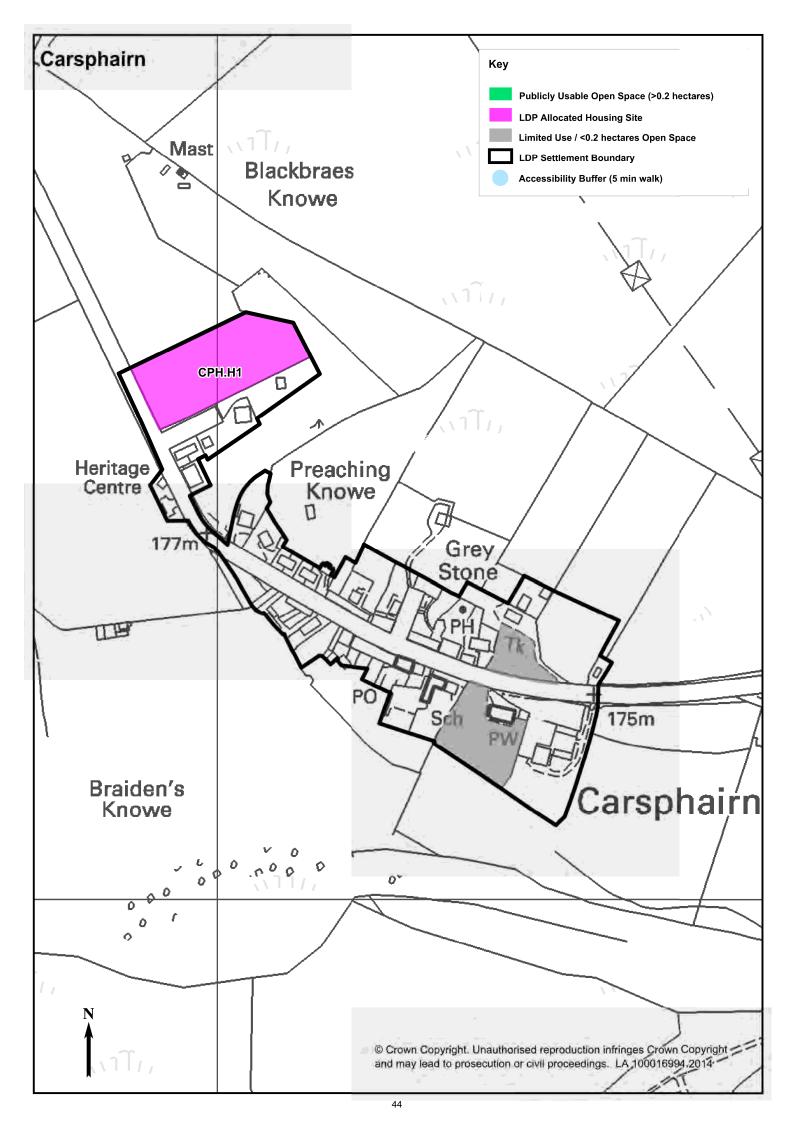
Currently, apart from a small number of houses to the west of the settlement along the U243A (east of the A7) nearly all households are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

There are currently no allotments or civic spaces in the settlement.

The settlement overall has good potential for further enhancement of green networks including the area of land to the east of the River Esk which also includes riverside walks.

New housing development at CAN.H1 will provide additional open space to cover this area, including enhancing the green network links along the River Esk to form a walkway.



Carsphairn

Population: approx. 120

Summary of existing open space provision

• Carsphairn has a total of 0.18 ha of publicly usable open space. This equates to 1.55ha per 1000 people which is much lower than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

The main publicly usable open space within Carsphairn is the Millennium Garden, adjacent to the A713 which provides an attractive space at the eastern entrance to the settlement.

Other spaces include the Parish Church cemetery and, although this is not considered to be publicly usable space, the church and its setting are important for the visual amenity of this part of the settlement.

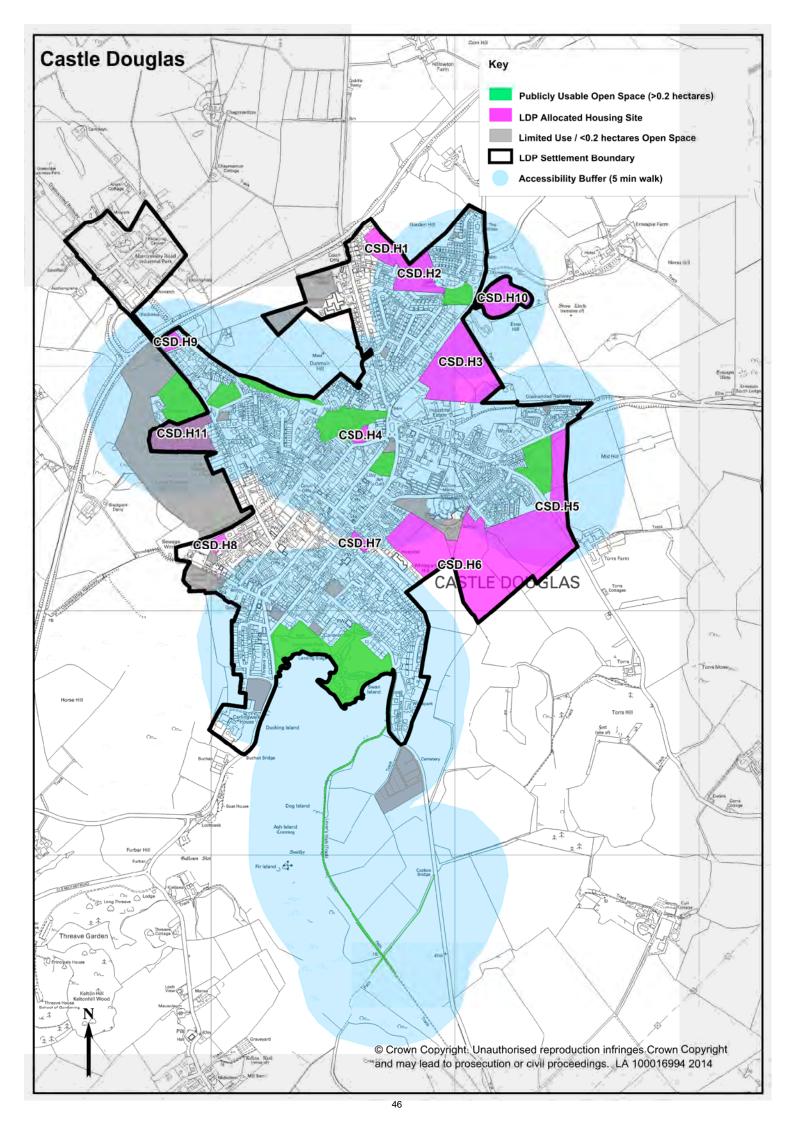
Accessibility

Technically, no households in Carsphairn meet the accessibility standard as the only identified area of publicly usable open space is under 0.2 hectares in size. All the existing open space is located to the eastern end of the settlement.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

Carsphairn is missing a number of open space typologies including amenity greenspace, children's play areas and outdoor sports facilities. However, given its small population and relative remoteness, this is to be expected and, although relatively small, the quality of the Millennium Garden goes some way to make up for the general lack of space.

Given the small size of the settlement, there may not be a need for much additional open space although apart from the Primary School's own equipment (which has restricted public access), there are no play areas in Carsphairn. The allocated housing site (CPH.H1) would therefore require some provision of open space as part of any future development proposals to improve provision and access to the western end of the settlement. Children's play provision may be a priority on this site.



Castle Douglas

Population: 4174 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision

• Castle Douglas has approximately 21 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to approximately 5ha per 1000 people which is lower than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

The main publicly usable open spaces within Castle Douglas are the park and play areas adjacent to Carlingwark Loch and nearby Lovers Walk which skirts the loch shore, the park and play area at Market Street near the town centre and the large amenity space off Ernespie Rd., (to the front of Donald Rd. / Burghfield Rd). There is also a playing field at Birkland Rd. / Torrs Rd.

There is also a good amount of parks and gardens and amenity greenspace provision in comparison to other settlements of a similar size. Lochside Park is the most prominent site in Castle Douglas. It offers a number of features and attractions including a range of play facilities and summer activities on and around the loch.

In general, walking opportunities both in and around the settlement are good and connect well with open spaces.

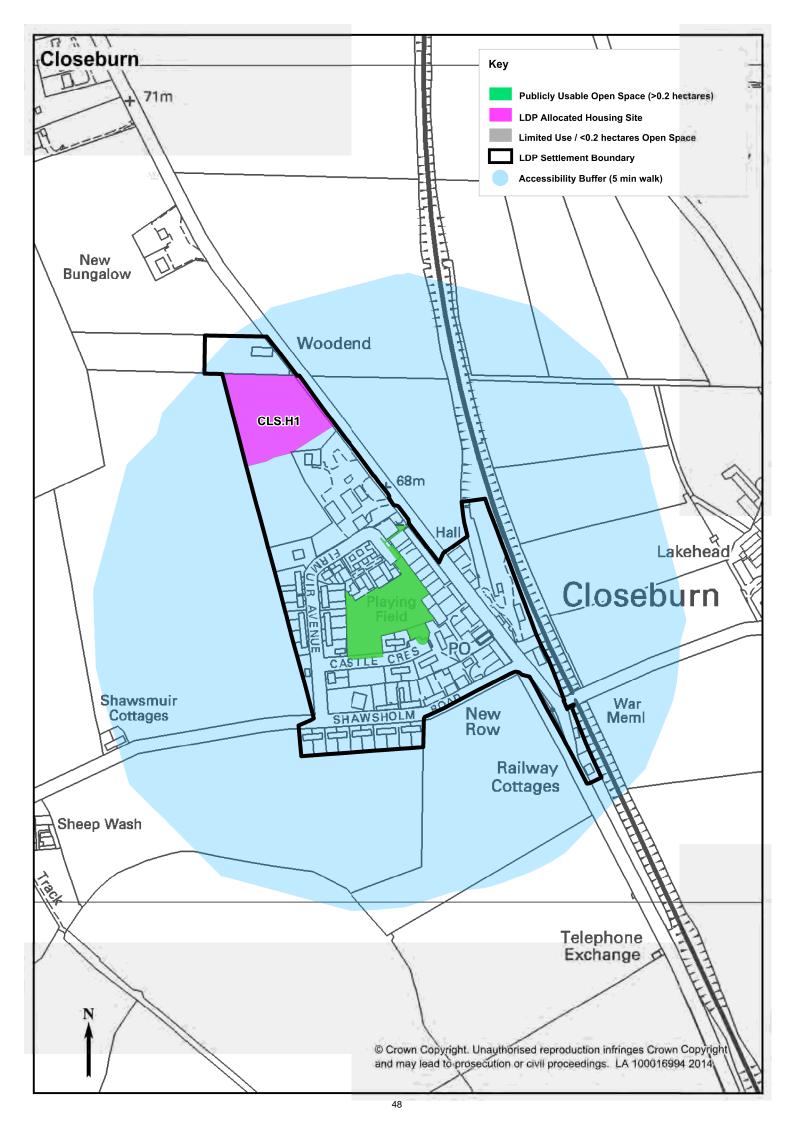
Accessibility

Approximately 87% of current households are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares. As a result of the historic layout of the settlement, the central area of Castle Douglas does not contain any open space provision, leading to accessibility gaps (to publicly usable open space of 0.2 hectares and over) to the east and west of the town centre. The majority of provision is therefore located on the outskirts of the built up areas, although there is lack of accessibility to the far north of the settlement.

Opportunities

Due to the overall shortfall in open space in the settlement, the larger development sites (generally over 10 units) should aim to provide on-site open space. In particular, the two large allocated sites at CSD.H5 and H6 will need to provide ample open space both because they are large sites in their own right but also because there are current accessibility gaps in this area.

Allotments are currently not available in the settlement and these could be provided for as part of the development of new housing sites. The larger development sites should also seek to create areas of natural and semi-natural spaces and to ensure linkages between these and other spaces.



Closeburn

Population: approx. 200

Summary of existing open space provision

• Closeburn has a total of 0.76 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to approximately 4 hectares per 1000 people which is lower than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

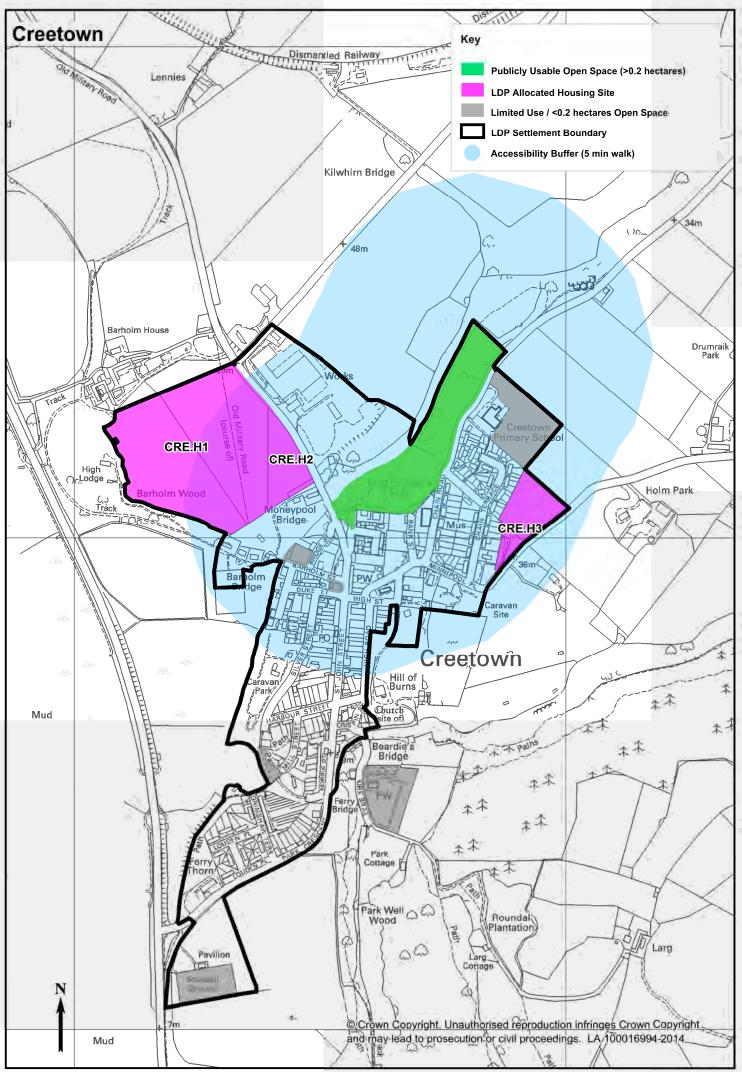
Closeburn has one large central piece of open space which incorporates a playing field, a well-equipped play area with equipment for toddlers and older children, as well as youth provision in the form of a basketball net and shelter. Although it is the rear of the surrounding properties that back onto the site, it feels well overlooked and is easily accessible from three different points. Safe, accessible provision such as this is important to this settlement as it is adjacent to the trunk road and the existing space serves the majority of residents without having to cross this road. The primary school with its associated playing field lies outwith the settlement, some 500m to the east, on the other side of the A76.

Accessibility

Although the amount of open space in the settlement is less than the region-wide quantity standard, as it is such a small settlement all households are within a five minute walk of open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size. However, those living across the A76 from the existing space could not access this very conveniently.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

New development to the north of the settlement at CLS.H1 should incorporate some additional open space to serve the immediate area around the development which could include a children's play area. Consideration should also be given to ensuring a safe walking / cycling route from any new development to the existing space. This should be helped by the pedestrian link between new houses at Woodend Way and Firmuir Avenue.



Creetown

Population: 679 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision

• Creetown has a total of 4.37 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to just over 6 hectares per 1000 people which meets the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole. However, if all development sites in the settlement were to be built, with no additional open space provided, this would lead to a deficit.

The most prevalent form of open space provision in Creetown is natural and semi-natural greenspace. Within the wider green network around the settlement, provision of natural greenspace was significantly improved following a community project in 2001 with the Forestry Commission. This focused on improving access to and within the woodlands to the east of the settlement.

A key site in Creetown is King George V Park. The site has an important multi-functional role, as it offers a range of recreation facilities including a play area, MUGA and football pitch. In addition, the site provides toilet facilities, which is relatively uncommon across the region. King George V Play Area is the only children's play provision in Creetown with the settlement appearing to be under provided in such space, compared to other settlements of a similar size in the area.

Creetown is one of the few settlements that has identified civic space, at Adamson Square. The site features a car park, seating opportunities and a notice board. There is also a permanent performance area built into the site, allowing for the hosting of community events.

Accessibility

Most publicly usable open space over 0.2 hectares is located to the northern end of the town, meaning that around a third of households (those located to the south) are not within a five minute walk of such space. However, there are a number of core paths located reasonably close to this area which provide access to the woodlands to the east.

In relation to the allocated development sites, CRE.H2 and H3 are both within five minutes of the George V park area, whilst parts of CRE.H3 are outwith this accessibility buffer.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

It is acknowledged that there is a significant amount of accessible space within the wider green network around Creetown that has not all been identified within the audit analysis. There is no allotment provision in Creetown. Any opportunities for future investment should consider the need for further expanding the existing play and /or teenage provision. New development should ensure that some on-site open space is provided to ensure that a deficit does not occur in the settlement overall.



Crossmichael

Population: approx. 340

Summary of existing open space provision

• Crossmichael has a total of 8.09 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to nearly 24 hectares per 1000 people which is much higher than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

Crossmichael has a range of typologies including several small areas of open space within the settlement boundary, as well as access to wider areas of open space such as the land adjacent to Loch Ken, accessed from Rhonepark Crescent and paths to the community woodland and Culgruff Woods. The areas within the boundary include the play area at the end of Templand and amenity / semi-natural space within this new housing development.

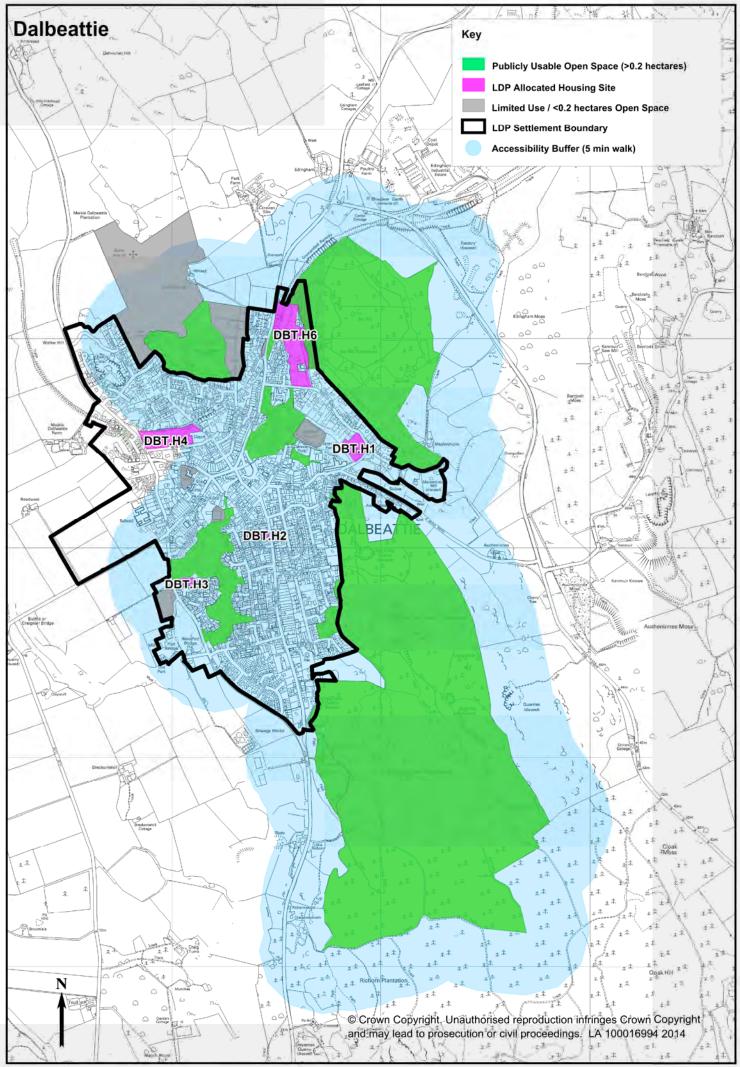
Accessibility

Currently, approximately 98% of households are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space within the settlement, with only a very small gap in provision for a few houses to the north of the settlement.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

There are no allotments or public outdoor sports areas but this is not unusual for a settlement of this size.

The allocated housing site (CMI.H1) is only allocated for five units and is within a five minute walk of existing publicly usable open space so no additional open space requirements would emerge from development of this site. Any developer contributions arising from development could go towards upgrading of existing open space, for example towards the community woodland and linkages.



Dalbeattie

Population: 4227 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision

• Dalbeattie has approximately 221 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to over 52 hectares per 1000 people which is significantly higher than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

Dalbeattie has a good range of open space types including allotments, which is unusual for the region as a whole. It particularly benefits from the close proximity to the forest parks and other woodland which are easily accessible to the town and which make up the majority of the open space provision. Outdoor sports facilities are also well provided for. However, the town does have a relatively low amount of play park provision especially in comparison to Castle Douglas, which is similar in size but provides many more sites.

