

APPENDIX 12

LOCAL NATURE CONSERVATION SITES



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LOCAL NATURE CONSERVATION SITES

Policy E1 of the Aberdeenshire Local Development Plan identifies Local Nature Conservation Sites (LNCS) as part of the family of areas given protection from development except where public benefits clearly outweigh the nature conservation value of the site. The Plan notes that the LNCS were developed through consultation with expert stakeholders.

The LNCS sites are shown on the “Natural Heritage and Landscape” proposals map of the Local Development Plan. That map is insufficiently detailed to allow the identification of specific boundaries and the following maps allow the boundaries of these areas to be accurately defined. These boundaries reflect the local application of this policy area and do not impact on either the principle of the policy (which is established by Policy E1), or the spatial strategy of the wider Plan area.

A short description of the interest of each site is also provided:

No.	Site Name	Description	Map No.
1	Aberdour Bay to Kinnaird Head	High seacliffs, sandy bays wave cut platforms, rocky shores, intertidal mud and sand flats. Important for overwintering birds. Old Red Sandstone.	9, 10, 11
2	Annies Dam	Wet area created by a dam. Birch woodland, wet woodland, rush pasture and acid grassland. Good diversity of plants with locally uncommon sedges.	113
3	Arbuthnott	This site lies along the Bervie Water and supports valuable seminatural woodland and riparian habitats. A good diversity of woodland and wetland plants are present with locally important species such as blue waterspeedwell.	111
4	Arnhall Moss	A small site within Westhill with birch woodland, scrub and swamp. Good diversity of plants and popular with local residents.	62
5	Auchlossan	Former loch, now drained. Patches of swamp and rush pasture with a few fairly permanent ponds. Important in wintering and breeding birds.	98
6	Barmekin Wood	Mosaic of habitats including heathland, rush pasture and birch woodland. Good diversity of plants with locally rare species.	96

No.	Site Name	Description	Map No.
7	Benholm	Important geological site for establishing the sequence of glacial events, ice movement patterns and environmental changes that occurred in northeast Scotland during the Late Quaternary. Base rich lowland woodland. Extension of boundary to the north to include wetland and grassland.	114
8	Bennachie	Mixture of associated upland and lowland habitats with seminatural and longestablished woodland, planted forests, dry heathland, wet heath and mire. Exposed outcrops of granite and deeply weathered granite in a quarry.	43A, 43B, 43C, 43D, 43E
9	Bin Hill	Large area of geological interest for a major complex of igneous rocks, together with an area of contaminated rock acting as an independent intrusion. Botanically rich areas at the Burn of Carnie and parts of Bin Forest. Extension to the north to include botanically rich grassland, fen and wet woodland.	38A, 38B
10	Bisset Moss	A good example of a very wet lowland bog which supports a good diversity of plants.	82
11	Blackdog to Bridge of Don	Extensive coastal site with sand dunes, grassland, wet and dry heathland, gorse scrub and small patches of planted woodland. Large numbers of sea ducks offshore in the winter and breeding birds.	24
12	Blackness Wood, Burn of Affrusk	Fairly small area of ancient woodland. The woodland is predominantly birch although is more diverse along the Burn of Affrusk. Open wet areas within the woodland support bog myrtle and other wetland plants.	106
13	Bog of Minnonie	One of the larger areas of swamp in the local area. The site supports lesser pond sedge which is locally uncommon.	69
14	Breda Hill	One of the few remnants of Caledonian pine forest within Aberdeenshire with dry heathland and upland birchwood.	90
15	Burreldale Moss	Variety of wet habitats including fen, bog, lowland raised bog, rush pasture and swamp. Woodland, dry heath and acid grassland around the margins. Some locally rare plants such as rigid hornwort and whorled caraway.	57
16	Cairnbulg to St Combs	Important geological site with good examples of rock exposures along the shore and a raised beach/fossil cliff/sand dune complex. Important for breeding, overwintering and feeding birds.	12, 13

No.	Site Name	Description	Map No.
17	Cairnhill	Disused quarry is of geological value as it contains a good exposure of metamorphic rock. Mosaic of wet and heathland habitats including fen, rush pasture, wet woodland and acid grassland surrounding the quarry.	86
18	Candyglirach	Extensive area of lowland raised bog, with birch, conifer and wet woodland, acid grassland and rush pasture around the margins. Good diversity of plants and invertebrates.	99
19	Carnie Woods	A relatively small site with pine forest, conifer plantation, seminatural woodland, scrub, acid grassland, heathland and a small area of valley mire. Important linkage between Westhill and the surrounding countryside.	62
20	Castle Fraser Ponds	These ponds and the surrounding habitat are very important at a local level for dragonflies and damselflies, supporting 10 species including one nationally rare species.	92
21	Catterline Den	Catterline Den is a very narrow, steep-sided, rocky, meltwater gorge with mature beech woodland and gorse scrub in the southern part of the den. This site is important for two locally uncommon plant species.	110
22	Cluny	Small wetland site with wet woodland together with open water, fen and swamp. Good diversity of woodland and wetland plants, including a large population of common skullcap.	91
23	Corby, Bishops and Lily Lochs	Open water with associated wetland and woodland habitats. The site has a very rich botanical flora and supports a good variety of invertebrates. The lochs are important for biodiversity.	61
24	Correen Hills	Extensive upland site with dry heathland and seminatural oak and birch woodland. Good assemblage of upland breeding birds. A large breeding colony of Common Gulls has now been mostly abandoned.	42A, 42B
25	Cortes Reedbed	Small site with open water, reed bed and fen habitat.	71
26	Cottown Woods	Mosaic of woodland types with small area of fen habitat. Good diversity of plant and invertebrate species. The site forms part of a network of woodlands within the local area.	59
27	Cowbog Raised Bogs	Series of four lowland raised peat bogs at Cowbog, Corthie Moss, Cowieshall and Cairnywhing. All have been cut over in the past but retain some areas of primary peat. Good diversity of peatland and wetland.	54

No.	Site Name	Description	Map No.
28	Craig Hall	This site is of geological value due to the presence of a suite of unusual xenoliths (a rock fragment which becomes enveloped in a larger rock) in granitic intrusive rocks.	56
29	Craigmancie	Woodland on steep sided slopes of the Deveron Valley with ash woodland, rush pasture, lowland fen and acid grassland together with riparian habitats alongside the River Deveron.	78
30	Craigmore/ Potarch Wood	Longestablished woodland of plantation origin. Primarily planted pine woodland with fairly open canopy with good flora. Open birch woodland and wet woodland along the burn supports Kentish glory with pearl bordered fritillaries in the open areas.	101
31	Craigs of Succoth	One of the few sites locally where serpentine rocks outcrop at the surface and give rise to rare serpentine grassland, flushes and heathland. A number of locally uncommon plant species present such as spring sandwort.	81
32	Crathes	The woodlands forming part of the Crathes Estate contain a variety of woodland types including seminatural broadleaved woodland, semi natural pine woodland and plantation. Locally uncommon species.	103
33	Cruden Bay	Sheltered sandy bay with rocky coastline to the north and south. Golf course covers much of the site but patches of base rich dune grassland support a good diversity of plants. White colon moth found here at its northern limit.	20
34	Cullen to Whitehills	Coastline with maritime grassland, steep cliffs and rocky intertidal shores. Important for diversity of plants and invertebrates. Old Red Sandstone cliffs. Boyne Quarry has exposures of glacial and interglacial features.	1,2,3,4
35	Culter Com- pensation Dam	One of the few rich lowland ponds in the area which supports a variety of wetland plants and a good diversity of invertebrates including some largely southern species such as water scorpion. Extends to Aberdeen City.	64
36	Daugh of Invermarkie	A fairly extensive area of fen, bog and heathland and planted pinewood habitat supporting a rich diversity of heathland and wetland species. The base rich flushes within the fen contain a number of locally rare plant species.	79
37	Den of Auchmedden	Series of steep sided meltwater channels. The steep slopes are wooded in parts with rocky outcrops, grassland and scrub and small areas of rush pasture and wetland along the valley bottom. Botanically rich.	8

No.	Site Name	Description	Map No.
38	Den of Morphie	Woodland along lower reaches of the North Esk extended upstream to include areas of semi-natural woodland. Supports a number of plants at the northern edge of their range. The site is also important for the locally rare butterbur moth.	50
39	Den of Pitlurg	Excellent example of a large meltwater channel which contains botanically rich fen and wet woodland vegetation, longestablished woodland, bog, herb rich grasslands and rush pasture.	77
40	Downie Point to Todhead Coast	Important for breeding seabirds. Good coastal flora with some base rich areas and a good diversity of invertebrates. Blowhole, hanging valley and unusual platform weathering forms present.	28
41	Dubbystyle	Mosaic of habitats with rush pasture, fen, bog, scrub woodland and small patches of dry heath and acid grassland. One of a suite of wetland sites in the area.	89
42	Elfhill	This small site forms a fairly steep sided river valley, with seminatural broadleaved woodland, gorse scrub and acid grassland. Good diversity of plant species and particularly important for the native bluebell.	108
43	Fetteresso	This site contains broadleaved woodland on the slopes of the railway line, down to the Carron Water. Neutral grassland and gorse scrub are also present. The site has a good woodland flora including the locally uncommon wood stitchwort.	109
44	Fetternear	One of a series of woodlands around the Kemnay area, adjacent to the River Don, largely dominated by birch with oak, ash and small stands of aspen. Wetter areas within the woodland contain willow scrub and wetland plants.	58
45	Feughside	Extensive area of geomorphological interest representing the best part of a more extensive fluvioglacial complex. Clachnaben is a good example of a granitic tor. Locally rare plants in pine woodland and mire.	46A, 46B, 46C, 46D
46	Findon	Coastal heathland with adjacent maritime cliff and slope make up this site. Good diversity of plants. The sea cliffs are important for breeding seabirds.	25
47	Forest of Birse	Remnants of native Caledonian pinewood with large areas of selfseeded and plantation woodland, moorland and grassland. Riparian woodland along the Feugh. Important for pine woodland birds.	45A, 45B

No.	Site Name	Description	Map No.
48	Foudland	Geological interest includes disused quarries with exposures of igneous rocks and fossils. On the slopes to the north a suite of fluvioglacial features, mainly meltwater channels, is clearly visible and readily accessible from the roadside	40A, 40B
49	Fraserburgh Bay	An extensive coastal area which includes a large sand dune system with fore dunes, coastal grasslands, wet dune slacks and small areas of saltmarsh and reedbed associated with the Water of Philorth. It supports a rich diversity of plants and invertebrates and a variety of breeding and overwintering birds. The rocks here form a focus for geological teaching and research.	11, 12
50	Gannochy	Narrow, wooded, rocky gorge which together with adjacent woodland is important for mosses, liverworts and lichens and insects, with a number of nationally rare species. The gorge is of geological importance.	67
51	Gardenstown to Strahangles Point	Rocky coastline with meltwater channels conglomerate cliffs and a cobble beach in Pennan Bay. Coastal grassland and heathland. Rich in plants and invertebrates. Important for nesting seabirds including gannets.	6, 7, 8
52	Gight	A section of the valley of the River Ythan with the steep wooded valley sides. Gight Woods one of the largest and least disturbed native oak woodlands in lowland Aberdeenshire.	53
53	Govals	Good exposures of igneous rocks are found within this disused quarry. The site can be viewed from nearby footpaths.	68
54	Harestone Moss	Extensive area of acid grassland, wet woodland, fen and reedbed. Good diversity of plants and invertebrates.	60
55	Harestone Quarry	A disused quarry which illustrates an exposure of metamorphic rocks and traces of surface processes.	60
56	Hawkshill	Mosaic of wetland, woodland and heathland with a good diversity of plants and invertebrates including a number of rare moths. Much of the site is currently managed as a golf course.	93
57	Hill of Towanreef/ The Buck	Extensive area of undulating moorland, low hills and valleys. Blanket bog and upland heathland. Outcrops of serpentine rock around the Hills of Towanreef and Creagdearg support an associated flora. Igneous rocks.	41A, 41B

No.	Site Name	Description	Map No.
58	Howe of Cromar	Area of geomorphological interest which illustrates a range of fluvioglacial landforms, seminatural broadleaved woodland, marshy grassland, fen and longestablished pine woodland with diversity of plants and invertebrates.	44A, 44B, 44C,
59	Kennethmont	A small basin fen with wet woodland, lowland fen and rush pasture. Good diversity of fen plant communities including good populations of some locally uncommon species such as lesser butterfly orchid and coralroot orchid.	56
60	Kingcausie	The valley of the Crynoch Burn and associated riparian habitats, together with mixed woodland at Cleanhill Wood and pine woodland of Durriss Forest. Locally uncommon species such as herb paris.	66
61	Kinkell Belt	This site forms the wooded banks at the confluence of the Rivers Don and Urie. The longestablished woodland contains a mixture of tree species with good ground flora of relatively common species.	88
62	Knock Hill	This site supports a mosaic of upland wet and dry heath vegetation which is uncommon in the Banff and Buchan area. The site supports a diversity of moorland species including some locally uncommon plants and moths.	72
63	Leuchar Moss	A relatively large area of wet and peatland habitats with species rich rush pasture, wet heathland, willow scrub, dry heathland and acid grassland. Good diversity of plants. Extends into Aberdeen City.	63
64	Little Wood, Donside	Small area of woodland on the south facing slope of Black Hill on the north bank of the River Don. Oak woodland covers the lower slopes with upland birch woodland on the hillside above and dry heathland on the upper slopes.	115
65	Loch of Aboyne and slopes to north to Bonnyside	Large area of mixed habitat including the Loch of Aboyne together with upland birch woodland with open glades of bracken and acid grassland. The site is important for pearlbordered fritillary which occur in the open birch woodland and open grassland to the west of Bonnymuir. Small pearlbordered fritillary and Northern brown argus also occur.	65
66	Loch of Leys	Large area of fen and reedbed habitat with woodlands and wetlands, which support a very good diversity of wetland and woodland plants and invertebrates together with a number of breeding and roosting birds.	102

No.	Site Name	Description	Map No.
67	Loch of Park	Fen and wet woodland with acid grassland, heath, rush pasture, bog, swamp, coniferous woodland and reedbed. A high diversity of plants including some locally important species such as coralroot orchid and lesser butterfly orchid.	116
68	Loch of Skene	Large body of open water surrounded by wet woodland, pine woodland, reedbed and heathland, with smaller patches of fen and bog. Important for breeding and wintering birds.	97
69	Lochlundie Moss	One of the largest remaining lowland raised peat bogs in the northeast Scotland which supports a typical array of peatland species. Locally important species including lesser twayblade.	49
70	Lumsden Moss	Lowland raised bog which has been colonised by pine and birch woodland in part and planted in others. The central part of the site remains as bog habitat which supports a good variety of heathland and wetland plant species.	41b
71	Macterry Moss	Fen and wet woodland habitat with small areas of acid grassland and birch woodland, dry heath and gorse scrub. Supports a good variety of plant and invertebrate species.	83
72	Malach	Small grassland site with good flora – the grassland to the south of the road is fairly upland in character. To the north of the road are areas of species rich rush pasture. The grassland is surrounded by forestry.	80
73	Meikle Loch	Two lochs with wetland, swamp and species rich grassland. The site is of European importance for pinkfooted geese. Fluvioglacial land forms surround the loch. Extend the site along the burn of Collieston to include reed bed and wet woodland, and to the west to include a kettlehole.	49
74	Mergie	Neutral and acid grassland, broadleaved and coniferous woodland, wet heath, scrub, bracken, bog, pond, rivers and rush pasture alongside the Cowie Water. Locally important species such as lesser twayblade and bog myrtle.	107
75	Middlemuir	This site forms an extensive peatland site, which although degraded from past peat cutting, does support a good diversity of peatland and wetland habitats and has potential for restoration. Strong and diverse ornithological interest including breeding waders.	48

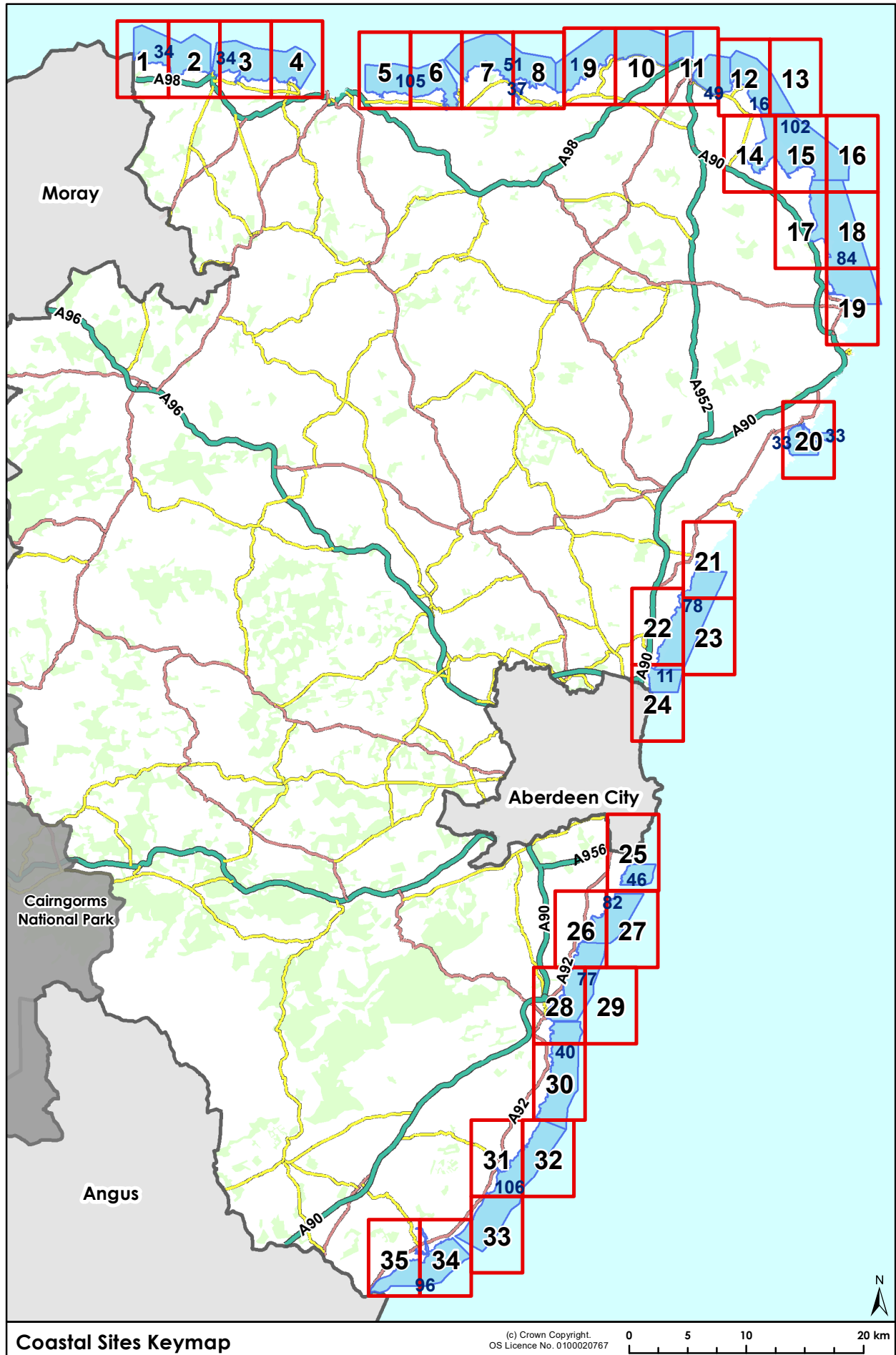
No.	Site Name	Description	Map No.
76	Moss Maud	Mosaic of heathland and woodland habitats with lowland raised bog, pine and birch woodland and acid grassland. Supports a number of locally important species. Craighash Quarry illustrates a fine example of solifluction movement. Remove a small area that has been given planning consent for a house and garden.	100
77	Muchalls to Stonehaven Bay	Rocky cliffs and shore with a rich coastal flora. Species associated with base rich soils are present. Key site for invertebrates of base rich habitats. Rare whorl snail at Garron Point. Outcrop of the Highland Boundary Fault.	26
78	Newburgh to Balmedie	Sandy coastline with extensive fixed and fore dunes, dune pasture, marsh and heath. Diverse flora and rich in invertebrates. Migrant birds on links and sea duck in inshore waters. Environmental processes.	21, 22, 23, 24,
79	Pitfour Lake	Pitfour Lake forms a fairly large area of standing open water which supports a good variety of plants and in particular, a number of pondweeds. The loch is surrounded by a mix of woodland types and scrub.	76
80	Pitscurry Moss	A fairly small area of wet meadow, wet woodland and birch woodland which supports a good diversity of plant species including some locally uncommon species such as creeping lady's tresses.	68
81	Portlethen Moss	Lowland raised bog which is a remnant of a much larger area with rush pasture, gorse scrub and planted woodland. Good diversity of heathland and wetland species.	105
82	Portlethen to Muchalls Coast	This coastal site is made up of cliffs, coastal grassland, heathland and gorse scrub. These habitats support a good diversity of coastal and heathland plant species and the cliffs are important for nesting birds.	26, 27
83	Pronie Lochs	Two lochs, the larger Pronie Loch and the smaller Wichlock Loch with fen and marsh containing a good diversity of wetland and heathland plant and invertebrates. The lochs support a number of breeding and roosting birds.	94
84	Rattray Head to Peterhead	Variety of coastal habitats including sand dunes. Good diversity of plant species including several species that are rare in northeast Scotland. Adjacent fields important for roosting and feeding geese, waders and wildfowl.	16, 17, 18, 19

No.	Site Name	Description	Map No.
85	Red Moss Kemnay	Former raised bog in north now largely covered with Scots pine woodland, with some wet woodland, rush pasture and fen. Southern part predominantly birch woodland, one of several around the Kemnay area.	58
86	Red Moss Netherley	A relatively large area of lowland raised bog with associated habitats of fen, rush pasture, wet woodland and birch woodland. The site supports a rich diversity of plant species including coralroot orchid lesser twayblade.	104
87	Red Moss Parkhill	Two adjacent areas of bog and wet woodland. Good diversity of plants and invertebrates in the local context including cranberry and variegated horsetail which are locally uncommon. Good example of its habitat type.	61
88	Reidside Moss	Extensive area of open bog habitat with wet woodland, birch woodland and rush pasture. Good diversity of plants. Close to similar habitat at Moss of Crombie. The locally rare large heath butterfly is found on this site.	74
89	Rhynie Chert	The main area of Rhynie Chert is identified as a SSSI. An additional, very small, area of Rhynie Chert has been found (c 0.1 ha) which has been added to the Geological Conservation Review Site.	55
90	River Dee	One of the more natural river systems. Series of glacial and fluvioglacial landforms and sediments. Oak, birch and wet woodland, shingle banks and species rich grasslands. Rich in invertebrates. Good assemblage of birds.	36A to 36H
91	River Don between Kemnay and Bridge of Alford up to 0.5km either side of river	Used by large numbers of Whooper Swans occurring in regionally important numbers. These areas have sustained birds for decades although the exact fields used does depend on the crops sown. Also used by good numbers of grey geese and flocks of waders on passage.	51, 52
92	Rollo Mire, Kintore	This site, which is now surrounded by housing, supports fen habitat which is relatively rare locally. The site is still very wet despite the surrounding development and supports purple willow and yellow loostrife.	59
93	Rora Moss	Lowland raised bog with acid grassland, ponds and rush pasture. Good variety of peatland species. The southern part of the site is commercial forestry with bog habitat in the unplanted areas.	75

No.	Site Name	Description	Map No.
94	Rosehill, by Aboyne	Relatively small area which includes some very good habitats including open water, swamp, wet woodland, rush pasture and acid grassland. These habitats support a good diversity of species including some which are locally rare.	65
95	Roughhaugh Burn	Wet heathland, fen and rush pasture which supports good diversity of plants. Large numbers of small pearlbordered fritillaries and small numbers of wet heath present.	95
96	St Cyrus	Extensive coastal site with geological and geomorphological features. Dune, coastal grassland, saltmarsh, maritime grassland and rocky shore. Woodland within the steep dens. Botanically rich.	34, 35
97	Saltire Wood	Upland birch woodland and wet woodland, with open wetland habitats. The site forms one of a network of woodlands within the locality which support red squirrel populations.	67
98	Shannel (including Shannel SSSI, with Balnahard, Craigbeg and Coulnacraig)	A fairly extensive area of mixed habitat including wet grassland, birch woodland and some heathland. Very good site with good habitat and rich diversity of plants and invertebrates.	117
99	Sinclair Hills	Extensive fluvioglacial deposits which form a good suite of landforms which are of Scottish significance, and form part of a set of features within the surrounding area. Small areas of botanical interest.	70
100	Skelmanae Raised Bogs	A series of three lowland raised bogs at Red Moss of Blackrigg, Auchmacleddie and Prattshaugh. Much of the peat has been cut over but some patches of primary bog remain and the sites remain quite wet.	48
101	Skelmuir Hill, Stirling Hill and Dudwick	Preglacial Buchan Gravels Formation, which is rich in flints, blankets the ridge of Stirling Hill, Hill of Dudwick and Skelmuir Hill. Den of Boddam glacial meltwater channel.	39A, 39B, 39C, 39D
102	Strathbeg to Rattray	Loch of Strathbeg is one of the largest coastal freshwater lochs in the UK. Swamp, reedbed, fen, marsh and wet woodland surrounds with coastal sand dune on the seaward side. Fields important for resident and migrant birds.	13, 14, 15, 16
103	Strathifinella	Deeply weathered granite and an extensive network of fluvioglacial meltwater channels. Highland Boundary Fault Complex. Slack of Birnie of botanical interest. The loch at Glensaugh supports good aquatic vegetation.	47A, 47B

No.	Site Name	Description	Map No.
104	Sunnybrae Moss	This is a small area of fen and grassland. Although small in size this site contributes to a network of wetland and fen habitats within the local area which are important for the small pearl bordered fritillary butterfly.	57
105	Tarlair to Gardenstown	Rocky coastline with steep coastal cliffs and a shingle/rocky shoreline. Includes the Den of Findon. Important for Gamrie Fish Bed and glacial processes. Diversity of plants and invertebrates. Breeding seabirds.	5,6
106	Todhead Point to Johnshaven Coast	Old Red Sandstone has weathered to give a broad wave cut platform with a large intertidal zone which is important for wading birds dependent on the rock shore, and for sea ducks offshore. Locally interesting plants.	31, 32, 33, 34
107	Tom's Forest	One of a suite of woodland sites around the Kemnay area, this mainly birch woodland with areas of open grassland is rich in invertebrates.	59
108	Tore of Troup	Series of steep sided wooded valleys with surrounding moorland. Good examples of lowland woodland with locally uncommon plants and diversity of invertebrates. Glacial features.	37 A to C
109	Towie Wood	Towie Wood represents one of the most compact and wellexposed localities to feature the characteristics of the Ordovicianage. 'Younger Basic' intrusions that are prevalent in the northeastern Grampian area of Scotland.	85
110	Wartle Moss	Very wet lowland fen with willow and birch carr woodland. The basin mire is one of the largest and least disturbed in northeast Scotland and is slightly unusual in having base rich underlying rocks.	87
111	Whitewater Moss	Relatively small area of fen habitat, but this habitat is not common within Kincardineshire. Predominantly fen with wet woodland. Reasonable diversity of plants.	112
112	Whitewells Moss	Heathland on high ground with fen and willow scrub in the wetter areas at the base of the hill. These habitats support a good diversity of plants and invertebrates.	73
113	Windyhills	Buchan Gravels with quartzite, considered to mark the former course of a preglacial river. Broadleaved and pine woodland, grassland, heathland, fen and rush pasture. These support a good diversity of plants and invertebrates.	84

Local Nature Conservation Sites

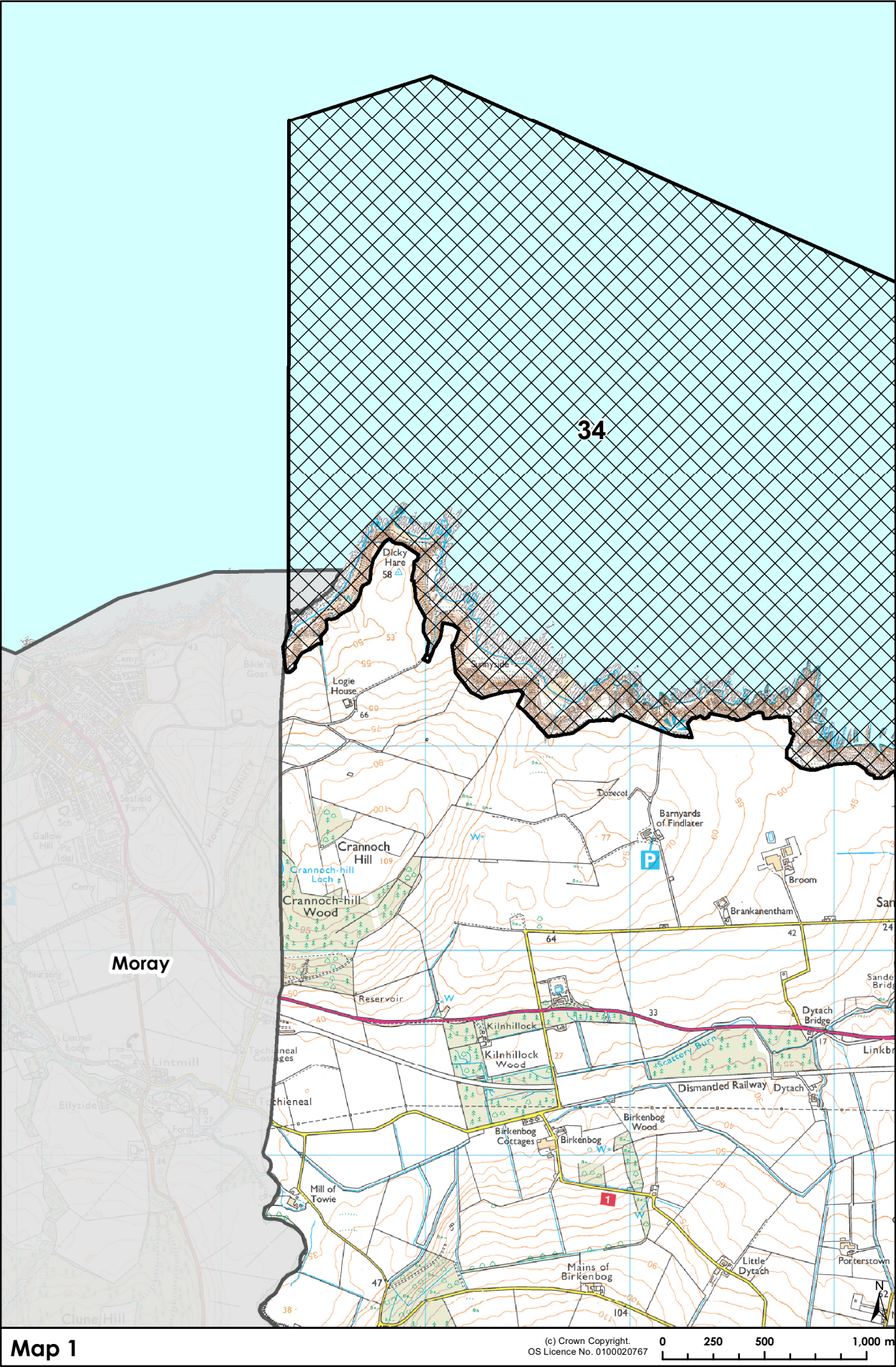


Coastal Sites Keymap

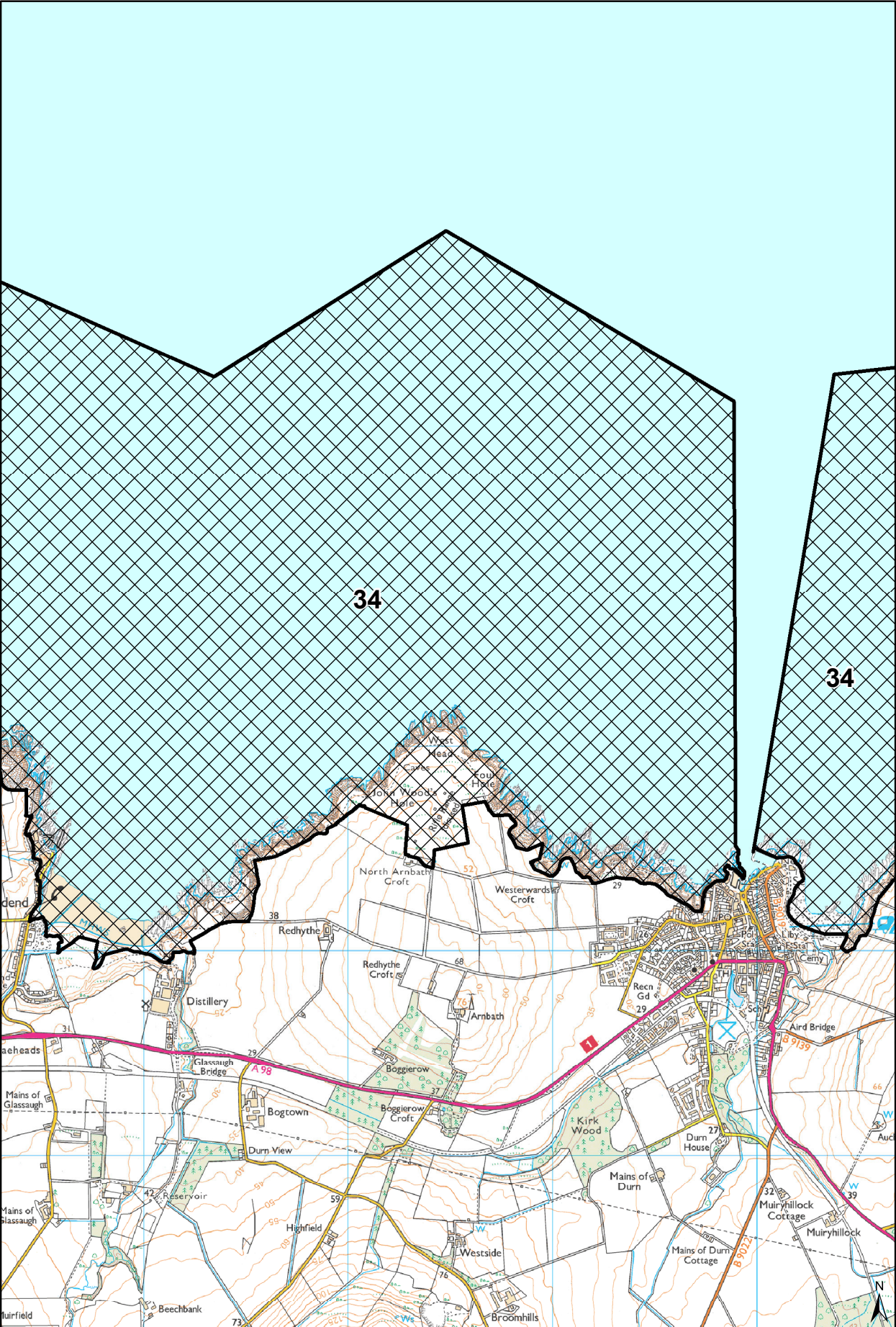
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Cullen to Whitehills



