LBD1 Extent of Built Development

This indicator monitors the extent and types of built development in Scotland and how much change there may have been. This information was collected in 2008 and repeated in 2009. It can be a useful tool for looking at the broad pattern of development and how it may be influencing change in Scotland’s landscapes.

With good siting and design, for example through placemaking, we can seek to manage the potential impact of built development on the landscape of Scotland.

Evidence

Settlements are distinctive components of the built landscape, beyond which transport, energy and communications infrastructure, as well as industry and housing, extend much more widely throughout Scotland. SNH Natural Heritage Indicator N2 - Built Development provides a detailed breakdown of this information, how it was derived and the source datasets.

Assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil sealing (physical footprint)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Year</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commentary

Built development increased very slightly between 2008 and 2009 and the proportion of 1km squares with built development was little changed. The extent of built development across Scotland as a whole is quite low and is, as expected, much more extensive in lowland areas. This information is due to be updated in 2017.

Source data and updates

Refer to N2 - Built Development

UK Indicators

No equivalent for years covered here.

References

Annex1: Map

Built development indicator 2009

Number of indicator components

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO.
© Crown copyright and database right [2010]. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 1000173088.