

Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Plan

Post-Adoption Statement

Strategic Environmental Assessment

Submitted by Renfrewshire Council on behalf of the local authorities of GCVSDPA

July 2012

SEA

POST-ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT - COVER NOTE

PART 1

To: SEA.gateway@scotland.gsi.gov.uk

or

SEA Gateway
Scottish Executive
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PART 2

A post-adoption SEA statement is attached for the PPS entitled:

Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Plan

The Responsible Authority is:

Renfrewshire Council

PART 3

Contact name Michelle Carroll

Job Title Strategic Planner

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Signature & date



POST-ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT

Post-adoption SEA statement for:

Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Plan

Adopted on:

Approved by Scottish Ministers on 29th May 2012

Responsible Authority:

Renfrewshire Council

POST-ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT

This document (referred to here as the post-adoption SEA statement) has been prepared in accordance with Section 18 of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005.

POST-ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS

WEBSITE

The full PPS as adopted, along with the Environmental Report and post-adoption SEA Statement are available on the Responsible Authority's website at:

www.gcvsdpa.gov.uk

OFFICE ADDRESS

The PPS, as adopted, along with the Environmental Report and post-adoption SEA Statement may also be inspected free of charge at the principal office of the Responsible Authority:

Contact name, address and telephone number

Lower Ground Floor, 125 West Regent Street, Glasgow, G2 2SA

Times at which the documents may be inspected or a copy obtained:

Monday- Friday, 9am until 5pm.

POST-ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT - KEY FACTS

Name of Responsible Authority	Renfrewshire Council
Title of PPS	Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Plan
Purpose of PPS	To provide a strategic land use planning framework for development across the plan area from 2012 up to 2035
What prompted the PPS (e.g. a legislative, regulatory or administrative provision)	The Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006
Subject (e.g. transport)	Land use planning
Period covered	Up to 2035
Frequency of updates	Five years
Area of PPS (e.g. geographical area)	Glasgow and the Clyde Valley city-region incorporating the administrative boundaries of East Dunbartonshire, East Renfrewshire, Glasgow City, Inverclyde, North Lanarkshire, Renfrewshire, South Lanarkshire, West Dunbartonshire (excluding that part covered by the Loch Lomond and Trossachs National Park Authority).
Summary of nature/content of PPS	Strategic land use planning policy
Date adopted	29 th May 2012
Contact name & job title Address, email, telephone number	Michelle Carroll, Strategic Planner Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority Lower Ground Floor, 125 West Regent Street Glasgow, G2 2SA Michelle.carroll@gcvsdpa.gov.uk 0141 229 7741
Date	13 th July 2012

POST-ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS

The Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Plan has been subject to a process of Strategic Environmental Assessment, as required under the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005. This has included the following activities:

- Taking into account the views of the Scottish Environment Protection Agency, Scottish Natural Heritage and Historic Scotland regarding the scope and level of detail that was appropriate for the Environmental Report.
- Preparing an Environmental Report on the likely significant effects on the environment of the Main Issues Report and the Proposed Plan which included consideration of:
 - the baseline data relating to the current state of the environment;
 - links between the Strategic Development Plan and other relevant strategies, policies, plans, programmes and environmental protection objectives;
 - existing environmental problems affecting the Strategic Development Plan;
 - the Strategic Development Plan's likely significant effects on the environment (positive and negative);
 - measures envisaged for the prevention, reduction and offsetting of any significant adverse effects;
 - an outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives chosen;
 - monitoring measures to ensure that any unforeseen environmental effects will be identified allowing for appropriate remedial action to be taken.
- Consultation on the Environmental Report.
- Taking into account the Environmental Report and the results of consultation in making final decisions regarding the Strategic Development Plan.
- Committing to monitoring the significant environmental effects of the implementation of the Strategic Development Plan. This will also identify any unforeseen adverse significant environmental effects and to enable taking appropriate remedial action.

