

Glasgow City Development Plan

SCREENING REPORT

Supplementary Guidance to Policy CDP 2 – Strategic
Development Frameworks (Govan-Partick SDF)

Glasgow City Council
Development and Regeneration Services
231 George Street
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STEP 1 – DETAILS OF THE PLAN

Responsible Authority:

Glasgow City Council

Title of the plan:

Supplementary Guidance to CDP2 – Strategic Development Frameworks (Govan-Partick Strategic Development Framework)

What prompted the plan:

(e.g. a legislative, regulatory or administrative provision)

Regulatory Provision - The Glasgow City Development Plan (CDP) contains a number of key policies. Policy CDP 2 – Sustainable Spatial Strategy in the Plan commits to the production of supplementary guidance for the priority areas identified in the Sustainable Spatial Strategy. Accordingly, SG2 Supplementary Guidance is being prepared for the following Strategic Development Framework Areas (SDF's);

- City Centre
- River Clyde
- Govan/Partick
- Inner East
- Greater Easterhouse
- Glasgow North

This Screening Report relates to the Govan-Partick SDF area.

Plan subject:

(e.g. transport)

Town and Country Planning and Land Use

Screening is required by the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005.

Based on Boxes 3 and 4, our view is that:

An SEA is required, as the environmental effects are likely to be significant: Please indicate below what Section of the 2005 Act this plan falls within

Section 5(3)

Section 5(4)

An SEA is not required, as the environmental effects are unlikely to be significant: Please indicate below what Section of the 2005 Act this plan falls within

Section 5(3)

Section 5(4)

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Date:

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STEP 2 – CONTEXT AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN

Context of the Plan:

The Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006, introduced the concept of supplementary guidance, on a statutory basis, as part of local development plans. Local development plans focus on vision, spatial strategy, overarching and other key policies and proposals. Supplementary guidance provides detailed information to support the policies and proposals in the Plan. The [Glasgow City Development Plan](#) (2017) was prepared and approved prior to The Planning (Scotland) Act 2019.

Description of the Plan:

Policy CDP 2 – Sustainable Spatial Strategy in the Plan commits to the production of [supplementary guidance](#) for the priority areas identified in the Sustainable Spatial Strategy. These priority areas present unique spatial opportunities and challenges and they also have a number common issues such as poor connectivity and significant amounts of vacant land.

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

SDFs cover large areas of the City which span beyond neighbourhood level. These areas were identified as requiring a strategic approach to co-ordinate development activity, direct investment and address emerging opportunities. The SDFs support the key strategic aims of the City Council and each one will set out an agreed spatial framework and action plan to guide development and regeneration efforts in six key areas of the City. Although there are commonalities between the SDF areas, each one faces its own unique challenges and an individual SDF document is being prepared to recognise this.

One of these SDF areas is Govan-Partick. The Govan-Partick SDF, therefore, provides the detailed spatial strategy for this part of the City in line with the commitment in Policy CDP2 of the City Development Plan.

What are the key components of the plan?

The key components of the Govan-Partick SDF are;

- A Vibrant Place With a Growing Economy
 - Building an Innovative Cluster of Learning, Research and Industry
 - Building a World Class Cultural Cluster
- A Thriving and Sustainable Place to Live and Work
 - Building a New Structure of Liveable Places
 - The Rivers as the Urban Heart
- A Connected Low Carbon Place
 - Building a High Quality and Highly Integrated Movement Network
 - Placemaking Strategy
- A Green Place with an Urban Structure which Promotes Wellbeing
 - Townscape, Landscape and Green Network

The Govan-Partick SDF has been structured to align with the four Strategic Outcomes of the Glasgow City Development Plan, which are;

- A vibrant place with a growing economy

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

- A thriving and sustainable place to live and work
- A connected place to move around and do business in
- A green place

The Govan-Partick SDF implements policy CDP2 – Sustainable Spatial Strategy of the current adopted Glasgow City Development Plan (2017). Policy CDP2 has, therefore, been subject to full SEA assessment as part of the Plan. The Key components of the SEA assessment process are detailed below.

