

To: Communities, Housing and Planning Policy Board

On: 27 October 2020

Report by: Director of Communities, Housing and Planning

Heading: Draft Renfrewshire Core Paths Plan 2020

1. Summary

1.1 This report provides a draft Renfrewshire Core Paths Plan 2020 as a basis for consultation with local communities and key stakeholders.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Board:
 - (i) approves the Draft Renfrewshire Core Paths Plan 2020 as set out on Renfrewshire Council's webpages <u>Core Paths Plan</u> and authorises the Director of Communities, Housing and Planning to progress the necessary publicity and consultation in relation to the Plan; and
 - (ii) notes that the Director of Communities, Housing and Planning will present the finalised Renfrewshire Core Paths Plan 2020 to a future meeting of the Board.

3. **Background**

3.1. The Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 requires that each local authority prepare a Core Path Plan. Core Paths are recreation and travel routes which allow the public "reasonable access" throughout each local authority area.

- 3.2. The current Renfrewshire Core Paths Plan was adopted by the Council in 2009. The plan outlines a network of key access routes across Renfrewshire in line with the requirements of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003.
- 3.3. A review of the plan commenced in 2018. A draft Renfrewshire Core Paths Plan 2020 has been prepared in partnership with the Renfrewshire Local Access Forum. The Forum represents access users such as walkers, cyclists, community groups, and landowners/managers, as well as national organisations such as Forestry and Land Scotland and other stakeholders.
- 3.4. The draft Renfrewshire Core Paths Plan sets out a strategic network of over 300 key access routes across Renfrewshire which connect communities and provide opportunities for active travel to schools, work and local amenities. The plan also identifies routes which connect people with areas of nature and greenspace, promoting and encouraging healthy lifestyles.
- 3.5. Under the provisions of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003, owners of land over which access rights apply have a duty to ensure that routes, such as designated Core Paths, are passable and free from obstruction.

4. Next Steps

- 4.1 The original Renfrewshire Core Paths Plan and the draft Renfrewshire Core Paths Plan 2020, including the maps, will both be available for public inspection for a statutory 12 week period, and will be subject to consultation with the local access forum, local communities (representing people who work, live, carry on a business, or may engage in recreational activities on the affected land), Scottish Natural Heritage, Community Planning Partners and key stakeholders over late 2020 and early 2021. Objections and representations will be invited, subject to paragraph 4.2 below.
- 4.2 It should be noted that objections and representations will be invited only in respect of the proposed changes to the Core Paths Plan, and not in respect of existing Core Paths which are unchanged in the Plan.
- 4.3 In accordance with section 20B of the Act, written notices will be served on the owners and occupiers of any land which is being included in the Core Paths Plan for the first time as a result of the amendment of the Plan.
- 4.4 The amended Plan will be advertised in the local press and both versions of the Plan will be placed on the Council's website as well as other social media platforms for comment. An interactive story map of the amended Plan has also been developed to support the consultation which can also be found on the Council's website.
- 4.5 A summary of objections and representations received, and a finalised Core Paths Plan will be presented to a future meeting or meetings of the Board for approval.

Implications of the Report

- 1. Financial None
- 2. HR & Organisational Development None
- 3. **Community Planning** –

Greener – The strategy seeks to support and enhance biodiversity and the network of green spaces across Renfrewshire

- 4. Legal None
- 5. **Property/Assets None**
- 6. Information Technology None
- 7. Equality & Human Rights -
 - (a) The Recommendations contained within this report have been assessed in relation to their impact on equalities and human rights. No negative impacts on equality groups or potential for infringement of individuals' human rights have been identified arising from the recommendations contained in the report. If required following implementation, the actual impact of the recommendations and the mitigating actions will be reviewed and monitored, and the results of the assessment will be published on the Council's website.
- 8. **Health & Safety None**
- 9. **Procurement** None
- 10. Risk None
- 11. **Privacy Impact** None
- 12. **COSLA Policy Position** None
- 13. Climate Risk None

List of Background Papers

(a) None



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The Renfrewshire Core Paths Plan

The Renfrewshire Core Paths Plan outlines the network of key access routes across Renfrewshire.

The network of core paths identified in this Plan reflect key routes which aim to:

- Connect communities, settlements and places of interest;
- Provide opportunities for active travel, particularly to schools and places of work;
- Connect people with nature, areas of greenspace and the wider countryside;
- Promote and encourage healthy lifestyles.

This is the second Core Paths Plan for Renfrewshire and will replace the Core Paths Plan adopted in 2009. The document reflects the requirements of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 in providing an up to date network of core routes which reflect current circumstances.

Core Paths are recreational and travel routes which allow for 'reasonable public access' within each local authority area, as defined by the Act.

The network provides a series of routes for people with all abilities. Not every route is suitable for everyone and the Plan provides

information which helps to inform path users on the characteristics of each route.

Under the provisions of the Land Reform Scotland) Act 2003, owners of land over which access rights apply have a duty to ensure that routes, such as Core Paths, are passable and free from obstruction.



Policy Framework

The Core Paths Plan reflects a policy framework at national, regional and local levels which promote access to greenspace and active travel to enhance health, wellbeing and quality of life.

Increased connectivity within Renfrewshire and to networks outwith the council area support the delivery of the Central Scotland Green Network which is a national priority. It also supports the expansion of the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Green Network, a strategic priority for the City Region as well as delivery of the Green Network at the local level identified in the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan.

