### **Glasgow City Development Plan**

# **SCREENING REPORT**

Supplementary Guidance to Policy CDP 2 – Local Development Frameworks (Drumchapel LDF)

Glasgow City Council Neighbourhoods, Regeneration and Sustainability 231 George Street Glasgow G1 1RX

	STEP 1 – DETAILS OF THE PLAN
Responsible Authority:	Glasgow City Council
Title of the plan:	Supplementary Guidance to CDP2 – Local Development Frameworks (Drumchapel Local Development Framework)
What prompted the plan: (e.g. a legislative, regulatory or administrative provision)	Regulatory Provision - The Glasgow City Development Plan (CDP) contains a number of key policies. Policy CDP 2 – Sustainable Spatial Strategy in the Plan commits to the production of supplementary guidance for identified priority areas. Accordingly, SG2 Supplementary Guidance is being prepared for the following Strategic Development Framework (SDF) and Local Development Framework (LDF) areas:
	<ul> <li>City Centre</li> <li>River Clyde</li> <li>Govan/Partick</li> <li>Inner East</li> <li>Greater Easterhouse</li> <li>North Glasgow</li> </ul>
	DFs:  South Central Drumchapel Greater Pollok  One LDF and five SDF documents have been through the SEA (Screening) process and are now adopted by the Council; those for the River Clyde Development Corridor, City Centre, Govan/Partick, North Glasgow, Inner East and South Central. The SEA Screening process for these concluded that a full SEA was not required.  This Screening Report relates to the Drumchapel LDF area.
Plan subject: (e.g. transport)	Town and Country Planning and Land Use
Screening is required by the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005.	An SEA is required, as the environmental effects are likely to be significant: Please indicate below what Section of the 2005 Act this plan falls within

Based on Boxes 3 and 4, our view is that:	Section 5(3)  Section 5(4)  X  An SEA is not required, as the environmental effects are unlikely to be significant: Please indicate below what						
	Section of the 2005 Act this plan falls within  X Section 5(3)  Section 5(4)						
Contact details:	Andrew Corletto Planner Spatial Strategy Neighbourhoods, Regeneration and Sustainability Glasgow City Council 231 George Street Glasgow G1 1RX						
	Telephone: 0141 287 6703 e-mail: andrew.corletto@glasgow.gov.uk						
Date:	13/06/2024						

#### STEP 2 – CONTEXT AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN

#### **Context of the Plan:**

The Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006 introduced the concept of statutory supplementary guidance to support local development plans. Local development plans focus on vision, spatial strategy, overarching and other key policies and proposals. Supplementary guidance provides detailed information to support local development plan policies and proposals. The current adopted <u>Glasgow City Development Plan</u> was approved in 2017, prior to The Planning (Scotland) Act 2019.

#### **Description of the Plan:**

Policy CDP 2 – Sustainable Spatial Strategy in the current adopted Plan commits to the production of <u>supplementary guidance</u> for the priority areas identified in the Sustainable Spatial Strategy. These priority areas present unique spatial opportunities and challenges and they also share some common issues, such as significant amounts of vacant land.

There are two levels of spatial supplementary guidance: Strategic Development Frameworks (SDFs) and Local Development Frameworks (LDFs). This suite of documents i.e. the adopted Plan and (topic and spatial) supplementary guidance provides the statutory basis for assessing planning applications in Glasgow.

LDFs cover specific areas of the city where it is recognised that an additional layer of planning intervention is required. LDFs should provide a long-term vision, coordinate development activity, direct investment, address emerging opportunities. The LDFs support the key strategic aims of the City Council and each one will set out an agreed spatial framework and action plan to guide development and regeneration efforts. Although there are commonalities between the different SDF and LDF areas, each one faces its own unique challenges and individual documents are being prepared in recognition of this. Glasgow City Council's <a href="Development Plan Scheme 2020-2021">Development Plan Scheme 2020-2021</a> provides further details of the SDF/LDF work programme.

One of the LDF areas is Drumchapel. The Drumchapel LDF, therefore, provides the detailed spatial strategy for this part of the City in line with the commitment in Policy CDP2 of the City Development Plan.

# What are the key components of the plan?

The Drumchapel LDF has been structured to align with the four Strategic Outcomes of the Glasgow City Development Plan, which are:

- A vibrant place with a growing economy;
- A thriving and sustainable place to live and work;
- A connected place to move around and do business in; and
- A green place.

The key components of the Drumchapel LDF are:

**COMMUNITY** - A pleasant place to live in, with good housing provision, accessible day-to-day amenities and a good quality town centre.

- Improving the Town Centre
- Local Shops and Facilities

• Places, Population and Heritage

**GETTING AROUND -** A connected place to move around in and to get to through walking, wheeling, cycling and public transport.

- Active Travel
- Public Transport

**OUTDOOR SPACES** - A green place which has benefits of both urban and rural, having good access to open spaces, the natural environment and the wider green network.

- Parks and Open Spaces
- Green and Blue Connections

**WORK, ECONOMY AND SKILLS -** A prosperous place with a people-centred local economy and good access to education and training.

Work, Economy and Skills

Have any of the components of the plan been considered in previous SEA work?

