



# **Environmental Report**

## **Strategic Environmental Assessment**

### **A Local Housing Strategy for South Lanarkshire 2012 – 2017**

**September 2011**

## SEA Environmental Report – Cover Note

### PART 1

**To:** SEA.gateway@scotland.gsi.gov.uk  
or  
SEA Gateway  
Scottish Government  
Area 1H (Bridge)  
Victoria Quay  
Edinburgh EH6 6QQ

### PART 2

An SEA Environmental Report is attached for the Plan, Programme or Strategy (PPS) entitled:

Local Housing Strategy

The Responsible Authority is:

South Lanarkshire Council

### PART 3

**Contact name** Jennifer Murphy

**Job title** Strategy and Planning Officer

**Contact address** Housing and Technical Resources  
Floor 10, Council Headquarters  
South Lanarkshire Council  
Almada Street  
Hamilton  
ML3 0AA

**Contact tel. no** 01698 454902

**Contact email** jennifer.murphy@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

### PART 4

**Signature**  
(electronic signature  
is acceptable)

*Jennifer Murphy*

**Date**

September 2011

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# Non-Technical Summary

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## Introduction

This is a non technical summary of the Environmental Report (ER) which documents the Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA) of the draft Local Housing Strategy for South Lanarkshire, published by South Lanarkshire Council. A SEA is required under the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 in order to determine the potential environmental effects of implementing the Strategy.

## SEA Methodology

The SEA allows environmental considerations to be integrated into the preparation of the Local Housing Strategy (LHS), whilst the ER allows the public and stakeholders an opportunity to comment upon both the draft LHS and the SEA. The SEA process follows an established and systematic method of testing the development of the strategy, predicting the environmental effects, whilst considering mitigation and enhancement measures to create a well balanced and sustainable strategy. The conclusions from each stage of the SEA are summarised in the sections below. In undertaking the assessment, an understanding of the local environment is required along with the identification of key issues affecting the local area, including:

- **Population (Population and Human Health)** – South Lanarkshire is environmentally and socially diverse, with heavily populated areas in the north and extensive rural areas in the south and west. Although parts of South Lanarkshire experience an excellent quality of life, there are pockets of deprivation, with the population experiencing higher than average poor health.
- **Biodiversity, (Fauna, Flora, Soil and Water)** – Many designated areas are in favourable condition, whilst most areas of ancient woodland and other semi-natural habitats are extensively fragmented. There are levels of poor species richness within urbanised area, along with limited pockets of rich habitats. The River Clyde and tributaries are essential to the character of the area, providing an important resource across South Lanarkshire.
- **Climatic Factors (Climate Change, Air Quality and Nuisance)** – The distribution of population across South Lanarkshire determines the level and type of transport utilised, with traffic growth increasing in some parts whilst falling in others. South Lanarkshire generally experiences good air quality however there are a few traffic-related pockets that exceed national air quality limits. Odour is recorded as the main nuisance within South Lanarkshire, along with increasing noise complaints, particularly relating to residential noise. The climate in South Lanarkshire is changing with more extreme weather events dramatically impacting on the population and environment. In order to lessen the effects of climate change both the cause and consequence must be addressed.
- **Landscape** – South Lanarkshire's landscape is diverse, from the prominent Lowther hills across the southern fringes through mixed rolling farmland and river valleys, to more urbanised landscapes in the north. The landscape is an important asset for the area, providing its distinctive character, whilst promoting community wellbeing.
- **Material and Cultural Assets (Cultural and Historic Heritage and Material Assets)** – South Lanarkshire is culturally rich in archaeological remains, industrial monuments and medieval burghs. Historic assets provide the region with a rich cultural identity, important for enhancing the quality of life, providing a sense of identity and a vital contributor to the areas economy. On a population basis there are areas with greater levels of vacant land, whilst there are other areas with reduced recreational provision. South Lanarkshire has a number of purpose-built facilities including sports facilities and community halls, promoting active lifestyle and providing areas for community use.

## **Developing strategic alternatives**

Alternatives to the delivery of the LHS were considered through the assessment process. The assessment identified that the development of a strategic thematic approach to the LHS provided the greatest opportunity to improve the local environment, the housing stock and the creation of sustainable communities. This option of developing the LHS along with the undertaking of a SEA would provide the opportunity to place sustainability at the centre of the Strategy.

## **Testing draft Plan against environmental objectives**

The draft LHS was initially assessed against environmental objectives (SEA Objectives) to determine its environmental performance. As a result of the assessment, the Outcomes and Key Priorities and Actions were re-drafted and rationalised to enhance the environmental performance of the draft LHS.

## **Predicting and evaluating the effects of the draft Plan**

The draft LHS was assessed to determine the impact the Strategy would have on the local community and environment. Overall, it is considered that the draft Strategy would have a significant benefit to the population of South Lanarkshire through improvements to the quality of housing and the sustainability of communities. In addition the assessment identified that the draft LHS would generate significant environmental gains. These included a significant increase in the energy efficiency of the housing stock across South Lanarkshire, resulting in a reduction in both carbon emissions and the potentially for specific population groups suffering fuel poverty. The Theme to develop Sustainable Communities will assist in promoting the use of community resources including community hubs and Greenspace provision whilst at the same time improving housing quality. The need to work with community partners and other areas of the Council was a reoccurring theme within the assessment and it was recognised that in order to provide the best environmental outcome this approach would need to be adopted across all the Themes of the LHS.

The SEA was undertaken throughout the drafting of the LHS, highlighted a series of mitigation and enhancement measure which were taken in to consideration and used to help shape the Strategy.

## **Conclusions**

The SEA process has been used to assist in the drafting of the LHS, with the result showing that the proposed Strategy should have a strong positive impact on the local community and the environment in which they live in. The drafting of the LHS has incorporated sustainability across the Themes of the Strategy with specific Outcomes and the Key Priorities and Actions delivering environmental improvements.

The assessment concluded the following for consideration after the draft consultation;

Proposed changes to Key Priorities and Actions within two Outcomes;

### **Outcome 6**

- Further develop our approach to managing both the physical and natural components of our neighbourhoods to meet the needs of the residents.
- Continue to work with Community Planning partners on services and initiatives which tackle socio-economic and environmental inequalities to create sustainable neighbourhoods.

### **Outcome 7**

- Ensure that our housing investment programmes improve the quality of the housing stock and are effectively linked to wider partnership activities and environmental improvements.

In accordance with the SEA legislation, the ER will be made available for public consultation along with the draft LHS for a period of 6 weeks.

The following provides timescales in the development of the LHS and its SEA:

<b>Milestone</b>	<b>Expected date</b>
Environmental Report consultation period commences	16 <sup>th</sup> September 2011
Consultation Deadline	October 2011
Final Local Housing Strategy	December 2011
Adoption of the Local Housing Strategy	January 2012
Submission to Scottish Ministers	February 2012
Implementation of the Local Housing Strategy	From 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2012
Post adoption SEA statement	Spring 2012

Comments on the ER and the draft LHS should be sent to the contact details below:

Jennifer Murphy  
Strategy and Planning Officer  
Housing and Technical Resources  
Floor 10, Council Headquarters  
South Lanarkshire Council  
Hamilton  
ML3 0AA  
Tel: 01698 454902  
Email: [jennifer.murphy@southlanarkshire.gov.uk](mailto:jennifer.murphy@southlanarkshire.gov.uk)

For more information or if you want this information in a different format or language, please phone (01698) 454902 or email [Jennifer.Murphy@southlanarkshire.gov.uk](mailto:Jennifer.Murphy@southlanarkshire.gov.uk)

# 1. Introduction

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## Background

1.1 South Lanarkshire Council first prepared and published a Local Housing Strategy (LHS) in 2004 which initially covered the period 2004 – 2009 and later extended to 2012. South Lanarkshire Council are required by Scottish Ministers, to prepared and published its draft LHS for South Lanarkshire for consultation. The development of the draft LHS has been informed by a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).

1.2 This report constitutes an Environmental Report (ER) 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 illustrates the SEA process and the identification of all potentially significant environmental effects (both positive and negative) associated with the implementation of the draft LHS, with the overall process aiming to:

- Identify relevant environmental issues associated with the LHS, providing a high level of environmental protection and the integration of environmental decision making into the preparation of the draft Strategy;
- Assess the potential for alternatives to the draft LHS through consideration of other policy options and delivery methods whilst taking into account the guidance set out by the Scottish Government on the scope of the draft Strategy;
- Evaluate the likely significant environmental effects associated with the policies of the LHS to ensure appropriate environment issues are identified, described, evaluated and taken into account before the Strategy is adopted; and,
- Provide an early opportunity for public participation in environmental decision making.

## Purpose of the Environmental Report

1.3 The purpose of an ER is to support the consultation of the draft LHS by:

- Providing a summary of the SEA process and a description of the consultation that has been undertaken as part of the SEA to-date; and
- Identifying, describing and providing an evaluation of the likely significant effects on the environment through the implementation of the LHS.

1.4 The ER is intended to allow decision-makers, the Consultation Authorities (CAs), the public and other stakeholders to understand the likely significant impacts associated with the draft LHS before it is finalised and identify the measures taken to prevent, reduce and offset such effects. The draft LHS and the ER have been made available to the public and CAs as part of a public consultation exercise which is required by the SEA Act.

The CAs are defined within the SEA Act as:

- Historic Scotland (HS), acting on behalf of the Scottish Ministers;
- Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA); and
- Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH).

1.5 The SEA Act defines the key stages of SEA as:

<i>Screening</i>	Determination of whether the Strategy is likely to have significant environmental effects and whether a SEA is required
<i>Scoping</i>	Identification of the scope and level of detail of the Environmental Report, and the consultation period for the report. This stage involves consultation with Scottish Natural Heritage, Historic Scotland and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency
<i>Environmental Report</i>	Publication of an Environmental Report on the Strategy which includes summary of SEA process and consultation process, and provides an evaluation of the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the Strategy
<i>Post-Adoption</i>	Provides information on: the adopted Strategy; how consultation comments have been taken into account; and methods for monitoring the significant environmental effects of the Strategy implementation
<i>Monitoring</i>	Proposed framework for monitoring the potential significant effects of implementing the Strategy

1.6 The ER describes both the assessment and evolutionary drafting of the LHS, the proposed Themes, key issues Strategic Objectives and Actions, identifying recommended measures to prevent, reduce and mitigate any potentially significant negative environmental effects, whilst providing measures to improve or enhance the positive environmental effects of implemented Strategy. The ER also begins to set out a proposed framework for monitoring the LHS for the early identification of any future effects.

## Consultation process

1.7 In accordance with the SEA legislation, the ER will be made available for public consultation along with the draft LHS for a minimum period of six weeks. Early engagement with the CAs (see **Appendix 1**, Scoping Response) and partnership stakeholders has already taken place and these discussions, representations and regional Housing Statistical Reports have informed the content of the draft Strategy.

1.8 Throughout the ER particular questions are highlighted in yellow boxes, to which the Council seeks responses to assist in the consultation process. Comments on other aspects of the ER either in general or specifically will also be welcomed. Comments should be sent to the contact details on page 1 (**Cover Note**) of the ER.

## **2. Background to the draft Local Housing Strategy**

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### **Strategy context and overview**

2.1 The Council has a statutory obligation under the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 to prepare and publish a LHS. Revised guidance issued by the Scottish Government in 2008, set out new requirements for preparing strategies, which consolidated all key housing issues including homelessness, private sector house conditions and fuel poverty within a single overarching strategy. As part of the new guidance and related changes in planning policy, links have also been strengthened assessing housing need at local authority and cross (authority) boundary level and development planning. This is to help ensure that land use plans and the LHS deliver the right quantity, quality, type and tenure of housing in South Lanarkshire.

2.2 South Lanarkshire Council's first Local Housing Strategy was published in 2004 and initially covered the period 2004 – 2009. This period was later extended to 2012. Scottish Ministers now require all local authorities to produce a new Strategy to replace their current strategy by March 2012. The new South Lanarkshire LHS covers the period from 2012 to 2017.

2.3 The LHS aims to strategically meet housing need and demand and improve the quality of housing across all tenures in South Lanarkshire over the next five years. It considers;

- The Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Housing Need and Demand Assessment and the supply of housing across all tenures;
- Regeneration of communities and the quality of neighbourhoods;
- Housing quality and standards in all tenures and tackling fuel poverty and climate change;
- Housing and housing support services for people with particular needs, including people affected by disability, older people and people from minority ethnic communities;
- People affected by homelessness; and
- Particular housing challenges faced by people living in rural areas.

2.4 The LHS will provide the context and strategic framework under which the Council and its partners will work together to achieve the housing outcomes which will contribute to the Council's overall vision 'Work together to improve the quality of life for everyone in South Lanarkshire'. The LHS is set out in six Themes:

1. Balanced Housing Markets
2. Investing in Housing Quality
3. Sustainable Neighbourhoods
4. Meeting Particular Housing Needs
5. Addressing Homelessness
6. The Rural Housing Challenge.

### **Relationship with other key Plans, Policies, Strategies and environmental objectives and assessment**

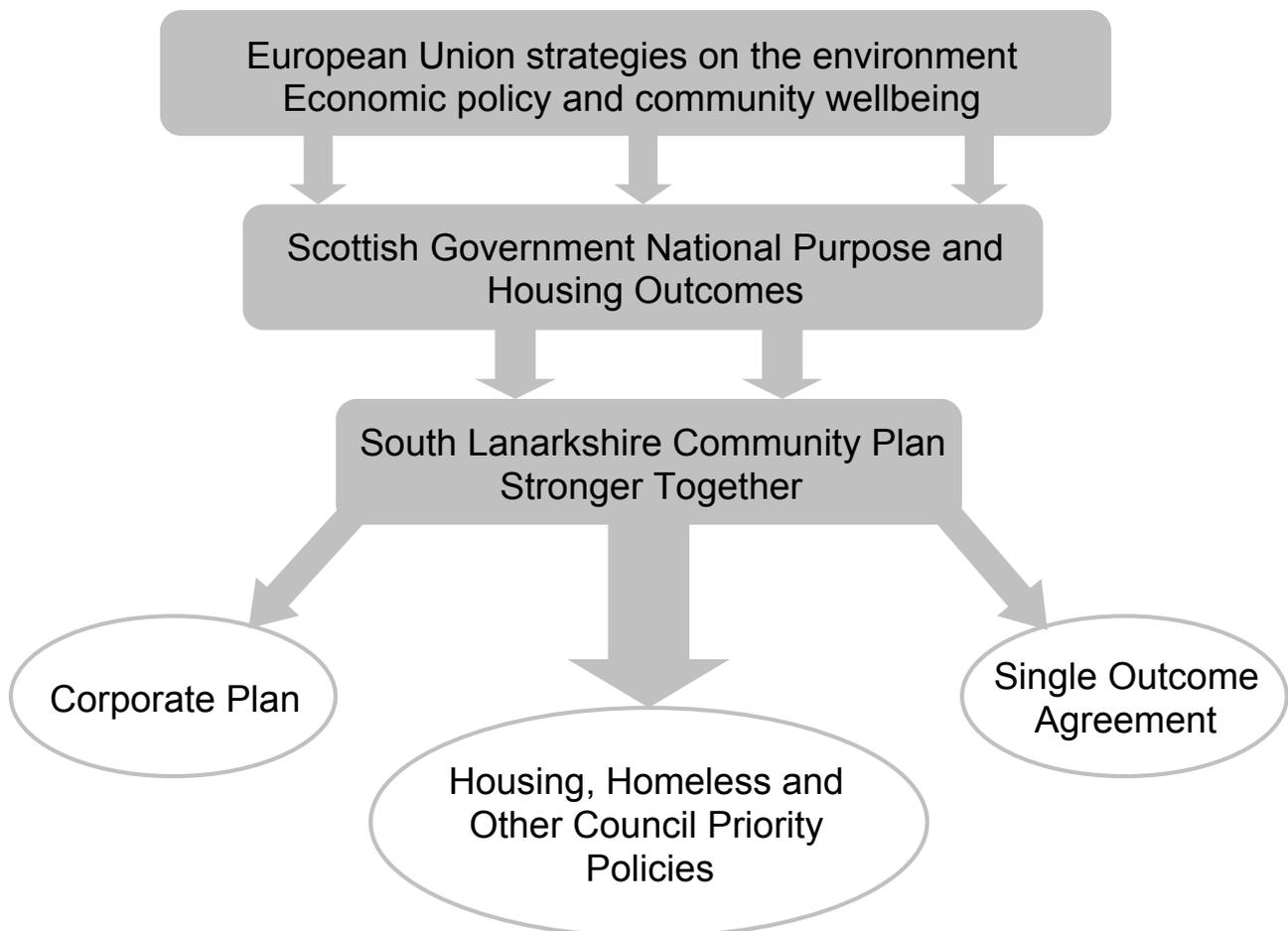
2.5 The LHS currently links into other existing Plans, Policies and Strategies (PPS), whilst at the same time it is intended that the Strategy will be influenced by and have an influence on future strategic housing planning within the Council. The draft LHS should provide a platform for delivering the Council's sustainable development objectives within the housing sector.