Enhancing connections and networks at a local level contributes to the creation of sustainable and thriving communities, a key priority identified in the Renfrewshire Council Plan and Local Outcome Improvement Plan. It also encourages access to greenspace and promotes sustainable modes of travel, reflecting priorities in the Renfrewshire Access Strategy and Cycling Strategy.

Core Paths Plan Review

A comprehensive review of the access network has been undertaken to inform the Plan.

This highlighted that many of the existing Core Path routes remain important connections. The review process has also considered the designation of new paths, as well as the extension, realignment or removal of routes, to reflect current circumstances.

Proposed changes for each settlement are set out in the following pages. The full network of Core Paths is set out in the accompanying Plans.

It should be noted that only the proposed changes to the Core Paths Plan are subject to consultation. Routes indicated as dashed purple are unchanged and not subject to consultation.

Existing Core Paths remaining unchanged:

Indicated as dashed purple lines:

Core Paths removed:

This includes routes no longer considered part of the strategic access network or widely used. Routes will still exist on the ground. Core Paths to be removed are shown as continuous black lines:

New Core Paths:

This includes new Core Paths and extensions to existing Core Paths. These are indicated as red continuous lines:



Aspirational Core Paths:

Shown as red dashed lines:



Access points to the National Cycle Network:

Identified as green triangles:



Access points to water:

While no Core Paths are designated on water, important water access points are identified as blue dots:





Langbank (Core Path code LAN)



The majority of Core Paths at Langbank are recreational and include connections to the surrounding countryside. Some routes utilise footways while others use off-road paths or minor country roads.

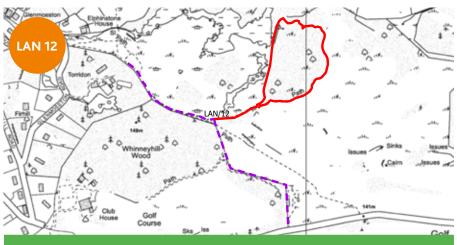
Core Paths provide connections east to Bishopton, across the Inverclyde boundary at Finlaystone Country Estate to the west and towards Kilmacolm to the south-west.

Core Path ref	Core Path name/location	Proposal
LAN 12	Glen Moss	Core Path extended
LAN 17	Greenock Road at Hatton Brae	New Core Path
LAN 6	Hatton Brae	Core Path deleted
LAN 7	Ferryhill Plantation (east)	Sections of Core Path deleted
LAN 8	Ferryhill Plantation (west)	Sections of Core Path deleted

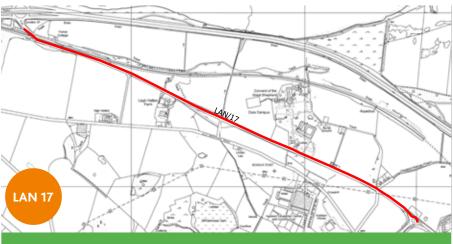


Additions to the Core Paths Plan

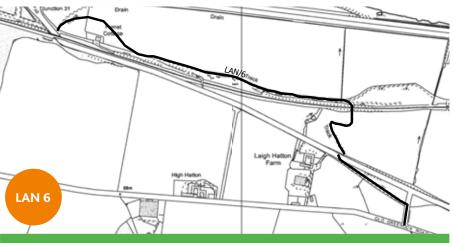
Deletions from the Core Paths Plan



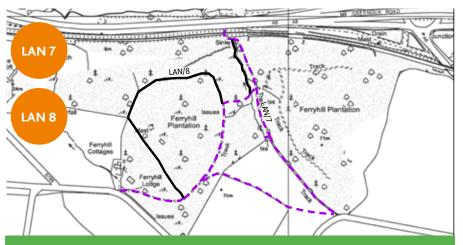
LAN 12—Extended to incorporate loop to viewpoint.



Footway connection from LAN 5 to Dargavel Village, Bishopton.



Route not widely used. LAN 17 offers more direct alternative



Sections of two Core Paths not in regular use. Principal sections of both Core Paths retained.



Bishopton (Core Path code BIS)

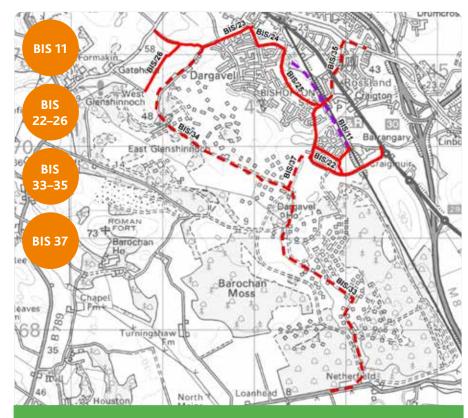
The development of Dargavel Village at the site of the former Royal Ordnance Factory has transformed opportunities for recreational access and active travel in and around Bishopton.

While delivery of Dargavel Village is within a long-term development horizon, much of the strategic infrastructure has already been constructed. The development has been designed to provide good quality walking and cycling links with Bishopton and the wider countryside.

Future opportunities have also been identified as a result of emerging proposals for a Dargavel Woodland Park. Aspirational Core Paths have been identified within the park which would provide new recreational and active travel routes. Further aspirational cycle routes are also identified towards Inchinnan Business Park.

