



Local Development Plan 3

Call for Evidence Summary of
Responses

Introduction

Between 8th July and 30th September The Council's Development Planning and Place Teams undertook two consultations:

- Tell Us About Your Place, a Place Standard consultation and intended to collect the views of those who live in, work in, or visit West Dunbartonshire about specific places. Results of the Tell Us About Your Place consultation can be found at the [Emerging Local Development Plan](#) page of the Council website
- Call For Evidence, was intended to collect information and aimed at stakeholders with a specific interest in the use of land and buildings, including special interest and community groups, government agencies, landowners, and developers.

This document describes the responses received to the Call for Evidence Consultation. The Call for Evidence used the policies of the National Planning Framework 4 as topics. Respondents were asked to contribute evidence on these specific topics which would help to inform the Local Development Plan. The Call for Evidence identified specific gaps evidence the council aimed to fill. The survey also enabled respondents to provide evidence about specific places if they wished.

The sections for each topic and place will set out the evidence gap identified by the council, the evidence received from stakeholders.

Site Proposals

During the consultation the Council received a small number of site allocation proposals. At this stage the Council is not assessing or allocating sites, however received site proposals have been included under the [Places](#) section for completeness and transparency. These proposals will be considered at the proposed plan preparation stage, where a call for sites will also be undertaken.

A number of responses contained comments on the proposed hydrogen production facility at Auchentoshan Distillery. While this was not the focus of the consultation the comments are noted and contain general considerations for hydrogen developments applicable to preparing the Local Development Plan. Details of these comments are under the [Auchentoshan Distillery](#) section.

Places

Respondents were asked to select community council areas that their evidence applied to, but the option to enter their own places were available.

Some respondents selected multiple community council areas, so that their comments applied to an entire settlement. To reduce repetition these comments have been grouped under the settlement name (e.g Clydebank, Dumbarton).

Some information and comments were submitted for places outside of West Dunbartonshire planning area within Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National park. This information has been included here for transparency and completeness, but also notes that these will be issues for the Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park Local Development Plan.

Where text in the Evidence Received tables is in *italics* this is a note from the Local Planning Authority on the evidence received.

Alexandria Community Council Area

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of Comments/Evidence
Residents responding on Alexandria Town Centre (2)	Consider how to incentivise businesses to move to Alexandria town centre Consider capacity of transport infrastructure. Condition of pavements in main street Alexandria is poor. Speed bumps in the road are no longer visible due to faded paint.
Chetan Borkhatria representing Assetcrest Investments Limited	Contains development proposal - not considered at the evidence stage.
West Dunbartonshire Council Regeneration	Consider result of Alexandria Business Improvement District ballot

Auchentoshan Distillery

Evidence Received

Twenty-one residents, mainly from the Old Kilpatrick and Mountblow area, responded with opposition or concerns to a proposal for a hydrogen production facility at the Auchentoshan Distillery. Some residents also noted that they were part of the Western Isles and Mountblow Group, referring to Mountblow to the east of the distillery and the streets named after the Scottish Western Isles to the west of the distillery. At the evidence gathering and evidence report stage of preparing a new Development Plan Scottish Government guidance notes that planning authorities should not consider site specific proposals at this time.

However, the concerns and comments raised by these residents are noted and the council acknowledges that many of them are general considerations for hydrogen development that the Council should consider in preparing the Development Plan. Comments, concerns and considerations raised by these residents are:

- Concerns about the safety of producing and storing hydrogen near residential areas and that safety issues may result from the site being underneath high voltage electricity transmissions lines.

- Concerns about loss of green space, which is the lands designation in Local Development Plan 2.
- Concerns about amalgamation of urban areas.
- Concerns about the impacts on wildlife, biodiversity.
- Concerns about the loss of amenity and privacy for nearby homes.
- Concerns about the visual impact.
- Concerns about the impact on water resources.
- Concerns about the impacts of the solar panels proposed to generate electricity to create the hydrogen.
- Concerns about the transport impacts during construction, particularly on safety, including to nearby schools.
- Concerns about the impacts on the Conservation Area in Old Kilpatrick and other local heritage.
- There should be assessments on the impact of all the above and risk management.

Balloch and Haldane Community Council Area

Parts of Balloch and Haldane are now within west Dunbartonshire councils planning area as they are in the Loach Lomond and the Trossachs National Park. However, comments on these places are presented here for transparency.

Evidence Received

Organisation	Summary of Comments/Evidence
Individual residents (2) made the following comments	Public Transport, especially in the evening and on Sundays is poor and finishes too early. Reduced services at the Vale of Leven Hospital, means having to travel to Glasgow or Paisley for treatment. Consider the effects of reduced facilities (such as libraries) and loss of ability to access services locally. Consider how to incentivise businesses to move to Alexandria town centre Consider capacity of transport infrastructure

Bowling and Milton

Evidence Received

Organisation	Summary of Comments/Evidence
Dalgleish Associates Ltd representing William Thompson and Son (Dumbarton) Ltd	Proposal for housing or residential care adjacent to Overtoun Estate. <i>Note: site assessment or selection is not taking place at the evidence report stage, however all site allocations will be reviewed when preparing the Proposed Plan.</i>
Dalgleish Associates Ltd representing William Thompson and Son (Dumbarton) Ltd	Proposal for industrial land allocation for the production of concrete blocks. <i>Note: site assessment or selection is not taking place at the evidence report stage, however all site allocations will be reviewed when preparing the Proposed Plan.</i>
Clydebank Local History Society	See information under Historic Assets and Places

Clydebank

This section includes information and comments submitted for Clydebank East Community Council Area, Parkhall and North Kilbowie Community Council Area, Faifley Community Council Area, Duntocher and Hardgate Community Council Area, Clydebank Town Centre, and Rothesay Docks

Evidence Received

Organisation	Summary of Comments/Evidence
McInally Associates Ltd representing Clydeport Operations Ltd	Proposal for continued business, industrial and waste uses at Rothesay Dock and to designate the area as a port. <i>Note: site assessment or selection is not taking place at the evidence report stage, however all site allocations will be reviewed when preparing the Proposed Plan.</i>
Individual residents (2) made the following comments	Consider that there is no need for further industrial development at Rothesay Dock Consider that there is more outdoor and community facilities. Consider maintenance and condition of green spaces
West Dunbartonshire Council Regeneration	Long Term Plan for Clydebank and accompanying 3-Year Investment Plan for Clydebank Consultation undertaken by Clydebank Town Board
West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership	Clydebank Shaping Places for Wellbeing briefing.
Clydebank Local History Society	See information under Historic Assets and Places.

