

POST-ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT COVER NOTE

PART 1

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

or

SEA Gateway
Scottish Executive
Area 1 H (Bridge)
Victoria Quay
Edinburgh EH6 6QQ

PART 2

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

Glasgow City Plan 2

The Responsible Authority is:

Glasgow City Council

PART 3

Contact name

Clare Laurenson

Job Title

Planner

Contact address

Exchange House
229 George Street
Glasgow
G1 1QU

Contact tel. no

0141 287 9967

Contact email

clare.laurenson@glasgow.gov.uk

Signature & date

C. Laurenson – 8th December 2009

POST - ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT

Post-adoption SEA statement for:

Glasgow City Plan 2 Environmental Report

Adopted on:

City Plan 2 adopted on Monday 7 December 2009

Responsible Authority:

Glasgow City Council

INTRODUCTION

This post adoption SEA statement has been prepared in accordance with the Environment Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Scotland) Regulations 2004.

AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS

WEBSITE

Glasgow City Plan 2, as adopted, along with the SEA Environmental Report and post adoption Statement are available to view on the City Council's website at:

www.glasgow.gov.uk/en/business/city+plan

OFFICE ADDRESS

They are also available to inspect, free of charge, during normal office hours at the office of:

Development and Regeneration Services
229 George Street
Glasgow
G1 1QU

Contact name, address and telephone number

Clare Laurenson

Development and Regeneration Services
Exchange House
229 George Street
Glasgow, G1 1QU

Tel: 0141 287 9967

KEY FACTS

Name of Responsible Authority	Glasgow City Council
Title of Plan	Glasgow City Plan 2
Purpose of Plan	The Plan provides a city wide vision/strategy for the physical development of Glasgow
What prompted the Plan? (e.g. a legislative, regulatory or administrative provision)	Legislative requirement under the planning acts and associated regulations
Subject (e.g. transport)	Land use planning and regeneration
Period covered	2009-2014
Frequency of updates	5 year cycle for review of local development plan
Area of Plan (e.g. geographical area)	City of Glasgow Council
Summary of nature/content of Plan	The Plan contains development proposals and policies for physical regeneration of the city, e.g. housing, heritage and design, and transport, which will influence the planning decisions taken in every part of the City
Date adopted	7 December 2009
Contact name & job title Address, email, telephone number	Stephen Turnbull Principal Development Officer City Plan Team Development and Regeneration Services Exchange House 229 George Street Glasgow, G1 1QU Tel. Direct: 0141 287 8678 stephen.turnbull@drs.glasgow.gov.uk
Date	7 December 2009

The Strategic Environmental Assessment Process - Summary

- 1.1 Glasgow City Plan 2 was accompanied by a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), as required by the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Scotland) Regulations 2004.
- 1.2 This included:
 - Taking into account the views of the SEA consultation authorities (Scottish Environment Protection Agency, Scottish Natural Heritage and Historic Scotland) regarding the scope and level of detail appropriate for inclusion in the Environmental Report.
 - Preparing an Environmental Report on the likely significant effects on the city's environment including:
 - establishing baseline data relating to the state of the city's environment;
 - highlighting the links between the Plan and other relevant strategies, policies, plans, programmes and environmental protection objectives;
 - identifying a set of environmental objectives capable of monitoring;
 - assessing the Plan's potential significant effects on the environment (positive, neutral and negative);
 - identifying mitigation measures for the prevention, reduction and offsetting of any significant adverse effects;
 - outlining the reasons for selecting/rejecting alternatives options; and
 - identifying monitoring measures to ensure that any unforeseen significant environmental effects will be identified allowing for appropriate remedial action to be taken.
- 1.3 Consulting on the Environmental Report alongside City Plan 2 (at the Consultative and Finalised Draft Plan stages).
- 1.4 Taking account of the environmental assessment, and consultation responses, in making final decisions on certain components of City Plan 2.
- 1.5 Making a commitment to monitor the implementation of the Plan in terms of environmental impact.

Process – Integrating Strategic Environmental Assessment into City Plan 2

- 2.1 The requirement to integrate strategic environmental assessment into the plan preparation process was introduced prior to the start of work for City Plan 2. This was the Council's first experience preparing an SEA.
- 2.2 The SEA was undertaken on behalf of the Council by a dedicated officer in the City Plan team of the planning service. Using the experience gained in the early stages of the process to prepare the Environmental Report, the officer was invited to participate in Government sponsored SEA workshops designed to cascade and share knowledge and experience. The officer was also involved at the outset in the formation of the West of Scotland SEA Working Group.
- 2.3 Work on the City Plan 2 SEA progressed in parallel with the other plan preparation stages.

Table 1

PLAN PROCESS	SEA PROCESS	TIMESCALE
Publish Notice of Intention to Start Preparation of Plan	Consult SEA consultation authorities and prepare and publish SEA Screening Report **	January 2005
Prepare and publish City Plan 2 Review, Issues and Options Bulletin **		
Surveys and analysis of information	Collate baseline environmental information	2005
Ongoing discussions and workshops to determine development options for City Plan 2	Determine scope of Environmental Report and prepare and submit SEA Scoping Report to Consultation Authorities**	
	Select environmental objectives and criteria and mitigation and monitoring measures	
	Carry out early assessment of alternative policy frameworks and potential proposed aims, policies and proposals	
Prepare and publish Consultative Draft City Plan 2**	Prepare and publish Draft Environmental Report**	2006
Consider consultation comments and prepare and publish Finalised Draft City Plan 2	Finalise environmental assessment of the Plan, consider consultation comments and prepare and publish Finalised Environmental Report	2006/2007
Consider consultation representations, publish Report of Representations and proposed changes to Plan	Consider consultation representations and make revisions to the Environmental Report, as required	2008
Local Plan Inquiry		2008
Consider Reporters' Inquiry findings and publish Report of Modifications to Plan		2009
Adopt City Plan 2		December 2009
Monitor and review City Plan 2	Monitor and review Environmental Report	post 2009

** consultation/feedback stage

- 2.4 The development strategy for City Plan 2 evolved through a series of workshops/discussions, etc between Council officers, agencies and other stakeholders in the city's environment. These discussions focussed on issues and topics likely to be featured in the Plan. These

evolved into proposed actions and proposals, including site selection for development in some cases. Consideration of environmental impact formed part of this process to ensure, as far as possible, the implementation of the Plan will not have significant environmental effects.