Cullen to Whitehills

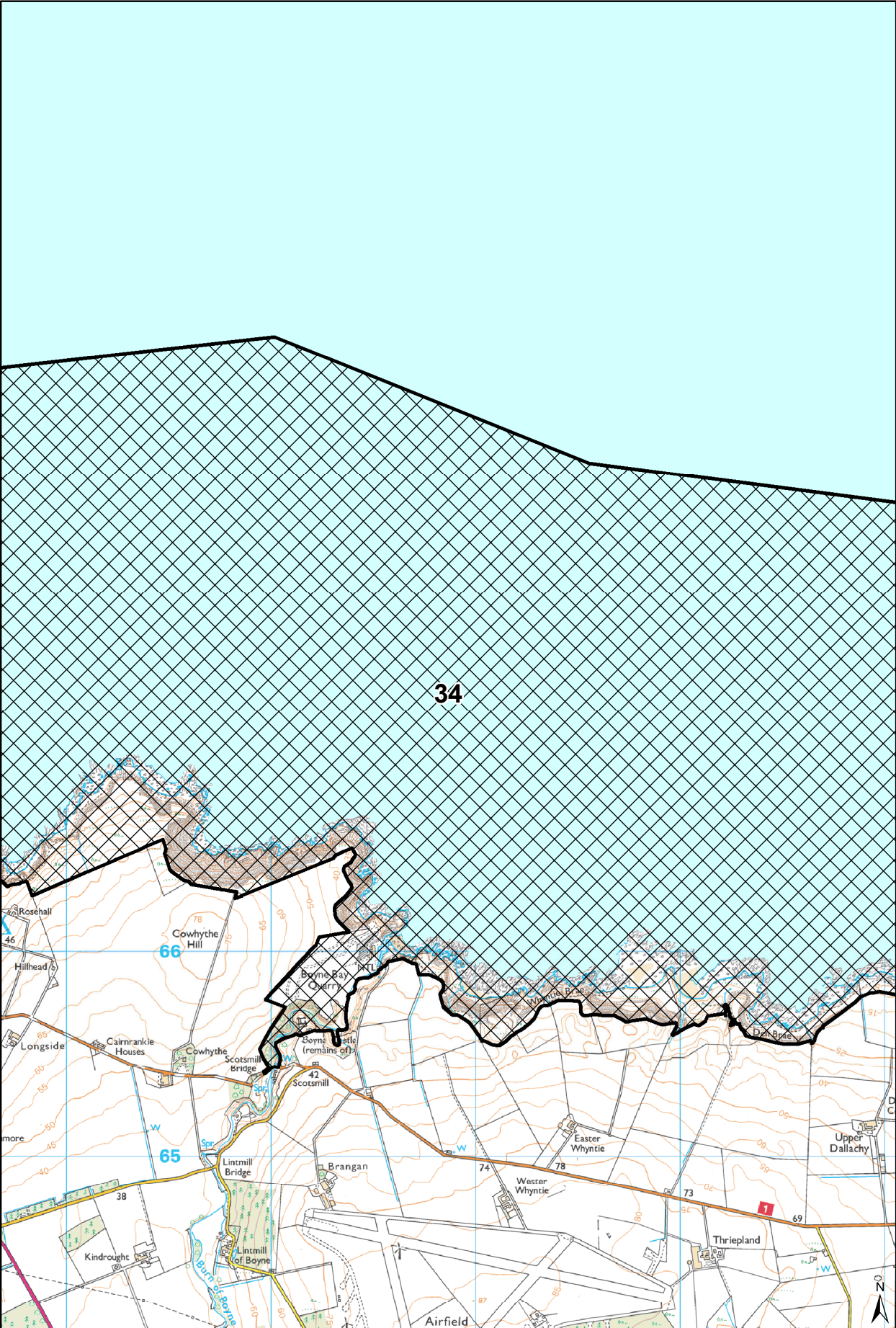


Map 2

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Cullen to Whitehills

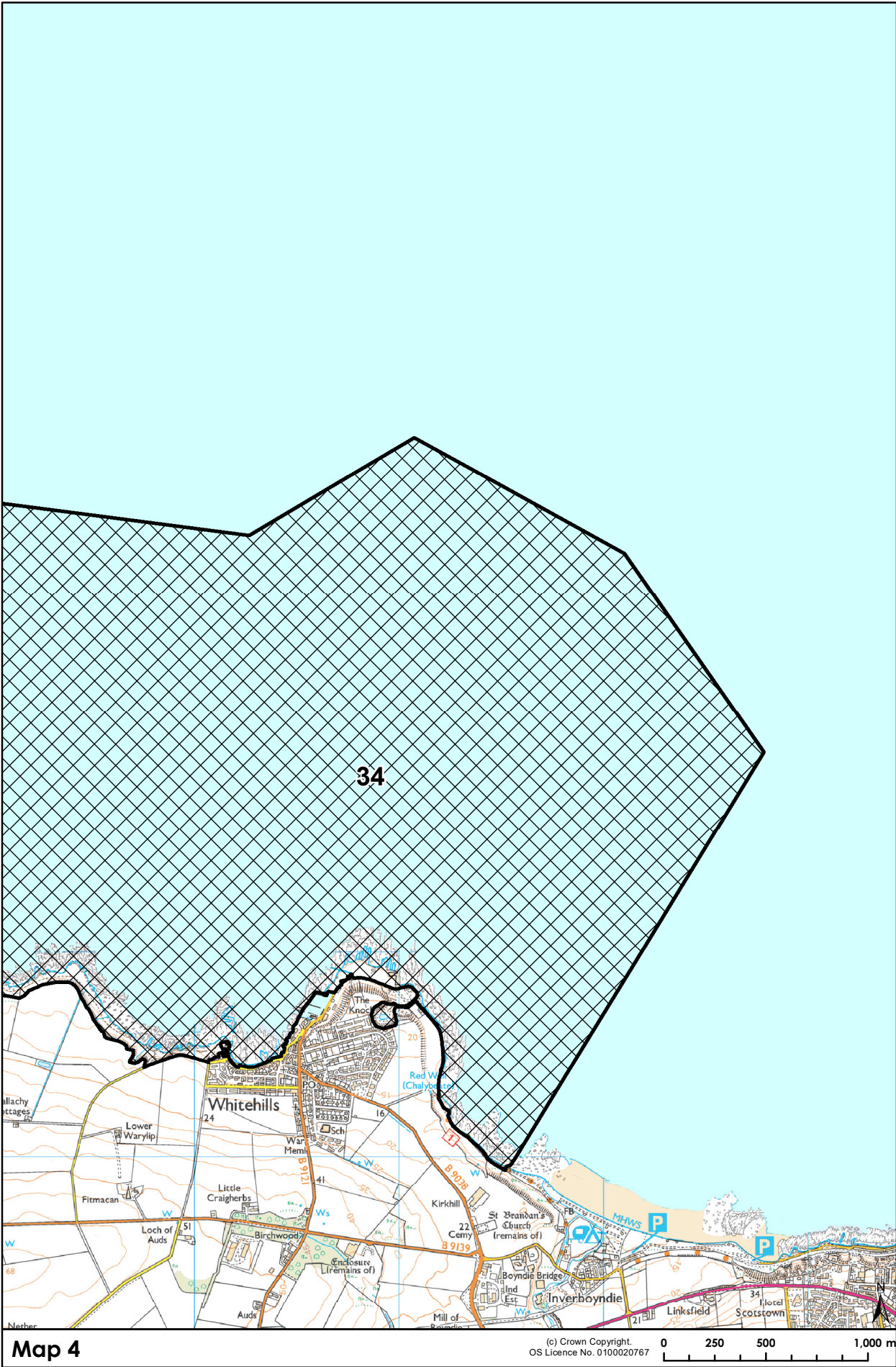


Map 3

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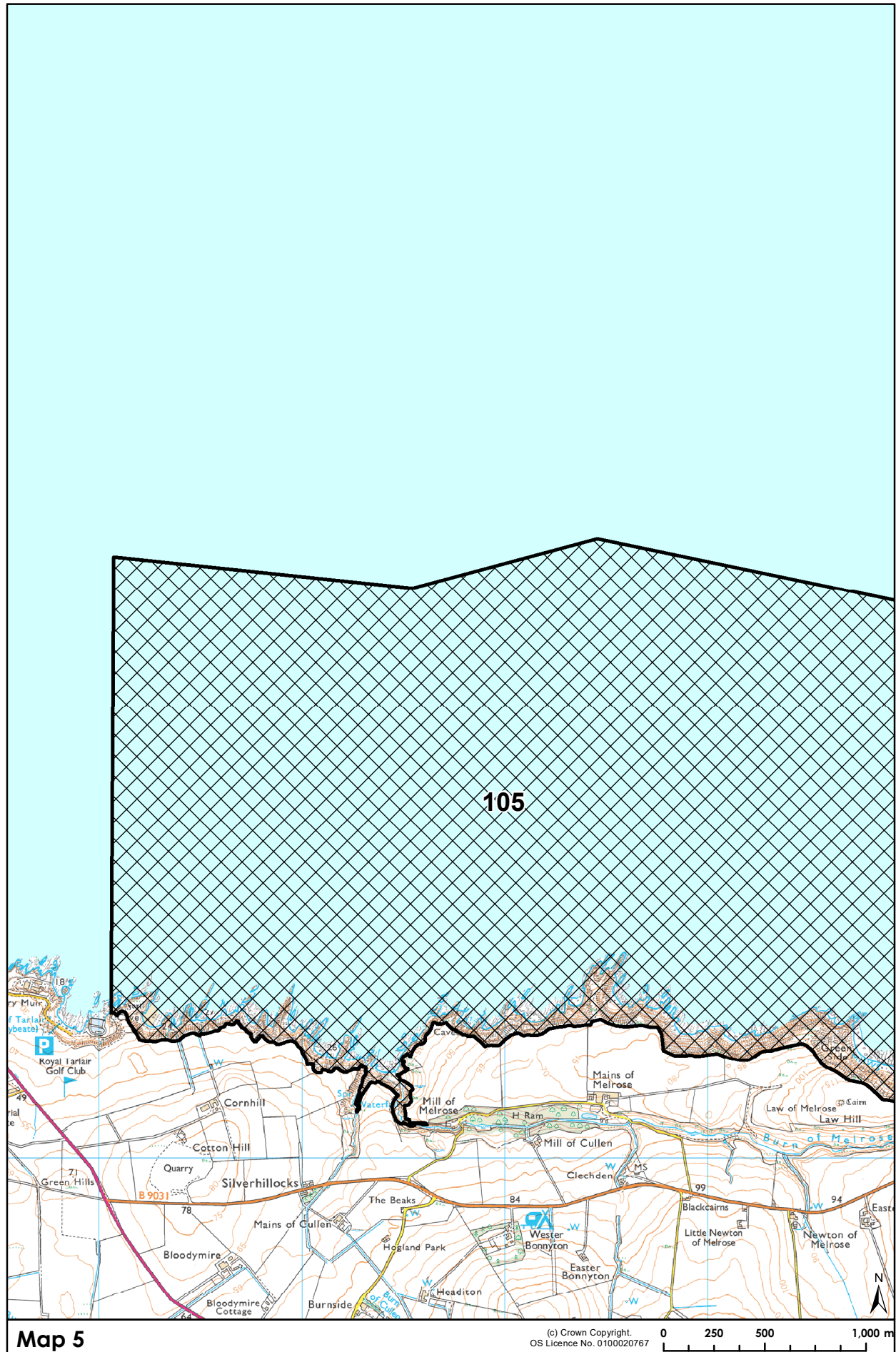
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Cullen to Whitehills

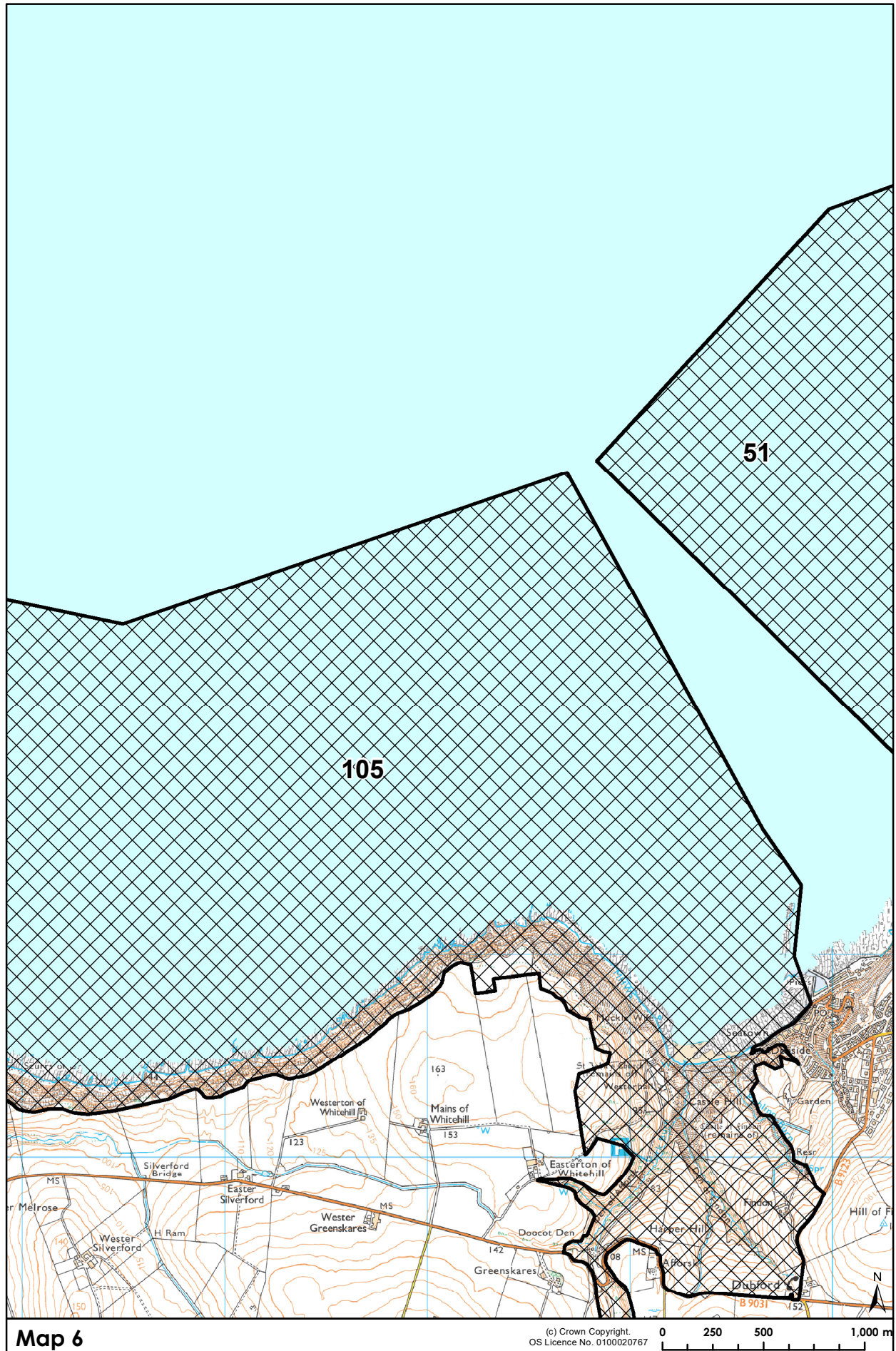


Map 4

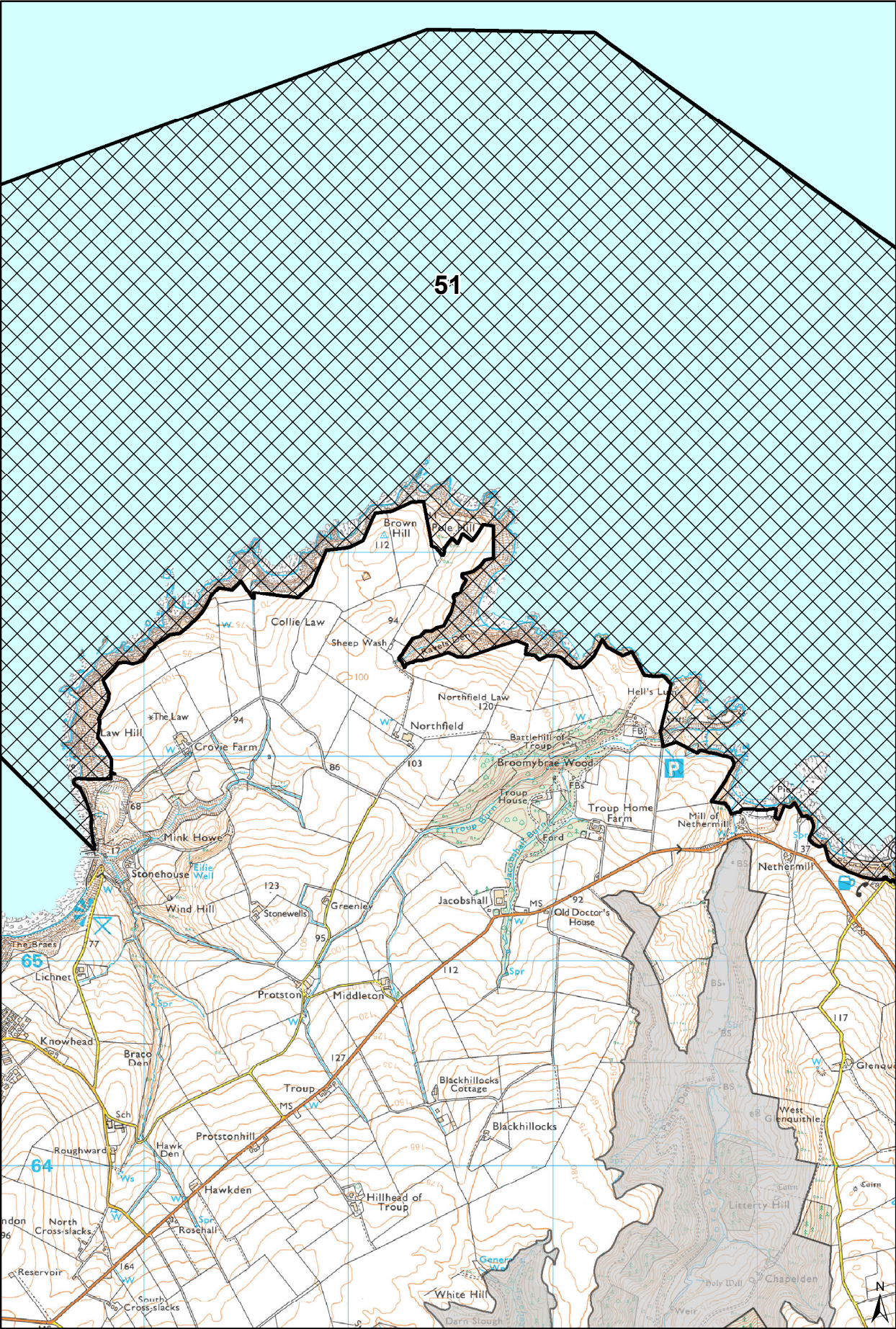
Tarlair to Gardenstown



Tarlair to Gardenstown & Gardenstown to Strahangles Point



Gardenstown to Strahangles Point

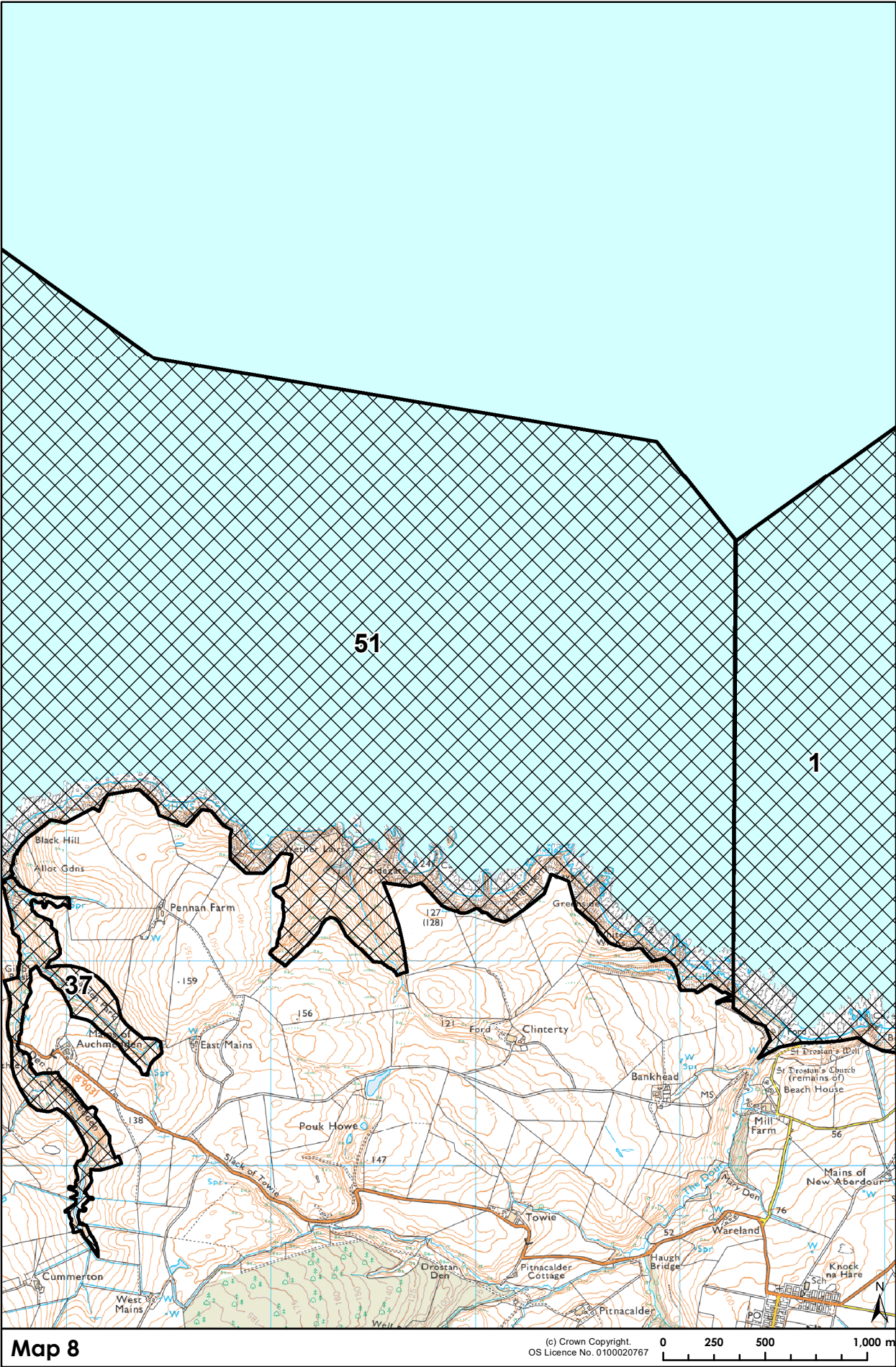


Map 7

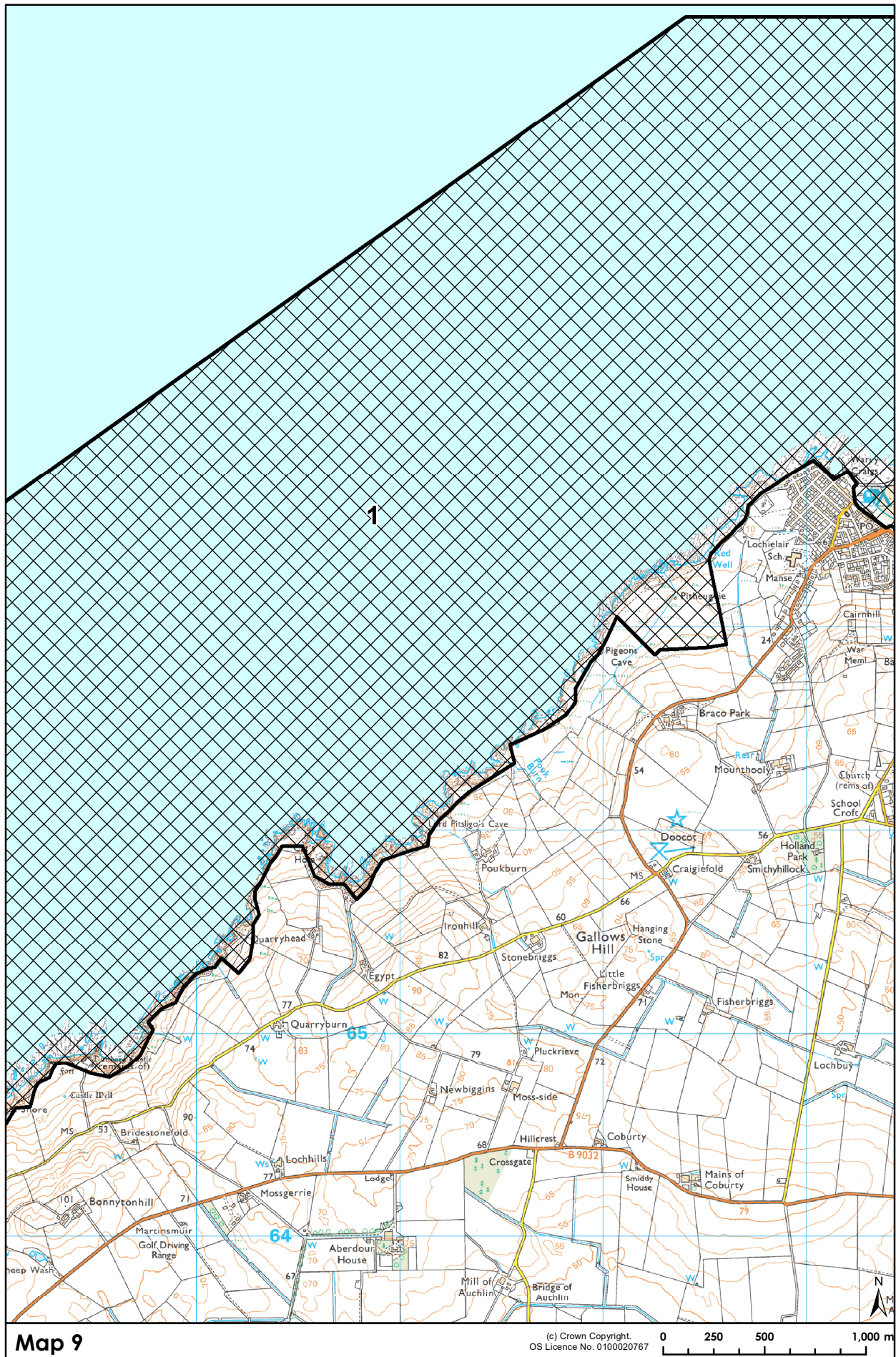
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Gardenstown to Strahangles Point & Aberdour Bay to Kinnaird Head & Den of Auchmedden



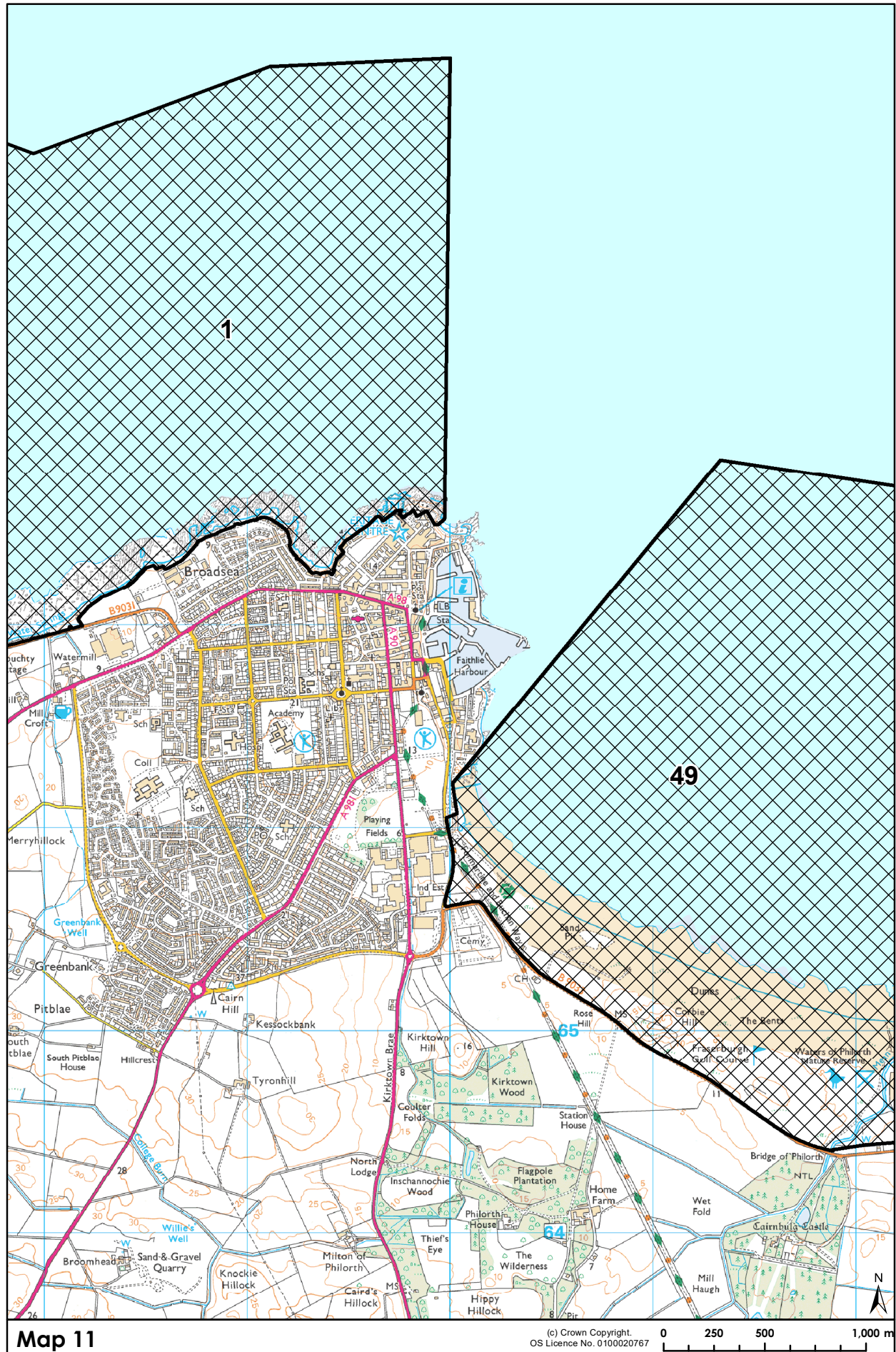
Aberdour Bay to Kinnaird Head



Aberdour Bay to Kinnaird Head



Aberdour Bay to Kinnaird Head & Fraserburgh Bay

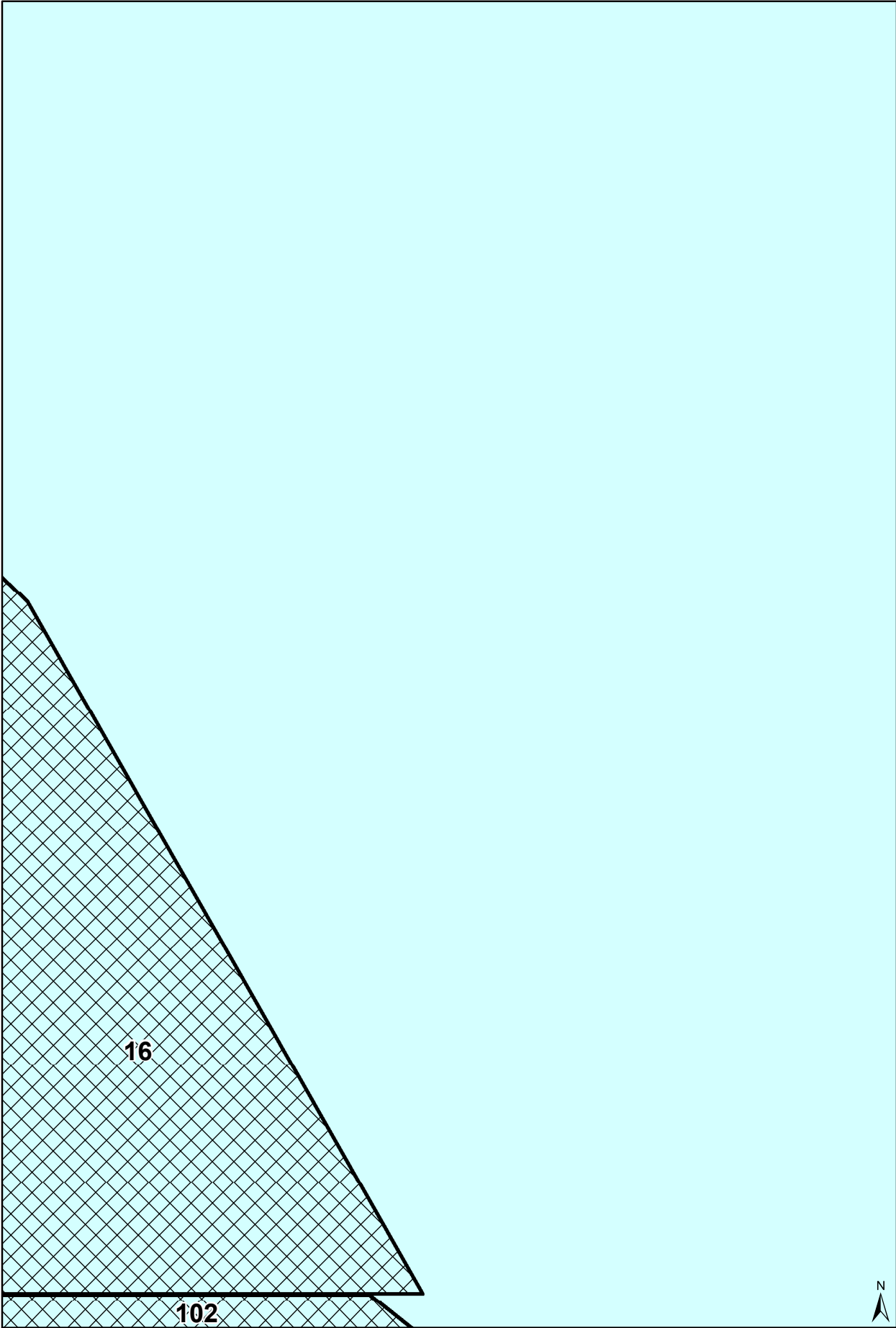


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0 250 500 1,000 m

Cairnbulg to St Combs & Strathbeg to Rattray

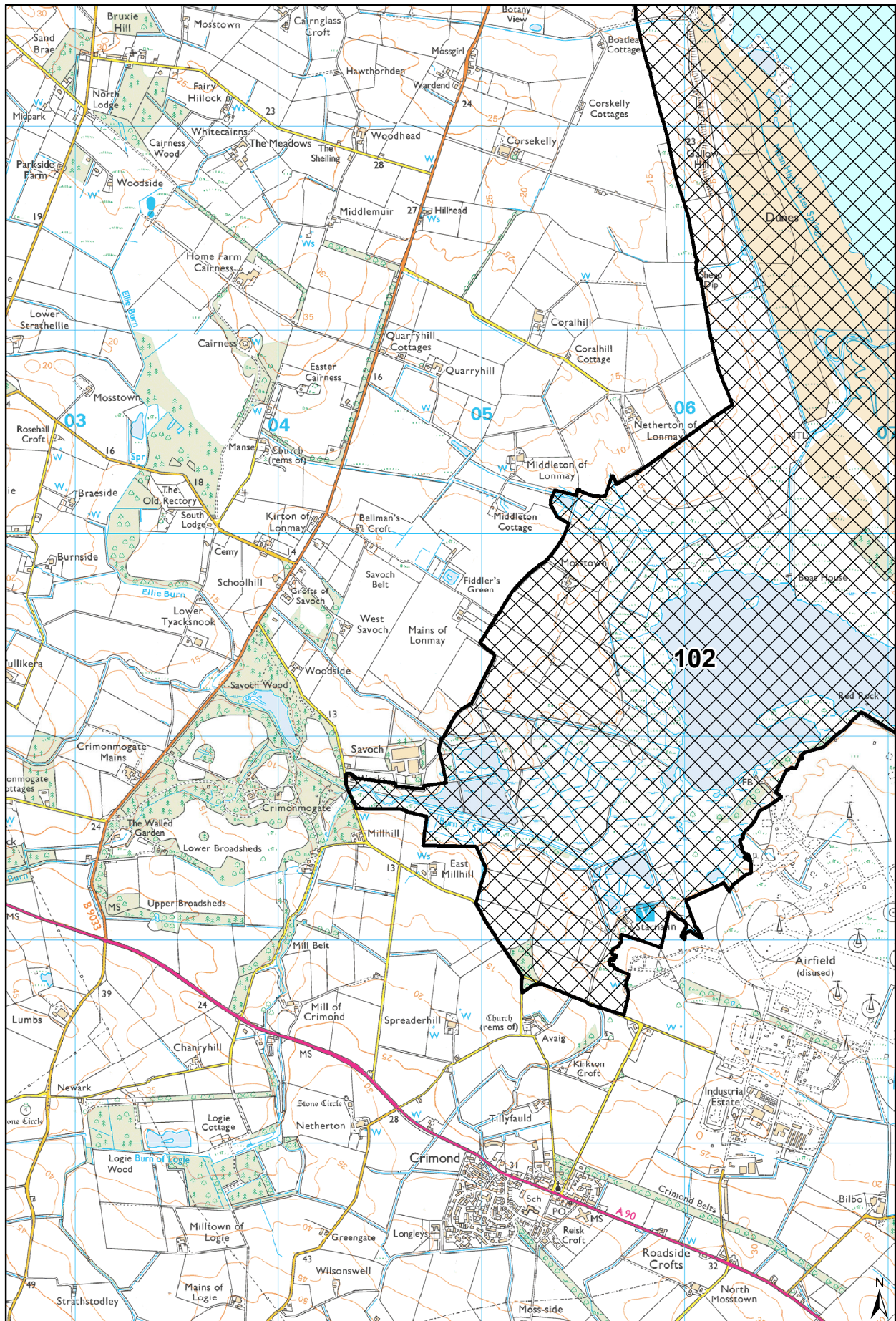


Map 13

(c) Crown Copyright.
OS Licence No. 0100020767

0 250 500 1,000 m

Strathbeg to Rattray

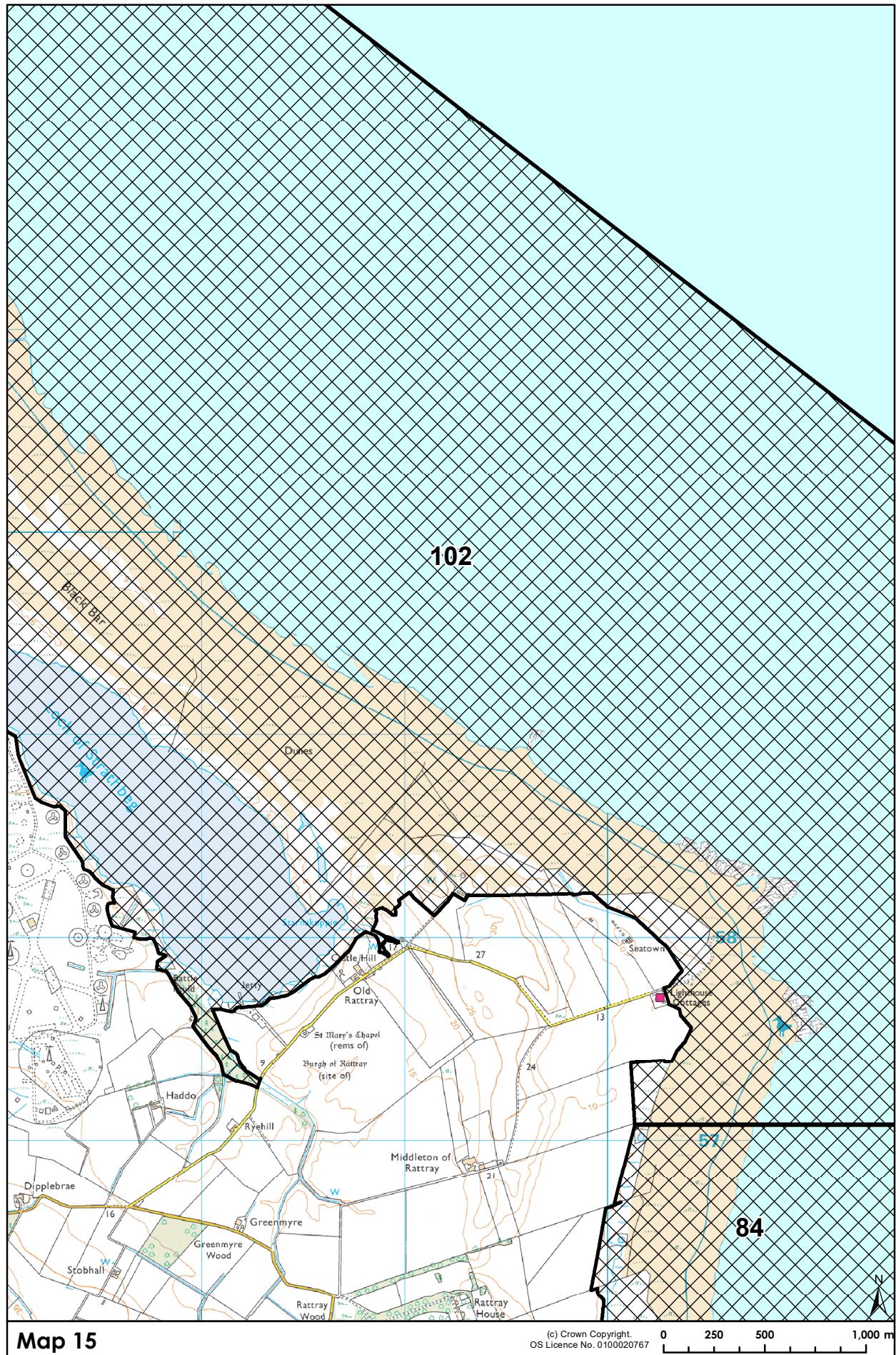


Map 14

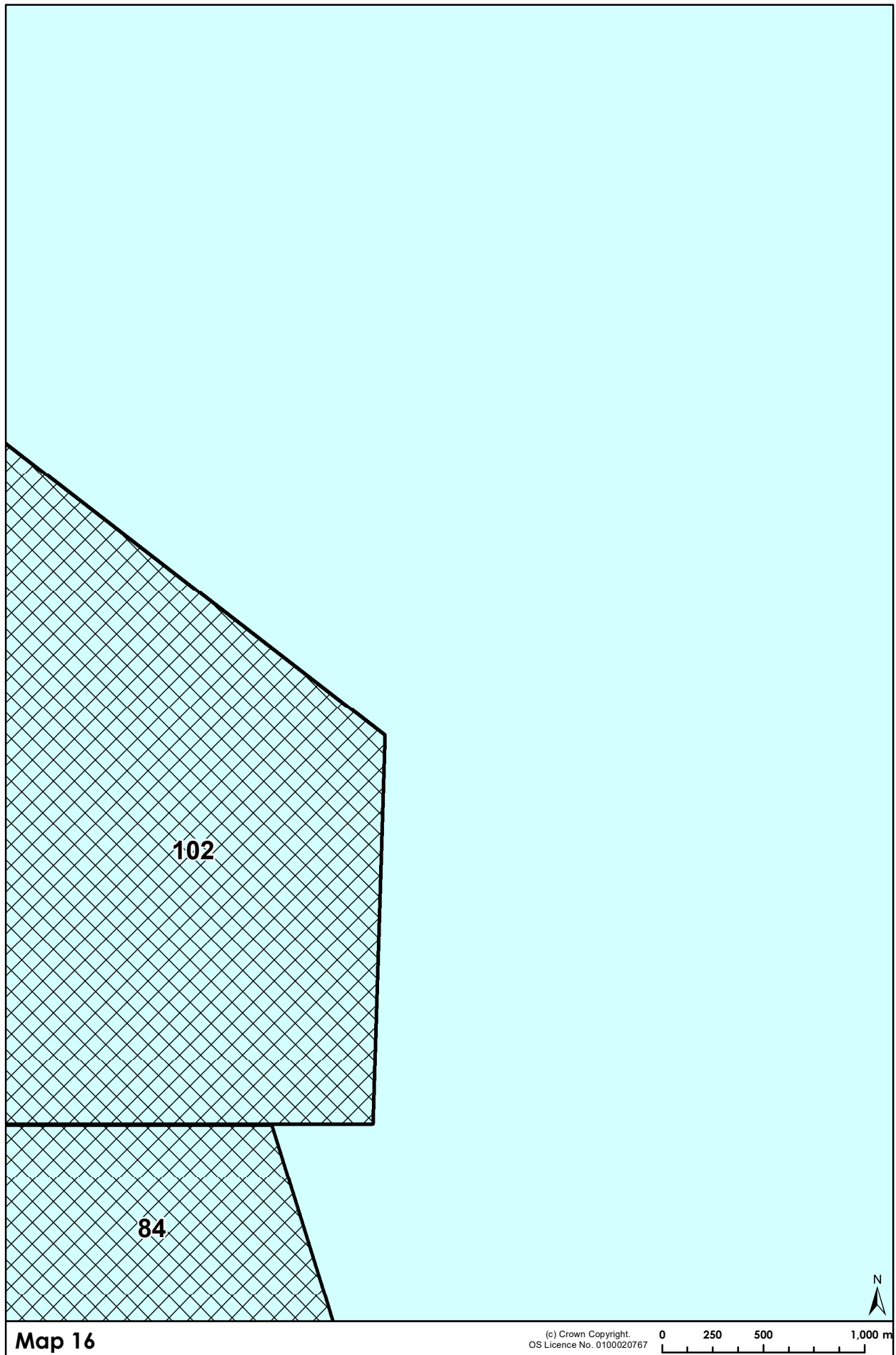
(c) Crown Copyright.
OS Licence No. 0100020767

