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Glasgow City Development Plan

SCREENING REPORT

Supplementary Guidance to Policy CDP 2 – Strategic
Development Frameworks
(Inner East SDF)

Glasgow City Council
Neighbourhoods, Regeneration and Sustainability
231 George Street
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STEP 1 – DETAILS OF THE PLAN

Responsible Authority:

Glasgow City Council

Title of the plan:

Supplementary Guidance to CDP2 – Strategic Development Frameworks (Inner East Strategic Development Framework)

What prompted the plan:

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

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

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

Four Strategic Development Framework (SDF) Spatial Supplementary Guidance documents have been through the SEA (Screening) process and are now adopted by the Council; River Clyde Development Corridor, City Centre SDF, Govan/Partick SDF and North Glasgow SDF. The SEA Screening process for these SDFs concluded that a full SEA was not required.

This Screening Report relates to the Inner East SDF area.

Plan subject:

(e.g. transport)

Town and Country Planning and Land Use

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

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

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

Section 5(3)

Section 5(4)

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

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Section 5(3)

Section 5(4)

Contact details:

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Date:

STEP 2 – CONTEXT AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN

Context of the Plan:

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 [Glasgow City Development Plan](#) was approved in 2017, prior to The Planning (Scotland) Act 2019.

Description of the Plan:

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

There are two levels of spatial supplementary guidance; Strategic Development Frameworks (SDF's) and Local Development Frameworks (LDF's). 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.

SDFs cover large areas of the City which span beyond neighbourhood level. These areas were identified as requiring a strategic approach to co-ordinate development activity, direct investment and address emerging opportunities. The SDFs support the key strategic aims of the City Council and each one will set out an agreed spatial framework and action plan to guide development and regeneration efforts in six key areas of the City. Although there are commonalities between the SDF areas, each one faces its own unique challenges and individual SDF documents are being prepared in recognition of this. Glasgow City Council's [Development Plan Scheme 2020-2021](#) provides further details of the SDF work programme.

One of the SDF areas is Glasgow's Inner East. The Inner East SDF, therefore, provides the detailed spatial strategy for this part of the City in line with the commitment in Policy CDP2 of the City Development Plan.

What are the key components of the plan?

The Inner East SDF has been structured to align with the four Strategic Outcomes of the Glasgow City Development Plan, which are:

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

The key components of the Inner East SDF are:

A VIBRANT INNER EAST

The Inner East will be a vibrant place and a key asset to the City’s economy. The strategic approach seeks to:

- Repopulate the Inner East’s network of Town Centres
- Improve the quality of the urban environment to improve attractiveness (to residents, businesses and visitors)
- Redevelop vacant sites within and adjacent to town centres
- Ensure a greater blend of development uses at neighbourhood level
- Protect and enhance local historic assets

A SUSTAINABLE INNER EAST

The Inner East will be an engaged urban area able to support a diversity of facilities and services. The strategic approach seeks to:

- Optimise residential density across the Inner East through a place making approach.
- Increase density around Town Centres.
- Manage change and diversification of certain Economic Development Areas
- Repurpose Vacant and Derelict land
- Improve Governance and Engagement.

A CONNECTED INNER EAST

The Inner East area will be better connected with a focus on active travel and public transport. The strategic approach seeks to:

- Enhance existing connectivity between Parkhead Forge, Parkhead Cross, the Retail Park and adjacent neighbourhoods.
- Promote streets as spaces, effecting a shift away from private vehicular traffic and promoting active travel and public transport.
- Address the challenges relating to the provision of integrated infrastructure, by ensuring the appropriate frameworks are in place to support smart connections across the area, the city and wider region.

A GREEN & RESILIENT INNER EAST

The Inner East will have an accessible, multifunctional blue/green networks. The strategic approach seeks to:

- Green the East End and make it climate resilient
- Reconnect the Inner East with surrounding communities
- Redevelop vacant sites and improve liveability

