

**Planning Permission 12/03129/FUL
at
Easter Drylaw Park
Easter Drylaw Drive
Edinburgh**

**Development Management Sub-Committee
of the Planning Committee**

1 Purpose of report

To consider application 12/03129/FUL, submitted by Drylaw/Telford CC & Drylaw Neighbourhood Centre.. The application is for: **Development of an insitu concrete neighbourhood skatepark on the site of the existing BMX track in Easter Drylaw Park for recreational use by skateboarders, inline skaters and BMX bikers of all ages and abilities.**

It is recommended that this application be **Granted** by Committee.

2 The Site and the Proposal

Site description

The application site is in Easter Drylaw Park on its west side of Easter Drylaw Park at the location of the current bike/BMX track.

Easter Drylaw Park lies in a mainly residential area between Easter Drylaw Drive, Telford Drive, Telford Road and Groathill Loan. It slopes downwards towards Telford Drive. Rowanfield Special School lies to the west and a care home to the north. Telford Drive consists of three storey blocks of flats which back on to Easter Drylaw Park. The houses to the north on Easter Drylaw Drive are two storey in a mix of terraced and semi-detached. A pedestrian bridge is located to the north east and a cycle track runs along the south east,

parallel to the rear of the Telford Road properties. The cycle track is bordered by trees and shrubs on both sides and is a Local Nature Conservation Site. It is also a Tram Route Safeguard with proposed stop (at foot bridge).

The park includes a children's play park which is fenced and two climbing rocks. There is some seating and tree planting. The park is mainly a large grass area. A footpath runs through it linking Telford Road to Easter Drylaw Drive.

Site History

There is no planning history for the site.

Pre-Application Process

Pre-application advice was given.

Description Of The Proposal

The proposal is for a skate park in the location of an existing blaze BMX bike track. Bikes will also be able to use the proposed skate park.

Mounding will be created around the skate park and will link in to the existing mounding to the north. It will rise to a maximum height of 2.4 metres above existing ground level. The mounding will be hard up against the boundary with Rowanfield School and consist of stepped earth to include spectator viewing areas. The area surrounded by the mound will include a mini ramp, a bowl, an open area and rhythm sections. These will be constructed of concrete. A stepped ramp will provide the entrance access and will be made of non skate material such as Grasscrete or similar.

A Design Statement and a Noise Assessment were submitted with the application. The Design Statement states "The proposals are in full accordance with the Council play, planning and open space policies and will provide a much needed opportunity for sports activity within the Drylaw area. They have been developed in close collaboration with local skaters and BMX bikers, facilitated through Drylaw Neighbourhood Centre, and have received support from local councillors, council officials and other community groups including Drylaw/Telford Community Council and The Edinburgh and Lothians Greenspace Trust".

3. Officer's Assessment and Recommendation

Determining Issues

Do the proposals comply with the development plan?

If the proposals do comply with the development plan, are there any compelling reasons for not approving them?

If the proposals do not comply with the development plan, are there any compelling reasons for approving them?

ASSESSMENT

To address these determining issues, the Committee needs to consider whether:

- a) the proposal is acceptable in this location;
- b) the proposal is of an appropriate scale, form and design;
- c) the proposal will result in an unreasonable loss to neighbouring amenity;
- d) the proposal raises any security issues; and
- e) the proposal raises any transport or road safety issues.

a) The proposal will occupy a small area of Easter Drylaw Park on an area that is currently given over to a blaze bike track. The proposed skate park will be a small part of the larger park and will benefit the local community by enhancing the facilities provided in the park. There will be no significant impact on the quality or character of the local environment nor on the wider network of open space or on the nearby local nature conservation corridor. The proposal satisfies the criteria set out in Policy Os 1 - Open Space Protection - of Edinburgh City Local Plan - and is acceptable.

The proposal is acceptable in this location.

b) The proposed skate park will occupy a marginally larger area than that occupied by the bike track. The mound will extend all the way around the facility rather than just being to the north, as it is for the bike track, and will merge with the existing mound. Against the backdrop of mature trees, which form the boundary with the school, the proposal, although higher than the existing bike track, will not appear overbearing. A condition shall be attached to this permission to ensure trees are planted in the gap in the trees on the western boundary in order to improve the western landscape and context of the proposal and give additional screening to the school. The mounding and ramps will be lower than the height of the trees.