- 2.5 The Plan's development strategy is based on a 'vision' for the city that the design, location, scale and nature of new development will help to create successful, sustainable places and result in an improved quality of life for those living, investing, working in and visiting Glasgow.
- 2.6 This vision is supported by three guiding principles, namely:
 - Promoting social renewal and equality of opportunity
 - Delivering sustainable development
 - Improving the health of the city and its residents
- 2.7 The Plan describes how each of the broad topic areas (People, Jobs, Environment and Infrastructure) and the spatial development opportunities (particularly within the Key Regeneration Areas) will help to deliver on these principles and will, over a period of time, improve the city's environment and the quality of life for its citizens.
- 2.8 The Environmental Report set out 20 key environmental objectives (section 4 of the Environmental Report). These embrace the factors to be taken into account in all assessments, as prescribed by the Scottish Government. Additional environmental objectives for transport, travel, climate change and human health were added to the City Plan's SEA and their inclusion was supported by the consultation authorities.
- 2.9 An environmental audit of the broad state of Glasgow's environment (section 7 of the Environmental Report) was undertaken. This provides information to assist future environmental condition monitoring. The audit also provides examples of action being taken through the development plan process to improve environmental conditions.
- 2.10 Environmental constraints maps were used to assist the analysis of development options. Account was also taken, at the appropriate stages, of comments and representations made by the public and agencies on the evolving Plan. Consideration of these comments helped to shape the final Plan and the Environmental Report. The process was transparent and open to public scrutiny.
- 2.11 The experience gained through having undertaken the SEA of the Plan in-house has proved to be very valuable and lessons have been learned. In particular, further consideration will be given to better integrating the plan preparation and SEA processes for City Plan 3 and subsequent development plans.

Content - Reasons for Selecting Development Options in the Light of Other Development Alternatives

- 3.1 The Environmental Report provides information on alternative options considered in the development of City Plan 2 (section 8 of the Environmental Report discusses alternative policy options and alternative options for Plan proposals).
- 3.2 City Plan 1 (adopted in August 2003) set out a development strategy which rolled forward into City Plan 2 and has been updated to take account of new planning issues. The Plan takes account of the Government's latest guidance and advice on, for example, climate change related policies. The spatial focus for development in the city has changed for City Plan 2 to take cognizance priorities set out in the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Joint Structure Plan and the National Planning Framework. The focus for development and regeneration for the next period is on Key Regeneration Areas (City Centre, Clyde Waterfront, Clyde Gateway, M8 East, M80 Corridor and Glasgow North) as well as some other areas of the city. Within these areas, various development planning frameworks are being prepared in consultation with local communities. They will be expected to take account of all relevant development factors, including the state of the environment and opportunities for improving environmental conditions. In time, the implementation of these frameworks will lead to further sustainable urban regeneration and renewal within Glasgow.
- 3.3 In terms of physical development proposals, the Plan concentrates on new infrastructure proposals which will aid the process of regeneration rather than detailed proposals for any spatial area of the city, where development options are still under consideration. In this respect, the Plan is more strategic, providing the overall planning framework for the city and the development and policy context for local development frameworks.
- 3.4 The legislative framework for development plans requires development plans to take account of other plans and strategies, as noted above. These can influence the choice of options available to consider at the local level.
- 3.5 For example, three community growth areas in the north east and east of Glasgow were identified through the Joint Structure Plan preparation process. The identification of suitable community growth areas required to meet certain environmental and sustainability criteria. As a result of the identification of areas at the strategic level, consideration of alternatives within the context of the City Plan process was not possible. Development options are limited to a few areas in the city and the identified proposed community growth areas (Broomhouse/Baillieston/Carmyle, Easterhouse/Gartloch and Robroyston/Millerston) were subject to the structure plan SEA. To ensure the areas were subject to detailed environmental assessment, the City Plan SEA also undertook an assessment to satisfy the Council that development would not have significant environmental effects. The City Plan SEA noted the requirement for masterplans to be prepared for these areas and they will be expected to conform with identified mitigation measures.
- 3.6 To ensure the Plan's proposed strategic aims, policies and proposals will not lead to significant environmental impacts, these elements of the Plan were all subject to assessment (recorded in a series of tables in the Environmental Report - Appendices D to G). The assessment showed that the Plan's development proposals and implementation of its policies would have a generally positive or neutral impact on the city's environment.
- 3.7 The draft Environmental Report was published for comment alongside the Consultative Draft Plan in 2006 and the final Environmental Report (which took into account the comments made on the draft report) was published alongside the Finalised Draft City Plan in 2007.
- 3.8 A number of comments were received at each stage. The action taken by the Council to address the comments is listed in Table 2 below. Where appropriate, the Environmental Report and Plan policies were modified to reflect suggestions and concerns.

Comments were received from the Scottish Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA), Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH), Scottish Wildlife Trust, an elected member, an infrastructure provider (First Glasgow), a property developer, a community organisation and a private individual.

- 3.9 Of particular note and arising through the SEA process, was the introduction in the Plan of a new development guide. The guide applies to all forms of development and is linked to the SEA environmental objectives. The guide was produced as a result of consideration of mitigation measures and included in the Environmental Report (Table 11). However, all the consultation authorities recognised the importance of the guide and recommended that the Council incorporate the guide into the Plan. The Council agreed to this recommendation and the guide is now in Part 4 (Development Guides) of the Plan (DG/ENV 5: Broad Environmental Mitigation Measures).
- 3.10 New or revised environmental policies are incorporated in City Plan 2 and take account of the latest Government guidance and advice. The implementation of the policies should help assist the process of sustainable urban regeneration and, at the same time, ensure that no lasting and significant environmental impacts arise directly from the development plan process.
- 3.11 The new or substantially revised (environmental and sustainability) policies include:
- DES 2: Sustainable Design and Construction
 - DES 5: Development and Design Guidance for the River Clyde and Forth and Clyde Canal Corridors
 - TRANS 2: Development Locational Requirements
 - TRANS 9: Air Quality
 - ENV 4: Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems
 - ENV 6: Biodiversity
 - ENV 10: Access Routes and Core Path Network
 - ENV 11: Waste Management and Recycling
 - ENV 15: Renewable Energy
 - ENV 17: Protecting the Water Environment
- 3.12 City Plan 2 has been strengthened as a direct result of the environmental assessment process, including the action taken to modify the Plan and Environmental Report through feedback from public consultation.

SEA Monitoring

- 4.1 The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 requires the Council to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of City Plan 2.
- 4.2 The Council monitors and reviews development plan topics on an ongoing and annual basis (including housing, retail, industry/business and offices, vacant and derelict land, development activity and planning appeals). Monitoring of these subjects will continue within the context of the preparation of the Monitoring Statement for the next local development plan for Glasgow (City Plan 3). Monitoring of significant impacts on the city's environment will be introduced to take account of the SEA of City Plan 2 (section 11 of the Environmental Report). Appendix C of the Report will be used, as appropriate, to monitor environmental effects. This lists indicators that can be used to determine whether the city's environment is improving or deteriorating. Indicators are listed for each of the environmental objectives.