## High-level policy assessment

2.6 The draft LHS is directly and indirectly influenced by a number of International, National and Regional PPS (see **Figure 1**). The relationship between the draft LHS and other PPS of international, national, and local significance are required to be analysed as part of the SEA process. A list of existing PPS has been gathered to consider their objectives and how they may affect or be affected by the LHS, and how they relate to relevant SEA issues (see **Appendix 2** for the full policy assessment). Their policy objectives, where appropriate, were used to inform the environmental objectives for the SEA.

2.7 An assessment was undertaken to screen the policy objectives of the international, national and regional PPS against the Themes and Outcomes of the draft LHS. The assessment considered the scale by which the LHS delivers the PPS objectives and highlighted the variety of policy areas covered by the Strategy.

**Figure 1: Hierarchical relationship between South Lanarkshire's Local Housing Strategy and other international, national and regional PPS**



## Local policy assessment

2.8 A detailed assessment was undertaken on those PPS that directly fall below the hierarchy of the LHS. The assessment highlighted that although individual Themed leads take control of delivering specific policy areas within the LHS there is a considerable level of cross-over in the delivery of promoting environmental improvements (**Table 1**).

**Table 1: Assessment of lower hierarchy plans, programmes and strategies, illustrating lead delivery Partnership and cross-over policy issues**

Local Housing Strategy Policies	LHS Theme						Comments on key delivery areas
	Theme 1	Theme 2	Theme 3	Theme 4	Theme 5	Theme 6	
South Lanarkshire Local Plan – Adopted Plan	X	X	X	X	X	X	The LHS is closely linked to the SLLDP across all Themes, requiring partnership working and engagement across other PPS areas.
South Lanarkshire Local Development Plan	X	X	X	X	X	X	As above.
South Lanarkshire Local Transport Strategy			X	X		X	The LHS will work in close partnership to ensure that communities have physical environments that enable sustainable transport choices and enhanced connectivity of communities.
South Lanarkshire Sustainable Development Strategy		X	X			X	The delivery of a raft of sustainable measures within the LHS is predominantly through Theme 2, 3 and 6. Close working with the PPS leads and the CPP will ensure maximum benefits are achieved for the communities as a whole.
South Lanarkshire Greenspace Strategy			X			X	To promote the full benefits of functional Greenspace within communities, the LHS will be required to work in partnership with the PPS leads, particularly within Theme 3 in order to create sustainable communities.
South Lanarkshire Core Path Plan			X	X		X	To promote active travel and connectivity between communities the LHS will need to work in partnership with the Core Path and Local Transport policy leads.
South Lanarkshire's Carbon Management Plan		X	X			X	The Carbon Management Plan provides targets and methodology for improving energy efficiency and reducing GHG emissions across all Council assets, in addition further carbon sequestering can be achieved through appropriate land management, which the LHS can promote through other PPS areas.
Anti-social Behaviour Strategy			X				This strategy is a subsidiary of Theme 3 within the LHS.
South Lanarkshire Single Outcome Agreement 2009 2010	X	X	X	X	X	X	All the Themes within the LHS will need to work in partnership with the CPP to deliver the LHS under the umbrella of the SOA.
South Lanarkshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan			X			X	The Council has a duty to promote biodiversity interests and as such within Theme 3 to create sustainable and attractive communities the LHS should actively promote improvements to local biodiversity.
South Lanarkshire Rural Strategy		X	X			X	Theme 6 is the main driver for delivering rural housing needs, with Theme 3 providing sustainable rural communities and Theme 2 providing appropriate investment.
Joint Health Improvement Plan 3 – 2008-2011		X	X	X	X	X	The LHS must consider both the physical and natural environments to promote health benefits through meeting housing needs and generating sustainable neighbourhoods.
Joint Community Care Plan		X	X	X	X	X	As above.

Local Housing Strategy Policies	LHS Theme						Comments on key delivery areas
	Theme 1	Theme 2	Theme 3	Theme 4	Theme 5	Theme 6	
South Lanarkshire Carers Strategy			X	X		X	As above.
Strategic Housing Investment Plan (SHIP)	X			X		X	The SHIP sets out how the priorities in the LHS will be delivered.
South Lanarkshire Planning policies and SPGs	X	X		X		X	The SLLDP will identify through local planning policies, the land required to meet the housing need and demands as assessed by the LHS and the GCV HNDA.
Scottish Housing Quality Standard: (SHQS) Standard Delivery Plan		X					Subsidiary to the LHS relating to Theme 2.
South Lanarkshire Housing Investment Plan	X	X	X	X	X	X	SHIP will provide the investment across all the Themes of the LHS.
Council plan – Connect	X	X	X	X	X	X	Connect provides the vision of the Council and identifies key areas of service provision to deliver Council priorities, which will overarch across all the Themes of the LHS.
Community Safety Strategy			X				Subsidiary to the LHS relating to Theme 3.
South Lanarkshire Council Housing Management Policies	X	X	X	X	X	X	Subsidiary policies to the LHS relating to all the Themes.
South Lanarkshire Asset Management Strategy	X	X					The Asset Management Plan will have a subsidiary policy that will directly reflect housing investment and stock management within the LHS.
Homelessness Strategy and related policies and procedures				X	X		Subsidiary policies to the LHS relating to homelessness Theme 5.

### Question 1

#### Relationship with other key PPS and environmental objectives and assessment

Has the assessment fully listed existing PPS which may affect or be affected by the Local Housing Strategy?

Do you agree with the assessment results identified in Table 1 and Appendix 2?

2.9 The main policy principles relevant to the draft LHS and the environmental issues within the SEA have been identified from common themes arising in the objectives of the PPS listed in **Appendix 2**. These are:

- Promote the protection of a functioning environment;
- Promote improvements in human health, reducing inequality;
- Promoting sustainable communities; and
- Reduce the impacts of Climate Change.

**Question 2**

**Screening policies of the PPS against the aim and objectives of the Local Housing Strategy**

Do you agree that the common themes arising from the objectives of the PPS listed in Appendix 2 are noted above in Section 2.9?

### 3. SEA Methodology

#### Overview of the SEA for the draft Local Housing Strategy

3.1 The SEA process involves testing the strategic Themes and Outcomes of the draft LHS against environmentally-based SEA Objectives, in order to predict the potential environmental affect and consider appropriate mitigation/enhancement measures. The assessment is then followed by the preparation and undertaking of a monitoring programme once the Strategy is adopted. The key areas of the SEA methodology are summarised in **Table 2**.

**Table 2: SEA Methodology**

SEA Stage	Assessment Requirements	ER Section
Developing strategic alternatives	To assist in the development and refinement of the alternatives for achieving the overall vision of the draft LHS.	6
Testing the draft Themes/ Outcomes against SEA objectives.	To ensure that the overall Themes/ Outcomes of the draft LHS are in accordance with environmental principles and provides a framework for developing options.	7
Predicting and evaluating the effects of the draft LHS including alternatives	To predict and evaluate the effects of the draft LHS and its alternatives and assist in the refinement of the draft Strategy. Identify those within the hierarchy that deliver on the environmental issues.	8
Considering ways to enhance or mitigate against adverse effects of the draft LHS	To ensure all potential mitigation measures and measures for maximising beneficial effects are considered and, as a result, residual effects identified.	9
Proposed measures to monitor the environmental effects of draft LHS once implemented	To propose a monitoring framework to assess the environmental performance of the draft LHS.	10

#### Scoping the SEA

3.2 A Scoping Report was prepared in 13 May 2011 which provided information on the draft LHS and set out the level and method proposed for undertaking the SEA. Consultation on the Scoping Report allowed the CAs to provide comments on the proposed assessment process. The CAs agreed with the level in which the SEA issues were presented. (See **Appendix 1** for CA comments on the Scoping Report).

3.3 The environmental issues set out in Schedule 3 of the SEA Act were scoped against their potential for significance of impact associated with the draft LHS (**Table 3**). Those environmental issues scoped in were considered the most appropriate for assessing the draft LHS and provided the basis for developing the SEA objectives used within the assessment process.

**Table 3: Scoping of environmental issues associated with the SEA of the draft Local Housing Strategy**

SEA Issue	Scoped In	Scoped Out	Rationale
Biodiversity, flora and fauna	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential impacts on specific species and habitats through the regeneration programmes and future development of housing.</li> <li>• Potential for positive and negative effects on the local biodiversity and local landscape (e.g. through the development of sensory gardens, derelict land and tree planting).</li> </ul>

SEA Issue	Scoped In	Scoped Out	Rationale
Population and human health	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential health effects associated with housing quality and local environment.</li> <li>• Potential impacts on mental health through availability and access to suitable housing.</li> <li>• Change in need profile due to migrational shifts (e.g. in-migration from A8 countries).</li> <li>• Potential shift in community needs (demographic change).</li> <li>• Potential for social interaction and isolation.</li> <li>• Potential effects on wellbeing related to the fear of crime, anti-social behaviour and harassment.</li> </ul>
Soil	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential effects associated with contaminated land.</li> <li>• Potential loss in soils associated in development on Greenfield land.</li> </ul>
Water	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity for Scottish Water to accommodate new developments, particularly rural areas.</li> <li>• Potential requirement for Sustainable Urban Drainage schemes within new development sites and other drainage issues.</li> <li>• Potential to address water quality issues (for example, lead piping and sewage treatments methods).</li> <li>• Potential future development affecting floodplains and river quality.</li> </ul>
Air, noise and light	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential localised effects on air quality caused through emissions released through local regeneration and house building programmes.</li> <li>• Potential effects on air quality and noise issues associated with traffic.</li> <li>• Localised noise associated with house building and improvement schemes.</li> <li>• Potential problems related to noise transference – health impacts such as stress and potential for increase in anti-social behaviour.</li> </ul>
Climatic factors	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential to reduce GHG emissions through activities associated with tackling domestic energy efficiency – other potential impacts associated with tackling fuel poverty.</li> <li>• Potential to affect ecological footprint through the redevelopment of existing homes and new developments.</li> <li>• Potential for enhancing the use of renewables within new house building and regeneration/ improvements projects.</li> </ul>
Material assets	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential to improve and enhance the quality of existing housing stock.</li> <li>• Potential to influence and enhance standards in new build housing across all tenures.</li> <li>• Potential to enhance the use of sustainable materials within maintenance and development programmes.</li> <li>• Appropriate use of existing land stock.</li> </ul>
Cultural heritage	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Re-enforcing the protection of existing conservation areas and listed buildings.</li> <li>• Potential to maintain a 'sense of place' and cultural identity within local communities.</li> </ul>
Landscape	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential to enhance local landscapes, gardens, open/ communal spaces and other Greenspace.</li> <li>• Potential for positive health impacts by enhancing Greenspace.</li> </ul>



environmental information was primarily sourced from the Council's State of the Environment Report (2011), with information gathered from SEPA, HS, SNH and other sources. The collection of the baseline information serves to support the future monitoring programme for the implementation of the LHS, through the identification of key indicators. The current status, trend and key environmental issues are considered in the environmental indicators relevant to the draft Strategy. The following sections provide information on the environmental issues, which are:

- Population and human health
- Biodiversity, flora and fauna
- Soil
- Water
- Air
- Climatic factors
- Material assets
- Cultural heritage
- Landscape

4.5 The baseline assessment requires consideration of the issues listed below:

- The inter-relationship between the issues;
- Short, medium and long term effects;
- Permanent and temporary effects;
- Positive and negative effects; and
- Secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects.

## Environmental Baseline

4.6 The environmental baseline has been collected using key environmental indicators that are reported against within the Council's State of the Environment Report. A summary of the key issues affecting South Lanarkshire are highlighted in **Table 4** with an indication of the affected receptors and the potential opportunities within the LHS to address such issues.

**Table 4: Key environmental issues within South Lanarkshire associated with the draft Local Housing Strategy**

Supporting data (where available)	Affected Receptor	Opportunities and Implications
<b>Population and Human Health</b>		
Population within South Lanarkshire has increased at a faster rate than the national average. The Council's adopted Local Plan and the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Housing Need and Demand Assessment identified the need for increased housing across the area.	Cumulative effects on various aspects of the environment and human health	The LHS must identify and address housing need and demand and the impacts on the inability to access housing and poor quality housing has on the people of South Lanarkshire. The LHS should seek solutions to avoid potential implications on human health and wellbeing through housing activities.
The population across South Lanarkshire experience higher than average poor health related death rates, with life expectancy increasing at a lower rate than the national average and the health status below Scottish average for all key indicators of health.	Cumulative effects on human health from physical, natural and lifestyles	The LHS will aim to protect, enhance and create high quality housing and environments to meet the needs of all groups of society, including older people and others with particular needs. This includes, site suitability, the mismatch of housing supply/availability, housing need and demand and long term sustainability and accessibility. The LHS will

Supporting data (where available)	Affected Receptor	Opportunities and Implications
		enhance health and wellbeing by including measures that enable people to sustain their homes, including, housing support, housing management policies and adaptations to existing homes to meet identified particular needs.
South Lanarkshire is an environmentally diverse area with heavily populated areas in the north and extensive rural areas in the south and west. The overall population density within South Lanarkshire is <b>1.75</b> persons per hectare however this varies considerably across the area from a high of <b>28.23</b> persons per hectare in Rutherglen to <b>0.19</b> persons per hectare in Clydesdale east.	Diversity of population can have a varied effect on both human health and wellbeing	The LHS will take into consideration the changing demographic area and the potential this will have on environmental needs. The LHS will promote health improvements through closer integration of healthy and sustainable local environments.
Although parts of South Lanarkshire experience an excellent quality of life, there are pockets of deprivation.	Synergistic effect on human health from various levels of deprivation	The LHS will consider the environmental issues that contribute towards social deprivation, whilst considering the issues relating to environmental deprivation, promoting the importance of good quality local environments and neighbourhoods, including addressing issues such as the fear of crime, harassment and anti-social behaviour.
<b>Biodiversity, Fauna and Flora</b>		
There is no change in the number of designated sites within South Lanarkshire, with 50% of sites demonstrate favourable status. Although the total area of woodland cover within South Lanarkshire is continually increasing, areas of ancient woodland and other semi-natural habitats are extensively fragmented with poor habitat connectivity therefore further work is required to improve connectivity of such habitats, expanding native broadleaf woodland cover.	Cumulative effect through development and urban expansion	Although it is anticipated that the LHS will not directly affect any designated sites or related species, the LHS will promote the integration of biodiversity in order to enhance biodiversity and improve the local environment particularly in relation to regeneration.
There is a general poor level of species richness within urbanised area, with limited pockets of rich habitats.	Cumulative effect through development and urban expansion	The LHS will promote the importance biodiversity has in improving the quality and richness of the local environment in order to promote the health and well-being of the local population.
<b>Material Assets and Landscape</b>		
Areas within South Lanarkshire have higher levels of vacant land, with lower contrasting levels of recreational land, with total Greenspace provision varying from 13.4 ha/1000 population in Uddingston to 7 ha/1000 in Blantyre.	Secondary effect on health through lifestyle and wellbeing	The LHS will promote the appropriate use of vacant and derelict land in association with future social housing stock, whilst continually promoting the importance of recreational and functional greenspace within the communities of South Lanarkshire.