The skate park will slope southwards reflecting the gradient and contours of Easter Drylaw Park. The proposal will occupy a small area of the park and will not result in being a dominant feature. It will be near the children's playground and the climbing rocks. All these facilities will be concentrated together in the park leaving a large area of open space for informal pursuits and to maintain the green aesthetic and amenity value that the park provides.

The proposal is of an appropriate scale, form and design.

c) A Noise Assessment has been provided and considered by Environmental Assessment. Skate parks in close proximity to residential properties can be a source of obtrusive noise from the impact of skateboard wheels on the concrete surface or on an in-built obstacle. The skate park will not be lit and, therefore, likely to only be used in daylight hours. The noise impact assessment outlines two scenarios which have been considered for the site. Scenario 1 includes a sunken concrete bowl with two 3 metre high acoustic bunds to the north and south of the bowl. Scenario 2 includes the same noise attenuating features as Scenario 1 plus an additional acoustic screening to protect the school at the west of the site. Environmental Assessment is of the opinion that this will also provide some extra protection from noise for the existing residential properties on Groathill Loan.

The Noise Assessment indicates that the existing background levels at the nearby residential properties were unlikely to be significantly raised by the activities at the skate park when designed and built to Scenario 2.

The addition of a skate park is likely to increase the frequency of notable impact noise events and will also have noise from audible voices. Impact noise can be the most annoying factor associated with skateboarding activities. The impact noise levels will likely be less than at Saughton Park and the noise impact assessment of the existing background levels at Easter Drylaw Park indicate impact noise levels are already in the region of 71- 79 dB (A).

Voice noise from users will be less easily contained in the bowl and by the mounding, particularly given the proposed spectators area. However, the proposal will be located near other elements of the park which currently generate voice noise, such as the children's play park and the climbing rocks. Noise from shouting may increase due to the proposal but such noise already takes place within the park.

Environmental Assessment is of the opinion that sporadic noise from skateboarding activities is likely to be audible within surrounding residential properties and could on occasion be deemed annoying. The park and site itself already has some noisy activities occurring so occasional noisy intrusions above background levels are already likely to be occurring albeit at a lesser frequency. Environmental Assessment recommends that should the application be approved then the upgraded Scenario 2 skate park which includes the additional mitigation measures be chosen for the site.

The proposal will not result in an unreasonable loss of neighbouring amenity with the use of a condition requiring Scenario 2 to be implemented in order to protect neighbouring amenity.

d) The Architectural Liaison Officer of Lothian and Borders Police, although supportive of the upgrading of facilities, has raised concerns regarding personal safety allied to the chosen location. It is anticipated that most of the users will walk or cycle to the facility and the Architectural Liaison Officer suggests an enhanced safety level for those using the facility could be

provided. Other modes of transportation to the site have a number of potential considerations with the three key pedestrian entry/exit points being: Easter Drylaw Drive; Telford Road; and bridge linking to Telford Drive. A direct route from the skate park to Groathill Road North would provide a greater opportunity for natural surveillance.

Designated routes to and from the facility would preferably be well lit, with CCTV surveillance. The supporting information provided states that CCTV is not currently proposed but could be installed at a later date. The Officer states that CCTV cover of the skate park and all entry/exit routes until persons reach areas that have natural surveillance from residential properties or vehicular traffic would benefit users in terms of personal safety and an ability to monitor members of the public and users. Ferry Road already has some public space CCTV and consideration should be given to installing public space CCTV on Telford Road.

The "excavated" facility will limit natural surveillance from people and properties in the area. The Architectural Liaison Officer recommends that the skate park be completely surrounded by a gated 2.4 metre weld mesh fence which offers no climbing points between the new installation and any point adjoining the Rowanfield School fence. The skate park should operate during specific times and the gates locked at other times.

Representations have raised the issue of lighting of the paths in the park. Paths within the Easter Drylaw Park are out-with the proposed skate park site and do not form part of this application. Therefore, this issue is not required to be assessed and can be pursued separately with the relevant Council department. Lighting for the skate park itself is opposed as it would allow its use at night and the Architectural Liaison Officer has advised that lighting footpaths through the park may provide sufficient ambient lighting for those wishing to use the park in hours of darkness. If lighting is to be provided at the skate park at a later date, it is suggested that advice should be sought from the Architectural Liaison Officer.

