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# Screening Report

## Glasgow City Development Plan Supplementary Guidance to Policy CDP 2

### Local Development Frameworks (**Greater Pollok LDF**)

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

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<p><b>Responsible Authority:</b></p>	<p>Glasgow City Council</p>
<p><b>Title of the plan:</b></p>	<p>Supplementary Guidance to CDP2 – Local Development Frameworks (Greater Pollok Local Development Framework)</p>
<p><b>What prompted the plan:</b> (e.g. a legislative, regulatory or administrative provision)</p>	<p>Regulatory Provision - The Glasgow City Development Plan (CDP) contains a number of key policies. Policy CDP 2 – Sustainable Spatial Strategy in the Plan commits to the production of supplementary guidance for identified priority areas. Accordingly, SG2 Supplementary Guidance is being prepared for the following Strategic Development Framework (SDF) and Local Development Framework (LDF) areas:</p> <p>SDFs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City Centre</li> <li>• River Clyde</li> <li>• Govan/Partick</li> <li>• Inner East</li> <li>• Greater Easterhouse</li> <li>• North Glasgow</li> </ul> <p>LDFs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South Central</li> <li>• Drumchapel</li> <li>• Greater Pollok</li> </ul> <p>Two LDF and six SDF documents have been through the SEA (Screening) process, and all are now adopted by the Council. The SEA Screening process for these concluded that a full SEA was not required.</p> <p>This Screening Report relates to the Greater Pollok LDF area.</p>
<p><b>Plan subject:</b> (e.g. transport)</p>	<p>Town and Country Planning and Land Use.</p>
<p><b>Screening</b> is required by the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005.</p> <p>Based on Boxes 3 and 4, our view is that:</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>An SEA is required, as the environmental effects are likely to be significant:</b> Please indicate below what Section of the 2005 Act this plan falls within</p> <p align="center"> <input type="checkbox"/> Section 5(3)      <input type="checkbox"/> Section 5(4)         </p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>An SEA is <u>not</u> required, as the environmental effects are unlikely to be significant:</b> Please indicate below what Section of the 2005 Act this plan falls within</p> <p align="center"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Section 5(3)      <input type="checkbox"/> Section 5(4)         </p>

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<b>Contact details:</b>	David Dunlop Senior Planner Spatial Planning Strategy Neighbourhoods, Regeneration and Sustainability Glasgow City Council 231 George Street Glasgow G1 1RX Telephone: 0141 287 6097 e-mail: <a href="mailto:david.dunlop@glasgow.gov.uk">david.dunlop@glasgow.gov.uk</a>
<b>Date:</b>	25/11/2024

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<p><b>Context of the Plan:</b></p>	<p>The Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006 introduced the concept of statutory supplementary guidance to support local development plans. Local development plans focus on vision, spatial strategy, overarching and other key policies and proposals. Supplementary guidance provides detailed information to support local development plan policies and proposals. The current adopted <a href="#">Glasgow City Development Plan</a> was approved in 2017, prior to The Planning (Scotland) Act 2019.</p>
<p><b>Description of the Plan:</b></p>	<p>Policy CDP 2 – Sustainable Spatial Strategy in the current adopted Plan commits to the production of <a href="#">supplementary guidance</a> for the priority areas identified in the Sustainable Spatial Strategy. These priority areas present unique spatial opportunities and challenges, and they also share some common issues, such as significant amounts of vacant land.</p> <p>There are two levels of spatial supplementary guidance: Strategic Development Frameworks (SDFs) and Local Development Frameworks (LDFs). This suite of documents i.e. the adopted Plan and (topic and spatial) supplementary guidance provides the statutory basis for assessing planning applications in Glasgow.</p> <p>LDFs cover specific areas of the city where it is recognised that an additional layer of planning guidance is required. LDFs should provide a long-term vision, co-ordinate development activity, direct investment, address emerging opportunities. The LDFs support the key strategic aims of the City Council, and each one sets out an agreed spatial framework and action plan to guide development and regeneration efforts.</p> <p>Although there are common themes between each SDF and LDF area, each one faces its own unique set of challenges and individual documents have been prepared in recognition of this. Glasgow City Council’s <a href="#">Development Plan Scheme 2020-2021</a> provides further details of the SDF/LDF work programme.</p> <p>One of the LDF areas is Greater Pollok. The Greater Pollok LDF, therefore, provides the detailed spatial strategy for this part of the City in line with the commitment in Policy CDP2 of the City Development Plan.</p>
<p><b>What are the key components of the plan?</b></p>	<p>The Greater Pollok LDF has been structured around the four Strategic Outcomes of the Glasgow City Development Plan, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A <b>vibrant</b> place with a growing economy.</li> <li>• A thriving and <b>sustainable</b> place to live and work.</li> <li>• A <b>connected</b> place to move around and do business in; and</li> <li>• A <b>green</b> place which is resilient, accessible and attractive.</li> </ul> <p>The LDF proposes four key themes around which specific priorities, principles and proposed actions have been identified to improve the area. The themes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Connected</li> <li>• Vibrant, Skilled and Healthy</li> <li>• Sustainable, Well Managed &amp; Liveable</li> <li>• Greener &amp; Resilient.</li> </ul>

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<p><b>Have any of the components of the plan been considered in previous SEA work?</b></p>	<p>The Greater Pollok LDF implements Policy CDP2 – Sustainable Spatial Strategy of the current adopted Glasgow City Development Plan (2017). All of the policies and proposals in the Plan, including Policy CDP2 – Sustainable Spatial Strategy were subject to full SEA Assessment. The purpose of the LDF is to take forward the Plan’s established aims and objectives specifically within Greater Pollok. It does not introduce any new policy elements or include a change in policy direction. The key components of the SEA assessment process are detailed below.</p> <p>The <a href="#">SEA Scoping Report for City Plan 3</a> was submitted to the Consultation Authorities via the SEA Gateway in June 2010. The scoping process helped to identify and define:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• the geographical area of City Plan 3 coverage</li><li>• existing environmental conditions and constraints in the City</li><li>• the methods which would be used to analyse the environmental impacts in the Environmental Report; and</li><li>• the nature of consultation and engagement procedures.</li></ul> <p><b>Main Issues Report and Interim Environmental Report, September 2011</b></p> <p>The Glasgow City Development Plan <a href="#">Main Issues Report (MIR)</a> 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 <a href="#">Interim Environmental Report</a> 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.</p> <p>The policy framework proposed at the MIR stage reflected the need for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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</li><li>• a continuing focus on the development of brownfield land over greenfield</li><li>• 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</li><li>• protecting and supporting the City’s network of town centres to provide a focus for local economic development, community life and sustainable transport</li><li>• 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</li><li>• promoting greater use of public transport and active travel</li><li>• creating an urban fabric designed to enable the more efficient use of resources</li><li>• enhancing the City’s Green Network</li><li>• prioritisation of resources in terms of where the greatest impact from public investment can be derived; and</li></ul>
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- nurturing effective partnerships between the public, private and third sectors and communities, and across disciplines to ensure the long-term success of regeneration projects.

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

- Issue 1.1 – Is Land Release Required for Private Housebuilding?
- Issue 1.3 – Local Renewable/Low Carbon Sources of Heat and Power
- Issue 1.5 – Alternative Uses for Vacant and Derelict Land
- Issue 1.6 – Urban Lighting
- Issue 2.2 – Reviewing Town Centres
- Issue 2.4 – Role and Function of Other retail/ Commercial/Leisure Centres
- Issue 2.6 – The Scale of Industrial and Business land Supply
- Issue 2.7 – Review of Industrial and Business Areas
- Issue 3.1 – Engaging with Local Communities
- Issue 3.2 – Addressing Multiple Deprivation
- Issue 3.3 – Level of Affordable Housing Need
- Issue 3.4 – Meeting Affordable Housing Need Across the City
- Issue 3.5 – Providing for Local Services in New Residential Areas
- Issue 3.6 - Commonwealth Games as a Catalyst for Regeneration and Renewal
- Issue 4.1 - Future Public Transport Network
- Issue 4.3 – Delivery of Local Rail Infrastructure
- Issue 4.4 – Development of the Local Road Network
- Issue 4.6 – Strategic Cycle Route
- Issue 4.7 - Making Best Use of Enhanced Connectivity
- Issue 4.8 – City Centre Car Parking Provision
- Issue 5.1 – New Conservation Areas
- Issue 5.2 – Flooding and Drainage
- Issue 5.3 – Green Network Priorities
- Issue 5.4 - Ecosystems and Integrated Habitats Networks
- Issue 6.1 – Designing Streets and Places
- Issue 6.2 - Residential Densities and Types of Homes
- Issue 6.4 - Reducing the Need for Energy in New Developments
- Issue 6.5 – Retrofitting the Urban Environment
- Issue 6.6 - Student Accommodation and Other Large Scale Quasi Residential Uses

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

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

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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 would 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 Greater Pollok as a location for a Local Development Framework and set out the key needs and opportunities for the Greater Pollok LDF to focus on namely:

- Integrating the Cowglen regeneration site more fully with the Pollok town centre
- Focusing on housing led regeneration and restoring vacant and derelict land to productive use within Nitshill
- Diversifying the retail, commercial and community offer at Silverburn and providing a clear policy framework to manage this growth, particularly in terms of traffic management and its impact on other existing retail centres

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- The Framework also establishes the planning framework and design guidance against which proposals relating to the further redevelopment of land around Cowglen could be considered.

The Greater Pollok area boasts significant areas of green space and environmental assets. In addition to Pollok Park, there is the Stirling Maxwell Forest Park, Dams to Darnley Country Park, the White Cart and Levern Water and a well-established green network. Accordingly the proposed Framework seeks to strengthen this network of green spaces and ensure that all new development supports this ambition by maintaining access to these and supporting its maintenance and enhancement.

In addition to the above, further key challenges to be addressed in the proposed Local Development Framework: were recommended as: -

- Vacant & Derelict Land
- Geotechnical and contamination constraints
- Infrastructure constraints (transport, drainage capacity etc)
- Poor environmental conditions within some housing and industrial areas
- Delivery of the wider Green Network aspirations and protection of key environmental assets
- Integrating Silverburn with the existing Town Centre through delivery of a series of Town Centre Action Plans
- Repair and reconnection of residential neighbourhoods and management of stalled housing sites
- Improved population health and wellbeing
- Access to employment
- Increased housing choice.