Supporting data (where available)	Affected Receptor	Opportunities and Implications
<p>South Lanarkshire has a number of purpose-built facilities ranging from sports facilities to community halls. The purpose of such facilities is to promote an active lifestyle, provide a sense of community identity and encourage learning. These facilities are important for promoting wellbeing and improving health of the general population in the area.</p>	<p>Cumulative effect on health through lifestyle changes</p>	<p>The LHS will promote the use of these facilities through Community Partnerships to encourage active lifestyles and community wellbeing.</p>
<p>The distribution of population across South Lanarkshire determines the level and type of transport utilised across the area. Although the level of traffic growth is increasing in some parts of the area and falling in others, the use of public transport (i.e. bus) and active transport modes have decreased whilst rail use has increased. The Council has recently identified Core Paths Network, which is aimed at linking communities and promoting physical activities including walking and cycling.</p>	<p>Cumulative and synergistic effects on the environment and human health</p>	<p>Although the LHS will not directly influence traffic growth, the allocation and promotion of housing stock within the LHS will utilise the public transport system and the connectivity of communities through the Core Path Network.</p>
<p>South Lanarkshire's landscape is diverse, from the prominent Lowther hills across the southern fringes through the mixed rolling farmland and river valleys, to the more urbanised landscapes in the north. The landscape is an important asset for the area, providing a distinctive character, promoting community well being, supporting the local biodiversity and contributing to the local economy.</p>	<p>Cumulative effect through development and urban expansion</p>	<p>It is anticipated that the LHS will not directly affect the landscape characteristics of the area, but will actively promote the cultural richness of the landscape and the community, particularly ensuring the preservation of the distinctiveness of the rural areas.</p>
<p>South Lanarkshire has a mosaic of distinct landscape types that inter-relate the natural, physical, cultural and historical characteristics of the area.</p>	<p>Cumulative effect through development and urban expansion</p>	<p>The LHS can encourage the use and respect of open/ communal areas for the benefit of local communities</p>
<b>Soil</b>		
<p>The soil quality across South Lanarkshire is generally good, with the number of potentially contaminated sites are decreasing through a continual investigation programme.</p>	<p>Cumulative effect through development and urban expansion</p>	<p>The LHS can promote and prioritise the use of brown field land in urban areas for development and regeneration.</p>
<b>Air, Noise and Nuisance</b>		
<p>Air quality across South Lanarkshire is good however there are some areas where traffic emissions result in poor air quality that exceed national limits set to protect human health.</p>	<p>Cumulative and synergistic effects on the environment and human health</p>	<p>The LHS will consider the impacts of construction and other traffic on air quality, particularly in regeneration, improvement and new housing sites.</p>
<p>Complaints recorded indicate that the level of noise complaints has increased, particularly relating to residential noise.</p>	<p>Cumulative effect on human health and wellbeing</p>	<p>The LHS can help tackle dwelling and community noise issues through housing management policies and the associated strategies and plans</p>

Supporting data (where available)	Affected Receptor	Opportunities and Implications
<b>Water</b>		
<p>River quality within South Lanarkshire has continued to improve along with a reduction in single pollutant incidents, with the poorest quality rivers associated within the dense urban areas and historic mining areas. Precipitation and water flow rates in the rivers across the region have continually increased along with the number of flooding incidents.</p>	<p>Cumulative and synergistic effects on the water environment from urban development and climate change</p>	<p>The LHS should support the enhancement and management of the quality and quantity of the water environment in both urban and rural areas, including approaches directed towards SUDs, floodplains and surface water run off.</p>
<b>Cultural Heritage</b>		
<p>South Lanarkshire encompasses a very broad range of landscapes, urban and rural, medieval burghs that are culturally rich in archaeological remains and industrial monuments. The area has a rich heritage with an increase in the number of designated sites, listed buildings and scheduled Ancient Monuments. The cultural richness of the area provides a rich sense of cultural identity which is important for enhancing the quality of life across the region.</p>	<p>Cumulative effect through development and urban expansion</p>	<p>The LHS can contribute to the preservation of the cultural richness of communities, for example, the protection of conservation areas and listed buildings</p>
<b>Climate Change</b>		
<p>South Lanarkshire's climate is linked at the national and global scale, with global changes having a consequence locally. Over the past century Scotland's climate has changed more rapidly than anything evident in the past, with temperatures rising by approximately 1°C.</p>	<p>Complex direct and synergistic effects on the environment</p>	<p>The LHS will take consideration in the potential impacts associated with future changes in South Lanarkshire's climate, promoting appropriate improvement measures across the housing stock.</p>
<p>There is a slight decrease in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions across South Lanarkshire (including emissions per capita), which is linked to a reduction in energy consumption, however, consumption rate per capita remains above the national average.</p>	<p>Cumulative effects on climate change and environment</p>	<p>The LHS will provide active approaches to make homes more energy efficient and in the process tackle fuel poverty.</p>
<p>The renewable energy capacity of South Lanarkshire has increased considerably, with the area becoming an energy exporter.</p>	<p>Synergistic effect on climate change</p>	<p>The LHS will promote the use of renewables in both existing and new housing development.</p>
<p>Although South Lanarkshire's ecological footprint is less than the Scottish or UK average, it is still higher than what can be naturally sustained therefore further effort is required to reduce the area's footprint.</p>	<p>Cumulative effects on environment</p>	<p>The LHS will ensure housing and communities are as sustainable as practicable, thus helping to reduce South Lanarkshire's ecological footprint</p>

## **Key issues relating to the Local Housing Strategy**

4.7 Schedule 3 (4) of the SEA Act requires that the ER includes a description of existing environmental problems, in particular those relating to any areas of particular environmental importance. The existing environmental problems (refer to above in the baseline data within **Table 4**) requires to be considered in relation to the draft LHS and the likely affect to aggravate, reduce or otherwise affect current problems.

4.8 The populations' health is one of the main concerns within South Lanarkshire at the moment, along with the impact both the local community and environment have on influencing health benefits. Environmental concerns at present include the decline and fragmentation of key habitats that have historically occurred through urbanisation and agricultural practices. Other environmental problems in relation to the draft LHS include the level of deprivation, including the extent of environmental deprivation experienced within the local community. The provision of Greenspace and functional recreation areas are important aspects of community wellbeing and promoting active lifestyles along with the promotion of sustainable transport networks including cycle paths and walkways. The sustainable approach to meeting housing need and demand and improving the quality of housing and neighbourhoods, including the level of domestic energy efficiency and fuel poverty are considered important within the context of the LHS. Through the SEA process these existing environmental concerns will be considered and taken into account and, where necessary, mitigation measures will ensure that the existing concerns highlighted will not be aggravated, and in some instances may be reduced.

## **Likely evolution of the environment without the Local Housing Strategy**

4.9 The SEA process involves an assessment of the evolution of the environment without the strategy being implemented. There is an existing policy framework for development planning within South Lanarkshire however the draft LHS provides detailed strategic approach on meeting housing needs and demand across South Lanarkshire and improving the quality of existing housing stock and the local environment. Therefore, in the absence of the LHS there would be a greater chance that uncontrolled housing development would lead to negative effects on both the local communities and the surrounding environment, whilst the benefits associated with a rich and functioning environment would not be fully realised within the promotion of community wellbeing and individual health benefits. A lack of understanding about the vulnerability of the environment and the role it plays would make it more likely that measures to promote, prevent, reduce and offset adverse effects would not be put in place to achieve sustainable communities.

4.10 In relation to the current trends identified in the existing South Lanarkshire environment, with no LHS the local environmental would not be pivotal to achieve the full potential in creating sustainable communities and improvements to wellbeing. Although the current trend in human health would continue to improve, it would still remain poor in specific areas due to the lack of affordable and suitable housing and appropriate environmental exposure. Whilst biodiversity may continue to improve, biodiversity within the urban environmental may deteriorate further due to the lack of emphasis placed on the need for a rich urban environment. Climate change and the Council's commitment to reducing the impacts associated with GHG emission would not be fully achieved, particularly across the housing sector that contributes to 40% of the overall emissions.

### **Question 3**

Environmental baseline and evolution with and without the Local Housing Strategy

Have the correct environmental issues been identified and opportunities realised within the context of the Local Housing Strategy through Section 4?

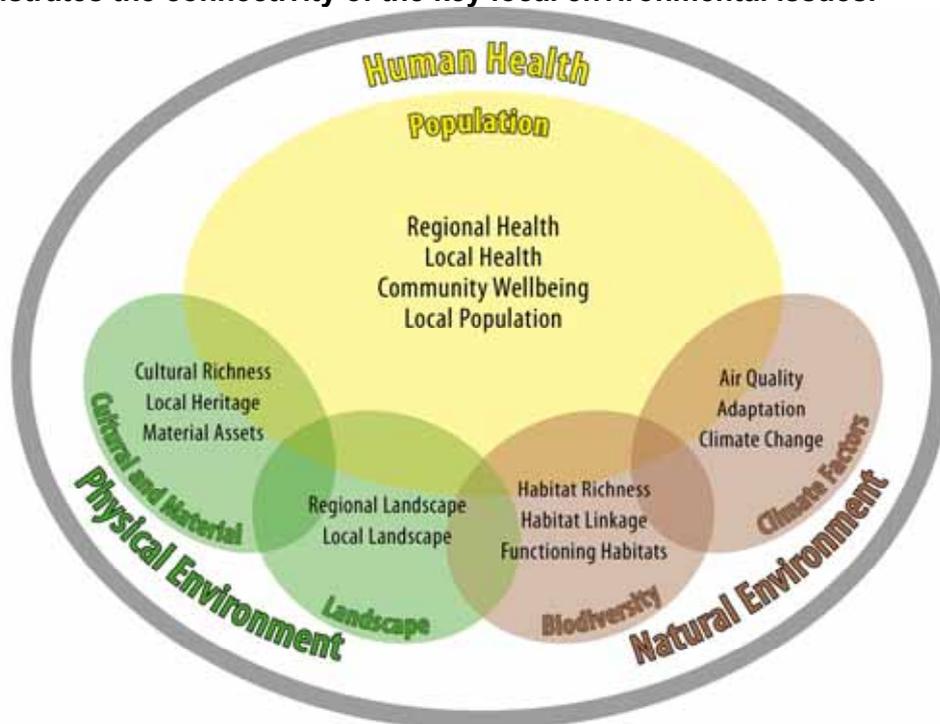
## 5. Development of the Assessment Criteria

### Considering hierarchy of key environmental issues

5.1 The purpose of the SEA is to inform the development of the draft LHS by assessing the potential impacts the Strategy may have upon the environment. A useful way to undertake the assessment (describing, analysing and compare the environmental effects of the draft LHS) is through the use of environmentally-specific objectives (described as SEA Objectives) and indicators or indicator questions.

5.2 The SEA Objectives are separate from the LHS Themes and Outcomes although they can influence each other and even overlap. To fulfil the requirements of the SEA Directive, the SEA Objectives cover the environmental issues set out in Schedule 3 of the 2005 Act, including the interrelationship between them. The theme of a connective and fluid environment that can influence the delivery of the LHS has been adapted through the grouping of some environmental issues (see **Figure 3**).

**Figure 3: Illustrates the connectivity of the key local environmental issues.**



### Development of the SEA Objectives

5.3 The LHS is a high-level visionary-based strategic Strategy and as such the SEA Objectives have been set at an appropriate level for assessing the Strategy. The SEA Objectives have been grouped to capture the recognised fluidity of the environment through specific themes that the LHS delivers upon. The grouping of environmental issues within the SEA Objectives does not dilute the importance of individual issues, whilst at the same time the assessment considers the interrelationship between environmental issues and objectives. The requirements of the SEA Directive through representing the environmental issues set out in Schedule 3 of the 2005 Act are presented within the SEA Objectives. The SEA Objectives for the LHS were initially developed within the Scoping Report, with further refinement resulting from the consultation phase. The SEA Objectives and assessment criteria are presented in **Table 5**. These revised SEA Objectives and criteria will be used as measures by which the environmental impacts of the draft LHS are assessed.

**Table 5: Key environmental issues with SEA Objectives and assessment criteria**

<b>Environmental Issue</b>	<b>SEA Objectives</b>	<b>Assessment Criteria</b>
<b>Population</b> (including: population and human health)	To improve human health and community well being across South Lanarkshire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does the LHS promote the benefits associated with a rich environment?</li> <li>Does the LHS promote healthier opportunities to lifestyle changes?</li> <li>Do programmes within the LHS take cognisance of particular needs of different population groups?</li> <li>Does the LHS promote opportunities for social interaction?</li> <li>Does the LHS tackle social, economical and environmental deprivation in a sustainable manner?</li> </ul>
	To promote improvements in access to a functional environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does the LHS promote improved accessibility to the local environment for all community groups?</li> <li>Does the LHS promote the enhancement and provision of formal and informal recreational green-space?</li> </ul>
<b>Biodiversity</b> (including: flora, fauna and landscape)	To improve the local landscape and promote biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does the LHS promote the importance of biodiversity and connectivity of habitats?</li> <li>Does the LHS promote integration of greenspace that meet local needs and access to the wider environment?</li> </ul>
<b>Soil</b>	To protect high quality and sensitive soils and prevent soil contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will the LHS reduce areas of derelict and contaminated land through redevelopment?</li> </ul>
<b>Water</b>	To enhance and protect the water environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does the LHS provide support to protect and where necessary enhance the water environment?</li> <li>Does the LHS promote the efficient use of water?</li> <li>Does the LHS encourage flood prevention measures?</li> </ul>
<b>Air</b> (including; noise and light)	To prevent the deterioration in air quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does the LHS promote good air quality and reduce potential exposure of sensitive population groups?</li> <li>Does the LHS support shifts to sustainable transport modes, reducing the use of private car usage?</li> </ul>
	To minimise noise and light pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does the LHS promote quiet areas for all community groups?</li> <li>Does the LHS reduce the potential for noise and light pollution?</li> </ul>
<b>Material Assets</b>	To promote the sustainable use of material assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does the LHS promote the effective use of local assets to improve community wellbeing and support sustainable communities?</li> <li>Does the LHS promote the access to recreational and community-based activities?</li> </ul>
<b>Climatic Factors</b>	To promote safe, attractive and sustainable communities within South Lanarkshire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does the LHS integrate sustainable land use with community needs?</li> </ul>
	To promote the efficient use of resources and adapt to a changing climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does the LHS increase energy efficiency and promote renewable technology to reduce GHG emissions?</li> <li>Does the LHS promote the adaptation to a changing local climate?</li> </ul>

**Question 4**

**Development of the Assessment Criteria – SEA objectives**

Do you agree with the revised SEA objectives and assessment criteria in Table 5?

## 6. Assessment of alternatives

### Assessing alternatives

6.1 The SEA Act requires consideration of reasonable alternatives to the plan within the ER. There is a requirement that an ER is prepared to “*identify, describe and evaluate the likely significant environmental effects on the environment of implementing*” the draft LHS, together with assessing reasonable alternatives to the Strategy.

6.2 The LHS is a legal requirement of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 and as such, the alternatives taken forward must deliver the requirements set out by the Scottish Government. The following alternatives for implementing and delivering the draft LHS were assessed against the SEA environmental issues, **Table 6** below provides a summary of the assessment. The full assessment can be reviewed in **Appendix 3**.

**Table 6: Summary assessment of alternatives to the Local Housing Strategy**

Alternative LHS deliveries	Score	Assessment Comments
<b>1 Extending the life of the current LHS</b>		The existing LHS takes in to account population and human health issues in promoting housing stock improvements, with development steered from the LDP policy and land allocation. A greater strategic approach is required through the LHS to promote and encourage the wider community benefits associated with a strong environment and the creation of sustainable communities. Such an approach can only be achieved through the adoption of a strategic-based LHS, incorporating the relevant strategic policy drivers.
<b>2 Adopting a tenure based approach when developing the LHS</b>		The tenure based approach can successfully take forward some specific issues including improving energy efficiency within existing stock and addressing individual needs. However this approach has the potential to promote a silo approach in addressing some of the local environmental issues, which could result in the potential to have a negative affect on the local environment. Due to the non-strategic approach the alternative will not promote improvements towards more sustainable communities.
<b>3 Developing the LHS on a strategic thematic basis</b>		Taking a strategic thematic approach to the LHS provides the greatest opportunity to improve the local environment, the housing stock and create sustainable communities. Such an approach provides the opportunity to incorporate the wider Community Partnership and Council policies that drive priority benefits for the local community as a whole whilst addressing individual needs and specific environmental improvements.
<b>4 Preparing the LHS on an area basis</b>		Although the area based approach to delivering the LHS could provide some benefits at a local scale, such an approach may not deliver the greatest continuity of benefits across the wider environment. There is a potential that some communities may benefit at the expense of others, whilst continuity of environmental benefits could be potentially lost through the creation of a silo working practice that aims to meet individual community needs.
<b>Key</b>  Positive Environmental Effect  Negative Environmental Effect  No Environmental Effect  Environmental Effect Uncertain		

6.3 The assessment concluded that alternative option 3 offered the potential for considering environmental issues whilst delivering the requirements of the LHS. Although options 1 and 4 offered a reasonable alternative to option 3, they would not provide the greatest environmental benefits for the community.

6.4 Option 1 continued the population-based approach to meeting housing demands and needs, with energy efficiency measures being delivered across the existing rental stock and new social

housing developments. Further consideration within this option would need to consider promoting energy efficiency measures across the private sector to achieve the Council's Climate Change obligations, whilst the environmental benefits should be addressed in delivering sustainable communities.

6.5 Option 4 had the potential to deliver the requirements of the LHS on an area-needs basis. Although this could deliver housing needs across specific areas, such an approach would not promote the full benefits of a functioning environment, considering such matters in area silos and not promoting the wider connectivity across communities.

6.6 Option 2 provided the least potential for considering local environmental needs. Although the option could deliver on some issues such as individual housing needs and improving energy efficiency across specific housing sectors, efficiency measures would not be promoted across the wider community such as private housing. Within this option, local environmental issues considered important in creating sustainable communities could be over-shadowed through local housing demands, particularly with the implications local demands could have on land stock. This approach could lead to more green space used for development rather than consideration given to existing vacant and derelict sites being considered.

6.7 Developing the LHS on a strategic thematic basis as set out in option 3 provides the best opportunity to deliver housing needs across the area whilst taking in to consideration the benefits the local environment plays in improving the community as a whole. The Themed approach allows for cross-linking of Council policies and community partnerships to deliver housing needs at the same time as improving the local environment for the benefit of the local community as a whole. **Table 3** illustrates the local plans, policies and a strategy identified through the Themes set out within the LHS and identifies areas of cross-partnership working to deliver both housing needs and the delivery of specific environmental issues.

## Identified key issues within the alternatives

6.5 The process of assessing alternatives identified key issues and areas for development (listed below) which have influenced the draft LHS;

- **Population:** A strategic-based approach to the LHS will provide stronger consideration towards population needs as a whole, with further policy provisions to promote the benefits of a strong local environment on community wellbeing.
- **Biodiversity:** The strategic approach to develop the LHS provides the opportunity to include wider policy areas and for greater consideration on promoting environmental benefits to improving population health, uncertainty still remains on the level of influence.
- **Soils:** A strategic LHS provides the opportunity to develop on contaminated and derelict land to meet housing stock needs. Consideration is required as to the level of contamination and other potential issues relating to such development.
- **Air:** Although the extent to which the LHS can influence air quality is potentially limited, through the strategic approach both exposure to poor air quality and contribution can be considered through existing and new developments.
- **Water:** It is uncertain as to the potential impact a strategic LHS can have on the water environment, land allocation is provided through the LDP whilst the LHS may then consider water efficiency and support the use of SUDs.
- **Material Assets:** The strategic approach to the LHS will allow for the efficient use of the existing housing stock and to consider the development and location of additional housing.