Dalmuir and Mountblow Community Council Area

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of Comments/Evidence
West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership	Clydebank Shaping Places for Wellbeing briefing.
Clydebank Local History Society	See information under Historic Assets and Places.
Residents responding in relation to Hydrogen Proposal at Auchentoshan Distillery	See information under Auchentoshan Distillery.

Dumbarton

This section includes information and comments submitted for

Evidence Received

Organisation	Summary of Comments/Evidence
Individual residents (2) made the following comments	Consider how to incentivise businesses to move to Dumbarton town centre. Consider if the A82 is fit for purpose with current volumes of traffic.

Organisation	Summary of Comments/Evidence
	Consider town centre, High Street, care of streets including grass cutting, increases in garden maintenance costs for pensioners and those on attendance allowance
Glen Etive Projects	Allocate the ex-water works at Garshake Road for mixed use or residential development <i>Note: site assessment or selection is not taking place at the evidence report stage, however all site allocations will be reviewed when preparing the Proposed Plan.</i>

Jamestown

Evidence Received

Organisation	Summary of Comments/Evidence
Jessie Turner representing Hugh Kinloch	Site allocation in 2010 Local Plan H1 and adjoining site H18 is likely to come forward in the next 5 years. Neighbouring site allocated for industry is not likely to come forward for this use and should be rezoned for housing. <i>Note: site assessment or selection is not taking place at the evidence report stage, however all site allocations will be reviewed when preparing the Proposed Plan.</i>

Old Kilpatrick Community Council Area

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of Comments/Evidence
Clydebank Local History Society	See information under Historic Assets and Places.
Residents responding in relation to Hydrogen Proposal at Auchentoshan Distillery	See information under Auchentoshan Distillery.



Topics

This section summarises the information received from stakeholders under topic areas based on the policies in [National Planning Framework 4](#).

Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation

Identified Evidence Gaps

The Council does not have a full understanding of all the opportunities for greenhouse gas sequestration or storage. Known opportunities include existing tree planting projects and carbon rich soils

Evidence and comments Received

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
GALLANT Project, University of Glasgow	See evidence and comments under Coastal Development
NatureScot	ClimateXChange report on Clyde tidal flooding Flood Modelling undertaken by University of Glasgow GALLANT Projects Work led by Glasgow Strategic Drainage Partnership
Scottish Water	Scottish Water's Climate Adaptation Plan
Homes for Scotland	As of 1st April 2024, the latest national planning policy, heat policy and associated building regulations go much further than LDPs are required to under Section 3F into the Act. There is therefore no need for LDPs to set an ambition for optimising build quality and performance to ensure new homes and buildings are energy efficient.
ScotWays (the Scottish Rights of Way and Access Society)	Consider rights of way and core paths and other well used access routes in the preparation of LDP3 and the active travel opportunities they provide.
West Dunbartonshire Council - Climate Change and Energy	Scottish Government National Adaptation Plan (SNAP 3) Consider Evidence from Scottish Climate Intelligence Service .
Scottish Environmental Protection Agency	Scottish pollutant Release Inventory A review of the risks to water resources in Scotland in response to climate change , Scotlands Centre of Expertise for Waters Assessing climate change impacts on the water quality of Scotlands standing waters . Moderating extremes in water availability . Water Scarcity <i>Note: SEPA included other evidence sources under this topic, which are also in other topics (biodiversity, soil, flood risk and water management etc...). Evidence submitted has been listed under the most relevant topic to avoid repetition</i>

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

Use the above information to understand greenhouse gas emissions within the West Dunbartonshire area and the expected risks from climate change. Further evidence on carbon sequestration opportunities may be required.

Biodiversity

Identified Evidence Gaps

The available evidence provides information on the spatial extent and types of habitats and species in the area, however there is limited information on the quality and condition of habitats. It is expected that this kind of evidence can be filled through engagement with West Dunbartonshire's Biodiversity Network and local expertise. The Council's Biodiversity Action Plan is out of date, however ongoing work on an up-to-date Biodiversity Action Plan will also be an important source of evidence.

The Scottish Government has consulted on a draft of the Scottish Biodiversity Strategy. The Council will monitor progress on this strategy and consider the implications of the final version when it is available.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
NatureScot	Nature Network Toolbox
Scottish Water	Scottish Water's Biodiversity Report
Homes for Scotland	Naturescot Biodiversity Metric should assist LPA's in assessing existing habitat.
West Dunbartonshire Council Biodiversity	Majority of appropriate evidence has been identified
Scottish Environmental Protection Agency	SEPA data layers : Scottish Wetland Inventory Riparian vegetation planting opportunities Obstacles to fish migration SEPA Water Classification Hub Riparian vegetation condition layer SEPA Riparian Vegetation Planting opportunities SEPA River Anthropogenic Modification Index <i>Note: SEPA included other evidence sources under this topic, which are also in other topics (biodiversity, soil, flood risk and water management etc...). Evidence submitted has been listed under the most relevant topic to avoid repetition</i>

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

The final Scottish Biodiversity Strategy has been published. The Development Planning and Place Team will continue to work with the Council's Biodiversity officer as the Local Biodiversity Action Plan is produced.

Natural Places

Identified Evidence Gaps

Information on the condition of Local Nature Reserves and Local Nature Conservation Sites may require updating. It is expected this evidence gap will be filled through work to update the Local Biodiversity Action Plan and through engagement with the West Dunbartonshire Biodiversity Network.