### **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 which 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 Environmental Report took account of both the comprehensive Strategic Environmental Assessment of City Plan 2 Strategy, Policies and Proposals and also the MIR Interim Environmental Report.

It should be noted, 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 no significant change in circumstances, there was no requirement to carry out further environmental assessment.

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Within its conclusions, the Revised ER identified a number of issues which it advised should continue to be monitored throughout the lifetime of the Plan.

These related to:

- the potential environmental impact of any new development
- securing opportunities to 'retrofit' existing buildings and the environment
- understanding and responding to flood patterns across the city
- delivering the Strategic Metropolitan Drainage Plan
- considering environmental issues in relation to development of the City's brownfield land, particularly in terms of addressing contamination and pollution
- protecting existing environmental, cultural and habitat designations
- ensuring adequate and thorough environmental assessments are carried out for 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 included:

- the effective application of CDP strategy and policy
- the introduction of detailed supplementary guidance to minimise negative environmental impacts
- promotion of sustainable development patterns across the city, supported by public transport connections to help to tackle greenhouse gas emissions and climate change
- promoting industrial and business proposals which encourage the regeneration of degraded environments
- designing new housing environments via a better placemaking and design approach to minimize adverse environmental impacts.

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

These include:

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

All key CDP policies were considered via the SEA assessment process. The results of the SEA assessment for Policy SG 2 – Sustainable Spatial Strategy (Pages 74 –

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75) indicated the policy is likely to have a mainly positive impact on the environment.

The policy promotes a spatial development strategy which reinforces the role of the City Centre, prioritises key economic development locations, supports existing town centres and recommends housing investment should take place on sustainable brownfield locations and within established neighbourhoods.

This approach is likely to have a positive effect in encouraging sustainable patterns of development and regeneration across the city. It also takes 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 to build a robust and resilient City which is best equipped and structured to address future economic, social and environmental demands.

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

In relation to the CDP process, a number of potential development sites were proposed by the development industry, landowners and others, and were considered as having environmental issues or potential environmental issues as identified through the City Development Plan SEA process. The Revised Environmental Report's Appendix 7 sets out the findings of the environmental assessment for each of these externally proposed potential development sites.

The paragraphs below summarise the SEA assessment relative to the proposed sites located within the Pollok LDF area (see page 107 map sites):

**PROP 0006 – Silverburn East 6.05 Ha Retail Property Holdings – Proposal Mixed**

**SEA Assessment:** The site is adjacent to Ancient, Long Established or Semi-Natural Woodland, Green Belt, a Green Corridor, a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation, a Site of Special Landscape Importance and (Pollok Park) Conservation Area buffer.

**Planning Assessment:** There are significant access and environmental constraints. The future development context of this site will be considered as part of the Pollok Local Development Framework.

**Potential Mitigation:** The significant environmental designations would require special consideration in the design of any new development.

**PROP 0025- Cowglen South 7.04Ha Cowglen Planning – Proposal-Office/Business**

**SEA Assessment:** The site is adjacent to Ancient, Long Established or Semi-Natural Woodland, Green Belt, a Green Corridor, a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation, a Site of Special Landscape Importance and (Pollok Park) Conservation Area.

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	<p><b>Planning Assessment:</b> There are significant access and environmental constraints. The future development context of this site will be considered as part of the Pollok Local Development Framework.</p> <p><b>Potential Mitigation:</b> The environmental designations would require special consideration in the design of any new development. Transport infrastructure requirements would require further investigation. There is a need to investigate the potential extent of any flood risk.</p> <p><b>PROP 0026- Corselet Road 2.41Ha Mackay Planning – Proposal Residential</b></p> <p><b>SEA Assessment:</b> The site is Green Belt/Greenspace and adjacent to a Green Corridor, a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation, a Local Nature Reserve, a listed building and an Archaeological Sensitive Trigger Area.</p> <p><b>Planning Assessment:</b> There are significant environmental constraints. The site is within an area of open space within a residential area. The site is fully wooded, apart from a grass path which runs from Corselet Road to Bruntsfield Avenue, which forms a valuable greenspace surrounded on three sides by housing. There are likely to be issues associated with undermining and the developability of the site would need to be determined.</p> <p><b>Potential Mitigation:</b> The environmental designations would require special consideration in the design of any new development. There is potential for benefits to be delivered in relation to the adjacent Dams to Darnley Country Park. There is a need to investigate the potential extent of any flood risk.</p> <p><b>PROP 0030: Crookston Site D 10.12 Ha Millar Homes – Proposal - Residential</b></p> <p><b>SEA Assessment:</b> The site is Green Belt (surrounding Leverndale Hospital), a Site of Special Landscape Importance, is covered by Tree Preservation Orders and has a significant flood risk. The site is adjacent to a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation and a Green Corridor. It is likely that the site provides wildlife habitats.</p> <p><b>Planning Assessment:</b> This site has significant environmental issues. This is an important green corridor between Glasgow and Renfrewshire which prevents coalescence. Development of the site would result in a loss of Green Belt. The site is part of the floodplain for the White Cart which would significantly constrain development. The site performs an important landscape function as part of the setting of the listed hospital buildings (Towerview). The site also provides outdoor amenity for nearby residential areas. The vast majority of the site is not suitable for development due to flooding and landscape issues. There may be a small area at the bottom of the slope (underneath the tower) on which development is possible, but the scale of this would deliver little benefit in terms of meeting housing need and would have a significant landscape impact.</p> <p><b>Potential Mitigation:</b> The significant environmental designations would be very difficult to mitigate against. A detailed Flood Risk assessment</p>
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would need to determine impact on the functional flood plain. Further investigation would be required in relation to protected/important species (e.g. otters, badgers etc.) and habitats (e.g. rivers, woodland, grassland)

**PROP 0031: Crookston Site F 26.75 Ha Miller Homes – Proposal Residential**

**SEA Assessment:** The site is Green Belt, a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation and a Site of Special Landscape Importance. The site includes Ancient, Long Established or Semi-Natural Woodland and is covered by Tree Preservation Orders. The site is adjacent to a Green Corridor. The Blacksey Burn runs through this site and has a history of flooding.

**Planning Assessment:** Development at this location would result in a loss of Green Belt. This site has significant environmental issues in the form of Ancient, Long Established or Semi-Natural Woodland and Tree Preservation Orders. This is an important Green Corridor between Glasgow and Renfrewshire which prevents coalescence and has an important wildlife function. The site also performs an important landscape function as part of the setting for the listed buildings (Towerview) and more recent housing sites. The site also provides outdoor amenity for local residents and is accessible by footpaths. There may be some scope for limited development related to the Crookston Spine/Bus link road proposed in the eastern part of the site, west of the existing built up area which cuts (north to south) through the eastern edge of site, but the scale of this would deliver little benefit in terms of meeting housing need and would have a significant landscape impact.

**PROP0034- Damshot Crescent 15.17 Ha Pollok& Corroul – Proposal Residential**

**SEA Assessment:** The site is Greenspace, a Site of Special Landscape Importance, subject to flood risk, a Garden and Designated Landscape and is adjacent to Green Belt, a Green Corridor, a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation and a Conservation Area (Pollok Park). Important habitats include woodland.

**Planning Assessment:** This site is Greenspace and is part of the Pollok Estate. Although this land is now cut off from the rest of Pollok Park by the M77 motorway, it has a high visual impact. Development would not be appropriate on the northern part of the site (which is prone to flooding) or on the western edge of the site (along the green visual/landscape motorway corridor buffer). There may be some scope for limited development on the southern part of the site around the school, providing compensatory provision can be made for loss of greenspace in the form of enhanced access and management to the remainder of the site and cognisance is taken of the existing designed wooded areas.

**Potential Mitigation:** The scope for any development is very limited and extensive mitigation would be required to overcome the significant environmental issues. A detailed Flood Risk assessment would be

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required. Any development would need to retain a visual and landscape buffer to the motorway edge. Noise from the motorway may also be an issue which would require remediation.

### **PROP0055 Kennishead Farm 11.31Ha Pollok & Corrour – Proposal Residential and Greenspace**

**SEA Assessment:** The site is Green Belt, a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation, a Site of Special Landscape Importance, contains listed buildings (the farmhouse at 532 Kennishead Road is C listed and on the Buildings at Risk Register) and is within Pollok Conservation Area. The site is adjacent to Ancient Long Established or Semi-Natural Woodland and Green Corridors. This is a very wet low-lying site and there are major drainage issues. The whole of this Estate is on an Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes.

**Planning Assessment:** Development at this location would result a in loss of Green Belt.

**Potential Mitigation:** The significant environmental designations would be very difficult to mitigate against.

### **PROP0064 Darnley Mains 31.63Ha Meridian Developments Ltd – Proposal Mixed**

**SEA Assessment:** The site is adjacent to Green Belt, a Green Corridor, a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation, a Site of Special Landscape Importance, Tree Preservation Orders and Archaeological Sensitive Trigger Areas. Darnley Mains Burn runs into the site and floods at this area. There are small pockets of pluvial flooding throughout the site. Protected and important species include farmland birds, badgers, bats and amphibians.

**Planning Assessment:** The site is within an existing protected industrial and business area and will be considered as part of the Review of the City's Industrial and Business Areas.

**Potential Mitigation:** would be required to overcome the significant environmental issues. There is a need to investigate the potential extent of any flood risk.

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 the Greater Pollok LDF there were no relevant policies and proposals listed in Appendix 6.

Regarding the Strategic Environmental Assessment of Economic Development Areas and Network of Centres designations in Greater Pollok, further details relating to the potential environmental impact of policies and proposals can be found within [Appendix 5 of the Proposed CDP Revised Environmental Report](#) and within the accompanying Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Reports [SG3 - Economic Development](#) and [SG4 - Network of Centres](#).