The comments of the Architectural Liaison Officer are noted. The Council will take on the responsibility of maintaining the skate park and if CCTV, lighting or fencing are found to be required then these could be put in at a later date. The application implies that the proposed skate park will be self-policing. Personal security is not something which Planning can control and other legislation can be used to deal with events, for example anti-social behaviour, if necessary.

The proposal does not raise any security matters.

e) Transport has no objections to the proposal. The Architectural Liaison Officer has offered some comments on transport and parking issues (see above paragraph d). However, Transport has not objected to the proposal and has not made any recommendations regarding road safety. The Council as roads authority can consider and provide where necessary additional crossing

points or road safety improvements and the comments of the Architectural Liaison Officer have been noted in this instance.

The proposal does not raise any transport or road safety issues.

The Council has an interest in the land as it is the land owner and, therefore, the application needs to be considered by Committee.

In conclusion, the proposal complies with the development plan and the non statutory guidelines. It is acceptable in this location and is of an appropriate scale, form and design. A landscaping condition will be attached to obtain additional tree planting next to the school boundary in the current gap between the trees to improve the boundary. A condition shall also be attached to ensure that the noise mitigation measures referred to as "Scenario 2" are put in place so that the proposal will not result in an unreasonable loss to neighbouring amenity. The proposal does not raise any security or transport or road safety issues. There are no other material considerations that outweigh this conclusion.

It is recommended that the Committee approves this application subject to the conditions attached relating to tree planting and noise mitigation.

REASON FOR DECISION

The proposal complies with the development plan and the non statutory guidelines. It is acceptable in this location and is of an appropriate scale, form and design. A landscaping condition will be attached to obtain additional tree planting next to the school boundary in the current gap between the trees to improve the boundary. A condition shall also be attached to ensure that the noise mitigation measures referred to as "Scenario 2" are put in place so that the proposal will not result in an unreasonable loss to neighbouring amenity. The proposal does not raise any security or transport or road safety issues.

John Bury
Head of Planning & Building Standards

Contact/tel	Jackie McInnes on 0131 469 3731
Ward affected	A05 - Inverleith
Local Plan	Edinburgh City Local Plan
Statutory Development Plan Provision	Open Space, Urban Area

Date registered	5 September 2012
Drawing numbers/ Scheme	01 - 07. Scheme 1

Advice to Committee Members and Ward Councillors

The full details of the application are available for viewing on the Planning and Building Standards Portal : www.edinburgh.gov.uk/planning.

If you require further information about this application you should contact the following Principal Planner, Paul Devaney, 0131 529 3911, paul.devaney@edinburgh.gov.uk

If this application is not identified on the agenda for presentation and you wish to request one at the Committee meeting, you must contact Committee Services by 9.00a.m. on the Tuesday preceding the meeting. Contact details can be found in the Committee agenda papers.

Application Type Planning Permission
Application Address: Easter Drylaw Park
Easter Drylaw Drive
Edinburgh

Proposal: Development of an insitu concrete neighbourhood skatepark on the site of the existing BMX track in Easter Drylaw Park for recreational use by skateboarders, inline skaters and BMX bikers of all ages and abilities.

Reference No: 12/03129/FUL

Consultations, Representations and Planning Policy

Consultations

Architectural Liaison Officer - Lothian and Borders Police

Planning Application for Skatepark, Easter Drylaw Park, Edinburgh

The police fully support any upgrade in amenities or facilities for users, this support is balanced with personal safety considerations allied to the chosen location.

The points noted below relate to potential considerations, which if implemented may provide an enhanced level of safety for those using the facility.

(ariel view/map)

The outline included, is from the details submitted by the applicant. I have highlighted three areas, which are the key pedestrian entry/exit points from the park and the proposed skatepark facility.

It is anticipated that the majority of users will walk or cycle to the site, however, other modes of transportation to the site have a number of potential considerations.

The entry/exit onto Telford Road is the only exit leading directly onto a bus route, but on arrival or departure, if using this mode of transport users would have to cross the road, the nearest pedestrian crossing is at the Groathill Road South junction. On south-east side of the site is a pathway into Telford Drive from the walkway, which also leads to Telford Road.

Ferry Road has the greater choice of Lothian Transport buses, would mean exiting the park on the north-east or north side.

