

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL MOBILITY STRATEGY

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

APPENDIX F – ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE

SEA THEME	Baseline Data	Data
<p>Biodiversity, Flora, and Fauna</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There are 8 Special Protection Areas wholly or partially within Perth and Kinross covering 232,318.36Ha in total (includes Cairngorms Massif SPA, only part of which is within Perth and Kinross) (2022) ▪ There are 22 Special Areas of Conservation wholly or partially within Perth and Kinross covering (75,691.17Ha in total) (2019) ▪ There are 92 Biological SSSI sites within Perth and Kinross covering a total area of 51193.91Ha; 13 Geological SSSI sites covering a total area of 616.68Ha, and 7 Mixed SSSI sites covering a total area of 19197.29Ha (2022) ▪ There are 4 RAMSAR sites within Perth and Kinross (2022) ▪ 75.3% of protected biological and mixed SSSI site features within Perth and Kinross are in favourable condition (June 2022) ▪ 75.5% of protected nature sites features within Perth and Kinross are in favourable condition (June 2022) ▪ 51.4% of all 1KM grid squares in Perth and Kinross had recordings of protected species (protected by European and UK legislation) (June 2020) ▪ There are 3 National Nature Reserves wholly or partially within Perth and Kinross (Ben Lawers, Loch Leven and Mar Lodge Estate). ▪ The Perth & Kinross Council Area adjoins 7 Important Bird & Biodiversity Areas (IBA's) covering nearly 44,000Ha (Atholl/Glen Tilt, Drumochter Hills, Firth of Tay, Forest of Clunie, Loch Leven, South Tayside Goose Roosts, and Tay-Isla Valley) ▪ 18% (99219.93Ha) of the total land area of Perth and Kinross is covered in woodland. ▪ The Forestry Commission identified approximately 57,142Ha of Ancient and Semi-natural Woodland within Perth and Kinross (2006) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NaturScot ▪ NBN Atlas and survey information provided by consultants in relation to Planning Applications. Maintained by PKC ▪ Native Woodland Survey of Scotland: Scottish Forestry Open Data ▪ Scotland's National Nature Reserves

