

Strategic Environmental Assessment Final Updated Environment Report

Local Development Plan

March 2015

Contents

1.	Introduction	2
2.	Feedback from Consultation Authorities	4
3.	Examination Modifications	8
4.	Final Site Assessment	12
5.	Final SEA of SLLDP Policies and Supplementary Guidance	16
Арр	endices	
1.	SEA of all potential development sites identified throughout SEA process	24
2.	Prediction and Evaluation of the Effects of the Policies and Related Statutory Guidance of the SLLDP	50
Tab	les	
1.	Taking Account of Consultation Responses	4
2.	Scottish Government Reporter's Modifications and Effect on SEA of SLLDP	8
3.	Final List of Proposed Development Sites	12
4.	Summary of Key Environmental Effects and Receptors	16

1. Introduction

Background

1.1 The Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act, 1997 as amended by the Planning etc. (Scotland) Act, 2006 requires South Lanarkshire Council to prepare a Local Development Plan. The South Lanarkshire Local Development Plan (SLLDP) sets out detailed proposals and policies to guide development and decision making on planning applications. The preparation of the SLLDP has been informed by a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).

1.2 An Environment Report was prepared at the Main Issues Report stage of the development of the SLLDP. At Proposed Plan stage of the SLLDP an Environment Report Annex was prepared and submitted to the Consultation Authorities in accordance with the requirements of the European Community (EC) SEA Directive (2001/42/EC) and the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 (the SEA Act). The ER and its Annex illustrates the SEA process and identifies all potential significant environmental effects (both positive and negative) associated with the SLLDP.

1.3 The purpose of the SEA is to assess how the SLLDP might affect the environment and to consider how environmental impacts can be avoided, reduced, mitigated, or in the case of positive effects, enhanced.

1.4 The Environmental Report and its Annex were prepared to assist decision-makers, the Consultation Authorities (CAs), the public and other stakeholders to understand the likely significant impacts associated with the SLLDP and to identify the measures taken to prevent, reduce and offset such effects. They were previously made available to the public and the CAs as part of a public consultation exercise as statutorily required.

1.5 The SLLDP was submitted to the Directorate for Planning and Environmental Appeals (DPEA) for examination on 19 November 2013. The Examination Report for the SLLDP was received by the Council on the 20 October 2014. This made a number of changes to the wording of the text and policies and also removed and introduced some new sites. However, these sites have been subject to SEA.

1.6 The Council has also undertaken a Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA) on the SLLDP, including proposed development sites and land use policies. The HRA concluded that there will be no adverse effect on the integrity of any Natura 2000 site.

The Structure of the Report

1.6 The purpose of the Final Updated Environmental Report is to set out the final SEA assessment findings. These will be submitted to Scottish Ministers for consideration along with the final SLLDP and other relevant documents prior to adoption. These findings will be subsequently submitted to the Consultation Authorities via the Scottish Government's SEA Gateway within the SEA Post Adoption Statement for the SLLDP. It is anticipated that this will take place in the summer of 2015.

1.7 **Section 2** of this Report sets out the feedback on the Environment Report Annex received from the Consultation Authorities and how this has been considered. The modifications from the Examination are set out in **Section 3** alongside commentary as to how each modification has implications for the SEA.

1.9 **Section 4** depicts the final SEA of all sites considered during the SEA process which take account of feedback from the statutory Consultation Authorities and also from the Examination

process. This brings into one place all the site assessments by site reference number for ease of use. The final assessment of SLLDP policies and supplementary guidance is set out in **Section 5**.

2. Feedback from Consultation Authorities

2.1 As part of the SEA process both the Proposed SLLDP and the Environment Report Annex were subject to public consultation between 16 May 2013 and 28 June 2013. The Environment Report Annex was submitted to the statutory Consultation Authorities through the Scottish Government's SEA Gateway.

2.2 Responses to this part of the consultation process were received from the SEA Gateway on 28 June 2013. **Table 1** sets out the responses received from the Consultation Authorities and how their views and comments were considered.

2.3 No further comments relating to the Environment Report Annex were received during consultation on the Proposed SLLDP.

Summary of comments	How the comment was taken
	into consideration
Scottish Environment Protection Agency (S	SEPA)
General Comments In general we are satisfied that an adequate assessment of the plan has been carried out. It is noted from the assessment of potential development sites that "sites identified as flood risk areas should be discouraged or mitigation measures promoted where appropriate" as stated in our scoping response the principle of avoidance should be taken into account when considering potential mitigation measures.	Noted.
It is noted that the proposed mitigation for a number of sites identified as being within the 1:200 fluvial flood area is potentially reducing the site boundary to minimise flooding. We welcome the approach of avoiding development in the 1:200 year flood plain. There are however some sites listed in appendix 4 which have been identified as being at potential risk of flooding (HM/82/001, HM/82/007, HM/89/001 and EK/72/001) where no mitigation measures have been put forward. We would expect appropriate mitigation measure to be put forward for these sites to avoid the risk of flooding.	Noted. Recommendations for mitigation measures relating to flood risk was set out for all sites where this was identified as an issue. In respect of HM/82/001, HM/82/007 and HM/89/001 these sites have not been taken forward as development sites due to flooding and landscape setting issues as identified through SEA. Similarly, EK/72/001 has not been taken forward due to flooding issues.
The Scottish Ministers (Historic Scotlan	pd)
General Comments	
We are content that the comments we provided on the first Environmental Report (ER) have been taken into account during the preparation of the ER Annex. The ER Annex provides a clear explanation of the changes that have occurred between the first ER and the production of this ER Annex and sets out how the SEA process has continued to influence the development of both the spatial and policy elements of the emerging LDP.	Noted.
The Non Technical Summary (NTS) gives a good account of the findings of the ER Annex and the further changes that have been made to the emerging plan as a result of the findings of the first ER.	Noted.
We are pleased to note that the key findings from the first ER such as the requirement to improve to linkages between the sites being taken forward, environmental assets and promoting sustainable economic development across the community, have been addressed through the ER Annex. In particular we welcome that the suggestion we made through consultation on the first ER in relation to how the historic environment could play a part in this, has been considered through integration of consideration for the	Noted. We appreciate your comments.

Table 1: Taking Account of Consultation Responses

Summary of comments	How the comment was taken into consideration
historic environment in both the proposed spatial and land use policy elements of the emerging plan. For example Policy 3: Green Belt and Rural Area recognises that there are instances where the sustainable reuse and conversion of traditional buildings can allow for some development to happen sustainably and appropriately within green belt and rural areas. Appendix 1 was also very helpful in demonstrating how comments on the first ER had been taken on board in the ER Annex. We also note that the NTS highlights that the predicted significant	Noted. Monitoring will take place
environmental effects of the plan are likely overall to have strong positive impact on the local community and the environment, but that there are some aspects of the assessment that highlight mitigation and enhancement measures for consideration, including potential for some negative significant effects on the historic environment. We welcome that Section 6 of the ER Annex includes a commitment to implementing a Monitoring framework so that the negative impacts and mitigation identified in the course of the assessment can be addressed. The Action Programme is also a good way to integrate the findings and mitigation measures arising as a result of the assessment with the delivery of the plan.	through both the biennial updates of the South Lanarkshire State of the Environment Report and the LDP Action Programme.
Potential negative impacts recorded for historic environment features e.g. Douglas Gardens Conservation Area in vicinity of proposed allocations e.g. Bothwell Road HM/82/012 or potential impacts on the setting of the New Lanark World Heritage Sites and Falls of Clyde Garden and Designed Landscape at site CL/35/001 Kirkfieldbank site could contain commitments to implement mitigation measures for the historic environment within the recommendations column. We have provided some more detailed comments with respect to this for site CL/35/001 in an Annex.	Noted. Planning applications have been submitted and approved for retail and housing for site HM/82/012 and for housing at site CL/35/001. Environmental effects were considered through this process.
Where there are some uncertainties regarding the impact of the plan on the historic environment, it would be useful if the SEA Post Adoption Statement could include a clear commitment to delivering any recommendations that are part of this plan and fall from this process as it is implemented.	Noted.
Annex Kirkfieldbank Byretown Road CL/35/001 ER Annex Annex 4 has correctly recorded negative impacts on the setting of the New Lanark World Heritage Site and also the Falls of Clyde designed Landscape.	Noted.
As noted above Section 6 of the ER Annex sets out a commitment to have a monitoring framework and Action Programme as part of ensuring	The site is not included as part of the Action Programme because
that those significant environmental impacts identified in the course of the SEA process are mitigated. As the Council has now granted planning consent in principle perhaps you could consider taking forward recommendations for this site within your Action Programme (or Developer Requirements) including a commitment to consult with Historic Scotland as a 'Delivery Organisation'? Wording in the 'Recommendations' column could recommend that any	planning consent has already been granted and the sites is not considered a proposal in the LDP. Individual housing sites are not considered separately. Monitoring of the site will be carried out under the housing land audit process. Planning consent for the
further application for Planning Permission should include documentation to address fully the likely impact of the development on the New Lanark World Heritage Site and the Falls of Clyde designed landscape. This should include a detailed landscape and visual assessment which will enable detailed proposals to be judged against the sensitivities of the area, including an assessment of views from the New Lanark World Heritage Site and the likely impact on its outstanding universal value.	site included the following condition which addressed Historic Scotland and New Lanark Trust's objections to the development: "That the further application
Any proposed layout should be carefully considered to ensure that the impacts on the World Heritage Site are kept to a minimum and mitigated where appropriate. Our preference is for development to be restricted to the lower portion of the site.	required under the terms of Condition 2 above, shall be accompanied by a Design Statement which shall set out the design principles, justify the

Summary of comments	How the comment was taken into consideration
Spattick Natural Haritage (SNH)	design solution and show how the proposals responds to the wider context of the area as well as the characteristics of the site. The design statement shall be accompanied by a detailed Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment that will relate proposals to the surrounding areas and in particular shall take cognisance of the New Lanark World Heritage Site and buffer zone, the New Lanark Conservation Area and the Falls of Clyde Designed Landscape".
Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH)	Natad
We have reviewed the ER annex and are generally in agreement with the Council's view that the LDP should result in positive effects across the range of environmental issues. Nonetheless, we offer the following comments for your consideration.	Noted.
Identification of environmental issues/key trends We have previously commented on this issue at the MIR stage and have nothing further to add.	Noted.
Assessment of likely significant effects Appendix 4 – Re-assessment of potential development sites We welcome the changes made to the assessments in light of our comments at the MIR stage.	Noted.
Since publication of the ER, we have been in regular discussion with the Council regarding the Habitats Regulations Appraisal for the LDP. This has included discussion on whether or not certain proposed development sites would have a likely significant effect on Natura 2000 sites (Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas). You may find our comments on these matters helpful in further refining the assessment. If you would like copies of this information, please contact us at the Hamilton office.	Noted.
Appendix 5 – Full assessment of sites brought forward following ER consultation <u>EK/71/020 Langlands Extension</u> : This site is identified as having "major SEA issues" in respect of biodiversity. It would be helpful if these were described in the assessment comments.	This proposed site is adjacent to Langlands Moss. The site is not being progressed due to environmental issues.
Appendix 7 – Assessment of Policies and Supplementary Guidance of the LDP While we are generally in agreement with the assessment of the LDP policies and supplementary guidance, we offer the following specific comments:	Noted.
Table 5, Policy 4: The summary assessment text for the 'biodiversity' topic appears to be repeated for the 'climatic factors' topic.Table 5/Appendix 7: It would be worth checking that Table 5 and Appendix 7 are reporting findings that are consistent with each other. We	Thank you for bringing these to our attention. This is an administrative error which have now been corrected and reflected
note, for example, that Table 5 reports no significant effect from Policy 11 on biodiversity, natural resources/material assets and landscape. Appendix 7 however reports minor positive, major positive and minor positive effects respectfully for these.	in Table 4 of the Final Updated Environmental Report.
Cumulative/Synergistic Effects Table 6 details the results of the assessment of cumulative impacts. Where mixed effects are predicted, it would be helpful if the anticipated negative aspects of these were described.	Although these have been described in Table 6, the wording has been changed to make these more explicit. The changes are shown in Section 5 of the Final Updated Environmental Report.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Summary of comments	How the comment was taken into consideration
Mitigation Measures <i>Appendix 4</i> You may wish to revisit Appendix 4 to ensure that all mitigation measures are identified. For example, we note that there are several sites with 'major SEA issues' in respect of landscape. In a number of cases, no mitigation for this is identified (e.g. CL/53/006, EK/71/020, CL/46/001). If no mitigation is possible, this should be recorded.	General mitigation measures with regards to landscape issues were assigned in a text box at the end of Appendix 7. We have replaced this with separate narrative to give it more emphasis to ensure it is not overlooked. This is included in Section 4 of the Final Updated Environmental Report.
Monitoring We note that a monitoring plan is being developed and that this will be linked to the State of the Environment Report. We are supportive of the intention to undertake annual monitoring and would be pleased to offer comment on the draft action plan prior to its finalisation. As mentioned in our response to the ER, we hold some data that may be useful in monitoring the effects of the LDP	Noted. We will consult with SNH on our draft Action Programme and also in the development of the 2015 update of the State of the Environment Report.
Miscellaneous comments Paragraph 1.7: We recommend that this is reworded to more accurately reflect the findings of the HRA – that is, and subject to our comments elsewhere on this matter, that there will be no adverse effect on the integrity of any Natura 2000 site.	Noted. The Final Updated Environmental Report has been amended with the appropriate wording as suggested.

3 Examination Modifications

3.1 The Proposed South Lanarkshire Local Development Plan was submitted for examination to the Scottish Government's Directorate for Planning and Environmental Appeals on 19 November 2013. The Examination Report for the SLLDP was received by the Council on 20 October 2014.

3.2 The Examination Report made a number of changes to the wording of the text and policies within the SLLDP. It also removed some sites and introduced others. The sites that were added to the SLLDP have been subject to SEA.

3.3 The majority of these changes are minor wording changes which have no implications for the SEA carried out and reported in the Environmental Report and the Environment Report Annex. The main exception is Policy 19 (previously wind energy) which the Reporter has recommended be changed to a new policy which covers all renewable energy developments. The title of this policy has been renamed 'Renewable Energy'. The Council is also required to prepare and consult on new statutory Supplementary Guidance for Renewable Energy Developments to replace its draft Wind Energy Supplementary Guidance. This will contain the spatial framework for onshore wind and the assessment criteria for all renewable energy developments. The Renewable Energy Supplementary Guidance will be subject to a separate SEA.

3.4 **Table 2** sets out all the modifications made to the SLLDP following consideration of the issues at Examination. Only issues which required a modification are listed.

Issue number/ Pressure for Change number	SEA implication					
Sites						
CL2 Carluke Town Centre	Minor mapping amendment to town centre boundary to include an additional property within town centre.	None.				
CL12 Dumfries Road and Station Road, Elvanfoot (CL/28/002)	Minor amendment to settlement boundary.	None.				
CL13 Kaimend and Kersewell (CL/65/010 Kaimend)	Deletion of proposed housing site and deletion of proposed settlement boundary. (Kaimend only).	None.				
CL16 Bellefield Road, Lanark (CL/37/002)	Deletion of proposed housing site and settlement boundary amendment. Site now falls within rural area designation.	None.				
CL18 Hyndford Road/Braxfield Road and Albany Drive/ Kirklands Road, Lanark	Minor changes to boundaries of housing site within Lanark to include adjacent disused tennis court.	None.				
CL25 Newbigging (CL/46/001)	Deletion of two proposed housing sites in Newbigging.	None.				
EK7 Peel Park North, Barbana Road, Philipshill, East Kilbride (EK/71/010)	Extend proposed development site and amend settlement boundary at Philipshill to reflect planning consent.	None.				
EK22 Westpark, Strathaven (EK/77/004)	Re-allocate site from green belt to become a residential masterplan site.	None.				
HM15 Cherryhill, Larkhall	Technical change from housing to retail allocation to reflect planning consent. No SEA implications.					