If there was a direct route from Groathill Road North and the park this would have been a better option for people using the skatepark, as there would be a greater opportunity for natural surveillance of those entering and leaving the area, even if people alight at a bus stop in Groathill Road North, they could walk through Groathill Loan, onto Easter Drylaw Drive and entering at the northern entrance.

The Drylaw Young People's Unit is situated at the north entrance to the park.

For others who choose to come to the skatepark facility using a vehicle, they may face problems parking their vehicle as this is a residential area with limited parking.

Designated routes to and from the facility would preferably be well lit, with CCTV surveillance.

Skatepark

The proposed skatepark, is to be an 'excavated' facility, which limits natural surveillance from people in the area or the residential properties located nearby and potentially would mitigate possible noise concerns.

The park has to be completely surrounded by a gated 2.4 metre weld mesh fence, which offers no climbing points between the new installation and any point adjoining the Rowanfield School fence. Either funding or an agreement has to be established so that the skatepark operates during specific times and the gates are locked at all other times. It is noted that this proposal is not going to enclose the site.

All lighting must comply with BS 5489-1 2003 and A2 2008, white light sources offering good colour recognition which is important and entry/exit routes all have to be lit to the same standard. All lumieres and lamp posts must also be robustly designed to deter acts of vandalism.

It is also noted that the site is not going to be lit, this eradicates the problem that has occurred at the Saughton Skate Park, where the light controls have been accessed to over-ride the timers, if this option is pursued, then footpaths through the park should not be illuminated as it may provide sufficient ambient light for those who wish to use the park during the hours of darkness.

CCTV cover the of the skatepark and all entry/exit routes until persons reach areas that have natural surveillance from residential properties or vehicular traffic would benefit users in terms of personal safety and an ability to monitor members of the public and users. Ferry Road already has some public space CCTV, but consideration may have to be given to installing public space CCTV on Telford Road.

Environmental Assessment

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (SCOTLAND) ACT 1997

Development of an Insitu Concrete Neighbourhood Skate Park on the Site of the Existing BMX Track in Easter Drylaw Park for Recreational Use by Skateboarders, Inline Skaters and BMX Bikers of All Ages and Abilities at Easter Drylaw Park, Easter Drylaw Drive. (12/03129/FUL)

The application proposes a new skate park within an existing public park. A school is situated around 66 metres to the west with a hostel around 100 metres to the north. Residential properties surround the site to the north-west, north, north-east, and south west. The nearest residential properties to the application site are situated around 88 metres to the north-west on Groathill Loan. A cycle path bounds the park to the south-east with a substation across the cycle path to the south. Three story blocks of residential flats are situated to the south east across the cycle path on Telford Drive. The first and second floor flats on Telford Drive are topographically lower than the park and screened by two banks of trees and foliage either side of the cycle path. The top floor of flats is likely to have a line of sight to the skate park but at the time of site visit was found to be visually obstructed by the dense foliage. An existing BMX track is situated on the area of proposed skate park with a children's swing park situated adjacent to the east.

Skate parks in close proximity to residential properties can be a source of obtrusive noise. The main source of such noise is from the impact of skateboard wheels on the concrete surface of the park or on an in-built obstacle. Therefore, a noise impact assessment has been provided in support of the application which has considered all surrounding residential properties and the school.

The skate park will not be lit and therefore likely to only be used in daylight hours. The noise impact assessment outlines two scenarios which have been considered for the site. Scheme one includes a sunken concrete bowl with two 3 metre high acoustic bunds to the north and south of the bowl. Scheme two includes the same noise attenuating features as scheme one plus an additional acoustic screening to protect the school to the west of the site. This additional screening is also likely to provide some extra protection from noise for the existing residential properties on Groathill Loan.