Core Path ref	Core Path name/location	Proposal
BIS 11	Strawberry Lane to Rossland Woods	Core Path extended
BIS 16	Old Greenock Road	New Core Path
BIS 17	Ferry Road	New Core Path
BIS 21	Slateford Road	New Core Path
BIS 22	Barrangary Road	New Core Path
BIS 23	Millbank	New Core Path
BIS 24	Gatehead Crescent	New Core Path
BIS 25	Birch Road	New Core Path
BIS 26	Formakin Viewpoint / Houston Road	New Core Path

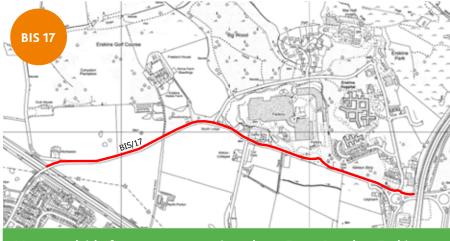
Additions to the Core Paths Plan/Aspirational Routes



New Core Paths reflecting active travel network constructed at Dargavel Village. Aspirational routes reflect emerging proposals associated with Dargavel Community Woodland.



New roadside footway connection along Old Greenock Road to Erskine



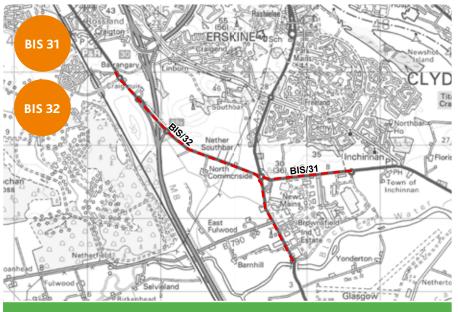
New roadside footway connection along Ferry Road to Erskine

Additions to the Core Paths Plan/Aspirational Routes



Aspirational routes

Core Path ref	Aspirational Core Path name/location	Proposal
BIS 31	Greenock Road at Inchinnan Business Park	New aspirational Core Path
BIS 32	Greenock Road/Barnsford Road	New aspirational Core Path
BIS 33	Community Woodland Park (Houston Road)	New aspirational Core Path
BIS 34	Community Woodland Park (Newton Road)	New aspirational Core Path
BIS 35	Station Road/Old Greenock Road	New aspirational Core Path
BIS 36	Ingliston Equestrian Centre	New aspirational Core Path
BIS 37	Community Woodland Park (Barrangary Road)	New aspirational Core Path



Aspirational routes from Bishopton to Inchinnan Business Park with connections to Paisley and Renfrew routes

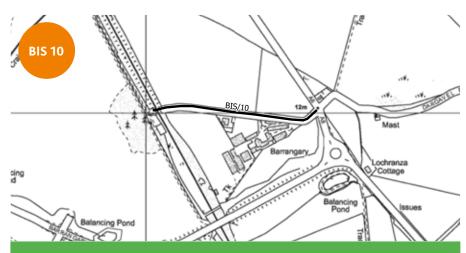
Deletions from the Core Paths plan

Summary of deletions

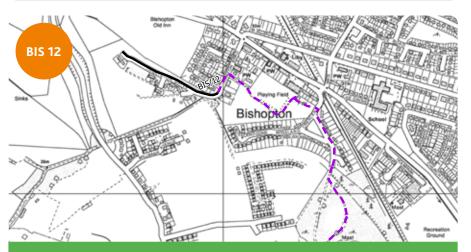
Core Path ref	Core Path name/location	Proposal
BIS 7	Queen's Drive	Core Path deleted
BIS 10	Barrangary Farm	Core Path deleted
BIS 12	Ingliston Drive section	Section of Core Path deleted



Route not well defined or widely used.



Track between fields and along edge of farmyard. BIS 22 and BIS 11 offer purpose-built route outwith farm boundary.



(section only)—Westernmost section at Ingliston Drive removed as Core Paths BIS 21 and BIS 23 provide alternative route.



Erskine and Inchinnan (Core Path code EI)

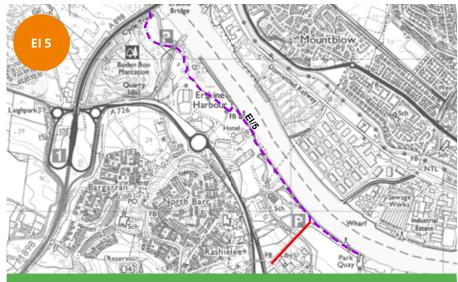
Core Paths in Erskine connect neighbourhoods and local services as well as providing access to recreation, including Boden Boo Woods and the Clyde Walkway.

Since the adoption of the Core Paths Plan a number of paths have been constructed including a network around Craigend Hill linking to the Bridgewater shopping centre. Development of Park Mains High School has also enabled the creation of new paths, including connections between the Park Mains and Rashielee areas.



Core Path ref	Core Path name/location	Proposal
EI 5	Clyde Walkway (south-east)	Core Path extended
EI 7	North Barr, Rashielee and Park Mains High School	Core Path extended
EI 10	Park Mains / Inchinnan	Core Path extended
EI 19	Bargarran, Linburn and Millfield	Core Path extended
EI 23	Linburn Road	New Core Path
EI 26	Park Mains High School (East)	New Core Path
EI 27	Craigend Hill	New Core Path
EI 28	Newshot Drive / Florish Road	New Core Path
EI 24	Nether Southbar	Core Path deleted

Additions to the Core Path Plan



Extension to connect walkway with shopping centre.



New Core Paths strengthening the existing network, providing connections between local neighbourhoods and schools.