Table 2: Scottish Government Reporter's Modifications and Effect on SEA of SLLDP

		SEA implication
HM17 Raploch Street, Larkhall	Deletion of proposed extension to Larkhall Town Centre. Land reverts to general urban designation.	None
	Vision and Spatial Strategy	
ST1 Vision and Spatial Strategy	Minor change to wording of supporting text to refer to role of the voluntary sector.	None.
ST3 Climate Change	Wording changes to policy 2. This includes new wording to state that proposals must have no significant adverse impact on biodiversity <i>(including Natura 2000 sites and protected species).</i>	None. Strengthens the protection of biodiversity.
ST4 Green Belt and Rural Area	Add definition of 'Specific locational requirement' to Glossary of Terms.	None.
ST5 Development Management and Placemaking	Minor wording changes to policy 4 to include reference to air quality management areas in criterion vii. Addition of a new criterion viii requiring the risks of developing on unstable ground resulting from past mining activities to be assessed.	None. Strengthens the protection of air quality.
ST8 Employment	Minor wording change to supporting text to clarify that New Lanark is one of five world heritage sites in Scotland and noting that it attracts international visitors.	None.
ST9 Strategic and Town Centres	Minor wording change to Policy 8 to remove the phrase 'endeavour to'.	None.
ST11 New Retail/Commercial Proposals	Minor wording change to supporting text to cross refer to the sequential approach to the assessment of retail proposals set out in Policy 10.	None.
ST13 Housing Land	 Policy reworded. Additional wording included. 'If the Housing Land Audit identifies a shortfall in effective land the Council will support development proposals which are effective for, in order of preference: Urban Capacity sites Additional brownfield sites Sustainable greenfield sites' 	All known potential sites have undergone site assessment as part of SEA process. Any sites which should come forward will require to comply with the policies and associated statutory supplementary guidance.
ST15 Green Network and Greenspace	Minor wording change to Policy 14 to include reference to buffer strips around water courses. Minor wording changes to background text to make reference to Glasgow and Clyde Valley Forest and Woodland Strategy and consideration of access rights when determining applications.	None. Strengthens the protection of the water environment
ST16 Natural and Historic Environment	 Minor wording changes to Policy 15 and glossary of terms. Add reference to term 'Natura Sites' under Category 1 areas Add text in relation to New Lanark Buffer Zone Add terms World Heritage Site Buffer Zone and Setting (historic asset/place) to Glossary of Terms Add Core Water Routes (Paths) and water access/egress points to table 6.1 as Local Designations. 	None.

Issue number/ Pressure for Change number	Type of change	SEA implication
ST17 Travel and Transport	 Minor wording amendments to Policy 16 and supporting text. Policy wording amended to include reference to: traffic growth, <i>particularly development related traffic</i> reference to Regional Transport Strategy added to supporting text New paragraph added to supporting text to clarify responsibility for delivery of new road schemes. 	None.
ST18 Water Environment and Flooding	 Minor wording amendments to Policy 17 and supporting text. Policy wording amended to include reference to: Amend policy wording to refer to the Water Framework Directive and River Basin Management Plan Add reference to precautionary approach to flood management Add reference to recreation leisure and tourism to supporting text Clarify that South Lanarkshire Council is a Responsible Authority for river basin management planning. 	None.
ST19 Waste	 Wording amendments to Policy 18 and supporting text to include reference to: Criterion (i). of policy amended to make reference to the contribution a proposal makes towards delivering national waste targets and an integrated and adequate network of waste management facilities Reference to Natura 2000 sites and protected species added to criterion (ii) of policy Addition to policy wording <i>Any applications for energy from waste facilities shall be located where there are opportunities to connect with heat/power grids and users</i> Supporting text amended to clarify relationship of energy from waste schemes and the need for recycling and reuse of waste New paragraph of supporting text added to reflect current SPP requirements. 	None. Provides additional protection for biodiversity.
ST20 Wind Energy	 Significant changes to Policy 19 and supporting text. Existing Policy 19 Wind Energy deleted and replaced with revised policy 19 Renewable Energy. Detail of the spatial framework for onshore wind and the assessment criteria for renewable energy proposals to be set out in statutory Supplementary Guidance. A number of changes made to the supporting text which reflect the new policy approach set out in SPP 2014 Reference to Renewable Energy Fund removed from policy and put in supporting text Figure 7.1 deleted and the designations for broad area of search for wind farms, areas where cumulative impact limits further development of wind farms, and Southern 	Policy 19 has been modified by the Reporters. It is now more general and the detail is deferred to Supplementary Guidance. It has been renamed 'Renewable Energy' and covers all aspects of renewable energy not just wind energy. The SEA for Policy 19 has been revisited to take account of this modification. The Spatial

Issue number/ Pressure for Change number	Type of change	SEA implication
	Upland Foothills and Pentland Hills area of significant protection for wind farms deleted from the proposals maps.	Framework and the policy criteria for assessment of proposals will be set out in Supplementary Guidance. The Supplementary Guidance will undergo SEA in its own right.
ST21 Appendix 1 Relationship between policies, supplementary guidance and additional guidance	Minor changes – additional guidance documents added to list.	None.
ST22 Appendix 2 Glossary of Terms	Minor changes to definitions in the Glossary of Terms.	None.
ST23 Appendix 3 Development Priorities	Minor changes to development requirements column to i) include reference to ensuring green network provision and contribution to trunk road improvements ii) include reference to need for investment in waste water treatment works to serve Larkhall CGA iii) include additional wording for Carluke CGA requirements 'to provide a buffer for Clyde Valley Woodlands SAC'.	None.
ST24 Appendix 7 List of Key Strategies and Plans	Additional references to Scottish Government legislation added.	None.
ST25 Mapping	Add two ancient monument locations omitted in error from New Lanark settlement map.	None.
ST26 Technical wording amendments	i) Change wording in paragraph 2.19 in relation to HRA process ii) Add column to table 4.5 to state if locations identified are in retail or commercial use.	None.

4. Final Sites Assessment

4.1 At both Main Issues and Proposed Plan stages of the SLLDP, all potential development sites underwent SEA. These assessments considered the prediction and evaluation of the potential environmental effects of the potential developments. The findings from these assessments were reported in the Environmental Report and the Environment Report Annex.

4.2 The purpose of these sites assessments was to identify the possibility of both beneficial and adverse effects and to consider measures to prevent, reduce or offset any significant adverse effects as far as possible, before mitigation measure were considered or site rejection highlighted. This analysis assisted in the identification of the proposed development sites included in the Proposed SLLDP.

4.3 This list has been revised to take account of feedback received during consultation with the statutory Consultation Authorities on the Environment Report Annex and also from the Examination Report. The final proposed development sites are shown in **Table 3**.

4.4 It is felt important to show the final assessments of all sites considered during the SEA process. The assessments have been collated and are set out in **Appendix 1** by pressure for change reference number for ease of use.

SEA			LDP Map	
Reference	Town	Location	Reference*	Type of Change
CL/04/005 CL/04/006	Biggar	Market Road	26	Potential Development Framework Site.
CL/05/001	Kirkmuirhill	Carlisle Road	41	Potential housing site change within settlement boundary, change of designation from greenspace to residential
CL/06/001	Boghead	Strathaven Road	34	Potential housing site change from rural area to residential
CL/10/017	Carluke	Stonedyke Road	21	Extension to CGA area. New site to include housing (private and affordable) plus provision of recreation area to replace existing football pitch.
CL/10/020	Carluke	Castlehill Industrial Estate	67	Extension to the existing industrial estate change from Green Belt to industry.
CL/12/001 (part)	Carnwath	Somerville Drive	35	Potential housing site change from rural area to residential.
CL/12/002 (part)	Carnwath	Heads Inn Farm	36	Potential housing site change from rural area to residential
CL/12/003	Carnwath	The Glebe	55	Settlement boundary change for long term development opportunity for expansion of village
CL/13/003	Carstairs	Manse Road	37	Potential housing site change from rural area to residential
CL/23/002	Dolphinton	Carmaben Brae	38	Potential housing site change from rural area to residential

 Table 3: Final List of Proposed Development Sites

SEA			LDP Map	
Reference	Town	Location	Reference*	Type of Change
CL/24/002	Douglas	Angus Terrace	54	Amalgamation of existing and proposed residential sites to form a residential masterplan area to allow the comprehensive redevelopment of the area
CL/33/001	Hyndfordbridge	Hyndfordbridge	39	Potential housing site change from rural area to residential
CL/37/014 (part)	Lanark	Caldwellside Industrial Estate	31	Extension to the industrial estate.
CL/38/003	Law	Birks Farm	43	Potential housing site part of larger submission. Change from Green Belt designation to residential.
CL/40/001	Lesmahagow	Wellburn Farm	27	Wellburn Farm identified as a potential Development Framework Site.
CL/40/006	Lesmahagow	Milton Farm	44	Potential housing site change from rural area to residential.
CL/46/001	Newbigging	Newbigging	45	Potential housing site change from rural area to residential part of pressure for change site.
CL/55/003	Thankerton	West of Mill Road	46	Potential housing site change from rural area to residential.
n/a	Kersewell	Kersewell	3	New settlement boundary to define a new settlement at Kersewell.
n/a	Ponfeigh	Ponfeigh	1	New settlement boundary to define a new settlement at Ponfeigh.
n/a	Tanhill	Tanhill	4	New settlement boundary to define a new settlement at Tanhill.
CR/67/001	Cambuslang	Greenlees Road	33	Change from Green Belt designation to residential.
CR/67/003	Cambuslang	Lightburn Road	32	Change from Green Belt designation to residential.
n/a	Rutherglen	Clyde Gateway	25	Area identified as a potential Development Framework Site to reflect Clyde Gateway project area.
EK/69/003	Chapelton	Mounthilly Road	47	Change from Green Belt designation to residential.
EK/71/004 (part)	East Kilbride	Shields Road	48	Change from Green Belt designation to residential. Area of nature conservation interest excluded from housing site.
EK/71/006	East Kilbride	East Kilbride Town Centre	6	Boundary changes to incorporate the development framework site included in the adopted local plan within the town centre.

SEA			LDP Map	
Reference	Town	Location	Reference*	Type of Change
EK/71/010	East Kilbride	Philipshill	NA	Settlement boundary amendment to reflect planning consent for care village. Change of greenbelt and industrial to residential designation.
EK/71/020	East Kilbride	Langlands West	24	Area identified as a potential Development Framework Site.
EK/76/001	Sandford	Sandford East	49	Change from Green Belt designation to residential.
EK/77/004	Strathaven	Westpark	NA	Area identified as a potential Residential Masterplan Site. Change in designation from Green Belt to residential.
EK/77/009 EK/77/002 EK/77/007 (part)	Strathaven	Strathaven West	29	Area identified as a potential Residential Masterplan Site. Change in designation from Green Belt to residential.
EK/78/003	Thorntonhall	Peel Road	30	Area identified as a potential Residential Masterplan Site. Change in designation from Green Belt to residential.
HM/82/002 HM/82/006 HM/82/013	Uddingston	Alexandra Workwear	28	Area identified as a potential Residential Masterplan Site.
HM/82/003	Uddingston	Bothwell Road	22	Area identified as a potential Development Framework Site.
HM/82/008	Bothwell	Bothwellbank Farm	51	Area identified as a potential Residential Masterplan Site. Part of pressure for change site.
HM84/002 HM/84/003	Garrion	North and West Garrion	52, 53	Two small sites with change from Green Belt designation to residential. Site boundary amended to avoid flood plain and soil erosion.
HM/85/001	Blantyre	Shott Farm	50	Green Belt designation to residential.
HM/86/003	Larkhall	DAKS site	23	Area identified as a potential Development Framework Site.
*Proposed P	lan only			

4.5 The SEA sites assessment identified areas where positive outcomes would only be reached through appropriate mitigation measures, particularly in relation to proposed development sites, their locations and the promotion of appropriate energy efficiency measures. Where either potential negative or positive effects were identified, mitigation and enhancement measures have been developed. Where appropriate, the following measures have been modified to reflect the Reporter's recommendations.

4.6 The sites assessment identified recommendations for mitigation measures. These are:

1. Many of the potential development sites are too small to offer the potential for generating heat/ energy through community-based renewable, therefore, efficiency measures and the

use of renewable energy sources, should be promoted on a site by site basis and for individual dwellings where appropriate.

- 2. The demand for travel is a major issue with many of the potential development sites situated either in rural locations or in areas where access to public transport is limited. The use of active travel through the core path network or enhancing the public transport network should be encouraged.
- 3. Settlement identity is important for communities and therefore any potential development that spans across neighbouring communities should be restricted to maintain individual community identity.
- 4. Potential development sites that potentially affect designated habitats or other sensitive habitat areas should be discouraged with Green Network and greenspace promoted to soften local landscape issues and promote both recreational use and habitat expansion.
- 5. Appropriate Assessments will need to be conducted for potential sites that may affect designated sites and/or the designated features.
- 6. Sites that have been identified as flood risk areas should be discouraged or mitigation measures should be promoted where appropriate or where flooding remains a risk development should be discouraged.
- 7. Developments close to riverbanks should be discouraged as these will significantly affect the quality and status of the water environment.
- 8. The potential for increased vehicle use is of concern particularly across the rural development sites. Consideration should be given to local air quality sensitive areas and the potential contribution such development(s) could have particularly where numerous development sites have been identified.
- 9. Minimise the risk of introducing sensitive receptors to areas that are already identified as having a significant air or noise issue. This could result in the need to declare a noise or air quality management area.
- 10. Several sites have been identified within, or close to, conservation areas. Therefore the development should only be promoted if it does not distract from the historical setting of the area.
- 11. Sites within the buffer zone of New Lanark which have an adverse effect on the outstanding universal value of the World Heritage Site shall be discouraged.
- 12. Promote the use of vacant and derelict land.
- 13. Due to the size of many potential developments consideration should be given to localised landscape issues, particularly in areas with several potential sites. The incorporation of greenspace and habitat expansion can be used in mitigating against visual issues.

5. Final SEA of SLLDP Policies and Supplementary Guidance

5.1 This final chapter sets out the final assessment of the land use policies and associated supplementary guidance. The initial assessment was carried out at the Proposed SLLDP stage and the findings were reported in the Environment Report Annex.

5.2 The environmental consequences of the policies and the Supplementary Guidance which support them were assessed through a prediction and evaluation assessment. The main focus of the assessment was how the Proposed SLLDP promoted sustainable economic growth and focused policies in protecting and enhancing the environment in line with its proposed vision. The SEA considered the overall level of impact across the SLLDP and the SEA objectives in relation to:

- Direction of impact (positive or negative),
- Intensity of impact (major or minor positive or negative),
- Duration of impact short (1-2 years), medium (2-5 years) or long term (beyond the lifetime of the plan),
- Prediction of the cumulative effects and the development of mitigation and enhancement measures.

5.3 The assessment and the summary of key environmental effects and receptors have been updated to reflect comments received during consultation of the Environment Report Annex and receipt of the Examination Report.

5.4 Some of the policies have been subject to minor wording changes. Table 2 in Section 3 sets out what these modifications are and the implications for the SEA. The main change is to Policy 19 and its supporting Supplementary Guidance which had been developed as 'Wind Energy'. The Reporter has recommended that this policy and associated Supplementary Guidance be replaced with a new policy and guidance entitled 'Renewable Energy' to reflect Scottish Planning Policy 2014, The SEA of Policy 19 has been adjusted to reflect these changes. The Supplementary Guidance will be subject to separate SEA.

5.4 The final full assessment table is depicted in **Appendix 2** and **Table 4** provides a summary of the key environmental effects.

Table 4: Summary of Key Environmental Effects and Receptors

Policy 1: Spatial Strategy

 Human health: Action to promote sustainable communities through the delivery of development proposals in the LDP will have a positive influence on health and wellbeing in the medium to long term.

 Biodiversity: The policy will afford opportunity to develop and improve greenspace within development sites. This will support biodiversity in these areas.

 Climatic Factors: The policy drives towards a low carbon economy by promoting development in sustainable locations supported by public transport infrastructure.

 Natural Resources and Material Assets: The policy encourages regeneration and so protects and enhances existing natural and built environment and resources.

 Built and Historic Environment: The policy promotes sustainable locations supported by public transport in sustainable locations supported by promotes development in sustainable new development which will enhance the built environment.

 Air, Noise and Light: The policy promotes development in sustainable locations supported by public transport infrastructure.

 Soil: Proposals in the policy are in locations which avoid impact on high quality sensitive soils. The policy supports regeneration and development on brownfield sites.

Water: Proposals in the policy are in locations which avoid development on the flood plain and will incorporate Sustainable Urban Drainage (SUDs).

Landscape and Townscape: Proposals in the policy are in locations which avoid negative impact on South Lanarkshire's designated landscapes and include mitigation measures where appropriate. Policy 2: Climate Change

Human health: Action to promote sustainable communities and respond and adapt to climate change will have a positive influence on health and wellbeing.

Biodiversity: The policy requires there to be no significant adverse effects on biodiversity and ensures new development includes opportunities for the creation and enhancement of green networks.

Climatic Factors: The focus of this policy is to ensure new development minimises and/or mitigates the effects of climate change. Supporting SG contains further advice on specific topics.

Natural Resources and Material Assets: The policy encourages sustainable development and regeneration and so protects and enhances existing natural and built environment and resources.

Built and Historic Environment: Climate change mitigation and adaptation measures promoted by the policy and supporting SG have the potential to have beneficial effects on the built and historic environment, through for example, reducing flooding impacts and air pollution.

Air, Noise and Light: The policy promotes development in sustainable locations supported by public transport infrastructure thereby reducing vehicle emissions. It supports the use of zero or low carbon technologies in new buildings thus reducing emissions.

Soil: The policy protects peatlands, which are carbon stores, from inappropriate development. Peatlands have a critical role in climate change mitigation.