The Drumchapel LDF implements Policy CDP2 – Sustainable Spatial Strategy of the current adopted Glasgow City Development Plan (2017). All of the policies and proposals in the current adopted Plan, including Policy CDP2 – Sustainable Spatial Strategy were subject to full SEA Assessment. The purpose of the LDF is to take forward the Plan's established aims and objectives within Drumchapel. It does not introduce any new policy elements or include a change in policy direction. The key components of the SEA assessment process are detailed below.

The <u>SEA Scoping Report for City Plan 3</u> was submitted to the Consultation Authorities via the SEA Gateway in June 2010. The scoping process helped to identify and define:

- the geographical area of City Plan 3 coverage;
- existing environmental conditions and constraints in the City;
- the methods which would be used to analyse the environmental impacts in the Environmental Report; and
- the nature of consultation and engagement procedures.

#### Main Issues Report and Interim Environmental Report, September 2011

The Glasgow City Development Plan Main Issues Report (MIR) was the first stage in the local development plan process. The MIR highlighted areas of change from City Plan 2 and expressed a vision for the City as a whole. The accompanying Interim Environmental Report provided the basis for a preferred spatial strategy, highlighted preferred options and viable alternatives and put forward potential environmental mitigating measures, where these could be identified.

The policy framework proposed at the MIR stage reflected the need for:

- an enhanced sense of place, delivered through protecting, enhancing and capitalising on the best elements of the existing urban environment, whilst delivering new housing and other development;
- a continuing focus on the development of brownfield land over greenfield;
- continuing to direct major investment to the City Centre in order to reinforce its role as the core of the city and wider region and to capitalise on its accessibility by public transport and other sustainable modes;
- protecting and supporting the City's network of town centres to provide a focus for local economic development, community life and sustainable transport
- developing a portfolio of attractive business and industrial sites offering a high quality environment for new and existing businesses and jobs for residents and others;
- promoting greater use of public transport and active travel;
- creating an urban fabric designed to enable the more efficient use of resources;
- enhancing the City's Green Network;
- prioritisation of resources in terms of where the greatest impact from public investment can be derived; and
- nurturing effective partnerships between the public, private and third sectors and communities, and across disciplines to ensure the long-term success of regeneration projects.

In terms of Policy CDP2 - The Sustainable Spatial Strategy, the Interim Environmental Report considered the following preferred and alternative options:

- Issue 1.1 Is Land Release Required for Private Housebuilding?
- Issue 1.3 Local Renewable/Low Carbon Sources of Heat and Power
- Issue 1.5 Alternative Uses for Vacant and Derelict Land
- Issue 1.6 Urban Lighting
- Issue 2.2 Reviewing Town Centres
- Issue 2.4 Role and Function of Other retail and Commercial/Leisure Centres
- Issue 2.6 The Scale of Industrial and Business land Supply
- Issue 2.7 Review of Industrial and Business Areas
- Issue 3.1 Engaging with Local Communities
- Issue 3.2 Addressing Multiple Deprivation
- Issue 3.3 Level of Affordable Housing Need
- Issue 3.4 Meeting Affordable Housing Need Across the City
- Issue 3.5 Providing for Local Services in New Residential Areas
- Issue 3.6 The Commonwealth Games as a Catalyst for Regeneration and Renewal
- Issue 4.1 Future Public Transport Network
- Issue 4.3 Delivery of Local Rail Infrastructure
- Issue 4.4 Development of the Local Road Network
- Issue 4.6 Strategic Cycle Route
- Issue 4.7 Making Best Use of Enhanced Connectivity

- Issue 4.8 City Centre Car Parking Provision
- Issue 5.1 New Conservation Areas
- Issue 5.2 Flooding and Drainage
- Issue 5.3 Green Network Priorities
- Issue 5.4 Ecosystems and Integrated Habitats Networks
- Issue 6.1 Designing Streets and Places
- Issue 6.2 Residential Densities and Types of Homes
- Issue 6.4 Reducing the Need for Energy in New
- Developments
- Issue 6.5 Retrofitting the Urban Environment
- Issue 6.6 Student Accommodation and Other Large Scale Quasi Residential Uses

The results of this initial environmental assessment indicated that no major environmental issues were identified relating to the preferred option for any of the other issues listed above, that required further detailed environmental assessment / mitigation, with the exception of Issue 4.4.

In terms of Issue 4.4, the assessment indicated that any potential adverse environmental implications arising from future road proposals would require to be assessed and mitigated, if necessary, on an individual case by case basis.

With the exception of issue 4.4, the environmental assessment indicated that either the environmental issues were unknown, there were no environmental issues/development could actively enhance the City's broad environmental objectives or there was scope for some potential environmental issues which could require further assessment and potential mitigation in the future, but these would be assessed on an individual site by site basis.

# <u>City Development Plan – Background Paper 2: Sustainable Spatial Strategy,</u> **2013**

This <u>background paper</u> set out the role of the Sustainable Spatial Strategy in supporting the delivery of the City Development Plan. The paper noted that the City Development Plan would create a spatial framework for Glasgow's development over a ten year period up to 2024. It was the Council's aspiration, however, that the Plan would influence change in the shape and form of the City well beyond these timeframes, and would create the connected building blocks on which the City's environment, economy and neighbourhoods can develop.