Additions to the Core Path Plan



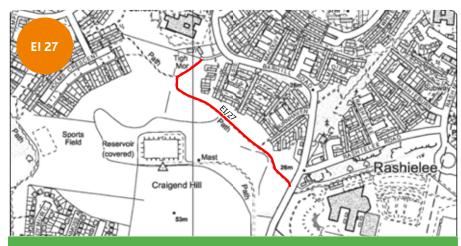
Extended south of Park Drive and through Inchinnan along Old Greenock Road, with alternative connection also via Park Road.



Extended to incorporate new paths around western and southern edges of Craigends Hill and between Linburn and Millfield neighbourhoods.

Additions to the Core Paths Plan

Deletions from the Core Paths Plan



New Core Path connecting Park Mains High School with housing and primary schools at Bargarran.



New Core Path following footways along Newshot Drive from Newshot Island and continuing along Florish Road.



Route not maintained by land managers or widely used.



Renfrew (Core Path code REN)



Core Paths in Renfrew provide links to key destinations including Glasgow Airport, Inchinnan Business Park, Braehead and Hillington Industrial estate.

Some routes make use of existing roadside footways which have been designated for shared use, while others are located away from traffic.

Access is also provided to the Clyde coast and the River Cart along recreational routes at the White Cart Walkway and adjacent to Renfrew Golf Course.

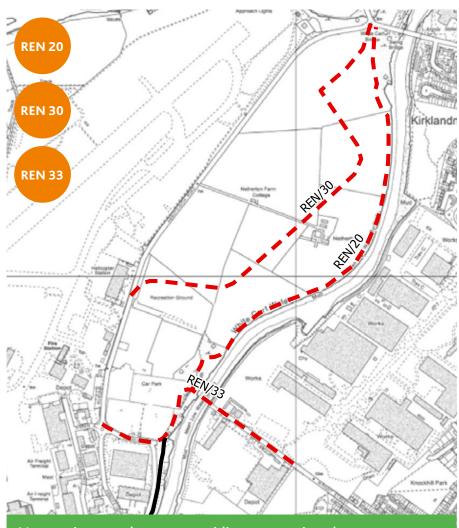
New pedestrian and cycling routes as part of City Region City Deal proposals within Renfew provide significant new opportunities for both active travel and recreation.

Core Path ref	Core Path name/location	Proposal
REN 8	Clyde Walkway & Clyde View Park	Core Path extended
REN 8a	King's Inch Road	New Core Path
REN 20	White Cart Water Riverside Route	New aspirational Core Path
REN 21	Renfrew/Paisley Cycle Link	Aspirational Core Path
REN 23	Cockel's Loan / Dean Park Road	New Core Path
REN 30	AMIDS	New aspirational Core Path
REN 31	Inchinnan Road / Renfrew-Yoker bridge	New aspirational Core Path
REN 32	Renfrew to Glasgow Cycle Link	New aspirational Core Path
REN 33	Abbotsinch Road / Wright Street	New aspirational Core Path

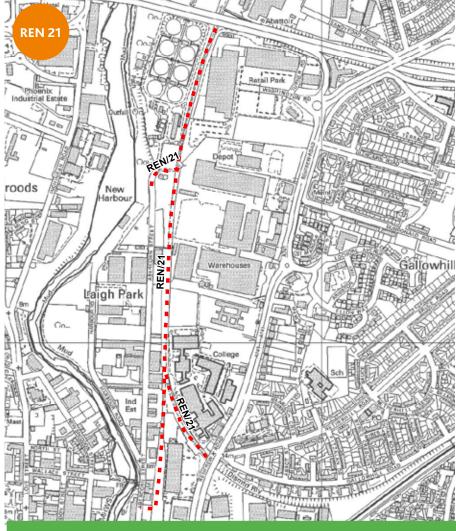


Additions to the Core Paths Plan





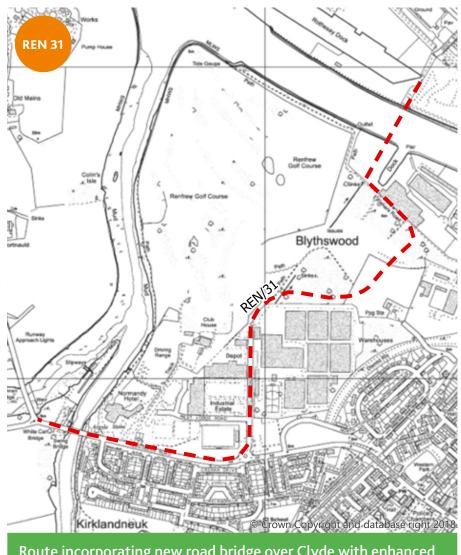
New active travel routes providing connections between Renfrew and Paisley and Inchinnan, as part of City Deal proposals.



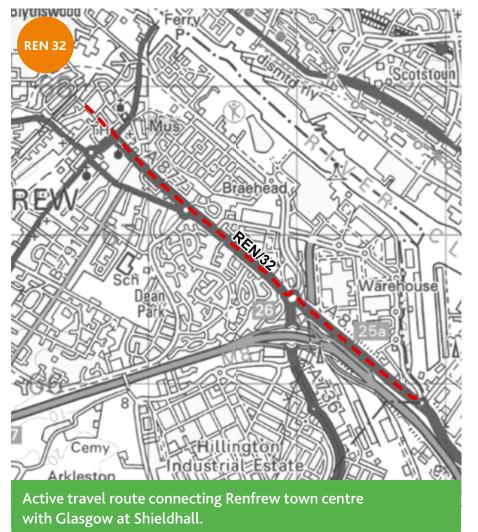
Active travel route connecting Paisley with Renfrew.



Aspirational routes



Route incorporating new road bridge over Clyde with enhanced connections proposed through City Deal.