Water: The policy and supporting SG promotes the avoidance of new development in flood risk areas and the avoidance of adverse impact on the water environment.

Landscape and Townscape: No significant effects identified.

Policy 3: Green Belt and Rural Area

Human health: The policy safeguards the green belt and the countryside from inappropriate development thus retaining the benefits of these resources for communities.

Biodiversity: The policy safeguards the green belt and the countryside from inappropriate development thus protecting biodiversity.

Climatic Factors: The policy directs development towards existing settlements thus reducing vehicle use and associated emissions.

Natural Resources and Material Assets: The policy safeguards the green belt and the countryside from inappropriate development. Where development is permitted, the policy prioritises the reuse of redundant land and buildings.

Built and Historic Environment: The policy promotes the reuse and conversion of traditional buildings within the greenbelt and rural area.

Air, Noise and Light: The policy directs development towards existing settlements thus reducing vehicle use and associated emissions and protecting areas of good air quality.

Soil: The policy directs development towards settlements which avoids impact on high quality and sensitive soils in rural locations.

Water: By directing development towards settlements, the policy helps to maintain and enhance the water environment in the green belt and rural area.

Landscape and Townscape: By directing development towards settlements, the policy helps to safeguard the quality of landscape in the greenbelt and rural area.

Policy 4: Development Management and Placemaking

Human health: The policy and supporting SG aim to ensure that development does not adversely affect the quality of life of people and communities.

Biodiversity: The policy and supporting SG aim to ensure that development does not adversely affect the area's biodiversity. It also encourages development proposals to incorporate greenspace provision.

Climatic Factors: The policy promotes sustainable development by requiring energy efficient design, layout and building practices.

Natural Resources and Material Assets: The policy and SG sets out criteria for the protection and enhancement of natural resources and material assets.

Built and Historic Environment: The policy and SG sets out criteria for the protection and enhancement of the built and historic environment.

Air, Noise and Light: The policy contains criteria to ensure no significant adverse effect on air quality. It aims to protect communities from noise and/or light pollution.

Soil: The policy contains criteria to ensure no significant adverse effect on soil quality.

Water: The policy and SG contain criteria to ensure no significant adverse effect on the water environment.

Landscape and Townscape: The policy and SG contain criteria to ensure no significant adverse effect on landscape character.

Policy 5: Community Infrastructure Assessment

Human health: The policy and SG make provision for community benefit arising from development proposals, for example, community amenities such as play areas and schools.

Biodiversity: The policy and SG make provision for community benefit arising from development proposals, for example, community amenities such as greenspace.

Climatic Factors: No significant effects identified.

Natural Resources and Material Assets: This policy will help provide infrastructure, including roads, schools and community facilities.

Built and Historic Environment: No significant effects identified.

Air, Noise and Light: No significant effects identified.

Soil: No significant effects identified.

Water: The policy and SG make provision for community benefit arising from development proposals, for example, measures to alleviate flood risk.

Landscape and Townscape: The policy and SG make provision for community benefit arising from development proposals, for example, edge of settlement planting to improve the local landscape

Policy 6: General Urban Area/ Settlements

Human health: The policy and supporting SG aim to ensure development in urban areas does not adversely affect the quality of life of people and communities.

Biodiversity: No significant effects identified.

Climatic Factors: The policy encourages appropriate development within existing settlements thus reducing vehicle use and associated emissions.

Natural Resources and Material Assets: The policy protects the integrity of existing urban areas. **Built and Historic Environment:** No significant effects identified.

Air, Noise and Light: The policy contains criteria to ensure no significant adverse effects on air quality. It aims to protect communities from noise and/or light pollution.

Soil: No significant effects identified.

Water: No significant effects identified.

Landscape and Townscape: No significant effects identified.

Policy 7: Employment

Human health: By promoting new employment opportunities this policy will have positive effects on the health and wellbeing of people and communities.

Biodiversity: No significant effects identified.

Climatic Factors: New employment facilities may result in a rise in the use of commercial vehicles which can increase emissions. The policy aims to mitigate negative effects by requiring these to locate in sustainable locations. Some types of facilities may result in an increase of industrial emissions but these will be subject to regulation.

Natural Resources and Material Assets: The policy supports the use of brownfield land for new industrial and commercial development.

Built and Historic Environment: No significant effects identified.

Air, Noise and Light: New employment facilities may result in a rise in the use of commercial vehicles which can increase emissions. However, the policy aims to mitigate negative effects by requiring these to locate in sustainable locations. Some types of facilities may result in an increase of industrial emissions, noise and light pollution but these will be subject to regulation.

Soil: No significant effects identified.

Water: No significant effects identified.

Landscape and Townscape: No significant effects identified.

Policy 8: Strategic and Town Centres

Human health: By promoting town centres this policy will have positive effects on the health and wellbeing of people and communities, particularly the elderly, disabled, young families and those with no access to private car.

Biodiversity: No significant effects identified.

Climatic Factors: The policy directs development towards existing town centres thus reducing vehicle use and associated emissions.

Natural Resources and Material Assets: The policy protects the integrity of existing town centres.

Built and Historic Environment: The policy protects the integrity of existing town centres, including Conservation Areas. There is the potential for positive effects in the form of regeneration and reuse of historic buildings.

Air, Noise and Light: There is the potential for negative impacts in areas with existing poor quality, particularly in traditional town centres where the canyon effects of traffic emissions can be exacerbated. This can be mitigated through identification and monitoring of Air Quality Management Areas and related

AQMA action plans.

Soil: No significant effects identified.

Water: No significant effects identified.

Landscape and Townscape: The policy protects the integrity of existing town centres.

Policy 9: Neighbourhood Centres

Human health: By promoting neighbourhood centres this policy will have positive effects on the health and wellbeing of people and communities, particularly the elderly, disabled, young families and those with no access to private car.

Biodiversity: No significant effects identified.

Climatic Factors: The policy directs development towards existing neighbourhood centres thus reducing vehicle use and associated emissions.

Natural Resources and Material Assets: The policy protects the integrity of existing neighbourhood centres.

Built and Historic Environment: The policy protects the integrity of existing neighbourhood centres, including Conservation Areas. There is the potential for positive effects in the form of regeneration and reuse of historic buildings.

Air, Noise and Light: No significant effects identified.

Soil: No significant effects identified.

Water: No significant effects identified.

Landscape and Townscape: The policy protects the integrity of existing neighbourhood centres.

Policy 10: New Retail/Commercial Proposals

Human health: The policy contains criteria to require new developments to use sustainable travel.

Biodiversity: No significant effects identified.

Climatic Factors: The policy requires new retail and commercial development to be in sustainable locations.

Natural Resources and Material Assets: The policy protects the integrity of existing town and neighbourhood centres.

Built and Historic Environment: No significant effects identified.

Air, Noise and Light: No significant effects identified.

Soil: No significant effects identified.

Water: No significant effects identified.

Landscape and Townscape: The policy protects the integrity of existing town and neighbourhood centres.

Policy 11: Economic Development and Regeneration

Human health: By promoting new employment opportunities, this policy will have positive effects on the health and wellbeing of people and communities.

Biodiversity: The policy will afford opportunity to develop and improve greenspace within development sites. This will support biodiversity in these areas.

Climatic Factors: No significant effects identified.

Natural Resources and Material Assets: The policy encourages regeneration and so protects and enhances existing natural and built environment and resources. **Built and Historic Environment:** No significant effects identified.

Air, Noise and Light: No significant effects identified.

Soil: No significant effects identified.

Water: No significant effects identified.

Landscape and Townscape: Proposals in the policy are in locations which avoid negative impact on South Lanarkshire's designated landscapes and include mitigation measures where appropriate..

Policy 12: Housing Land

Human health: The provision of a wide range of housing types, sizes and tenures in appropriate locations will meet need and demand and have positive effects on the health and wellbeing of people and communities.

Biodiversity: No significant effects identified.

Climatic Factors: New housing development will have short term impacts on climate change due to the increased construction activity. However, construction in sustainable locations, using sustainable materials and technologies will have long term benefits by reducing emissions and contributing to a low or zero carbon economy.

Natural Resources and Material Assets: The policy and SG aims to secure a range of housing to meet housing need and demand. It requires developers to have due regard for local building traditions and materials and supports use of brownfield land for new housing.

Built and Historic Environment: No significant effects identified.

Air, Noise and Light: No significant effects identified.

Soil: No significant effects identified.

Water: The policy promotes the avoidance of new development in flood risk areas and the avoidance of adverse impact on the water environment.

Landscape and Townscape: The policy promotes provision of a wide range of housing sites in various locations some of which may have local landscape impacts. Negative impacts will require to have mitigation measures applied.

Policy 13: Affordable Housing and Housing Choice

Human health: Affordable housing in appropriate locations will meet need and have positive effects on the health and wellbeing of people who are unable to access market housing without support. **Biodiversity:** No significant effects identified.

Climatic Factors: Housing in sustainable locations, using sustainable materials and technologies will reduce emissions and contribute to a low or zero carbon economy.

Natural Resources and Material Assets: The policy and SG aims to secure a range of housing across South Lanarkshire to meet need.

Built and Historic Environment: No significant effects identified.

Air, Noise and Light: No significant effects identified.

Soil: No significant effects identified.

Water: No significant effects identified.

Landscape and Townscape: No significant effects identified.

Policy 14: Green Network and Greenspace

Human health: The policy safeguards and promotes existing and new greenspace. These resources have a positive effect on human health and wellbeing

Biodiversity: The policy safeguards and promotes existing and new greenspace which will benefit biodiversity.

Climatic Factors: Promotion of the Green Network by this policy will help to reduce the impact of climate change on the urban population.

Natural Resources and Material Assets: The policy protects and promotes the Green Network, including parks, paths and other open space.

Built and Historic Environment: The policy will ensure that any loss of greenspace will have no adverse effect on the built and historical environment.

Air, Noise and Light: The policy offers protection of existing good air quality associated with greenspace.

Soil: By safeguarding and promoting greenspace, quality and sensitive soils will be protected from development.

Water: The policy safeguards and promotes greenspace and watercourses within it.

Landscape and Townscape: Greenspace and the Green Network make a positive contribution to landscape and townscape.

Policy 15: Natural and Historic Environment

Human health: This policy may potentially bring health and wellbeing benefits because it aims to safeguard South Lanarkshire's natural and historical and environmental resources.

Biodiversity: The primary focus of this policy is to protect and enhance designated sites. Supported by SG it sets out how potential effects of proposals will be considered in terms of the character and amenity of the environment.

Climatic Factors: The policy protects natural resources such as peat and bogs which are vital carbon sinks. Supporting SG contains further advice on aspects such as Air Quality Management Areas and Flood Management.

Natural Resources and Material Assets: The policy purpose is to protect and enhance the natural and built environmental resources.

Built and Historic Environment: The primary purpose of the policy is to protect the area's natural and historic environment.

Air, Noise and Light: The policy takes cognisance of Quiet Areas and protects these from development.

Soil: The policy protects prime agricultural land and other important soils such as peatlands from inappropriate development.

Water: Protection of the water environment is a key consideration of this policy.

Landscape and Townscape: The primary focus of this policy is to protect and enhance designated sites, including Special Landscape Areas. Supported by SG it sets out how potential effects of proposals will be considered in terms of the character and amenity of the environment.

Policy 16: Travel and Transport

Human health: The policy supports and encourages the development and use of active travel, such as walking, cycling and horse riding which benefit health and wellbeing.

Biodiversity: No significant effects identified.

Climatic Factors: The policy promotes active and sustainable travel which may reduce emissions. Development proposals must include measures which mitigate against traffic growth.

Natural Resources and Material Assets: The policy safeguards paths and cycle routes.

Built and Historic Environment: No significant effects identified.

Air, Noise and Light: The policy promotes active and sustainable travel which may reduce emissions. Measures to mitigate traffic growth will help to protect areas with existing good air quality and tackle areas of poor air quality.

Soil: No significant effects identified.

Water: No significant effects identified.

Landscape and Townscape: No significant effects identified.

Policy 17: Water Environment and Flooding

Human health: By ensuring new developments avoid or reduce flood risk, this policy will have positive effects on the health and wellbeing of people and communities.

Biodiversity: The policy protects the water environment which will have positive effects on biodiversity.

Climatic Factors: The policy helps to reduce the impact of climate change by requiring new development to take account of flood avoidance and management.

Natural Resources and Material Assets: The policy protects the water environment. It helps to safeguard material and community assets from the impact of flooding.

Built and Historic Environment: No significant effects identified.

Air, Noise and Light: No significant effects identified.

Soil: The policy protects floodplains and the associated soils from development.

Water: The primary focus of the policy is to protect the water environment and avoid flood risk.

Landscape and Townscape: Protecting watercourses and floodplains will ensure the integrity and character of local landscapes.

Policy 18: Waste

Human health: The policy protects human health by ensuring the continuation of existing waste facilities and the appropriate location of new waste facilities.

Biodiversity: The policy has criteria to ensure new developments do not adversely affect protected habitats and species and other biodiversity.

Climatic Factors: The policy promotes the implementation of the Zero Waste Plan which will help reduce the impact of climate change. It requires development to meet criteria to reduce the effects of increased traffic at new locations.

Natural Resources and Material Assets: The policy safeguards existing waste facilities and promotes recycling which will protect natural resources.

Built and Historic Environment: No significant effects identified.

Air, Noise and Light: There may be issues with air pollution related to odour and traffic from existing sites. The policy requires new developments to meet specific criteria to minimise such effects. **Soil:** No significant effects identified.

Water: The policy has criteria to ensure new developments do not adversely affect the water environment.

Landscape and Townscape: No significant effects identified.

Policy 19: Renewable Energy

Human health: The policy supports renewable energy development. This can potentially reduce dependency on fossil fuels and associated air quality issues which can impact on health.

Biodiversity: The policy has potential to have positive effects on some habitats and species and the spatial framework sets out criteria to protect these, including peatlands and designated sites.

Climatic Factors: The policy supports renewable energy developments which will reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with other forms of energy generation.

Natural Resources and Material Assets: The policy promotes the sustainable use of renewable energy as a natural resource. It recognises renewable energy as part of the area's infrastructure.

Built and Historic Environment: No significant effects identified.

Air, Noise and Light: The policy supports renewable energy developments, including wind energy which reduces dependency on fossil fuels. There may be positive effects on air quality from the use of wind energy but potentially negative effects from the use of biomass facilities. There may also be issues with noise from wind turbines, however, the policy and supplementary guidance will require new developments to meet regulatory standards to minimise such effects.

Soil: Although the policy has the potential to have negative effects on some soils, specifically peatlands, the policy and the SG will set out criteria to mitigate impacts. The spatial framework specifically protects Class 1 and Class 2 peatlands.

Water: In the short term, during construction, there can potentially be negative effects on the water environment. However, the policy and SG will set out criteria to mitigate impacts.

Landscape and Townscape: Developments arising from the policy may affect the landscape character and have adverse cumulative impacts. However, the policy and SG will set criteria to reduce and mitigate negative effects, for example, by directing development away from designated landscape areas.

5.5 The assessment identified proposed actions to assist in the delivery of sustainable economic growth as outlined in the policy direction within the SLLDP. The actions taken should ensure the promotion, prevention, reduction and offsetting of any significantly adverse effects or enhancement opportunities on the environment.

5.6 The findings from the SEA of the policies and supplementary guidance of the SLLDP indicate that those environmental issues associated with wider human health scored highly as did the built and historic environment and the use of natural resources and material assets. Other environmental issues were more mixed.

5.7 A summary of the environmental effects identified are set out below:

- 1. The policies and supplementary guidance in the SLLDP are strong at promoting cumulative improvements in many aspects of human health particularly through community wellbeing and social interaction.
- 2. The policies and supplementary guidance will potentially have positive effects on biodiversity and will encourage habitat connectivity by safeguarding against inappropriate development locations particularly across rural and green belt areas.
- 3. The policies and supplementary guidance safeguard and protect sensitive soils from inappropriate development. Potential development sites are promoted on existing brownfield or vacant land. This will alleviate soil loss through permanent soil capping.
- 4. The policies in the SLLDP seek to avoid new development within flood risk areas and within close proximity to existing water courses. Development in rural locations is focused on areas with existing sewerage networks to minimise potential effects on the river network from septic tank runoff.
- 5. Traffic growth and the movement of people and materials are the main issues affecting air quality through an increase in vehicle emissions. The policies and supplementary guidance aim to minimise the need for private vehicles and promote the use of public transport and active travel. Safeguarding areas with good air quality is also a focus in relevant policies.

- 6. The policies and supplementary guidance have a strong focus on reducing both the causes and effects of climate change. They promote the use of renewable and zero carbon homes and set out wider mitigation measures, such as reducing vehicle emissions, to address predicted changes in the future climate.
- 7. The policies in the SLLDP aim to promote the cultural richness of the area. They provide the opportunity to regenerate local areas and thus improve community sustainability. They protect a range of historic environment designations.
- 8. The policies and supplementary guidance promote the use of existing material assets and natural resources, including wind energy.
- 9. The policies and supplementary guidance restrict development on existing green belt land and open space within urban areas which will minimise effects on the urban and local landscapes. SLLDP policies and supplementary guidance focus development to minimise landscape effects. They promote the expansion of the existing Green Network which will mitigate adverse visual effects.