- **Historic and Cultural Heritage:** The LHS will be required to consider the impact of housing development and improvement projects on local historic areas/property. The strategic approach will allow for consideration of other historic management policies.
- **Landscape:** The LHS will need to consider the local landscape in line with the potential to enhance the local environment and consider sustainable communities.
- **Climate Change:** Programmes under the strategic LHS will provide opportunities to consider greater efficiency measures, including improvements in energy usage/poverty and sustainability of stock, whilst considering appropriate adaptation measures.

#### **Question 5**

##### **Assessment of alternatives to the Local Housing Strategy**

Do you agree with the alternatives to the draft Local Housing Strategy and results in Appendix 3?

## 7. Assessment of the draft Strategy

### Compatibility assessment criteria

7.1 The draft LHS was assessed for its environmental effects and likely significance upon the environmental baseline. The Vision, Themes and Outcomes were assessed against the range of environmental issues set out in Schedule 3 of the SEA Act, using the SEA objectives which formed the assessment criteria. Full results of the assessment are set out in **Appendix 4**. The SEA objectives noted above, in **Section 5**, were developed to measure the environmental performance of the draft strategy. The assessment was informed by the following steps:

- Predicting potential environmental effects
- Determining the magnitude of the effects and the sensitivity of the receptors
- Evaluating the significance of the effects of implementation
- Predicting the cumulative effects of the LHS
- Developing mitigation measures to prevent, reduce or offset effects
- Revising assessment taking into account agreed mitigation measures.

7.2 In developing the new LHS and through changes in national planning policy, links have been strengthened between assessing housing need at both the local authority and regional levels and development planning. This will help to ensure that land use plans and the LHS deliver the right quantity, quality, type and tenure of housing for the people of South Lanarkshire.

### Compatibility assessment of the Local Housing Strategy

7.3 The assessment drew out specific issues that require further consideration within the drafting of the LHS either through appropriate changes to the Themes and/or Outcomes or the addition of descriptive text within the Strategy (see **Table 7** for a summary assessment and **Appendix 4** for the full assessment). The assessment highlighted that sustainability should have the golden-thread approach through various components of the LHS to achieve improvements in health, poverty and delivering sustainable housing. The local environment plays a key role in promoting sustainable neighbourhoods and also provides the basis for improving both individual health and community wellbeing, therefore the importance of a strong, functioning and diverse environment should be expressed across specific Themes and highlighted through specific Outcomes, Key Priorities and Actions.

**Table 7: Summary of the compatibility assessment of the Local Housing Strategy against the SEA Objectives**

Compatibility Assessment	Score	Comment
<b>Vision</b> Work together to improve the quality of life for everyone in South Lanarkshire		The vision covers the main issues for improving individual health and community wellbeing, whilst leaving sufficient scope to include environmental issues that promote a more strategic approach to improving the overall quality of housing, the local environment and the creation of sustainable communities.
<b>Theme 1 – Balanced Housing Markets</b>		To achieve the best sustainable approach for balanced housing markets the use of existing land should be considered through a hierarchal approach (contaminated > derelict > vacant > greenfield land). However consideration should be given to improving the existing housing stock and site location should be considered to reduce transport pressures.
<b>Theme 2 – Investing in Housing Quality</b>		To provide continual improvements in energy efficiency consideration should be given to community-wide energy needs, including community regeneration, continual investment across all housing markets, whilst further consideration should also be given to other environmental areas including green roofs, sustainable drainage, renewables etc.

Compatibility Assessment	Score	Comment
<b>Theme 3</b> – Sustainable Neighbourhoods		There is a strong potential to improve human health and ASB. Further consideration should be given to local environmental and sustainable issues within the community. These issues should include the community greenspace - its connectivity and usage. Sustainability should be promoted at the community level, including transportation needs, and waste.
<b>Theme 4</b> – Meeting Particular Housing Needs		Although the theme is specific in addressing needs, consideration could be given to individual travel needs in relation to housing provision to reduce travel demands, incorporating environmental benefits with need, improving access to the local environment to meet resident needs and the sustainability (i.e. lifecycle) of the specialist equipment fitted to homes.
<b>Theme 5</b> – Addressing Homelessness		This is a very specific theme and as such no environmental issues and no potential benefits have been identified.
<b>Theme 6</b> – Meeting the Rural Challenge		Consider the importance of the local environment within rural communities, utilise property hierarchies (upgrade > brown field sites > greenfield sites), consider transport pressures at community level promoting sustainable modes, reduce energy demand, improve efficiency and sustainable energy source through community-based schemes.
<b>Key</b> – Aims range from supporting or conflicting with the SEA Objectives:  Supportive  Conflicting  Neither  Uncertain		

7.6 The assessment highlighted the following issues, some of which were already expressed within the LHS, whilst others required further incorporation within the context of the Strategy:

- The LHS is strong at promoting specific aspects of human health, associated with improvements to the quality of the built environment and improving the general wellbeing of the area, further consideration to the local environment and benefits this has on human health would improve the overall outcome of the LHS and the sustainability of the housing across the area.
- There is extensive scope to improve the environmental deprivation of some areas through working in partnership to promote the benefits of a rich local environment, improve local provision to encourage active lifestyles, create attractive and safe communities and improve the sustainability of such communities through improving the overall wellbeing of the community.
- Council/Community partnerships within LHS themes should be used to promote local environmental improvements with consideration given to local greenspace, the use of such space for active/recreational activities, connectivity between communities and the promotion of the Council's biodiversity duties.
- The use of a hierarchy approach to improving housing provision should be followed that aims to protect green-field sites, whilst promoting the use of contaminated, derelict and vacant land for new housing developments.
- Water use efficiency measures should be included within housing improvement schemes to reduce domestic water usage, whilst new development should consider sustainable drainage systems for improving issues such as runoff quality.
- Consideration should be given to the transport needs for all housing areas, promoting sustainable modes where appropriate and community-based schemes, whilst new housing locations should consider existing air quality issues to minimise exposure or contribution through energy generation/usage schemes.

- The ASB Strategy should aim to promote quiet areas within communities, whilst improvements to housing quality should improve the sound-proofing of older homes.
- Although the investment programme promotes the efficient use of the housing stock the LHS should also promote the efficient use of community-based local assets to promote community wellbeing, including community centres and recreational areas.
- The promotion of local greenspace, improving the biodiversity and quality of the greenspace the use of land-base hierarchy for new developments will promote more sustainable communities. Additional measure promoting the wider aspects of sustainability will be driven through the Community Planning Partnership.
- The LHS aims to improve energy efficiency of the housing stock in both the public and private sectors. Future fuel demands/supply should be considered along with community-based renewable schemes and incorporating adaptation measures into future improvement programmes.

7.7 The compatibility assessment identified that the draft LHS is very strong at promoting community wellbeing and delivering improvements to key aspects of human health within the context of housing at the local community level. The LHS should promote the need for a healthy environment which should be intertwined within key Themes in order to achieve the full benefits of sustainable communities. The assessment identified that the current Vision for the LHS was broad enough to sufficiently incorporate environmental issues identified within the SEA and therefore it was felt that the Vision did not require consideration within the SEA. At the same time the assessment also identified that Theme 5 was specific in its delivery and that there were no significant environmental benefits with the Theme, therefore it would be screened out of the SEA.

7.8 The Policy Assessment (see **Section 2**) identified key policies that are responsible for delivering some of the key environmental issues identified above, cross-partnership working within the Council should be fully utilised to enhance the overall delivery and outcome of such policies. This form of policy delivery would reduce the potential for duplication of effort whilst at the same time enhancing the overall environmental and community gains across a wide range of issues.

7.9 As a result of testing the compatibility of the draft LHS, there was a degree of re-drafting of the issues within the Themes and the Key Priorities and Actions prior to further assessments (see **Appendix 5**).

#### **Question 5**

#### **Compatibility Assessment of the draft Local Housing Strategy**

Are there any gaps in the results of the assessment in Section 7 and Appendix 4 and the redrafting of the Outcomes, Priorities/Actions in Appendix 5?

## 8. Evaluating the potential environmental effects

8.1 After re-drafting the LHS from the results of the compatibility assessment (see **Section 7**) the environmental consequences were assessed through a prediction and evaluation assessment. At this stage of the SEA, consideration was given to the overall level of impact across the LHS 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.

8.2 Through predicting and evaluating the potential environmental consequences of the LHS consideration was given to individual policies that deliver on specific issues that stemmed from the LHS. This approach was intended to include the assessment and evaluation of such policy areas to help reduce the need for duplication of SEA requirements through lower-tiered PPS.

### Assessment of potential environmental effects

8.3 The assessment initially considered each of the Outcomes and Key Priorities and Actions (as set out in **Appendix 5**) independently and how these would affect the local environment. The full assessment table is shown in **Appendix 6**, whilst **Table 8** provides a summary of the key environmental effects.

**Table 8: Summary of key environmental effects and receptors**

<b>Outcome 1: There is enough private sector housing in South Lanarkshire of the right size and type and in the right locations to meet the demands and aspirations of current and future residents</b>
<b>Population</b> – Through Actions set out within this Theme there will be a significant improvement in health and wellbeing across wide community areas relating to improved housing conditions.
<b>Biodiversity</b> – Although future development may affect biodiversity there are greater opportunities to improve urban environments through green network enhancement.
<b>Soil</b> – Housing development would result in soil capping however through land allocation within the LDP there is also a greater potential that this could lead to remediation of contaminated sites or vacant and derelict sites through brown field development.
<b>Water</b> – The potential effects on water would be less significant, with the LDP providing appropriate policy guidance.
<b>Air</b> – Although urban expansion through development will increase the potential for the release of air pollutants, improved building standards in energy efficiency will minimise individual building emissions, whilst policies set out with the LDP and the allocation of land for development will minimise exposure to poor air quality areas.
<b>Material Assets</b> – Land development will be controlled through the LDP, regeneration of communities and improving housing supply will contribute towards creating more sustainable communities.
<b>Climate</b> – New housing stock will increase GHG emissions, however these will be kept to a minimum through improved housing efficiency and building standards.
<b>Outcome 2: Everyone in South Lanarkshire should be able to access an affordable home in an area where they want to live and which meets their needs</b>
<b>Population</b> – The actions of providing affordable homes will lead to improving the wellbeing of individuals across South Lanarkshire.
<b>Biodiversity</b> – The potential impacts associated with the actions set out in this Outcome will not lead to significant effects on habitats or biodiversity as a whole.

<b>Soil</b> – It is uncertain as to the significance of this action due to the small number of proposed units and locations, with land allocation determined through the LDP.
<b>Water</b> – The level of development is not considered significant and therefore any effects on the water environment will be minimal.
<b>Air</b> – Although there will be no significant effect on air quality, developments should follow LDP guidance to minimise potential exposure within poor air quality locations.
<b>Material Assets</b> – There is the potential for improving the use of existing rented housing stock which will have a significant effect on the use of existing assets across the Council area.
<b>Climate</b> – The number of proposed units for development are relatively small and therefore the associated emissions are not considered significant however the improvements in the energy efficiency of the existing stock is considered more significant.
<b>Outcome 3: Social rented stock achieves the SHQS by 2015</b>
<b>Population</b> – The improvements to housing stock are across a selection of the population and are mainly located within areas considered as low SIMD groupings, therefore this Outcome will significantly improve the health and wellbeing of those within these grouping areas.
<b>Biodiversity, Soil and Water</b> – The main consideration of this theme is the condition of the current housing stock, therefore effects on these issues are not considered significant.
<b>Air</b> – Achieving SHQS across current housing stock will result in improved energy efficiency resulting in a reduction in associated emissions. General improvements in the quality of the housing stock will improve the sound quality between adjacent homes.
<b>Material Assets</b> – Improving the current stock will maximise the use of the housing assets within SLC, ensuring continual use.
<b>Climate</b> – Improvements in the energy efficiency of the housing stock will result in reduced GHG emissions directly relating to heating use and energy use.
<b>Outcome 4: Private sector residents live in good quality housing</b>
<b>Population</b> – Improvements to the private sector housing will result in both health and wellbeing being benefits for those renting within this sector.
<b>Biodiversity, Soil, Water</b> – The main theme of this outcome is to improve the private sector which is widely dispersed across South Lanarkshire and will not relate to new developments or significant effects on these environmental issues..
<b>Air</b> – There is a level of uncertainty to the overall significant benefits associated with air quality as this sector is widely dispersed across South Lanarkshire.
<b>Material Assets</b> – Housing improvements will help to maintain use, whilst uncertain remains in creating sustainable community due to the dispersal of this sector.
<b>Climate</b> – Improvements to the energy efficiency of the private sector will reduce the overall GHG emissions across South Lanarkshire.
<b>Outcome 5: Homes are energy efficient, fuel poverty is minimised and homes are environmentally sustainable</b>
<b>Population</b> – Improving efficiency of homes across South Lanarkshire will reduce fuel poverty and improve health, particularly those on poor housing or low SIMD areas.
<b>Biodiversity, Soil and Water</b> – The Outcome is considered specific and the potential for significant effects on the environmental issues are considered not to be significant.
<b>Air</b> – Improvement to the efficiency of homes across SL will have a positive effect on wider air emissions associated with local air quality issues.
<b>Material Assets</b> – Improving energy efficiency of the homes across South Lanarkshire will reduce raw material usage for energy and heating and improve the sustainability of communities.
<b>Climate</b> – The Outcome will result in the overall reduction in GHG emissions across South Lanarkshire from a sector that accounts for 30% of total GHG emissions.
<b>Outcome 6: Communities which have a long term future and where the impact of disadvantage is reduced</b>
<b>Population</b> – Regeneration of areas either poor or are in decline will improve the health and wellbeing of the community as a whole.
<b>Biodiversity</b> – The level of improvement to the local environment is dependent on identifying issues and improving local partnership working.

<b>Soil</b> – Impacts on soils would not be significant unless contamination or vacant land was identified as a specific issue of neighbourhood decline.
<b>Water</b> – Effects on the water environment are not considered to be significant.
<b>Air</b> – The final level of air quality improvements will depend on partnership working for transport issues and greenspace availability and usage.
<b>Material Assets</b> – Improving the sustainability of communities will have a positive effect on the overall housing assets and other assets within the areas.
<b>Climate</b> – The level of influence and partnership working is crucial in achieving the improvements in GHG emissions and the sustainability of the community.
<b>Outcome 7: Communities which are safe, attractive and empowered</b>
<b>Population</b> – Improving the safety and attractiveness of the area will have physical and mental health benefits to the local population.
<b>Biodiversity</b> – Working in partnership with other services and the local community will have benefits for the local environment.
<b>Soil</b> – The potential effects on the soil environment although potentially positive are not considered significant.
<b>Water</b> – Effects on the water environment are not considered to be significant and dependent on individual community issues.
<b>Air</b> – Greater partnership working to increase sustainable transport use, including public transport within the community could improve local air quality issues.
<b>Material Assets</b> – The Anti Social Behaviour Strategy should assist in promoting the use of community assets such as play areas, community facilities etc.
<b>Climate</b> – There are potential areas to improve activity travel, such as walking and cycling and promote public transport use through community-lead schemes.
<b>Outcome 8: South Lanarkshire residents are able to access the housing they require to meet their particular needs</b>
<b>Population</b> – Improvements to the wellbeing of older population will be delivered through this Outcome.
<b>Biodiversity, Water and Air</b> – There are no significant effects associated with this Outcome.
<b>Soil</b> – There is the potential for new residential builds to result in soil capping, this could be both positive and negative depending on the site (i.e. use of contaminated, vacant or other brown field) however the Outcome will follow relevant policies within the LDP.
<b>Material Assets</b> – The Outcome seeks to improve the use of existing housing and adapt where appropriate to maintain efficient use for older people.
<b>Climate</b> – There is the potential for improved energy efficiency either through improvements to individual homes or increasing housing within residential complexes resulting in decreased GHG emissions.
<b>Outcome 9: People can access the range of housing information, advice and support they require to help them live as independently as possible in their own homes and communities</b>
<b>Population</b> – The Outcome offers health benefits for specific residential groups within South Lanarkshire.
<b>Biodiversity, Soil, Water, Air, Material Assets and Climate</b> – the Outcome is specific in its objective and it is considered that there will be no significant effect on the environmental issue.
<b>Outcome 12: Need and demand for housing in pressured rural areas is met</b>
<b>Population</b> – Meeting the housing demands and regenerating rural settlements would have a significant benefit to those in rural communities.
<b>Biodiversity</b> – Future development to meet demands across the rural area could have negative effects on the environment, whilst developments could also contribute to improving the local biodiversity through Greenspace provision.
<b>Soil</b> – There is a greater potential for loss of agricultural soils through future rural developments, however the policies within the LDP restrict the land bank for development across such areas.
<b>Water</b> – It is uncertain what the overall effects on the water environment would be, as these can be site dependent, which are considered through the land allocation within the LDP.