The [SEA Scoping Report for City Plan 3](#) was submitted to the Consultation Authorities via the SEA Gateway in June 2010. The scoping process helped to identify and define:

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

Main Issues Report and Interim Environmental Report, September 2011

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

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

- an enhanced sense of place, delivered through protecting, enhancing and capitalising on the best elements of the existing urban environment, whilst delivering new housing and other development;
- a continuing focus on the development of brownfield land over greenfield;
- continuing to direct major investment to the City Centre in order to reinforce its role as the core of the city and wider region and to capitalise on its accessibility by public transport and other sustainable modes;
- protecting and supporting the City's network of town centres to provide a focus for local economic development, community life and sustainable transport
- developing a portfolio of attractive business and industrial sites offering a high quality environment for new and existing businesses and jobs for residents and others;
- promoting greater use of public transport and active travel;
- creating an urban fabric designed to enable the more efficient use of resources;

- enhancing the City's Green Network;
- prioritisation of resources in terms of where the greatest impact from public investment can be derived; and
- nurturing effective partnerships between the public, private and third sectors and communities, and across disciplines to ensure the long-term success of regeneration projects.

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

- Issue 1.1 - Is Land Release Required for Private Housebuilding?
- Issue 1.5 - Alternative Uses for Vacant and Derelict Land
- Issue 2.1 – Maintaining the City Centre as Scotland's Primary Retail Centre
- Issue 2.2 – Reviewing Town Centres
- Issue 2.7 - Review of Industrial and Business Areas
- Issue 3.1 - Engaging with Local Communities
- Issue 3.2 - Addressing Multiple Deprivation
- Issue 3.4 – Meeting Affordable Housing Need Across the City
- Issue 3.5 – Providing for Local Services in New Residential Areas
- Issue 3.6 - The Commonwealth Games as a Catalyst for Regeneration and Renewal
- Issue 4.3 - Delivery of Local Rail Infrastructure
- Issue 4.4 – Development of the Local Road Network (Red)
- Issue 4.5 – Clyde Fastlink
- Issue 4.6 – Strategic Cycle Route
- Issue 4.7 – Making Best Use of Enhanced Connectivity
- Issue 4.8 – City Centre Car Parking Provision
- Issue 5.2 – Flooding and Drainage
- Issue 5.3 – Green Network Priorities
- Issue 6.1 – Designing Streets and Places
- Issue 6.5 – Retrofitting the Urban Environment

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

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

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

City Development Plan – Background Paper 2: Sustainable Spatial Strategy, 2013

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

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

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

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

The background paper identified Govan / Partick as a location for a Strategic Development Framework. The paper set out the key needs and opportunities which prioritised Govan / Partick for SDF status, these were grouped under key themes;

- National Significance
- Demographics (inequality)
- Vacant & Derelict Land
- Infrastructure
- Housing
- Economic Growth
- Major Masterplanning Areas
- Green Network

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

At the Proposed Plan stage a [Revised Environmental Report](#) (ER) was published. The purpose of this document was to:

- describe and detail any relevant or substantive changes that had been made since the MIR Interim Environmental Report;

- identify and assess the likely significant and cumulative environmental effects of the policies, proposals and new sites in the Proposed Plan; and
- indicate appropriate mitigation.

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

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

In relation to Sustainable Spatial Strategy these related to:

- the potential environmental impact of any new development
- realising opportunities to 'retrofit' existing buildings and the environment
- understanding and responding to flood patterns across the City and delivering the Strategic Metropolitan Drainage Plan
- considering environmental issues relating to the development of the City's brownfield land, especially in terms of dealing with contamination and pollution
- protecting existing environmental, cultural and habitat designations
- ensuring adequate and thorough environmental assessments are carried out for all major transport infrastructure projects
- realising green network strategic opportunities and other strategically significant projects
- reducing CO2 emission levels

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

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

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

- ensuring a holistic approach is taken to the future development of key areas through the introduction and implementation of Strategic and Local Development Frameworks
- master planning exercises at the project level which include assessments designed to minimise the impact on landscapes and habitats

- identifying and implementing appropriate measure in relation to individual development applications which minimises potential negative environmental impacts such as flooding across the City
- mitigation measures in relation to transport infrastructure and traffic volume and the relationship to air quality levels

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

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

Three key development sites within the Govan-Partick SDF were proposed by the development industry, landowners and others and were considered through the City Development Plan SEA process.

Two of these sites (Prop 0042 Western Infirmary and Prop0043 Royal Hospital for Sick Children) were assessed as having potential issues which may require further assessment and mitigation. The SEA noted the large scale and nature of both sites, which include listed buildings, and recommended a masterplan approach to redevelopment to consider the future potential of the site within the wider context of the surrounding area.