The key themes and policy framework outlined in the MIR were further developed with the identification of the four strategic outcomes that the delivery of the LDP's spatial vision would achieve. These are:

- a thriving and sustainable place to live and work;
- a connected place to move around and do business in;
- a vibrant place with a growing economy;
- a green place

The background paper noted that the Sustainable Spatial Strategy would be supported by spatial planning guidance that will form supplementary guidance. This would take the form of Strategic Development Frameworks (SDF) and Local Development Frameworks (LDF). The SDFs and LDFs had been identified through a process of examining local areas and identifying what opportunities and challenges exist and where there would be most benefit from a coordinated intervention. The appendices to the background paper outline the considerations which led to the areas being identified and also highlight opportunities that exist within each spatial location.

The background paper identified Drumchapel as a location for a Local Development Framework. The paper set out the key needs and opportunities for the Drumchapel LDF to focus on:

- Population retention;
- Housing choice;
- Shortage of employment opportunities;
- Management and maintenance of green space;
- Safe and attractive living environment;
- Improved accessibility; and
- Town Centre renewal.

# Proposed Glasgow City Development Plan and Revised Environmental Report, May 2014

At the Proposed Plan stage a <u>Revised Environmental Report</u> (ER) was published. The purpose of this document was to:

- describe and detail any relevant or substantive changes that had been made since the MIR Interim Environmental Report;
- identify and assess the likely significant and cumulative environmental effects of the policies, proposals and new sites in the Proposed Plan; and
- indicate appropriate mitigation.

The Revised ER took account of both the comprehensive Strategic Environmental Assessment of City Plan 2 Strategy, Policies and Proposals and the MIR Interim Environmental Report. It should be noted that by this point, many of the spatial areas, development sites and policies included in the Proposed Plan had already been through the formal strategic environmental assessment process. Where this was the case, and where there had been no significant change in circumstances, there was no requirement to undertake further environmental assessment.

In conclusion, the Revised ER identified a number of issues which it noted should continue to be monitored throughout the lifetime of the Plan.

In relation to Sustainable Spatial Strategy these related to:

- the potential environmental impact of any new development
- realising opportunities to 'retrofit' existing buildings and the environment
- understanding and responding to flood patterns across the City and delivering the Strategic Metropolitan Drainage Plan

- considering environmental issues relating to the development of the City's brownfield land, especially in terms of dealing with contamination and pollution
- protecting existing environmental, cultural and habitat designations
- ensuring adequate and thorough environmental assessments are carried out for all major transport infrastructure projects
- realising green network strategic opportunities and other strategically significant projects
- reducing CO2 emission levels

In addition, the key mitigation measures identified at a City-wide level include:

- the effective application of CDP strategy and policy
- the introduction of detailed supplementary guidance which minimises negative environmental impact
- the promotion of sustainable development patterns across the City, underpinned by public transport connections will help to tackle greenhouse gas emissions and climate change
- promoting industrial and business proposals which encourage the regeneration of degraded environments
- designing new residential environments through a placemaking and design approach which minimises negative environmental impacts

Given the size and scale of the City, however, some mitigation measures and issues will be better dealt with at the local or project level. These include:

- ensuring a holistic approach is taken to the future development of key areas through the introduction and implementation of Strategic and Local Development Frameworks;
- master planning exercises at the project level which include assessments designed to minimise the impact on landscapes and habitats;
- identifying and implementing appropriate measures in relation to individual development applications which minimise potential negative environmental impacts such as flooding across the City, and
- mitigation measures in relation to transport infrastructure and traffic volume and their relationship to air quality levels

All of the key CDP policies were put through the SEA assessment process. The results of the SEA assessment for Policy SG 2 – Sustainable Spatial Strategy (Pages 74 – 75) indicates that the policy is likely to have a mainly positive impact on the environment. The policy puts forward a spatial development strategy which reinforces the role of the City Centre, prioritises key economic investment locations, supports existing town centres and promotes housing investment in sustainable brownfield locations and within existing neighbourhoods. This is likely to have a positive effect in relation to encouraging sustainable patterns of development and regeneration across the City as a whole which take account of wider strategic and national plans and which place a focus on encouraging the reuse and redevelopment of brownfield sites.

The CDP SEA assessment concluded that the policy should be a mitigation measure in itself as it will help to build a robust and resilient City which is much better equipped and structured to deal with future economic, social and environmental demands. Implementation of the Spatial Development Strategy

will maximise the benefits of urban regeneration efforts at City-wide and local levels.

In relation to the CDP process, a number of potential development sites were proposed by the development industry, landowners and others, and were considered as having environmental issues or potential environmental issues as identified through the City Development Plan SEA process. The Revised Environmental Report's Appendix 7 sets out the findings of the environmental assessment for each of these externally proposed potential development sites. The paragraph below summarises the SEA assessment relative to the one proposed site that is located within the Drumchapel LDF area:

PROP 0078 - North West of Kerfield Lane, Drumchapel was assessed as having environmental issues because the site includes Green Belt, and potential environmental issues as the site includes a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation 50m buffer and a Site of Special Landscape Importance. The assessment states that any development would need to take account of the various environmental designations. The assessment notes that this is a small, steeply sloped site on the urban edge, and that it is more suited to a Greenspace designation.