5.6 The SEA demonstrated that the SLLDP should result in positive effects across the full range of environmental issues, particularly in terms of human health, climate change and the historic and natural environment in South Lanarkshire.

Appendix 1: SEA of all Potential Development Sites identified through SEA Process

Key		No SEA issues		Minor S Issue		Major : issue		Devel	roposed opment tes					
	SITE II	NFORMATION	I					S	EA OBJECTI\	/E				
Pressure for Change Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
CL/01/001	Glengonnar Centre	Abington	13.74	Housing										Although the potential site offers community interaction, the limited public transport and remoteness could increase dependency of private vehicle use. Part of the development site is within woodland of long established plantation origin and 1:200 fluvial flood areas. The site is located close to the M74 corridor and the main rail link, introducing sensitive receptors to noise. The site is located on playing fields associated with the residential camp. Reduce the site boundary outwith the woodland area and further back from the River Clyde and off the identified fluvial flood area. Maintain the woodland boundary between the site and the M74 to reduce noise impacts and potential air pollutants.
CL/03/001	Auchenheath Farm	Auchenheath	5.66	Housing										The potential development site is an extension of the existing settlement. However, the location of the site could increase private vehicle use, reducing the sustainability of the development. The use of renewables should be promoted for individual dwellings. Although the site is within a SLA the scale and location is not considered significant.
CL/03/002	Mackenzies Yard. E of Auchen	Auchenheath	7.12	Housing										The potential development site is outwith the existing settlement boundaries and will promote minimum social interaction. The site has the potential to negatively affect local biodiversity interests through loss of the wetland area. The site is located on an existing industrial site with the potential for low risk contamination, which should be considered at the application stage. The site should incorporate appropriate amenities and consider ways to improve access to both public transport and the core path network to reduce the dependency on private vehicle use. The site is within a SLA.
CL/04/001`	Mossrigg. North Back Road	Biggar	2.37	Housing. Same as CL/04/002										The potential development site is partly located on an area of existing Green Network, which should be expanded into the development site. Due to the size of the potential development site renewable use will be limited to individual dwellings, whilst the development should be sympathetic to the existing conservation area.
CL/04/002	Moss Rigg, North Back Road	Biggar	2.37	Housing. Same as CL/04/001										The site is partially located on an existing area of Green Network, with the expansion of such Networks promoted within the site. The site is located on the boundary of a conservation area with listed building within close proximity. The development, therefore, should be sympathetic to the existing conservation area. The potential development is on undeveloped land close to existing amenities that should be retained.
CL/04/003	Mossrigg. North Back Road	Biggar	2.37	Housing										The site is partially located on an existing area of Green Network therefore the expansion of such Networks should be promoted within the potential site. The site is located on the boundary of a conservation area with listed building within close proximity. The development, therefore, should be sympathetic to the existing conservation area. The potential development is on undeveloped land close to existing amenities that should be retained.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
CL/04/004	Lindsaylands Road	Biggar	1.90	Housing. Part of CL/04/009										The potential development is partially located on sensitive agricultural land therefore consideration should be given to the loss of mineral rich soils which could be used to promote habitat expansion or incorporating greenspace within the site boundary. The site is close to existing amenities which should be maintained, whilst the potential development is situated within a special landscape area and will expand the boundary of the existing settlement resulting in some localised landscape issues. No SEA issues identified.
CL/04/005	Market Road A	Biggar	0.31	Housing and/ or Commercial										
CL/04/006	Market Road B	Biggar	0.08	Housing and/ or Commercial										The site is close to existing amenities and part-encroaching onto an area of old school grounds. Consideration should be given within the development to retain some greenspace or recreational area which will be lost to the community through the potential development.
CL/04/007	Gunns Meadow	Biggar	2.22	Housing										The potential development site is located close to natural spring and drainage burns. Any potential issues with ground water should be identified at the individual site level to minimise effects on water quality. The site is situated within a special landscape area and will expand the existing settlement boundary resulting in some local landscape issues. The use of appropriate land cover, especially around the site boundary, to minimise such issues should be considered.
CL/04/008	Market Road	Biggar	1.90	Retail and serviced employment										The site is partly located within identified flood risk area and 1:200 fluvial flood areas therefore consideration should be given to reducing the site boundary to minimise risk of flooding and/or incorporate flood prevention measures.
CL/04/009	Biggar Park, Coulter Road	Biggar	6.90	Housing										The site is partially located on sensitive agricultural land, therefore consider reducing the boundary of the site to minimise the loss of such land or incorporating the land within the site as designated greenspace or recreational space. The site is within special landscape area and will expand the existing settlement boundary thus potentially impacting on the local landscape.
CL/05/001	Carlisle Road	Kirkmuirhill	7.58	Housing?										The potential development site is close to ancient woodland and is located on existing Green Network area therefore such Networks should be used to promote local habitat expansion into the development. The site is close to the M74 corridor and could introduce sensitive receptors to potential noise issues.
CL/06/001	Wetlea Park, Strathaven Road	Boghead	0.64	Housing										The site is not connected to public transport routes, thus potentially resulting in greater private car usage. Due to the size of the potential development renewable use is limited and should be promoted to individual dwellings.
CL/07/001	Carnwath Road	Braehead	0.49	Housing										The potential development site is close to Braehead Moss SAC and ancient woodland habitat. The soil on the SAC is carbon-rich and sensitive to changes in the local hydrology therefore consideration to the site boundary should be given to protect the SAC and associated features.
CL/10/001	South of Midloan Street	Braidwood	3.64	Housing. Slight overlap with CL/42/001										The potential development is close to the Clyde Valley SAC and ancient woodland. The site is outwith existing settlement boundaries and could result in localised landscape issues, particular in combination with other potential developments, therefore consideration should be given to the potential localised landscape issues in particular due to the elevated location above the Clyde Valley.
CL/10/002	Hillhead Farm	Carluke	20.32	Housing										The potential site is outwith existing settlement boundaries but could potentially result in local landscape issues, particularly due to the combination effects with other potential developments within the area and the potential of settlement expansion and connectivity with neighbouring settlements.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
CL/10/003	Boghall Road	Braidwood	0.64	Housing										No SEA issues identified.
CL/10/004	Kilncadzow Road	Carluke	9.31	Housing										The potential development site is partly located within identified 1:200 fluvial flood areas. Consider reducing the site boundary to minimise risk of flooding and/or incorporating flood prevention measures. Borders onto a Green Network site.
CL/10/005	SE of Boghall Road	Carluke	4.87	Housing										The potential development site is partly located within identified 1:200 fluvial flood areas. Consider reducing the site boundary to minimise risk of flooding and/or incorporate flood prevention measures.
CL/10/006	Mayfield Brickworks, Wilton Rd	Carluke	3.64	Housing										No SEA issues identified.
CL/10/007	Whyteshaw Farm, Gasworks Rd	Carluke	20.21	Housing										The potential site is outwith the existing settlement boundaries and could potentially result in local landscape issues, particularly due to the in combination effects with other potential development site in the localised vicinity. Consideration should be given to potential landscape issues and the connectivity between neighbouring settlements.
CL/10/008	Gallahill Bing, Goremire Rd	Carluke	3.52	Housing, Open Space										No SEA issues identified.
CL/10/009	North of Kilncadzow Road	Carluke	4.86	Residential/ Commercial										The site is partly located within identified 1:200 fluvial flood area. Consider reducing the site boundary to minimise risk of flooding and/or incorporate flood prevention measures. Site borders the Green Network.
CL/10/010	Crawfordwalls Farm	Carluke	1.67	Housing										The potential development site is located on greenspace and Green Network area. In addition, the site is also partly on identified 1:200 fluvial flood area. Therefore consideration should be given to reducing the site boundary to minimise risk of flooding and loss of greenspace.
CL/10/011	SE of Boghall Road	Carluke	4.23	Housing										The potential development site is partly located within identified 1:200 fluvial flood area, Therefore reduce the site boundary to minimise risk of flooding and/or incorporate flood prevention measures.
CL/10/012	Samson Crescent	Carluke	2.47	Housing										The potential development site is located on greenspace, with the potential for habitat expansion lost across previously undeveloped land. Consider reducing the site boundary to minimise the loss of greenspace and the potential to promote habitat expansion.
CL/10/013	Whyteshaw Farm, Gasworks Rd	Carluke	24.74	Housing incl CL/10/007										The potential site is outwith existing settlement boundaries and could potentially result in local landscape issues, particularly due to the in combination effects with other potential development sites in the area. Consideration should be given to the potential localised landscape issues and the potential for connectivity to neighbouring settlements.
CL/10/014	Council Depot, Sandy Road	Carluke	0.39	Housing?										No SEA issues identified.
CL/10/015	Luggie Road	Carluke	0.30	Housing?										No SEA issues identified.
CL/10/016	Belstane Road	Carluke	1.00	Housing?										No SEA issues identified.
CL/10/017	Stonedyke Road	Carluke	5.53	Housing and Allotment										The potential development site is located on greenspace, with the potential for habitat expansion lost across previously undeveloped land. Reduce the site boundary to minimise the loss of greenspace, whilst promoting local habitat expansion within the site. The site is located adjacent to a roman road which could trigger historic interests. Therefore avoid any effects on the adjacent roman road and other associated heritage areas.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
CL/10/018	Airdrie Road	Carluke	0.82	Retail (currently allocated for housing)										Potential contamination due to former uses. Borders Green Network which should be taken into account in site design.
CL/10/019	Lanark Road	Carluke	3.68	Housing										The site will not promote community inclusion. It is within 200m of SAC. Potential noise issue as site borders main west coast rail line. The site is in a special landscape area outwith the existing settlement boundary which could have local landscape issues.
CL/10/20	Castlehill	Carluke	7.48	Industry										There are potential air quality impacts due to industrial traffic. The site is within an archaeological trigger area. The site is outwith the settlement boundary and could impact on the local landscape.
CL/11/001	Devonshire Road	Carmichael	1.36	Housing										The development site offers minimum opportunities for social inclusion. Site is partly on identified fluvial 1:200 flooding area and therefore a reduction in the site boundary area should be considered. The size of development offers limited renewable capacity which should be promoted within individual dwellings, whilst the location could potentially result in increase demand for private vehicle use. The site is located outwith settlement area and within sensitive landscape area. Therefore local landscape issues should be considered in relation to other potential developments.
CL/11/002	Harlyholm	Carmichael	0.32	Housing										The development site offers minimum opportunities for social inclusion. The size of the development offers limited renewable capacity which should be promoted to individual dwellings. In addition, the location could potentially result in increase demand for private vehicle use. The site is located outwith settlement area and within sensitive landscape area, therefore, local landscape issues should be considered in relation to other potential developments.
CL/12/001	South of Sommerville Drive	Carnwath	4.67	Housing										Site is located within the vicinity of known feeding areas for pink-footed geese from Westwater SPA. The site is located outwith existing settlement boundary and has the potential for minimal landscape issues.
CL/12/002	Heads Inn Farm	Carnwath	3.32	Housing, mini market, petrol station										The site is within the core winter foraging range of pink-footed geese. Part of the site is located within a conservation area, therefore, restrictions on development should be in place to protect such areas. The site will use existing land, with the potential for removal of existing buildings. Site is partially located outwith existing settlement boundary and thus there is the potential for minimal landscape issues.
CL/12/003	The Glebe	Carnwath		Settlement boundary change										The proposal amends the settlement boundary to include an agricultural field within settlement. The proposal lies within 20km of the Westwater Reservoir SPA. This places it within the core winter foraging range of pink-footed geese. There is potential in the longer term for the site to be developed for housing. However, due to its location on edge of settlement there may be localised landscape impacts.
CL/13/001	West of Rosemount Cr	Carstairs	3.78	Social Housing										The site is within the core foraging range of pink-footed geese. The site is outwith the existing settlement boundary and could significantly affect the local landscape, particularly in combination with other potential development in the area.
CL/13/002	S of Lanark Road	Carstairs	1.92	Social/low cost housing										The site is within the core foraging range of pink-footed geese. The site is outwith the existing settlement boundary and could significantly affect the local landscape, particularly in combination with other potential development in the area.
CL/13/003	Manse Road	Carstairs	0.44	Housing										The site is within the core foraging range of pink-footed geese. The site is outwith the existing settlement boundary and could significantly affect the local landscape, particularly in combination with other potential development in the area.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
CL/13/004	W of A70, SE of Eastend Farm	Carstairs	16.86	Housing, school, retail, fitness centre										The site is within the core foraging range of pink-footed geese. Part of the site is located on existing development which could result in removal of existing buildings. Although part of the site is within the existing boundary, the majority is outwith the existing settlement boundary and could significantly affect the local landscape, particularly in combination with other potential development in the area.
CL/13/005	State Hosp, Lampits Rd, East	West End	18.03	Housing										The site is within the core foraging range of pink-footed geese. The site is located close to the main railway line with the potential for minimal noise pollution. Therefore, on-site mitigation measures should be included. Although part of the site is within existing settlement boundaries, the majority of the site is outwith the existing settlement boundary and could significantly affect the local landscape, particularly in combination with other potential developments in the area.
CL/13/006	State Hosp, Lampits Road SE	West End`	8.78	Housing										The site is within the core foraging range of pink-footed geese. The site is adjacent to existing long established woodland of plantation origin. The site is located close to main railway line with the potential for minimal noise pollution, therefore, on-site mitigation measures should be included. Although part of the site is within the existing settlement boundaries the majority of the site is outwith it. The development could significantly affect the local landscape, particularly in combination with other potential developments in the area.
CL/13/007	Grazings, former Coup	Carstairs	14.53	Housing?										Although the site could improve social mobility it will also expand to neighbouring settlements which could affect community identity. The site is within the core foraging range of pink-footed geese. The site is close to the main railway line, with the potential for minimal noise pollution. This should be considered through appropriate boundary mitigation measures. The site is within the existing settlement boundary and could significantly affect the local landscape, particularly in combination with other potential developments in the area.
CL/16/001	Richland Nursery	Cleghorn	0.70	Housing										The site offers minimum social interaction and inclusion, whilst the location could promote increased private vehicle use. The site is located on existing developed land and will require removal of existing buildings. The site is outwith existing settlement boundary and in combination with other potential development could result in minimum landscape effects.
CL/16/002	Hagholm Road	Cleghorn	1.46	Housing										The site is located close to the main railway, site mitigation will be required to minimise noise pollution. Site is outwith existing settlement boundaries, which could result in minimum landscape issues.
CL/21/001	Blair Road	Crossford	0.88	Housing										The location, size and shape of the site offer minimum social interaction and inclusion with existing settlements. The development site is located within the boundary of the Clyde Valley SAC, ancient woodland and SSSI and will significantly result in habitat loss. The site is located on sensitive woodland soils and will affect the local tributary burn and resulting in water quality issues. The boundary of the site will need to be reduced to remove any potential effects on the designated habitats and water quality.
CL/21/002	Holmlea, Braidwood Road	Crossford	2.56	Housing										The site will affect the riverbank habitats and is situated on soils prone to erosion, whilst the majority of the site is located on identified fluvial 1:200 flood areas and existing flood sensitive areas. The boundary of the site will need to be reduced to minimise potential flood issues and soil erosion. The site is outwith existing settlement boundaries and in combination with other potential development sites will significantly affect the local landscape.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
CL/21/003	Holm Road	Crossford	0.60	Housing. Boundary unclear										The site will affect the riverbank habitats and encroaches onto existing greenspace, with the local soils prone to erosion, whilst the site is located on identified fluvial 1:200 flood areas and existing flood sensitive areas and will have a significant effect on the water bodies. The boundary of the site will need to be reduced to minimise potential flooding and disturbance of the riverbank. The site is outwith existing settlement boundaries and in combination with other potential development sites will significantly affect the local landscape.
CL/21/004	Valley International Park	Crossford	24.18	Housing										The site will affect the river bank habitat and both ancient woodland and long established woodland of plantation origin. It is situated on soils prone to erosion, whilst part of the site is located on identified fluvial 1:200 flood areas and existing flood sensitive areas. The boundary of the site will need to be reduced to minimise potential flooding and disturbance to the river bank. The site is located on existing parkland and development area. This site is outwith existing settlement boundaries and in combination with other potential development sites will significantly affect the local landscape.
CL/21/005	Oakbank Nursery, Lanark Road	Crossford	2.59	Housing										The location of the site will offer minimal social inclusion. The site will affect the riverbank habitat and is situated on soils prone to erosion, whilst part of the site is located on identified fluvial 1:200 flood areas and existing flood sensitive areas. The boundary of the site will need to be reduced to minimise potential flooding and disturbance to the river bank. The site is located on existing horticultural land. The site is outwith existing settlement boundaries and in combination with other potential development sites will significantly affect the local landscape.
CL/23/001	Hillside Gardens	Dolphinton	1.44	Housing										The site lies within the core foraging range of pink-footed geese from Westwater SPA and therefore consideration should be given to the timing of construction. The size of the development will minimise the potential for incorporating renewable technology which will be limited to individual dwellings, whilst the remote location will result in greater demand for private vehicle use. The potential development is partly located within the existing boundary settlement and an area classified for sensitive landscape.
CL/23/002	Carmaben Brae	Dolphinton	2.62	Housing										The site lies within the core foraging range of pink-footed geese from Westwater SPA and therefore consideration should be given to the timing of construction. The site boundary encroaches into an area of long established woodland of plantation origin, therefore, the site size should be reduced to minimise any habitat loss. Due to the size of the development incorporating renewable technology is limited to individual dwellings, whilst the remote location will result in greater demand for private vehicle use. The potential development is partly located within the existing settlement boundary and within an area classified for sensitive landscape.
CL/24/001	Dale Street	Douglas	1.86	Housing?										The development site is on an old mining area with the potential for issues relating to soil contamination and/or subsidence and ground water/mine water contamination to the local water bodies. Site specific mitigation measures will be required. The development site is either on, or close to, existing recreational ground and although located within the settlement boundary is also within a special landscape area.
CL/24/002	Angus Terrace	Douglas		Residential masterplan site										The proposal involves the demolition of former industrial premises and reuse for residential development. Due to the nature of the former uses there may be contamination on the site which will require to be addressed.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
CL/27/001	Carnwath Rd	Elsrickle	2.18	Housing										The location of the development is close to the feeding areas of pink-footed geese from Westwater SPA. Consideration should therefore be given to any impact on these species. Due to the size of the development the uses of renewable technologies are limited to individual dwellings and the remoteness could result in increased private vehicle use. The potential development area incorporates existing dwellings therefore consideration should be given to retaining these if appropriate. The development site is part located within the existing settlement boundary and is within a special landscape area, therefore, any additional landscape issues should be considered.
CL/28/001	Dumfries Road West	Elvanfoot	4.21	Housing										Site close to River Clyde and Elvan Water with potential for localised flooding. Development on the site may affect deep peat soils. Site is close to main rail line and M74, therefore, potential noise and air quality issues. Site 160m from SAM. Outwith current settlement boundary and adjacent to SLA possible local landscape impacts.
CL/28/002	Dumfries Road East	Elvanfoot	0.90	Housing										Site close to River Clyde and Elvan Water with potential for localised flooding. Site is close to main rail line and M74 potential noise and air quality issue. Outwith current settlement boundary and adjacent to SLA possible local landscape impacts.
CL/28/003	Former substation	Elvanfoot	0.93	Employment uses										Less than 100m from SAM. Outwith current settlement boundary and adjacent to SLA possible local landscape impacts.
CL/32/001	Orchardville	Hazelbank	0.52	Housing										The location of the site offers minimum social inclusion. The site is on old horticultural/orchard land with important fruit trees and associated lichen species and the mineral rich soils could be prone to erosion. The redevelopment of this land will result in the loss of such habitats. The site is outwith existing settlement boundaries and in combination with other potential development sites will significantly affect the local landscape. Orchards are a characteristic feature of the Clyde Valley and the loss of orchard ground is likely to have implications for landscape character within the Clyde Valley.
CL/32/002	Lammas Knowe	Hazelbank	4.58	Housing										The location of the site will offer minimal social inclusion. The site is on old horticultural/orchard land with important fruit trees and associated lichen species and the mineral rich soils could be prone to erosion. The redevelopment of this and will result in the loss of such habitats. The site is outwith existing settlement boundaries and due to its size and location could in combination with other development sites significantly affect the local landscape.
CL/33/001	Hyndfordbridge	Hyndfordbridge	1.22	Housing										The location of the potential development site has limited public transport links and therefore could promote the increase in private vehicle usage. The potential development site could have minimum landscape issues as it is outwith the existing settlement boundary and located within a special landscape area.
CL/35/001	Byretown Road	Kirkfieldbank	8.43	Housing										The potential development is located on existing horticultural land with potentially rich mineral soils. The area is within a conservation buffer area for the New Lanark World Heritage Site (WHS) and could have significant effects on the conservation and landscape setting of the WHS. Therefore, consideration should be given to the actual suitability of the site in relation to the WHS. The site is adjacent to ancient woodland and 'other' woodland. The site lies within the Falls of Clyde Garden and Designed Landscape.
CL/35/002	Clyde Valley Caravan Park	Kirkfieldbank	4.34	Housing										The location of the potential development site could have significant effects on riverbank habitats, whilst the soil could be susceptible to erosion. The development site is located on a flood susceptible area identified within the fluvial 1:200 flood area. The boundary of the site should be reduced to minimise potential flood and water quality issues. Due to the prominence of the area there is the potential for significant local landscape issues.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
CL/37/001	The Points, nr Glencotha	Lanark	1.21	Housing										The size and remote location of the site offers minimum connectivity to public transport facilities and will result in the use of private vehicle usage. The use of renewable technology is limited to individual dwellings. The site is located within an area of sensitive landscape value.
CL/37/002	W of Bellefield Road	Lanark	0.75	Housing										Although the site is located on the outskirts of Lanark, increased vehicle use could potentially affect the air quality within Lanark. Therefore, consideration to local air quality should be considered in combination with other potential sites. The development is outwith the settlement boundary and could potential have localised landscape issues.
CL/37/003	Bellefield Road	Lanark	2.55	Housing										The location of the site will offer minimal social inclusion. The site is on old horticultural land, with potentially rich mineral soils. The site is adjacent to ancient woodland and in proximity to the Clyde Valley Woodlands SAC. The site is outwith existing settlement boundaries and within sensitive landscape area could, in combination with other potential development sites, affect the local landscape.
CL/37/004/8	Jerviswood Farm, Cleghorn Rd	Lanark	15.84	Housing ALSO submitted as CL/37/008										The site is located on the outskirts of Lanark. The potential size of the development and in combination with other potential sites will increase vehicle use and significantly affect the air quality within Lanark. The potential development is outwith the settlement boundary and within an area of special landscape value and, in combination with other potential development sites, could potentially have a significant impact on the local landscape area.
CL/37/005	Stanmore Road	Lanark	2.25	Housing										The site is located on the outskirts of Lanark. The potential size of the development and in combination with other potential sites will increase vehicle use and significantly affect the air quality within Lanark. The potential development is outwith the settlement boundary and within an area of special landscape value and, in combination with other potential development sites, could potentially have a significant impact on the local landscape area.
CL/37/006	Hollow Glen NR Park Drive	Lanark	0.44	Housing										Due to the location of the site there is the potential for soil erosion or land slippage. These issues should be considered at the site level. The site is close to existing sewage works that could increase the risk of odour pollution. The site is located on the outskirts of Lanark. The potential size and the in combination effects with other potential sites will increased vehicle use and significantly affect the air quality within Lanark. The potential development is outwith the settlement boundary and within an area of special landscape value and, in combination with other potential development sites, could potentially have a significant impact on the local landscape area.
CL/37/007	Jerviswood by A706	Lanark	6.89	Housing										The site is located on the outskirts of Lanark. The potential size and in combination with other potential sites will increase vehicle use and significantly affect the air quality within Lanark. The potential development is outwith the settlement boundary and within an area of special landscape value and, in combination with other potential development sites, could potentially have a significant impact on the local landscape area.
CL/37/008	Jerviswood Farm, Cleghorn Road	Lanark	15.84	Housing ALSO submitted as CL/37/004										The site is located on the outskirts of Lanark. The potential size and in combination with other potential sites will increase vehicle use and significantly affect the air quality within Lanark. The potential development is outwith the settlement boundary and within an area of special landscape value and, in combination with other potential development sites, could potentially have a significant impact on the local landscape area.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
CL/37/009	E of Stanmore Farm	Lanark	13.23	Housing										The site is located on the outskirts of Lanark. The potential size and in combination with other potential sites will increase vehicle use and significantly affect the air quality within Lanark. The potential development is outwith the settlement boundary and within an area of special landscape value and, in combination with other potential development sites, could potentially have a significant impact on the local landscape area.
CL/37/010	Old Swimming Pool	Lanark	0.37	Housing?										The potential development site is located within Lanark and in combination with other potential development sites within the area could significantly affect the air quality within the town through an increase in vehicle use. The potential development site is within the conservation area and close to listed buildings and could affect the conservation and historic setting of Lanark.
CL/37/011	Ridgepark School	Lanark	1.27	Housing?										The potential development site is located outwith the settlement boundary of Lanark and, in combination with other potential development sites within the area, could affect the air quality within Lanark through an increase in vehicle use. There are listed buildings within the potential development site that could be lost through the development. These buildings should be retained.
CL/37/012	Caldwellside, South Faulds Rd	Lanark	0.43	Housing?										The potential development site is located within the settlement boundary of Lanark, and in combination with other potential development sites within the area, could affect the air quality within Lanark through increase vehicle use.
CL/37/013	Caldwellside	Lanark	0.62	Housing?										The potential development site is located within the settlement boundary of Lanark and, in combination with other potential development sites within the area, could affect the air quality within Lanark through increase vehicle use.
CL/37/014	Smyllum Park Grazings	Lanark	9.16	Housing?										The potential development site is located on existing greenspace with a mix of mature trees and forms part of the Green Network area. The richness of the greenspace and the importance of the network should be retained. It is within the settlement boundary of Lanark and, in combination with other potential development sites within the area, could significantly affect the air quality within Lanark through increase vehicle use.
CL/37/015	Scarlet Muir	Lanark	2.37	Housing										The site is within 350m of a SAC and SSSI. Although the site is located on the outskirts of Lanark, increased vehicle use could potentially affect the air quality within Lanark. Therefore, consideration to local air quality is required in combination with other proposed sites. The development is outwith the settlement boundary and could potentially have localised landscape issues.
CL/37/016	Stanmore Road	Lanark	7.15	Retail										The site is located on the outskirts of Lanark. The potential size and in combination with other proposed sites will increase vehicle use and significantly affect the air quality within Lanark. The proposed development is outwith the settlement boundary and within an area of special landscape value and, in combination with other proposed development sites, could potentially have a significant impact on the local landscape.
CL/38/001	Quarry Road, Strathvenhouse Rd	Law	7.58	Housing										The location of the potential development site could increase the use of private vehicles. The site could have local landscape issues as it is outwith the existing site boundary and within a sensitive landscape area. Although within the Strategic Green Network, the site is not of a scale or location to raise concern.
CL/38/002	Lawhill Road	Law	1.12	Housing										The location of the potential development site could increase private vehicle usage. The site could have local landscape issues as it is outwith the existing settlement boundary and within a sensitive landscape area.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
CL/38/003	Birks Farm	Law	33.02	Housing and mixed use										The potential development site is located close to the Clyde Valley SAC and located on sensitive agricultural soils. This could increase potential runoff and subsequent water quality issues particularly within the SAC. The boundary of the site should be reduced to eliminate any issues with the SAC and water quality. The rural location of the site could increase private vehicle usage, whilst renewable technologies should be promoted within individual dwellings. The potential development site could have a significant effect on the landscape settings, particularly due to the size and location of the development site.
CL/39/001	Symington Street	Leadhills	1.38	Employment uses										Potential contamination due to former uses. Adjacent to sewage works. Conservation area and SAM. Within SLA but site is within settlement boundary.
CL/40/001	Wellburn Farm, Strathaven Rd	Lesmahagow	25.30	Housing										The location of the potential development site could potentially introduce sensitive receptors to poor air quality and increased noise from the proximity of the M74 corridor. The boundary of the development site should be reduced away from the M74 with mitigation measures to reduce the impacts of noise. The size of the site could promote renewable technologies but the location could increase the dependency on private vehicle use. The site is partially located within the existing settlement boundary and could impact on the local landscape.
CL/40/002	Auchtykimal, New Trows Road	Lesmahagow	1.67	Housing										The site boundary encroaches into the edge of ancient woodland and could result in habitat loss, therefore, the boundary should be reduced to minimise this. The size of the potential development site would only promote renewable technology on individual dwellings but could increase the dependency on private vehicle use. The development may impact on the setting of a 'B' listed building. This site is outwith the existing settlement boundary and could impact on the local landscape.
CL/40/003	South Garngour	Lesmahagow	2.01	Housing										The size of the potential development site would only promote renewable technology on individual dwellings but could increase the dependency on private vehicle use. The site is outwith the existing settlement boundary and could impact on the local landscape.
CL/40/004	Langdykeside	Lesmahagow	0.41	Proposed Allotments										The potential development site is located within an identified 1:200 fluvial flood risk area. Reducing the site boundary should be considered to reduce the risk of flooding. The site is on the edge of the conservation area. Therefore, the site should not distract from the historic setting of the conservation area.
CL/40/005	Clannochdyke	Lesmahagow	6.8	Housing										The location of the proposed development site could potentially introduce sensitive receptors to poor air quality and increased noise from the proximity of the M74 corridor. The boundary of the development site should be reduced away from the M74 with mitigation measures to reduce the impacts of noise. The size of the site could promote renewable technologies but the location could increase the dependency on private vehicle use. The site is located outwith existing settlement boundary and could impact on the local landscape.
CL/40/006	Milton Farm	Lesmahagow	15.9	Housing										The location of the proposed development site could potentially introduce sensitive receptors to poor air quality and increased noise from the proximity of the M74 corridor. The boundary of the development site should be reduced away from the M74 with mitigation measures to reduce the impacts of noise. The size of the site could promote renewable technologies but the location could increase the dependency on private vehicle use. The site is outwith the settlement boundary and could impact on the local landscape.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
CL/42/001	East of Lower Braidwood	Lower Braidwood	6.53	Housing (slight overlap with CL/10/001										The site is close to the Clyde Valley SAC and ancient woodland which could result in some habitat disturbance. The development site is on previously undeveloped land and could affect existing local amenities and parkland. This could be mitigated by reducing the size of the potential site. The potential site is outwith the existing settlement boundary and, in combination with other potential developments, could result in localised landscape issues.
CL/43/001	S of Hall Road	Nemphlar	0.73	Housing										The site has no major issues but is located within a sensitive landscape area. Therefore potential impacts on local landscape setting should be considered.
CL/45/001	Coney Road	New Trows	0.24	Housing										The location of the development will only promote minimum community interactions. The size of the potential development site will only promote renewable technology on individual dwellings but could increase the dependency on private vehicle use. The site is outwith the existing settlement boundary and could impact on the local landscape.
CL/46/001	Newbigging (4 sites)	Newbigging	2.03	Housing										The location of the development is close to the feeding areas of pink-footed geese from Westwater SPA and consideration should therefore be given to any impact on these species. Due to the size of the development the use of renewable technologies is limited to individual dwellings and the remoteness could result in increased private vehicle use. The proposed site is outwith the settlement boundary and within an SLA and could potentially have an impact on the local landscape.
CL/49/001	E of Loanhead	Quothquan	1.57	Housing										The location of the development will only promote minimum community interactions and is located on sensitive agricultural soils, therefore, changes to the site boundary could be considered to minimise soil loss. The size of the potential development site will only promote renewable technology on individual dwellings but could increase the dependency on private vehicle use. The site is outwith the existing settlement boundary and could impact on the local landscape.
CL/50/001	Huntlybank Farm	Ravenstruther	3.56	Housing. Larger site										The location of the development will only promote minimum community interaction. The size of the potential development site will only promote renewable technology on individual dwellings but could increase the dependency on private vehicle use which will contribute to decreased air quality within Lanark, particularly in combination with other potential development sites in the area. The site is close to an historic roman road and outwith the existing settlement boundary and could impact on the local landscape.
CL/50/002	Huntlybank Farm	Ravenstruther	1.16	Housing. Smaller site										The location of the development will only promote minimum community interaction. The size of the potential development site will only promote renewable technology on individual dwellings but could increase the dependency on private vehicle use which will contribute to decreased air quality within Lanark, particularly in combination with other potential development sites in the area. The site is close to an historic roman road and outwith the existing settlement boundary and could impact on the local landscape.
CL/50/003	4 Silvermuir Holdings	Ravenstruther	0.31	Housing										The location of the development will only promote minimum community interaction. The size of the potential development site will only promote renewable technology on individual dwellings but could increase the dependency on private vehicle use which will contribute to decreased air quality within Lanark, particularly in combination with other potential development sites in the area. The site is close to an historic roman road and outwith the existing settlement boundary and could impact on the local landscape.
CL/50/004	Westbank Holdings	Ravenstruther		Housing										The size of the potential development will only promote renewable technology on individual dwellings. There could be an increase in dependency of private vehicles because of limited public transport. The site is within an archaeological trigger area. The site is outwith the existing settlement boundary and could impact on the local landscape.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
CL/53/001	Plot2 Elmwood	Symington	0.21	Housing										The potential development site will not offer social inclusion and will introduce human receptors to overhead electricity lines. The area is on sensitive agricultural and horticultural soil and, therefore, such development will result in the loss of mineral rich soils. The boundary of the site should be restricted to reduce both the loss of soil and intrusion of the electricity lines.
CL/53/002	W of Main Street	Symington	12.64	Housing										The potential development site is adjacent to the main rail line and could result in noise issues. The boundary should therefore be reduced and/or mitigation measures incorporated to minimise noise effects. The area has limited public transport and thus could increase the dependency of private vehicle. The development site is located within sensitive landscape area and could result in some local landscape issues.
CL/53/003	Wyndales Farm	Symington	0.28	Housing										The potential development site is within an area of sensitive agricultural soils and close to the main rail line that could result in noise issues. The boundary should therefore be reduced and/or mitigation measures incorporated to minimise noise effects and soil loss. The development site is located within sensitive landscape area but will not affect the local landscape.
CL/53/004	S of Kirk Bauk	Symington	3.09	Housing										The potential development site is adjacent to the main rail line and could result in noise issues. The boundary should therefore be reduced and/or mitigation measures incorporated to minimise noise effects. The area has limited public transport and could increase the dependency of private vehicle. The development site is located within sensitive landscape area and could result in some local landscape issues.
CL/53/005	North of Biggar Road	Symington	5.37	Housing										The site is on prime agricultural land. The potential development site is adjacent to the main rail line and could result in noise issues. Therefore the boundary should be reduced and/or mitigation measures incorporated to minimise noise effects. The area has limited public transport and therefore could increase the dependency on private vehicles. The development site is located within sensitive landscape area and could result in local landscape issues.
CL/53/006	Biggar Road	Symington	1.11	Housing										The area has limited public transport and therefore could increase the dependency of private vehicle use. The development site is located within special landscape area and outwith existing settlement boundary and could result in some local landscape issues. The site is on prime agricultural land.
CL/55/001	Boat Road	Thankerton	2.84	Housing										The site lies within the core foraging range of pink-footed geese. The area associated with the potential development has limited public transport and could therefore increase the dependency on private vehicle use. The development site is located within sensitive landscape area and could result in some landscape issues.
CL/55/002	S of Boat Road	Thankerton	1.91	Housing										The site lies within the core foraging range of pink-footed geese. The area associated with the potential development has limited public transport and could therefore increase the dependency on private vehicle use. The development site is located within sensitive landscape area and could result in some landscape issues.
CL/55/003	Mill Road	Thankerton	1.91	Housing										The site lies within the core foraging range of pink-footed geese. The potential development site is adjacent to the main rail line and could result in noise issue. The boundary should therefore be reduced and/or mitigation measures incorporated to minimise noise effects. The area associated with the potential development has limited public transport and could, therefore, increase the dependency on private vehicle use. The development site is located within a sensitive landscape area and could result in some landscape issues.
CL/65/001	Aikmanhill Farm, Lintfieldbank	Coalburn	2.71	Housing SEE other entry				35						The potential development site is located close to Coalburn Moss SAC and partly located on identified 1:200 fluvial flood risk area. The boundary of the site should be reduced to remove the flood risk potential and to reduce the risk of impacting on the designated site and associated features.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
CL/65/002	Lower Throughburn	Forth	2.17	Housing										The potential development site is located close to an existing intensive poultry installation and could introduce sensitive receptors to both air and odour pollution. The development boundary should incorporate mitigation measures including vegetation plantation to minimise the odour and air pollution impacts. The rural location offers minimum access to public transport and will increase the potential dependency to private vehicle use.
CL/65/003	Owenstown	Rigside	823.5 3	New Settlement - Mixed Use										Although the site is large enough to generate community engagement, the location will also promote isolation. Part of the site is on a SSSI important for the vegetation and geological structure. The size of the potential site will result in significant loss of carbon rich soil and this could have a consequence on surface and groundwater status. The size and remoteness of the potential development will result in greater vehicle usage which will significantly affect the air quality in Lanark and other major transport corridors. Although the site could incorporate renewable technology, the increased vehicle demand and loss in carbon soils will have negative effect on GHG emissions for the area. There are some archaeological trigger areas within the potential development. The size of the development and its location will have a significant effect on the landscape, which is also identified as a sensitive landscape area.
CL/65/004	Rear of Ponfeigh bungalow	Sandilands	0.53	Housing										The potential development site offers only localised social inclusion and, due to its rural location, offers minimum access to public transport. This will increase the potential dependency on private vehicle use. Renewable technology will only be appropriate for individual dwellings.
CL/65/005	Hyndford House	Lanark	1.01	Housing										The development site will offer minimum community inclusion and social interaction. The remote location of the potential development will promote private vehicle use. This could, in combination with other sites close to Lanark, affect air quality within Lanark. The site lies approximately 83m east of SM Hyndford House which is located within a boggy woodland setting. There could be direct impacts from development through tree felling or drainage improvements that could affect the water table. There could be landscape issues as the site is within a special landscape area.
CL/65/006	Hyndford Gate, Hyndford Rd	Lanark	0.49	Housing										The development site will offer minimum community inclusion and social interaction. The remote location of the proposal will promote private vehicle usage, whilst the use of renewables will be restricted to individual dwellings. The potential development site could have minimum landscape issues as it is outwith the existing settlement boundaries and located within a special landscape area.