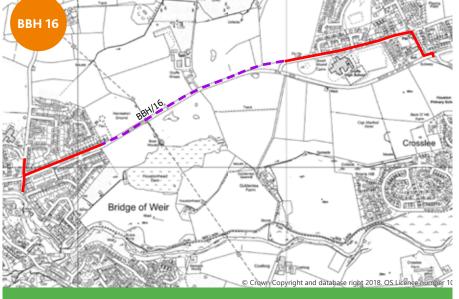


Bridge of Weir, Brookfield and Houston (Core Path code BBH)

The area around Bridge of Weir, Brookfield and Houston supports a variety of off-road recreational routes and rural roads which are also designated as Core Paths.







Route extended in both directions—west towards centre of Bridge of Weir and east along Old Bridge of Weir Road/Houston Road within Houston. Extensions connect to existing network and local schools.

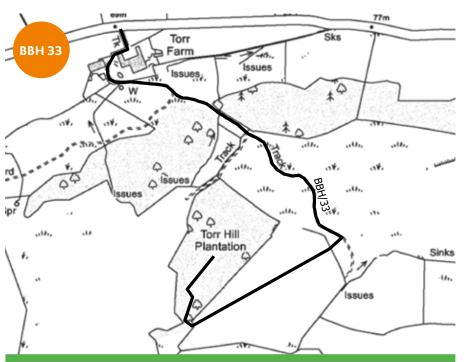


Additions to the Core Paths Plan

BBH 25

Minor extension along Kilmacolm Road into Houston, improving connections with existing network.

Deletions from the Core Paths Plan



BBH 33—Farm track at Torr Farm. Not regularly maintained or connected to wider network.



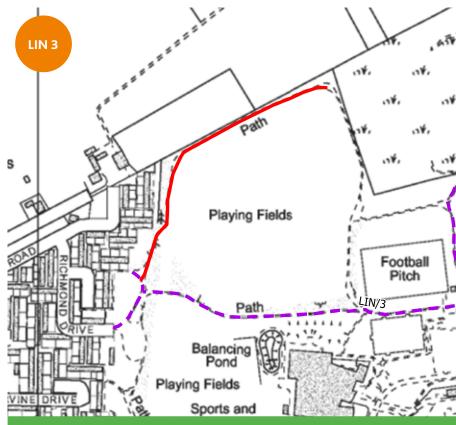
Linwood (Core Path code LIN)

Core Paths in the Linwood area connect the town to Paisley, Johnstone, Houston and Bridge of Weir. These offer a mixture of recreational and active travel opportunities and include the historic Linwood Lades to the south and Linwood Community Woodland to the north.

The National Cycle Network is accessed to the south of the town. Moss Road to the north offers an opportunity to connect with Bishopton via the emerging Dargavel Woodland Park.

Core Path ref	Core Path name/location	Proposal
LIN 3	Linwood Playing Fields	Core Path extended
LIN 10	Clippens Road/Craig Road	Core Path extended
LIN 14	Blackstoun Road	Core Path diverted
LIN 15	ON-X Sports Centre to NCR/75	New Core Path
LIN 16	Bridge of Weir Road	New aspirational Core Path



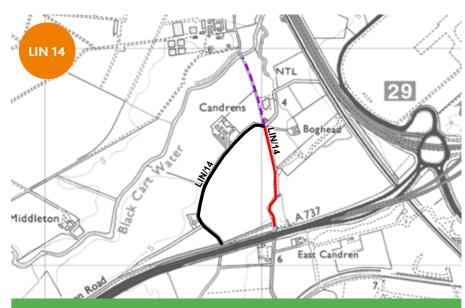


Extended to include loop to north, connecting to Core Paths at Linwood Community Woodland to east.



Extended south along Clippens Road to LIN 15 as part of strategic link between Houston and Linwood.

Additions/realignments to the Core Paths Plan

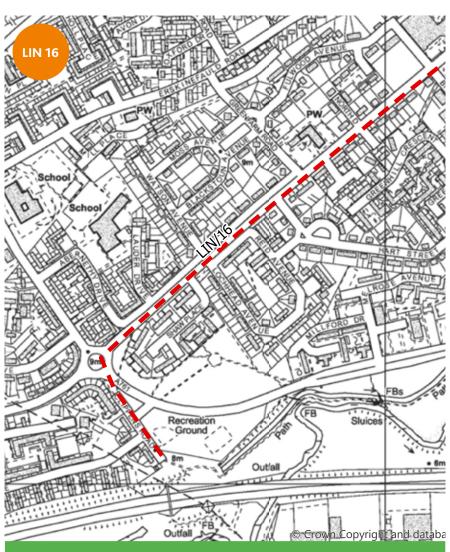


Route diverted to follow Blackstoun Road, linking directly with LIN 8 and NP 25.



Signposted active travel route connecting ON-X sports centre with NCR/7/75 via Clippens Road and Stirling Drive.

Aspirational Core Paths



Route proposed along Bridge of Weir Road as part of a longer distance cycle route connecting NCR/7/75 with Erskine Bridge.







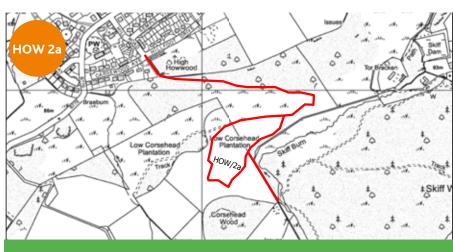
How Howood (Core Path code HOW)

Core Paths extend to the north-east and south-west of Howwood. These include quiet minor roads, forest and farm tracks and some short Rights of Way within the village itself.