The third site, Prop0057 - Linthouse Road was also assessed as having potential flood risk issues which would require mitigation.

Appendix 6 of the Proposed CDP [Revised Environmental Report](#) details when and how proposals on the CDP Policies and Proposals were subject to environmental assessment. In relation to Govan-Partick SDF the following policies and proposals listed in Appendix 6 are relevant;

- T002 – Fastlink
- H125 – Transformational Regeneration Area (East Govan & Ibrox)
- H004 – Housing Land Supply (Bunhouse Road / Kelvin Walkway)
- H005 – Housing Land Supply (Water Row)
- H015 – Housing Land Supply (Govan Graving Docks, Govan Road)
- H086 – Housing Land Supply (Copland Road/Fairley St/Carmichael St)

Govan-Partick Strategic Development Framework

The Govan-Partick SDF has been prepared as Supplementary Guidance, to implement policy CDP2 of the City Development Plan (2017). The SDF does not propose any new sites for development. It provides additional policy to support the implementation of the City Development Plan. The SDF develops and takes forward the policies of the plan with regard to the spatial / environmental, social and economic conditions of a defined area of the City of Glasgow.

Following the identification of the Govan-Partick SDF as Supplementary Guidance within the Proposed City Development Plan (2014), the City Council recognised the need to engage proactively with local communities and key stakeholders in developing effective long term planning. Due to the complete breakdown in the urban fabric between the communities on either side of the River Clyde it was felt that this required a very socially focussed engagement strategy. A Charrette took place over 3 days in March 2015 in the Riverside Museum. This followed an extensive process of pre-charrette engagement, which involved targeted stakeholders and on-street open public engagement. The Charrette also helped to inform the wider River Strategy developed by GCC and the resulting River Clyde SDF. The Charrette process was useful in building a strong consensus between public agencies, communities and private sector interests with regard to the strategic approach to regeneration in this part of the City. Following Committee approval, the [Charrette Report](#) marked the inception of preparation of the Strategic Development Framework for Govan-Partick. The City Development Plan was approved in March 2017. Following this a detailed period of spatial analysis and further stakeholder engagement was undertaken to produce the Consultative Draft Govan-Partick SDF.

The Consultative Draft of the Govan-Partick SDF was published for consultation between December 2018 and Feb 2019. Responses to the consultation were received from SEPA, SNH and HES. A Table of Responses has been prepared, which includes the comments received and notes how Glasgow City Council have responded to these in preparing the final version of the SDF. The comments received represented a broad spectrum of interests and stakeholders. The comments provided were often extensive and in depth. The contributions were generally supportive of the strategic direction of the SDF, and the comments and recommendations helped shape this iteration of the document. The key themes emerging from the consultation responses are summarised below:

- Economy and Innovation District
- Govan-Partick Bridge
- Climate change
- River Clyde and flood risk management
- Site specific issues
- Place quality and streetscape
- Sustainable Transport and Active Travel
- Heritage
- Greenspace and ecosystems
- Action plan and stakeholder engagement
- Culture and the Cultural Cluster
- Social inequality

- National status of project and National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4)

Of the 33 respondents to the SDF 19 were considered to have expressed support for the SDF, 2 respondents strongly objected to a key element of the SDF and the remaining 12 respondents comments related to elements of the SDF which they considered needed strengthened or points requiring clarification.

The comments of the three consultation authorities are summarised below;

- **HES** – Overall, HES welcomed the preparation of a SDF for the regeneration of the Govan and Partick areas. They stated an understanding that this SDF builds upon and aligns with existing projects and support where it can underpin a co-ordinated approach to the development of these areas. In line with this, they welcomed the particular aspiration of this document to reconnect Govan and Partick for the creation of a unified urban district in this part of Glasgow. They provided detailed comments on a number matters.
- **SEPA** - SEPA stated that the SDF offers a significant opportunity to embed environmental considerations within the regeneration of Govan & Partick. SEPA supported the aspirations of the framework and welcomed the references to climate change and green/blue networks. As the SDF focuses on the area around the River Clyde and River Kelvin, SEPA considered that safeguarding existing functional flood plain from inappropriate development or use and supporting measures to protect and improve the water environment should also feature strongly in the SDF. They provided detailed comments on a number matters.
- **SNH** - SNH supported the Emerging Priorities of the Govan & Partick SDF, in particular: the strategic spatial approaches towards “Developing a local placemaking strategy”; “Building a high quality and highly integrated movement network”; and “Developing an integrated approach to townscape, landscape and the green/blue and grey network”. SNH agreed that the new pedestrian bridge link could be transformational in terms of creating a highly integrated movement network. SNH considered that it was important that the Govan & Partick SDF aligns with the River Clyde SDF. They provided comments on a number matters.