The noise impact assessment mainly considers the LAeq noise levels likely to affect the surrounding properties and concludes that they will be within World Health Organisation guideline levels at the residential property facades. The background noise levels associated with the park would be deemed to be quite low for an urban park. Therefore in addition, the LAeq noise levels were compared with the existing background noise levels. The comparisons indicated that the existing background levels at the nearby residential properties were unlikely to be significantly raised by the activities at the skate park when designed and built to scheme two. Scheme one was less conclusive indicating that the skate park noise may be more noticeable above background noise levels at Groathill Loan. However, the report does not

assess LAmax (impact noise) levels which in the opinion of this Department, can be the most annoying factor associated with skateboarding activities. Further discussions with the acoustic consultant indicate that the LAmax levels could be at around 68 - 71 dB(A) at the nearest receptors. The Chartered Institute of Environmental Health advises for noise of a similar nature that the threshold for human annoyance is less likely to occur below 55 dB LAmax with 65 dB LAmax stated as the level where annoyance is considered highly likely to occur. However, the acoustic consultant has advised that the assessment is based on noise measurement levels taken from Edinburgh's Saughton Park skate park whilst in full operation. Saughton Park skate park is a significantly larger site, is not enclosed with acoustic bunds and includes static in built obstacles which can be a source of some of the higher impact noise levels. Such static obstacles (e.g. surrounding metal fences) are not proposed for inclusion within this application. Therefore, the LAmax levels stemming from the proposed site are likely to be less than those found at Saughton Park and will mainly be from audible voices and skateboard impact noise. In addition, the noise impact assessment of the existing background levels at Easter Drylaw Park indicate LAmax levels already to be in the region of 71-79 dB(A). However, the addition of a skateboard park is likely to increase the frequency of such noticeable noise events.

The skateboard impact noise will be partially enveloped by the concrete bowl and bunds and the proposed design should considerably reduce such impact noise to lower levels at the nearby residential receptors. However, voice noise from users of the skate park may be less easily contained by the concrete bowl and bunds if it occurs at or close to the height of the acoustic screening (e.g. where spectators may congregate). The proposed skate park is situated within an existing play park and is adjacent to a large children's swing, climbing and play area. In addition, the application proposes to site the skate park on part of an existing BMX track. The existing park is already affected by children shouting and playing and the new skate park will reduce the size of the BMX track available for use. It is therefore the opinion of this Department that noise from shouting may increase from the introduction of the proposed skate park but such noise does already occur to a certain extent within the park as a whole.

The nearest sensitive receptor is the school situated around 66 metres to the west of the proposed site. The noise impact assessment considers the latest non statutory design guidance for schools which recommends appropriate upper limit boundary noise levels and appropriate WHO LAeq levels. The report advises that scheme one is likely to cause the school grounds to be affected by noise levels higher than those recommended in the design guidance. The report does advise that scheme two, with the three metre high bund to the west of the site, is likely to ensure that the school is adequately protected from noise. However, once again, the report does not consider the more annoying impact noise affecting the school. Using the data measured at the more intensive and disturbing Saughton Park, the noise is likely to be noticeable within the school grounds. However, the school grounds are already likely to be affected by high voices and children playing.

The existing Saughton Park skate park is a well used site especially within the summer months. The Saughton Park skate park is around 65 metres from the nearest residential property which is around the same distance as the proposed skate park is from Rowanfield school. Additionally, Saughton Park skate park has no acoustic screening features in place. The Council has received one noise complaint which was from music and not from activities or sources which could be deemed to be normally or regularly occurring on site. No noise complaints have been received by the Council from shouting, skateboard rolling noise or crashes from the skateboard hitting the concrete.

In conclusion, this Department is of the opinion that sporadic noise from skateboarding activities is likely to be audible within surrounding residential properties and could on occasion be deemed to be annoying. The park is well shielded by the surrounding residential properties from the road and therefore the background noise is likely to be reasonably low in the morning and evening hours of the day in particular. However, the park and site itself already has some noisy activities occurring so occasional noisy intrusions above the background levels are already likely to be occurring albeit at a lesser frequency. Two schemes have been put forward with differing levels of noise mitigation measures proposed. Therefore, Environmental Assessment recommends that should the application be approved then the upgraded scheme two skate park which includes the additional proposed noise mitigation measures should be chosen for the site.

Transport

Transport has no objections to the proposed application.

Representations

The application was advertised, as a bad neighbour, on 14 September 2012. Six letters of representation were received: one objection; two with comments and three with supporting comments. One letter of support was from the consultant involved in the project expressing his personal view. The representations raised the following issues:

General support for local (youth) facilities (addressed in section a and d of the assessment):

- good quality local services; good quality area for young people to use; local kids - something productive to do;
- good community facility - exercising, making friends and having fun;

Concerns (addressed in sections c and d of the assessment):

- noise
- security - CCTV; lighting; fencing; locked
- youths congregating

Full copies of the representations made in respect of this application are available in Group Rooms or can be requested for viewing at the Main Reception, City Chambers, High Street.