HOW ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS HAVE BEEN INTEGRATED INTO THE GLASGOW AND THE CLYDE VALLEY STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TABLE 1
HOW THE ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT HAS BEEN TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT

	ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS AND FINDINGS FROM ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT	IN SDP	HOW INTERGRATED/TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT OR REASON FOR NOT BEING TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT
1.	The Proposed Plan should more explicitly emphasise the inter-relationship between the delivery of key infrastructure requirements and the achievement of the Spatial Vision. The aim of this will be to ensure that the broad aim of sustainable transport is carried through to influence development on the ground therefore creating positive environmental effects and avoiding negative effects.	Yes	<p>This has been addressed throughout the Strategic Development Plan and particularly in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagram 4 <i>Sustainable location assessment</i> and this provides a firm connection to development management, page 6; • Diagram 7 <i>Key components of the spatial vision to 2035</i>, page 12-13 of the Proposed Plan; • <i>Spatial Framework 1 Competitiveness</i>, paragraph 4.29, page 23; • Strategic Support Measure 7 <i>Sustainable transport: the need for a step-change</i>, page 28; and, • Diagram 12 <i>Land-use and transport integration: transport corridors and economic activity locations</i>, page 29.
2.	With regard to the SEA of the Strategic Development Plan process, it is recognised that a Habitats Regulation Appraisal is required along with further Appropriate Assessments relative to Natura 2000 sites that have the potential to be affected by development proposals within the Main Issues Report.	Yes	<p>A Habitats Regulations Appraisal, including Appropriate Assessment for the Glasgow International Airport was prepared and submitted to Ministers.</p> <p>This is reflected in a minor addition to the approved Strategic Development Plan in Schedule 2 <i>Strategic Economic Investment Locations</i>, page 24 which refers to the findings of the Habitats Regulation Appraisal in respect of the Black Cart Special Protection area and the Glasgow International Airport Zones.</p>
3.	Further consideration should be given to the strategic role of biomass planting in the city-region. Greater clarity should be given at the Proposed Plan stage taking account of environmental designations and constraints with particular regard to landscape and cultural heritage issues.	Yes	<p>This has been addressed in the Strategic Development Plan in the paragraphs 4.49 and 4.54-4.55 on pages 34 and 36 and is considered in full in the Environmental Report of the <i>Forestry and Woodland Framework</i> which forms Background Report 9 of the Strategic Development Plan. It is also addressed in Diagram 14 <i>Forestry and Woodland spatial framework</i>, page 35.</p>

	ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS AND FINDINGS FROM ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT	IN SDP	HOW INTERGRATED/TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT OR REASON FOR NOT BEING TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT
	Regarding the promotion of environmental action and climate change section of the Main Issues Report, it is agreed that further work is required to refine the opportunities map for biomass wood fuel production for inclusion in the Proposed Plan.	Yes	Further work was undertaken and is included in Background Report 9 <i>Forestry and Woodland Framework</i> which was published alongside the Proposed Plan and subject to its own SEA process. This is recognised as a strategic driver for change and reflected under the heading <i>Climate change mitigation</i> in Diagram 8 <i>Spatial vision and the strategic drivers of change</i> , page 14 of the Strategic Development Plan.
4.	Evidence of research on the strategic significance of mineral resources and the impact of demand thereof should be provided in a background report to accompany the Proposed Plan and its associated Supplementary Environment Report. Assessment of the impacts of adopting a broad area of search for aggregate minerals should be included in the Environment Report of the Proposed Plan.	Yes	This is addressed in the approved Strategic Development Plan in Diagram 15 <i>Minerals: broad areas of search</i> and paragraphs 4.56-4.62, pages 36-37. This is supported by Background Report 10 <i>Minerals Search Areas</i> which sets out the methodology used to identify the Broad Areas of Search for surface coal and aggregate minerals and includes environmental constraints. Background Report 10 was published alongside the Proposed Plan and forms part of the approved Strategic Development Plan.
5.	<p>There is potential opportunity for the development of the Community Growth Areas to use the vacant and derelict land to develop the concept of the Green Network and fully integrate this with the new development and this could be explored further should the Strategic Development Planning Authority reconsider the allocations of developable land. At this stage, these are site specific issues and therefore more appropriately dealt with at the local and project level.</p> <p>Community Growth Areas should themselves incorporate and develop the Central Scotland Green Network - not just in the case of vacant and derelict land but also within the new housing areas. Given the scale of this new development, the Community Growth Areas could provide a model for the green network in the rest of the conurbation, and in some respects could enhance the environmental qualities of their local area e.g. by expanding habitat networks.</p>	Yes	<p>Background Report 8 <i>Green Network Spatial Priorities</i> was published alongside the Proposed Plan and identifies spatial priorities. Using Green Network objectives a model was developed and the methodology is described in Background Report 8. This model has been adapted for use at local and master planning levels.</p> <p>In order to maximise the integration of green networks with strategic development such as the Community Growth Areas, the model considered the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • key locations of Community Growth Areas and other strategic development opportunities; • the opportunity to improve habitat networks; and, • the opportunity to improve access to green network for people.

	ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS AND FINDINGS FROM ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT	IN SDP	HOW INTERGRATED/TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT OR REASON FOR NOT BEING TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT
6.	Would like to see consideration of the impact of climate change on landscape over the longer term.	Yes	This is recognised as a strategic driver for change under the heading Climate Change Mitigation in Diagram 8 <i>Spatial Vision and the Strategic drivers for change</i> page 14 and is addressed in the Supplementary Environment Report.
7.	Would like to see a more detailed analysis of the significant effects from the city-region wide strategy ensuring that the consequences are fully understood before embarking on the Local Development Plan process.	Yes	This area is addressed more fully throughout Chapters 3, 4 and 5 of the Supplementary Environment Report.
8.	Climate change mitigation and adaptation could be more fully considered within the Environment Report.	Yes	This area is addressed more fully throughout Chapters 3, 4 and 5 of the Supplementary Environment Report.
9.	As details of proposals emerge, the Lomondgate Study will undertake further detailed environmental assessment in relation to the Natura 2000 site and the Regional Scenic Area.	No	The Supplementary Environment Report provides guidance on issues that should be addressed at the Local Development Plan or master planning stages. This recommendation is aimed at West Dunbartonshire Council and other strategic partners and includes the environmental quality as set out in <i>Strategic Support Measure 2 Longer-term potential strategic development initiative</i> , page 20.
10.	In relation to Strategic Economic Investment Locations, the aspiration for sustainable transport is embedded within the Proposed Plan and this provides strategic level mitigation to link the Strategic Economic Investment Locations network with sustainable transport. Further measures at local and project level will be required to mitigate the potential for increased Greenhouse Gas emissions resulting from increased traffic.	No	<p>This recommendation will be taken forward through the Local Development Plan assessment process and is aimed at the constituent local authorities in Glasgow and the Clyde Valley.</p> <p>As the details of development proposals for individual Strategic Economic Investment Locations emerge through the Local Development Plan process, the relevant local authority will be responsible for identifying the potentially significant environmental effects as well as appropriate mitigation measures.</p>

	ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS AND FINDINGS FROM ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT	IN SDP	HOW INTERGRATED/TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT OR REASON FOR NOT BEING TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT
11.	In relation to Strategic Economic Investment Locations, where flooding is identified as a potential risk, development sites should incorporate green infrastructure elements, such as Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems, to mitigate against potential negative impacts of the development. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems features should seek to link in with the wider Green Network.	No	<p>This recommendation will be taken forward through the Local Development Plan assessment process and is aimed at the constituent local authorities in Glasgow and the Clyde Valley.</p> <p>As the details of development proposals for individual Strategic Economic Investment Locations emerge through the Local Development Plan process, the relevant local authority will be responsible for identifying the potentially significant environmental effects as well as appropriate mitigation measures.</p>
12.	With regard to Glasgow International Airport and airport related development, further environmental assessment and project-level mitigation will be required to avoid or reduce the predicted more localised negative effects of the development at the local level, focusing on issues including impacts on soil, water, cultural heritage and landscape.	No	<p>This recommendation is intended for the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan assessment process. As the details of development proposals for the Glasgow International Airport Strategic Economic Investment Locations emerge through the Local Development Plan process Renfrewshire Council will be responsible for identifying the potentially significant environmental effects as well as appropriate mitigation measures.</p>
13.	In relation to freight related development associated with Strategic Freight Hubs, mitigation should be fully identified at local or project level. This is likely to include green network design elements incorporating Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems, water, soil and landscaping to create multi-functioning green infrastructure within the place-setting agenda.	No	<p>This recommendation will be taken forward through the Local Development Plan assessment process and is aimed at the constituent local authorities in Glasgow and the Clyde Valley.</p> <p>As the details of development proposals for individual Strategic Freight Hubs emerge through the Local Development Plan process, the relevant local authority will be responsible for identifying the potentially significant environmental effects as well as appropriate mitigation measures.</p>

	ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS AND FINDINGS FROM ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT	IN SDP	HOW INTERGRATED/TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT OR REASON FOR NOT BEING TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT
14.	<p>In relation to flood risk, the Forestry and Woodland Strategy indicates that care is required to ensure planting does not exacerbate existing problems. Large scale biomass planting could have some positive benefits as biomass wood fuel are generally regarded as carbon neutral and on strategic landscape issues.</p> <p>As planting proposals related to biomass wood fuel come forward, further assessment should consider landscape, air, transport issues.</p>	Yes	<p>The Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Forestry and Woodland Strategy has taken account of this. Detailed proposals for biomass planting will be for the relevant local authority to consider and determine.</p>
15.	<p>With regard to Intermediate Affordable Housing and in conjunction with the Sustainable Locations Assessment, local authorities should devise further mitigation for Strategic Environmental Assessment objectives based on local circumstance.</p>	No	<p>This recommendation will be taken forward through the Local Development Plan assessment process and is aimed at the constituent local authorities in Glasgow and the Clyde Valley.</p> <p>As detailed proposals for individual affordable housing developments emerge through the Local Development Plan and Local Housing Strategy process, the relevant local authority will be responsible for identifying the potentially significant environmental effects as well as appropriate mitigation measures.</p>
16.	<p>Strategic level mitigation exists within the Proposed Plan with regard to support for sustainable transport. Any negative impacts relating to traffic emissions related to specific development proposals can only be dealt with by the relevant local authority. No further mitigation action is required of the Strategic Development Plan at this stage.</p>	No	<p>This recommendation will be taken forward through the relevant Local Development Plan assessment processes and is aimed at the constituent local authorities in Glasgow and the Clyde Valley.</p> <p>Through the Local Development Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment process, relevant local authorities will be responsible for identifying opportunities to integrate sustainable transport with development proposals.</p>
17.	<p>With regard to Carbon Master planning, further environmental assessment is necessary at the more detailed local stage in order to accurately capture its effects on relevant Strategic Environmental Assessment objectives.</p>	No	<p>This recommendation will be taken forward through the relevant Local Development Plan assessment processes and is aimed at the constituent local authorities in Glasgow and the Clyde Valley.</p> <p>As details of development proposals including carbon master planning emerge through the Local Development Plan, the relevant local authority will be responsible for identifying the potentially significant environmental effects as well as appropriate mitigation measures.</p>

	ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS AND FINDINGS FROM ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT	IN SDP	HOW INTERGRATED/TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT OR REASON FOR NOT BEING TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT
18.	In relation to waste management, joint working should focus on increasing efficiency of our use of resources, taking account of information from emerging research. New studies and proposals will be subject to further assessment including Strategic Environmental Assessment and Environmental Impact Assessment.	No	This recommendation will be taken forward through joint working with relevant partners. As details of joint working to consider waste management emerge, the relevant responsible authority will be responsible for identifying the potentially significant environmental effects as well as appropriate mitigation measures.
19.	Some flagship areas along the Clyde have the potential to generate cumulative effects in relation to water, and in particular flooding and River Basin Management Planning. It is recommended that the Strategic Environmental Assessment monitors the link between development and increased capacity of drainage infrastructure in partnership with SEPA and its River Basin Management Partners.	Yes	Monitoring procedures for the Strategic Development Plan and Strategic Environmental Assessment have been identified. These will be carried out in conjunction with SEPA.
20.	The Strategic Development Plan as a whole has the potential to change the overall definition, character and quality of the settlement edges but many effects will be specific to place and local environmental character. Local planning can realise the opportunities for mitigation and enhancement for each scheme and ensures this links into development on the ground.	No	<p>This recommendation is intended for the Local Development Plan assessment process and is aimed at Glasgow and the Clyde Valley constituent local authorities.</p> <p>As the details of development proposals on settlement edges for the Local Development Plans emerge, the relevant local authority will be responsible for identifying the potentially significant environmental effects as well as appropriate mitigation measures.</p>
21.	With regard to identifying gaps in cumulative impact, further detail on the cross boundary impacts of biomass wood fuel planting, River Basin Management Planning or wind energy is required. This would allow the Local Development Plans and their accompanying Strategic Environmental Assessments to identify particular locations where there may be potential significant effects.	No	<p>This recommendation is intended for the Local Development Plan assessment process and is aimed at all of Glasgow and the Clyde Valley member local authorities.</p> <p>As the details of development proposals for these issues emerge through the Local Development Plan process, the relevant local authority will be responsible for identifying the potentially significant environmental effects as well as appropriate mitigation measures.</p>