<p>Population and Human Health</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 153, 810 residents (June 2021) ▪ Population increase of 1.3% between 2020 and 2021 ▪ Population projected to rise by 1.0% between 2018 and 2028 ▪ 2020 Mid-Year Population Estimate for Perth City is 47,350 ▪ 67.4% – 32.4% Urban to Rural population split ▪ In 2020, 20.97% (39 out of 186) of all datazones are ranked in the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 40% most deprived; 3.76% (7 out of 186) are within the 15% most deprived, and 1.61% (3 out of 186 datazones) are within the 10% most deprived. 23.66% (44 out of 186 datazones) are within the 20% least deprived areas in Scotland. ▪ The most deprived areas within Perth and Kinross can be found in Perth, and Blairgowrie East 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2020 ▪ SIMD (Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation) ▪ National Records of Scotland Mid-2021 Population Estimates
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There are 30 GP practices, 34 pharmacies, and 6 hospitals (including Perth Royal Infirmary (PRI) with A&E services located 1 mile from Perth City Centre), and 27 dental practices, located across Perth and Kinross (April 2023) ▪ A frequent bus service operates between Perth City Centre and PRI ▪ Bus service X7 operates between PRI and Ninewells Hospital, Dundee providing a direct public transport connection between regional hospitals ▪ In 2020 there were 172 reported road casualties within Perth and Kinross (on both local and trunk roads) – 3 were fatalities, 53 seriously injured, and 116 slightly injured. ▪ In 2011, 54.6% of the population of Perth and Kinross in terms of general health, considered themselves to be in very good health, 30.7% in good health, 10.6% in fair health, 3% in bad health, and 1% in very bad health. ▪ In 2011, 18.1% of the population of Perth and Kinross is limited by a long-term health problem or disability ▪ In 2019, 65% of adults aged 16 and over were categorised as overweight (including obese); in Perth and Kinross that figure was 69% ▪ In 2019, 68% of children aged 2–5 weighed within the healthy weight range 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Scotland's Service Directory NHS inform https://www.nhstayside.scot.nhs.uk ▪ Department for Transport ▪ Census 2011 ▪ Scottish Health Survey
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Total no. of Perth and Kinross workplace population – 51,652 ▪ Total no. of people who live and work in Perth and Kinross – 41, 805 (80.9%) ▪ Total no. of people who work in Perth and Kinross but live elsewhere – 9847 (19.1%) ▪ Total no. of people who live in Perth and Kinross but work elsewhere – 12,695 (24.6%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nomis Official Census and Labour Market Statistics ▪ SIMD (Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In 2020, 56.45% (105 out of 186 datazones) within Perth and Kinross are in the SIMD 40% most deprived areas for the access domain. 13.98% (26 out of 186) of the datazones within Perth and Kinross are in the 20% least deprived for access domain in Scotland5. ▪ 33% of the population of Perth and Kinross are unable to access a choice of 3 employment locations within 60 minutes by public transport. ▪ 75% of the population of Perth and Kinross aged between 16–74 can access higher and further education within 60 minutes by public transport. ▪ Transport accounts for the second largest household expenditure in the UK ▪ 35% of Perth and Kinross SIMD datazones are at high risk of transport poverty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ STPR2: Initial Appraisal: Case Study for Change – Tay Cities Region ▪ Department for Transport – Transport and Inequality 2019
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Commuting accounted for 19% of all journeys within Perth and Kinross (2019) ▪ 27% journeys to work were by sustainable (non-car) modes of transport (2019) ▪ 57% of residents of Perth City walk 5 or more times per week (2021) ▪ 5% of residents of Perth City cycle 5 or more times per week (2021) ▪ 17% of residents of Perth City cycle a minimum of once a week (2021) ▪ 56% of participants in the Sustrans Perth Walking and Cycling Index claimed they can easily get to many places they need to without driving ▪ 38% journeys to nursery from walking/cycling (2021) ▪ 51% journeys to primary schools from walking/cycling (2021) ▪ 41% journeys to secondary schools from walking/cycling (2021) ▪ 0% journeys to SEN schools from walking/cycling (2021) ▪ 26% journeys to private schools from walking/cycling (2021) ▪ 18% journeys from walking or cycling (2019) ▪ 46% of all walking and cycling trips were for enjoyment or fitness reasons (adults and children) (2021) ▪ 48% of all walking and cycling trips were to reach a destination (work, school, shopping – adults only) (2021) ▪ 80% of residents of Perth City residents feel walking is safe around Perth and Kinross, but only 45% think the same of cycling (2021) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Transport Scotland ▪ Hands Up Scotland ▪ Sustrans

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There are 25 National Forest Estate Forest Walk routes within Perth and Kinross. All routes are graded as easy to moderate, and 2 of the routes are graded as all ability access trails. ▪ Perth & Kinross Council maintains approximately 1611 separate greenspaces across the Perth and Kinross Area (2020). These spaces are classified by their primary use/typology and further categorised via a tiered hierarchy, relative to their importance to the community and users (Local, Neighbourhood, Settlement, and Regional). ▪ There is a designated Green Belt around Perth City to ensure sensitive landscapes surrounding the City are protected from spread of built development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PKC Data ▪ Forestry Commission Open Data Portal ▪ Native Woodland Survey of Scotland: Scottish Forestry Open Data ▪ National Forestry Inventory Woodland Scotland 2020: Forestry Commission (arcgis.com)
Soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 11.6% (62,000Ha) of the Perth and Kinross Area (excluding the area of Perth and Kinross within the Cairngorms National Park) is occupied by Prime Quality Agricultural Land (Classes 1 to 3.1) ▪ The majority of Prime Quality Agricultural Land is located in the south and eastern areas of Perth and Kinross ▪ 58983.89Ha of Class 1 Nationally Important Soils in Perth and Kinross (2016) ▪ 294373.70Ha of Class 2 Nationally Important Soils in Perth and Kinross (2016) ▪ 22685.4Ha of Class 5 Soils in Perth and Kinross (2016) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Macaulay Land Research Institute 2009 ▪ Nationally Important Soils: NatureScot Carbon and Peatland Map 2016
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In 2020, approximately: 9% of surface waters in Perth and Kinross were classified as having high quality water status; 35% were classified as good status; 29% as having moderate status; 19% as having poor status, and 8% as having bad water quality status. Areas in the North, North West, East and South contained rivers of moderate, poor and bad status. ▪ The whole of the Perth & Kinross Council Area is a ground water drinking protected area (SEPA 2014). ▪ The floodplain in Perth and Kinross remains relatively undeveloped, and the majority of watercourses affect only agricultural or hill land. ▪ In 2018 there were 21 Potentially Vulnerable Areas (PVAs) within, overlapping or immediately adjoining the Perth & Kinross Council Area: Aberfeldy, Alyth, Auchtermuchty, Bankfoot, Blackford, Blair Atholl, Blairgowrie and Rattray, Bridge of Earn, Comrie, Coupar Angus, Cowdenbeth, Dalwhinnie, Dundee, Broughty Ferry and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SEPA ▪ PKC Data ▪ NaturScot