Planning Policy

The application site is designated as an area of open space in Edinburgh City Local Plan. It is also in the Urban Area of Edinburgh City Local Plan.

Relevant Policies:

Relevant policies of the Edinburgh City Local Plan.

Policy Os 1 (Open Space Protection) sets criteria for assessing the loss of open space.

Policy Hou 8 (Inappropriate Uses in Residential Areas) establishes a presumption against development which would have an unacceptable effect on the living conditions of nearby residents.

Policy Env 15 (Sites of Local Importance) identifies the circumstances in which development likely to affect Sites of Local Importance will be permitted.

Policy Tra 7 (Tram) prevents development which would prejudice tram safeguards or identified tram routes.

Policy Des 1 (Design Quality and Context) sets general criteria for assessing design quality and requires an overall design concept to be demonstrated.

Relevant Non-Statutory Guidelines

The Open Space Strategy and the audit and action plans which support it are used to interpret local plan policies on the loss of open space and the provision or improvement of open space through new development.

Non-statutory guidelines on 'QUALITY OF LANDSCAPES IN DEVELOPMENT' sets detailed design principles for hard and soft landscaping, including the retention of existing features, and relates these principles to different types of development.

Non-statutory guidelines on "Trees and Development" provides guidance on the information required to support planning applications in respect of tree protection, the retention of trees of landscape, biodiversity or amenity significance, and encourages new tree planting where appropriate.

Non-statutory guidelines The Protection of Key Views guideline aims to safeguard public views to those features which define Edinburgh's character. In order to achieve this, a number of key views have been specifically identified for protection. View cones for each key view have been separately defined. The impact of any proposed development on a key view will be assessed in terms of its effect on the view. While there will be a presumption in favour of protecting the views, it is recognised that the Edinburgh skyline has been formed by generations adding to and evolving the skyline. Positive additions to the skyline tend to be elegant and slender - spires and towers.

Non-statutory guidelines on 'PARKING STANDARDS' set the requirements for parking provision in developments.

Non-statutory guidelines on 'MOVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT' establish design criteria for road and parking layouts.
Other Relevant policy guidance

Appendix B



Application Type Planning Permission
Application Address: Easter Drylaw Park
Easter Drylaw Drive
Edinburgh

Proposal: Development of an insitu concrete neighbourhood skatepark on the site of the existing BMX track in Easter Drylaw Park for recreational use by skateboarders, inline skaters and BMX bikers of all ages and abilities.

Reference No: 12/03129/FUL

Conditions/Reasons associated with the Recommendation

It is recommended that this application be Granted by Committee, subject to the conditions, reasons and informatives stated below.

Conditions:-

1. A fully detailed tree planting plan, showing clearly the tree planting on the boundary with Rowanfield Special School in the gap between the existing tree line on the proposed skate park's west boundary, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Head of Planning and Building Standards before work is commenced on site. The trees shall be planted within 1 planting season and maintained for 10 years.
2. The noise mitigation measures referred to as "Scenario 2" detailed in Figure 3.2 in the submitted noise assessment report by The Airshed Ref AS 0278, i.e. 3 metre high bunds to north and south and 3 metres high acoustic fence to the west shall be installed before the skate park is open/available for use.

Reasons:-

1. In order to ensure that a high standard of tree planting along the boundary and landscaping is achieved, appropriate to the location of the site.
2. In order to safeguard the amenity of neighbouring residents.

Informatives

It should be noted that:

1. The development hereby permitted shall be commenced no later than the expiration of three years from the date of this consent.
2. No development shall take place on the site until a Notice of Initiation of Development has been submitted to the Council stating the intended date on which the development is to commence. Failure to do so constitutes a breach of planning control, under Section 123(1) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997.
3. As soon as practicable upon the completion of the development of the site, as authorised in the associated grant of permission, a Notice of Completion of Development must be given, in writing to the Council.

End

Appendix C

Application Type Planning Permission

Proposal: Development of an insitu concrete neighbourhood skatepark on the site of the existing BMX track in Easter Drylaw Park for recreational use by skateboarders, inline skaters and BMX bikers of all ages and abilities.

Reference No: 12/03129/FUL



Location Plan

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