Following Glasgow City Development Plan adoption in 2017, twelve topic-based pieces of supplementary guidance have been brought forward and adopted: all

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of these supplementary topic-based guides have been through the SEA screening process. In addition, there are seven SDF and LDF spatial supplementary guides, intended to promote in more detail the Development Plan's policy aims and objectives within spatial priority areas in the city.

### **Greater Pollok Local Development Framework**

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

The LDF is a high-level, 'light touch' plan for the long-term physical development of the Greater Pollok area and a starting point for a detailed action plan.

### **The Vision**

To become a flourishing, sustainable, more liveable and socially inclusive city community by 2035.

The LDF will achieve its objectives by pursuing the following priorities: -

- Capitalising on Greater Pollok's connectivity to local services within a 20-minute walking distance
- Supporting connectivity to the wider city, neighbouring opportunities and proximity to the countryside
- Becoming a successful, more attractive 'family oriented' suburb serving Southwest Glasgow the local as well as the wider Southside
- Supporting inclusive growth and a diverse 'whole life community'
- Providing a range of high-quality employment opportunities for local people by unlocking their skills and potential
- Creating a green, resilient, well-managed, safe community, free of pollution, using its network of five natural river valley and green spaces to tackle climate change and support biodiversity.

In preparing the Greater Pollok LDF the following consultation methods were employed to ensure all strategic environmental issues were thoroughly considered.

- A Scoping Study and short General Issues Report was prepared. This was shared and developed among core stakeholders for comment then shared more extensively via a Commonplace online spatial survey tool to gather additional information and flesh out the key issues of Greater Pollok (1039 individual responses and written submissions)
- The resulting Greater Pollok LDF Summary of Survey was published in October 2022 <https://greaterpollokldf.commonplace.is/>

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- The Consultation was supported by a targeted mailshot, extensive use of local social media, support via elected members mailing lists and established groups such as the Househillwood and Priesthill Environmental and Community Safety Group and key local activists who led wider community consultation
- Previous Surveys & Studies over the past 15 years which included Commonplace- City Network, Rethink Glasgow, Thriving Places Forum, Place Builder, Women's Safety, Greater Pollok Design School, Spaces for People and Cyclestreets.net specifically for the Greater Pollok Ward area were also included in the summary report to build on all previous work in the area

Following the initial consultation process, the Draft LDF was prepared and placed on the Council's Consultation Hub from 14 November 2023 till 5 February 2024. The responses received were collated and analysed in the [Greater Pollok LDF Survey Report](#) and this has informed the production of the final version of the LDF. The [Consultation Handling Report Greater Pollok](#) sets out where changes have been made in relation to the comments received.

The responses were as follows: -

- 88 residents and stakeholders took part of which 84% were residents
- 86% of respondents agreed with the LDF Vision
- 90% said rethinking Greater Pollok's Connectivity was very or fairly important
- 94% were of the view investing in infrastructure and place and unlocking the potential of unused property was important
- 93% considered growing Greater Pollok's economy, skills and job opportunities was important
- 91% supported proposals to improve access to amenities and strengthening Greater Pollok's reputation were important
- 83% said creating a whole life community was important along with raising place quality
- 85% thought biodiversity, flood risk management, unlocking the river valleys and greenbelt was important

### **General**

Many of comments related to public transport links and services, with a strong agreement for these to be improved. Some also commented on the need for more traffic-calming measures, particularly near schools, and agreed the need to reduce non-essential car journeys through the area was essential.

### **National/Local Government Agencies and other Key Stakeholders**

#### **Historic Environment Scotland**

HES welcomed the Greater Pollok Local Development Framework (LDF) and supported its co-ordinated approach to development. HES advised in refining the LDF, the Council should be aware any proposals in the document that extend into the scheduled area of Crookston Castle (SM 90085) would require Scheduled Monument Consent (SMC) from us in advance. Any application for SMC is considered on its own merit and were unable to advise if proposals highlighted

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in the LDF would be likely to receive consent or not. Accordingly HES encourage detailed pre-application discussions. HES recommended heritage projects adhere to their guidance on the Use and Adaptation of Listed Buildings. While focused on listed buildings, the advice contained in this document can equally be applied to unlisted building. It also recommends use of the HES Buildings at Risk Toolkit for vacant buildings.

### **NatureScot**

NatureScot broadly supported the recommendations of the Greater Pollok LDF. NatureScot particularly welcomed the inclusion of utilising natural river valleys and green areas to fight climate change and agreed enhancing natural assets and making use of nature-based solutions is likely to secure multiple benefits for people and nature.

NatureScot further notes noted the vision as set out on page 28 of the LDF uses the term "extend biodiversity" in the final sentence and suggest this could be amended to "enhance biodiversity".

### **SEPA**

Did not submit a response.

### **Strathclyde Partnership for Transport & Transport Scotland**

Proposed greater emphasis on wider policy context and wording around Clyde Metro text.

### **Paths for All**

Provided additional clarification around the National Survey of Attitudes to Walking and Wheeling.

### **Geddes Consulting for Millar Homes**

Made a number of positive recommendations which the LDF has taken on board in the context of future land release (this is outside the immediate LDF scope).

### **Turley Associates on behalf of the Eurofund Group (Silverburn)**

Eurofund broadly welcome the LDF and agree with a master plan approach for the town centre. They support its role as a catalyst for jobs and opportunities for diversification, including creative and leisure spaces, service-oriented jobs and Town Centre living to create a stronger community heart. In accordance with NPF4 Policies and a masterplan approach they advocate consideration should potentially be given towards further densification of the town centre.

The Greater Pollok LDF is the ninth and final SDF/LDF to be prepared by the City Council and subject to the SEA Screening process: the River Clyde Development Corridor SDF, Govan-Partick SDF, City Centre SDF, North Glasgow SDF, South-Central LDF, Inner East SDF, Drumchapel LDF and Easterhouse SDF. All have been SEA Screened and have since been adopted by the Council as Supplementary Guidance to the City Development Plan.

The final Greater Pollok LDF was presented to the Council's City Administration Committee on 24 October 2024 for approval.

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	<p>It is intended, following SEA Screening, the Greater Pollok LDF and details of the consultation process will be submitted to the Scottish Ministers for their consideration. Thereafter, unless directed otherwise by the Scottish Ministers, the City Council will adopt the Greater Pollok LDF as Supplementary Guidance to the Glasgow City Development Plan 2017.</p> <p>The Council considers the Greater Pollok to be a strategic document and none of the components of the LDF seek to change or amend the policies contained in the adopted Plan.</p>
<p><b>In terms of your response to Boxes 7 and 8 above, set out those components of the plan that are likely to require screening:</b></p>	<p>The key components of the LDF are that by 2035 are that by 2035 Greater Pollok will become: -</p> <p><b>BETTER CONNECTED</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rethinking Greater Pollok’s Mobility and Connections</li><li>• Ensuring a Safe Active Travel Network</li><li>• Delivering a ‘Filtered Traffic’ Approach to Neighbourhoods</li><li>• Unlocking Digital Connectivity</li></ul> <p><b>MORE VIBRANT, SKILLED &amp; HEALTHY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Refocusing and Renewing Town Centres</li><li>• Unlocking the Development Potential of Underused Assets</li><li>• Growing our Economy</li><li>• Improving Business, Employability &amp; Skills</li><li>• Promoting a Fairer Glasgow</li><li>• Investing in Infrastructure and Place</li></ul> <p><b>MORE SUSTAINABLE, WELL MANAGED, LIVEABLE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sustainable Access to Local Amenities</li><li>• Ensuring Place Quality and Distinctive Design</li><li>• Better Coordinated Service Delivery</li><li>• Creating a Whole Life Community</li><li>• Strengthening Greater Pollok’s Reputation</li></ul> <p><b>GREENER &amp; RESILIENT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Low Carbon Growth, Energy Resilience &amp; Climate Adaptation</li><li>• Developing the Green &amp; Circular Economy</li><li>• Blue Green Networks (where water meets landscape) &amp; Nature Based Solutions</li><li>• Unlocking the River Valleys &amp; Greenbelt</li><li>• Biodiversity &amp; Flood Risk Management</li></ul>

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**Identifying interactions of the plan with the environment and  
Considering the likely significance of any interactions (Error! Reference source not found.)**

Plan Components	Biodiversity, flora and fauna	Population and human health	Soil	Water	Air	Climatic factors	Material assets	Cultural heritage	Landscape	Inter-relationship issues	Explanation of Potential Environmental Effects	Explanation of Significance
<p><b>CONNECTED:</b> Rethinking Greater Pollok's Mobility and Connections</p>	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	<p><b>Overview:</b> This topic aims to support improvements to public transport which better connect Greater Pollok with a wider network of places including those within Greater Pollok and in accessing Queen Elizabeth University Hospital and other destinations as part of the National Transport Strategy (NTS2).</p> <p>The priorities and proposed actions under this theme will not directly interact with the environmental topic areas. However, they may, through their influence on the design of future projects, generate interactions with the various environmental topic areas.</p> <p><b>Potential indirect impacts on the environment:</b> Under this topic, the LDF seeks to support improvements to public transport connections with areas of Glasgow such as the City Centre, and to key employment providers across the city such as the health sector and neighbouring local authorities. It will complement an improved bus and active travel network.</p>	<p>The LDF principles, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.</p> <p>The Greater Pollok LDF supports and further develops a number of City Development Plan policies all of which have been subject to full SEA assessment as well as associated Supplementary Guidance which has also been SEA Screened.</p> <p>Particular policies relevant to the Public Transport section include: CDP1 The Placemaking Principle, CDP2 Sustainable Spatial Strategy, CDP3 Economic Development, CDP4 Network of Centres and CDP11 Sustainable Transport.</p> <p>The LDF Principles potential indirect impacts on the environment:</p> <p>Future projects could create potentially positive effects for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Population and human health, through greater accessibility for residents of Greater Pollok particularly those who do not own a car. This may also</li> </ul>