0 250 500 1,000 m

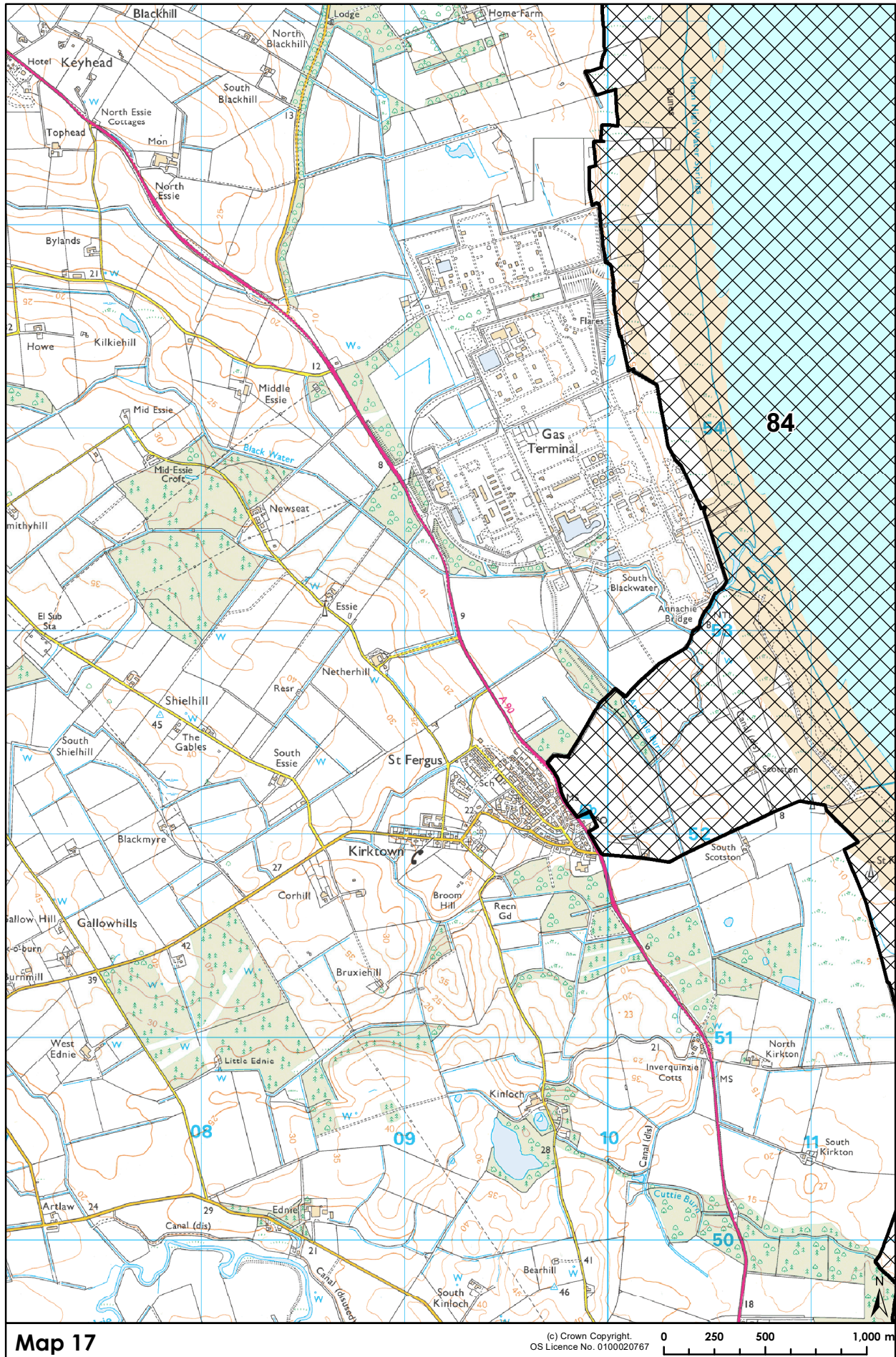
Strathbeg to Rattray & Rattray Head to Peterhead



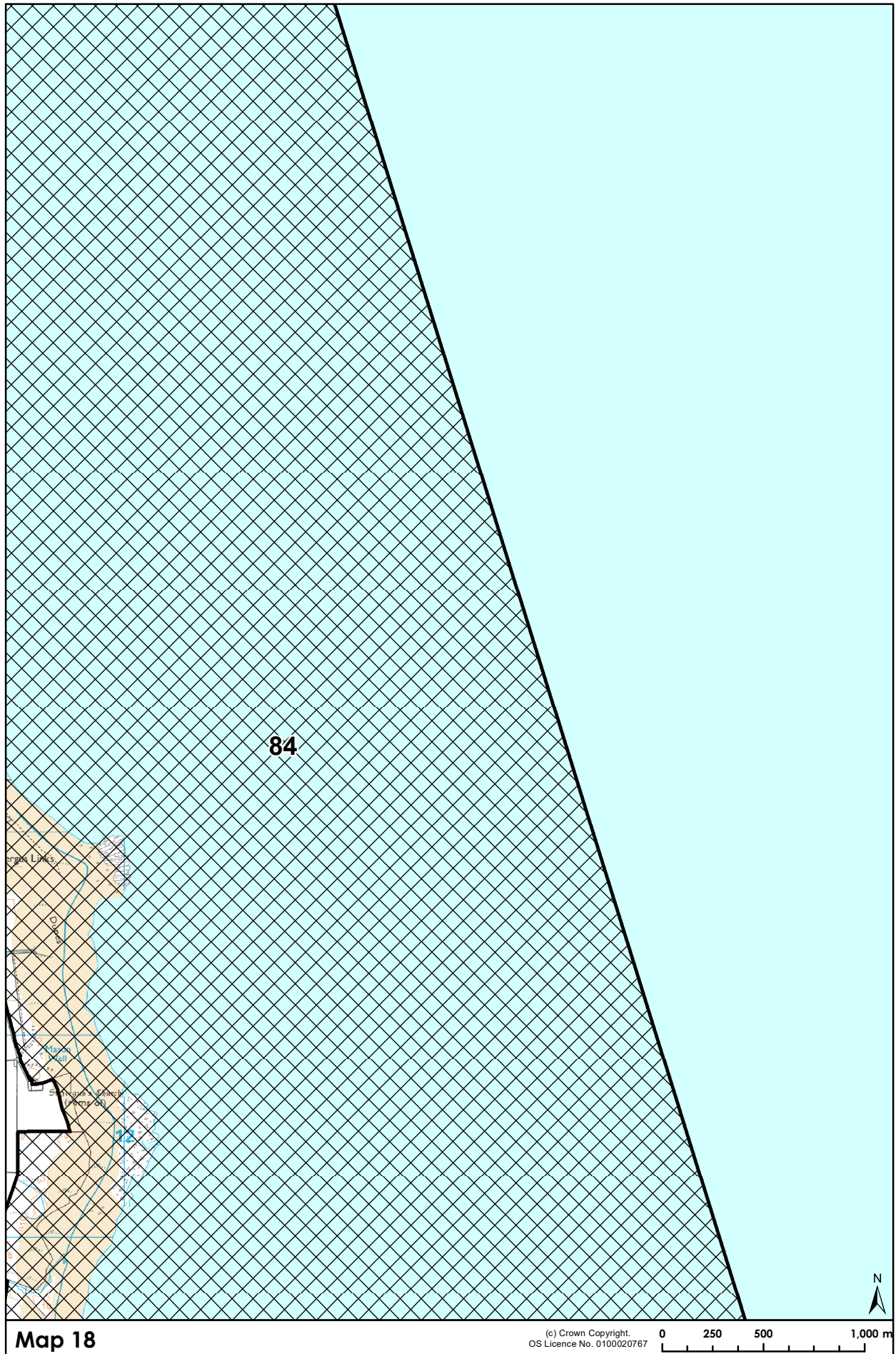
Strathbeg to Rattray & Rattray Head to Peterhead



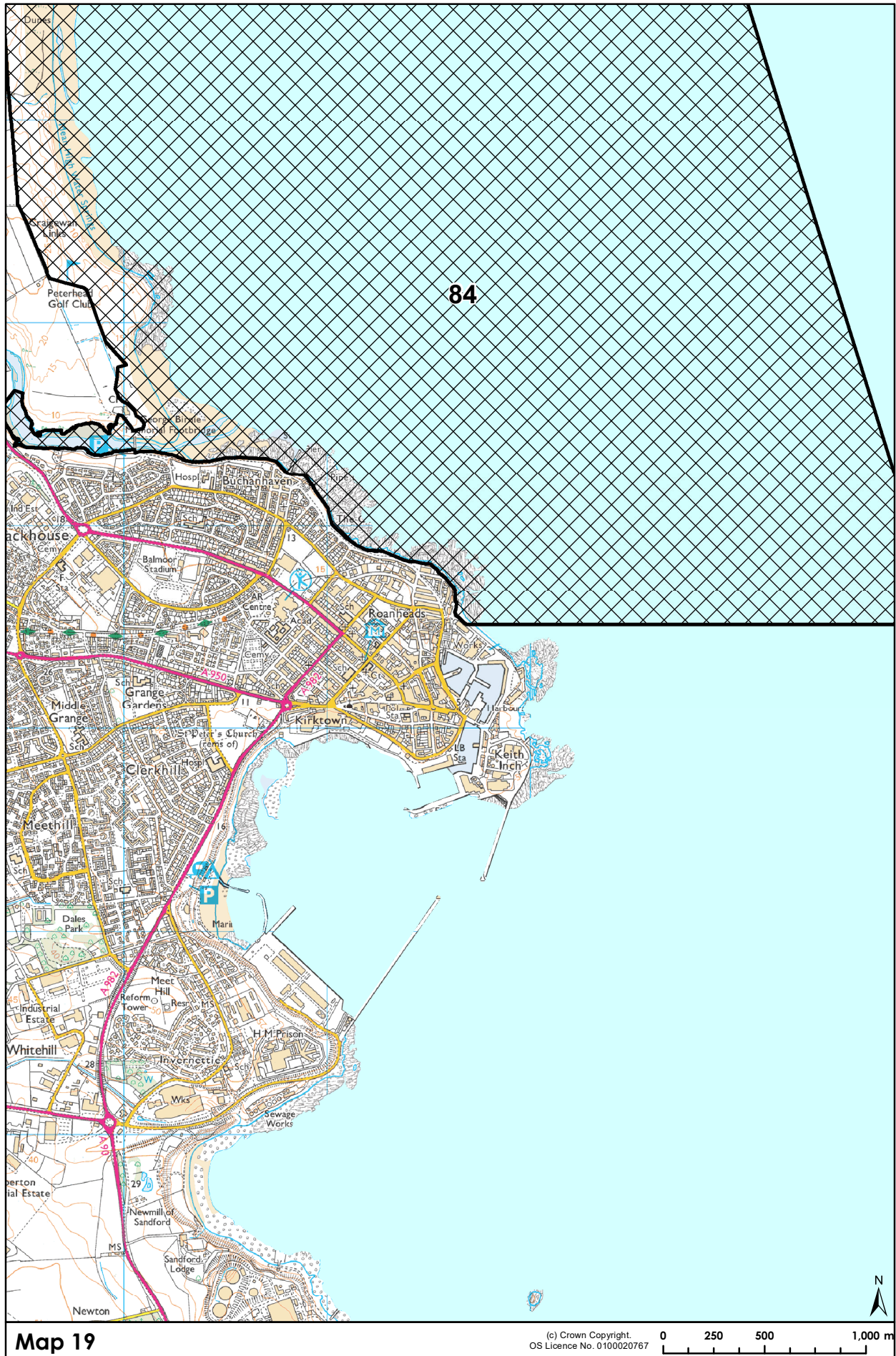
Rattray Head to Peterhead



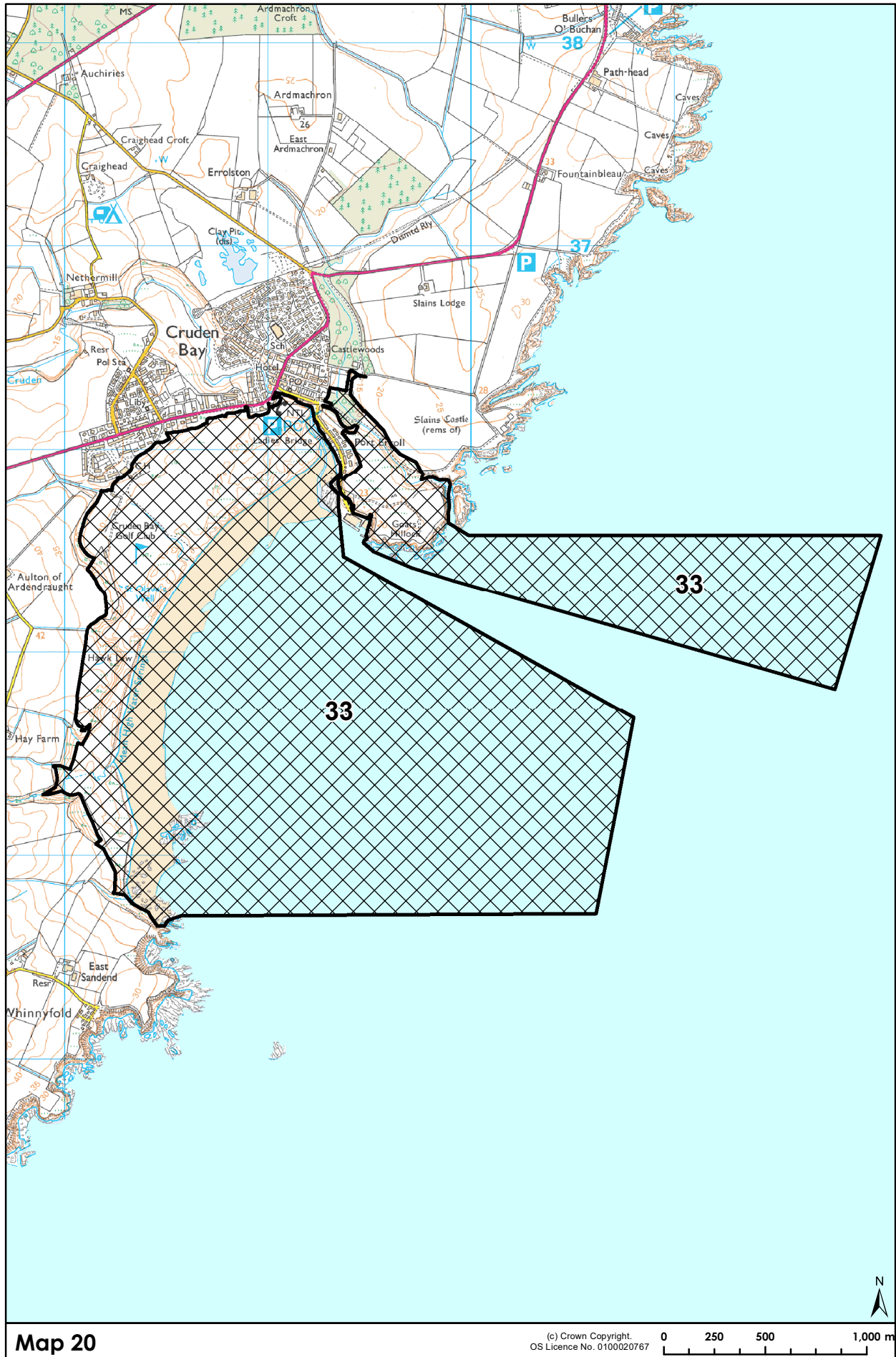
Rattray Head to Peterhead



Rattray Head to Peterhead



Cruden Bay

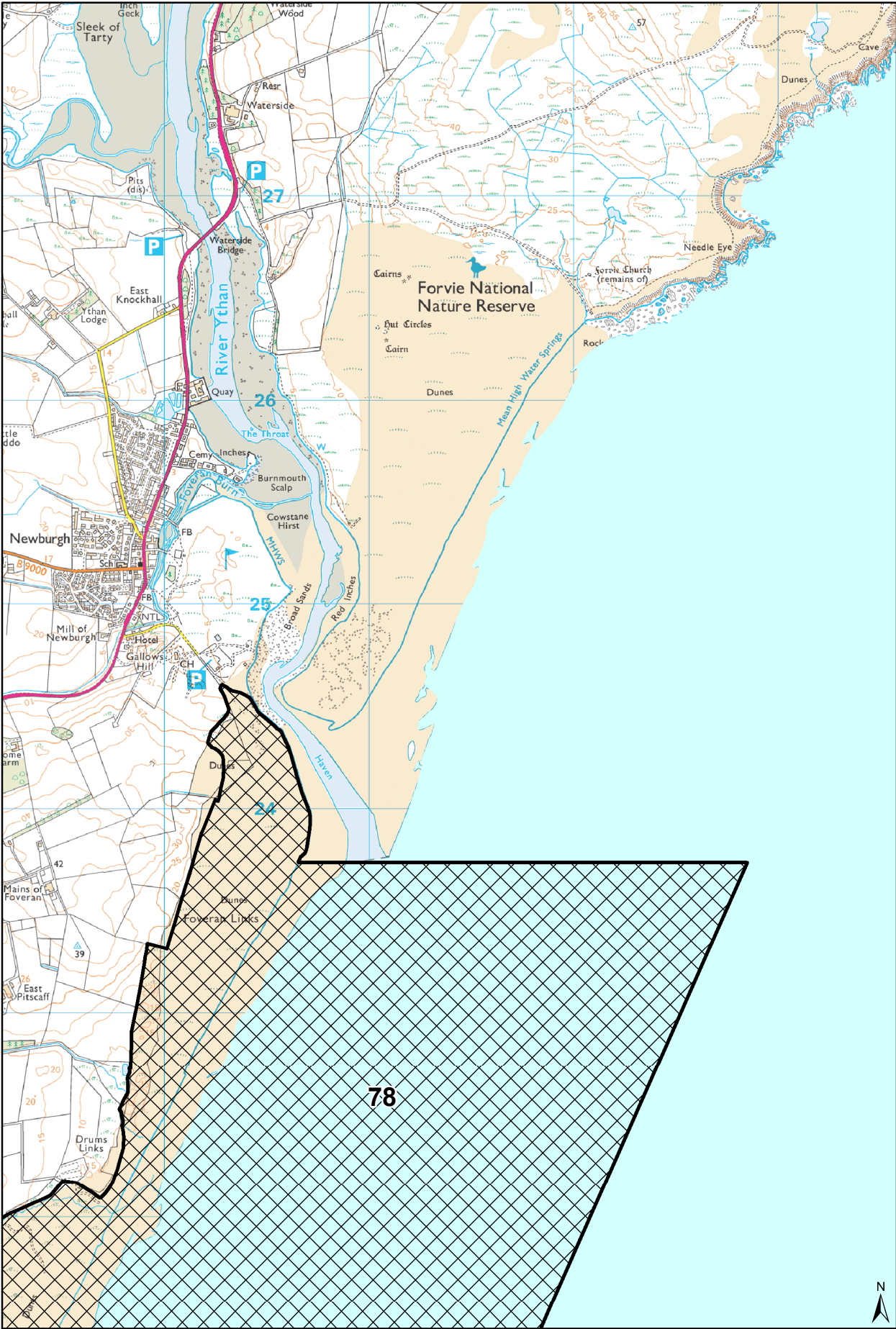


Map 20

(c) Crown Copyright.
OS Licence No. 0100020767

0 250 500 1,000 m

Newburgh to Balmedie

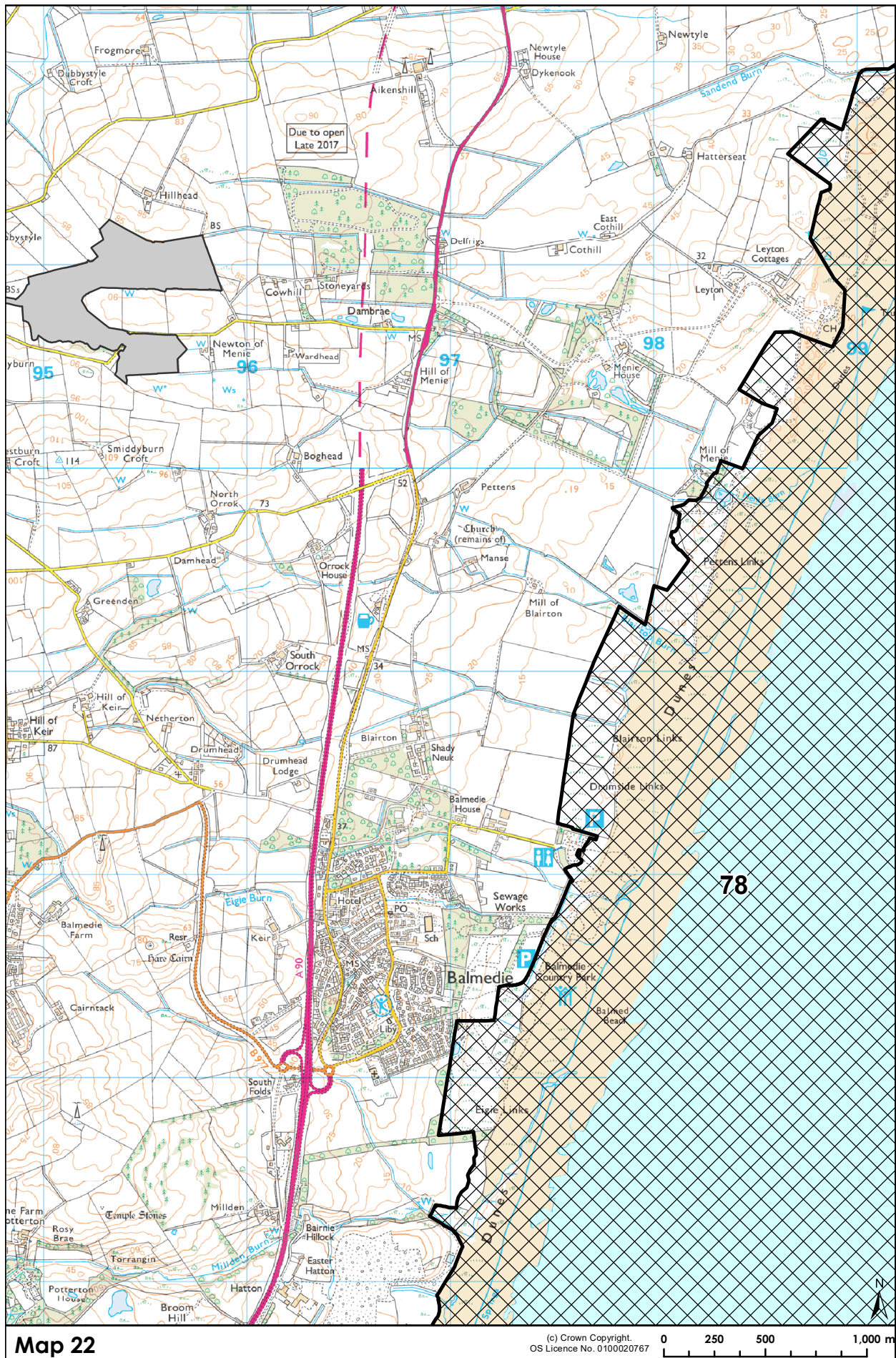


Map 21

(c) Crown Copyright.
OS Licence No. 0100020767

0 250 500 1,000 m

Newburgh to Balmedie

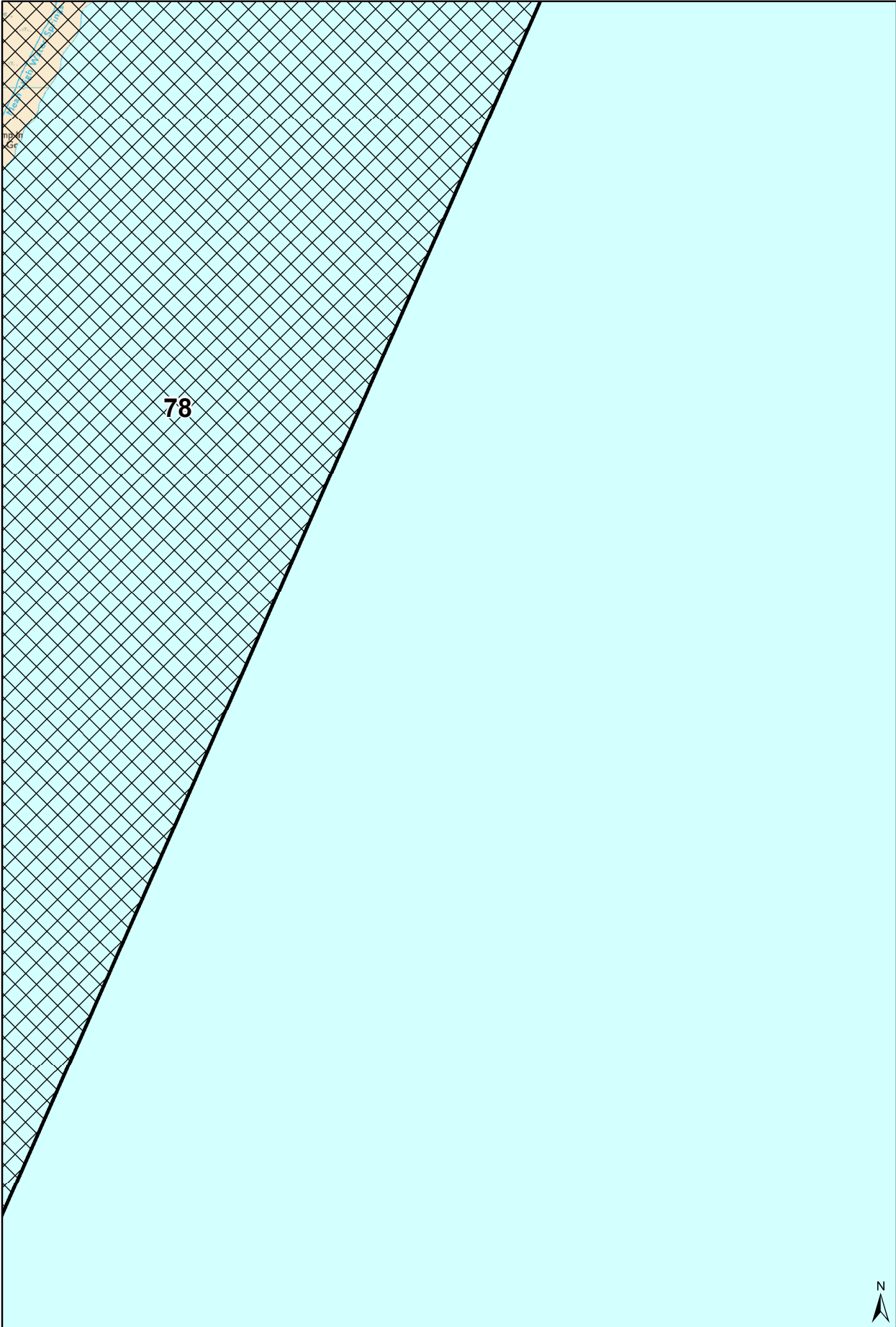


Map 22

(c) Crown Copyright.
OS Licence No. 0100020767

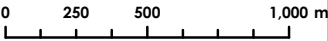
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Newburgh to Balmedie

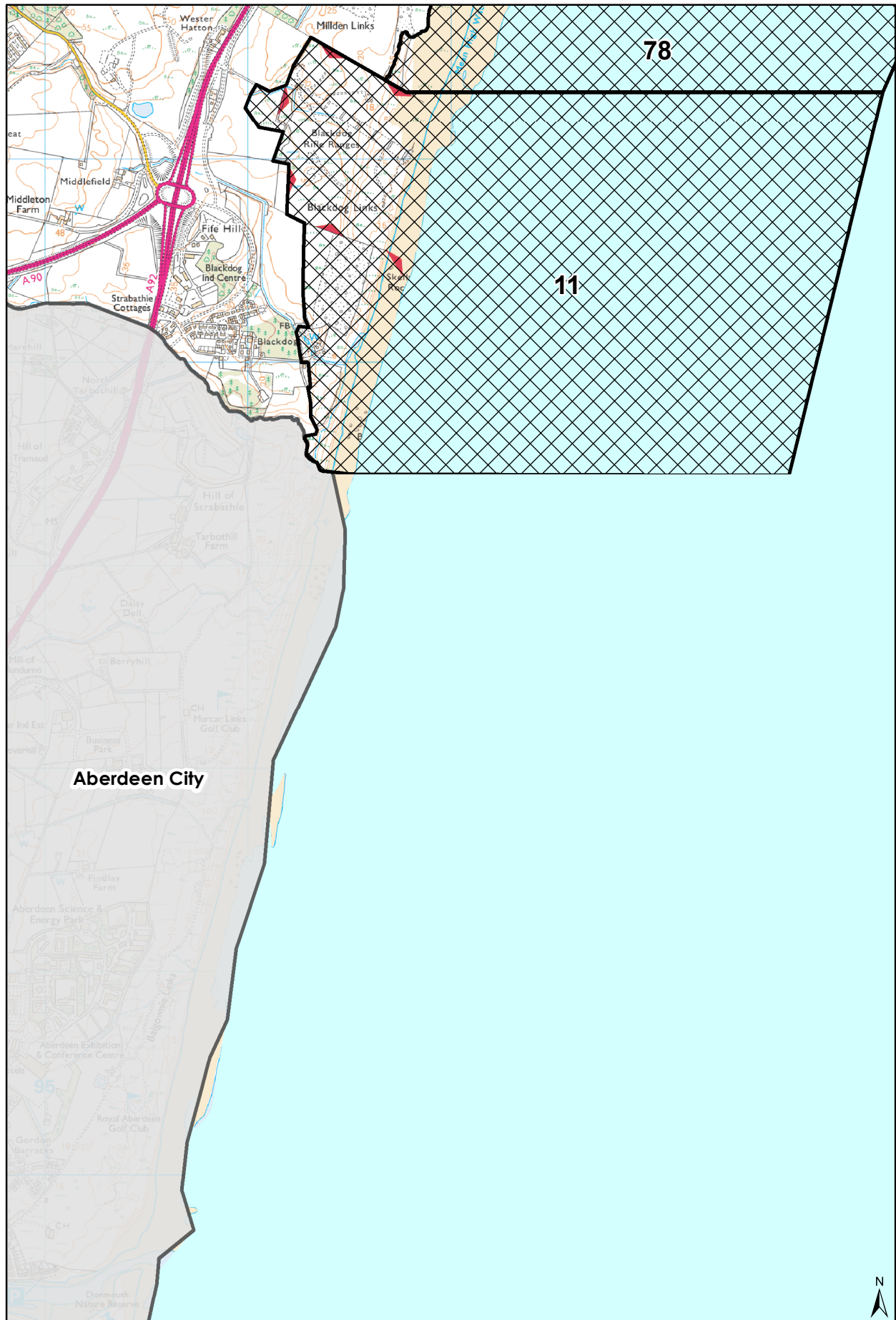


Map 23

(c) Crown Copyright.
OS Licence No. 0100020767



Newburgh to Balmedie & Blackdog to Bridge of Don

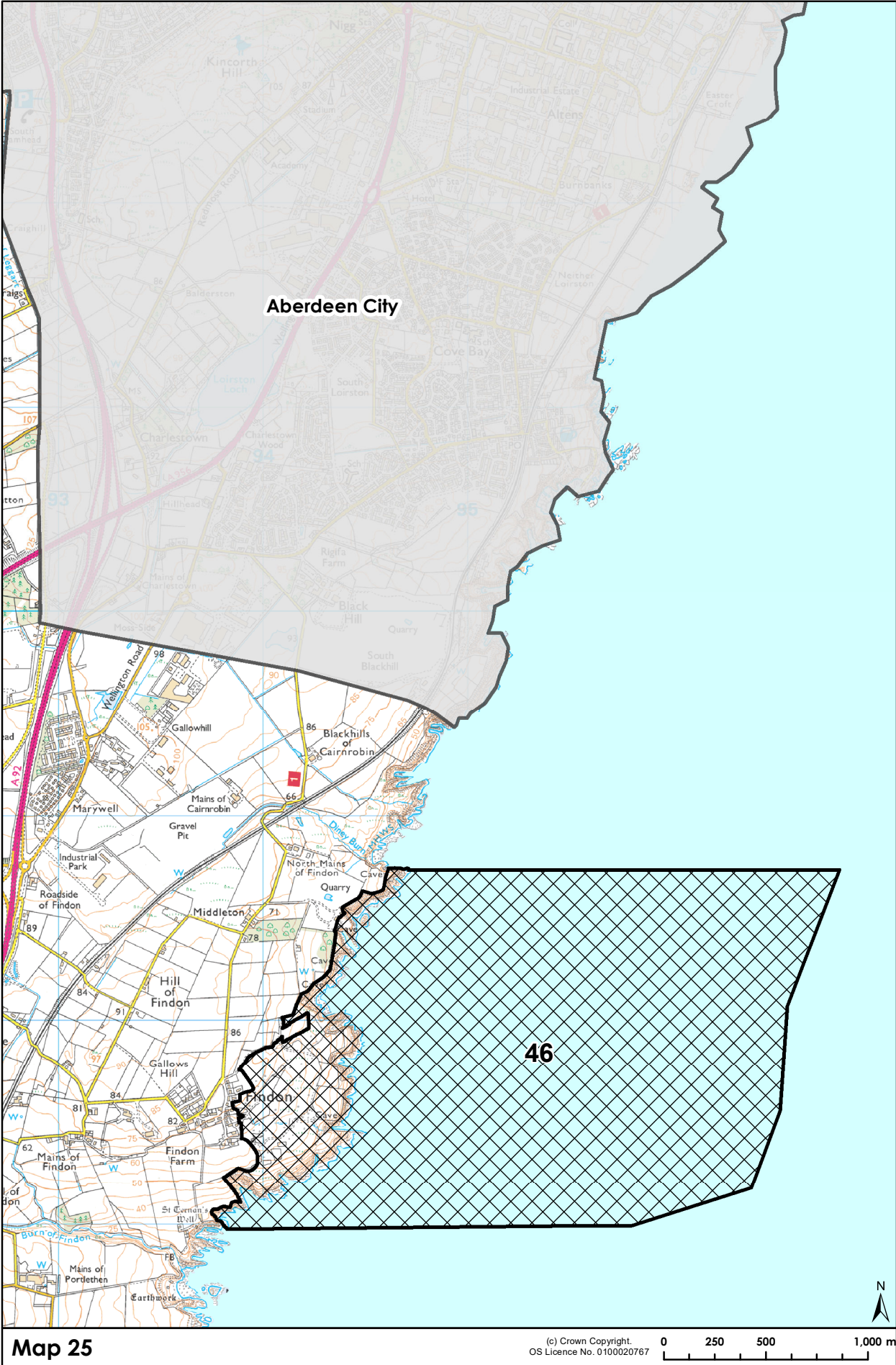


Map 24

(c) Crown Copyright.
OS Licence No. 0100020767

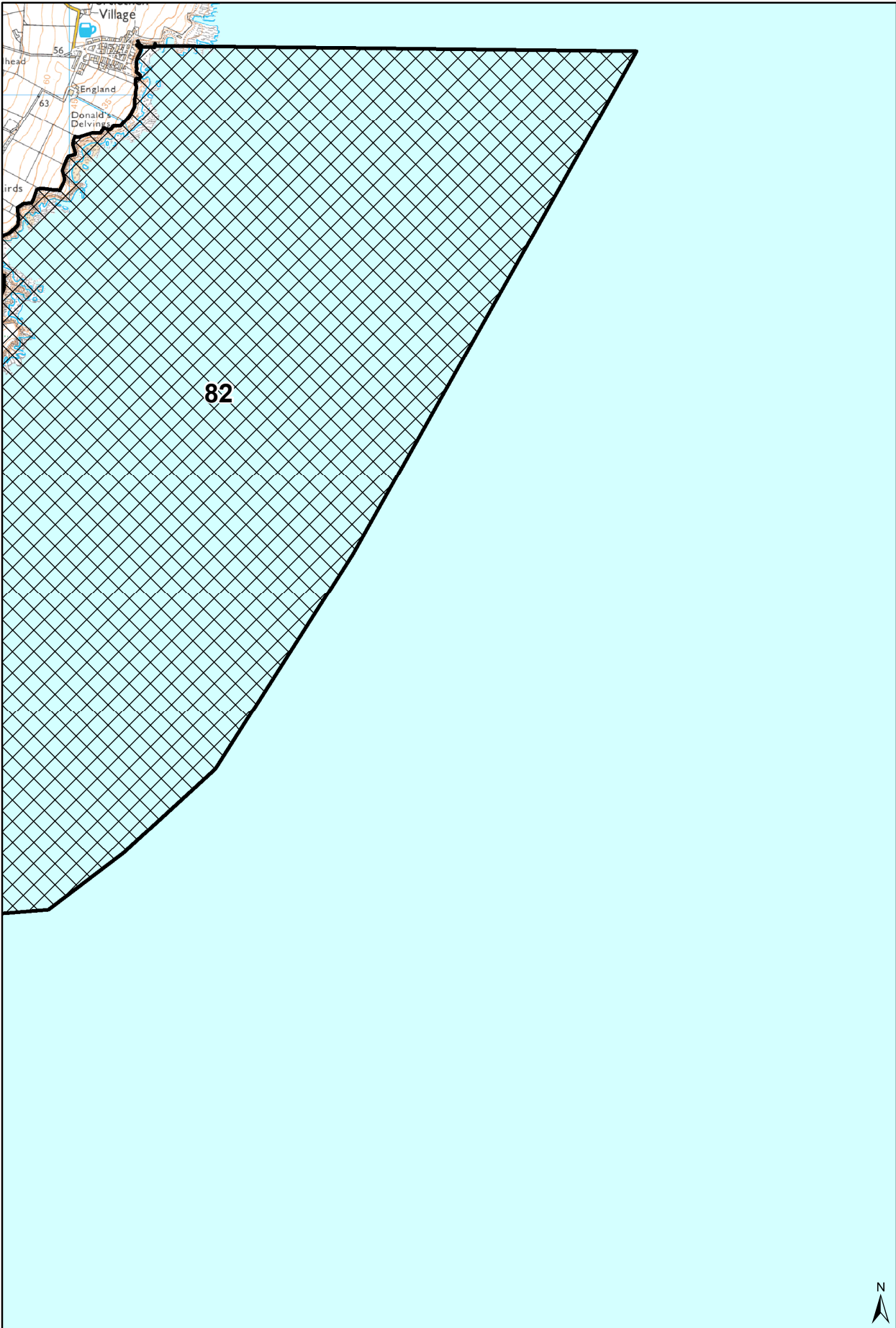
0 250 500 1,000 m

Findon



[illegible]