<b>Air</b> – The overall effects on air quality would be dependent on location of future developments within the rural area, which is controlled through the LDP.
<b>Material Assets</b> – There is the potential for both positive and negative effects on rural assets depending on the location and level of development.
<b>Climate</b> – Energy efficiency measures across housing stock would reduce GHG emissions however rural development may increase transport demands. There is the potential to consider community-based energy generation schemes to further improve efficiency across communities.
<b>Outcome 13: Disadvantage in lower demand rural communities is reduced and housing supply reflects the needs of local communities</b>
<b>Population</b> – The level of benefits to the local community are dependent on the partnership working for improving specific areas.
<b>Biodiversity</b> – The level of biodiversity improvements across rural communities is dependent on partnership working.
<b>Soil</b> – The potential effects on soils are fully dependent on new development location, which are controlled through the LDP.
<b>Water</b> – It is uncertain what the overall effects on the water environment would be.
<b>Air</b> – It is uncertain what the demands on transport within rural communities would be and therefore the effects on local air quality issues.
<b>Material Assets</b> – Improving communities and increasing the letting potential for residents will increase the use of the local assets.
<b>Climate</b> – Targeted information and support would improve the energy efficiency of homes across the rural areas and communities.

## Assessment of cumulative and synergistic impacts

8.4 As part of the overall assessment of the LHS the potential for cumulative effects across and between each of the environmental issues was also assessed. The results indicated that those areas associated with the wider human health issues scored highly along with those around climate change and asset management whilst those relating to more specific environmental issues were more neutral (see summary **Table 9**). The initial assessment illustrated that in order for the LHS to achieve a greater outcome for the local environment, further emphasis must be placed on the environmental issues associated with creating sustainable neighbourhoods and improving the health of the area through the addition of a stronger local environment. This approach was adopted through the re-drafting of Key Priorities and Actions across several of the LHS Themes (see **Appendix 5**).

**Table 9: Cumulative impacts across the SEA Objectives associated with the Local Housing Strategy**

SEA Objective	Score	Summary of environmental effects
To improve human health and community well being across South Lanarkshire	++/+	The LHS will meet the demands on housing from an increasing population within South Lanarkshire. The Themes and associated Outcomes will have a cumulative effect on the health and wellbeing of the population improving the quality of life and reducing the level of deprivation which is experienced across specific areas of South Lanarkshire.
To promote improvements in access to a functional environment	0/+	Working in partnership with neighbourhood improvement schemes the LHS will promote the importance of the physical and natural environments, and improvements to the diversity of the local environment. These links will illustrate the link between a strong environment and improving human health while at the same time improving the sustainability of the community as a whole.
To improve the local landscape and promote biodiversity	0/+	

SEA Objective	Score	Summary of environmental effects
To protect high quality and sensitive soils and prevent soil contamination	0/-	New housing development will have permanent effect on local soils. These effects will be controlled and minimised through site selection within the LDP. The aim is to promote and prioritise brownfield locations and contaminated land where appropriate. This will have a positive effect on some localised sites.
To enhance and protect the water environment	0/?	It is anticipated that the LHS will have limited effects on the water environment as many of the development issues will be delivered through the LDP.
To prevent the deterioration in air quality	0/+	Improvements in energy efficiency of the housing stock across all sectors will reduce the overall emissions of pollutants that contribute to poor air quality. Other policies driven by the LHS, such as the Council's Investment Programme and Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy will improve the sound quality between homes and reduce behaviours which contribute to issues such as street noise. These actions will contribute towards overall improvements in health for sensitive individuals.
To minimise noise and light pollution	?/0	
To promote the sustainable use of material assets	++/-	Through the redevelopment and regeneration programme the LHS will improve the efficient use of the current housing stock to create sustainable housing neighbourhoods. Cross Community Partnerships will improve the use of the local greenspace and the use of the public transport network. This will help the sustainability of the area, improving health and increasing public transport usage, thus reducing associated emissions.
To promote safe, attractive and sustainable communities within South Lanarkshire	++/?	
To promote the efficient use of resources and adapt to a changing climate	+/-	The Themes of the LHS are well focused on improving the energy efficiency of social rented housing stock whilst at the same time promoting energy efficiency measures in private sector housing. This will have a cumulative effect on the emissions across the area.
<b>Key</b> ++ Major Positive      + Minor Positive      0 Neutral - Minor Negative      -- Major Negative      ? Uncertain            +/- Mixed Effects		

## Question 6

### Evaluation of the environmental effects of the draft Local Housing Strategy

Do you agree with the key environmental effects and receptors?

Are there any gaps in the results of the assessment in Section 8 and Appendix 6?

## 9. Proposed mitigation and enhancement measures

9.1 Schedule 3 (7) of the SEA Act requires an explanation of “*the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme.*” It was identified early on in the assessment that both the physical and natural environment in which we are exposed to is important in promoting healthy lifestyles and creating sustainable communities. Throughout the SEA the LHS has been redrafted to ensure that the environmental considerations identified have been taken in to consideration either through the Key Priorities and Actions or through additional text within the Strategy itself. As a consequence the SEA has illustrated that the draft LHS should result in a more holistic approach to delivering housing needs across South Lanarkshire. This approach will have a positive effect across human health related issues, whilst at the same time improving the local environment.

9.2 Where either potential negative effects or enhancement opportunities have been identified, mitigation and enhancement measures have been developed. The assessment identified proposed Aims and Actions to assist in the development of a sustainable approach to meeting housing needs as set out within the LHS. **Table 10** and **Table 11** provides a list of the mitigation and enhancement measures identified through the assessment of the LHS (see **Appendix 6**), with a summary of the actions taken. The actions taken ensure the promotion, prevention, reduction and offset of any significantly adverse effects or enhancement opportunities on the environment.

**Table 10: Mitigation measures identified in the SEA of the Local Housing Strategy**

<b>Mitigation Measures</b>	<b>Action Taken</b>
<b>Outcome 1: There is enough private sector housing in South Lanarkshire of the right size and type and in the right locations to meet the demands and aspirations of current and future residents.</b>	
LDP policies on site selection, Brownfield / derelict land development and CGA should help to mitigate against expanding housing areas, whilst improved housing standards will minimise GHG emissions.	<i>The LHS does not implement policy that identifies additional sites out with those identified within the LDP, which has undergone a SEA. The LHS will introduce housing improvement programmes that aim to improve energy efficiency across the social housing stock and promote such measures across private landlord and owner occupied housing.</i>
<b>Outcome 2: Everyone in South Lanarkshire should be able to access an affordable home in an area where they want to live and which meets their needs.</b>	
Land available for affordable housing will be identified through the LDP to minimise environmental effects. Allocation and other housing management policies will ensure that best use is made of the existing housing stock to reduce the level of overcrowding and under-occupation and thus reduce the requirement for new affordable housing supply	<i>As above, the land identified through the LDP will be subject to SEA in order to mitigate/minimise any environmental effects or offer potential opportunities to promote enhancement measures.</i>
<b>Outcome 8: South Lanarkshire residents are able to access the housing they require to meet their particular needs</b>	
The LDP will be used to identify potential sites for future development of specialised housing. Some mainstream housing stock will be identified for conversion for amenity standard to meet the needs of older and disabled people	<i>As above.</i>
<b>Outcome 12: Need and demand for housing in pressured rural areas is met</b>	
The LDP will identify sites for rural development, taking in to consideration land availability, vacant land etc. to minimise soil loss. Both the LDP and the LTS should take in to consideration transportation demands across rural locations.	<i>The LDP will identify rural land for development purposes, whilst the LHS will identify housing needs across the sector. Through the SEA of the LDP considerations will be given to the travel needs associated with land release for housing, whilst the Council's Local Transport Strategy will consider the demands, types and modes of travel across South Lanarkshire.</i>

**Table 10: Enhancement opportunities identified in the SEA of the Local Housing Strategy**

<b>Enhancement Opportunities</b>	<b>Action Taken</b>
<b>Outcome 3: Social rented stock achieves the SHQS by 2015</b>	
Improvement programmes for housing areas should also include local environmental improvement programmes.	<i>Theme 2: Is focused on improving the energy efficiency of the housing stock across South Lanarkshire, considering how to go beyond the minimum energy efficiency standards whilst at the same time working in collaboration with partners and other agencies.</i>
<b>Outcome 4: Private sector residents live in good quality housing</b>	
Accreditation schemes should be used to improve energy efficiency within the private rented sector.	<i>As above.</i>
<b>Outcome 6: Communities which have a long term future and where the impact of disadvantage is reduced</b>	
Environmental deprivation should be included within identified communities suffering decline. These issues should then be addressed through appropriate partnership working.	<i>Theme 3: Sustainable Neighbourhoods will consider both the physical and community sustainability of neighbourhoods with regeneration programmes monitoring both signs of housing stress and working with communities to identify additional environmental issues.</i>
<b>Outcome 7: Communities which are safe, attractive and empowered</b>	
Promoting the use of community facilities would help to reduce ASB, whilst community groups could help to promote public transport needs, whilst the LTS and the LDP should be used to improve active/sustainable travel modes.	<i>The LHS has no control over the use of community facilities, however through working in partnership with local communities and other sectors of the Council such provisions may be identified as a specific issue. Travel demands will be addressed through the LTS and LDP.</i>
<b>Outcome 9: People can access the range of housing information, advice and support they require to help them live as independently as possible in their own homes and communities.</b>	
Getting it Right for Every Child includes the promotion and provision of active play. This should be included within the partnership approach to generate appropriate functional Greenspace and play areas.	<i>The use and provision of Greenspace within appropriate communities will be identified through community partnerships, whilst the LHS encourage and promote the provision and use of Greenspace, where financial consideration allows.</i>

## Assessment recommendations

9.3 The assessment concluded with the following recommendations to be considered after the draft consultation, prior to finalising the Strategy.

### Proposed changes to Key Priorities and Actions within two Outcomes;

#### Outcome 6

- Further develop our approach to managing both the physical and natural components of our neighbourhoods to meet the needs of the residents.
- Continue to work with Community Planning partners on services and initiatives which tackle socio-economic and environmental inequalities to create sustainable neighbourhoods.

#### Outcome 7

- Ensure that our housing investment programmes improve the quality of the housing stock and are effectively linked to wider partnership activities and environmental improvements.

#### Question 7

Do you agree with the proposed mitigation and enhancement measures and the actions taken to address these in Table 10 and Table 11?

If not, what areas are deficient within this assessment?

## **10. Monitoring the Strategy**

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10.1 In order to prevent, reduce or offset significant adverse effects a monitoring plan will be in place once the LHS has been adopted. A range of indicators to measure progress has been included under each theme within the draft LHS for consultation. The development of a monitoring plan will be undertaken after the consultation period, once the Outcomes have been finalised. This will allow for consideration of any changes proposed to the Strategy and comments received from consultees. Monitoring will be conducted annually, with trends for the main environmental indicators reported within the Council's own State of the Environment Report.

## 11. Next Steps

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11.1 **Table 11** lists future milestones in the development of the draft LHS and its SEA and the dates when these are expected to be completed.

**Table 11 – Milestones**

<b>Milestone</b>	<b>Expected date</b>
Environmental Report consultation period commences	16 <sup>th</sup> September 2010
Consultation Deadline	October 2011
Final Local Housing Strategy	December 2011
Adoption of the Local Housing Strategy	January 2012
Submission to Scottish Ministers	February 2012
Implementation of LHS	From 1 April 2012
Post adoption SEA statement	Spring 2012

## Appendix 1: Scoping Report Consultation Response

Scoping Report Ref	Consultee Comment	SLC Response
<b>Scottish Environment Protection Agency</b>		
	<p>Generally, the scoping report provides clear and detailed information on the proposed scope and level of detail of the assessment and covers most of the aspects that we would wish to see addressed at this stage. Subject to the comments below, we are generally content with the scope and level of detail proposed for the ER.</p>	Noted
<p>Relationship with other Plans, Policies and Strategies (PPS)</p>	<p>We consider that the PPS listed in Table 1... provides a good start at providing a background framework to the development of the LHS.</p> <p>...Table 1 does not provide any commentary of PPS or legislation which would influence these issues. These issues could possibly be considered under the direction provided by the Strategic Development Plan or the South Lanarkshire Local Plan.</p> <p>In addition we bring the following PPS relating to climate change and material assets to your attention for consideration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning Advice Note 84 Reducing Carbon Emissions in New Development (PAN 84) provides advice on moving towards low and zero carbon developments (<a href="http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/Doc/214728/0057273.pdf">www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/Doc/214728/0057273.pdf</a>);</li> <li>• Zero Waste Scotland, new policy and targets on waste management (<a href="http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Environment/waste-and-pollution/Waste-1">www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Environment/waste-and-pollution/Waste-1</a>);</li> <li>• The councils own Waste Strategy</li> </ul>	<p>Noted</p> <p>Due to the nature of the LHS, these issues will be considered within the South Lanarkshire Local Plan</p> <p>The LHS will take consequence of the Climate Change Act 2009 which places duties on public bodies relating to climate change.</p> <p>Will be considered within the South Lanarkshire Local Plan</p> <p>Will be considered within the South Lanarkshire Local Plan</p>
<p>Baseline information</p>	<p>Section 3.3 provides good specific baseline data for those aspects of the environment where we have an interest. Table 2 is considered particularly helpful by providing strategic data and trends in an easy to follow format.</p> <p>While flood risk is addressed in the report you may also want to reference the Indicative River and Coastal Map (Scotland). The map is available from our website at <a href="http://www.sepa.org.uk/flooding/flood_map.aspx">www.sepa.org.uk/flooding/flood_map.aspx</a>.</p>	<p>Noted</p> <p>The map will be within the baseline information, however the LHS will not introduce additional land for housing, therefore it is more appropriate for flooding to be considered within the South Lanarkshire Local Plan.</p>

Scoping Report Ref	Consultee Comment	SLC Response
Environmental issues	We consider that the environmental issues described in Table 3 generally highlight the main issues of relevance for the SEA topics within our remit. The column linking them to the LHS is again considered helpful.	Noted
Scoping in/out of SEA Objectives	<p>Table 4 describes the environmental receptors that will be scoped in and out of the assessment and provides the justification for the decision. We note the precautionary approach adopted with all the environmental topics within our remit being scoped into the assessment and we welcome this.</p> <p>We consider Table 5 provides another useful tool for the assessment...</p>	<p>In response to comments received through the consultation some issues will be scoped out, whilst the detail of others will be streamlined to align with the draft themes covered by the LHS</p> <p>Noted</p>
Alternatives	We are satisfied with the alternatives outlined and the further assessment referred to in Para 4.4.3.	Noted
Framework for assessing environmental effects	<p>The proposed assessment methodology appears robust and it is evident that the assessment is intended to improve the environmental outcomes the LHS can achieve.</p> <p>We welcome the consideration of potential cumulative and synergistic effects and the potential short, medium, long-term, temporary or permanent nature of the effects.</p>	<p>Noted</p> <p>Noted</p>
Mitigation	We note that mitigation and enhancement measures will be proposed in the ER. It appears that the approach will follow the mitigation hierarchy (avoid, reduce, remedy or compensate). We consider that mitigation is a crucial part of SEA in that it offers an opportunity to not only address potential adverse effects of a plan, but also to make a plan even more positive than it already may be.	The assessment will provide the opportunity to identify appropriate measures as set out within the mitigation hierarchy.
Monitoring	It is noted that a monitoring framework will be developed by the Local Housing Strategy Working Group and will be included in the draft ER.	The outline of the monitoring framework will be set within the draft LHS and the ER. However finalisation of the framework will take place after the consultation responses have been considered and acted upon.
Next Steps	We are satisfied with the proposal for a 6 week consultation period for the ER.	Noted.
Appendices	<p>The matrices provided are considered particularly useful in bringing the relevant strategic information to the fore.</p> <p>Appendix 2 is cited as an example and it is therefore assumed that this will be extended to cover all SEA environmental issues as they were all scoped into the assessment.</p>	<p>Noted</p> <p>Appendix 2 will cover all environmental issues that will be scoped in to the assessment.</p>

Scoping Report Ref	Consultee Comment	SLC Response
<b>Scottish Natural Heritage</b>		
Scope of assessment and level of detail	<p>SNH disagrees that the above Plan is likely to have significant environmental effects... Our understanding is that the strategy is a high level strategy that sits alongside other high level plans and strategies such the South Lanarkshire Local Development Plan.</p> <p>The strategy seeks to strategically deliver the housing needs of the local council area and does not, for example, allocate further land for housing.</p> <p>Having had the opportunity to review other Local Housing Strategies and the information in this scoping report, we are now of the view that this strategy is not likely to have significant environmental effects and that any such considerations will be dealt with appropriately at the higher level, i.e. the Local Development Plan.</p>	<p>Noted</p> <p>The Strategy does not seek to allocate further land for housing, but aims to deliver on the need for housing and developing sustainable communities.</p> <p>Issues dealt with within the SEA of the LHS will be within the scope of the themes associated with the strategy, whilst wider SNH interests will be dealt with through the Local Development Plan.</p>
Consultation period for the environmental report	SNH is content with the 6 week period proposed for consultation on the Environmental Report.	Noted.
<b>Historic Scotland</b>		
Scope of assessment and level of detail	<p>My understanding is that the strategy is a high level strategy that sits alongside other high level PPS... The strategy will seek to strategically deliver the housing needs of the local council area... structured around 6 themes...</p> <p>I note the historic environment is scoped in to the assessment (Section 4, Table 4)... we now consider that it will not have significant environmental effects on the historic environment... As such the historic environment could be scoped out of the assessment.</p>	<p>The Strategy is intended to be set at the strategic level and sit alongside the Local Plan as such the assessment will be undertaken at the appropriate level.</p> <p>Actions within the Strategy relating to enhance the historic environment through restoration and reuse of listed buildings or Conservation Areas will take in to consideration the principles set out within the SEA'd Local Plan.</p>
Consultation period for the Environmental Report	I am content with the minimum period of six weeks proposed for consultation on the plan and Environmental Report.	Noted.