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											<p>These ambitions may have a positive effect on population and human health, material assets, air and climatic factors topic areas.</p> <p>The range and detail of an individual project’s direct interactions with the environment can be assessed when detailed proposals emerge at the planning stage, as appropriate.</p>	<p>contribute to attracting new residents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Air and climatic factors, through reduced need for car use as a result of improved public transport accessibility.</li> </ul> <p>The breadth and detail of an individual project’s direct impacts upon the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposals emerge at the planning stage, as appropriate.</p>
<p><b>CONNECTED:</b> Ensuring a Safe Active Travel Network</p>	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	<p><b>Overview:</b> This topic seeks to improve active travel in and around Greater Pollok.</p> <p>The priorities and proposed actions under this theme will not directly interact with the environmental topic areas. However, they may, through their influence on the design of future projects, generate interactions with the various environmental topic areas.</p> <p><b>Potential indirect impacts on the environment:</b> Under this topic, the LDF seeks to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the exploration of opportunities for cycling infrastructure/routes and to reconfigure road layouts in favour of pedestrians</li> <li>Support the improvement of Greater Pollok’s core path network.</li> <li>Better integrate active travel with public transport and improve connections with key locations such the Silverburn Town Centre, Dams to Darnley County Park and employment</li> </ul>	<p>The LDF will not directly impact on the environmental topic areas. Indirectly it will help overcome barriers between local neighbourhoods in terms of crossing points and quality of connections within the core path network.</p> <p>The strategy of connecting neighbourhoods more effectively forms part of the council's approach towards more liveable neighbourhoods and also the Scottish Government’s NPF4 ambitions around 20-minute neighbourhoods.</p> <p>In terms of environmental benefits, the approach will seek to unlock the potential of Greater Pollok's 5 river valleys in terms of biodiversification and active travel.</p>

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											<p>opportunities and. active travel environment.</p> <p>These ambitions may have a positive effect on population and human health, material assets, cultural heritage, air and climatic factors. There may also be the potential for mild negative effects on biodiversity/flora/fauna and landscape which should be mitigated as appropriate.</p> <p>The range and detail of an individual project’s direct interactions with the environment can be assessed when detailed proposals emerge at the planning stage, as appropriate.</p>	
<p><b>CONNECTED:</b> Build Digital Skills and Connectivity</p>	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	<p><b>Overview:</b> This topic seeks to support measures which help create “a vibrant, well-connected place with a people-centred local economy and good access to jobs, education and training opportunities.”</p> <p>The priorities and proposed actions under this theme will not directly interact with the environmental topic areas.</p> <p>However, they may influence the design of future projects which impact on various environmental topic areas for example Clyde Metro, Travel Hub, links to railway stations and active travel corridors.</p> <p><b>Potential indirect impacts on the environment:</b> Under this topic, the LDF seeks to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support economic activity within Greater Pollok’s town</li> </ul>	<p>Greater Pollok is home to a number of pockets in the lowest 5% of the Scottish index of multiple deprivation (SIMD). As such it is critically important to support the population to access good quality, full time, employment opportunities.</p> <p>The LDF principles outline a series of recommendations to enable this via support for active travel, a coherent and well-connected core path network, improvements to the bus service of south-west Glasgow, connections to opportunities within the health sector and neighbouring authorities along with Clyde Metro.</p> <p>It is particularly important to improve connectivity to, and enable access to, opportunities within the Queen Elizabeth University Hospital which is a significant employer within South-West Glasgow.</p>

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											<p>centre at Silverburn, local neighbourhood clusters, and job opportunities in the wider city and neighbouring authorities via better digital connectivity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the expansion of existing business and their adaptation to climate change via technology, particularly within the local Economic Development Area (EDA).</li> <li>• Support improved access to places of employment and education, closer collaboration between the community and local schools and also Glasgow Clyde College (Cardonald Campus).</li> <li>• Encourage emerging and growing industries to locate in Greater Pollok and promote existing sectoral clusters such as the arts, healthcare, education and customer services.</li> </ul> <p>These ambitions may have a positive effect on the population and human health, material assets, cultural heritage and climatic factors topic areas. There may however also be the potential for mild negative effects on biodiversity/flora/fauna.</p>	
<p><b>CONNECTED:</b> Delivering a 'Filtered Traffic' Approach to Neighbourhoods</p>	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	<p><b>Overview:</b> The LDF will encourage and support a filtered permeability approach to traffic through the Greater Pollok area via the Council's Liveable Neighbourhoods programme.</p>	<p>The LDF principles as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas. The Greater Pollok LDF supports and further develops a number of City Development Plan policies all of which have been</p>

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											<p><b>Potential indirect impacts on the environment:</b></p> <p>The approach will help reduce pollution and its impact on residents and the environment of Greater Pollok.</p> <p>Six schools immediately adjoin key movement corridors through the Greater Pollok area, accordingly by reducing volume and unnecessary traffic together with a greater emphasis on active travel, these ambitions have the potential to have a positive impact on the people’s health and wellbeing and a reduction in noise, pollutants and impact on wildlife and biodiversity. The range and detail of an individual project’s direct interactions with the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposals emerge at the planning stage, as appropriate.</p>	<p>subject to full SEA assessment as well as associated Supplementary Guidance which has also been SEA Screened.</p> <p>The LDF principles indirect impacts on the environment are as follows: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population and human health via air and climatic factors.</li> <li>• Improved biodiversity via lower environmental impacts of traffic.</li> </ul>
<p><b>VIBRANT, SKILLED &amp; HEALTHY</b> Refocusing and Renewing Town Centres</p>	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	<p><b>Overview:</b></p> <p>This topic aims to enhance the core neighbourhoods of Greater Pollok by supporting the masterplan of Silverburn Centre at Pollok Town Centre, the development of the core of Nitshill in particular and retail centres, appropriate development and attraction of new activities.</p> <p>The principles and proposed actions under this topic will not directly interact with the environmental topic areas. However, they may, via their influence on the design of future projects, generate implications around various environmental topic areas.</p>	<p>The LDF principles, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.</p> <p>The Greater Pollok LDF supports and develops a number of City Development Plan policies all of which have already been subject to full SEA assessment as well as associated Supplementary Guidance which has also been SEA Screened.</p> <p>Particular policies relevant to the Improving the Town Centre section include CDP1 The Placemaking Principle, CDP2 Sustainable Spatial Strategy, CDP3 Economic Development, CDP4 Network of Centres, CDP5 Resource Management.</p>

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										<p><b>Potential indirect impacts on the environment:</b> Under this topic, the LDF seeks to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Support future investment in the Pollok Town Centre via the Masterplan for Silverburn Centre. This is intended to strengthen the core area, diversify its range of attractions.</li><li>• It is intended to examine the potential for creative arts activities, workspaces and residential development within the Pollok town centre together with improving connectivity and perimeter spaces.</li><li>• Within the wider area of Greater Pollok, the LDF intends to deliver the 'reconstruction' of the core of Nitshill and to support the delivery of the approved Strathcarron development.</li><li>• This will also be supported via a series of town centre action plans for local centres and parades which will improve their vibrancy and environment.</li></ul> <p>These ambitions may have a positive effect on population and human health, material assets, cultural heritage, biodiversity/flora/fauna, air and climatic factors topic areas.</p>	<p>The LDF principles potential indirect impacts on the environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Population, human health and climatic benefits by encouraging housing development in and around Silverburn and Greater Pollok's town centres.</li></ul> <p>The potential delivery of residential opportunities would support and increase the walk-in catchment for the town centre and reduce the need for people to drive to meet their day-to-day needs.</p> <p>Air quality could also improve via greater priority being given to pedestrians and cyclists and via connectivity improvements around Silverburn and Nitshill in particular.</p> <p>The breadth and detail of an individual project's direct impacts on the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate. At that point consideration would be given to the requirement for additional environmental assessment.</p>
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<b>VIBRANT, SKILLED &amp; HEALTHY:</b> Unlocking the Development Potential of Underused Assets	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		<p><b>Overview:</b> This theme is intended to bring a fresh focus on employment areas and vacant land to help create new jobs and tackle social exclusion. It also identifies potential economic opportunities in the Green, Circular and Wellbeing Economies.</p> <p>Vacant and overgrown land is a challenge, particularly along the Nitshill Road corridor, as it can undermine perceptions of the area and negatively impact on progress. Accordingly the LDF proposes a study into specific constraints on development and the potential for stalled space projects.</p> <p>The ambition of the LDF will be to deliver the renewal and rebuilding of Nitshill Local Shopping Facility, bringing longstanding vacant and underused land back into productive use. The LDF will support projects that bring forward significant environmental and place-making improvements.</p> <p>The LDF seeks to unlock the development potential of underused properties in the area by encouraging land assembly, bringing forward properties to the market and identifying specific barriers to why they have not progressed. In so doing, the LDF will help deliver more jobs, housing</p>	<p>The Greater Pollok LDF supports and develops a number of City Development Plan policies all of which have already been subject to full SEA assessment as well as associated Supplementary Guidance which has also been SEA Screened.</p> <p>Particular policies relevant to the Improving the Unlocking the Development Potential of Underused Assets section include CDP1 The Placemaking Principle, CDP2 Sustainable Spatial Strategy, CDP 3: Economic Development, CDP4 Network of Centres, CDP5 Resource Management, CDP6 Green Belt and Green Network, CPD 10 Meeting Housing Needs and CDP11 Sustainable Transport.</p> <p>Specific proposals which emerge from the LDF will be assessed at the planning stage, for example new development or alternative uses for vacant sites.</p> <p>The LDF supports policies CDP6 Greenbelt and Green Network, CDP7 Natural Environment and CDP8 Water Environment. The CDP identifies open space provision, biodiversity, climate change resilience and vacant land development as priorities to improve environmental quality.</p>