Consideration of Responses Made During Consultation (Including Any Consultation Required With Other EU Member States)

Table 2 – Consultation Responses / How the Responses Were Taken into Account in the Final Plan/Environmental Report

Section of Report	Comments Made	Council's Response	Action Taken
Neil C Robertson **			
SEA	Objects to the use of Victoria Park for car parking, particularly the north west end of the car park.	The use of this area within Victoria Park does not form part of the approved proposals for the Scotstoun Arena and Leisure Centre (April 2007 planning consent). Culture and Sport Glasgow make use of this ground occasionally for event parking. The frequency of use does not require planning consent to be granted.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.
Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH)			
SEA Report – Background, Paragraph 3.3	SNH agrees that the Plan is not likely to give rise to significant impacts on the Inner Clyde Special Protection Area and that, therefore, an Appropriate Assessment is not required under the Habitats Regulations (1994).	Comment noted.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.
SEA Report – Environmental Assessment, Paragraph 8.28	SNH note that the potential conflict between biodiversity and vacant and derelict land can be mitigated by incorporating features into development as far as possible, and welcome the provision of policies within the City Plan to address this.	Comment noted.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.
SEA Report – Environmental Assessment, Paragraph 8.33	SNH concur with the commentary on the impact of renewable energy developments, although suggest that the local impacts of domestic renewable energy developments are likely to be acceptable in natural heritage terms.	Comment noted. The growth of domestic renewable energy developments in Glasgow is at an early stage and the Council will be seeking to identify examples of good practice in the future.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.

Section of Report	Comments Made	Council's Response	Action Taken
SEA Report – Environmental Assessment, Paragraph 8.53	SNH agree with the arguments in favour of residential policy option A (promote high quality residential development which respects townscape and landscape, and takes account of environmental, accessibility and sustainability factors, principally on brownfield sites). However, recognise that higher density developments leave fewer options for incorporating natural heritage features, so some flexibility is acceptable.	Comment noted.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.
SEA Report – Environmental Assessment, Paragraph 8.72	SNH support transport and parking policy option A (develop sustainable transport networks (including for cycling and walking) and introduce parking restraint measures for appropriate uses and locations and traffic management schemes), which promotes walking and cycling.	Comment noted.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.
SEA Report – Environmental Assessment, Paragraph 8.76	SNH support environment policy option A (protect and enhance valuable habitats, designated sites and areas of greenspace and greenbelt land and ensure that development meets strict criteria, if considered appropriate in principle) as strong policies are required - otherwise development pressures will undermine the environmental objectives of the Plan.	Comment noted.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.

Section of Report	Comments Made	Council's Response	Action Taken
SEA Report – Environmental Assessment, Paragraph 8.76	The proposals for a Community Growth Area at Robroyston/Millerston could have a detrimental effect on Millerston Wetlands.	Comment noted. It is acknowledged that there are significant environmentally sensitive sites within the proposed CGAs, such as Millerston Wetlands. The brief for the CGA masterplans specifically requires that, where new development is proposed, it should impact sensitively on the remaining greenbelt environment. Any potential adverse effects on sites, such as Millerston Wetlands should be avoided or mitigation measures implemented to reduce any potential adverse effects. This, as well as the possibility of undertaking relevant studies, such as a habitat survey and the undertaking of an environmental impact assessment will be further investigated through masterplanning. In addition, development will require to meet the policy provisions of City Plan 2, including those concerned with protecting and managing environmentally sensitive locations.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.
SEA Report – Environmental Assessment, Paragraph 8.96	The amount of housing able to be developed at the Easterhouse/Gartloch Community Growth Area may be constrained by the capacity of the Bishop Loch SSSI to absorb surface drainage without detrimental effect, depending on the sustainable drainage systems. The masterplan will have to determine this issue.	Comment noted. The masterplanning exercise will determine this issue having regard to development guide DG/ENV 5: Broad Environmental Mitigation Measures and other policies.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report. SNH will be consulted on the preparation of the masterplan and sustainable drainage plan for Easterhouse/Gartloch.
SEA Report – Environmental Assessment, Paragraph 8.116	The potential impact on the surrounding loch system from the proposed Gartloch Road upgrade will have to be considered in an Environmental Assessment.	Noted.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.

Section of Report	Comments Made	Council's Response	Action Taken
SEA Report – Environmental Assessment, Paragraph 9.4	SNH note the potential cumulative and synergistic impacts at Gartloch from the Proposed development of the Community Growth Area and roads upgrades, and agree that these should be addressed through the proposed masterplan. The extent of impacts may depend, amongst other things, on the scale of development and extent of mitigation. The Council should be in a position to control it by, if necessary, constraining development.	The masterplanning exercise will determine these issues.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.
SEA Report – Environmental Assessment, Paragraph 10.3	The measures listed in Table 11 will mitigate many of the environmental impacts identified in the Report.	<p>Comment noted. In order to ensure the implementation of mitigation measures identified through the SEA of City Plan 2, Table 11 of the SEA is included as a new development guide, and will be a material consideration in decisions on development schemes. The new development guide will be cross referenced, where appropriate.</p> <p>Scottish Environment Protection Agency also recommended Table 11 be incorporated as a development guide in Part 4 of the Plan.</p>	<p>Agreed change to City Plan 2.</p> <p>Add SEA Table 11 (SEA Environmental Report, page 45), and accompanying text in preceding paragraphs, as a new development guide – DG/ENV 5: Broad Environmental Mitigation Measures.</p> <p>Amend the final sentence of the substantially revised policy DES 1, section on Design and Access Statements, by deleting “Table 11: Broad Environmental Mitigation Measures in the SEA Report” and replacing with “DG/ENV 5: Broad Environmental Mitigation Measures”.</p>
SEA Report – Monitoring and Conclusions, Paragraph 11.3	Welcome the commitment to monitor the indicators described in Appendix C. This is an extensive list and, although some of the information is already collected by the Council, resources will be required to compile and collate the respective data sources referred to in the Appendix. SNH will be able to provide advice and support in the collection of data on the natural heritage.	Welcome support from SNH in the collection of data on natural heritage.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.