## Appendix 2: Policy Screening for the Local Housing Strategy

Policy area	Main requirements of the PPS	How it affects or is affected by the proposed Plan	Score	Delivered through LHS Themes						Summary Comment - focusing on delivery and integration across policy areas
				Theme 1	Theme 2	Theme 3	Theme 4	Theme 5	Theme 6	
<b>International</b>										
EU Birds Directive	Protects all wild birds, their nests, eggs and habitats within the EC. It aims to protect all European wild birds and the habitats of listed species, in particular through the designation of Special Protection Areas (SPA).	The LHS will comply with the Directive by not adversely affecting SPAs or the protection of wild, rare and vulnerable birds, their nests, eggs and habitats.	<b>0</b>							The LHS does not introduce any new land for development out with those areas identified and assessed through the SLLDP.
EU Habitats Directive	Aims to protect biodiversity, through the conservation of natural habitats, wild flora and fauna. Provides the basis to classify the network of Special Areas of Conservation (SAC).	The LHS will comply with the Directive by not adversely affecting SACs or any species listed under the directive.	<b>0</b>							As above.
EU Water Framework Directive	Safeguards the sustainable use of surface water, transitional waters, coastal waters and groundwater. Supporting the status of aquatic ecosystems and associated environments.	The LHS will comply with the Directive by not adversely affect the aquatic ecosystem and associated environments.	<b>+</b>		<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>				The LHS will adopt appropriate water use efficiency measures through the housing investment activities within Theme 2, whilst the identification of new development areas and the use of SUDS are promoted within SLLDP.
UNESCO World Heritage Site - New Lanark	New Lanark was inscribed as a World Heritage site in 2001. It is one of only five in Scotland.	The LHS will have due regard to New Lanark's World Heritage Site status.	<b>0</b>							The LHS does not identify new land for development, whilst development within the buffer area of the WHS is controlled through the SLLDP.

Policy area	Main requirements of the PPS	How it affects or is affected by the proposed Plan	Score	Delivered through LHS Themes						Summary Comment - focusing on delivery and integration across policy areas
				Theme 1	Theme 2	Theme 3	Theme 4	Theme 5	Theme 6	
EU Procurement Rules - Directive 2004/18/EC	The coordination of procedures for the award of public works contracts, supply contracts and service contracts	Subsidiary PPS of the LHS may be impacted by the EU Procurement rules, for example, the Council's Investment Plan.	0		X					Although activities within Theme 2 relate to investment programmes, procurement of materials will be governed by the Council's Procurement Strategy rather than the LHS.
EU Ascension States	EU nationals can come to the UK to work without having to apply for a visa, with a reciprocal arrangement in place for UK citizens to work in Europe. However, access to welfare benefits is restricted.	The LHS will have regard for potential differing needs relating to human health and other issues, such as migration, and a differing housing needs/demands profile by EU nationals from the traditional population.	+	X	X		X	X	X	The requirements of European migrants and other ethnic groups will be delivered through Theme 1 and 4 of the LHS.
<b>National</b>										
Housing (Scotland) Act 2001	Introduced legislative framework for Local Authorities to prepare a LHS for their area, including the assessment of housing needs and demand.	Provides the legal requirement for the preparation of the LHS.	++	X	X	X	X	X	X	The LHS delivers the legal requirements of the 2001 Act, providing a strategic approach to assessing housing needs and providing a mechanism to address housing demands.
Housing (Scotland) Act 1987	Primary homelessness legislation detailing the duties of powers of local authorities in respect to households who are homeless or threatened with homelessness.	Provides the primary legal framework for the provision of homelessness services.	++	X	X	X	X	X	X	The LHS has a specific Theme 5 that addresses the needs of the homelessness and delivers the requirements of the 1987 Act.
The Homeless Persons Advice and Assistance (Scotland) Regulations 2002	Sets out the types of advice and assistance local authorities must give to homeless households.	The LHS will have regard to the duties set out in these statutory regulations.	++	X	X		X	X		Theme 5 of the LHS has specific actions that assist the homeless and provide specialist advice for those that are homeless or potentially homeless.

Policy area	Main requirements of the PPS	How it affects or is affected by the proposed Plan	Score	Delivered through LHS Themes						Summary Comment - focusing on delivery and integration across policy areas
				Theme 1	Theme 2	Theme 3	Theme 4	Theme 5	Theme 6	
The Homeless Person Interim Accommodation (Scotland) Regulations 2002	Local Authorities have the power to provide accommodation other than permanent accommodation to homeless households	The LHS will have regard to the powers set out in these statutory regulations.	++	X	X		X	X		Temporary accommodation provisions for those identified as homeless are provided within the actions of Theme 5 of the LHS.
The Homeless Person (Unsuitable Accommodation) Scotland Order 2004	This Order sets out that temporary accommodation used for families with children must meet certain basic standards, including adequate cooking and washing facilities.	The LHS will have regard to the duties set out in the Order.	++	X	X		X	X		As above.
Homeless etc (Scotland) Act 2003	Local Authorities have additional duties to tackle homelessness including the abolition of the priority need test by 2012.	Local Authorities must ensure that actions focussing on the prevention and alleviation of homelessness are included in the LHS.	++	X	X		X	X		Theme 5 of the LHS provides actions to tackle homelessness through preventative measures.
Housing (Scotland) Act 2010	As well as reforming the Right to Buy and modernising regulation of the social rented sector, the Act reinforced access to support for homeless people.	The LHS will take cognisance of this new legislation, recognising the importance of preventing and alleviating homelessness in terms of protecting and enhancing human health.	++	X	X	X	X	X	X	Although Theme 5 deals with homelessness, the wider social issues dealing with potential homelessness will be delivered through the actions of Theme 1, 2 and 4 identifying housing stocks and investment programmes that provide homes that meet individual needs.
The Homeless Persons (Provision of Non Permanent Accommodation ) (Scotland) Regulations 2010	Sets out the contexts in which a local authority may discharge its homelessness duties without providing a permanent tenancy.	The LHS will have regard to the requirements set out in these statutory regulations.	++	X	X	X	X	X	X	The duties in dealing with homelessness and individuals tenancy requirements are address through Theme 5.

Policy area	Main requirements of the PPS	How it affects or is affected by the proposed Plan	Score	Delivered through LHS Themes						Summary Comment - focusing on delivery and integration across policy areas
				Theme 1	Theme 2	Theme 3	Theme 4	Theme 5	Theme 6	
Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004	Introduced the requirement for LAs to prepare Antisocial Behaviour Strategies and Landlord Registration Scheme for the private rented sector. It also requires considering measures to tackle environmental waste issues (including controlled waste, litter and graffiti).	These requirements are considered at the strategic level within the LHS, with the delivery provided within the specific South Lanarkshire Antisocial Behaviour Strategy and forthcoming Community Safety Strategy.	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	The requirements of the Act will be delivered through a lower tiered PPS which is set within Theme 3 of the LHS, additional consideration should be given to the widest use of local Greenspace and other local provisions, whilst litter and other matters are delivered through other PPS.
Housing (Scotland) Act 2006	The Act sets out the powers and duties regarding improving the quality of the private housing stock, introducing requirement for LAs to prepare a Scheme of Assistance to help people in the private sector repair maintain, adapt or improve their home and mandatory grant provision for people in the private sector who need permanent home adaptations.	The LHS will set out how the Council and its partners will tackle poor quality housing within the private sector and how disabled and frail people will be assisted to continue to live at home or within their community.	++	X	X	X	X	X	X	The LHS will be required to work in partnership across other agencies, the private sector and Council services to deliver the requirements of the Act particularly within the context of Theme 4 and 5.
Planning Scotland (Etc.) Act 2009	Introduced a new system for planning for local housing, including Strategic and Local Development Plans. Statutory Guidance requires housing and planning professionals to cooperate to produce a Housing Need and Demand	Evidence from the HNDA will support the priorities set out in the LHS which is being prepared alongside the SDP and the LDP.	++	X	X	X	X	X	X	The HNDA will provide information that will assess the needs of the LHS, with the data informing Theme 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6.

Policy area	Main requirements of the PPS	How it affects or is affected by the proposed Plan	Score	Delivered through LHS Themes						Summary Comment - focusing on delivery and integration across policy areas
				Theme 1	Theme 2	Theme 3	Theme 4	Theme 5	Theme 6	
	Assessment (HNDA) to inform the preparation of SDPs, LDPs and LHSs.									
The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009	The Act sets clear and ambitious targets for emissions reduction, including a 42% reduction by 2020, and other climate change provisions, including adaptation.	The LHS Guidance requires Local Authorities to recognise the GHG emissions from local housing and to develop actions to reduce the emissions in order to meet the Carbon emission targets. The LHS will set out how SLC will tackle issues including, energy efficiency in dwellings and fuel poverty.	++	X	X	X	X	X	X	The LHS is a major PPS for delivering public duties, including reduction in energy usage, GHG emissions and adaptation measures. The LHS will deliver the majority of these duties in Theme 2 through energy efficiency measures and renewables, whilst Theme 3 should consider adaptation measures via cross working partnerships.
Planning Advice Note 84. Reducing Carbon Emissions in New Development (PAN 84)	Provides advice on moving towards low and zero carbon developments.	The LHS will take in to consideration the advice provided in the PAN 84 across any future developments for new Council housing.	+		X					Any new development of Council stock will be delivered through investments provided in Theme 2, delivering efficiency measures and considering energy renewal sources to achieve low and zero carbon emissions.
Home Fit for the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century. The National Housing Strategy 2011 – 2020	The national housing strategy sets out the Scottish Government's 2020 vision and strategic approach in two parts – new housing supply and choice and quality.	The LHS will have regard for the national housing strategy, across all six Themes and will have specific focus on ensuring people in South Lanarkshire live in warm, safe homes.	+		X	X	X		X	Investment to ensure that homes are fit for 2020 will be achieved through Theme 2 whilst safe, attractive and sustainable communities will be delivered through Theme 3.
Welfare Reform	The Westminster Government has introduced a range of measures, commonly known as 'Welfare Reform', including	Such changes are likely to restrict the affordability and availability of housing for many people in South Lanarkshire. The LHS will	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	Changes in the welfare will require consideration across all the LHS Themes.

Policy area	Main requirements of the PPS	How it affects or is affected by the proposed Plan	Score	Delivered through LHS Themes						Summary Comment - focusing on delivery and integration across policy areas	
				Theme 1	Theme 2	Theme 3	Theme 4	Theme 5	Theme 6		
	changes to housing benefit rules	endeavour to mitigate against these effects wherever practicable.									
Reshaping Care for Older People	National strategy for shifting balance of care away from institutional settings into community	The LHS will set out how the Council and its partners will assist people to live in their own home or home-like environment by providing new purpose built housing or through carrying out adaptations and using technological solutions.	+		X	X	X			X	The LHS will need to work in partnership through Theme 2 for investment to meet the needs set out in Theme 4 for individuals to continue home life.
Same as You?	National strategy for Learning Disability	The LHS will set out how the Council and its partners will assist people to live in their own home or home-like environment by providing new purpose built housing or through carrying out adaptations and using technological solutions.	+		X	X	X			X	As above.
Towards a Mentally Flourishing Scotland	National strategy which includes the theme, Mentally Healthy Communities	The LHS and its related PPS can support the national strategy by promoting organisation of space to facilitate social contact and communication and use of greenspace and the 'natural' environment.	+		X	X	X			X	As above.
Good Places Better Health	National publication promoting partnership working, sharing knowledge and understanding how the physical environment	The LHS will take cognisance of this in terms of considering the Impact of environment on health.	+		X	X	X			X	As above.

Policy area	Main requirements of the PPS	How it affects or is affected by the proposed Plan	Score	Delivered through LHS Themes						Summary Comment - focusing on delivery and integration across policy areas
				Theme 1	Theme 2	Theme 3	Theme 4	Theme 5	Theme 6	
	impacts on mental health and wellbeing									
Getting it Right for Every Child	National programme which aims to improve outcomes for children and young people through partnership work and to build solutions with and around children and families.	The LHS will consider the potential impact the quality of housing and neighbourhoods may have on the lives of children, particularly through Theme 5: Addressing Homelessness.	+		X	X	X	X	X	The physical and natural environment is important for the wellbeing of the child. Theme 2 will provide investment for the physical environment, whilst Theme 3 will be required to consider the natural environment. To ensure full delivery the LHS will require partnerships working within the CPP to create communities that meet the needs of the child.
Equally Well (Scottish Government 2008)	The main objective within Equally Well is to reduce the environmental factors that act to perpetuate health inequalities.	The LHS will have cognisance of Equally Well across all six themes.	+		X	X	X	X	X	As above.
Early Years Framework (Scottish Government 2008)	Relevant Early Years themes include creating communities that provide a supportive environment for children and families and delivering integrated services that meet the needs of children and families.	The LHS will consider these in both the Homelessness and Meeting Particular Housing Needs themes.	+		X	X	X	X	X	As above.
Scottish Planning Policy (SPP)	The consolidated SPP is the Scottish Government's statement of national planning policy. It sets out the Government's view of the purpose of planning. As well as policy on development plans, the SPP sets out policy on a	The LHS and associated PPS will have due regard to SPP, and the potential impacts that housing and related activity will have on the environment and how these can be enhanced or mitigated.	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	The requirements of the SPP will be delivered through the policies set out within the SLLDP.

Policy area	Main requirements of the PPS	How it affects or is affected by the proposed Plan	Score	Delivered through LHS Themes						Summary Comment - focusing on delivery and integration across policy areas
				Theme 1	Theme 2	Theme 3	Theme 4	Theme 5	Theme 6	
	wide range of planning issues, including housing.									
Policy Advice Note (PAN) 2/2010	PAN for Affordable Housing	The LHS and associated PPS will have due regard to PAN 2/2010 and the impacts housing and related activity will have on the environment and how these can be enhanced or mitigated.	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	As above.
Water Environment and Water Services (Scotland) Act 2003	Protects the water environment including ground water, surface water and wetlands, for or in connection with implementing the Water Framework Directive.	The LHS will consider the requirements of the Act in protecting the water environment, provision of appropriate water services.	+		X					The SLLDP will be the main PPS that will address the requirements of the Act, whilst the LHS should consider the efficient use of water resources, similar to those set out for energy efficiency within Theme 2.
Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004	Sets out a series of measures, which are designed to conserve biodiversity and to protect and enhance the biological and geological natural heritage of Scotland, through the provision of the legal framework for the designation of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) sites.	The LHS will comply with the Act by protecting and enhancing the Council's natural heritage.	+		X	X			X	Although the LHS will not directly effect designated sites, the Act requires the LHS to consider the wider biodiversity and conservational duties that will reflect individual species through Theme 2 and 3, the wider local environment through Theme 3 and 6, particularly through the CPP.
Scottish Biodiversity: It's in Your Hands – A Strategy for the Conservation and Enhancement of biodiversity in	Provides a 25 year strategy to conserve and enhance biodiversity throughout Scotland. The overall aim of which is “to conserve biodiversity for the health,	The LHS should assist in achieving the Strategy's objectives to protect, enhance and promote biodiversity through the community partnership.	+		X	X			X	As above.

Policy area	Main requirements of the PPS	How it affects or is affected by the proposed Plan	Score	Delivered through LHS Themes						Summary Comment - focusing on delivery and integration across policy areas	
				Theme 1	Theme 2	Theme 3	Theme 4	Theme 5	Theme 6		
Scotland	enjoyment and wellbeing of the people of Scotland now and in the future".										
The Scottish Sustainable Development Strategy – Choosing Our Future (Scottish Exec 2006)	Sets out the measures to deliver the national framework for sustainable development and the creation of sustainable communities.	The LHS will take account of the Strategy’s key objectives to deliver sustainable housing and communities.	+		X	X				X	Theme 2 of the LHS will drive efficiency measures aimed at making homes more sustainable whilst Theme 3 and 6 will aim to develop sustainable communities through adopting the key principles set out in the national framework.
Achieving out Potential: Framework for tackling poverty (Scottish Government 2008)	This sets out priorities for action and investment to deliver improvement by reducing income inequalities, introducing longer-term measures to tackle poverty and low income, supporting those experiencing poverty or at risk of falling into poverty.	The LHS will contribute to achieving these priorities by having a focus on tackling deprivation, for example, fuel poverty.	+		X	X	X	X	X		The LHS will be required to deal with a wide range of poverty indicators from fuel poverty through Theme 2, 4 and 5 to environmental and physical poverty indicators through Themes, 4 and 6.
Improving Health in Scotland – The Challenge (2003)	Working across government departments and other delivery partners to improve the health of the Scottish population and reduce health inequality between affluent and deprived communities.	As above.	+		X	X	X	X	X		The LHS will be required to deal with a wide range of health indicators ranging from physical to natural environments that affect the health of individuals.
<b>Regional</b>											
Regeneration Strategy “Changing Gear” 2004 - 2010 (Scottish Enterprise Lanarkshire)	Sets out plans and actions for economic development in Lanarkshire	The LHS through the appropriate partnership roles will contribute towards the delivery of the actions for the economic	+	X	X	X	X	X	X		Through working within the remit of the CPP the LHS will deliver through all themes potential regeneration improvements.