<p>Have any of the components of the plan been considered in previous SEA work?</p>	<p>The Inner East SDF implements Policy CDP2 – Sustainable Spatial Strategy of the current adopted Glasgow City Development Plan (2017). All of the policies and proposals in the current adopted Plan, including Policy CDP2 – Sustainable Spatial Strategy were subject to full SEA Assessment. The purpose of the Inner East SDF is to take forward the Plan’s established aims and objectives within the Inner East. 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 SEA Scoping Report for City Plan 3 was submitted to the Consultation Authorities via the SEA Gateway in June 2010. The scoping process helped to identify and define:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the geographical area of City Plan 3 coverage; • existing environmental conditions and constraints in the City; • the methods which would be used to analyse the environmental impacts in the Environmental Report; and • the nature of consultation and engagement procedures. <p><u>Main Issues Report and Interim Environmental Report, September 2011</u></p> <p>The Glasgow City Development Plan Main Issues Report (MIR) was the first stage in the local development plan process. The MIR highlighted areas of change from City Plan 1 and expressed a vision for the City as a whole. The accompanying Interim Environmental Report provided the basis for a preferred spatial strategy, highlighted preferred options and viable alternatives and put forward potential environmental mitigating measures, where these could be identified.</p> <p>The policy framework proposed at the MIR stage reflected the need for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an enhanced sense of place, delivered through protecting, enhancing and capitalising on the best elements of the existing urban environment, whilst delivering new housing and other development; • a continuing focus on the development of brownfield land over greenfield; • continuing to direct major investment to the City Centre in order to reinforce its role as the core of the city and wider region and to capitalise on its accessibility by public transport and other sustainable modes; • protecting and supporting the City’s network of town centres to provide a focus for local economic development, community life and sustainable transport • developing a portfolio of attractive business and industrial sites offering a high quality environment for new and existing businesses and jobs for residents and others; • promoting greater use of public transport and active travel; • creating an urban fabric designed to enable themore efficient use of resources; • enhancing the City’s Green Network;
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- prioritisation of resources in terms of where the greatest impact from public investment can be derived; and
- nurturing effective partnerships between the public, private and third sectors and communities, and across disciplines to ensure the long-term success of regeneration projects.

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

- Issue 1.1 – Is Land Release Required for Private Housebuilding?
- Issue 1.3 – 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 and 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 - The 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- National Significance
- Demographics
- Vacant & Derelict Land
- Infrastructure
- Housing
- Economic Growth

- Major Masterplanning Areas
- Green Network

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

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

- describe and detail any relevant or substantive changes that had been made since the MIR Interim Environmental Report;
- identify and assess the likely significant and cumulative environmental effects of the policies, proposals and new sites in the Proposed Plan; and
- indicate appropriate mitigation.

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

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

In relation to Sustainable Spatial Strategy these related to:

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

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

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

- designing new residential environments through a placemaking and design approach which minimises negative environmental impacts

Given the size and scale of the City, however, some mitigation measures 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 implementing appropriate measures in relation to individual development applications which minimise potential negative environmental impacts such as flooding across the City, and
- mitigation measures in relation to transport infrastructure and traffic volume and their relationship to air quality levels

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

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

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 each of the proposed sites that are located within the Inner East SDF area:

PROP 0004 - Templeton Business Centre was assessed as having potential environmental issues which could require further assessment and potential mitigation. This site is adjacent to Greenspace (Glasgow Green) and a site of Special Landscape Importance, is a Grade A listed building and adjacent to an Archaeological Sensitive Trigger Area. The status of the listed building can be dealt with through design considerations that respect the architectural quality of the listed building and retain all the original features. Any new build on land east of Templeton Street must respect the character of the adjacent listed building. An Archaeological Survey may be required.

PROP 0041 – 2229 London Road was assessed as being adjacent to Greenspace, a Green Corridor and a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation buffer. There is a need to investigate the potential extent of any flood risk.

PROP 0046 – Parkhead Hospital was assessed as adjacent to a Conservation Area buffer and already within a designated Town Centre, therefore, there are no issues in terms of designation. A planning application needs to be submitted and considered as appropriate.

PROP 0056 – Causewayside Street was assessed as adjacent to a listed church on Tollcross Road. The Battle Burn is on the boundary of the site and there are some pluvial flooding issues. Any future development should respect the setting of the listed church. There is a need to investigate the potential extent of and floor risk.

PROP 0067 – Duke Street/Netherfield Street/Fleming Street was assessed as adjacent to a Green Corridor. There is some pluvial flooding across the site. Protected and important species may include bats. Important habitats include woodland. Any development will need to take account of the various environmental designations. The potential existence of bat activity and the potential extent of any flood risk requires investigation.

PROP 0075 - Rogart Street was assessed as having potential environmental issues which could require further assessment and potential mitigation. 4 Rogart Steet is a listed building (a post World War 2 industrial building in an area of Glasgow closely associated with engineering). This is not a development site. The listed building should be retained and converted to alternative use. The vacant site on Rogart Street could be redeveloped in line with policy.

PROP 0076 – Dornoch Street was assessed as adjacent to listed buildings and a Conservation Area. Protected and important species may include bats. A planning application needs to be submitted and considered as appropriate. Less than 50 units. The potential for bats requires further investigation

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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 Inner East SDF the following policies and proposals listed in Appendix 6 are relevant;