Section of Report	Comments Made	Council's Response	Action Taken
SEA – Appendix D	This table records that the strategic aims for people (primarily housing) and Jobs will have a positive effect on Biodiversity and Greenspace. In fact, the achievement of both of these aims will require some landtake, which may have consequences for the natural heritage, especially where greenfield land is used. This interaction should, therefore, be recorded as potentially negative or unknown.	There appears to be justification, as suggested by the commentator, to amend the compatibility of certain aims as this depends on the type and location of development proposals. Potentially negative impacts, however, should, in many cases, be mitigated by the requirement for development to accord with other relevant Plan policies.	<p>Agreed change to Environmental Report.</p> <p>Amend Appendix D of SEA Environment Report by changing the compatibility of 'People' against Biodiversity and Greenspace to 'potentially negative' and the compatibility of 'Jobs' against Biodiversity and Greenspace to 'potentially negative'.</p>
SEA – Appendix E	To Appendix E recording the assessment of the strategic aims for People and Jobs as 'unknown' against SEA Objectives 4 (protect, enhance, and where necessary restore (specified) species and habitats) and 5 (protect, enhance and, where necessary restore landscape character, local distinctiveness and scenic value). These aims may have a potentially negative impact on landscape and biodiversity due to the landtake required.	The strategic aims for People and Jobs seek to address a variety of issues as well as providing land for housing and industrial and business development. As part of the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Joint Structure Plan process, the most sustainable locations for development have been investigated and identified using a set of criteria which includes sustainability and environmental factors. A relatively low percentage of greenfield land will be released when compared with development which will be promoted on the city's brownfield land. Nonetheless, it is accepted that residential and industrial/business developments have the potential to negatively impact on the elements covered by Environmental Objectives 4 and 5. Potentially negative impacts, however, should, in many cases, be mitigated by the requirement for development to accord with other relevant Plan policies.	<p>Agreed change to Environmental Report.</p> <p>In Appendix E of the SEA Environment Report, amend the recording of the compatibility of the strategic aims for 'People' and 'Jobs' against objectives 4 and 5 from 'unknown' to 'potentially negative'.</p> <p>Replace the Key to Appendix E with the key to Appendix F.</p>

Section of Report	Comments Made	Council's Response	Action Taken
SEA – Appendix F	There is potential for policy DEV 1 to have a negative local impact, rather than the neutral impact recorded, on SEA objectives 3 (protect and enhance the water environment including river systems), 4 (protect, enhance and where necessary, restore (specified) species and habitats) and 5 (protect, enhance, and, where necessary, restore landscape character, local distinctiveness and scenic value), depending on the nature and location of projects. However, it is noted that policy will have positive impacts on other objectives, as described.	There appears to be justification, as suggested by the commentator to amend the potential impacts of policy DEV 1 on SEA objectives 3, 4 and 5. However, this will be amended to having a 'potentially negative' effect as its impact will depend on the type and location of development projects. Potentially negative impacts, however, should, in many cases, be mitigated by the requirement for development to accord with other relevant Plan policies.	Agreed change to Environmental Report. In Appendix F to the SEA Environment Report, record policy DEV 1 as having a 'potentially negative' effect on objectives 3, 4 and 5.
SEA – Appendix F	There is potential for policy IB 1 to have a negative local impact, rather than the neutral impact recorded, on SEA objectives 3 (protect and enhance the water environment including river systems), 4 (protect, enhance and where necessary, restore (specified) species and habitats) and 5 (protect, enhance, and, where necessary, restore landscape character, local distinctiveness and scenic value), depending on the nature and location of projects promoted as a result of this policy.	There appears to be justification, as suggested by the commentator to amend the recording of the impact of policy IB 1 on SEA objectives 3, 4 and 5 to 'potentially negative'. The large majority of Glasgow's industrial and business land supply is sites already designated for industrial and business use, or that have been previously developed for such a use. However, there could be potential for adverse effects on the water environment, habitats and species and landscape character from development. Potentially negative impacts, however, should, in many cases, be mitigated by the requirement for development to accord with other relevant Plan policies.	Agreed change to Environmental Report. In Appendix F to the SEA Environment Report, record policy IB 1 as having a 'potentially negative' effect on objectives 3, 4 and 5.

Section of Report	Comments Made	Council's Response	Action Taken
SEA – Appendix F	Policy IB 3 will give rise to negative impacts, rather than the unknown or potentially negative impacts recorded, on SEA Objectives 3 (protect and enhance the water environment including river systems), 4 (protect, enhance and where necessary, restore (specified) species and habitats) and 5 (protect, enhance, and, where necessary, restore landscape character, local distinctiveness and scenic value), due to the impact of this scale of development on these factors at the proposed sites. However, the mitigation measures should serve to reduce the level of impact, and incorporation of the Robroyston site into the Robroyston/ Millerston CGA masterplan should also constrain impacts.	There appears to be justification, as suggested by the commentator, to amend the recording of the impact of policy IB 3 on SEA objectives 3, 4 and 5. Policy IB 3 covers sites at Darnley and Robroyston. There are currently no plans for single user developments, however, the recording of the impacts will be amended to 'potentially negative' and 'negative'. Mitigation measures identified through the environmental report should be implemented to avoid or reduce any adverse impacts.	Agreed change to Environmental Report. In Appendix F to the SEA Environment Report, record policy IB 3 as having a 'potentially negative' effect on objective 3, and a 'negative' effect on objectives 4 and 5.
SEA – Appendix F	Policy IB 10 will give rise to negative impacts, rather than the neutral or potentially negative impacts recorded, on SEA objectives 3 (protect and enhance the water environment including river systems), 4 (protect, enhance and where necessary, restore (specified) species and habitats) and 5 (protect, enhance, and, where necessary, restore landscape character, local distinctiveness and scenic value), due to the nature of the development. The mitigation identified in this policy and others should reduce this impact.	There appears to be justification, as suggested by the commentator, to amend the recording of the impact of policy IB 10 on SEA objectives 3, 4 and 5 as potentially negative. While the policy is included in the Plan, the reality is that there are unlikely to be many developments which would fall into this category, given the tight boundary of the City Council around the built-up area. Mitigation measures identified through the environmental report should be implemented to avoid or reduce any adverse impacts.	Agreed change to Environmental report. In Appendix F to the SEA environmental report, record policy IB 10 as having a 'potentially negative' effect on objectives 3, 4 and 5.

Section of Report	Comments Made	Council's Response	Action Taken
SEA – Appendix F	Two of the projects (Robroyston/Millerston Spine/Bus Link Road and Easterhouse Regeneration Route) set out in Policy TRANS 1 are likely to give rise to impacts rather than the neutral impact recorded, on SEA objectives 3 (protect and enhance the water environment including river systems) and 4 (protect, enhance and where necessary, restore (specified) species and habitats). A further project, the Gartloch Road Upgrade may also impact on SEA Objective 3. Depending on its alignment, there is also the potential for the North Clydeside Development Route to impact upon Objective 15 (encourage a greater proportion of trips to be taken by walking, cycling and use of public transport).	The proposals referred to have been assessed for potential impacts (see Appendix G). However, it is proposed to amend the recording of the impact of policy TRANS 1 on SEA Objective 3 and 4 as 'potentially negative' to recognise the potential for certain transport proposals to have adverse effects on the environment. In relation to environmental objective 15, the Plan promotes various measures aimed at reducing car use in favour of using public transport, walking and cycling. In these circumstances, and having regard to some proposed new road upgrades, the overall effect of policy over time will be to improve conditions. The impact on Environmental objective 15 should be altered to 'potentially positive'.	Agreed change to Environmental Report. In Appendix F to the SEA Environment Report, record policy TRANS 1 as having a 'potentially negative' effect on SEA objectives 3 and 4 and a 'potentially positive' effect on objective 15.
SEA – Appendix G	Generally concur with the commentary in the assessment of the Plan's proposals for Community Growth Areas, but do not agree that the impacts on habitats and landscape will be temporary and short to medium term. The extensive housing expansion proposed will inevitably lead to permanent change in local landscape character in the vicinity, and this should be recognised in the assessment.	There appears to be justification, as suggested by the commentator to amend the recording of the impact of proposals A - C on SEA objectives 4 and 5 as permanent rather than temporary. Mitigation measures, identified through the environmental report, should be implemented to avoid or reduce any adverse impacts and, indeed to seek to bring forward landscape improvements. The Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership seeks to encourage the creation of greenspace and promotion of biodiversity. As part of the masterplanning process for these areas, areas of open space will be retained and biodiversity encouraged as part of the developments. There will be a requirement to protect, wherever possible, local habitats worthy of preservation. Habitats and ecology should recover over time.	Agreed change to Environmental Report. In Appendix G to the SEA Environment Report, record proposals A-C as having 'permanent' and 'medium term' effects on objectives 4 and 5.