Documents outlining the importance of the Kilpatrick Hills Local Landscape Area, need to be reviewed in the context of policy intent and outcomes of National Planning Framework 4.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
NatureScot	Information on the condition of SSSIs is available on Sitelink .
Scottish Water	General support is given to the overview of evidence within this section.
West Dunbartonshire Council Biodiversity	More detail of local nature conservation sites available in survey documents that are currently not digitised. Council is looking to commission updated fieldwork New guidance on Local Nature Conservation Sites from NatureScot made available 2023.
Scottish Environmental Protection Agency	<i>Note: SEPA included other evidence sources under this topic, which are also in other topics (biodiversity, soil, flood risk and water management etc...). Evidence submitted has been listed under the most relevant topic to avoid repetition</i>
Marine Scotland	NatureScots open data portal and sitelink website should have relevant information on marine designations.

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

The final Scottish Biodiversity Strategy has been published. The Development Planning and Place Team will continue to work with the Council's Biodiversity officer as the Local Biodiversity Action Plan is produced. The evidence demonstrating the Kilpatrick Hills Local Landscape Area requires review.

Soils

Identified Evidence Gaps

The Scottish Government has consulted on a draft of the Scottish Biodiversity Strategy. The council will monitor progress on this strategy and consider the implications of the final version when it is available.

The Council's Biodiversity Action Plan is out of date, however ongoing work on an up-to-date Biodiversity Action Plan will also be an important source of evidence.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
NatureScot	Information on the condition of SSSIs is available on Sitelink .
Scottish Water	Consider Scottish Waters water abstraction areas. Consider the impacts of development of drinking water catchments
Scottish Environmental Protection Agency	Carbon Peatland Map Scottish bare peat viewer

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

The final Scottish Biodiversity Strategy has been published. The Development Planning and Place Team will continue to work with the Council's Biodiversity officer as the Local Biodiversity Action Plan is produced.

Forestry, Woodland and Trees

Identified Evidence Gaps

The Forestry and Woodland Strategy is at a regional scale and examination of data at a local level is likely to be required. This will also provide an opportunity to update changes in woodland and forest cover since it was published, for example the extensive felling of forestry plantation in the Kilpatrick Hills and progress of the Clyde Climate Forest project.

The Councils Biodiversity Action Plan is out of date, however ongoing work on an up-to-date Biodiversity Action Plan will also be an important source of evidence.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
Scottish Water	Consider the risk of forestry practices on waste resources. Recommend consultation with Scottish Water Sustainable Land Management Team to identify the location of drinking water and waste water infrastructure.
Scottish Environmental Protection Agency	SEPA data layers SEPA Riparian vegetation planting opportunities layer
Scottish Forestry	The LDP should have clear links to the requirements of Policy 6 in NPF4. The LDP should incorporate clear aims to expand and enhance woodland cover and improve connectivity The first step should be to identify the extent of the current resource.

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

The Development Planning and Place Team will continue to work with the Council's Biodiversity officer as the Local Biodiversity Action Plan is produced. A review of the regional forestry and woodland strategy is required.

Historic Assets and Places

Identified Evidence Gaps

There are not currently any Historic Environment Strategies which apply to West Dunbartonshire.

No management plans have been prepared for the Conservation Areas. It is proposed that a management plan should be prepared for Dumbarton Conservation Area, depending on funding however it is unlikely that this will be complete before the Evidence Report. It may be available to inform the Proposed Plan.

West Dunbartonshire has not been subject to a Townscape Heritage Initiative. A funding application has been submitted to support a heritage project in Dumbarton Town Centre, if successful some outputs of this may be available to inform the Proposed Plan.

There are not currently any Buildings at Risk Strategies which apply to West Dunbartonshire.

Outputs of the “Tell us about your place” Place Standard Survey will be reviewed for relevance to Historic Assets and Places, including any buildings and other historic assets of particular significance to communities.

Any registered Local Place Plans will be reviewed with regards to relevance to Historic Assets and Places, such as buildings and other historic assets of particular significance to communities.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comments/evidence
Lennox Heritage Society	Suggests that greater detail is provided on heritage assets in LDP3 than is currently in LDP2. Specific examples and information provided for Stuckie Bridges (also known as Drymen bridge to Jamestown Railway), and Dunglass Castle and Esso site.
Historic Environment Scotland	Our Past, Our Future The Strategy for Scotlands Historic Environment Our Past, Our Future Annual Reports Our Past, Our Future Delivery Framework Our Past, Our Future Baseline Summary Reports Scotlands Historic Environment Audit 2024 Pointing the Way to the Future, The climate and nature crises and our approach to our regulatory and advisory services in the planning and other consenting systems. Green Recovery Statement for The Historic Environment Managing Change Guidance Note on Asset Management Your Historic Place - A lense for the Place Standard tool: Sustainable Investment Tool for Built Heritage Engage with West of Scotland Archaeological Service for information regarding below ground heritage.
Clydebank Local History Society	Consider evidence regarding the preservation and/or commemoration of: The John Brown Ship Yards Singer Factory Antonine Wall The Dam, Dalmuir Park

Respondent	Summary of comments/evidence
	The Cochno Stone Town Hall and Library in Clydebank
West Dunbartonshire Council Regeneration	Long Term Plan for Clydebank and accompanying 3-Year Investment Plan for Clydebank Dumbarton Shop Front Design guide
West of Scotland Archaeological Service	It should be noted that the linked historic environment record provided is to the improvement service data set which is only updated a few times a year. Preferably the live dataset should be used. Consider Planning Advice note 2/211, which provides advice on dealing with archaeological remains. West of Scotland Archaeological Service is a relevant stakeholder. Strathleven Artisans are a local heritage group which should also be included.

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

Engage with the West of Scotland Archaeological Services. Review available evidence and prepare a topic paper.