In general, the Govan-Partick SDF attempts to set out a balanced and ambitious approach to the regeneration of the area, which has been significantly impacted over a period of 200 years by processes of urbanisation and industrialisation, followed by substantial de-industrialisation and population loss. In doing so the Govan-Partick SDF emphasises the importance of environmental quality and placemaking. It also encourages the development of a pattern of movement, which encourages modal shift towards active travel and sustainable modes.

In this regard the Govan-Partick SDF is considered to represent a mitigation in itself and to promote an overall positive impact to the environment of the area and the City. Without the Govan-Partick SDF the area will lack the detailed spatial perspective required to guide public and private investment over the next 10 years, to facilitate the transition from a fragmented and degraded urban form, to a well-functioning place, where environmental conditions

become and seen as an asset rather than something which detracts from the conditions.

The Govan-Partick SDF was prepared in parallel with the River Clyde SDF. The geographic coverage of the documents overlaps in part. The River Clyde SDF addresses a number of issues in greater detail, for example the Council's strategic approach to flood management in relation to development planning.

The proposed Govan-Partick SDF will be reported to City Administration Committee in January 2020 for approval and following that will be sent to the Scottish Ministers for approval to adopt as statutory Supplementary Guidance to the City Development Plan.

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

The key components of the Govan-Partick SDF are;

- Building an Innovative Cluster of Learning, Research and Industry
- Building a World Class Cultural Cluster
- Building a New Structure of Liveable Places
- The Rivers as the Urban Heart
- Building a High Quality and Highly Integrated Movement Network
- Placemaking Strategy
- Townscape, Landscape and Green Network

**STEP 3 – IDENTIFYING INTERACTIONS OF THE PLAN WITH THE ENVIRONMENT AND
CONSIDERING THE LIKELY SIGNIFICANCE OF ANY INTERACTIONS (Error! Reference source not found.)**

Plan Components	Environmental Topic Areas										Explanation of Potential Environmental Effects	Explanation of Significance
	Biodiversity, flora and fauna	Population and human health	Soil	Water	Air	Climatic factors	Material assets	Cultural heritage	Landscape	Inter-relationship issues		
Building an Innovative Cluster of Learning, Research and Industry	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p>The Govan-Partick SDF area benefits from an outstanding existing collection of learning, research and industrial institutions clustered in space. These provide the critical mass of factors required to stimulate an innovation district. Critical to this innovation and knowledge-led model of economic development is a focus on quality of place and, crucially, the potential for diverse and rich social encounters which urban space provides. The Govan-Partick area is therefore ideally placed for the development of a nationally important innovation cluster. By redefining the place as a dynamic, innovative location, in a high-quality urban environment served by a highly integrated quality active travel network and providing a vibrant urban lifestyle, the area can become a magnet for new economic investment and job creation. This in turn will stimulate</p>	<p>This SG component does not seek to change or amend policies contained in the adopted Plan. It provides further detailed guidance relating to established policy principles. Indeed, it supports and further develops a number of Plan policies (particularly Policy CDP3 - Economic Development), all of which have been subject to full SEA assessment.</p> <p>In terms of clustering learning, research and industry, there is the potential for positive effects in relation to climate change, pollution and health, material assets and cultural heritage.</p> <p>This approach also has potential to contribute to the City's wider general placemaking, sustainable development and environmental improvement objectives.</p>

