

Clyde and Loch Lomond Local Plan District
Local Flood Risk Management Plan

SCREENING REPORT

STEP 1 – DETAILS OF THE PLAN

Responsible Authority:

Glasgow City Council (GCC), as Lead Local Authority

Title of the plan:

The Clyde and Loch Lomond (CaLL) Local Flood Risk Management Plan (LFRMP)

What prompted the plan:

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

GCC is required to produce the CaLL LFRMP under the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009.

As it is required by legislation the LFRMP is therefore a qualifying plan under section 5(3) (b) of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005.

Plan subject:

(e.g. transport)

Flood Risk Management

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

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

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

Section 5(3)

Section 5(4)

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

Section 5(3)

Section 5(4)

Contact details:

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Date:

21/03/2016

STEP 2 – CONTEXT AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN

Context of the Plan:

The LFRMP (to be published by Glasgow City Council) has a parent Strategy / Plan namely the Flood Risk Management Strategy (FRMS), which has been produced by SEPA. The FRMS for the CaLL Local Plan District establishes where flood risk management studies and works will take place within the boundary of the plan, as well as a range of more general actions to manage flooding across the area.

The FRMS has already been through the SEA process and Scoping and Environmental Reports have been consulted on with responses updated in the Post Adoption Statement.

There are no additional measures or actions within the LFRMP that were not included in the Environmental Report and Post Adoption Statement for the FRMS. The only additional information that the LFRMP will contain (above and beyond the FRMS) is when the proposed actions are likely to take place and how they will be funded. GCC therefore plans to refer to the Environmental Report, consultation responses and Post Adoption Statement for the FRMS as these have carried out an appropriate level of assessment for the LFRMP.

Description of the Plan:

The LFRMP will describe all flood risk management activities that are ongoing or planned within the CaLL Local Plan District. The Plan has been prepared in collaboration with Argyll and Bute Council, East Dunbartonshire Council, East Renfrewshire Council, Inverclyde Council, North Lanarkshire Council, Renfrewshire Council, South Lanarkshire Council, Stirling Council, West Dunbartonshire Council, Scottish Water, Loch Lomond and Trossachs National Park, The Forestry Commission and other organisations with a responsibility or interest in managing flooding. The LFRMP must be approved and adopted by all CaLL Local Authorities and the other Responsible Authorities named in the Act before being implemented.

The first iteration of the plan will run from 2016 to 2022 and will be reviewed every six years.

The aim of the plan is to take a risk based plan-led approach to flood risk management rather than a reactive approach. This will help focus attention and resources to the areas which can achieve the greatest benefits.

The Plan will help raise the level of understanding within the Local Plan District and help inform future Development Plans.

What are the key components of the plan?

A template for the LFRMP has now been provided to all 14 Lead Local Authorities and each will adapt this to suit their local needs. The LFRMP will be drafted by March 2016, with final publication due for June 2016.

Glasgow City Council is Lead Local Authority for the CaLL LFRMP and is therefore responsible for its content. It is our intention that the LFRMP will be a mirror to the FRMS (previously screened by SEPA) and will generally summarise the content of the FRMS and refer readers to it for the detail.

The LFRMP will cover all existing and recommended actions to be taken forward in the 1st cycle of the FRMS supplemented by the information required by the Act through the Plan at the Local Plan District (LPD) and Potentially Vulnerable Area (PVA) levels. For each this will include a summary of the characterisation, and objectives to reduce flood risk and the recommended actions and measures to meet the objectives.

As is set out in the FRMS, the recommended measures that will be taken forward in the Plan are a number of studies ('Flood Protection Studies and Natural Flood Management Studies) and 11 Works (ie building flood schemes/Natural Flood Management Works). The FRMS also includes a number of non-structural recommendations (which are again included within the LFRMP) such as Flood Warning, raising awareness and improvements to Land Use Planning.

In addition, the LFRMP will also identify when the action and/or measure is planned to be carried out, who will be funding its progression and arrangements for co-ordination.

The LFRMP will not include any areas or actions not previously assessed in the FRMS.

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

As mentioned previously all the actions and measures proposed in the LFRMP have already been through the screening process and have been assessed in the Environmental Report and Post Adoption Statement for the FRMS, which can be viewed online. Appendix 15 of the Environmental Report assesses the probability, duration, frequency, reversibility, magnitude and spatial extent of any potential effects; the cumulative and transboundary nature of effects; the value and vulnerability of the area(s) likely to be affected; and risk to human health and the environment within the CaLL LFRMP.

There are to be no new proposed measures or actions within the LFRMP that have not been assessed within SEPA's Environmental Report and Post Adoption Statement.

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

As the LFRMP is intended to mirror the FRMS we do not consider an additional SEA will be necessary.

The only additional information to be included in the LFRMP that was not within the FRMS concern the timing of the proposed studies and works, confirmation on how they are to be funded and co-ordination arrangements. As a precaution these 3 components are screened below.

**STEP 3 – IDENTIFYING INTERACTIONS OF THE PLAN WITH THE ENVIRONMENT AND
CONSIDERING THE LIKELY SIGNIFICANCE OF ANY INTERACTIONS (Box 10)**

Plan Components	Environmental Topic Areas										Explanation of Potential Environmental Effects	Explanation of Significance
	Biodiversity, flora and fauna	Population and human health	Soil	Water	Air	Climatic factors	Material assets	Cultural heritage	Landscape	Inter-relationship issues		
Timing and co-ordination of implementation of the Plan measures	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗		We do not believe the timing of the proposed actions or measures with the LFRMP will have a significant effect on the environment.
Funding of the Plan measures	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗		We do not believe how the actions and measures are to be funded will have a significant effect on the environment.

STEP 4 – STATEMENT OF THE FINDINGS OF THE SCREENING

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

The proposed measures highlighted within the CaLL Local Flood Risk Management Plan (LFRMP) could have significant environmental effects. However, these have already been discussed and assessed through the consultation on SEPA's Environmental Report for the Flood Risk Management Strategies (FRMS), with particular reference to the CaLL Local Plan District in Appendix 15.

There are no new measures within the LFRMP that have not already been identified or appraised in the Environmental Report and Post Adoption Statement for the FRMS. The only additional information that will be included in the LFRMP that is not within the FRMS will be information regarding timing of proposed measures, how they are to be funded and co-ordinated.

The way funding is sourced, who is responsible for funding proposed measures, and co-ordination arrangements will not have a significant effect on the environment.

A number of Flood Protection Studies and Natural Flood Management Studies feature as recommended measures in the FRMS which are to be implemented through the LFRMP. Since these are un-intrusive desk based studies, the timing of when these take place is not considered to have a significant effect on the environment. There is likely to be, at some stage of the study, some ground investigations to determine soil types and the location of utilities, however these would be small scale and directed away from any environmentally sensitive areas. In addition, as each study progresses, more detailed environmental surveys and consultations will be carried out to inform the progress of the projects, and these will have been led by the findings of the FRMS Environmental Report and consultation responses.

All Works are proposed to be delivered within the first cycle because they are well progressed. This means that the local consultation and understanding of the environmental constraints in these catchments is already well understood and has been taken account of through the planning of the project.

This additional information we believe will not have a significant effect on the environment. Therefore in conclusion we believe that the CaLL Local Flood Risk Management Plan does not require a Scoping or Environmental Report to be produced.

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