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											<p>opportunities and improved green spaces.</p> <p><b>Potential indirect impacts on the environment:</b> New developments will be expected to contribute to enhancing biodiversity and vacant brownfield and underused land will make a positive contribution to nature.</p> <p>The LDF advocates the potential of vacant land be unlocked to support green infrastructure, screen dereliction and support the area’s multifunctional green network.</p> <p>It will also seek to explore shared energy projects on appropriate vacant sites, public buildings and commercial Facilities.</p> <p>The priorities and proposed actions under this theme will not directly interact with the environmental topic areas. However, they may, through their influence on the design of future projects, generate interactions with the various environmental topic areas.</p>	
<p><b>VIBRANT, SKILLED &amp; HEALTHY:</b> Growing our Economy</p>	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p><b>Overview:</b> This theme aims to provide a strategic approach to unlocking the opportunities presented by vacant industrial and residential business land in the Greater Pollok area, and promote development that raises the area’s profile, brings people and jobs to the area, and adds to its vitality and environmental quality.</p>	<p>The LDF priorities, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.</p> <p>The Greater Pollok LDF supports and further develops several City Development Plan policies all of which have been subject to full SEA assessment as well as associated Supplementary Guidance which has also been SEA Screened.</p>

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										<p>The priorities and proposed actions under this theme will not directly interact with the environmental topic areas. However, they may, through their influence on the design of future projects, generate interactions with the various environmental topic areas.</p> <p><b>Potential indirect impacts on the environment:</b></p> <p>The theme’s promotion of a green and circular economy, better integration with surrounding areas, better accessibility, and improvements to the environmental quality of the built environment of Economic Development Areas (EDAs) and other vacant, derelict or underused sites, may, through its influence on the design of future projects, generate positive interactions with the biodiversity/flora/ fauna, soil, water, air, climatic factors, and landscape topic areas.</p> <p>The theme’s support for employment generating activities (existing and potential additional uses) and development that serves local communities, may, through future projects, generate positive interactions with the population and human health and material assets topic areas.</p> <p>The range and detail of an individual project’s direct interactions with the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.</p>	<p>The CDP sets out planning policy in support of economic development and growth – see Policy CDP3: Economic Development. Supplementary Guidance IPG3 (SG3), which has been subject to SEA Screening, provides more detail in support of Policy CDP3.</p> <p>The Theme: A Vibrant Skilled &amp; Healthy Greater Pollok does not change or amend policies contained in the adopted City Development Plan (CDP).</p> <p>In respect of future proposals informed by this theme, future projects could create potentially positive effects across several environmental topic areas. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Soil, Water, Air, Climatic Factors, and Landscape. There are potentially positive impacts in terms of environmental improvements to vacant, derelict, and contaminated sites in the area, including those Economic Development Areas within Greater Pollok through remediation, redevelopment, as well as promotion of green businesses. Improvements to air quality could be achieved through better connectivity by sustainable means.</li><li>• Population and human health, Material assets – There are potentially positive effects for population and human health and material assets through potential environmental improvements, better</li></ul>
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												<p>accessibility, and better local employment opportunities emerging from future projects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climatic factors, through support for businesses to adapt to climate change and through potential economic opportunities relating to the green and circular economy.</li> </ul> <p>The significance of an individual project’s impacts upon the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate, where details such as characteristic of development, location of development and types and characteristics of the potential impact are better defined.</p>
<p><b>VIBRANT, SKILLED &amp; HEALTHY:</b> Improving Business, Employability &amp; Skills</p>	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p><b>Overview:</b> This topic aims to support measures which will help create “a vibrant place with a people-centred local economy and good access to jobs and skills training.”</p> <p>The priorities and proposed actions under this theme will not directly interact with the environmental topic areas. However, they may, through their influence on the design of future projects, generate interactions with the various environmental topic areas.</p> <p><b>Potential indirect impacts on the environment:</b></p> <p>Under this topic, the LDF seeks to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the community wealth building approach to economic development.</li> </ul>	<p>The LDF priorities, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.</p> <p>The Greater Pollok LDF supports and further develops a number of City Development Plan policies all of which have been subject to full SEA assessment as well as associated Supplementary Guidance which has also been SEA Screened.</p> <p>Particular policies relevant to Improving Business, Employability &amp; Skills section include: CDP1 The Placemaking Principle, CDP2 Sustainable Spatial Strategy, CDP3 Economic Development, CDP4 Network of Centres, CDP5 Resource Management, CDP6 Green Belt and Green Network, CDP7 Natural Environment and CDP11 Sustainable Transport.</p>

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											<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support economic activity within Silverburn Centre, local neighbourhood clusters, as well as the key local industrial areas at South Nitshill.</li> <li>• Support local people in accessing employment opportunities within the wider city and neighbouring authorities via better connectivity.</li> <li>• Support the expansion of existing business and their adaptation to climate change, particularly within local Economic Development Area (EDA).</li> <li>• Support economic and skills opportunities relating to the green economy, the outdoors, heritage and traditional skills.</li> <li>• Support improved access to places of employment and education, and better links and engagement with Glasgow Clyde College Cardonald Campus.</li> <li>• Encourage emerging and growing industries to locate in Greater Pollok and promote existing sectoral clusters.</li> </ul> <p>These ambitions may have a positive effect on the population and human health, material assets, biodiversity/flora/fauna, cultural heritage and climatic factors topic areas. There may also be the potential for mild negative effects on biodiversity/flora/fauna which should be mitigated as appropriate.</p>	<p>The LDF principles could have potential indirect impacts on the environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity/flora/fauna and cultural heritage, through potential economic opportunities relating to the green economy, the outdoors, heritage and traditional skills.</li> <li>• Climatic factors, through support for businesses to adapt to climate change and could create potentially positive effects.</li> <li>• Population and human health, through greater access to employment and training.</li> <li>• Business and industrial material assets.</li> <li>• Potential economic opportunities relating to the green economy.</li> </ul> <p>Future projects should be designed and managed to mitigate negative effects on biodiversity/flora/fauna (as a result of any potential developments on sites where biodiversity has emerged following a period of vacancy) NPF4 Policy 3 will be particularly important in this regard.</p> <p>The breadth and detail of an individual project's direct impacts upon the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.</p>
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<p><b>VIBRANT, SKILLED &amp; HEALTHY:</b> Promoting a Fairer Glasgow</p>	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p><b>Overview:</b>                  The LDF supports the Council’s efforts to deliver a new approach to work, work-based learning and support for young people in Greater Pollok in accessing local opportunities that may arise.</p> <p>In practical steps to deliver a Fairer Glasgow and improve Greater Pollok’s economy, the LDF recommends a community wealth building approach within local development projects to both empower local people and help retain more money and opportunities in the local economy.</p> <p>In tandem with Glasgow’s Economic Strategy 2022-2030, the LDF will promote, community benefit clauses in new developments. It recommends collaborative working with those undertaking new developments and employers in Greater Pollok to secure more inclusive economic growth.</p> <p>The LDF supports Glasgow’s efforts in improving work-based learning and encourages greater involvement of local schools in delivering community benefits as a key part of development taking place in the area.</p> <p><b>Potential indirect impacts on the environment:</b>                  In its approach to supporting development in Greater Pollok, the Council will explore opportunities for developing the Green and Circular Economy, particularly within the third sector for energy efficiency,</p>	<p>The LDF priorities, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas. The SDF supports and further develops City Development Plan policies all of which have been subject to full SEA assessment as well as associated Supplementary Guidance which has also been SEA Screened.</p> <p>Particular policies relevant to the Fairer Glasgow section include CDP 1 and SG1: The Placemaking Principle (Part 1).</p> <p>Potential indirect impacts on the environment through the following relevant proposed actions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population and human health, material assets - community partnerships are key to successful place making and are at the heart of the collaborative planning efforts as part of Scottish Government’s Place Principle. Partnership working enables better outcomes for everyone and increases opportunities for people and communities to shape their own lives, thus helping improve not only the built environment but also the health and well-being of the population.</li> <li>• Climatic factors - Community engagement is key to the delivery of the circular economy and can have a positive impact on the environment through climate change mitigation measures.</li> </ul>
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											<p>retrofitting, solar panel, heat pump technology and greater use of BREEAM Standards. The ambition is to secure a just and fair transition for the people of Greater Pollok in delivering the change towards net zero and a climate change regenerative local economy.</p> <p>The LDF also supports greater use of local street audits to improve inclusion of specific groups of local people in engagement activities. For example in taking forward the principles of the Feminist City for Women and Girls and also those with Disabilities, Dementia, Older people and those with protected characteristics protected under the Equality Act (Scotland) 2010.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cultural heritage - Supporting community partnerships in developing and delivering projects can help build local capacity and empower communities.</li> </ul> <p>The significance of an individual project's impacts upon the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate, where details such as characteristic of development, location of development and types and characteristics of the potential impact are better defined.</p>
<p><b>VIBRANT, SKILLED &amp; HEALTHY:</b> Investing in Infrastructure and Place</p>	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p><b>Overview</b></p> <p>This topic seeks to consider opportunities for investing further in the Infrastructure and Place qualities of Greater Pollok to sustain and grow its population, return vacant land to productive use and grow support a balanced population within Greater Pollok. It aims also to support local heritage and develop a distinctive identity for the area.</p> <p>The principles and proposed actions under this topic will not directly interact with the environmental topic areas. However, they may, through their influence on the design of future projects, generate interactions with the various environmental topic areas.</p> <p><b>Potential indirect impacts on the environment:</b></p>	<p>The LDF principles, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.</p> <p>The Greater Pollok LDF supports and further develops a number of City Development Plan policies all of which have been subject to full SEA assessment as well as associated Supplementary Guidance which has also been SEA Screened.</p> <p>Particular policies relevant to the Investing in Infrastructure and Place section include: CDP1 The Placemaking Principle, CDP2 Sustainable Spatial Strategy, CDP4 Network of Centres, CDP5 Resource Management, CDP6 Green Belt and Green Network, CDP7 Natural Environment, CDP9 Historic Environment and CDP11 Sustainable Transport.</p>