- T004 – Transport Infrastructure (East End Regeneration Route Phase 3)
- H002 – Housing Land Supply (Abercrombie St/Green St)
- H006 – Housing Land Supply (Parkhead Forge 3/ Westmuir St)
- H012 – Housing Land Supply (Old Shettleston Rd)
- H028 – Housing Land Supply (566 Dalmarnock Road)
- H031 – Housing Land Supply (South of Easterhill St)
- H032 – Housing Land Supply (Greendyke St/ London Rd HFF B)
- H034 – Housing Land Supply (Fielden St/Barrowfield St)
- H037 – Housing Land Supply (Great Dovehill/Spoutmouth)
- H039 – Housing Land Supply (Molendinar St/Spoutmouth (West))
- H045 – Housing Land Supply (Glamis Rd/ London Road)
- H047 – Housing Land Supply (Appin Rd/ Todd St)
- H054 – Housing Land Supply (Forbes St/Abercromby St)
- H071 – Housing Land Supply (830-840 Springfield Rd)
- H080 – Housing Land Supply (Bellgrove St/Duke St/Melbourne St)
- H082 – Housing Land Supply (Strathclyde St/ Beechgrove St)
- H087 – Housing Land Supply (15 Davidson St)
- H089 – Housing Land Supply (Dunn St, Gas Works)
- H091 – Housing Land Supply (Quarryknowe St/ Caroline St)
- H092 – Housing Land Supply (Dunira St/ Braidfauld St)
- H093 – Housing Land Supply (Altyre St/ Dalness St)
- H101 – Housing Land Supply (Millerston St Gallowgate Ph2)
- H102 – Housing Land Supply (Comelypark St (Gallowgate Ph4))
- H120 – Transformational Regeneration Area (Gallowgate)

Regarding the Strategic Environmental Assessment of Economic Development Areas and Network of Centres designations in the Inner East, 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 for SG3 - Economic Development and SG4 - Network of Centres](#).

Following Glasgow City Development Plan adoption in 2017, nine topic-based pieces of supplementary guidance have been brought forward and adopted: all of these supplementary topic-based guides have been through the SEA screening process. The main purpose of the Strategic Development Frameworks, as spatial supplementary guides, is to promote in more detail the Development Plan's policy aims and objectives within six key spatial priority areas in the city.

Inner East Strategic Development Framework

The Inner East SDF has been prepared as Supplementary Guidance to implement policy CDP2 of the City Development Plan (2017). The SDF puts forward a spatial design strategy that seeks to deliver upon the policy aims and

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objectives of the City Development Plan within the defined spatial area of the Inner East. The Inner East SDF 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 SDF provides a spatial planning context to support current and emerging development and infrastructure proposals, where such investment contributes to the creation of a city district made up of distinct, vibrant, well connected and climate resilient neighbourhoods. This will be achieved through community engagement to ensure an inclusive, community-led design that represents local needs.

The initial stage in preparing the Inner East SDF, was to review and collate recent previous, and ongoing current, stakeholder engagement processes and output to identify local priorities for the future planning and regeneration of the Inner East. Given extensive recent and ongoing engagement activity, such as the Parkhead Charrette which engaged with a number of local groups during the Summer 2017, the community led Calton Barras Action Plan and the consultation around the Calton Village and the Meat Market site, further project specific engagement was not considered necessary; in order to avoid duplication of feedback and confusion amongst stakeholders. A subsequent period of spatial analysis and synthesis fed into the preparation of the Consultative Draft Inner East SDF in 2021.

The Consultative Draft of the Inner East SDF, was published for consultation between June 2021 and September 2021. Responses to the consultation were received from SEPA, NatureScot and HES. A [Table of Responses](#) has been prepared, which includes the comments received and notes how Glasgow City Council have responded to these in preparing the final version of the SDF.

The public consultation exercise resulted in 470 individual representations who represented a broad spectrum of interests, including; public agencies, businesses, interest groups, land owners, developers, local residents, visitors and other members of the public. The comments provided were often extensive and detailed. The contributions were generally supportive of the strategic aims and priorities of the SDF and helped shape the final iteration of the document. Key themes emerging from the consultation responses are summarised below:

- Heritage retention and enhancement
- Vacant and Derelict Land
- Connectivity, car use, public transport and active travel
- Green infrastructure
- Public spaces
- Improving liveability
- Community infrastructure
- Environmental quality
- Development density
- Stakeholder engagement
- Climate change and flood risk
- Social inequality

Of the 470 respondents to the SDF, the majority supported or strongly supported the strategic direction and place ambitions of the SDF. Of the few respondents who did not support these, objections related to the principle of restricting car use or a lack of faith that the ambitions would be realised. A number of respondents made site specific comments and a number recommended that elements of the SDF be strengthened, for example action towards climate resilience accelerated or that the approach to management of densification be clarified.

The comments of the three consultation authorities are summarised below.

- **HES** – Overall, HES welcomed the preparation of the Inner East SDF. Particular support was expressed for emphasis on the importance of the historic environment throughout the SDF and the proposal to undertake a pilot study to investigate ways of reusing historic buildings considered to be at risk within the Inner East. Support was given for the actions relating to Heritage Actions (page 34) and expressed a willingness to work together on these actions.
- **SEPA** – SEPA stated that they welcome the opportunity to work with Glasgow in developing the Inner East SDF to provide an environmentally sustainable framework for future development. SEPA suggested emphasising blue networks where possible and including reference to the Tidal Clyde Flood Management Framework. They provided detailed comments on a number of matters.

Following the consultation process, the Inner East SDF has been amended to include references to blue networks and the Tidal Clyde Flood Management Framework.