Accessibility

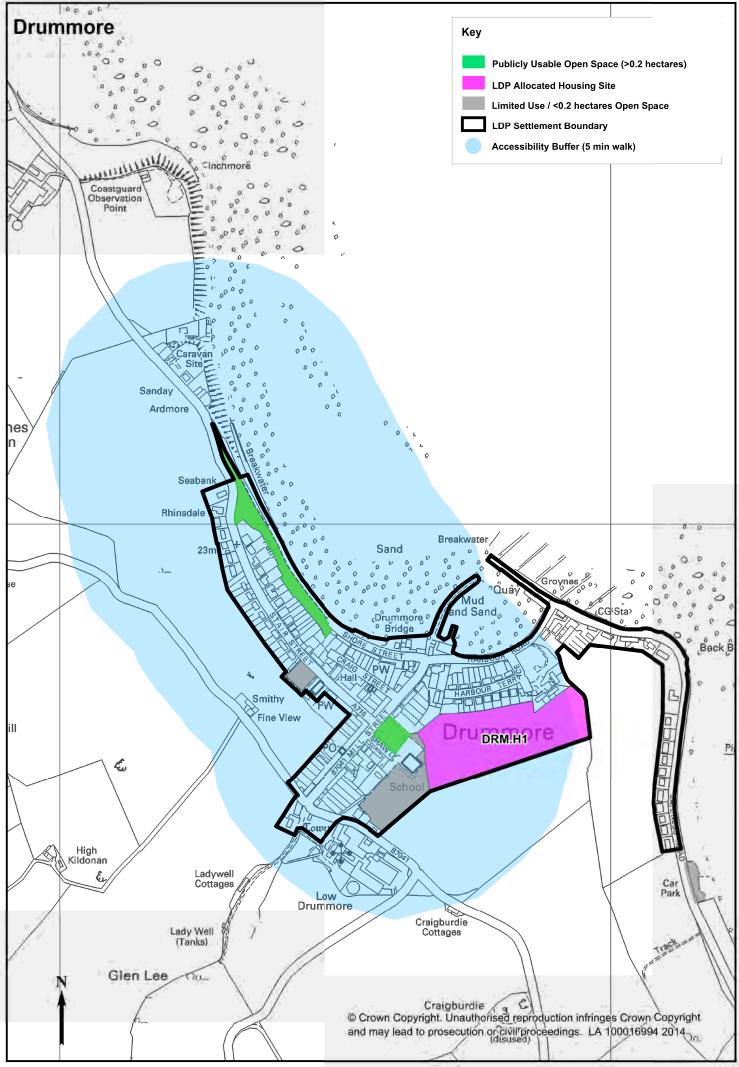
Currently, approximately 95% of households in Dalbeattie are within a five minute walk of existing publicly usable open space with a small gap in provision to the far west of the town around the Haugh Road / Broom Drive area. The majority of provision in Dalbeattie is located on the outskirts of the settlement to the east.

Access to provision of natural and semi-natural greenspace sites is particularly good, especially along the eastern edge of the settlement. In addition the two sites of Rounall Wood and the Flats Greenspace provide readily available provision in close proximity to dense housing around this area.

A variety of provision is centred in and around Colliston Park. The area offers a wide range of different facilities including children's play facilities and outdoor sports areas. Accessibility to the site is good given its central location in the settlement.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

The only space not available in the town is civic space but this type of space is not common across the region. The largest remaining allocated development site in the LDP is DBT.H6 which is adjacent to large areas of existing open space so, as long as safe links to access this space are provided, it may only be necessary to provide a small amount of open space to cater for the immediate development (depending on the eventual number of new residents and whether consultation with local officers deems this to be required).



Drummore

Population: approx. 250

Summary of existing open space provision

• Drummore has a total of 1.17 hectares of publicly usable open space which equates to under 5 hectares per 1000 people, lower than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

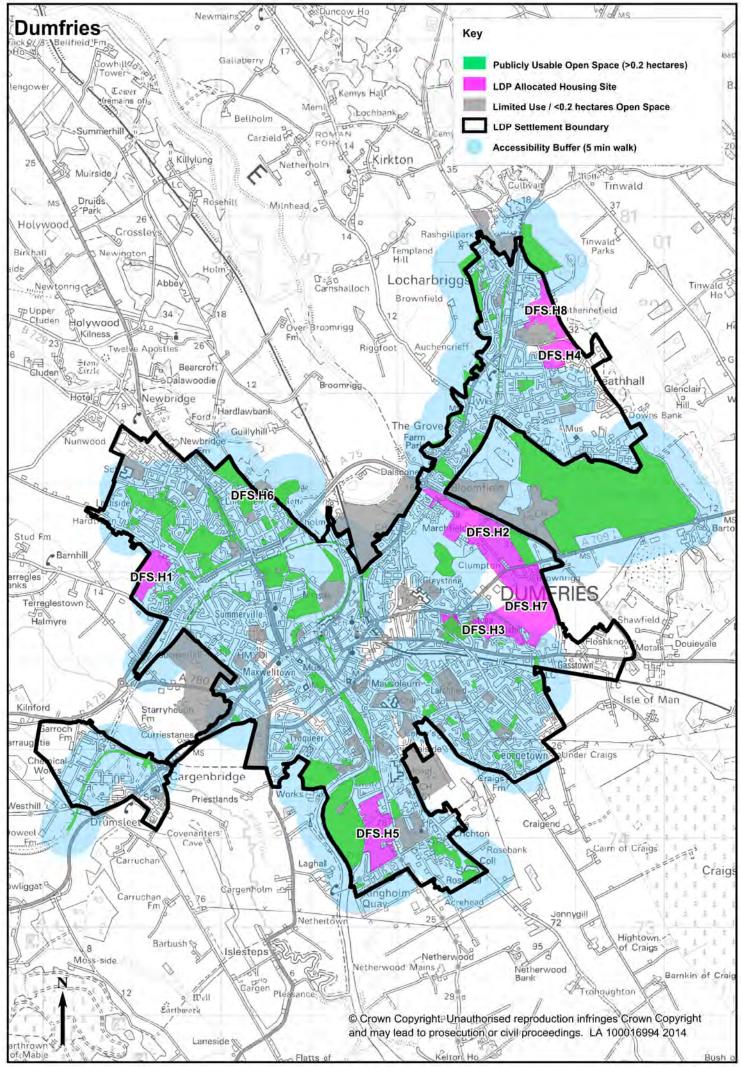
In relation to publicly usable open space, Drummore has a relatively large, centrally located play area adjacent to the primary school, an area of semi-natural greenspace along the coastal path to the north and a small picnic area on the edge of the settlement to the south. Further down from this area is a coastal core path. Other open space areas which are not classed as publicly usable include former tennis courts adjacent to the bowling green which have not been identified in the audit due to the neglected condition and lack of access.

Accessibility

Currently, approximately 87% of households in Drummore are within a five minute walk of existing publicly usable open space with a gap to the houses beyond the harbour to the east.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

Drummore currently does not have any amenity greenspace, green corridors or allotments. Existing provision would benefit from improvement. The development of the allocated housing site DRM.H1 would generate a relatively large increase in population so should aim to provide on-site open space to increase provision on this side of the settlement.



Dumfries

Population: 39,520 (2011 Census)

• Dumfries has a total of 370.61 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to over 9 hectares per 1000 people which is higher than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

As would be expected of a settlement of this size and regional prominence, Dumfries has a good range and amount of different open space typologies. Some of the most significant areas include the recently renovated Dock Park, Castledykes Park, the King George V site, Heathhall Forest and the various cycling and walking routes, along the river and disused rail lines which provide a good network of green corridors. In particular, the sections of the Caledonian Cycleway running through the north of the town are widely regarded as being of a high quality (as well as value). Dumfries is designated as a sustainable travel town as part of Transport Scotland's project smarter choices smarter places. This is designed to increase active travel and public transport use.

Large parts of Dumfries, particularly in the north west, have traditionally been characterised by having of "green deserts", very large areas of greenspace which have no particular function. Recent regeneration work in these areas should help to address this situation by consolidating spaces, improving linkages and making areas more multi-functional.

A significant amount of open space is classified as outdoor sports provision in Dumfries. However, the majority of this is golf course provision and a number of other sites, such as private sports clubs and schools, which are not fully accessible to the general public.

Seven schools state that their outdoor sports facilities are available and currently used for community use. Dumfries Academy and Cargenbridge Primary School suggest that they currently receive more interest than they can accommodate for community usage. This may indicate demand in the area for access to more pitches.

Three sites provide allotments: Stoop, Noblehill and Kingholm allotments. Dumfries provides the most hectares per 1,000 population of allotment provision across Dumfries and Galloway.

There are also a large amount of children's play areas with provision appearing to be well dispersed throughout the settlement. As is the case elsewhere, consultation suggests that the amount of provision catering for children is sufficient but it highlights the need for additional provision to meet the needs of children in older age groups.

Accessibility

Currently, approximately 93% of households are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size. There are several accessibility gaps throughout the settlement, for example in parts of Heathhall, Maxwelltown and Troqueer, east of the town centre and towards Newbridge in the north west. This affects several of the allocated housing sites, including DFS. H1, H2, H4, H7 and H8.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

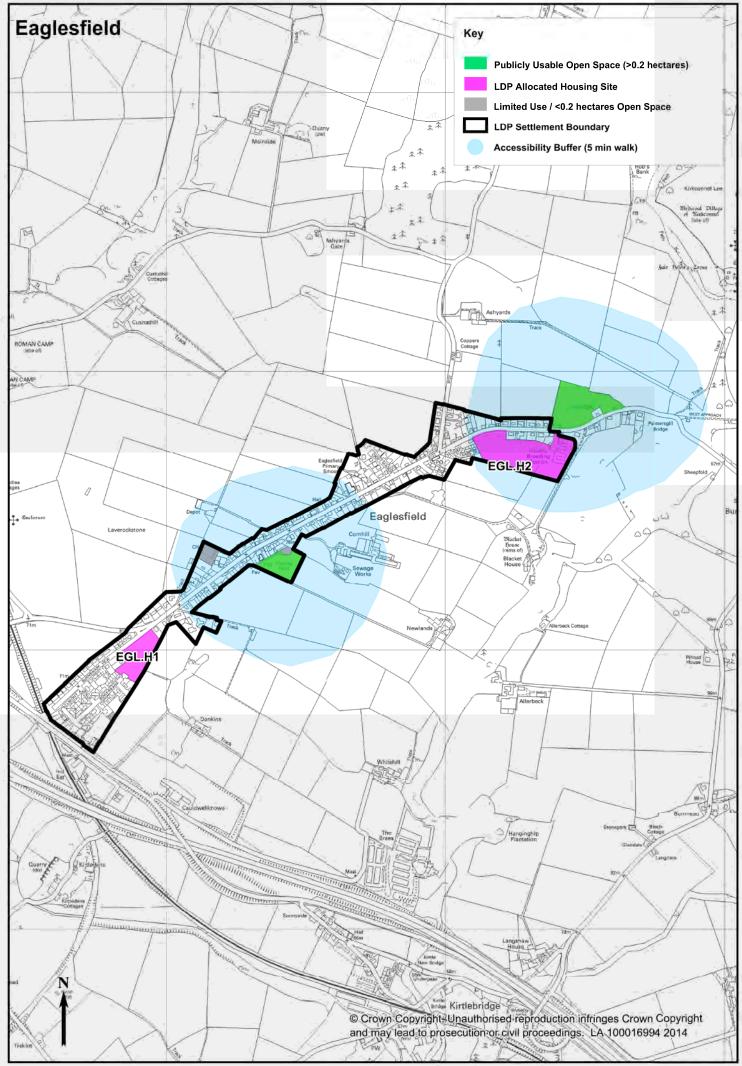
The settlement currently has a good range of open space and no specific deficiencies in any particular typologies has been identified. Demand for additional allotment provision is potentially in existence so where existing provision cannot be extended, new development proposals may wish to contribute towards allotment provision.

Parts of Dumfries (including parts of Lincluden and Lochside, Summerville and Nithside and Numholm) are ranked within the 5-10% most deprived areas in Scotland according to the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (2012), with parts of Lincluden and Lochside being

within the top 5% most deprived. In relation to health deprivation only, other parts of Dumfries including Dumfries East are also included in the deprivation index being within the top 0-20% most health deprived in Scotland. Parts of Lincluden and Lochside and Nithside and Numholm are within the top 5% most deprived in relation to health. Any new development in these areas, therefore, should prioritise the provision or enhancement of open space to encourage physical activity and wellbeing, for example by creating new access routes between residential areas and open spaces.

The scale of most of the allocated housing sites and the fact that some of these are more than a five minute walk from existing space, means that on-site provision should be provided.

The proposed Whitesands project could provide a number of opportunities for open space and access improvements in this area.



Eaglesfield

Population: 691 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision

• Eaglesfield has a total of 3.81 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to under 6 hectares per 1000 people so it does not quite meet the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole. If all allocated housing sites were to be developed with no additional open space provided, this would further add to the shortfall.

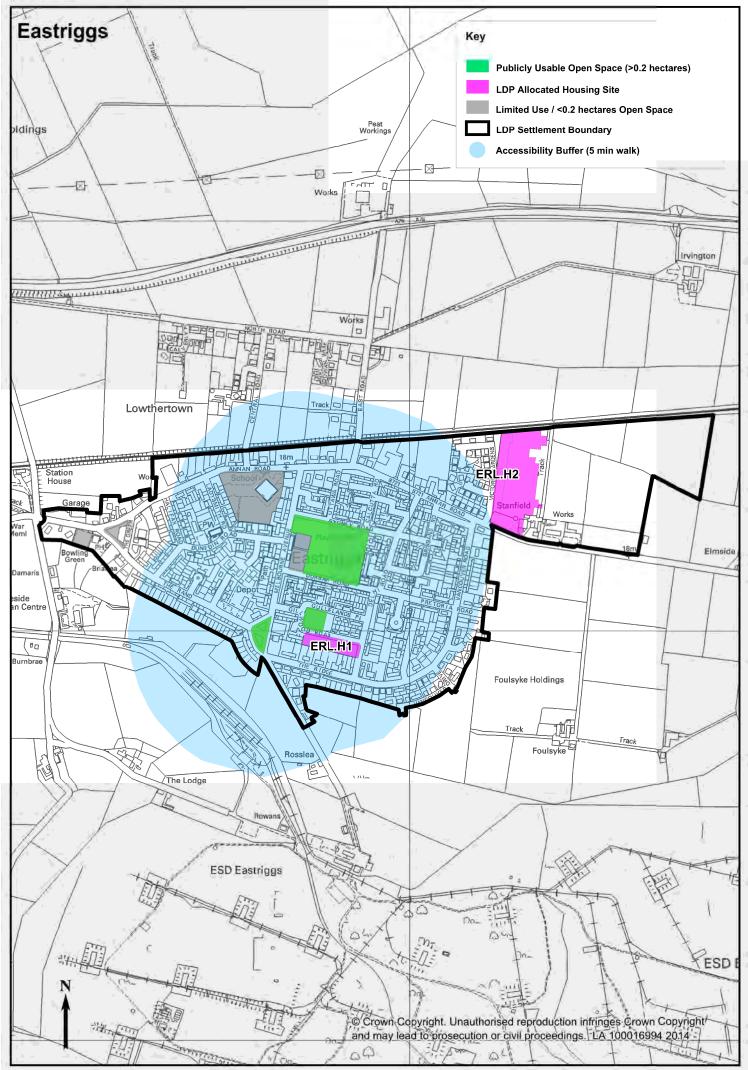
The main areas of publicly usable open space include a good sized playing field and two play areas. Some sites are multifunctional, for example Eaglesfield Playing Field is an outdoor sports facility but also serves as an important amenity greenspace for residents for exercise and dog walking.

Accessibility

Given the long, linear nature of the settlement with the main publicly usable open space being in the centre of the settlement, there are accessibility gaps to the east and west with only approximately 41% of households being within a five minute walk of this type of open space of at least 0.2 hectares. However, there are core paths and other path networks to the east which provide more opportunities for this part of the settlement.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

Eaglesfield is missing some open space typologies such as allotments, amenity greenspace and a park, although the large playing field with an adjacent play area can serve some of these functions. Both allocated housing sites should provide additional on-site open space to improve access to open space and serve the immediate needs of the development.



Eastriggs

Population: 1,876 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision

• Eastriggs has a total of 3.39 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to under 2 hectares per 1000 people which is much lower than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

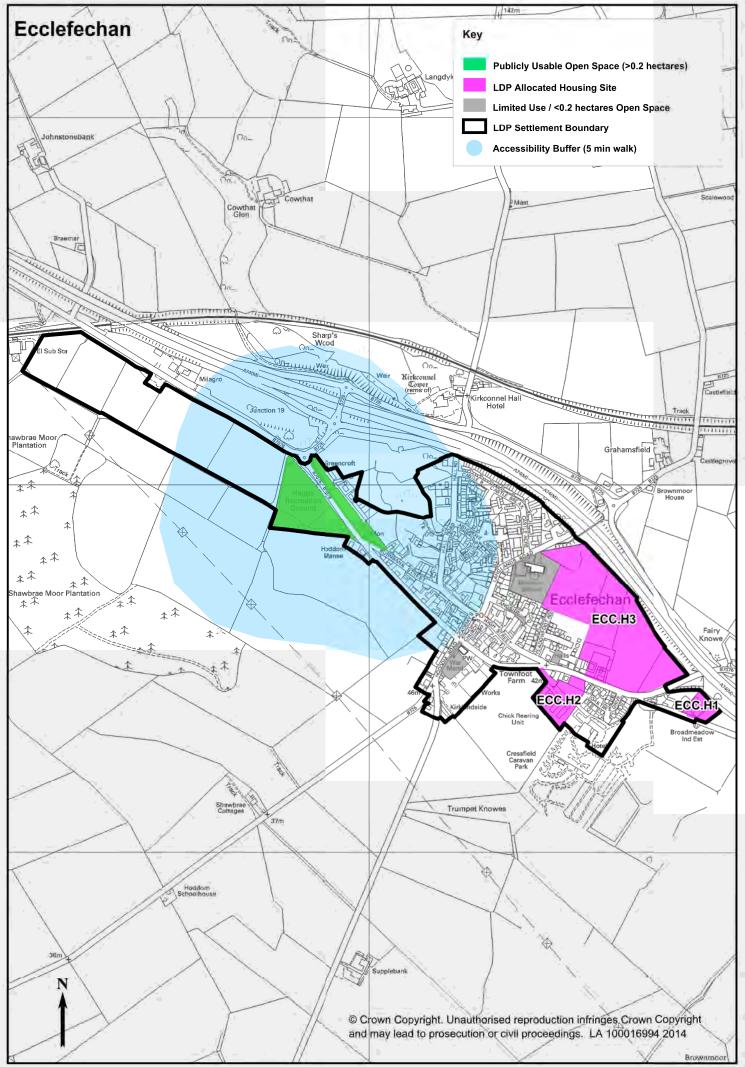
The main publicly usable open spaces within Eastriggs include the large playing fields in the centre of the settlement which include tennis courts, a skate park and a play area, along with other smaller amenity greenspaces throughout the town.

Accessibility

Although the majority of current households (93%) are within a five minute walk of publicly usable space of at least 0.2 hectares in size, there are accessibility gaps to the peripheries, especially for Lowthertown to the north of the settlement. New development sites would not be within the accessibility threshold to existing open space.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

Eastriggs is well provided with play spaces, outdoor sports areas and amenity space but other typologies are all under-represented or absent, especially in relation to semi-natural and natural space, green corridors and path networks within the settlement. The multifunctional nature of the central playing field does go some way to make up for the lack of park provision. As the settlement falls short of the open space quantity standard and there are accessibility gaps, allocated housing sites to the east should provide additional open space to serve this area.



Ecclefechan

Population: 821 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision

• Ecclefechan has a total of 3.53 hectares of publicly usable open space which equates to around 4 hectares per 1000 people which is lower than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

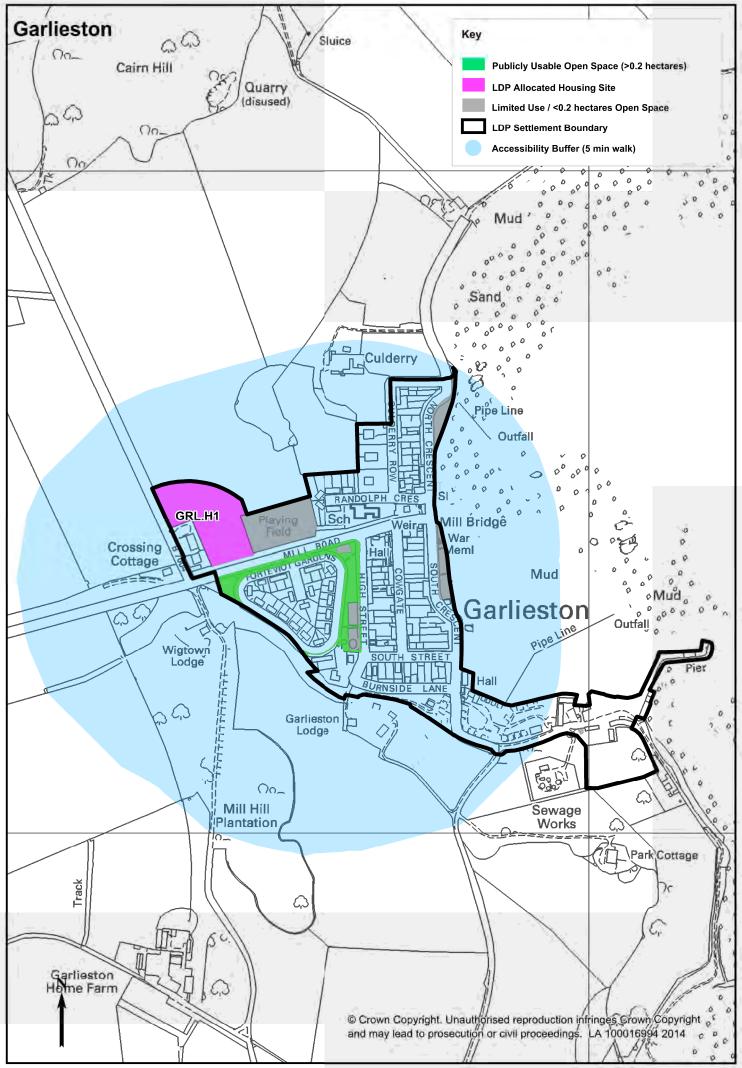
The main publicly usable open spaces within Ecclefechan include Haggs Recreation Ground to the north west of the town, the long strip of amenity greenspace opposite this and some small areas of amenity space further to the east, including a small landscaped area with benches adjacent to the village hall. Haggs is the largest area of open space and includes a football pitch and changing facilities, a play area and walking opportunities.