The Semple Trail extends south-west from the village into Lochwinnoch, creating a 13 km circular route.

Summary of changes

Core Path ref	Core Path name/location	Proposal
HOW 2a	Low Corsehead Plantation	New Core Path
HOW 4	Skiff Wood	Core Path extended



Path network maintained by Forestry and Land Scotland connecting to the village and route at Skiff Wood (HOW 4).



Two short sections added to provide accessible diversion for horse riders on HOW 8.





Lochwinnoch (Core Path code LOCH)

Lochwinnoch is served by a variety of recreational routes, including paths within Castle Semple Country Park.

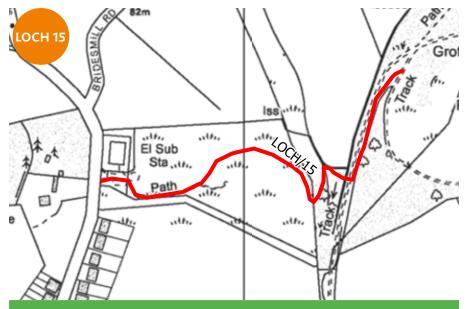
Core Paths provide access to historic features including the 16th century Collegiate Church and 18th century cascade complex. Recreational routes also include a nature trail at the RSPB Nature Reserve.

Several Core Paths contribute to the circular 13 km Semple Trail which also connects with Howwood. Access is also provided at the Castle Semple Visitor Centre to Castle Semple Loch and a variety of watersport activities.

National Cycle Route NCR/7 provides an active travel route towards Kilbarchan and Johnstone to the north-east as well as settlements within North Ayrshire to the southwest.

Summary of Changes

Core Path ref	Core Path name/location	Proposal
LOCH 15	Johnshill / Parkhill Woods	Core Path extended



LOCH 15 – New section of path constructed which formalises route into Parkhill Woods from Johnshill.



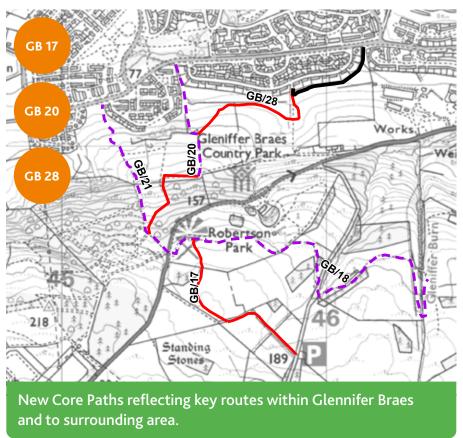


Gleniffer Braes Country Park (Core Path code GB)

Existing Core Paths provide access to Gleniffer and Brownside Braes along the south-eastern edge of Renfrewshire. Routes extend across the Braes, with the westernmost Core Path connecting into woodland to the south of Johnstone.

Core Path ref	Core Path name/location	Proposal
GB 17	Sergeant Law/Robertson Car Parks	New Core Path
GB 20	Country Park access east of Foxbar Crescent	Core Path extended
GB 26	Brandy Burn Way (north) and Windyhill	Core Path extended
GB 28	Country Park Access from Hollows Avenue	Core Path relocated

Additions/realignments to the Core Paths Plan





Route amended to incorporate network of new paths managed by Forestry and Land Scotland.





John Johnstone and Elderslie (Core Path code JOHN)

The Johnstone and Elderslie area is served by an extensive network of recreational paths at Bluebell and Rannoch Woods within walking distance of a large number of homes. Elderslie is also served by a recreational walk at Newton Road.

National Cycle Routes 7 and 75 provide important active travel and recreational opportunities, connecting the area with surrounding settlements.

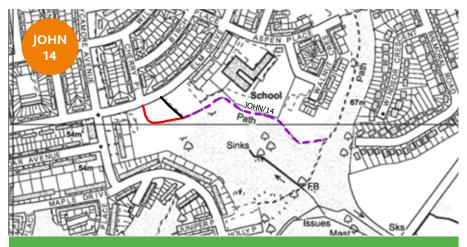
Other core routes include linkages to Glennifer Braes to the south and Howwood to the west.

Core Path ref	Core Path name/location	Proposal
JOHN 14	Bluebell Woods from Elm Drive	Minor diversion of Core Path
JOHN 21	Rannoch Woods from Burns Drive	New Core Path
JOHN 23	Beith Road	New Core Path

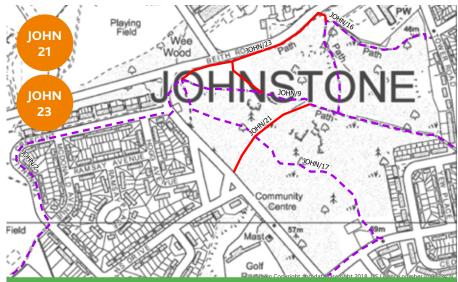
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Additions to the Core Paths Plan





Path subject to minor diversion as part of the redevelopment of the area and the construction of new homes.



Two new Core Paths within Rannoch Woods, contributing to improved network of paths managed by Forestry and Land Scotland.