CL/65/007	Kersewell Avenue	Kaimend	1.41	Housing										The remoteness of the site offers limited social interaction and community inclusion. The location of the development is close to the feeding areas and flight path of pink-footed geese from Westwater SPA. Consideration, therefore, should be given to any impact on this species and the timing of construction. The boundary of the site is adjacent to an area of long established woodland of plantation origin. The boundary could be reduced to mitigate habitat loss. The use of renewable technologies is limited to individual dwellings and the remoteness could result in an increase in private vehicle use.
CL/65/008	Bertram House, Kaimend	Carnwath	5.17	Housing										The remoteness of the site offers limited social interaction and community inclusion. The location of the development is close to the feeding areas and flight path of pink-footed geese from Westwater SPA. Consideration, therefore, should be given to any impact on these species and the timing of construction. The use of renewable technologies are limited to individual dwellings and the remoteness could result in an increase in private vehicle use. There are listed buildings within the boundary of the site. These should be considered through the potential development.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
CL/65/009	Douglas View Terrace	Douglas West	0.32	Housing										The potential development site is outwith the existing communities and will offer minimum social interaction and inclusion. The site lies within the core foraging range of pink- footed geese. It is located within an area of long established woodland of plantation origin and will result in fragmentation of the habitat and loss in the thin mineral soils associated with such habitats. The site boundary should be limited to restrict the loss of such habitats. The remoteness of the site offers limited public transport and will increase the dependency of private vehicle use. The area is within a SLA, however, due to its location may have limited impact on the local landscape.
CL/65/010	Grazings, Kaimend	Carnwath	8.27	Housing?										The potential development is located within the winter foraging range of pink-footed geese. Consideration should be given to any impact of this species and the timing of construction. Part of the site is adjacent to an area of long established woodland of plantation origin. The remoteness of the site offers limited public transport and will increase the dependency of private vehicle use. Part of the potential site is on an area of local amenity value and should be maintained for the community as a whole.
CL/65/011	Kypeside	Clydesdale Rural Area	125.9 6	Eco village										The location of the site will not promote social inclusion. The area has no public transport and would therefore increase the dependency of private vehicles. The site is partly on peat land with potential issues for soils and biodiversity. Scale of development could have local landscape impact.
CR/66/001	Gilbertfield Road	Cambuslang	17.14	Housing										The site is located on identified agricultural soils which will be lost through housing use. There is a burn within the boundary of the site with the potential for contamination through the housing development. Consideration, therefore, should be given to the use of SUDs. Traffic from the development could contribute to existing air quality issues within East Kilbride and increase the potential for issues within the Rutherglen and Cambuslang area, particularly in combination with other potential developments.
CR/66/002	Birch Drive	Cambuslang	1.09	Housing?										The potential site is located within a designated Green Network area. The size of the development will only provide opportunity to incorporate renewable technology on an individual dwelling basis.
CR/66/004	Gilbertfield Ext	Cambuslang	33.64	Housing										Part of the development site is on prime agricultural land which will be lost. The proposed development is located close to the main A749 and the Cathkin landfill site which could result in significant air quality and odour issues. Traffic from the proposed housing site could affect the air quality within the existing East Kilbride AQMA and Rutherglen and Cambuslang areas, particularly in combination with other proposed developments. There is a watercourse on the edge of site which could cause water quality and flood risk issues. The site is in the green belt outwith the existing settlement boundary which could have minimum local landscape issues. There is a listed building within 120m of site boundary.
CR/66/05	Duchess Road	Cambuslang	2.58	Change of use industrial to housing										Brownfield site in area with history of potential contamination. Existing industrial buildings to be demolished. Possible local flooding issue though not within flood plain. Close to existing motorway network with potential contribution to local Air Quality area. Close to Farme Cross Conservation Area and partly within archaeological trigger area.
CR/67/001	Greenlees Farm	Cambuslang	8.75	Housing										The potential development is located close to the main A749 and the Cathkin landfill site which could result in significant air quality and odour issues. Traffic from the potential housing site could affect the air quality within the existing East Kilbride AQMA and Rutherglen and Cambuslang areas, particularly in combination with other potential developments. The site is outwith the existing settlement boundary which could have minimum local landscape issues.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
CR/67/002	East Greenlees Road	Cambuslang	20.56	Housing										Part of the development site is on agricultural soil, which will be lost. The potential development is located close to the main A749 and the Cathkin landfill site which could result in significant air quality and odour issues. Traffic from the potential housing site could affect the air quality within the existing East Kilbride AQMA and Rutherglen and Cambuslang areas, particularly in combination with other potential developments. The site is outwith the existing settlement boundary which could have minimum local landscape issues.
CR/67/003	Hamilton Rd, Gilbertfield Rd	Cambuslang	7.42	Housing										Traffic from the potential housing site could affect the air quality within the Rutherglen and Cambuslang area, particularly in combination with other potential developments. The size of the settlement limits the use of renewable energy use to individual dwellings. The site is outwith the existing settlement boundary which could have minimum local landscape issues.
CR/67/004	Grazings, Cathkin Braes	Rutherglen	5.33	Housing?										The location of the site limits social interaction and community inclusion. Part of the development site is within an area of long established woodland of plantation origin, resulting in partial loss of the habitat and associated soils. In addition, there is the potential for localised soil erosion. The site boundary should be reduced to minimise both habitat loss and potential soil erosion. The potential development is located close to the Cathkin landfill site which could result in significant air quality and odour issues. Traffic from the potential housing site could affect the air quality within the existing East Kilbride AQMA and Rutherglen and Cambuslang areas, particularly in combination with other potential developments. The site is outwith the existing settlement boundary which could have local landscape issues.
EK/69/001	Mounthilly Road	Chapelton	1.30	Housing										The size and location of the development site offers limited renewable opportunities and minimum public transport links
EK/69/002	North of Chapelton	Chapelton	9.02	Housing										this could result in an increase in private vehicle usage. The size and location of the development site offers potential renewable opportunities. Minimum public transport links which may result in an increase in private vehicle usage but this is not considered significant. The site is located within an archaeological trigger area. It is located outwith the settlement boundary and due to its scale could impact on the local landscape.
EK/69/003	East of Mounthilly Road	Chapelton	1.09	Housing										The size and location of the development site offers limited renewable opportunities. Minimum public transport links may result in an increase in private vehicle usage. The site is located outwith the settlement boundary and could impact on the local landscape.
EK/71/001	Athol House. Churchill Ave	East Kilbride	1.37	Variety of town centre/edge of centre uses										Part of the site is located on an existing development and on an area identified as at risk to fluvial flooding, which could affect the local water bodies. The boundary of the site should be reduced and/or flood risk management should be incorporated within the site.
EK/71/002	N of Hayhill Road	Jackton	1.18	Housing										The site is located close to the East Kilbride orbital road and could result in noise pollution and air quality issues. The boundary of the site should therefore be reduced and/or mitigation measures put in place to reduce potential impacts. The size of the development offers limited renewable opportunities and the location is not on direct public transport links. This could result in an increase in private vehicle usage. The potential development is outwith the existing settlement boundary and could result in some local landscape issues.
EK/71/003	18/20 West Mains Road	East Kilbride	2.46	Retail. ALSO EK/71/009										Traffic to the potential retail development could affect the local air quality and the existing East Kilbride AQMA. However, the area is linked to existing public transport routes.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
EK/71/004	Benthall Farm, Sheilds Road	East Kilbride	24.77	Housing										Although the site may promote community inclusion it could also affect the community of the neighbouring village, particularly in combination with other potential development sites thus reducing community identity. Part of the site is located on sensitive raised bog habitat and will result in complete habitat loss and the loss of carbon-rich soils. The site is located on agricultural grazing land and will result in significant mineral soil loss. In combination with other potential developments the site will contribute to existing air quality issues, including the East Kilbride AQMA. The site is outwith existing settlement boundaries and on greenbelt areas and will result in significant local landscape issues in combination with other potential developments.
EK/71/005	Queensway Retail Park	East Kilbride	1.31	Relaxation of goods that can be sold										Traffic to the potential retail development could affect the local air quality and the existing East Kilbride AQMA. However, the area is linked to existing public transport routes. Traffic to the potential retail development could affect the local
EK/71/006	EK Town Centre	East Kilbride	16.67	Town Centre Retail										air quality and the existing East Kilbride AQMA. However, the area is linked to existing public transport routes.
EK/71/007	Crutherland Farm	East Kilbride	3.71	Housing										The location of the site will not fully promote social inclusion and community interaction. The site borders the country park and ancient woodland. The site is next to a main road where noise could be identified as an issue and close to the landfill where odour could be an issue. The boundary of the site should be reduced to minimise potential impacts on the ancient woodland. The location of the development will promote private vehicle use and is outwith the existing settlement boundary and within Greenbelt area. This will have an effect on the local landscape.
EK/71/008	Sheilds Road	East Kilbride	126.1 0	Housing (overlapping ownership?)										Although the site may promote community inclusion it could also affect the community of the neighbouring village, particularly in combination with other potential development sites. Part of the site is located on sensitive raised bog habitat and will result in complete habitat loss. Removal will result in the loss of carbon rich soils. The boundary of the site should be reduced to minimise local impacts. The site is located on agricultural grazing land and will result in significant mineral soils loss. Part of the site is on areas identified as potential fluvial flood sensitive areas. In combination with other potential developments the site will contribute to existing air quality issues, including the East Kilbride AQMA. The site is outwith existing settlement boundaries and within greenbelt area and will result in significant local landscape issues in combination with other potential developments.
EK/71/009	18/20 West Mains Road	East Kilbride	2.46	Retail. ALSO EK/71/003										Traffic to the potential retail development could affect the local air quality and the existing East Kilbride AQMA.
EK/71/010	Philipshill	East Kilbride	6.79	Housing?										The site will promote minimum community inclusion and could affect the community of the neighbouring village, particularly in combination with other potential development sites. The site is located close to main road network and could introduce noise and air quality issues to the development. In combination with other potential developments the site will contribute to existing air quality issues, including the East Kilbride AQMA. The site is outwith existing settlement boundary and on the greenbelt and will result in significant local landscape issues particularly in combination with other potential developments.
EK/71/012	Murray Primary School	East Kilbride	0.97	Housing?										The site is on existing school grounds and general recreational area used by the local community. Provision within the development should consider the need for maintaining local amenity valued greenspace for general recreational use.
EK/71/013	Maxwellton/Green burn PS	East Kilbride	1.66	Housing?										The site is on existing school grounds and general recreational area used by the local community. Provision within the development should consider the need for maintaining local amenity valued greenspace for general recreational use.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
EK/71/014	Canberra Primary School	East Klbride	0.73	Housing?										The site is on existing school grounds and general recreational area used by the local community. Provision within the development should consider the need for maintaining local amenity valued greenspace for general recreational use.
EK/71/015	Hunter Primary School	East Kilbride	1.72	Housing?										The site is on existing school grounds and general recreational area used by the local community. Provision within the development should consider the need for maintaining local amenity valued greenspace for general recreational use.
EK/71/017	Grazings, Barbana Road	East Kilbride	8.24	Housing?										The site will promote minimum community inclusion and could affect the community of the neighbouring village, particularly in combination with other potential development sites. The site is located close to main road network and could introduce noise and air quality issues to the development. In combination with other potential developments the site will contribute to existing air quality issues, including the East Kilbride AQMA. The site is outwith existing settlement boundary and on the greenbelt and will result in significant local landscape issues, particularly in combination with other potential developments.
EK/71/018	Grazings, Carmunock Road	East Kilbride	0.58	Housing?										The location of the site will promote minimum community inclusion and will potentially promote private vehicle use. The site is outwith existing settlement boundaries and within the greenbelt and could result in localised landscape issues, particularly in relation to neighbouring villages.
EK/71/020	Langlands Extension	East Kilbride	100.7 4	Mixed use – development framework site										The site does not promote community inclusion and may affect the community of the neighbouring village, particularly in combination with other proposed development sites. The site is located close to main road network and could introduce noise and air quality issues to the development. In combination with other proposed developments the site will contribute to existing air quality issues, including the East Kilbride AQMA. The site is outwith the existing settlement boundary and will result in significant local landscape issues, particularly in combination with other proposed developments.
EK/71/021	Westend Farm	East Kilbride	0.44	Housing										No SEA issues identified.
EK/71/022	Redwood Drive	East Kilbride	6.17	Mixed use – commercial /leisure/retail/ care home/ medical centre /restaurant										The site is adjacent to a major road which could introduce noise and air quality issues to the development. In combination with other proposed developments the site will contribute to existing air quality issues, including the East Kilbride AQMA. Possible air quality issue depending on location of care home.
EK/72/001	Land at Gilmourton	Gilmourton by Strathaven	1.46	Garden centre/ bistro/ chalets										Potential impact on river network and associated riverbank habitats with significant potential for flooding. Site located within archaeological trigger map area. In addition, potential for sterilising mineral assets. Adjacent to existing working quarry which may generate localised air quality issues. The site is located outwith the settlement boundary and could impact on the local landscape.
EK/73/001	Station Road	Glassford	4.20	Housing										The size and location of the development site offers limited renewable opportunities and minimum public transport links this could result in an increase in private vehicle usage. The site is close to the conservation area and outwith the existing boundary and could affect the setting of the existing settlement. Consideration should be given to the historic setting of the conservation site through the potential development.
EK/73/002	Knowhead Farm, Field 2	Glassford	2.63	Housing										The size and location of the development site offers limited renewable opportunities and minimum public transport links this could result in an increase in private vehicle usage. The site is close to the conservation area and outwith the existing boundary and could affect the setting of the existing settlement.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
EK/75/001	Old Glasgow Road	Nerston	7.72	Housing										The location of the site will promote minimum community inclusion and will potentially promote private vehicle use this could affect local air quality issues, particularly the East Kilbride AQMA. The site is outwith existing settlement boundaries and within greenbelt area and could result in localised landscape issues, particularly in relation to neighbouring villages.
EK/75/002	Former residential school at Nerston	Nerston	3.26	Housing										The location of the site could potentially increase private vehicle use which may affect local air quality issues, particularly the East Kilbride AQMA. Site comprises an existing building and the proposal is to change its use. The site is outwith existing settlement boundaries and within greenbelt area, however, it is brownfield. The size and location of the site offers limited renewable
EK/76/001	Sandford East, Springside	Sandford	1.21	Housing										opportunities and minimum public transport links this could result in an increase in private vehicle usage. The site is close to the conservation area and outwith the existing boundary and could affect the setting of the existing settlement. Therefore, the historic setting of the conservation area should be considered through the potential development.
EK/76/002	By Strathaven Road	Sandford	3.19	Housing										The size and location of the site offers limited renewable opportunities and minimum public transport links this could result in an increase in private vehicle usage. The site is close to the conservation area and outwith the existing boundary and could affect the setting of the existing settlement. Therefore, the historic setting of the conservation area should be considered through the potential development.
EK/76/003	Bonnanhill, Lesmahagow Road	Strathaven	3.45	Housing (and everything else!)										The location of the site will offer minimum social and community inclusion. The size and location of the development site offers limited renewable opportunities and minimum public transport links this could result in an increase in private vehicle usage.
EK/77/001	Glassford Road	Strathaven	4.30	Housing										The location of the site will increase dependency on private vehicle use which could affect the air quality within Strathaven, particularly in combination with other developments in the area. The use of renewable technology will be limited to individual dwellings. The size and location outwith the existing settlement boundary and within the greenbelt will have an impact on the local landscape.
EK/77/002	Colinhill Farm	Strathaven	9.88	Housing										The location of the site will increase dependency on private vehicle use which could affect the air quality within Strathaven, particularly in combination with other developments in the area. The use of renewable technology could be promoted across other potential development sites as well as within individual dwellings. The size and location outwith the existing settlement boundary and the in combination effects with other potential development sites will have a significant effect on the local landscape.
EK/77/003	S of A723	Strathaven	13.44	Housing										The location of the site will increase dependency on private vehicle use which could affect the air quality within Strathaven, particularly in combination with other developments in the area. The use of renewable technology could be promoted across other potential development sites as well as within individual dwellings. The size and location outwith the existing settlement boundary and the in combination effects with other potential development sites will have a significant effect on the local landscape.
EK/77/004	Crofthead/Westpar k Farm	Strathaven	6.96	Housing. Part of EK/77/003										The location of the site will increase dependency on private vehicle use which could affect the air quality within Strathaven, particularly in combination with other developments in the area. The use of renewable technology could be promoted across other potential development sites as well as within individual dwellings. The size and location outwith the existing settlement boundary and the in combination effects with other potential development sites will have a significant effect on the local landscape.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
EK/77/005	Goodsburn, Newton Rd	Strathaven	3.16	Housing										The location of the site will increase dependency on private vehicle use which could affect the air quality within Strathaven, particularly in combination with other developments in the area. The use of renewable technology could be promoted across other potential development sites as well as within individual dwellings. The size and location outwith the existing settlement boundary and within the greenbelt and the in combination effects with other potential development sites will have a significant effect on the local landscape.
EK/77/006	Newtonside, Newton Rd	Strathaven	3.57	Housing										The location of the site will increase dependency on private vehicle use which could affect the air quality within Strathaven, particularly in combination with other developments in the area. The use the renewable technology could be promoted across other potential development sites as well as within individual dwellings. The size and location outwith the existing settlement boundary and within the greenbelt and the in combination effects with other potential development sites will have a significant effect on the local landscape.
EK/77/007	West Strathaven	Strathaven	7.77	Housing										The location of the site will increase dependency on private vehicle use which could affect the air quality within Strathaven, particularly in combination with other developments in the area. The use of renewable technology could be promoted across other potential development sites as well as within individual dwellings. The size and location outwith the existing settlement boundary and the in combination effects with other potential development sites will have a significant effect on the local landscape.
EK/77/008	Over Lethame Farm, Lethame Rd	Strathaven	2.85	Housing										The location of the site will offer limited social inclusion and increase dependency on private vehicle use which could affect the air quality within Strathaven, particularly in combination with other developments in the area. The use the renewable technology could be promoted across other potential development sites as well as within individual dwellings. The size and location outwith the existing settlement boundary and within the greenbelt and the in combination effects with other potential development sites will have a significant effect on the local landscape.
EK/77/009	Lethame Road	Strathaven	3.42	Housing										The location of the site will increase dependency on private vehicle use which could affect the air quality within Strathaven, particularly in combination with other developments in the area. The use of renewable technology could be promoted across other potential development sites as well as within individual dwellings. The size and location outwith the existing settlement boundary and the in combination effects with other potential development sites will have a significant effect on the local landscape.
EK/77/010	Kibblestane Place	Strathaven	1.30	Housing and woodland										Only a small area of the site is proposed for housing. However, its location on the edge of settlement may have minor landscape impacts. The community woodland proposed may have positive impact for biodiversity and climate change.
EK/77/011	Flemington, 1 Hills Road	Strathaven	6.78	Housing										The location of the site will increase dependency on private vehicle use which could affect the air quality within Strathaven, particularly in combination with other developments in the area. The use of renewable technology could be promoted across other proposed development sites as well as within individual dwellings. The size of the site and its location outwith existing settlement boundary and the in combination effects with other proposed development sites will have a significant effect on the local landscape.
EK/78/001	South Hill of Dripps Cottage	Thorntonhall	0.43	Housing				A*						The location of the potential development will offer minimum social inclusion and community interaction. The site is located on grazing land and will result in loss of mineral rich soils. The potential development site has limited public transport access and could result in increased private vehicle usage. The development site is outwith existing settlement boundaries and in combination with other potential development sites will significantly affect the local landscape.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
EK/78/002	Braehead Road	Thorntonhall	1.72	Housing										The adjacent marsh/marshy grassland local nature conservation site may be vulnerable to indirect hydrological effects associated with development of this site. The site is located on grazing land and will result in loss of mineral rich soils. The potential development site has limited public transport access and could result in increased private vehicle use. The site is outwith the existing settlement boundaries and, in combination with other potential development sites, may significantly affect the local landscape.
EK/78/003	Peel Road	Thorntonhall	9.51	Housing										The location of the potential development will offer minimum social inclusion and community interaction. The site is immediately adjacent to a local nature conservation site. The development site is located on grazing land and will result in loss of mineral rich soils. Part of the site is identified as flood risk area within the 1:200 fluvial flooding areas. The potential development site has limited public transport access and could result in increased private vehicle use. The development site is outwith existing settlement boundaries and, in combination with other potential development sites, may significantly affect the local landscape.
EK/78/004	Ballanluig, Peel Road	Thorntonhall	0.35	Demolish existing house and create double plot.										The location of the potential development will offer minimum social inclusion and community interaction. The site is located on grazing land and will result in loss of mineral rich soils. The potential development site has limited public transport access and could result in increased private vehicle usage. The development site is outwith existing settlement boundaries and, in combination with other potential development sites, will significantly affect the local landscape.
EK/78/005	South Hill of Dripps, Peel Rd	Thorntonhall	18.23	Housing										The location of the potential development will offer minimum social inclusion and community interaction. The site is located on grazing land and will result in loss of mineral rich soils. The potential development site has limited public transport access and could result in increased private vehicle usage. The development site is outwith existing settlement boundaries and, in combination with other potential development sites, will significantly affect the local landscape.
EK/78/006	Peel Road	Thorntonhall	2.87	Housing										The location of the potential development will offer minimum social inclusion and community interaction. The site contains woodland which may potentially be of high conservation value. The site is located on grazing land and will result in loss of mineral rich soils. The potential development site has limited public transport access and could result in increased private vehicle use. The site is outwith existing settlement boundaries and, in combination with other potential development sites, may significantly affect the local landscape.
EK/78/007	North Drips Farm, Thorntonhall	East Kilbride	6.84	Car parking for station (part site?)										The location of the potential development will offer minimum social inclusion and community interaction. The site borders an area of long established woodland of plantation origin and is located on grazing land and will result In loss of mineral rich soils and potential habitat disturbance. The potential development site has limited public transport access and could result in increased private vehicle use. The development site is outwith the existing settlement boundaries and will in combination with other potential development sites significantly affect the local landscape.
EK/78/008	Craigpark Est by Thorntonhall	East Kilbride	2.42	Request to remove from Greenbelt										The site will promote minimum community inclusion and could affect the community of the neighbouring village, particularly in combination with other potential development sites. A pond and mature woodland are located within the site. The site is located close to the main road network and could introduce noise and air quality issues, including the East Kilbride AQMA. The site is outwith existing settlement boundaries and on greenbelt and will result in significant local landscape issues, particularly in combination with other potential developments.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
EK/78/009	Braehead Road, Grazings	Thorntonhall	12.59	Housing?										The location of the potential development will offer minimum social inclusion and community interaction. The potential development site has limited public transport access and could result in increased private vehicle usage. The development site is outwith existing settlement boundaries and, in combination with other potential development sites, will significantly affect the local landscape.
HM/81/001	Over Dalserf Farm	Ashgill	19.24	Housing. Same as										The site has limited public transport access and could promote private vehicle usage. The potential development is on an existing built area and outwith the existing settlement boundary within the greenbelt area, there will be significant local landscape issues, particularly in combination with other potential development sites.
HM/81/002	Bogside Road	Ashgill	9.80	Housing										The site has limited public transport access and could promote private vehicle usage. The potential development is outwith the existing settlement boundary within the greenbelt area, there will be significant local landscape issues, particularly in combination with other potential development sites.
HM/81/003	Hills of Dalserf	Ashgill	15.05	Housing										The potential development site extends toward other neighbouring villages and will affect individual communities. The site has limited public transport access and could promote private vehicle usage. The potential development is outwith the existing settlement boundary within the greenbelt area. There will be significant local landscape issues particularly in combination with other potential development sites.
HM/81/004	Ashgillhead Road	Ashgill	0.17	Housing?										The potential development site is within the current settlement area.
HM/81/005	Dalserf PS, Douglas Drive	Ashgill	0.59	Housing?										The potential development site is within the current settlement area and on the greenfield and recreational area associated with a local school. Therefore recreational provision should be promoted within the development.
HM/81/006	West of Millburn Rd	Ashgill	0.55	Settlement boundary amendment										There is potential to impact on the Green Network and regenerated woodland. Adjacent to SLA. Watercourse (culverted) passes through site. Potential for odour due to neighbouring uses (sewage works). Public footpath within location.
HM/82/001	Bothwell Park Road	Bothwell	2.42	Housing, Open Space. Not sure of boundary										There is the possibility of indirect impacts on habitats within the Hamilton Low Parks SSSI through the drainage system. The potential development site is located next to the M74 and A725 interchange and will introduce sensitive receptors to an area with existing significant noise and air quality issues. Part of the potential development site is located within an area identified as flood risk within the 1:200 fluvial flooding. The development site is outwith the existing settlement boundary and will result in minimum landscape issues.
HM/82/002	Medical rehab Unit, Wilkie Rd	Uddingston	1.62	Housing or other										The potential development site located close to the M74 will introduce sensitive receptors to an area with existing significant noise and air quality issues. The potential development site is located on existing industrial units. Consideration should therefore be given to historic contamination and to the final use of the potential development (Housing or other).
HM/82/003	Former Gasworks, Bothwell Road	Uddingston	6.91	Retail and Commercial										Part of the potential development is within a Green Network area, with the potential for historic contamination through
HM/82/004	Nth of Bellshill Road (Sunvic)	Uddingston	5.67	Housing										previous land use. There is a listed building close to the site. The potential development site located close to the M74 will introduce sensitive receptors to an area with existing significant noise and air quality issues. The potential development site is located on existing industrial units and consideration should be given to any historic contamination from previous land use.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
HM/82/005	Covenanters Field	Bothwell	1.50	Tourism										The potential development is close to the M74 and A725 interchange and will introduce sensitive receptors to an area with existing significant noise and air quality issues. The development site is located within the conservation area and close to listed buildings. The development could therefore have a significant effect on the conservation value of the area depending on final development use (tourism/housing?).
HM/82/006	1 Wilkie Road	Uddingston	0.43	Housing										The potential development is located next to the M74 and will introduce sensitive receptors to an area with existing significant noise and air quality issues. The potential development site is located on existing industrial units and consideration should be given to any historic contamination from previous land use.
HM/82/007	Laighlands Road	Bothwell	4.26	Housing										The potential development is located next to the M74 and A725 interchange and will introduce sensitive receptors to an area with existing significant noise and air quality issues. Part of the potential development site is located within an area identified as flood risk within the 1:200 fluvial flooding. The development may impact on the setting of an 'A' listed building. The development site is outwith the existing settlement boundary and will result in minimum landscape issues.
HM/82/008	Bothwellbank Farm	Bothwell	10.71	Housing. Area incl. part of river										The potential development site is located close to existing sewage works that could introduce sensitive receptors to odour issues. Part of the development site is within an area identified as ancient woodland, whilst another part is in a 1:200 fluvial flood risk area. Both these areas have issues relating to soils, including the loss of woodland soil and the stability of riverbank soils. The development and boundary should be reduced to minimise any impacts on such habitats and to reduce the risk of flooding. The site is in close proximity to Bothwell Castle SSSI and is within a SLA.
HM/82/009	Hornal Road	Uddingston	0.46	Housing?										The potential development site is located on land already used this will require the removal of existing buildings.
HM/82/010	Covenanters Field	Bothwell	1.50	Housing?										The potential development is close to the M74 and A725 interchange and will introduce sensitive receptors to an area with existing significant noise and air quality issues. The development site is located within the conservation area and close to listed buildings this could have a significant effect on the conservation value of the area depending on final development use (tourism/housing?), The development should not distract from the consideration and historic setting of the area.
HM/82/011	Bothwell Road	Uddingston	6.91	Housing, Commercial. SEE HM/82/012 and 003										Part of the potential development is within a Green Network area, with the potential for historic contamination through previous land use. The site is close to the conservation area and listed building, with the potential to affect the historic setting of the area. The overall sensitivity of the site is dependent on the potential development (Housing/ commercial/retail). The development should integrate the existing Green Network.
HM/82/012	Bothwell Road	Uddingston	6.91	Housing, Commercial (see HM/82/011 and 003)										Part of the potential development is within a Green Network area, with the potential for historic contamination through previous land use. Woodlands within the site are of a local nature conservation interest. The site is close to the conservation area and listed building, with the potential to affect the historic setting of the area. The overall sensitivity of the site is dependent on the potential development (Housing/ commercial/ retail). The development should integrate the existing Green Network.
HM/82/013	Old Alexandra Workwear Site	Uddingston	3.13	Housing										The location of the potential development close the M74 corridor will potentially introduce sensitive receptors to an area with existing significant noise and air quality issues. The potential development site is located on existing industrial units and consideration should be given to any historic contamination from previous land use.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
HM/83/001	Carisle Road	Ferniegair	6.75	Housing										The potential development site partially encroaches into existing long established woodland of plantation origin. The boundary of the site should be reduced to minimise habitat loss. The site is located outwith the existing settlement boundary and within an area designated as both greenbelt and as a sensitive landscape area.
HM/83/002	South E of Allanton	Allanton	92.68	Housing										The potential development site is located close to the train line, the M74 and an existing sewage works and will therefore introduce sensitive receptors to an area with existing significant air quality, noise and odour issues. Part of the site is within high agricultural value soils which will be lost through development. The development boundary should therefore be reduced or greenfield/recreational land should be included to minimise the loss of such soils. The development site is outwith the existing settlement boundaries and within greenbelt land and will have a significant impact on the local landscape, bridging across two settlement areas.
HM/84/001	Skellyton Farm	Garrion	0.53	Housing										The location of the potential development offers minimum community inclusion and could promote the increase in private vehicle usage. The development site is located within a SSSI and will result in habitat loss, the fragmentation of ancient woodland and loss of mineral rich woodland soils. The boundary of the development site should be reduced to minimise any disturbance to the sensitive habitat and soils. The development site is within an area identified as special landscape value and within greenbelt land. The potential development, in combination with adjacent sites, will significantly affect the local landscape setting.
HM/84/002	N of Garrion	Garrion	3.11	Housing										The location of the potential development offers minimum community inclusion and could promote the increase in private vehicle usage. The development site is located adjacent to the River Clyde and within 1:200 fluvial flood risk area. There is the potential for soil loss and increase risk of soil erosion, thus affecting the water environment. The boundary of the site should be reduced to minimise the risk of flooding and potential soil erosion or riverbank disruption. The development site is within an area identified as special landscape value and greenbelt land. The potential development, in combination with adjacent sites, will significantly affect the local landscape setting.
HM/84/003	N of Garrion	Garrion	1.02	Housing										The location of the potential development offers minimum community inclusion and could promote the increase in private vehicle usage. The site is in close proximity to SSSI but the potential effects of this are not considered significant. The site is within an area identified as special landscape value and greenbelt land. The potential development, in combination with adjacent sites, will significantly affect the local landscape setting.
HM/84/004	High Garrion Farm, A72	Garrion	1.02	Housing										The location of the potential development offers minimum community inclusion and could promote the increase in private vehicle usage. The site is in close proximity to SSSI but the potential effects of this are not considered significant. The site is within an area identified as special landscape value and greenbelt land. The potential development, in combination with adjacent sites, will significantly affect the local landscape setting.
HM/85/001	Shott Farm, Hamilton Road	High Blantyre	10.48	Housing										The location of the potential development could promote the use of private vehicle through perceived limited access to public transport. The development site is close to the A726 and could result in noise and air quality issues. The site is outwith the existing settlement boundary and within greenbelt land and could therefore result in significant local landscape issues.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
HM/85/002	Muirmains, Earnock Road	Hamilton	20.18	Housing										Part of the potential development is within an area of woodland and is located outwith the existing settlement boundary and on greenbelt land. Due to the size and location there is the potential for significant landscape issues. The boundary of the development should be reduced to maintain existing habitats. The location of the site could contribute to existing air quality issues within Hamilton through private vehicle use.
HM/85/003	Eddlewood Park	Hamilton	1.84	Proposed Allotment										The potential development is located on existing greenspace and within a Green Network area and the development would result in significant change to the current land use and would affect the local landscape value of the area. The protection of the Green Network and its amenity value should be considered.
HM/85/004	Broompark Road	Blantyre	0.11	Housing?										The potential development is located on existing greenspace and within a Green Network area and on general recreational area and the development would result in significant change to the current land use and would affect the local landscape value of the area. The protection of the Green Network and its amenity value should be considered.
HM/85/005	Buchan Street	Hamilton	1.16	Housing?										The potential development is located within an area of Green Network and will result in a change in land use and have a minimum effect on the local landscape. The potential development should incorporate the Green Network to minimise visual effects and maximise local habitat connectivity.
HM/85/006	130 Almada Street	Hamilton	0.05	Housing?										The potential development will introduce sensitive receptors to an area that has been identified with high noise and low air quality. The development could affect the AQMA status of the area. No SEA issues identified.
HM/85/007 HM/85/008	Argyle Crescent	Hamilton Hamilton	0.38 2.85	Commercial? Housing?										The potential development is located within an area of Green Network and will result in a change in land use and have a minimum effect on the local landscape. The potential development should incorporate the Green Network to minimise visual effects and maximise local habitat connectivity.
HM/85/009	Wellcroft Rd, St Ninians Rd	Hamilton	1.83	Housing?										The potential development is located within an area of Green Network and will result in a change in land use and have a minimum effect on the local landscape. The potential development should incorporate the Green Network to minimise visual effects and maximise local habitat connectivity.
HM/85/010	Hillhouse Road	Hamilton	0.16	Housing?										No SEA issues identified.
HM/85/011	Glasgow Road	Blantyre	1.94	Housing?										The potential development site is located on existing school and recreational land, therefore, recreational provision within the development should be considered.
HM/85/012	St Blanes PS, Fernslea Avenue	Blantyre	0.89	Housing?										The potential development site is located on existing school and recreational land, therefore, recreational provision within the development should be considered.
HM/85/013/ 014	Brackenhill	Hamilton	1.48	Housing										Protected greenspace and significant component of green network which positively contributes to local biodiversity and the local landscape. Watercourse runs through site. Rights of way.
HM/86/001	Broomelton Road	Larkhall	0.88	Housing										The location of the potential development will offer minimum community interaction and is located close to ancient woodland. Part of the site is within identified 1:200 fluvial flood risk area. The boundary of the site should be reduced to minimise the risk of flooding. The size of the site will offer minimum renewable opportunities to single dwellings and the location may increase private vehicle use.
HM/86/002	Avon Road	Larkhall	1.21	Housing?				47						The part of the potential development is located at the edge of the ancient woodland which is designated as SSSI and SAC. The development could affect the integrity of the site and, therefore, the boundary of the site should be reduced and a buffer zone considered.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
HM/86/003	Former Daks site	Larkhall		Development Framework site										The proposal involves the reuse of a former industrial site for mixed use development. Due to the nature of the former uses there may be contamination on the site which will require to be addressed.
HM/87/001	East of Station Road	Netherburn	10.10	Housing										The location of the potential development site and minimum public transport access could increase private vehicle usage. Due to the size of the site renewable technologies will be limited to individual dwellings. The site is outwith the existing settlement boundary and could have minimum local landscape issues.
HM/87/002	Overton Road	Netherburn	0.40	Housing										The location of the potential development site and minimum public transport access could increase private vehicle usage. Due to the size of the site renewable technologies will be limited to individual dwellings. The site is outwith the existing settlement boundary and could have minimum local landscape issues.
HM/88/001	Carscallan Road	Quarter	5.29	Housing, Open Space										The location of the potential development site and lack of access to public transport could increase private vehicle usage. The site is outwith the existing settlement boundary and within greenbelt land and therefore could have local landscape issues.
HM/88/002	Limekilnburn Road	Quarter	2.14	Housing										The location of the potential development site and lack of access to public transport could increase private vehicle usage. The site is outwith the existing settlement boundary and within greenbelt land and therefore could have local landscape issues.
HM/89/001	Lanark Road	Rosebank	0.61	Housing										The location of the site offers minimum community interaction and could promote private vehicle use, with the opportunity of renewable technology use only within individual dwellings. The site is partly wooded and is adjacent to an area of ancient semi natural woodland. The site borders a conservation area and is outwith the existing settlement boundary. Therefore there could be the potential for some local landscape setting issues. This site is within a SLA.
HM/90/001	Ashgillhead Road	Shawsburn	7.53	Housing, Open Space. Overlap with HM/90/003										The potential development site extends towards other neighbouring villages which will affect the individual identity of other communities. There may be in combination effects from adjacent proposed sites to nearby woodland. The site has limited access to public transport and could promote private vehicle use. The potential development is outwith the existing settlement boundary within the greenbelt area. There will be significant local landscape issues particularly in combination with other potential development sites.
HM/90/002	Ashgillhead Road Phase 3	Shawsburn	2.45	Housing										The potential development site extends towards other neighbouring villages which will affect other communities. There may be in combination effects from adjacent proposed sites to nearby woodland. The site has limited access to public transport and could promote private vehicle use. The potential development is outwith the existing settlement boundary within the greenbelt area. There will be significant local landscape issues particularly in combination with other potential development sites.
HM/90/003	Ashgillhead Road Phase 2	Shawsburn	5.56	Housing										The potential development site extends towards other neighbouring villages which will affect other communities. There may be in combination effects from adjacent proposed sites to nearby woodland. The site has limited access to public transport and could promote private vehicle use. The potential development is outwith the existing settlement boundary within the greenbelt area. There will be significant local landscape issues particularly in combination with other potential development sites.
HM/91/001	Udstonmill Road	Stonehouse	0.17	Housing										The potential development site is outwith the existing settlement boundary and within the greenbelt area. However, due to the size of the development landscape issues will be minimum.