Accessibility

The main areas of open space are located to the west of the town and therefore residents to the east are not within a five minute walk of an area of open space of over 0.2 hectares (only 43% of all current residents are within this threshold).

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

Ecclefechan benefits from having a park although, as this is located on the periphery of the settlement, many residents are not within a five minute walk of this. The settlement does not have any allotments, semi-natural or natural greenspace or green corridors. The housing sites in the east, especially ECC.H3, should provide on-site open space to increase provision in this area.



Garlieston

Population: approx. 330

Summary of existing open space provision

• Garlieston has a total of 0.91 hectares of publicly usable open space which equates to less than 3 hectares per 1000 people which is much lower than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

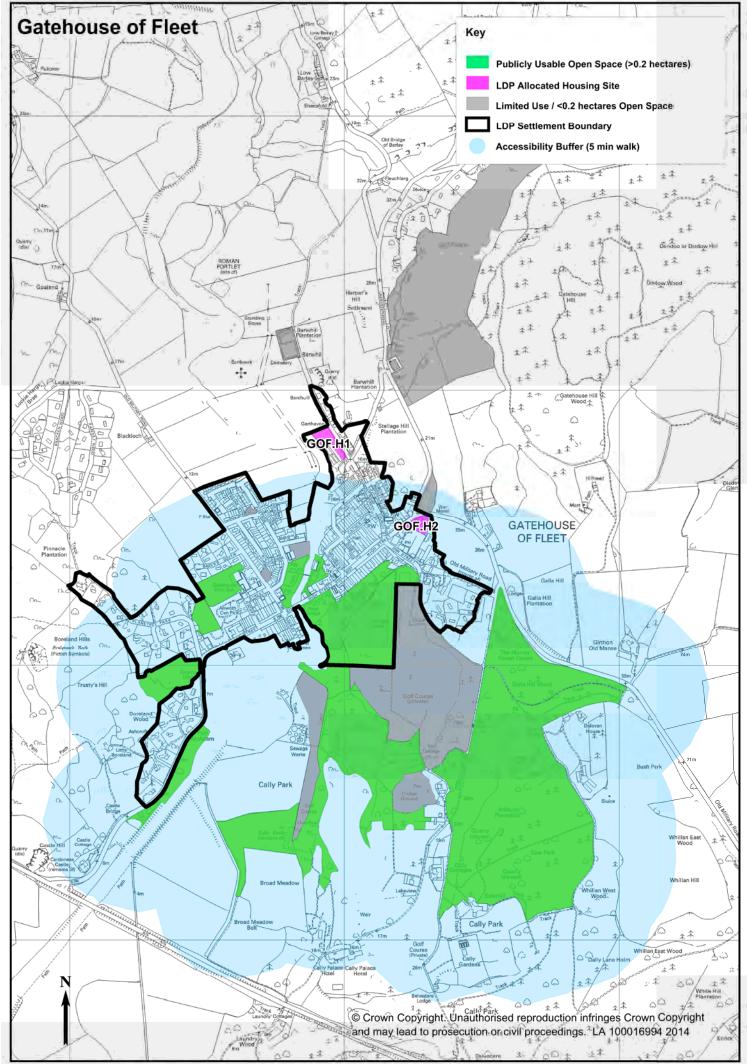
Although the settlement overall has a shortfall in quantity of open space, the range of existing provision is good. The main publicly usable open space in the settlement is found around Forteviot Gardens, which includes amenity greenspace, sports facilities and a play area. There are small areas of space along North and South Crescent and a small play area near the new development at the harbour. Outside the main built up area are shoreline walks which can be easily accessed from either end of the settlement.

Accessibility

Although the amount of publicly usable open space is low, most residents are within a five minute walk of this space (apart from those living at the eastern harbour end of the settlement. These residents are closer to the core path which runs along the coast to the south.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

As there is an overall shortfall in relation to the open space quantity standard, new development should aim to provide some additional space on site or look to increase access to existing adjacent spaces.



Gatehouse of Fleet

Population: 986 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision

• Gatehouse of Fleet has a total of 78.55 hectares of publicly usable open space which equates to nearly 80 hectares per 1000 people which is significantly higher than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

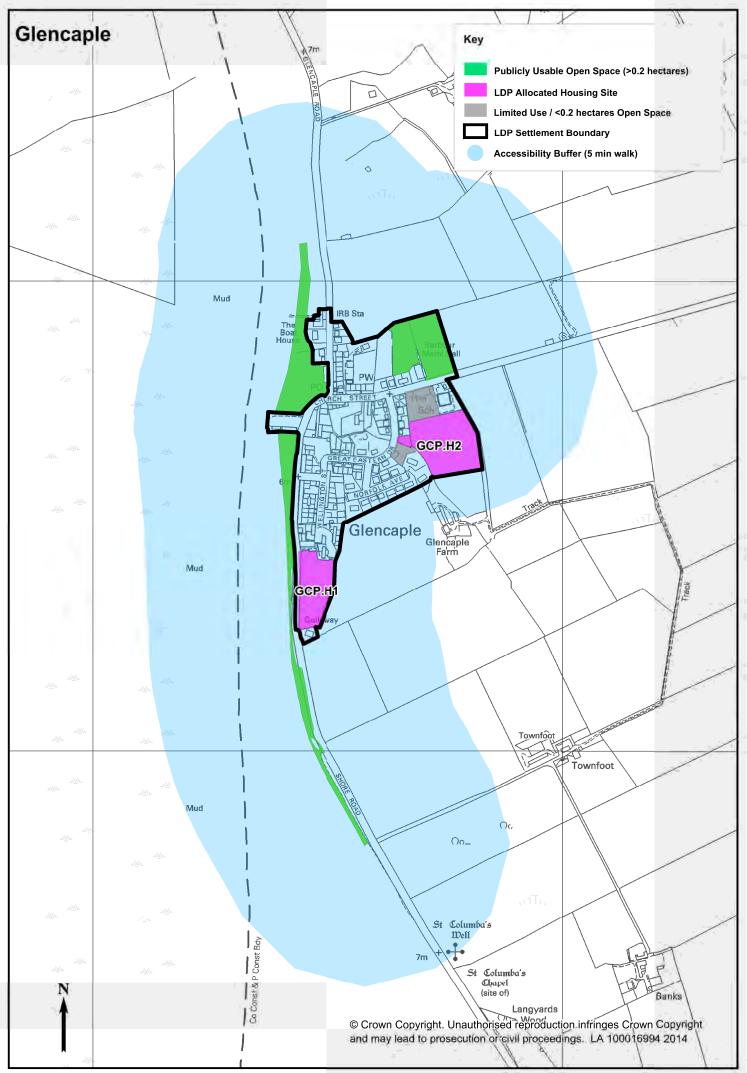
Gatehouse of Fleet provides a significant amount of open space given its relatively small population. The settlement has a very good range of publicly usable spaces including a park, sports pitches, play areas and extensive access to a large amount of natural and seminatural open space, as well as several core paths and other routes.

Accessibility

The settlement's compact nature allows for ease of accessibility to open space provision for approximately 91% of residents with only the far northern peripheries being further than a five minute walk to public space of at least 0.2 hectares.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

The only open space typologies that Gatehouse does not have are civic space and allotments. The typical size of gardens precludes much of the need for allotments, especially for the older properties which were deliberately provided with large rear gardens. As there is so much existing open space available, new development may not require additional space, aside from an appropriate amount provided for visual amenity.



Glencaple

Population: approx. 290

Summary of existing open space provision

• Glencaple has approximately 4.34 hectares of publicly usable open space which equates to nearly 15 hectares per 1000 people which is higher than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

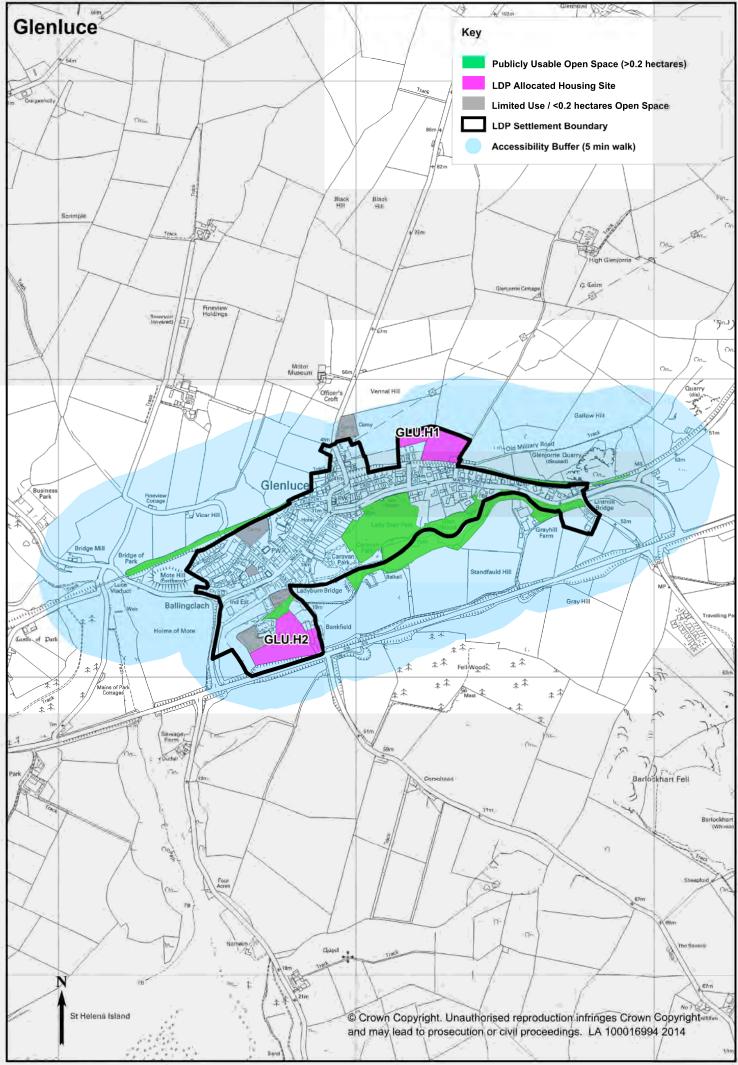
Glencaple's largest area of open space consists of the playing fields at the Barbour Memorial Hall and also has a small play area off Wardlaw Drive. There is an area of greenspace alongside the River Nith, running south from the new harbour area which provides seating and picnic tables. There is also a path along the River Nith starting at the north of the settlement which can be followed all the way to Dumfries.

Accessibility

Currently, all residents are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

Whilst the playing fields provide a good amount of open space, at the time of the audit it was noted that they would benefit from improvement. The play area off Wardlaw Drive would also benefit from improvement, as could the additional greenspace around this space which could be improved to make it more usable. As the allocated housing sites are relatively large, they may need to provide additional space on site, for example in the form of amenity greenspace.



Glenluce

Population: 590 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision

• Glenluce has a total of 10.09 hectares of publicly usable open space which equates to just over 17 hectares per 1000 people which is much higher than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

The most prevalent type of open space provision in Glenluce is natural and semi-natural greenspace with much of this provision positioned to the south and east of the settlement, also acting as a green corridor with walks along Lady Burn. A key site in Glenluce is Lady Stair Park which provides a play area and football pitch. There are also play areas in other parts of the settlement.

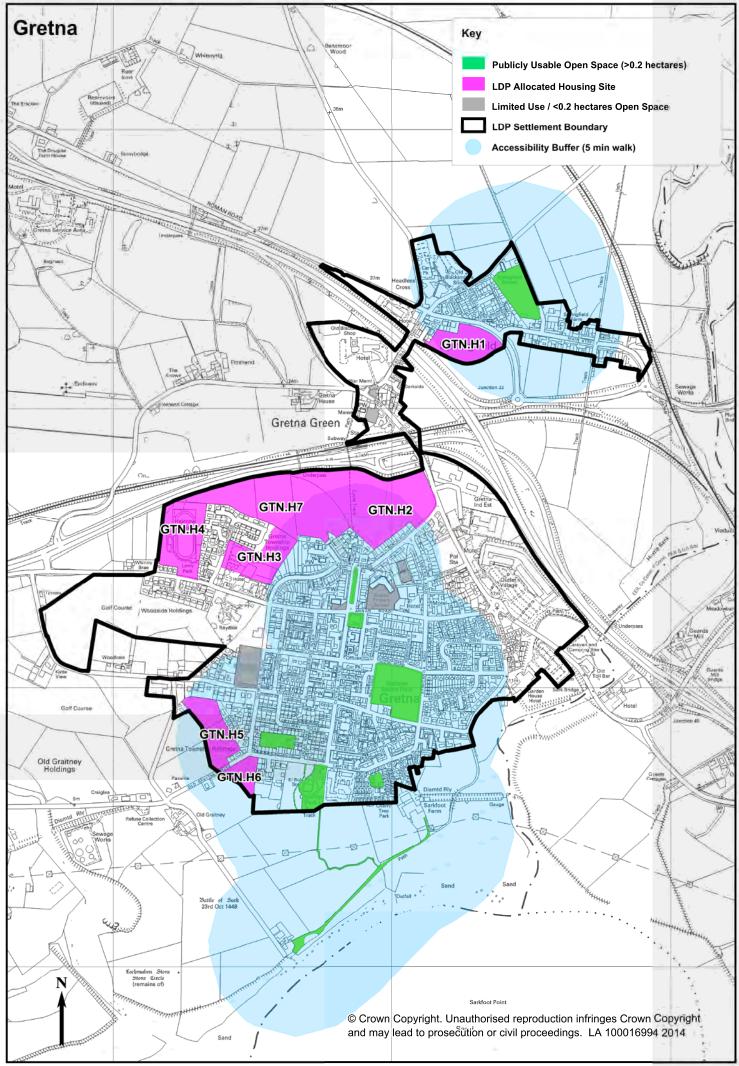
There are two play areas in Glenluce: Lady Stair Park Play Area and Sun Street Play Area. The Stair Park Play Area has a good range and diversity of equipment found on site.

Accessibility

Currently all residents are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares. The size and central position of Lady Stair Park makes this an easily accessible space for many residents. The two green corridors to the west and east of the settlement also allow for connectivity within the village as well as to the surrounding countryside.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

As the settlement currently has a large amount of existing open space, new development may not need to provide much on site open space, aside from any appropriate amenity space that is felt beneficial, for example to enhance visual amenity. Opportunities exist to improve accessibility along the former railway line to the north of the settlement, along with ensuring that any new development does not further obstruct the connectivity which these green corridors could provide.



Gretna

Population 3147 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision

• Gretna has a total of 8.55 hectares of publicly usable open space which equates to under 3 hectares per 1000 people which is lower than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

The most prominent form of open space provision in Gretna Border is outdoor sports facilities, although not all of these are publicly usable. Redevelopment of Central Avenue has included a large centrally located and modern play area with other improvement works planned for this area in the future. Other amenity greenspaces and play areas are found in the southern part of the town.

Despite its name, Crickmer Park at the southern boundary of the town is considered to be amenity greenspace. The site is popular with dog walkers due to the footpaths and grassed areas present within the site. In addition, its position also offers the opportunity to access the surrounding countryside and coastline.

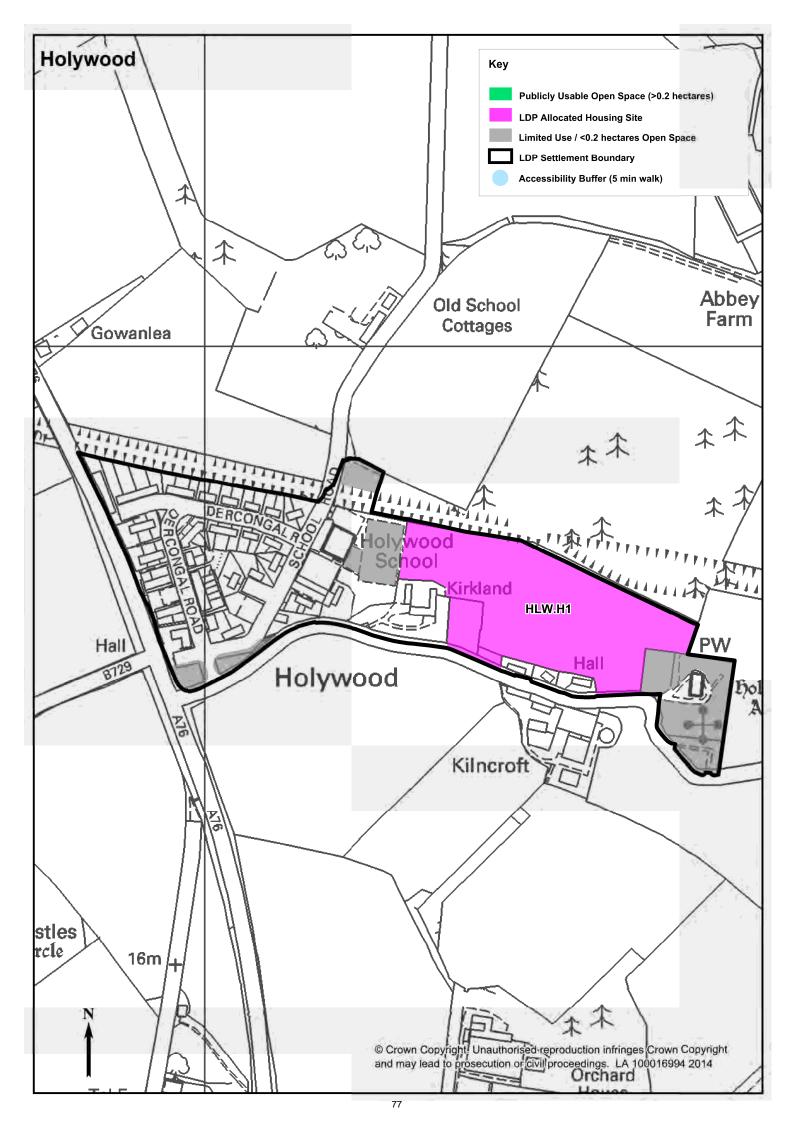
Accessibility

As much of the current publicly usable space is located centrally or to the south, parts of the settlement on the upper eastern and western edges are not within a five minute walk of this space. Currently, approximately 87% of current residents are within the accessibility threshold to a space of at least 0.2 hectares in size. The A74(M), A75 and the railway act as restrictive boundaries between the different parts of the settlement. Two important access routes exist which help to link the built areas of the settlement to one another such as Gretna to Gretna Green (via a cycle link to the railway station) and from Crickmer Park to the Solway coast.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

Gretna is notably absent in natural and semi-natural greenspaces and green corridors. There is also no allotment provision in the settlement and, given the size of the population and the potential large increase from new development, there could be some demand for these in future.

The allocated sites are large in scale and are all likely to require on-site provision, especially those to the north which will need to incorporate adequate landscaping and screening from the A75 and retention and/ or enhancement of existing access routes.