	<p>Invergowrie, Dunkeld and Birnam, Hillfoot villages, Kinross, Milnathort and Glenrothes, Luncarty and Stanley, Perth and Almondbank, Pitlochry, and Scone. PVAs are geographical areas that are designated for flood management under the Flood Risk Management Act (Scotland) 2009. They show parts of catchments and coastal areas where nationally significant flood risk exists now, or is likely to occur in the future.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In 2021, there were 22 Flood Risk Management Target Areas within Perth and Kinross: Blair Atholl, Spittalfield, Weem, Aberfeldy, Almondbank, Alyth, Bankfoot, Blackford, Blairgowrie and Rattray, Bridge of Earn, Comrie, Coupar Angus, Dunkeld and Birnam, Invergowrie, Kinross, Luncarty, Methven, Perth, Pitlochry, Scone, Dalguise, and Milnathort. Flood Risk Management Target Areas are geographical areas used to identify locations which are the focus of targeted risk management objectives and actions as identified in Scotland's National Flood Risk Management Plans 2021. Target Areas are located within PVAs, but are not formally designated under the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act. ▪ Areas, within Perth and Kinross, identified as having high potential for floodplain storage (Current SEPA 1:200 year flood outline) are: Kinross and Milnathort, Blackford and Greenloaning, Dunning, Crieff, Madderty and Balgowan, Bridge of Earn, Perth, Huntingtower, Ruthvenfield, Scone, Luncarty, Errol Station, Inchtute, Rait, Grange, Spittalfield, Dalguise, Dowally, Guay and Kindalachan, Ballinluig, Logierait, Blair Atholl, Tummel Bridge, Aberfeldy, Weem Village, Meikleour, Coupar Angus, Kettins, Meigle, Alyth, Blairgowrie and Rattray. ▪ Wetlands are a natural water-storage feature on the landscape. There are approximately 74,266Ha in the Perth and Kinross Area 	
Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There are currently 2 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA) in Perth and Kinross in Perth and Crieff. Pollution levels within the Crieff AQMA have remained within objectives for several years. ▪ In 2022, Atholl Street, Perth was identified as Scotland's most polluted street for PM₁₀, and the third most polluted street for NO₂. ▪ In 2019, all four Perth and Kinross monitored air quality locations fell below the annual mean targets for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) and Particulate Matter (PM₁₀) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PKC Data ▪ Friends of the Earth
Climatic Factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In 2020 the Perth and Kinross Area-wide territorial GHG emissions (kt CO₂e) was 1229.4 kt CO₂e 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ BEIS