Paisley North (Core Path code NP)

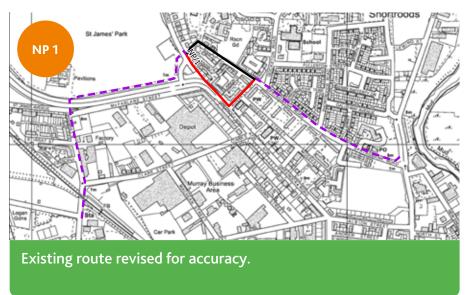
The north of Paisley is served by a variety of greenspaces, with Core Paths designated in and around a number of parks, including Barshaw Park, Fountain Gardens and Ferguslie Gardens.

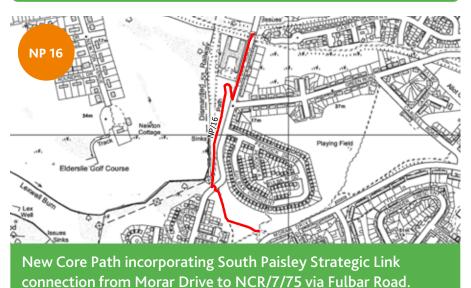
Paths also follow sections of the White Cart Water into the town centre.

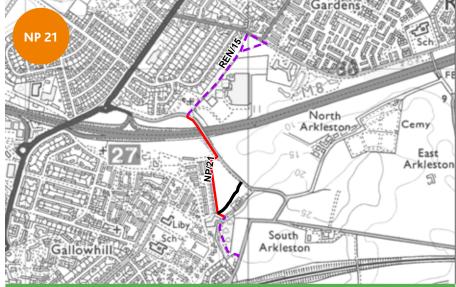
The area is served by a number of active travel routes including links to Glasgow Airport to the north and National Cycle Route NCR/7/75 to the south.

Core Path ref	Core Path name/location	Proposal
NP 1	Greenhill Road to Springbank Road	Core Path diverted
NP 16	Morar Drive to Fulbar Road	New Core Path
NP 21	Arkleston	Core Path realigned and extended

Additions/realignments to the Core Paths Plan







Realigned to accurately reflect route and extended north to provide link along Arkleston Road (REN 15).



Paisley South (Core Path code SP)

Core Paths are designated throughout south Paisley and within the centre of the town.

Further south, Core Paths provide access to a variety of greenspaces, including Brodie Park and Local Nature Reserves at Durrockstock Park and Jenny's Well.

The area is also served by National Cycle Route NCR/7/75 which provides active travel towards Elderslie and Johnstone to the west and to Glasgow via Hawkhead to the east. The South Paisley Strategic Link also provides a cycle route to Barrhead to the south-east.

Some Core Paths within the South Paisley area are to be removed from the Plan. These form short neighbourhood routes which provide a local function and do not form part of the wider strategic access network. Although removed from the Plan, these routes continue to be accessible for public use.

Core Path ref	Core Path name/location	Proposal
SP 24	Waverley Way to Spencer Drive / Foxbar Road	Core Path extended
SP 35	Hunter's Hill	Core Path extended
SP 43	Brediland Road / Glenfield Road	Core Path extended
SP 44	Caplethill Road	New Core Path
SP 1	Oakshaw Street	Core Path deleted
SP 16	Brediland Road/Esk Drive	Core Path deleted
SP 19	Donaldswood Recreation Ground	Core Path deleted
SP 20	Donaldswood/Mossneuk Drive	Core Path deleted
SP 22	Glenburn Crescent	Core Path deleted
SP 29	Limecraigs Road	Core Path deleted
SP 40	Oakshawhead	Core Path deleted

Additions to the Core Paths Plan

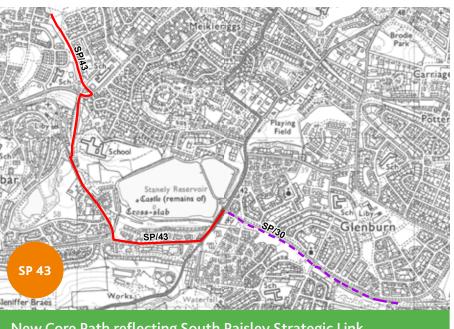


SP 24—New section added to connect with GB 21 at Foxbar Road.

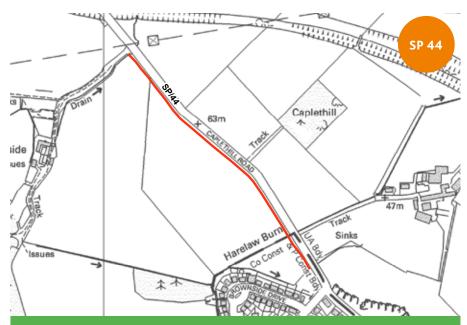


Extended north-west to incorporate path link to St Ninian's Road and Core Path SP 23. Extended south-east to Todholm Primary School.

Additions to the Core Paths Plan



New Core Path reflecting South Paisley Strategic Link. Includes newly constructed sections.



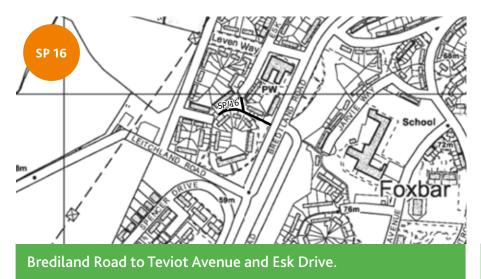
Dual-use footway constructed adjacent to Caplethill Road. Part of South Paisley Strategic Link.