Holywood

Population: approx. 220

Summary of existing open space provision

• Holywood has a total of 0.28 hectares of publicly usable open space which equates to only 1.28 hectares per 1000 people, much lower than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

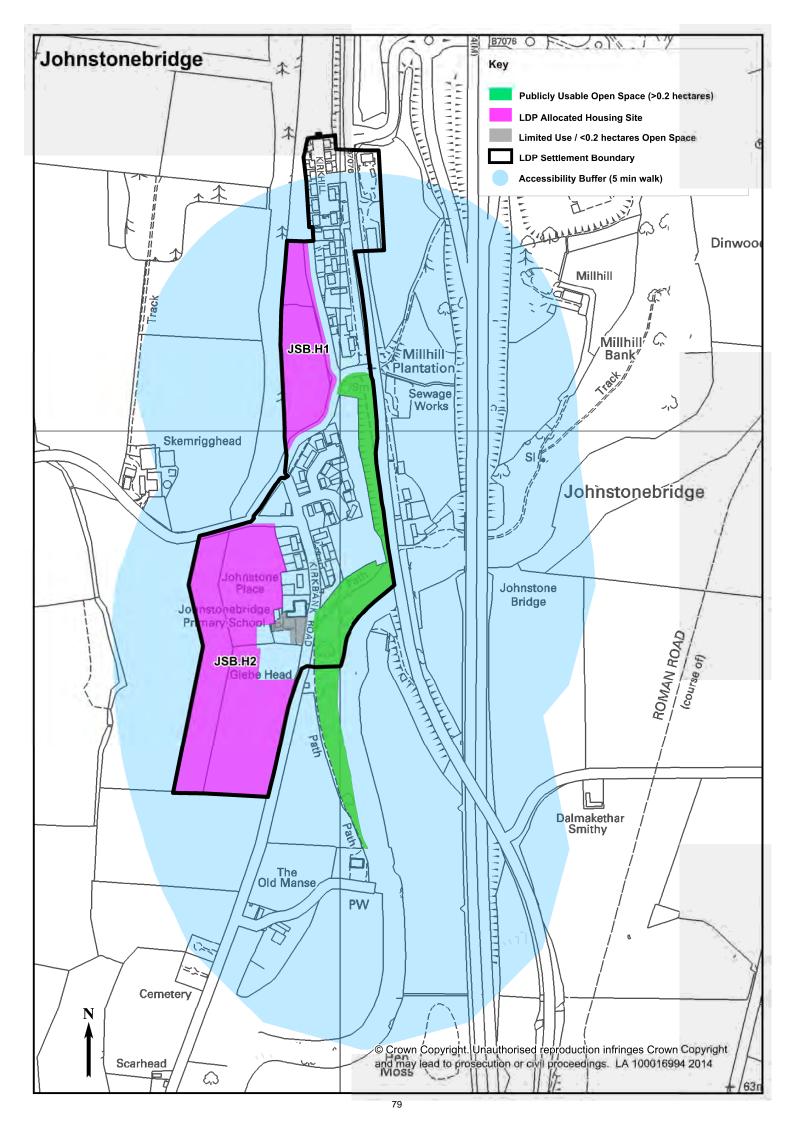
Holywood has some small areas of amenity greenspace and a play area to the north of the settlement surrounded by trees, on the other side of the dismantled railway. Other non-publicly usable spaces consist of the outdoor sports facilities at the primary school and the cemetery surrounding the church at the east end of the settlement.

Accessibility

Technically, as the play area and other spaces fall below the size threshold, no residents have access to publicly usable space of over 0.2 hectares. However, as the settlement is small, these spaces are still locally significant and beneficial and there is very little distance to travel to them. Understandably as the settlement is constrained for space between the railway line and a road, the play area has been located slightly away from existing dwellings. This means that, whilst the play area provides good quality play equipment, this site is not overlooked and not directly accessible from resident's homes.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

As the settlement currently has a shortfall in relation to the open space standard and the allocated housing site is relatively large, on site space should be provided. The settlement does have some areas of woodland and potential green corridors (such as the former railway line) in the surrounding area and, as no natural or semi-natural greenspace has been specifically identified as publicly usable space, it may be possible to explore opening up access to these.



Johnstonebridge

Population: approx. 180

Summary of existing open space provision

• Johnstonebridge has a total of 2.21 hectares of publicly usable open space which equates to around 12 hectares per 1000 people, which is higher than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

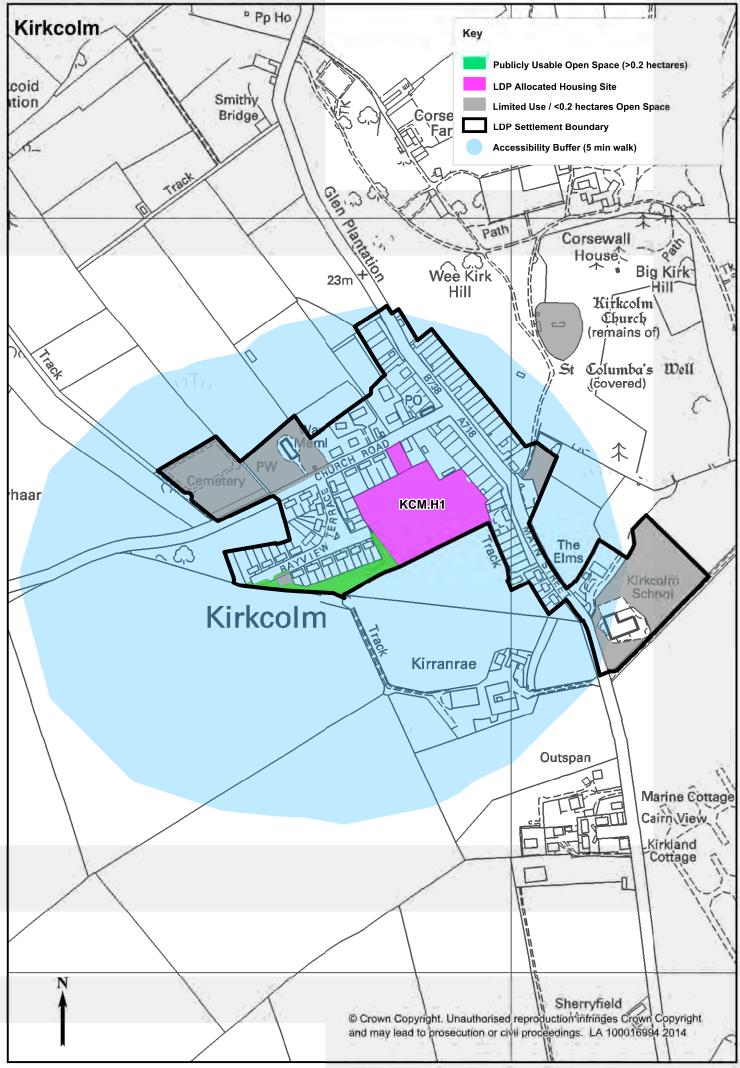
Johnstonebridge has a good amount of semi-natural space which links in to the green corridor running along the River Annan. Planning permission has been granted for community tennis courts adjacent to the primary school.

Accessibility

Currently, apart from a small area to the far north of the settlement, most residents are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

Although the settlement exceeds the quantity standard for open space, the relatively large scale of the allocated housing sites means that they could provide some additional space on site, for example a play area or amenity greenspace.



Kirkcolm

Population approx. 300

Summary of existing open space provision

• Kirkcolm has a total of 0.57 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to just under 2 hectares per 1000 people which is significantly lower than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

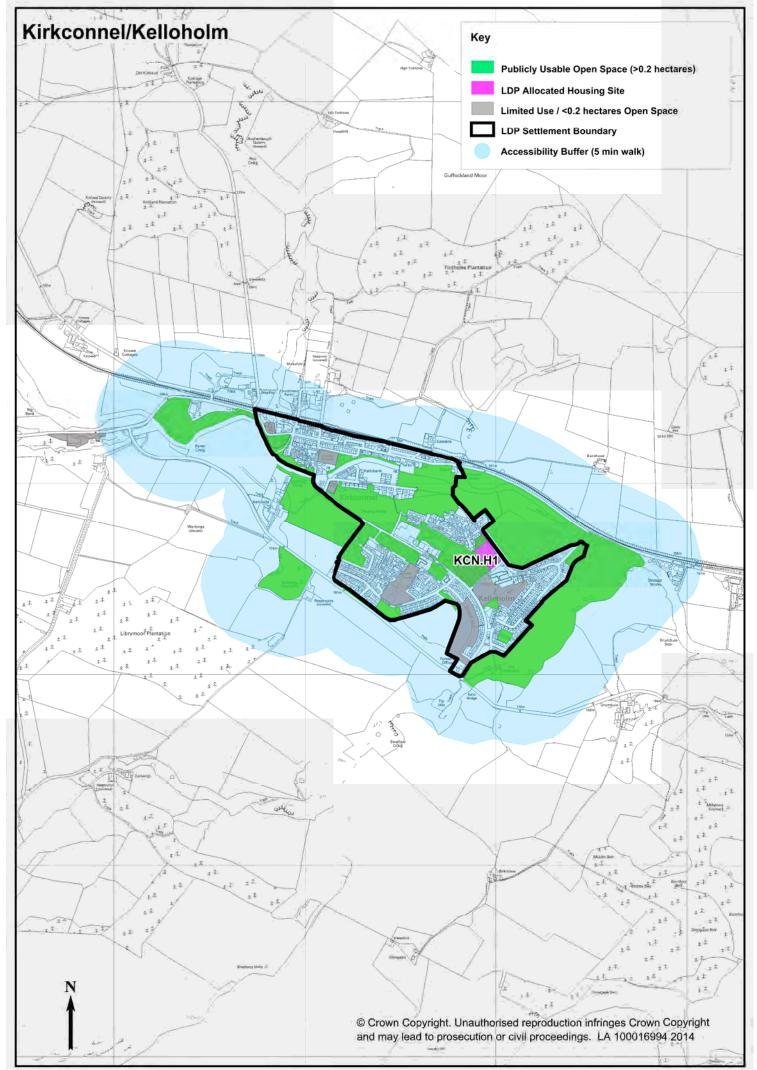
Kirkcolm has a limited range of publicly usable open space typologies but benefits from a relatively large play area to the east of the settlement, with a smaller area serving the housing at Bayview Terrace.

Accessibility

Currently, due to the compact nature of the settlement, all residents are within a five minute walk of existing publicly usable open space but the amount and variety of space is limited.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

Any additional open space required as part of new development could try to include linkages with existing space, for example with the amenity space to the rear of Bayview Terrace to start to establish a green network for the settlement.



Kirkconnel / Kelloholm

Population 2141 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision

• Kirkconnel / Kelloholm has a total of 84.58 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to around 40 hectares per 1000 people which is significantly higher than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

There is a good supply and range of open spaces within Kirkconnel / Kelloholm, with the majority of provision designated as natural and semi-natural greenspace. The settlement has one of the largest amounts of such space amongst those audited in the region.

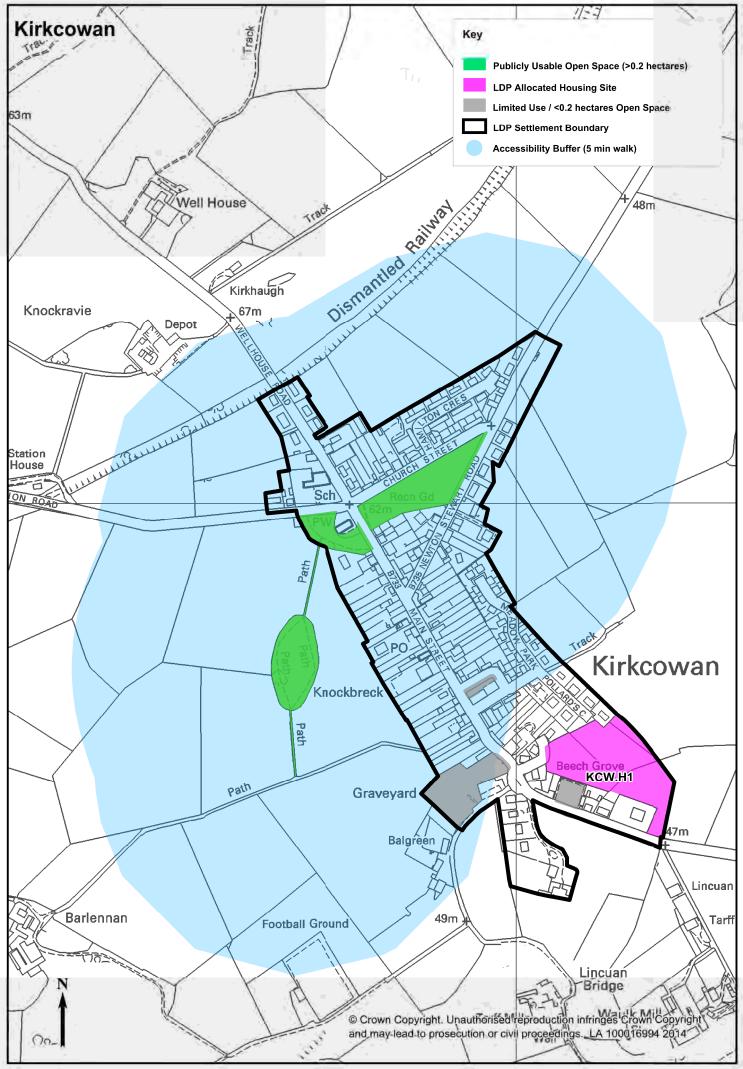
There is also a significant amount of parks and gardens and amenity greenspace with Kirkconnel / Kelloholm have some of the highest proportions of parks and amenity greenspace in Dumfries and Galloway with 11 sites being classed as amenity greenspaces. A lot of this provision, however, could be considered to be "green deserts" which, whilst they do provide a lot of outdoor space, do not necessarily offer high quality, multi-functional space. There is also allotment provision which is not common in the region.

Accessibility

Currently, all residents are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size. The settlement's relatively compact layout means access to open space provision is good. Given the settlement's size there is also a good supply and variety of different types of open spaces.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

Kirkconnel / Kelloholm currently has a good range and amount of open space so it is unlikely that new development would require on site open space, apart from appropriate amenity greenspace as felt necessary, for example for visual amenity, Many of the spaces, especially the amenity spaces throughout the settlement would benefit from improvement and enhancement and, potentially, some consolidation to reduce overall size but increase multi-functionality and quality.



Kirkcowan

Population approx. 450

Summary of existing open space provision

• Kirkcowan has a total of 2.25 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to 5 hectares per 1000 people which is lower than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

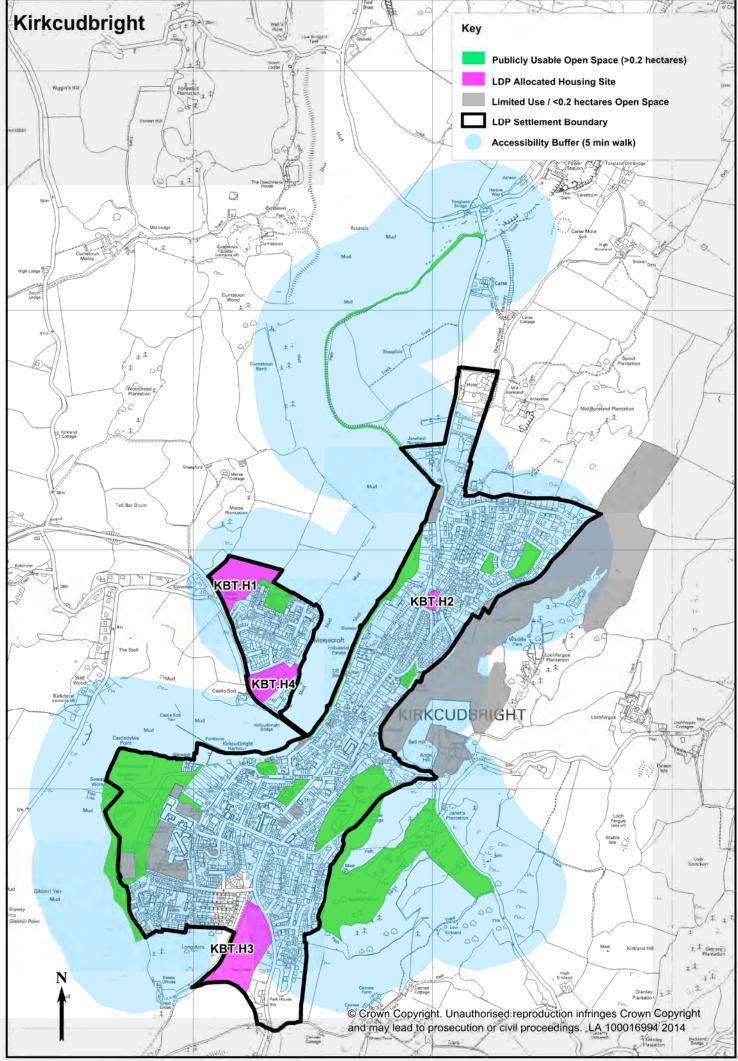
Kirkcowan's most prominent piece of publicly usable open space is the large recreation ground to the north of settlement which provides for a good variety of uses, including a children's play area, teenage provision and a small football pitch. There are also some small areas of amenity greenspace and paths to woodland to the west.

Accessibility

Currently, approximately 86% of households in Kirkcowan are within a five minute walk of existing publicly usable open space. There is a gap in provision to south of the settlement, in the area around the LDP allocated development site.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

As the settlement falls short of the quantity standard and the allocated housing site is not within the accessibility threshold, new development should provide additional space on-site.



Kirkcudbright

Population 3352 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision

• Kirkcudbright has a total of 43.48 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to almost 13 hectares per 1000 people which is higher than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

Kirkcudbright has a good variety and amount of open space, including two parks, green corridors and easy access to natural and semi-natural greenspace. Although much of the outdoor sports provision is not publicly usable, such as the football ground and various school facilities, there are public sports pitches. Additionally, the golf course, whilst not identified as a public space, does offer informal access for walkers on the understanding they are respectful of its intended purpose.

Gartshore Park is the most prominent site in Kirkcudbright. It offers a number of features and attractions including a range of sporting facilities. Hope Dunbar Park is also an important area of open space in the settlement close to the town centre and highly valued by the community. Barhill Woods is identified in consultation as being a site of considerable value for local residents, particularly for activities such as dog walking and relaxing. Generally, most provision is located to the southern side of Kirkcudbright.

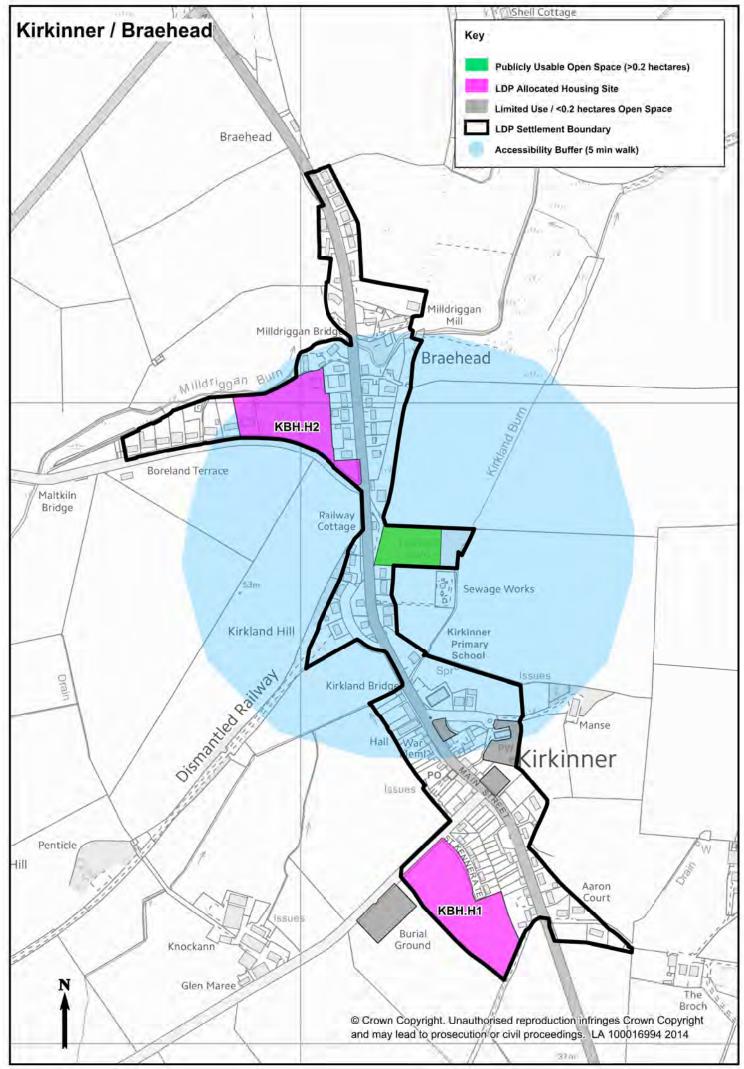
Elsewhere, Dee Walk which follows the path of the river runs for much of the length of the town. It acts as a recreation area in its own right but also increases access in and out of the settlement. Four of the five amenity greenspaces are located to the northern side of the settlement. This provides walking access to open space provision for those within the local vicinity, which is relatively limited in comparison to southern Kirkcudbright.

Accessibility

Nearly all residents (97%) are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size, with the only gaps in provision being to the furthest ends of the town (for example, around site KBT.H3). Good access to core paths on the edges of the town go some way to make up for this slight accessibility shortfall.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

Consultation with the Community Council identifies demand for allotment provision to be provided in Kirkcudbright. Parts of KBT.H3 are greater than five minutes walking distance to publicly usable open space so additional provision would be required here. KBT.H1, due to the relatively large scale of the site, would also require some space and ensure linkages to adjacent existing open space.