Green Belts

Identified Evidence Gaps

The Council will review features that create visually identifiable boundaries, such as rivers, tree belts and field boundaries which define green belt.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comments/evidence
Homes for Scotland	Consider the reporters recommendations on the Evidence Report of the emerging Fife Local Development Plan which states: "If the plan area contains an existing green belt, planning authorities would be expected to review whether the existing boundary remains appropriate."

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

A greenbelt review will be undertaken.

Brownfield, Vacant and Derelict land and Empty Buildings

Identified Evidence Gaps

The Vacant and Derelict Land Register only looks at sites of 0.1 hectares or greater.

There are not currently any Buildings at Risk Strategies which apply to West Dunbartonshire.

There is not currently any Brownfield Urban Capacity Study for West Dunbartonshire.

Any registered Local Place Plans will be reviewed with regards to relevance to Brownfield, vacant and derelict land and empty buildings.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comments/evidence
West Dunbartonshire Council Housing Strategy	Vacant and Derelict Land Investment Programme (VDLIP) :
Scottish Water	Consideration should be given to the potential of brownfield and vacant land to provide water management and climate change adaptation
Homes for Scotland	Consider the Housing Land Audit and past delivery of housing on brownfield land. Consideration must be given to sites being both sustainable and marketable
West Dunbartonshire Council Regeneration	Council's Economic Development Strategy
Scottish Environmental Protection Agency	Special Sites in Scotland

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

We will review all existing and new allocations to support sustainable reuse of brownfield land, alongside biodiversity metrics. Prepare topic paper in light of existing evidence.

Coastal Development

Identified Evidence Gaps

A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, taking into account all flooding, including coastal, needs to be prepared as part of the evidence base for the Local Development Plan.

West Dunbartonshire Council does not have a specific coastal adaptation plan. Coastal adaptation will need to be considered as part of adaptation actions of the Councils Climate Change Action Plan.

While the section of the Clyde flowing past West Dunbartonshire is tidal, and therefore coastal, the coastal change data available does not necessarily take account of the fact that the environment of West Dunbartonshire's coast is estuarine. This means there is an interaction between coastal and river processes which may not be fully accounted for. Discussions with stakeholders, including SEPA, NatureScot and Dynamic Coast will be necessary to understand these interactions and their implications.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comments/evidence
GALLANT Project, University of Glasgow	<p>Recommend that Modelling outputs of GALLANT are taken into account when considering evidence of future tidal flood risk to the Clyde estuary. Headlines/recommendation of the gallant project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Avoid (re)development on areas at current and future flood risk - Modelling as part of the project shows re-confirms the flood extent of the SEPA 2100 coastal flood maps. It also modelled the presented risks up to 2300.• Nature based solutions on land next to the Clyde will not be effective - 32,900 land preserved for nature based solutions along the Clyde. these are unlikely to lead to a substantial reduction in flood risk along the Clyde. <p>Explore options for interim development on land at flood risk for economic benefit - recommended that Strategic economic investment areas within flood risk are kept clear of high capital investment projects regional & multi-level governance solutions needed to alleviate tidal flood risks in the long term.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A cost benefit analysis evaluating alternative land use strategies for vacant and derelict land is being carried out.• Regional risk management advised - solutions likely to be cross boundary. <p>Other Evidence Highlighted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dynamic Coast Adaptation and Resilience Options for Dumbarton to Bowling• Dynamic Coast The National Overview (2021)• Tidal Flooding on the Clyd Options Analysis and Scoping of Adaptation Pathways• Update to Climate Change Plan 2018 - 2032
NatureScot	See evidence under

Respondent	Summary of comments/evidence
	Flood Risk and Water Management
West Dunbartonshire Council Regeneration	Artizan Centre Flood Risk Assessment
Dynamic Coast	<p>Dynamic Coast has limited data on WD shoreline. The focus of Dynamic Coast is on assessing soft, erodible coastline as this is the most changeable type coastline. West Dunbartonshire's coastline is made up largely of rocky, saltmarsh, or artificial defences which has not been modelled.</p> <p>Assessments of coastal and flood defences can be incorporated into the evidence report. Shore lines may still change in future. The council should consider the proximity of assets to the coast (buildings, roads etc...).</p> <p>The council should consider the Dynamic Coast Adaptation and Resilience Options for Dumbarton to Bowling report</p> <p>West Dumbarton Council received £100k in 2023-24 from the Coastal Change Adaptation Fund, via the Capital Grant Allocation to explore the issues in this report.</p>
Scottish Environmental Protection Agency	<p>SEPA guidance on climate change allowances for land use planning:</p> <p>SEPA Water Classification Hub</p> <p>SEPA Bathing Waters: Summary of Last Season</p> <p>See information under Flood Risk and Water Management</p>
Marine Scotland	<p>For information on climate change impacts at the coast, the Marine Climate Change Impacts Partnership (MCCIP) produces rolling report cards. Some of the 'societal impact' topics may be of particular interest to flag particular considerations of activities happening at the coast - Societal Impact Marine Climate Change Impacts Partnership</p> <p>There may be other report cards that will be of interest/relevance too.</p>

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

The Development planning and Place Team will work with Council as flood authority and SEPA to prepare a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.

Energy

Identified Evidence Gaps

The proposed Local Development Plan 2 and the council's [Renewable Energy Local Development Plan Planning Guidance \(2016\)](#) show a Spatial Framework for wind energy. This spatial framework was based on a [Landscape Capacity Study for Wind Turbine Development in Glasgow and the Clyde Valley](#) prepared for the Glasgow Clyde Valley Strategic Development Plan Authority in 2014. National Planning Framework 4 makes no reference to Spatial Frameworks for wind energy which was included in the now superseded Scottish Planning Policy. The Spatial Framework and landscape capacity study will need to be reviewed to align with the policy intent and outcomes of NPF4, which takes a more permissive approach to renewable energy.