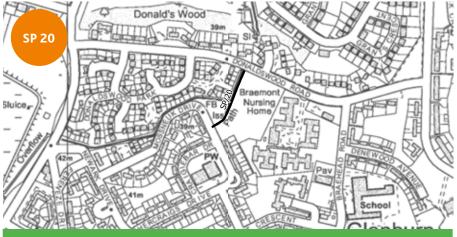
Deletions from the Core Paths Plan

The following Core Paths are proposed for removal as they are of local importance rather than contributing to the wider strategic network:



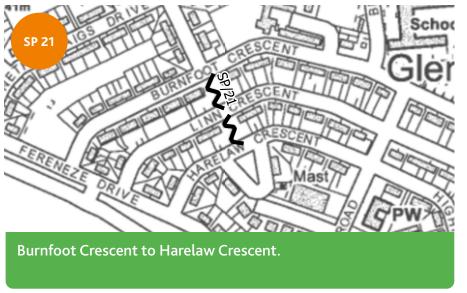




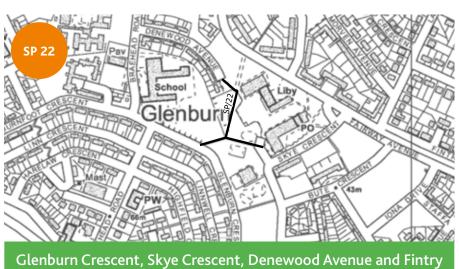


Donaldswood Road to Mossneuk Drive.

Deletions from the Core Paths Plan

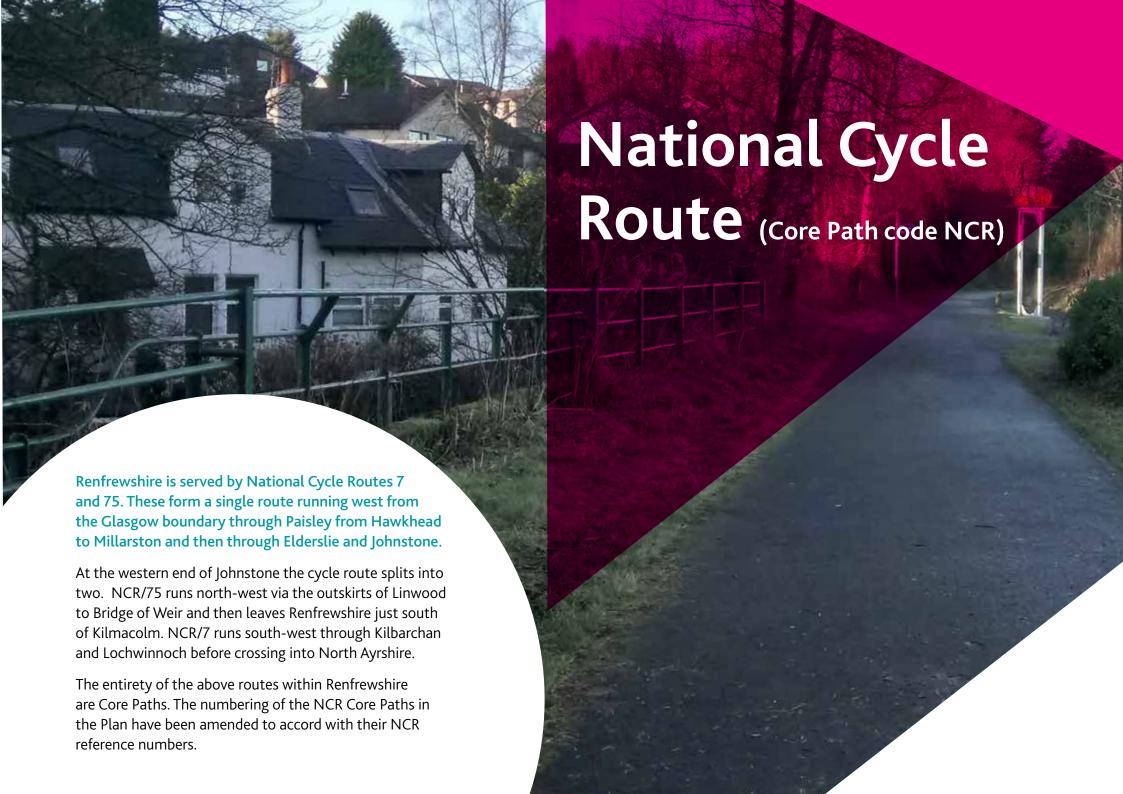








Avenue.



The Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 and Core Paths

The Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 establishes statutory right of responsible access to most land and inland water.

There are some exceptions, such as private gardens, where access rights do not apply.

People exercising access rights on land have a duty under the Act to exercise such rights responsibly. Similarly, the managers or owners of land over which access rights apply have a duty to use, manage and conduct the ownership of the land in a manner which is responsible in respecting these rights.

Guidance on access rights and "responsible" behaviour is set out in the Scottish Outdoor Access Code. The code can be found online at www.outdooraccess-scotland.com

The code establishes three key principles for responsible access which apply equally to the public and land managers:-

- Respect the interests of other people.

 People exercising their access rights should respect the privacy, safety and livelihoods of those living and working in the countryside and the needs of other people enjoying the outdoors. Land managers should respect people's use of the outdoors and their need of a safe and enjoyable visit.
- Care for the environment. People
 exercising their access rights should look
 after the places they visit and leave the land
 as they found it. Land managers should
 maintain the natural and cultural features
 which make the outdoors attractive to visit
 and enjoy.

• Take responsibility for your own actions. People exercising their access rights must understand that the outdoors cannot be made risk free. They should act with care at all times for their own safety and that of others. Land managers should act with care at all times for people's safety.