											<p>further new activity in the residential and service sectors. The SDF sets out a list of core spatial interventions needed to support the development of the innovation district.</p>	<p>This SDF objective of building an innovative cluster of learning, research and industry in Govan/Partick will help to continue to support and promote Glasgow’s sustainable development strategy by helping to direct new investment to brownfield sites within the urban area.</p> <p>Measures such as this, which encourage the assessment of key development opportunities, within a wider development framework and context will help to ensure that the quality of the environment in key areas of the City is maintained and/or improved.</p> <p>This Govan- Partick SDF objective could be viewed as a strategic environmental mitigation measure in its own right.</p>
Building a World Class Cultural Cluster	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p>The area has a very strong historic identity, including a rich maritime heritage, substantial built heritage, and a great diversity of everyday cultures of place associated with distinct neighbourhoods. However, substantial challenges exist within the area in relation to poverty and social exclusion. The area currently contains a significant collection of visitor attractions, cultural organisations and creative industry hubs. These include museums, parks, entertainment venues, third-sector</p>	<p>This SG component does not seek to change or amend policies contained in the adopted Plan. It provides further detailed guidance relating to established policy principles. Indeed, it supports and further develops a number of Plan policies (particularly Policy CDP3 - Economic Development, Policy CDP1-Placemaking and Policy CDP9 - Historic Environment), all of which have been subject to full SEA assessment.</p>

											<p>organisations, sites of cultural production, and traditional town centres. This rich mixture of conditions creates a basis for imagining a newly defined place, linked across the River Clyde, where a hugely exciting cultural cluster can lead social and economic change. However, the current level of connectivity, legibility and quality of townscape between these locations is hindering the development of a truly world-class cultural cluster. As investment projects and site developments are implemented, it is anticipated that new patterns of interaction between the major visitor attractions, creative industry hubs and other locations will develop. An important factor will be the quality of place and movement experience for those on foot. Walking is an important mode for tourism and the propensity to walk between locations is sensitive to factors such as distance and route quality. This focus on the quality of place has clear implications for the development of adjacent sites and buildings, the investment in strategic capital projects, and the day-to-day management of public spaces and streets. This will require a shift in the understanding of the role of streets and spaces as the foundations for social and economic development. The SDF sets out a list of core spatial interventions needed to support the development of the cultural cluster</p>	<p>In terms of building a world class cultural quarter, there is the potential for positive effects in relation to climate change, pollution and health, material assets and cultural heritage.</p> <p>This approach also has potential to contribute to the City's wider general placemaking, sustainable development and environmental improvement objectives.</p> <p>In terms of the quality of the City's landscape and cultural heritage, there is potential for notable wider environmental improvements.</p> <p>The SDF objective of building a world class cultural cluster in Govan/Partick will help to continue to support and promote Glasgow's sustainable development strategy by helping to direct new investment to brownfield sites within the urban area.</p> <p>Measures such as this, which encourage the assessment of key development opportunities, within a wider development framework and context will help to ensure that the quality of the environment in key areas of the City is maintained and/or improved.</p> <p>This Govan- Partick SDF objective could be viewed as a strategic</p>
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												environmental mitigation measure in its own right.
Building a New Structure of Liveable Places	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p>The SDF area has gone through a massive reconstitution of its physical structure, economic organisation and patterns of community life over the last few decades. This process of deindustrialisation, demolition and reinvention has left a fragmented pattern in terms of land use, environmental quality and density of occupation. In particular, the former industrial zones (including the River Clyde) and adjacent residential areas are lacking in high-quality public spaces and green space. Large areas also lack the full range of urban amenities required to support a balanced population structure and activity across the whole day. The SDF will guide new investment in public space and site development projects towards the creation of a new structure of liveable places. The SDF will do this through the interpretation of the key policies in the City Development Plan to meet the specific requirements of this locality. There will be a focus on the key placemaking policies in the CDP, and how they are used to inform investment and development management decisions in the area. This strategic approach builds on the Place Standard concept, and seeks to ensure that the urban framework provides the physical and social</p>	<p>This SG component does not seek to change or amend policies contained in the adopted Plan. It provides further detailed guidance relating to established policy principles. Indeed, it supports and further develops a number of Plan policies (particularly Policy CDP1 - Placemaking), all of which have been subject to full SEA assessment.</p> <p>In terms of building a new structure of liveable places, there is the potential for positive effects in relation to climate change, pollution and health, material assets and cultural heritage.</p> <p>This approach also has potential to contribute to the City's wider general placemaking, sustainable development and environmental improvement objectives.</p> <p>In terms of the quality of the City's landscape and cultural heritage, there is potential for wider environmental improvements.</p> <p>The SDF objective of building a new structure of liveable places in Govan - Partick will help to</p>