- **NatureScot** - NatureScot stated that they supported the strategic direction and the priorities of the Inner East SDF. NatureScot strongly supports the outcome that by 2030 the Inner East will have an accessible multifunctional green network. NatureScot support the emphasis given to the redevelopment of vacant sites and suggest early thinking on priority sites and outcomes sought for vacant and derelict land, to help inform development and project outcomes, access relevant and emerging funding streams and to ensure delivery of high-quality placemaking outcomes would be helpful. Changes to the SDF have been made to reflect this by including an action to bring together a working group across Council Services to create a more holistic approach to tackling Vacant and Derelict Land in the Inner East.

NatureScot also suggested including opportunities should be taken to ascertain the ecological importance of vacant and derelict sites prior to redevelopment to ensure that the biodiversity value of sites informs as far as possible any site proposals. The Inner East SDF has been amended to include as part of the action programme that as well as helping inform the development of Vacant and Derelict sites the ecological

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importance of vacant and derelict sites prior to redevelopment will be identified to ensure that the biodiversity value of sites informs as far as possible any site proposals.

NatureScot overall welcome the thoroughness and detailed thinking that has gone into producing the document.

Overall, feedback from the three consultation authorities has informed the preparation of the final draft Inner East SDF and the Council has taken cognisance of all issues raised. Earlier feedback, from the three consultation authorities, on the River Clyde, Govan Partick, City Centre and North Glasgow SDFs also informed the preparation of the Inner East SDF. The SDFs have not been prepared in isolation, rather they are intended to form a suite of integrated spatial documents which support the objectives of the City Development Plan.

The Inner East SDF provides a structure for the future development and regeneration of the Inner East of Glasgow by establishing an overarching framework and identifying key priorities, design principles, connections and strategic relationships. The SDF concentrates on strategic priorities, and focuses on key themes and principles, rather than detailed policy issues or outputs, to facilitate the transition of the Inner East towards a series of liveable neighbourhoods interconnected by active travel, creating a vibrant, inclusive, liveable and well-connected people friendly place. It will be a city district that is; climate resilient; fosters creativity and opportunity; promotes social cohesion, health and wellbeing and reduce inequality.

This approach accords with, and implements, the City Development Plan Sustainable Spatial Strategy policy CDP2. In so doing, the Inner East SDF takes forward the strategic policy principles established within the adopted Glasgow City Development Plan and applies them at a more local spatial scale.

The Inner East SDF is the fifth SDF 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 and North Glasgow SDF were SEA Screened and have since been adopted by the Council as Supplementary Guidance to the City Development Plan.

It is intended that, following SEA Screening, and further to approval by the Council's City Administration Committee in June 2023, the Inner East SDF will be sent to the Scottish Ministers for approval and thereafter be adopted ~~to~~ ~~adopt~~ as statutory Supplementary Guidance to the City Development Plan.

The Council considers the Inner East SDF to be a visionary document and none of the components of the SDF seek to change or amend the policies contained in the adopted Plan.

In terms of your response to Boxes 7 and

The key components of the Inner East SDF are;

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8 above, set out those components of the plan that are likely to require screening:

A VIBRANT INNER EAST

- Supporting Centres;
 - Centres as part of 20-minute neighbourhoods
 - Local Town Centres
 - Parkhead Town Centre
- Heritage Assets

A SUSTAINABLE INNER EAST

- Optimising residential density across the Inner East through a place making approach.
- Increasing density around Town Centres.
- Economic Development Areas
- Vacant and Derelict land
- Governance and Engagement.

A CONNECTED INNER EAST

- Enhancing existing connectivity
- Promoting streets as spaces
- Integrated infrastructure

A GREEN AND RESILIENT INNER EAST

- An enhanced, integrated network of well-connected, good quality open spaces and landscaping
- Underused land brought into a positive use
- Biodiversity, nature and landscaping

STEP 3 – IDENTIFYING INTERACTIONS OF THE PLAN WITH THE ENVIRONMENT AND
CONSIDERING THE LIKELY SIGNIFICANCE OF ANY INTERACTIONS

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		
A VIBRANT INNER EAST Supporting Centres	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p>Overview: This theme looks to create vibrant, attractive Town Centres that can respond to changing needs.</p> <p>The priorities and 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>Potential indirect impacts on the environment: Under his theme, the SDF seeks to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reinforce the Inner East 's network of Centres as a key part of the 20-minute neighbourhood model - Repair, restore and enhance the urban fabric - Redevelop vacant sites and improve liveability - Reduce traffic dominance 	<p>The SDF priorities and proposed actions, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.</p> <p>The Inner East SDF 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 Supporting Centres 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, CDP7 Natural Environment, CDP 8 Water Environment, CDP9 Historic Environment, CPD 10 Meeting Housing Needs and CDP11 Sustainable Transport.</p>