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										<p>Under this topic, the LDF seeks to:</p> <p>Ensure development follows a placemaking-led approach.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Support well-designed housing development which will address vacant land, increase the local population, sustain and develop local amenities and meet existing housing need</li><li>• Promote safety within development</li><li>• Mitigate the impact of vacant land on a meanwhile basis</li><li>• Embed climate change adaptation and mitigation measures</li><li>• Protect, promote and enhance local heritage assets</li><li>• Develop a new distinctive identity for Greater Pollok as an attractive place to live in and visit, capitalising on its excellent access to the natural environment, wider green network and open spaces.</li></ul> <p>These ambitions may have a positive effect on population and human health, material assets, biodiversity/flora/fauna, air, water, climatic factors, landscape and cultural heritage topic areas.</p> <p>The range and detail of an individual project's direct interactions with the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.</p>	<p>Future projects could create potentially positive effects for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Population and human health and material assets, through placemaking-led housing development, which is well designed, conducive to good health and increases the local population, and through addressing vacant land more generally.</li><li>• Biodiversity/flora/fauna, air, water, climatic factors and landscape, through the incorporation of a refreshed garden suburb vision into design which supports open space, the natural environment and the wider green network, as well as wider support for open space, flood adaptation, landscaping and use of views.</li><li>• Cultural heritage, through the protection, promotion and enhancement of local heritage.</li></ul> <p>The breadth and detail of an individual project's direct impacts upon the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.</p>
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	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
<p><b>SUSTAINABLE, WELL MANAGED, LIVEABLE:</b> Sustainable Access to Local Amenities</p>											<p><b>Overview:</b> This topic aims to improve access to local shops and facilities and link in with the ‘live local’ 20-minute neighbourhood concept.</p> <p>The priorities and proposed actions under this theme will not directly interact with the environmental topic areas, however, they may, influence the design of future projects and generate interactions with the various environmental topic areas.</p> <p><b>Potential indirect impacts on the environment:</b></p> <p>Under this topic, the LDF seeks to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support efforts to address gaps in convenience retail provision to build 20-min neighbourhoods.</li> <li>• Promote the concentration and co-location of local amenities and facilities to form local hubs/focal points.</li> <li>• Support the positive re-use of vacant buildings.</li> <li>• Help facilitate indoor sports and exercise.</li> <li>• Support specific locations at the Silverburn within the core of Greater Pollok through enhanced public spaces, diversification of uses, better active travel and connectivity.</li> </ul>	<p>The LDF priorities, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.</p> <p>The Greater Pollok LDF supports and further develops a number of City Development Plan policies all of which have been subject to full SEA assessment as well as associated Supplementary Guidance which has also been SEA Screened.</p> <p>Particular policies relevant to the Local Shops and Facilities section include CDP1 The Placemaking Principle, CDP2 Sustainable Spatial Strategy, CDP 3 Economic Development, CDP4 Network of Centres, CDP5 Resource Management, CDP9 Historic Environment and CDP11 Sustainable Transport.</p> <p>The LDF Principles potential indirect impacts on the environment: Future projects could create potentially positive effects for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population and human health, air and climatic factors, through proposals which would support the 20-minute neighbourhood concept, resulting in less of a need for people to use a car to access day-to-day amenities, and more pleasant local surroundings through physical improvements.</li> <li>• Material assets, through potential physical improvements to local shops</li> </ul>

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											<p>These ambitions may have a positive effect on population and human health, material assets, cultural heritage, air, climatic factors and landscape topic areas.</p> <p>The range and detail of an individual project’s direct interactions with the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.</p>	<p>and facilities, and the re-use of vacant buildings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Landscape and cultural heritage, through improvements to specific locations such as Crookston Castle.</li> </ul> <p>The breadth and detail of an individual project’s direct impacts upon the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.</p>
<p><b>SUSTAINABLE, WELL MANAGED, LIVEABLE:</b> Ensuring Place Quality and Distinctive Design</p>	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p><b>Overview:</b> This theme looks at providing a strategic approach to delivering a well-designed and high-quality built environment that improves liveability and sustainability of the area. The priorities and proposed actions under this theme will not directly interact with the environmental topic areas. However, they may, through their influence on the design of future projects, generate interactions with the various environmental topic areas.</p> <p><b>Potential indirect impacts on the environment:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The theme’s support for development of vacant and derelict sites, safeguarding of local heritage, and promotion of a walkable scale and design of development may, through future projects and their impact on the built and natural environment, generate positive interactions with the population and human health, air, climatic</li> </ul>	<p>The priorities outlined within this section, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.</p> <p>The Theme: Ensuring Place Quality and Distinctive Design does not change or amend the policies contained in the adopted Development Plan. It supports and further develops Plan policies, particularly Policy CDP1 – The Placemaking Principle and CDP 9 - Historic Environment, which have been subject to full SEA assessment.</p> <p>In respect of future proposals informed by this theme, future projects could create potentially positive effects across several environmental topic areas. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity, Population and human health, Air, Water, Landscape - A physical environment that is designed to improve walkability and promote safety and quality of place, would likely create positive impacts for human</li> </ul>

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											<p>factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape topic areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Further, promotion of sustainability, safety, adaptability, and quality of placemaking, may also, through influence on the design of future projects, generate positive interactions with the biodiversity/flora/fauna, population and human health, water, air, climatic factors, and landscape topic areas.</li><li>• The SDF also supports new development being energy efficient and incorporating integrated green infrastructure, and the retrofitting of these aspects into the existing built environment.</li></ul> <p>The range and detail of an individual project's direct interactions with the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate</p>	<p>health and well-being by making places and services more desirable, accessible and inclusive, improve the local environment by enhancing the biodiversity and landscape and reducing car use, creating a further positive impact on air quality, local environment, and climate factors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Climatic factors, Material Assets - Measures such as the development of vacant and derelict land and buildings would help stitch the urban fabric, reduce severance, and improve accessibility, and would therefore likely have a positive impact on sustainability and climatic factors, material assets and the overall environment.</li><li>• Cultural heritage - Safeguarding and re-use of historical assets and improving their setting through public realm improvements would help preserve and celebrate the cultural and built heritage of the area.</li></ul> <p>The significance of an individual project's impacts upon the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate, where details such as characteristic of development, location of development and types and characteristics of the potential impact are better defined.</p>
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<p><b>SUSTAINABLE, WELL MANAGED, LIVEABLE:</b> Better Coordinated Service Delivery</p>	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p><b>Overview:</b> This topic seeks to promote a culture of better coordinated place-making and place-mending. It seeks to encourage communities to be fully engaged throughout the life of this plan and beyond and promote more joined up multi-agency collaboration.</p> <p>Local communities will have joint ownership and a strong voice in developing their area and by all the agencies ‘signing up to’ a clear plan for Greater Pollok they will be provided with a stronger say in the service delivery programme and when this does not meet their aspirations.</p> <p>The priorities and proposed actions under this theme will not directly interact with the environmental topic areas. However, they may, through their influence on the design of future projects, generate interactions with the various environmental topic areas.</p> <p><b>Potential indirect impacts on the environment:</b> The LDF seeks to encourage collaborative working with local communities and stakeholders, supporting projects led by local groups, and promoting partnership working and participation in planning, may, in the long term and through future projects, generate positive impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape.</p>	<p>The LDF priorities, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas. The LDF supports and further develops City Development Plan policies all of which have been subject to full SEA assessment as well as associated Supplementary Guidance which has also been SEA Screened. Particular policies relevant to the Service Delivery section include CDP 1 and SG1: The Placemaking Principle (Part 1)</p> <p>The significance of an individual project’s impacts upon the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate, where details such as characteristic of development, location of development and types and characteristics of the potential impact are better defined.</p>
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												The range and detail of an individual project's direct interactions with the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.	
<b>SUSTAINABLE, WELL MANAGED, LIVEABLE:</b> Creating a Whole Life Community	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		<p><b>Overview:</b> This theme seeks to provide a strategic approach to population change within Greater Pollok by ensuring the LDF serves immediate local needs and those within the wider housing sub-market. It aims to meet the requirements of the demographic by in essence creating a 'whole life community for those groups who are starting out, to families, older and amenity groups.</p> <p>As part of the Greater Pollok sustainable spatial strategy, the LDF promotes the development of vacant and derelict land within the existing built-up area as a priority and focuses on the introduction of additional homes close to the core Pollok and Nitshill town centre and smaller community hubs and parades.</p> <p>This facilitates local living and a whole life community in line with NPF4s promotion of the 20-minute neighbourhood and enhancing the vibrancy of the existing centres.</p> <p>The priorities and proposed actions under this theme and sub theme will not directly interact with the environmental topic areas. However, they may, through their influence on the design of future projects, generate</p>	<p>The LDF priorities, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas. The Greater Pollok LDF supports and further expands several City Development Plan policies all of which have been subject to full SEA assessment as well as associated Supplementary Guidance which has also been SEA Screened.</p> <p>Particular policies relevant to the Sustainable Repopulation thematic section include CDP1 The Placemaking Principle, CDP2 Sustainable Spatial Strategy, CDP4 Network of Centres, CDP5 Resource Management, CDP6 Green Belt and Green Network, CDP7 Natural Environment, CDP 8 Water Environment, CPD10 Meeting Housing Needs and CDP11 Sustainable Transport. and the Councils Open Space Strategy.</p> <p>Potential indirect impacts on the environment include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New development projects that emerge in the future could create potentially positive impacts for population and human health</li> <li>• Projects to deliver energy efficient new houses would help achieve climate change mitigation goals</li> <li>• Better walking and cycling infrastructure would also</li> </ul>