Kirkinner / Braehead

Population approx. 350

Summary of existing open space provision

• Kirkinner / Braehead has a total of 0.66 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to under 2 hectares per 1000 people which is much lower than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

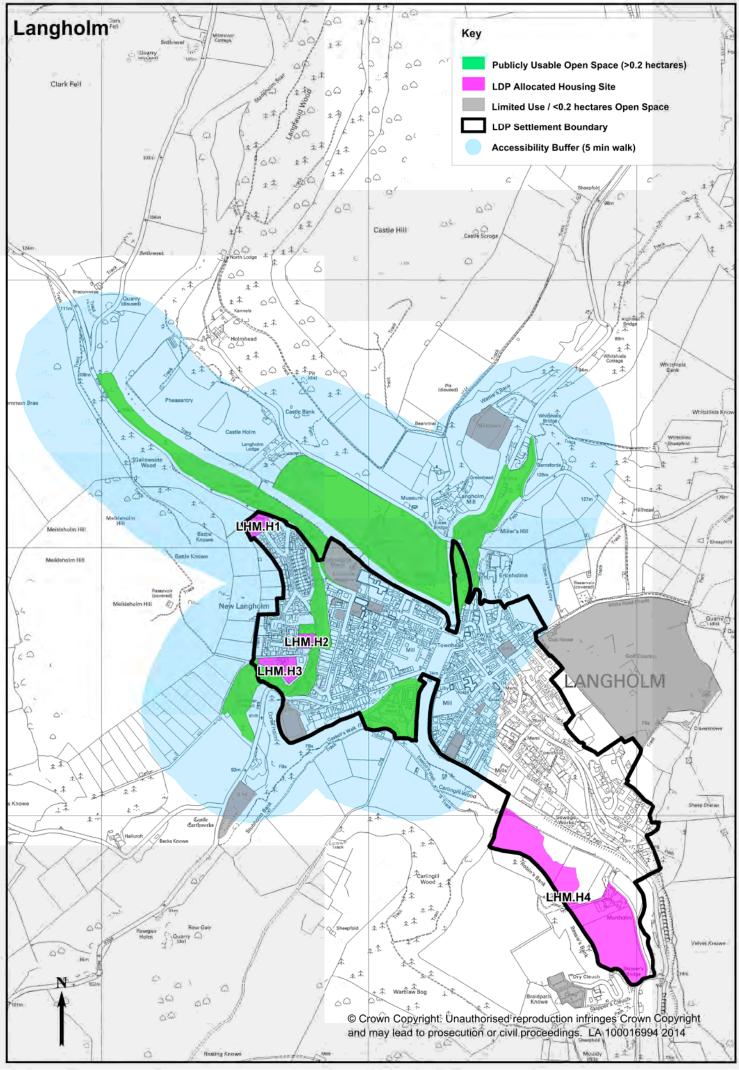
The main area of publicly usable open space is the football pitch located off the main street. There is also a small children's play area opposite the primary school. Other spaces include the two cemeteries and a bowling green.

Accessibility

As the main area of open space over 0.2 hectares is located in the centre of this linear settlement, currently, only approximately 40% of households are within a five minute walk of this space, with gaps in provision to either end.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

As the settlement falls short of the quantity standard, new development should provide additional space, especially at KBH.H1 which is not within five minutes' walk of existing space.



Langholm

Population 2227 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision

• Langholm has approximately 35.58 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to nearly 16 hectares per 1000 people which is higher than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

The most prominent forms of open space provision in Langholm are outdoor sports facilities and natural and semi-natural greenspace. There is also a park adjacent to the river and play areas throughout the settlement. The multi-functionality of many of the sites is also recognised as contributing to the overall variety of provision. For example, the Castleholm Wood site is highly valued because of its multi-functional role, as it provides recreational and sporting opportunities. Kilngreen Amenity Space has a number of facilities and features including car parking, picnic tables and a play area. Ardill Road Amenity Space contains attractive landscaped features and there is a play facility located within the site, which adds to its overall quality and value.

Accessibility

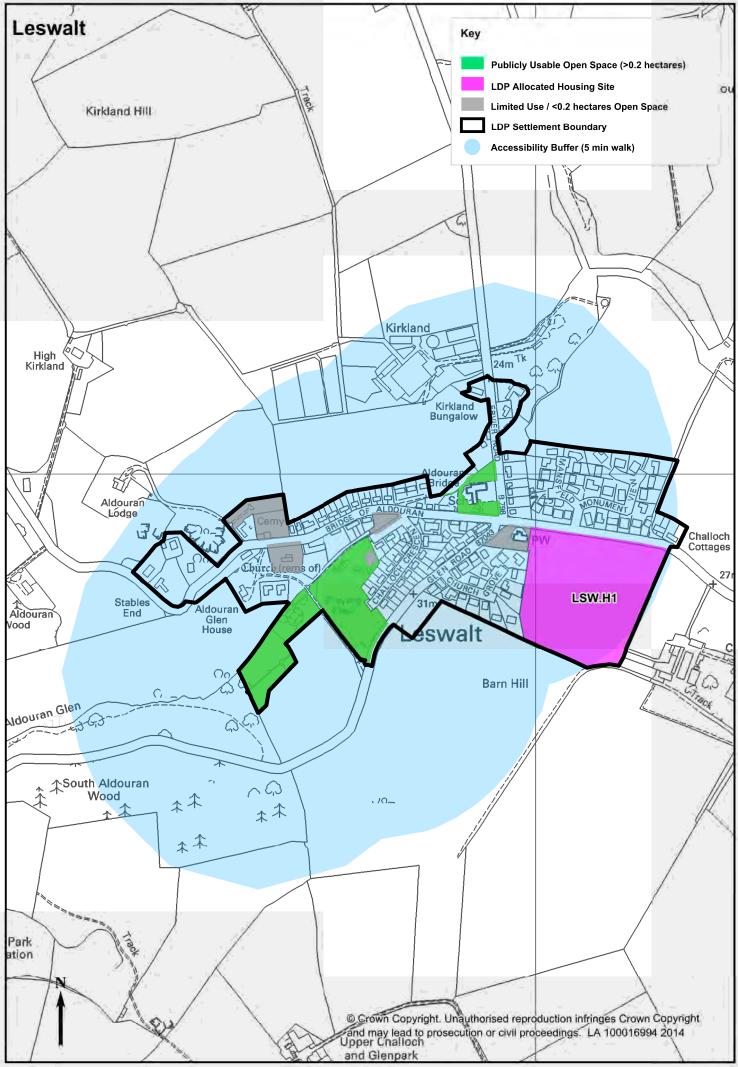
Currently, approximately 86% of households are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size. The households beyond this threshold are located to the south east of the settlement, with allocated housing site LHM.H4 falling within this accessibility gap.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

No allotment provision is identified in Langholm. Given the settlement's population and its relative distance from other settlements, it could be appropriate for provision of this type to be established.

Provision of play facilities are, in general, seen as good but consultation highlights a need for a greater provision and range of play equipment, in particular to cater towards teenagers as there is currently no appropriate provision (e.g. youth shelter, adventure equipment) in Langholm.

LHM.H4, due to its size and current lack of existing nearby provision, would need to provide sufficient additional on-site open space to serve the development, especially as it is located across the river from other spaces in the settlement.



Leswalt

Population approx. 290

Summary of existing open space provision

• Leswalt has approximately 15 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to nearly 16 hectares per 1000 people which is much higher than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

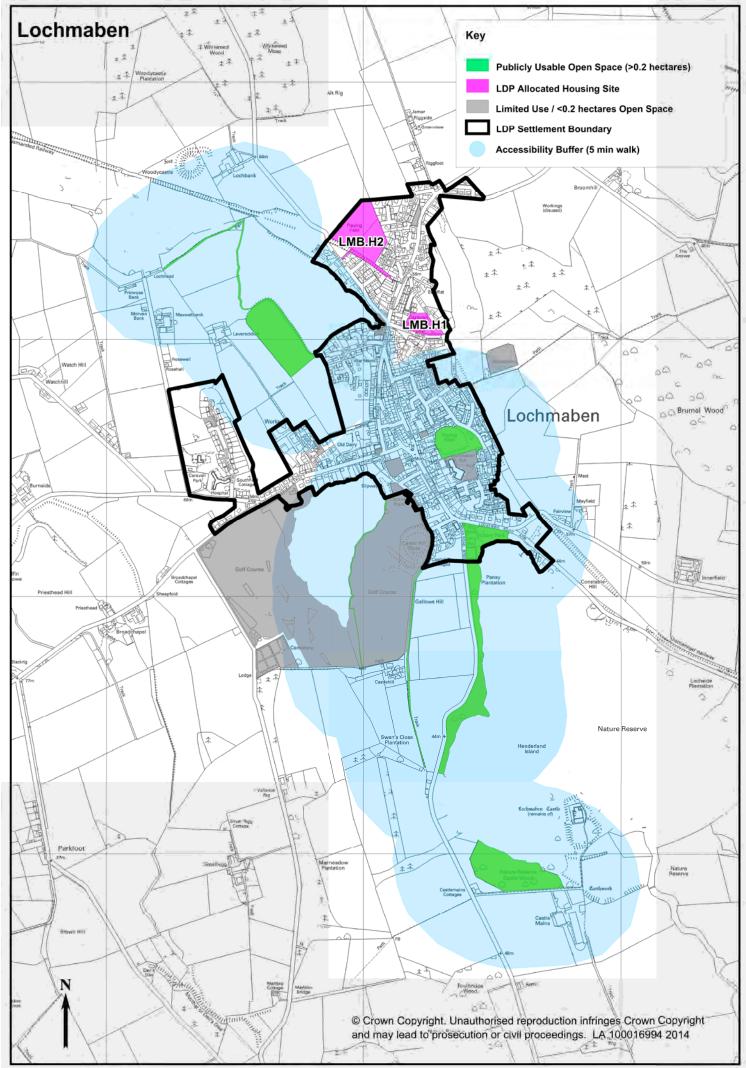
Leswalt has good provision of open space, including a large amenity greenspace incorporating a football pitch, play area and links to the adjacent Aldouran Wetland and Community Garden. This space provides access to natural space and is specifically designed for community and educational use, as well as providing wildlife habitats.

Accessibility

Currently, virtually all households (approximately 99%) are within a five minute walk of existing publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size. The majority of provision is located to the west of the settlement which means recent and future development has relatively less access. This is due to the historic and compact layout of the settlement.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

As most provision is located away from the allocated housing site (LSW.H1) and, given its relatively large size, some additional open space could be provided on site.



Lochmaben

Population 1942 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision

• Lochmaben has 16.32 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to just over 8 hectares per 1000 people which is higher than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

Lochmaben has two parks, access to semi-natural / natural greenspace and a number of play areas throughout the town. In particular, the Mill Loch Play Area is recognised for the site's wider benefits such as wildlife habitats and notice boards detailing information on local wildlife. The largest site of Victory Park, located at the top of Castle Loch to the southern edge of the town, is also well valued. This is most likely a reflection on the variety of recreational opportunities it offers i.e. play area, bowling green and tennis courts. Castle Loch Nature Reserve is a key natural and semi-natural greenspace, offering a number of uses, as well as being home to the Annandale Yacht Club. A footpath stretches around the site, which also includes a sculpture walk.

As well as the open space identified within the settlement, there is access to wider open space around the lochs via various core paths. The three Lochs (Castle, Kirk and Mill) are widely regarded as significant and valuable open spaces. All three offer recreational opportunities, mostly walking, as well as providing important habitat provision for wildlife.

Accessibility

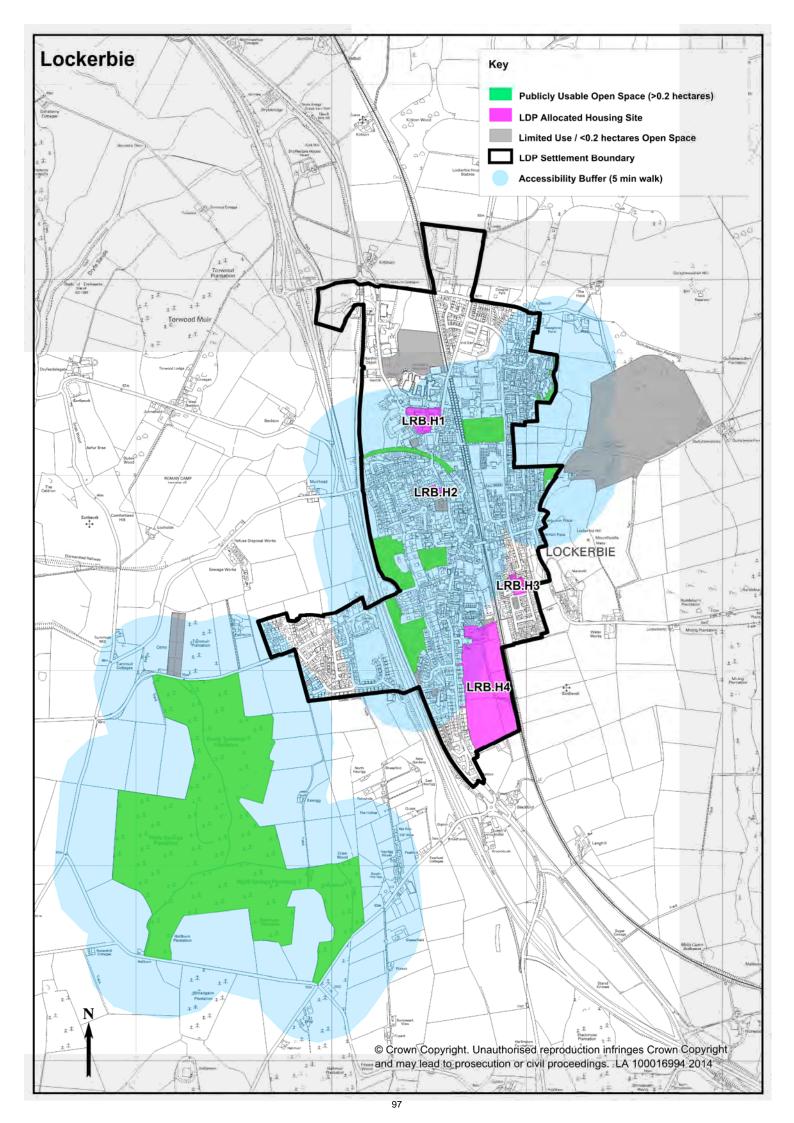
Currently, around 73% of households are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size, with gaps in provision to the west and, in particular, the north of the town. This indicates that, although there is access to wider core paths, open space is somewhat limited within the settlement itself.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

Consultation with the local Community Initiative Group highlights the potential of developing a green corridor through Lochmaben. Currently the Old Railway route is not utilised as a walking route. It is believed that this could provide a useful link between existing routes in the area as well as providing connections between the north and south of the settlement, subject to agreement with landowners / developers.

Availability of provision for teenagers is seen to be lacking with one of the key aspirations identified through consultation being for a MUGA in Lochmaben.

The two allocated sites are within an accessibility gap and should provide on site open space, especially to compensate for the loss of any existing / former provision within the development sites.



Lockerbie

Population 4287 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision

• Lockerbie has 103.3 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to over 24 hectares per 1000 people which is much higher than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

Lockerbie has a good range of open space types, including parks and gardens which are well distributed throughout the town, semi-natural space and several play areas. In comparison to other similar sized settlements, Lockerbie has less amenity greenspace but the provision of other types of open space such as parks and gardens is likely to contribute to any shortfall in amenity greenspace.

The woods opposite the cemetery also significantly contribute to accessible provision. The site is considerable large in size and offers recreational as well as habitat opportunities.

Accessibility

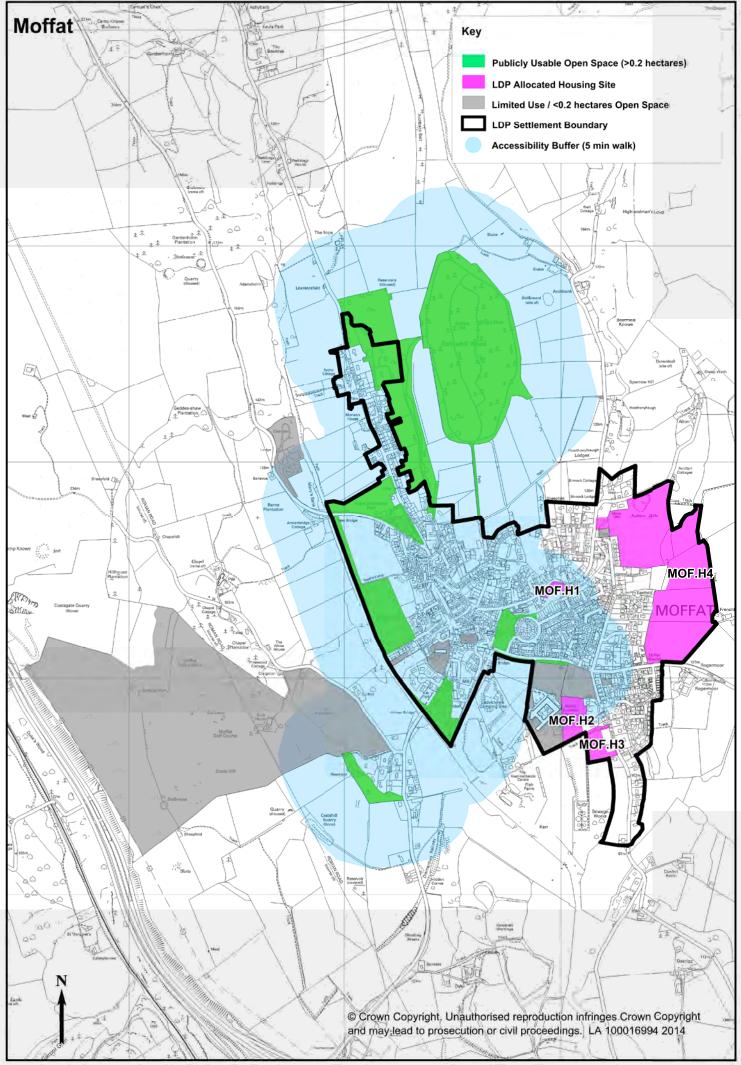
Currently around 80% of households are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size with gaps in accessibility to the north and south and parts of the Vallance Drive / Grant Avenue area to the west.

Much of the northern section of Lockerbie consists of business and industry uses although there are still residential areas here which are lacking in open space provision, as well as employees who may appreciate access to open space during break times. Lack of access to the south would need to be addressed as there is a large development site here (LRB.H4). There is a natural boundary formed to the west of Lockerbie due to the settlement's location next to the A74 (M). Most open space provision is located to the east of the motorway, as to be expected given the majority of housing is located there, whilst there is an obvious drop off in provision to the west.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

There is no allotment provision identified in Lockerbie. Given the settlement size and its distance from other similar provision, it could be appropriate for allotments to be established. Consultation responses from the audit and also feedback relating to the Lockerbie Regeneration Masterplan highlight the need for more play provision targeted towards teenagers and also a desire to create a green network in the settlement, with improved path provision for cycling and walking. Currently, no green corridors are identified in Lockerbie.

The larger allocated housing sites should provide some on site open space, especially LRB.H4 which is a significant site and which mainly lies beyond the accessibility threshold to existing space.



Moffat

Population 2582 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision

• Moffat has 63.9 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to nearly 25 hectares per 1000 people which is much higher than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

Moffat has a good range of open space types, including two parks (Station Park in particular is seen as a key regional facility), semi-natural and natural greenspace in the form of woodland and riverside walks and also allotments which are relatively unusual for the region as a whole. All sites are recognised as being highly valued by the community of Moffat.

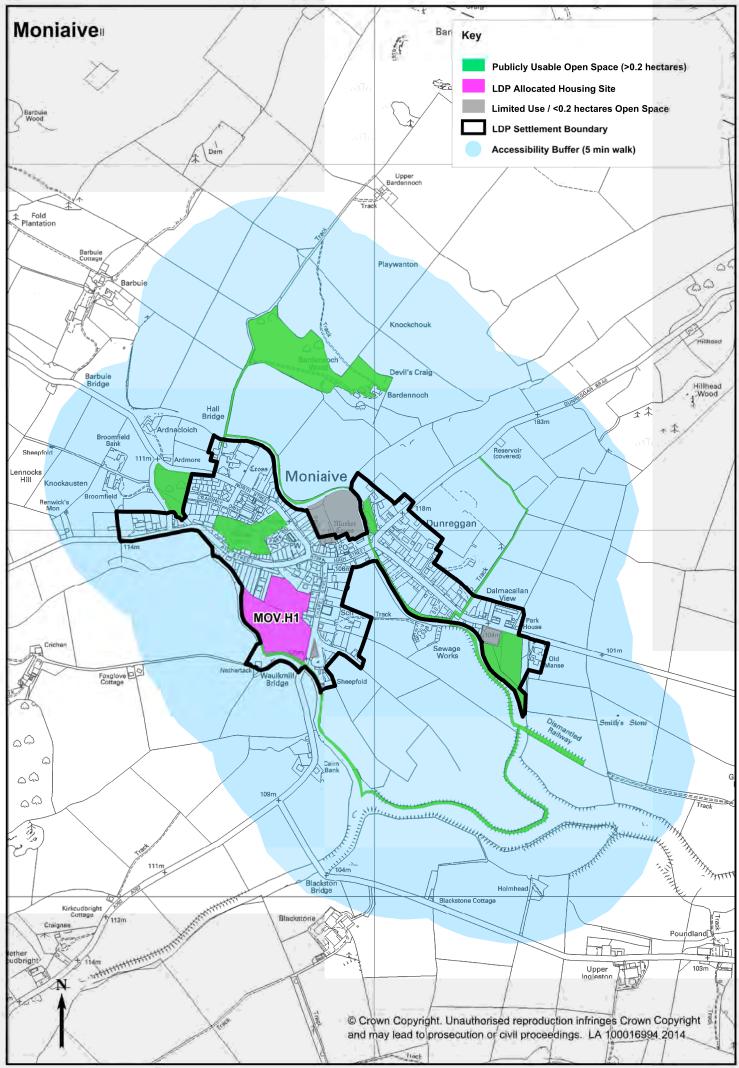
There are two large and well used natural and semi-natural greenspaces, located to the north of the settlement. The largest and most prominent of these is Gallow Hill Walks (over 30 hectares in size). The site is popular with walkers using the well signed paths of the site for recreational purposes.