Section of Report	Comments Made	Council's Response	Action Taken
Bailie Nina Baker**			
SEA Report – Environmental Audit	Objects to Table 9 – Summary Ecological Footprint for Scotland's Main Cities is completely misleading as Glasgow 'exports' the vast majority of its footprint. The Table and the whole audit need to be far more inclusive to be remotely meaningful.	It is recognised that this is an important issue which is in the early stages of development within the Glasgow conurbation. To this end, for City Plan 2, the context was provided by the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Joint Structure Plan.	<p>Agreed change to Environmental Report.</p> <p>In paragraph 7.72 of the SEA Environmental Report, delete ' , and is better than all other Scottish Cities'.</p> <p>Add the following text to the end of paragraph 7.72: 'It is recognised that the City exports a large amount of waste and some of the City's footprint in terms of energy consumption lies elsewhere'.</p>
SEA Report – Environmental Audit	The assumption that only small scale renewables are suitable for the City is limiting the possibilities for the future. The City could accommodate district level technologies, such as wind, photovoltaic and some geothermal, given the right infrastructural support.	There would appear to be justification, as suggested by the commentator for acknowledging the importance of including district level technologies as renewable energy sources that could be utilised within the City. The case for district level solutions is made in policy ENV 15: Energy. Clarification is in light of SEPA's comments.	<p>Agreed change to Environmental Report.</p> <p>Amend first sentence of paragraph 7.74, to read: "As Glasgow is predominantly urban, it is likely that most renewable energy sources within the City will be small-scale wind, solar, waste biomass and hydro projects, as well as district level technologies, such as wind, photovoltaic and appropriate geothermal given the correct infrastructural support".</p>
AWG Property Ltd			
SEA	The SEA should contain documentation outlining why particular sites were included or excluded from the Plan.	Strategic sites have been identified through the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Joint Structure Plan/SEA process and City Plan 2 is required to make conform to the selection of these sites as the most appropriate locations for development to support sustainable economic growth. The Plan also includes other important proposals and makes reference to areas.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.

Section of Report	Comments Made	Council's Response	Action Taken
Pollokshields Heritage			
SEA	The SEA needs to be changed to address the frequent gridlock and air pollution in the City Centre.	City Plan policy TRANS 9: Air Quality aims to ensure that the likely air quality impacts are taken into consideration in new development. Both the Regional and Local Transport Strategies for Glasgow also seek to address the issues associated with air pollution. An air quality action plan has been produced detailing actions that the Council, and others, are taking to tackle air quality pollution. A traffic management study for the City Centre is underway, and is examining traffic congestion and air pollution.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.
SEA	The SEA does not spell out the scale of the problem the City faces, with tidal floods and sea surges to add to climate change. Protecting the Clyde needs conjoined action with other riparian authorities and a major Executive input on costs. The Kelvin needs a flood protection scheme akin to the White Cart scheme.	The Council is currently progressing the development of the Glasgow Strategic Drainage Plan which will provide a strategy to reduce flood risk from all sources and remove development constraints through catchment management. The River Clyde Flood Management Strategy has also been produced and a development guide based on the strategy is included in Part 4 of the City Plan (DG/ENV 6) – this sets out detailed guidance on flooding and drainage and specific development criteria along the River corridor. In addition, a new flood warning scheme was launched in February 2007 for the River Kelvin as well as an extension to the existing scheme for the River Clyde. Part 3 of the Plan includes policies on sustainable drainage systems (policy ENV 4) and flood prevention and land drainage (policy ENV 5) which will apply to new development.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.

Section of Report	Comments Made	Council's Response	Action Taken
SEA	The SEA needs a better and more prudent horizon in relation to flooding.	The Council is currently progressing the development of the Glasgow Strategic Drainage Plan which will provide a strategy to reduce flood risk from all sources and remove development constraints through catchment management. The River Clyde Flood Management Strategy has also been produced and a development guide based on the strategy is included in Part 4 of the City Plan (DG/ENV 6). These will guide appropriate development and will be used in the development management process when considering development applications.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.
First Glasgow			
SEA	Welcomes the fact that the ecological footprint for passenger transport in the City is less than that in other Scottish cities. However, use of rail in the City may have an impact on the ecological footprint of those areas in which the power for the rail system is generated.	It is recognised that much of the City's ecological footprint is generated outside Glasgow. The Plan aims to deliver a more sustainable, effective and integrated transport system, by, for example, reducing the need to travel, particularly by car which significantly contributes to the City's carbon footprint.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.
SEA Report – Environmental Assessment	Acknowledge that public transport can have less positive impacts. However, any public transport provision is more environmentally efficient than reliance on the private car.	This is recognised through City Plan 2. The Plan aims to deliver a more sustainable, effective and integrated transport system by, for example, reducing the need to travel, particularly by car.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.
SEA Report – Environmental Assessment	Welcomes the bus park and ride proposals in the Plan and would like to discuss other possibilities with the Council.	Welcomes support for the bus park and ride proposals and welcomes the opportunity to discuss possible other options for such schemes.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report. Meeting to be arranged to discuss options.