Appendix 6 of the Proposed CDP <u>Revised Environmental Report</u> details when and how proposals on the CDP Policies and Proposals were subject to environmental assessment. In relation to the Drumchapel LDF there were no relevant policies and proposals listed in Appendix 6.

Regarding the Strategic Environmental Assessment of Economic Development Areas and Network of Centres designations in Drumchapel, further details relating to the potential environmental impact of policies and proposals can be found within <a href="Appendix 5">Appendix 5</a> of the Proposed CDP Revised Environmental Report and within the accompanying <a href="Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Reports for SG3">Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Reports for SG3</a> - Economic Development and SG4 - Network of Centres.

Following Glasgow City Development Plan adoption in 2017, nine topic-based pieces of supplementary guidance have been brought forward and adopted: all of these supplementary topic-based guides have been through the SEA screening process. The main purpose of the SDFs and LDFs, as spatial supplementary guides, is to promote in more detail the Development Plan's policy aims and objectives within spatial priority areas in the city.

#### **Drumchapel Local Development Framework**

The Drumchapel LDF has been prepared as Supplementary Guidance to implement policy CDP2 of the City Development Plan (2017). The LDF puts forward a spatial design strategy that seeks to deliver upon the policy aims and objectives of the City Development Plan within the defined spatial area of Drumchapel. The LDF does not establish any new policies, and does not support any potential future development proposals that would be contrary to the policies of the adopted Development Plan. The LDF provides a spatial planning context to support current and emerging development and infrastructure proposals.

The initial stage in preparing the LDF was to review and collate background analysis and recent community consultation/engagement data, to help begin identifying local priorities for the future planning of Drumchapel. Previous work included the Drumchapel Town Centre Masterplan (2005), Drumchapel Thriving Place Locality Plan (2017) and *Living in Drumchapel* Research (2018). In October 2021, a period of initial engagement with people in Drumchapel was commenced to inform what would go into the LDF and the work that should come out of it. An engagement report and area overview document were published to stimulate discussions, and information gathered through activity including an online survey, interactive online map, attendance at events to have conversations and gather comments, and two focus groups. The information and experiences gathered during this period fed into and informed the preparation of the draft LDF in the second half of 2022 and early 2023.

The Consultative Draft of the Drumchapel LDF was published for consultation between June and September 2023. In total, 72 respondents submitted written comments on the draft LDF document, via the format of a completed survey or email. Responses to the consultation were received from NatureScot, HES and Scottish Water. A <u>Survey Responses Table</u> and <u>Email Responses Table</u> have been prepared, which include the comments received and note how Glasgow City Council have responded to these in preparing the final version of the LDF.

The formal public consultation exercise resulted in a total of 325 comments from 72 respondents. The contributions helped shape the final iteration of the document. Key recurring themes from the consultation responses included:

- Drumchapel Shopping Centre (within the local town centre)
- Perceptions of what has been lost in the area over the years
- Open space quality
- Play spaces and equipment
- Anti-social behaviour and safety
- Road condition
- Community facilities
- Economic/employment/training opportunities
- Affordable, social, and larger sized housing need
- Vacant land
- Flooding
- Car parking
- Bus services
- Lighting

It is worth noting that a large number of respondents made site specific comments.

The comments of the three consultation authorities are summarised below.

 NatureScot - NatureScot stated that they agree with the planning issues identified, and welcome the Vision, Priorities and Outcomes. They strongly support the *Community* principles and welcome the *Getting* Around principles.

In terms of the *Outdoor Spaces* principles, NatureScot particularly welcome the inclusion of nature-based solutions and the recognition of the potential biodiversity value of vacant sites. Overall, they considered that this section of the LDF sets out a strong set of principles.

NatureScot stated that they are content with the action programme and welcome the opportunity to input into the actions which they are listed as key partners for.

NatureScot stated that overall, they are very pleased with the draft LDF and strongly support the emphasis given on improving Drumchapel's green spaces and connections.

 HES – HES stated that they welcome preparation of the LDF and support its co-ordinated approach to development. In particular, they welcome the opportunities found within the Heritage Map and the actions where they are names as a key partner. They also welcome the principles which seek to support initiatives relating to the historic environment.

HES were pleased to note the ambition of increasing the interpretation and promotion of heritage assets. In terms of the Heritage Map, they are supportive of the elements relating to the Antonine Wall World Heritage Site. They asked that any interpretation/signage relating to the Antonine Wall should align with the branding guidance, and added that it would beneficial if any further interpretation and signage could highlight and connect to recently completed installations.

HES highlighted the requirements with respect to Scheduled Monument Consent and listed the scheduled monuments within the area around Drumchapel.

HES stated that they welcome the strong emphasis on vacant, derelict and underused land and buildings in the LDF, and pointed to their guidance relating to this.

• Scottish Water - Scottish Water stated that overall, they agree with the contents of the LDF. They highlighted one particular area of Drumchapel (Summerhill Road) which is at significant flood risk and pointed to a recently completed project they have done there. They requested that no surface water is discharged to the combined sewer and that all surface water should be dealt with at source, or to look at draining to a watercourse. They stated the need for continued working alongside the Council in relation to future projects.