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										<p>These ambitions may have a positive effect on population and human health, material assets, cultural heritage, biodiversity/flora/ fauna, soil, water, 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, and on a case by case basis</p>	<p>Potential indirect impacts on the environment through the following relevant proposed actions -</p> <p>Support the development and delivery of the Liveable Neighbourhoods Plan and other active travel projects.</p> <p>Any actions delivered through the Liveable Neighbourhoods Plan could generate potentially positive effects through the delivery of small-to-medium scale environmental improvements: health and population benefits of improved active travel and accessibility: air quality improvements: and climate change mitigation by encouraging more use of healthy travel modes (e.g. walking/cycling) and thereby reducing car usage levels.</p> <p>Town Centre Action Plans to be prepared for each of the Town Centres in the Inner East setting out a five– 10 year programme of actions.</p> <p>Focusing on local strengths and assets, to improve the sustainability, attractiveness, suitability, and the economic vitality of these centres. This action, when progressed, could generate potentially positive impacts through improved biodiversity, create human wellbeing and personal psychological benefits, and enhanced environmental amenity and visual appearance.</p>
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														<p>Introduce a programme to support improvement and activation of vacant spaces, gaps sites and empty shops in the Town Centres through community-led temporary uses or complementary long-term uses.</p> <p>This action, when progressed, could generate potentially positive impacts through improved biodiversity, create human wellbeing and personal psychological benefits, and enhanced environmental amenity and visual appearance. This may also help improve material assets and the overall built environment, and safeguard the cultural heritage.</p> <p>Explore the potential of creating a new neighbourhood centre in Dalmarnock.</p> <p>This ambition has the potential to have a positive effect on Population and Human Health - through improved active travel connections, better quality environment and provision of a greater range of services in local centres. This could encourage people to achieve sustainable living patterns and potentially improve the quality of life for all individuals within a community. Material assets and cultural heritage could also benefit through improvements to the built environment and public realm.</p>

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														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.
A VIBRANT INNER EAST Heritage Assets	x	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x			<p>Overview: This theme looks to maximise the cultural, social, environmental and economic value of the built heritage within the Inner East, ensuring it continues to make a major contribution to the area and its distinct identity.</p> <p>The priorities and 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>Potential indirect impacts on the environment: Under his theme, the SDF seeks to protect and enhance the historic character of the Inner East. It recognises to value of a site’s historic assets and promotes that local heritage is used to foster place identity and quality, and should be promoted in design proposals.</p> <p>These ambitions may have a positive effect on cultural heritage, material assets, population and human health and landscape.</p>	<p>The SDF priorities and actions, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.</p> <p>The Inner East SDF 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 Heritage Assets section include; CDP1 The Placemaking Principle and SG9: Historic Environment.</p> <p>Potential indirect impacts on the environment through the following relevant proposed actions -</p> <p>Undertake a Pilot Study to investigate place-based solutions for Buildings at Risk and other historic buildings in the Inner East SDF area.</p> <p>This action could influence potentially positive impacts through investment in built heritage, improvements to assets</p>

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										<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, and on a case by case basis.</p>	<p>which support cultural heritage and the landscape value of heritage assets.</p> <p>Support local communities and organisations who express an interest in converting or altering buildings to achieve a sustainable re-use.</p> <p>This action could create potentially positive impacts to material assets, cultural heritage, climatic factors and population and human health by encouraging a more sustainable future for these buildings.</p> <p>Support the development of a masterplan for the redevelopment and regeneration of Parkhead Cross.</p> <p>This ambition could generate potentially positive impacts through improved biodiversity, create human wellbeing and personal psychological benefits as well as improvements to air quality and climatic factors by improving active travel and placemaking.</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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<p>A Sustainable Inner East Increasing Residential Density</p>	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	<p>Overview: This theme looks to encourage thriving and sustainable places, providing a choice of good quality housing.</p> <p>The priorities and 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>Potential indirect impacts on the environment: Under this theme, the SDF seeks to optimise residential density across the Inner East through a place making approach. The SDF encourages direct, safe and attractive links to Town Centres, the green network and public transport as well as mitigating impact on air quality during the construction process and beyond. This may, through future projects, generate positive interactions with the population and human health, material assets, climatic factors, biodiversity/flora/fauna, water, air 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 and on a case by case basis.</p>	<p>The SDF priorities and actions, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.</p> <p>The Inner East SDF 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 Increasing Residential Density section include; the City Development Plans CDP 1 - The Placemaking Principle and SG10 Meeting Housing Needs.</p> <p>Potential indirect impacts on the environment through the following relevant proposed actions -</p> <p>Support development at the Meat Market site. This is an important site within the Inner East and has the potential to repair connectivity and urban fabric issues. The development of the site could generate potentially positive impacts through improved biodiversity, population and human health, soil, air, climatic factor, cultural heritage and landscape.</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</p>
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												<p>details such as characteristic of development, location of development and types and characteristics of the potential impact are better defined.</p> <p>A planning application for this site has been assessed and, in this case, an Environmental Impact Assessment was deemed not applicable to this application under Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (Regulation 30)</p>
<p>A Sustainable Inner East Economic Development Areas</p>	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	<p>Overview: This theme looks to encourage environmental enhancements within EDAs to create attractive & sustainable environments</p> <p>The priorities and 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>Potential indirect impacts on the environment: Under his theme, the SDF seeks to support 20-minute neighbourhoods by enabling people to work close to where they live with increased local employment opportunities, and improved accessibility via active travel and public transport, aiding both economic inclusion and climate change mitigation goals. This ambition may, through its influence on the design of future projects, generate positive interactions with the biodiversity,</p>	<p>The SDF priorities and actions, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.</p> <p>The Inner East SDF 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 Economic Development Areas section include; CDP 3 - Economic Development and CDP 4 - Network of Centres</p> <p>Potential indirect impacts on the environment through the following relevant proposed actions –</p> <p>Encourage the preparation of EDA improvement plans driven by local demand and led by local stakeholders.</p>

