West Dunbartonshire Council Open Space Strategy

POST-ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT

POST-ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT – COVER NOTE

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To: <u>SEA.gateway@scotland.gsi.gov.uk</u>

or

SEA Gateway Scottish Executive Area 1 H (Bridge) Victoria Quay Edinburgh EH6 6QQ

PART 2

A post-adoption SEA statement is attached for the PPS entitled:

West Dunbartonshire Open Space Strategy

The Responsible Authority is:

West Dunbartonshire Council

PART 3		
Contact name	Donald Petrie	
Job Title	Access Officer	
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Contact tel no	01389 608407	
Contact email	donald.petrie@west-dunbarton.gov.uk	
Signature & date	Donald Petrie 19.9.12	

POST - ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT

Post-adoption SEA statement for:

West Dunbartonshire Open Space Strategy

Adopted on:

7 September 2011

Responsible Authority:

West Dunbartonshire Council

POST-ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT INTRODUCTION

This document (referred to here as the post-adoption SEA statement) has been prepared in accordance with Section 18 of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005.

POST-ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS

WEBSITE

The full PPS as adopted, along with the Environmental Report and post-adoption SEA Statement are available on the Responsible Authority's website at:

www.west-dunbarton.gov.uk

OFFICE ADDRESS

The PPS, as adopted, along with the Environmental Report and postadoption SEA Statement may also be inspected free of charge (or a copy obtained for a reasonable charge) at the principal office of the Responsible Authority:

Contact name, address and telephone number

Donald Petrie, Access Officer, Greenspace, West Dunbartonshire Council, 2-5 Elm Road, Dumbarton G82 2RH Tel: 01389 608407

Times at which the documents may be inspected or a copy obtained:

Normal Office Hours

POST-ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT KEY FACTS

Name of Responsible Authority	West Dunbartonshire Council
Title of PPS	Open Space Strategy
What prompted the PPS	
(e.g. a legislative, regulatory or administrative provision)	Paragraph 151 of Scottish Planning Policy.
Subject (e.g. transport)	Open space
Period covered	2012-2022
	2012-2022
Frequency of updates	No statutory requirement
Area of PPS	West Dunbartonshire out-with the Loch Lomond
(e.g. geographical area)	& The Trossachs National Park
Summary of nature/content of PPS	The Open Space Strategy consists of a report,
115	maps and tables of recommended strategic actions.
Date adopted	7 September 2011
Duit utopicu	
Contact name & job title	
Address, email, telephone number	
D. 4	10 Sontombor 2012
Date	19 September 2012

POST-ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS

The West Dunbartonshire Open Space Strategy has been subject to a process of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), as required under the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005. This has included the following activities:

- Taking into account the views of the Scottish Environment Protection Agency, Scottish Natural Heritage and the Scottish Ministers (Historic Scotland) regarding the scope and level of detail that was appropriate for the Environmental Report
- Preparing an Environmental Report on the likely significant effects on the environment of the draft PPS which included consideration of:
 - the baseline data relating to the current state of the environment;
 - links between the PPS and other relevant strategies, policies, plans, programmes and environmental protection objectives;
 - existing environmental problems affecting the PPS;
 - the plan's likely significant effects on the environment (positive and negative);
 - measures envisaged for the prevention, reduction and offsetting of any significant adverse effects;
 - an outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives chosen;
 - monitoring measures to ensue that any unforeseen environmental effects will be identified allowing for appropriate remedial action to be taken.
- Consulting on the Environmental Report
- Taking into account the Environmental Report and the results of consultation in making final decisions regarding the PPS
- Committing to monitoring the significant environmental effects of the implementation of the PPS. This will also identify any unforeseen adverse significant environmental effects and to enable taking appropriate remedial action.

POST ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT HOW ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS HAVE BEEN INTEGRATED INTO [THE PPS] AND HOW THE ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT HAS BEEN TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT

TABLE 1

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS AND FINDINGS FROM ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT	INTEGRATE INTO PPS (YES/NO)	HOW INTEGRATED/ TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT OR REASON FOR NOT BEING TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT
The Inner Clyde SPA (Special Protection Area) was identified as being of particular significance and required special attention. In particular, an action regarding an increase in the number of events to be held in Levengrove Park, Dumbarton was of concern.	Yes	It was decided that the Council would avoid hosting any new events which are likely to involve intrusive noise levels which could have a negative effect on the over- wintering redshank in the adjacent Inner Clyde Special Protection Area.
The adoption of the Plan will not have any significant impacts on the SEA Objectives, indeed many of the actions will have a positive impact, in particular towards biodiversity, flora and fauna, and the promotion of healthy living.	No	
No significant negative impacts on the designated natural heritage, cultural heritage and landscapes were identified by the Environmental Report. It was identified that an increase in the use of open space identified in in the Plan gave the opportunity for more people to visit these sites and for them to be promoted, however monitoring and mitigation would be required to ensure there wouldn't be any negative impacts on some sites as a result of more people using the open space sites.	Yes	Neither the Plan as a whole nor any specific actions were identified as causing any significant impacts on any the designated natural heritage, cultural heritage and landscapes. However changes were made to the mitigation for some actions on specific sites which could be negatively impacted upon.

POST ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT HOW OPINIONS EXPRESSED DURING CONSULTATION HAVE BEEN TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT (INCLUDING ANY CONSULTATION REQUIRED WITH OTHER EU MEMBER STATES)

TABLE 2 -LISTS CONSULTATION RESPONSES AND SETS OUT HOWTHEY HAVE BEEN TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT

CONSULTEE / RESPONDENT	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	HOW THE COMMENT WAS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN MAKING THE DECISION TO ADOPT THE FINAL PPS
Scottish Environmental Protection Agency	The ER is comprehensive and well set out and SEPA is satisfied that an adequate level of assessment of the plan has been carried out. We are also satisfied that the report takes into account the issues raised by SEPA in its Scoping consultation response. It should be noted that the Water Environment (Controlled Activities) (Scotland) Regulations 2005 have been revised and are now the Water Environment (Controlled Activities) (Scotland) Regulations 2011.	No action taken apart from the reference to the Water Environment (Controlled Activities) (Scotland) Regulations 2005, changed to the Water Environment (Controlled Activities) (Scotland) Regulations 2011.

Spottich Natural	SNIL agrees that the averall	Many abangas wars made
Scottish Natural	SNH agrees that the overall	Many changes were made
Heritage	effects of the Strategy are likely to be positive which is	throughout the Environmental Report as a
	to be expected, however it	result of the comments from
	partly due to the vague nature	SNH.
	of the SEA Objectives. The	51411.
	lack of focus in some of the	The main changes were to
	SEA Objectives has resulted	the action for more events in
	in less mitigation being	Levengrove Park,
	proposed.	Dumbarton. The original
	proposed.	action could have had a
	The ER should better address	significant impact on the
	potential interactions between	over-wintering wildfowl in
	open space along the Clyde	the adjacent SPA. The action
	waterfront and the adjoining	was amended to remove the
	Inner Clyde SPA. This status	impact as suggested by SNH.
	means the requirements of the	r
	Habitat Regulations 1994 (as	Amendments were made to
	amended) apply.	the proposed mitigation to
		elaborate the management
	There is a requirement to	required for events and what
	address the action which is	mitigation would be in place
	likely to have a significant	for open space sites which
	effect on the SPA –	were unable to cope with an
	Recommended Action for	increase in numbers
	Levengrove Park 'hosting	accessing them.
	more events'. This likely	
	significant effect could be	The position regarding the
	avoided if the action was to	monitoring and maintenance
	rule out any new events	of LNRs was clarified to
	during September to April that	show the Ranger Service
	gave rise to amplified, explosive or similarly	carries out the monitoring and the maintenance works
	elevated noise levels.	will be undertaken by other
	cievated noise ievels.	Council Departments.
	SNH agreed with the overall	Council Departments.
	assessments of the impacts in	Where possible the
	Section 7.	remaining comments have
		been integrated into the ER,
	It was strongly recommended	and in some cases, the Open
	that the mitigation measures	Space Strategy, without
	are more specific, eg what	fundamentally altering these
	kind of 'management' is	documents.
	likely to be required for	
	events? Bullet 5 is not	The Mitigation listed in
	actually mitigation. It should	Section 8 of the ER was
	instead say how promotion of	altered to provide more
	increased access might be	specific detail of possible
	limited where there are	actions required.
	potential impacts, and where	
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not how such impacts could be reduced.	
There was a concern that the management and maintenance of LNRs falls to the Ranger Service which is staffed by one member of staff.	
For clarity the end of Section 9 be changed from 'other designated sites' to 'the Inner Clyde Special Protection Area (SPA)'.	
The Biodiversity Duty in the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004, mentioned under Purpose, should carry through to the other columns. These should refer to biodiversity generally rather than just statutory protection.	
In various places the Mitigation text doesn't actually constitute mitigation. Examples regarding Biodiversity include: Row 1: should mention avoiding non-temporary loss of habitat integrity and connectivity, and compensating any unavoidable impacts as nearby as possible. Row 2: should stipulate full consideration of the reasons for which sites are designated. Regarding protected species, the text should mention full accordance to the legal protection and enhancement of habitat where possible. behaviour) or effects should be compensated as nearby as possible.	