Accessibility

Currently, around 83% of households are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size. The major gap in provision occurs to the east of the town which is where the majority of new housing development would be located.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

The larger allocated housing sites will require their own on-site provision to cater for the development, especially MOF.H4 which could accommodate 200 units and is outwith the accessibility threshold of existing spaces. In particular, the Park Circle site and its associated play area could be a priority site for any potential future improvements as it is centrally located and well positioned to serve a wide catchment of users.



Moniaive

Population 487 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision

• Moniaive has 10.48 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to nearly 22 hectares per 1000 people which is much higher than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

The main open space typologies in Moniaive are amenity greenspace and semi-natural / natural spaces, as well as green corridors along the Dalwhat Water / Cairn Water. Some of the amenity greenspaces also incorporate play areas and informal pitches. Consultation identifies the Macara Amenity Space and John Corrie Wildlife Garden as two of the most popular sites.

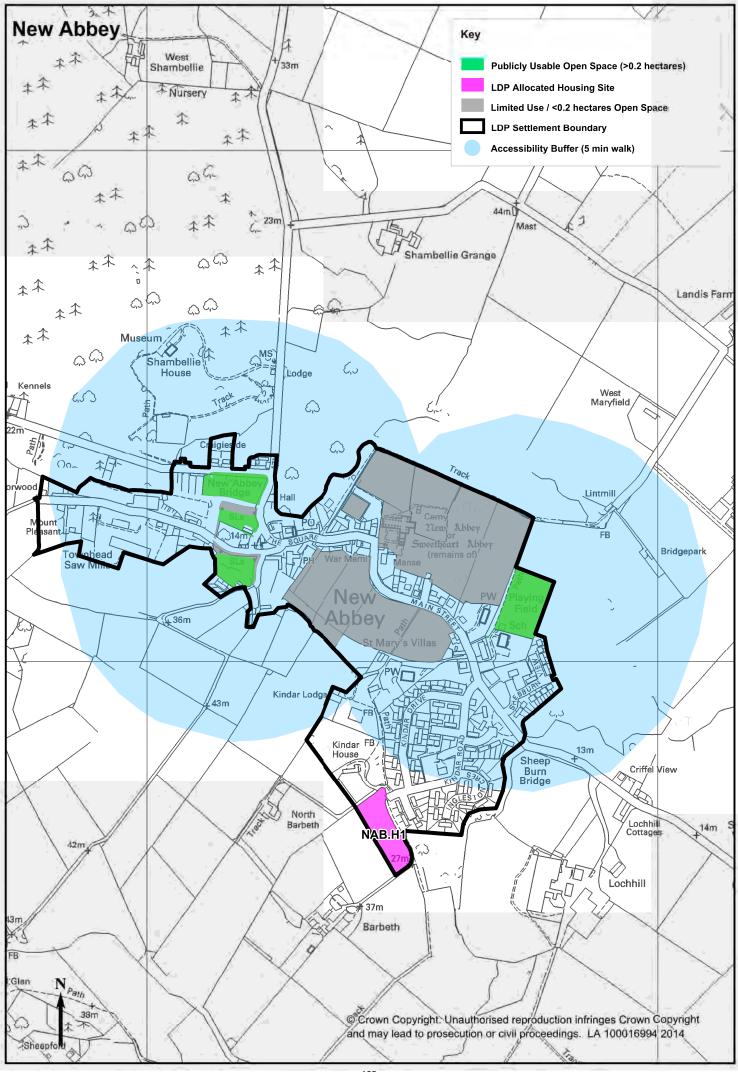
Accessibility

Currently, all households are within a five minute walk of publicly usable space of at least 0.2 hectares in size. Distribution of sites is also adequate with the two largest amenity sites (i.e. Macara Amenity Space and High Street Amenity Space) providing sufficient access to open space for most residents. The position of Bottom Park at eastern end of the settlement also helps to provide formal access at the edge of the settlement boundary. Provision of the other open space typologies is predominantly located within the central area of the village which helps to increase accessibility for local residents. The compact nature of the settlement also means accessibility to open space provision is generally good. Community consultation also highlights the number of walking routes available, which offer further easy access to the surrounding countryside.

The core paths around Moniaive are extensive in length and run through most of the settlement. These paths play a valuable role in connecting and interlinking the different open spaces.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

Consultation with the Community Council identifies that Bottom Park would benefit from the addition of changing room facilities. Allocated housing site MOV.H1 is a relatively large site so may need to provide some on-site amenity space to serve the development and should also ensure linkages with adjacent access routes.



New Abbey

Population approx. 440

Summary of existing open space provision

• New Abbey has 2.19 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to just under 5 hectares per 1000 people which is lower than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

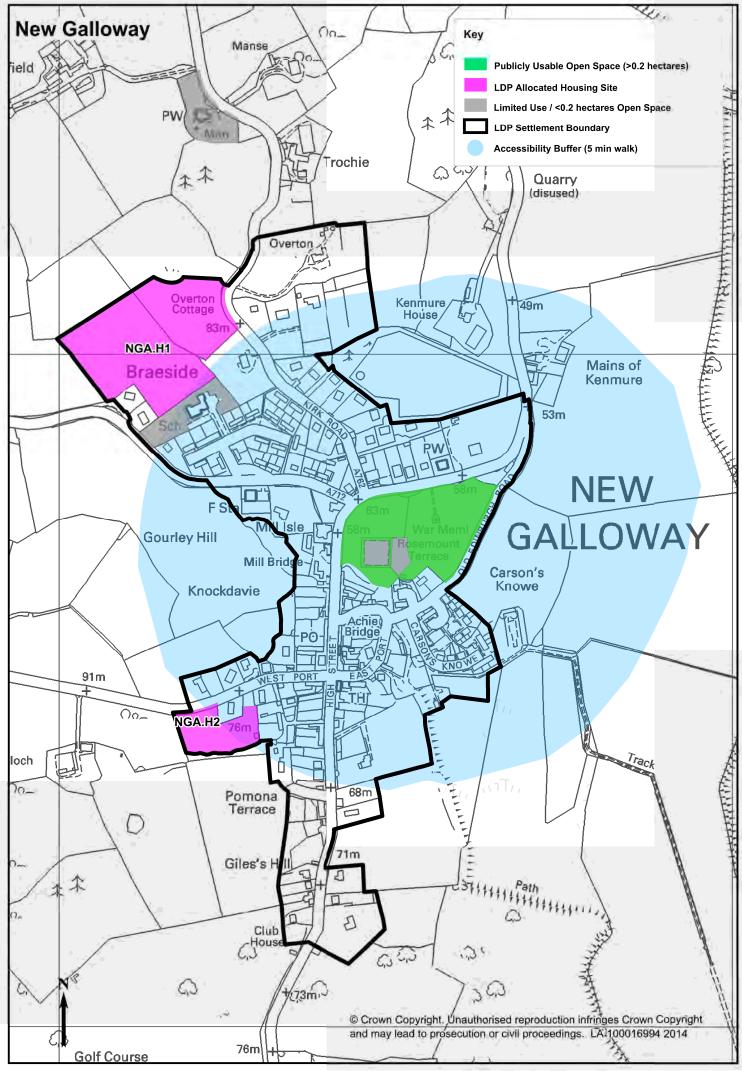
The main type of publicly usable space in New Abbey is natural / semi-natural space. Many of New Abbey's open spaces have cultural and heritage significance, such as the area around the ruins of Sweetheart Abbey and the semi-natural spaces at the old Mill Pond near to the Corn Mill. Some of this space is not publicly usable but they do provide an important visual amenity function and help to enhance the setting of the settlement's heritage features. A large area off Main Street has been protected for visual amenity purposes. There is also a playing field to the rear of the primary school which provides the grounds for Abbey Vale Football Club and a bowling green near to the Abbey.

Accessibility

Approximately 81% of households are within a five minute walk of publicly usable space of at least 0.2 hectares in size. There is a gap in provision to the south of Ingleston Place, around the area where a development site is located. There are a number of core paths around the settlement which can be accessed from different parts.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

There is a small development site to the south of the settlement (NAB.H1). This is in an area which does not meet the accessibility standard. There is a core path which runs adjacent to this site so, as well as any open space which may be required on site, access between new housing and this path should be provided.



New Galloway

Population approx. 320

Summary of existing open space provision

• New Galloway has 2.51 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to nearly 8 hectares per 1000 people which is higher than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

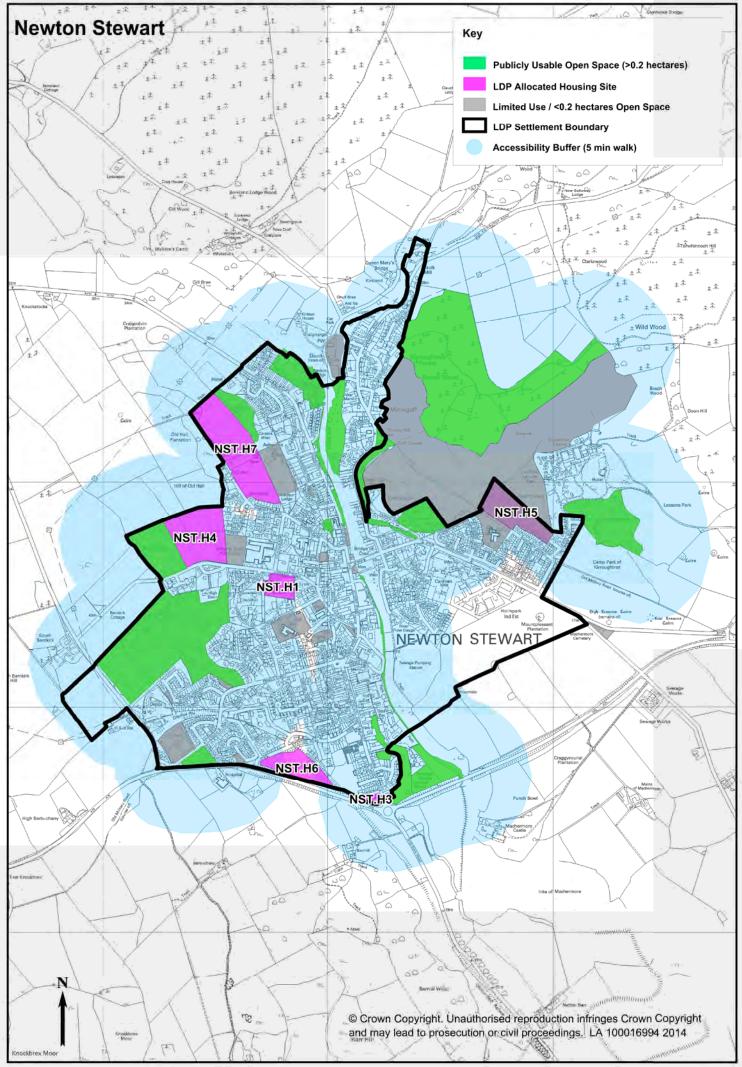
Provision of publicly usable open space is mainly centred on New Galloway Park which includes a good sized children's play area, skate ramp and walks around the war memorial. The other area of open space is at Kells Primary School but this does not have public access. There are linkages to wider open space outwith the settlement, such as the path from Carson's Knowe along the river to Ken Bridge.

Accessibility

Currently, approximately 90% of households are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size. As most of this space is centrally located, there are some gaps in provision to the far ends of the settlement, around both development sites.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

Any new development to the north (at NGA.H1) could add to the open space at the primary school, as well as providing open space within the site to add to the provision in this part of the settlement.



Newton Stewart

Population 4092 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision

• Newton Stewart has 72.78 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to nearly 18 hectares per 1000 people which is much higher than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

Newton Stewart has a good range of open space typologies including a large amount of natural and semi-natural greenspace (much in the form of accessible woodland such as Bower Wood), parks, public sports pitches and several amenity and play spaces distributed throughout the town.

There are two sites identified as parks in Newton Stewart. The largest and most prominent is the Blairmount Park, which is also recognised through consultation as being a well-used site, in particular for activities such as dog walking. The site offers a range of features such as a play area, football pitch and nature pond. The second park is the smaller public garden located on Albert Street. Whilst the site does not have a diverse range of features to offer, it does provide a visually attractive space close to the main shopping area.

There are also many core paths throughout and surrounding the town providing access opportunities and riverside walks both within the town and to areas beyond. Newton Stewart River Path is one of the more prominent open space sites in the settlement. It runs the length of the River Cree through the town centre and is acknowledged as an important part of the character of the town.

Other areas of open space include a large amount of outdoor sports facilities, particularly associated with the schools and the golf course in Minnigaff. Douglas Ewart School Field and Penninghame Primary School both offer community use, with the former also allowing use of the changing room facilities.

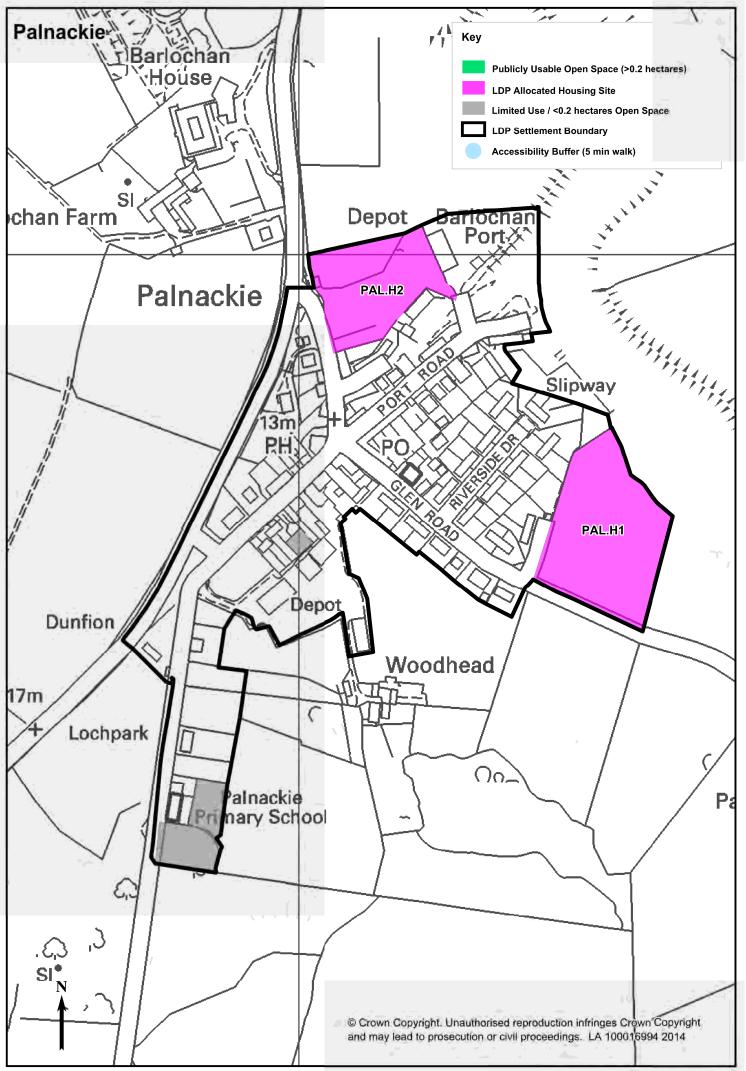
Accessibility

Nearly all (97%) of current households in Newton Stewart are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size. Despite the River Cree separating the areas of Newton Stewart, the connectivity between the two sides is sufficient. The pathways along the river help to increase ways in which to move within the settlement. Due to the natural geography of the settlement the Minnigaff Recreation Ground is the primary form of accessible open space in the sub-area of Creebridge. There is a focus of provision to the outskirts of the settlement although typologies often linked with smaller sites (e.g. play areas, amenity greenspace) are dispersed throughout.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

There are no allotments provided within the settlement. However, through the NHS Health Improvement Scheme a community garden is currently being developed at the Newton Stewart Hospital site. The popularity of the site should be examined to determine any demand for further allotment provision.

The larger allocated housing sites could offer some on-site provision and also ensure linkages are maintained to any existing adjacent spaces.



Palnackie

Population approx. 250

Summary of existing open space provision

Palnackie has 0.03 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to only 0.13 hectares per 1000 people which is significantly lower than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole and means the settlement has the lowest amount of identified publicly usable space amongst those audited.

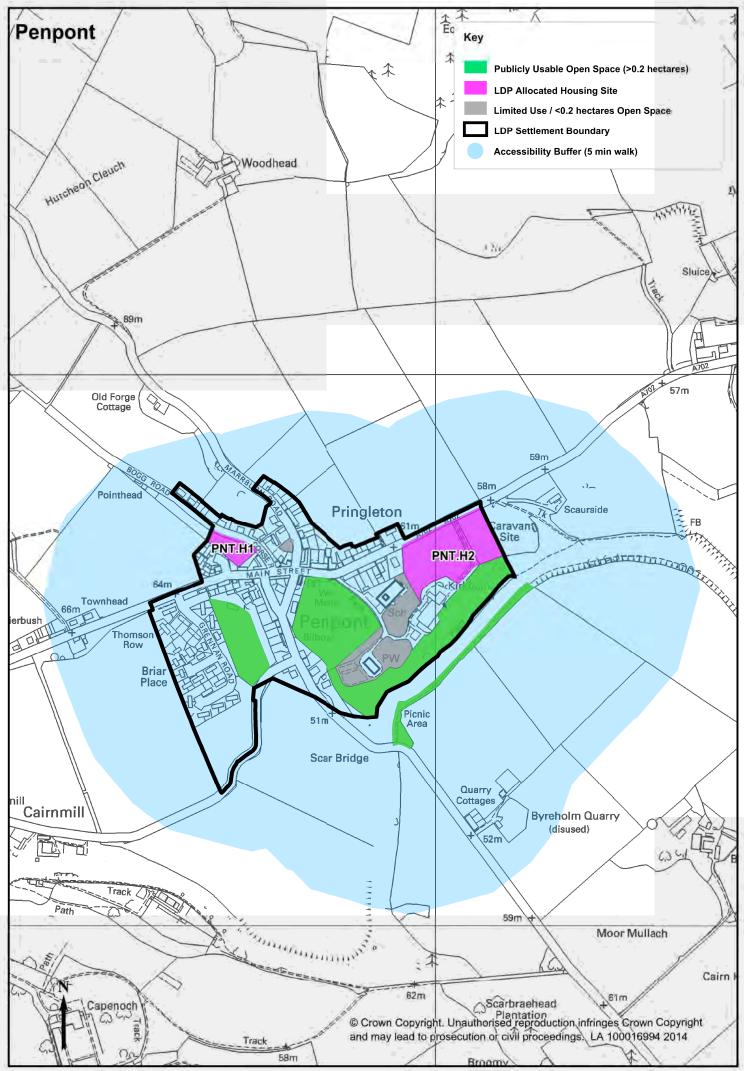
The only identified area of public usable open space is the small play area adjacent to Kirkennan View. In relation to other open space, the primary school has a small playing field to the rear and also makes use of the area of woodland to the south which can be accessed directly from the school grounds. This piece of natural / semi-natural space provides a valuable educational and outdoor play function, as part of the Forest Schools project. There is also a core path providing access towards Glen Isle, although this begins some distance from the edge of the settlement along Glen Road.

Accessibility

The play area identified as the only piece of publicly usable open space is below the accessibility size threshold, so technically no households in Palnackie are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

There is some open space adjacent to the harbour which could provide a pathway along the Urr Water although, at the time of the audit, the ground was very wet. New development off Glen Road (at PAL.H1) could provide improved access to the waterside walk, if feasible, as well as open space provision within the site itself. PAL.H2 could also consider a proportionate amount of provision, given that there is such a shortfall in open space overall.



Penpont

Population approx.350

Summary of existing open space provision

• Penpont has 4.95 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to over 14 hectares per 1000 people which is higher than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

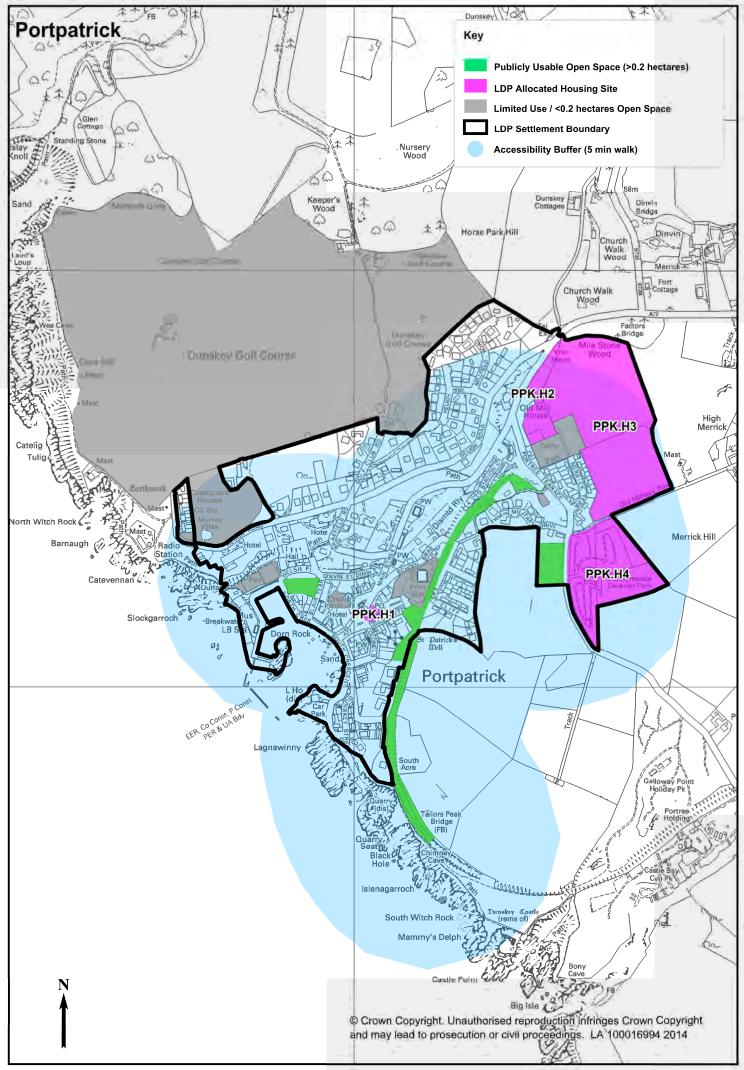
For a small settlement, Penpont has a good range of open spaces. The main area of public open space is the playing field, MUGA and play area, located between Princess Street and Grennan Road. Although the rear of properties face onto this space rather than being directly fronted by them, the space is well-overlooked and is easily accessible, providing a safe space away from main roads. Penpont also has a large showfield site in the centre of the settlement which is used on occasion for community activities. There is also a small community garden off Marrburn Road, which provides a pleasant space to sit. A green corridor, including a core path, can be found along Scaur Water to the south east.