Portlethen to Muchalls Coast

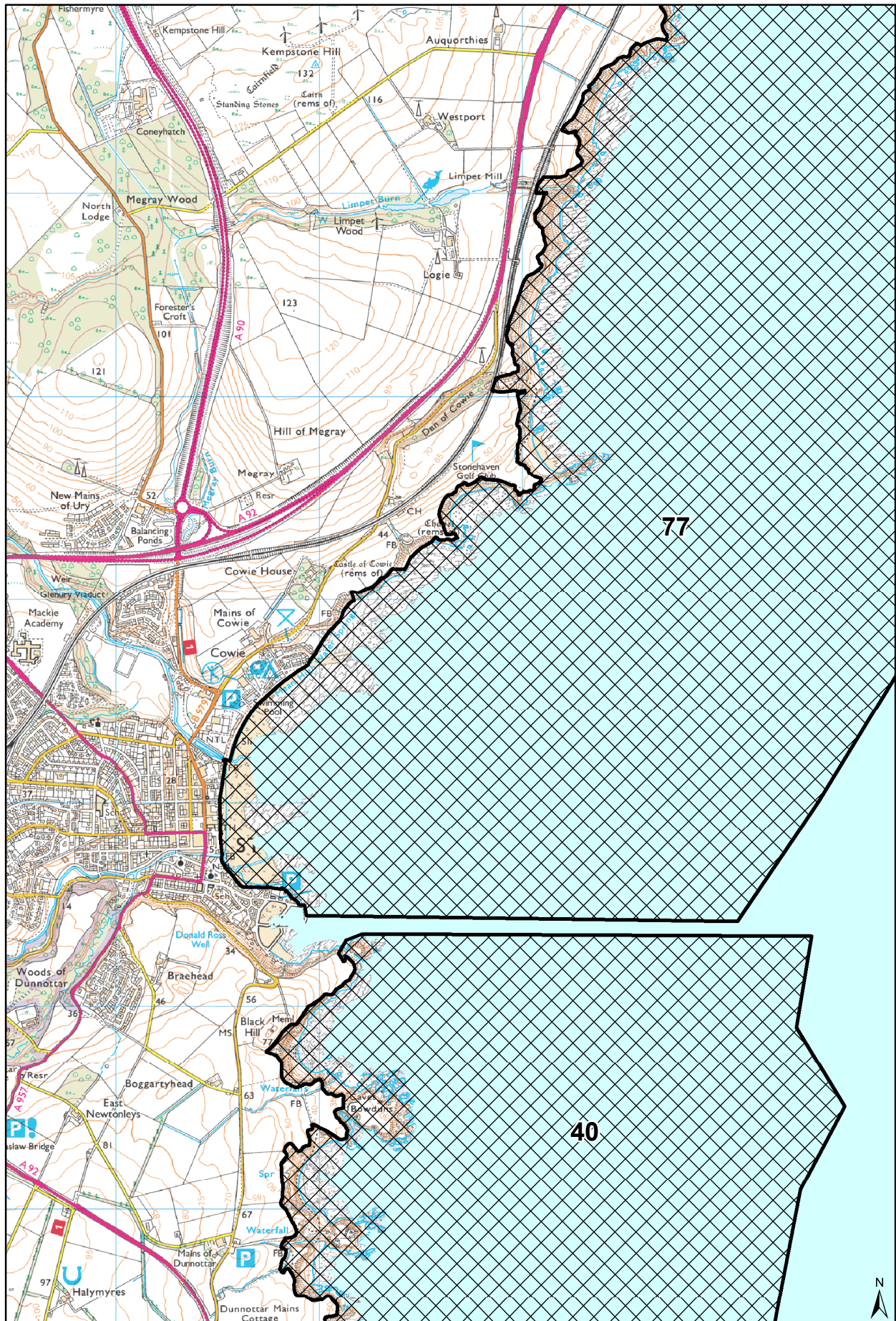


Map 27

(c) Crown Copyright.
OS Licence No. 0100020767

0 250 500 1,000 m

Muchalls to Stonehaven Bay & Downie Point to Todhead Coast

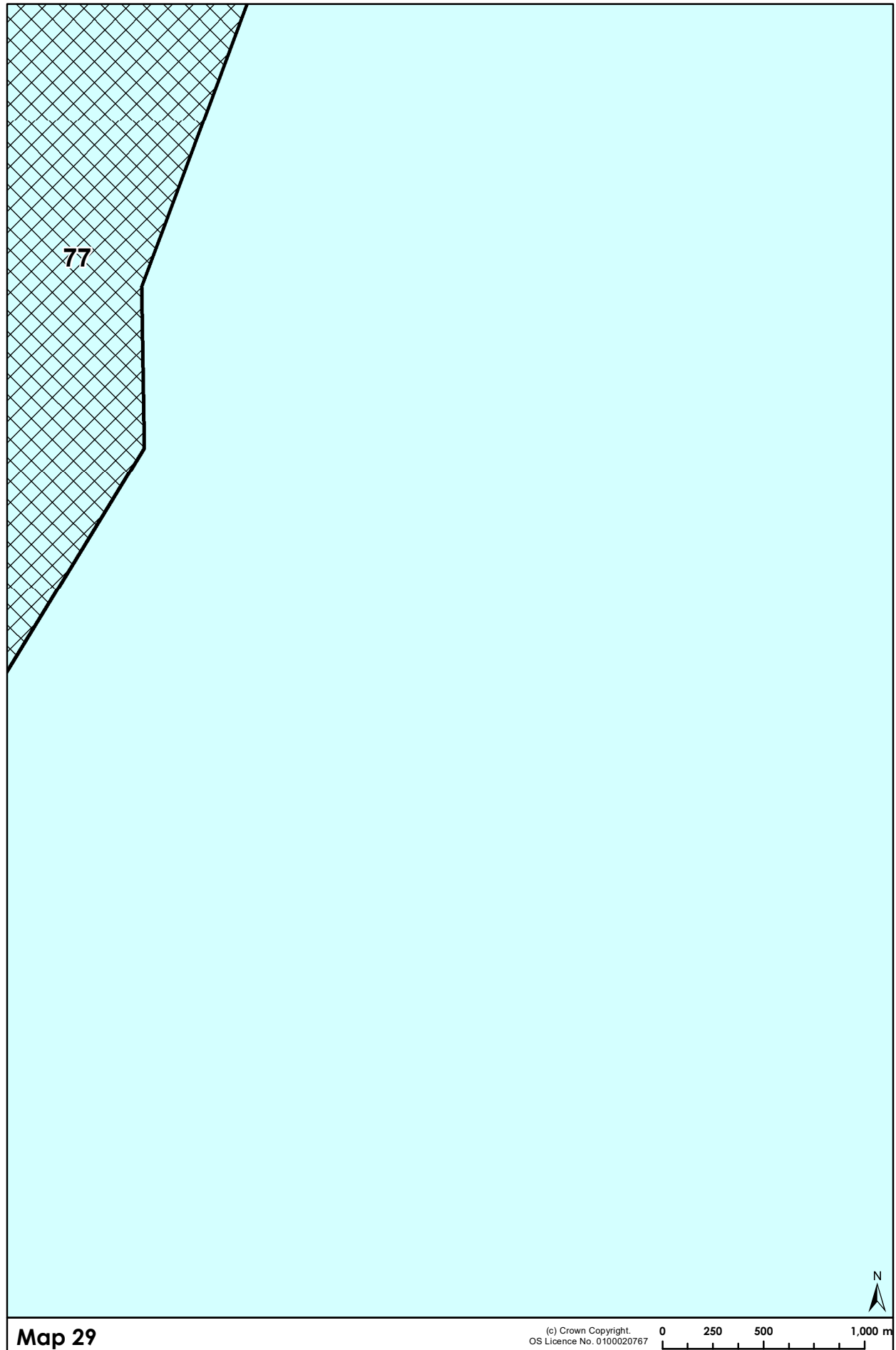


Map 28

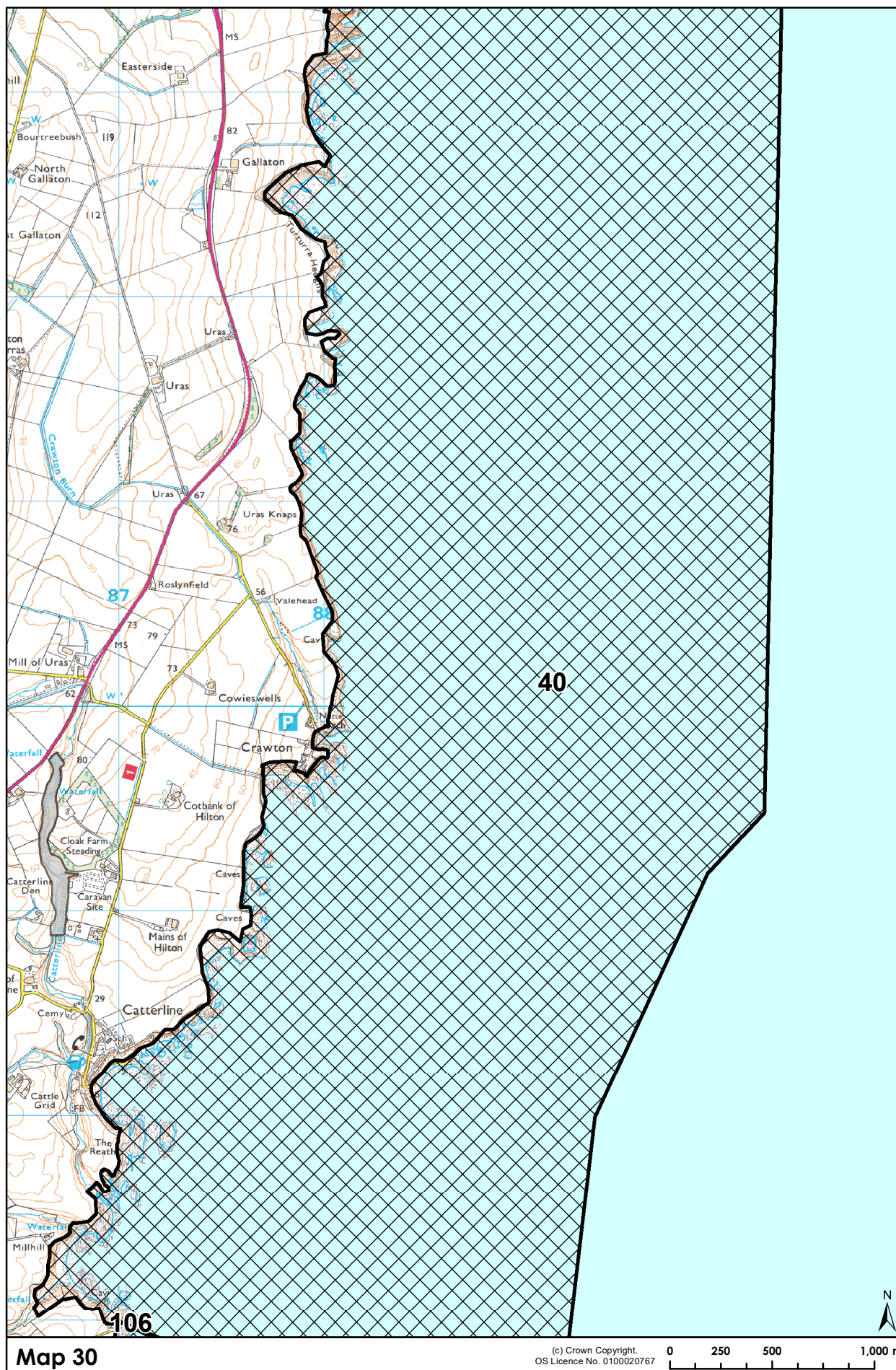
(c) Crown Copyright.
OS Licence No. 0100020767

0 250 500 1,000 m

Muchalls to Stonehaven Bay



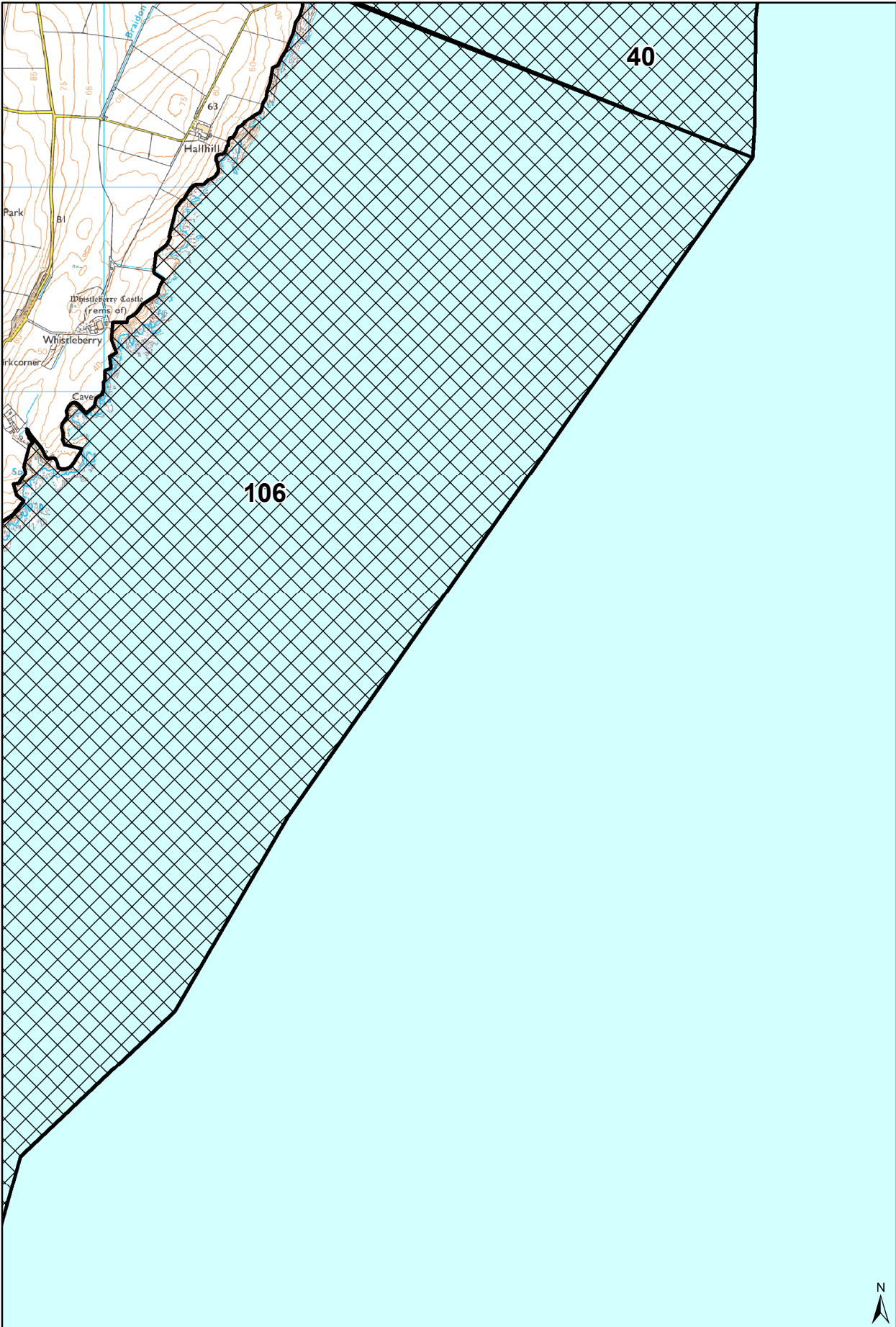
Downie Point to Todhead Coast & Todhead Point to Johnshaven Coast



This is a detailed topographic map of the Glasgow area, Scotland. The map shows the River Clyde flowing through the center, with various hills and urban areas. Key features include:

- Topography:** Contour lines indicate elevation, with peaks like Gallow Hill (141m) and Water Hill (141m) labeled.
- Urban Areas:** Glasgow is shown in the lower right, with surrounding areas like Hillside of Dendoldrum, Hallgreen Mains, and Sillyflatt.
- Water Features:** The River Clyde, Loch Ery, and several smaller lochs and burns are depicted.
- Infrastructure:** Roads, railways, and bridges are shown. A large area on the right is marked with a blue grid and the number 106.
- Map Details:** The map includes a scale bar (0 to 1,000 meters) and a north arrow. The title 'Map 31' is visible in the bottom left corner.

Downie Point to Todhead Coast & Todhead Point to Johnshaven Coast

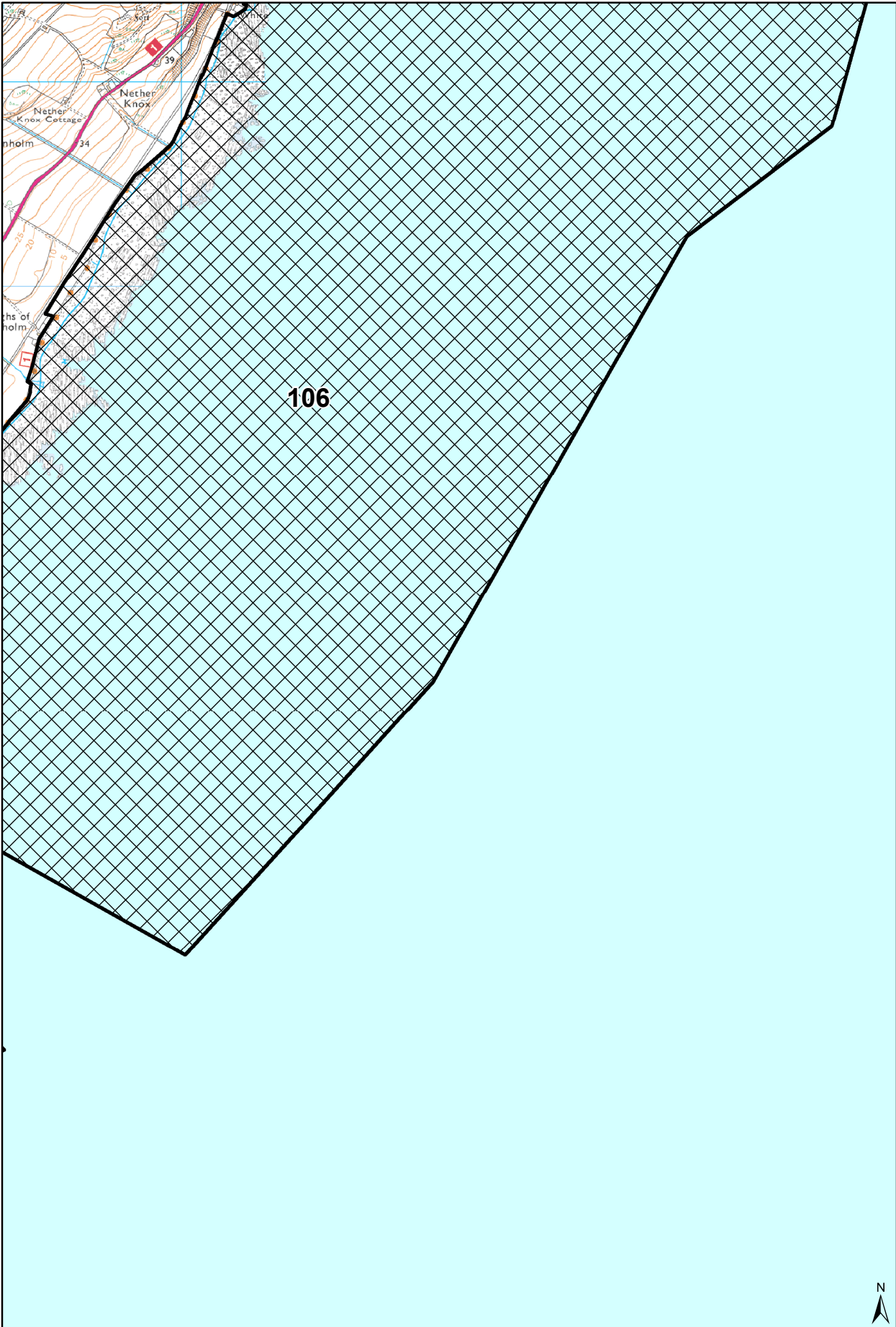


Map 32

(c) Crown Copyright.
OS Licence No. 0100020767

0 250 500 1,000 m

Todhead Point to Johnshaven Coast

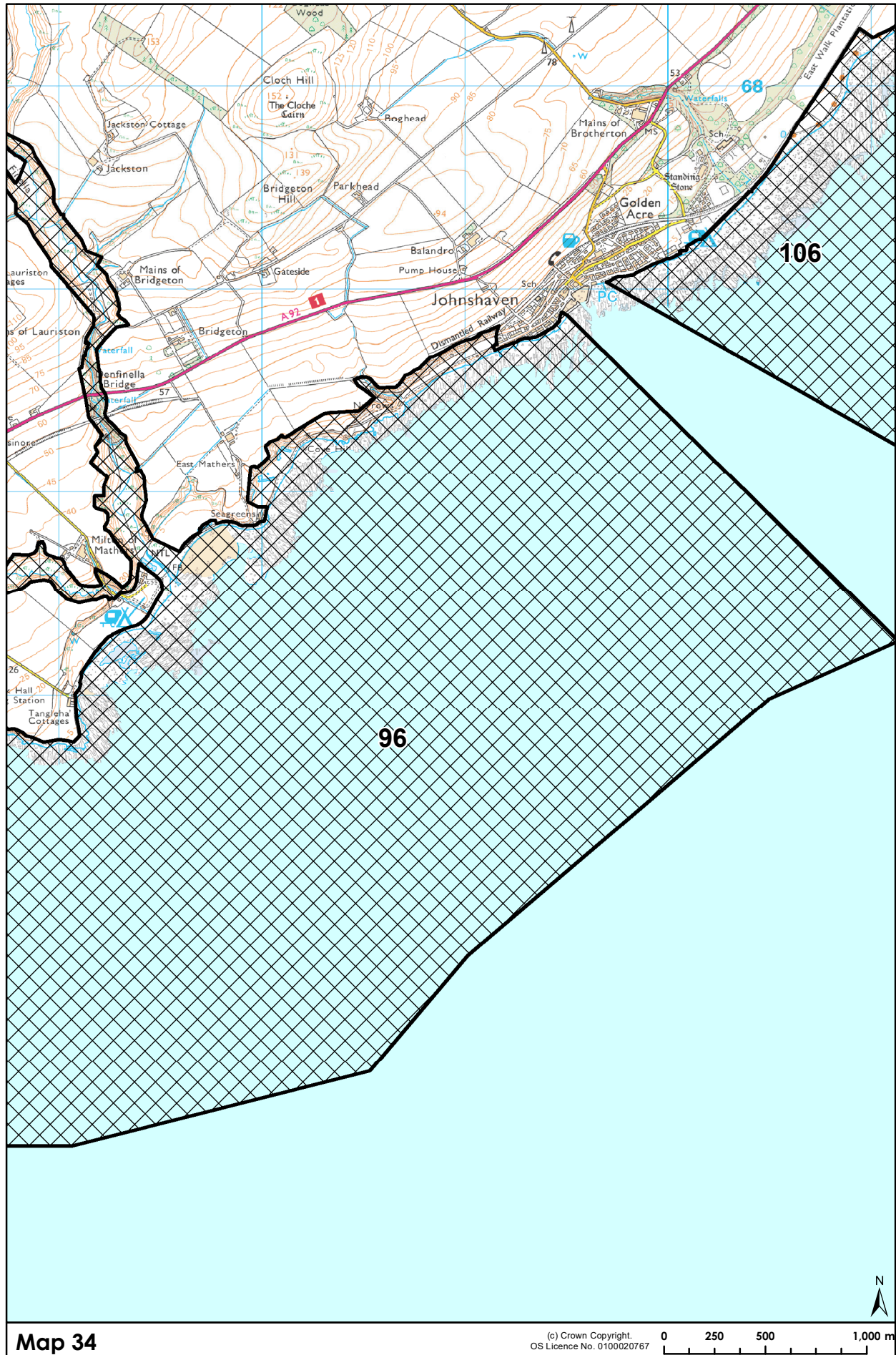


Map 33

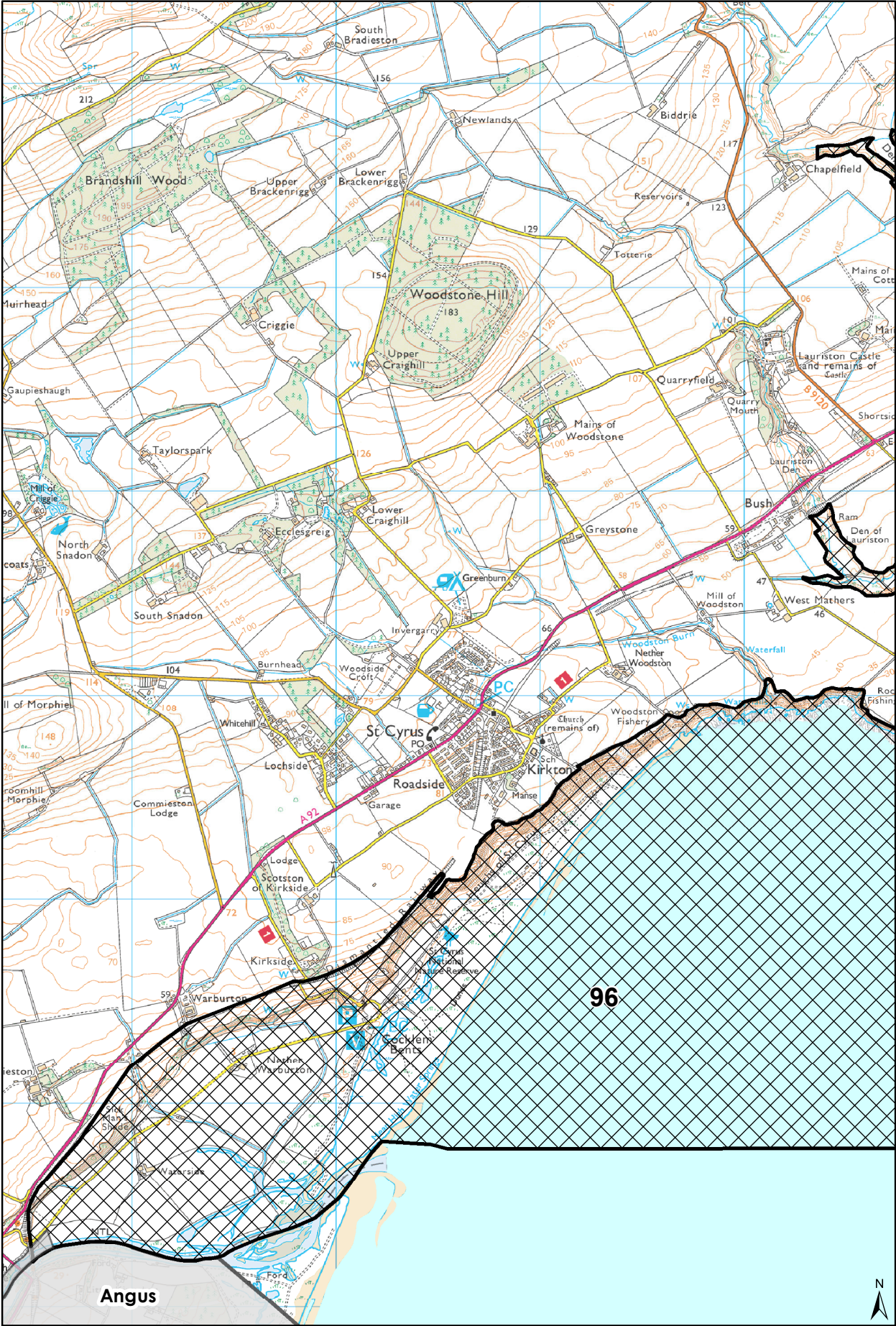
(c) Crown Copyright.
OS Licence No. 0100020767

0 250 500 1,000 m

Todhead Point to Johnshaven Coast & St Cyrus



St Cyrus

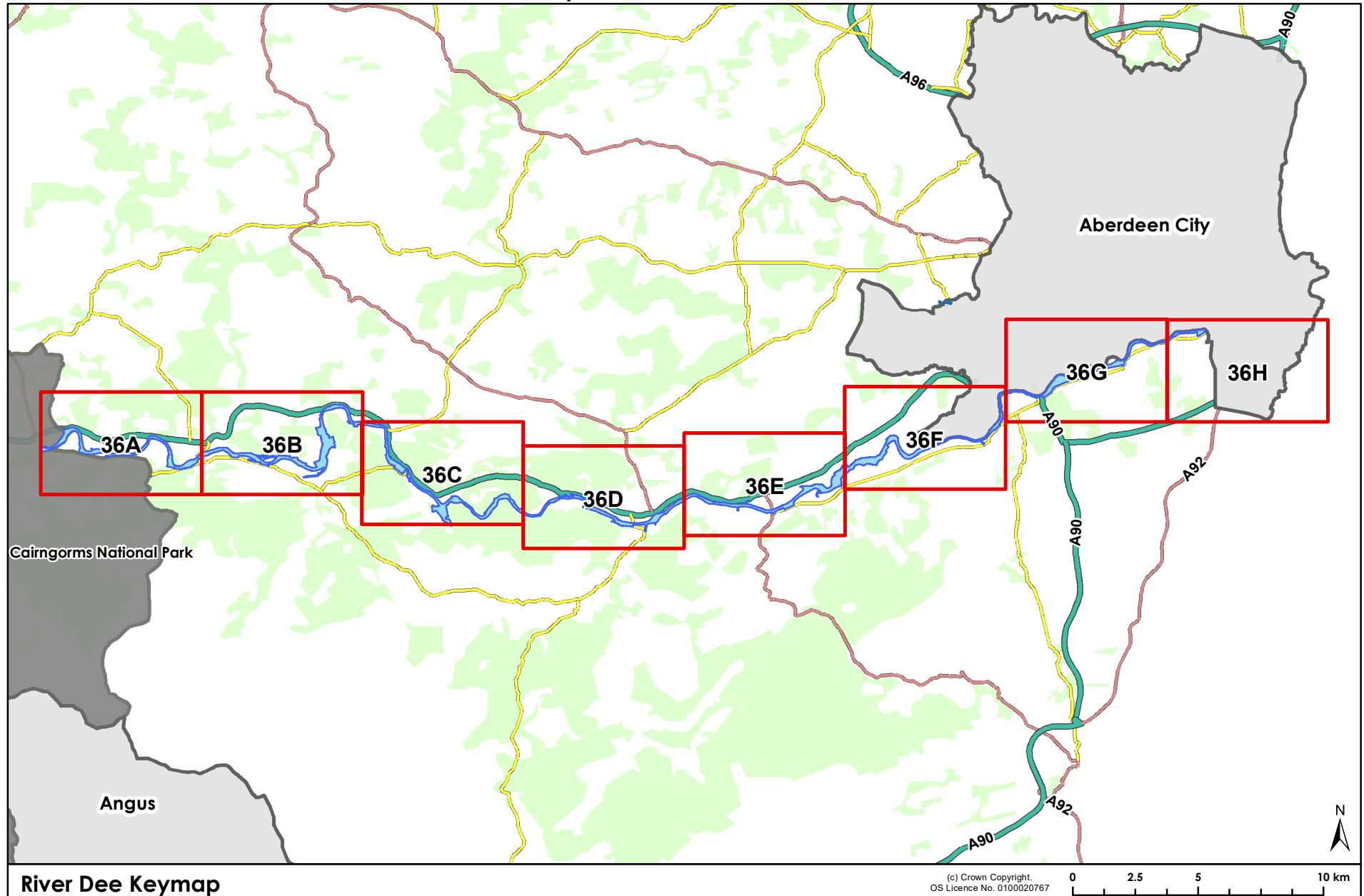


Map 35

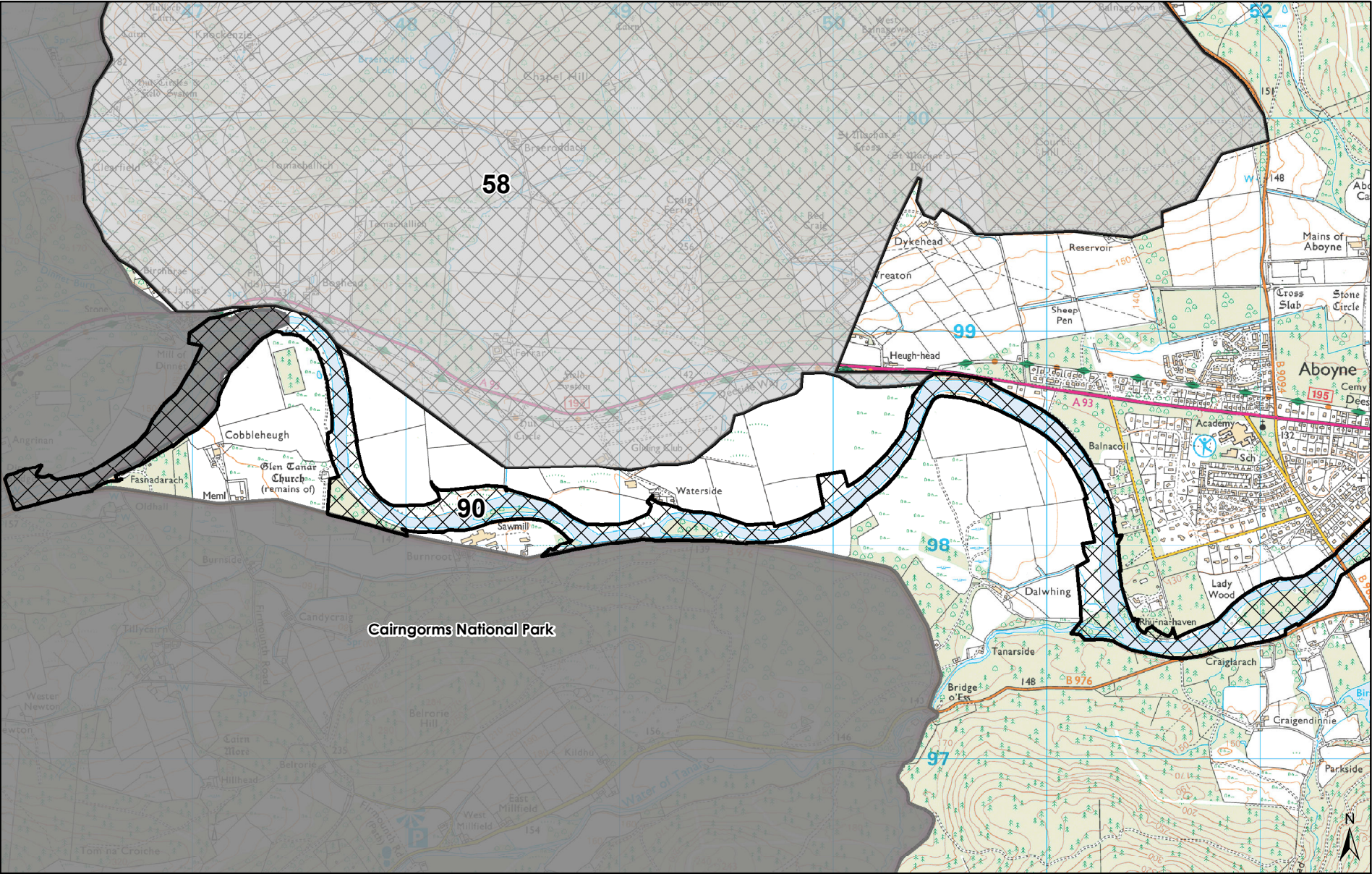
(c) Crown Copyright.
OS Licence No. 0100020767