Policy area	Main requirements of the PPS	How it affects or is affected by the proposed Plan	Score	Delivered through LHS Themes						Summary Comment - focusing on delivery and integration across policy areas
				Theme 1	Theme 2	Theme 3	Theme 4	Theme 5	Theme 6	
		development within South Lanarkshire.								
Glasgow and Clyde Valley Joint Structure Plan 2006	Required by Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997, The plan provides a strategic land use framework for the Glasgow and Clyde Valley conurbation.	Through the planning requirements of the Local Authority and the community partnership, the LHS will contribute towards achieving the priorities set out in the Structure Plan for South Lanarkshire.	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	The LHS is closely linked to the SLLDP across all Themes. This will require partnership working and engagement across other PPS areas.
GCV Strategic Development Plan	Forthcoming. Will replace the Structure Plan. Main Issues Report published.	The LHS will contribute to the implementation of Community Growth Areas.	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	The LHS will not identify potential development areas, these are delivered through the GCVSDP and SLLDP.
GCV Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA)	Assesses the housing needs and demands of households in eight constituent local authorities across both the private and social sectors.	Provides the analytical assessment of future housing requirements including households with particular needs.	+	X					X	The HNDA provides the assessment for future housing needs covered by the LHS Theme 1 and 6.
Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership	This is a partnership between Local Authorities and other public service agencies to co-ordinate the delivery of a Green Network, in line with the GCV Joint Structure Plan.	The LHS will contribute to the delivery of the Green Network within South Lanarkshire.	+			X			X	Although the Green Network is delivered through the SLLDP, the LHS will need to expand on its delivery to generate sustainable communities that provide attractive and functional green space.
Lanarkshire Community Energy Partnership (LCEP)	Partnership between North and South Lanarkshire Councils and fuel utility companies targeting increasing energy efficiency in homes and tackling fuel poverty.	The LHS will set out the priorities within South Lanarkshire which will provide a focus for energy efficiency activities which will tackle fuel poverty and help meet climate change targets.	+		X		X		X	In delivering the public duties within the Climate Change Act, the LHS will be required to plan out appropriate actions to improve energy efficiency across all housing sectors and consider partnership working to provide new localised energy generation potentials.

Policy area	Main requirements of the PPS	How it affects or is affected by the proposed Plan	Score	Delivered through LHS Themes						Summary Comment - focusing on delivery and integration across policy areas
				Theme 1	Theme 2	Theme 3	Theme 4	Theme 5	Theme 6	
<b>South Lanarkshire</b>										
South Lanarkshire Local Plan – Adopted Plan	The plan outlines the development and land use strategy for the area, details planning policy and provides guidance.	The LHS details the priorities for South Lanarkshire many of which are delivered through the Local Plan.	++	X	X	X	X	X	X	The LHS is closely linked to the SLLDP across all Themes, requiring partnership working and engagement across other PPS areas.
South Lanarkshire Local Development Plan	Forthcoming - will replace the SL Local Plan and will be developed alongside the LHS	As above.	++	X	X	X	X	X	X	As above.
South Lanarkshire Local Transport Strategy	Sets out policies and actions specifically for promoting walking and cycling as a means of transport for shorter journeys. A Cycling Strategy is currently in development.	The LHS will promote the operation and delivery of the Local Transport Strategy.	+			X	X		X	The LHS will work in close partnership to ensure that communities have physical environments that enable sustainable transport choices and appropriate connectivity of communities.
South Lanarkshire Sustainable Development Strategy	The Sustainable Development Strategy has been developed in a partnership basis.	The LHS will take cognisance of the operation and delivery requirements of the Sustainable Development Strategy.	+		X	X			X	The delivery of a raft of sustainable measures within the LHS is predominantly through Theme 2, 3 and 6. Close working with the PPS leads and the CPP will ensure maximum benefits are achieved for the communities as a whole.
South Lanarkshire Greenspace Strategy	The Greenspace Strategy aims to provide a network of high quality, sustainable green spaces that meet local needs, enhance quality of life, support a healthy and diverse range of natural habitats and contribute to the economic and social well being of the whole community.	The LHS will promote the benefits of green space for all new housing developments and within existing housing areas.	+			X			X	To promote the full benefits of functional Greenspace within communities, the LHS will be required to work in partnership with the PPS leads, particularly within Theme 3 in order to create sustainable communities.

Policy area	Main requirements of the PPS	How it affects or is affected by the proposed Plan	Score	Delivered through LHS Themes						Summary Comment - focusing on delivery and integration across policy areas
				Theme 1	Theme 2	Theme 3	Theme 4	Theme 5	Theme 6	
South Lanarkshire Core Path Plan	The Core Path Plan provides an outline of the provision of non-motorised access to most land and inland water in Scotland for the purpose of recreation and passage (currently under development).	As above.	+			X	X		X	To promote active travel and connectivity between communities the LHS will need to work in partnership with the Core Path and Local Transport policy leads.
South Lanarkshire's Carbon Management Plan	The plan outlines the main sources of Council greenhouse gas emissions and current trends for each. It outlines the challenges faced in reducing direct emissions to adapt to a future low carbon economy and actions that will be taken to reduce carbon emissions	The LHS Guidance requires Local Authorities to recognise the GHG emissions from local housing and to develop actions to reduce the emissions in order to meet the Carbon emission targets. The LHS will set out how SLC will address issues including, energy efficiency in dwellings and fuel poverty.	++		X	X			X	The Carbon Management Plan provides targets and methodology for improving energy efficiency and reducing GHG emissions across all Council assets, in addition further carbon sequestering can be achieved through appropriate land management, which the LHS can promote through other PPS areas.
Anti-social Behaviour Strategy	The Anti-social behaviour strategy links to four strategic outcomes:- Safe and attractive communities in which people want to live; A reduction in the impact which anti-social behaviour has on people's lives; Enhanced quality of advice, assistance and support for victims of anti-social behaviour and other service users.	This strategy is a subsidiary of the LHS and will be addressed under Theme 3: Sustainable Neighbourhoods	++			X				This strategy is a subsidiary of Theme 3 within the LHS.

Policy area	Main requirements of the PPS	How it affects or is affected by the proposed Plan	Score	Delivered through LHS Themes						Summary Comment - focusing on delivery and integration across policy areas
				Theme 1	Theme 2	Theme 3	Theme 4	Theme 5	Theme 6	
South Lanarkshire Single Outcome Agreement 2009 2010	Sets the local outcomes for the delivery of national outcomes for South Lanarkshire to include, improvements to health and well being, the reduction of inequalities in terms of poverty and deprivation and securing a sustainable environment, and a safer South Lanarkshire.	The LHS will be heavily influenced by the Community Planning Partnerships priorities set out in the SOA.	++	X	X	X	X	X	X	All the Themes within the LHS will need to work in partnership with the CPP to deliver the LHS under the umbrella of the SOA.
South Lanarkshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan	Contains actions to improve the biodiversity and ecological function of the local environment.	The LHS will promote where possible the key principles of the LBAP.	+			X			X	The Council has a duty to promote biodiversity interests and as such within Theme 3 to create sustainable and attractive communities the LHS should actively promote improvements to local biodiversity.
South Lanarkshire Rural Strategy	The Rural Strategy has been developed in a partnership basis under the auspices of the Community Plan.	The LHS has a specific theme relating to the rural challenge which will dovetail with key elements of the Rural Strategy.	+		X	X			X	Theme 6 is the main driver for delivering rural housing needs, with Theme 3 providing sustainable rural communities and Theme 2 providing appropriate investment.
Joint Health Improvement Plan 3 – 2008-2011	This partnership plan provides a strategic framework to improve the health of the local population.	The LHS will reflect the priorities within JHIP particularly in relation to Theme 4 – Meeting particular Housing Needs.	+		X	X	X	X	X	The LHS must consider both the physical and natural environments to promote health benefits through meeting housing needs and generating sustainable neighbourhoods.
Joint Community Care Plan	This partnership plan provides the strategic framework for joint community care in South Lanarkshire.	As above.	+		X	X	X		X	As above.
South Lanarkshire Carers Strategy	This sets out priorities and actions to support carers to continue in their caring role	As above.	+			X	X		X	As above.

Policy area	Main requirements of the PPS	How it affects or is affected by the proposed Plan	Score	Delivered through LHS Themes						Summary Comment - focusing on delivery and integration across policy areas
				Theme 1	Theme 2	Theme 3	Theme 4	Theme 5	Theme 6	
	with an emphasis on the health and well being of carers.									
Strategic Housing Investment Plan (SHIP)	This is the delivery vehicle for the priorities set out in the LHS	This is set out in a site by site basis for meeting housing need. These sites have already been through the Local Plan process.	++	X			X		X	The SHIP sets out how the priorities in the LHS will be delivered.
South Lanarkshire Planning policies and SPGs	Affordable Housing Policy Housing Choice policy Particular needs policy	These policies SPGs provide guidance to developers and others on LHS priorities and how these are expected to be delivered.	++	X	X		X		X	The SLLDP will identify through local planning policies, the land required to meet the housing need and demands as assessed by the LHS and the GCV HNDA.
Scottish Housing Quality Standard: (SHQS) Standard Delivery Plan	Plan which sets out how the Council and other social housing landlords will improve their stock to meet national standards by 2015.	This is a subsidiary plan of the LHS and in particular relates to Theme 2: Investing in Housing Quality.	++		X					Subsidiary to the LHS relating to Theme 2.
South Lanarkshire Housing Investment Plan	The SHIP sets out investment and resources to improve the housing stock in South Lanarkshire	This is a subsidiary plan of the LHS. It is the delivery vehicle for the priorities set out in the LHS.	++	X	X	X	X	X	X	SHIP will provide the investment across all the Themes of the LHS.
Council plan – Connect	Sets out the Council's key values and themes and provides the golden thread to Departmental and Service Plans.	The LHS will be complementary to Connect, although the LHS has a wider partnership role.	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	Connect provides the vision of the Council and identifies key areas of service provision to deliver Council priorities, which will overarch across all the Themes of the LHS.
Community Safety Strategy	Forthcoming.	This will be reflected in Theme 3 – Sustainable Neighbourhoods in the LHS.	+			X				Subsidiary to the LHS relating to Theme 3.

Policy area	Main requirements of the PPS	How it affects or is affected by the proposed Plan	Score	Delivered through LHS Themes						Summary Comment - focusing on delivery and integration across policy areas
				Theme 1	Theme 2	Theme 3	Theme 4	Theme 5	Theme 6	
South Lanarkshire Council Housing Management Policies	Includes: Allocations Policy Rent collection Policy Rent Arrears Policy Repairs and Maintenance Policy Estate Management Policy Gypsy/Traveller Site Allocation Policy Tenant Participation Strategy	These are subsidiary housing functions and policies to the LHS. They set out how the priorities identified in the LHS are delivered and allow for the day to day management of the Council's own housing stock and the Council's capacity as a landlord.	++	X	X	X	X	X	X	Subsidiary policies to the LHS relating to all the Themes.
South Lanarkshire Asset Management Strategy	The Strategy will aim to provide the strategic framework for the sustainable management for Council owned assets.	Priorities associated to the Council's own housing stock will be set out within the LHS.	++	X	X					The Asset Management Plan will have a subsidiary policy that will directly reflect housing investment and stock management within the LHS.
Homelessness Strategy and related policies and procedures	Current strategy runs to 2012, It won't be renewed but will be a separate theme within the new LHS. Policies include the Temporary Accommodation Plan and Prevention Strategy.	Homelessness is a key area for consideration in the LHS and it has been determined that a separate Theme will consider this.	++				X	X		Subsidiary policies to the LHS relating to homelessness Theme 5.

#### Additional Comments for considering environmental improvements within the LHS:

- Environmental deprivation is prevalent across areas identified as the 15% most deprived SIMD data zones for social and economic deprivation, as such environmental measures should be equally addressed to improve these areas, thus truly promoting sustainable communities.
- Further consideration is required within sustainable communities to consider the importance of both the physical and natural environments – both of which are equally important in promoting community wellbeing and individual health benefits. Consideration should be given to other Council policies that aim to improve the natural environment, whilst cross partnership working is required to identify measures to improve human health and promote active lifestyles - provisions at the community level should be available to facilitate such activities.
- Within the community setting the natural environment should be promoted to improve the health statistics of the community, for example improving child health requires the provision of active play areas and functional Greenspace within their community, disabled and older population groups require accessible path networks that link communities and social hubs.

- The policy assessment demonstrated that joint working across a wide selection of policy areas and within the CPP framework should be undertaken in order to deliver the widest benefits under each of the LHS Themes, for example:
  - Sustainability Partnership – to improve Theme 3 in creating truly sustainable communities through improvements to green space provision that meets individual needs, providing connectivity of habitats to improve the natural provisions and reducing the potential for environmental deprivation across communities.
  - Health and Care – to promote the needs of individuals across all the LHS Themes from provision of special housing needs to promoting physical health benefits through Housing investment and reducing the social deprivation across communities.
- The Climate Change Act introduces duties on the Council to consider further ways to reduce community emissions, including wider energy efficiency measures that include private housing sectors, community-wide energy sourcing and the use of the community-land to act as carbon sequestration. Further consideration should be given to adaptation measures in order to mitigate against future climatic changes. The LHS is key to delivering these duties within the Housing sector, which accounts for the largest proportion on GHG emissions.

<b>++</b>	Major - Delivers on the Strategy	<b>+</b>	Minor - Delivers on some of the Strategy	<b>○</b>	Neutral - Neither delivers or conflicts	<b>-</b>	Minor - Does not deliver on some of the Strategy	<b>--</b>	Major - Does not deliver on the Strategy
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## Appendix 4: Compatibility assessment of the Strategy

Key	SEA Objectives										Summary Score
	To improve human health and community well being across South Lanarkshire	To promote improvements in access to a functional environment	To improve the local landscape and promote biodiversity	To protect high quality and sensitive soils and prevent soil contamination	To enhance and protect the water environment	To prevent the deterioration in air quality	To minimise noise and light pollution	To promote the sustainable use of material assets	To promote safe, attractive and sustainable communities within South Lanarkshire	To promote the efficient use of resources and adapt to a changing climate	
✓ Supportive of SEA Objectives											
✘ Potential conflict between SEA Objectives											
○ No identified conflict or support											
? Uncertain											
<b>Vision</b> Work together to improve the quality of life for everyone in South Lanarkshire	✓	✓	?	○	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	✓/○
<b>Theme 1 - Balanced Housing Markets</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase supply of market/private housing</li> <li>• Increase supply of affordable housing</li> <li>• Best use of existing housing stock</li> </ul>	✓	?	?	?	?	?	✓	○	✓	✓	?/✓
<b>Theme 2 - Investing in Housing Quality</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing Quality</li> <li>• Energy Efficiency</li> <li>• Fuel poverty</li> </ul>	✓	?	?	?	○	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓/?
<b>Theme 3 - Sustainable Neighbourhoods</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainable Housing</li> <li>• Anti-social Behaviour</li> <li>• Community Perception</li> <li>• Community safety</li> <li>• Area regeneration</li> </ul>	✓	?	?	?	?	?	✓	?	✓	✓	?/✓
<b>Theme 4 - Meeting Particular Housing Needs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supply of housing to meet particular needs</li> <li>• Provision of information and advice (housing options)</li> <li>• Adaptations, equipment and assistive technology</li> </ul>	✓	?	?	○	○	?	○	?	?	?	?/○
<b>Theme 5 - Addressing Homelessness</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homelessness Prevention</li> <li>• Alleviating and Addressing Homelessness</li> <li>• Working in Partnership</li> </ul>	✓	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
<b>Theme 6 - Meeting the Rural Challenge</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investment in housing within rural settlements and villages</li> <li>• Sustainable housing market</li> <li>• Improve rural public transport</li> </ul>	✓	?	?	?	○	?	○	?	✓	✓	?/✓
<b>Summary Score</b>	✓	?	?	?	○	?	○/✓	?	✓	✓	