											<p>infrastructure required for attractive, healthy and highly liveable places. The development of the function of the River Clyde corridor as the city's primary green and blue corridor, as promoted in the River Clyde SDF, will provide a key linking element. It will form the basis of a new network of linear green routes and quality open spaces, connecting the existing high-quality public parks and spaces in the area. In addition to new development, the existing street network has many locations where environmental quality and public space can be significantly enhanced to support this ambition. The historic built form of the area is a key element of cultural capital which reinforces strong community identities and creates a unique sense of place.</p>	<p>continue to support and promote Glasgow's sustainable development strategy by helping to direct new investment to brownfield sites within the urban area.</p> <p>Measures such as this, which encourage the assessment of key development opportunities, within a wider development framework and context will help to ensure that the quality of the environment in key areas of the City is maintained and/or improved.</p> <p>This Govan- Partick SDF objective could be viewed as a strategic environmental mitigation measure in its own right.</p>
The Rivers as the Urban Heart	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p>The Govan-Partick SDF area is defined by the confluence of the Clyde and Kelvin Rivers. The River Clyde remains a significant opportunity location for the City. The River Clyde Development Corridor 2050 SDF (River Clyde SDF) has been prepared in parallel to the Govan-Partick SDF. The River Clyde SDF sets out a vision for the River Clyde Corridor for the next 30 years, where the successful regeneration of the River Corridor supports a critical mass of people and activity helping it to function as a well-connected,</p>	<p>This SG component does not seek to change or amend policies contained in the adopted Plan. It provides further detailed guidance relating to established policy principles. Indeed, it supports and further develops a number of Plan policies (particularly Policy CDP1 - Placemaking) and Policy CDP8 – <u>Water Management</u>), all of which have been subject to full SEA assessment.</p> <p>In terms of the River Clyde, there is the potential for positive effects in</p>

											<p>vibrant place. It supports a variety of economic, environmental and social out-comes along the River Corridor, recognising the river as the City’s largest area of continuous open space and as the most significant contributor to the urban green and blue network in the City Region. In terms of implementing the vision, the River Clyde SDF sets out a range of strategic approaches aligned with key outcomes.</p> <p>The Govan-Partick SDF compliments the strategic approaches set out in the River Clyde SDF, setting out how the regeneration of the River Corridor will revitalise the communities and economic areas around it.</p>	<p>relation to climate change, pollution and health, material assets and cultural heritage.</p> <p>This approach also has potential to contribute to the City’s wider general placemaking, sustainable development and environmental improvement objectives.</p> <p>In terms of the quality of the City’s landscape and cultural heritage, there is potential for wider environmental improvements.</p> <p>Measures such as this, which encourage the assessment of key development opportunities, within a wider development framework and context will help to ensure that the quality of the environment in key areas of the City is maintained and/or improved.</p> <p>This Govan- Partick SDF objective could be viewed as a strategic environmental mitigation measure in its own right.</p>
Building a High Quality and Highly Integrated Movement Network	✘	✓	✘	✘	✓	✓	✓	✘	✘	✓	<p>The area will offer a very high level of quality and connectedness for walking, cycling and public transport. This will contribute to the target of building a Carbon Neutral Glasgow by 2030.</p> <p>To achieve the density of connections and place quality to</p>	<p>This SG component does not seek to change or amend policies contained in the adopted Plan. It provides further detailed guidance relating to established policy principles. Indeed, it supports and further develops a number of Plan policies (particularly Policy CDP11 –</p>

											<p>deliver an innovation district and a high-quality place for all, a much greater emphasis is needed on a multi-modal movement network where walking, cycling and well-integrated public transport play a key role. The urban design approach of the SDF also recognises that walking and cycling both have positive and different contributions to make to the revitalisation of the area. In line with the City Development Plan approach, the SDF promotes active travel and public transport, recognising that increased use of these modes can contribute to reduced car use in the City.</p>	<p>Sustainable Transport), all of which have been subject to full SEA assessment.</p> <p>In terms of building a high quality and highly integrated movement network, there is the potential for positive effects in relation to climate change, pollution and health and material assets</p> <p>This approach also has potential to contribute to the City’s wider general placemaking, sustainable development and environmental improvement objectives. Promoting an active travel system and integrated movement is likely to contribute towards meeting greenhouse gas emission targets.</p> <p>This Govan- Partick SDF objective could be viewed as a strategic environmental mitigation measure in its own right.</p>
Placemaking Strategy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p>Over time the Govan-Partick area has transitioned through a series of phases of spatial-economic development, leaving a varied pattern of place character. There are zones where the historic fabric has been well preserved, and this is reflected in a strong pattern of streets, spaces and built form. There are also iconic new buildings and public spaces along the River Clyde.</p>	<p>This SG component does not seek to change or amend policies contained in the adopted Plan. It provides further detailed guidance relating to established policy principles. Indeed, it supports and further develops a number of Plan policies (particularly Policy CDP1 – Placemaking), all of which have been subject to full SEA assessment.</p>