0 250 500 1,000 m

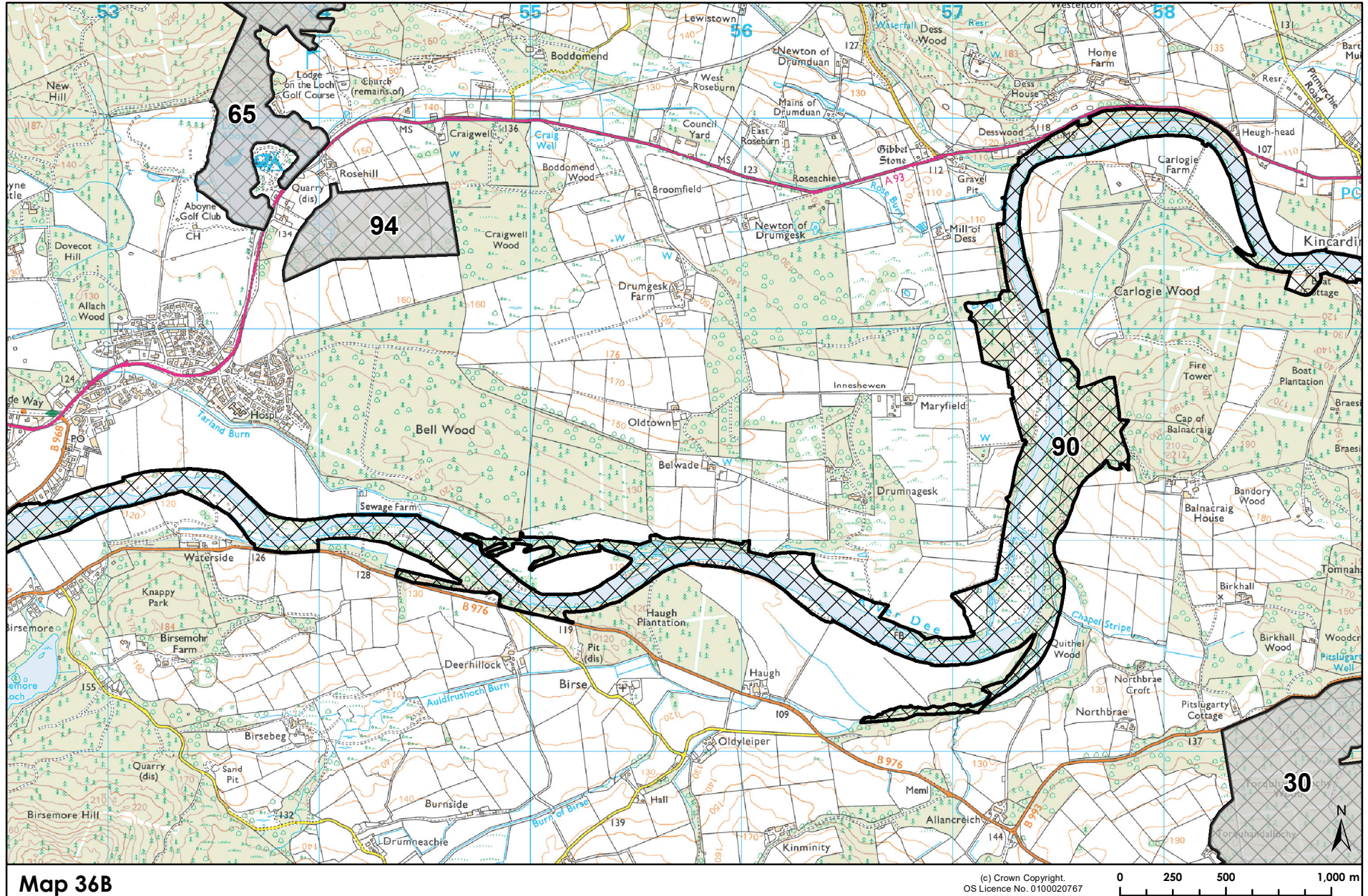
Landscape Nature Conservation Sites



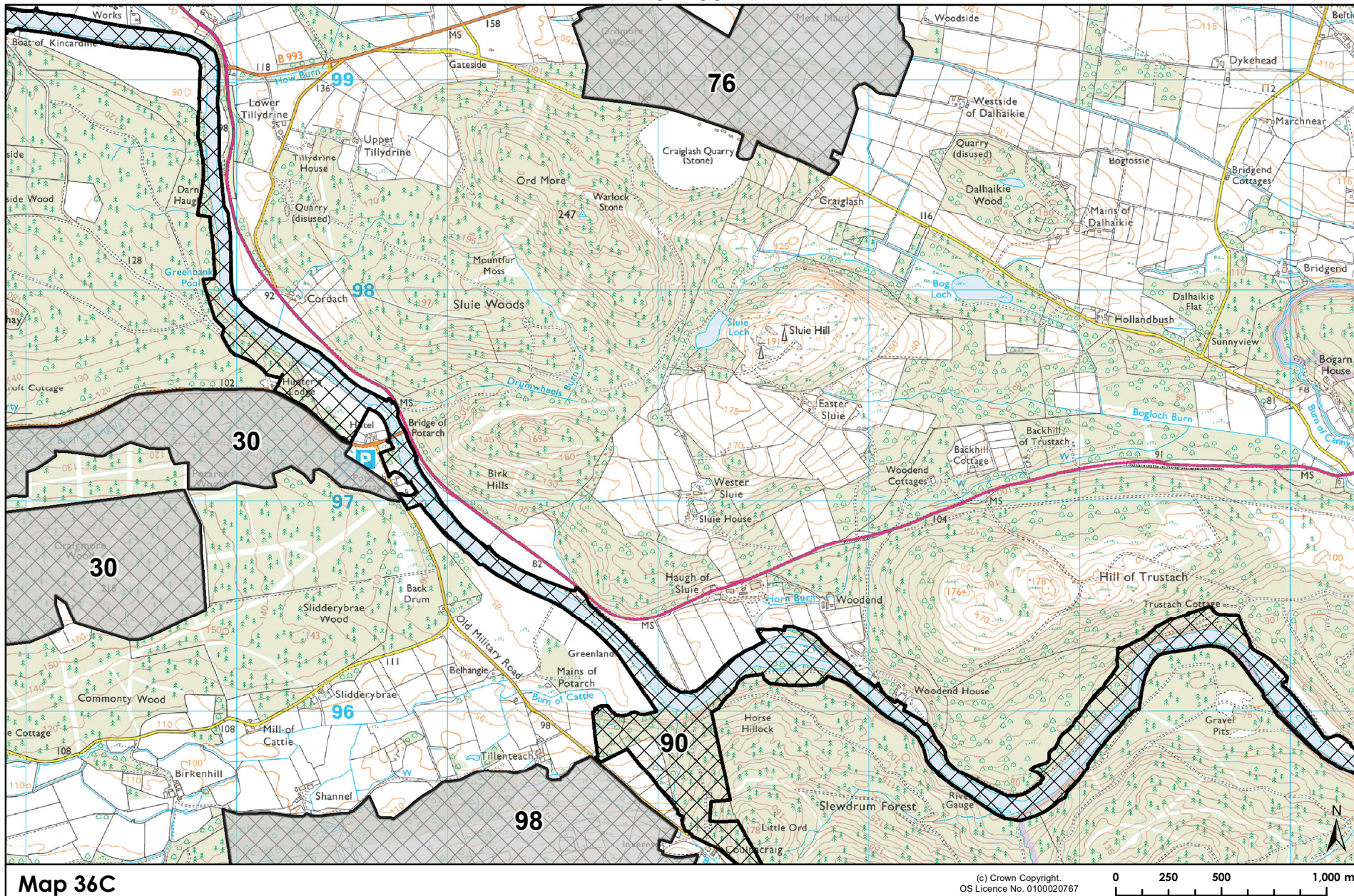
River Dee



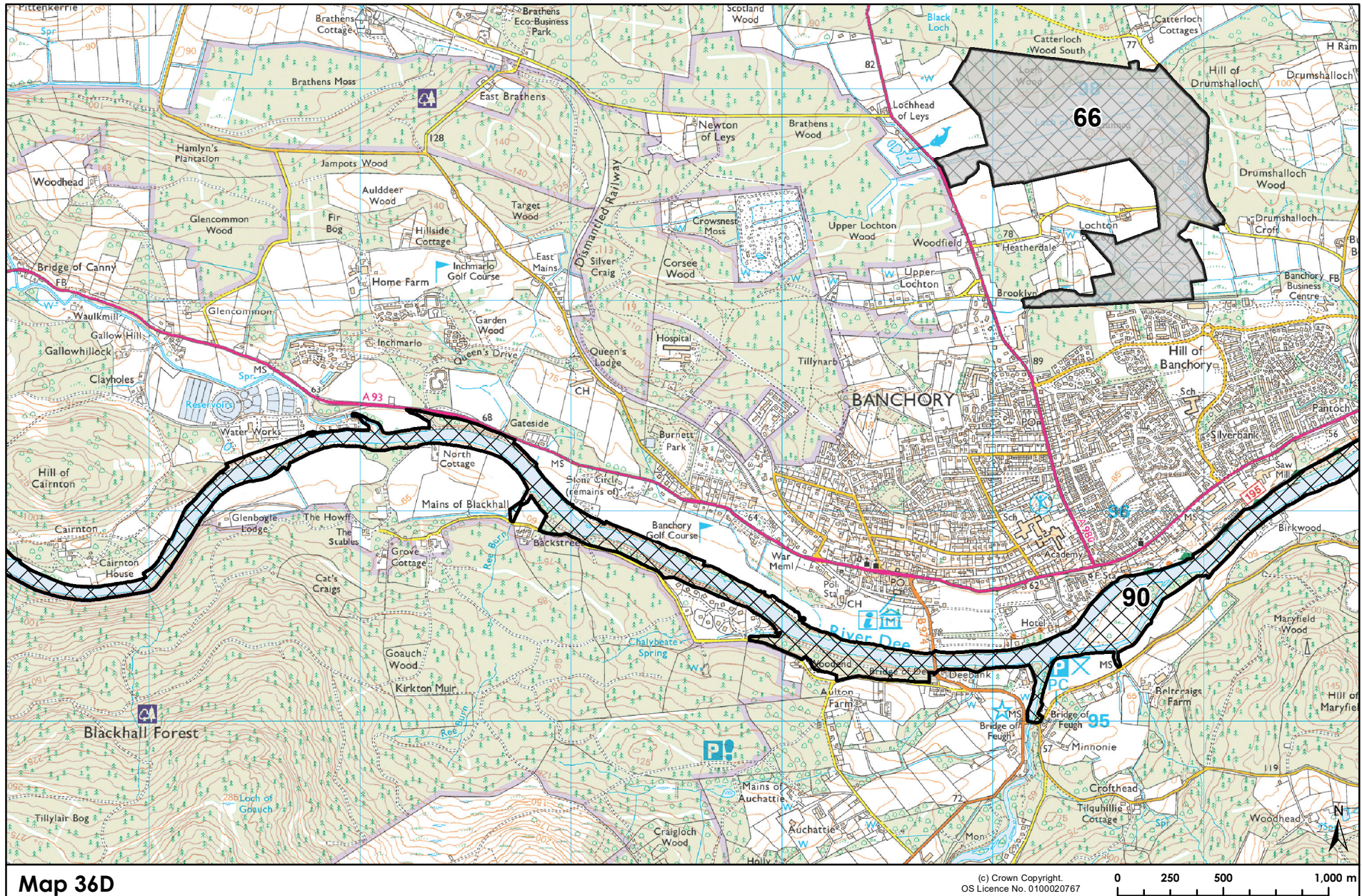
River Dee



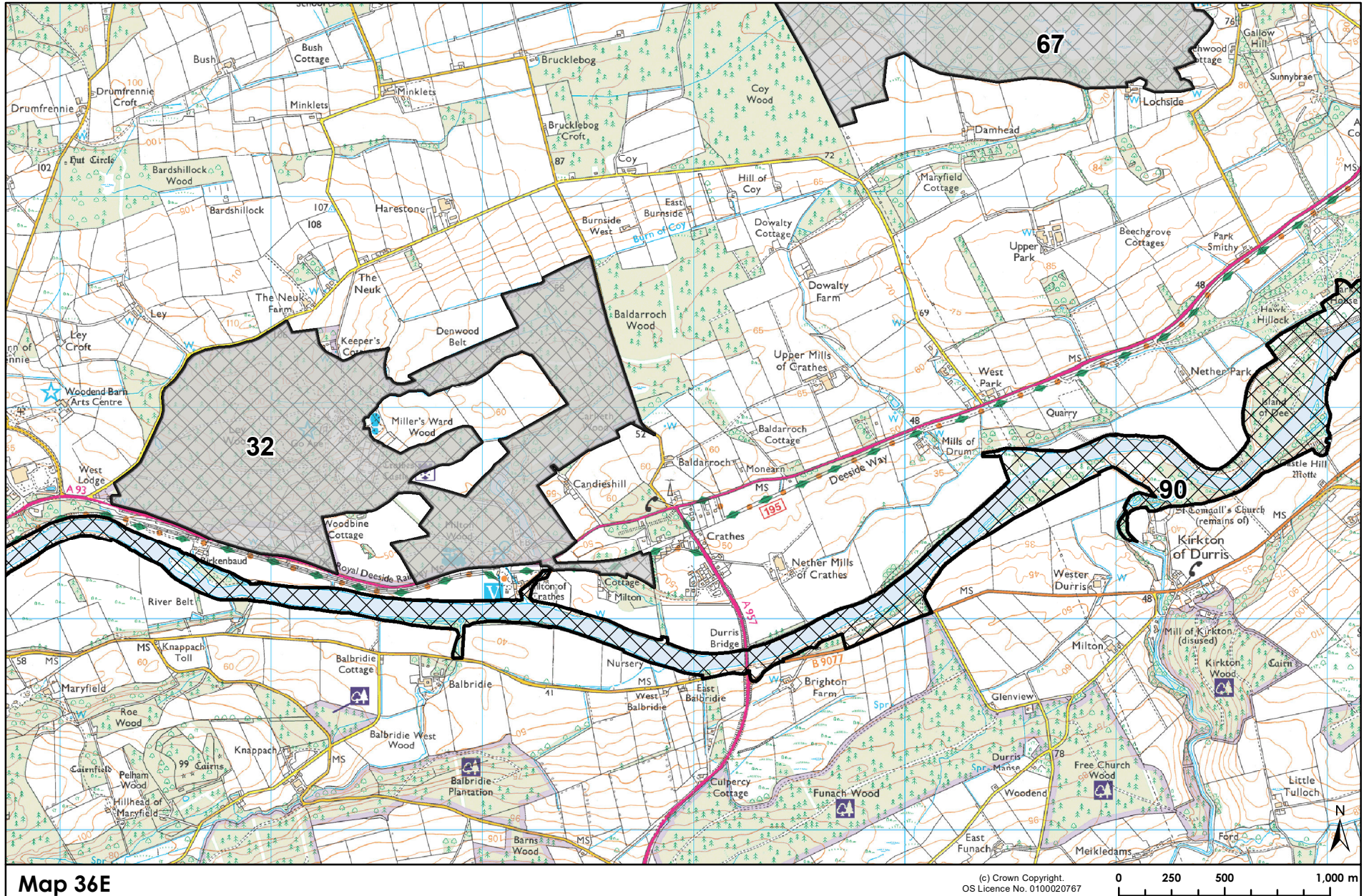
River Dee



River Dee



River Dee

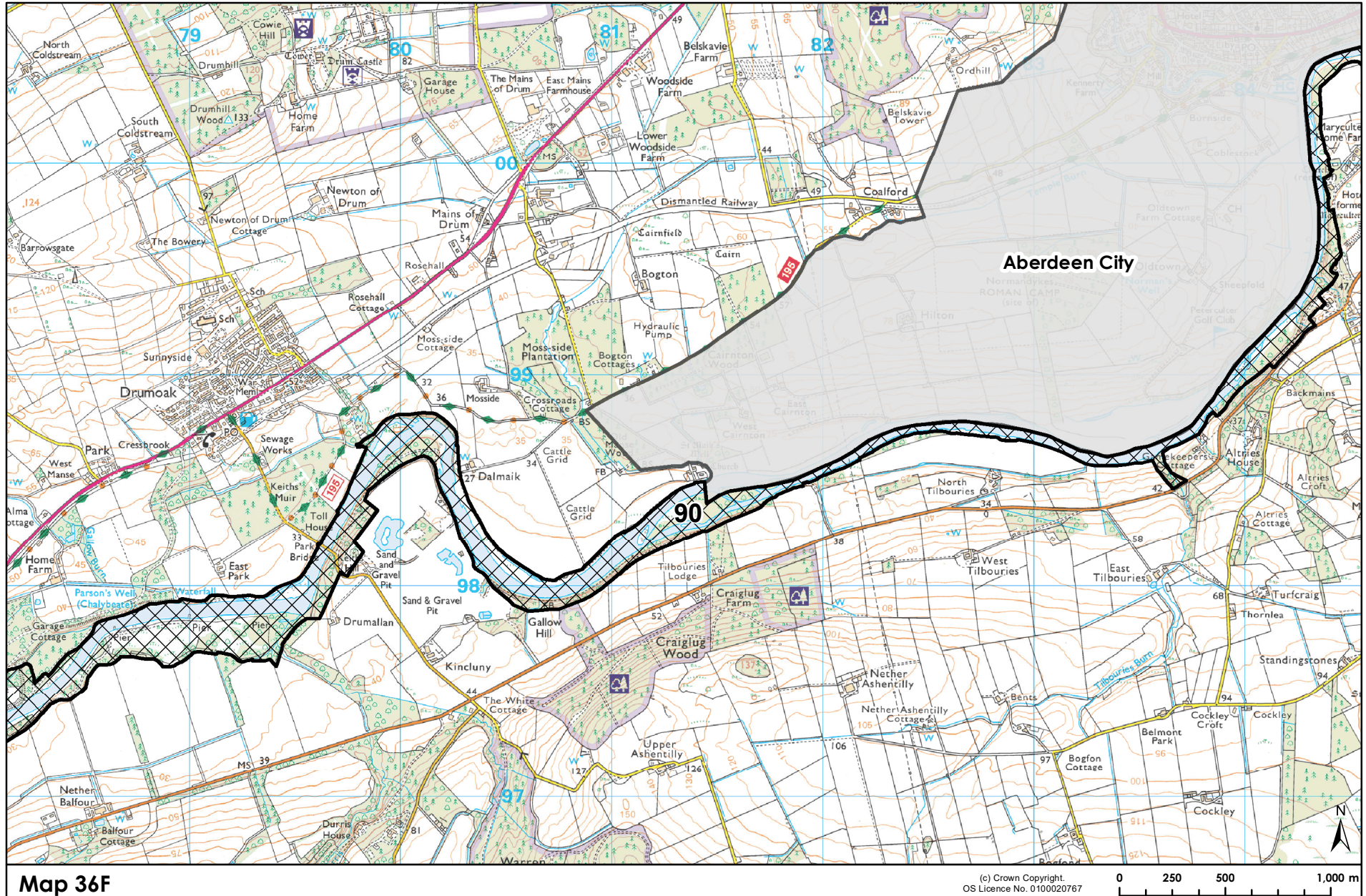


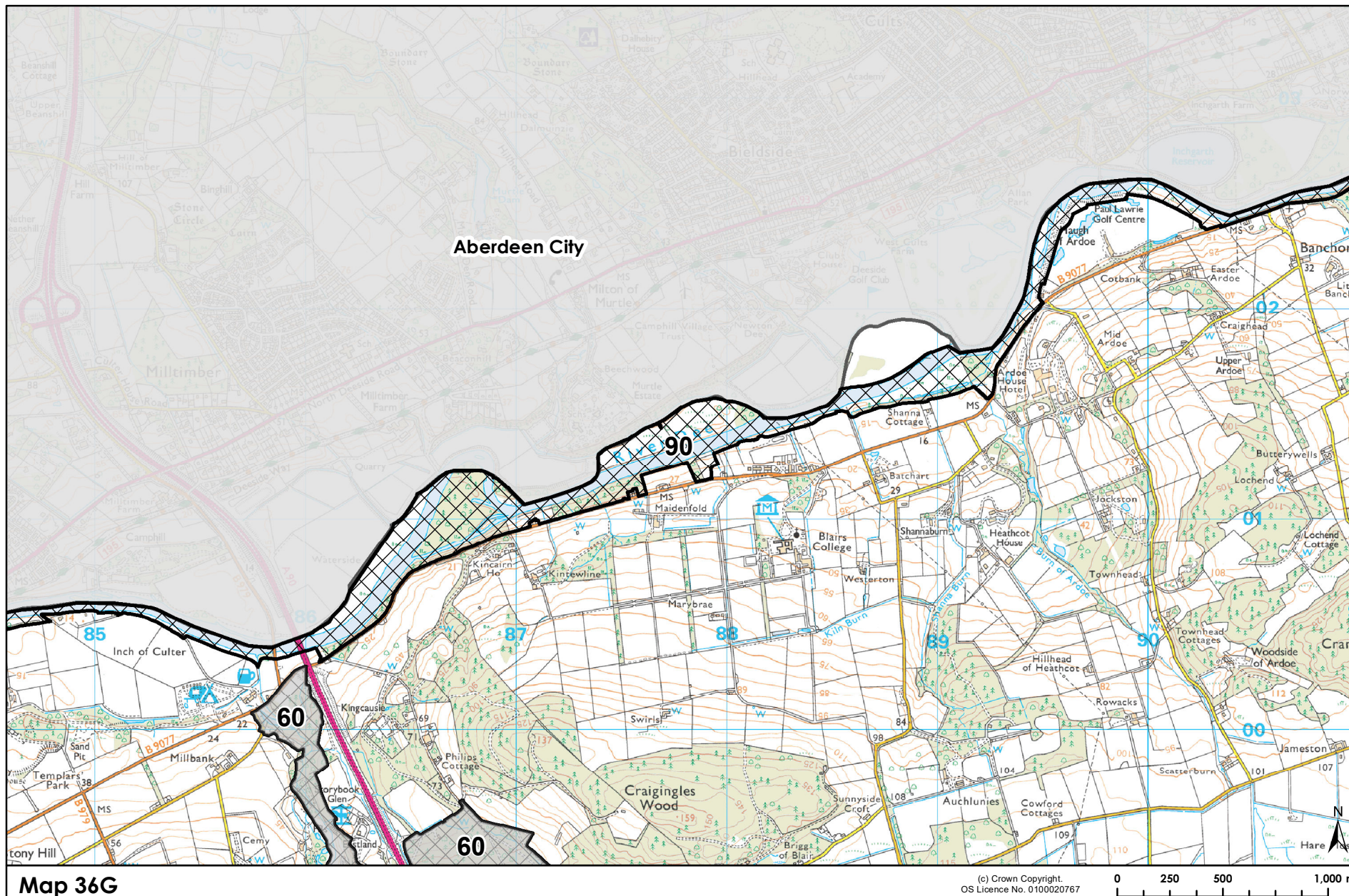
Map 36E

(c) Crown Copyright.
OS Licence No. 0100020767

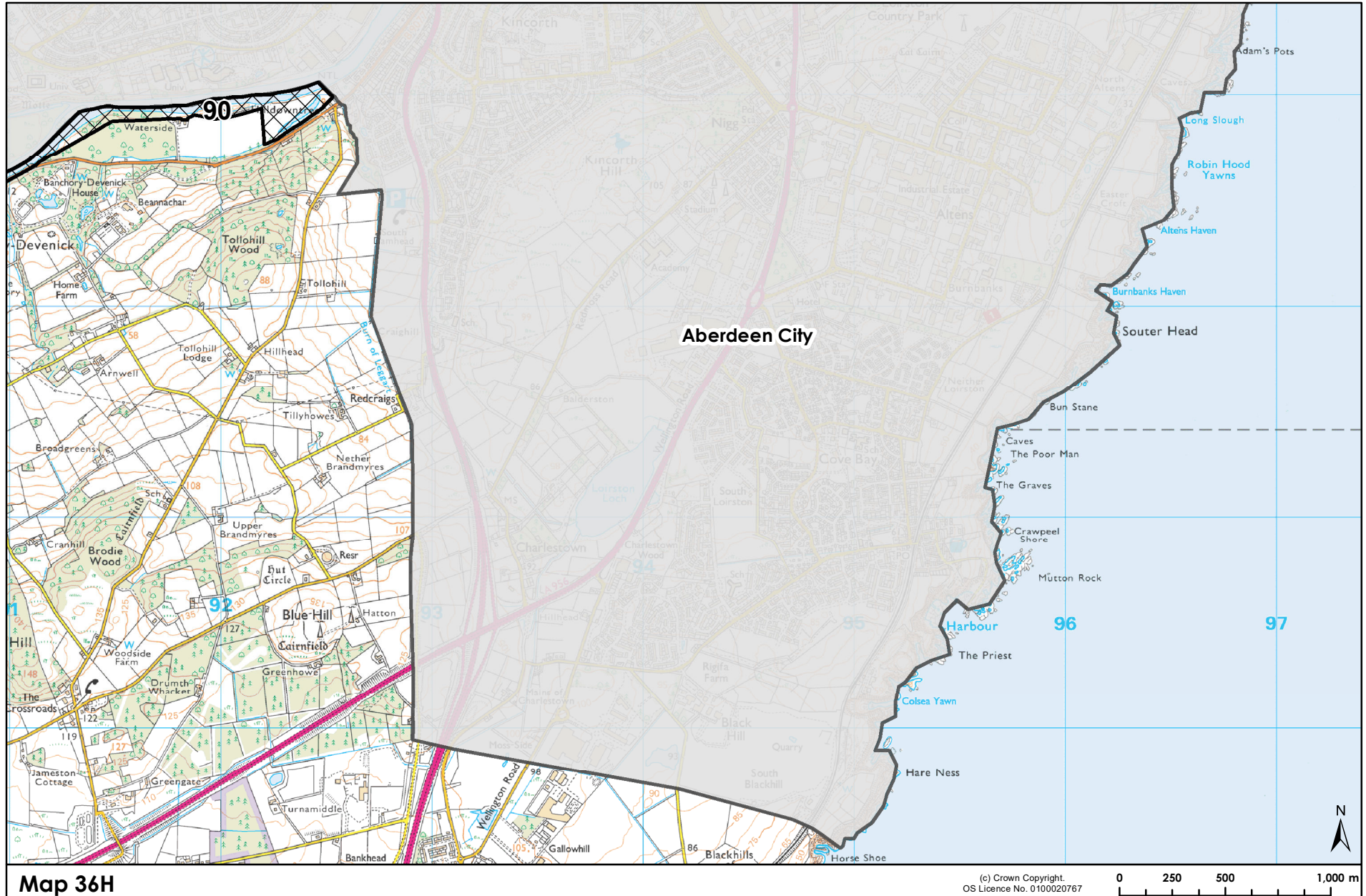
0 250 500 1,000 m

River Dee

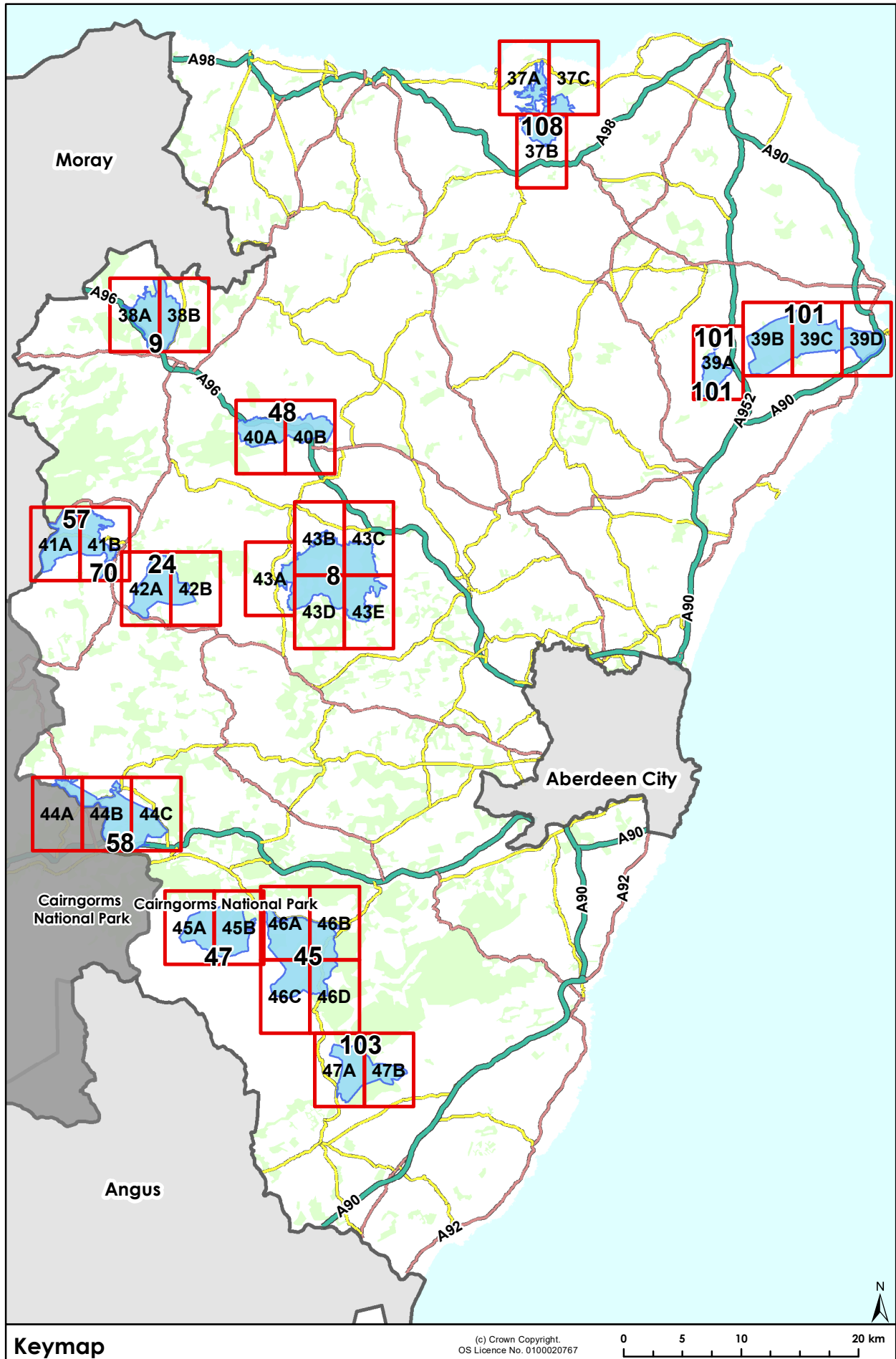




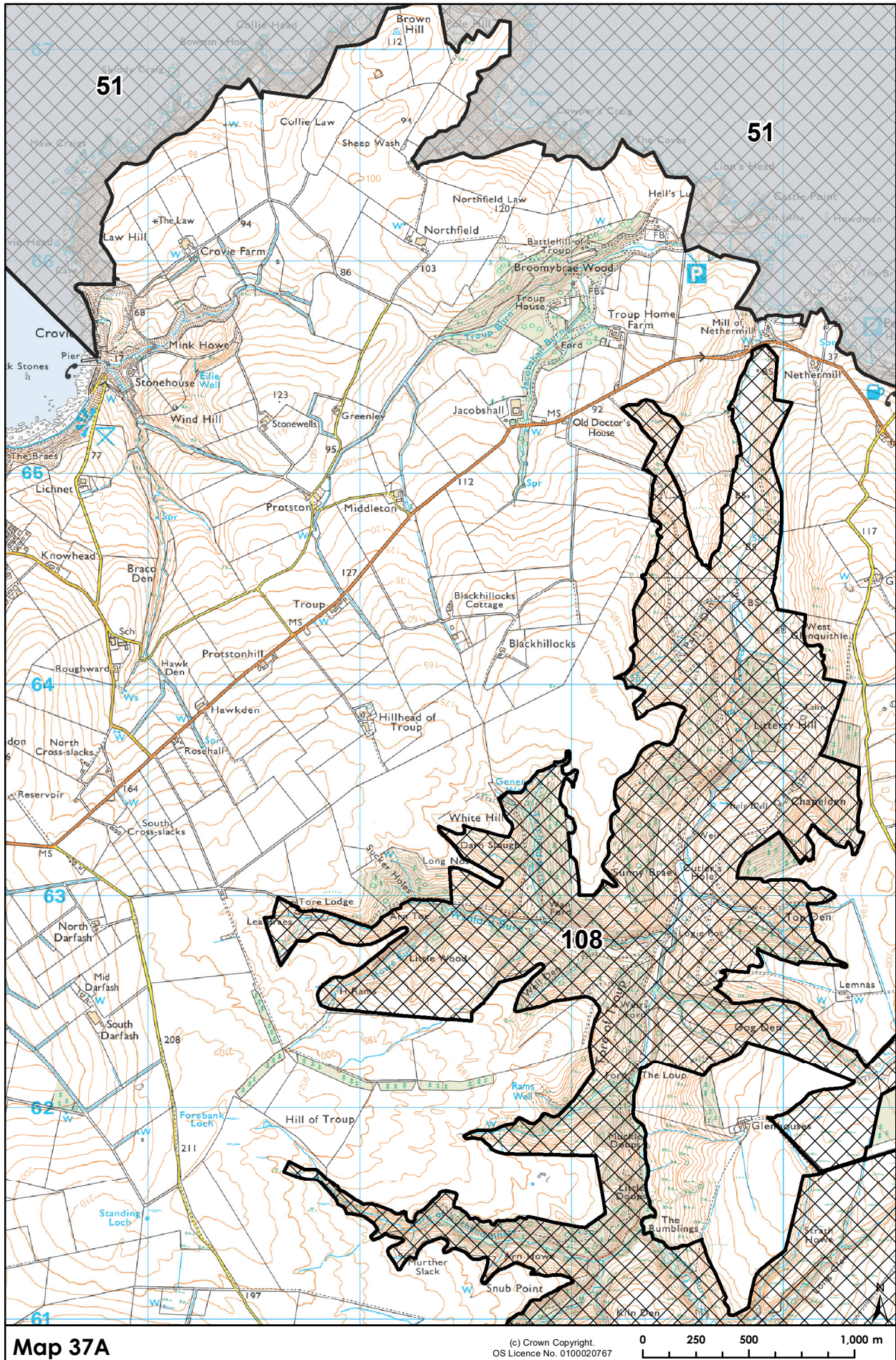
River Dee



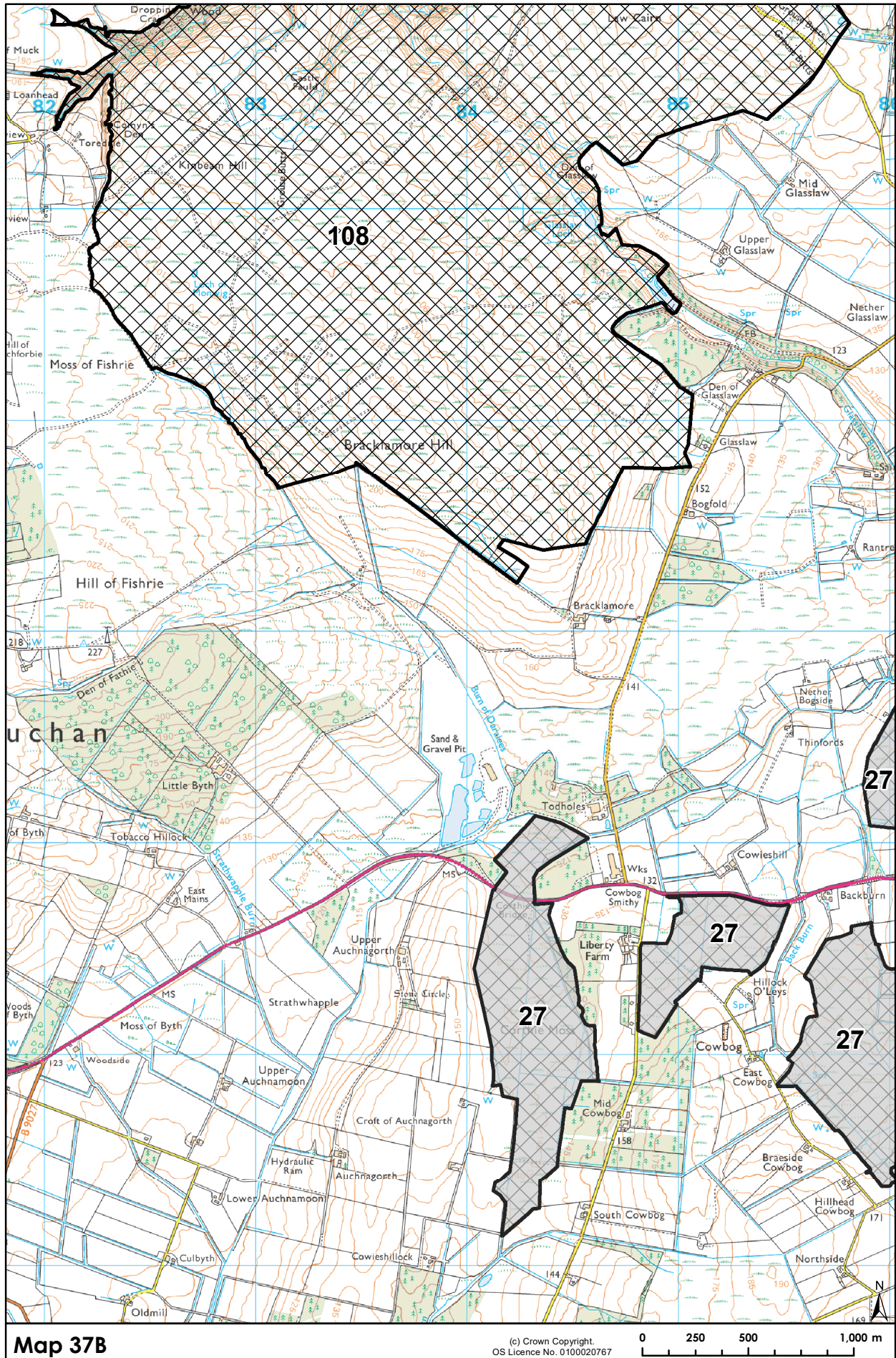
Local Nature Conservation Sites



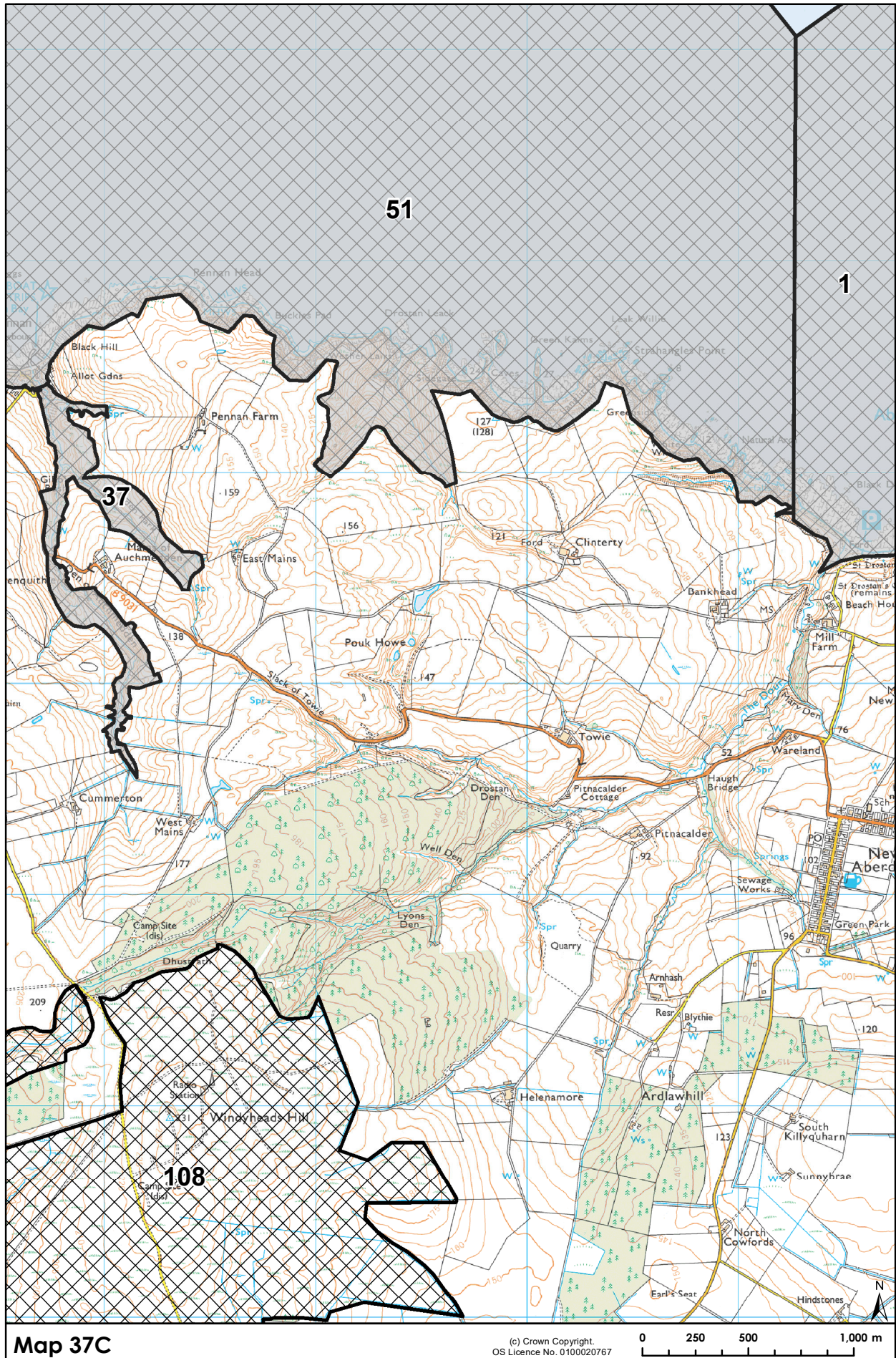
Tore of Troup



Tore of Troup



Tore of Troup

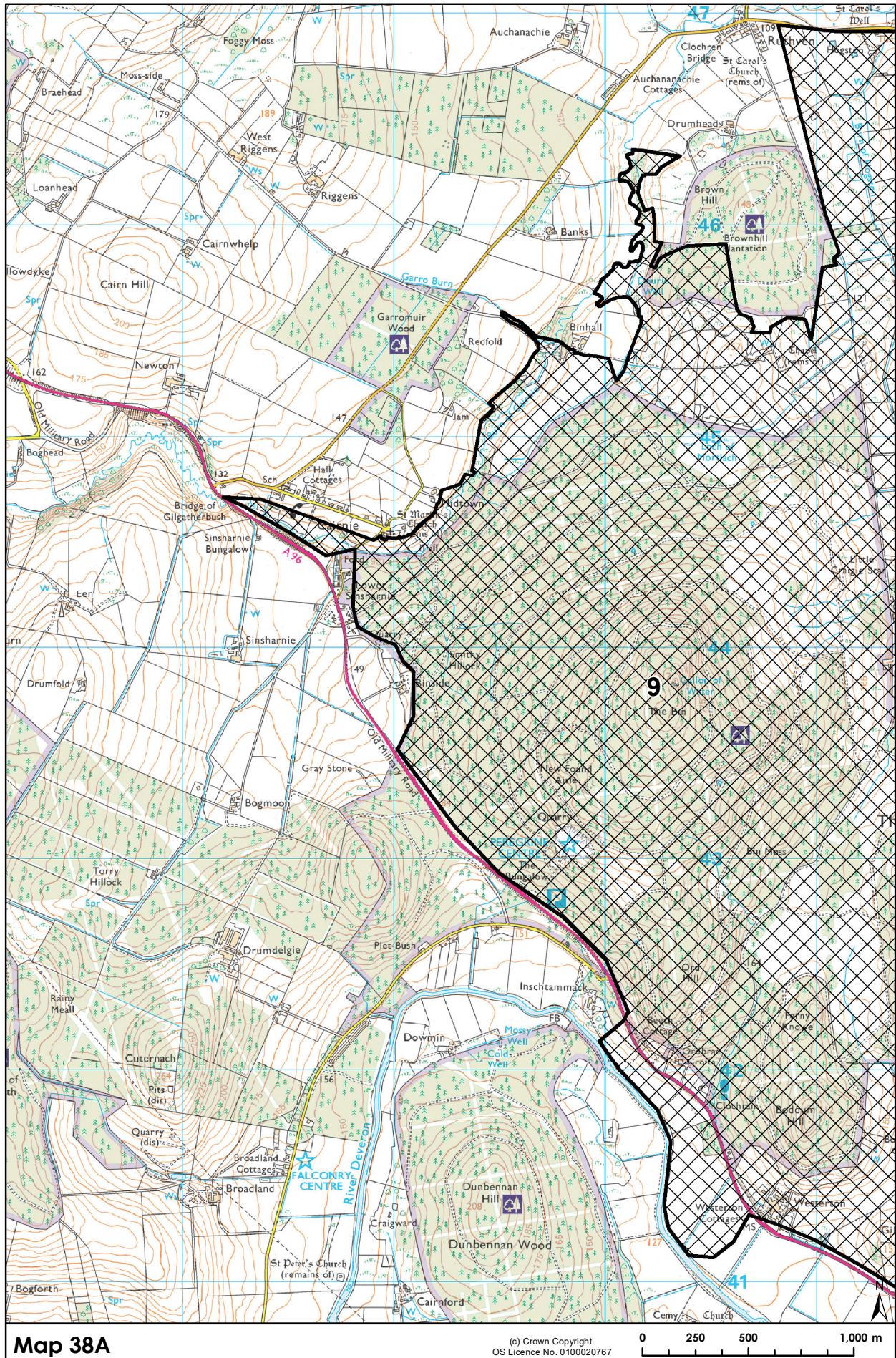


Map 37C

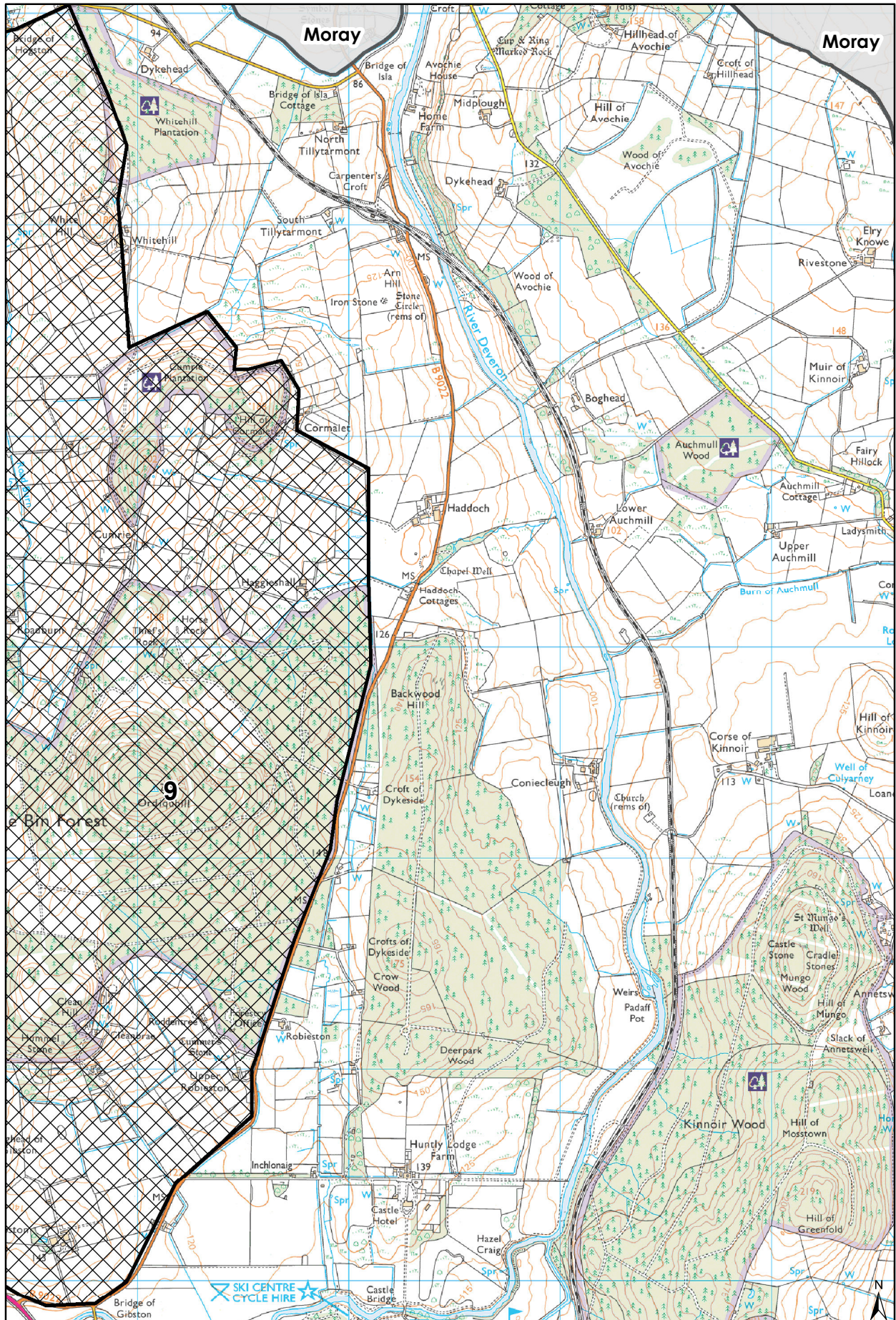
(c) Crown Copyright.
OS Licence No. 0100020767

0 250 500 1,000 m

Bin Hill



Bin Hill

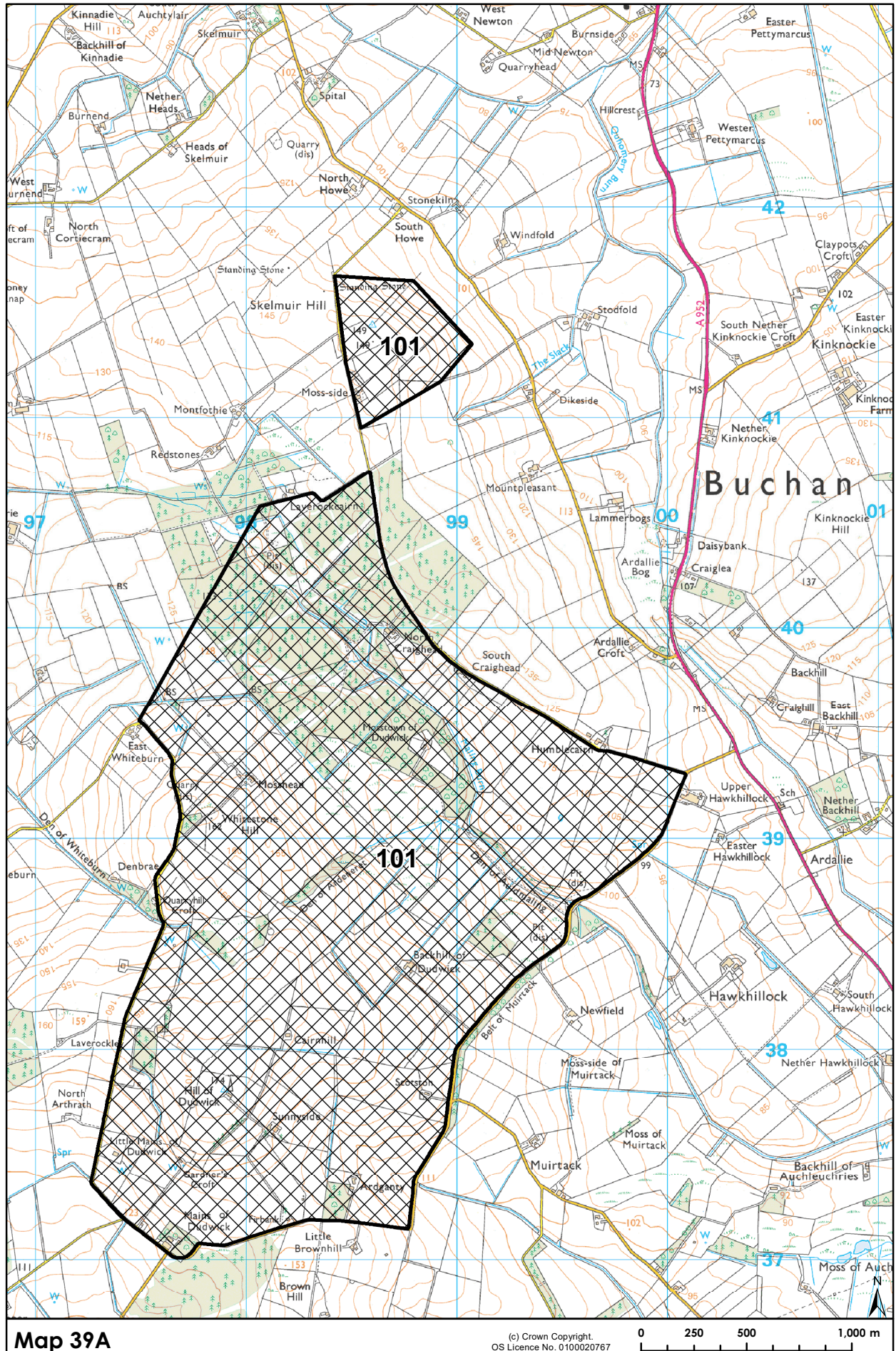


Map 38B

(c) Crown Copyright.
OS Licence No. 0100020767

0 250 500 1,000 m

Skelmuir Hill / Stirling Hill / Dudwick

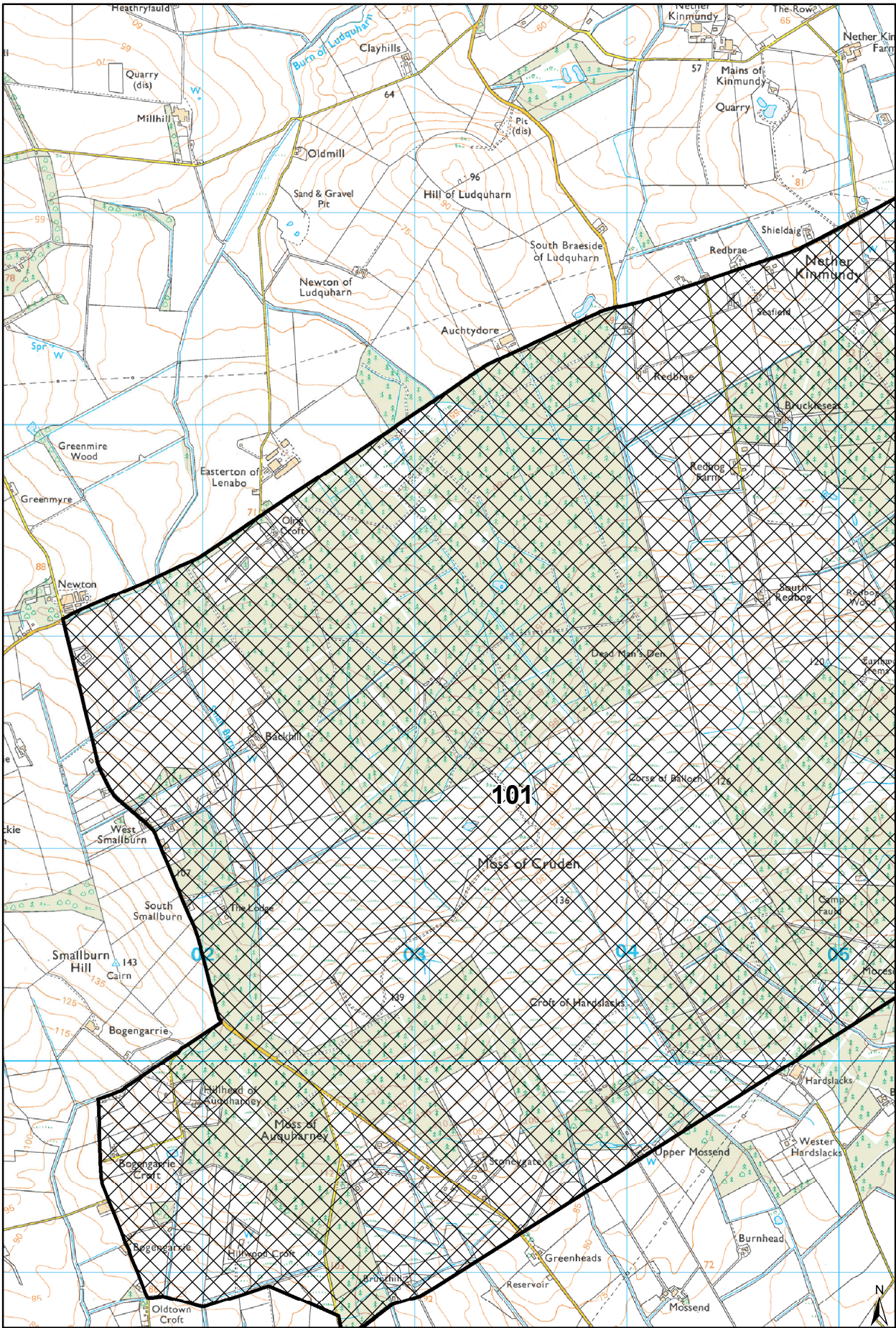