## Appendix 5: Re-draft of the Strategies Outcomes

Draft Vision, Strategic Outcomes and Actions	Revised Vision, Strategic Outcomes and Actions
<p><b>Vision</b> Work together to improve the quality of life for everyone in South Lanarkshire</p>	<p><b>Vision</b> Work together to improve the quality of life for everyone in South Lanarkshire</p>
<p><b>Comments associated with the revision</b> The vision covers the main issues for improving community health and wellbeing, with sufficient scope to include wider environmental issues to create sustainable communities.</p>	
<p><b>Theme 1: Balanced Housing Markets</b> <b>Outcome 1:</b> There is enough private sector housing in South Lanarkshire of the right size and type and in the right locations to meet the demands and aspirations of current and future residents.</p> <p><b>Outcome 2:</b> Everyone in South Lanarkshire should be able to access an affordable home in an area where they want to live and which meets their needs.</p>	<p><b>Theme 1: Balanced Housing Markets</b> <b>Outcome 1:</b> There is enough private sector housing in South Lanarkshire of the right size and type and in the right locations to meet the demands and aspirations of current and future residents.</p> <p><b>Key Priorities and Actions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing Supply Targets for private/market housing set to average 1100 per year for the five years of the strategy (800 in 2012/ 2013, 1000 in 2013/ 2014, 1200 in years 2014/ 2015 and 2015/ 2016 and 1300 in 2016/ 2017)</li> <li>• Progression of Community Growth Areas and the continued implementation of development on sites previously approved through the Local Planning process.</li> <li>• Promotion and continued use of brownfield sites and use of vacant or derelict land in keeping with our environmental and sustainability commitments.</li> <li>• Implementation of our Housing Choice Policy to ensure a wide range of housing sizes and types in all sectors which meet a variety of need and demand.</li> <li>• Continue to work with private landlords on the Rent Deposit and Lead Tenancy programmes</li> <li>• Develop and implement a private landlord accreditation scheme</li> <li>• Carry out further research to improve our understanding of the dynamics of the private rented sector and monitor the impact of change.</li> </ul> <p><b>Outcome 2:</b> Everyone in South Lanarkshire can access an affordable home in an area where they want to live and which meets their needs.</p> <p><b>Key Priorities and Actions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximise the number of new affordable housing units over the duration of the LHS. Target set for 180 - 200 units per year.</li> <li>• Implement the Affordable Housing Policy across all four HMAs</li> <li>• Identify innovative ways to fund and deliver new affordable homes working with public and private sector partners</li> <li>• Progress delivery of our identified affordable housing priorities through our annual Strategic Housing Investment Plan</li> <li>• Make best use of existing social rented housing stock through further develop our Homefinder (CHR) service and use of our allocations policy</li> <li>• Implement Housing Options approach to provide personalised housing options</li> <li>• Continue to address mismatches in need and demand (under-occupation)</li> </ul>

Draft Vision, Strategic Outcomes and Actions	Revised Vision, Strategic Outcomes and Actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review and identify scope for long term empty private sector housing to contribute to meeting housing need</li> <li>• Consult on the application of pressured area status</li> </ul>
<p><b>Comments associated with the revision</b>  The outcomes in this Theme have not been changed. Key priorities and actions have now been developed to help achieve the outcomes. The main focus of this Theme continues to be increasing the supply of new housing across South Lanarkshire for sale and rent and also making the best use of housing in all tenures to meet existing and future needs and demands.</p>	
<p><b>Theme 2: Investing in Housing Quality</b>  <b>Outcome 1:</b> Social rented stock achieves the SHQS by 2015.</p> <p><b>Outcome 2:</b> Private sector residents live in good quality housing.</p> <p><b>Outcome 3:</b> Homes are energy efficient, fuel poverty is minimised and homes are environmentally sustainable.</p>	<p><b>Theme 2: Investing in Housing Quality</b>  <b>Outcome 3:</b> Social rented stock achieves the SHQS by 2015</p> <p><b>Key Priorities and Actions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Achieve the SHQS by 2015</li> <li>• Minimise and reduce the proportion of stock projected to fail the standard</li> <li>• Continue to carry out other works and improvements related to health and safety and wider quality standards which meet tenant expectations</li> <li>• Invest in adaptations, environmental improvements, safety and security works and work to infrastructure to assist with achieving higher energy standards</li> <li>• As part of sound asset management, ensure that effective planned and cyclical maintenance programmes are in place to safeguard investment made in achieving the standard.</li> </ul> <p><b>Outcome 4:</b> Private sector residents live in good quality housing</p> <p><b>Key Priorities and Actions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to promote and support improvement in dwelling condition</li> <li>• Promote factoring across the sector to improve common property conditions</li> <li>• Obtain a better understanding of the extent and nature of private sector homes not meeting the new Tolerable Standard</li> <li>• Explore the need for and use of Housing Renewal Areas in areas of South Lanarkshire</li> <li>• Monitor the effectiveness of the Scheme of Assistance in promoting improvements in the private sector housing stock</li> <li>• Develop a better understanding of the extent, and nature of disrepair in the sector</li> <li>• Work with the Private Rented Sector to develop an Accreditation Scheme to help improve condition in the sector</li> <li>• Investigate scope for obtaining Energy Performance Certificates from private landlords via the landlord registration scheme to help target stock for future energy efficiency measures.</li> </ul>

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	<p><b>Outcome 5:</b> Homes are energy efficient, fuel poverty is minimised and homes are environmentally sustainable</p> <p><b>Key Priorities and Actions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing a new strategy which brings together a holistic approach to improving energy efficiency, tackling fuel poverty and climate change linked to the Council’s broader Sustainable Development Strategy</li> <li>• Establish a framework for effective monitoring of public and private sector improvements</li> <li>• Develop a detailed understanding of the nature and extent of fuel poverty across all tenures</li> <li>• Continue to target households who are fuel poor or at risk of fuel poverty with advice and information and practical improvements</li> <li>• Continue to seek ways to lever additional funding into support delivery of energy efficiency measures</li> <li>• Ensure future stock improvements and investment maximise the impact on both SHQS and Climate Change targets</li> <li>• Promote and support the use of renewable technologies across all tenures in helping to tackle climate change and fuel poverty.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Comments associated with the revision</b></p> <p>The Outcomes in this Theme have been developed to take cognisance of the need to improve the housing stock in South Lanarkshire across both the private and social rented sectors. Allied to stock condition improvements is the need to improve the energy efficiency of homes, alleviate, where possible, fuel poverty and to reduce carbon emissions in line with our statutory and corporate commitments and priorities. To achieve the three outcomes in this Theme we will consider how we can go beyond the minimum standards and requirements in terms of improving homes to high energy efficiency levels where financial considerations allow. Much of this will be dependent on collaborative joint working with our partners and other agencies.</p>	
<p><b>Theme 3: Sustainable Neighbourhoods</b></p> <p><b>Outcome 1</b> Communities which have a long term future.</p> <p><b>Outcome 2</b> Communities where the impact of disadvantage is reduced.</p> <p><b>Outcome 3</b> Communities which are safe and attractive.</p> <p><b>Outcome 4</b> Communities which are empowered.</p>	<p><b>Theme 3: Sustainable Neighbourhoods</b></p> <p><b>Outcome 6:</b> Communities which have a long term future and where the impact of disadvantage is reduced</p> <p><b>Key Priorities and Actions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complete on-going regeneration programmes in Cathkin, Fernhill, Cairns and Strutherhill</li> <li>• Further develop our approach to managing neighbourhoods</li> <li>• Continue to monitor and identify communities exhibiting decline</li> <li>• Address causes of decline and low demand and ensure that Local letting Plans promote the long term sustainability of communities</li> <li>• Continue to provide welfare rights, energy and money advice and ensure it is effectively targeted</li> <li>• Assess the impact of and respond to Welfare reforms</li> <li>• Continue to work with Community Planning partners on services and initiatives which tackle socio-economic inequality.</li> </ul>

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	<p><b>Outcome 7:</b> Communities which are safe, attractive and empowered</p> <p><b>Key Priorities and Actions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that our housing investment programmes improve the quality of the housing stock and are effectively linked to wider partnership activities</li> <li>• Develop and implement Community Safety Strategy</li> <li>• Continue to implement ASB strategy</li> <li>• Further develop problem solving approach to tackling ASB</li> <li>• Develop and implement local tenant and resident involvement plans in all aspects of community involvement and sustain Neighbourhood Management Boards in priority areas</li> <li>• Further develop service user feedback systems.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Comments associated with the revision</b></p> <p>In this Theme we have now established two outcomes which allow us to consider both the physical and community sustainability of neighbourhoods. As well as prioritising the completion of our regeneration programmes we are also committed to monitoring neighbourhoods to identify signs of housing stress and decline to enable us to respond earlier and more effectively. We will continue to work with communities and their representatives to look for solutions to housing and environmental issues within neighbourhoods and where financial considerations allow we will encourage and promote the provision and use of Greenspace. Also linked to our regeneration programmes is the due regard we will continue to have on the Local Development Plan and related policies.</p>	
<p><b>Theme 4: Meeting Particular Housing Needs</b></p> <p><b>Outcome 1</b> South Lanarkshire residents are able to access a wide range of properties to meet their household's housing and cultural needs, including those of an appropriate, size, type and in suitable locations.</p> <p><b>Outcome 2</b> Older people and people with disabilities can access a range of housing information, advice and support to help them live as independently as possible in their own homes and communities.</p>	<p><b>Theme 4: Meeting Particular Housing Needs</b></p> <p><b>Outcome 8:</b> South Lanarkshire residents are able to access the housing they require to meet their particular needs</p> <p><b>Key Priorities and Actions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seek to increase the supply of housing suitable for older people and those with disabilities through new build affordable and private sector housing programmes, including new sheltered housing developments in Cambuslang and Rutherglen</li> <li>• Continue to make best use of existing housing stock in all tenures and adapt homes as required</li> <li>• Convert appropriate mainstream social rented stock to amenity standard</li> <li>• Extend housing options/information and advice services, ensuring comprehensive information and advice is available to older people, people with disabilities and minority ethnic communities</li> <li>• Develop a model for categorisation of specially adapted and adaptable housing stock and improve links to allocation process</li> <li>• Explore potential to improve recording of accessible stock in all tenures</li> <li>• Work with partners to develop South Lanarkshire's new Partnership in Practice (PIP) agreement in 2011 to include future plans for the development of services for people with learning disabilities</li> <li>• Work with Social Work colleagues to ensure that the housing needs of people affected by domestic abuse are planned for and met</li> <li>• Continue to plan appropriate accommodation for Young people leaving care</li> </ul>

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	<p><b>Outcome 9:</b> People can access the range of housing information, advice and support they require to help them live as independently as possible in their own homes and communities.</p> <p><b>Key Priorities and Actions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further develop local information on people with disabilities and their needs including introducing a new mobility assessment for the housing register and improving information recording systems</li> <li>• Work with key partners to develop approaches that support the implementation of the 'Getting it Right for Every Child' agenda</li> <li>• Work with the Alcohol and Drug Partnership to develop and implement a shared approach across housing and substance misuse services</li> <li>• Work with NHS Lanarkshire and Social Work Resources to ensure effective responses to the housing needs of people affected by mental health problems</li> <li>• Continue to implement the Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements as required by the Management of Offenders (Scotland) Act 2005</li> <li>• Conduct further in-house research, including analysis of the 2011 Census to consider the population profiles of ME groups in South Lanarkshire by location and tenure.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Comments associated with the revision</b></p> <p>There remain two outcomes for this Theme, both of which have been amended slightly to cover a wider range of client groups. Our priorities and actions not only include the new provision of specialist housing to meet particular needs but also considers how we can make best use of existing housing stock by re-provisioning and the installation of equipment and adaptations. The Theme recognises the valuable roles of the Council's partners in the statutory and voluntary sectors and the need for continued collaboration to achieve the key priorities and actions.</p>	
<p><b>Theme 5: Addressing Homelessness</b></p> <p><b>Objective 1</b> To prevent homelessness where possible.</p> <p><b>Objective 2</b> To minimise the impact of homelessness where it does occur through the provision of fast effective sustainable solutions.</p>	<p><b>Theme 5: Addressing Homelessness</b></p> <p><b>Outcome 10:-</b> Homelessness is prevented</p> <p><b>Key Priorities and Actions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finalise and implement a comprehensive approach to homelessness prevention including housing options</li> <li>• Continue to work with partner landlords across housing tenures to maximise access to settled accommodation for homeless households</li> <li>• Review demand for temporary accommodation on an annual basis and develop and implement a plan to meet requirements</li> <li>• Review and Implement information and advice action plan</li> </ul> <p><b>Outcome 11:-</b> Appropriate services are provided to alleviate and support households who become homeless</p> <p><b>Key Priorities and Actions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review Housing Support Service and develop and implement plan to meet requirements of service</li> <li>• Ensure that the support needs of those homeless or threatened with homelessness are met</li> <li>• Implement the homelessness re-commissioning plan for homelessness support services</li> </ul>

Draft Vision, Strategic Outcomes and Actions	Revised Vision, Strategic Outcomes and Actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with a range of partners via the relevant fora to ensure that the diverse needs of homeless households are met.</li> </ul>
<p>This is a very specific theme and as such no environmental issues and no potential benefits have been identified, with no revision required through the SEA process.</p>	
<p><b>Theme 6: Meeting the Rural Challenge</b>  <b>Outcome 1</b> Residents of rural South Lanarkshire can buy or rent a home in an area they want to live, which they can afford to live in and which meets their needs.</p>	<p><b>Theme 6: Meeting the Rural Challenge</b>  <b>Outcome 12:</b> Need and demand for housing in pressured rural areas is met</p> <p><b>Key Priorities and Actions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tackle affordable housing shortages in pressured areas by seeking to increase supply through the Affordable Housing Policy.</li> <li>Seek to increase market housing to meet demand through the effective land supply</li> <li>Make best use of existing social rented stock through ensuring that the allocations policy is tailored to the specific needs of local communities.</li> </ul> <p><b>Outcome 13:</b> Disadvantage in lower demand rural communities is reduced and housing supply reflects the needs of local communities</p> <p><b>Key priorities and actions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct further investigation into the reasons for unpopular and low demand housing in areas showing signs of stress and prepare area local strategies for tackling issues identified</li> <li>Work with RSL partners to profile and develop optimum levels, size and type of stock needed to meet current and future need and demand</li> <li>Work with local communities and community planning partners to develop local plans for key areas linked to the broader rural development strategy and tackling wider issues such as poverty and deprivation, transportation and employability</li> <li>Work with Planning to identify opportunities for new private development in these settlements</li> <li>Investigate sources of external funding to support investment in housing in rural Clydesdale</li> <li>Ensure that housing management and investment programmes reflect the challenges faced by rural communities exhibiting no or low demand</li> <li>Further develop the use of Local Letting Plans and Local Letting Initiatives with RSL partners to support the achievement of wider partnership activities and promote the sustainability of the community</li> <li>Provide targeted advice and support for residents in rural areas in terms of reducing heating costs and maximising insulation levels in their homes</li> </ul>

**Draft Vision, Strategic Outcomes and Actions****Revised Vision, Strategic Outcomes and Actions****Comments associated with the revision**

There are now two strategic outcomes for this Theme. It considers how needs and demands in high pressured rural areas can be met alongside tackling other rural areas which are unpopular and under considerable stress. The Theme recognises the key role sustainable housing and neighbourhoods play in the rural context and the need to work with communities, our partners and other agencies to improve areas in the physical sense as well as improving the quality of life of residents. Other aspects of rural living, such as transport and employment influence the housing choices available to people but these are addressed in other related council and partner strategies and plans. There remains the commitment to consider environmental issues in achieving the outcomes. Central to this is the adherence to the policies set out within the South Lanarkshire Local Development Plan and associated land use policies.

## Appendix 6: Prediction and Evaluation effects of the Strategy

Key to scoring		Local Housing Strategy Themes/Outcomes/Priorities/Actions											Summary Score
		Theme 1	Theme 2	Theme 3	Theme 4	Theme 6							
+	Minor positive	Outcome 1	Outcome 2	Outcome 3	Outcome 4	Outcome 5	Outcome 6	Outcome 7	Outcome 8	Outcome 9	Outcome 12	Outcome 13	
0	Neutral												
-	Minor negative												
--	Major negative												
+/- etc	Mixed												
?	Uncertain												
S	Short term (1-2 years)												
M	Medium term (2-5 years)												
L	Long term (+5 years)												
	To improve human health and community well being across South Lanarkshire	+	+	++	+	++	+	+	++	+	+	?	+/++
	To promote improvements in access to a functional environment	+/-	0	0	0	0	?/+	+	0	0	+/-	+/-	0/+
	To improve the local landscape and promote biodiversity	+/-	0	0	0	0	?	+	0	0	-/+	-/+	0/+
	To protect high quality and sensitive soils and prevent soil contamination	-/+	?	0	0	0	0	0	+/-	0	-	?	0/-
	To enhance and protect the water environment	+/-	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	0/?
	To prevent the deterioration in air quality	+/-	0	+	?	+	?	?	0	0	?	?	?/+
	To minimise noise and light pollution	0	0	+	?	+	?	+	0	0	?	?	?/0
	To promote the sustainable use of material assets	+/-	+	+	+	++	+	?	++	0	+/-	+/-	++/-
	To promote safe, attractive and sustainable communities within South Lanarkshire	+	0	+	?	++	++	++	+	0	?	?	++/?
	To promote the efficient use of resources and adapt to a changing climate	+/-	0	++	+	++	+	?	+/-	0	-/+	+	+/-
	<b>Summary Score</b>	+/-	0	+/0	0/+	++/0	+/?	+/?	+/0	0/+	+/-	+/?	