POST ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT

**HOW OPINIONS EXPRESSED DURING CONSULTATION
HAVE BEEN TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT**

**TABLE 2
LISTS CONSULTATION RESPONSES AND
HOW THEY HAVE BEEN TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT**

CONSULTEE / RESPONDENT	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	HOW THE COMMENT WAS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN
Historic Scotland	Vision: question whether the objective for woodland planting should be neutral for the historic environment and this is dependent on location.	Background Report 9 <i>Forestry and Woodland Framework</i> has its own Strategic Environmental Assessment where mitigation is identified, where appropriate, in order to address the potential environmental complexities including the historic environment arising from various components such as biomass planting and wider landscape impacts.
Historic Scotland	Recommendation 7 of the Environment Report addresses the potential effects of opportunity business sites and might also include reference to cultural heritage effects which together with biodiversity etc. could be considered at a lower level.	Reference to the cultural heritage effect is incorporated in the Supplementary Environment Report, paragraph 4.10, including reference to the need to identify both positive and negative potential cultural heritage effects.
Historic Scotland	Minerals extraction can be a significant issue for the historic environment, however, many potential effects will be offset if it is considered at the strategic level.	Background Report 10 <i>Minerals Search Areas</i> was published alongside the Proposed Plan in June 2011 and forms part of the approved Strategic Development Plan. The approach adopted relates to identifying broad areas of search. It is difficult to ascertain what, if any, effects there would be on the historic environment. Local Development Plans and development proposals will be required to take this issue into account.
Historic Scotland	Agree that the potential negative effect of wind turbine development is location specific and is best dealt with at local authority level through further mitigation or guidance.	Further action is required at Local Development Plan level.

CONSULTEE / RESPONDENT	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	HOW THE COMMENT WAS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN
Historic Scotland	Nominating existing town centres for certain types of development offers positive opportunities for enhancement in the historic townscape.	This has been incorporated into the Supplementary Environment Report of the Proposed Plan.
SNH	Biomass: extensive biomass plantation, on the scale required to support a significant contribution to the city-region's energy needs would have a widespread impact on the landscape setting of the region - especially on the landscape setting of the settlements, particularly if located on the urban fringe as per Diagram 14 <i>Forestry and Woodland Spatial Framework</i> .	The <i>Forestry and Woodland Strategy</i> seeks to direct biomass planting to the urban fringe. It is unlikely to result in large scale block planting all around the urban fringe. The relevant local authority is responsible for considering biomass planting proposals and assessing their impact upon landscape setting.
SNH	Aggregate minerals: assessment of the impacts to be included in the Environment Report accompanying the Proposed Plan.	Background Report 10 <i>Minerals Search Areas</i> was published alongside the Proposed Plan in June 2011.
SNH	The Community Growth Areas should themselves incorporate the Green Network - not just in the use of vacant and derelict land.	The incorporation of the Green Network, and green infrastructure, within the Community Growth Areas is a key component of the Strategic Development Plan Spatial Development Strategy, paragraph 4.15, page 19.
SNH	The level of urban expansion required for the 13 Community Growth Areas will lead to large-scale impacts on the environmental aims of the Strategic Development Plan. SNH do not agree with Recommendation 11 (of the Environment Report for the Main Issues Report) and would encourage further assessment to identify further scope for reducing the Community Growth Area footprint.	The Community Growth Areas are part of the established land supply for housing. Detailed master planning for each Community Growth Area development footprint is for the relevant local authority to determine.
SEPA	Page 30, paragraph 67 of the Appendix - the reference to the Control of Pollution Act 1974 should be updated to the Water Environment (Controlled Activities) (Scotland) Regulations 2005 (CAR).	Changes have been incorporated in paragraph 67, page 30 of the Appendix to the Environment Report.