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In 2021/2022 the Perth & Kinross Council Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions (t CO2e) was 36,008 t CO2e. ▪ In 2020, transport within Perth and Kinross emitted 431 kt CO2e, that equates to 2.8 tonnes of CO2e per person per year. ▪ Within Perth and Kinross, transport emissions have decreased by 10% between 2005 and 2019, with greater reduction of emissions associated with Motorways and A-Roads than minor ones. ▪ Total vehicle KMs (millions) in Perth and Kinross of 1976.99KM (2020) ▪ Perth and Kinross Car KM average of 12,547KM per person per annum ▪ Scottish National Car KM Average of 6,723KM per person per annum ▪ 1500 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions (CO2, CH4, N2O) savings from walking/ cycling instead of driving (2021) ▪ 910Km of Perth & Kinross Council's 2500Km of road network is a high priority for winter maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ UK local authority and regional greenhouse gas emissions national statistics, 2005 to 2020 ▪ Transport Scotland ▪ Department of Transport, Road Traffic Statistics 2000 – 2021 ▪ Transport Scotland, Annex for a Route Map: Reducing car use for a healthier, fairer, and greener Scotland ▪ SUSTRANS ▪ PKC Winter Maintenance Data
Material Assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2,043KM of Perth and Kinross Core Path Network ▪ National Cycle Network Routes 1, 7, 77, 775 pass through Perth and Kinross, connecting within and outside of the Council Area to the north, north east, south, east and west. ▪ There is an extensive network of signposted paths covering Perth and Kinross – approximately 2319 sections of signposted paths measuring approximately 1542KM in total. ▪ The Cateran Trail is a 103KM circular long distance walking route maintained by the Perth & Kinross Countryside Trust. It is typically walked in 5 stages starting at Blairgowrie and taking a clockwise direction towards Kirkmichael, Spittal of Glenshee, Kirkton of Glenisla, then Alyth. ▪ 0KM of physically separated cycle tracks – Perth City ▪ Two tier cycle parking at Canal Street, Perth and Pullar House, Perth ▪ Funding received from the Sustrans Places for Everyone Programme to develop the Dunkeld Road Corridor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PKC Data

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 7 railway stations located within Perth and Kinross (6 are in rural communities) (2018) ▪ Cycle storage spaces provided at all 7 stations: Dunkeld and Birnam 12 spaces; Blair Atholl 10 spaces; Gleneagles 10 spaces; Invergowrie 6 spaces; Pitlochry 12 spaces; Perth 31 spaces, and Rannoch 10 spaces. (2018) ▪ Car parking spaces provided at 6 out of 7 stations: Dunkeld and Birnam 30 spaces; Blair Atholl 6 spaces; Gleneagles 40 spaces; Invergowrie 0 spaces; Pitlochry 12 spaces; Perth 160 spaces, and Rannoch 30 spaces. (2018) ▪ Taxi ranks at all 7 stations (2018) ▪ Bus services connect to all stations except for Dunkeld and Birnam (2018) ▪ Cycle hire facilities available at 3 out of 7 of the stations (Dunkeld and Birnam, Blair Atholl, and Pitlochry) (2018) ▪ Step free access at 3 out of 7 of the stations (Blair Atholl, Invergowrie, Pitlochry and Rannoch all have stepped access to the station) (2018) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rail Locations in Perth and Kinross – The ABC Railway Guide
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 60 local bus services, including 2 Demand Responsive Transport (DRT) schemes (April 2023) ▪ 3 Park and Ride sites (Broxden, Kinross and Scone) ▪ 1 bus station Leonard Street, Perth ▪ 1.88 million miles of subsidised local public transport ▪ 23 Community Transport Schemes are in place across Perth and Kinross ▪ Scottish Bus Passenger Survey (2018) – In Tayside and Central Scotland 91% of participants were satisfied with their bus journey. ▪ Scottish Bus Passenger Survey (2018) – In Tayside and Central Scotland 67% of participants were satisfied with value for money of their bus journey. ▪ 64.8% of Perth and Kinross residents are satisfied with public transport, compared to the Scottish average of 67.7% (2019) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Transport Focus Bus Passenger Survey Autumn 2018 Report ▪ PKC Data
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 134 public EV charging devices across Perth and Kinross (2022) ▪ 46 public EV rapid charging devices across Perth and Kinross (2022) ▪ 88.2 public EV charging devices per 100,000 population for Perth and Kinross (2022) ▪ 11 hybrid, 2 full electric PKC licensed taxi/ private vehicles operating in Perth and Kinross (Dec 2021) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PKC Civic Licensing Data ▪ UK Government ZAPMAP