Section of Report	Comments Made	Council's Response	Action Taken
Hillhead Community Council			
SEA Report – Environmental Assessment, Paragraph 8.128	The development of the Yorkhill Quay – Kelvingrove Transport Link should not be on part of the vacant Beith Street site.	The Beith Street site was formerly railway land (goods yard) and contained part of the City's rail network. The route of the former rail line, which lies on the embankment of the River Kelvin, is a protected rail reservation under policy TRANS 1 of the Plan. The text "a part of which is situated on land near Beith Street" relates to the former rail link and is a statement of fact. The route of the possible Kelvingrove Link has not been firmly established.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.
Scottish Wildlife Trust			
SEA Report – Environmental Audit, Paragraph 7.12	Typographical errors detected under 'species'.	Accept need to amend paragraph 7.12 to correct typographical errors.	Agreed change to Environmental Report. Amend paragraph 7.12, list of SPECIES, as follows: Delete "rampling-fumitory" and replace with "ramping fumitory"; Delete "Toothwart" and replace with "Toothwort"; Delete "carne's bill and replace with "crane's bill"; Delete "Burnett" and replace with "Burnet"; Delete "fritallary" and replace with "fritillary"
SEA Report – Environmental Audit, Paragraph 7.33	Strongly supports measures to improve water quality with the River Clyde and its estuary, the Rivers Kelvin and White Cart, and the Forth and Clyde Canal.	Comment noted.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.
SEA Report – Environmental Assessment, Paragraph 8.76	Strongly agrees with the Council that Option A is preferred to Option B with respect to the Plan's Environmental policies (i.e. protect and enhance valuable habitats, designated sites and areas of greenspace and greenbelt land and ensure that development meets strict criteria, if considered appropriate in principle).	Comment noted.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report

Section of Report	Comments Made	Council's Response	Action Taken
Scottish Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA)			
SEA	The Environmental Report states that it has been prepared in accordance with the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005. It should be noted that the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Scotland) Regulations 2004 apply to qualifying plans and programmes whose first formal preparatory act was taken prior to February 2006.	There appears to be justification, as suggested by the commentator, to amend text in paragraph 2.1 of the SEA Environmental Report.	Agreed change to Environmental Report. Amend second sentence of paragraph 2.1 of the SEA Environmental Report to read: "It is required under the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Scotland) Regulations 2004".
SEA	The Environmental Report (ER) is an updated version of the draft ER of 2006. It would have been useful if a table summarising the changes made to the draft report had been provided and where the ER has been revised.	Comment noted. This will be considered for the SEA of City Plan 3.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report. Consider use of a table summarising any changes that may be made to the SEA for City Plan 3, following the consultation process.
SEA	In general, the environmental report provides a thorough assessment of the potential significant environmental effects of Glasgow City Plan 2 and demonstrates that a number of changes have been made to the Plan, in particular to policies and to development guides, as a result of the SEA process.	SEPA's recognition of how the SEA has assisted the process is welcomed.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.
SEA – Non-Technical Summary	The non-technical summary is succinct and summarises the key points of the assessment.	Comment noted.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.

Section of Report	Comments Made	Council's Response	Action Taken
SEA Report – Background	The background section provides a clear summary of the methodology used to undertake the SEA of City Plan 2 and the relationship between the Plan and other plans, programmes and strategies.	Comment noted.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.
SEA Report - Environmental Audit, Paragraph 7.26	It would be useful if full reference could be given to flood risk maps produced by SEPA, i.e. SEPA's 2nd generation Indicative River and Coastal Flood Map (Scotland). It should also be noted that SEPA is an acronym for the Scottish Environment Protection Agency, not Environmental.	Comment noted.	<p>Agreed change to Environmental Report.</p> <p>Amend text of second sentence of SEA paragraph 7.26 by deleting "flood risk maps" and replacing it with "an Indicative River and Coastal Flood Map (Scotland)".</p> <p>From same sentence, delete "Environmental" and replace with "Environment".</p>
SEA Report - Environmental Audit, Paragraph 7.34-7.35	SEPA found it useful that the Environmental Report linked the state of the environment information with the SEA objectives and actions to show how the City Plan will address any environmental issues. However, this section could also have related the data to relevant legislation and higher level plans and programmes, e.g. the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC. This would mean that the Environment Report should consider a wider range of issues that just water quality.	Comment noted. This will be considered for the SEA of City Plan 3.	<p>No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report</p> <p>Consider for SEA of City Plan 3.</p>
SEA Report - Environmental Audit, Paragraph 7.34-7.35	The Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC requires the production of River Basin Management Plans (RBMP) for each river basin district identified. SEPA intends to publish a draft RBMP for the Scotland River Basin District for consultation in 2008 with environmental objectives for each water body to protect and improve the water environment and a programme of measures to progress towards achieving these environmental objectives.	Comment noted.	<p>No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.</p> <p>City Plan 3 will take these into consideration.</p>

Section of Report	Comments Made	Council's Response	Action Taken
SEA Report - Environmental Audit, Paragraph 7.33	The statement on the Clyde Estuary should be amended to read: "Quality of the Clyde Estuary varies from Class B (fair) in the outer estuary to D/C (seriously polluted/poor) in the City Centre."	Comment noted.	Agreed change to Environmental Report. Amend second sentence of paragraph 7.33 of SEA to read: "Quality of the Clyde Estuary varies from Class B (fair) in the outer estuary to D/C (seriously polluted/poor) in the City Centre."
SEA Report - Environmental Audit, Paragraph 7.70-7.75	In relation to climate baseline, Scotland and Northern Ireland Forum for Environmental Research has recently published a handbook of climate trends across Scotland which provides data setting out record climate patterns from 1961 to 2004/05 and provides benchmark against which future climate change can be measured.	GCC will investigate use to which the handbook may be put for monitoring purposes.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report. Consider how the handbook could be used for monitoring purposes.
SEA Report - Environmental Assessment	Welcome the clear and transparent approach to the environmental assessment supported by the use of objectives and the detailed assessment matrices with the comments box and summary of environmental impact. It is also useful having the mitigation measures included in the tables.	Comment noted and welcomed. Table 11 of the SEA, which indicated general mitigation measures required, will be added as a development guide to Part 4 of the Plan (DG/ENV5).	Agreed change to City Plan 2. Create a new development guide (DG/ENV 5: Broad Environmental Mitigation Measures) which includes SEA Table 11 and preceding paragraphs to ensure that these matters are addressed in new development. Amend the final sentence of the revised policy DES1, section on Design Statements by deleting "Table 11: Broad Environmental Mitigation Measures in the SEA Report" and replacing with "DG/ENV 5: Broad Environmental Mitigation Measures."

Section of Report	Comments Made	Council's Response	Action Taken
SEA Report – Environmental Assessment	The assessment of proposals has identified that several of the sites contain areas which are prone to flooding. SEPA welcomes the incorporation of sustainable drainage into development as a means of managing flood risk and improving the water environment. However, the primary mitigation measure to address flooding issues should be to guide development to locations to avoid flood risk in line the precautionary approach advocated in SPP7: Planning and Flooding and, therefore, consideration should be given to avoiding development in areas susceptible to the risk of flooding.	The principles of avoiding flood risk are acknowledged. A pro-active approach is, however, being taken in Glasgow through the development of the Strategic Drainage Plan, guidance in the form of the River Clyde Flood Management Strategy and City Plan policies ENV 4: Sustainable Drainage Systems, and ENV 5: Flood Prevention and Land Drainage. These all take account of SPP 7.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.
SEA Report – Environmental Assessment	SEPA welcomes the requirement of a hydrology study as a means of mitigation for developments likely to affect natural hydrology systems. It is expected that hydrology studies will include a Flood Risk Assessment.	Comment noted.	Agreed change to City Plan 2 and Environmental Report. Table 11, entry 'Water' under 'Mitigation Measures' column, by deleting first sentence and replacing with new sentence, to read: "Hydrology study required where development has the potential to affect natural hydrology systems. If appropriate, a flood risk assessment will be included as part of a hydrology study."