Accessibility

All households in Penpont are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

New development at PNT.H2 should provide appropriate links with existing green corridors and access routes as well as any provision of on-site open space which may be required.



Portpatrick

Population 534 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision

• Portpatrick has 3.49 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to over 6.5 hectares per 1000 people which is slightly higher than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

Only four types of open space are provided in Portpatrick, a lot of which is not publicly usable. There is no one key open space site in Portpatrick, although there is a general focus around the harbour front. In relation to publicly usable open space, the main areas specifically identified are located to the north of the harbour, the green corridor comprised of the former railway to the east and Portree Sports Field and play area to the east.

There are also several core paths around the area, including the start of the Southern Upland Way to the north. Portpatrick is one of the few settlements in close proximity to this national route. There is also a large amount of natural and semi-natural greenspace along the coast.

Although not all publicly usable, there is a large amount of outdoor sports provision, the majority of which is provided at Dunskey Golf Course. Portpatrick is also the only settlement in Dumfries and Galloway to have a standalone putting green, which also provides visual amenity in the winter months when it is closed.

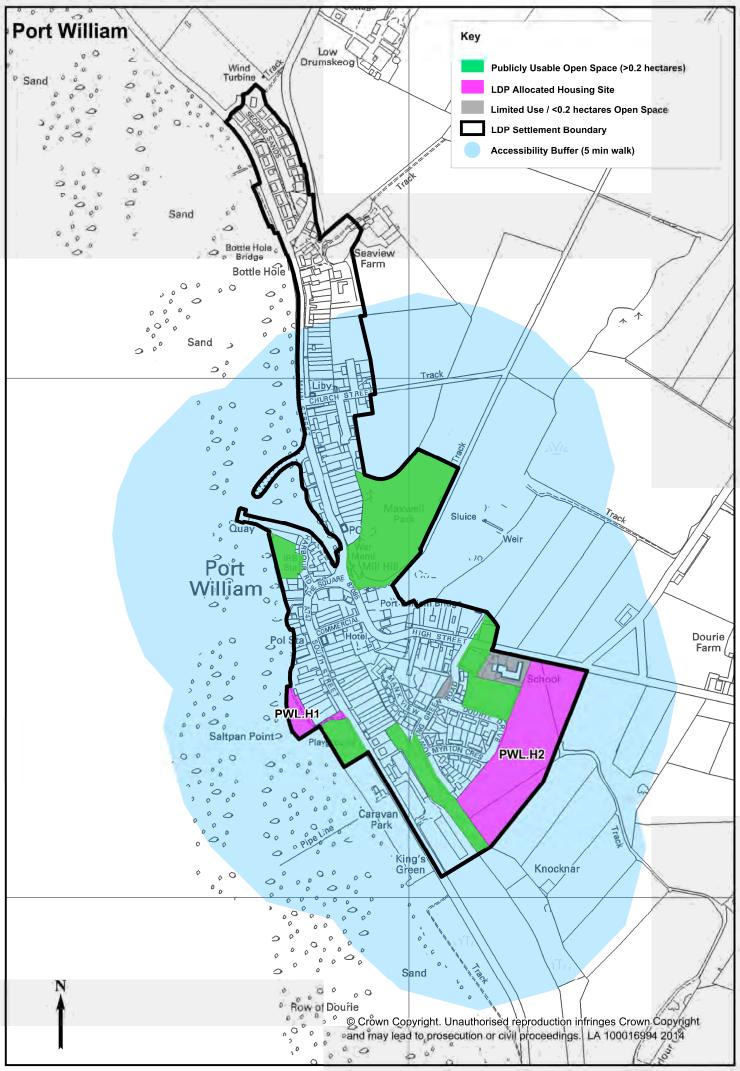
There is no amenity greenspace identified in Portpatrick. However, the abundance of other informal types of open space such as natural and semi-natural greenspace and outdoor sports facilities contributes to the opportunities associated with amenity greenspace, such as dog walking and recreational walking.

Accessibility

The settlement of Portpatrick is relatively compact and most households (94%) are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size. Although not specifically identified in the audit, natural and semi-natural greenspace tends to connect well to the harbour front.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

All open space sites in Portpatrick are recognised for their importance and high value. Two of the most valued sites are the rocky natural and semi-natural greenspace sites to the north and south of the settlement. The large new allocated housing sites to the east of the settlement should develop on-site provision, especially PPK.H3 as parts of this site are beyond the accessibility threshold to existing open space.



Port William

Population 523 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision

• Port William has 6.23 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to nearly 12 hectares per 1000 people which is higher than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

The largest provider of open space provision is from the typology of parks and gardens. One of the key sites in Port William is Maxwell Park. The site has a multi-functional role, as it offers a variety of features including a play area, football pitch and seating areas. It also has good provision of play areas including a large area next to the shore.

There is also a significant amount of open space provision in Port William provided by amenity greenspace, which is mostly positioned to the south of the settlement and is divided between four sites.

The settlement also has an expansive amount of beach front. As a result, this is viewed to contribute to the overall sense of open space provided within Port William.

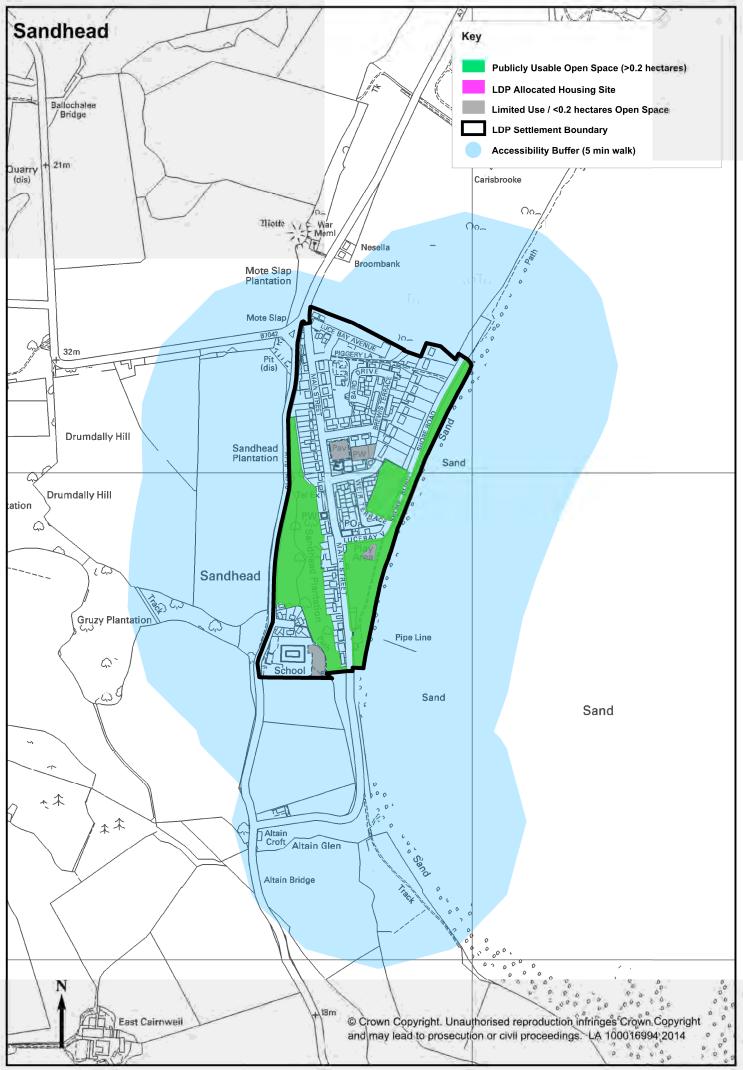
There are four children's play areas identified in the settlement. The amount of play areas in Port William is viewed as good, particularly in proportion to the size of the settlement.

Accessibility

89% of households are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size. The accessibility gap is located to the north of the settlement where recent development has taken place. The southern part of the settlement contains all the open space and consequently has the best access to a variety of provision.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

PWL.H2 should provide additional on-site open space as it is a relatively large site, as well as ensuring linkages to existing adjacent spaces. Consultation suggests there is demand for further provision to meet the needs of older children.



Sandhead

Population approx. 310

Summary of existing open space provision

• Sandhead has 6.11 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to just under 20 hectares per 1000 people which is significantly higher than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

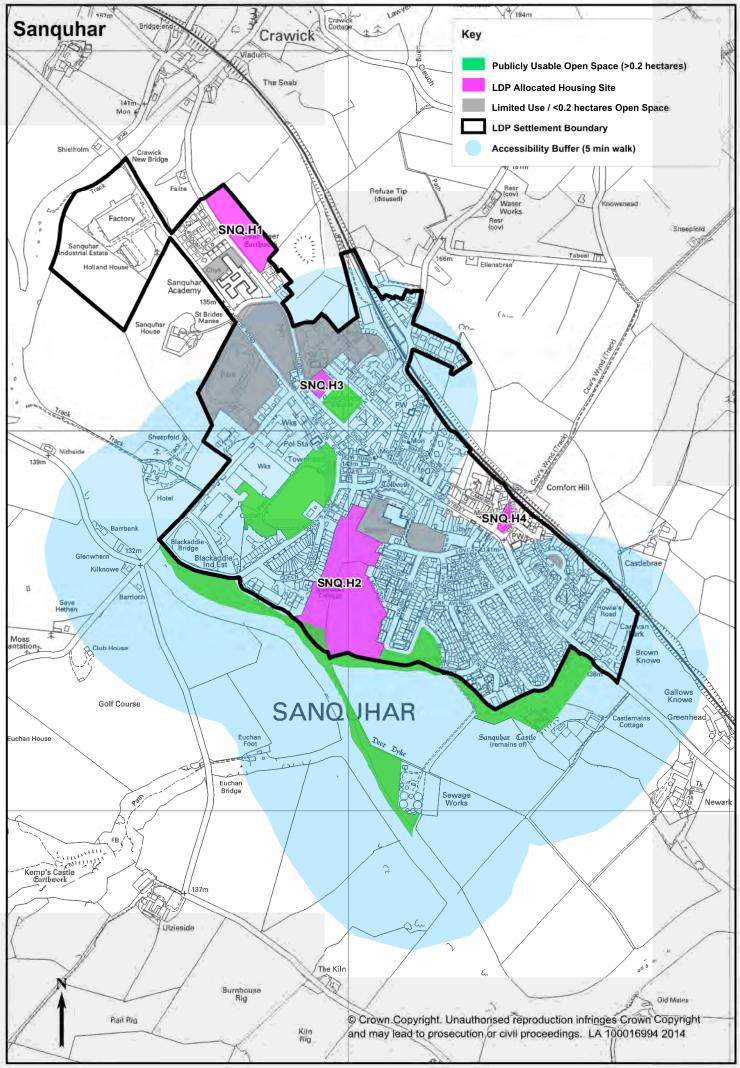
Sandhead has a good range of publicly usable open space including a public playing field, and large area of easily accessible amenity greenspace along the shore which includes a play area, toilets, parking and picnic areas. This links to a core path which runs along the coast to the north. Other spaces include the bowling green, open space associated with the primary school and Sandhead plantation which provides visual amenity.

Accessibility

The settlement is contained and compact in nature and consequently all residents are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

There is a disused tennis courts adjacent to the bowling green which would require investment in order to be brought back into use.



Sanquhar

Population 2021 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision

 Sanquhar has 12.12 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to 6 hectares per 1000 people which meets the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole. However, if all development sites in the settlement were to be built, with no additional open space provided, this would lead to a deficit.

Sanquhar has a good range of publicly usable open space types, including a park, amenity greenspaces and access to natural and semi-natural greenspace via core paths, with the most prominent being Sanquhar Castle and surrounding area. Queen's Road Park has a number of features such as the lake and picnic area as well as being located in an easily accessible, central position. Consultation identifies that the site is popular and well used by local people. A significant amount of natural and semi-natural greenspace is identified

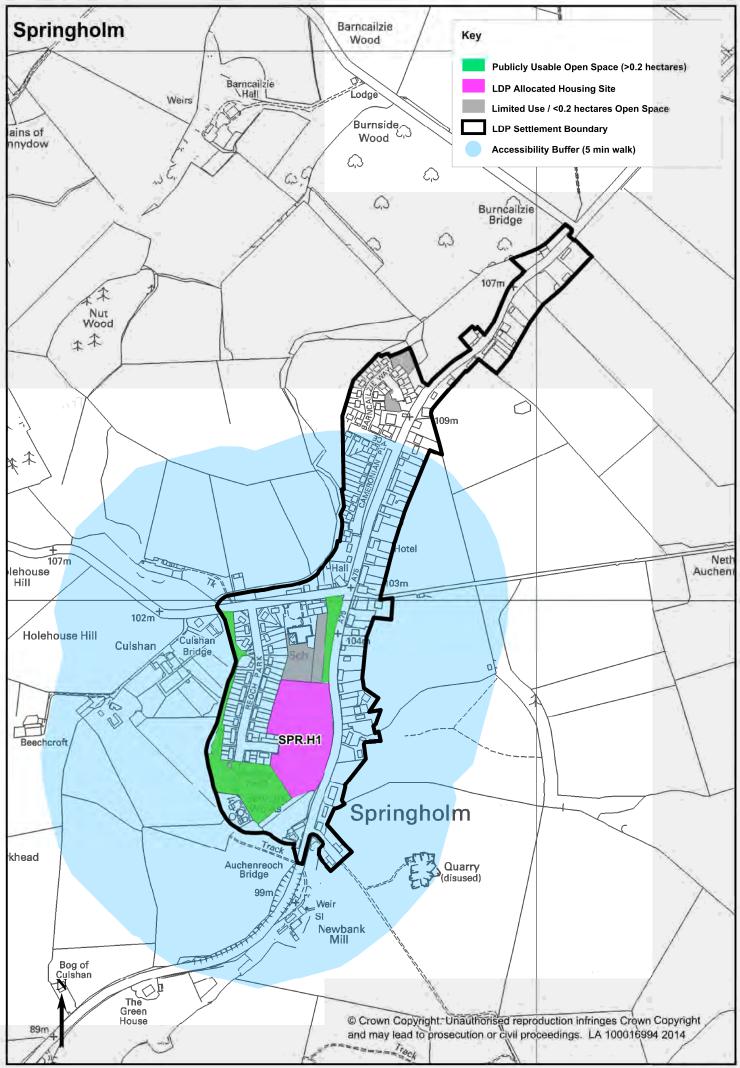
Other spaces include outdoor sports facilities which are associated with the schools, the athletics track, the bowling green and the large cemetery at St Bride's Church.

Accessibility

87% of households in Sanquhar are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size. Gaps in provision are to be found to the north of the settlement, along Glasgow Road, around where housing site SNQ.H1 is located and a small area to the east surrounding SNQ.H4.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

New development should provide additional open space in order to avoid creating a deficit, in particular within the larger sites. In general, consultation supports that there is an adequate amount of play area provision in the settlement. However, it is thought there is a lack of provision for older children.



Springholm

Population approx. 360

Summary of existing open space provision

• Springholm has 1.82 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to just over 5 hectares per 1000 people which is lower than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

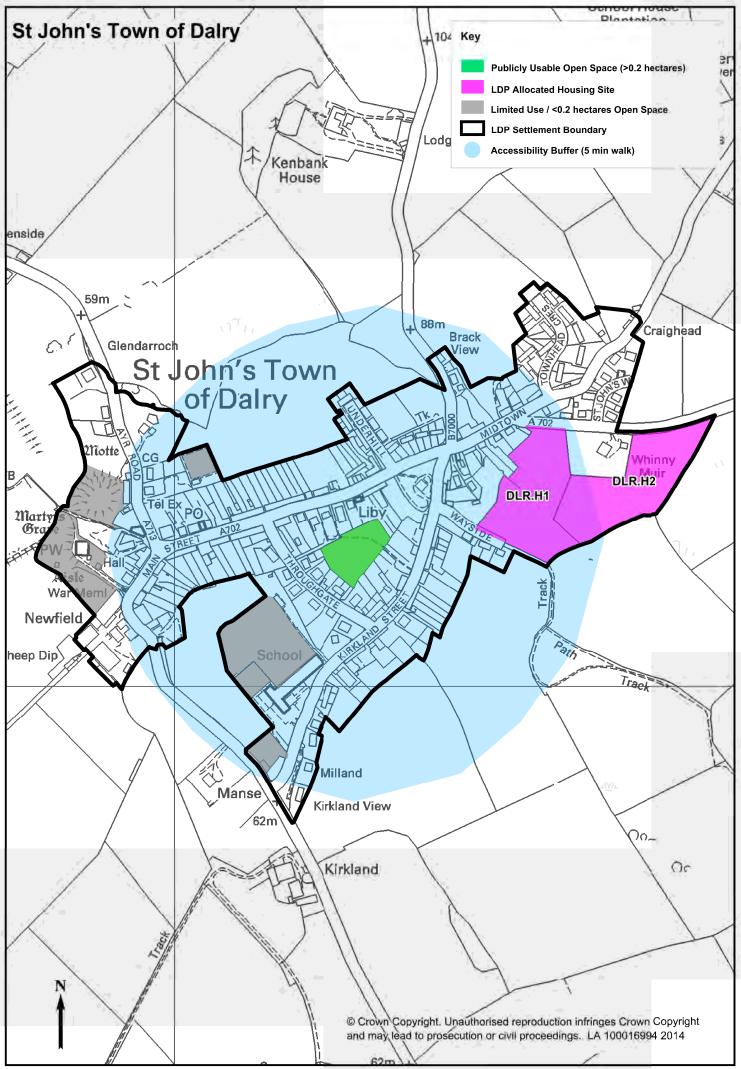
Although falling short of the quantity standard, Springholm has several areas of open space with the main publicly usable areas being the playing field and play area to the south of Reoch Park and the play area within the new development at Barncailzie Way. There is also a greenspace link running to the rear of Reoch Park, along the Culshan Burn which links to the play area and playing field and could, if new development provides a pathway, continue to the area adjacent the primary school. Other spaces include outdoor sports facilities and the woodland at the primary school.

Accessibility

Currently, 78% of households are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size. A gap in provision exists to the north of the settlement with all the larger areas of open space being to the south, close to Reoch Park. All identified open space is located to the west of the A75 so residents on the east have to cross the road to access it. However, there is a core path starting from the eastern side of the road, providing a route to Milton Loch, which does add to provision here.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

New development at SPR.H1 should ensure there is a link between open space either side of the development, as well as adding to or enhancing existing open space in this area.



St. John's Town of Dalry

Population approx. 440

Summary of existing open space provision

• St John's Town of Dalry has 0.66 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to just over 1.5 hectares per 1000 people which is much lower than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

Open spaces within St. John's Town of Dalry include a well-equipped play area to the south and semi-natural space with the centre of the town at The Glen. The town is also on the route of the Southern Upland Way which provides local links to wider open space. However, much of the open space within the settlement itself is not technically publicly usable. These spaces include outdoor sports facilities at the school, the bowling green and the cemetery at the Parish Church which is important for visual amenity.