											<p>In other areas, processes of deindustrialisation, demolition and development-led regeneration have created empty or dysfunctional spaces that often lack strongly defined social or economic function. These spaces detract significantly from the overall urban form and the image of the place as an investment location or place to visit. They also negatively impact on the day-to-day lives of residents. The SDF will seek to protect the remnants of the historic place structure, but will also support a bold and innovative approach to the detailed design of sites. The SDF will support an approach to urban repair at a strategic level, in parallel with a sensitivity for existing place, and for the benefit of communities and sustainability.</p> <p>The placemaking strategy seeks to guide investment, space management and policy decisions at the strategic and detailed scale. Where required, however, detailed spatial guidance to help interpret and define the requirements of the SDF at a site specific level will be provided.</p>	<p>In terms of placemaking strategy, there is the potential for positive effects in relation to climate change, pollution and health (creating opportunities for health benefits), material assets and cultural heritage.</p> <p>This approach also has potential to contribute to the City's wider general placemaking, sustainable development and environmental improvement objectives. Developing and implementing a placemaking strategy is likely to contribute towards meeting greenhouse gas emission targets.</p> <p>The SDF objective of developing a placemaking strategy will help to continue to support and promote Glasgow's sustainable development strategy by helping to direct new investment to brownfield sites within the urban area.</p> <p>Measures such as this, which encourage the assessment of key development opportunities, within a wider development framework and context will help to ensure that the quality of the environment in key areas of the City is maintained and/or improved.</p>
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													This Govan- Partick SDF objective could be viewed as a strategic environmental mitigation measure in its own right.
Townscape, Landscape and Green Network	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p>Defining the continuity of place across the Govan Partick SDF area will be supported by a holistic approach to placemaking, considering the whole area as well as its constituent parts. Site development projects will have to demonstrate how they contribute to the construction of a cohesive townscape and landscape plan for the wider area.</p> <p>Visual legibility of place is particularly important in developing the strong network of walking and cy-cling routes required to stimulate the cultural and innovation clusters. Developments cannot be allowed to block visual connection between the communities to the north and the waterfront, or to visually sever Govan from the townscape to the north of the River Clyde.</p> <p>The green environment of the area has been heavily impacted by intensive development for industrial and residential use. Large areas continue to lack high-quality green space, and biodiversity is low. Improving performance on these measures will contribute substantially to achieving the key social and economic aims of the SDF.</p>	<p>This SG component does not seek to change or amend policies contained in the adopted Plan. It provides further detailed guidance relating to established policy principles. Indeed, it supports and further develops a number of Plan policies (particularly Policy CDP1 – Placemaking, Policy CDP6 Greenbelt and Green Network and Policy CDP7 - Natural Environment), all of which have been subject to full SEA assessment.</p> <p>In terms of townscape, landscape and green network, there is the potential for positive effects in relation to climate change, pollution and health, material assets and cultural heritage.</p> <p>This approach also has potential to contribute to the City’s wider general placemaking, sustainable development and environmental improvement objectives. In terms of the latter, the SDF’s will be one of the key tools used to help deliver the City’s multi-functional green network. A multi-functional green network can provide</p>	

																									<p>multiple environmental benefits. For example, green spaces can help to filter air pollutants, regulate climate, reduce soil erosion into the City's waterways, reduce energy consumption and contribute to natural resource conservation</p> <p>The SDF objectives in relation to townscape, landscape and the green network in Govan/Partick will help to continue to support and promote Glasgow's sustainable development strategy by helping to direct new investment to brownfield sites within the urban area. Such measures are likely to contribute towards meeting greenhouse gas emission targets, reduce carbon footprints and enhance biodiversity opportunities.</p> <p>Measures such as this, which encourage the assessment of key development opportunities, within a wider development framework and context will help to ensure that the quality of the environment in key areas of the City is maintained and/or improved.</p> <p>This Govan- Partick SDF objective could be viewed as a strategic environmental mitigation measure in its own right.</p>
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