Section of Report	Comments Made	Council's Response	Action Taken
SEA Report – Environmental Assessment	SEPA welcomes the requirement of a contamination study as a means of mitigating against the potential impacts of pollution on degraded/previously used land. However, suggests that the potential risk of pollution to the water environment as a result of land contamination should be included as an issue under SEA Objective 3 – Water. Mitigation measures should refer to the need to carry out appropriate risk assessment and remediation in accordance with PAN 33, ensuring that there are no unacceptable risks to the water environment (groundwater and surface water). The potential contamination issues will need to be taken into account when designing SUDS.	Table 11 of the SEA contains a mitigation measure in the 'water' entry, which requires measures to ensure that development does not contaminate or pollute water supplies and watercourses. Table 11 of the SEA, which indicated general mitigation measures required, will be added as a supplementary development guide to the Plan (DG/ENV5).	<p>Agreed change to City Plan 2.</p> <p>Create a new development guide (DG/ENV5: Broad Environmental Mitigation Measures) which include SEA Table 11, and preceding 3 paragraphs, to ensure that these matters are addressed in new development.</p> <p>Amend final sentence of the revised policy DES 1, section on Design Statements, by deleting "Table 11: Broad Environmental Mitigation Measures in the SEA Report" and replacing with "DG/ENV 5: Broad Environmental Mitigation Measures".</p>
SEA Report – Environmental Assessment	The Environmental Report states that the Plan's proposals are unlikely to have a cumulative impact on the environment but that there may be a potential for a synergistic effect. However, the assessment of the proposals does not mention the cumulative impact of the Plan's proposals in relation to foul drainage. SEPA considers that densification of development would increase pressure on the drainage infrastructure serving Glasgow. Glasgow's drainage infrastructure already has a limited capacity and, therefore, further densification of development would continue to increase risks of pollution, particularly due to possible storm overflows. A suggested mitigation measure would be that any required upgrading to the existing infrastructure would have to be carried out prior to, or in tandem with, development.	A proactive approach is being taken in Glasgow, in terms of, flooding and drainage through the preparation of Strategic Drainage Plans, which particularly focus on the Clyde Gateway area. In addition, City Plan policies ENV 4: Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS) and ENV 5: Flood Prevention and Land Drainage require to be addressed in all development, where appropriate.	<p>No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.</p> <p>Keep issue of cumulative impacts on foul drainage in view of City Plan 3.</p>

Section of Report	Comments Made	Council's Response	Action Taken
SEA Report – Environmental Assessment	Cumulatively, the Plan's proposals are likely to result in a significant increase in waste arisings, putting pressure on existing waste facilities. SEPA supports the promotion of waste recycling facilities at new developments as a means of mitigation. However, waste minimisation and the re-use of materials as well as recycling should be promoted. The development proposed in the City Plan will lead to a large increase in demolition and construction waste. The maximisation of the re-use and recycling of buildings materials from construction and demolition should be encouraged and linked to mitigation measures.	City Plan 2 deals with the issue of waste management (Part 2 - Infrastructure) with policies which address development requirements in Part 3 (policies DES 12: Provision of Waste and Recycling Space and ENV 11: Treatment of Waste and Recycling Material). Policy DES 2 aims to ensure that development in the City is undertaken in a manner that embraces the principles of sustainable design and construction.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.
SEA Report – Environmental Assessment, Table 11	Table 11 is a useful summary of the mitigation measures required to prevent/reduce or offset significant environmental impacts.	<p>Comment noted. Table 11 of the SEA, which indicated general mitigation measures required, will be added as a development guide to Part 4 of the Plan (DG/ENV 5).</p> <p>Scottish Natural Heritage and Historic Scotland also made this recommendation.</p>	<p>Agreed change to City Plan 2.</p> <p>Create a new development guide (DG/ENV5: Broad Environmental Mitigation Measures) which include SEA Table 11, and preceding paragraphs, to ensure that these matters are addressed in new development.</p> <p>Amend final sentence of the revised policy DES 1, section on Design Statements, by deleting "Table 11: Broad Environmental Mitigation Measures in the SEA Report" and replacing with "DG/ENV 5: Broad Environmental Mitigation Measures".</p>
SEA Report – Monitoring and Conclusions	SEPA welcomes the monitoring programme proposed and the proposed indicators which relate to the environmental effects of the Plan.	Comment noted.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.

Section of Report	Comments Made	Council's Response	Action Taken
SEA Report – Monitoring and Conclusions	Housing and other development has the potential to affect hydro geological process and affect water body status. 'No deterioration' of the water environment is an objective of the Water Framework Directive and consideration should be given to the monitoring of changes to water body status resulting from the implementation of City Plan 2.	The status of water bodies will be monitored as part of the SEA monitoring process.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report. The status of water bodies will be monitored as part of the SEA monitoring process.
Historic Scotland			
SEA – Non-Technical Summary	The section headed 'Environmental Mitigation Measures' indicates that Table 11 of the SEA, which identifies broad environmental mitigation measures has been incorporated into the Finalised Draft Plan as a SEA checklist. Table 11 is not in the Finalised Draft Plan.	Table 11 of the Environmental Report has been added as a new development guide to part 4 of the Plan. For information, the table will be added as a supplementary development guide to the Plan (DG/ENV 5).	Agreed change to City Plan 2. Create a new development guide (DG/ENV5: Broad Environmental Mitigation Measures) which include SEA Table 11, and preceding paragraphs, to ensure that these matters are addressed in new development. Amend final sentence of the revised policy DES 1, section on Design Statements, by deleting "Table 11: Broad Environmental Mitigation Measures in the SEA Report" and replacing with "DG/ENV 5: Broad Environmental Mitigation Measures".