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In 2019, Scotland's transport network supported over £57.3 billion worth of international trade in goods (road, rail, sea, and air) ▪ 67% of freight in Scotland was carried by road (2019), the majority of freight lifted in Scotland was carried by Heavy Goods Vehicles on the road network and remained within Scotland (96 million tonnes) ▪ In 2019, the movement of goods across Scotland's road network accounts for 22% of vehicle kilometres ▪ Perth and Kinross experience a lot of road freight through traffic, due to its location ▪ The Roads Haulage Association flagged a lack of rest areas/facilities for drivers along the A9 and nationally across Scotland ▪ Perth's Harbour is not a major port; however, it does accept coastal and dry bulk ships up to 100 metres in length, carrying up to 2,500 tonnes ▪ Scotland's rail freight network carried freight of around 4.3 million tonnes between April 2019 and March 2020. This included construction materials, intermodal, petroleum products and metals, amongst others. ▪ Highland Spring opened a railway freight facility in Blackford, Perth and Kinross ▪ SURFLOGH - Perth & Kinross Council are working with Edinburgh Napier University and the South East of Scotland Transport Partnership (SEStran) to improve the role of logistics hubs in the network of urban logistics through connecting long distance freight transport and last-mile distribution ▪ Freight within Perth and Kinross also considers the movement of agricultural goods and machinery across our existing transport network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Transport Scotland ▪ Perth Harbour ▪ SESTRAN
Cultural Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There are currently 36 designated Conservation Areas in Perth and Kinross (2023) ▪ There are 3051 Listed Buildings within Perth and Kinross (2016) ▪ 86 of the Listed Buildings are included on the Buildings at Risk Register for Scotland (2022) ▪ There are 682 Designated Scheduled Monuments within Perth and Kinross (2023) ▪ There are 42 Gardens and Designed Landscapes covering 11,123Ha. ▪ There are 4 Inventory of Battlefields sites within Perth and Kinross: Battle of Duplin Moor, Battle of Dunkeld, Battle of Killiecrankie, and Battle of Tippermuir. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Historic Environment Scotland ▪ Perth & Kinross Heritage Trust ▪ Buildings at Risk Register

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There are approximately 15,472 undesignated archaeological sites/remains contained on the Council's Historic Environment record. 	
Landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The landscape within Perth and Kinross is divided into two main units: highlands and lowlands, reflecting geology, topography, vegetation, and land use. The key landscape character areas are: mountains of the highlands and islands (43%), highlands and islands glens (23%), agricultural lowlands of the north-east (10%), lowland hills (8%), and upland igneous and volcanic hills (8%). ▪ There are 4 National Scenic Areas within Perth and Kinross (Loch Rannoch and Glen Lyon, Loch Tummel, River Tay, and River Earn). ▪ There are 5 Wildland Areas within or intersecting the area: Breadalbane/ Schiehallion, Lyon/Lochtay, Ben Lawers, Rannoch/ Nevis/ Mamores/ Alder, and Cairngorms. ▪ A large proportion of Perth and Kinross (19%) is within the top fifth of overall relative wilderness values. Comparatively just 5% of Scotland falls within this quintile. ▪ There are 11 Special Landscape Areas (SLAs) spread across Perth and Kinross. They consist of a range of highland and lowland areas covering 144,400Ha or around 27% of the Area. ▪ The Historic Land Use Assessment (HLA) Project identified some 55 individual historic land-use types. The majority of the region has been identified as rough grazing and rectilinear fields. The second largest areas consist of coniferous and woodland plantation, and managed woodland (nearly 100,000Ha). The historic character of the environment is important to quality of life and sense of identity, and it is a vital contributor to the economy through the attraction of visitors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tayside Landscape Character Assessment, 2001 ▪ Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (CEH) ▪ Perth and Kinross Council ▪ NatureScot Wild Land Areas Map 2014