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										<p>interactions with the various environmental topic areas.</p> <p><b>Potential indirect impacts on the environment:</b></p> <p>Under his theme, the LDF seeks to promote a placemaking approach that facilitates new housing in sustainable locations within 20-minute walk or cycle of existing facilities. The theme promotes a town centre first approach to the development of brownfield land and encourages developers provide a balance of new dwellings, open space for biodiversity and active travel links.</p> <p>The range and detail of an individual project's direct interactions with the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.</p>	<p>encourage and allow and help promote better health and well-being in the community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Better active travel connections can help promote walking and cycling and reduce car miles, thus fostering sustainability in the built environment and delivering positive impacts on the air quality and climate.</li><li>• The LDF promotes active travel routes that are designed to improve the local environment by promoting nature-based solutions and green and blue infrastructure to help deliver climate resilience, benefits for biodiversity, habitat connections and landscape improvements. Thus, bringing potential positive impacts on air quality, water quality, local environment, flora/fauna and climate factors.</li><li>• There may also be a negative effect for areas of landscape importance, where proposals directly impact on designated landscapes. Such proposals would be assessed against the City Development Plan Policy CDP7 Natural Environment, to ensure potential negative impacts are assessed, and mitigation measures put in place, at the planning application stage.</li></ul> <p>The significance of an individual project's impacts upon the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal</p>
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												emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate, where details such as characteristic of development, location of development and types and characteristics of the potential impact are better defined.
<b>SUSTAINABLE, WELL MANAGED, LIVEABLE:</b> Strengthening Greater Pollok's Reputation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p><b>Overview:</b> This topic area seeks to strengthen Greater Pollok's reputation as an attractive place to live by promoting a culture of place-making and place-mending. This theme seeks to encourage the community to be fully engaged throughout the life of this plan and beyond and to be a full partner in resolving the key local issues. Local communities will have joint ownership and a strong voice in developing their area.</p> <p>The priorities and proposed actions under this theme will not directly interact with the environmental topic areas. However, they may, through their influence on the design of future projects, generate interactions with the various environmental topic areas.</p> <p><b>Potential indirect impacts on the environment:</b></p> <p>The LDF seeks to encourage collaborative working with local communities and stakeholders in delivering the action programme of the LDF, supporting projects led by local groups, and promoting partnership working and participation in planning, may through long term future projects, generate positive impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna,</p>	<p>The LDF priorities, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas. The LDF supports and further develops City Development Plan policies all of which have been subject to full SEA assessment as well as associated Supplementary Guidance which has also been SEA Screened. Particular policies relevant to Strengthening Greater Pollok's Reputation section include CDP 1 and SG1: The Placemaking Principle (Part 1)</p> <p>Potential indirect impacts on the environment through the following relevant proposed actions</p> <p>In respect of future proposals informed by this theme, these could create potentially positive effects across several environmental topic areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population and human health, material assets and community partnerships are key to successful place planning and are at the heart of the collaborative planning efforts as part of Scottish Government's Place Principle.</li> <li>• Partnership working enables better outcomes for everyone and increases opportunities for people and communities to shape their own lives, thus</li> </ul>

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											<p>population and human health, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape.</p> <p>The range and detail of an individual project's direct interactions with the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate</p>	<p>helping improve not only the built environment but also the health and well-being of the population.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Climatic factors - Community engagement and stewardship are likewise key to the development and delivery of 20-minute neighbourhoods, since specific needs of individual communities are best known to the people that are a part of it. Thus, local engagement can foster sustainability in the built environment and have a positive impact on the environment through climate change mitigation measures.</li><li>• Cultural heritage - Supporting community partnerships in developing and delivering projects can help build local capacity, empower communities, and, in specific cases where communities take stewardship of local assets, help preserve and promote the cultural heritage of places.</li></ul> <p>The significance of an individual project's impacts upon the environment and reputation of Greater Pollok can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate, where details such as characteristic of development, location of development and types and characteristics of the potential impact are better defined.</p>
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<p><b>GREENER AND RESILIENT:</b> Low Carbon Growth, Energy Resilience &amp; Climate Adaptation</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p><b>Overview:</b>                  In delivering the necessary changes for 2035, the LDF will consider a range of projects to reduce the impact of vehicle traffic within the area. This is intended to reduce Greater Pollok’s dependency on ‘carbon- based travel’ and will be offset via a focus on high quality, affordable public transport and Clyde Metro integrated transport system.</p> <p>To deliver this, the Council and its partners will seek to create an accessible travel hub in the core of the Greater Pollok to strengthen its role as a destination and create a catalyst for low carbon growth and employment opportunities.</p> <p>It will also support the population in securing better connectivity to key centres of employment in the wider conurbation, city and neighbouring authorities (see Connected Section).</p> <p>Given the pollution and noise on key road corridors through Greater Pollok, under the CDP The Placemaking Principle (amenity policies), we will seek to explore the feasibility of additional tree planting and noise mitigation measures for example along the M77 corridor with Transport Scotland and consider the reinstatement of the areas historic ‘tree lined boulevards’.</p> <p>In delivering a Greener, more resilient and low carbon community, Greater Pollok will become a more successful</p>	<p>The LDF principles, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.</p> <p>The Greater Pollok LDF supports and further develops a number of City Development Plan policies all of which have been subject to full SEA assessment as well as associated Supplementary Guidance which has also been SEA Screened.</p> <p>Particular policies relevant to Low Carbon Growth include: CDP1 The Placemaking Principle, CDP2 Sustainable Spatial Strategy, CDP3 Economic Development, CDP4 Network of Centres, CDP6 Green Belt and Green Network, CDP7 Natural Environment and CDP8 Water Environment.</p> <p>The LDF Principles potential indirect impacts on the environment:</p> <p>Future projects could create potentially positive effects for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population and human health, through greater access to better quality spaces</li> <li>• Material assets, through improvements to spaces which are underused within business areas</li> <li>• Access to greater job, training and cultural opportunities including within the wider conurbation</li> <li>• Biodiversity/flora/fauna, air, soil, water, landscape and climatic factors through</li> </ul>
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											<p>city quarter by focusing on ‘low carbon’ solutions to local challenges.</p> <p>The priorities and proposed actions under this theme will not directly interact with the environmental topic areas, however, they may, through their influence on the design of future projects, generate interactions with the various environmental topic areas.</p> <p>The range and detail of an individual project’s direct interactions with the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate</p>	<p>improvements to open spaces, especially those which support multi-functionality.</p> <p>Exploring the potential for using Greater Pollok’s natural assets including micro-hydro projects within the river valleys and ground source heating projects within suitable local sites.</p> <p>The approach could include improved habitats, vegetation, flood management, landscape/setting and other climate change adaptation and mitigation measures.</p>
<p><b>GREENER AND RESILIENT:</b> Developing the Green &amp; Circular Economy</p>	x	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p><b>Overview:</b> In line with Glasgow’s Economic Strategy 2022–2030, the LDF has a strong focus on the Green and Circular Economy and Third Sector opportunities. It seeks to strengthen and support the involvement of Eurofund, the owners of Silverburn for example, Sainsbury’s, Glasgow City Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP), key businesses, landowners and public and private housing providers.</p> <p>In its approach to supporting the green economy and development in Greater Pollok, the Council will explore opportunities for developing the third sector for energy efficiency, retrofitting, solar panel, heat pump technology and making greater use of BREEAM Standards. The ambition is to secure a just and fair transition for the people of Greater Pollok in delivering the change towards net zero and a</p>	<p>The LDF principles, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.</p> <p>The Greater Pollok LDF supports and further develops a number of City Development Plan policies all of which have already been subject to full SEA assessment as well as associated Supplementary Guidance which have been SEA Screened.</p> <p>Particular policies relevant to the Improving Business, the Green and Circular Economy include: CDP1 The Placemaking Principle, CDP2 Sustainable Spatial Strategy, CDP3 Economic Development, CDP4 Network of Centres, CDP5 Resource Management, CDP6 Green Belt and Green Network, CDP7 Natural Environment and CDP11 Sustainable Transport.</p> <p>The LDF Principles potential indirect impacts on the environment:</p>

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											<p>climate change regenerative local economy.</p> <p>The LDF will encourage the delivery of innovative energy solutions via, for example, heat and water source pump technology, ground source and micro hydrogeneration projects in the area as part of the city’s Local Heat and Energy Strategy. In developing affordable energy solutions for the people of Greater Pollok, we consider that there is a particular opportunity for additional employment within the Green and Circular Economy and will work closely with partners to help secure these particularly in addressing the longstanding issues in those neighbourhoods identified via Scotland’s Index of Multiple Deprivation</p> <p>Via its Economic Development division the Council proposes to work closely local businesses and social enterprises involved in green innovation projects and seek to return underused land and property to productive use particularly at South Nitshill and the Nitshill Industrial Estate where there is already a cluster of businesses involved in the recycling sector.</p> <p>The range and detail of an individual project’s direct interactions with the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.</p>	<p>Future projects development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity/flora/fauna and cultural heritage, through potential economic opportunities relating to the green economy, the outdoors, heritage and traditional skills.</li> <li>• Climatic factors, through support for businesses to adapt to climate change and could create potentially positive effects</li> <li>• Population and human health, through greater access to employment and training</li> <li>• Business and industrial material assets</li> <li>• Potential economic opportunities relating to the green economy.</li> </ul> <p>Future projects should be designed and managed to mitigate negative effects on biodiversity/flora/fauna (as a result of any potential developments on sites where biodiversity has emerged following a period of vacancy) NPF4 Policy 3 will be particularly important in this regard.</p>
<b>GREENER AND RESILIENT:</b> Blue Green Networks	✓	✓	x	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p><b>Overview:</b> This theme seeks to support and enhance Greater Pollok’s green and</p>	The Greater Pollok LDF supports and further develops a number of City Development Plan policies all of which