Section of Report	Comments Made	Council's Response	Action Taken
SEA - Appendix F	Although largely agree with the assessment of impact on the historic environment, policy TRANS 1: Transport Route Reservations should not be assessed as having a neutral effect but rather as having the potential to have negative effects on the historic environment.	The potential impacts of any significant transport proposals on the historic environment would be assessed as part of the overall scheme development and appraisal (mostly likely through a full Environmental Assessment). Only at this stage would the potential impacts be able to be determined and appropriate mitigation measures developed. The commentator would be consulted at this stage. In view of this, it is not considered that any changes to CP2 (or the SEA) are required. The transport proposals outlined in the Plan have been individually assessed and matrices are contained within Appendix G of the Environmental Report.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.
SEA – Appendix F	The absence of the need to avoid adverse effects on the site and setting of any historic environment features in the list of mitigation requirements to be incorporated into Community Growth Areas masterplans.	There would appear to be a justification, as suggested by the commentator, to add a bullet point to paragraph 8.98. For information, the masterplans for CGAs will recognise listed buildings as part of the assessment of each area and propose appropriate mitigation required. Historic Scotland has been consulted on the brief for these masterplans.	Agreed change to Environmental Report. Add text to the end of the second bullet point in paragraph 8.98 to read: “and avoids or reduces any adverse effects on the site and setting of any historic environment features”.
SEA – Appendix G	Largely agree with the assessment of impact on the historic environment provided in Appendix G, however, request that the A listed Daldowie Dovecot and C(S) listed Boghall Steading Courtyard Block be added to the environmental features under criterion 10: Historic Environment for Proposal B – the Broomhouse/Baillieston/Carmyle Community Growth Area.	Comment noted.	Agreed change to Environmental Report. Amend the Environmental Feature entry under ‘Comments/Issues’, in criterion 10: Historic Environment for Proposal B – the Broomhouse/Baillieston/Carmyle Community Growth Area to read: “Environmental Features: Area contains the Category A listed Daldowie Dovecot, Category B listed Daldowie Crematorium and Category C(S) listed Boghall Steading Courtyard Block.

Section of Report	Comments Made	Council's Response	Action Taken
SEA – Appendix G	Largely agree with the assessment of impact on the historic environment provided in Appendix G, however, request that the 'A' listed, as well as 'B' listed buildings at Gartloch Hospital and the 'B' listed buildings at Bargeddie Parish Church, be added to the environmental features under Criterion 10: Historic Environment for Proposal C – the Easterhouse/Gartloch Community Growth Area	Comment noted.	<p>Agreed change to Environmental Report.</p> <p>Amend the first sentence of the Environmental Feature entry under 'Comments/Issues', in criterion 10: Historic Environment for Proposal C – Easterhouse/Gartloch Community Growth Area, to read:</p> <p>"Environmental Features: The area contains Category A listed buildings at Provan Hall and Gartloch Hospital, Category B listed buildings at Gartloch Hospital (converted to residential use) and associated cottages, and at Bargeddie Parish Church."</p>
SEA – Appendix G	Largely agree with the assessment of impact on the historic environment provided in Appendix G, however, request that the listed buildings in the Linthouse Area be noted as environmental features under Criterion 10: Historic Environment for Proposal E – Phase 3 Strategic, Industrial and Business Sites.	Comment noted.	<p>Agreed change to Environmental Report.</p> <p>Amend the first sentence of the Environmental Feature entry under Comments/Issues, in criterion 10: Historic Environment for Proposal E – Phase 3 Strategic, Industrial and Business Sites, to read:</p> <p>"Environmental Features: Sites of archaeological importance located at Kings George V Dock and within Clyde Gateway in Dalmarnock, and listed buildings at Linthouse.</p>
SEA – Appendix G	Largely agree with the assessment of impact on the historic environment provided in Appendix G, however, note that in terms of Proposal J – The Clyde Fastlink Extension, the route of the proposal has not yet been finalised and, accordingly the detailed mitigation measures are unknown. Adverse effects on the historic environment should be avoided through the design process.	Comment noted. The design process will aim to avoid adverse impacts on the historic environment or to develop appropriate mitigation.	No change required to City Plan 2 or Environmental Report.

Section of Report	Comments Made	Council's Response	Action Taken
SEA – Appendix G	Largely agree with the assessment of impact on the historic environment provided in Appendix G, however, request that the listed buildings associated with Gartloch Hospital, which are in the vicinity of the route of the Gartloch Road Upgrade, be noted as environmental features under Criterion 10: Historic Environment for Proposal L.	Comment noted. The proposed Gartloch Road upgrade will not have any impact on the listed buildings referred to. It is also noted that the listed buildings are indicated on the Environmental Policy Designations Map.	<p>Agreed change to Environmental Report.</p> <p>Amend the Environmental Feature entry under 'Comments/Issues', in criterion 10: Historic Environment for Proposal L – Gartloch Road Upgrade, to read:</p> <p>“Environmental Features: The area contains listed buildings at Gartloch Hospital (A listed) and associated buildings (B listed). A number of known sites of archaeological importance are located along Gartloch Road.”</p>
SEA – Appendix G	Largely agree with the assessment of impact on the historic environment provided in Appendix G, however, note that in terms of proposed Easterhouse Park and Ride site (Proposal Q) is in the vicinity of the A listed Provan Hall. Mitigation measures should include a requirement to avoid adverse impacts on the setting of the building.	The potential location of a park and ride facility in the Easterhouse area shown on the Proposals Map is indicative only. A facility developed in this location is unlikely to be in close proximity to Provan Hall. Nevertheless, mitigation measures should include a requirement to avoid adverse impacts on the setting of the building.	<p>Agreed change to Environmental Report.</p> <p>Amend the Mitigation Required entry under 'Comments/Issues', in criterion 10: Historic Environment for Proposal Q – Park and Ride Facilities, to read:</p> <p>“Yes. Design should prevent or reduce any adverse effects on the setting of Provan Hall”.</p>
SEA Report – Monitoring and Conclusions	Welcome the commitment given to the monitoring programme.	Comment noted.	No change required to City Plan or Environmental Report.

Section of Report	Comments Made	Council's Response	Action Taken
SEA Report – Environmental Assessment, Table 11	Table 11 sets out the mitigation measures that will be applied at the development project and design level. This approach is welcomed, but the mitigation measures for the historic environment should include reference to gardens and designed landscapes (which should be added to the list of historic environment features). Potential adverse effects on the setting of historic environment features should also be avoided.	<p>There would appear to be merit in the commentator's suggestions.</p> <p>Scottish Natural Heritage and Scottish Environment Protection Agency recommended that Table 11 be included as a development guide in the Plan.</p>	<p>Agreed change to City Plan 2 development guide and to the Environmental Report.</p> <p>In Table 11, amend the column titled 'issue/potential impacts', in the historic environment row, to read: "any development which has the potential to adversely affect any part of the City's historic environment, including listed buildings, conservation areas, ancient monuments, important archaeological sites and gardens and designed landscapes."</p> <p>In Table 11, amend the column titled 'Mitigation Measures...', in the historic environment row, by inserting new sentence before the existing text, to read:</p> <p>"Any potential adverse effects on the setting of historic environment features should be significantly reduced or, if possible, avoided."</p>