While the databases of known projects give an indication of where there may be opportunities for renewable energy, this is not a complete view of renewable energy opportunities within the area, as there may be others which have not been pursued. Engagement with stakeholders (including other Council services, landowners, developers, and communities interested in renewable energy), and a review of the suitability of certain types of land (such as the green belt) for renewable energy will be required.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
West Dunbartonshire Council Housing Strategy	Net Zero social housing standard Scottish Government Passivehaus building regulation consultation Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy Fuel poverty statutory requirements
Scottish Water	Consideration should be given to the growth of the hydrogen sector and its impact on water resources. This includes use of alternative sources (re-use and treatment of effluent and desalination) where use of potable water poses a challenge.
West Dunbartonshire Council - Climate Change and Energy	Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy Consider possibility for community benefit from renewable energy schemes to be used to finance LHEES measures.
Scottish Environmental Protection Agency	Evidence related to water scarcity and soil carbon under Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation , and Soils topic.
Scottish and Southern Electricity Network Distribution	In addition to our annual DFES forecasts and Network Development Plans, SSEN also publishes the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Long term development statement• Strategic Development Plans• Distribution Network Options Assessment (DNOA) Outcomes Reports
Scottish Power Electricity Networks	SP Energy Networks Local Authority Network Insight Tool (LANIT). This is used to support local authorities in developing their local area and regional energy plans. The tool enables local authorities to simulate the network impact of the addition of electric vehicle charge points or heat pumps in their local area Distribution heat maps – SP Energy Networks produce distributed generation heat maps, which provide an indication

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
	<p>of SPEN's network capabilities and potential opportunities to connect distributed generation to the 11kV and 33kV network.</p> <p>Inclusion of SP Transmission – SP Transmission plc is part of SP Energy Networks and responsible for the transmission of electricity in central and southern Scotland.</p>
Scottish Gas Networks	<p>Long Term Development Statement 2024 SGN and NGT accelerate hydrogen plans for Scotland and southern England LTS Futures H100 Fife Project SGN Gas Network GIS Data</p> <p>Information provided by SGN on key assets in the gas network, replacement of iron gas mains with Polyurethane. No elements of the gas network are currently constrained.</p>

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

Consideration should also be given to the [Scottish Renewables Onshore Wind Pipeline](#) for a national level understanding of progress towards the Scottish Government's target of 20 gigawatts of onshore wind generation by 2030. Further engagement with the renewables industry will be required.

Zero Waste

Identified Evidence Gaps

The local development plan covers a ten year period. This means that it is beyond the time period of the Council's waste management strategy and the circular economy and waste route map.

The changing policy landscape in waste (such as the deposit return scheme) introduces uncertainties in the amount and type of waste the Council will manage.

There are unknown effects on the preference in National Planning Framework 4 towards reusing and retrofitting existing buildings (to avoid the loss of embodied carbon) on construction and demolition waste. Less construction and demolition waste would possibly mean an increased use of raw materials being used for aggregate and other building materials.

The expansion of renewable energy technologies (wind turbines, solar panels and batteries) will have an impact on waste streams when these technologies are decommissioned. It is not known if there is sufficient capacities to deal with decommissioning of these technologies when their use is expanded.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
Scottish Water	Consider water within the circular economy through methods such as includes grey water recycling, surface water management, nutrients from wastewater.
Scottish Environmental Protection Agency	Overarching Waste data statistics Waste Sites Capacity Capacity 'need' calculations to meet ZW targets

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

Produce topic paper with assistance of the Council's Waste Management team using the available evidence.

Sustainable Transport

Identified Evidence Gaps

It is expected that local development plans should be informed by an appropriate and effective transport appraisal, which has not yet been prepared. Plans should be informed by evidence of the area's transport infrastructure capacity, and an appraisal of the spatial strategy on the transport network.

The Council is currently preparing an Active Travel Strategy, consultation for which has been completed.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
Individual residents made the following comments	Consider the need for better public transport connections to healthcare facilities outside of West Dunbartonshire
West Dunbartonshire Council Housing Strategy	Consider existing transport schemes associated with Queens Quay development in Clydebank.
Scottish Water	Consider linkage to Blue and Green Infrastructure topic and integration of transport and water management to create integrated blue and green infrastructure
ScotWays (the Scottish Rights of Way and Access Society)	Consider rights of way and core paths and other well used access routes in the preparation of LDP3 and the active travel opportunities they provide.
Strathclyde Partnership for Transport	<p>The Evidence Report should establish a transport baseline for the Planning Authority</p> <p>Strathclyde Partnership for Transport Regional Transport Strategy Delivery Plan</p> <p>Strathclyde Partnership for Transport Local Development Plan Evidence Report Connectivity Analysis Information Note</p> <p>Strathclyde Partnership for Transport Local Development Plan Evidence Reports Data Sources Note - This note contains a wide range of regionally relevant transport data, or data that should be viewed in the context of transport. The note includes guidance on each data source stating its relevance to transport and other useful information.</p>

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
Transport Scotland	<p>Information provided on planned maintenance schemes to take place on A898/M898 and Erskine Bridge, bridge refurbishment on the A82, resurfacing on the A82, footway schemes between Dumbuck - Dunglass and Barloan - Barmill.</p> <p>Information provided on drainage works between Dumbuck and Dunglass and resurfacing of the A82 at Dumbuck</p> <p>information provided on location where most extensive quing is experienced.</p> <p>Information provided in relation to redevelopment of Exxon Oil Terminal</p> <p>Consideration should be given to potential issues around development which may intensified use junctions on the A82 between Dunglass and Barloan Toll Roundabout</p> <p>Consideration should be given to feasibilty work being undertaken as part of the Access for All Programme at Dumbarton Central Station</p> <p>Consideration should begiven to Clyde Metro</p>
Scottish Environmental Protection Agency	SEPA transport emission data

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

A transport baseline should be established using the established evidence sources and collaboration with internal and external stakeholders.