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											<p>flora and fauna, population and human health, soil, 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>EDA improvement plans could create potentially positive effects for: biodiversity/flora/fauna, soil, landscape, climatic factors and population and human health. This would be through these projects’ improvement of environmental quality within EDAs and through the potential development of additional employment generating uses.</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>
<p>A Sustainable Inner East Vacant and Derelict Land</p>	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p>Overview: This theme looks to encourage that vacant and derelict land is developed to an appropriate urban scale. The SDF also seeks to encourage, in the short to medium term, environmental improvements and meanwhile uses.</p> <p>The priorities and 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>Potential indirect impacts on the environment: Under his theme, the SDF seeks to promote a placemaking</p>	<p>The SDF priorities and actions, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.</p> <p>The Inner East SDF 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 Vacant and Derelict Land section include; CDP 6 Green Belt and green Network, CDP 7 Natural Environment, CDP 8 Water Environment and the Councils Open Space Strategy.</p>

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										<p>approach and encourages developers to ensure that, each delivery stage of a major housing scheme provides a balance of new dwellings, open space and active travel links.</p> <p>The SDF also supports joint-working initiatives to introduce temporary uses of vacant sites particularly innovative approaches which promote green solutions such as urban greening or urban farming.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>These ambitions may, through their influence on the design of future projects, generate positive interactions with biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, soil, 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>Potential indirect impacts on the environment through the following relevant proposed actions –</p> <p>Bring together a working group across Council Services to create a more holistic approach to tackling Vacant and Derelict Land in the Inner East .</p> <p>New development projects that emerge in the future could create potentially positive impacts for population and human health; deliver energy efficient new houses that would help achieve climate change mitigation goals; and secure benefits for material assets (e.g. new houses, business and office developments) through improving building sustainability.</p> <p>Future meanwhile uses introduced on large vacant sites could generate potentially positive impacts through improved biodiversity, soil, human health, climatic factors, landscape and cultural heritage.</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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<p>A Sustainable Inner East Governance and Engagement</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p>Overview: This theme looks to encourage communities to be fully engaged throughout the life of this plan and beyond. Local communities will have joint ownership and a strong voice in developing their area.</p> <p>The priorities and 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>Potential indirect impacts on the environment: Under his theme, the SDF seeks to encourage collaborative working with local communities and stakeholders in delivering the action programme of the SDF, 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 range and detail of an individual project’s direct interactions with the</p>	<p>The SDF priorities and actions, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.</p> <p>The Inner East SDF 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 Governance and Engagement section include; IPG1: The Placemaking Principle, Part 1</p> <p>Potential indirect impacts on the environment through the following relevant proposed actions –</p> <p>Promote collaborative working, and support the work of local organisations/groups in improvement efforts and delivery of Local Place Plans which align with the overall objectives of the SDF.</p> <p>Supporting improvement efforts and delivery of Local Place Plans has the potential to benefit Biodiversity, flora and fauna, Population and human health, Soil, Water, Air, Material</p>

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											<p>environment can be assessed when a detailed proposal emerges at the planning stage, as appropriate.</p>	<p>assets, Cultural heritage, Landscape, through community-led plans setting out proposals for the development and use of land. Local engagement can foster sustainability in the built environment and have a positive impact on the environment through climate change mitigation measures.</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>
<p>A Connected Inner East Improving Access</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>Overview: This theme looks to reconnect the Inner East with surrounding communities, enhancing existing connectivity between Parkhead Forge, Parkhead Cross, the Retail Park and adjacent neighbourhoods.</p> <p>The priorities and 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>Potential indirect impacts on the environment: Under his theme, the SDF supports active travel and integrated public transport and</p>	<p>The SDF priorities and actions, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.</p> <p>The Inner East SDF 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 Improving Access section include; CDP 11 - Sustainable Transport</p> <p>Potential indirect impacts on the environment through the following relevant proposed actions –</p>