Site Reference Number	Location	Settlement	Area Ha	Proposed use	To improve human health and community wellbeing	To protect, promote, improve and enhance bio- diversity and encourage habitat connectivity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	Identified issues and potential mitigation measures
HM/91/002	7 Sidehead Holdings	Stonehouse	0.17	House to be included in settlement boundary										The potential development site is outwith the existing settlement boundary and within the greenbelt area. However, due to the size of the development landscape issues will be minimum.
HM/91/003	Udston Farm	Stonehouse	41.34	Housing										The site has limited access to public transport and could promote private vehicle usage. The potential development is outwith the existing settlement boundary and is within the greenbelt area. Due to the size of the potential development there could be significant local landscape issues.
HM/91/004	North west Stonehouse	Stonehouse	18.94	Mixed uses										Outwith existing settlement area offering minimal social inclusion. Adjacent to ancient woodlands which form part of Clyde Valley network. Close proximity to riverbank may have potential impact on ecosystems. Site adjacent to River Avon possible flooding issue and destabilisation of river bank. Limited public transport, therefore, more reliance on private vehicles. Close to SAM. Within SLA and outwith existing settlement boundary therefore local landscape impact.
HM/92/001	Muttonhole Road/ Strathaven Rd	Hamilton	0.75	Housing										The potential development site is within greenbelt land. However, the size of the potential development would have minimum landscape issues.
HM/92/002	Cornsilloch	Larkhall	58.58	Golf Course and Housing										The potential development site extends towards other neighbouring villages which will affect community identity. The site is in close proximity to Millburn SSSI. The site has limited access to public transport and could promote private vehicle use. The potential golf course could have issues relating to water contamination and runoff. The location is close to sewage works and could result in odour issues. The potential development is outwith the existing settlement boundary and within the greenbelt area. There will, therefore, be significant local landscape issues particularly in combination with other potential development sites.
HM/92/003	Newhousemill Road	East Kilbride	5.17	Waste recycling and treatment										The potential development site is within greenbelt land. However, the size and type of the development would result in minimum landscape issues.
HM/92/004	Millburn	South of Larkhall	12.95	Employment and/or housing										As a potential housing development, the site will offer minimum social interaction and community engagement, introducing sensitive receptors to an area with potential air and noise issues. The location will promote the use of private vehicle use and is outwith existing settlement boundary, resulting in some local landscape issues.
HM/92/005	Lanark Road End	Ferniegair	1.00	Housing?										The site is located close to the train line and M74, with the potential to introduce sensitive receptors to existing air quality and noise issues. The development site is outwith the existing settlement boundaries and will, in combination with other potential development sites within the area, have a significant impact on the local landscape, in particular through the bridging across two settlement areas.
-	Kaimend	Kaimend	-	New settlement boundary added.										The proposal identifies existing hamlet and proposed housing site (c. 20 units) as a new settlement. The proposal lies within 20km of the Westwater Reservoir SPA. This places them within the core winter foraging range of pink-footed geese. The proposal involves a new housing site in a rural location, therefore, there is the potential for local landscape impact.
-	Kerswell	Kerswell	-	New settlement boundary added										The proposal identifies existing hamlet and consented housing sites as a new settlement. The proposal lies within 20km of the Westwater Reservoir SPA. This places them within the core winter foraging range of pink-footed geese. The proposal involves new housing in a rural location, therefore, there is potential for local landscape impact.
-	Ponfeigh	Ponfeigh	-	New settlement boundary added										The proposal identifies an existing hamlet as a new settlement. It does not involve any new development, therefore ,no SEA issues identified.
-	Tanhill	Tanhill	-	New settlement boundary added										The proposal identifies an existing hamlet as a new settlement. It does not involve any new development, therefore, no SEA issues identified.