Map 39A

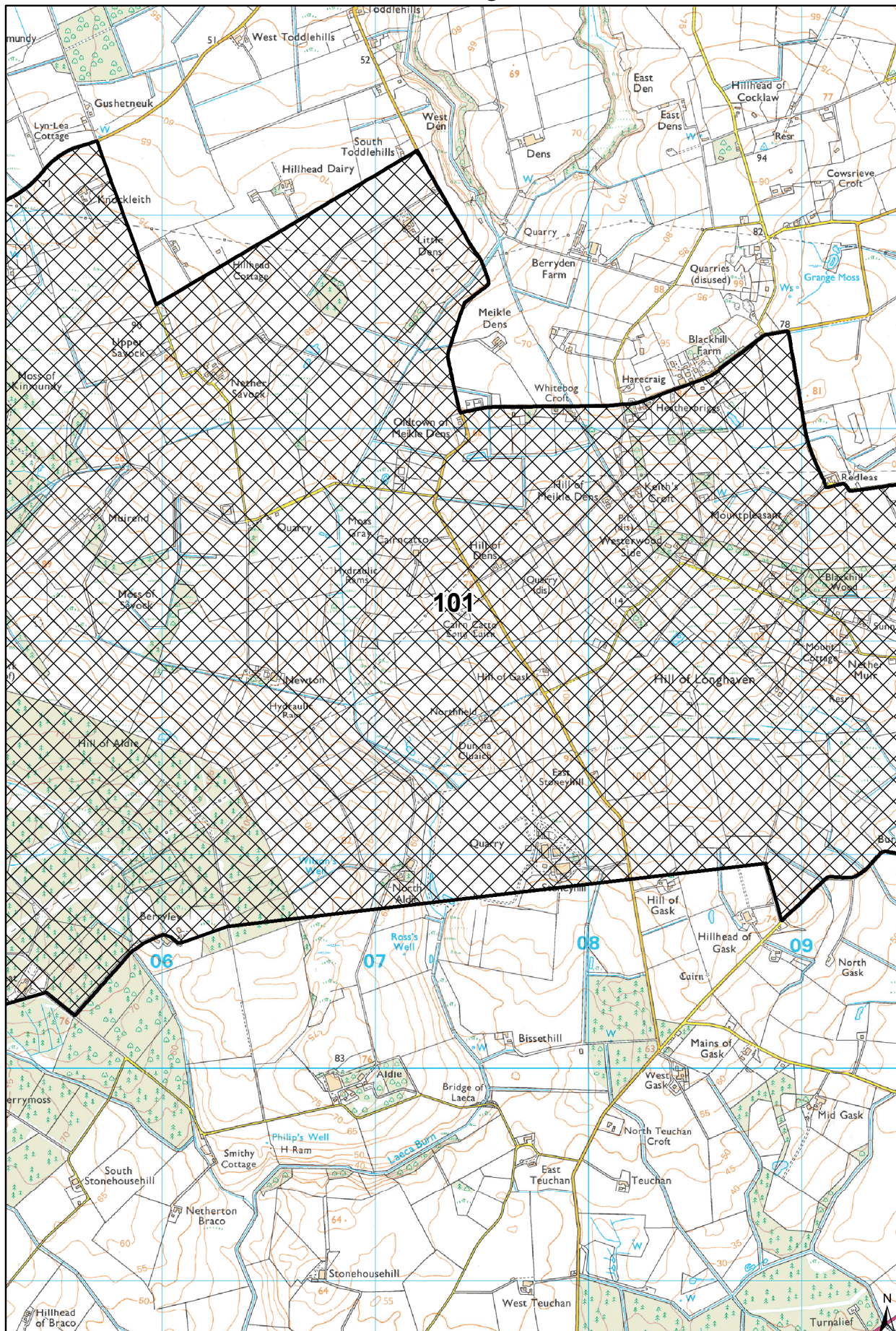
(c) Crown Copyright.
OS Licence No. 0100020767

0 250 500 1,000 m

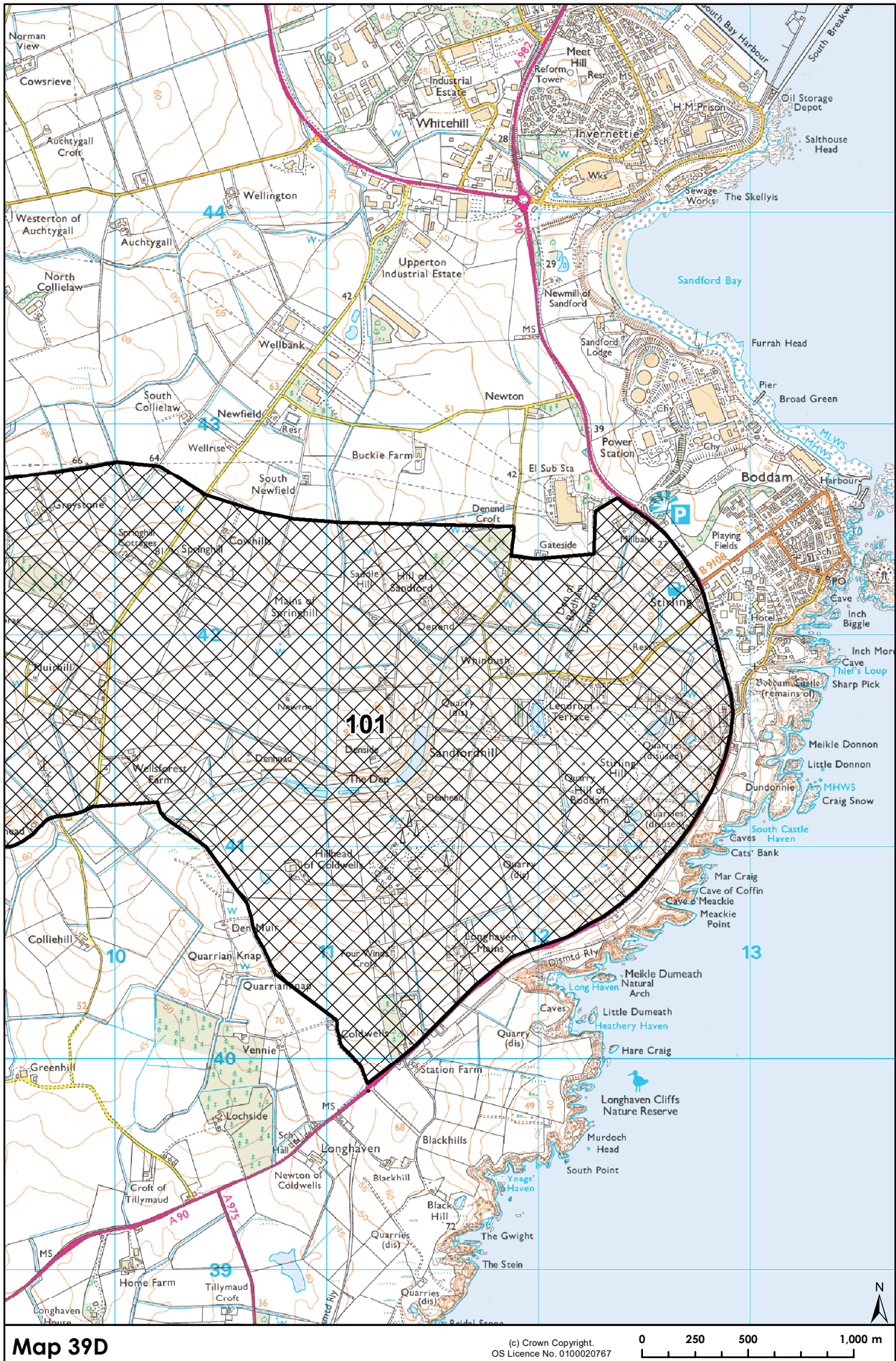
Skelmuir Hill / Stirling Hill / Dudwick



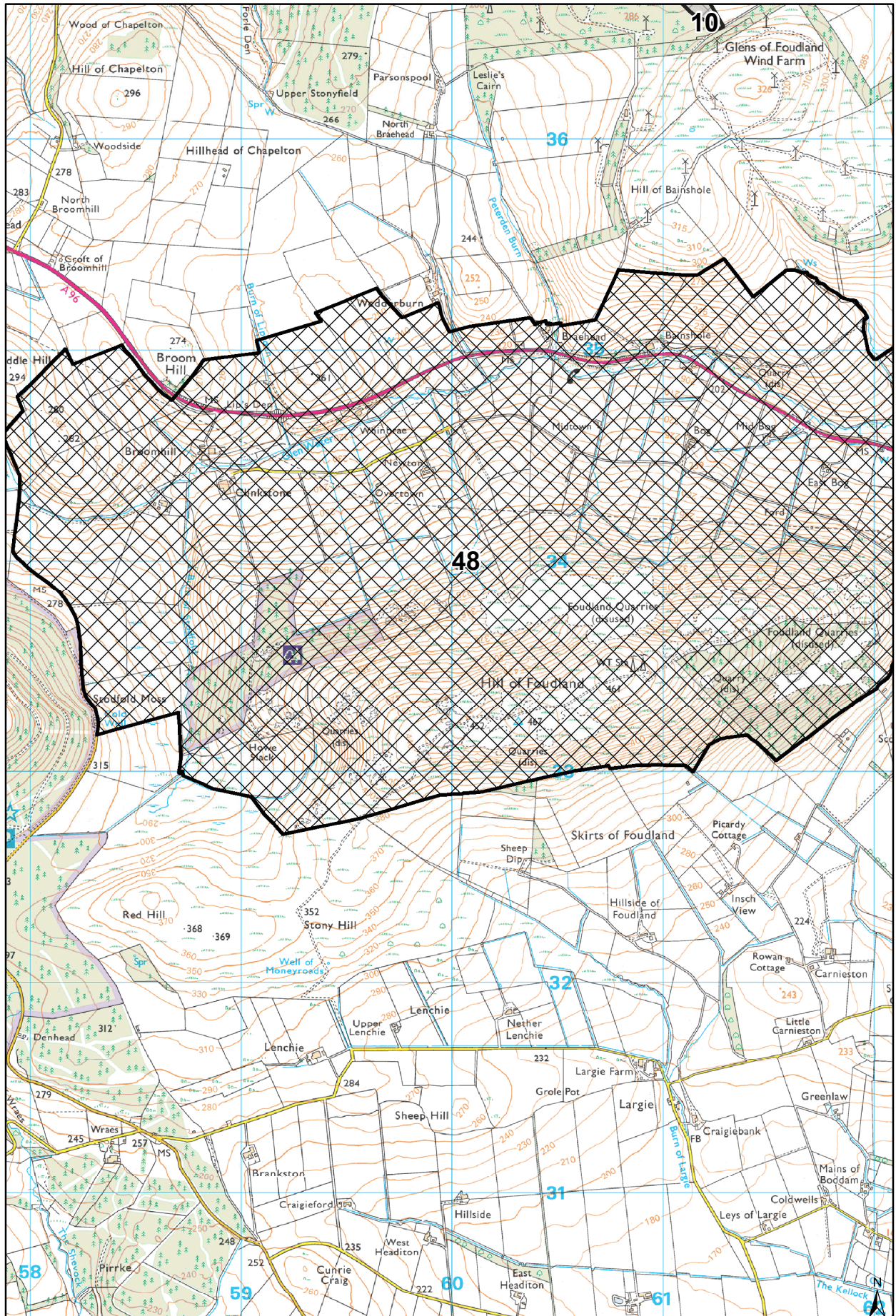
Skelmuir Hill / Stirling Hill / Dudwick



Skelmuir Hill / Stirling Hill / Dudwick



Foudland

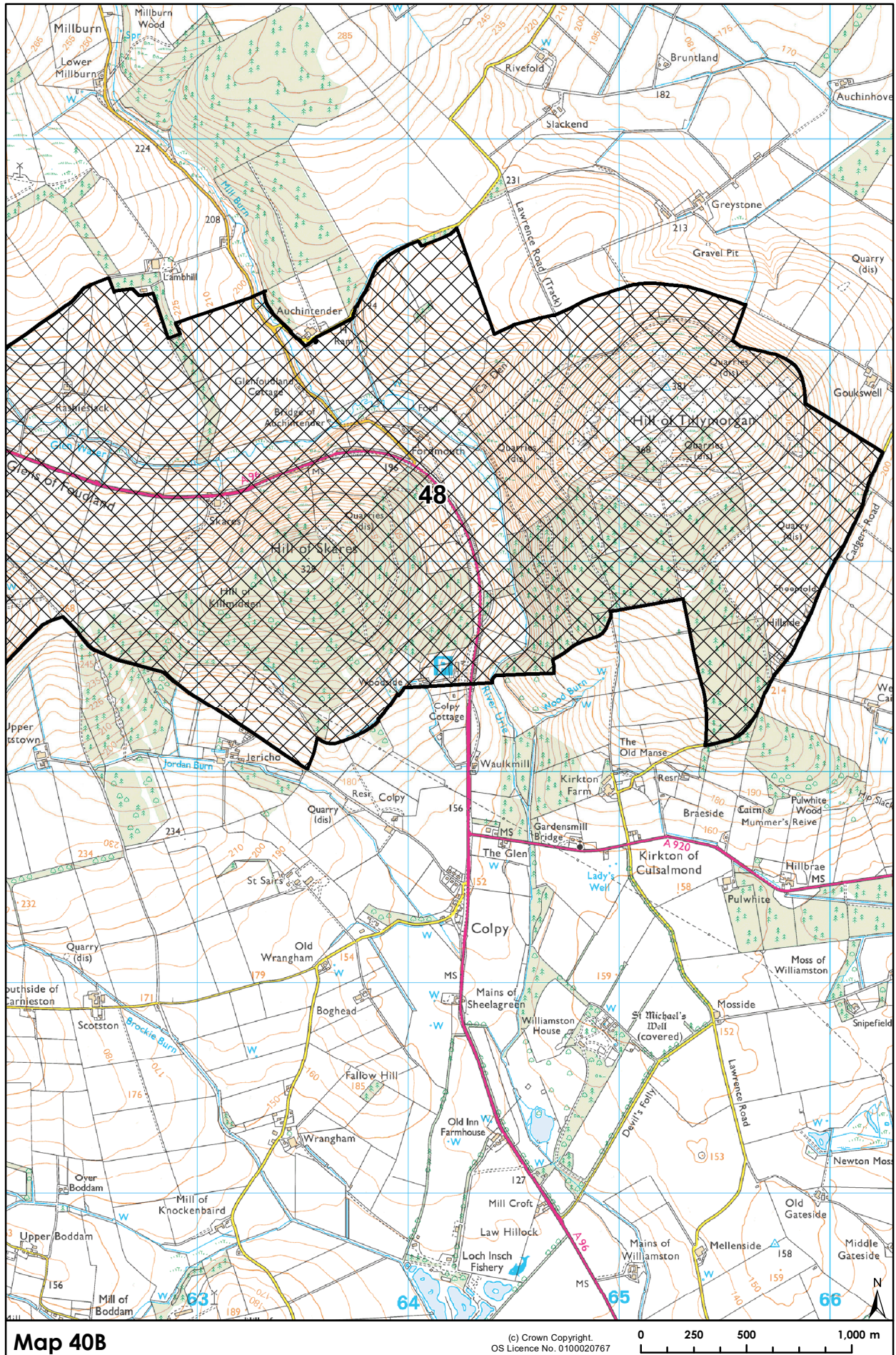


Map 40A

(c) Crown Copyright.
OS Licence No. 0100020767

0 250 500 1,000 m

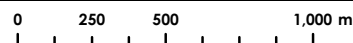
Foudland



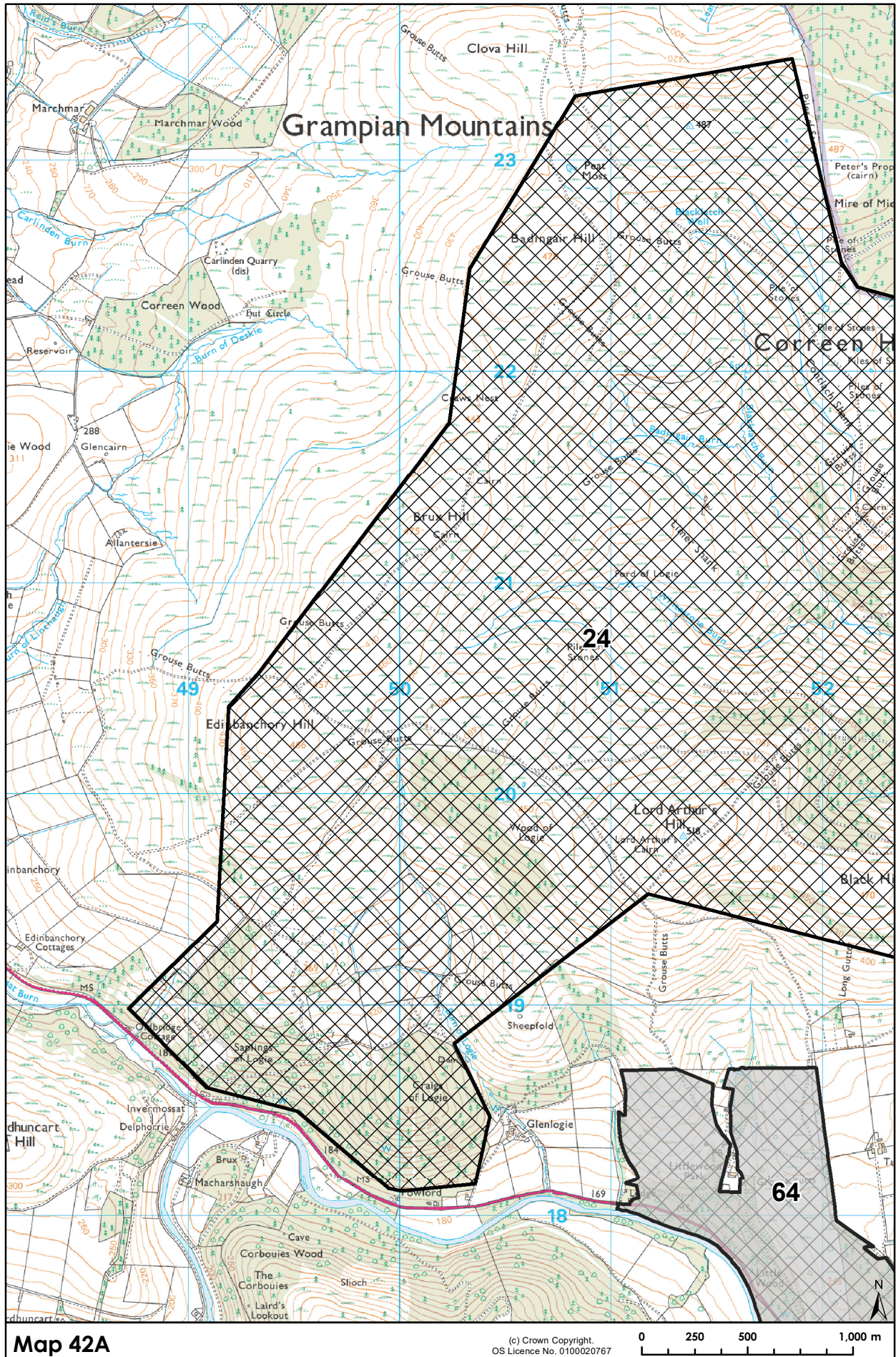
(c) Crown Copyright.
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This is a detailed topographic map of the Lumsden area in Scotland. The map is divided into two main sections by a thick black line. The upper section is labeled '57' and the lower section is labeled '70'. The map shows various hills, including Whedlemont Hill, Hill of Towanhead, and Hill of Craighead. It also shows the River Forth, several burns (streams), and various settlements and landmarks. A scale bar at the bottom indicates distances in miles and feet. A north arrow is located in the bottom right corner.