Design, Quality and Place

Identified Evidence Gaps

Communities are in the process of preparing Local Place Plans. There may be Local Place Plans prepared in time to be considered in the Evidence Report, however it is expected that the majority will be prepared in time to be considered for the proposed plan.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comments/evidence
West Dunbartonshire Council Housing Strategy	West Dunbartonshire Council Affordable Housing Design Standard Gypsie and travellers site and strategy – Local Housing Strategy Chapter 5
Scottish Water	General support is given to the overview of evidence within this section.
West Dunbartonshire Council - Regeneration	Long Term Plan for Clydebank and accompanying 3-Year Investment Plan for Clydebank Consultation undertaken by Clydebank Town Board Understanding Scottish Places) Your Town Audit

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

Review place standard consultation as well as future call for sites and ideas engagement local place plan information for relevance. Prepare a topic paper with the available evidence.

Local Living and 20 Minute Neighbourhoods

Identified Evidence Gaps

The council has not yet prepared a statement of the planning authority's policies and proposals as to the provision of public conveniences or water refill locations.

The Opens Space Audit and Play Sufficiency Assessment, once prepared, will provide the locations of opens spaces and provision of play, recreation and sport.

Communities are in the process of preparing Local Place Plans. There may be Local Place Plans prepared in time to be considered at the evidence report, however it is expected that the majority will be prepared in time to be considered for the proposed plan.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comments/evidence
West Dunbartonshire Council Housing Strategy	Local Housing Strategy Strategic Housing Investment Plan
Scottish Water	General support is given to the overview of evidence within this section.
Homes for Scotland	Consider the decline in small and medium size businesses in Scotland since the 2008 global financial crisis an the effect this will have on the likelihood of delivering smaller brownfield sites within settlements. Consider flexibility within developer contributions packages and a mix of larger sites to address this.
ScotWays (the Scottish Rights of Way and Access Society)	Consider rights of way and core paths and other well used access routes in the preparation of LDP3 and the active travel opportunities they provide.
West Dunbartonshire Council - Regeneration	Long Term Plan for Clydebank and accompanying 3-Year Investment Plan for Clydebank Consultation undertaken by Clydebank Town Board Understanding Scottish Places) Your Town Audit

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

Review place standard consultation as well as future call for sites and ideas engagement local place plan information for relevance. Incorporate data on culture once available.

Quality Homes

Identified Evidence Gaps

Further evidence is needed to identify the need for land to accommodate Gypsy/Travellers and Travelling Show people communities in West Dunbartonshire. This will be addressed through engagement with local Gypsy and Traveller communities and West Dunbartonshire's Housing team.

Further information will be needed on ineffective housing stock, including second homes.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
West Dunbartonshire Council Housing Strategy	Social Housing New Net Zero Standard Consultation Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy - Affordable Housing Design Standard - Environmental sensors programme as part of damp and mould policy - Empty Homes Strategy 2021 to 2024 West Dunbartonshire Council Buy Back Scheme Homelessness Prevention & Temporary Accommodation Strategy
Scottish Water	Consider opportunities to manage rainwater at curtilage and community scale Consider requiring new developments become water neutral.
Homes for Scotland	Consider draft template for site assessment methodology Consideration should be given to historic delivery of sites within West Dunbartonshire, a large proportion of which have been through sites brought forward by the council and appeals. Historic allocations that remain undelivered should be reviewed.
Scottish Environmental Protection Agency	See information under Flood Risk and Water Management.

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

All allocations will be reviewed and a site assessment methodology will be prepared.

Rural Homes

Identified Evidence Gaps

Further evidence is needed to identify the need for land to accommodate Gypsy/Travellers and Travelling Show people communities in West Dunbartonshire. This will be addressed through engagement with local Gypsy and Traveller communities and West Dunbartonshire's Housing team.

Further information will be needed on ineffective housing stock, including second homes.

The Council currently holds no information on desirability of land for the purposes of resettlement

The Council currently holds no information on extent to which there are rural areas in which there has been a substantial decline in population

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
Scottish Water	Potable and Foul water enhancements are often needed for development in rural locations. These locations often have extended time scales for delivery.
Homes for Scotland	Consider that development in rural areas may not enable improvements to local facilities, services and infrastructure, but may help to sustain these services. Consideration should be given to socio-economic benefits of home building.

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

Further engagement with the Gypsy/Traveller community is required to understand any land requirements and their locations within the area. Further engagement around 2nd homes, liaison with Council Tax records.

Infrastructure First

Identified Evidence Gaps

Evidence gaps of linked topic areas will also apply to this topic area.

Engagement with Scottish Water will be necessary to understand any current and expected future capacity issues in the water supply and waste water network and the programme for improvements.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
West Dunbartonshire Council Housing Strategy	Vacant and derelict land – contamination levels/ cleaning
Scottish Water	Consider the need for strategic potable and wastewater capacity to meet the needs of new development. The number of proposed developments, scale, and distance from existing infrastructure will require investment to support the growth. Consider that providing infrastructure just ahead of need represents the best use of investment and public funds.
Homes for Scotland	Local living and 20 minute neighbourhoods: planning guidance (2024), Scottish Government Measuring Use of Health Services by Equality Group (2017), NHS National Services Scotland 2018-based Population Projections by Council Area in Scotland, (2018) National Records for Scotland NHS Scottish Public Health Observatory
West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership	West Dunbartonshire HSCP Primary Care Estate Strategy Report

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

Engagement with other teams within West Dunbartonshire Council, the Health and Social Care Partnership and NHS Board will be required to identify infrastructure condition and capacity for health and education infrastructure.

Heating and Cooling

Identified Evidence Gaps

The evidence available for this topic area is reasonably comprehensive. One currently missing element is the LHEES Delivery Plan, which will set out how the aims of the LHEES will be achieved. Engagement will also be needed with electricity Distribution Network Operators with regards to energy network capacities, improvements and how these align with the LHEES and its Delivery Plan.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
West Dunbartonshire Council Housing Strategy	Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy Possibility for community benefit from renewable energy schemes to be used to finance LHEES measures. Council's Design standard
Scottish Water	General support is given to the overview of evidence within this section.
Scottish Environmental Protection Agency	SEPA Waste Sites and Capacity Data Coal Authority map on mine water heat: The Mine Water Geothermal Resource Atlas Scotland:

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

Prepare a topic paper on heating and cooling with input from the council's Climate Change and Energy Team and Regeneration team.