Overall, feedback from the consultation authorities has informed the preparation of the final version of the Drumchapel LDF and the Council has taken cognisance of all issues raised. The LDFs and SDFs have not been prepared in isolation, rather they are intended to form a suite of integrated spatial documents which support the objectives of the City Development Plan.

The Drumchapel LDF provides a structure for the future development of Drumchapel by establishing an overarching framework and identifying key priorities, principles and connections. The LDF takes a strategic perspective, and focuses on key themes and principles rather than detailed policy issues, to work towards a vision for people to feel that Drumchapel is a pleasant and well-connected place to live in and visit, where day-to-day needs are catered for and there are good opportunities for social interaction, recreation, work and education.

This approach accords with, and implements, the City Development Plan Sustainable Spatial Strategy policy CDP2. In so doing, the Drumchapel LDF takes forward the strategic policy principles established within the adopted Glasgow City Development Plan and applies them at a more local spatial scale.

The Drumchapel LDF is the seventh of the SDFs/LDFs to be prepared by the City Council and subject to the SEA Screening process: the River Clyde Development Corridor SDF, Govan-Partick SDF, City Centre SDF, North SDF, South-Central LDF and Inner East SDF were SEA Screened and have since been adopted by the Council as Supplementary Guidance to the City Development Plan.

It is intended that, following SEA Screening, and further to approval by the Council's City Administration Committee on the  $6^{\rm th}$  of June 2024, the Drumchapel LDF will be sent to the Scottish Ministers for approval to adopt as statutory Supplementary Guidance to the City Development Plan.

The Council considers the Drumchapel LDF to be a visionary document and none of the components of the LDF seek to change or amend the policies contained in the adopted Plan.

In terms of your response to Boxes 7 and 8 above, set out those components of the plan that are likely to require screening:

The key components of the Drumchapel LDF are:

**COMMUNITY** - A pleasant place to live in, with good housing provision, accessible day-to-day amenities and a good quality town centre.

- Improving the Town Centre
- Local Shops and Facilities
- Places, Population and Heritage

**GETTING AROUND -** A connected place to move around in and to get to through walking, wheeling, cycling and public transport.

- Active Travel
- Public Transport

**OUTDOOR SPACES** - A green place which has benefits of both urban and rural, having good access to open spaces, the natural environment and the wider green network.

- Parks and Open Spaces
- Green and Blue Connections

**WORK, ECONOMY AND SKILLS -** A prosperous place with a people-centred local economy and good access to education and training.

• Work, Economy and Skills

# STEP 3 – IDENTIFYING INTERACTIONS OF THE PLAN WITH THE ENVIRONMENT AND CONSIDERING THE LIKELY SIGNIFICANCE OF ANY INTERACTIONS

			E	nviro	nment	al Topi	ic Area	is			Explanation of Potential Environmental Effects	Explanation of Significance
Plan Components	Biodiversity, flora and fauna	Population and human health	Soil	Water	Air	Climatic factors	Material assets	Cultural heritage	Landscape	Inter-relationship issues		
COMMUNITY Improving the Town Centre			*	*	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	*		Overview: This topic looks to renew Drumchapel town centre through appropriate redevelopment, improvements and the attraction of new activities.  The principles and actions under this topic will not directly interact with the environmental topic areas. However, they may, through their influence on the design of future projects, generate interactions with the various environmental topic areas.  Potential indirect impacts on the environment: Under this topic, the LDF seeks to:  - Renew Drumchapel Town Centre to create a recognisable core area and new housing;  - Improve existing and create new open space;  - Improve streetscape and public realm for pedestrians and cyclists, whilst also making public transport more accessible;	The LDF principles and actions, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.  The Drumchapel LDF supports and further develops a number of City Development Plan policies all of which have been subject to full SEA assessment as well as associated Supplementary Guidance which has also been SEA Screened.  Particular policies relevant to the Improving the Town Centre section include; CDP1 The Placemaking Principle, CDP2 Sustainable Spatial Strategy, CDP 3: Economic Development, CDP4 Network of Centres, CDP5 Resource Management, CDP6 Green Belt and Green Network, CPD 10 Meeting Housing Needs and CDP11 Sustainable Transport.  The LDF Principles potential indirect impacts on the environment: Future projects could create potentially positive effects for:

COMMUNITY Local Shops and

The priorities and actions under this theme will not directly interact with the environmental topic areas. However, they may, through their influence on the design of future projects, generate interactions with the various environmental topic areas.

### Potential indirect impacts on the environment:

Under this topic, the LDF seeks to:

- Support efforts to address gaps in convenience retail provision to build 20-min neighbourhoods;
- Promote the concentration and co-location of local amenities and facilities to form local hubs/focal points;
- Support the positive re-use of vacant buildings;
- Help facilitate indoor sports and exercise;
- Support specific locations in Drumchapel through new public space/retail provision and physical/access improvements.

These ambitions may have a positive effect on population and human health, material assets, cultural heritage, air, climatic factors and landscape topic areas.

The range and detail of an individual project's direct interactions with the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.

The Drumchapel LDF supports and further develops a number of City Development Plan policies all of which have been subject to full SEA assessment as well as associated Supplementary Guidance which has also been SEA Screened.