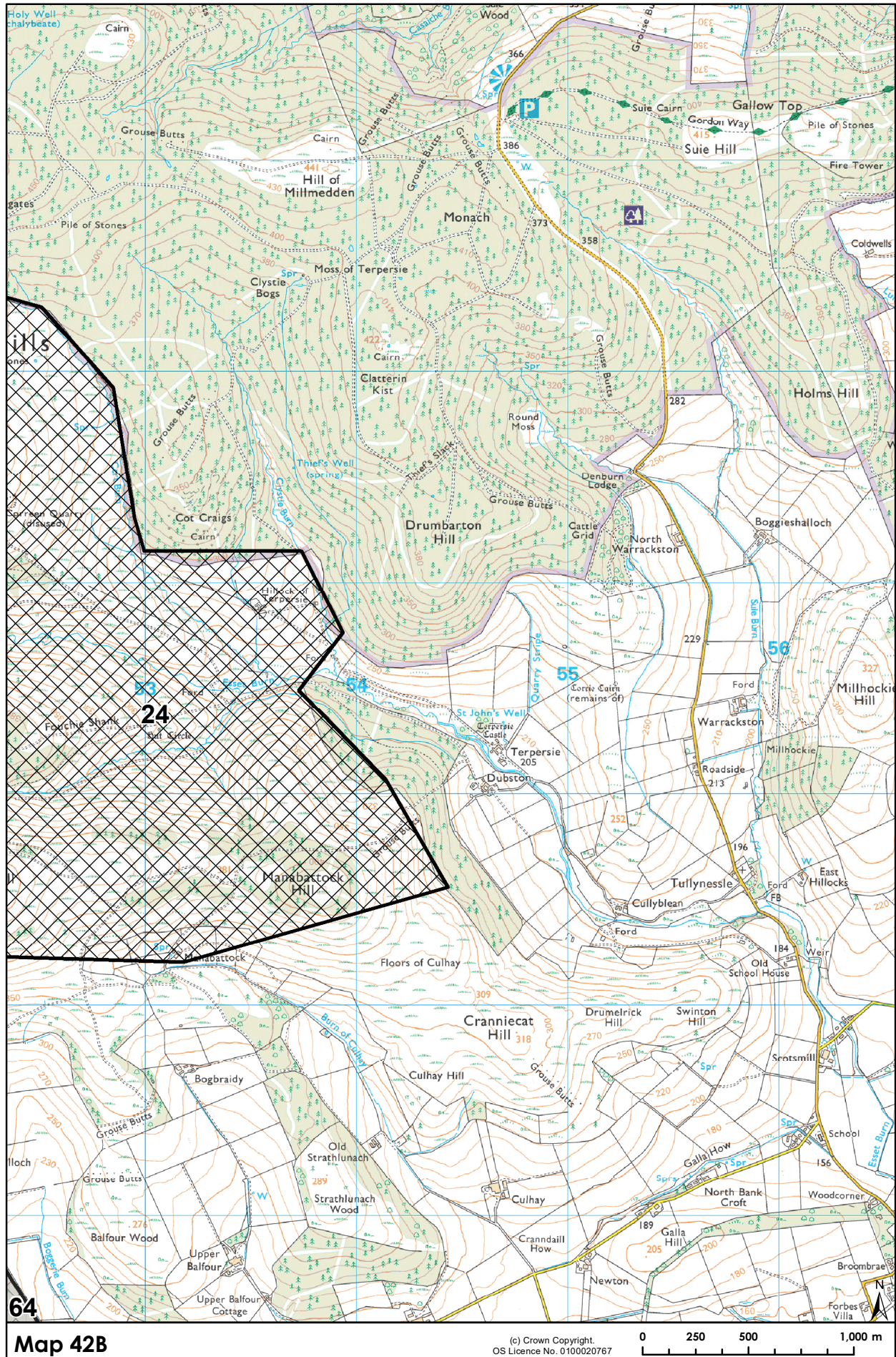
(c) Crown Copyright.
OS Licence No. 0100020767



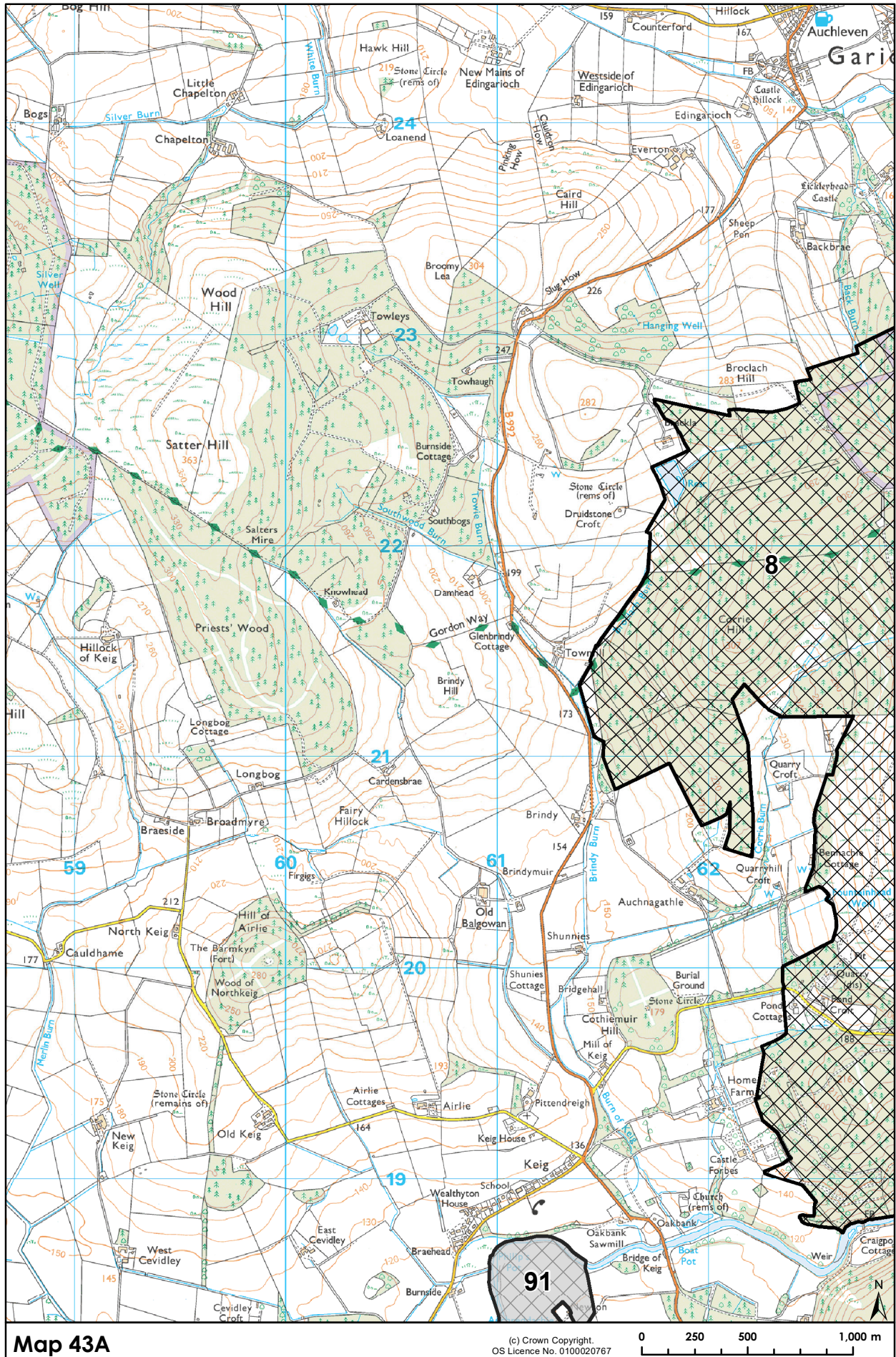
Coreen Hills



Coreen Hills



Bennachie

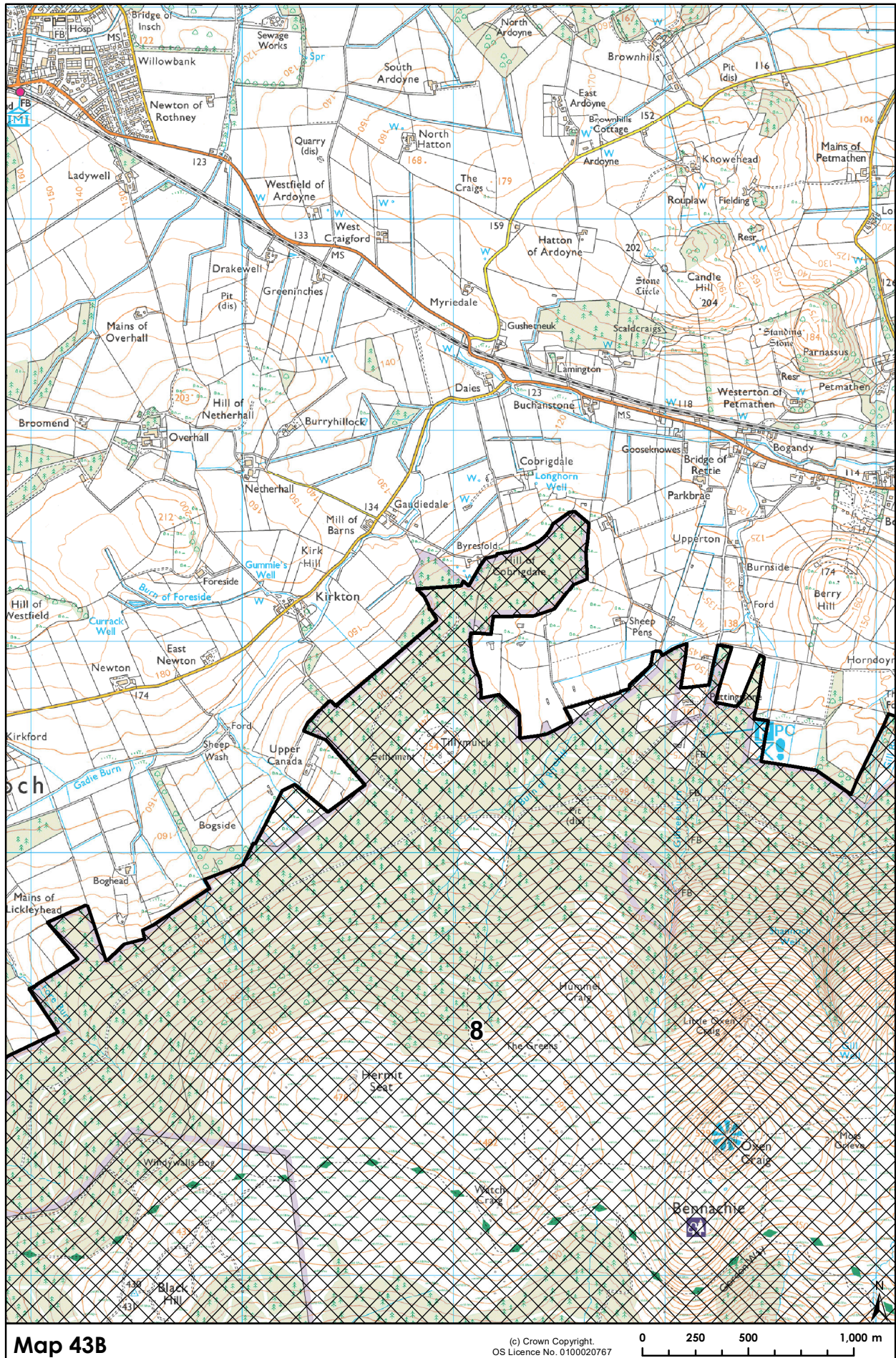


Map 43A

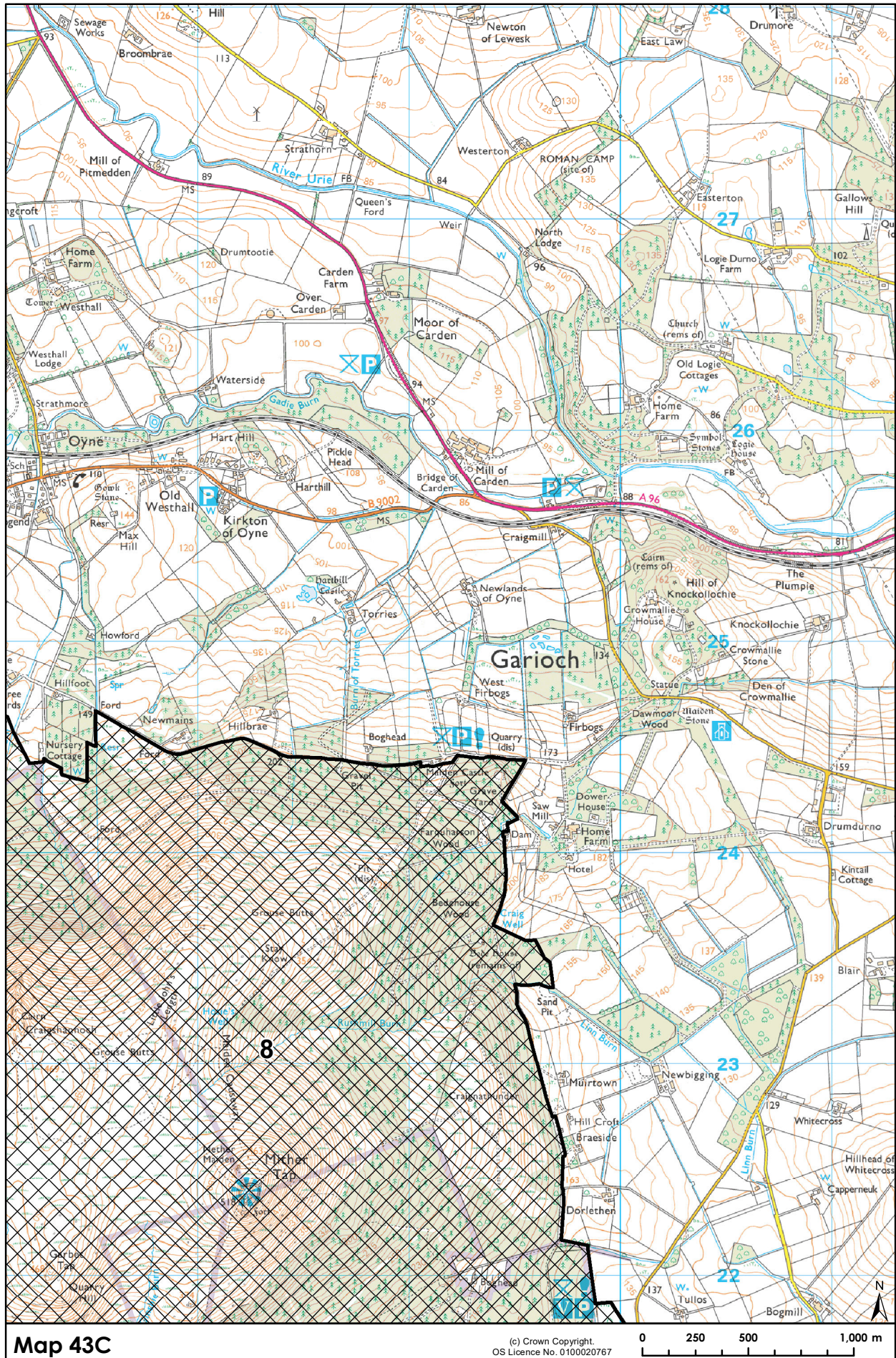
(c) Crown Copyright.
OS Licence No. 0100020767

0 250 500 1,000 m

Bennachie



Bennachie

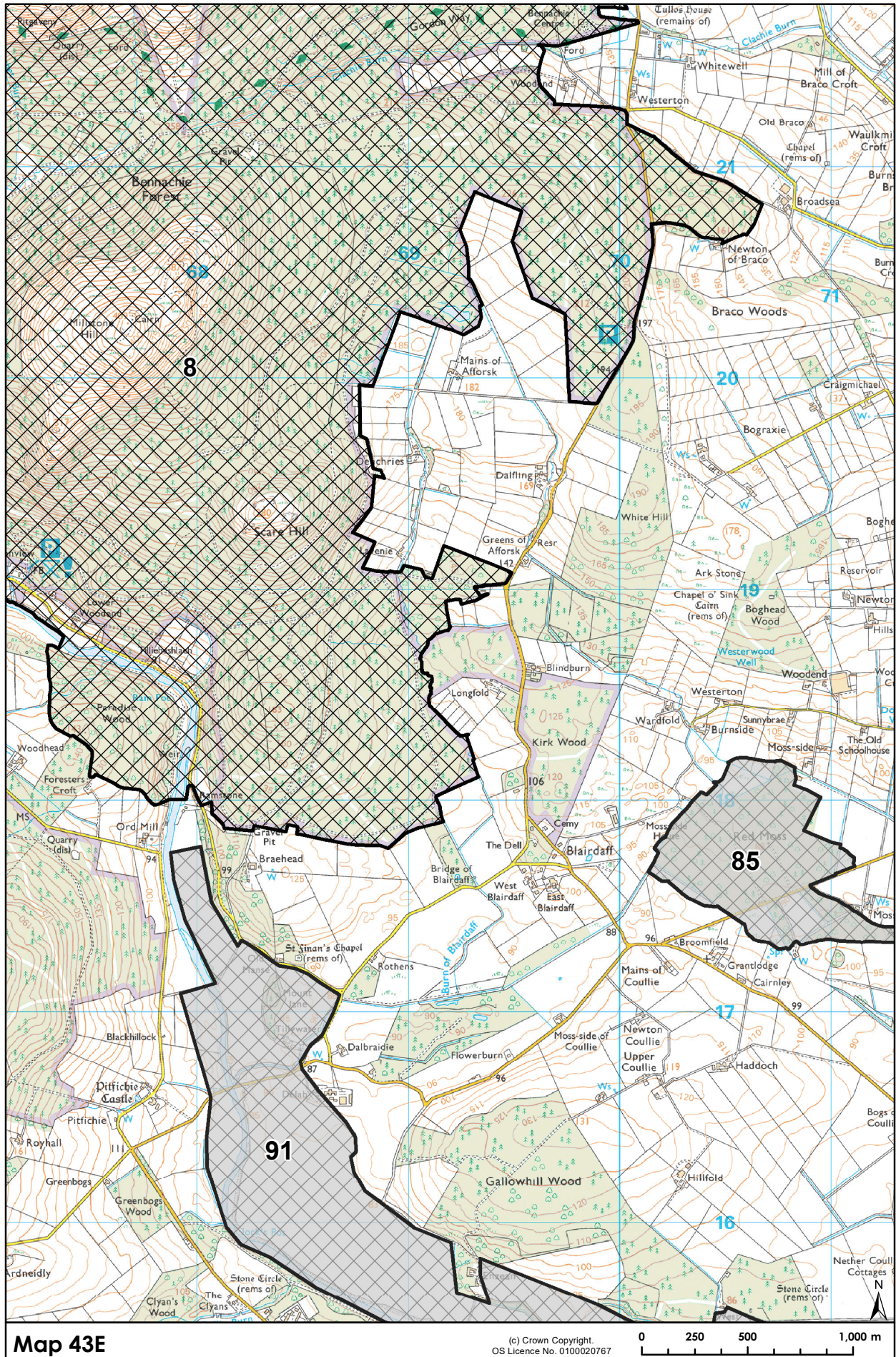


Map 43C

(c) Crown Copyright.
OS Licence No. 0100020767

0 250 500 1,000 m

Bennachie

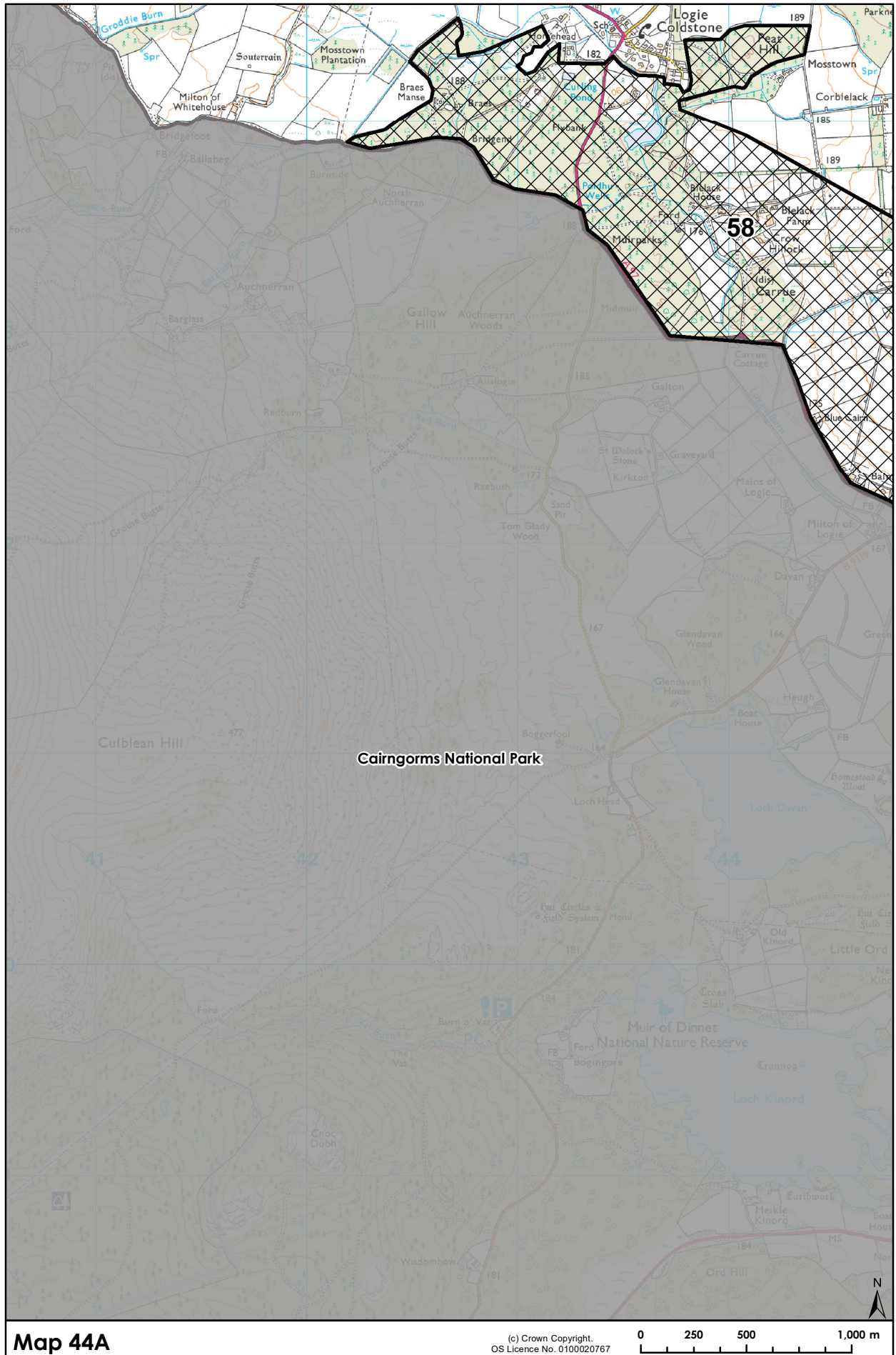


Map 43E

(c) Crown Copyright.
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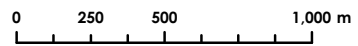
0 250 500 1,000 m

Howe of Cromar

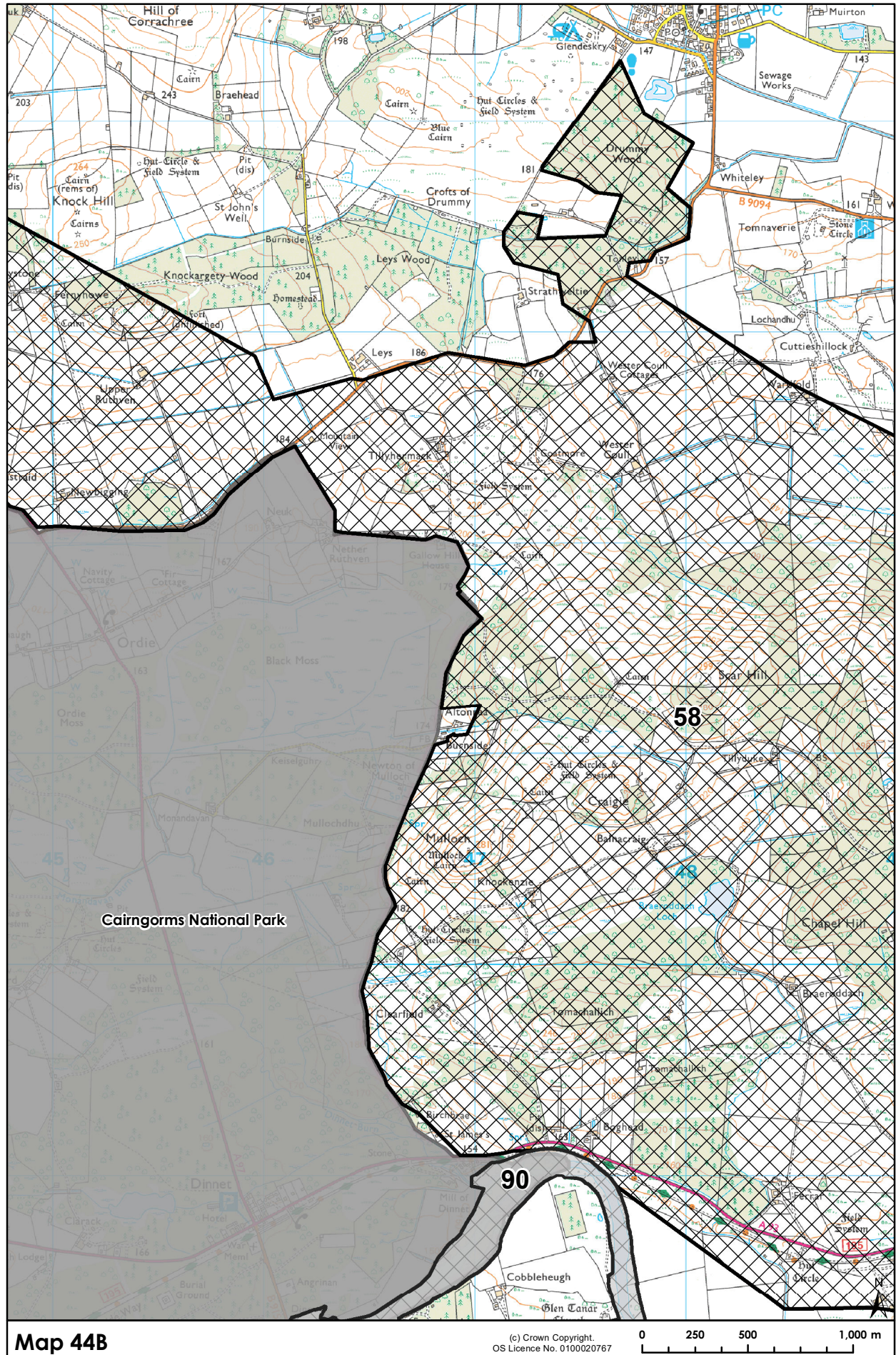


Map 44A

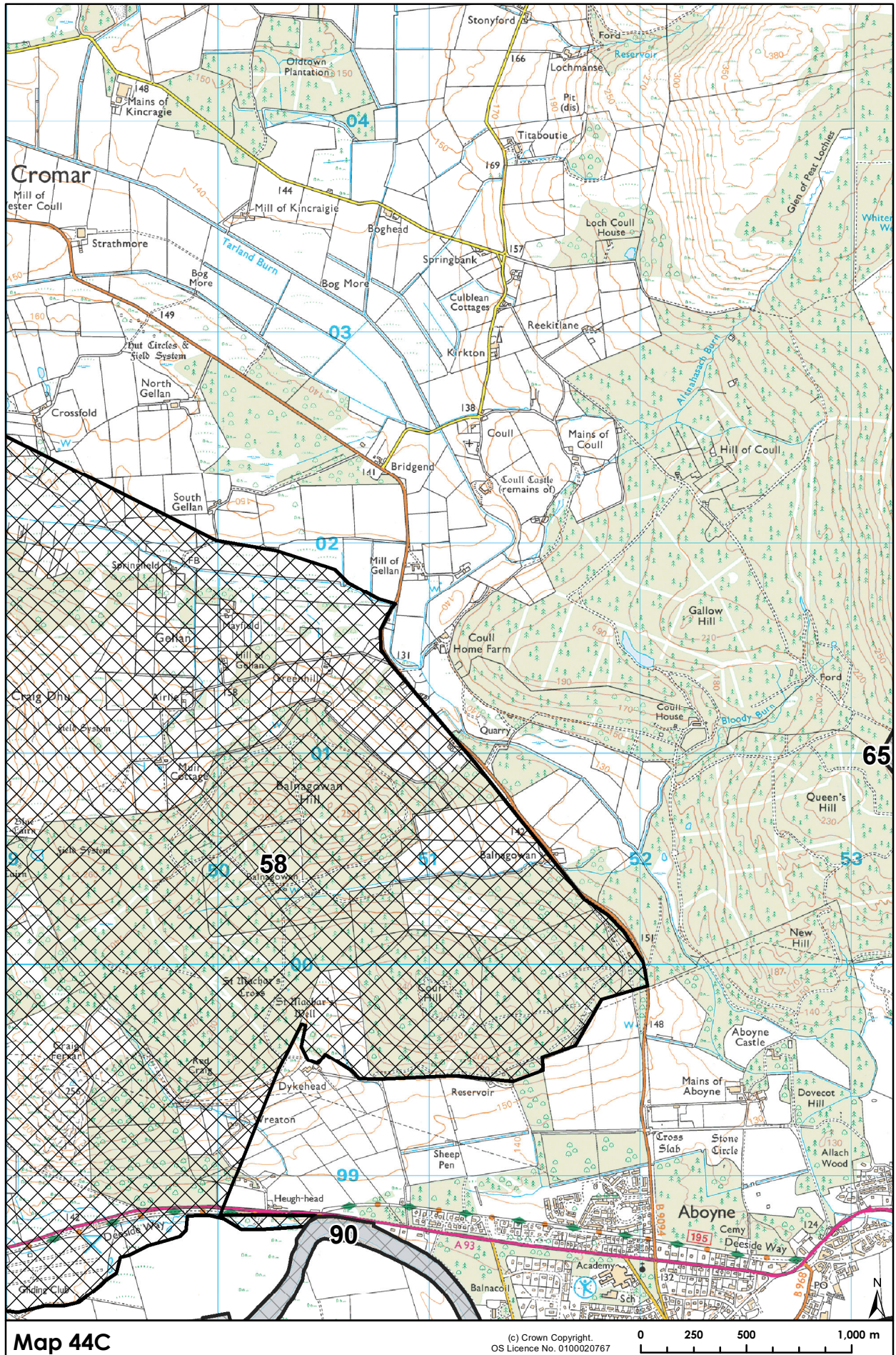
(c) Crown Copyright.
OS Licence No. 0100020767