		Local Development Plan - Policies and related Statutory Supplementary Guidance													
	-	Policy 1: Spatial Strategy	Policy 2: Climate Change	Policy 3: Green Belt and Rural Area	Policy 4: Development Management and Placemaking	Policy 5: Community Infrastructure Assessment	Policy 6: General Urban Area/ Settlements	Policy 7: Employment	Policy 8: Strategic and Town Centres	Policy 9: Neighbour- hood Centres	Policy 10: New Retail/ Commercial Proposals	Policy 11: Economic Development and Regeneration	Policy 12: Housing Land	Policy 13: Affordable Housing and Housing Choice	Policy 14: Green Network and Greenspace
	To improve human health and community wellbeing	+ M-L	+ M-L	+ S-M-L	++ S-M-L	+ M-L	+ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	0	++ S-M-L	++ S-M-L	++ S-M-L	++ S-M-L
	To protect, promote, improve and enhance biodiversity and encourage habitat connectivity	+ M-L	+ M-L	+ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	+ M-L	0	0	0	0	0	+ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	0	++ S-M-L
	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	+ M-L	+ M-L	+ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+ S-M-L
Objectives	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	+ M-L	+ M-L	+ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	+ M-L	0	0	0	0	0	0	+ S-M-L	0	+ S-M-L
SEA Obje	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	+ M-L	++ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	0	+ S-M-L	-/+ S-M-L	- S-M-L	0	0	0	0	0	+ S-M-L
	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	++ M-L	++ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	0	+ S-M-L	-/+ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	0	0	-/+ S-M-L	+ M-L	++ S-M-L
	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	++ M-L	+ M-L	+ S-M-L	++ S-M-L	0	0	0	+ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	0	0	0	0	++ S-M-L
	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	+ M-L	++ M-L	+ S-M-L	++ S-M-L	+ M-L	+ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	+ M-L	++ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	+ M-L	++ S-M-L
	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	+ M-L	0	+ S-M-L	++ S-M-L	+ M-L	0	0	+ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	+ M-L	+ S-M-L	?	0	++ S-M-L
	Key to scoring:	1													
÷	► Major positive	+ N	linor positive	Neutral		- Mino	r negative	N	lajor negative	++/- et	C Mixed				