Blue and Green Infrastructure

Identified Evidence Gaps

A comprehensive review of blue and green infrastructure has not yet been undertaken. The open space audit will be a starting point but will need to be augmented by other information.

Work will continue on the Open Space Strategy. A review of other blue and green infrastructure, not covered by the Open Space Audit will need to be considered.

The Glasgow Clyde Valley partnership studies and strategies will need to be reviewed and updated to account for any new evidence and the intent and outcomes of National Planning Framework 4.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
Scottish Water	General support is given to the overview of evidence within this section.
Homes for Scotland	Consider NPF4 Policy 20b states “development proposals for or incorporating new or enhanced blue and/or green infrastructure will be supported”
ScotWays (the Scottish Rights of Way and Access Society)	Consider rights of way and core paths and other well used access routes in the preparation of LDP3 and the active travel opportunities they provide.
Scottish Environmental Protection Agency	SEPA data on the water environment: Digital River Network OS layer Habitat Map of Scotland

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

Prepare a Blue and Green infrastructure Audit informed by the Open Space Strategy, Nature Network and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.

Play, Recreation and Sport

Identified Evidence Gaps

The Open Space Strategy and play sufficiency Assessment are not yet in place however the evidence above and engagement with stakeholders will contribute to them.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
Sportscotland	Consider guidance on sports facilities strategies: https://sportscotland.org.uk/facilities/planning/guide-to-the-preparation-of-sports-pitch-strategies Consider Council summaries on facilities planning prepared by Sportscotland
Clydebank Local History Society	There is a regarding lack of public information, signage and commemoration of historic assets, such as shipyard, singer factory clock, and cochno stones
ScotWays (the Scottish Rights of Way and Access Society)	Consider rights of way and core paths and other well used access routes in the preparation of LDP3 and the recreation opportunities they provide.

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

Prepare a Play Sufficiency Assessment and Open Space Strategy.

Flood Risk and Water Management

Identified Evidence Gaps

The Council will need to produce a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment to support the Plan. It is expected that this will be possible using the evidence above and through working with SEPA.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
GALLANT Project, University of Glasgow	See evidence under Coastal Development
NatureScot	ClimateXChange report on Clyde tidal flooding Flood Modelling undertaken by University of Glasgow GALLANT Projects Work led by Glasgow Strategic Drainage Partnership
Scottish Water	Consider the trial approach Scottish Water is taking in specific areas of Scotland using blue and green infrastructure to reduce water flows into sewers.
Homes for Scotland	A "flood resilience" approach may not be appropriate in all places. Consideration needs to be given to flood defences and maintaining the "fixing flooding problems" approach when appropriate - financial cost of providing or upgrading these defences needs to be understood.
West Dunbartonshire Council - Climate Change and Energy	Additional evidence in relation to adaptation, such as case studies, may be needed to negate some effects of flooding in locations at risk.
West Dunbartonshire Council - Regeneration	Artizan Centre Flood Risk Assessment (Stage 2)
Scottish Environmental Protection Agency	SEPA Data on the water environment and flooding. Clyde and Loch Lomond Flood Risk Management Plan. SEPA guidance on climate change allowances for land use planning. Information on past flooding events obtainable on request. Controlled Reservoirs Register including inundation map River Basin Management Plan for Scotland Water Classification Hub Evidence available from Dynamic Coast (See response from Dynamic Coast under Coastal Development) See evidence under Soils.

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
	Strategic capacity asset data for water and waste water Local Flood Risk Management Plans Local Flood Authority Studies

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

Prepare a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment

Health and Safety

Identified Evidence Gaps

Information on locations of concern for suicide will need to be sourced from relevant partners, such as the Health and Social Care Partnership.

The locations of many of these services are currently mapped within the 20 Minute neighbourhood tool, but an update may be required. Details of provision, capacities and future proposals for GPs, dentists, and pharmacies will require to be sought from partners, such as the Health and Social Care Partnership.

As part of the plan making process a health inequalities impact assessment will need to be undertaken.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
Scottish Water	Scottish Water advocates for expansion of Blue and Green Infrastructure to improve sustainable water management and liveable places.
West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership	Clydebank Shaping Places for Wellbeing briefing . Locality Profiles for Clydebank, Dumbarton, and Alexandria - These provide population, deprivation and health statistics, including specific statistics of physical and mental health issues West Dunbartonshire HSCP Primary Care Estate Strategy Report
The Coal Authority	The Coal Authority are supportive of the evidence listed.

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

Require evidence around areas of harm. Further engagement with Police Scotland and NHS GG&C required. Engage with the Health and Safety Executive regarding consultation zones for hazardous substances and major accident hazard pipelines

Digital Infrastructure

Identified Evidence Gaps

The council has limited evidence of how digital infrastructure is being expanded at a local level. The development of digital telecommunications infrastructure is subject to permitted development rights. While developers of digital communications networks are required to submit prior notification or have prior approval of any works, the Council is currently not aware of the future plans for telecoms upgrades at a local level.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
West Dunbartonshire Council Housing Strategy	Affordable Housing Design Standard Environmental Sensors programme

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

Prepare a topic paper with the available evidence.

Community Wealth Building

Identified Evidence Gaps

Direct engagement with communities will be necessary to understand their aims and ambitions for their areas and how they view community wealth building.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
West Dunbartonshire Council - Regeneration	Consider outcome of Alexandria Business Improvement District ballot.

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

Further details of the Alexandria BID to be sought from group. Review of business plan. Details of community assets, and proposed asset transfers to be sought from Asset Management. Communities team may be able to provide details of other community assets. Further engagement with WDC Asset Management; WDC Communities and WDCVS.