CONSULTEE / RESPONDENT	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	HOW THE COMMENT WAS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN
SEPA	Page 50 of the Appendix - the SEPA Statement on the Culverting of Watercourses (1998) can be updated with the following position statement WAT-PS-06-02: Culverting of Watercourses.	Changes have been incorporated in page 50 of the Appendix to the Environment Report.
SEPA	Cumulative, synergistic and secondary impacts should be considered throughout the assessment as well as providing an overall summary.	Noted. The cumulative, synergistic and secondary impacts are given further consideration in the Supplementary Environment Report.

POST-ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT

REASONS FOR SELECTING THE GLASGOW AND THE CLYDE VALLEY STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN AS ADOPTED

Overall there was a good level of support for the Strategic Development Plan and the Environment Report found that the Sustainable Location Assessment of the Strategic Development Plan is likely to have an overall positive benefit on the environment particularly in respect of biodiversity, population, health, water, air, climatic factors, material assets and landscape. The Strategic Development Plan sets the spatial context for economic growth. This is based upon a compact city model which prioritises brownfield development over greenfield release and a Sustainable Location Assessment aims to steer development proposals to the most sustainable locations.

Predicted population growth and development associated with this could have a negative impact on biodiversity and soil, and other impacts are unknown. This is perhaps typical of strategic planning where the broad development principles in general locations are established. It is recognised that further consideration at Local Development Plan and master planning is required and the Strategic Environmental Assessment attempts to steer local authorities towards appropriate mitigation.

POST-ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT

MEASURES TO MONITOR SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The primary method of monitoring will be through reviewing the performance of the Local Development Plans that follow the Strategic Development Plan. Therefore, the Strategic Development Planning Authority will pull together and provide a succinct overview of all the monitoring reports prepared by each local authority. Regarding indicators at the strategic level, the Strategic Development Plan will:

- test the predictions made in the assessment and check the delivery and performance of mitigation measures;
- collect information for future assessment purposes (data gaps);
- monitor any environmental effects that have been identified as being significantly negative.

The Strategic Development Planning Authority will develop a small suite of regional indicators during the life of the Strategic Development Plan (using Diagram 4, page 6). This will include monitoring of:

- spatial development priorities identified in Diagram 20, page 61 including Community Growth Areas, Strategic Economic Investment Locations, Strategic Centres, Green Network Priorities and Strategic Freight Transport Hubs;
- any cumulative, synergistic or secondary impacts arising from common areas of concern that may not be strategic in nature at individual local authority level but, when considered across the constituent local authorities' Local Development Plan Environment Reports create a significant environmental effect. These effect may not be known at this time but could become evident over the lifetime of the Strategic Development Plan period;
- a rolling Habitats Regulations Appraisal taking account of development potentially affecting Natura 2000 sites, particularly around Glasgow International Airport;
- areas where flooding is a strategic issue. The Strategic Development Planning Authority will continue to work closely with SEPA and relevant partners for further clarification on this issue.

This list is not exhaustive and further issues are likely to arise within the Strategic Development Plan period and these will be incorporated and monitored, as appropriate.

Some flagship areas along the Clyde have the potential to generate cumulative effects in relation to water, and in particular flooding and River Basin Management Planning. The Strategic Development Planning Authority will monitor the link between development and increased capacity of drainage infrastructure.

The Strategic Development Plan as a whole has the potential to change to the overall definition, character and quality of the settlement edges but many effects will be specific to place and local environmental character. Local planning has the opportunity to realise the opportunities for mitigation and enhancement for each scheme and ensure this links into development on the ground.

With regard to identifying gaps in cumulative impact, further detail on the cross boundary impacts of biomass wood fuel planting, River Basin Management Planning or wind energy is required.

Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority is required to monitor statements and, in terms of data collection, it is expedient to combine Strategic Development Plan monitoring with Strategic Environmental Assessment monitoring.



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