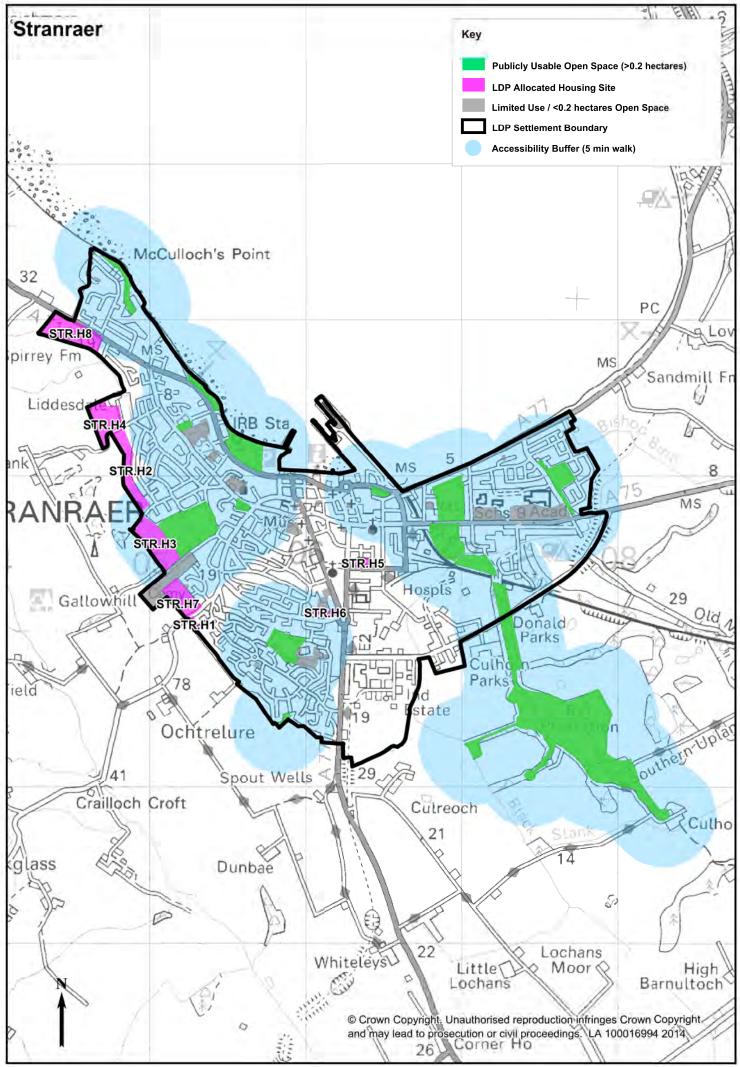
Although not created at the time of the open space audit, new development at Whinnymuir will provide additional open space in this part of the settlement.

Accessibility

Currently, approximately 81% of households are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size. There are accessibility gaps to the eastern and western edges of the settlement, although these are the areas where wider core paths can be accessed.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

As there is an overall deficit of open space in the settlement and an accessibility gap to the east, new development at DLR.H2 should provide additional open space as well as contribute to improvements or provide links to existing open space, as appropriate.



Stranraer

Population 10,593 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision

• Stranraer has 69.12 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to nearly 7 hectares per 1000 people which is more than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

Stranraer has a good range of open space types reasonably distributed throughout the town, including an area of identified civic space which is unusual for the region. Almost all open spaces in Stranraer are recognised for their importance and high value. In particular, sites classified as parks are seen to positively impact upon general open space provision. Often this is due to the multi-functionality of these sites, as most parks also provide play areas and outdoor sports facilities. The most prominent are Agnew Park, King George V and Stair Park. Both Agnew Park and Stair Park are recognised as offering a variety of uses/attractions, for example, Stair Park is highly valued as it offers additional recreational and sporting opportunities, including a play area, skatepark and MUGA. Agnew Park is particularly accessible given its location along the seafront close to the centre of town. It is also highly valued due to its high standard of maintenance and general aesthetic quality. Lady Stewart Park is seen as slightly less valuable than the other parks of a similar type due to a lack of ancillary facilities such as landscaped areas, play or sports facilities. However, it is of high value due to its location near to the town centre and is noted as being used for dog walking.

There is no allotment provision in Stranraer, although a community garden is currently being developed at the Galloway Hospital site under a scheme being led by the NHS. There is no green corridor provision identified in Stranraer. However, natural and semi-natural greenspaces such as Big Plantation and the two stretches of beach contribute to the opportunities associated with green corridors.

Outdoor sports facilities provide a significant proportion of open space provision in Stranraer. However, over half of this provision is located at educational and/or private sites and subsequently community access is restricted. Stranraer Academy, Rephad Primary School and Park Primary School all suggest that facilities are available for community use. The MUGA at the Park Primary School is run by the Council and is available after school.

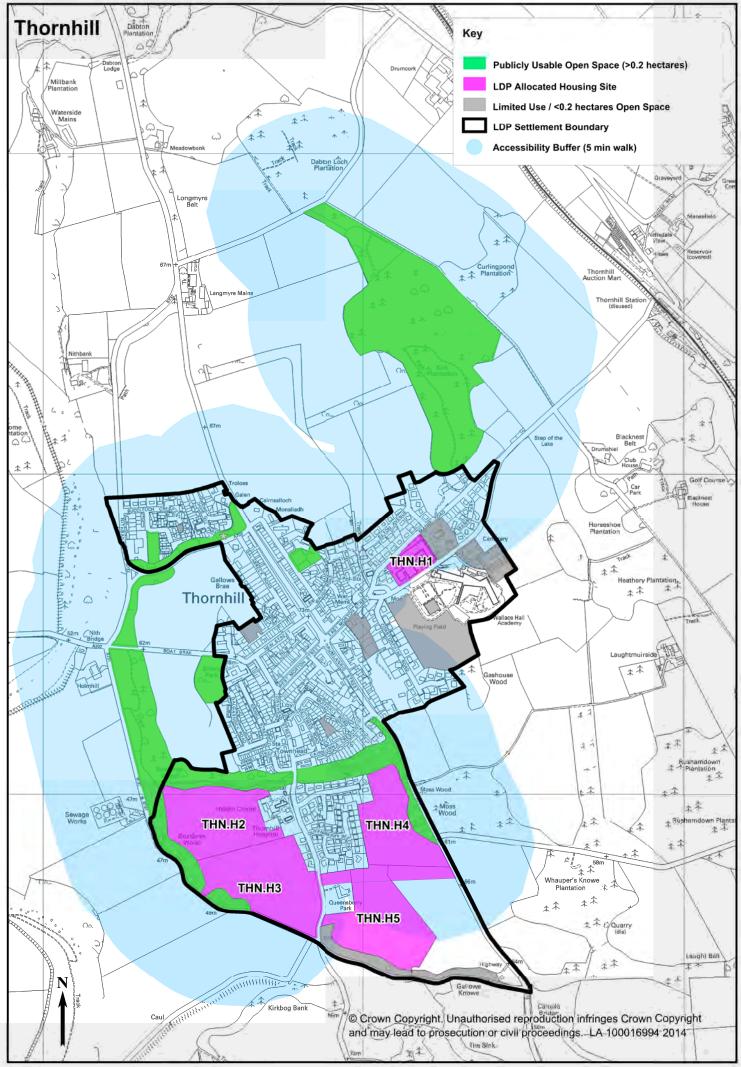
In general, play areas in Stranraer are sufficient in terms of quality and quantity although a number are considered to contain dated equipment. This is with the exception of sites such Agnew Park and Stair Park. Both of which contain facilities catering towards older children.

Accessibility

Currently, 78% of households are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size. There is a large gap in provision to the centre of the town, south of the town centre, at Blackparks Industrial Estate, another area to the west around housing sites STR.H2, H4 and H8 and around STR.H1 and part of H7.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

The Stranraer Urban Design Strategy and Masterplan include a number of projects which are related to greenspace improvements which, if developed, will enhance provision overall. Larger allocated sites should provide on-site provision as appropriate, especially those that fall beyond the accessibility threshold to existing open space.



Thornhill

Population 1,674 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision

• Thornhill has 35.9 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to over 21 hectares per 1000 people which is much higher than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

Thornhill has a range of open space types and is one of only a few settlements in the region to have allotment provision. The allotment site is centrally located and is identified as having a total of 28 plots. Demand for additional provision is apparent as, at the time of the audit, the site had a waiting list of 15 individuals. The majority of open space provision in Thornhill is provided as natural and semi-natural greenspace, divided across eight sites.

There is no parks provision identified in Thornhill. However, the provision of other types of open space such as amenity greenspace natural and semi-natural greenspace is likely to contribute to the recreational opportunities associated with parks.

All open space sites in Thornhill are recognised for their importance and high value. Two of the most valued sites are the two amenity greenspaces, Muirhall Road and Thornhill Community Centre. Both sites provide valuable open space provision offering opportunities of social interaction and relaxation. Play areas are identified on both sites, adding to their use and value by the community.

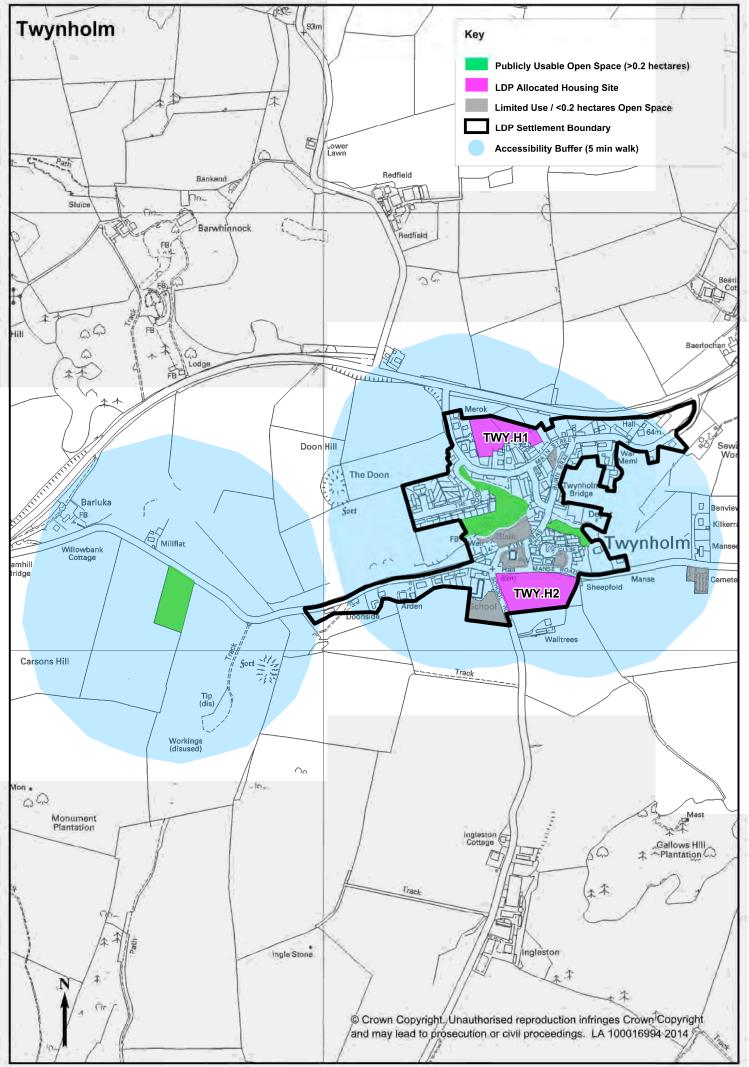
Outdoor sports facilities are also well provided although two out of the three sites are schools and as such have restricted public access.

Accessibility

Currently, all households in Thornhill are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size. New housing development to the south of the settlement would not all fall within this threshold, however, so new open space would need to be provided.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

THN.H5 and THN.MU1 would not fall within five minutes of existing open space so new provision would be required here. Other sites are also large so additional space is likely to be needed, as well as providing appropriate linkages to nearby semi-natural / natural spaces and existing access routes.



Twynholm

Population approx. 330

Summary of existing open space provision

• Twynholm has 2.2 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to nearly 7 hectares per 1000 people which is more than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole. However, if all development sites were to be built out without open space provision, this would lead to a slight deficit so new development should provide additional open space as appropriate.

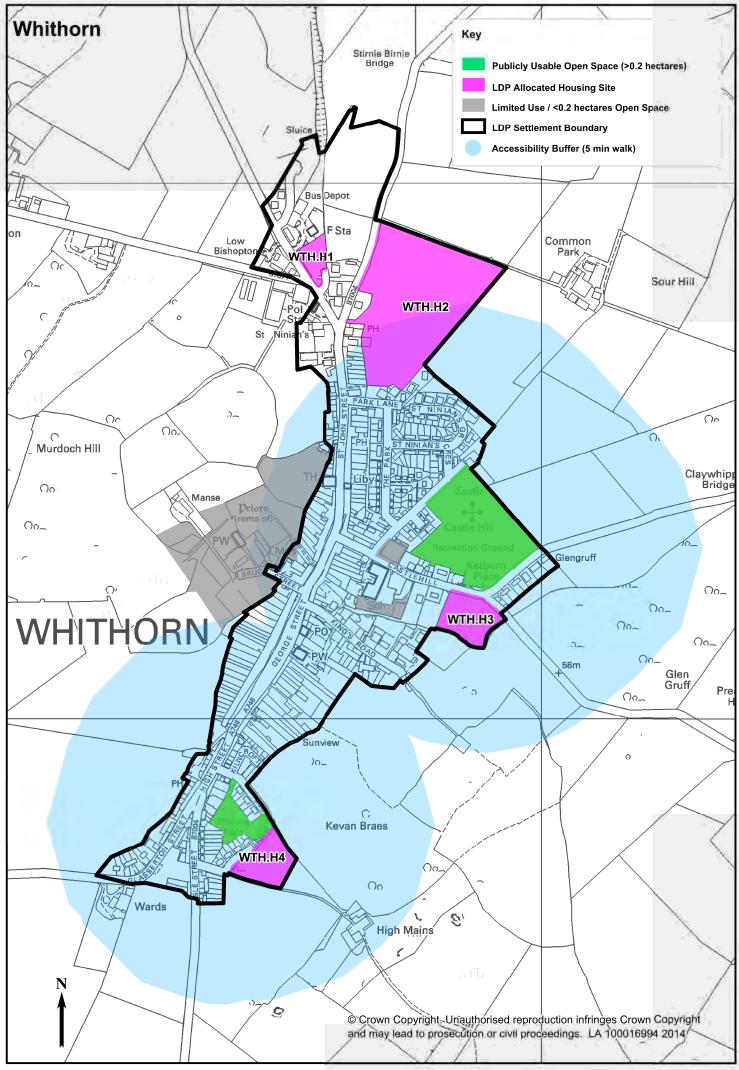
Twynholm has a range of open space types, including the small community park and play area off Main St., the play area at The Glebe and the path linking The Doon across the burn to Arden Road. Other open spaces include the playing field associated with the primary school and the Parish Church cemetery which is important for visual amenity.

Accessiblity

Currently, nearly all (98.5%) of households in Twynholm are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size. The small gaps in provision are to either end of the settlement, affecting only a couple of houses.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

Both development sites will require carefully designed landscaping and screening which could be incorporated as part of open space provision.



Whithorn

Population 829 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision

• Whithorn has a total of 3.5 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to just over 4 hectares per 1000 people which is lower than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

The main publicly usable open spaces within Whithorn are Kilncroft amenity space and play area and Castle Hill recreation ground. Consultation identifies that Castle Hill Recreation Ground is recognised as being particularly important. The site offers a number of different facilities including a play area, gardens, and a MUGA. The MUGA is a particularly popular and well valued site, which is also regularly used by the pupils from Whithorn School.

Other spaces include outdoor sports facilities at the primary school and St Ninian's Priory which, unlike most cemetery sites, is a visitor attraction and could contribute towards publicly accessible space.

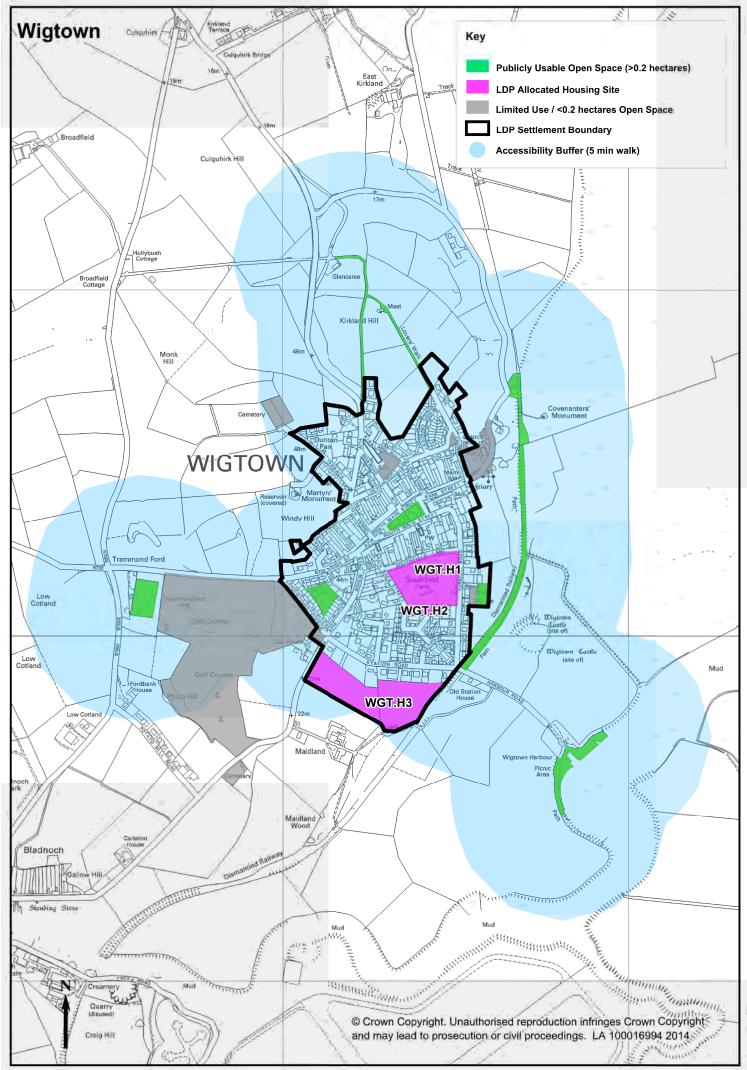
There is no parks provision identified in Whithorn. However, the provision of other types of open space, such as amenity greenspaces like Castle Hill Recreation Ground, is likely to contribute to the recreational opportunities associated with parks.

Accessibility

Currently, 97% of households are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size. A gap in provision occurs to the north of the settlement, which would affect housing sites WTH.H1 and H2.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

Currently there is no natural or semi-natural greenspace or green corridors located in the town. There are also no core paths identified in or around the settlement so new development could provide an opportunity to improve the green network of the settlement. WTH.H1 and H2 would be expected to provide additional open space.



Wigtown

Population 921 (2011 Census)

Summary of existing open space provision

 Wigtown has 4.91 hectares of publicly usable open space. This equates to just over 5 hectares per 1000 people which is lower than the quantity standard for Dumfries and Galloway as a whole.

Despite the overall shortfall in quantity, there is a good range of open space provided within Wigtown with only allotments and civic spaces not provided. However, the design of Main Street, with the position of the central park, is likely to substitute for the deficiency in civic space provision. The majority of open space provision is provided through green corridors and core paths, including the Wigtown Pathway site which follows the former route of the Wigtown Railway line and Lovers' Walk to the north of the settlement. Sites such as these paths and Wigtown Harbour also offer easy access to more natural open space provision. There are also amenity greenspace sites distributed throughout the settlement, two incorporating play areas.

All open space sites in Wigtown are recognised for their importance and high value. The two sites most highly valued include Lightlands Terrace, which offers a number of different facilities including a play area and MUGA, and Main Street Park. This reflects the role these sites provide in offering opportunities for recreational and social interaction.

Accessibility

Currently, all households are within a five minute walk of publicly usable open space of at least 0.2 hectares in size.

Current deficiencies / Opportunities

As there is a shortfall in the open space in relation to the quantity standard, allocated housing sites should provide some on-site open space. There are also many opportunities to enhance the green network of Wigtown and ensure new development contributes to and can make use of the existing access routes and links to open space.

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN SUPPLEMENTARY GUIDANCE:

OPEN SPACE AND NEW DEVELOPMENT

PART FOUR: PROTECTED AREAS OF OPEN SPACE IN VILLAGES

PART FOUR: PROTECTED AREAS OF OPEN SPACE IN VILLAGES

9. PART FOUR INTRODUCTION

9.1 Part Four of the Open Space and New Development Supplementary Guidance consists of a series of maps showing protected areas of open spaces (shown in green) in the villages identified in the Local Development Plan (LDP). Please note that the villages were not subject to the full audit process that took place in the 48 LDP settlements. The following maps are for illustrative purposes only. The boundaries shown around the open spaces do not indicate ownership or the extent of Council maintenance responsibility.

9.2 These maps have been produced to support LDP Policy CF3 part a) Protection of Open Space. This states that there will be a presumption against development of open space in villages identified for protection in the open space supplementary guidance.

10. VILLAGE MAPS

10.1 The following maps will identify protected open space in the villages listed below (as identified in the settlement hierarchy of the Local Development Plan). Villages listed in grey do not contain any identified open space so maps have not been produced for these settlements:

Ae Amisfield Ardwell Auldairth Balmaclellan Bankend Bankshill Beattock Beeswing Bentpath Bladnoch Boreland Borgue Bridge of Dee Brydekirk Cairnryan Carronbridge Carrutherstown Carsethorn Carsluith Castle Kennedy Chapleknowe Clarebrand Clarencefield Collin Colvend Corrie Common

Corsock Crocketford Cummertrees Dalton Dornock Dundrennan Dunragit Dunscore Elria Eskdalemuir Evertown Gelston Glenlochar Glentrool Hardgate/ Haugh of Urr Hightae Isle of Whithorn Islesteps Kippford Kirkbean Kirkgunzeon Kirkpatrick Durham Kirkpatrick Fleming/ Newton Kirkton Kirtlebridge Lakehead (Closeburn)

Laurieston Lochans Lochfoot Middlebie Mochrum Monreith Mossdale Mouswald New Luce Parton Port Logan Powfoot Rhonehouse Ringford Rockcliffe Shawhead Sorbie Southerness Stonevkirk Templand Terreales Torthorwald Tvnron Wanlockhead Waterbeck Whauphill