Business and Industry

Identified Evidence Gaps

A study commissioned by the Glasgow City Region and supported by local authorities is underway and will be published to support the Evidence Report. All outputs of this study will be reviewed for relevance:

- Output A: Employment Land Demand Study
- Output B: City Deal Gateway Review
- Output C: Employment Land Energy Efficiency
- Output D: Vacant & Derelict Land Supply

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
Scottish Water	Consider Scottish Water Mechanisms to provide water capacity were none exists Non-domestic sites must consider Scottish Waters Surface Water Policy
Homes for Scotland	Council should prepare an Employment Land Audit
Scottish Enterprise	There are no substantive gaps in the evidence base. Consideration should be given to National Strategy for Economic Transformation

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

Prepare topic paper with available evidence.

Town, Local and Commercial Centres

Identified Evidence Gaps

The current and proposed Local Development Plans, while providing some useful background pre-date National Planning Framework 4 and will need to be reviewed against policy intent and outcomes of National Planning Framework 4.

The Council does not undertake surveys of local or commercial centres, so additional information may need to be collected on the uses and vacancy levels of these locations.

The Council may need to collect evidence on the need for drive-through development.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
GALLANT Project, University of Glasgow	See evidence under Coastal Development
Lichfields representing McDonalds	Consider evidence as to the need for Drive throughs in West Dunbartonshire West Dunbartonshire Council should engage with drive-thru operators to ensure there is sufficient evidence to identify drive through sites. 100-120 full and part time jobs provided in a typical 370sqm restaurant, 35 further induced jobs in the local economy, and business rate uplift - Macdonalds can provide locally specific data on request. The plan should include site allocations and a criteria based policy for drive through. Engagement with industry is encouraged
West Dunbartonshire Council Housing Strategy	Local Housing Strategy Strategic Housing Investment Plan Empty homes strategy Buy back strategy
Scottish Water	Consideration should be given to the sustainable surface water management principles and plans to inform and influence planning and design of town centres.
West Dunbartonshire Council Regeneration	Clydebank: Long Term Plan for Clydebank and accompanying 3-Year Investment Plan for Clydebank Consultation undertaken by Clydebank Town Board Understanding Scottish Places Report (2016) Dumbarton: Shop front design guide - Flood Risk Assessment for the Artizan Development Understanding Scottish Places Report (2022) Alexandria: Business Improvement District: https://savealexandriashoplocal.co.uk/ Understanding Scottish Places Report (2016)



Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

Collect information about local centres. Prepare topic paper.

Retail

Identified Evidence Gaps

Further information will need to be collected on retail outside of town centres.

A study commissioned by the Glasgow City Region and supported by local authorities is underway and will be published to support the Evidence Report. This study also includes the demand for comparison retail.

Sources of information providing high level outputs will need to be validated at a local level.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
West Dunbartonshire Council - Regeneration	<p>Clydebank: Long Term Plan for Clydebank and accompanying 3-Year Investment Plan for Clydebank Consultation undertaken by Clydebank Town Board Understanding Scottish Places Report (2016)</p> <p>Dumbarton: Shop front design guide - Flood Risk Assessment for the Artizan Development Understanding Scottish Places Report (2022)</p> <p>Alexandria: Business Improvement District: https://savealexandriashoplocal.co.uk/ Understanding Scottish Places Report (2016)</p>

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

Prepare topic paper using available evidence

Rural Development

Identified Evidence Gaps

The evidence gaps for the linked topic areas are also relevant to this topic area.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
Scottish Water	Potable and Foul water enhancements are often needed for development in rural locations. These locations often have extended time scales for delivery.

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

Prepare topic paper with available evidence.

Tourism

Identified Evidence Gaps

The Council does not currently have recorded information on areas of pressure where tourism is having an adverse impact on the environment or quality of life and health and wellbeing of residents. It is expected that there is greater pressure within the Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park Authority area, where the Council is not the Planning Authority. This evidence gap will need to be filled through engagement with communities.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
Scottish Water	Consider water demand from non-domestic developments
ScotWays (the Scottish Rights of Way and Access Society)	Consider rights of way and core paths and other well used access routes in the preparation of LDP3 and the recreation opportunities they provide.

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

Review Local Place Plan responses; as well as future call for ideas engagement and local place plans, for relevance to tourism. Review information from licencing for details of short-term let licences. Further engagement with Visit Scotland.

Culture and Creativity

Identified Evidence Gaps

The council has limited information on opportunities for jobs and investment in the creative sector, culture, heritage and the arts.

The Council will need to collate information relating to museums, galleries, theatres, cinemas, music venues, studios, recording spaces and space for art/craft activities.

Evidence Received

No evidence received for this topic area.

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

Review Place Standard consultation responses; as well as future engagement responses to Call for Ideas and local place plans for relevance to Culture and Creativity. Review data received from WD Licencing. Further engagement with WDC Arts & Heritage team, WDCVS, Theatre's Trust and WD Leisure Trust may be required.

Aquaculture

Identified Evidence Gaps

The Council does not currently have any information on projected growth or demand in the Aquaculture industry.

Evidence Received

Respondent	Summary of comment/evidence
Scottish Environmental Protection Agency	Fish Farms in Scotland Scotlands Aquaculture National Marine Plan
Marine Scotland	Scotland's Marine Assessment 2020 – This provides part of the evidence base for the development of National Marine Plan 2, and contains some information about the status of the coastal environment, as well as marine sectors which may be of interest.

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

Engage with Marine Scotland and prepare a topic paper with the available evidence.

Minerals

Identified Evidence Gaps

The national aggregate survey does not receive responses from all producers of aggregate and some information may need to be gathered from local quarry operators. This may present an issue as some of this information may be commercially sensitive.

Work with the Clydeplan, Glasgow and Clyde Valley local authorities, other neighbouring authorities and industry may be necessary to fully understand the market areas for building materials and plan appropriate land banks.

Evidence Received

No Evidence received for this topic.

Remaining Evidence Gaps and Next Steps

Undertake a review of existing permissions and recent Review of Minerals Permissions. Work with the Glasgow City Region and other local authorities to understand the regional minerals market.