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<p>(where water meets landscape) &amp; Nature Based Solutions</p>									<p>blue network, taking the opportunity for this to contribute to a distinctive positive identity for the area.</p> <p><b>Potential indirect impacts on the environment:</b> The priorities and proposed actions under this theme will not directly interact with the environmental topic areas, however, they may, through their influence on the design of future projects, generate interactions with the various environmental topic areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support increasing tree coverage and flood risk adaptation measures</li> <li>• Improve connections within the green and blue network and support biodiversity</li> <li>• Support planting and landscaping measures as well as the promotion of local landmarks</li> <li>• Support the exploration of opportunities for renewable energy generation.</li> </ul> <p>These ambitions may have a positive effect on population and human health, material assets, cultural heritage, biodiversity/flora/fauna, air, soil, water, landscape and climatic factors topic areas. There may also be the potential for mild negative effects on biodiversity/flora/fauna and landscape which should be mitigated as appropriate (see next column).</p> <p>The range and detail of an individual project's direct interactions with the</p>	<p>have already been subject to full SEA assessment as well as associated Supplementary Guidance which have been SEA Screened.</p> <p>The key overarching development policies are outlined within CDP4 Network of Centres, CDP5 Resource Management, CDP6 Green Belt and Green Network, CDP7 Natural Environment, CDP8 Water Environment and CDP9 Historic Environment.</p> <p>The LDF Principles potential indirect impacts on the environment: Future projects could create potentially positive effects for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population and human health, through greater access to woodland and natural space.</li> <li>• Material assets, through improvements to green network access which consist of physical infrastructure e.g. visitor facilities</li> <li>• Cultural heritage, through improved connections to heritage assets and the potential of visitor facilities</li> <li>• Biodiversity/flora/fauna, air, soil, water, landscape and climatic factors through improvements to the green/blue network and flood management.</li> </ul> <p>Future projects should be designed and managed to mitigate potentially mild negative effects on</p>
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											<p>environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.</p> <p><b>Potential indirect impacts on the environment:</b> Under this topic, the LDF seeks to support improved access to and promotion of Greater Pollok’s woodlands and natural space, as well as the Dams to Darnley Country Park, Pollok Park and also the urban fringe between Crookston and Renfrewshire.</p>	<p>biodiversity/flora/fauna and landscape (as a result of improved access to and promotion of the natural environment and attractive areas of landscape) as appropriate and create potentially positive effects.</p> <p>The breadth and detail of an individual project’s direct impacts upon the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.</p>
<p><b>GREENER AND RESILIENT:</b> Unlocking the River Valleys &amp; Greenbelt</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p><b>Overview:</b> This topic seeks to support improvements to Greater Pollok’s River Valleys, Green belt and green spaces by unlocking their potential and making them more accessible.</p> <p>The priorities and proposed actions under this theme will not directly interact with the environmental topic areas, however, may influence the design of future projects and generate interactions with the various environmental topic areas.</p> <p><b>Potential indirect impacts on the environment:</b> Under this topic, the LDF seeks to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the delivery of Glasgow’s Open Space Strategy (OSS) and Supplementary Guidance SG6 in terms of quality and accessibility of specific local spaces, particularly the five river valleys of Greater Pollok and its Greenbelt</li> </ul>	<p>The LDF principles, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.</p> <p>The Greater Pollok LDF supports and further develops a number of City Development Plan policies all of which have been subject to full SEA assessment as well as associated Supplementary Guidance which has also been SEA Screened.</p> <p>Particular policies relevant to unlocking the River Valleys and Green Belt section include: CDP1 The Placemaking Principle, CDP2 Sustainable Spatial Strategy, CDP3 Economic Development, CDP4 Network of Centres, CDP6 Green Belt and Green Network, CDP7 Natural Environment and CDP8 Water Environment.</p> <p>The LDF Principles potential indirect impacts on the environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Future projects could support improvements to open spaces, especially those which support multi-functionality</li> </ul>

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											<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the original garden suburb layout of the community created around the river valleys and as outlined in the broader Places, Population and Heritage policies</li> <li>• Support the delivery of nature-based solutions and efforts to mitigate the impact of vacant land</li> <li>• Support the improvement of children’s play within Greater Pollok</li> <li>• Support good design of spaces including linear parks on the river valleys as well as active travel.</li> </ul> <p>These ambitions may have a positive effect on population and human health, material assets, cultural heritage, biodiversity/flora/fauna, air, soil, water, landscape and climatic factors topic areas.</p> <p>The range and detail of an individual project’s direct interactions with the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This could include improved habitats, vegetation, flood management, landscape/setting and other climate change adaptation and mitigation measures.</li> </ul> <p>The breadth and detail of an individual project’s direct impacts upon the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.</p>
<p><b>GREENER AND RESILIENT:</b> Biodiversity &amp; Flood Risk Management</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p><b>Overview:</b> This theme looks to support and enhance Greater Pollok’s Biodiversity and Flood Risk and take the opportunity for this to contribute to a distinctive positive identity for the area.</p>	<p>The LDF principles, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.</p> <p>The Greater Pollok LDF supports and further develops a number of City Development Plan policies all of which</p>

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											<p>The priorities and proposed actions under this theme will not directly interact with the environmental topic areas, however, they may via their influence on the design of future projects, generate interactions with the various environmental topic areas.</p> <p><b>Potential indirect impacts on the environment:</b> Under this topic, the LDF seeks to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support improved access to areas of biodiversity including river valleys, woodlands and natural spaces together with Pollok Country Park, Dams to Darnley and the greenbelt between Crookston and Paisley</li> <li>• Support increased tree coverage and the re-establishment of the original treelined boulevards envisaged for the area at master plan stage</li> <li>• Support flood risk adaptation measures and improved connections within the green and blue network and active travel</li> <li>• Support the exploration of opportunities for renewable energy generation.</li> </ul> <p>These ambitions may have a positive effect on population and human health, material assets, cultural heritage, biodiversity/flora/fauna, air, soil, water, landscape and climatic factors</p>	<p>have been subject to full SEA assessment as well as associated Supplementary Guidance which has also been SEA Screened.</p> <p>Particular policies relevant to the Biodiversity and Flood Risk Management include: CDP1 The Placemaking Principle, CDP2 Sustainable Spatial Strategy, CDP3 Economic Development, CDP4 Network of Centres, CDP5 Resource Management, CDP6 Green Belt and Green Network, CDP7 Natural Environment, CDP8 Water Environment and CDP9 Historic Environment.</p> <p>The LDF Principles potential indirect impacts on the environment:</p> <p>Future projects could create potentially positive effects for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population and human health, through greater access to woodland and natural space</li> <li>• Material assets, through improvements to green network access which consist of physical infrastructure e.g. visitor facilities</li> <li>• Biodiversity/flora/fauna, air, soil, water, landscape and climatic factors through improvements to the green/blue network and flood management.</li> </ul> <p>Future projects should be designed and managed to mitigate potentially mild negative effects on</p>
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											<p>topic areas. There may also be the potential for mild negative effects on biodiversity/flora/fauna and landscape which should be mitigated as appropriate.</p> <p>The range and detail of an individual project's direct interactions with the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.</p>	<p>biodiversity/flora/fauna and landscape (as a result of improved access to and promotion of the natural environment and attractive areas of landscape) as appropriate and create potentially positive effects.</p> <p>The breadth and detail of an individual project's direct impacts upon the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.</p>
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<p><b>Summary of how environmental principles have been considered:</b> (including an outline of how the guiding principles, as set out in section 13 of the Continuity Act, are relevant to the plan)</p>	<p>The Glasgow City Development Plan (2017) was prepared before there was a duty to consider the guiding principles for the environment as set out in Section 13 of the Continuity Act. However, the CDP was developed to have regard to EU Environment Policy which rested on the principles of integration, precaution, prevention and rectifying pollution at source, and on the ‘polluter pays’ principle, which have been carried over in retained UK and Scottish Law – as defined in Section 13 of the Continuity Act. There are no known differences in how these principles are to be interpreted.</p> <p>The City Development Plan’s policies were subject to an SEA, and at the time the EU environmental principles were considered within this assessment, ensuring relevant policies and programmes considered how best to avoid environmental damage and if damage does occur that it is addressed.</p> <p>The Glasgow City Development Plan (CDP) and its Supplementary Guidance (including SDFs and LDFs) consider a wide range of policies that impact on local environmental quality and the wellbeing of communities. Thus, demonstrating regard to the integration principle in consideration of environmental effects across the full range of policies in the CDP and guidance in the LDF.</p> <p>With regards to the Prevention Principle, The CDP sets expectations for development proposals to protect, mitigate and enhance the natural and built environment within the following policies (and associated policy Supplementary Guidance)– CDP 6 Green Belt and Green Network, CDP7 The Natural Environment, CDP8 The Water Environment, and CDP9 The Historic Environment.</p> <p>The LDF provides further spatial guidance in this regard to local issues within Greater Pollok. These policies are designed to ensure that environmental damage is avoided where practical. The polluter pays and rectification at source principles are embedded within the CDP, particularly CDP6 Green Belt and Green Network, CDP7 The Natural Environment, CDP8 The Water Environment and CDP 12 Delivering Development, which include policy to guide developer funded infrastructure to prevent wider environmental damage from new developments, and to promote ecosystem function.</p> <p>The LDF’s Spatial Strategy provides the local context and priorities for the Greater Pollok area of Glasgow in line with the City Development Plan’s policy aims and objectives, and as such does not establish any new policies, and does not support any potential future development proposals contrary to the policies of the adopted Development Plan. As the LDF’s Spatial Strategy will have no or minimal environmental effects in their own right it is our view the original assessment ensures the principles are imbedded in the LDF guidance.</p>
<p><b>Summary of interactions with the environment and statement of the findings of the Screening:</b> (Including an outline of the likely significance of any interactions, positive or negative, and explanation)</p>	<p>The final draft Greater Pollok LDF Spatial Design Strategy section (LDF final draft, pages 24-103) sets out general priorities and actions to inform future proposals as appropriate, in line with the Glasgow City Development Plan and within the context of CDP2 – Sustainable Spatial Strategy. The SDF’s Spatial Design Strategy has been assessed for its potential environmental interactions and impacts at Box 10 of this screening report.</p> <p>The findings of the Box 10 assessment can be summarised as follows:</p>



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<p>of conclusion of the screening exercise.)</p>	<p><b>The LDF guidance document</b></p> <p>The LDF spatial strategy provides the local context and priorities for the Greater Pollok area of Glasgow in line with the City Development Plan’s policy aims and objectives, and as such does not establish any new policies, and does not support any potential future development proposals contrary to the policies of the adopted Development Plan.</p> <p>The LDF spatial strategy will not directly interact with or impact upon the environmental topic areas.</p> <p>The LDF spatial strategy, and the contents of the document more generally, are unlikely to generate significant environmental effects. As a result, the LDF does not require further SEA assessment.</p> <p><b>Future Proposals</b></p> <p>The LDF spatial strategy may, through its influence on the design of future proposals, indirectly create interactions and impacts across several of the environmental topic areas.</p> <p>The extent and significance of an individual project’s direct interactions and impacts upon the environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.</p>
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When completed send to: [SEA.gateway@gov.scot](mailto:SEA.gateway@gov.scot) or to the SEA Gateway, Scottish Government, Area 2F (South), Victoria Quay, Edinburgh, EH6 6QQ.

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