Historic Scotland The Environmental Report is well presented and clearly considers the environmental implications of the strategy. It provides a clear account of the steps undertaken during the assessment process and presents these in a logical structure. I am therefore content with the assessment. For clarification, I would reiterate the comment we made at the scoping stage regarding the Historic Environment (Amendment) (Scotland) Act 2011 in that this act amends certain provisions within the three named pieces of legislation. The Acts themselves remain as the primary legislative framework for the historic environment.		Row 3: appropriate mitigation would be to estimate thresholds for habitat damage / species disturbance, and to stipulate either that the thresholds should not be exceeded (whether through avoiding promotion, or through managing visitor) or effects should be compensated as nearby as possible.	
	Historic Scotland	well presented and clearly considers the environmental implications of the strategy. It provides a clear account of the steps undertaken during the assessment process and presents these in a logical structure. I am therefore content with the assessment. For clarification, I would reiterate the comment we made at the scoping stage regarding the Historic Environment (Amendment) (Scotland) Act 2011 in that this act amends certain provisions within the three named pieces of legislation. The Acts themselves remain as the primary legislative framework	the historic environment were identified through the adoption of the Plan, no

POST-ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT

REASONS FOR CHOOSING THE [PPS] AS ADOPTED, IN THE LIGHT OF OTHER REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES

The development of the West Dunbartonshire Open Space Strategy (the Plan) involved the undertaking of a comprehensive audit of existing open space provision followed by a wide consultation of interested parties (local community, land managers and other partner organizations) on strategic and site specific actions with the aim of enhancing the open spaces available.

As a result of the audit and consultation a range of Strategic and Site-specific actions were proposed.

The consultation included consideration of a number of possible alternative actions to the various open space sites covered by the Plan.

The following reasonable alternatives were considered as part of the development of the Plan –

- The agreement of the criteria for the selection and inclusion and of open space sites included various alternatives to be considered as part of the Plan.
- Discussions with land managers, land owners, statutory bodies and the public allowed various alternative sites and actions to be proposed and discussed. This resulted in various changes and amendments to the selected open space sites and proposed actions, mostly for land management and nature conservation issues.
- The comments received from the statutory consultees on the Draft Environmental Report did not highlight any major issues with the open space sites selected for inclusion in the Plan and no alternatives were suggested. However SNH's response highlighted a number of concerns with regards to actions which could affect the Inner Clyde SPA and others regarding the Plan and Draft Environmental Report. These concerns were addressed as far as possible without adversely affecting the integrity of the Plan which would have involved a major re-write.

The final Plan which was adopted is deemed to have explored all possible reasonable alternatives at all stages of the Plan's development.

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MEASURES THAT ARE TO BE TAKEN TO MONITOR SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PPS

The open space in West Dunbartonshire will be monitored by a variety of Council departments and partner agencies to establish if there are any significant environmental impacts –

- West Dunbartonshire Council is responsible for implementing the actions in the Open Space Strategy and will ensure any environmental impacts as a result are minimized.
- West Dunbartonshire Council Grounds Maintenance Section carry out grass cutting, litter picking, vegetation clearing and other maintenance duties on most of the open space areas, play areas, etc throughout the area. Any issues are reported and remedial action undertaken by the relevant department.
- West Dunbartonshire Council Countryside Ranger Service and Access Officer undertake monitoring work on a variety of Council-owned and privately-owned open space sites throughout the area.
- Environmental bodies such as SNH and SEPA also play a role in monitoring any impact the Plan may have on protected sites.

There is however a designated site which has been identified which could be affected by the Plan - the Inner Clyde SPA, especially at Levengrove Park, Dumbarton.

The impact of the Plan on the SPA will be monitored by various organisations such as SNH and the RSPB as well as West Dunbartonshire Council. If it is determined that the strategic actions included in the Plan on sites adjacent to the SPA are contributing to any significant environmental impacts then mitigation will be considered as described in the Environmental Report.