Howe of Cromar



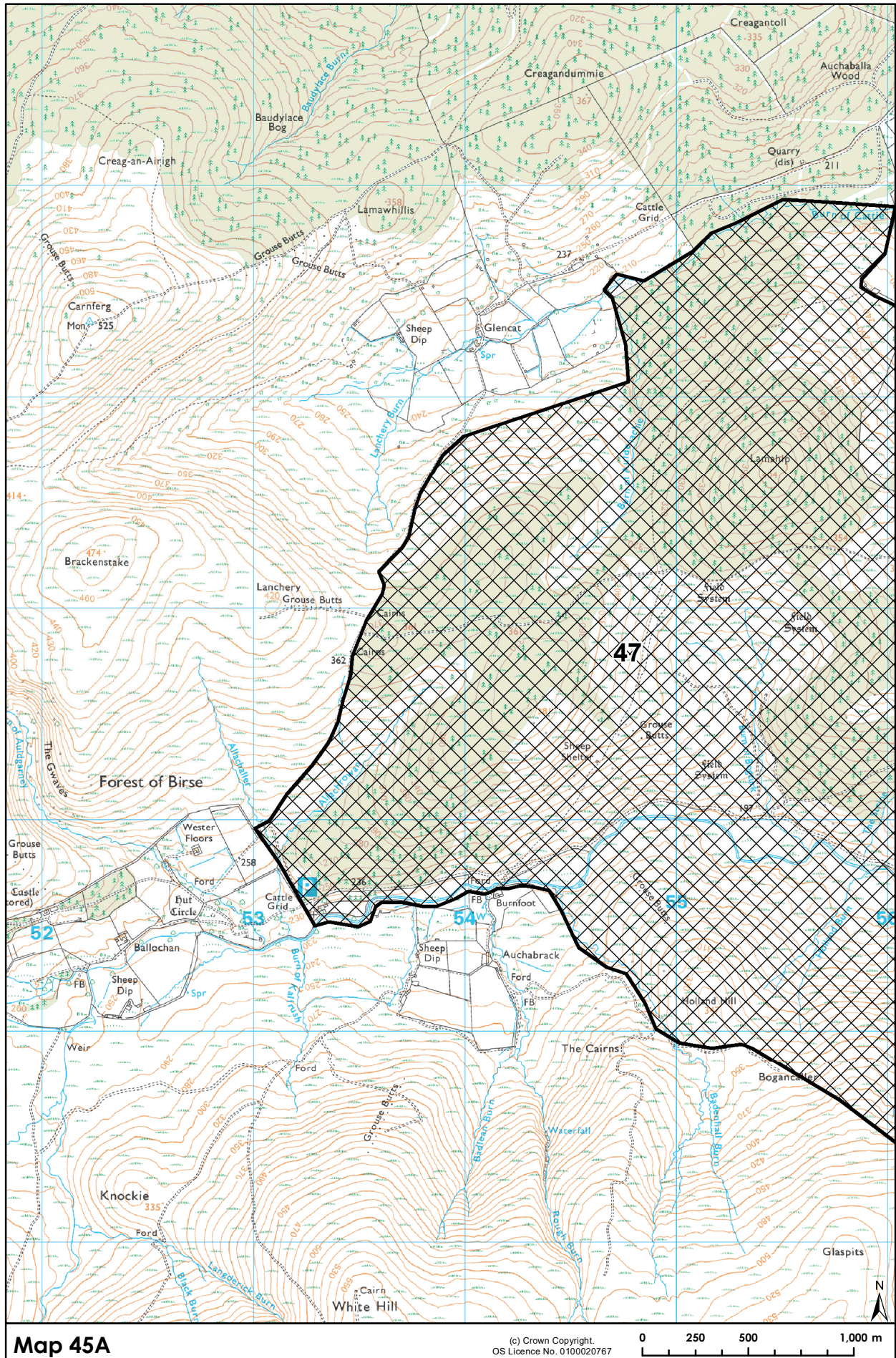
Howe of Cromar



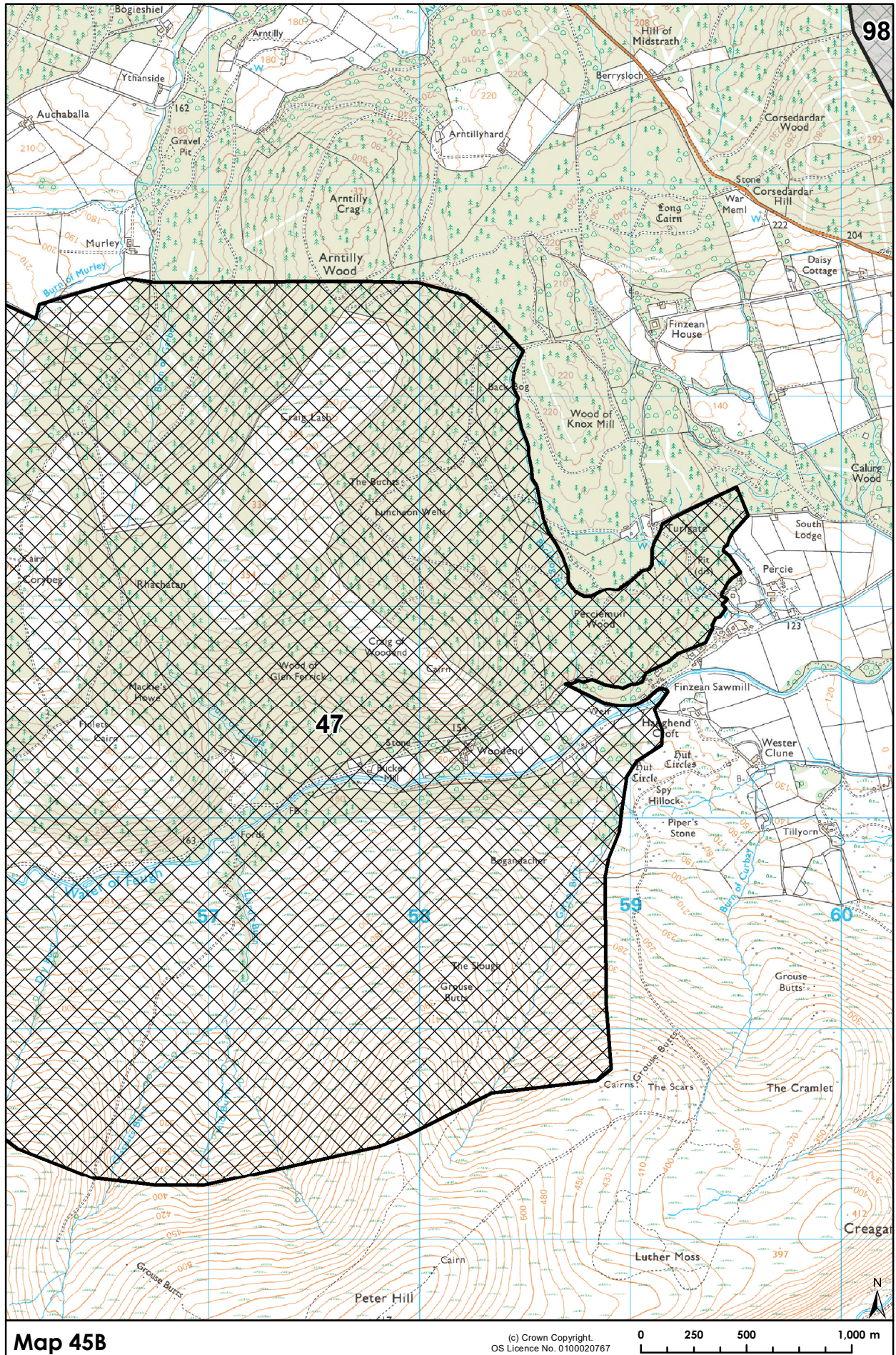
Map 44C

(c) Crown Copyright.
OS Licence No. 0100020767

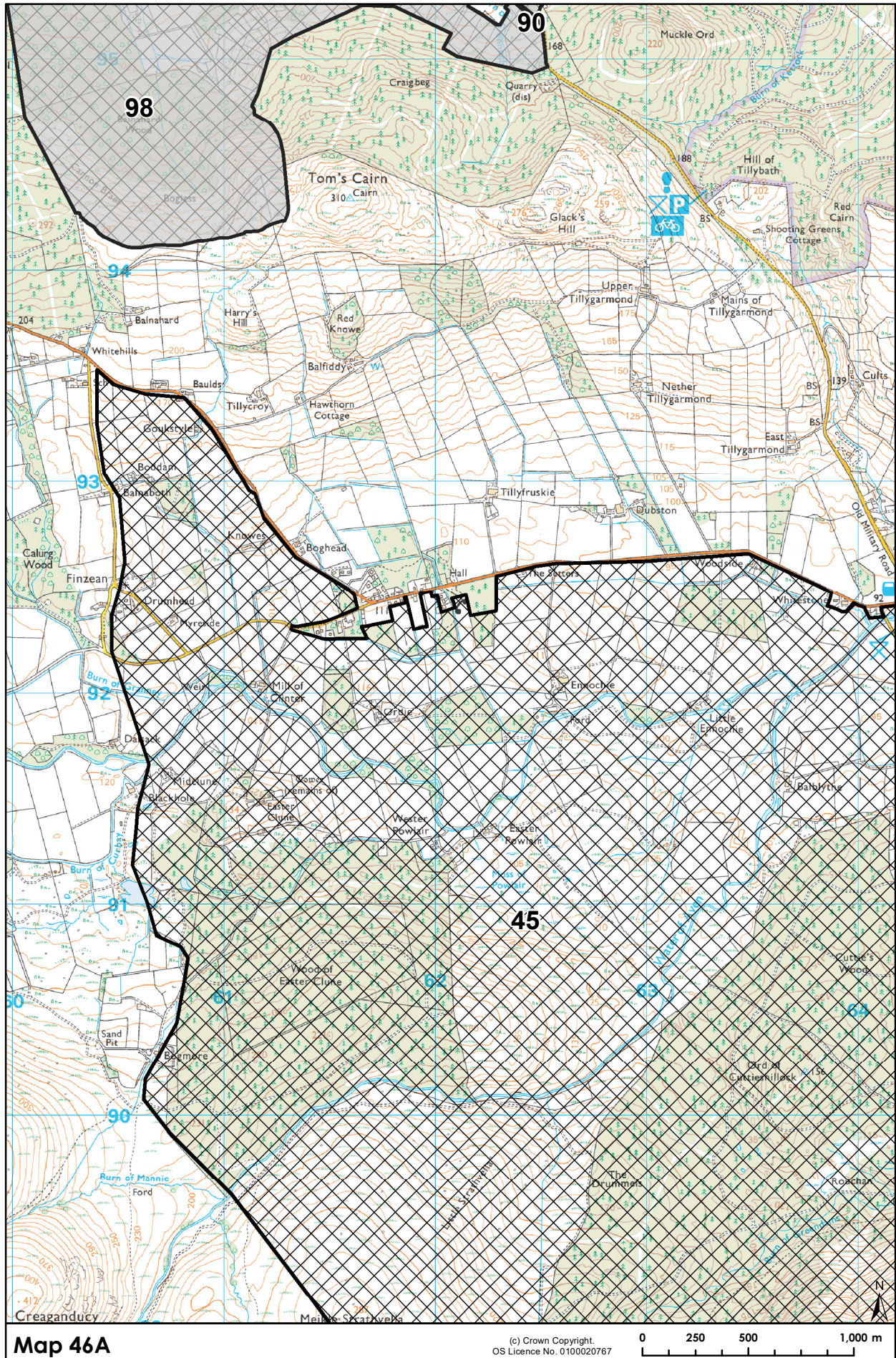
Forest of Birse



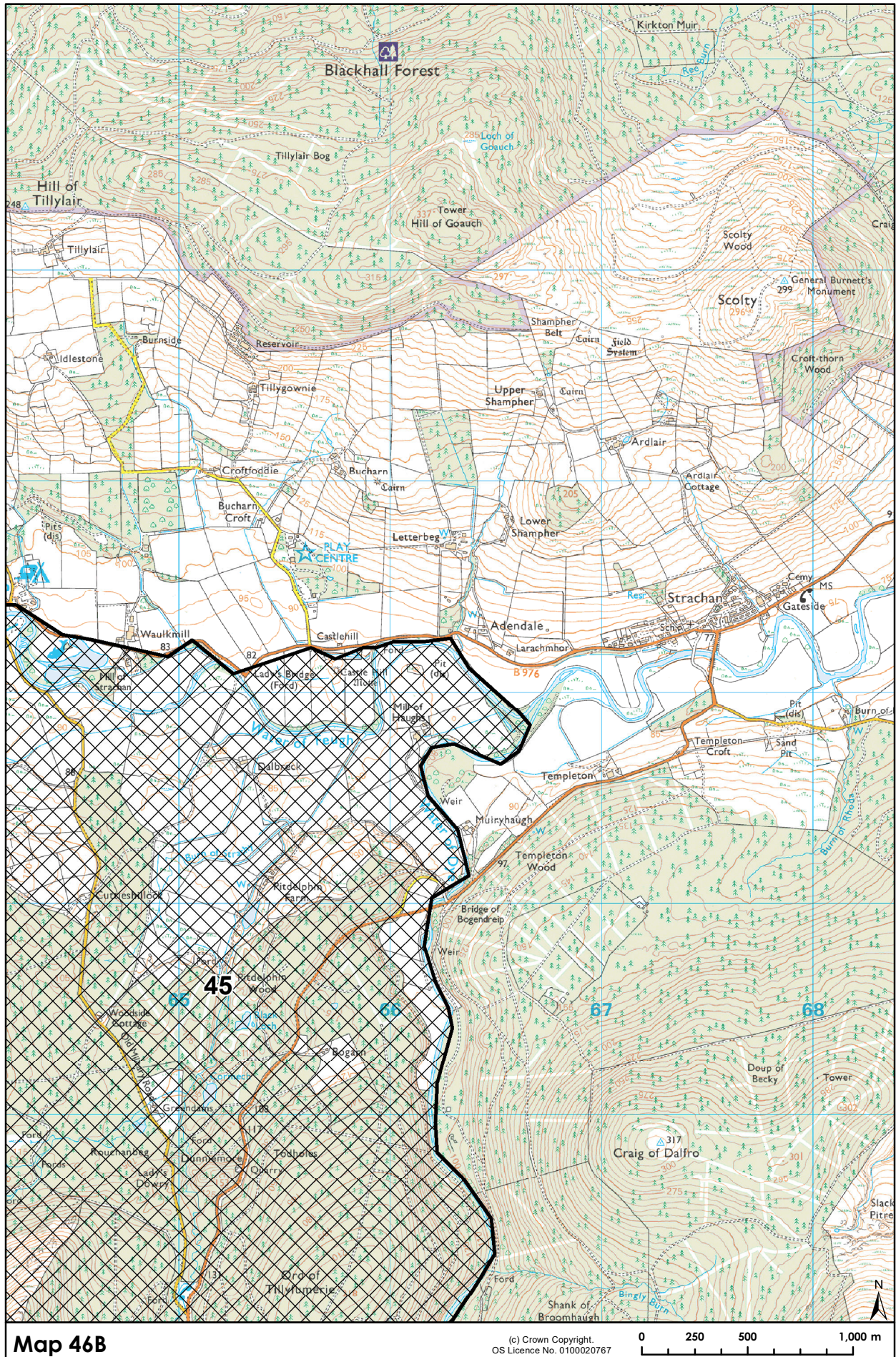
Forest of Birse



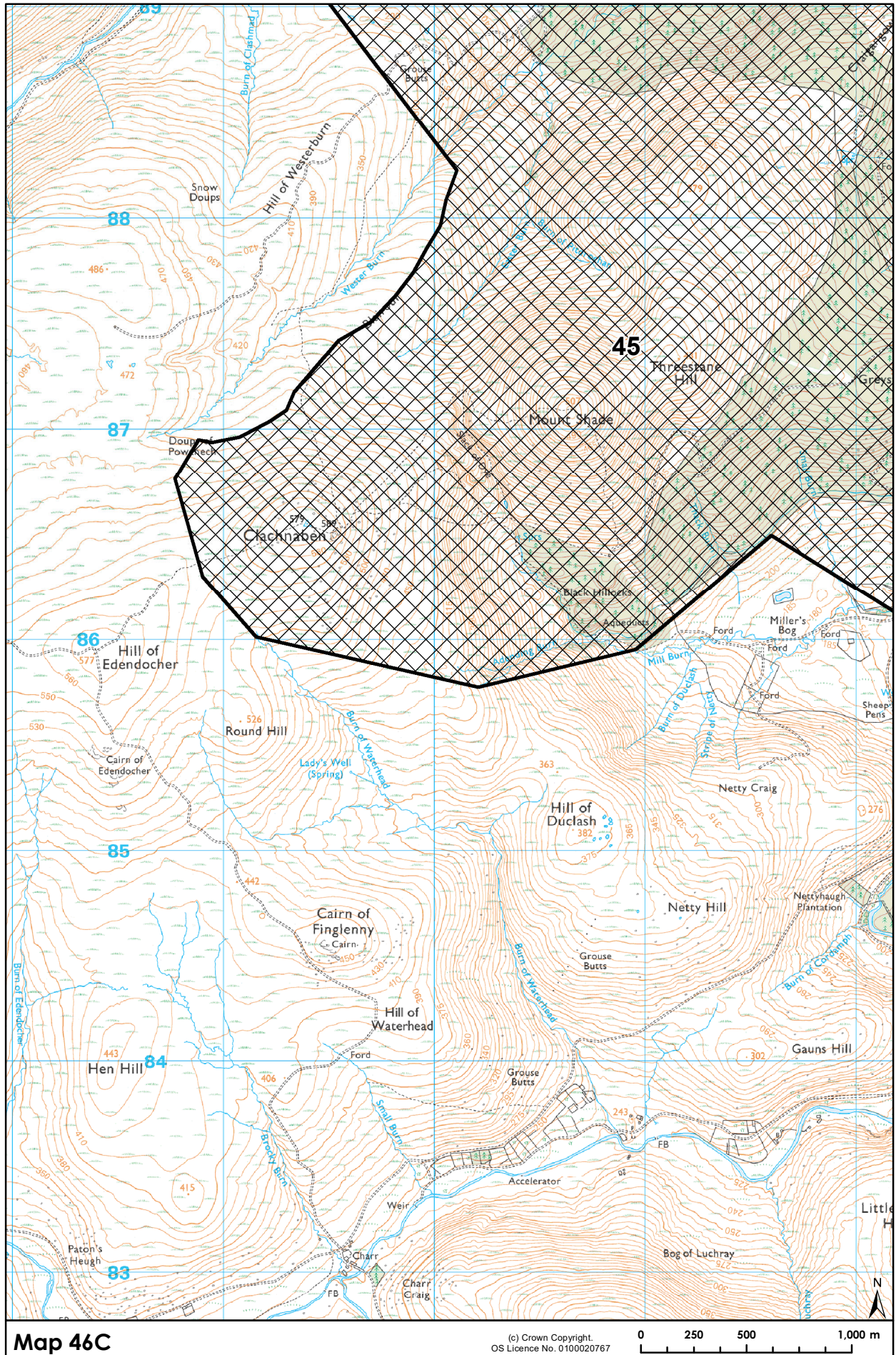
Feughside



Feughside



Feughside

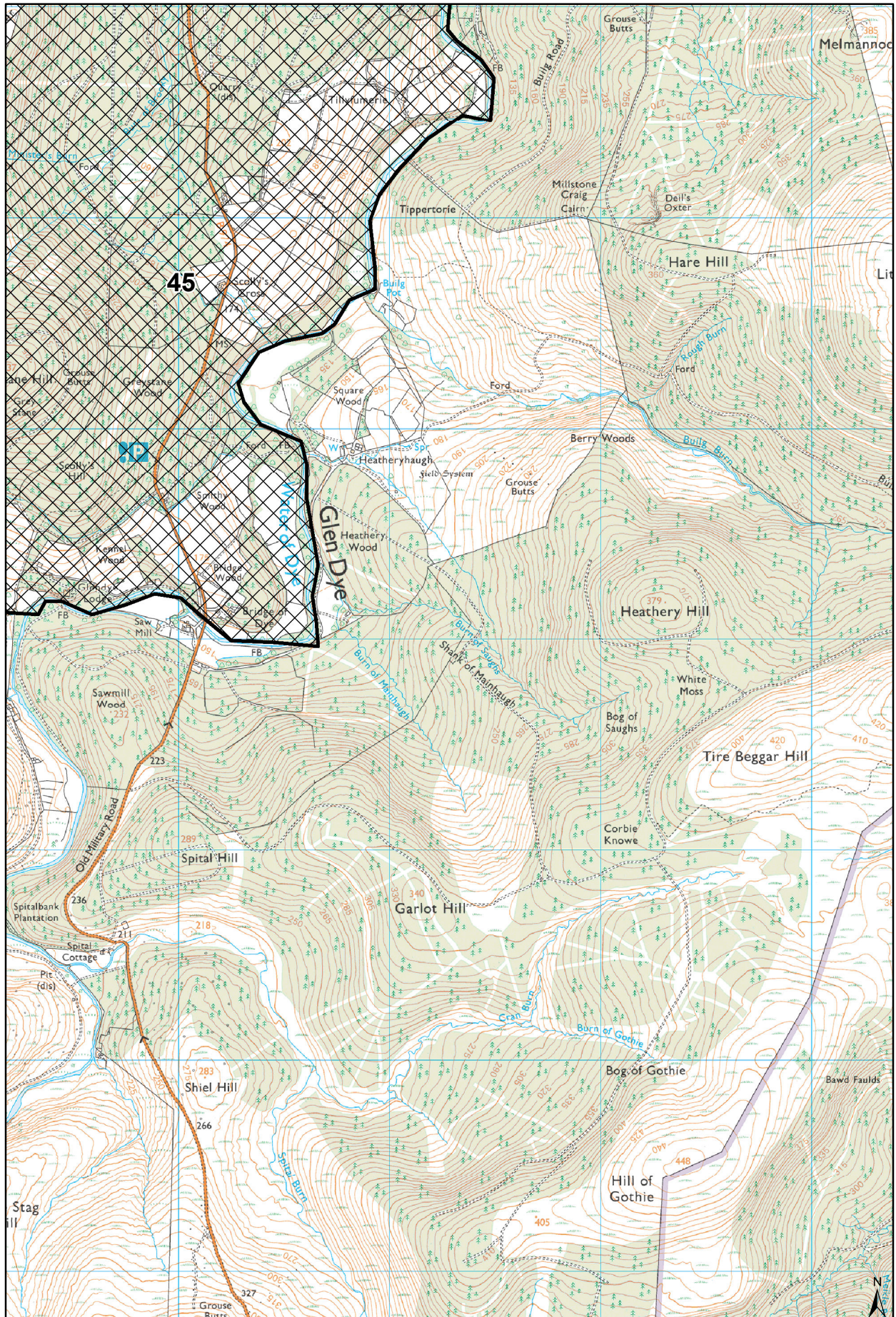


Map 46C

(c) Crown Copyright.
OS Licence No. 0100020767

0 250 500 1,000 m

Feughside

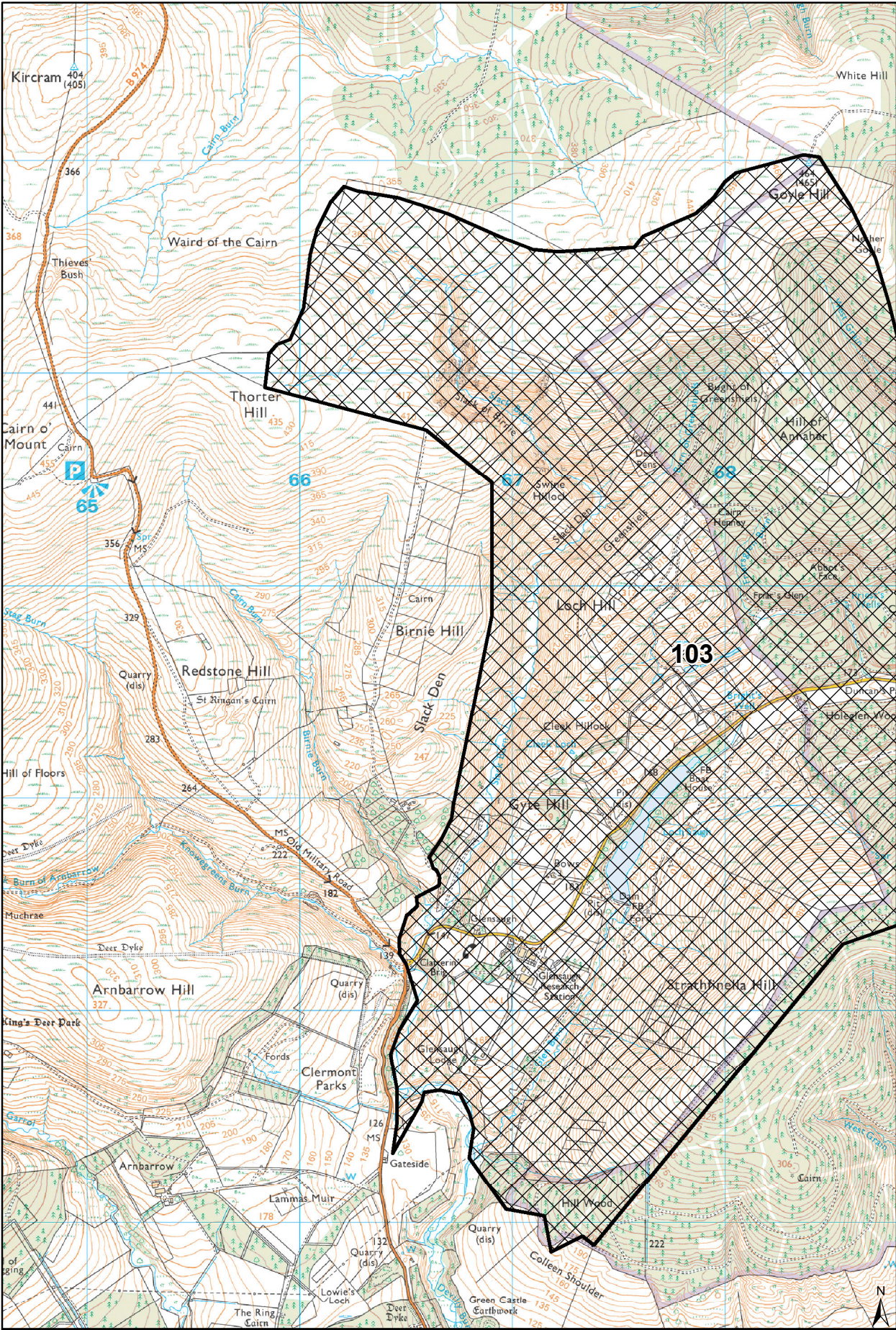


Map 46D

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0 250 500 1,000 m

Strathifinella

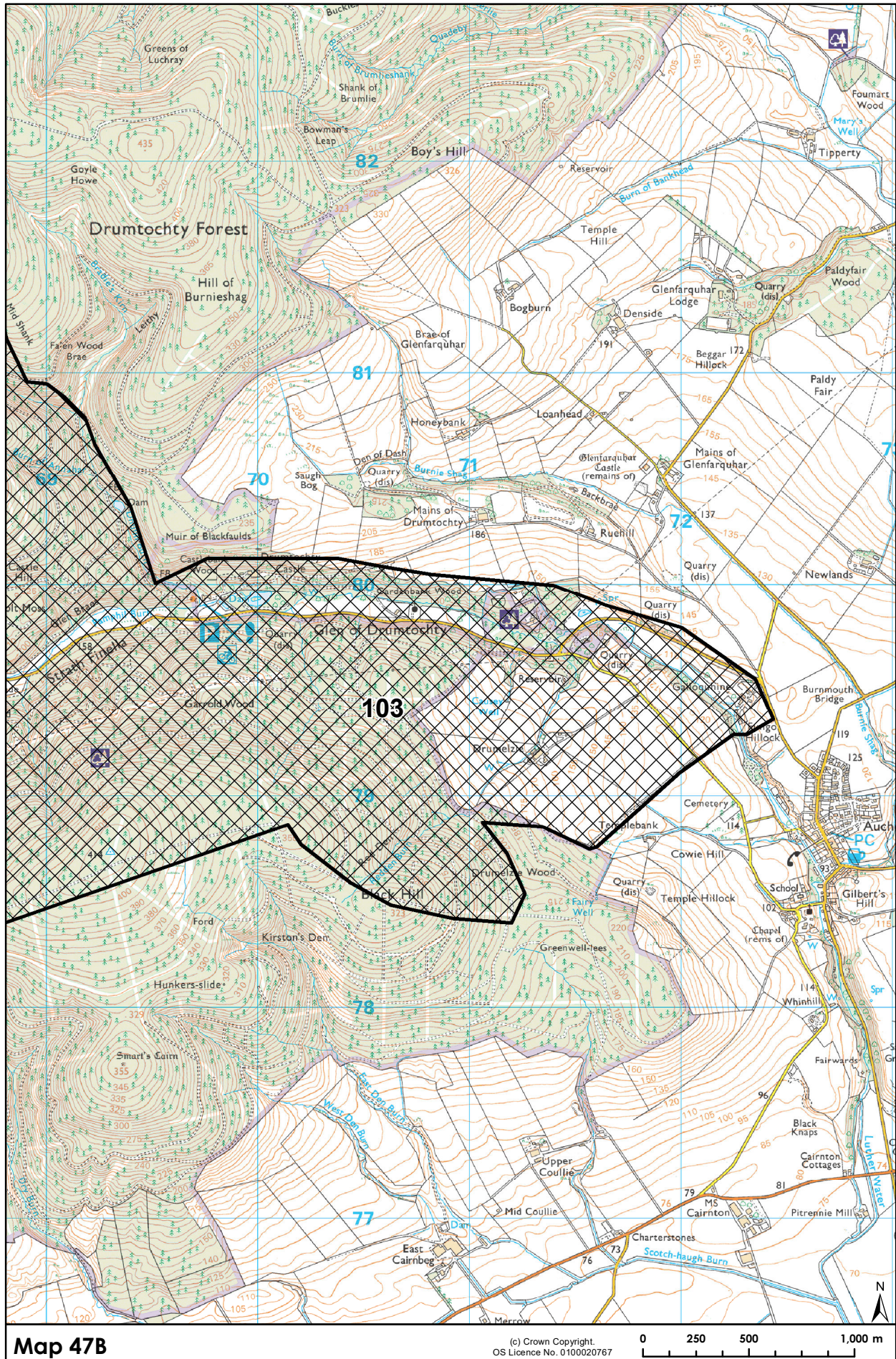


Map 47A

(c) Crown Copyright.
OS Licence No. 0100020767

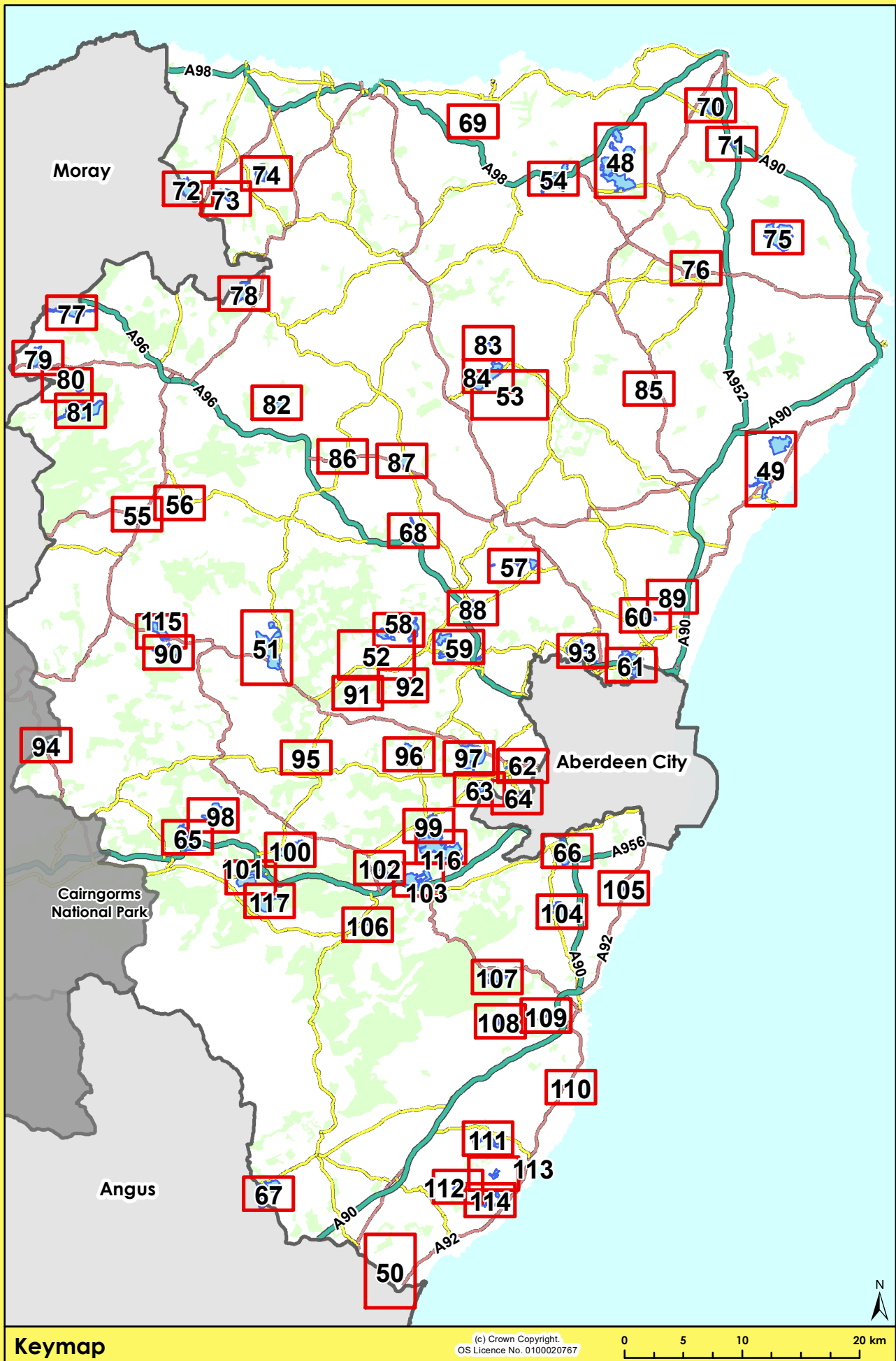
0 250 500 1,000 m

Strathifinella



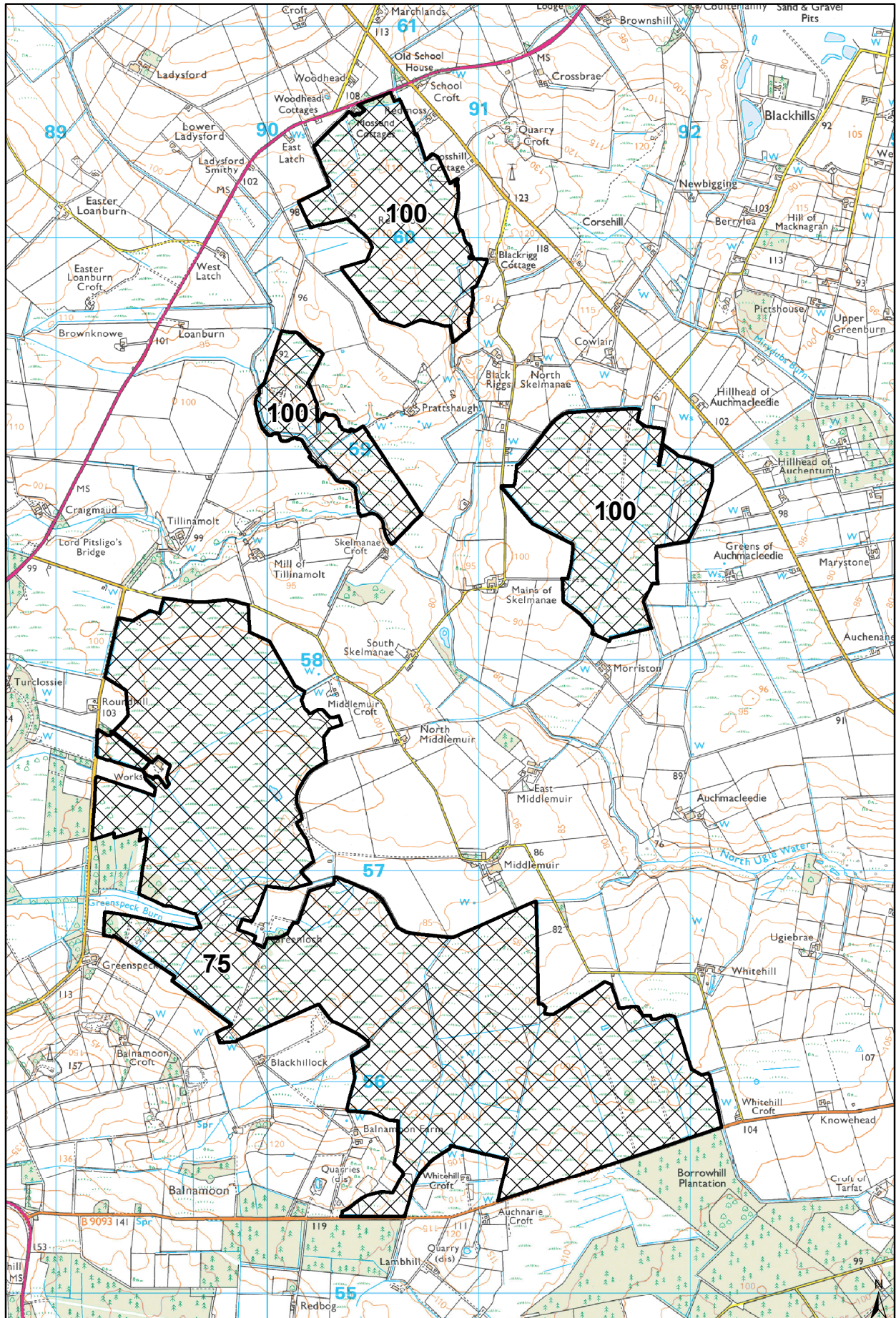
9ffUh a . : < Uj] b [' b c h Y X H] g _ Y m a U d ' k U g a] g g b [' Z f c a ' H Y ' Z b U ' ' U d o p t e d @ 8 D ' & \$ & ' z] h i s n o w '] b W i X Y X \ Y f Y ' h c ' W f c g g f Y Z f Y b W ' a U d g (, ' h c ' % % + ' ' ' ' H] g X c Y g b c h U ' H f H Y ' X Y g [b U h] c b ' c Z U b m g] H Y g '

Local Nature Conservation Sites



Note: due to the small scale of the sites to which these maps refer, and to avoid the map becoming unreadable, the site reference numbers are not included here.

Skelmanae Raised Bogs & Middlemuir



Map 48

(c) Crown Copyright.
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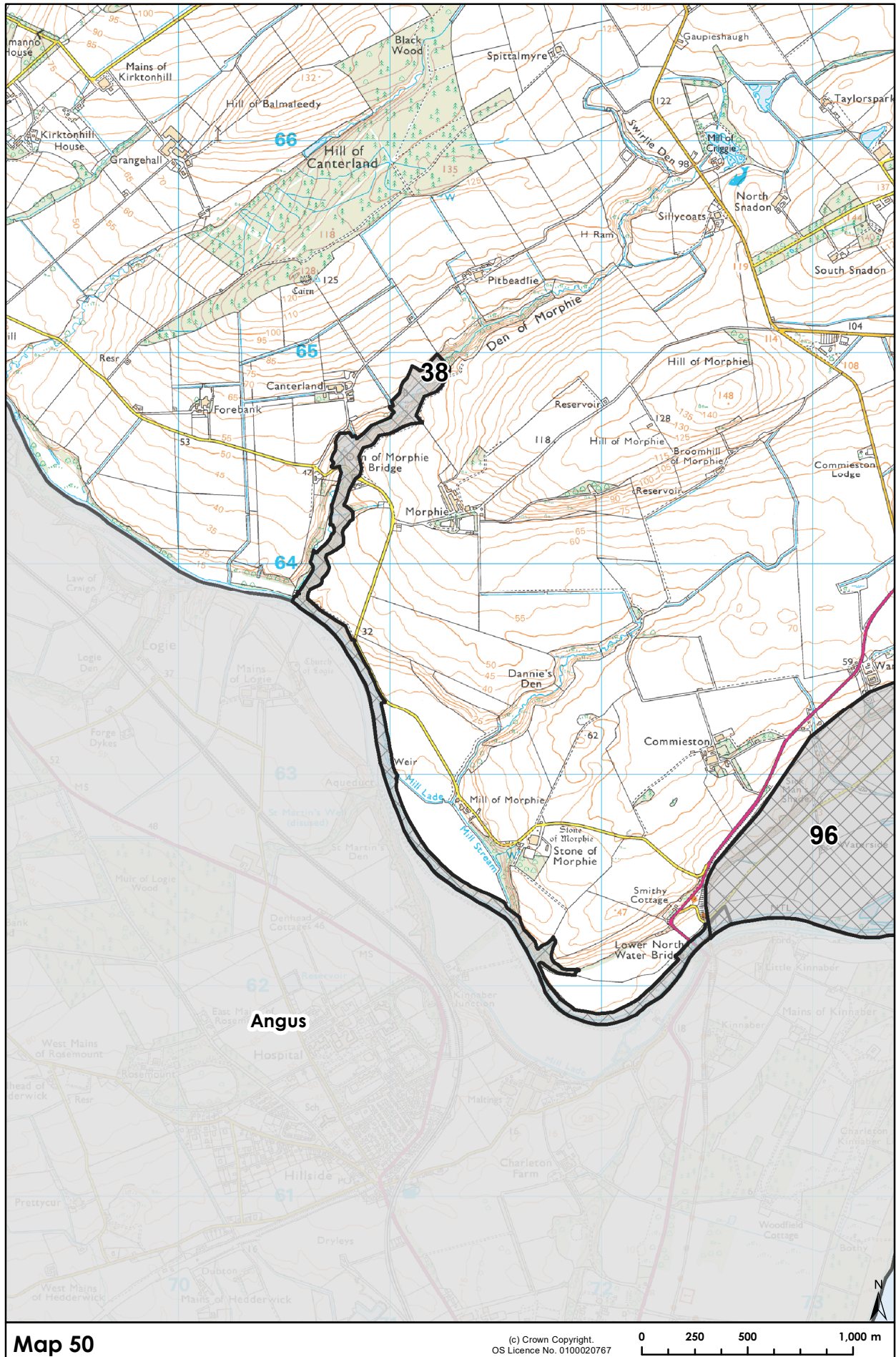
0 250 500 1,000 m

Map 49

(c) Crown Copyright.
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0 250 500 1,000 m

Den of Morphie

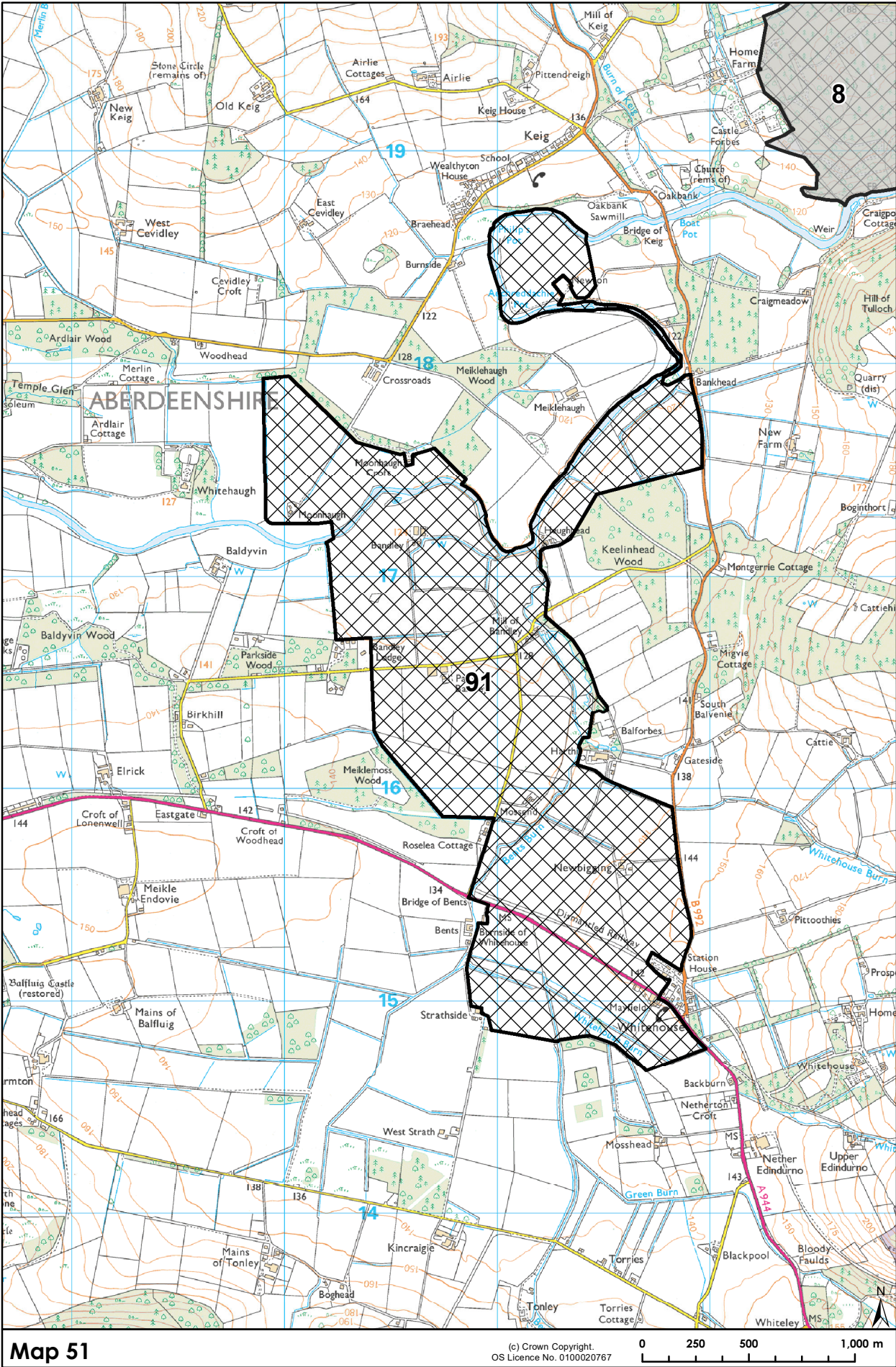


Map 50

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0 250 500 1,000 m

River Don between Kemnay and Bridge of Alford



River Don between Kemnay and Bridge of Alford