Particular policies relevant to the Local Shops and Facilities section include; CDP1 The Placemaking Principle, CDP2 Sustainable Spatial Strategy, CDP 3 Economic Development, CDP4 Network of Centres, CDP5 Resource Management, CDP9 Historic Environment and CDP11 Sustainable Transport.

## The LDF Principles potential indirect impacts on the environment:

Future projects could create potentially positive effects for:

- Population and human health, air and climatic factors, through actions which would support the 20-min neighbourhood concept, resulting in less of a need for people to use a car to access day-to-day amenities, and more pleasant local surroundings through physical improvements
- Material assets, through potential physical improvements to local shops and facilities, and the re-use of vacant buildings;
- Landscape and cultural heritage, through improvements to physical appearance at specific locations, particularly the

COMMUNITY	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	*	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	Overview: This topic looks to address	focus on the area around one of Drumchapel's listed buildings.  The breadth and detail of an individual project's direct impacts upon the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.  The LDF principles and actions, as
Places, Population and Heritage											vacant land, promote placemaking, increase/sustain the population of Drumchapel, support local heritage and develop a new distinctive identity for the area.  The principles and actions under this topic will not directly interact with the environmental topic areas. However, they may, through their influence on the design of future projects, generate interactions with the various environmental topic areas.  Potential indirect impacts on the environment:  Under this topic, the LDF seeks to:  - Ensure development follows a placemaking-led approach;  - Support well-designed housing development which will address vacant land, increase the local population, sustain and develop local amenities and meet existing housing need;  - Promote safety within development;  - Mitigate the impact of vacant land on a meanwhile basis;  - Embed climate change adaptation and mitigation measures;	guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.  The Drumchapel LDF supports and further develops a number of City Development Plan policies all of which have been subject to full SEA assessment as well as associated Supplementary Guidance which has also been SEA Screened.  Particular policies relevant to the Places, Population and Heritage section include: CDP1 The Placemaking Principle, CDP2 Sustainable Spatial Strategy, CDP4 Network of Centres, CDP5 Resource Management, CDP6 Green Belt and Green Network, CDP7 Natural Environment, CDP9 Historic Environment and CDP11 Sustainable Transport.  The LDF Principles potential indirect impacts on the environment: Future projects could create potentially positive effects for:  Population and human health and material assets, through placemaking-led housing development, which is well designed, conducive to good health and increases the local

GETTING AROUND			×	*				*			<ul> <li>Protect, promote and enhance local heritage assets;</li> <li>Develop a new distinctive identity for Drumchapel as an attractive place to live in and visit, capitalising on its excellent access to the natural environment, wider green network and open spaces.</li> <li>These ambitions may have a positive effect on population and human health, material assets, biodiversity/flora/fauna, air, water, climatic factors, landscape and cultural heritage topic areas.</li> <li>The range and detail of an individual project's direct interactions with the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.</li> <li>Overview: This topic looks to improve</li> </ul>	population, and through addressing vacant land more generally;  • Biodiversity/flora/fauna, air, water, climatic factors and landscape, through the incorporation of a refreshed garden suburb vision into design which supports open space, the natural environment and the wider green network, as well as wider support for open space, flood adaptation, landscaping and use of views;  • Cultural heritage, through the protection, promotion and enhancement of local heritage.  The breadth and detail of an individual project's direct impacts upon the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.  The LDF principles and actions, as
Active Travel	•	•	*	*	<b>✓</b>	•	V	*	•	•	active travel access in and around Drumchapel.  The priorities and actions under this theme will not directly interact with the environmental topic areas.  However, they may, through their influence on the design of future projects, generate interactions with the various environmental topic areas.  Potential indirect impacts on the environment:  Under this topic, the LDF seeks to:  - Support the exploration of opportunities for cycling infrastructure/routes and to	guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.  The Drumchapel LDF supports and further develops a number of City Development Plan policies all of which have been subject to full SEA assessment as well as associated Supplementary Guidance which has also been SEA Screened.  Particular policies relevant to the Active Travel section include: CDP1 The Placemaking Principle, CDP2 Sustainable Spatial Strategy, CDP4

GETTING AROUND Public Transport	×	<b>✓</b>	×	×	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	×	×	<b>√</b>	improvements to public transport provision which better connect	guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.
<b>GETTING AROUND</b> Public Transport	*	✓	*	*	✓	✓	✓	*	*	✓		
											favour of pedestrians;  - Support the improvement of Drumchapel's path network;  - Better integrate active travel with public transport and improve connections with key locations such as the Forth and Clyde Canal;  - Support work to create a	and Green Network, CDP7 Natural Environment, CDP9 Historic Environment and CDP11 Sustainable Transport.  The LDF Principles potential indirectimpacts on the environment: Future projects could create potentially positive effects for:

Drumchapel within a wider network of
places. The Drumchapel LDF supports and
further develops a number of City
The priorities and actions under this Development Plan policies all of which
theme will not directly interact with have been subject to full SEA
the environmental topic areas. assessment as well as associated
However, they may, through their Supplementary Guidance which has
influence on the design of future also been SEA Screened.
projects, generate interactions with
the various environmental topic areas. Particular policies relevant to the
Public Transport section include: CDP:
Potential indirect impacts on the The Placemaking Principle, CDP2
<b>environment:</b> Sustainable Spatial Strategy, CDP 3
Under this topic, the LDF seeks to: Economic Development, CDP4
- Support improvements to Network of Centres and CDP11
public transport connections Sustainable Transport.
with areas of Glasgow such as
the City Centre, and to The LDF Principles potential indire
neighbouring destinations; impacts on the environment:
- Support work with partners Future projects could create potential
to improve bus provision; positive effects for:
- Support exploration of the • Population and human health
potential of creating an through greater accessibility
enhanced bus hub at for residents of Drumchape
Drumchapel town centre; particularly those who do no
- Support improved access to own a car. This may als
Drumchapel and Drumry contribute to attracting ne
railway stations; residents;
- Support transformational • Air and climatic factor
public transport accessibility.  These ambitions may have a positive
health, material assets, air and project's direct impacts upon the
climatic factors topic areas. environment can be assessed when a
detailed proposal emerges at the
The range and detail of an individual planning stage, as appropriate.
project's direct interactions with the
environment can be assessed when a
detailed proposal emerges at the
planning stage, as appropriate.

OUTDOOR SPACES Parks and Open Spaces	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>

**Overview:** This topic looks to support improvements to Drumchapel's parks and open spaces, and to make them more accessible.

The priorities and actions under this theme will not directly interact with the environmental topic areas. However, they may, through their influence on the design of future projects, generate interactions with the various environmental topic areas.

## Potential indirect impacts on the environment:

Under this topic, the LDF seeks to:

- Support the delivery of Glasgow's Open Space Strategy (OSS) and supplementary guidance SG6 in terms of quality and accessibility of specific local spaces;
- Support the incorporation of a refreshed garden suburb vision as mentioned previously under Places, Population and Heritage;
- Support the delivery of nature-based solutions;
- Support efforts to mitigate the impact of vacant land;
- Support food growing in Drumchapel;
- Support the improvement of children's play;
- Support good design of spaces which is informed by local priorities, plays a part in climate adaptation, has safety in mind and is inclusive.

The LDF principles and actions, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.

The Drumchapel LDF supports and further develops a number of City Development Plan policies all of which have been subject to full SEA assessment as well as associated Supplementary Guidance which has also been SEA Screened.

Particular policies relevant to the Parks and Open Spaces section include: CDP1 The Placemaking Principle, CDP2 Sustainable Spatial Strategy, CDP3 Economic Development, CDP4 Network of Centres, CDP6 Green Belt and Green Network, CDP7 Natural Environment and CDP8 Water Environment.

## The LDF Principles potential indirect impacts on the environment:

Future projects could create potentially positive effects for:

- Population and human health, through greater access to better quality open space;
- Material assets, through improvements to open spaces which consist of physical infrastructure;
- Cultural heritage, through improvements to locally significant spaces such as Drumchapel Park;
- Biodiversity/flora/fauna, air, soil, water, landscape and climatic factors through improvements to open spaces,

						These ambitions may have a positive effect on population and human health, material assets, cultural heritage, biodiversity/flora/fauna, air, soil, water, landscape and climatic factors topic areas.  The range and detail of an individual project's direct interactions with the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.	especially those which support multi-functionality. This could include improved habitats, vegetation, flood management, landscape/setting and other climate change adaptation and mitigation measures.  The breadth and detail of an individual project's direct impacts upon the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.
OUTDOOR SPACES Green and Blue Connections						Overview: This theme looks to support and enhance Drumchapel's green and blue network, taking the opportunity for this to contribute to a distinctive positive identity for the area.  The priorities and actions under this theme will not directly interact with the environmental topic areas. However, they may, through their influence on the design of future projects, generate interactions with the various environmental topic areas.  Potential indirect impacts on the environment: Under this topic, the LDF seeks to:  - Support improved access to and promotion of Drumchapel's woodlands and natural space, as well as the wider countryside beyond and the Antonine Wall; - Support exploring the potential of visitor facilities for Drumchapel's natural areas and heritage, and/or of a training academy;	The LDF principles and actions, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.  The Drumchapel LDF supports and further develops a number of City Development Plan policies all of which have been subject to full SEA assessment as well as associated Supplementary Guidance which has also been SEA Screened.  Particular policies relevant to the Green and Blue Connections section include: CDP1 The Placemaking Principle, CDP2 Sustainable Spatial Strategy, CDP3 Economic Development, CDP4 Network of Centres, CDP5 Resource Management, CDP6 Green Belt and Green Network, CDP7 Natural Environment, CDP8 Water Environment and CDP9 Historic Environment.  The LDF Principles potential indirect impacts on the environment: Future projects could create potentially positive effects for:

WORK, ECONOMY AND SKILLS Work, Economy and Skills	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	*	*	*	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	*	*	<b>✓</b>	project's direct interactions with the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.  Overview: This topic looks to support measures which will help create "a vibrant place with a people-centred local economy and good access to education and training."  The priorities and actions under this	The breadth and detail of an individual project's direct impacts upon the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.  The LDF principles and actions, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.  The Drumchapel LDF supports and further develops a number of City
											<ul> <li>Support increasing tree coverage;</li> <li>Support flood risk adaptation measures;</li> <li>Improve connections within the green and blue network and support biodiversity;</li> <li>Support planting and landscaping measures as well as the promotion of local landmarks;</li> <li>Support the exploration of opportunities for renewable energy generation.</li> <li>These ambitions may have a positive effect on population and human health, material assets, cultural heritage, biodiversity/flora/fauna, air, soil, water, landscape and climatic factors topic areas. There may also be the potential for mild negative effects on biodiversity/flora/fauna and landscape which should be mitigated as appropriate (see next column).</li> <li>The range and detail of an individual</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Population and human health, through greater access to woodland and natural space;</li> <li>Material assets, through improvements to green network access which consist of physical infrastructure e.g. visitor facilities;</li> <li>Cultural heritage, through improved connections to heritage assets and the potential of visitor facilities;</li> <li>Biodiversity/flora/fauna, air, soil, water, landscape and climatic factors through improvements to the green/blue network and flood management.</li> <li>Future projects should be designed and managed to mitigate potentially mild negative effects on biodiversity/flora/fauna and landscape (as a result of improved access to and promotion of the natural environment and attractive areas of landscape) as appropriate and create potentially positive effects.</li> </ul>

				influence on the design of future projects, generate interactions with the various environmental topic areas.	Supplementary Guidance which has also been SEA Screened.  Particular policies relevant to the
				Potential indirect impacts on the environment: Under this topic, the LDF seeks to:	Work, Economy and Skills section include: CDP1 The Placemaking Principle, CDP2 Sustainable Spatial
				<ul> <li>Support the community         wealth building approach to         economic development;</li> <li>Support economic activity</li> </ul>	Strategy, CDP3 Economic Development, CDP4 Network of Centres, CDP5 Resource Management, CDP6 Green Belt and Green Network,
				within Drumchapel town centre and local neighbourhood clusters, as	CDP7 Natural Environment and CDP11 Sustainable Transport.
				well as co-working spaces; - Support the expansion of existing business and their adaptation to climate change,	The LDF Principles potential indirect impacts on the environment: Future projects could create potentially positive effects for:
				particularly within the local Economic Development Area (EDA); - Support economic and skills	<ul> <li>Population and human health, through greater access to employment and training;</li> <li>Material assets, through</li> </ul>
				opportunities relating to the green economy, the outdoors, heritage and traditional skills;	business and industrial development;  • Biodiversity/flora/fauna and cultural heritage, through
				<ul> <li>Support improved access to places of employment and education, and the</li> </ul>	potential economic opportunities relating to the green economy, the outdoors,
				exploration of opportunities to create a further education facility; - Encourage emerging and	<ul> <li>heritage and traditional skills.</li> <li>Climatic factors, through support for businesses to adapt to climate change and</li> </ul>
				growing industries to locate in Drumchapel, and promote existing sectoral clusters.	through potential economic opportunities relating to the green economy.
				These ambitions may have a positive effect on the population and human health, material assets,	Future projects should be designed and managed to mitigate potentially mild negative effects on biodiversity/flora/fauna (as a result of
				biodiversity/flora/fauna, cultural heritage and climatic factors topic areas. There may also be the potential	any potential development on sites where biodiversity has emerged following a period of vacancy) as

					for mild negative effects on biodiversity/flora/fauna which should be mitigated as appropriate (see next column).	appropriate and create potentially positive effects. NPF4 Policy 3 will be particularly important in this regard.
					The range and detail of an individual project's direct interactions with the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.	The breadth and detail of an individual project's direct impacts upon the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.

#### STEP 4 - STATEMENT OF THE FINDINGS OF THE SCREENING

Summary of interactions with the environment and statement of the findings of the Screening: (Including an outline of the likely significance of any interactions, positive or negative, and explanation of

conclusion of the screening exercise.)

The final draft Drumchapel LDF Spatial Design Strategy section (LDF final draft, pages 18-61) sets out general principles to inform future proposals as appropriate, in line with the Glasgow City Development Plan and within the context of CDP2 — Sustainable Spatial Strategy. The LDF's Spatial Design Strategy has been assessed for its potential environmental interactions and impacts at Step 3 of this screening report.

The findings of the Step 3 assessment can be summarised as follows:

The LDF guidance document:

• The LDF spatial strategy provides the local context and priorities for the Drumchapel area of Glasgow in line with the City Development Plan's policy aims and objectives, and as such does not establish any new policies, and does not support any potential future development proposals contrary to the policies of the adopted Development Plan.

- The LDF spatial strategy will not directly interact with or impact upon the environmental topic areas.
- The LDF spatial strategy and the contents of the document more generally, are unlikely to generate significant environmental effects. As a result, the LDF does not require further SEA assessment.

#### **Future Proposals**

- The LDF spatial strategy may, through its influence on the design of future proposals, indirectly create interactions and impacts across several of the environmental topic areas.
- The extent and significance of an individual project's direct interactions and impacts upon the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.

When completed send to: <u>SEA.gateway@scotland.gsi.gov.uk</u> or to the SEA Gateway, Scottish Government, Area 2H (South), Victoria Quay, Edinburgh, EH6 6QQ.