Appendix 2: Prediction and Evaluation of the Effects of the Policies and Related Statutory Supplementary Guidance of the SLLDP

S

Short term effects

?

Uncertain

Μ

Medium term effects

Long term effects

L

		Policy 15: Natural and Historic Environment	Policy 16: Travel and Transport	Policy 17: Water Environment and Flooding	Policy 18: Waste	Policy 19: Renewable Energy	Summary Score
	To improve human health and community wellbeing	+ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	0	+ S-M-L	+/++
	To protect, promote, improve and enhance biodiversity and encourage habitat connectivity	+ S-M-L	0	+ S-M-L	0	+ S-M-L	+/++
	To protect high quality and sensitive soils	+ S-M-L	0	+ S-M-L	0	-/+ S-M-L	+/++/-
ctives	To protect and where possible enhance the status of the water environment	+ S-M-L	0	++ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	-/+ S	+/++/-
SEA Objectives	To prevent the deterioration in air quality and minimise noise and light pollution	+ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	0	0	-/+ S-M-L	+/++/-
	Reduce the causes and effects of climate change, promoting sustainable communities	++ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	++ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	++ S-M-L	+/++/-
	To protect and where appropriate enhance the built and historic environment	++ S-M-L	0	0	0	0	++/+
	To promote the sustainable use of natural resources and material assets	+ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	++ S-M-L	++ S-M-L	++/+
	Protect and enhance the landscape and townscape and promote access to the wider environment	++ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	+ S-M-L	0	-/+ S-M-L	++/+/-

Key to scoring:										
++	Major positive	+	Minor positive	0	Neutral	-	Minor negative	 Major negative	++/- etc	Mixed
?	Uncertain	S	Short term effects	Μ	Medium term effects	L	Long term effects			