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											<p>supports projects that would enhance the pedestrian/cycling experience.</p> <p>These ambitions may, in the long term and through future projects, generate positive impacts on the quality of population and human health, Air and climatic factors</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>Support further investigation of a new rail station at Parkhead. Prepare a Movement Strategy for events and consider options for additional public transport provision.</p> <p>By encouraging active travel and reducing car use this ambition could have a positive effect on air quality, population and human health and climate mitigation.</p> <p>Improve routes to and from existing transport hubs for pedestrians, through for example, better signage.</p> <p>By encouraging active travel and reducing car use this potential action could have a positive effect on air quality, population and human health and climate mitigation.</p> <p>Explore the viability of the Clyde Metro to improve connectivity in the Inner East for transformational change to occur in tandem with Placemaking objectives.</p> <p>This ambition has the potential to have a positive impact on population and human health, air and climatic factors by reducing private car use.</p> <p>This ambition also has the potential to have a negative effect for biodiversity/flora/ fauna, where</p>
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<p>A Connected Inner East Streets as Spaces</p>	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	<p>Overview: Streets will function better for people creating liveable, connected, attractive places. There will be a shift away from vehicular traffic to a more balanced placemaking approach that promotes healthy, vibrant, safe and attractive streets that encourage active travel. Streets will be designed to be inclusive and consider the needs of people with</p>	<p>The SDF priorities and actions, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.</p> <p>The Inner East SDF 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</p>

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									<p>disabilities or those with mobility or sensory challenges.</p> <p>The priorities and 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>Potential indirect impacts on the environment: Under this theme, the SDF encourages interventions that rebalance these streets in favour of people to create attractive and welcoming places where people want to spend time and to enhance the overall vibrancy of the Town Centres.</p> <p>These ambitions may, in the long term and through future projects, generate positive impacts on the quality of biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, soil, climatic factors 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>Supplementary Guidance which has also been SEA Screened.</p> <p>Particular policies relevant to the Streets as Spaces section include; Glasgow City Development Plans policy CDP 11 - Sustainable Transport and CDP1 – The Placemaking Principle,</p> <p>Potential indirect impacts on the environment through the following relevant proposed actions –</p> <p>Support a comprehensive reassessment of the Inner East's street network</p> <p>This ambition and any subsequent actions has the potential to improve biodiversity flora and fauna and improve population and human health by ensuring future and planned interventions respect the place functions of streets.</p> <p>Public realm improvements should be brought forward as part of Town Centre Action Plans.</p> <p>Safer and better accommodation for walking, cycling, play, and socialising within neighbourhoods would encourage and allow people to be more engaged and active and promote better health and well-being in the community. This could potentially have a positive effect on population and human health, biodiversity/flora/fauna, soil, climatic factors and landscape.</p>
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												<p>Consideration should be given to a Public Art/Street Activation Strategy to enhance the distinctiveness of streets.</p> <p>Community spaces would improve the local environment quality and biodiversity and also help contribute to the health and well-being of local communities.</p> <p>Support the production of a masterplan for The Duke Street Corridor</p> <p>By rebalancing Duke Street in favour of people to create attractive and welcoming places this action could generate potentially positive impacts through improved biodiversity, create human wellbeing and personal psychological benefits, and enhanced environmental amenity and visual appearance.</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>
<p>A Connected Inner East Integrated Infrastructure</p>	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p>Overview: This theme supports a joined-up approach to physical infrastructure across the Inner East which will help create a liveable city district, encourage more sustainable</p>	<p>The SDF priorities and actions, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.</p>

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										<p>methods of transport and support investment.</p> <p>The priorities and 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>Potential indirect impacts on the environment: Under his theme, the SDF encourages the innovative use of data and analytics to improve the management of existing infrastructure and to help identify gaps in provision across the Inner East.</p> <p>This section also supports;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Glasgow’s emerging Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy- Glasgow’s Liveable Neighbourhood Plan- Innovative surface water catchment solutions- The exploration of the potential for expansion of fixed public transport infrastructure <p>These ambitions may, in the long term and through future projects, generate positive impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, population and human health, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape.</p>	<p>The Inner East SDF 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 Integrated Infrastructure section include; CDP 8 - Water Environment, CDP 11 - Sustainable Transport.</p> <p>Potential indirect impacts on the environment through the following relevant proposed actions –</p> <p>Explore opportunities to improve existing public transport infrastructure and the interface with other active travel modes and identify the scope for future interventions.</p> <p>This ambition has the potential to improve Biodiversity, Air, Climatic factors - Better connectivity via walking/cycling/public transport is key to the development and delivery of 20-minute neighbourhoods. Measures towards this would help reduce car travel and emissions, foster sustainability in the built environment and have positive impacts on the local biodiversity, air quality and climate. The ambition also has the potential to improve population and human health, Material assets, Cultural heritage – Better accessibility to services and amenities through improved walking/ cycling/ public</p>
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									<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>transport connections would likely create positive impacts for health and well-being of local communities, make services more viable, help support the local economy, and promote the local heritage.</p> <p>Support the innovative use of data and analytics to improve the management of existing infrastructure and to help identify gaps in provision across the Inner East</p> <p>This action has the potential to give more detailed understanding of the functioning travel network resulting in more efficient connected Inner East. It has the potential to improve, Climatic factors and population health.</p> <p>Support a pilot framework looking at intelligent solutions across the Inner East (district heating, digital infrastructure, urban lighting and drainage).</p> <p>Intelligent solution projects could create potentially positive impacts for human health, deliver energy efficient new houses that would help achieve climate change mitigation goals, and secure benefits for material assets.</p> <p>Support the redevelopment of High Street Station as part of the Glasgow City Region City Deal.</p> <p>This action has the potential to improve biodiversity/flora and fauna,</p>
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												<p>population and human health, climatic factors and landscape by improving the public realm and accessibility.</p> <p>Support opportunities for additional train stations in line with wider transport strategies.</p> <p>This long term ambition has the potential to have a positive impact on population and human health, air and climatic factors by reducing private car use and encouraging more sustainable travel.</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>
<p>A Green and Resilient Inner East</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Network of Open Spaces • Underused Land • Biodiversity, Nature and Landscape 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p>Overview: This theme looks to Green the East End and make it climate resilient, to reconnect the Inner East with surrounding communities and to redevelop vacant sites and improve liveability</p> <p>The priorities and 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 SDF priorities and actions, as guidance statements, will not directly impact upon the environmental topic areas.</p> <p>The Inner East SDF 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 A Green and Resilient Inner East section</p>	

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										<p>Potential indirect impacts on the environment: Under his theme, the SDF encourages an enhanced, integrated network of well-connected, good quality open spaces and landscaping, bringing underused land back into a positive use and supports biodiversity, nature and ecosystem services.</p> <p>These ambitions may, in the long term and through future projects, generate positive impacts on biodiversity/flora/fauna, the quality of population and human health, soil, air, water, climatic factors, material assets 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>include; The SDFs Network of Open Spaces section supports the Glasgow City Development Plans (CDP) policies; CDP 6 Green Belt and green Network, CPD 7 Natural Environment, CDP 8 Water Environment.</p> <p>Potential indirect impacts on the environment through the following relevant proposed actions –</p> <p>Identify underperforming open space that has the potential of being enhanced to meet the needs of local communities in the Inner East .</p> <p>This action has the potential to improve biodiversity/flora/fauna, population and human health, soil, air, climatic factors and landscape through the animation of prominent unused areas, boosted community identity and wellbeing, and enhanced marketing/development potential for large vacant sites.</p> <p>Promote models of management and maintenance to local organisations and community groups.</p> <p>This action has the potential to improve Biodiversity, Soil, Water, Air, Climatic Factors, Landscape and population and human health by helping build local capacity, empowering communities.</p> <p>Identify opportunities to link and enhance core paths by introducing new infrastructure, promoting the</p>
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														<p>network and providing signage/maps (Inner East Green Route).</p> <p>This action has the potential to improve biodiversity, Soil, Water, Air, Climatic Factors, Landscape - Any measures that contribute towards the expansion of the green-blue network could have a positive impact on the biodiversity as well as the quality of soil, water, air, and overall landscape, while also providing adaptation to climate risks.</p> <p>Population and human health – enhanced active travel opportunities could promote community health and well-being while also delivering positive outcomes for the local environment.</p> <p>Improve access to existing open space and promote new open spaces and green infrastructure in new development.</p> <p>This action has the potential to improve;</p> <p>Biodiversity, Soil, Water, Air, Climatic Factors, Landscape - Any measures that contribute towards the expansion of the green-blue network could have a positive impact on the biodiversity as well as the quality of soil, water, air, and overall landscape, while also providing adaptation to climate risks</p>

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											<p>Population and human health – enhanced active travel opportunities could promote community health and well-being while also delivering positive outcomes for the local environment.</p> <p>Support the formation of a Vacant and Derelict Land working group across Council Services to create a more holistic approach to biodiversity in the Inner East .</p> <p>This action has the potential to improve; Biodiversity/flora/fauna, population and human health, soil, water, air, climatic factors, cultural heritage, landscape and inter-relationship issues by creating a holistic approach to tackle underused land and review current planning policies and direction to identify useful mechanisms to deal with issues and promote opportunities and to align this land with Council strategies and programmes.</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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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 final draft Inner East Spatial Design Strategy section (SDF final draft, pages 22 to 65) sets out general priorities, ambitions 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 Step 3 of this screening report.

The findings of the Step 3 assessment can be summarised as follows:

The SDF guidance document

- The SDF spatial strategy provides the local context and priorities for the Inner East 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.
- The SDF spatial strategy, will not directly interact with or impact upon the environmental topic areas.
- The SDF 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.

Future Proposals

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- The SDF spatial strategy may, through its influence on the design of future proposals, indirectly create interactions and impacts across several of the environmental topic areas.
- 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.

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.

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